

EAST AFR. PROT.

C. O  
29545

Rec'd  
Req'd 26 JUN 15

Rev.  
B. C. Wad Tel  
1915  
237 -

Last question Page

### Belgian Operations

"Am I to understand, under  
from India are not required?"

... *Blaauw*

larger supply demand be proposed  
to set aside for India in the  
letter of May 19<sup>th</sup> (22400) - Supply  
from India w<sup>t</sup> be too deferred to  
with the crop - and other  
arrangements have been made.

negative in effect upon the results.

" June 26 you expect 100-25 from  
water from India will not be  
expended. See arrangement  
during first week. Brown law"

6CA. 8pm 25/6/18

16/6, ann

the old  
time from the

the experiment is being tried of moving some of the  
mules to a place 10 miles out.

12th June. Nothing to report; all quiet.

6.

Some German pamphlets inciting our Mohammedans to disloyalty were found inside the defences at Maktan Post.

In the Magadi district an abortive attack was made on the bridge guard at mile 35. Our casualty was 1 Sepoy hit on the left hand.

In the Eastern Lake Area hostile patrols have been murdering natives at Utendi and Mbachi.

The enemy are reported to have expected an attack on Bukoba on June 5th, this may account for the general movement Eastward reported about that time. There is a persistent rumour among our own people that Bukoba is to be the objective of our projected Lake Expedition, this is entirely due to leakage of information from a general want of appreciation of the necessity for secrecy.

10th June A telegram was received from the S.O.C. Mombasa area to the effect that there were indications of hostilities on a large scale being directed against Nairobi. Arrangements were at once made to send reinforcements to that area.

The Tsavo valley and the Ziway swamps are regularly patrolled by the Germans from Bombo.

There are indications that the supply of rifles in S.E.A. is becoming exhausted, and there is also a certain shortage of ammunition.

All is reported quiet from Uganda to the sea.

11th June Maktan front has been reported clear of the enemy as far as Kogonji Ridge.

There is much indecision in Nairobi, and

the

enemy West of Mbuyuni ridge early on the 5th. The enemy retired with a known loss of 5 wounded. Our losses were 1 white and 1 native killed, and 2 whites and 8 natives wounded.

In a patrol encounter in the Eastern Lake Area at least 1 British and 1 Repay killed, 2 British wounded.

The enemy continue active patrolling in Uganda and Tanganyika, and a general movement towards our frontier is noticeable in these areas.

A skirmish is reported from Nyassaland in which the Belgians lost 1 base-officer and 2 askaris killed and 10 wounded.

The enemy retired, with a reported loss of 2 Europeans killed.

There are indications of a Mohammedan political movement engineered from Europe being in existence in the vicinity of Spilshaggen.

~~100.7000~~ A Political Officer, to accompany the Lake Apac mission, has been asked for from Uganda.

A raiding the railway working parties at Kaketa is reported from that place. The raiders were easily beaten off, one being captured and 4 wounded.

~~100.7000~~ It is rumoured from the Yei area that the enemy have strong forces at Mbuyuni and at a place some 10 to 20 miles West of Malakal.

There is a very considerable amount of sickness among the loyal North Somas; it almost amounts to 10 per cent.

The guns are reported to be at Durro-oham.

presently rifle among the Burmese.

No railway had been constructed between Meiktila and Taungoo till the 19th May.

The British are reported to have rallied from Kengtung to Taungoo.

It is reported from Shwebo that the German prisoner "Wolff" has been destroyed.

15.5.1942 A naval messenger is reported from the Rangoon Canal area, one British white and 2 natives killed. 3 natives wounded.

The Tawkyaw River in 1940 has not passed there, all our supplies have been compelled to go by land beyond Myitkyina.

The force for operation would be 1000 men.

1 Captain Burmese Army  
10 Machine Gun  
200 White Troops  
400 Native Troops

With the necessary details.

16.5.1942 The possibility of having to send reinforcements to the Meiktila area from the Rangoon area have been fully discussed and arrangements have to set if required.

The Naval Commander-in-Chief has asked for an interview with the G.D.C. or his representative at an early date. The subject of the interview is to be repeatable operations against the "Kwaiberg".

United we stand to be unbroken when divided by the British Empire from Britain, Bengal and Burma similarly as... Part of the British Empire bounded the

110.200.

A telegram from Lord Kitchener gives sanction to the proposed operations on the Lake.

Orders were sent to move the bulk of the troops under Lieut.-Gen. Kitchener back to Isingiro, and the K.A.R., except three companies left to garrison Kabungo, back to Bu-Urobi.

110.200.

A suggestion was made by the War Office that the Belgian guns now at Kampala should go to the Congo via Mbarara. This is however impossible owing to a severe outbreak of smallpox in Uganda.

The Right Bank Column had a successful encounter with the enemy to-day near Kibugwiri. Our casualties were 8; full details are not yet to hand.

The Germans claim to have crossed all territory south of the Rukwaa River.

According to native reports, the forces on the Southern Railway are 1,300 whites and 1,000 natives.

The cover are now reported to be sending their raiding parties on Itabali, but their operations have not hitherto been very successful. The latest report regarding the strength of the enemy in the Kintambo district is given as follows:

Kampala

Bukasa Mwamba Rukwa - Uganda

To the neighbourhood  
of Tanga

300 400 1

Tangan is surrounded by the German forces  
patrols.

There are altogether in S.A.R. 24 patrols  
companies, 16 each of which, there are 10-12 natives.

Food is reported to be poor and scarce, and  
water

hosted in Rhodes owing to the German forcing local  
merchants to submit.

The local troops on the Coast have reduced the  
price of foodstuffs in S.S.A.

**Am Fiume** An unsuccessful attempt was made to blow up an  
engine at 8 a.m. this morning. The engine and  
personnel may were slightly damaged, normal traffic  
was resumed at 4 p.m.

There was an interruption on the main civil and  
railway telegraph wires from 7 a.m. this morning.  
Normally this would be the prelude to a raid on the  
line, but so far this has not occurred.

There is a report to the effect that Ismail has  
been captured by the enemy in Tarma.

In Tarma there are known to be 800 rifles and  
6 machine guns.

No rails have as yet been laid on the  
Ragusa-Syracuse line.

Information points to the strengthening of the  
Sicily line.

Our mounted troops failed to come up with the  
Austro-Hungarian party reported to be near Sicily yesterday.  
The local Mosul have been turned out to follow up  
the Austro-Hungarian forces North of the Tigris are  
estimated at 100 rifles, 200 sabres, 4 machine guns,  
and one gun. There is no indication of an immediate  
hostile advance.

An unconfirmed report states that the Belgians  
have engaged the enemy near Ami (on Lake Kivu) and  
have repulsed them.

REPORT - WAR DEPARTMENT

1st June 1918. All quiet along the whole frontier.

2nd June. A telegram regarding a proposed operation on the Lake was sent to the War Office : this would not be undertaken with a view to a permanent occupation but would have for its objective the destruction of material.

A steamer which had departed from Suez  
yesterday came in to-day.

Water is running short at Suez, and the  
U.S. Troops are located there will have to go  
there.

The "Kingsberg" is still in the Red Sea, she  
is accompanied by two other steamers and still has  
her guns on board.

A railway road is being constructed from the  
"Kingsberg" to Dar-es-Salaam; this will facilitate  
removal of her heavy guns.

It is believed that all the troops British  
and German have been moved to Mombasa, but this  
report has not been confirmed.

Spanja is strongly held.

In the Suez district one of our companies  
engaged a hostile column of unknown strength 8 miles  
from Suez and on the Kafflaia Road. We captured  
11 fully equipped mules, an officer, and a man.

In the Shabwa Lake area there has been no  
change.

In addition about half the European forces moved  
position on the 20th ult., presumably to bring

(COPY).

No. 1224-6/105.

Command Headquarters, S.S.A. & U.,

Sabatti, 19th June 1915.

41

To:

The General Officer Commanding Troops,  
British East Africa and Uganda.

To:

The Private Secretary to H.H. The Governor  
and Commander-in-Chief,  
British East Africa.

g/f,

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy  
of my War Diary, from the 1st to the 19th June 1915  
inclusive, for the information of His Excellency and  
the Colonial Office.

I have the honor to be,

R.M.

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) R. M. C. DRAKE, Major,  
for Major General.

Commanding Troops, S.S.A. & U.

Copy forwarded for information to:-

The Chief Secretary to Government, Uganda.  
H.H. the Great Commander-in-Chief, Duke of York Regt.  
The Honorable General Officer, Victoria Station.

most training in field exercises and ~~make~~ 1000 men  
they can be considered fit for active service.

Reports from the frontier on all sides show  
"all quiet."

Increased precautions have been taken to  
prevent natives living in proximity to the railway  
line from assisting the enemy.

In the Eastern Lake Area the enemy's main force  
has withdrawn to Rwanda. One hostile company is  
stationed between Entebbe and Muzza.

Many levies are believed to have recently been  
enlisted by the enemy, both in the East and on the  
Southern border of Uganda. This is probably being  
done to give an exaggerated idea of the strength of  
of the military forces available in those parts.

The hostile concentration at Kajjansi, in  
Uganda, is reported to have broken up.

Reliable information has been received that all  
native subjects in German East Africa have been  
interned.

The latest estimate of the enemy's strength is  
as under:

1,000 White  
2,000 Native regulars  
100 Native levies  
of gun (or various calibres)  
10 Machine guns

Or these the following are at or within reache-  
ing distance of Uganda:

1,000 White  
2,000 Native regulars  
100 Native  
10 Gun  
10 Machine guns

driving from 15 at Rawalpindi and Dera Ismail Khan.

A report has been received from the Lake to the effect that the 'Sohil' will require about £8,000 to put her into a state of repair.

The local Maliks in the neighbourhood of the Chakla Hills have been interviewed with a view to their giving greater assistance in the matter of giving information of hostile raids on the railway line. They have promised compliance.

The Maliks have been again mentioned on the same subject.

The German raiding party in the vicinity of Nagari Lake are reported to have retired.

In the Eastern Lake area the enemy has concentrated all their with 1 gun and 3 machine guns, but there is no material change in the situation.

Ypresland reports that the enemy made an attack on a British patrol, inflicting 4 European casualties, but he was driven off.

Steps have now been taken in German South Africa to intern all suspected persons.

Port Blair. A telegram No. 20015 sent to our office giving a précis of present distribution of troops and a nominal roll of officers Headquarters Staff, Services, and Departments.

Patiala. Detailed statements, of which Patiala's telegram was a précis, sent by Major Marshall, 29th Punjab, who left for England today.

The G.O.C. inspected the detachment of the 2nd Royal Punjabis now at Lahore. They will rejoin

been landed at Madras.

A quantity of additional literature has been seized at Madras and arrests made.

The bulk of the enemy's troops in the Villivakkam district are now at Taveta.

Trains are still running on the Vellore railway; and it is confirmed that a railway extension has been made from Nagai to Taveta.

The Germans are expected to make their main stand as far forward as the Tami River.

Rice is reported to be plentiful at Taveta.

In the Nagai district a small mounted hostile patrol of white men has raided the Hamal. In the Eastern Lake Area the enemy are reported to have advanced towards the Myinkki line but suddenly retired. It is practically certain that the "Waffen" is now in Mawla Bay.

22nd May. - The G.O.C. inspected Viz. There is much slackness amongst the Rhodesians, a certain amount of which is due to their own carelessness in neglecting to take ordinary precautions.

The War Office have approved of the appointment of Colonel Kitchener as Inspector of Railway Defences. He is reported to be A.G.P.L.

Tanks have complied with all demands for water piping.

2 companies King's African Rifles have arrived at Kidia as a temporary measure.

23rd May. - Three aircraft has appeared at Salurni Tukku - one proposed to be taken from 157... Major G.P.

## ARMED FORCES WAR DIARY

24th May 1915. The Germans are displaying considerable activity on the Karungi border.

Machine gun detachments are now all fit for service.

25th May. G.O.C. and G.S.C. (1) left for Bushara

During the recent fighting at Kalem on the 19th the body of one of our white men was mutilated.

At Munguni on the 22nd one of our patrols surprised a hostile patrol, which fled.

Continued and somewhat contradictory reports of hostile movements in the region of the Mark River continue to be received.

The strength of the enemy in the area does not exceed 150 Europeans, 1,000 natives (of whom the majority are recruits and levies), 1 small gun, and 6 machine guns.

He is probably based on Kalem.

Small mobile columns have been operating in Uganda at Seguku, Gishanda Hill, and Karungi.

The Turkana Expedition is expected to return to Nairobi about the end of June.

26th May. Nothing to report.

27th May. G.O.C. Chatton is now back on the Coast; also the "Imperial," a "parent" ship for over 100 aeroplanes. There are also R.R.S. "Brenton," "Pomona," "Fame," and a "Walter."

28th May. The Tel-Makutu railway is now near Dala, at 30 miles. Nearly 1,000 tons of railway material has been

COPY).

10. 215-0/117.

Information Received 12th December 1972.

Command Headquarters, R.E.E., R.A.F.,

Nairobi, 4th June 1972.

36

To:

The General Officer Commanding Troops,  
British East Africa and Uganda,

To:

The Private Secretary to His Excellency the  
Governor and Commander-in-Chief,  
British East Africa.

To:

I have the honor to forward herewith a facsimile  
of my War Diary, from the 1st to the 31st May 1972  
inclusive, for the information of His Excellency and  
the Colonial Office.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) S. DE G. GRANT, Major  
(our Major General).

Commanding Troops, R.E.E., R.A.F.,

Copy forwarded for information to:-

The Chief Secretary to Government, Nairobi,  
R.E.E., the French Ambassador, Head of State  
The British Royal Office, Victoria Station.

~~Enc. No. 1.~~

The 25th Royal Fusiliers appear to be a useful body of men drawn from all sorts and conditions of life.

Further details have been received of the fighting near Haine on 19th instant; enemy numbered 300-400, our Column 200. We lost 5 Europeans killed, 1 wounded, and 2 Indian rank and file wounded. Army lost 15 killed, and retired. One of our whites was mutilated after death.

Railhead Yal-Mahon was at mile 140 on 19th instant.

The Cooper Industry from Gauj arrived at Kaliado yesterday, being replaced at the Coast by the Bharatpuras.

~~Enc. No. 2.~~

Our Office disappears of supply of rifles and ammunitions to the Belgianough.

Colonel Chinnwood, Director of Ordnance Services, is seriously ill with dysentery.

The "Tyrell" has been safely moved to Elgin.

The strength of the Army North of the Mora River is now estimated at -- 100 whites, 400 natives, 1 gun, 2 machine guns.

Our forces are concentrated at the Kyabbe line.

Nothing of importance to report from any portion of the frontier of Sikkim.

In consultation with the Ammunition the Governor, the following matters were settled:-

- Closure of drinking bars in Nairobi at 10 P.M.
- Arrangements for more complete assistance to be given by the Germans in the matter of co-operation in preventing German raids on the railway line.
- British East Africa intend taking over Mombasa Turkana country, and in consequence it was decided that 100 men of the Police Battalion should be left at Nairobi permanently.

20th May. G.O.C. and Staff left for Juba/Lado to inspect the 29th Royal Fusiliers

Telegram No. 897-8 sent to War Office suggesting postponement of Duke's Expedition but emphasising importance of its ultimately taking place.

In the Eastern Lake area the enemy is reported to be apprehensive of an attack on Wauza, Koro, Karongi.

In Uganda a small post at Kibale was taken by the enemy after having been evacuated by us. Heavy movements in the area appear to indicate an attempt to recapture Kibale.

Arrangements have been made by which Somalis will in future not be allowed to leave Jubaland except under supervision of the authorities; regulations regarding their immigration from Aden, Djibouti, and Barbara will be more strictly enforced. As few Somalis as possible will be allowed into the Nairobi area.

Bordomfalo, and 31 machine guns.

On Tanganyika, along the Western shores, 8,000 rifles, 10 Field guns, and 12 machine guns.

In Katanga area, 8,000 rifles, 10 guns, and 12 machine guns.

On the Lake Tanganyika the Germans have one steamer believed damaged, 2 tugs, and many boats. The Belgian steamer 'Alexander del Comino' is repaired and armed, and there are also available 2 small tugs and 2 launches all armed with machine guns.

Wireless stations are now working at Mombasa and Ondala.

Wireless between Mombasa and Victoria crossed on 14th Inst.

18th May. The Germans are reported to have lost 3 Europeans and 4 natives killed in the fighting near Nalua on the Tili.

In the Eastern lake area the Army is steadily pushing patrols North of the Meru River; a conflict may be expected here in the near future.

The 'Ayubii' has been taken and taken to Fiume Island.

The enemy continue to be active in Uganda but a large proportion of their available forces are reported to be spearmen.

19th May. Some 800 of the Royal Fusiliers have arrived in Nairobi to be instructed in montane.

Another unsuccessful attempt on the railway at mile 818 is reported.

2.

rifles and 600,000 rounds of ammunition. The matter will be referred to the War Office.

A report has been received that the 'Sybil' (one of the Lake steamers) has been raised and is being taken to Kigumu for dry-docking and repairs.

The Simba Column breaks up to-day, only the King's African Rifles Mounted Infantry remaining with Captain Cole's Scouts at Katetem.

It has been decided to trust the Dutch more fully, and a small party of Mounted Infantry are being sent for use at Maktau.

The Uganda Railway was once more unsuccessfully threatened at mile 218. Steps are being taken for a yet closer watch on the Chyulu Range in co-operation with the Wa-kamba.

In the Magadi district there is a small hostile force at the South end of Lake Natron.

In the Eastern Lake area natives report Harthausen's force to consist of 1,500 rifles, 1 gun, and 5 machine guns. Of these the greatest estimate gives 500 as white, but it is considered that 150 whites may be taken as a maximum. The object of the force is probably to regain possession of the areas up to the border, and not invasion.

All is quiet in Uganda.

The following reliable information regarding the Belgian forces has been received :-

State Inspector Tambour at Elizabethtown has been appointed to the command of the Kivu and Katanga districts.

In the Kivu district, 6,000 rifles, 3 guns. \*  
Nordemfalia.

18th May 1915. Colonel Kitchener has been appointed Inspector of Railway Defences.

Further additional measures have been taken for the defence of the railway, more particularly in regard to the close defence of the more important bridges.

In the fighting of the Meimma Column referred to on May 15th the casualties were not so slight as were at first supposed; we lost 5 whites,

India having no objection to transfer of rifles from one unit to another, the short rifles of the 85th Pioneers and Gwalior Imperial Service Troops are to be exchanged for long rifles. The former will go to re-arm the 25th Royal Fusiliers.

The training of the Royal Fusiliers leaves much to be desired; half of them have never fired a rifle. Their training in field duties is receiving attention.

Telegram No. 4662 from War Office declines to supply howitzers asked for in view of the fact that offensive in the near future against Taveta is not contemplated.

War Office No. 4663 emphasises the necessity for confining action to the offensive defensive and defence of our own border.

19th May. Telegram No. 415-W. sent to War Office representing possible military danger of opening wireless installation at Mombasa to the public, and depreciating the action. Reference to War Office was made at the suggestion of His Excellency the Governor.

The Belgian Congo authorities appeal for 300 rifles.

(CONT'D).

SECRET  
No. 8156-D/110

Command Headquarters, S.S.A. and U.

Malindi, 20th May 1915.

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To  
The General Officer Commanding Troops,  
British East Africa and Uganda.

To

The Private Secretary to His Excellency the  
Governor and Commander-in-Chief,  
British East Africa.

SIR,

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy  
of my War Diary, from the 18th to the 22nd May 1915  
inclusive, for the information of His Excellency  
and the Colonial Office.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) R. H. D. GIBBON, Major.

for Major General,

Commanding Troops, S.S.A. and Uganda

Copy forwarded for information to :-

The Chief Secretary to Government, Uganda.  
H.M. The Naval Commander-in-Chief, Cape of Good Hope.  
H.M. The Senior Naval Officer, Victoria Nyanza.