

KENYA  
9087

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FEB 25 1991

FOREIGN

1991

24 FEBRUARY

Last previous Paper.

JUBALAND DEMISSION TO ITALY

The copy despatched from Rome re question by Senator Mosca as to 4512.

8362

Sir H. G. G.

This refers to the North African adjustments.

? Party was 25.2.24

at me.  
A. J. G.  
28/2/24

Was to arrange see Ev/10332 (2nd draft). It is not unwise to get a new man with length of service but it will take time and we are bound to let the South African that are

Put by

Next subsequent Paper.

810759

(2) As to the Commission, the report of  
of 1919 has told me that the  
thing on in 1919 or 1920  
All the Turkey settlement is  
complete. Otherwise the Arabian  
settlement is conditional on their  
helping us to conclude the Euxine-  
Turkey affair.

No need to tell the Gov. in view  
of 10334.

Wait with 7/11/20

9067

137

Recd  
Feb 26 1920

In any further communication  
on this subject, please quote  
No. A-002/12/80  
and address—  
not to any person by name,  
but to—  
"The Under-Secretary of State,"  
Foreign Office,  
London, S.W.

THE Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs presents his  
compliments to *The Under Secretary of State*  
*Colonial Office* and, by direction of the Secretary of State,  
transmits herewith copy of the under-mentioned paper

Foreign Office,  
14<sup>th</sup> February 1920

Reference to previous correspondence  
of *Colonial Office* letter of 14<sup>th</sup> February

14<sup>th</sup> February 1920

Name and Date	Subject
<p><i>From</i> <i>Secy of State</i> <i>(Home)</i> <i>Despatch No 111</i> <i>of 8<sup>th</sup> February</i></p>	<p><i>Question asked by</i> <i>Senator Brown re further</i> <i>service with regard to</i> <i>Salay in respect to</i> <i>State of Territory of</i> <i>Julaland</i></p>

C-2970

FEB 11 1921

9087

February, 1921

Rec 26 B21

By Law.

A question was put in the Italian Senate on the 5th instant by Senator Mosca in regard to the delay which had arisen in the cession to Italy of 80,000 square kilometres of territory on the right bank of the Jubah, which had been promised by the British Government and which had been announced to the Italian Parliament some time ago. Signor di Salusse, the Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, replied that the cession of this territory could be considered definite, since the British Government had given a formal pledge on the subject, the delay was due to the fact of this matter being in close connection with other colonial questions, but it could now be settled at a very early date.

Senator Mosca said he was satisfied with this explanation but he wished to call attention to the fact that the cession of these 80,000 square kilometres of Somali territory was Italy's only share of the division of African territory resulting from the war, of which France and England had each obtained a huge share, though, according to the Treaty of Versailles, Italy was also entitled to participate in the succession to the German colonies. This cession of Somali territory was the result of Article 15 of the Treaty of London, which stipulated that, in the event of France and England accepting their colonial possessions at the expense of Germany, Italy would have the right to equal compensation, especially with a view to rectifying and consolidating the frontiers of her already-

881

NOTES  
FEB 11 1897

3083

already-existing colonial possessions. Italy's compensation  
 seemed to be very scanty, while the other two powers had  
 obtained for themselves enormous increases of territory.  
 He added, in conclusion, that the maintenance of the promise  
 made to Italy in respect of the Juba territory was of  
 particular value from the point of view of its moral  
 effect, since it showed that Italy has an interest in  
 colonial questions and that her allies recognize her right  
 to a voice in the colonial world. Senator Massa's  
 speech was applauded.

I have the honor to be, with the highest respect,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient,

Humble servant,

(Signed) George W. Buchanan

