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OF KENYA AND THE
PROTECTORATE

9/3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
NAIROBI
KENYA

16 August, 1920.

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REC'D
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My Lord,

I have the honour to forward a petition together with relative correspondence addressed to the War Office by the local Ex-War Service Federation, a body, as its name implies, formed to represent and further the interests of those who served in the late War and are now residing in East Africa. The enclosure was sent through the local military headquarters and I attach a communication from the Staff Captain, East African Expeditionary Force, which deals with the several points raised by the Chairman of the Federation. Ex-War Federation by no means represents Ex-soldiers in East Africa a large proportion of whom do not belong to it. It is really a sort of political Association managed by a few ex-soldiers in Nairobi, and in my opinion rather exploits the ex-soldier than helps him.

2. I have to offer the following comments on the complaints in detail:-

(1) SEPARATION ALLOWANCES

The position with regard to Separation Allowance

RIGHT HONOURABLE
VISCOUNT MILNER, P.C., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., &c., &c.,

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,

DOWNING STREET,

LONDON, S.W.

tion
6. 20.

Staff Captain,
African
Expeditionary Force.
20.

Allowance is specified in my letter to the Federation of the 10th May, 1919, which forms appendix 3 to their petition, and in view of the special terms accorded to the Local Forces and the consideration given to deserving applications by the War Council I am unable to recommend any further concession in this respect.

(2) LEAVE.

The refusal of leave pay to demobilized Officers of the Local Forces was a direct decision of the War Office and the authority is quoted in paragraph 2 of the Major Kenny's memorandum. Non-Commissioned Officers and other ranks were accorded 28 days' leave, if demobilized after the Armistice. The privileges granted to personnel required for winding up the various units are on an entirely separate basis as explained in Enclosure 16 to the petition.

(3) PASSAGES.

The complaints recorded under this heading are due to a personal misunderstanding and the anomaly pointed was removed as the result of subsequent representations.

4. GRATUITIES & LIES.

It appears to be evident that no authority existed for granting war service gratuity to unattested ladies and the disability in this respect is shared by many civil servants who performed duties in connection with the war, but were not on any recognized military establishment.

(5) PENSIONERS.

The first recommendations submitted by the Uganda and East Africa Governments for the payment of Imperial Military Pensions at the 15/- to the pound sterling were disallowed by the Lord Commissioners of the Treasury in the correspondence forwarded under cover of Colonel Amery's despatch No. 257 of the 23rd February, 1920.

Teas
4909

(6) MEN DISCHARGED BEFORE 11-11-1918.

The Regulations governing the grant of military disability pensions and gratuities are well-known, and applications are considered by the Military Pensions Officer in the prescribed manner before being forwarded home for confirmation or approval. "Demobilization Leave" can only be granted to personnel who obtained their discharge after the Armistice was signed.

(7) HOSPITAL TREATMENT.

The provisions and terms for medical treatment have been laid down with retrospective effect from 1st December, 1919. The decisions on this subject are defined in the enclosure to Major Kenny's memorandum.

3. Your Lordship will observe that strict adherence to the decisions of the War Office has been maintained by the local authorities in all the matters under reference and I am unable to appreciate the charges of indifference levelled at this Administration

by

by the Chairman of the Ex-War Service Federation. Individual hardships inevitably arise under any scheme of widely ranging concessions, but a general review of the privileges granted to ex-members of the Local Forces convinces me that the good service rendered by them during the war has received due recognition. I am satisfied that everything possible, just and right, has been done for the ex-soldiers in this country.

I have the honour to be,
Your Lordship's
humble, obedient servant,

Edward Northey

GOVERNOR.

EX WAR SERVICE FEDERATION.

P. O. Box 88,
NAIROBI, 21st June, 1920.

The Secretary,
The War Office,
LONDON.

Through

General Headquarters,
East African Expeditionary Force,
NAIROBI, E. E. A.

Sir,

PAY & ALLOWANCES, ETC.

EAST AFRICAN LOCAL FORCES.

On behalf of the discharged Officers and men of the East African Forces we have the honour to forward herewith, for your perusal and favourable consideration, copies of correspondence which has passed between the Local Authorities and the Ex War Service Federation:-

Although the various subjects are clearly outlined in the annexures, the following remarks under the separate headings are submitted for your information and guidance:-

DEPARTURE ALLOWANCE.

So far as can be ascertained, this is the only command in which the married Soldiers received no allowance for the maintenance of his dependents whilst on Active Service. Very material hardships were endured in this respect and the details given in the correspondence on this subject are by no means exaggerated.

DEPARTURE PAY.

This question is a "thorn in the side" to all local discharged soldiers!

In respect of leave it is most difficult to comprehend why temporary Officers and British N.C.Os. of the King's African Rifles should receive preferential treatment over the troops of the other local Units, viz., East African Mounted Rifles, East African Maxims, East African Mechanical & Animal Transports, East Africa Supply Corps, etc., etc.

It is a widely known fact that owing to the unhealthy conditions of this country, the Civil Government consider it desirable to grant their employees six months' leave and a free return passage to England after each term of 30 months' residential service here. - The Peace Establishment/

Establishment of the Kings African Rifles also received this concession which has been extended to those who enlisted and served in the K.A.R. for the period of the recent emergency only. It is therefore amazing to find that no provision for leave has been made applying to the troops of other Local Units who served under precisely the same conditions as those of the Kings African Rifles.

It is also a bone of contention that the Local Army of Occupation, i.e., those who have been retained in Military Service to clear up Accounts and Salvage Work, etc., have been granted five days' leave for each month's service operating from the date they originally joined up. Therefore, those who enlisted in August 1916 and have continued service in the Army of Occupation say up to date, receive over 300 days leave on full present rates of pay, which are very considerably enhanced to those existing prior to 1st April 1919; whereas, Officers and men of the War Establishment who served in the field continuously for 4 years received no leave whatever.

Although it is stated in the enclosed correspondence that no one who was called up under the compulsory service Ordinance has been re-engaged under the new terms, it is an undeniable fact that a large portion of those retained did not attest until 1916 and later.

For instance, a Captain at present serving in the Army of Occupation who originally enlisted say on 1st January, 1916, is entitled to Rs. 6,000 (£800) leave pay, whereas an Officer of the same rank who served from August 1914 to March 1919 - 4 years and 8 months - received no leave pay whatever.

The most casual onlooker will readily observe the injustice of granting privileges to the 1917-18 recruit and refusing same to the patriotic 1914 volunteer.

As will be observed from the attached papers, free passages to England have been refused all local troops who did not actually attest in this Protectorate.

The unfairness of this ruling is clearly depicted in the following concrete case of an Officer, and which is typical of numerous other cases. The record of the Officer referred to is as follows:-

Enlisted in Rhodesia 27.11.1914.
Served in rank with 2nd Rhodesia Regiment in S.E.A. & G.E.A. March 1915 to 31.12.15.
Transferred to Local East African Corps 1.1.16.
Promoted to commissioned rank 1.11.1916.
Released redundant 31.3.1919.
Total service 4 years 4 months.

Although he actually served for over three years in a local Unit he is denied the privilege of a free passage to England, which concession is extended to a locally attested man with only two years' service.

This is particularly hard on those who, as in the case cited, are making their homes in British East Africa and do not desire to return to South Africa but

who wish to proceed to their homes in England.

There are many men who signed on in South Africa for service with East Africa Units and have chosen this country as their future domicile and they are denied the free passage to England although they qualified in so far as expense is concerned.

GRATUITIES TO LADIES.

The Local Military Authorities have refused to issue Service Gratuities to ladies who have had considerable Military Service on the grounds that they are not "attested soldiers."

Cases have been brought to our notice where ladies were employed in the Pay and other Departments who were given regimental numbers and shown on the strength within the establishment. Certain ladies were given to understand that they could not take the oath of allegiance, hence they were not attested in the manner of a male soldier. We would be grateful for a definite ruling on this point of Gratuities to Ladies.

We also learn on good authority that certain ladies of a Local Unit have been paid Service Gratuity. It would be interesting to know if these ladies were attested, and, if so, why were not others who served in a similar capacity also attested.

PENSIONERS.

A number of British Pensioners from Europe and South Africa complain of being paid here at the current rate of exchange. We consider it only just that they should be paid on the same basis as Local Pensioners, i.e., Rs 15/- to the £.

COs. & MEN DISCHARGED
MEDICALLY UNFIT PRIOR TO
11.11.18.

A considerable number of men were discharged "Medically Unfit" just prior to the date of Armistice who received no pension or compensation whatever on these grounds. The Local Authorities have also refused to issue these men with the 28 days' "demobilisation leave pay". There is obviously something wrong with the works but the Local Authorities do not appear to be disturbed. We can give numerous concrete cases, if necessary, and we respectfully request you to enlighten us on the just dues of soldiers coming under this heading are entitled to.

HOSPITAL TREATMENT.

Is there any regulation whereby an ex-soldier suffering from the effects of disease contracted on Active Service and through no fault of his own may receive hospital attention and the cost of same charged to the State? We can obtain no official ruling on this important subject locally.

GENERAL REMARKS.

From the foregoing it will be seen that we have been endeavouring to settle ex-soldiers' grievances with but little success, and we are of opinion that had the Local Authorities/

Authorities displayed the least interest these several matters would have been referred to you long ago.

It is gratifying to note that the only sympathy we ex-soldiers have received from anyone in authority emanated from His Excellency Sir Edward Hartley, who, shortly after assuming the Office of Governor of this Protectorate, expressed the opinion that all Local Units should be granted the same privileges as the King's African Rifles, many of whom were local settlers like ourselves, and fought under precisely the same conditions.

In conclusion, we beg to state that we realize that this was a lengthy one, but we consider the points raised of grave importance and therefore respectfully crave your earnest consideration.

It may appear late in the day to submit these questions, but when it is taken into account that the various subjects have been first referred to the Local Authorities, the apparent delay will be understood. From information we have received from newly arrived settlers from Britain, we can only conclude that the Military Authorities here are not acquainted with all the regulations referring to discharged soldiers, nor have they properly represented to you local conditions such as referred to herein.

Your decisions will be eagerly awaited and we shall esteem it a favour if you will be good enough to cable your replies.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servants,

[Handwritten signature]

President,
FOR THE WAR SERVICE FEDERATION

His Excellency,
Sir Edward Northey, K.C.M.G., C.B.
Governor of N.E.A.

Re: Separation allowance

As Chairman of a sub-committee appointed to enquire into, amongst other matters affecting the ex-soldier, the above question I have the honour to draw your attention to it in the hope that something may yet be done to relieve those who have suffered heavy financial loss through their enlistment.

It appears that no separation allowance has ever been granted to the above named soldier. His wife and children were supported by the Government during his absence, in the case of a private who is a married man and has a wife and family to support, his pay is no. 4/- per diem, or say Rs. 1.20/- per week, out of which the initial expenses are :-

Modest home - average rent	Rs. 60/-	per week	10.00
Light	10.00		
Water	5.00		
Conservancy	4.00		
Domestic servant	15.00		
	Rs. 98.00		

It will thus be seen that there is a balance of only Rs. 22/- per week with which to purchase food and clothing for wife and family.

When a number of recruits were enrolled in 1917 under the cum gratia scheme (reimburse), the Local War Council granted certain assistance allowances (with a maximum of Rs. 75/- per month) but only in cases specially brought to notice. There were no regulations published hereon and doubtless there were many volunteers who never heard of its existence. In May 1917 when the majority of the recruitate troops had already served for three years during which period they received no assistance whatever in the direction under review, were the first allowances issued.

So far as can be ascertained British War Council is the only authority of the British Forces where no provision for separation allowance has yet been made.

It has been surmised that the reason for this is because the recruitate troops received a high rate of pay and therefore may be supposed to include allowance under this head. This argument is very unsound in view of the foregoing figures which are very exaggerated.

Another reason advanced is that this treatment is due to the fact under the impression that all the recruits were Civilian and therefore entitled to draw their full Civilian rates or pay if the latter happened to be the greater. This seems a feasible solution to the vexed problem but it should be borne clearly in mind and my sub-committee feel that it is the true state of affairs are represented to Your Excellency they will meet sympathetic consideration.

In regard to the assistance allowance already referred to, we are of opinion that the issue of same was not altogether consistent as is indicated by the following examples which have come to our notice :-

- Private A. married and only one child received assistance allowances at the rate of Rs. 75/- per month.
- Sergeant B. married and three children received only Rs. 40/- per month.

It cannot be argued that as a Sergeant receives a higher rate than his Separation Allowance should be regulated accordingly. This would immediately depreciate the value of pay. The same principle concerns rank only where separation allowance affects rank equally.

The findings of the said sub-committee who have elucidated these details are to the effect that they be laid before Your Excellency. Our hope is that your Excellency will give the matter your attention and cause the question of repatriation allowance to be thoroughly investigated with a view to the possible brighting of the injustices under which married men in the East African Forces have been forced to labour during the late Campaign.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. S. Littlefair

FOR THE EAST AFRICAN SERVICE FEDERATION.

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Sairahi.

10th May 1919.

Dear Captain Littlefair,

Your letter of May 5th. I have made careful enquiries into the question of Separation Allowances and find that that has happened is roughly as follows :-

It is a matter of very old history now, impossible to reopen for consideration, nor can I reverse decisions made by the War Council before I came here, even if I thought advisable.

At the beginning of the War Separation Allowances for the dependants of men serving in local forces were not given because it was thought that the pay given, Rs. 4/- for a private and proportionately more for higher rank was sufficient and many of the men had private means; we may disagree with this principle but it was decided.

Prior to 1917 all local soldiers were volunteers, and, though there was no wish to penalise them on that account I am told they were almost all able to afford to join up without detriment to their families.

Later on, in 1917, when a certain number of men were selected for service under the Compulsory Service Ordinance, it was felt that there might be cases of hardship; a permission was sought from the District Office and obtained, based on the recommendation of the War Council, for gratis allowances, not exceeding Rs. 75/- per mensem to the dependants of local residents serving in the forces whose circumstances might warrant such a grant.

The fact that such allowances could be asked for was, I am told, generally known; the War Council received a number of applications which were all very carefully considered, reference being made to the District Committee (consisting mainly of unofficial members) of the district where the applicant resided in every case where it was possible, and all possible information being obtained as to the circumstances of the family.

The principles followed were (a) whether the fact that the head of the family was serving had diminished the joint income below what it was when he was a civilian, and (b) whether the actual joint income was sufficient to support the family. Many points had to be considered. In some cases the family had a house free, in others the soldier was still receiving part of his Civil pay, and others his wife or daughters were earning good pay as clerks or typists in Government or private offices in Sairahi or elsewhere. The Council took every thing into consideration and would, I believe, if anything, be inclined to err on the side of generosity. In a good many cases it was evident that the family was much better off with its head a soldier than it had been when he was a civilian.

The point, which seems to me most slight of, by those who complain about the matter at this late stage, is that the War Council is only authorised to grant assistance where it was required, and separation allowances. It would, I fear be quite useless to refer the matter back to the War Council Office now for reconsideration. If you can bring forward any hard cases which deserved assistance but did not get it, I am sure the Day's Pay Fund might be touched in the matter.

Will you let me know of any such cases?

Yours truly,

The principle that the manuscript is better than the original volume is, I think, a bad one: but as, I have said, it is old history, and can't be altered now.

24/- R.H.

May 17th 1919

206

His Excellency, Major-General Sir Edward Rothe, G. C.
Government House,
Bairabi.

Your Excellency,

I have been instructed by my committee to thank you heartily for your long letter dated 10th instant to Capt. Littlefair concerning Separation Allowances, and the trouble you have taken in the matter. My committee consider the matter might usefully be referred to the Home authorities especially now that Major Littlefair, Chief Constable in England on leave and they desire to take his course; and they also wish me to enquire whether you have any objection to the publication of your reply in the next issue of this and this medium for making announcements to our members.

I have also been instructed to forward to you immediately the enclosed as an enclosed copy of my, and the committee's, and leave regulations for your sympathetic consideration.

I desire to take this opportunity to thank you for the interest you have taken in the following proposition which was presented at a recent general meeting of the Federation, and to enquire your consent to the request

to revert to the statement concerning Crown lands and the following

That the Federation ask the Government, in order to give effect to its feeling, to publish fullest details, including circumstances and dates, of the promises that have been made by the Government to give out Crown land together with conditions under which the same has been alienated and the ages and ability services of all recipients.

Whereas instances occur in which men, eligible for free passages home, are unable, for various reasons, to do so, and are chiefly financial, to take advantage of such opportunity but are anxious to substitute their wives for their sons, I am also instructed to solicit your Excellency's interview in favour of this variation in the usual practice, in the direction indicated.

Your Excellency's obedient servant,

My 17th 1919

366

His Excellency, Major-General Sir Edward Northey, G.C.B., G.C.
Government House,
Nairobi.

Your Excellency,

I have been instructed by my committee to thank you heartily for your long letter dated 10th instant to Capt. Littlefair concerning Separation Allowances, and the trouble you have taken in the matter. My committee consider that the matter might usefully be referred to the Home authorities especially now that Major Gatteaux, of the 1st Battalion is in England on leave and they desire to take his course; and they also wish me to enquire whether you have any objection to publication of your reply in the local press as this is our chief medium for making arrangements to our members.

(2) I have also been instructed to forward to your Excellency the enclosed report on questions of pay, allowances and leave regulations for your symathetic consideration.

(3) I desire at this time to take this opportunity to bring to your notice by special request of our members the following resolution passed at a recent general meeting of the Federation, and to entreat your consent to the request:

To request the Government concerning Crown lands allotted during the war

That the Federation ask the Government, in order to allay public feeling, to publish fullest details, including correspondence and dates, of the procedure that honours the Government to give out such land together with conditions under which the land has been alienated and the ages and military services of all recipients.

(4) Numerous instances occur where men, eligible for free passages home, are unable, for various reasons which are chiefly financial, to take advantage of the opportunity but are anxious to substitute their wives for home returns. I am also instructed to solicit your Excellency's interest in favour of this variation in the regulations in the direction indicated.

I have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's obedient servant,

No provision is made under this head in so far as
 officers of the East African Protectorate Forces are concerned.
 Officers with after 20 years' continuous service are
 entitled to six months' leave on full legal pay, and thereafter
 six months' leave on one-half pay, and thereafter
 six months' leave on one-quarter pay, therefore
 officers of the East African Protectorate Forces, therefore
 who have completed 20 years' service have 18
 months' leave, whereas an officer of the Indian Army has only
 12 months' leave. The Indian Army has a greater
 advantage in this respect.

In all these matters we have come to the unanimous
 opinion that the Protectorate Officers have had no one to
 look after them and that the present unsatisfactory state of
 affairs is entirely due to lack of representation. It is therefore
 suggested that our report be forwarded to His Excellency the
 Governor for his information and sympathetic consideration.
 It may also be that if it is first necessary that these
 matters be referred to the Colonial Office for consideration, we
 suggest that Major Patterson, D.S.O., Chief Quartermaster,
 1st Bn., should shortly reach England per H.M.S. Galathea
 and if it is suggested he may be of considerable assistance
 to us at the Colonial Office.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Yours obediently,

J. L. Patterson

Mailing/S

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

NATALIA EAST AFRICA,

May 1919.

SIR,

In reply to your letter of the 17th May forwarding reports on the question of pay, allowances, and leave regulations, I am directed to state that these matters are entirely dealt with by the War Office and His Excellency much regrets he is unable to take any action in the matter.

2. With regard to the recent allotment of Green Bands, I am to suggest that this matter could be best brought up by means of a question at the next Session of the Legislative Council.

3. There is no objection to publication of His Excellency's letter to Captain Lister in the local press.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your obedient servant,

SA/S

2. MEMORANDUM,
 XI WAN SERVICE FEDERATION, LTD.
 NAIKONG.

Captain A.A.
 PRIVATE Secretary

II WAR SERVICE FEDERATION

370

P.O. Box 88

Nairobi. Kenya May 30th 1949

His Excellency,
Major-General Sir Edward Brooke, K.C.M.G. C.B.
Government House,
Nairobi.

Dear Sir and G-Gen's Officers.

Your Excellency,

With reference to para one of your No. 120/A of the War Service, which I have the honour to enclose herewith, my Committee have given the matter their earnest consideration and understand that the views of the G-Gen's to K.A.M. Officers was the result of direct representations from the K.A.M. Headquarters here to the War Authorities. Further they have decided to proceed that so far as the other local units are concerned no representation in this respect has reached the War Office, and I am now therefore instructed to ensure your assistance in this matter by requesting you to ensure the following message to be coded and sent to the War Office at the earliest of this Federal Council.

In honour and the amount of K.A.M. Officers and unwarred Officers respectively of the cost of increased cost of living operations from 1st October 1947 admissible to G-Gen's or other protective units and are K.A.M. leave regulations applicable other local units if not what provision is made for latter stop such and file protective G-Gen's have received 30 days destination leave and officers no leave"

I have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's obedient servant,

G.E. Littlefair.

CHAIRMAN OF SUB-COMMITTEE.

19786/5

THE SECRETARY
R.C. AIR MAILS
MUMBAI.

10A

Sir,

With reference to your letter of 20th ult. addressed to
His Excellency the Governor, on the subject of war medals for
members of Military Staff, I have the honour to acknowledge
for your information, a copy of a telegram from the Colonial
Office dated the 21st ult. on the subject.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

94/-
THE CHAIRMAN OF SUB-COMMITTEE FOR CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVT.
RE WAR SERVICE FEDERATION.
P.O. No. 80
Mumbai.

THE TELEGRAPH 1000 S. 14th AVENUE, DENVER, CO., U.S.A.

Dated 31st May 1919

Received on 1st June 1919.

Yours 9/6/1919.

It has been decided that officers of local East African
and Nyaland forces shall receive war bonus at same rates
as on same conditions as approved for I.A.S. officers with effect
from October 1st 1917. European S.C.O.s and men local East African
and Nyaland forces other than I.A.S. will also receive war
bonus calculated in following manner. For seven days pay at
I.A.S. rates for each three months completed resident service
from October 1st 1917 and based on pay at rate of discharge.
Bonuses will be issued in all cases locally by Protectorate
offices where officers or men have proceeded to England in which
case Protectorate Government will advise Crown Agents and advise
of amount payable.

Yours,

371A
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EX WAR SERVICE FEDERATION

L.O. 107 60
Nairobi, 12th June 1919.

The Hon; The Chief Secretary,
to the Government,
The Secretariat, Nairobi

Sir,

By instructions from the General Committee of the War Service Federation I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 1470/S of the 12th instant and thank you for the welcome information contained in your enclosure.

The only view the selected committee have on the question of war bonus will have been forwarded to you. I would fully ask if you are furnished with any definite information regarding leave on account of the local military service as already pointed out. Nairobi the 12th June 1919. Yours faithfully,
I have granted liberal leave of absence on account of the war service. I have received many proposals the same should be given consideration wherever in the war zone.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Sd/- G. S. M. M. M. M.

SECRETARY GENERAL

10th 1919

The Hon: The Chief Secretary,
Secretariat,
Nairobi.

372

Leave - E.A. Protectorate Units

Sir,

I have the honour to request a reply to my letter of the 18th ultimo, which reads as follows :-

By instructions from the General Committee of the Ex-War Service Federation I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 19786/5 of the 10th instant and to thank you for the welcome information contained in your enclosure.

The cable from the Colonial Office refers to the question of war bonds only and I have been requested to most respectfully ask if you can furnish us with any definite information regarding leave to the members of the local Military Forces. As already pointed out, European Officers, Warrant Officers and A.C.O.s of the E.A. are granted liberal terms of leave whereas members of the E.A. Protectorate Units who have served under exactly the same conditions have received no consideration whatever in this respect.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Wm. C. Littlefair.

Chairman of the sub-Committee.

22nd August 1947

His Excellency,
Major-General Sir Edward Northey, K.C.M.G., C.B.

Through
The Hon. The Chief Secretary,
Secretariat, Nairobi.

373

Your Excellency,

Military Leave - E.A. Nits.

On behalf of the Ex-War Service Federation, I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Hon. Chief Secretary's memo Ref. S. 1976 of 20th July 1947 stating our communication on the above subject is having attention.

The question of military leave is the cause of much discontent among the members of the Ex-War Service Federation at the present time and after the consideration is commenced it has been found that you are your earnest assistance in the matter.

In addition to the unpleasant comparisons given in the leave regulations we applying to men who served in the A.S.M. for the period of War only and those concerning men of local units as already submitted to your Excellency, we now understand that local men who are continuing service in the Army or Commonwealth are being granted 5 days leave pay for each month's service retroactively. Therefore a soldier who was obliged to join the forest in May 1947 and finds it advantageous to continue in the service and benefit by the additional pay and allowances of the Army or Commonwealth, receives 15 days leave pay for the period May 1947 to March 1948, whereas a volunteer who served from August 1944 to March 1947 receives no leave pay whatever. It would be a pity that the Government's patriotic volunteer is to be satisfied with the honour and the prospect to get the same gratified.

These grievances are so obviously correct that this Federation has decided to take permanent steps to endeavour to remedy the unjust treatment. We are confident that your Excellency is in sympathy with this complaint but at the same time we realize your position may be hampered, and if you are unable to assist us in the matter we respectfully request you to inform us definitely so that we may determine further action.

It is pointed out that those members of the A.S.M. (Forest, E.A. S.A.S. Civil Servants in the military employ, and the local men who have continued in the Army or Commonwealth, have received several years of leave. The balance are mostly settlers who volunteered in the early days of the war and received no remuneration other than their Army pay.

Awaiting the favour of an early reply.

I have the honour to be,
Your Excellency's
most obedient servant,

Chairman.

13

Secretary,

374

D.S.18761

Nairobi,
23rd August 1919

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your
letter No. ... of the 21st instant on the subject of
...
... will be referred to you in
due course.

I have the honour to be

Yours

Your most obedient servant,

H. J. ...

Chief Secretary,
to the Government.

To,

The Chairman
All-India Service Federations
P.O. Box 20, Nairobi.

The Secretary,
P.O. Box 11113
Lahore,
30th September 1919

376

15751/212

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 27th instant, on the subject of Military Leave to members of East Africa Protectorate Units and to state that I am awaiting a reply from the S. A. I. M. O. Headquarters.

Your Officer has been requested to expedite the matter and a definite reply will be sent to you at the earliest possible moment.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Sd/- W.J. Mansou

Per Chief Secretary to the Government.

C. S. Mittal, Esq.,
Ex-Officer of the Federation,
P.O. Box 11113

no. 3.10768/216

THE SECRETARIAT,
MINISTRY OF
DEFENCE, NAIROBI.

15th October 1949.

377

Sir,

With reference to your letter of 22nd August 1949, I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to state that it must be realized that on the cessation of hostilities men were required for certain work in connection with the winding up of the East Africa Force. That work had to be done, and to get that work done, men had to be obtained. To obtain these men certain inducements had to be offered as all men serving were due for release. This five days leave was one of the inducements, and almost assembly men as were required were obtained. Had extra pay on the same lines been offered the result would probably have been the same. Such leave is not a grant for past services, but an inducement for further service, and it has been granted as part of the wages offered to those who would re-engage for a definite period, for a definite job of work.

2. No man who was called up for service under the compulsory Service Ordinance has been allowed to re-engage under the new terms.

I have the honour to be,

cc.

Yours faithfully,
W. J. HOBSON

FOR CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT.

THE CHAIRMAN
OF WAR SERVICE PENSION,
P.O. BOX No. 38 Nairobi.

20th October 1919

His Excellency, Sir Edward Grey, K.G.,
Government House,
Nairobi.

378

Your Excellency,

I have been directed by resolution passed at a general meeting of this Federation to ask your Excellency to receive a deputation consisting of Major Miles, Captain Littlefair and Mr. Hoare on the subject of leave pay.

In the event of Your Excellency honouring the Federation by acquiescing in this earnest request my Committee desire that you fix the day and hour convenient to yourself.

I have the honour to be,
Your Excellency's
most obedient servant,

Government House

Nairobi, 31st October 1919.

124/14

Sir,

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 30th instant.

His Excellency regrets that he is unable to meet the deputation before his impending departure for England, and suggests that any representations you may desire to make on the subject of leave pay should be addressed to the Officer Commanding Troops who is authorized to obtain a sanction from the War Office.

Signed G. H. S.

Secretary.

20.8/76

OFFICE OF THE 3RD KING'S AFRICAN RIFLES.

Nairobi, 29th October 1919.

The Secretary,
Ex War Service Federation
P.O. Box No. 97
Nairobi.

389

Dear Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 25th instant, I am directed by the Officer Commanding Troops, British East Africa, to inform you that he will be pleased to interview your deputation on Thursday 31st instant at 2.30 p.m. at this Office.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

Captain.

Adjutant 3rd King's African Rifles.

No. 8/87/11

3rd Air Force
Nairobi, November 1949

To: Secretary, Air Force Services
Nairobi, Kenya

Reference your letter of the 14th inst. I have to call your attention to my No. 8/87/Vol. 2 of the 31st October 1949, in which I informed you that I had handed over to Major Kenny Staff as Captain to the S.F.O. all documents etc. and to whom you should address all future communications.

Sr/-

Major

C. J. ...



General Headquarters
Kairoi
26th November 1919.

C. G. Dissip: /12/36

332

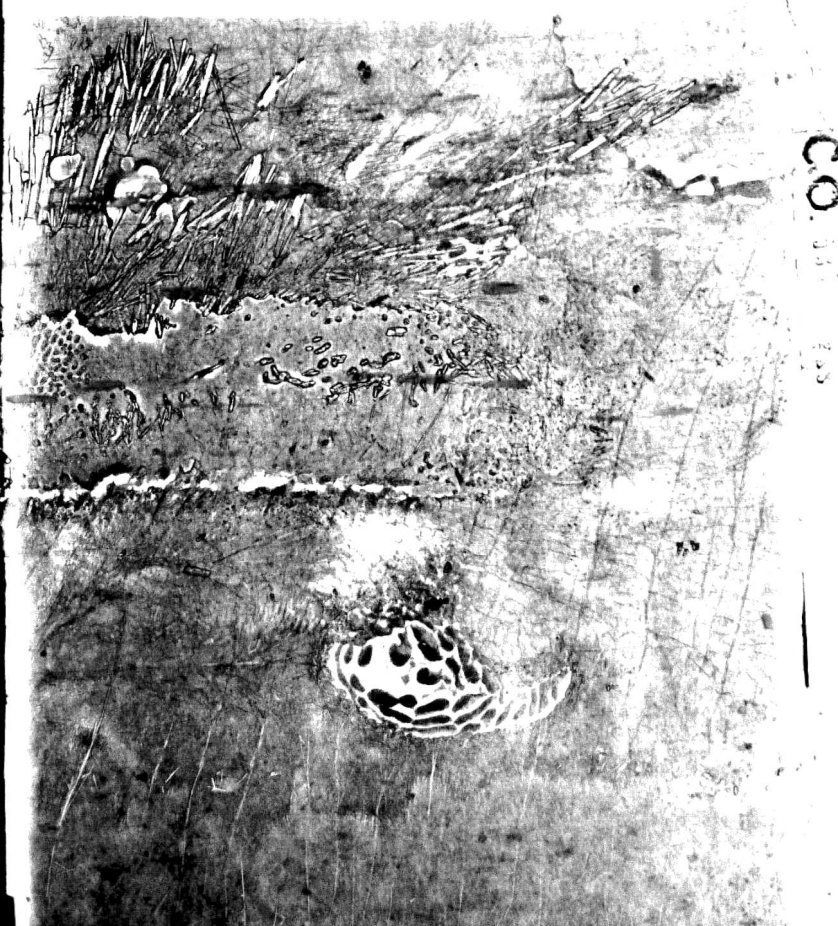
The Secretary,
Ex-Sar Service Federation,
P.O. BOX 88,
Kairoi.

MEMORANDUM

The papers referred to in your letter dated
21.11.19 are returned herewith.

Se - L. Kenny.

Major.
Major Captain, East African Expeditionary
Force.



CO. 13

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS.

Harbin, 22nd October 1919.

SENIOR OFFICER - VOLUNTEERS.

Captain G. S. Littlefair,

P.O. Box 47,

Harbin.

383

Re Certificate No. P. 102 for a free return passage to England.

I have to inform you that instructions have now been received from General Headquarters that only actual rail passes are to be issued into the East African Rail section for a return passage. I have to inform you that the certificate issued to you is for a return passage to England.

Sir - A. K. M.

Major.

SENIOR OFFICER VOLUNTEERS.

384

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIRMED that Staff Sgt. R. Hoare R.A. Pay Corps has served
2 years ----- days, and is entitled to a Return passage to
England.

STAFF OFFICER - POLICE

London, 3rd June 1919.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

Ref. 12/200/0

12th October 1946.

335

From:-

Staff Officer - Volunteers.

To:-

M. Meave, Esqr.

BAIRD.

MEMORANDUM

Request for a free return to England.

I have to inform you that instructions have now been received from General Headquarters that only actual enlistment in Africa into an East African Unit qualifies for a concession passage, and regret that, as your original attestation was in Rhodesia, I have no alternative but to cancel the certificate issued to you on the 3rd June last.

S/- A. Mann

Major.

STAFF OFFICER VOLUNTEERS.

NO. 10, S. 20/1000

Head Office, 100, ...

100, ...

MAHARAJA, 12th August

Chief Paymaster, N.A.P.C.

For

Mrs. A. M. Littlefair,
C/o G. S. Littlefair Esqr.
Gowrie Ltd. MAHARAJA.

300

GRATUITY

Referring to your application for War Service Gratuity, I regret to inform you that as you were not an attested soldier, you are not entitled to same.

31/-

Captain.
for AG. CHIEFPAYMASTER, N.A.P.C.

W. S. Moore, Major, 1st Lt. George,
Harold,
15th August, 1918.

The Chief Paymaster,
S.A. Pay Corps,
Harold.

387

Dear Sir,

In reply to your letter of 12th instant No. S. 20/4022/19, it would appear that you are labouring under some misapprehension,

When I joined the S.A. Pay Corps, the question of attestation was mentioned and I was informed that women could not take the oath of allegiance.

The gratuity is for SERVICE and in the circumstances, I cannot see how your reason for refusal applies to women. It is difficult to realize that all the women who served in Europe will be refused this gratuity. Am I to understand that you have received definite instructions on this subject and that I have to take your ruling as final? If so I consider the principle is grossly unfair, and I shall submit the matter to higher authorities.

I understand the good authority that in ladies and
of the S.A. Pay Corps, and
Yours truly,

I am, Sir,

Yours truly,

Head Office / 4100/19
East Africa Post Office,
P.O. Box 111,
Nairobi, 15/17th August 1919

388

From: Major, E.A.P.C.
Nairobi.
To: D.A. & M.A. P.O. Nairobi

I beg to forward you herewith copies of correspondence in connection with a claim for gratuity by Mrs. A. Littlefair (nee Nichols) for service in this Department, and I shall be glad to have your ruling in the case.

Mrs. Littlefair was not an attested soldier, she being merely engaged in this Department as a legally engaged Clerk.

Sd/- A. Rahm
Major.
AG.CHIEF PAYMASTER E.A.P.C.

Mrs. Littlefair,
O/o Messrs House & Mudge,
Nairobi.

Copy for your information.

Sd/- A. Rahm

AG/P.O. 436/19

General Headquarters,
Nairobi,
17th August 1919.

To: The Chief Clerk,
East Africa Post Office

Reference your letter of 15th August 1919, in connection with the claim for gratuity by Mrs. A. Littlefair (nee Nichols) for service in this Department, and I shall be glad to have your ruling in the case.

Sd/- A. Rahm
Major.

Sd/- A. Rahm
Major.

Mrs. Littlefair
O/o Messrs House & Mudge, Nairobi.

Dear Madam,

In continuation of my memo above referred to dated the 16th August, 1919, herewith correspondence on this matter is forwarded for your information.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/- A. Rahm
Major.
AG.CHIEF PAYMASTER, E.A.P.C.

East Africa S.F.I., 24th July, 1920.

To The Hon. his Chief Secretary
to His Government of E.A.A.
Nairobi.

I forward herewith a representation received from the East African Service Federation on the subject of Pay and allowances etc., of the East African local Forces, addressed to the War Office through these Headquarters.

I would remark as follows on the several subjects

(1) Separation Allowance

This subject is very clearly explained in His Excellency's letter of 10th May, 1919 (enclosure 3) and I would add that the British Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers of the King's African Rifles were given no separation allowance. They made allowances from their pay through the Crown Agents, and a comparison of the pay drawn by these men with that drawn by similar ranks in local units will show that the local East African was the better paid man :-

E.A.A.		E.A. PROTECTORATE UNITS.
Sergt.	Rs. 165 p.m.	Rs. 217 p.m.
CMS & QMS	180 p.m.	Rs. 248 p.m.
RQMS	225 p.m.	
R.S.M.	240 p.m.	Rs. 279 p.m.

(2) Leave Pay.

The Federation cite the case of officers and B.N.C.O.s of the King's African Rifles. These individuals on joining did so on special definite conditions, one of which was that they would on release from the King's African Rifles receive leave according to the length of their service.

The personnel of the local units raised for duration of the war joined under no special conditions, except pay, which was provided for in Proclamation 18 of August 1914 were consequently treated in the same way as a civilian who joined the Army at Home :-

On demobilization an officer received no leave whatever, and other ranks were given 28 days demobilization leave.

When the demobilization of the Expeditionary Force commenced it was realized that many officers who served throughout the campaign were not in a fit state of health to enable them to immediately resume their civil occupations, and the matter was taken up by General Headquarters with the War Office with the following result :-

Extract from War Office telegram No. 2738 Feb. 24 dated 5th February, 1919.

"No leave is admissible pending demobilization any officer who can be demobilized should be demobilized forthwith. No officer is entitled to leave on demobilization."

As regards what the Federation term the "Local Army of occupation", I have nothing to add to Mr. Monson's letter of 13.10.19 (enclosure 16)

The conditions of service of the individuals in question are laid down in Force Orders 23 and 48 of 1919.

PASSAGES

The ruling referred to was the original authority for the grant of free passages to East Africans and excluded South Africans and Rhodesians, but subsequently the War Office sanctioned the grant of passage to these classes provided they served in an African Protectorate Unit.

On receipt of the original authority the Staff Officer Volunteers, apparently through an oversight, issued passage certificates to personnel of East African Units irrespective of whether they were South Africans, Rhodesians, or East Africans. When it came to light Staff Officer Volunteers was directed to cancel certificates which had been wrongly issued.

Staff Officer Volunteers was received for the grant of free passages to South Africans and Rhodesians and Staff Officer Volunteers was directed to re-issue those he had cancelled and in doing so apparently to have overlooked Captain Littlefair.

The officer referred to in the Federation letter is Captain Littlefair.

I have explained the above to Captain Littlefair and informed him that he may have a certificate on application. He asked me to write the para in his letter which request confirm my opinion that this practically the whole of the presentation is not on behalf of the possiblers of the East African force, but on behalf of Captain Littlefair. I am unaware of the constitution of the Ex-War Service Federation.

Gratuities to Ladies.

In the early days of the Campaign in this Country a difficulty was experienced in obtaining efficient accountants. The C. of Paymaster, E.A.F.C. was authorised to enlist ladies as soldiers in the establishment of W, and W.C.O.s of the Pay Corps in addition to employ locally engaged clerks who would not be posted. The case cited by the Federation is that of Mrs Littlefair who came in the latter category and is therefore, not entitled for Service Gratuity. The statement that in-ia could not take oath of allegiance is not understood, and I am certain that she would have attempted to convey such an intention.

Pensions

I understand you have already taken up the point of the Federation.

C.O.s and Men discharged before 11/11/18

As a result of the war or compensation for these individuals. It is well recognized to apply to the Military Pensions Officer, and would be given every consideration and taken before a decision is reached with a view to being set aside by the War Office. This procedure is widely known in view of the number of cases which are now in receipt of pensions or compensation for the Country for men who served in the war.

(2) Hospital Treatment

This has been provided for, and I attach your information, a copy of my No. A.G./Medl/2/40 dated 20.4.33. I regret I did not send you a copy Nyasaland, Zambezi and Tanganyika Territory with a view to the instructions being applied to territories. Tanganyika Territory has agreed to replies from the others.

391

I must disagree with Captain Littlefair's statement "we can obtain no official ruling on important subject locally". I informed this officer what had been done in the matter, and that we would also consider the claims of any individual who had been attended by a private doctor, provided certificates were produced that illness was due to active service. In this Country it is impossible for everybody to travel in to a Government Hospital. I asked Captain Littlefair to put the question up to me officially and I would give him full details. This he never

As regards Captain Littlefair's "General Remark" a perusal of the accompaniments to the Federation letter will show that any subject which has been submitted has been dealt with either by His Excellency or this office. It was not considered necessary to submit them to the War Office.

I agree that it is very late in the day to submit these questions, but I am afraid that the Federation has contributed greatly to any delay which may have occurred. In October last year they enquired whether His Excellency would receive a deputation, doubtless to discuss these matters. His Excellency was unable to receive this deputation owing to his having to proceed home with the least possible delay, and passed the papers on to the Commandant with a view to his receiving the deputation. This deputation did not appear but the Federation asked for the return of the papers. These papers were returned on 26/11/35 and 7 months have elapsed before they took any further action.

Staff Captain, East African Expeditionary Force

13 October 1920

Sir,

I have to thank the rest of you

DRAFT.

Despatch No 913, of the 16th of August,

concerning the Federal Government, which formed

the basis of the

in various respects.

I shall be glad if you will

- Mr. Linn
- Mr. ...
- Mr. ...
- Mr. Grindle
- Mr. H. Lamber
- Sir H
- Sir

[Large blacked-out redacted area]

considered by me

and of the

Local Forces Administration

by the Sec. of State for the Colonies, and

not by the Army Council

I agree with you the

shall be glad if you will name

His Secretary of the Federation ~~the~~ may
be informed to the effect that I see
no reason to interfere with the decisions
which have been taken.

MILNER