103 Touche Complaint of Rev. L. & g. Lane 1915 13 Sept.

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13th September, 1915.

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I anclose a letter which I have received from the Revd.

E. A. Lane, Cendto Mission, Kisumu. B. E. A., whose father,

A. Lane, 56. Lambton Road, Hornsey Rise, N., resides in my

Institute(MCY. I does not appear to me that Mr. L. E. A. Lane has
the ground for complaint, but if you could oblige me with any

planation or reassurance which I could communicate to him, I

could be grateful.

I know nothing of the circumstances beyond those ated in the letter.

Your faithfully,

Jon a Tourse

R TOHN ANDERSON, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., Colonial Office, Downing Street,

Bne Masure .

Gendia Mission,
Kisumu, F.S.A.
July 26th, 1915.

Sir.

I have a rievance against the overnment of the brote locate of british East Africa, and it is concerning this grievance that I am writing you for assistance. I want to state my case in as brief a way as possible, yet comprehensible to journ

My work is that of a missionary for the seventh-day Adventist Missionary Society, an international society for the promulantion of Cospel truth. My mission station is eighteen miles south of Fisuma, and seventy miles from the perman forder. A month after war was declared, hostilities regan in our district, and all missionaries were called into Kisuma. After staying in Kisuma for about a forthight, was allowed to return to my station, which I may add is on the shores of Tistoria myanza. I was there till, in December, I received an order to proceed to a camp twenty-six miles north of Kisuma, where all our missionaries were sent.

uring my absence the mission house at Sendia (my home) was curnt to the ground while in covernment occupation. Toward the end of Samuar, 1915, I was allowed to return and start the work of rebuilding. I had not been there these weeks when a telegram was sent calling me in to Kisumu. When I arrived there, I asked the reason for my being called in. The reason given was that it was dangerous for me to stay on the south side.

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Twere two gentlemen of another religious persuasion (one an nollander) allowed to remain, and are still remaining in that same district? Concerning this I do not make complaint as it may have been in my interest to leave. I now come to the part of which I make complaint. The first of July, I, with all my fellow missionaries, were ordered to confine our movements to within a two-mile radius of our samp, no reason being given for this order. What I went to know , why should a British-born subject, as myself, be treated in this way? It is true we have Cerman workers in German East Africa, but so have other societies. Our workers are of Belgian, Stiss, American, and british nationalities - seven men in all. I am sure we are all law-abiding citizens, and cannot think of anything that calls for such action as I have just mentioned. I speak for myself; can the Government curtail my liberty as an individual, and as a British subject without giving me at least a feasible reason for such curtailment? What is the use of my being a British subject these days if an Hollander can have more liberty than myself?

I respectfully ask you, Sir, to put my case before the Secretary for the Colonies, and endeavour to discover the reason for my being interned, for such it is. I understand that the Defence of the Realm Act, while giving the Military authorities ample powers to perform their duties, does not give them power to abrogate the common-law rights of citizens; and I feel I am being very unjustly treated in not being allowed my citizen-born rights.

Thanking you in prospect,

I am, etc.,

(Signed) L.E.A.LANE

14 and of letter of the to " S. A. Touche & repl. Sept pounding a complaint from the Red A. MINUTE 14/9 f = I. A. Lane gound hi Est. of the E-Af Part. Though up the remone " G. Fuldes. vr II. Just. 1 the Terenth Day Wrentert Sir J. Anderson. Mr. Steel-Mailland Mission from the South Karison Mr. Bonar Law muito po Sir District which a segments Anderson's seg in a despatch from the Borrow Kup up? I the appears that the

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military authorities who bout a military prices, ocusesments the first first me hot in any way auspoisable The military operations in the L. D. D. are in the hand of the Army Conneil . I N. Thingse suggest that if you desire to pursue Immatte it is he best for you Jahm I Lanes letter

16th September, 1915.

Dear Sir.

I am much obliged to you for the information contained in your letter of 15th September, about the removal of the Mission about which the Revd. L. E. A. Lane complained.

I dare say Mr. Lane has suffered much inconvenience, but perhaps the knowle re (which I shall communicate to him) that the removal was ordered by the military authorities, presumably on military grounds, will take the edge off his unclerical wrath, so far, at least, as the Civil Government are concerned.

I think it will be time enough to trouble the War Office on the subject if he writes again, after hearing that he has no grievance against the Government of the East Africa Protectorate.

Yours very faithfully.

Jun a Transles

SIR TOHN ANDERSON, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., Colonial Office, Downing Street,