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Eth Nev.

KEMOVAL OF SOMALI VILLAGRS ... Naurobe

ast previous Paper

54260

Trs, with observations, report by Wessrs Shapley and Schwartze, with plans of Mair Tewnshi and of the new model village whic: is suprested as alternative selution of matter, requests to be indemed by telegram that removal is to take lace.

Mr. Read.
This despatch was written before the Governor had received our telegram of the 17th of November on 54269 approving of the removal tobing place.

The facts as to the removal of the Somali villages from Nairobi are set out briefly in my minute on 54269. It would be vain repetition to set them out This despatch and the report from Messre. Shapley and Schwartze bring out only one new point which is dealt with by the Governor in the sixth paragraph of his despatch. I think that the families of Somalis absent on Government service should be assisted in their removal by the Government. The Governor is prepared to concede this. We can express approval in the telegram proposed on 62060.

(The enclosures in this despatch confirm the belief that the Somali protest has been carefully engineered by this firm of solicitors in the hope of remuneration. Their statement of the case gives the clear impression of the whole thing being a put up jo and of their knowing that their clients really be

of to Gor spain

62065

Somalis can pay the fees of this firm of lawyers and can also pay for elaborate reports from a firm of architects, show that they are, as the Governor has maintained throughout, very forecoming flow thing)

Har:

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Somalis can pay the fees of this firm of lawyers and can also pay for elaborate reports from a firm of architects, show that they are, as the Governor has maintained throughout, very forecoming. Hour whing)

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2 R.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA

November 6th. 1916

Sir,

In continuation & my despatch No. 847 of the 13th of October, I have the honour to transmit herewith at the request of Messrs.

blev & Schwartze Shapley and Schwartze a report prepared by the with regard to the contemplated removal of certain Somali vidiages to a site on the M'hagathi river, together with plans of sarrobi Township and of

the new model village which is suggested as an

alternative solution of the matter.

or Nairobi plan of

> The report discloses few points which were not fully discussed in my previous despatch. but for convenience of reference I will deal with each paragraph serialim.

Paragraph 1. All the officers upon whom Mr. Shapley called word awars that the remova

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

ANDREW BONAR LAW, F.C., M.P., SECRETARY OF STATE OR THE COLONICS DOWNING STREET,

LONDON, S. W.

delay, due to the necessity for the preliminary delay, due to the necessity for the preliminary servey of the plots, and they had agthing to gain by misfeading him on the point. That ham of the Somalis could ill afford the expenses of removal is refuted by the report of Messrs. Tate Smith and Henderson who were employed by Messrs. Shapley and Schwartze presumably to demonstrate the value and solidity of the buildings which the devermment proposed should be pulled down.

- 4. Para, ra, h S. Ters has been dealt with in paragraph 4 of my previous despatch.
- who had been repeatedly warned of their insecurity of title should be willing to erect buildings which in many cases are of a substantial nature appears to me to be a proof of their prosperity, especially as somali is by nature inclined to parsimony rather than extraveguace. These morses were their their even risk, and their value does not materially affect the question at issue.
 - 6. Paragraph 4. The question of the coval of the families of those Sec. 1.

 are about on toverposent servicings the only point

which deserves even the smallest consideration.

I am not inclined to view with favour the request that assistance in the removal should be given to these people as presumably their husbands accepted employment from the revorance of opinion that this concession should be granted I shall have no objection to offer. I should strongly oppose the award of any compensation.

5426

7. Paragraph 5. This has already been dealt with in paragraph 7 of my despatch of the 13th of October. These smalls who are employed as headnen, gun-bearers, and servants by "safari" firms are permanently retained by them, and it is significant that these firms have raised no objection to the removal of their employees to a greater distince from the town. Presumably therefore no inconvenience is anticipated on this account.

The reports, which tesses Shapley and Schwartze refer to, almost entirely emanate from Somalis who have returned from trading tours, and it would not be necessary for them to come into Nairobi to hear them. Furthermore, there is no reason why they should walk to and from their villages on the albagathi.

Bicycles

broycles are cormonly used by natives and many of the commits pussess mules.

realt with in paragraph of any previous despatch.
There is excellent tracing on the stagathi

site and the presence of game animals would in
no way inconvenience them. Darge numbers of
Masal, the principal stock owners in the
Protectorate, are settled in the many Reserve.

are the real and personal to of my first despates. The result, as a tribe, do not inhabit right, timbered country.

point in the latter part of paragraph 16 of my despite hold the 13th of ectober. No guarantee was ever given to the somalis that they would be allowed to remain on their present site until the mative villages were removed and there are no grounds for the statement that it had been generally understood that this was so. The meces it for introducing unside intiated assertions of this mater only discloses the weakness of the case.

when certain houses were pulfed down at the

time

Messrs. Shaples and Schwartze would have mentioned the fact.

With regard to this 11. Paragraph 7. proposal I desire to observe that the Committee appointed to commer the question of the Native Location in 1915 placed it on record that "several hundre, acres" are available for extension on the South . Ide of the Nairobi. river but this area smuld be held in reserve for future extension, the nearer portion of it-being rendered unsuitable for present use by the proximity of the sewage outfall, night soil trenches, etc., and the further portion by its distance from the town". The water in the Nairobi river is also unfit for human consumption and no funds are available wherewith to obtain a supply from any other source. Apart from these considerations, however, I am not prepared to recommend the provision of a site for the Som libero close & to Meiroli. The part played by themain the life of the town would not justify the allocati At this period of its existence, it is very difficult to Torocast future developments, and it is quite conceivable that, in a few weers' time, sites will be required in the inmediate

immediate proximity of the Township boundary lor persons who will have a much stronger blate to those tran esers hapley audisch ruze's : Insent Client: . I's NIOW I. that the Mybagathi site is the most scripelie and i see no reason Di Change It.

The stron that the doverment stould steek hours for the Somalis does not themend itself to me. I campot indieve what such a scheme would be either desirable or practicable one i on not think it would produce the results foreshadowed.

Caragraphic. The first letter referred to been a porticular learning on the present situation. It may jointly be regarded or a claim for compensation on account of an enforced removal at an earlier date, in the event of any lineacted assistance being granted to the comalis by the bovernment, hi the hove side now unua consideration. No trace of the second louther referred to can be found in the Circuit Com. i . icher's office

Paragraph v. This point has been healt with in by previous despatch.

As regards the sommer attached t

picut,

the Report, I have no consents to make except
to say that I am not propered to consider the
construction of a model Military by the Government
trues of model houses, suithly to the bedres, of
the different classes of the Community, can be
shown to those Somblis who desire to conform to

16. The removal of these villages is directly in the interest; of the health of the toon, ask I can only regard the attitude adopted ty Westra. Thepley and achiertize es unreasonable and obstructive. They have, by pleasing the necessity for trefaring this Report, deliberately delayed a settlement of the matter and have produced no fresh arguments in justification of their sotion. They have of course no case whatever and their attitude throughout convinces me that they are well aware of this unfortunate circumstance. I trust that they will not be allowed to return any longer the execution of Leasures designed for the public good, and that I may be an early date to informed by telogra to tany place when was them the Tombyal Te survey of the place has now been completed I will issue the necessary instructions.

> I have the honour to be, Sir, Your humble, oledient servant,

> > A Convay Bregised

GOVERNOR.

Shapley & Schwartze.

LEG AT NAKURU A KIBUMU.

SEERS, GHESON & WELDON

P O BUX 286.

NAIROSI HOUSE.
NAIROSI
BRIGISH EAST AFRICA

INCLOSURE TO 1

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Reg 26 06 6.16

10th October 1916. 191

The Right Honourable,
Andrew Boner LAW,

Chief Secretary of state for the Colonies,

Solonial office, Whitehall, London.

Bir.

We have the nonour to enclose herewith a report prepared by us on bonder of all the Normalis resident in acrobi relating to the projected removal of their villages by the Addinistration of this Protectorate.

In the short time at our disposal, since the question of one removal of their villages was raised, we have endeavoured in our report to sift our facts as accurately as possible, but when desing with satives whose instructions have to be interpreted to us through our clerks it is probable, in fact sinest certain, that see discrepancies and inaccuracies may be found in our report, but we feel satisfied that on all the main points the report will be found to be quite substantially accurate primarily and inaccuracies that your Administration here may be able to correct will not militate against the interests of the somaliz whom we represent.

Shapley & Schwartsc.

... GIBBON & WELDON T CHANGERY LANE W C

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Put very concisely the Soundis consider that they have an absolute moral and a perfect equitable right to claim two thinks, namely .:

- (A) Compensation for their removal, and
- (B) Temoval to a reasonable site near Mairobi.

In addition to this the semails have instructed us to part forward the suggestion of a model village on the lines of the scheme roughly sketched out in our report.

We have the honour to be,

Sir.

Your most obedient humble servants Habley . Schwartze

S M LI VI L GRS, M. IHOBI, BE ITISH RAST AFRICA

Report prepared for and on behalf of the Somelis resident in Nairobi relative to the Local Administration's projected removal of such villages.

The following documents form part of this Report on the case:-

- Plan of Mairobi Township showing the approximate areas occupied by the vamous Somali villages.
- The Report of Messrs. Tate Smith & Henderson upon the existing Somali villages and proposed serwandel village to be erected just beyond the Native Location upon the Natrobi River.
- 3. Copy of the letter addressed by the lecretariat, Nairobi, to the municipal Committee undertaking on behalf of Mis Excellency the Governor to remove the Somalis forthwith from the Parklands area.
- 4. Copy of the telegram despatched to the Colonial Secretary
 through the Secretariat at Nairobi repared by the Solicitors representing the Spinalis.
- 5. Copy letter sent by Messrs. Shapley & Schwartse to the Chief Secretary, Mairobi, setting out in detail the Semali tribes represented.

REPORT

After seeing the letter in the Frees from the Secretariat, addressed to the Municipal Council, in

which His Excellency the Governor undertook to effect the removal of the Somali villages forthwith, the Somalis consulted with their selicitors, who had interviews with the Provincial Commissioner, the District Commissioner and the Assistant Secretary at the Secretariat. These officials them admitted to the Solicitors that it might be true to say that the Semalis had occupied their villages for seventeen years , being the period which has elapsed since the pitching of the Railway Camp. (for railway construction purposes.) first laid the foundations of the Twen of Nairobi. They further admitted that it was intended to eject the Somalis from such villages at very short notice, being a matter of days merely, and that there was no intention on the part of the Government to, inyany way, compensate them for the less which they would necessarily sustain or to give them any assistance of any kind whatever. Even such necessary expenses such as transport of building materials and personal effects were to be borne by the Segalis themselves, expenses which many of them could ill afford,

- 2. For a great many years, namely, up to about the year 1909, the Somalis, resident in their villages in the Parklands dimentat of Mairobi, paid Rs 2.00 per house, per month, to the Land Office, but shout that time they were informed by the Land Office that the Land Office would no langer accept this restal, but that the Somelis would be taxed Rs 3.00, but tax, for every Someli possessing a house, and that those Somelis who did not possess a house would be taxed Rs 3.00, pall tax, per head, per assess.
- Someli villeges is set out, in detell, in the implified a Myort attended hereto.
- A considerable number of Somali women are living in their

husbands' houses in the Somali viblages, whose husbands are absent engaged upon military and administrative work, as Askaris and interpreters for the Government, and obviously very grave hardship would result to these women if they were premptorily ejected from their houses, without compansation for the less they would sustain and without any provision for their re-instatement in new houses at some distancesway. It cannot be supposed that such an injustice could be contemplated and when this aspect of the question was brought to the attention of the Provincial Commissioner and District Commissioner they expressed the opinion that consideration and treatment should be given in these cases, but no assurance of special treatment was given.

- The main objections to the proposed new camp at k'bagathi are, as shortly set out in the cablegram of the September.
 - That the business dealings of the Somalis and cary existence of their businesses and avocations necessitate their comfant daily attendance in Mairobi, and, M'bagathi being rather more than eight miles distant, it would not be pessible for them to walk in and out from there. The Semalis! mode of carrying on business, whilst in the Bairobi district, is to be in Nairobi daily, meeping in touch with market prices and conditions as secures sheep and cattle and also with the British Piras who arrange and fit out safaris and frequently require the services of a Somali to go on safari; then having made the necessary arrangements which often take weeks to accomplish, he goes on Safari, either as an employee or to purchase sheep or cattle in one district and transport them for sale in another, according to the fluctuation of supply and demend in different localities.

For the latter reason it is obviously essential that he should be in sendant touch with the Reports which come into Estrebi through many murces and channels.

- b. M'bagathi is situated in a General Game Reserve and, the Somelis generally possessing considerable herds and flocks of cattle and sheep, they are poculiarly ill-suited people for such a location.
- c. So far as the public are concerned M'bagathi possesses no fuel supply. There is a Government forest there but, up to the present, there has been no suggestion by the Lecal Administration that rights of fuel cutting therein would be granted to the Somalis er that provision of any sort would be made for them.
- About two years' ago a new road known as Swamp Road was out across the Parklands Comes and through Hassan Hersi's village. The cutting of this road necessitated the demolition of certain houses belonging to Somalis. These Semalis were allowed to re-erect, and did re-erect, close to the road the houses which had so been pulled down. We are informed by the Somalis that ab out fourteen houses were so re-erected. but, whatever the exact number may be, there were undoubtedly at least three houses so re-erected; various departments of the Administration have (including the District Commissioner Office and the Land Office) were fally sware of this erection of houses by Sometin and this that is evidenced by their correspondence with various people. Parthermore, it has been generally understood by European residents, and also by the Somalis, that the Somali village would be moved at the same time as the Mative villages (roughly merked on the pla enclosed) are to be removed. It is understood that the said

Mative viriages will be removed to the Native Location and the Somalis are not dissatisfied to be moved beyond the projected site thereof; these proposals, as intimated to both Somali and European residents, quite properly dovertail in with Professor Simpson's scheme for the segregation of the various races by neutral somes, the Somalis being classed as Natives for this purpose. There would, of course, be a division between the New Native Village or Location and and the New Somali Village or Location, or at least some clearly defined line or readway.

The Somalis have suggested to us the following perpention, which they wish to have placed before the Golonial office for consideration:— The government here might erect for them in the New Native Location, houses on lines approved of by the Medical and Sanitary authorities; for example, raised dement or stone floors or plinths, callings of a definite height (10 feet), windows of one-tenth the floor space of each room, and bathrooms at a particular slope with proper drainage arrangements. The Somalis do not ask that the Government should do this for nothing and all they ask for is illustrated by the following illustrative case:—

construction of a model house, in the new Semali house to be Rs 500.00 and the cost of construction of a model house, in the new Semali hocation, to be Rs 2000.00, the Administration here would be paying Rs 1500.00 (or £100) over and above the proper amount of compensation. In respect of such model houses the Somalis should be granted a lease, say, of 99, or 999, years at a rental, say, equivalent to M on the difference between the amount of compensation and the cost of building of the new house or, in the illustrative case, on the sum of £100, i.e. Ms a year.

as a matter of comment it is suggested that a scheme on these lines would have the advantage of sattling the various tribes of Somelie in a way tout in it would be easy for the Government to have Administrative centrol over them and, the Somalis heving a permanent stake in the country at a fixed place, would be increasingly likely to become useful members of society. The advantages of such a scheme are quite obvious and compare very favourably with the projected dumping of a camp of nomadic pechle at M'Bagathi, which proced re would have the tendency to confirm the Somali in his nomedic mode of existence and would b be a set-back to the more settled existence that has been a feature of the Somali villages at mairobi for a very long time We think the Local Administration here will completely bear us out when we say that there would be no difficulty whatever in collecting the rents from the Somalis if such a scheme were carried into effect.

Attached to this Report is a copy of a letter sent by Massam Yusses to kr. Hamilton, the District Commissioner. This letter was not sent with the knowledge or consent of the three leading Readmen, namely Hussein Ali, Rassan Hersi of the Rai Aswal Tribe and Abukar Suguli of the Habr Yunis Tribe. particular letter was written by an India Law Clerk, whose per cipal, an Indian 'dvocate, is, and at that time was, absent in India, and it is in the usual nonsensical phraseclogy is which semi-educated indicate usually couch their letters to Buropeans holding important positions. This letter took in fact, convey that Hassen Yassuf really intender to some cate to the District Commissioner. He should not have troubled to comment, at such length, apen this letter but that there may be in the office of the Metriet Comissions and, pethons other Departments of the Government here. tary evidence, mitch, on the face of it, is very harmful to

Appendix of the second of the

Defendi Cultural Cultural Cultural Tanker a character and excitation Tanker a character and excitation the case for the Semulis out, when minutely analysed, proves to be ill-advised and almost meaningless communications which should not, in any unit, projudice the case.

nother instance is a latter, written on the 21st Docember, 1916, by a local fire of selicitors, which letter man ment by the enid selicitors, on the instructions of certain private individual Somal is only and not with either the authority or knowledge of the Hoodman of the villages, it may be remembered, are appointed such by the Government, be enclose a copy of the soid letter to which, we understand, no reply was sent by the District Commissioner.

9. It is submitted that, in view of the foregoing facts, that the commits have acquired a nort of compound title to their preparty by occupancy of plots, plus seesion from the Government and this view is undoubtedly supportable, upon equitable grounds, in that the Covernment here have, for a very long time, adopted a policy of standing by whilst the Samilia have been permitted, with the knowledge of the Government and without hindrenes, to maintain the houses which they saveted namely years ago and also to re-creat when, away the many the Swamp Road, cortain houses had to be pulled down.

SUMMART

THE SOMALIS CLAIM: - that they have the strongent possible right, upon equitable grounds, t be assumed of the provision of two things, namelyi-

 Fair compensation for removal to another village; it is believed that; in the main, such compensation can be calculated fairly accurately, from the architect's Report.

and

 A new Somali village or location within a reasonable distance of Mairobi, with security of tenure therein.

THE SOMALIS REQUEST: - that they be paid

- 1. Fair compensation for the removel of household goods and building material, including resonable arrangements for transport expenses, (unless the administration here purchase their existing villages and sell the time and wood, etc. by public, suction, it is submitted, would be the most business-like way.)
- 2. That the Government construct, or have constructed a model village at a reasonable spot, such as that indicated beyond the area siletted by Professor Simpson's scheme as the Native Location,

and

3. That their proposed scheme for the Government financing of the construction of a village on lines suggested in this Report (see also Architect's Report) be carefully considered, and if found to be practicable, he secondite.

YOR SONAL I OCCUPATION NEAR NAIROBI. BRITISH PANT AFAICA.

RIPORT prepared by Tate Smith & henderson,

Aromitects, Nairobi, B. .A.,

and Kampala, Igamua.

Position of proposed site.

The particular site for the proposed somali necation not being definitely allocated the following points are recommended:-

- (1) A site should be chosen if possible wit, a fail from the North last to the South West this being the direction of the prevailing winds in this district.
- (2) The drains (which are of the type known as "open drains") should fall in the same direction as the prevailing winds; thus accelerating the flow to some extent and carrying the smells away from the monation.
- (8) The lay-out of the streets should be so arranged that the prevailing winds blow through their lengths.

ay-Oub.

We have suggested upon the following drawing a partial lay-out with a wide tree planted central avenue.

Trees of openlyptus could be planted on each side of this avenue as it has been found that they keep away the keepuits to some extent. It is proposed that the secondary streets should be 60 feet in winth and the back streets or "Sanitary figures" 20 feet.

All drains from the mindrain in the sentary faces to commence to the main drain in the sentary faces the commence of sour feet superficial area.

quite adequate for the targer houses and pipts of 2500 feet superficial area for the small houses.

The most convenient sixes we consider are 60 feet by 50 feet and 50 feet by 50 feet. These sixes allow planty of air apace all

(1)

round the buildings and between the buildings of adjoints

All erections should be kept at least 10 feet away from the boundaries of the adjoining plots thus keeping a permanent air flush between buildings of twenty feet.

Kitchens must be kept at least 10 feet away from the living rooms and absolutely detached.

mith closets must be kept at least 15 feet away from any Living Room or Kitchen.

Stables or sheds for the housing of any animals must be kept at least six feet from any Living Room or Kitchen and must be detached.

HOUS AS &

A "type" house is shown in the accompanying plan giving the minimum accommodation required by the majority of the Sommils.

A definite estimate of Rs.2400 per house has been obtained from a responsible contractor and is attached hereto.

It has been based on the erection of 50 houses at a time and at present enhanced prices.

The prices of material and labour will no doubt be levered after the war in "German hast Africa" and we consider that in a few meating this section to dealth be reduced by at least larger particular.

For exements reasons the walls and roofs are proposed to be constructed of corrugated iron but walls of more personnent unterial are recommended (stone, brick or constructe)

Plears should be selid and either of stone
pointed in count or of concrete and that should be at
least twolve inches above the surrounding grand surface.

The buildings should be absolutely gat proof and for this reason a complet skirting or fillet is provided at the function of the floors and walls. Also any internal liming of the walls by means of wood or other material has not been provided as the space between the outer corrugated iron sheets and any internal liming would be a harbouring place for rate.

The rat being the carrier of the plague floa is eradicated as far as possible in the proposed construction of the buildings.

The bath room floors are proposed to be construeted of concrete with a smooth surface and sloped to an outlet immediately connected to a drain.

A drain is shown from the kitchen, so that all water may be immediately removed and thus prevent the breeding of the amephaline mosquite, the carried of malarialliphantiasis and horse siekness.

The walls of the Living Reoms are 10 feet high from the floor level at the lowest point and extra height is provided in the slope of the roof.

Ceilings are omitted as all false space in a roof is a harbourage for rats and other vermin.

Ventilators are provided in the gable apex of each reed and inlets are proposed at the floor level.

Lighting is arranged at one tenth the floor area of each Living Room and half the area of each window is provided to open for ventilation.

Windows are to be in two heights, the same: heights himsed at the better to open in and the fewer heights to be side hung to open out.

All exterior doors to have opening familiants

Ritchens are proposed to be unde as ant proof ab possible with executive ventilation and solid stone floors. largh elects are to be asseted with appear

familights over the score and one window in each at least four fact area, unglassed. 112

The fleers are to slope towards the back.

all stand pipes are to be arranged to be near the head of a drain so that the waste factor is carried away immediately and het allowed to form stagment pools.

Nesques and schools are to be constructed in the same constary principles commented above., and especial case to be taken in the immediate removal of the waste and polluted water from the ablution troughs.

The floors of the mesques and schools we advise should be of smooth sement concrete so that they may be flushed with water and disinfected at frequent intervals and particular care to be exercised in the provision of adequate ventilation.

kers natural light should be provided for the schoold rooms than is provided at present and we consider the area of the windows should be one eighth of the floor area of the room and the light equally distributed.

Water service. Should the site be allecated within easy distance of Nairobi the water service should be connected and one stand pipe for every 30 houses provided. Every menus should have water laid on, as it is a necessity of the religion practiced by the Semilis.

The head of every drain should have water arranged for adequate flushing of the drains in the dry seasons.

DRAIN.

the drillings of the proposed densit leading should, if possible, be composed to the extent some from Neissbi and so through the proposed sortic tentor and filtration installation.

Kangala, Uganda.

Te, Messrs. Tate-Smit. & Hendrson, Nairobi.

Dear Sirs,

At your request I submit a tender for Soumli House as per plan but if any length of time clapses I must be allowed to reconsider my tender.

On present market prices the whole complete as per plan in quantities of 50 houses will cost in my estimate each Rs.2400/-

sd/ Geo.Blowers.

1902	Particulars of Properties.	on existing size.	pre-war or nerma
House No.	l room hawing the walls and		
4	2 record wood and iron house, I room having the walls and eciling bearded, iron reef, iron kitchen and bath recom, iron in very good condition.	Rs. 750	Re. 800 1
	8 reoms, mud walls, 1 room with/eeiling, iron roof.	Ra. 350	A. 100
•	2 roomed weed and iron house, I from with ceiling and walls bearded, cement comercte floor, kitchen, iron in very good condition.	Ra.1200	Ra. 550
7	8 rooms, and walls, iron roof.	Rs. 180	R. 60
	I room and shop of corrugated iron, bath room and kitchen.	Rs. 600	Rs. 350
9	8 rooms wood and iron.	Rs. 850	Rs. 200
	ARINAR SUGILI'S CAMP.		
1	2 BOOMED WOOD AND HENN HOUSE, L BIG NOON WITH ceiling and walls boarded, iron kitchen.	Rs. 850	Rs. 500
2	mud and grass hut	its. 45	Km. 10
8	2 record beuse, 1 room with ceiling made of packing cases, and walls, iron reef.	Ks. 120	rs. W
4	2 rooms, stone walls pointed in mud, I room with coiling made of packing cases, rough boarded partition, from roof.	°s. 450	Ro. 45
6	Mid and grass but	Rs. 46	us. 1
6	2 rooms, mud walls and from roof	16. 100	ts. 45
7	2 roomed house of wood and from hischen.	a. 350	ıla. 160
8	hind and grass but	Re. 60	.5. 15
•	l wood and iron room	Ra. 90	Rs. 45
10	Mud and grass but	Rs. 25	Ra. 6
11	Iron roof and rough stone will a	RJ. 150	Ra. 60
12	a record wood and iron house, I room with ceiling and walls bearded, kitchen,	Re. 850	Ru . 150
HOSQUE	25 x 13 with stone floor, wood and iron walls,		Da WE
2.	and roof, iron in good semiltien.	Rs. 1500	Rs. 900.

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our and then bears, I room with colling

The Man Party of the State

what and live bouse, kitchen and bath male.

and tree bears, iditalson and bath

in bonse with corrugated iron roof, kitchen mast, poor condition wild and iron beuse, kitchen and bath room

Freed and from beure, I rees with match selling, Effected and toth reom attached figure rest and lyon beared, I room having the selling say walls maken bearded, Eltchom & buth

skibenje sf wood and iron, one room with panty-balls match bearded, if tohum and per askanhed. the small the Mg one with ceiling and

d house, and walls, from roof, and outhou

S. geome, 1 swom with sealing and walls match

Rs. 550

a beuse, bath and kitohen.

3s.1300

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the Light points.

Took old true beure with a small bear

henree and outshulldings

wood and ires beare, kitches and

2 2 :	2 Second Libras, and walls, wary year from roof.	8 2	24	2 2
3 5	ting water bound the continuated from reef.	3		2
. z	milled bouts and from roof and kitchen.	No. 100		3
	had mailed heurs and thatched rest.	9	à	2
3	ing mailed house and cerrugated tres reof & kitchen.	Re. 100		2
u	a reserved weed and iron house, I room with maton.	%. 400	7	3
3	person with central from the central senting singles bearing in the central senting singles and the room.	No. 400		3
3	2 Frequent weed and iron house. I house attached with mails and corrected iron reef.	Re. 800	8 1.4	8
3	And mailed house, from roof, small corrugated from bottom attached.	. do	.	12
45	ing mailed house with kitchen, iron roofs on bot .	.ss. 190	1	8
4	a profession and kitches.	hr. 600	4	8
17	And walled house, cerrugated from reof, sector. Sector of the to one room, man walls and from reafied kitelien.	№. 800		8
*	had and grass lift.	3	13	3 .
.	# Teemed weed and trem house, I ream with estiling make wall makes bearded, kitchen, I lectric light point	₽8 · 4 00	August Au	3
3	2 memod wood and trem house, kitchen and bath room,	Na. 400	•	8
19	I removed wood and trem house, ceiling and walls match	Ze. 450		3
23	I remes, house with celling and walls aston boarded	% . 460		No. 150
8	Min willed bouse and from Foot, if on Kitchen.	Rs. 90		3
2 D 0 8 0 M	H O S G U Si Built of serrugated from in good condition, stone thouse a points electric light, water laid on electric light, water laid on the same maniful trough, sise of mosque 60 x 40 feet.	Ra .2500		Bs . 10 60
Shelkh's Beneel	mee. A rem built of iron, I peint electric light	3	163	Pa. 200
	MENSANTIN ALL CAMP.		to his	
,		Rs. 60	•	8
٦ :	Semil oprime to live source.	_	.	. 3 3
N 91	Coffee shep, corrugated from in very had condition.	He. 300	•	100
4	\$ record wood and trea house, I recordition and will make bearded, from in good condition.	its. 750		•
80	41.8 x 38.4 x 9.8 mpd floor, walls and outling match borrded, from intege, condition. 4 Neutric light points, seranded element concrete floor, kenided celeminates frough panils should now 10 x 8 attached.	Par autoco		Re. 150
•	A prime hand walls plastered, fron roof	Ps. 400		Re. 20
* '4	meet oundivious, and wealed our outless. Fools of from	Ra. 150	. .	
• •	Possed wood and from Deuse	Rs. 200	2	
.	E roomed weed and tren house, I room with calling and wells match bearded, from in good condition.	Rus. 44	400	. 3
on.	2 round whod and iron hopes I roum with celling and walls match boarded, kitchen from good condition,	%	800	2
10	S record wood and from house, I rees with ceiling and waller maken bearded, from in good condition,	2	• 1 007	
	Kitoben detenbed.			

1	S possed house with mannes, and store, 2 years		
A.	B proposed believe max malls, from roof, one room with	8	•
	had walled house with iron roof.		3
	Buddund frut	Re. 80	
		8.8	•
	had walled but thatohed roof.	3 5	i i
	1 Ward Dat		i
		92	. 100 100
	HOURS DESERVED TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY	8	2
	dogs	Pr. 180	3
	Stone walled house, cement pointed. Iron roof, a outbulldings	Ka.1000	3
	Promed wool and Aren : ouse, stone fleor, kitchen,	4	
	Aren In good condition.	36. 900	No. 260
	E requed word and from house I room with walls and sealing boarded, E cutbuildings of cerrugated iron, Eron good condition	Re. 650	No. 260
1	2 recession walled house, from roof.	Rs. 150	3.
i k	2 recmed house, double boarded weed partities, ene reem with walls and ceiling bearded, versaged, from it good sendition	. 500	908 .
	State walled bouse painted in commut, 2 ross, 1 ross with walls and satilar bearded, from in fair condition.		
	ewfbuilding stone built in and.	78. 900	Br. 250
_	And walled bouse, 2 Years, from roof.	Ra. 180	3
_	A request bonds demble benefit hartitions, one room with waite and selling benefit, from roof, from in good condition	Ra. 500	Re. 200
_	Mad walls, from reef and kitchen	Re. 10	3
	Mand walls, from reof and kitchen	As. 180	3
_	Mand walle, from Foot and Effedon	Ba. 200	2
_	E remed bense, I reem having seiling bearded, iron reef, iron rella, iron good seadition.	B. 150	R. 150
_	Man while and lyen roof	Re. 150	3
	B Possed woon and from house, I rees calling and B walks beauted, from good condition.	No. 660	Re. 200
	Mul and grass but	B. 50	Rs. 16
_	The cost of the last	Z . E	Re. 10
	S remod weed and trea bouse, I reem with celling (menn times bearded, walls match bearded with	. E30	F. 28
	S remaind wood and from house. I room with sayn boarded ceiling	Be . 450	Ra. 100
	Mad walls thatabed reof.	Rs. 30	Re. 10
9	3 Foom, I room with sawn wood ceiling, man wails, from roof	. 890	R4. 150
•	ing walls the tobed reof.	3.	Ra. 10
5	Subble stone malle plastered with mid, from roof.	Rs . 480	Rs. 200
	PSUPORARY LOCALTON.		
	The state of the s		
	2 JONES FIVE TYPE: Iron roof, bearded celling, from pertition, first attached Froms 2 more recom absacled, first outbuildings	Rs.1500	Rs. 606
•	E regmed wood and from house, I room with walls and celling bearded, a from outbulluings.	Re. 750	Ras. 806
	State walls peinted in cement, stone partitions, speciositing, from roof, wood such area submildings, from in good condition.	Rs. 1200	
2			
· ·			

SOVALT TITLE

61904 Ree^c 260EC16

The Secretar, ist.

Hairobi.

September 6.

Sir.

I have the heneur to refer to your letter of August 17, and to inform you that his Brocklemy the Governor has caused instructions to be issued for the removal furthwith of the Semalis Positing on N'gara Plain and in the temporary location, to some suitable site on the communage.

The medical authorities are unable to recommend the geneval of the mative villages as suggested, in paragraph 5 of your letter, and in view of representations his Excellency has commented to their remaining where they are for the time being.

I have the honour etm.

(Sd). T. S. Thomas.

for Chief Secretary to the Governor.

We instructed by all Headman of comalis representing every trice and every section of Somalis in the East Africa.

Protectente ask you to direct Administration here not to forcibly remove the Somalis and their Willages from existing sites in Nairobi to new site at M'Bagathi eight miles from Nairobi on following grounds

- 1) Somelis settled Nairobi before advent of Indians and told by John Ainsworth to settle on existing sites 17 years ago.
- 2) For many years before 1 09 Somalis paid No. 2/- per house per month to Land Office after ards informed money not acceptable but taxed 15. 3/- Poll Tax or hut tax.
- 3) Existing Somali Villages have water laid on and paid for by Somalis also paid for Electric light fitting in several of their houses also have erected and established 5 rosques and 2 Schools.
- 4) Inhabitants include women folk of Bomalis engaged in Military and Administrative work as Askaris and Interpreters for Government absent from Nairobi who will have no home unless compensation or assistance from Government.
- 5) Utter impossibility for somalis to carry on business in Nairobi if living several miles a.ay.
- 6/ M'Bagathi is situate in gene al Came Heserve.
- of right in deverment Forest. Stop Somelis state will not resist Administration by fore but determined not to go M'Engathi but willing to go my other suitable site near Mairobi provided compensated for dost of removal and lake of buildings Administration have have absolutely refused to grant compensation or even Mransport facilities of any sort Bonalis estiming buildings almost emirely we od and iron wood permething and collings most with sement floors and some stone buildings for removal may be affected on 23rd instant Government intend Native Villag s known as

Mombass and Masikini immediately adjacent to main Somali Village well remain until after war and proper pro ision can be made for removal stop Organtly request you direct Government postpone intended action to avoid injustices both individually and collectively towards British Subject Somalis by Bave handed this enable to Secretariat despetch for us without any alteration or assentinent and are forwarding full report to you.

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Sand September 1916.

Somali Village.

Further to our letter to you of Yesterday's AFLS to have the Lenour to enclose herewith a list of the committe who have personally instructed us. We are informed that there wen represent every tribe abd section resident in this District.

W. also desire to point out that mass meetings of the Somalis, to wifel every aduly made somali was invited, were celu in the open air on the Ngara Plains on the 15th, 16th, and no 17th instant; the result of these meetings cas that the o men namel); nusuain Ali, Hassan Hersi, Abn Bakar ongain, assan Yusuf and Aden Jama were appointed to represent and act for all the Soundis and it was further resolved that we should be instructed to request the Government not to send them to "Bagathi and that our fees and costs should be subscribed for by all the Samalia in Nairobi.

3.. are informed that about 500 somalis attended these meetings and that the resolutions were carried unanimously.

We have the Louour to be,

Sir,

Your ovedient servants, (signed) M.apley & Schwartse.

Le Houserable

The chief Secretary, Natrobi.

ISAAO TRIBE .

- (I) Bussefn Ali, Headman appointed by the Government for Haber Awal Section. Ibrahim Awale, Ali Nuh, Shira Hersi, Mohamed Jama, Ali Sheikh Dun. and Abdullahi Aden, representatives Haber Awal Section.
- (2) Hassan Hersi, Headman appointed by the Government of habr Jal Section. Haji Ismail Mahamed, Simi Ahmed, Warfa Hassan, Musa Osman, Hersi Ahmed, Haji Aden Abdi, Ismail Yassin, Hassan Dabir, Mohamed Parah and Haji Nuh Rable, representatives of Habr Jal Section.
- (3) Abu Bakar Sugule, Headman appointed by the Government to Habr Yunis Section. Abdulla Samatar, Hasbi Jibriel, Yusuf Darod, Barala Mohamed, and Mohamed Abdi, (priest) representatives of Habr Yunis Section.

TAROD TRIBE .

- (I) Hassan Yusuf, Headman appointed by the government to Darod Section. Mohamed Zaffer, Ali Abdi, Ismail Farah, Jama.
- Missi Guled, Guled Hussain and Abdi Aden representatives of Darod Section.
 - (2) Adam Jama, Headman appointed by the Government to represent Marti Section.

Bir,

I mest humbly and respectfully beg to submit the following facts for your favourable consideration:-

4 - 16.

About 10 years age J. A. Ainsworth Es., granted me and one Ahomed Hirshi of Darod Tribe a plet to build our house near the Somali Haber Sela Village and Minity premised us that we shall not be removed till all the Senali Villages be removed.

After some time the Nairobi Electric Compan built their machine house close to us.

The Hon. Pro. Commissioner Mr. Hobley and several other officers knew these facts well as the settlemen who had bought this land after granting us by J. A. Ainsworth Esq., & he had excomplained against us before the late D. C. Mr. Humphry & several ethers also once before your honour but no budy forced us to remove except ordering they some ground rent & so we were paying him Rs. 10/- every month for some years & at last when your honour had gone on leave he complained again before Mr. Thompson who did not hear us at all & strictly order d us to remove within three days notice about 9 or 10 months ago & so we have suffered great los and inconvenience as what may we do? within three days even tent cannot be made & and for about one month we were sleeping an the ground.

I shall be greatly obliged to take note of our this humble report as we have been ruined & entered into trouble and we were forcely removed in the N. H. Township where upon now makes to. and whall be ever thank rul run into act of kindness. A page God for you long life & prosperity.

I beg to remain,

Bir,

Yours most obedient Servant.

F. G. Hamilton Hag., The District Commissioner, Nairobi. Bir

no Senali Broamment.

eside the have been consulted by covered sometic who are now that the parties of the parties of

he was the fire removal of these twenty one 123 he was the fire removal of the these twenty one 123 he was that if these houses we multed down and evered the expenses of pulling down and secrecting these second information of the expenses of pulling down and secrecting these second information of the houses here to be unled down, their houses have to be unled down, their houses (3) any grant to be made to the Somalis to compensate them for the expenses of taking down and re-creating their houses.

of the lauses which are to be pulled down their husbands being on eater or cut with Semali Secuts or in any other cocupation

reprape limits to have their houses pulled down from ever their heads without having any one to reserve the houses for them.

This so believe is the fifth time the Sonali Camp has been remaind and on the last sonasion which was about two remains are an intimation was given from the Geverner to the Sonalis that in the event of their again being removed they would be given a parament spot for their encomponent.

We have the hencur to be

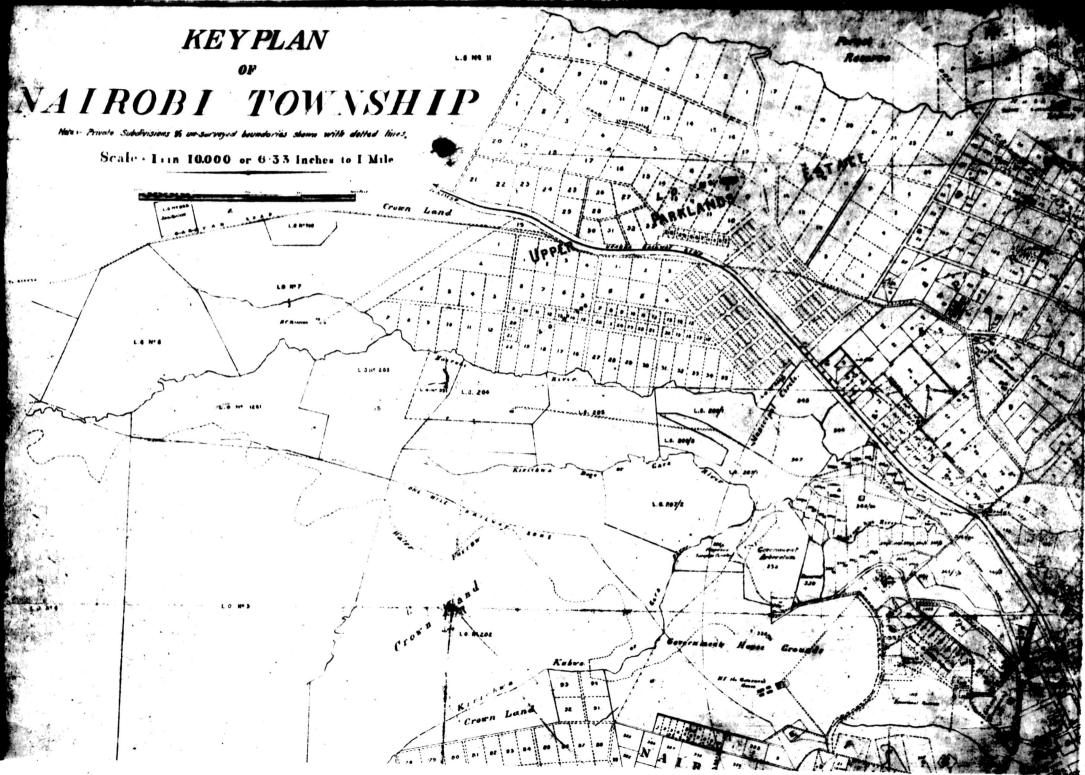
Your shoulding Servants, (Sd.). Shartson, Salusin & Gresswell.

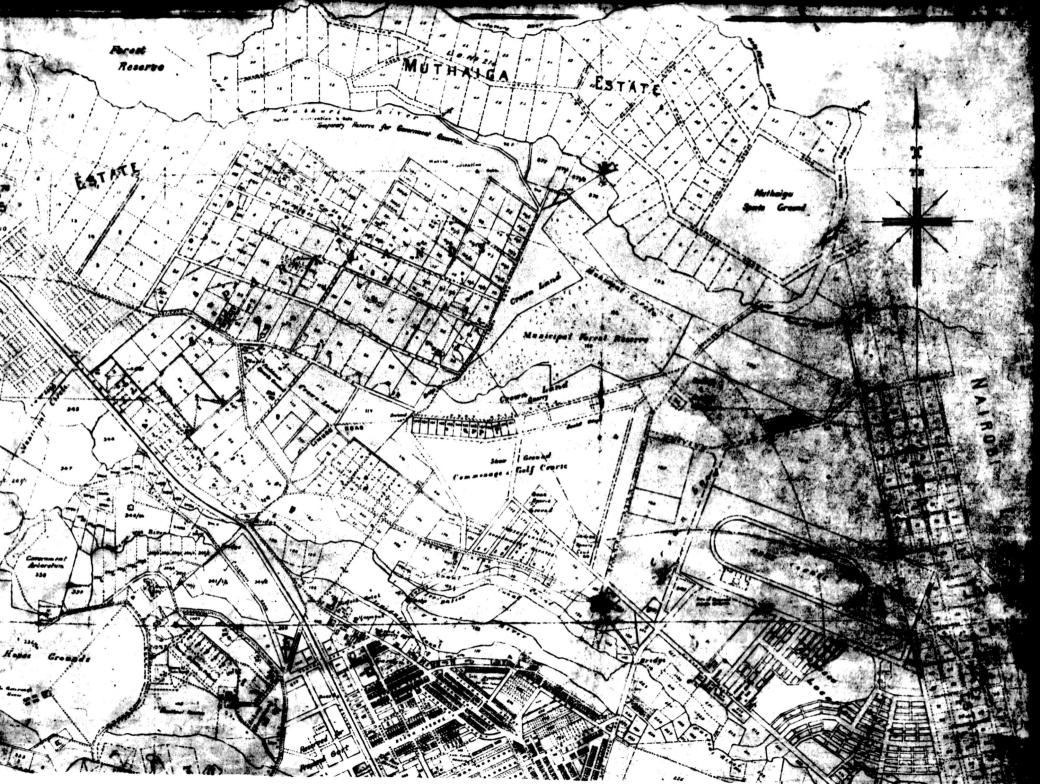
The District Commissioner.,

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE.

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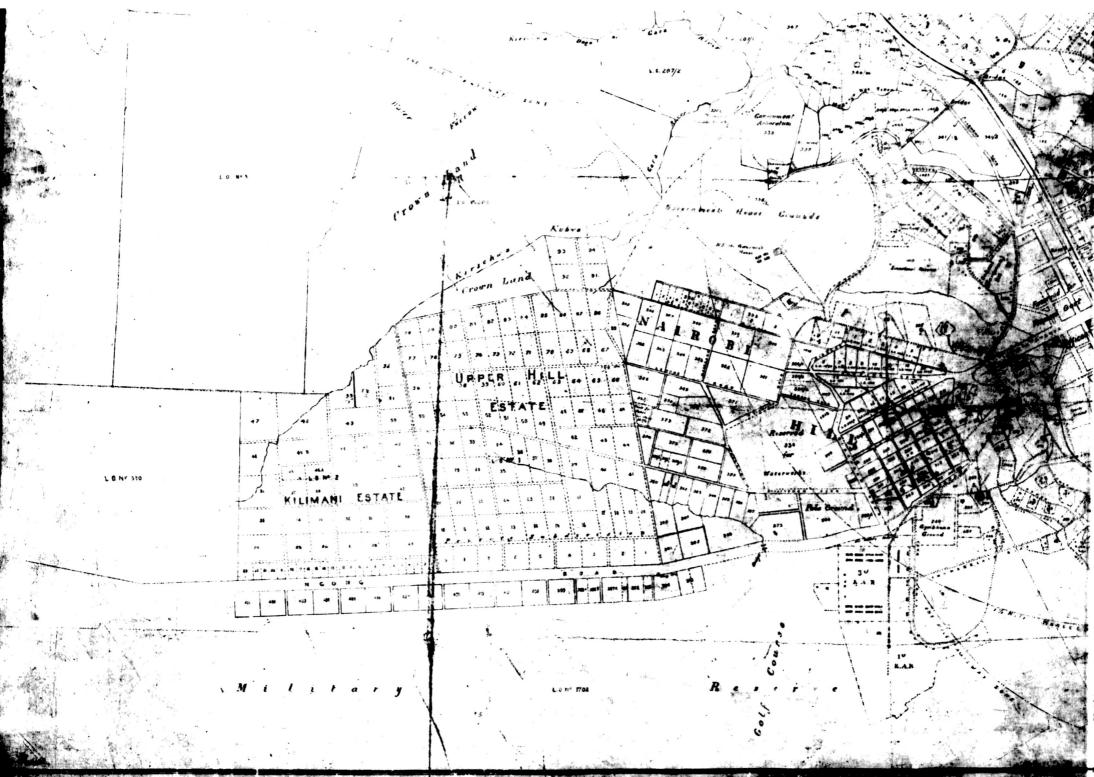
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nas been removed to	MPSS	65		
21: D.A		MH.	Luiza R.	idge.





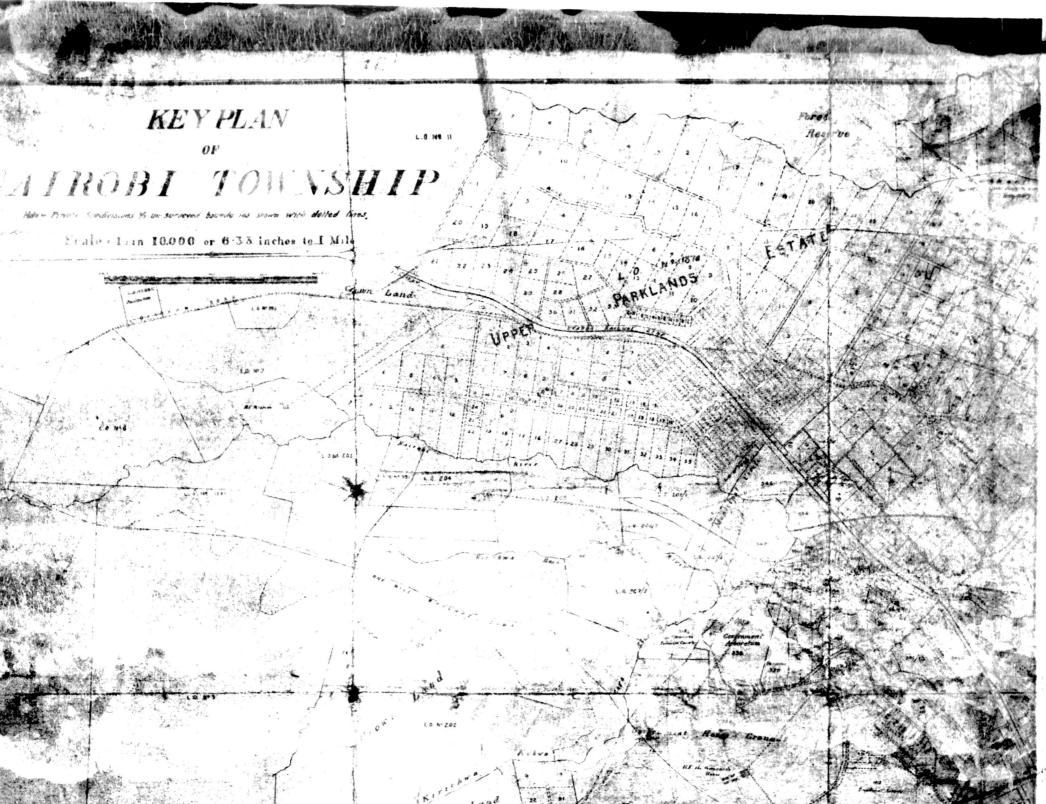


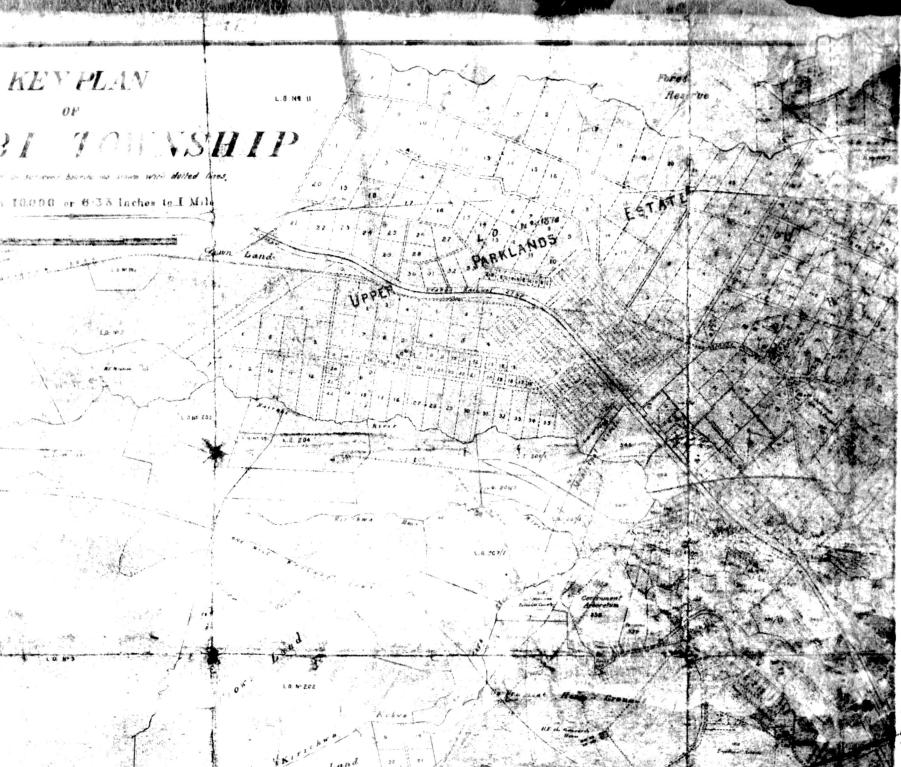






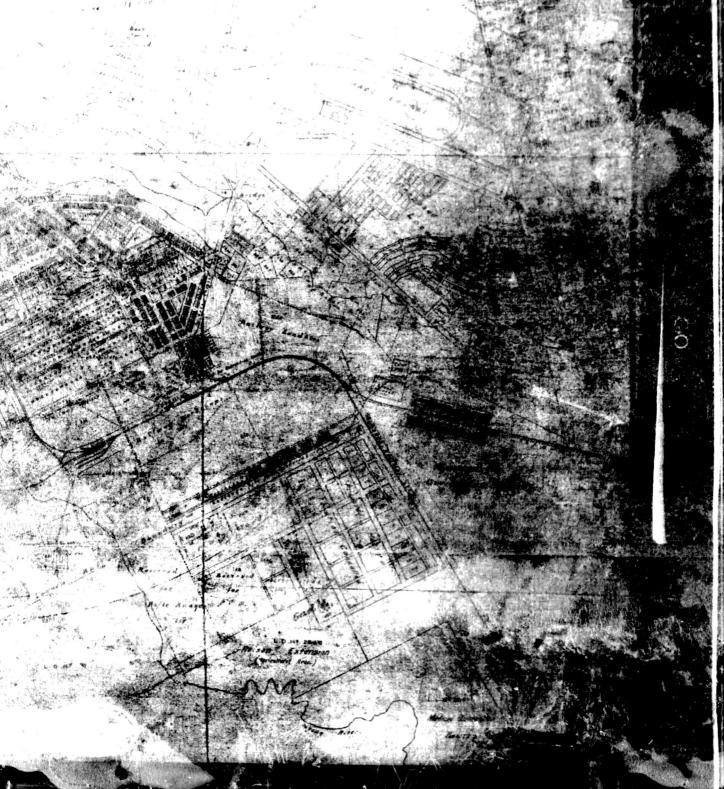












SOMALIS NEAR NAIROBL BEA PROPOSED MODEL VILLAGE SECTION