

EAST AFR. PROT.

CIO

10162

REC'D

REG'D

2

MAR 16

10162

Foreign Office

1916

1 March.

Last previous Paper.

for
10165

Attack on Serenli, Wagner
a Vassos.

Sends despatch from Rome embodying the info
as has reached Italian post.

Mr. Balfour Leg. Mr. G. Fodder
Mr. Ross.

This contains an article taken from
from Sir R. Ross now in circulation
but it does not add much to
what we know - The Italians seem
very pleased with themselves.

But why?

From the map the "Vasso" must
stand by one of the lower swamps. On 2/3/16
it is evidently connected with the Guaso. Nyina
though that river is called the Lakdura
Lakdura East of the swamp. W.M. 20.3.16

See map with ref
10165

H. J. S.

MAR 16

P.D. 21.

Next subsequent Paper.

for
10167

Translation of Note from the Italian Government
announcing information received from the Governor of
Italian Somaliland.

100

On the night of February 3rd a party of about 1,000 Ogaden surprised the English post at Serenli on the right bank of the Juba. The garrison consisted of 115 Askari who were asleep scattered about in the huts of the village. 50 were killed or dispersed, and 75 crossed over to the left bank of the river into Italian territory. The Resident, Captain Elliott, was killed in his quarters. Serenli was set on fire. The Ogaden carried off one maxim gun, many rifles and 150 ball cartridges. The attack was led by Aburraman Mursal, head of the Ogaden tribe.

The Askari who took refuge in Italian territory have been taken under the protection of the Italian Resident at Bardera. The body of the Resident at Serenli has been recovered and buried with all honours at Bardera.

The Somaliland Government have received information that the Ogaden have also attacked the English post at Uagher (Lat. 2. Long. 40 E. G. English Map Agheier) as well as the English post at Yasso (Lat. 1. Long. 40 E. G.). The English Resident escaped in the direction of Marsabit. At the request of the English commander at Kismaju the Italian authorities sent the Askari and other personnel of Serenli who had taken refuge at Bardera, numbering 150, to Kismaju by internal roads of the Italian colony.

The English authorities have proclaimed the state of siege and formed entrenched camps at Kismaju and Jombo.

The

The Government of Italian Somaliland have communicated all information in their possession and will continue to communicate all further news which they receive to the English authorities at Kismaju who have thanked them for the action taken by the Government of the Colony.

101