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The Game Warden reports that cannot be recovered as a result of game killed in connection with military operations

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LISTING OF PLACES NAMED IN CAPTAIN ROOPE'S
 REPORT DATED 20th MAR 1917, REFERENCING
 MAP TURKANA II DATED 13th JUNE
 1917. 1:1,000,000

LONGTEREM PASS	J. 6
KYBOKULYEM HILL	K. 5
NAKOT PASS	J. 6
LOGUM	J. 6
MOJUK	J. 5
LOKIRIAMA	J. 5
MEROTO POST	H. 5
RIDGE (*A*)	K. 6
DODOBO	J. 6
TARASH	J. 5
MERONWOLE HILL	K. 6
MERUANGIPS	K. 5
LOYORO POST	J. 6



II

TURKANA

Scale 1:1,000,000

Askaris who were out of ammunition had taken to the hills.

I deeply regret that "B" Company was unable to arrive in time, and that we were not in possession of Dum-dum bullets.

I carried away five rifles, 299 rounds ammunition and 12 bandoliers. The rifle used by the enemy was the Gras. The Abyssinian burned a better cartridge than the DONGOFU Riflemen, who use the same rifle but with a cartridge emitting a blue smoke.

The Abyssinian powder was smokeless.

LONGATINYAMOI'S (Juma Mamba) party consisted of 10 Kisiga 30 MAL-A-REH, 10 BONGORU, 10 KANAGATEL, 10 NGAHRA, and 7 Swahili riflemen. With the exception of the Swahilis and a few of the others these men were simply following the Abyssinians, and attached themselves to LONGATINYAMOI at MAKALALE. They showed whilst they fought the most remarkable courage but had no idea of aiming their rifles. The Abyssinians aimed, and brought their rifles up properly to the present, but in my opinion were too excited to shoot well. They were continually ordered to charge with the sword but invariably did so with the rifle. They had an abundance of ammunition.

Abyssinians saw my men on Ridge "A" at 6-45 a.m. and came out of their way to attack. My men had orders to avoid an action at all costs unless they were certain I was at hand to support, and I believe they obeyed orders.

In my opinion before any expedition is definitely organized for LABUR it is vital to discover what Abyssinians are doing in that district.

My post on KYBOKULYEM counted raiders cattle which passed about half mile away. Raid had not been a success in DODOSO and raiders proposed raiding TARASH Turkana before meeting my party. Post also observed them removing wounded on donkeys and counted 35. There were many more as a number of wounded were carried round other side of hill, and there were blood marks along the road for miles. Raiders were passed MORONGWOLE HILL en-route MURUANGIPS and LOMOOOL last night.

I attach copy report (to adjutant 1st/5th and S.O. K.A.R.) by O.G. "B" Company. I also attach copy of a letter received from Officer in Charge MOROTO, which was handed to me at 7 p.m. night of 19th instant. A runner reached my camp on the night 18th instant stating that LUYORO POST had been attacked and captured and the

8

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This man the Chief was shot in the body early in the fight as I distinctly saw his shirt covered with blood and later saw him roll off his mule. He kept some distance beyond the firing line. I looked for but could not find his body. He is the man NIAPARA mentioned in my report. I am of the opinion that he is Chief of an Abyssinian Post at LOMGOL, but this point requires clearing up. I shall endeavour to do so.

The man Jama Mumba was on the Turkwell River in 1906 and during that year fled to Abyssinia. Facts as regards his camp as already reported are correct.

Private No. 308 GALEE ALI who lived in Abyssinia for some years recognised one of the dead AMHARAS as TAGLA MARAM, a man who kept a butchers shop and Abyssinian Brog Shop at LAGAMIJA near ADIS ABABA.

All dead Abyssinians seen by me were AMHARAS of the very best type. In reply to my cry of "A Company SOMALIS" they invariably replied with shouts of "AMHARA, AMHARA". In case the Abyssinian Government should deny the presence of AMHARAS in above fight I instructed my interpreter to take photographs of some of the dead so that there might be no mistake. I did not feel inclined to take these pictures myself and am sending films with O.C. "B" Company to Nairobi and hope they will be a success. I have been in Abyssinia and know the AMHARA, tigre and other tribes and I can most decidedly state that there were present in the raiders party who were attacking two companies of bodies of over 100 each AMHARAS and one company of 61 AMHARAS, each company had its own Officer in command. The men had been trained and obeyed orders which I heard distinctly given. The charge was always made to the trumpet (not bugle) call, and the calls were well and distinctly rendered. Wounded were carried back and bandaged with americani which was obviously prepared before hand.

LONGATINYAMOT'S

took no wounded prisoners. The Abyssinians removed all their wounded, known to be at least 30.

I have never seen or heard of men displaying such ferocity and bravery, as the enemy during this fight. Had he been able to shoot, my party could not have possibly hoped to survive our great strength lay in being surrounded by dumps of sansveira which forced the Abyssinians to bunch and crowd on the square, and in being armed with magazine rifles. I personally am of opinion that all Abyssinians and Swahili raiders who favour this district have had a lesson which they will not forget for years to come.

Captain Rainsford with "B" Company and Assistant Surgeon Sargent arrived at KYBOKULYEM HILL at 7-30 p.m. the same evening. The Abyssinian party retreated towards MOWITA HILL at 11-15 a.m. My men were absolutely pursuing having carried their wounded and rifles into camp, apart from the days march and fighting. "B" Company had marched 21 miles since noon, and the men were not fit to march further, so I reluctantly decided not to pursue.

The raiders had with them 300 head cattle and 100 donkeys and some women and children obviously raided from DODOSSEH. These cattle were in charge of some 100 or more Turkana Spearman, and a number of DONGORU Riflemen. Very few DONGORU participated in the fight and those either left early or were killed.

I made no attempt whatever to recapture cattle, and could not have done so unless I had been in a position to follow up raiders, who left the field thoroughly demoralised. Only one Turkana friendly ventured to accompany me into action and he fled immediately he came under fire.

The following information gathered by me is interesting. The Chief Abyssinian rode a mule and was accompanied by an umbrella bearer and by a trumpeter.

ordered a bayonet charge for which they did not wait. I then doubled back to the same spot and recharged magazines. I can make no attempt to describe what happened after this moment. The raiders wildly charged again and again, and eventually threw themselves down on all sides of the square crawling up to within 5 yards and pouring in a tremendous fire which fortunately was mostly directed into the centre of the square and not on to our line. At this point I used a rifle myself. I fired over 100 rounds and not one shot at a greater range than 15 yards and every shot was at a good human target. From all sides of our square the raiders shouted to and directed one another. A little before 11 o'clock they retired about 100 yards, and on my shouting to them in Arabic to ask if they wanted "some more". I received the reply in arabic "Wait we are coming now to catch you with our hands". They then made one last feeble charge which was stopped 10 yards away. They afterwards confined themselves to "Potshots" at me, as I was ordering volleys and they could always locate me by my voice. Eventually the firing died down, and the main body retreated. I attempted to pursue but hearing firing in my rear returned for my wounded. With 9 wounded men to carry and 11 rifles we were in no state to do anything further, so I proceeded to KYBOKULYEM HILL, the raiders rear guard which had been left to keep us in check fleeing at our approach. In the vicinity of our square, I personally counted 37 dead AMHARAS (pure Abyssinians) one man whom I reported by wire as a Swahili who turned out to be Juma Mwenyigushi or Juma Mumba, a notorious raider, and who is known to the Turkana as LOMGATINYAMOI and four DONGORU riflemen. The N.C.O. in charge of the KYBOKULYEM post reported that he had killed 14 Abyssinians and 2 black riflemen. I did not see or look for these dead. I regret that we took

in front of him at over 300 rifles, all Abyssinians. I immediately detached porters with loads on to KYBOKULYEM HILL, strengthened that post with a further 5 rifles and moved off at 6-45 a.m. as heavy rifle fire could be heard to my front. Porter with reserve ammunition showing nervousness ammunition was hurriedly distributed bringing amount per man up to 140 rounds. On approaching ridge "A", I found that my men had been driven off towards NAKOT, and were completely surrounded. Seeing futility of hoping to avoid an engagement until arrival of "B" Company and at same time save my patrol I called in my flankers and went through with the bayonet to a point where I hoped to find my men. They had however been enabled owing to the diversion created by our appearance - to work their way round to the Eastern side of Ridge "A" where we eventually joined them at about 7-55 a.m. By this time the firing had completely ceased. I had had one man killed and one wounded and the N.C.O. reported the loss of one of his flankers. I immediately searched for this man, but found his rifle which the soldiers who had been with him had thrown into a bush had been taken by the raiders and the man himself killed. It was evident that the raiders were preparing for a fresh attack so I moved to a point about 800 yards from foot of ridge "A" and exactly between that point and KYBOKULYEM HILL and formed square on the plain in the centre of some clumps of sansaveira plants. The raiders then methodically encircled us, I meanwhile reserving my fire. When they had made their preparations, a trumpet sounded what I believed to be the charge and the raiders charged.

We received them with magazine fire and although 4 or 5 men actually dropped dead on the square, they were completely driven off on three sides by rifle fire. On the fourth side they looked like getting through so I ordered

Copy of a report from Captain H. Bays, Senior Military Officer, Turkana, dated 20/8/1917 at Lokirama, No. 7.

Further to my report dated night 16/17th instant. On night 16th instant Turkana persistently reported raiders were coming through LOKOTERIM PASS. I moved South towards that pass leaving small party to guide "B" Company.

Distribution troops as follows:-

"A" Company 19 rank and file KYBOKULYEM HILL off NAKOT PASS, 4 rank and file between KYBOKULYEM HILL and my camp, and at my camp (approximately somewhere between centre of a line drawn from LOGEM to LOKOTERIM PASS and Southern end MOEUK) 23 rifles. Lokirama Boma 30 rank and file and under Lieutenant Johnson at MOHOTO 24 rank and file.

"B" Company with Captain Rainsford 69 rifles en-route to join me and remainder with Lieutenant Raikes in LOKIRAMA.

With post on KYBOKULYEM HILL Chief LODOGOROMOI and 20 Turkana spearmen 2 Tribal Retainers were stationed, with connecting parties four runners, and with me 36 Turkana Spearmen and two Tribal Retainers.

All "A" Company loads were packed and each party was prepared to march at a moments notice.

At 1-10 night of 16/17th runners arrived from N.C.O. L/c Post of KYBOKULYEM HILL informing me raiders were through NAKOT PASS. A runner with letter from Captain Rainsford accompanied these men stating Captain Rainsford had received information raiders were as likely to come through LOKOTERIM PASS, and that he was proceeding that way. I despatched runners to him giving information of what had happened and asking him to close up for me with guides supplied.

Owing to our attempting to take a short cut to KYBOKULYEM HILL I did not arrive that point until 6-30 a.m. N.C.O. L/c had left 4 men on hill with information for me that he had on the ridge "A", and estimated force

3.

Captain Rayne felt that the situation was so well in hand that the presence in that area of Captain Rainsford and "B" Company 1/5th King's African Rifles, long overdue for relief, was unnecessary.

AS

5. A copy of this despatch is being sent to His Britannic Majesty's Minister at Adis Ababa, who will, I trust, make representations to the Abyssinian authorities. The scene of battle is at a point well inside British territory, seventy miles south of the Soudan Boundary and one hundred miles west of Lake Rudolf.

6. I desire to bring most favourably to your notice the conduct of Captain Rayne, who with a force of some 37 rifles only at his disposal, so successfully punished a well organized and disciplined body of Abyssinian riflemen and followers estimated at more than 300 strong. I am informed that the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief has granted him a prompt award of the Military Cross in recognition of his gallant conduct.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your humble, obedient servant,


ACTING GOVERNOR.

he came into touch were Amharas of the best type, and one dead man in particular was recognized as an Abyssinian from near Adis Ababa. The photographs which Captain Rayne caused to be taken have not yet arrived, but these should furnish additional evidence respecting the complicity of Abyssinians in the present unrest in Turkana.

3. The question of the best course of action to pursue in Turkana was discussed with Lieutenant General Hoskins, when he was in Nairobi, on June 3rd. As a result of this discussion, orders have been issued to Captain Rayne to the effect that he has a free hand to deal with the situation with the troops at his disposal, but that he must understand that no reinforcements can, in any circumstances be sent to him, except to replace casualties. He has therefore been warned that he must not commit himself to undertake operations for which the force at his disposal is inadequate. Mr. D. R. Crampton has been instructed to work as Political Officer with Captain Rayne. I feel confident that the care of the situation in Northern Turkana may safely be left in the hands of these two officers.

4. Captain Rayne is of opinion that the situation in Northern Turkana is already considerably relieved, and it would appear that the instigators of raids have received a severe lesson. Immediately after the battle reported

Captain

CONFIDENTIAL

June 12th, 1917.

Sir,

42
2994

With reference to my telegram No. 294 dated the 30th of May 1917, I have the honour to transmit herewith a report from Captain H. Rayne, Senior Military Officer, Turkana, dated the 20th May 1917, relating to the encounter with the Abyssinian raiders of May 18th. A map showing the places referred to in this report is also transmitted together with a gazetteer.

Report

Map

Gazetteer.

2. It has been maintained for some time by the officers stationed in Turkana that the unrest prevalent in that district was not purely the work of members of the tribe but was instigated, in part or in whole, by bands of Somali or Abyssinian outlaws. Captain Rayne, who knows Abyssinia well, states definitely that some of the raiders with whom

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

WALTER LONG, P.C., M.P.,

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,

DOWNING STREET,

LONDON, S.W.

EAST AFR. PROT

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1917

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UNREST IN TURKANA DISTRICT

The report by Capt H. Payne on encounter with
ABYSSINIAN RAIDERS ON May 18th together with map &
GAZETTEER, states as to complicity of Abyssinians.
Question was discussed with Lieut Genl Hoskins.
Indicationist given to Capt Payne and drawn

on previous Paper.

30/3/022

See on Pw 45664

WSD 22 8 17

Capt 70
Cand 20 Aug 17
Cand 20 Aug 17

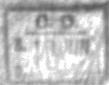
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TELEGRAMS AND CABLES TO AND FROM LONDON



TELEGRAM

SEND FROM OFFICE CABLE OFFICE, ELECTRA HOUSE, PRINCELY PLACE
REPLIES SHOULD BE ORDERED

Via Eastern

Messages should be OFFICIALLY repeated the first time
if they are not received by the office of the sender
of the first time for the Company's Station in London

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Chapman

FOR THIS SERVICE FROM WHATEVER SERVICE

• BOWRING •

TELEGRAM

BASED FROM CABLE STATION, ELEPHANT HOUSE, FINCHLEY PARKWAY

REPLIES SHOULD BE MADE BY

Via Eastern



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J. J. J.

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CHAPELRIES LN -

12 June Staff of Uganda Railway has been reduced

315 JEWSAPPLE SHIRETOWN RACEMOUS SERIOUSAEY

Out of establishment 1 2

DEPLETED OVIGABOR TOTAL EMOUCHURE WEDGEMITTY

There are

OFFICERS SUBTERRENE ONLY THIRTEEN EMPLOYED

at present available

AND ONLY EIGHT ARCHSAINT SILVERGOD BRADATORY

Superior Officers

REYNOLDS MARINE SMOOTHENED NOW LAMINIFORM

should be instructed to take all hands to station

INKPOT SPUNGER ACTION OBSTUPEFY OFFICERS

TELEGRAM

20027
REC
JUN 13 1917

From the Officer Administering the Government of the East Africa Protectorate to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

(Dated 12th June, 1917.)

(Received Colonial Office 7.25 p.m., 12th June 1917.)

310 12th June staff of Uganda Railway Lake steamers seriously depleted out of total establishment of 27 officers there are only thirteen employed and only eight at present available. Would be grateful Reynolds Marine Superintendent now on leave should be instructed to take all possible action to ^{if} detain officers for this service from whatever service.

BOWRING.

TELEGRAM

13 JUNE 1917

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BOWRING.

Admiralty orders (revised)

6.6.17

Paris

London

1.6.17

N. Butler.

I had forgotten - Ed. Kent - London
reminded me on Thursday - that I had
Ray with me on the 5.5. I have copied
it for the file.

7 Telegraph is in draft

W.S. 16.6.17