

Italian Govt. must fulfil  
the conditions necessary  
to secure an extension  
to July 26, year 2  
Release of the  
Ruspoli concession.

EAST AFRIC PROT.

228

REC  
PR 15 JAN 15

228/1/1915

Britis Office

1915  
Jan. 14<sup>c</sup>

Last previous Paper.  
Gov 1495 S

And 1915  
and 1916

Next subsequent Paper.

70  
3446 S  
(105,000) - WI 21,000 - 12,45,000 12/12. A.E.W.  
(107,000) - SI 21,007 - SI 40,000 12/14. "

Belgian Operations against German  
East Africa.

Transmits news as to military position  
drawn up by W.O. for transmission to the  
Belgian Govt. Asks for co-operation.

See Belowley 15/1/15  
in Lambeth  
Sic G. Riddes.

This is the news promised  
in 1127.

I can see nothing in  
the memo. to which  
objection can be taken as  
regards facts. I observe  
however, that the note  
implies full co-operation  
between our forces & the  
Belgians in the Kivu  
region. I understand that  
cooperation with the Belgian  
forces had been accepted  
as regards Rhodesian and

Katanga only. But I do not  
know what the present view  
of the authorities here is re  
water rights. ? Concise.

Spur 15/1/15

Re: Katanga situation, see my telegram

Dated 18/1/15

If we are asked to concurred in the views  
of the French they right to possession of Lake &  
- the Congos were in both countries  
part of the Yangtze basin & fought equally  
to be as far long as between the Germans  
subsequently retreated to - Shanghai - I  
think A.M.A. taking advice etc - etc  
said to fight the South - but we  
say none fort the South - but we  
are only asked to agree that they sent

15/1/15

With regard to the High Comm. - the  
view of Mr Edwards is that in  
view of that of Dr Edwards is that in  
we are too weak to take offensive action  
and that view has been communicated to  
the H.S.C.C. (52193/5) - we have never  
answered the Melville point about the  
disputed control of W.D. river the northern  
border of H.C. (the southern) but W.O.  
are collecting information & consider  
whether offensive movements are possible  
and until have final policy is laid  
down I do not see quite what value  
an exchange of views between H.C. &  
S.R. Katanga would be.

The information collected will come

the H.S.C.C. & he need to kept informed  
but of course really mean to take no offensive  
action. Contingent suppose to a distant  
action Katanga would not be very convenient  
without at Retrea will not be very convenient

H2 Offer

15

Part 8 will be updated part from  
Part 8 will be updated part from  
Part 8 will be updated part from  
Part 8 will be updated part from

15/1/15

15/1/15

15/1/15

15/1/15

15/1/15

15/1/15

15/1/15

15/1/15

15/1/15

15/1/15

15/1/15

15/1/15

15/1/15

15/1/15

15/1/15

15/1/15

15/1/15

15/1/15

15/1/15

15/1/15

15/1/15

15/1/15

15/1/15

15/1/15

15/1/15

15/1/15

15/1/15

15/1/15

15/1/15

15/1/15

52193/5  
By combining such  
information with  
concerning  
Col. 1. 1915

Nov. 9

15/1/15

Confidential between the High Commissioner &  
the Vice Governor-General of Katanga is out  
of the question. Disturb & lack of communication  
causes renders it impossible, when often

High Commissioner could spare time at  
present even to go to N. Rhodesia.  
Besides all cannot leave out Nyasaland,  
which is not under the High Commissioner,  
and we don't want to connect the U.S.  
and ourselves to any thing more than  
we can help so far as Rhodesian forces  
are concerned.

Full cooperation has already been  
offered by us to the Belgians so far as  
Rhodesia & Salisbury are concerned  
and we do offer to them.

I have suggested a meeting of  
the last pair of the name at that  
present.

U. S. A. -

had enough.

At Kinsale last week  
we all agreed not believe  
what we & pray when Kilman-  
drews to day will tell.

Respectfully yours

Dec. 9  
1579/15

My dear friend.

~~On~~ See enclosed part  
and let me off. Have the  
letter signed & sent to the  
~~Chief Justice~~ Langley letter.  
I do not understand why

The W.O. memo makes  
no refer to the fact that  
we have already arranged  
for full cooperation  
regarding defense in  
Rhodesia & Katanga.

If the certain be referred  
to the lake inserted.  
See my proposed add.  
The rest is harmless &  
unrelated to nothing

Except that of Mallesons  
the Belgians at Kivu think  
a move across the lake  
the latter wd help them  
very enough for it.

16.1.15

Wharfcomt. of 1st, 18

Cooperation between British  
& Belgian forces in S. Africa

Lord Kitchener's Private Secretary  
has just rung me up to  
say that Lord Kitchener did  
discuss this with Lord  
Haldane yesterday; that  
that Lord Haldane was  
very acquainted with  
the papers and that  
he would go & look them

up. I gather that  
Lord Kitchener's view  
was that it would be  
difficult to refuse  
to cooperate.

In Edward Grey,  
I understand, will be back  
on Monday, who will  
~~then~~ doubtless consider the  
matter then.

A.C.B.  
16/1/15

In any further communication  
on the subject, please quote

No. 3770/15.

And address:

The Under-Secretary of State  
Colonial Office.

FOREIGN OFFICE

January 14th, 1915.

Send at any immediate.

Sir:-

I am directed by Secretary Sir E. Grey to transmit to you, herewith, for the information of Mr. Secretary Harcourt, a copy of a letter from the Army Council enclosing a memorandum for communication to the Belgian Government regarding Anglo-Belgian co-operation against German East Africa.

In view of the last paragraph of this letter, Sir E. Grey will be glad to learn at Mr. Secretary Harcourt's earliest convenience whether he has any objection to the communication of the memorandum to the Belgian Government and whether he is prepared to issue the necessary instructions to the High Commissioner of South Africa to confer with the Vice Governor of the Katanga as suggested in the last paragraph.

I am to add that the Belgian Government have already

been

The Under Secretary of State,  
Colonial Office.

been promised a detailed memorandum on this subject and are most anxious to receive it immediately, and it would be very unfair to them that they should not be treated with the fullest confidence and co-operation in the very difficult situation in which they are placed.

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient,

humble Servant,

Erie A. Fawcett

Copy

377/16.

20

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE,

January 14th, 1915.

Urgent and Immediate.

sir:-

I am directed by Secretary Sir E. Grey to transmit to you, herewith, for the information of Mr. Secretary Harcourt, a copy of a letter from the Army Council enclosing a memorandum for communication to the Belgian Government regarding Anglo-Belgian co-operation against German East Africa.

In view of the last paragraph of this letter, Sir E. Grey will be glad to learn at Mr. Secretary Harcourt's earliest convenience whether he has any objection to the communication of the memorandum to the Belgian Government and whether he is prepared to issue the necessary instructions to the High Commissioner of South Africa to confer with the Vice Governor of the Katanga as suggested in the last paragraph.

I am to add that the Belgian Government have already

been

The Under Secretary of State,  
Colonial Office.

been promised a detailed memorandum on this subject and  
are most anxious to receive it immediately, and it would  
be very unfair to them that they should not be treated  
with the fullest confidence and co-operation in the very  
difficult situation in which they are placed.

Lms,

sir,

Your most obedient,

Humble Servant,

Copy.\*

0165/6735 A. (M.O.1.)  
(3770)

22

WAR OFFICE,

LONDON, S.W.

10th January, 1915.

Secret.

Sir:-

In continuation of my letter No. 0165/6699 (M.O.1.108), dated 13th December, 1914, I am commanded by the Army Council to forward for the information of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a Memorandum dealing with the military situation in East Africa, which it is suggested should be communicated to the Belgian Government.

The Army Council, as Secretary Sir E. Grey is aware, are in favour of the principle of full co-operation between the forces of the two countries in so far as the troops in East Africa are concerned; they would point out, however, that such co-operation necessitates, in the case of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, the concord of the local forces which are administered by the Colonial Office. I am, therefore, to suggest that the Memorandum may be referred to that office, before transmission to the Belgian Government.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) B. B. Cubitt.

The Under Secretary of State,  
Foreign Office.

10th January, 1916.

1. His Majesty's Government desire in this memorandum to place the Belgian Government in possession of information with regard to the military situation in His Majesty's possessions in British East Africa Protectorate, in so far as they appear to affect the scope of possible combined operations in which the forces of the Belgian Congo may take part.

2. The British force in Uganda, with Headquarters at Entebbe, consists of 600 Indian and 200 African Infantry, and two guns; a smaller detachment of 200 African Infantry and some Volunteers is posted at Kisii in the Kiambu district. These latter can be reinforced by the troops in paragraph 3.

3. In British East Africa there is further a considerable force with Headquarters at Nairobi, distributed along the Uganda railway, from Mombasa to Nairobi, with outpost troops along the Anglo-German frontier.

4. During September and October several attempts were made by the Germans to destroy the Uganda railway line, but these attacks on each occasion were repulsed with considerable loss.

5. Early in November larger operations were undertaken by the British forces. A landing was effected at Tanga, but in the attempt to occupy the town unexpected resistance, combined with heavy machine gun fire, was encountered. The operation therefore was not pressed to a conclusion, the troops re-embarked and returned to Mombasa.

6. At the same time operations were conducted against the German Military station of Moshi which resulted in the occupation of Longido (about 60 miles north-west of Koati), an important post within the German territory. This post is now held by His Majesty's troops.

7. No further ~~hostile~~ ~~operations~~ has as yet been undertaken, but the presence of these British forces on the German frontier probably has the effect of keeping the main body of the enemy in the Shikoma district. In the opinion of His Majesty's Military Advisers this renders it improbable that the enemy will undertake offensive operations on a large scale, either on Lake Tanganyika or on the borders of Rhodesia and Nyassaland, as, in order to do so, he would have to draw upon his ~~main~~ forces which are now believed to be principally on his northern borders. Such operations in these distant theatres will be all the more improbable if the measures now being planned in British East Africa can be successfully carried out.

8. Instructions have been issued to the General Officers Commanding the British Forces in the East African protectorate to arrange for the fullest possible co-operation between his troops and the Belgian Forces after preliminary agreement between the Governor of Uganda and the Governor-General of the Belgian Congo.

9. On the side of Rhodesia and Nyassaland some minor operations have been undertaken by the German troops from Bismarckburg at the south end of Lake Tanganyika against Abercorn, and from Neu Langenburg against Karonga. These operations have resulted in every case in the repulse of the enemy with loss.

10. The British Colonial Forces in this area consist

of about 20 Europeans and 500 native soldiers and police at Abercorn in North Eastern Rhodesia, and 50 Europeans and 450 Africans Infantry at Karonga on Lake Nyasa.

11. Co-operation between the Belgian forces in Katanga and the British Colonial Forces in Rhodesia might similarly be brought about by conference between the Vice-Governor-General of Katanga and the High Commissioner of South Africa, the actual dispositions being left to be arranged by] the commanders on the spot, subject to the approval of the High Commissioner for Rhodesia and Nyasaland and the Vice-Governor-General of Katanga and the Gov. of Nyasaland or the general Commander which such co-operation should take place.

COP:

0165/6735 A. (M.O.1.)

(3770)

WAR OFFICE,

LONDON, S.W.

26

10th January, 1915.

REB.

SIR:-

In continuation of my letter No. 0165/6699 (M.O.1.108) dated 13th December, 1914, I am commanded by the Army Council to forward for the information of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a Memorandum dealing with the military situation in East Africa, which it is suggested should be communicated to the Belgian Government.

The Army Council, as Secretary Sir E. Grey is aware, are in favour of the principle of full co-operation between the forces of the two countries in so far as the troops in East Africa are concerned; they would point out, however, that such co-operation necessitates, in the case of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, the concert of the local forces which are administered by the Colonial Office. I am, therefore, to suggest that the Memorandum may be referred to that office, before transmission to the Belgian Government.

I am, &c.,

(Signed)

B. B. Cubitt.

The Under-Secretary of State,

Foreign Office.

10th January, 1915.

27

1. His Majesty's Government desire in this memorandum to place the Belgian Government in possession of information with regard to the military situation in His Majesty's possessions in British East Africa Protectorate, in so far as they appear to affect the scope of possible combined operations in which the forces of the Belgian Congo may take part.

2. The British force in Uganda, with Headquarters at Entebbe, consists of 600 Indian and 200 African Infantry, and two guns. A smaller detachment of 200 African Infantry and some volunteers is posted at Kisii in the Kisumu district. These latter can be reinforced by the troops in paragraph 3.

3. In British East Africa there is further a considerable force with Headquarters at Nairobi, distributed along the Uganda railway from Mombasa to Nairobi, with outpost troops along the Anglo-German frontier.

4. During September and October several attempts were made by the Germans to destroy the Uganda railway line, but these attacks on each occasion were repulsed with considerable loss.

5. Early in November larger operations were undertaken by the British forces. A landing was effected at Tanga, but in the attempt to occupy the town unexpected resistance, combined with heavy machine gun fire, was encountered. The operation therefore was not pressed to a conclusion, the troops re-embarked and returned to Mombasa.

6.

6. At the same time operations were conducted against the German Military station of Noshi which resulted in the occupation of Longido (about 60 miles north-west of Noshi), an important post within the German territory. This post is now held by His Majesty's troops. 28

7. No further general offensive has as yet been undertaken, but the presence of these British forces on the German frontier probably has the effect of keeping the main body of the enemy in the Usambara district. In the opinion of His Majesty's Military Advisers this renders it improbable that the enemy will undertake offensive operations on a large scale, either on Lake Tanganyika or on the borders of Rhodesia and Nyassaland; as, in order to do so, he would have to draw upon his main forces which are now believed to be principally on his northern borders. Such operations in these distant theatres will be all the more improbable if the measures now being planned in British East Africa can be successfully carried out.

8. Instructions have been issued to the General Officer Commanding the British Forces in the East African Protectorate to arrange for the fullest possible co-operation between his troops and the Belgian Forces after preliminary agreement between the Governor of Uganda and the Governor-General of the Belgian Congo.

9. On the side of Rhodesia and Nyassaland some minor operations have been undertaken by the German troops from Bismarckburg at the south end of Lake Tanganyika against Abercorn, and from Neu Langenburg against Karanga. These operations have resulted in every case in the repulse of the enemy with loss.

10. The British Colonial Forces in this area consist of

of about 20 Europeans and 500 native soldiers and police at Abercorn in North Eastern Rhodesia, and 50 Europeans and 450 African Infantry at Karonga on Lake Nyasa. 99

11. Co-operation between the Belgian forces in Katanga and the British Colonial Forces in Rhodesia might similarly be brought about by conference between the Vice-Governor-General of Katanga and the High Commissioner of South Africa, the natural dispensations being left to be arranged by the commanders on the spot ~~as far as~~ to the

opposed by the South Carolina House of Representatives  
before its adjournment concurred  
in the bill so as to sustain it, the two of  
which bills all of the several lines upon which such  
legislation in late date.

2281/5.20

30



Dear Mr. Sandys

19 January 1915

DRAFT.

H.C.V.S.

To

MINUTE.

Mr. Tal 18/1/15  
Mr. Saff 18  
Mr. Anderson 18  
Mr. Read 18

\* Sir G. Fiddes. 10  
† Sir H. Just. 18/1/15  
\* Sir J. Anderson. 14/1  
Lord Islington.  
Mr. Hercomer.

I enclose a copy  
of your letter no. 5770/15

of the 14 instant forwarded  
a copy of a memorandum

prepared by Mr. G. A. H. on the  
subject of the proposed  
abolition of the Royal Ulster

C. Speaker against

beginning 8 April

to be read at the meeting of the

"the 8th March when

it is proposed to consider that any  
proposal which would affect the High