

from the German Govt. about
the proposed exchange of
territories. It was a two
proposal. At once, and then
in no reason why we should
move in the matter.

This might be attached to pp

WLD 70.15 Jan 7/6/15

at once.

H. J. R.

7/6/15

EAST AFR. PROT.

3593

REC
23 JAN 15

3593. 10

Miss G. H.

Belgian Operations against German
East Africa

1915

Jan 12

East Africa Paper

20.5.46

S.

Transmits copy of memo. as to
the military situation as sent to
the Belgian Government.

to ~~Belgian~~
to ~~London~~
to ~~Paris~~

Prin. G. F. F. F.

This includes the alteration
proposed by the Co.

20.10.15

WLD 25.1.15 Eps 25/1/15

10.11.15

25/1/15

H. J. R.

25/1/15

at once
25.1.15

Next subsequent Paper

L

466

In any further communication on this subject, please quote

No. 7213/15

52

and address—
The Under-Secretary of State,
Foreign Office,
London.

Secret

The Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs presents his compliments to the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies and, by direction of the Secretary of State, transmits herewith copy ~~of~~ of the under-mentioned paper.

Foreign Office.

January 22, 1915.

Reference to previous correspondence:

Letter ~~to~~ Foreign Office: 2281/15 January 19
Secret

Description of Inclosure.

Name and Date.	Subject.
To His Ministers (Havoc) No 11 January 22	Anglo - Belgian co-operation in East Africa

(Similar letter sent to War Office)

copy
No. 11.
(7213/15)

58
FOREIGN OFFICE,

January 22nd, 1915.

in cipher.

SIR:-

With reference to my telegram No. 114, of the 19th December, regarding Anglo-Belgian co-operation in Africa, I transmit, herewith, for communication to the Belgian Government, a copy of a Memorandum containing certain facts as to the disposition of the British forces in East Africa, Rhodesia and Nyassaland and setting forth the views of His Majesty's Government as to the best method of establishing co-operation between those forces and the Belgian troops in the Congo.

I request that you will communicate this memorandum to the Belgian Government and will inform them that the necessary instructions are being issued to the various colonial and military authorities concerned, directing them to confer with the Belgian authorities as suggested

in

The Honourable

Sir F. Villiers, G.C.V.O., K.C.M.G.

ac., ac., ac.

in this memorandum.

I am, with great truth and regard,

Sir,

Your most obedient,

humble servant,

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 Africa, 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 Antebwe, consists of 500 British and 200 African Infantry, and two guns; a smaller detachment of 200 African Infantry and some volunteers is posted at Kibizi in the Alura 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-Serama frontier.

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

5. Early in November further operations were undertaken by the British forces. A landing was effected at Isaka, 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

to a conclusion, the troops re-embarked and returned to Tombasa.

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

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 southern 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 Ruanda and Nyasaland; and, 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 Ruanda and Nyasaland some minor operations have been undertaken by the German troops

troops from Lismarkeburg at the south end of the island, Langanyika against Letlert, and from Gungwe against Mafonga. 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 100 native soldiers and police at Mafonga in northern Mafonga, and 50 Europeans and 40 African infantry at Gungwe in the north.

11. Co-operation between the Belgian forces in Katanga and the British colonial forces in Mafonga might similarly be brought about as already proposed by conference between the Commanders of the two subjects to the approval of the High Commissioner for South Africa. The Vice-Governor-General of the Republic, so far as Belgian forces are concerned, the Governor of Mafonga of the Republic and upon which such co-operation should be effected.