

EAST-AF. PROT

REC. 21 DEC 1914

Nov

German East Africa

1914

and telegraphic corresp. as to operations

50228

See B. B. by
see Road
See S. 22 Dec

The draft of telegram to S.A.P.
as to non-publication of
statement as to the bombardment
of Dar es Salaam which was
sent on Dec 18th in the above
instructions is attached
The message has been effective
against German East Africa
should be postponed till 1st July
or August

RECEIVED
NOV 24 1914

505828

Recd 21/12/14
A. G. Taylor



The Director of Military Operations presents his compliments to

*The War Secretary of State
Colonial Office*

and begs to forward for his information a copy of *Telegrams*

which have been received dealing with

operations in

East Africa

Dec 11 1914

M. V. S.

[Crown copyright reserved.]

From Brigadier-General Wapshare to War Office.

N. 1133.]

15th December, 1914, 3 p.m.

A statement of the actual and prospective war expenses of the Protectorate under the following heads:—King's African Rifles, extra, Volunteer Forces, Force B and Force C, has been called for by the Colonial Secretary. Separation of figures for any heads is not now practicable owing to the amalgamation of Forces B and C. The combined forces are in columns and at various posts. It is necessary for military reasons that all depôts should be amalgamated involving one transaction which, if required, can be allotted proportionately later. No other control is possible for me. The present procedure by which the war stores for the Protectorate were obtained necessitates Indian Expeditionary Force demanding through the Chief of the General Staff to the Governor General and Viceroy. I would suggest that all outside supplies and war stores should be demanded for all troops to Chief of the General Staff, India, and in certain cases possibly to War Office, India, being informed.

Repeated to Chief of the General Staff, India, and Governor-General.

From Senior Naval Officer, East, Zanzibar, to Admiralty.

[N. 105.]

15th December, 1914, 11.19 a.m.

With reference to telegrams Nos. 72 and 77. In a letter Governor of German East Africa to Resident at Zanzibar dated 7th December, comprising of British action at Dar-es-Salaam on 28th November, I desire to quote the following passage:

"The British Officers captured by us had written orders:

No mention was made of men. Lieutenant, over 8 years seniority, Paterson of "Goliath," had copy of my orders.

Repeated to Commander in Chief, East Indies, and to Commander in Chief, Cape.

From Senior Naval Officer, East, Zanzibar, to Admiralty.

(No. 98.)

15th December, 1914, 12.25 p.m.

In view of numerous and usually inaccurate rumours current regarding Dar-es-Salaam operations, 28th November 30th November Governor of East Africa Protectorate and General Officer Commanding, desirous issuing as soon as possible public announcement on the subject. This summary, merely stating briefly broad facts, has been sent me for approval, and in my opinion meets the needs of the case. Under such circumstances has Admiralty any objection to its publication.

Repeated to Commander in Chief, East Indies, and Commander in Chief, Cape.

From Admiralty to Senior Naval Officer, Zanzibar.

15th December, 1914, 12.25 p.m.

Your 98. Admiralty cannot consent to any publication of which they have not approved the text.

From Admiralty to Commander-in-Chief, East Indies

(No. 345.) 16th December, 1914, 12.25 p.m.
Senior Naval Officer, Zanzibar, has been informed, in reply to telegram 98, that Admiralty cannot consent to any publication of which they have not approved the text.

From Brigadier-General Wapshare, Mombasa, to War Office.

(No. 103/12) 16th December, 1914, 2.5 p.m.
Received your No. M.O. 133 too late to retain Robertson or send O'Grady. As I had been given a free hand with regard to staffs, I ordered O'Grady to join Headquarters Northern Army as an additional General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade, for the work is very heavy, and he is on his way. I can send another Indian on first opportunity if you wish it, but I should much like to retain him. All necessary, please return Robertson to British East Africa, but Johnston, who is now here, is the senior on the selected list of German Colonies, Indian Medical Staff.
Repeated to Chief of the General Staff.

From Brigadier-General Wapshare to War Office.

(No. 108/12) 17th December, 1914, 9.40 a.m.
Your M.O. 134. Mrs. King's baggage being retained at Zanzibar, East Africa.

From Base Commandant, Kilindini, to Secretary War Office.

(No. 17/A/11.) 17th December, 1914, 8.15 a.m.
s.s. "Karnala" left Mombasa 16th December with details for Bombay.

From Brigadier-General Wapshare to War Office.

(No. 95 S.) 17th December, 1914, 5.50 p.m.
1. Reference your No. 2463, cipher, of 15th December. By my suggestion of the reinforcements (1) suggested, I can send a column as before from Baghe and leaving my less reliable troops on line of communication. I can, by reducing Voi and Gani to a minimum, collect a brigade with sappers and miners and four mountain guns for Tanga. This will leave no general reserve at all except reservists of police to keep order in the interior. No column that can be sent from Longido could be strong enough if unsupported from Voi to take and hold Moshi, but an attack on the Arusha area would probably divert enough of the enemy to allow me to take Tanga, outrench, and hold the place. Tanga is, however, unhealthy and a bad place to spend the rains in and, moreover, if opposed in any strength, I could not force a way up to the railway. Meanwhile the Longido column would en fair withdraw over 30 miles of a waterless country along their lines of communication back to Longido, and the Voi district would be open to a German counter attack.
2. I do not recommend the above; for I consider that, to give a really probable hope of annexing the Tanga—Moshi area, the reinforcements asked for in my No. 87 S are absolutely necessary. If, however, it is considered important that we should gain a footing in Tanga at early date, I can take and hold the town, but it must be understood that could make no attack on Moshi nor advance up the railway line. Please note also

my remark regarding the vulnerability of the frontier at Voi. Once having captured Tanga, however, I should probably be able to return two good battalions for the defence of the frontier.

3. Mounted infantry will not be nearly so effective as Indian cavalry, but if the latter are not available, British infantry battalions would be better.

4. I venture to put forward for your consideration whether, even if adequate reinforcements to take and occupy the Tanga—Moshi area are likely to be available in the near future, it would not be wise to defer the offensive till July or August if such reinforcements are more likely to be available by then. I should, in the meanwhile, like steps to prepare thoroughly for the attack. Please reply to Mombasa.

Repeated to Chief of the General Staff, India.

From Zanzibar to Admiralty.

(No. 102) 17th December, 1914, 7.00 p.m.
With reference to Admiralty reply of 16th December, to my No. 98 communication which Governor and General Officer Commanding, British East Africa, desire made public. On 29th Nov. after two of H.M. ships on the East Coast of Africa Station reported to Governor East Africa captured German fishing boats (one of which was damaged and the other and its crew returned at ship) (British fishing ships were damaged) and that the craft that might be used against us were not fit for active use without repair.
Examination of "Gardiner" taken was also to be undertaken as this had it was thought, been fitted out as hospital ship, contrary to agreement.
German authorities were informed on enquiry whether would be done to learn of inhabitants provided that in opposition was shown to British boats and crew responsible for carrying out above operations, but that if opposition shown by them on other towns would be at once retaliated.

This was clearly explained to Civil Governor, Dar-es-Salaam, on board one of H.M. ships of war (a.m.).

Half-an-hour later he tended to consult military authorities, and shortly after three boats proceeded into harbour and carried out greater part of task without opposition and without firing (a) shot.

At 12 noon, however, heavy fire was suddenly opened from the shore, in vicinity of German Signal Station, on one of three boats, although the white flag was still flying from signal station flagstaff.

In view of the gross breach of faith, H.M. ships opened fire on town, destroying several buildings, including Governor's house.

After losing one wounded at Zanzibar, IFM ships returned on 1st December to Dar-es-Salaam and continued destruction of town.

It is understood that a considerable political effect on the coast and in interior of German waters are expected to have suffered severely during last few days.

Repeated to Commander-in-Chief, East Indies, and Commander-in-Chief, Cape.

* Admiralty cannot consent to any publication of which they have not approved the text.

Substance cyphered to Sent
11.30 am 18/12/14

General Naik No. 124

Senior Naval Officer Zangbar
has telegraphed to admiralty
~~in~~ ^{that of} ~~reference~~ to an announcement

as to Dar es Salaam
operations which you and G.O.C.
desire to make public

Please do not publish without
express approval from those

(on Inj. instructions
metropolitan
H. S. B.)