

1932.

Kenya.

No. 18021

SUBJECT

CO 533/419

Slave Raids on the

Kenya - Abyssinian Frontier.

Previous

See 80168/31. Gen.

Subsequent

See 18065/32.

1. Mr. G. Reece (District Officer, Kenya) 16.1.1932.

Encloses letter which he proposes to send to the Anti-Slavery and Aborigines Protection Society stating that no slave raid by Abyssinians into Kenya has occurred since the frontier has been administered by the British Government.

Mr. Reece does not enclose the letter which he had had from Mr. Harris, but which evidently asked him whether in his opinion slave raids ever took place on the Kenya frontier. Mr. Reece is an official of some years standing who has had three years experience on the frontier; he is, therefore, quite well qualified to speak on the subject. On the other hand it would clearly be most improper for him to do so. Evidently Mr. Harris intends to pass this information on to Lord Noel Buxton and other members of his Society who are shortly going out on an anti-slavery mission to Abyssinia, and for Mr. Reece to reply fully to Mr. Harris would be tantamount to allowing himself to be interviewed on a question of public policy, and therefore contrary to Colonial Regulation 33.

*G. O. No 1
Case see
J.M.S.*

The latest published information is that contained in Cmd.2317 and there are plenty of previous White Papers regarding slavery in Abyssinia. The latest official but not published information is that contained in Nos. 10 and 12 on 80168/31 Gen. The idea that such Abyssinian raids as occur across the Kenya frontier (and they have been getting fewer in recent years) are for the purpose of securing slaves, is quite definitely a false one; but before any public denial is made it ~~will~~^{would} be necessary to consult the Foreign Office - if indeed any such denial should not come from the Foreign Office themselves.

I think that Mr. Reece can only be told that the Secretary of State considers that it would be

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I think that Mr. Reece can only be told that the Secretary of State considers that it would be undesirable

undesirable that he should write to Mr. Harris at any length, but that he should confine himself to saying that he does not consider that he could properly give Mr. Harris information on a subject which affects questions of policy. (I know Mr. Reece and could write to him semi-officially to this effect if this is thought better than an official letter).

Such a reply would however give the impression that we had something to conceal, which, of course, is not the case. Should someone give Mr. Harris a ring and explain that Mr. Reece has referred to us before answering his letter, that while we have nothing to conceal, Mr. Reece cannot properly be allowed to write to him on a matter of policy and that if he wants information on the subject tell him to write officially to us, when we shall be very glad to give it?

Parton
20.1.32

CR 33 lays down that "no public officer, whether on duty or on leave of absence, is to allow himself to be interviewed as a question of public policy...." It seems to me that this regulation applies in principle & that Mr. Reece shared the idea of saying that the regulation in the Col Services preclude him from furnishing information.

W. Allen 20/1/32

he does not consider it

x with the same

Mr. Vernon.

We have discussed, and we were inclined to think that the reply to Mr. Reece should be to the effect that he should inform Mr. Harris that it is not considered appropriate for him, as a serving officer, to express any views on this question, but that he feels confident that if Mr. Harris will apply officially to the Colonial Office he will be given all the information available.

It then Mr. Harris should write to the Office for information, he should be given the substance (or 2 copies) of Nos. 6, 10, and 12 on 80168/31 General, explaining that they arose out of Herr Gruchl's allegations published in certain newspapers.

[The pp. containing the record of the recent meeting at the 30, wh. was mentioned, are found still in file.]

J. J. Parton
22/1

I think this is right. Mr. Reece's draft letter is quite harmless but Mr. Harris should know quite well that public officers ought not to be approached in this irregular way.

T. V. Vernon
22/1

So proceed.

But if we have occasion to write to Mr. Harris we shall have to draw attention to para. 122 of the Kenya N. A. Report for 1930, which points out that there

is no reason to suppose
that the 1929 raids were
unlike and were primarily
slave raids (though 71 women
& 33 children were carried off).

[Mr Kellicott's draft letter
deals only with the country
E. of Lake Rudolf]

W.S. 23.1.32
ant

to see decision
of note to be made in
precedent book.

Q

Notes precedents

Gold Rice 28 Jan 1931 (1 and)

Seen.

J.P. Bann
29/1

4

ABYSSINIA No. 1 (1923).

CORRESPONDENCE

RESPECTING

SLAVERY IN ABYSSINIA.

Presented to Parliament by Command of His Majesty.



LONDON :

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1923

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Cmd. 1858.

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Correspondence respecting Slavery in Abyssinia.

No. 1.

Mr. Churchill to Sir E. Northey (Nairobi).

Sir,

Downing Street, February 16, 1922.

I HAVE the honour to inform you that articles have recently appeared in the press in which the statement is made that, owing to the systematic depopulation of the outlying districts of Abyssinia, the supply of slaves is being kept up by raids into Kenya.

2. I have to request that you will cause enquiry to be made whether there is any foundation for this statement, and will furnish me with a report.

I have, &c.

WINSTON S. CHURCHILL.

No. 2.

Mr. C. Russell to the Marquess Curzon of Kedleston.—(Received April 24.)

My Lord,

Addis Ababa, March 30, 1922.

My attention has been drawn to the press report of a question in Parliament on the subject of slavery in Abyssinia.

The statement made in reply that the slave trade is on the increase in this country is inaccurate, according to all information at my disposal. The gradual depopulation of the slave-producing districts, and the delimitation of the frontiers of Abyssinia, which now march everywhere with those of civilised Powers, have necessarily led for many years past to a decline in the slave trade. In the Report on Egypt and the Soudan for 1920* (p. 184) occur some observations confirmatory of this.

I beg leave to express my regret that occasion was not taken to contradict the report that His Majesty's Legation make a practice of handing over fugitive slaves to their owners.

I have, &c.

CLAUD RUSSELL.

* Egypt No. 2 (1921). [Cmd. 1487.]

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* Egypt No. 2 (1921). [Cmd. 1487.]

No. 3.

Major Dodds to the Marquess Curzon of Kedleston. — (Received September 16.)

My Lord.

Addis Ababa, August 16, 1922.

I HAVE the honour to report that on the 5th instant twenty-six liberated slaves arrived here from Aden in charge of a *havidar* of the Aden police and four sepoy's with the attached letter from the Acting Resident at Aden.

The uninterrupted journey of the party to the capital is undoubtedly due to the tactful manner in which the *havidar* carried out his duties. In view of the nature of the party in this case, and that they were accompanied by five uniformed British policemen, their speedy arrival at Addis Ababa without incident is surprising.

I lost no time in bringing the matter to the notice of the Abyssinian Government, and I requested them to assist me to obtain the manumission of the slaves according to local customs, and to repatriate them to their countries. I explained that *Shahema-bin-Umar* was in the hands of the French authorities at Jibuti. I have received a letter in reply from Ras Tafari, a translation of which I enclose for your Lordship's information. In the meantime the twenty-six people remain at this Legation, and I am having them housed and fed.

The receipt of your Lordship's instructions to liberate the slaves employed by Legation servants coincided with the arrival of the party from Aden, and I took the opportunity to speak to Ras Tafari on this subject at the same time. He has also promised to help me in any manner I require in this connection.

I am now proceeding with this matter, and I find it to be more easily accomplished than I anticipated.

The servants, with two exceptions, are perfectly willing to give their slaves freedom, and in almost every case they refuse to accept the price originally paid for the slaves, either from His Majesty's Government or the slaves themselves.

I have, &c.
HUGH DODDS.

Enclosure 1 in No. 3.

Acting Political Resident, Aden, to Major Dodds.

Sir,

Aden, July 24, 1922.

I HAVE the honour to inform you that the commander of H.M.S. "Cornflower" captured a dhow near the Hedjaz coast containing slaves, whom he removed and brought with the crew to Aden. During the trial it was ascertained that an Abyssinian, named *Shahema-bin-Umar*, had been dealing in slaves, whom he purchased either on his

own behalf or as a broker in the interior of Abyssinia and shipped at Tadjourah for the Arabian coast.

Shahema has been discharged at the Aden court for want of jurisdiction as he is not a British subject and the offence was not committed in British territorial waters. Orders for the deportation to Jibuti of *Shahema* and his nephew *Abdul Kader*, age about 12 years, have been issued, and I have informed the French consul of the facts in case the French authorities at Jibuti wish to take further action in the matter.

The released slaves, whose names are attached, are being repatriated to Abyssinia via Jibuti under police escort. I shall be grateful if arrangements can be made to take them over from the police and to send them to their homes. I also request that the matter be brought to the notice of the Abyssinian Government, if you see no objection.

I have, &c.
C. BARRETT.

Enclosure 2 in No. 3.

Ras Tafari to Major Dodds.

(Translation.)

(After greetings.)

I AM in receipt of your letter, dated the 8th August, 1922, relative to the twenty-six slaves who have been caught in a dhow at the Hedjaz coast. We are quite willing to help these liberated slaves and to let them live in liberty wherever they like. If they prefer to go to their respective countries we shall give them sufficient money for their provisions and also a man who will escort them to the place, and we shall give them a certificate for their liberty so that they would not be claimed as slaves for a second time. Should they prefer to live in this country we shall also give them a certificate for their freedom. And if they are desirous of learning we shall put them in touch with learned men of our country and will arrange that they should be educated in the churches and conventa, and we shall give them their clothing and rations during the time they are at school.

As we were very desirous of finding out to catch and punish these slave raiders, we have to inform you to send us the copy containing the conversation of these liberated slaves, if they have been examined, whether they knew the persons and places wherefrom they have been raided.

(Seal of Ras Tafari.)

August 12, 1922 (7th Nahasei, 1914).

Sir R. T. Coryndon to Mr. Churchill.—(Received November 14.)

Nairobi, September 28, 1922.
 Sir,
 With reference to your despatch of the 16th February last, regarding alleged slave raids on the part of Abyssinians into the northern territories of this colony, I have the honour to inform you that the delay in replying to your despatch has been due to the necessity for making enquiries from remote stations in the northern frontier district.

2. Although Abyssinian raids into British territory are undertaken with a primary view to capture of stock or for hunting game, where opportunity offers the capture of women and children does take place, though happily very few instances occur.

3. The Gabbra who used to live in our territory near the frontier, having no protection from us, went into Abyssinia to live, but again fled back to our territory and sought refuge at Marsabit. The reason they gave was that it was not the loss of stock to the bandits and Gallaba so much as the taking of the women and children that they could bear no longer. This raiding should now cease, in some measure, as there is to be a garrison at Northern Horr, and later will be one on the Lake shore, when the proposed scheme to put boats at Liongani is carried into practice.

I have, &c.

R. T. CORYNDON, Governor.



Abyssinia No. 1 (1928)

CORRESPONDENCE
respecting
 Abyssinian Raids and Incursions
 into British Territory and the
 Anglo-Egyptian Sudan

(In continuation of "Abyssinia No. 1 (1925)" Cmd. 2553)

Presented by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs
 to Parliament by Command of His Majesty

LONDON:

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 To be purchased directly from H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE at the following addresses:
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1928

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Cmd. 3217

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Correspondence respecting Abyssinian Raids and Incursions into British Territory and the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.

[In continuation of "Abyssinia No. 1 (1925)," Cmd. 2553.]

No. 1.

Mr. Bentinck to Sir Austen Chamberlain.

Sir, *Addis Ababa, March 12, 1928.*

I HAVE the honour to inform you that the negotiations concerning the raids by Abyssinian subjects into Kenya Colony are now finished, and that the Ethiopian Government have agreed to pay 215,784 Maria Theresa dollars (approximately £21,578) as compensation. They have paid 150,000 Maria Theresa dollars down, and the balance is to be paid by the 31st March, 1929.

2. I have also discussed in a friendly manner the question of the future administration of Southern Abyssinia, and a memorandum in which I incorporated some private and unofficial suggestions on this subject has been favourably received by the Director-General of Foreign Affairs. The Ethiopian Government have by these tokens done their best to mend recent wrongs and shown a real desire to encourage cordial relations between the two Governments.

I have, &c.

C. H. BENTINCK.

No. 2.

Lord Lloyd to Sir Austen Chamberlain.

THE High Commissioner for Egypt presents his compliments to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and has the honour to transmit herewith a copy of a despatch from the Governor-General of the Sudan enclosing particulars of raids from Abyssinia into the Sudan which have taken place since the beginning of 1916.

Cairo, March 24, 1928.

Enclosure 1 in No. 2.

Sr. Asha Maffou to Lord Lloyd.

My Lord, *Khartoum, February 28, 1928.*

I HAVE the honour to refer to your Lordship's despatch of the 20th January* relative to the desire of His Majesty's Secretary of State to be furnished with a summary of raids from Abyssinia into

* Not printed.

Sudan territory from 1915 onwards, and to your Lordship's telegram of the 24th February* to the effect that this summary should cover the last fifteen years.

2. I forward herewith the summary in question, which embraces with approximate completeness all instances in which violations of the frontier by armed Abyssinian subjects have come to the notice of the Sudan Government during the years 1913-27.

3. Your Lordship will observe that these raids, which are of varying degrees of seriousness, fall into four distinct classes:—

- (1.) Incidents arising out of the unsettled condition of the Abyssinian district of Beni Shangul and the warfare between the local feudatory chiefs in that area.
- (2.) Tax-collecting raids in districts claimed by the local Abyssinian authorities to be within Abyssinian territory.
- (3.) Incursions of poachers into the hunting grounds on the Dinder River and Khor Galegu.
- (4.) Incursions of Abyssinian, Swahili and Baluch poachers, based on Maji, into Mongalla Province. The presence of these elements within Sudan territory may be described as almost continuous, and it is probable that not all incidents have been reported.

I have, Sir,

J. L. MAFFEY,
Governor-General of the Sudan.

* Not printed.

Enclosure 2 in No. 2.
RETURN OF RAIDS INTO SUDAN TERRITORY.

I.—FUNG PROVINCE.

No.	Period.	Perpetrators.	Place.	Stocks & Livestock.	Sudan Ghiljan Casualties and Persons Captured.	British Casualties and Persons Captured.	Remarks.
1	1916 Dec. 1917	Nil Abyssinians. Agents of Khogali-al-Hassan (Beni Shangul chief) Abyssinian poachers	Nil Near Warragara, latitude 9° 15', longitude 33° 50'	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil	Nil. The Khoma tribe are subjected to the same treatment as before. To the view of inducing them to move into Abyssinian territory.
2	Feb. 1918	Nil	Hegerat on River Dinder	Nil	3 killed and 1 man of patrol killed	3 killed and 16 wounded. Amongst the killed were 9 Baluch well known poacher and robber of Boina Kewara and the son of Hassan of Beni District.	Slavery patrol on the Abyssinian frontier by the Sudan Ghiljan. Zakhay marched with 400 rifles on Dinder. Very few deaths of his son, but abandoned project on finding strong force there.
3	April 1918	Abyssinians. People of Khogali-al-Hassan. About 46 led by Aye of Banga	Banafara in Hillet Tawosb	Nil	Sheikh Tawosb and another man bound and flogged. 1 man, 4 women and 5 boys carried off	Nil	Abyssinians from Khor al-Ham (3 miles). The affair is brought to the notice of Khogali-al-Hassan and the list of captured people sent to him.

[18114]

No.	Date	Perpetrators	Place	Notes	Slaves, Civilians, Casualties and Persons Captured, Released	Remarks
1	Dec. 1918	Subordinates of Klogeval, Husein (Klogeval Husein) and Husein (Klogeval Husein)	Bella and Chung of Khar, Yalwa, longitude 23 40	Nil	1 Burmese man and 1 Burmese woman killed	Those Burmese villages are raided towards the end of December. The raid is in progress in Burmese and Khama Districts.
2		Subordinates of Klogeval Husein and Husein	Warraçara	Nil	2 men killed and 3 killed off	Khama people raided. Bulbabin is an old offender.
3	Sept. 1919	Aged friends of Abyssinians led by 3 followers	Sudan village across the Karam, latitude 19 55' N., longitude 34 38' E.	Small party taken from village	1 woman murdered	Bozmaç Abd-el-Raman Tur-el-Guri is a beta Shauçel chief.
4	March 1920	About 700 Abyssinians, some of whom of Mahmud	Hillet Madkhal, latitude 19 12' N., longitude 34 18' E.	Quantities of live stock driven off the village burnt	Inhabitants of the Acting Omda of Ora captured	Immediately after the raid Wad Mahmud retreated to the east. The majority of those he considers to be slaves and all property with the exception of 30 rounds of ammunition and 120 pistols. The Acting Omda of the Acting Omda of Ora.
5	April 1920	Abyssinians belonging to Wad Mahmud	Dewi Mannar, 12 miles south-southwest of Kurnuk	22 cattle seized, the rest of the party of merchants inside the Sudan frontier	Nil	These men reported to be patrolling round village.
6	Feb. 1921	Abyssinians preaching party organized by Ghurari, Zallaka, Abou 206	Near Jebel-el-Hegarat and Umung	Nil	2 men killed, one of whom was Bashar-Zallaka's father, 1 man severely wounded	Slavery patrol on the Dinder river of Elnarari Zallaka's men who fire on men retreating across the Abyssinian border.
7	April 1921	Abyssinian postholders	Near Dinder Post	Nil	1 policeman wounded	4 Abyssinian men killed, 4 Abyssinians wounded
8		22 post-holders (pre-arranged Abyssinians) with 10 rifles	Between Shereg and the hills, longitude 34 40	Nil	Nil	This party is reported as having been seen.
9		Abyssinian, Fir-arari Zallaka's men	Dinder Post	Nil	Nil	Desultory attacks are made on two sections of Abyssinians. No casualties.
10	July 1921	8 Abyssinians	Hill of Mek Abu Salamain Khar-kara district, latitude 19 52', longitude 34 38'	Nil	Freeborn woman married of Akk Abou Salama captured	Her return is demanded from Tur-el-Guri
11	Feb. 1922	6 Abyssinians	Near Dinder Post	Nil	1 man killed	6 men of the slavery repression patrol are attached. 1 rifle captured.

1 - 1 - 30. FRANKS (continued)

No.	Date	Perpetrators	Case	Species	Sudan	Headquarters	Remarks
					Abys- sians	Abys- sians	
1	Dec. 1918	Subordinates of Kibajal-ah-Hassan (Kibajal-Hassan) (Kibajal-Hassan)	2000 lbs. of ivory (Kibajal-Hassan) (Kibajal-Hassan)	Nil	1 Horned man and 1 Horned woman killed	Nil	These Buraq villages have raided towards the end of December. M'edinas has previously raided the Buraq and Khoma Districts.
2		Subordinates of Kibajal-ah-Hassan led by Buraq basha	Warriors	Nil	2 men killed and 3 killed off	Nil	Khoma people raided. Buraq basha is an old offender.
3	Sept. 1915	Average force of 20 Abyssinians led by a follower of Dejazmach Abd-el-Rahman Terretary	Small village across the frontier near Kasha	Small tribe taken from village	1 woman murdered	Nil	Dejazmach Abd-el-Rahman Terretary is a Beni Shariq chief.
4	March 1920	About 700 Abyssinians under Musa, son of Abd-Mahmud	Hillet Hadigal near M'edinas. Longitude 34° 18' N. latitude 34° 18' E.	Quantities of ivory taken from village	1 village including the K'aring Omda of Ors captured	Nil	Immediately after the raid Wad Mahmud restores all the people with the exception of those he considers to be slaves. He is satisfied with the exception of 30 rounds of ammunition and 120 plaques. This at the instigation of the Acting Omda of Ors.
5	April 1920	Abyssinians led by Wad Mahmud	Derim Masnar, 12 miles south of Kurnuk	42 cattle seized. The property of a merchant of Kurnuk made for Sudan frontier	Nil	Nil	These men reported to be patrolling round the village.
6	Feb. 1921	Abyssinians proceeded by El-kharazi, Zallaka, Awwit 290	Near Jebel-el-Hogirat and Umurag	Nil	Nil	2 men killed, one of whom was Baschar, Zallaka's father-in-law, who fell on patrol with 1 man severely wounded	Slavery patrol on the Derim River encounters a party of El-kharazi, Zallaka's men, who fire on patrol. The Abyssinians are killed. A man severely wounded.
7	April 1921	Abyssinians proceeded	Near Dinder Post	Nil	1 policeman wounded	4 Abyssinian men killed; 4 Abyssinian men wounded	Police from Dinder Post encounters party.
8	11	12 pouches of powder with 10 rifles	Between Sheroug and the Bahad, latitude 12° 58' longitude 34° 40'	Nil	Nil	1 rifle	This party is reported as having been seen.
9	12	Abyssinians, El-kharazi, Zallaka's men	Dinder Post	Nil	Nil	Nil	Insultory attacks are made on two successive days by Abyssinians. No casualties.
10	July 1921	8 Abyssinians	Hill of Mek Abu Salamin Kasha	Nil	1 woman married to a nephew of Mek Abu Salamin captured	Nil	Her return is demanded from Tur-el-Guri
11	Feb. 1922	Abyssinians	Near Dinder Post	Nil	Nil	1 man killed	6 men of this slavery expedition were captured. 1 rifle captured.

I.—FUNG PROVINCE—(continued)

No. Period	Perpetrators	Place	Stock &c., Looted.	Sudan Civilians Casualties and Persons Captured.	Raiders' Casualties and Persons Captured.	Remarks
15 March 1922	Abyssinians under Nogsaye and Ahameye	On Dinder River	Nil	Nil	Nil	Slavery repression party are attacked, but Abyssinian driven to the river and the river is scoured for the death of the brother of Nogsaye and Ahameye, who was killed by slavery patrol in the preceding year.
16	Abyssinians	Khor Galegu	Nil	One man dies of throat whilst es- caping. One man's leg broken	Nil	A party of about 20 honey hunters from Bahid (near Doka in Gedeh District) are attacked by a band of armed Abyssinians and around Abyssinian poachers are believed to have been in the Sudan territory during this month.
17 March 1922	Abyssinians. Some 360 rifles under Fitararo Fata, 55 (2 E.), Buru and 100 (all officers of Dejammach Birah)	Khor Daga, Warr- gara (P. B. N., S. 12 E.), Buru and 100 (all officers of Dejammach Birah)	Nil	100 Barun men (including S. 12 E., Kong, 2 men (Khalif and Ting), 1 wo- man and 2 chil- dren abducted)	Nil	This raid is principally to collect tribute.
18 April 1922	Abyssinian poachers	On Dinder River	Nil	Nil	1 killed, 1 cap- tured	Poachers from Gedeh District. Are on Province Police.
20 May 1924	8 Abyssinian poachers	On Athara River	Nil	Nil	Nil	A police patrol from Sot Post encounters poachers from Gedabi, near Wad Aru.
21 April 1925	25 Abyssinians	Um Urug Island on the Dinder	Nil	Nil	2 killed, 1 wounded	Raid is reported by the Dinder River Post.
22	12 Abyssinian poachers	Near Galegu Um Asal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Shots are exchanged by the Hakimdar-Dinder Post.
23	5 Abyssinian poachers	Near Dinder Post	Nil	Nil	Nil	2 policemen carrying mails exchange shots.
24	13 Abyssinian poachers	Um Asal	Nil	Nil	1 armed Abyssinian	Party surprised by a patrol. Shots exchanged.
25 May 1925	18 Abyssinian poachers	Mehra-ol-Zeraf	Nil	Nil	Nil	Encountered by a patrol of 8 men from the Dinder Post. The Abyssinians escape in the long grass, leaving a certain amount of kit.
(April 1924 ?)	Gosamach Ak- kaba, Ghoraz- mach Akala Mara Kunobi, Kandi mach Ayah, Imo Baba, Nogsaye and followers	Dinder and Khor Galegu	Large quantities of ivory and game poached	Nil	Nil	His Britannic Majesty's consul Dangils reports that Fi- tararo Zallak, with the acquiescence of the British, personally taken a large poaching party to the Dinder and Khor Galegu. A large bag of elephant, buffalo and giraffe and other game. The party consists of 170 rifles, and stays in the Sudan about 2 months.

I—FUNG PROVINCE—(continued)

No.	Period	Perpetrators	Place	Stock, &c., Looted	Sudan Civilian Casualties and Persons Captured	Raiders' Casualties and Persons Captured	Remarks
26	Feb. 1926	Abyssinian poachers, 20 and 17	Uin, Shalibi and Khor Abu Hamla	Nil	Nil	Nil	The Governor, Fung Province, takes patrol on the border on the 10th. Two parties are sighted on different days, but the Abyssinians escape after exchange of shots.
27	May 1927	Abyssinian poachers	Ras Amer on the Dinder	Nil	Nil	1 man killed and 4 men captured	A police patrol meets this band and shots are exchanged. Captives taken to Roseires. Considerable quantity of camels and other booty captured.
28	Dec. 1927	Arms outlaws, follows of late Muhammad Wad Mahmud	Jebel Dui and Jerok	6 dead men robbed of their goods	6 men belonging to El Mahdi, son of Khogali-el-Hassan. Killed	Nil	Nil

II—KASSALA PROVINCE

1	1916 Dec. 1917	Nil Abyssinian poachers	Between Frontier region of Bahari-Salam and Abbara Rivers	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	1 man captured	Nil Nil A frontier patrol encounters this party. With the exception of the one man captured the party escapes.
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2	Dec. 1918	8 nomads living across Abyssinian border	Between Gallabat and Godaref	Nil	Nil	Nil	Sudanese nomads reconnoitre Gallabat, which has been sent away from Gallabat for its trequing with the rifles. The nomads are shot by the police. Ras Gahes sends back policeman but returns Mohammed Gaddi, captured by an Abyssinian subject.
3	1919 1920 April 1921	Nil Nil Abyssinian poachers, 20, with 46 rifles	Nil Nil Near Limona (longitude 26° 5', latitude 12° 47')	Nil Nil Nil	Nil Nil Nil	Nil Nil Nil	Nil Nil Party reported as making for Fadi Ingiza, in the Bahad. Patrol of mounted infantry from Gallabat fails to come up with party.
4	1922 1923 Jan. 1924	Nil Nil 5 Abyssinian poachers (armed); 2 Abyssinian poachers (unarmed)	Nil Nil West of Membra Fadi Ingiza	Nil Nil Nil	Nil Nil Nil	Nil Nil Nil	Nil Nil Membra Fadia patrol are fired on by this party, with capture of 99 rifles and 200 rounds of ammunition; 3 mules and 1 donkey are captured. Patrol consists of Eastern Arab Corps.

2	Dec. 1918	8 nomads living across Abyssinian border	Between Gallabat and Godaref	Nil	Nil	Nil	Sudanese nomads reconnoitre Gallabat, which has been sent away from Gallabat for its trequing with the rifles. The nomads are shot by the police. Ras Gahes sends back policeman but returns Mohammed Gaddi, captured by an Abyssinian subject.
3	1919 1920 April 1921	Nil Nil Abyssinian poachers, 20, with 46 rifles	Nil Nil Near Limona (longitude 26° 5', latitude 12° 47')	Nil Nil Nil	Nil Nil Nil	Nil Nil Nil	Nil Nil Party reported as making for Fadi Ingiza, in the Bahad. Patrol of mounted infantry from Gallabat fails to come up with party.
4	1922 1923 Jan. 1924	Nil Nil 5 Abyssinian poachers (armed); 2 Abyssinian poachers (unarmed)	Nil Nil West of Membra Fadi Ingiza	Nil Nil Nil	Nil Nil Nil	Nil Nil Nil	Nil Nil Membra Fadia patrol are fired on by this party, with capture of 99 rifles and 200 rounds of ammunition; 3 mules and 1 donkey are captured. Patrol consists of Eastern Arab Corps.

I.—FUNG PROVINCE—(continued)

No.	Period.	Perpetrators.	Place.	Stock, &c., Looted.	Sudan Civilian Casualties and Persons Captured.	Raiders' Casualties and Persons Captured.	Remarks.
25	Feb. 1926	Abyssinian poachers—20 and 17	Um, Shabih, and Khar Abu Hamla	Nil	Nil	Nil	The Governor, Fung Province, takes patrol along the Dunder from Abyssinian poachers on different days, but the Abyssinians escape after exchange of shots.
27	Mar. 1927	Abyssinian poachers	Ras Amer on the Dunder	Nil	Nil	1 man killed and 4 men captured	A police patrol meets this party, a shot is exchanged. Captives taken to Roseires. Considerable quantity of camels and other booty cap- tured.
28	Dec. 1927	Armed outlaws, followers of late Muhammad Wad Mahmud	Jebels Jelok	6 dead men robbed of their goods	6 men belonging to El Mahdi, son of Khatun al- Hassan, killed	Nil	Nil.

II.—KASSALA PROVINCE.

1	1916 Dec. 1917	Nil Abyssinian poachers	Beteson, frontier road and junc- tion of Bah-el- Salam and At- bara Rivers	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil 1 man captured ...	Nil. A frontier patrol encounters this party. With the capture of one camel, the party escapes.
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2	Dec. 1918	8 renegade danesse across sinnai border	Between Gallabat and Godaref	Nil	Nil	Nil	Sudanese renegades rescue Mohammed Gazuli, and five of Gallabat, who had been sent away from with Dewazmach Melkey. Armed with rifles, they take Gazuli and police- man, escorting him to Abyss- inia. Ras Ghissemu sends Me- solomon to attack Melkey. Me- solomon and Gazuli, on plea he is an Abyssinian subject.
	1919	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil.
	1920	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil.
3	April 1921	Abyssinian por- cher and at least 2 Galla with 46 rifles	Near Limona, longitude 36° 5', latitude 12° 47'	Nil	Nil	Nil	Party reported as making for Fadi Ingizli, he also Rahad. Patrol of mounted infantry from Gallabat fails to come up with party.
	1922	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil.
	1923	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil.
4	Jan. 1924	5 Abyssinian por- cher (armed); 2 Abyssinian por- chers (unarmed)	West of Mesura Fadi Ingizli	Nil	Nil	2 Abyssinians killed and 1 Abyssinian badly wounded; Balahari barsa (leader of party) and Turmetet cap- tured	Mesura Fadia patrol are fired on by this party, which came from Chilga; 4 rifles, 99 rounds of ammunition, 3 amules and 1 donkey are captured. Party consists of Eastern Arab Corps.

II.—KASSALA PROVINCE—(continued).

No. Period.	Perpetrators.	Place.	Stock, &c., Lost.	Sudan Civilians Casualties and Persons Captured.	Raiders' Quantities and Persons Captured.	Remarks.
5 March 1924	Armed band of 300 Abyssinians	Khor Galagu ...	NH	NH	Several wounded	Mothers Fairs patrol encounter armed band. Shots are exchanged. 2 mules and 2 skins captured.
6 April 1924	10 Abyssinian horse-archers	Mesra, Malawi, latitude 35° 20', longitude 12° 35'	NH	NH	Several wounded	Mesra Fairs patrol of 30 men encounter this party, which escapes. 2 mules and stores captured.
7 Sept. 1925	Abyssinians of Khor Shafia and Mohammed Garah	Frontier "	NH	NH	NH	His Excellency Mackay's column is ambushed by this party, to East Gokra against these acts of frontier lawlessness.
8 March 1926	40 armed outlaws, formerly followers of Mohammed Wad Mah-mud	Near Jebel Jerok	NH	1 policeman wounded	3 brigands killed, 2 captured, 1 of whom dies later.	Patrol of 4 policemen fired on by brigands, 1 of whom is killed. For report thereon, in Abyssinia.
9 Dec. 1927	Abyssinian horse-archers (estimated from 50 to 400), led by LAJ Meidin	Abu Tiyur, 16 miles south of junction of At-hara and Khor el-Salam Rivers	NH	NH	NH	Dispersed by company of Eastern Arab Corps.

III.—UPPER NILE PROVINCE.

1916									
1917									
1918									
1 Dec. 1919	Abyssinian Amak of Nyitan District	Sudan Amak of 40 head of cattle, 9 men killed; 6 women and children captured	NH	NH	NH	NH	NH	NH	Object of raid believed to be to regain possession of a drum in the hands of Chief Abalo of Mufamat.
2 1920 1921	Fitaurek, Tikhon from Sudd	Ujaddi and other villages on left bank of Akobo River	NH	NH	NH	NH	NH	NH	Reported to have collected tribute.
3 Feb. 1924	Abyssinian followers of Fitaurek, Mardassa (wounded) party only from 40 to 200	Near Lias on Khor Daga	NH	NH	NH	NH	NH	NH	Party sent by Dejazmach Etra to collect tribute from Burun; it arrives at Nara outside with their cattle. They then collect tribute in cotton and money from Burun village and subsequently escape to Abyssinia, with horses, 4 donkeys, rifles and ammunition captured.
4 June 1924	50 Abyssinians	Khor Daga Post	NH	NH	NH	NH	NH	NH	Police are reinforced by Burun tribesmen, and Abyssinians move off without attacking.

* N.E.—Khor Daga now in Upper Nile Province instead of Fung Province.

II.—KASSALA PROVINCE—(continued).

No.	Period.	Perpetrators.	Place.	Stock, &c., Lost.	Sudan Civilians Casualties and Persons Captured.	Italian and Ottoman Personnel Captured.	Remarks.
5	March 1924	Armed band of Abyssinians	Khor-Galegu ...	Nil	Nil	Several wounded	Mohr's Faida patrol encounter armed band. Sheep are exchanged, 2 mules and skins captured.
6	April 1924	10 Abyssinian poachers	Mohr's Molawi, latitude 35° 20', longitude 12° 35'	Nil	Nil	Several wounded	Mohr's Faida patrol of 30 men encounter this party, which escapes, 3 mules and stores captured.
7	Sept. 1925	Abyssinians of Khor Shaha and Mohammed Gash	Frontier ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	El-Bekhamie Majesty's Guard of 40 Dugalia proceeds to Bak Graber against these scouts from their headquarters.
8	March 1926	40 armed outlaws, formerly followers of Mohammed Wadi Sultan	Near Jebel Jerok	Nil	1 policeman wounded	3 brigands killed, 2 captured, 1 of whom dies later	Patrol of 4 policemen fired on by these outlaws, they make off for Jebel Baro, in Abyssinia.
9	Dec. 1927	Abyssinian prisoners (estimated from 50 to 400), led by LAJ Mezin	Abu Tyrut, 16 miles south of intersection of Bahars and Bahar-el-Salan Rivers	Nil	Nil	Nil	Dispersed by company of Bahars and Ojras.

III.—UPPER NILE PROVINCE.

No.	Period.	Perpetrators.	Place.	Stock, &c., Lost.	Sudan Civilians Casualties and Persons Captured.	Italian and Ottoman Personnel Captured.	Remarks.
1	1916 1917 1918 Dec. 1919	Nil Abyssinian Amak of Nyikan District	Nil Sudan Amak of Nyikan District, longitude 33° 30'	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Object of raid believed to be remain possession of Abdou in the hands of Chief Abalo of Mufmak.
2	1920 1921 Jan. 1922	Nil Fitaura's Takon Ipaq Murel	Ushak and other villages on left bank of Akobo River	Nil Nil Nil	Nil Nil Nil	Nil Nil Nil	Nil Reported to have collected tribute.
3	1923 Feb. 1924	Nil Abyssinians 60-100, including Merchants (received variously from 40 to 200)	Near Lido of Khor Daga	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	3 Abyssinians captured	Party sent by Dejazmach Huru to collect tribute from Buru; it arrives at Akobo castle camp, but the Abyssinians have collected tribute in cotton and money from Buru villages and subsequently escape to Abyssinia with horses, 4 donkeys, cattle and ammunition captured.
4	June 1924	50 Abyssinians	Khor Daga Post	Nil	Nil	Nil	Police are reinforced by Buru tribesmen, and Abyssinians move off without attacking.

* N.B.—Khor Daga now in Upper Nile Province instead of Fung Province.

III.—UPPER NILE PROVINCE—(continued)

No. Period.	Perpetrators.	Place.	Stock & Livestock Lost.	Sudan Civilians, Coolies and Persons Captured.	Leaders, Casualties and Persons Captured.	Remarks.
May 1925	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Rumours of Abyssinian activity (military) against the region of the Nile, but reports all quiet. Subsequently a Greek reports having encountered a force under Hapta on the Nile. He promised written orders from Begazmach Biru not forthcoming.
1926	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil.
5 July 1927	5 Abyssinian poachers.	Near Galkak	Nil	Nil	All arrested; but 2 subsequently escape.	A British officer on a shooting expedition treated various skins taken. Captives sent to Bahk.

IV.—MORGALLA PROVINCE

1 March 1916	200 Abyssinian poachers (armed), 100 Abyssinians servants & 600 British Leader named Dista	Loft, Jebels	Nil	Nil	Nil	Alarmed at appearance of troops near Jertisa and poaching parties with 20 donkeys, leaving horses and mules about 30 miles east of Jebel Lyta.
2 August 1917	15 Abyssinian poachers	Within 100 miles of Mon galka	Some killed	Nil	1 Abyssinian captured	Poaching party consisted of a herd of elephants.
3 March 1917	Abyssinian poachers together with Baluchi, Swahili and Be gunda	Lataka and Owe Districts, Markadi and Aru Districts and at Paikwara	Ivory	50	1 man killed	Equatorial battalion (10) and police (6) surprise poaching party with 20 ivory tusks and ammunition captured.
4 May 1917	100 Abyssinian poachers	Tibatib—between Leiris and Kideppo Rivers	Ivory	2 men killed, 2 men wounded	7 men killed, wounded unknown	Party under British officer surprises poaching party and kills enemy to flight. 108 elephant tusks, 14 donkeys and entire camp equipment captured.
5 April 1918	55 Abyssinians (armed), 20 porters (unarmed)	Lomka	Nil	Nil	1 Abyssinian sponsored by a Didinga	Nil. The party is reported as poaching and trading in arms. It has 100 muskets and 40 Gew. rifles. Sawmills with all its property, police post.

III.—UPPER NILE PROVINCE—(continued)

No. Period.	Perpetrators.	Place.	Stock, &c., Loaded.	Sudan Civilian Casualties and Persons Captured.	Leaders Casualties and Persons Captured.	Remarks.
May 1925	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Rumours of Abyssinian activity (military) against Warracarra. Patrol is despatched but reports all quiet. Subsequently a Greek reports having observed a party of 100 men under Hapta Georgia on the frontier, which turned back as promised written orders from Bijazmach. Biru not forthcoming.
1926	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil.
6 July 1927	15 Abyssinian poachers.	Near Gallak	Nil	Nil	All arrested; but 2 subsequently escape.	A British officer on a shooting expedition arrests these poachers. Ivory and various articles taken. Captives sent to Bahat.

IV.—MONGALLA PROVINCE

1 March 1910	300 Abyssinian poachers (armed), 100 Abyssinoid servants (unarmed). A few Baganda, Leader named Doga	Lado, Sobels	Nil	Nil	Nil	Alarmed at appearance of troops near Fort. This poaching party escapes with ivory on donkeys, horses, camels, and mules, about 30 miles east of Jabel Lybia.
2 August 1910	15 Abyssinian poachers	Within day's march of Mongalla	Some elephants killed	Nil	1 Abyssinian captured	Poaching party scattered by a herd of elephants.
3 March 1917	Abyssinian poachers together with baluchi, Syahali and Es-ganda	Lauka and Opari Districts, about 12 miles west of Paoyikwara	Ivory	Nil	1 man killed	Equatorial battalion (10) and party (6) surround poaching party which escapes. Entire camp with 25 ivory tusks and ammunition captured.
4 May 1917	Over 100 Abyssinian poachers.	Tibitib—between Loris and Bi-deppo Rivers	Ivory	2 men killed, 2 men wounded	7 men killed, wounded known	Party under British attack surprises camp with bayonet charge, kills 100 men, takes ivory, 105 elephant tusks, 12 donkeys and entire camp equipment captured.
5 April 1919	50 Abyssinians (armed), 20 poachers (unarmed).	Ladika	Nil	Nil	1 Abyssinian, 1 wounded by a Dilling	The party is reported to be poaching and trading in arms and ammunition for ivory. It has Warracarra and 49 Gras rifles, 200000 lbs all its property going west.

IV.—MONGALLA PROVINCE—(continued).

No. Period.	Perpetrators.	Place.	Stock &c. Lost.	Sudan Civilian Casualties and Persons Captured.	Raiders' Casualties and Persons Captured.	Remarks.
6 Nov. 1919	Abyssinian poachers (5 armed, 50 porters (unarmed).	Near Jebel Latou (Approximate latitude 10° 30' N, longitude 32° 25').	Ivory	Nil	3 porters killed, 1 man wounded in Mt. Siban) killed, 4 Swahili killed, 1 Abyssinian died of wounds	Inspector and another British man were killed, 10 rifles and ammunition, 62 tusks, 16 head of cattle and 37 donkeys captured. 25
7 March 1920	Abyssinian chiefs, with 100 men and a mountain gun	Nigor near Latou	Nil	Nil	Nil	Party warn the Nigor Taposa that they do not recognise them as Government subjects and threaten to return and attack them. In 5 months time.
8 July 1920	4 armed Swahili poachers.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Arrested.
9	25 Abyssinians, 10 Swahili porters, 100 men and porters. Leaders said to be Lokiron and Lomromoi	Latou, Didinga District	6 portches of cattle, 4 portches of sheep	Nil	Nil	Object of raid is to raid the natives of Latou, but being warned of presence of police, they return to Nigor where they are being held after 10 days they raid Latou.
10 Feb. 1921	7 Swahili poachers, armed with 303 rifles	Rejaf	Nil	Nil	Nil	Arrested.
11	2 Swahili elephant poachers, 100 men, 100 porters, 1000 lbs. Groz, armed with 303 rifle and ammunition	West of Nile	Nil	Nil	Nil	Arrested.
12 March 1921	10 Abyssinian poachers, guided by 5 Nmaiche Taposa	Didinga District	2 or 8 zerbias of cattle	5 Didinga men killed, 10 Didinga women captured	Nil	Raid on Didinga.
13 April 1922	10 Abyssinian poachers	Baye and Laft Hills	Nil	5 Dinka captured	Nil	Poachers capture Dinka and escape and report.
14 July 1922	Abyssinian poachers	Lotoleya (longitude 33° 35', latitude 40° 48'), Taposa District	Nil	Nil	1 poacher, Makondo-bi, Mmaoro, captured	Force under British officer attempt to round up poachers in camp. 78 head of cattle, 2 rifles (Groz), revolver, 60 rounds small-arm ammunition, 5 pieces of ivory, grain, captured.
15 Nov. 1922	Abyssinian poachers	Taposa District	Nil	Nil	1 poacher killed	Small force from Lotoleya return to camp. Poachers come upon camp. Poachers: 1-303 (magazine) captured.
16 Dec. 1922	Abyssinian poachers, 100 men, 100 porters, 1000 lbs. Groz, 1000 lbs. Mammadi	Near Nalagir River (longitude 33° 38', latitude 4° 40')	Nil	Nil	3 poachers killed	Some stones and cattle captured for force of Equatorial Battalion.

IV.—MONGALLA PROVINCE—(continued).

No. Period.	Perpetrators.	Place.	Stock Seized.	Sudan Civilian Casualties and Persons Captured.	Raiders' Casualties and Persons Captured.	Remarks.
6 Nov. 1919	Abyssinian poachers (5 armed), 40 porters (unarmed)	Near Jebel Lalom, (approximate latitude 10° 30' N, longitude 32° 25')	Ivory	Nil	3 porters killed, 1 man (Ali Sholeman) killed, 4 Swahili killed, 1 Abyssinian died of wounds	Inspector and another British officer were killed, 10 rifles and ammunition, 62 tusks, 16 head of cattle and 37 donkeys captured.
7 March 1920	4 Abyssinian chiefs, with 100 men and a mountain gun	Nigor, near Lake Tanganyika	Nil	Nil	Nil	Party warn the Nigor Taposa that they do not recognise them as Government subjects and threaten to return and attack them in 3 months time.
8 July 1920	4 armed Swahili poachers.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Arrested.
9	25 Abyssinians and 100 porters, Taposa and porters. Leaders said to be Likiron and Lomolomol	Lafuda, Didinga District	6 oxen, 4 cattle, 12 fowls (above)	Nil	Nil	Object of raid is to bind the natives of Lafon, but being warned of presence of police, they return to Nigor where they have been camping and after 10 days they raid Lafuda.
10 Feb. 1921	7 Swahili poachers, armed with 303 rifles	Bojaf	Nil	Nil	Nil	Arrested.
11	2 Swahili elephant poachers, one armed with a Gog, armed with 303 rifle and ammunition	West of Nile	Nil	Nil	Nil	Arrested.
12 March 1921	10 Abyssinian and 10 Swahili poachers, guided by 5 Nmaiche Taposa	Didinga District	2 or 3 zebu or 8 cattle	5 Didinga men killed, 10 Didinga women captured	Nil	Raid on Didinga.
13 April 1922	10 Abyssinian poachers	Boya and Laft Hills	Nil	5 Dinka captured	Nil	Poachers capture Dinka and Dinka escape and report.
14 July 1922	Abyssinian poachers	Lorelepa, (longitude 33° 45' E, latitude 40° 48') Taposa District	Nil	Nil	1 poacher, Makondo-bi, Makoro, captured	Force under British officer attempt to round up poachers in camp. 2 rifles (Gao), 1 revolver, 50 rounds small-arm ammunition, 5 pieces of ivory, grain, captured.
15 Nov. 1922	Abyssinian poachers	Taposa District	Nil	Nil	1 poacher killed	Small force from Lochobestam come upon camp of poachers; 1 303 (magazine) captured.
16 Dec. 1922	Abyssinian poachers, Alorebok and Mamadi	Near Nalorig River (longitude 33° 38', latitude 4° 40')	Nil	Nil	3 poachers killed	Some stores and cattle captured by force of Bejantoral Battalion.

IV.—MONGALLA PROVINCE—(continued)

No. Period.	Perpetrators.	Place.	Stocks, &c., Lost.	Sudan Civilian Casualties and Persons Captured.	Raiders' Captives and Persons Captured.	Remarks.
17	Nov. Abyssinians 1925	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	His Britannic Majesty's consul at Mafi reports extensive raids by Abyssinians on Mafi territory along the Sudan border, in the course of which the frontier is violated in pursuit of refugees.
18	August 1924	Lataka District	Nil	Nil	Nil	1 poacher armed with 303 magazine rifle and ammunition, arrested near Mongalla. Party reported in Lataka.
19	August 1925	Near Morua-Kipipi	Ivory	Nil	Most of the herd captured, including 300, was subsequently escapes from prison at Nagechot with 4 other poachers.	His Britannic Majesty's consul at Mafi reports that 300 women and children captured by the band (these have been rescued to their families) 5 rifles, 300 cartridges, 200 rounds of ammunition, 200 shells, 200 rounds of ammunition, 200 rounds of ammunition, 200 rounds of ammunition. Upon his capture Bwana Edid becomes leader.
1925	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil.

20	April 1927	11 Abyssinian poachers	Near Kapoeta (Taposa)	Nil	Nil	Reported to be moving east, after one night at Nalingaro.
21	June 1927	15 Abyssinians (armed)	Near Kapoeta (Taposa)	Nil	Nil	Reported to have been seen.
22	...	Abyssinian poachers	Near Mongalla, Ivory Torit Road. Also 2 miles south in Kabo-Kaji Sub-District	Nil	Nil	3 distinct parties (1 numbering 25) of poachers are followed without result. Remains of elephant are found.

V.—BAHR-EL-GHAZAL PROVINCE

1	May 1927	Abyssinian poachers	Near Anlek (Ebor District)	Ivory	Nil	3 or 4 elephants shot.
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Colonial Office to Foreign Office.

Downing Street, August 16, 1923.

Sir,

I AM directed by Mr. Secretary Amery to transmit to you, to be laid before the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the accompanying returns, which have been furnished by the Governors of Kenya and Somaliland, giving particulars of raids from Abyssinia into Kenya and Somaliland respectively, which have taken place since the beginning of 1916.

I am, &c.

A. C. C. PARKINSON

Recherches in No. 3.
 RETURN OF RAIDS INTO KENYA.
 I.—MANDERA DISTRICT.

No.	Date.	Perpetrators.	Place.	Stock &c., Looted.	Kenya Casualties.	Raiders' Casualties.	Remarks.
1	April 1921	Degodia Odo from	River Dera	6 sheeps.	1 Gurreh woman wounded	...	...
2	Aug. 4, 1921	200-300 Somalis from the Ogaden Province, armed with rifles and spears	Nebot (within sight of the "boma")	...	8 men and 1 woman (Gurreh) killed	14 killed and many wounded. 2 rifles captured.	...
3	October 1921	Dirre Boran from Abyssinia	Gar Baniss	...	2 men and 1 woman (Gurreh) killed	...	...
4	Dec. 1921	Degodia Odo from	Kalicha	1 oxen	1 Gabbra killed	...	...
5	Jan. 1922	Degodia Odo from	Nebot	6 camels (4 recovered by military)	...	1 wounded.	...
6	Feb. 1922	Somalis from the Ogaden Province	Una	60 (mostly belonging to the military) (All recovered by the owners)

Colonial Office to Foreign Office.

Downing Street, August 16, 1928.

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I am, &c.

A. C. C. PARKINSON

Enclosure ' in No. 3.

RETURNS OF RAIDS INTO KENYA

I.—MANTERA DISTRICT.

No.	Date.	Perpetrators.	Place.	Stock, &c., Looted.	Kenya Casualties.	Raiders' Casualties.	Remarks.
1	April 1921	Dogodia from	River Dawa	0 cows...	1 Gurreh woman wounded	...	...
2	Aug. 4, 1921	200-300 Somalis from the Ogaden Province, armed with rifles and spears	Neboi (within sight of the "boma")	...	8 men and 1 woman (Gurreh) killed	...	14 killed and many wounded. 2 rifles captured.
3	October 1921	Dirre Boran from Abyssinia	Sear Baniss	...	2 men and 1 woman (Gurreh) killed	...	...
4	Dec. 1921	Dogodia from	Kalicha	1 oxenl ...	1 Gabbra killed	...	...
5	Jan. 1922	Dogodia from	Neboi	6 camels (4 covered by military)	...	...	1 wounded.
6	Feb. 1922	Somalis from the Ogaden Province	Una	...	60 cattle belonging to the Gurreh Marreh. (All covered by the raiders)	...	...

I.—MANDERA DISTRICT—(Continued).

No.	Date.	Perpetrators.	Place.	Stock, &c., Lost.	Kenya Casualties.	Raiders' Casualties.	Remarks.
7 & 8	March 1922	Somalis from the Ogaden Province	Dolo	Unspecified num- ber of cattle be- longing to the Gurreh Murreh. (All recovered by the owners)	...	...	Two separate raids.
9	April 1922	Somalis from the Ogaden Province	Unsi	60 oxen, (All recovered)	2 men and 1 woman (Gurreh Murreh) killed	2 killed.	
10	May 1922	Dagodia from Oddo	Bissika	15 kraals of goats	5 men killed (Gurreh)	...	
11	October 1922	Dagodia from Oddo	Mata Safara	7 cattle	1 Gurreh wounded	...	
12	Dec. 1922	Somalis from the Ogaden Province	Bar Gohanneh	92 cattle (some subsequently re- turned through the Abyssinian border at Dolo-Bal)	...	...
13	Jan. 1923	Dagodia from Oddo	Mandera	...	1 Government oxen murdered	...	This was by way of retaliation for a slap in the face previously given by the ayob.

14	March 9, 1923	Somalis from the Ogaden Province	Mata Safara	An unspecified number of cattle. (All subsequently returned)	1 man killed and 5 women—1 mor- tally—wounded	3 killed and 2 cap- tured, and sub- sequently killed	
15	March 1923	Somalis from the Ogaden Province	Near River Dawa	100 cattle. (Re- covered by mili- tary)	...	2 wounded	
16	Jan. 7, 1924	Somalis from the Ogaden Province	Jirma (near Nebo)	3,000 head of stock, mainly cattle belonging to Gurreh. (Nearly all recovered by military)	...	10 killed and 9 wounded	
17	Dec. 1924	About 300 not identified	Kalicha	3 kraals of cattle	1 Gurreh killed and 2 oxen of King's African Rifles wounded	...	Two raids.
18 & 19	Jan. 3, 1925	Somalis from the Ogaden Province	Kalicha and Bissika	250 cattle belong- ing to Gurreh	...	...
20	March 1925	Somalis from the Ogaden Province	Kalicha, Bissika.	12 camels, 40, 50 and goats, 4 rifles	...	...
21	Jan. 1926	6 Abyssinian sol- diers, reported to be acting under the name of Fil- sammri	Golja	...	...	...
22	Jan. 18, 1926	Waldie Gabriel	Waldie	...	...	...

An attack on the incoming mail, which was, however, beaten off.

I.—MANDERA DISTRICT—(continued)

No.	Date.	Perpetrators.	Place.	Stock, &c., Lost.	Kenya Casualties.	British Casualties.	Remarks.
22	Feb. 1926	9 Abyssinian soldiers reported to be acting under the authority of Fiseamri Walde Gabriel	Near Barissa	40-50 sheep and goats	1 Gurrah killed, 1 killed, 1 died of wounds and 1 wounded	...	...
23	Feb. 1926	12 Abyssinian soldiers under Aba Waraun, to be acting under the authority of Fit-saurari Walde Gabriel	Dadacha Korma Adam	1 carabk, 21 sheep and goats and 2 rifles	...	...	...
24	Mar. 11 1926	25 Somalis from Abyssinian territory	Gombassa	200 cattle	...	...	...
25	Mar. 17 1926	150-200 Somalis from Abyssinian territory	Birenikta	450 cattle and 2,500 sheep and goats	2 men killed and 2 wounded, 2 women killed and 2 wounded	...	...

26	Mar. 31 1926	400 Somalis from Abyssinian territory	Kalocha	500-600 camels, 2,000 and goats, 1 rifle and some kit and rations of the police. (1,100 camels were recovered.)	4 civilian Gurrah and 2 police killed
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NOTE.—Raids prior to 1921 are included under the Moyale District, of which the Mandera District originally formed part.

II.—MOYALE DISTRICT.

1	October 1916	Tigre*	Kalocha	30 kraals of sheep	16 men and 4 women killed, 1 man wounded and 2 boys mutilated	...	...
2	March 1917	Tigre and Gabbra (Huddan)	Ogondi	...	7 Boran men and 4 Ajraan women held to ransom	...	...
3	August 1917	Tigre	Soloto	...	1 Boran killed and 1 Government syce wounded	3 killed	...
4	(?) 1917	Tigre	Kalocha	...	1 askari and 1 syce wounded	1 killed	...

* The price of rambos varied from 100 to 150 dollars.

* This term "Tigre" has acquired on the frontier the meaning of "bandits" and care has been taken in the present summary to use "Tigre" only as applying to people whose origin is in the Tigre highlands.

I.—MANDERA DISTRICT—(continued)

No.	Date.	Perpetrators.	Place.	Spook, &c., Looted.	Kenya Casualties.	Raiders' Casualties.	Remarks.
22	Feb. 1926	9 Abyssinian soldiers reported to be acting under the authority of Fitaurari Walde Gabriel	Near Bahusa	40-50 sheep and goats	1 Gurreh killed, 1 policeman killed, 1 flock of wounds and 1 wounded	...	...
23	Feb. 1926	12 Abyssinian soldiers under the authority of Fitaurari Walde Gabriel	Dadaicha Adani	4 camels, 21 sheep and goats and 2 rifles	...	...	...
24	Mar. 11 1926	26 Somalis from Abyssinian territory	Gombissa	200 cattle	...	...	...
25	Mar. 17 1926	150-200 Somalis from Abyssinian territory	Erebika	450 cattle and 2,500 sheep and goats	2 men killed and 2 wounded; 2 wounded and 2 wounded	...	...

26	Mar. 31 1926	400 Somalis from Abyssinian territory	Kalacha	500-600 camels, 2,500 sheep and goats, 1 rifle, 100000 lbs. of cotton, 100000 lbs. of the police, (1,100 camels were recovered.)	4 civilian Gurreh and 2 police killed
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NOTE.—Raids prior to 1921 are included under the Moyale District, of which the Mandera District originally formed part.

II.—MOYALE DISTRICT

1	October 1906	Tigre*	Kalacha	30 kraals of sheep	16 men and 4 women killed; 1 man and 1 woman wounded and 2 boys mutilated	...	...
2	March 1917	Tigre and Gabbra Hiddan	Ogomai	...	7 Boran men and 4 Ajuran women captured and held to ransom	...	The price of ransoms varied from 100 to 150 dollars.
3	August 1917	Tigre	Sololo	...	1 Boran killed and 3 killed	1 Government syoo wounded	...
4	(?) 1917	Tigre	Kalacha	...	1 askari and 1 syoo wounded	1 killed	...

* The term "Tigre" has acquired on the frontier the meaning of "bandits" and care has been taken in the present summary to use "Tigre" only as applying to people whose origin is in the Tigre highlands.

II.—MOYALE DISTRICT—(continued)

No.	Date.	Perpetrators.	Place.	Stock, &c., Looted.	Kenya Casualties.	Raiders Casualties.	Remarks.
5	Jan. 1918	Abyssinians or Tigre	Kitta	9 rolls of cloth belonging to a caravan trading caravan	1 Somali killed ...	1 killed and wounded	
6	Sept. 1918	Tigre	Sololo	...	1 askari killed	...	
7	Sept. 1918	Boran of Abu-Gad- do Tugi	Bute	16 cattle	1 Ajuran killed ...	...
8	Sept. 1918	Abyssinians or Tigre	Gumar	200 cattle and 70 camels belonging to Ajuran	1 man and 2 boys captured	...	
9	October 1918	Tigre and Dirre Boran	Danda	700 camels belong- ing to Ajuran	...	...
10	October 1918	Abyssinians of Gozamat'ch Gashl	Eida Lolu	50 head of cattle	...	...
11	October 1918	Tigre	Sololo	...	3 Boran (1 of whom had his tent and captured and held for ransom	...	
12	Jan. 1919	Abyssinians of Gozamat'ch Gashl	Moyale	Cattle (number unspecified). All recovered by military	...	...
13	April 1919	Tigre under Laj Almayu and Walde Eyas	Moyale	Cattle (number unspecified). All recovered by military	2 askaris killed, 7 killed, and 1 wounded	...	
14	April 1919	Tigre hunting under Li Almayu and Walde Eyas	Ei Chullako	...	4 askaris wounded	17 killed. (Abyssinians reported 30 killed.)	
15	April 1919	Getubba from Rudolf Praeger	Near Kaha	Rendile stock taken and recap- tured by the owners	67 Rendile killed	17 killed.	
16	May 1919	Tigre	Walitti	...	1 person killed	...	Attack upon a Government caravan.
17	April 1919	Tigre	Hara Saku	...	6 Boran and 1 Gurrah captured and held for ran- som. 3 escaped, 3 were rescued, and 1 died after having his ear cut off.	...	Attack from ambush upon a detachment of the King's African Rifles.
18	August 1919	Tigre and Depodia	Near Mando	...	1 askari killed	3 killed	Attack upon a Government caravan.
19	Sept. 1919	Tigre	Rakko	...	1 Boran captured and rescued	6 killed and 3 wounded	Attack upon a Government caravan.
20	Oct. 10, 1919	2 Tigre and Somalis	Irisofa	354 cattle all re- covered by mili- tary	...	4 killed and 95 wounded.	

II.—MOYALE DISTRICT—(continued)

No.	Date	Perpetrators	Place	Stock &c., Looted.	Kenya Casualties.	Raiders' Casualties.	Remarks.
5	Jan. 1918	Abyssinians or Killa Tigre	...	9 rolls of cloth belonging trading caravan	1 Somali killed ...	1 killed and wounded	...
6	Sept. 1918	Tigre	Sololo	...	1 Ashari killed	...	...
7	Sept. 1918	Boran of Aba Gud- do Dugi	Bute	16 cattle	1 Ajura killed ...	...	...
8	Sept. 1918	Abyssinians or Garar Tigre	...	200 cattle and 70 camels belonging to Ajura	1 man and 2 boys captured	...	...
9	October 1918	Tigre and Dire Boran	Danda	700 cattle belong- ing to Ajura	...	...	...
10	October 1918	Abyssinians of Gerazmatch Gash	Hida Lala	80 head of cattle	...	...	...
11	October 1918	Tigre	Sololo	...	3 Boran (1 of whom had an ox on and captured and held to ransom	...	...
12	Jan. 1919	Abyssinians of Gerazmatch Gash	Moyale	Cattle (number unspecified). All were recovered by military	...	...	...

13	April 1919	Tigre under Isi pawayu and Waldo Eyes	Moyale	Cattle (number unspecified). All recovered military	2 Sabaris killed, 7 killed and 1 wounded	...	...
14	April 1919	Tigre pawayu and Waldo Eyes	El Chilikoo	...	4 Sabaris wounded	37 killed (Aby- sinians reported 30 killed).	...
15	April 1919	Gelbba Rudof Pappoo	Nes-Kaba	Rendile taken and recop- tered by the owners	07 Rendile killed	17 killed.	...
16	May 1919	Tigre	Waliti	...	1 Tigra killed	...	...
17	August 1919	Tigre	Hara Saba	...	6 Boran and 1 Gurren captured sum, 9 escaped, 3 were rescued and 1 was re- leased after having the sum and etc.	...	...
18	August 1919	Tigra and Decodia	Near Mudo	...	1 Sabari killed	3 killed	...
19	Sept. 1919	Tigre	Bako	...	1 Boran captured and rescued	6 killed and wounded	...
20	Oct. 10, 1919	9 Tigra and 2 Somalis	2 Iribatu	354 cattle, all re- covered by mil- itary	...	4 killed and 83 wounded.	...

Attack upon a Government caravan.

Attack from ambush upon a detachment of the King's Afrans Rifles.

Attack upon a Government caravan.

11.—MOYALE DISTRICT—(continued).

No.	Date.	Perpetrators.	Place.	Stock Acq. Lost.	Kenya Casualties.	Raiders' Casualties.	Remarks.
21	Oct. 16, 1919	9 Tigre and many Dogdina	Kalicha (Dawa River)	1 bullock	2 killed and 300 camels captured	This raiding party was said to be identical with that concerned in raid No. 18 supra.	
22	Oct. 23, 1919	8 Abyssinians	Near Bito	1 camel killed	4 Boran men and 1 killed. 3 women captured. Subsequently rescued by military.	Attack upon detachment of King's African Rifles in Camp.	
23	Nov. 7, 1919	Abyssinians	Turbi	1 camel killed	8 Boran, 1 Guresh and 1 Somali captured and escaping Somali.		
24	Nov. 1919	9 Abyssinians	Gaddadama Otrac		1 rifle and 2 horses and 2 mules, and 2 riders captured by military action.		
25	Nov. 1919	8 Abyssinians	Near Bito		18 heads of cattle	Pursuit of raiders impossible. They retreated into Abyssinian territory.	
26	Feb. 11, 1920	Abyssinian soldier	Salo Wells			This was an attempt to fight our wells, which were retreated by the military.	
27	March 1, 1920	20 Abyssinians	Godoma				

28	May 2, 1920	10 Abyssinians	Harbor Moyale	Articles valued at 150 dollars stolen	1 Boran killed and 1 A. Jiran wounded	Pursuit of raiders impossible. They retreated into Abyssinian territory. Bito.
29	June 10, 1920	6 Abyssinians	Haddasa		4 men and 2 mules captured (3 mules released) 1 man escaped and 1 was released	
30	July 9, 1920	50 Abyssinians (led by Meharret, Wale Gaberel's men)	Halo Ogerehl		5 Boran murdered and 2 mules taken. All were re- turned or es- caped except 1 man, 1 woman, and 4 boys.	
31	July 18, 1920	18 Abyssinians from Gaddadama (led to be slay Sacha's men)	Danda	4 heads of cattle being Guresh	Several prisoners taken.	
32	July 19, 1920	21 Abyssinians from Gaddadama	Kipole and Ma- ditu	6 heads of cattle belonging to the Sachas. All recovered by owners except 1 mule	1 killed and 1 wounded (A. Jiran)	1 Gabbre guide killed and 4 Abyssinians wounded
33	Aug. 4, 1920	37 Abyssinians (some belonging to Alensyu, son of F. H. O. T. J. Woyessa, from Juncos)	Moyale	33 rolls of cloth, 30 mules be- longing to Boran traders	1 killed	Had took place within 300 yards of the town and soldiers were very scarce The border was within after the alarm was given.

11.—MOYALE DISTRICT—(continued)

No.	Date.	Perpetrators.	Place.	Stock, &c., Lost.	Kenya Casualties.	Raiders' Casualties.	Remarks.
21	Oct. 10, 1919	9 Tigre and many Dagodia	Kalicha (Dawe River)			2 killed and 300 camels captured	The raiding party was said to have been led with that mentioned in para No. 18 supra.
22	Oct. 23, 1919	8 Abyssinians	Near Bute	1 bullock	4 Boran men and 1 Somali capt. taken. (All were subsequently rescued by mili- tary)	1 killed	Attack upon detachment of King's African Rifles in camp.
23	Nov. 7, 1919	Abyssinians	Turbi	1 camel killed			
24	Nov. 1919	9 Abyssinians	Gaddaduma and Gurur		8 Boran, 1 Gurreh and 1 Somali captured and held to ransom. (One subse- quently escaped)	1 killed and 9 wounded and seized captured by military action.	Pursuit of raiders impossible as they retreated into Abyssinian territory.
25	Nov. 1919	8 Abyssinians	Near Bute				This was an attempt to raid over walls, which was dis- rupted by the military.
26	Feb. 11, 1920	Abyssinian soldier	Sho Wells	18 kraals of cattle			
27	March 1, 1920	20 Abyssinians	Godoma				

28	May 2, 1920	10 Abyssinians (Moyale)	Harbor	Articles valued at 160 dollars stolen	Boran killed and 1 A. Jura wounded		Pursuit of raiders impossible as they retreated into Abyssinian territory.
29	June 10, 1920	6 Abyssinians	Hadessa		4 men and 2 women captured and held to ransom (3 men escaped and 1 was released)		Ditto.
30	July 9, 1920	50 Abyssinians (Lt. Bachor and Figuerat, Walle Company's men)	Halo Ogerechi		5 Boran murdered and a number of prisoners taken. All were re- turned or sent captured or sent 1 woman and 4 boys.		Ditto.
31	July 18, 1920	18 Abyssinians (Daga to be 143 Bakha's men)	Dandur	4 kraals of cattle belonging Gurreh	Several prisoners taken		Ditto.
32	July 19, 1920	21 Abyssinians from Gaddaduma	Kijote and Ma- dit	6 kraals of cattle belonging to Bo- ran, A. Jura and Saluye (All recovered except 1 man)	1 killed and 1 wounded (A. Jura)	1 Gaher, 500 Abyssinians wounded	
33	Aug. 1, 1920	37 Abyssinians (com- manded by A. M. Y. of F. Haaya of Woyessa, from Juncok)	Moyale	32 rolls of cloth, 3 shirts and 500 rupoos be- longing to Boran traders	1 killed		Raid took place within 200 yards of the town and raiders were dispersed in the afternoon. In minutes after the alarm was given.

11.—MOYALE DISTRICT—(continued)

No.	Date.	Perpetrators.	Place.	Stock, &c., Looted.	Kenya Casualties.	Raiders' Casualties.	Remarks.
34	Feb. 29, 1921	30 Abyssinians	Sido	2 kraals of cattle (All but 13 head were returned through Northern Frontier Constabulary)	1 man wounded	11 casualties reported, (Report probably exaggerated)	
35	Sept. 12, 1922	Abyssinians	Sololo	200 cattle (All recovered by military)			
36	October 1922	Abyssinians	Between Godoma and Gaddaduma	80 sheep and goats			
37	October 1922	Abyssinians	Gaddaduma	Cloth			
38	Nov. 23, 1922	Abyssinians	Kura Wells	3 kraals of cattle (All animals were returned and 19 cattle and 2 donkeys captured by military)			
39	Nov. 14, 1922	Abyssinians	Dukambel	7 animals of which 4 were returned	2 men and 3 women (Boran) captured and subsequently returned	1 killed.	
40	July 29, 1925	Abyssinian soldiers of Fitauri (Waide Gabriel)	Salo Wells	7 kraals of cattle (All recovered by military)			

111.—MARSABIT DISTRICT.

No.	Date.	Perpetrators.	Place.	Stock, &c., Looted.	Kenya Casualties.	Raiders' Casualties.	Remarks.
1	April 1919	Galabba from Rudolf Province	Gurgunwa	7 camels and 1 horse	57 Rendile killed	...	
2	Sept. 1925	Galabba and Abyssinians from Rudolf Province	Motile	4,000-5,500 camels	29 killed and 5 wounded (Borana, Gabbra and Boran)	...	
3	June 24, 1927	Abyssinians	Bagaga	1 camel, 18 sheep and goats and 1 rifle	1 policeman killed and 3 wounded	4 killed and several wounded	

IV.—TURKANA DISTRICT.

1	Sept. 1923	Abyssinians aided by armed Northern Turkana	Lokikot (near Lotma)	About 500 rounds of ammunition, 1 pistol and 3 elephant tusks		4 Abyssinians and 4 Turkana killed and 1 Abyssinian and 11 rifles captured	
2	Nov. 1923	Abyssinians led by Kanyazam and Jaku, who were on a visit to the Kenya post of Kakuma and perpetrated this outrage on his return journey	Nakelele	300 cattle, 70 donkeys and numerous sheep and goats	3 men killed and many wounded	...	

II.—MUYALE DISTRICT—(continued)

No.	Date.	Perpetrators.	Place.	Stock, &c., Looted.	Kenya Casualties.	Raiders' Casualties.	Remarks.
34	Feb. 28, 1924	20 Abyssinians	Salo	2 kraals of cattle (All but 15 returned through action of Northern Frontier cavalry)			11 casualties re- ported. (Report probably exag- gerated)
35	Sept. 17, 1922	Abyssinians	Sodo	300 cattle. (All recaptured by military)			1 Keren wounded
36	October 1922	Abyssinians and Gaddaduma	Between Godoma and Gaddaduma	80 sheep and goats			
37	Oct. 22 1922	Abyssinians	Kura Wells	12 kraals of cattle returned and 19 keys captured by military			
38	Nov. 13, 1922	Abyssinians	Dukameh	7 camels, of which 4 were returned			2 men and 3 women (Both captured and subsequently returned)
39	Nov. 14, 1922	Abyssinians	Salo Wells	7 kraals of cattle. (All recovered by military)			1 killed.
40	July 20, 1925	Abyssinian sol- diers of Fitauri Waide Gabriel					

III.—MARSABIT DISTRICT.

No.	Date.	Perpetrators.	Place.	Stock, &c., Looted.	Kenya Casualties.	Raiders' Casualties.	Remarks.
1	April 1919	Getalaba, from Rendit Province and Abyssinians from Rudolf Province	Gurgunwa	7 camels and 1 horse	57 headle killed		
2	Sept. 1925	Abyssinians	Motile	4,000-5,000 caudis	29 killed and 5 wounded. (Rem- dile, Gabra and Boran)		
3	June 24, 1927	Abyssinians	Bagara	1 camel, 18 sheep and goats and 1 rifle	1 policeman killed and 3 wounded	4 killed and several wounded	

IV.—TURKANA DISTRICT.

1	Sept. 1923	Abyssinians aided by armed North- ern Turkana	Lokiket (near Lolma)	About 500 rounds of ammunition, 1 pistol and 3 elephant tusks		4 Abyssinians and 1 killed and 11 rifles captured	
2	Nov. 1925	Abyssinians led by Kanyazmatch Laku, who had been on a visit to the Kenya and Rudolf Provinces and captured this return journey	Nakelele	300 cattle, 70 conkeys and many wounded sheep and goats	70 3 men killed and many wounded		

Enclosure 2 in No. 3.

RETURN OF RAIDS INTO BRITISH SOMALILAND.

No.	Period.	Perpetrators.	Place.	Stock, &c., Looted.	Civilian Casualties.	Raiders' Casualties.	Remarks.
1	June 1917	Abyssinian outlaw Kediani with 30 Abyssinians and many Ogasden Rer Ali	Warmarai (20 miles within British territory)	...	Slight	25 Kediani with Abyssinians killed in action	Rer Abbaneh, Rer Samanter, Rer Liban and Ayub took part in this fight.
2	June 1919	Abyssinian soldiers under charge of Ato Moutagees	Walaigu	7 cows, 6 sheep, 1 pony; also quantities of ghi	Nil	Nil	
3	Aug. 26, 1923	Abyssinian and Somali soldiers (tax - collecting party) under Taffari Gurrueh	Hundesa	No stock, but 1 man, cash, ghi, &c., to the value of 200 rupees	1 man, Gadabursi Rer Nur Rer Farah killed	Nil	Compensation of 1,000 dollars has been paid by the Abyssinian Government for the man killed, but nothing for the looted goods.

X. 1802/3. k. 2 23

C. O.

Mr. *Carleton 231*
Mr. *Allen 215*
Mr. Tomlinson.
Sir C. Bottomley.
Sir J. Shuckburgh.
Sir G. Grindle.
Permt. U.S. of S.
Permt. U.S. of S.
Secretary of State.

C.D.
R. 25 JAN
V. 26

21 Jan 1933

Sir

I am able to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th Jan in which you submitted the draft of a letter to be sent to Mr J. H. Harris on the subject

of alleged statements made by him from Adelaide

I state that ~~it is not correct~~ Curcliffe-Lister's opinion, desirable that ~~you should give~~ Mr Harris info on this subject

~~should be given to Mr Harris by a senior officer of the Army~~

~~advised I am therefore to~~ You should caution yourself to support that you should simply

informing Mr Harris that you do not consider it appropriate

Gravel Rees Esq

15-13

for you as a remedy of
any views on this question, but
that you feel confident that
if he will apply officially to the
Chancery Office he will be given all
the information available -

W. H. Allen.

Queensberry Place. S.W. 7.

16th January 1932

RECEIVED
18 JAN 1932
COL. OF

The Under Secretary of State
for the Colonies.

PC

ack'd pc.
18/1/32

Sir.

1. I beg to enclose a letter which I propose to send to the anti-Slavery and Aborigines Protection Societies.
2. I should be glad if I might know whether there is any objection to my doing so.
3. I do not usually correspond with the Societies, but I thought that possibly at the present time some useful purpose might be served by my complying with their request for information concerning the Kenya-Abyssinian Frontier; especially in view of Lord Noel-Buxton's impending

Ans'd ①

2

125

mission to Abyssinia.

4. Several books that have been published recently, apparently convey the impression that 'slave raids' take place on the Kenya Frontier, and Mr. Harris in his letter to me states
- " There is, however, a good deal of
" conflict of evidence upon the
" point as to whether or not
" raids into Kenya, Uganda and
" the Sudan involved the capturing
" of British subjects or British
" protected subjects "

5. It is common knowledge that there are many things on the Kenya Frontier that call for improvement on the part of the Abyssinians; but it would seem desirable that a

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" the Sudan involved the capturing
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" protected subjects "

5. It is common knowledge that there are many things on the Kenya Frontier that call for improvement on the part of the Abyssinians; but it would seem desirable that a

mission such as this, which the
Emperor may regard as having been
sent in a semi-official capacity,
should not be in possession of
inaccurate information, to which there
may allude concerning a province
that is confined to a certain part
of the British frontier.

I have the honour to be
Sir

Your obedient servant

J. A. B. B.

District Officer.

King.

11, Queensberry Place,

S.W.7.

16^E January, 1932.

Dear Sir,

I received your letter dated 12th instant.

2. I have recently lived on the Kenya-Abyssinian Frontier for a little over three years, and in the course of my duties as District Commissioner I have naturally acquired a certain amount of information concerning the past history of that area.

3. I have never heard of a single instance of a "slave raid" by Abyssinian subjects into Kenya, since the frontier has been administered by the British Government.

4. You will see in Mr Butter's Report of 1904 (cmd.2312) that an account is given of the first expedition, made about the year 1896, by the Abyssinians into Borana - the territory that lies just North of the frontier. You will observe that throughout the report no mention is made of enslavement. At the end (page 32) Mr Baird states: "All the merchants with whom I conversed said that before the Abyssinian invasion of Borana, the country exported a large amount of ivory and numerous slaves. ----- The Abyssinians have now forbidden the exercise of the slave trade. ----"

5. In "Correspondence respecting slavery in Abyssinia" (Cmd. 1858 of 1923) Sir Robert Coryndon mentions a "very few instances" of the capture of women and children and he refers to "the bandits and Gallaba". The Gallaba are not Abyssinians in the strict sense of the

term, but they are a 'Shangalla' tribe, for whose administration the Abyssinian Government is no doubt responsible. The "bandits" were mainly Tigré, and the Abyssinian Government, with our aid, succeeded in getting rid of them. Brigandage has now practically ceased in that neighbourhood.

6. The correspondence contained in the white papers Cmd. 3217 of 1923 and Cmd. 2553 of 1925 both of which (for some reason that is not quite clear to me) Captain Yardley has had reproduced in full in his recently published book "Parergon", does not, I think, disclose any instances of slave raids into Kenya.

7. Indeed Captain Cochrane definitely states on page 12 (line 4) of Cmd. 2553 "to my knowledge there has been no single instance of a slave having been made in Kenya and taken across the border."

8. The incident of the Yaben (or Degodia) which Captain Cochrane describes in his letter printed on page 7 of that paper, and which Lady Simon mentions on page 22 of her book on Slavery had, I am quite sure, no connection with slavery or slave raids. Sir Robert Coryndon explained very fully and clearly to the Secretary of State for the Colonies in his dispatches printed on pages 14 and 22 of the same paper the situation in regard to the Degodia.

9. They are pure Hawia Somalis - not Galla - and a most virile, wild nomadic tribe. They had quarrelled with the Abyssinians at that time.

It is true that they were then maltreated to some extent by Abyssinian soldiers, but I am sure that they were never slaves. Most of them are now living

29
F.D.

North of the frontier of their own free will, but a large number find it more convenient to do as they have been doing for many years past, and divide their time between British and Abyssinian territory.

10. Sometimes, for various reasons, individual Galla natives from Abyssinia seek refuge in British territory, but it is significant that it is a comparatively rare occurrence.

11. The confusion of thought has arisen because sufficient care has not been taken to distinguish between "raids and incursions" (and the usual tribal feuds and minor disturbances) and raids for the purpose (inter alia) of capturing slaves.

12. My knowledge is confined to the frontier between lake Rudolf and Italian Somaliland. I am not able to say anything about the Sudan or the area dealt with by Major Darley and Captain Yardley in their books.

Yours faithfully,

Frederick

The Honorary Secretary,
The Anti-Slavery & Aborigines
Protection Society.

F.S.

In paragraph 10 I am ignoring the usual periodical migrations backwards and forwards across the Frontier of villages and sections of nomadic tribes for seasons not connected with slavery.