

1935.

Kenya.

No. 38005/7.

SUBJECT

CO. 533/453

Land Commission Report.

Removal of the people of Tigoni.

Previous

Main file

Subsequent

1936

C.S. —  
LAND: —  
Land Commission  
Tigoni  
—  
Petition  
—

1. People of Tigoni. (Lika Wanganga + J. M. Nyaga) — 27 May 1951  
Petition against the removal of the people of Tigoni in  
accordance with records of the Land Commission's sub-commission  
after its connection dissolved

This is a petition from the Yikuyu who live in what is called the Tigoni township. The petition has been sent through the Acting Governor but, in accordance with the practice which appears to be generally followed in Kenya, they have sent a copy direct to the Secretary of State and copies to Mr. Lunn, M.P. and Charles Burton in the hope that they will be able to put on pressure.

I have looked up the Tigoni case in the report and the evidence of the Land Commission. It appears that, when about 1903 the Limuru area was alienated to white settlers, it was intended to alienate the whole lot. One of the Catholic Missions applied for the area to build a house on it and the area was earmarked for that purpose in the Land Office. In the following year the Collector thought that the land had been alienated to a certain Mr. Daire and the Mission was told they couldn't have it, but no record was put into the Land Office and the Land Office thought that the land was still to be destined for the Mission. As a result, the place eventually became an unallocated island in the middle of land which had been alienated. In time natives drifted into it and the population now on the land according to the figures given in the Land Commission's evidence is 167 men, 177 women, and 263 children, making a

total of 607. The area of the thing is 945 acres.

The Commission state that they find ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> facts that the Kikuyu people had acquired some rights in the land before the time of the famine (1898-99), but their occupation was never very effective and when the famine occurred they left the area and did not return to it in any numbers until after the surrounding farms had been alienated. From time to time proposals have been made for shifting the people and the District Commissioner five years ago put forward proposals for giving them a block of land of greater area ~~in~~ compensation for huts, planted trees and so forth. The Commission say they are satisfied that every care was taken in putting these proposals before the natives, and, as a result, 6 out of the 10 Githaka holders agreed. When the Commission was appointed, however, they entertained such high hopes of what would happen that they all withdrew their agreement. The Commission says (paragraph 398) that they believe it to be to the advantage of the natives and the reserve as a whole that they should be ordered to quit Tigoni and be accommodated as suggested. The natives now say that they don't want to move, and argue that they ought to get compensation at various rates which they set out in the memorial. They say there are three sacred trees on the plot and, if so, then the

Land

Land Commission must be held to be quite wrong in its finding since there is hardly time for them to start sacred trees in the time during which the land has been occupied. One of their requests is that they may be allowed to choose their new land without reference to the District Commissioner or the Land Board. This refers to paragraph 395(e) of the Commission's Report which advises that each Githaka holder would be allowed to choose which block of new territory he would have his farm in but should not be allowed to choose the exact site, which was to be selected by the District Commissioner and the local Land Board.

There is probably something in the petition but what it is is difficult to find out. The Carter Commission went carefully into the whole thing and found as a fact that the Kikuyu people had left the land derelict until at any rate after 1904. It is obvious that to get them out of the area would be in their own interests, but from looking at the evidence given before the Commission it is difficult to resist the conclusion that there may be more to be said against moving them than has been. Still, that is ~~what~~ the Commission's <sup>advice</sup> ~~was~~ and it was their job to sift the evidence.

It is probable that a copy will come through the Acting Governor with his comments and I think all that is necessary is to tell the O.A.G. that this has been received, and that his comments will no doubt follow, and ask him to inform the

signatories



total of 607. The area of the thing is 945 acres.

The Commission state that they find ~~the~~ facts that the Kikuyu people had acquired some rights in the land before the time of the famine (1898-99), but their occupation was never very effective and when the famine occurred they left the area and did not return to it in any numbers until after the surrounding farms had been alienated. From time to time proposals have been made for shifting the people and the District Commissioner five years ago put forward proposals for giving them a block of land of greater area ~~in~~ compensation for huts, planted trees and so forth. The Commission say they are satisfied that every care was taken in putting these proposals before the natives, and, as a result, 6 out of the 10 Githaka holders agreed. When the Commission was appointed, however, they entertained such high hopes of what would happen that they all withdrew their agreement. The Commission says (paragraph 398) that they believe it to be to the advantage of the natives and the reserve as a whole that they should be ordered to quit Tigoal and be accommodated as suggested. The natives now say that they don't want to move, and argue that they ought to get compensation at various rates which they set out in the memorial. They say there are three sacred trees on the plot and, if so, then the

Land

Land Commission must be held to be quite wrong in its finding since there is hardly time for them to start sacred trees in the time during which the land has been occupied. One of their requests is that they may be allowed to choose their new land without reference to the District Commissioner or the Land Board. This refers to paragraph 395(e) of the Commission's Report which advises that each Githaka holder would be allowed to choose which block of new territory he would have his farm in but should not be allowed to choose the exact site, which was to be selected by the District Commissioner and the local Land Board.

There is probably something in the petition but what it is is difficult to find out. The Carter Commission went carefully into the whole thing and found as a fact that the Kikuyu people had left the land derelict until at any rate after 1904. It is obvious that to get them out of the area would be in their own interests, but from looking at the evidence given before the Commission it is difficult to resist the conclusion that there may be more to be said against moving them than has been. Still, that is ~~what~~ the Commission's ~~was~~ <sup>mission</sup> and it was their job to sift the evidence.

It is probable that a copy will come through the Acting Governor with his comments and I think all that is necessary is to tell the O.A.C. that this has been received, and that his comments will no doubt follow, and ask him to inform the

signatories

signatories that the Secretary of State has received the memorial. It is a case where we have not got the memorial

11.10.35

20.5.35

The case is not unknown to the land commission as it is in 4114/31 & 4115/31. But the commission are not up to date and neither is it possible to trace the original copy (The case is not unknown to the land commission as it is in 4114/31 & 4115/31. But the commission are not up to date and neither is it possible to trace the original copy)

reference as preferred. There was on so that higher authority may see that the case exists.

WCB 20.5.35

DESTROYED UNDER STATUTE 7 Kenya, 451 - 24 - 1938

Recd. file H  
sent to Sir C.  
Lushington's original  
April 1935

Reference letter by J. J. O'Brien  
1935

The Kenya Land Transfer Board  
has not seen this case, but  
it is not clear from the papers  
sent for why case 2

WCB  
17.5.35

N.B. Lushington  
sent to 2 me  
the 14th 1935

3  
Jesse Kariuki (Kikuyu Central Assn) - Tel - (2.11.35)  
Protests against removal of Tigoni inhabitants &  
state that objection will follow.

The petition from The Kikuyu Central  
Assn. Dated the 13<sup>th</sup> of October, 1934  
was be found at No 13 on  
23034/34. It was sent  
direct to the Supt. & copies were  
sent to the Colonial Secretary, Kenya  
Mr Johnston Kenyan  
Mr C. P. H. Buxton &  
Mr D. Penfell.

Mr Penfell's reaction in the H.O.C.  
on the 7<sup>th</sup> Nov 1934 (No 4 on  
23034/34 P.O. file) refers directly  
to the Comr. The Supt's reply  
made it clear that petitions  
must be submitted in the proper  
manner. (Copies of the P.O. & A  
were sent to Governor in the usual  
way).

I cannot trace that we have  
heard from the Governor regarding  
the petition of 13<sup>th</sup> Oct 1934 or  
the petition of 27<sup>th</sup> May 1935  
(No 1 on this file).

? Copy No 3 to Gov. by Air Mail  
reference the petition of 13<sup>th</sup> October,  
a copy of which was sent to him  
direct, & request that he cause  
the petitioners to be informed of  
the provisions of Col. Regulation No 10

WCB  
17/11

K.C.A. no doubt - Kenya Central Association.

Kenya might have told us more. No reply has come  
to No 2, & no comments on the publication, and it is just  
the sort of case where Kenya ~~will~~ <sup>would</sup> proceed to investigate  
without telling anyone till it was done.

So - the reply we should include a request for  
an answer to (2) with some steps on the wayward

J.C.A. 2/2  
4/

W

See our letter from September Kenya & duplicate  
of a deep from Kenya which says (para 2) that  
we shall have a separate deep about the Tiger.  
We can refer to that as well & note when the  
deep is to be supplied.

As to Kenya

Quarantine from  
bodies in the  
Colony

Kenya has that all communications  
must be sent via the bar to whom a copy of  
his letter is being sent - and wishes to have a  
copy of the letter

J.C.A. 2/2  
4/

Sir J. Keffey

I read on as to the Kenya  
letter is addressed to the J.C.A.

It is very satisfactory that  
Kenya have not answered our  
letter (no: 2) about  
letter (no: 1) - I agree that  
we must mention ~~the~~  
and on the basis as to the  
letters.

[It is I suppose inevitable  
that when a formal agreement  
is drawn up the various bodies  
has been made we should  
not have letters from ~~the~~  
authorities

Sections who feel that they  
suffer in any way.]

6 Oct 15/11/35

At all

John  
18/11

J. J. Kenyatta (in command), 3/11/35

RECORDED UNDER STATUTE

To Kenya 978 (ref. 2, 10 & 11) 3/11/35  
on 28000/2/35 amount

By air mail  
3/11/35

Copy Opinion by the Salaries Tribunal  
dated 19/11/35 on Nov 19/35

Off. Q<sup>d</sup> by Kenya Police for Nov 1935  
see the Nov 1935

Extract from Memorandum - 25.11.35

RECORDED UNDER STATUTE

127. Party Officer  
20/11/35  
at all

11/11  
12/11  
13/11  
14/11

C.O.

Mr. Grossmith. 19. 11. 35.

38005/7/35.

Mr. ~~Wilson~~ 2/11 p.

Mr.

To go by Air Mail.

Sir C. Parkinson.

Sir G. Tomlinson.

Sir C. Bottomley.

Sir J. Stuchburgh.

Perml. U.S. of S.

Parly. U.S. of S.

Secretary of State.

*cancel  
3/1936*

Downing Street.

~~November, 1935.~~

3 DEC 1935

Sir,

I have etc. to refer to

Mr. Wade's despatch No. 361 of the  
23rd of July regarding the removal  
of native occupiers of land in the

Highlands, and to enquire whether I

may shortly expect a despatch in

regard to the proposed modification of

the recommendations in Sections

393 - 398 of the Kenya Land Commission

Report.

2. In this connection I observe

that I have not yet received your

comments on the memorial from

representatives of the Kikuyu in the

Tigoni area, which was enclosed in

DRAFT.

KENYA.

NO. 478

GOVERNOR.

*(Noted  
28005/2/35  
Dep. Secy. 7)*

*12<sup>th</sup> Nov 1935 (No. 3)  
In Kenya 13/10/35 (No. 4)  
To ... any draft (b)*

FURTHER ACTION.



W. P. Williams  
despatch No. 455 of the 24th of June.

(No. 2)

3. I enclose for your information a copy of a telegram addressed to me by Mr. Jesse Kariuki of the Kikuyu Central Association, Nairobi, and copies of correspondence with Mr. J. Kenyatta. A copy of the letter dated 15th of October, 1934, mentioned in the telegram was sent to you direct. As a matter of procedure I shall be obliged if you will inform Mr. Kariuki of the provisions of Colonial Regulations Nos. 180 and 184 (1933 edition).

Yours, etc.

THOMAS

my pleasure's  
despatch No. 455 of the 24th of June.

(No 2)

I enclose for your information a copy of a telegram addressed to me by Mr. Jesse Kariaki of the Kikuyu Central Association, Nairobi, and copies of correspondence with Mr. J. Kenyatta. A copy of the letter dated 13th of October, 1934, mentioned in the telegram was sent to you direct. As a matter of procedure should be changed if you will inform Mr. Kariaki of the provisions of Colonial Regulations Nos.

290 and 294 (1930 edition).

I have, etc.

THOMAS

C.O.

Mr. Crossmith. 19. 11. 35.

38005/7/35.

Mr. *Keele* 2/12 p.

To go by Air Mail.

- Sir C. Parkison.
- Sir G. Tomlinson.
- Sir C. Bellamy.
- Sir J. Stuchburgh.
- Permt. U.S. of S.
- Parly. U.S. of S.
- Secretary of State.

*Case 3/1936*

Downing Street.

~~November, 1935.~~  
3 DEC 1935

DRAFT.

KIRYA.

NO. 478  
GOVERNOR.

*(Noted 28005/3/35 Dep. Secy. 7)*

Sir,

I have etc. to refer to

Mr. Wade's despatch No. 361 of the

23rd of July regarding the removal

of native occupiers of land in the

Highlands, and to enquire whether I

may shortly expect a despatch in

regard to the proposed modification of

the recommendations in Sections

393 - 398 of the Kenya Land Commission

Report.

2. In this connection I observe

that I have not yet received your

comments on the memorial from

representatives of the Kikuyu in the

Tigoni area, which was enclosed in

*12 November (No. 3)*  
*in Kenya 12/12 (No. 4)*  
*To ... any draft. (2)*

FURTHER ACTION.

*by Richards*  
despatch No. 455 of the 24th of June.

(No 2)

3. I enclose for your information a copy of a telegram addressed to me by Mr. Jesse Kariki of the Kikuyu Central Association, Nairobi, and copies of correspondence with Mr. J. Kenyatta. A copy of the letter dated 13th of October, 1934, mentioned in the telegram was sent to you direct. As a matter of procedure I shall be obliged if you will inform Mr. Kariki of the provisions of Colonial Regulations Nos. 180 and 184 (1933 edition).

I have, etc.

Signed J. H. THOMAS

by Resubmit  
despatch No. 455 of the 24th of June.

(No 2)

I enclose for your information a copy of a telegram addressed to me by Mr. Jesse Kariuki of the Kikuyu Central Association, Nairobi, and copies of correspondence with Mr. J. Kenyatta. A copy of the letter dated 13th of October, 1934, mentioned in the telegram was sent to you direct. As a matter of procedure I shall be obliged if you will inform Mr. Kariuki of the provisions of Colonial Regulations Nos. 180 and 184 (1933 edition).

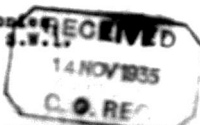
I have, etc.

Signed J. H. THOMAS

R  
95, Cambridge Street,  
London, S.W. 1.

15th November 1935.

The Rt. Hon. Malcolm MacDonald,  
Secretary of State for the Colonies,  
Downing Street, Whitehall, S.W. 1.



3  
7  
sir,

I have been instructed by the Kikuyu Central Association of Kenya, acting on behalf of the Kikuyu people, to draw your attention to the fact that the Kenya Government is removing Akikuyu from Tigonj, their ancestral land against their will.

This action is being carried out on the basis of the recommendation embodied in the Morris Carter Commission's Report.

We beg most respectfully to bring to your notice the fact that His Majesty's Imperial Government has promised the Kikuyu people that no such action as referred to above would be taken to put the recommendation of the Commission into effect until such time as the African people involved were made acquainted with the said recommendations.

Furthermore, the Kikuyu inhabitants of the Tigonj area have always opposed any suggestion to remove them from their land, and emphatically stated their opposition to any such proposal at the time they gave their evidence before the Commission.

We, therefore, appeal to you to intervene on behalf of your petitioners with the Kenya Government to stop the forcible eviction of the Kikuyu people at Tigonj, pending the arrival in London of more detailed information concerning your petitioner's objections, as referred to in the attached cablegram.

Such action on your part will be greatly appreciated by the Kikuyu, as it will allow them the opportunity of again stating the reasons they desire to remain in undisturbed possession of the ancestral land which they now occupy.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your obedient servant,

*J. K. Math*

General Secretary  
The Kikuyu Central Association.

Answered  
... copy to ... (6)

Received 12-11-55

COPY CABLEGRAM.

We Kikuyu protesting against Districter  
Kisumu removing Tigoni inhabitations etc.  
according Carter Commissions Report see Chapter  
VI Section 218 Note 3 and our letter 13.10.54.  
Our objections will follow.

Jesse Karicki K.C.A. Nairobi.

COPY FOR DEPT  
RECEIVED  
E 10  
NOV 1935

TELEGRAM from Jesse Kariuki K C A Nairobi to the  
Secretary of State, Colonial Office.

Dated 12th November, 1935 Received 10.29 a.m. 12th November.

-----

We Kikuyu protesting against Districter Kiambu  
removing Tigoni inhabitations etc. according Carter  
Commissions report see Chapter VI Section 217 Note 2  
and our letter 13.10.34 our objections will follow.

*As they in Daily*

13/23034/S/34

3.~

*copy to Kenya (4)*



27th may 1935.

THE RIGHT HON'ABLE. THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES.  
THR' H.E. THEACTING GOVERNOR.  
OF KENYA. NAIROBI.

COPY TO C.N.C. NAIROBI.

- " " P.O. NYERI.
- " " D.O. KIAMBU.
- " " CHARLES R. BUITON & KRSKINE.  
HILL. GOLDEN. GREEN. LONDON.
- " " DAVID LUNAN. M.P. C/O HOUSE OF COMMON .  
LONDON.
- " " Common Burns M. & C. Limuru
- " " KIKUYU LOYAL PATRIOTS. (PRESIDENT-)
- " " CENTAL KIKUYU. ASSOCIATION.

BXI 59 NAIROBI.

RECEIVED  
11 JUN 1935  
O. O. REG

SIR/ We Tigoni, people to the Kenya Government as well the Home-Government, because of our Tigoni land.

- (1) We wish to make a certain whether it is British rule that they Britons can exchange land with another, when the owners do not want the exchange? Then if that is so, we are ready for the exchange though fear since others around us have lost theirs, but to express it fully we have no desire of this exchange.
- (2) What we have to say in connection with the exchange of our land, is (a) that above all we wish to express our grievances. We are displeased with the Diagram in the Evidence page 24, because you can also see that it looks like a nice road connecting the two locations of Headman - Nganga and Headman Rimongi and Headman Gathingo. This is so because the Forester Lari has been troubling people of the three locations named above when they pass from the small reserve surrounded by the Forest, so our "Githaka" is regarded as for connecting link of the two reserves. (Is) That our desire or it is the desire of the Forest Officer's or the Government's?

If you refer to that quoted diagram ~~above~~ you will see that, that diagram serves that purpose and no other.

- (3) We do earnestly and certainly express that purpose because we are being taken from Tigoni for the simple reason that we are in the middle of the European farms, and no other to our knowledge. Our question to the Government is, Which of the two lands Tigoni and that other, is in bad position and that will always cause disturbance and heavy expenses to us we Tigoni people?

2/ All of which will emerge from the two sides that belong to the Forest Department .

The "Githaka " shown on that named diagram is very unfertile, it is only part c that belong to Githirioni people which is fertile. Part B the eastern side on the same diagram is very poor land that grows nothing edible even trees on it are "Ruthiroa" and "Mikuhakuha" which a good sign in kikuyu land that shows at once the unfertility of soil; part A ' is the same, and above all part B' has practically no water .

B) although we have said above that we can exchange our land with another, we beg that we may be allowed to choose as it is said in the K.L.C. Report page 117 section 395 (E) any land that we like , without any interference from the D.C. or L.L.BOARD.

C) Again we pray that this map be not thought of or considered deeply, because it's drawer is one with the knowledge of how to weak a tribe as ours be diminished, in many ways, through heavy expenses .

D) We wish to mention that from "Tigoni to Githirioni" is 10 miles and the land that we prefer on the same side as of the one promised by the Land Commission is by the side of River Bathi Page 118 section 402 in the Report, a portion of Kinari which is about 18 miles from Tigoni , and is in between the Government Forest and the Native Reserve under Headman Nganga

If we have to be forced to leave Tigoni, the distance from the land we are promised to the other by Bathi river is mile . It so it is appears to us as a disturbance regarding what we have been shown.

3/ When we refer to the Evidence page 23 para 40-8 as if we had said that we should be given one acre for 1 1/2 acres. we did not say so . it was the wish of D.C. because we wanted to be given three times of Tigoni. If you refer to the evidence page 182 the evidence given by Luka Wanganga he expressed how we are against leaving Tigoni, but we were told that if we refuse to leave Tigoni we would lose our land as our neighbours around. When we give our evidence regarding Tigoni , none of us thought that land could be exchange for another , as it was laid down by the Land Commission, which reasons we do not know.

4/ When we remember our 1930 promise with D.C. who was at Kiambu that time who is now P.C. of kikuyu Province. He went with the Tigoni representatives to see what land would have been accepted for the exchange, which was not minded how broad it was at that time . Kenya Government had decided to let free that reserve surrounded by the Forest , but because of remembering that promise , we wrote to the P.C. to ask him whether we had to be given the land he showed us, our letter was dated 26th march 1935. and the reply was dated 4th April 1935. which he told us that we should not expect the land he showed us when he was D.C. at kiambu. What we wish to say to the Government is that , if that promise was not kept, then we better be allowed to remain at Tigoni .

5/ We were told by the D.C. on the 9th march 1936. which was our first time, this shauri of land exchange or removing from Tigon our land .

We were astonished to hear that if we refuse to shift we would be forced to do so and this was the first "baraza" in which the matter of Tigon was discussed . We had only been informed about that baraza at 8pm of 8/3/36. and that baraza had to meet the following day at 8 a.m. we were not pleased because we were not prepared . the baraza was concerning with counting our huts and other things such as trees & such things were least we wished to hear about The major things we wish to hear are related here below .

On 9/4/36. there was a baraza at Githirioni and some members of Kiambu L.N.C. and all the Tigon Githaka owners met and the D.C. when we reached there we were shown the boundaries made by the Forester, we found that boundaries we badly marked, and it was the day that we were shown the map on page 24 of the evidence, so we refused that land , because it has no water unfertile and very thin and in the diagram it appears like a neck of a Giraffe. The D.C. did not show as well , because he only showed us where the Forester had separated , because when we read the map a ~~copy~~ on page 24 in the evidence we feel as if it is the Forester who had drawn the boundaries in the absence of the D.C. Members of L.N.C. did not approve of it for the same reasons we have said above .

6/ What we pray the Government that they may re-consider for us is that "shauri" in the report of L.N.C. page 117 chapter 10 sub 1 & sub 2 300- 307 and in the Evidence page 22-100- 100 given by Laka and people of Tigon.

7/ We pray the merciful Govt that we may be allowed to say our expenses at Tigon when we will be removing without our consent how we should be given our share . & to choose what land we want section 394 (B) in the report page 117 without being compelled by the D.C. or the L.L. Board .

8/ Our compensation to be given according to our properties . to people the owners of the land, first to paid the cost their shambas, because they bear the cost of cultivate their land , through given some part to "shoi" (Tumbuka) who give him in return some native beer or shag 12/- instead of beer according to native custom. so he should say the number of acres cultivate , ~~shag~~ being shag 60/- per an acre .

Garana with nature has separated cost .

9/ Compensations for wattles and blue-gum & oak since one gum tree is making 20/- if it is cut and cost of the fuel one stack is cost shag 10/- per stack. such trees we charge 12/- whether small or big , wattles we charge 1/- per tree. ~~oak~~ other tree such as "mugumo" our sacred trees would charge sh 100/- each tree. On the land there ~~are~~ are three sacred trees for worship God, because our older people will have no place of worship.

(D)/ Compensations our round huts are of two kinds (A) build of cedars which would cost sh120/- (B) other not of cedars 75/- Grains stores 20/- each, stores (Europeans' style cost sh35 each.

Houses built with corrugated Iron sheets, the owner may say the cost. Compensation of thatching reeds at Tigoni and kanyo River and Ithanje river which are very useful to us for thatching huts, an acre of it cost sh 120/- These Ithanje is widely used by people of locations under Headman Mukoma and Kihiko as well as (quarters).

Reeds enough for hut cost 10/- . the owner of the Githaka may be allowed to say the number of acres he has .

We regret to say that the land where we have to be removed to has no Ithanje (reeds). So what shall we do about thatching of huts, and we cannot bear the cost of the C.I.sheets ?

On the whole area there two big Rivers Tigoni and Ithanje and four other streams and many wells, well watered, we are astonishing to see the Govt- forcing us to go on water-less land.

E/ Compensation of crops we regret to say that some crops that grow at Tigoni land would not grow at that place such as sugar canes Bananas which are essential to us . One planted sugar cane stem would cost sh 5/- and that of banana would cost sh 10/- that is the custom existing in kiambu District. we wish to be allowed to plant these ourselves .

We will stop there and hope that the Govt will consider our requests kindly, remembering that when you tell us some-thing of removing, it sounds as if you wish to diminish us . We hope that you give our "shauri" heartly consideration . Since we have passed all the necessary steps in the Govt and we have done it in vain, that's why we have send it to you for a further consideration .

Our objection will continue.

We have the Honour to be sir .

Yours Servants People of Tigoni.

I. Luka Wanganga..

John M. Bogwa.....

sgd ..... Jovenales Gitau. Jovenales Gitau

sgd ..... Stanely Kinyanjui. Stanely Kinyanjui