

38066

1936

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KENYA

CO 533/465

Italian Occupation of EthiopiaRepatriation of British subjects; incidence of expenditure

Previous

Subsequent

R 297 22/9

R 309 26/9

m. Biggs 25/9

McLendon 20

m. Maple 31/10

M. Parkin 31/10

m. Biggs 2/11

m. Hall 2/11

R 299 4/11

R 297 7/11

McLendon 7/11

R 297

e.i. Italian
Occupation.
Repatriation.
Nominal.

Governor No. 461. ----- 31.8.36.
Draws attention to the case of Mr. N.E.N. Paraskeva, a
Cypriot from Abyssinia, who has been allowed to land in
Kenya although Govt. will have to bear cost of repatri-
ation; and enquires whether in such cases, the expenditure
will be recoverable from the Government concerned.

The general ruling in
20/ 7116/44/36 (S.D.) will apply to
British subjects & protected persons
taking refuge ~~in~~ in Kenya & the
Gov. can be told of that ruling
& that intent of that ruling was
intended to apply where, as appears
to be the case here, the Govt. is
prepared to accept the refugee as
a resident - provided
he maintains himself. In such
a case the Govt. should follow the
usual procedure ~~in~~
it it may try to get the
dependency where the refugee is
deported, to pay and if it
is unsuccessful, should deport
at its own cost.

Draft despatch
submitted for answer.

C. J. Evans

26.9.36

I agree that British refugees from
Abyssinia who drift into Kenya territory
should be treated on the same lines as those

repatriated from Aden, Aden and Aden,
i.e. that Kenya should look to the part
of the Empire to which those refugees
belong for the refund of expenditure
incurred upon their relief and repatriation,
but I see no reason why Kenya should
not apply direct to the Govt concerned
for such refunds without the intervention
of the Govt.

The case dealt with in this despatch
is hardly that of a destitute requiring
relief and repatriation. He has been
admitted to Kenya as an immigrant
and if it subsequently becomes necessary
to repatriate or deport him to Cyprus
because he cannot maintain himself
in Kenya the question whether Kenya
can look to Cyprus to pay for his
repatriation seems to be one for settlement
between Kenya & Cyprus.

of the Govt
28/9/76

I have spoken to Mr. Bigg who has
pointed out that No. 20 of 7116/4/76 Govt
is not very much in point - the committee
it refers to the case when expenses
incurred by the F.O. - the repatriation
of a Br. subject from Aden - a
to the Col. to whom he belongs after direct
or through some other place such as Aden.

If Kenya chooses to admit
a Br. subject as an immigrant &
he later becomes destitute, then
he becomes Kenya's responsibility unless
Kenya can persuade the Col. to whom
he belongs to ~~propagate~~ come him
down & to pay or share the cost of
repatriation. If he had been allowed
to stay for any considerable time in
Kenya (in para 3 my mention of a
maximum of 3 yrs) it wd. be a
matter for negotiation between Kenya
& the Col. concerned & we shd. not
normally come into it.

In the case however of an
refugee who was admitted to
Kenya on grounds of humanity, but
who was unable to support himself
there, there wd. be a case for
the intervention of the Govt. of the Col.
to whom he was belonged - ~~in settling~~
to release Kenya of the burden.
In the particular case
mentioned in the despatch it is stated that

(a) solely by way
of providing relief
to the refugee
(in matters)

The person concerned was unable to return to Cyprus. It was the wife's view on what grounds? The normal reason was that he was unable to pay his fare, but in such a case the normal procedure was to for the British Consular authorities to arrange for his repatriation; & there was a memorandum with No. 20 on 7/16/44/26 that S. P. was taken up with the Govt. of Cyprus the cost of his repatriation.

There have already been a number of cases of repatriation to Cyprus, so it was apparent that there were probably some special reasons why Mr Paraskeva did not be dealt with in the normal way; e.g. perhaps he had been deported from Cyprus. In that case Cyprus would want him back & Kenya would be landed with him.

Of course Kenya is the best to write to Cyprus & find out, but perhaps P & R Dept can throw some light on the matter. Is there a record here of the Cyprus who have been deported?

J. J. Paine
30/9

Mr Paine

I am afraid that we cannot help you much about this at least at the moment.

of those who were deported by the Government under Article 4 of the Defence (Control of Public Possessions) Ordinance 1928 after the 1931 disturbances see (a) on 98555/4/32 Secret

but of course Mr Paraskeva was not one of these

My own view is that Mr

Paraskeva was for financial reasons unable or for some other quite rational reason unwilling, to return to Cyprus - (perhaps because he wished to remain in E. Africa to settle up his affairs in (Kenya) - and that he persuaded the Consul to give him a chit to get into Kenya rather than that he should be repatriated to Cyprus.

I think that if Mr Paraskeva's repatriation became necessary Kenya should communicate with Cyprus and I see no reason to suppose that Cyprus would be difficult about repatriation expenses if the Government were to be asked.

Baker

4 NOV 1936

- Mr. Paine 31/12
- Mr. Bagg 2/11
- Mr. Lloyd 2/11/36
- Sir G. Parkinson
- Sir G. Tomlinson
- Sir C. Bolton
- Sir J. Shackleton
- Permt. U.S. of S.
- Publy. U.S. of S.
- Secretary of State

DRAFT.

Kanra
 Gov.
 No 889

FURTHER ACTION.

Sir,

I have to enclose the receipt of your despatch of the 31st of August in regard to the admission to Kanra of Mr. N.E.N. Parakkara to inform you that in the event of it becoming necessary to repatriate a British subject admitted to Kanra in such circumstances the cost of the incidence of the cost of his repatriation will, in the first instance, be a matter for negotiation between your Govt. & the Govt. of the ~~part of the~~ ^{country to which he primarily belonged} ~~country to which he primarily belonged~~ ^{belonged}.

part of the Empire to which the person in question belongs.

I have to

(Signed) W. G. GORE

KENYA

No. 467



GOVERNMENT HOUSE
NAIROBI,
KENYA

RECEIVED
21 SEP 1936
C. O. REGY

31 August, 1936.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that a Mr. Nikos E. M. Paraskeva, a British subject born in Cyprus, recently arrived at Mombasa from Abyssinia. He was in possession of a letter from His Majesty's Consul at Addis Ababa, a copy of which is annexed, requesting the Immigration Officer to permit him to enter this Colony and had also a certificate of good character signed by the Consul, and a letter of reference from the Sub-Governor of the Bank of Ethiopia in whose employment he had been.

2. Mr. Paraskeva was in possession of £12 only and would ordinarily have been refused permission to land under Section 11 of Chapter 82. In view, however, of the special circumstances he was given permission to do so.

3. Since it is not improbable that other British subjects from Ethiopia similarly situated may wish to enter Kenya either through the Port of Mombasa or otherwise, the Ministry of Home Government for any expense that may be incurred on their repatriation at the expense of the Government at three years after entry, prices for consideration, and I shall be glad to be informed whether the Government

General (2)

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
W. GREGG COPE, F.R.S., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P.
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,
LONDON, S.W. 1

may assume, in the circumstances, that the
expenditure will be recoverable from the Administration
of the territory of origin of such persons.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,



Director-General,
7/1/1918.

COPY

8
END

BRITISH CONSULATE,

ADDIS ABABA.

July 1, 1936.

His Majesty's Consul presents his compliments to the Immigration Officer at Mombasa, and will be grateful if the bearer of this recommendation, Mr. N.E.M. Paraskeva, may be admitted into Kenya (although he has less than the required £50 in hand), in view of the existing conditions which make it very difficult for British subjects to remain in Abyssinia, and because Mr. Paraskeva is unable to return to Cyprus.

(Sd.) C.G.H.G.