

~~SECRET~~

1937

~~SECRET~~

38066 / 15A

KENYA  
CO 533/479

38066 / 15A

Italian Occupation of Ethiopia  
Frontier Policy  
Questions for discussion with Italian Government.

Previous

See 38066/15/37

146598/37 F.A. (Encl)

Subsequent

tu

FILE A

79

F.O. J. 2824/279/11

26.6.37

Distr. copy tel. No. 140 (Savina) to H.M.R. Cairo regarding occupation of Bona Plateau (Mamruput) by British Forces.

The Italian Embassy has made similar representations regarding the occupation of Mamruput by the Kenya force. That is being dealt with in J.P. 002/3/37 Kenya.

Let by J.P. 002/3/37 6/7/37

J.P. Passini

6/7 at once

W37M

80

F.O. J. 3091/14-11

7.7.37

Distr. copy tel. 65 (Savina) (27-3) from H.M.R. Cairo regarding occupation of Bona Plateau

So far as this file is concerned this can be put by.

But as regards its relation to the occupation of Mamruput

minutes - No 21 on

38003/3/37  
38066/15/37

J.P. Passini  
10/7

IL6578/37 E.A.

TEMPORARY FILE

Logan (Co.)

4/8/37

(The information asked for in No 76 will take some time to collect.)

Having regard to the semi-official request, which we have had from the F.O. to have

all our frontier "desiderata" cut and dried by the beginning of September. I thought it as well to mention to Mr. Lambert that there may be some delay in the production of the statement (for which we asked Kenya to prepare ~~under~~ No. 76 on this file) of the various negotiations which have taken place from time to time in the past between the Government of Kenya and the Government of Abyssinia, on frontier questions.

The reason for this request was the allegation in paragraph (e) of the Italian Embassy's Note of the 4th of April (enclosure to No. 65) that, thirty years' ago there were negotiations, culminating in the erection of a line of beacons, which showed that the Jara Triangle and the country east of it is in Abyssinia. We thought it as well to be armed with the actual facts <sup>as well as any</sup> about ~~such~~ negotiations which might have taken place about other points on the frontier, in order to be in a position to deal with any claims which the Italians might put forward for regarding this or that locality as being properly in Abyssinia.

I had assumed that even if negotiations are started in September, they would only be in a very general form, and that it would probably be some months before we had to get down to detailed discussions with the Italians on the actual frontier line. Rather to my surprise, however, Mr. Lambert took the view that these

detailed

detailed discussions might develop fairly soon (say, in October or November), and he asked me whether it would not be possible to urge Kenya to prepare their statement so as to be available early in October. I pointed out that this was asking for the impossible, and he then asked that we should consider what would be the earliest reasonable date by which we could ask for this information to be available.

I said that we would do what we could, but that it would obviously be reasonable, if we have to press Kenya like this, to give them some reason for the urgency and I asked whether there would be any objection to our saying ~~that negotiations with the Italians may possibly be started in the near future.~~ Mr. Lambert said, however, that the F.O. is most anxious to avoid anything being said to anybody, yet, about the possibility of these negotiations being started. At the most, he was prepared to agree to our saying that we now understand that the information asked for might be required earlier than had been anticipated.

Personally I find it very difficult to believe that we could possibly reach the stage where this information might be required so soon as Mr. Lambert appears to contemplate; and it still seems to me to be very unreasonable that we should have to ask Kenya to produce their statement so urgently without giving them at any rate some indication of the reason for the urgency. I have accordingly prepared a draft which, however, from Mr. Lambert's point of view, would seem to be sailing rather close to the wind.

When

I am to avoid delay in printing, I have sent the file to P.D. & started a stamp file for the purpose of what seems to be bound to produce.

When the letter has gone, the file should go over to Printing Department in red to proceed as soon as possible with the printing of such papers on this file as are required for our Abyssinian Print. I have detached the previous papers and sent them over to P.D., together with a list of the papers which are to be printed.

J.P. Parnis  
13.8.1937

Sir C. Parkinson

F.O. are throughly unreasonable over this. It all began with an extraordinary gain about from S. Ciella of the Italian Embassy, that about 30 years ago Kenya had delimited its boundary in one sector with the aid of a mysterious Greek (see enclosure to No 65 here). As some lines might have been marked for Kenya to see whether there were other negotiations to be had, as here a note of the time there was no knowing what the Italians might not say. Of course that may have been all sorts of local understandings, temporary arrangements & what not and neither us nor Kenya can keep track of them all.

Then the F.O. went great "hull hull" which can only hold Kenya & us. Why they should be so opposite to every other view is that they know that we will soon be out to recognize Italy in Ethiopia. I don't know but they are. They have been very queer all along over this not admitting this was a war (dispute) but never allowing this was an Italian in the place and so on, but I suppose it was necessary.

The word is Zaphiro and

At Sir C. Parkinson's request I have used P.D. & Mr. Lambert (F.O.) to see whether there are any old CO prints of cover on this subject. If so all we need are Kenya No 78 is to implement these needs with a note of purely local negotiations & arrangements.

J.P. Parnis  
13/8

After an exhaustive search, it appears that the only CO prints containing pp. on the 9th of the Kenya Abyssinian frontier are:-  
African No 954  
See p. 228

African No 1125

- pp. 12 et seq.
- pp. 7 (unpublished of Gaddis)
- pp. 43 (in - Royal)
- pp. 21 (as to the position of Royal in relation to the Name of Gurgum - Amis)

J.P. Parnis  
18/8

Mr. Grossmith I have now read through the FO prints produced by Mr. Lambert. There is a complete series running from 1907 - Dec. 1910. Then a gap. Then Jan 1925 - Dec. 1926. Then Jan 1927 - Dec. 1928. The earlier series contains what seems to be a complete set of the COs. about the negotiation of the 1907

Treaty, the negotiations for the  
 appointment of a joint boundary  
 Commission, the arrangements for  
 Major Gwynn's expedition in the  
 absence of Abyssinian commissioners,  
 including Major Gwynn's report &  
 Major Gwynn's report on the  
 main & supplementary work of the  
 subsequent negotiations with Abyssinia  
 for the inscriptions of the Treaty, lines  
 as proposed by Major Gwynn. It  
 also includes some reports by &  
 accounts of the work of Mr Zappallo  
 Major Gwynn's report contains  
 a complete list of the houses erected  
 along the Gwynn line from the  
 Eastern extremity to a point of view  
 of Royal. But there is no reference  
 made in the report to Mr Zappallo  
 having erected any houses along  
 the Southern edge of the Tairra (or  
 any other area) as now alleged by the Italians.

From our personal experience Mr.  
 Gwynn & I are satisfied that  
 they contain a sufficiently complete  
 of the various negotiations with  
 the Abyssinians for the purpose of our  
 projected negotiations with the Italians.  
 The F.O. & Co. prints contain  
 adequate info. about the position  
 at Royal. Gaddis & I in the  
 Akubi A. otherwise want Mr.  
 contain an adequate account of  
 the situation at Namarra.  
 In the case, all that we

need can be seen to produce in any  
 evidence as to the Italian allegations  
 about Mr Zappallo having erected houses  
 at Tairra, and any other information  
 wh. they may have about these  
~~houses or~~ various any other ~~houses~~  
 local negotiations or arrangements  
 with local Abyssinian authorities, but  
 an int. contact by the cover. with  
 between the F.O. & the Abyssinian Govt.  
 through the Minister at Addis Ababa.

J.P. Pascoe  
 9/9

Mr. Parkin asked me to amend the  
 Draft lying in the file to include  
 the above information.  
 Draft amended.

I read through the Draft (now that Dr. would be  
 the Draft) & find to see the Draft?  
 Mr. Lambent  
 & let them see He will become  
 objection. I am going to have the information  
 before the  
 lines of  
 Oct 11/9  
 C.R.

C.R. 9/9

This is all right I think. What we want primarily  
 is to know whether there are any local arrangements as  
 to boundary lines, which are not on record in despatches  
 as king of too long a nature to bother about.  
 The only letter is trying to get it quickly. The present  
 request should not give much trouble - which I want to avoid.

J.P. Pascoe  
 10.9.

W.C.S.  
 10.9.

To W.M. Logan - 2/0 - 15.9.37  
 (copy at 46345/3) (E.H.)  
 15/9/37

Received

No reply yet from Mr. Logan to (2)

? want to see what

W. J. Parnis  
20/10/37

The FO are to let us know if they  
want the Kenya stuff before the end of  
October (meeting of 10/9 above) - and anyway  
it is to be supposed that Spain will have  
to be settled before the FO start  
barring negotiations with Italy. So wait

Clotby White  
20/10

There is now no urgency about  
this. No need to re-submit  
it on 1/12 if nothing is  
before.

J. J. Parnis  
20/10

3 Kenya - Sudan

16.10.37

Ref 76/38066/15/37 Commis concerning Tara ...  
... statement regarding  
Kenya & Sudan negotiations as requested in (2)

4 H. G. Pelling - Com

18.10.37

Ref 12 Commis regarding (3) promises  
... necessary

At the meeting held yesterday of  
the Inter-departmental Committee which was  
convened to consider the frontier requirements  
of Kenya, Somaliland and the Sudan, it was  
stated

stated by the Foreign Office representatives that  
negotiations with Italy on these matters can now  
hardly begin before next April or May at the earliest.  
There is, therefore, no longer any ~~urgent~~ urgency  
in the preparation of our material for the purpose  
of these negotiations. In the circumstances, I am  
~~now~~ sending the duplicate of No. 3 to be printed  
instead of sending it immediately to the Foreign  
Office, and we can send them printed copies when  
available. I have mentioned this to Mr. Lambert of  
the Foreign Office who has agreed that there is no  
urgency in their getting a copy of this despatch,  
which is not required in connection with the meetings  
of the Inter-departmental Committee (even assuming  
that the Committee <sup>will</sup> meet again in the near future -  
very unlikely).

Sent  
4/11.

J. J. Parnis  
28.10.37

Prints of No 3 are now available &  
I submit the necessary copy accordingly.  
~~Enclosed~~ as an Tara  
incident is dealt with on 15/11  
a copy of No 3 & the app. to the FO  
shd. be placed there. It was  
only intended to be in file for  
the memo. on front history.

copy (primary) of  
No. 3. sent on 1/11  
(No. 119)

J. J. Parnis  
10/11

See also letter from FO on

38086/152 It is clearly not  
convenient for action to proceed  
on that file. I have advised  
you accordingly.

D. W. Pelling.

J. J. Panni  
"K"

5 To H. B. Pelling (4 ams) - 15-12-37

6 To FO. (w/c 3) Cms. Sent. 15-12-37  
(diff. com -/15/37/140-122)

5015

Draft in  
38066/15/57. (No. 122)

15<sup>th</sup> December, 1957.

Sir,

With reference to previous correspondence in regard to the Italian contention that the track in the Jara area on the northern frontier of Kenya, on which an incident occurred on the 8th of May, 1956, is not in Kenya territory but in Abyssinia, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Ormsby Gore to transmit to you, to be laid before Mr. Secretary Eden, the accompanying copy of a despatch of the 16th of October from the Governor of Kenya containing his observations, seriatim, on the statements made in the communication which was left at the Foreign Office on the 13th of April by the Counsellor to the Italian Embassy.

The conclusion which the Italian Embassy sought to establish by that communication was rejected in the written statement which was handed to the Counsellor on the 31st of May (Foreign Office reference No. J.2188/229/1 of the end of June), but Mr. Ormsby Gore understands that it has now been intimated that the Italian Government

"reserve"

IS UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE,  
FOREIGN OFFICE.



"reserve their rights" in this matter, and propose that the question should be discussed when the delimitation of the frontier is eventually undertaken. In the meantime, the Italian Government appears to have evaded the question which was raised in paragraph 4 of the note addressed to the Italian Ambassador on the 24th of June, 1956, of the payment of compensation to the relatives of the two Kenya policemen who were killed, and it is now for consideration whether any useful purpose would be served (either from this particular or from the more general point of view), by addressing further communication to the Embassy.

Prima facie, it would seem probable that the Italian Government would only be prepared to pay compensation (if at all) without prejudice to their contention that this area is part of the territory of Abyssinia, and it is for consideration whether it would be desirable for His Majesty's Government to put themselves in the position of having to accept compensation on such a condition.

Apart from this question of compensation, the balance of advantage would appear to lie in leaving the matter on the basis of the Foreign Office communication to the Italian Embassy of the 31st of May, and in keeping the further information

now

now furnished by the Governor in reserve for use when the matter is ultimately discussed. Mr. Ormsby Gore would however be glad to be furnished with Mr. Eden's views on the whole question, and in particular as to whether it would be desirable to reopen the question of the payment of compensation.

The remainder of the information in the Governor's despatch is of general interest, and will no doubt be of value in the event of questions being raised in regard to those parts of the frontier to which it relates. Copies of Sir Charles Bowring's despatch of the 9th of May, 1917, and of "Jubal" in the "Northern Frontier District", were sent to the Foreign Office with Colonial Office letter No. 34467/17 of 27 July, 1917.

Copies of this letter and its enclosure are being sent to the War Office and the Air Ministry.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

C. O.

Mr. Paskin. " /12/37.

Mr. Flood. " /12/37.

Mr.

Sir H. Moore.

Sir G. Tomlinson.

Sir C. Bottomley.

Sir J. Shuckburgh.

Permt. U.S. of S.

Parly. U.S. of S.

Secretary of State.

O. P.  
R 13-C  
D 14

Semi-official for Mr. Flood's signature.

*[Handwritten signature]*

15<sup>th</sup> December, 1937.

**DRAFT.**

H. G. PILLING, ESQ., C. M. G.

Dear Pilling,

I must apologise for not having replied before this to your letter No. A.XAF.42/3/XXII/84 of the 18th of October, in connection with our request for particulars of any frontier negotiations which had taken place in the past with local Ethiopian authorities. The statement which you have sent us is *very interesting and* will be very useful, if any further questions arise in connection with those parts of the frontier with which it deals, and

4

**FURTHER ACTION.**

and it merely remains for me to say  
that, in the light of subsequent events,  
we are sorry that it was necessary to  
ask you to prepare this statement at  
such short notice.

When it will be possible to  
start negotiations for the delimitation  
of the frontier it is impossible to say,  
but it has now become clear that these  
negotiations cannot be begun for several  
months. In the meantime, as you are  
aware, it has now become necessary to  
start negotiating with the <sup>Italians</sup> in the near  
future for a trans-frontier grazing  
agreement.

*Yours sincerely*  
(Sgd.) J. E. W. Brown

A. XAF. 42/5/XXII/84.

The Secretariat,

CONFIDENTIAL.

Nairobi, Kenya.

18th October, 1957.

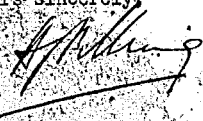
Dear *Flood*.

3  
An official despatch was sent to you on the 18th October in reply to the Secretary of State's Secret despatch of the 23rd June last containing such material as we have been able to collect on the lines requested in your letter No. 38066/15A/57 of the 15th September to Logan.

2  
Although the information contained in the despatch regarding the Northern Frontier District is based on information furnished by Glenday, unfortunately the need for haste does not allow time for the despatch to be seen by him in his temporary headquarters which are now at Moyale and the interchange of correspondence takes considerable time.

*Am (5)*  
A copy of the despatch is, however, being sent to him by first mail and if, as is not very likely, he should suggest any amendments you will be informed immediately by telegram followed, if necessary, by a further despatch.

Yours sincerely,

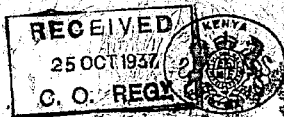


J. E. W. FLOOD, ESQ., C.M.G.

AIR MAIL

KENYA  
No.

SECRET



GOVERNMENT HOUSE  
NAIROBI  
KENYA

16 October, 1937

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to your Secret despatch of the 22nd June, 1937, on the subject of the incident which occurred between a patrol of Kenya police and Italian banda near Jara on the 8th of May, 1936.

2. In regard to paragraph 5 of your despatch, the Italian communication of the 4th April has been referred to the Officer-in-Charge, Northern Frontier District, and I have the following observations to offer on the various statements made therein:-

(a) It can be categorically stated that no such administrative boundary has been made by this Government. The line El Mer - Ebor (presumably Eol) will be seen from the map enclosed in Sir Amigel Wado's Secret despatch of the 6th June, 1936, to be well to the South not only of the Maude and Gwynn Lines but also of the Italian map referred to in that despatch: though it is of interest that the three places named are on the line which the Italians had at the time verbally intended to observe.

As you will be aware the Southern boundary of Gurreh country is and always has been indefinite, and neither the Maude nor the Gwynn Lines can be claimed to have defined its limits. Whichever

of

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE  
W. ORMSBY GORE, P.C., M.P.  
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,  
DOWNING STREET,  
LONDON, S.W. 1.

Copy (Green) to P.C. (102-715)

76/38/15/3

29/38/15/16

2.

of the lines is used as a basis, country claimed by this tribe will remain to the South, and it is therefore only to be expected that those of the tribe who have accepted Italian Government, and on whose information the Italian communication enclosed in your despatch is based, will claim as much country to the South as is possible.

It is clear from the above that the places named are in British territory, and it can only be said that in formulating their demands the Italian Government have found it to be in their own interests to profess reliance on information derived from sources which they themselves must admit to be completely unreliable.

(b) The Gurreh inhabiting the area have doubtless in the past been subjected to the exactions of shifita from across the frontier. Activities in fact extended considerably South of the area in question. Since, however, the establishment of British administration in accordance with the 1907 Treaty no Gurreh residing in the area has been under any obligation to pay tribute to the Ethiopian Government.

(c) This contention has been dealt with under (a) above. The whole of this track is clearly in British territory in accordance with the Treaty.

(d) As stated above, both the Maude and the Gwynn Lines cut through Gurreh country, and Gurreh resident in this Colony or crossing from Ethiopian territory have always hunted even South of Eil Wak.

(e) This statement clearly demonstrates the native source of the Italian evidence. The Greek referred to is obviously Mr. Zaphiro and the reference to his friendly negotiations with Fitaurari Wolde Gabre

clearly

5.

clearly relate to his negotiations with the latter about Moyale.

This Government has no record of any cairns being placed other than by Major Gwynn.

5. As regards paragraph 4, I understand from subsequent demi-official correspondence that the information already available regarding the position at Moyale, Gaddaduma and the Ilembe Triangle is now regarded as adequate; and that information is only required concerning any purely local negotiations or arrangements with local Abyssinian authorities.

4. As regards the frontier with Abyssinia East of Lake Rudolf; as far as can be ascertained there are only two places which have come under definite discussion between the local frontier officials, namely Moyale and Gurar; and such information is available concerning any discussions which have taken place is given on pages 99, 100 and 132 of "Jubaland and the Northern Frontier District" copies of which report were enclosed in Sir Charles Bowring's despatch No. 275 of the 9th of May, 1917.

5. As regards the Turkana District, I enclose copies of a statement which has been furnished by the Officer-in-Charge. This statement was prepared before the demi-official correspondence referred to in paragraph 3 above was received, and contains, therefore, certain information which is no longer required. The statement is, however, of considerable interest: though I should add that it does not contain a complete record of correspondence which took place with yourself and His Majesty's Minister at Addis Ababa.

For facility of reference I also enclose a note which has been prepared by the Secretariat and which

Govt/3446/1917  
E.A.P.



4.

which is confined to the purely local discussions regarding which particular information is required.

6. Finally I take the opportunity to emphasise that, despite any allegations to the contrary by the Italians based on information furnished by former Abyssinian officials, this Government and its officers on the frontier have never taken any action or made any admission which might in any way be construed as prejudicing the territorial claims of this Government, and that any local arrangements made for administrative convenience on the frontier have been without prejudice and pending the ultimate appointment of a Boundary Commission.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

*Brooke Popham*

---

AIR CHIEF MARSHAL,  
GOVERNOR.

SECRET

STATEMENT IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER OF  
KENYA - ETHIOPIA FRONTIER  
NEGOTIATIONS  
AREA WEST OF LAKE RUDOLF.

DATE

AUTHORITY OR REFERENCE

(1) 1902

The original boundary of the Condon followed the 8th degree of latitude from Lake to a point on the Northern extremity of Lake Rudolf, presumably the northern extremity of Sanderson's Gulf. (In 1902 this would probably be at a point near where the 8th degree of latitude intersects the River Kibish and the 1907 Menelik Treaty boundary. Sanderson's Gulf has now dried up. Major Austin St. Lee that in 1899 the Gulf was 36 miles in length and 6 to 7 miles in width.) The territory to the south of this line was Uganda.

Uganda  
Order-in-Council  
1902

(2) 6th Dec: 1907. The Menelik Treaty was sealed.

(3) 1914.

By Order-in-Council dated 21st April 1914 the boundary was modified and the Condon took over from Uganda the territory lying between the 8th latitude and a line beginning at a point on the shore of Sanderson's Gulf, Lake Rudolf, due east of the northernmost point of the northernmost crest of the long spur running north from Mt. Luduburg thence following a straight line to the northernmost point of the northernmost crest of the long spur running north from Mt. Luduburg thence following

Uganda  
Order-in-Council  
1914

DATE

AUTHORITY OR REFERENCE

a straight line, or such line as would leave to Uganda the customary grazing grounds of the Turkana tribe, to the northernmost point of the northernmost crest of the long spur running north west from Jebel Mogila; thence following a straight line in a south westerly direction to the southernmost point at the bottom of Jebel Harogo; thence following a straight line to the summit of Jebel Latemo." ( This line has always been regarded as provisional.)

(4) 1920-21 Lodwar and Nakuma were established under the Military.

(5) 1925 In 1925 K... took over the Administration of the Rudolf Province from Uganda and the line described in (3) above became the northern boundary of Kenya. Civil administration commenced. The area was included in the Kerio Province. But see (10). Re last description of Red Line.

Kenya  
Order-in-Council  
1928

(6) 1928 Lokitaung opened as a Military post in June.

(7) 1929. Todonyang occupied by the K.A.R. in April.

(8) July 1929. Fitaruni Haili Marian established a camp at a place called Toigon which is 2-3 miles North west of Hamarupus and which is probably so close to the boundaries as to make it difficult to say in whose

territory...  
Ptono, P.O.  
Turkana to  
Gen. Nairobi  
letter dated 01  
February, 1929.

DATE

AUTHORITY OR REFERENCE

territory it lies. ( I am not certain of the exact spot. It may be the Sandoliffe on the North side of Sanderson's Gulf sound) see (14).

(9) 18th Jan:1930. The Vitarauri met Mr. Brown, District Officer at Todenyang and stated that because of the mosquitoes at Toipen he wished to build a " Doma " at Hamaropus. Mr. Brown advised the Vitarauri that he could not give a decision as boundaries were involved. The Vitarauri agreed not to build at Hamaropus until he had met Mr. Stone, P.O.

Stone, P.O. Turkana to O.U. Nairobi letter dated 9th. Feby. 1931

(10) 24th. Jan:1930. The Vitarauri commenced building at Hamaropus without reference to Mr. Stone, P.O.

- do -

(11) 8th. Feby:1930. Mr. Stone, P.O. found 13 huts built at Hamaropus and some 100 armed Abyssinians acting under the directions of the Vitarauri. Mr. Stone met the Vitarauri and told him that he considered Hamaropus to be in British territory that the boundaries had been agreed upon by the governments concerned and that he must inform the Vitarauri of his opinion by letter.

- do -

(12) 12th Febr:1930. Mr. Stone addressed the following letter to the Vitarauri. To which the Vitarauri replied

Appendix

"A" attached  
"B" attached

DATE

AUTHORITY OR  
REFERENCE

(13) 1st. March, 1930. H.E. reported to G. of U. that post had been established; that the whole of the Southern Sandspit of Sanderson's Gulf was in British territory and pressed for removal of the Abyssinian Post. A similar telegram NO. 50 was sent to H.E.'s Minister at Addis Ababa.

Telegram  
Confidential  
NO. 55.  
2/16008/30  
Confidential  
NO. 50.

(14) 12th. March, 1930. Minister at Addis replied that Director General, Foreign Affairs at Addis had promised to send immediate instructions for the withdrawal of the post at Hamarupus to a position on the northern Spik occupied by Witarauri Haili Mariam in July 1929, ( I think this is the spot referred to by me as "Sandeliffa" at my meeting with the Italians on 1st July 1929.) and would send an official to mark boundary according to 1907 Treaty.

X  
2/11008/30  
X 25/38003 3/3  
Telegram  
NO. I. Barton.

(15) 23rd. April, 1930. By this date apparently the Director General of Foreign Affairs at Addis had issued instructions to Haili Mariam to withdraw from Hamarupus. See Appendix "C" attached.

Appendix  
"C"

(16) 7th. Aug. 1930. H.E. telegraphed Addis that Hamarupus was still occupied by the Abyssinians though the numbers were reduced and pressed for complete withdrawal.

Telegram  
NO. 113.

(17).....

- | <u>DATE.</u>            | <u>AUTHORITY OR REFERENCE</u>   |
|-------------------------|---|
| (17) 23th. June, 1930.  | The fullest information regarding the occupation of Hamaropus was given to Mr. Consul Holland by Mr. McKenn, D.C. in conversations at Lokitaung. Report of conversations between McKenn and Holland.  |
| (18) 11th. Nov. 1930.   | H.E. telegraphed to Addis, again pressing for the withdrawal of the post from Hamaropus and complaining of interference with the Turkana fishing rights. Confidential NO. 246.  |
| (19) 30th. 1930.        | S. of S. asks Foreign Office to continue to press for complete withdrawal of post. C.O. 16008/30 17/6008/30   |
| (20) 31st. Jan. 1931.   | S. of S. states Sir S. Barton has done all possible and proposed to take no further action until Mr. Consul Malloy reports. Kenya Confidential 3/17041/31   |
| (21) 3rd. March, 1931.  | Consul Malloy arrived at Hamaropus.   |
| (22) 7th. March, 1931.  | Fishing and fishing agreements signed by Consul Malloy, McKenn, D.C. and Nitarauri Haili Marion. Copies Appendix 3/17041/31   |
| (23) 11th. March, 1931. | S. of S. asked to press for withdrawal of post on receipt of Consul Malloy's report. Kenya Confidential 9/17041/31  |
| (24) 21st. March, 1931. | Consul Malloy reports vis. (a) why Consul Holland gave a letter to the Nitarauri Haili Marion to the effect that the Turkana should not fish at Tsipen - is not understood. See appendix 2nd attached. Despatch NO. 1 to Addis 11/17041/31 Appendix 2nd |

DATE

AUTHORITY ON  
REVISION

- (b) The Merille, Donyiro and Turkana were at one time one tribe under Turkana Chief Longumon's father. ( Longumon's father is buried at Katado which is well inside Ethiopian territory.)
- (c) All the Ethiopian tribes and officials look upon the Illemi Triangle and a large portion of N. Turkana as their territory. Pitarauri Baili Marian admits having shot elephants as far south as Lodwar.
- (d) at one time this country was run by Kirus Salde Goggie and Governor of Lokitaung and Lodwar was Deje Salde Laypole. Salley recommends that the Abyssinians be left at Hamarupus as a temporary measure and not of grace on the clear understanding that the territorial claims of Kenya and Sudan are not thereby prejudiced in order
  - (1) To facilitate operations of the Border Court
  - (2) To facilitate friendly relations with Ethiopia until the boundary is finally delimited and demarcated by a Boundary Commission.

(25).....

DATE

AUTHORITY OR REFERENCE

- (25) 18th. April, 1931. H.E. advises H.H's Minister at Addis that he is prepared to consider allowing the Witarauri to use the buildings at Hamarapus during the sessions of the Arbitration Board but without prejudice to territorial claim and that Kenya will continue to press for the Military evacuation of the post.

Kenya  
N/AD  
8/7/8/84
- (26) 21st. April, 1931. Dej. Mangacha Yelma Governor of Haji admitted to E.H's Minister at Addis that he had no map of the Treaty frontier.

Legation  
21  
to Consul  
Haji.  
18/7/31
- (27) 1st. May, 1931. H.E. again presses G. of B. for evacuation of Hamarapus

Kenya  
66  
Confidential
- (28) 25th. July, 1931. G. of S. as a result of Shalley's report of 21st March (28) considers it best to allow post to remain as "modus vivendi".

Telegram  
222  
Confidential  
24/7/31
- (29) 25th. Sept. 1931. Ethiopian Foreign Office advises H.H's Minister at Addis that orders have been given to the Governor of Haji to cease interfering with the Turkana fishing.

Letter of  
25th. Sept.
- (30) 6th. Feb'y. 1932. H.H's Minister at Addis advises Consul Shalley that a telegram has been sent by Ethiopian Foreign Office instructing Governor of Haji to recognise the Treaty Frontier.

Telegram  
HO.2



- 8 -

DATE	AUTHORITY OR REFERENCE
(51) 16th. April, 1932.	At the conclusion of the meeting at Todsnyang between Champion, P.C. and DeJ. Mangasha Yelma Governor of Haji at which Consul Whalley was present, with the object of holding a peace ceremony between the tribes and establishing the Border Court, Champion, P.C. handed DeJ. Mangasha Yelma a memorandum setting forth the attitude of the Kenya Government towards the present situation on the Kenya frontier west of Lake Rudolf. Appendix Memorandum attached "g"
(52) 17th. April, 1932.	Reply thereto attached Copy of letter to Whalley referred to in "H" Appendix "I" "h"
(53) 1st. June, 1932.	Extract from Consul Whalley's despatch NO. 26 to Addis. "j"
(54) 13th. June, 1932.	On the subject of boundaries Consul Whalley addressed DeJ. Mangasha Yelma as follows "K" attached. "k"
(55) 10th. Aug. 1932.	Report of meeting referred to at (51) forwarded to H. of B. Kenya 100 Confidential
(56) 25th. July, 1933.	Platt, D. U. reiterated our frontier claims to Fit. Gabru Harian vide letter "L" attached. Appendix "L" "l"
(57) 22nd. Aug. 1933.	Apparently by this date no representations....

DATA

AUTHORITY OR  
REFERENCE

representations had been made by H.H.'s Minister at Addis to Ethiopian Foreign Office for Masrupus post to be withdrawn, for H.H.'s Minister telegraphed to H.B. as follows in reply to H.B.'s NO.206. " I have never asked for evacuation as I consider all questions of policy affecting the Lake region should be dealt with as a whole."

Telegram  
NO.27.

(28) 8th.Sept.1934.

Massacre of Turkana fishermen by Herille. 36 killed, 8 children captured. This was in retaliation for 8 Herille murdered by the Turkana on 7th.September,1933.

(29) 21st.& 23rd.  
Febry:1934.

At meeting at Inderyang held on these dates between Champion,F.C. and Ras Gustacho Abate Governor of Maji,HR. Champion explained to the Ras that

Record of  
Meeting.

- (1) The River Kibish was the boundary between the Sudan and Abyssinia.
- (2) The Herille who graze over this boundary do so with the Sudan's consent on the express condition that it should not give rise to any hostile incidents or raids against neighbouring tribes.
- (3) The boundary between Kenya and Sudan had been arranged by agreement. The basis of this agreement was shown on the Map as a Red Line, beyond which the Turkana were prohibited.....

DATE

AUTHORITY OR  
REFERENCE

prohibited to go and beyond which no protection or assistance is offered them. The Provincial Commissioner demonstrated the boundary on the map to the Ras.

- (40) 30th. April, 1934. On this date the Provincial Commissioner Dr. Champion pointed out to His Excellency Governor of Kaji " that it must be understood that the area North of the Red Line belonged to the Sudan and that the Turkana had equal rights with any one to use it; the Sudan Government had no objection to the Herille using this area but the Herille could not claim it as their own; if they were to try to prevent the Turkana from using it or raid any Turkana living there, the British Government would send troops to punish them; he would be grateful if this warning could be clearly conveyed to the Herille."
- (41) 23th. Sept. 1934. Peace ceremony between Turkana, Herille and Donyiro concluded at a spot midway between Todoryang and Mamaropus.
- (42) 18th. Dec. 1934. First meeting of Arbitration Board held.
- (43) 23th. June, 1935. Captain, D.O. met Sgt. Halli Marim and explained to him where the Red Line went,

Record of Meeting 23th-20th April, 1934.

DATE

AUTHORITY OR REFERENCE

- (44) 5th. July, 1936. Cusack, D.O. furnished Fit. Haile Mariam with a description of the Red Line. Copy of letter "M" attached. ( I am afraid that Haile Mariam will have given this description to the Italians and this may prejudice our requirements for an extension to the Red Line unless the Sudan have irrefutable evidence in support of their claim to the Illemi Triangle.)
- (45) 26th. Aug. 1936. S. of S. advises H. that no useful purp. would be served at present in demarcating frontier between Kenya and Ethiopia.
- (46) 23rd. Nov. 1936. Fit. Maudo Ayella appointed Governor of Naji.
- (47) 3rd. April, 1937. The Union Jack was planted at Namaropus by the Hon. Chief Native Commissioner.
- (48) 10th. May, 1937. The Military Garrison at Namaropus was replaced by a Civil post consisting of a Police N.C.O. and 6 men.
- (49) 15th. May, 1937. Maudo Ayella was admitted to Kenya as a refugee and is now at Isiolo Internment Camp.

Appendix  
"M"

Kenya  
Confidential  
NO. (5)

C.N.O.'s report  
to C.S. dated  
5th. April, 1937.

- (50) 18th. June, 1937. Latest description of the "Red Line" submitted to the S. of S.

Kenya Secret  
18th. June, 1937.

DATE

AUTHORITY OR  
REFERENCE

( I would draw attention to the opening paragraph of the latest description of the Red Line. Personally I would prefer the Lomogol River to form the boundary at this point, otherwise should the Ilambi Triangle be ceded to Italy the road round the Northernmost spur of the Tabur Range will pass through what will then be Italian territory.)

(51) 22nd. June, 1937.

The Italian Flag was planted on the Northern extremity of the Southern Sandspit of Sanderson's Gulf and remains there to-day.

25/38003/3/37

OFFICER-IN-CHARGE, TURKANA.

Kapenguria,

9th. September, 1937.

"A".

(12th. February, 1930.)

" To the Fitarauri Halli Harim. Many Greetings:  
and after greetings I hope that your health is  
good.

" You will remember that in our conversation  
of yesterday we discussed the question of your  
occupation of Hamurupus. You informed me that  
you are there by the orders of the Dejazmatch  
Assafa. I told you that I consider Hamuru-us  
to be in British Territory and for that reason  
I am unable to agree that an Abyssinian post  
shall be established there.

" This letter is to inform you that I must  
ask my -- Government to request your Government  
to require you to leave Hamurupus and not to  
build a post in British Territory."

( Stone.P.C. )

The Fitarauri replied ~~to~~ by letter in the following terms.

" To the Provincial Commissioner,  
Mr. Stone

"A"

Greetings. I have received your letter. You have asked me who has given me permission to build in Mamurupus. But I have built the boma at Mamurupus by the Order of the Dejazmatch Assafa and the Negus Tafari.

" When I arrived here Mr. Holland and the Dejazmatch Assafa agreed that the country of the Dume and the Marille is the country of the Abyssinian Government. Indeed I have built the boma in the country of the Marille, it is not in the country of the British. I am not able to leave the boma of Mamurupus except by the order of the Dejazmatch and Negus Tafari. This is all it is: the order of your Government is not the order of my Government. Now I have sent a letter to the Dejazmatch Assafa, and afterwards I shall have his reply. If the Dejazmatch orders me to leave Mamurupus I cannot refuse. If I get the order of the Dejazmatch I shall return even to Maji.

" I am not able to quarrel with you, but I have committed no fault. The fault is all yours. If you want bad things, and if your Government and my Government should quarrel it will be a bad thing. Equally in the "barasa" you said the boundary of your country is the Kibish River. I have come here in order to make peace, but I did not get an order to divide the country. Boundary matters are for my seniors the Dejazmatch and Negus Tafari."

( Fitarauri Haili Mariam )

30

" 0 "

BRITISH LEGATION,  
ADDIS ABABA,  
April, 23rd. 1930.

HO.23.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's Note HO.26 of the 1st instant in which you were good enough to inform me that instructions have been issued to Fitaurari Hailo-Mariam to withdraw his troops temporarily to his former quarters in the district of Lake Rudolf until the question of the frontier is settled.

I am glad to take note of the evidence thus afforded by the Ethiopian Government of their desire to co-operate with His Majesty's Government in bringing to an end all disputes upon their mutual frontiers. At the same time I feel bound to state that there can be no question of doubt as to the fact that the post recently occupied by the Fitaurari at Hamurugus was situated on the British side of the frontier line as established by the Treaty between the Italian Government and His Majesty's Government of December 6th, 1907. I have at the same time the honour to assure Your Excellency that the post occupied by the British frontier officials at Todonyang lies on the British side of the frontier as so defined, and that the report made to you by the Fitaurari to the effect that this post was situated in Ethiopian territory is not correct.

AS.....

His Excellency  
Belatengheta Herui, C.B.E.,  
etc., etc., etc.



as I had the honour to explain to Your Excellency at my interview on 11th March and 12th instant, the Treaty of December 6th, 1907, defines the frontier in this neighbourhood as running " North east across Lake Rudolph to the point of the peninsula east of Sanderson's Gulf thence along the east shore of that peninsula to the mouth, or marshes at the mouth, of the River Kibish ( River Saachi ). "

The post formerly occupied by the Pitourari was situated on the peninsula in question and was therefore in Ethiopian territory, but in January last he moved to the spit of land opposite to the point of the peninsula to the south, which spit is clearly shown by the map attached to the Treaty to be in British territory and he there established a post within one and a half miles of the British post at Todenyang.

While it is, therefore, not possible for the British frontier officials to withdraw from their post at Todenyang, the Governor of Kenya will be happy to send a representative to meet a representative of the Ethiopian Government if the latter will appoint a responsible official for this purpose accompanied by surveyors so that the two representatives can jointly erect beacons on the boundary points.

I avail myself of this opportunity to render to Your Excellency the expression of my high consideration.

sd/ J.M. Troutbeck.  
FOR HIS MAJESTY'S MINISTER.

"D"

MINUTES OF A MEETING HELD AT TODONYANG 4/3/51

FIREWOOD

PRESENT.

Capt. R. C. B. Hulley, H. B. N. Consul, Maji.  
J. D. McKean, D. O. Northern Turkana.  
P. S. Harris, A. D. C. Northern Turkana.  
Lieut. L. J. Lane, G. O. Troops, Lokitaung.  
Fitaurari Haile Miriam Ethiopian Govt.  
-----

IT WAS AGREED AS FOLLOWS -

1. That the Todonyang Post, Kenya Authorities and the Turkana should have free access to the TOIPEN Beach for the purpose of collecting firewood without hindrance.

AMHARIC TRANSLATIONS

2. That Fitaurari Haile Miriam agreed to inform and warn the people on his side of the border that this arrangement was to come into force at once.

3. That no argument was to take place between the local KENYA and ETHIOPIAN Administrations with regard to the KENYA - ETHIOPIAN Boundary. All such matters of boundary were to be left to the decision of higher authority in KENYA and ETHIOPIA.

4. It was pointed out by the D. O. Northern Turkana that the KENYA GOVERNMENT claimed territorial rights to both HANURAPUR and the TOIPEN Beach.

5. That Fitaurari Haile Miriam agreed to see that parties collecting firewood at TOIPEN should be protected by the Compensation Clause vide para. 2. FISHING AGREEMENT.

sd/ J. Douglas McKean.  
D. O. H. T.  
7.3.51.

Seal of Haile Miriam.

Sealed & signed R. C. B. Hulley.  
H. B. N. Consul, Maji.  
7.3.51.

FISHING. TOIPIEN.

MINUTES OF A MEETING HELD AT TODENYANG.

PRESENT:- J.D. McKean, Esqr. D.C.H.T.  
Capt: R.C.R. Whalley, H.B.M. Consul, Haji.  
Capt: L.L. Lane, O.C. Troops, Lokitaung.  
P. F. Harris, A.D.C. Lokitaung.  
Pitaurari Haile Mariam.

It was agreed as follows:-

AMHARIC TRANSLATION

1. That Turkana in parties of ten or over were to be given free access to Toipen beach from time to time for the purpose of fishing according to the movement of the fish in the Lake. This arrangement cancels any former arrangement which may have been reached in the past.

2. That Pitaurari Haile Mariam agreed to inform the peoples on his side of the border that this arrangement was to come into force at once. Pitaurari Haile Mariam agreed that if any trouble occurred during such fishing in the future between the Turkana and Murrilo (Dallab) and Rume and any blood was shed or any death was caused that after the case had received investigation that compensation in the form of cash, sheep, goats or cattle would be paid by the offending party to the hurt or wounded man or, in the event of his death, to his heirs or relations, and the offending party would be punished. The rate of compensation to be according to Tribal Custom for such an offence, or at a rate to be agreed upon by the Kenya and the Ethiopian Authorities.

3. It was pointed out by the District Commissioner, Northern Turkana that Territorial rights to HAHARAPUE and TOIPIEN were claimed by the Kenya Government and that no argument would be raised locally about the Ethiopian-Kenya Boundary and that for the meantime such a matter would be left to the decision of higher authority.

sd/ J. Douglas McKean,  
D.C.H.T.  
7.3.51.

Seal of Haile Mariam

sealed & signed R.C.R. Whalley  
H.B.M. Consul Haji.  
7.3.51.

" F "

SUBJECT: NEUTRAL GROUNDS

OMO RIVER.

5TH. JULY, 1930.

NO.26.

TO Atto surku,  
Officer-in-charge,  
Abyssinian Post.

After greeting, Please inform the  
Marille that they must not water cattle,  
collect firewood, or go down to the Lake  
between the British and Abyssinian Posts.

Also if Turkana come to the North of  
your post for fishing or other things turn  
them back and keep them to the South of it.

H.M. Consul.

Copy to the British Officer,  
in charge of the British Post.

SCHEDULE III.

Memorandum setting forth the attitude of the Kenya Government towards the present situation on the Kenya - Ethiopian Frontier east of Lake Rudolf.

(1) That the existing Ethiopian post at Hamorupus is within British territory as defined by treaty and marked on existing maps.

(2) That the information contained in para:1 was conveyed to the Pitaurari Halli Mariam by Mr. Brown, D.C. on February 10th 1930 and by letter to Dejaz. Assafa by Mr. Stone, P.C. Turkana on February 12th, 1930.

(3) In the event of the Ethiopian Government not complying with our request which has already been presented for the evacuation of the post, the Kenya Government wish it to be clearly understood that the continued occupation is by an act of grace on the part of the British Government and will not affect British claims to the territory when the boundary comes to be demarcated.

(4) That this occupation is permitted in order to facilitate the negotiations of the Arbitration Board and therefore the post is not to be fortified or garrisoned by more than twenty five armed men.

(5) That during such occupation the Ethiopian Officials will respect the agreement signed between Pit. Halli Mariam and Mr. McKean,

Note on Para:2.

I think Mr. Chapman made two mistakes here. The date Mr. Brown met the Pitaurari was 15th. June 1930 and the letter referred to which I believe to be "A" was addressed to Pit. Halli Mariam not Dejaz. Assafa.

Officer-in-charge.

230

District Commissioner, Northern Turkana on  
March 7th, 1931 with regard to the rights  
of British subjects to fish as far North  
as the Toipen Beach.

(6) That in the event of any of the terms  
set out in paras 2, 3, 4 or 5 not being complied  
with, the Kenya Government reserves to itself  
the right of re-occupying Hamoru in so as to  
give effective protection to British subjects  
in the enjoyment of their rights.

SCHEDULE IV.

TRANSLATION K/1

Daj. Mangasha Yelma, Governor of Hagi & Goldia Provinces to

Dear Mr. A.M. Champion, Provincial Commissioner of the Turkana Province.

100  
100

1. Your letter in regard to the Frontier reached me on April 16th 1932. On April 2nd I informed the British Consul by letter that the post of Hamarupus and Todenyang including some other countries are within the Territory under Ethiopian Government. So the Ethiopian and English Frontier Commissioners will arrange it.

2. As there is nothing reported to the Government of what Mr. Haili Miriam heard about the frontier I don't think him capable of settling the case; and as you said that you handed it to Dej. Asefa I shall see its copy at Hagi and also send you an answer.

3. I think our respective Governments have agreed before this that, till the limit is to be fixed up, no soldier from both sides pass from his post.

4. There is nothing to prevent the Ethiopian Government fortifying the post in our occupation or garrisoning it by any number of armed men.

5. You said you have an agreement with Mr. Haili Miriam but it has no effect without the approval of Government.

6. I thank you very much you wrote to me the Kenya Government's thought.

7. I am sending you a copy of my information to Capt. Challey on the 2nd April about Todenyang including other countries.
8. I shall send you later on, being for the time unprepared, the number of murdered men and stolen cattle by Turkanas from Uelebe and Duma. I wish you as it is customary to send my your signature or receipt.

April 17th.1932.

ad/ Noj. Mangasha.



" I "

TRANSLATION K/3

My dear friend Capt Chalvey, B. Consul for the S.W. Ethiopia, Haji, Salutations be unto you.

1. That my man, living at Hamarapus, explained to me why the Goleb and the Turkana did not make agreement about fishing in June is this:-

2. The Golebes wished me to tell the A.D.C. that the Turkana killed a Golebe young man while looking for lost camels; I went over and expressed to an English Officer living at Todonyang what they said and that no Turkana should come to fish any more. He replied that the A.D.C. was to be there after three days, and that I must speak with him. I went there again after the said time and told it to the A.D.C. but he answered me " The dead is Golebe, what are you."

3. When I told him to stop the Turkana from coming to fishing till the Officer above me allow - in order to avoid further murdering - he refused to give an answer.

4. On the morrow the Turkana came in a line and committed quarrel with the Golebes, after which they send for the A.D.C. The A.D.C. arrived and addressed me in a forcible manner " what are you" and even desired to hit me with a stick. (Lit: " He wished me for a stick").

5. If the A.D.C. has committed this with only a policeman in absence of the chief officer, I am very sorry; so I wish you to hear it as I did.

6. When I asked the Golebes where their boundary with Turkana is they announced me the burial places and heritages of their parents as written below.

1st. Golebe landlords; Atto Hassie "My mother's burial is on the top of Mt. Galbar, at the foot of Gributi; this Eniati is our heritage from our

our grandfather Aot."

2nd. Masayo: The place where the British Officers started the post of Todenyang, called in the language of Golebe " Garmirel" is my father Antolisia's town.

3rd. They told me that their boundary is the great Sand, called by them Bopis and by the Turkana Muriacotomi.

7. The Bume Landlords: Our heritage and the country where our father is buried is called in Amharic and Golebe Gara Guda in the country called Tosri by Bumes is buried the landlord of Bume, father of Loten.

2nd. The Bume landlords buried in Bengant are Itguan and Lapok gunru.

3rd. They explained also that the boundary between Turkana and Bume is from Cotomi and Gasran Bengant provided that the land from Tabusa is the country and heritage of the Bumes.

8. You told by both writing and word, last week, that up to Kibish is within your territory, and from there Ethiopian Territory; but it is said that the DHO reaches the foot of Mt. Labur; it seems to me that the post of Todenyang is beyond Kibish; what does it seem to you? This is to let you know that Todenyang and the countries mentioned are the Golebes motherlands, otherwise I wrote to you before this that what the natives told me is to be settled up in Addis Ababa.

Exact Copy.

April the 2nd 1932.

( From Dej. Mangasha Yalms. )

True translation.

ed/ Kidana H.

2. On one visit to Hamurupus Post whence the above letter came I informed the Governor that the East bank of the Kibish was Ethiopian Territory and that the Western bank was British Territory and that Hamurupus according to my location with a prismatic compass put the Post about half a mile or so within Kenya Colony.

3. I read out the exact definition of the boundary from the Treaty Map of 1907 a copy of which I took from the document given to him by you at the Legation in Addis Ababa, but he consistently refuses to recognize this document due to the fact that his Government have not issued any instructions to him about this matter and further he states that until definite instructions are received that he cannot recognize the Treaty or the boundary which I have shown and described to him.

4. Sanderson's Gulf as you are aware is now dry and to the Ethiopian mind this is a continuation of the Kibish River (vide paragraph 8 of the Governor's letter above). From a point about 4 or 5 miles on a direct bearing from Hamurupus on to Makwa Hill there is a low stony hill which I climbed and from which the trees showing the rivers Lomogol and Kibish can be seen plainly through field glasses and the dry Sanderson's Gulf appears as a bare red expanse of country. It is evident that near this hill and about 1 mile in the direction of Hamurupus that Sanderson's Gulf in the past joined up with the

\* Omo River. I am informed by the Consular Guard who visited this part 10 or 15 years ago that water was actually standing in Sanderson's Gulf and that then it was impossible to cross in a direct line to Namurupus except by wading across or by going around the water's edge of Sanderson's Gulf. In fact after the very heavy rain which had fallen we had great difficulty in getting the donkeys across the boggy stretch of land from Namurupus to the Hill mentioned above.

\* 5. I pointed out to Dejazmatch Mangasha both at Namurupus and Todenyang that not very many years ago that those places must have been under the waters of Lake Rudolf and at the time when water was standing in the now bone dry Sanderson's Gulf and further that in my opinion that the Galla were overstating their case as to Namurupus and Todenyang.

\* 6. I also mentioned that the fact that his tribes stated that their ancestors had been buried on various hills which are no British Territory according to the Treaty Map was no indication that the country was his tribesmen's any more than the fact that the paramount Turkana Chief Lonyuman and father of the present Chief of that name who was buried at Satade which is some 5 hours march or so into Ethiopian Territory on the East bank of the Kibish River and about 6 hours march from the hill mentioned above was Turkana country.

\* 7. I send you the original Amharic letter and give you the translation so that you will be aware of the information which has been forwarded to the Central Government by Dejaz Mangasha."

" K "

THE BRITISH CONSULATE,  
HAJI.  
S.W. ETHIOPIA.

13th. June, 1932.

Dejagmatch Hanganaha Yilma,  
The Governor  
Haji and Goldea Provinces,  
Haji.

Sir,

Salutations to you.

1. I have the honour to inform you that I am proceeding to meet the District Commissioner, Western District, Kappeta, Sudan. I intend leaving Haji as soon as possible in order to make some Sudan arrangements in connection with our conversation of yesterday's date regarding the possibility of a punitive expedition being sent against the Tid and Tirma tribes at some date as yet uncertain.

2. I have the honour to request that you will be so kind as to inform me of the name of the Officer in charge of the Mt. Tid area and/ or the name of the Army Officer who will proceed there to build your new Post. I desire to know the names so that I can notify the Officer of any Sudan arrangements on my return journey to Haji.

3. In the event of unexpected trouble happening in this area in the near future and in view of recent events I shall be grateful if you will instruct your Officer Commanding that neither he nor his Troops can cross the undermentioned limits, which are detailed, for any operations against the tribesmen until he has received permission in writing from either you or myself to the contrary.

" From the South near Lake Rudolf, along the Kibich River to its junction with a tributary which flows due East from its source near Mt. Tid ( the junction is situated to the West of the high hills which are on the western side of Mukwacha waha), from the source of the river in a straight line to the peak of Mt. Tid, thence in a straight line to the centre peak of Mt. Toradur, thence to the highest peak of Kutul Birino, and thence in a continued straight line to the Kunini River, and thence along this river to its junction with the Akobo River."

The above points are given to you so that it is impossible for your Officers to make any mistake as to the limits of Ethiopia and to which limits I have the honour to point out that their operations against the tribesmen should be confined. The above description briefly informs you of the international boundary and is the one which your Central Government will accept and which boundary I venture to inform you has been described to you on more than one occasion.

4. I have the honour to inform you as above so that you will be fully aware of the international frontier.

5. I have the honour to inform you that I shall advise you as soon as possible of any Sudan arrangements and which I shall endeavour to make as simple as possible for any operations you may intend in the future to take against such tribesmen, further I desire to inform you that I am proceeding to the Sudan with the express intention of helping you in this matter, which cannot be done from here due to the telephone line to Addis Ababa being out of action.

6. I avail myself of this opportunity to tender to you the expression of my highest consideration.

sd/ R. Callaghan  
R.N.'s Consul, Khartoum.

" I "

TODINYANG,

JULY 29th.1933.

Let it reach the Fitaurari Gabro Harion, after greetings, I send this note in confirmation of our conversation yesterday.

It is understood that you have guaranteed to protect the Turkana while fishing at Toipen and it is also clearly understood that the Ethiopian Government will be entirely responsible for the safety of those Turkana, and answerable for any harm which may come to them.

It was agreed that for the present the Turkana will go to Toipen twice a week, and in numbers of not more than one hundred at a time. This is a temporary arrangement made to assist you in protecting the Turkana and in no way prejudice the right of the Turkana to fish at Toipen in any number, and at any time, or the right of the Kenya Government to protect British subjects at Toipen or elsewhere in British Territory.

In connection with this I would refer you to the memorandum which was handed to the Dejazmatch Hanguasha Yima, by the Provincial Commissioner Turkana, on April 16th 1932, in which is set forth the attitude of the Kenya Government towards the situation on the Kenya - Ethiopian Frontier east of Lake Rudolf.

I take this opportunity to renew to you the expression of my highest consideration.

sd/ R.F. Platt.  
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER,  
NORTHERN TURKANA.

70

" H "

46

TODIRYANG,

S. 7. 56.

TO,  
Pitarauri Haile Mariam,  
Commander of the Herillo,  
At Hamaragun.

After greeting - with regard to our conver-  
sation this morning, the following is the Red Line  
beyond which I do not want the Herillo to come.

This line begins at the joining of Lomogol  
River with the boundary between Kenya and the Sudan  
and goes thence to Kangmanang and thence to Lokolio  
water holes and thence follows the western slopes  
of Lorionatom but does not include the summit of that  
range and avoids all forward slopes leading to the  
plains below Lokitai Pass thence to Lokitai Pass  
to the top of Kamathia Pass in a straight line to  
Adingatom following the foot of the Kaitherin slopes  
but not including any of the plains except the  
water hole of Leruthokathen thence in a straight line  
to Amora Gadel.

This may not be very clear from the way in  
which I have written it down. If it is not clear, please  
tell me and I will try and explain it better from a map.

SG/ J. F. ENBACK.  
DISTRICT OFFICER.



47

NOTE OF LOCAL DISCUSSIONS WITH ABYSSINIAN FRONTIER  
OFFICIALS WEST OF LAKE RUDOLF.

On the 8th February, 1930, the Provincial Commissioner, Turkana District, on arriving at Todenyang for a meeting with Fitaurari Haile Mariam, discovered that a party of some hundred Abyssinians had established themselves at Namurupus under the latter's direction and had built huts.

In January of the same year the Fitaurari had informed the Assistant District Commissioner, Northern Turkana, that he desired to build this post on account of the mosquitos at Toipen where he had established a camp some seven months earlier.

Toipen is two or three miles North West of Namurupus, and is claimed to be in British territory.

The Fitaurari was informed that the question was not one which the Assistant District Commissioner could discuss with him as the boundary was concerned, and agreed not to proceed with the building until he had met the Provincial Commissioner.

The Provincial Commissioner raised the question in conversation with the Fitaurari who replied that he was building the post by order of Dejazmach Assafa, Governor of Maji. The Provincial Commissioner thereupon informed him that Namurupus was considered to be in British territory in accordance with the boundary agreed by their respective Governments.

The communications which form Appendices "A" and "B" of the Officer-in-Charge's statement were then exchanged.

2. On his arrival the Provincial Commissioner had also discovered that the Abyssinians had informed the native officer in charge of the King's African

2.

Rifles' post at Todenyang, who had been in the habit of sending out camels for the collection of firewood between Namurupus and Toipen, the only place where drift wood is found in any quantity, that he would be allowed to collect only two camel loads a day. The Provincial Commissioner took immediate steps to inform the Fitaurari that the subjects of this Government would exercise all their just rights in Kenya territory without reference to him.

3. As the result of interference with firewood collection and Turkana fishing rights at Toipen, the District Commissioner, Northern Turkana and His Majesty's Consul, Maji, met Fitaurari Hailé Mariam at Todenyang on the 4th March, 1951, when the Agreements which form Appendices "D" and "E" to the Officer-in-Charge's statement were reached.

4. A meeting was held at Todenyang between the Provincial Commissioner, Turkana, and Dejasmach Mangasha Yilma, Governor of Maji Province, between the 4th and 16th April, 1952:-

On the 13th April, 1952, during a discussion regarding the formation of a Merille Turkana Arbitration Board the Dejasmach touched on the question of Namurupus and said that he objected to the attitude of the British authorities in claiming Namurupus to be in their country. It was, however, agreed to exclude this question from the present discussion.

On the 16th April, 1952, at Todenyang, the Provincial Commissioner handed the Dejasmach a memorandum setting forth the attitude of the Kenya Government

Government in connection with the occupation of Namrupus by the Ethiopians.

This memorandum forms Appendix "G" to the Officer-in-Charge's statement, and the Dejazmach's reply is contained in Appendix "H".

5. The District Commissioner, Northern Turkana, met Fitaurari Gabre Mariam at Todenyang on the 27th July, 1933, to discuss the question of Abyssinian interference with Turkana fishing at Toipen. The Fitaurari stated he was prepared to guarantee the safety of the Turkana fishing at Toipen twice weekly. In informing the Fitaurari that he was prepared as a temporary arrangement to accept this guarantee, the District Commissioner informed him that the arrangement must be regarded as in no way prejudicing the right of the Turkana to fish at Toipen at any time, or the right of the Kenya Government to take any steps which it might consider necessary for the protection of British subjects at Toipen or elsewhere in British territory.

O. D.  
R 13 SEP 1968/15/77  
D 11

C. O. *Stomately 9/17/79*

Mr. Paskin

Mr. Flood 10-9

Mr.

Sir H. Moore.

Sir G. Tomlinson.

Sir C. Bottomley. 10-9 *of*

Sir J. Shuckburgh.

x Permt. U.S. of S.

Parly. U.S. of S.

Secretary of State.

I read this to  
Mr Lambert 70...  
concerns.  
C.A. *10/9*

for Mr. Moore's signature.

15<sup>th</sup> Dec 1977.

Dear Sir,

**DRAFT.**

**FURTHER ACTION.**

To P.D.  
date.

available here.

Since your letter <sup>has been</sup> the Foreign Office have been good enough to look round

and they have produced a set of prints covering the negotiations of the 1907 Treaty,

negotiations for the appointment of a British Boundary Commission, the arrangements for

Major Gwynne's expedition in the Abyssinian Commission, and a

report and a memorandum on the Abyssinian Commission, and a

report and a memorandum on the Abyssinian Commission, and a

report and a memorandum on the Abyssinian Commission, and a

report and a memorandum on the Abyssinian Commission, and a

report and a memorandum on the Abyssinian Commission, and a

report and a memorandum on the Abyssinian Commission, and a

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G. O.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Sir H. Moore.

Sir G. Tomlinson.

Sir C. Balfour.

Sir J. Shuckburgh.

Perm. U.S. of S.

Party U.S. of S.

Secretary of State.

as now alleged by the Italians - see

reference to our secret

reference to our secret

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DRAFT.

FURTHER ACTION.

at particular times, which are not of  
importance and may not be on record, but

which the Italians may drag up as  
justifying cause to meet it.

One of the main points of  
interest in the case is

the possibility of  
the Italian position.

It is possible that the  
Italian position may be required

to be taken into account and  
I have been asked to urge you to have it

ready for us, if possible, by the end of  
October. Of course it may not be needed

then, and indeed may not be needed at all,  
but I will appreciate this information of

your views on the point. I will  
understand the available information.

I am sure you will be able to  
provide the information as

soon as possible.

soon

Since your letter <sup>has been</sup> the Foreign

Office have been good enough to look round  
and they have produced a set of prints  
covering the negotiation of the 1907 Treaty,  
negotiations for the appointment of a Joint  
Boundary Commission, the arrangements for  
Major Gwynne's expedition in the absence of  
Abyssinian Commissioners, including Major Gwynne's  
report and any preparatory and supplementary  
correspondence; and the subsequent negotiations with  
Abyssinia for the modification of the Treaty  
line as proposed by Major Gwynne. It also  
includes any reports by, and accounts of the  
work of, Mr. Zaphiro.

Major Gwynne's report contains a  
complete list of the beacons erected along the  
boundary line from its eastern extremity to a  
point just west of Hoyle, but there is no  
reference that we can find to Mr. Zaphiro's  
having erected any beacons along the southern  
side of the triangle, (or anywhere else.)

as

C. O.

- Mr.
- Mr.
- Mr.
- Sir H. Moore.
- Sir G. Tomlinson.
- Sir C. Bottemley.
- Sir J. Shuckburgh.
- Permt. U.S. of S.
- Parly. U.S. of S.
- Secretary of State.

**DRAFT.**

as now alleged by the Italians - see  
the enclosures to our secret despatch  
of the 22nd June.

I think, therefore, that we  
have a sufficiently complete account  
of the various negotiations with the  
Abyssinians and our information about  
the position at Moyale, Gaddadum, and  
the ILGEMBE triangle is adequate.  
What we should like <sup>you</sup> to produce is any  
evidence as to the Italian allegations  
about Mr. Zaphiro's having erected  
beacons at Para, and any other  
information which you may have about  
any other purely local negotiations  
or arrangements with local Abyssinian  
authorities.

**FURTHER ACTION.**

There <sup>has</sup> ~~will~~ have been all  
sorts of things, local arrangements  
between our District Commissioners and  
the Ethiopians over particular points

at particular times, which are not of  
importance and may not be on record, but  
which the Italians may drag up as  
justifying a claim to something, as in  
the case of the alleged boundary  
arrangements with the Greek, who was  
presumably Zaphiro.

Now, unfortunately, I have to  
make myself even more unpopular. We are  
told that the information may be required  
very much sooner than we had expected and  
I have been asked to urge you to have it

ready for us, if possible, by the end of  
October! Of course it may not be needed

indeed may not be needed at all,  
but we will appreciate your confirmation of  
this. I have lost a great part of the  
information available for reference just  
before the occasion arises.

I am sure you will be able to ask  
for (a) to be made available for reference as

C. O.

- Mr.
- Mr.
- Mr.
- Mr. H. Moore
- Mr. G. Tomlinson
- Mr. C. Bottomley
- Mr. J. Shuckburgh
- Parly. U.S. of S.
- Parly. U.S. of S.
- Secretary of State.

**DRAFT.**

soon as you can, and (b) to do so  
without letting it be known that the  
occasion for its use may possibly  
arise in the near future. I am sorry  
that I have to be so "guarded" and  
vague, but there it is. <sup>likely we</sup>  
don't want nearly so much as <sup>it was</sup> ~~we~~  
first thought we should.

Yours sincerely  
(Sgd.) J. E. W. F. L.

FURTHER ACTION.



~~87~~ 1

A. XAF. 42/3/XXII/34.

The Secretariat,  
NAIROBI.

4th AUGUST, 1957.

Dear Flood,

We have received your letter No.

(38066/15/37 no. 77)  
(— " — no. 76)

38066/15/37 of the 22nd June regarding your official request for a statement of all negotiations which have taken place with the Ethiopian Government in the past in regard to all sections of the Kenya-Uganda frontier.

It will I am sure be appreciated that the preparation of such a statement is a very considerable undertaking, more particularly as the early records at this office of frontier affairs are very scattered and I'm afraid not very comprehensive.

We are in the first instance asking the Officers in Charge of the two frontier Districts to furnish as complete statements as they can from the records at their disposal, and we shall then do

our ....

J. E. W. FLOOD, ESQ., C.M.G.

1.

2.

our best to fill in any blanks from such information as is available here.

Both the officers concerned are, however, at present very fully occupied with the refugee question, and I'm afraid it may be some considerable time before the required information can be made available.

Yours sincerely,

*M. J. G.*