

1937

38202

C0533/483
KENYA

38202

MAJI CONSULATE.

Previous

1936

297

20/3

R80

25/3

R. 297

16/4

309

6/5

R 297

30/4

Subsequent

1938

M. Paskin

1/5

M. Flood

15

Ron 303

7/5

298

11/5

297

20/5

297

19/2, 22/6
1/1, 22

R 80

24/5

307

M. Paskin

22

297

1/6

297

28/2

R. 309

2/6

303

26/2

M. Paskin

3/6

B. B.

5/3

Major Cole

3/6

299

8/3

299 New Paskin

4/6

297

9/3

General Gifford

7/6

M. Paskin

9/3

297

303

10/3

298

12/6

R 297

18/2

R 309

18/5

M. Paskin

18

FILE A.

Trs. copy of despatch dated 26.12.36 from the Governor-General of the Sudan to H.M.Ambassador at Cairo regarding the future employment of Captain Whalley by the Govt. of the Sudan and requests that the S. of S. for Foreign Affairs may be informed that the Kenya Govt. concurs in the proposals made by the Governor-General.

2. F.O.(K.1238/1116/201).....18.2.37.

Trs. copy of despatch, dated 11.1.37, rec'd from H.M.'s Ambassador at Cairo together with reply thereto, regarding arrangements in connexion with withdrawal of Capt. Whalley from Maji and enquires whether C.O. agree to proposal that Kenya & Uganda should continue for the present to bear half the expdre. for Maji Consular guard and staff and whether the views of Sir S. Symes regarding scope and objects of Capt Whalley's new duties are shared by C.O.

be con

Sent a copy of 1 without envelope to F.O. saying the Sops. agree that Kenya & Uganda may bear half share of the expenditure on Maji until it is finally wound up. and also agree with Sir S. Symes's view as regards Capt. Whalley's new duties.

S.O. 7/2

20.2 done

Copy of F.O. letter, F.O. letter to Cairo & our letter to go to Kenya & Uganda L.P.

Copy of 1st and 2nd should be sent

3 So F. O. (w/o (1) w/o each.)

23 FEB 1937

affaction as in news above.

4 So Kenya - 201 } w/o. (2) }
5 So Uga. 80 } (3) }

8 MAR 1937

Subskin. CA telephoned to ask the position as regards the Maji Consulate. If the above a copy of No 39 on the 1936 file, & copies of Nos 2 & 3 annex, might be sent to C.A. for information & guidance.

C.A. [Signature] 9/5/37

And (11)

6 30 1857/1857/1
DESTROYED UNDER STATUTE
24 Apr 1937
This copy of tel 272 from Cairo reporting presence
position at Maji.

7 F.O. (J.1104/43/1) 12-3-37
Two copy of telegram No. 1149 of 12-3-37 received from
H.M.R. Cairo regarding Italian penetration into
Western Ethiopia preparatory to occupation of Maji

I doubt whether
this is necessary

? Put by (but Resister a copy
for record on a more appropriate
file)
(This looks as if the Maji
Consulate has now been
closed.)

C.H. Permin
18/3/37

J.J. Pasmin
18/3
same

This is identical with No. 9 July
Gest. H.M.R. 27
since 4
37

11. CROWN AGENTS.....24.4.37.
Encls. copy of letter they have rec'd from Sudan Govt
Office and enquires whether the £108.6.4 claimed from
Kenya & Uganda Govts. should be paid.

12. F.O. (J.1857/1857/1).....27.4.37.
Trs. copy of tel. No. 156, of 24.4.37, to H.M.R., Rome
regarding affairs at Maji.

13. F.O. (J.2010/1857/1).....27.4.37.
Trs. copy of tel. No. 248, of 26.4.37, rec'd from H.M.R.,
Rome regarding entry of Italian soldiers into British
Consulate, Maji.

8. F.O. (J.1708/43/1) 14-4-37
Two copy of telegram No. 245 of 12-4-37 read from H.M.R.
Rome, Cairo, reporting Italian occupation of Maji on
18th March.

Recd 17

Put by - The French-Indonesian
C. Permin & Co. Kenya has been
18/4/37
at once.

R80-10

No. 11. as regards the period of "committed
leave", they have accepted the 101 days
suggested by us in para 6 of No. 39 on 1/36.
I am however quite at a loss to
account for the periods in respect of which
Home & travelling allowances is claimed. I
could however whether we need for it
this or further.

I authorize C.A. to pay £108-6-4
for Kenya again from in equal shares.

No. 12 + 13

Put by

J.J. Pasmin
1/5

9 So 1857/43/1 20 Apr 1937
Two copy of tel 272 from Cairo reporting presence position
at Maji consulate.

Put by

J.J. Pasmin
26/4

v. v. v. 2000
13 same

15. F.O. (J. 2284/1957/1)

31.5.37

The copy of despatch 580 of 1.5.37 received from H. M. R.,
Cairo, regarding Italian occupation of Maji.

Copies of the report have been
sent to Kenya & the W.O.

Saudi Ayala
is now in Kenya ? Put by.

C. J. Prosser
2/6/37

Major Ode ~~Seac~~ 5/6.

to see Nos. A. 9. 12, 13 & 15

copy: Italy " ~~W. H. H. H.~~ 4.6.37.

see also " ~~W. H. H. H.~~ 7/6/37

J. J. Bassini

3/6
at once

46 30 44423/2192/201

3/12/38

In any further communication on this subject, please quote

No. *J 2284/1857/1*
and address - not to any person by name, but to
"The Under-Secretary of State," Foreign Office, London, S.W. 1.

4
15

THE Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs presents his compliments to *the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies* and, by direction of the Secretary of State, transmits herewith copies of the under-mentioned *app*

Foreign Office,
31st May, 1937.

RECEIVED
1 - JUN 1937
O.O. REGY

Reference to previous correspondence:

F.O Letter No: J 2010/1857/1 of 27th April 1937

13

Description of Enclosure.

Name and Date.

Subject.

From

*H. M. R.,
Cairo,
No. 580,
1st May 1937.*

*Italian occupation
of Maji.*

Similar letter sent to

Copy

(J 2284/1857/1)

No. 580 (3/23/37)

His Majesty's Ambassador presents his compliments to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and has the honour to transmit herewith copies of the under-mentioned paper.

British Embassy,

Cairo.

May 1, 1937.

Reference to previous communication:

Embassy telegram to Foreign Office No. 275 of 19.4.37.

Description of Enclosure.

Name and Date.

Subject.

From: Governor-General of
the Sudan, Khartoum.
No. 68. 93.G.2. of
27.4.37.

Sudan and Abyssinia frontier
affairs. Summary of information
in connection with occupation of
Maji by Italians.

No. 68
93.G.2.

The Governor-General of the Sudan presents his compliments to His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, the Embassy, Cairo and transmits herewith copy of the undermentioned paper.

Governor-General's Office

KHARTOUM.

27th April, 1937.

Reference to previous correspondence:-
Khartoum telegram No. 44 of 16th April, 1937.

Description of enclosure:-

Captain Whalley, Boma, to Civil Secretary, Khartoum, No. F.A.B. 1/37 of 16th April, 1937, with enclosures.

A copy of these papers has been sent to H.B.M. Consul General, Addis Ababa, under No. A.12 of April 27th, 1937, and to His Excellency the Governor of Kenya Colony under No. M.11 of same date).

16th April, 1937.

Sir,

I have the honour to give you hereunder a summary of information received from Maji sources in connection with the occupation of Maji by Italians on 18th March 1937.

2. The Italian troops advanced on Maji in two columns, one along the Addis Ababa - Maji mule track and the other to the west of the Maji mountain masses. The second column eventually divided into two sections, one proceeding to Karsi and advancing on the town from the south west; the other proceeded to cut the Maji - Lake Rudolf track near Addikas.

3. A fight between Abyssinians and Italians took place near Old Maji Keila on the Addis Ababa track in which 5 Italian troops and 2 Abyssinians were killed. Another fight took place near Siski mountain in which 10 Italian troops were killed; the Governor of Maji's followers suffered no casualties in this action.

4. The Italians attempted through Lij Alemayou Iana (Director of the Maji Province who wished to submit to Italians) to arrest or capture Fitaurari Zaude Ayella the Governor of Maji. All letters written by Italians to Lij Alemayou about this matter fell into Fitaurari Zaude's hands who passed them on after perusal. A large Mejlis was held by the Governor shortly after the first fight at Maji Keila, and all Maji Amhara expressed the intention and wish to submit to the Italians. At

the/

the end of the Majliss the Governor decided to deceive his compatriots by saying that he would submit with all others. After all Amhara with the exception of Lij Alemayou had dispersed to their houses Fitaurari Zaude arrested Alemayou for his treacherous behaviour. Zaude with a few followers left Maji at once and took Alemayou Tana with him as a prisoner. It is reported that the Bako Province to the east of the Omo River has not yet been occupied by Italians and Fitaurari Zaude has gone there to join other Amhara.

5. In the Nyangatom tribal area at Karo on the Omo River Fitaurari Zaude called out the Nyangatom Chiefs and demanded food and dug-out canoes in which to cross to the Bako bank of the river. At first the native chiefs refused, but eventually canoes were provided and Fitaurari Zaude's party entered the Bako Province, presumably bound for the town of Gofa. Zaude's followers are said to be composed of the poaching gang and other fannos (brigands, slave-dealers, etc.). It is said that Dejazmach Ababa Damto's soldiery are still in control of the Bako Province. Dejazmach Ababa Damto, a brother of Ras Desta Damto (recently executed by Italians), is said to be in Jerusalem.

6. The majority of the Maji Amhara remained in Maji and submitted to the Italians who disarmed them on arrival in the town.

7. The Consular Guards at the Maji Consulate paraded unarmed at the side of the road which passes the front gate, and the Sergeant Major reported to the first Italian Officer. The Union Jack was flying in the Consulate at the time. The Italian Officer

entered/

entered the Consulate and ordered the Sergeant-Major to lower the flag and hand over all Consular Guard rifles. This was done and later a guard of 10 Italian askaris was placed in the Consulate. 3 Consulate rifles were handed to the Sergeant Major for Guards to bring letters to me at Towoth Post. It is reported that all the above orders were issued by Colonel Ragazzi, O.C. Troops, who has now been appointed the Commandant of the Maji Sector of Italian Ethiopia.

8. A few days after the lowering of the Consulate flag Father Goletto visited the Consulate and told the Sergeant Major that there was no cause for alarm and advised him to carry on with his duties. Father Goletto is ranked as an Army Chaplain and he told the Sergeant Major that I was in Juba at the time but would soon return to Maji and the Consulate. The Sergeant Major asked Father Goletto how he knew of my movements, and was told that a telegram or news to the effect that I had proceeded to Juba had been received.

9. The Italian troops in Maji have a portable wireless set for receiving and transmitting messages, and the operators are reported to be Egyptian or Libyans. Apparently the operators listen in to messages sent from Boma and they presumably gained the information of my departure for Juba in this way.

10. The Italian troops in Maji are said to be composed of 4,000 Eritrean, Somali, Yambo (Annuak) and Galla natives. It has proved impossible to discover how many troops are Libyan or Amhara but it seems there may be small numbers.

Colonel/

10

Colonel Ragazzi is said to have some 20 Italian Officers with him. All white men seem to be called Officers, but some of the so-called Officers may be N.C.O's or wireless operators. Shortly after the occupation of Maji it is reported that 4 Italian Officers and about 1,000 native troops departed in the direction of Bonga in the Kaffa Province. This move is thought to have taken place on account of food shortages, since the Maji areas are said to be experiencing a very severe famine.

11. Kanyzmach Mejid Aboud is reported to be in Maji, but it is reported that he will very shortly be leaving for Lake Rudolf accompanied by Fitaurari Helle Mariam, who submitted to the Italians and was formerly the Abyssinian Officer in charge of the Nyangatom and Gellaba. It is reported that Mejid Aboud's soldiers are all Annuak and they have all enlisted in the Italian Army.

12. Father Goletto informed me that the Italian Consolata Mission at Maji was looted and burnt on the 17th March, and he states this was carried out on the orders of Fitaurari Zaude Ayella. It will be remembered that Lij Alemayou Tana signed an inventory of all property in the Mission when Father Goletto and the Mission staff were evacuated to Kenya Colony in September 1935. To my certain knowledge Lij Alemayou Tana took many articles for his own use and presumably was unable to replace them. Reports from Maji native sources indicate that Lij Alemayou Tana was responsible for the burning of the Mission buildings. Six Amhara who set fire to the buildings were shot by the Italians. Father Goletto states that he has been sadly disillusioned by the

promises/

promises of Lij Alemayou Tana, and there seems little doubt but that Alemayou Tana will receive his reward from Pitau ri Zaude of the Italians for his double dealing.

13. I beg to transmit to you herewith three letters in original from Father Goletto which I am sure you will agree are very friendly in tenor. In response to Father Goletto's request for supplies I have sent the following stores to Maji with Consular Guards:

4 bottles Whisky
2 bottles Lime Juice
4 bottles Italian Vermouth
12 bottles Beer
2 sacks (50 lbs each) salt
6 tins Peas
6 tins Beans
500 Gold Flake Cigarettes.

I have written to Father Goletto stating that I have sent him the supplies to go on with, and if he or some other responsible Italian official will write to me about further requirements I shall gladly do my utmost to help in every way possible.

I have, -etc.,

(Signed) R.C.R. WHALLEY

Frontier Agent, Boma.

Madji le 22 mars 1937.

Monsieur le Commandant de Lokitaung.

Excusez-moi, si je viens vous déranger! Veuillez accepter mes sincères salutations et les communiquer aussi aux autres Officiers de Likitaung, qui ont été très gentils, quand nous sommes passés chez-eux avant les hostilités avec les Abyssins.

Le soir du 17 courant les maisons de la Mission Catholique de Madji à Balti ont été brûlées par ordre du Fitaurari Zaudi après le dépillage ainsi je suis nouvellement au commencement: je vous prie, si vous avez la possibilité, en revenant à Madji des types de chez-vous, ou des indigènes, de me renvoyer les selles en bonne condition que nous avons laissées chez-vous à Lokitaung pendant le voyage pour Nairobi, je vous prie, excusez le dérangement.

J'ai appris que le Capt. Whalley, Consul de Madji, a été destiné au Sudan, mais j'espère qu'il viendra à Madji avant de partir: je vous prie, veuillez lui donner connaissance de ma condition et lui dire de venir ici encore, qu'il sera mieux pour toute chose.

S'il y'a à Lokitaung quelque commerçant, veuillez lui dire de porter à Madji beaucoup de marchandises de quelque qualité, spécialement articles à manger et kaki, il trouvera beaucoup de profit.

Mes distinguées salutations aussi du côté des Officiers d'ici;

Je vous remercie très vivement en anticipations.
Beaucoup de bien à tous vos officiers et à vous.

Votre très oblige
Chaplain Militaire
(sgd) Père Joseph Goletto.

Madji le 22.3.37.

Cher Monsieur Whalley,

Je vous croie en bonne santé comme toujours. Il y a deux jours que j'ai visité votre "ghebi" - tout est en ordre: au contraire notre maison (Balti) est brûlée par ordre du Fit. Zaudi après le dépillage. Je vous prie, si vous pouvez m'aider en quelque manière, je vous serai reconnaissant par toute ma vie; j'aurai jamais cru de trouver une dis-illusion ainsi terrible à la visille de notre entrée à Madji - et ça après toutes les promesses de Likj Alamajo Tenna - ça c'est la recompence à tout peu.

Si vous pouvez aussi vous enterressez des selles, que nous avons laissées à Lokitang et des mulets, je vous en prie très vivement.

Le Père Viola et les quatres soeurs, qui se trouvent en A. Ababa, vous saluent, mais j'espère de vous voir encore ici à Madji. Les Officiers vous saluent et vous félicitent. S'il y a chez-vous quelque commerçant, qui veut porter des marchandises à Madji, il le peut faire, car le Colonel Ragazzi, il me dit qu'il y aura pas de douane à payer - Vous savez que pour la première année il y aura à Madji bien de difficultés pour les provisions.

Excusez-moi du dérangement. Agréez mes vives félicitations. J'espère que vous revoir.

T. à V.
Très obligé,

(Sgd) Père Goletto.

Madji le 27.3.37.

Cher Monsieur Whalley,

Excusez encore, si je vous demande encore le faveur d'envoyer parmi quelqu'un ici à Madji, pour contenter le Colonel Ragazzi, Commandant de Secteur de Madji, un peu de bouteilles de Wiski, un peu de cigarettes, et une pipe avec du tabac, parce que ici il n'est pas possible trouver quelque chose.

Excuse! Veuillez lui faire ce plaisir, il vous sera très reconnaissant et lui bien volontier payera toute chose.

Souvenez-vous encore, comme un temps, de la Mission Consolata de Madji, vous toujours nous avez aidés. S'il y a à Lokitaung les mulets et chevaux, comme on dit, veuillez nous les envoyer.

Merci d'avance. Les vives félicitations à tous de chez-vous.

T. à V.
Très obligé,

(sgd) Père Golette.

In any further communication on this subject, please quote
No. 5 2010/1857/1
and address—not to any person by name, but to
"The Under-Secretary of State," Foreign Office, London, S.W. 1.

IMMEDIATE

13

SECRET

THE Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs presents his
compliments to *the Under Secretary of State for*
the colonies and, by direction of the Secretary of State,
transmits herewith *copy* of the under-mentioned

Foreign Office,
April 27, 1937.

RECEIVED
21 MAY 1937
C. O. FILE

Reference to previous correspondence:

F.O. letter 51857/1857/1 of April 27.

(12)

Description of Enclosure.

Name and Date.	Subject.
<p>Telegram from M. M. A., Rome. No 249 of April 26.</p>	<p>Entry of Italian soldiers into British bannulate, Maji.</p>

Similar letter sent to

W.O.

NO DISTRIBUTION.

Sir K. Drummond (Rome),
26th April, 1937.

D. 1.30 a.m. 26th April, 1937.

R. 9.50 a.m. 27th April, 1937.

No. 249.

Your telegram No. 156.

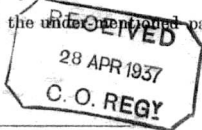
gave Minister for Foreign Affairs this afternoon
aide-memoire regarding Nazi incident. I said at present it
was only a report which had reached us and that I should be
glad if he would enquire what the facts were. Matters
relating to the flag were always apt to cause public
excitement.

Count Ciano disclosed any knowledge of what had passed
and clearly he was annoyed and from something he let fall I
gathered that he had urged Minister for Africa to give
instructions that Italian local authorities should refrain
from any action likely to create trouble with us.

In any further communication on this subject please quote
No. *F 1857/1857/1*
and address—not to any person by name, but to
"The Under-Secretary of State," Foreign Office, London, S.W. 1.

THE Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs presents his
compliments to *the Under Secretary of State for the*
Colonies and, by direction of the Secretary of State,
transmits herewith copies of the under-mentioned paper.

Foreign Office,
April 27, 1937.



Reference to previous correspondence :

F.O. letter 51857/1857/1 of April 24. (70)

Description of Enclosure.

Name and Date.

Subject.

Telegram to

M. M. R.

Rome

No. 156 of April 24

Similar letter sent to

Copy

(J 1857/1857/1)

NO DISTRIBUTION.

Code telegram to Sir E. Drummond (Rome).

Foreign Office. 24th April, 1937. Midnight.

No. 156. (R).

Khartoum telegrams Nos. 35 and 44 (of April 10th and 16th; entry of the Italian soldiers into the British Consulate at Maji).

Please mention alleged events with regard to the British Consulate at Maji to the Italian Government and enquire what actually took place and, if the facts are as stated, the reasons for the action taken.

Repeated to Cairo No. 211.



ALL COMMUNICATIONS
TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE
CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES.
THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE AND THE
DATE OF THIS LETTER BEING QUOTED.

P/Various 49

TELEGRAMS: "CROWN, LONDON".
TELEPHONE: VICTORIA 7725.

27 APR 1937
C. O. REGY

dupl all

4, MILLBANK,
LONDON, S.W.1.

24th April, 1937.

Sir,

With reference to your letter Reference 38202/1937 of the 13th March 1937 and enclosures regarding the withdrawal of Captain R.C.R. Whalley from the Maji Consulate I have the honour to enclose a copy of a letter which we have received from the Sudan Government London Office claiming the sum of £108. 6. 4d. due from the Kenya and Uganda Governments and to enquire whether this sum may be paid.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. Lawson

For Crown Agents.

The Under Secretary of State,
COLONIAL OFFICE.

1937

Ans'd 10/16

COPY OF LETTER FROM THE SUDAN GOVERNMENT LONDON OFFICE,
TO CROWN AGENTS.

Sudan Government,
London Office,
Wellington House,
Buckingham Gate,
London, S.W.1.

15th April, 1937.

Gentlemen,

Your P.Var. 49.

With reference to previous correspondence and amounts payable by the Kenya and Uganda Governments in respect of the portion of Captain R.C.R. Whalley's salary and allowances as H.B.M. Consul at Maji, in accordance with advice received from the Financial Secretary of the Sudan Government I am instructed to recover from you the sum of £108. 6. 4d.

This amount is made up as follows:-

Horse and Travelling Allowance for the period 25th April 1936 to 1st July 1936	£ 19.949 m/ms
Horse and Travelling Allowance for the period 20th December 1936 to 31st December 1936.	3.459 m/ms
101 days leave commuted for cash	269.057 m/ms
	<hr/> £292.465 m/ms <hr/>

Half of this amount due from the
Kenya & Uganda Governments
= £146.233 m/ms =

£149. 19s. 8d.

DEDUCT, Proportion of Salary paid by
you for January 1937.

41. 13s. 4d.

£108. 6s. 4d.

Cheque at your convenience will oblige, which should
be made payable to The Sudan Government London Office.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) G.C. Dunham.

for Controller.

SUDAN GOVERNMENT LONDON OFFICE.

In any further communication on this subject, please quote
No. *J 1857/43/1*
and address—not to any person by name, but to
"The Under-Secretary of State," Foreign Office, London, S.W. 1.

SECRET

THE Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs presents his
compliments to *the Under Secretary of State*
for the Colonies and, by direction of the Secretary of State,

transmits herewith copies of the under-mentioned paper.

Foreign Office,

April 20

1937

RECEIVED

21 MAY 1937

C. O. REG.

Reference to previous correspondence:

870 Letter J 1708/43/1 of April 14

Description of Enclosure.

Name and Date.

Subject.

Telegram from

M. M. A.

Sairo

No 2720 of April 19

Affairesat Maji

Similar letter sent to

14-6130 14649(4)

W.C.

NO DISTRIBUTION.

Sir A. Hampson (Cairo).

19th April, 1937.

D. 1.30 p.m., 19th April, 1937.

R. 1.50 p.m., 19th April, 1937.

No. 372.

.....

Following from Khartoum No. 44.

Addressed to Cairo telegram No. 44 of April 16th;
repeated to Nairobi.

My telegram No. 55.

Whalley has received a friendly letter from ex-Father
Goletto at haji giving the following information: The
Consulate is now under a guard of ten Italian soldiers. The
flag was pulled down by Italian authorities. The Italian
missionary buildings at haji were looted and burnt. Whalley
proposes to send a reply with some provisions on April 17th.

The following is text of my instructions to him.

Begins.

There is no objection to your establishing friendly
relations as proposed but you should not take the initiative in
the question of frontiers and you should at present avoid raising
any political or administrative questions or matters to Khartoum
any which they may raise.

Sandford is anxious for safety of Zaade. Please obtain
any information you can. If opportunity offering facilities
for refuge should arise, please submit urgently to me your
recommendations on ways and means.

Ends.

In any further communication on this subject, please quote

No. *91708/4311*

and address—not to any person by name, but to—

"The Under-Secretary of State," Foreign Office, London, S.W. 1

8.

THE Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs presents his compliments to *the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies* and, by direction of the Secretary of State, transmits herewith copy of the under-mentioned paper.

Foreign Office,

17 April, 1937.

RECEIVED
15 APR 1937
C. O. REGY

Reference to previous correspondence.

Description of Enclosure.

Name and Date.	Subject.
<p><i>From</i> <i>H. M. Representative</i> <i>at Cairo</i> <i>No. 245</i> <i>2 April 1937</i></p>	<p><i>Italian frustration in the</i> <i>Ethiopia. Italian armist</i> <i>at Meys</i></p>

Similar letter sent to

W.O.

Copy.

(J 1708/43/1)

NO DISTRIBUTION.

~~Supplies~~. Sir M. Lampson (Cairo)
12th April, 1937.

D. 8.15 p.m. 12th April, 1937.

R. 8.10 p.m. 12th April, 1937.

No. 245.

Following from Khartoum No. 35.

Addressed to Nairobi No. 10 April 10th; repeated to
Cairo.

News has reached Boma that Italians entered Maji on
18th March without fighting. Consulate guard were
disarmed but all are safe. I have no further information.

In any further communication on this subject, please quote

No. J. 1104/43/1

and address—not to any person by name, but to

"The Under-Secretary of State," Foreign Office, London, S.W. 1

SECRET

IMMEDIATE

THE Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs presents his compliments to the Under Secretary of State and, by direction of the Secretary of State, transmits herewith copy of the under-mentioned paper.

Foreign Office,

Mar 13 1937.

REC
25 MAR 1937
O.O. REGY

Reference to previous correspondence :

Description of Enclosure.

Name and Date.

Subject.

From H. M. R.

Carson

Italian penetration into Western Ethiopia

Tel No 149 of Nov 12

Similar letter sent to W.O.

COPY

(J 1104/43/1)

NO DISTRIBUTION.

Sir M. Lampson. (Cairo).

March 12th, 1937.

D. 11.36 a.m. March 12th, 1937.

R. 11.20 a.m. March 12th, 1937.

No. 149.

_____ooo_____

Following from Khartoum March 11th.

Addressed to Cairo telegram No. 24.

Repeated to Nairobi.

Party from Maji Consulate reached Boma March 9th accompanied by four Brittan asceters unarmed. They report that an Italian force of 1200 with 15 Italian officers, 12 machine gun and Father Goletto acting as guide have position south of Shea Gemirra preparatory to occupation of Maji which they expect to effect by March 26th.

It is reported that Governor of Zaude Ayella intends to resist and retreat to Bako but Whalley expects him to retire to Boma.

B.S. 86

31202/37

3

C. O.

Mr. Cromie
Mr. Parkin - 23/2/37

Mr.
Sir C. Parkinson.
Sir G. Tomlinson.
Sir C. Bottomley.
Sir J. Shuckburgh.
Permt. U.S. of S.
Early. U.S. of S.
Secretary of State.

D
22 FEB
D 22

83

23 February 1937

Sir,

DRAFT.

The Secy of S.
Foreign Office

I am etc to acknowledge the receipt
of your letter No. K 1238/115/201
of the 16th of February, regarding
arrangements in connection with
the withdrawal of Captain
K.C. Whalley from Mazi, and
to transmit to you to be
paid before the 1.9.37 for P.A.
a copy of a despatch from
the O.A.S. Kenya.

Handwritten notes:
The O.A.S. Kenya
without a receipt
Kenny (14)
Hill (15)
Baker (16)
copy to

2. The Secretary here agrees
that the Govts of Kenya and
Uganda should continue to
bear half the expenditure
in connection with the
Mazi Consular Guard and
Staff until such time as

FURTHER ACTION.

Handwritten:
of action
v. 2/11/37

It has been decided finally
to close the Consulate. He
also agrees with Sir Stewart
Sydney's view as regards
Captain Whalley's new duties.

Yours truly

(Signed) S. M. CAMPBELL.

In any further communication on this subject, please quote

No. K 1256/1115/201.
and address—
not if any person by name
sent to

The Under-Secretary of State,
Foreign Office,
London, S.W.1.

RECEIVED
19 FEB 1937
C. O. REGY

FOREIGN OFFICE.

S.W.1.

18th February, 1937.

Sir,

With reference to Colonial Office letter No. 38202/36 of the 24th November last I am directed by Viscount Halifax to transmit herewith, to be laid before Mr. Ormsby-Gore, a copy of a despatch dated 11th January from His Majesty's Ambassador at Cairo together with a copy of the reply from this department, regarding arrangements in connexion with the withdrawal of Captain R.C. Whalley from Maji.

2. Lord Halifax will be glad to learn whether Mr. Ormsby-Gore is in agreement with the proposal that the Governments of Kenya and Uganda should continue for the present to bear half the expenditure in connexion with the Maji Consular guard and staff.

3. Lord Halifax would at the same time be glad to learn whether Mr. Ormsby-Gore shares the views of Sir Stewart Symes regarding the scope and objects of Captain Whalley's new duties in the Sudan-Ethiopian frontier district, as outlined in paragraphs 5 and 6 of Khartoum despatch No. 222 of the 26th December to Sir Miles Lampson.

I am,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

Chamberlain

The Under-Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.

(35) on 38202/36

*Kenya
Uganda
by C.O. 44
before*

2

30
COPY.

(K 1238/1115/201)

No. 45.

(177/1/37)

BRITISH EMBASSY,

CAIRO,

11th January, 1937.

Sir,

With reference to Khartoum telegram No. 231 of November 18th and previous correspondence regarding Captain Whalley's leave arrangements, I have the honour to transmit herewith a copy of a despatch from the Governor-General of the Sudan stating that agreement has now been reached in regard to the disposal of Captain Whalley's accumulated arrears of leave and that the Sudan Government have undertaken to re-employ Captain Whalley on a contractual basis on the termination of his present substantive appointment as His Majesty's Consul at Maji.

2. The Governor-General assumes that, until a decision is reached by His Majesty's Government in regard to the future of the Consulates at Gore and Maji, Captain Whalley will retain the status and privileges of his post so far as Ethiopia is concerned, but considers that it would be more convenient if he is henceforth considered as a Sudan Government official for purposes of pay, duty and discipline. I am not, of course, aware of the future intentions of His Majesty's Government in regard to the Consulates at Maji and Gore, but it occurs to me that, in view of the fact that Captain Whalley is to be employed as Frontier Agent for the Sudan Government on the Boma Plateau, if it were known to the Italians that he still claimed to be technically His Majesty's Consul at Maji it might well give

colour/

The Right Honourable

Anthony Eden, M.C., M.P.,

etc., etc., etc.

31
colour to possible Italian claims that the Boma Plateau was Italian territory.

I am sending a copy of this despatch to the Governor-General of the Sudan, Khartoum.

I am, etc.,

(Sd.) Miles W. Lampson.

AMBASSADOR.

COPY.

NO. 222.
(93.G.2.)

31
KHARTOUM, 26th December, 1936.

AIR MAIL.

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to Cairo despatch³ No. 291 of 10th November, enclosing a copy of Foreign Office despatch No. 1035 of 5th November last, on the subject of the leave and future employment of Captain R.C. Whalley, lately His Majesty's Consul at Maji.

2. Agreement has now been reached between the Governments concerned on the method of disposing of such accumulated arrears of leave as Captain Whalley may be entitled to under Colonial Office Regulations, and the details of compensation payable will be settled directly with him at Khartoum.

3. The Sudan Government have already undertaken to re-employ Captain Whalley on a contractual basis on the termination of his present substantive appointment as His Majesty's Consul. I am not as yet aware of the precise intentions of His Majesty's Government in regard to the future of the Consulates at Gore and Maji subsequent to Italian occupation, but I assume that for some time to come they will remain unoccupied but not formally abandoned. Each building is at present in the charge of an armed Consular Guard. The buildings and land in each case appertain to His Majesty's Government.

4./-
His Excellency

H.E.M. Ambassador Extraordinary
and Plenipotentiary,

The Embassy,

Cairo.

35

4. Until a decision is made on this point Captain Whalley will no doubt retain the status and privileges, so far as Ethiopia is concerned, of His Majesty's Consul, Maji, but it would be administratively convenient to the Sudan Government and would obviate further difficulty in connection with his allowances and leave, if he were to be treated as a Sudan Government official for purposes of pay, duty and discipline, from the date of his arrival at Port Sudan (20th December last), or from 1st January, 1937, if more convenient to the other parties.

I should be glad to be informed whether the Governments of Kenya and Uganda concur in this proposal and whether it meets with the approval of His Majesty's Government. If so, Captain Whalley will receive his salary wholly from the Sudan Government forthwith while the existing arrangements whereby the Governments of Kenya and Uganda bear half the expenses of the Maji Consulate itself will cease as soon as the staff and guards have been discharged or absorbed into Sudan Government employment, and final adjustments made.

5. Captain Whalley will proceed to the Boma Plateau and will arrive there on 18th January next. It is my intention that he should thereafter act as Frontier Agent for this area and should transfer, through the good offices of the Ethiopian Governor Zaude Ayella who is still at Maji, the Consular archives, the personal effects of Lieutenant Colonel Sandford, and as much of his own belongings as possible, from the Consulate to the plateau where he will, for the present, make his headquarters. The following extract from my despatch No. 95 of 9th May last is relevant in this connection:-

"...In/

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"... In Maji itself the Sudan Government has no political or commercial interests, whereas it appears to me of the greatest importance that effective occupation of the great tract of unadministered country lying immediately west of the present Ethiopian frontier should be made. It would be a comparatively simple matter to transfer the Consul and his staff to a suitable point on the Boma Plateau where he could constitute the nucleus for a Sudan administrative post. The agreement of Sir Sidney Barton and of the Governments of Kenya and Uganda would, however, be necessary, before this step could be taken. The occupation of the Boma Plateau would be effected by two companies of Equatorial Troops and should in my view be put in hand irrespective of the decision about the Consulate. An additional advantage of this change would be that the post on the Boma Plateau would be in a better position to exercise some supervision over the border tribes who have recently been in a very unsettled state. As long ago as 1928 this step was strongly recommended by the late Captain Holland, who was then Consul at Maji, and recent events have led to the belief that some further extension of our administrative responsibilities in this area would be necessary before long."

6. There are, as I see it, two immediate objectives in that area,

(a) to insist upon Italian reconnoitring aircraft and forces of occupation respecting the undelimited treaty frontier line between Ilemi (Chamchar) and Lake Rudolf as shown on the existing maps;

(b)/

(b) to keep the frontier tribes (Anwak and Beir and others on the Sudan side, and the Tirma and other "Shankalla" (black) tribes on the Gurafarua and Maji sides) peaceful until co-operation with a new Maji administration is possible.

The Boma Plateau has been since July last occupied by two companies of Equatorial troops, and a motor road has been made from Kapoeta to the top of the plateau. The area is not yet ripe for civil administration, which would be a very large undertaking, but Captain Whalley should be able, with his knowledge of the country and influence over the tribes, to secure the immediate objectives mentioned above, while confining his movements strictly to the Sudan side of the frontier.

7. I should be glad if Your Excellency would request the Secretary of State to seek the concurrence of the Colonial Office in these suggestions inasmuch as they are of interest to the Kenya and Uganda Governments on the personnel side, and to the Kenya Government especially in their administrative aspects.

8. I am sending a copy of this despatch to Governor, Nairobi, Governor, Entebbe, and to His Majesty's Representative at Addis Ababa.

I have etc.,

(Sd.) G.S. Symes.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF THE SUDAN.

KENYA.

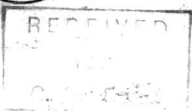
No. 87



GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

NAIROBI,

KENYA.



21 January, 1937.

Sir,

No. 36 on 1936 file

Despatch
26th Dec.

With reference to your despatch No.967 of the 30th November, 1936, on the subject of the leave of His Majesty's Consul at Maji, I have the honour to forward a copy of a despatch dated the 26th December which the Governor-General of the Sudan has sent to His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador at Cairo regarding the future employment of Captain Whalley by the Government of the Sudan, and of which a copy was sent to me for information.

2. I should be glad, provided you see no objection, if the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs may be informed in due course that the Government of this Colony and Protectorate concurs in the proposals made by the Governor-General and recommends them for adoption by His Majesty's Government.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,

ACTING GOVERNOR'S DEPUTY.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

W. OMSBY-GORE, P.C., M.P.,

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,

DOWNING STREET, LONDON S.W.

copy (as per order) to F.O. (3)

KHARTOUM, 26th December, 1936.

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4. Until a decision is made on this point

His Excellency
H. B. M. Ambassador Extraordinary
and Plenipotentiary,
The Embassy,
Cairo.

Captain

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mentioned

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END

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sd. G. S. SYMES

GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF THE SUDAN.