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KENYA No. 524



GOVERNMENT HOUSE

Kenya October 1935.

Sir.

I have the honour to refer to your despatch

- () No. 602 of the 10th August 1935, on the subject of a Question to be asked in the House of Commons in connection with certain murders by natives in the Laikipia and North Nyeri Districts of this Colony, concerning which I make the following observations.
- 2. It is a fact that some twenty-eight murders were committed during the years 1928-1934 in the Laikipia and North Nyeri Districts, in connection with which four convictions were recorded, and twelve Samburu were prosecuted but acquitted. Of the murders in which there were no prosecutions or convictions, fourteen Samburu were suspected of having committed murders during the period of seven years. The original figure of thirty-three murders which was given in the reply to a question in Legislative Council on the 8th July 1935 (vide page 219 of Uncorrected Proofs, Legislative Council Debates for July 8th to July 11th 1935), was obtained by telegraph and included murders in which tribes other than Samburu were concerned.
  - 3. The Samburu are of Niloto-Hamitic origin, closely akin to the Masai, and similar to them in language, customs and habits. They own about 252,000

head ...

THE RT. HONOURARLE
MALCOIM MACDONALD, P.C., M.P.,
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,
DOWNING STREET,
LONDON, S. W. 1.

head of cattle, and so they are bound to foll grasing in accordance with the ons, they are sele and bound to se permanent home. The area which the tribe is scattered is 7,400 square mile extent, aspect to from district headquarters which, during the period under review, were at Isiolo, by a large stretch of country to which access is very difficult owing to imperfect roads. Like all primitive Bilate-Hamitie tribes their young warriors are initiated during early manhood, and spear blooding in order to win the admiration of the young girls, often on direct feminine instigation, has been prevalent from earliest times and is a traditional custom. It will be appreciated, therefore, that the askies of murders referred to above is based on mative custom, under which at certain times, murder is not reserved as a crime, but more as a duty.

d. If these airgumentumes, the discovery of the perpetuators of crimes which had pessibly come to the travelette of the airgument and the airgument and think were applicated by the young memon because is their eyes the reputation of the young memon anhunged as ungripes, was a matter of extreme difficulty.

h. Toking into occount the difficulties of containing in this part of the Colony where the tributor have but little regard for the sanctity of human lift. I do not consider that a total of twenty-eight nursers in seven years is such as to cause undue alarm, in fact it may be thought remarkable that law-lessness was kept within such reasonable limits.

S. In expressing these views I do not in any way motion the markers referred to, and in fact it is the miles of this discussent to stang out the system of spear-bleeding which is the main cause of the trouble. by every pessible means. Measures recently taken to this end include a collective fine of £900 on certain Sections of the Samburu, the opening of a Government station at Maralal, the disarming of the warriers, and attempts to hasten on their marriage ceremonies. Further details of the methods adopted to ensure closer administrative control are contained in my despatch No. 108 of 24th February 1935.

7. As a result of these measures the situation has greatly improved, but it should be realised that several years must clapse before a really settled state of affairs can be reached.

J8036/J.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

BRIGADIER-GENERAL.

GOVERNOR.