

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

C0533/373

ORDER NO. FN/E207
CAMERA NO. 19
OPERATOR. ECN
REDUCTION. 12
EMULSION NO. 321022
DATE. 29/2/72

CROWN COPYRIGHT

THESE COPIES ARE SUPPLIED FOR INFORMATION
AND RESEARCH ONLY-NO REPRODUCTION MAY BE
MADE FOR PUBLICATION WITHOUT THE ASSENT OF
THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

1928

Kenya &
Somaliland.

No. 15002

SUBJECT

CO 533/373

Delineation of the British
and Abyssinian frontiers.

Previous

Ex 10478/27

Subsequent

See 15019/28/56.8.
15646/29

3 Jan 1927

No copy telegraphed corde with Am. Minister
at Addis Ababa regarding discussion of question
of frontier delimitation, and compensation for
past raids.

Mr. Brewster

Mr. Bottomley

Mr. G. F.

Since we were so late in 10428 (10428)

matters have taken a fresh turn,

I don't think that it will now be
necessary to telegraph so far, Korea
at length.

Rec'd copies of the three parts of the
cor. which indicate our attitude

& the present position & see brief

in reply to 10 on 10428 to say

that we are doing no. I don't
drafts according

Enclosed

1/28

P.W.S. 1/28

Wed. 5/1/28

Enclosed

DEstroyed under Statute

2 Feb 5 January 1928

5 Foreign Office

25 Jan 28
In copy received from Am. Rep. at
Addis Ababa and requests observations

We discussed this with Mr. Kittermaster on January 30th, and I annex a note of the position regarding Moyale which, I think, gives his views in the final paragraph. While there appears to be some support for Mr. Glenday's view, I believe you think that we should still refrain from giving any encouragement to the idea of a Delimitation Commission with a ~~neutral~~ chairman. In case of a raid Mr. Kittermaster thought the best course would be to continue to wait until ~~the~~ circumstances, including pressure of public opinion in Europe, compelled the Abyssinians themselves to recognise the need for a proper settlement.

? Acknowledge No. 5 and enclose a copy of the note which has been drawn up after consultation with Mr. Kittermaster; say that the Secretary of State fully agrees that the question of laying the matter before the League of Nations should not be considered for the present, and is of opinion that while continuing to press the demand for compensation in respect of the raids D.M.C. should not press the Abyssinian Government to accept a Boundary Commission, and should continue to wait until such time as events lead the Abyssinians themselves to press for delimitation when D.M.C. will have greater freedom to advise the appointment of a ~~neutral~~ chairman if this still appears undesirable. We might observe that the forthcoming publication of the White Paper on raids may be expected to influence ~~the~~ opinion generally in Europe in a direction favourable to British interests.

Mr. Glenday
Mr. Bentall

I have with Mr. Glenday's help prepared the annexed to ~~the~~ following Air

Draft of a note, ~~the~~ position set out clearly, ~~and also~~ added ~~it~~ to ~~the~~ file.

Enclosed

3/2/28

P.W. memo

3.2.28.

I annex the Treaty map, and I have also extracted Major Gwynn's map from G.39621/10 - it is much more useful.

That paper, 39621/10, went to the Foreign Office at the time, and it is therefore necessary, ~~only~~ only to avoid an enquiry from them, that we should point out in the memorandum that it contains an explanation of the muddle different from that given by Mr. Hope. Hence the additions to the memorandum which Mr. Machtig and I have made after discussion.

The whole position is a little unsatisfactory.

The Abyssinians will certainly cling to the red line because it is what Menelik signed, and also no doubt because we have to change it.

If we pressurise a Boundary Commission

by summits (as in the first part of the Treaty where however the boundary is defined by the red line on the map which, in the latter article, is only to be provisional pending delimitation), we may still find that the point decided on at the meeting of 1st & 2nd May will give us Fort Harrington, and we shall be no better off.

If we make our retention of Fort Harrington a condition prior to delimitation, we put ourselves in the position of wanting something and shall, if there is a neutral Chairman, have to give up something substantial for it or, if there is not a neutral Chairman, either be faced with the direct negative or have to leave ~~out~~ something substantial.

Our present attitude is that of waiting some time. We complained to the Abyssinians of raids. They reply that the raids are due to the uncertainty of the boundary. We resort that we are prepared to delimit the boundary. They ask for a neutral Chairman on the Boundary Commission. We take the line that this is entirely preposterous and we cannot agree. The boundary is not delimited, the raids go on, and the circle is complete.

At the moment, with our negotiations in Addis Ababa, I do not see what other line we can reasonably take, but I think we must add to the draft despatch a request for the Governor's full views of the position by telegram, pointing out that during any arrangements for delimitation we cannot be certain of keeping Fort Harrington, and that therefore our attitude

must be based on the very full consideration of the question whether that point is essential to us or whether there is any other point on one side of the frontier in the same region which would be substitute for it.

W.C.S.
7.2.28

No answer before

Agree.

8.1.28
B.Z.28

8.1.28

9/1.

9 FEB 1928

(with copies 5+7) 9/1.
To G.O. (no stamp) of Orymico. C.A. 9 FEB 1928

8. Foreign Office — 27 Feb 28
Do copy despatch from Mr. Minister at Addis Ababa regarding frontier delimitation.

? fully
8 Feb
2.3.28

(This relates to the Sudan-Abyssinia frontier with which we are not directly concerned)

Equatig
3/3/28
at once

ginal letter 9 FOREIGN OFFICE. ----- 10th March 1928
dated on 8034/24/Somaliland. Transmits copy of telegraphic series with
of the delimitation of the Abyssinian frontiers
generally.

- 10 Foreign Office (980518) 10 March 28
(Amending 889.)
- 11 Foreign Office 17 March 28
Copy tel from Hon. Minister at Addis Ababa
as to dates of proposed delimitation.
See on 38034/28 (unmarked)
- 12 To 10 20 March 28 on 38034/28 Somal. }
(no no mark) (copy attached) }

Mr. Seal P. Nachtrieb

Kenya have not yet replied to our
despatch Secret of 4th Jan (N° 3 on
des file) or to despatch Secret of
9th Feb (N° 6) asking for telegraphic
reply. Any action pl.

MSH
17.5.28 X (89)

We might have a secret despatch. Owing to
that no reply has yet been received to
3rd, that while, in view of the favourable
outcome of the recent negotiations at
Addis Ababa and of the decision to defer
the question of Kenya Abyssinia boundary
delimitation until the B. Somaliland -
Abyssinia boundary has been done,
the question of Moyale is not now likely
to be raised in the immediate future;
yet it is still desirable that before

the time comes for delimitation H.M.'s Govt.
Should decide as to the attitude to be
taken up on this question, & will therefore
for Govt's considered views on reply 10/28 8/28
be despatched at an early date. I imagine
the proposal to give up "N.E. Gurie" (see 106)
is dead, but we need not say anything about
that?)

G. Seal
17.5.28.

I agree

✓ (Ad-wacker rd. see
rec'd off. afterwards)

Enclosed
18/5/28

All Barbados
18/5/28

Local 18.5.28
2nd 18/5/28

To Govt Kenya - Secret. Cons - 22 MAY 1928

Mr. Taylorson will
ask to
Machag.

I shall be interested to read the Governor's reply as the
military value of Moyale depends on the policy the Kenya
Govt intends to adopt in the N.F.P. At present its
occupation is attended by some risk. An ~~isolated~~ post
perched on the southern edge of the Abyssinian escarpment
its shelf, if invaded, would necessitate an advance through
difficult broken country. It would take a long time
under present conditions to organise a relief force & even
the garrison would be dependent on water stored in tanks.

I am encld
31.5.28
G. Seal
18/5/28

Stamps 30/-

Mr. Allen

'now remind Gov. of No 13, please.

Aug 24
2048

Note: Third we can give it another month. This is an important problem & needs careful thought & consultation with a number of local species.

J. Peel
24-9-ataence

Mr. Allen

Please see above minutes.

I remain now.

Affordair

24-9-24

No need to remind Gov.

another 6 months

Note: Due 24/9/ataence

Smitt
Mr. G. S. M.

Mr. Seal - 19.5.28
Mr. Fletcher 9/5/8



Mr. Bottomley.

Mr. E. J. Hanning.

Mr. J. Gauckler.

Sir M. Gifford.

Sir O. Dovale.

Sir S. Wilson.

Mr. Ormsby-Gore.

Lord Long.

Mr. Attlee.

DRAFT.

- Secret.

Kenya.

Governor Gifford.

P.W.

93 May

I have etc. to confer with

attention to my Secret despatch

of the 7th January and the

9th February (to which)

do not appear to have yet
received a reply) regarding

the policy to be pursued
by H.M.'s Government in

the matter of possible
territorial adjustments

and the friction between

1. Cr. P.C.R.
to see afterwards.

Kenya and Abyssinia, in
the event of the proposals for

the delimitation of their
frontier taking definite shape.

While I am of the

available outcome of the

recent negotiations at Addis
Ababa regarding the raids

perpetrated by Abyssinians in
Kenya territory, and of the
decision to defer the question
of delimitation of the Kenya-

Abyssinia boundary until
that of the British Somaliland-

Abyssinia boundary is completed,

the question of Tigray is
perhaps not now likely to

arise in the immediate

future. It is, however, most

Mr.

Mr.

Mr.

Mr. Bottomley.

Mr. R. J. Hardinge.

Sir J. Shuckburgh.

Sir G. Gorrie.

Sir G. Lister.

Sir S. Wilson.

Mr. Ormsby-Gore.

Lord Lovat.

Mr. Amery.

DRAFT

of H.M.'s Govt. & on this

question should be

decided before the

delimitation arrives

and 25th all therefore

begged to be furnished

by despatch at an early

date with your views

on the questions indicated

at the end of my Secret

despatch of the 9th.

Rebamand.

Copy to Fort George Govt. } 21 months on West 4/25 Board
copy to adj. force. Conf.

(Copy)

178

20 異地他鄉？

512

Sir,
I am directed by Mr. Secretary Anerry to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of March 10th, No. J. 205/119/1 on the question of the delimitation of the frontier between British Somaliland and Abyssinia and that between Kenya and Abyssinia.

2. Mr. Amery agrees with Secretary Sir Austen Chamberlain's view that before a commission is actually appointed the Abyssinian Government should agree to accept the decisions to be reached on the spot by the Commissioners on both sides. On the assumption that the agreement of the Abyssinian Government is likely to be forthcoming, the Secretary of State is now approaching the Lord Commissioners of the Treasury as regards the question of financial provision for the projected British Somaliland - Abyssinia boundary commission and the W.F. Gifford Co. regarding the British commission to carry out this delimitation.

WILLIAM MCKEEAN SECRETARY OF STATE

THEATRE SCHÉMA

(8) 18
H.E. Mr. M. J. M. Gaskins, Minister at Addis Ababa might be advised as to this letter. Copies of it are being sent to the Officer Administering the Government of Somaliland and the Governor of Kenya.

Yours,

Six.

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) FREDK N GREEN

Copy filed on 3030/2/91 Somaliland

11

This Document is the Property of His Britannic Majesty's Government, and should be
returned to the Foreign Office if not required for official use.

From Abyssinia.

To Devel. Mr. Bentinck (Addis Ababa),
12th March, 1928.

D. 4.00 p.m. 12th March, 1928.

R. 1.10 p.m. 14th March, 1928.

No. 44,

My telegram No. 39.

Acting Governor of Somaliland suggests May and June as suitable for delimitation but not later. His Majesty's Consul Harrell considers June too late and suggests postponement until November. Unless therefore Colonial Office can have technical staff ready to begin work by beginning of April I think it advisable to postpone until November.

In that case it might be preferable to postpone Kenya delimitation until May 1929 as I consider Somaliland delimitation should be an experiment.

Addressed to Foreign Office No. 44, repeated to Berbera No. 5.

(Copy) Original sent a/c
100

FOREIGN OFFICE.

J 800/119/2

8634/1

S.Y.L.

19 MAR 1928

10th March, 1928.

Sir,

With reference to your letter 18002/18 of the 9th ultim concerning the negotiations proceeding at Addis Ababa with regard to the position of affairs on the Kenya-Abyssinian boundary, I am directed by Secretary Sir Austen Chamberlain to enclose herewith, to be laid before Mr. Secretary Amery, copies of three telegrams from His Majesty's Minister at Addis Ababa on the question of the delimitation of the Abyssinian frontiers generally.

2. Sir Austen Chamberlain is disposed to agree with Mr. Bentwich's suggestion that, before a commission is appointed, the Abyssinian Government should bind themselves to accept the decisions reached on the spot by the commissioners of both sides, since in this way the risk of an ultimate Abyssinian demand that the issue should be referred to a central arbitrator would be reduced. He would be glad to learn in due course Mr. Amery's views as to the instructions to be sent to His Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires on this question.

I am,

sir,

Your obedient servant,

Oliver G. H. Smith

The Under-Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.

From ABYSSINIA.

Decode. Dr. Fentinck (Addis Ababa),
24th February, 1928.

T. 4, C.R.C. 24th February, 1928.

R. 2.45 p.m., 25th February, 1928.

No. 34.

My despatch No. 260 of 1.2.27.

Mes Taffirighas discussed with me the question of frontier delimitation. He suggests a beginning be made in formalised frontier in about three months. Kenya frontier delimitation might follow about November after the rains. He would appoint three Abyssinians and two foreigners with powers to settle questions as far as possible on the spot. In case of disagreement on any questions reference would have to be made to Addis Ababa. He will send me an official reply to my note of August 16th 1927 which will forward with observations.

Addressed to Foreign Office No. 3, Telegraphed to Berbera.

FROM ADDIS ABABA.

Décypher. Mr. Bentinck (Addis Ababa),
24th February, 1928.
D. 4.00 p.m. 24th February, 1928.
R: 7.10 p.m. 24th February, 1928.
No. 35.

My immediately preceding telegram and your
telegram No. 1.

Neutral arbitrator, was not suggested although
lightly hinted at in the event of disagreement,
but Ras Tafari evidently preferred the idea of
reference being made to himself in such a contingency.

From ABYSSINIA.

Decode. Dr. Bentinck (Addis Ababa),
5th March, 1925.

D. 4.30 p.m. 5th March, 1925.

R. 4.30 p.m. 5th March, 1925

No. 39. (R).

By telegram No. 34.

Similar proposal was made on the same day to my Italian colleague. He feels very strongly that before we can agree we should be satisfied that Abyssinian commission is a competent one as last time after Italian government had gone to great expense Abyssinian government disavowed the acts of their commissioners.

I agree and I think that before work starts Abyssinian government should bind themselves to accept the decisions reached on the spot by the commissioners of both sides. We must remember that some progress has been made in this country since the date referred to by my Italian colleague. In any case Somaliland frontier delimitation could be made the test before work is begun on other frontiers.

secret

In case further communication on this subject, please quote

No.

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

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

THIS Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs presents his
compliments to the Under-Secretary of State
for the Home Department, and by Secretary of the Treasury of State,
transmits herewith copy of the undermentioned paper.

Foreign Office,
2nd February, 1911.

RECEIVED
2 FEB 1911
OR. DEPT.

Reference to previous correspondence

Foreign Office letter
no. 9 of 22/1 of 10th March, 1911.

Description of Enclosure:

Name and Date.	Subject.
Mr. Birrell at Addis Ababa no. 9 of 13th Jan.	Delimitation of British Algerian boundaries

Similar letter sent to War Office

ADDRESSEES
January 19th 1929

Sir,

With reference to my telegram No 48 of February 8th 1929, to which I have received no reply either from you or from the Foreign Office of Mr. Birrell, I now add hereto to what I mentioned there of a telegram which I addressed to the Foreign Secretary in which I made up in a position in which the question was the V. P. Belland Syria; also that I also enclosed a copy of Sir John Marley's reply which I was able to show to Mr. Birrell and upon the receipt of which he assented to abstain from any action. The Afghan Government will have their hands fully occupied with the frontier of the Afghanistan and Turkistan frontiers so that when they should ever come to any trouble and fully understand our stand they will be compelled to make some arrangement for their protection.

I am forwarding your reply direct to the Foreign Office to Hartmann.

Very truly yours,

G. H. BENNINGTON.

(Signed) G. H. BENNINGTON.

The Rt. Hon.

Sir Austen Chamberlain K. C.,
etc. etc. etc.

TELEGRAM SENT

To Governor General,

... at December 29th 1925

Shortman.

No 61

Copyist No. 2. 6

As H.M. General at Maji is now here and will be proceeding shortly to his post in the company of the new Governor I should be glad to receive a very early impression of your views on my despatch No 48 to Foreign Office of Interveny last for Holland's guidance.

I suggest that H. M. General and Governor of Maji travel along S.W. Abyssinian frontier with agreement of both Governments to accept their ruling until such time as frontier ~~discrepancies~~ will definitely settle question.

Following ~~enclosed~~ would be rough geographical points between Klembe and Rudolph. From Klembe to Jebel Metwabarop east passing out hill or feature near treaty line, thence SW through Lake Ranguda, Tuluja, Tsimbar, Nekka to River Nubia and thence to N. point of Gondarson's Gulf. (See Shortman's map to illustrate South-eastern Sudan - Abyssinian boundary question 1925)

S. H. Bentinck.

From Governor General,
Khartoum.

Despatched January 6th 1920
Received " 10th "

Cypher P.D.6

Addressed to ADDIS ABABA - ADDIS ABABA. It is suggested to addressee No 10.
Your telegram No 61 and 2. I would like to inquire into the exact
ability of marking this section of it as our own line.

On receiving your despatch No 61 of June 2nd 1920 to Foreign
Office were referred to the question of boundaries. I find that
the same arguments as were advanced under the previous proposal had that
it would result in creating mutual control and difficulties which would
have referred to ADDIS ABABA prior to completion of this front negoti-
ation.

However as you point out in your despatch quoted above and
would be despatch No 60 of February 2nd 1920 to Foreign Office
an agreement was made to take steps by way of the new line does
not undermine independence of the Sudan and Abyssinia.

You are aware of the value in agreeing in your telegram
No 61 that certain roads should be red treaty line should be estab-
lished in accordance with the view of the neutrality of
Abyssinian plain areas (copy of letter of September 1st 1920 from
Abyssinian Foreign Office to you) would it be possible to identify
these places? You will be greatly useful on this point.
Again Holland has not yet visited the district and has no means
of obtaining congressional records but I have the opinion that
whether it could not be possible for the Governor to take his own
a line which purported to be the treaty line but which was not so.
If the Governor were able to mark this line on the ground
"provisionally" pending final delimitation (again copy of letter
of September 1st 1920 to you) it would be accepted by both
as final and the eventual arbitration would have to distinguish.

Should you however regard my views as hopeless and consider
it very important in view of your conversations with the Foreign

the Governor not to throw cold water on the proposal now, I could not raise any objection to the Council and the Governor examining the frontier opposite Maji together provided that it was clearly laid down that they were merely trying to trace the red treaty line on the ground.

I do not consider there should be any further undertaking by the Governments to do more than give full consideration to their subsequent reports.

The fact that under the Treaty of 1807 tribes on either side of the boundary are free to cross it for "grazing" seems to make its exact determination less essential so far as they are concerned.

Governor General.

Mr. Seel. } 3/2/28.
Mr. Mechtig.

Mr. Wiseman 3/2
Mr. Bottomley 2/2
Mr. H. Hardinge

Sir C. Strachey.

Sir J. Shackburgh.

Sir G. Gorst.

Sir J. Davis.

+ Sirs E. F. D.

Mr. University Commissioner

Lord Justice

Mr. Avery

DRAFT

The Under Secretary of State,
Foreign Office.

2 atts. for concen.
V. minutes.

Memo for



Downing Street.

9 February, 1928.

I am pleased to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter No. 3276/10 dated
January 24th regarding the situation
proceeding at Adis Ababa with regard to
the position of affairs on the Kenya-
Assassinia boundary.

2. I am to request you to inform
Secretary of State Mr. Chamberlain that in
view of what was stated in paragraph 1
of Mr. Amundsen's telegram No. 14 of
January 16th which your letter enclosed,
Secretary of State has now it well
so investigate the position as a matter
of Loyale, and I am to enclose a memorandum
prepared in this Department, which states
the facts. I am in particular to call
attention to Foreign Office letters

23

however the red line is taken as

defining the boundary, Fort Harrington

is certainly on the Abyssinian side.

In the opinion of Sir H. G. St. John's

opinion the essential point to see is

that the boundary line should be so

delimited that Fort Harrington is in

British territory, since as has been pointed

out throughout in the correspondence, there

i.e., owing to lack of water, no suitable

site for a British post south of Fort

Harrington for a distance of about 50 miles

the arrangement therefore which involved

Abyssinians living up Fort Harrington to the/ would

for this reason, be quite unworkable

for administrative purposes, quite apart

from the loss of prestige which it would

involve.

5. It is in the light of this

consideration and the facts given in the

preceding paragraph that it is necessary

to consider the question whether the

decision as to the boundary line in this

area can safely be left to a neutral

Zephiro had selected the site for his headquarters in what was properly Abyssinian territory.

As the error was small and the area affected of no great importance it appeared a pity to waste all the labour Mr. Zephiro had expended in arranging Fort Harrington by strict adherence to the terms of the treaty. It therefore arranged the boundary so as to include Fort Harrington, when water supply, in British territory.

The highest point of the spur which Captain Moyne called Charre Moyale is really Kifita, and the spur itself is known generally as Kifita. In case the Abyssinian Government raise objections, it may be pointed out that the greater portion of Charre Moyale proper is ~~in~~ in Abyssinian territory.

In Major Wynne's description of the frontier as recorded this station is described as follows:-

"Tendue to the cairn on the ridge between south of the Karame wadis a water course which runs just north of Fort Harrington.

"Thence to the cairn on Charre Moyale to the north of the same water course.

"Thence to the cairn on T. Gaffesse."

A patient to understand -
"In front of Harrington with the waters of Karame wadis and Hollerfane in our own territory."

His Majesty's Minister at Addis Ababa was instructed to explain to the Abyssinian Government the discrepancies between the

frontier

frontier as demarcated by Major Wynne, and the line laid down in the agreement of 1907. But when the position regarding Moyale was explained to the Abyssinian Government, they refused to accept Major Wynne's amendments of the frontier line, and insisted upon the observance of the red line as indicated in the map annexed to the Treaty. The following extract from a letter from Mr. J.O.W. Hope, then chargé de l'affaires of the Moyale, indicates the position and ~~the~~ ^{the} Major Wynne's view as to the position of the boundary in that neighbourhood.

"Soon after I received Belambars Waldi Gabriel the Abyssinian representative on the frontier arrived, but he was in rather a awkward state. He had brought with him a copy of the map of the frontier as it stood at the time of the original agreement, and this map showed the original frontier line had been shifted to the ridge of the Kifita. He said he had not told the Abyssinians about this, as he had not told them about the new frontier line, and he did not know whether they would accept it or not. He said the Abyssinians were very settled and full of sturdy people, and old as they are, they are not to be trifled with. He said he had never seen such a settlement, and had since had his eye opened to the question, if the original line of the frontier was to a mistake of Major Wynne, has diverted Charre Moyale to his map from its really legitimate course. There are about numbers of Boran, and they all state that Charre Moyale is a ridge which starts just north of this station (Fort Harrington), and runs almost to Jemba, an Abyssinian station about 7 miles off. Moyale is a name given to the neighbourhood on the north side of the station.

and Dumbi Moyale is a tree north of the station well known to everyone here. According to Maund's map this station is north of the line in Abyssinian territory, but if the

station is south of the line, it would be south of the line. In this case, the station would be in Abyssinian territory. This would be a serious mistake, as it would be a violation of the agreement. I have written to Mr. Kittermaster, the Governor of Abyssinia, to advise him of this situation. He has agreed to take steps to correct this error. He has also informed me that he will meet us at the border to discuss the matter.

Mr. Kittermaster has agreed to meet us at the border to discuss the matter. We will then proceed to the station and make arrangements for its return to Abyssinian territory.

Since that time there has been no change in the situation. The agreement has been honored by both parties regarding the status of the station. It is now clear that the station is in Abyssinian territory.

The next question is the status of the station. It is now clear that the station is in Abyssinian territory. It is now clear that the station is in Abyssinian territory.

It is now clear that the station is in Abyssinian territory. It is now clear that the station is in Abyssinian territory. It is now clear that the station is in Abyssinian territory.

It is now clear that the station is in Abyssinian territory. It is now clear that the station is in Abyssinian territory. It is now clear that the station is in Abyssinian territory.

It is now clear that the station is in Abyssinian territory. It is now clear that the station is in Abyssinian territory.

Mr. Kittermaster's recollection is that there was always some slight difficulty in determining the precise limit to which his frontier extends the name "Courte Moyale," but he has understood the position to be that the frontier lies to the west of the station. The exact limit is not clearly defined in the inscription, and the exact limit is probably drawn in accordance with the original agreement. The information available is not exact enough to determine Kittermaster's recollection, but it supports the views of Major Ryton Mr. Hobson and Mr. Glenday.

February 1918

Mr. Seel } 3.2.28.
Mr. Machtig }



21
DOWNING STREET,

February, 1928.

1. 3/2 fc.

Sir J. S. ...
Sir C. Davis.
Sir S. Wilson.
Sir Brinsley-Gore
Lord Loel.
Mr. Murray.

1. 3/2 fc.
Sir J. S. ...
Sir C. Davis.
Sir S. Wilson.
Sir Brinsley-Gore
Lord Loel.
Mr. Murray.

despatch of January 7th,

15062/88

honour to transmit to you, copies of

further correspondence with the

Foreign Office as to the negotiations

between the African Affairs Department

and the position of the Ruanda-Urundi

DRAFT

SECRET

GOVERNOR GENERAL

boundary.

No. 1. Ministers
To F.O. 9 Feb.
d.n. with enccl.

sections in negotiations, and the

difficulty of defining the boundaries

and any further negotiations

the Ministry of Government on

question of morale (Fert Harrig)

I would point out that it cannot be

regarded as certain, whatever arrangements

may be agreed upon, that a definite

definition, that it will be impossible

to retain Fert Harrig in Britain

territory; and the attitude of His

2 dfts.
conson.
Para 2. added as a result
of minutes.

be based upon a very full consideration

of the question whether this point is

essential to us, or whether there is

any such point in the neighbourhood as

the ~~other~~ side of the frontier which

we would dispute for it seems to me

that I should be glad if you will furnish

me with your views upon the matter by

telegraph or otherwise.

Yours etc.

(for the Secretary)



registration with the

American Govt on the
question of vessels (see Herring)

boundary question. I

shall be glad to do so

with the present
Government

but I would like to

point out that it can't

be regarded as an

imperial conference

unless it can be agreed

on the latter subject

It is to be observed

that the Herring fleet

British is up and the

attitude of the French

therefore he would

very full consideration

to the question whether that

point is essential to us,

or whether there is any

in the neighbourhood

other point on the British

side of the frontier which

Mr. B. F. Tuckerman.

Sir C. Strickland.

Sir J. Strickburgh.

Sir G. Grindall.

Sir G. Davis.

Sir G. Grey.

Sir Timothy Colman.

Sir G. L. Scott.

Sir G. Grey.

MR. A. E.

could be substituted for
it as a frontier point
I shall be glad if you

will let me know what you
think of the suggestion

of a boundary fully on
the British side.

X-15002/184110

In any future communication
on this subject, please quote

No. J 287/119/1

and address

to any person by name.

Date—

Under Secretary of State
Foreign Office
London, 19th Jan. 1928.

(Mr. Gladstone)
Sir,

With reference to your letter dated 11th January, 1928, regarding the situation on the frontier between Kenya and Abyssinia, I am directed by Secretary of State and by Commandant to transmit to you herewith a copy of a telegram from His Majesty's Representative at Addis Ababa.

1. I am to request the observations of Mr. Beauchamp upon the views expressed by Mr. Gladstone in this telegram on the subject of the native element, and to inquire whether he considers that the considerations advanced in paragraph 1 warrant any charge of negligence on the part of His Majesty's Government towards the creation of a physical barrier of rifle companies on the frontier demarcation.

2. I am to advise Sir Arthur Gladstone when next at our events for the present, propounding before the League of Nations the question of the compensation due to Her Majesty's Government by the Abyssinian Government in respect of raids on the Kenya-Abyssinia frontier.

I am, Sir,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

John Moore

The Under Secretary of State.

Colonial Office.

Reference—Op. 6. 174/2792. 12. 4/32. (12397) M. 23

Endorse no.



From ABBYSSINIA

Layphier, Mr. Acting (Addis Ababa)

D. 4.00 p.m. 16th January 1928
R. 9.00 a.m. 18th January 1928

No. 14. 16th January.

XXXXXX

Your telegram No. 1.

Mrs Glenday has drawn up a memorandum which I am forwarding you which seems to show that our claim to Moyale is a far better one than you appear to think. I suggest you consult Chappell Moyale through which according to wording of Treaty of 1907 frontier line should pass is actually in Abyssinian occupation whereas British Moyale is clearly to the south of this. Governor of Somaliland is aware of this and you may find it useful to consult him.

I fear "diplomatic pressure" without threats is a language which Abyssinian mentality and especially that of present Minister for Foreign Affairs does not understand. This has been proved in Zephiro's case. Abyssinian Government are unlikely to accept claim for a big sum of money unless frightened into doing so.

Our only weapon in present case would be to break off negotiations and threaten League of Nations. In any case if Abyssinian government continue to play for time as they are obviously doing Miles and Glenday should I think (?) survey and report to Nairobi and London respectively.

I feel that unless we show ourselves stiff about compensation for past raids Abyssinian Government will not take serious steps to rectify frontier situation.

22.

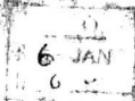
If Abyssinian Government suggest neutral arbitrator for delimitation of this and other frontiers it will be difficult to refuse without arousing their suspicions that we have a weaker case than I think we have. I add however that if present Abyssinian Government do not propose to comply with conditions laid down in my note of 12th Dec 1928.

Please inform Governor of Kenya as I have no secret means of telegraphing to him.

15002/18 Kewra

355

M. Mackay 5/1/48
M. Gouverneur 5/1
M. Bottam 5/1-8 fm



Jan 42

Mr. P. J. Hardman

Sir C. St. John

Sir J. Shuckburgh

Sir G. Whittle

Mr. L. G.

Sir S. Wilson

Mr. Ormsby-Gore

Lord Lovell

Mr. A.

DRAFT

[Large blacked-out area]

H.M.W.R. tel. 15 Dec
Enclosed 8 m. 15002/18/48

To P.D. 15 Dec
PARAS 1, 2 & 3 only
Enclosed 10470/18

To H.M.W.R. tel. 2 Jan
Enclosed 1 m. 15002

X copy of this tel.
for info to 20

Afghania

833

negotiations
at Addis Ababa regarding
the state of affairs on
the Southern frontier of

These telegrams were

replied to me by the

Minister of Foreign Affairs

and the answer was

given back to me

by the Minister of Foreign Affairs

to the 5. for 20. subsequent

you will receive the

second telegraph of

the 20. above

which a copy is enclosed

showing our foreign minister

designed him to be

replied to the 20. Dec.

will be given in

the 20. of Dec. 1906

our money will

not clearly explain

Mr.

DRAFT

the action of the

power against the
people of Korea.

in the name of the

government to prevent said

action to be taken to the

9 Dec 15 in regard to

the action of the Korean

Government to the

East Korean

Government

will be forced to take

the appropriate

and correct measures

therefore, force at

which you request me to

be surrendered to the

American for return

In any further communication on this subject, please quote

No. 9361/1147
and address—~~and is very anxious to receive, but to—~~
"The Under-Secretary of State," Foreign Office, London, S.W. 1.

Argent

Confidential

THE Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs
compliments to the ~~King of Abyssinia~~ ^{Government of his}
~~the colonies~~ ^{and, by direction of the Secretary,}
transmits herewith copy ^{of the under-mentioned paper}

Foreign Office,

3rd January, 1928.

Reference to previous correspondence.

Foreign Office letter

No. 9361/2526/1 of 6th December, 1927.

X. 10478/27
pt 6

Description of Enclosure.

Name and Date.	Subject.
<u>Stony</u>	
Mr. Minister at Addis Ababa. telegram. No. 181	Abyssinian frontier hand.
2nd Jan.	
<u>so</u> do telegram. No. 7	
2nd Jan.	

Similar letter sent to

14-10680-10/27 (a)

[This Document is the Property of His Britannic Majesty's Government, and should be
returned to the Foreign Office if not required for official use.]

3

TO ABYSSINIA

Cypher telegram to Mr. Bentinck, (Addis Ababa)
Foreign Office, 2nd January, 1926. 6 p.m.



1108 J.

A four telegrams Rec'd. Vol. 158, pgd 204 from a
-physician (frontier).

I used to think that, to a
large extent if it did not exist, the
local council, it would have got away with it.
It would have been
indispensable for me to do so. However
measures of only local or winning card nature
by itself, I do not consider that they might not
be of much use. Secondly, it seems to me that
it would be better to settle within itself
to decide what is the question of responsibility for
past events. That is to say, in this case, would
it not be better to have a treaty of Good Neighbor,
and to leave the frontier line as it stands?
This is the permanent solution. It is difficult
to say at the moment what we can do in
respect. But, as you are aware, we might well
doubtful to say the least. And the result of our
intervention might well be the partition of Eritrea
back to Abyssinia. This, I understand, would
the frontier situation virtually unchanged.
consideration, therefore, precludes us either from in-
voking the League or appealing to the presence of a
neutral arbitrator on the frontier Commission. (See
teleggram No. 101.)

On the other hand, so far as I am in a position to judge, the Government of Kenya appear to be much more

contained in the letter to the Foreign Office, concerning our negotiations in future. — — — — —

On the 21st of October, achieving something in this direction, was the proposal, seems like a delimitation of the frontier between Abyssinia and Abyssinian representative in foreign ministry, apparently be made (the latter) both sides had to agree to modifications necessitated by local topography and geographical considerations.

You should, therefore, point out to the Abyssinian Government that they have not yet forwarded your note of November 1st, nor that His Majesty's Government will be in a position to confirm the day, time, and place from which the negotiations may begin again. If the Tigray and Omo provinces are agreed upon, it is surely to be apprehended, perhaps, that Addis Ababa would be asked, surely to negotiate, till the matter is arranged. This is not a question of a few months, but a question of years, so as we have a right to expect a long time, and I am inclined to consider that probably the 15th of January would be a suitable date, or some slightly later, according to your convenience of place.

I hope, referring to the consideration of your note on the 21st, that the Abyssinians are very "imperialistic," but the only course we can take is to continue to seek in such diplomatic process as you are capable. In this way, without actually committing yourself to an ultimatum taking to drop a part or the whole of our claims, you may find it possible to make successful use of them to bring pressure on the Abyssinians to meet our requirements in

59

the question of the [redacted] do and
under "tribes".

With regard to publicity, I have arranged
to publish a quantity in the "Press", to lay a White
Paper covering the whole question of these [redacted]
This is now in course of preparation and will be
ready before long. A statement on the Archair case
incident has also been issued to the Press and a long
article has appeared in the Times on the subject.
The Colonial Office will communicate with
you by the above sense.

40
ENCL
18 2001/124/11

NO DISTRIBUTION.

REPLY TO MR. Bentinsk (Addis Ababa).

21st December, 1927.

4.00 p.m. 22nd December, 1927.

REPLY
My telegrams Nos. 181 and 186.

Conversations on compensation for raids have now reached a deadlock. I do not propose to discuss the question of frontier limitation until claim for compensation for past raids is accepted.

I fear however that unless I can threaten League of Nations or the Hague, a settlement is highly improbable.

May I also threaten publication of the whole state of affairs? Please telegraph early instructions.

Addressed to Foreign Office No. 204.

Replied to Nairobi No. 17.