

AFRICA
KENYA

C.O.
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S: DR J.L.	Date 2nd October 1926.
CIRCULATION:—	
Mr.	
Dr.	E.A.M.S. REGULATIONS.
U.S. of S.	
Term U.S. of S.	Letter to Mr Ormsby Gore commenting on the new Regulations.
Arch. U.S. of S.	
Secretary of State.	

Previous Paper <i>T 48934</i>	MINUTES <i>see</i>
<i>See H</i>	
<i>See SMT</i>	

In Dogie
In Bodie
W. Green

M. Shirley

Please see Dr. Goss' letter to

Mr. Ormsby Gore, and this attached.
The letter is similar to that in 47859/25.

The two day points are also
raised in the Gen. tel 44656/25,
the reply to which was passed by
Mr. Ormsby Gore. Since this telegram
was dealt with we have had
correspondence with the B.M.A. in
46333/25 and it can be seen
drawn to the notice of the
C.A.M.S. Committee attached to
that paper.

We are still awaiting the
removal of the camp doctor,
and it does not therefore seem
possible to us more fully to
Dr. Goss' case suggested in
the draft beneath.

Opposite - 3/11/25

Japan 1925

I have also a paragraph you like
in my paper. probably 1/2009, "

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MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
HEAD OFFICES,
MAIROBI, 2nd October, 1927.



Major the Hon. W. Ormsby-Gore, M.P.,

The Colonial Office,
Downing Street,
LONDON, S.W.1.

Dear Major Ormsby-Gore,

You told me I could write to you about things in the Medical Service out here.

I have just managed for the first time to go across for a few days to Uganda. Among other things we discussed the East African Medical Service.

It is not the East African Medical Service per se which causes me to write to you, that enters very largely into the matter. We are in great and, I really believe, serious trouble out here and the cause is the new regulations which I suppose were drawn up chiefly with an eye to the British Service.

Firstly it is necessary to explain that neither here nor in Uganda, probably since in the other countries, has the ordinary man any thought about one service for the East African group. In Kenya at any rate there is a very live local spirit to rule and in all the countries the services are very jealous of the man next door. The East African Medical Service is at present a headless corpse and until there is a head on the spot there will be no raising from the dead. The Head will have an enormous task to instill any spark of life but without a head there isn't a hope. The common reas-

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HEAD OFFICES,
MAIROBI, 2nd October, 1925



Major the Hon. W. Ormsby-Gore, M.P.,

The Colonial Office,
Downing Street,
LONDON, S.W.1.

Dear Major Ormsby-Gore,

You told me I'd write to you about things in the Medical Service out here.

I have just managed for the first time to get a quiet few days in Uganda. During the time we discussed the East African Medical Service.

It is not the East African Medical Service per se which causes me to write about it entirely very largely into the matter. We will, however, I really believe, serious trouble will arise and the cause is the new regulations which I suppose were drawn up chiefly with an eye to the Armed Services.

Firstly it is necessary to say that I am neither here nor in Uganda, probably, among the other countries, has the ordinary man any thought about the service for a East African group. In Kenya at any rate there is a very live and energetic press and in all the countries the services are very jealous of their men and do so. The East African Medical Service is at present a headless corpse and until there is a head on the spine there will be no raising from the dead. The head will have an enormous task to instil any spark of life but without a head there isn't hope. The common reuter

for promotion only causes resentment and a fitting of square pegs into absolutely round holes. I could give definite instances.

Two regulations in the new code are causing acute resentment in Kenya. The first is the liability of transfer to other countries of men already in the Service. The second is the summary abolition of private practice to the same people. The first is the more important. They say that many men refused appointments in other countries, that they were definitely appointed to Kenya and that they do not propose to be transferred from Kenya whether they want to or not. Private practice was dying out in Nairobi, the only place where it can be abolished, but men came out on the definite understanding that they could do private practice if it did not interfere with Government work and cancellation of one privilege may be followed by alterations of other conditions of Service or emoluments.

A memorandum has been addressed to the Secretary of State and another to the British Medical Association. I have been allowed to see the memorandum to the Association and I can assure you it is anything but Bolshevik in tone. It begins by saying that the Kenya Service is keen, contented and loyal and goes on to ask that every means may be tried to get the objectionable regulations altered without publishing anything which may affect the reputation of your me. But it asks that advertisements be refused and failing everything else that East Africa be black-listed.

I cannot believe that it was ever seriously intended to impose such totally new conditions on men already in the service and I am sure no one ever realised that /

that such acute feeling would be roused.

Please exert your influence in getting the necessary modifications made and at as soon a date as possible. There is the germ of a wonderful medical service in East Africa but it won't stand shocks and a feeling of insecurity among the members may give it a set back from which it will take years to recover. It is particularly important to Kenya at the moment that nothing should happen to prevent us getting the best men we can lay our hands on.

Yours very sincerely,

D. C. Cork

For the Officer

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1000
1000
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QH for the Ormiston box's square

AFT.

13th November 1902

Bilbo Bay. — Dear Dr. Weeks

R.C.S. n

I am sorry to learn from your letter of the 2nd of October and the East African Medical Bureau Regulation have met with such an impasse especially in Kenya, and in particular that the medical staff in Kenya have gone so far as to apply to the British Medical Association for the East African Med-

I feel bound that I
ought to emphasize that in any
case where an officer has been
appointed on certain conditions,
these conditions ~~are~~^{will be} ~~to~~^{be} ~~left~~^{left}
abreast whether general
regulations ~~are~~^{will be} published
afterwards. This principle is so
well known throughout the ¹⁸²
Colonial service that it was
not thought necessary to
refer to it.

Yours sincerely

W D G

DRAFT.

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