

1923

KENYA

39982  
RE  
PL 10 AUG 23

FROM Ag Sec  
Boaring Sec

DATE 6th July, 1923

FOR CIRCULATION:-

SUBJECT

- Mr.
- Mr.
- Mr.
- Asst. U.S. of S.

Proposed session of Jubaland to Italy

17/7/23

- Perm. U.S. of S.
- Part. U.S. of S.
- Secretary of State.

Explains that registration cannot be undertaken until January, 1924

Previous Paper

MINUTES

46.  
38870

We must consider this call before January - but it is useless to take it up now.

To have been up on the table

Bring up 1 Oct. - x

Keep with the other pps.

Oct. 13. 8. 23

This was kept for discussion with the Committee, which has only recently been formed. It is possible however some resolution for compensation

Done. Exp. Sec. 10 Nov. 23  
 Done. Exp. Sec. 11 May 1924  
 Done. Exp. Sec. 24 May 24  
 Done. Exp. Sec. 24 May 24

GREEN

Subsequent Paper

70  
51038

## MINUTES:

MINUTES NOT TO BE WRITTEN  
ON THIS SIDE

The important papers are 2290, 5851 and 18404 of this year with the Memorandum which will be found immediately below the last-mentioned paper.

~~On case with the~~

~~Italiana~~ The case which we have prepared for use with the Italian Government when the time comes is based, so far as the administration of the Frontier Tribes is concerned, entirely on the possibility of registration, and it is most undesirable that we should give up that idea unless we are compelled to. It was laid down on 2290 that force was out of the question in carrying registration into effect. Colonel Llewellyn, when on leave, took exception to this ruling as it stood, and in consequence the Governor was informed on 18404 (despatch of 3rd of May) that the use of the word "force" was not intended to preclude the employment of the ordinary police measures necessary to secure obedience to the orders of the Government.

We had understood from Colonel Llewellyn that if the wells were occupied at a season when

*flagged with*

GOVERNMENT HOUSE  
KENYA,  
EAST AFRICA.

27th March, 1924.

Personal & Secret

*Handwritten notes:*  
3/5  
29/3/24

My dear Bottomley,

I showed your letter, on an understanding of secrecy, to Mr. Waddington, in the Secretariat, and I now forward his notes. He probably knows more about this question than anyone else in the Colony, and I hope his observations will be of some use to you.

Yours sincerely,

*R. Robinson*

*Recd FO 8468/24*

Dear Dutton,

I hope these notes may be useful. I fear they are expressed in very general terms and so could probably have been compiled much more satisfactorily by yourself than by me.

With reference to (b) I believe there was some suggestion that the Garre Murre who are resident near Dolo (at the junction of the Dana and the Juba) should move along the Dana into Garre country where they would be in our territory after cession. I know Llewellyn was rather keen on this. Reference to the last intelligence reports from this area reveals

"The Garre Murre are receiving every encouragement to move and cultivate along the Dana: the numbers for and against are about equal although the strong desire of the majority is to remain under the British Flag: they are at the same time reluctant to part with their Dolo shambas on which they have spent years of labour."

These people are an offshoot of the Garre who are in our territory and are of semi-slave extraction. There are very few of them and they are agriculturists. No movement of them has taken place and there is no necessity to make any reference to them I think: though I mention them in this letter as it seems possible that these may be the people at the back of the Italian's mind when they talk about agriculturists migrating. As I say their numbers are very small, but they are probably the only agriculturists in that area and are important from that point of view. There has, up to date, been no diminution of their shambas in the Dolo area.

Yours sincerely,

(SGD) E.J. WADDINGTON.

JUBALAND.

(a) The possibility of cession has not caused any alteration of policy in Jubaland. The Administrative staff has been slightly reduced in the last two years in conformity with the action taken throughout Kenya Colony in the interests of economy, but the percentage of expenditure allocated to the Jubaland Province has been maintained.

The Administrative Officers stationed in Jubaland have been taking a keen interest in agricultural development and certain progress has been made in persuading Somali tribes to give up their nomadic habits and to devote a certain part of their attention to Agriculture. To anyone with a knowledge of the Somali<sup>it</sup> will be obvious that the process is a slow one and the difficulties have been increased by the delay in the negotiations for Cession, which has caused a certain degree of restlessness among all Somali tribes in Jubaland. There has been no deterioration and the fact that progress has not been as fast as might have been hoped is not due to any relaxation on the part of Government. There is certainly no reason to suppose that there has been any deterioration.

(b) I am unable to understand this statement, as no movement of tribes has taken place except the migration, for administrative reasons, of a very small number of Mohamed Zubier from the Wajir area to the Deheh Wama. The number of natives involved was negligible and the movement was to Jubaland and not away from it. As has been explained above strenuous efforts have been and are being made to increase cultivation throughout Jubaland and the areas under cultivation in the province are considerably more extensive now than at the time that the Cession was first mooted.

(c)....

(c) Again I am unable to understand what is intended; as has been stated, no material alteration in the inhabitants of Jubaland has taken place. It is probable that a few individual Somalis, following the normal trend of Somali migration to the South and West, have evaded detection and have come from Italian Somaliland to join their fellow-tribesmen in Jubaland. It has been the constant policy of the Kenya Government to check this movement as much as possible as owing to water and grazing difficulties the presence of these additional Somalis is detrimental to the interests of natives resident in Kenya. The efforts of administrative Officers in this direction have been fairly successful and the present population of Jubaland is very much the same as it was in 1916.

The reference to big game hunting is even more inexplicable; it is a well known fact that our inability to cope with the slaughter of elephant and rhinoceros by Somali and Semi-Somali tribes is entirely due to the ease with which the booty can be disposed of in Italian Somaliland. No efforts have been or are spared to deal with the smuggling of ivory, but the journey to Italian territory is ridiculously easy and the nature of the country is such that detection can only be accidental. It is untrue that any person has been allowed to shoot game without a licence. It is realised, however, that the administration is powerless to put an end to the slaughter unless the Italian authorities are willing to cooperate. With this end in view the suggestion was made in Kenya despatch Confidential No. 60 of the 27th February 1924 that an officer from the Game Department of Kenya should visit Rome during his leave of absence in an endeavour to influence...

influence the Italian Authorities by personal discussion.

(ITD) H.J.W.

24/3/24.

(Note: Captain Caldwell, shortly going on leave, can give more information as to game and game laws than anyone else.)

when they were essential for watering  
 the herds, there would be <sup>no</sup> trouble in  
 effecting registration. It would  
 appear from this despatch that he is  
 not altogether easy on the subject,  
 but I feel that the only thing which  
 should be allowed to get in the way  
 of an attempt to secure registration  
 in January should be such an unusual  
 season that the necessary condition  
 that the Tribes should be dependent  
 on the wells would not be required.

If for any reason registra-  
 tion is not possible we shall have to  
 go over the whole of our ground again  
 and I do not see that Colonel Hewellyn's  
 alternative of the census would be of  
 the slightest use for our purpose.

In a region where migration is to be  
 expected we want to be able to identify  
 the individuals or groups <sup>for</sup>  
 whom retain responsibility, and it  
 would in practice be <sup>useless to say</sup> ~~necessary~~ that our  
 numbers were full up to the measure of  
 the proposed census, if some individual  
 or some section turned <sup>out</sup> who it could  
 be proved were in our Territory <sup>now at the</sup>  
~~time of the census.~~

(Just below)  
 As you will see from F.O.  
 51038, we are not appreciably nearer  
 the end of our negotiations with Italy,  
 but as we cannot depend on the summer

dry



dry season, it seems undesirable that we should run any risk of having to wait a whole year before putting our registration scheme to the test.

I suggest that we should telegraph to the Governor as in my draft.

W.C.A.  
9. XI. 23.

H. J. R.  
10/27/23

Sir M. G. P.

With reference to my memorandum of 9 Nov. 23 on 39982/23 and in Et. of 10 Nov. on that topic, I have just heard from the I.G. that the attempt to register the Somalis in the N. F. D. in January has been successful - as I understood it, they expressed considerable sympathy.

Before we consider whether the terms proposed in 39982 will serve as a basis for a settlement with Italy, we must get confirmation - the Governor's release may mean that he still looks for success.

Yours faithfully  
W.C.A.  
10/27/23

KENYA.

No.



39982

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

NARUSS  
MOMBASA  
KENYA.SECRET.RE  
10 AUG 23

6th July, 1923.

My Lord Duke,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your Grace's Secret Despatches of the 3rd and 10th of May on the subject of the proposed cession of Jubaland to Italy and to refer to my telegram of 5th June, stating that, owing to the abnormal rains, registration in the Northern Frontier District must be postponed until January 1924.

2. In a normal year the waterpools would have become dry in September and the tribesmen compelled to resort to the permanent wells in the vicinity of Wajir until the fall of the short rains in November: this would have allowed registration to be commenced in September: it is not anticipated this year, however, that it will be necessary for the major portion of the tribes to go to the wells until after the short rains and I fear that no useful work in connection with registration can be attempted until January 1924.

3. Lieut. Colonel Llewellyn has gone to Meru prior to assuming command of the 3rd King's African Rifles and is investigating the methods of introducing a form of registration which will be at the same time effective and acceptable to the Somali tribes. He has suggested that a census of the tribes will suffice, if it is found that there is strong opposition among the tribesmen to actual registration. He is anxious, however, to attempt

registration...

HIS GRACE

THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE, K.G., P.C., &amp;C., &amp;C.,

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES.

DOWNING STREET.

LONDON. S.W.1.

410  
78404

800  
28547

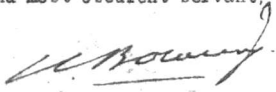
registration if that should prove to be in any way possible, as a census would not be effective to deal with subsequent individual intruders.

4. Colonel Llewellyn has been instructed in the sense of para 2 of Your Grace's despatch under reference and is fully aware of the necessity of securing the peaceable compliance of the Somali tribes. I shall report further as soon as any action on the lines indicated in Your Grace's despatch appears to be possible.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord Duke,

Your Grace's most devoted  
and most obedient servant,



ACTING GOVERNOR.

PARAPHRASE TELEGRAM

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the  
Governor of Kenya.

(Sent 2.40 p.m. 10th November 1923)

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10th November.

Your Secret despatch of 6th July. I consider  
it important that to give effect to registration  
scheme next January or as soon thereafter as season  
is suitable and that suggestion of census should  
not be adopted unless registration is proved to be  
impossible. It will be understood that if it appears  
in advance from temper of tribes that serious  
trouble is certain registration should not be  
attempted without referring to me. Subject to that  
the explanation of the word "force" in my despatch  
of 3rd May would appear to give <sup>the</sup> Military Authorities  
the necessary means of carrying out instructions.  
If you have any doubt telegraph. As regards  
international negotiations no present progress is to  
be expected.

DEVONSHIRE.

Bottomley  
9.11.23

Mr H. Read  
10.11.23

Mr. Ormsby-  
Gore  
once  
G.10.11.23

conson.

also F.O.  
038

3092/1923

PARANUMERICAL

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the  
Governor of Kenya.

(Sent 2.40 p.m. 10th November 1923)

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Your Secret despatch of 6th July, I consider it important that to give effect to registration scheme next January or as soon thereafter as season is suitable and that suspension of census should not be adopted unless registration is proved to be impossible. It will be understood that if it appears in advance from temper of tribes that serious trouble is certain registration should not be attempted without referring to me. Subject to that, the explanation of the word "force" in my despatch of 2nd May would appear to give the Military Authorities the necessary means of carrying out instructions. If you have any doubt telegraph. As regards international negotiations no present progress is to be expected.

DEVOULINE.

39982/1923

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DEVONSHIRE.

COPY 89982/1923.

PARAGRAPH  
12000AM

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies  
to the Governor of Kenya.

(Sent 11.50 a.m. 6th May, 1924)

Urgent. 6 May.

My earlier telegram of 10th November have received information that registration of Northern Frontier District Somalis was not carried out in January. Is my information correct and do you contemplate a further attempt. With reference to your secret despatch of 6th July do you still recommend census proposed? If so how long would this take to carry out? Negotiations with Italy may be resumed at any moment and early reply therefore requested.

THOMAS.

COPY 29622/1924.

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**PARAPHRASE**

**TELEGRAM**

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies  
to the Governor of Kenya.

(Sent 3.5 p.m. 27th May, 1924).

27th May.

By urgent cypher telegram 6th May Jubaland  
Please send immediate reply. Italian Mission  
arriving this week.

THOMAS.