

EAST AFR. PROT.
N^o. 44383

44383
JUL 10 1907

(Subject.)

1907

Leaders of Mazrua Rebellion

Propose that the 6 survivors should be pardoned and allowed to return to S.A. with that Mr. K. Mbari ben Rashed etc etc 2 months

Minutes

(Minutes)

I do not see that it can do more harm for these six old men to end as it appears to be recommended by the successor of Debarak. There would appear to be no danger of its leading to disturbances amongst the Mazrua.

It seems a curious thing to give a pension to an ex-rebel, but as it is only a continuance of the pension which the Germans have given him there need be no objection to it.

I do not think we need trouble the Treasury

I approve
W.C.S.

Proposed by
J. H. H. Wood

J. H. H. Wood

1907

John S. G. E. 10 30/12

30/12

25

Governor's Office

4383

Nairobi,

27 DEC 07

December 2nd 1907.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE

NO. 517

I have the honour to report to Your Lordship that one of the leaders of the Masai rebellion who was excluded from the general amnesty proclaimed by Sir A. Gardiner in April 1896 has recently asked for permission to return to the East Africa Protectorate.

For particulars regarding the rebellion I have the honour to refer Your Lordship to Africa No. 6. (1896). There were originally ten persons excluded from the amnesty and forbidden to reside in the Zanzibar or British territories. Four of these men are now dead and the remaining six are living at Dar-es-Salaam in German East Africa. Their names are:

J. A. Principal Secretary of State

For the Colonies.

Downing Street,

LONDON, W.

- Sheikh Mbaruk bin Rashid
- Syoub bin Mbaruk
- Sebe bin Mbaruk
- Aziz bin Rashid
- Mohamed bin Isma'el Kombo
- Meeriyi Jaka

They are all old men and have not many years to live; they were ruined by the rebellion; and their one wish is to spend the last few years of their lives with their families and relations in the land of their birth which they have not seen for nearly 13 years.

I have made enquiries from every source and I am assured that there would be no danger in allowing these six men to return to East Africa. Everything has changed so much since the rebellion that there is no fear of the Arabs again giving trouble. The power of the Mbaruk and other influential families has been completely broken, and our great object now should be to educate the Arabs and Swahilis into usefulness. We have recently given to the Coast people an unpopular law, the abolition of the legal status of slavery, and if we now allow the returning rebels of 13 years ago

it will be regarded as a gracious act on the part of the Government. I have therefore the honour to recommend that a free pardon be granted to the surviving leaders of the Mazrui rebellion and that they be permitted to return to the East Africa Protectorate.

I have further the honour to recommend that a small subsidy of Rs. 100/- a month be paid to the aged Sheikh Mbaruk bin Rashid. Before the rebellion Sheikh Mbaruk was in receipt of a salary of Rs. 1000/- a month, in return for which he rendered many valuable services to the Imperial British East Africa Company. It should not be forgotten that he was more or less forced to throw in his lot with the rebels by the British demand for the surrender of his cousin, a demand with which he felt it against his honour to comply, and that he made a pathetic appeal for peace before he was obliged to become a rebel. When the German Government allowed him to settle near Dar-es-Salaam, they paid him Rs. 100/- a month, which was he still receives. The object of the Germans in permitting Sheikh Mbaruk to reside in their Colony was to induce the whole

whole of the Mazrui family to migrate to East Africa. In this they were partially successful for a number of adherents followed their former chief into exile. If Sheikh Mbaruk is now permitted to return to East Africa, an event which is much desired by his cousin and successor Sheikh Rashid bin Salim and by the other members of the clan, these Mazrui will probably again settle in this Protectorate.

5. In view of the fact that the Mazrui have voluntarily given up all claim to certain large tracts of the Coast lands, as reported in my despatch No. 461 of October 29th owing to their inability to cultivate or utilize the land themselves, I should like to treat them generously in this matter. They will greatly appreciate the action of the Government if their old chief and the other leaders of the rebellion are pardoned and if the former is given such small sum as will enable him to live without being a burden to his relations. Sheikh Mbaruk is over seventy years of age and it will not be necessary to pay him a salary.

salary for many years,

I have the honour to be,

With the highest respect,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient,

humble servant,

Henry Sturt

Gov
44983

228

Ind

8 January 1908

DRAFT.

ATK: 8
Gov-

MINUTE.

- Mr. Lobb
- Mr. [unclear]
- Mr. Just
- Mr. Andrews
- Mr. Cox
- Mr. Lucas
- Mr. F. Hopwood
- Mr. Churchill
- The Earl of Birgin

11/11/08

Sir

Thank the honor
to acknowledge the
receipt of your
debt No 517 of
2nd edit of Dec
1907 relative
request of the
manning list of
Mazari rebellion the
they may be permitted
to return to the
the name of your
assurance that
the danger is likely
to result from the
return of these men

The most work
with the fullness of
to the Lord of the
will be by putting
this into the
[unclear]
[unclear]

STP 24