

EAST AFR. PROT

38464

REC.
Regd 27 JUN 17

10/17

32464

MS
Drawing Tel.

1917

26 June.

Last previous Paper.

Financial assistance to industries
affected by shipping restrictions

Submits proposal for advances by Govt. in
Case of Coffee, & inquires whether there is
any prospect of assistance fr. Imp'l Govt. in
Case of other export industries.

Read.

Mr. Butler.

Our consideration of the question
of coffee has been with the Board
of Trade, on the point of admission
into this country. Even if we get
them to agree to our proposals (see
our letters on 28566 & 29265), there
will remain the question of
shipping space, & I fear that
there will be nothing for it but
a system of advances, if not
can be arranged.

But first, stir up the B. of T.
as in my draft? Oct. 27 1917

to be case 29 June 17
to be case 29 June 17

Get subsequent Paper.

Govt

38832

1917

Muruasigar	J.5.
Loreng Pass	II: J.5;6.
Mezuk Hills	J.5.
Nakot Pass	J.6.
Lokoteran Pass	II: J.6.
Logum	II: J.6.
<hr/>	
Kalosia	F.3.
<u>Masol</u>	F.3. The southern spur of Mt. Laterock (F.3.)
<u>R. Arorr (Kerio)</u>	F.3. <i>A small stream running down the S.W. slopes of Masol.</i>
Kabus	J.3.
<u>R. Kalabata</u>	H.2. (A river flowing into R. Kerio from the west some four miles north of Nanangena (H.2). The river flows through the 'e' of Lopodoru.)
<u>Logitale Etucu</u>	?
R. Kakenatt (Kagenat)	H.3.
<u>Nsicure</u>	?
<u>Chokichek</u>	?
Tiate	E.3.
<u>Nginyang R.</u>	H.2. (The upper waters of R. Sugota (F.3))
Turkwell Gorge	F.4.
Kacheliba	E.4.
Eldoret	D.4.
Eldama Ravine	C.3.
Kabarnet	C.3.

Gazetteer of places named in the 5th Precis
on the Turkana Unrest dated 16th January
1917.

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Reference map enclosed with 2nd Precis of May
26th, and supplementary map enclosed with the Precis
of June 9th.

Places mentioned in the latter map only are
marked II.

Places not mentioned in either map are
underlined.

Mt. Pelegech	K.4.
Labur	L.3.
Nyisirr	J.3.
Kagalas S.	J.4.
Makalale R.	K.4. (River marked in maps running northwards round the east side of Pelegech)
Ngamatek	H.3:4.
<u>Lomool</u>	?
Moruita Hills	K.5.
Donoso	J.6.
Morongwole	K.5.
Kybakulyen Hill	II: K.5.
Lokiriama	J.5.
Lemil Hill	II: J.4.
Loliabe	J.4.
Leroguno	H.4.
Lamatangwa	II: J.4.
<u>Nateri (Natira)</u>	II: K.4. (At the source of R. Kekichan between Mt. Longolechun and Mt. Pelegech, five miles N.W. of Moruaikat (II:K.4.))
Longolechun	K.5.

In order to reinforce the police garrison at KALOSIA and KACHELIBA, Lieut. H. S. Doherty is being sent to KACHELIBA with 50 Rank and File of the 3rd/4th Kings African Rifles. He left NAIROBI on June 17th taking with him the machine gun destined for Capt. Rayne. This machine gun will be taken from KACHELIBA to LOKIRIAMA by Lt. Francis who is due to leave NAIROBI with 20 men for Capt. Rayne on June 25th. His detachment is to be divided between KALOSIA and KACHELIBA in such proportions as the situation demands.

A search made in the vicinity of the encounter resulted in the discovery of

- 11 Turkana killed
- 2 Gras Rifles
- 17 Spears
- 27 Shields

and numerous clothes, calabashes, sandals, etc., but it is probable that several spears and shields &c. had been previously removed by the Suk.

Another party of Turkana raiders succeeded in leaving the MASOL area with all their looted stock. This party is reported to have consisted entirely of Nganatak Turkana.

The raiders appear to have come from KABUA, KALABATA, LOGITALE ETUGO, KAKEMATT and NSIGURE, near LABUR, and there were a large number of riflemen from north of River Turkwell. Their leader was Nakero of ^{was} ~~CHOKICHOK~~ and there ^{was} one Abyssinian with them whose hat was found. Messrs. Bamber and Boulderson estimate the company which they encountered at 300 strong.

Reports received at KACHELIBA on June 8th. from Mr. Bruce at KALOSIA, indicate that the Turkana and Abyssinians are collecting in large numbers on the KALABATA River, five days north of KALOSIA, the reported objective being the Suk on River Turkwell, TIATE and NGINYANG River, and also MASOL and KALOSIA.

Mr. Crampton proceeded to the TURKWEIL GORGE with 25 rifles as this is one of the threatened points. Mr. Trafford is remaining in KACHELIBA with 11 rifles.

10 additional police have been sent to KALOSIA from ELDOROT. Capt. Monckton and Mr. Hoaking from ELDAMA BAVINE and KABARNET with all available police, are travelling northwards towards the River KERIO to get in touch with Mr. Bruce.

under Chief Lodogoronoi and LOKIRIAMA Station. Lodogoronoi furnished a strong party of spearmen and accompanied Capt. Rayne on the evening of May 13th. to a point between MOZUK Hills and NAKOT Pass. Turkana spies were placed on the LORENG, LOKOTEREM, LOGUM and NAKOT Passes, and a party of 19 rifles with Chief Lodogoronoi was placed at KYBOKULYEM Hill to watch for the return of raiders. Capt. Rayne posted himself at the NAKOT Pass. (Events subsequent to this are described in the Precis of June 9th).

Capt. Rayne has been given orders allowing him a free hand to deal with the situation in Turkana with the troops at his disposal, but has been given to understand that no reinforcements can under any circumstances be sent to him except to replace casualties. A machine gun is being sent to him. Mr. Crampton has been instructed to work in conjunction with Capt. Rayne as Political Officer.

B. The Kerio Area.

Mr. Bamber reports from KALOSIA that the MASOL Suk were attacked on the morning of May 22nd by the Turkana.

Messrs. Bamber and Boulderson left KALOSIA with 20 rifles and encountered a body of the Turkana at 8.0 a.m. on May 23rd. behind MASOL near the ARORR River. The Turkana were taken by surprise by two volleys at 50 yards distance and considerable panic ensued, the enemy throwing away arms and accoutrements. They were pursued until they were completely dispersed. Two prisoners were captured in addition to all the looted Suk cattle, estimated at 1500 head at least. This was handed back to the Suk on May 13th.

At 4.0 p.m. on May 7th, reports were received at LOKIRIAMA that fifty Swahili or Abyssinians, three of whom were wounded, were assembled at LOMIL Hill and LOLIABE. These men had been repulsed from LOROGUMO on April 26th (vide precis of 26th May) and were preparing to avenge their defeat.

At 11.0 p.m. Capt. Rayne, accompanied by Lieut. Raikes and 50 Rank and File marched out to investigate. About midnight on May 9th/10th he arrived at LGLIABE, and found that all Turkana in the vicinity had fled north twelve hours previously.

On May 11th, he marched to LAMATANGWA where reports were received from Capt. Rainsford to the effect that a large party of ~~riflemen~~ were at NATERI, between LONGOLECHOM and PELEGECH.

As Lieut. Raikes was suffering from dysentery, he was sent to LOKIRIAMA with all superfluous baggage.

That evening Capt. Rayne crossed MURUASIGAR moving towards MORONGWOLE Hill and at 6.0 a.m. on the 12th May came across the tracks of a part of the raiders some four miles South East of MORONGWOLE. Investigations showed that this party had been Nyisirr Turkana, from the MAKALALE River, about 100 strong who had returned eastwards to their homes.

Being out of stores and rations, and no raiders being reported in the neighbourhood, Capt. Rayne turned towards LOKIRIAMA. On May 13th, he found the Turkana moving towards LOKIRIAMA in great confusion, in anticipation of attack from an Abyssinian raiding party near at hand. A meeting of Tarash Turkana was called by Ledogorouci and some eight spies were handed over to Capt. Rayne. News respecting the Abyssinian raiders showed that they had entered Dedoco through the LORENG Pass on May 13th, but that the probable objectives were the Turkana

The following are described as important malefactors:-

- (1) NIAPARA - Turkana name for an Abyssinian Chief whose home is at LOMOGOL near the west shores of Lake Rudolf. Before the Turkana expedition of 1915 he sold rifles to the Turkana. He influences the KANABATEL, NYINGARICH, MALA-EIH and DONGURU tribes. These tribes are well armed with rifles and the last two now live in the vicinity of LOMOGOL. They do not speak Turkana.

On or about the 9th May, he was reported to have attacked the Kulukunong Turkana near the MORUITA Hills. He sold twenty rifles to the Nyisirr Turkana on the MAKALALE River during April. (This man was wounded and possibly killed on May 17th. vide précis of June 9th).

- (2) The Swahili outlaw known to the Turkana as LONGATINYAMOI (killed on May 17th) had a village on the shores of Lake Rudolf, ten to fifteen miles north of LOGOMOL. He was accompanied by seven other Swahilis. He was responsible for a raid on Dodoso in April and lost his looted stock when attacked by Mr. Boulderson on the morning of April 24th (vide addenda to précis of June 1st). He fled with twenty riflemen to the MAKALALE River and joined NIAPARA who was on his way from LOGOMOL. These two then proceeded to Dodoso via MORONGWOLE and KYBOKULYEM Hills attacking the Turkana at MORUITA on May 9th.

On their return their party was routed by Capt. Rayne.

Precis of reports received during the week
ending June 16th 1917.

5th Precis.

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A. Northern Turkana.

No reports of events subsequent to the action of May 18th have been received, but a description of the situation in Northern Turkana written by Capt. Rayne on May 16th has arrived.

In this description he states that the Turkana Punitive Expedition of 1915 inflicted severe punishment on all Turkana South of a line drawn Eastwards from Mt. PELEGECH to Lake Rudolf, but did not affect the natives north of this line, known as the Labor Turkana. The fact that the tribesmen who suffered punishment were spearmen whereas the unpunished Labor Turkana are riflemen has led to a belief that the Government does not care to fight against riflemen. In this belief the Turkana have been encouraged by certain Swahili and Abyssinian malefactors who have succeeded in establishing an extraordinary and evil influence over the whole of the Turkana tribe.

The section of the Nyisirr Turkana who recently took part in the large raid on Suk carried out at the end of March, has moved from the neighbourhood of the KAGWALAS River and is now near the KAMALALE River buying rifles at the rate of six cows for one rifle and 30 rounds ammunition.

The Nganatak Turkana have a tendency to move north and arm with rifles, but are not apparently desirous of participating in any unrest.

Capt. Rayne considers that it is essential either to attack and defeat the Labor riflemen or to destroy and drive out of the area all malefactors from Abyssinian territory.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

No. 105.

CONFIDENTIALGOVERNMENT HOUSE,
NAIROBI,
BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

June 25th, 1917.

Sir,

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With reference to my Confidential despatch No. 99 dated the 14th June 1917, I have the honour to transmit herewith a summary of events relating to the unrest in Turkana for the week ending June 16th, together with a gazetteer indicating the locality of places named.

2. A copy of this summary has been forwarded to His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Adis Ababa.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your humble, obedient servant,

W. H. ...
ACTING GOVERNOR.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

WALTER LONG, P.C., M.P.,

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,

DOWNING STREET,

LONDON, S. W.