

EAST AFR. PROT.

3941

3941

FEB 27 1914
REGD 27 FEB 14Warren
Field

15

1814

1st January

Subsequent Paper.

M 9

42294

12

ESTIMATE IN REGRADING
BY MR. V. W. BRUCE

Request a sanction to the grant of £10 towards cost of publication. Enclosed letters from Sir H. T. Johnston, Mr. Hollis and Mr. Hamilton as to the value of the work.

Mr. Johnston suggests £10

The Socy's commanding officer is requested to refuse the grant of £10 for the publication of Mr. Bruce's book.

On the other hand we refund the case of Capt. Stigand, and we fail to find good ground for differentiation between the two cases.

In the former case of Capt. Stigand's book there was no question of abandonment of publication & full aid should not be granted (see 3/9/1914, C. 24/2) the Camb. Univ. Press were willing to undertake the work. In the case of Mr. Bruce's book the loss is regarded as the publisher is to be indemnified (see M 9/42294/3, Entry 1/2, Mr. Bruce's letter of 5 Sept 1913 attached to that paper).

We might observe as a special case on the above grounds pointing out that it is not an usual practice and that the Socy's would prefer to state they do not wish a precedent for such grants to be established.

Sir H. Johnston's - para Hamilton's testimony does not relate to the particular book, you know that the former holds very lightly of Capt. Stigand's book, but Hollis's opinion that is based on the work itself, or has been

Subsequent Paper.

M 9
5463

on Oct 29869 (or return it)

I will think over the question
till on the 2nd or 3rd & may
then give you a good memorandum.
I am very anxious to get this
settled so as to avoid giving you
any trouble.

[There is a copy sent to the day before
to Prof. John Stille [see p. 288] which
is lost in his binder [see p. 288].]

Oct 5/1870

as proposed? We might &
have got off if the person
answering to the first

had said

Oct 14/1870 (Continued 1871)

Please to complete my letter in because
numerous applications of this kind for
consent are to native languages of
Asia and have usually been made to
Sanction, and ask the Gov. to give
further information to the Consul
as to what the whole

alone

Oct 9/1870

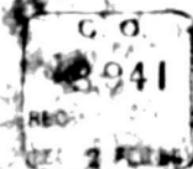
GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
NAIROBI,
BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

January 6th 1914

AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

No. 20

Sir,



I have the honour to inform you that Mr. H. E. Beech, Assistant District Commissioner, has recently compiled a short work entitled "Studies in Ki-Swahili" intended for the use of those who desire to study the language.

2. The manuscript was submitted to the Clarendon Press who replied that they were unable to bear the whole burden of publishing a work of this nature, but agreed to undertake the publication on receiving a subsidy of £50.

3. I enclose herewith copies of a letter from Sir H. H. Johnston and Memoranda by Mr. A. C. Hollis (late Secretary for Native Affairs) and the Chief Justice. The knowledge of Ki-Swahili possessed by the two last named gentlemen is probably unequalled among members of the Service, and I consider that their opinion merits serious consideration.

4. The ability to read and write letters in Arabic characters is one of the requirements demanded of those who present themselves for the Higher Swahili Examination and it is eminently desirable from an administrative point of view

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

that

LEWIS HARROUD, P.C., M.P.,

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,

BUNNING STREET, LONDON, S.W.

(2)

that the study of this branch of the language should be encouraged as far as possible. Hitherto this suggestion has not been treated by British authors and I am of opinion that Mr. Boeck's work will, if published, prove of great value to the Administration.

5. I should be glad, therefore, to receive your sanction to the expenditure of £50 in aid of its publication.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your humble, obedient servant,

H. G. M. P. G.

GOVERNOR.

1 December 15 of 6 / 1914

312

COPY.

REC'D

Meling,

Near Arundel,

Oct. 5/1915.

Dear Sir,

I must apologize for not answering your letter of September 26th earlier. When it arrived here I was abroad and since my return I have been very unwell.

I certainly think there is room for a work of an advanced character on Ki-Swahili; especially the Swahili that is current in educated Arab and Swahili circles in Zanzibar, Mombasa and the Seyidie province, generally, of British East Africa. The use of Swahili, moreover is spreading yearly through Central Africa between the Zambezi on the South and the Bahr al Ghazal and Mountain Nile on the North because it is the easiest and most polished of all the Bantu languages. Its association with Arabic renders it (unfortunately) necessary that those who intend to take up this language seriously should learn how to transcribe the Swahili in Arabic characters, and above all how to read the language in the Arabic character. Of course the Arabic script is as utterly unsuited to the phonetic and accurate transcription of Swahili as it is to the transcribing of Kanza or of any other negro language with an Italian vowel system and with nasal consonants and a clear discrimination between g and k, v and p etc. But there it is: you have to deal with things as they are. I well remember during six years struggle with the Arabs in Nyassaland the interception of much correspondence written in the Arabic characters

characters

characters, and how I had to force myself most unwillingly to master the system on which their writing was based so as to decypher them myself and not have to rely on possibly treacherous Swahili interpreters or Arab scribes. At any day there may arise disagreeable conditions in East or Central Africa in which it will be important for at any rate a few of the British officials to be able to read Swahili writing for themselves; I think therefore there is room for a treatise on Swahili such as you propose publishing. As to whether I should ask you to send down your MS. and examine it for the purpose of giving an expert opinion, I do not feel able to do that without some fee for the time and labour it would cost me to do it, in short I care on the terms on which I report to publishers on the merits of books they are considering. For some time past I have been in uncertain health, and yet have a good deal of work which I regard as important and the putting on one side of which is a cost to me in time and money. I have no energy to spare, although I can only speak in this letter in general terms as to the need there is for a work on the Swahili language from the Arab aspect as to speak. I am aware that some sides of this question have been very ably treated by Germans in the Mittellungen of the Berlin Institute for the study of African and Oriental languages. But I do not know of any one book in which such studies have been gathered together in a convenient form: and I know of no complete and 'advanced' study of Swahili existing.

characters, and how I had to force myself most unwillingly to master the system on which their writing was based; so as to decypher them myself and not have to rely on possibly treacherous Swahili interpreters or Arab scribes. At any day there may arise disagreeable conditions in East or Central Africa in which it will be important for at any rate a few of the British officials to be able to read Swahili writing for themselves. I think therefore there is room for a treatise on Swahili such as you propose publishing. As to whether I should ask you to send down your H.S. and examine it for the purpose of giving an expert opinion, I do not feel able to do that without some fee for the time and labour it would cost me to do it, in short, save on the terms on which I report to publishers on the merits of books they are considering. For some time past I have been in uncertain health, and yet have a good deal of work which I regard as important and the putting on one side of which is a cost to me in time and money. I have no energy to spare, altho' I can only speak in this letter in general terms as to the need there being for a work on the Swahili language from the Arab aspect as to speak. I am aware that some sides of this subject have been very ably treated by Germans in the *Mitteilungen* of the Berlin institute for the study of African and Oriental languages. But I do not know of any one book in which such studies have been gathered together in a convenient form; and know of no complete and 'advanced' study of Swahili existing.

Sonorous call of bird song
 that rings so merrily over hollowed vine.
 Another type of bird found and noted
 among them, is a small species of bird
 which has an odd call, and this may be very well
 known to you. It is a small bird with long
 tail feathers, which they call "as-oh".
 They are very numerous and may be seen in
 the hills, as well as in the fields.
 They are very noisy, and the
 noise of their calls can be heard
 far away. They are also seen in
 the fields, and are often found
 in the bushes. They are very
 small birds, and are
 easily overlooked.
 They are very noisy,
 and are often seen in
 the fields, and are
 easily overlooked.
 They are very noisy,

in either English or French. I am dealing with some
 aspects of the language myself in a work which is to
 be published eventually by the Clarendon Press, but
 not on the lines you indicate.

I sincerely trust you may find some way out of
 your difficulties.

Have you tried the African Society ?

Could you by the bye send me any leaflet you may
 possess setting forth what works you have already
 written on African languages. You mention two or
 three have been already published by Oxford.

My wife and I desire to be most warmly remembered
 to Mrs. Beach whom we know (as you say) prior to her
 marriage. Lady Muriel Parry who is a neighbour of ours
 often refers to her and the visits she used to pay
 to Ruslington.

Yours very truly,

(Sd.) H. H. Johnston.

15 Oct 6 / 1914 C. O.

COPY.

REC.

Sierra Leone.

I have much pleasure in giving an opinion on Mr. M. S. H. Beech's Studies in Ki-Swahili.

The compilation, if published, will be a great help to students of the language, especially those who wish to enter for the Higher Standard Examination.

Contrary to what is frequently believed to be the case a knowledge of Arabic characters is essential for coastal administration in East Africa; and so far as I am aware, the only book on the subject is German (Mittnere Swahili Schriftstücke). The letters contained in Study I are typical of the documents met with every day in Zanzibar.

Study II contains much that is new, useful and interesting.

Study III consists of aphorisms and epigrams. A few of the former have already been published in Taylor's African Aphorisms, whilst some of the latter are to be found in various German works (e.g. Mittheilungen des Orientalischen Seminars zu Berlin und Desturi za Swahili). But a good proportion of both are new.

Not only is Study IV an example of high class Swahili but it is interesting as very little is known regarding Magic in Pemba - except what was recorded by Sir R. Burton (Zanzibar City, Land and Coast) Mr. Beech's account will bear comparison with Dr. Vohsen's notes on magic on the mainland opposite (Desturi za Swahili).

I recommend that the book be published.

Sd/- A.C. Hollis.

4-8-13.

INCLOSURE No. 3

3. In Despatch No. 61 1914



The Honourable the Chief Secretary

With reference to the enclosed letter to you from Mr. Beech dated 2/12/13 with copies of memoranda by Sir H.H. Johnston and Mr. Hollis. I should like to add a word as to the usefulness of a knowledge of Arabic-Swahili script from the practical point of view.

A knowledge of this is essential for an administrative officer not only at the coast but wherever Arabs and Swahilis trade from the Sea to Mount Elgon.

In the trial of cases up country letters and accounts in this script are frequently produced as evidence, and for general purposes it is and is likely to be of great use for many years to come.

Having personally experienced the difficulty of learning to read and write it any work such as that of Mr. Beech which would assist the student would in my opinion deserve the small assistance asked of the Government for its production. I have not myself seen the manuscript but Mr. Hollis' opinion of it sufficiently describes its scope and quality.

Sd/ R.W. Hamilton
CHIEF JUSTICE.

9.12.13.

Received by 2000 - 12/12/13

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.26-84

172 FEB
1301

See 13 Feb 1914

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that on the 6th of Jan^{ry}

regarding sanction to the grant
of £50 towards the cost of

the publication of a work compiled
by Mr. M. H. Beck, ~~which has been~~

titled "Studies in ~~Ki-Swahili~~"

and to transmit to you for your

concern the account copies of
comes relating to ~~a previous~~

applications made in connection
with this work, and an application for
~~with~~ the publication of a

Swahili Grammar by Capt.
C. H. Stigand. ~~of Mombasa~~

2. I would point out that
numerous applications of this
kind are received in connexion

DRAFT.

P. No. (27)

L. H. P. Bellard King.

MINUTE.

Mr. O'Brien 4.2.14

Mr. Balfour 14.2.14

Mr. Fisher 12.2.14

Mr. H. Jones

Mr. J. Anderson

Mr. French

Mr. Harcourt

Mr. Cambell 2. Feb 14th
1897th

11. Feb 1913

Mr. Beck 23. Aug 1913
1997th

Mr. Beck 3 Sept 1913
to Mr. Beck 29.8.91
3.9.94
from R. A. G. S. D. 8 Dec
from R. A. G. S. D. 4.2.94
16. Sept. 1913
2.8.94
29.4.

I have no power to
you, and I have many
too small to sanction a
Grant.

I am writing this
in five parts and
will continue it of a great length
for publication, enclosing
the light of the former part
is now brought to you also.

I have

William L. HARCOUET,