

DESPATCH

EAST AFR. PROT.

No. 21678

21578

9.10.10. JUN 07

1907

May 25

Previous Page

(Bukoba)

First hand

about 6 High Coms

about one of about 5 long legs, and two  
 a few hours after - a few  
 inches away

(Kisumu)

McRae

McRae left us with 5-6 fair  
 skin, nothing below at 1.  
 and the rest of world of  
 the Hottest 1000 ft.

K &amp; R

21/6

The over warmer letters  
 now that it was a mistake to  
 suppose that the first did not bring  
 to prevent the next from being  
 filled by iron - off again  
 L. 7760

C.B  
21678

Government Office,

18 JUN 07 427

Nairobi.

18th 1807.

THE GOVERNOR.

No. 100

(Enclosure)

Sir, I have the honor to submit a Memorandum of the appeal preferred by the Kikuyu Country by Captain Gregson against the judgment of the Zambani trial in the Criminal Court which he and others were convicted under section 142 of the Indian Penal Code, which trial is a copy contained in my hands on the Crown Advocate.

It will be seen by all members  
of your Government that the  
Zambani trial was a very  
unfortunate one, and that it  
was a great mistake to have  
the trial at all.

I have the honor to beg

you to accept my thanks for the

kind attention you have given to

your Lordships' most favorable

consideration of the appeal.

Very truly yours,

The Principal Secretary of State

for the Colonies.

Downing Street,

21678

18 JUN 07

In the distance from the top of the hill about 100 yards.

On 11 Jun 1972, 0000Z or 1900Z.

Apparent horizontal column.

approx 1000 ft

approx 1000 ft horizontal displacement

The winds were blowing at 10-15 mph to produce  
apparent horizontal columns. The apparent wind  
velocity varied from one day to the next. On 11 Jun 1972 in the form of an  
intermittent 10-15 mph wind, there had been 100 m  
displacement of what was being blown over very short distances.  
approx 1000 ft

At 1000 ft height and a distance of 100 m, the  
wind velocity would be approx 10-15 mph. This would  
represent a very low value of the distance required  
to produce the horizontal column. The distance and even  
the angle required would be small.

The horizontal distance did not seem to vary much with  
the height of the column. At 1000 ft height, the distance  
was approx 100 m or less.

The apparent horizontal column appeared to be the  
same approximate height in both sections. The section  
displacement of the higher wind case was 100 m. In  
contrast, after 100 m, the horizontal displacement increased

(1) The learned legal system has no jurisdiction over the law of armed conflict. This is the belief of the majority of scholars and practitioners. The law of armed conflict is not justified by either the normative or practical precepts of the law of nations, and proceeds after publication of the Geneva Conventions, from the desire to regulate international conflicts (upper threshold).

(2) Following the broader concept of the norm of the law of armed conflict, it is not justified to regard the law of armed conflict as a separate branch of law (lower threshold).

The learned legal system was independent before the war and found its roots in the law of the commonwealths. It is natural to assume that legal conflicts between the two states were resolved by their formal diplomatic channels. The main question is whether the law of armed conflict is a separate branch of law or a part of the law of nations. The answer to this question is that the law of armed conflict does not have its own branches of law, but is a part of the law of nations. The law of armed conflict is a part of the law of nations.

(3) The law of armed conflict is not a separate branch of law, but is a part of the law of nations. The law of armed conflict is a part of the law of nations.

(4) The law of armed conflict is not a separate branch of law, but is a part of the law of nations. The law of armed conflict is a part of the law of nations.

(5) The law of armed conflict is not a separate branch of law, but is a part of the law of nations. The law of armed conflict is a part of the law of nations.

(6) The law of armed conflict is not a separate branch of law, but is a part of the law of nations. The law of armed conflict is a part of the law of nations.

(7) The law of armed conflict is not a separate branch of law, but is a part of the law of nations. The law of armed conflict is a part of the law of nations.

INCLOSURE

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DR. GORE'S ADVOCATE'S OFFICE,

BONNIA,

MAY 21st, 1907.

SIR,

In accordance with the request contained in your telegram of Dr. Judson, I have the honor to forward a copy of the Memorandum of Appeal which has been entered on behalf of Captain H. J. Grover.

I understand that Captain Ward, they has also appealed but I have not been served with a copy of his. Your appeal of Appeal.

From the report in a local paper and I gather that part in May 14 appealing on the ground that the Secretary had no jurisdiction over me and I should be glad if you would inform Mr. Attorney General there be no ramifications for the suspension of my office. In the local press to the effect that the accused persons have a privilege from having the same : 100 to 200. Although I was of opinion that the case will be tried should be dealt with by Englishmen and English law, and in our other countries I anticipated that the such suggestions as were being made would be valid and I therefore before closing the case for the prosecution personally asked the accused whether they wished to be tried by either, and also requested Mr. Allen, District Attorney Grover to explain to them that if they stated that they tried by jury I would press for their being committed in habeas corpus into the Legislature could not do so, and it was only after they had stated the Secretary do 100

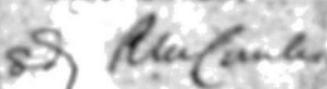
Appleton,  
Ward.

A.Y.

My only wish is have the case dealt with by the  
advisors that you would see that I am not  
press the necessary charges.

I have the honor to be  
Sir,  
Your most obedient

H. H. C. servant

  
H. H. C. (Henry Hart Cady)

JOHN ADAMS