



UNITED NATIONS  
SECURITY  
COUNCIL



Distr.  
GENERAL

S/12140  
12 July 1976

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

---

LETTER DATED 12 JULY 1976 FROM THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
OF KENYA ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I wish to draw to your attention a very serious situation that has arisen in the wake of the utterly false and malicious allegations by the Ugandan authorities about Kenya's alleged collaboration in the recent Israeli raid at Entebbe airport. Since this incident, the Ugandan military authorities have engaged in systematic and indiscriminate massacre of Kenyan citizens in Uganda. These citizens are lawfully residing in Uganda, contributing immensely in sustaining what little remains of the already shattered economy.

The Government of Kenya wishes to lodge the strongest possible protest at this wanton disregard by the Ugandan authorities of its international responsibility to protect the lives and property of foreign nationals lawfully resident in its territory. The indiscriminate hunting down of Kenyans, torture and mass murder of civilians which has already claimed hundreds of innocent lives indicates to the whole world the callous contempt that the Ugandan authorities have for international law, morality and human decency. Kenya, whose citizens have in the past been constantly exposed to this barbarism since the 1971 coup d'état, as the annexed list of murders and provocative acts eloquently attests, can no longer sit idle in face of these atrocities and provocations. Kenya reserves its right to take the most appropriate steps in accordance with international law to protect the lives of its citizens.

Kenya has provided refuge to thousands of Ugandans escaping from oppression of the present military régime and has no intention of engaging in any senseless acts against these innocent Ugandan nationals, despite the atrocities currently being inflicted on Kenyan citizens by the Ugandan military régime. The Ugandan authorities will, however, be held fully responsible for all the consequences arising from their actions against Kenyan citizens.

In the last few days, Ugandan authorities have built up military forces in the border with Kenya, thus increasing tension and the danger of avoidable incidents in the area.

Despite all these provocative acts by the Ugandan Government, may I reiterate once more that Kenya remains committed to peace and good neighbourliness.

S/12140  
English  
Page 2

I would like to express the hope that the Security Council will not fail to note these ominous developments which are fraught with the most serious implications to the maintenance of international peace and security in this area. I request that this letter and its annex should be circulated as a Security Council document.

(Signed) Munyua WAIYAKI  
Minister for Foreign Affairs

/...

HIGHLIGHTS OF PROVOCATIVE ACTS AGAINST KENYA BY UGANDAN  
AUTHORITIES SINCE 1971

1971

1. In February 1971, while in their residential quarters in Jinja, Messrs. Ndolo Mwaniki and Musyoki Mwaniki, Kenyan citizens, were killed by Ugandan army personnel by either beating or drowning, or both.
2. Mr. John Maina, a Kenyan businessman, was arrested in Uganda by Ugandan army officers on 9 April 1971, and to date his whereabouts are not known.
3. Mr. Dominic Onyango Amoth, a Senior Accountant with the East African community at Tororo, was shot dead by Ugandan army officers at Mbale on the night of 21/22 April 1971.
4. Mr. Okech Muga was arrested by Ugandan army personnel at his place of work at Kisenyi in Kampala on 26 June 1971 and taken to Lubiri Barracks. His relatives have not seen him since.
5. Mr. Raphael Ambinyo Omolo was picked up at his house in Kampala on 26 June 1971, and since then his relatives have not seen him again.
6. On 6 August 1971, Mr. James Mungai, who is believed to have been detained at Kasese Police Station in Uganda, was beaten to death by Ugandan authorities.
7. Mr. David Kabaka, a Kenyan, was reported missing in Uganda after the military coup in 1971 and has never been traced.
8. Mr. George Nderitu, a Kenyan businessman resident in Uganda who was being sought by the Uganda army, escaped back to Kenya and in the process was robbed of over Sh.3,000 by Ugandan authorities at the border.

1972

1. Mr. Samson Indeché was taken up by Ugandan military personnel in October 1972 and taken to Makindi Military Camp. He has not been heard of since.
2. Mr. Amarakar Sachdev, a Kenyan citizen, was reported missing from his place in Liandanda, Uganda, on 22 November 1972, and up to date his whereabouts have not been traced.
3. On 20 December 1972, Mr. John Muli, a Kenyan journalist, together with his two friends, Messrs. Githome and Maundu, were reported missing; to date their whereabouts have not been traced.
4. On 14 March 1972, Uganda army personnel entered Kenya and forcibly arrested one administration police constable and two Turkana tribesmen and detained them at Moroto Army Barracks. They were later released after being molested and physically injured.

/...

1973

1. On 31 January 1973, Mr. John Okech Amara was picked up by Ugandan army officers in his office at the Railway Regional Headquarters in Kampala and taken to an unknown destination. Mr. Amara is believed to have been killed thereafter.
2. On 7 January 1973, three Kenyan citizens, namely, James Ogola, Omolo Uruidha and Som Aringo, were killed in Kampala by Ugandan army personnel.
3. Lieutenant Omar Hussein, a Kenyan air force officer, while visiting Uganda, was shot and killed by an Ugandan soldier.
4. On 3 January 1973, Ugandan army personnel entered Kenya in a government vehicle and fired at Pokot herdsmen, injuring one.
5. On 8 February 1973, Ugandan police in a government Land-Rover rounded up innocent Kenyans in Turkana and personally molested many of them. No one was killed.
6. On 4 November 1973, four Ugandan soldiers, accompanied by a large group of Sebei tribesmen, entered Kenya and molested innocent citizens and set fire to their huts.

1974

Mr. Kungu Karumba, who had gone to Uganda on business, disappeared on 14 June 1974 and was killed by Amin's men. Throughout 1974, Ugandan tribesmen, with the support of the Amin's régime, continued to harass our citizens along the common border. Herds of livestock and other properties were stolen, and five Kenyans lost their lives.

1975

The Sebei, Karamonjong and other Ugandan border tribes, apparently heavily armed by the Amin's régime, continued their attacks and thefts in Kenya.

1976

1. On 13 February 1976, two Kenyan girls studying at Makerere University were picked up by Ugandan authorities at Entebbe airport. One escaped, but the other one has not been heard of since.
2. On 15 February 1976, Amin made a shocking statement claiming a large part of Kenyan territory.
3. On 16 February 1976, Amin reiterated his claim to Kenyan territory and said that he wanted the inhabitants of the claimed area to get their independence and form their own Government.

/...

1976 (continued)

4. On 19 February 1976, Amin sent a cable to the Secretary-General of OAU, alleging geographical and historical faults connected with the boundaries of Uganda and its neighbouring countries.
5. Early in April 1976, Amin's men dragged railway ticket inspectors Patrick Mungai and Francis Owino from a train between Kenya and Uganda and brutally flogged them in a terror campaign against Kenyans.
6. On 8 and 9 April 1976, Ugandan helicopters piloted by military men blatantly violated Kenyan air space. They were arrested and later released.
7. On 20 May 1976, the Uganda authorities arrested eight Kenyan KENATCO employees who were on transit to the Sudan through Uganda and detained them for 39 days, in spite of their having had the necessary prior clearance from the Ugandan authorities.
8. On 19 June 1976, at the Makenke village, Jinja, Ugandan soldiers attacked and killed 7 Kenyans and arrested 14 others after looting their shops and raping their wives in a reign of terror. After the incident, there was an exodus of Kenyans returning home for safety.
9. On 30 June 1976, Uganda made allegations that the Kenya armed forces had entered Uganda and destroyed a police post, taking with them 18 policemen.
10. On 4 July 1976, at the OAU meeting in Mauritius, Uganda accused Kenya of collaborating with Israel in the Entebbe raid.

-----