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FIRST HONOURS LIST

Madaraka Day, 1st June 1967

HIS EXCELLENCY the President of the Republic of Kenya and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, Mzee Jomo Kenyatta, has been graciously pleased to confer the following honours:—

Order of the Burning Spear (2nd Class) (O.B.S. 2nd Class)

Brigadier Joseph Musyimi Lele Ndolo (M.B.E.), Commander, Kenya Army.
Bernard Njenga Hinga, Commissioner of Police.

Order of the Burning Spear (3rd Class) (O.B.S. 3rd Class)

Lt.-Col. Jackson Kimeu Mulinge (now Col.), Deputy Commander, Kenya Army.
Pancrass Michael Arrumm, Senior Assistant Commissioner of Police.
Andrew Kisa Saikwa, Commissioner of Prisons.

Uhodari Medal (U.M.)

Major James Lellesian Lengees.
Cpl. Johannes Etuwan Kiriwo.
Constable Kindu Kimunyi (Posthumous).
Sgt. Marioko Lemia.
Sgt. Ekeno Lochul.

Distinguished Service Medal (D.S.M.)

Major Henry Kitur Marta (now Lt.-Col.) (M.M.).
Major Michael Tanui Mbaluka Mutua.
Sgt. Tanui Kibiwot.
Sgt. Kaplelach Boiyot.
2nd Lt. Denis Pius Magonga.
Major Titus Muiya Wambua.
Sgt. Nzuvilla Ngui.
Capt. Kanwal Krishan Sethi.
Sgt. Joshua Lerengei.
Sgt. Joseph Mbai.
Pte. Kimeteu Lengaur.
2nd Lt. Justus Kilungya.
Pte. John Kipkering.
A/Sgt. Benjamin Kilusu Lekitasharan (now Sgt.).
Sgt. Laurent Nyokosei (now WO II).
Capt. John Nguma (now Major).
Cpl. John Mburu Ndirangu.
Constable Loringi Loserge.
Sub Inspector Jared Nobala.
Cpl. Oriam Elijah.
Sgt. Evans Mwinzi.
Constable/Driver Manthi Nzomo.

Head of State's Commendation (H.S.C.)

Major Dishon Wambua Maingi.
Major Samuel Mutisa Maingi.
Capt. Tobias Kisesi Mulwa.

WO II Petro Kimutai.
S/Sgt. Wilson Asowo.
WO II Kinyoki (now Capt. Michael Kinyoki Muthenge).
Sgt. Kenduyua arap Baratal.
Major Harold George Thomas Evans.
Lt.-Col. Bareh Abdirahman (B.E.M.).
Major Graham D'Arcy Anderson.
S/Sgt. Paulo Kimetu.
Pte. Philip Cheruiyot Kimetu.
S/Sgt. Kipsang Teigut.
WO II Kieti (now Capt. Daniel Kieti Maingi).
S/Sgt. Reuben Njuguna Mwii.
WO II Sila Muthama.
Sgt. Jimmy Mutiso (now Cpl.).
Sgt. Ziyoka Nzioki (now S/Sgt.).
WO II William Yator Kipchoge.
WO I Chepkwony Kiplangat.
WO II Joseph Nzoka.
Michael Wales Bearcroft (Commandant Kenya Police Airwing).
Capt. Laban Seme Kamonya.
S/Sgt. Simion Kipkemboi (now WO II).
Cpl. Joshua Kiprotich (now Sgt.).
WO II John Mativo Ndunde.
WO I Wambua Muthoka.
Major Stephen Kipkirui Kipkurgat.
Sgt. Leonard Kivindui.
Major Sheikh Aden Hussein.
WO II Francis Chepkwony.
Cpl. Dadiyo Kieri.
Sgt. Wilson Kipterer.
Pte. Kejwan Lesibayo.
L/Cpl. Lekaush Leguto (now Cpl.).
Cpl. Wario Diba.
2nd Lt. Abraham Mukhebi.
Cpl. Mohamed Abub (now Sgt.).
Pte. Sawe Cheruiyot.
Pte. Githingi Thiga.
Cpl. Benjamin Cheruiyot.
Pte. Philip Lokuthi.
Pte. Kipkoech Kipkoske.
Constable Muasya Mbithi.
Cpl. Bille Kassim.
Constable Kazungu Karisa.
Constable Price Chai.
Constable Rangi Mwili.
Constable Jeremiah Rufus.
Constable Mungai Nyawa.
Joao Jose Mathews Rodriguez (Civilian Division).
Lobuko Korayo (Civilian Division).

FIRST HONOURS LIST

MADARAKA DAY, 1ST JUNE 1967

Order of the Burning Spear (2nd Class)
(O.B.S. 2nd Class)*Brigadier J. M. L. Ndolo (M.B.E.), Commander, Kenya Army:*

Brigadier Ndolo has served with the Kenya Army—and formerly the K.A.R.—since 1940. He was one of the first Kenyans to be commissioned, in 1961, and rose to command the 5th Battalion, Kenya Rifles, in 1964, in and out of operational duty. On *Jamhuri* Day, he was appointed Deputy Army Commander and became the first Kenyan to hold the rank of Colonel. Since then, he has devoted himself to maintaining the Army at the highest pitch of operational efficiency, responsible as well for the training of fighting units. On the 28th November 1966 he was promoted to Brigadier and Commander of the Kenya Army.

Mr. B. N. Hinga, Commissioner of Police:

Mr. Hinga first joined the Kenya Police Force as an Assistant Inspector in April 1955, and served in the Coast, Central and Rift Valley Provinces as well as in Nairobi till 1957 when he joined the Special Branch. He served in various capacities in the hierarchy of the Police Force and was promoted late in 1963 to the rank of Superintendent of Police and posted to Nyeri as Divisional Commander. He was then promoted towards the end of 1963 to the rank of Senior Superintendent of Police and posted to Nairobi to take over the Special Branch work. He became the Director of Intelligence in February 1964, and on 1st January 1965, was appointed Commissioner of Police. Since Mr. Hinga joined the Police Force, he has shown that he is not only dedicated to his work as a Policeman but also to his country. He has performed his duties in an exemplary manner and proved to be a man of initiative, drive and great loyalty to the country.

Order of the Burning Spear (3rd Class)
(O.B.S. 3rd Class)*Lieutenant-Colonel J. K. Mulinge (now Col.), Deputy Commander, Kenya Army:*

After serving with the Kenya Army (and the former K.A.R.) since 1942, he was one of the first Kenyans to be commissioned in 1961. On *Uhuru* Day in 1963, he was the first Kenyan Officer to be promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and a month later the first to be appointed to command of a Battalion. Since January 1964, Lieutenant-Colonel Mulinge has commanded the 3rd Battalion, Kenya Rifles, both in and out of operations, rendering distinguished service to the Army and the Republic. He was promoted to Colonel and Deputy Commander of the Kenya Army on the 28th November 1966. He has spent more time in the operational area than any other senior officer, never relaxing his efforts to attain peak military efficiency and bring the shifta to battle. Despite numerous difficulties, he has remained indomitable in spirit, setting for the Army a magnificent personal example of smartness, loyalty, and devotion to duty.

Pancrass Michael Arrumm, Senior Assistant Commissioner of Police:

Mr. Arrumm is a quiet and conscientious officer who has worked his way up through hard work, starting as a constable to his present rank of Senior Assistant Commissioner of Police. Mr. Arrumm has been commended on 12 occasions for efficient and outstanding police work and has proved himself to be a loyal and energetic officer who is seldom overcome by difficulties, but sets his mind to resolve them with resolution and determination.

Mr. A. K. Saikwa, Commissioner of Prisons:

Mr. Saikwa joined the Prisons Department as a Warder/Clerk on 19th January 1954, and worked in that capacity in many parts of the country until 1960 when he was appointed as a Principal Officer, Prisons Department. In 1961, Mr. Saikwa studied Criminology and Penology in Britain and did very well. On his return to Kenya in the same year, Mr. Saikwa was given accelerated promotions to the rank of Assistant Superintendent of Prisons and posted to the Prisons H.Q. as the first African Staff Officer. In 1962, he was promoted to the rank of Superintendent of Prisons and after six months, he was posted to Nakuru as Senior Superintendent of Prisons in-charge of the Rift Valley Province. He was posted to Nairobi and appointed Assistant Commissioner of Prisons early in 1963, and then became Deputy Commissioner of Prisons in September 1963. On 4th October 1964, he was appointed Commissioner of Prisons. In his career in the Prisons Department, Mr. Saikwa has worked conscientiously and with dedication and loyalty and has moved from the bottom of the service to the top. Through his own initiative he has rendered excellent service to the Prisons Department and to the country as a whole.

Uhodari Medal (U.M.)

Major J. L. Lengees:

In 1965, Major Lengees carried out a second tour of operational duty, as a Company Commander (5th Battalion, Kenya Rifles) at Mandera. He again served with great distinction against the shifta. On 14th September 1965, a Police convoy in difficulties was spotted during air reconnaissance. After landing nearby, the pilot took off again carrying wounded Police personnel, and, with the convoy commander already dead, Major Lengees stayed behind to take command. In the face of shifta fire and with the necessity to conserve scarce ammunition, he organized a system of defence. His determined action probably saved the outnumbered and partly demoralized Police party, and prevented the capture of their weapons. Some hours later, Major Lengees ran 300 yards under fire to warn approaching reinforcements of shifta dispositions, another courageous and selfless act calculated to save the lives of his men. During this whole engagement, six shifta were killed and four wounded.

Corporal J. E. Kiriwo:

As platoon sergeant (1st Battalion, Kenya Rifles) on 4th October 1965, Corporal Kiriwo was travelling in the second of two lorries on patrol in Eastern Province. Both lorries came under fire from a shifta ambush, with two askaris killed and four others wounded at once. Unable to locate the platoon commander—a young officer—Corporal Kiriwo organized a counter-attack by both sections of the platoon. Seeing two shifta aiming rifles at him, he killed them with a grenade, and then—in the face of close shifta attack—carried wounded men into one of the lorries and drove this alongside the other vehicle. Corporal Kiriwo then got a Bren gun into action, collected ammunition from a lorry and distributed this to both sections of the platoon. Then in full command of the battle, he personally got the platoon mortar into action. This caused the enemy to withdraw, leaving eight dead, four rifles, and a quantity of ammunition on the field. The platoon had been confused on being ambushed by a well-armed gang of 200 shifta. By his heroic and competent action, Corporal Kiriwo turned a potential disaster into a rout of the enemy. His utter disregard of personal safety, and his inspiring example, were beyond praise.

Constable K. Kimunyi: (Posthumous)

After 14 years' service, the late Constable Kimunyi—on 24th June 1964—was escorting from Isiolo to Nanyuki a Land-Rover carrying over £5,000 in cash. About ten miles from Isiolo, this vehicle was ambushed by a well-concealed gang of six shifta armed with precision weapons. The Land-Rover swerved to the side and stopped, and the driver ran into the bush. After vain efforts to restart the vehicle, three other men accompanying the money also ran off, leaving Constable Kimunyi alone. He tried to engage the gang until his rifle jammed, and by then he was grievously wounded by shifta fire. But in the face of almost certain death, Kimunyi climbed into the driving seat and managed to start the engine, with the object of driving the vehicle and its contents away. At this point, he was struck in the head by a bullet and died instantly. This Constable's action displayed the utmost bravery and devotion to duty, in the finest traditions of the Force.

Sergeant M. Lemia:

Early on 5th April 1965 the Elroba Police Post—which Sergeant Lemia commanded—came under heavy rifle and automatic fire from a gang of 60 shifta. From rocks overlooking the post the enemy were able to pin down the 20 defending personnel, and two Constables were mortally wounded early in the engagement. With a small section of five men, Sergeant Lemia then crawled out of the post, taking advantage of scanty cover, to launch a counter-attack on the shifta position from the left flank. With two members of this party seriously wounded, the attack was pressed home. Three shifta were killed, and the remainder were forced to withdraw. The whole battle lasted for two hours, and more than 700 cartridge cases were picked up from the enemy position. By his inspiring courage and leadership in beating off a shifta gang that might have overrun the Police post, Sergeant Lemia prevented a tragedy and a setback to the whole campaign.

Sergeant E. Lochul:

Near Garba Tula on 11th March 1964 an important survey party was being escorted by a G.S.U. force commanded by Sergeant Lochul. The whole group was ambushed by a heavily-armed gang of shifta, and two of the G.S.U. men were instantly killed. Sergeant Lochul immediately led a counter-attack. A further two members of his nine-man force were killed, and two others wounded, but despite these casualties he managed to beat off the enemy and killed four shifta personally. Through his bravery and leadership under heavy fire, no member of were protected. A Corporal at the time of this action, his courage and example were recognized by promotion to Sergeant the civilian survey party was injured, and Government vehicles in the field.

Distinguished Service Medal (D.S.M.)*Major H. K. Marta (now Lt.-Col.) (M.M.):*

In command of a Company (3rd Battalion, Kenya Rifles) for the past two years, Major Marta has spent many months on successful operational duty in the shifta areas. He has proved to be a fearless leader whose energy, perseverance and tactical skill have been an inspiration to his own men, as well as to members of the Administration and the Police.

Major M. M. Mutua:

Under arduous conditions, Major Mutua has commanded the 1st Transport Company since April 1964, and has succeeded in maintaining the serviceability of the 60 vehicles used for troop-carrying and supply duties. With great capacity for man-management, he has kept the efficiency of his unit and the morale of his men at a high pitch. A self-effacing man, Major Mutua has made an unsurpassed practical contribution to success of operations against the shifta.

Sergeant T. Kibiwot:

During two years of anti-shifta operations, Sergeant Kibiwot and his platoon (3rd Battalion, Kenya Rifles) have been particularly successful in the pursuit of gangs. Frequently acting as Platoon Commander in the field, he has proved to be a leader of great skill and courage, setting a fine personal example to his men.

Sergeant K. Boyiot:

Over two years of operational duty, his platoon (3rd Battalion, Kenya Rifles) has been the most successful of his Company. Much of this success must be attributed to the energetic and courageous leadership by which Sergeant Boyiot has always inspired his men.

2nd Lieutenant D. P. Magonga:

Commissioned in March 1965, 2nd Lieutenant Magonga assumed command of a platoon (5th Battalion, Kenya Rifles) which received operational orders in June. This platoon made contact with shifta gangs on many occasions. Over the ensuing three months—without sustaining casualties—22 of the enemy were killed, seven others wounded, and two rifles were recovered. The resourcefulness and courage of this officer have been matched by his tactical skill.

Major T. M. Wambua:

As Platoon Commander and then as Company Commander (5th Battalion, Kenya Rifles), Major Wambua has displayed great energy in pursuit operations against shifta. In a unit short of officers, his cheerful and indomitable spirit have been a great inspiration to his men. On one occasion when a half platoon was attacked in camp at night by a strong force of shifta, Major Wambua organized defence and repulsed the enemy, killing at least six. He has always shown great coolness and judgment under fire.

Sergeant N. Ngui:

On 10th September 1965, Sergeant Ngui commanded a party of 20 men (1st Battalion, Kenya Rifles) which came under fire from a gang of 60 shifta armed with rifles and automatic weapons. By his dash and determination in leading a charge, the shifta were routed, losing 21 dead and six rifles in the action. The courageous leadership and tactical sense of Sergeant Ngui resulted in this notable success against the enemy.

Captain K. K. Sethi:

On 20th April 1965, a platoon (1st Battalion, Kenya Rifles) commanded by Captain Sethi was pursuing a gang of 30 well-armed shifta in the Merti area. During the action, he was wounded in the thigh by a rifle bullet, and shot his assailant dead. Then, despite much loss of blood, Captain Sethi continued to direct operations until he fell exhausted. He showed exemplary devotion to duty in this action—his first operation against the enemy—in which five shifta were killed and five others mortally wounded.

Sergeant J. Lerengei:

Leading a platoon (1st Battalion, Kenya Rifles) on 3rd September 1964, Sergeant Lerengei mounted a successful operation against shifta, across swamps and streams towards an island in the Uaso Nyiro river. The platoon came under enemy fire at a range of 300 yards, while they were waist-deep in water. Under difficult conditions, Sergeant Lerengei pressed home the attack until dark, displaying the highest standards of military skill and determination. Overnight, the shifta withdrew from well-constructed trenches, leaving five dead. Two days later, the platoon attacked a manyatta harbouring the shifta, and killed eight more members of this gang.

Sergeant J. Mbai:

During anti-shifta operations near Moyale on 17th August 1965, a platoon (1st Battalion, Kenya Rifles) was caught in effective enemy cross-fire. The Platoon Commander was killed

in the first volley. Showing indomitable spirit, Sergeant Mbai took command and directed an assault, finally killing seven of the enemy. By this dash and leadership, he transformed a critical situation into a highly successful action.

Private K. Lengaur:

On 14th November 1964, a platoon (3rd Battalion, Kenya Rifles) was heavily engaged near Merti against a gang of some 200 shifta. Under heavy fire, Private Lengaur kept his light machine-gun in action, killing six of the enemy and wounding others. His attack was so determined that the shifta were unable to recover rifles, and his platoon could move to more advantageous positions. The courage and coolness displayed by Private Lengaur were an inspiration to his colleagues and led to the success of this whole operation.

2nd Lieutenant J. Kilungya:

This officer commanded a platoon (3rd Battalion, Kenya Rifles) on 14th November 1964 during a three-hour battle with a gang of 200 armed shifta near Merti. Exhibiting great tactical skill, 2nd Lieutenant Kilungya sited one section to give covering fire, while he led the other section of heavily outnumbered men in a flanking movement against the enemy. When the action was broken off, 32 shifta had been killed and many others wounded. During a long tour of operational duty, this officer has led his platoon with distinction and determination on many occasions.

Private J. Kipkering:

On 8th February 1965, Private Kipkering was a driver in a platoon (5th Battalion, Kenya Rifles) when his vehicle was ambushed by 65 shifta in Mandera District. Ignoring heavy enemy fire, he gave first-aid to a wounded sergeant, turned his vehicle and drove the wounded man through the ambush position to safety, then summoned reinforcements. At one stage, when the radiator was holed by a bullet, he refilled this under fire. The bold action of Private Kipkering was instrumental in the timely arrival of help, and the rout of the shifta gang.

A/Sergeant B. K. Lekitasharan (now Sgt.):

On 31st March 1964, Sergeant Lekitasharan was commanding a half platoon (5th Battalion, Kenya Rifles) in Garissa District which encountered 20 shifta, 11 of whom were armed with precision weapons. In face of heavy fire, he issued cool and clear orders, and led his men to victory with five of the enemy killed. On this and other operational occasions, Sergeant Lekitasharan has set a very fine example of initiative and spirit.

Sergeant L. Nyokosei (now WO II):

On many operations against shifta—sometimes as Platoon Commander—Sergeant Nyokosei has displayed great resourcefulness and military skill. On 5th February 1964 his patrol (5th Battalion, Kenya Rifles) encountered a gang of 20 shifta in Mandera District. Although outnumbered, and in a very difficult country, Sergeant Nyokosei led a pursuit to the Somalia border, killing four of the enemy, wounding three others, and capturing some weapons.

Captain J. Nguma (now Major):

On 15th July 1964, Captain Nguma was commanding a platoon of 23 men (3rd Battalion, Kenya Rifles) which was attacked near Mbalambala by a gang of 200 shifta, armed with rifles and machine-guns. He rallied his platoon and charged the enemy so fiercely that they retreated, leaving behind them three dead and a mortar earlier captured from the G.S.U. Captain Nguma showed outstanding qualities of bravery and leadership in this action, in which three bullets actually passed through his clothing. In this same year, he fought four major actions against shifta in Garissa District, killing 15 of the enemy and wounding many more.

Corporal J. M. Ndirangu:

While still a Constable in the North-Eastern Province—on 6th January 1964—Corporal Ndirangu was a member of a combined Police and Tribal Police patrol which was ambushed by a shifta gang. The Police Inspector with the patrol was shot and seriously wounded in the initial volley of fire. With another Constable and a Corporal of the Tribal Police, Corporal Ndirangu initiated a flanking movement, and then dashed across some open ground under the cover of Bren gun fire to pull the Inspector to safety. Displaying great courage and selflessness, he and his colleagues saved the fallen officer from death or capture.

Constable L. Loserge:

Constable Loserge was another member of the combined Police and Tribal Police patrol ambushed by shifta on 6th January 1964. Under heavy fire, with two companions, he left the main party to reach and rescue the Police Inspector who had been shot and seriously wounded in the battle. In this action, Constable Loserge made the rescue possible by engaging the shifta gang with his Bren gun, maintaining covering fire with complete disregard for his personal safety.

Sub Inspector J. Nobala:

On the night of 10th September 1965, a gang of 70 well-armed shifta attacked the Police Station at Witu, and the village some 500 yards away. Heavy fire was exchanged for two hours. With six volunteers, Sub Inspector Nobala then left the station and moved through enemy positions in the bush towards Witu itself. He surprised the shifta in the act of looting the village, opened fire at once and drove the gang away, and saved the life of the Chief, who had been seized by the enemy. Back in the Police Station, he repulsed yet another shifta attack at 3 a.m., killing at least five and wounding many more of the gang. Showing exemplary leadership and courage, Sub Inspector Nobala prevented the shifta from destroying his Police Station, and saved many lives in the village.

Corporal O. Elijah:

As a result of the great bravery and determination displayed by Corporal Elijah, a large gang of shifta who had ambushed his party at Ijara on 12th August 1964, was put to flight. Showing personal courage beyond the ordinary call of duty, he received a serious face wound during this engagement, which led to the total loss of one eye. Despite this, Corporal Elijah continued to lead the assault on the gang.

Sergeant E. Mwinzi:

Sergeant Mwinzi was engaged in an anti-shifta operation at Ijara on 12th August 1964, in which the gang leader was killed. At one point, with no concern for his personal safety, he ran across fire-swept open ground to assist a Bren-gunner and then directed tactical fire. Although his section was heavily outnumbered, Sergeant Mwinzi inspired his men to put the gang to flight, leaving nine killed behind them.

Constable-driver M. Nzomo:

On 7th May 1964, Constable-driver Nzomo manned a Bren gun—at Kiunga—to engage a strong shifta gang, which had attacked the G.S.U. camp with automatic fire and grenades. By his swift and courageous action, he gave his comrades time to take up defensive positions, and prevented the camp from being overrun. At one time, the Bren gun was shot out of his hands. Constable Nzomo thereupon recovered the weapon, changed barrels, and continued firing, killing three of the enemy.

Head of State's Commendation (H.S.C.)*Major D. W. Maingi:*

During many tours of operational duty, he has served with distinction, displaying qualities of leadership well above the average. In one four-month period, his Company killed 48 shifta and wounded 40 others in Eastern Province. Major Maingi (3rd Battalion, Kenya Rifles) has also proved himself to be an efficient administrator, setting a fine personal example.

Major S. M. Maingi:

During operational duty (1st Battalion, Kenya Rifles) at Isiolo, he showed great determination in efforts to bring shifta gangs to battle. Through exemplary leadership, Major Maingi raised his Company to a high pitch of field efficiency.

Captain T. K. Mulwa:

As the Transport Officer (1st Battalion, Kenya Rifles) he worked unsparingly to ensure that fighting troops were always supplied with vehicles in first-class condition. By his insistence on high standards of maintenance, Captain Mulwa so contributed to the mobility of his Battalion as to give operations the best chance of success.

Warrant Officer II P. Kimutai:

Now a Company Sergeant Major (1st Battalion, Kenya Rifles), he spent earlier four months on operation duty as a Sergeant, acting as Platoon Commander for part of that time. He carried out his duties with outstanding efficiency, and set a high example of determination in bringing the enemy to battle.

S/Sergeant Wilson Asowo:

As Signal Sergeant (1st Battalion, Kenya Rifles) since early 1964, he has borne considerable responsibility for the efficiency of operational communications for his Battalion. In carrying out his important task, S/Sergeant Wilson has frequently undertaken assignments involving him in very long hours of work, and effort, beyond the normal course of duty.

Warrant Officer II Kinyoki (now Captain M. K. Muthenge):

He was Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant (1st Battalion, Kenya Rifles) over a long period in which one or more Companies were engaged in operations against the shifta. He has worked for long hours, and quite unsparingly, to ensure that fighting soldiers never lacked anything they needed for the successful conduct of operations. WO II Kinyoki has given splendid service, and set a fine example to his subordinates.

Sergeant Kenduyua arap Baratal:

Since early 1964, he has carried out two periods of operational duty (1st Battalion, Kenya Rifles) at Mandera and Moyale. On frequent occasions, he has acted as Platoon Commander. Sergeant Kenduyua has shown high qualities of leadership and military skill, as an outcome of which many shifta casualties have been inflicted.

Major H. G. T. Evans:

In charge of the concentrated training programme for Officer Cadets prior to Jamhuri, his efforts enabled the Army to complete successful localization of all fighting units by December 1964. Since Jamhuri Day, Major Evans has served as Deputy to the Kenyan Commanding Officer of the Military Training School. He has brought to this duty the utmost in loyalty, helpfulness and hard work.

Lieutenant-Colonel B. Abdirahman, B.E.M.:

After serving in the Kenya Army (and former K.A.R.) since 1936, he was among the first Kenyans to be commissioned in 1961. He commanded a Company at Mandera for four months in 1964, conducting successful operations with great determination and utter loyalty, and undeterred by the fact that he was a principal target of the shifta. Since Jamhuri Day, Lieutenant-Colonel Abdirahman has commanded the Military Training School at Lanet, and has given unsparing service in welding this School into an efficient and valuable unit of the Kenya Army.

Major G. D'Arcy Anderson:

Throughout the period of anti-shifta operations, he has served first as Brigade Staff Officer, and latterly as operations Staff Officer in Army Headquarters. He has been responsible for operational planning and the issue of directives. Major Anderson has carried a heavy load of responsibility, involving long hours of detailed work, and much credit for the success of operations can be attributed to his devotion to duty.

S/Sergeant P. Kimetu:

During all anti-shifta operations, he has been the senior N.C.O. in the Light Aid Detachment of 1st Transport Company. All vehicles have been heavily employed, often in appalling conditions. In repairing damaged vehicles, and keeping up a high state of serviceability for future operational tasks, S/Sergeant Kimetu has often worked for exceptionally long hours, with great technical skill. His example and determination have inspired his men in maintaining the exceptional morale and efficiency of his unit.

Private P. C. Kimetu:

Employed as a medical orderly in the operational area for long periods, he has shown outstanding devotion to duty and a high order of professional skill. He has always been ready to volunteer for operational tasks, while his conscientious treatment of battle casualties has done much to relieve suffering and maintain high morale. Private Kimetu has earned praise from doctors and aircrew for his supervision of casualties during evacuation by air or road.

S/Sergeant K. Teigut:

He has rendered distinguished service in the 2nd Transport Company throughout the period of anti-shifta operations. On duty at Wajir for 12 months, S/Sergeant Teigut has also accompanied numerous convoys into operational zones. He has always displayed the highest devotion to his duty.

Warrant Officer II Kieti (now Captain D. K. Maingi):

He has been Company Sergeant Major (3rd Battalion, Kenya Rifles) throughout two years of operations against the shifta. While at Garissa, he bore heavy responsibility for the efficient organization of the Battalion's operational base. WO II Kieti has undertaken his tasks with exemplary zeal and efficiency, determined to ensure that the planning and conduct of operations had the best chance of success.

S/Sergeant R. N. Mwii:

He has served for many months (3rd Battalion, Kenya Rifles) in the operational zone, and at the operational base in Garissa. He has never spared himself in efforts to ensure that fighting soldiers were given the best possible food, at any hour of the day or night. S/Sergeant Mwii has notably contributed to the well-being and high morale of operational troops.

Warrant Officer II S. Muthama:

Now a Company Sergeant Major (3rd Battalion, Kenya Rifles), he spent a long period on active anti-shifta operations as a Sergeant. He was frequently obliged to act as Platoon Commander, and rendered distinguished service at all times. WO II Muthama has set an inspiring example of military skill and courageous leadership.

Sergeant J. Mutiso (now Corporal):

As section commander and more recently as Platoon Sergeant (3rd Battalion, Kenya Rifles), he has rendered most distinguished service in operations against the shifta. Sergeant Mutiso has shown the highest order of leadership and devotion to duty.

Sergeant Z. Nzioki (now S/Sergeant):

He has been Signal Sergeant (3rd Battalion, Kenya Rifles) during the whole period of anti-shifta operations. This has involved a heavy load of responsibility for the efficiency of operational communications. Sergeant Nzioki has never flagged in his efforts to ensure that his Battalion was ably served in this regard.

Warrant Officer II W. Y. Kipchoge:

Now Company Sergeant Major of Support Company (3rd Battalion, Kenya Rifles), he has spent many months on operational duty, as section commander in a Mortar Platoon, and on many occasions as Platoon Commander on infantry patrol duties. WO II Kipchoge has always set himself high standards of leadership and devotion to duty.

Warrant Officer I C. Kiplangat:

During two years of operations against the shifta, he spent long periods as Company Sergeant Major (3rd Battalion, Kenya Rifles), before becoming Regimental Sergeant Major. Always displaying outstanding traits of discipline and military efficiency, WO I Kiplangat has supported his Commanding Officers with exemplary loyalty and determination.

Warrant Officer II J. Nzoka:

He has spent many months in the active operational area as Company Sergeant Major (3rd Battalion, Kenya Rifles). WO II Nzoka has always set a fine personal example, and has given the fullest support and assistance in all operational and other activities.

M. W. Bearcroft (Commandant Kenya Police Airwing):

He has rendered distinguished service to the country, as a Police Pilot since 1955, and more recently as Commandant of the Kenya Police Air Wing. Lately, the Air Wing has had to supply remote operational units, or carry out rescue operations, irrespective of the ordinary suitability of weather and terrain. The personal courage and flying capabilities of Mr. Bearcroft have, over a long period, been the subject of laudatory comment.

Captain L. S. Kamonya:

He has commanded the operational troop of 1st Signal Squadron since March 1965. He has brought to this and earlier duties the maximum effort to ensure efficient operational communications between Army Headquarters and troops in the field. Captain Kamonya has also striven hard to see that all operational units were provided with the most effective means of control and communication.

S/Sergeant S. Kipkemboi (now WO II):

He has rendered excellent service to 1st Signal Squadron throughout the anti-shifta operations, and for a period of four months carried out the duties of commanding the operational troop, to his entire credit. S/Sergeant Kipkemboi has devoted much hard work and skill to providing high standards of communications for all operational units of the Army.

Corporal J. Kiprotich (now Sergeant):

He has carried out two tours of duty as commander of a Signal Detachment in the operational area. By his efforts and devotion to duty, Corporal Kiprotich has ensured high technical standards, and earned unstinted praise from operational units for whom he worked.

Warrant Officer II J. M. Ndunde:

Throughout the period of anti-shifta operations, he has given outstanding service in workshops supporting operational units. At one time when many convoys were ambushed, and there was urgent need for armed escort vehicles, he displayed immense zeal and initiative in designing suitable modifications to a British armoured troop-carrying vehicle. WO II Ndunde has always worked hard and skilfully to provide field units with vehicles best suited to their needs.

Warrant Officer I W. Muthoka:

He has served the Kenya Army (and former K.A.R.) since 1940, with the rank of Regimental Sergeant Major (5th Battalion, Kenya Rifles) during two years of operations against the shifta. WO I Muthoka has set an outstanding example of discipline and loyalty, making a notable contribution to the well-being and efficiency of his Battalion.

Major S. K. Kipkurgat:

He has carried out several operational tours (5th Battalion, Kenya Rifles) as Platoon Commander and latterly as Company Commander. He has inspired his men by determination to bring shifta gangs to battle. Major Kipkurgat earned special praise from the Administration and Police at Mandera for the splendid co-operation he offered in the planning and execution of operational tasks.

Sergeant L. Kivindyo:

He has spent long periods in constant action in the operational zone, acting at times as Platoon Commander, and on one occasion was wounded. Sergeant Kivindyo (5th Battalion, Kenya Rifles) has always displayed great initiative and military skill, leading his men to many successes against the shifta gangs.

Major S. A. Hussein:

In the course of many months of efficient operational duty, he has spared no effort in his determination to get to grips with the enemy. Major Hussein (5th Battalion, Kenya Rifles) is a fine leader and disciplinarian. His local knowledge has frequently proved invaluable, and never for a moment did he permit threats on his life to detract from his utter loyalty to Kenya.

Warrant Officer II F. Chepkwony:

Now a Company Sergeant Major (5th Battalion, Kenya Rifles), he has spent many months in the operational areas, frequently acting as Platoon Commander. On one occasion, his platoon engaged a shifta gang, killing two of them and capturing two rifles. WO II Chepkwony was himself wounded in that action, but has now returned to operational duty.

Corporal D. Kieri:

On 15th July 1964, his platoon (3rd Battalion, Kenya Rifles) was attacked near Mbalambala by a gang of over 200 shifta armed with rifles, machine-guns and a recently-captured mortar. When the enemy mortar opened up, Corporal Kieri approached this weapon—moving under fire across open ground—killed one member of its crew and wounded the other. This total disregard for personal safety inspired his platoon and demoralized the enemy. The shifta fled soon afterwards, leaving the mortar on the battlefield.

Sergeant W. Kipterer:

On 14th November 1964, he commanded a section (3rd Battalion, Kenya Rifles) during a three-hour engagement with more than 200 shifta near Merti. He moved constantly among his men, directing fire and inspiring the younger soldiers in action for the first time. Sergeant Kipterer controlled this battle with such coolness and skill that many shifta were killed by his section, and enough ammunition had been conserved to fight on if necessary.

Private K. Lesibayo:

When driving troops on operational duty in 1964, the party was ambushed by shifta. The Platoon Commander was seriously wounded, and the platoon dispersed into defensive positions. Private Lesibayo gave no thought to personal hazard, but carried the wounded Platoon Commander into the vehicle and drove him into immediate safety.

Lance-Corporal L. Leguto (now Corporal):

He was engaged in operations (5th Battalion, Kenya Rifles) over a period when his skill as a tracker, and his unfailing cheerfulness, set a fine example. On one occasion, his platoon was escorting stock which was ambushed and stampeded by shifta. While the platoon was engaging the main body of the enemy, he followed the stock for about a mile and—single-handed—attacked the six shifta found to be driving the stock away. He courageously prevented their escape until help arrived, and all the stock were recovered. Lance-Corporal Leguto has always displayed a high degree of resourcefulness and devotion to duty.

Corporal W. Diba:

During operations against the shifta, he always set an inspiring example of leadership, courage and stamina. On 5th February 1964, his section (5th Battalion, Kenya Rifles) formed part of a patrol which attacked 20 well-armed shifta in Mandera District. In a long engagement, and pursuit for ten miles over difficult country, four shifta were killed and three others wounded. The skill and bravery of Corporal Diba contributed greatly to this success.

2nd Lieutenant A. Mukhebi:

On 2nd September 1965, he was leading his platoon (5th Battalion, Kenya Rifles) in Garissa District, along tracks believed to be those of a shifta gang. On sighting a man some way ahead, he gave orders to prepare for attack, and shortly afterwards the platoon came under fire from a gang of 65 shifta. 2nd Lieutenant Mukhebi conducted the ensuing engagement with great courage and aplomb, but with such determined leadership that ten shifta were killed, about a dozen wounded, and five weapons were captured.

Corporal M. Abub (now Sergeant):

On 8th February 1965, his section of five men (5th Battalion, Kenya Rifles) was on escort duty in Mandera District, and ambushed by some 65 shifta. Although so heavily outnumbered, this section held the gang at bay—wounding five of the enemy in the process—until reinforcements arrived two hours later. Corporal Abub led his men with outstanding tactical skill and dash.

Private S. Cheruiyot:

Commanding a Ferret scout car on 2nd September 1965, he was with a platoon (5th Battalion, Kenya Rifles) on patrol south of Garissa. When the platoon encountered a gang of 50 shifta, he directed his vehicle straight at the enemy, in the face of automatic fire, killing four of the shifta and wounding two others. This dash and initiative by Private Cheruiyot were responsible for the successful outcome of this action.

Private G. Thiga:

On 21st June 1965, he was a member of a platoon (5th Battalion, Kenya Rifles) which contacted 20 shifta in Mandera District. After 90 minutes of fighting, the gang fled across the Daua river. When one shifta was shot and dropped his rifle in the water, Private Thiga ran out under fire and made repeated attempts to recover this weapon. Another shifta was then killed, dropping a rifle on the far bank. He at once plunged into the fast-flowing river—still under fire—and successfully seized this enemy weapon.

Corporal B. Cheruiyot:

As a section commander (5th Battalion, Kenya Rifles) on 2nd September 1965, he took part in pursuit of a gang of 50 shifta in Garissa District. When contact was made, he led an assault with great coolness and disregard for personal safety. After the gang had dispersed again, he pursued a group of 20 for two miles, killing two more of the enemy and capturing a rifle. Corporal Cheruiyot was always at the head of his men. His skill and courage contributed greatly to this operational success.

Private P. Lokuthi:

In Mandera District on 26th August 1965, he voluntarily accompanied a Police patrol in pursuit of a gang which had stolen some cattle. After ten miles, the gang was contacted on a river bank, and the patrol came under fire. Private Lokuthi moved forward alone and shot two shifta dead. The gang then retreated and, while the Police were rounding up the cattle, he returned along the ten-mile route to bring up some transport. His dash and courage were wholly instrumental in the success of this operation.

Private K. Kipkoske:

Normally the driver of the leading vehicle of his platoon (5th Battalion, Kenya Rifles), which was most vulnerable to shifta ambush, his courage and cheerfulness always set an exemplary example. On 5th February 1964, he was with a patrol which attacked a well-armed gang of 20 shifta in Mandera District. Showing utter disregard for his own safety, Private Kipkoske moved to a fire position and shot at the shifta so accurately that the rest of the patrol could mount a successful attack. Four shifta were killed, three others wounded, and two weapons were captured.

Constable M. Mbithi:

On the night of 10th September 1965, a well-armed gang of 70 shifta attacked the Witu Police Station, and the village some 500 yards away. After two hours, the Sub Inspector called for volunteers to leave the Police Station, accompany him through the shifta positions, and render assistance to the Witu villagers. Constable Mbithi at once volunteered. This small Police party surprised the shifta in the process of looting the village, opened fire at close range to drive the gangsters away, and rescued the Chief. They found two shifta dead, and recovered three rifles, before returning to the Police Station. Later that night, Constable Mbithi was again prominent in repelling a further attack on the Station. He showed throughout the action great courage and devotion to duty.

Corporal B. Kassim:

On 10th October 1964, he led a Police patrol of eight men in the Mandera District which was attacked by a well-armed gang of about 85 shifta. During the ensuing engagement, Corporal Kassim displayed outstanding qualities of personal courage and tactical skill. The patrol managed to kill the gang leader, whereupon the shifta broke off the attack. Nine hand grenades were flung at the patrol, and 800 cartridge cases were later recovered from the enemy positions.

Constable K. Karisa:

On the night of 10th September 1965, a well-armed gang of 70 shifta attacked the Witu Police Station, and the village some 500 yards away. After two hours, the Sub Inspector called for volunteers to leave the Police Station, accompany him through the shifta positions, and render assistance to the Witu villagers. Constable Karisa at once volunteered. This small Police party surprised the shifta in the process of looting the village, opened fire at close range to drive the gangsters away, and rescued the Chief. They found two shifta dead, and recovered three rifles, before returning to the Police Station.

Later that night, Constable Karisa was again prominent in repelling a further attack on the Station. He showed throughout the action great courage and devotion to duty.

Constable P. Chai:

On the night of 10th September 1965, a well-armed gang of 70 shifta attacked the Witu Police Station, and the village some 500 yards away. After two hours, the Sub Inspector called for volunteers to leave the Police Station, accompany him through the shifta positions, and render assistance to the Witu villagers. Constable Chai at once volunteered. This small Police party surprised the shifta in the process of looting the village, opened fire at close range to drive the gangsters away, and rescued the Chief. They found two shifta dead, and recovered three rifles, before returning to the Police Station. Later that night, Constable Chai was again prominent in repelling a further attack on the Station. He showed throughout the action great courage and devotion to duty.

Constable R. Mwili:

On the night of 10th September 1965, a well-armed gang of 70 shifta attacked the Witu Police Station, and the village some 500 yards away. After two hours, the Sub Inspector called for volunteers to leave the Police Station, accompany him through the shifta positions, and render assistance to the Witu villagers. Constable Mwili at once volunteered. This small Police party surprised the shifta in the process of looting the village, opened fire at close range to drive the gangsters away, and rescued the Chief. They found two shifta dead, and recovered three rifles, before returning to the Police Station. Later that night, Constable Mwili was again prominent in repelling a further attack on the Station. He showed throughout the action great courage and devotion to duty.

Constable J. Rufus:

On the night of 10th September 1965, a well-armed gang of 70 shifta attacked the Witu Police Station, and the village some 500 yards away. After two hours, the Sub Inspector called for volunteers to leave the Police Station, accompany him through the shifta positions, and render assistance to the Witu villagers. Constable Rufus at once volunteered. This small Police party surprised the shifta in the process of looting the village, opened fire at close range to drive the gangsters away, and rescued the Chief. They found two shifta dead, and recovered three rifles, before returning to the Police Station. Later that night, Constable Rufus was again prominent in repelling a further attack on the Station. He showed throughout the action great courage and devotion to duty.

Constable M. Nyawa:

On the night of 10th September 1965, a well-armed gang of 70 shifta attacked the Witu Police Station, and the village some 500 yards away. After two hours, the Sub Inspector called for volunteers to leave the Police Station, accompany him through the shifta positions, and render assistance to the Witu villagers. Constable Nyawa at once volunteered. This small Police party surprised the shifta in the process of looting the village, opened fire at close range to drive the gangsters away, and rescued the Chief. They found two shifta dead, and recovered three rifles, before returning to the Police Station. Later that night, Constable Nyawa was again prominent in repelling a further attack on the Station. He showed throughout the action great courage and devotion to duty.

J. J. M. Rodrigues (Civilian Division):

Mr. Rodrigues has served in the K.A.R. and Kenya Army Record Office for over 26 years. He has given long and exceptionally good service to Kenya. In particular, during the last two years the reorganization of the Archives in the Pay and Records Office and the organization of the collation and transmission of the documents of ex-askaris who are now citizens of other African countries has been a heavy task. That it has been successfully accomplished is mainly due to the untiring efforts of Mr. Rodrigues.

Lobuko Korayo (Civilian Division):

This man of small stature, nearly 50 years of age, and employed as a Government sweeper, was at Garissa on 10th November 1965, when the Tana river was in full flood. Private Cheruiyot—an Army driver of the 3rd Battalion, Kenya Rifles—had been washing his vehicle on the river bank, but when he came to drive away the vehicle accidentally slipped into the river and was swept downstream in the fast current. The lorry then became submerged ten yards offshore. Mr. Korayo—who was nearby—at once leapt into the river and swam across, opened the cab door, pulled out the driver, and returned with this man to the bank. Private Cheruiyot would otherwise have drowned. Mr. Korayo gave no thought to the strength and treachery of the river at that point, or to the risk that he might be trapped beneath the vehicle. His prompt and courageous action undoubtedly saved a life.