

For information we have drawn up the present record, which is signed by the declarant, by the witnesses, by myself, Royal Italian Majesty's Consul, and by the Secretary, M. Dominici.

THE ROYAL ITALIAN CONSUL

(Signed) B. Luigi SBRANA
 " S.G. MAKALONAS - declarant.
 " Stefano MICCICHÉ - witness.
 " Giuseppe COLLEONI - witness.
 " Luigi DOMINICI - secretary.

Stamp of the Royal Italian Consultate,
 Jibuti.

(Translation from the Italian)

ANNEX II.

TORTURE AND KILLING OF AN ITALIAN PRISONER

Deposition by three Members of the Egyptian Medical Mission.

On March 10th, 1936, at the editorial offices of the Giornale d'Oriente there appeared Ali el Masri, Egyptian National, living at Cairo, a sick attendant attached to the Egyptian Medical Mission in Abyssinia, who made the following declaration in the presence of witnesses.

The authenticity of his declarations is vouched for by the other two members of the mission, Abdel Mohsein el Wishi and Labib Salamah. The former of these was present at the occurrence described by Ali el Masri, and his companion affirms that he obtained information confirming its authenticity from reliable Abyssinian sources.

Ali el Masri, having taken an oath affirming the correctness of his declaration, made the following statement:

"On December 1st, 1935, at about 2 p.m., I was seated in the tent of the Egyptian ambulance at Bolali and heard from some Abyssinians that they had taken an Italian prisoner and proposed to torture him.

"Shortly afterwards I heard the Abyssinians' cries and realised that they had actually begun to torture their prisoner.

"When my duties were finished, I went out with Mahmad el Mahdi and Abdel Mohsein el Wishi and met a crowd of Abyssinians at a distance of about 300 metres from the ambulance. We drew near and saw the horrible scene around which they were gathered. Across the backs of two camels standing about 5 metres from each other there lay a long iron bar about 1½ centimetres thick, which was run through the body of a man who had been emasculated and was completely naked. The bar entered the anal aperture of the body and emerged from the head, and a quantity of cerebral matter was spilt from a large hole in the centre of the skull.

"The Abyssinian torturers had tied the arms of the body (which were mutilated in various parts) round the head with wire, and had bound the feet to the bar, so as to keep the back towards the ground.

"Shortly afterwards there arrived some Somali camel-drivers who had fetched a tin of petrol and poured it on sticks of wood which were tied to the centre of the bar. The wood was then set alight and the Abyssinians among whom was Manghestu, the murderer of Minmiti, and another old man named Seyum, danced around the flames uttering loud cries.