

BIBLIOTECA DO EXERCITO
(Antiga Bibliotéca do E. M. E.)
N.º 908 Estado 16-9-19 Exercito
Aumentado em 16-9-19
[S.S. 680.] Livro N.º 100-15-B Pat. **BIBLIOTECA**



CIRCULAR MEMORANDUM.

DISCIPLINE OF COLOURED LABOUR UNITS.

(Circular Memorandum, Discipline of Coloured Labour Units, No. A.G./b/63124/4, dated 3/7/17, is cancelled.)

1. Appeals of natives will be referred in the usual way, viz.:—

(a) On Lines of Communication to Labour Group Headquarters, thence to Base or Area Commandant, thence to Headquarters, Lines of Communication Area, if necessary.

(b) In Army Areas to Labour Group Headquarters, thence to Corps Headquarters, if necessary.

2. The advice of the Staff Officer, South African Native Labour Corps, of the Officer Commanding, Chinese Labour Corps, and of the Advisers Egyptian Labour, or Indian Labour, as the case may be, should be obtained by Base or Area Commandant in the Lines of Communication or by Corps Headquarters in Army Areas in any difficult cases where particular knowledge of the natives concerned is required.

3. The officers detailed in preceding paragraph will from time to time visit the coloured labour units with which they are concerned and the Labour Group Headquarters to which they belong. They will endeavour to maintain a uniform method of treatment for the natives.

4. In accordance with agreements made with the French and Belgian authorities, coloured labourers working in the zone of the British Army are forbidden to enter any Cafés, Estaminets, Debits de Boissons, Restaurants, Hotels or Inns. (G.R.O. 2745.)

5. (a) Field Punishment for more than 28 days is not a suitable punishment for natives (it cannot be awarded in the case of Indian Labour Companies).

Sentences of 28 days Field Punishment No. 1 (or rigorous imprisonment in the case of Indian Labour Companies) and under, may be awarded, and these sentences will be carried out in the Companies. Terms exceeding 28 days should be awarded as imprisonment with hard labour, but if Field Punishment No. 1 exceeding 28 days is awarded in error, natives should be sent to carry it out in prison (Chinese to the prison at Noyelles, all other natives to the native prisons at Dieppe and Marseilles).

(b) Confirming officers and reviewing officers should consider the advisability of commuting lesser terms than three months' imprisonment or field punishment to 28 days, in order to save escorts and time spent on the journey to and from prison.

(c) Army Form C.385B will be used when committing natives to prison (including those committed under the Indian Army Act).

INDIAN LABOUR.

6. (a) All Indian Labour is enrolled and will be dealt with under the Army Regulations, Indian, Vol. II., and the Indian Army Act in the usual way.

(b) Minor offences committed by Indians should, as a rule, be dealt with by Officers Commanding Companies.

(c) More serious crimes, cases reported by the police, and charges against white non-commissioned officers will be referred to Officers Commanding Group Headquarters by Officers Commanding Companies.

(d) Proceedings of Courts-Martial held on Indians should be sent to the D.J.A.G., Indian Troops, G.H.Q., 3rd Echelon, to whom Group Commanders should refer for advice on all questions of Indian Military Law. (G.R.O. 2496.)

Officers Commanding Indian Labour Companies can hold Summary Courts-Martial under the Indian Army Act on any persons under their orders who are subject to the Indian Army Act. The special forms I.A.F. D.907 should be used in the case of Summary Courts-Martial.

Officers Commanding Labour Groups have power to convene and confirm Summary General Courts-Martial under Section 62 (c) Indian Army Act. These Courts should be convened on Indian Army Form F.956. Death sentences which Convening and Superior Officers recommend should be carried out will be "reserved" for the decision of the Field-Marshal Commander-in-Chief. The proceedings in such cases will be forwarded through the usual channels to the D.J.A.G., Indian Troops, G.H.Q., 3rd Echelon. (G.R.O. 2827.)

(e) Under the Indian Army Act a non-commissioned officer must be an attested man. No one who is enrolled only can be a non-commissioned officer or a superior officer under the Act.

Headmen, Mates, etc., of Labour Companies, though they are set in authority over the Labourers, are not attested, but only enrolled.

If, therefore, a Labourer disobeys the order of, or is insubordinate to, or insolent to, a Headman or Mate, or any other enrolled man set in authority over him, no charge for such offence can be brought against him under Sections 27 (e) or 28 of the Indian Army Act. It will in such cases be necessary to bring a charge under Section 39 (i) Indian Army Act, for "An act (or omission) prejudicial to good order and military discipline."