

[13]

RECEIVED
5 APR 1941

Inq. 1.

ISSUED BY THE
MINISTER OF WAR
TRANSPORT

EXAMINATION ON OATH.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE 465TH SECTION OF THE MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT, 1894 AND 1907 & TRANSY

Ronald Archibald Bump of Dairy Cottage, Sunningdale Park,
 in the County of Berks.
 being duly sworn,
 deposes as follows; namely,

1. That he, being the holder of a certificate of

was an able seaman of the Motor ship Samagusta,
 of the port of London of the gross tonnage of 454.20. tons, her
 official number being 181,521.; that the ship was built of Steel
 at Glasgow in the year 1923, that she was classed by Lloyd's.
 as 100A1, that her engines were of unknown horse-power,
 and that she was rigged as a

2. That the ship was owned by William Bartram Coal-Low.
 of Bognor, in the County of Kent
 and was under charter to

3. That the ship carried a crew of 12 hands including deponent, and four.
supernumerary passengers. The name of the pilot was

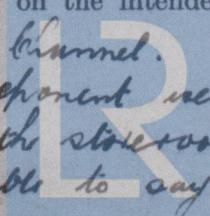
That the ship had on board a cargo of
 of the weight of tons shipped by
 of and consigned to
 of and that tons of were carried on deck.

5. That the ship sailed from Sandwich, Essex on her intended voyage to
Samagusta in Cyprus. on the — 15 — day of March.
 1941, at about noon m.; that the draught of water of the said ship at the time of sailing was

feet inches forward and feet inches aft.

6. That at the time of sailing as above the said ship was well found. The
 deponent had heard that there was a leakage, but as Lloyd's Surveyors
 had visited the ship he supposed the leakage had been corrected.
 The deponent understood the leakage was in one of the tanks but he was
 not sure which. Lloyd's Surveyors visited the vessel at Gravesend
 while she was on the slipway prior to sailing.

7. That the said ship was proceeding on the intended voyage as above stated
 and proceeded down the English Channel. All was well.
 In the forenoon of 17th March, deponent went to the forward
 stowage for stores. He found the stores room quite dry and no
 sign of water about, but is unable to say whether a pump



was running or not. At this time the vessel appeared to be upright. Around 17-18 March, the vessel developed a list to port. Although deponent has no certain knowledge, it was generally spoken of in the ship that at this time she was making water forward. The weather worsened and the list to port increased.

Cr.

RCIE

[Continued on page 4 if necessary].

8. That on Wednesday the 19th day of March 1947, at 2.30 p.m., the weather being heavy gale the wind blowing at force 7 from the the tide being 1 with a high sea from the the said ship, was listing heavily to port. After attempts to get a line over from the "Empire Slove" had failed, it was decided to launch the port boat and take the supernumeraries over in it to "Empire Slove" and then to bring back a rope in an attempt to tow. Deponent was ordered as one of the boat's crew. The boat was launched and put into the water successfully. The deponent believes that the boat was certified for 12 persons. Those who got away in the boat are as follows:- Mr. & Mrs. Lowe (owner and wife) M. Hunter, M. Robinson (supernumeraries) of the 2nd engine room, wireless operator, Greaser Jones, Able Seaman Abbott, and the deponent and cook. The 2nd engineer and Greaser Jones manned one set of oars and Able-seaman Abbott and deponent the other set. Deponent believes that Mr. Lowe was at the tiller. The occupants of the boat wore the regulation life-jackets. The boat made straight for the "Empire Slove", which appeared to be slightly on Famagusta's port quarter. The it was noticed that "Empire Slove" was moving ahead. The boat's course was altered by tiller action to follow the direction of the ship. This brought the boat beam on to the sea and it capsized. The 2nd engineer, M. Robinson and Greaser Jones swam or drifted toward "Empire Slove"; the remainder managed to right the boat but it was waterlogged and all the oars had gone. Deponent managed to climb into the boat as it was alongside "Empire Slove". The remaining six were clinging to one

side of the boat. Deponent was holding a rope. Other ropes and ladders were dropped down from "Empire Flores". H. Abbott the wireless operator and the cook who were at the after end of the boat succeeded in grasping a line and were endeavouring to climb up the ship's side, when another heavy sea struck the boat, carried her away and capsized her again. The deponent and wireless operator were successful in getting on board "Empire Flores". The cook was still clinging to the line. The 2nd engineer was in the water alongside the ship. Deponent saw that Mr. & Mr. Lowe and Mr. Hurley were clinging to the upturned boat. "Famagusta" and "Empire Flores" rapidly closed and when they contacted, the boat was caught between them but then drifted away. Able-seaman Abbott

[Continued on page 4 if necessary].

9. That services to the said ship were rendered as follows:

[Continued on page 4 if necessary].

10. That in consequence of the aforementioned casualty lives were lost;
that the lives of the master crew and passengers (in all) were saved
by , the survivors subsisting on board that vessel
from to when they were landed at R.R.C.

11. That the loss on the said ship is estimated by at
pounds sterling, and on the said cargo at pounds sterling and that the ship
was insured in the sum of pounds sterling, the cargo in pounds
~~sterling, and the freight in~~ pounds sterling.

12. That in deponent's opinion the cause of the casualty ~~was to the boat~~
~~getting broadsides on to wind and sea.~~

~~and that it might have been avoided~~

13. That the above statements are correct and true to the best of deponent's knowledge and belief and they have been read over to the deponent before he signed.

R. Cowan.

Deponent.

this

London -
day of April 1947.

before me
Officer of Customs and Excise
Officer of the Consular
Person appointed for the purpose
under S. 465 of the M.S.A. 1894.

Strike out the words
that do not apply.



© 2020 Lloyd's Register Foundation
W992-0116 3/4

[Continued from paragraph 8, page 9.]

was definitely crushed between the two boats. The boat whilst being hauled on board released his hold on the rope and fell back into the sea. The last deponent saw of him, he was drifting away astern. Deponent has no definite knowledge what happened to Mr. and Mrs. [unclear] or Mr. Hunter except that they were not picked up.

Previous to the boat getting alongside "Empire Slovac" Able-Seaman Kelly of that vessel had swum out to the boat with a line. Someone got hold of the line, but deponent does not know if the line was made fast or not. Deponent understands A.B. Kelly lost his life in this way.

Mr. Robinson was hauled aboard "Empire Slovac". The 2^d Engineer and Greaser Jones were hauled out after the two vessels had contacted and drifted apart. Greaser Jones was unhurt but the second engineer was suffering from a crushed leg.

"Empire Slovac" later took off the remainder of the crew from Yamagata and remained in the vicinity and searched for survivors for about 6 hours. and then proceeded to Falmouth.

C.
RAL.



© 2020
Lloyd's Register
Foundation

W992-011649