

من المصادر الإلكترونية في مكتبة قطر الرقمية ٢٠٢١/١٢/٠٩ تم إنشاء هذا الملف بصيغة PDF بتاريخ النسخة الإلكترونية من هذا السجل متاحة للاطلاع على الإنترنت عبر الرابط التالي:

http://www.qdl.qa/archive/81055/vdc_100000000193.0x0000d3

تحتوي النسخة الإلكترونية على معلومات إضافية ونصوص وصور بدقة عالية تسمح بإمكانية تكبيرها ومطالعتها بسهولة.

"File 13/276 I & II (B 61 & 67) Locust Campaign Arab Side'

المؤسسة المالكة	المكتبة البريطانية: أوراق خاصة وسجلات من مكتب الهد
المرجع	IOR/R/15/1/238
التاريخ/ التواريخ	٥ أبريل ١٩٤٥ -٤ يونيو ١٩٤٥ (ميلادي)
لغة الكتابة	الإنجليزية في اللاتينية
الحجم والشكل	ملف واحد (٨ ورقات)
حق النشر	<u>رخصة حكومة مفتوحة</u>



حول هذا السجل

يتكون هذا الملف من برقيات عدة وخطاب متعلق باقتراح وتخطيط جولات لاستطلاع أسراب الجراد في جنوب شبه الجزيرة العربية، باعتبارها جزءاً من جهد أكبر يقوم به مركز تموين الشرق الأوسط من أجل الحيلولة دون نقص الأغذية الناتج عن أسراب الجراد في المنطقة. المراسلات بين (MESC) أرنولد كراوشو جالاواي، المقيم السياسي في بوشهر، ورالف إنجهام هالوز، الوكيل السياسي في مسقط، ومايلز لامبسون، السفير البريطاني في القاهرة، ومركز تموين الشرق الأوسط في القاهرة، وأ. ب. لين، كبير مسؤولي مكافحة الجراد بوحدة الشرق الأوسط لمكافحة الجراد الكائنة في عدن.

يتعلق الجزء الأول من المراسلات (الورقات ٥-٢) بتعيين ويلفريد ثيسiger قائداً للبعثة، والحصول على إذن من السلطات بمسقط وصلاحة للدخول إلى المناطق المعنية وإجراء مسح لها، إضافة إلى الشروط التي حددتها السلطات لمنح هذا الإذن، وتفاصيل عن الطريقة التي يرغب بها ثيسiger تنفيذ

يتكون الجزء الثاني من المراسلات (الورقتان ٦-٧) من ملخصات للتطورات السياسية في عمان في ذلك الوقت، أي المحادثات بين مشايخ قبيلة الغافري، سليمان بن حمير أمير الجبل الأخضر، وعلي بن عبد الله كبيربني بو علي، وسلطان مسقط، سعيد بن تيمور، بخصوص انتخاب الإمام الجديد بعد الوفاة المتوقعة للأمام الحالي محمد بن عبد الله الخليلي. الورقة ٦ تنقل رغبة السلطان في تأجيل جولة مقترحة إلى شمال عمان حتى قدوم العام التالي بسبب الوضع السياسي الحساس. الورقة ٧ ، خطاب من بوشهر إلى وزارة الشؤون الخارجية لحكومة الهند بنديولهبي يؤكد على أهمية هذه التطورات بالنسبة لفرص إجراء مسح جيولوجي مقترن من قبل شركة الامتيازات البترولية المحدودة في منطقة الجبل الأخضر خلال فصل الشتاء لعامي ١٩٤٥/٦ .

"File 13/276 I & II (B 61 & 67) Locust Campaign Arab Side' [أمامي]
(٦١/٦)

13
246

R | 15 | 1 | 238

①

12-11

File No. :

Name of File :—

Locust Campaign Arab Side..

NO MINUTES TO BE WRITTEN HERE

31 - 8 - 42

To
16 - 6 - 44

AND

16 - 6 - 44

To

31 - 12 - 45

LAST Year's File No. :

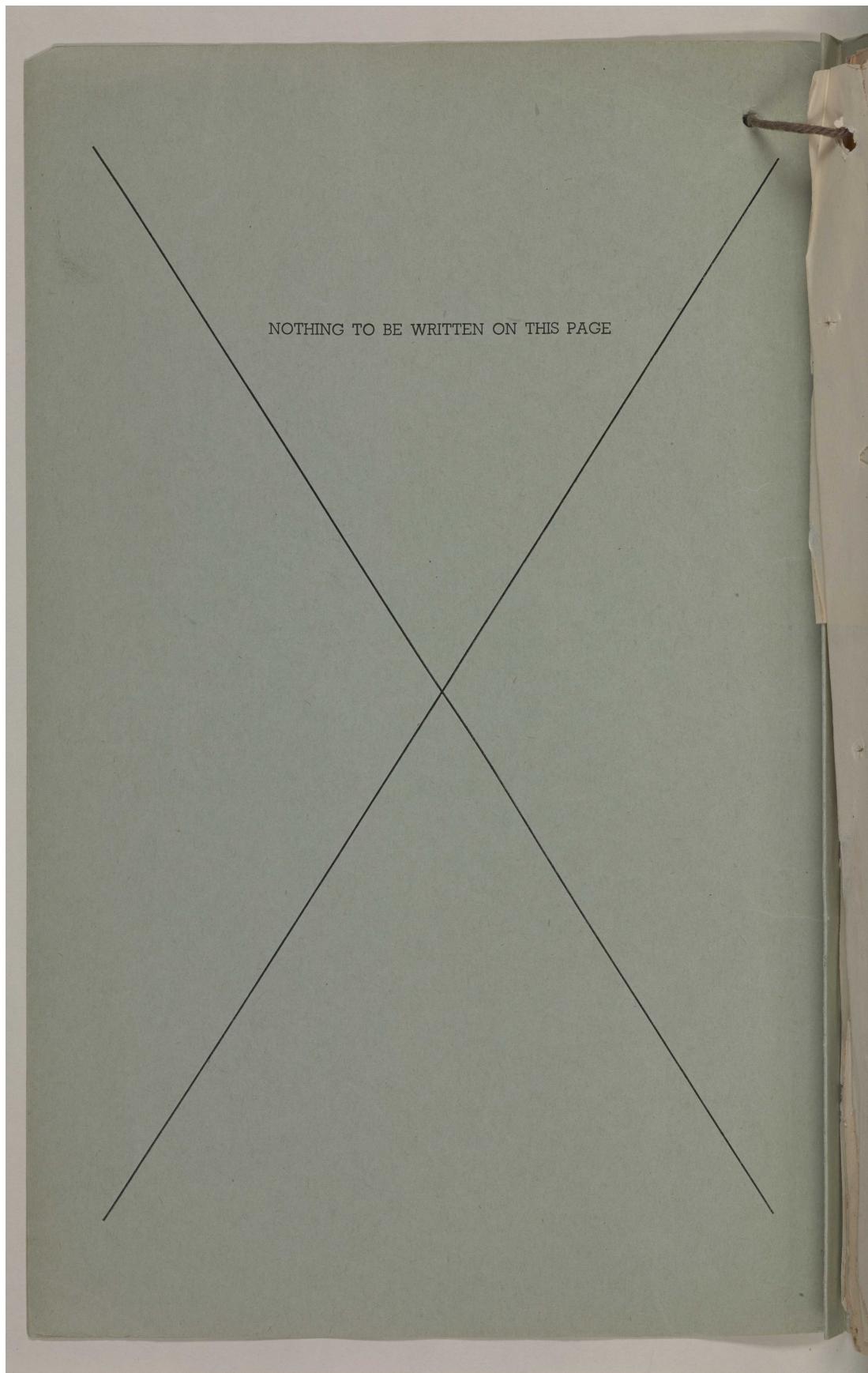
NEXT Year's File No. :

B

61 +
67

Wt. 11469 D667 5/52 A.M. & Co.Ltd. 51-8954

"File 13/276 I & II (B 61 & 67) Locust Campaign Arab Side' -أمامي [(٦/٢) داخلي]



"File 13/276 I & II (B 61 & 67) Locust Campaign Arab Side" [٦٢]

(١٦/٣)

13/276.

13/

(2)

Telegram CA (IN)
From H.M.Ambassador, Cairo.
To Political Resident, Bushire. No 5.
Repeated M.W.T.Jedda for M.E. Anti-Locust Unit, Aden.
No. 6.
Dated 1st received 5th April, 1945.

52

Following from Lean.

1. At the request of London we wish to organise summer locust reconnaissance by camel of area south of Rub Al Khali including Dakaka Wadi Umm Al Hait and east to Ramleh Mugshin at least approaching from Salalah.
2. Middle East Anti Locust Unit is appointing Thesiger^r for such special duties. He is Arabic speaker experienced desert explorer and recently Adviser to Crown Prince of Ethiopia.
3. If you agree to this proposal request permission to approach Salalah to discuss details.
4. We wish survey to commence about end May and remain in field until approximately September.

ML.

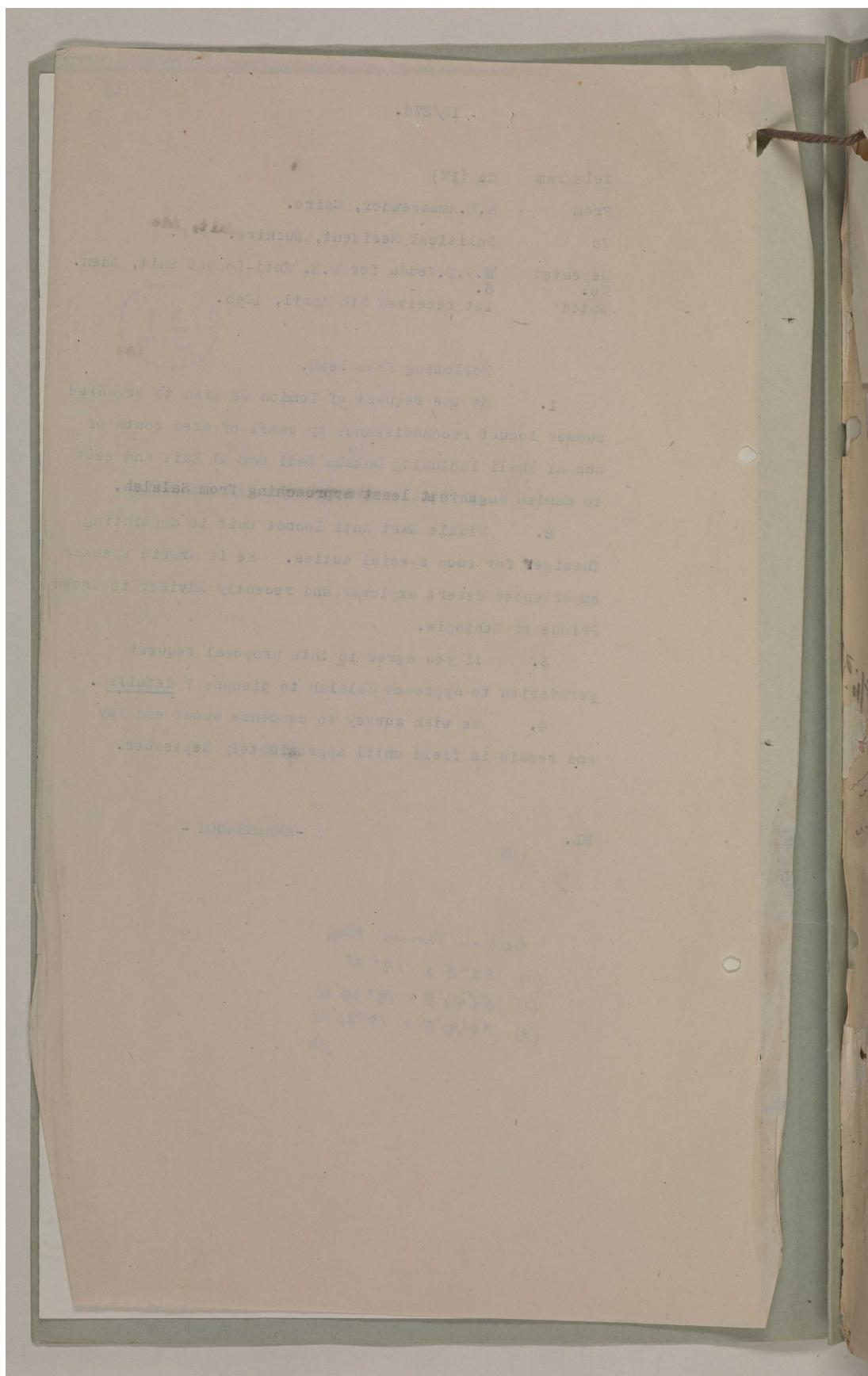
-AMBASSADOR -

Bertram Thomas' Map

- (1) $52^{\circ}E \times 19^{\circ}N$
(2) $53^{\circ}40'E \times 18^{\circ}30'N$
(3) $54^{\circ}30'E \times 19^{\circ}30'N$

"File 13/276 I & II (B 61 & 67) Locust Campaign Arab Side" [ظ2]

(٤/٦)



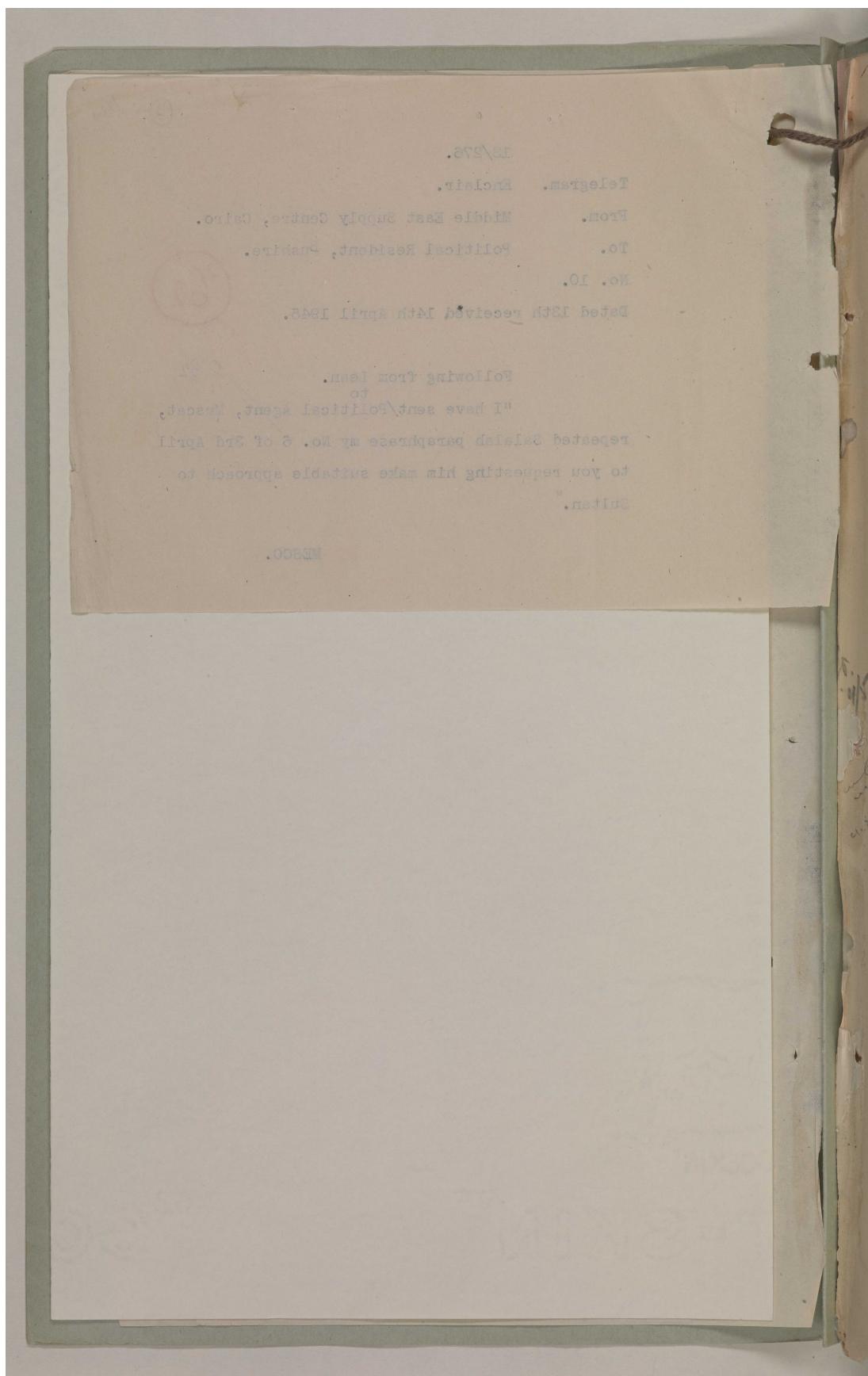
"File 13/276 I & II (B 61 & 67) Locust Campaign Arab Side" [الملف رقم ١٣/٢٧٦ ج ١ & ج ٢ (ب ٦١ & ٦٧) حملة الصنافير في الجانب العربي]

13/276.
Telegram. Enclair.
From. Middle East Supply Centre, Cairo.
To. Political Resident, Bushire.
No. 10.
Dated 13th received 14th April 1945.

Following from Lean. C. 52
to
"I have sent/Political Agent, Muscat,
repeated Salalah paraphrase my No. 6 of 3rd April
to you requesting him make suitable approach to
Sultan."

MESCO.

"File 13/276 I & II (B 61 & 67) Locust Campaign Arab Side" [ظاهر] (٦٦١)



"File 13/276 I & II (B 61 & 67) Locust Campaign Arab Side" [ج ١٣/٢٧٦ ج ١ & ج ٢ (ب ٦١ & ٦٧)]

(١٦/٧)

13/276

(4)

170

Telegram

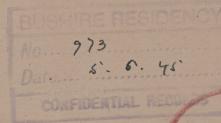
S

From Political Agent, Muscat.

To M.E.S.C. Cairo.

No. S.638.

Dated 23rd. April, 1945.



S.62

78

Reference your telegram No.1 April 12th.

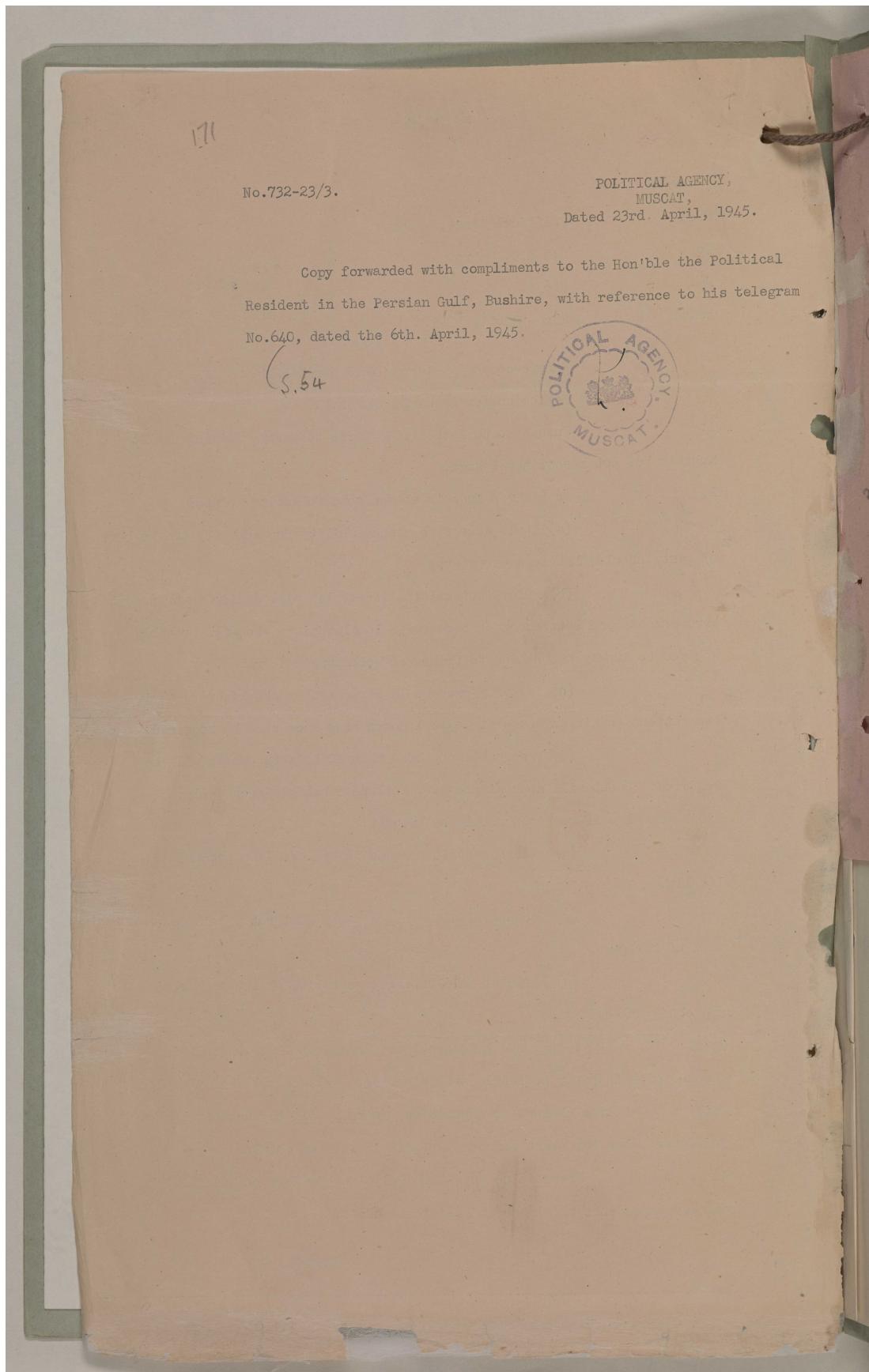
Following for Lean of M.E.A.L.U.

1. Muscat State authorities agree to party visiting Ramlat Mugshin but not repeat not Daqqa.
2. As regards Mugshin please note following points:
 - (a) State accept no responsibility for security and members of party should therefore carry arms.
 - (b) Muscat authorities at Salalah will assist in transport arrangements and settlement of terms with local Sheikhs who will probably ask you to supply ammunition to tribesmen accompanying caravan.
 - (c) If party exceeds 12 persons they should bring their own rations and in any case at least 1 dozen bags rice will be required.
 - (d) Presumably not less than 40 half 80 camels will be required. Cost will approximate M.T. Dollars 5 half 10 each daily. Riding saddles if required should be brought.
 - (e) All payment to be made in M.T. dollars procurable locally.
 - (f) Because of the monsoon party must return via Sedeih east of Marbat.
 - (g) While at Salalah party must live at the Aerodrome and observe local rules.
3. I suggest that Thessiger proceeds to Salalah well in advance of main party to settle preliminaries. Please tell him that local opinion is at time chosen for expedition journey will be excessively hot and water-holes far apart which may result in loss of camels.
4. There is no repeat no Political Officer now at Salalah and correspondence should be to Political Muscat.

-POLITICAL-

P.T.O.

"File 13/276 I & II (B 61 & 67) Locust Campaign Arab Side" [ظاهر] (٦١/٨)



"File 13/276 I & II (B 61 & 67) Locust Campaign Arab Side" [٦٠]

(١٦/٦)

SAVING TELEGRAM.

13/276
11 Copies

⑤ 189

To : P.R.P.G. BUSHIRE.

No. 7 Saving.

From : M.E.S.C. .

D. 7th May, 1945.

✓ LOCUST CONTROL /

W.F. (Request for Clue + repeat)
to us and repetition to
Muscat.

Reference your telegram No; 849 of the 2nd May. Muscat.

Our telegram No; 2 of the 29th April has now been repeated to P.A; Muscat. For your information the following is a paraphrase of that telegram - Begins:

1. Thesiger travelling with local camel men will make up expedition.
2. He proposes to remain out of touch during approximately four months in the interior.
3. He proposes to live Arab fashion and travel very light.
4. The amount of scientific equipment that he can take will be limited on account of travel by air.
5. Grateful if you will give any possible assistance should Thesiger have to apply to you.

Ends.

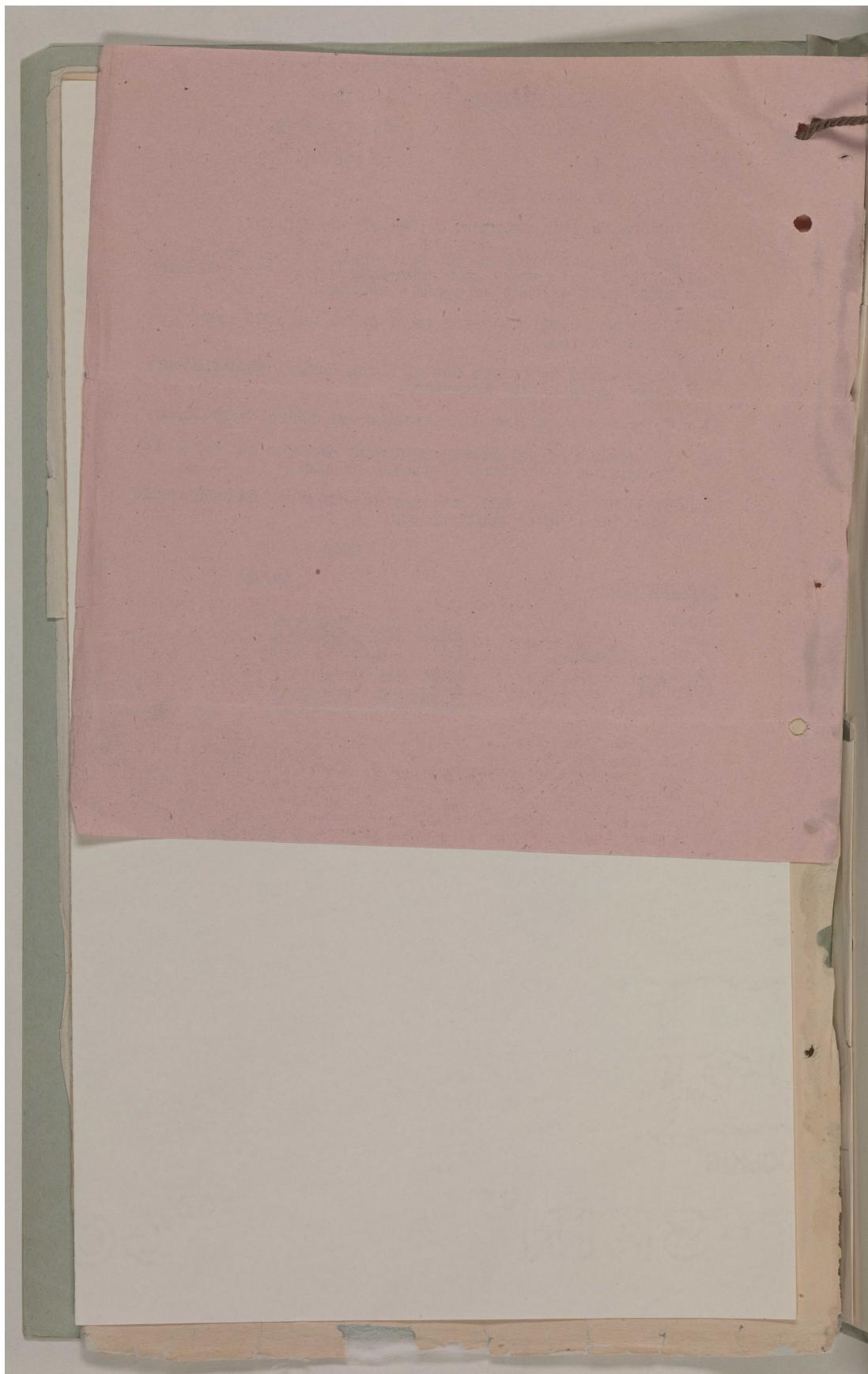
AP/NB

DISTRIBUTION.

D.G.
D.D.G.
List D
Lt/Col. Joynson.
Mr. Lean.
AP/10615

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY.	
No.....	1069.....
Date.....	22. 5. '45
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS	

"File 13/276 I & II (B 61 & 67) Locust Campaign Arab Side" [ঠো]
(١٦/١٠)



"File 13/276 I & II (B 61 & 67) Locust Campaign Arab Side" [٦١][٦٢]
(١٦/١١)

13/276 + 35/112

⑥ ١٩٣

Telegram

Q

From Political Agent, Muscat, at Karachi.

To Political Resident, Bushire.

No. R 1.

Dated 28th, received 29th May, 1945.

98

S 91

My telegram No. S 780 May 18th. Locusts.

2. Preliminary talks at Muscat between Sultan and Shaikhs Suliman Bin Hamiyar of Jebel Akdhar and Ali Bin Abdullah of Beni Bu Ali have confirmed Sultan's earlier impressions reported in my Express Letter No. 755 April 28th and position up to (omm. ?departure from) ^{my} ₇₅₅ ^{S 83}

Muscat was as follows (a) both Shaikhs had declared they would take no part in the election of Imam (b) both had themselves under "orders" of the Sultan (c) a declaration ^{?similar to} (omm.) (a) had been received from Shaikh Isa Bin Saleh of Sharqiyah (d) Sultan had received a letter from Imam informing him of emissary to discuss "important questions".

3. With these two powerful Ghafiri Shaikhs on his side and with assurance of Isa's neutrality Sultan entertains hopes of ^{?eventual} collapse of Imamate and extension of his influence throughout Oman.

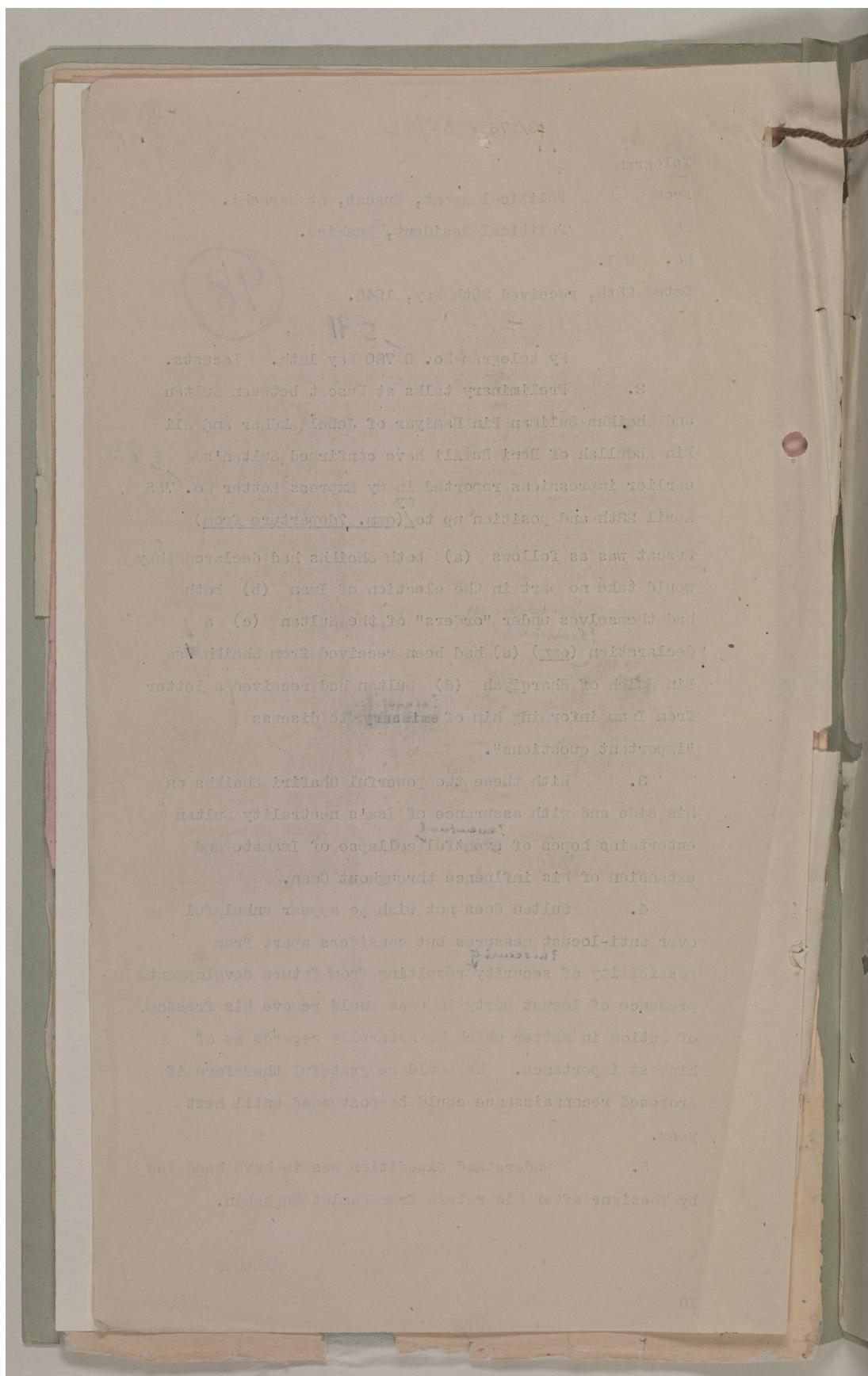
4. Sultan does not wish to appear unhelpful over anti-locust measures but considers apart from ^{?in security} possibility of security resulting from future developments presence of locust party in Oman would remove his freedom of action in matter which he naturally regards as of highest importance. He would be grateful therefore if proposed reconnaissance could be postponed until next year.

5. I understand expedition was to have been led by Thesigner after his return from Ramlat Mughshin.

HALLOWS

YG

"File 13/276 I & II (B 61 & 67) Locust Campaign Arab Side" [٦٣]
(١٦/١٢)



"File 13/276 I & II (B 61 & 67) Locust Campaign Arab Side" [٦٧]

(١٦/١٣)

13/276 ✓ 35/112

⑦ 1955

CONFIDENTIAL

R.O. No. 617-S.

Persian Gulf Residency,
Bushire,
4th June, 1945.

(100)

6.99

Will you please refer to the correspondence
ending with our Endorsement No. 584-S of the 30th May, 1945 ?

2. The situation as regards Oman now is that the most influential Shaikh of the Jabal Akhdhar, Sulaiman bin Hamiyer of the Wathani, and Ali bin Abdullah of the Beni bu Ali of Eastern Ja'salan are now in Muscat and have both declared that they will take no part in the election of a new Imam after the death of Muhammad bin Abdullah al Khalili, who is reported to be very sick. Shaikh Isa bin Saleh of the Sharquiyyah, the most influential of all the Shaikhs in Oman, has made a similar declaration. I should have thought that this openly expressed determination to do away with the Imamate would be likely to encourage the Imam to take a new lease of life, actually he has sent a letter to the Sultan saying that he is sending an emissary to Muscat to discuss important questions.

3. It is difficult to see clearly at this stage what the Sultan and the Shaikhs are really aiming at. It may be that the Shaikhs desire the abolition of the Imamate, and possibly the Sultan may acquiesce in this, realising that there is no hope of being elected himself. The Sultan's main object is to extend his influence over the hinterland and he will probably, therefore, have to rely on a network of agreements with the various Shaikhs. I cannot see these latter giving up their independence and recognising the Sultan as their suzerain, though they must bend the knee to him a little because of his control over imports. The Imam's attitude will probably be guided by an endeavour to secure some inheritance for his posterity.

4. The outcome is of importance to us because Petroleum Concessions Limited (vide India Office letter No. Ext. 1758/45 of the 24th April 1945) are now considering sending a geological survey party into the Jabal in the winter of 1945-46. I think, on the whole, the present state of affairs is likely to assist our approach rather than the reverse.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Peel.*

File 86/21

S. 58

ans

ofc.

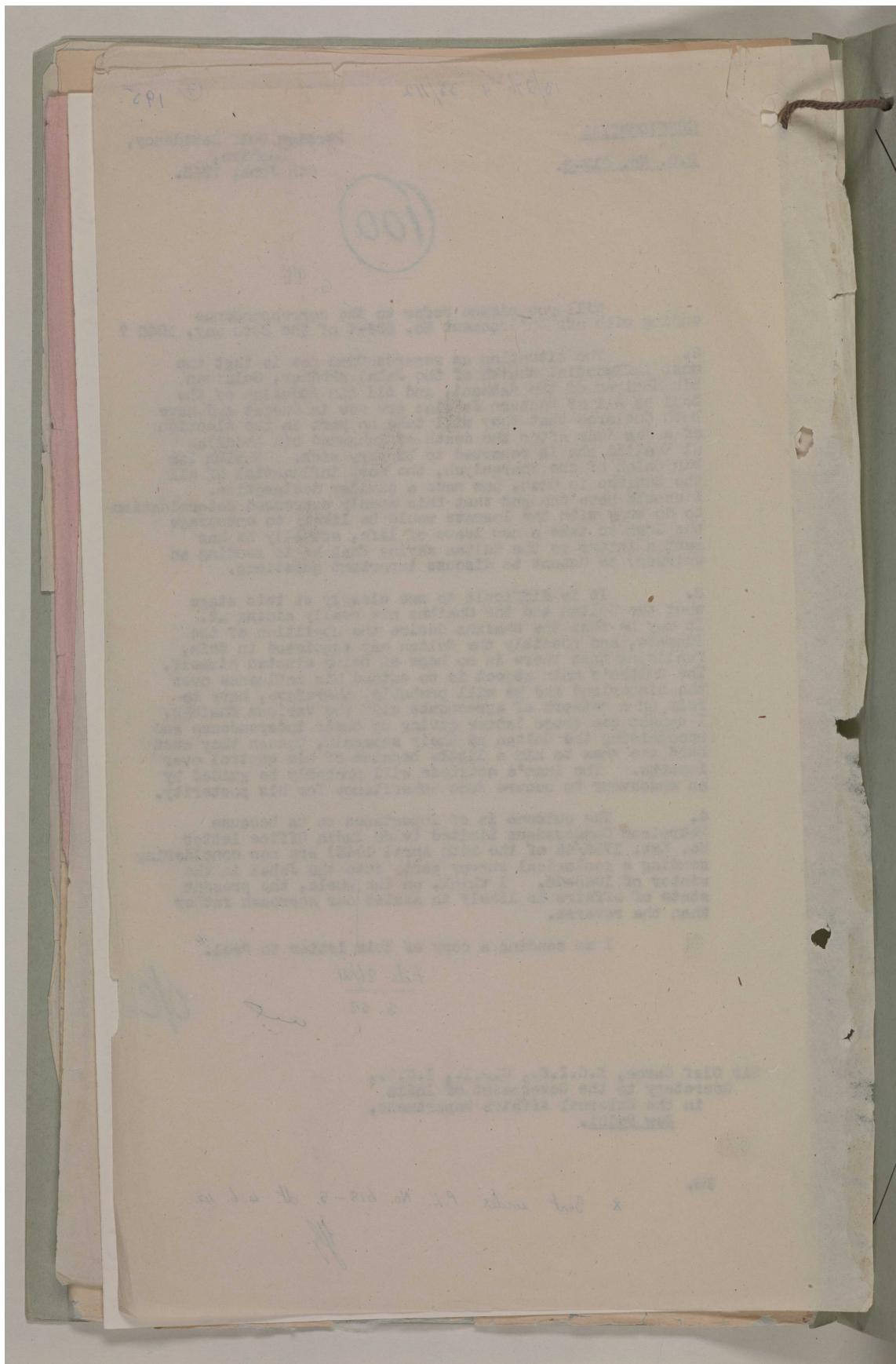
Sir Olaf Caroe, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S.,
Secretary to the Government of India
in the External Affairs Department,
New Delhi.

Yours,

* Sent under P.L. No. 618-S, dt. 4.6.45.

JG.

"File 13/276 I & II (B 61 & 67) Locust Campaign Arab Side" [ظ٧]
(١٤/١٦)



"File 13/276 I & II (B 61 & 67) Locust Campaign Arab Side' -خلفي [(٦١/٦٥) داخلي]"

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS PAGE



"File 13/276 I & II (B 61 & 67) Locust Campaign Arab Side' [خلفي]
(٦١/٦)

