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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:

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

### "البحرية" [٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية] VI ملف ١١/٣٣

المكتبة البريطانية: أوراق خاصة وسجلات من مكتب الهند

IOR/R/15/1/389

١٦ مارس ١٩٣٥-١٩ يناير ١٩٣٩ (ميلادي)

الإنجليزية و العربية في اللاتينية بالأحرف والعربية

ملف واحد (٨٠ ورقة)

غير معروف

المؤسسة المالكة

المرجع

التاريخ/ التواريخ

لغة الكتابة

الحجم والشكل

حق النشر



### حول هذا السجل

يتعلق الملف بالقرار الذي اتخذته الأميرالية في سنة ١٩٣٥ لنقل قاعدة البحرية الملكية الموجودة في جزيرة هنجام بالخليج العربي إلى مكان في الجفير بالبحرين.

تتكون الأوراق من نسخ عن مراسلات تتعلق بقرار الأميرالية إخلاء القاعدة البحرية الموجودة في هنجام وإنشاء إقامة بديلة في البحرين بتكلفة تقديرية تبلغ ٢٥٠٠٠ جنيه إسترليني، في مارس ١٩٣٥؛ تتضمن الأوراق مراسلات بين مستشار حكومة البحرين، تشارلز دالريمبل بلجريف، والوكيل السياسي في البحرين تتعلق بشراء عقار في الجفير، مع قائمة بالمدفوعات التي تمت للأفراد المالكين، في أبريل ١٩٣٤؛ تتعلق الأوراق بمسألة فرض رسوم جمركية على المواد التي تستوردها سفن البحرية الملكية وتدخلها إلى القاعدة البحرية الجديدة في الجفير، وتناول أفراد البحرية الملكية الكحول في القاعدة، بما في ذلك مراسلات متبادلة بين بلجريف والنقيب جورج أشميد كول، الوكيل

السياسي الممارس في البحرين، ومراسلات باللغتين العربية والإنجليزية بين كول والشيخ السير حمد بن عيسى آل خليفة، حاكم البحرين، في أبريل-يونيو ١٩٣٥؛ رسالة ذات طابع سري من بلجريف إلى كول، بتاريخ ٠٨ يونيو ١٩٣٥، يطرح فيها آرائه حول الطريقة التي عامل بها البريطانيون الشيخ، وتوضح كيف تم تسوية سعر الأرض المُستثناة من الشيخ؛ وأوراق تتعلق بالتعويض الواجب دفعه لأصحاب مصادد السمك المتاخمة للمنطقة البحرية، خلال الفترة يوليو ١٩٣٥ - يناير ١٩٣٩، بما في ذلك إيصالات باللغة العربية، في يناير ١٩٣٩.

تمتد تواريخ المراسلات في هذا الملف (الجزء الرئيسي من الأوراق) من ١٦ مارس ١٩٣٥ - ١٧ يناير ١٩٣٩. التاريخ الأخير في نطاق التواريخ مأخوذ عن إشارات في ملاحظات عن وثائق واردة في نهاية الملف.

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [أمامي] (١٦٢/١)

R/15/1/389 (1)  
kup

33 | 11 - vi.

T : 94.

File No. : .....

Name of File :—  
Transfer of Naval Base.

NO MINUTES TO BE WRITTEN HERE

P.V. T-74.

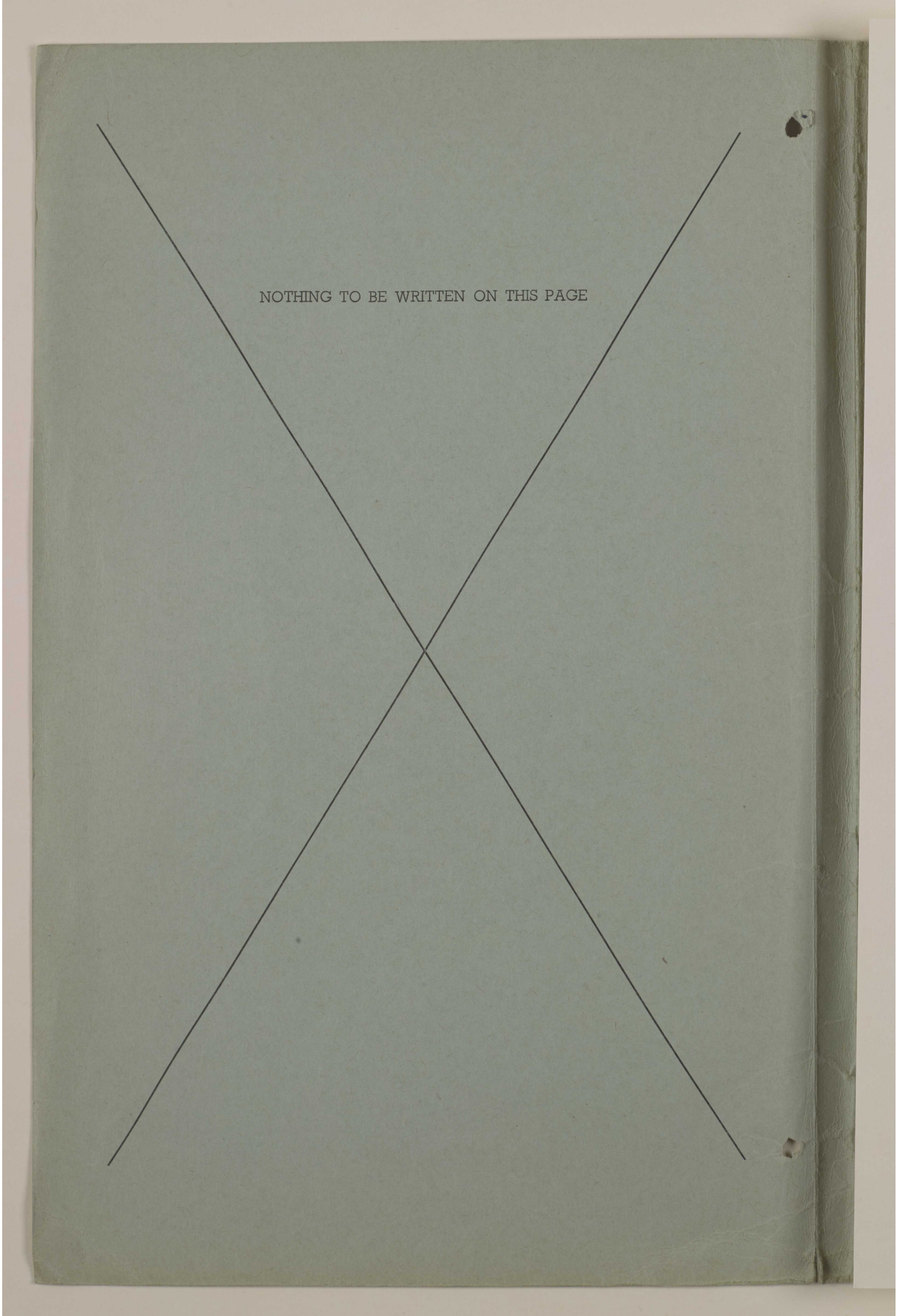
From 11.4.35  
To 14.2.39.

LAST Year's File No. : .....

NEXT Year's File No. : .....

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

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [أمامي-داخلي] (١٦٢/٢)



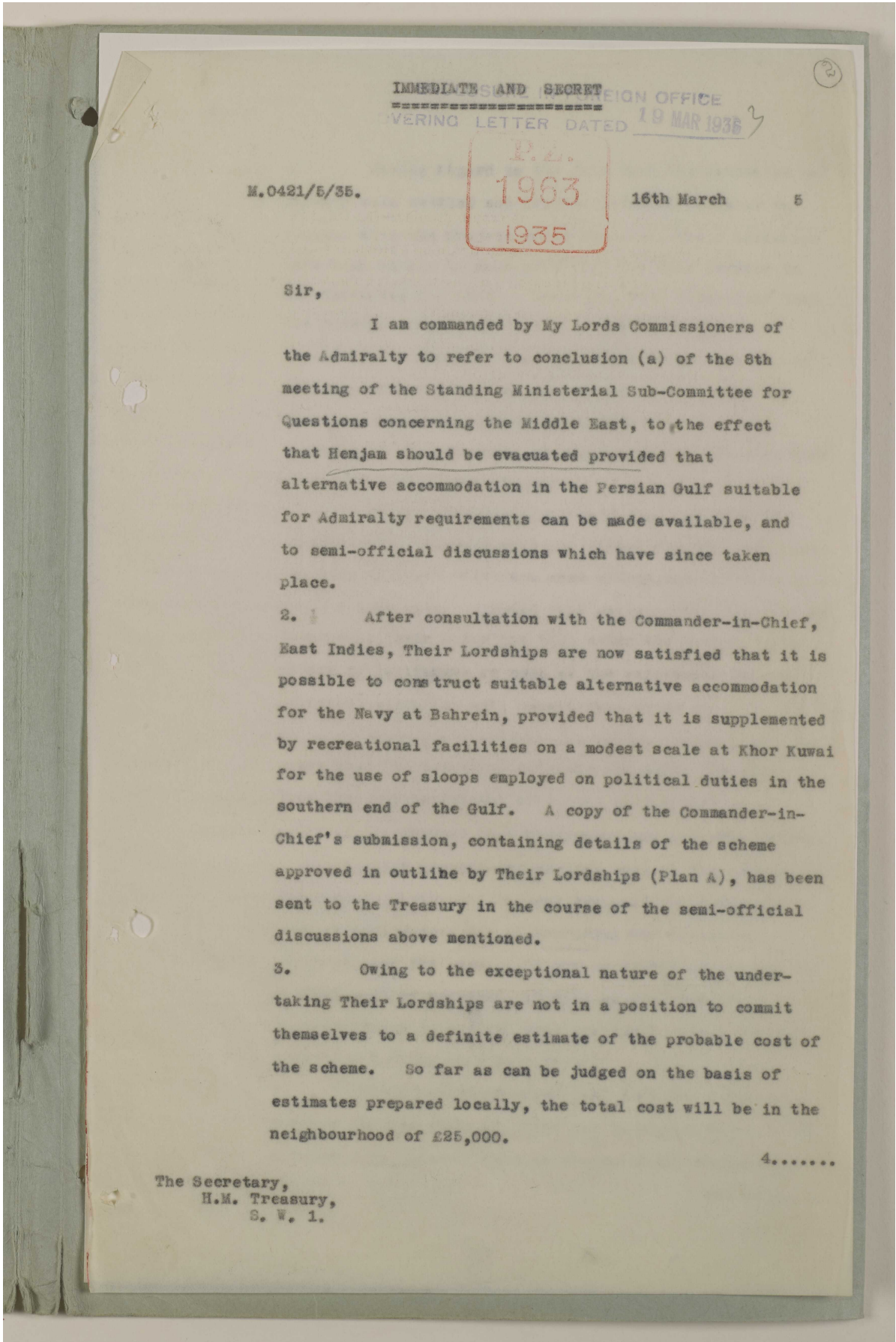
"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [أ] (١٦٢/٣)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [ظأ] (١٦٢/٤)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٢و] (١٦٢/٥)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [ظ٢] (١٦٢/٦)

٤. Having regard to the fact that the Estimates had already been settled and printed before a decision to proceed with the project could be taken, Their Lordships have been unable to make provision for this service in the Estimates for 1958. Moreover, they understand that the Foreign Office hold the view that it would be inexpedient for any public announcement to be made of the building of a new base at Bahrain until the Persian Government has been informed, through the diplomatic channel, of our intention of evacuating the existing base on the Persian island of Hengam.

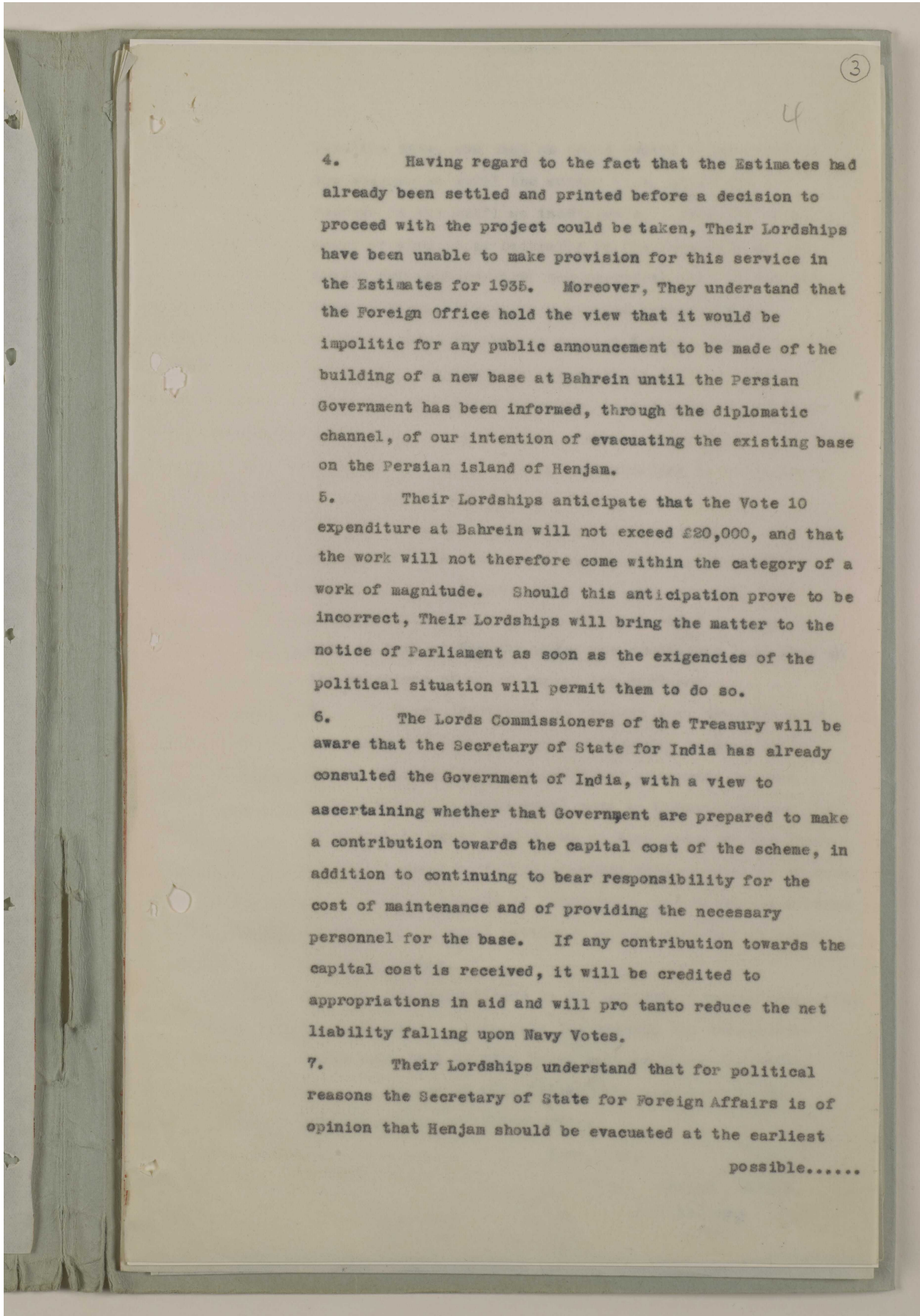
٥. Their Lordships anticipate that the Vote in expenditure at Bahrain will not exceed £20,000, and that the work will not therefore come within the category of a work of magnitude. Should this anticipation prove to be incorrect, Their Lordships will bring the matter to the notice of Parliament as soon as the exigencies of the political situation will permit them to do so.

٦. The Lords Commissioners of the Treasury will be aware that the Secretary of State for India has already consulted the Government of India, with a view to ascertaining whether that Government are prepared to make a contribution towards the capital cost of the scheme, in addition to continuing to bear responsibility for the cost of maintenance and of providing the necessary personnel for the base. If any contribution towards the capital cost is received, it will be credited to appropriations in aid and will pro tanto reduce the net liability falling upon Navy Votes.

٧. Their Lordships understand that for political reasons the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs is of opinion that Hengam should be evacuated at the earliest possible.....

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"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [و٤] (١٦٢/٩)

possible date, and that he would regard a deferment of the evacuation until the autumn (i.e. after the hot weather in the Gulf) as inadvisable. From the Naval point of view it is desirable in the interests of the health and well-being of the personnel that if the old base at Henjam has to be evacuated before the hot weather commences, the new base at Bahrein should be well advanced. It has been necessary to defer a final decision until quite recently, in order to afford Their Lordships an opportunity of fully examining the various possibilities of providing accommodation in replacement of that at Henjam.

8. In these circumstances Their Lordships regarded the early commencement of work at Bahrein as a matter of urgency, and They have, with the semi-official concurrence of your Department, authorised the commencement of work at Bahrein under the conditions laid down in the telegrams of which copies are enclosed.

9. I am, therefore, to request that you will move the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury to give Their formal sanction to the expenditure necessary for the development of a small naval base at Bahrein and for the provision of minor facilities at Khor Kuwait on the lines stated. Their Lordships consider this service is of such urgency that it would be detrimental to the public service to postpone it until provision can be made for it in the ordinary course.

10. The expenditure in the current financial year will be negligible. Proposals for meeting the expenditure which will fall on 1935 Votes will be forwarded later.

11. Copies of this letter have been sent to the Foreign Office and India Office.

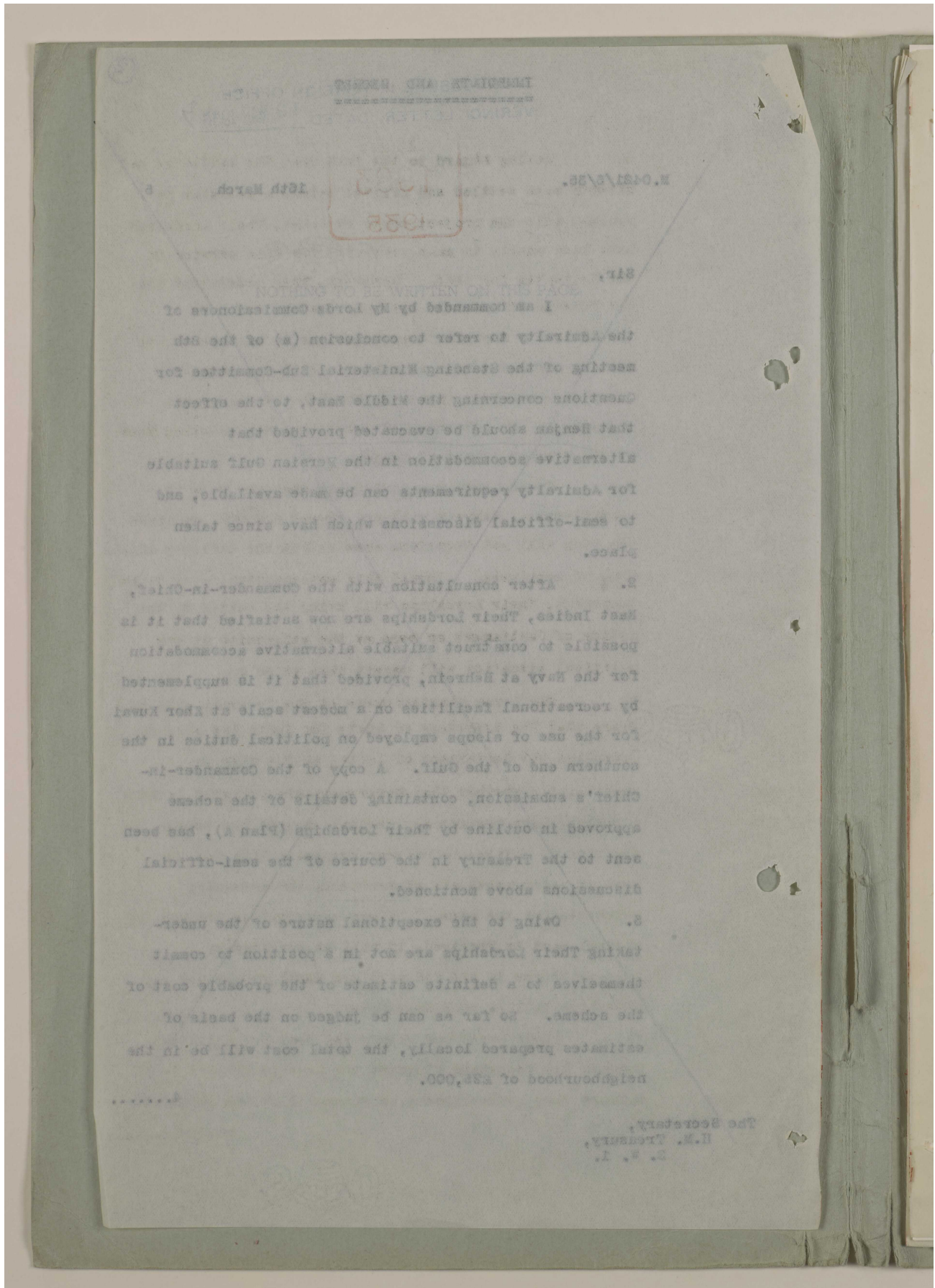
I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

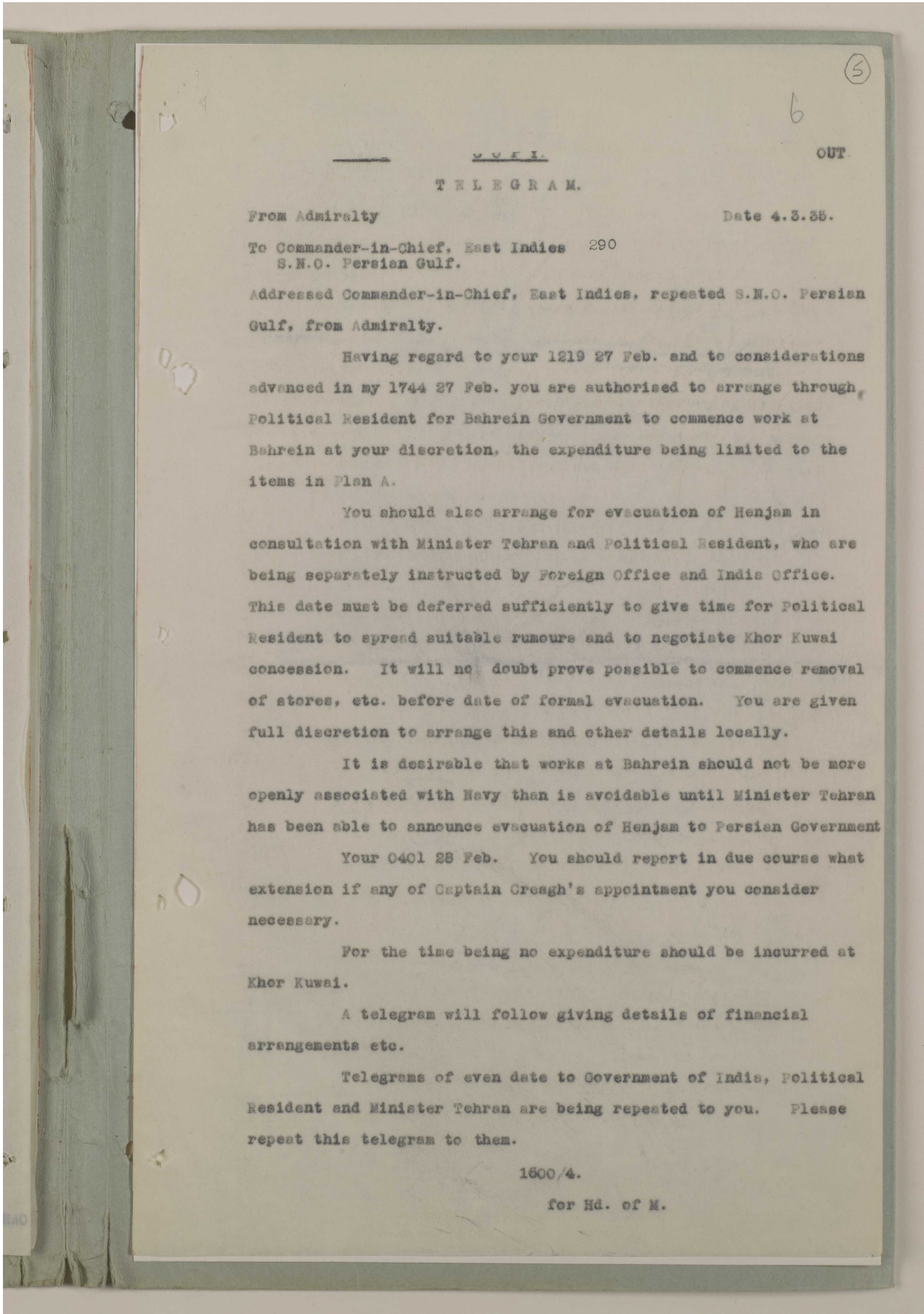
J. S. BARNES

QAH/

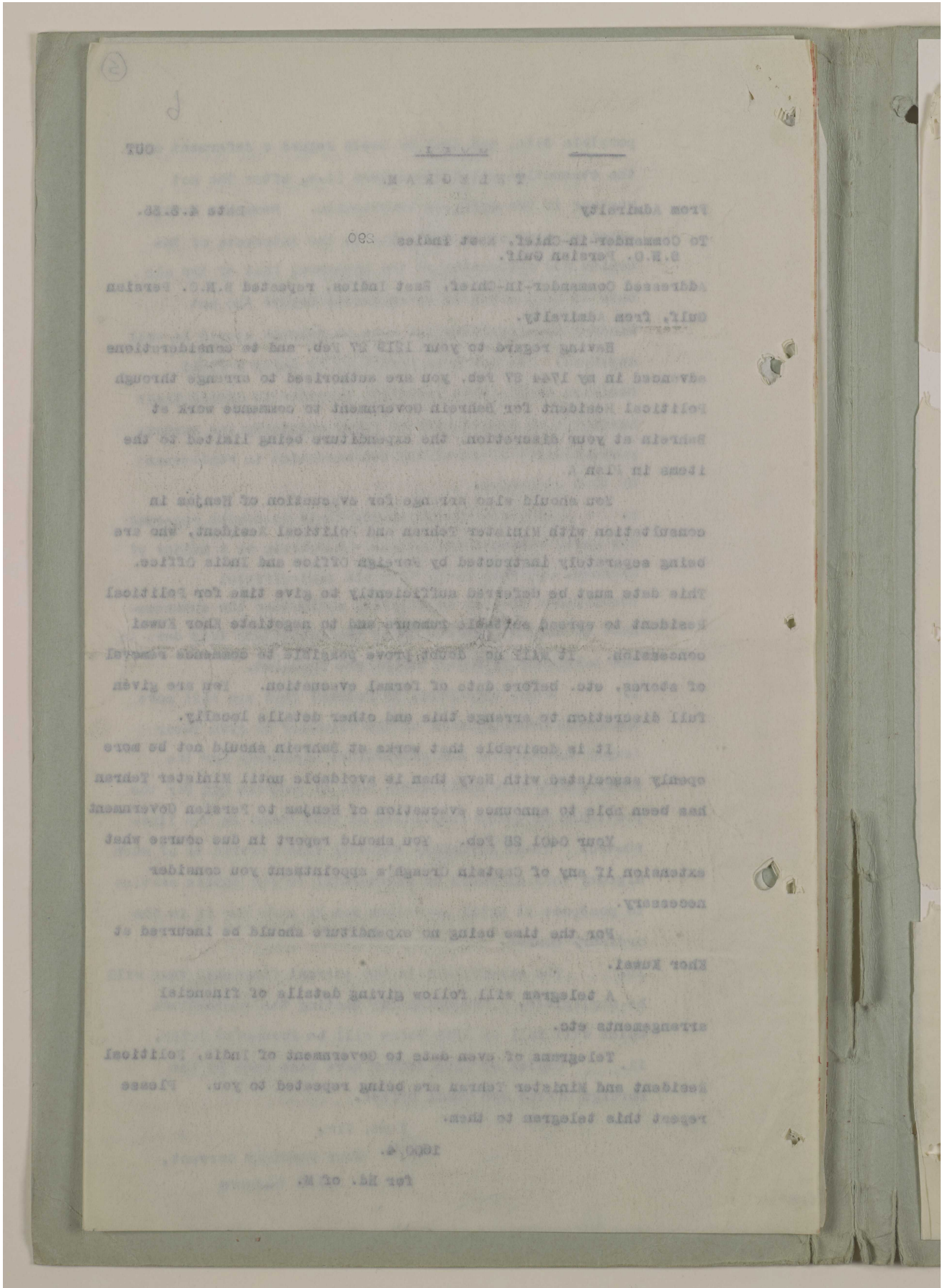
"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٤ظ] (١٠/١٦٢)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٥] (١٦٢/١١)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [هظ] (١٦٢/١٢)





"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٦ظ] (١٦٢/١٤)

SECRET  
COPY  
Y E L K O M A M.  
From Admiralty.  
Date 4.8.38.  
To C. In C. East Indies  
S.M.O. Persian Gulf.  
Addressed C. In C. East Indies, repeated S.M.O. Persian Gulf.  
From Admiralty.  
My 1800's sanction for performance of work by Bahrain  
Government on basis of charging actual expenses is contingent upon  
following three conditions:-  
(i) Work must be under constant supervision by British  
representative. There should be no objection to letters  
understanding this. Staff to be made available.  
Arrangements should be made either for stationing a  
suitable officer at Bahrain or for frequent visits.  
(ii) It is not clear whether the Bahrain Government intend  
to charge an agency fee. If so, you should endeavour  
to arrange for the payment of a fixed sum which could  
be based on percentage of estimate. In order to avoid  
a payment of debited as a percentage of actual  
outgoings.  
(iii) The Admiralty assume that if for any unforeseen reason  
the Bahrain Government find difficulty in completing  
the work to your satisfaction it will be open to the  
Admiralty to make other arrangements.  
Admiralty should be kept fully informed of arrangements  
made and periodical reports are to be made by telegram, showing  
how the progress of work compares with expenditure incurred.  
In addition to foregoing, it is essential that every  
practicable safeguard should be applied to ensure financial  
regularity, and that every possible economy be effected in carrying out  
the work. Accounts should be kept separate works and buildings from  
electric light, machinery, furniture, etc.  
Figure of 225,000 for total cost given in telegram No. 228  
to Government of India includes provision for items to be sent from  
home, agency and other services, as well as work at their Agency. It  
is important to keep expenditure on site if possible within figure  
given in your submission.  
Steps are being taken to order books, etc. for their  
Kaife at an early date and you will be informed in due course when  
they will be shipped to Gulf. Approved for Bahrain Government to  
supply fittings required. You should forward details of any other  
material it is essential to obtain from United Kingdom as soon as  
possible.  
for No. of M.  
1938



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٧] (١٦٢/١٥)

33/11

٢٠-٢١  
⑦

Telegram xx  
From Senior Naval Officer, Persian Gulf.  
To Naval Commander-in-Chief, East Indies. No.814.  
Repeated Admiralty, London.  
Staff Officer Intelligence, Colombo.  
Political Resident, Bushire.  
Political Agent, Bahrain.  
No.1232 (G.M.T.)  
Dated and received the 13th April 1935.

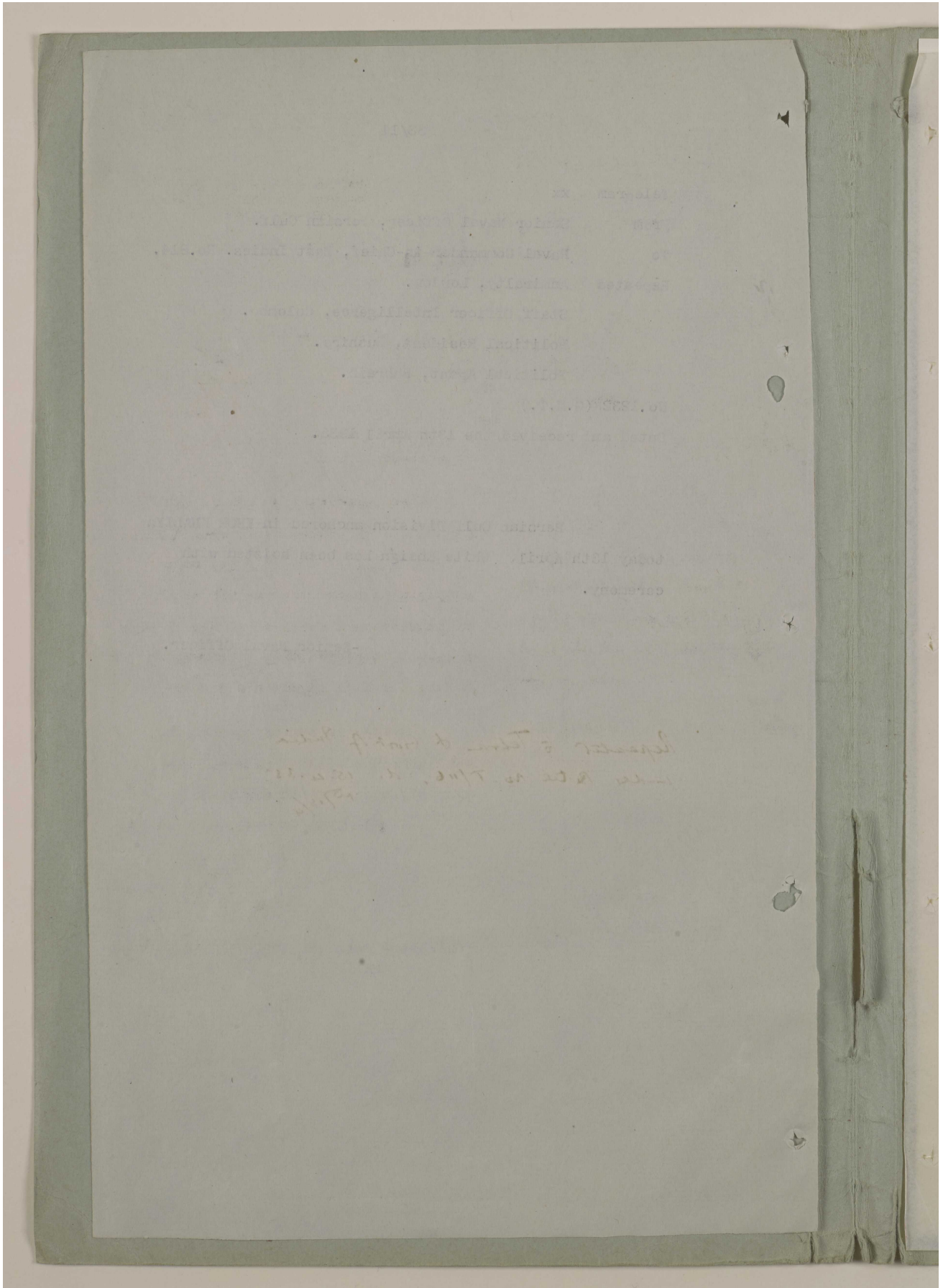
⑧

Persian Gulf Division anchored in KHOR KHALIYA  
today 13th April. White Ensign has been hoisted with  
ceremony.

-Senior Naval Officer.

Repeater to Tehran & Govt of India  
under B. tel No. T/116, d. 15.4.35.  
١٥/١٥/٤

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٧ظ] (١٦٢/١٦)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [و٨] (١٦٢/١٧)

8

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No. C/ 115 of 1352  
Office of the Adviser to  
the Government, Bahrain.  
Dated, Dil Haj, 26, 1352  
April, 11, 1934

From

The Adviser to the Government of Bahrain,  
Bahrain.

To

His Britannic Majesty's Political Agent,  
Bahrain.

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to my demi-official letter No. C/105 dated November 9, 1933, regarding the acquisition of certain land in the district of Jafair and to inform you that the government of Bahrain has now completed the purchase of all the privately owned land within this area. I enclose a plan of the area and a list, (No. 1) showing the owners of the private property, the approximate area of their land, particulars of buildings and gardens, and the amount of money paid to them by the government as compensation. The total sum is Rs 36,415/-.

2. There remains a large portion of open land within the area which is presumed to be the property of the government though it is probable that Shaikh Mohammed bin Isa will claim that it belongs to him when he returns from Cairo. If such a claim is raised it may be necessary for the Bahrain

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٨ظ] (١٦٢/١٨)

No. 113 of 1933  
Office of the Adviser to  
the Government, Bahrain.  
Dated, Dhi Hajj, 28, 1353  
April, 11, 1934

From  
The Adviser to the Government of Bahrain,  
Bahrain.

To  
His Britannic Majesty's Political Agent,  
Bahrain.

Sir,  
I have the honour to refer to my demi-official  
letter No. 105 dated November 9, 1933, regarding  
the acquisition of certain land in the district of  
Jalair and to inform you that the Government of  
Bahrain has now completed the purchase of all the  
privately owned land within this area. I enclose  
a plan of the area and a list (No. 1) showing the  
owners of the private property, the approximate area  
of their land, particulars of buildings and gardens,  
and the amount of money paid to them by the govern-  
ment as compensation. The total sum is Rs 36,415/-.  
3. There remains a large portion of open  
land within the area which is presumed to be the  
property of the Government though it is probable  
that Shaikh Mohammed bin Isa will claim that it  
belongs to him when he returns from Cairo. If such  
a claim is raised it may be necessary for the Bahrain

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-2-

Bahrain government to satisfy Shaikh Mohammed by paying to him the price for which the open ground to which he lays claim was estimated, but this in any case is a matter for arrangement between the Bahrain government and Shaikh Mohammed.

3. In my letter No. C/105 I estimated that the cost of acquiring the whole area would be approximately Rs 41,500/- of which Rs 8,816/- was the value of the open land owned by the government, and the remainder, Rs 32,684/- was the value of private properties. I found it impossible to satisfy the owners of the land with the amount which I estimated. I made cash payments to them amounting to Rs 36,415/- as well as gifts of land which are described on the enclosed list. Owing to the necessity for having had to disburse a larger amount to the owners than the sum which I estimated only Rs 5,085/- remains, if my original estimate is accepted, as payment for the land belonging to the Bahrain government. In my original estimate the value of this open government land was assessed at Rs 8,816/-.

4. As it was impossible to satisfy the private owners with the payments mentioned in my list No. 1, it was decided that in most cases the Bahrain government would give them pieces of land approximately the same area as the land which was taken from them. The Bahrain government has gifted to them the lands mentioned in list No. 2, which is enclosed. The approximate value of the land given to these persons as compensation amounts to Rs 10,500/-.

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٩ظ] (١٦٢/٢٠)

-3-

Bahrain government to satisfy Shaikh Mohammed by paying to him the price for which the open ground to which he lays claim was estimated, but this in any case is a matter for arrangement between the Bahrain government and Shaikh Mohammed.

3. In my letter No. 0\105 I estimated that the cost of acquiring the whole area would be approximately £41,500/- of which £8,816/- was the value of the open land owned by the government, and the remainder, £32,684/- was the value of private properties. I found it impossible to satisfy the owners of the land with the amount which I estimated. I made cash payments to them amounting to £38,412/- as well as gifts of land which are described on the enclosed list. Owing to the necessity for having had to disburse a larger amount to the owners than the sum which I estimated only £5,088/- remains, if my original estimate is accepted, as payment for the land belonging to the Bahrain government. In my original estimate the value of this open government land was assessed at £8,816/-.

4. As it was impossible to satisfy the private owners with the payments mentioned in my list No. 1, it was decided that in most cases the Bahrain government would give them pieces of land approximately the same area as the land which was taken from them. The Bahrain government has gifted to them the lands mentioned in list No. 2, which is enclosed. The approximate value of the land given to these persons as compensation amounts to £10,500/-.

-3-

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5. The final financial result of the whole transaction to the Bahrain government is as follows. I estimated that the area would be acquired for Rs 41,500/- of which Rs 8,816/- represented the value of the land owned by the government. Actually it was necessary to make cash payments to landowners of Rs 36,415/- leaving Rs 5,085/- only, instead of Rs 8,816/- to cover the cost of the government land. This represents a loss to the government of approximately Rs 3,800/-. In addition to this the government has been compelled to make grants of land to the landowners concerned whose value amounts to approximately Rs 10,500/-, so the total loss incurred by the Bahrain government in completing the transaction is approximately Rs 14,300/-.

6. In my letter of 9th November I gave an approximate estimate for acquiring the whole area. I had no time at my disposal in which to examine the matter carefully. I did not inspect any of the houses or gardens as it was inadvisable to draw attention to the matter at that time. My estimate was therefore a very rough one.

7. At one period during the negotiations I obtained the services of three assessors, leading merchants who are well acquainted with land values, Khan Bahadur Abdul Aziz Kozaibi, Khan Bahadur Abdurrehman Ziani, and Haj Mohamed Tyeb Khunji. They examined one property which was estimated by me in my letter No. 105 at being worth Rs 10,600/-. They assessed the value at between Rs 20,000/- and Rs 25,000/-. I dispensed with the services of assessors and continued to deal with the owners themselves by bargaining.

-3-

5. The final financial result of the whole transaction to the Bahrain government is as follows. I estimated that the area would be acquired for Rs. 41,500/- of which Rs. 8,816/- represented the value of the land owned by the government. Actually it was necessary to make cash payments to landowners of Rs. 36,415/- leaving Rs. 5,085/- only, instead of Rs. 8,816/- to cover the cost of the government land. This represents a loss to the government of approximately Rs. 3,800/-. In addition to this the government has been compelled to make grants of land to the landowners concerned whose value amounts to approximately Rs. 10,500/-, so the total loss incurred by the Bahrain government in completing the transaction is approximately Rs. 14,300/-.

6. In my letter of 9th November I gave an approximate estimate for acquiring the whole area. I had no time at my disposal in which to examine the matter carefully. I did not inspect any of the houses or gardens as it was inadvisable to draw attention to the matter at that time. My estimate was therefore a very rough one.

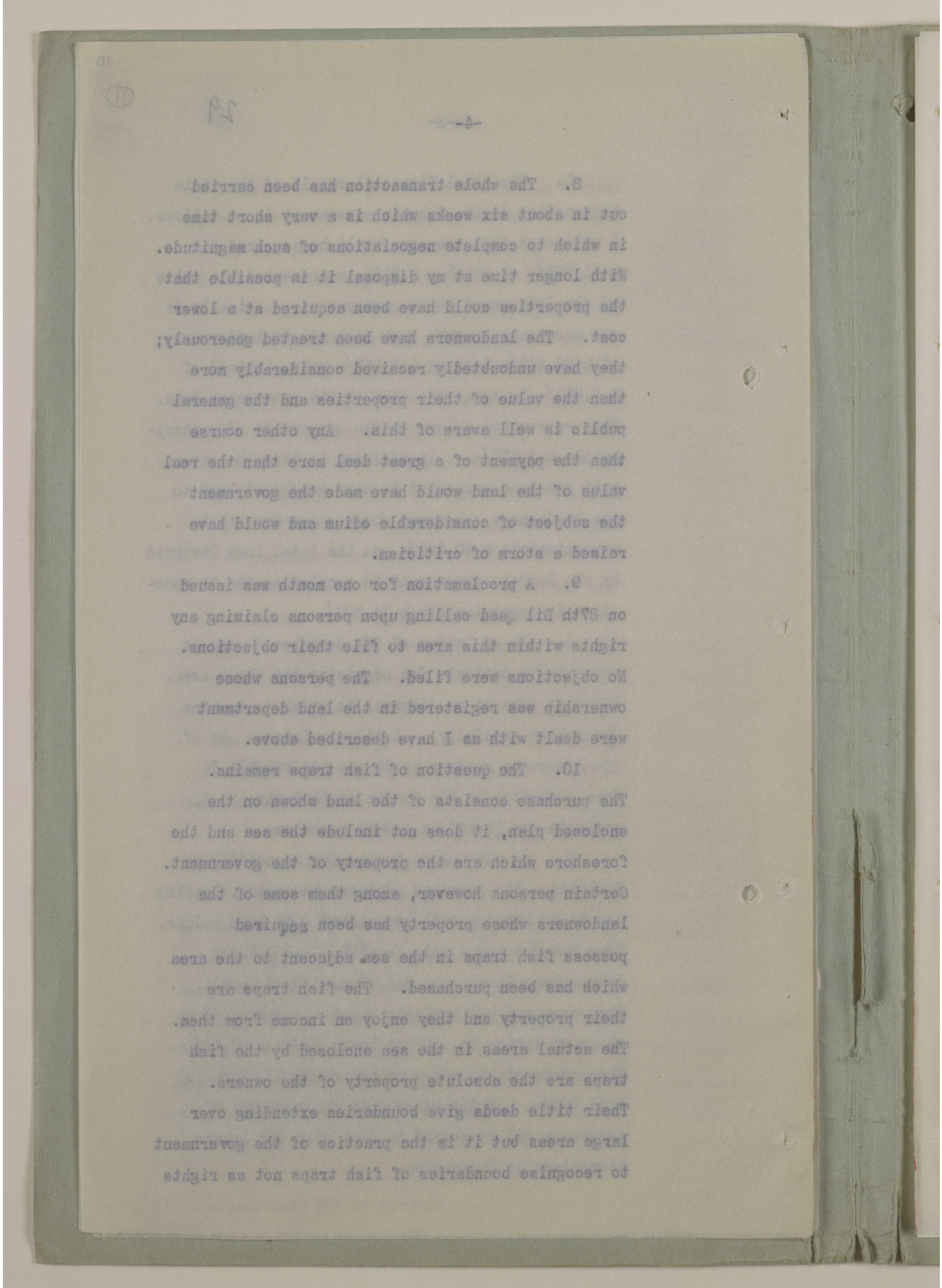
7. At one period during the negotiations I obtained the services of three assessors, leading merchants who are well acquainted with land values. Khan Bahadur Abdul Aziz Koxajibi, Khan Bahadur Abdurrahman Zieni, and Haj Mohamed Tyeb Khanji. They examined one property which was estimated by me in my letter No. 105 at being worth Rs. 10,600/-. They assessed the value at between Rs. 20,000/- and Rs. 25,000/-. I dispensed with the services of assessors and continued to deal with the owners themselves by bargaining.



8. The whole transaction has been carried out in about six weeks which is a very short time in which to complete negotiations of such magnitude. With longer time at my disposal it is possible that the properties could have been acquired at a lower cost. The landowners have been treated generously; they have undoubtedly received considerably more than the value of their properties and the general public is well aware of this. Any other course than the payment of a great deal more than the real value of the land would have made the government the subject of considerable odium and would have raised a storm of criticism.

9. A proclamation for one month was issued on 27th Dil Qaad calling upon persons claiming any rights within this area to file their objections. No objections were filed. The persons whose ownership was registered in the land department were dealt with as I have described above.

10. The question of fish traps remains. The purchase consists of the land shown on the enclosed plan, it does not include the sea and the foreshore which are the property of the government. Certain persons however, among them some of the landowners whose property has been acquired possess fish traps in the sea adjacent to the area which has been purchased. The fish traps are their property and they enjoy an income from them. The actual areas in the sea enclosed by the fish traps are the absolute property of the owners. Their title deeds give boundaries extending over large areas but it is the practice of the government to recognise boundaries of fish traps not as rights



rights of ownership over the sea included in such boundaries but only in so far as no other fish traps or buildings will be allowed to be constructed within the boundaries.

The sons of Shaikh Abdul Rehman, owners of the house on the north east point of Jafair have applied to the Bahrain government for a written guarantee to the effect that if the catch of their traps is impaired by the building of jetties, piers or by constant coming and going of boats or launches that the traps shall be paid for at their present value. In my opinion this is a very reasonable request and I am arranging to have their fish traps assessed in case of the question being raised in the future.

11. All the title deeds acquired from the previous owners of this land are lodged in the Land Department of the Bahrain government. I should be obliged if you would inform me as soon as possible what nature of document you require in this connection from the Government of Bahrain, whether an ordinary title deed should be issued or whether an exchange of letters is required.

12. The occupants of the houses and gardens have been informed by me that for the time being they can continue to reside in their houses and that they will be notified when the land must be vacated.

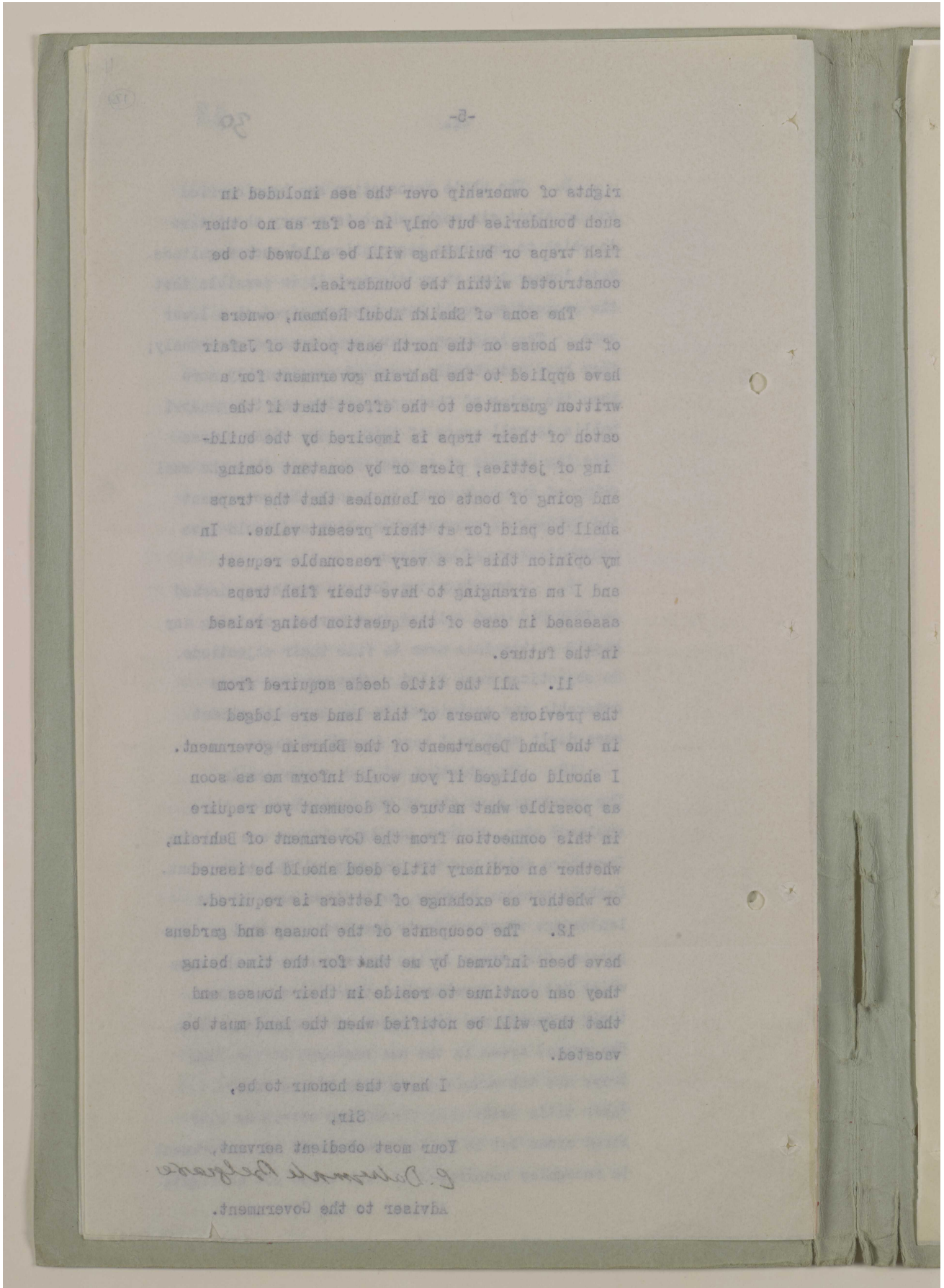
I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

*C. Dalrymple Belgrave*

Adviser to the Government.



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [١٣] (١٦٢/٢٧)

31  
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List No. 1. Payments by the Government  
of Bahrain to owners of property at Jafair.

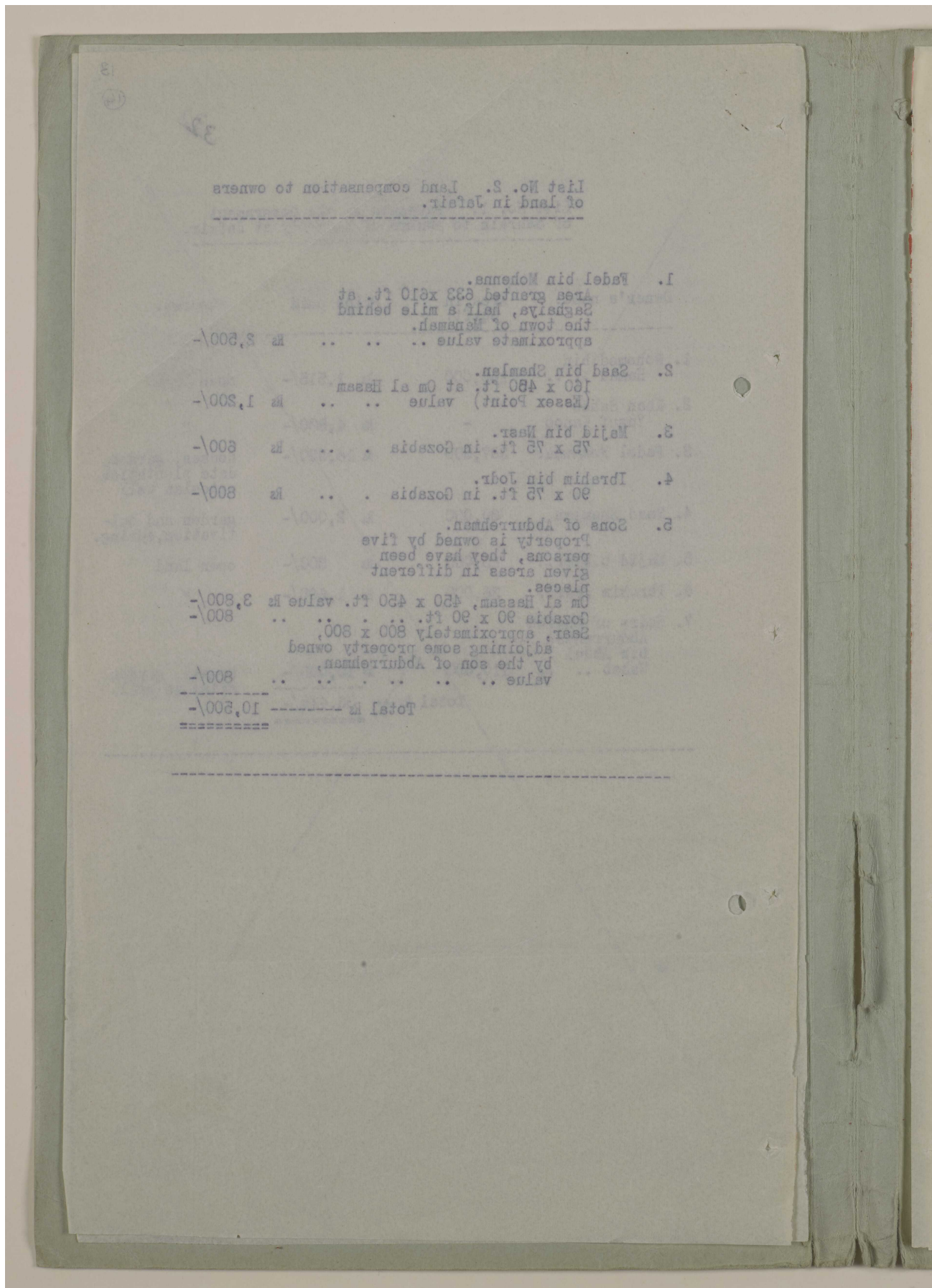
Owner's name.	Area in Sq.ft.	Price paid	Remarks.
1. Mohomed bin Hamad .. ..	165,000	Rs 1,515/-	open land.
2. Khan Saheb Yusuf Kanoo	-	Rs 4,500/-	"
3. Fadel Mohanna.	397,000	Rs 16,000/-	houses, garden, date plantation, artesian well
4. Sead Shamlan	80,000	Rs 2,000/-	garden and cul- tivation, spring.
5. Majid b.Nasr..	25,000	Rs 800/-	open land
6. Ibrahim Jodr..	36,000	Rs 1,600/-	"
7. Heirs of Shaikh Abdurrehman bin Abdul Wahab .. ..	110,500	Rs 10,000/-	houses, garden, artesian well.
		Total Rs -- 36,415/-	



List No. 2. Land compensation to owners  
of land in Jafair.

1.	Fadel bin Mohenna. Area granted 633 x 610 ft. at Saghalya, half a mile behind the town of Manamah. approximate value .. .. .	Rs 2,500/-
2.	Saad bin Shamlan. 160 x 480 ft. at Om al Hasam (Essex Point) value .. .. .	Rs 1,200/-
3.	Majid bin Nasr. 75 x 75 ft. in Gozabia . . . .	Rs 600/-
4.	Ibrahim bin Jodr. 90 x 75 ft. in Gozabia . . . .	Rs 800/-
5.	Sons of Abdurrehman. Property is owned by five persons, they have been given areas in different places. Om al Hassam, 450 x 450 ft. value Rs 3,800/- Gozabia 90 x 90 ft. .. .. . 800/- Saar, approximately 800 x 800, adjoining some property owned by the son of Abdurrehman, value .. .. . 800/-	
Total Rs -----		10,500/- =====

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٤١ ظ] (١٦٢/٣٠)





"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٥١] (١٦٢/٣١)

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No. C/ 116 of 1352  
Office of the Adviser to  
the Government, Bahrain.  
Dated, Dil Haj, 26, 1352  
April, 11, 1934.

From

The Adviser to the Government of Bahrain,  
Bahrain.

To

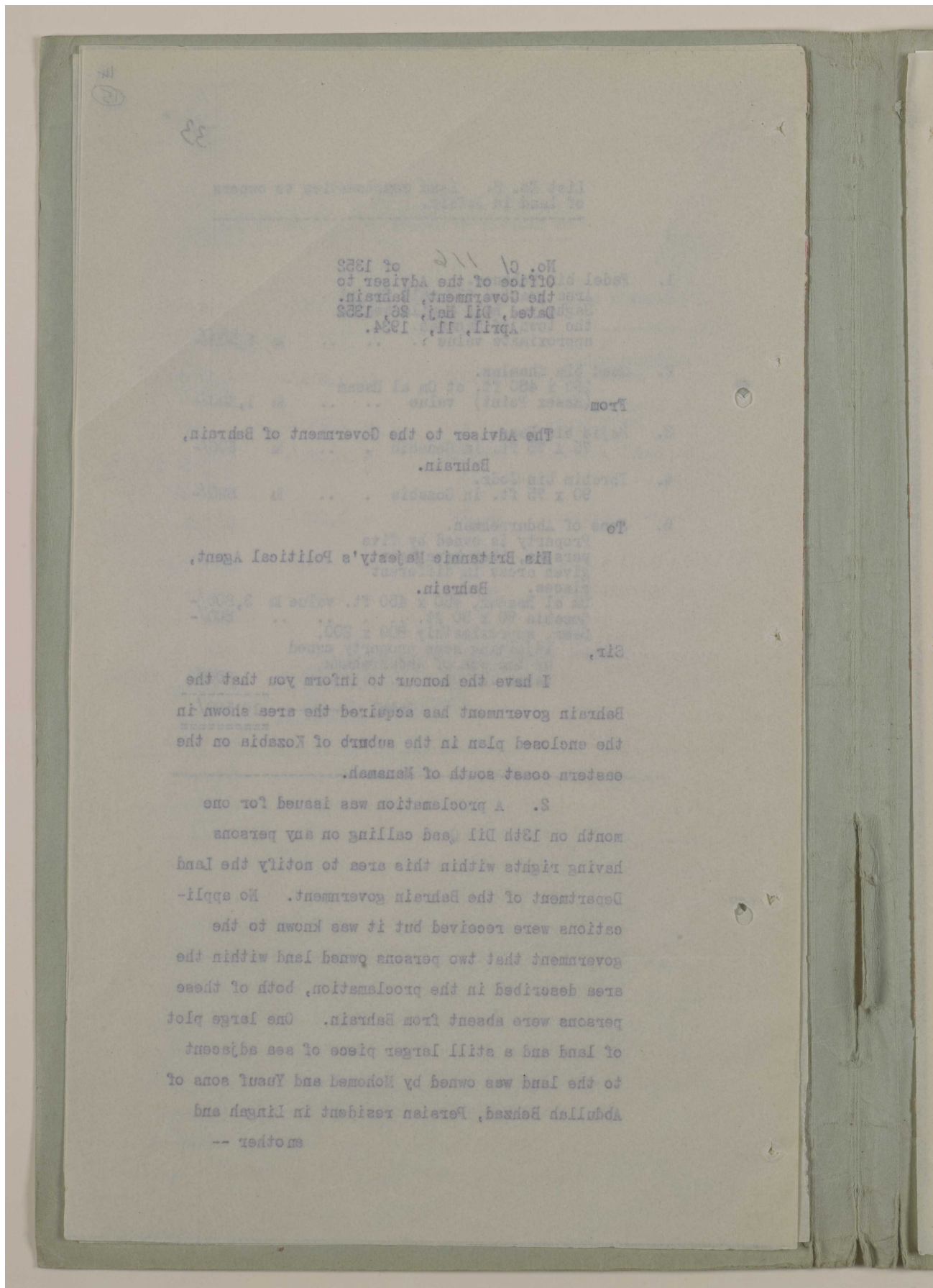
His Britannic Majesty's Political Agent,  
Bahrain.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Bahrain government has acquired the area shown in the enclosed plan in the suburb of Kozabia on the eastern coast south of Manamah.

2. A proclamation was issued for one month on 13th Dil Qaad calling on any persons having rights within this area to notify the Land Department of the Bahrain government. No applications were received but it was known to the government that two persons owned land within the area described in the proclamation, both of these persons were absent from Bahrain. One large plot of land and a still larger piece of sea adjacent to the land was owned by Mohomed and Yusuf sons of Abdullah Behzad, Persian resident in Lingah and  
another --

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [١٥ ظ] (١٦٢/٣٢)



another large piece of ground was owned by Khalifah bin Khamis, Bahrain subject, at present in Bombay.

3. The property of the Bahzads consisted of approximately 1050 x 300 feet of land along the shore and 1200 x 1050 feet in the sea. The amount of compensation for the land was placed at Rs 5,000/- and this sum was sent to His Britannic Majesty's Political Agent, as the owners are concerned in judicial proceedings in the Agency Court. The Behzads also possess a large piece of ground on the coast outside the required area nearer to Manamah. An area in the sea equivalent to the piece which was acquired from them is being allocated to them in the sea adjoining their other property. As this is nearer to Manamah it is more valuable.

The whole piece, land and sea, which has been acquired from them was originally purchased by them for Rs 4,500/-. They have been paid Rs 5,000/- for the land and have been given an equivalent area of sea elsewhere.

4. Khalifah bin Khamis has been given an area of similar size to that which he owned on the southern edge of the land delineated in the enclosed plan. He will be compensated by a cash payment by the Bahrain government on his return for an artesian well built upon his property and a hut and some stones.

5. Unfortunately the original title deeds of the Behzads have not been obtained from them. I suggest that before payment to them of the

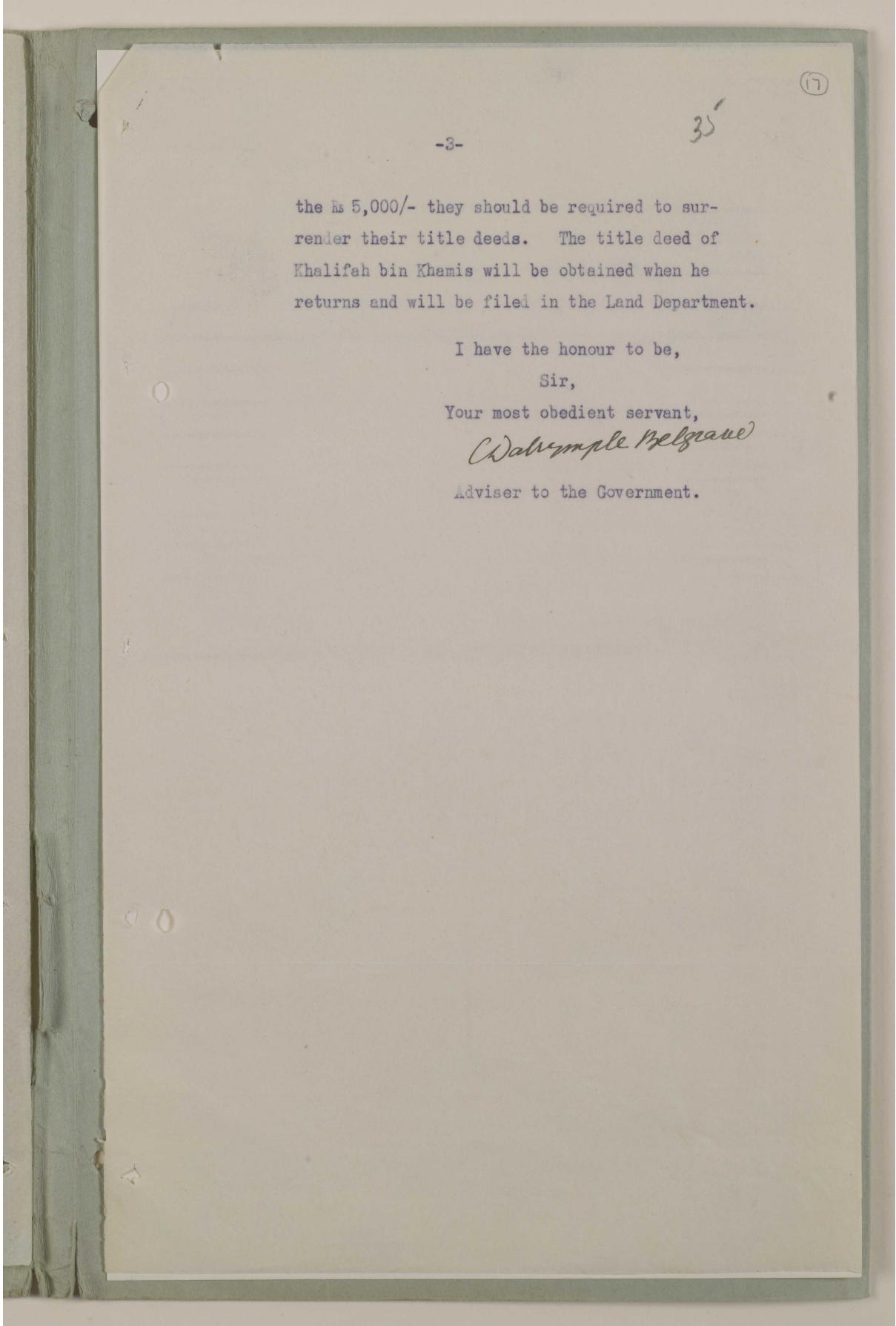
-2-

another large piece of ground was owned by  
Khalifa bin Khalifa, Bahrain subject, at  
present in Bombay.

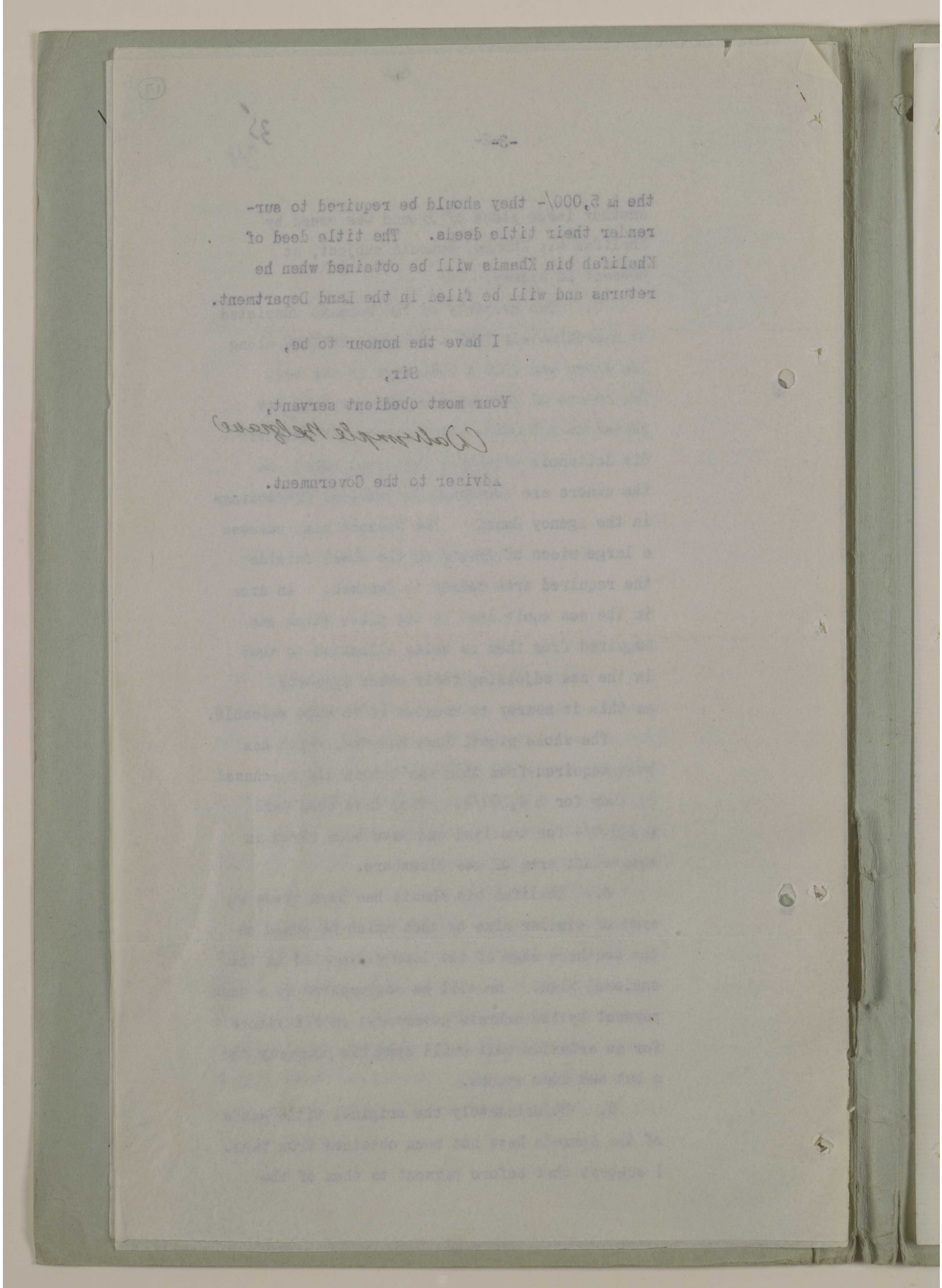
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the required area nearer to Manama. An area  
in the sea equivalent to the piece which was  
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in the sea adjoining their other property.  
As this is nearer to Manama it is more valuable.  
The whole piece, land and sea, which has  
been acquired from them was originally purchased  
by them for Rs. 4,500/-.. They have been paid  
Rs. 5,000/- for the land and have been given an  
equivalent area of sea elsewhere.

4. Khalifa bin Khalifa has been given an  
area of similar size to that which he owned on  
the southern edge of the land delineated in the  
enclosed plan. He will be compensated by a cash  
payment by the Bahrain Government on his return  
for an extension well built upon his property and  
a but and some stones.

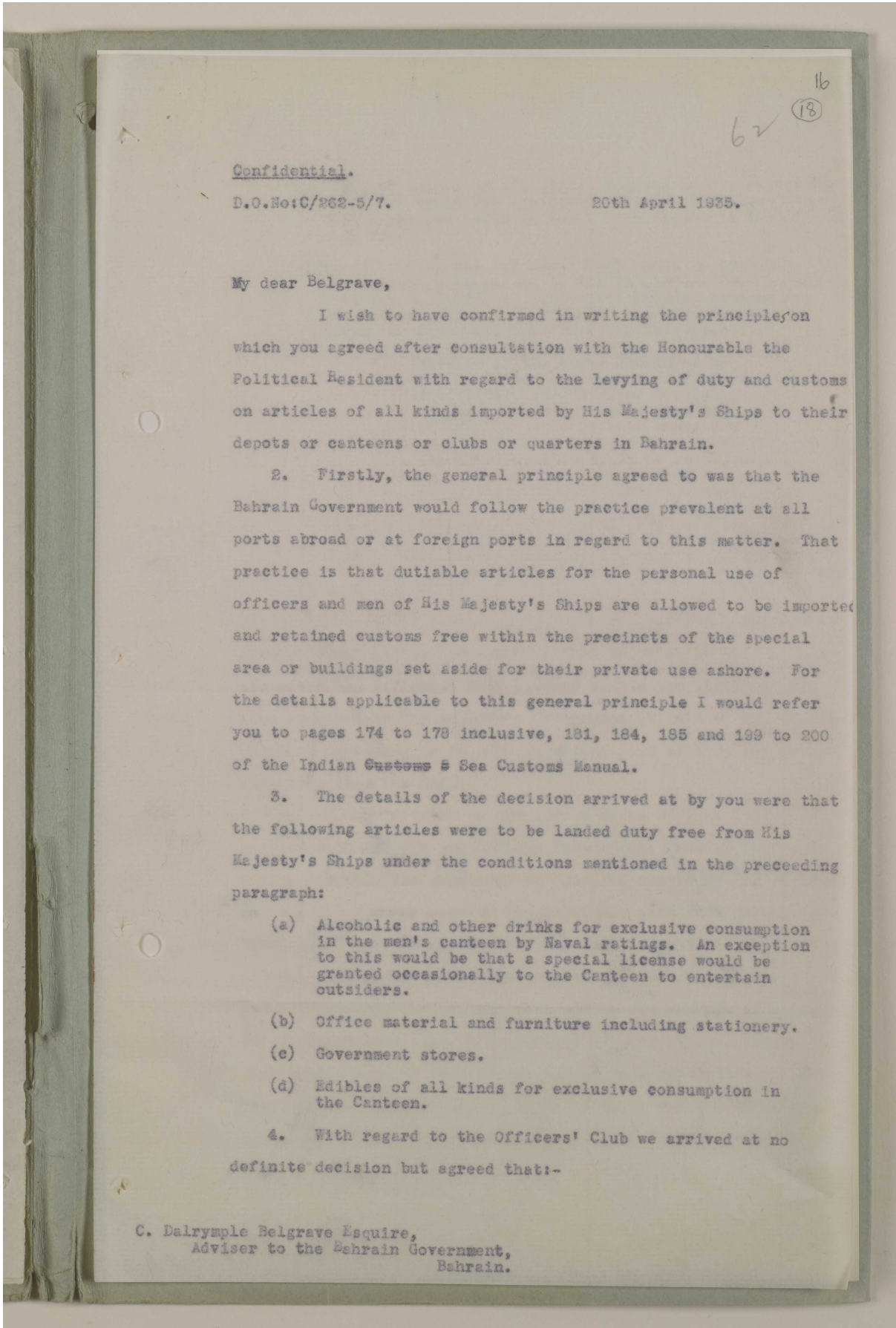
5. Unfortunately the original title deeds  
of the Bahzads have not been obtained from them.  
I suggest that before payment to them of the



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [١٧ ظ] (١٦٢/٣٦)

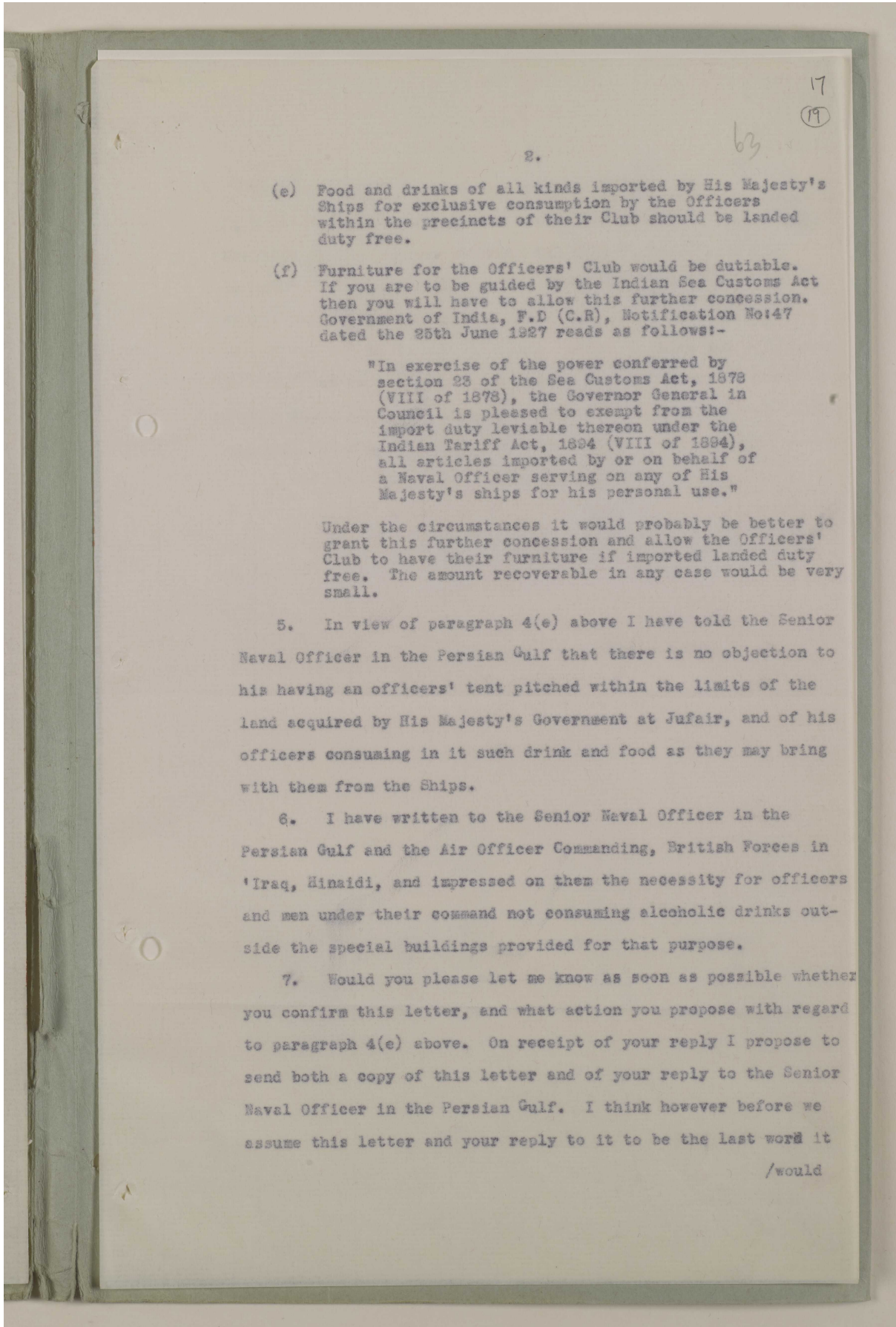


"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [١٨ و] (١٦٢/٣٧)

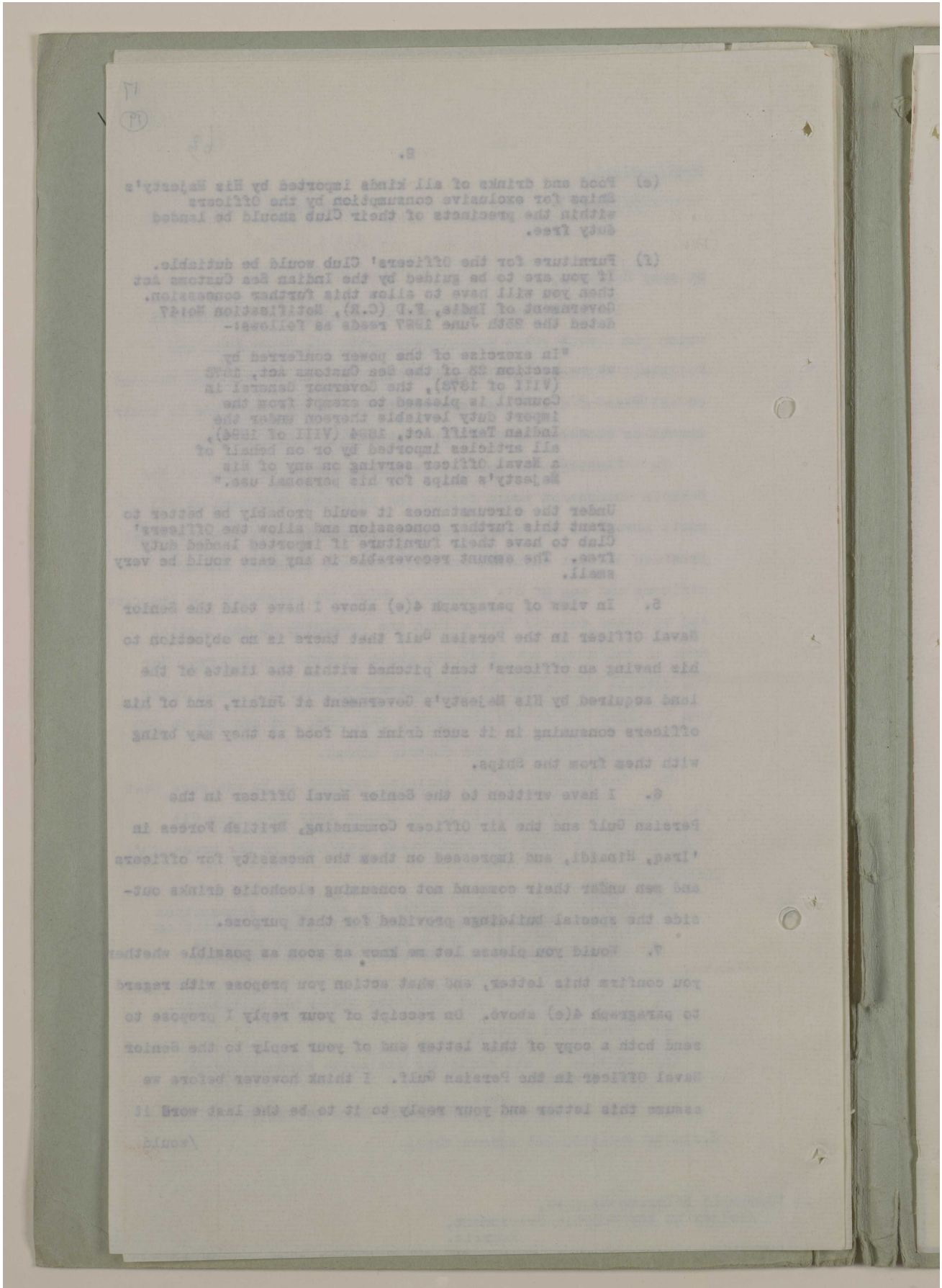




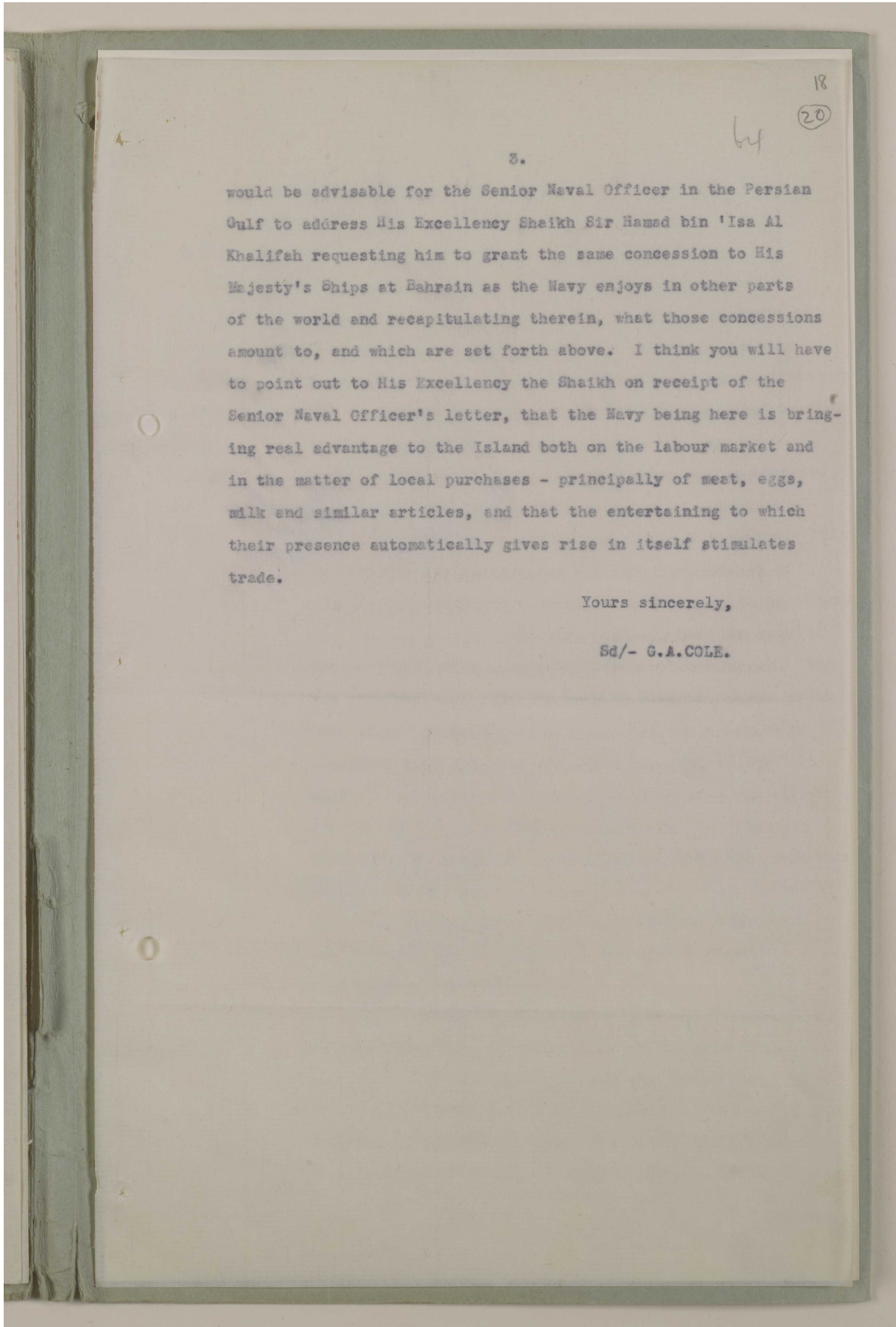




"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٩١ ظ] (١٦٢/٤٠)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٢٠] (١٦٢/٤١)



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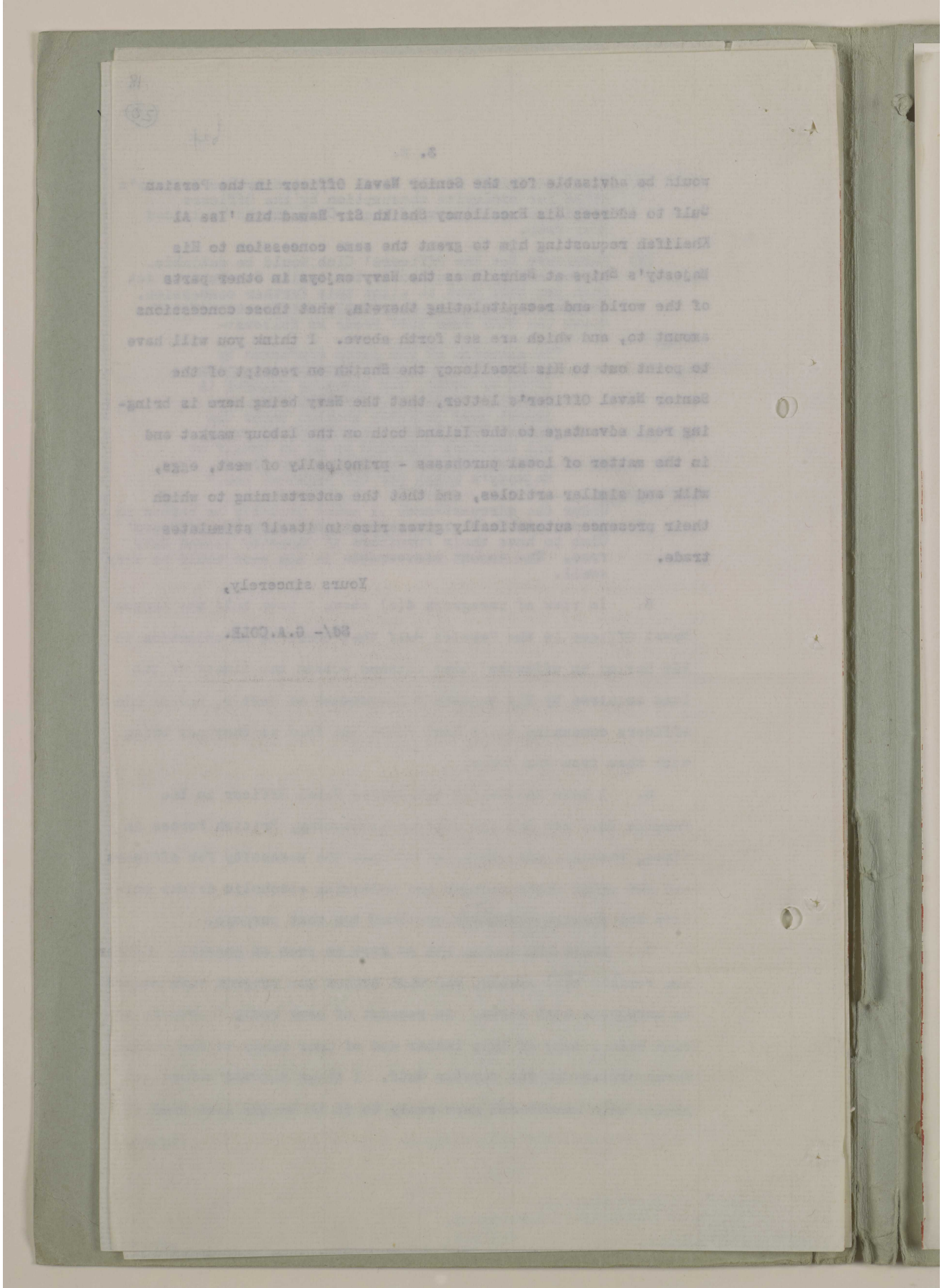
3.

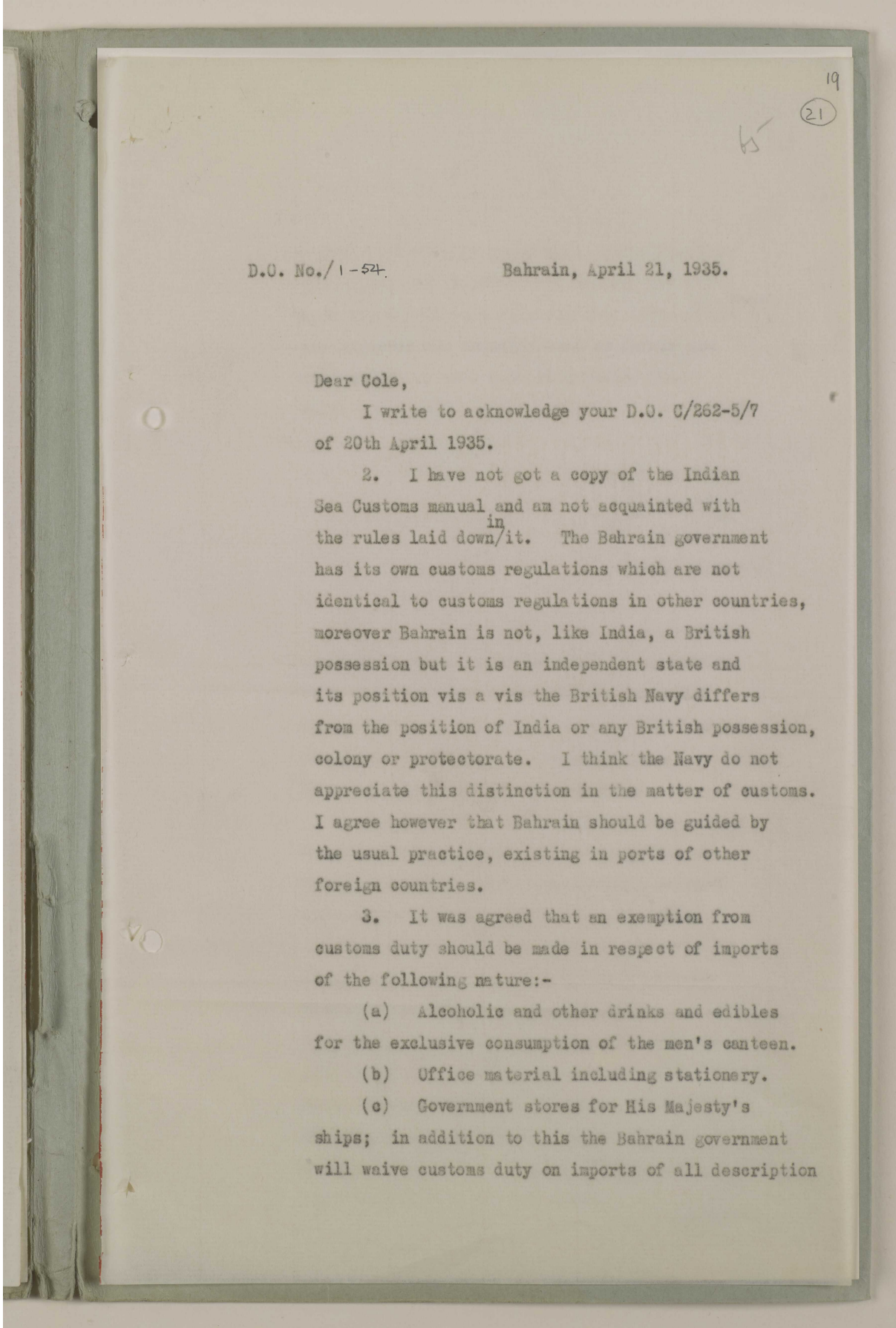
would be advisable for the Senior Naval Officer in the Persian Gulf to address His Excellency Shaikh Sir Hamed bin 'Isa Al Khalifah requesting him to grant the same concession to His Majesty's Ships at Bahrain as the Navy enjoys in other parts of the world and recapitulating therein, what those concessions amount to, and which are set forth above. I think you will have to point out to His Excellency the Shaikh on receipt of the Senior Naval Officer's letter, that the Navy being here is bringing real advantage to the Island both on the labour market and in the matter of local purchases - principally of meat, eggs, milk and similar articles, and that the entertaining to which their presence automatically gives rise in itself stimulates trade.

Yours sincerely,

Sd/- G.A.COLE.

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٢٠ ظ ١٦٢/٤٢]





D.O. No./١-5٢٤

Bahrain, April 21, 1935.

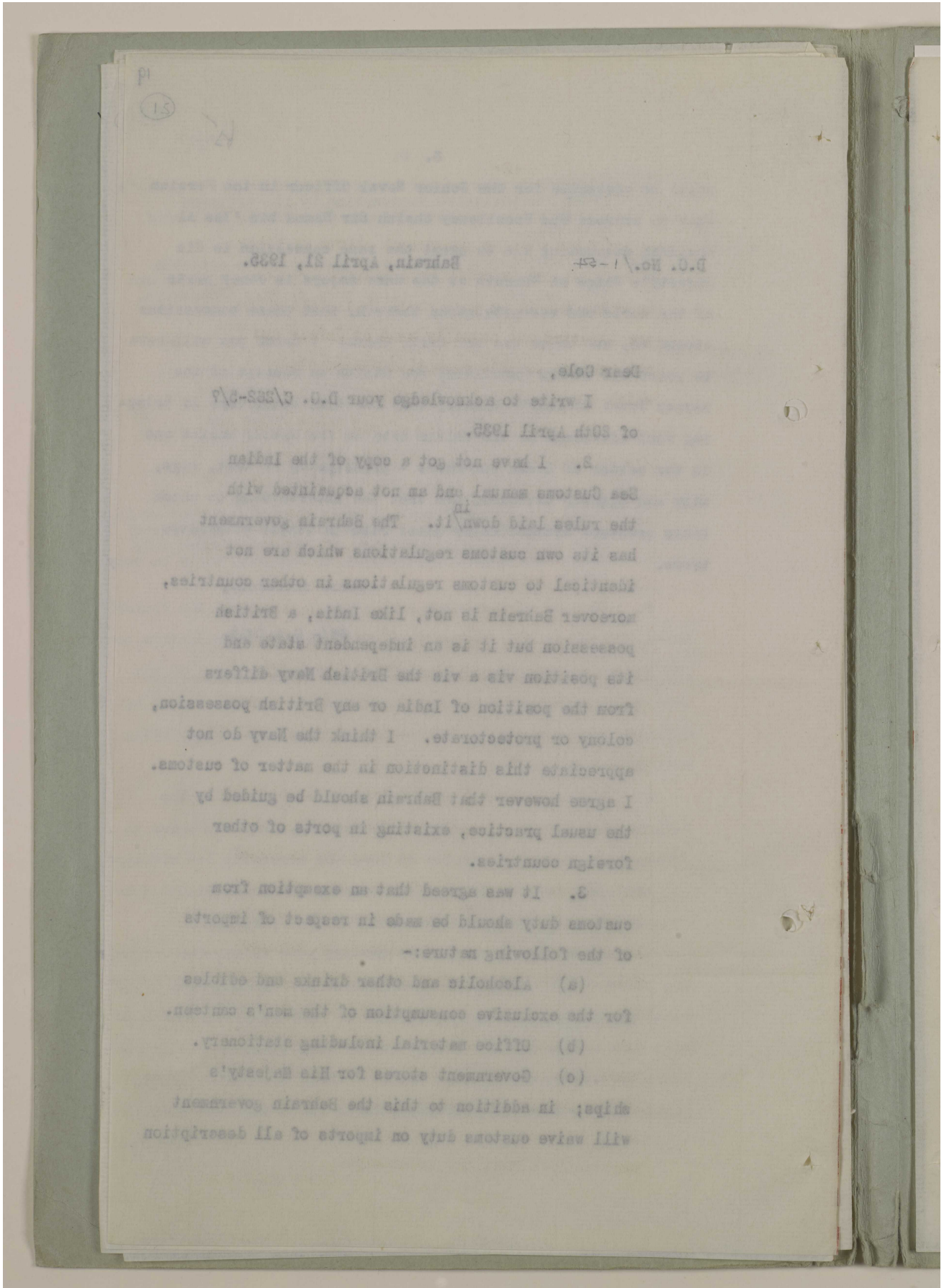
Dear Cole,

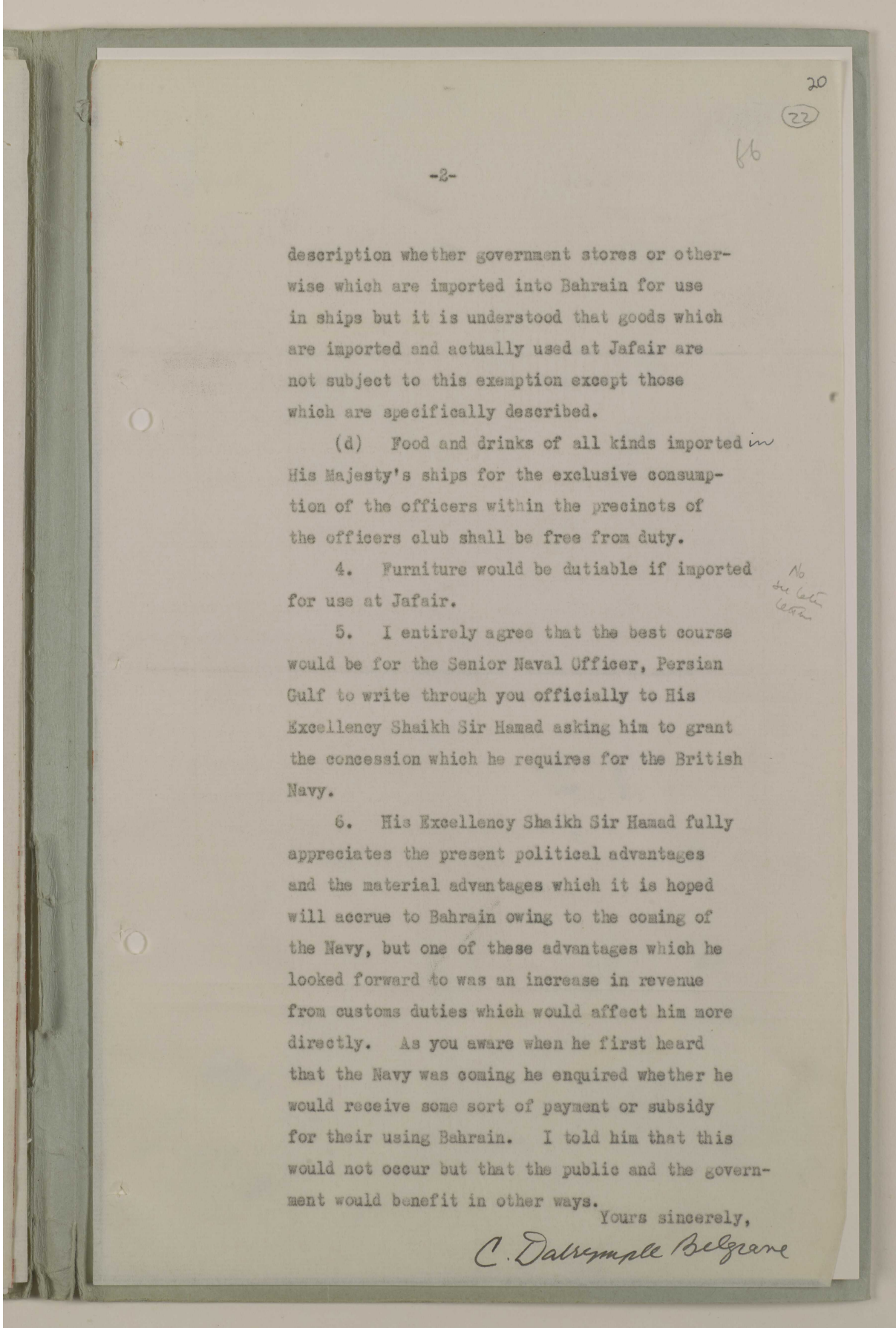
I write to acknowledge your D.O. C/262-5/7 of 20th April 1935.

2. I have not got a copy of the Indian Sea Customs manual and am not acquainted with the rules laid down <sup>in</sup> it. The Bahrain government has its own customs regulations which are not identical to customs regulations in other countries, moreover Bahrain is not, like India, a British possession but it is an independent state and its position vis a vis the British Navy differs from the position of India or any British possession, colony or protectorate. I think the Navy do not appreciate this distinction in the matter of customs. I agree however that Bahrain should be guided by the usual practice, existing in ports of other foreign countries.

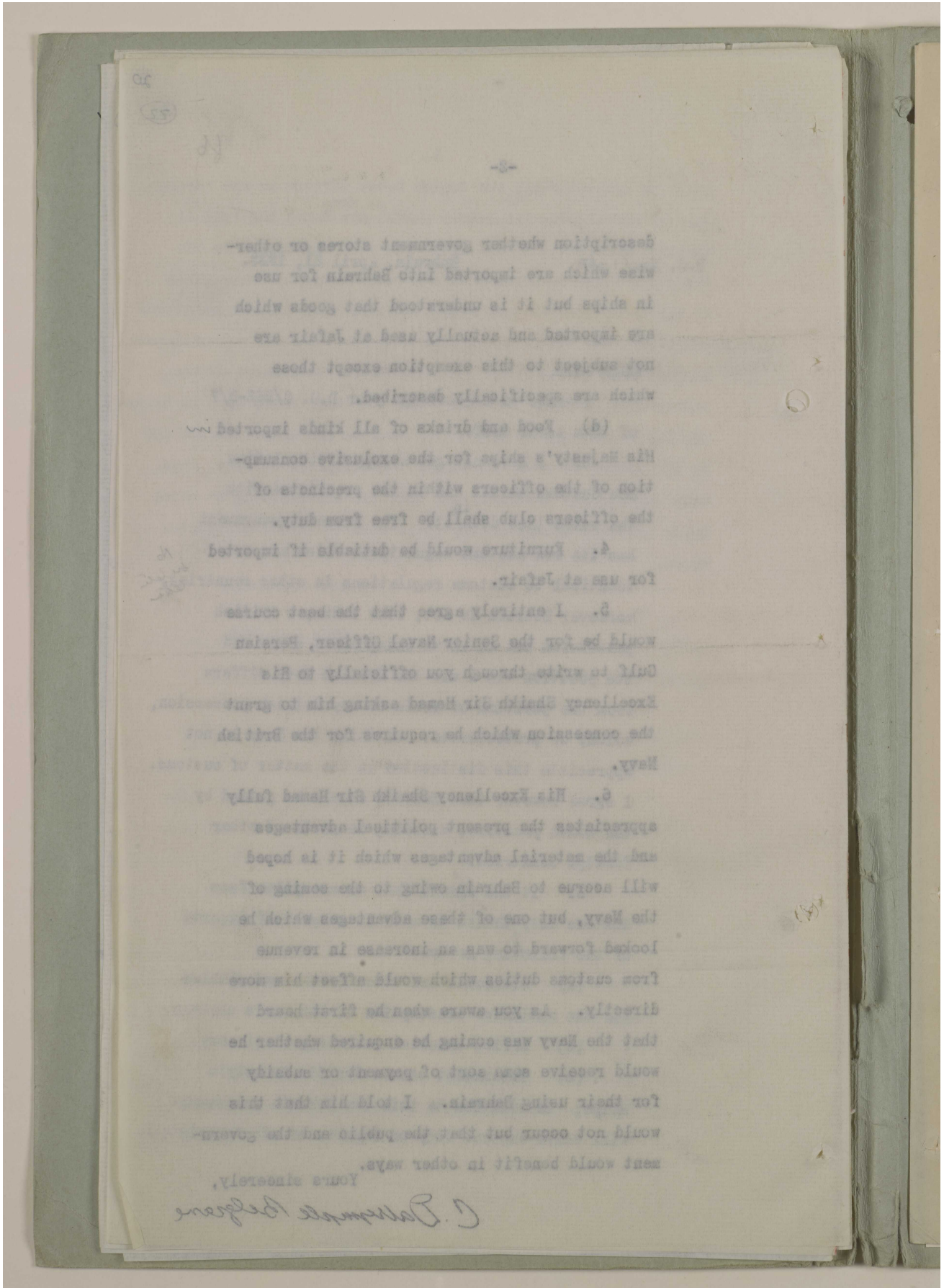
3. It was agreed that an exemption from customs duty should be made in respect of imports of the following nature:-

- (a) Alcoholic and other drinks and edibles for the exclusive consumption of the men's canteen.
- (b) Office material including stationery.
- (c) Government stores for His Majesty's ships; in addition to this the Bahrain government will waive customs duty on imports of all description



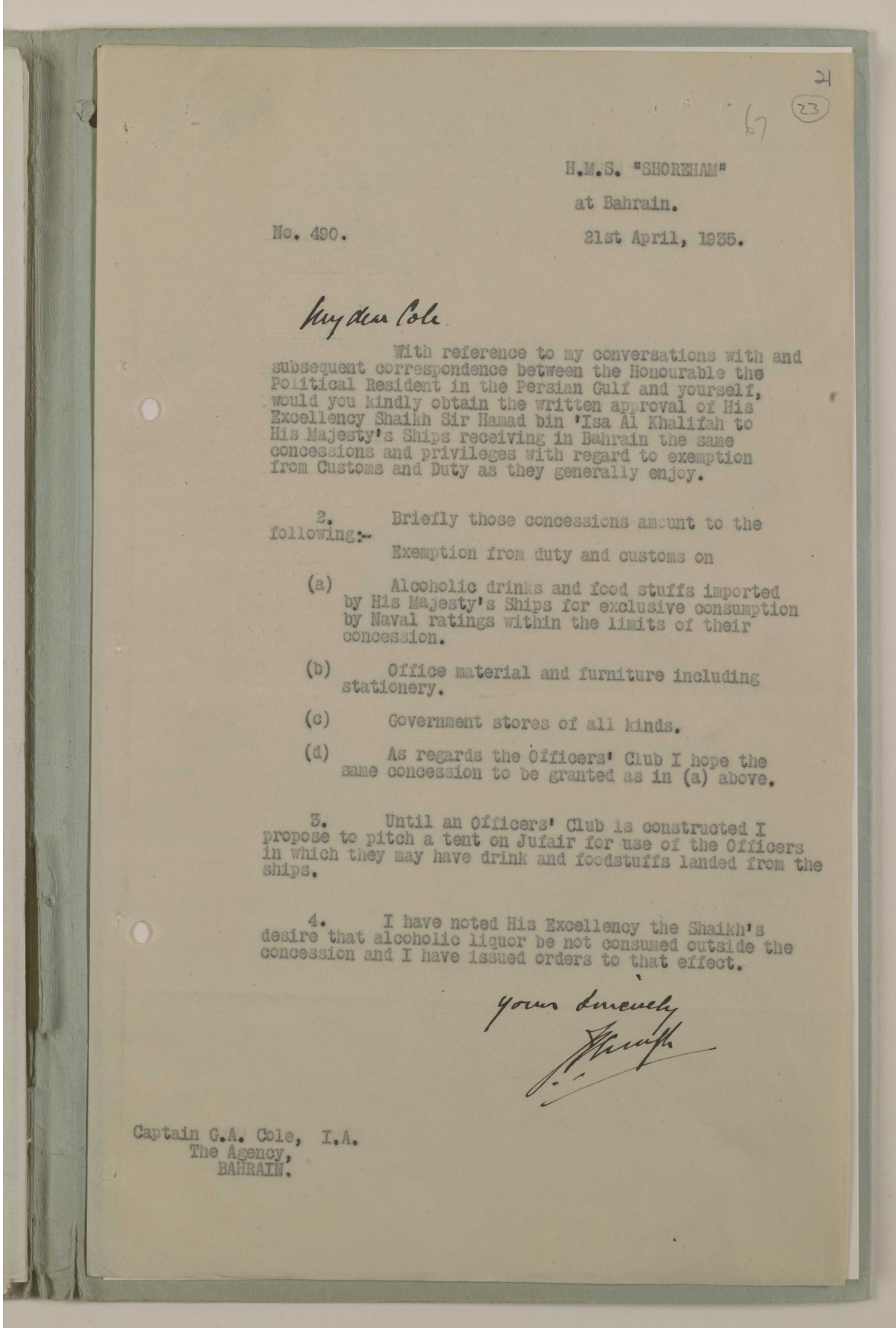


"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٢٢ ظ] (١٦٢/٤٦)

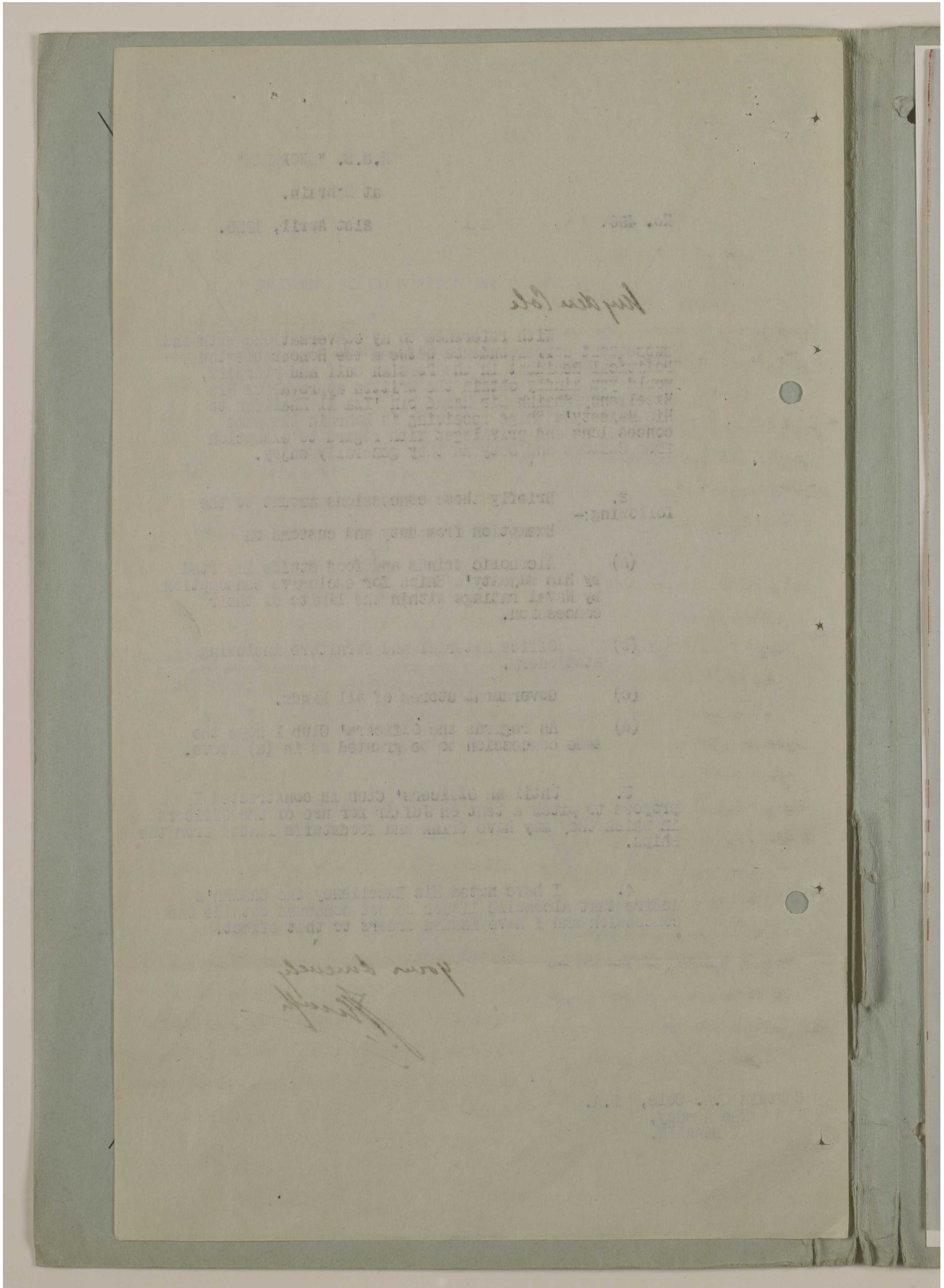




"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٢٣ و] (١٦٢/٤٧)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٢٣ ظ] (١٦٢/٤٨)



24  
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عدد ١٦٧  
في ٢٢ أبريل ١٩٣٥ = ١٨ محرم ١٣٥٤  
حضرة الاكرم الافخم حميد الشيم طحيب  
السعادة المحب الشيخ سر محمد بن عيسى  
آل خليفه كني من آي. في. - سي. اس. آي  
حاكم البحرين المحترم  
بعد التحية وتقدير الاحترام اللائق بكم  
اقدم بطله صورة كتاب وصلني من  
صد يفتا القبطان جي. في. كري - دي. اس. او  
المراقب البحري ورائس البحرية في خليج  
فارس  
كما لا يخفى على سعادتكم ان  
البحرية لا تحصل وماثل  
للشرف او التنزه او الالماب. ومن  
سبب ذلك فقد جرت العادة فيما  
بين جميع الامم بان تمنح بعض  
الامتيازات والتسهيلات في ضمن حدود  
معيقة الى ضباط وبحرية هذه البواخر  
في العواني الدا ئمة لزيارتها. وحيث  
اصبحت البحرين الآن مركزا لا ستراحة  
لبا حاحب الجلالة في الخليج  
الفا رسي ومقر مستودع مقوتتها فان  
صد يفتا القبطان كري يود ان يطمح  
فيما انا سعادتكم تتفضلوا بالمؤقتة  
على ان تتمتع باواح طحيب الجلالة  
في البحرين بنفسها لا امتيازات والتسهيلات  
التي تتمتع بها في غير جهات من  
العالم.

No.167/V.O. 22nd April 1935.

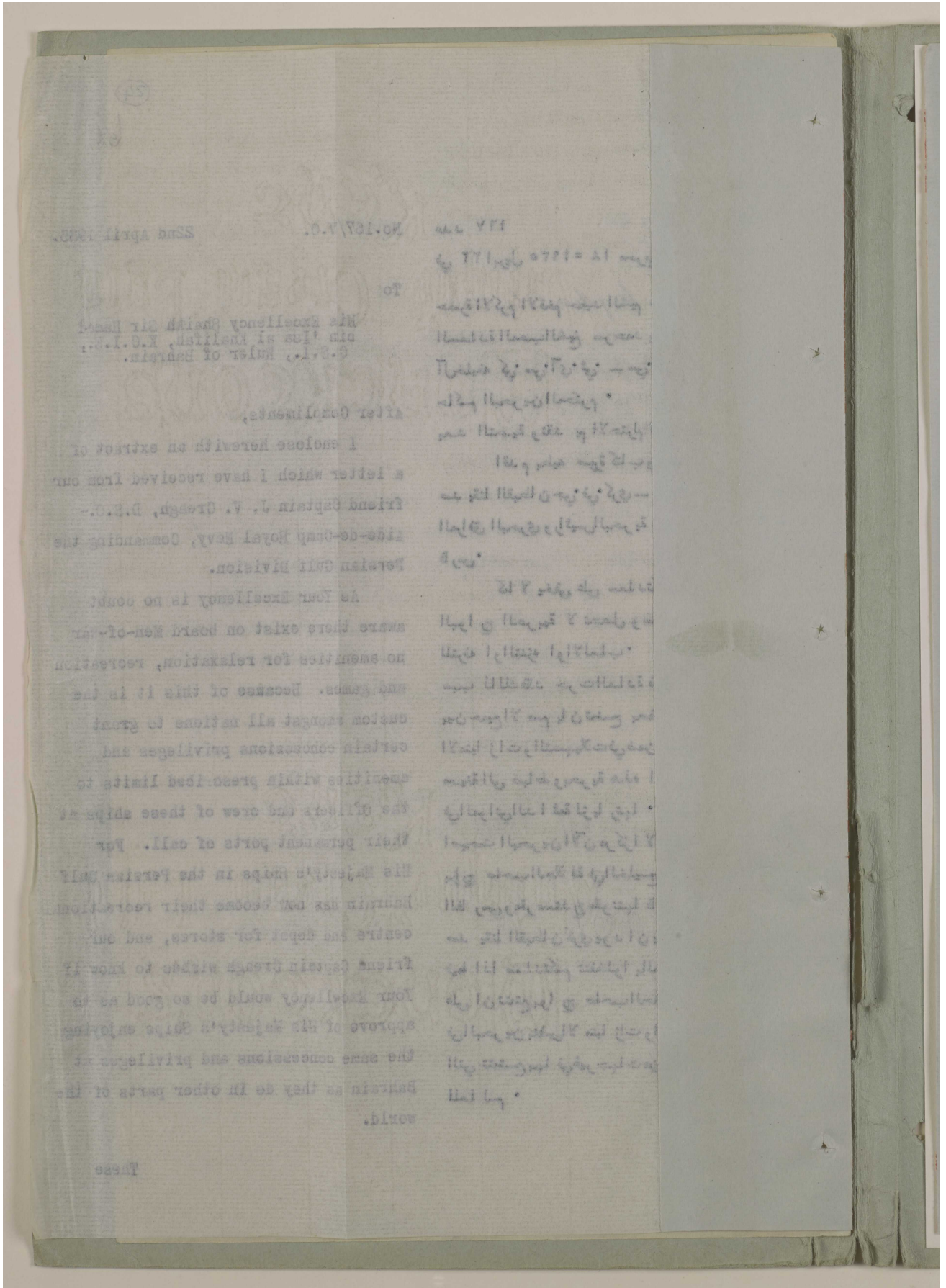
To  
His Excellency Shaikh Sir Hamad  
bin 'Isa al Khalifah, K.O.I.E.,  
C.S.I., Ruler of Bahrain.

After Compliments,  
I enclose herewith an extract of  
a letter which I have received from our  
friend Captain J. V. Creagh, D.S.O.-  
Aide-de-Camp Royal Navy, Commanding the  
Persian Gulf Division.

As Your Excellency is no doubt  
aware there exist on board Men-of-War  
no amenities for relaxation, recreation  
and games. Because of this it is the  
custom amongst all nations to grant  
certain concessions privileges and  
amenities within prescribed limits to  
the Officers and crew of these ships at  
their permanent ports of call. For  
His Majesty's Ships in the Persian Gulf  
Bahrain has now become their recreational  
centre and depot for stores, and our  
friend Captain Creagh wishes to know if  
Your Excellency would be so good as to  
approve of His Majesty's Ships enjoying  
the same concessions and privileges at  
Bahrain as they do in other parts of the  
world.

These

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٢٤ ظ] (١٦٢/٥٠)



- ٢ -

وهذه الامتيازات تشمل  
فقط منطقة الجفير التي سماه  
تكرمكم بترتيب بموجبها لمكممة  
طاحب الجلالة  
ان صد يقظ القبطان كري  
قد اصدر اوامر مرشد يده لفلان  
استعمل التسهيلات التي الى  
هذا الحين وسماهكم يتفضل  
بتقديمها لبروارج طاحب الجلالة  
وانا تفضل سماهكم بالموافقة على  
ان تمتع بروارج طاحب الجلالة دائما  
بالامتيازات التي الآن يطلبها القبطان  
كري فان القبطان كري قد ترجاني  
بان اؤكد لسماهكم على انه ستؤخذ  
جميع التدابير (التحفظات) لضبط  
تصرف المشروبات الروحية (المسكرات)  
للحيلولة دون حصول ما  
لرعد يا سماهكمكم  
هدا وتفضلوا يقبول طاق احترام ودمتم

قبطان جي في كول  
بالبروز دولة بريطانيا في البحرين

-2-

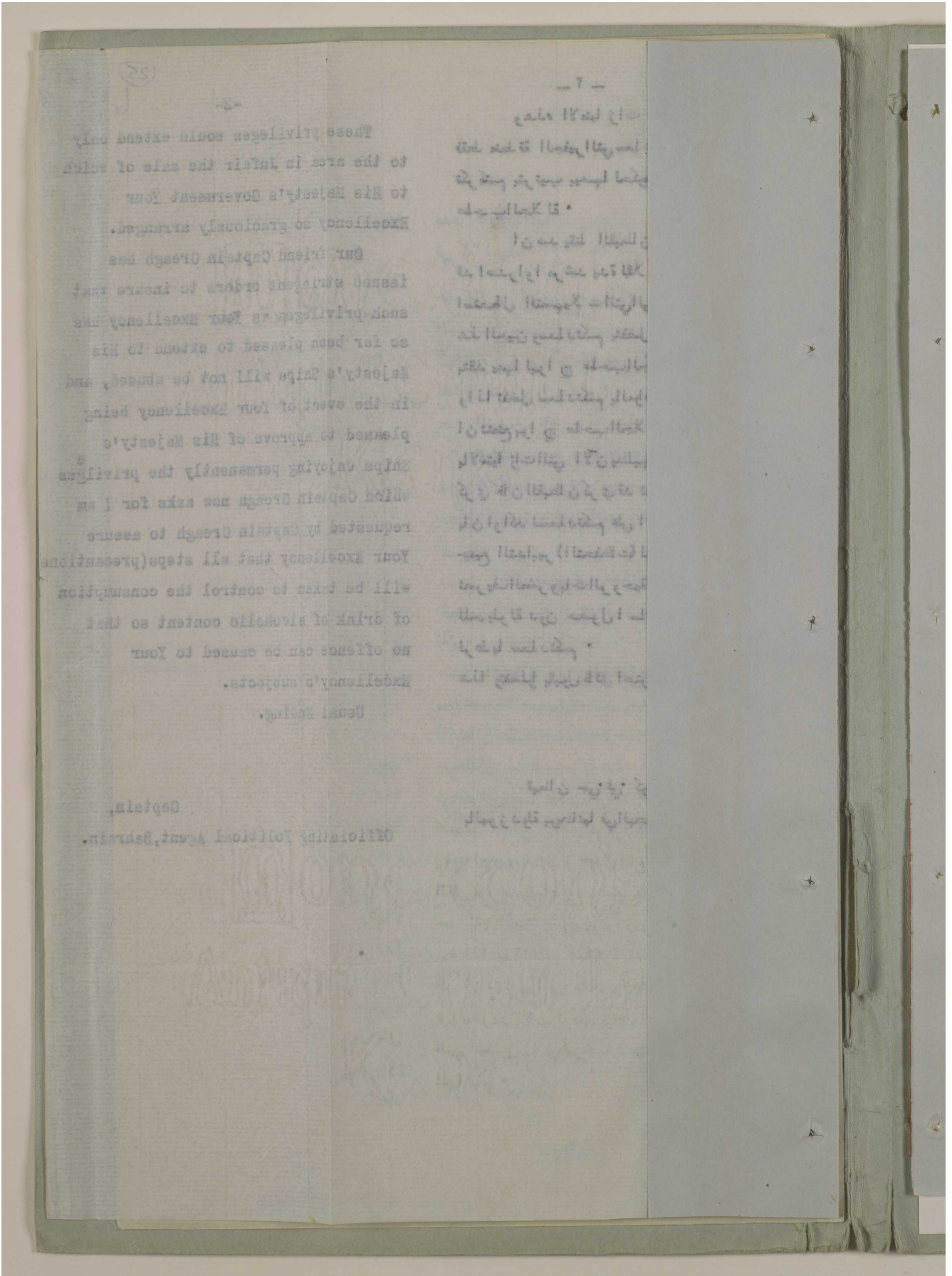
25 23  
These privileges would extend only  
to the area in Jufair the sale of which  
to His Majesty's Government Your  
Excellency so graciously arranged.

Our friend Captain Creagh has  
issued stringent orders to insure that  
such privileges as Your Excellency has  
so far been pleased to extend to His  
Majesty's Ships will not be abused, and  
in the event of Your Excellency being  
pleased to approve of His Majesty's  
Ships enjoying permanently the privileges  
which Captain Creagh now asks for I am  
requested by Captain Creagh to assure  
Your Excellency that all steps (precautions)  
will be taken to control the consumption  
of drink of alcoholic content so that  
no offence can be caused to Your  
Excellency's subjects.

Usual Ending.

Captain,  
Officiating Political Agent, Bahrain.

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٢٥ ظ] (١٦٢/٥٢)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٢٦ و] (١٦٢/٥٣)

26 214  
86

البحرين  
حادي صفر ١٣٥٤

Bahrain,  
Safar 1, 1354.

من حمد بن عيسى الخليفة

From

Hamad bin Isa al Khalifah.

الى جناب الامير محمد بن عيسى بن علي بن عبد العزيز  
مستعمد دولة بريطانيا بالبحرين

To

H. B. M's Political Agent,  
Bahrain.

بمد اهداء التحية والاحترام

After compliments:-

انا نكتب لنعرف عن وصول  
كتاب سمادتك عدد ١٦٧ وتحرير  
٢٢ ابريل ١٩٣٥ الموافق ١٨ محرم  
١٣٥٤ وبطيه صورة من مكتب صديقنا  
القبطان ج. في. ك. دي. اس. او.  
دي. سي. اليكم

We write to acknowledge receipt  
of your letter No. 167/V.O. dated  
22nd April 1935 enclosing a copy  
from the letter of our friend Capt.  
J. V. Creagh, D.S.O., A.D.C., to  
you.

نحن نضم ان القبطان ك. في.  
يرود من سمادتك ان تطلبوا منا ان  
نمنح بعض امتيازات وتسهيلات الى  
ضباط البوارج وبحريتها الذين قد  
جعلوا مقر استراحتهم ومركزهم في  
الجفير

We understand that Captain  
Creagh wishes you to request us to  
grant certain concessions and privi-  
leges to the officers and crews of  
the Navy who have made their recrea-  
tional centre and depot at Jufair.

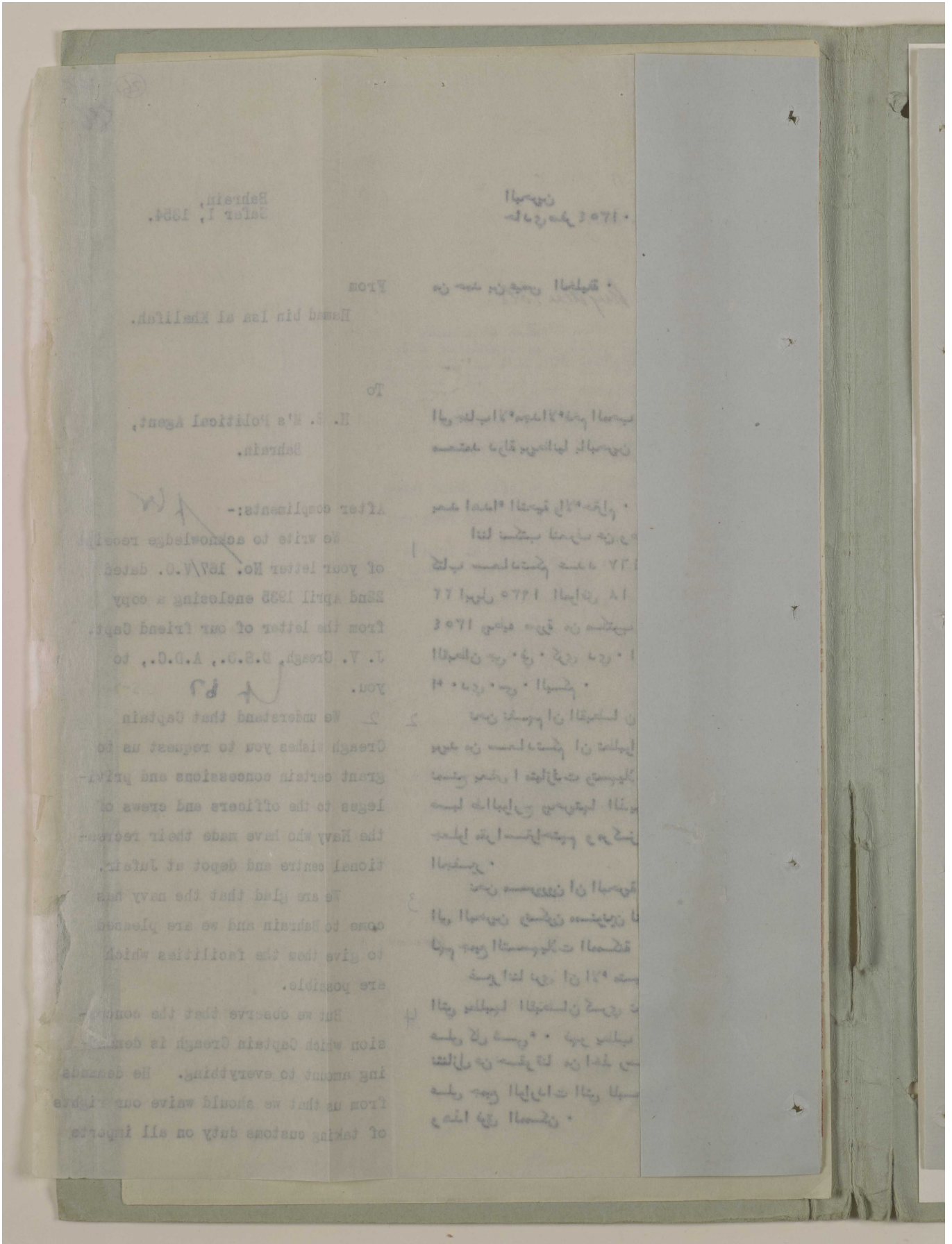
نحن مسرورين ان البحرية اتوا  
الى البحرين وتكون مستورين لتبذل  
لهم جميع التسهيلات الممكنة  
غير اننا نرى ان الامتيازات

We are glad that the navy has  
come to Bahrain and we are pleased  
to give them the facilities which  
are possible.

التي يطلبها القبطان ك. في.  
على كل شيء فهو يطلب منا ان  
نتنازل عن حقوقنا من اخذ رسم جمرك  
على جميع الواردات التي للبحرية  
وهذا فوق المسكن

But we observe that the conces-  
sion which Captain Creagh is demand-  
ing amount to everything. He demands  
from us that we should waive our rights  
of taking customs duty on all imports

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٢٦ ظ] (١٦٢/٥٤)



Bahrain,  
Bahr I, 1934.

١٦٢٠٥٤  
١٦٢٠٥٤

From

من حمد بن محمد بن

Hamud bin Isah al Khalifa.

To

السيد الامير محمد بن عبد الوهاب  
مستعمرا في البحرين

H. S. W.'s Political Agent,  
Bahrain.

After compliments:-

والحمد لله الذي جعلنا

We write to acknowledge receipt  
of your letter No. 187/V.O. dated  
22nd April 1938 enclosing a copy  
from the letter of our friend Capt.  
J. V. Greagh, U.S.O., A.D.O., to  
you.

والحمد لله الذي جعلنا  
من نعمته علينا  
١٦٢٠٥٤  
١٦٢٠٥٤  
١٦٢٠٥٤  
١٦٢٠٥٤

We understand that Captain  
Greagh wishes you to request us to  
grant certain concessions and privi-  
leges to the officers and crews of  
the Navy who have made their residen-  
tial centre and depot at Jafra.  
We are glad that the navy has  
come to Bahrain and we are pleased  
to give them the facilities which  
are possible.

اننا نعلم ان  
السيد الامير  
يطلب منا  
ان نمنح  
بعض  
التسهيلات  
للسيد الامير  
والطاقم  
البحري  
الذين  
قاموا  
بالقائه  
في جفرا  
والحمد لله  
الذي جعلنا  
من نعمته  
علينا  
١٦٢٠٥٤

But we observe that the conces-  
sion which Captain Greagh is demand-  
ing amounts to everything. He demands  
from us that we should waive our rights  
of taking customs duty on all imports

اننا نلاحظ ان  
السيد الامير  
يطلب منا  
ان نمنح  
بعض  
التسهيلات  
للسيد الامير  
والطاقم  
البحري  
الذين  
قاموا  
بالقائه  
في جفرا  
والحمد لله  
الذي جعلنا  
من نعمته  
علينا  
١٦٢٠٥٤



(27) 25

-٢-

-2-

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ان توة السطيران الملكي  
يد ضمنون الرسم الجبركي ونرى  
ان تدفع البحرية ايعاضا . ولكننا  
كيفية كلدن - نوافق على ان  
تجري بعض امتيازات لها .  
وهناك ايضا مسئلة المشروبات  
الروحية . فلا يخفى على سادس  
ان هذه بلاد اسلامية وا ستعمال  
المشروبات الروحية فيها ممنوع .  
ونحن لا نستحسن استعمالها في  
البحرين كما اننا قد امرنا شرطتنا  
بضمها .  
وليس لاحد رخصة ليشتري المشروبات  
الروحية عدى انا س مخصوصين  
لديهم رخصة لشراء ذلك لا استعمالهم  
الخاص وذلك بموجب القانون الذي  
عملناه في هذا الصدد . واستعمال  
المشروبات الروحية في البحرين يجعل  
سمعتها سيئة بين البلدان الاسلامية  
الاخرى . وهو مثل تبيع ليراه  
شعبنا .  
اما فيما يتعلق بالبحرية - كيفية  
كان - نحن نريد ان نسمح لهم بان  
يستعملوا المشروبات الروحية في  
داخل بناياتهم الخاصة ومثل ذلك  
الضباط فيمكنهم ان يستعملوا جميع  
المشروبات في داخل بناياتهم الخاصة .  
ولكننا سوف لا نسمح باستعمال  
المشروبات الروحية في اي محل آخر  
ولا يمكن اعطاؤها او بيعها على انا س  
آخريين غير البحرية . ونذكر سعاد تكم  
اننا ننظر الى هذه المسئلة كمسئلة  
مهمة جدا ونود ان تقرم البحرية

imports for the navy and this is  
more than possible.

The Royal Air Force pay customs  
duty and we think the navy should  
pay also. We agree however to  
make certain concessions.

There is also the matter of  
alcoholic liquors. It is not hid-  
den from you that this is an Islamic  
State and the use of alcoholic  
liquors is forbidden and we do not  
approve of its use in Bahrain and  
we have ordered our police to pre-  
vent it. Nobody has permission to  
buy it for their own use according  
to the regulations which we have  
laid down on this subject. The  
use of alcoholic liquors in Bahrain  
would make a bad hearing among other  
Islamic countries and it is a bad  
example to the people.

As regards the navy, however,  
we are willing to permit them to  
use alcoholic liquors inside their  
own buildings and also the officers  
may use all liquors inside their own  
building but we cannot allow the use  
of alcoholic liquors in any other  
place nor must it be given or sold  
to other people than the navy. We  
remind you that we regard this matter  
as a matter of great importance and  
we hope that the navy will carry out



٢٦  
٩٠ (28)

-١٣-

-3-

البحرية بتتفيذ رغبتنا في هذا  
الخصوص ويوجب قانونا .

نحن سوف لا نأخذ رسم  
٨ جمر على المشروبات الروحية  
التي يستعملها البحرية والضباط  
مع اننا نذكركم ان رسم الجمر  
على المشروبات الروحية هو  
١٥% . وايضا سوف لا نأخذ  
رسم جمر على المواد الغذائية  
التي تستعمل في حانوت الماء كولات  
او في بنايات الضباط .

٩ وعلاوة على هذه المساعدة  
نحن نريد ان لا نأخذ رسم جمر  
على اثاث المكتب الرسمي الذي في  
الجفير وعلى الحاجيات التي يحتاج اليه .  
١٠ اما فيما يخص مونة الحكومة  
فنحن لا نسمنا ان نوافق على ان تجلب  
جميع مونة الحكومة حرة بدون رسم  
جمر . ولكننا نوافق على ان الاشياء  
التي تجلب الى البحرين ثم ترسل  
الى البوارج سوف لا يدفع عنها  
رسم جمر . ولكن جميع الاشياء التي  
لا ترسل الى البوارج وانما تستعمل في  
الجفير سوف يدفع عنها رسم جمر  
بالطريقة العادية .

نحن نود ان نؤدي كل هذه  
المساعدة لاننا نكون مسرورين  
لنما عد الحكومة البريطانية في كل حين .  
ونجري هذا بحرية من تلقاء نفسنا .  
ونظن انه ليس من الا نصاب ان يطلب  
مننا اجراء تنازل اكثر من ذلك من  
مدخلنا .



حمد بن عيسى الخليفة .

out our wishes according to our  
regulations.

We will not take customs duty  
on the alcoholic liquors which are  
used by the sailors and officers,  
but we remind you that the customs  
duty on alcoholic liquors is 15%.  
Also we will not take customs duty  
on foodstuffs which are used in the  
canteen or in the officers' building.

In addition to this help to  
the navy we are willing not to take  
customs duty on the furniture of  
the official office at Jufair and  
on the materials needed for it.

Regarding stores of the govern-  
ment we cannot agree that all govern-  
ment stores should be imported freely  
without customs duty but we agree  
that things which are imported into  
Bahrain and are sent to the ships  
shall not pay customs duty, but all  
things which are not sent to the  
ships but are used at Jufair will  
pay customs duty in the usual way.

We are willing to give all this  
help because we are glad to help the  
British government at all times. We  
do this freely of our own accord and  
we do not think that it is right that  
we should be asked to give up more  
from our revenue.

Hamad bin 'asa alkhalfah.



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٢٩ و] (١٦٢/٥٩)

عدد سي/٢٢٩-٥/٥٧  
١٨ مي ١٩٣٥ = ١٥ صفر ١٣٥٤

No: C/329-5/7(e).

18th May 1935.

حضرة الاكبر الافخم حميد الشيم صاحب الصم  
المحب الشيخ سر محمد بن عيسى آل خليفة  
كني سي آي في سي اس آي حاكم البحرين  
المحترم

To,

His Excellency  
Shaikh Sir Hamed bin Isa  
Al Khalifah, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.  
Ruler of Bahrain.

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم  
لقد وصلتني كتاب سماه دتكم المؤرخ  
١ صفر ١٣٥٤ الذي هو جوابا لكتابين المؤرخ  
٢٢ ابريل ١٩٣٥ انني ما قدم لسما  
اراه صديقنا امير البحر في خليج فارس محمد  
ما انذاك رسمه

after Compliments.

I have to acknowledge Your  
Excellency's letter dated the 1st Safer  
1354 in reply to my letter of the 22nd  
April 1935. After consultation with our  
friend the Senior Naval Officer in the  
Persian Gulf, I will furnish Your  
Excellency with His views on Your  
Excellency's letter.

٢ وفي هذه الاعطاء والى ان يحضر  
اتفاق نهائي بين سما دتكم وبين صديقنا  
امير البحر او اجل بان ليس لدي سما دتكم  
اعتراضا من يتعصب الظباط والبحرية التابعة  
لقسم المطور في خليج فارس بالحرية التامة  
في ضمن حدود امتيازهم الذي تكرم سما  
بمنحهم حتى الآن

2. In the meantime and pending final  
agreement between Your Excellency and  
our friend the Senior Naval Officer I  
hope that Your Excellency will raise no  
objection to the Officers and crews of  
the Persian Gulf Division enjoying full  
liberty within the limits of their  
concession, which Your Excellency has  
been good enough to extend to them so far.

Usual ending.

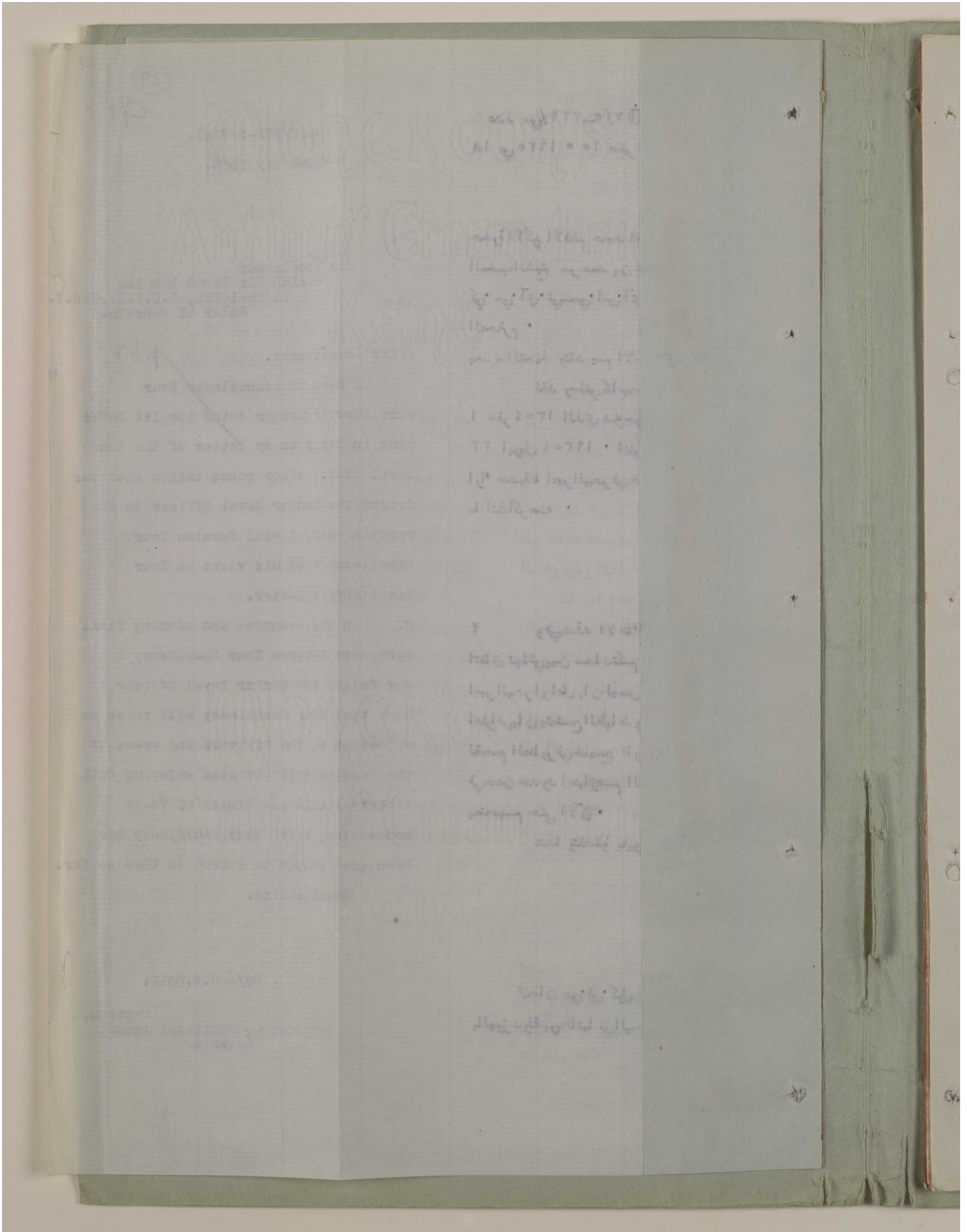
هذا وتفضلوا بتبول احتراماتي

قبطان جوي سي كول  
بالجزر دولة بريطانيا في البحرين

Sd/- G.A.COLE.

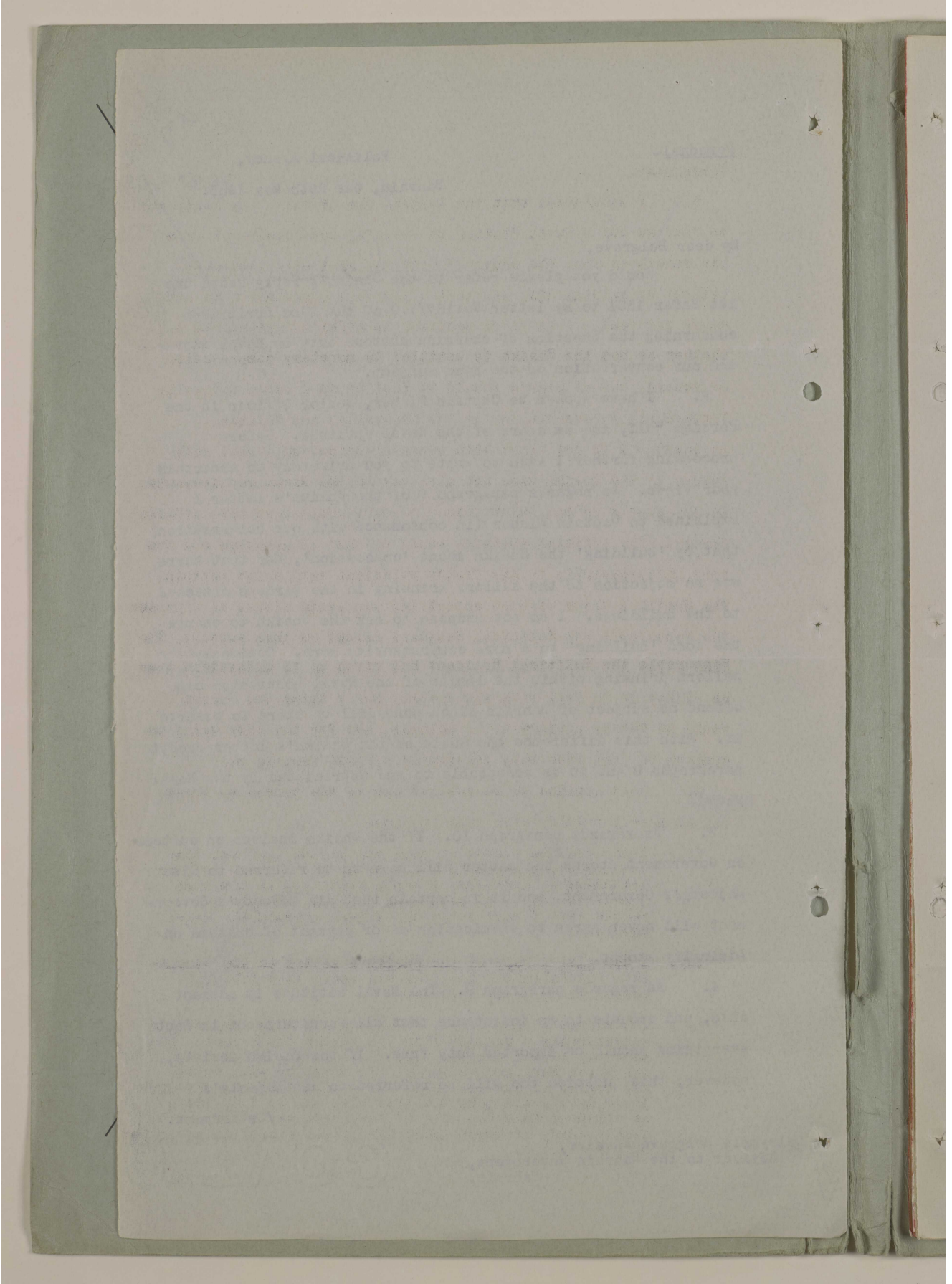
Captain,  
Officiating Political Agent,  
Bahrain.

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٢٩ظ] (١٦٢/٦٠)





"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٣٠ ظ] (١٦٢/٦٢)





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94

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Government.

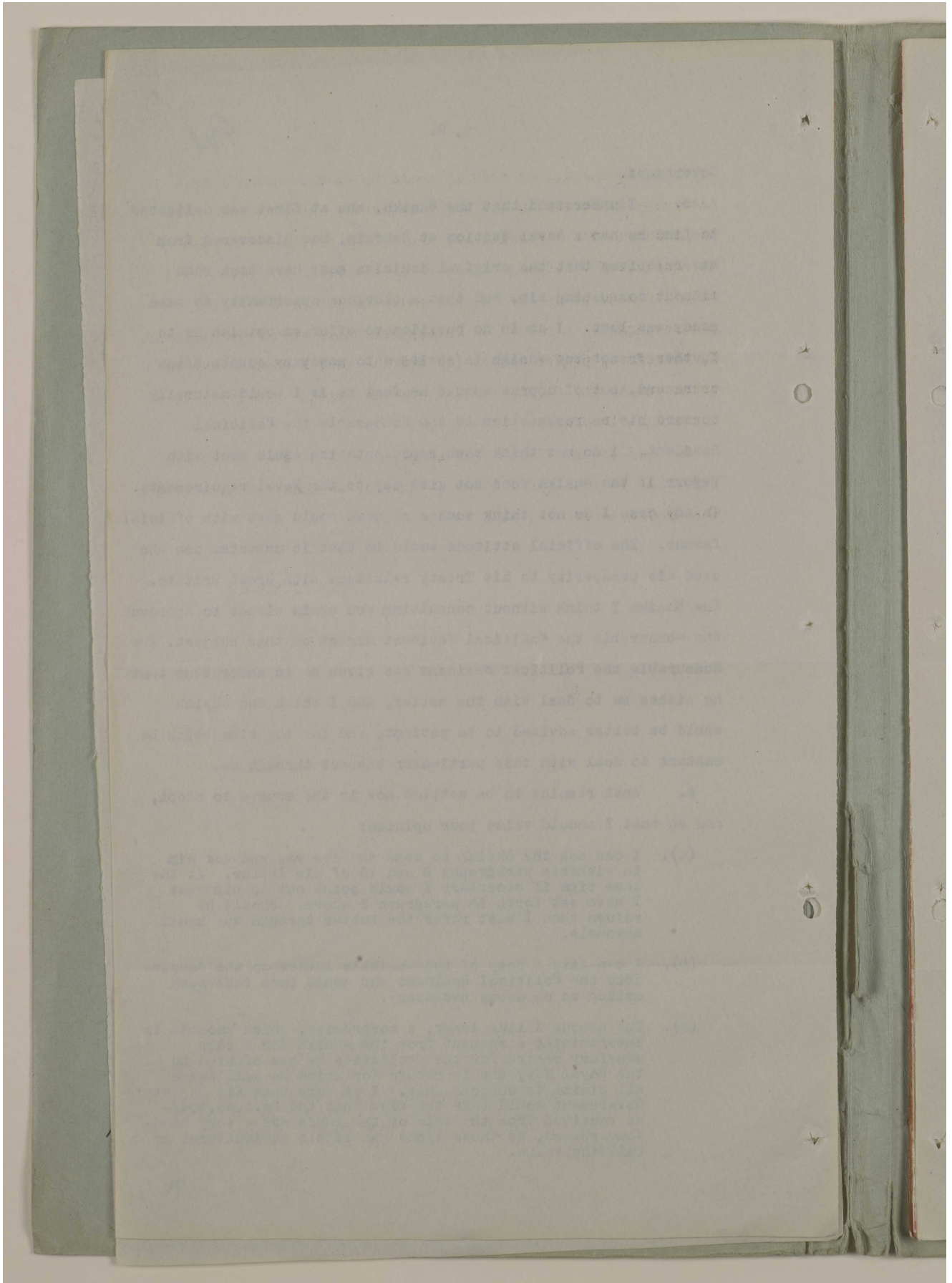
5. I understand that the Shaikh, who at first was delighted to find he had a Naval Station at Bahrain, has discovered from his relatives that the original decision must have been made without consulting him, and that a glorious opportunity to make money was lost. I am in no position to offer an opinion as to whether or not the Shaikh is entitled to monetary compensation or reward, but of course should he feel he is I would naturally forward his representation to the Honourable the Political Resident. I do not think such representation would meet with favour if the Shaikh does not give way to the Naval requirements. In any case I do not think such a request would meet with official favour. The official attitude would be that it unbecame one who owed his prosperity to his Treaty relations with Great Britain. The Shaikh I think without consulting you again wishes to approach the Honourable the Political Resident direct on this subject. The Honourable the Political Resident has given me to understand that he wishes me to deal with the matter, and I think the Shaikh would be better advised to be patient, and for the time being be content to deal with this particular subject through me.

6. What remains to be settled now is the course to adopt, and on that I should value your opinion:

- (a). I can ask the Shaikh to come and see me, and ask him to withdraw paragraphs 9 and 10 of his letter. At the same time if necessary I would point out to him what I have set forth in paragraph 5 above. Should he refuse then I must refer the matter through the usual channels.
- (b). I can give a copy of the Shaikh's letter to the Honourable the Political Resident who would then take such action as he deems necessary.
- (c). The course I like least, a compromise, which amounts to entertaining a request from the Shaikh for a cash monetary reward for the facilities he has offered to the Royal Navy and in return for which he will waive all claims to customs dues. I am sure that His Majesty's Government would take the view that the Rs.1,46,704/- he received from the sale of the lands was a very handsome reward, as these lands had little agricultural or building value.

/My

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٣١ ظ] (١٦٢/٦٤)



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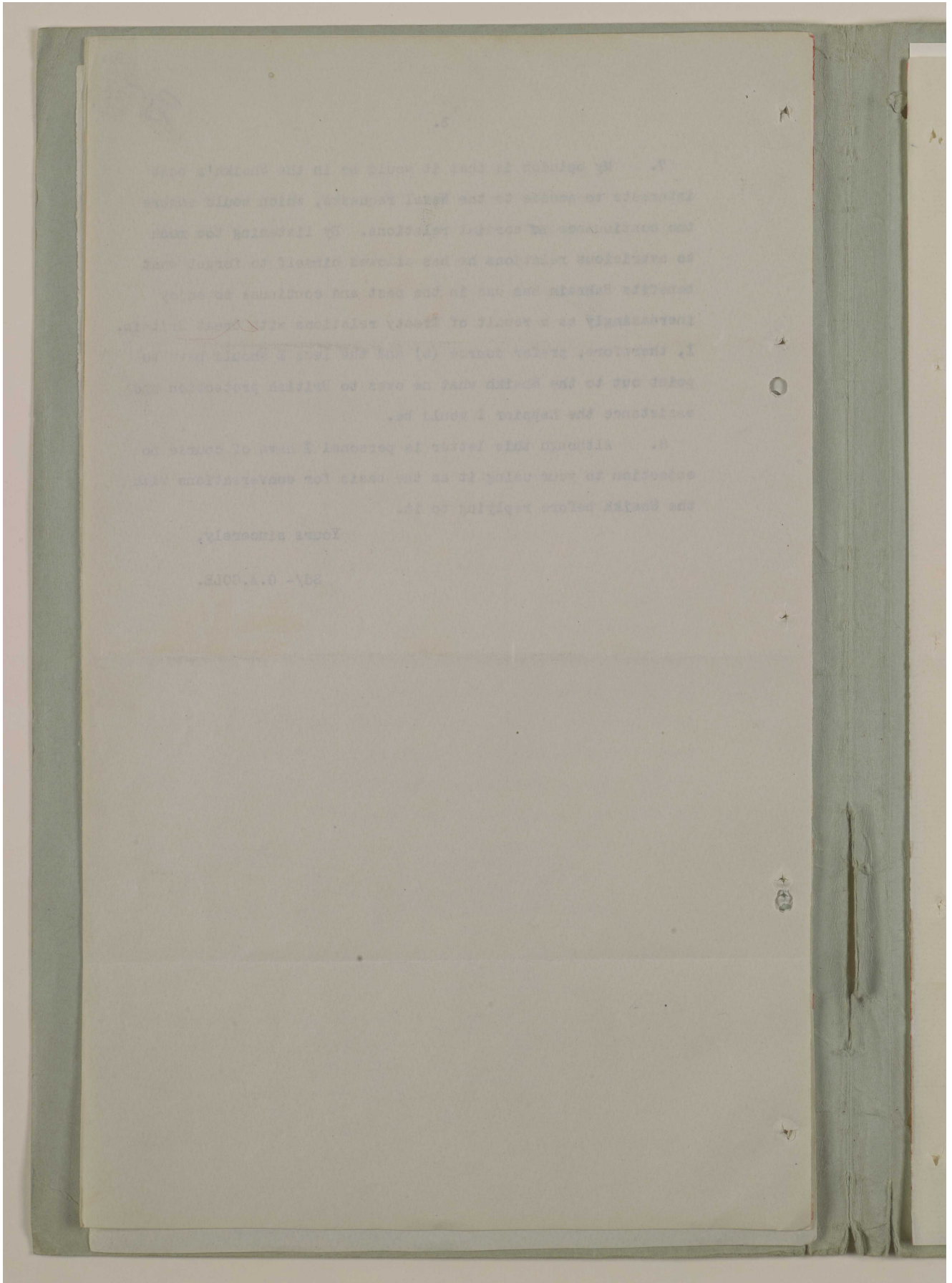
7. My opinion is that it would be in the Shaikh's best interests to accede to the Naval requests, which would ensure the continuance of cordial relations. By listening too much to avaricious relations he has allowed himself to forget what benefits Bahrain has had in the past and continues to enjoy increasingly as a result of Treaty relations with Great Britain. I, therefore, prefer course (a) and the less I should have to point out to the Shaikh what he owes to British protection and assistance the happier I would be.

8. Although this letter is personal I have of course no objection to your using it as the basis for conversations with the Shaikh before replying to it.

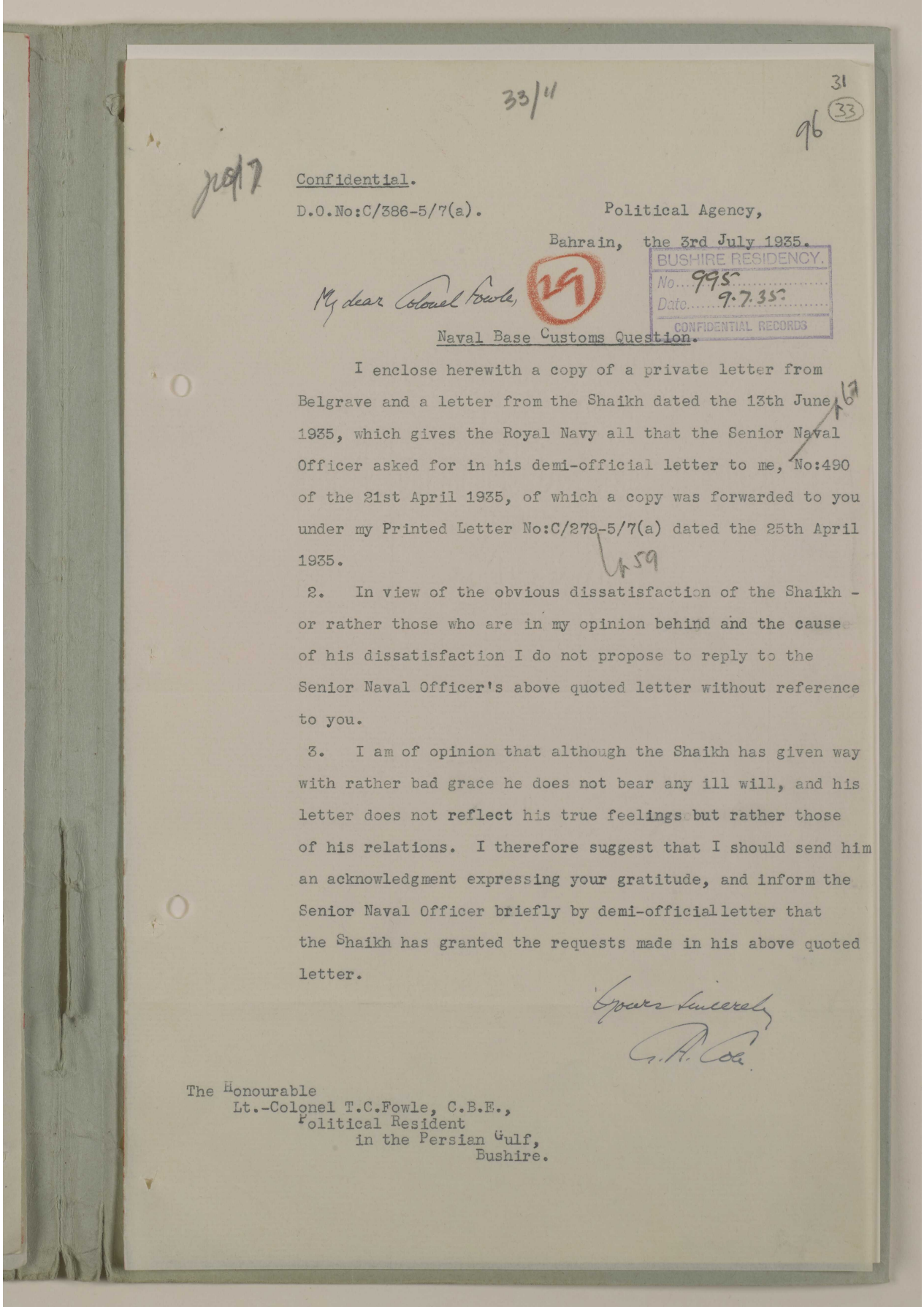
Yours sincerely,

Sd/- G.A.COLE.

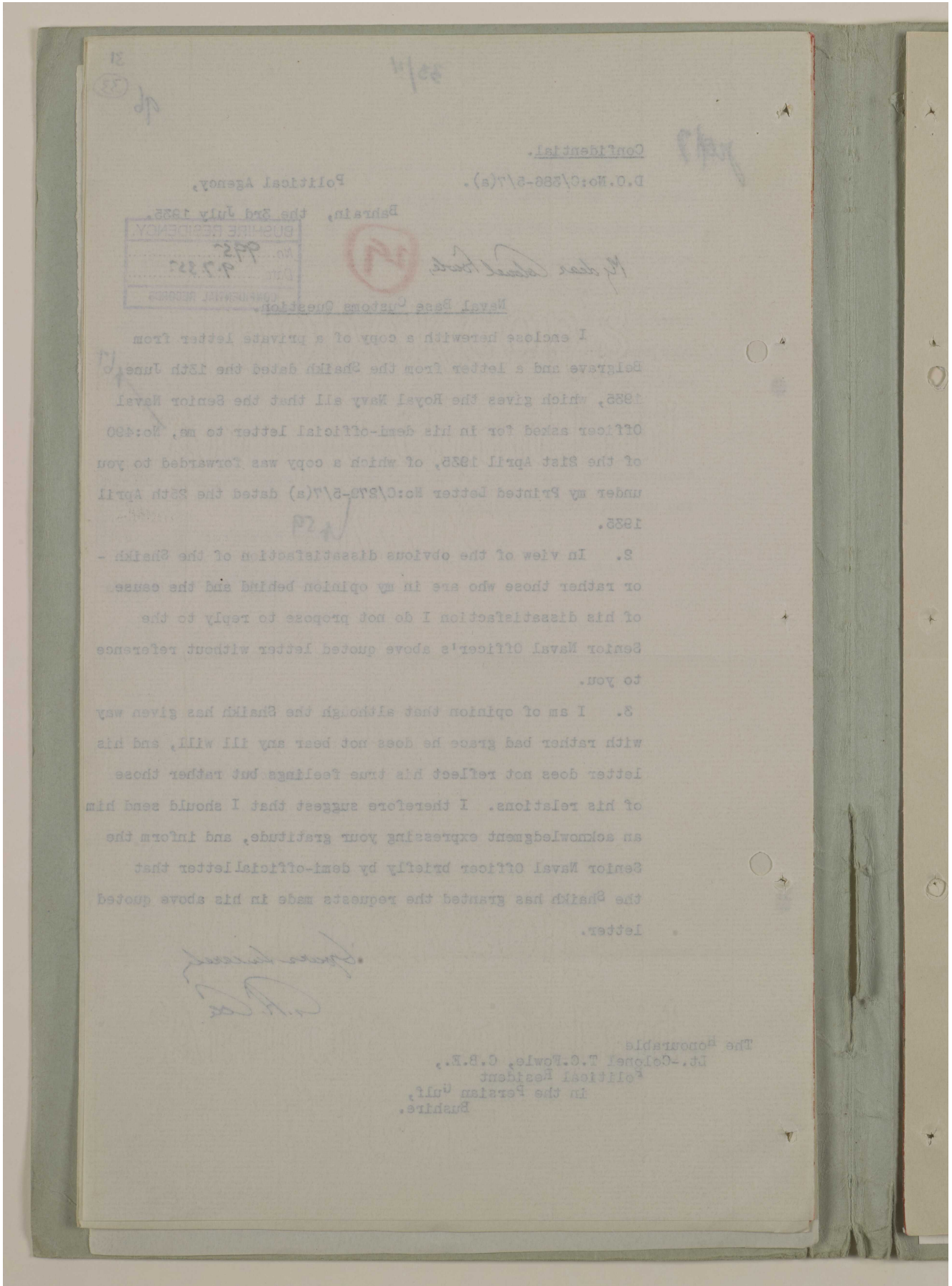
"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٣٢ ظ] (١٦٢/٦٦)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٣٣] (١٦٢/٦٧)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٣٣ظ] (١٦٢/٦٨)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٣٤ و] (١٦٢/٦٩)

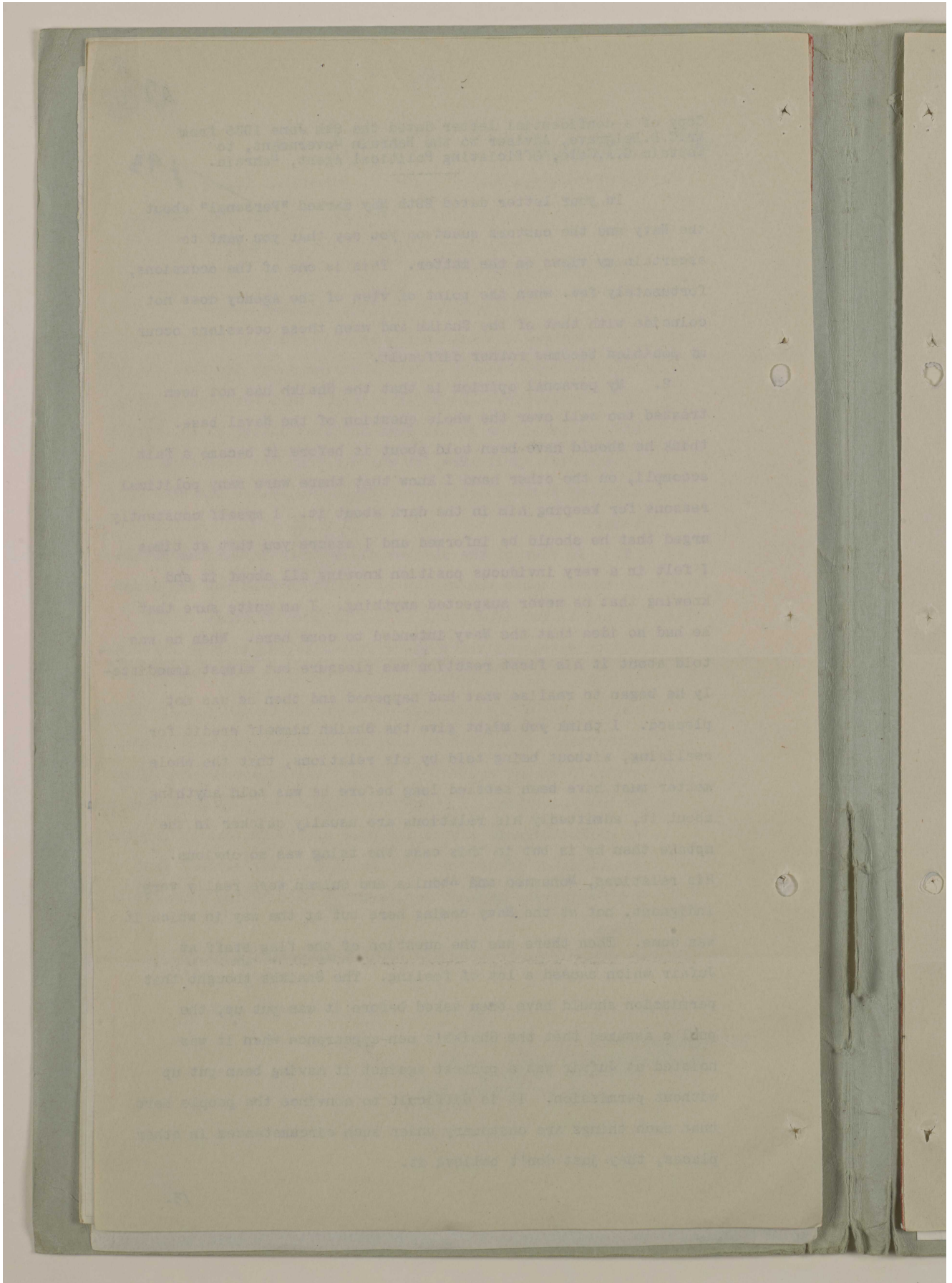
32  
97 (34)  
193  
Copy of a confidential letter dated the 8th June 1935 from Mr.C.D.Belgrave, Adviser to the Bahrain Government, to Captain G.A.Cole, Officiating Political Agent, Bahrain.

In your letter dated 29th May marked "Personal" about the Navy and the customs question you say that you want to ascertain my views on the matter. This is one of the occasions, fortunately few, when the point of view of the Agency does not coincide with that of the Shaikh and when these occasions occur my position becomes rather difficult.

2. My personal opinion is that the Shaikh has not been treated too well over the whole question of the Naval base. I think he should have been told about it before it became a fait accompli, on the other hand I know that there were many political reasons for keeping him in the dark about it. I myself constantly urged that he should be informed and I assure you that at times I felt in a very invidious position knowing all about it and knowing that he never suspected anything. I am quite sure that he had no idea that the Navy intended to come here. When he was told about it his first reaction was pleasure but almost immediately he began to realise what had happened and then he was not pleased. I think you might give the Shaikh himself credit for realising, without being told by his relations, that the whole matter must have been settled long before he was told anything about it, admittedly his relations are usually quicker in the uptake than he is but in this case the thing was so obvious. His relations, Mohammed and Abdulla and Sulman were really very indignant, not at the Navy coming here but at the way in which it was done. Then there was the question of the flag staff at Jufair which caused a lot of feeling. The Shaikhs thought that permission should have been asked before it was put up, the public assumed that the Shaikh's non-appearance when it was hoisted at Jufair was a protest against it having been put up without permission. It is difficult to convince the people here that such things are customary under such circumstances in other places, they just don't believe it.

/3.

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٣٤ظ] (١٦٢/٧٠)





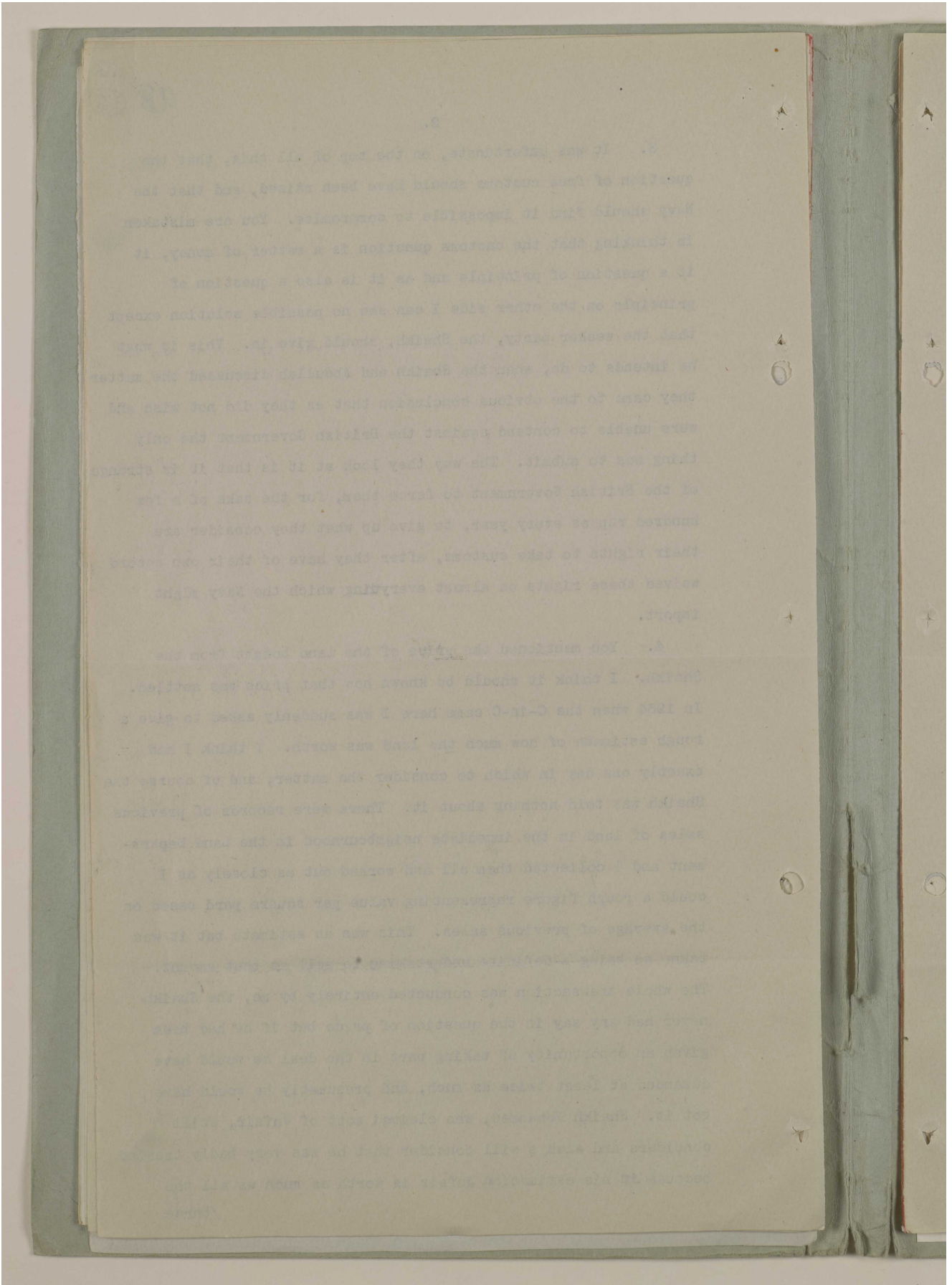
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a8 (35)

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3. It was unfortunate, on the top of all this, that the question of free customs should have been raised, and that the Navy should find it impossible to compromise. You are mistaken in thinking that the customs question is a matter of money, it is a question of principle and as it is also a question of principle on the other side I can see no possible solution except that the weaker party, the Shaikh, should give in. This is what he intends to do, when the Shaikh and Abdullah discussed the matter they came to the obvious conclusion that as they did not wish and were unable to contend against the British Government the only thing was to submit. The way they look at it is that it is strange of the British Government to force them, for the sake of a few hundred rupees every year, to give up what they consider are their rights to take customs, after they have of their own accord waived these rights on almost everything which the Navy might import.

4. You mentioned the price of the land bought from the Shaikh. I think it should be known how that price was settled. In 1934 when the C-in-C came here I was suddenly asked to give a rough estimate of how much the land was worth. I think I had exactly one day in which to consider the matter, and of course the Shaikh was told nothing about it. There were records of previous sales of land in the immediate neighbourhood in the Land Department and I collected them all and worked out as closely as I could a rough figure representing value per square yard based on the average of previous sales. This was an estimate but it was taken as being a definite undertaking to sell at that amount. The whole transaction was conducted entirely by me, the Shaikh never had any say in the question of price but if he had been given an opportunity of taking part in the deal he would have demanded at least twice as much, and presumably he would have got it. Shaikh Mohammed, who claimed most of Jufair, still considers and always will consider that he was very badly treated because in his estimation Jufair is worth as much as all the  
/three

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٣٥ظ] (١٦٢/٧٢)



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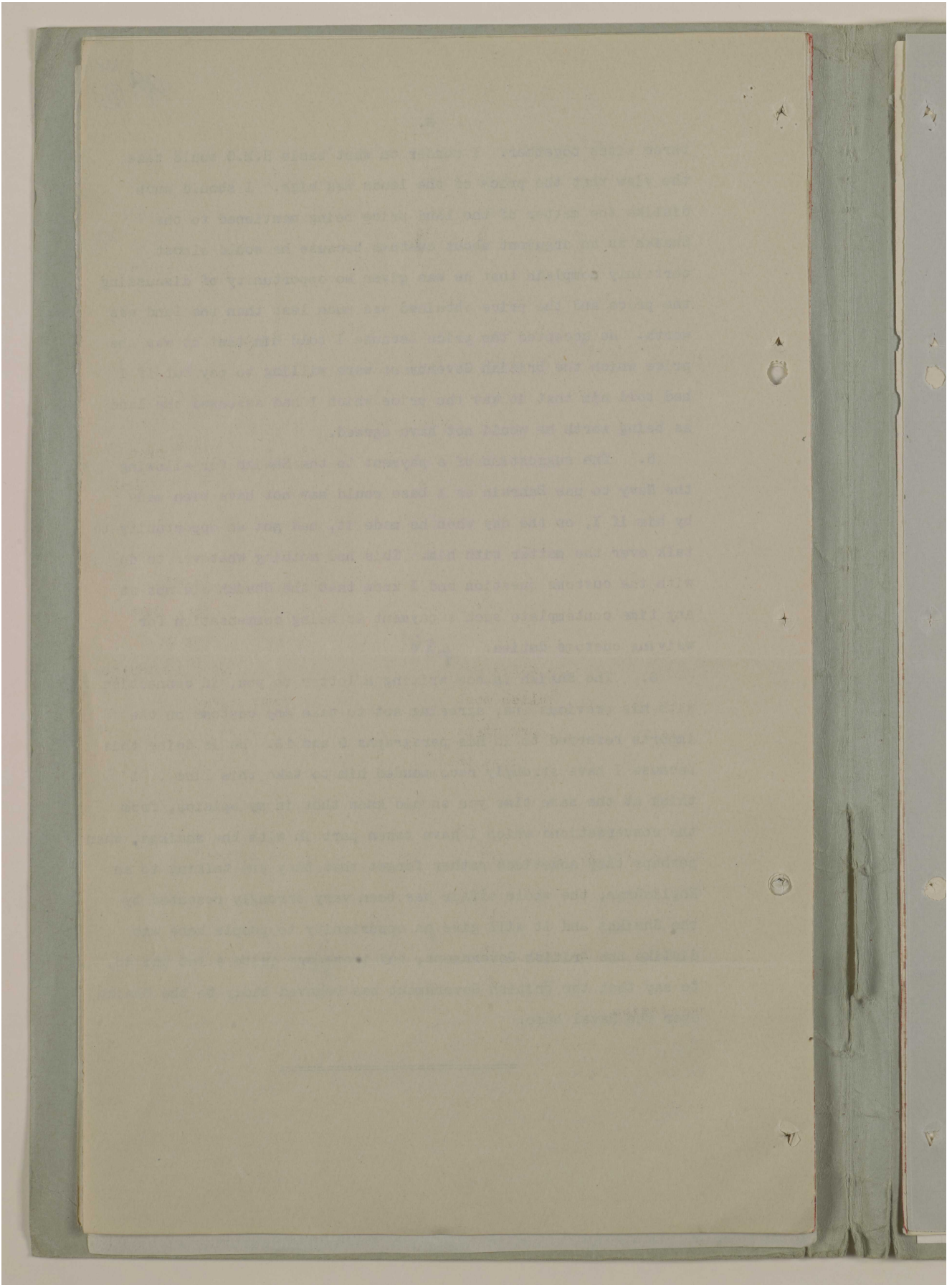
three sites together. I wonder on what basis H.M.G would take the view that the price of the lands was high. I should much dislike the matter of the land price being mentioned to the Shaikh as an argument about customs because he would almost certainly complain that he was given no opportunity of discussing the price and the price obtained was much less than the land was worth. He accepted the price because I told him that it was the price which the British Government were willing to pay but if I had told him that it was the price which I had assessed the land as being worth he would not have agreed.

5. The suggestion of a payment to the Shaikh for allowing the Navy to use Bahrain as a base would ~~hav~~ not have been made by him if I, on the day when he made it, had got an opportunity to talk over the matter with him. This had nothing whatever to do with the customs question and I know that the Shaikh did not at any time contemplate such a payment as being compensation for waiving customs duties.

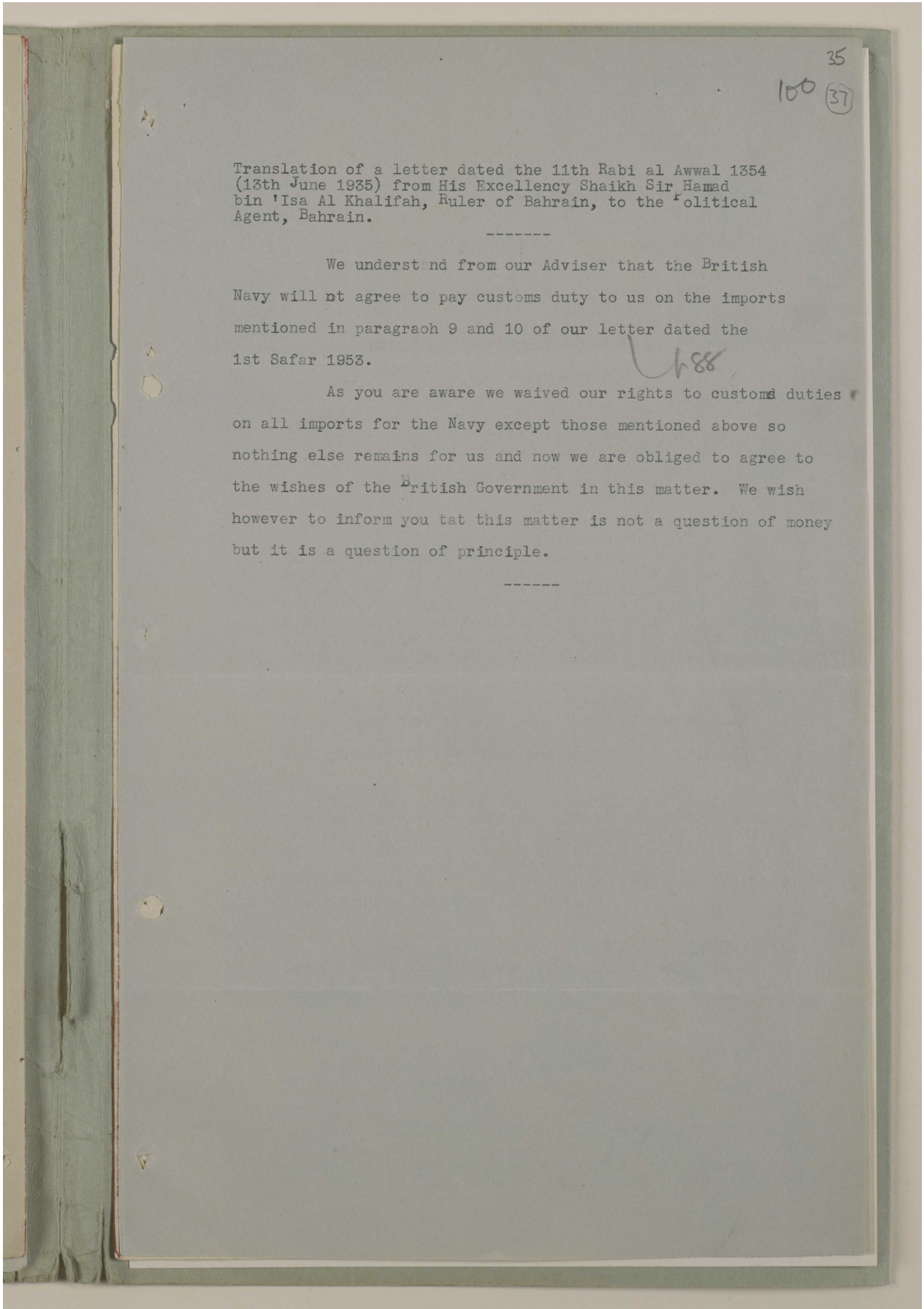
6. The Shaikh is <sup>786</sup> now writing a letter to you, in connection with his previous one, agreeing not to take any customs on the imports referred to in his paragraphs 9 and 10. He is doing this because I have strongly recommended him to take this line. I think at the same time you should know that in my opinion, from the conversations which I have taken part in with the shaikhs, when perhaps they sometimes rather forget that they are talking to an Englishman, the whole affair has been very strongly resented by the Shaikhs and it will give an opportunity to people here who dislike the British Government, and there are quite a lot who do, to say that the British Government has behaved badly to the Shaikh over the Naval base.

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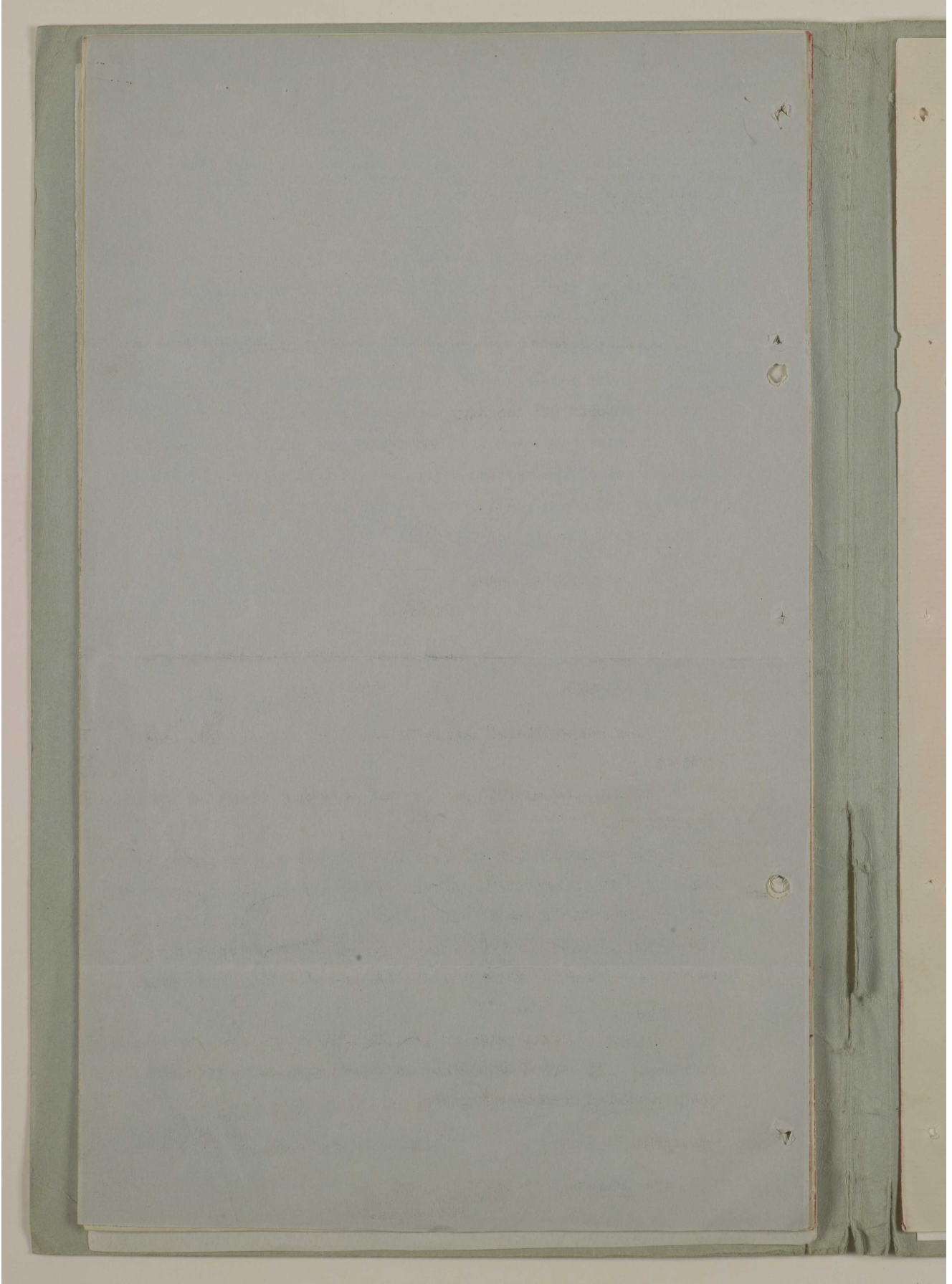
"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٣٦ظ] (١٦٢/٧٤)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٣٧و] (١٦٢/٧٥)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٣٧ظ] (١٦٢/٧٦)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٣٨ و] (١٦٢/٧٧)

33/11 36 (38) 111

2018/7

From ... The Senior Naval Officer, Persian Gulf,  
H.M.S. "SHOREHAM" at Bahrain.

Date ... 8th July 1935. No. 23/0425.

To ..... The Honourable the Political Resident  
in the Persian Gulf.

(Copy to:- The Political Agent, Bahrain.)

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY.  
No..... ٥٣٧  
Date..... 18.7.35

CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS  
NAVAL BASE, BAHRAIN - PROBABLE CLAIMS FOR  
COMPENSATION BY FISH TRAP OWNERS.

I am informed by the Financial Adviser to the Bahrain Government that he has received a number of complaints from the owners of fish traps on the foreshore adjacent to the naval area. He understands that further claims for compensation are likely, and suggests that the Bahrain Government should issue a proclamation calling for all such claims to be rendered within one month, after which date no further claims would be entertained.

2.- These claims for compensation are on account of the construction of a stone pier at the southern corner of the naval area. The pier projects about 100 feet further seaward than the adjacent fish traps.

3.- The probability of complaints in this respect was realised before construction of the pier commenced, and for this reason culverts have been built into the pier. Although at present filled up, the stones could readily be removed if considered desirable. It was hoped that the opening of these culverts might result in reducing the amount of compensation paid.

4.- The position as described above was recently communicated to the Commander-in-Chief, East Indies and approval was requested to adopt the Financial Adviser's suggestion in paragraph 1 above.

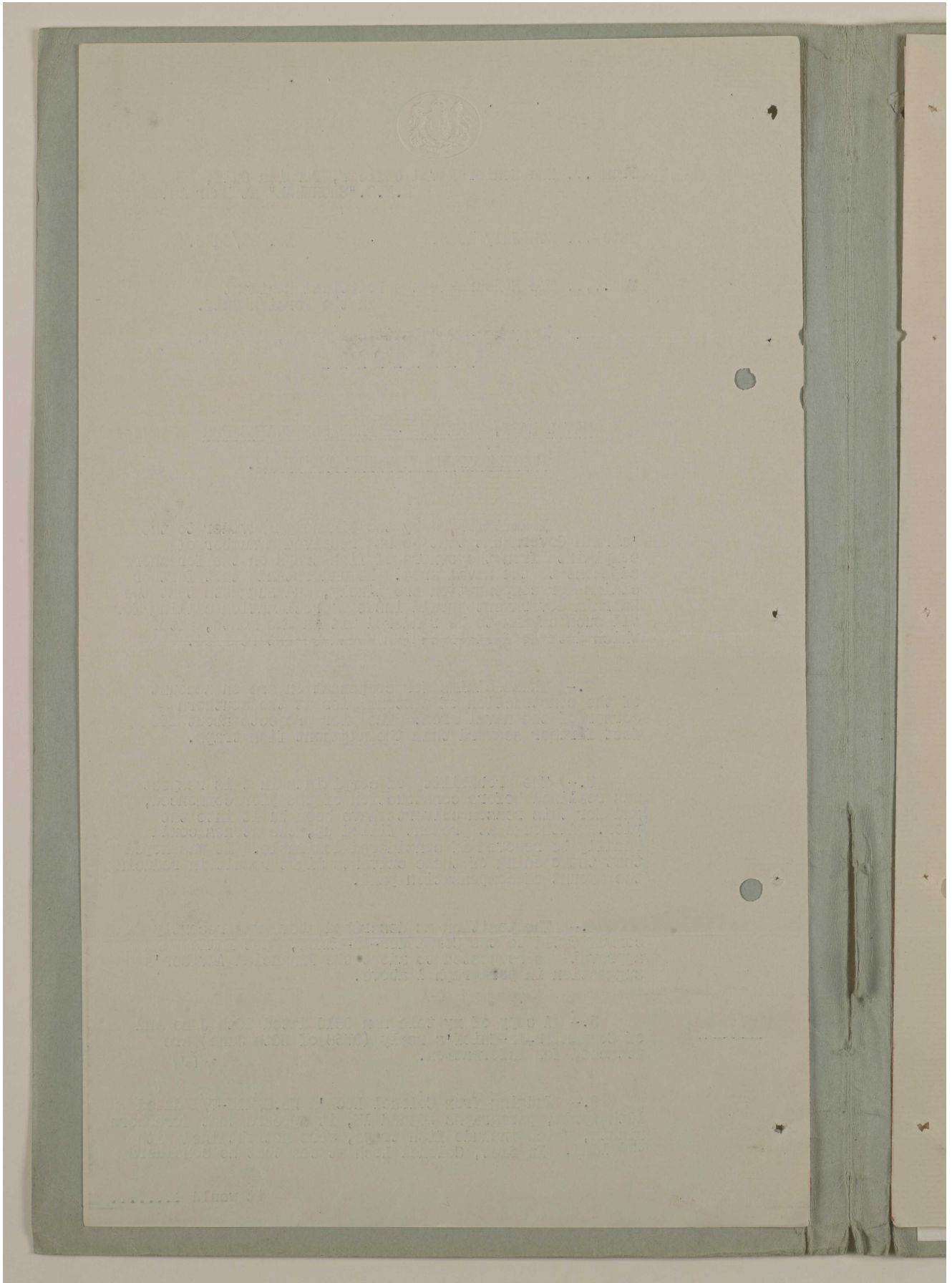
5.- A copy of my telegram 0810 dated 26th June and of Commander-in-Chief's reply (0758 of 30th June) are attached for information.

6.- Judging from Colonel Loch's No.C/413-7/1 dated 19th April, paragraphs 10 and 13, it appears that foreshore rights, which include fish traps, were not obtained with the land. In fact, Colonel Loch states that he considers

it would .....

7.69  
1.79

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٣٨ظ] (١٦٢/٧٨)





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Page 2.

NAVAL BASE, BAHRAIN - PROBABLE CLAIMS FOR COMPENSATION  
BY FISH TRAP OWNERS. (S.N.O.P.G's No.23/0425 of 8.7.35)

it would be fair to pay compensation in the event of a trap being spoiled. Further, in the Shaikh's letter dated 16th April 1934, para.2, His Excellency specifies that compensation should be paid to those owners whose traps might be affected.  $\frac{7.69}{786}$

7.- Before the Admiralty land was actually purchased, a tentative site for a pier had been suggested by the Senior Naval Officer of the time. He considered that a suitable alignment would have been from the north-eastern shore of the naval area. It is possible that Colonel Loch was aware of this, and in consequence obtained the valuation of the traps off the naval area which he communicated to you in his No.C.457-7/1 dated 28th April.  $\frac{7.69}{796}$

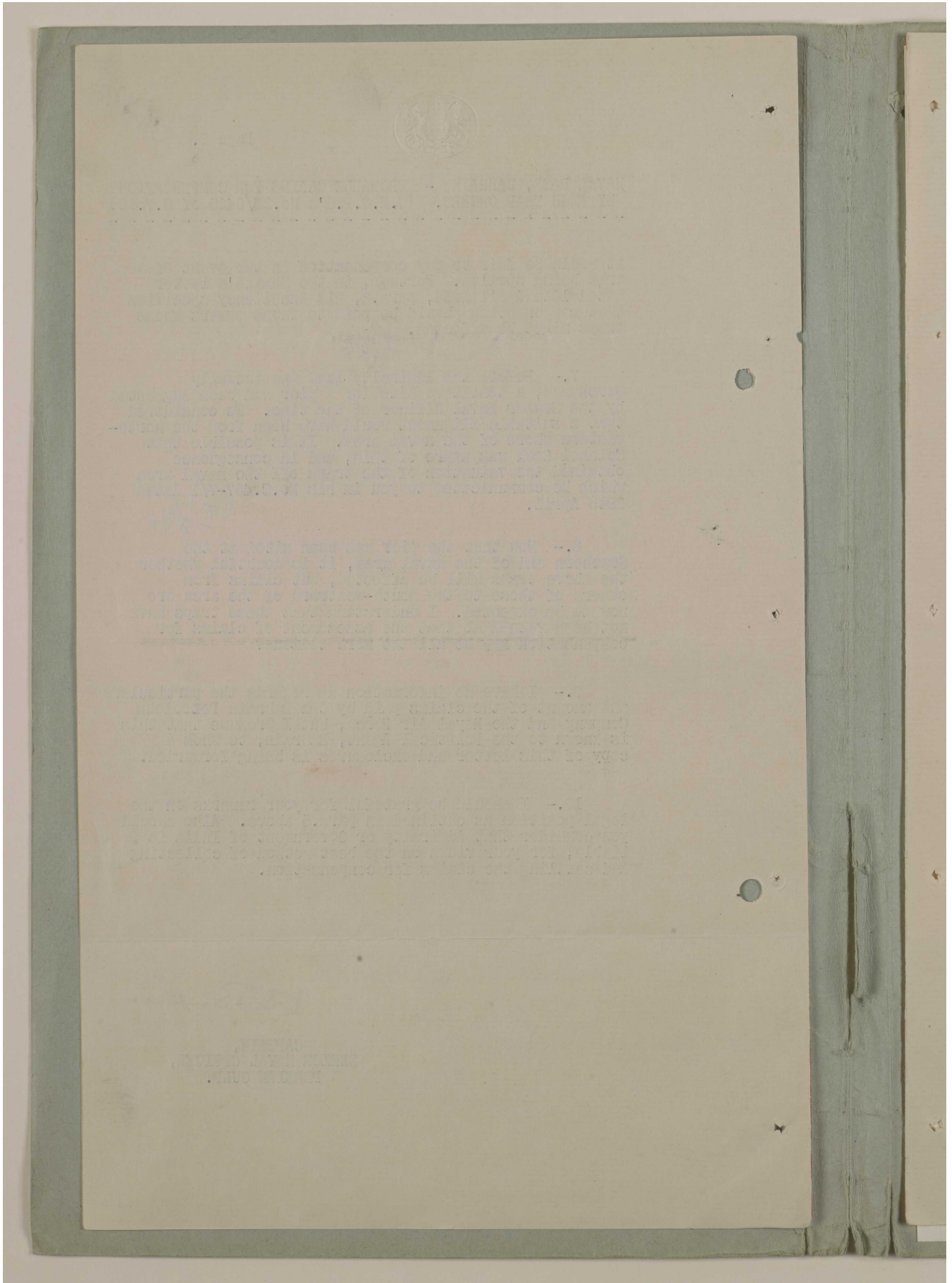
8.- Now that the pier has been sited at the Southern end of the naval area, it is doubtful whether the above traps will be affected, but claims from owners of those to the south-westward of the area are now to be expected. I understand that these traps have not been valued so that the assessment of claims for compensation may be all the more tedious.

9.- I have no information as regards the particulars and amount of the claims paid by the Bahrain Petroleum Company and the Royal Air Force, but I presume that this is known to the Political Agent, Bahrain, to whom a copy of this letter and enclosures is being forwarded.

10.- I should be grateful for your remarks on the legal position as outlined in para.5 above. Also should you consider that Admiralty or Government of India is liable, for your views on the best method of collecting and settling the claims for compensation.

K.S. Butler

CAPTAIN,  
SENIOR NAVAL OFFICER,  
PERSIAN GULF.



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٤٠ و] (١٦٢/٨١)

Enclosure to Senior Naval Officer, Persian Gulf's  
No.23/0425 dated 8th July 1935.

Copies of messages.

From ... S.N.O.P.G.

Date ... 26th June 1935.

To ..... C.in C., E.I. (884).

It is understood that claims are about to be made for compensation for loss of earning power of fish traps to South-westward of new pier at Jufair. Similar claims were preferred when R.A.F. and Oil Company's piers were built. Arbitration continued for about 2 years and considerable sums were paid in compensation. It is proposed that proclamation should be issued by Bahrain Government calling for claims within one month of date after which no claims will be entertained. It is considered that this will be far the most economic method of dealing with this question. Request approval for action proposed.

0810Z/26 June 1935.

From ... C.in C., E.I.

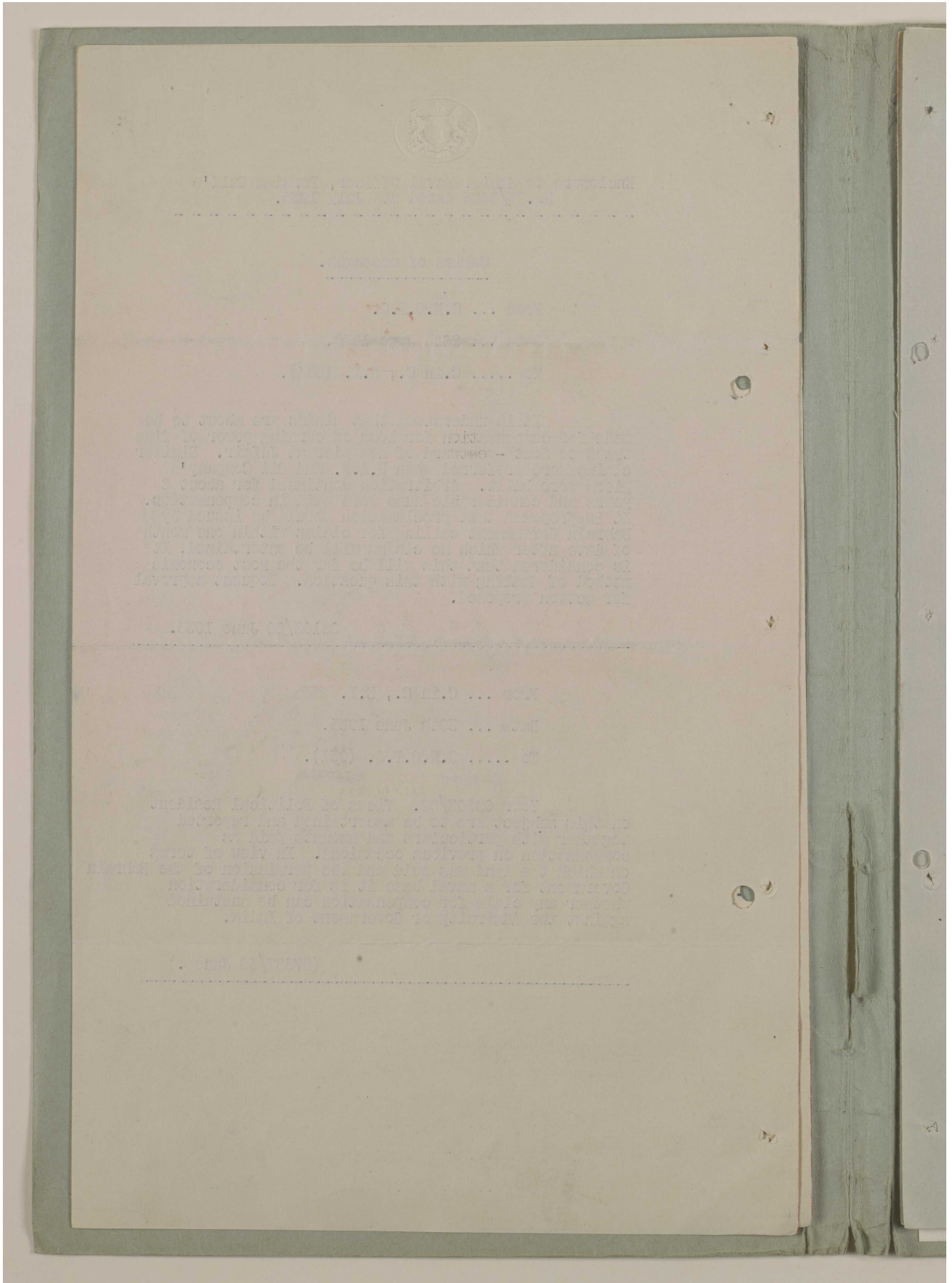
Date ... 30th June 1935.

To ..... S.N.O.P.G. (931).

*Supra*  
Your 0810Z/26. Views of Political Resident on this subject are to be ascertained and reported together with particulars and amounts paid as compensation on previous occasions. In view of terms on which the land was sold and the permission of the Bahrain Government for a naval base it is for consideration whether any claim for compensation can be sustained against the Admiralty or Government of India.

(0758Z/30 June .)

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٤٠ ظ] (١٦٢/٨٢)



( Copy given to Capt. Cole.)

116 39

(41)

Office Note of a conversation between the  
Political Resident, Captain Cole and Mr.  
Belgrave.

BAHRAIN FISH TRAPS AND NAVAL PIER.

The general situation appears to be as  
follows:

Before the pier was actually built there  
were various sites proposed which we can call A B  
and C all within, say, a mile or two of each other.  
The pier was finally built at a site which we can  
call C. In Colonel Loch's letters Nos.C/413/7-1  
of 19th April 1934 paragraphs 10 and 13 and No.  
C/457/7-1 of 28th April 1934 to me, copies to  
Secretary of State for India, it was stated that  
5 fish traps belonging to the family of Shaikh  
Abdur Rahman would be affected by the pier and that  
compensation would have to be paid. At that period  
the pier was proposed to be made at sites A or B  
and the value of these traps was assessed at  
Rs.7600/-. The Secretary of State for India in  
paragraph 3 of his letter No.P.Z.2877/34 of 1st  
May 1934 accepted the proposals in Colonel Loch's  
letters quoted above. Moreover in Shaikh Hamad's  
letter of 16th April 1934, in which he formally  
ratified the sale of the land to His Majesty's  
Government, he granted the use of the foreshore  
for building piers etc., but stipulated that any  
damage done to any fish trap belonging to his  
subjects should be compensated for.

2. Of the 5 traps belonging to Shaikh Abdur

Rahman /

\* Revised pagin stands for Sabzi file

Bahrain file

No.7/1

p.95. + 1.79

7.69

do

p.110. + 1.76

7.69

do

p.117. + 1.99

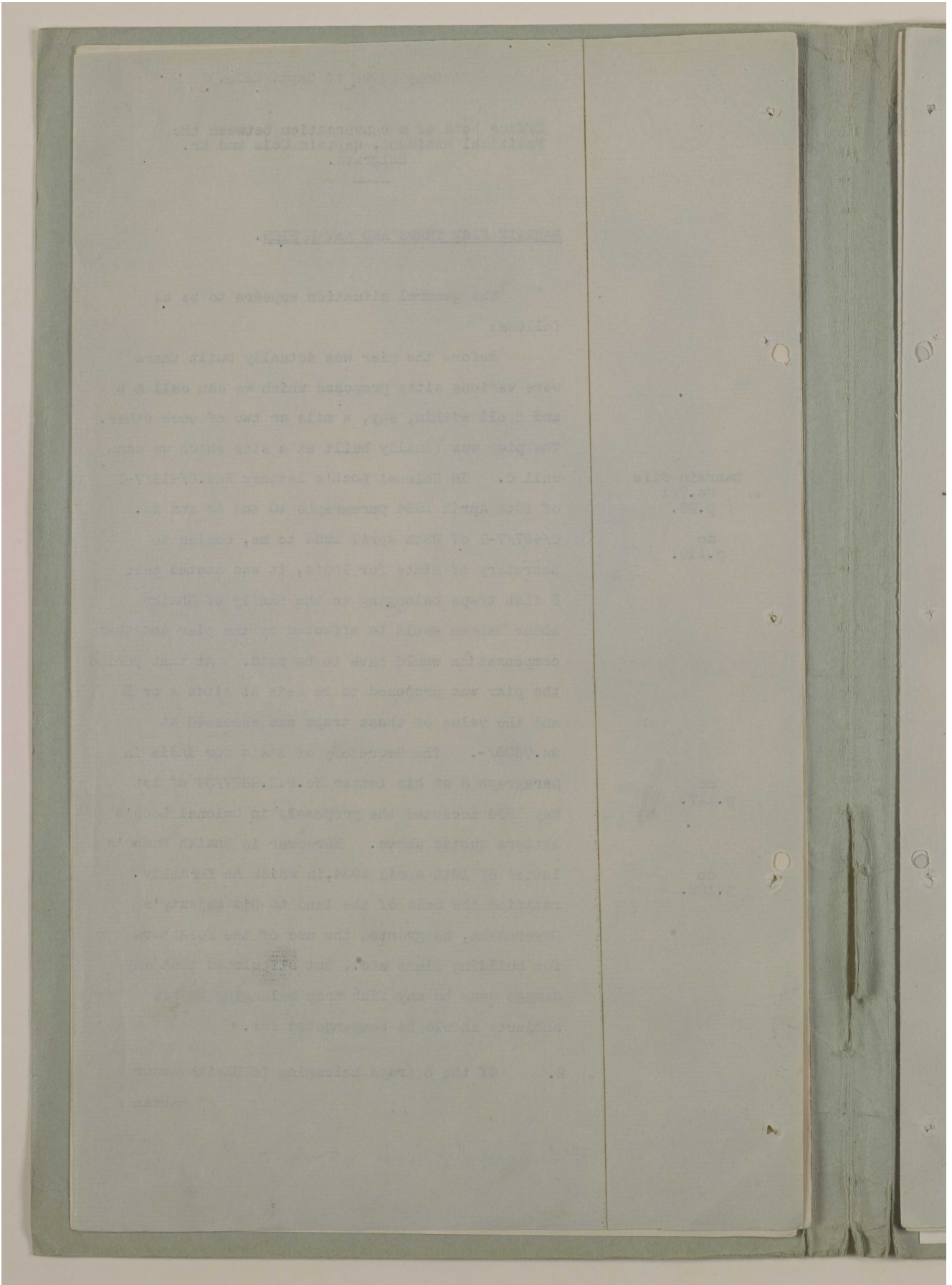
7.69

do

p.102. + 1.86

7.69

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [١ ظ ٨٤/١٦٢]



-2-

117 40  
(42)

Rahman Mr. Belgrave states, subject to further confirmation, that probably only 2 are affected by the pier in its present site at site C. He is unable to say without further enquiry what the value of the 2 particular traps affected is, but anyhow the balance of compensation assessed for the remaining 3 fish traps will be available for meeting the claims of the owners of new fish traps who are affected by the pier being built actually at site C.

Bahrain file  
puc

+ p 111 file

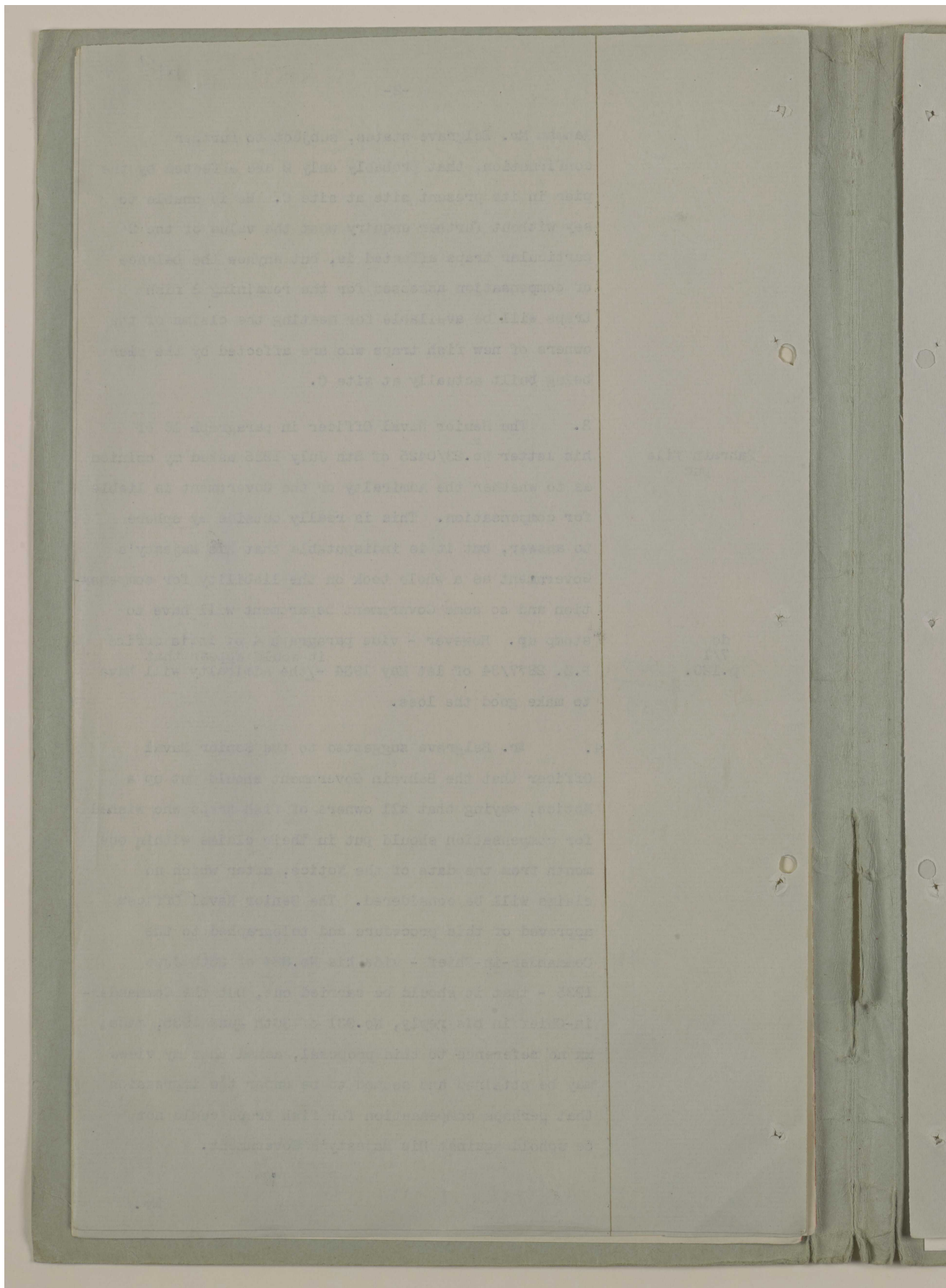
do  
7/1  
p.120.  $\frac{p.100}{7.69}$

3. The Senior Naval Officer in paragraph 10 of his letter No.23/0425 of 8th July 1935 asked my opinion as to whether the Admiralty or the Government is liable for compensation. This is really outside my sphere to answer, but it is indisputable that His Majesty's Government as a whole took on the liability for compensation and so some Government Department will have to stump up. However - vide paragraph 4 of India Office P.Z. 2877/34 of 1st May 1934 - it would appear that the Admiralty will have to make good the loss.

4. Mr. Belgrave suggested to the Senior Naval Officer that the Bahrain Government should put up a Notice, saying that all owners of fish traps who wished for compensation should put in their claims within one month from the date of the Notice, after which no claims will be considered. The Senior Naval Officer approved of this procedure and telegraphed to the Commander-in-Chief - vide his No.884 of 26th June 1935 - that it should be carried out, but the Commander-in-Chief in his reply, No.931 of 30th June 1935, made no reference to this proposal, asked that my views may be obtained and seemed to be under the impression that perhaps compensation for fish traps could not be uphold against His Majesty's Government.

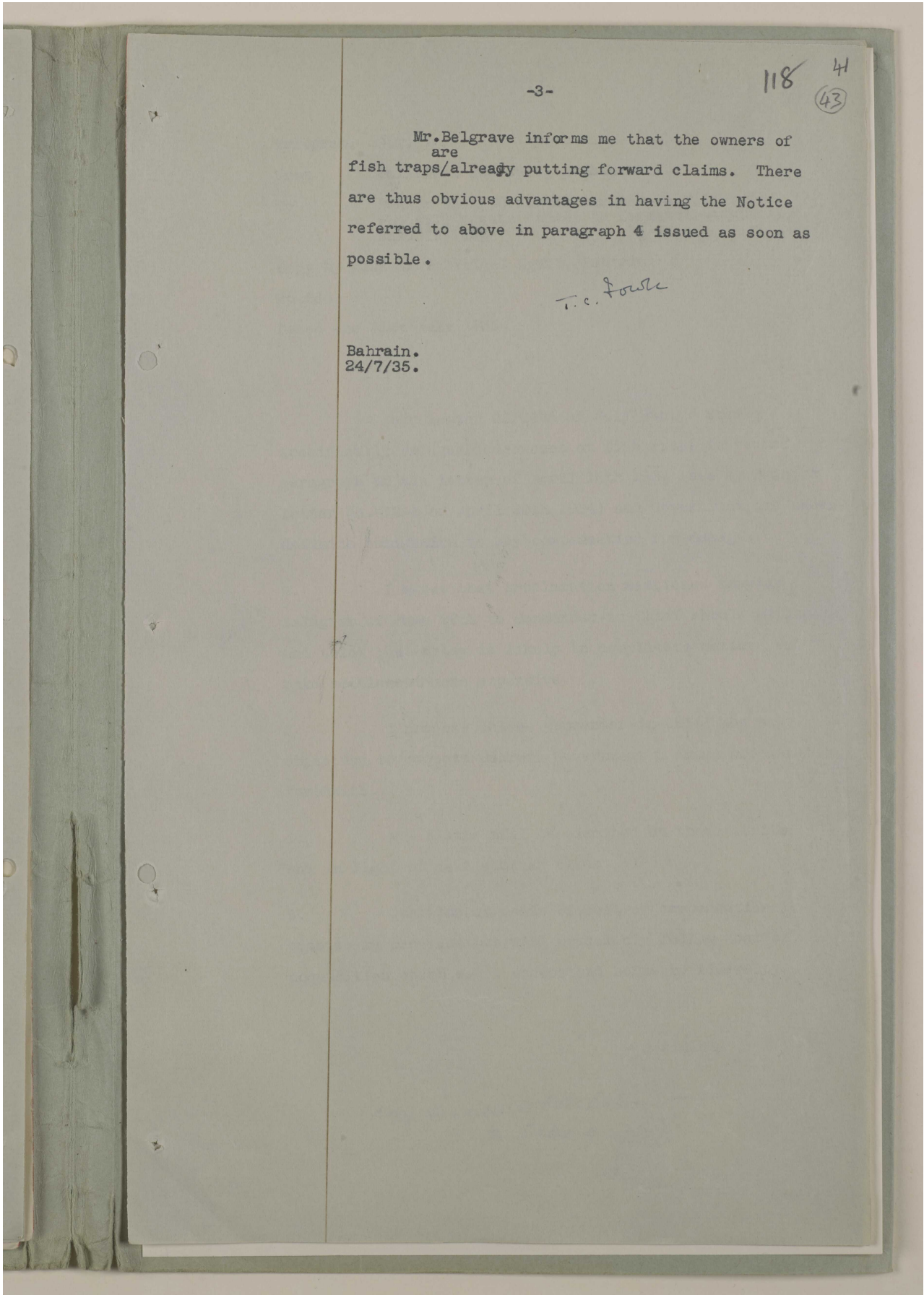
Mr./

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٢٤ ظ] (١٦٢/٨٦)

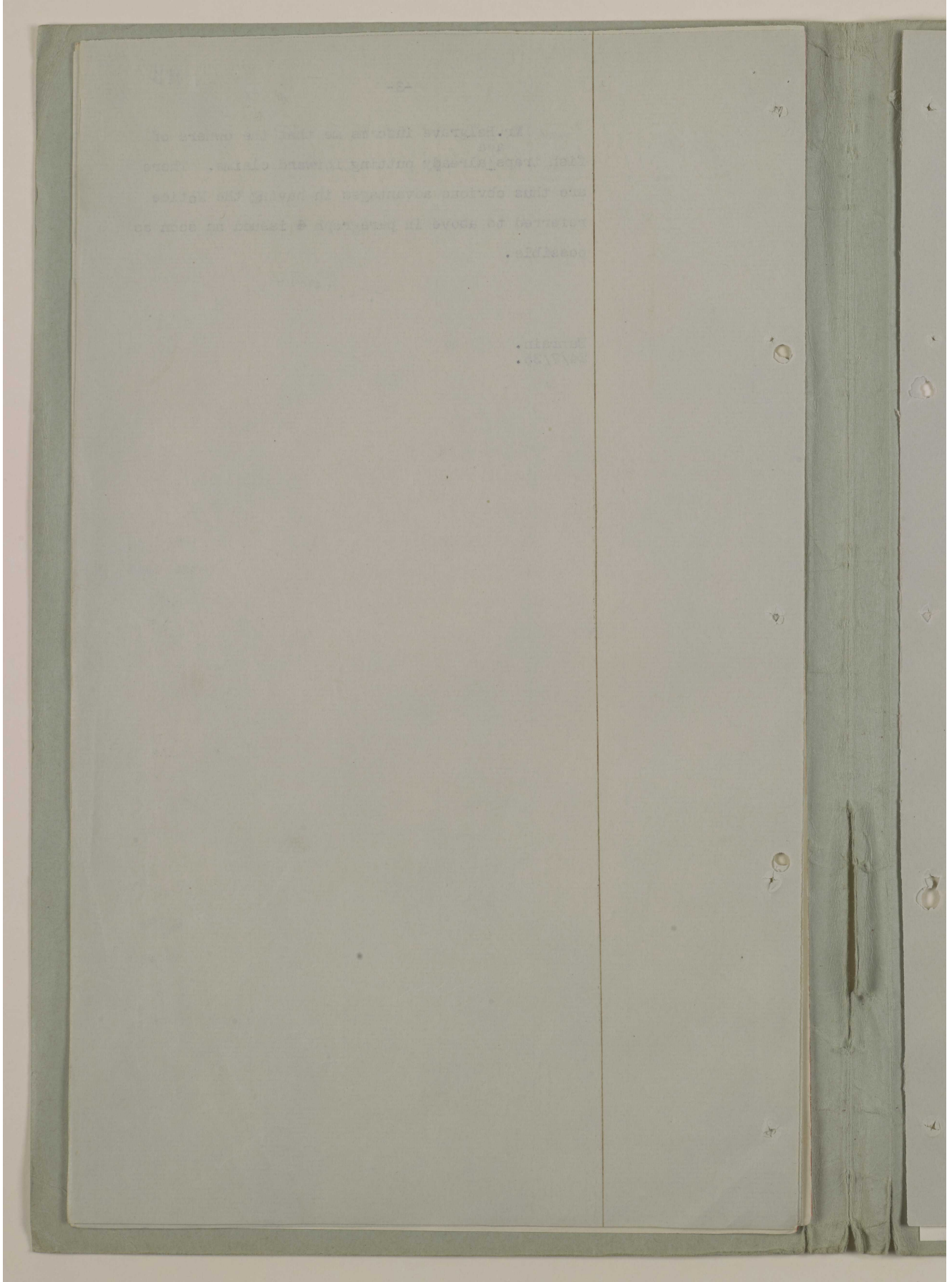




"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٤٣ و] (١٦٢/٨٧)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٣٤ ظ] (١٦٢/٨٨)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٤٤ و] (١٦٢/٨٩)

Telegram G.T.C.  
From Political Resident, Bushire.  
To Senior Naval Officer, Persian Gulf Division,  
who will please repeat to Commander-in-Chief,  
East Indies.  
Copy by post to Political Agent, Bahrain.  
No.666.  
Dated the 31st July 1935.

33/11 42  
121 (44)  
P. 111  
Your letter 23/0425 of July 8th. Shaikh  
specifically safeguarded owners of fish traps in second  
paragraph of his letter of April 16th 1934 (see my Printed  
Letter No.412-S of April 30th 1934) and Government are under  
definite obligation to pay compensation for damage.

T-69  
p. 91  
p. 113  
2. I agree that proclamation mentioned in your  
telegram of June 26th to Commander-in-Chief should be issued  
and think that delay is likely to complicate matters and  
make settlement more expensive.

3. I propose unless Commander-in-Chief has any  
objection to request Bahrain Government to issue proclamation  
forthwith.

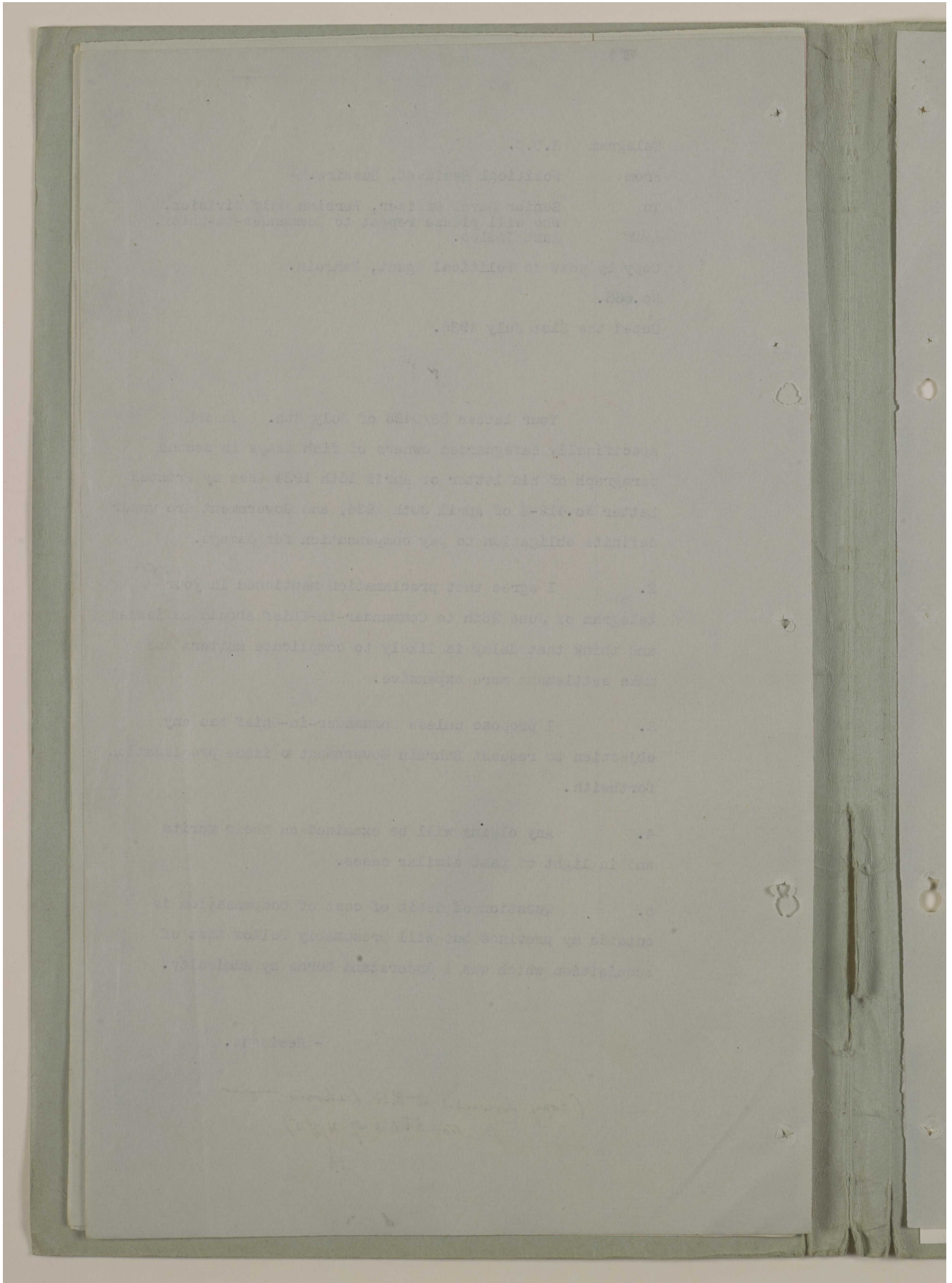
4. Any claims will be examined on their merits  
and in light of past similar cases.

5. Question of debit of cost of compensation is  
outside my province but will presumably follow that of  
acquisition which was I understand borne by Admiralty.

- Resident.

(Copy forwarded to P.A. Bahrain under  
p.l. No. 561-s of 31/7/35)

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٤٤ ظ] (١٦٢/٩٠)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٥٤و] (١٦٢/٩١)

P.R. 1006 43  
1/8/35 (45)  
122

33/11

Telegram G.T.C.  
From Senior Naval Officer Shoreham  
Bushire Radio.  
To Political Resident, Bushire.  
No. 1430  
Dated the 31st July received 1st August 1935.

36

١٢٢  
Your 666.

Please elucidate paragraph 4 which is  
not understood.

SENIOR NAVAL OFFICER

Telegram G.T.C.  
From Political Resident, Bushire.  
To Senior Naval Officer Shoreham Bushire  
Radio.  
No. 673  
Dated the 1st August 1935.

Your telegram of 31st July No. 1430.

There have been claims for damage to  
fish traps in the past in connection with piers of  
Royal Air Force and Bahrain Petroleum Company.

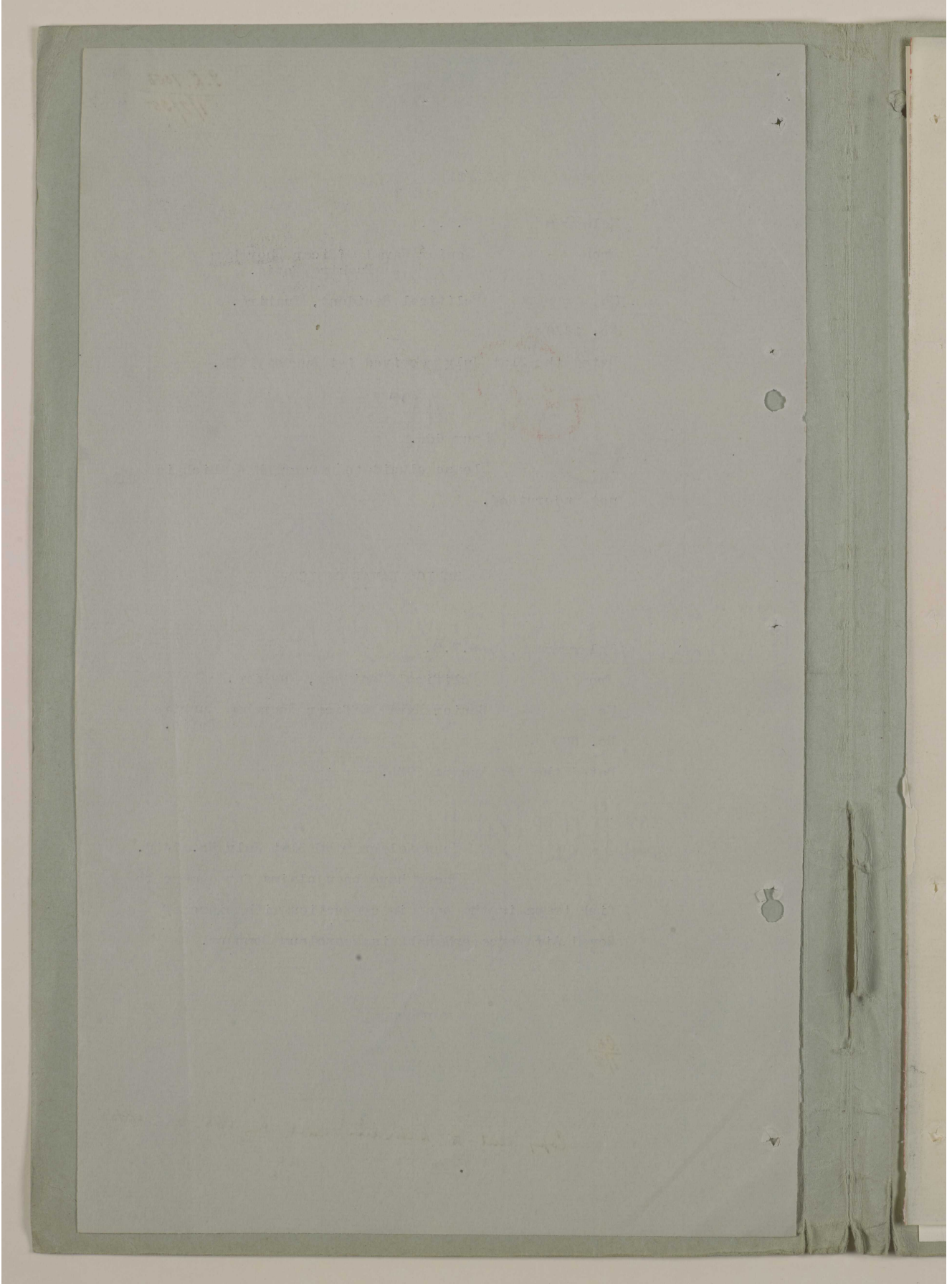
BRITCONSUL

RS  
1/8

Copy sent to Bahrain under P.L. 568-S d. 1/8/35

RS  
1/8

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٥٤ ظ] (١٦٢/٩٢)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٤٦ و] (١٦٢/٩٣)

D.O.No:C/420-5/7(a).

Political Agency,  
Bahrain, the 29th July 1935.

My dear Captain Butler,

Would you please refer to Captain Creagh's demi-official letter No:420 dated the 21st April 1935 regarding certain customs facilities at Jufair.

2. The Honourable the Political Resident has directed me to inform you that His Excellency Shaikh Sir Hamad bin 'Isa Al Khalifah has been pleased to grant the facilities asked for in Captain Creagh's letter, that is to say exemption from duty and customs:-

- (a) alcoholic drinks and food stuffs imported by His Majesty's Ships for exclusive consumption by Naval ratings within the limits of their concession.
- (b) office material and furniture including stationery.
- (c) Government stores of all kinds.
- (d) as regards the Officers' Club the same concession to be granted as in (a) above.

3. His Excellency emphasises that as stated by Captain Creagh he has granted these facilities on the understanding that the Canteen should be used only by Naval ratings and that no drink of any kind should be sold or served to any one else (which includes men of the Royal Air Force or other services). His Excellency, however, has no objection to the occasional entertainment of outsiders in the Canteen, which should be confined to once or twice a month.

4. I am sending a copy of this letter to Lieutenant-Colonel Loch.

Yours sincerely,

Captain V.S. Butler, D.S.O., R.N.,  
Senior Naval Officer  
in the Persian Gulf,  
H.M.S Shoreham,  
Bahrain.

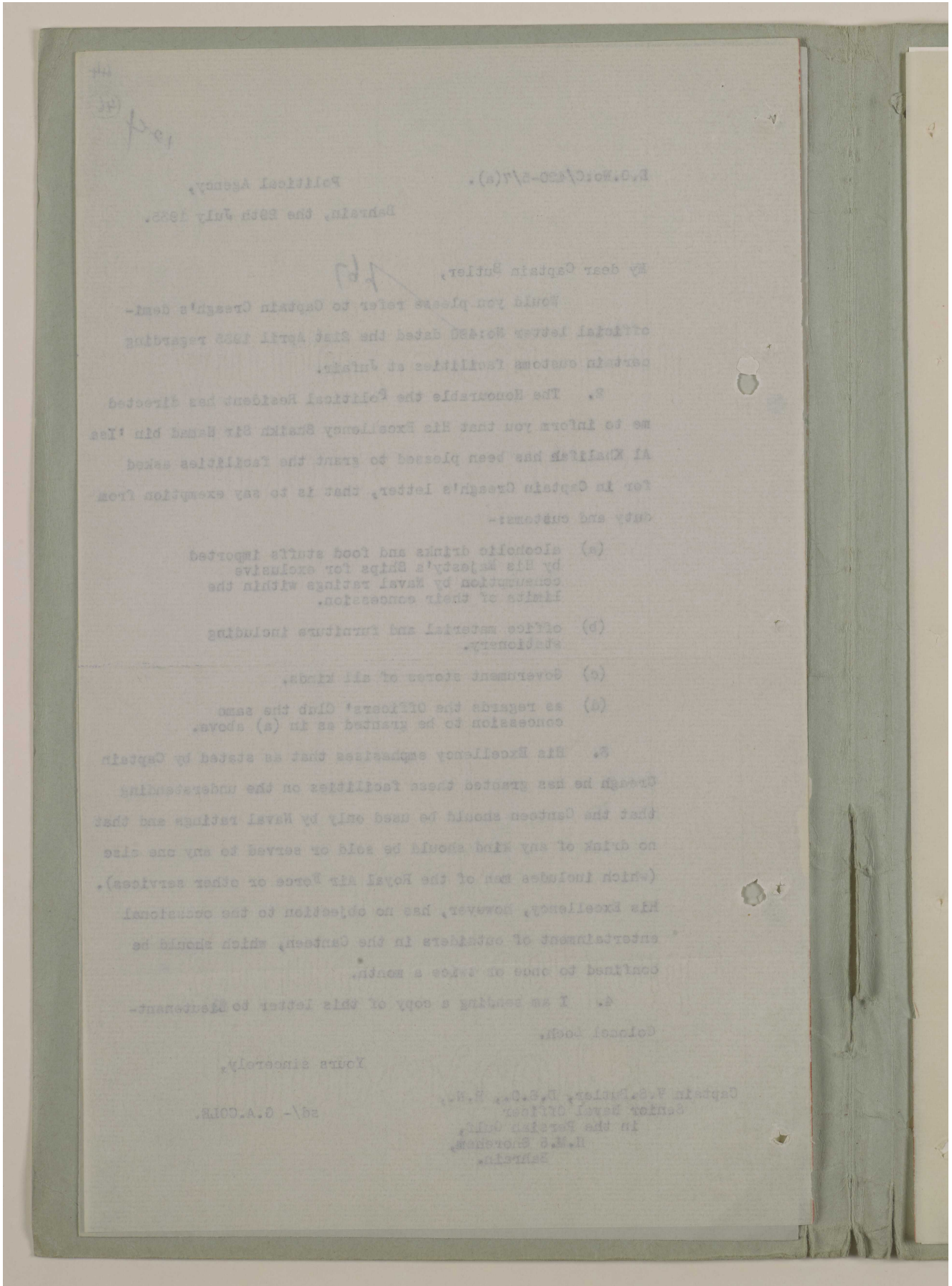
sd/- G.A.COLE.

44

46

124

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٦٤ ظ] (١٦٢/٩٤)





True Copy.

45  
136 (47)

D.O. No. 501/33.

Bahrain, August 11, '35.

Dear Cole,

When Colonel Fowle discussed the Jufair fish trap question with me during his last visit he asked me how many of the eight traps whose value had previously been assessed were affected by the pier. I replied that I could not say definitely but I thought probably about two were affected. He then sent a letter on the subject to, I think, the Admiralty.

I now find that most probably claims for compensation for four or five of the eight fish traps will be made and those near the pier which are most affected are the most valuable ones.

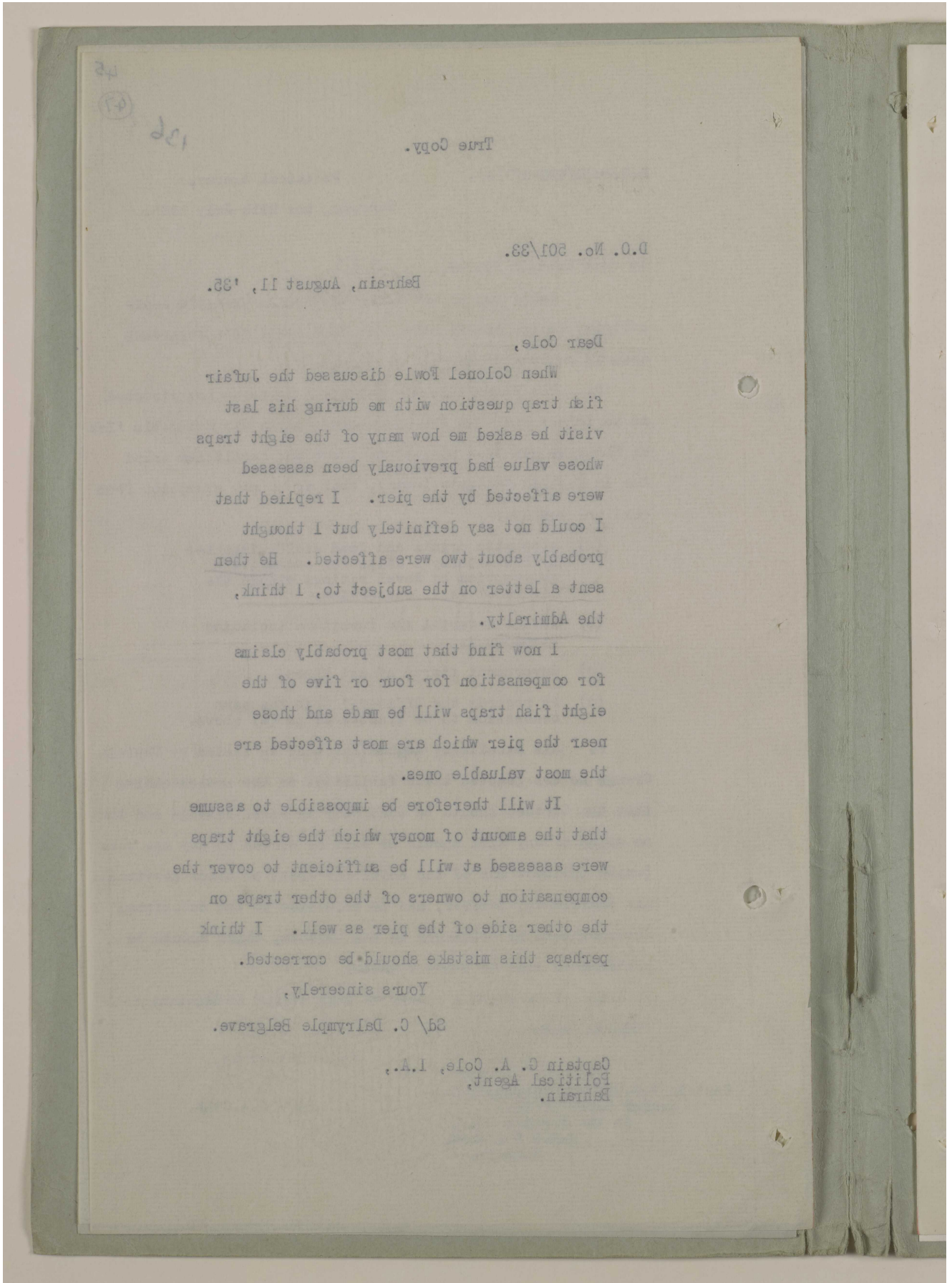
It will therefore be impossible to assume that the amount of money which the eight traps were assessed at will be sufficient to cover the compensation to owners of the other traps on the other side of the pier as well. I think perhaps this mistake should be corrected.

Yours sincerely,

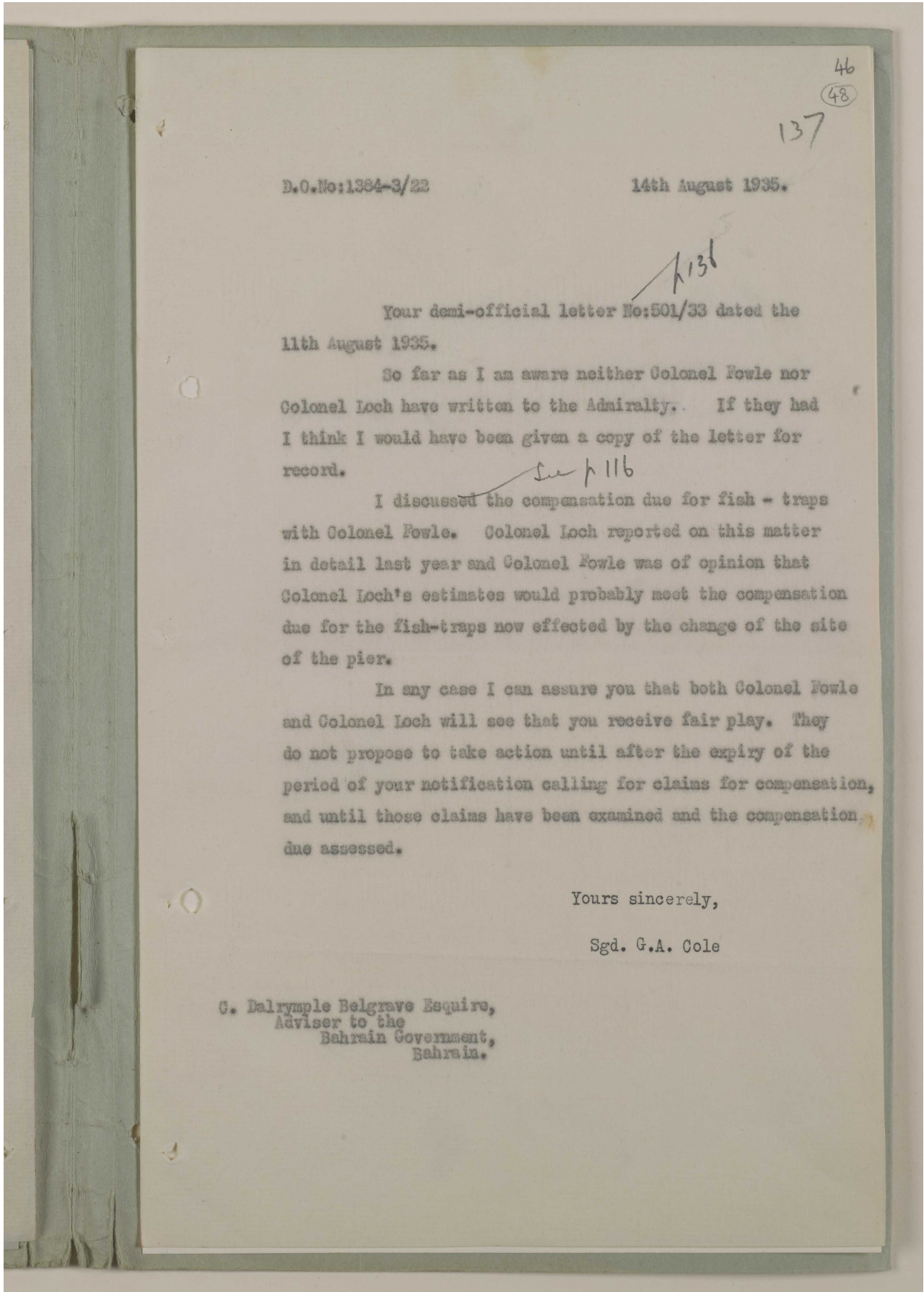
Sd/ C. Dalrymple Belgrave.

Captain G. A. Cole, I.A.,  
Political Agent,  
Bahrain.

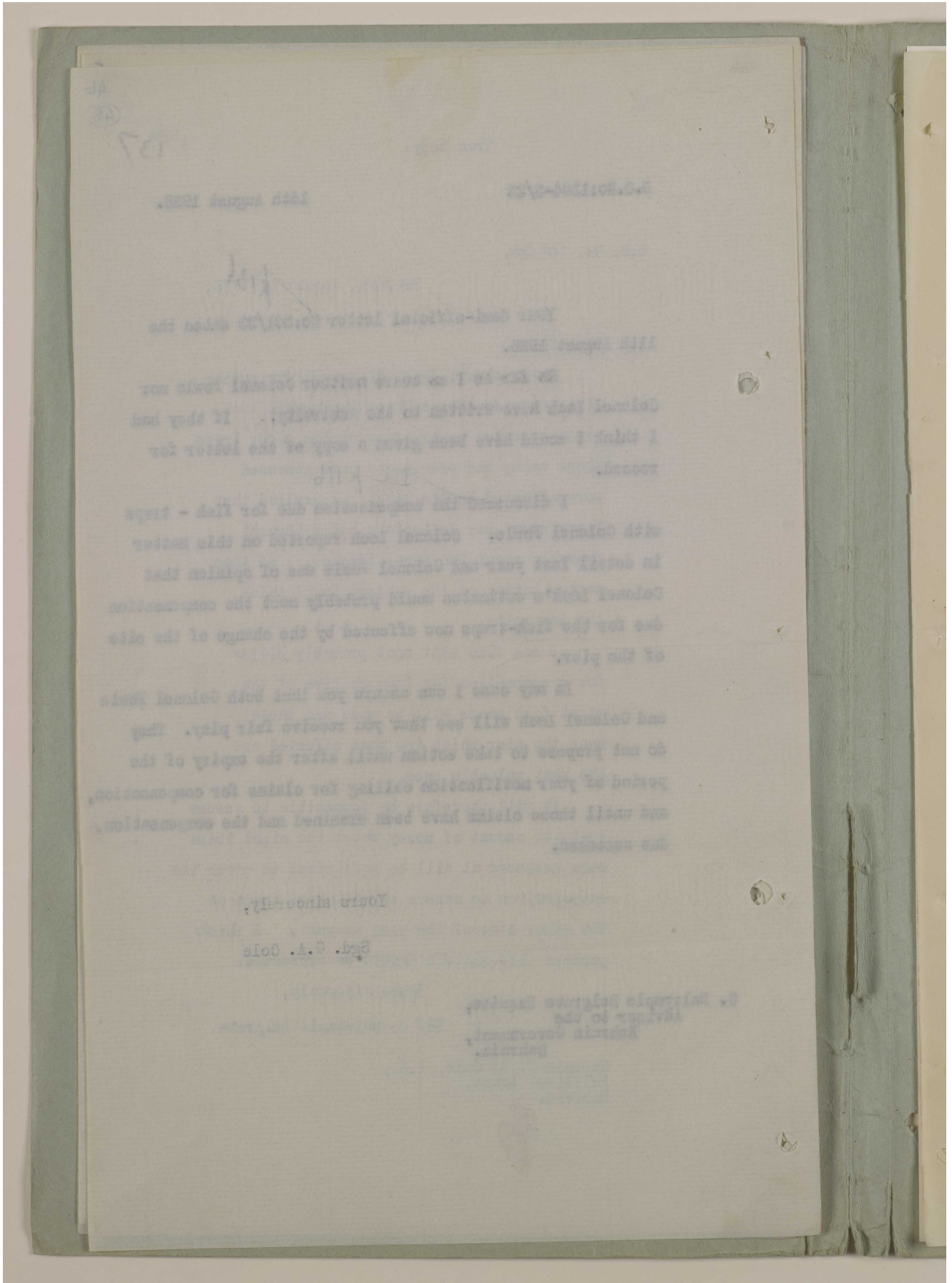
"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٤٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٧٤٤ ظ] (١٦٢/٩٦)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٨ و] (١٦٢/٩٧)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٨٤ ظ] (١٦٢/٩٨)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٩٤ و] (١٦٢/٩٩)

33/11 (copy sent to I.O. & G. J. and Mr. No. 484-5 of 6/6/36) 147 (49) 150

No.1445-3/22. Political Agency,  
Bahrain, the 28th May 1936.

From  
Captain T. Hickinbotham, I.A.,  
Officiating Political Agent,  
Bahrain.

To  
The Honourable the Political Resident  
in the Persian Gulf, Bushire.  
Jufair Fishtraps.

Sir,

I have the honour to address you on the subject of compensation to be paid to the owners and tenants of fishtraps, which have been damaged by the construction of the Naval pier at Jufair.

2. A plan of a trap is attached. The fish pass it on the incoming tide, enter the 'V' at high water and eventually are forced into the trap by the ebb tide leaving the mouth of the 'V' high and dry.

3. The principle of the payment of compensation was accepted and was safeguarded by His Excellency Shaikh Sir Hamad bin 'Isa Al Khalifah, who made a proviso to that end in his letter dated the 16th April 1934 in which he agreed to the establishment of the naval facilities at Jufair.

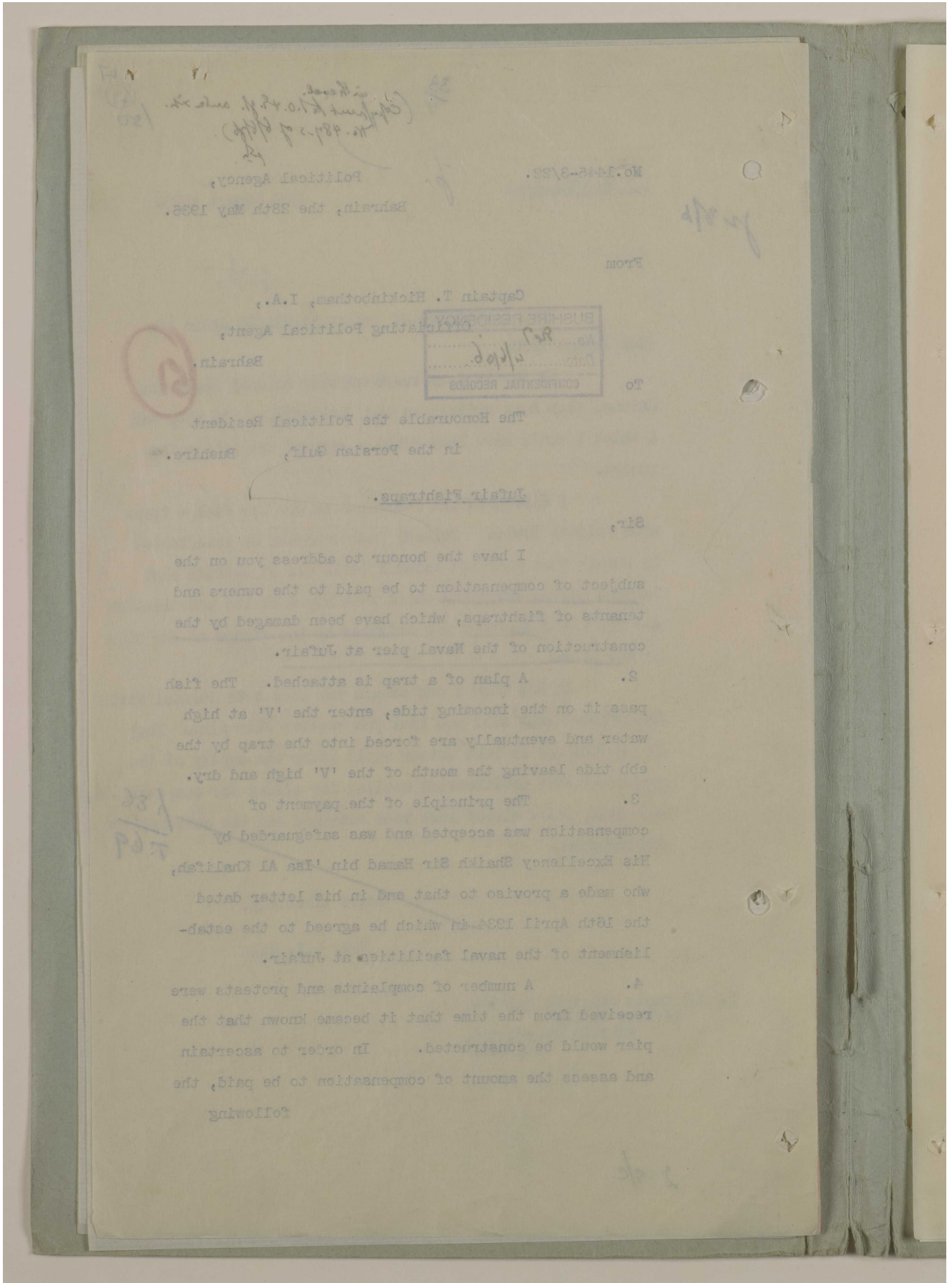
4. A number of complaints and protests were received from the time that it became known that the pier would be constructed. In order to ascertain and assess the amount of compensation to be paid, the following

2 s/c

186  
7.69

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"ملف ١١/٣٣ ١٧ [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٩٤/١٠٠] (١٦٢/١٠٠)



- 2 -

following action has been taken:-

- 151 48  
50
- 113
- (i) As the result of the correspondence ending with a telegram No.931 dated the 30th June 1935 from His Excellency the Naval Commander-in-Chief, the Bahrain Government were requested to issue a notice (in the form usual in such cases) calling upon any owners of fishtraps who considered that their fishtraps had been damaged to submit representations on the subject within one month.
  - (ii) A committee of persons with expert knowledge of fishtraps was then appointed by the Bahrain Government to examine the complaints on the spot and to submit a report.
  - (iii) On the 22nd April 1936 a meeting was held at the Agency of the Senior Naval Officer, Persian Gulf (Captain V.S. Butler), the Political Agent (Lieutenant-Colonel Gordon Loch), and the Adviser to the Bahrain Government (Mr. C. Dalrymple Belgrave) to consider the report in (ii) above.

The Superintendent of the Land Department also attended as he was conversant with the subject (mentioned in paragraph 4(ii) above).

5. As the result of the meeting and of certain further enquiries, made at our instance, we came to the conclusions set forth below.

6. A statement is enclosed showing the findings of the Expert Committee, as modified in some cases by the Bahrain Government and at the meeting mentioned in paragraph 4(iii) above, and the amounts of compensation which we recommend should be paid to the owners of damaged fishtraps. The amount of compensation has been based (except in the cases mentioned in paragraph 7 below) on ten years' rental, which is the usual local custom in purchases of immovable property.

7. Certain of the amounts (under Nos.1,2,4,5 and 8) are higher than the remainder. The reason is that at the time when the land was acquired for Government, certain owners

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [ه.ظ.] (١٦٢/١٠٢)

- 2 -

following action has been taken:-

(i) As the result of the correspondence ending with a telegram No. 931 dated the 30th June 1938 from His Excellency the Naval Commander-in-Chief, the Bahrain Government were requested to issue a notice (in the form usual in such cases) calling upon any owners of dhows who considered that their dhows had been damaged to submit representations on the subject within one month.

(ii) A committee of persons with expert knowledge of dhows was then appointed by the Bahrain Government to examine the complaints on the spot and to submit a report.

(iii) On the 22nd April 1938 a meeting was held at the Agency of the Senior Naval Officer, Persian Gulf (Captain V.S. Butler), the Political Agent (Lieutenant-Colonel Gordon Losh) and the Adviser to the Bahrain Government (Mr. C. Dalrymple Belgrave) to consider the report in (ii) above.

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- 3 -

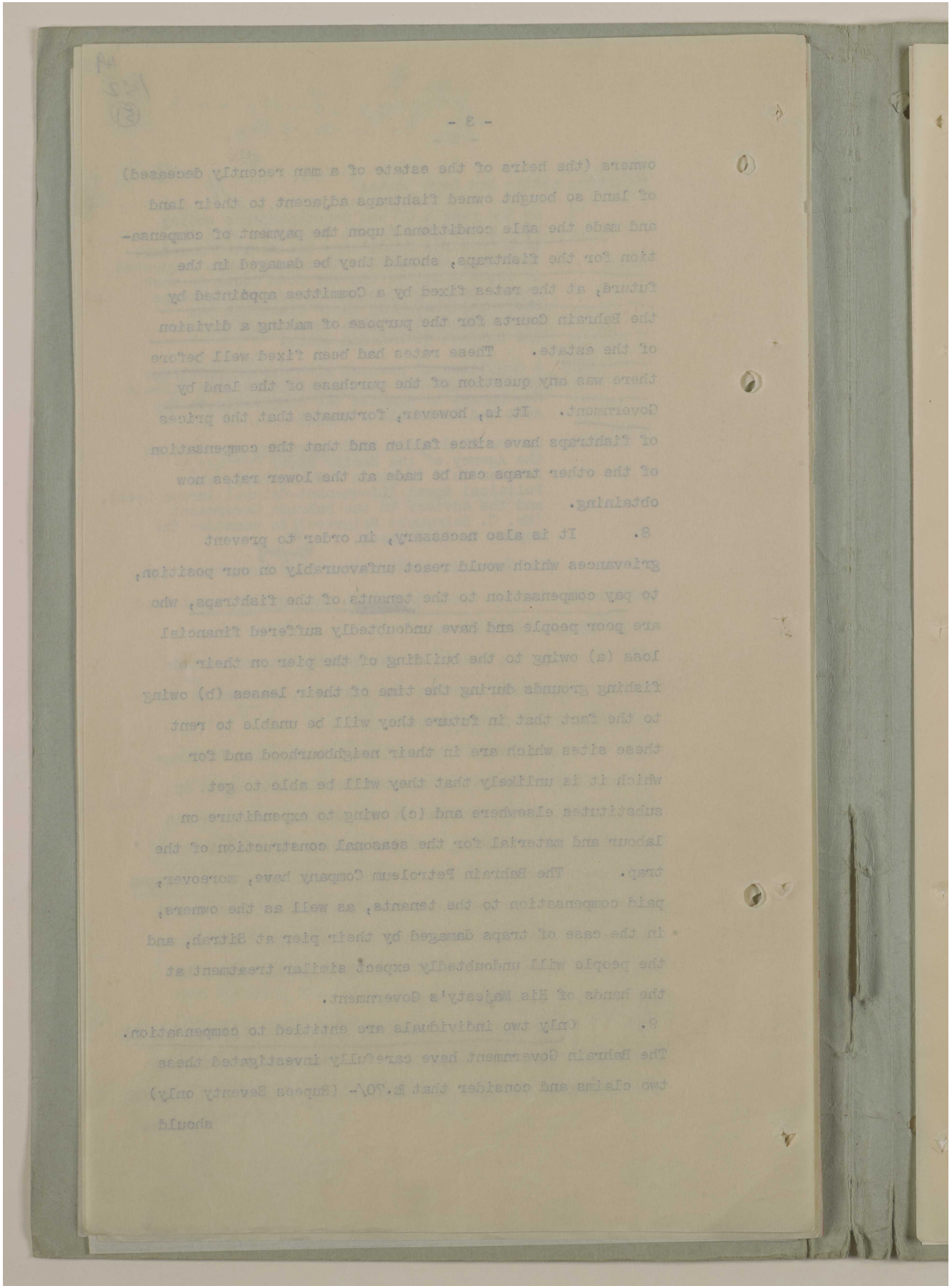
49  
152  
51

owners (the heirs of the estate of a man recently deceased) of land so bought owned fishtraps adjacent to their land and made the sale conditional upon the payment of compensation for the fishtraps, should they be damaged in the future, at the rates fixed by a Committee appointed by the Bahrain Courts for the purpose of making a division of the estate. These rates had been fixed well before there was any question of the purchase of the land by Government. It is, however, fortunate that the prices of fishtraps have since fallen and that the compensation of the other traps can be made at the lower rates now obtaining.

8. It is also necessary, in order to prevent grievances which would react unfavourably on our position, to pay compensation to the tenants of the fishtraps, who are poor people and have undoubtedly suffered financial loss (a) owing to the building of the pier on their fishing grounds during the time of their leases (b) owing to the fact that in future they will be unable to rent these sites which are in their neighbourhood and for which it is unlikely that they will be able to get substitutes elsewhere and (c) owing to expenditure on labour and material for the seasonal construction of the trap. The Bahrain Petroleum Company have, moreover, paid compensation to the tenants, as well as the owners, in the case of traps damaged by their pier at Sitrah, and the people will undoubtedly expect similar treatment at the hands of His Majesty's Government.

9. Only two individuals are entitled to compensation. The Bahrain Government have carefully investigated these two claims and consider that Rs.70/- (Rupees Seventy only) should

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VII [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [١٥٥ ظ] (٤/١٠٢٢/١٦)



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153

(52)

- 4 -

should be paid to Jumah bin Haji 'Abdullah of Ghraifa tenant of trap Al Mushlakha and Rs.50/- (Rupees fifty only) to Mullah Abdel Hussein bin 'Abdullah al Ghrefi tenant of trap Al Tenazah. These amounts appear reasonable.

It is desirable that the compensation to the tenants should be paid without delay as they may make a demand, which would not be easy to resist, for compensation over the period during which the question has been under consideration.

10. I am most anxious that none of the local people, and especially the poor, should have any grievance over losses sustained by the establishment of the naval base at Bahrain, as any such grievance would afford a valuable handle to mischiefmakers and this view is shared by the Senior Naval Officer and the Adviser to the Bahrain Government. I hope, therefore, that you will feel able to recommend to His Majesty's Government these proposals which have been framed with great care and consideration for economy.

11. A copy of this despatch is being given to the Senior Naval Officer, Persian Gulf Division, His Majesty's Ship Shoreham at Bahrain.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

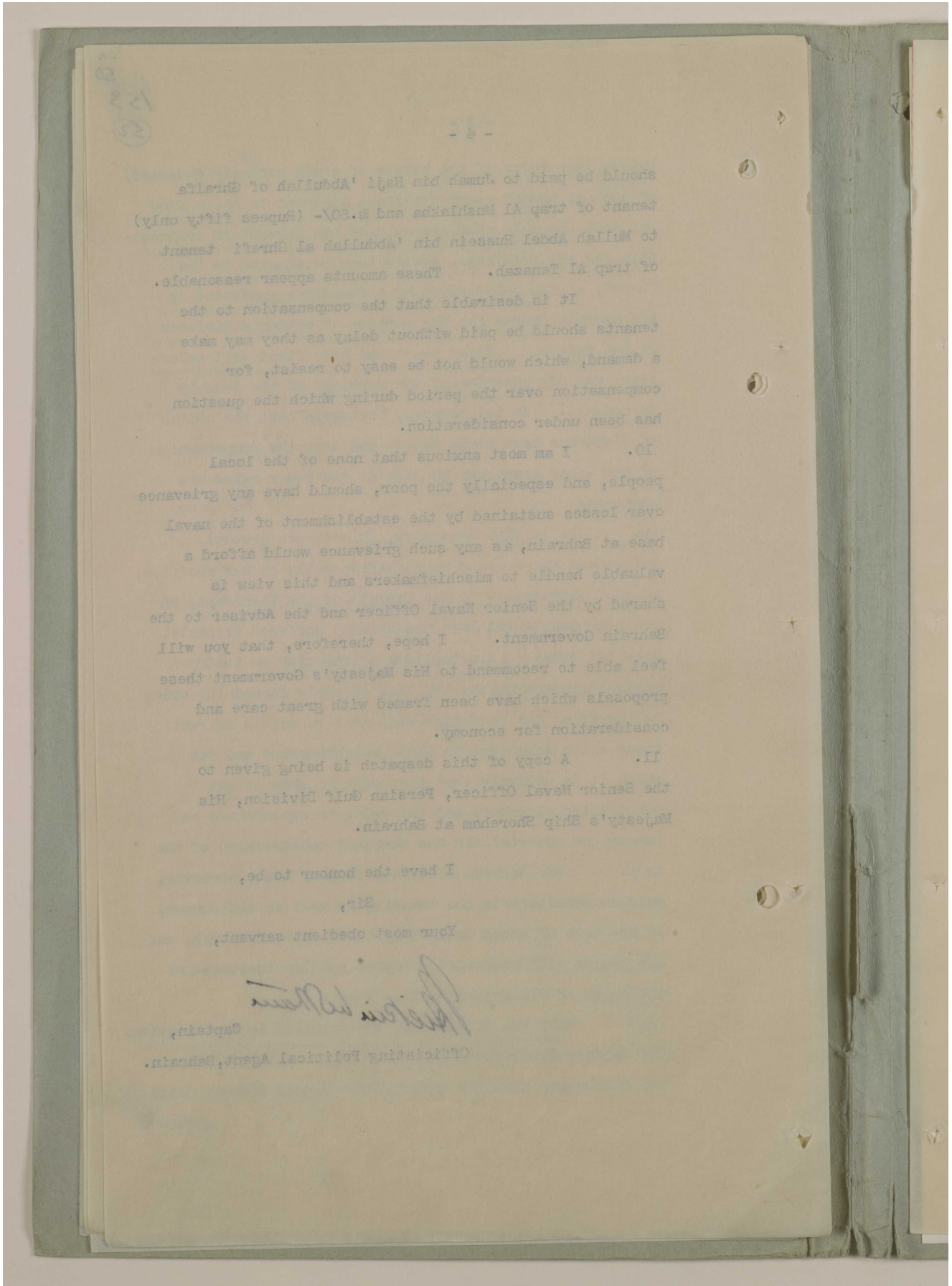
Your most obedient servant,

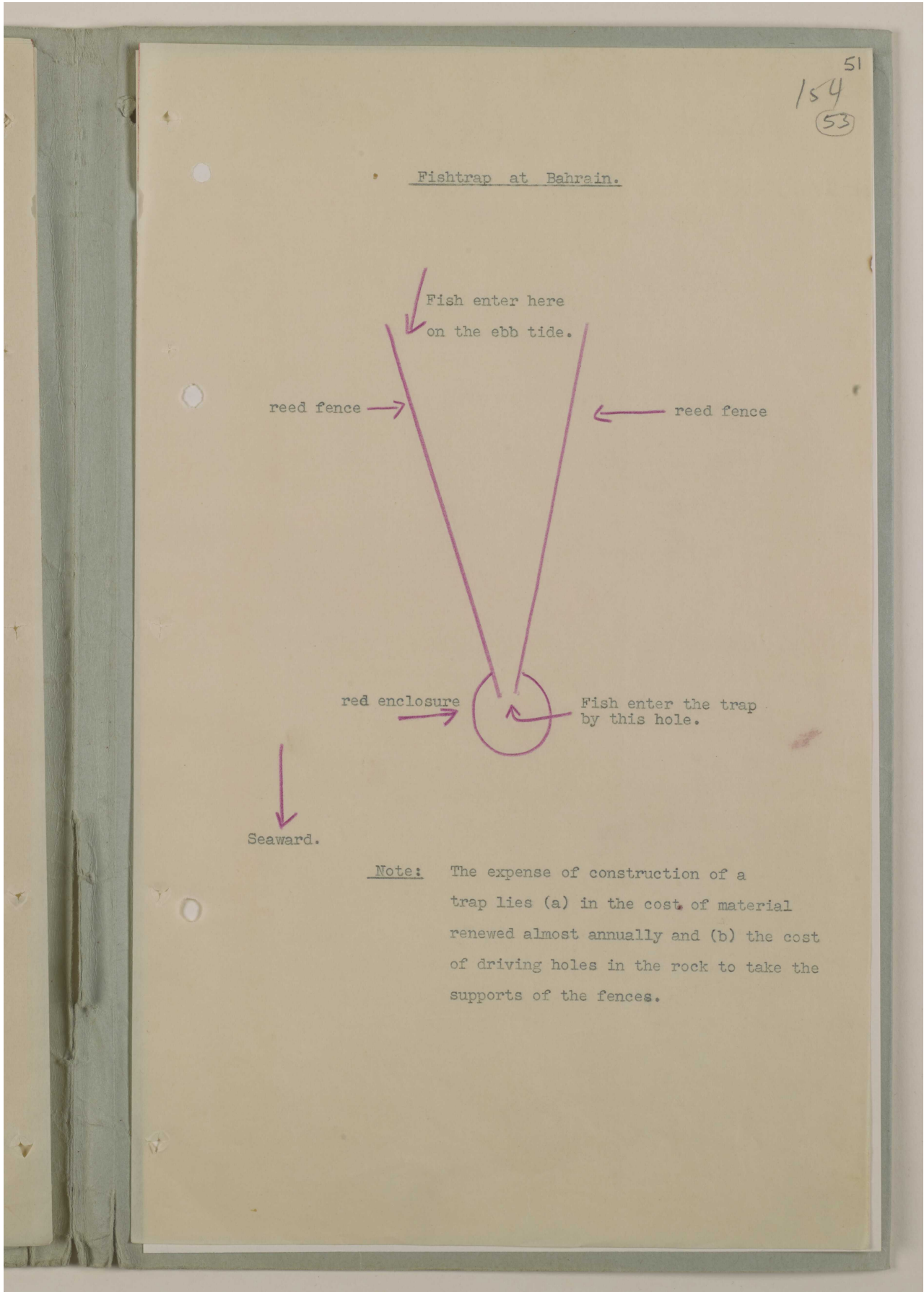
*Richard W. Stammers*

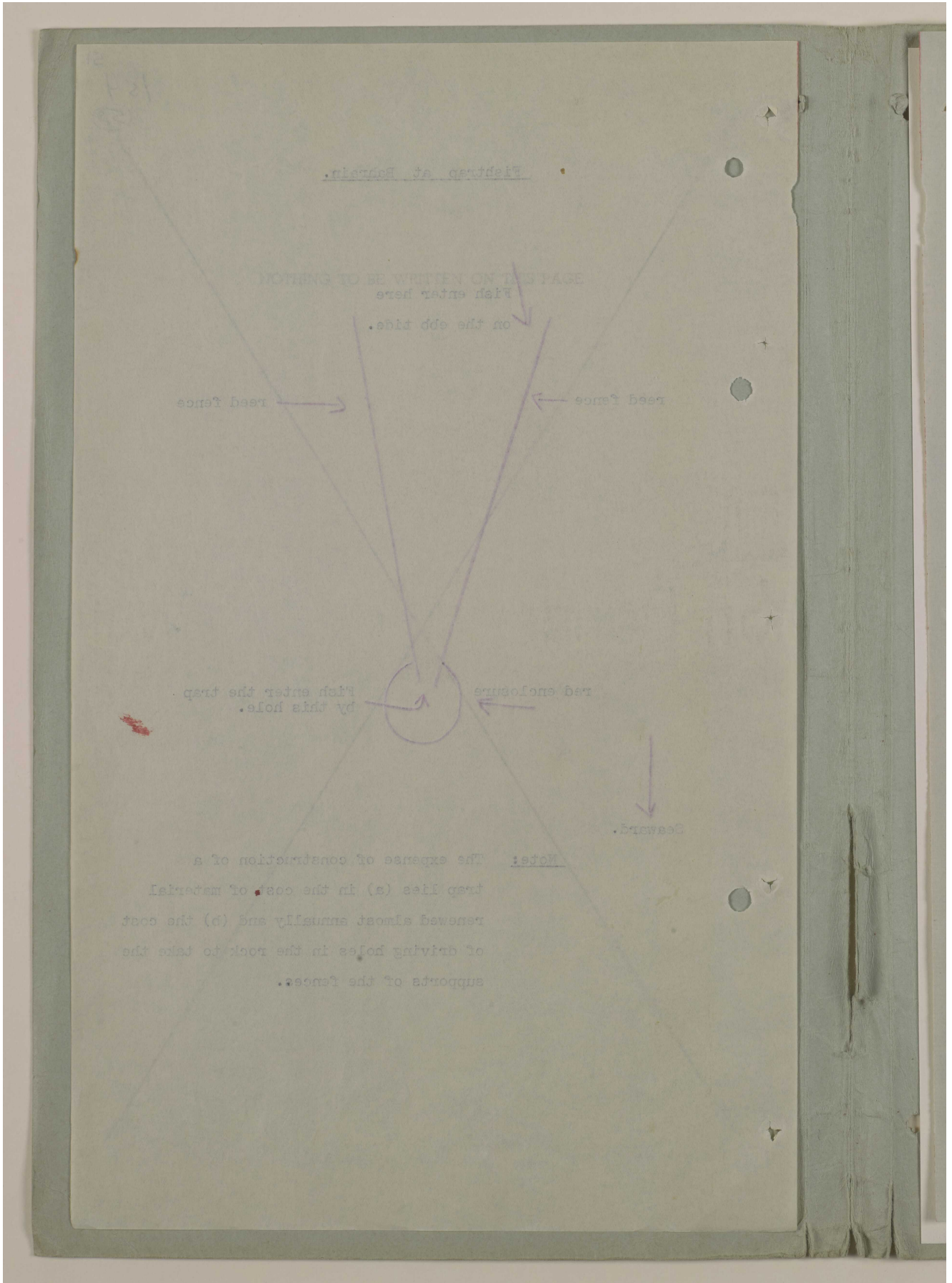
Captain,

Officiating Political Agent, Bahrain.

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VII [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٢٥٥ ظ] (١٦٢/١٠٦)







"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٤٥] (١٦٢/١٠٩)

Name of trap.	Amount of damages.	Rental 1934/35.	Amount of compensation.	Remarks.
1. Hababiya	wholly	300 and one Ruba fish.	Rs.2000/-	
2. Um Ratel	wholly	-do-	" 4000/-	
3. Mushlakha	wholly	Rs. 100/-	" 1000/-	
4. Maqsusa	2/3rd	Rs.30 to 40	" 534/-	
5. Kawkaba	(with Shaaibiya No.8).	" 14/-	" 800/-	
6. Al Tamurah Al Tenazah).	wholly	" 30/-	" 300/-	
7. Reqaiga	No damage	" 30/-		
8. Shaaibiya	wholly	" 14 to 20		
9. Badat Bahria	wholly	" 50/-	" 500/-	
10. Badat Barria	wholly	" 50/-	" 500/-	
11. Ghazirah	wholly	" 20/-	" 200/-	
12. Jasoor	wholly	" 30/-	" 300/-	
13. Halaliya	2/3rd	" 30/-	" 200/-	
14. Muharamis al Barriya	2/3rd	" 30 to 40	" 234/-	
15. Muharamia	1/3rd	" 30 to 40	" 117/-	
16. Ummul Jamajem al Bahriya	not damaged	Rs.30/-		
17. Maqsusa	not damaged	Rs.60/-		
18. Ummul Ayooh	not damaged	Rs.20/-		
19. Ummul Jamajem	not damaged	Rs.30/-		
20. Al Neqa	not damaged	Rs.50/-		
21. Al Maskar	not damaged	Rs.20/-		
22. Ummul Jahal	wholly " <del>not damaged</del>	Rs 20/- <del>Rs.35/-</del>	" 200/-	(Baham corrigendum 2.14.10.36 2008/2009 2699-3/2 2010/11)
23. Athba	not damaged	Rs.35/-		
24. Fashtiye	not damaged			
25. Jaryo	not damaged	Rs.18/-		
26. Musambar	not damaged	Rs.53/-		

Total Rs.10885.

52  
155  
54





"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٥٥و] [١١١/١٦٢]

33/11  
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55/5

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
Department.

Confidential.

EXPRESS LETTER (AIR MAIL).

[N.B.—This is an ORIGINAL message sent by AIR MAIL which provides a means of communication more expeditious than the ordinary mail and is cheaper than the telegraph. It is intended to be treated, on receipt, with the same expedition as if it had been telegraphed. To save time and to obviate formalities it is drafted in the form of a telegram. It is authenticated by the signature of a responsible officer of the Department.]

No. 487-S of 1936. BUSHIRE,  
Dated Simla, the 6th June 1936.  
New Delhi

To

From - Political Resident, Bushire.

To - Secretary of State for India, London.

Repeated Government of India, Simla.

Reference <sup>your</sup> ~~xxxxxx~~ Senior Naval Officer, Persian Gulf.  
Political Agent, Bahrain.

Subject: Compensation for fish traps damaged by the Naval pier at Jufair.

- T.69 p.79

Reference Colonel Loch's letter No.C/413-7/1, dated 19th April 1934, I enclose copy of a letter No.1445-3/22, dated 28th May 1936, from the Political Agent, Bahrain, regarding compensation to be paid to fish trap owners at Jufair.

- T.69 p.96

2. In his letter No.C/457-7/1, dated 28th April 1934, (copy sent to you direct and to Senior Naval Officer under Residency Printed letter No.444-S dated the 5th May 1934), Colonel Loch reported the value of fish traps damaged to be Rs.7,600/- Since then, however, Mr. Belgrave, the Adviser to the Government of Bahrain, informed the Political Agent, Bahrain, that there were other traps besides those reported by Colonel Loch for which compensation would have to be paid.

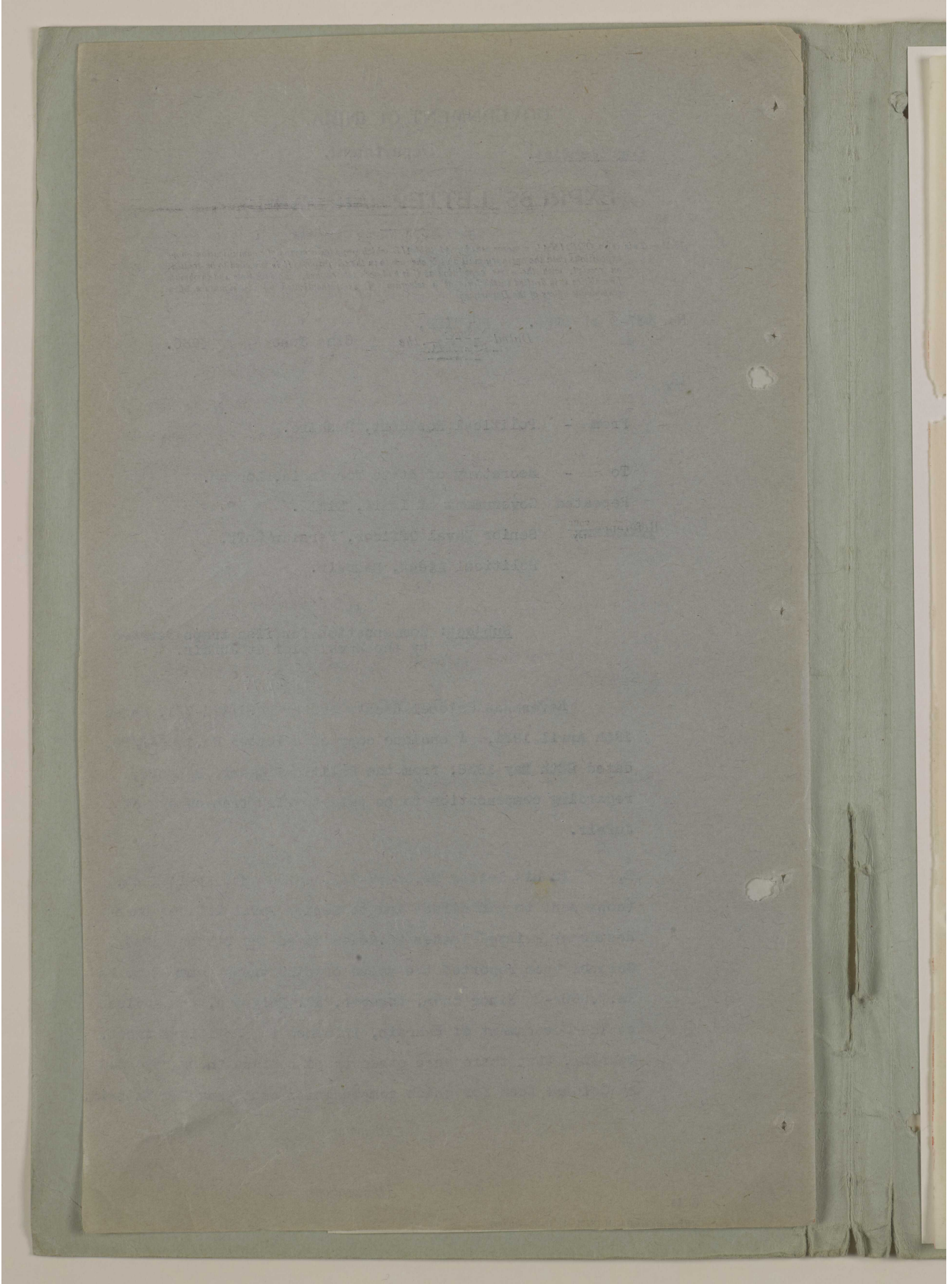
- do. p.97  
- do. p.136

(Signature) AS /

(Designation)

S. 44.  
MFP-1013S&P-(M-1323)-30-10-33-10,000.

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٥٥ظ] (١٦٢/١١٢)



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56 / 57

-2-

As will be seen from paragraphs 4, 5 and 6 of Captain Hickinbotham's letter, the amount of compensation recommended has been fixed by a Committee comprising the Senior Naval Officer, the Political Agent and the Adviser to the Bahrain Government.

3. I strongly recommend that the compensation fixed by the Committee should be paid. Apart from the clear legal rights which those affected by the damage in the fish traps have for compensation, there are the considerations set forth in paragraph 10 of Captain Hickinbotham's letter, and I trust therefore that I may be authorised as soon as possible to make the payments on behalf of His Majesty's Government.

sd. T.C.Fowle,

Lieut.-Colonel.

Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

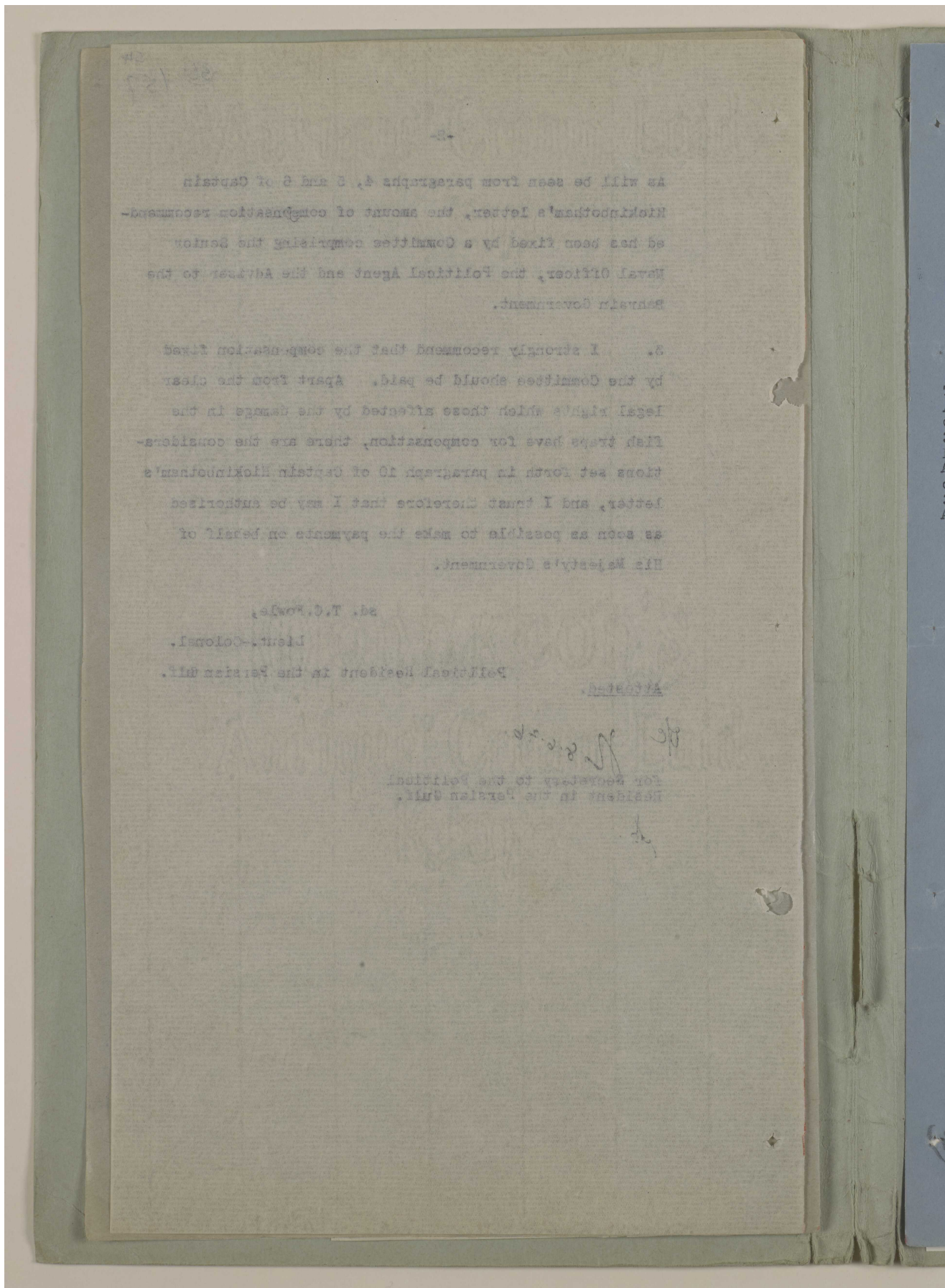
Attested.

etc  
N 8.6.36.

for Secretary to the Political  
Resident in the Persian Gulf.

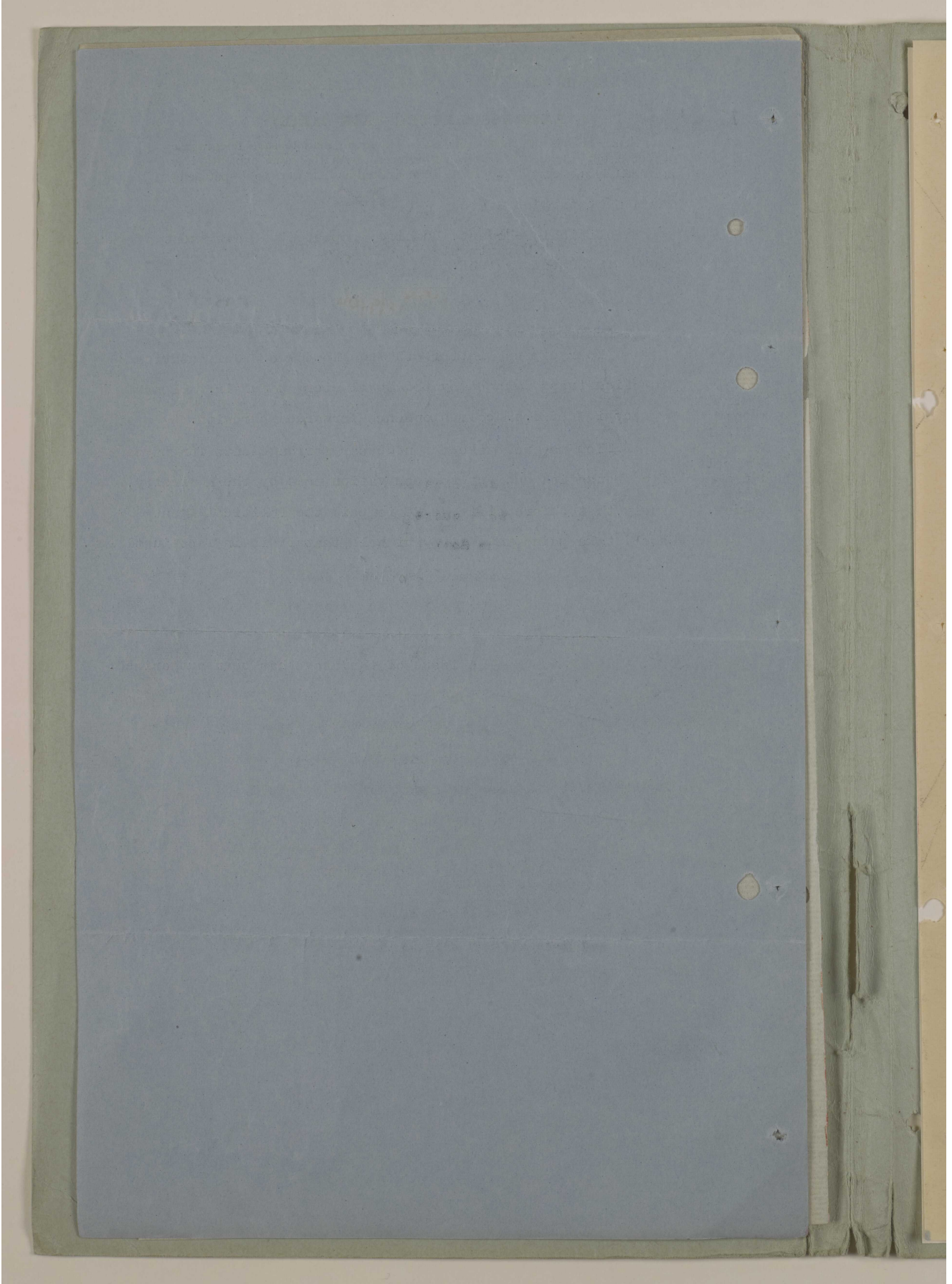
الم

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٥٦] (١٦٢/١١٤)





"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٥٧ظ] (١٦٦/١١٦)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٥٨و] (١٦٢/١١٧)

CONFIDENTIAL.

*Our mail*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

DEPARTMENT,

## EXPRESS LETTER

[N. B.—This is an ORIGINAL MESSAGE, sent by post to save telegraphic expense and undue use of the wires, but intended to be treated, on receipt, with the same expedition as if it had been telegraphed. To save time and formalities it is worded and signed as if it had been so despatched.]

FROM - Political Resident, Bushire.

To - Political Agent, Bahrain.

No. 688-S of 1936.

Dated 18th September 1936.

Compensation for fish traps damaged by the Naval pier at Jufair.

Reference correspondence ending with India Office Express Letter No.P.Z.6305/36, dated the 5th September 1936, copy sent to you direct.

2. Please make payments accordingly, satisfying yourself as to the justification for the claim in the case of item 22.

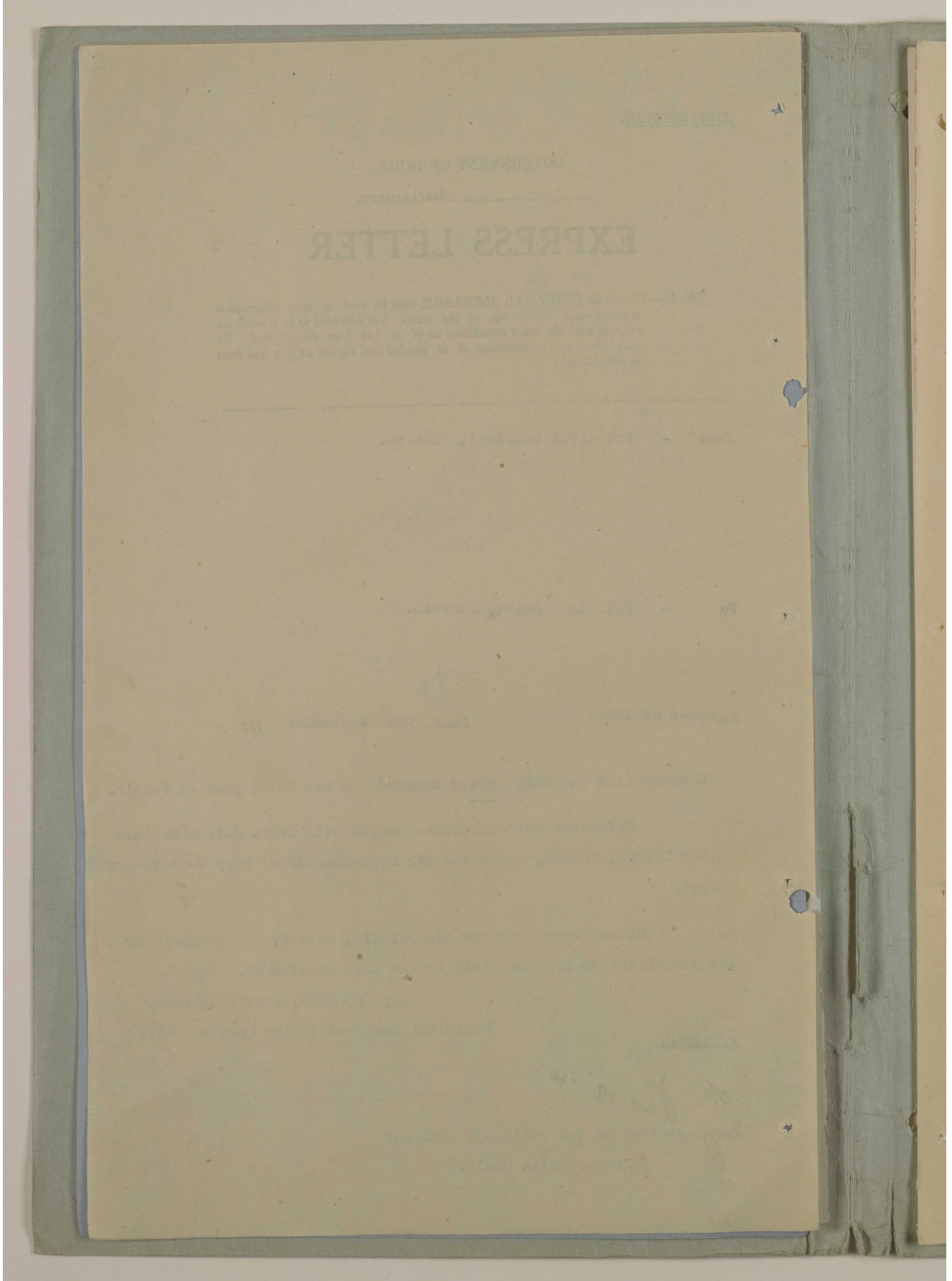
Sd. G. LOCH, Lieut.-Colonel,  
Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

ATTESTED.

*Ok J 18.9.36*  
for Secretary to the Political Resident  
in the Persian Gulf.

S. 6.

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٥٨ظ] (١٦٢/١١٨)





"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٥٩] [١١٩/١٦٢]

33/11 57 166

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,  
DEPARTMENT,

**EXPRESS LETTER**

[N. D.—This is an ORIGINAL MESSAGE, sent by post to save telegraphic expense and undue use of the wires, but intended to be treated, on receipt, with the same expedition as if it had been telegraphed. To save time and formalities it is worded and signed as if it had been so despatched.]

FROM Political Agent, Bahrain.

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY.  
No. 1545  
Date 5/11/36  
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS

TO Political Resident, Bushire.

No. 2718-3/22. Dated 31st October 1936. 193

Reference your Express Letter No. 688-S dated the 18th September 1936.

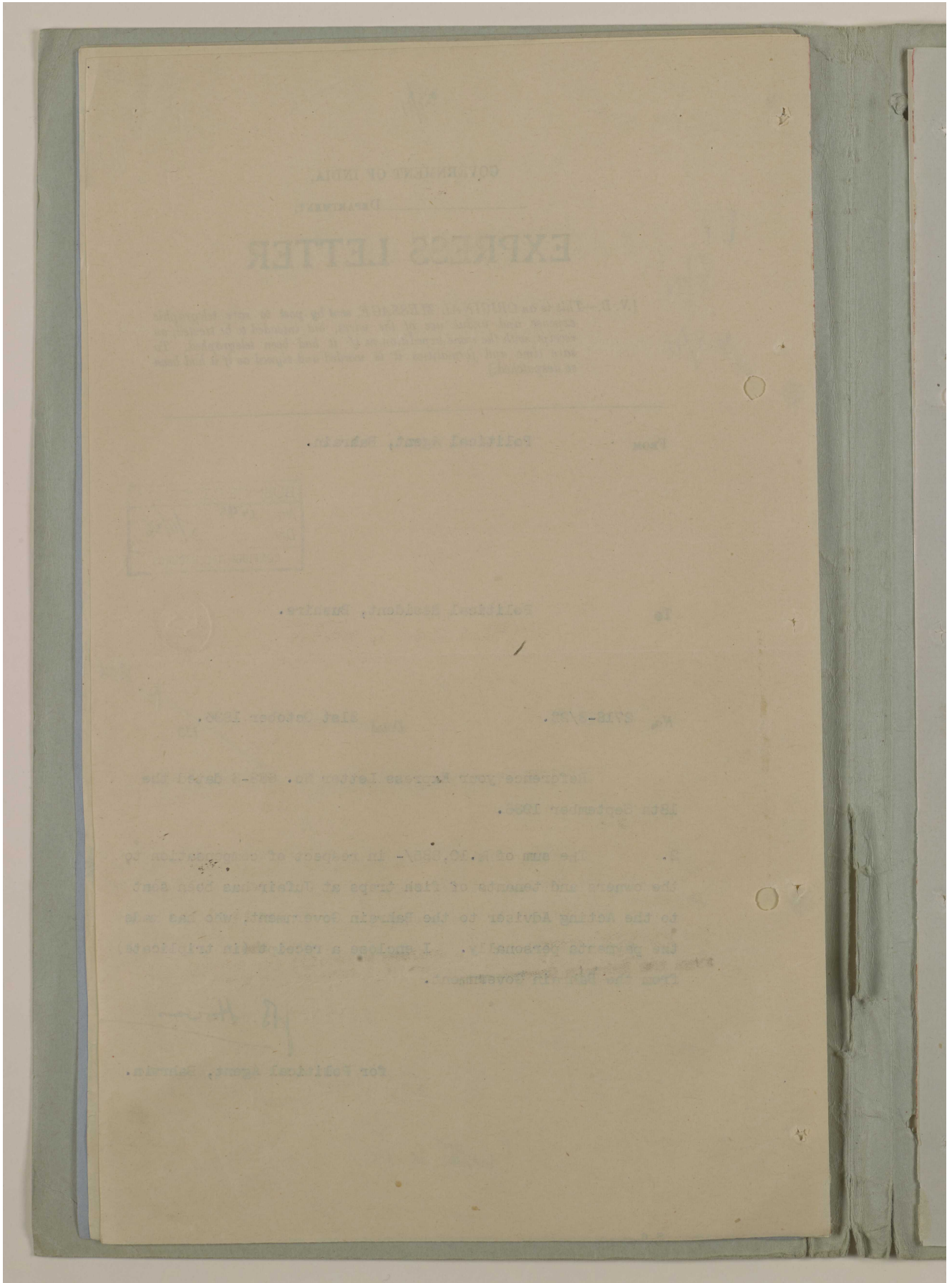
2. The sum of Rs.10,885/- in respect of compensation to the owners and tenants of fish traps at Jufair has been sent to the Acting Adviser to the Bahrain Government, who has made the payments personally. I enclose a receipt (in triplicate) from the Bahrain Government.

J.B. Howes.  
for Political Agent, Bahrain.

(with 4 sig)

S. 6.

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VII [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٥٩ظ] (١٦٢/١٢٠)





"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٦٠ظ] (١٦٢/١٢٢)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [١٦٢/١٢٣] [١٦١]

No. 2699-3/22. 33  
11 Bushire Receipt  
No. 3708 dated 5-11-36. 169 59  
61

The Political Agent, Bahrain, presents his compliments to:—

✓ 1. The Honourable the Political Resident  
in the Persian Gulf, Bushire.  
2. The Senior Naval Officer, Persian Gulf  
Division, H.M.S. Shoreham. (56)

and has the honour to send him a copy of the undermentioned document (s).

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY.  
No. 7552  
Date 9.11.36  
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS

THE AGENCY,  
BAHRAIN, PERSIAN GULF. A. 156 Dated 28th October 1936

Reference to previous correspondence:

1. Bahrain letter No. 1445-3/22 dated the 28th May 1936.  
2. Bahrain printed letter No. 1466-3/22 dated the 1st June 1936.

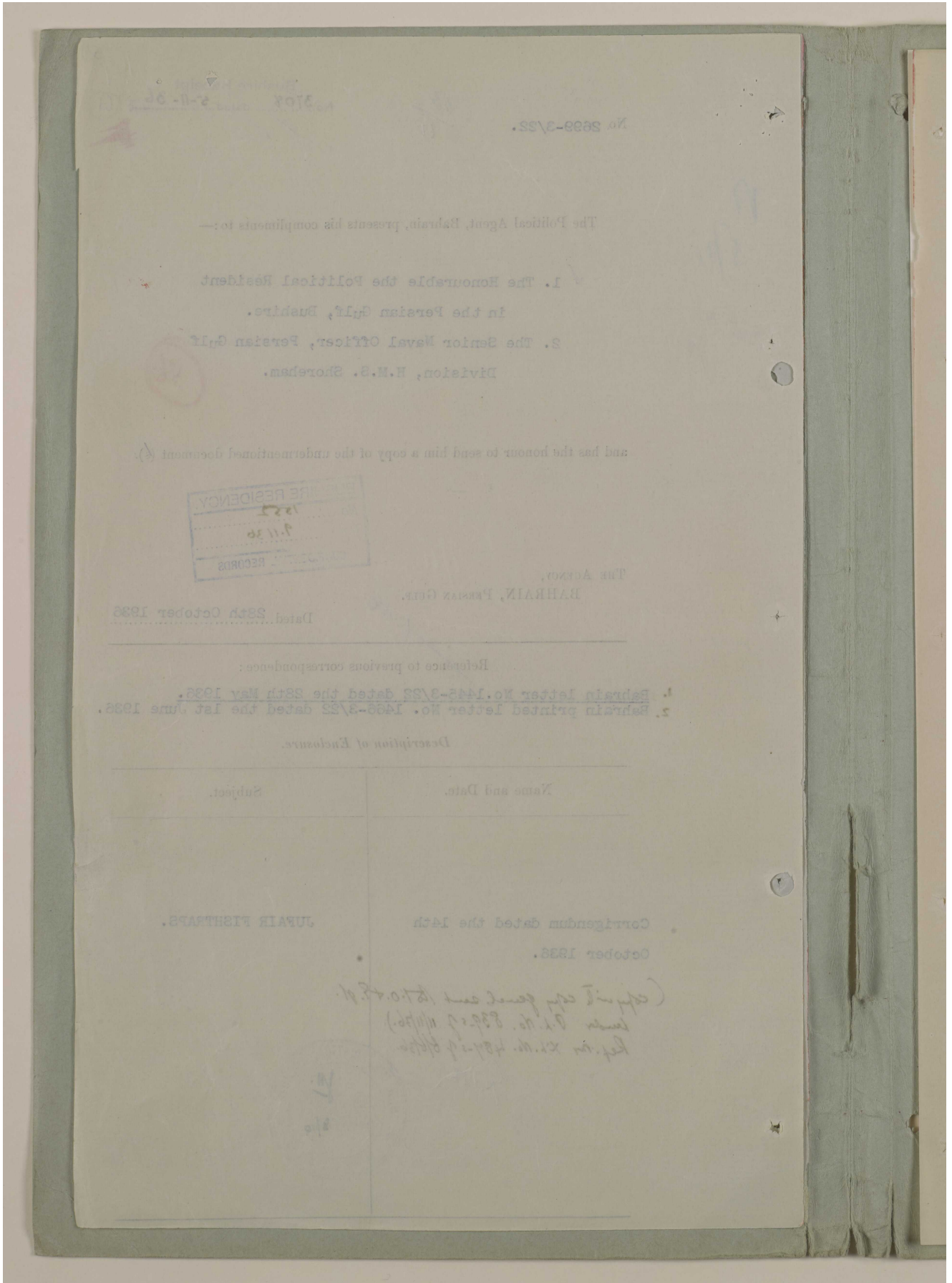
Description of Enclosure.

Name and Date.	Subject.
Corrigendum dated the 14th October 1936.	JUFAIR FISHTRAPS.

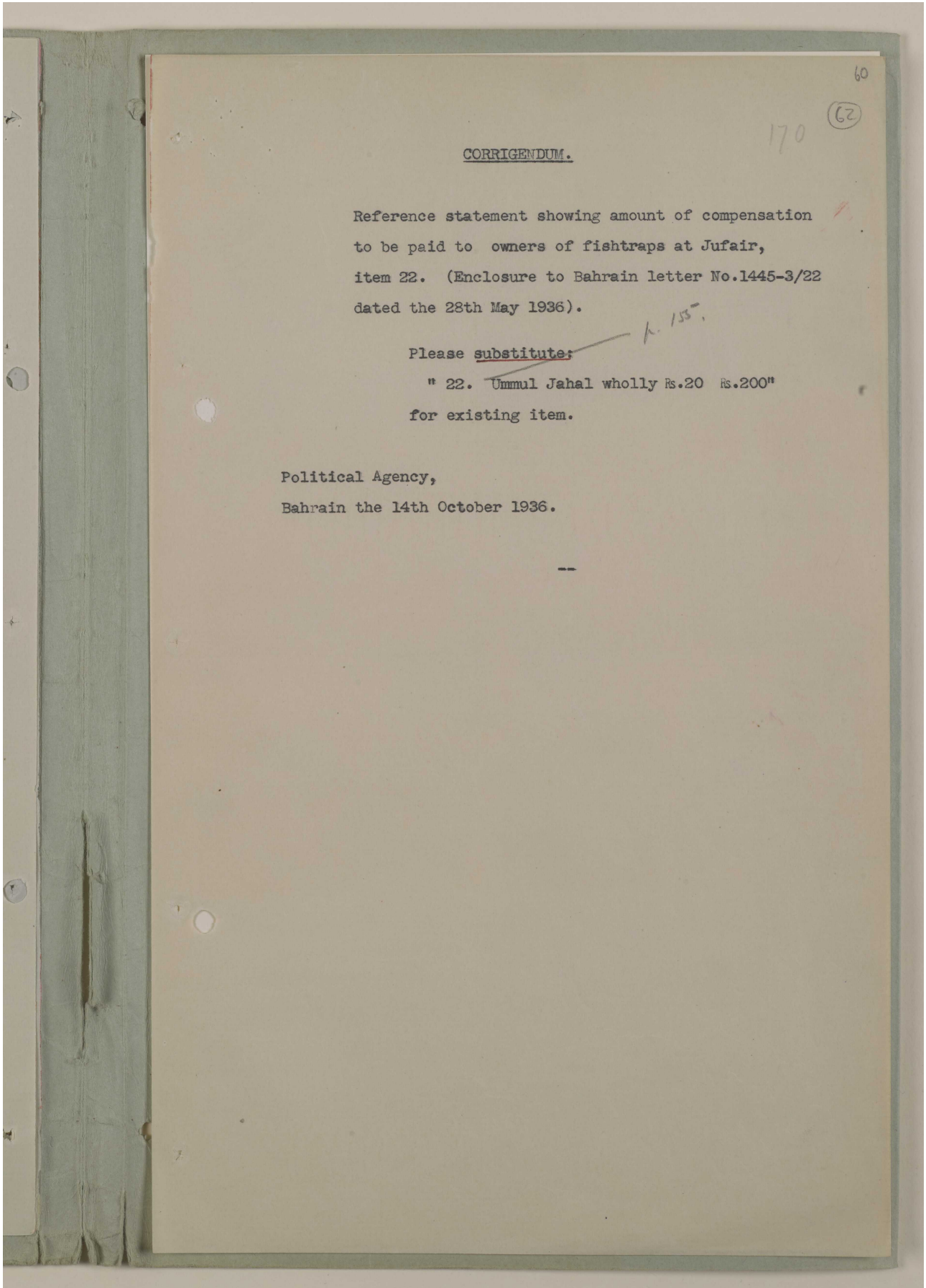
(copy with copy general sent 15.10.36. 11/11/36.)  
under P.A. No. 839-57  
Ref. No. X. No. 487-57 of 6/6/36.  
p. 156

POLITICAL AGENT  
H. M. S. SHOREHAM  
BAHRAIN  
8/10

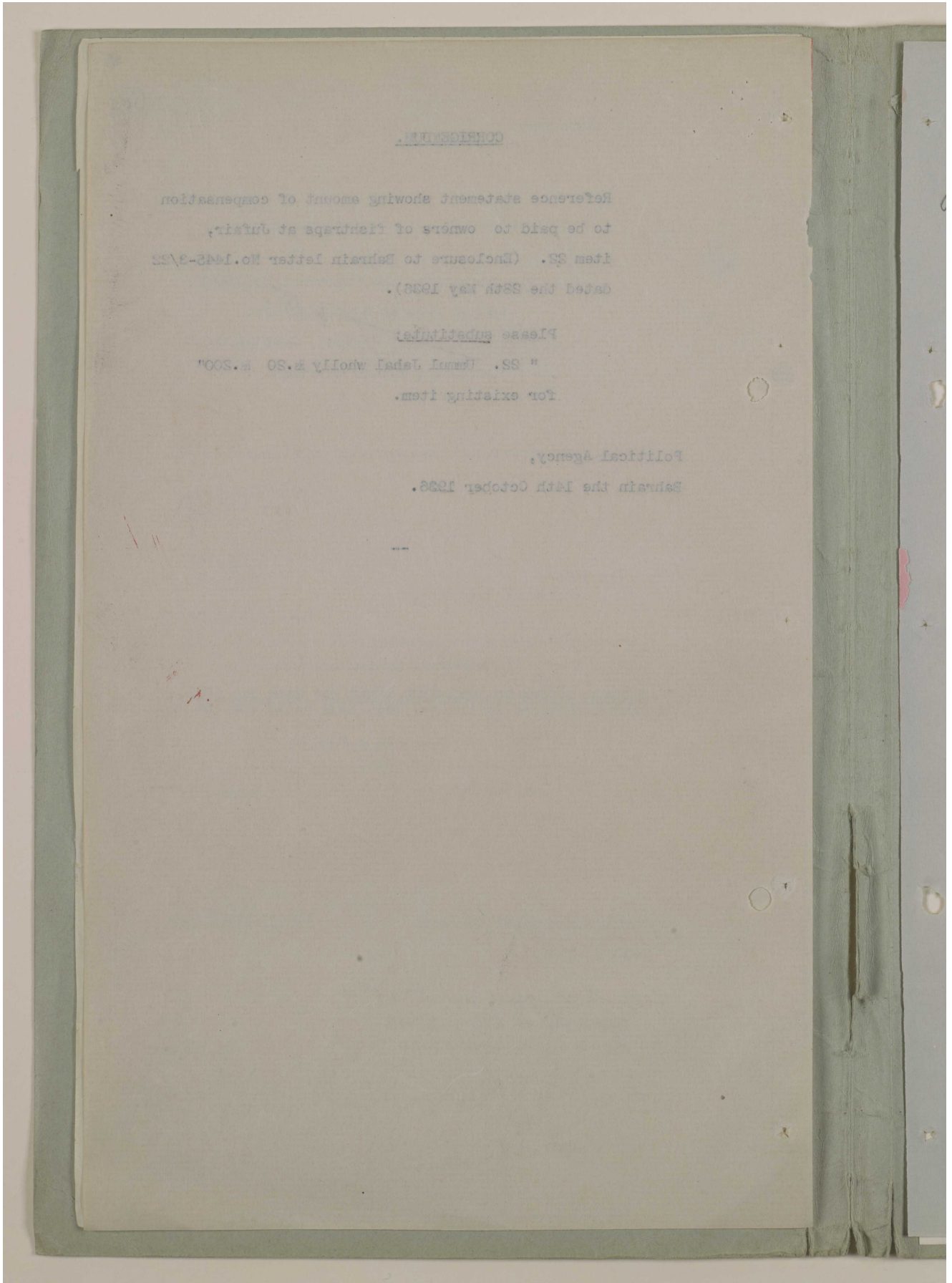
"ملف ١١/٣٣ ١٧ [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٦١] [١٦٢/١٢٤]



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٦٢و] (١٦٢/١٢٥)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٦٢٢ظ] (١٦٢/١٢٦)





"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [١٦٣ و] (١٦٢/١٢٧)

61  
178 (63)

33/11

No. 3137-3/22 Political Agency,  
Bahrain the 26th December 1936

Je 30/12

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY.	
No...	1779
Date...	27/12/36
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS	

From  
Lieutenant-Colonel Gordon Loch, C.I.E.,  
Political Agent, Bahrain.

To  
The Honourable the Political Resident  
in the Persian Gulf, Bushire.

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to the correspondence ending with my Express Letter No. 2718-3/22 dated the 31st October 1936 and to inform you that, when the time came for paying out the compensation, it was found that owing to a misunderstanding the trap named UM Ratel, which is trap No. 2 in the list attached to Captain Hickenbotham's letter No. 1445-3/22 dated the 28th May 1936, had been shown as 'wholly' instead of 'two thirds' damaged.

2. The compensation was, therefore, paid on the correct basis of 'two thirds' damage, that is to say Rs. 2,666-10-9 instead of Rs. 4,000/-; and the balance of Rs. 1,333-5-3 has been refunded to Government.

I have the honour to be,  
Sir,  
Your most obedient Servant,

*G. Loch*  
Lieut.-Colonel,  
Political Agent, Bahrain.

(Copy sent to India Office and Govt. of India under P.L. No. S-S of 2/1/37, copy of P.L. sent to Bhn.) Ref. our X.L. No. C/219 of 19/11/36.

59

150

174

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٦٣ظ] (١٦٢/١٢٨)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [١٦٢/١٢٩] [١٦٤]

33/11 (64) 62  
179

No. 20-3/22 Political Agency,  
Bahrain, the 12th October 1937.

From  
Captain T. Hickinbotham, I.A.,  
Political Agent, Bahrain.

To  
The Honourable the Political Resident  
in the Persian Gulf, Bushire.

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to the correspondence ending with the Adviser to the Bahrain Government's Memorandum No. 977/6.L.D./1355 dated the 18th February 1937, a copy of which is enclosed.

2. In his letter under reference the Adviser to the Bahrain Government informed us that the particular fish trap in question had been leased for the season for Rs. 150/-. The Senior Naval Officer in his letter of the 23rd January 1937, No. 490/13, a copy of which is enclosed, stated that the remains of the fish trap in question had been satisfactorily removed. It appears that the fish trap which was known as Um Ratal was assessed for compensation at two-thirds damage and this sum of money was paid.

3. The Senior Naval Officer appears to have mixed up the names of the fish traps as he has pointed out that the fish trap which has been causing him inconvenience i.e. Um Ratal has been completely removed, while at the same time the Adviser to the Bahrain Government states that it is still in use and has been leased for the season. It appears to me that this particular fish trap is not causing inconvenience to the Naval authorities and that they would probably be

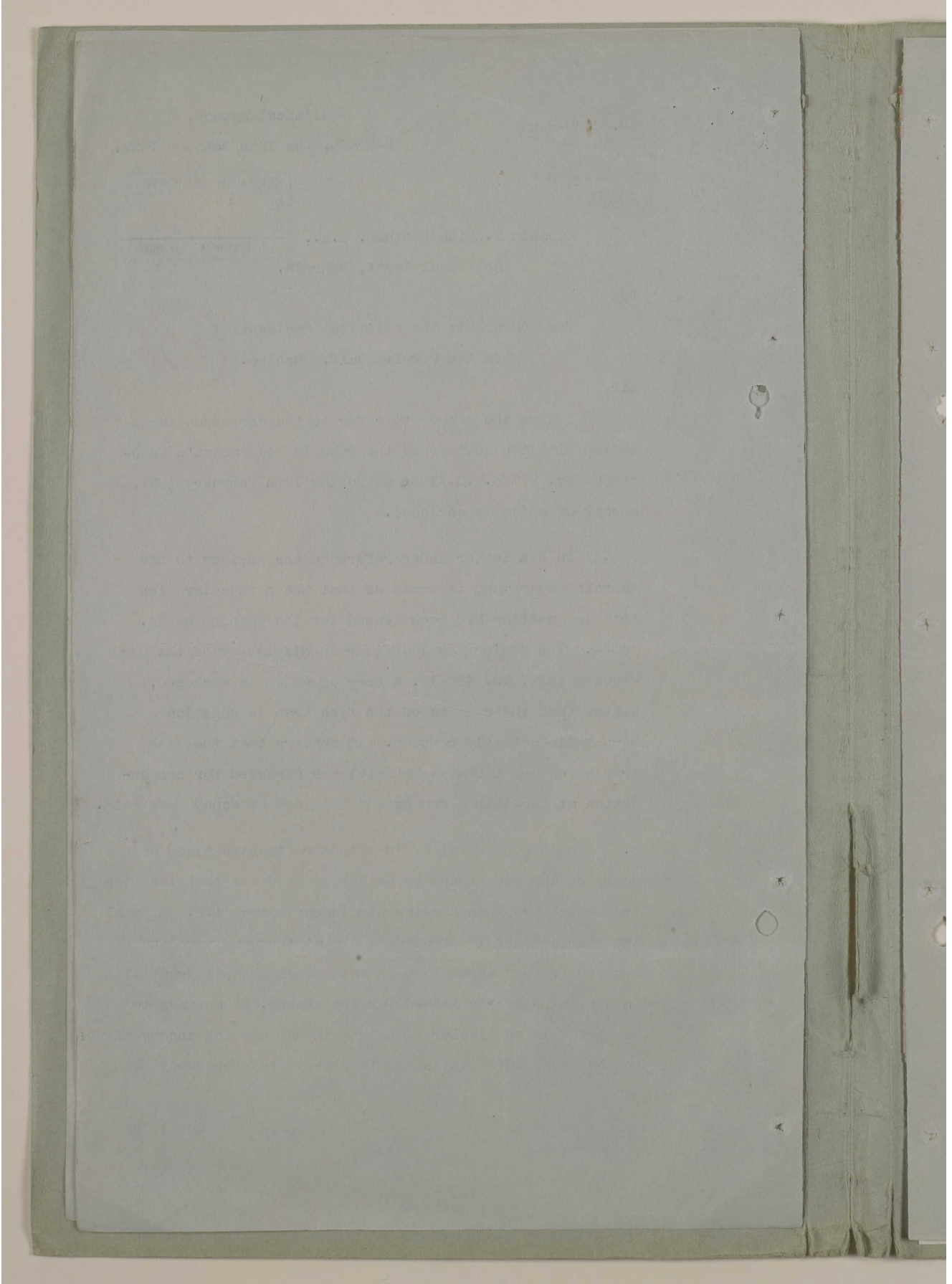
unwilling

*Handwritten notes on the left margin:*  
P.P. before  
She. Gov. it  
L.M. al?  
and  
18.11.37  
Ms.  
forward  
to dipend  
is desired.  
see  
19/9

*Stamp:*  
BUSHIRE RESIDENCY  
No. 1279  
Date 19/10/37  
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS

*Red circle:* (60)

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٦٤ظ] (١٦٢/١٣٠)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٦٥] (١٦٢/١٣١)

٦٣  
١٨٠

-- 2 --

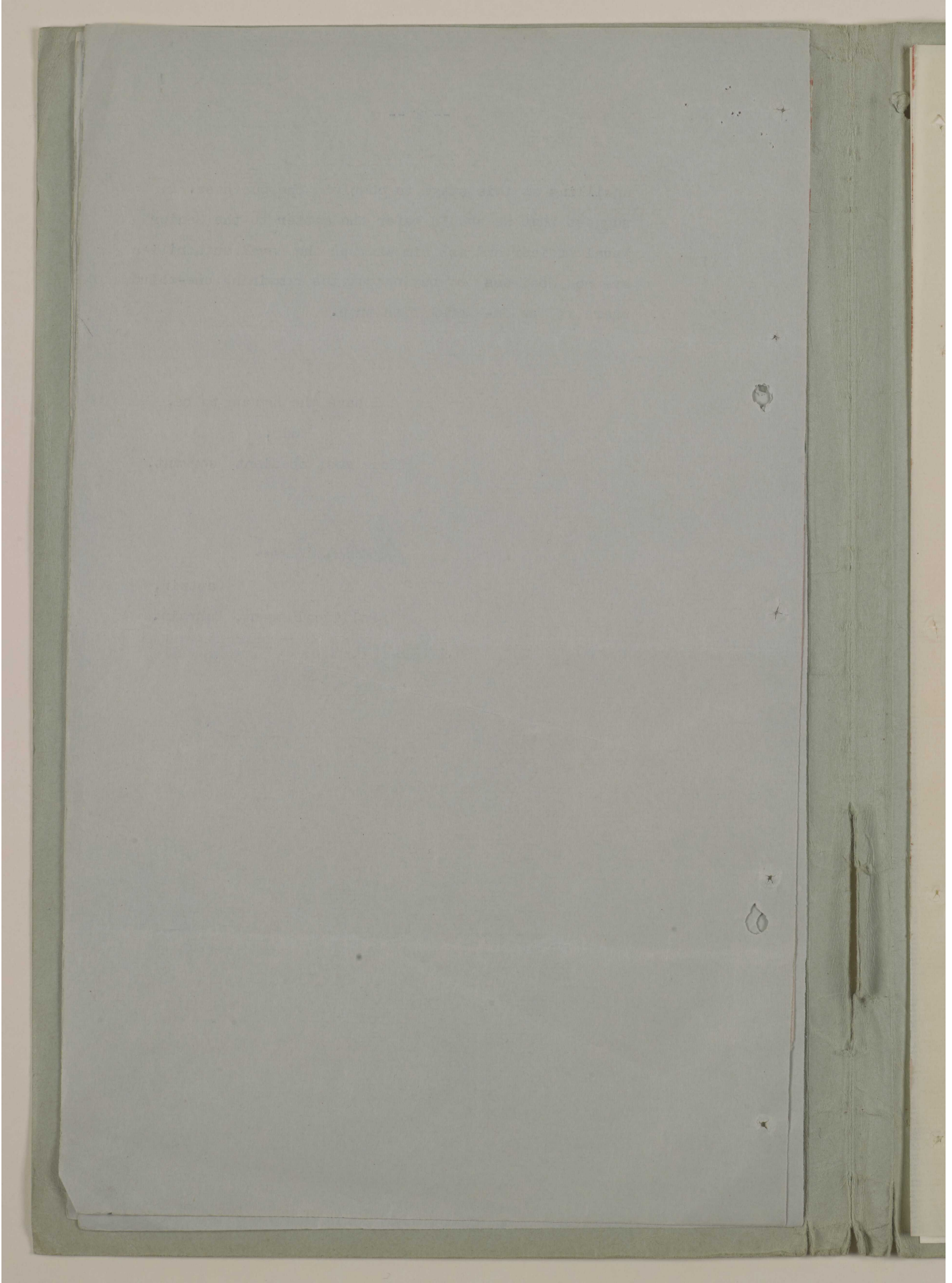
unwilling at this stage to complete the purchase. I suggest that we should refer the matter to the Senior Naval Officer and ask him whether the Naval authorities are now desirous of buying out the remaining one-third share in the Um- Ratal fish trap.

I have the honour to be,  
Sir,  
Your most obedient servant,

*Mickinman*

Captain,  
Political Agent, Bahrain.

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٦٥ظ] (١٦٢/١٣٢)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [١٦٦ و] (١٦٢/١٣٣)

Copy of memorandum No. 977/6.L.D./1356 dated the 18th February 1937 from the Adviser to the Bahrain Government to the Political Agent Bahrain.

-----  
Reference your letter No. 363-3/22 dated the 12th February 1937.

The trap is still standing and has now been leased for Rs 150/- for the present season to a tenant. The owner states that he does not wish to part with it.

It was reported by the committee as being two-thirds damaged.

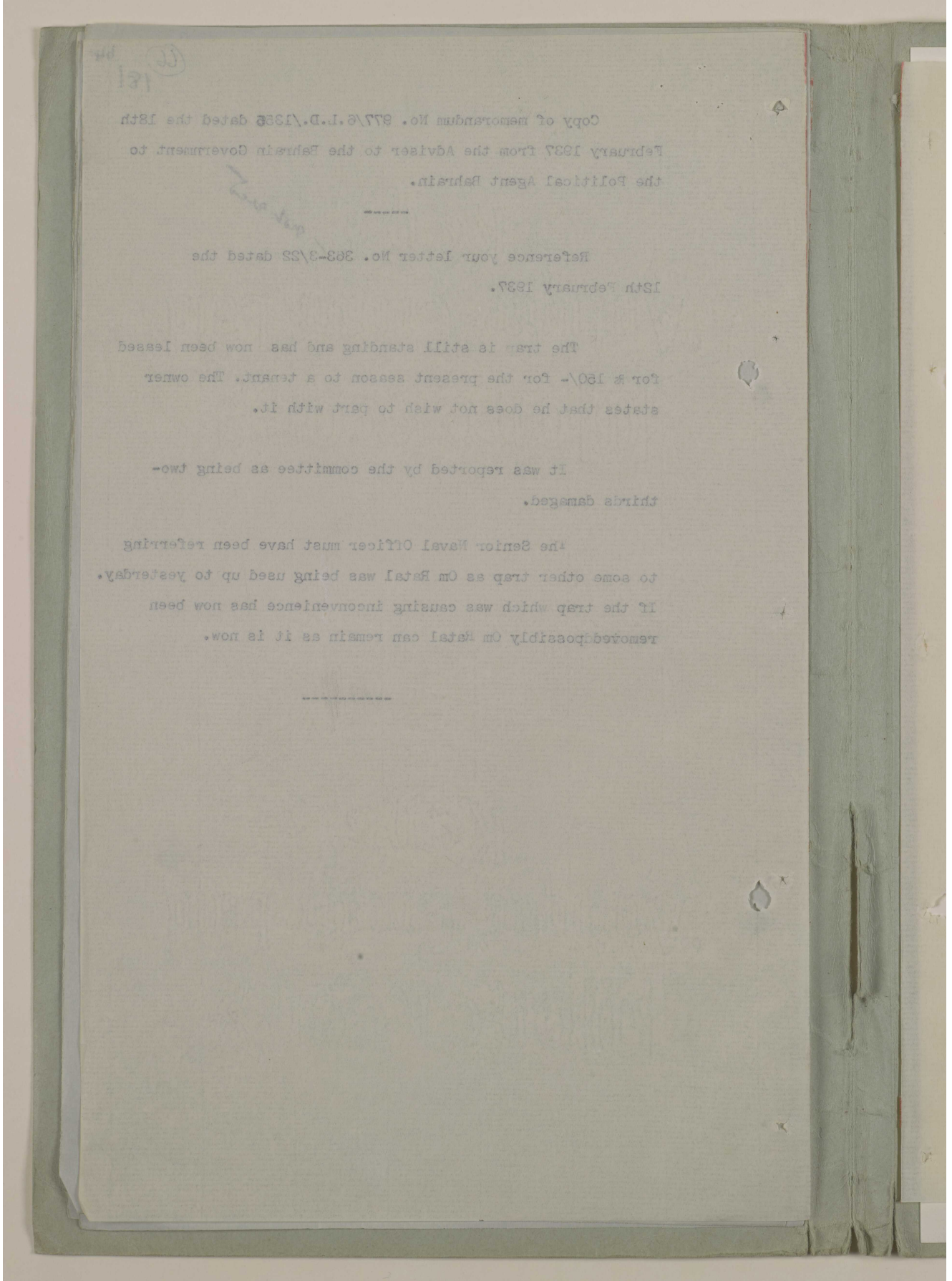
The Senior Naval Officer must have been referring to some other trap as Om Ratal was being used up to yesterday. If the trap which was causing inconvenience has now been removed possibly Om Ratal can remain as it is now.

-----

(66) 64  
181

not used

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VII [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٦٦ظ] (١٦٢/١٣٤)





"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٦٧و] (١٦٢/١٣٥)

(67) 182<sup>65</sup>

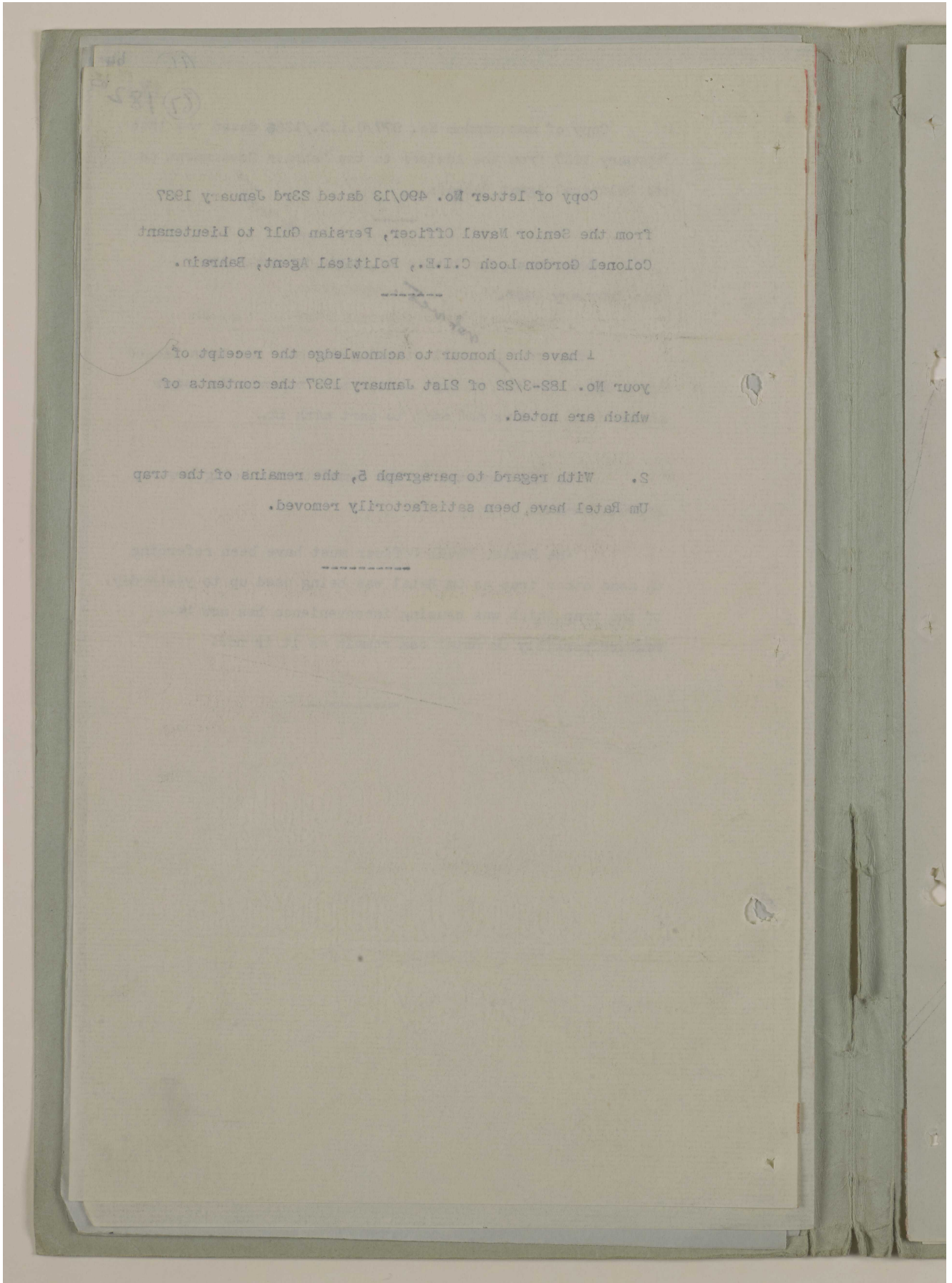
Copy of letter No. 490/13 dated 23rd January 1937  
from the Senior Naval Officer, Persian Gulf to Lieutenant  
Colonel Gordon Loch C.I.E., Political Agent, Bahrain.

*not recd*  
I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of  
your No. 182-3/22 of 21st January 1937 the contents of  
which are noted.

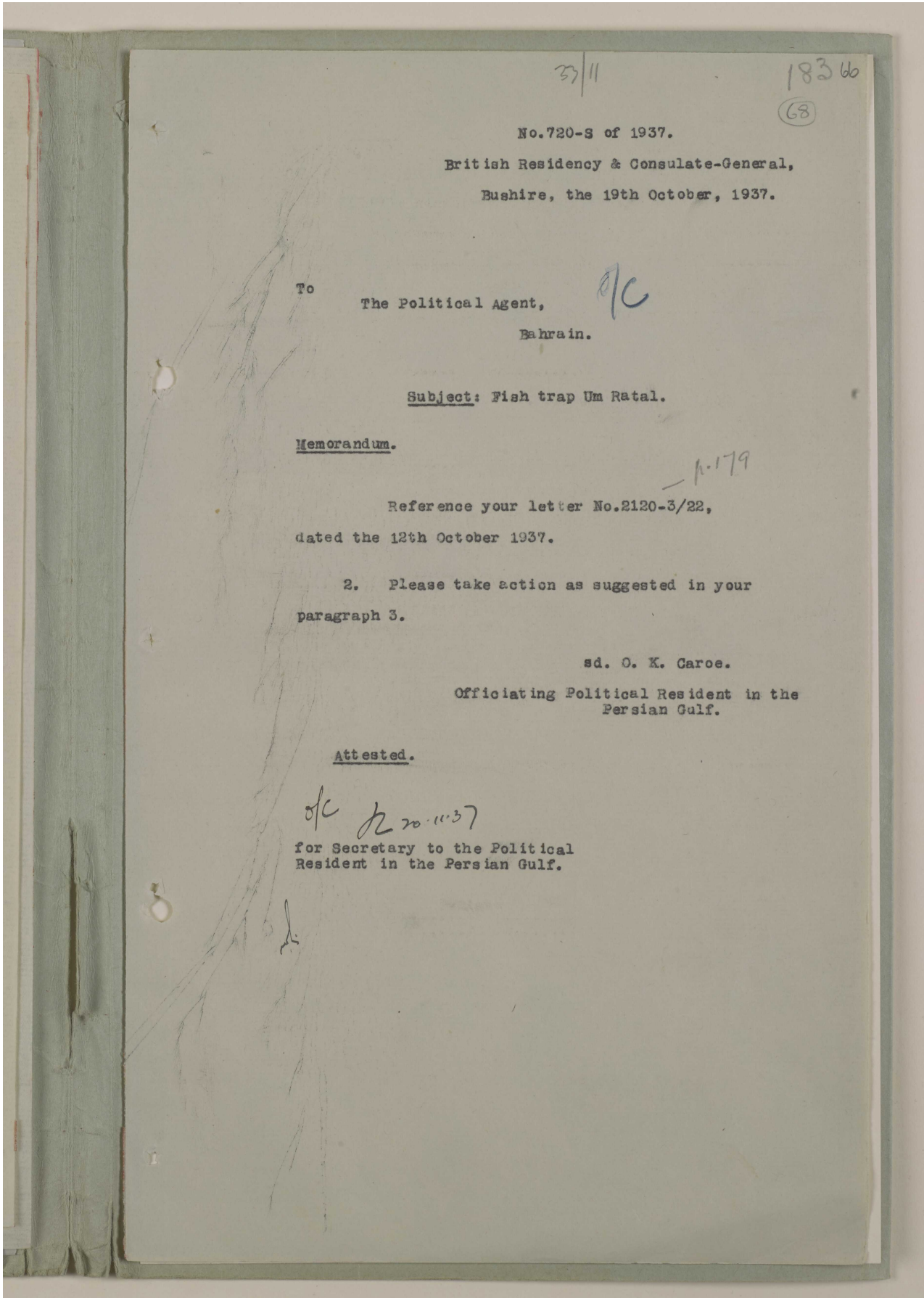
2. With regard to paragraph 5, the remains of the trap  
Um Ratel have been satisfactorily removed.

-----

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٦٧ظ] (١٦٢/١٣٦)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٦٨ و] (١٦٢/١٣٧)



No.720-3 of 1937.

British Residency & Consulate-General,  
Bushire, the 19th October, 1937.

To  
The Political Agent,  
Bahrain.

Subject: Fish trap Um Ratal.

Memorandum.

Reference your letter No.2120-3/22,  
dated the 12th October 1937.

2. Please take action as suggested in your  
paragraph 3.

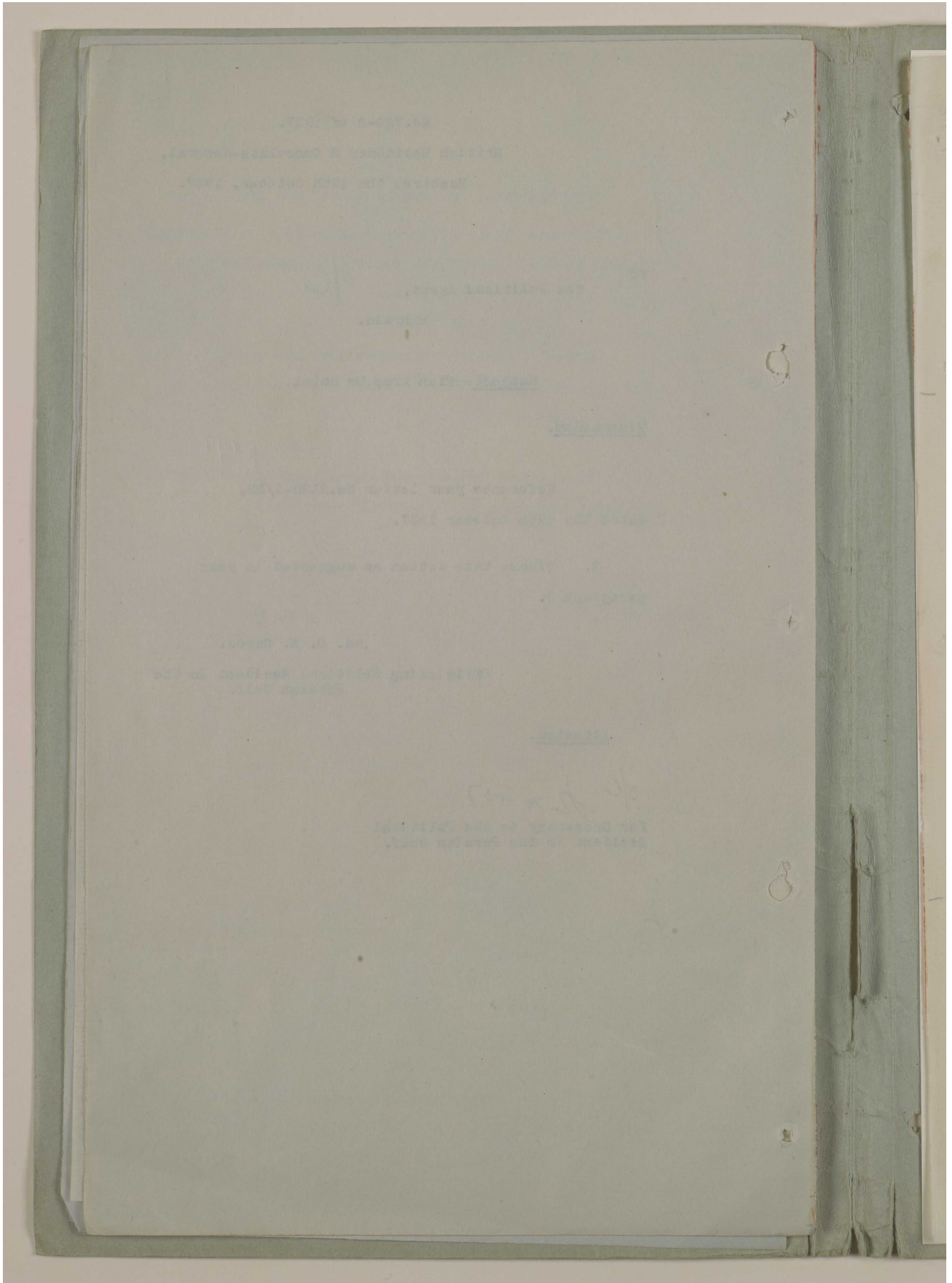
sd. O. K. Caroe.

Officiating Political Resident in the  
Persian Gulf.

Attested.

for Secretary to the Political  
Resident in the Persian Gulf.

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٦٨ظ] (١٦٢/١٣٨)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [١٦٢/١٣٩] [١٩٦٩]

33/11

No. 452- 3/22 Political Agency, Bahrain, the 23rd March 1938. 184 (69)

8620

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY  
No. 470  
Date. 31-3-38  
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS

Rushire Receipt  
No. 1000 dated 29-3-38

From  
H. Weightman Esquire I.C.S.,  
Political Agent, Bahrain.

To  
The Honourable the Political Resident  
in the Persian Gulf, Bushire.

20/3

Subject :- Jufair Fish Traps. (61)

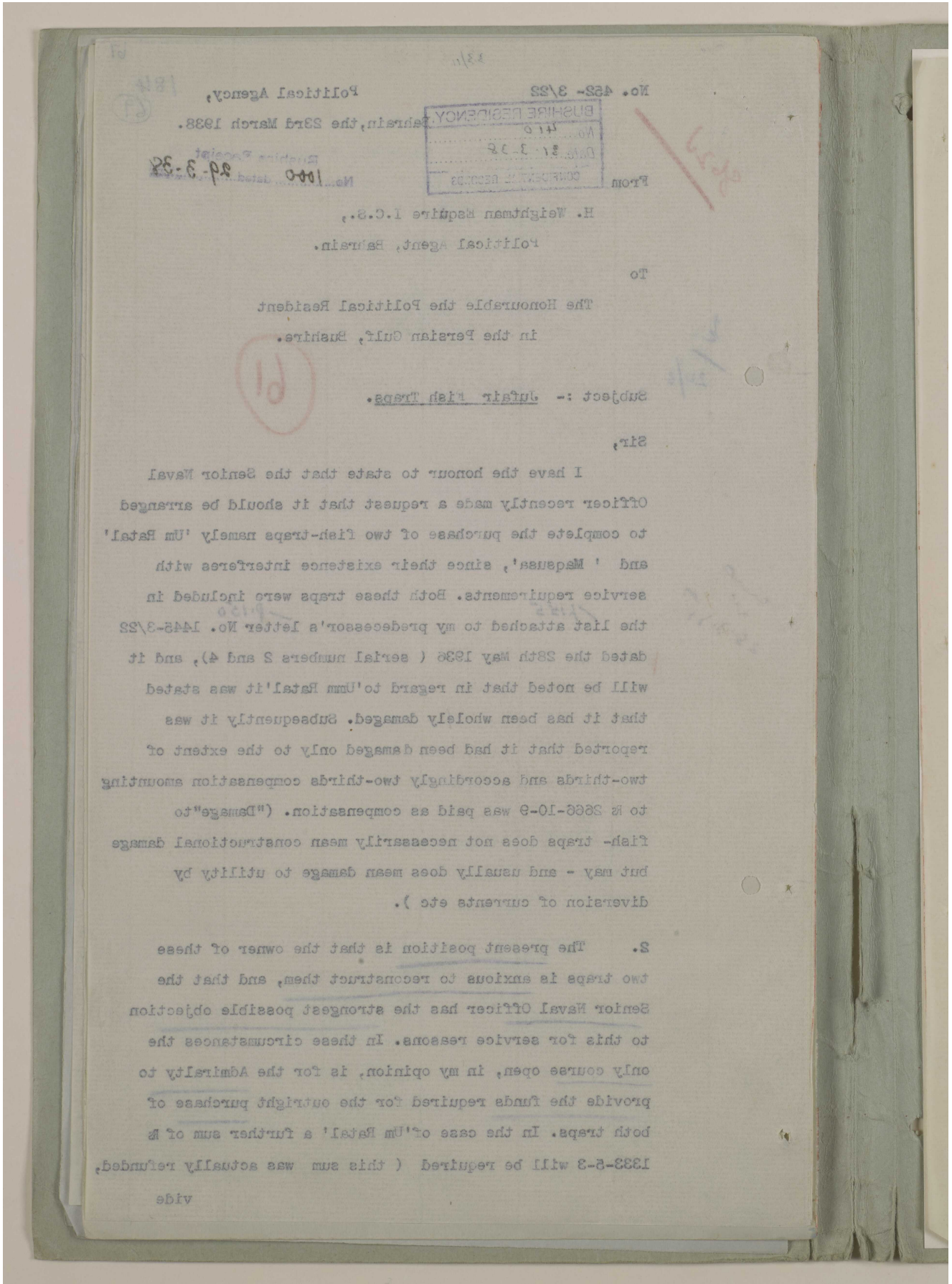
Sir,

I have the honour to state that the Senior Naval Officer recently made a request that it should be arranged to complete the purchase of two fish-traps namely 'Um Ratal' and 'Maqsusa', since their existence interferes with service requirements. Both these traps were included in the list attached to my predecessor's letter No. 1445-3/22 dated the 28th May 1936 ( serial numbers 2 and 4), and it will be noted that in regard to 'Umm Ratal' it was stated that it has been wholly damaged. Subsequently it was reported that it had been damaged only to the extent of two-thirds and accordingly two-thirds compensation amounting to Rs 2666-10-9 was paid as compensation. ("Damage" to fish- traps does not necessarily mean constructional damage but may - and usually does mean damage to utility by diversion of currents etc ).

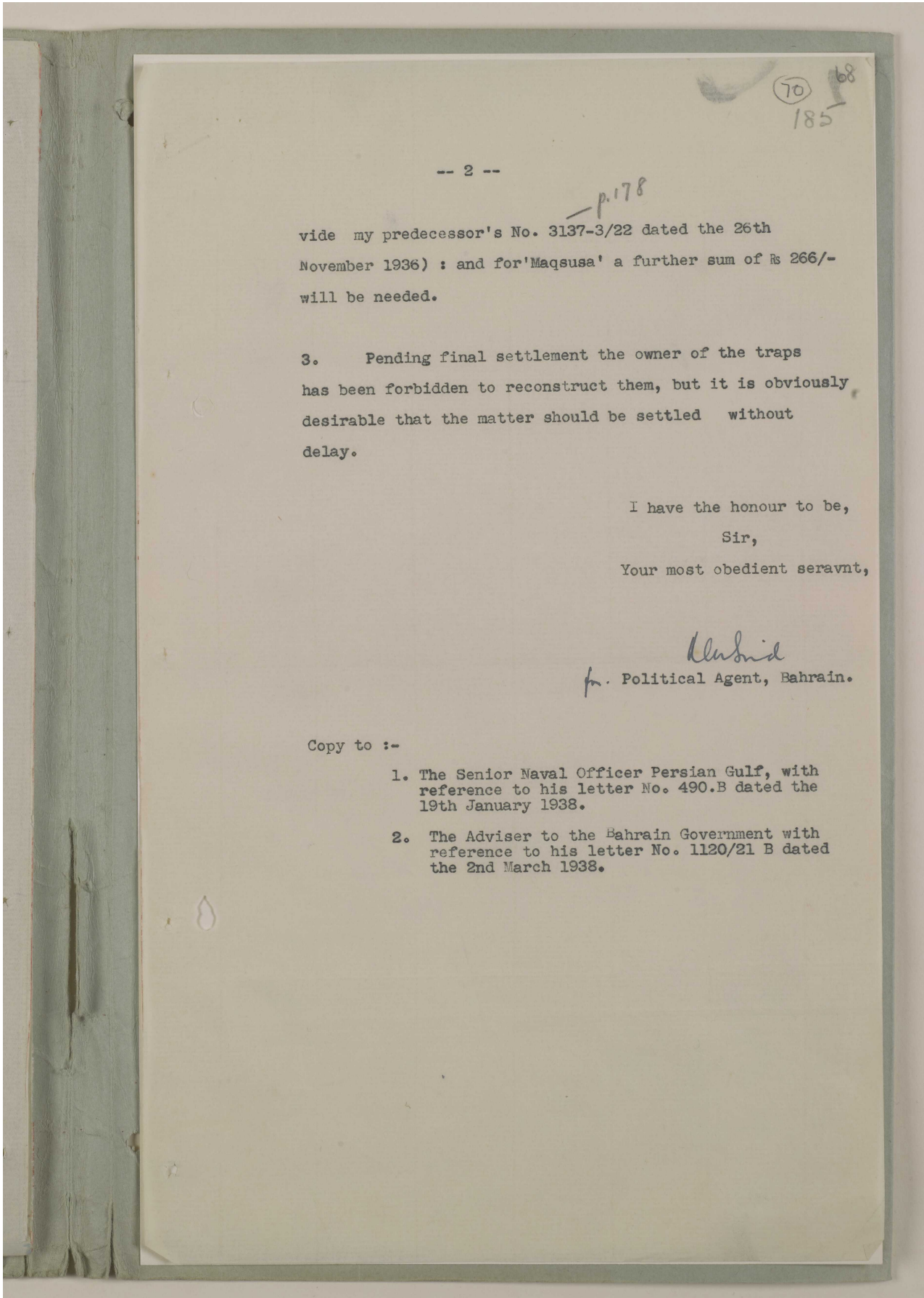
2. The present position is that the owner of these two traps is anxious to reconstruct them, and that the Senior Naval Officer has the strongest possible objection to this for service reasons. In these circumstances the only course open, in my opinion, is for the Admiralty to provide the funds required for the outright purchase of both traps. In the case of 'Um Ratal' a further sum of Rs 1333-5-3 will be required ( this sum was actually refunded, vide

155 P.150

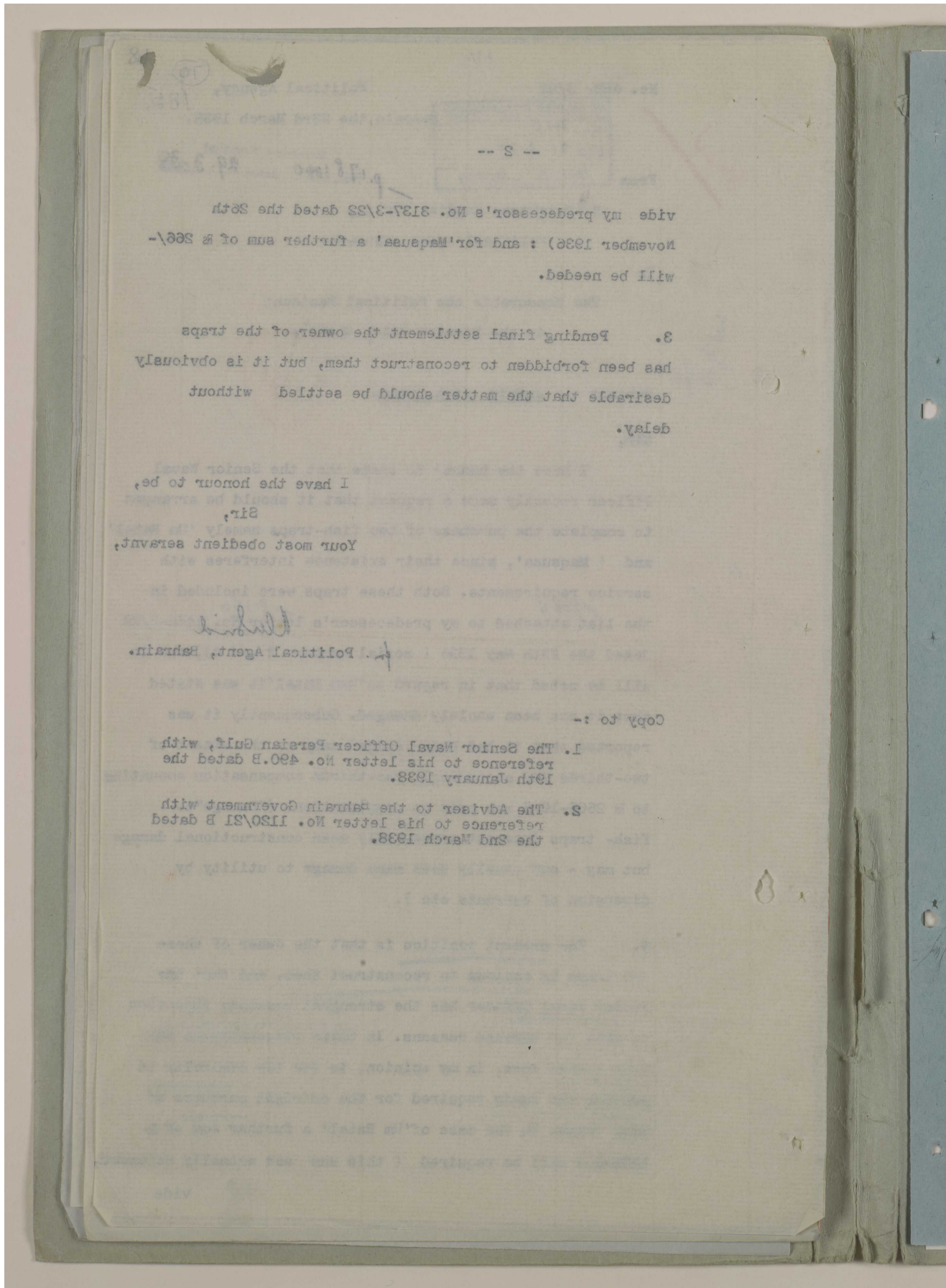
"ملف ١١/٣٣ ١٧ [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٦٩ظ] (٤٠) ١٦٢/١



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٧٠] (١٦٢/١٤١)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VII [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٧٠٠] (١٦٢٢/١٤٢)





"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٧١] [٣/١٤٢/١٤٣]

33/11 71 69 186

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
Department.

EXPRESS LETTER (AIR MAIL).

[N.B.—This is an ORIGINAL message sent by AIR MAIL which provides a means of communication more expeditious than the ordinary mail and is cheaper than the telegraph. It is intended to be treated, on receipt, with the same expedition as if it had been telegraphed. To save time and to obviate formalities it is drafted in the form of a telegram. It is authenticated by the signature of a responsible officer of the Department.]

No. C/264 Dated ~~20th~~ ~~20th~~ the 21st April 1938. 19

Office of the Political Resident  
in the Persian Gulf,  
at Bahrain.

To - Political Resident, Bushire,  
at Bahrain. o/c

To - Secretary of State for India, London.

Repeated Secretary to the Government of India,  
External Affairs Department, Simla.

Reference ~~to~~ <sup>your</sup> Senior Naval Officer, Persian Gulf.  
Political Agent, Bahrain.

Subject: Compensation for fish traps damaged by Naval  
pier at Jufair.

Reference correspondence ending with Residency Printed  
Letter No.5-S, dated 2nd January 1937. P.178

2. I enclose a copy of letter No.452-3/22, dated 23rd  
March 1938, from the Political Agent, Bahrain, in which he proposes,  
at the instance of the Senior Naval Officer, the purchase of the  
remaining one third portions of the fish traps, "Um Ratal" and  
"Maqsusa", (item 2 and 4 of the list accompanying Residency Express  
Letter No.487-S, dated 6th June 1936) previously treated as partially  
damaged, by payment of further compensation of Rs 1333-5-3 and Rs 266/-  
respectively. The existence of these traps is held to interfere  
with service requirements. P.156

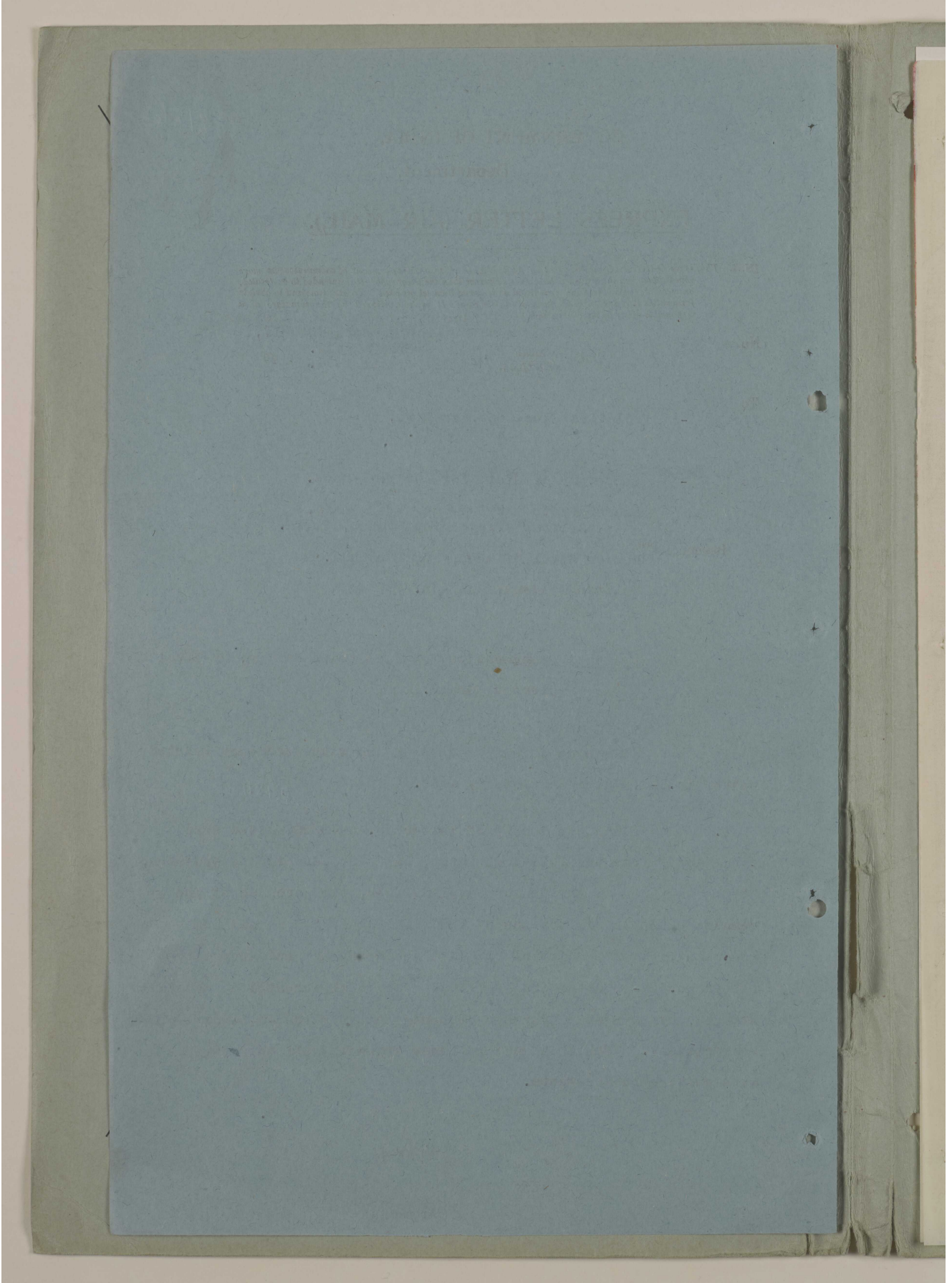
/ 3.

(Signature)

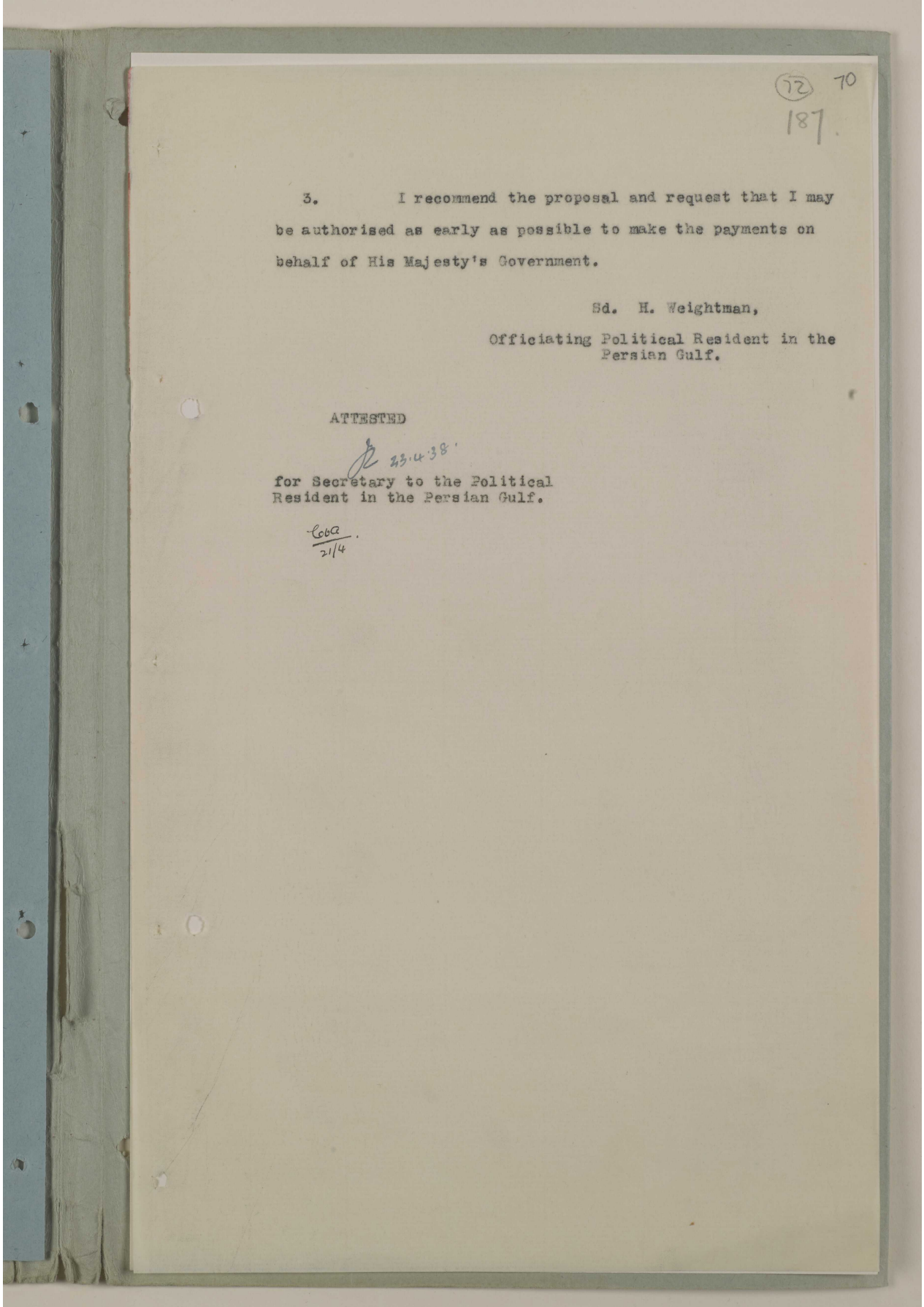
(Designation)

S.44.

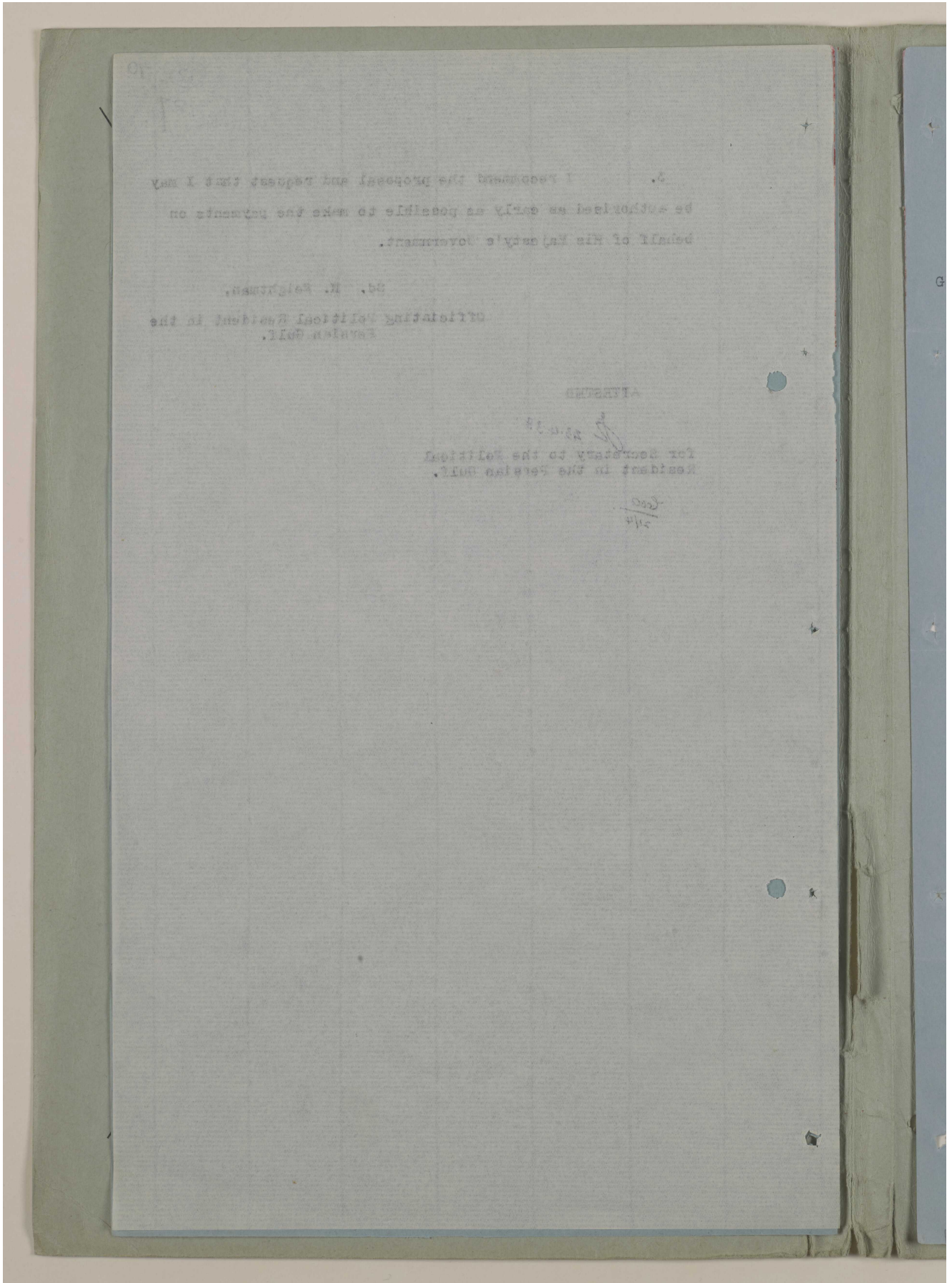
"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٧١ظ] (١٦٢/١٤٤)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٧٢و] (١٦٢/١٤٥)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٧٢ظ] (١٦٢/١٤٦)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٧٣] (١٦٢/١٤٧)

3679A 33/11/38 Bushire Receipt No. 970 dated 24.6.35 188

INDIA OFFICE, DEPARTMENT.

**EXPRESS LETTER (AIR MAIL).**

(N.B.—This is an original message, sent by air mail to save telegraphic expense, but intended to be treated on receipt with the same expedition as if it had been telegraphed. It has been drafted as if it were so despatched.)

From the Secretary of State for India.

To The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf. Repeated to the Government of India, External Affairs Department and the Political Agent, Bahrein. Dated 17th June, 1938.

No. P.Z.4187/38.

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY.  
No. 729  
Date 25.6.35  
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS

4/7  
24.6.38  
186

Please refer to your Express letter No. C/264 of the 21st April regarding the purchase of fish traps at Jufair.

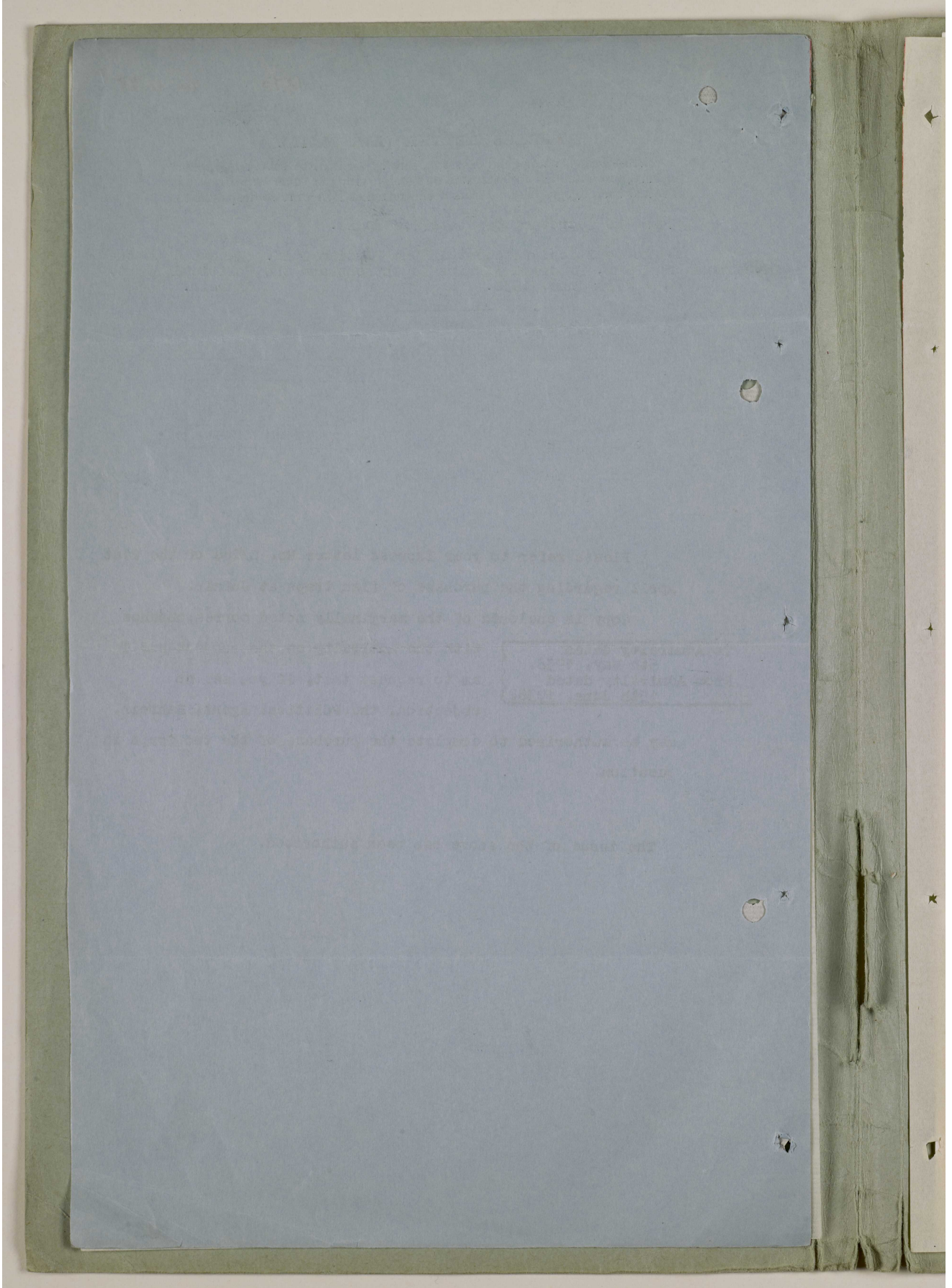
Copy is enclosed of the marginally noted correspondence

To Admiralty dated 5th May, 1938.	} with the Admiralty on the subject and I am to request that, if you see no objection, the Political Agent, Bahrein, may be authorised to complete the purchase of the two traps in question.
From Admiralty dated 15th June, 1938.	

The issue of the above has been authorised.

K Steel

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٧٣ظ] (١٦٢/١٤٨)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٧٤و] (١٦٢/١٤٩)

74  
72  
189

P.Z.4187/1938.

Military Branch,

ADMIRALTY,

S.W.1.

M.0421/58/38

15th June, 1938.

Dear Gibson,

I write in reply to your letter to Seal, No. P.Z.2960/38 of the 5th May.

We should be glad if you would arrange for the purchase of the remaining one third portions of the two fish traps mentioned in Weightman's letter of the 23rd March.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Brenan.

Yours sincerely,

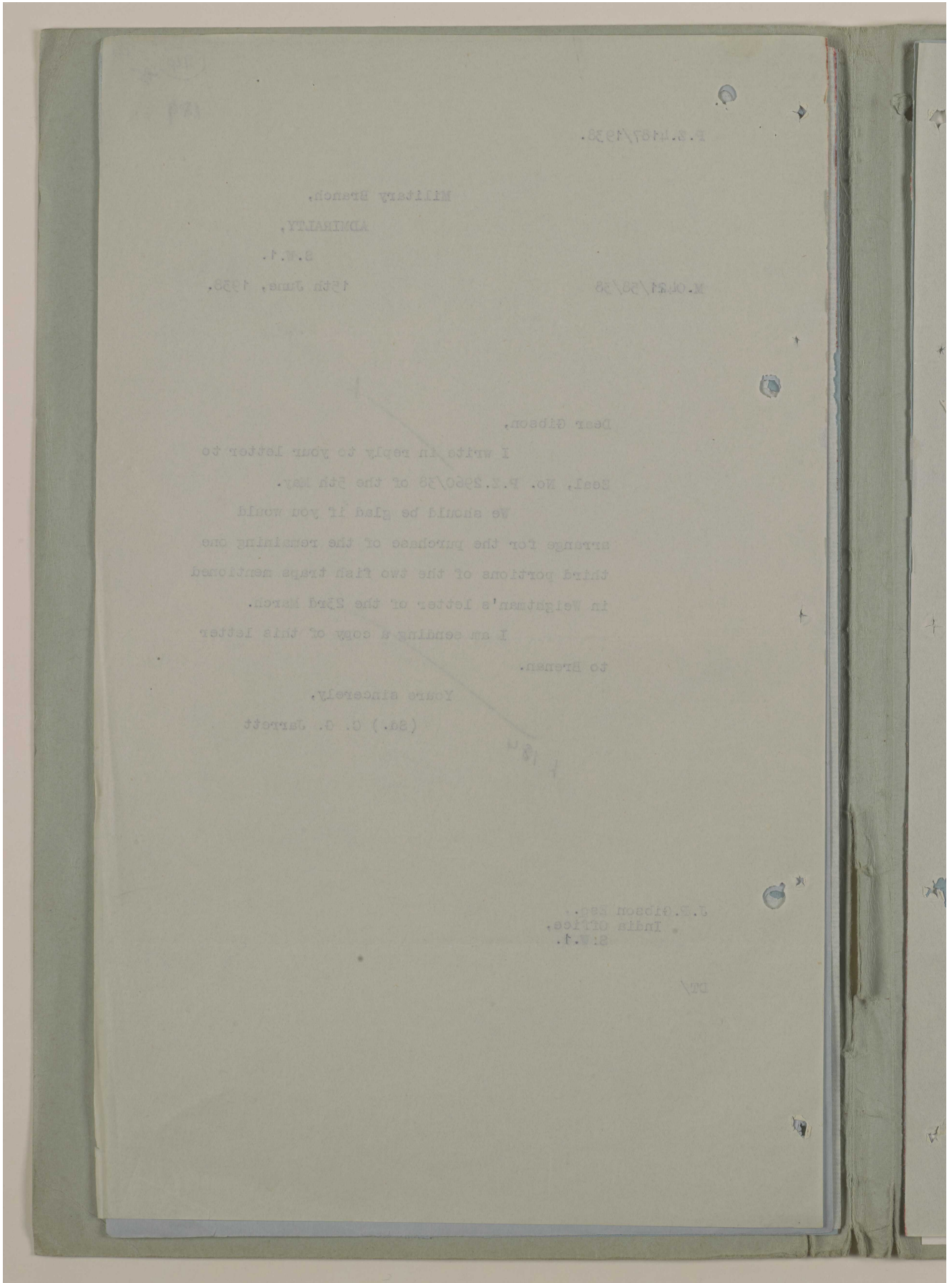
(Sd.) C. G. Jarrett

184

J. P. Gibson Esq.,  
India Office,  
S.W.1.

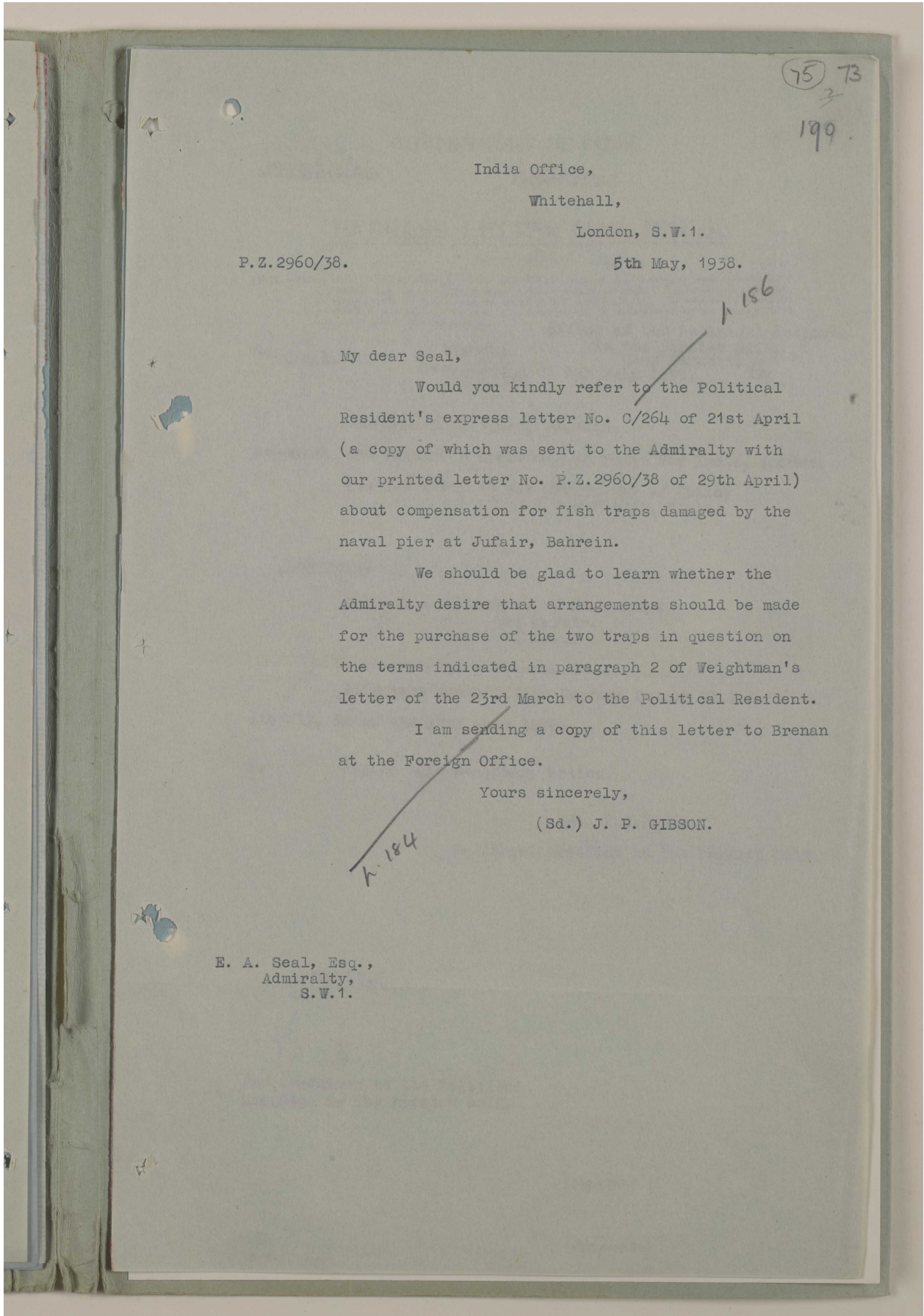
DT/

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٧٤ظ] (١٦٢/١٥٠)

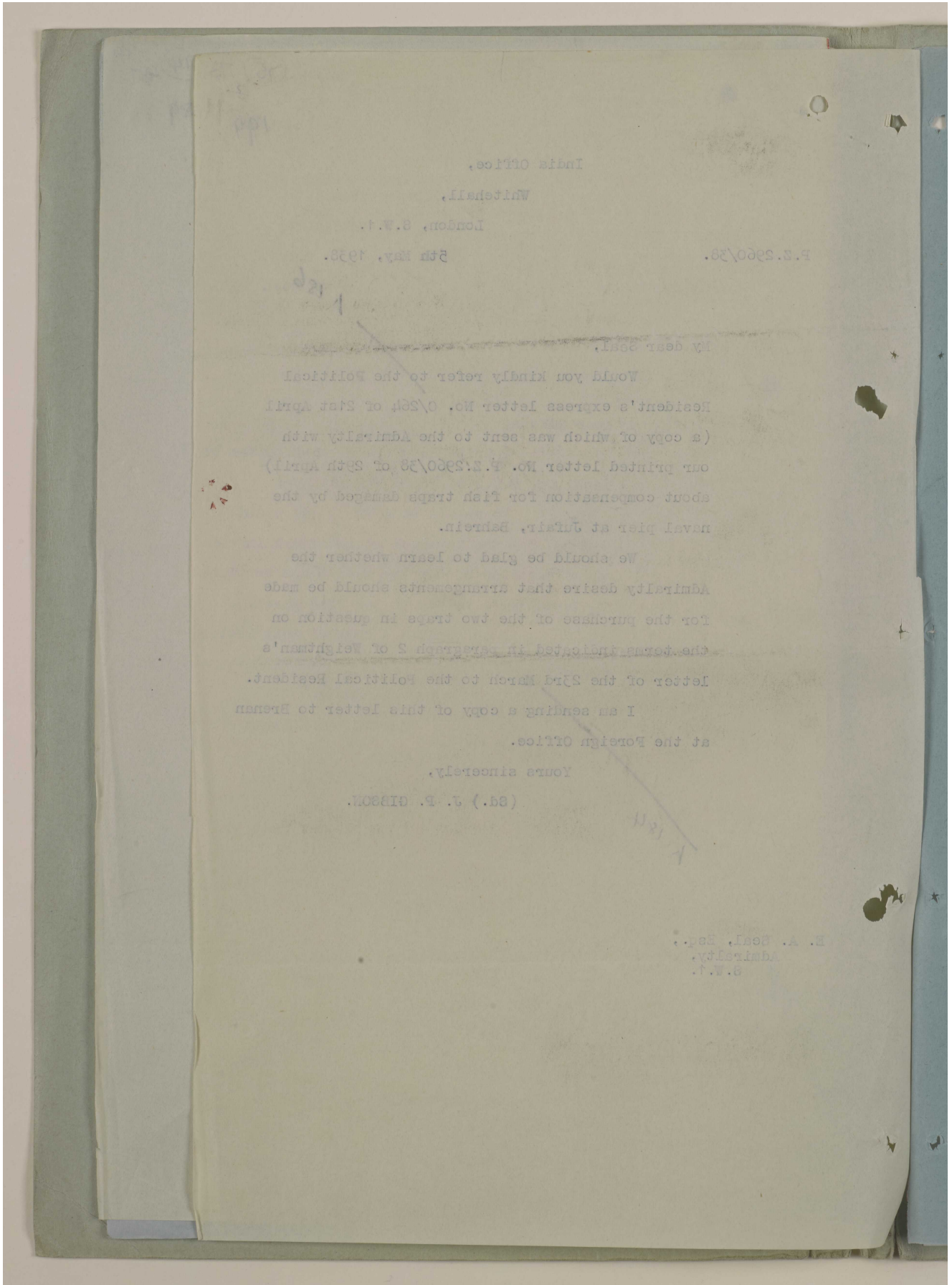




"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٧٥] (١٦٢/١٥١)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ ٧١ [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٧٥ظ] (١٦٢/١٥٢)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٧٦و] (١٦٢/١٥٣)

76 74  
191

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
CONFIDENTIAL. Department.

EXPRESS LETTER (AIR MAIL).

[N.B.—This is an ORIGINAL message sent by AIR MAIL which provides a means of communication more expeditious than the ordinary mail and is cheaper than the telegraph. It is intended to be treated, on receipt, with the same expedition as if it had been telegraphed. To save time and to obviate formalities it is drafted in the form of a telegram. It is authenticated by the signature of a responsible officer of the Department.]

Office of the Political Resident  
in the Persian Gulf,  
Camp Karachi. 79

No. C/431. Karachi, Dated ~~XXXXXX~~ the 6th July 1938. ~~XXXX~~

To The Political Agent, Bahrain.  
Repeated His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, London.  
The Secretary to the Government of India,  
External Affairs Department, Simla.

Reference your ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ *o/c*

Subject : Purchase of fish traps  
at Jufair.  
-----

Reference India Office Express Letter No.P.Z.  
4187/38, dated the 17th June 1938.

2. Please take necessary action.

Sd. T.C.Fowle.  
Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

ATTESTED.

*o/c J 6-7-38*

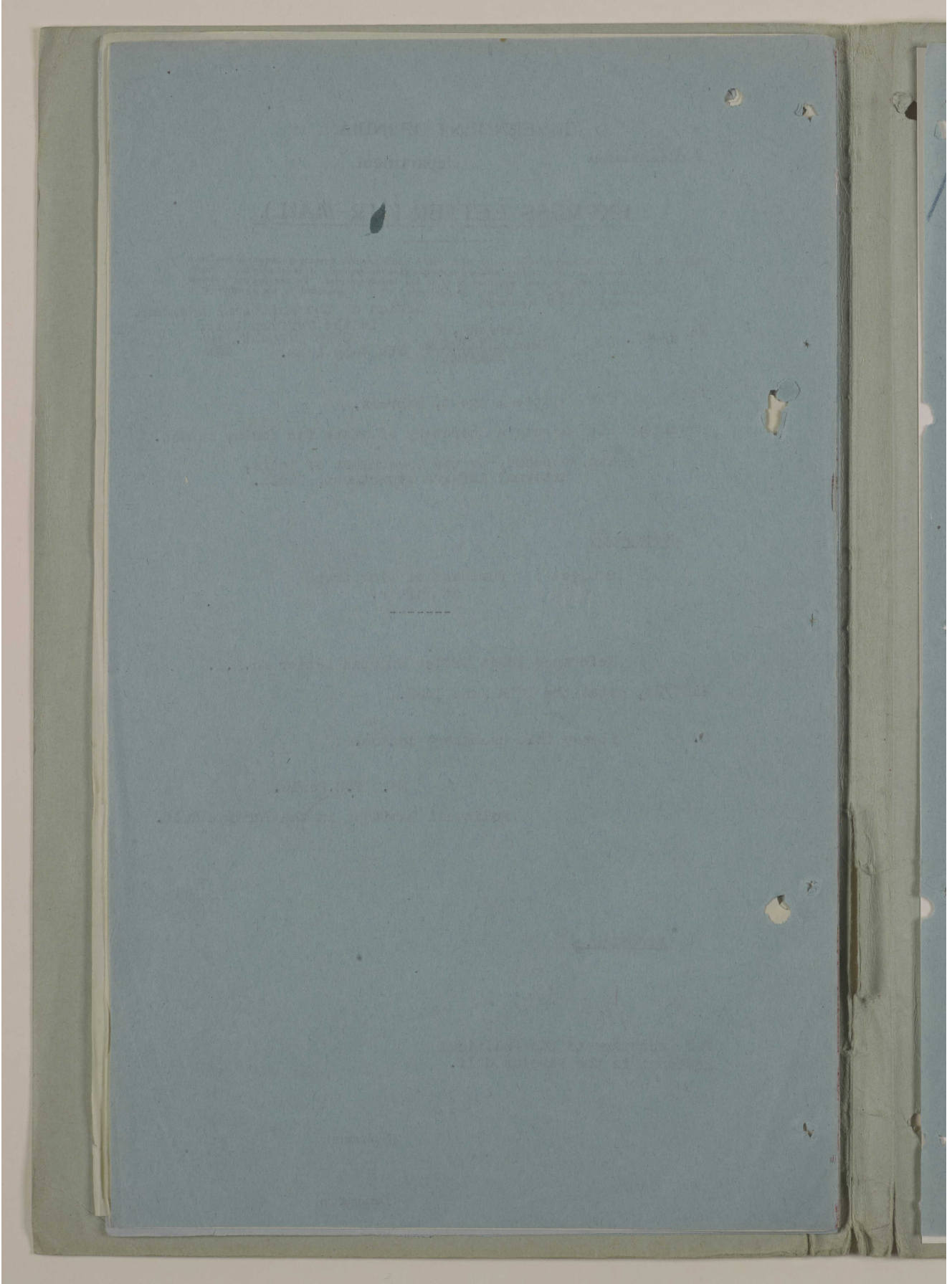
for Secretary to the Political  
Resident in the Persian Gulf.

(Signature)

(Designation)

S. 44.

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٧٦ظ] (١٦٢/١٥٤)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٧٧] [١٦٢/١٥٥]

33/11

Bushire Receipt No. 113 dated 17.1.39 75 77

862

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
Department.

EXPRESS LETTER (AIR MAIL).

[N.B.—This is an ORIGINAL message sent by AIR MAIL which provides a means of communication more expeditious than the ordinary mail and is cheaper than the telegraph. It is intended to be treated, on receipt, with the same expedition as if it had been telegraphed. To save time and to obviate formalities it is drafted in the form of a telegram. It is authenticated by the signature of a responsible officer of the Department.]

No. 38-3/22. Bahrain  
Dated ~~18/1/39~~ the 9th January 1939.

To  
Political Resident,  
Bushire.

63

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY.  
No. 100  
Date 18/1/39  
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS

Reference <sup>your</sup> ~~my~~ Express letter No. C/431 dated the 6th July 1938.  
Purchase of Fish Traps at Jufair.

2. The sum of Rs. 1599-5-3 in respect of compensation for the remaining one third portion of Um Ratl and Maqusa fish traps at Jufair has been sent to the Adviser to the Bahrain Government, who has made the payment. I enclose two receipts (in triplicate).

Sd/- H. Weightman  
Political Agent, Bahrain.

Attested.  
H. Howe  
Assistant Political Agent, Bahrain.  
(with 4 cc.)

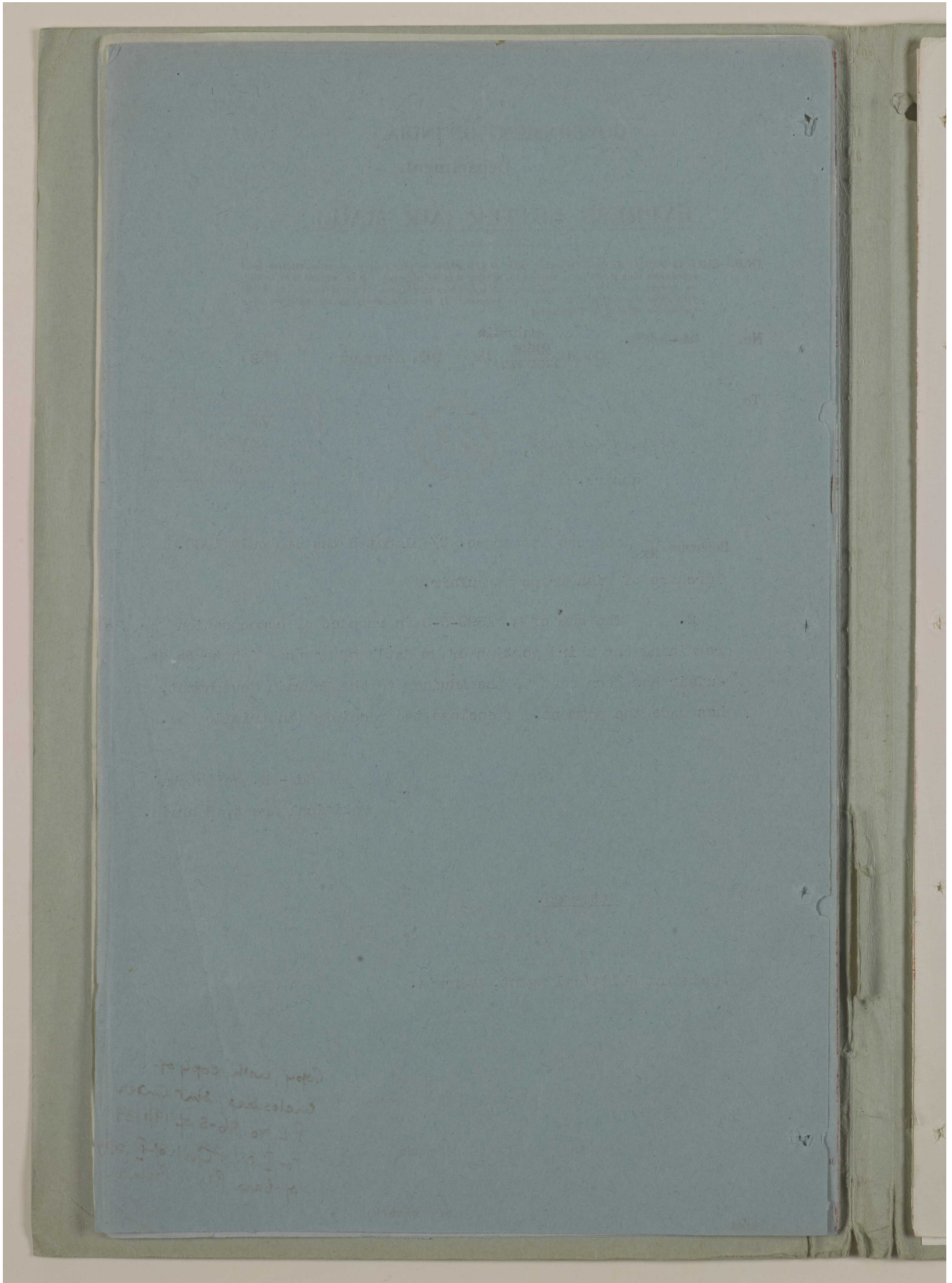
4. Slip of X.L.  
2 --- of receipts.

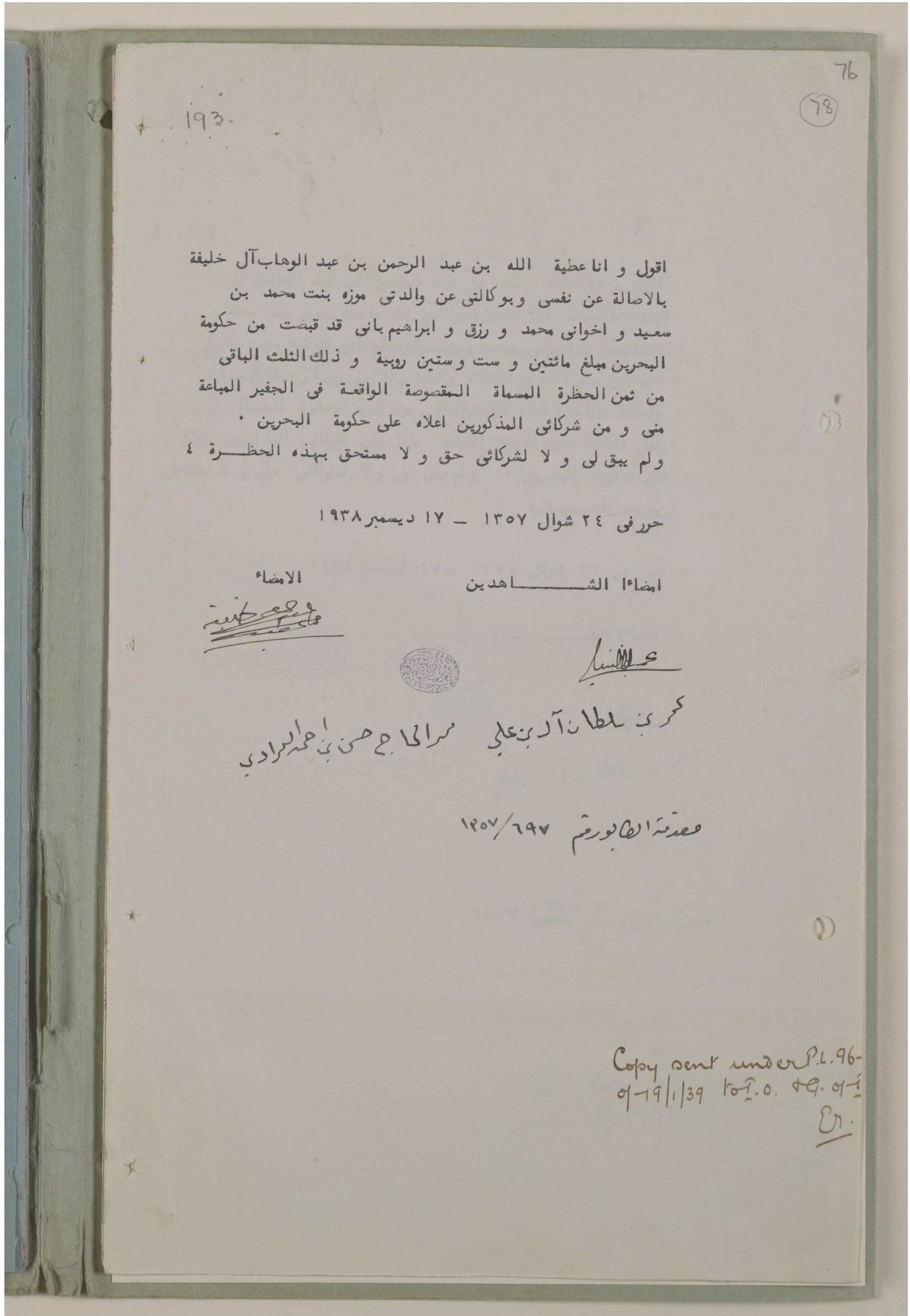
(Signature)  
(Designation)

Copy, with copy of enclosures sent under P.L. No. 96-S of 19/1/39 to I.O. & Govt. of Bahrain of bare P.L. to Bahrain

S. 44.

"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٧٧ظ] (١٦٢/١٥٦)





اقول وانا عطية الله بن عبد الرحمن بن عبد الوهاب آل خليفة  
بالاصالة عن نفسى وبوكالتى عن والدتى موزه بنت محمد بن  
سعيد و اخوانى محمد و رزق و ابراهيم بنى قد قبضت من حكومة  
البحرين مبلغ مائتين و ست وستين روبية و ذلك الثلث الباقي  
من ثمن الحظرة المسماة المقصودة الواقعة فى الجفير المباعه  
منى و من شركائى المذكورين اعلاه على حكومة البحرين .  
و لم يبق لى و لا لشركائى حق و لا مستحق بهذه الحظرة ؛

حرر فى ٢٤ شوال ١٣٥٧ - ١٧ ديسمبر ١٩٣٨

الامضاء

امضاء الشاهدين

محمد بن عبد الوهاب آل خليفة



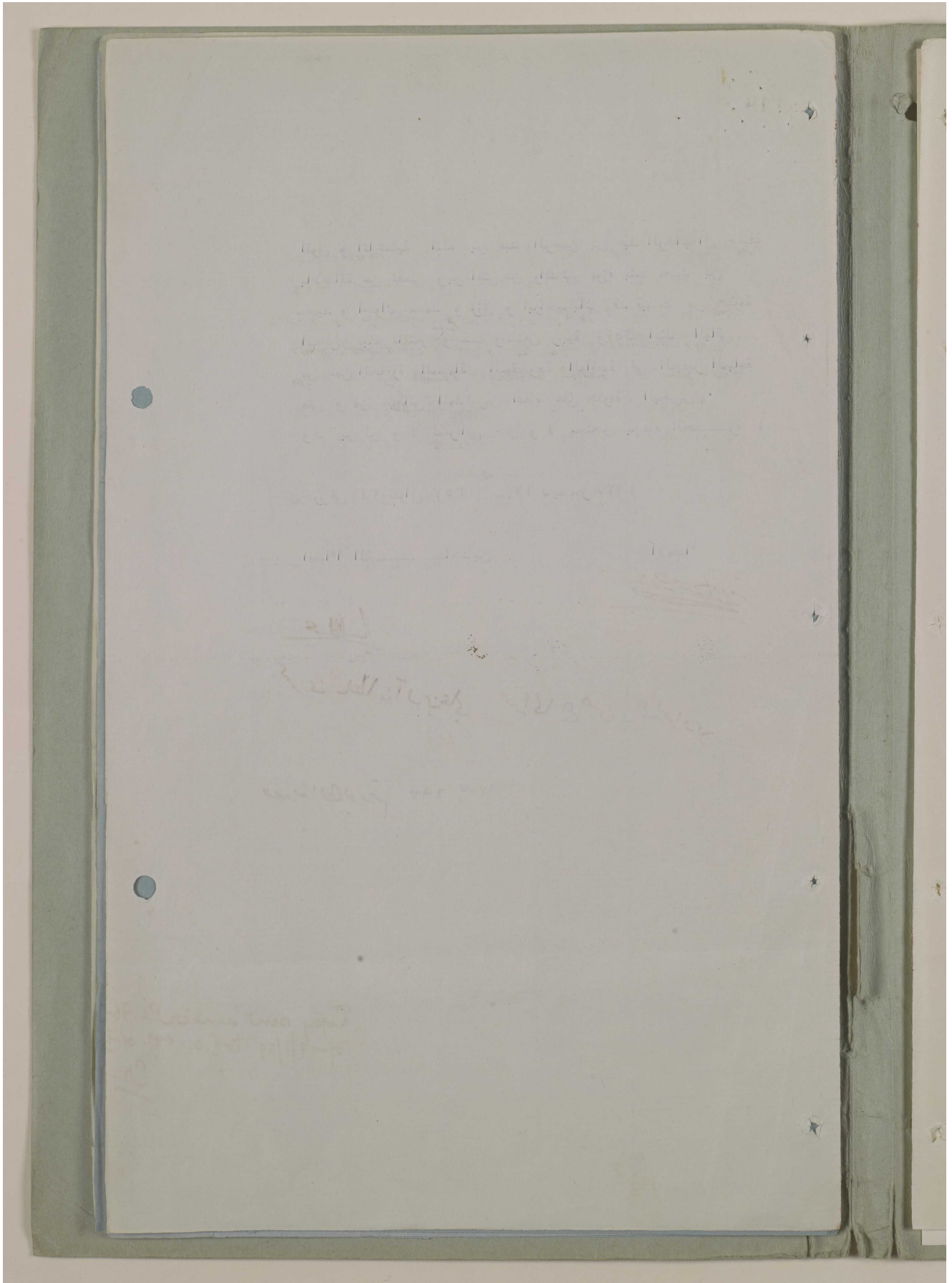
محمد بن سلطان آل بن علي

محمد بن سلطان آل بن علي  
محمد بن عبد الوهاب آل خليفة

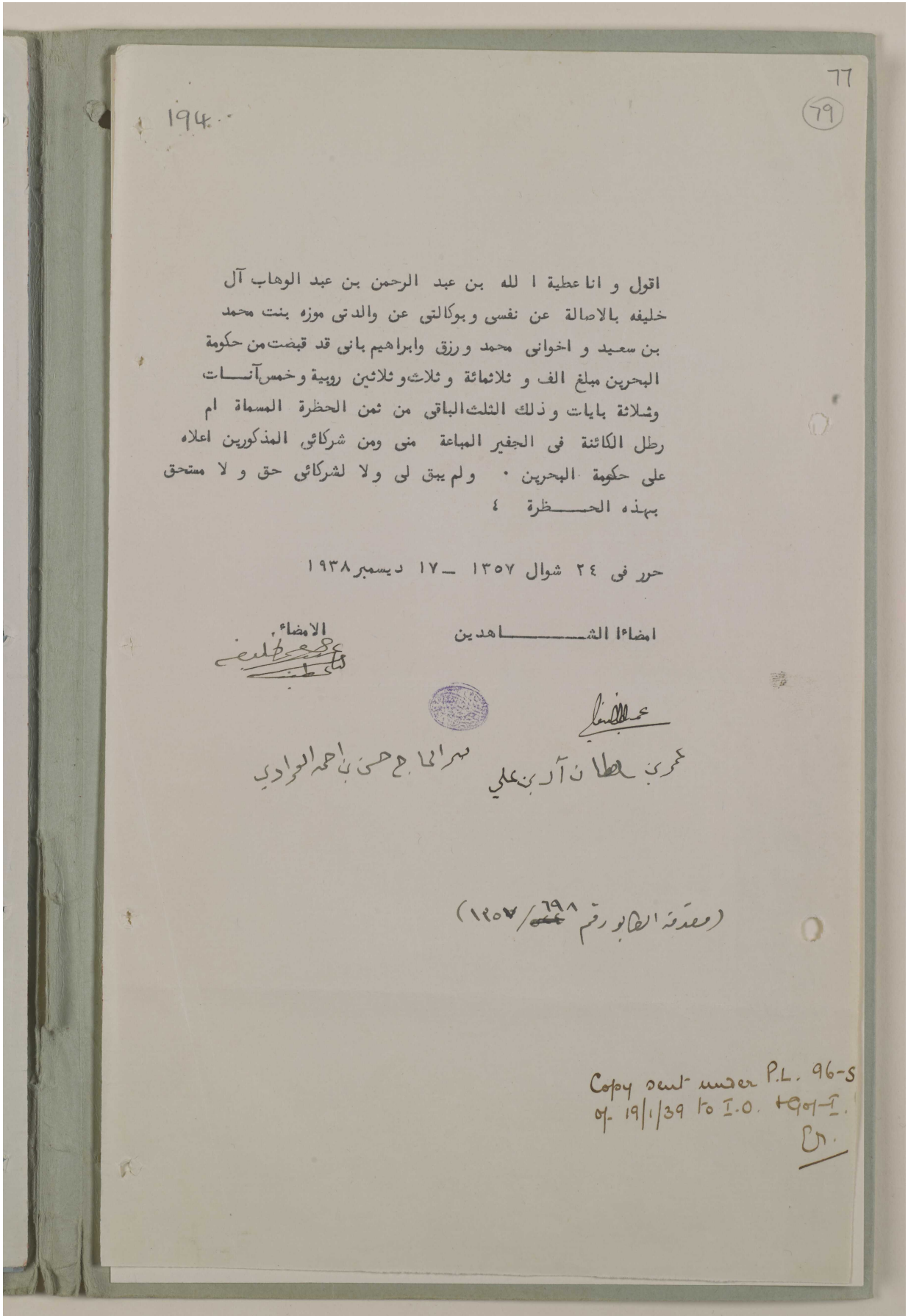
صدقة القابورم ١٢٥٧/٦٩٧

Copy sent under P.L. 96-  
of 19/1/39 to O. S. 49. 01-19  
Er.

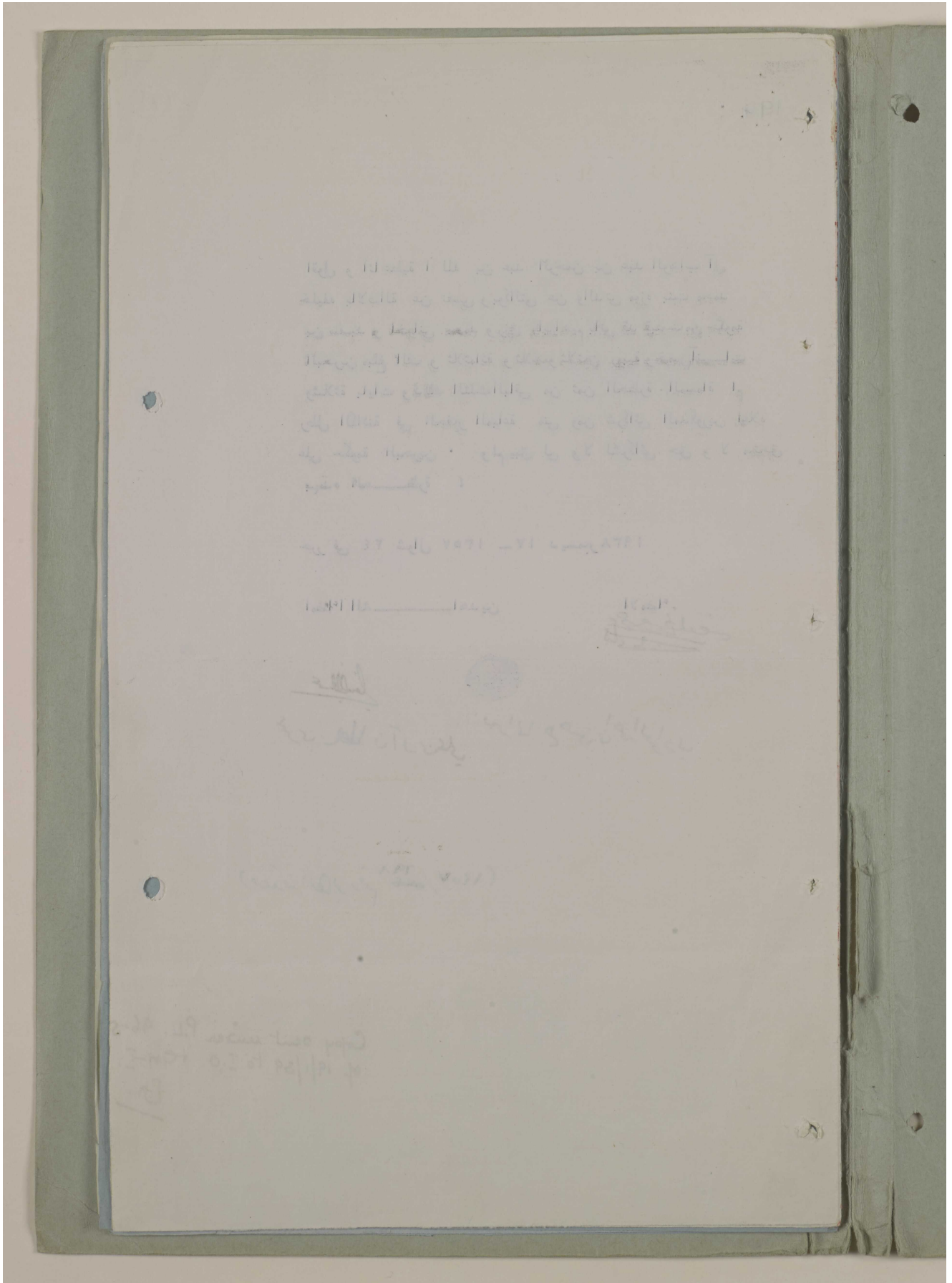
"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٧٨ظ] (١٦٢/١٥٨)



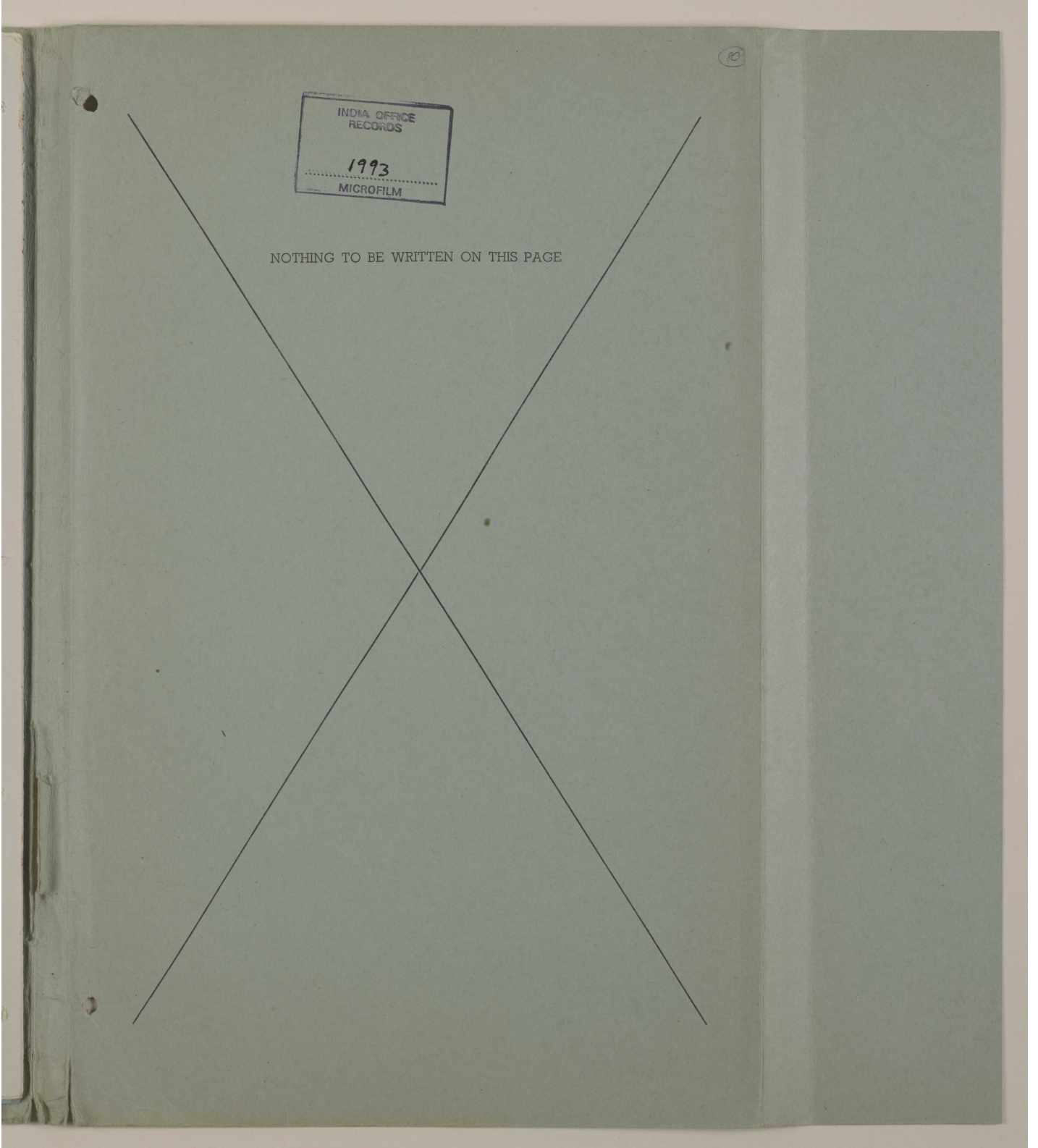




"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [٧٩ظ] (١٦٢/١٦٠)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [خلفي-داخلي] (١٦٢/١٦١)



"ملف ١١/٣٣ VI [البحرية] ٩٤ نقل القاعدة البحرية" [خلفي] (١٦٢/١٦٢)

