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

"آل بوسميط A/1 ملف"

المكتبة البريطانية: أوراق خاصة وسجلات من مكتب الهند

IOR/R/15/2/1

٠١ يناير ١٩٠١ - ٨٠ يونيو ١٩١٧ (ميلادي)

الإنجليزية والعربية في اللاتينية بالأحرف والعربية

ملف واحد (20 ورقة)

الملكية العامة

المؤسسة المالكة

المرجع

التاريخ/ التواريخ

لغة الكتابة

الحجم والشكل

حق النشر



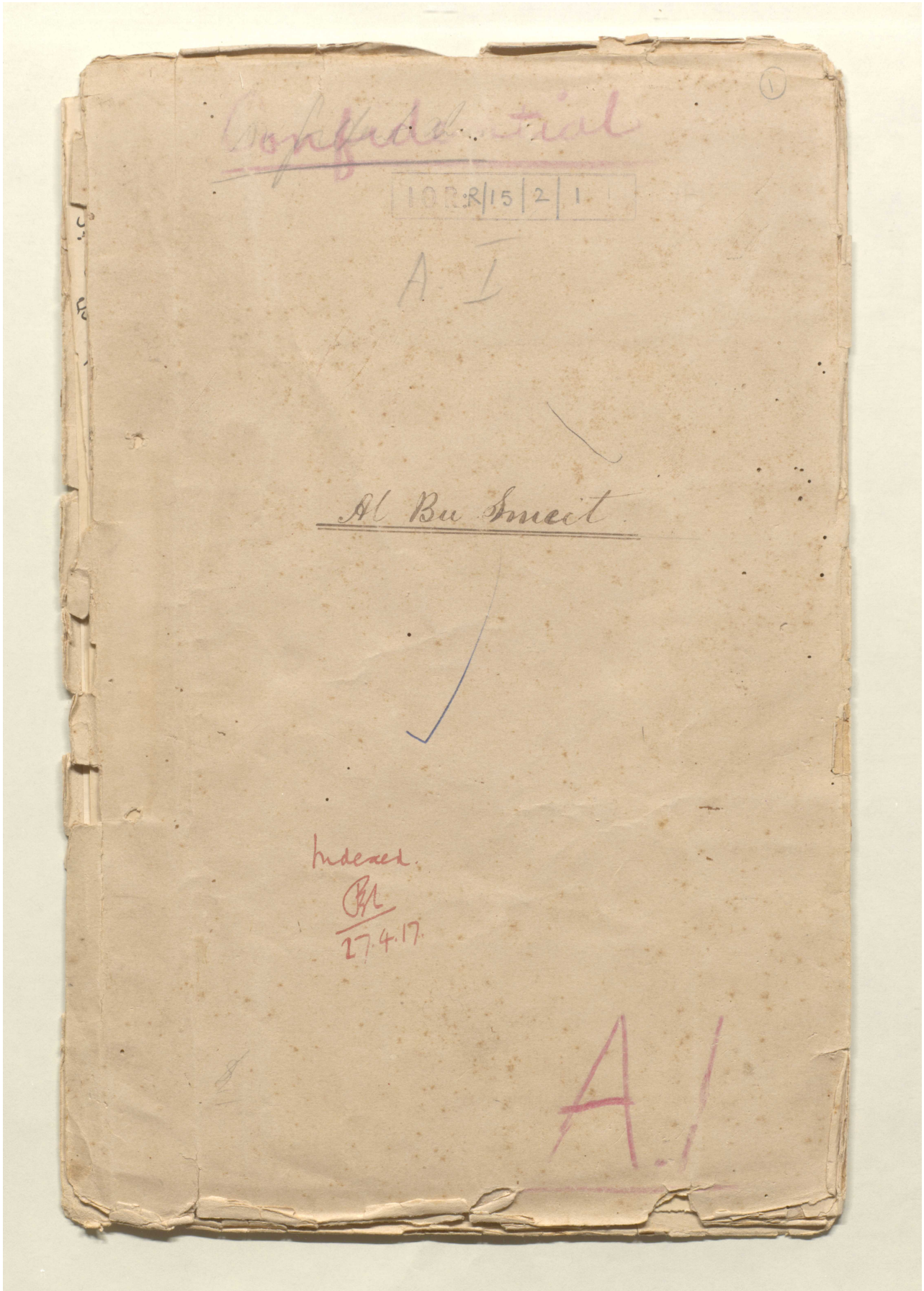
حول هذا السجل

تتعلق المراسلات الموجودة بالملف بالمطلب المتكرر من قبيلة آل بوسميط في لنجة [بندر لنجة] بالهجرة إلى باسيدور على جزيرة قشم، والتي كانت وقتها تحت الولاية البريطانية. وقام بتوصيل المطلب الشيخ عيسى بن علي آل خليفة رئيس البحرين، تم تقديم أول طلب في ١٩٠١ وتمت مناقشته بين المقيم السياسي العقيد تشارلز كيمبال والمساعد السياسي بالبحرين جون كالكوت جاسكين. تم تقديم طلب آخر في ١٩٠٦، ومرة أخرى تمت مناقشته بين المقيم البريطاني والوكيل السياسي بالبحرين (وقد أصبح الآن الرائد بيرسي كوكس والرائد فرانسيس بريدو). وتم تقديم طلب ثالث من قبل الشيخ محمد بن أحمد آل بوسميط عن طريق الشيخ عيسى في عام ١٩١٧ عندما كان المقيم البريطاني هو الرائد آرثور تريפור وكان الوكيل السياسي هو النقيب بيرسي لوك.

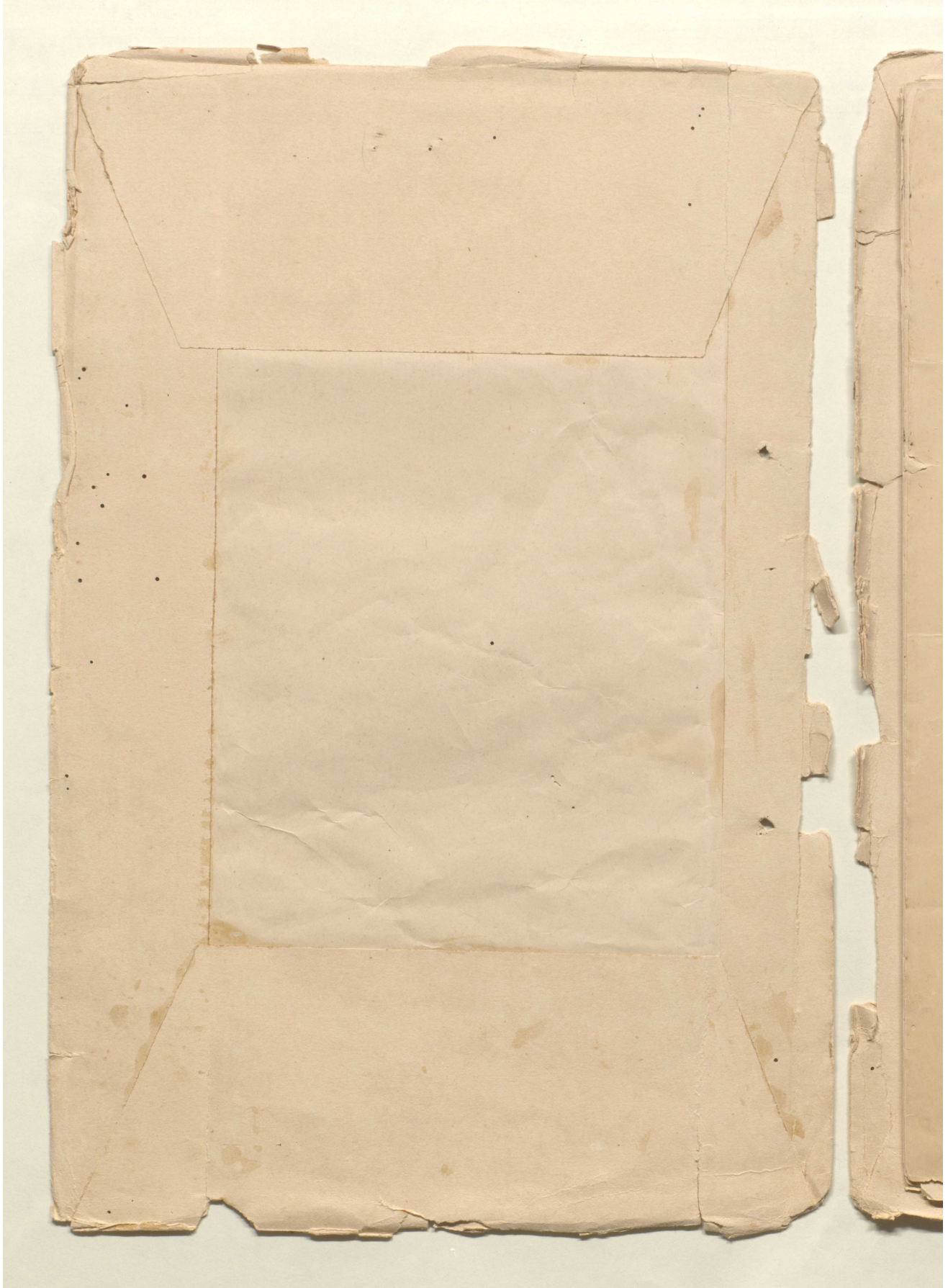
أرادت قبيلة آل بوسميط الانتقال بعيداً عن بندر لنجة بسبب التفرقة التي لاقوها على أيدي

السلطات الفارسية هناك. ووقع اختيارهم الأول على باسيدور لأنهم أملوا في الحصول على الحماية من الاضطهاد الفارسي بأن يصبحوا رعايا بريطانيين. تم تقديم الطلب عن طريق الشيخ عيسى شيخ البحرين وذلك لأن قبيلة آل بوسميط كانت تاريخياً من حلفاء آل خليفة. ومع ذلك، فقد رفض المقيمون السياسيون طلباتهم بالانتقال إلى باسيدور. وجاء في خطاب تريفور إلى لوك في الثامن من يونيو ١٩١٧ ما يلي: "لقد استقر آل بوسميط في بلاد فارس منذ عدة أجيال ويمكن اعتبارهم على كافة المستويات من الرعايا الفرس حتى وإن كان أصلهم عربياً." (ورقة ٢٠). كما قام جاسكين في ١٩٠١ بكتابة ملخص للهجرة والتنقلات في تاريخ قبيلة آل بوسميط في عام (أوراق ٣-٥).

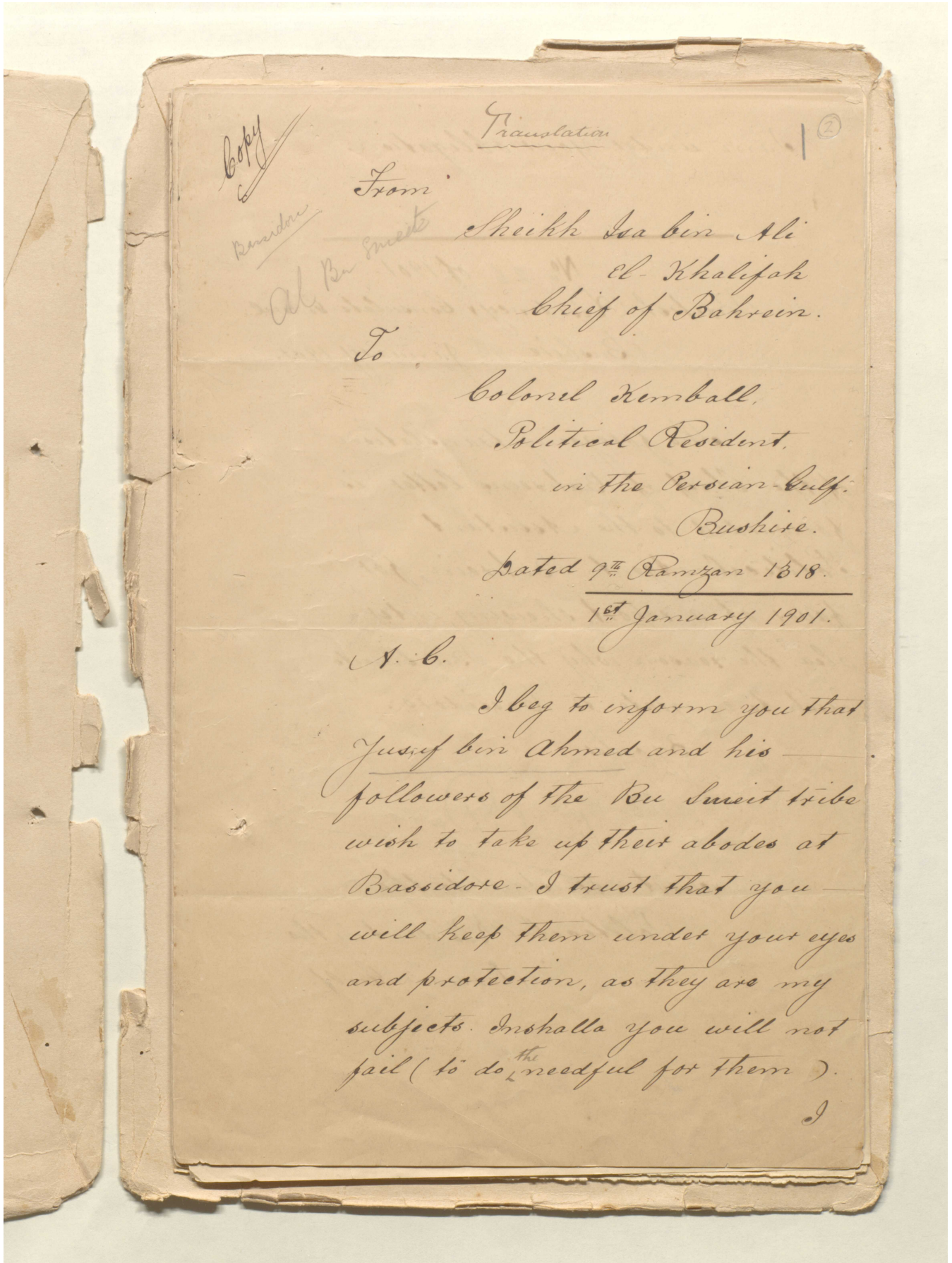
"ملف A/1 آل بوسميظ" [أمامي] (٤٤/١)



"ملف A/1 آل بوسميظ" [أمامي-داخلي] (٤٤/٢)



"ملف A/1 آل بوسميط" [و٢] (٤٤/٣)



"ملف A/1 آل بوسميظ" [ظ٢] (٤٤/٤)

I am under your obligation.

No. 26 of 1901.
British Residency, Consulate-General,
Bushire 9th January 1901.

The foregoing translation
of the Chief of Bahrein's letter is
forwarded to the Assistant
Political Agent Bahrein, for
favor of a report shewing, inter
alia, the reason why the Bu Smuits
wish to emigrate to Bassidore.

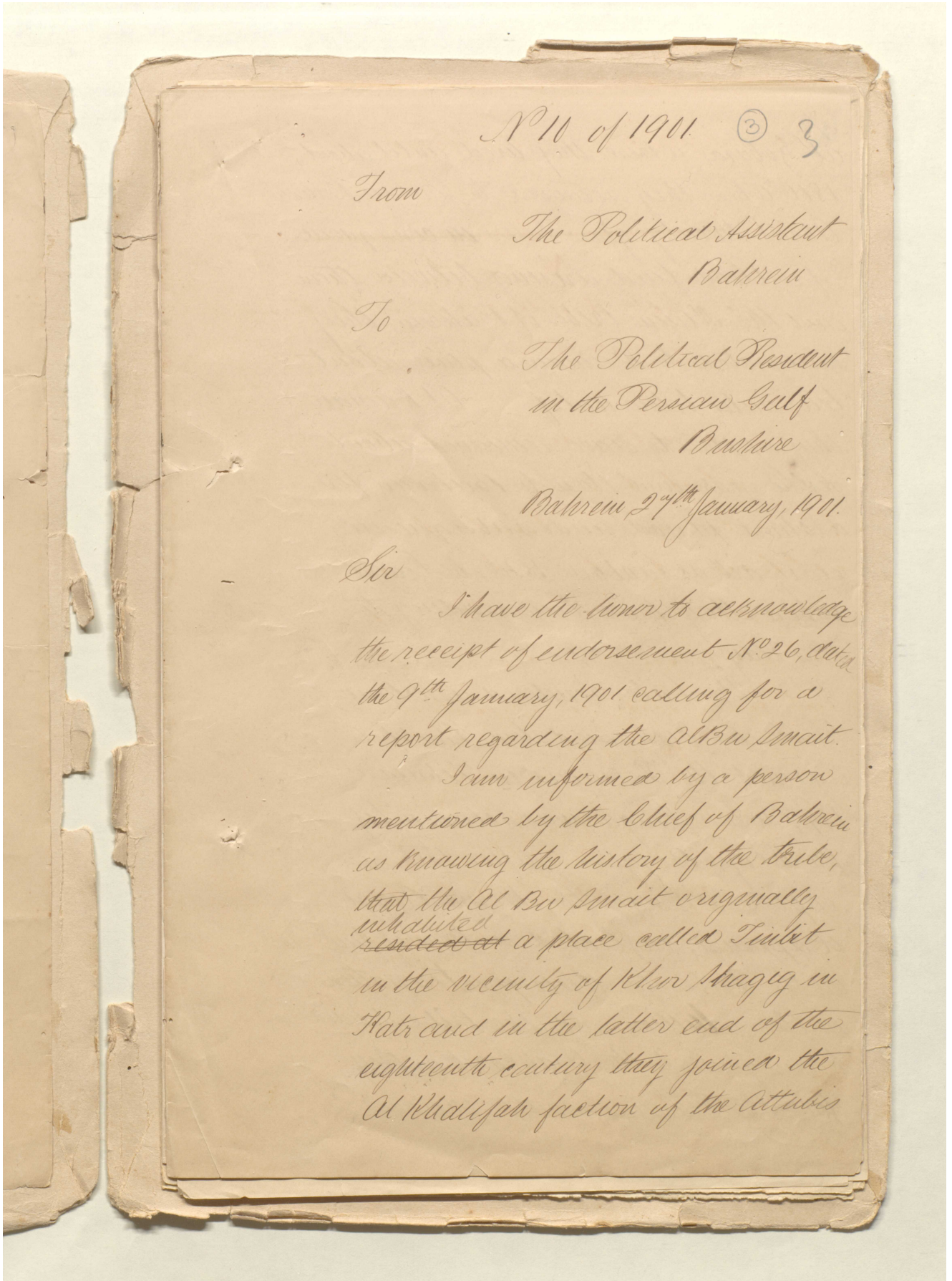
By order,

W. S. Davis

First Assistant to the
Political Resident in the
Persian Gulf.

at

"ملف A/1 آل بوسميظ" [و٣] (٤٤/٥)



"ملف A/1 آل بوسميظ" [ظ3] (٤٤/٦)

٤
at Zohara where they lived until about 1810 when they removed to Jow in Bahrain. About twenty years later in consequence of a blood feud arising between them and the Naim tribe of Bahrain, they emigrated to Daman a place about ten miles below Katif. At Daman they appear to have remained about seven years and then to Bahrain for a short period and subsequently emigrated in about 1840 to Luga where they have been residing to this day.

The tribe rendered assistance to Sheikh Mohamed bin Khalifa against the Persians in February 1899 when Luga was retaken by the Darya Beggi. After the capture of Luga the Darya Beggi, it appears, inflicted a heavy fine on the tribe for their participation in the rebellion, and the tribe decided to emigrate to the Arab Coast as they feared the Persians would increase

(٤) ٥
the annual tax payable by them
on their pearling boats. The Werya
Beggi hearing of their ^{applies his demand} petitions
he gave their Chief assurances to
the effect that the tax would not
be raised and they would not be
further interfered with.

The Luga Authorities appear
to have waived the assurances
given by the Werya Beggi in 1899
and have either levied or demanded
a heavier tax than the tribe have
been accustomed to pay and for this
reason they desire to emigrate to
Bassidiv where they hope to be out
of the reach of Persian exactions.

I have been unable to ascer-
tain the strength of the tribe, but
I believe they ^{to} number from 600 to 700 souls

Workman bin Ahmed the
brother of ^{the} Sheikh of the Al Bu Suait
came to Bassidiv per SS. Simla' on the
31st December and asked the Chief
for a letter of recommendation to

"ملف A/1 آل بوسميظ" [ظ٤] (٤٤/٨)

You and the Chief complied with
his request and Mohamed went on
to Bushire by the same vessel.

The Al Bu Sma'it judging from
their history can not be considered as
Bahrain subjects and by reason of their
having resided about sixty years in
Persia, they have acquired Persian
nationality. They have, however,
always been on friendly terms with the
rulers of these Islands and because
a few of the grey beards of the tribe
were born in Bahrain they give it out
that they are the subjects of the
Sheikh Isa bin Ali.

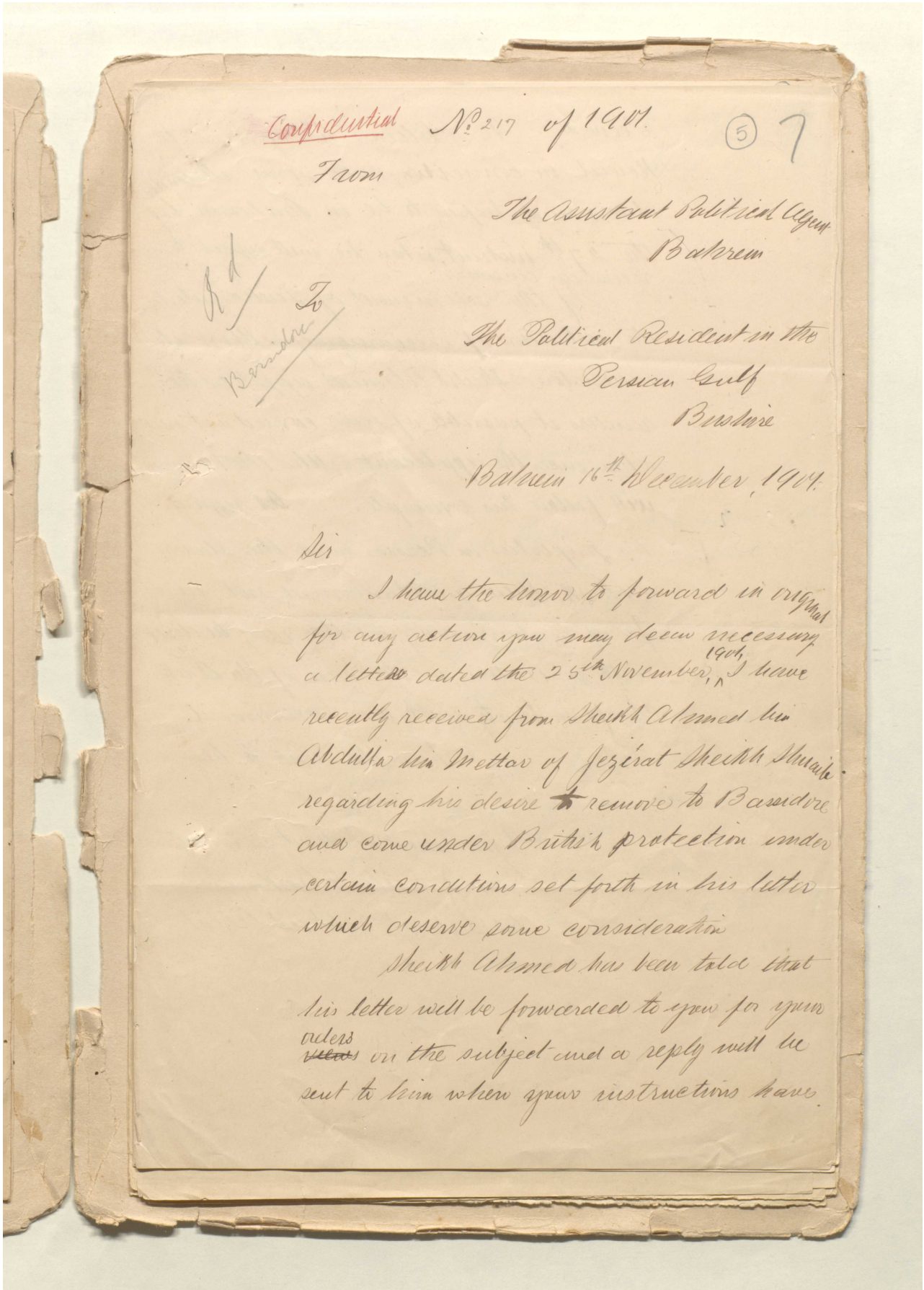
I have the honor to be,

Sir

Your most obedient servant

J. Calcutt Cassin
Political Assistant

"ملف A/1 آل بوسميظ" [٥] [٤٤/٩]



Confidential

No. 217 of 1904

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From

The Assistant Political Agent
Basrah

Ad
Basrah To

The Political Resident in the
Persian Gulf
Basrah

Basrah 16th December 1904

Sir

I have the honor to forward in original
for any action you may deem necessary
a letter dated the 25th November, ¹⁹⁰⁴ I have
recently received from Sheikh Ahmed bin
Abdullah bin Mettar of Jezirat Sheikh Muraid
regarding his desire to remove to Basrah
and come under British protection under
certain conditions set forth in his letter
which deserve some consideration

Sheikh Ahmed has been told that
his letter will be forwarded to you for your
orders ~~views~~ on the subject and a reply will be
sent to him when your instructions have

"ملف A/1 آل بوسميط" [هظ] (٤٤/١٠)

See

received. He I believe has gone on to
Howit in connection with some abscending
clivers and hopes to be in Bassora by
the 27th instant, when he will expect to
receive an answer.

If the Government of India entertain
the intention of encouraging settlers at
Bassore Shakh Ahmed's application
renders it possible of being carried out and
when once the applicant settles there many
will follow his example. As regards
his properties in Persia and the slaves,
I think, these questions need not be
found embarrassing, as they may be dealt
with as is done in the case of the Arab
chiefs in treaty with our Government.

I have the honor to be

Yours

Your most obedient servant
J. Calcott Gaskin
Assistant Political Agent

"ملف A/1 آل بوسميث" [و٦] (٤٤/١١)

Confidential

Camp Sakhir ^(b)
Bahrain
April 6, 1906

My dear Major

In January 1901
the Chief of Bahrain addresses a letter
to Colonel Kimball stating that the
Al bin Samait tribes of Linga, were
desirous of settling in Baccida. It seems
that no answer was given to the Chief,
nor directly to the tribes' representatives,
Muhammed bin Ahmed, who took Sheikh
Esa's letter to Bushir but failed to
see Colonel Kimball.

The same Muhammed bin
Ahmed, who is the younger brother of the
tribal Sheikh, has now again come
here from Linga, & has been sent to
me by Sheikh Esa in company with
the clerk Ibrahim bin Sherida. As
Sheikh Esa expects some sort of reply,

I hope you will now kindly let me give
10
him one from you.

What the bibe want, apparently,
is to get a few of their leading men
domiciled in Bassida, so as to be able
to say that they are British subjects,
and at the same time to leave the
rest of the bibe in Linga to look after
the numerous date-gardens they possess
there with the power to assert, if ever
the need arises, that the gardens belong
to those members who have settled
themselves at Bassida.

I have little doubt that this
is the idea, but when I told Muhammed
that the Persians have a law prohibiting
all foreigners from owning land in Persia,
he replied that the bibe was quite
willing to get rid of its date-gardens.
I said that if such was the case
why did they wish to live in Bassida?
Why not return to Bahrein, or to Katar,
or go to Ras al Khaime, with the
Shakhs of which place they have much
inter-married? He replied that none

of these places suited them & that any ⁽⁷⁾
Bassida would do. ||

It seems that the only possible
conclusions we can draw from this
attitude are either that they do intend
to cling to their date-gardens, or
else that they value the justice of
the Arab Sheikhs no higher than that
of the Persians. I think that the
first conclusion is the correct one.

I told Sheekh Muhammed that with
regard to Bassida I couldn't give
him any reply, as the place was
beyond my political jurisdiction,
but that if the tribe really con-
templated disposing of their date
properties his best course would be
to go over & speak to me on the
subject.

Sheekh Hamed bin Esa has since
spoken to me on the same matter,
saying that the last time Muhammed
went to Buchar he was fined Rs 5,000/-
by the Darya Begi for going to the
Residency. I then said that the man

But better wait here on the chance of meeting you during the Admiral's visit, & that I would also write to you on the subject. Shakh Hamed replied that he didn't think Muhammed would wait here so long, as he had business in connection with the inauguration of the pearling season. I should have thought that the tribe would have regarded the relative importance of the two matters differently, but with Shakh Hamed political business always occupies a very secondary place.

Now with regard to the Bersion question, I feel of course that it is presumptuous of me to say anything, but I will venture to make the following remarks.

To the best of my knowledge there is nothing in Bersion to attract settlers, the water supply being very small, & there being no cultivable land within the station limits. We have occasionally tried to get refugee slaves to settle there, but only a few of the most times

"ملف A/1 آل بوسميط" [٨ و] (٤٤/١٥)

813
 one have ever stayed there long. At the
 same time the place is useful as a
safe refuge for any slaves who are in danger
 of being vindictively hunted down outside.
 The place is as much British soil as is
 Aden, and I think it would be a mistake
 if we possess it, to let it lose this
 character in the slightest degree. Therefore
 all Arabs going there would have to
 do without slaves, & if the settlement
 becomes at all large we should have to
 take special steps to introduce British
 law & the means of enforcing the same.
 The place would otherwise probably
 give rise to occurrences warranting the
 Persian Govt in making periodical re-
 monstrances, especially if refugees from
 the Persian coast were allowed to settle
 there. I would strongly deprecate the
 recognition of an Official Shakh & Keji
 in the place, & while at present the
 Residency is able to deal directly with
 any cases of crime that occur there, I
 think you would have to appoint a
 special Magistrate & force of Police, if
 the place is to grow into a Town.
 From these remarks I do not

I wish it to be inferred that I am against
 the idea of founding a settlement in
 the place, for I think ^{that} in this way we
 could extract great value out of the
 possession, provided that Govt would
 approve of the thing being done
 thoroughly. In the first place we
 would be entitled to speak & act
 with more authority, as one of the Govts
 in the Gulf whose subjects are
 engaged in the pearl-fishing outside
 territorial waters. And secondly we
 might be able to put sufficient
 pressure upon the Persian Govt to
 make them ~~to~~ consent to exchange
 formally their nebulous rights over
 Bahrein for the sovereignty over Bassora;
 and in virtue of these same rights
 we might demand of the Chief of
 Bahrein an area of ground sufficient
 for a Cantonment & a small British
 Settlement to which the settlers who
 had acquired British nationality in
 Bassora might transfer themselves if
 they pleased. We have many such
 settlements in India, for instance
 the Residency Bazar at Indore, & then

"ملف A/1 آل بوسميث" [٩٠] (٤٤/١٧)

your scheme of a Persian ⁹ Sep 15
Local Regiment might well be got
under weigh.

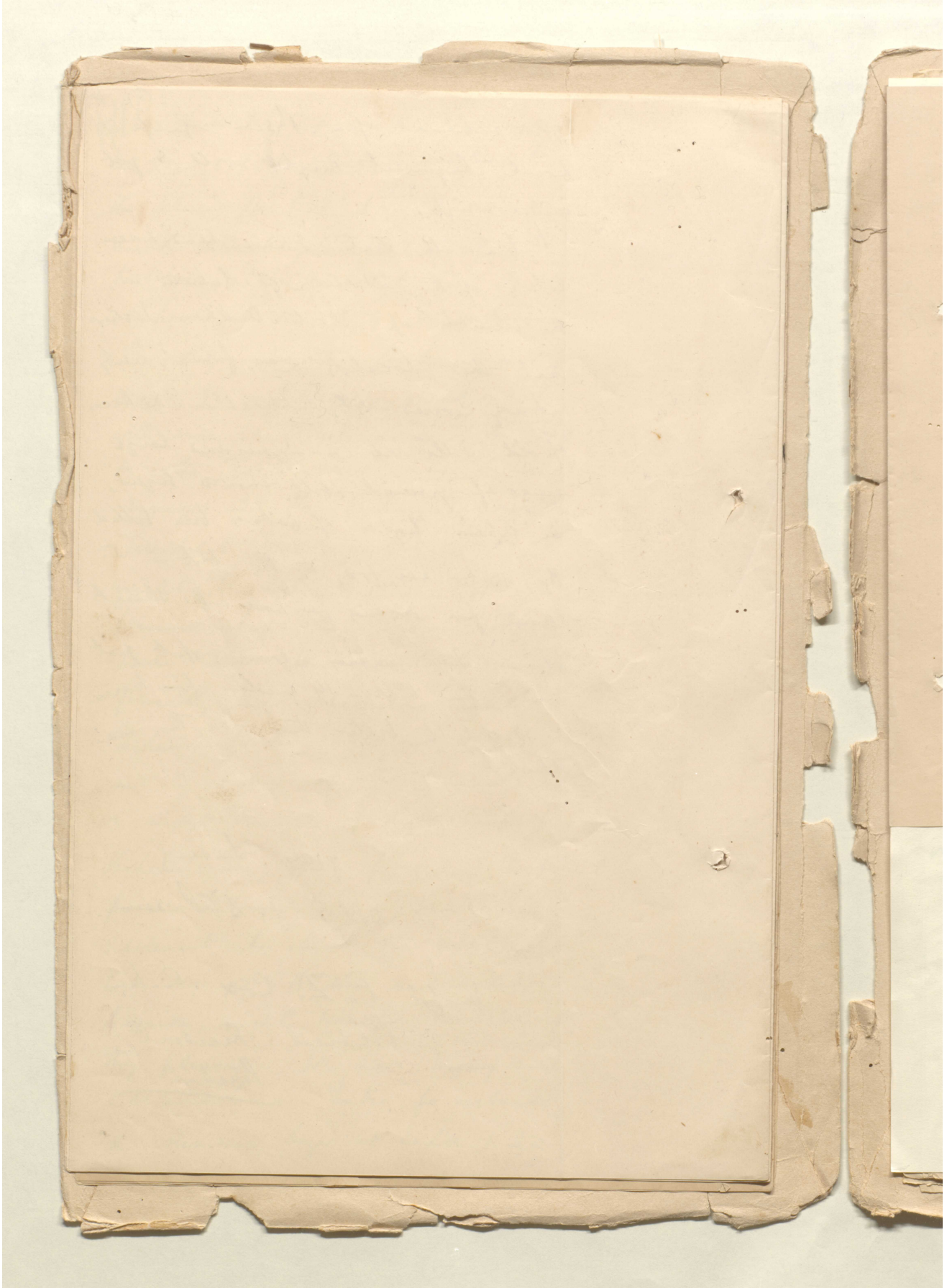
From all that I have heard & seen
lately of the interior of Bahrein in
the vicinity of Jebel Dukhan, I believe
that this locality was formerly nearly
entirely covered with cultivation. The bases
of old wells are numerous and large
areas of ground still showed signs,
in certain lights, of having been tilled.
The water here, too, is the best in the
land for drinking purposes. The climate
also - I am writing from a spot just
under the hill - 14 miles from Maram
is decidedly better than on the sea-
shore.

yours sincerely

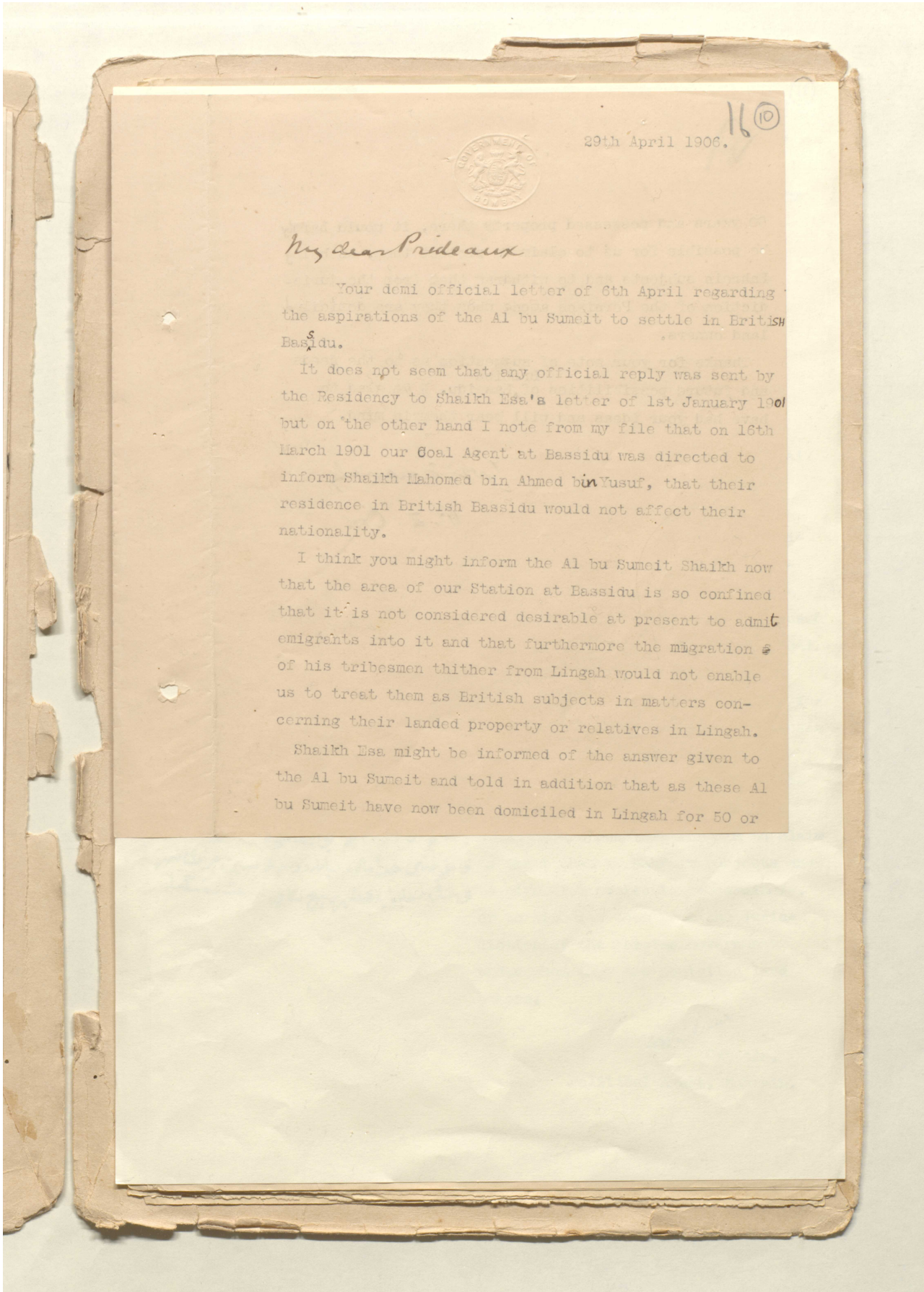
(Sd) F. B. Prescott

To
Major P. Z. Cox C.I.C.
Political Resident
Bahrain

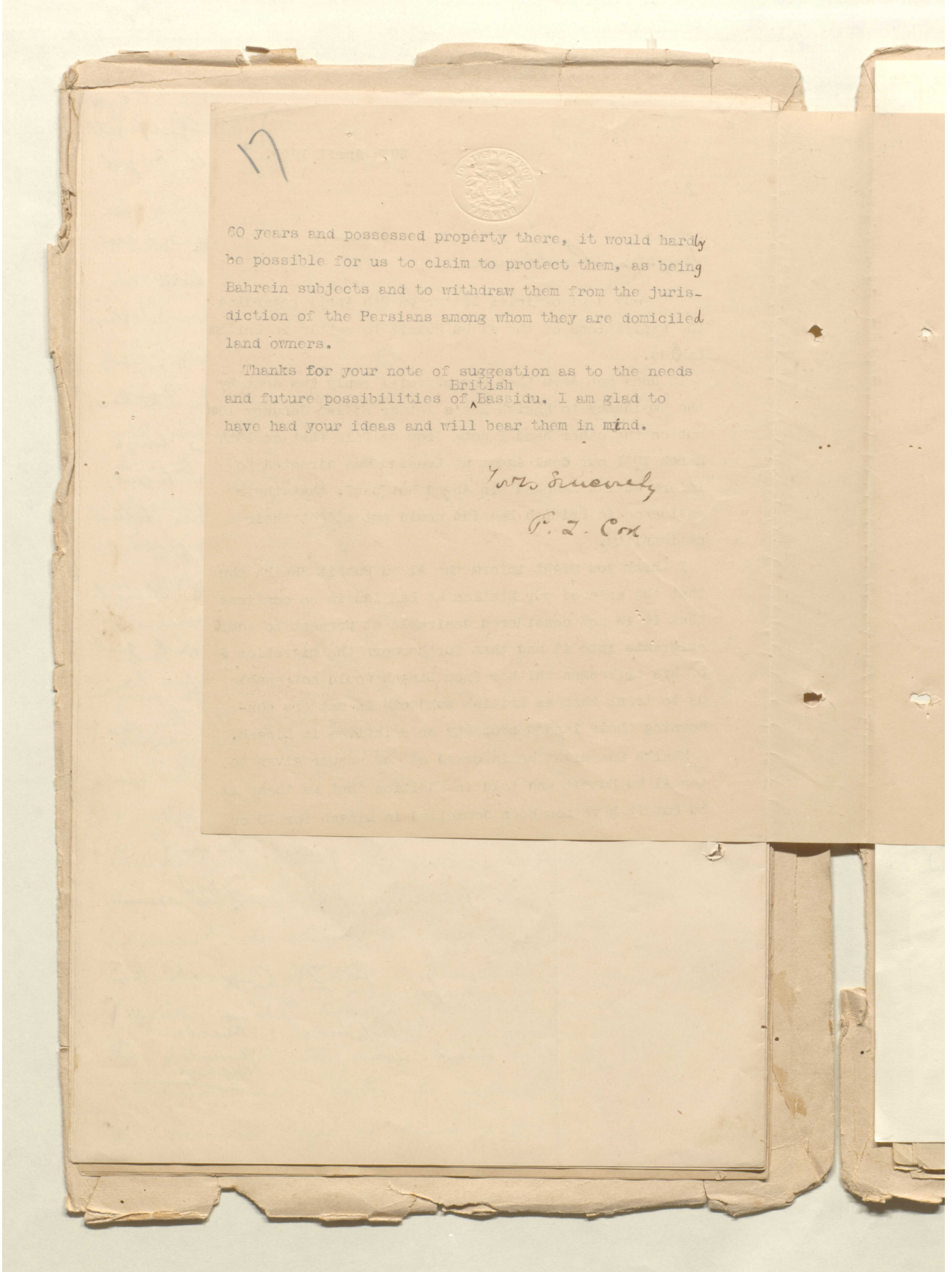
"ملف A/1 آل بوسميظ" [٩ظ] (٤٤/١٨)



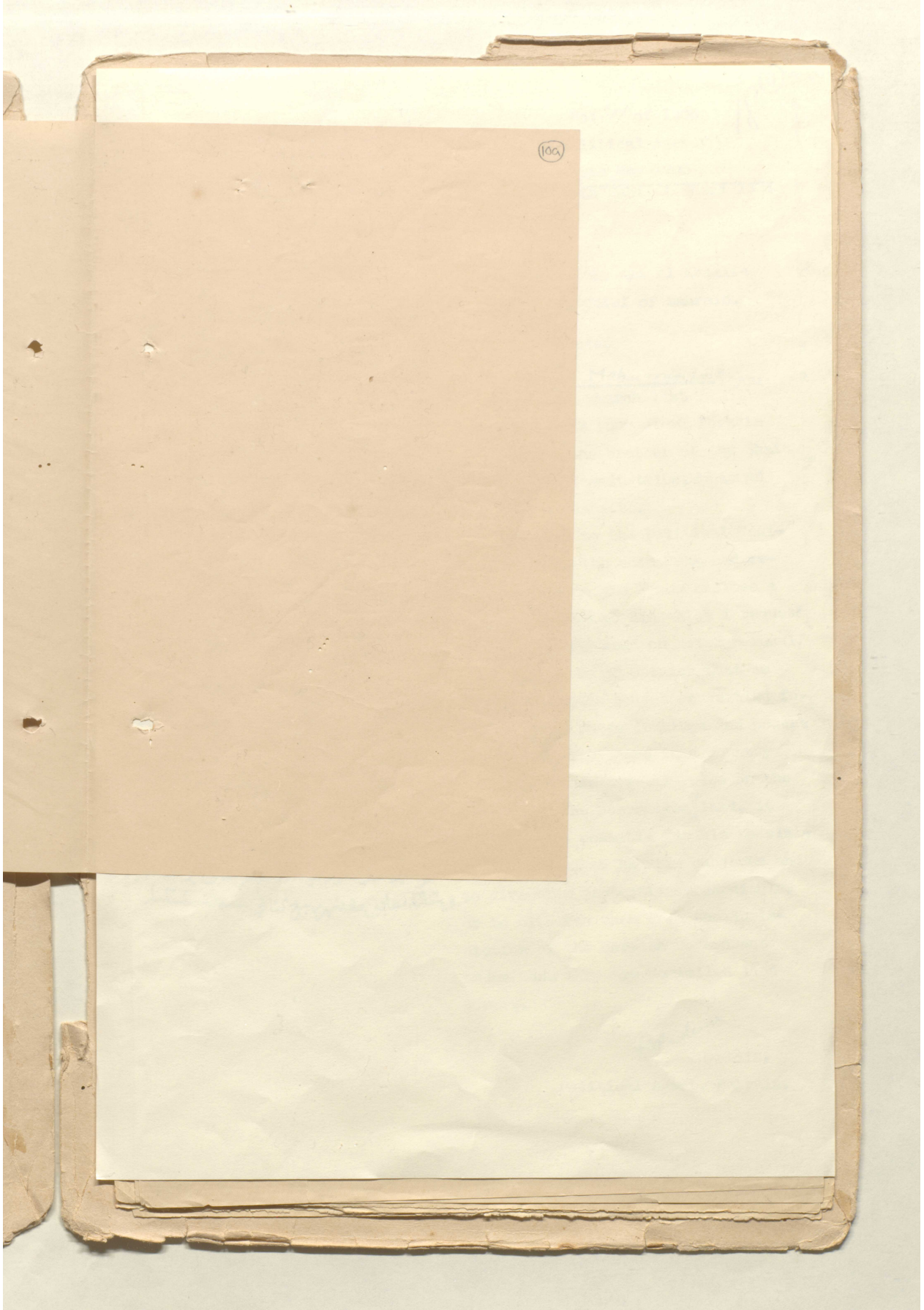
"ملف A/1 آل بوسميث" [١٠] [٤٤/١٩]



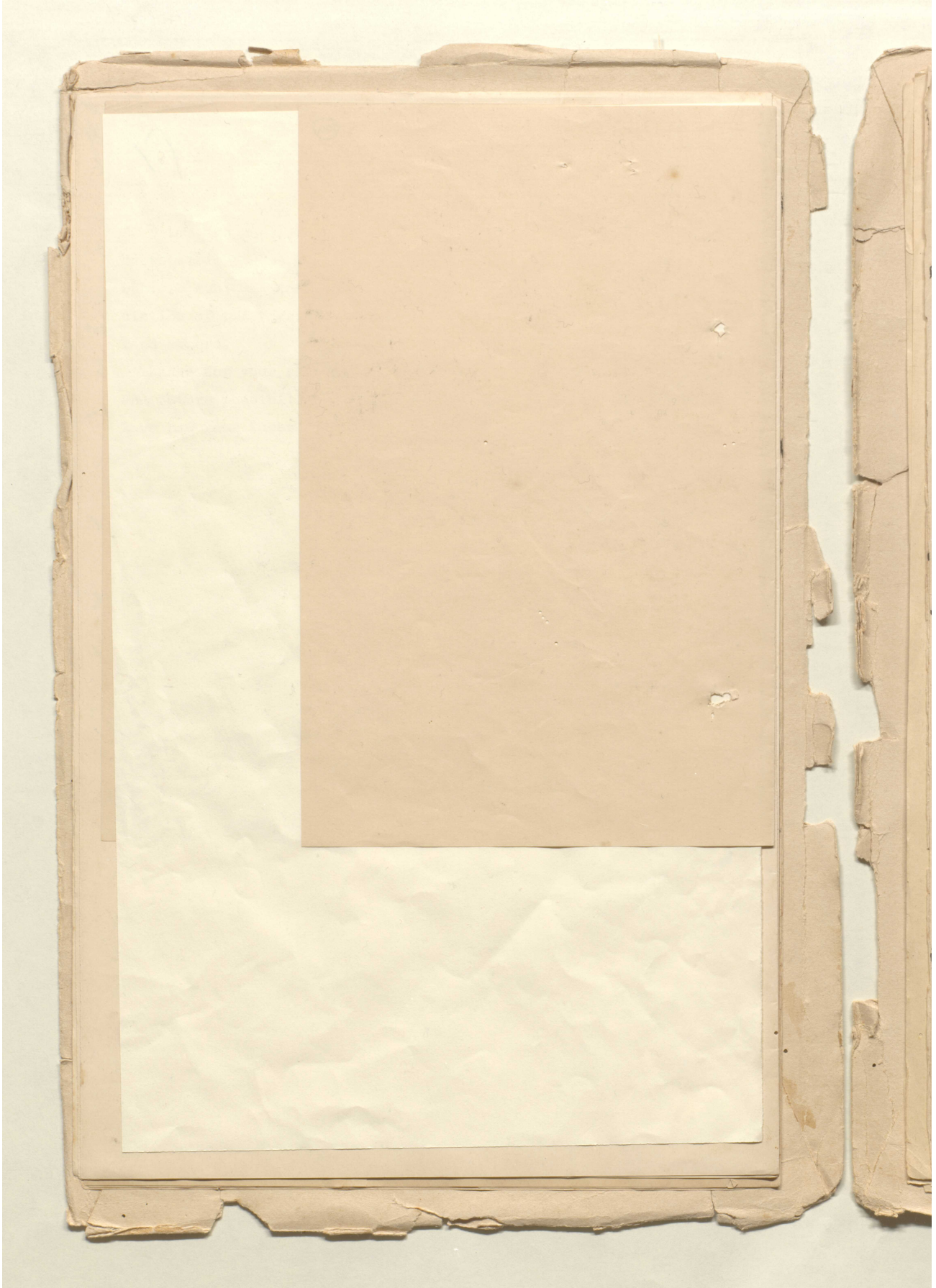
"ملف A/1 آل بوسميظ" [١٠ ظ] (٤٤/٢٠)



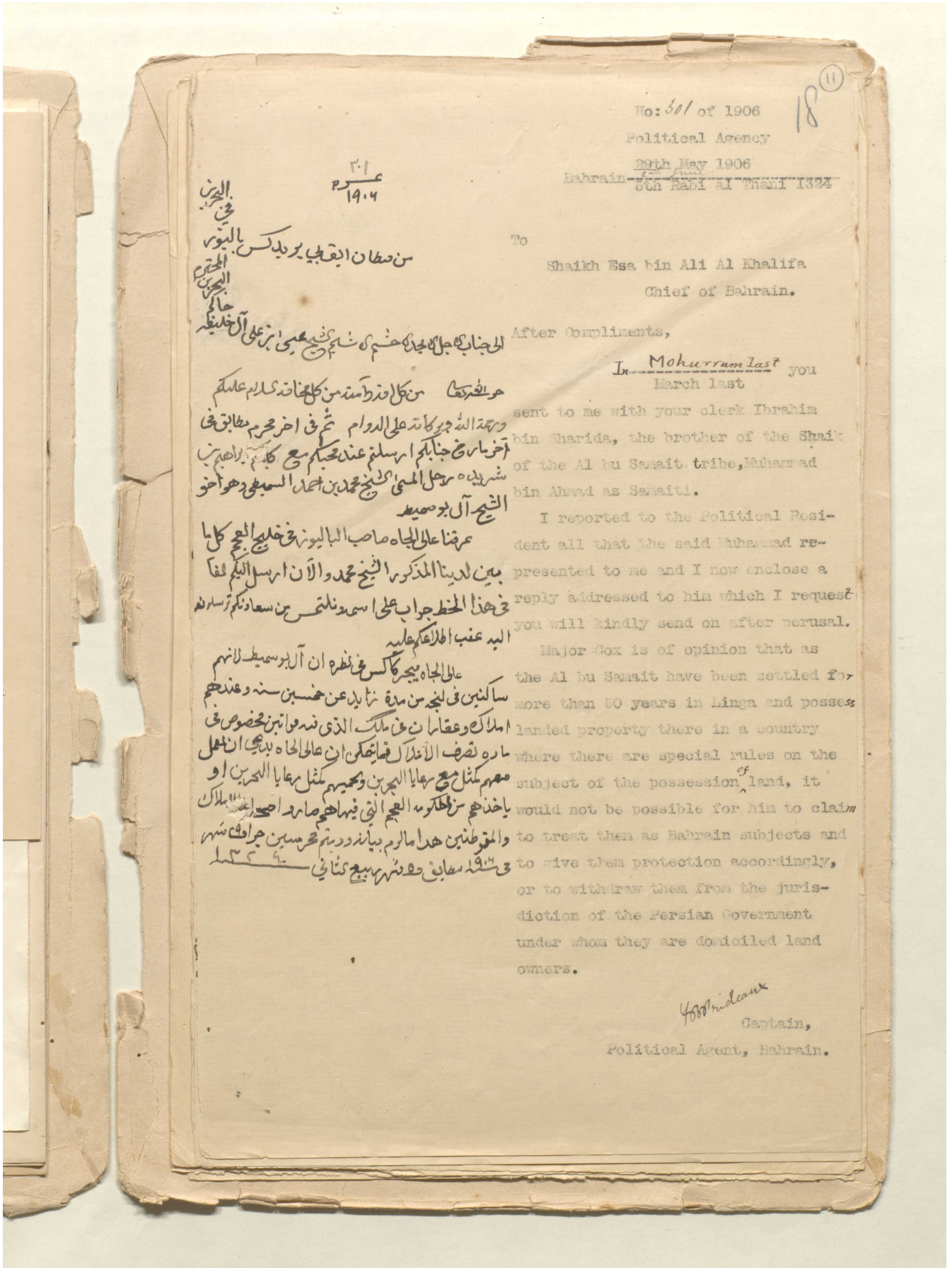
"ملف A/1 آل بوسميط" [أ. ١٠] (٤٤/٢١)



"ملف A/1 آل بوسميظ" [١٠ ظأ] (٤٤/٢٢)



"ملف A/1 آل بوسميطة" [١١ او] [٤٤/٢٣]



No: 501 of 1906

Political Agency

29th May 1906

Bahrain - 5th Rabi' al Thani 1324

18¹¹

٣٠١
١٩٠٤

البحرين
في
من سلطان البقالي بريدكس البقالي
المجتهد
البحرين
حالم
الشيخ علي آل خليفة

To

Shaikh Esa bin Ali Al Khalifa
Chief of Bahrain.

After Compliments,

In Mohurrum last you
March last

sent to me with your clerk Ibrahim
bin Sharida, the brother of the Shaikh
of the Al bu Samait tribe, Muhammad
bin Ahmad as Samaiti.

I reported to the Political Resi-
dent all that the said Muhammad re-
presented to me and I now enclose a
reply addressed to him which I request
you will kindly send on after verusal.

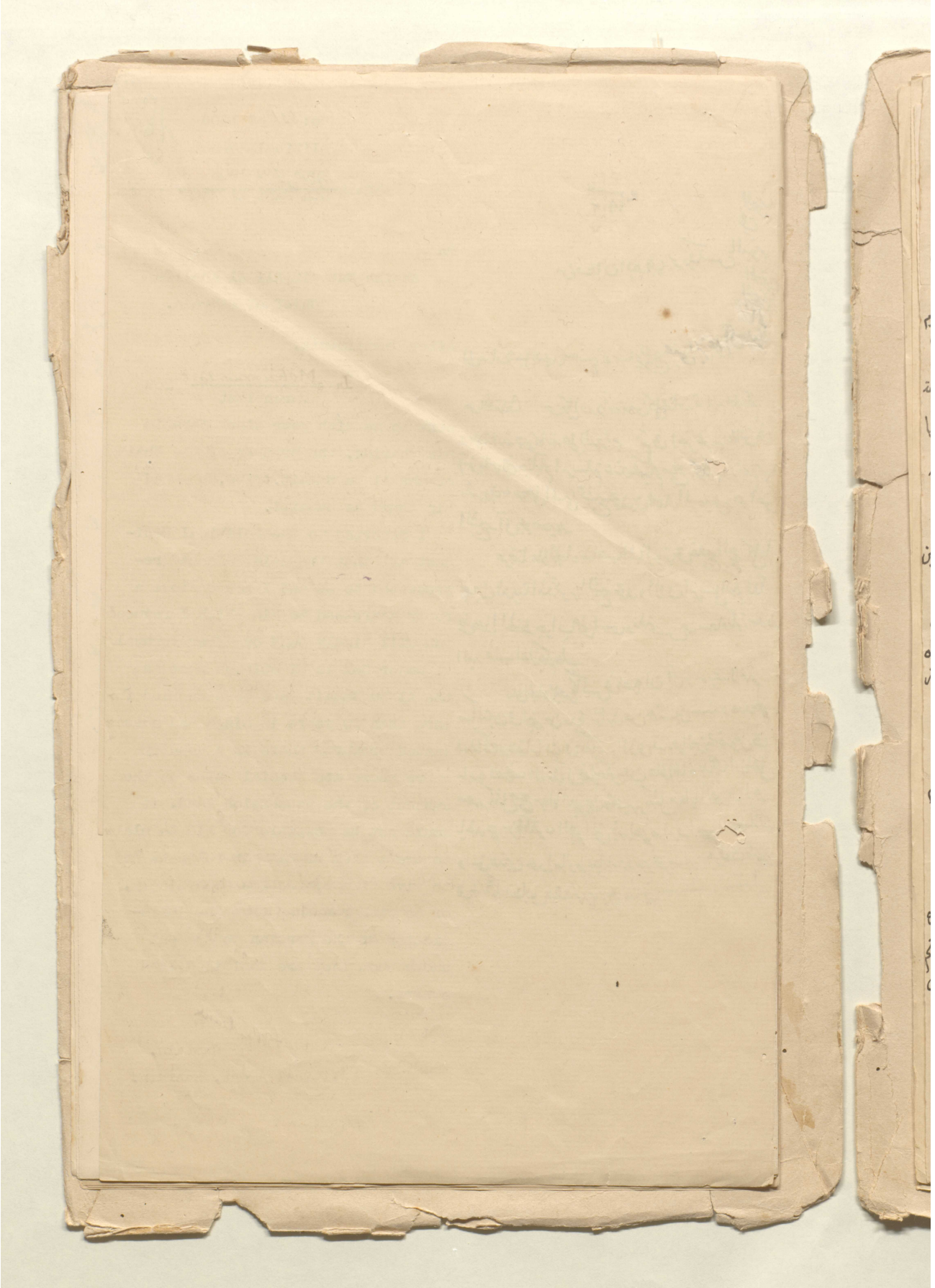
Major Cox is of opinion that as
the Al bu Samait have been settled for
more than 50 years in Linga and posses-
sanded property there in a country
where there are special rules on the
subject of the possession of land, it
would not be possible for him to claim
to treat them as Bahrain subjects and
to give them protection accordingly,
or to withdraw them from the juris-
diction of the Persian Government
under whom they are domiciled land
owners.

4088 midlans

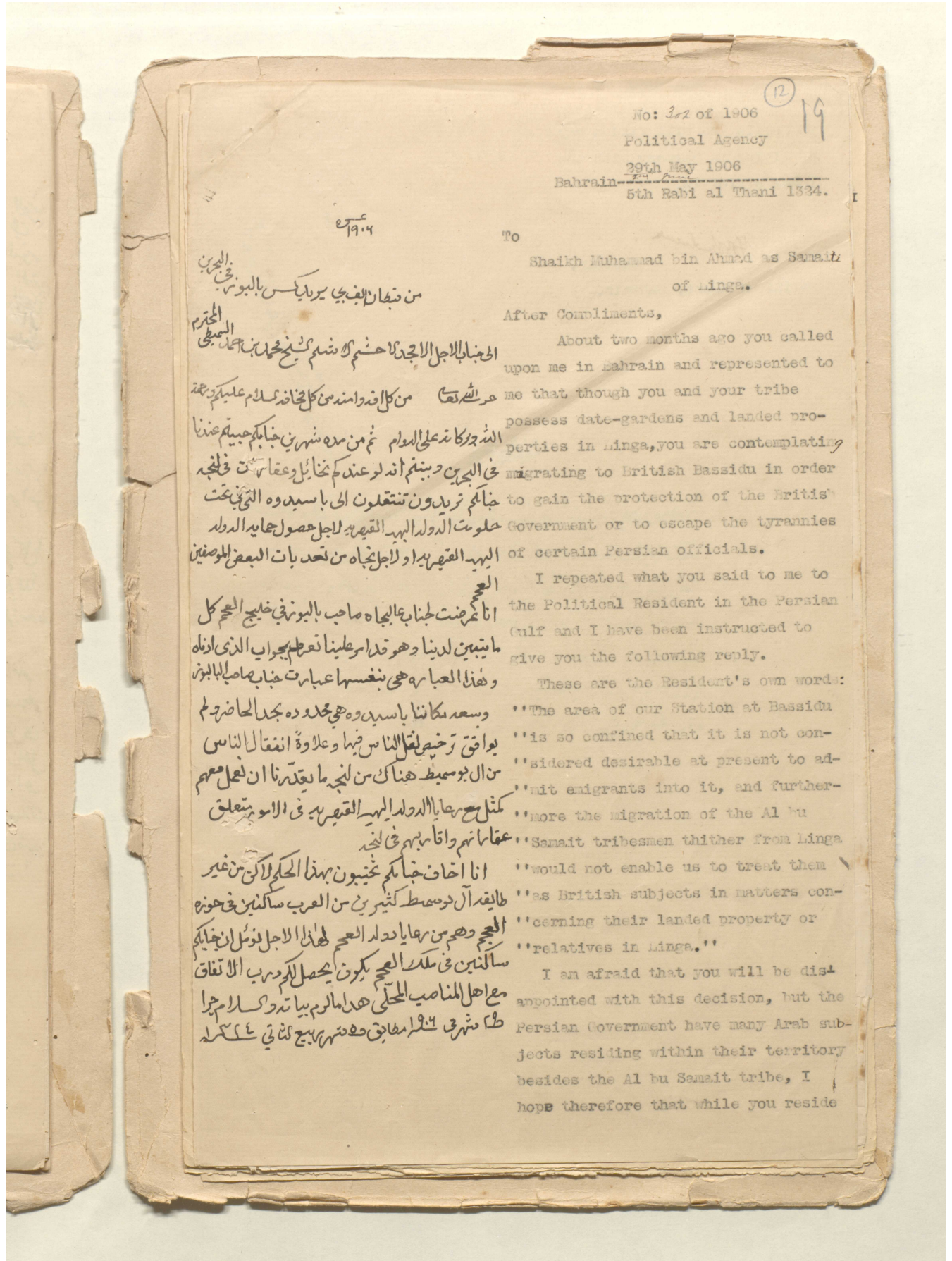
Captain,
Political Agent, Bahrain.

الرجاء جعل الجهد عظيمكم في شأن عملي اني على آل خليفة
حرفه قدام من كل اقدار من كل اقدار سلام عليكم
ورحمه الله وبركاته على الدوام ثم في اخر محرم مطابق في
آخر ما في جنابكم ارسلتم عندكم مع كاتبكم ابراهيم بن
شريكه من اجل المسمى الشيخ محمد بن احمد السبيطي وهو اخو
الشيخ آل بوسميطة
مرفقا على الجاه صاحب الباليون في خليج البحر كليا
بين لدينا المذكور الشيخ محمد والآن ارسل اليكم لفا
في هذا الخط جواب على اسمي ونلت من سعادته ترسله
اليه عن ابلاكم عليه
على الجاه بيجر كاس في نظره ان آل بوسميطة لانهم
سالكين في نجد من مدة ترايد عن خمسين سنة وعندهم
املاك وعقارات في ملك الذي ندموا بنين مخصوص في
ما رة تصرف الاملاك فما يمكن ان على الجاه يدعي ان على
معهم كمثل مع رعيا البحرين ومعهم كمثل رعيا البحرين او
ياخذهم من ملكه العجم التي فيها هم صادره اصحابه بلاك
والمقرطين هذا ما لم بيان دردمه محمد بن جرافك شهر
في سنة مطابق وهو شهر ربيع ثنائي

"ملف A/1 آل بوسميط" [١١ ظ] (٤٤/٢٤)



"ملف A/1 آل بوسميظ" [٢١] [٤٤/٢٥]



No: 302 of 1906

Political Agency

29th May 1906

Bahrain

5th Rabi al Thani 1324.

To

Shaikh Muhammad bin Ahmad al-Sama'it
of Linga.

After Compliments,

About two months ago you called upon me in Bahrain and represented to me that though you and your tribe possess date-gardens and landed properties in Linga, you are contemplating migrating to British Basidu in order to gain the protection of the British Government or to escape the tyrannies of certain Persian officials.

I repeated what you said to me to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf and I have been instructed to give you the following reply.

These are the Resident's own words:

"The area of our Station at Basidu is so confined that it is not considered desirable at present to admit emigrants into it, and furthermore the migration of the Al bu Sama'it tribesmen thither from Linga would not enable us to treat them as British subjects in matters concerning their landed property or relatives in Linga."

I am afraid that you will be disappointed with this decision, but the Persian Government have many Arab subjects residing within their territory besides the Al bu Sama'it tribe, I hope therefore that while you reside

١٩٠٦

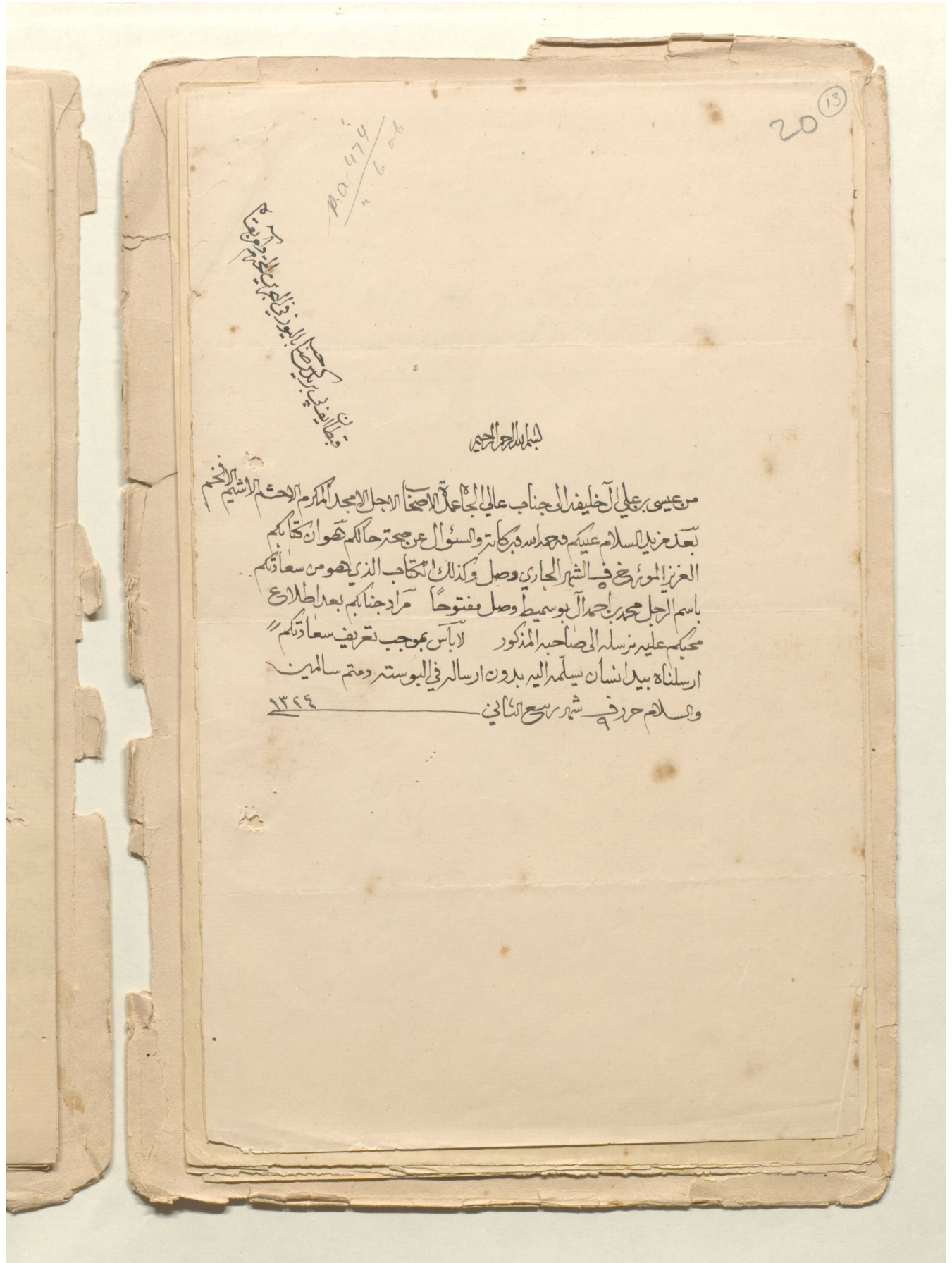
من ذيفان الفبي يردايس بالبوسميظ
المختبر
المصطفى
عند الله تعالى من كل امة وامنه من كل امة من كل امة من كل امة
الله وركانه على العالمين ثم من مده شهرين خبابكم حبيبتهم عندنا
في البحرين وبنتم انه لو عندكم خبايل وعقارات في لنگه
خباكم تريدون تنتقلون الى باسيداوه التي تحت
حلموت الدولة القهره لاجل حصول حمايه الدوله
اليه القهره يد اول لنگه من تعداد البعض الموصفين
العم
انا كتمضت لجناب العاليه صاحب البوسميظ خليج العم كل
ما يمين لدينا وهو قد ارسلنا نعلم بحواي الذي اذناه
وهذا العباره هي بنفسها عبارات جناب صاحب البوسميظ
وسعه مكاننا باسيداوه هي محدوده جدا الحاضر ولم
يوافق رخصه لقل الناس فيها وعلاوة انفعال الناس
من ال بوسميظ هناك من لنگه ما يقدرنا ان نعمل معهم
كمثل حواي الدوله اليه القهره في الامور يتعلق
عقاراتهم واقاربهم في لنگه
انا اخاف خباكم تخشون بهذا الحكم الا ان من غير
طابقه ال بوسميظ كثير من العرب ساكنين في حوزة
العم وهم من رهايا دوله العم لهذا الاجل فلو ان خباكم
ساكنين في ملكه العم يكون يحصل لكم حريه الاتفاق
مع اهل المناصب المحليه هذا ما لرم بيانه وكم لرم حرا
طما مشرقا لنگه مطابقه مشرقا لنگه الثاني

"ملف A/1 آل بوسميظ" [١٢ ظ] (٤٤/٢٦)

in Persia you will find a way
of living in harmony with the
local officials.

Y. S. H. deane

Captain,
Political Agent, Bahrain.



20⁽¹³⁾

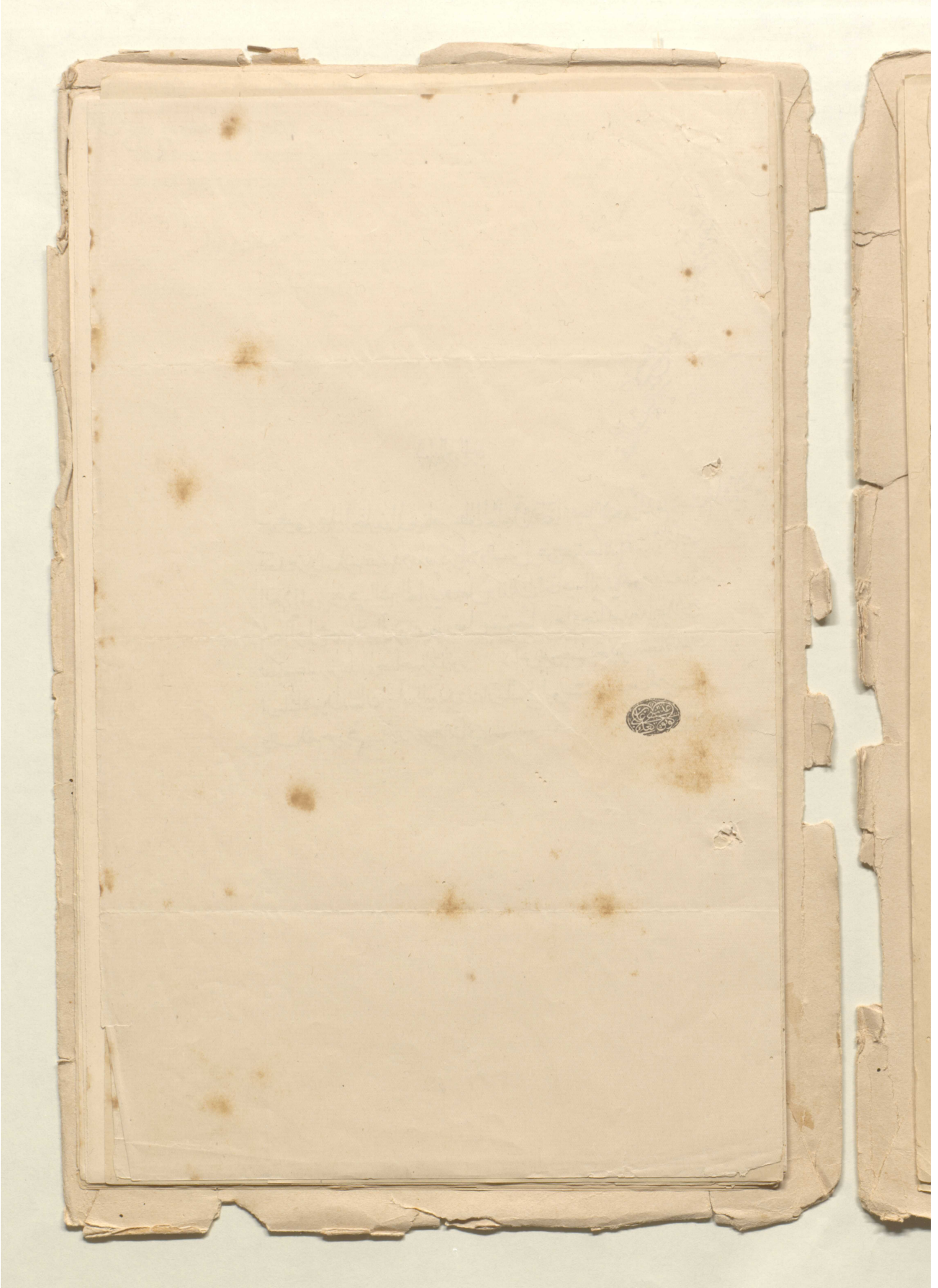
٤٧٤
٤٧٤
٤٧٤

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
الحمد لله الذي جعلنا من آل بوسميط
أهل البيت الطيبين الطاهرين

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

من عيسى بن علي آل خليفة والجناب عالي الجاهل الاصحح الاجل الامجد المكرم الاحتم الاشيم
بعد زيد السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته والسؤال عن صحة حالكم هو ان كتابكم
العزيز المورخ في الشهر الجاري وصل وكذلك الكتاب الذي هو من سعادتكم
باسم الرجل محمد احمد آل بوسميط وصل مفتوحاً مراد جنابكم بعد اطلاع
حكيم عليه نرسله الى صاحبه المذكور لا بأس بموجب تعريف سعادتكم
ارسلناه بيد انسان سيئمة اليه بدون ارساله في البوستة وعمم سالمين
وسلام حرره شهر ربيع الثاني ١٣٤٤

"ملف A/1 آل بوسميط" [٣١ ظ] (٤٤/٢٨)



"ملف A/1 آل بوسميث" [٤/١] [٤٤/٢٩]

Translation of a letter from Shaikh Esa bin
Abi, Al Khalifa, Chief of Bahrain, to
Captain J. B. Prideant, Political Agent,
Bahrain.

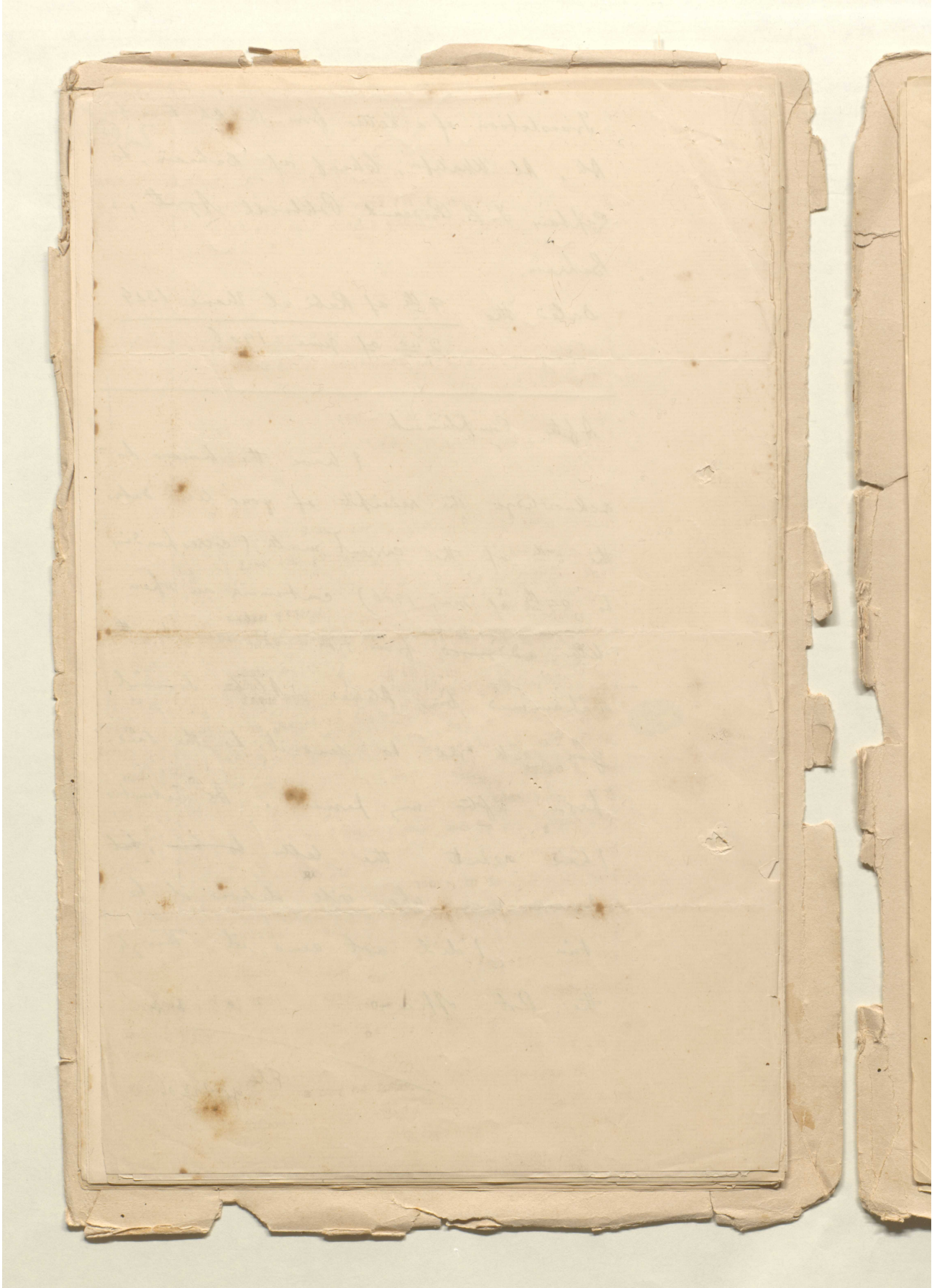
Dated the 4th of Rabi el Thani 1329
2nd of June 1906

After Compliments

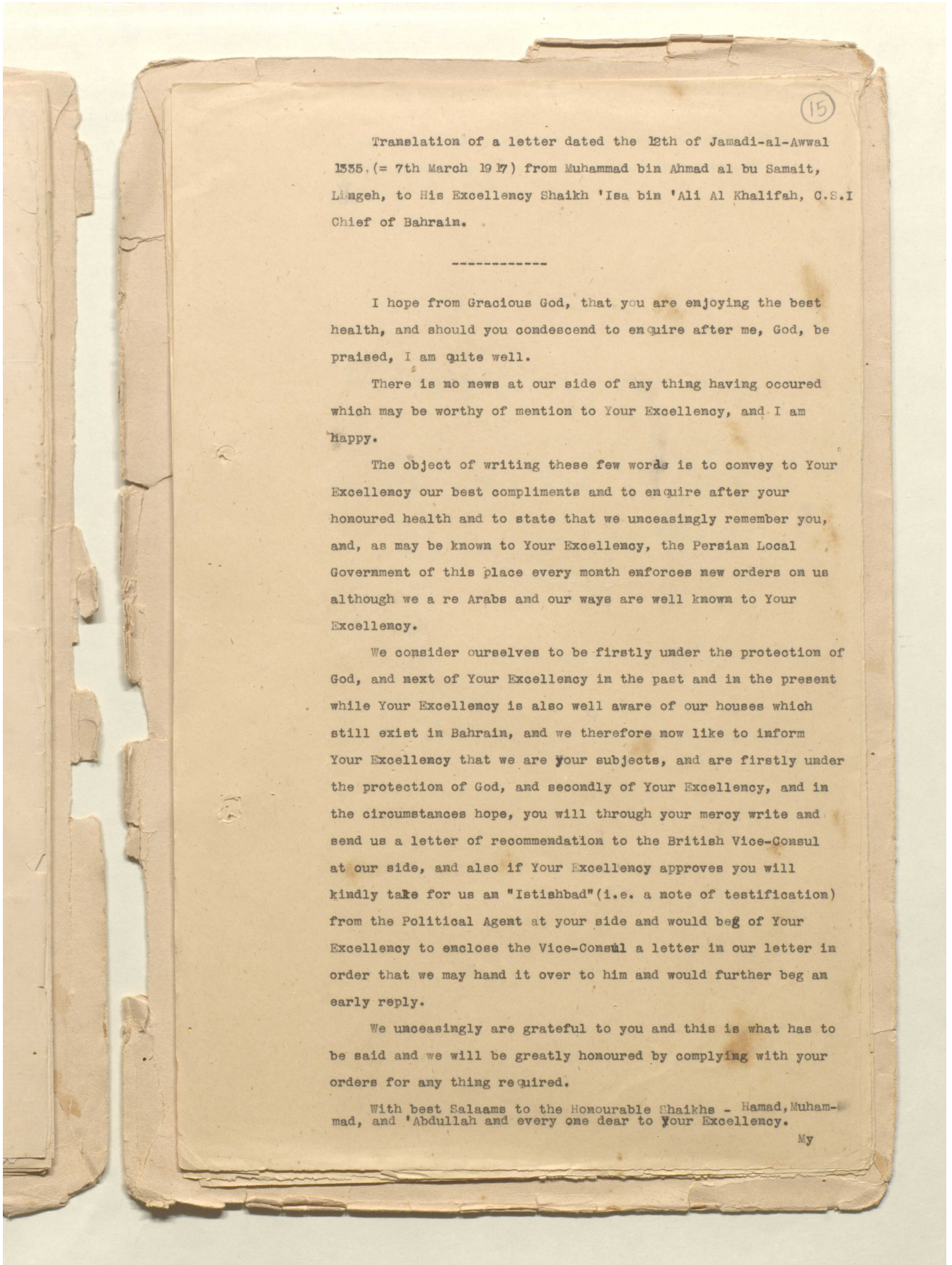
I have the honour to
acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated
the 5th of the current month (corresponding
to 29th of May 1906) containing an open
letter addressed from you addressed to the
Mahammed bin Ahmed Al bu Samait.
You ask me to send it to the said
person after my perusal. As instructed
I have sent the letter to him, but
for a man who will deliver it to
him. I did not send it through
the Post Office.

File
4880 23/8/06

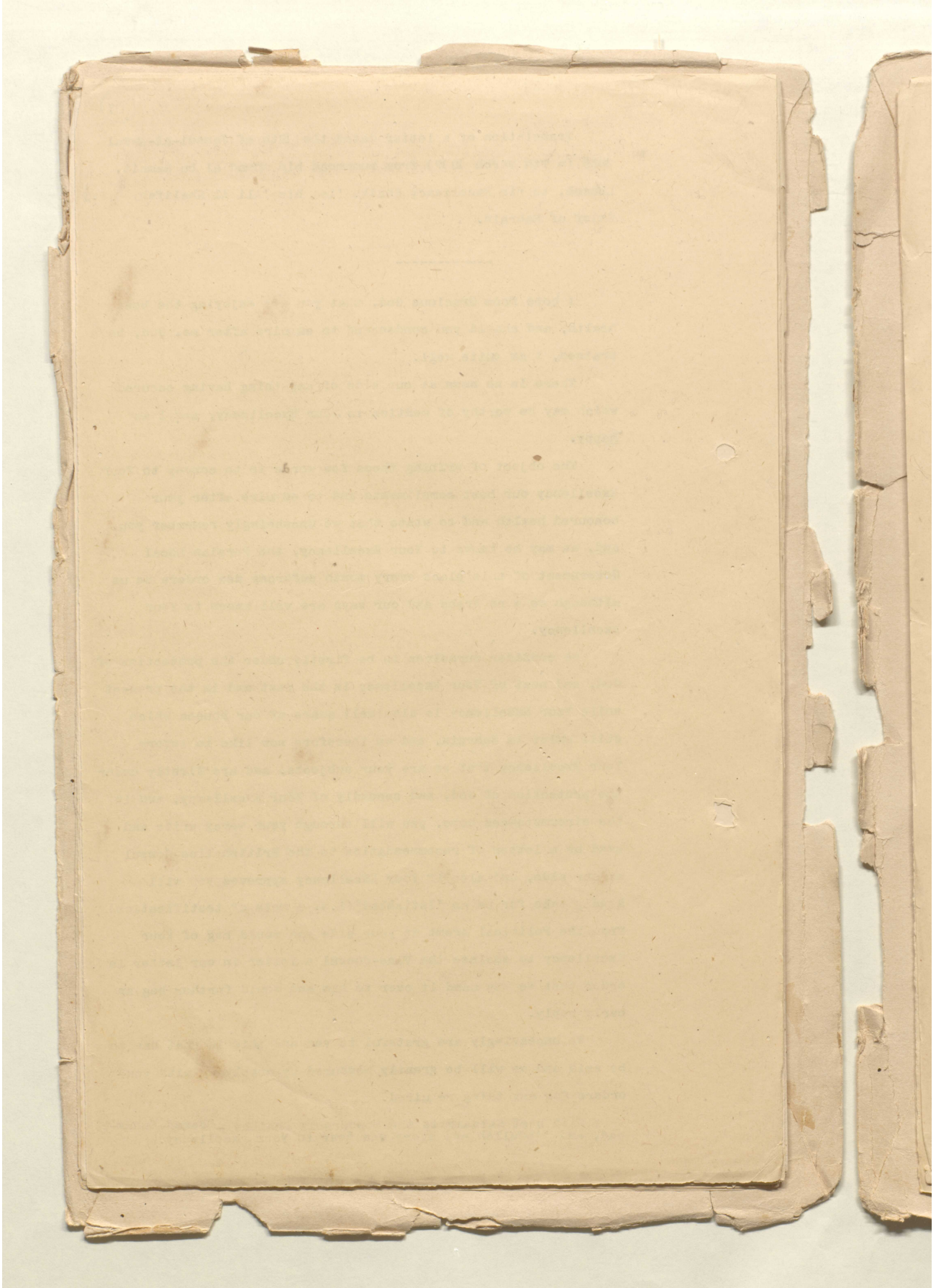
"ملف A/1 آل بوسميط" [٤١ظ] (٤٤/٣٠)



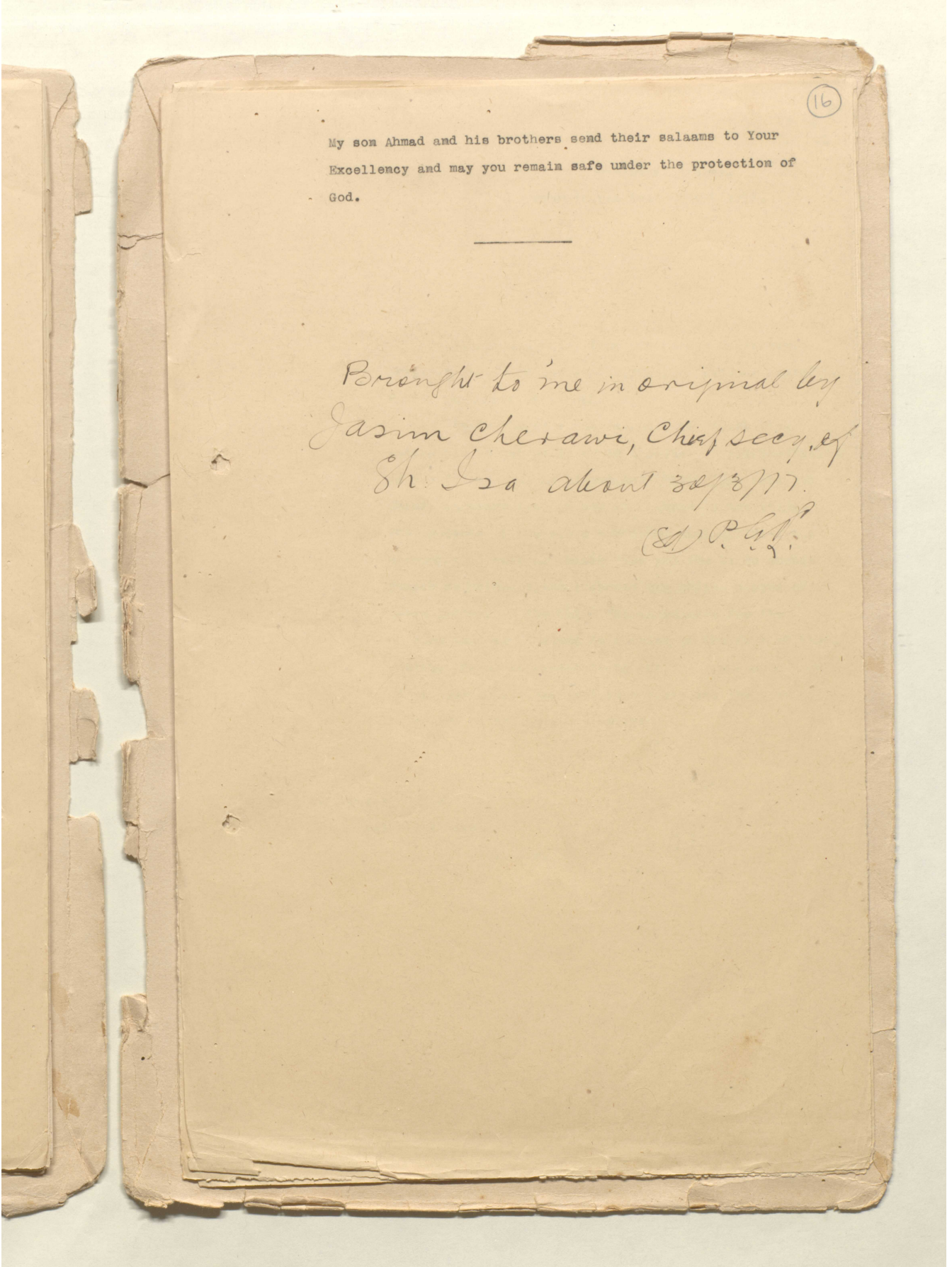
"ملف A/1 آل بوسميط" [١٥] (٤٤/٣١)



"ملف A/1 آل بوسميث" [١٥ ظ] (٤٤/٣٢)



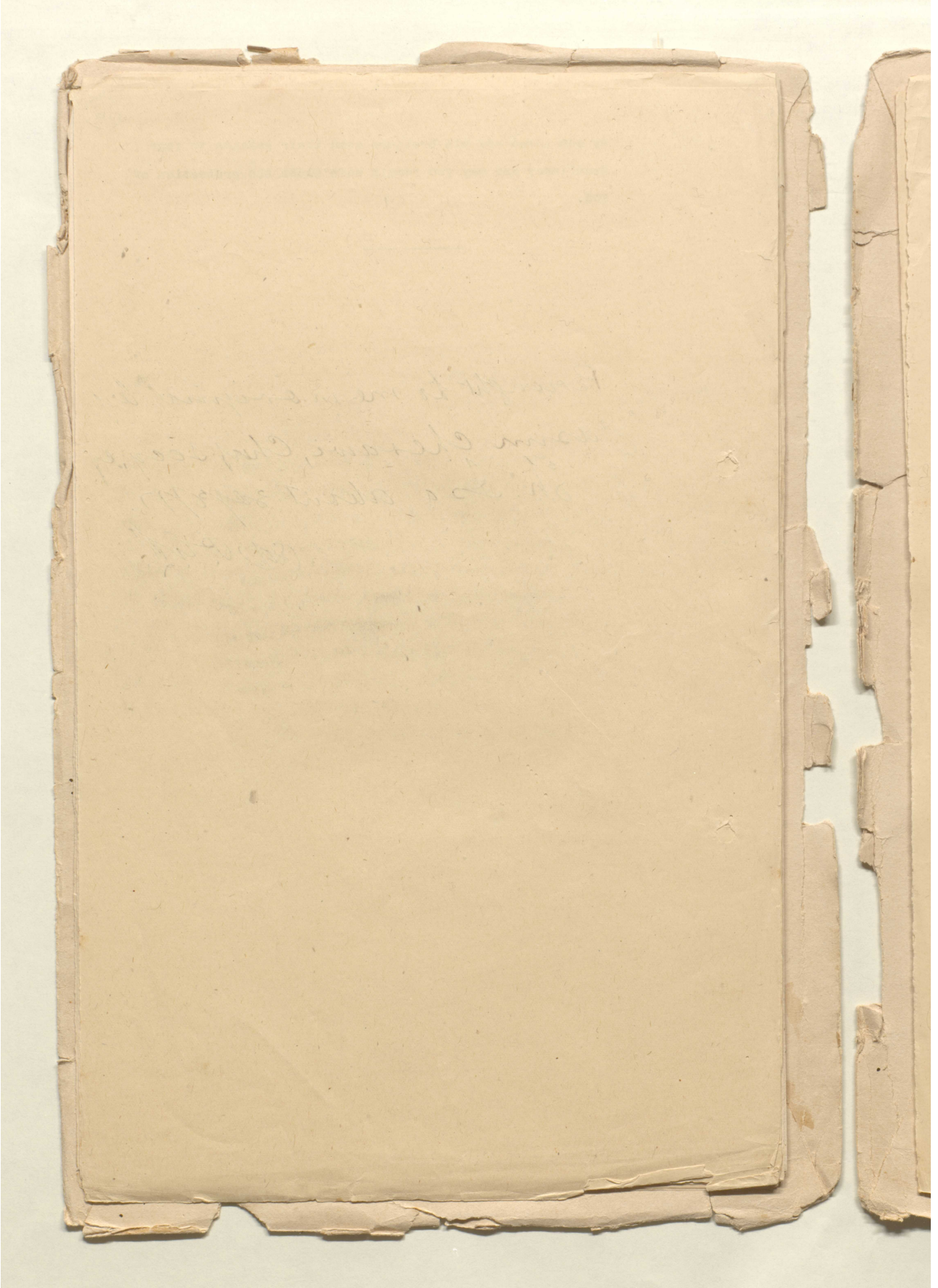
"ملف A/1 آل بوسميث" [٦ و] (٤٤/٣٣)



16
My son Ahmad and his brothers send their salaams to Your
Excellency and may you remain safe under the protection of
God.

Brought to me in original by
Jasim Cherawi, Chief secy, of
Sh. Isa about 30/3/17.
(S) P. H.

"ملف A/1 آل بوسميط" [٦١ ظ] (٤٤/٣٤)



"ملف A/1 آل بوسميظ" [١٧] (٤٤/٣٥)

(11) 25

Political Agency,
Bahrain, the 14th April 1917.

Please see Major (now Sir Percy) Cox's demi-official letter of April 29th, 1916, to Prideaux regarding the Al Bu Sumait of Lingah.

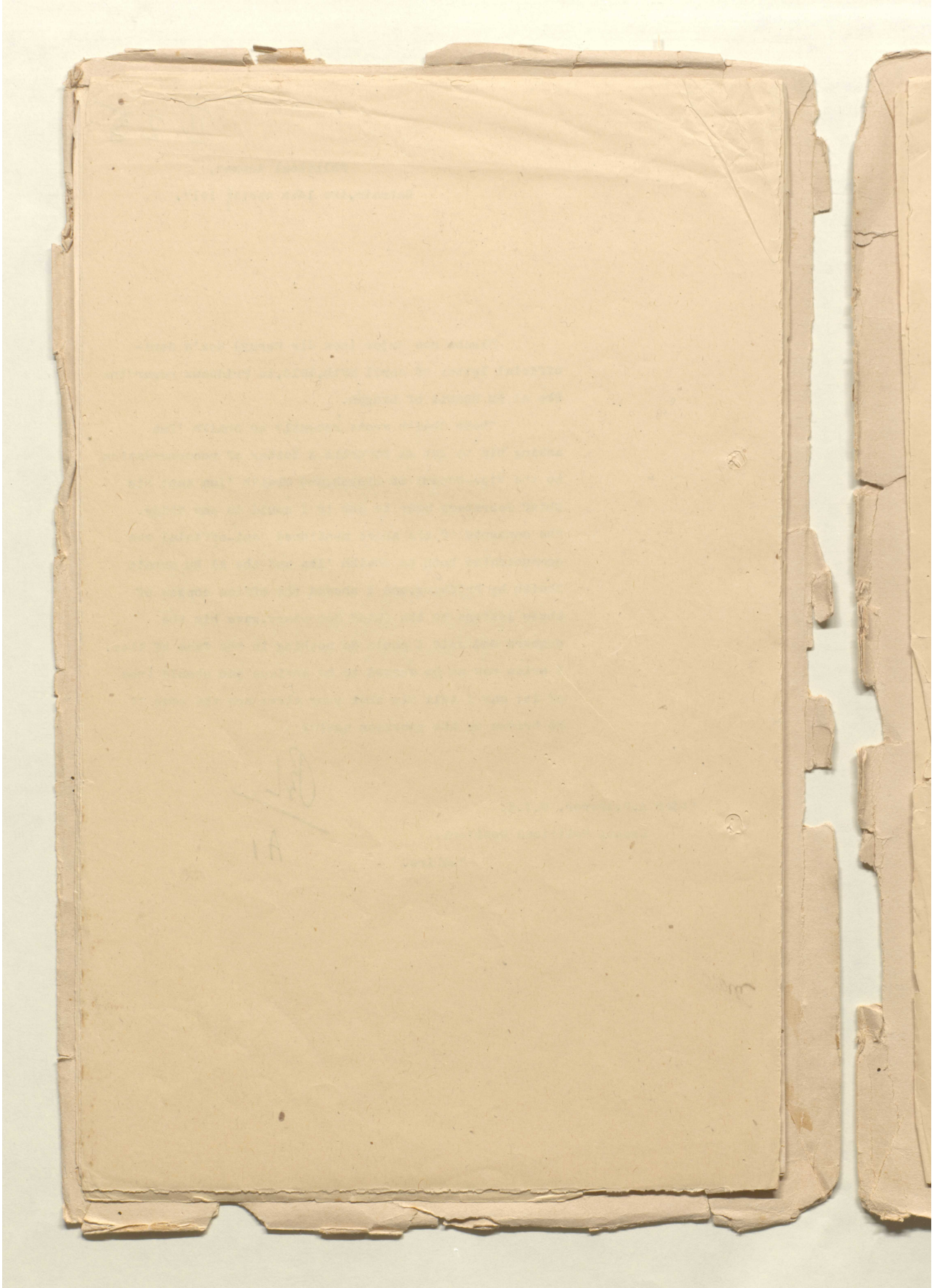
Their Shaikh wrote recently to Shaikh 'Isa asking him to get me to write a letter of recommendation to the Vice-Consul at Lingah, and Shaikh 'Isa sent his Chief Secretary over to ask if I could do any thing. The contents of the above mentioned demi-official was communicated both to Shaikh 'Isa and the Al Bu Sumait Shaikh by Prideaux, and I showed the office copies of these letters to the Chief Secretary, gave him the numbers and said I could do nothing in the face of them. I write now as he seemed to be anxious you should know of it; may I tell him that your views are the same if he brings up the question again?

Major A.P. Trevor, C.I.E.
Deputy Political Resident,
Bushire.

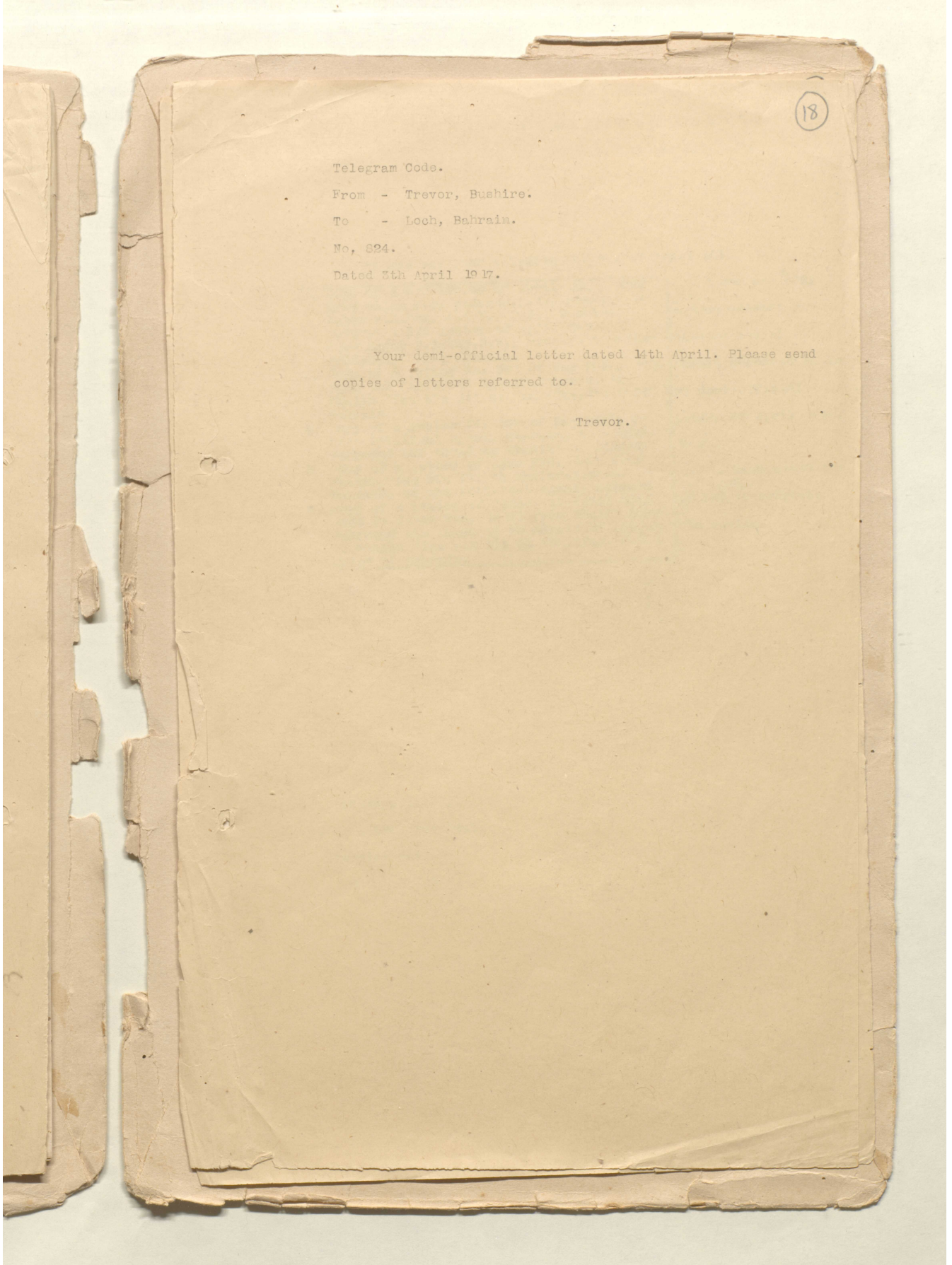
P.T.
A.I.

mal

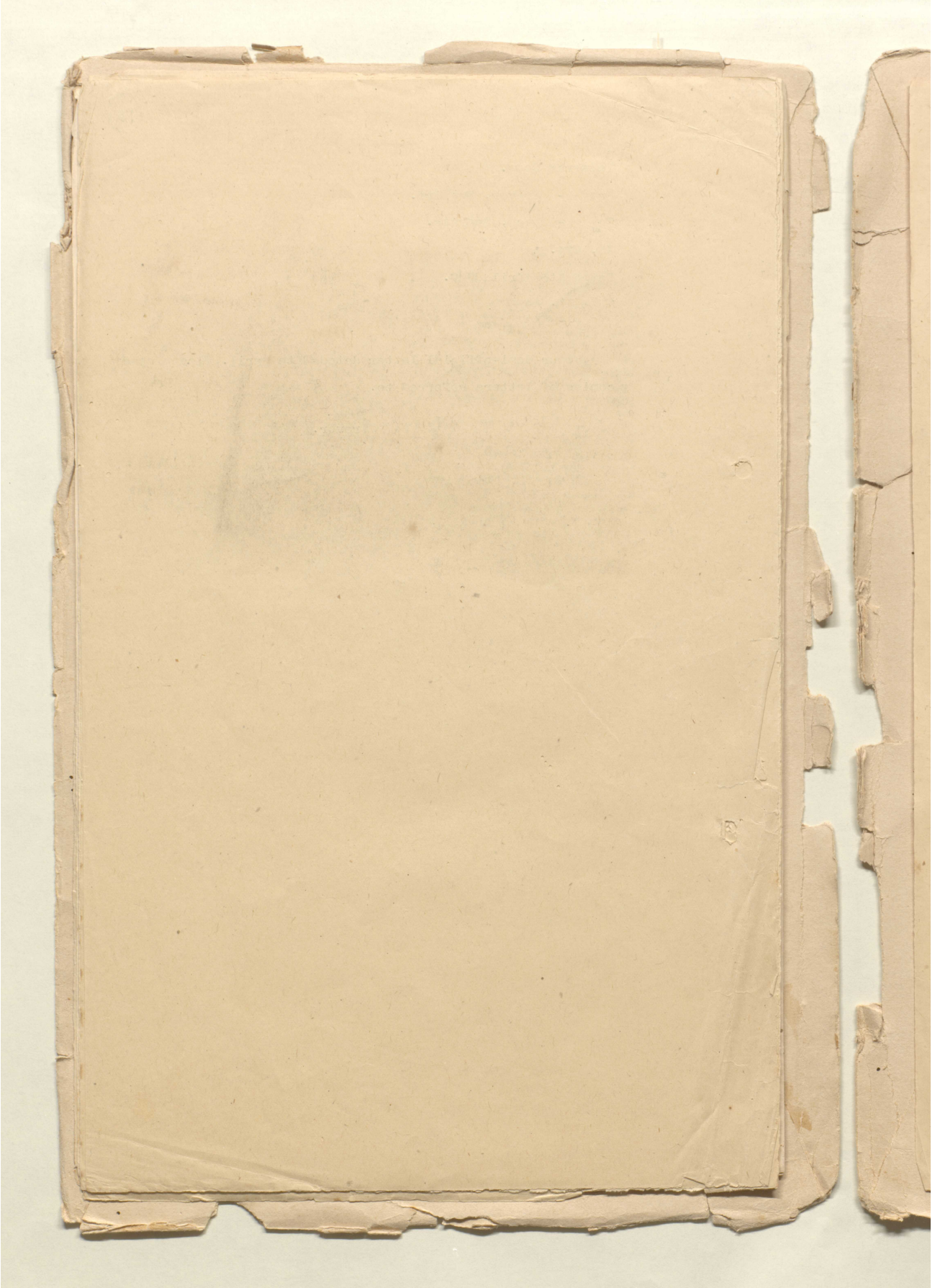
"ملف A/1 آل بوسميط" [١٧ظ] (٤٤/٣٦)



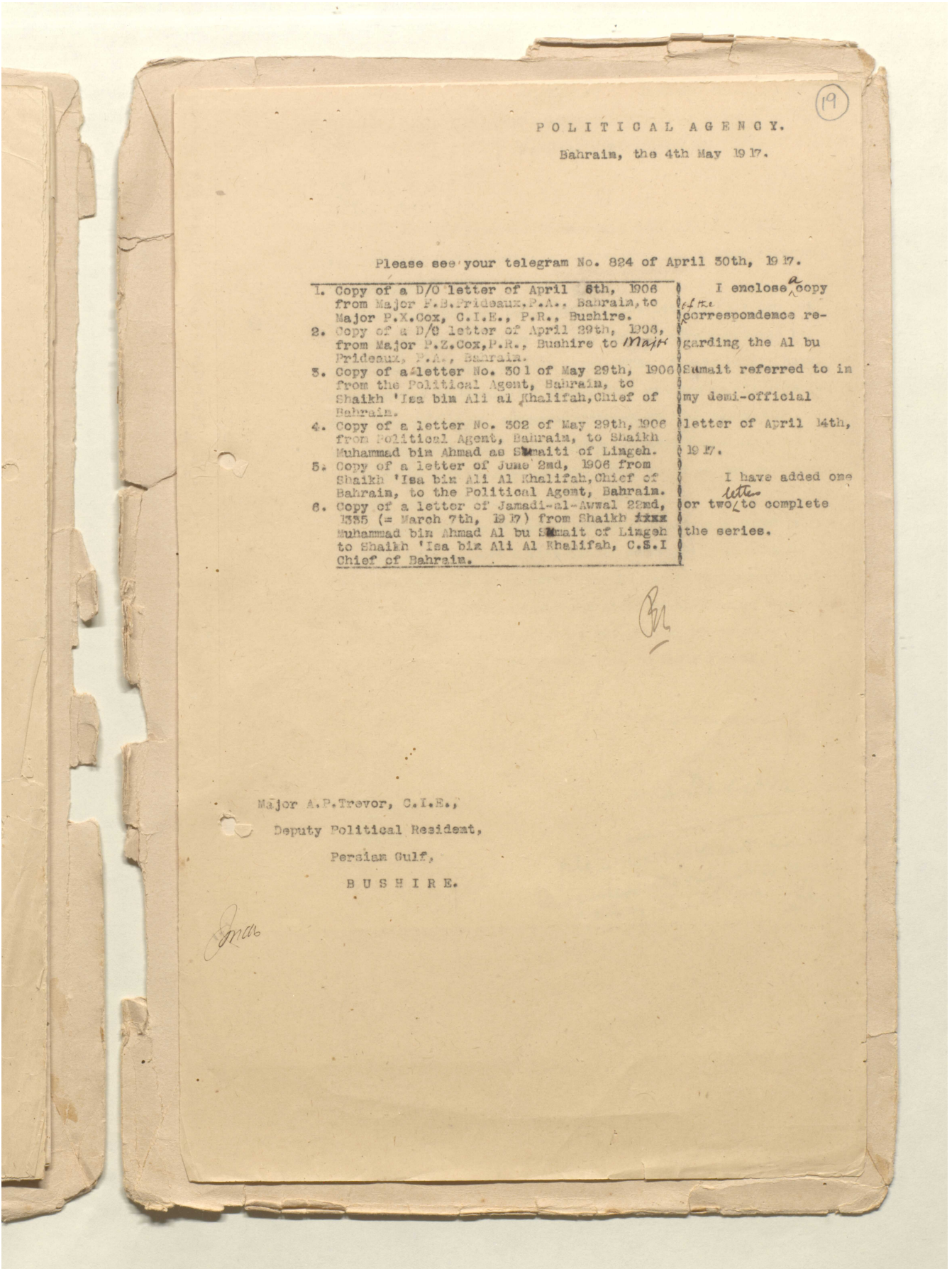
"ملف A/1 آل بوسميظ" [٨١] (٤٤/٣٧)



"ملف A/1 آل بوسميط" [١٨ ظ] (٤٤/٣٨)



"ملف A/1 آل بوسميث" [١٩] [٤٤/٣٩]



19

POLITICAL AGENCY.

Bahrain, the 4th May 1917.

Please see your telegram No. 824 of April 30th, 1917.

1. Copy of a D/O letter of April 6th, 1906 from Major F.S. Prideaux, P.A., Bahrain, to Major P.X. Cox, C.I.E., P.R., Bushire.
2. Copy of a D/O letter of April 29th, 1906, from Major P.Z. Cox, P.R., Bushire to Major Prideaux, P.A., Bahrain.
3. Copy of a letter No. 301 of May 29th, 1906 from the Political Agent, Bahrain, to Shaikh 'Isa bin Ali al Khalifah, Chief of Bahrain.
4. Copy of a letter No. 302 of May 29th, 1906 from Political Agent, Bahrain, to Shaikh Muhammad bin Ahmad as Sumaiti of Lingeh.
5. Copy of a letter of June 2nd, 1906 from Shaikh 'Isa bin Ali Al Khalifah, Chief of Bahrain, to the Political Agent, Bahrain.
6. Copy of a letter of Jamadi-al-Awwal 23rd, 1355 (= March 7th, 1917) from Shaikh Muhammad bin Ahmad Al bu Sumait of Lingeh to Shaikh 'Isa bin Ali Al Khalifah, C.S.I Chief of Bahrain.

I enclose a copy of the correspondence regarding the Al bu Sumait referred to in my demi-official letter of April 14th, 1917.

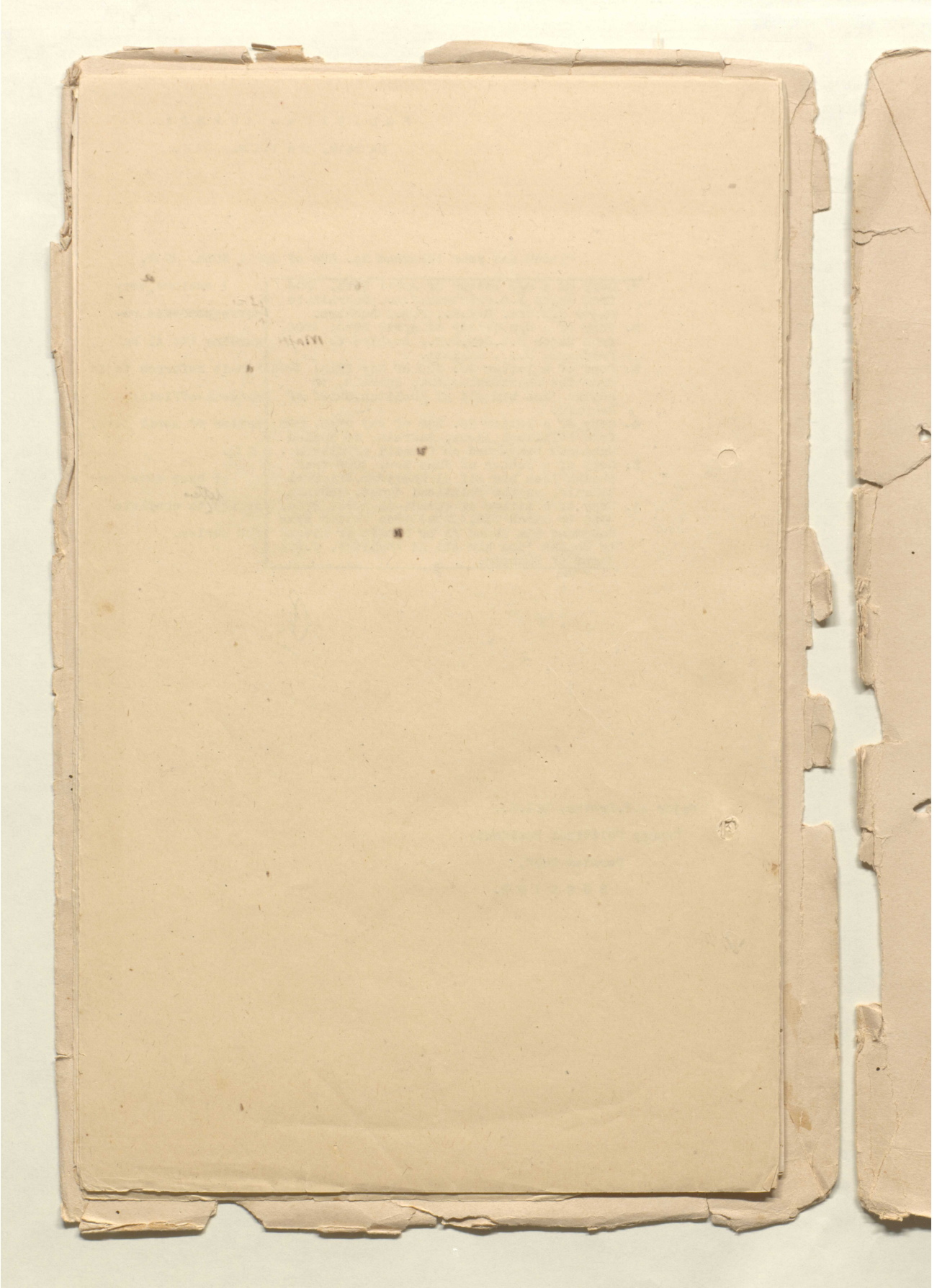
I have added one or two to complete the series.

Br

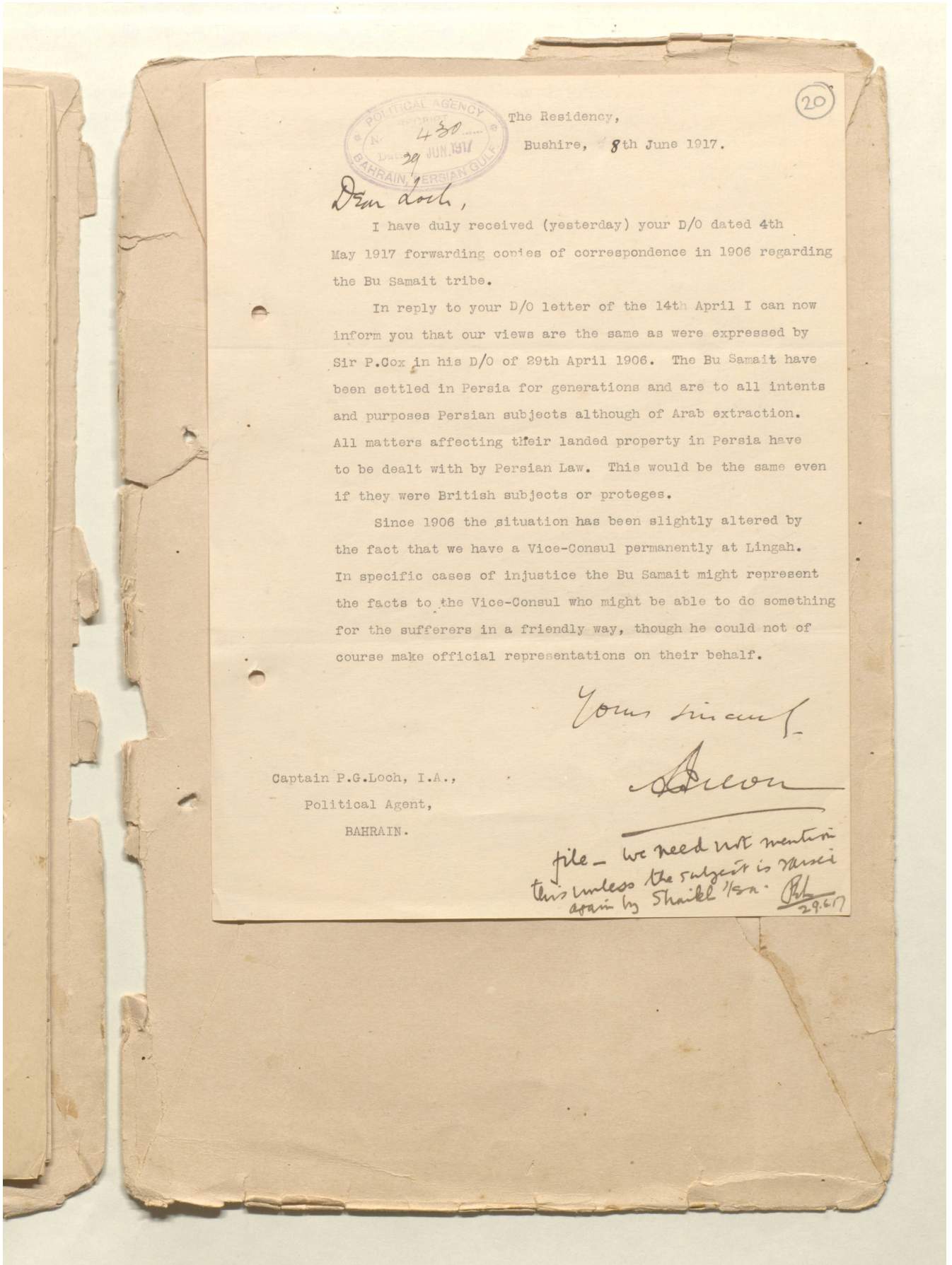
Major A.P. Trevor, C.I.E.,
Deputy Political Resident,
Persian Gulf,
BUSHIRE.

Sma

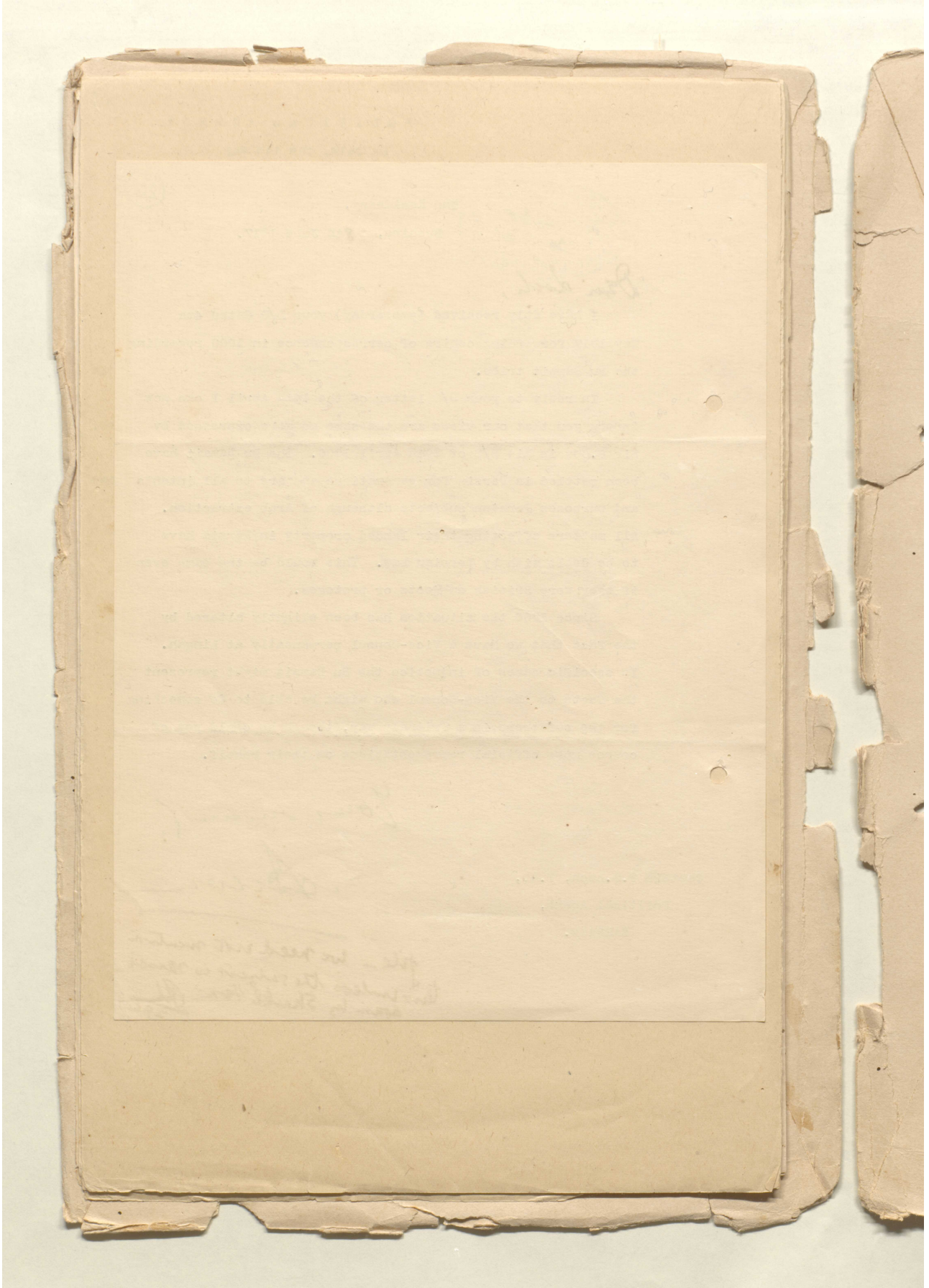
"ملف A/1 آل بوسميظ" [١٩ ظ] (٤٤/٤٠)



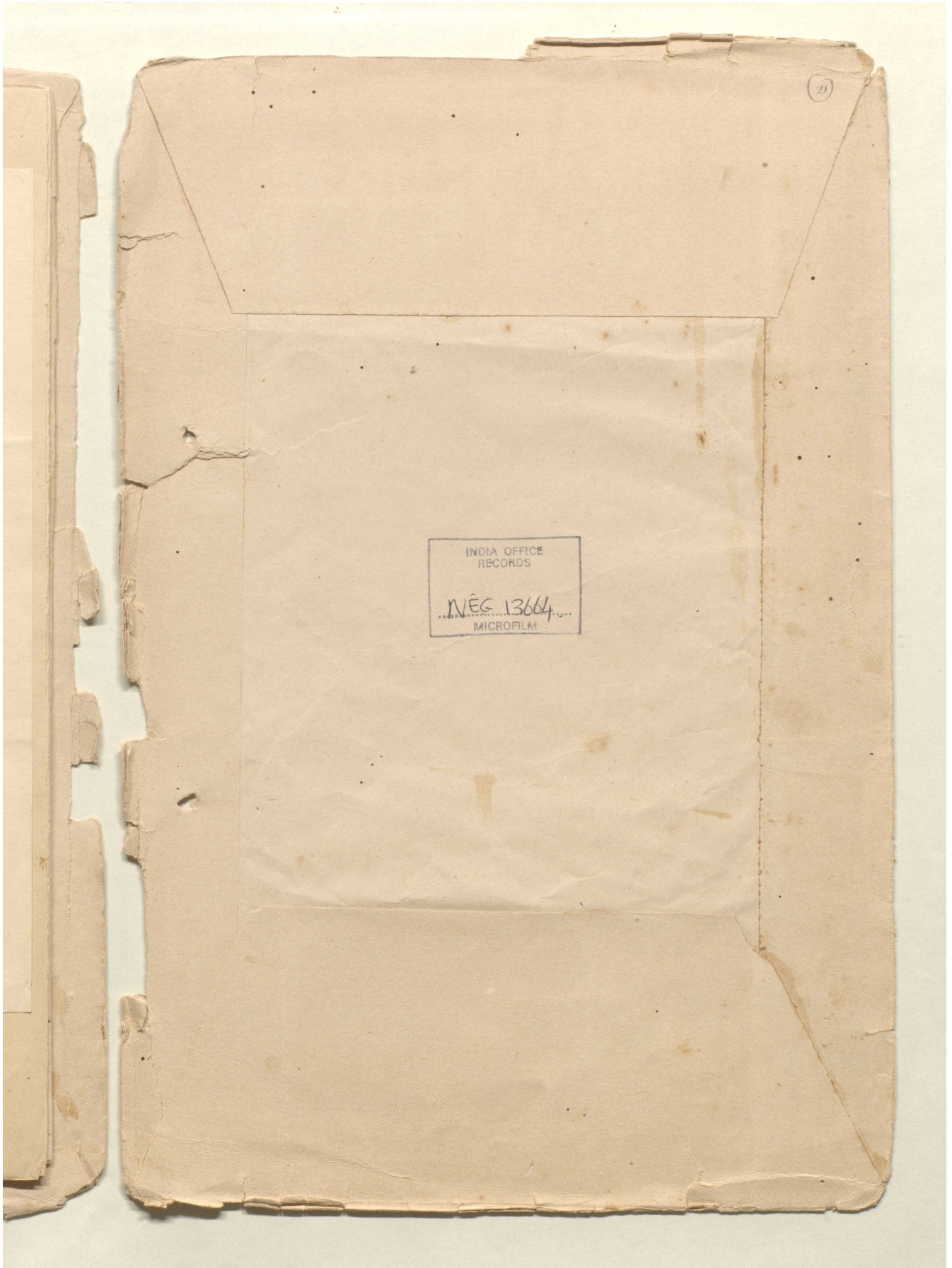
"ملف A/1 آل بوسميث" [٢٠] [٤٤/٤١]



"ملف A/1 آل بوسميظ" [ظ٢٠] (٤٤/٤٢)



"ملف A/1 آل بوسميث" [خلفي-داخلي] (٤٤/٤٣)



"ملف A/1 آل بوسميظ" [خلفي] (٤٤/٤٤)

