



مكتبة قطر الوطنية Qatar National Library

من المصادر الإلكترونية في مكتبة قطر الرقمية ٢٠٢١/١٢/١١ تم إنشاء هذا الملف بصيغة PDF بتاريخ
النسخة الإلكترونية من هذا السجل متاحة للاطلاع على الإنترنت عبر الرابط التالي:

http://www.qdl.qa/العربية/archive/81055/vdc_100000000239.0x00019c

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

رفيق وسام الطهر، وسام الخدمة المتميزة، بشأن عمليات قوة المشاة الهندية "د" حتى الرابع عشر من ديسمبر ١٩١٤ "تقرير كتبه العميد ولتر سينكلير ديلامين،

المكتبة البريطانية: أوراق خاصة وسجلات من مكتب الهند

IOR/L/MIL/17/15/88

١٩١٥ (ميلادي)

الإنجليزية في اللاتينية

مجلد واحد (٤ أوراق)

رخصة حكومة مفتوحة

المؤسسة المالكة

المرجع

التاريخ/ التواريخ

لغة الكتابة

الحجم والشكل

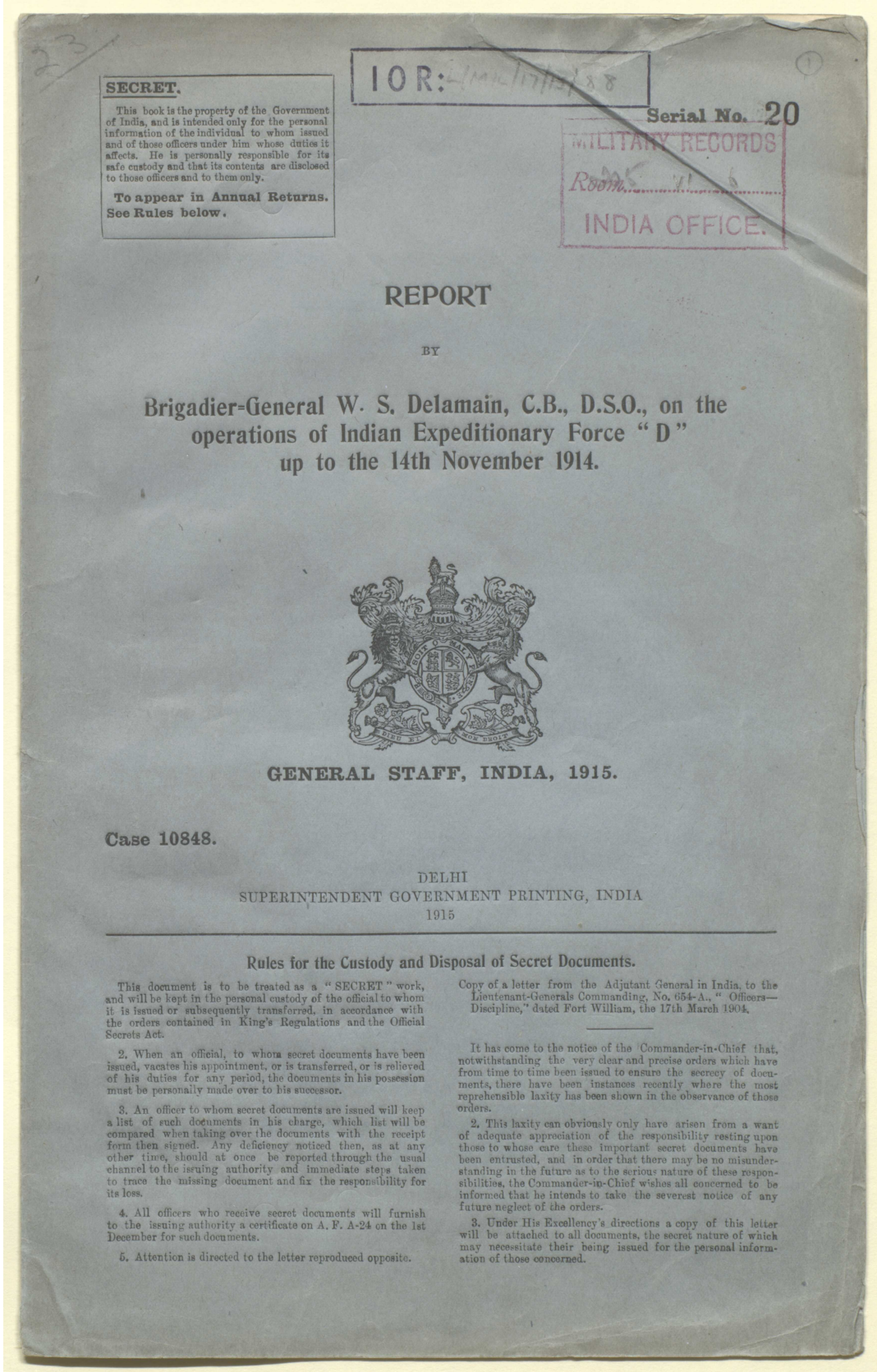
حق النشر



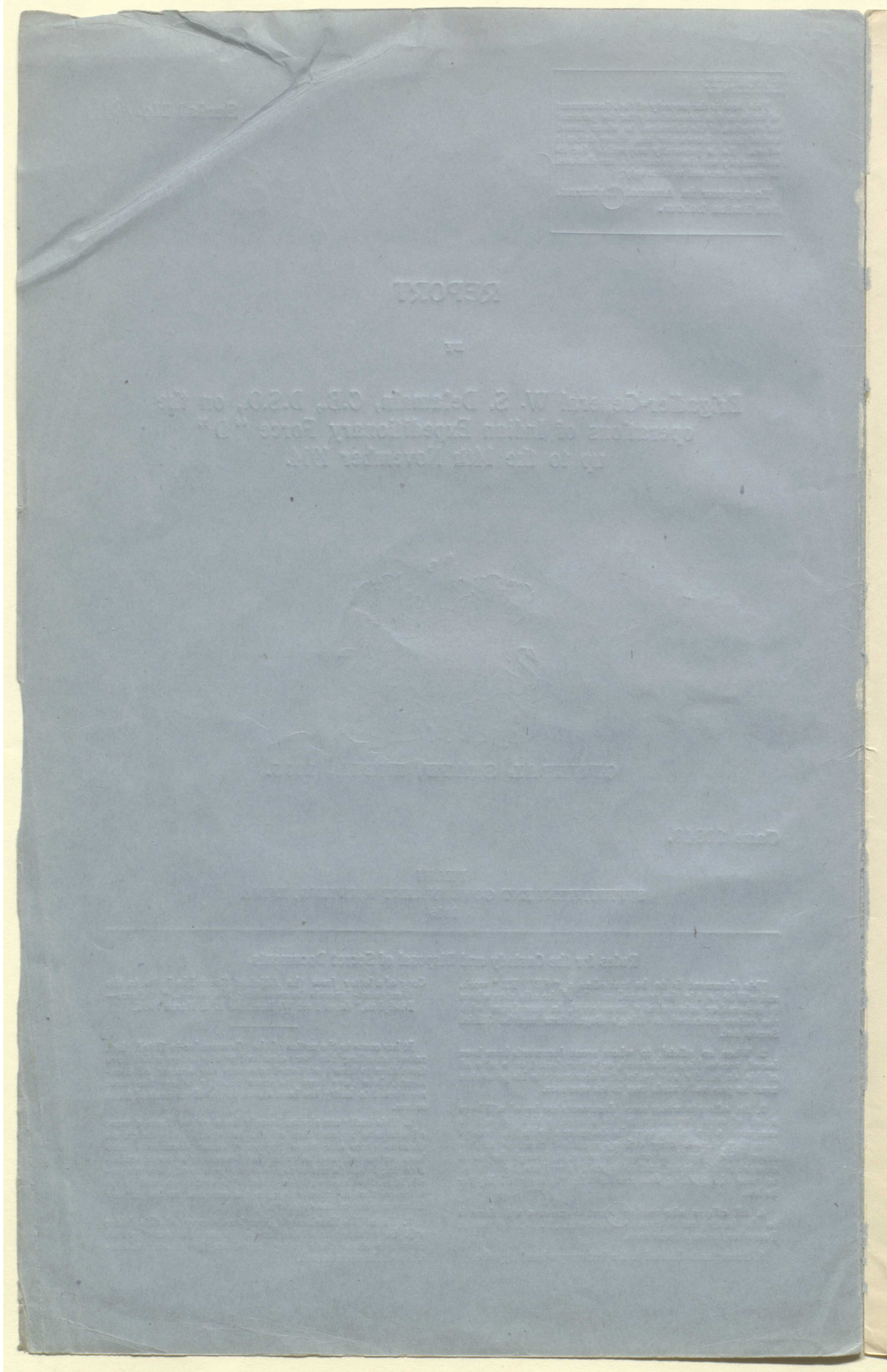
حول هذا السجل

هذا المجلد عبارة عن تقرير كتبه العميد ولتر سينكلير ديلامين، رفيق وسام الطهر، وسام الخدمة المتميزة، بشأن عمليات قوة المشاة الهندية "د" حتى الرابع عشر من ديسمبر ١٩١٤ ونشرته هيئة الأركان العامة في الهند ١٩١٥ (دلهي: مكتب ملاحظ المطبعة الحكومية، الهند، ١٩١٥). يتكوّن التقرير من رسالة واحدة (رقم B. M.-11)، بتاريخ ١٦ نوفمبر ١٩١٤، من العميد ولتر سينكلير ديلامين، قائد اللواء السادس عشر، قوة المشاة الهندية "د"، إلى رئيس هيئة الأركان العامة بالهند (الورقتان ٢-٣). يشتمل الغلاف الأمامي على ملاحظات مُصنّفة بأنها "سريّة" و"قواعد رعاية الوثائق السرية والتصرّف فيها" (الورقة ١).

"تقرير كتبه العميد وولتر سينكلير ديلامين، رفيق وسام الطهر، وسام الخدمة
المتميّزة، بشأن عمليات قوة المشاة الهندية "د" حتى الرابع عشر من ديسمبر
١٩١٤" [أمامي] (٨/١)



"تقرير كتبه العميد وولتر سينكلير ديلايين، رفيق وسام الطهر، وسام الخدمة
المتميّزة، بشأن عمليات قوة المشاة الهندية "د" حتى الرابع عشر من ديسمبر
١٩١٤" [أمامي-داخلي] (٨/٢)



"تقرير كتبه العميد ولتر سينكلير ديلا مين، رفيق وسام الطهر، وسام الخدمة
المتميّزة، بشأن عمليات قوة المشاة الهندية "د" حتى الرابع عشر من ديسمبر
١٩١٤" [٢و] (٨/٣)

No. B. M.-11.

CAMP SANYEH,
16th November 1914.

FROM

BRIGADIER-GENERAL W. S. DELAMAIN, C.B., D.S.O.,
Commanding, 16th Brigade, I. E. F. "D",

To

THE CHIEF OF THE GENERAL STAFF,
SIMLA.

SIR,

On the arrival of Lieutenant-General Sir A. A. Barrett at this camp and on conclusion of my period of independent command I have the honour to report as follows:—

2. The force under my command, known as I. E. F. "D", left Bombay on the 16th October in four transports, part of a large convoy. On 19th October we parted company and steered for Bahrain Islands, under escort of H. M. S. "Ocean." No. 1 Brigade, Indian Mountain Artillery, joined the force off Jask on the 21st. We arrived on the 23rd and anchored off Manama. Here we remained until the 2nd November.

3. On that date the Force sailed for the mouth of the Shatt-al-Arab in compliance with instructions contained in your radio-telegram No. 6571. Pilots were taken on board off Bushire and the Force arrived at the outer bar of the river on the evening of the 3rd November.

4. The 4th and 5th November were occupied with naval preparations and the transports themselves were prepared with bullet proof cover on the upper decks for the use of parties detailed for covering fire.

Major Radcliffe, 2nd Dorset Regiment, returned from Kuwait on 5th with information that the Fort was in ruins but that guns were in position. A landing force was detailed for the capture of Fao, under Lieutenant-Colonel H. L. Rosher, 2nd Dorset Regiment, and orders issued. On the 5th the transports crossed the outer bar of the Shatt-al-Arab and anchored just outside the inner bar.

5. At 6 A.M. on 6th November H. M. S. "Odin," preceded by launches sweeping for mines, stood in and bombarded the Turkish guns outside the Fort, 3 miles south-east of the telegraph station at Fao. The hostile guns were soon silenced; they were well served for a time and hit the "Odin" twice. On the signal being made that the guns were silenced the transports "Umaria" and "Varela" advanced in that order, each towing 8 boats full of troops alongside; the "Mashona" (armed launch) towed 7 boats full of troops and the Royal Navy steam launches towed the detachment of Marines from H. M. S. "Ocean." Off the Telegraph station the boats were cast off and made for the shore. Some 600 Infantry landed with 1 section, Mountain Artillery, complete with mules and 1 squad, Sappers and Miners. There was no opposition. When the 1st and 2nd reinforcements had also landed, Colonel Rosher assembled his force and marched south-eastwards to occupy the Fort. This was accomplished during the night of the 6th—7th, the guns were dismounted and thrown into the river and Colonel Rosher's command returned to Fao.

"تقرير كتبه العميد ولتر سينكلير ديلايين، رفيق وسام الطهر، وسام الخدمة
المتميّزة، بشأن عمليات قوة المشاة الهندية "د" حتى الرابع عشر من ديسمبر
١٩١٤" [ظ٢] (٨/٤)

2

6. While the troops who had landed were being re-embarked on the 7th November, the General Officer Commanding with remaining transports proceeded up the river till within sight of the Oil Refinery on Abadan Island. On the 8th November the river was reconnoitred for a suitable landing place. A firm high bank with deep water close up to it was found at Saniyeh; the transports were called up and troops began to disembark. The disembarkation continued during 9th and 10th November being practically complete by evening of latter date.

7. It was proposed to advance from this camp and attack the Turks at Shamshumiya by land, but the reported advance of Turkish troops from Basrah and the necessity of safeguarding the Oil Works combined with the absence of news from India* regarding the arrival of reinforcements decided me to remain at Saniyeh. With the intention of an early forward movement, as little baggage and supplies as possible were landed at this camp. Reconnaissances both up and down stream on the 9th and 10th failed to discover any enemy.

8. On the evening of the 10th reliable news was received from the Sheikh of Mohammerah that Sami Bey with a strong combined force of Turks and Arabs had arrived from Basrah at a point opposite Mohammerah with the intention of attacking our camp. At 3 A.M. on the 11th the Sheikh reported that Sami Bey had started to make the attack. Troops were turned out and outposts strengthened. The Turkish force, of whom over 300 were actually seen, delivered a determined attack at 5-30 A.M. on an advanced post held by one double company 117th Mahrattas with 2 machine guns. They advanced to within 50 yards of the post but were driven off by a dashing counter-attack delivered by the 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry, with the assistance of the 23rd Peshawar Mountain Battery. The enemy lost heavily in their retirement across the desert, 19 dead were counted, 14 wounded were brought in by us and 6 prisoners were taken. Abandoned rifles and equipment were found. The Turks officially acknowledged a loss of 80 men.

9. The defences of the camp were further strengthened and daily reconnaissances made. On the 14th November, Lieutenant-General Sir A. Barrett with the 18th Brigade and Divisional Troops arrived at this camp.

10. I would invite attention to the difficulties of communication in the Persian Gulf during the period covered by this report. Constant thunderstorms interrupted the wireless system. The installation on R. I. M. S. "Dalhousie" is apparently of poor quality and the operators not very experienced. This ship had to be stationed at Bushire to connect with the cable there. The wireless station at Jask was frequently in communication with H. M. S. "Ocean" in the sense that the station would answer the call of the warship but it would not take in any message for transmission. No night watch is kept at Jask.

11. Several points to which I would earnestly invite attention are mentioned in the "Notes" made at intervals in the "War Diary" which is forwarded by the same mail as this report.

12. I would mention that the stay of the Force at Bahrain was of advantage as it enabled me to have British and Indian Corps instructed in rowing and handling of boats and to rehearse the operation of a landing in force.

13. All ranks have performed their duties in a most zealous and creditable manner.

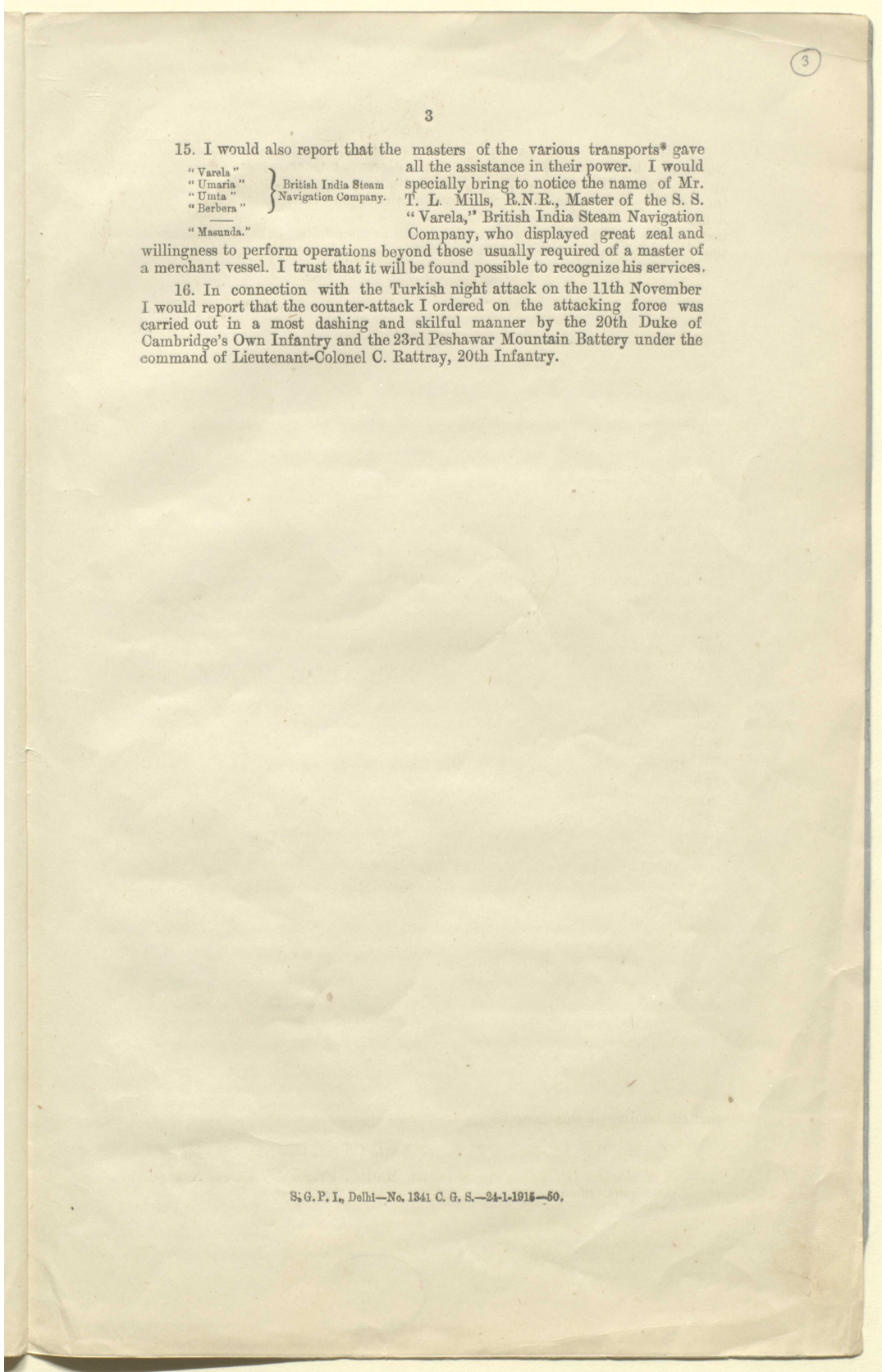
14. I would bring to notice the great assistance given me by the following officers in planning and carrying out the operations for the occupation of Fao and the landing at this camp:—

Captain Hayes-Sadler, R.N., Senior Naval Officer, H. M. S. "Ocean".

Commander Hamilton, Royal Indian Marine, Principal Marine Transport Officer.

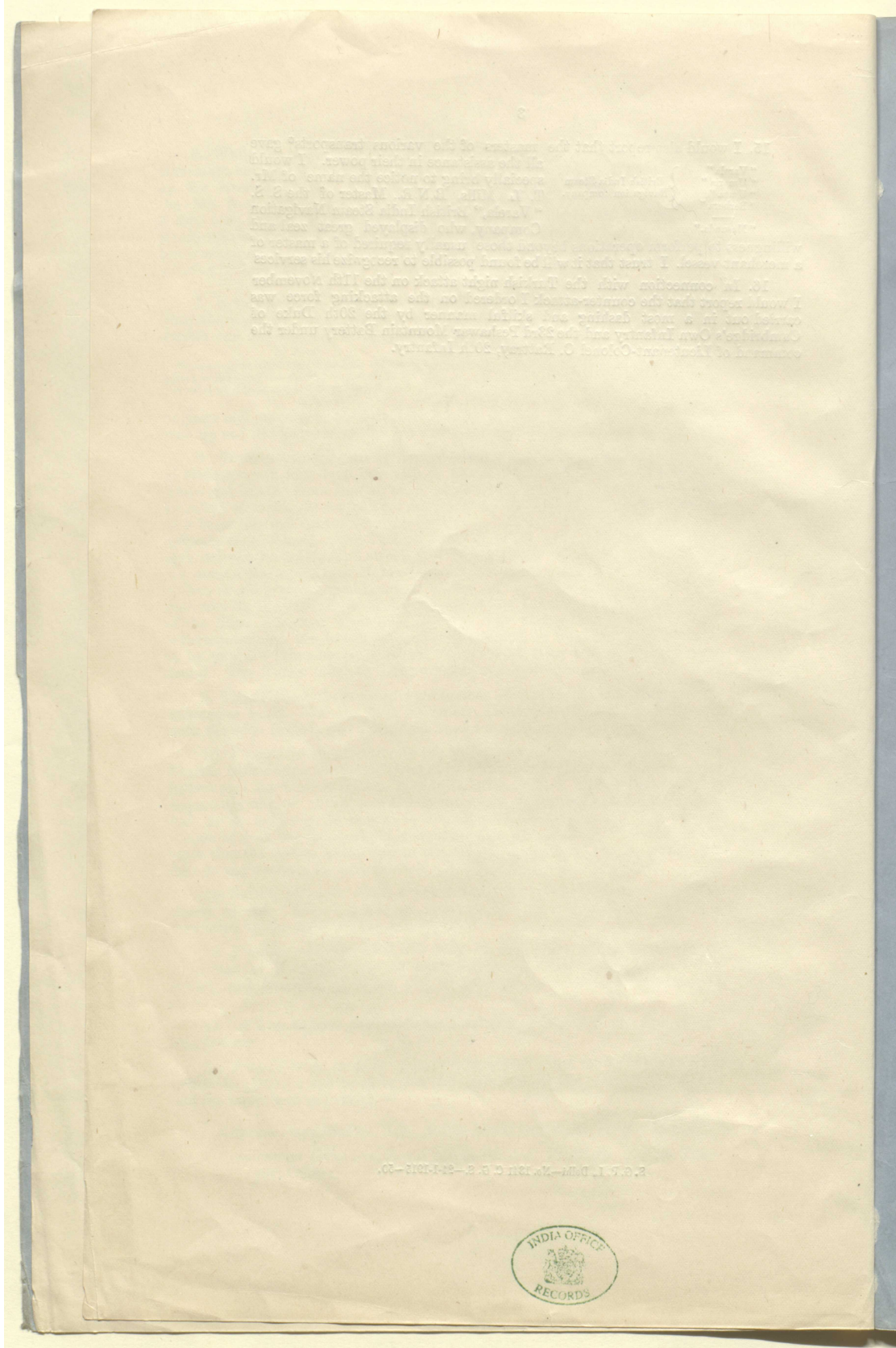


"تقرير كتبه العميد وولتر سينكلير ديلايين، رفيق وسام الطهر، وسام الخدمة
التميزة، بشأن عمليات قوة المشاة الهندية "د" حتى الرابع عشر من ديسمبر
١٩١٤" [٣] [٨/٥]

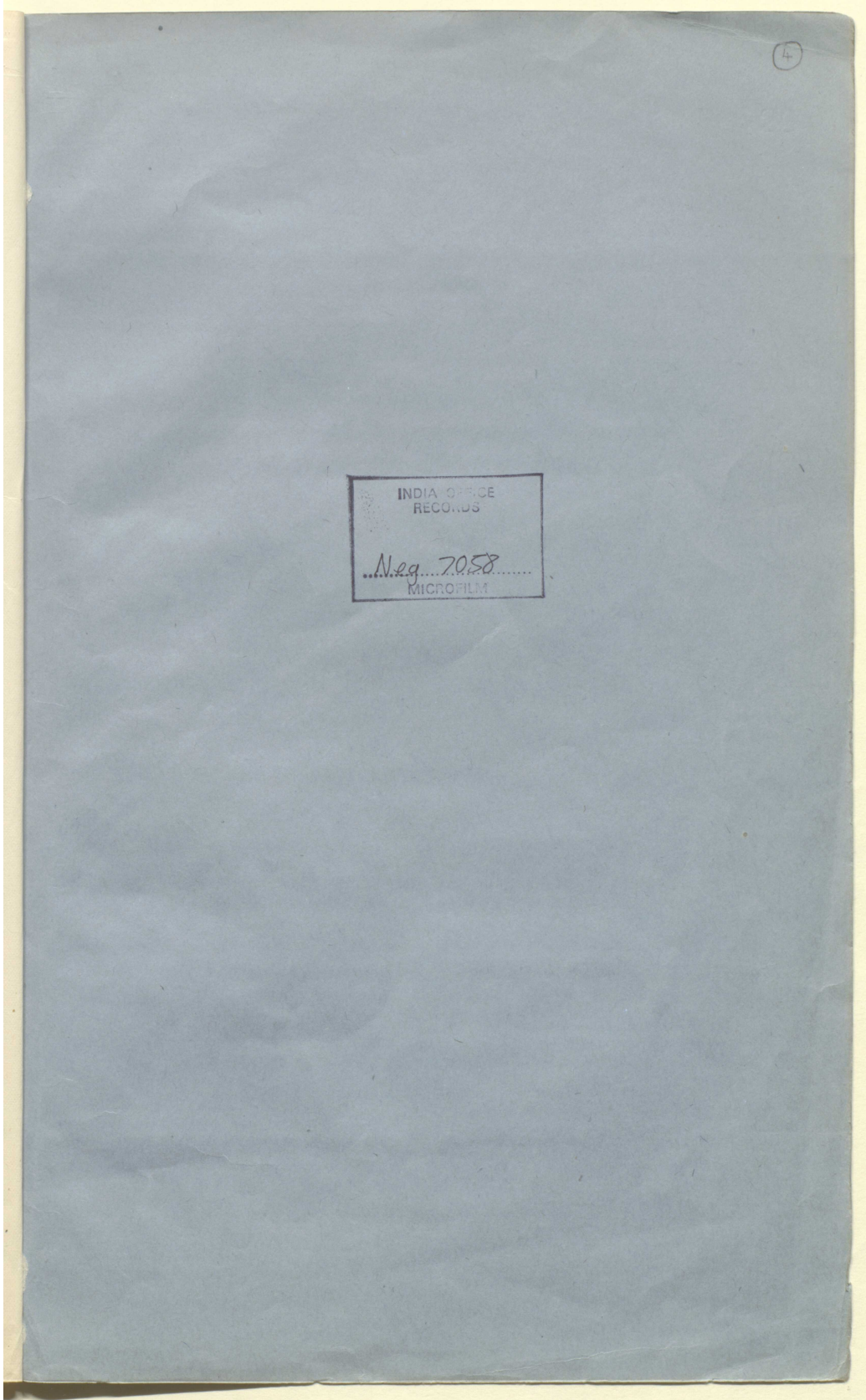


S; G. P. I., Delhi—No. 1341 C. G. S.—24-1-1915—50.

"تقرير كتبه العميد وولتر سينكلير ديلايين، رفيق وسام الطهر، وسام الخدمة
التميزة، بشأن عمليات قوة المشاة الهندية "د" حتى الرابع عشر من ديسمبر
١٩١٤" [ظ٣] (٨/٦)



"تقرير كتبه العميد وولتر سينكلير ديلايين، رفيق وسام الطهر، وسام الخدمة
التميزة، بشأن عمليات قوة المشاة الهندية "د" حتى الرابع عشر من ديسمبر
١٩١٤" [خلفي-داخلي] (٨/٧)



"تقرير كتبه العميد وولتر سينكلير ديلايين، رفيق وسام الطهر، وسام الخدمة
التميزة، بشأن عمليات قوة المشاة الهندية "د" حتى الرابع عشر من ديسمبر
١٩١٤" [خلفي] (٨/٨)

