

مكتبة قطر الوطنية QATAR NATIONAL LIBRARY

لقد تم إنشاء هذا الملف بنسخة بي دي إف بتاريخ ٢٠١٧/١٠/٠٦ بواسطة مصادر من الإنترنت كجزء من الأرشيف الرقمي لمكتبة قطر الرقمية. يحتوي السجل على الإنترنت على معلومات إضافية وصور عالية الدقة قابلة للتقريب ومخطوطات. بالإمكان مشاهدتها على الرابط التالي:

http://www.qdl.qa/العربية/archive/81055/vdc_100000000419.0x00012b

المراجع	IOR/L/PS/10/404
العنوان	ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز"
التاريخ/ التواريخ	٠٨ أغسطس ١٩١٣-٢٣ فبراير ١٩١٥ (ميلادي)
لغة الكتابة	الإنجليزية في اللاتينية
الحجم والشكل	مجلد واحد (١٦٢ ورقة)
المؤسسة المالكة	المكتبة البريطانية: أوراق خاصة وسجلات من مكتب الهند
حق النشر	<u>رخصة حكومة مفتوحة</u>

حول هذا السجل

يتألف المجلد من مراسلات متبادلة بين: مكتب الهند، وزارة الخارجية، وزير الخارجية للحكومة في الهند، القنصل البريطاني في شيراز (الرائد فريدريك أوكونور)، الوزير البريطاني في طهران، والمقيم السياسي في الخليج العربي، بخصوص طريق بوشهر-شيراز.

الموضوعات التي جرى تناولها هي:

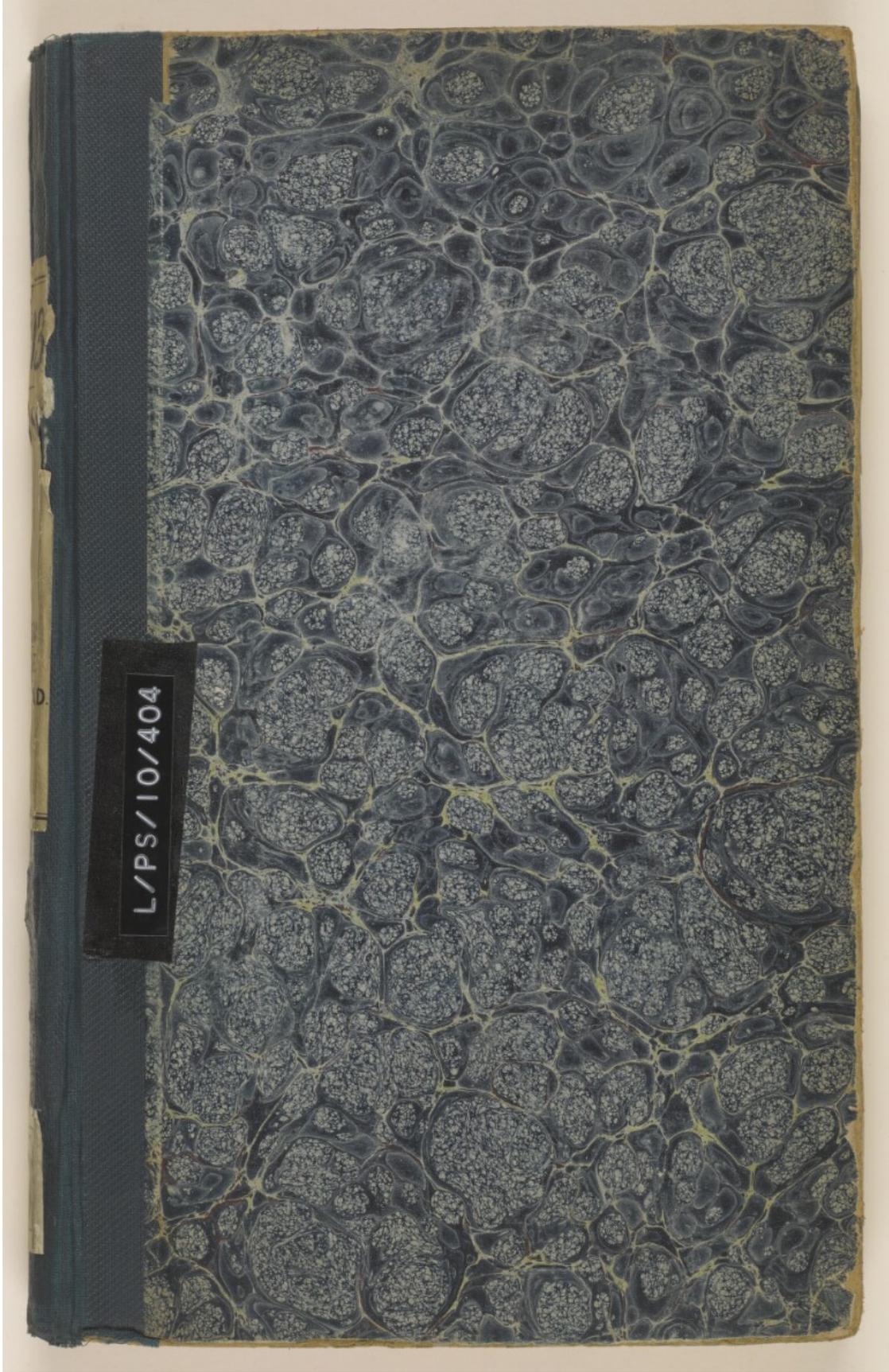
- الجولات المقترحة أن يقوم بها القنصل البريطاني وغيره من المسؤولين الآخرين إلى شيراز وطهران؛
- عمليات قوة الدرك الفارسية (بقيادة ضباط سويديين) في طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛

• مقر قيادة ومدارس قوة الدرك.

يشتمل المجلد على فاصلٍ يحتوي على السنة التي فُتِحَ فيها ملف الموضوع، وعنوان الموضوع، وقائمة مراجع المراسلات الواردة فيه والمُرتبة حسب السنة. يوجد هذا الفاصل في أول المجلد.



ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [أمامي] (٣٣٢/١)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [خلفي] (٣٣٢/٢)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [صلب] (٣٣٢/٣)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [حافة] (٣٣٢/٤)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [رأس] (٣٣٢/٥)



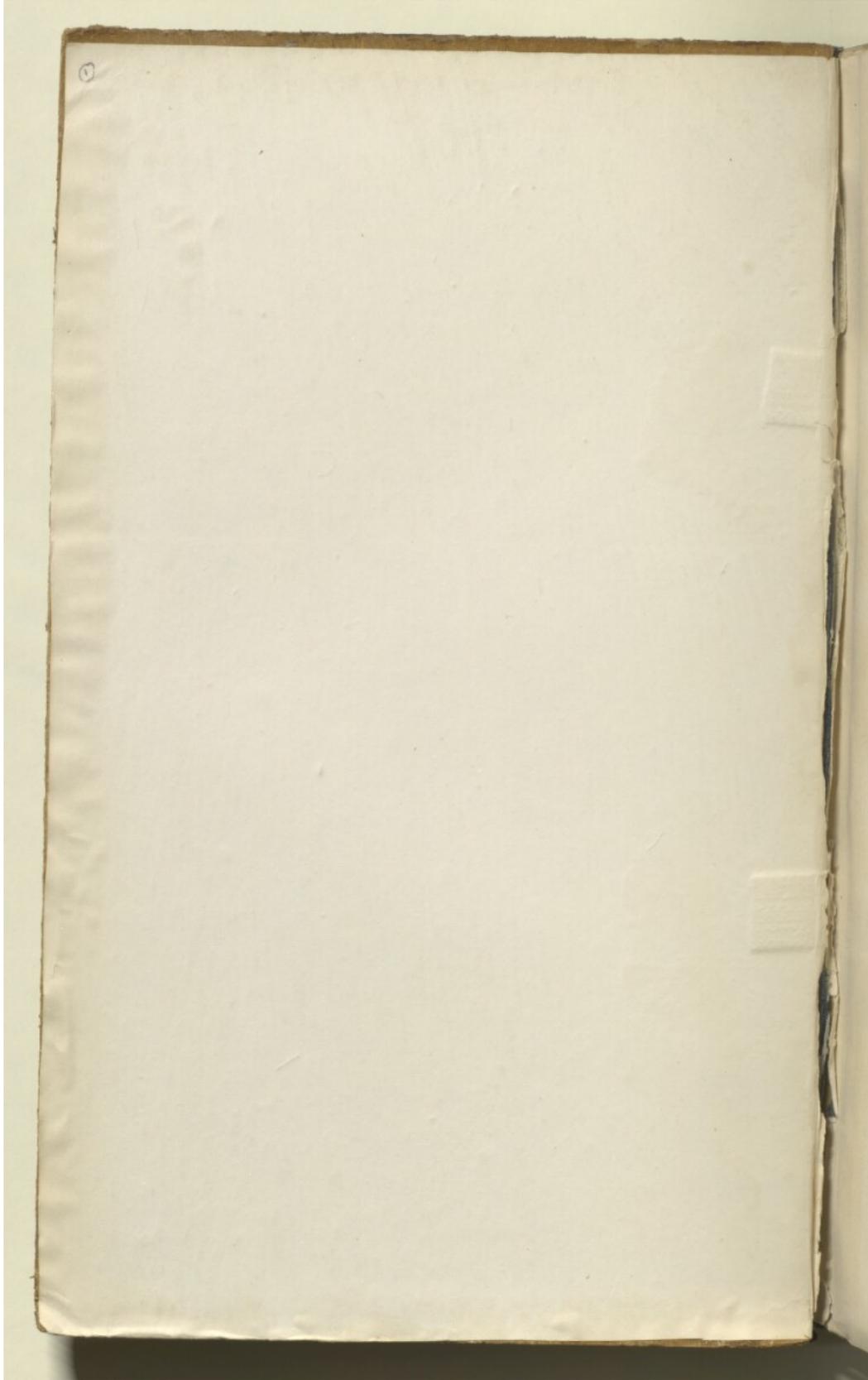


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [ذيل] (٣٣٢/٦)



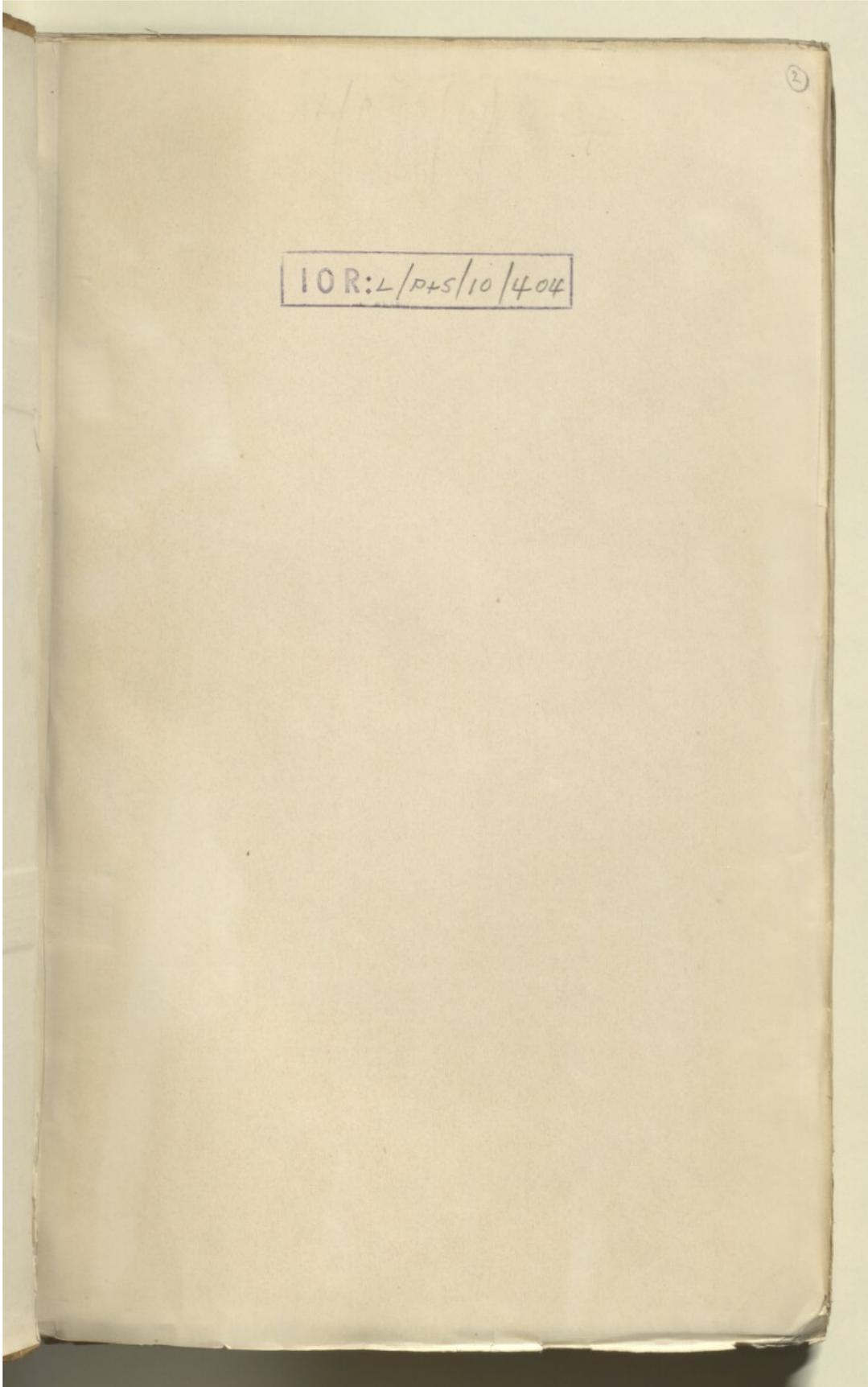


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السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [أمامي-داخلي]
(٣٣٢/٧)



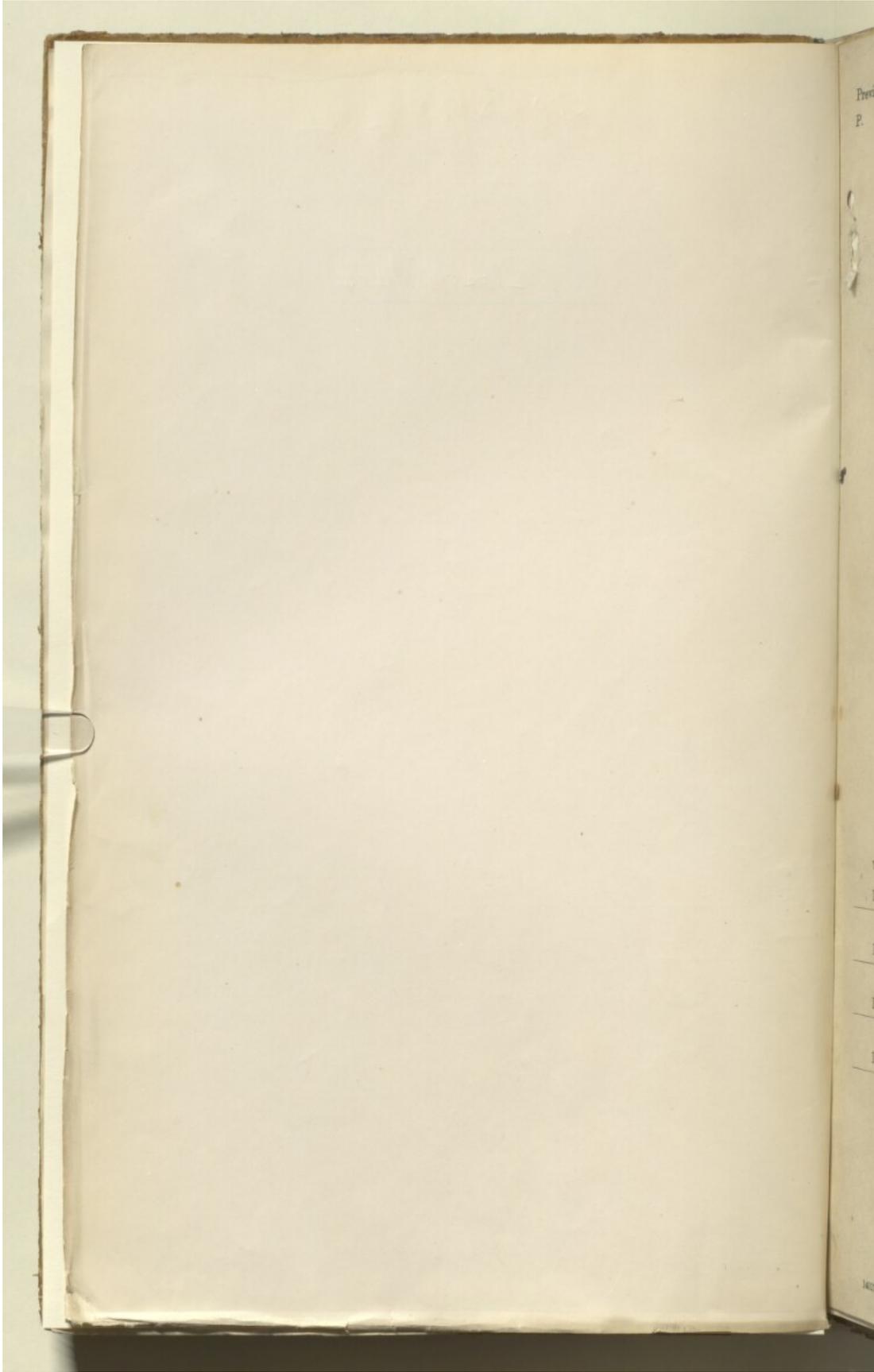


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٢و] (٣٣٢/٨)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٢ظ] (٣٣٢/٩)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٣] [١٠/٣٣٢]

Previous File
P.

POLITICAL AND SECRET DEPARTMENT.

P.
3280
1913 .

Subject:
Persia : BUSHIRE-SHIRAZ ROAD
Swedish gendarmene
Conditions on Bushire - Shiraz road
Jours of Shiraz Consul

This File contains the following papers :-

YEAR.

1913.	P.	3280	3604	4150	4310	4441	4449	4630	4745	4748	
		4867	4949	4955	4990	5118					
1914.	P.	203	476	914	986	1224	1662	2228	3023	3805	3906
1915.	P.	658									
191	P.										

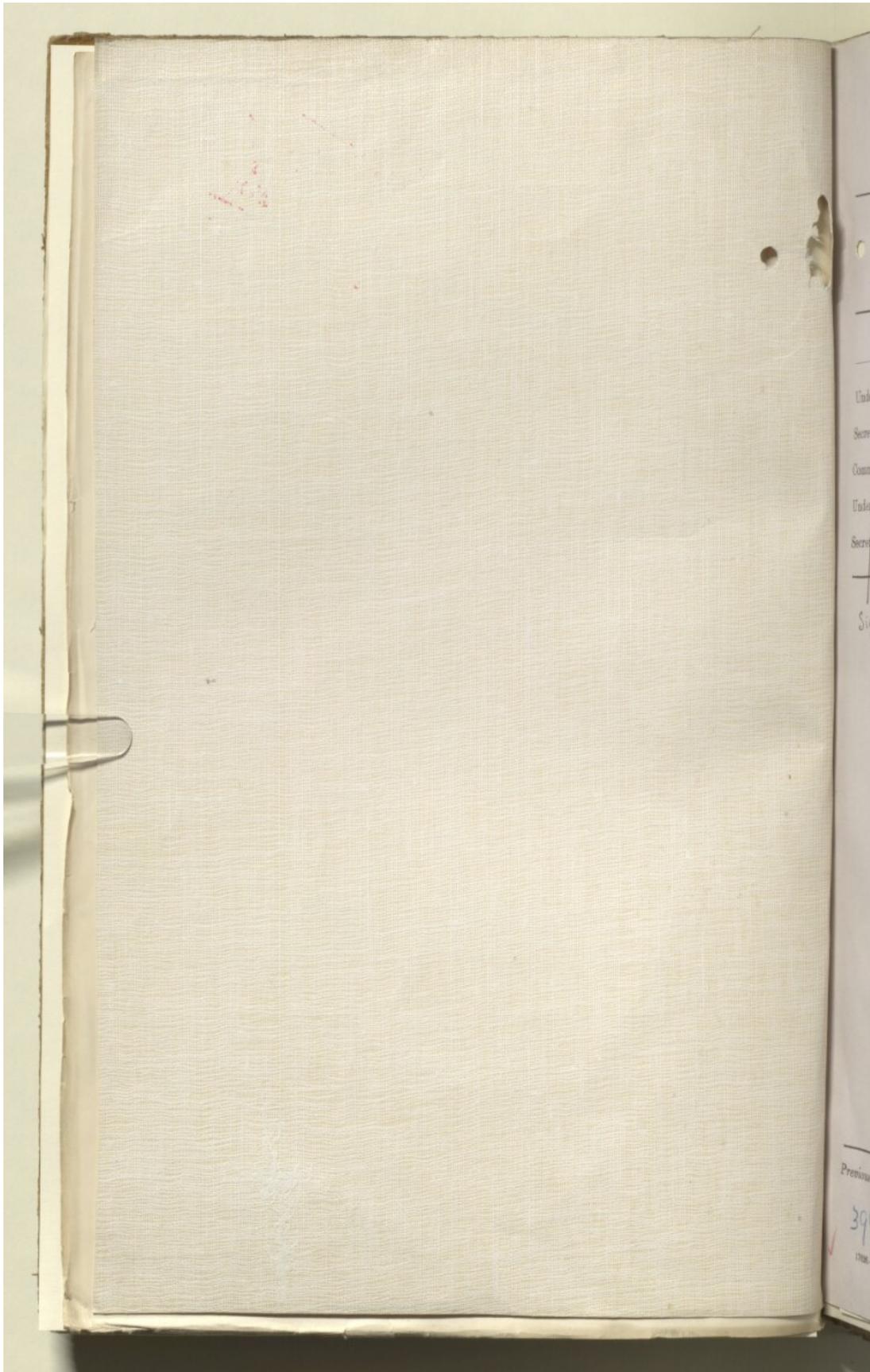
Memoranda.

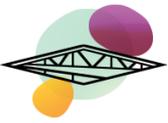
If any papers are removed from this File, please inform the Political Registry.

14017. I. 497. 600.-4/1913.



ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٣ظ] (١١/٣٣٢)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٤و] (٣٣٢/١٢)

(4)

Register No. **658** Put away with **3280/13**

Secret Department.

Letter from **F.O.** Dated **17 Feb** 1915.
Rec. **18 Feb**

Formally acknowledged _____

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	19 Feb.	WA	<u>Persia</u> Referred to me of H.M. acting Consul, Shiraz
Secretary of State.....	22	J.W.H.	
Committee			
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Sign **C** 22. II. 15

Copy to **India** 26/2/15

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Sl't. letter to F.O. commenting, & not requiring in certain circumstances

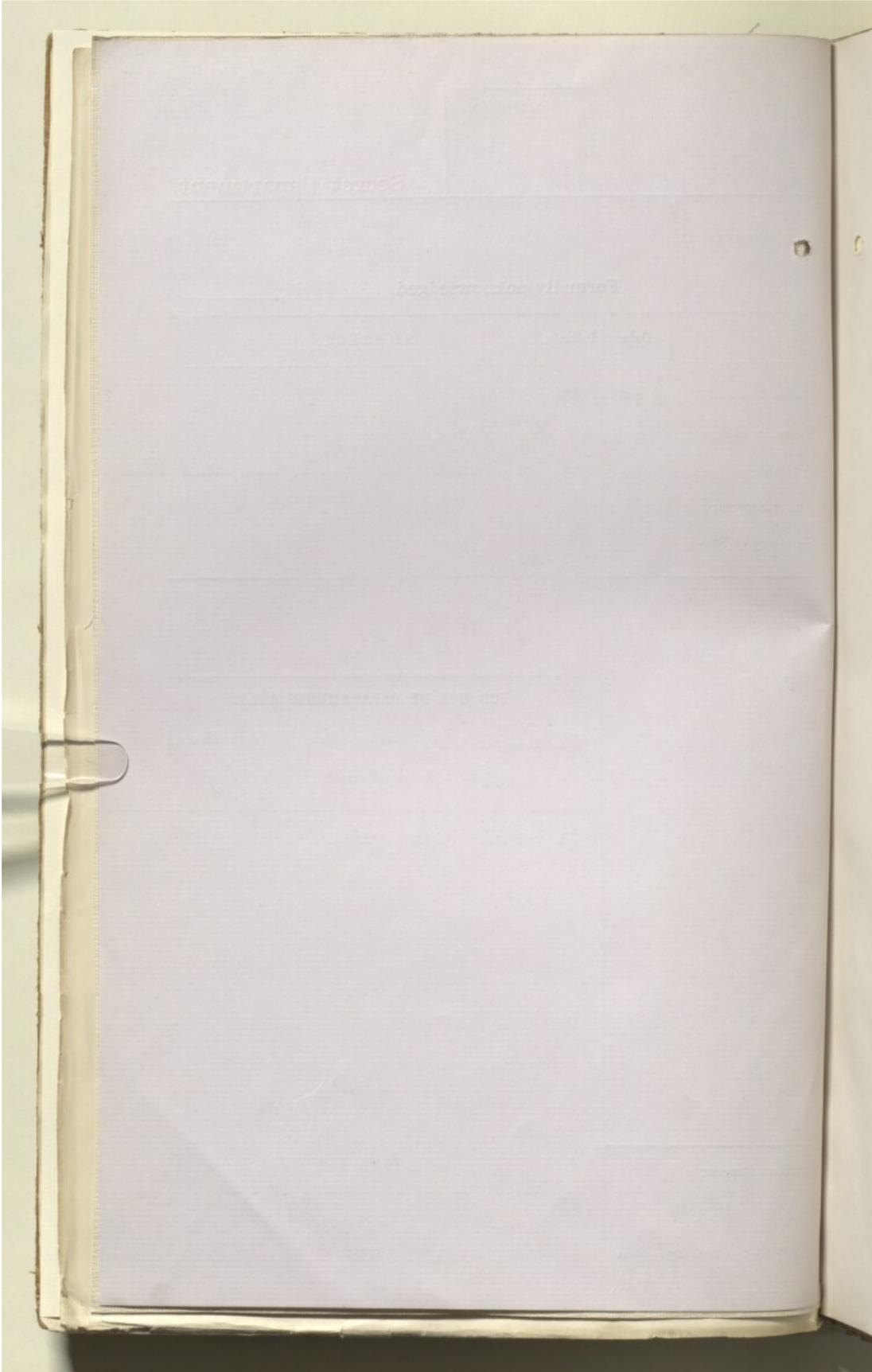
23rd Feb. 1915. Letter to F.O.

Previous Papers:—
3906/114

17828.—I. I. 1855. 1000.—9/1914.

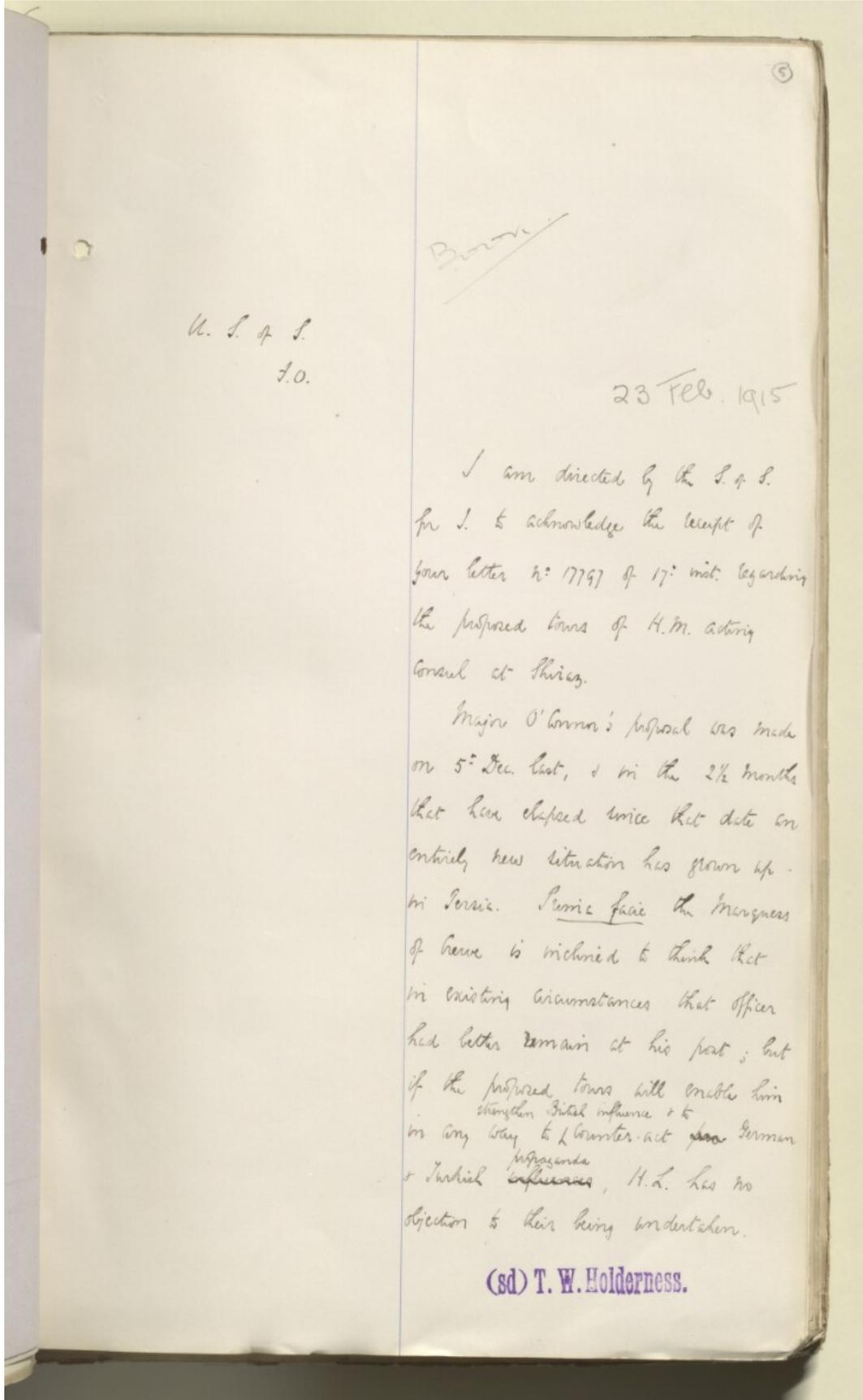


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٤ظ] (٣٣٢/١٣)



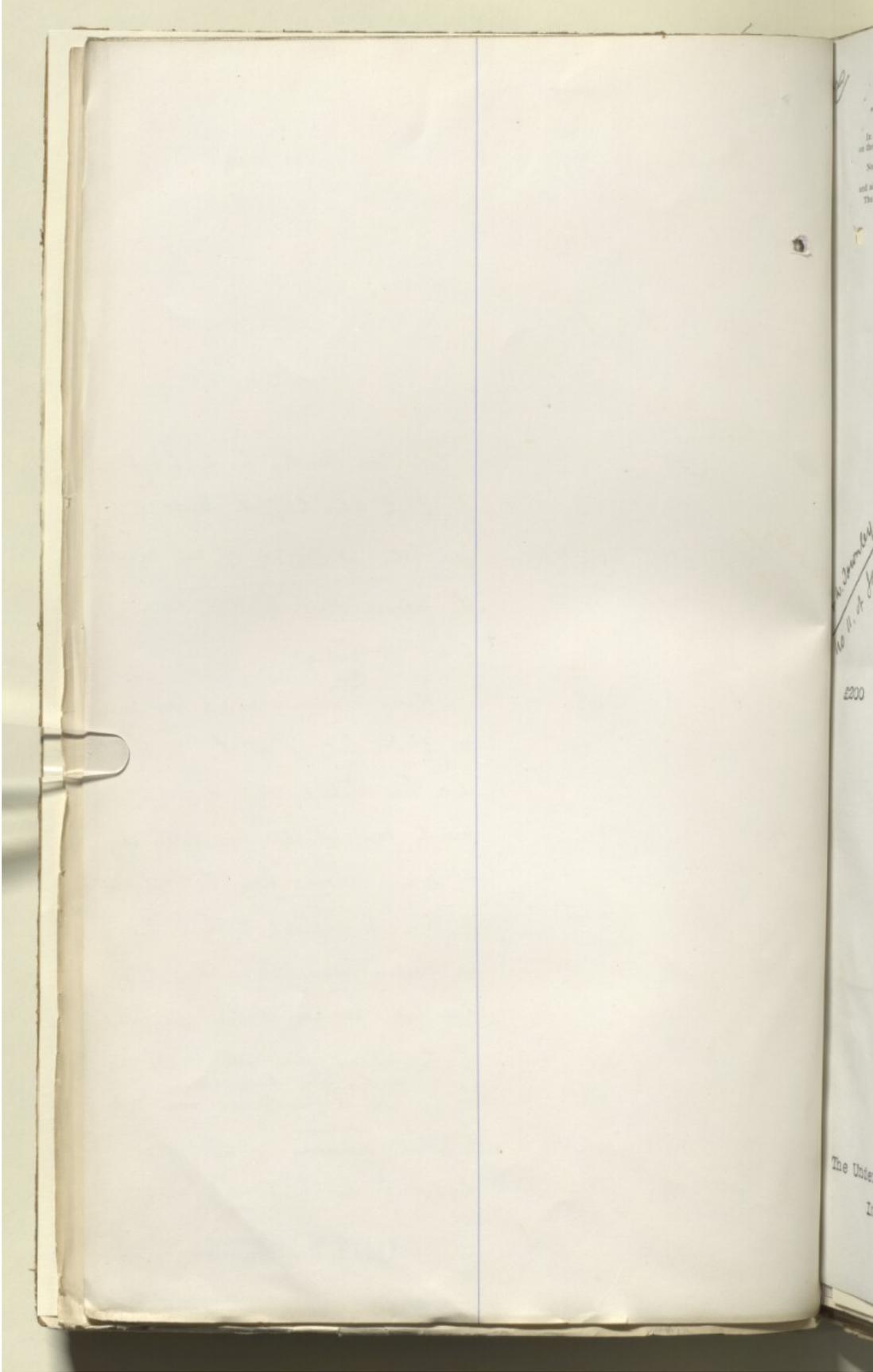


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٥] (٣٣٢/١٤)



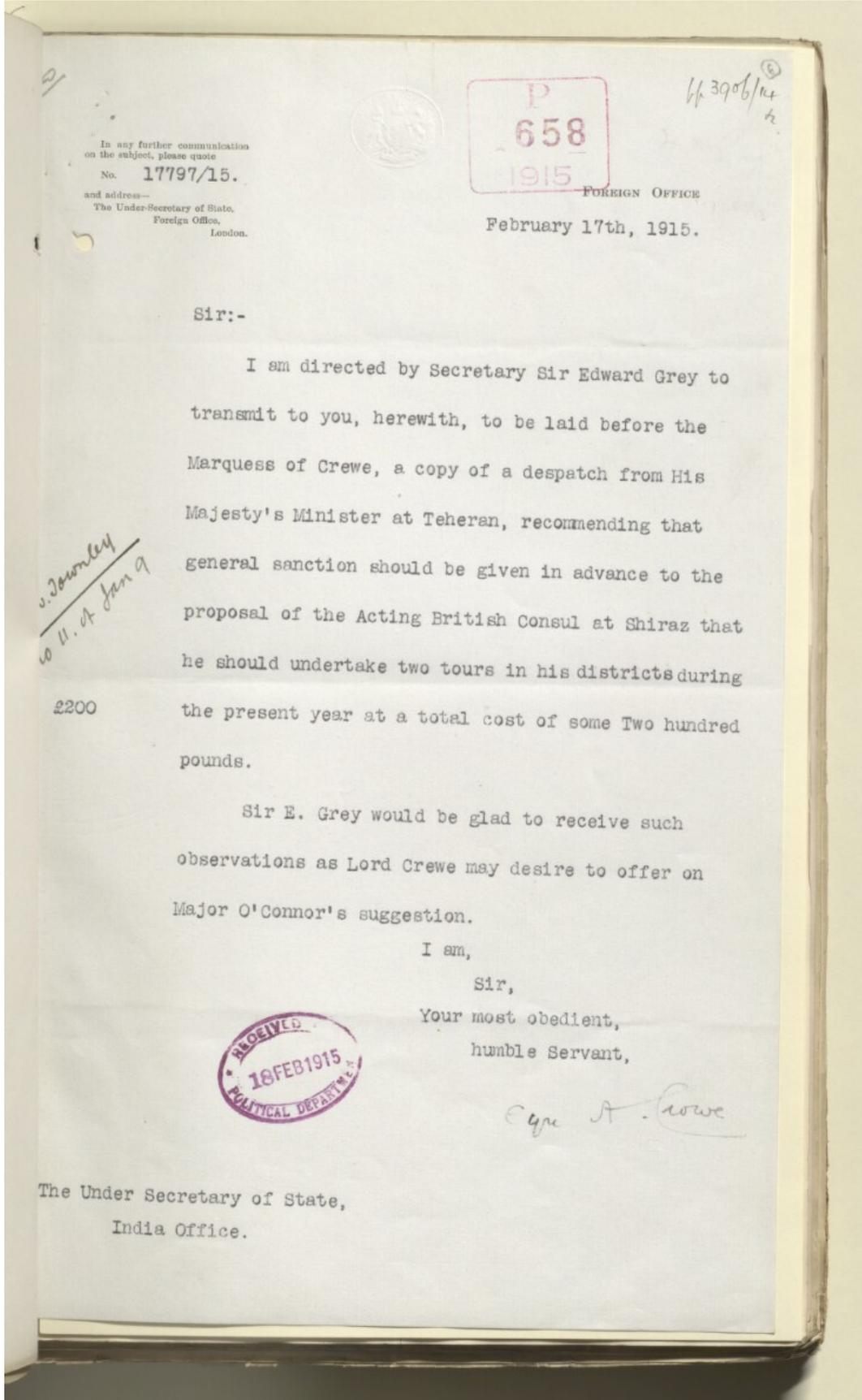


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٥ظ] (٣٣٢/١٥)



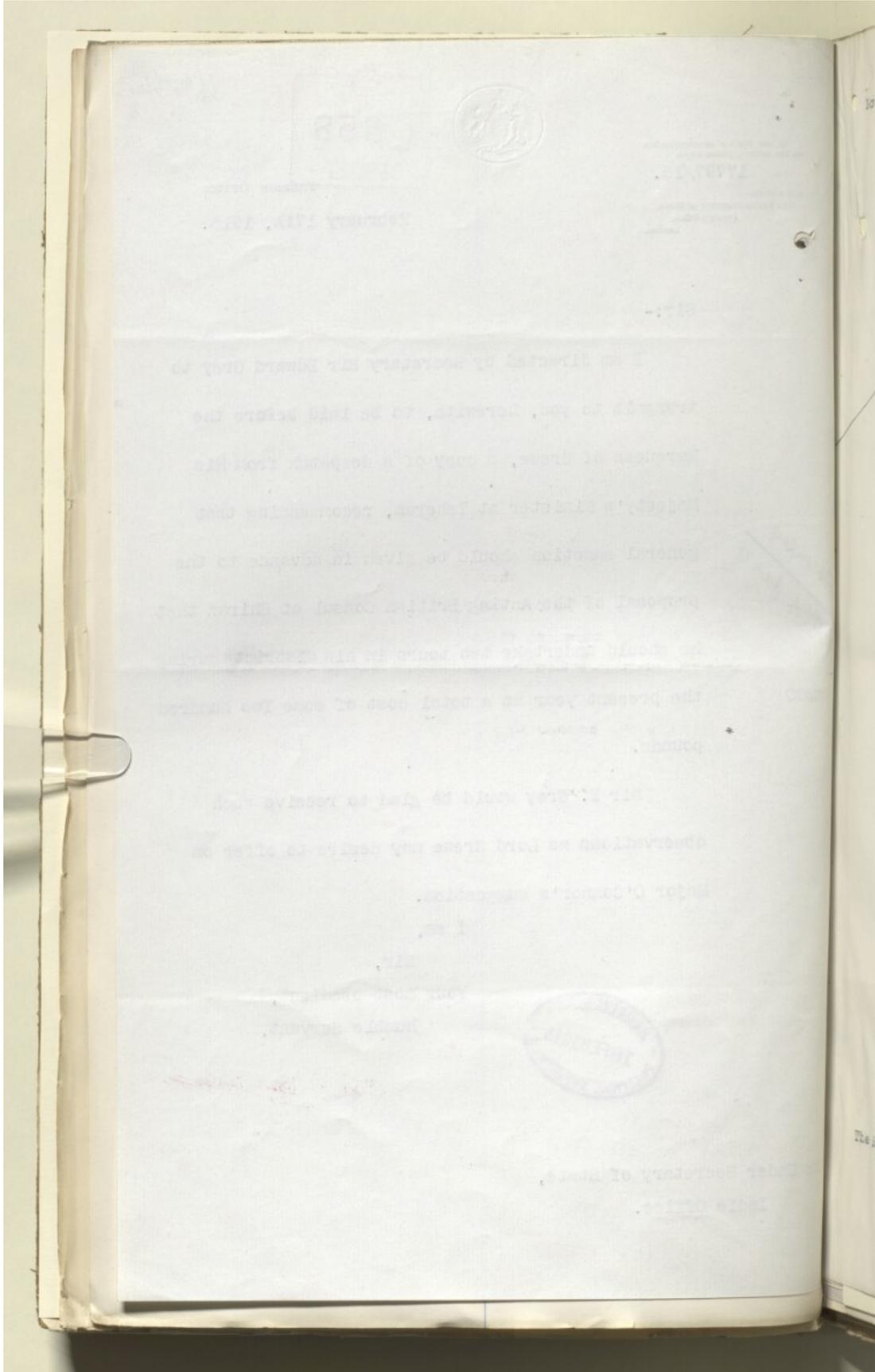


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٦و] (٣٣٢/١٦)



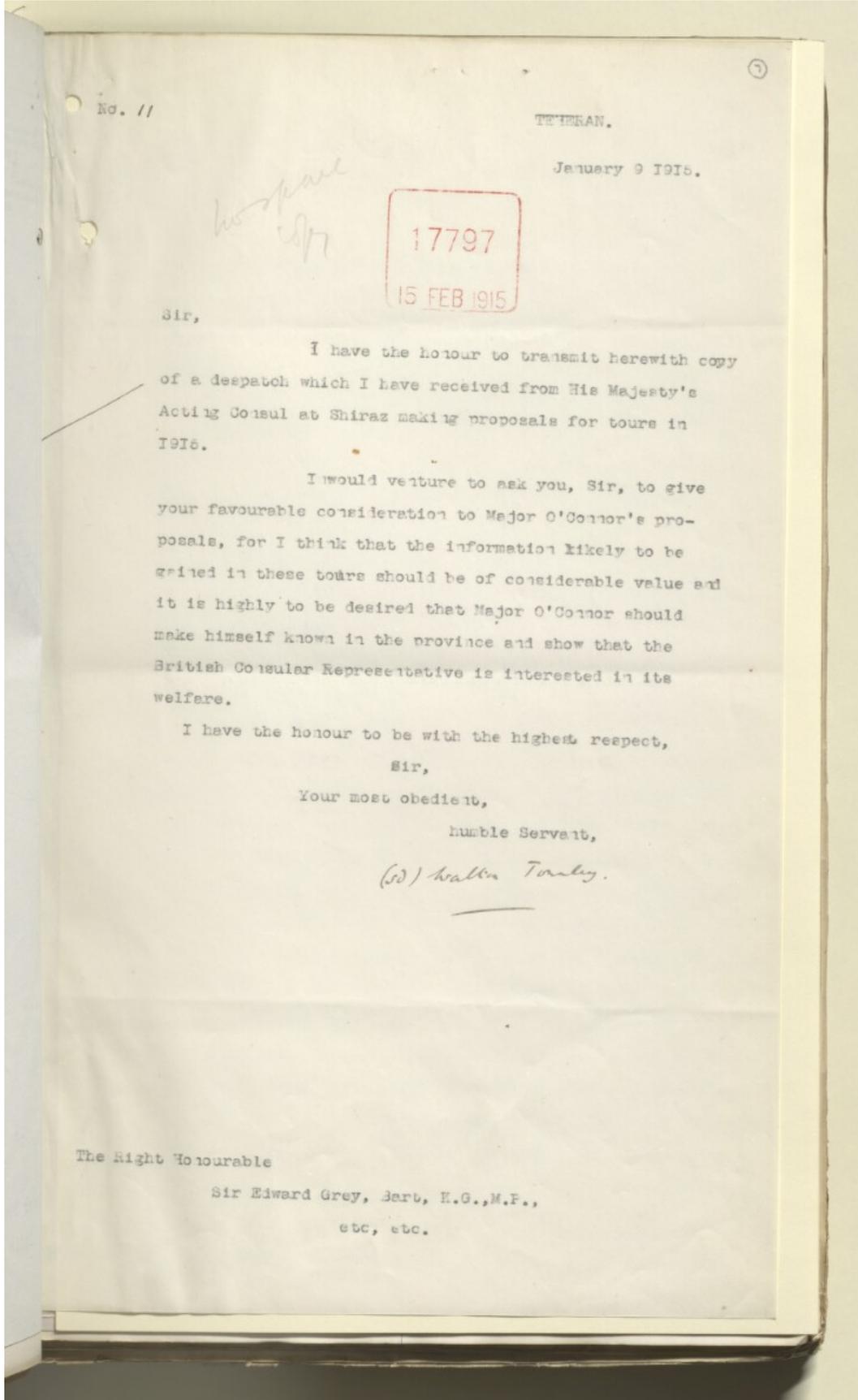


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٦ظ] (٣٣٢/١٧)



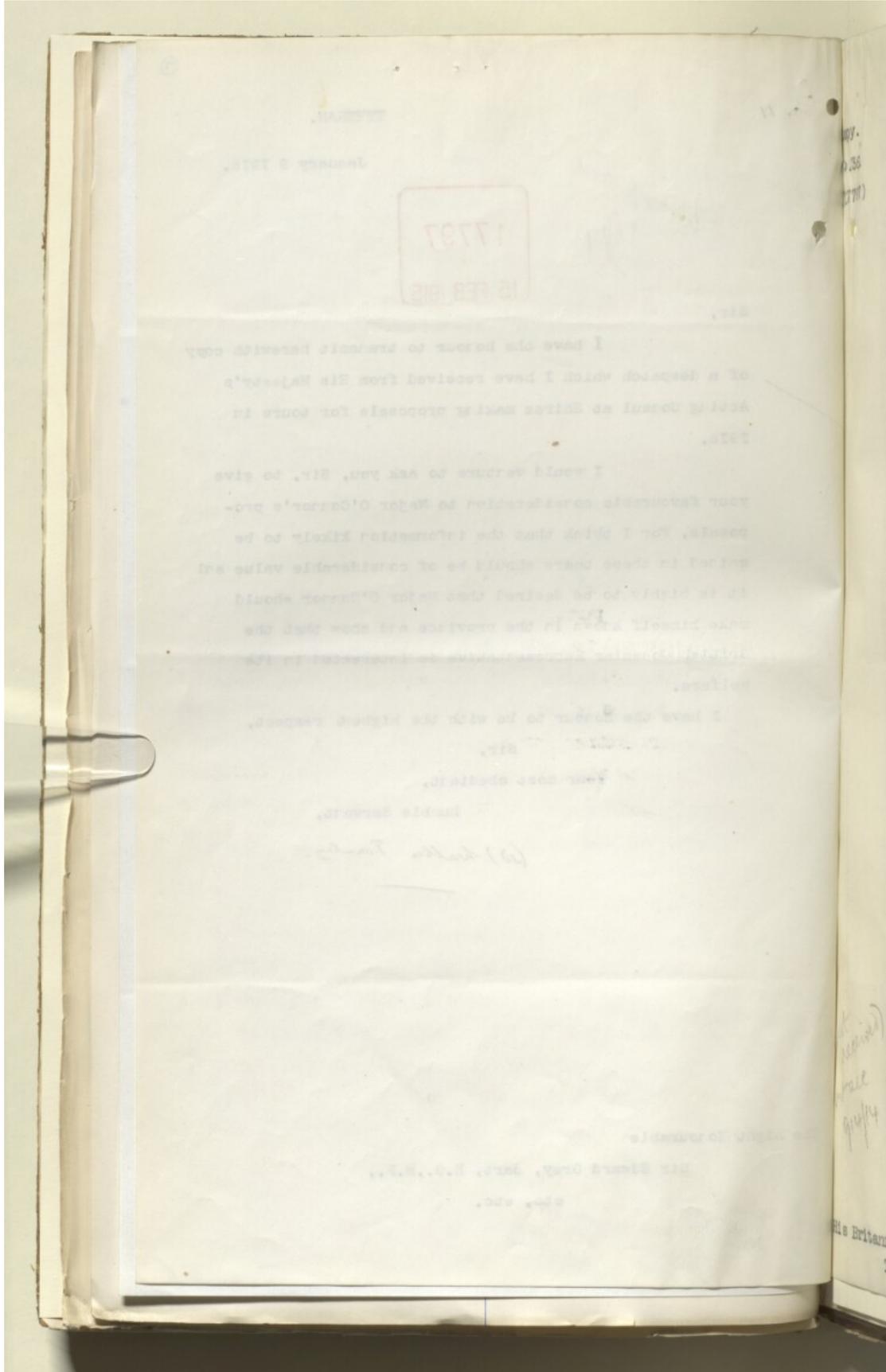


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٧] [٣٣٢/١٨]



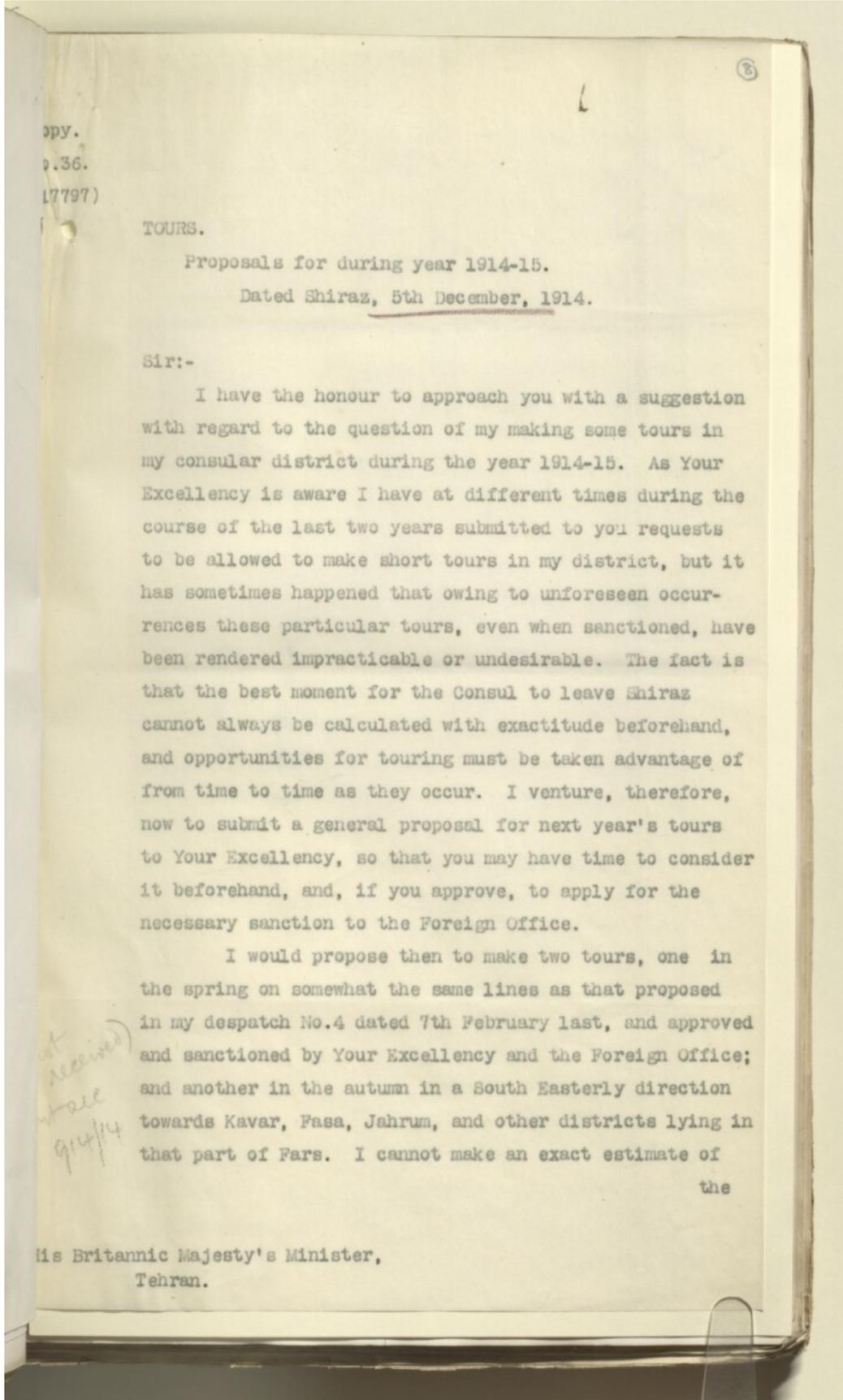


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٧ظ] (٣٣٢/١٩)



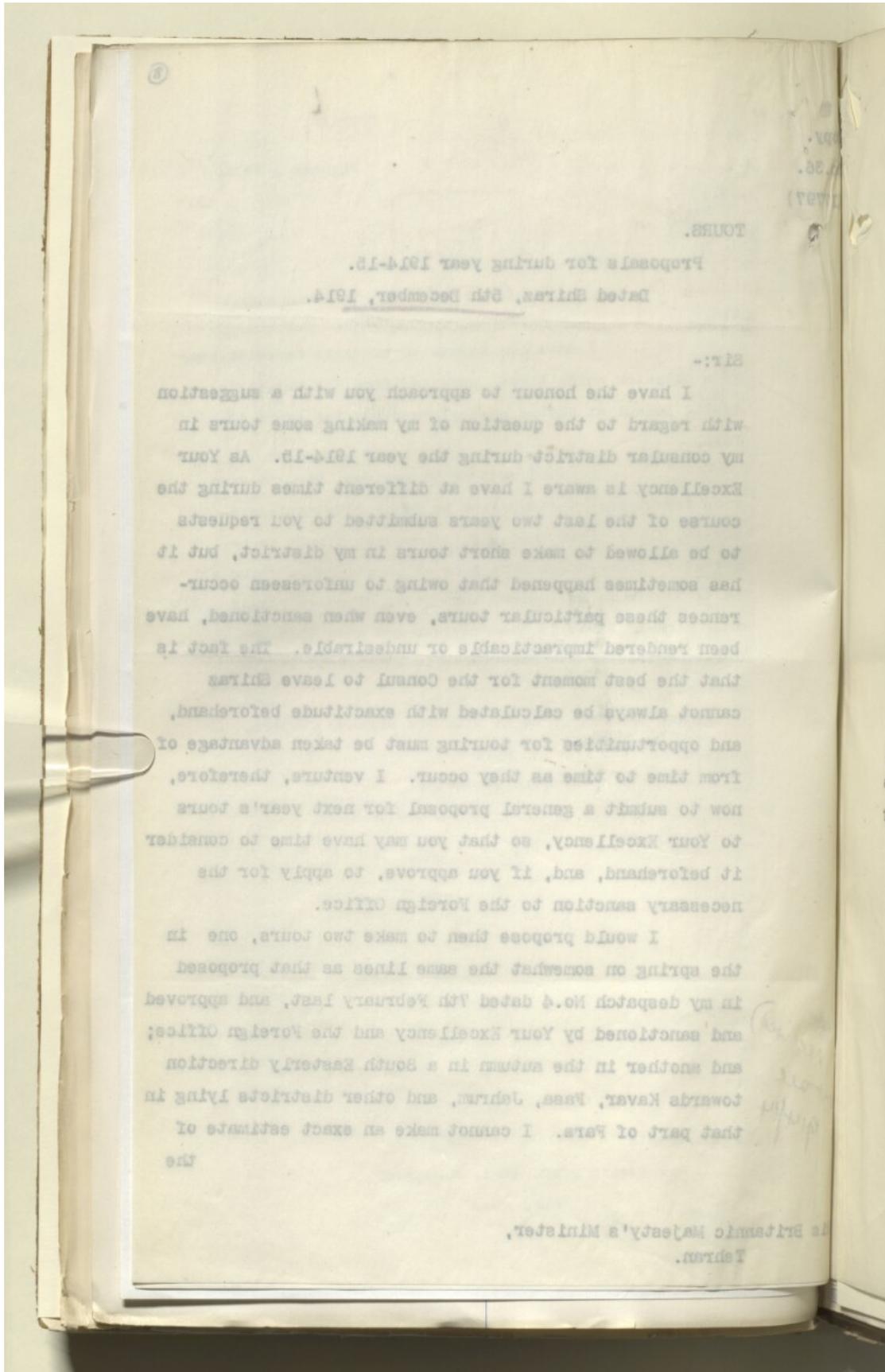


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٨و] (٣٣٢/٢٠)



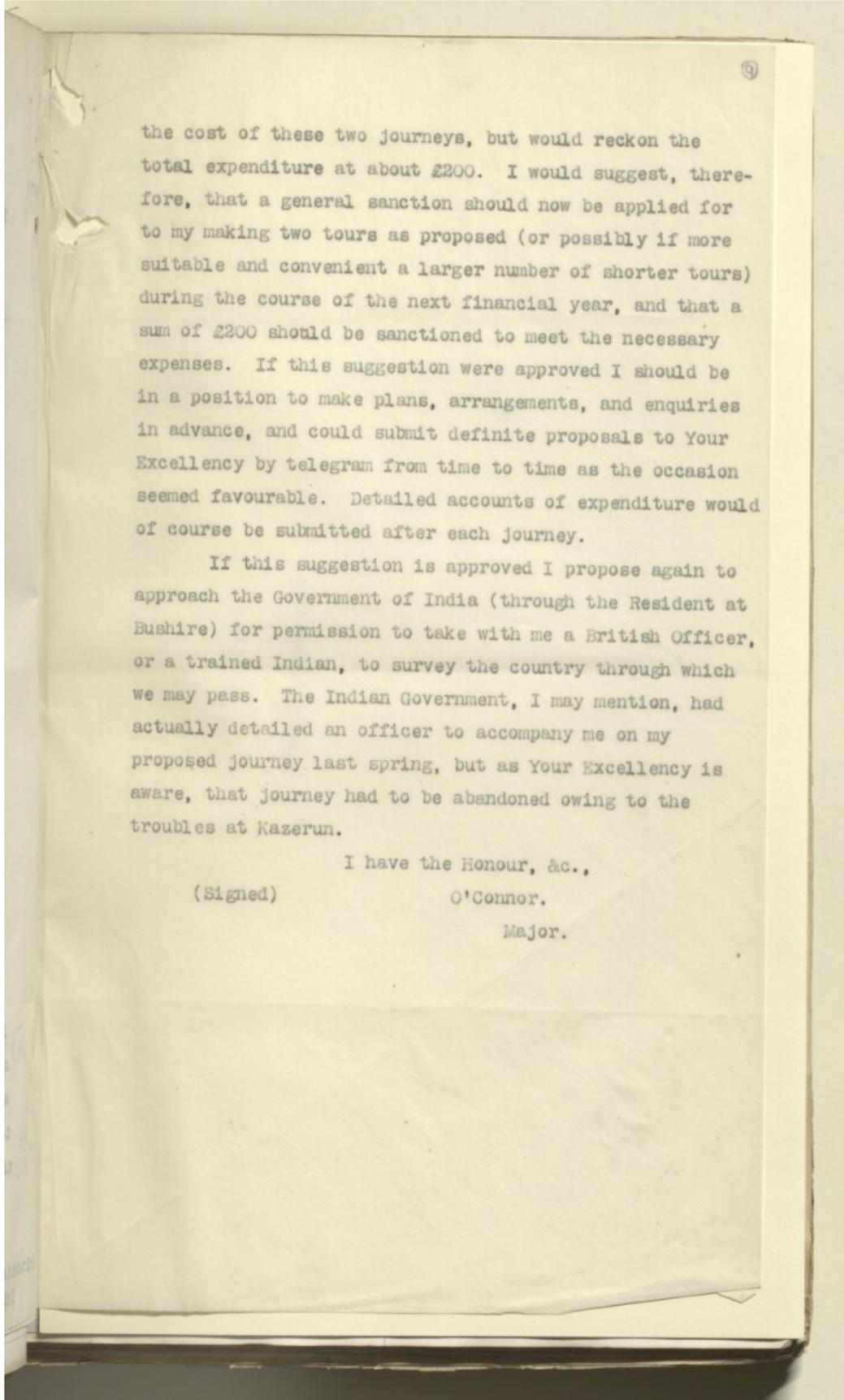


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٨ظ] (٣٣٢/٢١)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٩و] (٣٣٢/٢٢)



the cost of these two journeys, but would reckon the total expenditure at about £200. I would suggest, therefore, that a general sanction should now be applied for to my making two tours as proposed (or possibly if more suitable and convenient a larger number of shorter tours) during the course of the next financial year, and that a sum of £200 should be sanctioned to meet the necessary expenses. If this suggestion were approved I should be in a position to make plans, arrangements, and enquiries in advance, and could submit definite proposals to Your Excellency by telegram from time to time as the occasion seemed favourable. Detailed accounts of expenditure would of course be submitted after each journey.

If this suggestion is approved I propose again to approach the Government of India (through the Resident at Bushire) for permission to take with me a British Officer, or a trained Indian, to survey the country through which we may pass. The Indian Government, I may mention, had actually detailed an officer to accompany me on my proposed journey last spring, but as Your Excellency is aware, that journey had to be abandoned owing to the troubles at Kazerun.

I have the Honour, &c.,

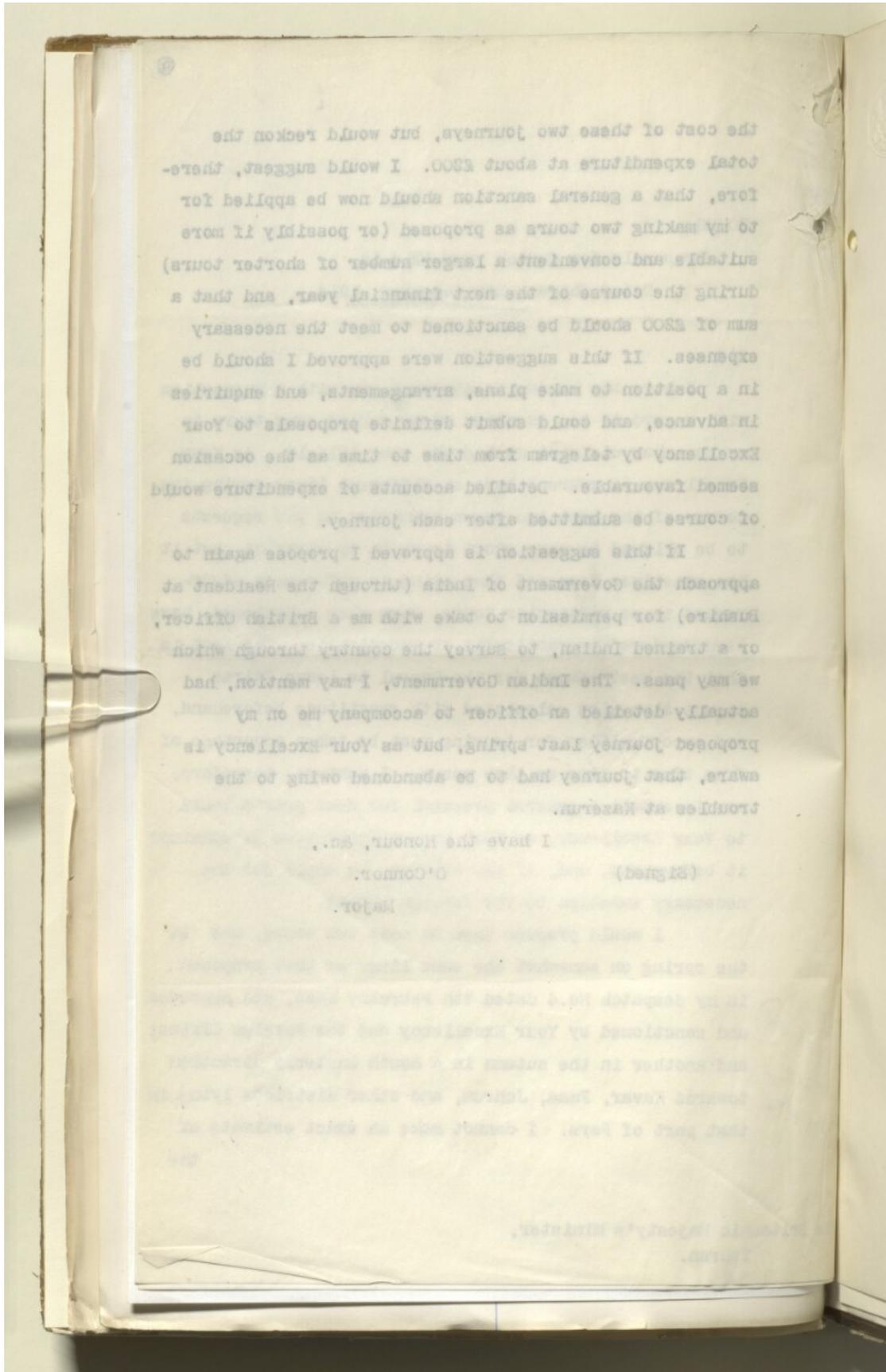
(Signed)

O'Connor.

Major.

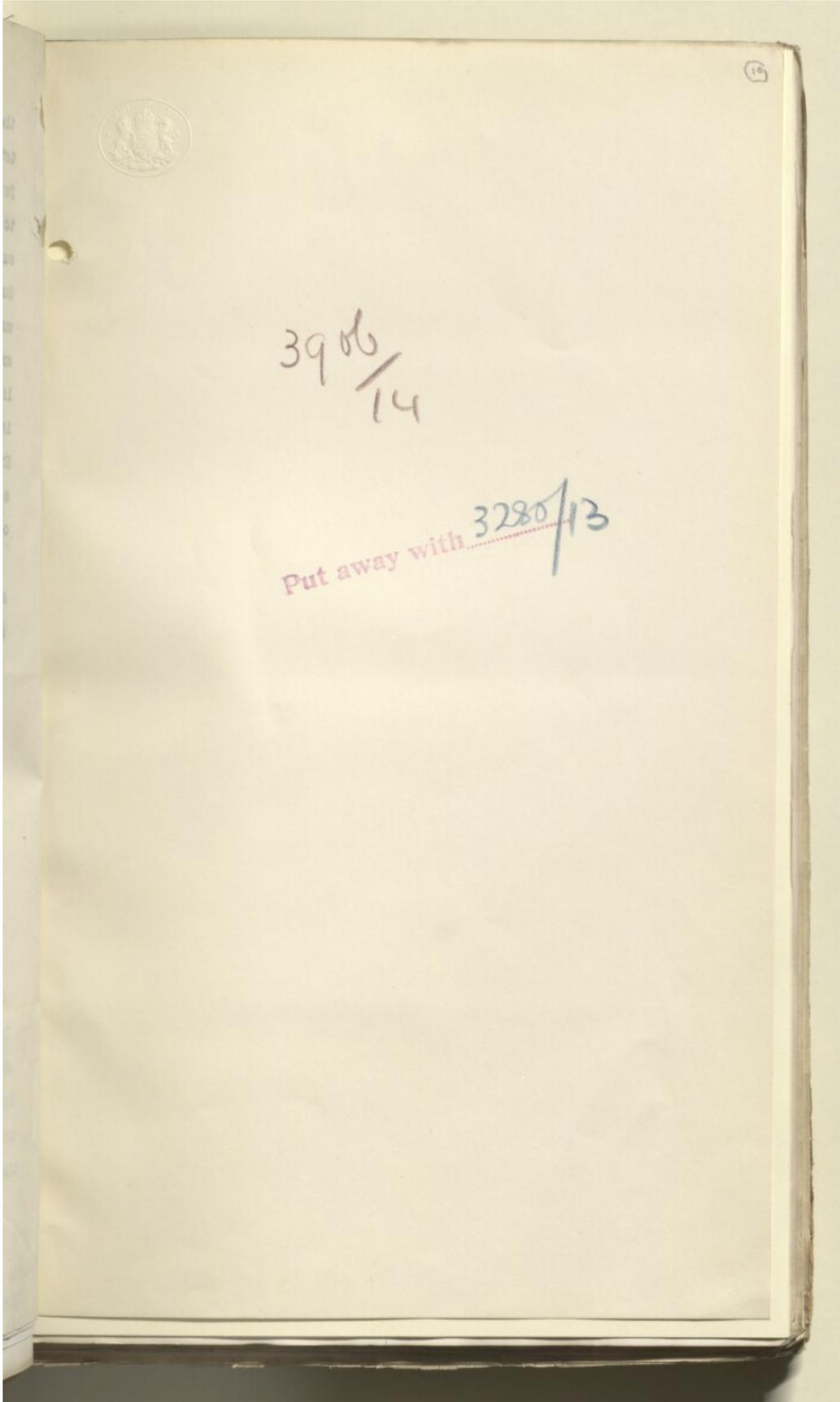


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٩٦ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٣)



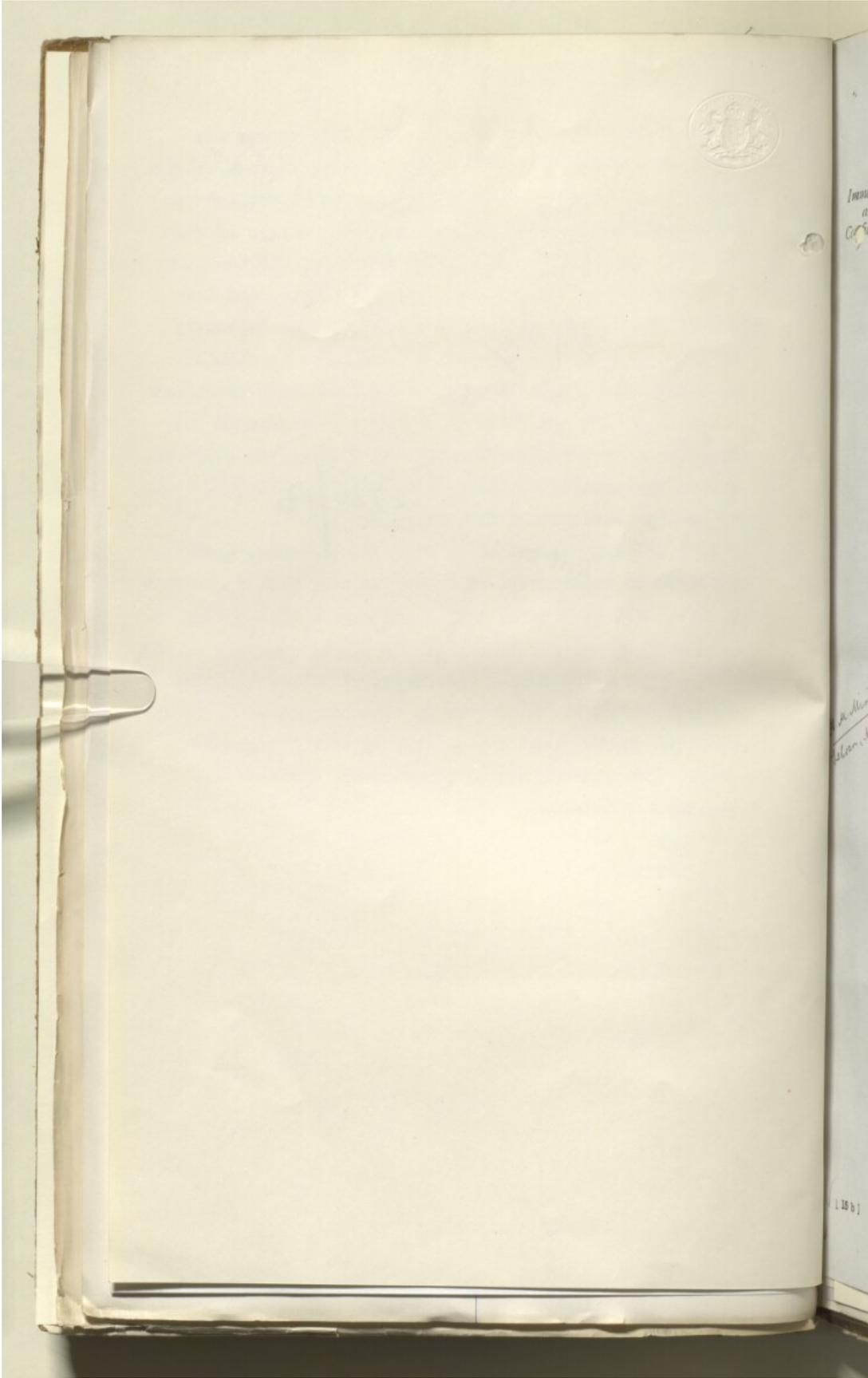


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٠] (٣٣٢/٢٤)



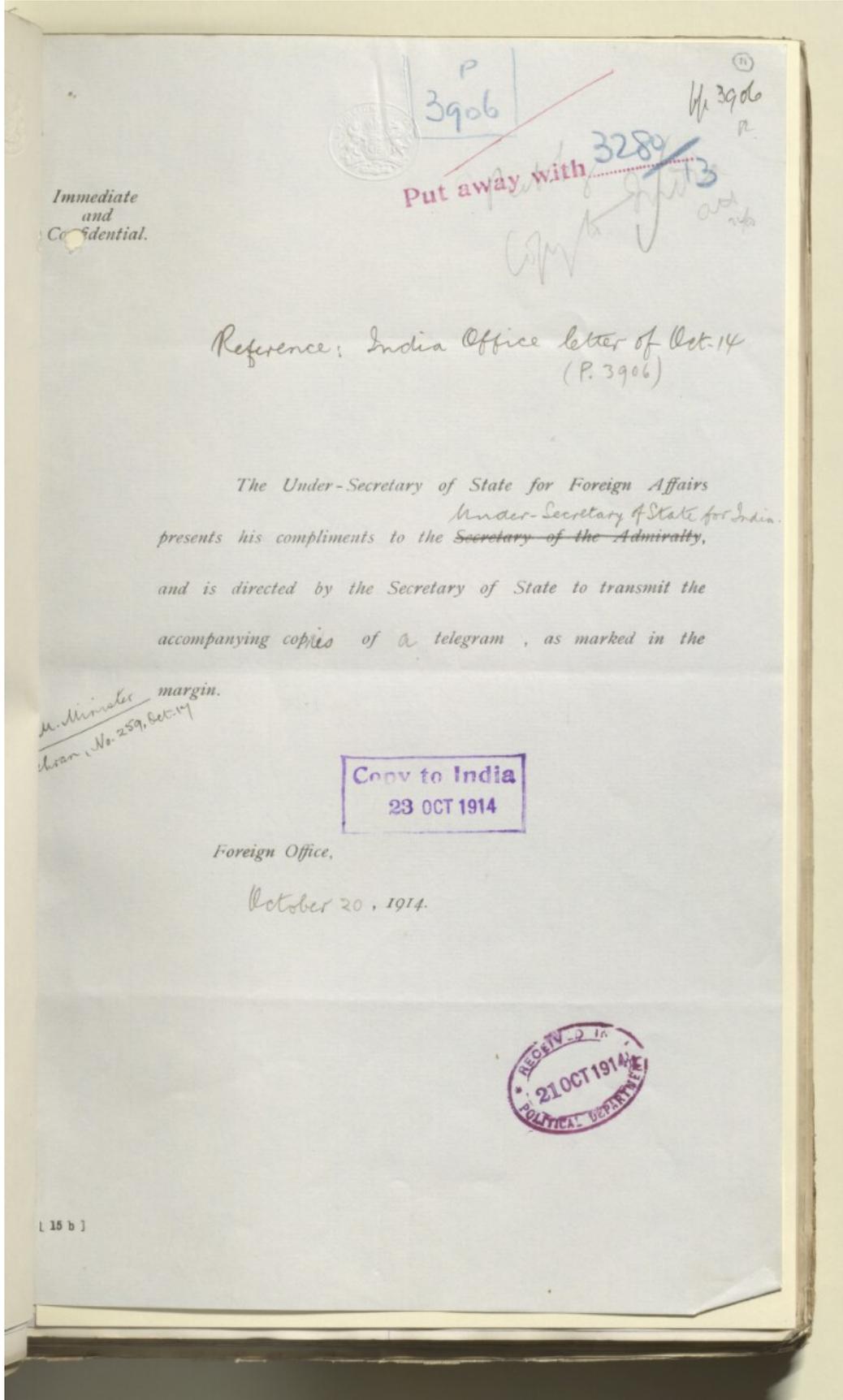


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٠ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٥)



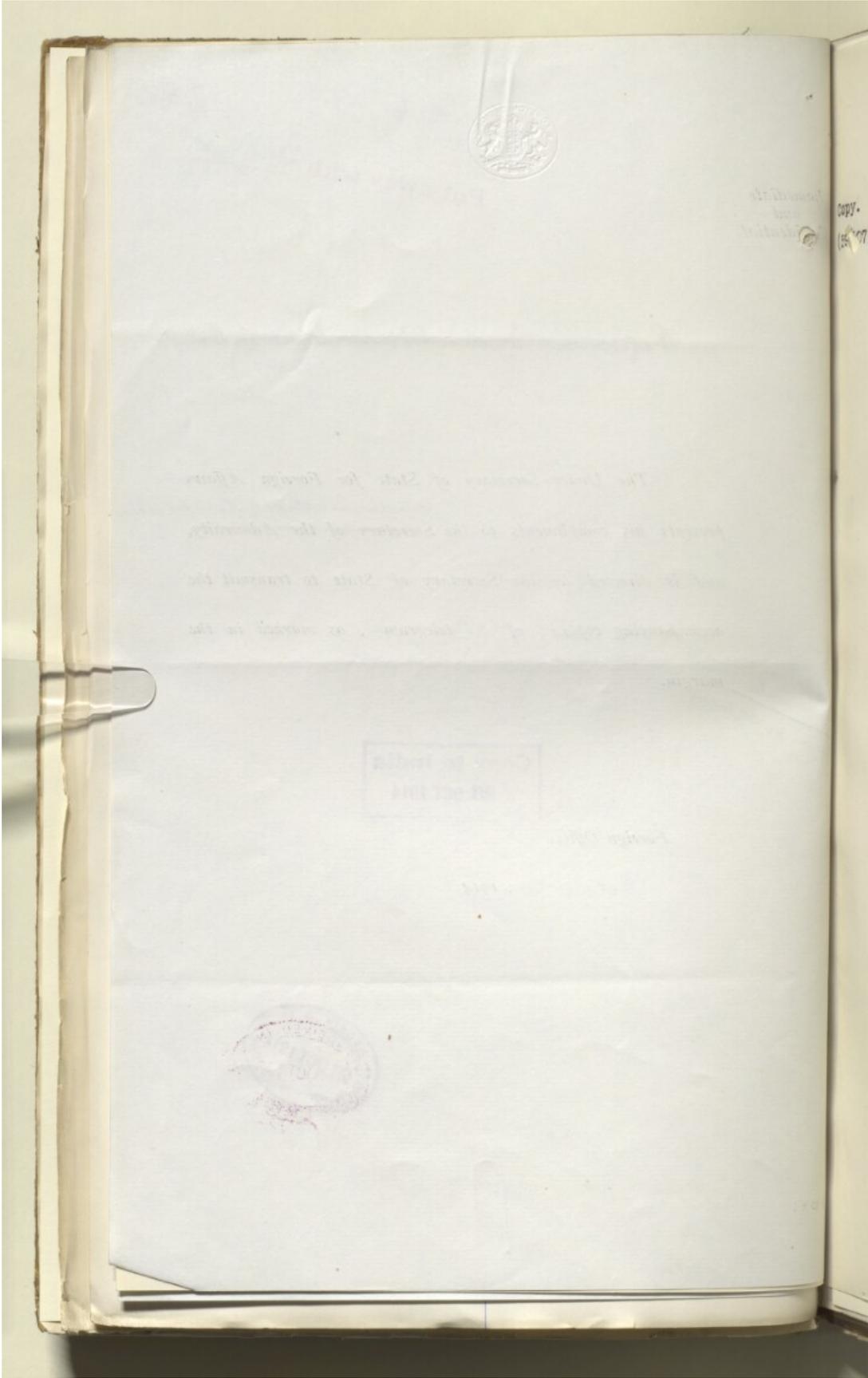


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١١ و] (٣٣٢/٢٦)



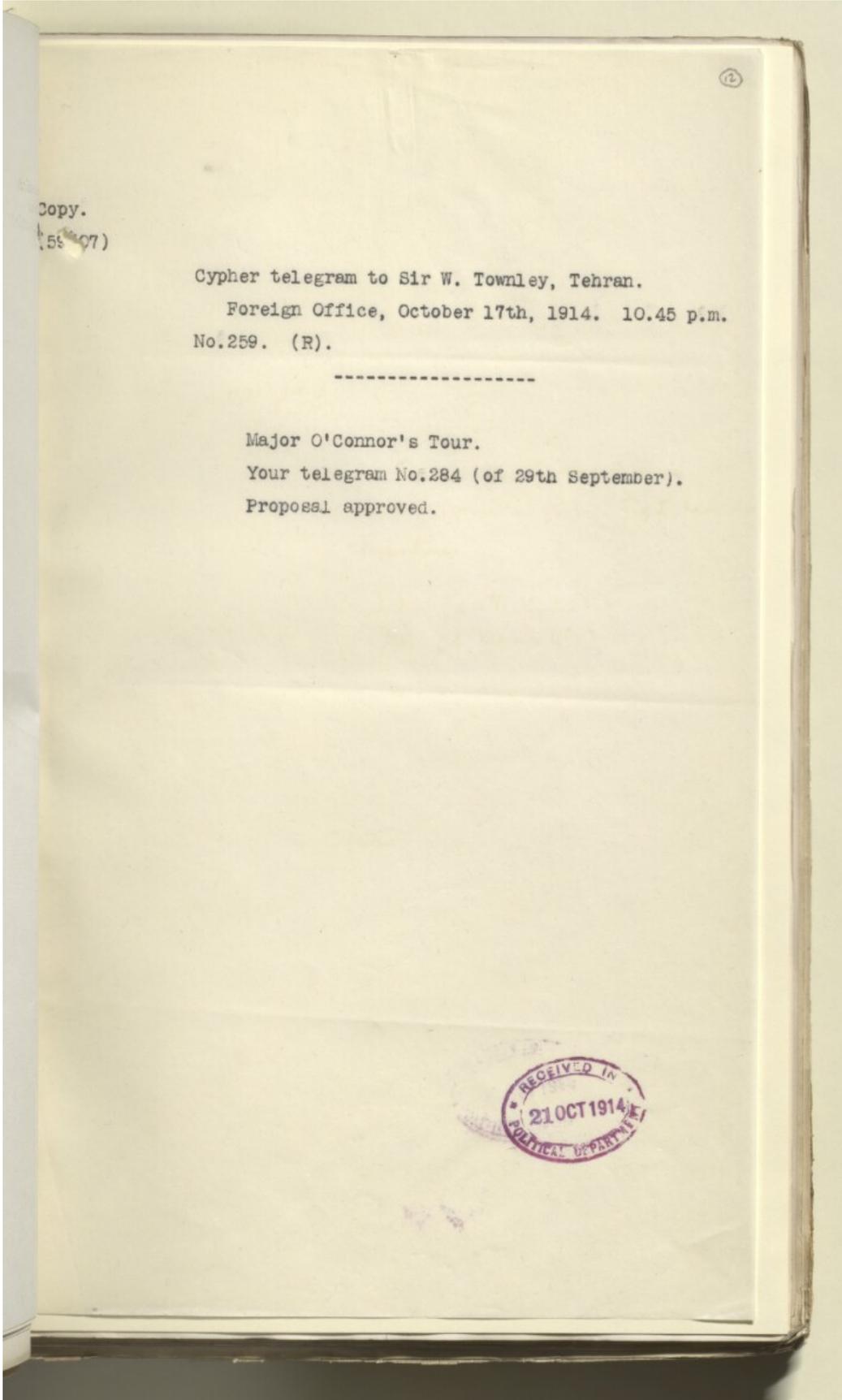


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السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١١ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٧)



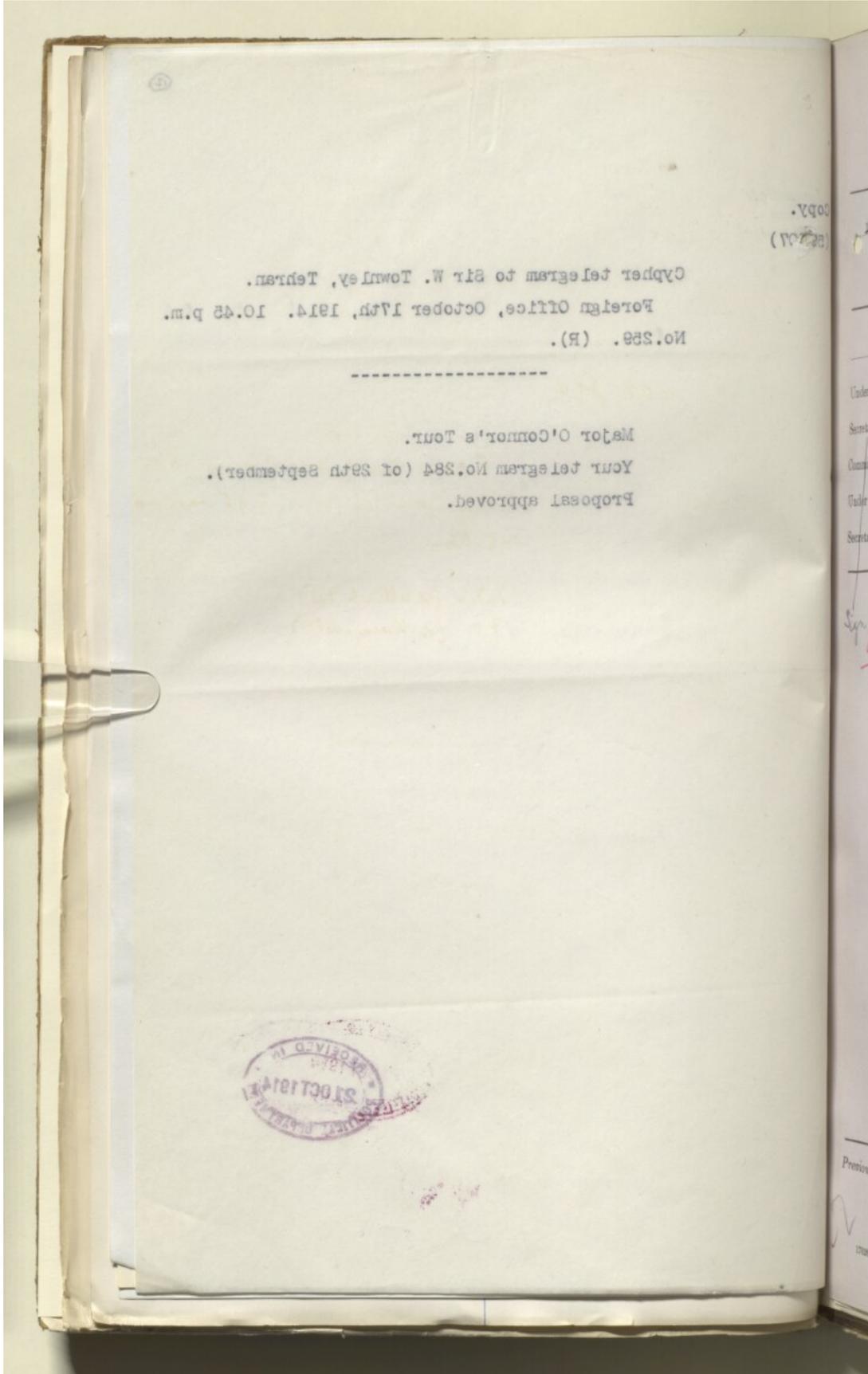


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السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٢ و] (٣٣٢/٢٨)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٢ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٩)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٣ و] (٣٣٢/٣٠)

Register No. 3906 Put away with 3280/13
Secret Department.

Letter from Vicary Dated 9 Oct. 1914.
Rec. 10 Oct.

Formally acknowledged

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	10 Oct.	J.C.J.	Persia. Proposed town by Maj. O'Connor, H.M.'s Acting Consul at Shiraz. G.G.I. have no objection 16/10/14
Secretary of State.....	13	J.W.H.	
Committee.....			
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to India (of letter to F.O.)
F.O. (of Vicary's letter) (see within)

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W. G. F.O. concerning

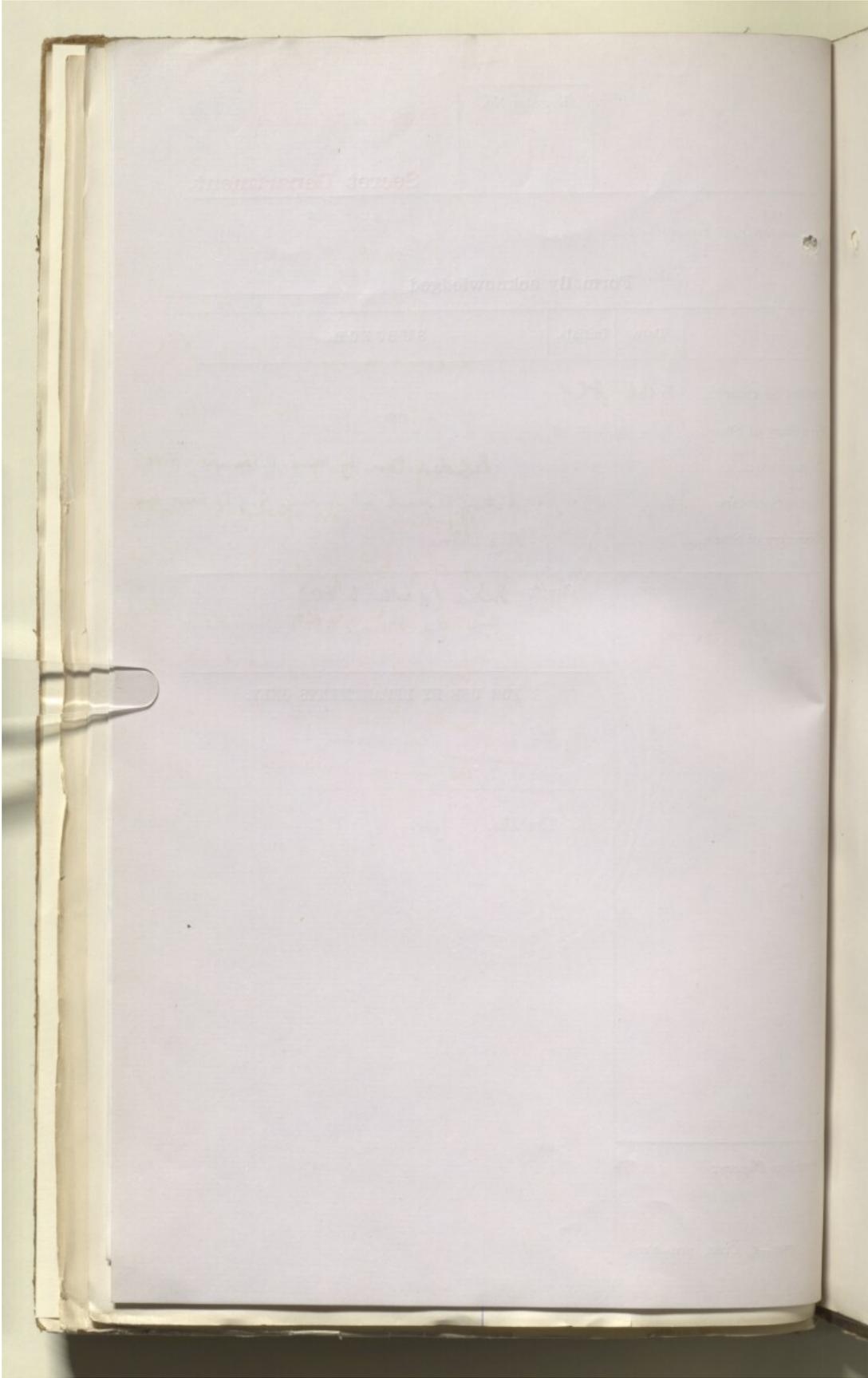
14 October: letter to F.O.

Previous Papers:—
3005 etc.

17626.—I. I. 1355. 1000.—9/1914.

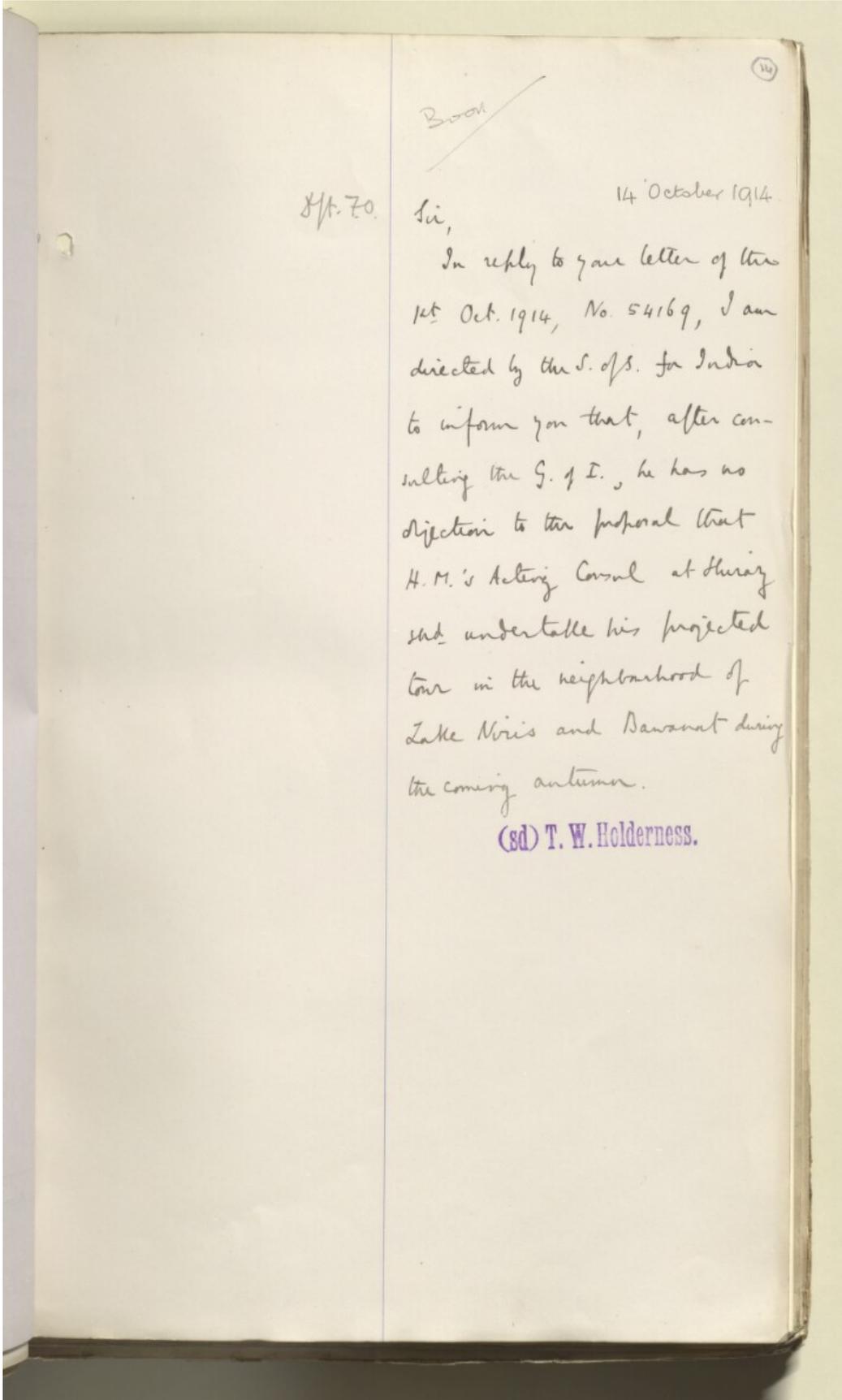


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٣١ ظ] (٣٣٢/٣١)



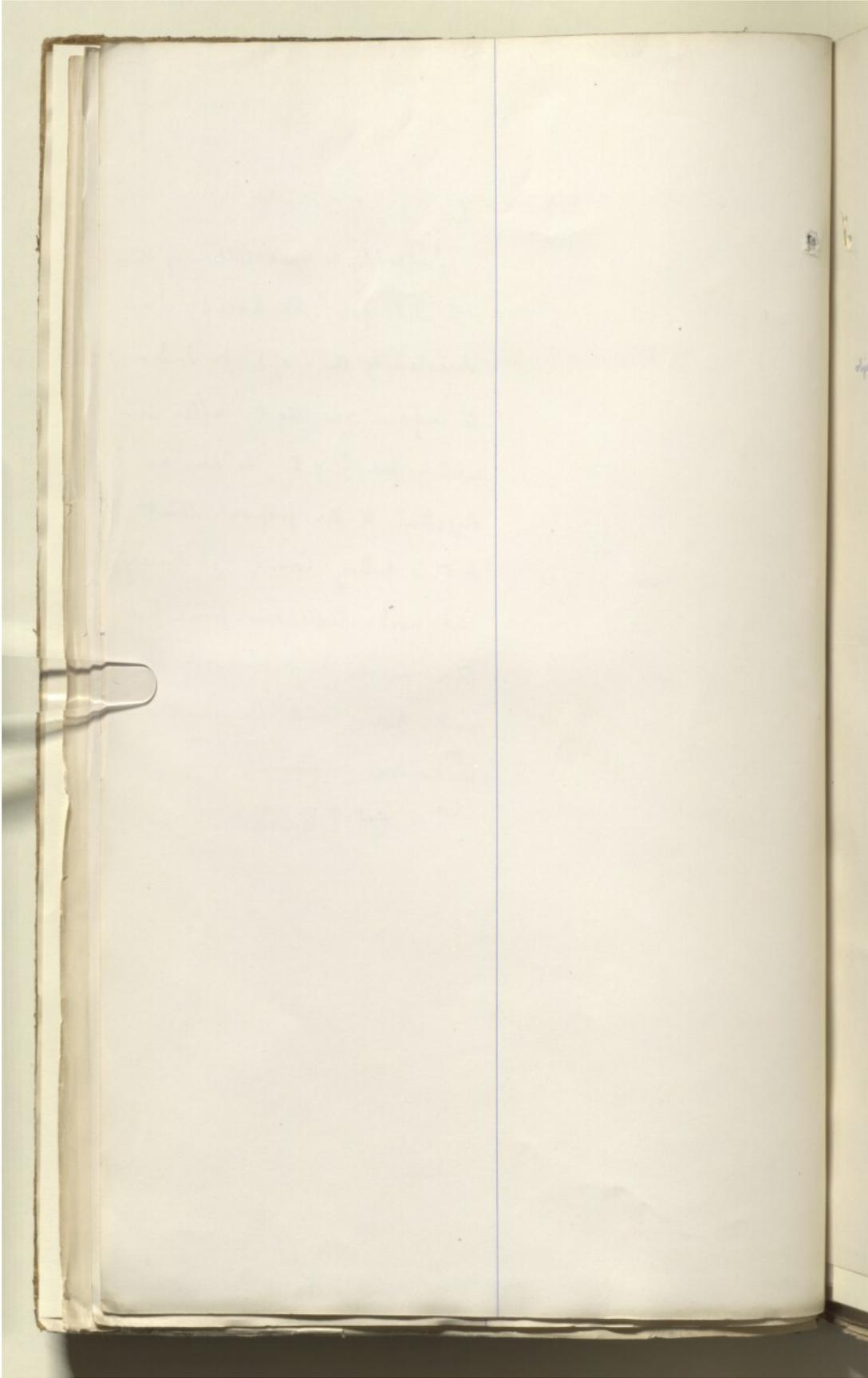


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٤/١] (٣٣٢/٣٢)



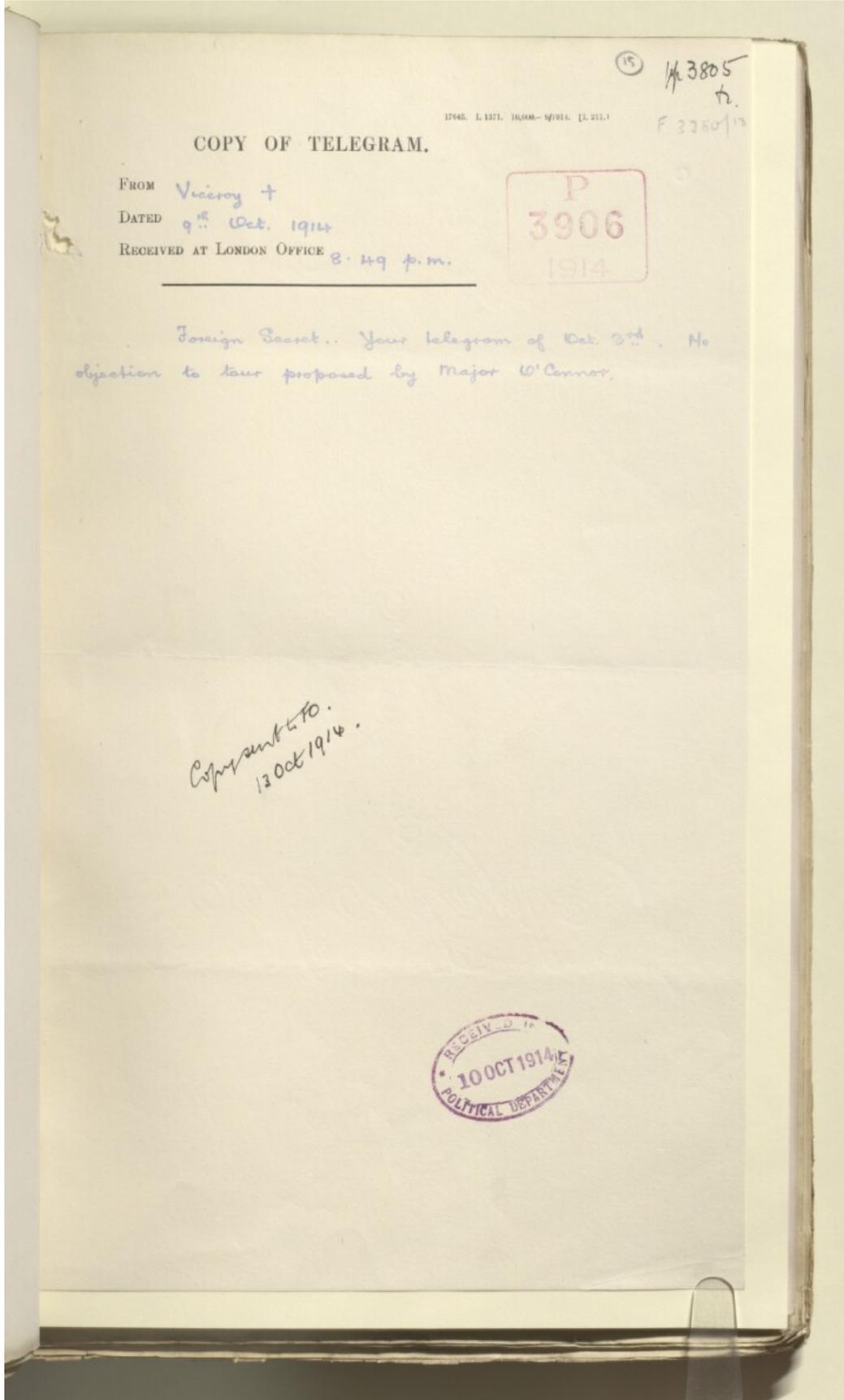


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٤١ ظ] (٣٣٢/٣٣)



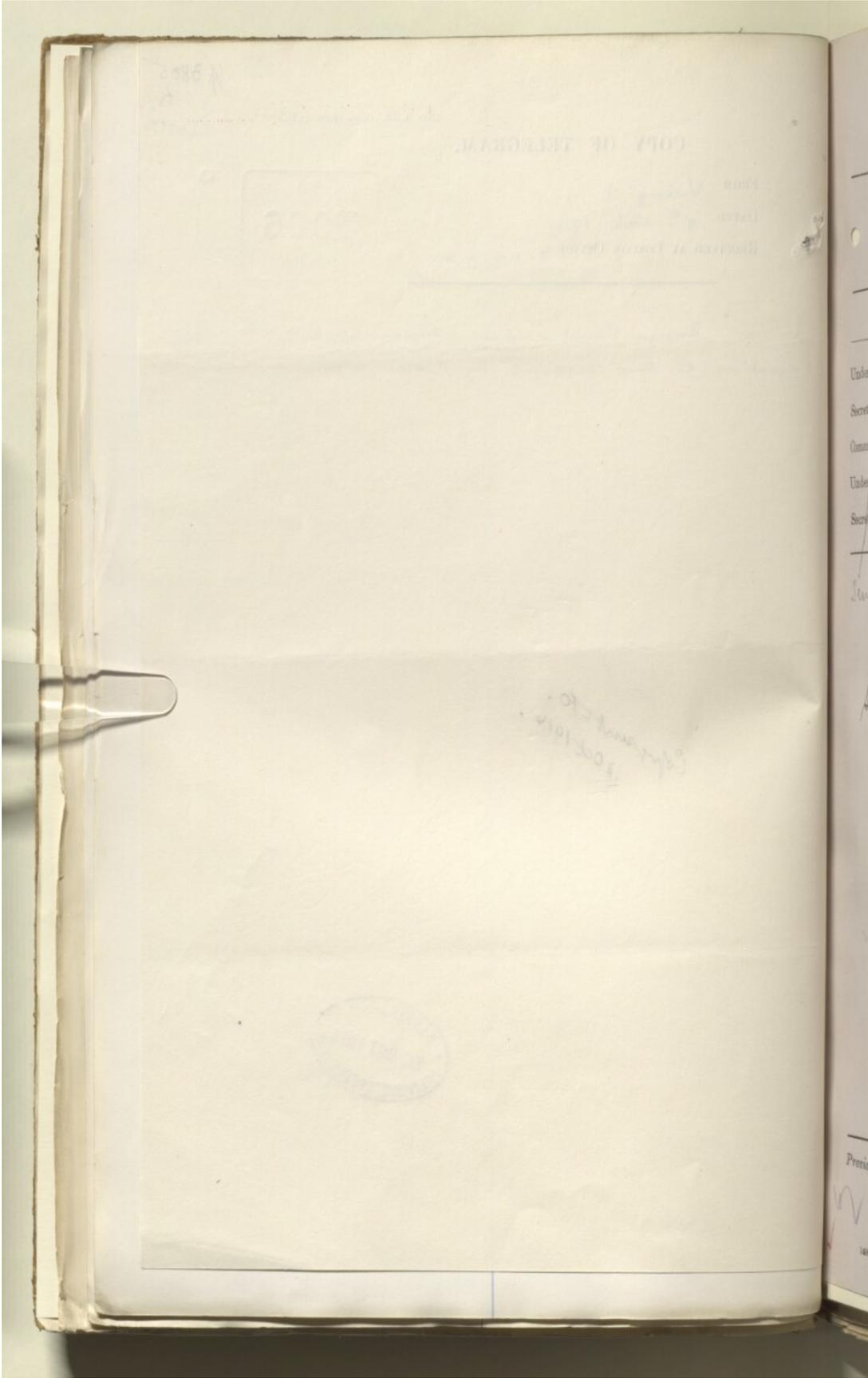


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٥] (٣٣٢/٣٤)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٥ ظ] (٣٣٢/٣٥)



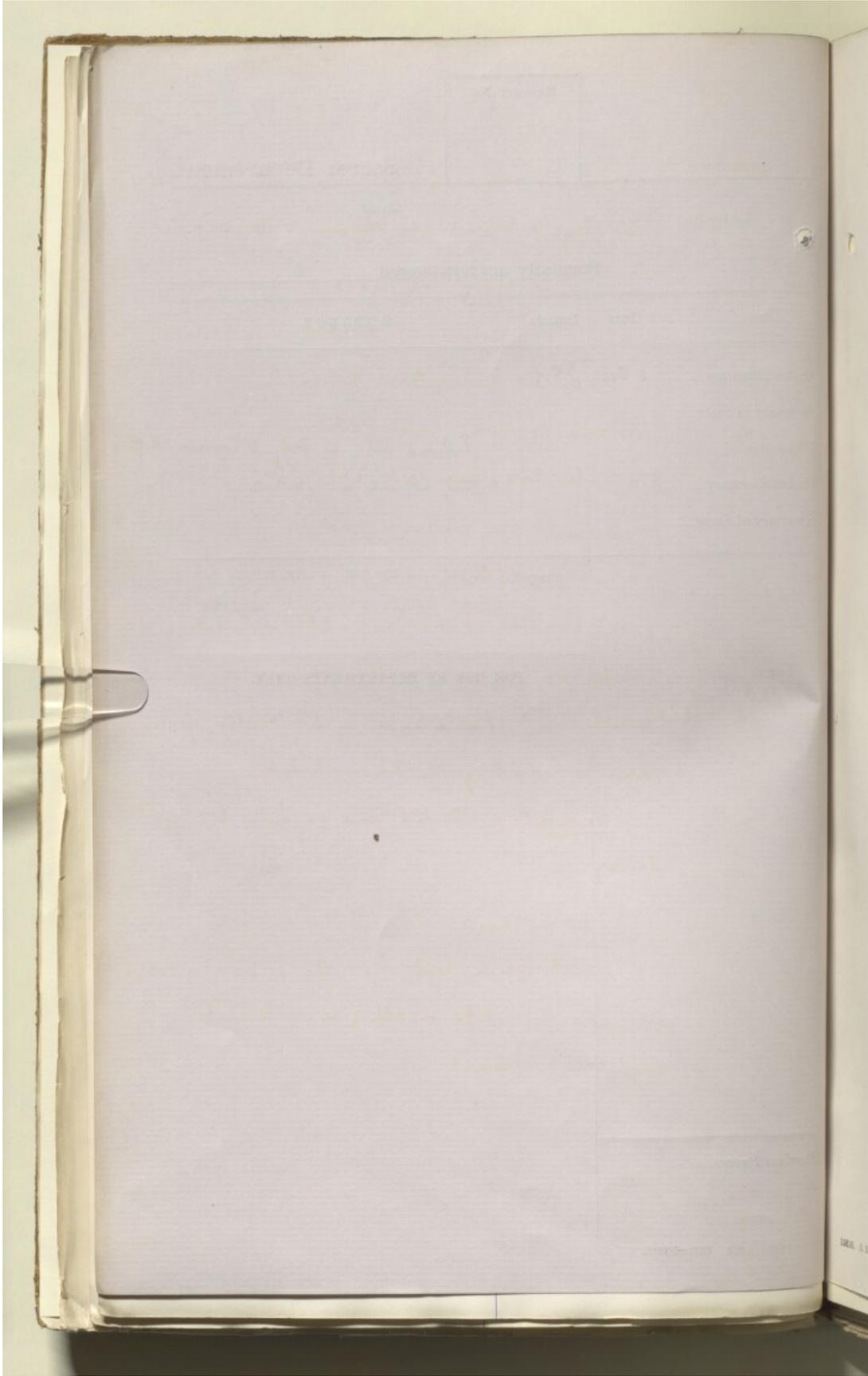


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٦ و] (٣٣٢/٣٦)

Register No. 3805	Put away with 3280 13 Secret Department.
Letter from G.O.	Dated 1 Oct 1914.
	Rec. 2 Oct
Formally acknowledged	
	13
	SUBJECT
Under Secretary.....	2 Oct. J.E.S.
Secretary of State.....	
Committee.....	
Under Secretary.....	
Secretary of State.....	
	Persia. Proposed tour by Maj. O'Connor, H.M.'s Acting Consul at Shiraz.
Send 3/10 P.W.H.	Copy to India (1 F.O. letter & memo.) 9/10 F.O. (1 telegram to Viceroy) sent 6/10
Sent + 3/10/14 J.E.S.	FOR USE BY DEPARTMENTS ONLY. 8/10 telegram to Viceroy consulting
	3 October - telegram to Viceroy
Previous Papers:— 914 3023	
14988. I. 585. 1000.—5/1913.	

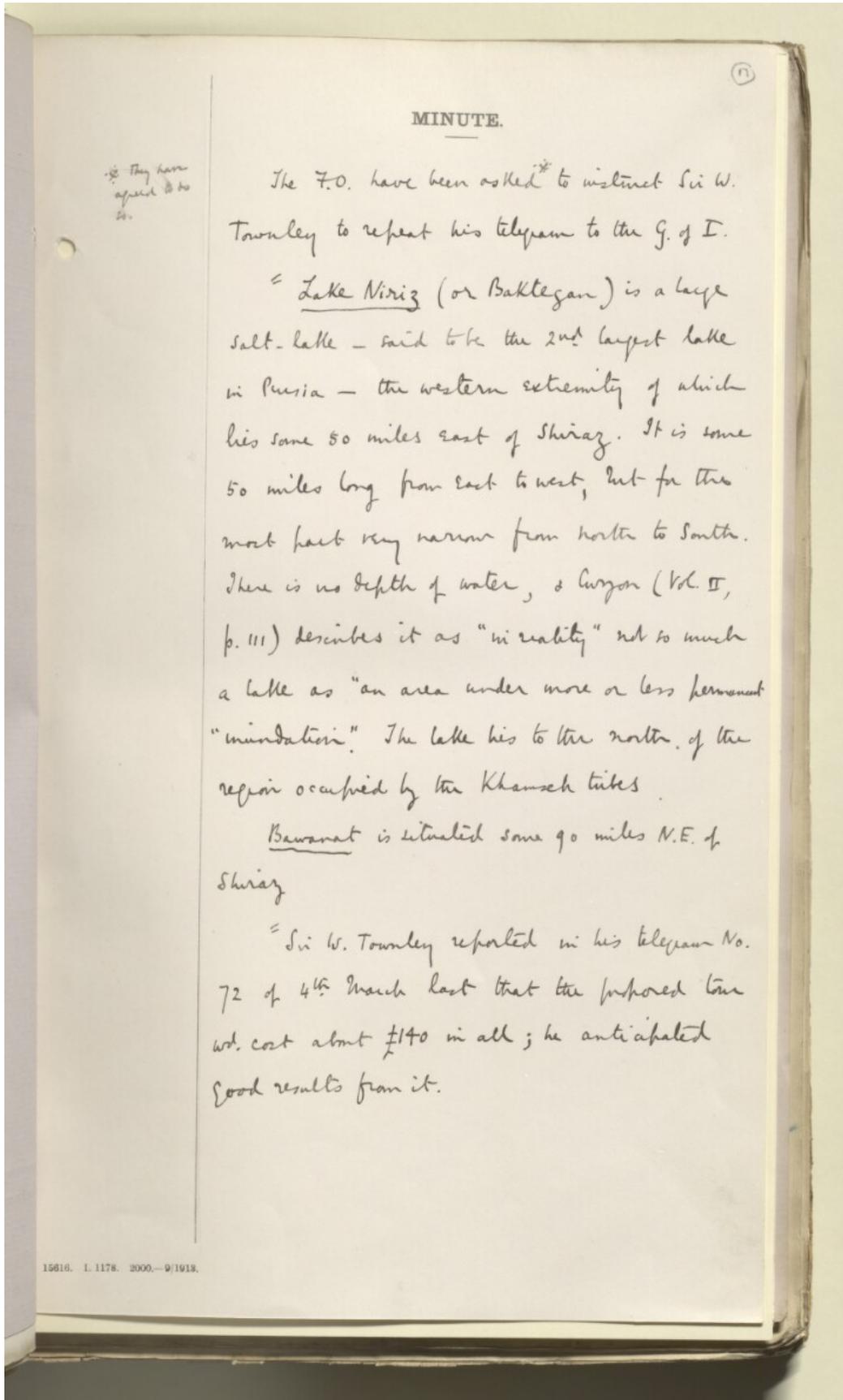


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٦ ظ] (٣٣٢/٣٧)



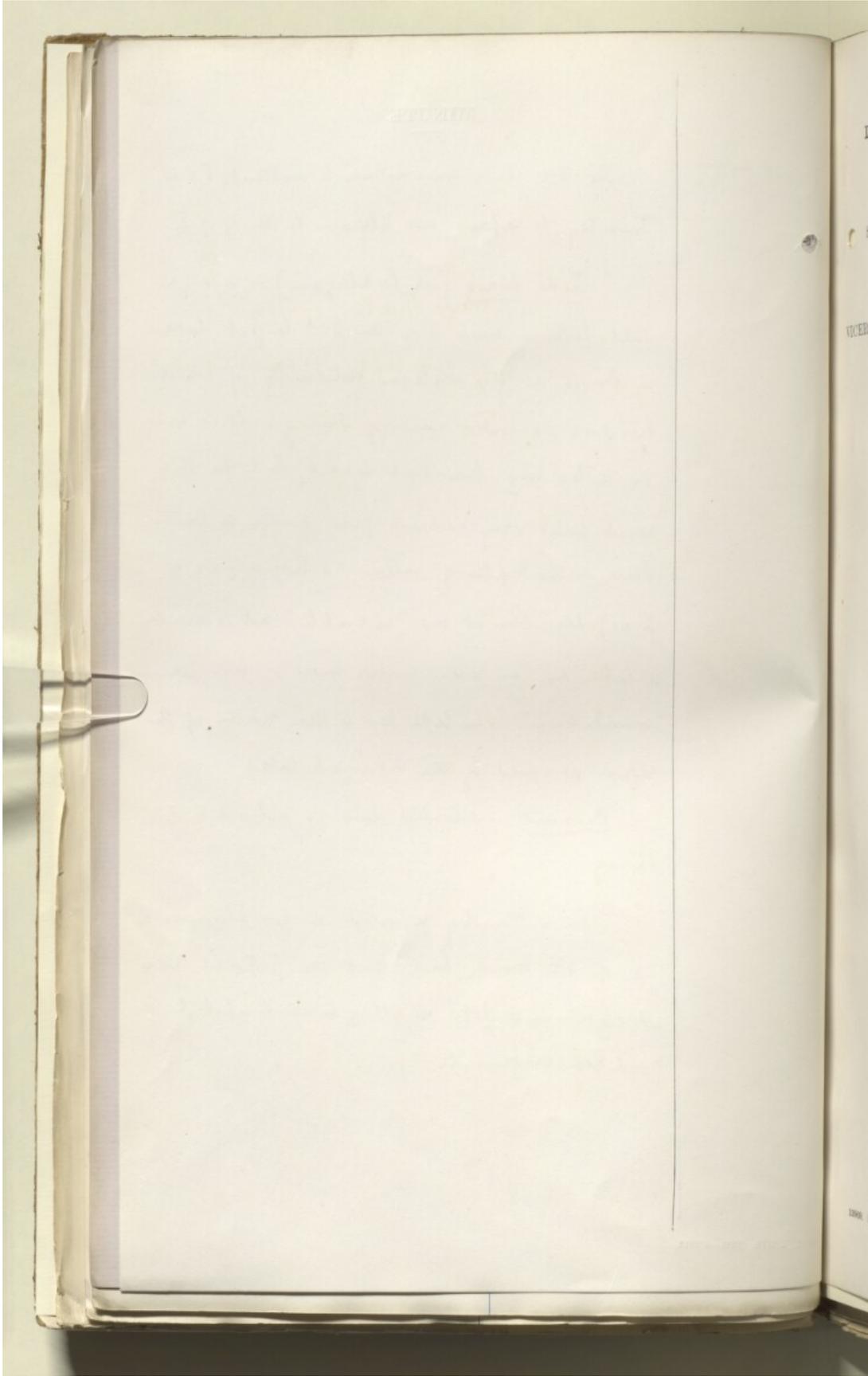


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٧] (٣٣٢/٣٨)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٧ظ] (٣٣٢/٣٩)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٨ و] (٣٣٢/٤٠)

(٤)

DRAFT TELEGRAM.

SECRETARY OF STATE

TO

VICEROY, FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

(Retamilla)

Despatched *MS. 3/10/ 1914.*

[٩]

Foreign Secat. Tonley's telegram
of 29th Sept. O'Connor's tour.
Do you agree?

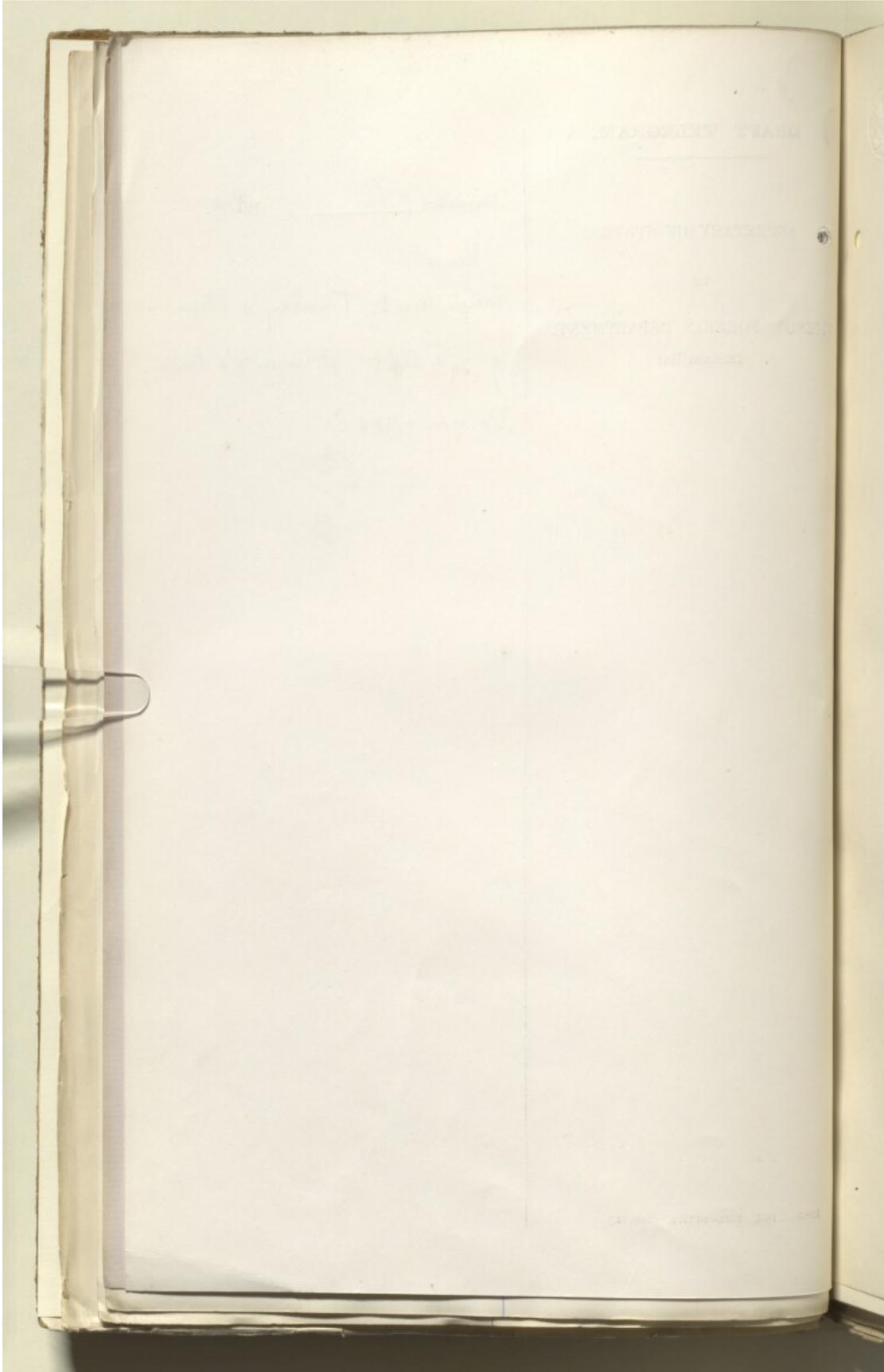
MS.

*Copy sent to
FO. 6 Oct
1914*

13909. L 1435. 1000.—10/1912. [2429/11.]

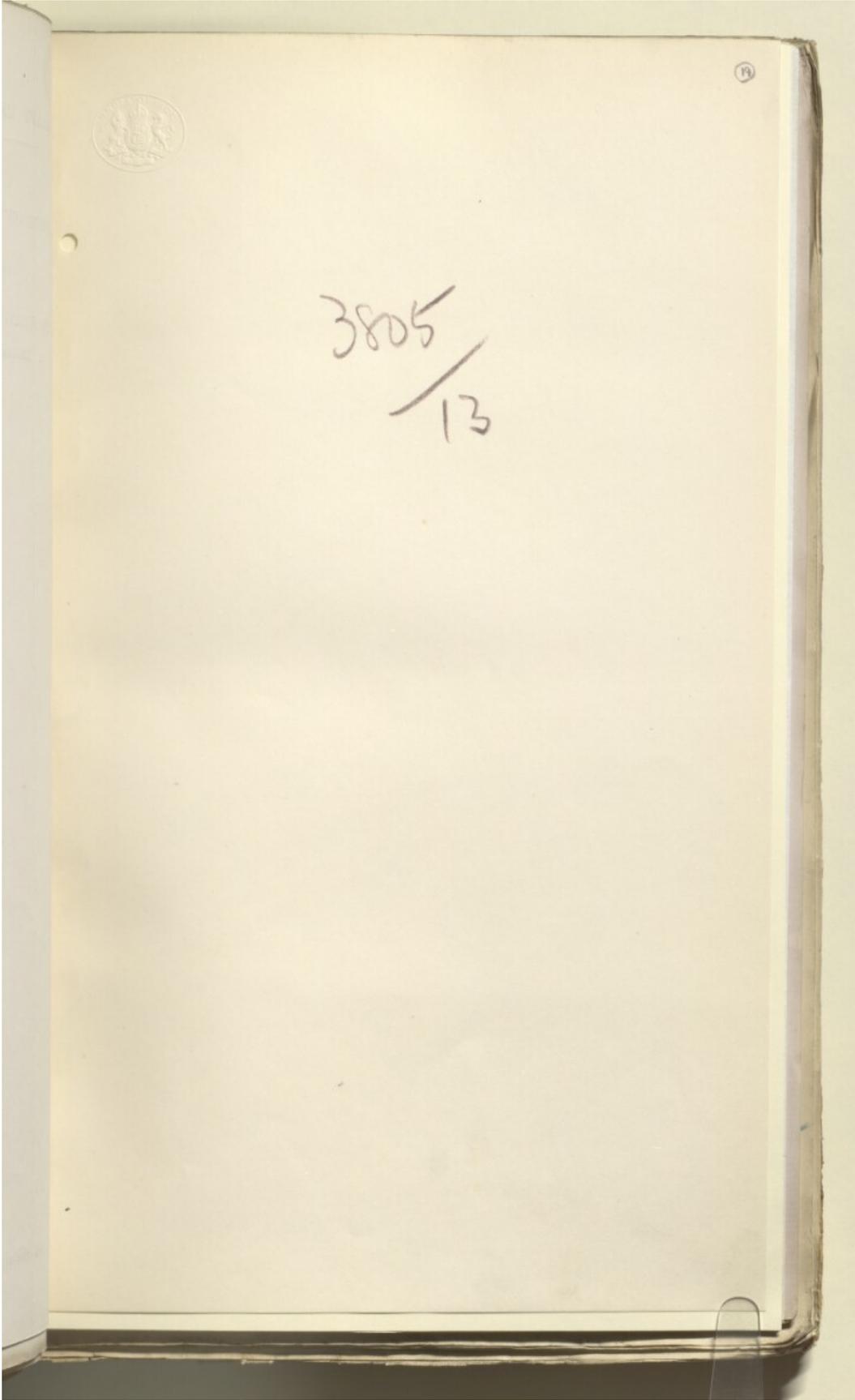


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٨ ظ] (٣٣٢/٤١)



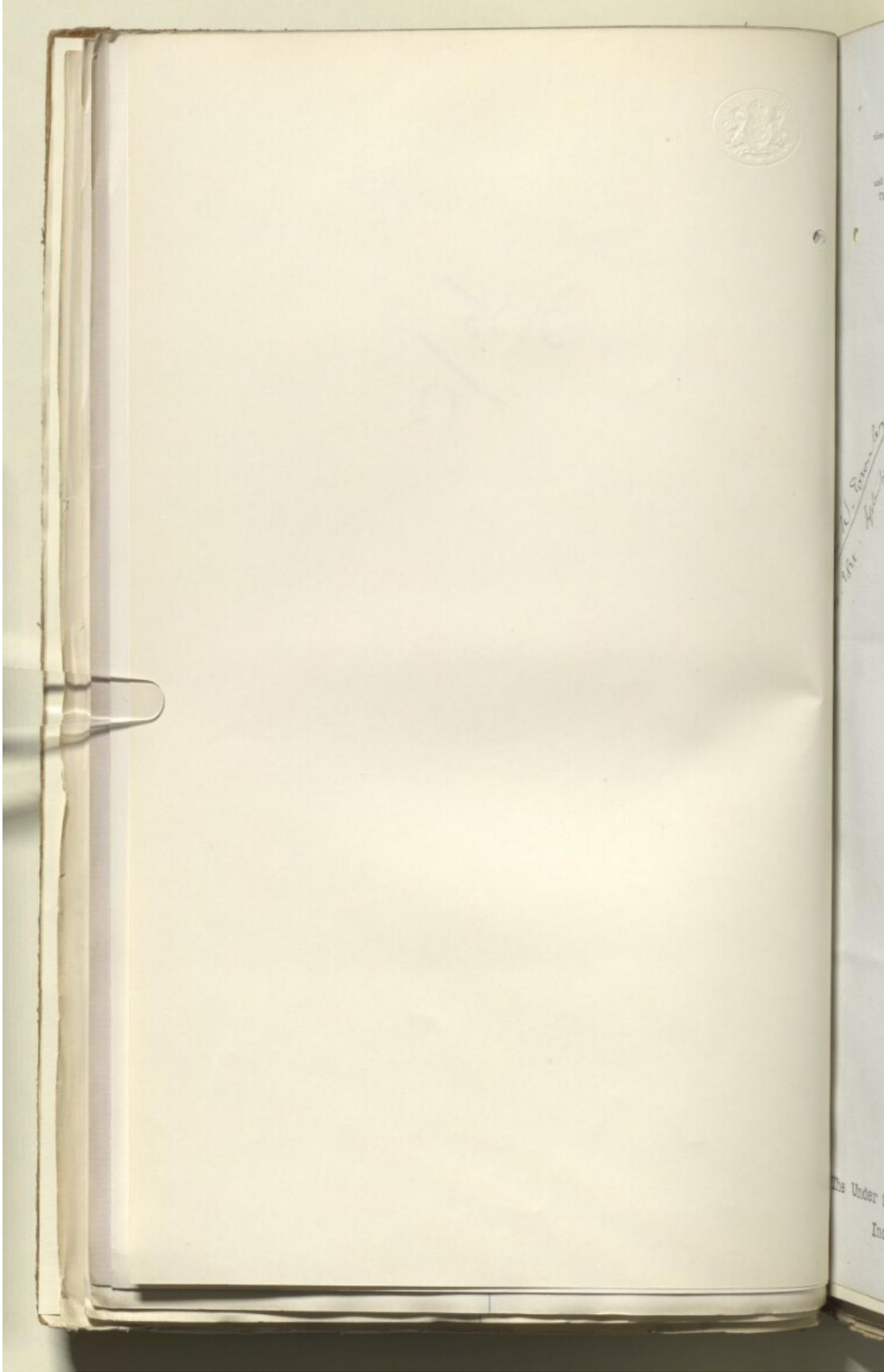


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٩] (٣٣٢/٤٢)



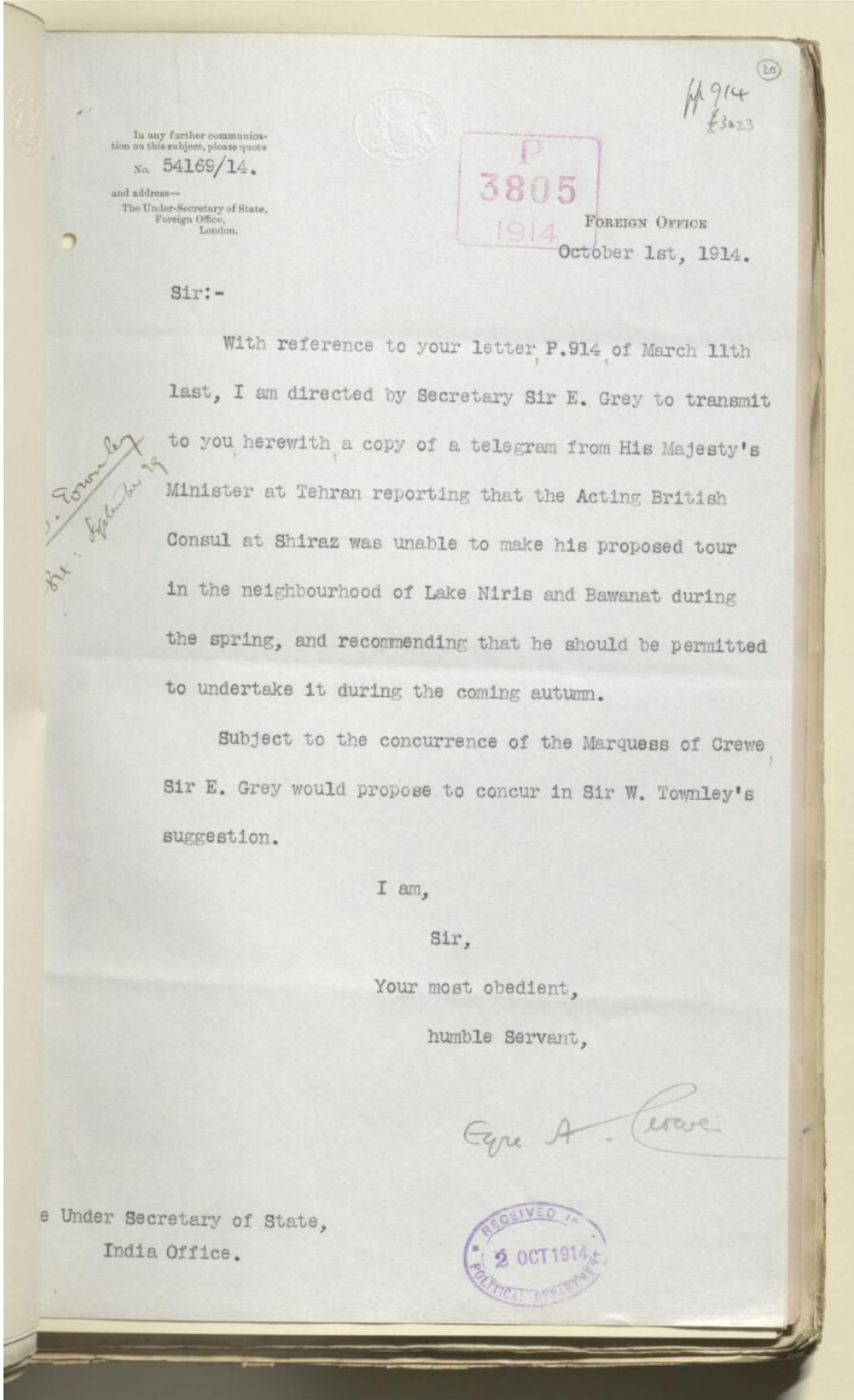


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٩ ظ] (٣٣٢/٤٣)



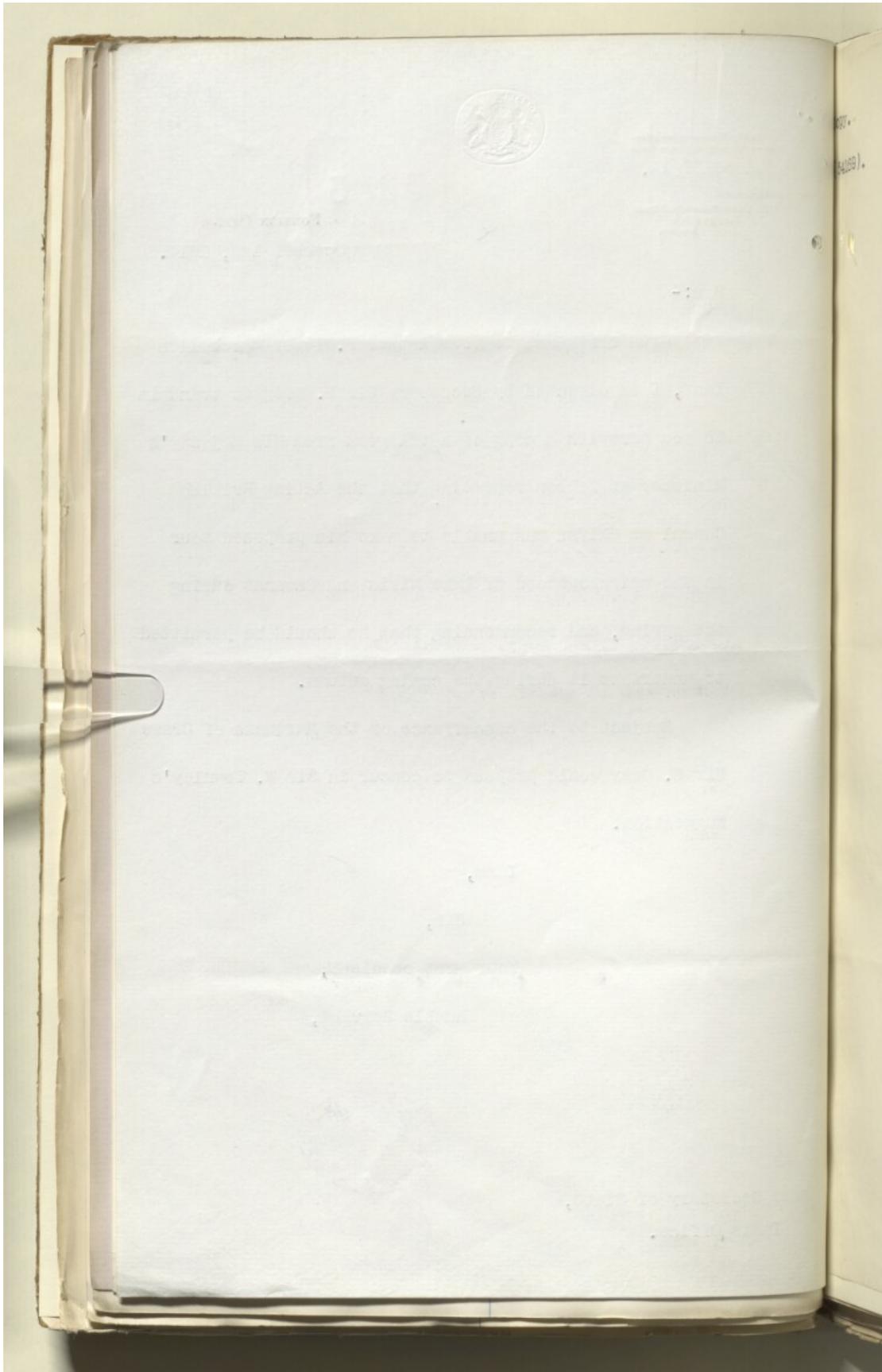


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٢٠] (٣٣٢/٤٤)



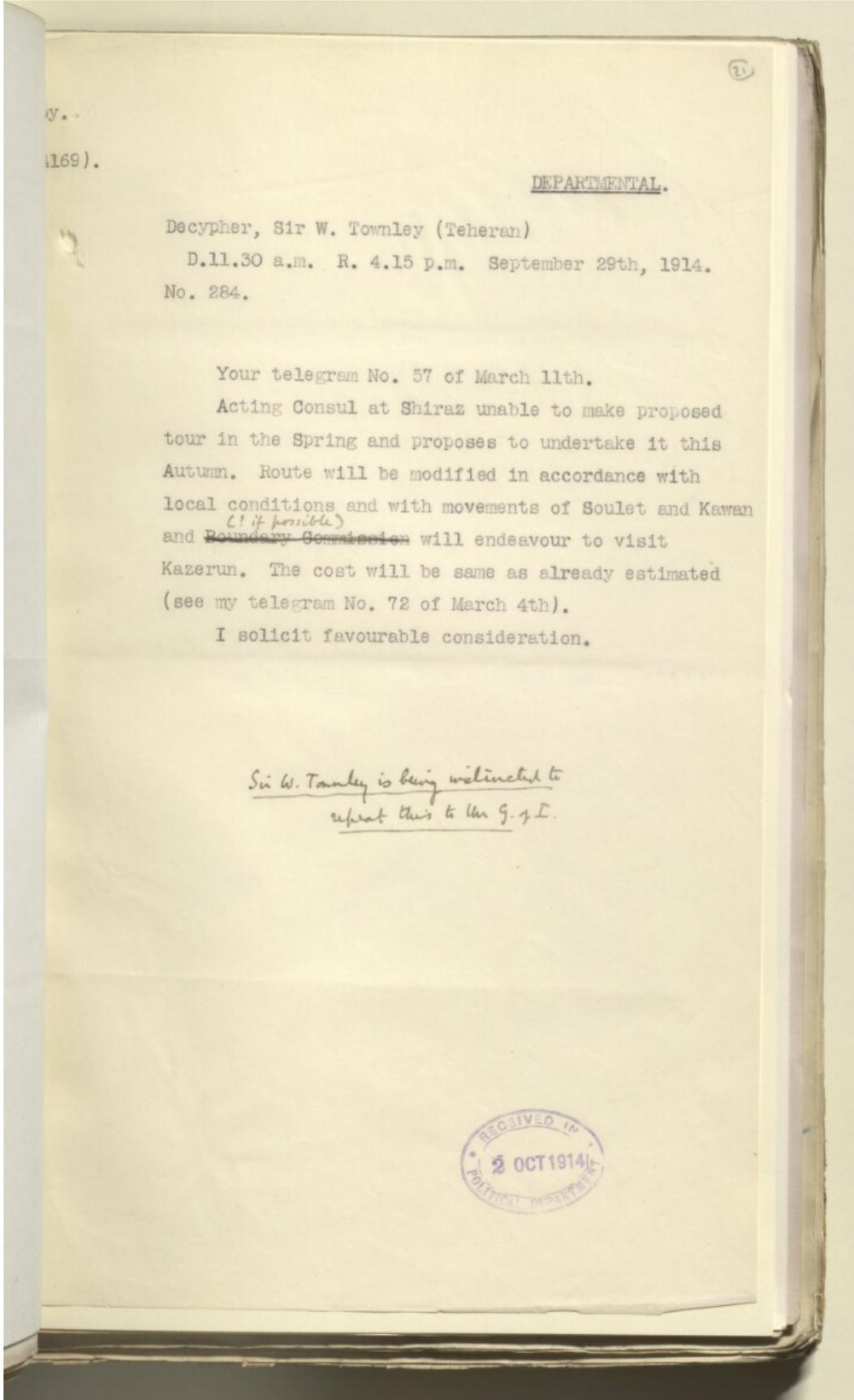


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٢٠ ظ] (٣٣٢/٤٥)



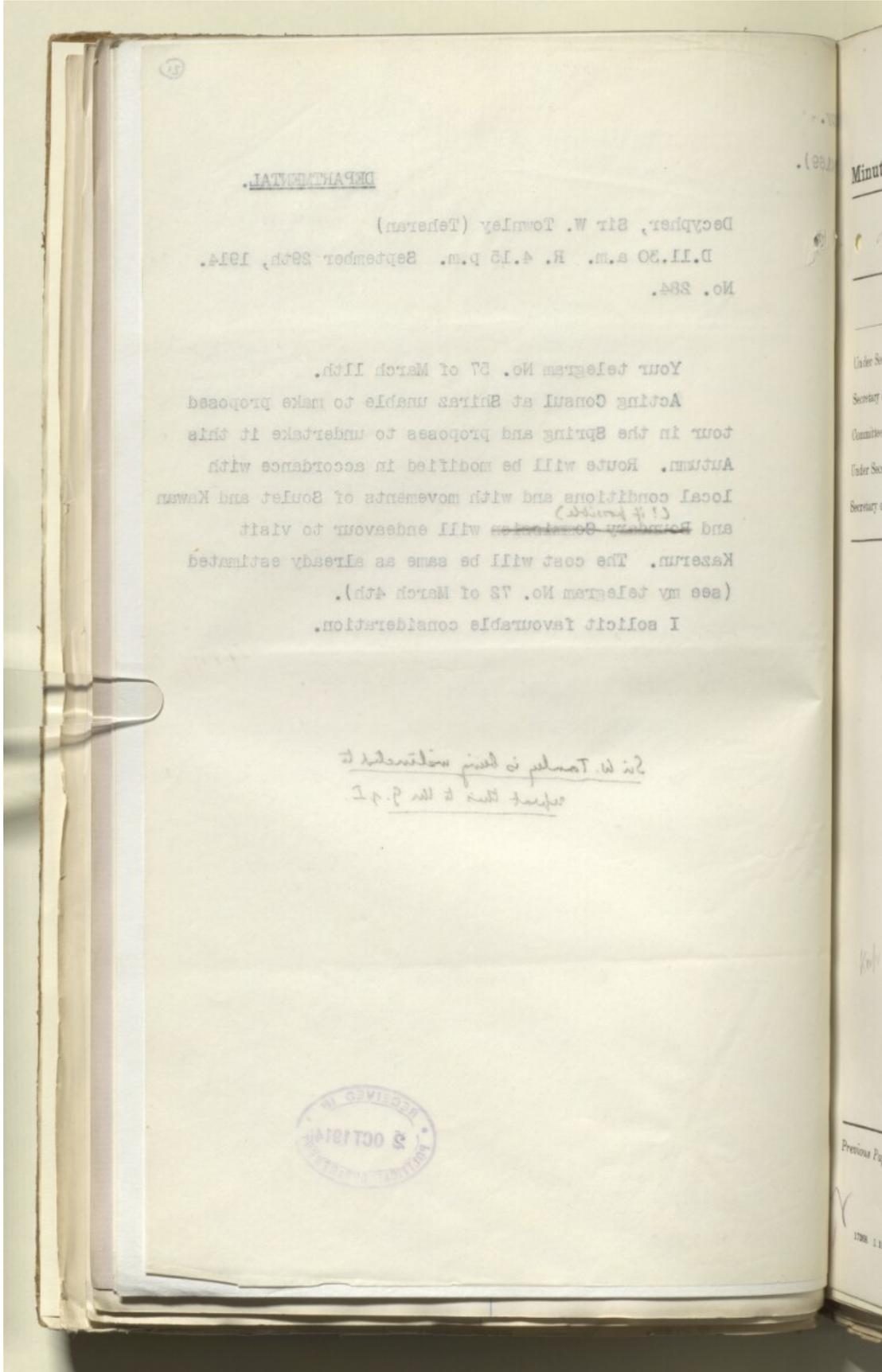


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٢١ و] (٣٣٢/٤٦)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٢١ ظ] (٣٣٢/٤٧)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٢٢ و] (٣٣٢/٤٨)

Register No. **3023** Put away with 3280 13

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Letter from F.O. 34694 Dated 31 July, 1914
Rec. 1 August, 1914

Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....		<u>Persia</u>
Secretary of State.....		
Committee.....		
Under Secretary.....		
Secretary of State.....		

Copy to

FOR INFORMATION.

Circulated with 3805/14

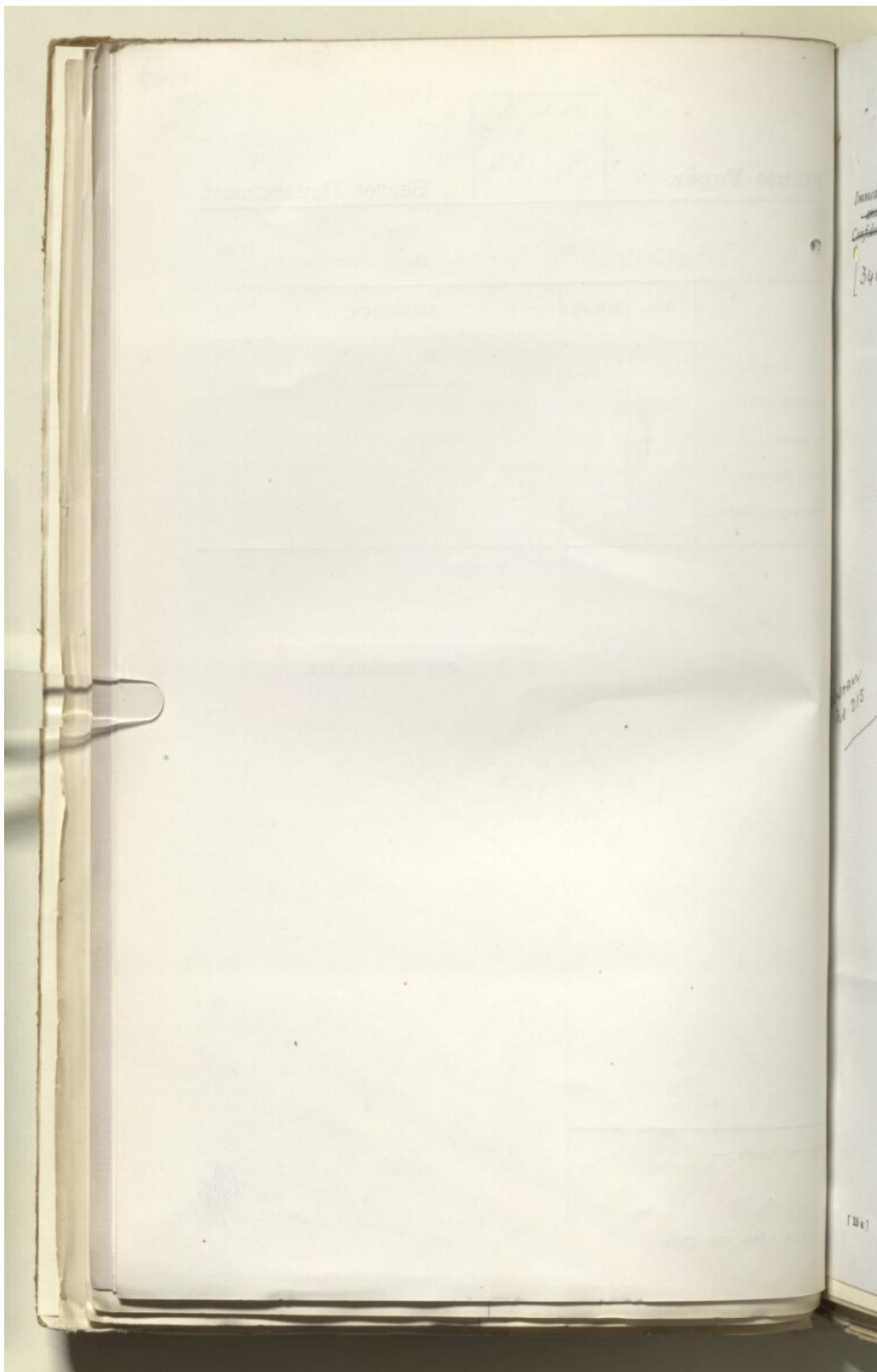
Kop out 1/8

Previous Papers:—
3280/13
2228

17268. I. 1006. 2000.—7/1914.

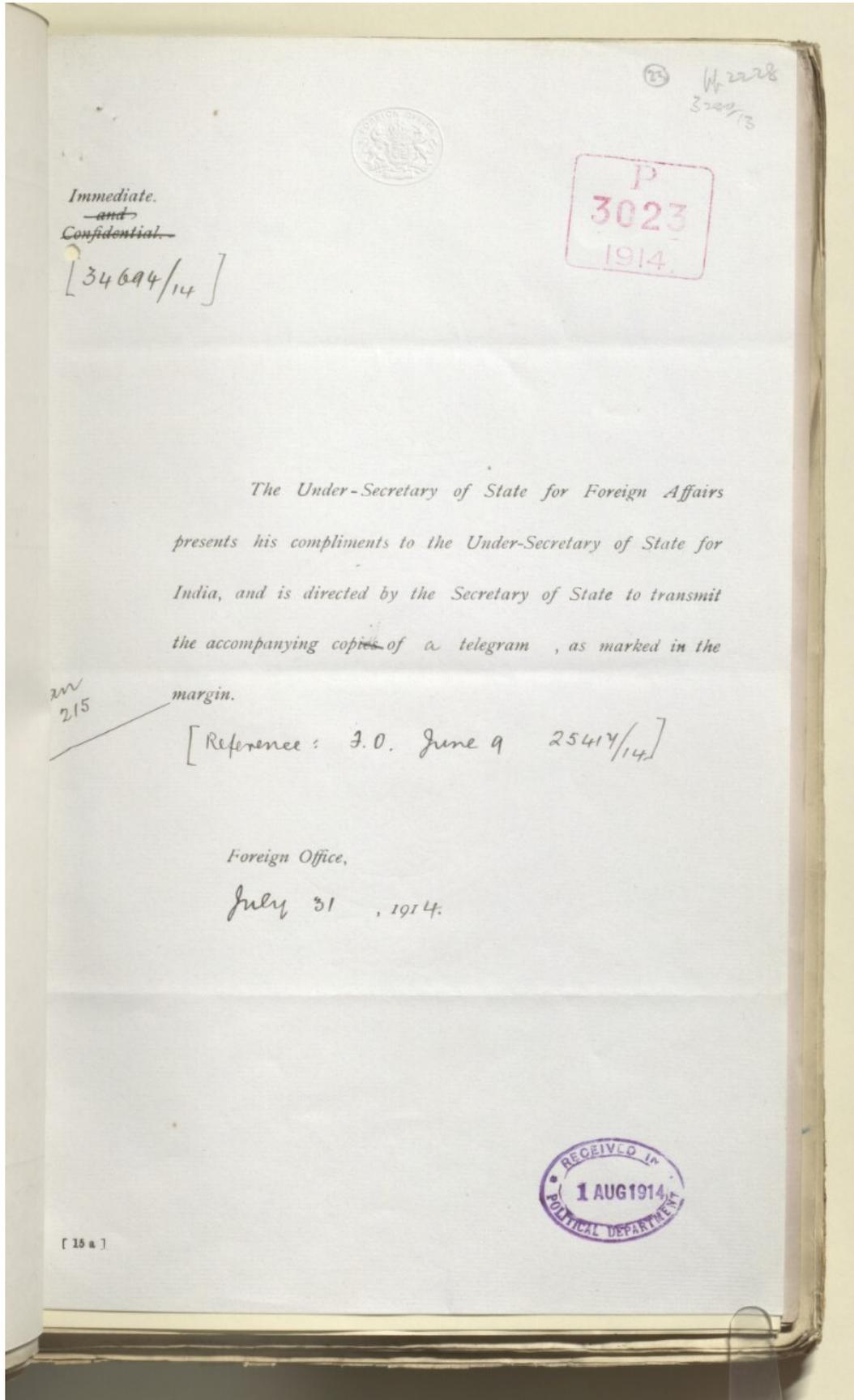


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٢٢ ظ] (٣٣٢/٤٩)



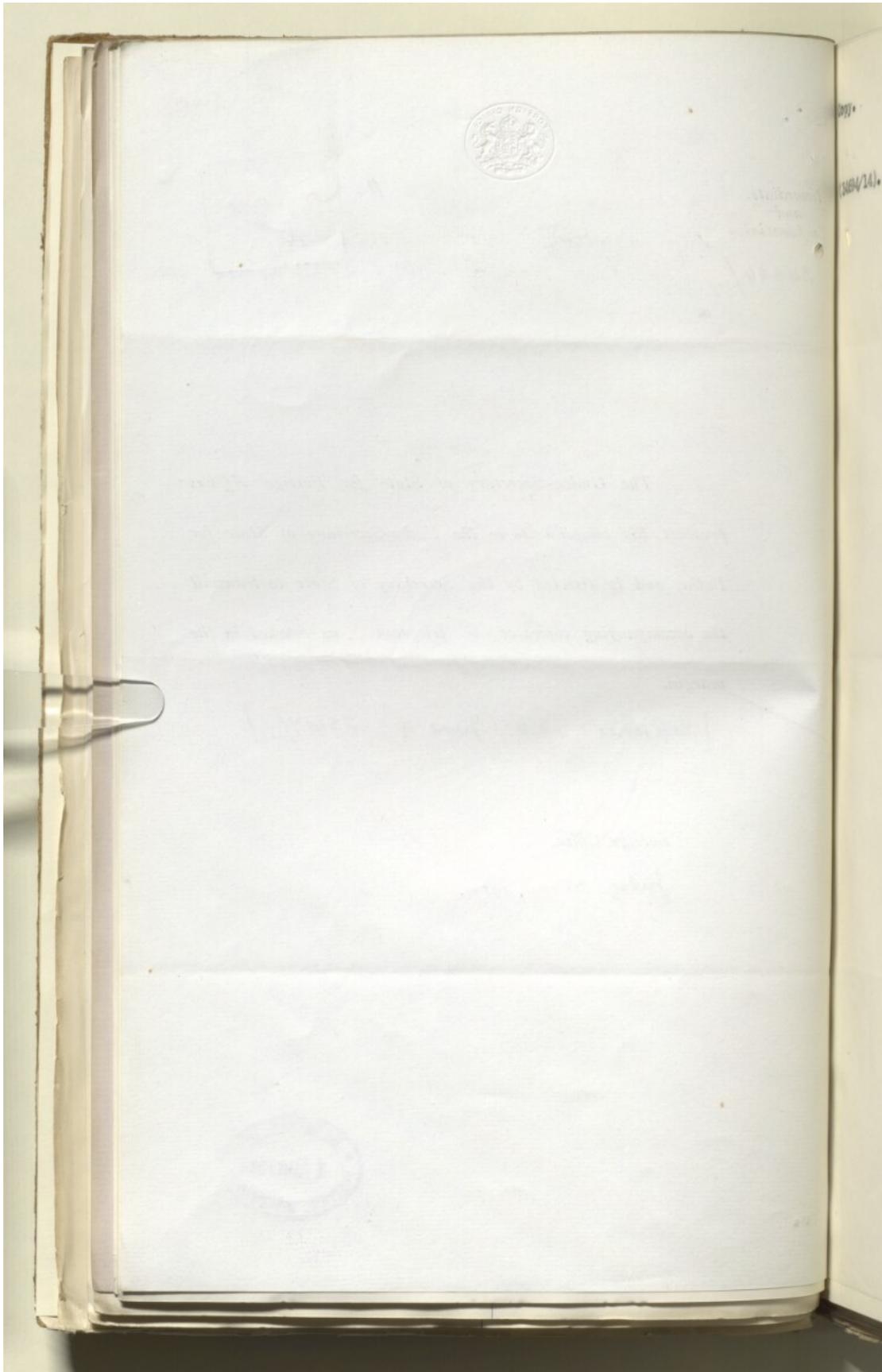


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٢٣ و] (٣٣٢/٥٠)



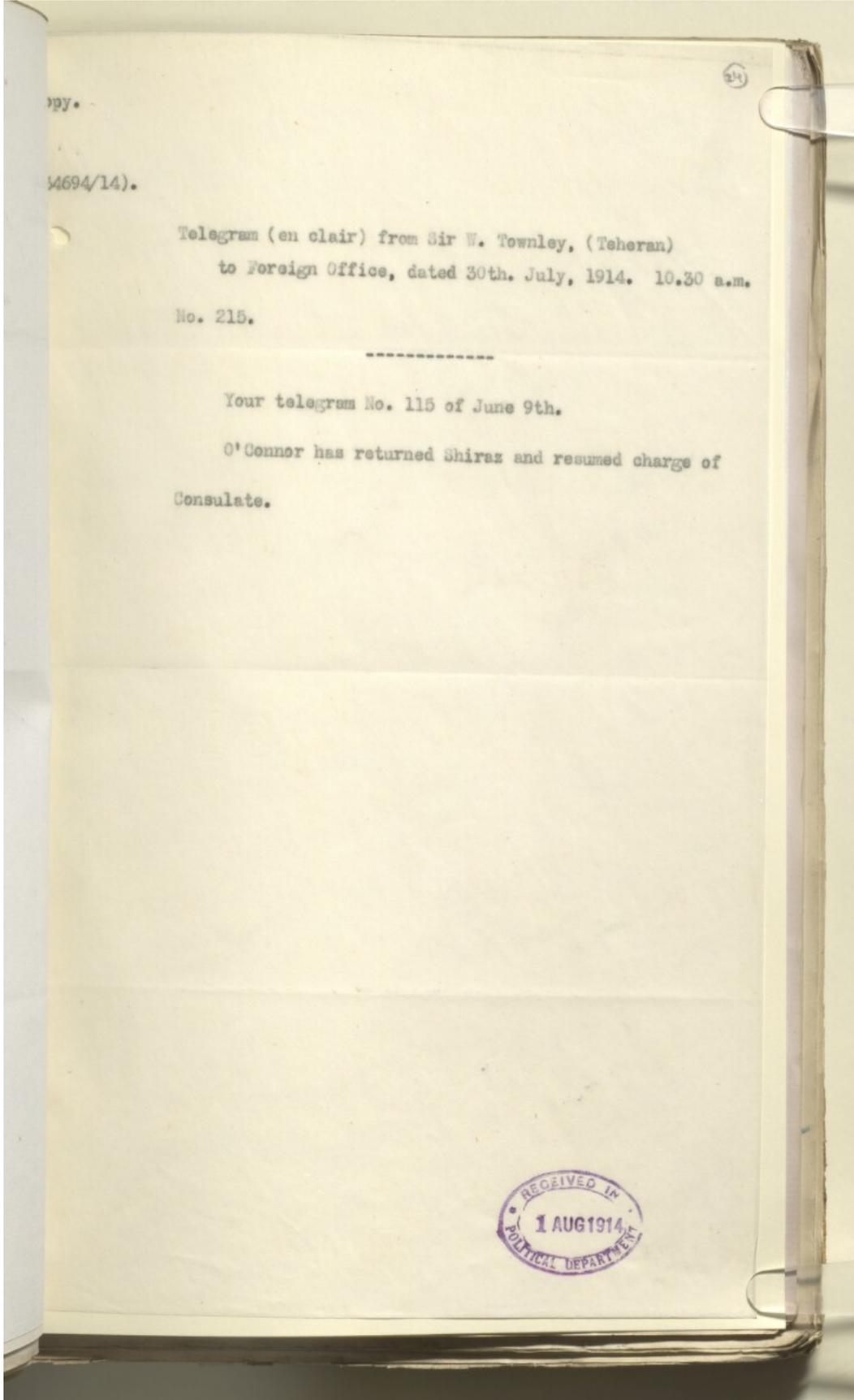


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٢٣ ظ] (٣٣٢/٥١)



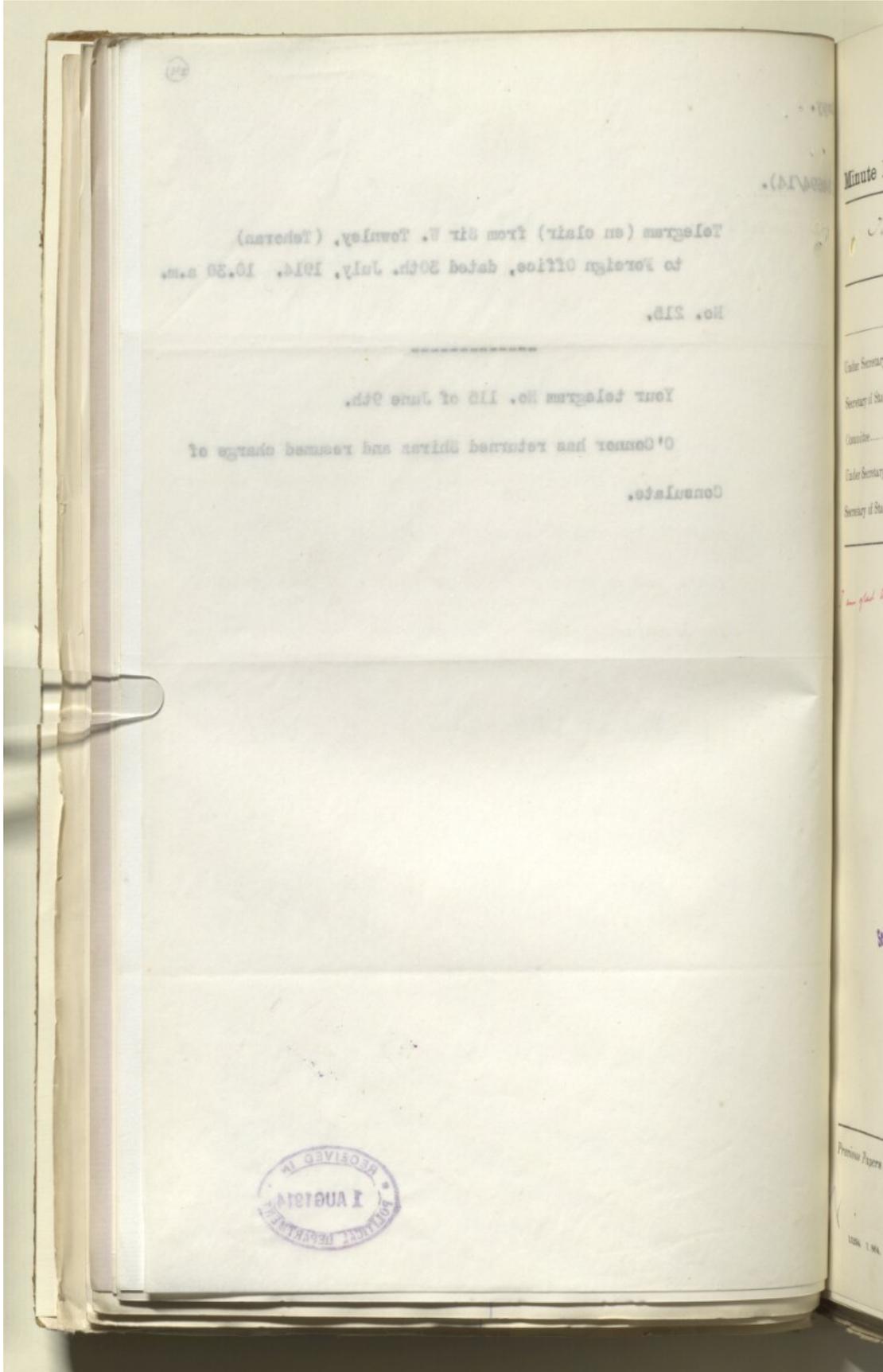


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٢٤ و] (٣٣٢/٥٢)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٢٤ ظ] (٣٣٢/٥٣)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٢٥ و] (٣٣٢/٥٤)

(25)

Register No. **2228** Put away with **3280**
Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Two letters from *to*. Dated } 9 June, 1914.
Rec. }

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	9 June	AK	<u>Persia</u> Situation in Pers. Major O'Connor to visit Tehran
Secretary of State.....	10	J.W.H	
Committee.....	10	<u>C</u>	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to India - 12 June 14

FOR INFORMATION.

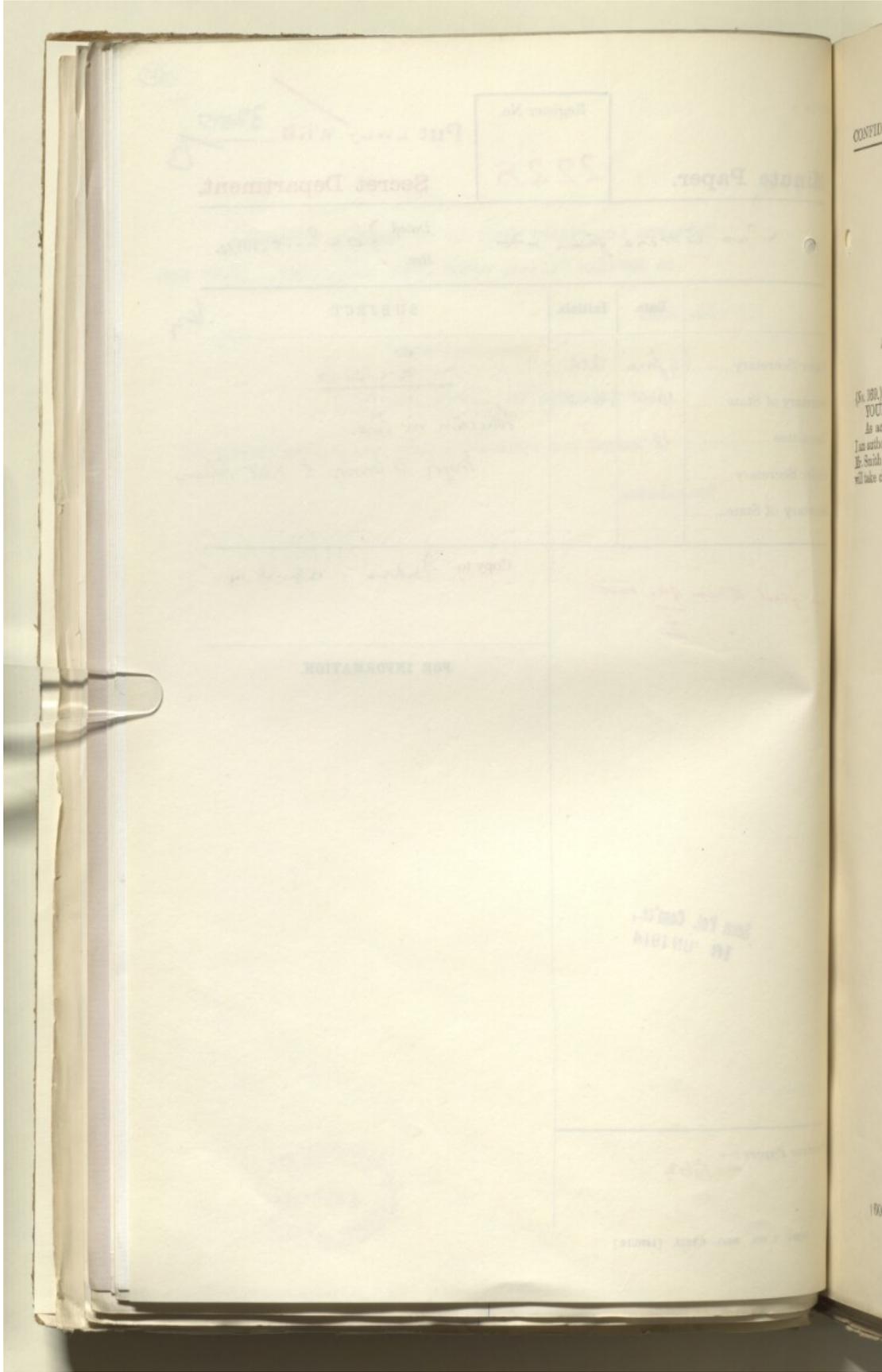
Seen Pol. Com'ce.,
16 JUN 1914

Previous Papers:— 1662

15294. 1. 864. 2000.—6/1913. [1486/12.]

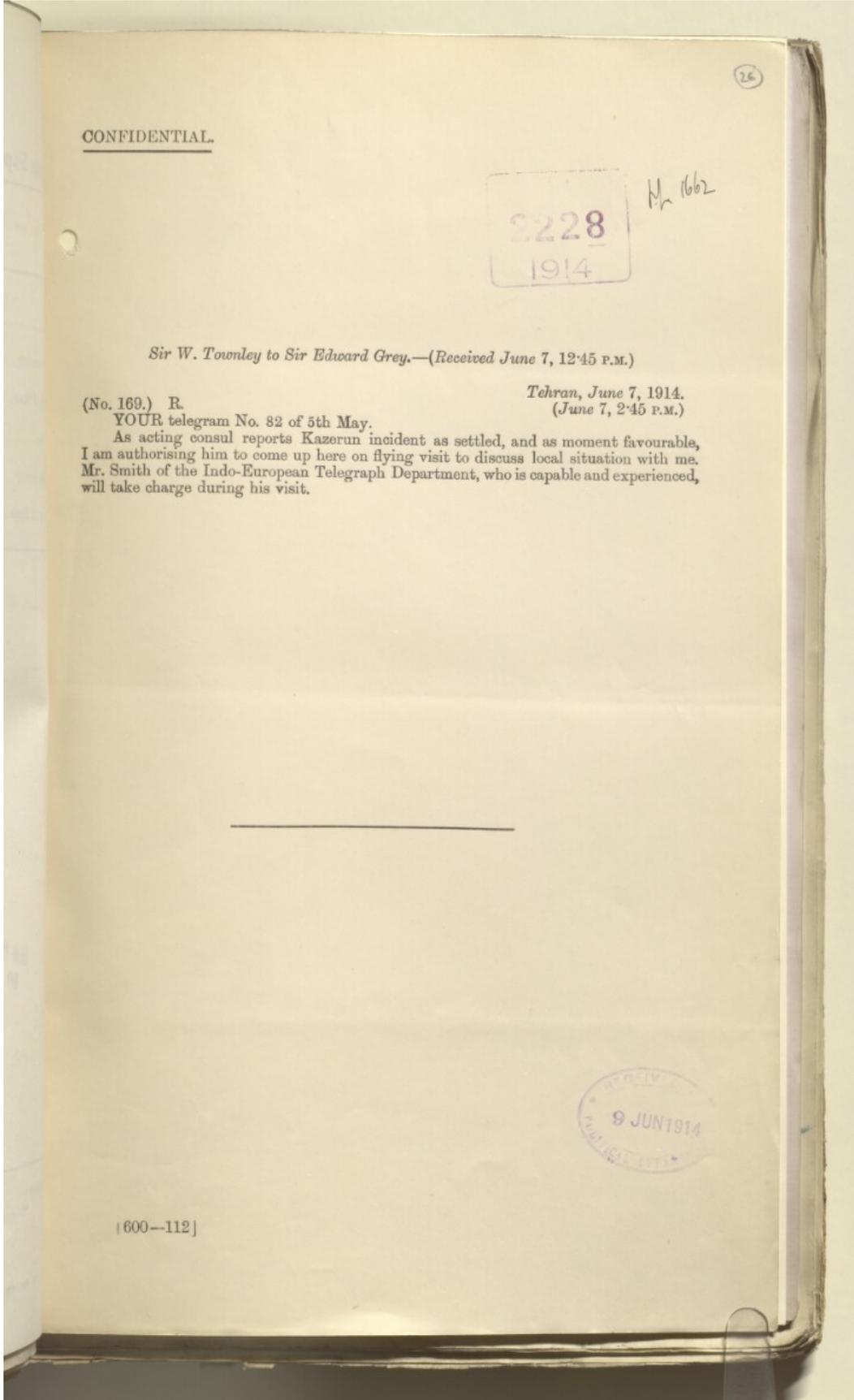


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٢٥ ظ] (٣٣٢/٥٥)



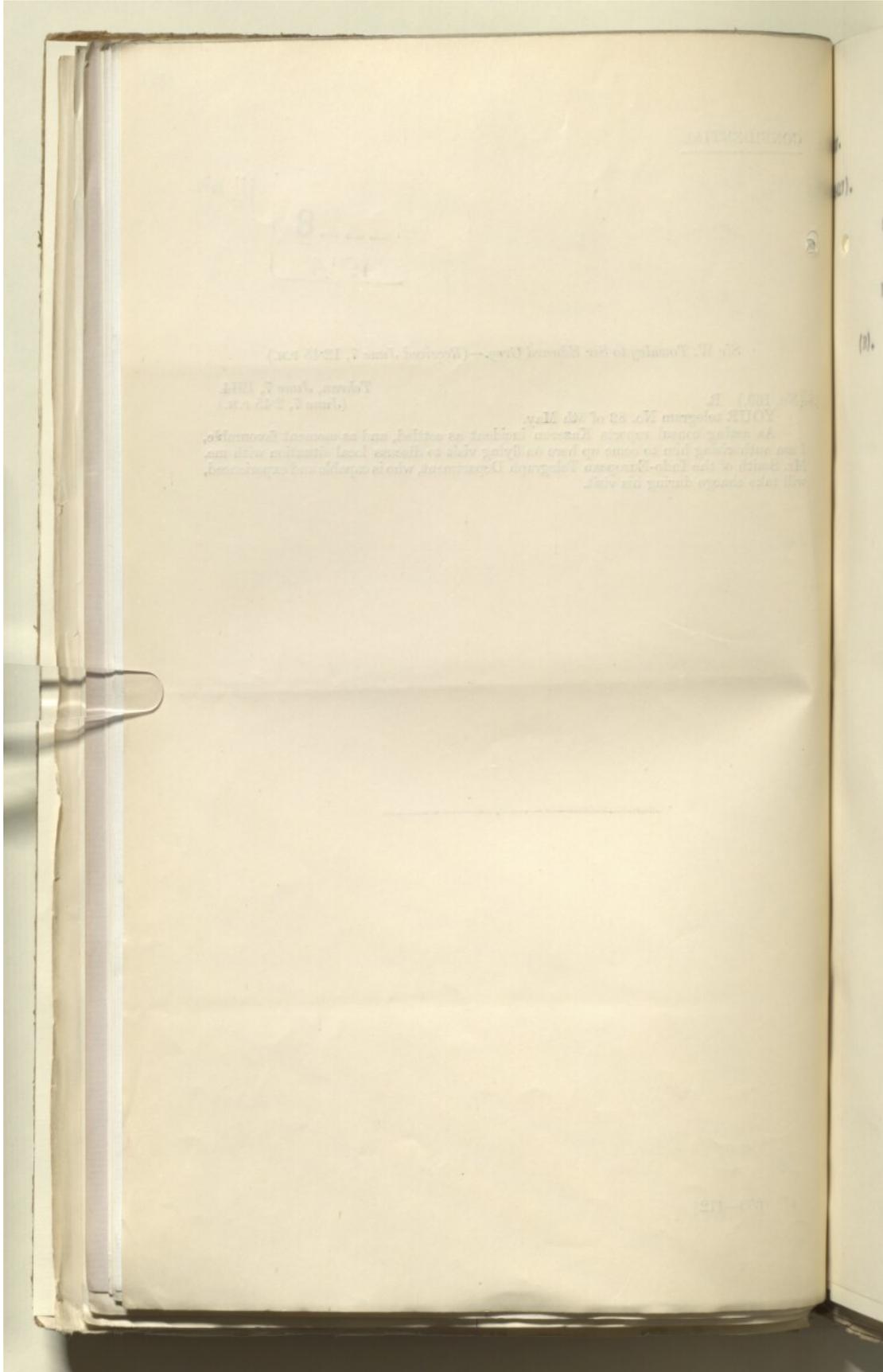


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٢٦ و] (٣٣٢/٥٦)



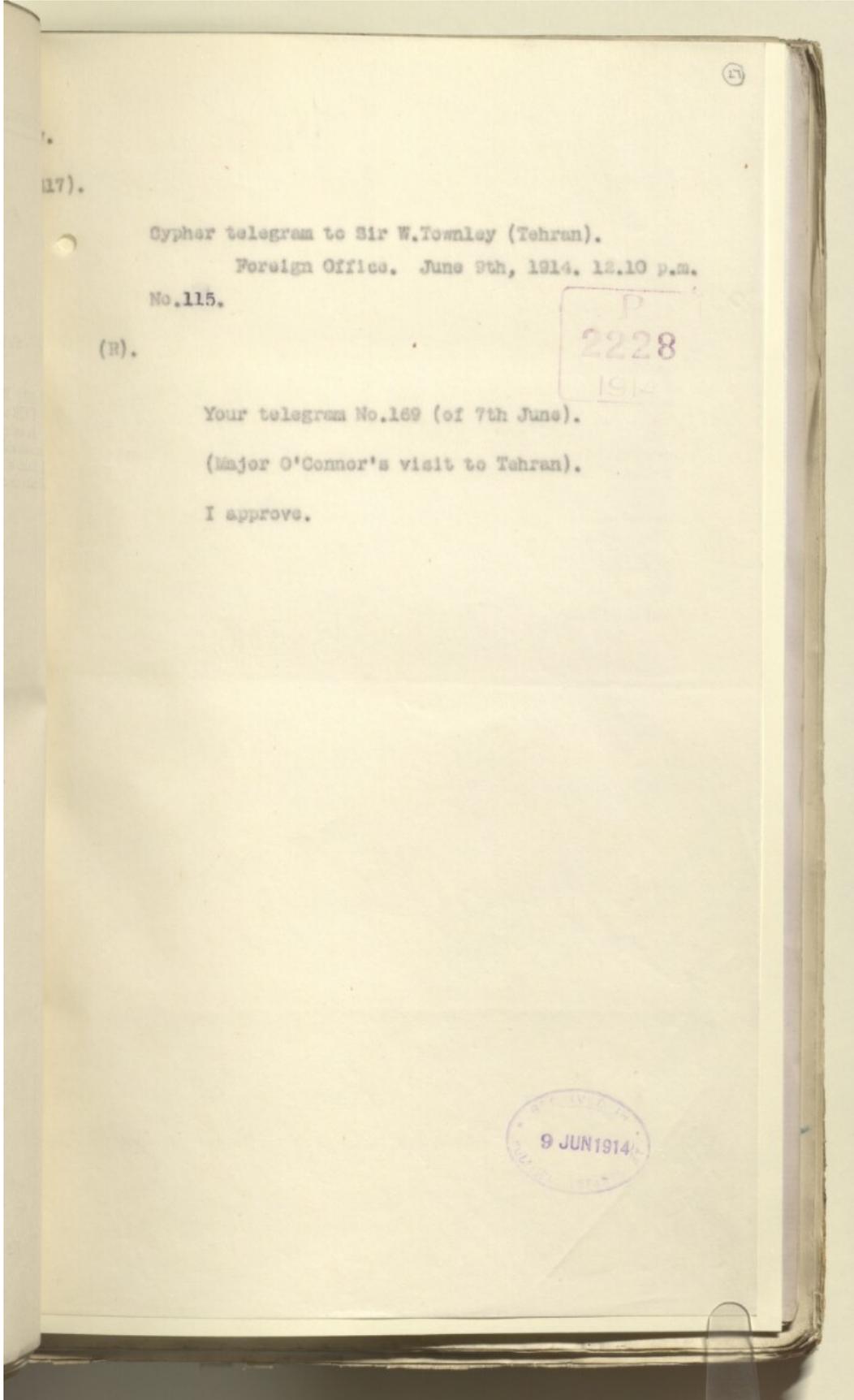


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٢٦ ظ] (٣٣٢/٥٧)



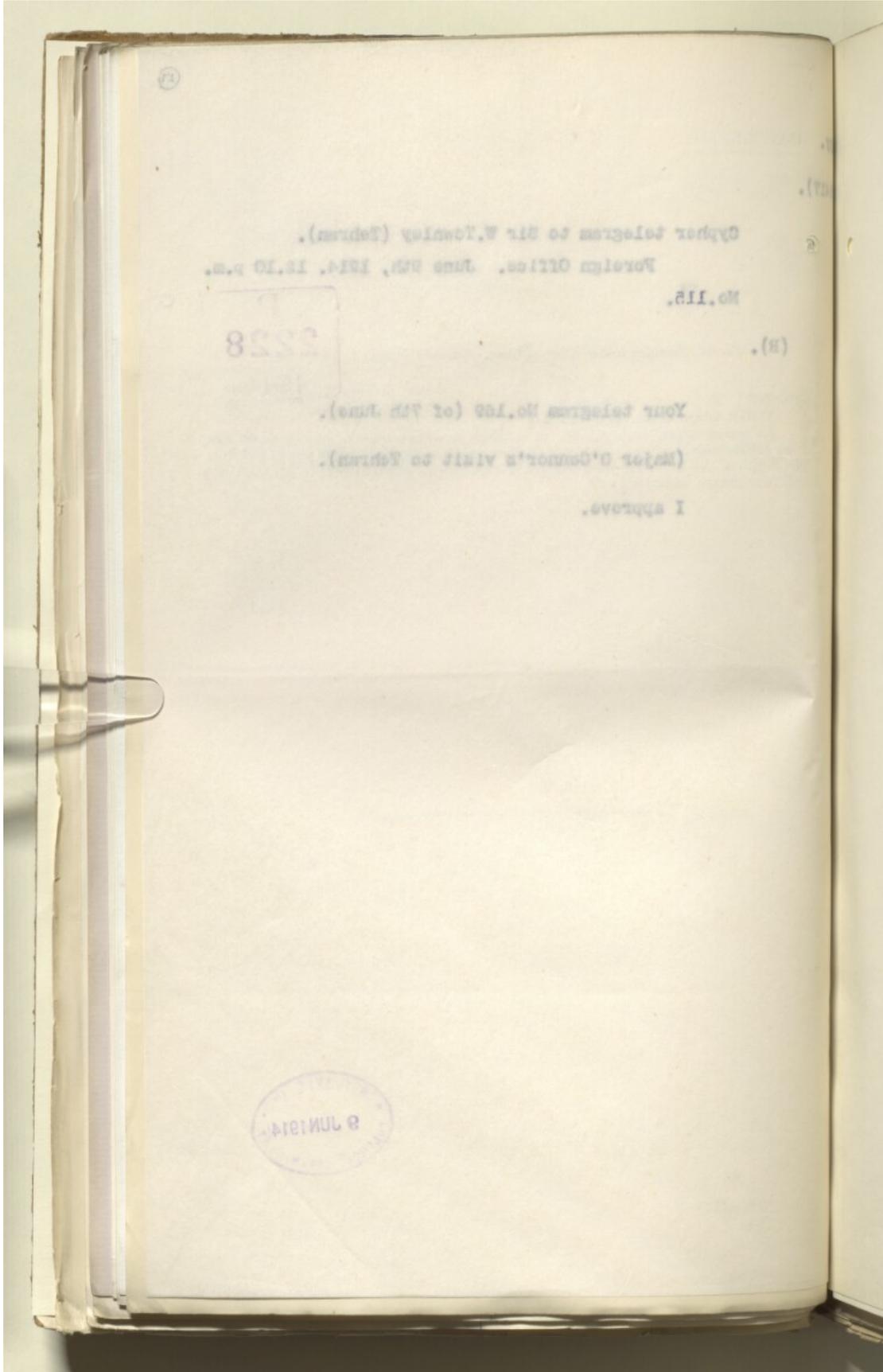


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٢٧ و] (٣٣٢/٥٨)



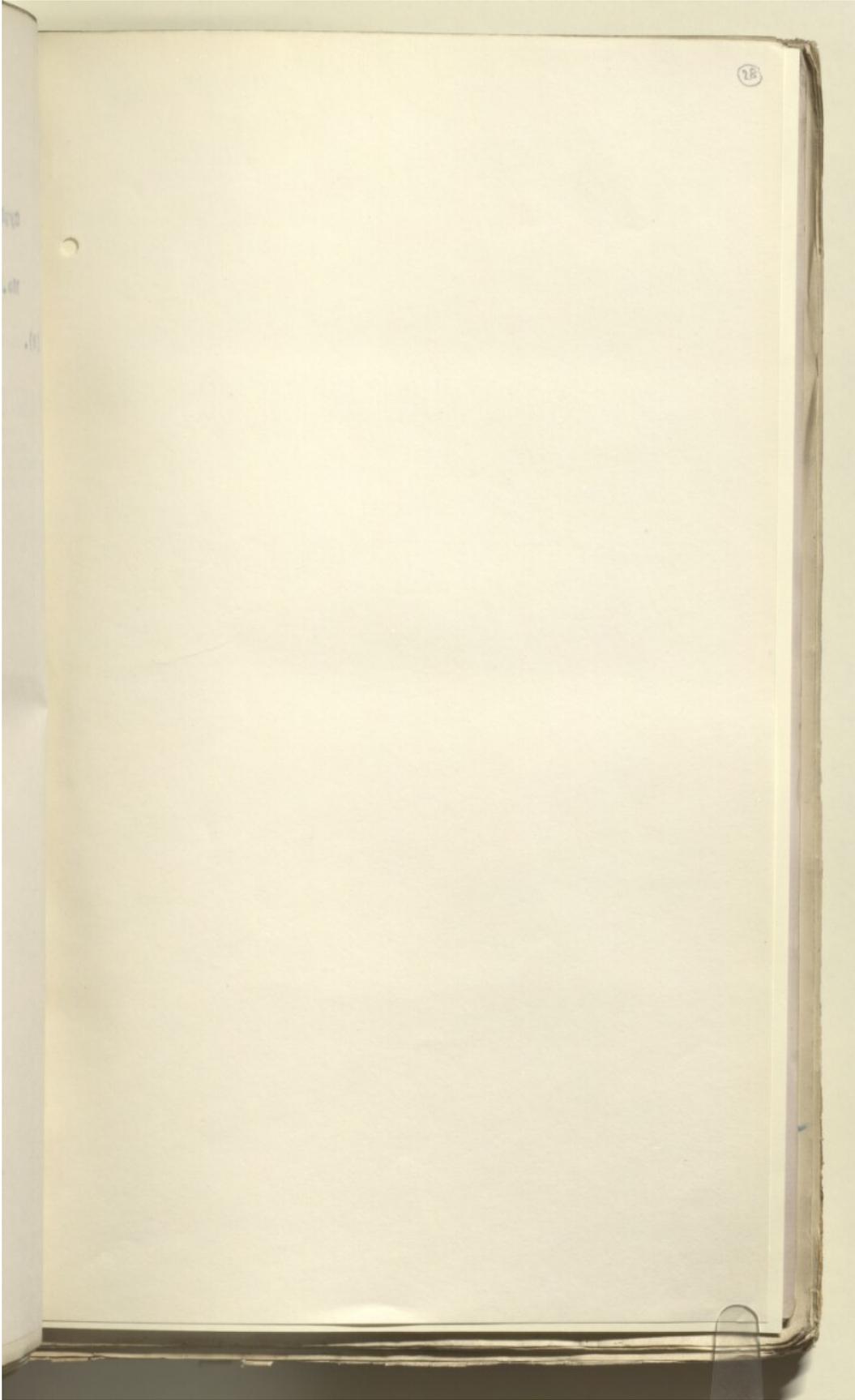


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٢٧ظ] (٣٣٢/٥٩)



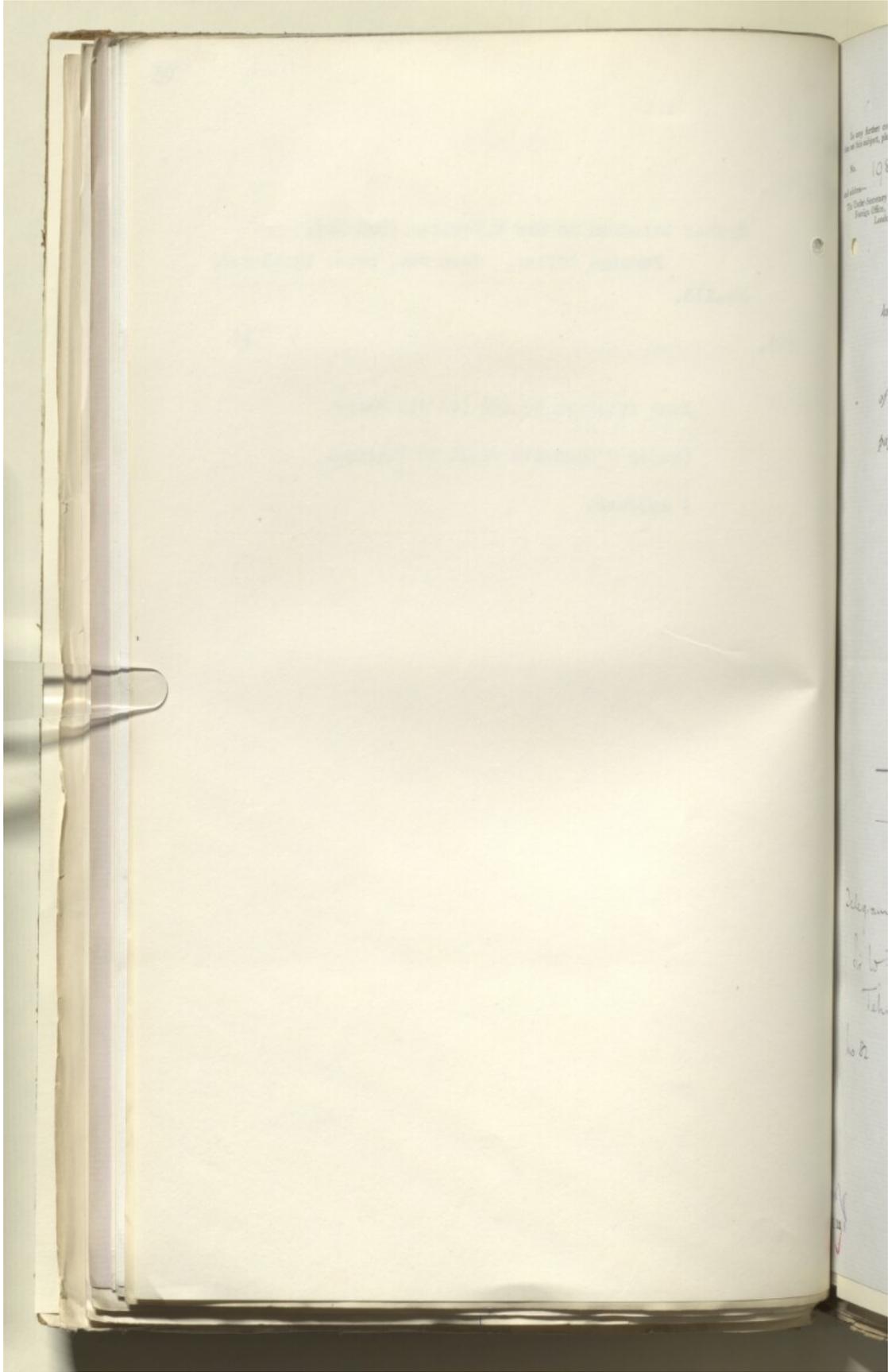


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٢٨ و] (٣٣٢/٦٠)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٢٨ظ] (٣٣٢/٦١)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٢٩ و] (٣٣٢/٦٢)

Put away with 3280 P 1662 13 19

In any further communication on this subject, please quote
No. 19855/1914
Address—
The Under-Secretary of State,
Foreign Office,
London.

The Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs presents
his compliments to the Under-Secretary of State for India,
and, by direction of the Secretary
of State, transmits herewith copies of the under-mentioned
paper.

Foreign Office,
6 May, 1914.

Copy to India
8 MAY 1914

Copy to India
Put by [signature] 7/5

Reference to previous letter:
India office letter of May 4 (P.1662)

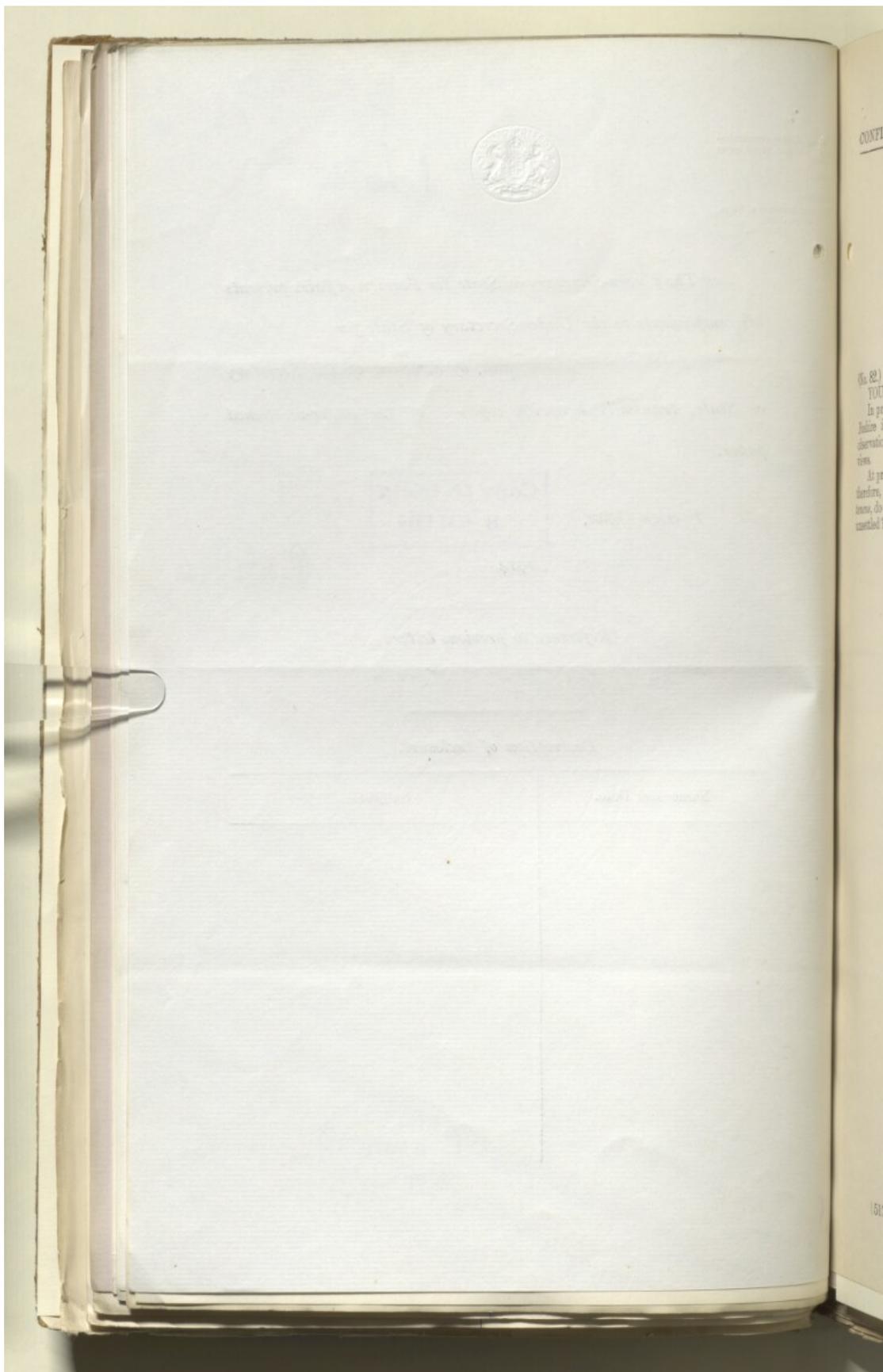
Description of Inclosure.

Name and Date.	Subject.
Telegram to Sir W. Townley Tehran no 82 May 5.	Proposed Journey by Major O'Connor to Tehran

RECEIVED IN
6 MAY 1914
POLITICAL DEPARTMENT

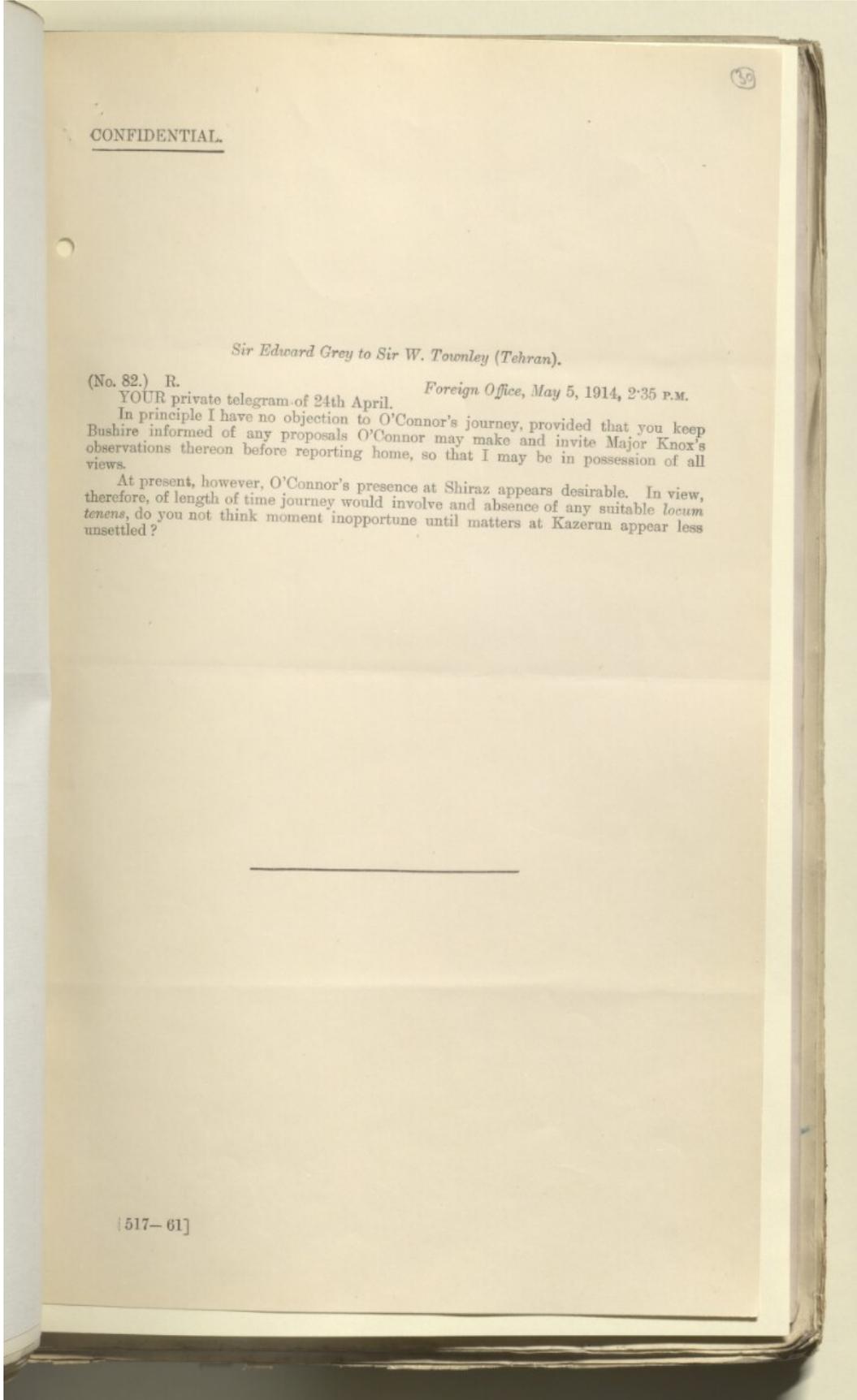


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٢٩ظ] (٣٣٢/٦٣)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٣٠] (٣٣٢/٦٤)



CONFIDENTIAL.

Sir Edward Grey to Sir W. Townley (Tehran).

(No. 82.) R.

Foreign Office, May 5, 1914, 2:35 P.M.

YOUR private telegram of 24th April.

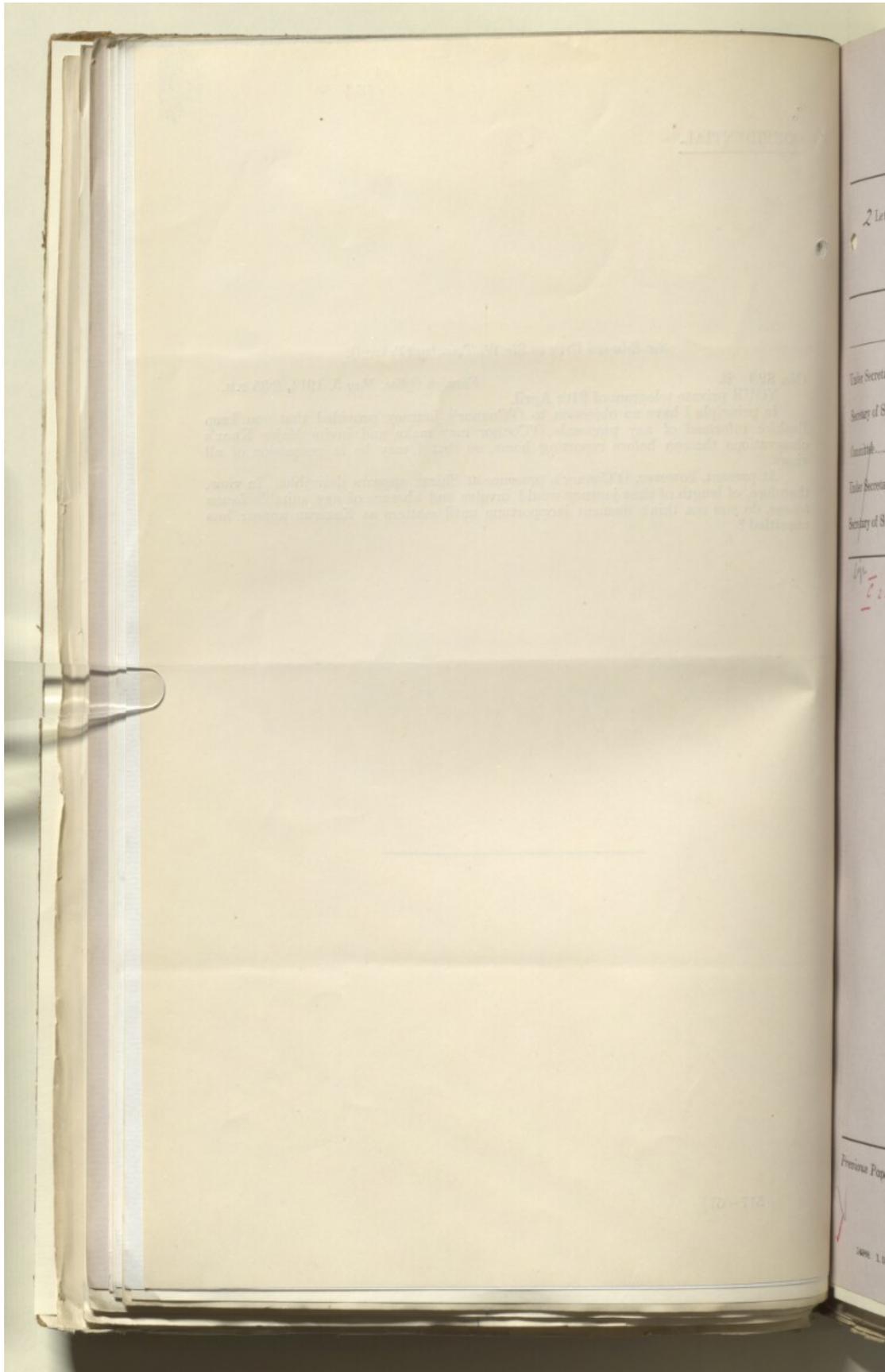
In principle I have no objection to O'Connor's journey, provided that you keep Bushire informed of any proposals O'Connor may make and invite Major Knox's observations thereon before reporting home, so that I may be in possession of all views.

At present, however, O'Connor's presence at Shiraz appears desirable. In view, therefore, of length of time journey would involve and absence of any suitable *locum tenens*, do you not think moment inopportune until matters at Kazerun appear less unsettled?

[517-61]



ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٣٠ظ] (٣٣٢/٦٥)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٣١ و] (٣٣٢/٦٦)

Register No. **1662** Put away with **3280** (31)
Secret Department.

2 Letters from **J.O.** 18544 18022 Dated **28, 29 April 1914.**
Rec. **30**

Formally acknowledged

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	1 May	WA	<u>Persia</u>
Secretary of State.....	1	J.W.H.	Proposed visit of Major O'Connor & Schen.
Committee.....			J.O. think it sh. be postponed for the present.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

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India

Copy to India
148 MAY 1914

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Let letter to J.O. concurring

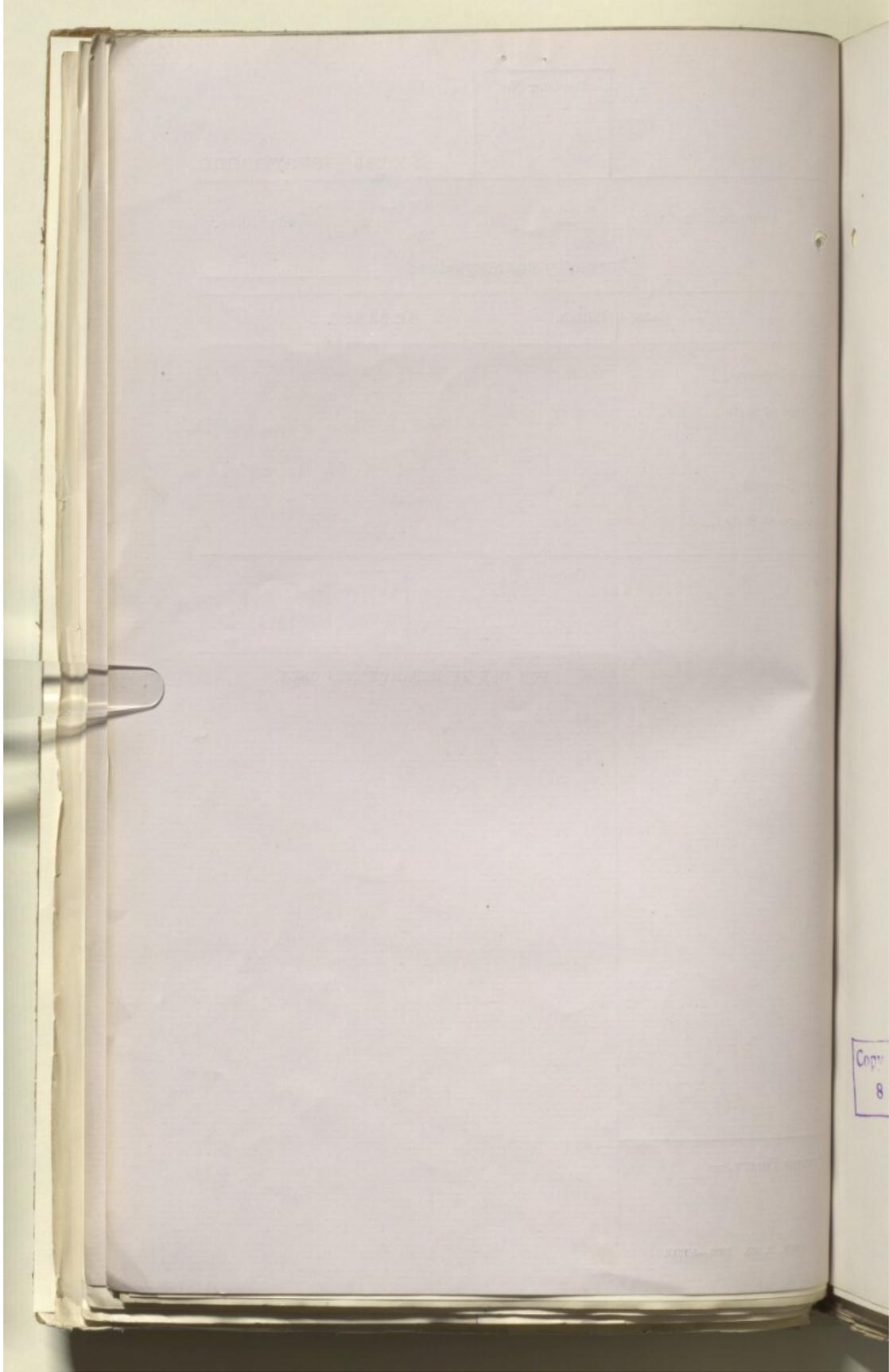
4 May 1914. Letter to J.O.

Previous Papers :-
1224 etc

14988. I. 565. 1000.-5/1913.

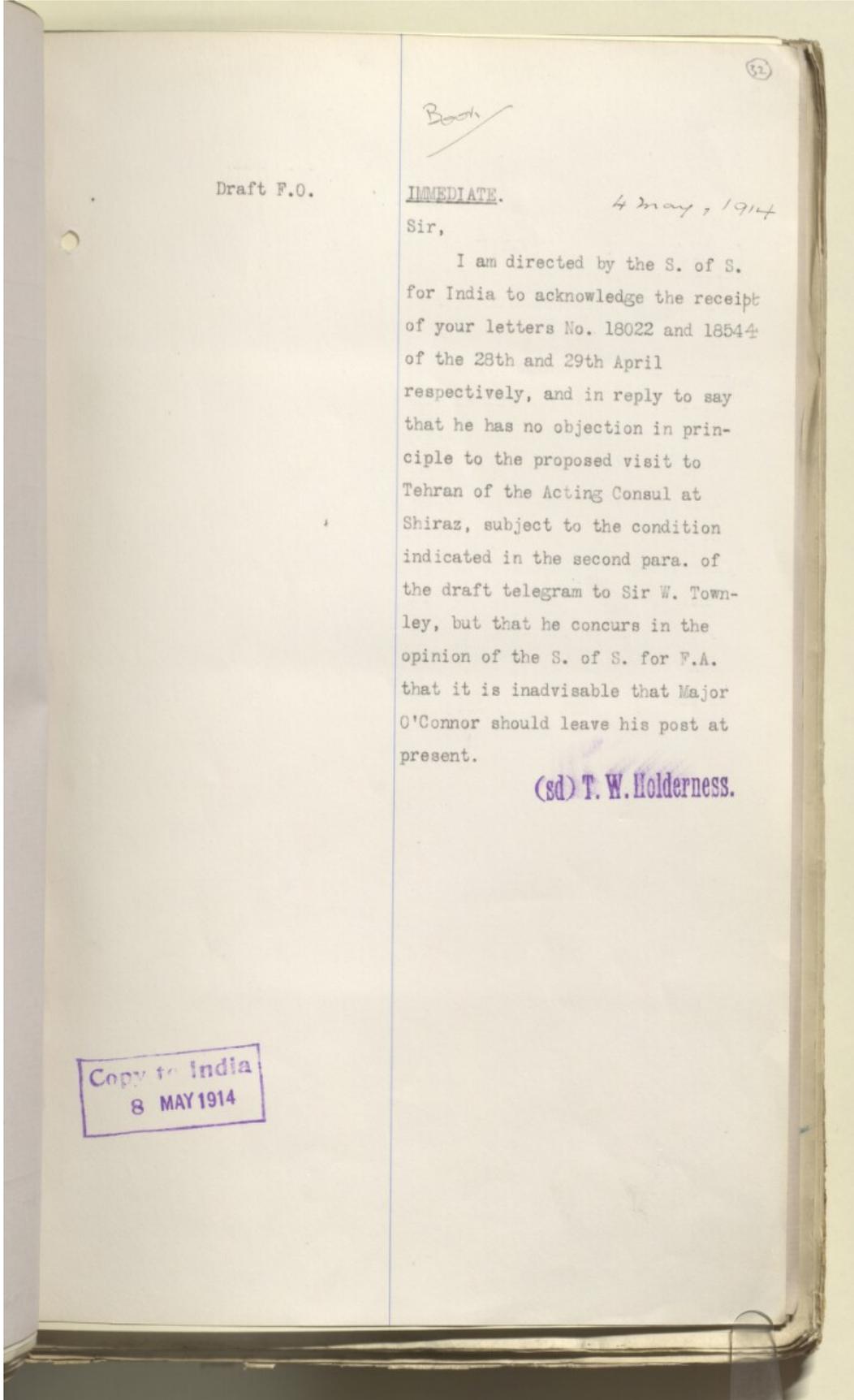


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٣١ظ] (٣٣٢/٦٧)



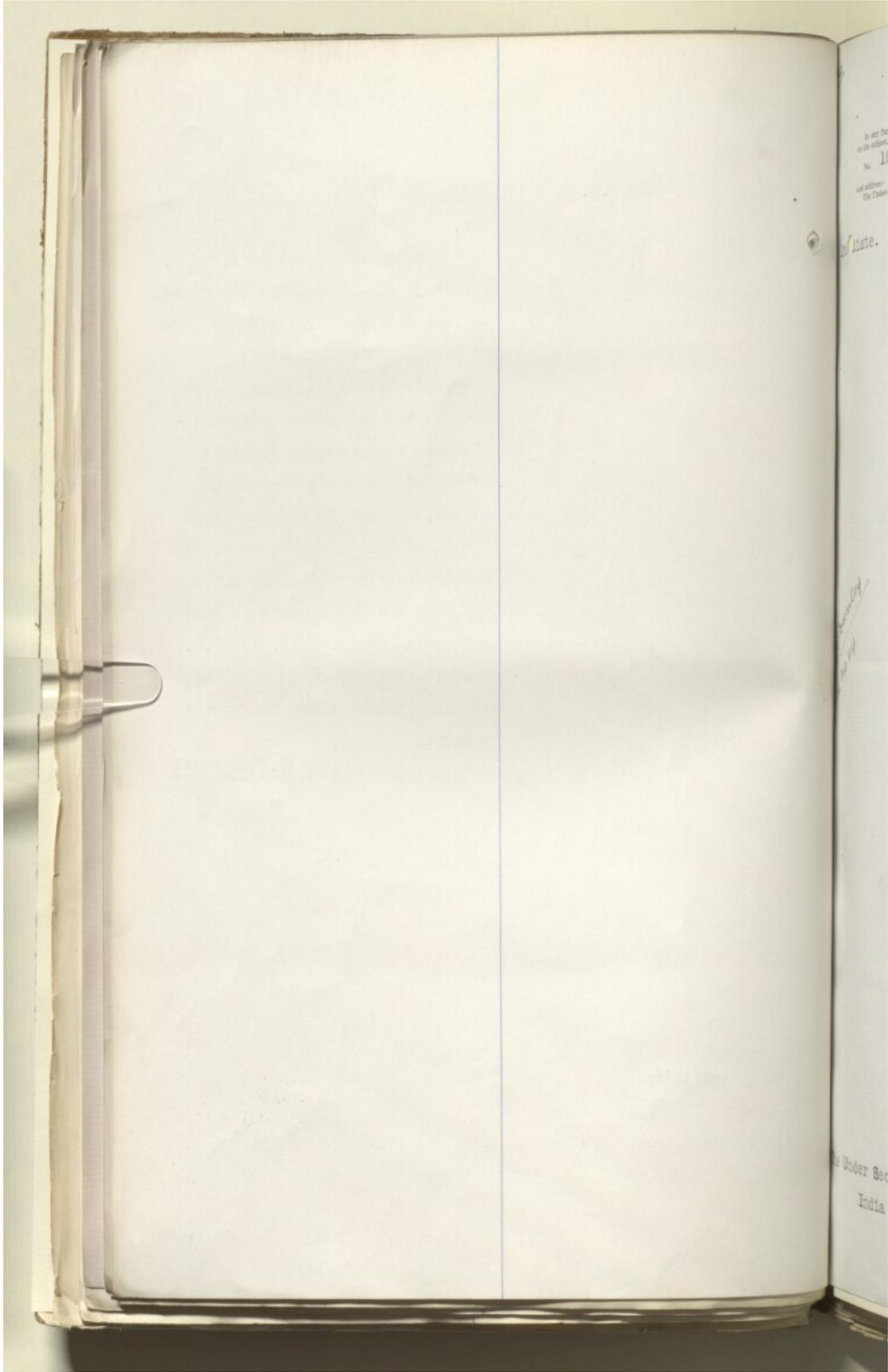


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٣٢] و (٣٣٢/٦٨)



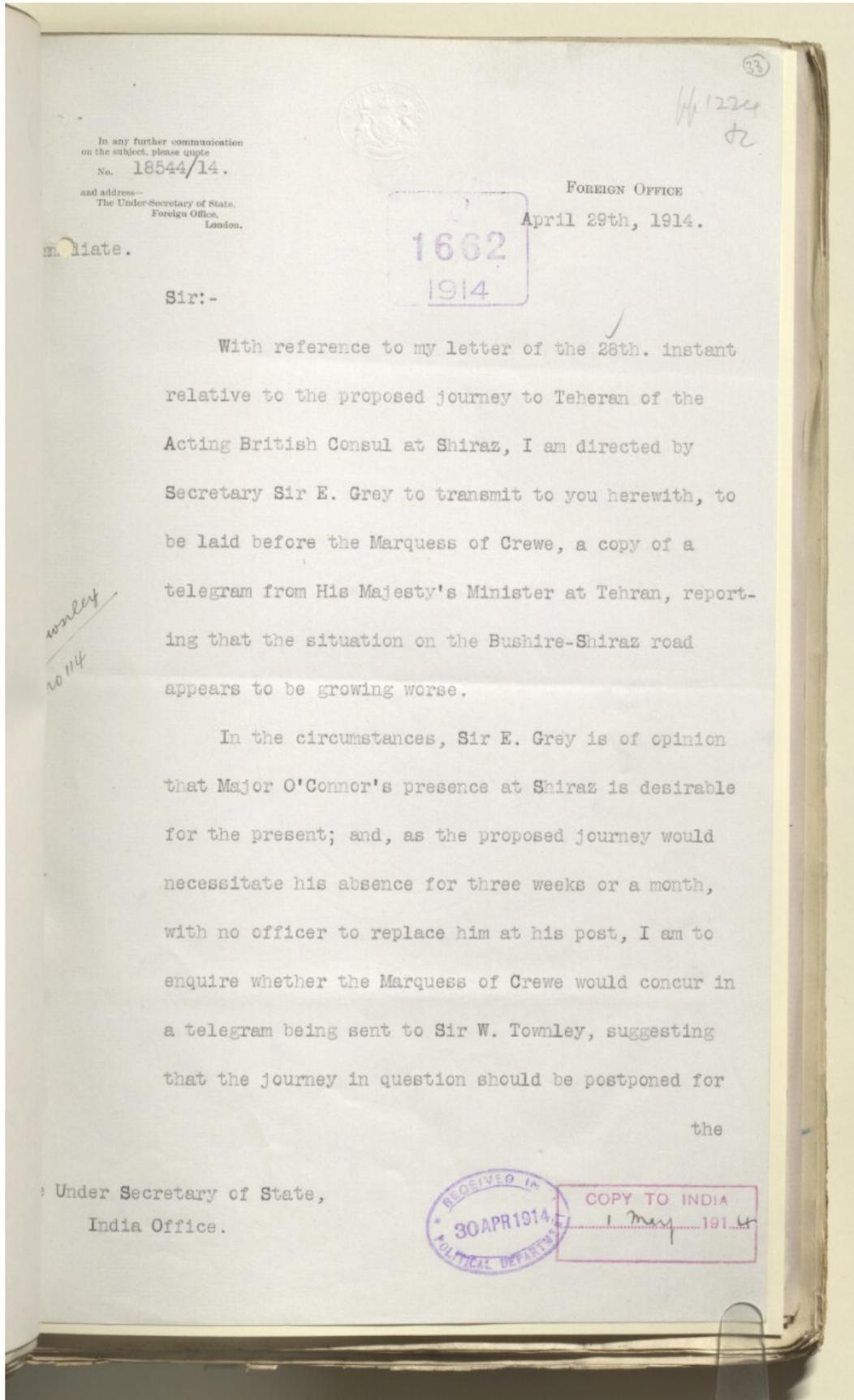


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٣٢ ظ] (٣٣٢/٦٩)



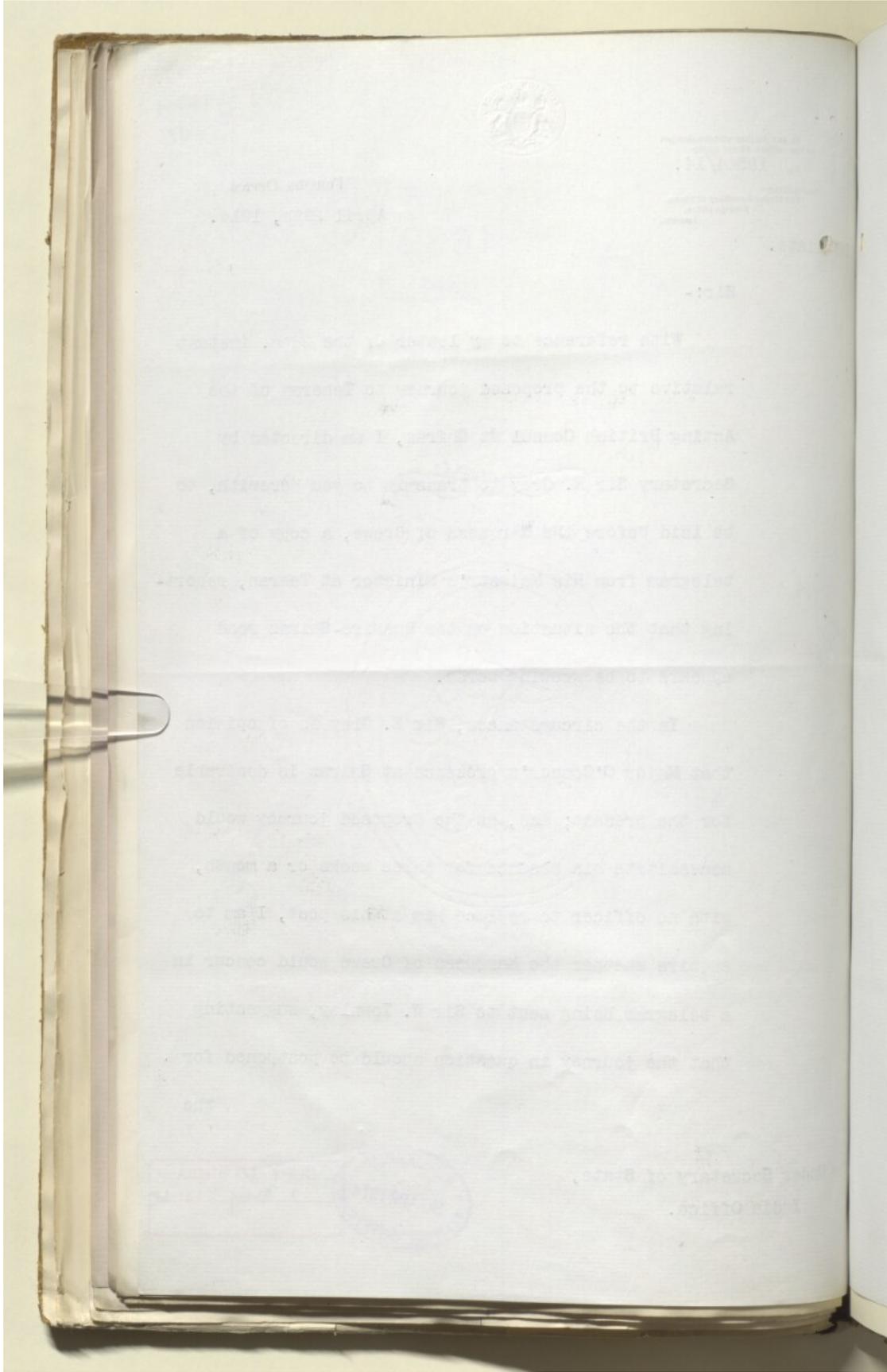


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٣٣ و] (٣٣٢/٧٠)



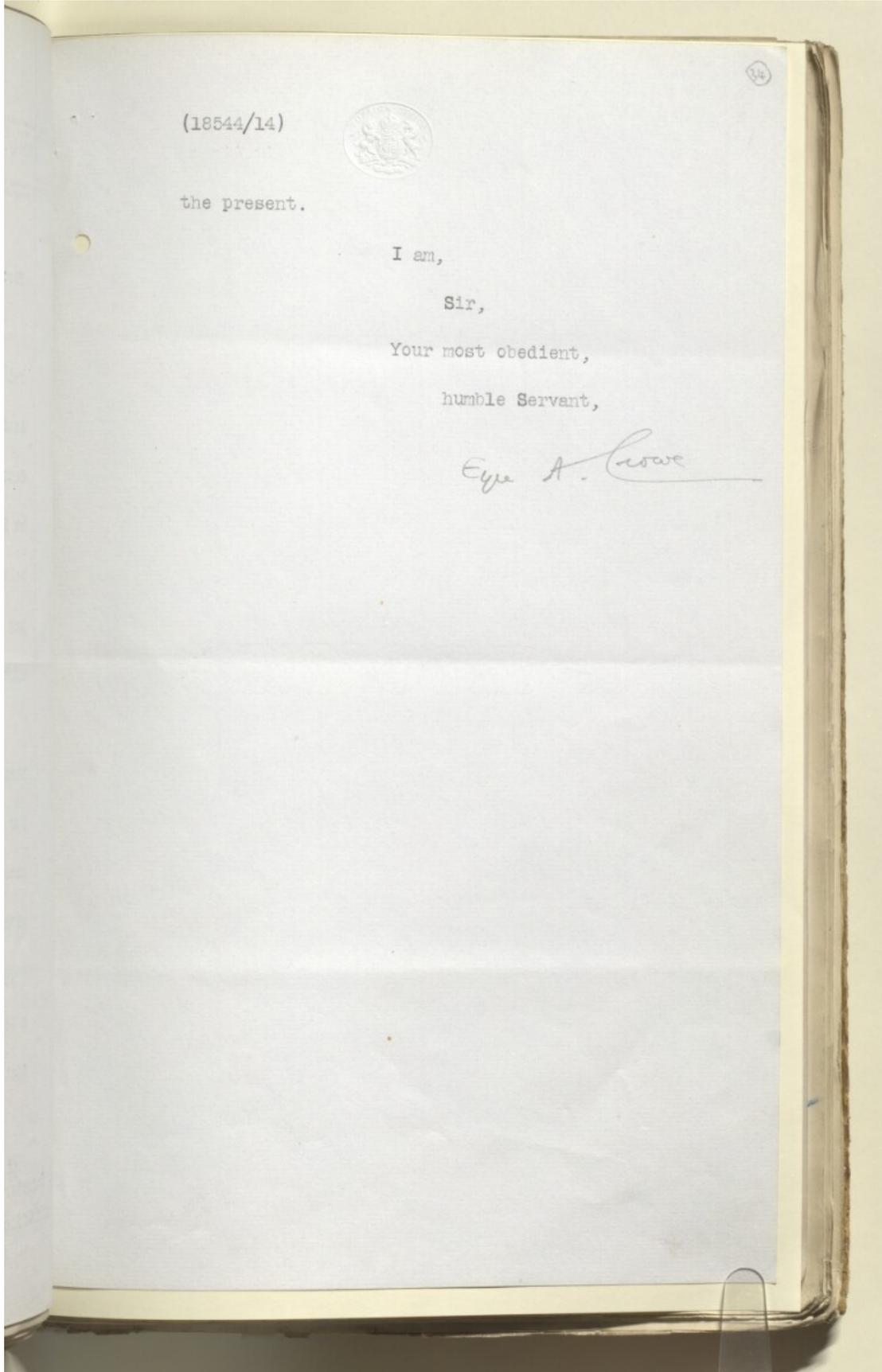


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٣٣ظ] (٣٣٢/٧١)



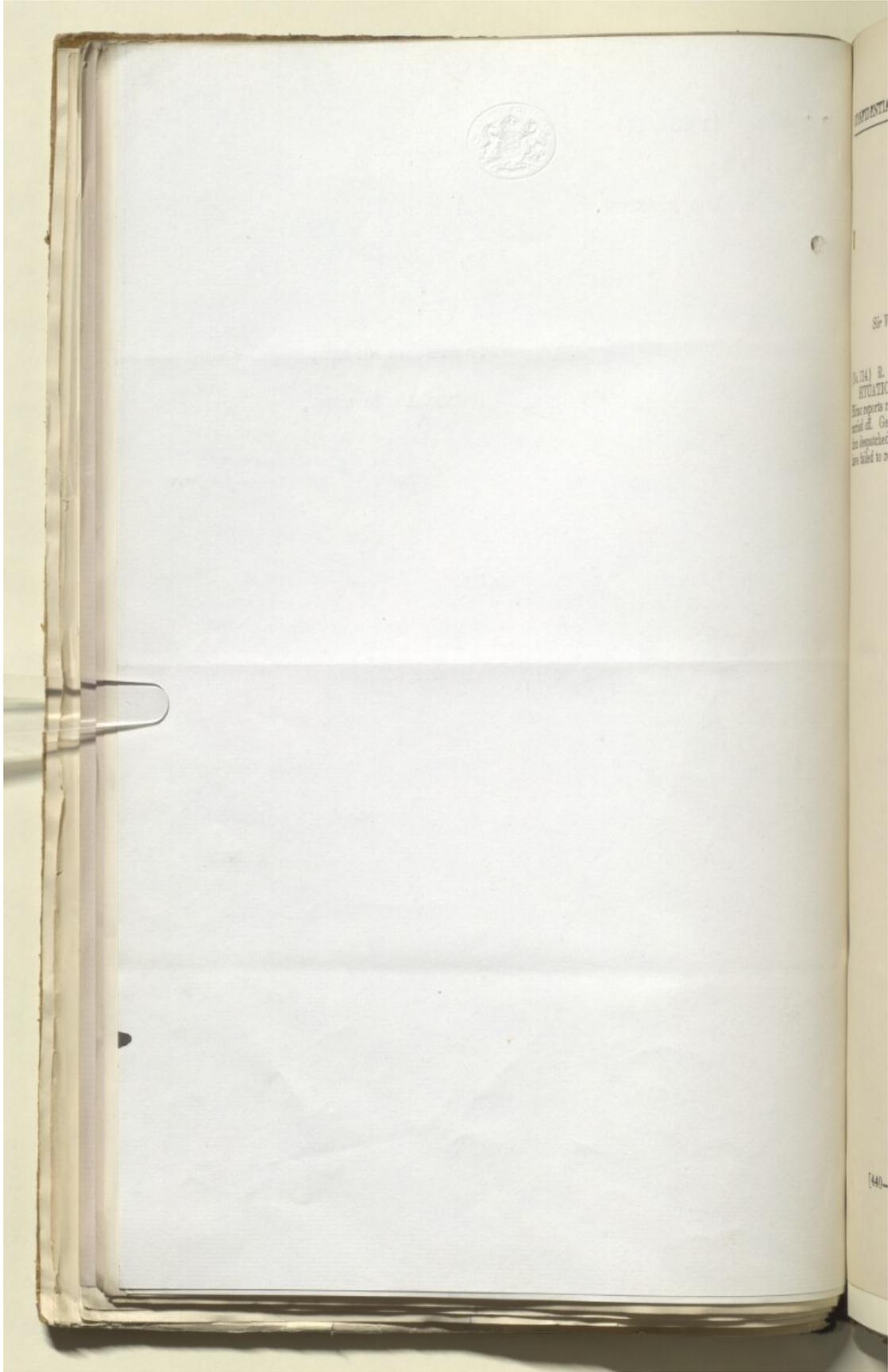


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٣٤ و] (٣٣٢/٧٢)



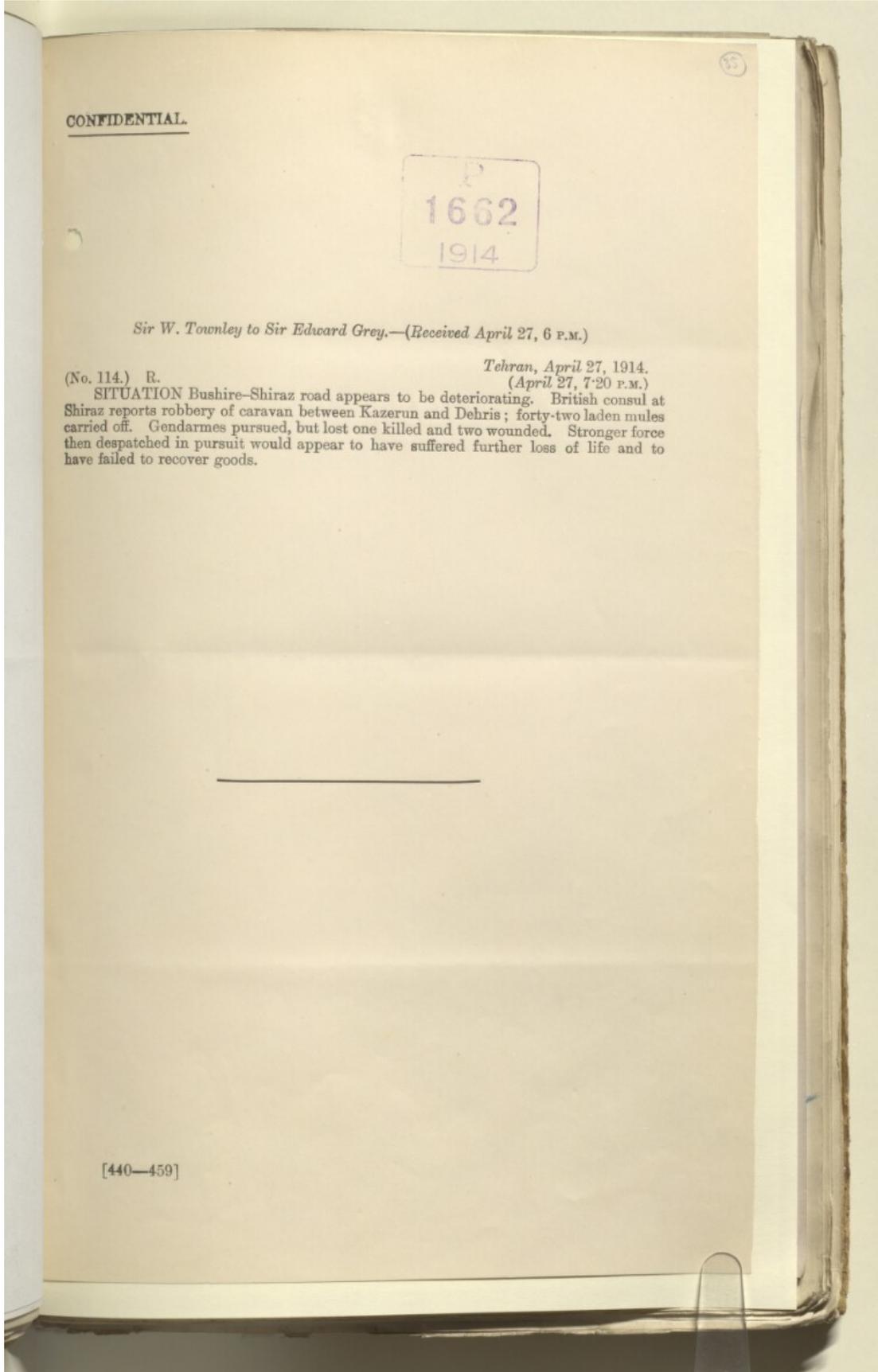


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٣٤ ظ] (٣٣٢/٧٣)



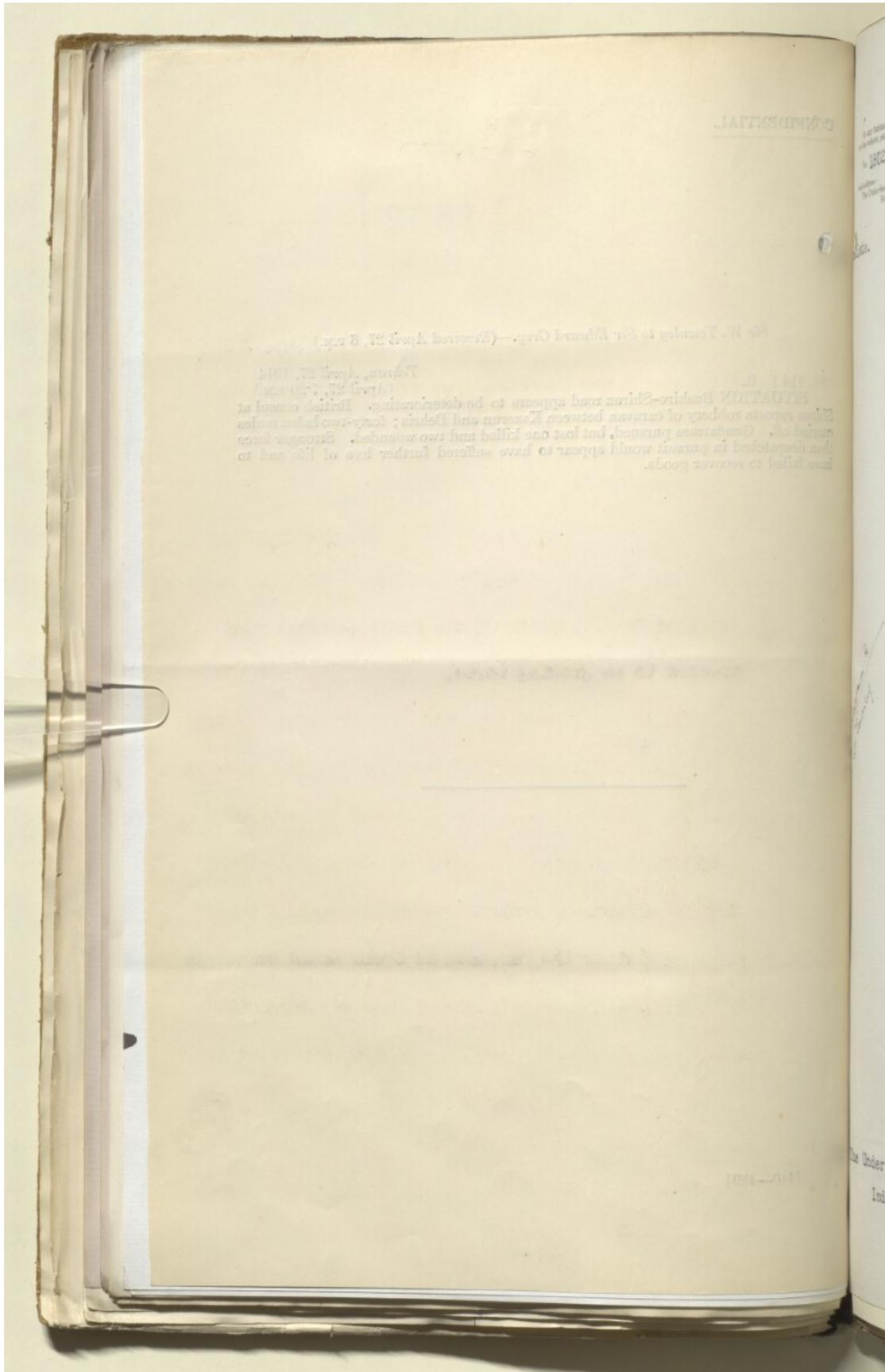


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٣٥ و] (٣٣٢/٧٤)



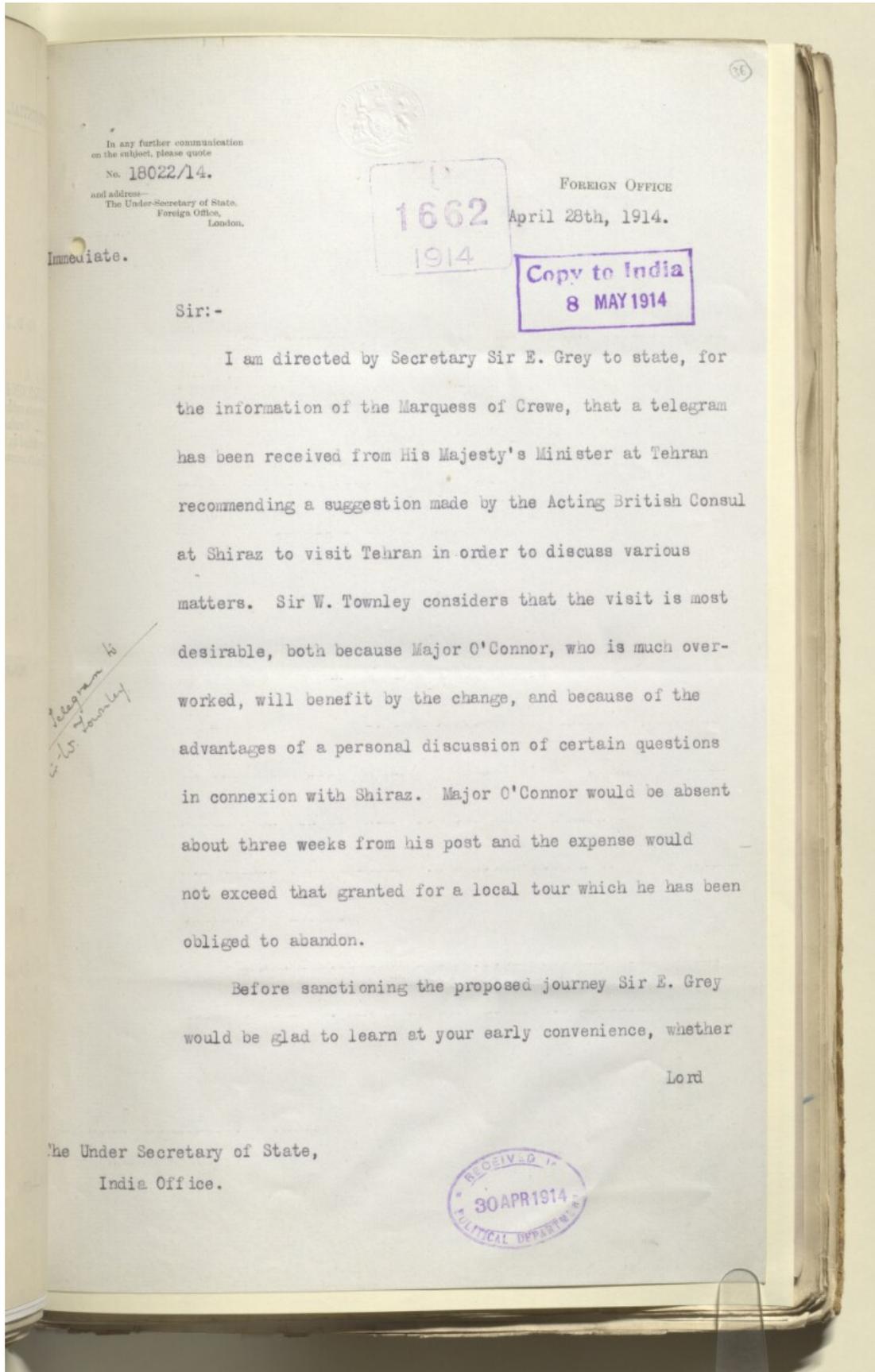


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٣٥ ظ] (٣٣٢/٧٥)



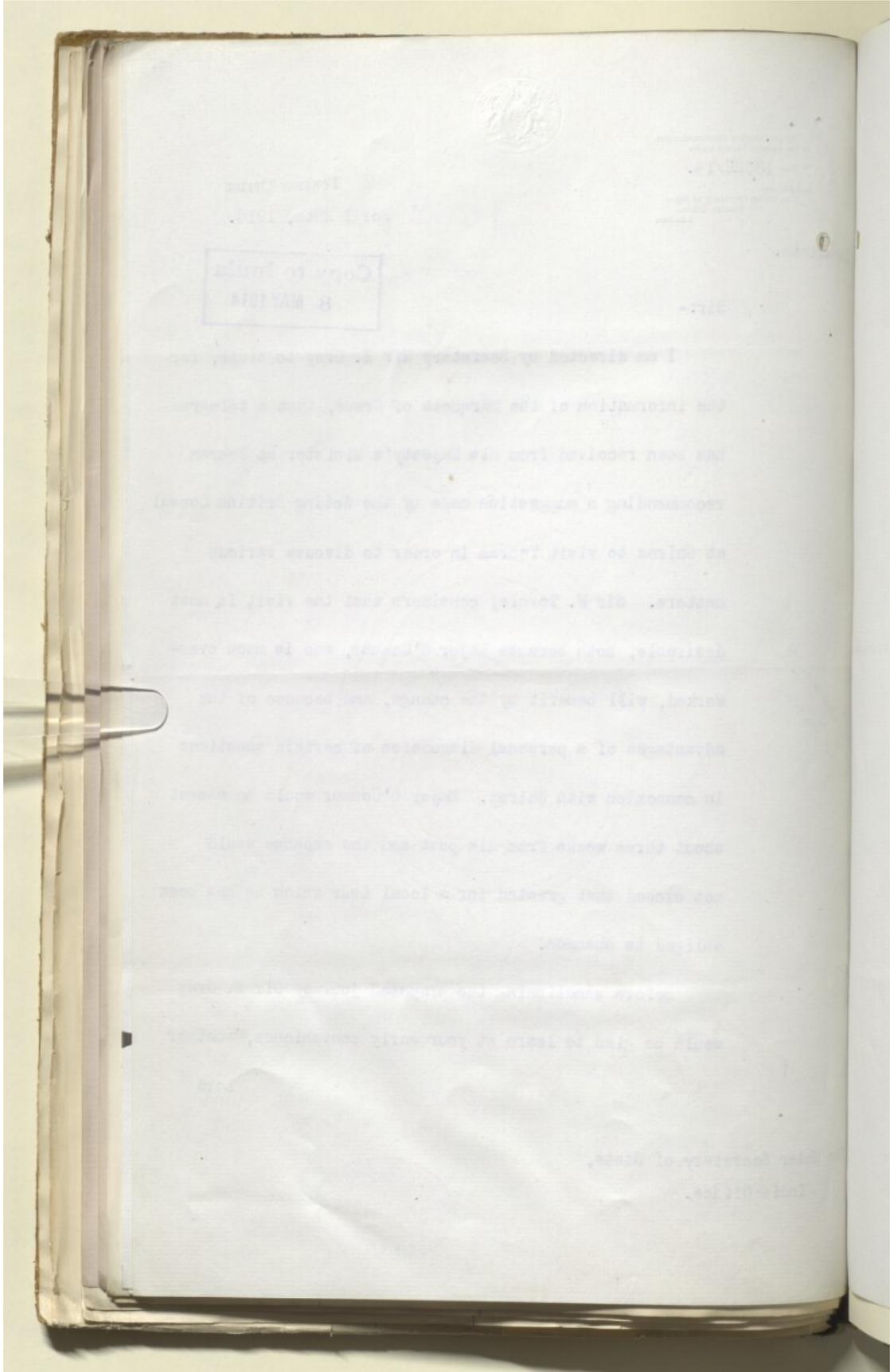


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٣٦ و] (٣٣٢/٧٦)



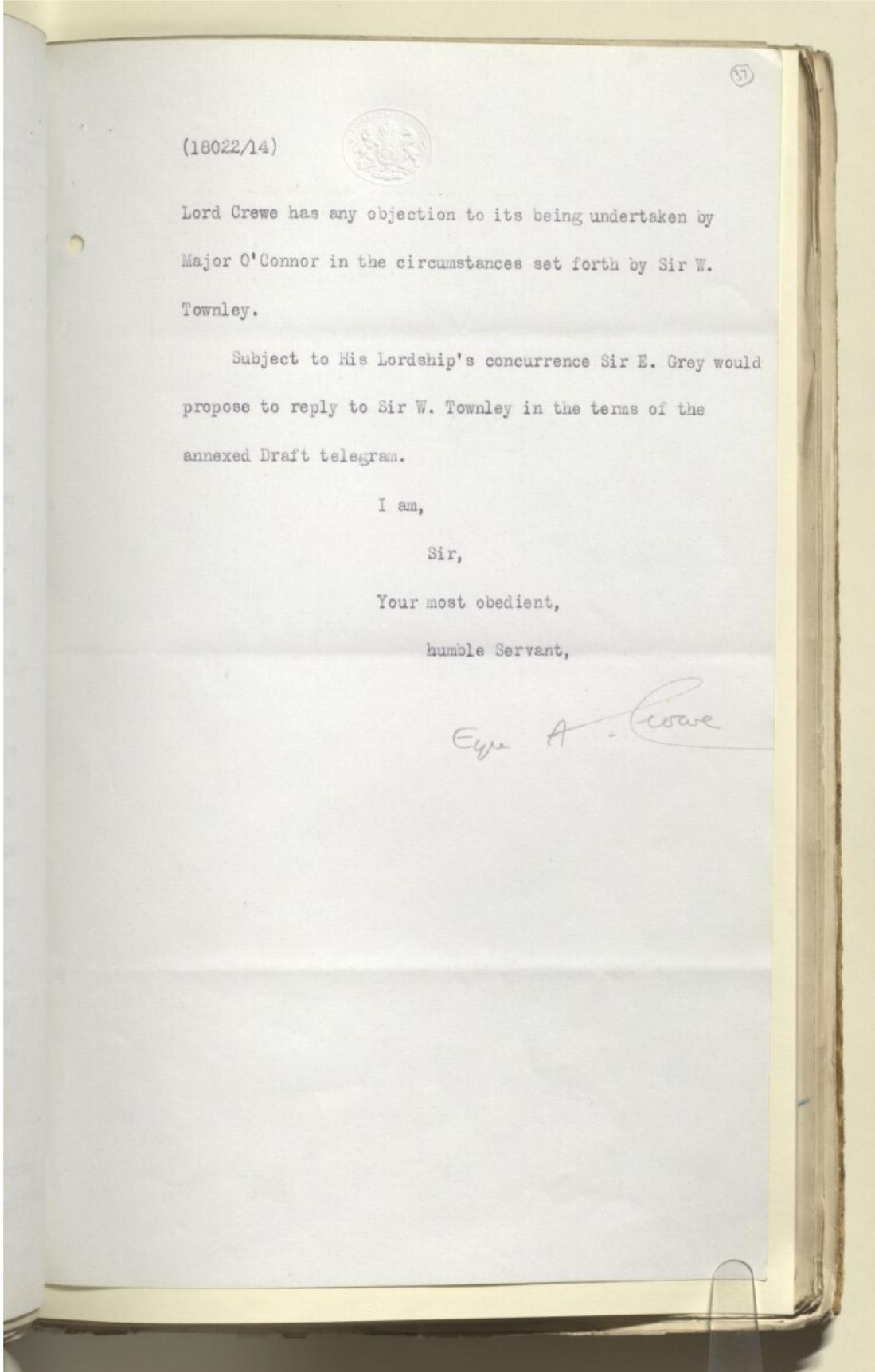


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٣٦ظ] (٣٣٢/٧٧)



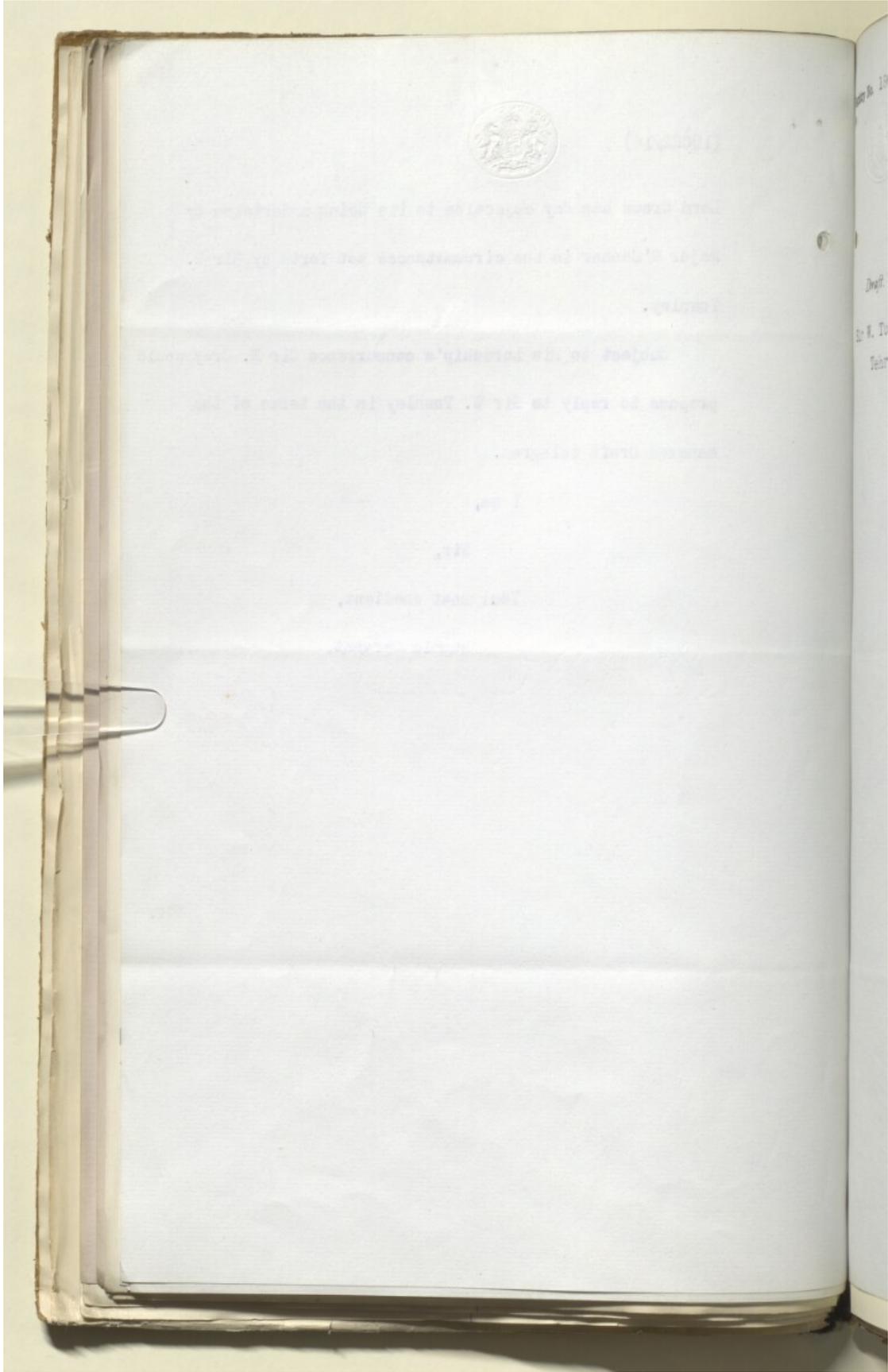


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٣٧و] (٣٣٢/٧٨)



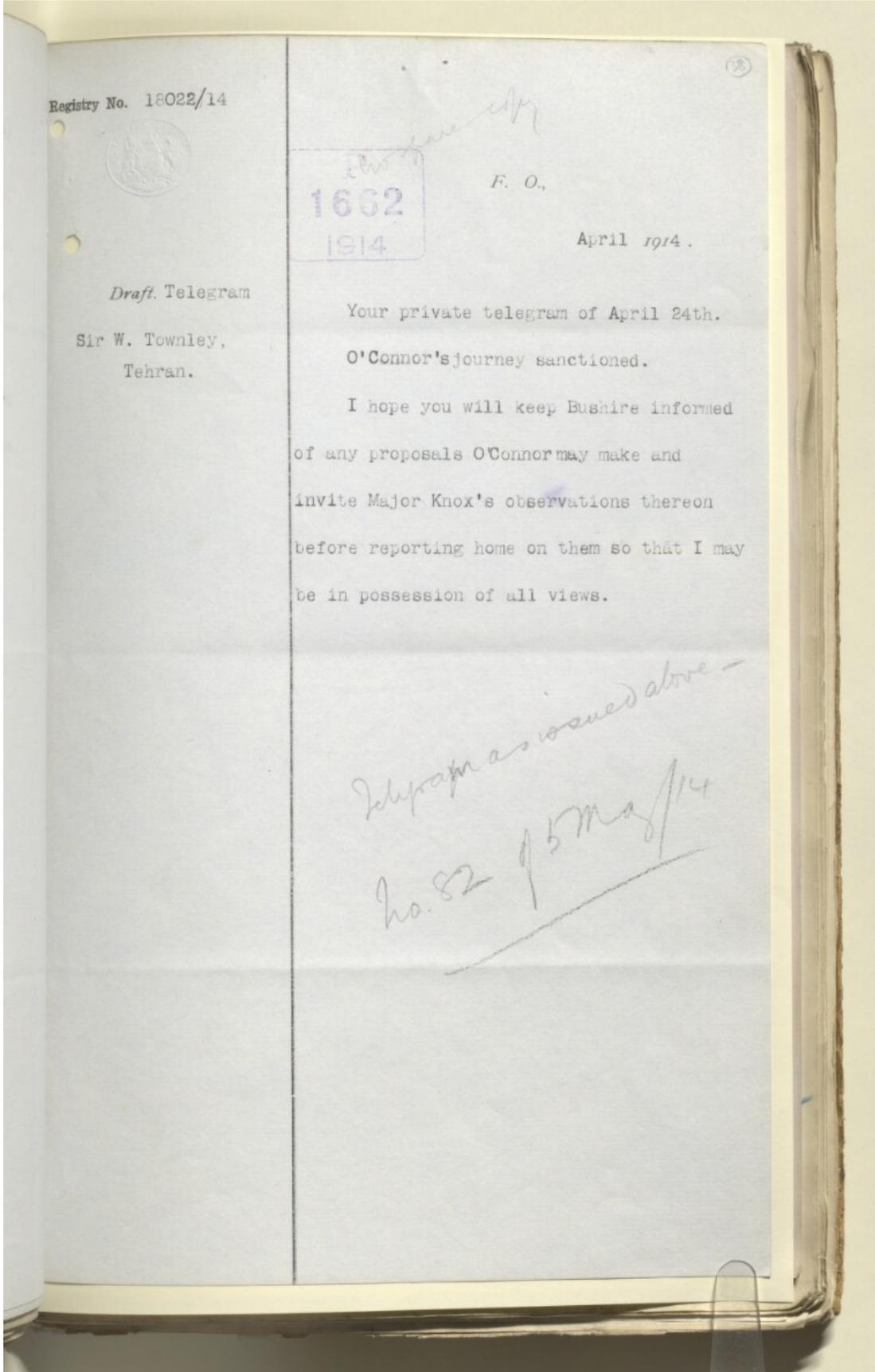


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٣٧ظ] (٣٣٢/٧٩)



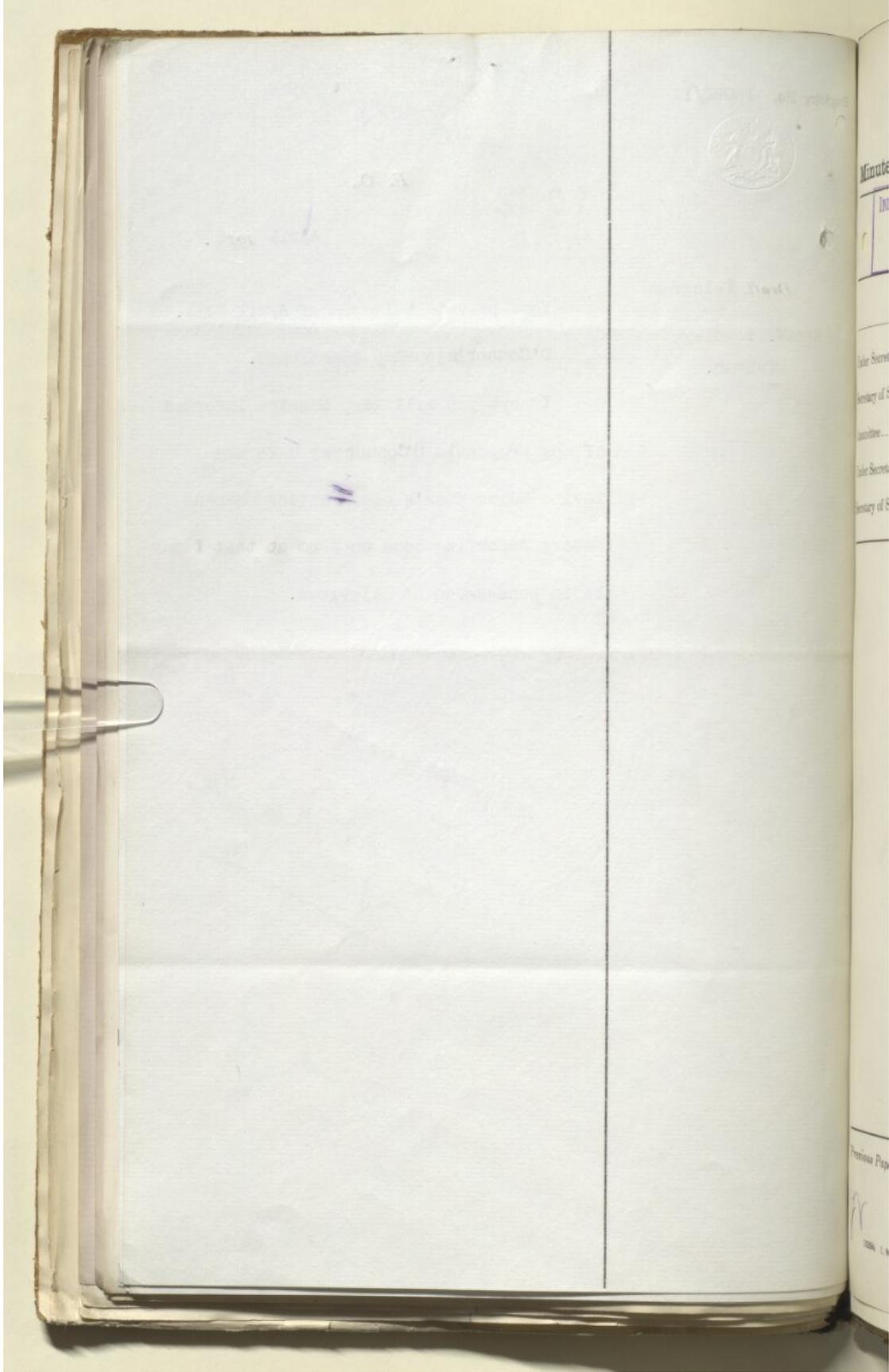


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٣٨ و] (٣٣٢/٨٠)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٣٨ظ] (٣٣٢/٨١)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٣٩] (٣٣٢/٨٢)

39

Register No. 1224

Put away with 3280/13

Minute Paper. Secret Department.

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No. 11 M, dated
12 MAR 1914

Dated 1914.
Rec. 28 March

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	1 Apr.	at	<u>Persia</u>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	2	J.W.H	Majir O'Connor's tour
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to DMO (ent)

FOR INFORMATION.

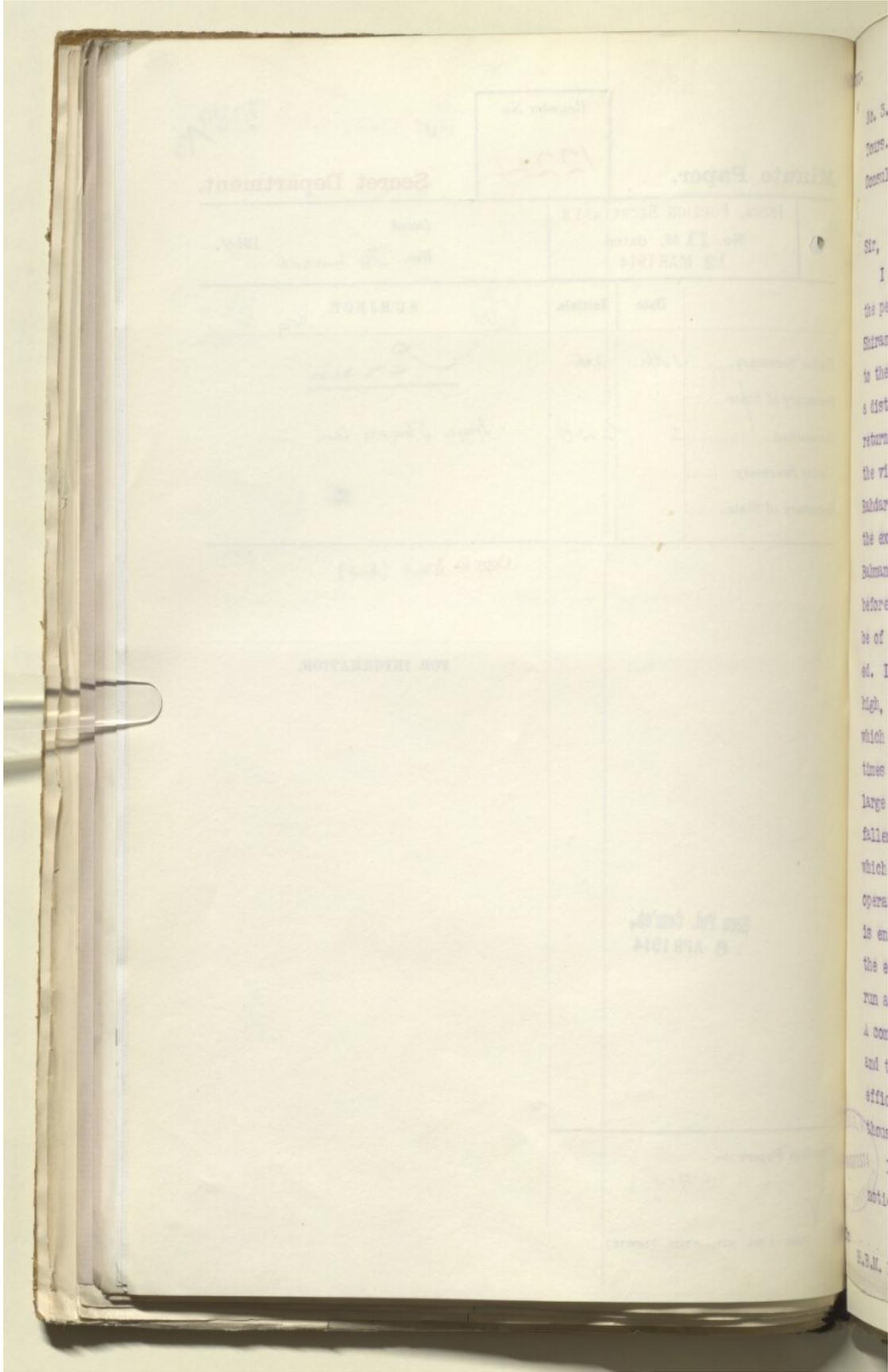
Seen Pol. Com'ee,
- 6 APR 1914

Previous Papers:—
914 etc

15294. 1. 864. 2000.—6/1913. [1486/12.]

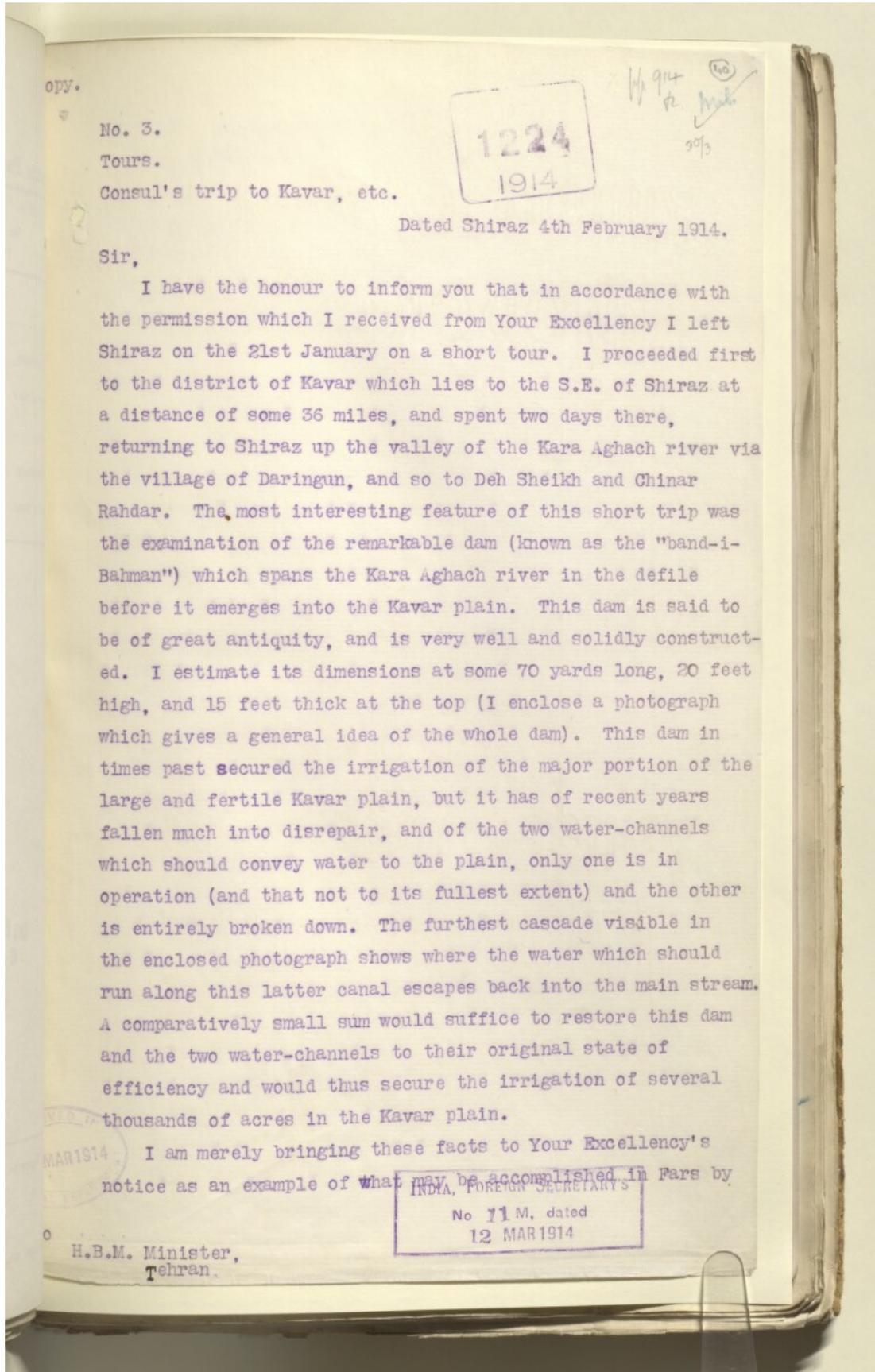


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٣٩ظ] (٣٣٢/٨٣)



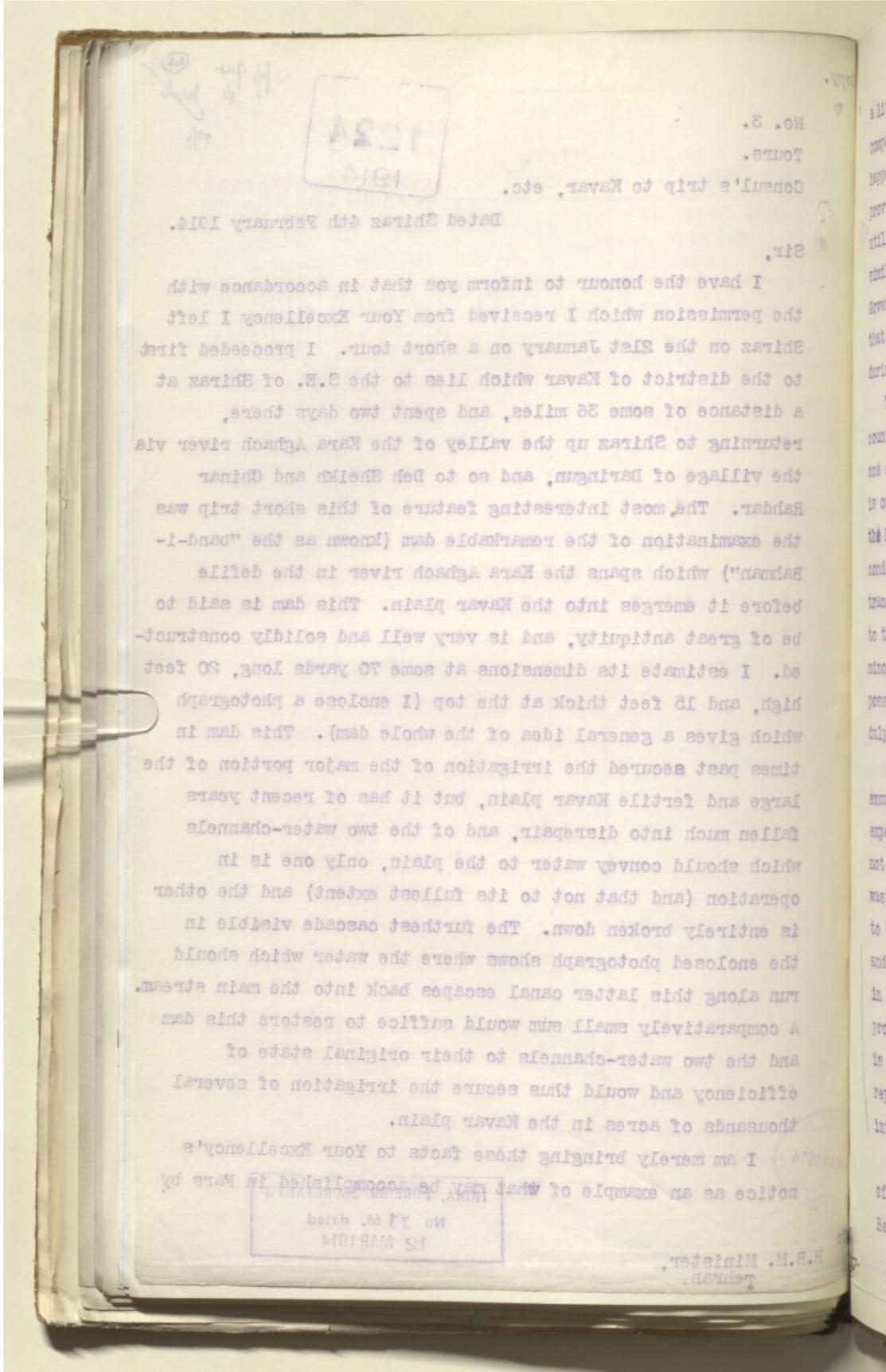


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٤٠ و] (٣٣٢/٨٤)



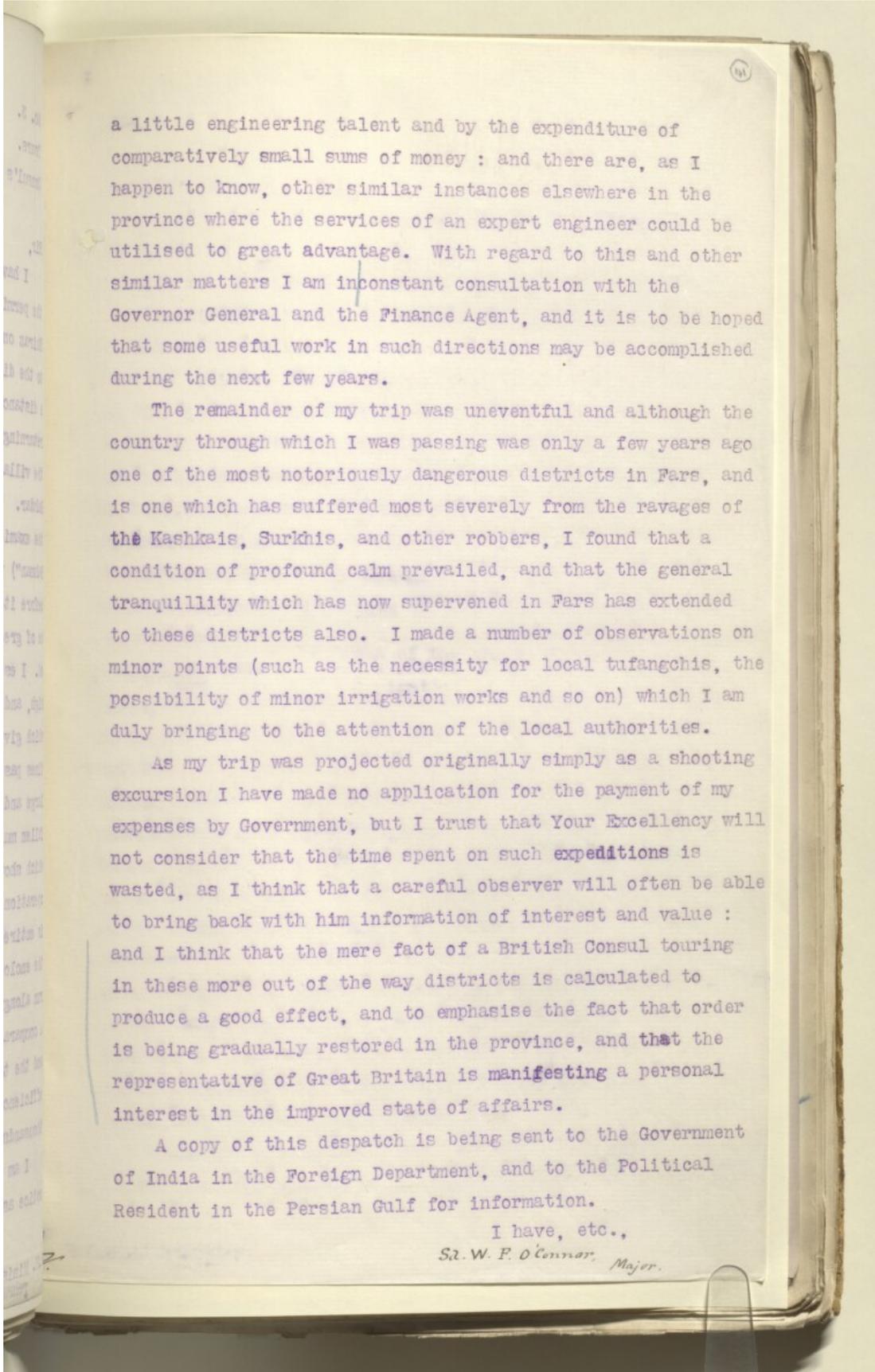


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٤٠ ظ] (٣٣٢/٨٥)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٤ و] (٣٣٢/٨٦)



a little engineering talent and by the expenditure of comparatively small sums of money : and there are, as I happen to know, other similar instances elsewhere in the province where the services of an expert engineer could be utilised to great advantage. With regard to this and other similar matters I am in constant consultation with the Governor General and the Finance Agent, and it is to be hoped that some useful work in such directions may be accomplished during the next few years.

The remainder of my trip was uneventful and although the country through which I was passing was only a few years ago one of the most notoriously dangerous districts in Fars, and is one which has suffered most severely from the ravages of the Kashkais, Surkhis, and other robbers, I found that a condition of profound calm prevailed, and that the general tranquillity which has now supervened in Fars has extended to these districts also. I made a number of observations on minor points (such as the necessity for local tufangchis, the possibility of minor irrigation works and so on) which I am duly bringing to the attention of the local authorities.

As my trip was projected originally simply as a shooting excursion I have made no application for the payment of my expenses by Government, but I trust that Your Excellency will not consider that the time spent on such expeditions is wasted, as I think that a careful observer will often be able to bring back with him information of interest and value : and I think that the mere fact of a British Consul touring in these more out of the way districts is calculated to produce a good effect, and to emphasise the fact that order is being gradually restored in the province, and that the representative of Great Britain is manifesting a personal interest in the improved state of affairs.

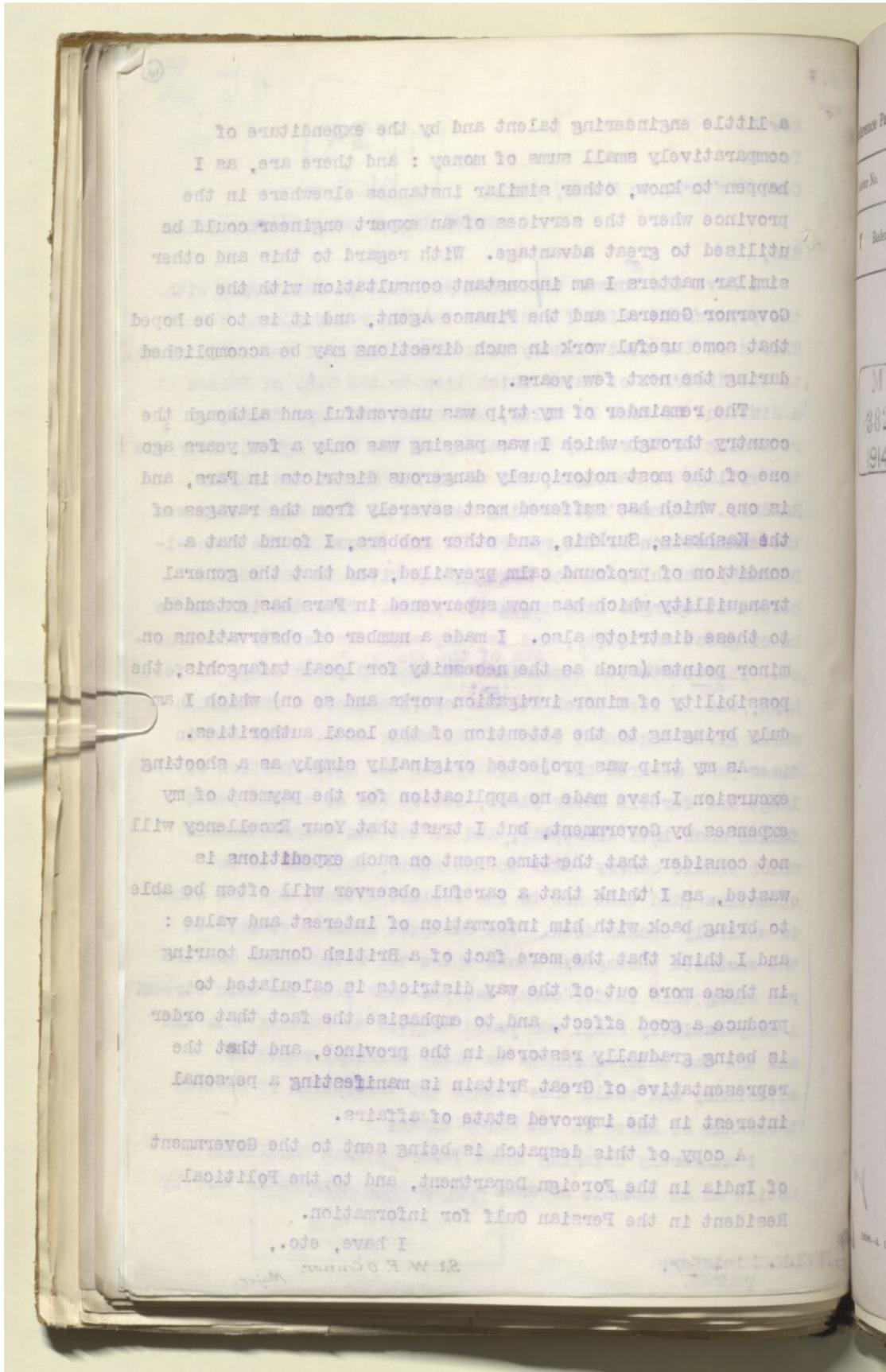
A copy of this despatch is being sent to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, and to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf for information.

I have, etc.,

Sr. W. F. O'Connor, Major.



ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٤٤٧] (٣٣٢/٨٧)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٢٤ و] (٣٣٢/٨٨)

Reference Paper. *sent* Put away with 3280/13 986 Political and Secret Department. (42)

Letter No. Rec. 191 .

Referred to Secretary, Military Dep: 13th day of March 1914 .

for information

M
3824
1914

Thanks! This seems hopeful
as regards the Gendarmerie of
the future

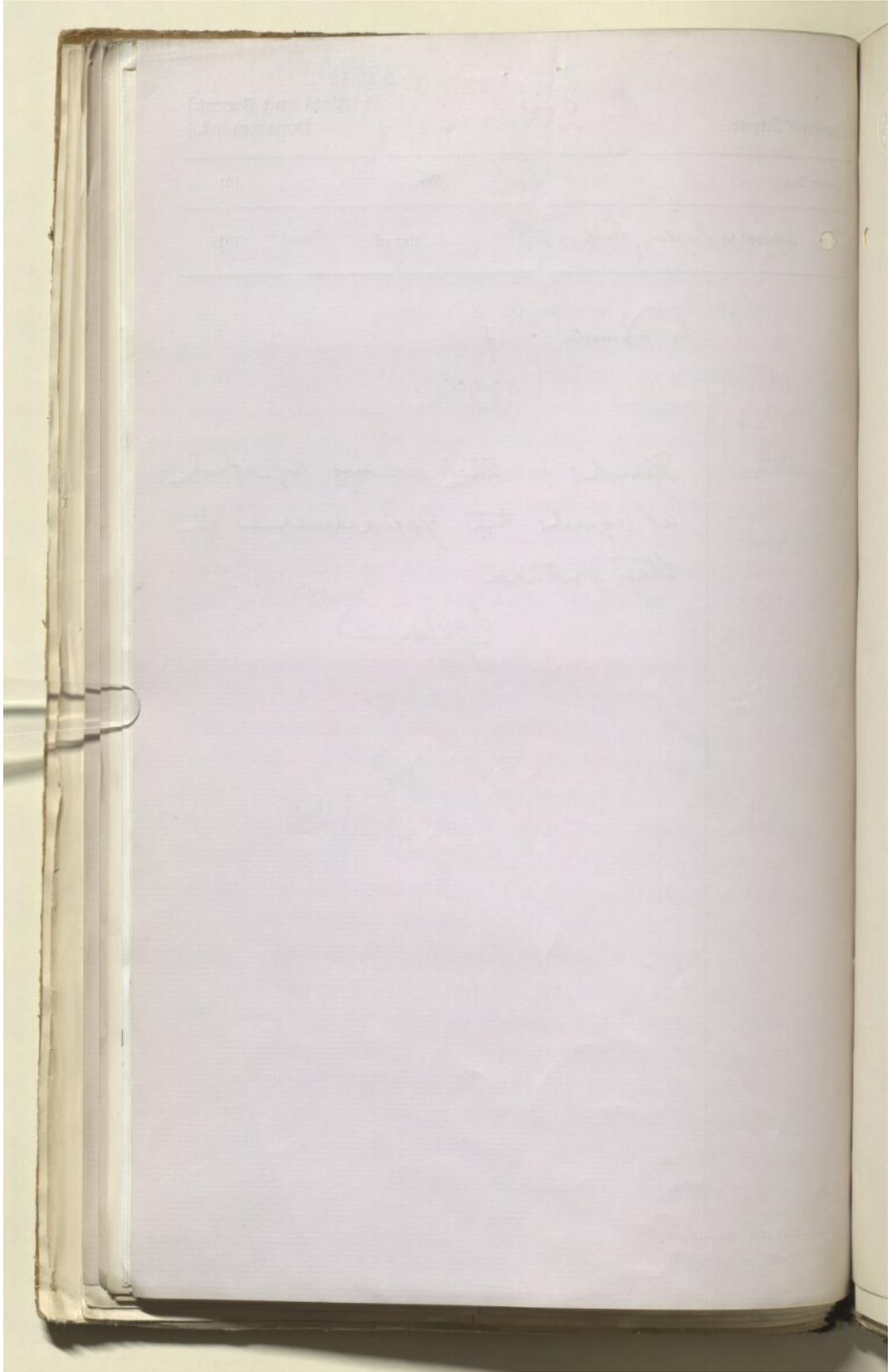
E. Bannu

Circulated
with 1029/14

10086.-2. 1. 1638. 3000.-11/1913.

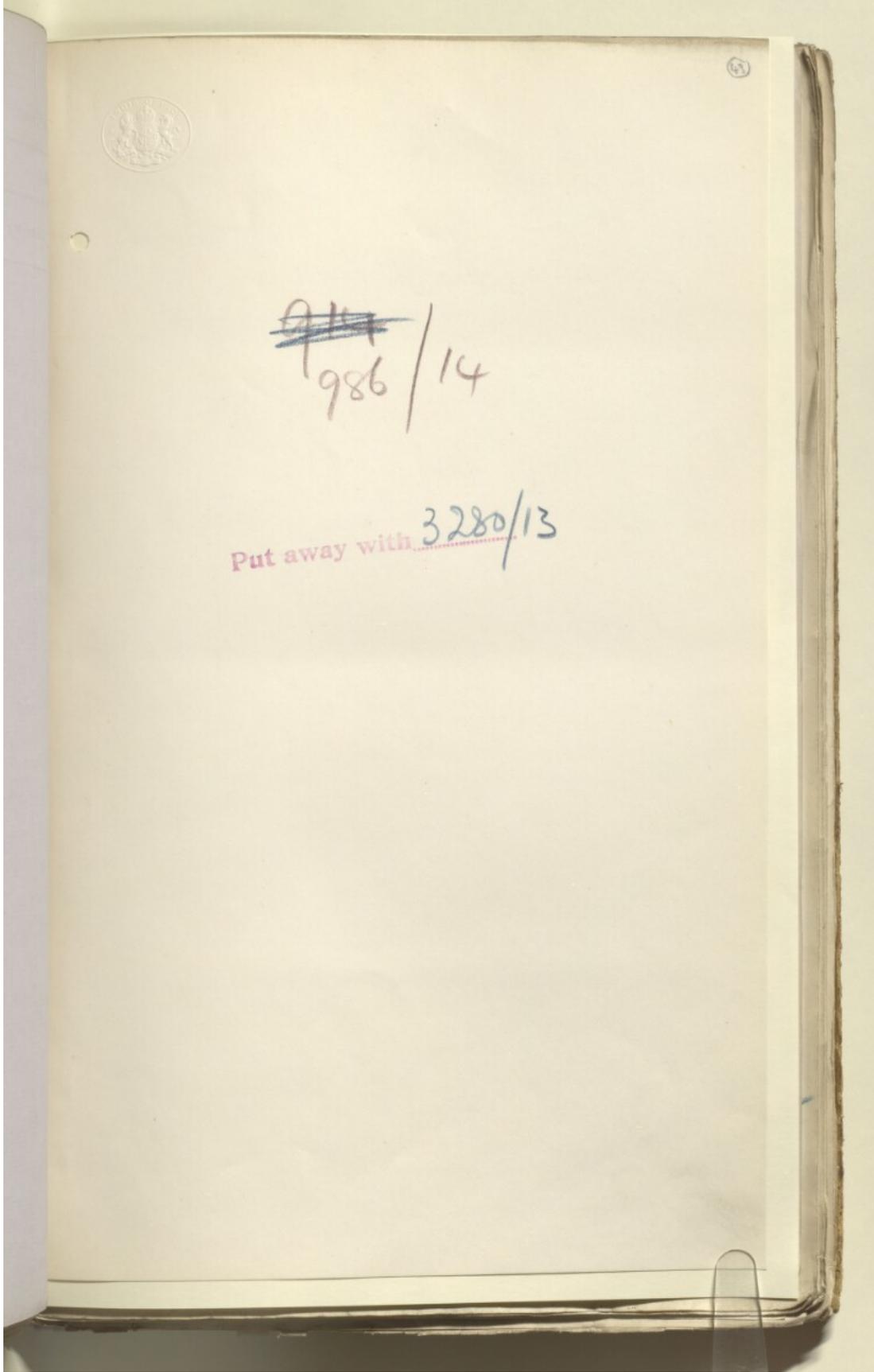


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٢٤ ظ] (٣٣٢/٨٩)



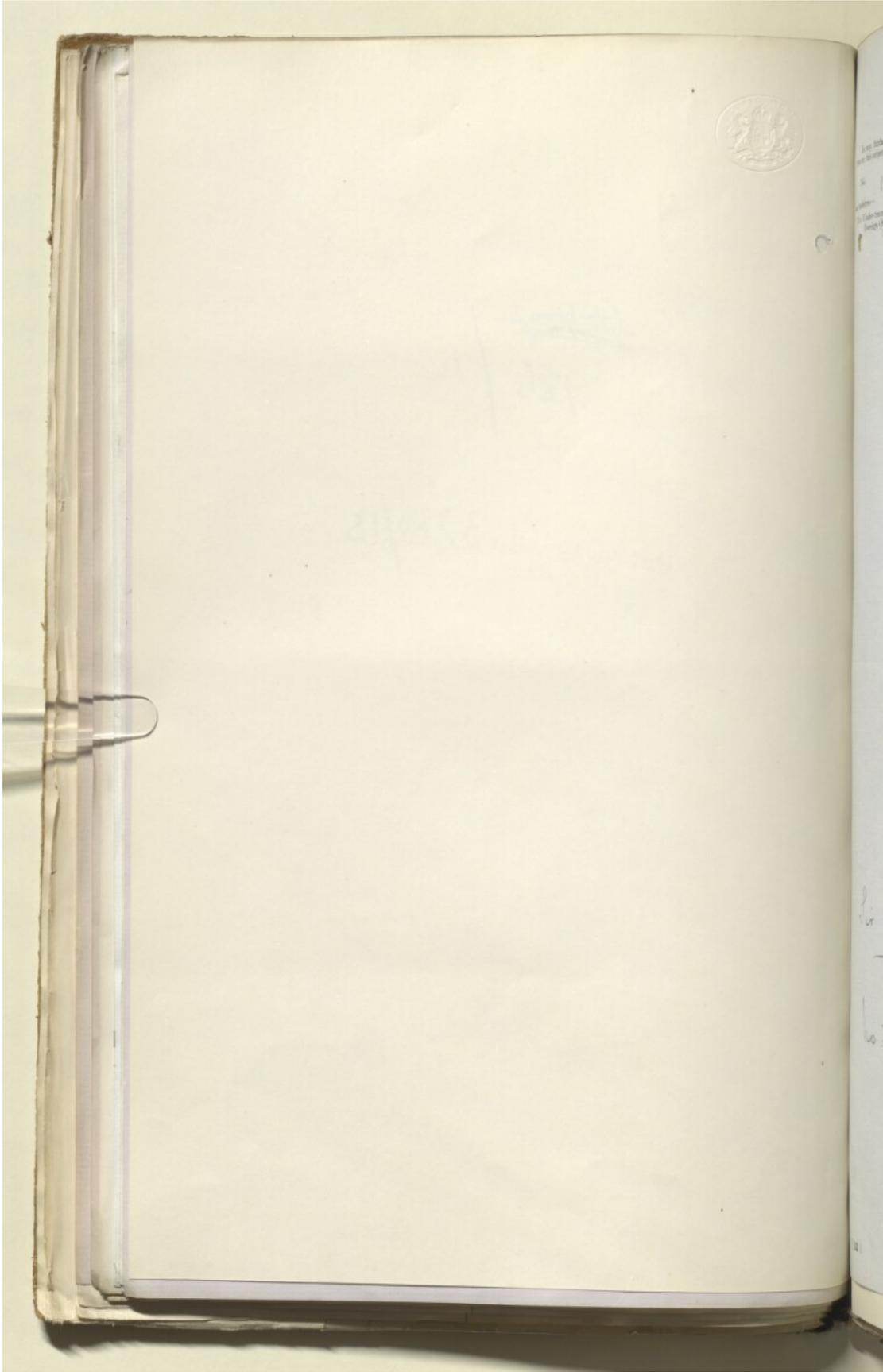


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٣ و] (٣٣٢/٩٠)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٣٤٣] (٣٣٢/٩١)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٤٤ و] (٣٣٢/٩٢)

India.
1914

In any further communication on this subject, please quote
No. 10374/1914
and address—
The Under-Secretary of State,
Foreign Office,
London.

The Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs presents
his compliments to the Under-Secretary of State for India,
and, by direction of the Secretary
of State, transmits herewith copies of the under-mentioned
paper.

Foreign Office,
12 March, 1914.

Copy to India
13 MAR 1914

Reference to previous letter.

Description of Inclosure.

Name and Date.	Subject.
Sir W. Townley Tehran No 36. Feb 12 1914	Gendarmerie Headquarters and Schools.

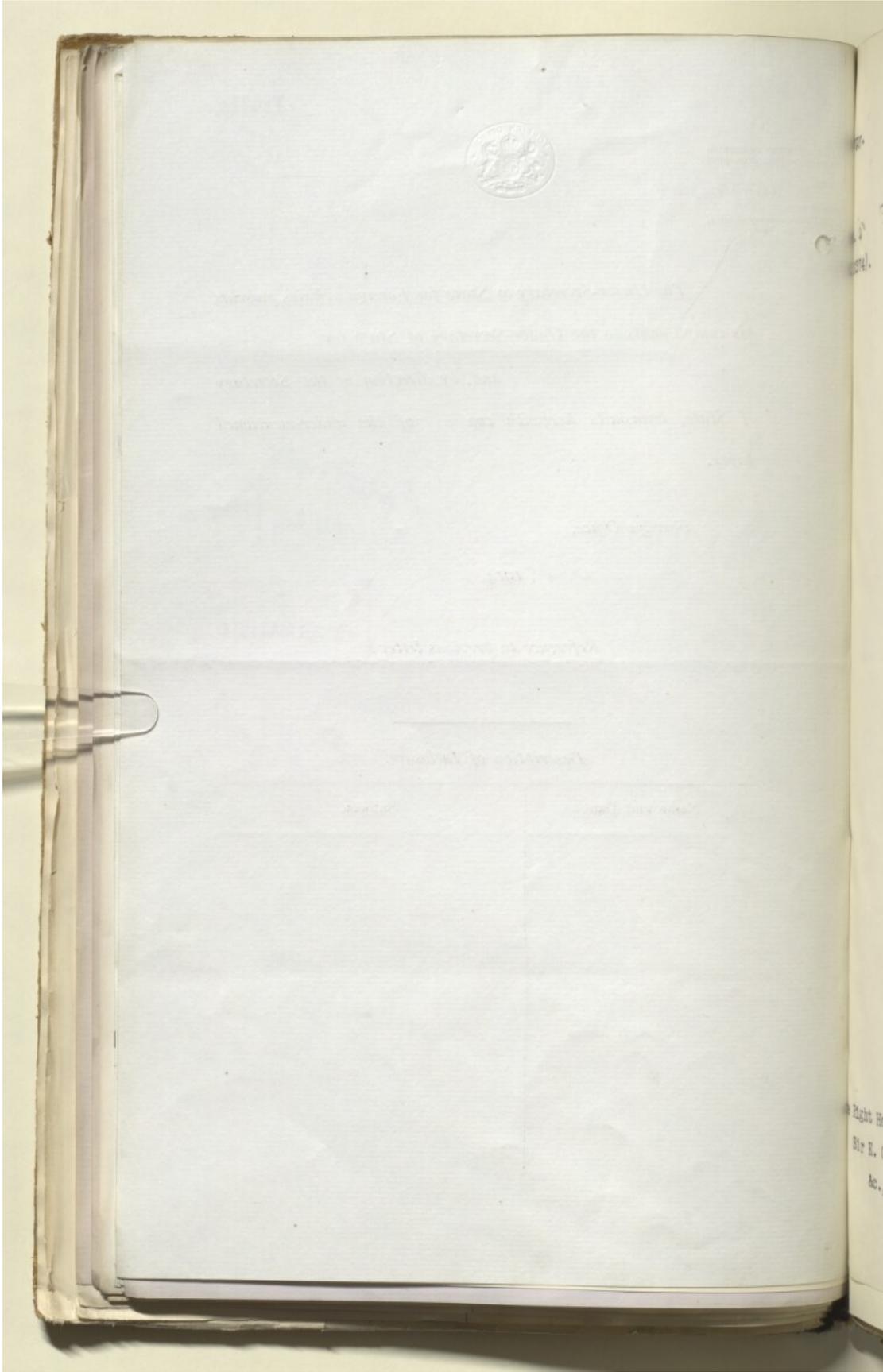
Also sent to D.H.O.

13 MAR 1914

[12]

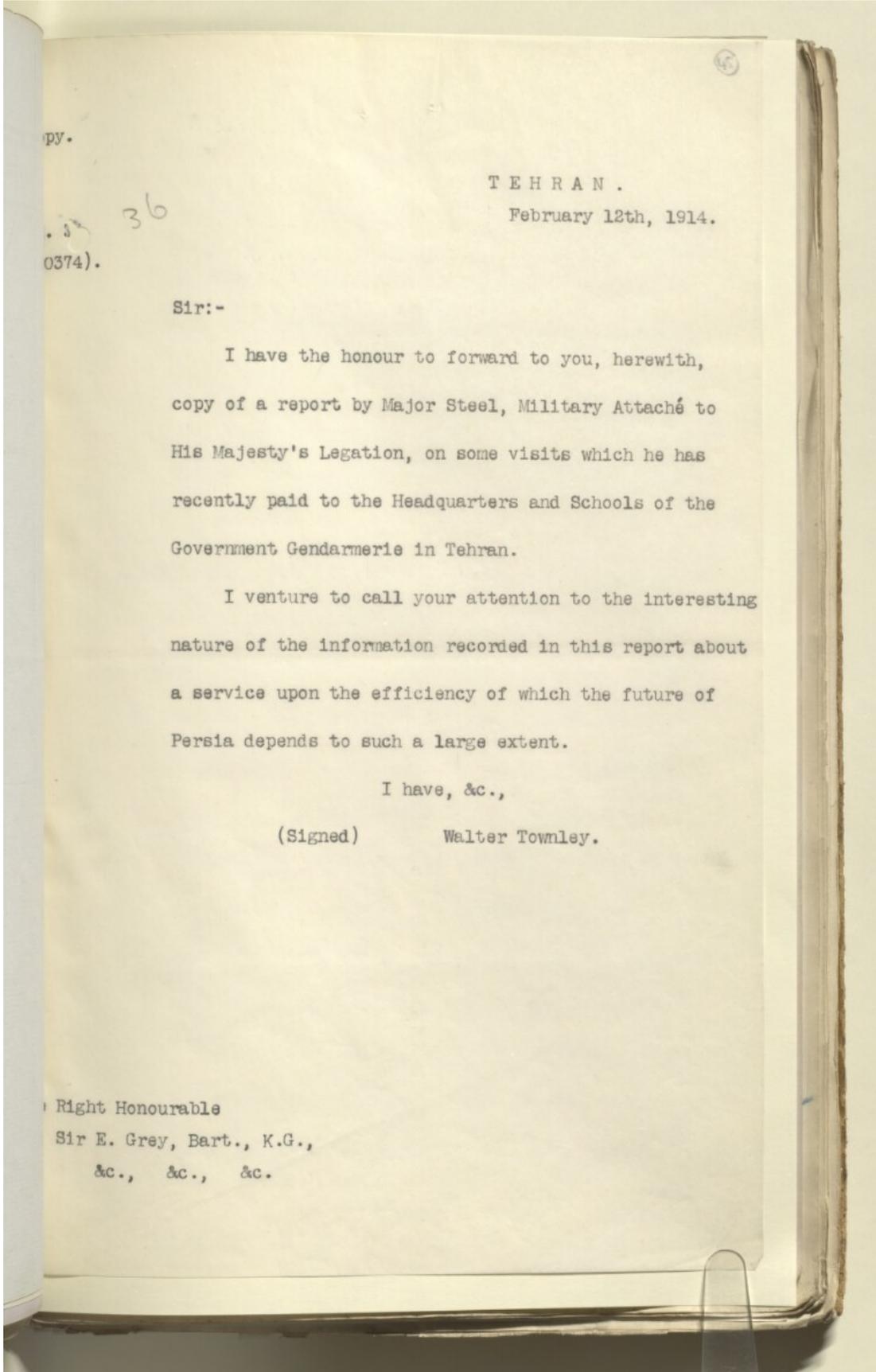


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٤٤ ظ] (٣٣٢/٩٣)



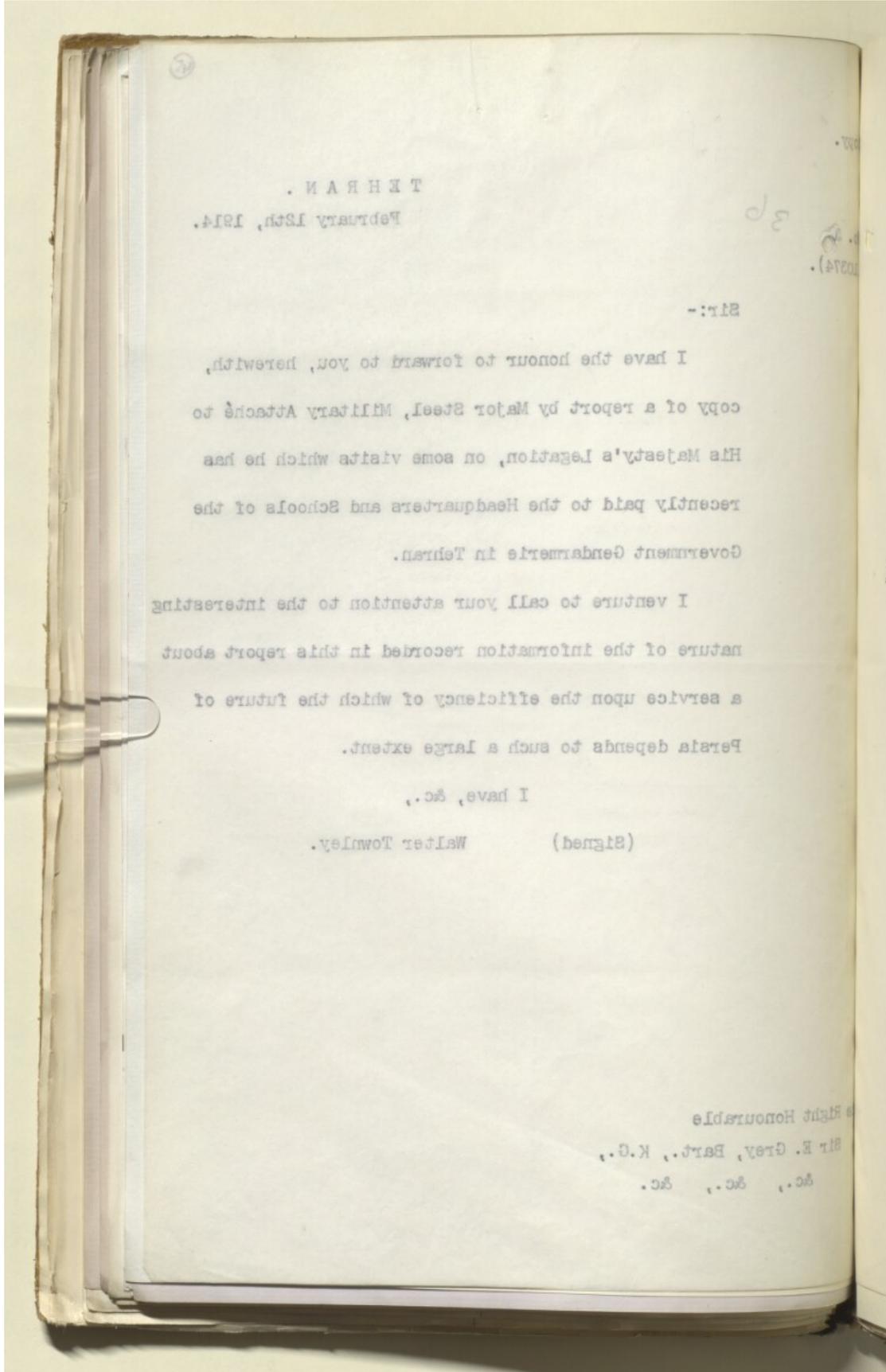


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٥٤ و] (٣٣٢/٩٤)



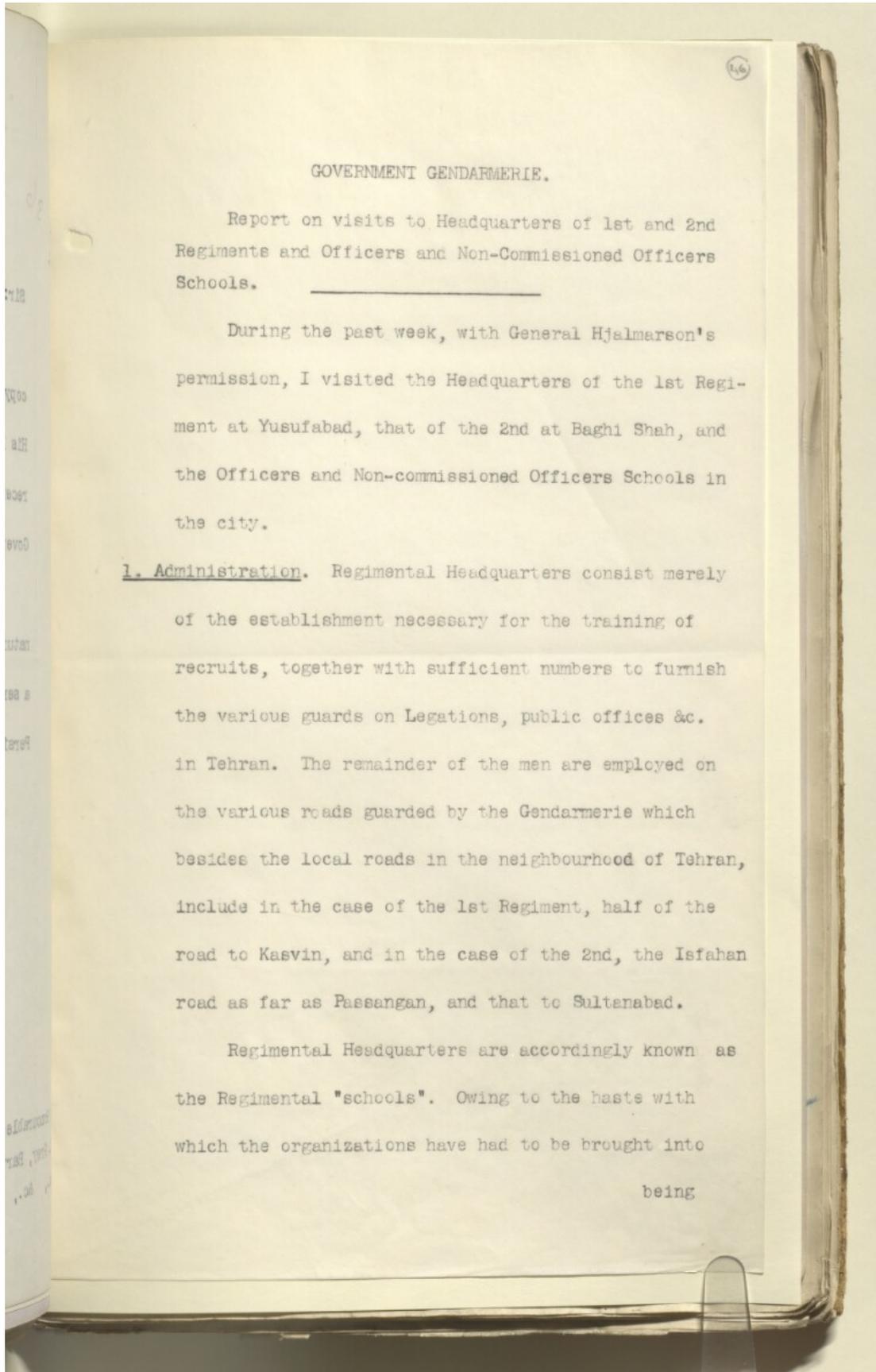


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٥٤٥] (٣٣٢/٩٥)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٦٤ و] (٣٣٢/٩٦)



GOVERNMENT GENDARMERIE.

Report on visits to Headquarters of 1st and 2nd
Regiments and Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers
Schools.

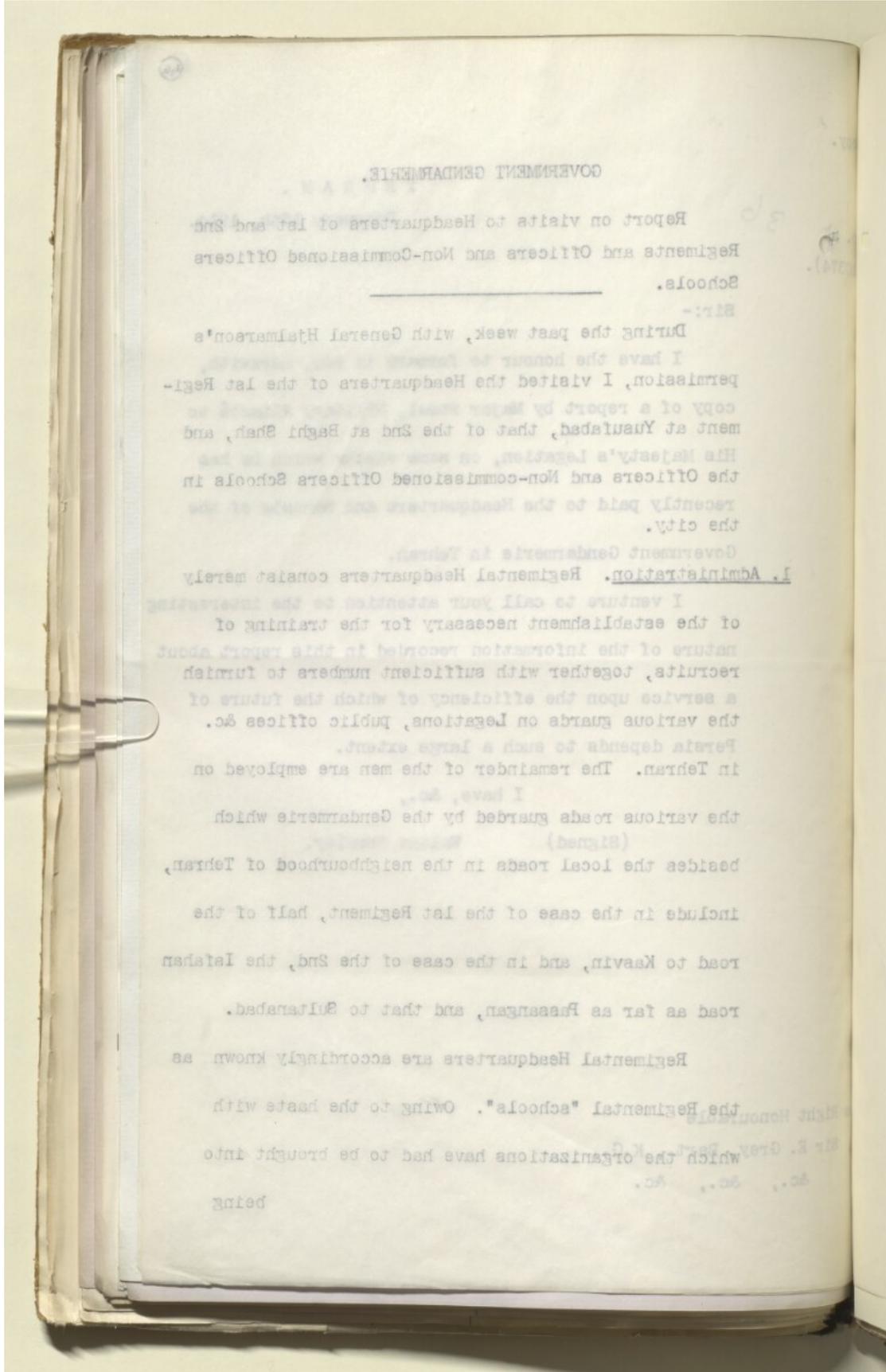
During the past week, with General Hjalmarson's
permission, I visited the Headquarters of the 1st Regi-
ment at Yusufabad, that of the 2nd at Baghi Shah, and
the Officers and Non-commissioned Officers Schools in
the city.

1. Administration. Regimental Headquarters consist merely
of the establishment necessary for the training of
recruits, together with sufficient numbers to furnish
the various guards on Legations, public offices &c.
in Tehran. The remainder of the men are employed on
the various roads guarded by the Gendarmerie which
besides the local roads in the neighbourhood of Tehran,
include in the case of the 1st Regiment, half of the
road to Kasvin, and in the case of the 2nd, the Isfahan
road as far as Passangan, and that to Sultanabad.

Regimental Headquarters are accordingly known as
the Regimental "schools". Owing to the haste with
which the organizations have had to be brought into
being

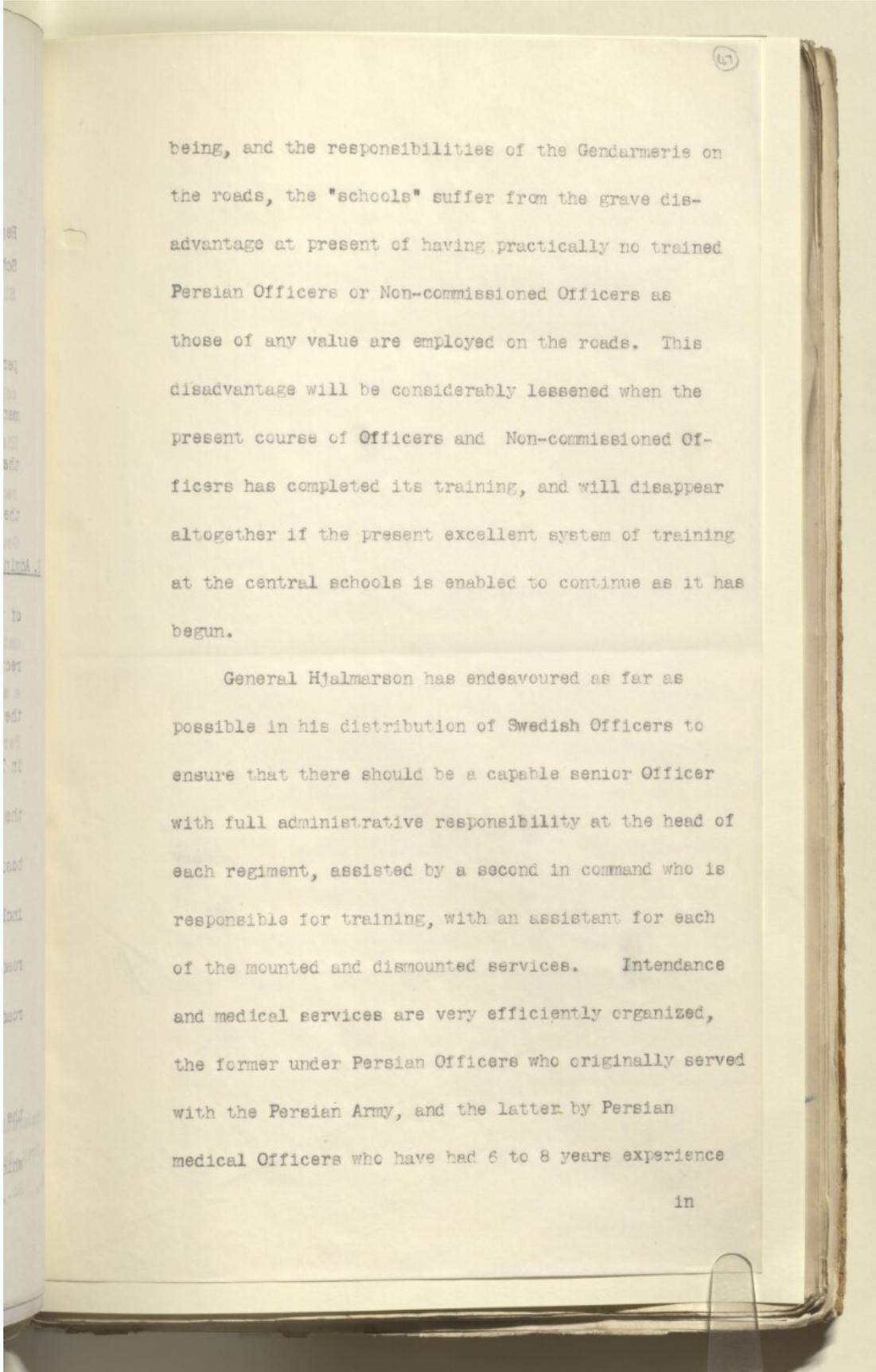


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٦٤ ظ] (٣٣٢/٩٧)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٤٧ و] (٣٣٢/٩٨)



67

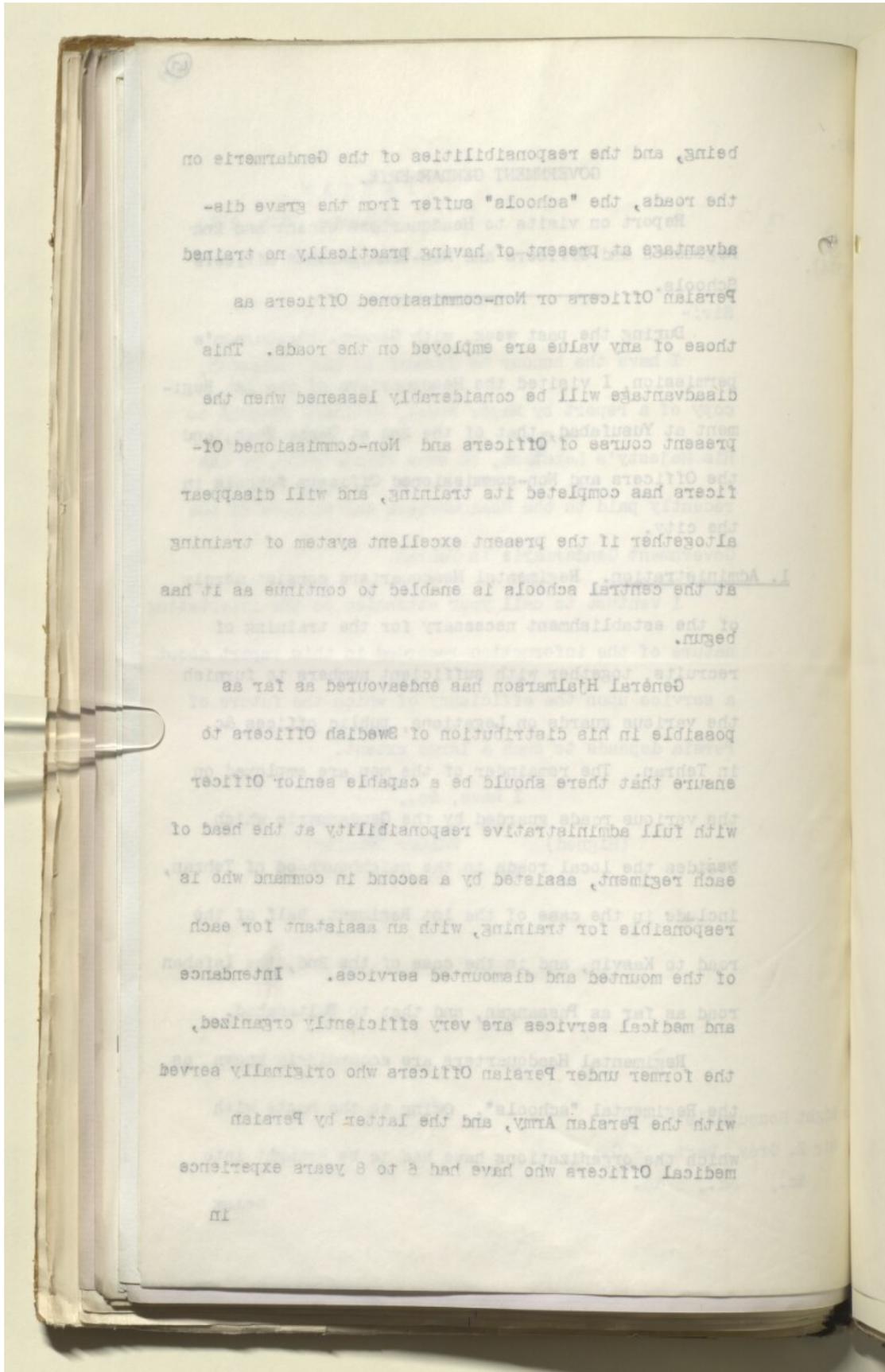
being, and the responsibilities of the Gendarmerie on the roads, the "schools" suffer from the grave disadvantage at present of having practically no trained Persian Officers or Non-commissioned Officers as those of any value are employed on the roads. This disadvantage will be considerably lessened when the present course of Officers and Non-commissioned Officers has completed its training, and will disappear altogether if the present excellent system of training at the central schools is enabled to continue as it has begun.

General Hjalmarsen has endeavoured as far as possible in his distribution of Swedish Officers to ensure that there should be a capable senior Officer with full administrative responsibility at the head of each regiment, assisted by a second in command who is responsible for training, with an assistant for each of the mounted and dismounted services. Intendance and medical services are very efficiently organized, the former under Persian Officers who originally served with the Persian Army, and the latter by Persian medical Officers who have had 6 to 8 years experience

in

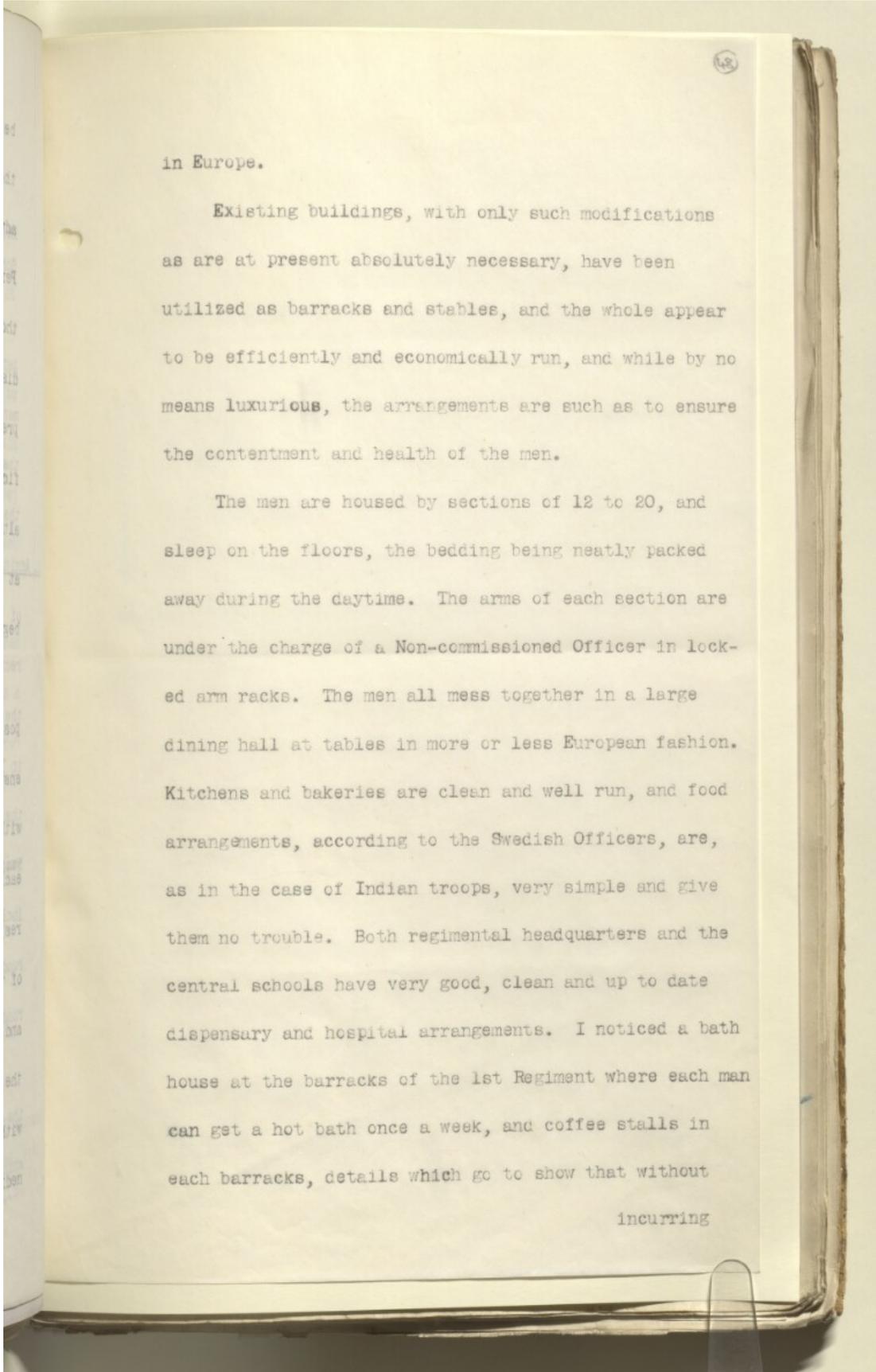


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٤٧ظ] (٣٣٢/٩٩)



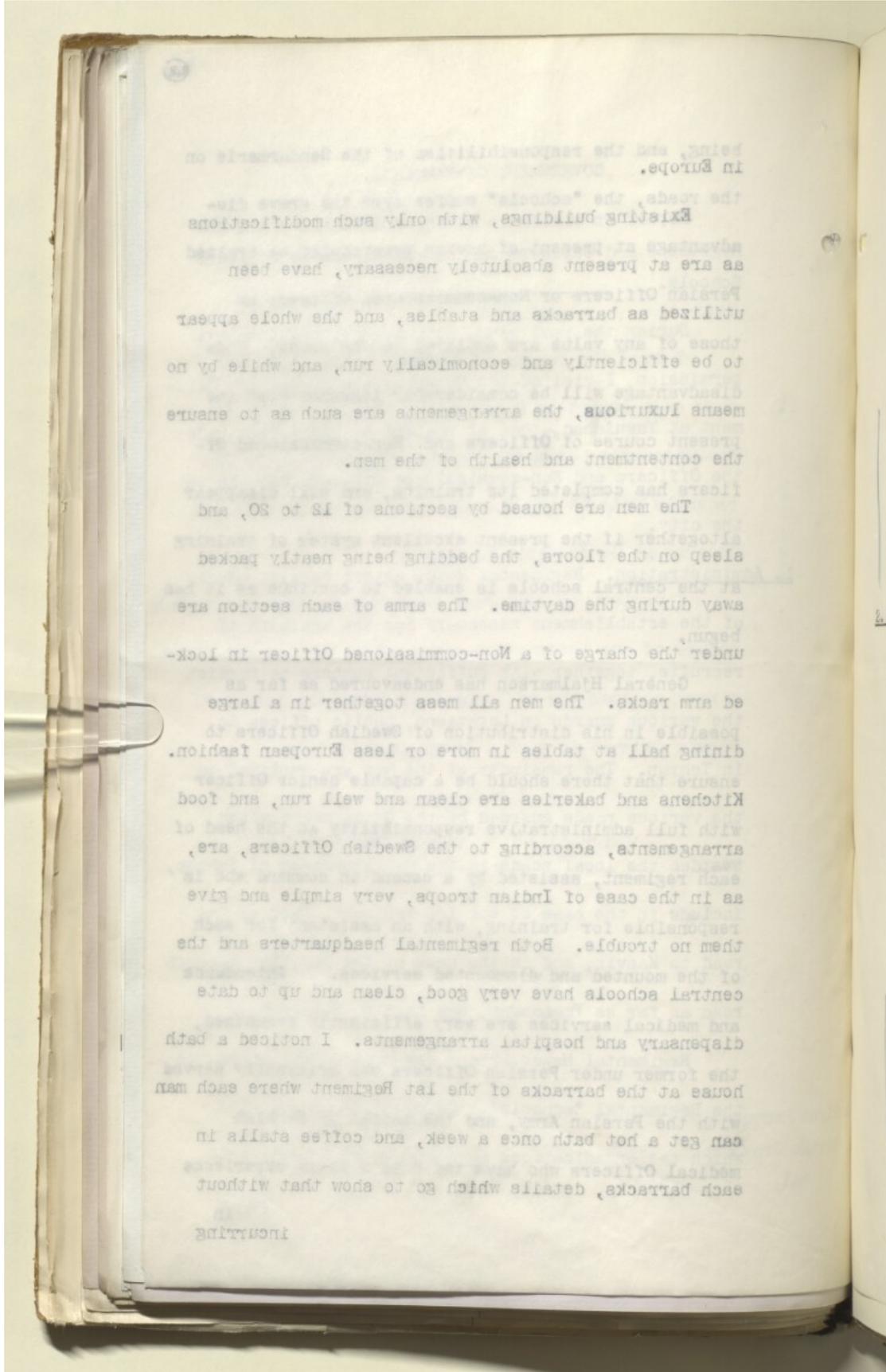


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٤٨ و] (٣٣٢/١٠٠)



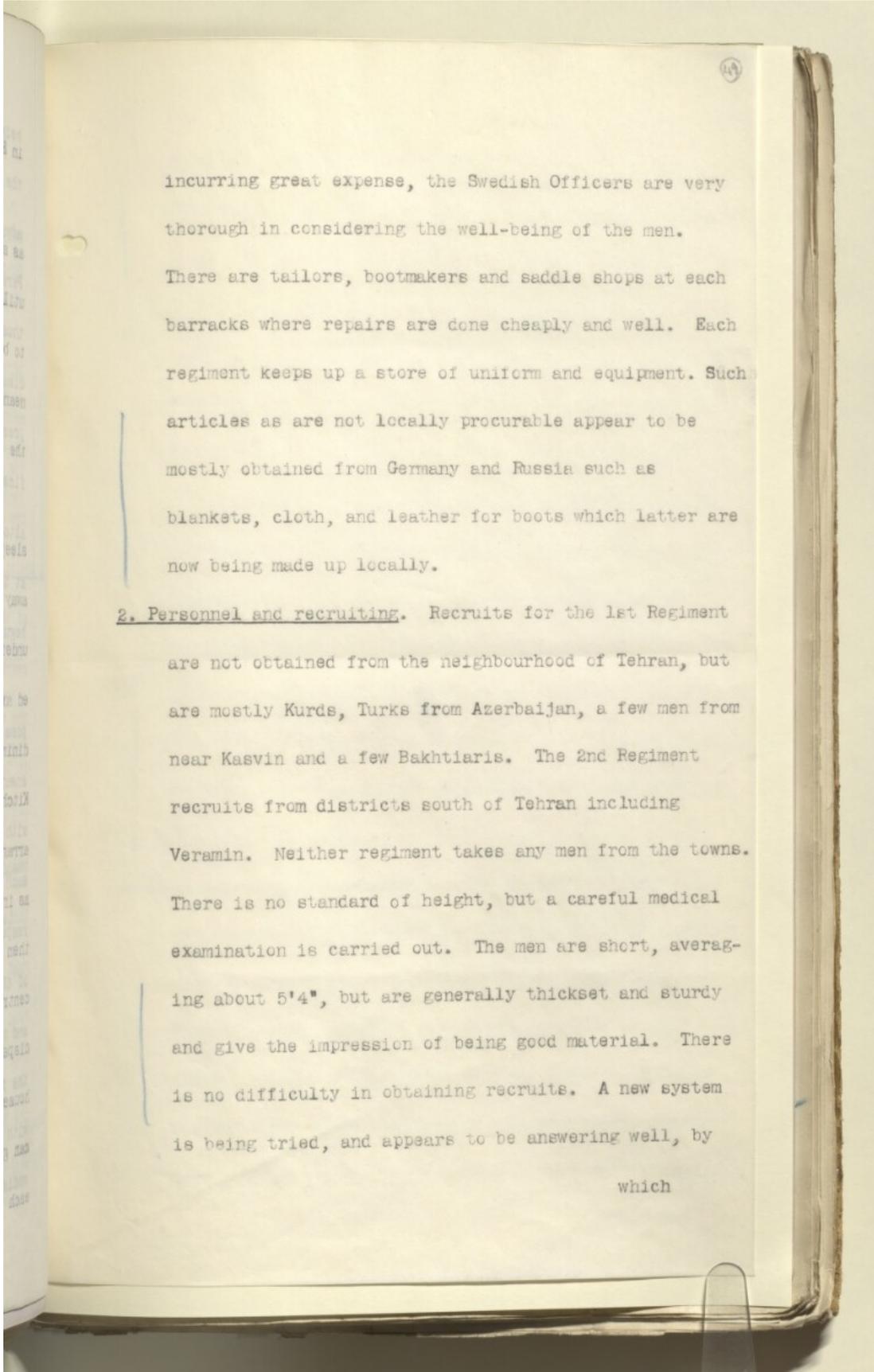


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٤٨:٤] (١٠١/٣٣٢)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٩٤و] (٣٣٢/١٠٢)

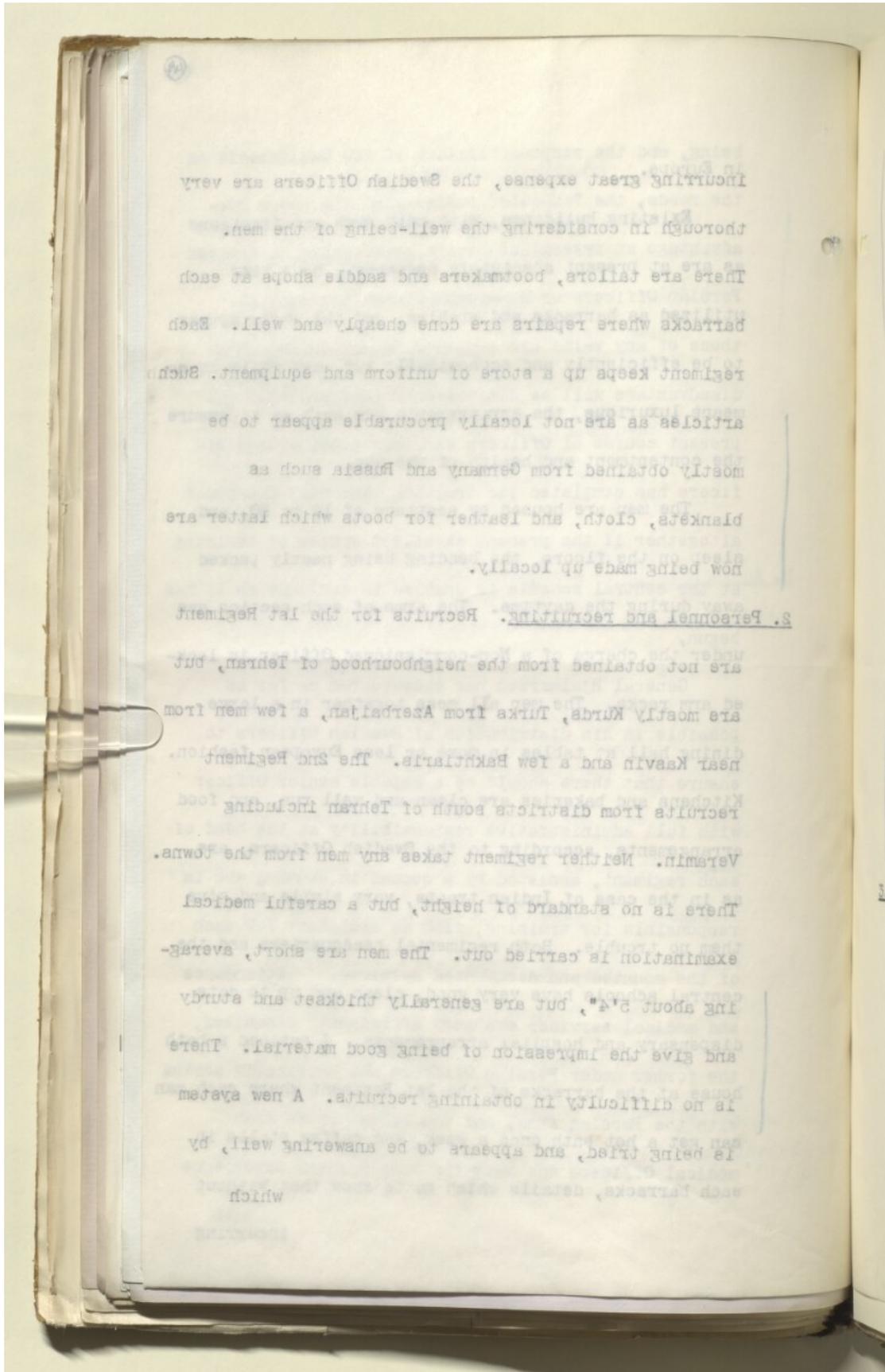


incurring great expense, the Swedish Officers are very thorough in considering the well-being of the men. There are tailors, bootmakers and saddle shops at each barracks where repairs are done cheaply and well. Each regiment keeps up a store of uniform and equipment. Such articles as are not locally procurable appear to be mostly obtained from Germany and Russia such as blankets, cloth, and leather for boots which latter are now being made up locally.

2. Personnel and recruiting. Recruits for the 1st Regiment are not obtained from the neighbourhood of Tehran, but are mostly Kurds, Turks from Azerbaijan, a few men from near Kasvin and a few Bakhtiariis. The 2nd Regiment recruits from districts south of Tehran including Veramin. Neither regiment takes any men from the towns. There is no standard of height, but a careful medical examination is carried out. The men are short, averaging about 5'4", but are generally thickset and sturdy and give the impression of being good material. There is no difficulty in obtaining recruits. A new system is being tried, and appears to be answering well, by which

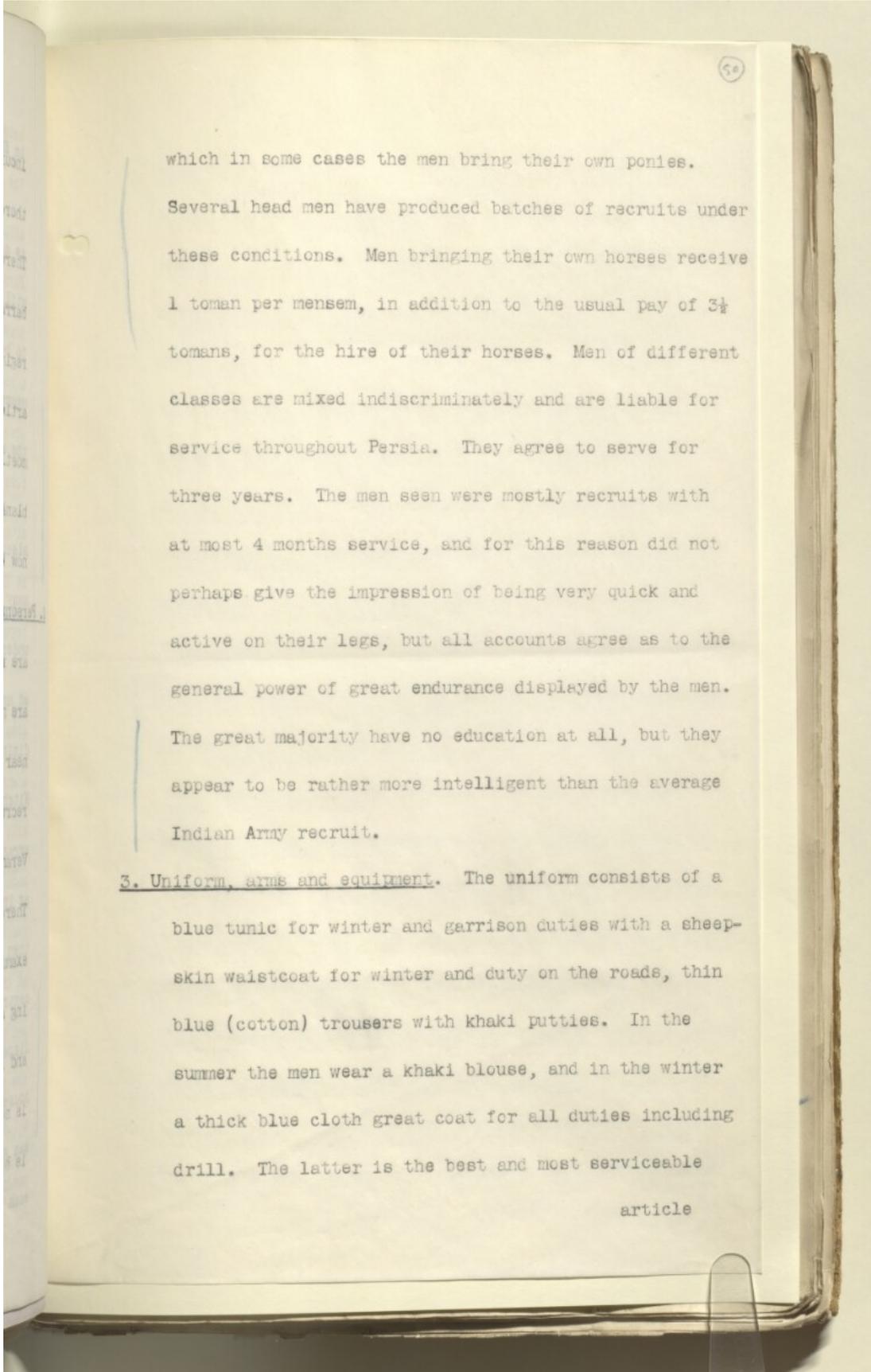


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٩:٤٤ ظ] (٣٣٢/١٠٣)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٥٠] (٣٣٢/١٠٤)

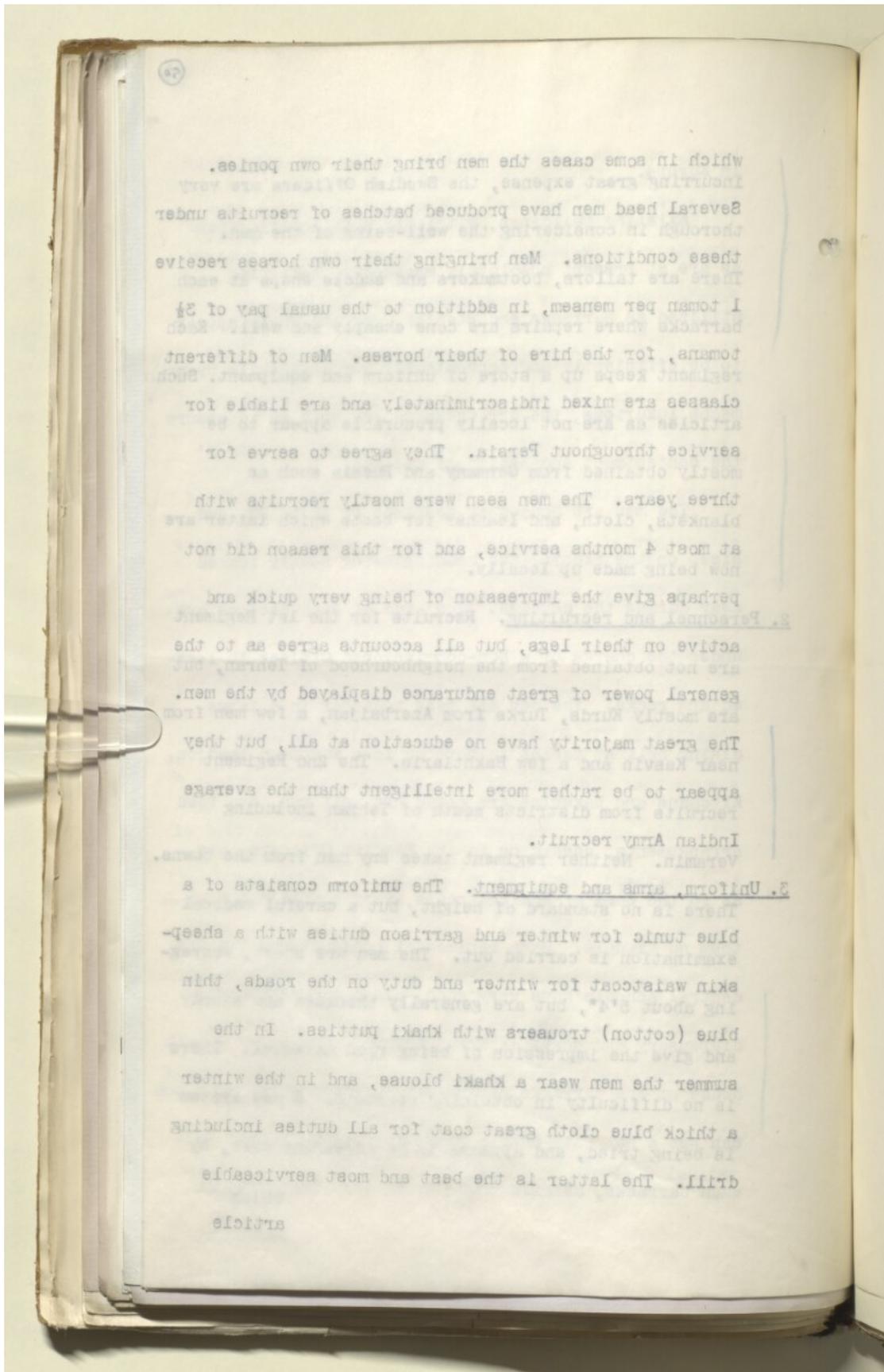


which in some cases the men bring their own ponies.
Several head men have produced batches of recruits under these conditions. Men bringing their own horses receive 1 toman per mensem, in addition to the usual pay of 3½ tomans, for the hire of their horses. Men of different classes are mixed indiscriminately and are liable for service throughout Persia. They agree to serve for three years. The men seen were mostly recruits with at most 4 months service, and for this reason did not perhaps give the impression of being very quick and active on their legs, but all accounts agree as to the general power of great endurance displayed by the men. The great majority have no education at all, but they appear to be rather more intelligent than the average Indian Army recruit.

3. Uniform, arms and equipment. The uniform consists of a blue tunic for winter and garrison duties with a sheep-skin waistcoat for winter and duty on the roads, thin blue (cotton) trousers with khaki putties. In the summer the men wear a khaki blouse, and in the winter a thick blue cloth great coat for all duties including drill. The latter is the best and most serviceable article

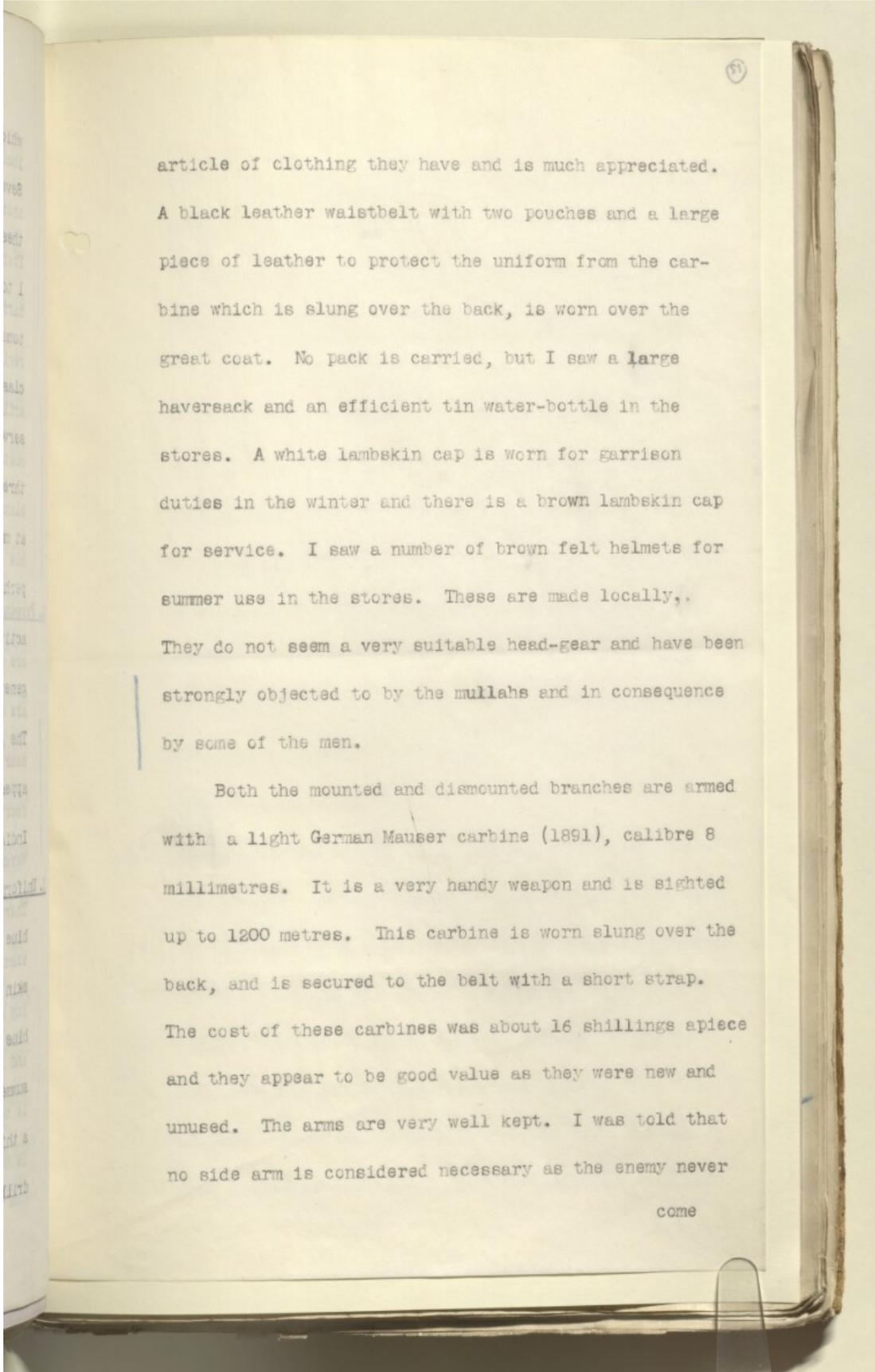


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٥٠٥] (٣٣٢/١٠٥)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٥١] (١٠٦/٣٣٢)



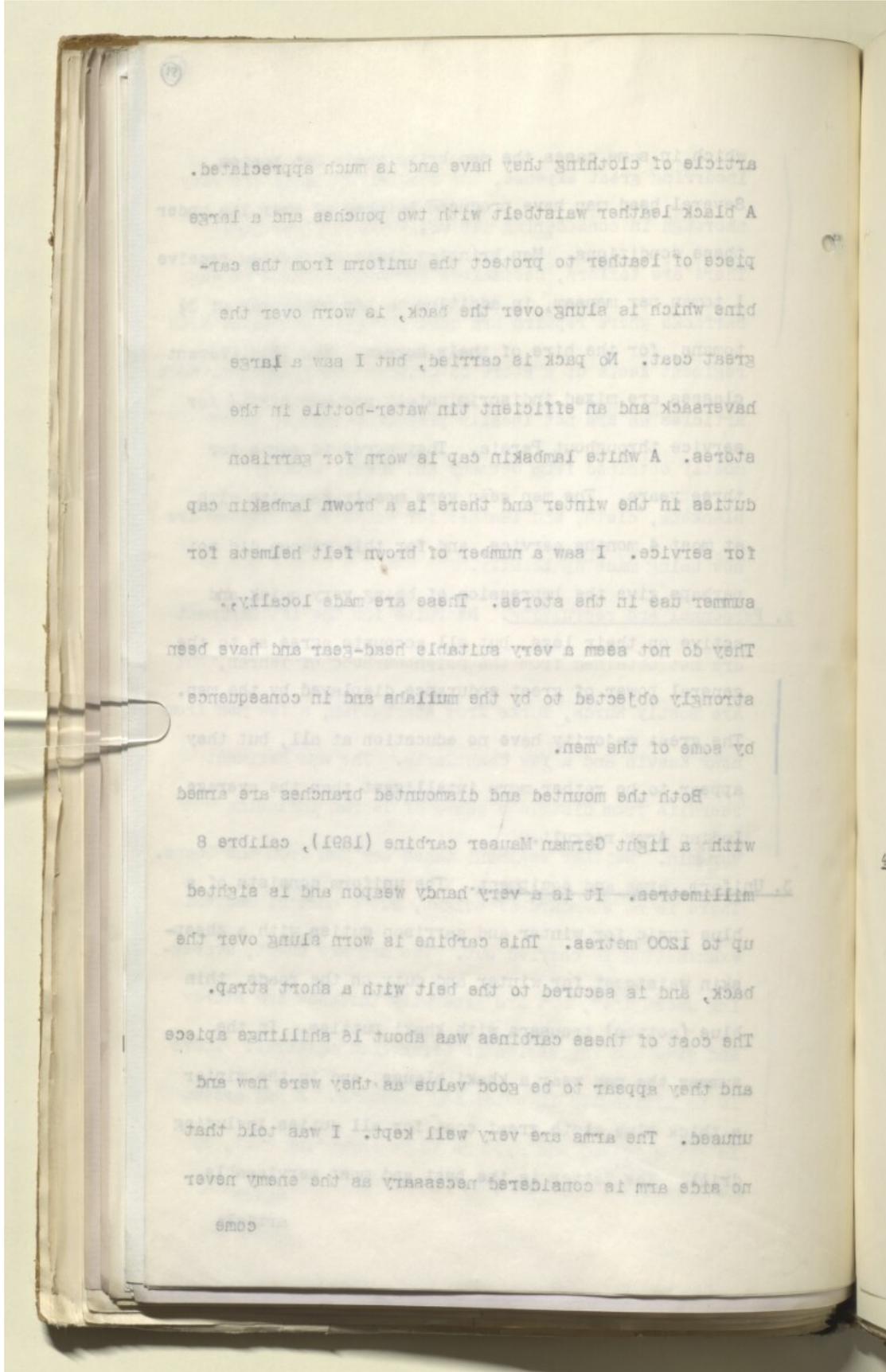
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article of clothing they have and is much appreciated. A black leather waistbelt with two pouches and a large piece of leather to protect the uniform from the carbine which is slung over the back, is worn over the great coat. No pack is carried, but I saw a large haversack and an efficient tin water-bottle in the stores. A white lambskin cap is worn for garrison duties in the winter and there is a brown lambskin cap for service. I saw a number of brown felt helmets for summer use in the stores. These are made locally. They do not seem a very suitable head-gear and have been strongly objected to by the mullahs and in consequence by some of the men.

Both the mounted and dismounted branches are armed with a light German Mauser carbine (1891), calibre 8 millimetres. It is a very handy weapon and is sighted up to 1200 metres. This carbine is worn slung over the back, and is secured to the belt with a short strap. The cost of these carbines was about 16 shillings apiece and they appear to be good value as they were new and unused. The arms are very well kept. I was told that no side arm is considered necessary as the enemy never come

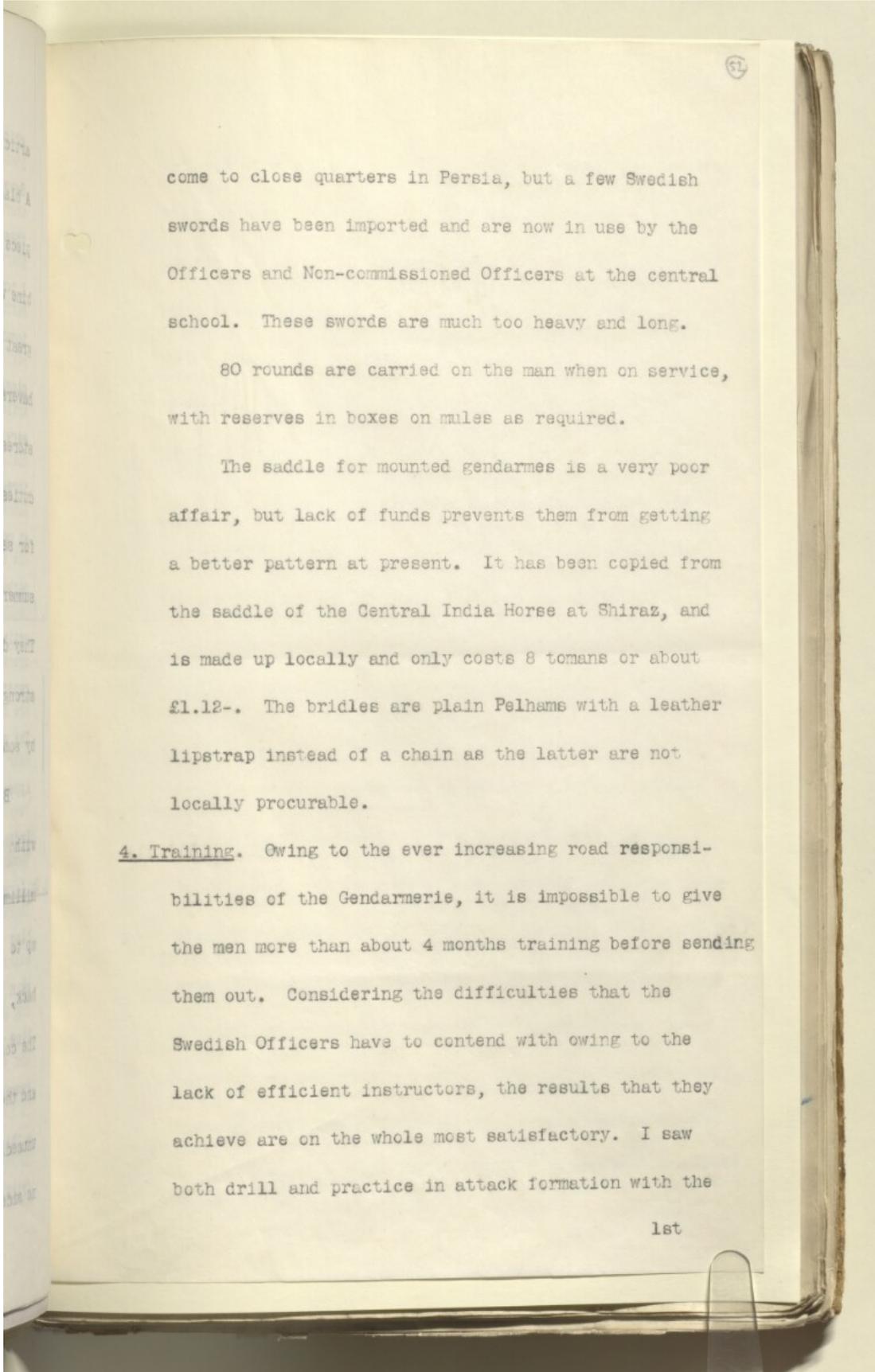


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٥١هـ ظ] (٣٣٢/١٠٧)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٥٢و] (٣٣٢/١٠٨)



come to close quarters in Persia, but a few Swedish swords have been imported and are now in use by the Officers and Non-commissioned Officers at the central school. These swords are much too heavy and long.

80 rounds are carried on the man when on service, with reserves in boxes on mules as required.

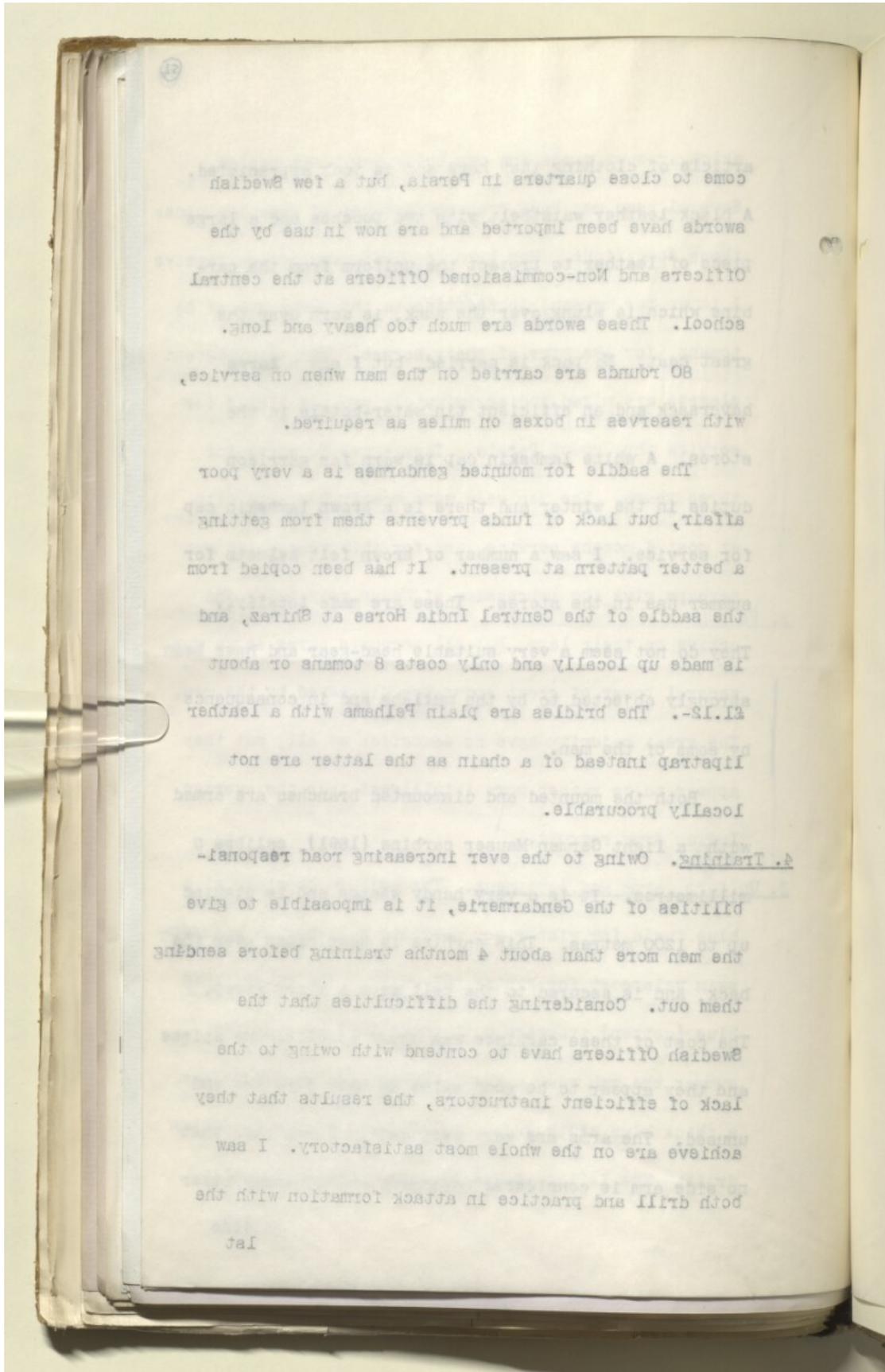
The saddle for mounted gendarmes is a very poor affair, but lack of funds prevents them from getting a better pattern at present. It has been copied from the saddle of the Central India Horse at Shiraz, and is made up locally and only costs 8 tomans or about £1.12-. The bridles are plain Pelhams with a leather lipstrap instead of a chain as the latter are not locally procurable.

4. Training. Owing to the ever increasing road responsibilities of the Gendarmerie, it is impossible to give the men more than about 4 months training before sending them out. Considering the difficulties that the Swedish Officers have to contend with owing to the lack of efficient instructors, the results that they achieve are on the whole most satisfactory. I saw both drill and practice in attack formation with the

1st

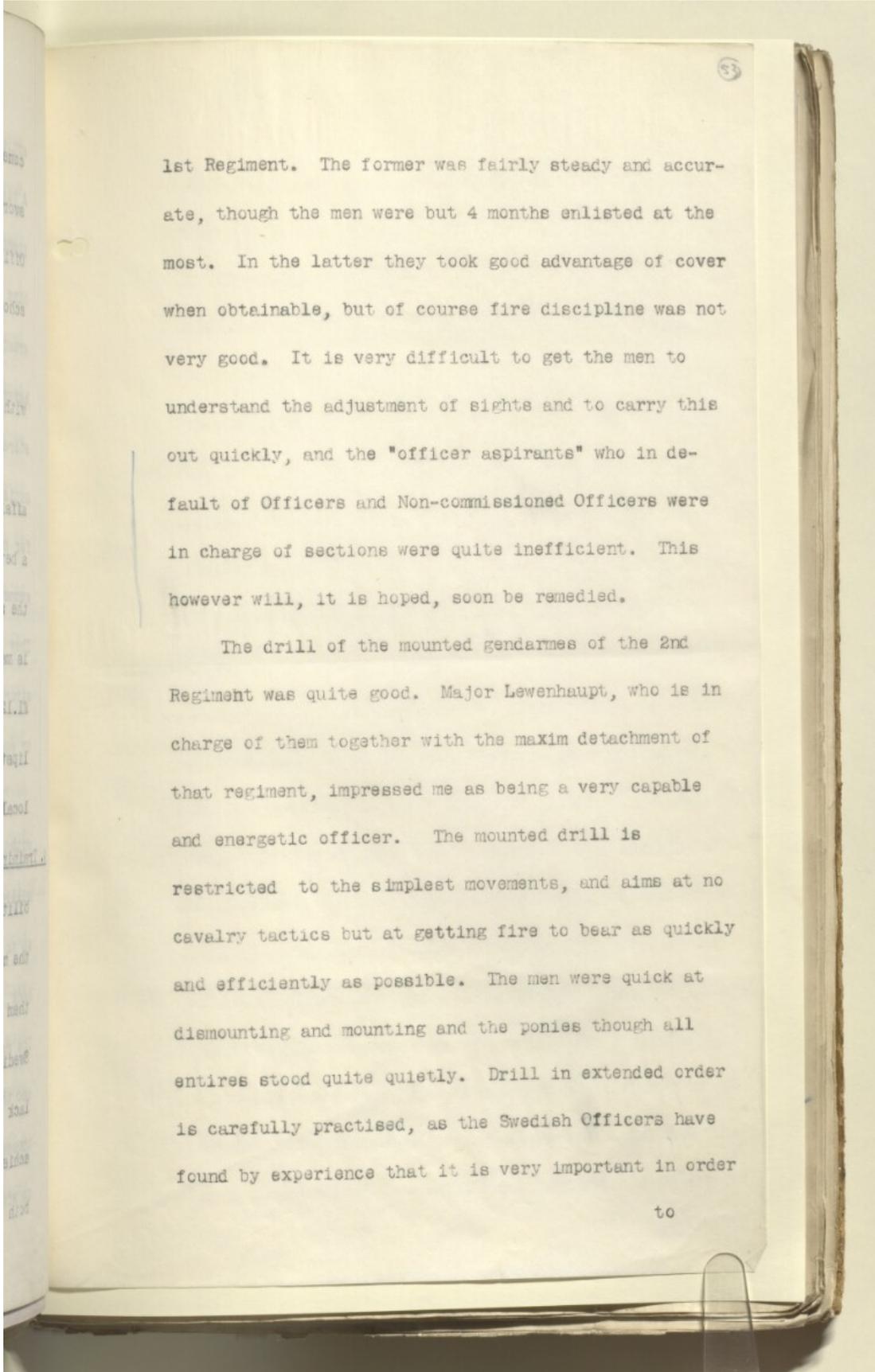


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٢٥٢ ظ] (١٠٩/٣٣٢)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٥٣و] (٣٣٢/١١٠)



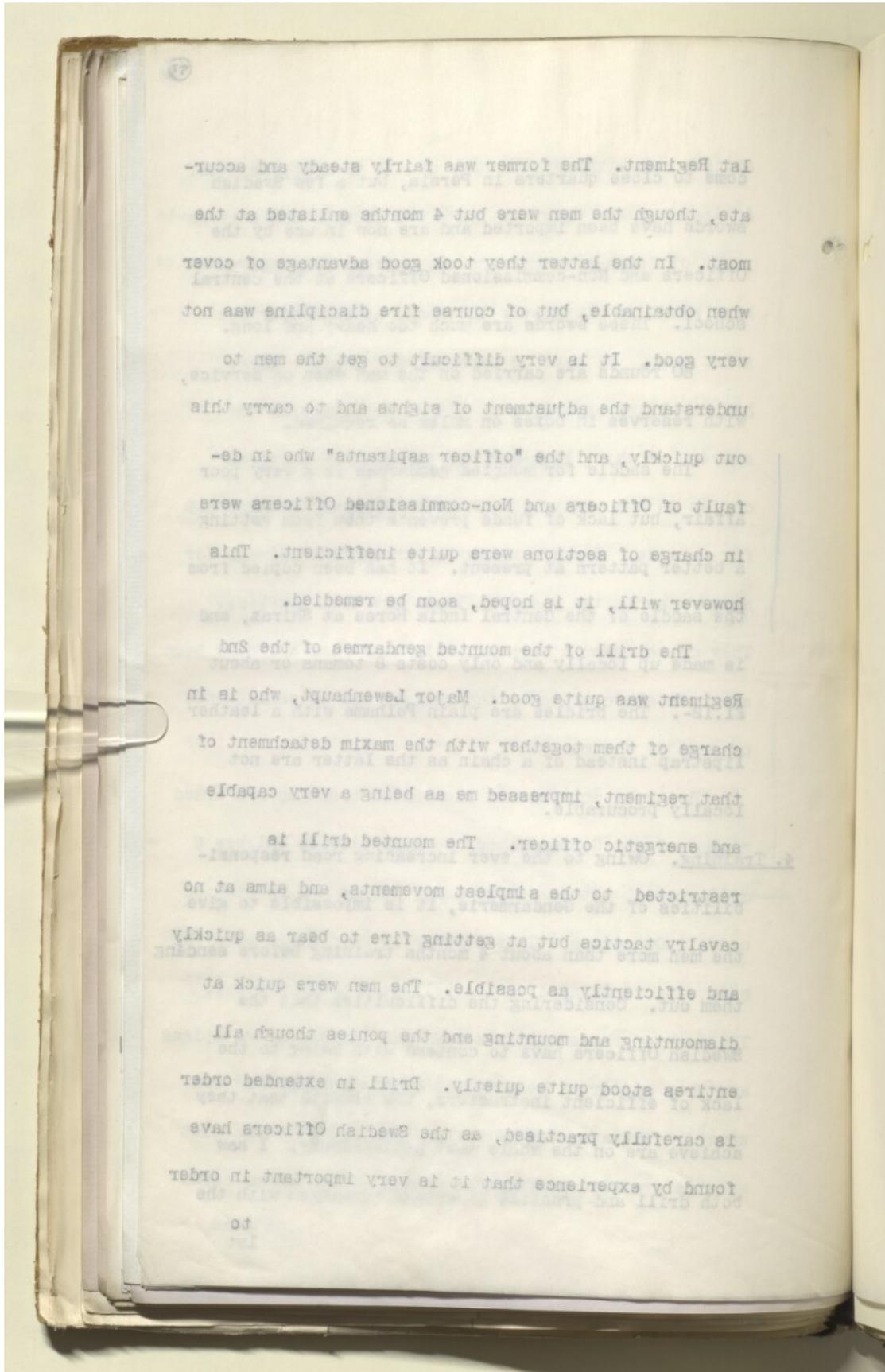
1st Regiment. The former was fairly steady and accurate, though the men were but 4 months enlisted at the most. In the latter they took good advantage of cover when obtainable, but of course fire discipline was not very good. It is very difficult to get the men to understand the adjustment of sights and to carry this out quickly, and the "officer aspirants" who in default of Officers and Non-commissioned Officers were in charge of sections were quite inefficient. This however will, it is hoped, soon be remedied.

The drill of the mounted gendarmes of the 2nd Regiment was quite good. Major Lewenhaupt, who is in charge of them together with the maxim detachment of that regiment, impressed me as being a very capable and energetic officer. The mounted drill is restricted to the simplest movements, and aims at no cavalry tactics but at getting fire to bear as quickly and efficiently as possible. The men were quick at dismounting and mounting and the ponies though all entires stood quite quietly. Drill in extended order is carefully practised, as the Swedish Officers have found by experience that it is very important in order

to

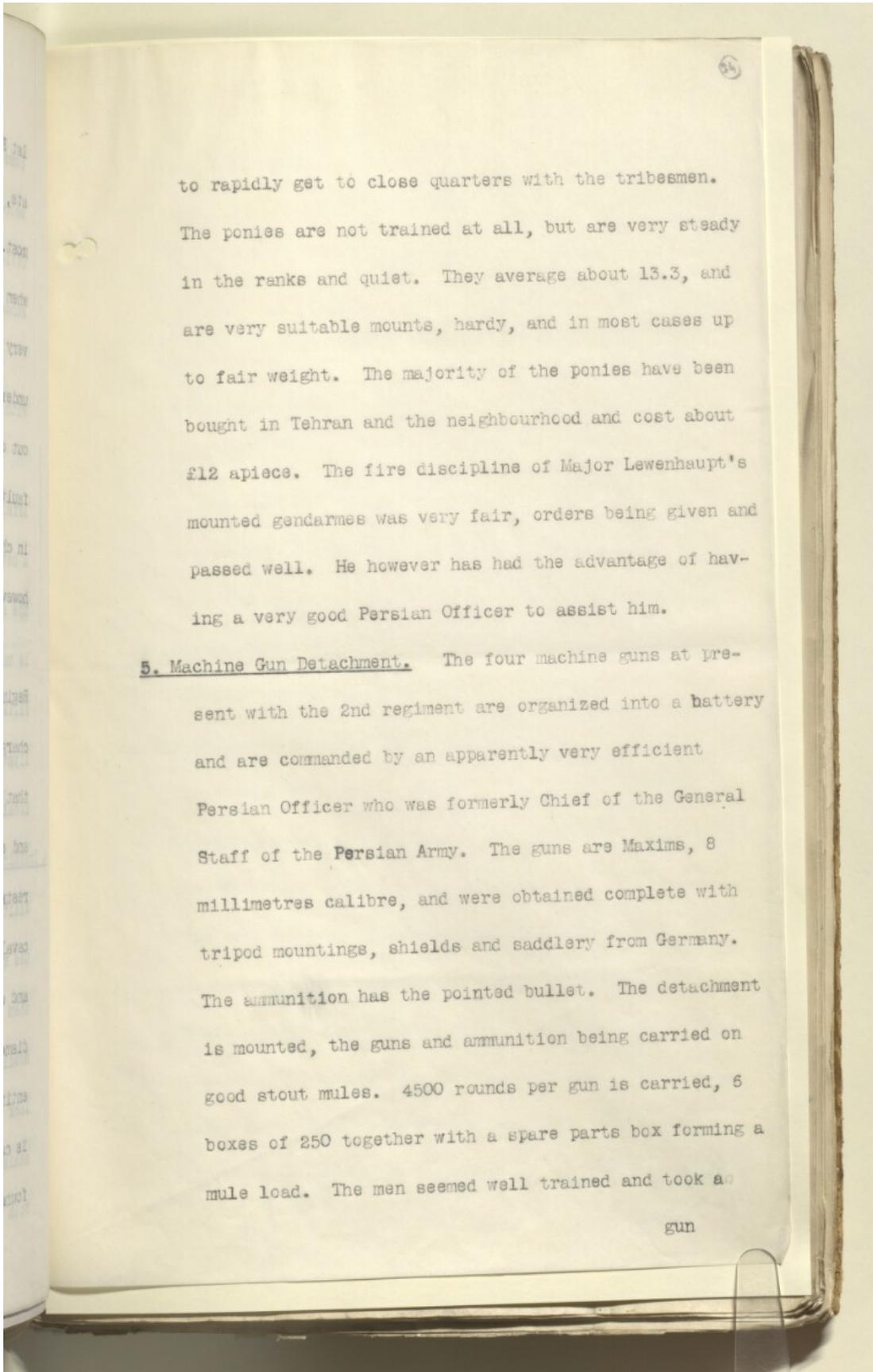


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٥٣هـ] (٣٣٢/١١١)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٥٤و] (٣٣٢/١١٢)

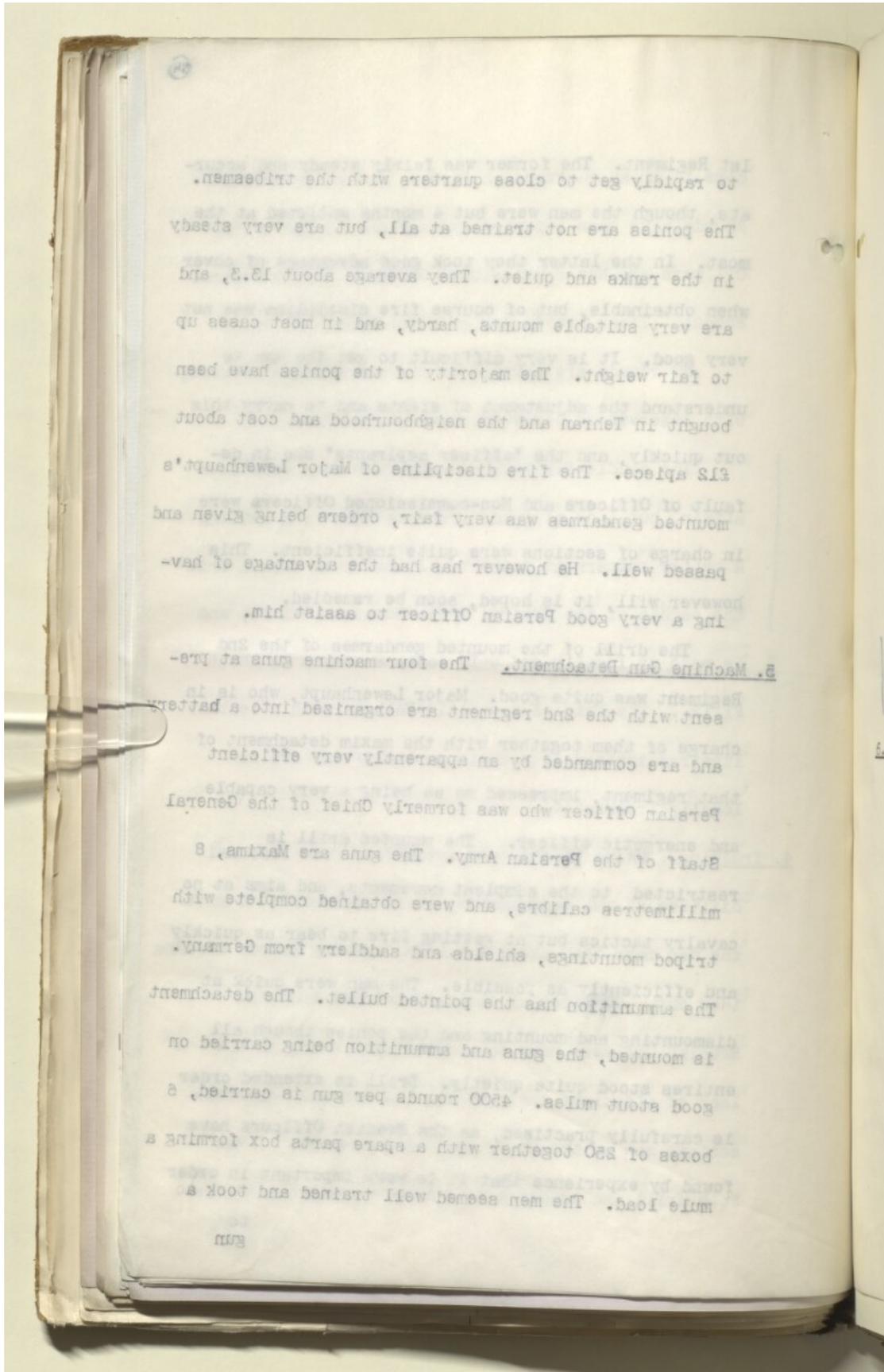


to rapidly get to close quarters with the tribesmen.
The ponies are not trained at all, but are very steady
in the ranks and quiet. They average about 13.3, and
are very suitable mounts, hardy, and in most cases up
to fair weight. The majority of the ponies have been
bought in Tehran and the neighbourhood and cost about
£12 apiece. The fire discipline of Major Lewenhaupt's
mounted gendarmes was very fair, orders being given and
passed well. He however has had the advantage of hav-
ing a very good Persian Officer to assist him.

5. Machine Gun Detachment. The four machine guns at pre-
sent with the 2nd regiment are organized into a battery
and are commanded by an apparently very efficient
Persian Officer who was formerly Chief of the General
Staff of the Persian Army. The guns are Maxims, 8
millimetres calibre, and were obtained complete with
tripod mountings, shields and saddlery from Germany.
The ammunition has the pointed bullet. The detachment
is mounted, the guns and ammunition being carried on
good stout mules. 4500 rounds per gun is carried, 6
boxes of 250 together with a spare parts box forming a
mule load. The men seemed well trained and took a
gun

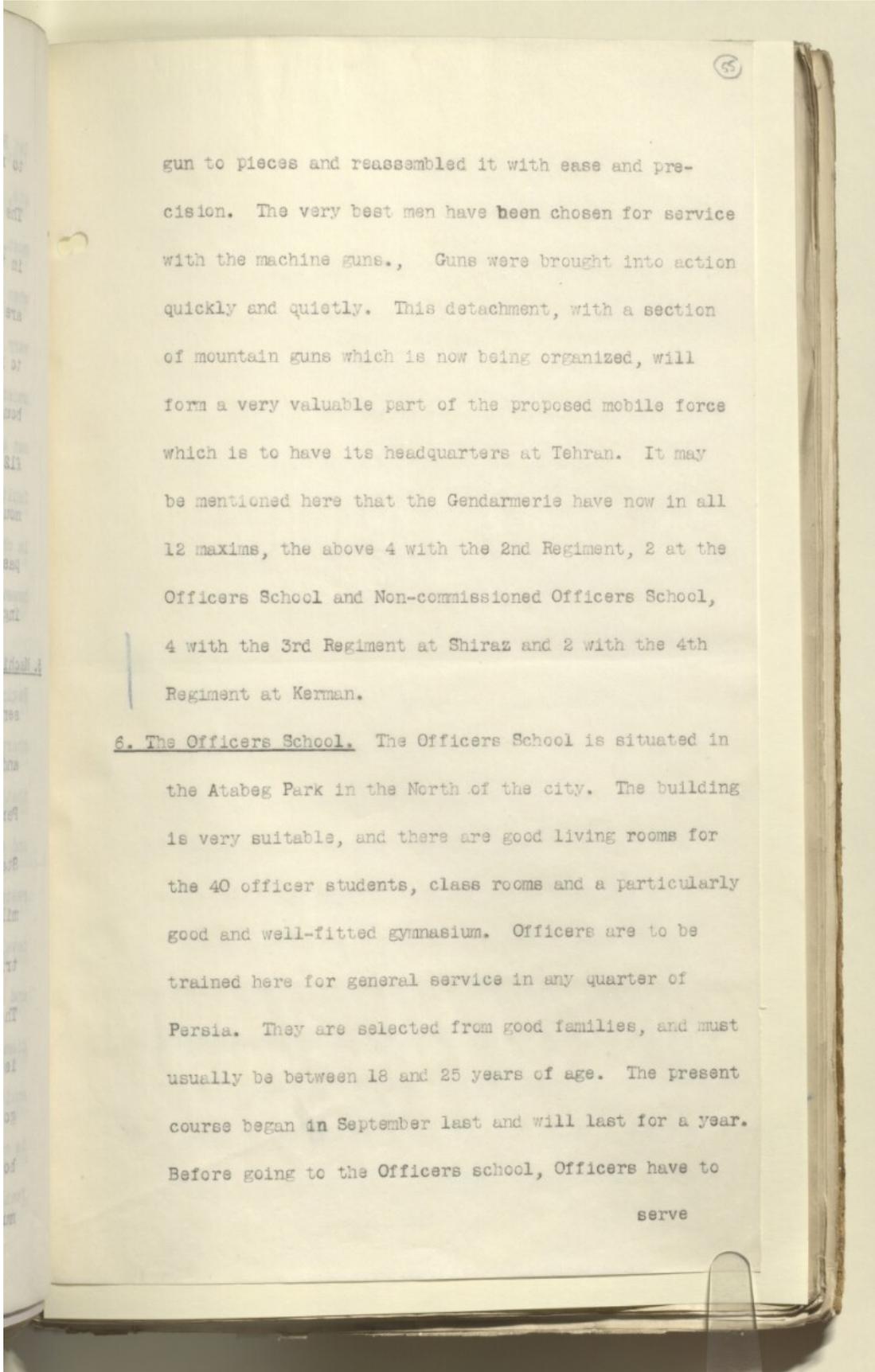


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٤٥٤] (٣٣٢/١١٣)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٥٥] (٣٣٢/١١٤)

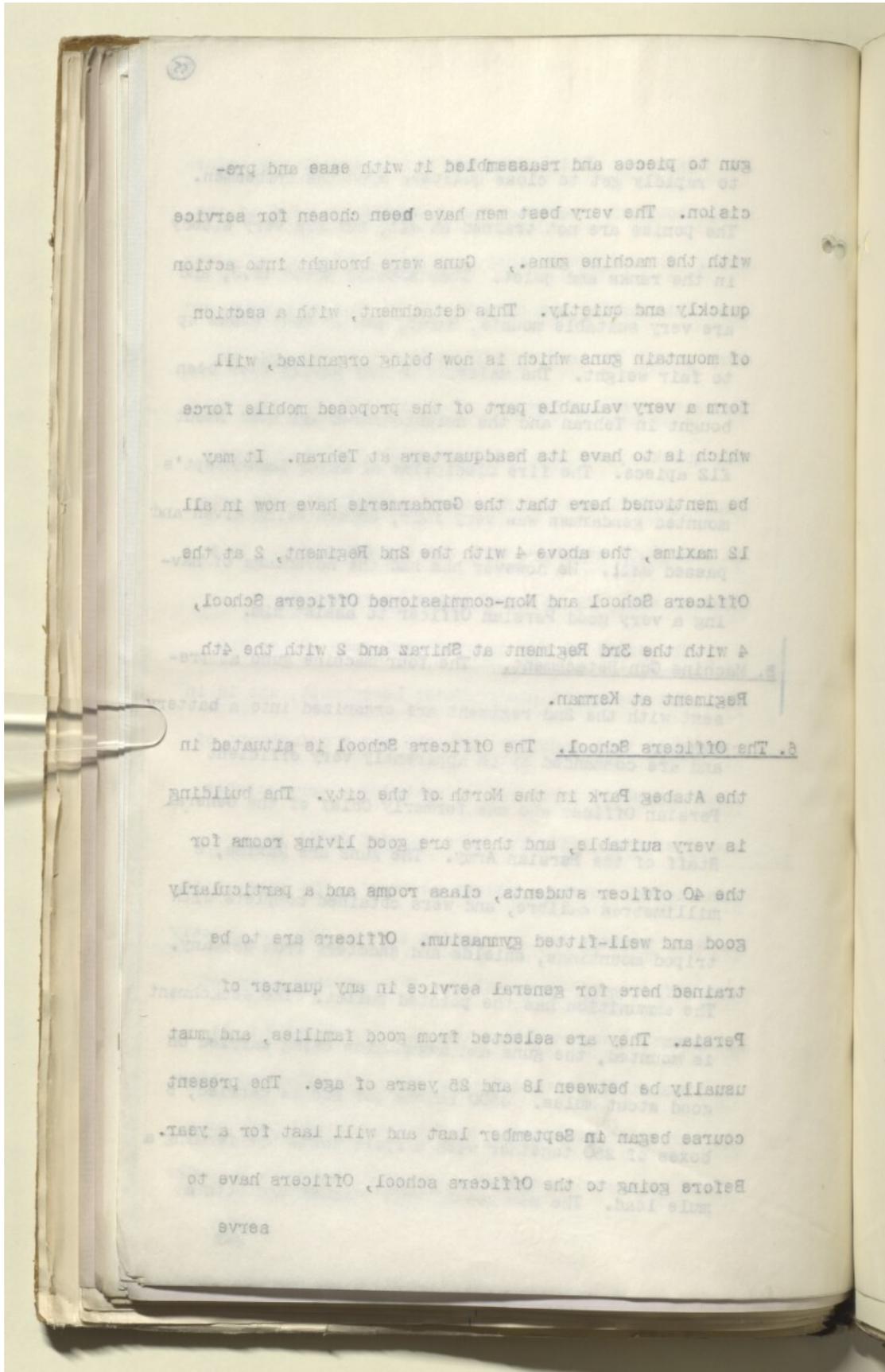


gun to pieces and reassembled it with ease and precision. The very best men have been chosen for service with the machine guns., Guns were brought into action quickly and quietly. This detachment, with a section of mountain guns which is now being organized, will form a very valuable part of the proposed mobile force which is to have its headquarters at Tehran. It may be mentioned here that the Gendarmerie have now in all 12 maxims, the above 4 with the 2nd Regiment, 2 at the Officers School and Non-commissioned Officers School, 4 with the 3rd Regiment at Shiraz and 2 with the 4th Regiment at Kerman.

6. The Officers School. The Officers School is situated in the Atabeg Park in the North of the city. The building is very suitable, and there are good living rooms for the 40 officer students, class rooms and a particularly good and well-fitted gymnasium. Officers are to be trained here for general service in any quarter of Persia. They are selected from good families, and must usually be between 18 and 25 years of age. The present course began in September last and will last for a year. Before going to the Officers school, Officers have to
serve

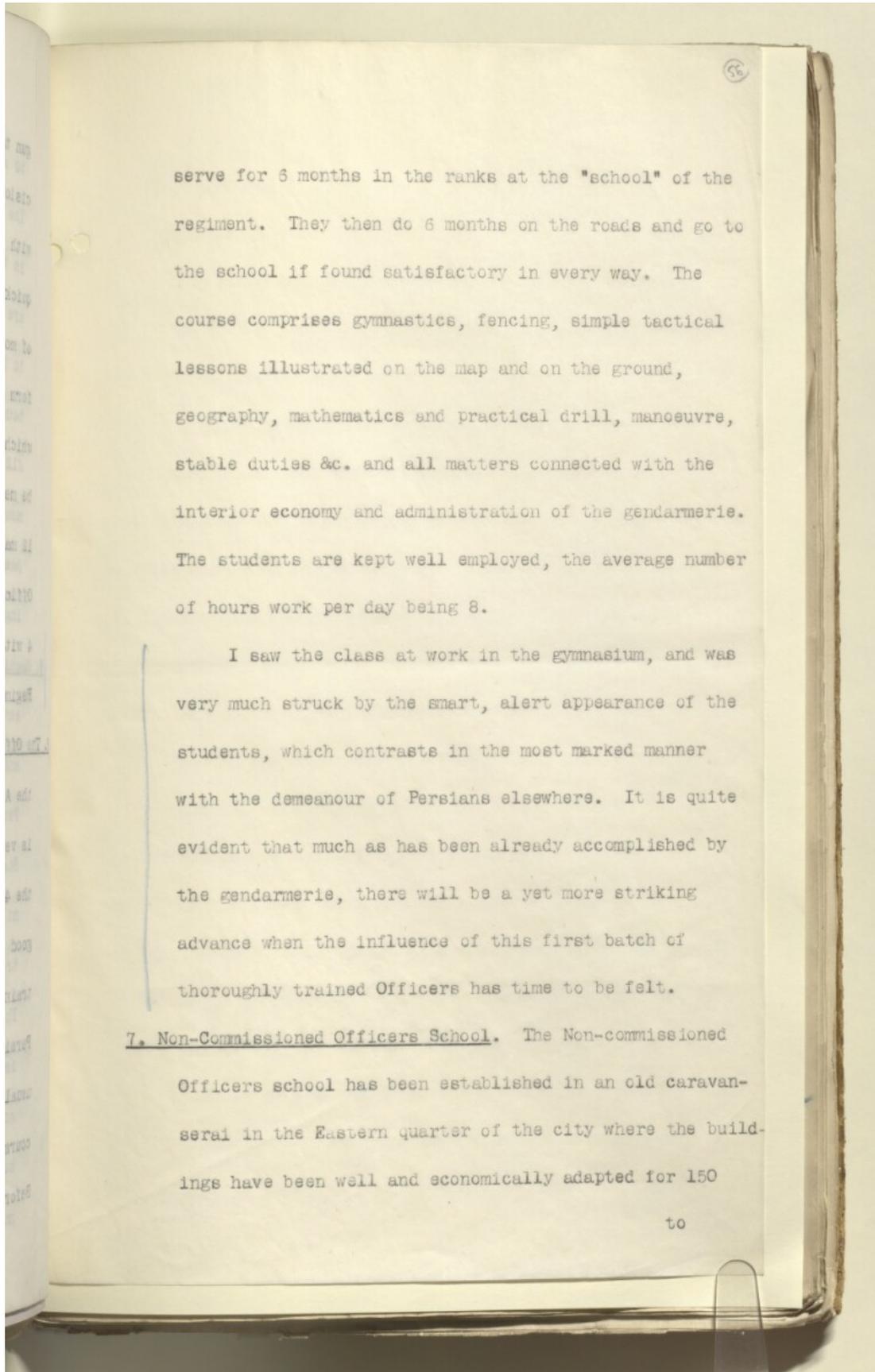


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السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٥٥٥ظ] (١١٥/٣٣٢)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٥٦و] (٣٣٢/١١٦)



serve for 6 months in the ranks at the "school" of the regiment. They then do 6 months on the roads and go to the school if found satisfactory in every way. The course comprises gymnastics, fencing, simple tactical lessons illustrated on the map and on the ground, geography, mathematics and practical drill, manoeuvre, stable duties &c. and all matters connected with the interior economy and administration of the gendarmerie. The students are kept well employed, the average number of hours work per day being 8.

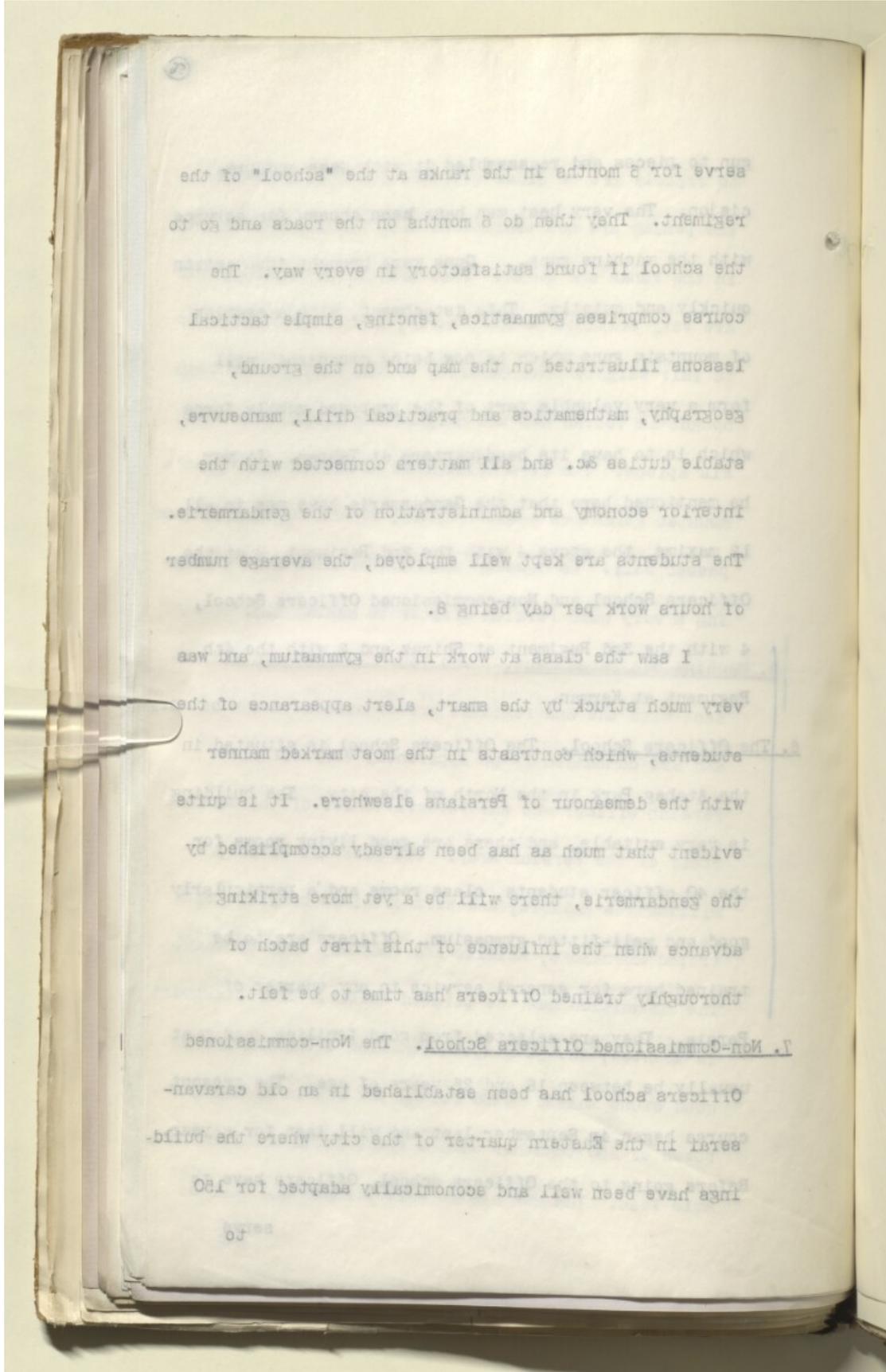
I saw the class at work in the gymnasium, and was very much struck by the smart, alert appearance of the students, which contrasts in the most marked manner with the demeanour of Persians elsewhere. It is quite evident that much as has been already accomplished by the gendarmerie, there will be a yet more striking advance when the influence of this first batch of thoroughly trained Officers has time to be felt.

7. Non-Commissioned Officers School. The Non-commissioned Officers school has been established in an old caravan-serai in the Eastern quarter of the city where the buildings have been well and economically adapted for 150

to

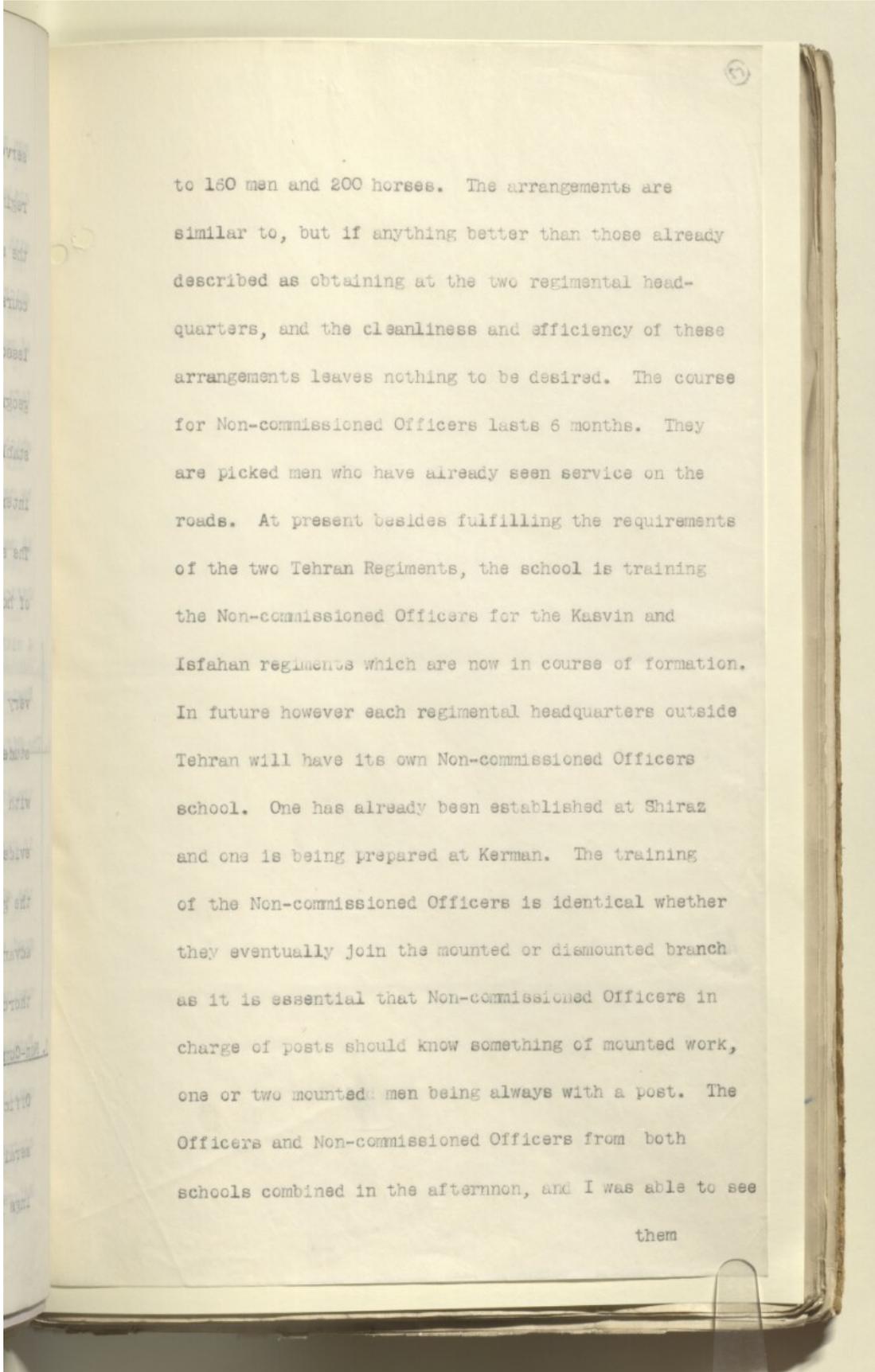


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السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٦٥ ظ] (٣٣٢/١١٧)



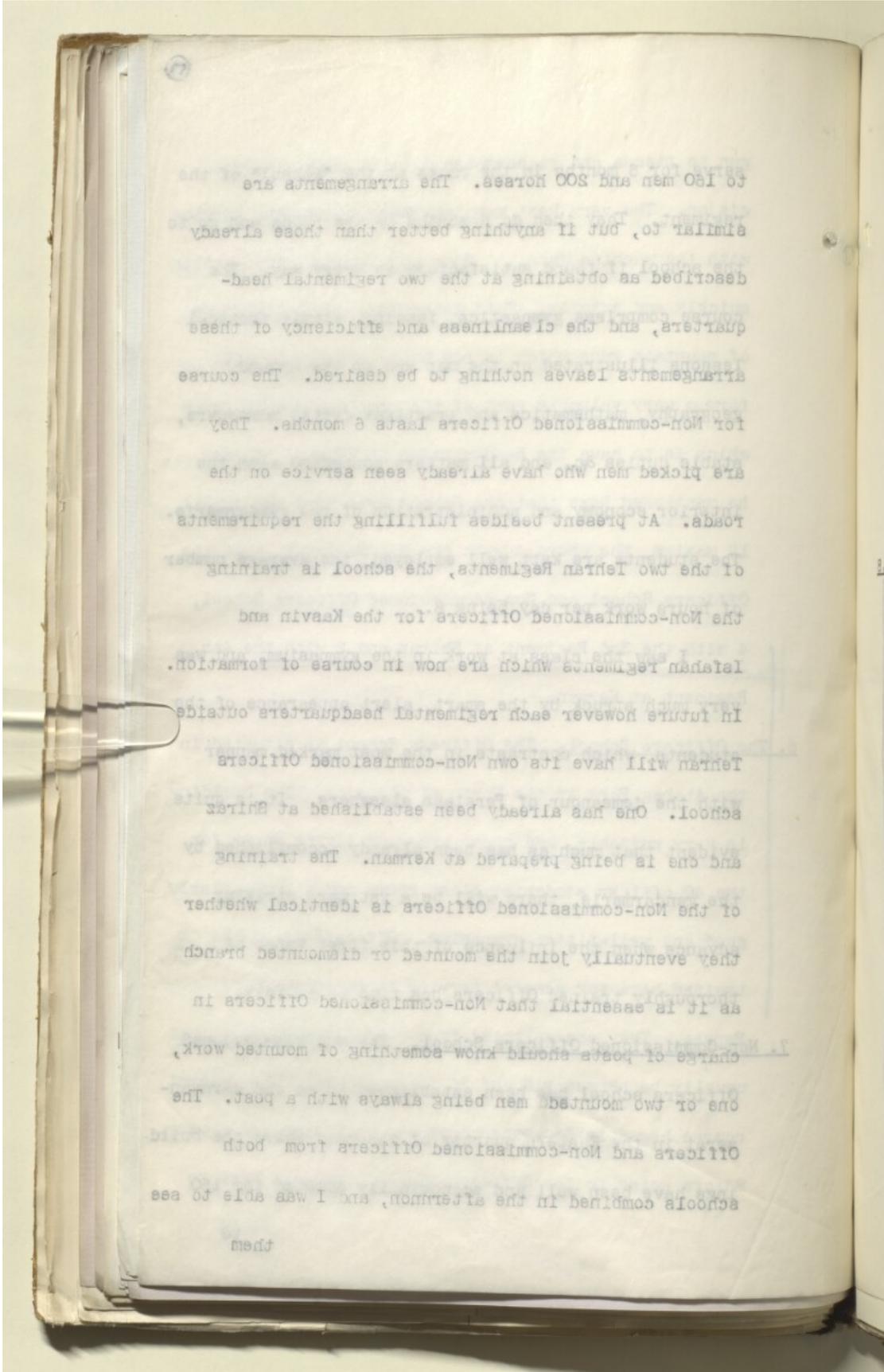


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السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٥٧و] (٣٣٢/١١٨)



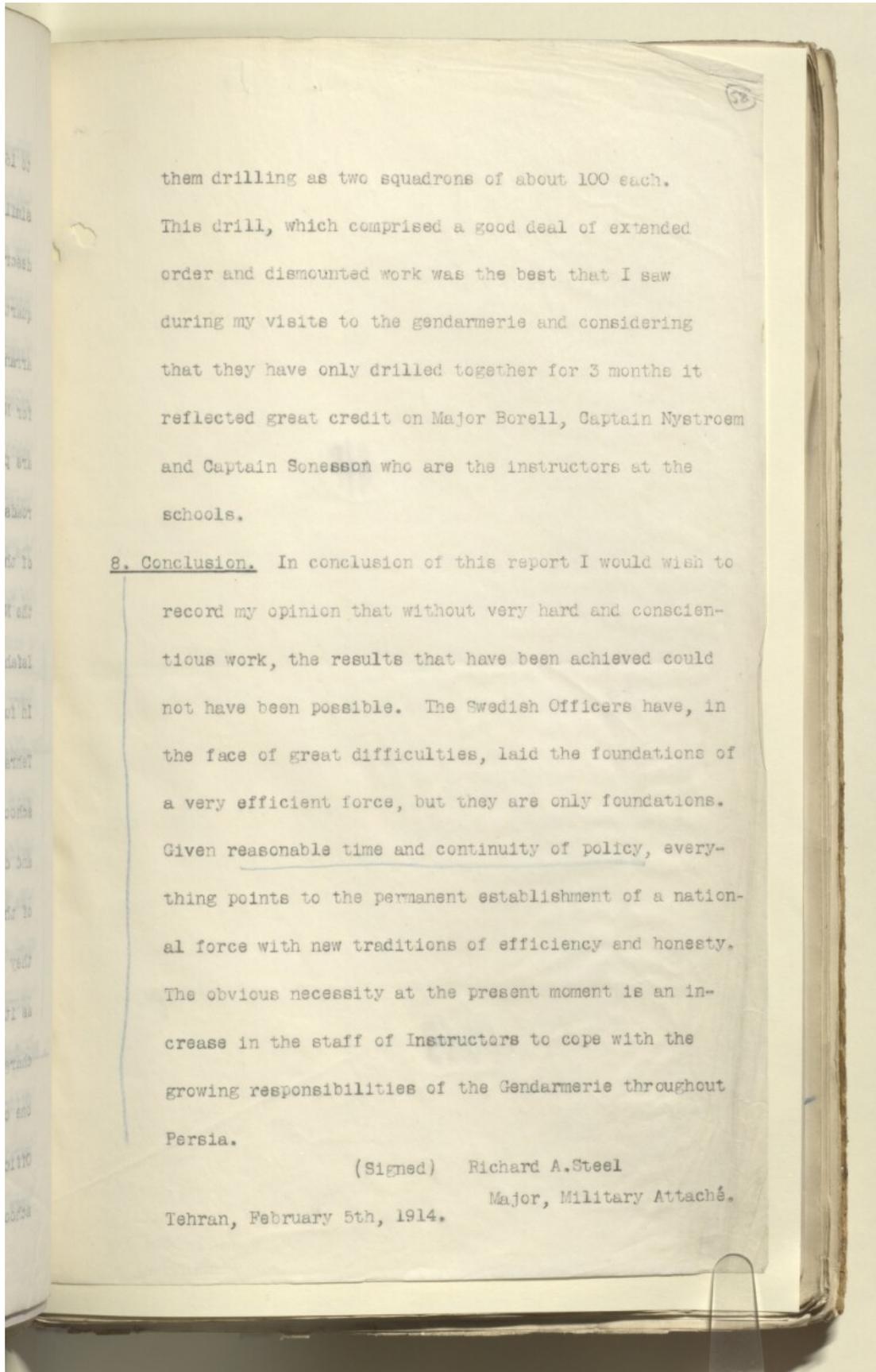


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السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٥٧ظ] (١١٩/٣٣٢)



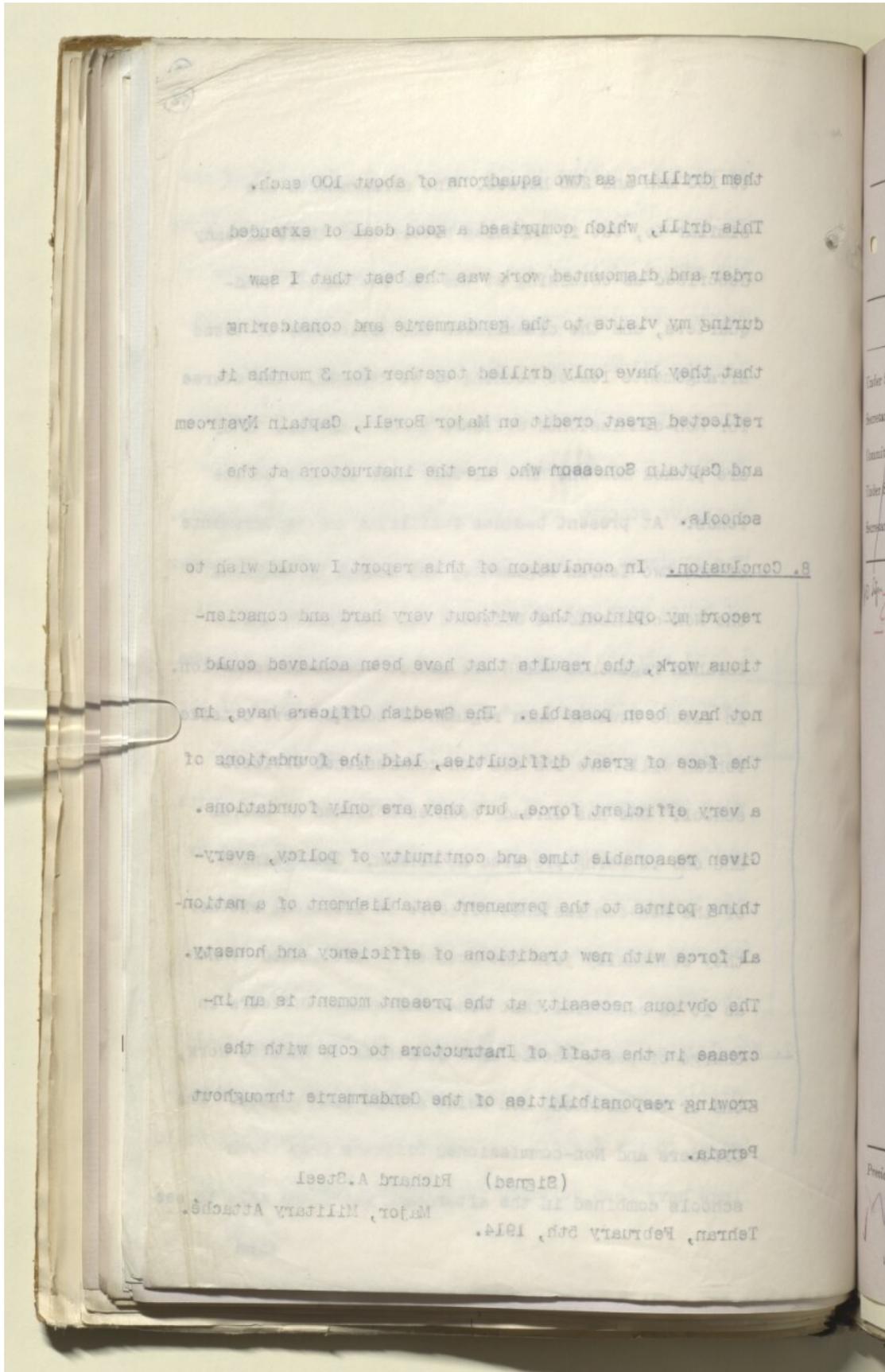


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السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٥٨و] (٣٣٢/١٢٠)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٥٨ظ] (٣٣٢/١٢١)





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السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٥٩] [٣٣٢/١٢٢]

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Letter from F.O. 9624

Dated 6 } March, 1914.
Rec. 7 }

Formally acknowledged

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	9/11/14	AK	Persia Proposed tour of acting Consul, Shiraz.
Secretary of State.....	10	P.W.H.	
Committee.....			
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to India 13 MAR 1914

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Off. letter to F.O. concerning in terms of draft telegram to H.M. Min?

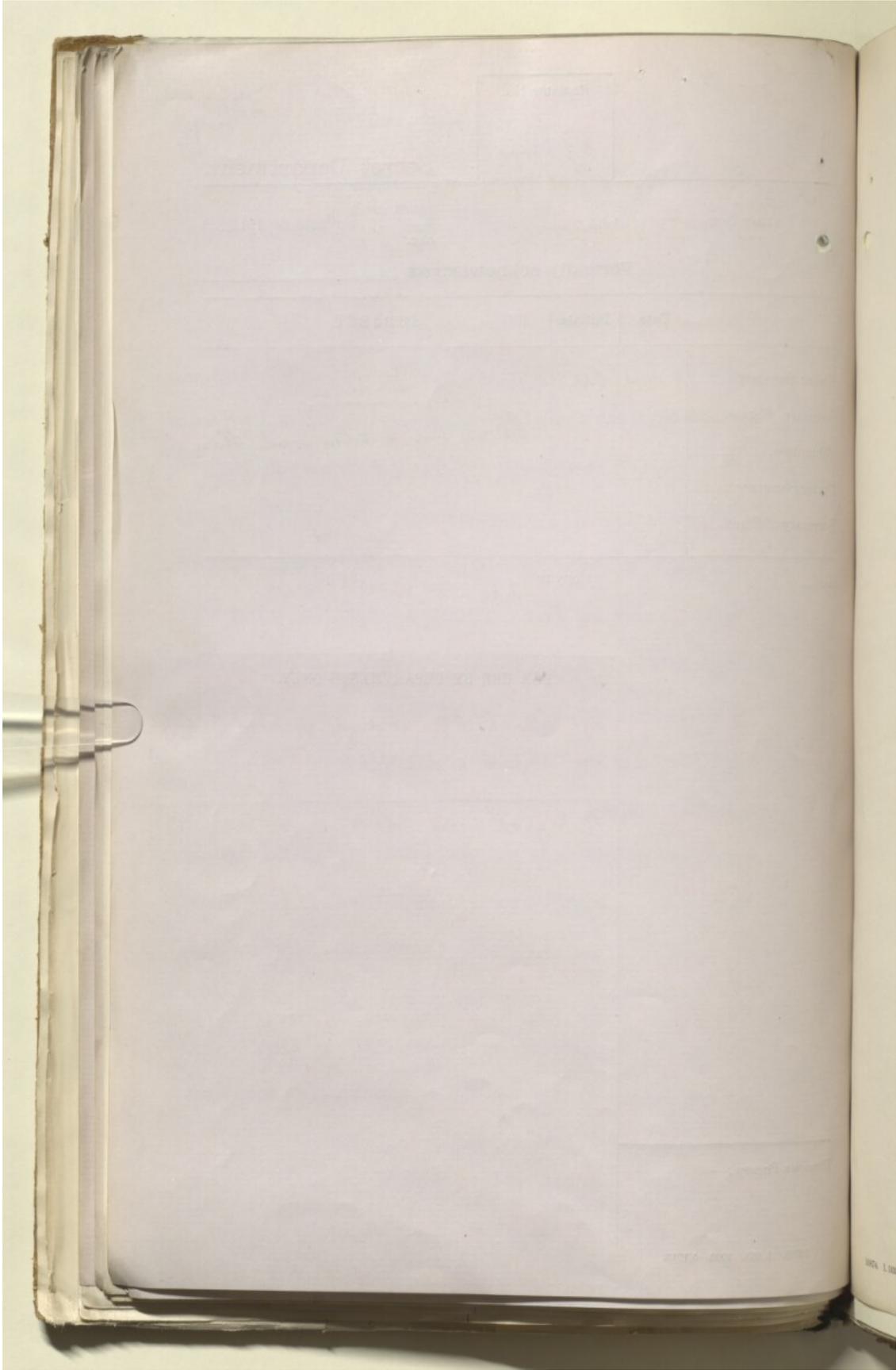
11 March 1914. Letter to F.O.

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476

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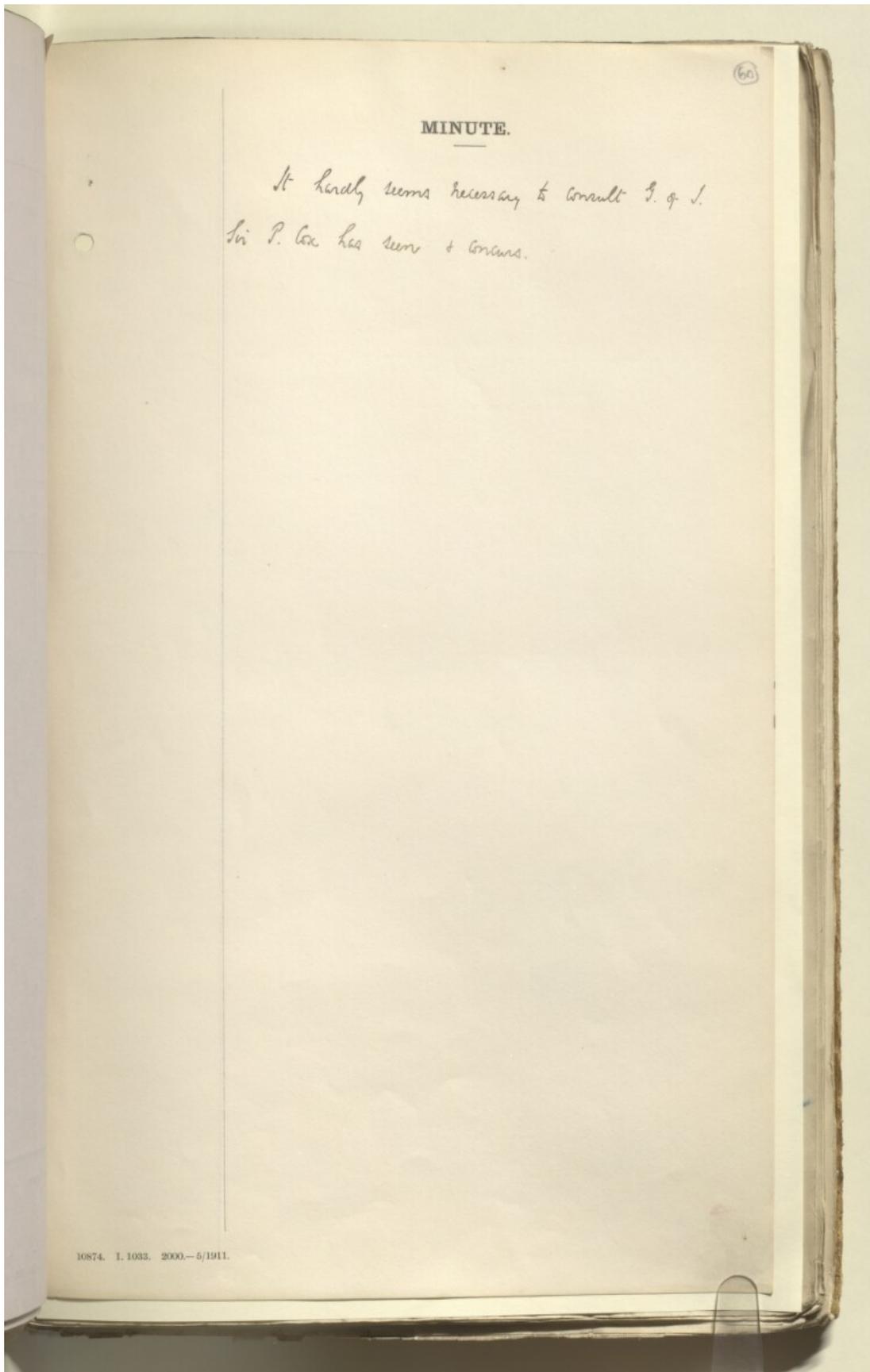


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السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٥٩ظ] (٣٣٢/١٢٣)



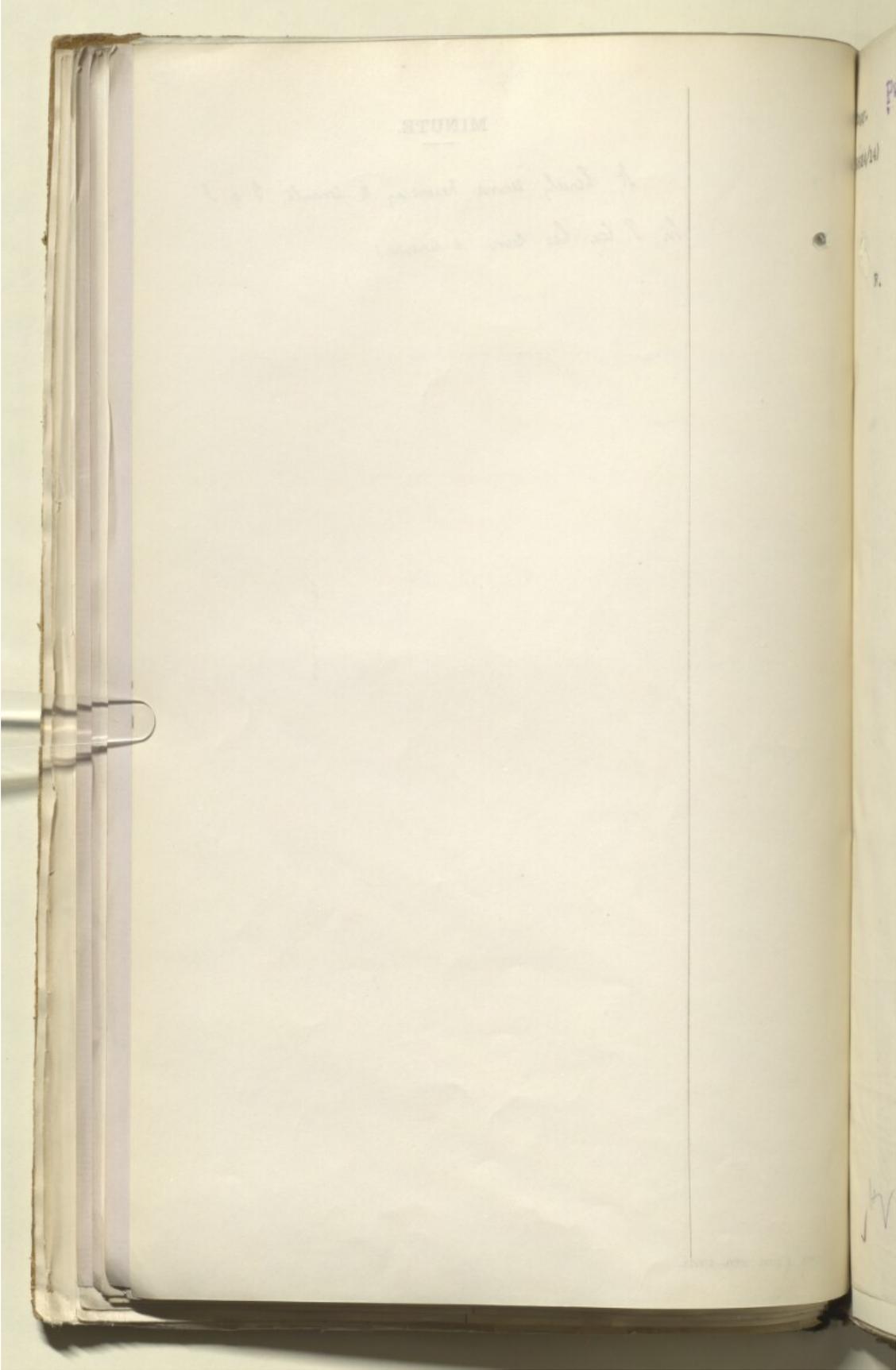


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السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٦٠] (٣٣٢/١٢٤)



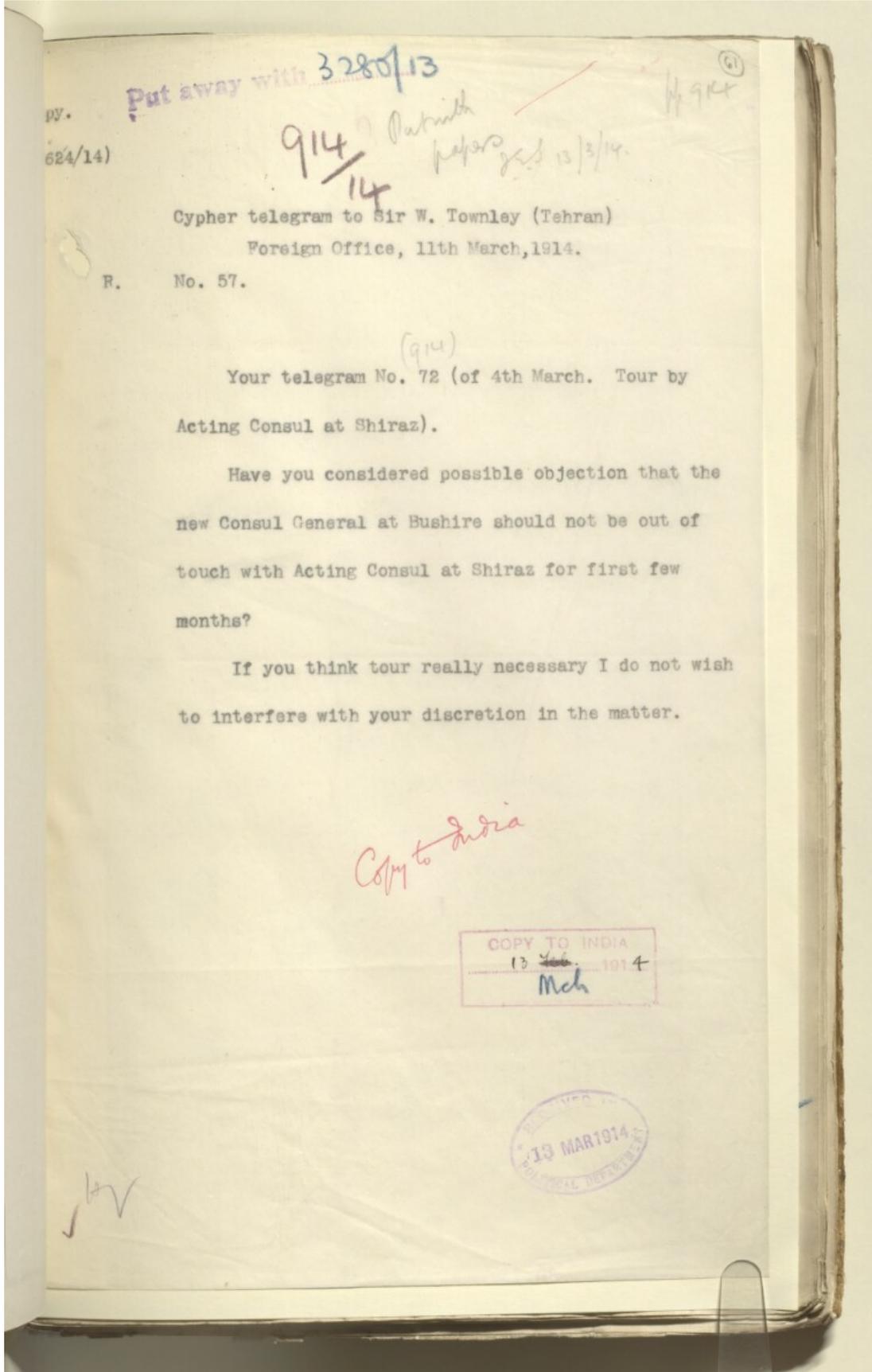


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السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٦٠ظ] (٣٣٢/١٢٥)



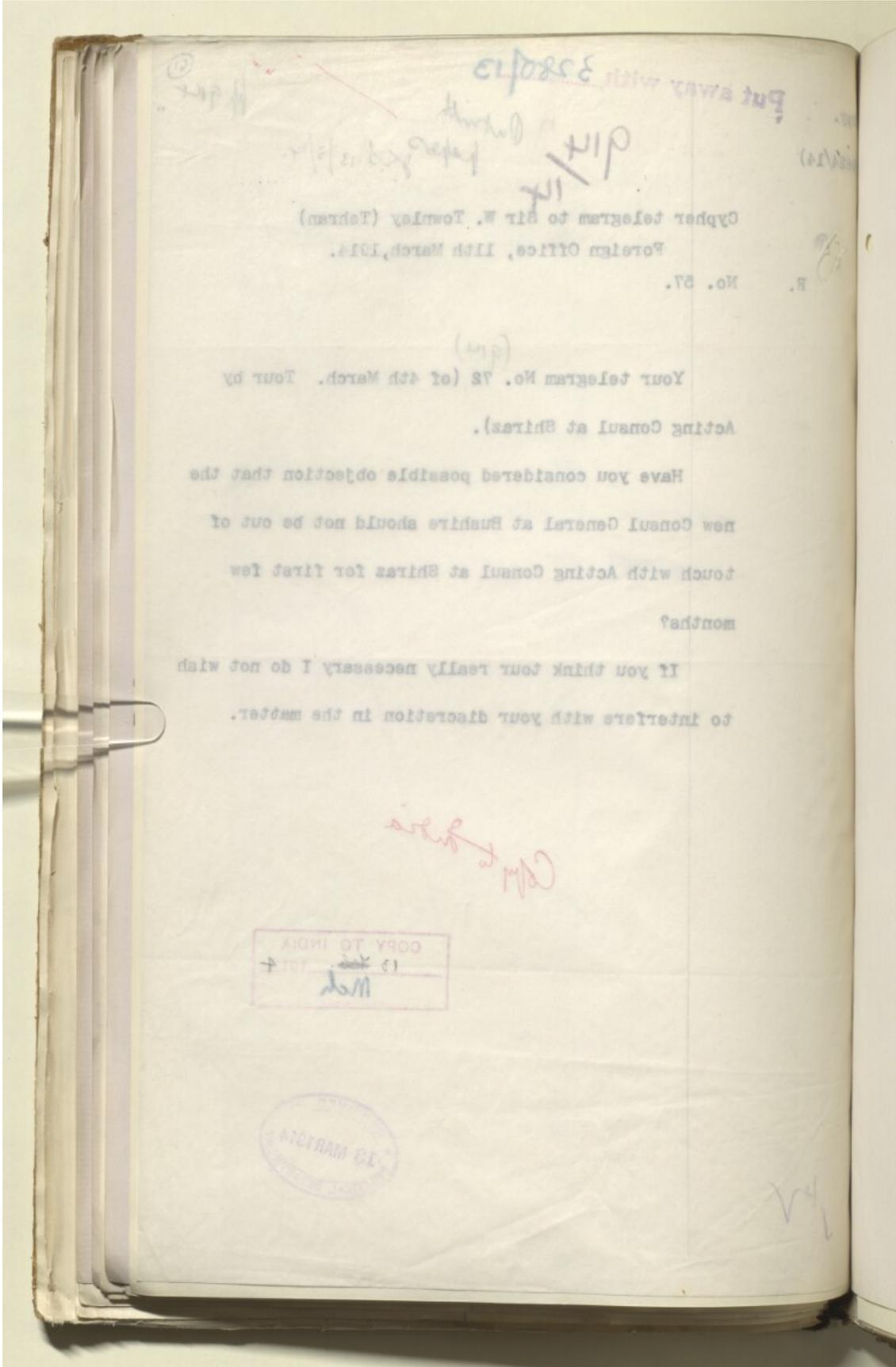


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السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٦١] (٣٣٢/١٢٦)



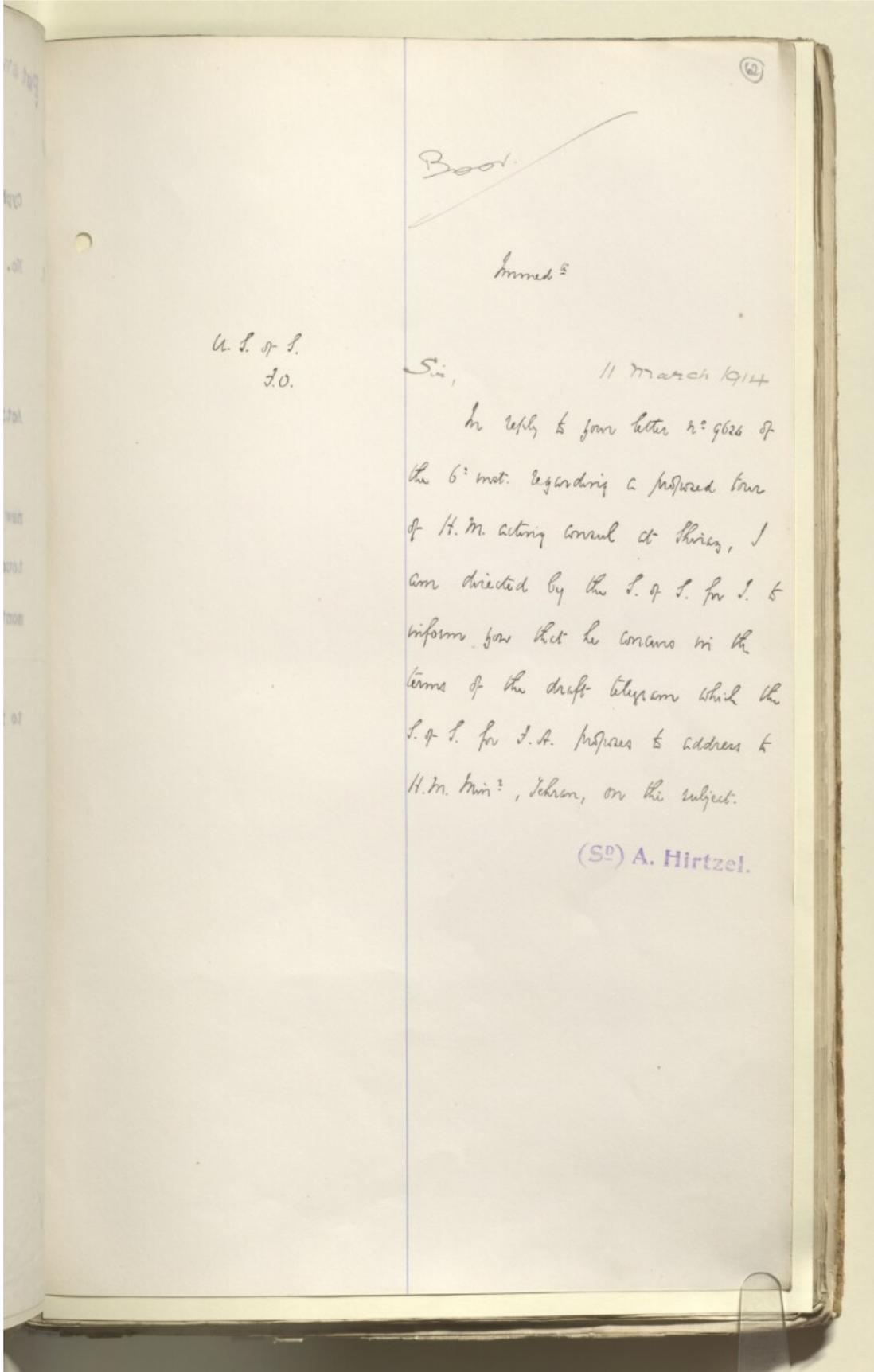


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٦١ظ] (٣٣٢/١٢٧)



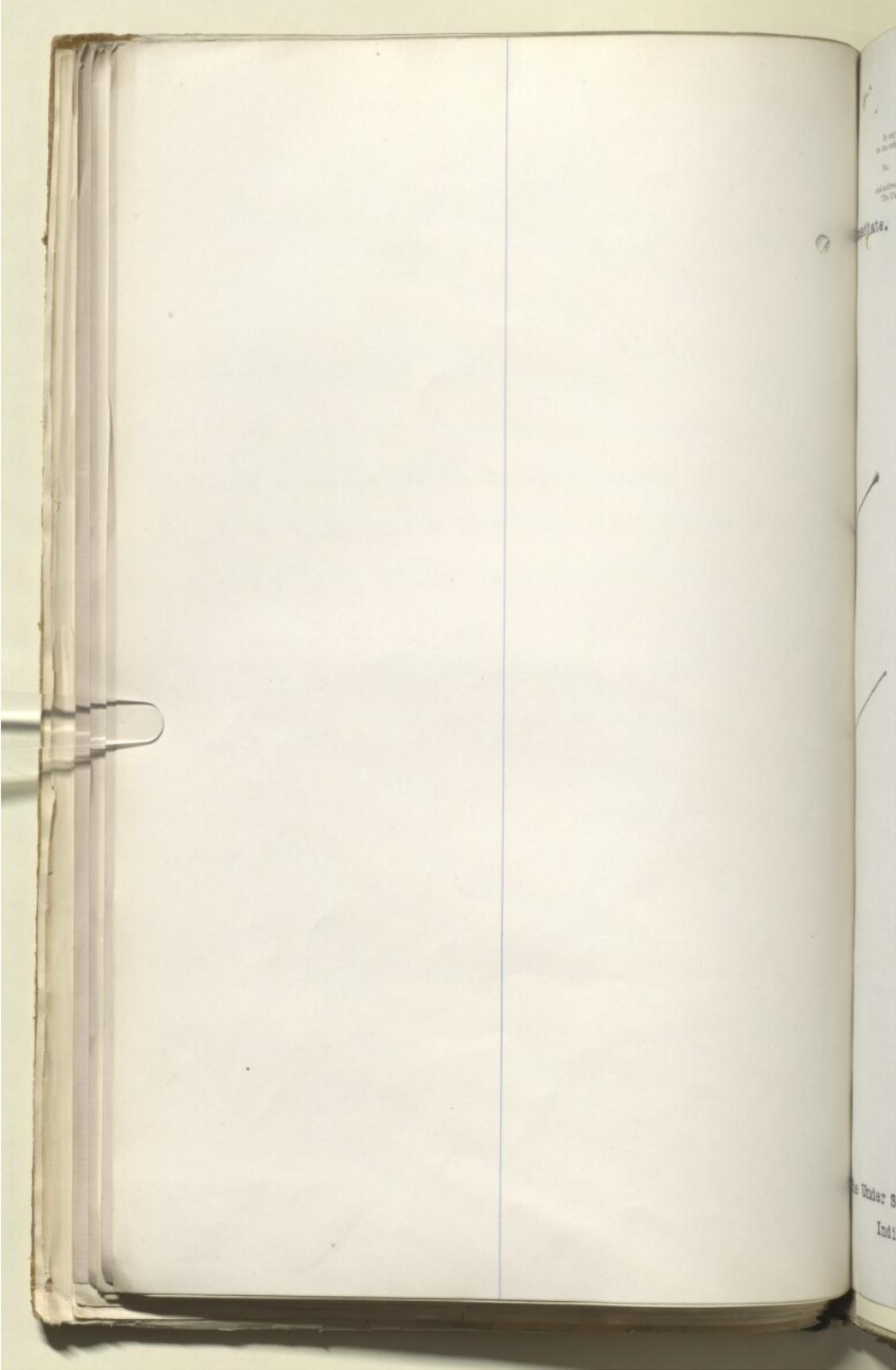


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٦٢] [٣٣٢/١٢٨]



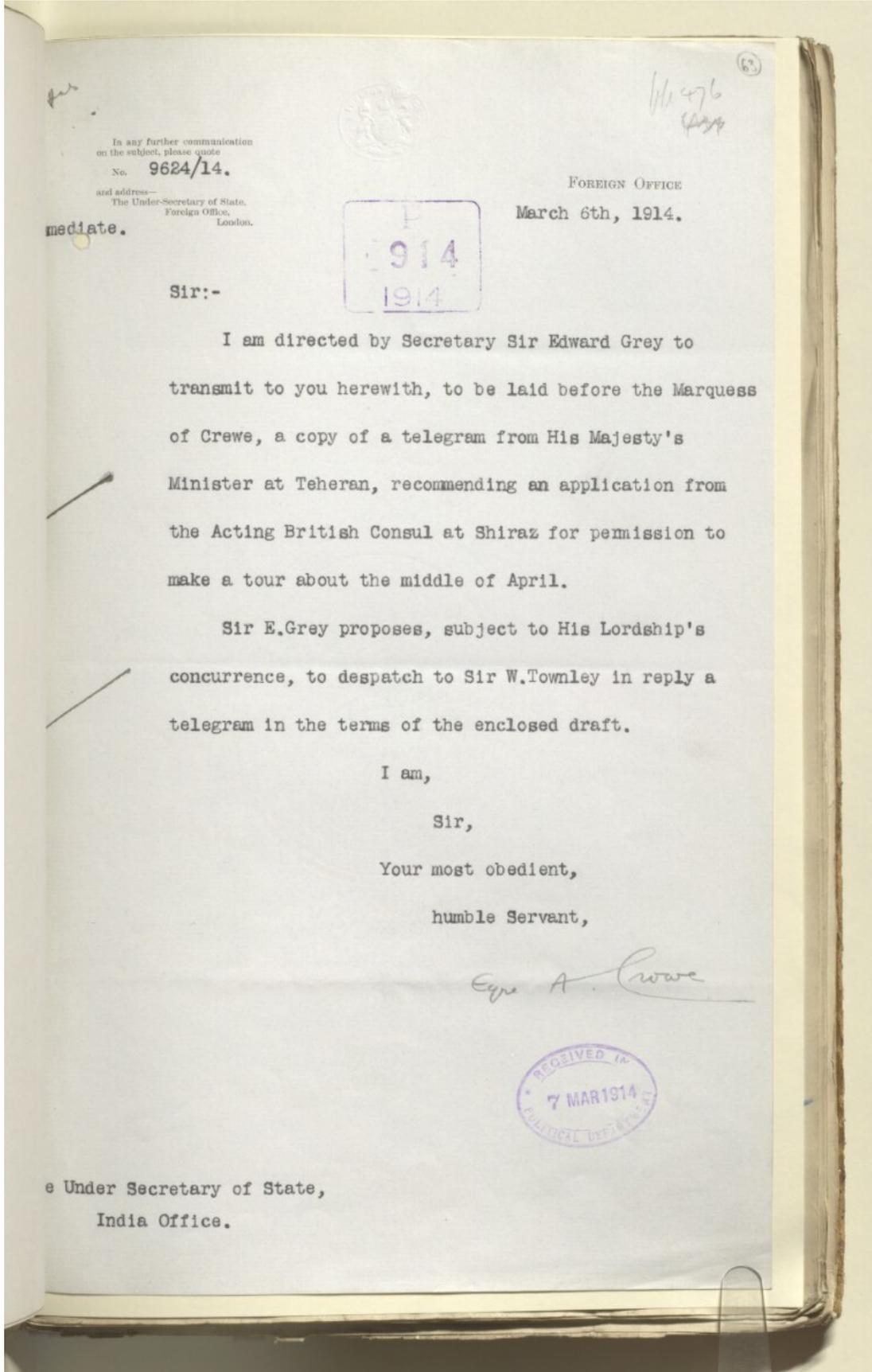


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٦٢ظ] (٣٣٢/١٢٩)



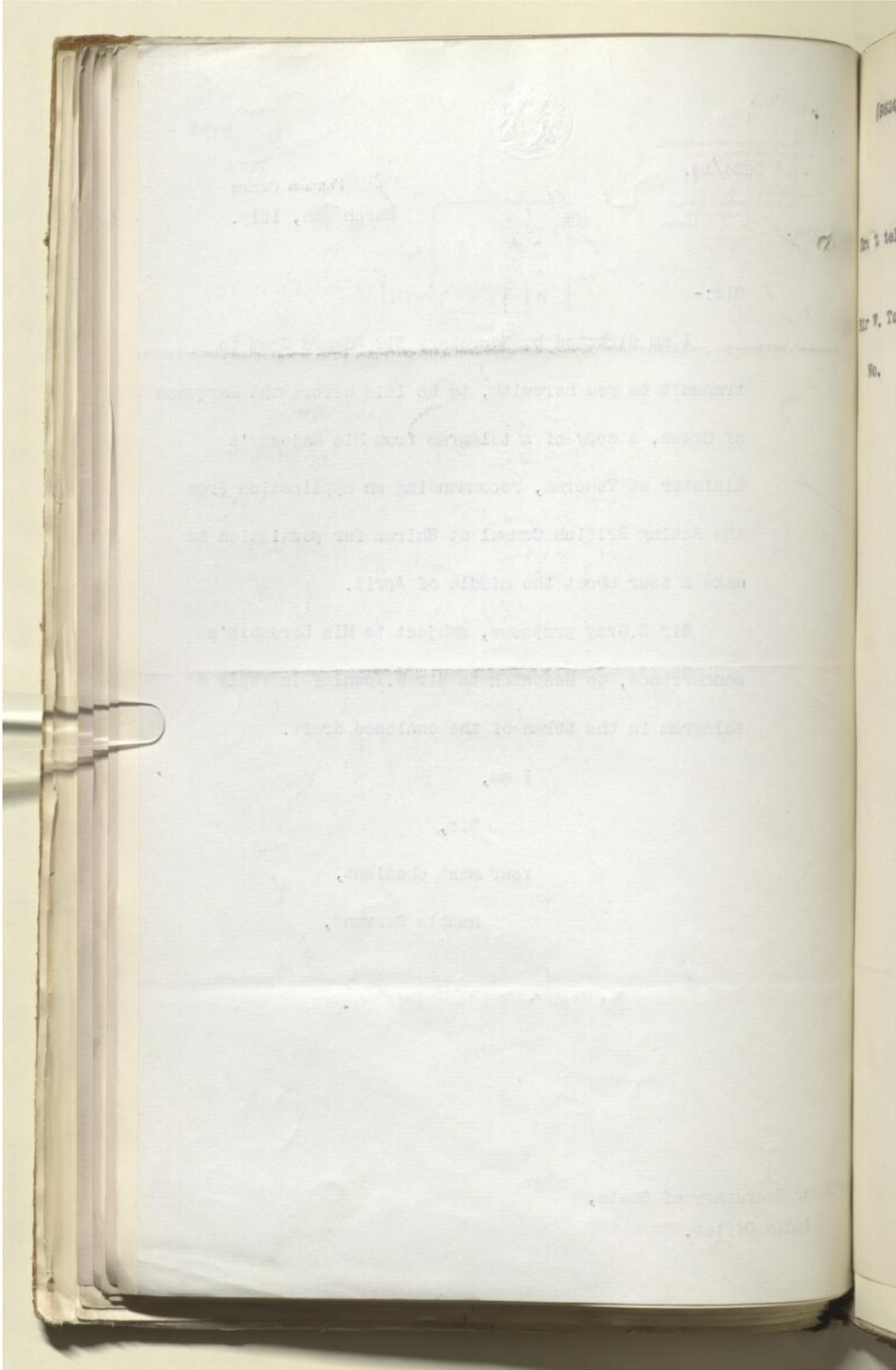


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٦٣] (٣٣٢/١٣٠)



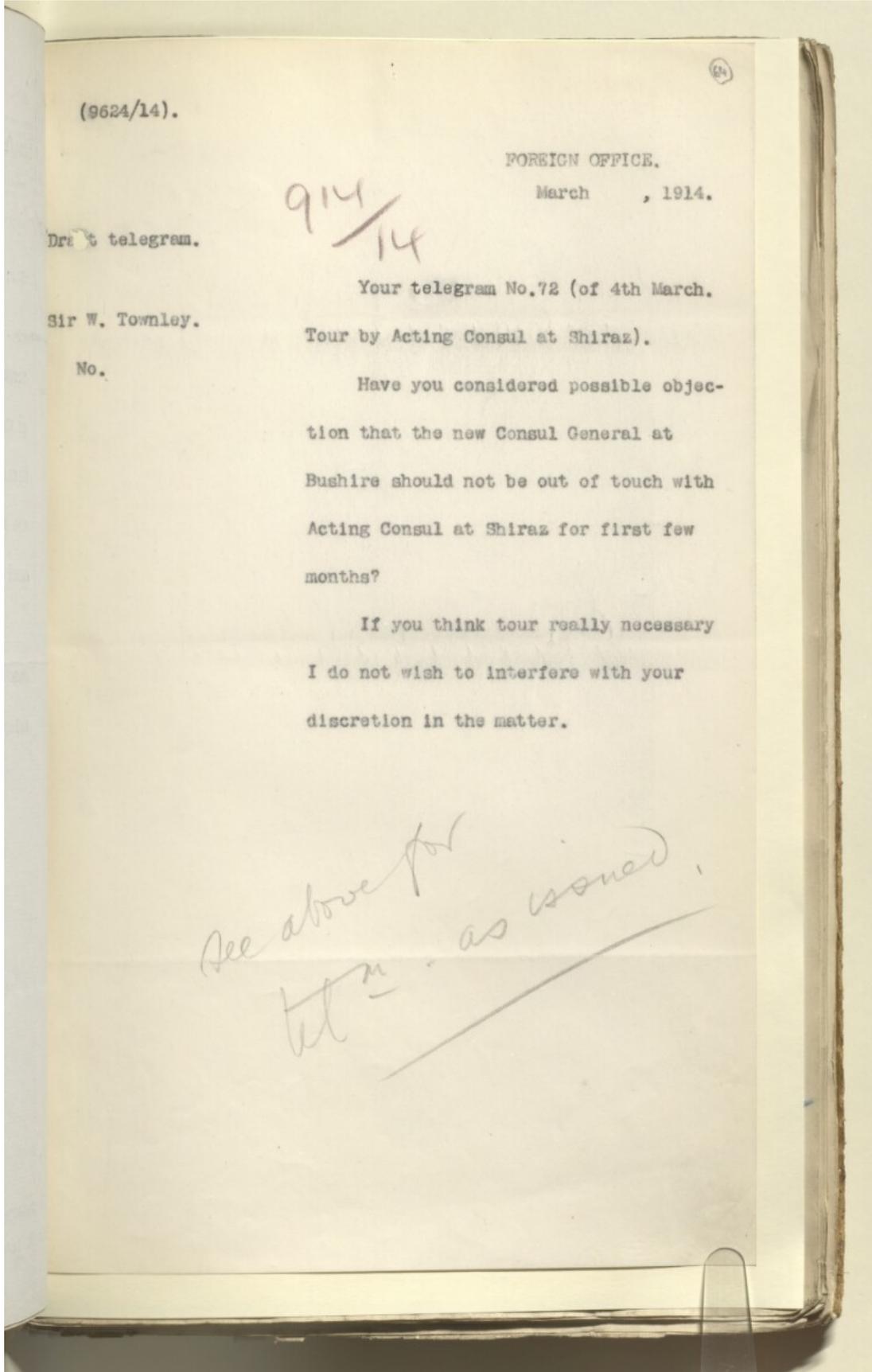


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٦٣ظ] (٣٣٢/١٣١)



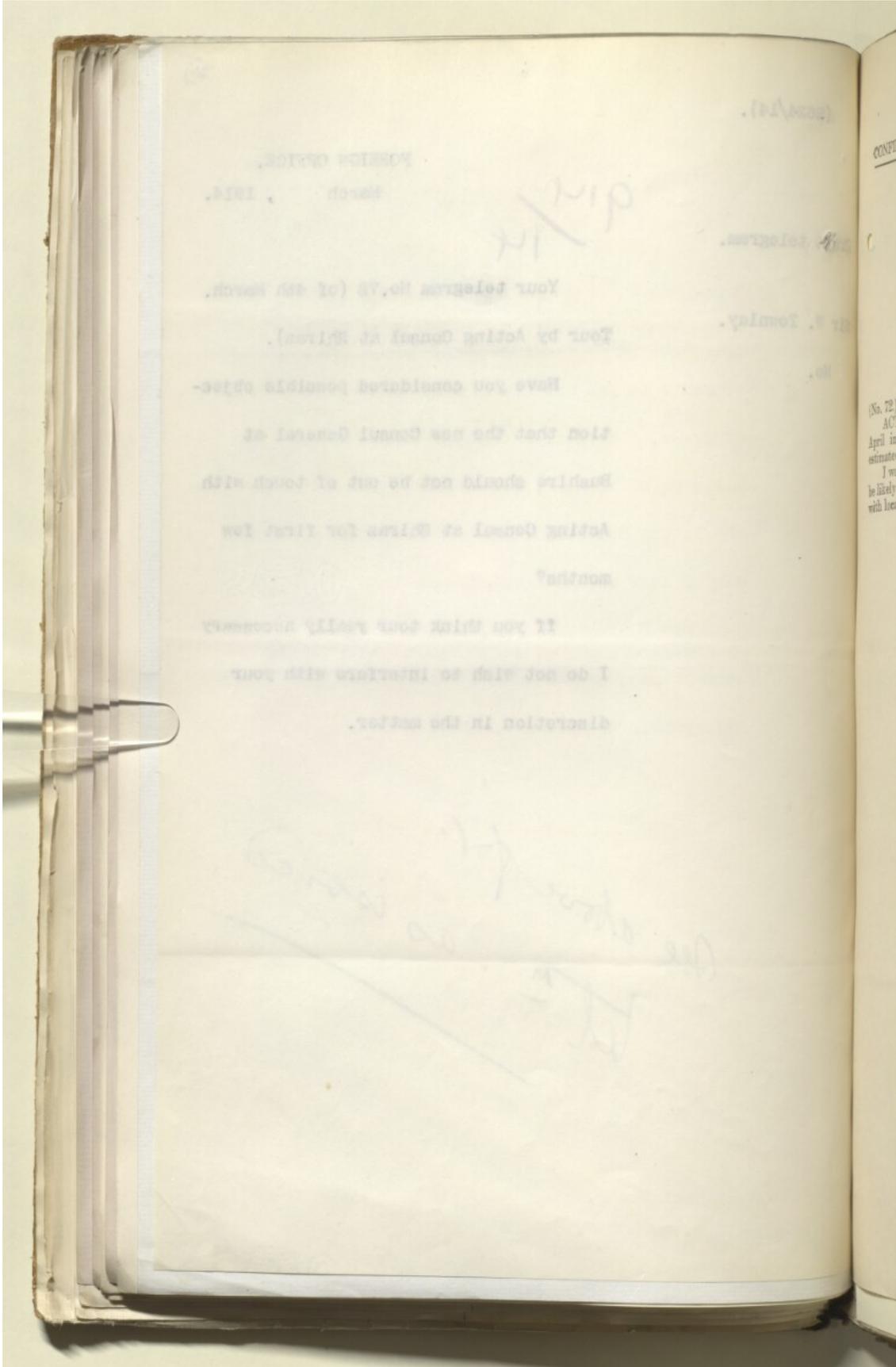


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٦٤] (٣٣٢/١٣٢)



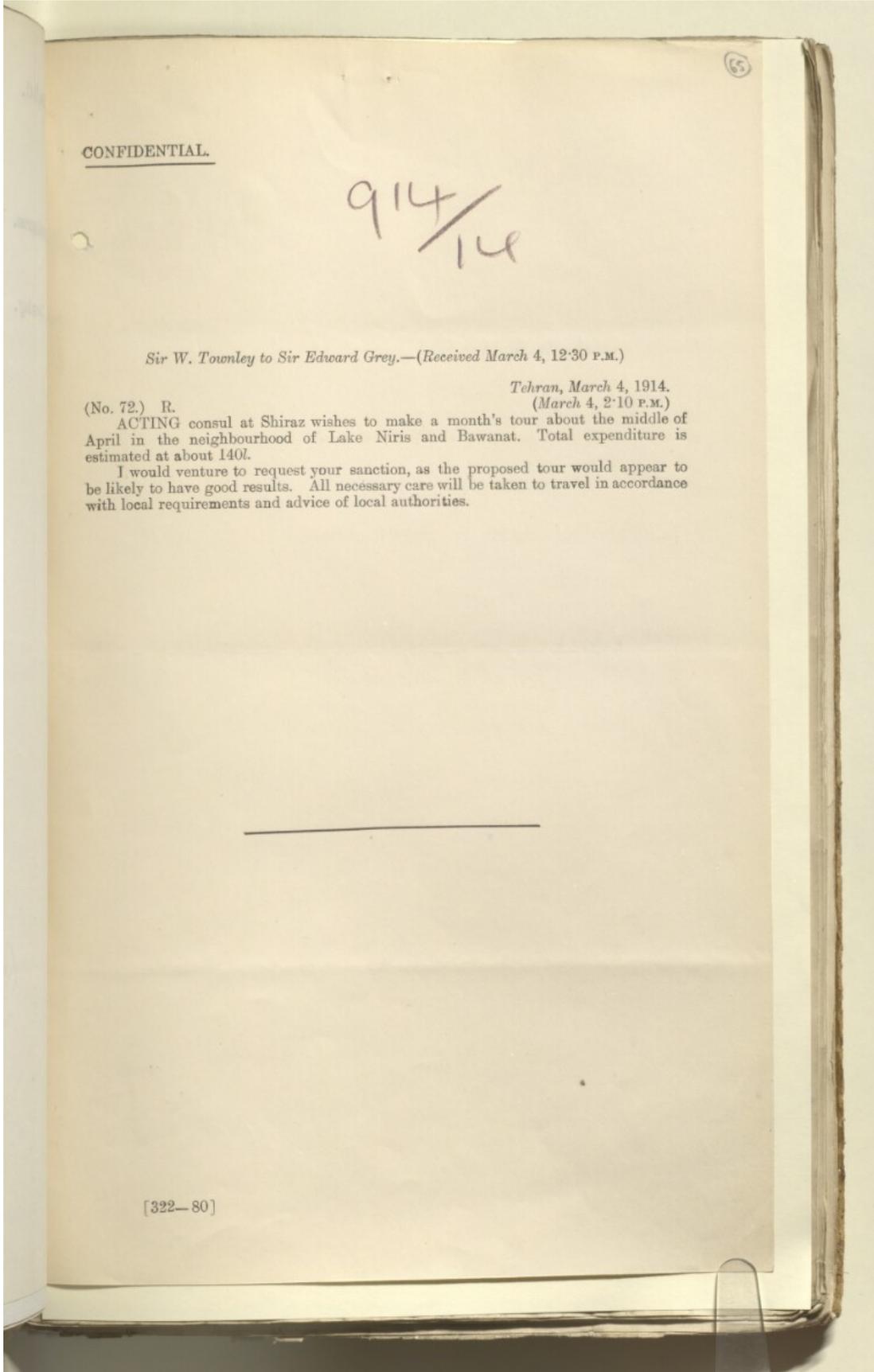


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٤٦ظ] (٣٣٢/١٣٣)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٦٥] (٣٣٢/١٣٤)



CONFIDENTIAL

914/14

Sir W. Townley to Sir Edward Grey.—(Received March 4, 12.30 P.M.)

Tehran, March 4, 1914.

(March 4, 2.10 P.M.)

(No. 72.) R.

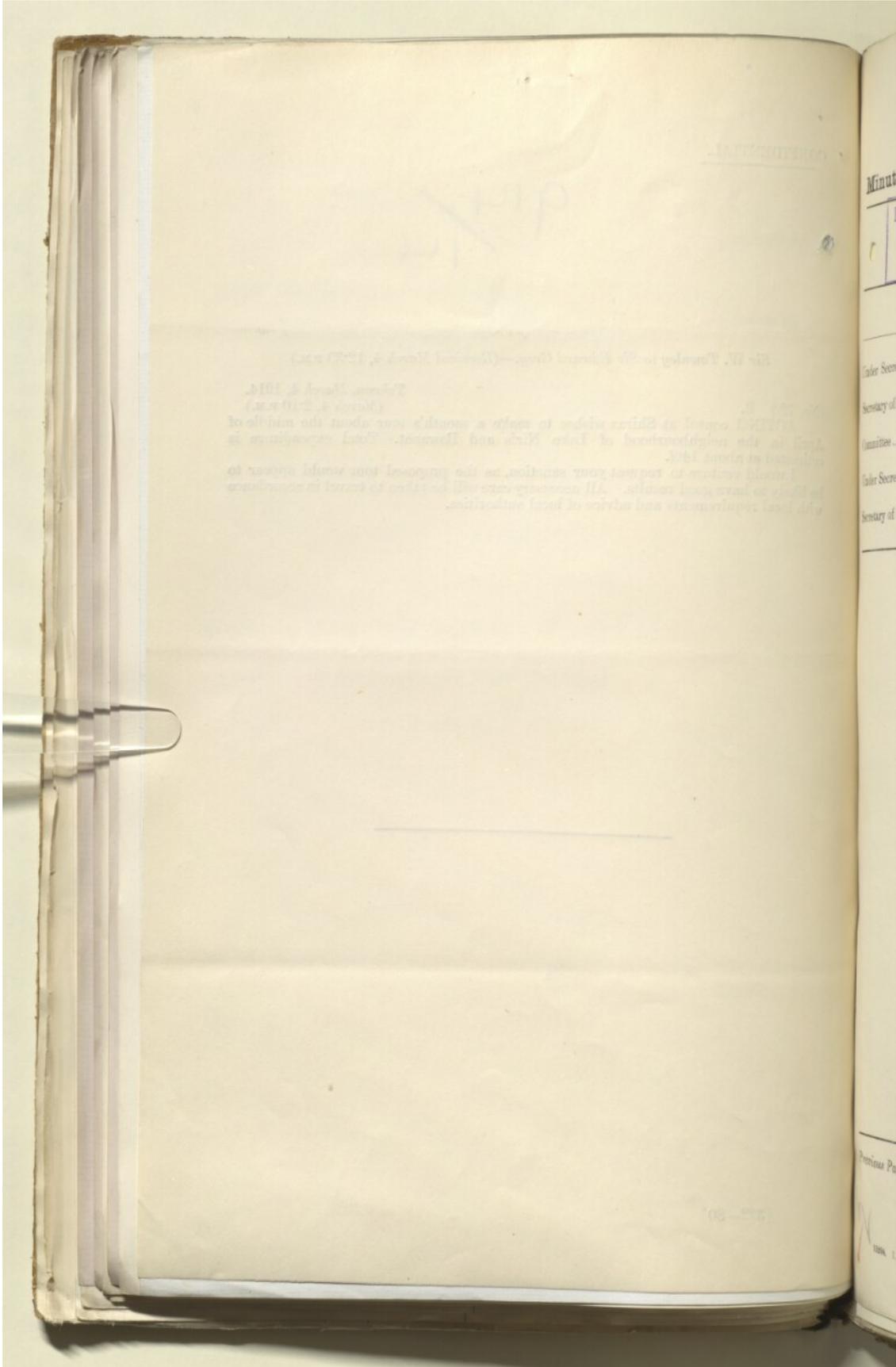
ACTING consul at Shiraz wishes to make a month's tour about the middle of April in the neighbourhood of Lake Niris and Bawanat. Total expenditure is estimated at about 140l.

I would venture to request your sanction, as the proposed tour would appear to be likely to have good results. All necessary care will be taken to travel in accordance with local requirements and advice of local authorities.

[322-80]



ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٦٥ظ] (٣٣٢/١٣٥)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٦٦] (٣٣٢/١٣٦)

(66)

Register No. **476** Put away with **3280** **73**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 4 M, dated
25 JAN 1914

Dated 1914
Rec. 7 Feb. 1914

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	12 Feb.	J.S.	Persia Operations of gendarmerie on the Shiraz road.
Secretary of State.....	12	J.W.H.	
Committee.....	13	E.	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to DMO (sent)

FOR INFORMATION.

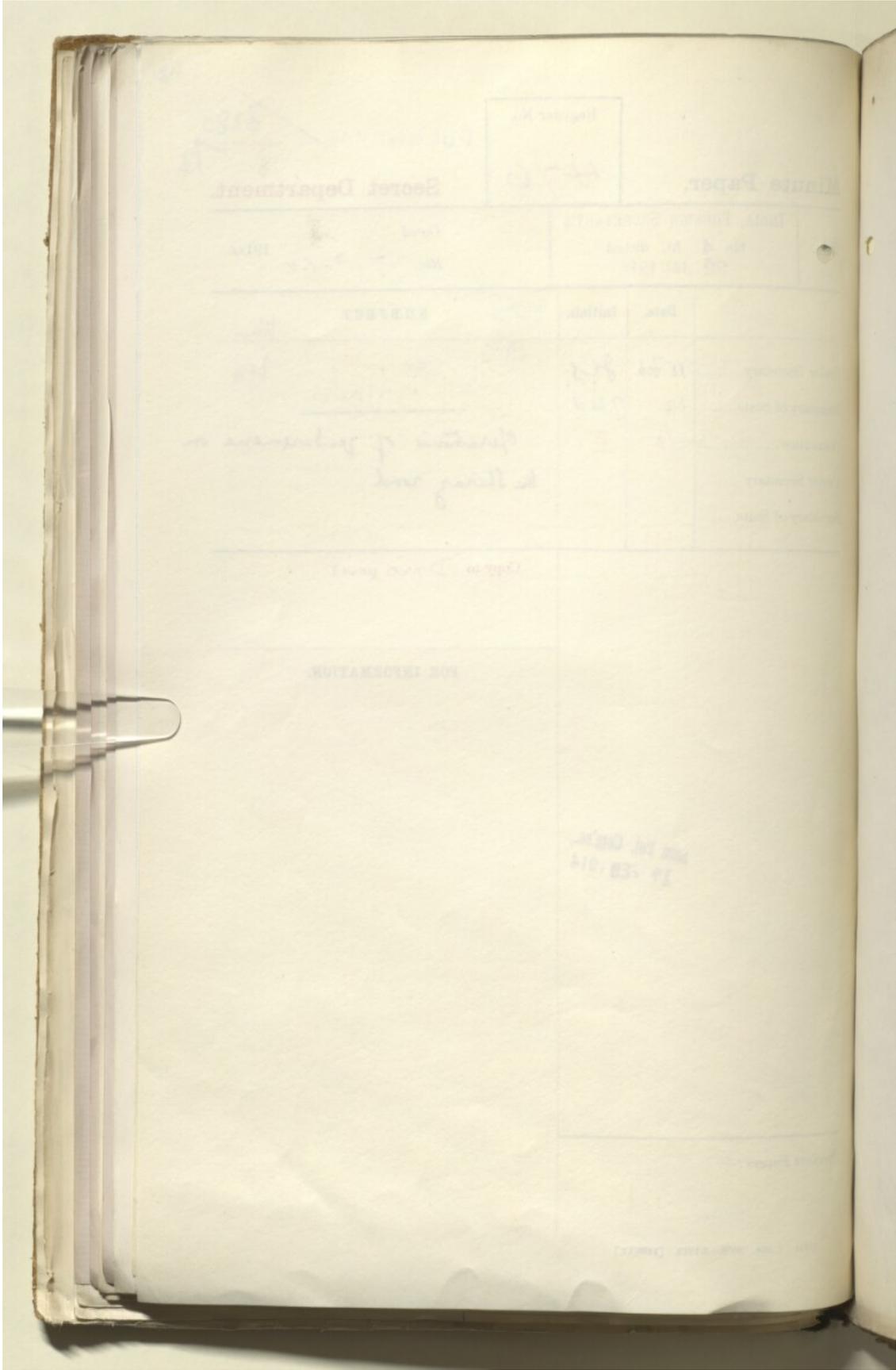
seen Pol. Com'ee.,
17 FEB 1914

Previous Papers :—

15294. I. 804. 2000.—6/1913. [1496/12.]

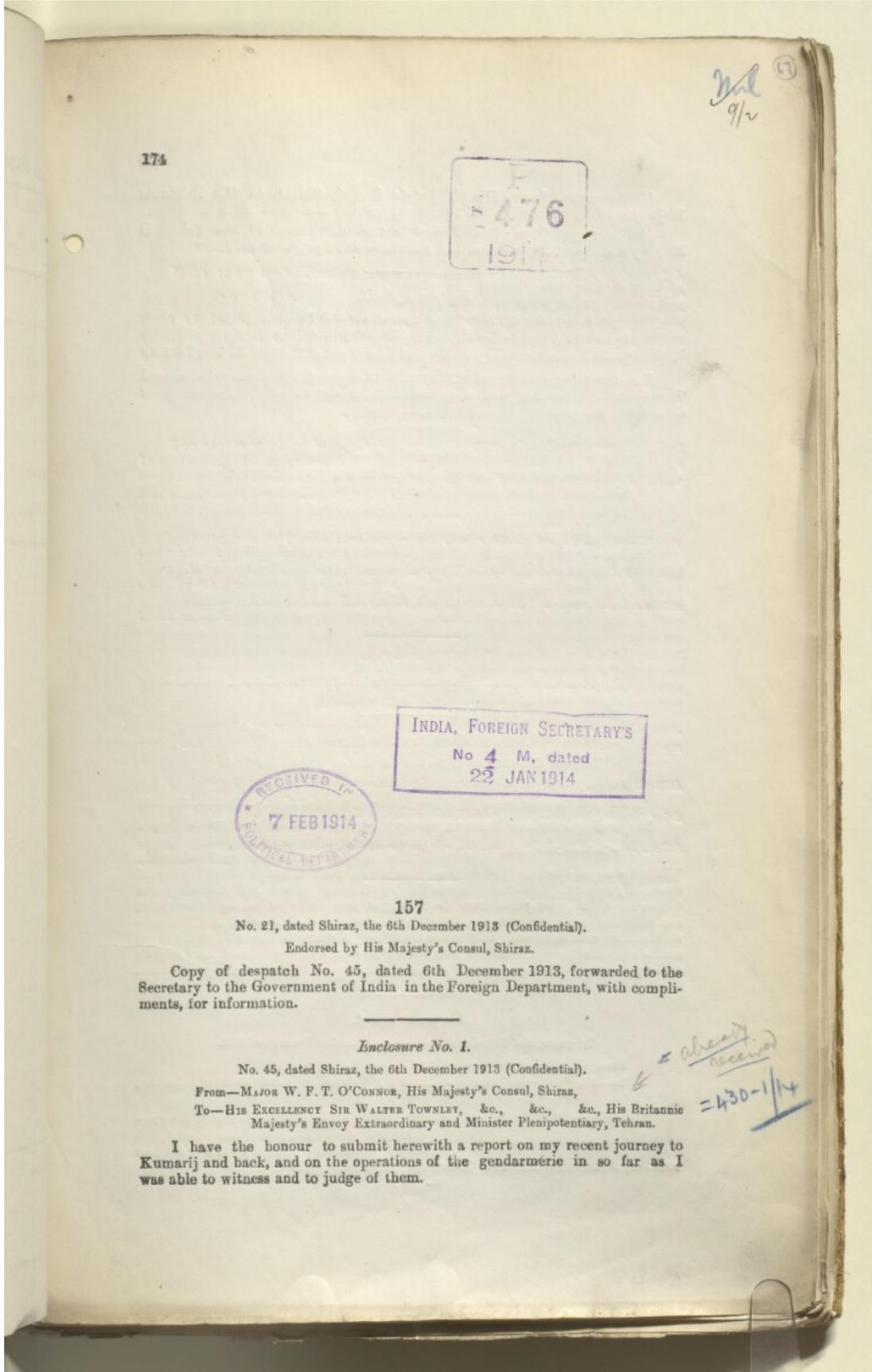


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٦٦ظ] (٣٣٢/١٣٧)



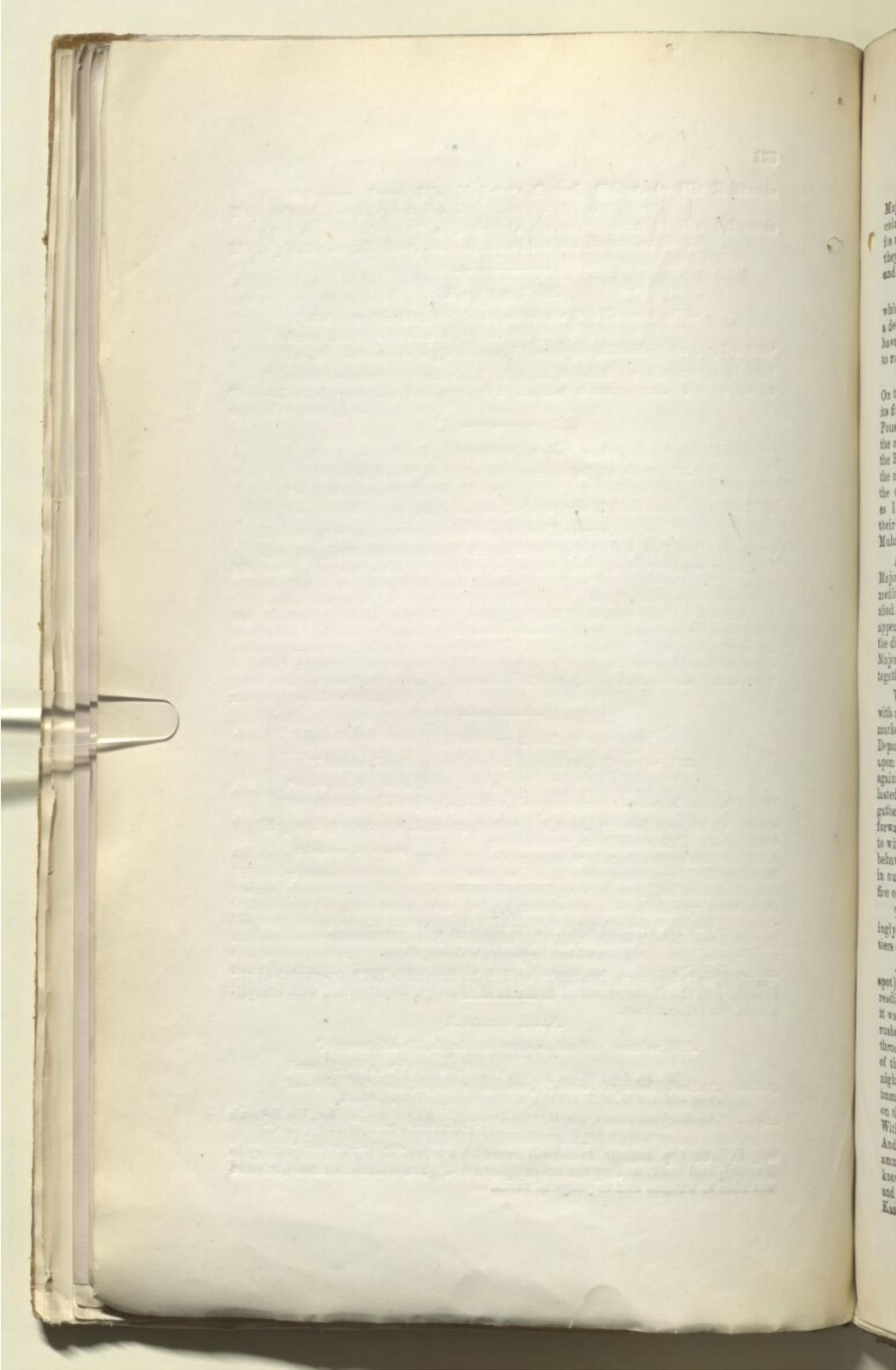


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٧٦و] (٣٣٢/١٣٨)



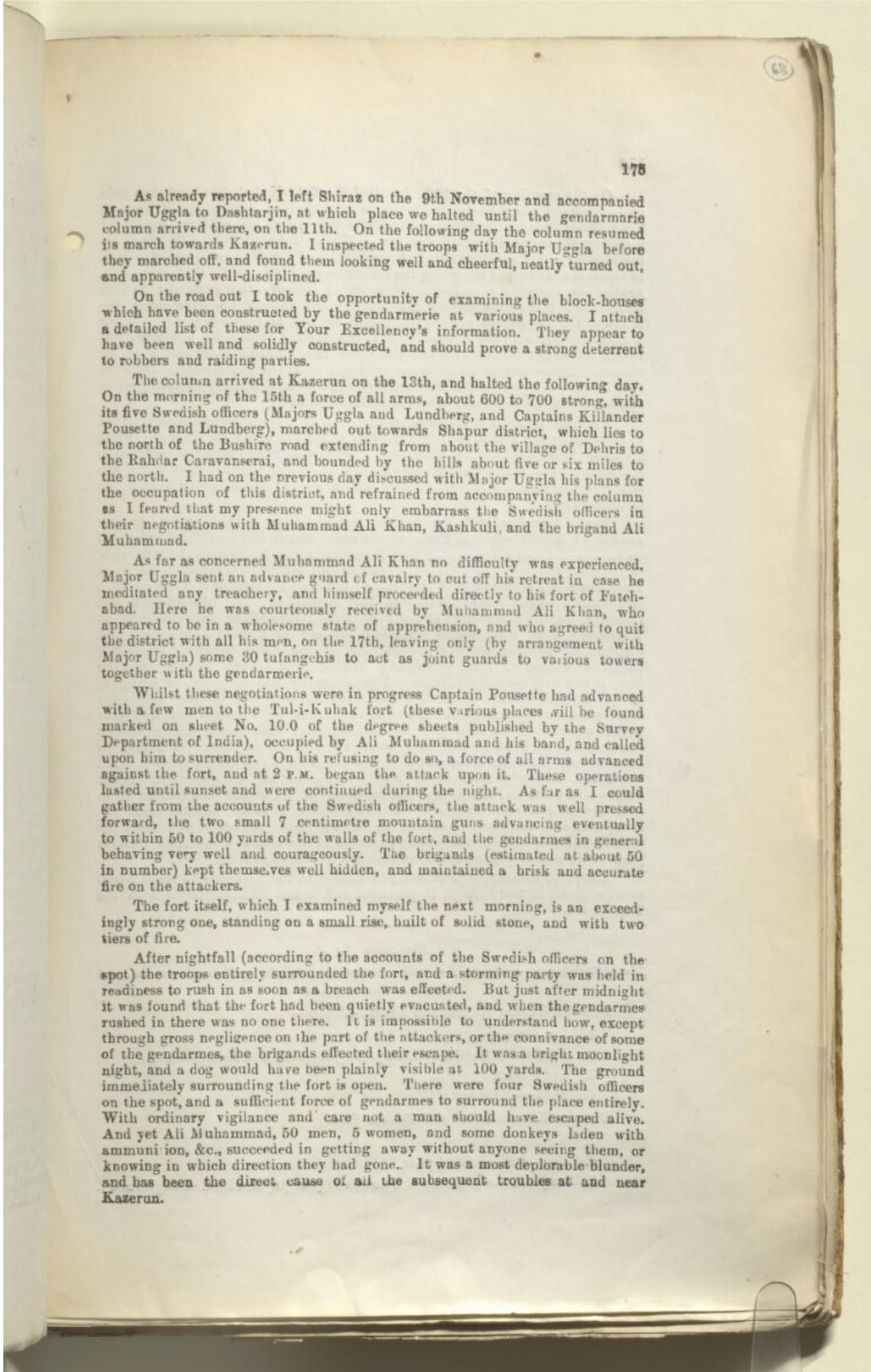


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٦٧ظ] (٣٣٢/١٣٩)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٦٨ و] (٣٣٢/١٤٠)



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As already reported, I left Shiraz on the 9th November and accompanied Major Uggla to Dashtarjin, at which place we halted until the gendarmerie column arrived there, on the 11th. On the following day the column resumed its march towards Kazerun. I inspected the troops with Major Uggla before they marched off, and found them looking well and cheerful, neatly turned out, and apparently well-disciplined.

On the road out I took the opportunity of examining the block-houses which have been constructed by the gendarmerie at various places. I attach a detailed list of these for Your Excellency's information. They appear to have been well and solidly constructed, and should prove a strong deterrent to robbers and raiding parties.

The column arrived at Kazerun on the 13th, and halted the following day. On the morning of the 15th a force of all arms, about 600 to 700 strong, with its five Swedish officers (Majors Uggla and Lundberg, and Captains Killander Pousette and Lundberg), marched out towards Shapur district, which lies to the north of the Bushire road extending from about the village of Debris to the Rahdar Caravanserai, and bounded by the hills about five or six miles to the north. I had on the previous day discussed with Major Uggla his plans for the occupation of this district, and refrained from accompanying the column as I feared that my presence might only embarrass the Swedish officers in their negotiations with Muhammad Ali Khan, Kashkuli, and the brigand Ali Muhammad.

As far as concerned Muhammad Ali Khan no difficulty was experienced, Major Uggla sent an advance guard of cavalry to cut off his retreat in case he meditated any treachery, and himself proceeded directly to his fort of Fateh-abad. Here he was courteously received by Muhammad Ali Khan, who appeared to be in a wholesome state of apprehension, and who agreed to quit the district with all his men, on the 17th, leaving only (by arrangement with Major Uggla) some 30 tufangchis to act as joint guards to various towers together with the gendarmerie.

Whilst these negotiations were in progress Captain Pousette had advanced with a few men to the Tul-i-Kuhak fort (these various places will be found marked on sheet No. 10.0 of the degree sheets published by the Survey Department of India), occupied by Ali Muhammad and his band, and called upon him to surrender. On his refusing to do so, a force of all arms advanced against the fort, and at 2 p.m. began the attack upon it. These operations lasted until sunset and were continued during the night. As far as I could gather from the accounts of the Swedish officers, the attack was well pressed forward, the two small 7 centimetre mountain guns advancing eventually to within 50 to 100 yards of the walls of the fort, and the gendarmes in general behaving very well and courageously. The brigands (estimated at about 50 in number) kept themselves well hidden, and maintained a brisk and accurate fire on the attackers.

The fort itself, which I examined myself the next morning, is an exceedingly strong one, standing on a small rise, built of solid stone, and with two tiers of fire.

After nightfall (according to the accounts of the Swedish officers on the spot) the troops entirely surrounded the fort, and a storming party was held in readiness to rush in as soon as a breach was effected. But just after midnight it was found that the fort had been quietly evacuated, and when the gendarmes rushed in there was no one there. It is impossible to understand how, except through gross negligence on the part of the attackers, or the connivance of some of the gendarmes, the brigands effected their escape. It was a bright moonlight night, and a dog would have been plainly visible at 100 yards. The ground immediately surrounding the fort is open. There were four Swedish officers on the spot, and a sufficient force of gendarmes to surround the place entirely. With ordinary vigilance and care not a man should have escaped alive. And yet Ali Muhammad, 50 men, 5 women, and some donkeys laden with ammunition, &c., succeeded in getting away without anyone seeing them, or knowing in which direction they had gone. It was a most deplorable blunder, and has been the direct cause of all the subsequent troubles at and near Kazerun.



On the morning of the 16th, I visited the Tul-i-Kuhak fort, and then rode on to Kumarij where the gendarmerie column arrived during the afternoon. They halted here on the 17th, whilst Major Uggla and his officers conducted a reconnaissance of the country as far as Konar Takhteh. At this place he met the Kalantar and the Agent of the Shaikh of Mohammerah, and explained to them his conditions regarding the taking over of the road: that is to say, *firstly*, the immediate cessation of rahdari; *secondly*, the surrender to the gendarmerie of all towers and caravanserais; and *thirdly*, the payment to the Khan of the allowances already arranged by the Governor-General. Major Uggla returned with the impression that these terms would be accepted, but that it would not be advisable to insist upon the immediate surrender of all towers. These anticipations were fulfilled, and the gendarmerie occupied the Konar Takhteh plain the next day without any fighting, leaving one or two towers in the possession of the local tufangchis.

I myself returned to Kazerun on the 18th, as it seemed unnecessary for me to accompany the gendarmerie any further. All was quiet at Kazerun when I passed through that place, although a certain anxiety existed as regards the whereabouts and future movements of Ali Muhammad and his band; but the situation was on the whole satisfactory, and in every respect favourable to the gendarmerie.

It was, therefore, with the greatest astonishment that I learnt, on my arrival at Shiraz on the 22nd, of the event which had just taken place at Kazerun, regarding which I have submitted full telegraphic reports* to Your

Excellency. As mentioned in those reports I attribute these recent unfortunate occurrences, *firstly*, to the escape of Ali Muhammad, and *secondly*, to the misconduct of the Persian gendarme officer and his men at Kazerun. This man seems to have behaved in a most injudicious and highhanded manner after the departure of the main column, disarming harmless villagers, and permitting looting and other abuses in the Shapur and neighbouring villages. I have already had occasion to bring to Major Uggla's notice cases of misconduct on the part of the gendarme officers and non-Commissioned Officers in charge of posts on the road, and have urged upon him the necessity for the Swedish officers exercising a more constant and vigilant control over their Persian subordinates. I regret to have to say that in spite of the orders issued by Major Uggla (who is, I am convinced, sincerely anxious to put a stop to all irregularities) many abuses still continue, and I am the recipient of numerous complaints from muleteers and others. This state of affairs arises, I think, chiefly from the inexperience of the Swedish officers in dealing with orientals and from the disinclination of some of the younger officers to hear any complaints against their men; and it will no doubt be rectified in course of time.

A copy of this despatch is being forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department and to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

Enclosure No. 2.

List of block-houses constructed, or under construction, by the gendarmerie on the road between Shiraz and Kazerun.

Between Chenar Rahdar and Khan-i-Zinian—

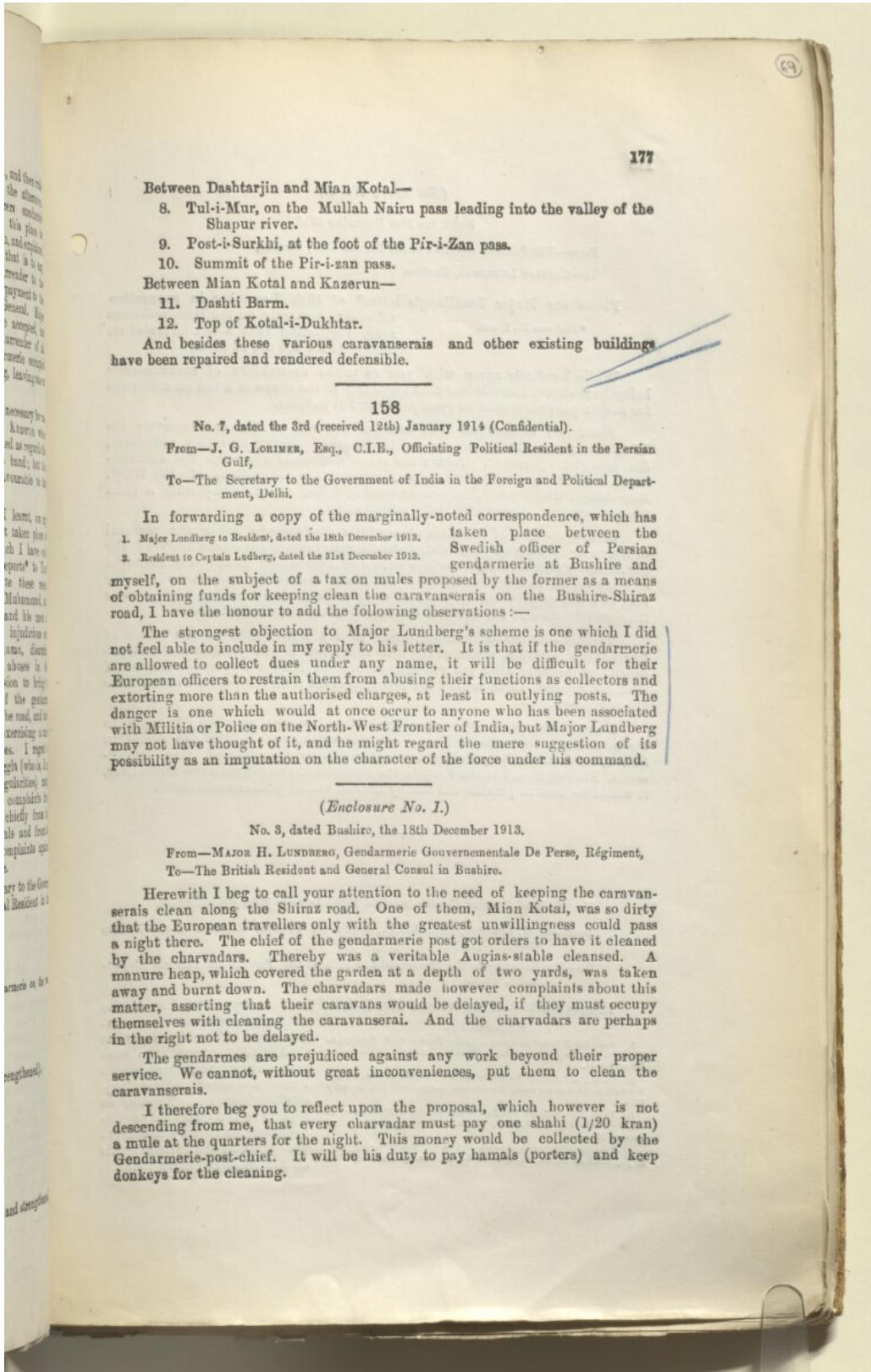
1. Pul-i-Seyum.
2. Burj-i-Deh Shaikh (existing Burj repaired and strengthened).
3. Tul-i-Duzd.
4. Shoa-es-Sultaneh.

Between Khan-i-Zinian and Dashtarjin—

5. Karagatch bridge.
6. Foot of Sineh Sa'id pass.
7. Burj-i-Timuri, summit of Sineh Sa'id pass (repaired and strengthened).



ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٩٦٩] (٣٣٢/١٤٢)



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Between Dashtarjin and Mian Kotal—

8. Tul-i-Mur, on the Mullah Nairu pass leading into the valley of the Shapur river.
9. Post-i-Surkhi, at the foot of the Pir-i-Zan pass.
10. Summit of the Pir-i-zan pass.

Between Mian Kotal and Kazerun—

11. Dashti Barm.
12. Top of Kotal-i-Dukhtar.

And besides these various caravanserais and other existing buildings have been repaired and rendered defensible.

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No. 7, dated the 3rd (received 12th) January 1914 (Confidential).

From—J. G. LORIMER, Esq., C.I.E., Officiating Political Resident in the Persian Gulf,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Delhi.

In forwarding a copy of the marginally-noted correspondence, which has

1. Major Lundberg to Resident, dated the 18th December 1913. taken place between the Swedish officer of Persian gendarmerie at Bushire and myself, on the subject of a tax on mules proposed by the former as a means of obtaining funds for keeping clean the caravanserais on the Bushire-Shiraz road, I have the honour to add the following observations:—
2. Resident to Captain Ludberg, dated the 31st December 1913.

The strongest objection to Major Lundberg's scheme is one which I did not feel able to include in my reply to his letter. It is that if the gendarmerie are allowed to collect dues under any name, it will be difficult for their European officers to restrain them from abusing their functions as collectors and extorting more than the authorised charges, at least in outlying posts. The danger is one which would at once occur to anyone who has been associated with Militia or Police on the North-West Frontier of India, but Major Lundberg may not have thought of it, and he might regard the mere suggestion of its possibility as an imputation on the character of the force under his command.

(Enclosure No. 1.)

No. 3, dated Bushire, the 18th December 1913.

From—MAJOR H. LUNDBERG, Gendarmerie Gouvernementale De Perse, Régiment,
To—The British Resident and General Consul in Bushire.

Herewith I beg to call your attention to the need of keeping the caravanserais clean along the Shiraz road. One of them, Mian Kotal, was so dirty that the European travellers only with the greatest unwillingness could pass a night there. The chief of the gendarmerie post got orders to have it cleaned by the charvadars. Thereby was a veritable Augeas-stable cleansed. A manure heap, which covered the garden at a depth of two yards, was taken away and burnt down. The charvadars made however complaints about this matter, asserting that their caravanserais would be delayed, if they must occupy themselves with cleaning the caravanserais. And the charvadars are perhaps in the right not to be delayed.

The gendarmes are prejudiced against any work beyond their proper service. We cannot, without great inconveniences, put them to clean the caravanserais.

I therefore beg you to reflect upon the proposal, which however is not descending from me, that every charvadar must pay one shahi (1/20 kran) a mule at the quarters for the night. This money would be collected by the Gendarmerie-post-chief. It will be his duty to pay hamals (porters) and keep donkeys for the cleaning.



ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٦٩ظ] (٣٣٢/١٤٣)

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(Enclosure No. 2.)

Dated the 31st December 1913.

From—The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, Bushire,
To—CAPTAIN LUNDBERG, Bushire.

Please see Major Lundberg's letter* of 18th December in connection with caravanserais on the Bushire-Shiraz road, suggesting that a tax be levied on muleteers for the use of them.

* Enclosure No. 1, ante.

While I entirely agree with you as to the desirability of caravanserais being kept clean, I much fear that anything in the shape of a tax on muleteers for such a purpose would be open to several objections.

Firstly.—I understand that some, if not all, of the caravanserais are Waqf, are pious foundations devoted to the use of pilgrims, travellers, muleteers, &c., free of all payment. To tax the animals of those who enter the caravanserais would probably, therefore, violate the conditions of the Waqf. Resentment would most likely be aroused and find vent in complaints against the gendarmerie, whose popularity might suffer.

Secondly.—One of the main aims of the gendarmerie being the removal of irregular imposts on transport, I should much doubt the advisability of the gendarmerie connecting themselves with a scheme which in any way savoured of a tax on the means of carriage. Muleteers would be certain to use the levy of a tax as proposed by you, as an excuse for demanding higher rates from merchants and the circle of discontent would thus be widened.

Thirdly.—Other difficulties occur to my mind, such as the effect of fluctuations in traffic, which at the rate suggested might yield at one time too much, at another time not enough money to keep the posts clean; but I need not mention these as they are less important than the points which I have already raised.

I would suggest therefore that, in the first instance, you should apply to the managers of the various Waqfs, some of whom are believed to reside in Shiraz, for funds to be provided now and regularly for cleaning the caravanserais. Failing this, I think that, in the interests of the gendarmerie themselves, it would be best to provide the money needed out of gendarmerie funds.

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No. 20, dated Bushire, the 4th (received 12th) January 1914 (Confidential).

From—J. G. LORIMER, Esq., C.I.E., Officiating Political Resident in the Persian Gulf,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Delhi.

In continuation of my letter,† No. 7, dated 3rd January 1914, I have the honour to forward, for the information of the Government of India, a copy of the telegrams, marginally noted, which I have addressed to His Majesty's Minister at Tehran, in regard to the proposal of the gendarmerie to levy a conveyance tax at the caravanserais on the Bushire-Shiraz road.

† Serial No. 128.

1. From the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, Bushire, to His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran, No. 1-7, dated the 1st January 1914.
2. From His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran, to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, Bushire, No. 1, dated the 3rd January 1914.
3. From the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, Bushire, to His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran, No. 2-10, dated the 3rd January 1914.
4. From His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz, to His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran, No. 2, dated the 3rd January 1914.



ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٧٠ و] [٤٤/١٣٣٢]

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(Enclosure No. 1.)

Telegram R., No. 1-7, dated the 1st January 1914.

From—The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, Bushire,
To—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran (repeated to His Majesty's Consul,
Shiraz).

On 18th December, Major Lundberg of the gendarmerie, then on a visit to Bushire, wrote* to me enquiring my views as to the levy by gendarmerie of a charge of one shahi per caravan mule at each caravanserai occupied by gendarmerie on the Shiraz road to meet expenses of keeping it clean. After enquiry I have replied† to Captain Lundberg, only gendarmerie officer now here, saying that, while I sympathise with the object of the levy, I see various objections to it in practice especially:—

Firstly.—That some, if not all, caravanserais are pious foundations for use of public free of charge and to alter the gratis character of the accommodation would probably lead to complaints against gendarmerie and make them unpopular.

Secondly.—That levy proposed would be an unrecognised due on transit, such as it is one of the main functions of the gendarmerie to abolish, and would cause discontent among merchants against whom muleteers would certainly raise rates.

I mentioned also other minor objections.

I have suggested in reply that gendarmerie should first approach managers of caravanserais and try to induce them to provide funds, and, failing in this, should defray cost of cleaning from gendarmerie funds.

Greatest objection to my mind, which, however, I did not include in my letter, is that, if gendarmerie are allowed to collect dues at all, there will certainly be extortion at least at outlying posts removed from European supervision. I trust, therefore, that Your Excellency will sustain my objections as scheme seems to lead direct to serious abuses and is in fact inconsistent with both spirit and letter of arrangements abolishing rahdari and similar imposts.

Meanwhile I learn that system has been actually enforced at various posts, and it is stated that at one post three and even five shahis per mule are being recovered instead of one shahi.

(Enclosure No. 2.)

Telegram R., No. 1, dated (and received) the 3rd January 1914.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran,
To—The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, Bushire.

I entirely agree with the views expressed in your telegram† No. 1 and am communicating with General Officer Commanding strongly deprecating the levy of any taxes by gendarmerie officers who have no authority whatever to take such action.

(Enclosure No. 3.)

Telegram R., No. 2-10, dated the 3rd January 1914.

From—The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, Bushire,
To—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran (repeated to His Majesty's Consul,
Shiraz).

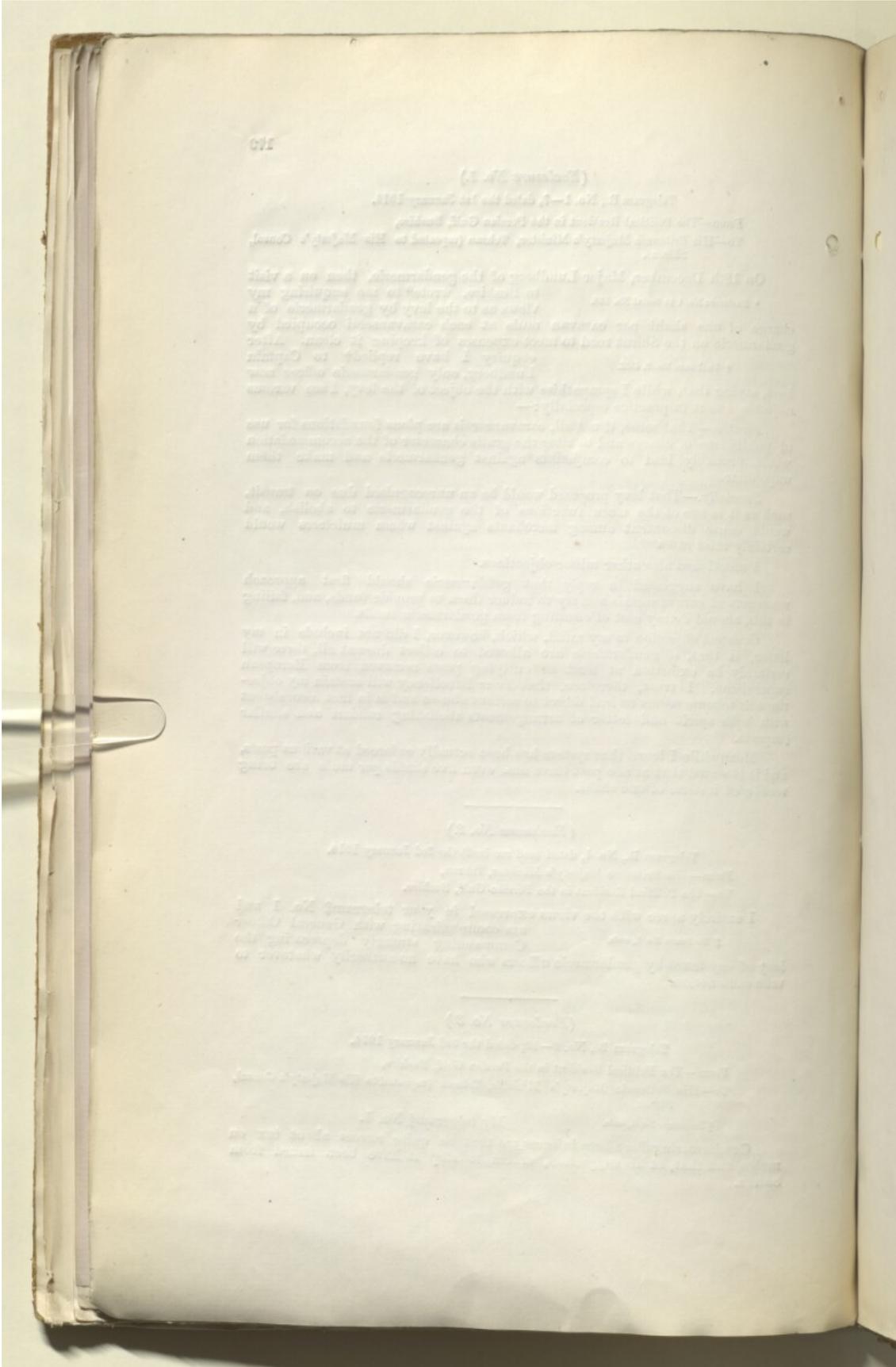
§ Enclosure No. 1, ante.

My telegram§ No. 1.

Gendarmerie officer here informs me that he quite agrees about tax on mules, and that, at his suggestion, orders to stop it have been issued from Shiraz.

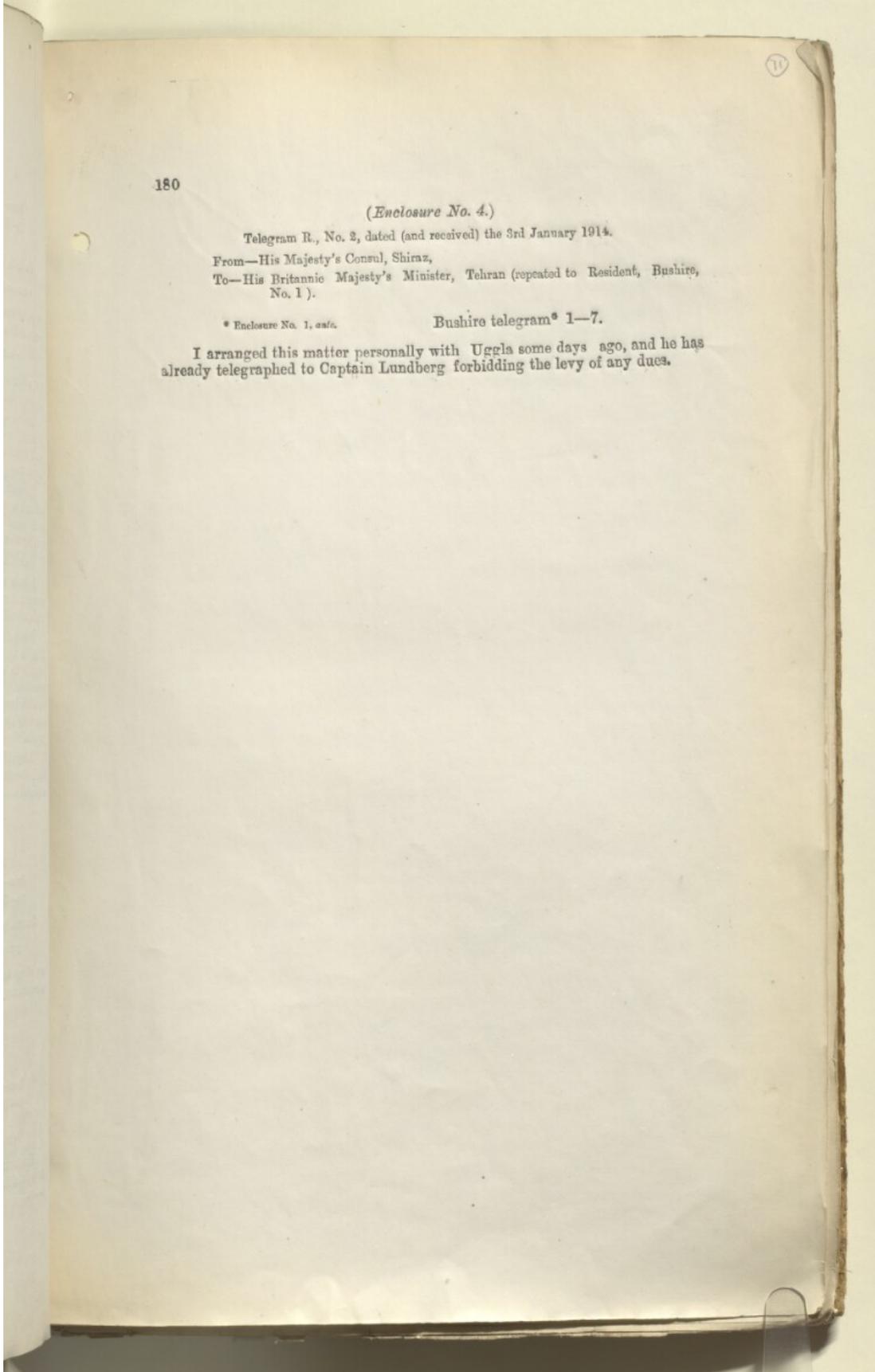


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٧٠ظ] (٣٣٢/١٤٥)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٧١و] (٣٣٢/١٤٦)



180

(Enclosure No. 4.)

Telegram R., No. 2, dated (and received) the 3rd January 1914.
From—His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz,
To—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran (repeated to Resident, Bushire,
No. 1).

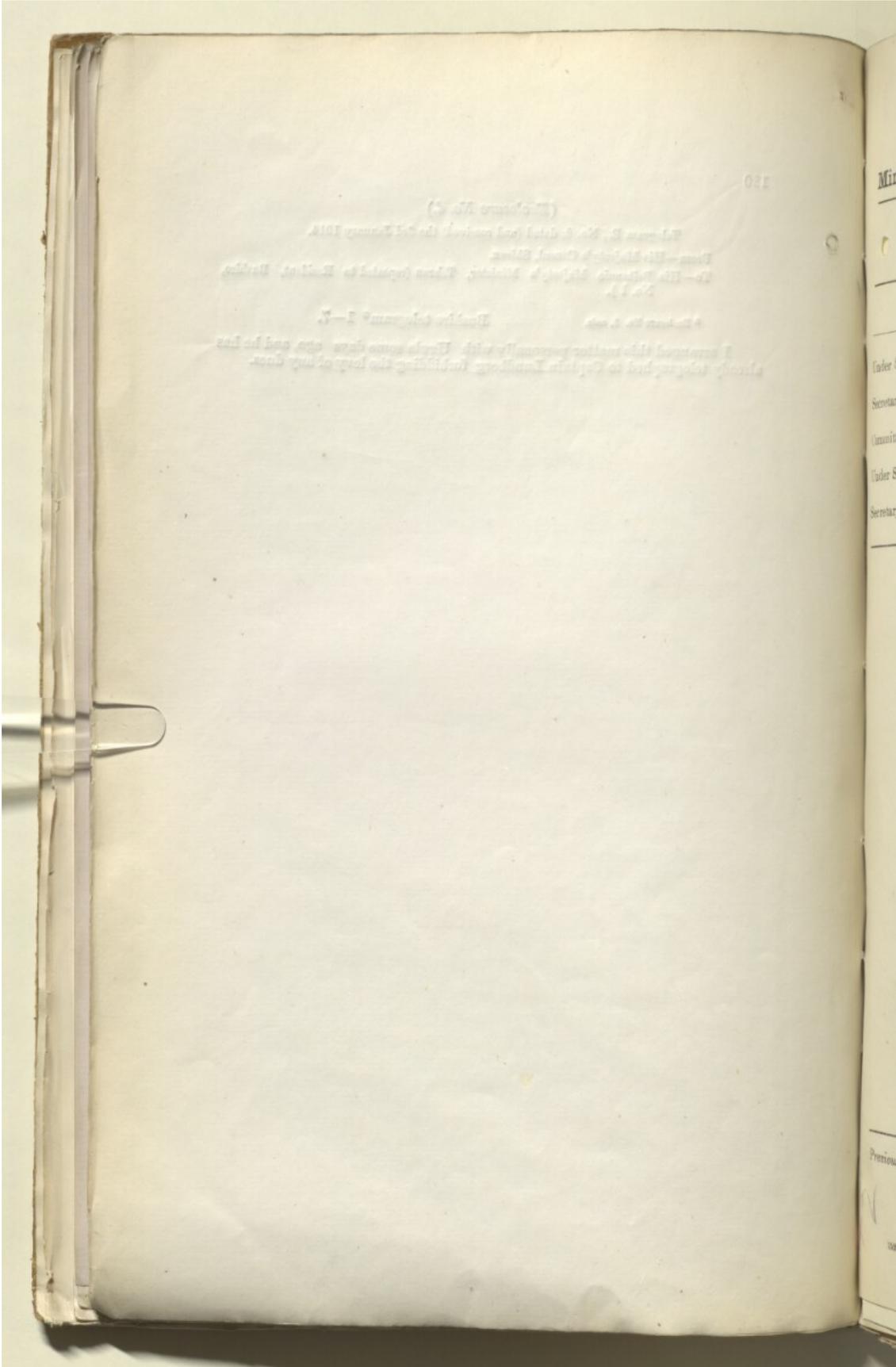
* Enclosure No. 1, safe.

Bushire telegram* 1—7.

I arranged this matter personally with Uggle some days ago, and he has
already telegraphed to Captain Lundberg forbidding the levy of any dues.



ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٧١ظ] (٣٣٢/١٤٧)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٧٢و] (٣٣٢/١٤٨)

(72)

Register No. **203** Put away with **3280** **13**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No **1** M. dated **17** JAN 1914

Dated **1914.**
Rec. **17 Jan.**

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	21 Jan	WA	Persia The recent operations of the gendarmes on the Bushire - Shiraz road.
Secretary of State.....	22	P.W.H	
Committee.....	22	C.	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to **2mo (sent)**

FOR INFORMATION.

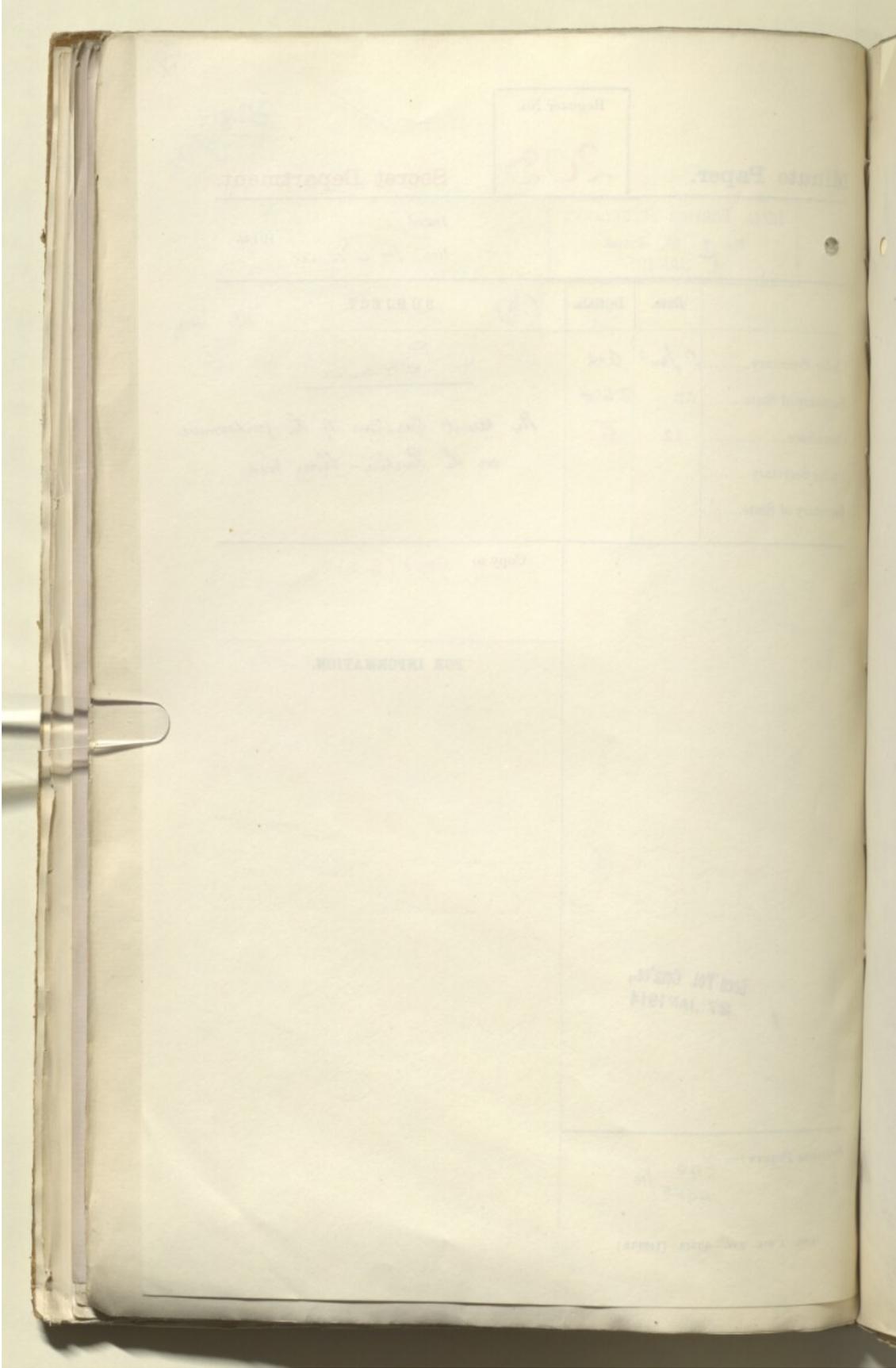
Seen Pol. Com'ee,
27 JAN 1914

Previous Papers :-
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4955/13

15294. 1.804. 2000.-071913. [1486/12.]

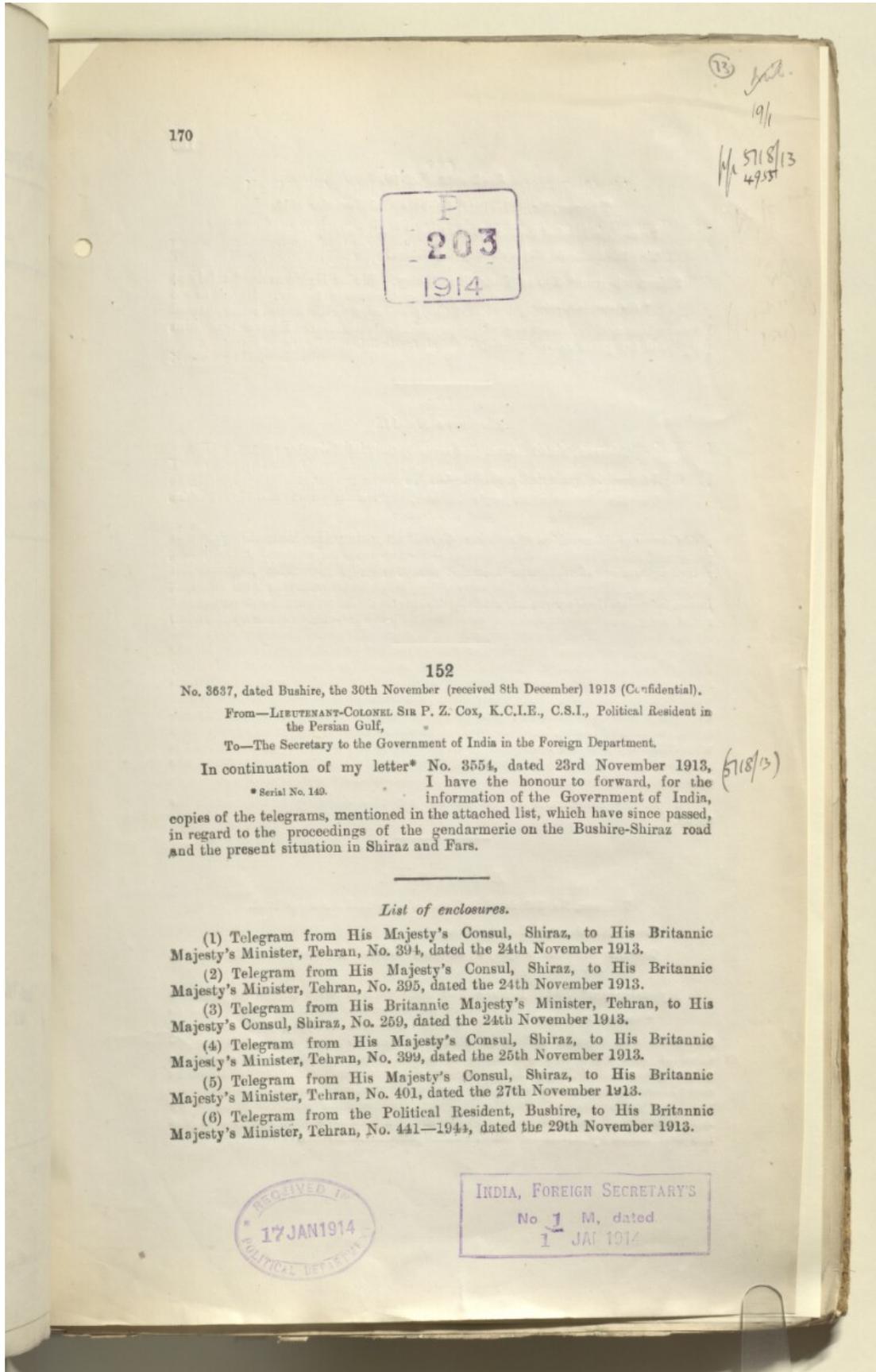


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٧٢ظ] (٣٣٢/١٤٩)



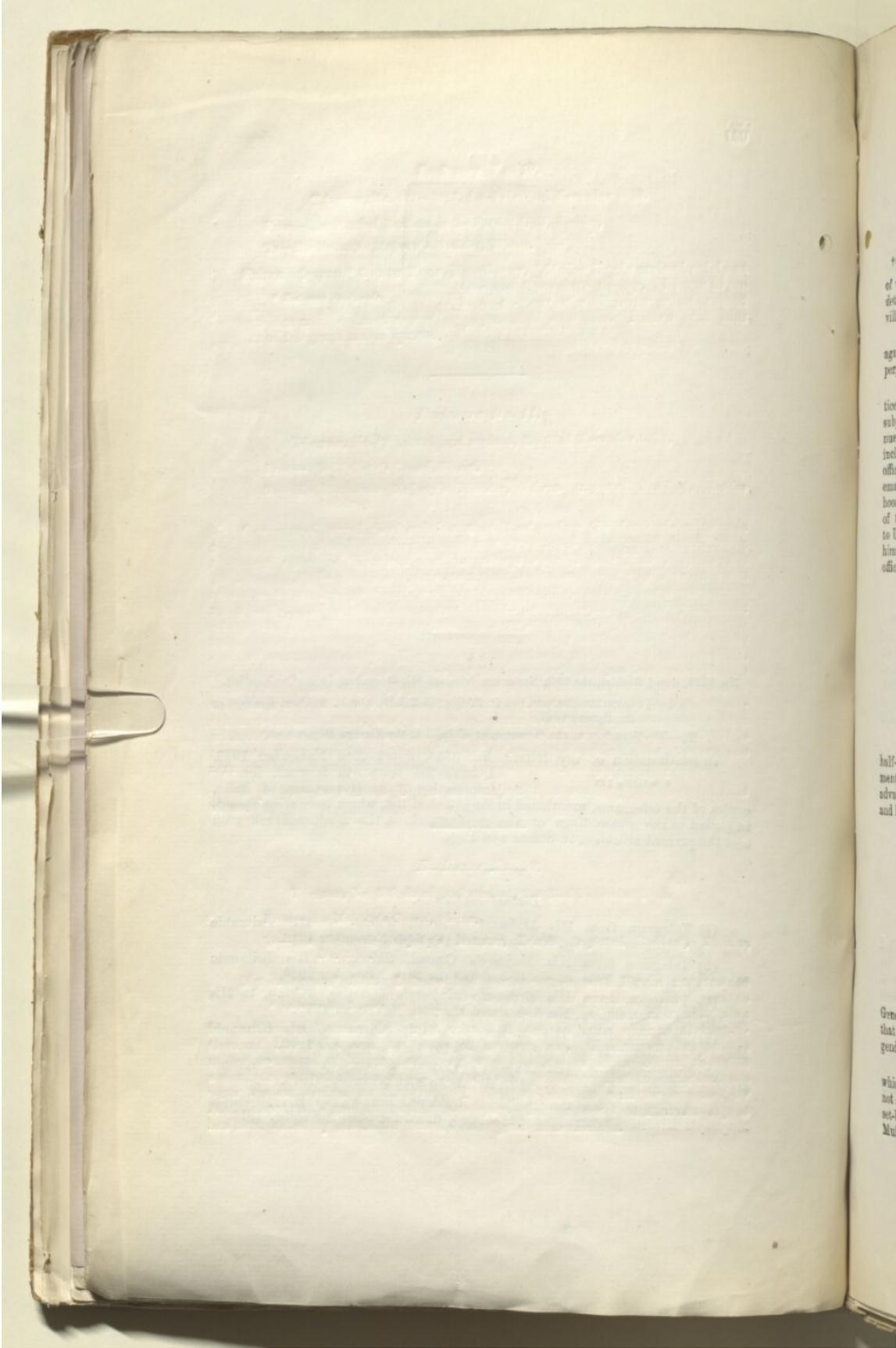


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٧٣و] (٣٣٢/١٥٠)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٧٣ظ] (٣٣٢/١٥١)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٧٤و] (٣٣٢/١٥٢)

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Enclosure No. 1.

Telegram R., No. 394, dated the 24th November 1913.

From—His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz,

To—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran (repeated Resident, No. 291).

I attribute occurrence† at Kazerun, &c., to two principal causes—firstly, to escape of Ali Muhammad with his whole band which, from military point of view, was inexcusable blunder and regarding which I am submitting detailed report; and secondly, exasperation produced by ill-treatment of villagers and others by gendarmes at and near Kazerun.

My recent journey down road has shown me that much ill-feeling exists against gendarmerie owing to their highhanded methods, and to abuses perpetrated by individual Persian officers in charge of posts.

I have been aware for some time past that such abuses were being practiced and there made repeated strong representations to Major Uggla on the subject. Uggla has issued orders that all such malpractices should discontinue, but his instructions appear to have been systematically ignored. I am inclined to believe that in this matter he was not very loyally supported by officers here who are resenting intrusion of their men, especially when emanating from British sources. They have in fact allowed themselves to be hoodwinked by their Persian subordinates with inevitable result that many of the latter abuse authority. I had already written long ago detailed report to Uggla to this effect before recent occurrences at Kazerun impressing on him necessity for more strict and constant supervision on the part of Swedish officers and recounting abuses which at present exist.

? criticism

Enclosure No. 2.

Telegram, No. 395, dated (and received) the 24th November 1913.

From—His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz,

To—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran (repeated Resident and Uggla, Bushire, No. 292).

Gendarmerie force under Major Lundberg arrived at village of Chirum, half-way between Konar Takhteh and Kamarij, last night. Telegraph Department Ghulam at Konar Takhteh telephones now that, instead of continuing advance up road towards Kazerun as was expected, they are retiring to Daliki and have already passed Konar Takhteh.

Enclosure No. 3.

Telegram, No. 259, dated the 24th November 1913.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran,

To—His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz (repeated Bushire, No. 328).

* Enclosure No. 11 to Serial No. 149. Your telegram* 392.

I think that arrangement under which a representative of Governor-General will co-operate with gendarmerie an excellent one, and one, moreover, that may lead to establishment of closer relations between His Excellency and gendarmerie provided, of course, that local co-operation is genuinely loyal.

You should inform His Excellency that I much appreciate readiness with which he has come to assistance of gendarmerie on this occasion, although I do not apprehend that incident will prove more than one of those inevitable small set-backs that must be expected. It is a further proof that such gentry as Ali Muhammad must be dealt with in a summary manner.



ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٧٤ظ] (٣٣٢/١٥٣)

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Enclosure No. 4.

Telegram, No. 399, dated (and received) the 25th November 1913.

From—His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz,

To—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran (repeated Resident, Bushire, No. 294).

I hear from Major Lundberg that reason for his retirement to Daliki was in order to arrange matters at that place where Khan had assumed threatening attitude. Posts on road have been strengthened and column propose to advance to Kamarij to-morrow, 26th.

Enclosure No. 5.

Telegram, No. 401, dated the 27th November 1913.

From—His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz,

To—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran (repeated Bushire, No. 295).

There are now 130 persons in bast in Kazerun Telegraph Office, namely, 109 gendarmes, including 5 officers, as well as Governor of Kazerun with his staff and cannon. Darya Begi marched out from here this morning with force of 100 sowars, 200 infantry and one gun.

Enclosure No. 6.

Telegram, No. 441—1944, dated the 29th November 1913.

From—The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, Bushire,

To—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran (repeated Consul, Shiraz).

+ Enclosure No. 10 to Serial No. 149.

My telegram† 437 of 23rd November.

Major Uggla informed me that subsidy to Borasjun was confirmed, and that at Daliki and Ahmadi he had been given accommodation desired and had agreed to pay salaries of a certain number of tufangchis, but had not undertaken to pay any subsidies. Daliki had apparently resigned himself to this, and, as regards Ahmadi, the Governor of Bushire, at Uggla's request, wrote advising Khan to accept position. I doubt if they will sit down to differential treatment of Borasjun.

Captain Poussette coming to Bushire with one gendarme to arrange for supplies was shot at between Ahmadi and Bushire, but no damage done, and Uggla has reason to think the offenders were Tangistanis, and attaches no significance to incident. Zieglers', Shiraz, has instructed Zieglers', Bushire, to stop forwarding, but reason is not at present known.

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No. 3697, dated Bushire, the 7th (received 14th) December 1913 (Confidential).

From—The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

In continuation of my letter* No. 3637, dated 30th November 1913, I have the honour to forward, for the information of the Government of India,

copies of the telegrams mentioned in the attached list, which have since passed in regard to the proceedings of the gendarmerie on the Bushire-Shiraz road and the present situation in Shiraz and Fars.

List of enclosures.

(1) Telegram from His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz, to His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran, No. 402, dated the 30th November 1913.

(2) Telegram from His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz, to His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran, No. 403, dated the 3rd December 1913.



ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٧٥] [٣٣٢/١٥٤]

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(3) Telegram from His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz, to His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran, No. 404, dated the 4th December 1913.

(4) Telegram from His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz, to His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran, No. 405, dated the 6th December 1913.

Enclosure No. 1.

Telegram, No. 402, dated (and received) the 30th November 1913.

From—His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz,

To—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran (repeated Resident, Bushire, No. 298).

Kazerun reports that gendarmerie column assisted by Kamarijis cleared Tang-i-Turkan yesterday and occupied Rahdar caravanserai. No authentic details received yet.

Enclosure No. 2.

Telegram, No. 403, dated the 2nd (received 3rd) December 1913.

From—His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz,

To—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran (repeated Resident, Bushire, No. 299).

Following report received from signaller, Kazerun.

On 29th, gendarmes occupied Tang-i-Turkan fighting well and losing two killed and two wounded. 30th, they attacked and took by storm village of Dehris. 1st December, after continuous fighting in villages and gardens they occupied evening western portion of Kazerun town including towers round about telegraph office. Signaller arranged with townspeople for cessation of hostilities and thinks there will be no more fighting. Gendarmes' casualties yesterday—one killed and five wounded. Ali Muhammad has again escaped. Signaller reports that yesterday's fighting was very severe and office was exposed to fire from both sides. He was unable to attend instrument from early morning to late evening.

Enclosure No. 3.

Telegram, No. 404, dated the 3rd (received 4th) December 1913.

From—His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz,

To—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran (repeated Resident, Bushire, No. 300)

Major Uggla arrived Kazerun to-day, 3rd, and generally confirms details given in my telegram† 403. Gendarmes under Major Lundberg and Captain

† Enclosure No. 2, ante.

Killander appear to have behaved very well and took number of villages and towers by assault. Their total casualties are 5 gendarmes killed and 3 Persian Officers and 12 gendarmes wounded. Exact casualties of enemy uncertain, but they are known to have lost 15 killed including son-in-law of Ali Muhammad and several wounded and prisoners. Uggla remains 2 or 4 days Kazerun and is occupied arresting ringleaders amongst local tufangchis and in restoring order generally. He reports road between Bushire and Kazerun in good order.

Enclosure No. 4.

Telegram, No. 405, dated (and received) the 6th December 1913.

From—His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz,

To—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran (repeated Resident, Bushire, No. 301).

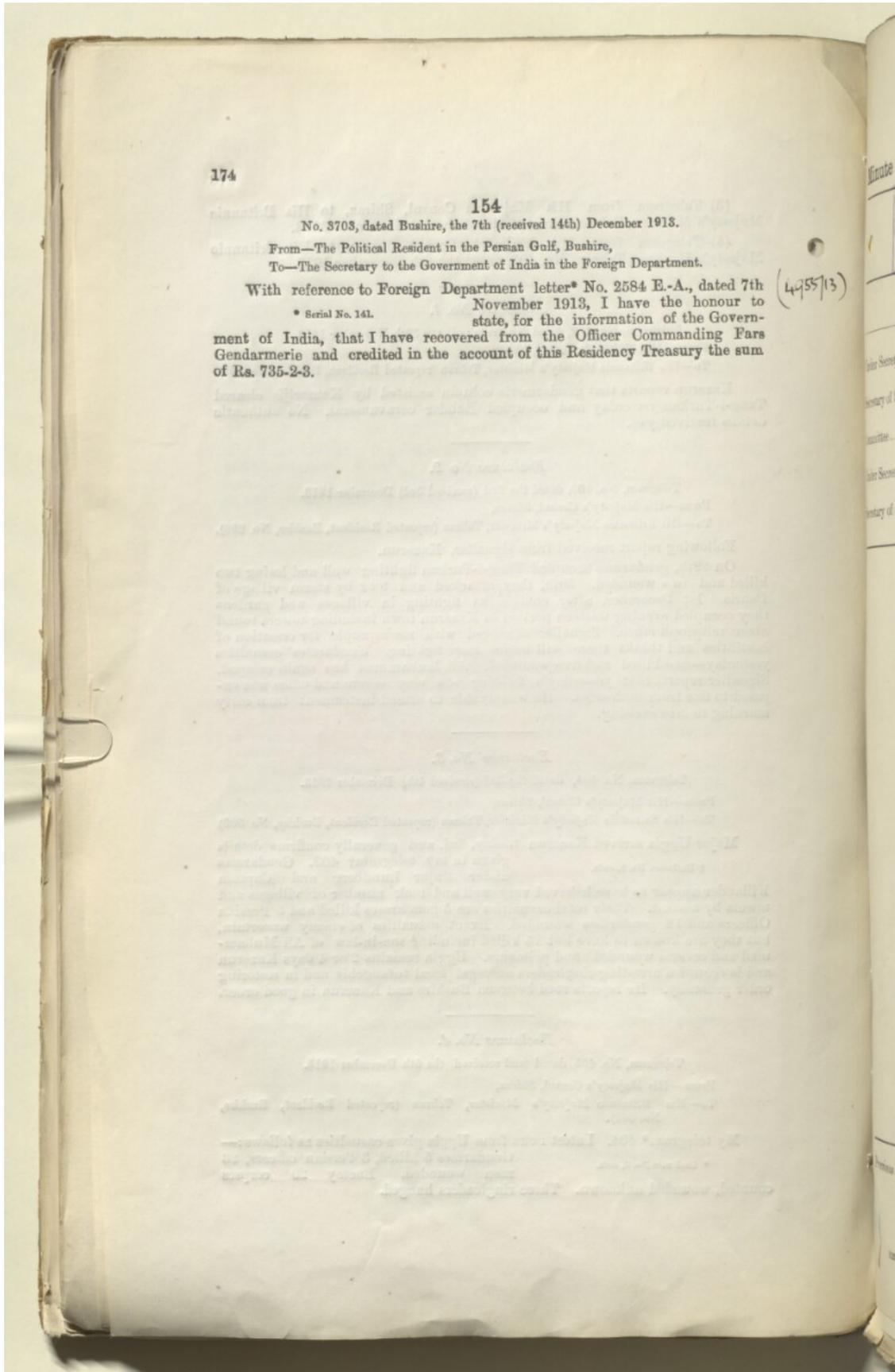
My telegram* 404. Latest news from Uggla gives casualties as follows:—

* Enclosure No. 3, ante.

Gendarmes 5 killed, 3 Persian officers, 23 men wounded. Enemy 29 corpses counted, wounded unknown. Three ringleaders hanged.



ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٧٥ظ] (٣٣٢/١٥٥)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٧٦] [٣٣٢/١٥٦]

Put away with 3280/13 (16)

Register No. 5118

Minute Paper. Secret Department.

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 49 M, dated
4 DEC 1913

Dated 1913.
Rec. 22 Dec.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	24 Dec.	WA	<u>Persia</u> Affairs in Pers. Sowlat's position The defeat & subsequent victory of the gendarmes
Secretary of State.....	24	J.W.H	
Committee.....	28	C.	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to DMO (sent)

FOR INFORMATION.

As regards the letter, the type written reports of the Telegraph Dept. (at the bottom) are more graphic than the official letter.

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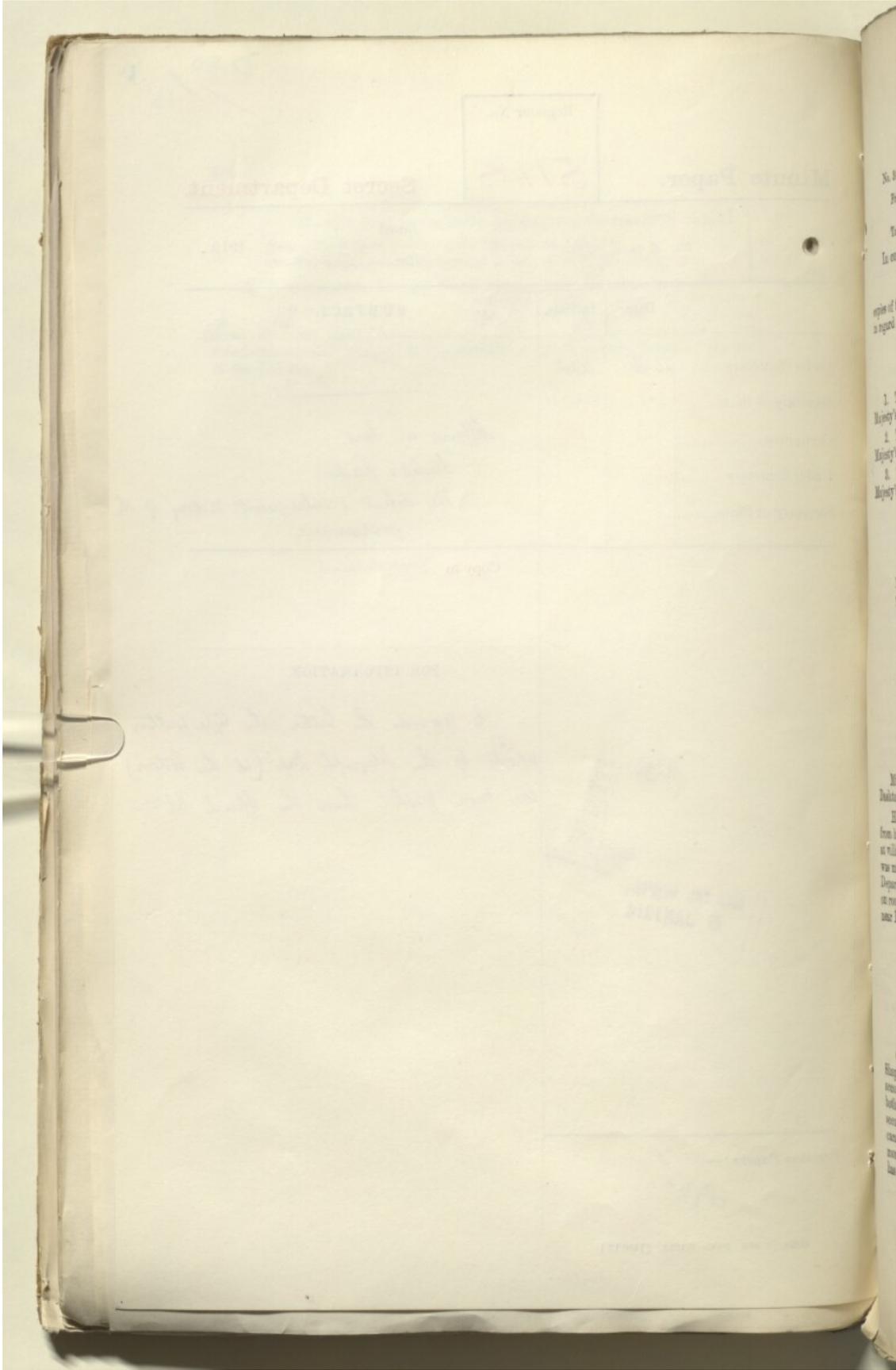
Seen Pol. Comtee.
6 JAN 1914

Previous Papers:—
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15294. 1. 864. 2000.-6/1913. [1486/12.]

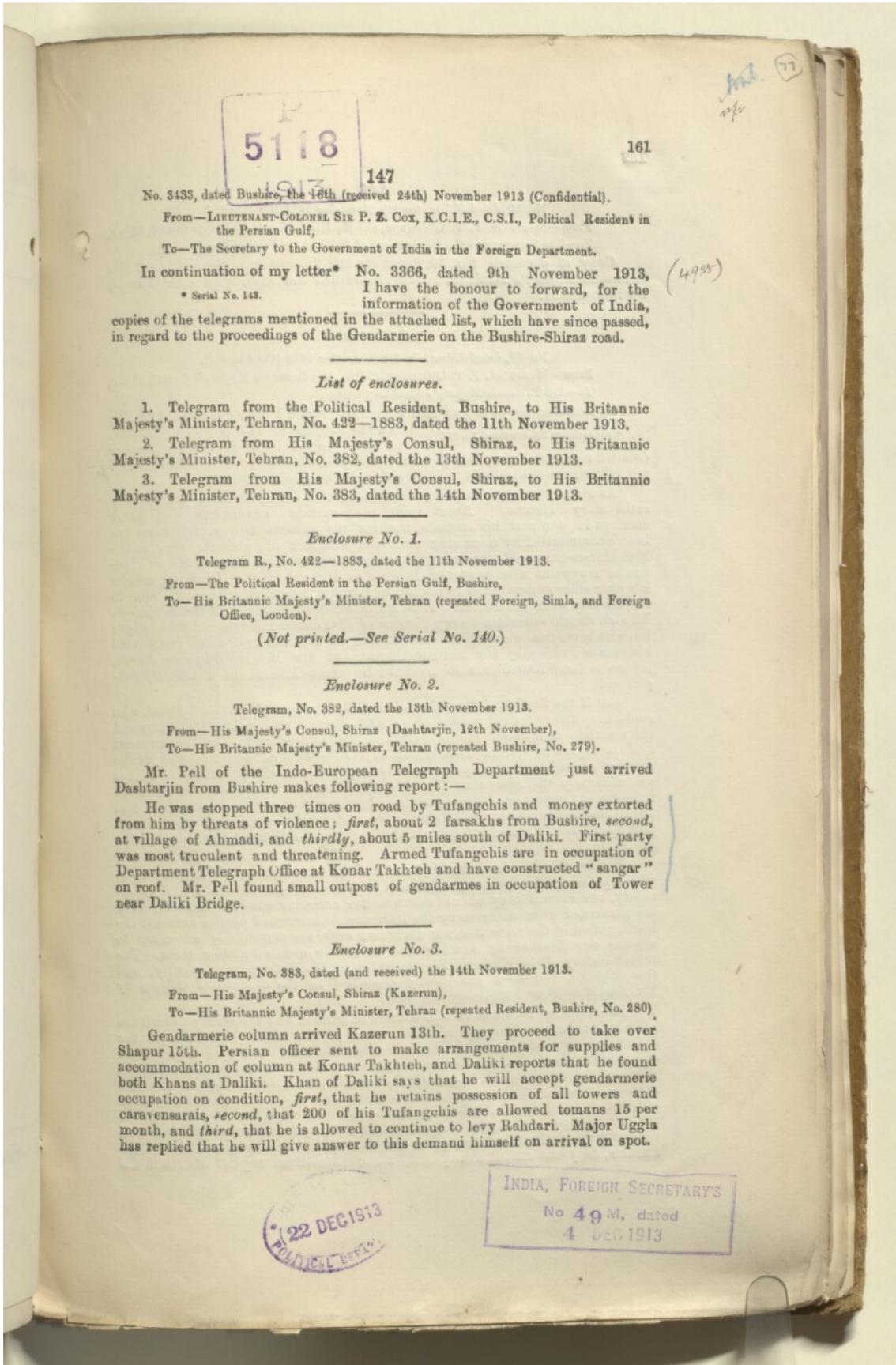


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٧٦ظ] (٣٣٢/١٥٧)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٧٧و] [٣٣٢/١٥٨]





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٧٧ظ] (٣٣٢/١٥٩)

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No. 20, dated Shiraz, the 8th November 1913 (Confidential).

From—MAJOR W. F. T. O'CONNOR, C.I.E., His Britannic Majesty's Consul, Shiraz,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

Copy of despatch No. 39, dated the 8th November, to the address of His
Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran, forwarded herewith, with compliments,
for information.

Enclosure.

No. 39, dated Shiraz, the 8th November 1913 (Confidential).

From—MAJOR W. F. T. O'CONNOR, C.I.E., His Britannic Majesty's Consul, Shiraz,
To—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran.

In continuation of the various telegrams* which I have despatched to you
on the subject of the Sowlet-ed-Dowleh,

I beg to submit herewith a more
detailed account of his proceedings and character, together with some general
remarks on the subject of the Ilkhaniship of the Kashgai tribes.

As already remarked, the Sowlet-ed-Dowleh has never been an entirely
satisfactory Ilkхани. Apart from his various adventures and short
comings in the past, his attitude towards the present Governor-General has
been characterised by unceasing suspicion and lack of candour. One of the
Mukhbir-es-Saltaneh's first administrative acts on taking charge of the province
was to reappoint the Sowlet-ed-Dowleh as Ilkхани of the Kashgais, and he
has ever since endeavoured to maintain friendly relations with him, and to
inspire him with confidence. It is quite comprehensible that the Sowlet-ed-
Dowleh should entertain a deep distrust of all Persian officials and their ways:
but this is carried to an absurd extent when the Ilkхани, even when guaranteed
his personal safety by the British Consul and the Belgian Finance Agent,
refuses to come into Shiraz to meet the Governor-General in a friendly con-
ference.

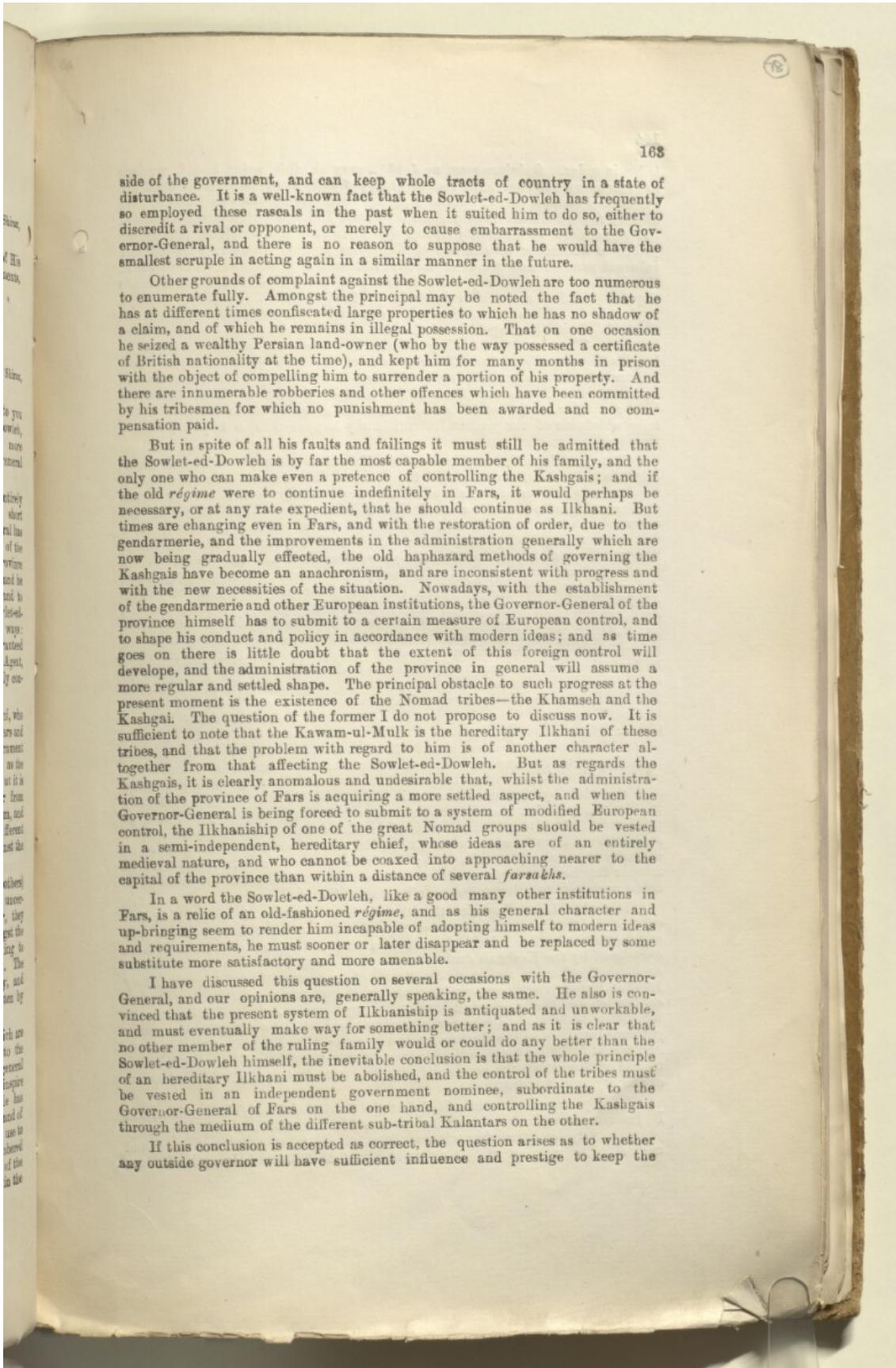
But if the Sowlet-ed-Dowleh were a really strong and capable Ilkхани, who
could keep the tribes in proper order and control the various Kalantars and
the members of his own family, such an attitude towards his own government
and its representative in Fars might well be condoned and accepted as the
relies of an old-fashioned system whose utility is fast disappearing. But it is
unfortunately the case that the Sowlet-ed-Dowleh is nowadays a far from
independent governor of the Kashgais. Little real power remains to him, and
he maintains his position chiefly by means of intrigues amongst the different
parties of the various sub-tribes, and by backing the Kalantars one against the
other.

Besides this, the feuds and jealousies of the four brothers (or half-brothers)
who represent the reigning family are a perpetual source of trouble and uncer-
tainty, and even if they should desire to live amicably with one another, they
are prevented from doing so by the intrigues of interested parties amongst the
leading men of the tribe who, for their own ends, are perpetually scheming to
replace one brother by another and to create quarrels among them. The
recent history of the Kashgais illustrates this state of affairs very clearly, and
the situation has been graphically described in the despatches written by
Mr. Smart to Your Excellency last year.

In addition to these various sources of friction and instability (which are
inherent in the very nature of the present system rather than due to the
defects of any particular Ilkхани), it must be admitted that the general
character and record of the Sowlet-ed-Dowleh himself are not such as to inspire
much confidence either in his ability, honesty, loyalty, or good-will. He has
made a practice for years past of surrounding himself with a chosen band of
cut-throats and brigands, whose special abilities he does not hesitate to use to
further his own ends and intrigues; and amongst these gentry are numbered
several really influential men (such for example as Shanbaz, a chief of the
Surkhis, &c.) who can, if so required, make themselves regular thorns in the



ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٧٨و] (٣٣٢/١٦٠)



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side of the government, and can keep whole tracts of country in a state of disturbance. It is a well-known fact that the Sowlet-ed-Dowleh has frequently so employed these rascals in the past when it suited him to do so, either to discredit a rival or opponent, or merely to cause embarrassment to the Governor-General, and there is no reason to suppose that he would have the smallest scruple in acting again in a similar manner in the future.

Other grounds of complaint against the Sowlet-ed-Dowleh are too numerous to enumerate fully. Amongst the principal may be noted the fact that he has at different times confiscated large properties to which he has no shadow of a claim, and of which he remains in illegal possession. That on one occasion he seized a wealthy Persian land-owner (who by the way possessed a certificate of British nationality at the time), and kept him for many months in prison with the object of compelling him to surrender a portion of his property. And there are innumerable robberies and other offences which have been committed by his tribesmen for which no punishment has been awarded and no compensation paid.

But in spite of all his faults and failings it must still be admitted that the Sowlet-ed-Dowleh is by far the most capable member of his family, and the only one who can make even a pretence of controlling the Kashgais; and if the old régime were to continue indefinitely in Fars, it would perhaps be necessary, or at any rate expedient, that he should continue as Ilkhani. But times are changing even in Fars, and with the restoration of order, due to the gendarmerie, and the improvements in the administration generally which are now being gradually effected, the old haphazard methods of governing the Kashgais have become an anachronism, and are inconsistent with progress and with the new necessities of the situation. Nowadays, with the establishment of the gendarmerie and other European institutions, the Governor-General of the province himself has to submit to a certain measure of European control, and to shape his conduct and policy in accordance with modern ideas; and as time goes on there is little doubt that the extent of this foreign control will develop, and the administration of the province in general will assume a more regular and settled shape. The principal obstacle to such progress at the present moment is the existence of the Nomad tribes—the Khamseh and the Kashgai. The question of the former I do not propose to discuss now. It is sufficient to note that the Kawam-ul-Mulk is the hereditary Ilkhani of these tribes, and that the problem with regard to him is of another character altogether from that affecting the Sowlet-ed-Dowleh. But as regards the Kashgais, it is clearly anomalous and undesirable that, whilst the administration of the province of Fars is acquiring a more settled aspect, and when the Governor-General is being forced to submit to a system of modified European control, the Ilkhaniship of one of the great Nomad groups should be vested in a semi-independent, hereditary chief, whose ideas are of an entirely medieval nature, and who cannot be coaxed into approaching nearer to the capital of the province than within a distance of several *farsakhs*.

In a word the Sowlet-ed-Dowleh, like a good many other institutions in Fars, is a relic of an old-fashioned régime, and as his general character and up-bringing seem to render him incapable of adopting himself to modern ideas and requirements, he must sooner or later disappear and be replaced by some substitute more satisfactory and more amenable.

I have discussed this question on several occasions with the Governor-General, and our opinions are, generally speaking, the same. He also is convinced that the present system of Ilkhaniship is antiquated and unworkable, and must eventually make way for something better; and as it is clear that no other member of the ruling family would or could do any better than the Sowlet-ed-Dowleh himself, the inevitable conclusion is that the whole principle of an hereditary Ilkhani must be abolished, and the control of the tribes must be vested in an independent government nominee, subordinate to the Governor-General of Fars on the one hand, and controlling the Kashgais through the medium of the different sub-tribal Kalantars on the other.

If this conclusion is accepted as correct, the question arises as to whether any outside governor will have sufficient influence and prestige to keep the



ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
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tribes in order. Opinions may, no doubt, vary on this point, but I venture to express my personal belief that no great difficulty would be found in effecting the desired change, or in maintaining the authority of the new Ilkhani. As already remarked above, the present hereditary Ilkhanis maintain their position and some show of authority rather by diplomacy and intrigue, and by the judicious balancing of one set of Kalantars against another, than by any inherent prestige due to their family influence or traditions. Whichever of the brothers is in power, there is always a section of the tribes which is opposed to him, and which is ready to intrigue, and if necessary to fight, against him. When conversing with some of the discontented Kalantars at Shiraz a short time ago, I asked them point-blank whom they wanted as Ilkhani. They replied that they did not really care very much who it was so long as they were freed from the oppression of the Sowlet-ed-Dowleh; and they declared themselves perfectly ready to accept and obey any Ilkhani nominated by the Persian Government from outside the tribe altogether. And I imagine that a similar reply would at any time be given by some sections of the tribe whichever of the present Ilkhani family happened to be in power for the time being.

But apart from the sentiments of the Kalantars and of the tribesmen themselves in the matter, the fact that the Persian Government now possesses a regular force in Fars in the shape of the gendarmerie (and it is to be hoped will soon possess another small but efficient force organised under the supervision of Colonel Merrill), places them in a position to dictate their will to the tribes, and to enforce compliance, if necessary. The Kashgais, like all Nomad tribes, are singularly vulnerable when on the move. I have myself on two occasions witnessed a portion of the tribal migration, and anything more helpless than this mob of sheep, donkeys, cattle, &c., all mixed up with women, children, and household goods, it would be difficult to imagine; and probably the merest threat to proceed against them by force when shifting from their summer to their winter quarters, or *vice versa*, would be sufficient to reduce them to instant submission. The fact that the great bulk of the tribe must necessarily cross the main road within a few farsakhs of Shiraz also tends to simplify the problem. A glance at the map will show that the lines of the Kashgai migration converge both from the north and from the south, and cross the main Shiraz-Bushire road in the short space between Chinar Bahdar, and Dashtarjin. This is precisely the section of the road where the gendarmes have posted themselves most strongly. In addition to the existing towers and caravanserais there are now under construction a number of block-houses on this stretch of road, and when these are completed and occupied by the gendarmerie, it will be possible for the latter absolutely to block any tribal movement with the minimum of difficulty and risk to themselves. It is true that a section of the Kashkulis, and some quite minor sub-sections, have a route through the Mamasenni country which avoids the necessity of crossing the main road; but with the gendarmes in occupation of Shapur this fact would prove of but little advantage to them in the event of it being necessary to bring pressure to bear upon them.

In a word I am of opinion that the Kashgai question is one which has only to be firmly handled to be capable of a comparatively simple and satisfactory solution. Half the troubles and difficulties which have been occasioned by the Kashgais during recent years have been due to intertribal squabbles, jealousies, and intrigues, provoked by one or other of the hereditary Ilkhanis; or by the unquenchable hostility which exists between the Sowlet-ed-Dowleh and the Kawam-ul-Mulk. In my opinion, the abolition of the hereditary Ilkhaniship altogether, when combined with the presence of a strong government force on the Bushire road, will settle the Kashgai question once and for all (so far at least as there is any finality in any Persian policy that is to say), and will free the provincial administration from a long-standing source of anxiety and embarrassment.

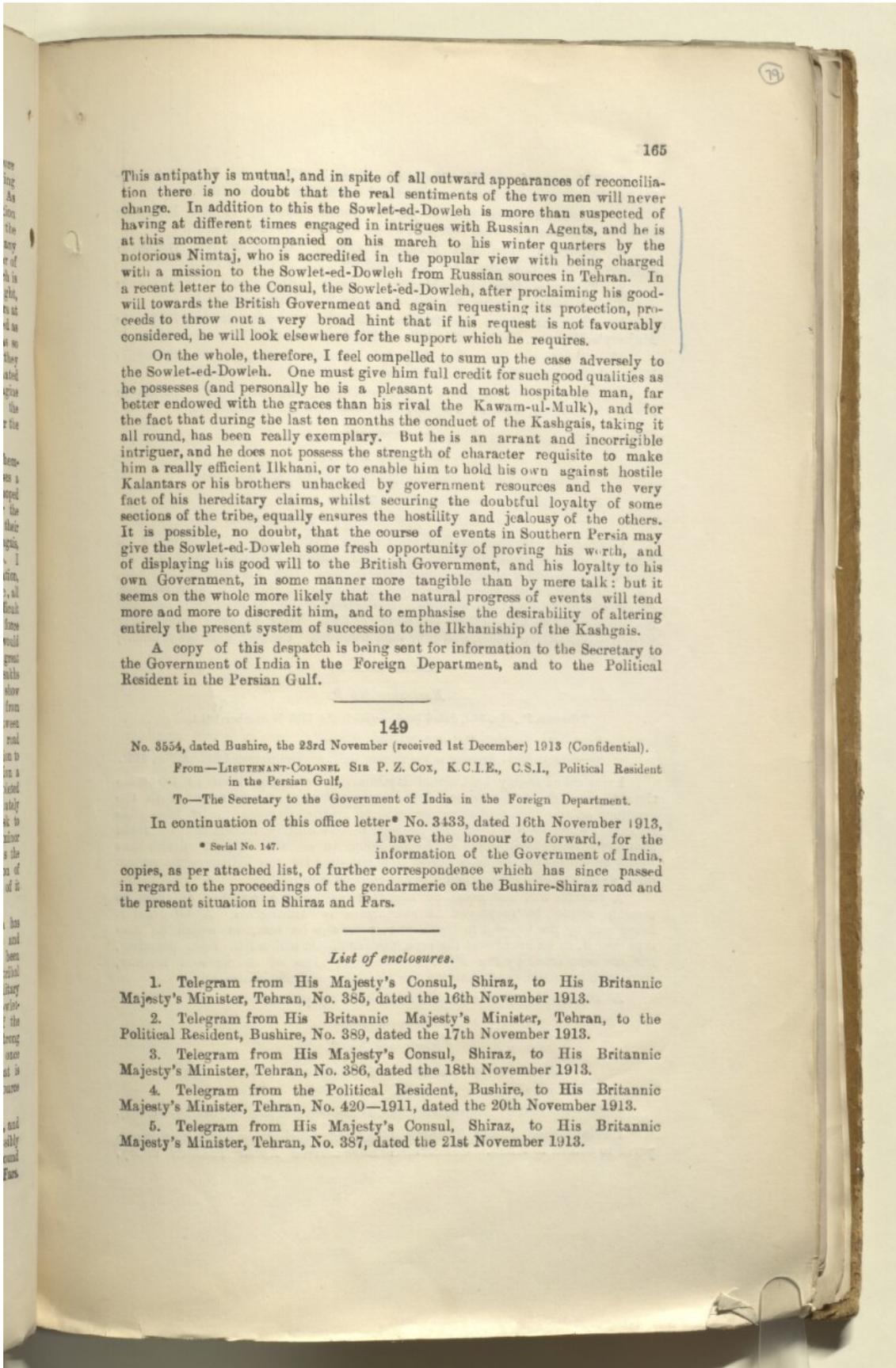
It only remains to be added that the Sowlet-ed-Dowleh's notorious, and I believe ineradicable, hostility to the Kawam-ul-Mulk might possibly prove a very embarrassing circumstance should it at any time be found advisable to appoint the Kawam-ul-Mulk as Governor-General of Fars.

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This antipathy is mutual, and in spite of all outward appearances of reconciliation there is no doubt that the real sentiments of the two men will never change. In addition to this the Sowlet-ed-Dowleh is more than suspected of having at different times engaged in intrigues with Russian Agents, and he is at this moment accompanied on his march to his winter quarters by the notorious Nimtaj, who is accredited in the popular view with being charged with a mission to the Sowlet-ed-Dowleh from Russian sources in Tehran. In a recent letter to the Consul, the Sowlet-ed-Dowleh, after proclaiming his goodwill towards the British Government and again requesting its protection, proceeds to throw out a very broad hint that if his request is not favourably considered, he will look elsewhere for the support which he requires.

On the whole, therefore, I feel compelled to sum up the case adversely to the Sowlet-ed-Dowleh. One must give him full credit for such good qualities as he possesses (and personally he is a pleasant and most hospitable man, far better endowed with the graces than his rival the Kawam-ul-Mulk), and for the fact that during the last ten months the conduct of the Kashgais, taking it all round, has been really exemplary. But he is an arrant and incorrigible intriguer, and he does not possess the strength of character requisite to make him a really efficient Ilkhani, or to enable him to hold his own against hostile Kalantars or his brothers unbacked by government resources and the very fact of his hereditary claims, whilst securing the doubtful loyalty of some sections of the tribe, equally ensures the hostility and jealousy of the others. It is possible, no doubt, that the course of events in Southern Persia may give the Sowlet-ed-Dowleh some fresh opportunity of proving his worth, and of displaying his good will to the British Government, and his loyalty to his own Government, in some manner more tangible than by mere talk: but it seems on the whole more likely that the natural progress of events will tend more and more to discredit him, and to emphasise the desirability of altering entirely the present system of succession to the Ilkhaniship of the Kashgais.

A copy of this despatch is being sent for information to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, and to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

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No. 3554, dated Bushire, the 23rd November (received 1st December) 1913 (Confidential).

From—LIEUTENANT-COLONEL SIR P. Z. COX, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Political Resident
in the Persian Gulf,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

In continuation of this office letter* No. 3433, dated 16th November 1913,

I have the honour to forward, for the information of the Government of India, copies, as per attached list, of further correspondence which has since passed in regard to the proceedings of the gendarmerie on the Bushire-Shiraz road and the present situation in Shiraz and Fars.

* Serial No. 147.

List of enclosures.

1. Telegram from His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz, to His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran, No. 385, dated the 16th November 1913.
2. Telegram from His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran, to the Political Resident, Bushire, No. 389, dated the 17th November 1913.
3. Telegram from His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz, to His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran, No. 386, dated the 18th November 1913.
4. Telegram from the Political Resident, Bushire, to His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran, No. 420—1911, dated the 20th November 1913.
5. Telegram from His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz, to His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran, No. 387, dated the 21st November 1913.



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6. Telegram from His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz, to His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran, No. 88, dated the 21st November 1913.
7. Telegram from His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz, to His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran, No. 389, dated the 22nd November 1913.
8. Telegram from His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz, to His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran, No. 390, dated the 23rd November 1913.
9. Telegram from His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz, to His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran, No. 391, dated the 23rd November 1913.
10. Telegram from the Political Resident, Bushire, to His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran, No. 437—1927, dated the 23rd November 1913.
11. Telegram from His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz, to His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran, No. 392, dated the 23rd November 1913.
12. Telegram from His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz, to His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran, No. 393, dated the 23rd November 1913.

Enclosure No. 1.

Telegram, No. 385, dated the 16th (received 17th) November 1913.

From—His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz (Kazerun),

To—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran (repeated Bushire, 282).

Gendarmes occupied whole Shapur valley, 14th instant. Muhammad Ali Khan offered no resistance and will quit valley himself to-morrow. Ali Muhammad, Kumariji outlaw, fought Gendarmes from his fort from 2 P.M., 14th, till 1 A.M., 15th, when he escaped with all his men about 80 in number, except one killed and two captured. Gendarmes employed mountain guns and maxim which had little effect on walls of fort. They behaved exceedingly well, lost one native officer, and four men wounded. Column marches Kumarij to-day.

Enclosure No. 2.

Telegram P., No. 389, dated (and received) the 17th November 1913.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran,

To—The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, Bushire (repeated Shiraz, No. 255).

I was asked to-day by Colonel Hjalmarson, who has been ill for some time, to give you his assurance that any arrangement arrived at with the headmen on the Shiraz-Bushire road will be loyally adhered to by him. He said that, when he saw them last Spring, it was clearly understood by them that any arrangement which might be come to on the subject of subsidies would be temporary, being designed to allow time for the villagers to restart farm work on their land, when order should be restored.

A promise was also given by him that as large a number of them as possible would be employed as gendarmes or tufangchis. A telegram is being sent by the Colonel to Ugglä to impress this on him, in which he also said that if, as he heard was the case, the payments which had been promised, had not been made by the Finance Administrations of Shiraz and Bushire, responsibility could not be laid on the Gendarmerie Administration.

As regards this there is no information in my possession.

Enclosure No. 3.

Telegram, No. 386, dated the 18th (received 19th) November 1913.

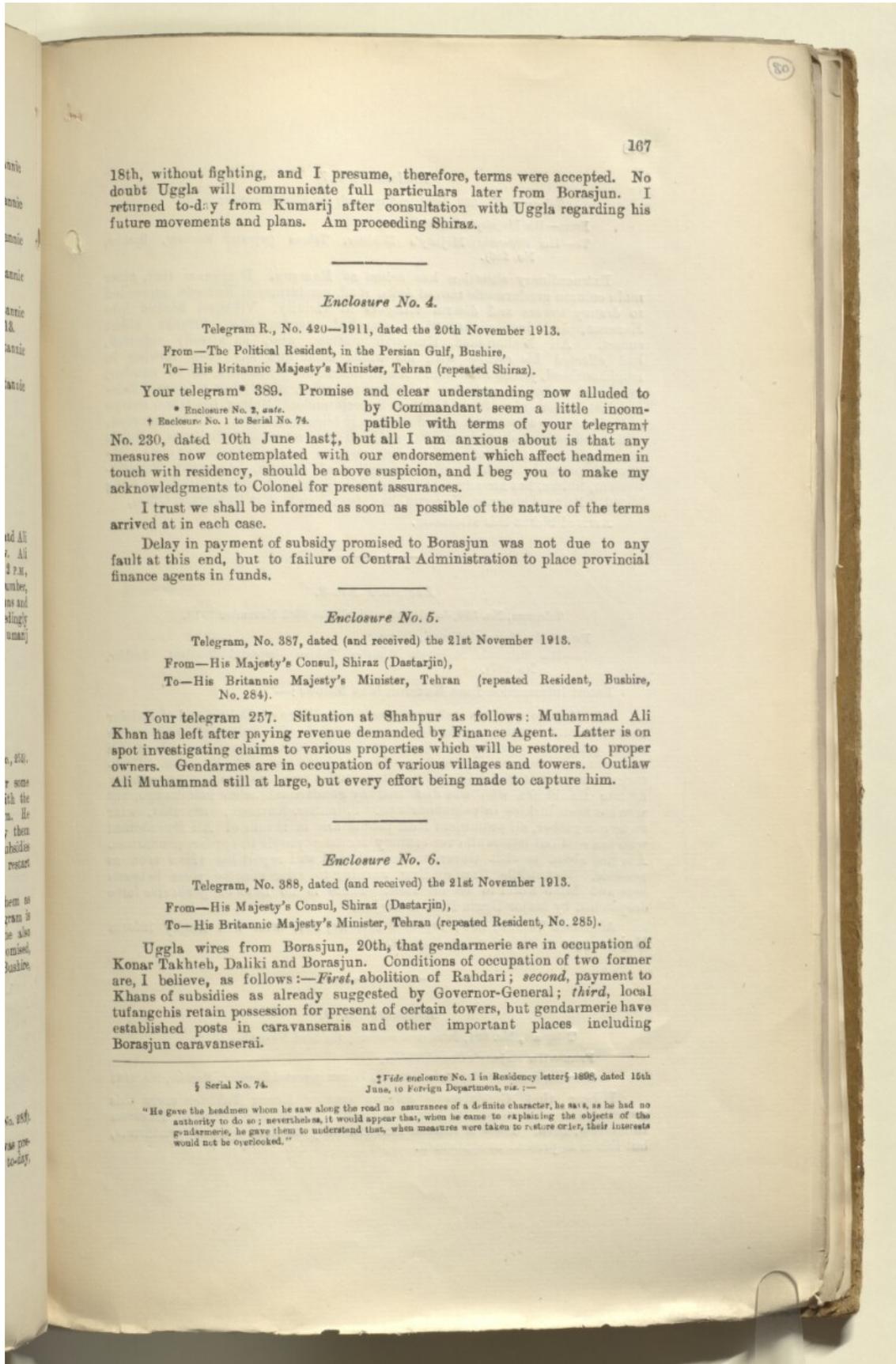
From—His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz,

To—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran (repeated Resident, Bushire, No. 283).

Ugglä visited Konar Takhteh, 17th, and stated terms which he was prepared to accord to Khan. Gendarmerie have arrived Konar Takhteh to-day,



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18th, without fighting, and I presume, therefore, terms were accepted. No doubt Ugla will communicate full particulars later from Borasjun. I returned to-day from Kumarij after consultation with Ugla regarding his future movements and plans. Am proceeding Shiraz.

Enclosure No. 4.

Telegram R., No. 420—1911, dated the 20th November 1913.

From—The Political Resident, in the Persian Gulf, Bushire,
To—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran (repeated Shiraz).

Your telegram* 389. Promise and clear understanding now alluded to by Comandant seem a little incompatible with terms of your telegram† No. 230, dated 10th June last‡, but all I am anxious about is that any measures now contemplated with our endorsement which affect headmen in touch with residency, should be above suspicion, and I beg you to make my acknowledgments to Colonel for present assurances.

I trust we shall be informed as soon as possible of the nature of the terms arrived at in each case.

Delay in payment of subsidy promised to Borasjun was not due to any fault at this end, but to failure of Central Administration to place provincial finance agents in funds.

Enclosure No. 5.

Telegram, No. 387, dated (and received) the 21st November 1913.

From—His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz (Dastarjin),
To—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran (repeated Resident, Bushire, No. 284).

Your telegram 257. Situation at Shahpur as follows: Muhammad Ali Khan has left after paying revenue demanded by Finance Agent. Latter is on spot investigating claims to various properties which will be restored to proper owners. Gendarmes are in occupation of various villages and towers. Outlaw Ali Muhammad still at large, but every effort being made to capture him.

Enclosure No. 6.

Telegram, No. 388, dated (and received) the 21st November 1913.

From—His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz (Dastarjin),
To—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran (repeated Resident, No. 285).

Ugla wires from Borasjun, 20th, that gendarmerie are in occupation of Konar Takhteh, Daliki and Borasjun. Conditions of occupation of two former are, I believe, as follows:—*First*, abolition of Rahdari; *second*, payment to Khans of subsidies as already suggested by Governor-General; *third*, local tufangchis retain possession for present of certain towers, but gendarmerie have established posts in caravanserais and other important places including Borasjun caravanserai.

§ Serial No. 74.

† *Fide* enclosure No. 1 in Residency letter‡ 1898, dated 15th June, to Foreign Department, viz. :—

"He gave the headmen whom he saw along the road no assurances of a definite character, he says, as he had no authority to do so; nevertheless, it would appear that, when he came to explaining the objects of the gendarmerie, he gave them to understand that, when measures were taken to restore order, their interests would not be overlooked."



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Enclosure No. 7.

Telegram, No. 389, dated (and received) the 22nd November 1913.

From—His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz,

To—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran (repeated Resident, Bushire, No. 286).

Extraordinary situation has arisen at Kazerun. It appears that, after main column gendarmerie moved down road, gendarmes at Kazerun proceeded to destroy towers and disarm villagers in vicinity. Villagers flocked into Kazerun, and last night, 21st, attacked gendarmerie barracks about sunset. Ali Muhammad, Kumariji outlaw, who, as already reported, had effected his escape with his whole band and has been lurking in neighbourhood, joined in attack. About midnight gendarmes, 32 in number, evacuated barracks and fled to telegraph office, where they still are. Telegraphist, under orders from Assistant Superintendent, Shiraz, has taken charge of their arms so as to avoid armed conflict in telegraph office. Ali Muhammad, with band estimated at about 200, is said to have returned to Shahpur. Ugla has despatched force of 400 to 500 men to return Kazerun at once. He himself proceeds Bushire with remainder of column. Assistant Superintendent, Shiraz, has already sent telegraphic report with fuller details to King Wood. Prince Governor, Kazerun, has also taken bast in Telegraph Office.

Arrived Shiraz this afternoon.

Enclosure No. 8.

Telegram, No. 390, dated (and received) the 23rd November 1913.

From—His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz,

To—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran (repeated Resident, Bushire, No. 287).

Latest information from Kazerun is as follows:—

Ali Muhammad has taken possession of village of Dehriz and of Rahdar caravanserai. Finance Agent has been wounded and Sultan of Gendarmerie made prisoner. Gendarme officer at Rahdar caravanserai has joined Ali Muhammad. Several disarmed gendarmes have come into Kazerun. Dastarjin reports that Pul Abgineh has been taken from gendarmes presumably by late Kadkhuda who was dismissed by gendarmerie some months ago, but who has been lurking in neighbourhood. Signaller, Kazerun, adds that, as far as he can gather, all prominent local people are in favour of Ali Muhammad who has sent out letters all over country inciting people to oppose gendarmes. Am just about to visit Governor-General and will report his views soon as possible. Meanwhile I am sending warning to all gendarme posts between here and Mian Kotal to be on alert. There is no news of gendarme force despatched by Major Ugla from Borasjun.

Addressed Tehran, 390; repeated Bushire, 287, who will kindly inform Major Ugla on his arrival at Bushire.

Enclosure No. 9.

Telegram, No. 391, dated (and received) the 23rd November 1913.

From—His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz,

To—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran (repeated Resident, Bushire, No. 288)

I hear that Gendarmerie column reached Konar Takhteh early this morning and will march to Kumarij to-day. They expect reach Kazerun to-morrow, 24th. There is rumour that Kumarij has risen against gendarmes, but this is at present unconfirmed.



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Enclosure No. 10.

Telegram, No. 437—1927, dated the 23rd November 1913.

From—The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, Bushire,
To—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran.

Shiraz telegram* 390 to Your Excellency. Major Uggla arrived safely at German Consulate to-day. I hope to see him to-morrow and learn what passed between him and headmen regarding payment of subsidies. I have sent him purport of telegram above quoted.

* Enclosure No. 8, ante.

Enclosure No. 11.

Telegram, No. 392, dated (and received) the 23rd November 1913.

From—His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz,
To—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran (repeated Resident, Bushire No. 289).

Governor-General is of opinion that if returning Gendarmerie column is not attacked on road up they should not experience very great difficulty in restoring order at Kazerun and in recapturing Rahdar, &c., from Ali Muhammad. He points out, however, that recent outbreak was due in great measure to tactless proceedings of Gendarmerie at Kazerun after departure of main body, and he considers it essential to be represented there by agent in whom he and all parties concerned can have confidence. He proposes, therefore, to despatch Darya Begi to Kazerun immediately with small force of 100 cavalry and 200 infantry. Darya Begi will assist in arranging local situation, and will support Gendarmerie in every possible way. He has personal relations with Ismail Khan of Pul Abginch and hopes to be able to secure restoration of that place to Gendarmerie without fighting. Only difficulty in way of undertaking is lack of arms, and he has asked me to request Uggla to supply him with 300 old rifles now discarded by Gendarmerie and some ammunition. It is proposed that the 200 infantry shall proceed to Bushire, after matters are arranged at Kazerun, to be placed at disposition of Governor, Gulf Ports.

I propose to consult Uggla on subject this evening and ascertain his views.

Enclosure No. 12.

Telegram, No. 393, dated (and received) the 23rd November 1913.

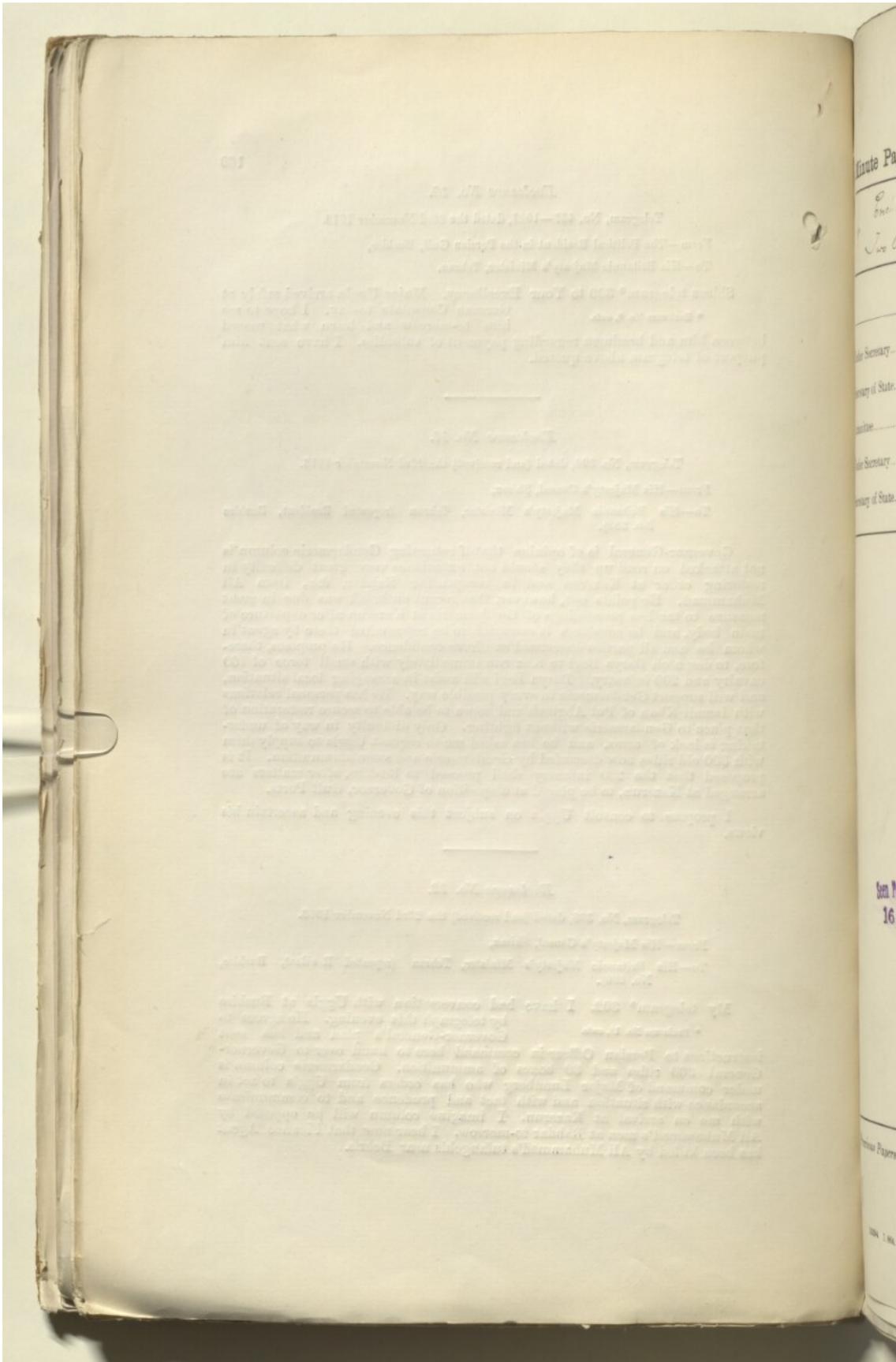
From—His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz,
To—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran (repeated Resident, Bushire, No. 290).

My telegram* 392. I have had conversation with Uggla at Bushire by telegraph this evening. He agrees to Governor-General's plan and has sent instructions to Persian Officer in command here to hand over to Governor-General 300 rifles and 30 boxes of ammunition. Gendarmerie column is under command of Major Lundberg who has orders from Uggla to act in accordance with situation and with tact and prudence and to communicate with me on arrival at Kazerun. I imagine column will be opposed by Ali Muhammad's men at Rahdar to-morrow. I hear now that Finance Agent has been killed by Ali Muhammad's tufanghis near Debris.

* Enclosure No. 11, ante.



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ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٩٢] [٣٣٢/١٦٨]

Register No. [4955] Put away with 3280
Minute Paper. 4990 Secret Department.

Encl. in Foreign Secy's, 47 M, (4950) Dated 20 Nov. } 1913.
Two letters from W. Africa, 5, 9 Dec. (4990) Rec. 6 Dec.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	9 Dec.	AB	<u>Persia</u> Bushire-Shiraz road: operations of gendarmerie.
Secretary of State.....	9	? W.H	
Committee.....	//	E	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to India 5 + 12 Dec '13
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FOR INFORMATION.

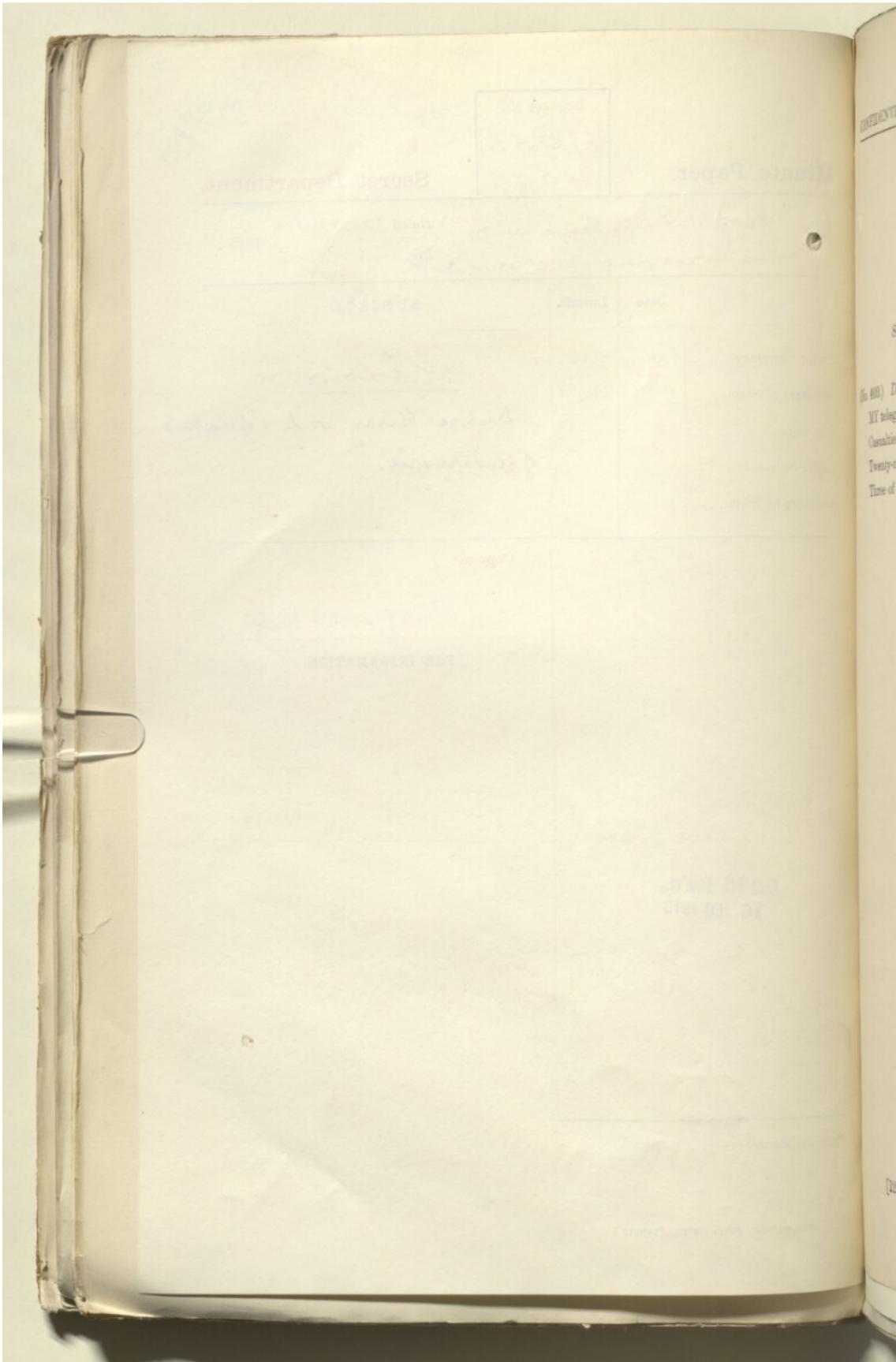
Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
16 DEC 1913

Previous Papers: - 4 & 6+

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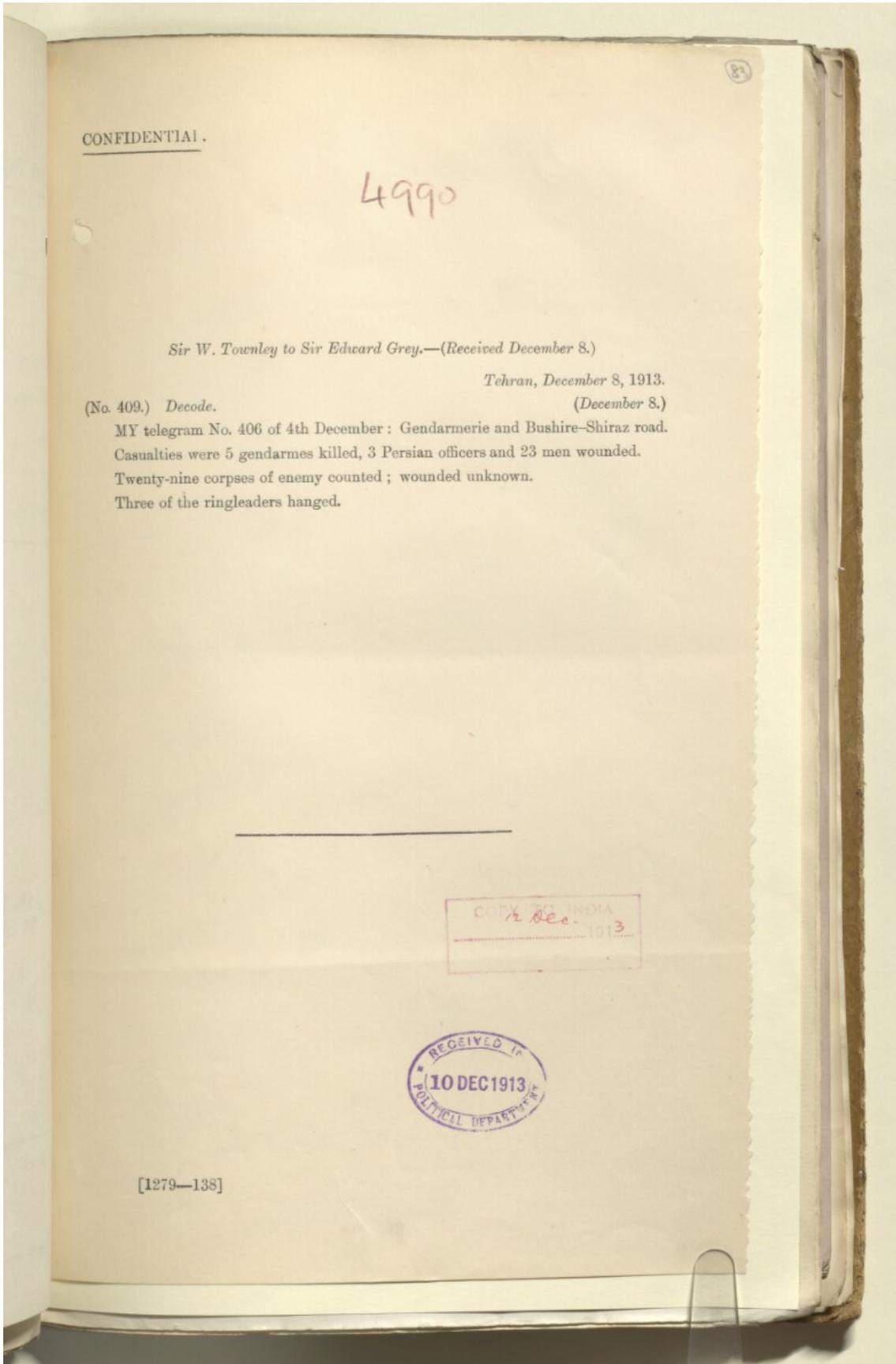


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٨٢ظ] (٣٣٢/١٦٩)



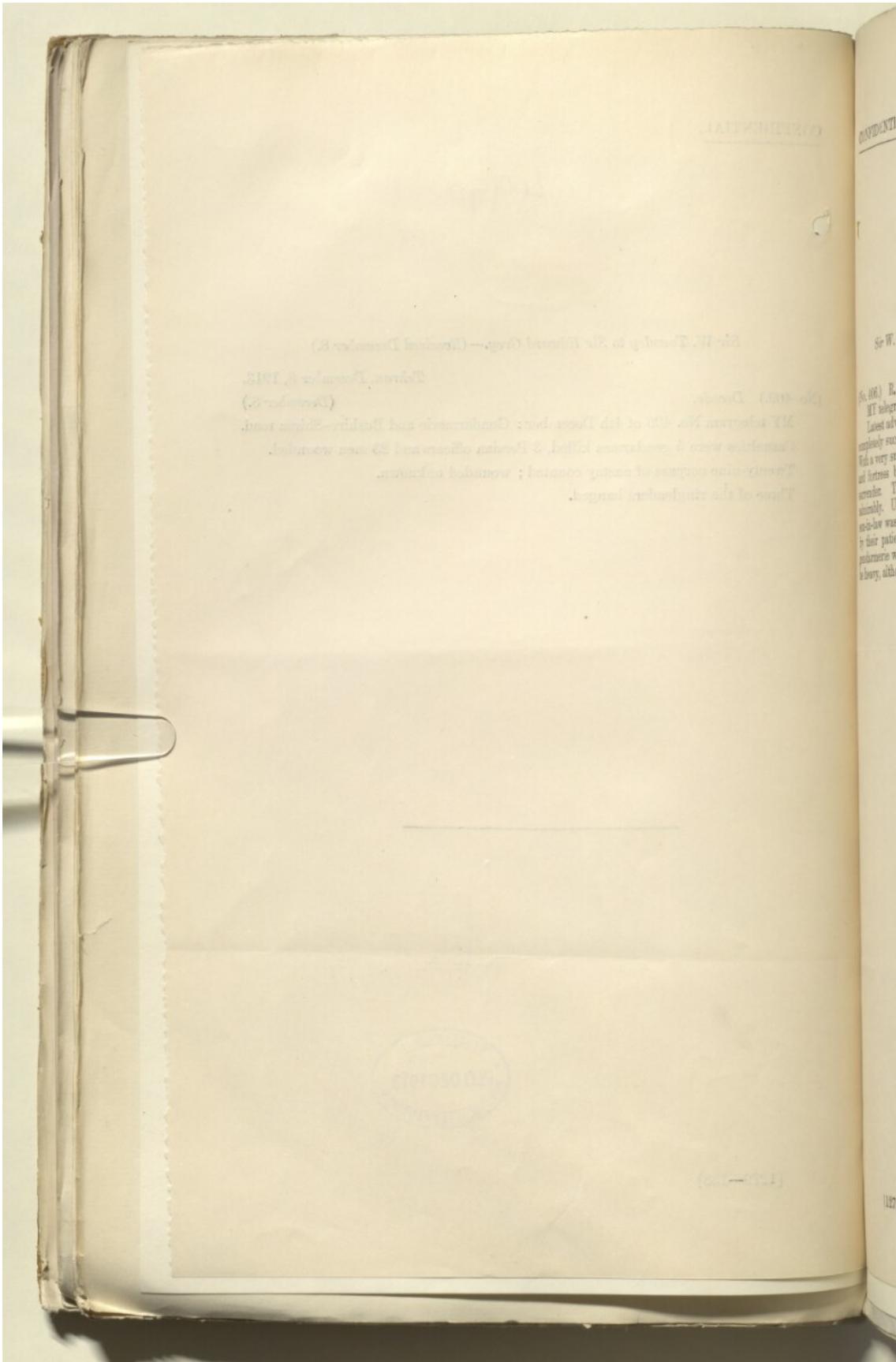


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٨٣و] (٣٣٢/١٧٠)



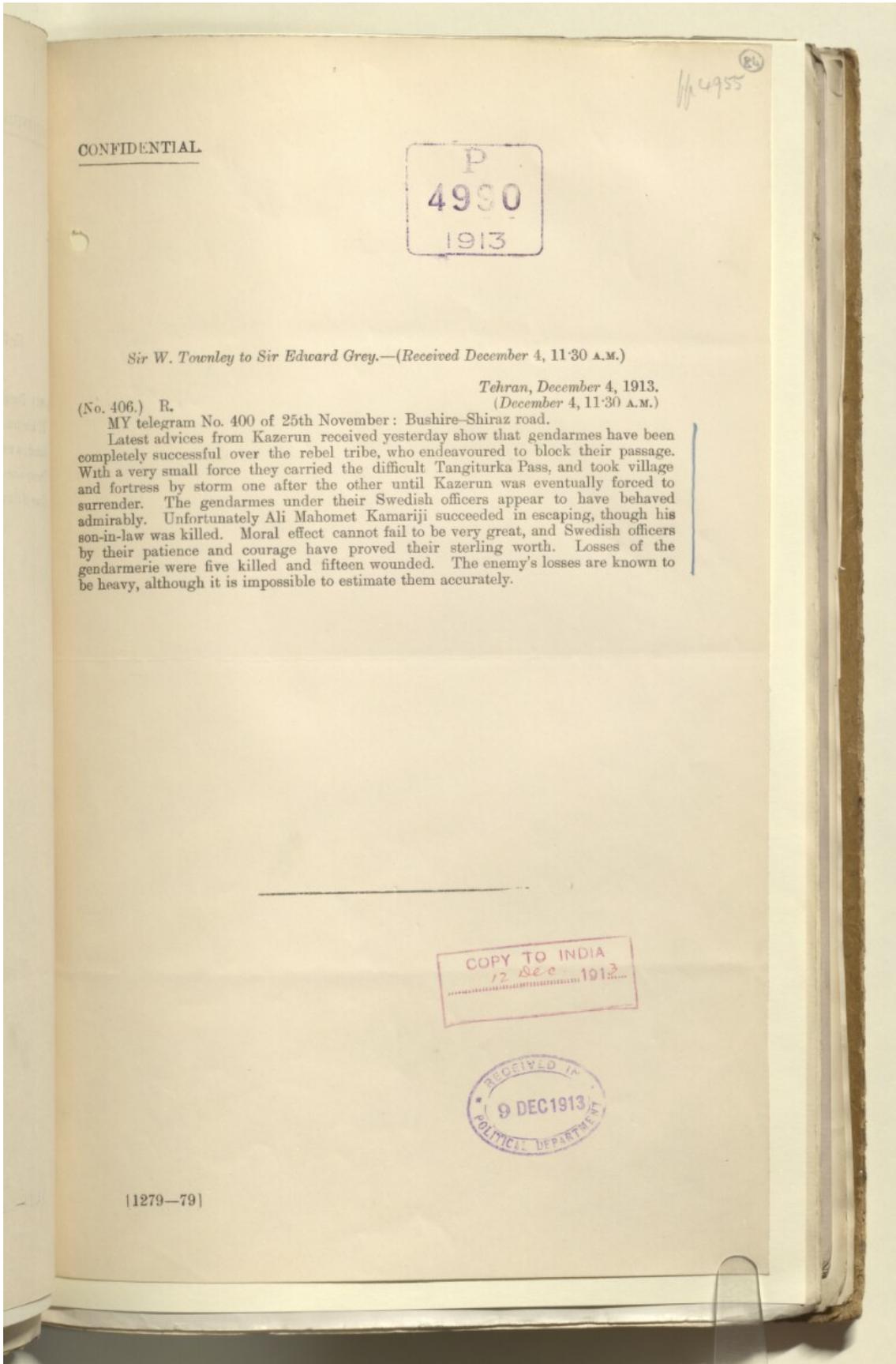


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
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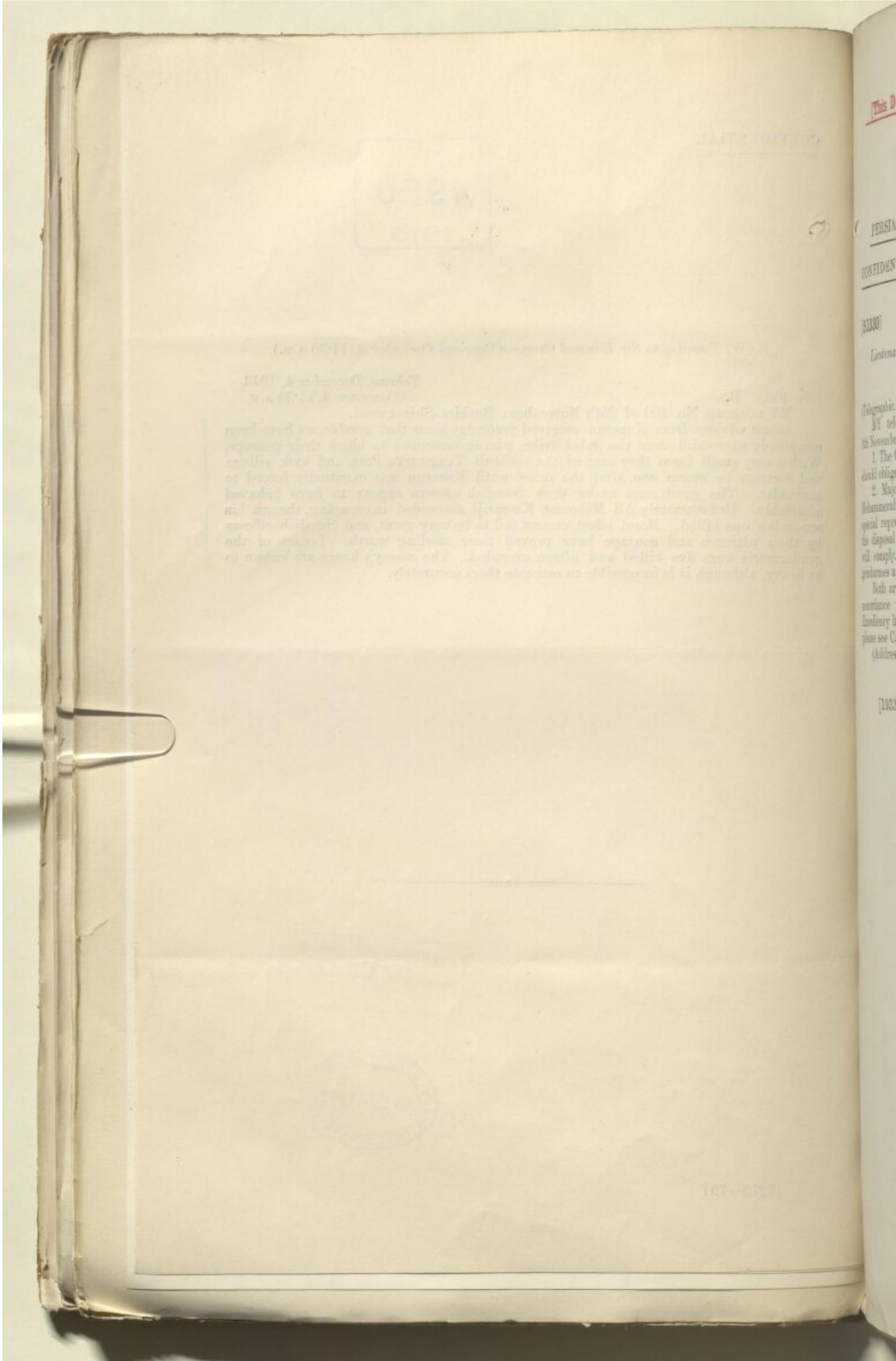


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
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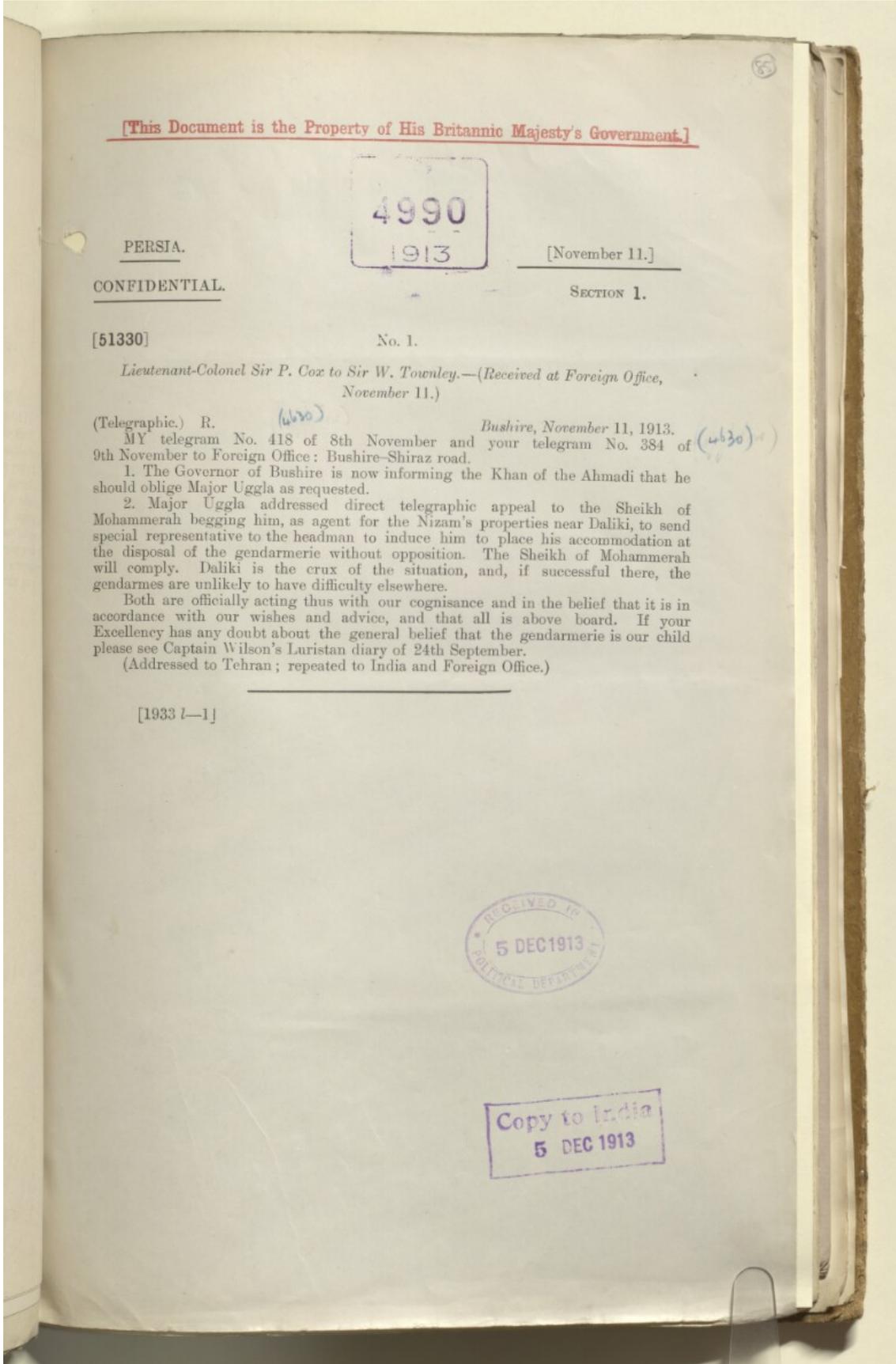


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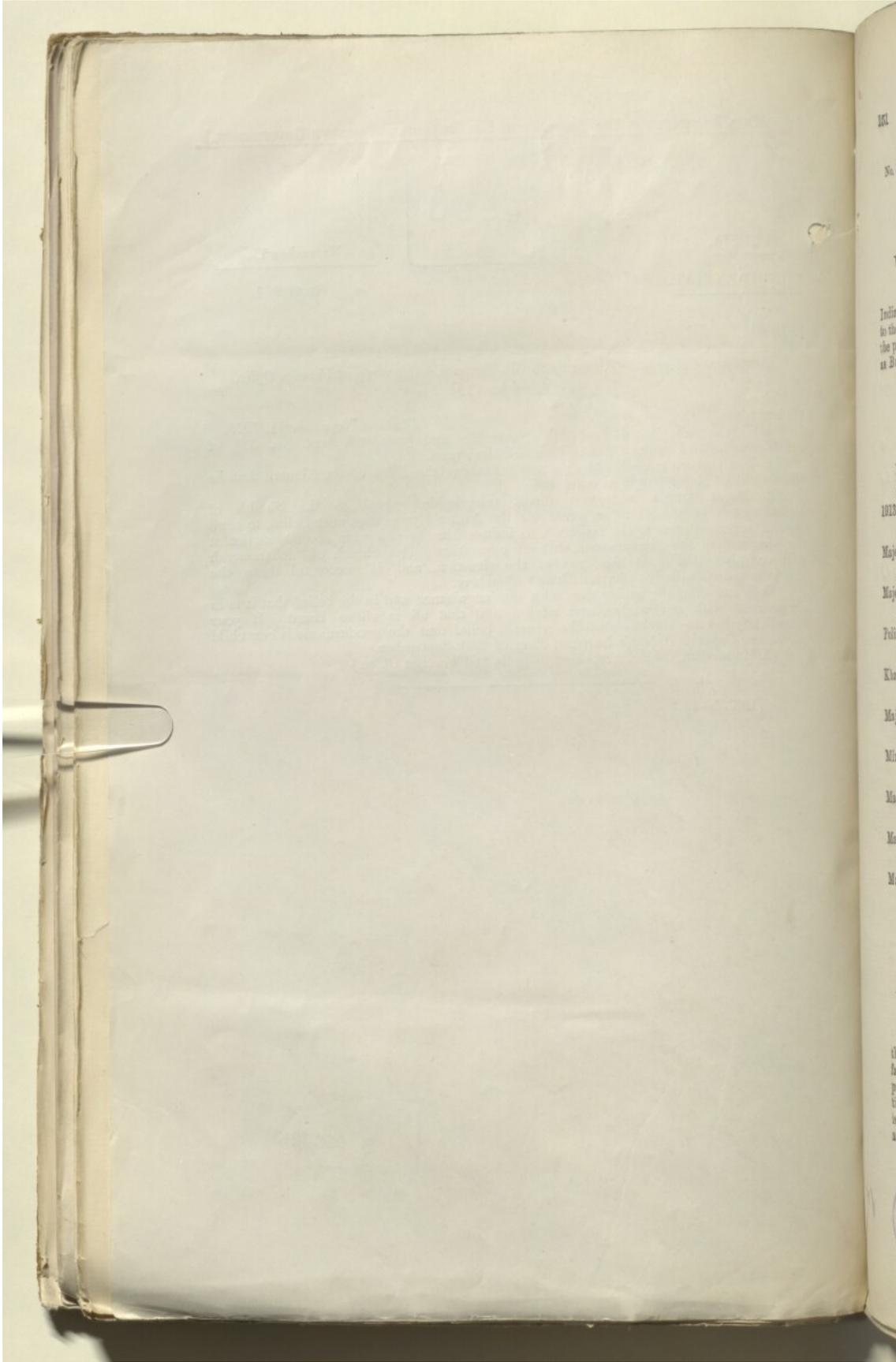


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٨٥و] [٣٣٢/١٧٤]



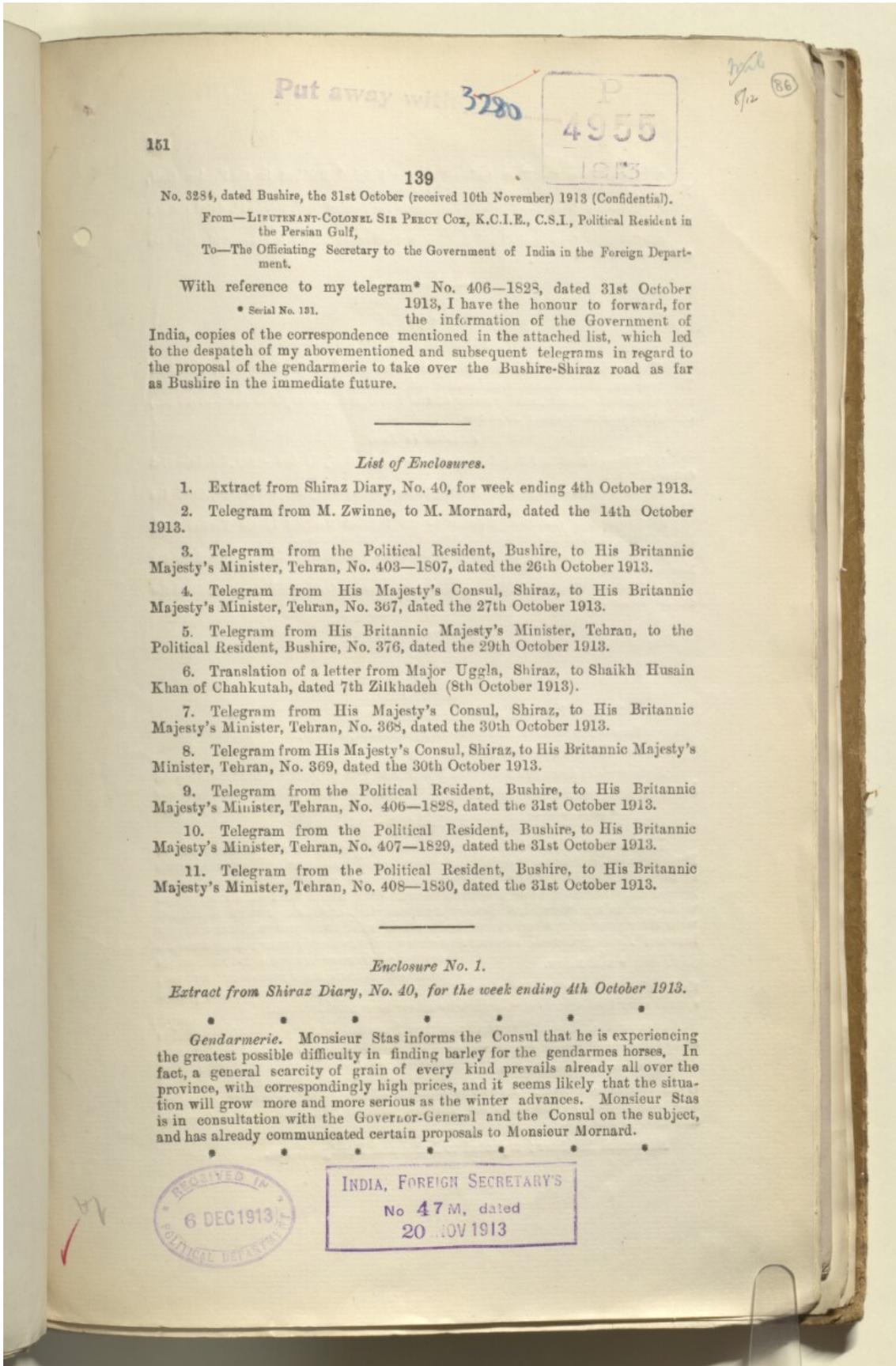


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٨٥ظ] (٣٣٢/١٧٥)



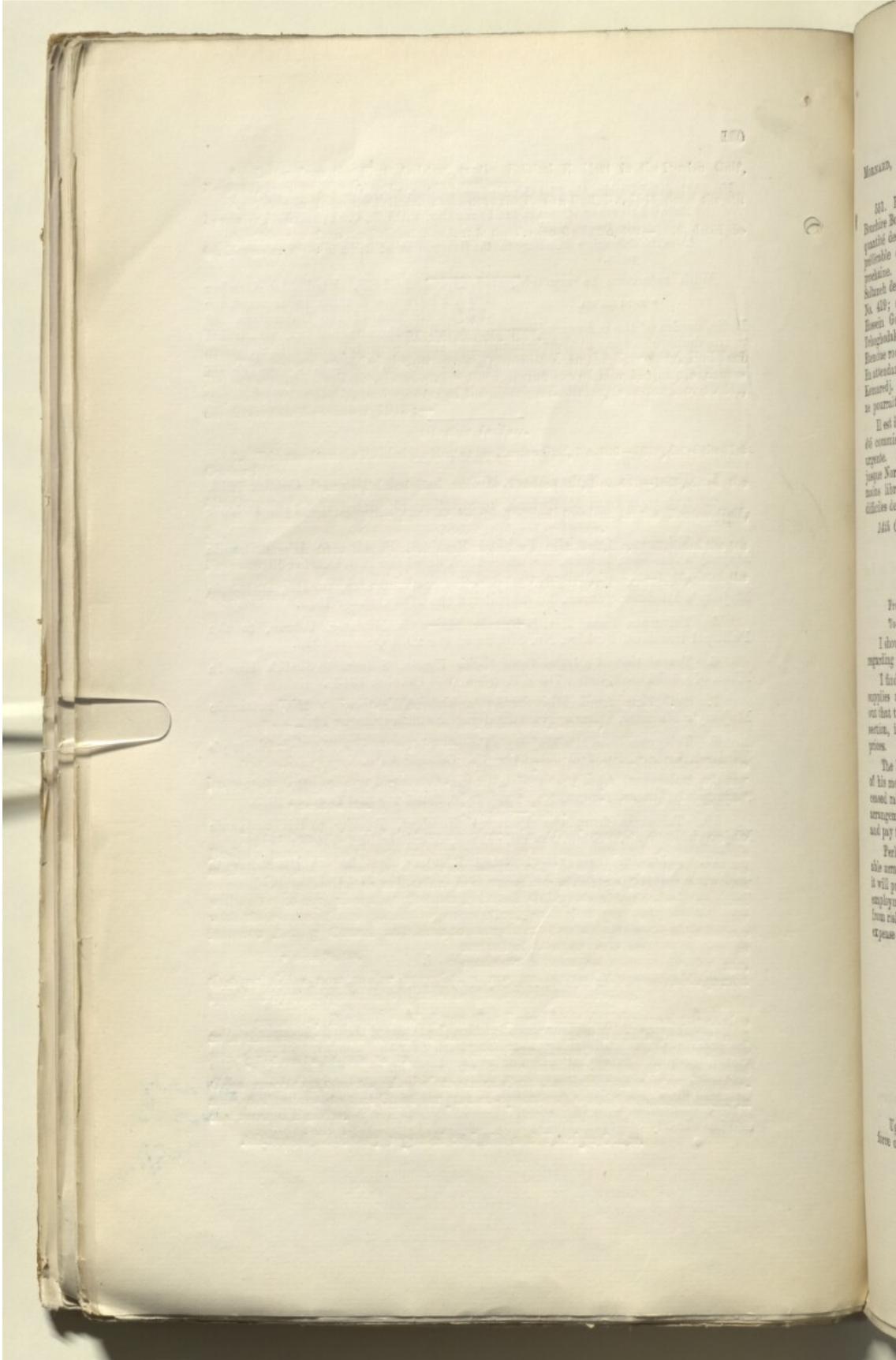


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٨٦ و] [٣٣٢/١٧٦]



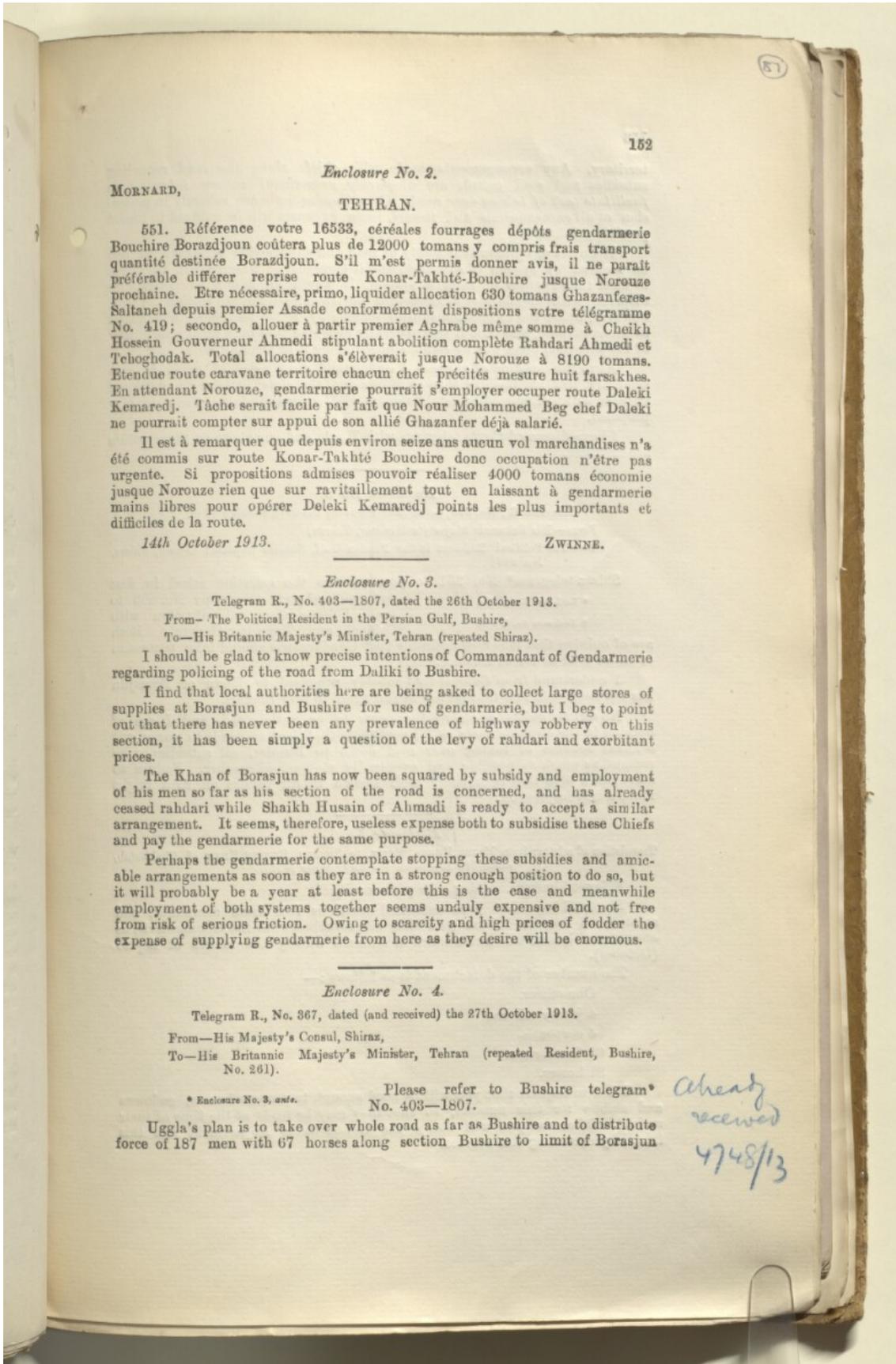


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٨٦ظ] (٣٣٢/١٧٧)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٨٧و] [٣٣٢/١٧٨]



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Enclosure No. 2.

MORNARD,

TEHRAN.

551. Référence votre 16533, céréales fourrages dépôts gendarmerie Bouchire Borazdjoun coûtera plus de 12000 tomans y compris frais transport quantité destinée Borazdjoun. S'il m'est permis donner avis, il ne parait préférable différer reprise route Konar-Takhté-Bouchire jusque Norouze prochaine. Etre nécessaire, primo, liquider allocation 630 tomans Ghazanferes-Saltaneh depuis premier Assade conformément dispositions votre télégramme No. 419; secondo, allouer à partir premier Aghrabe même somme à Cheikh Hossein Gouverneur Ahmedi stipulant abolition complète Rahdari Ahmedi et Tehghodak. Total allocations s'élèverait jusque Norouze à 8190 tomans. Etendue route caravane territoire chacun chef précités mesure huit farsakhes. En attendant Norouze, gendarmerie pourrait s'employer occuper route Daleki Kemaredj. Tâche serait facile par fait que Nour Mohammed Beg chef Daleki ne pourrait compter sur appui de son allié Ghazanfer déjà salarié.

Il est à remarquer que depuis environ seize ans aucun vol marchandises n'a été commis sur route Konar-Takhté Bouchire donc occupation n'être pas urgente. Si propositions admises pouvoir réaliser 4000 tomans économie jusque Norouze rien que sur ravitaillement tout en laissant à gendarmerie mains libres pour opérer Daleki Kemaredj points les plus importants et difficiles de la route.

14th October 1913.

ZWINNE.

Enclosure No. 3.

Telegram R., No. 403—1807, dated the 26th October 1913.

From—The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, Bushire,
To—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran (repeated Shiraz).

I should be glad to know precise intentions of Commandant of Gendarmerie regarding policing of the road from Daliki to Bushire.

I find that local authorities here are being asked to collect large stores of supplies at Borasjun and Bushire for use of gendarmerie, but I beg to point out that there has never been any prevalence of highway robbery on this section, it has been simply a question of the levy of rahdari and exorbitant prices.

The Khan of Borasjun has now been squared by subsidy and employment of his men so far as his section of the road is concerned, and has already ceased rahdari while Shaikh Husain of Ahmadi is ready to accept a similar arrangement. It seems, therefore, useless expense both to subsidise these Chiefs and pay the gendarmerie for the same purpose.

Perhaps the gendarmerie contemplate stopping these subsidies and amicable arrangements as soon as they are in a strong enough position to do so, but it will probably be a year at least before this is the case and meanwhile employment of both systems together seems unduly expensive and not free from risk of serious friction. Owing to scarcity and high prices of fodder the expense of supplying gendarmerie from here as they desire will be enormous.

Enclosure No. 4.

Telegram R., No. 367, dated (and received) the 27th October 1913.

From—His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz,
To—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran (repeated Resident, Bushire, No. 261).

Please refer to Bushire telegram*
No. 403—1807.

* Enclosure No. 3, *and*.
Ugla's plan is to take over whole road as far as Bushire and to distribute force of 187 men with 67 horses along section Bushire to limit of Borasjun.

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4748/13



ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٨٧ظ] (٣٣٢/١٧٩)

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territory. Any arrangements made with chiefs along the road regarding subsidies and road guards are of *purely provisional nature intended to facilitate task of taking over road*. Once Gendarmerie are securely in possession of all caravanserais and towers, these expenses will be reduced to lowest possible minimum.

If Cox is of opinion that safety of road and suppression of exactions can be secured by system of subsidies, and if Governor of Bushire is in a position to meet the expenses of such a system, it would no doubt be possible to dispense with Gendarmerie altogether on Bushire-Borasjun section. I was, however, under the impression subsidy scheme by itself had been abandoned as impracticable, and that it was generally accepted that only satisfactory way of keeping road open was by establishment along it of Gendarmerie.

As to the question of expense, I understand that price of grain is considerably less at Bushire than at Shiraz and, therefore, little or no additional expense will be incurred by establishment of Gendarmes down there as now proposed.

I have discussed Cox's telegram with Uggla and our views on these points are identical.

Enclosure No. 5.

Telegram R., No. 376, dated (and received) the 29th October 1913.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran,

To—The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, Bushire (repeated Consul, Shiraz, No. 246).

Shiraz telegram* No. 261 to you answers the question asked in first paragraph of your telegram† No. 403 to me. I have discussed situation with Colonel and Treasurer-General. Both

* Enclosure No. 4, ante.

† Enclosure No. 3, ante.

are of opinion that it is now desirable that Gendarmerie should take possession of entire road as far as Bushire.

I understand from Colonel that subsidy promised to Khan of Borasjun has not been paid and that he has begun again to levy rahdari.

No serious resistance on road appears to be anticipated, and I am of opinion in the circumstances as I know them that best course is to carry out original scheme of taking over road down to Bushire, all subsidies to be reduced as much as possible and eventually stopped altogether. Failure to carry out a plan that is probably well known to all parties on road might make a bad impression.

Enclosure No. 6.

Translation of a letter from MAJOR UGGLA, Shiraz, to SHAIKH HUSAIN KHAN of Chahkutah, dated 7th Zilkhadeh (=8th October 1913).

Fidayet Shawam. (May I be your sacrifice.)

Firstly, I hope that your esteemed health is free from complaint, and secondly, I beg to inform you that one detachment of the Gendarmerie, as enumerated below, will be stationed at Ahmadi during the month of Agrab (October).

The number of the detachment is as follows:—

One officer.

4 junior officers.

4 corporals.

66 Gendarmes.

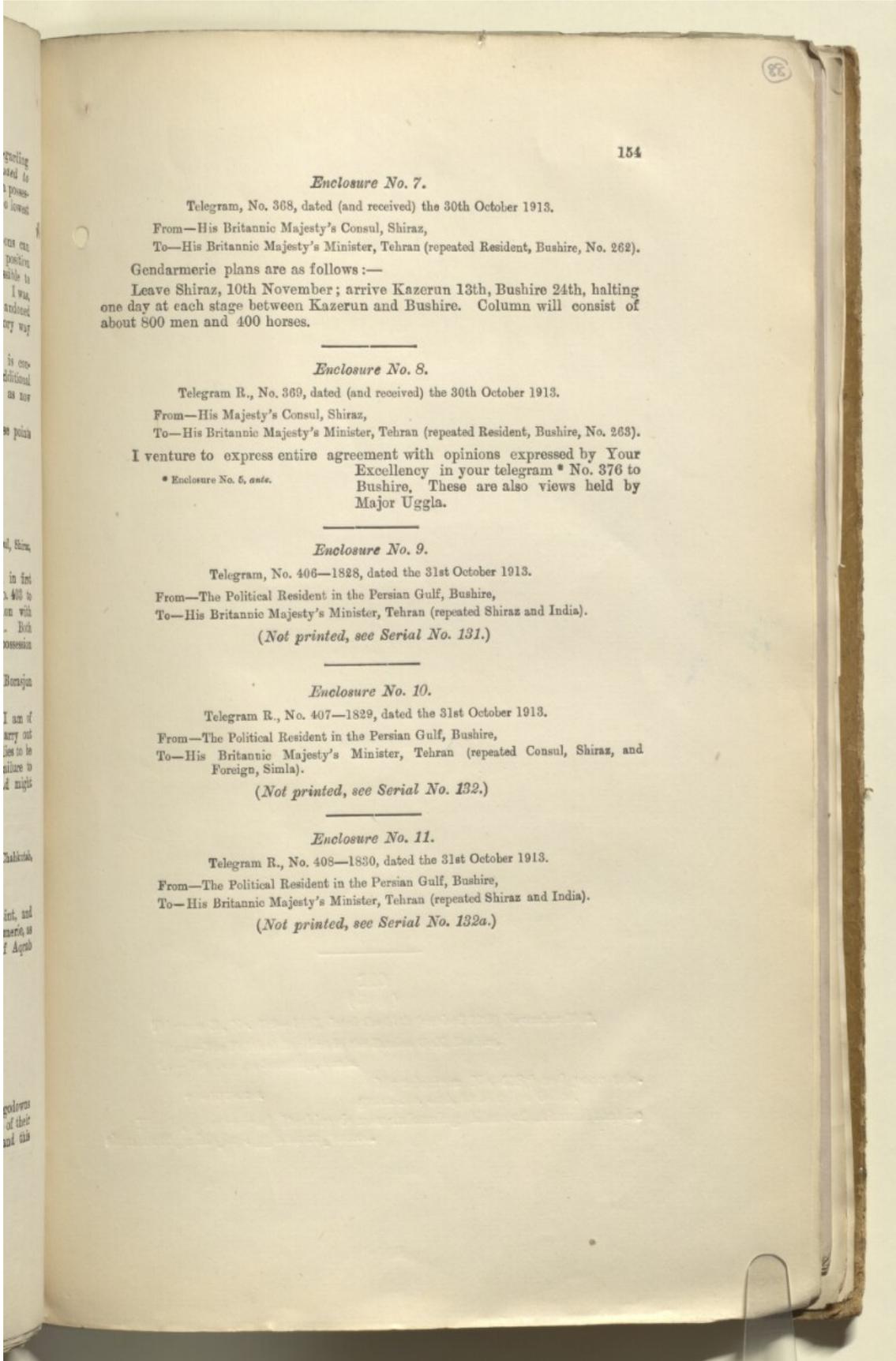
31 horses.

I beg to request that you will be good enough to prepare houses, godowns and stables for this number, so that they may be ready at the time of their arrival. Of course you will oblige the Gendarmerie Department and this friend by executing this service.

already
received
5/24/13



ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٨٨و] (٣٣٢/١٨٠)



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Enclosure No. 7.

Telegram, No. 368, dated (and received) the 30th October 1913.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Consul, Shiraz,

To—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran (repeated Resident, Bushire, No. 262).

Gendarmerie plans are as follows:—

Leave Shiraz, 10th November; arrive Kazerun 13th, Bushire 24th, halting one day at each stage between Kazerun and Bushire. Column will consist of about 800 men and 400 horses.

Enclosure No. 8.

Telegram R., No. 369, dated (and received) the 30th October 1913.

From—His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz,

To—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran (repeated Resident, Bushire, No. 263).

I venture to express entire agreement with opinions expressed by Your Excellency in your telegram * No. 376 to Bushire. These are also views held by Major Ugglä.

* Enclosure No. 5. *ante.*

Enclosure No. 9.

Telegram, No. 406—1828, dated the 31st October 1913.

From—The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, Bushire,

To—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran (repeated Shiraz and India).

(Not printed, see Serial No. 131.)

Enclosure No. 10.

Telegram R., No. 407—1829, dated the 31st October 1913.

From—The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, Bushire,

To—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran (repeated Consul, Shiraz, and Foreign, Simla).

(Not printed, see Serial No. 132.)

Enclosure No. 11.

Telegram R., No. 408—1830, dated the 31st October 1913.

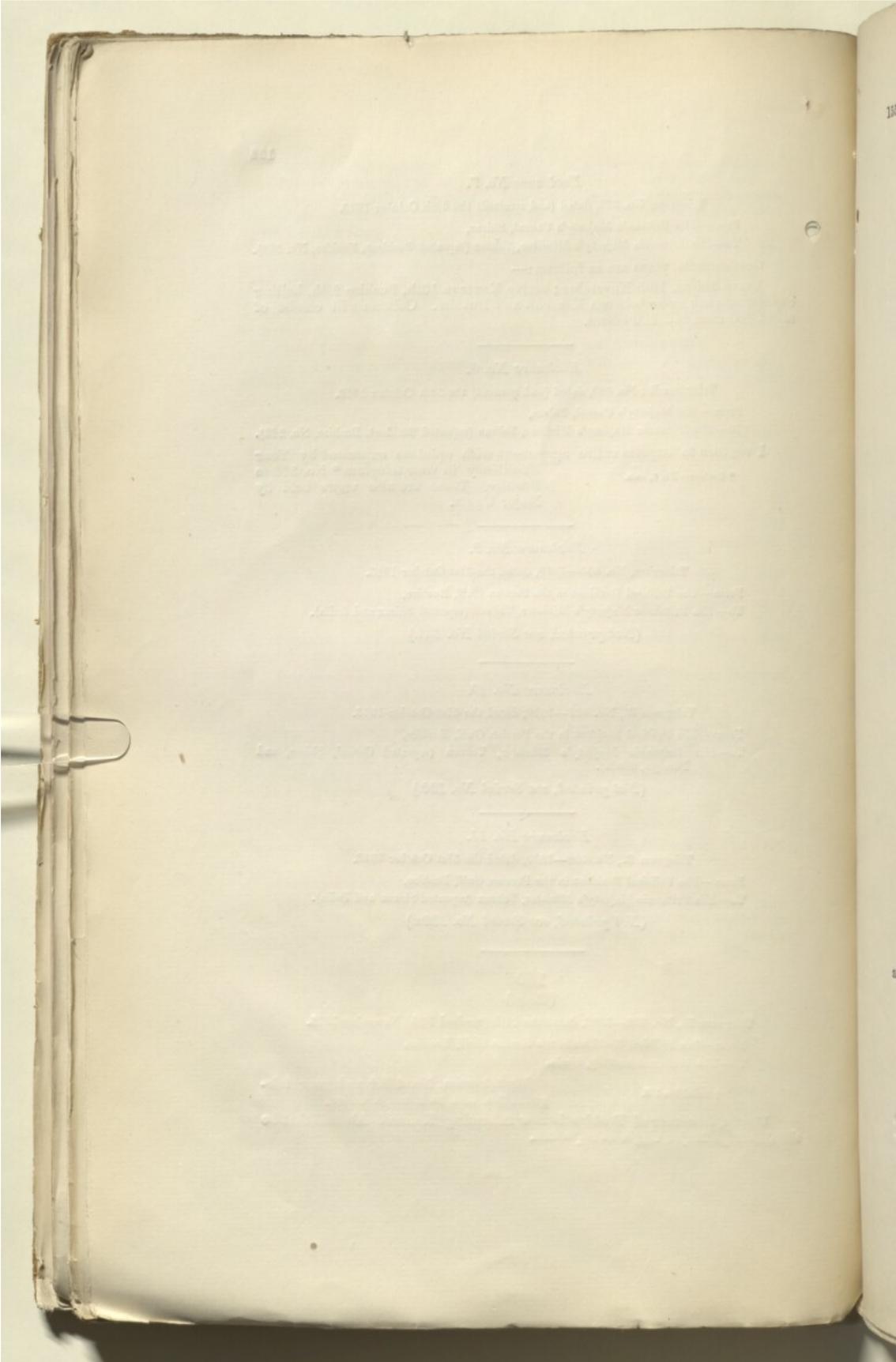
From—The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, Bushire,

To—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran (repeated Shiraz and India).

(Not printed, see Serial No. 132a.)

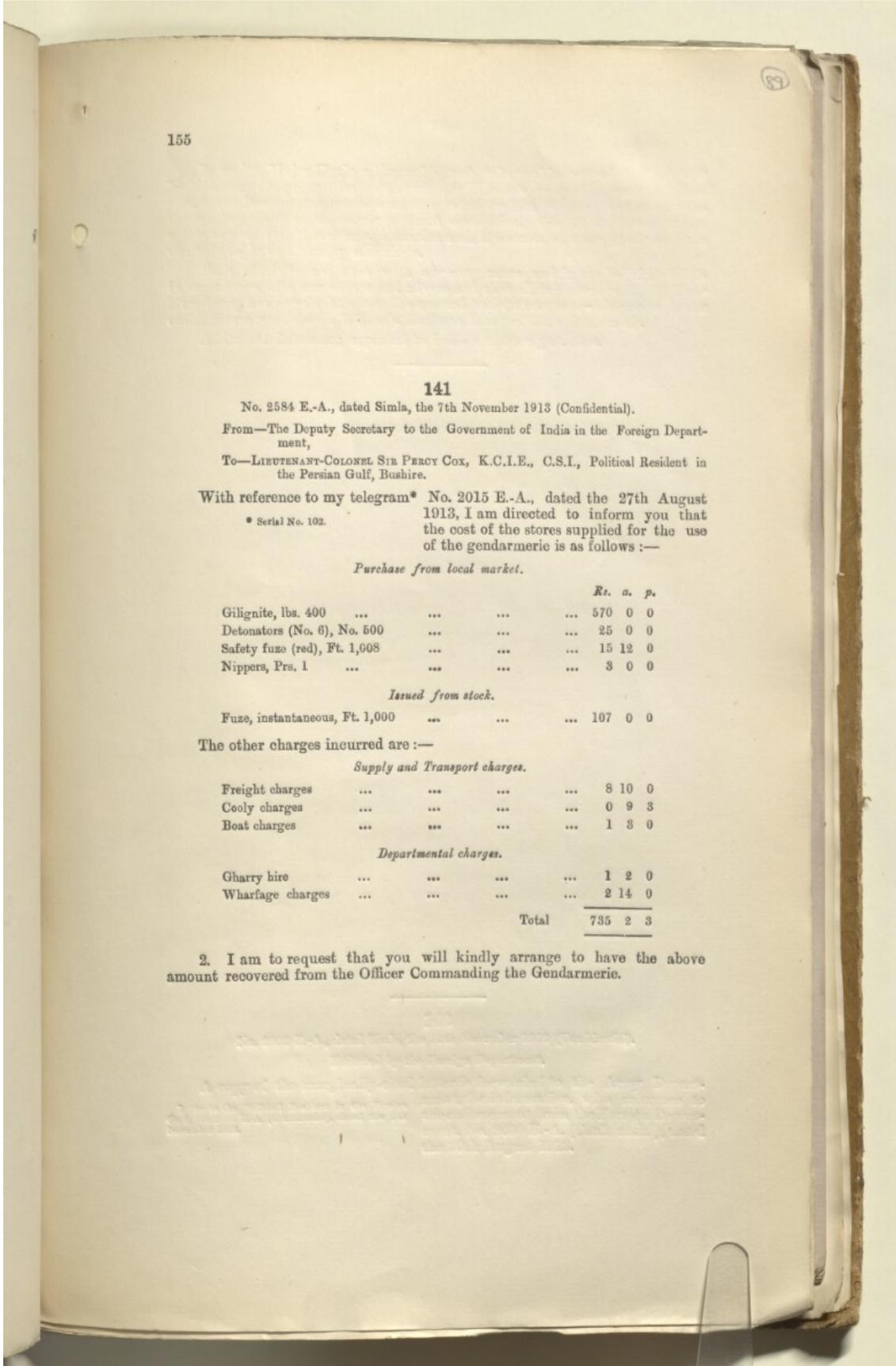


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٨٨ظ] (٣٣٢/١٨١)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٨٩و] (٣٣٢/١٨٢)



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No. 2584 E.-A., dated Simla, the 7th November 1913 (Confidential).

From—The Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department,

To—LIEUTENANT-COLONEL SIR PERCY COX, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, Bushire.

With reference to my telegram* No. 2015 E.-A., dated the 27th August 1913, I am directed to inform you that the cost of the stores supplied for the use of the gendarmerie is as follows :—

* Serial No. 102.

Purchase from local market.

	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>p.</i>
Gilignite, lbs. 400	570	0	0
Detonators (No. 6), No. 500	25	0	0
Safety fuze (red), Ft. 1,608	15	12	0
Nippers, Prs. 1	3	0	0

Issued from stock.

Fuze, instantaneous, Ft. 1,000	107	0	0
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The other charges incurred are :—

Supply and Transport charges.

Freight charges	8	10	0
Cooly charges	0	9	3
Boat charges	1	3	0

Departmental charges.

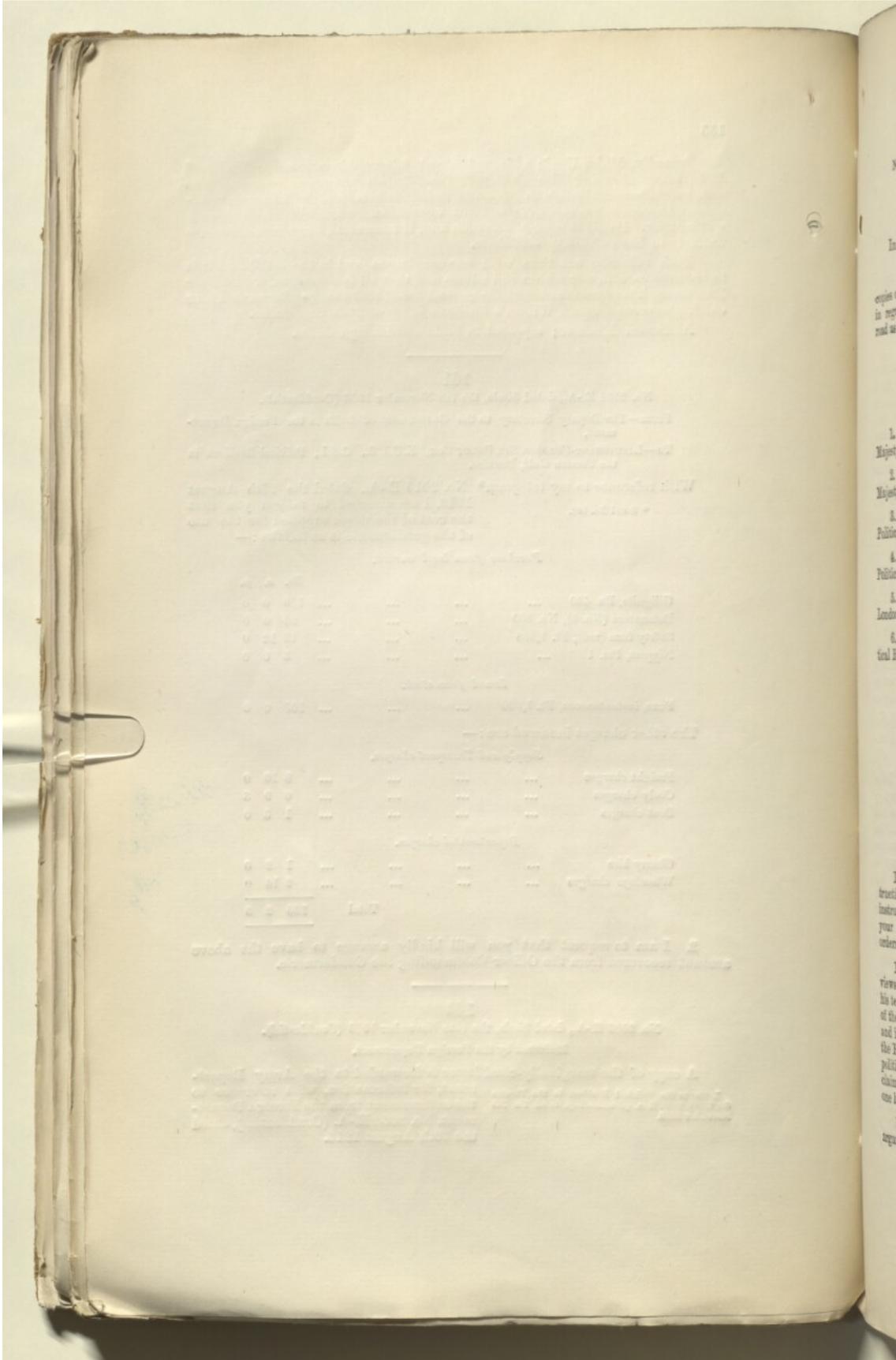
Gharry hire	1	2	0
Wharfage charges	2	14	0

Total 735 2 3

2. I am to request that you will kindly arrange to have the above amount recovered from the Officer Commanding the Gendarmerie.

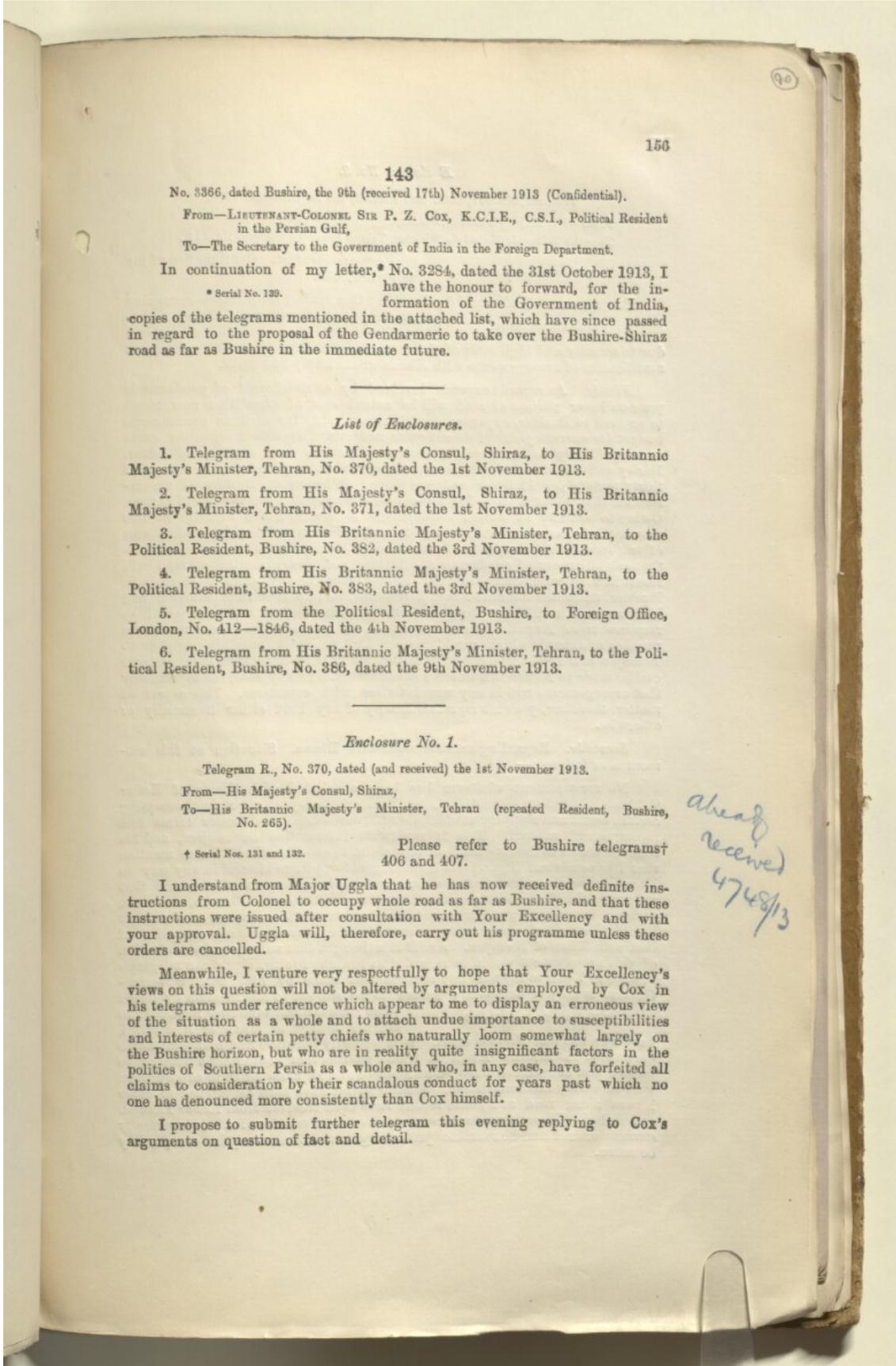


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٨٩ظ] (٣٣٢/١٨٣)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٩٠] [٣٣٢/١٨٤]



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No. 3366, dated Bushire, the 9th (received 17th) November 1913 (Confidential).

From—LIEUTENANT-COLONEL SIR P. Z. COX, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Political Resident
in the Persian Gulf,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

In continuation of my letter,* No. 3284, dated the 31st October 1913, I
have the honour to forward, for the in-
formation of the Government of India,
copies of the telegrams mentioned in the attached list, which have since passed
in regard to the proposal of the Gendarmerie to take over the Bushire-Shiraz
road as far as Bushire in the immediate future.

* Serial No. 130.

List of Enclosures.

1. Telegram from His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz, to His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran, No. 370, dated the 1st November 1913.
2. Telegram from His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz, to His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran, No. 371, dated the 1st November 1913.
3. Telegram from His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran, to the Political Resident, Bushire, No. 382, dated the 3rd November 1913.
4. Telegram from His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran, to the Political Resident, Bushire, No. 383, dated the 3rd November 1913.
5. Telegram from the Political Resident, Bushire, to Foreign Office, London, No. 412—1846, dated the 4th November 1913.
6. Telegram from His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran, to the Political Resident, Bushire, No. 386, dated the 9th November 1913.

Enclosure No. 1.

Telegram R., No. 370, dated (and received) the 1st November 1913.

From—His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz,

To—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran (repeated Resident, Bushire,
No. 265).

† Serial Nos. 131 and 132.

Please refer to Bushire telegrams†
406 and 407.

I understand from Major Uggla that he has now received definite instructions from Colonel to occupy whole road as far as Bushire, and that these instructions were issued after consultation with Your Excellency and with your approval. Uggla will, therefore, carry out his programme unless these orders are cancelled.

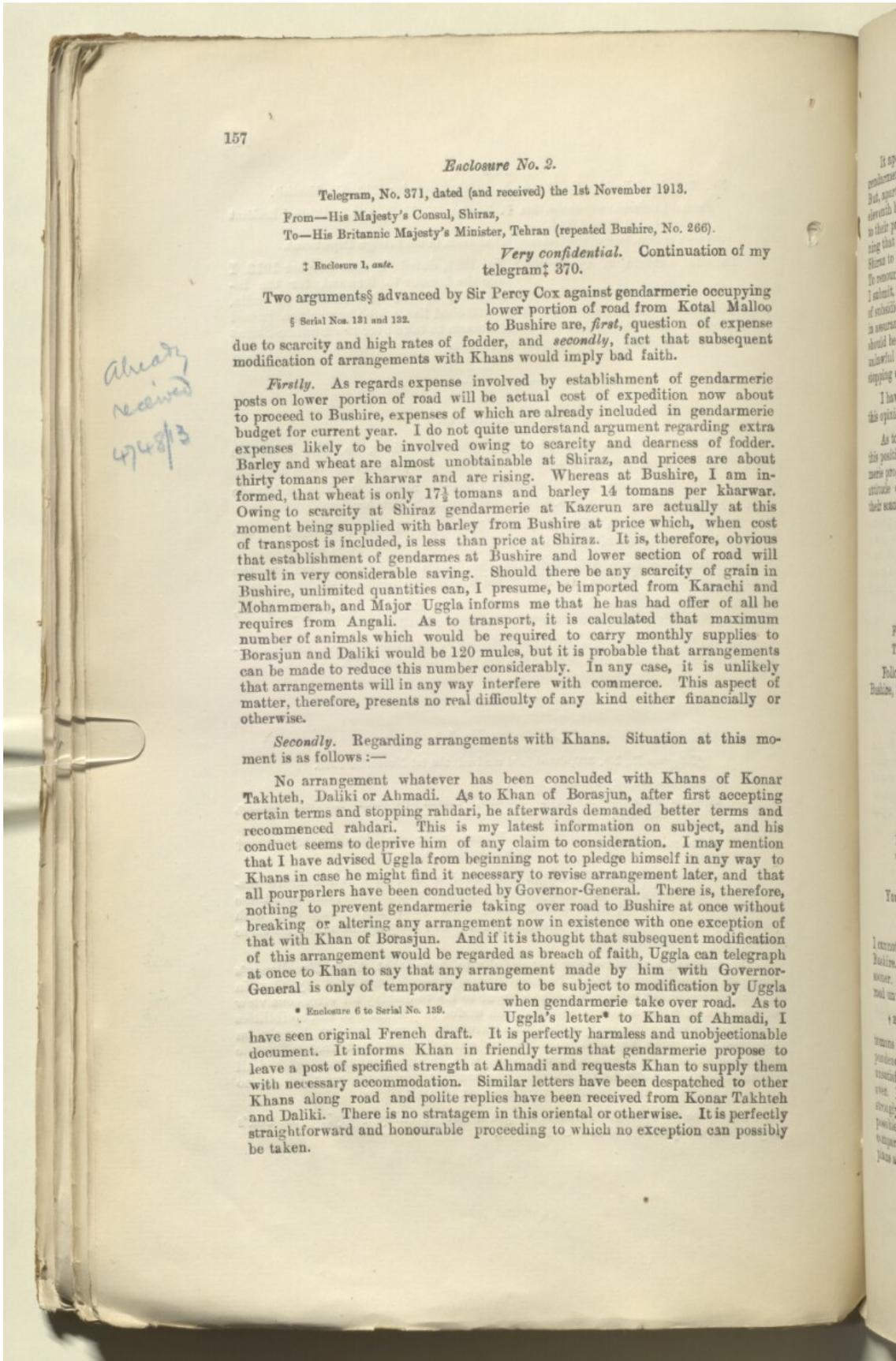
Meanwhile, I venture very respectfully to hope that Your Excellency's views on this question will not be altered by arguments employed by Cox in his telegrams under reference which appear to me to display an erroneous view of the situation as a whole and to attach undue importance to susceptibilities and interests of certain petty chiefs who naturally loom somewhat largely on the Bushire horizon, but who are in reality quite insignificant factors in the politics of Southern Persia as a whole and who, in any case, have forfeited all claims to consideration by their scandalous conduct for years past which no one has denounced more consistently than Cox himself.

I propose to submit further telegram this evening replying to Cox's arguments on question of fact and detail.

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4/7/13



ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٩٠ظ] (٣٣٢/١٨٥)



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Enclosure No. 2.

Telegram, No. 371, dated (and received) the 1st November 1913.

From—His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz,

To—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran (repeated Bushire, No. 266).

† Enclosure 1, ante.

Very confidential. Continuation of my telegram † 370.

Two arguments§ advanced by Sir Percy Cox against gendarmerie occupying lower portion of road from Kotal Malloo to Bushire are, *first*, question of expense due to scarcity and high rates of fodder, and *secondly*, fact that subsequent modification of arrangements with Khans would imply bad faith.

Firstly. As regards expense involved by establishment of gendarmerie posts on lower portion of road will be actual cost of expedition now about to proceed to Bushire, expenses of which are already included in gendarmerie budget for current year. I do not quite understand argument regarding extra expenses likely to be involved owing to scarcity and dearness of fodder. Barley and wheat are almost unobtainable at Shiraz, and prices are about thirty toman per kharwar and are rising. Whereas at Bushire, I am informed, that wheat is only 17½ toman and barley 14 toman per kharwar. Owing to scarcity at Shiraz gendarmerie at Kazerun are actually at this moment being supplied with barley from Bushire at price which, when cost of transport is included, is less than price at Shiraz. It is, therefore, obvious that establishment of gendarmes at Bushire and lower section of road will result in very considerable saving. Should there be any scarcity of grain in Bushire, unlimited quantities can, I presume, be imported from Karachi and Mohammerah, and Major Ugla informs me that he has had offer of all he requires from Angali. As to transport, it is calculated that maximum number of animals which would be required to carry monthly supplies to Borasjun and Daliki would be 120 mules, but it is probable that arrangements can be made to reduce this number considerably. In any case, it is unlikely that arrangements will in any way interfere with commerce. This aspect of matter, therefore, presents no real difficulty of any kind either financially or otherwise.

Secondly. Regarding arrangements with Khans. Situation at this moment is as follows:—

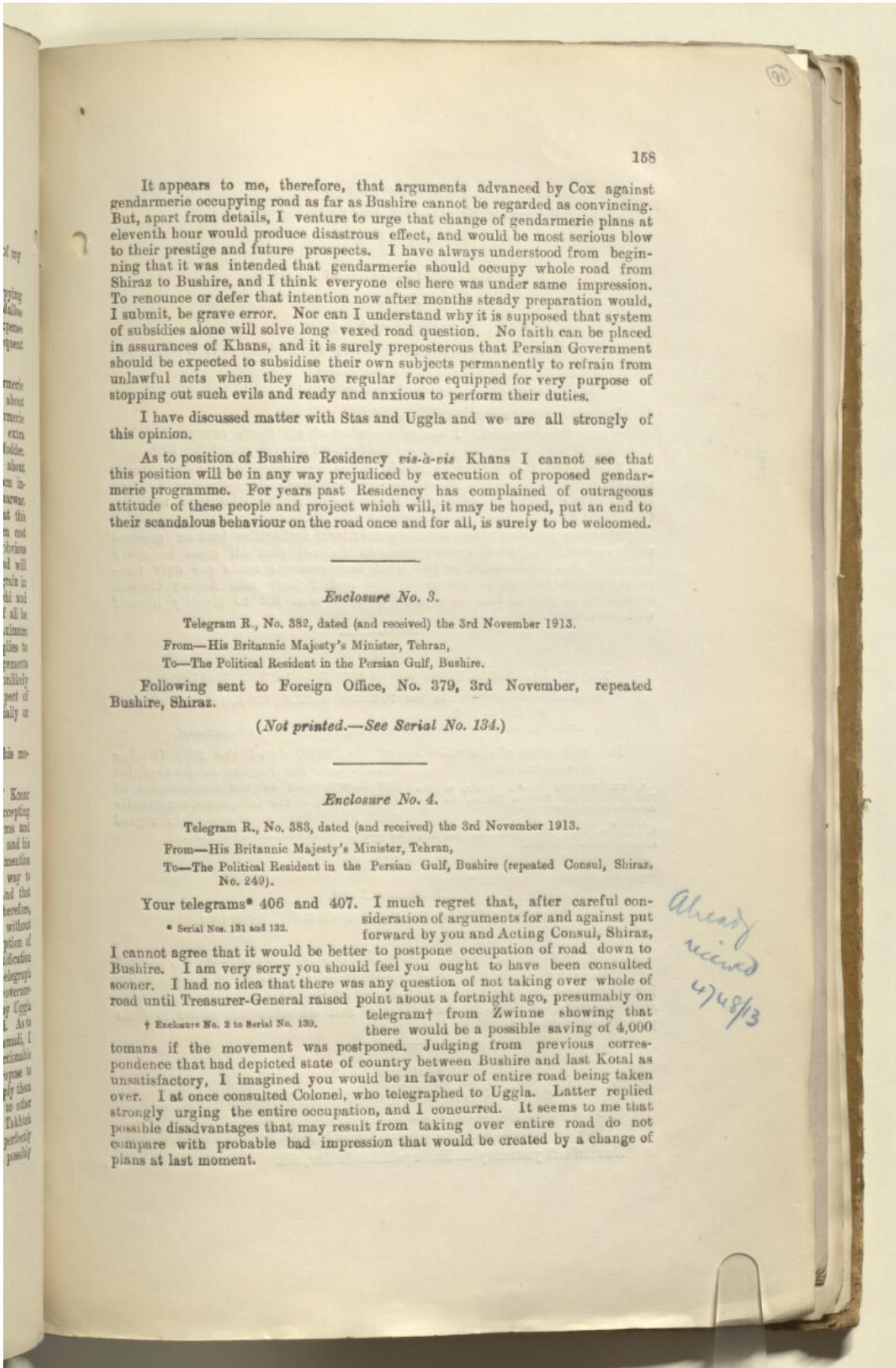
No arrangement whatever has been concluded with Khans of Konar Takhteh, Daliki or Ahmadi. As to Khan of Borasjun, after first accepting certain terms and stopping rahdari, he afterwards demanded better terms and recommenced rahdari. This is my latest information on subject, and his conduct seems to deprive him of any claim to consideration. I may mention that I have advised Ugla from beginning not to pledge himself in any way to Khans in case he might find it necessary to revise arrangement later, and that all pourparlers have been conducted by Governor-General. There is, therefore, nothing to prevent gendarmerie taking over road to Bushire at once without breaking or altering any arrangement now in existence with one exception of that with Khan of Borasjun. And if it is thought that subsequent modification of this arrangement would be regarded as breach of faith, Ugla can telegraph at once to Khan to say that any arrangement made by him with Governor-General is only of temporary nature to be subject to modification by Ugla when gendarmerie take over road. As to Ugla's letter* to Khan of Ahmadi, I

* Enclosure 6 to Serial No. 139.

have seen original French draft. It is perfectly harmless and unobjectionable document. It informs Khan in friendly terms that gendarmerie propose to leave a post of specified strength at Ahmadi and requests Khan to supply them with necessary accommodation. Similar letters have been despatched to other Khans along road and polite replies have been received from Konar Takhteh and Daliki. There is no stratagem in this oriental or otherwise. It is perfectly straightforward and honourable proceeding to which no exception can possibly be taken.



ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٩١] [٣٣٢/١٨٦]



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It appears to me, therefore, that arguments advanced by Cox against gendarmerie occupying road as far as Bushire cannot be regarded as convincing. But, apart from details, I venture to urge that change of gendarmerie plans at eleventh hour would produce disastrous effect, and would be most serious blow to their prestige and future prospects. I have always understood from beginning that it was intended that gendarmerie should occupy whole road from Shiraz to Bushire, and I think everyone else here was under same impression. To renounce or defer that intention now after months steady preparation would, I submit, be grave error. Nor can I understand why it is supposed that system of subsidies alone will solve long vexed road question. No faith can be placed in assurances of Khans, and it is surely preposterous that Persian Government should be expected to subsidise their own subjects permanently to refrain from unlawful acts when they have regular force equipped for very purpose of stopping out such evils and ready and anxious to perform their duties.

I have discussed matter with Stas and Ugla and we are all strongly of this opinion.

As to position of Bushire Residency *vis-à-vis* Khans I cannot see that this position will be in any way prejudiced by execution of proposed gendarmerie programme. For years past Residency has complained of outrageous attitude of these people and project which will, it may be hoped, put an end to their scandalous behaviour on the road once and for all, is surely to be welcomed.

Enclosure No. 3.

Telegram R., No. 382, dated (and received) the 3rd November 1913.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran,
To—The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, Bushire.

Following sent to Foreign Office, No. 379, 3rd November, repeated Bushire, Shiraz.

(Not printed.—See Serial No. 134.)

Enclosure No. 4.

Telegram R., No. 383, dated (and received) the 3rd November 1913.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran,
To—The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, Bushire (repeated Consul, Shiraz, No. 249).

Your telegrams* 406 and 407. I much regret that, after careful consideration of arguments for and against put forward by you and Acting Consul, Shiraz,

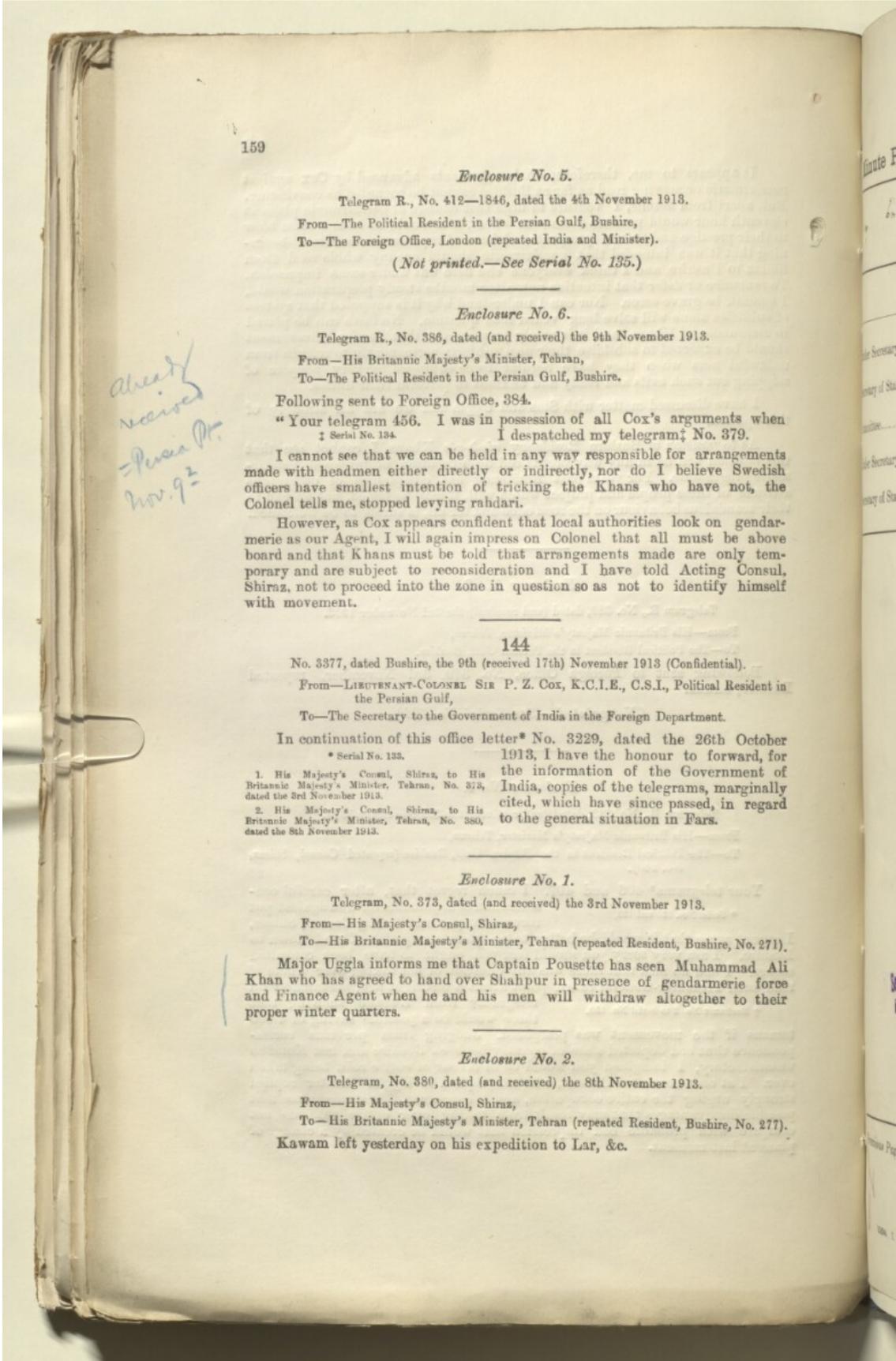
I cannot agree that it would be better to postpone occupation of road down to Bushire. I am very sorry you should feel you ought to have been consulted sooner. I had no idea that there was any question of not taking over whole of road until Treasurer-General raised point about a fortnight ago, presumably on telegram† from Zwinne showing that there would be a possible saving of 4,000 tomans if the movement was postponed. Judging from previous correspondence that had depicted state of country between Bushire and last Kotal as unsatisfactory, I imagined you would be in favour of entire road being taken over. I at once consulted Colonel, who telegraphed to Ugla. Latter replied strongly urging the entire occupation, and I concurred. It seems to me that possible disadvantages that may result from taking over entire road do not compare with probable bad impression that would be created by a change of plans at last moment.

* Serial Nos. 131 and 132.
† Enclosure No. 2 to Serial No. 139.

Already received
4/7/13



ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٩١ ظ] (٣٣٢/١٨٧)



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Enclosure No. 5.

Telegram R., No. 412—1846, dated the 4th November 1913.

From—The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, Bushire,
To—The Foreign Office, London (repeated India and Minister).

(Not printed.—See Serial No. 135.)

Enclosure No. 6.

Telegram R., No. 386, dated (and received) the 9th November 1913.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran,
To—The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, Bushire.

Following sent to Foreign Office, 384.

"Your telegram 456. I was in possession of all Cox's arguments when
I despatched my telegram† No. 379.

I cannot see that we can be held in any way responsible for arrangements made with headmen either directly or indirectly, nor do I believe Swedish officers have smallest intention of tricking the Khans who have not, the Colonel tells me, stopped levying rahdari.

However, as Cox appears confident that local authorities look on gendarmerie as our Agent, I will again impress on Colonel that all must be above board and that Khans must be told that arrangements made are only temporary and are subject to reconsideration and I have told Acting Consul, Shiraz, not to proceed into the zone in question so as not to identify himself with movement.

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No. 3377, dated Bushire, the 9th (received 17th) November 1913 (Confidential).

From—LIEUTENANT-COLONEL SIR P. Z. COX, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Political Resident in the Persian Gulf,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

In continuation of this office letter* No. 3229, dated the 26th October 1913, I have the honour to forward, for the information of the Government of India, copies of the telegrams, marginally cited, which have since passed, in regard to the general situation in Fars.

* Serial No. 133.

1. His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz, to His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran, No. 373, dated the 3rd November 1913.
2. His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz, to His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran, No. 380, dated the 8th November 1913.

Enclosure No. 1.

Telegram, No. 373, dated (and received) the 3rd November 1913.

From—His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz,

To—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran (repeated Resident, Bushire, No. 271).

Major Uggla informs me that Captain Pousette has seen Muhammad Ali Khan who has agreed to hand over Shahpur in presence of gendarmerie force and Finance Agent when he and his men will withdraw altogether to their proper winter quarters.

Enclosure No. 2.

Telegram, No. 380, dated (and received) the 8th November 1913.

From—His Majesty's Consul, Shiraz,

To—His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Tehran (repeated Resident, Bushire, No. 277).

Kawam left yesterday on his expedition to Lar, &c.



ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٩٢و] (٣٣٢/١٨٨)

(92)

Put away with 3280/13

Register No. 4949

Minute Paper. Secret Department.

Encl. in Foreign Secy's 47 M,
Letter from 30

Dated 20 Nov. 10 Dec
Rec. 6 Dec. 10 Dec 1913.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	12 Dec.	AM	<u>Serbia</u>
Secretary of State.....	13	J. W. H.	
Committee.....	13	E.	Bushire - Shiraz road.
Under Secretary.....			Operations of gendarmerie
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to
Dmo (sent)

FOR INFORMATION.

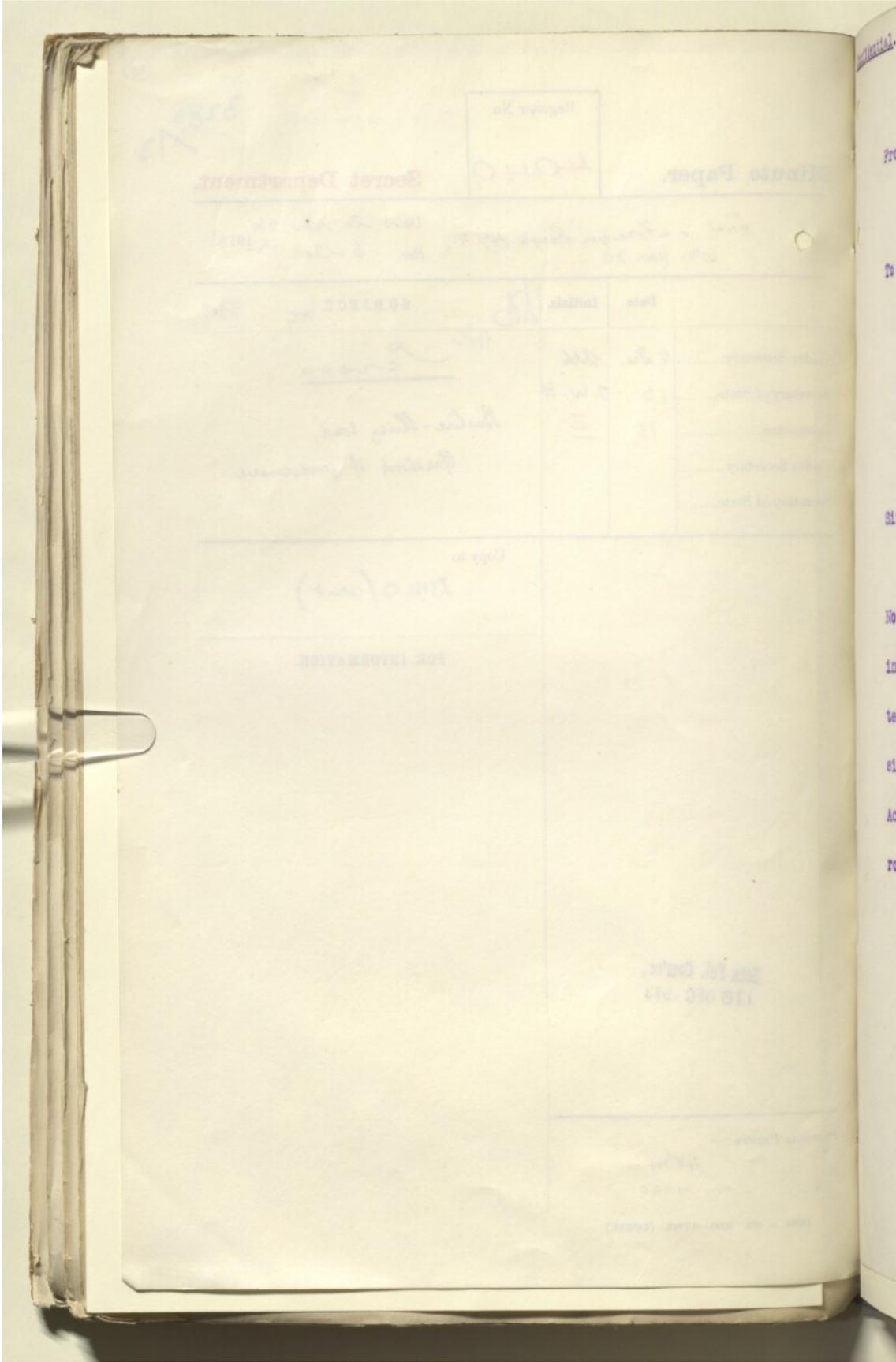
Seen Pol. Com'ce,
16 DEC. 1913

Previous Papers:—
4949
4990

15294. J. 864. 2000.—6/1913. [1486/12.]

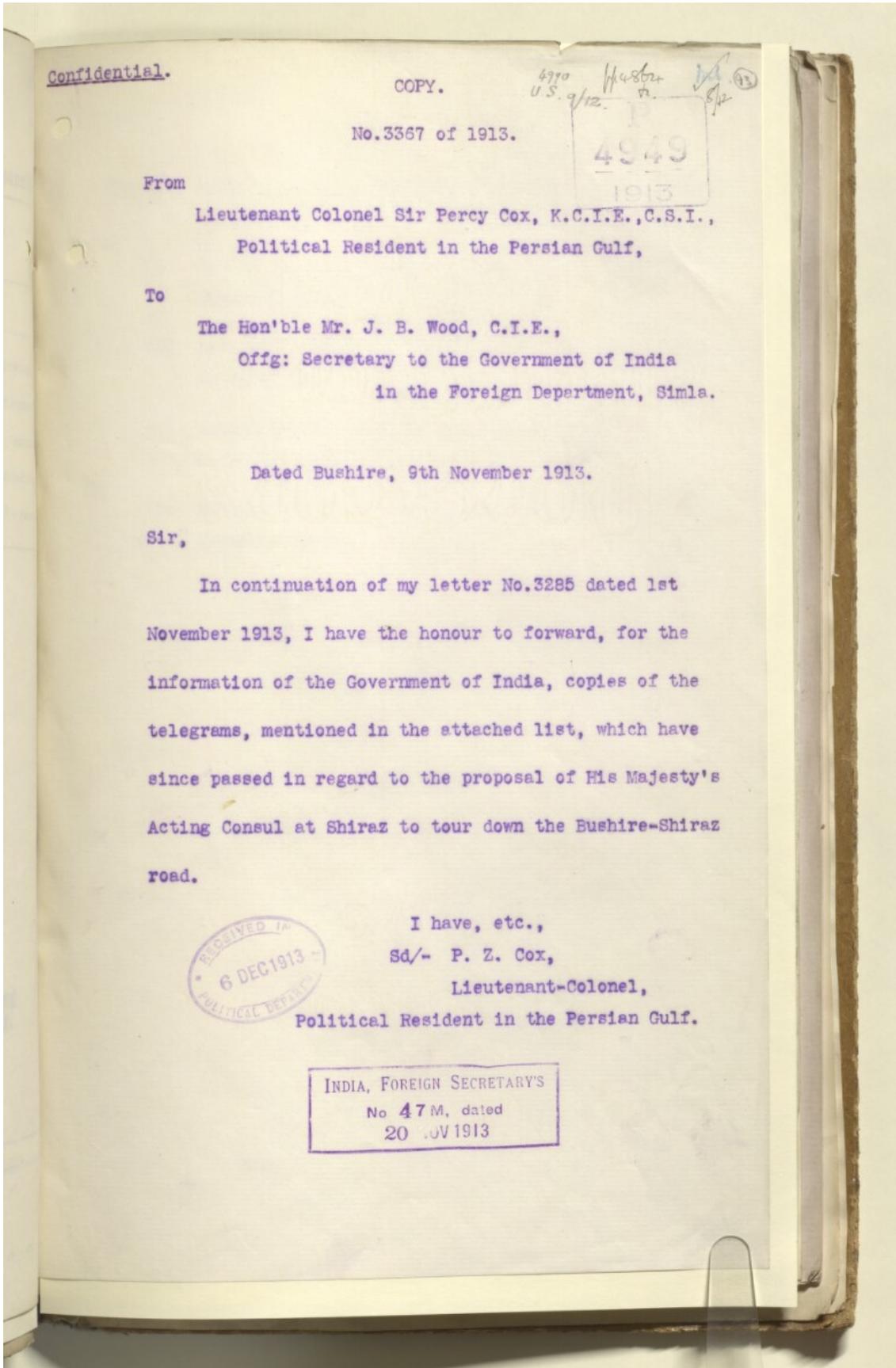


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٩٢ظ] (٣٣٢/١٨٩)



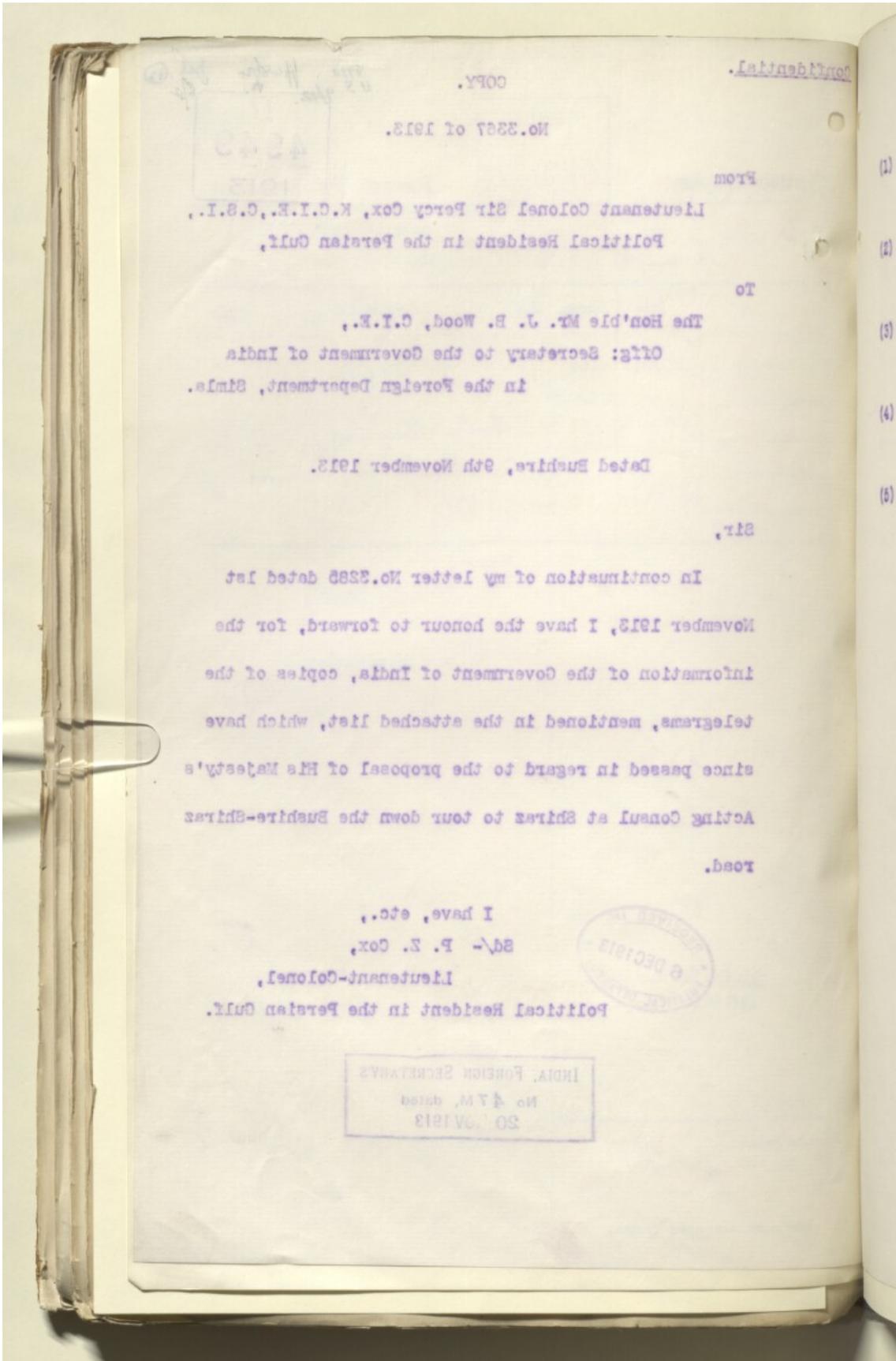


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٩٣و] (٣٣٢/١٩٠)



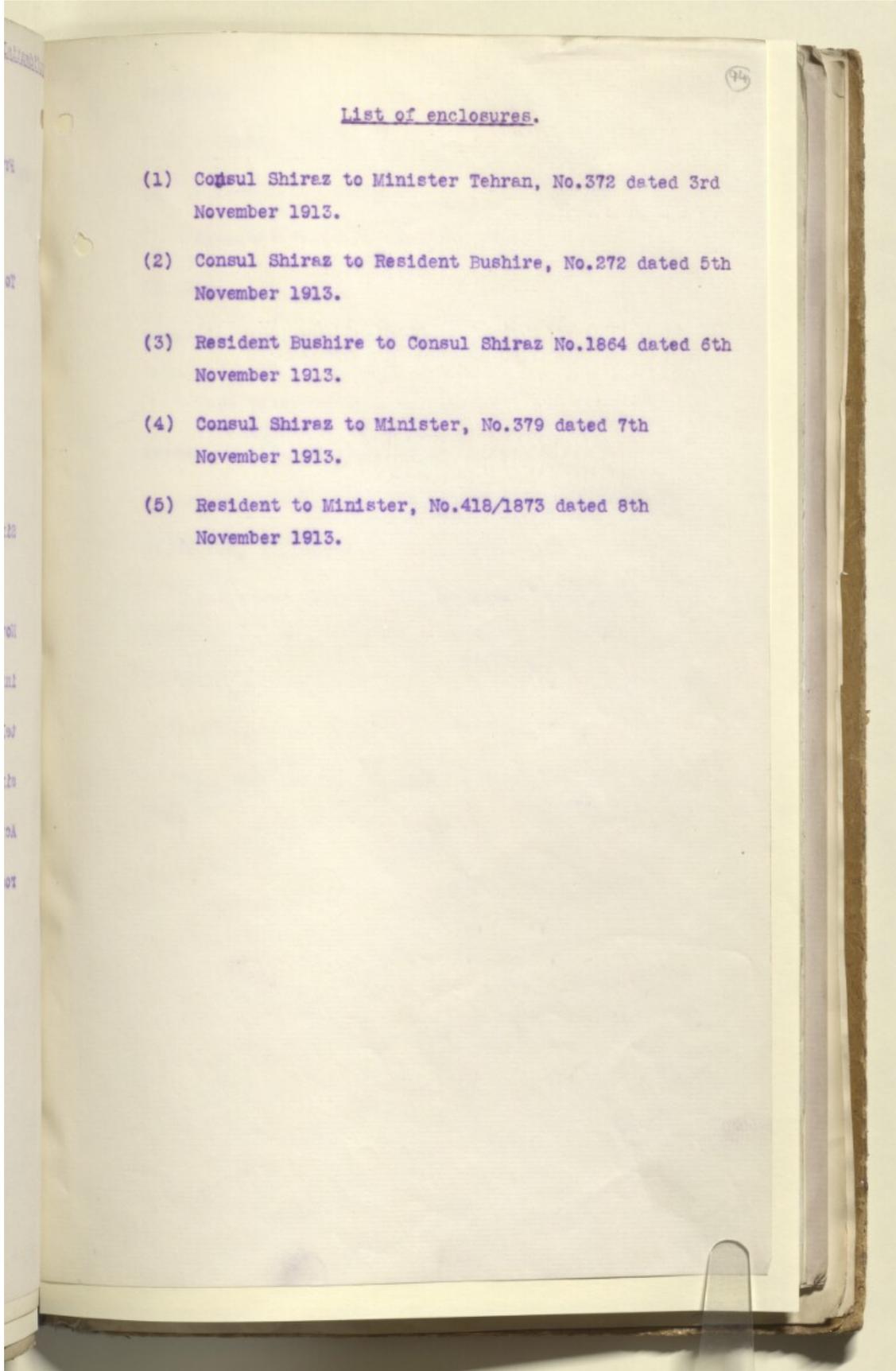


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٩٣ظ] (٣٣٢/١٩١)



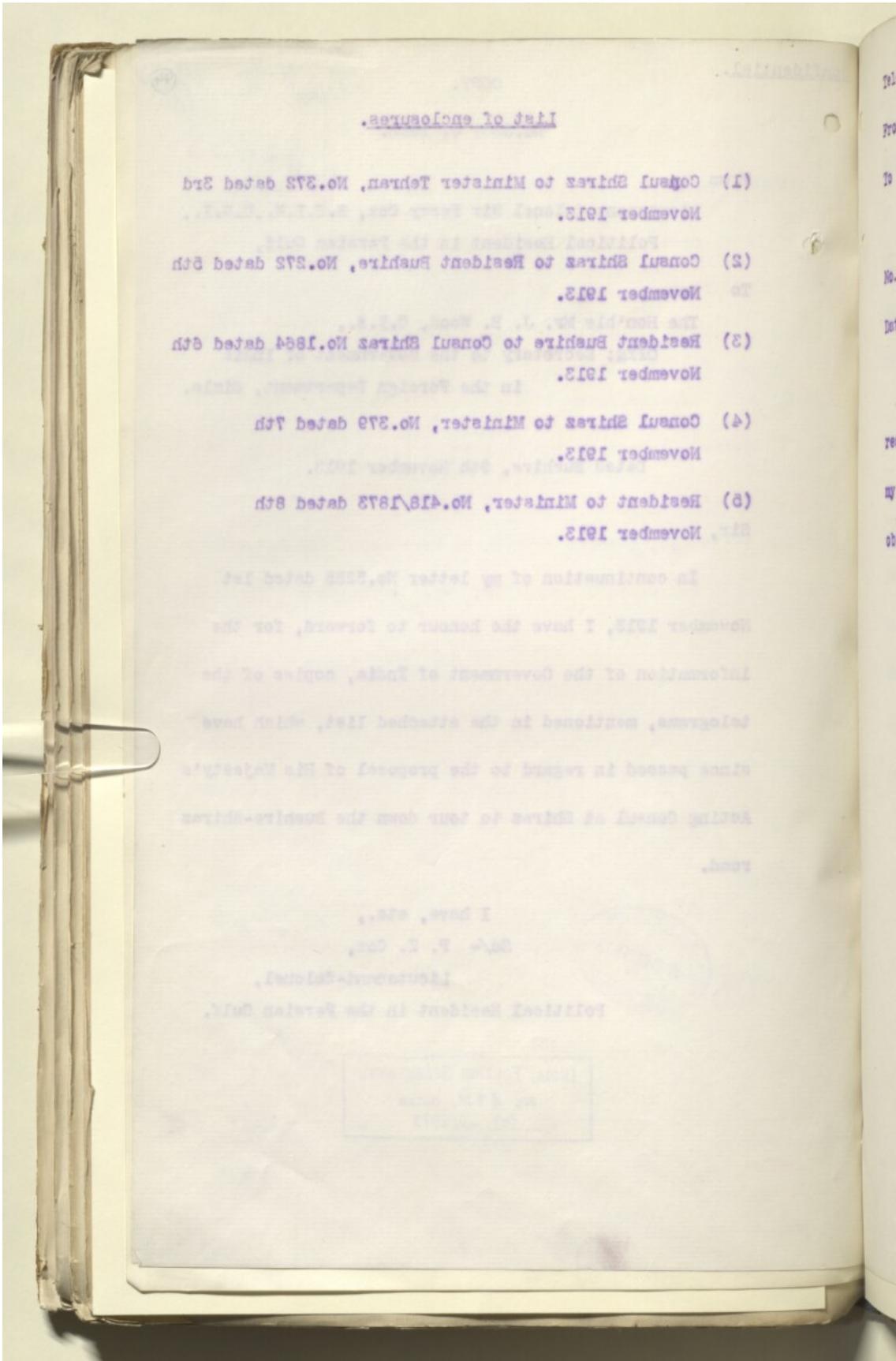


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٩٤و] (٣٣٢/١٩٢)



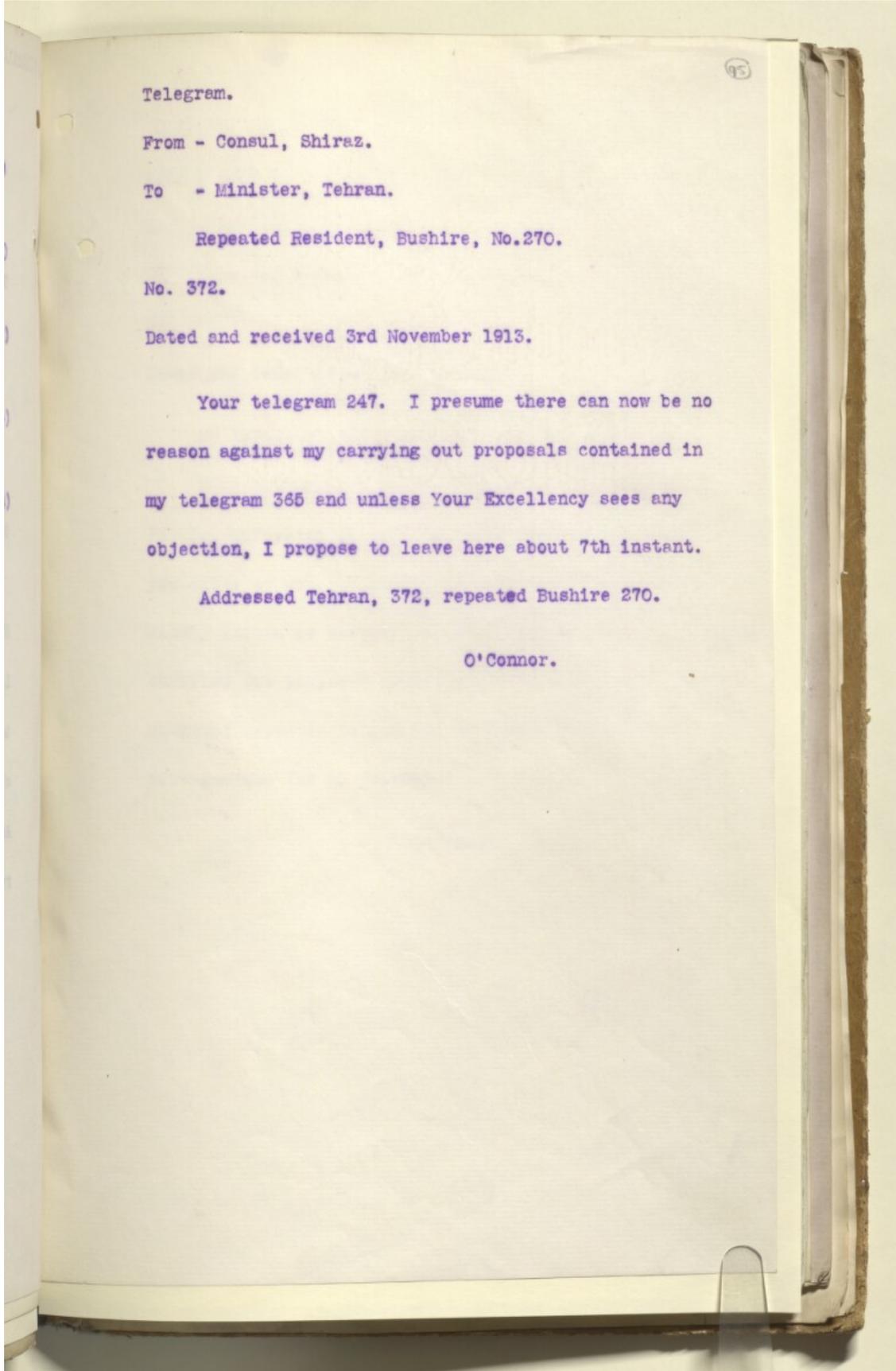


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٤٩٤ ظ] (٣٣٢/١٩٣)



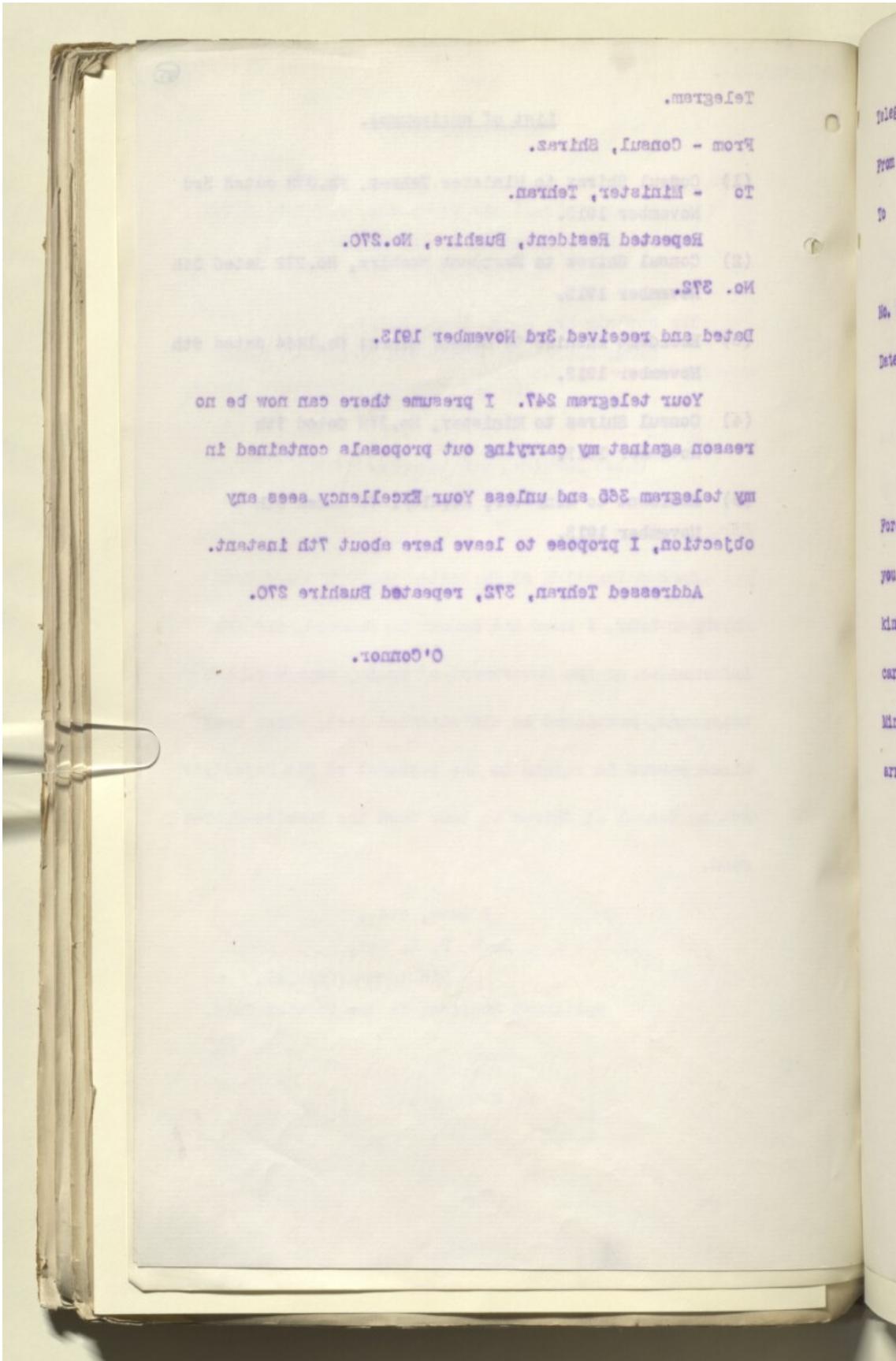


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٩٥و] (٣٣٢/١٩٤)



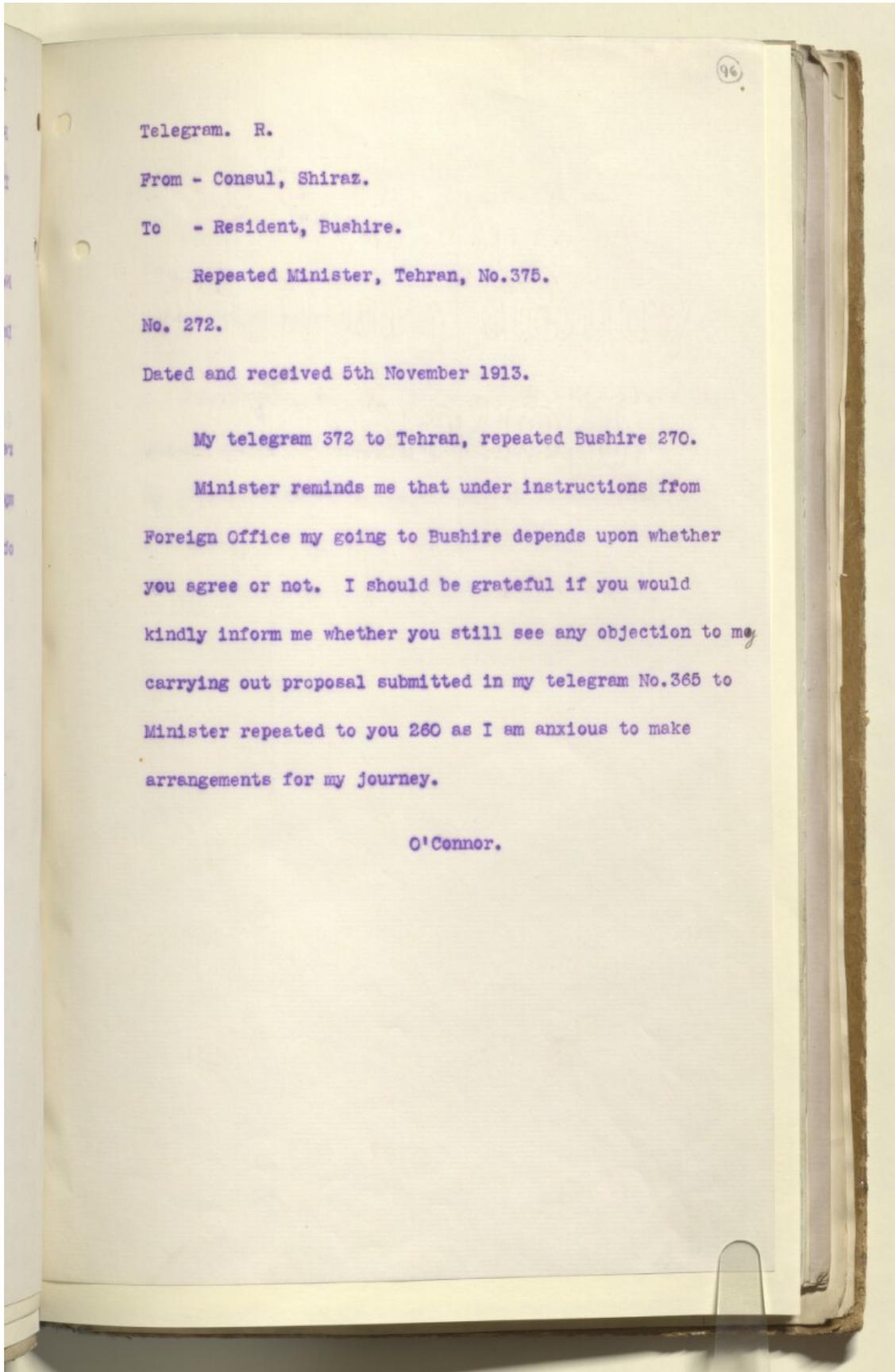


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٩٥ظ] (٣٣٢/١٩٥)



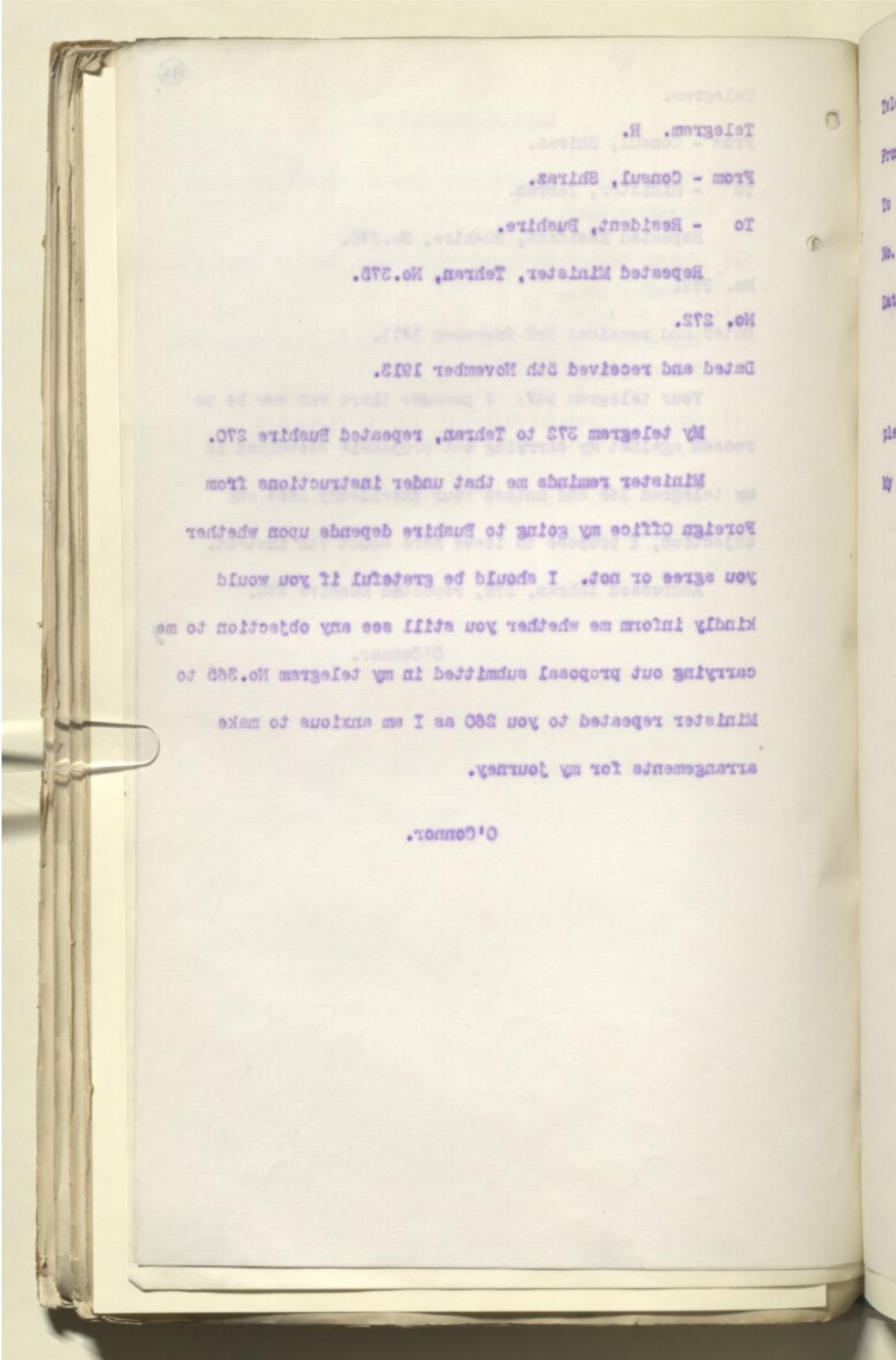


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٩٦ و] (٣٣٢/١٩٦)



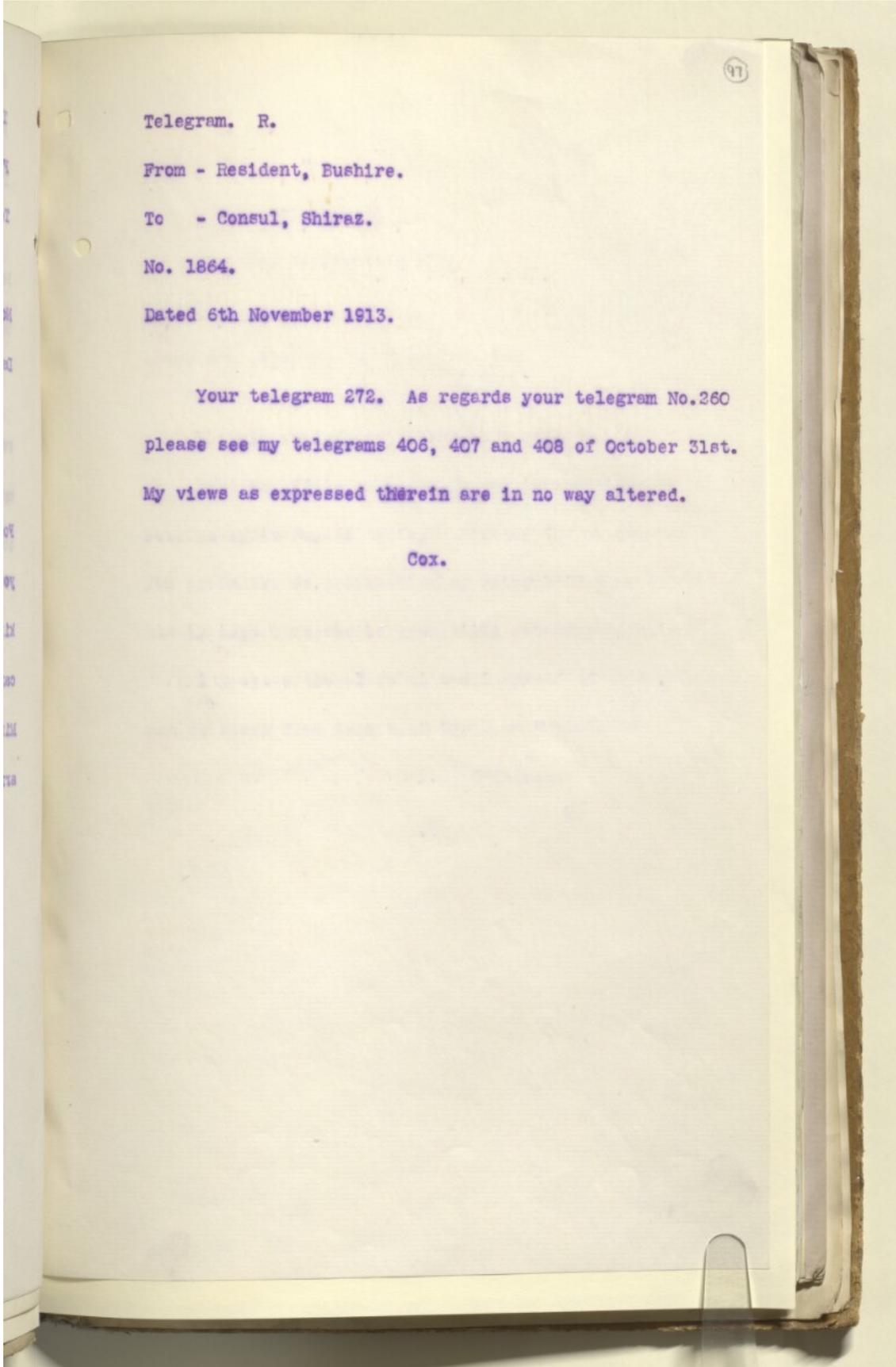


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٩٦ ظ] (٣٣٢/١٩٧)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٩٧و] (٣٣٢/١٩٨)



Telegram. R.

From - Resident, Bushire.

To - Consul, Shiraz.

No. 1864.

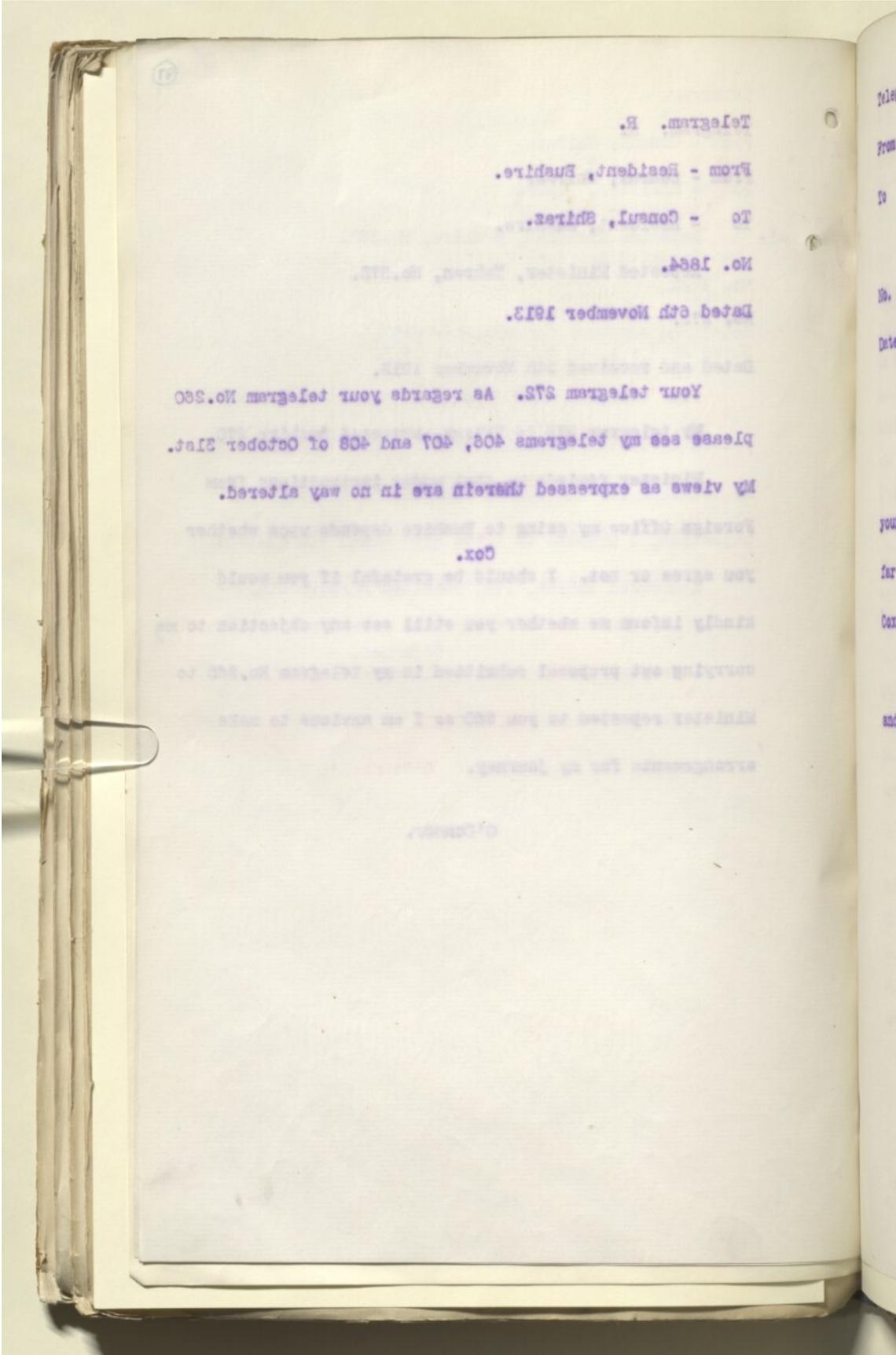
Dated 6th November 1913.

Your telegram 272. As regards your telegram No.260
please see my telegrams 406, 407 and 408 of October 31st.
My views as expressed therein are in no way altered.

Cox.

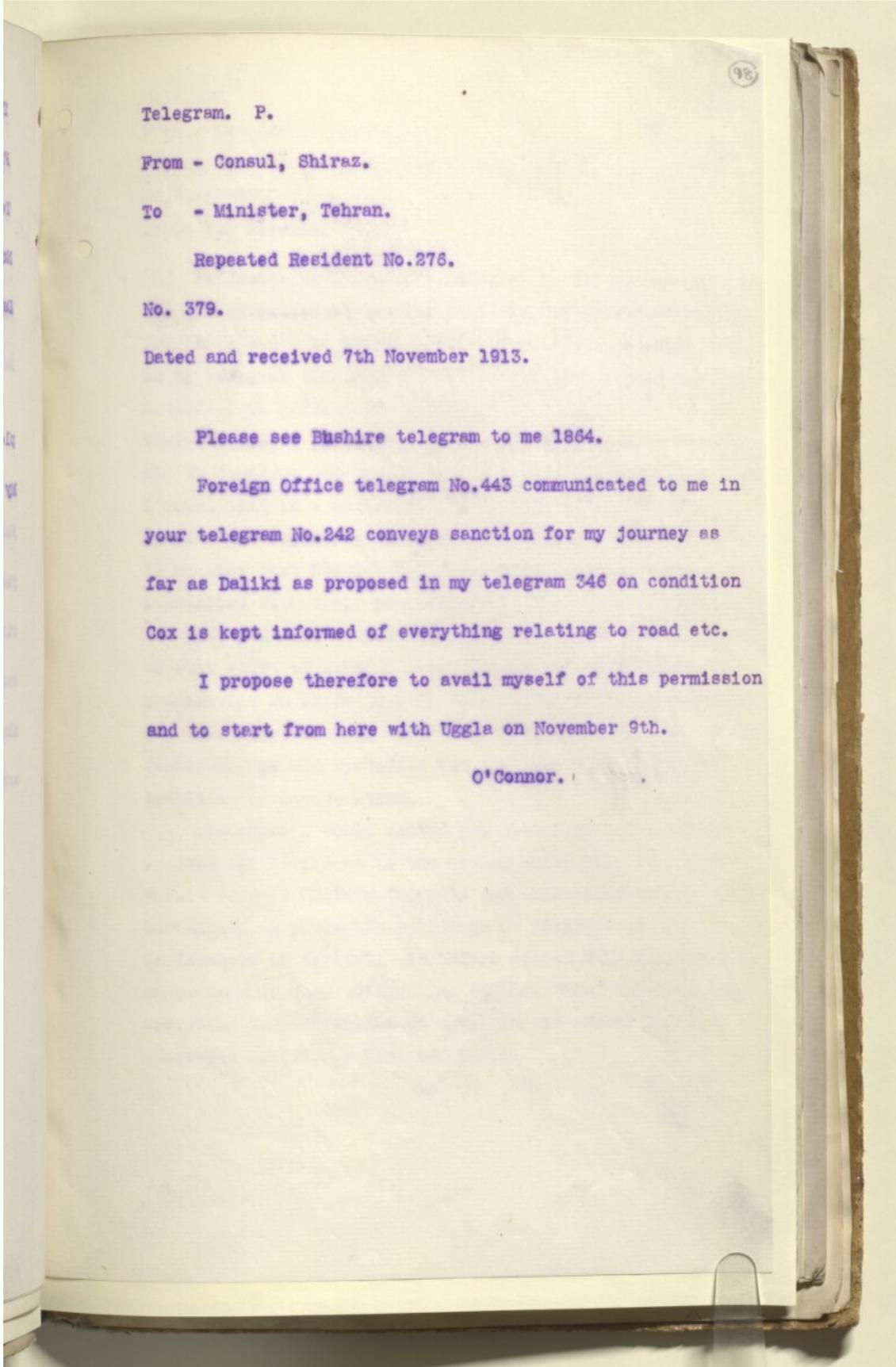


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٩٧ظ] (٣٣٢/١٩٩)



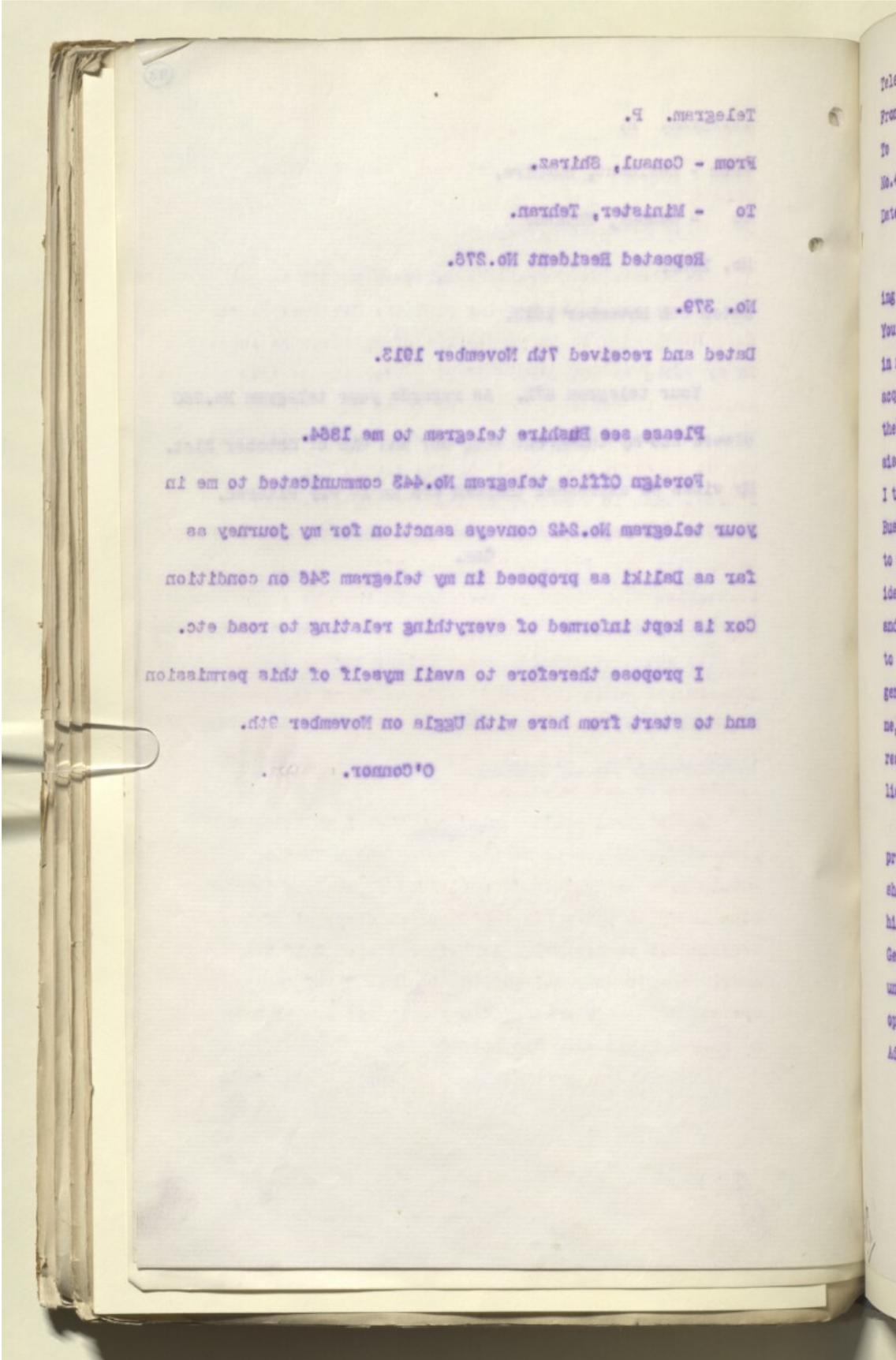


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٩٨و] (٣٣٢/٢٠٠)



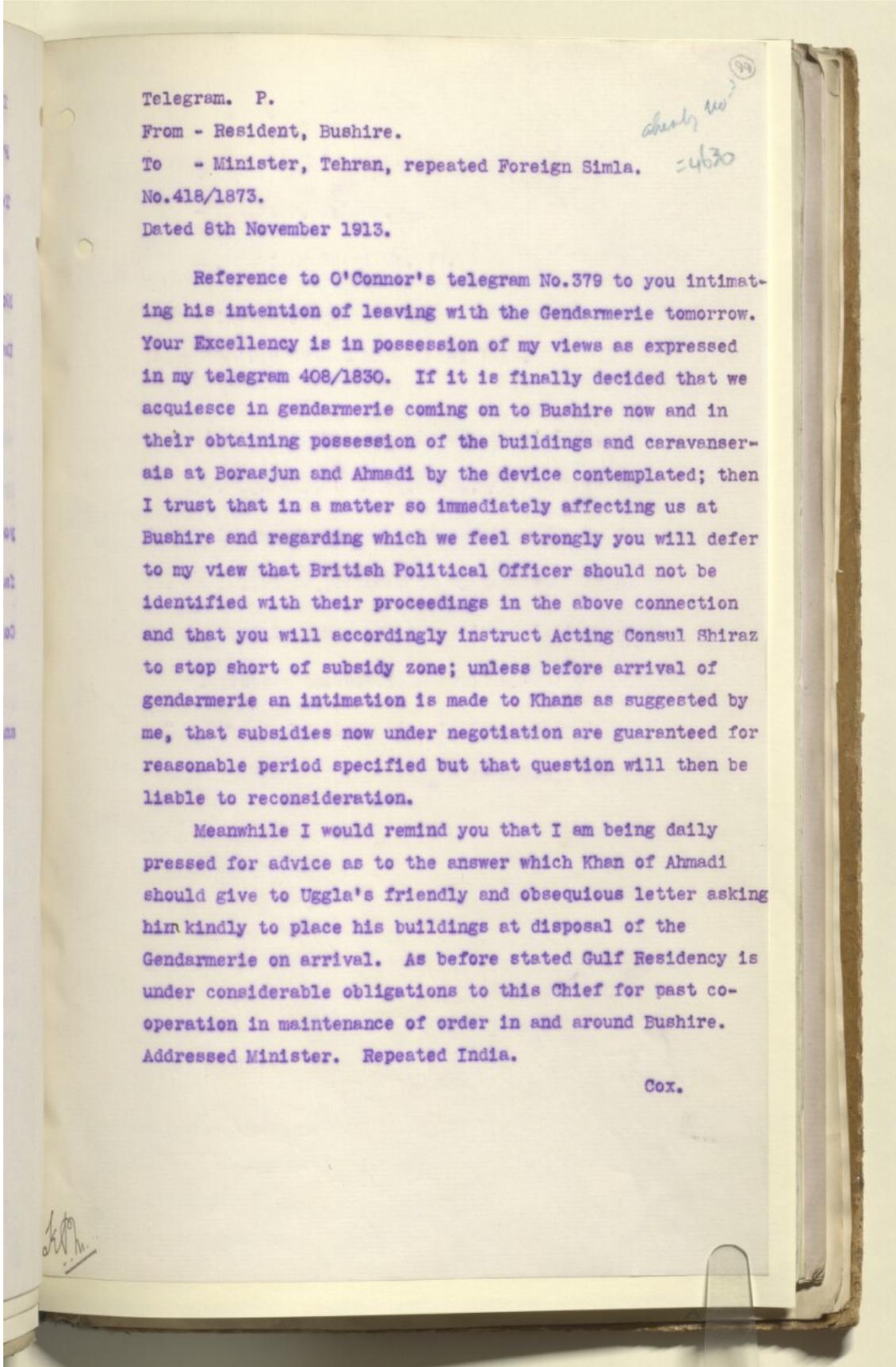


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٩٨ظ] (١/٢٠١/٣٣٢)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٩٩] (٣٣٢/٢٠٢)



Telegram. P.

From - Resident, Bushire.

To - Minister, Tehran, repeated Foreign Simla.

No.418/1873.

Dated 8th November 1913.

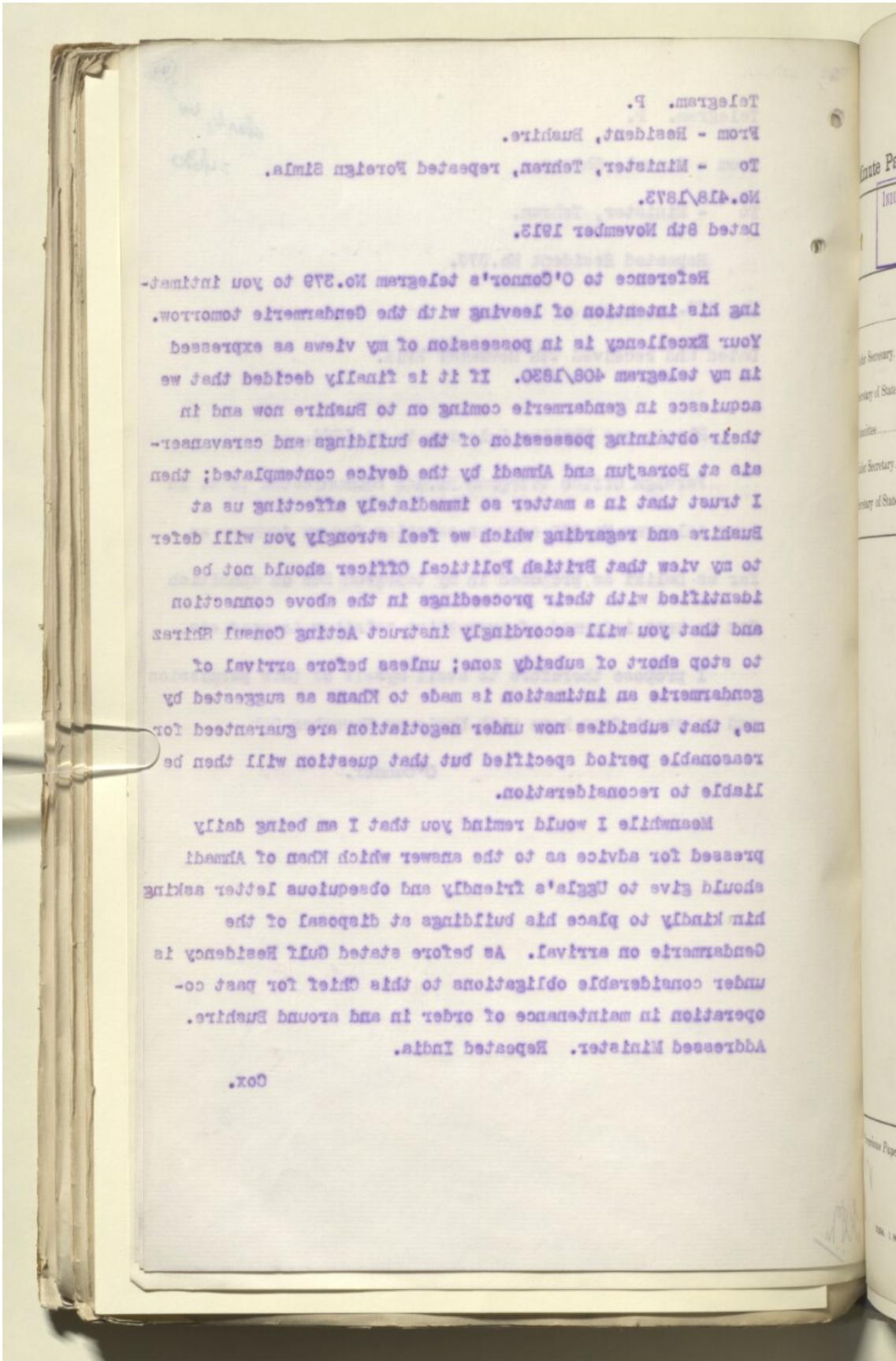
Reference to O'Connor's telegram No.379 to you intimating his intention of leaving with the Gendarmerie tomorrow. Your Excellency is in possession of my views as expressed in my telegram 408/1830. If it is finally decided that we acquiesce in gendarmerie coming on to Bushire now and in their obtaining possession of the buildings and caravanserais at Borasjun and Ahmadi by the device contemplated; then I trust that in a matter so immediately affecting us at Bushire and regarding which we feel strongly you will defer to my view that British Political Officer should not be identified with their proceedings in the above connection and that you will accordingly instruct Acting Consul Shiraz to stop short of subsidy zone; unless before arrival of gendarmerie an intimation is made to Khans as suggested by me, that subsidies now under negotiation are guaranteed for reasonable period specified but that question will then be liable to reconsideration.

Meanwhile I would remind you that I am being daily pressed for advice as to the answer which Khan of Ahmadi should give to Ugla's friendly and obsequious letter asking him kindly to place his buildings at disposal of the Gendarmerie on arrival. As before stated Gulf Residency is under considerable obligations to this Chief for past co-operation in maintenance of order in and around Bushire. Addressed Minister. Repeated India.

Cox.



ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٩٩ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٠٣)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٠٠] [٣٣٢/٢٠٤]

100

Register No. 4864

Put away with 3280/4990/13

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No. 46 M, dated
13 NOV 1913

Dated 1913.
Rec. 29 Nov.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	1 Sec.	Ad	<u>Persia</u>
Secretary of State.....	2	N.W.H	
Committee.....	3	C.	Bushri - Shiraz road
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

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FOR INFORMATION.

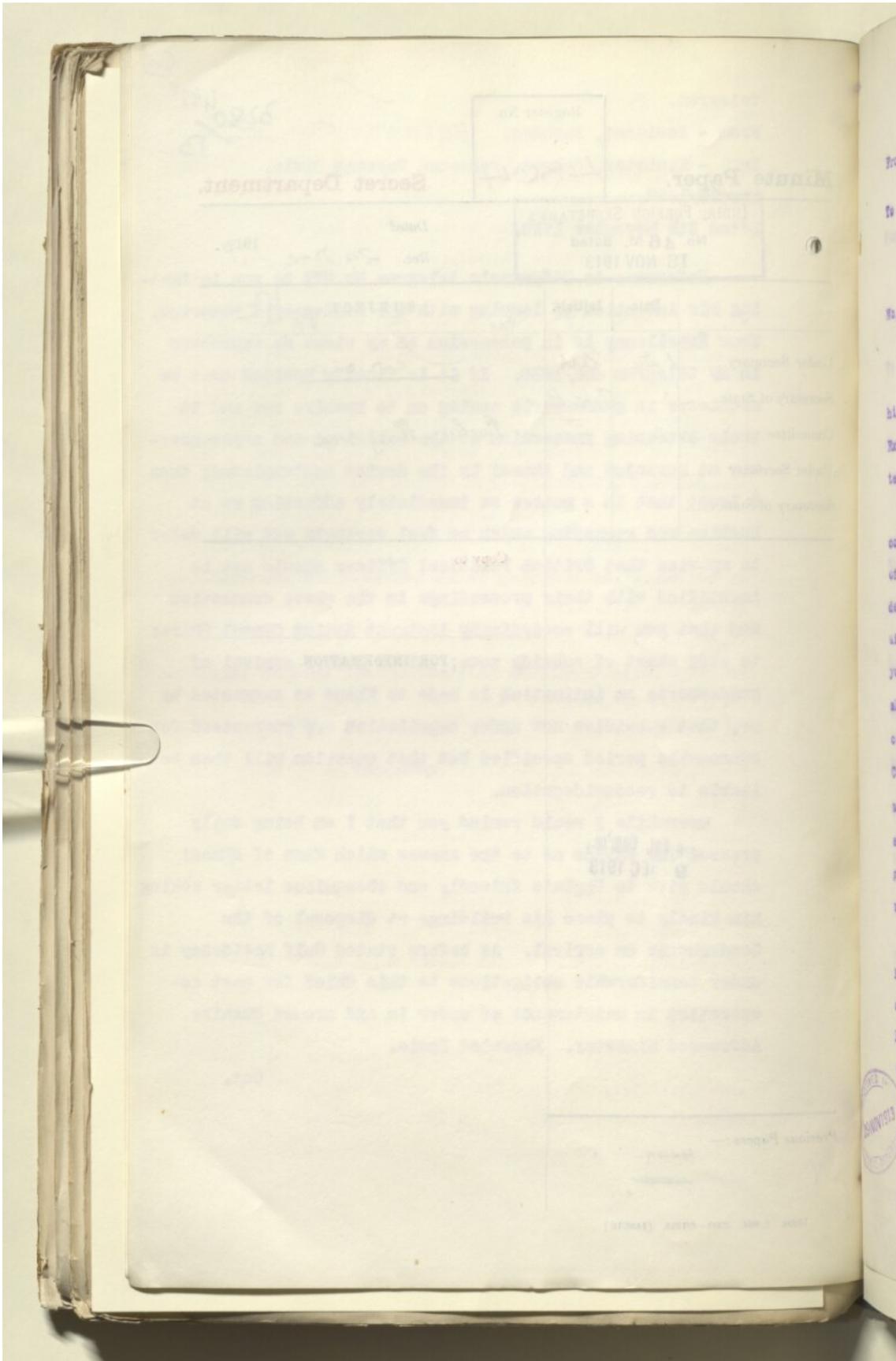
١٤٣٤ هـ ١٩١٣ م
٩ ١٤٣١

Previous Papers:—
4449
2/2

15294. I. 864. 2000.-6/1913. [1496/12.]

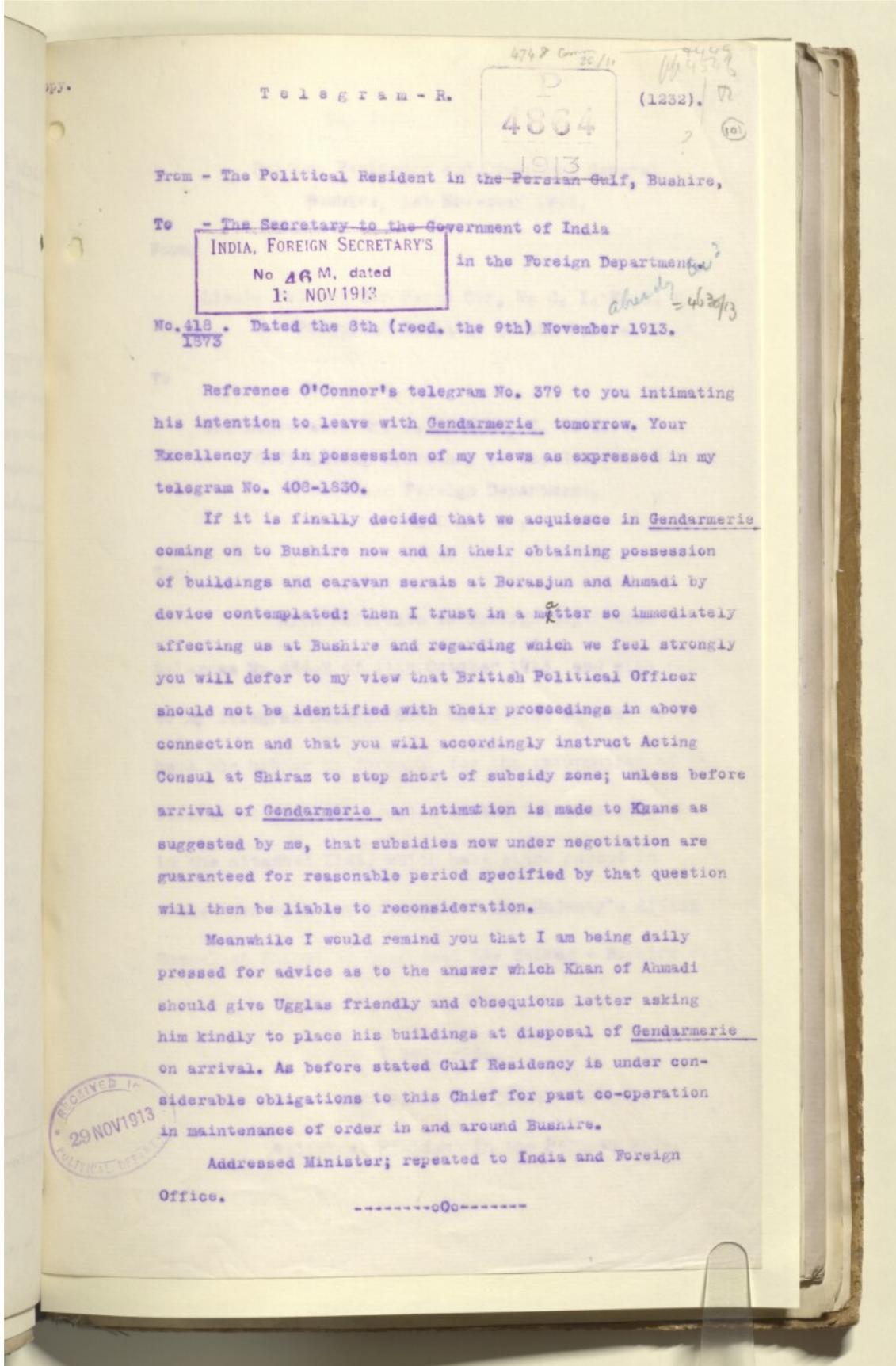


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٠٠ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٠٥)



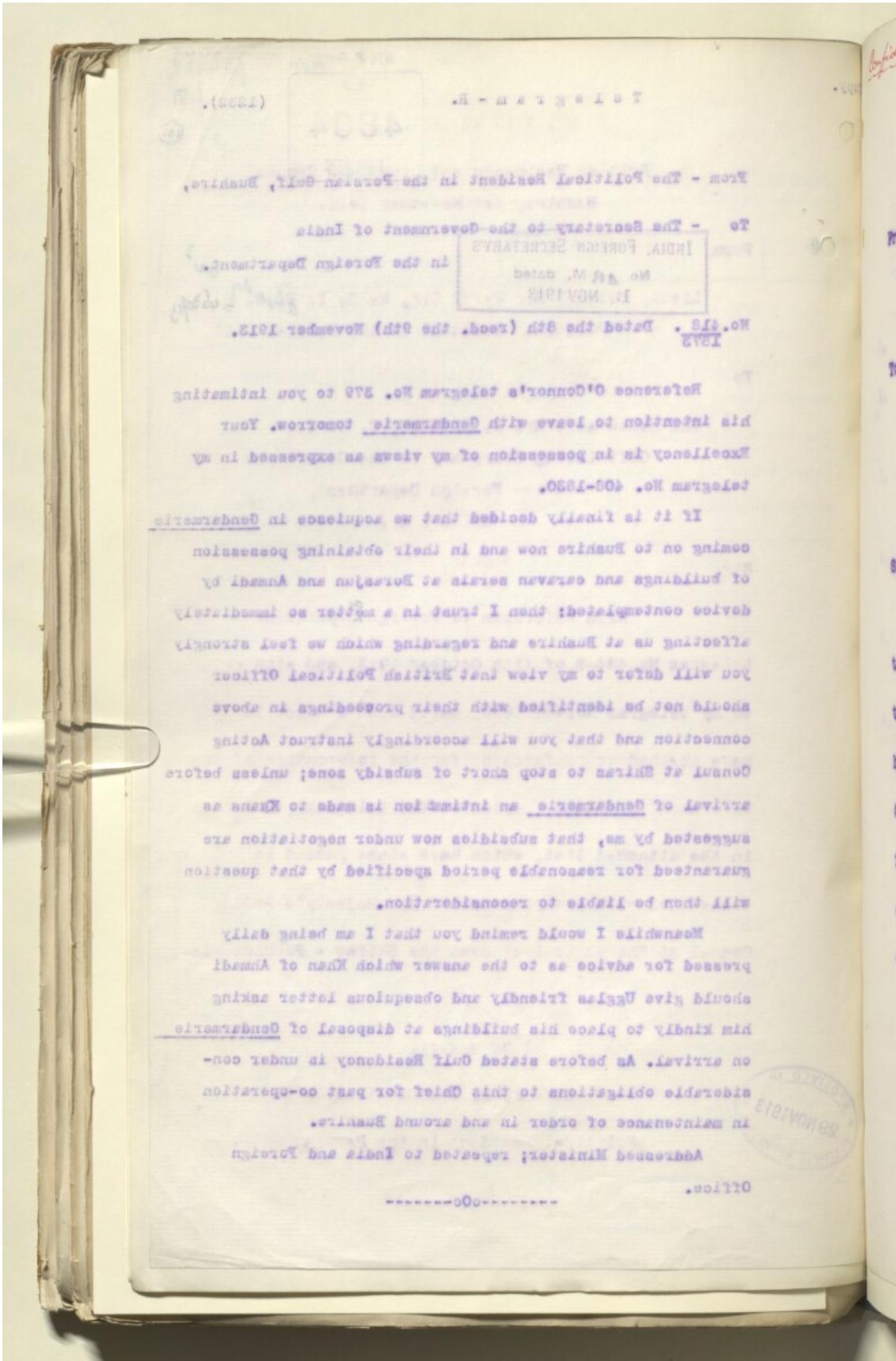


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٠١] [٣٣٢/٢٠٦]



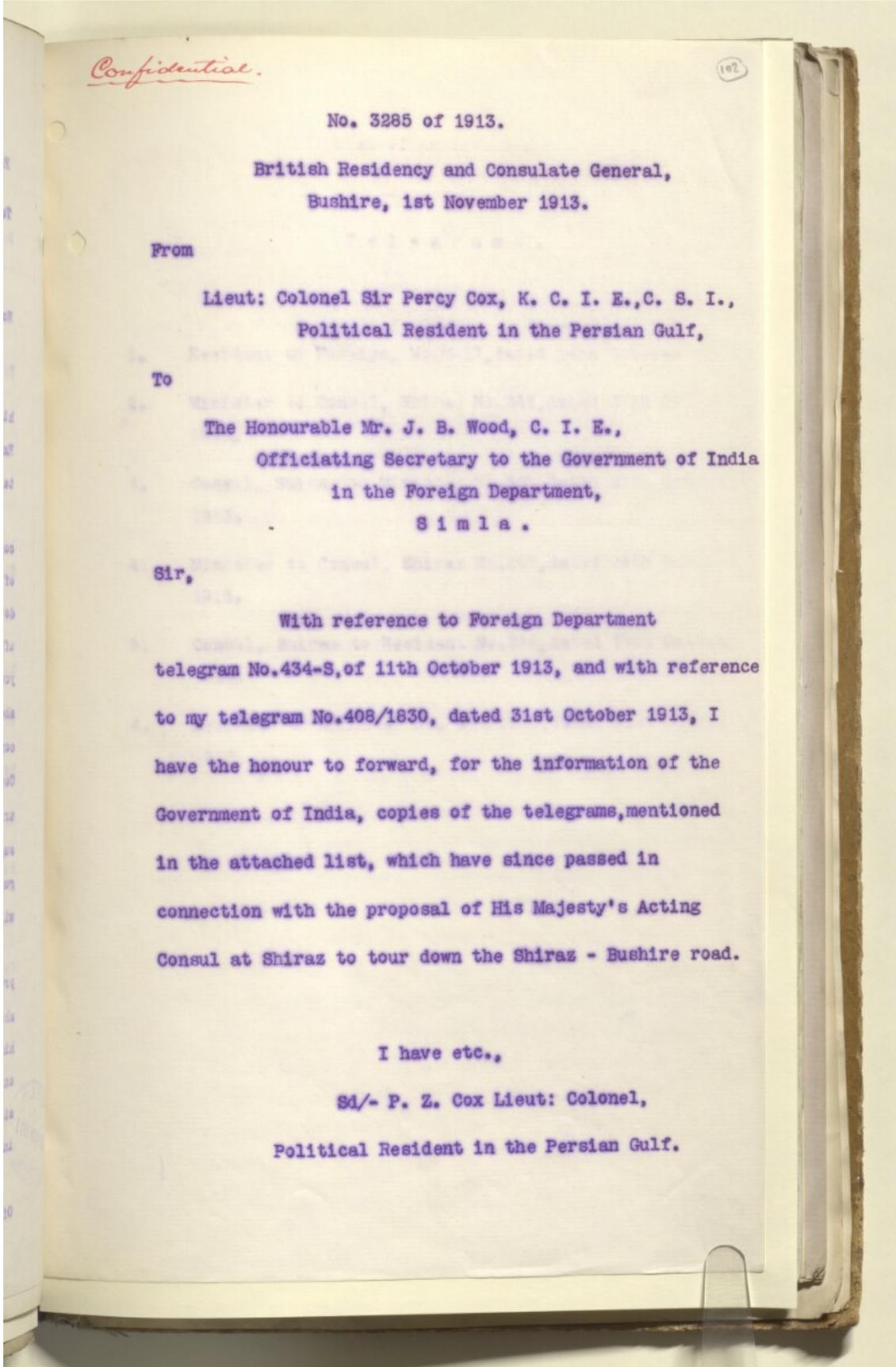


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٠١ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٠٧)



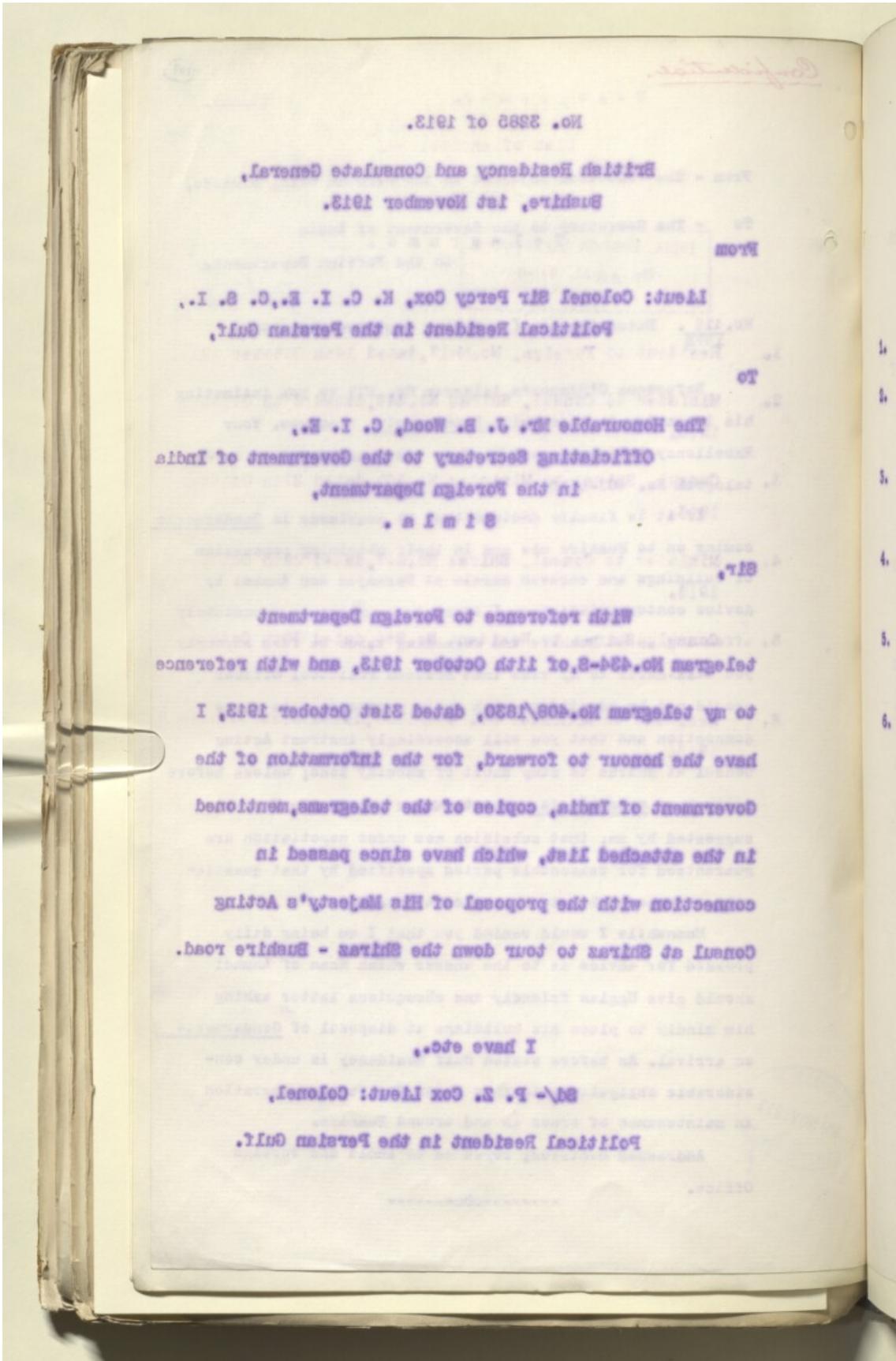


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٠٢ و] (٣٣٢/٢٠٨)



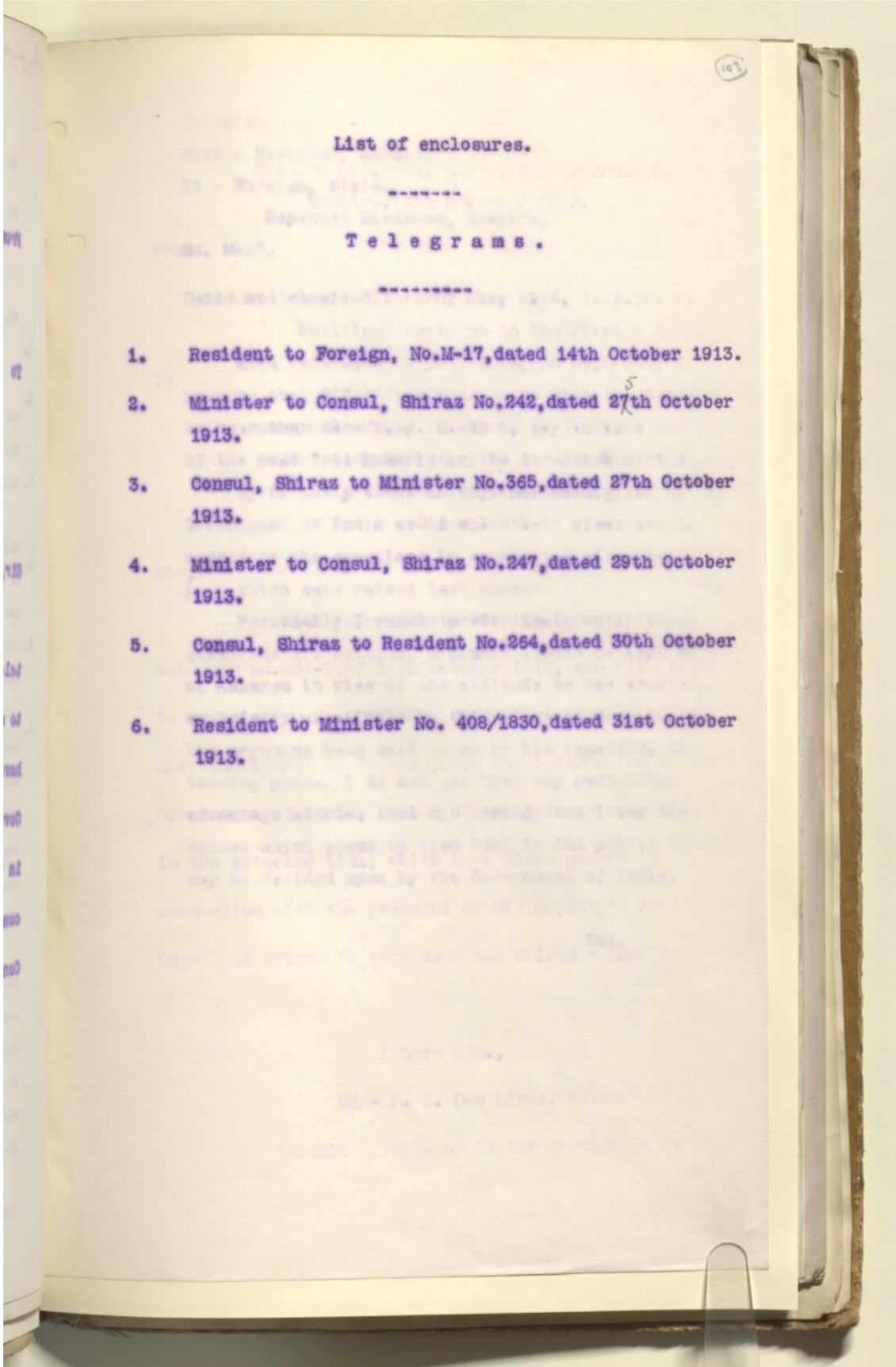


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٠٢ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٠٩)



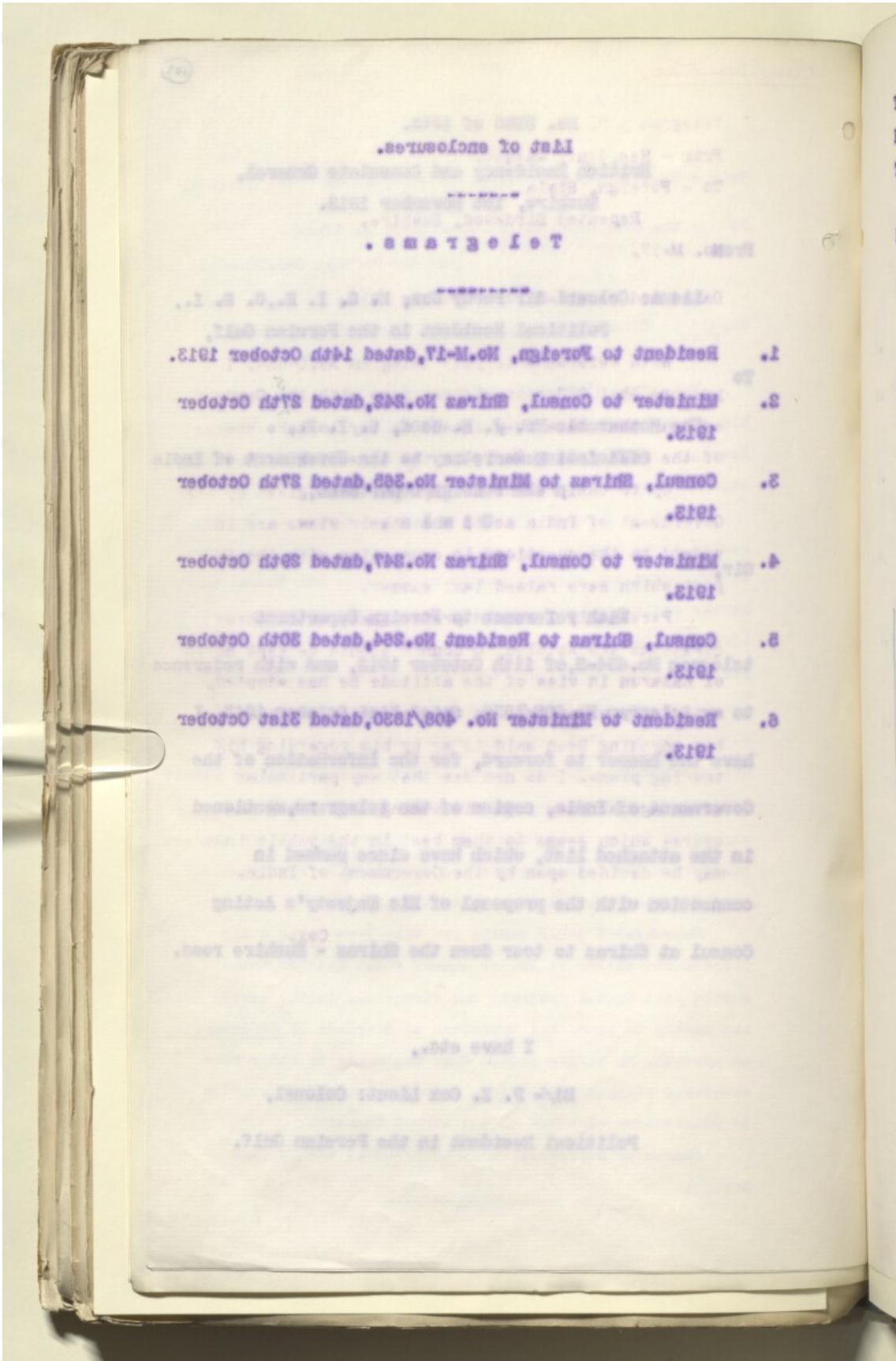


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٠٣ و] (٣٣٢/٢١٠)



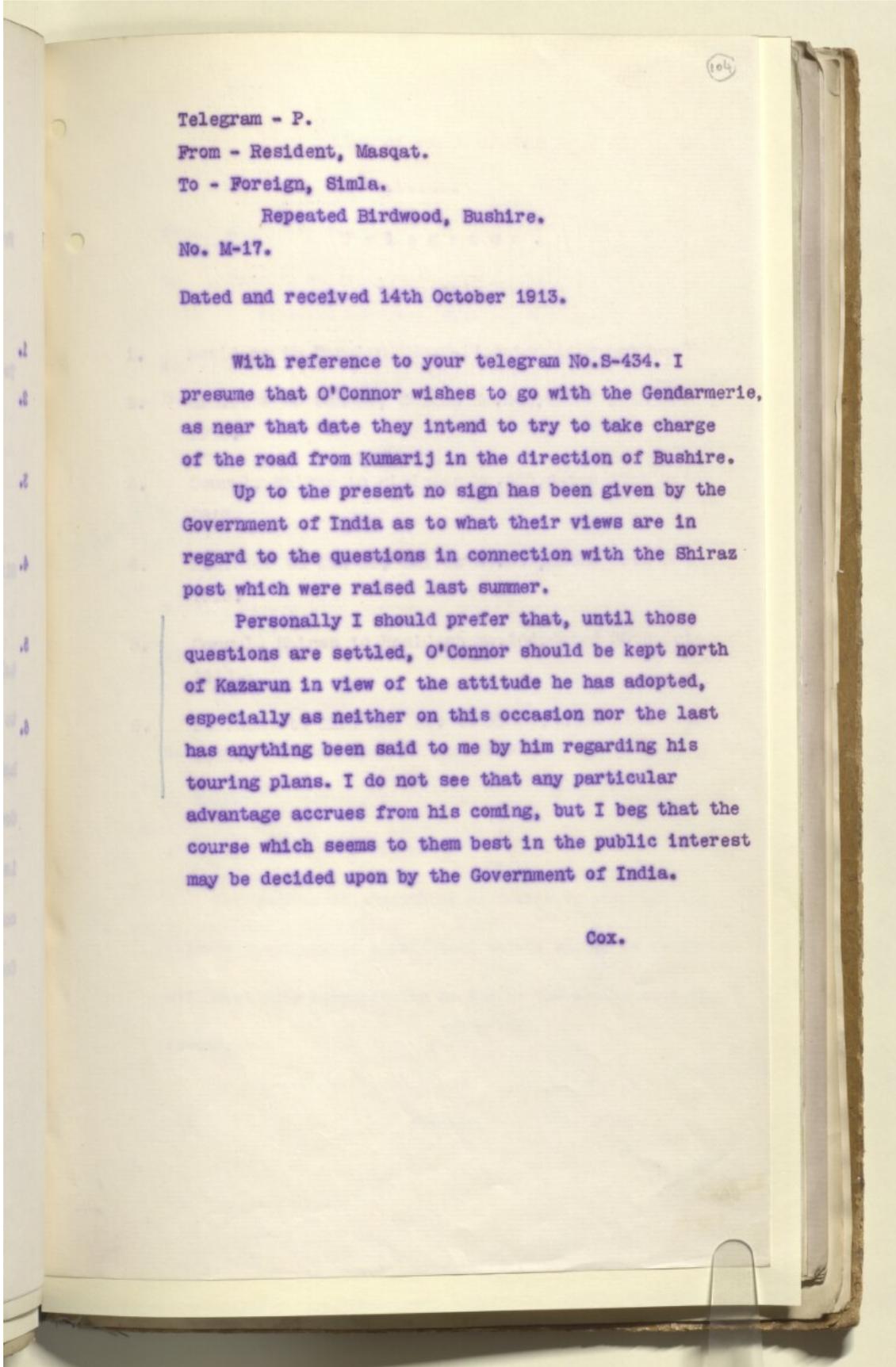


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٠٣ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢١١)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٠٤ و] (٣٣٢/٢١٢)



Telegram - P.

From - Resident, Masqat.

To - Foreign, Simla.

Repeated Birdwood, Bushire.

No. M-17.

Dated and received 14th October 1913.

With reference to your telegram No.S-434. I presume that O'Connor wishes to go with the Gendarmerie, as near that date they intend to try to take charge of the road from Kumarij in the direction of Bushire.

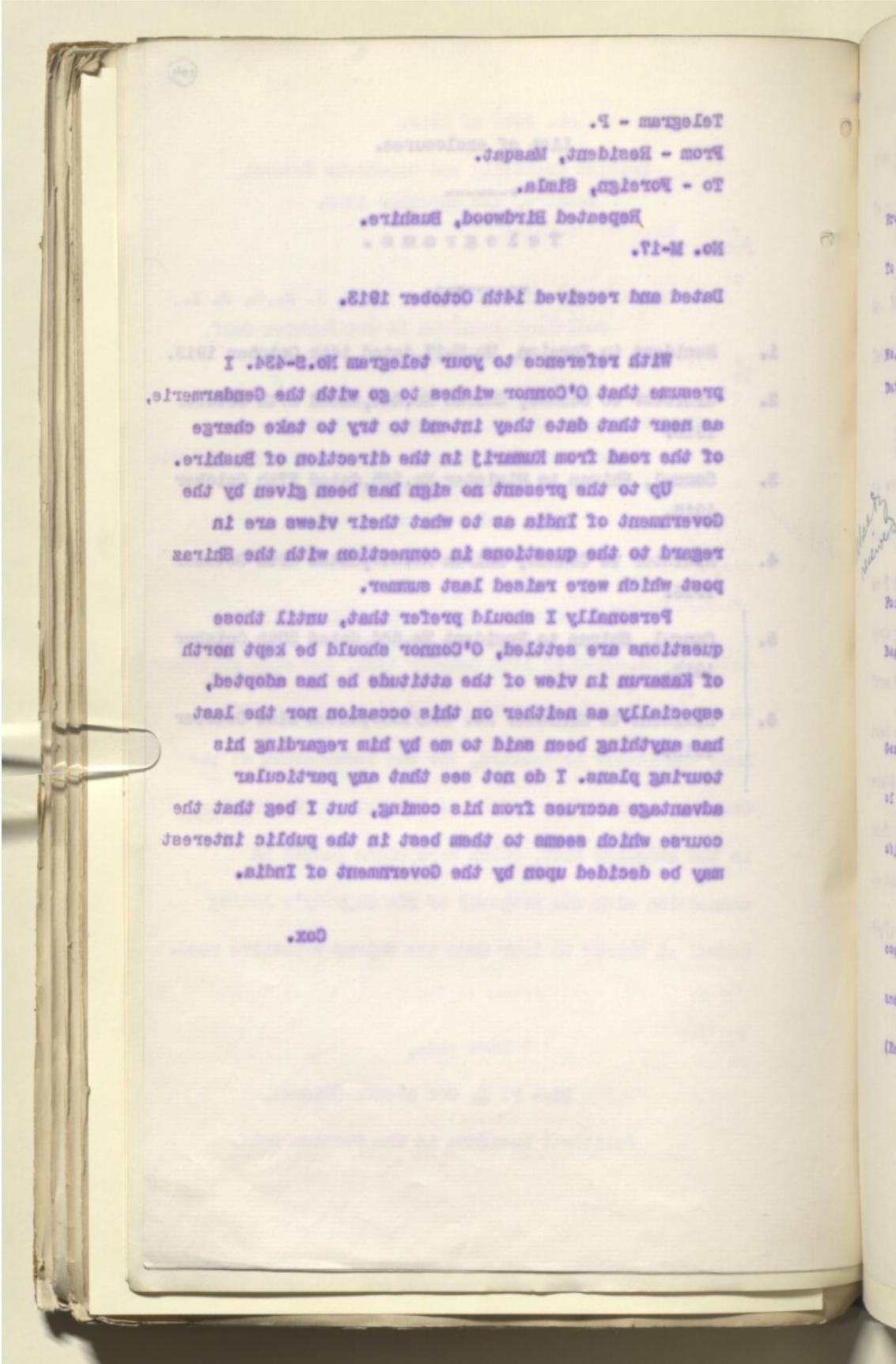
Up to the present no sign has been given by the Government of India as to what their views are in regard to the questions in connection with the Shiraz post which were raised last summer.

Personally I should prefer that, until those questions are settled, O'Connor should be kept north of Kazarun in view of the attitude he has adopted, especially as neither on this occasion nor the last has anything been said to me by him regarding his touring plans. I do not see that any particular advantage accrues from his coming, but I beg that the course which seems to them best in the public interest may be decided upon by the Government of India.

Cox.

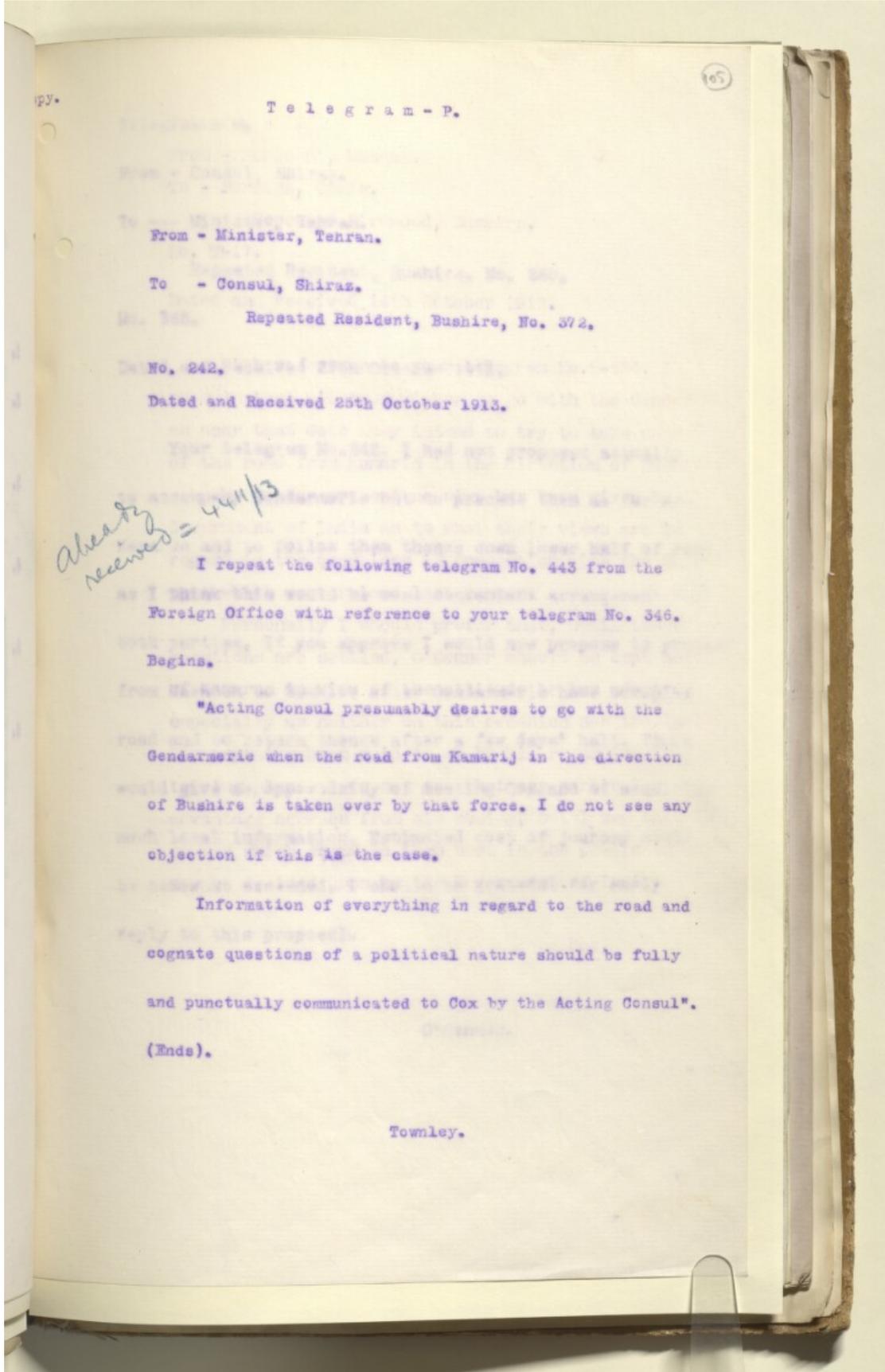


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٠٤ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢١٣)



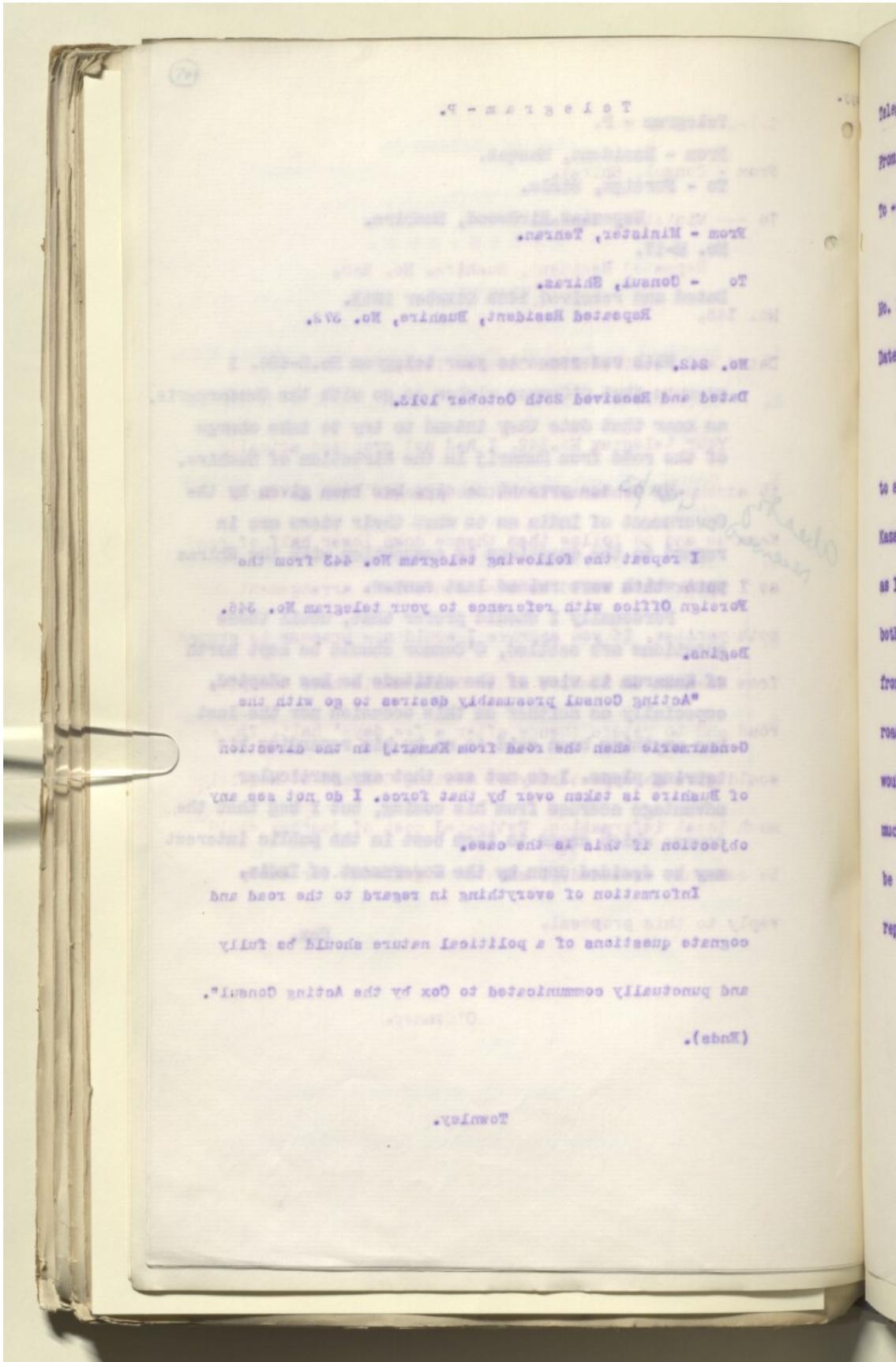


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٠٥] (٣٣٢/٢١٤)



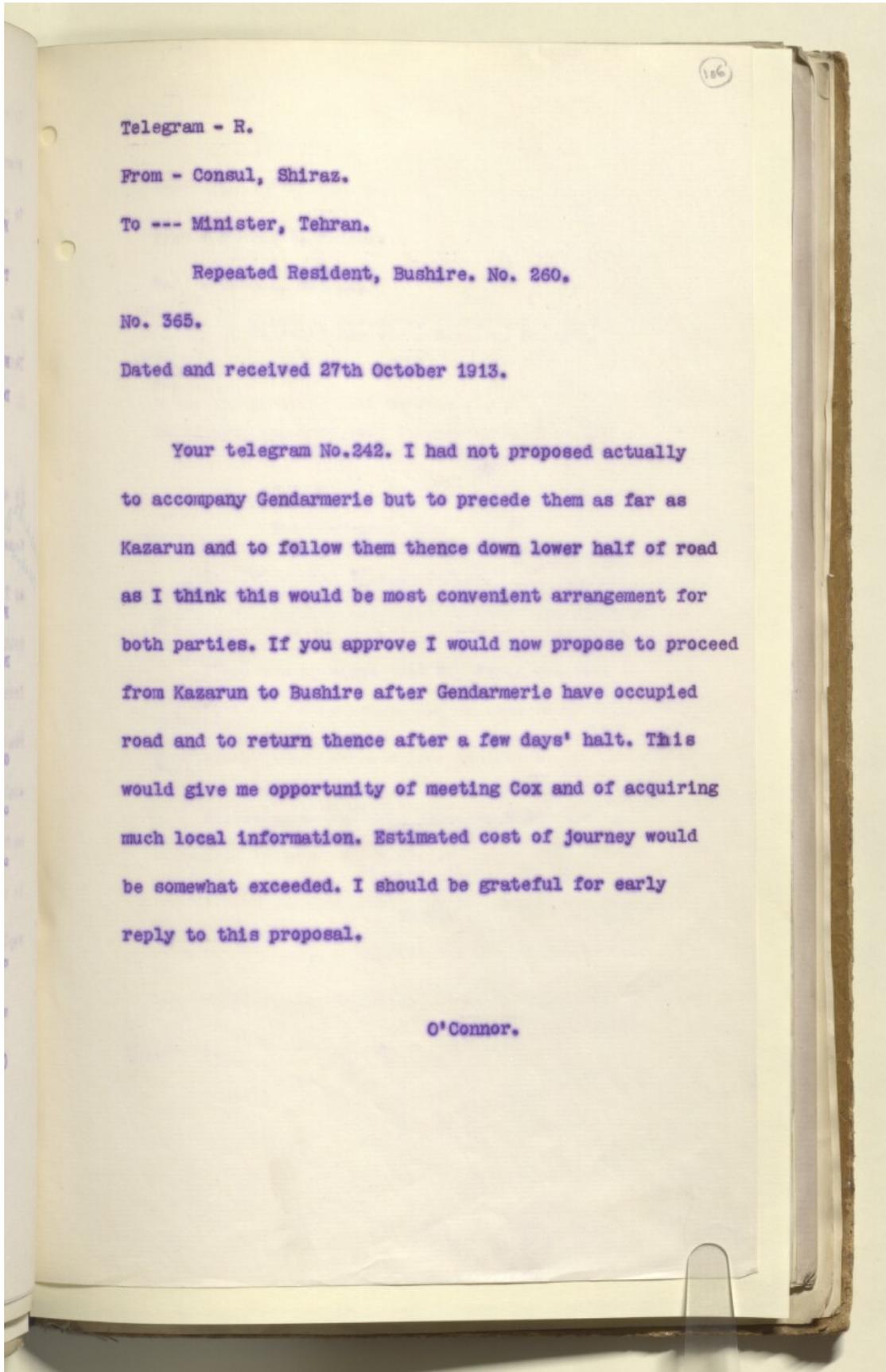


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٠٥ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢١٥)



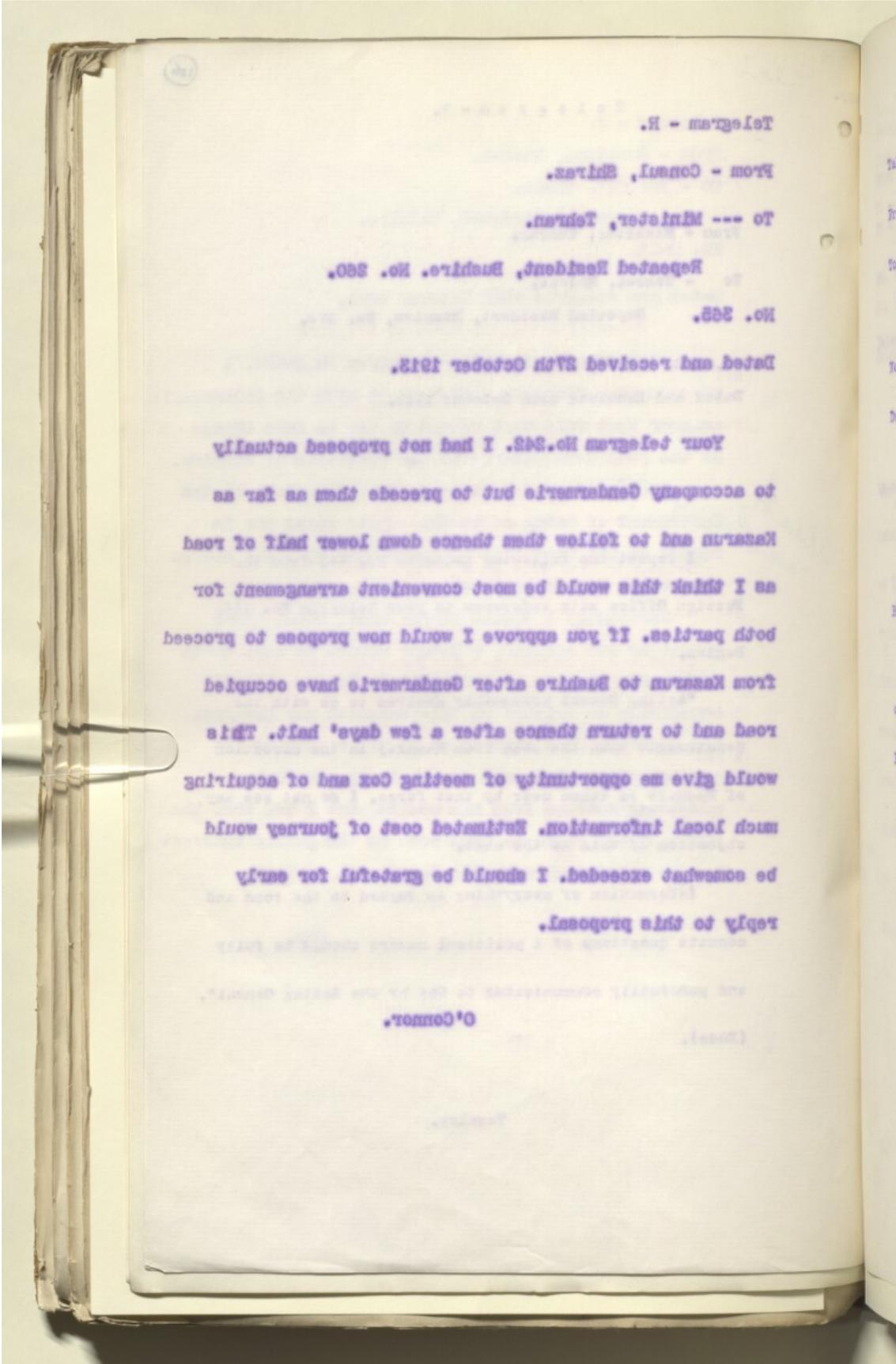


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٠٦ و] (٣٣٢/٢١٦)



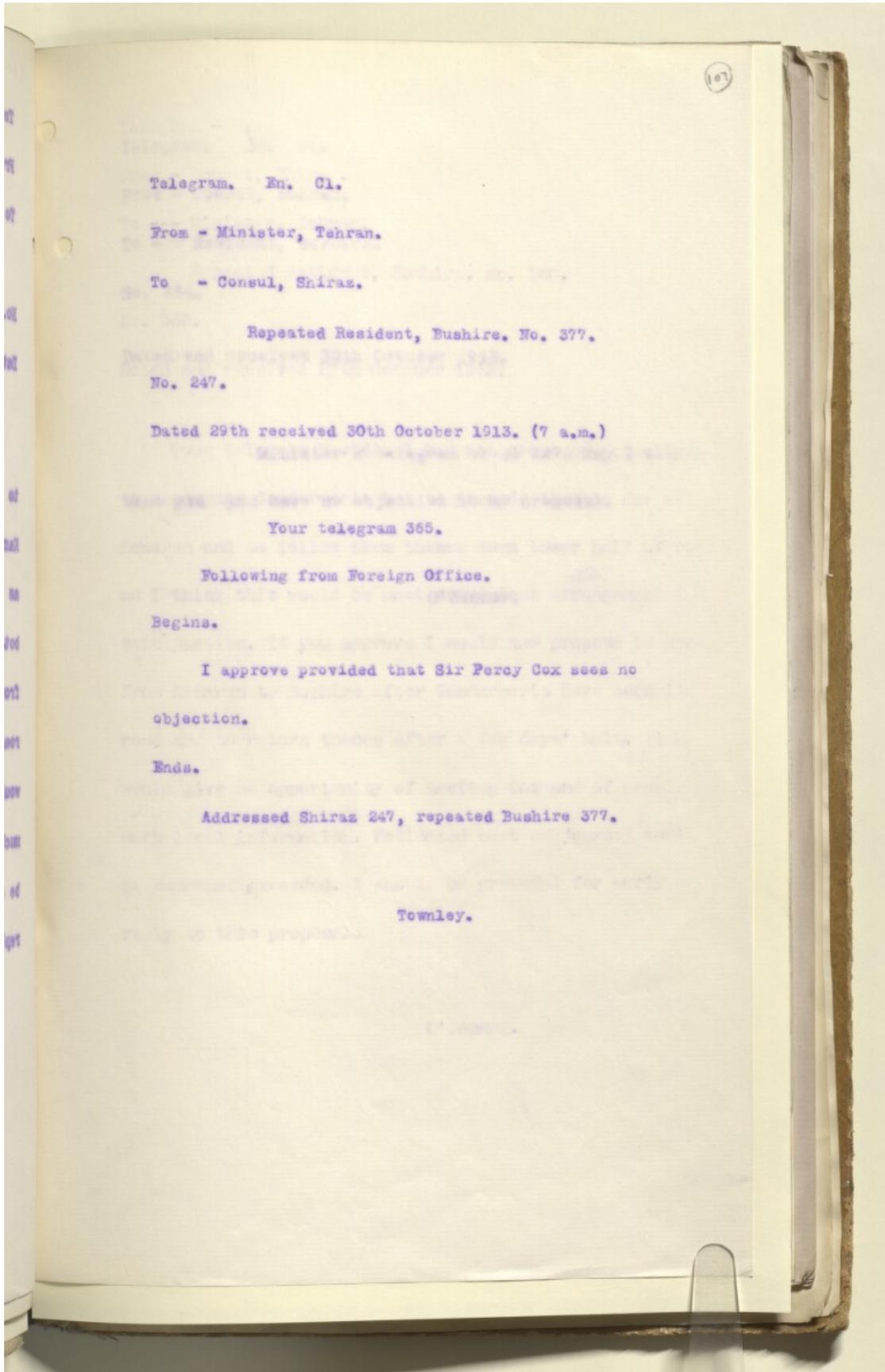


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٠٦ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢١٧)



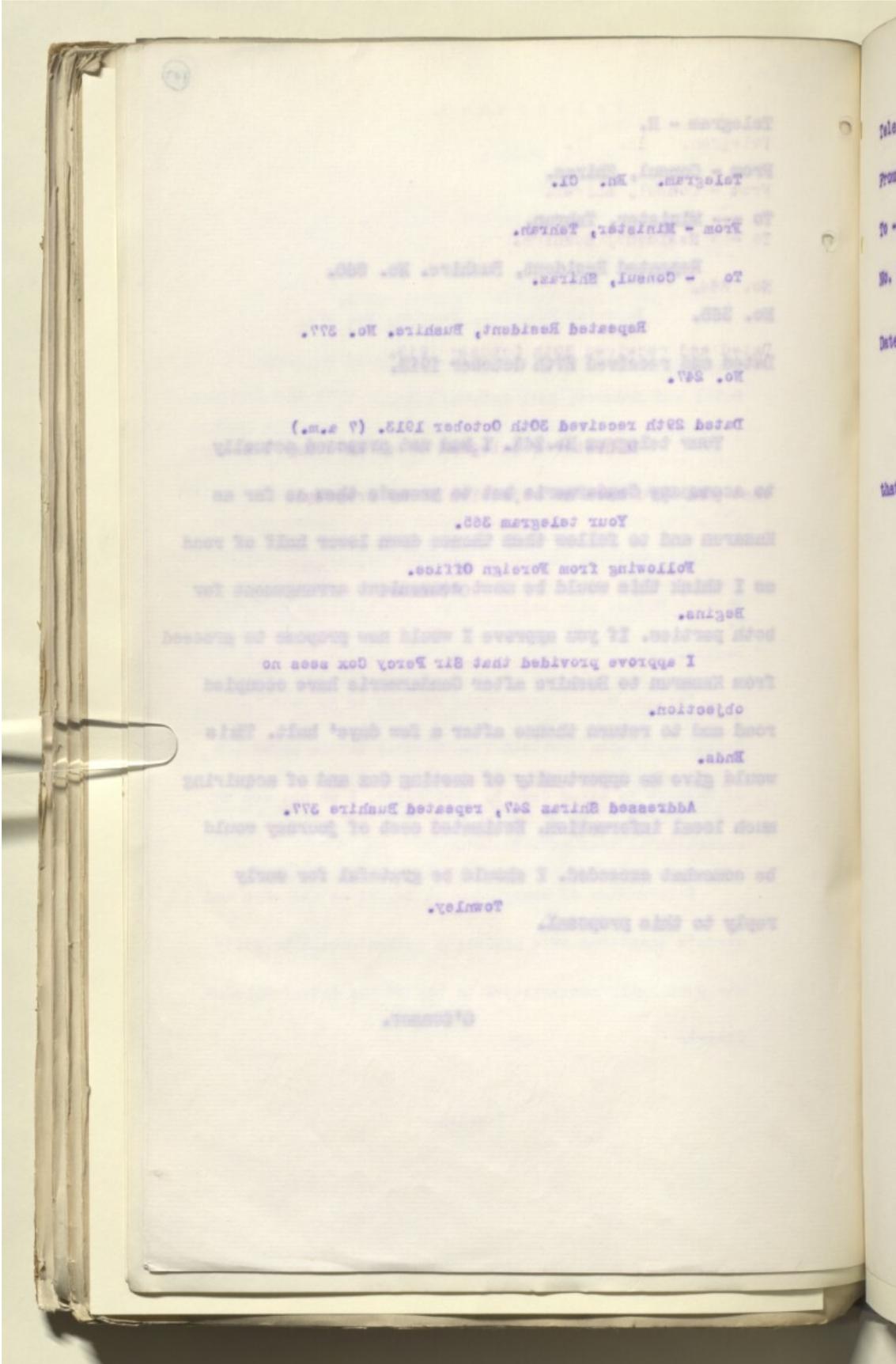


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٠٧ و] (٣٣٢/٢١٨)



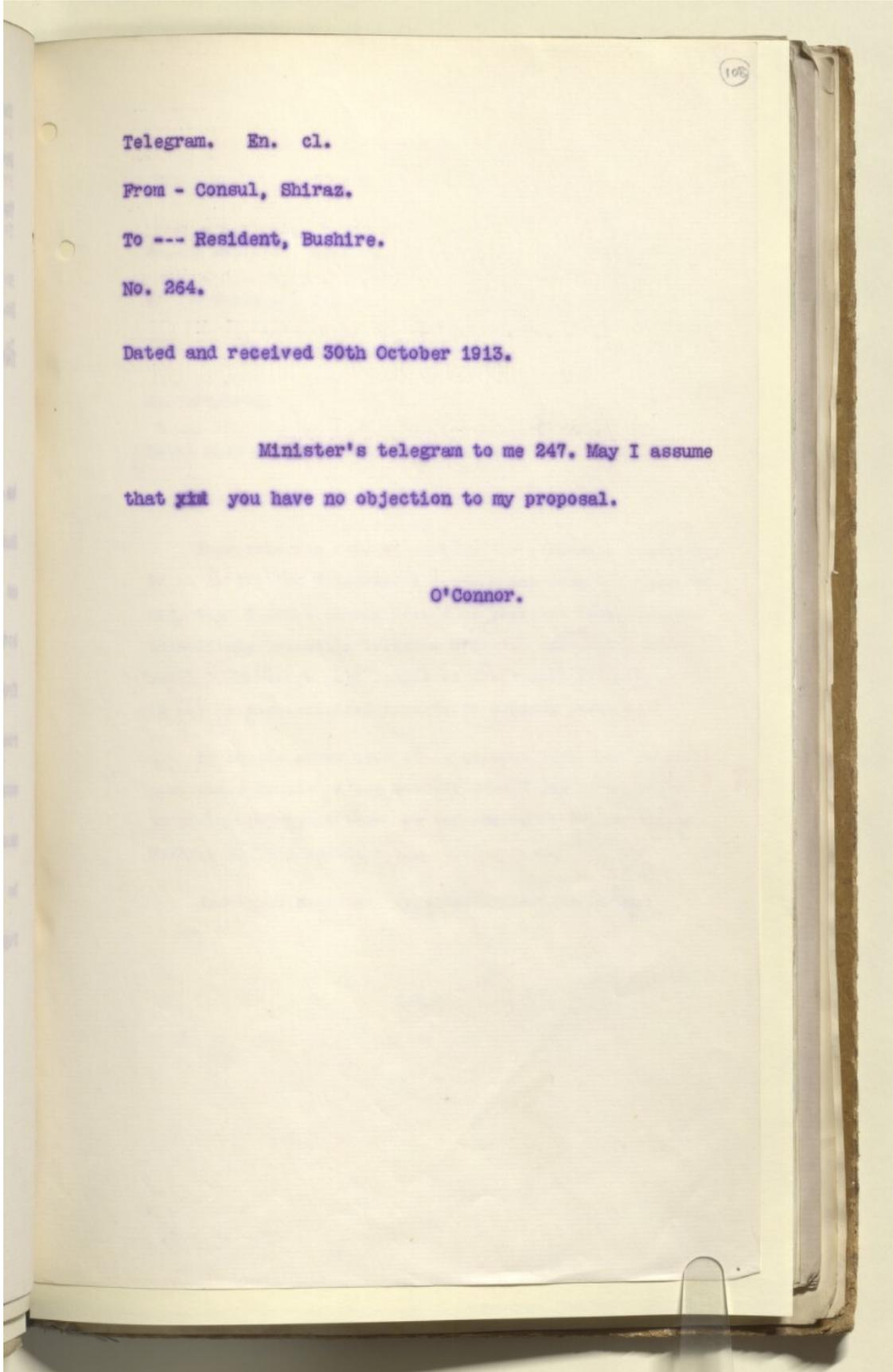


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٠٧ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢١٩)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٠٨ و] (٣٣٢/٢٢٠)



Telegram. En. cl.

From - Consul, Shiraz.

To --- Resident, Bushire.

No. 264.

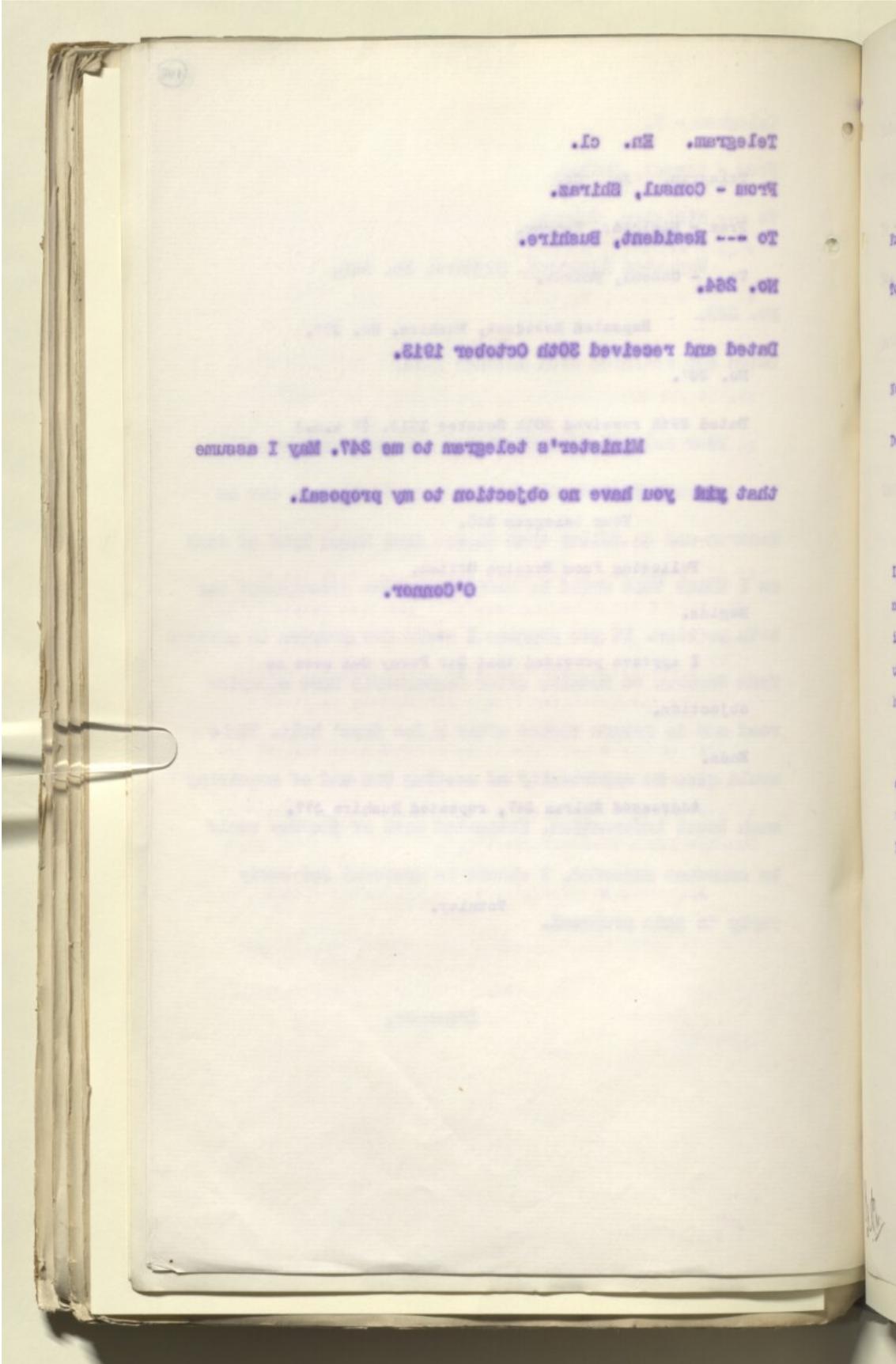
Dated and received 30th October 1913.

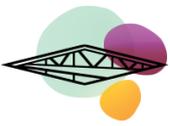
Minister's telegram to me 247. May I assume
that ~~you~~ you have no objection to my proposal.

O'Connor.

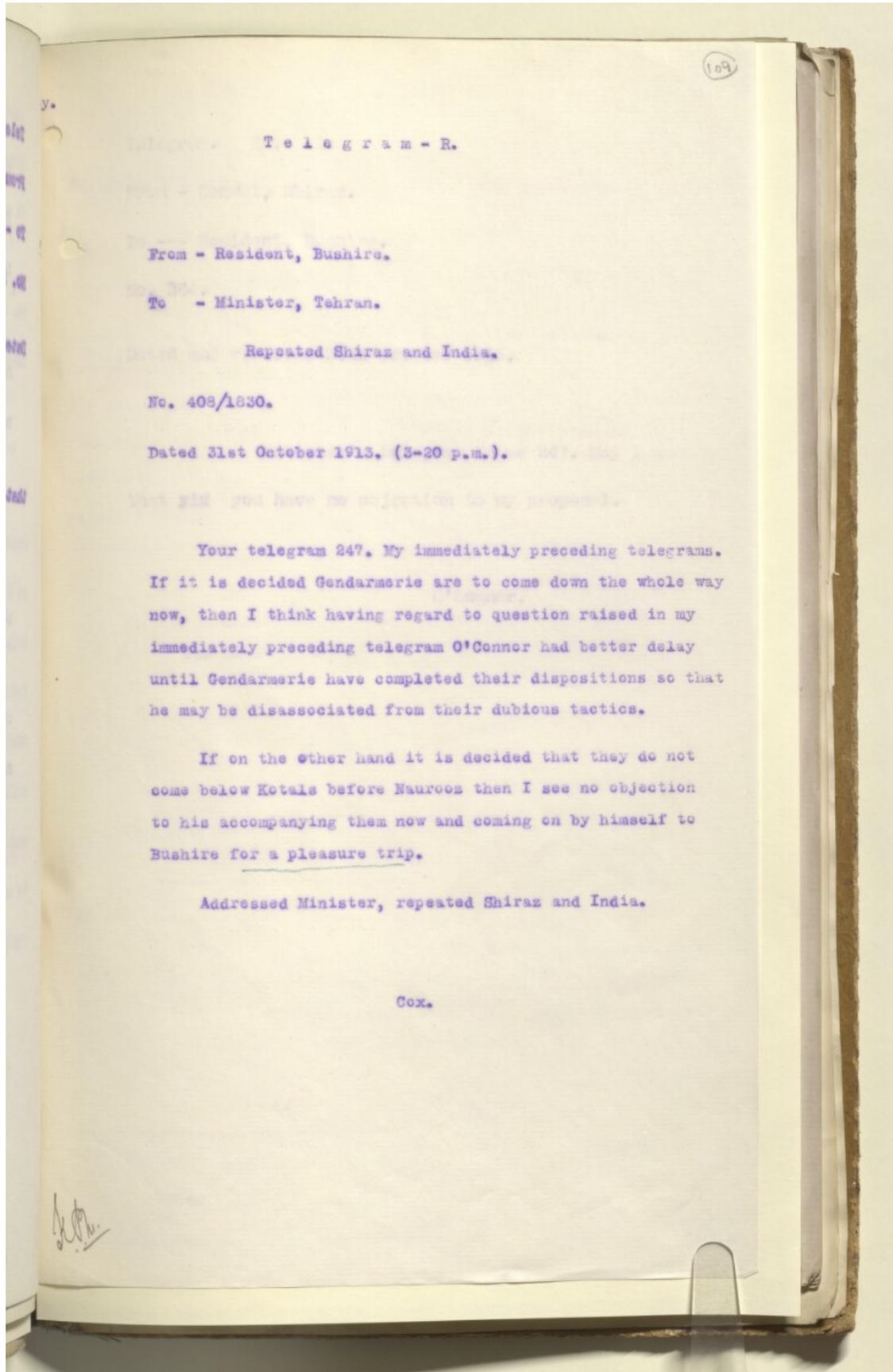


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٠٨ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٢١)



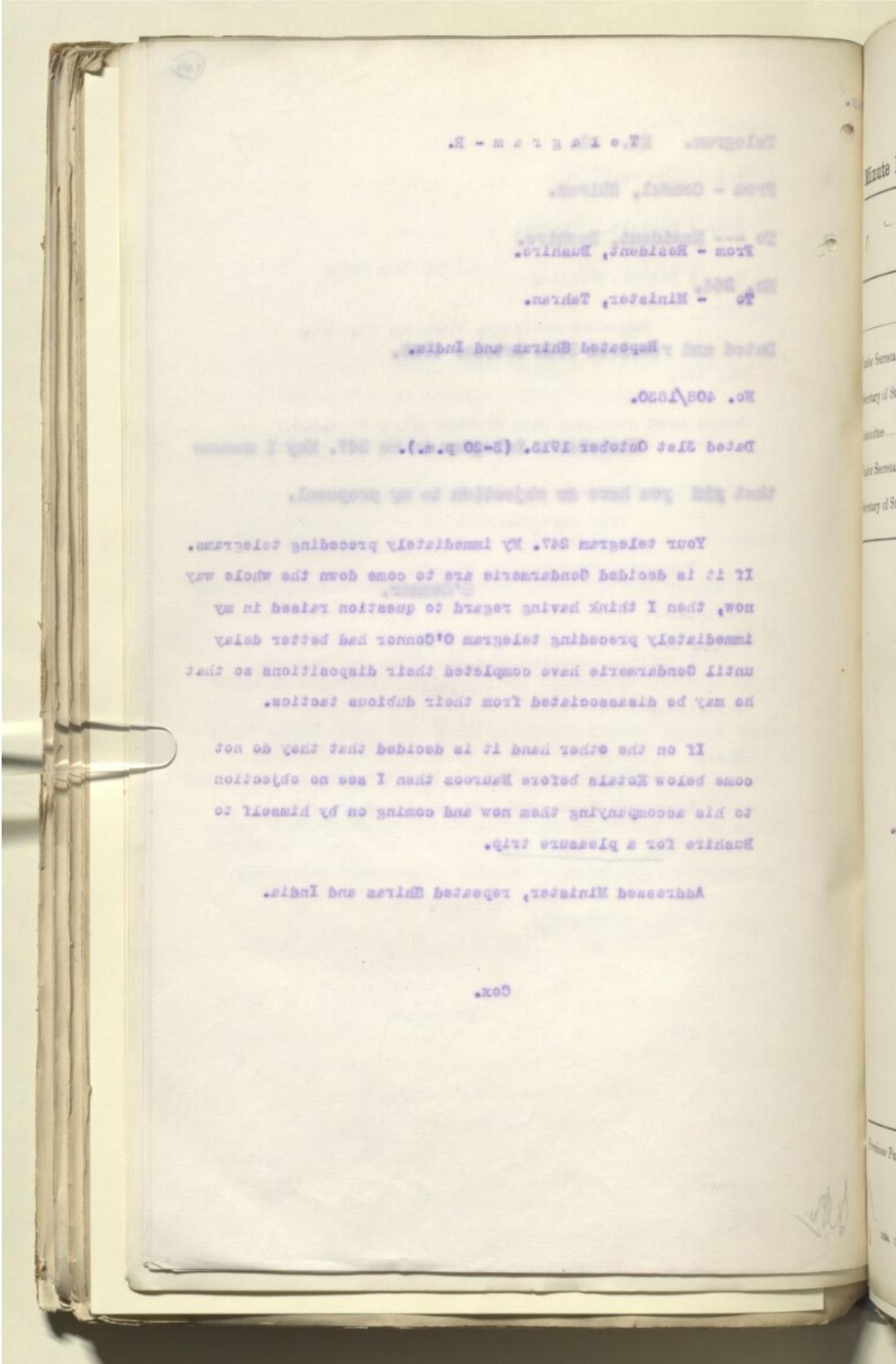


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٠٩ و] (٣٣٢/٢٢٢)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٠٩ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٢٣)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١١٠ و] (٣٣٢/٢٢٤)

(110)

Register No. **4748** Put away with **3280**
Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Two letters from *CD*. Dated } 21.22 Nov. 1913.
Rec.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	22 Nov.	AK	<i>India</i> Occupation by gendarmes of Bouchir-Sheraz road
Secretary of State.....	24	J.H.H.	
Committee.....	24	<u>C</u>	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to *India - see within*

FOR INFORMATION.

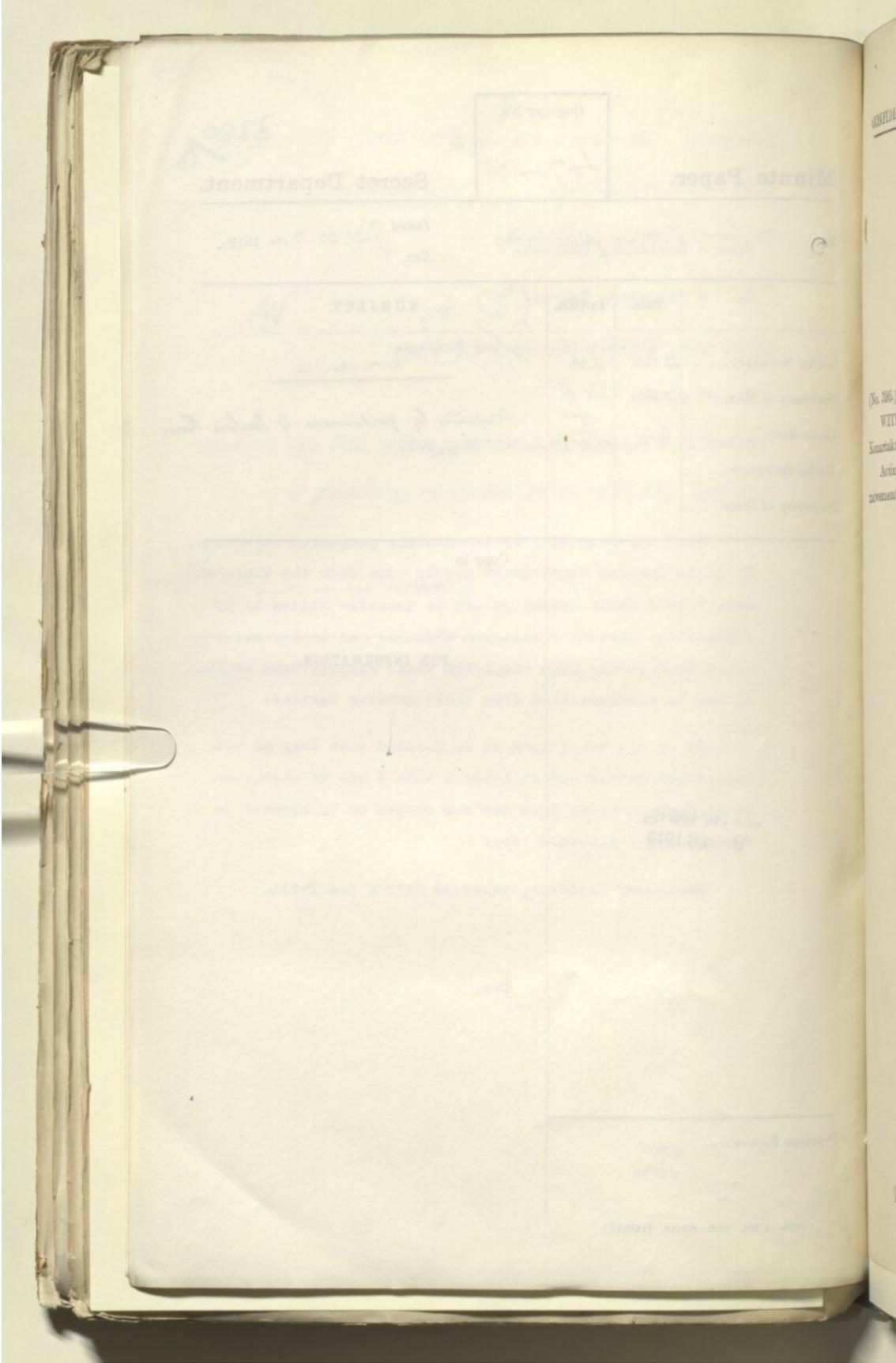
1913 Com'ee,
9 DEC 1913

Previous Papers:— 4745
4620

17294. 1. 864. 2000.--6/1913. [1496/12.]

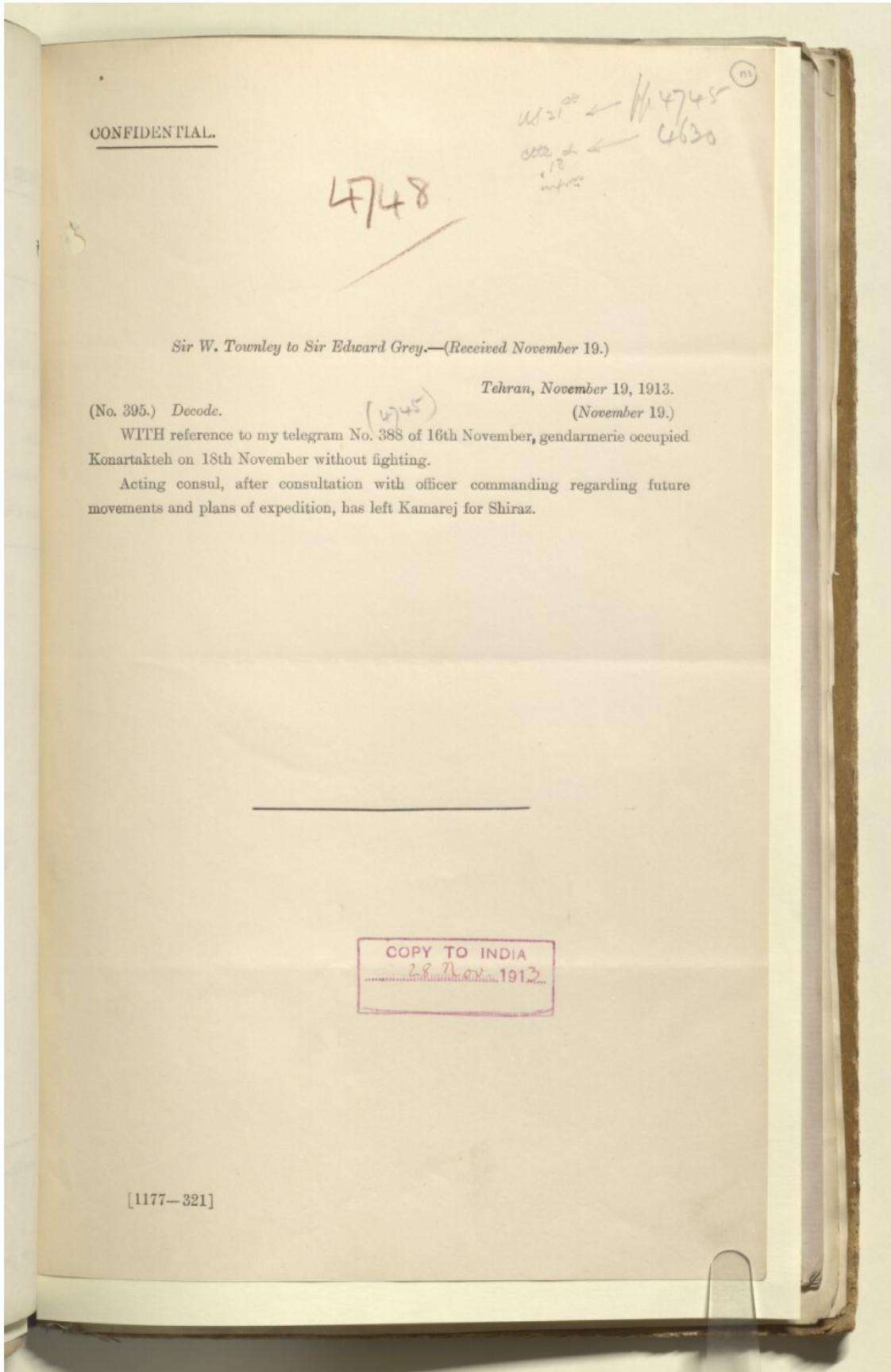


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٠٠ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٢٥)



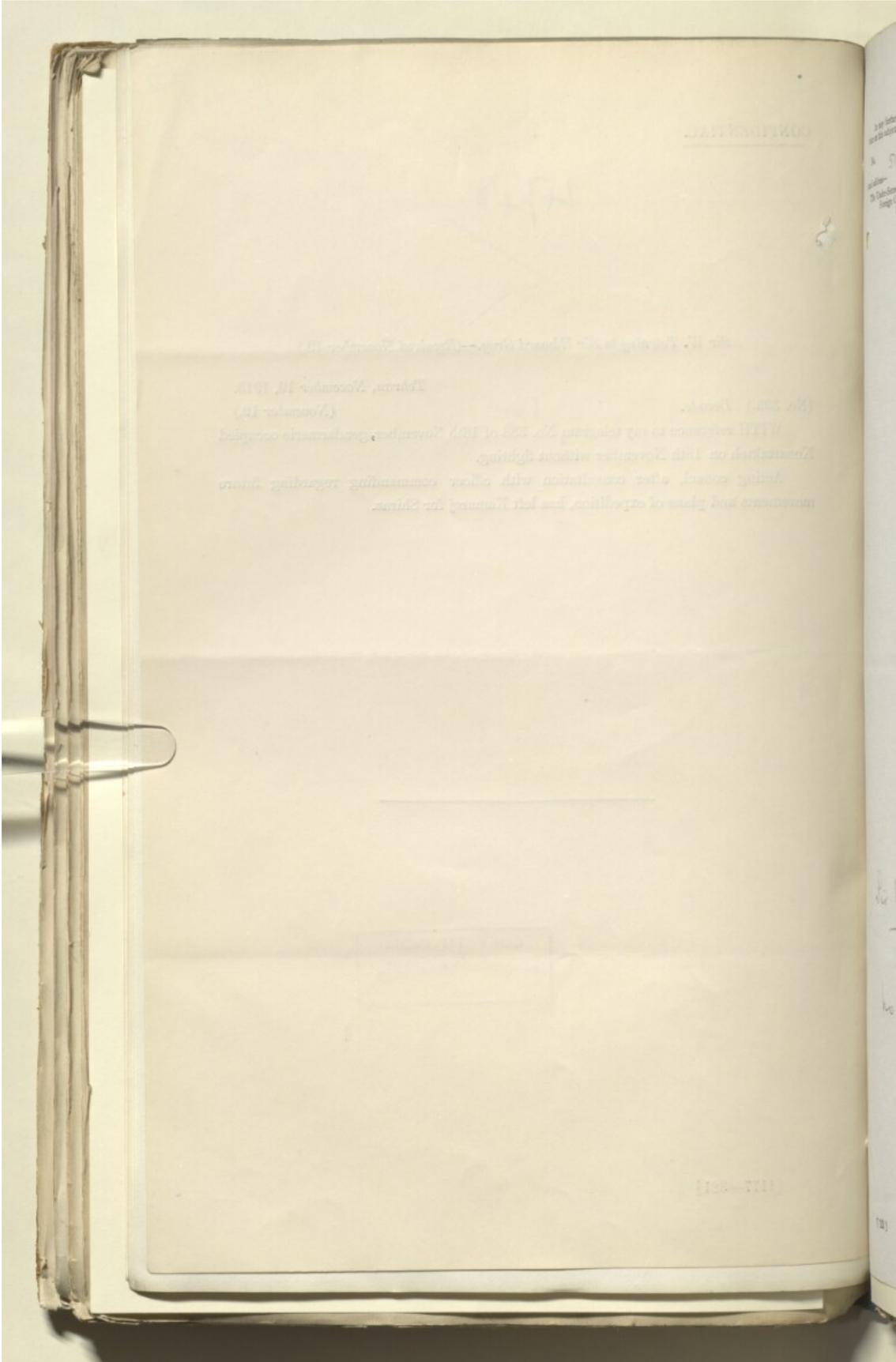


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١١١ و] (٣٣٢/٢٢٦)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١١١ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٢٧)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١١٢ و] (٣٣٢/٢٢٨)

In any further communication on this subject, please quote
No. 51530/1913
and address—
The Under-Secretary of State,
Foreign Office,
London.

11/4630
4745 (112)

4748
1913

*The Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs presents
his compliments to the Under-Secretary of State for India,
and, by direction of the Secretary
of State, transmits herewith copy of the under-mentioned
paper.*

*Foreign Office,
21 November, 1913.*

Reference to previous letter:

Description of Inclosure.

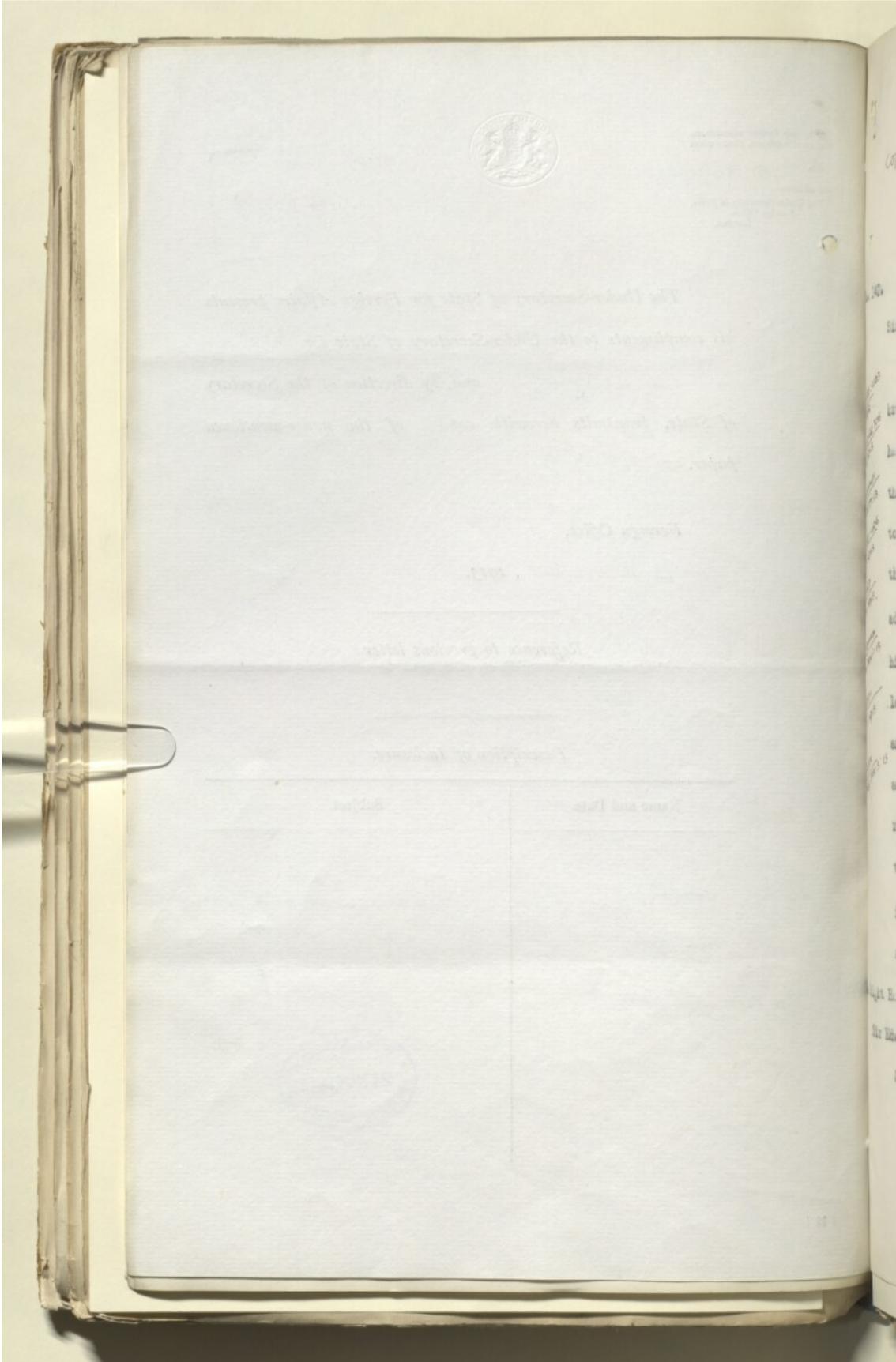
Name and Date.	Subject.
<i>Sir W. Townley, Tehran no 242 hv 3</i>	<i>Gendarmery and Occupation of Bushire - Shiraz Road.</i>

RECEIVED IN
21 NOV 1913
POLITICAL DEPARTMENT

[12]

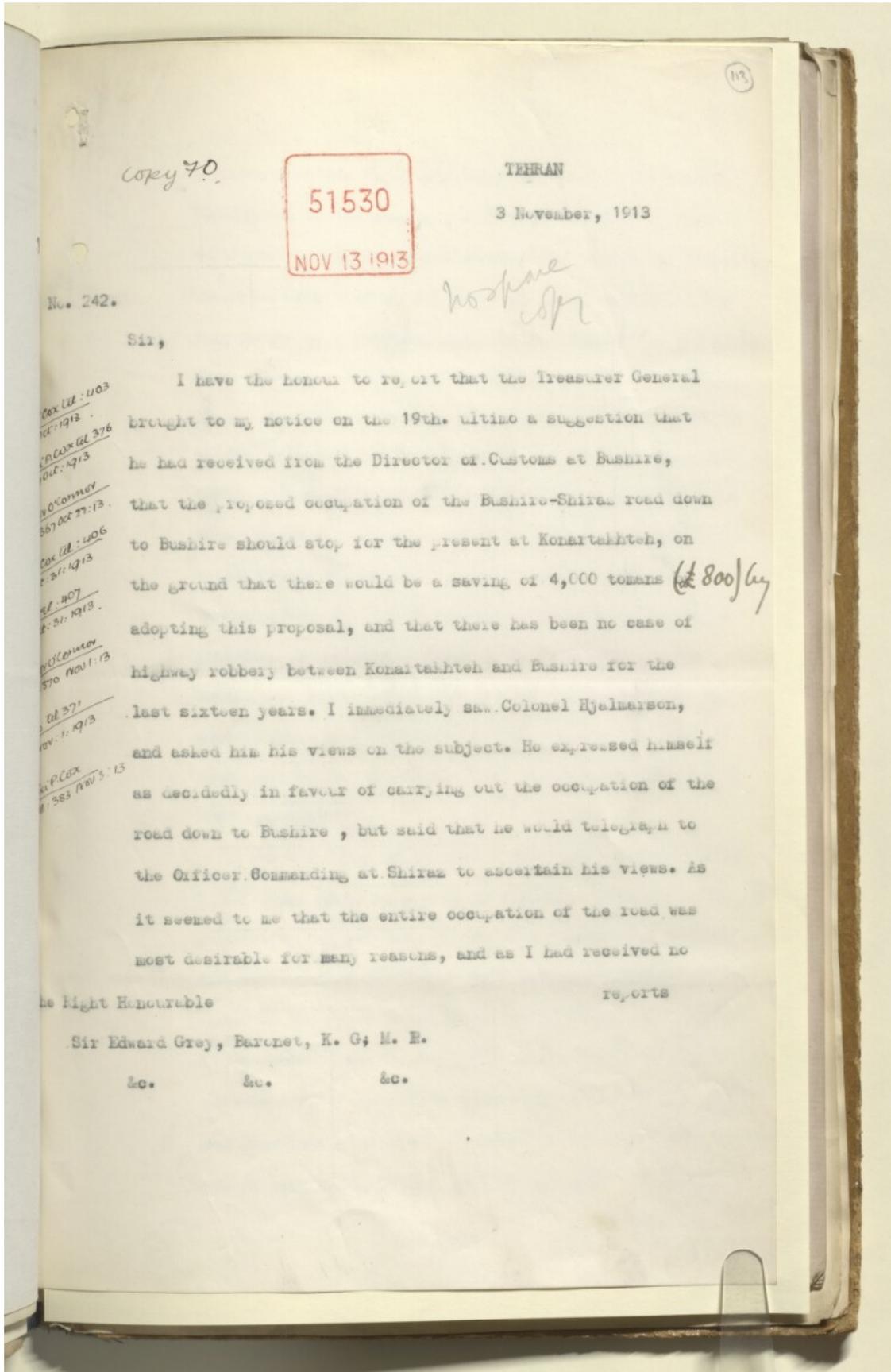


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٢١ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٢٩)



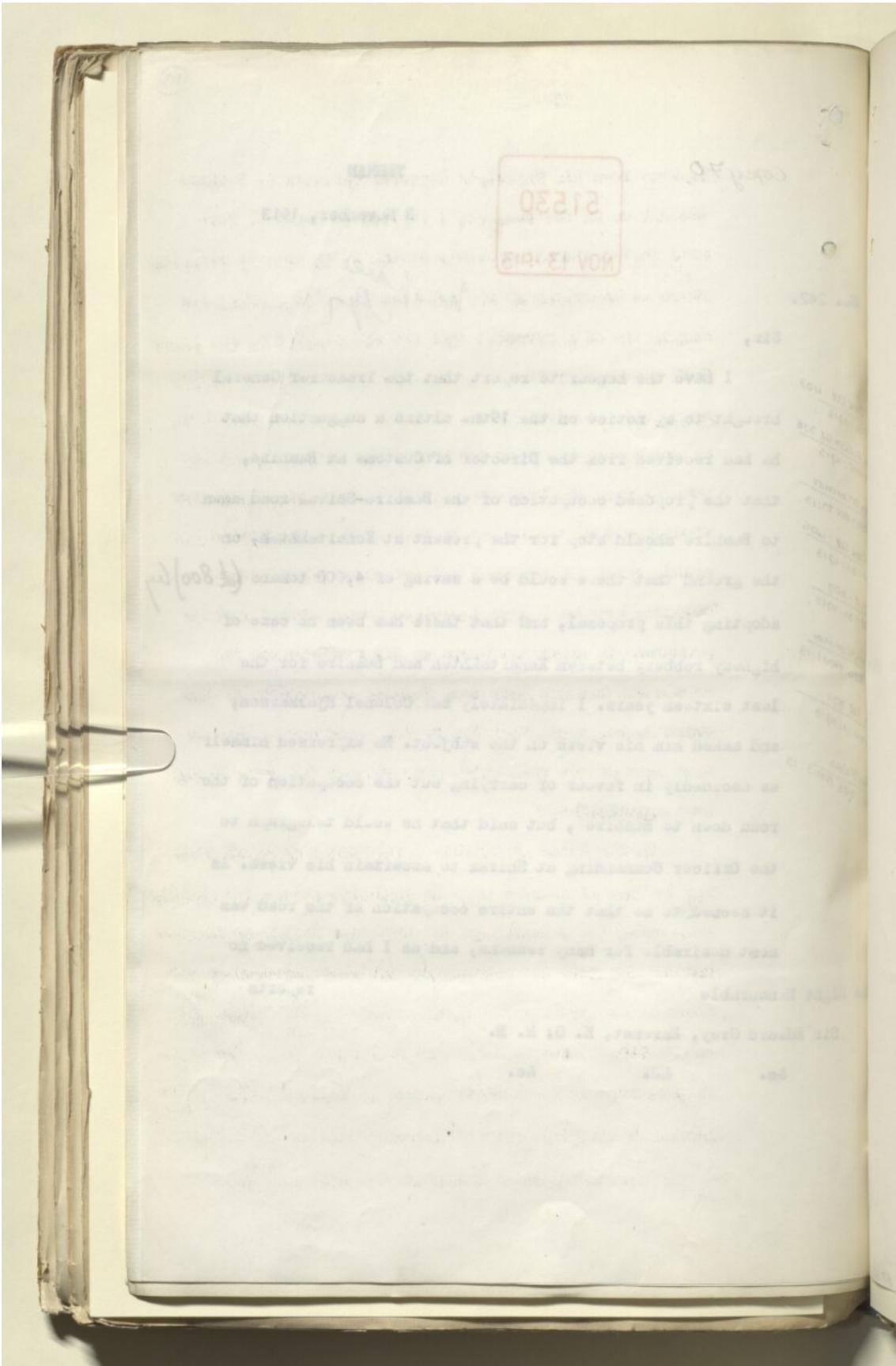


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٣ و] (٣٣٢/٢٣٠)



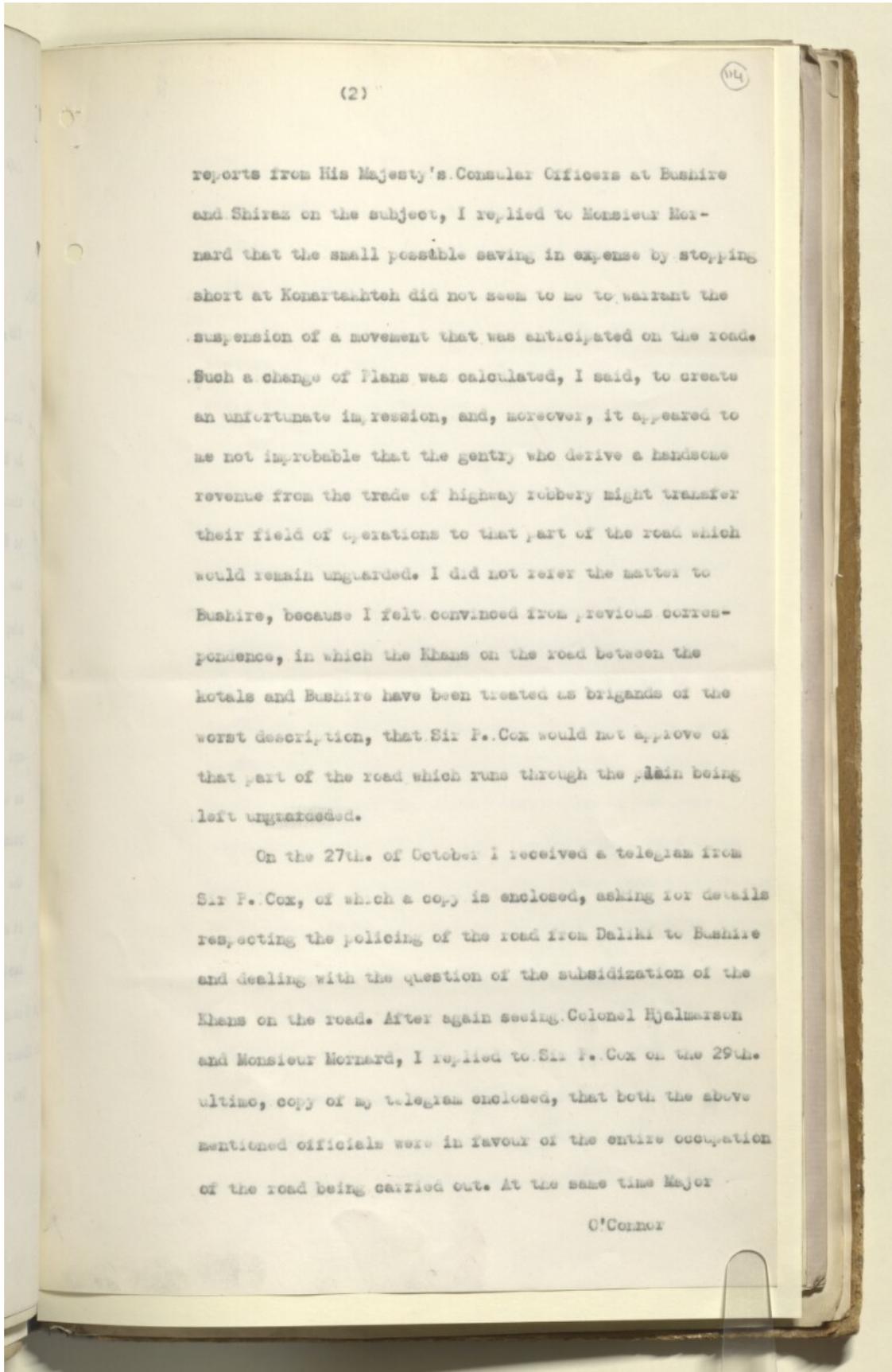


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٣ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٣١)



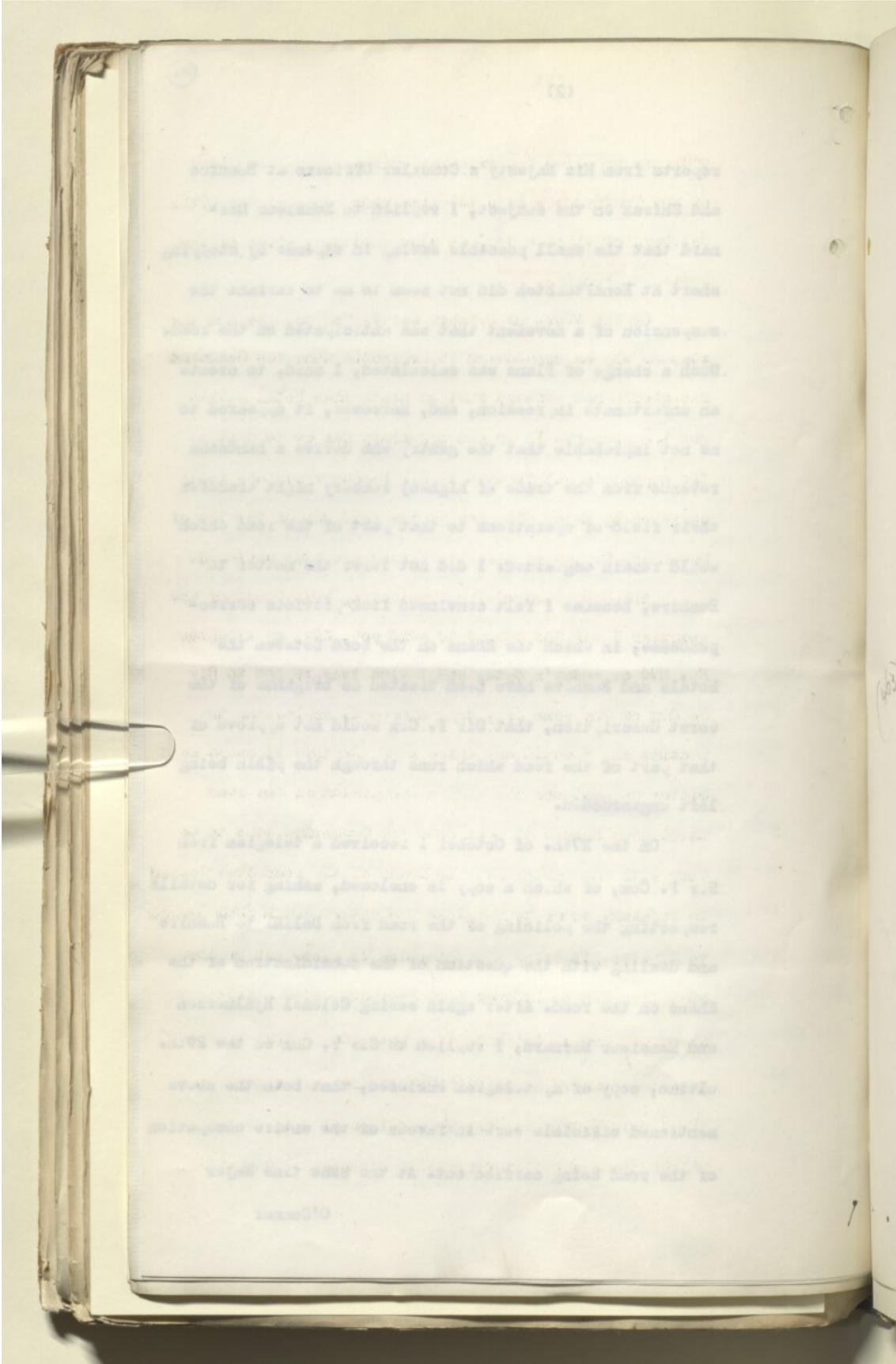


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٤ و] (٣٣٢/٢٣٢)



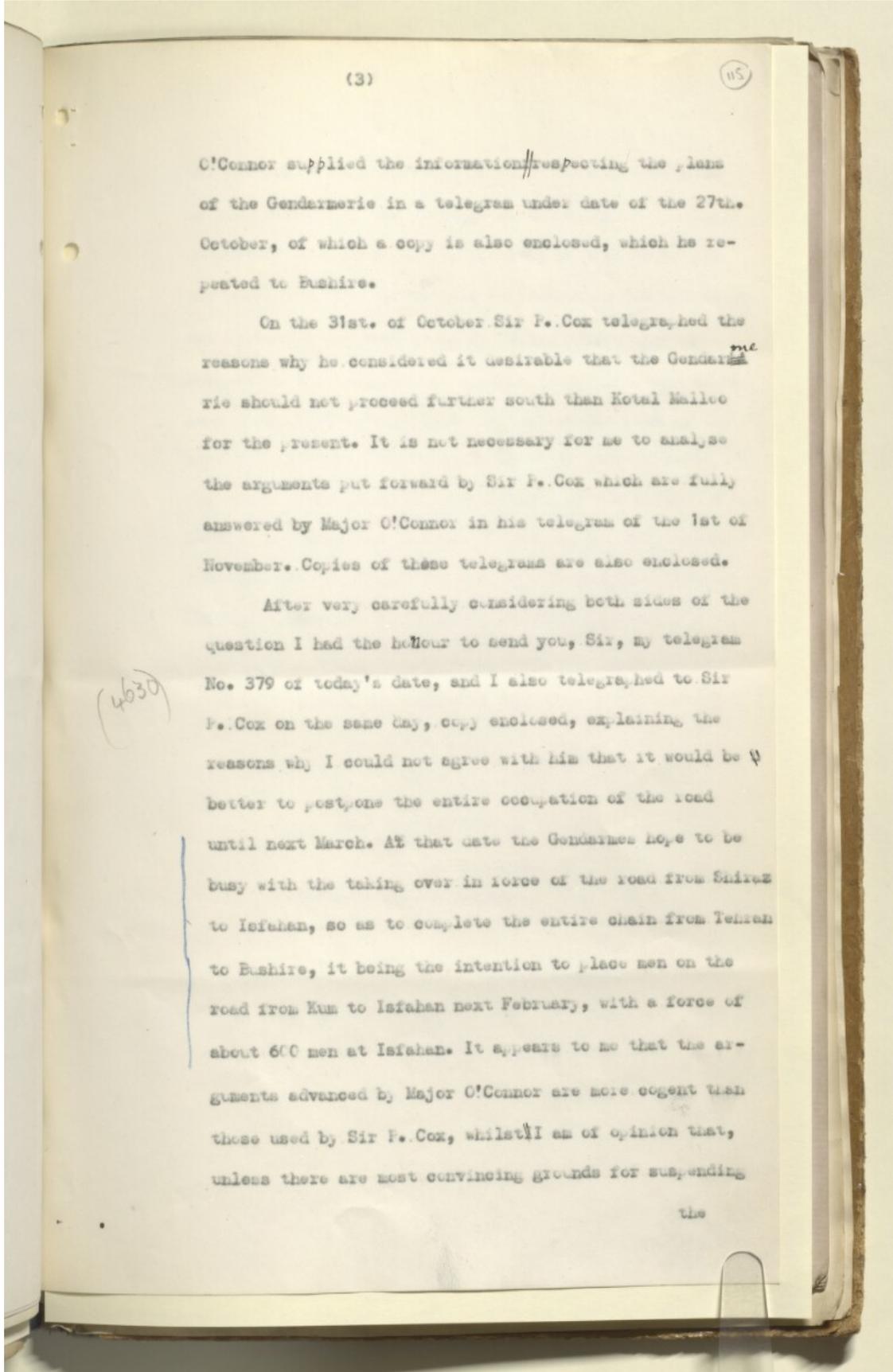


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٤١ ظ] (٣٣٣/٢٣٣)



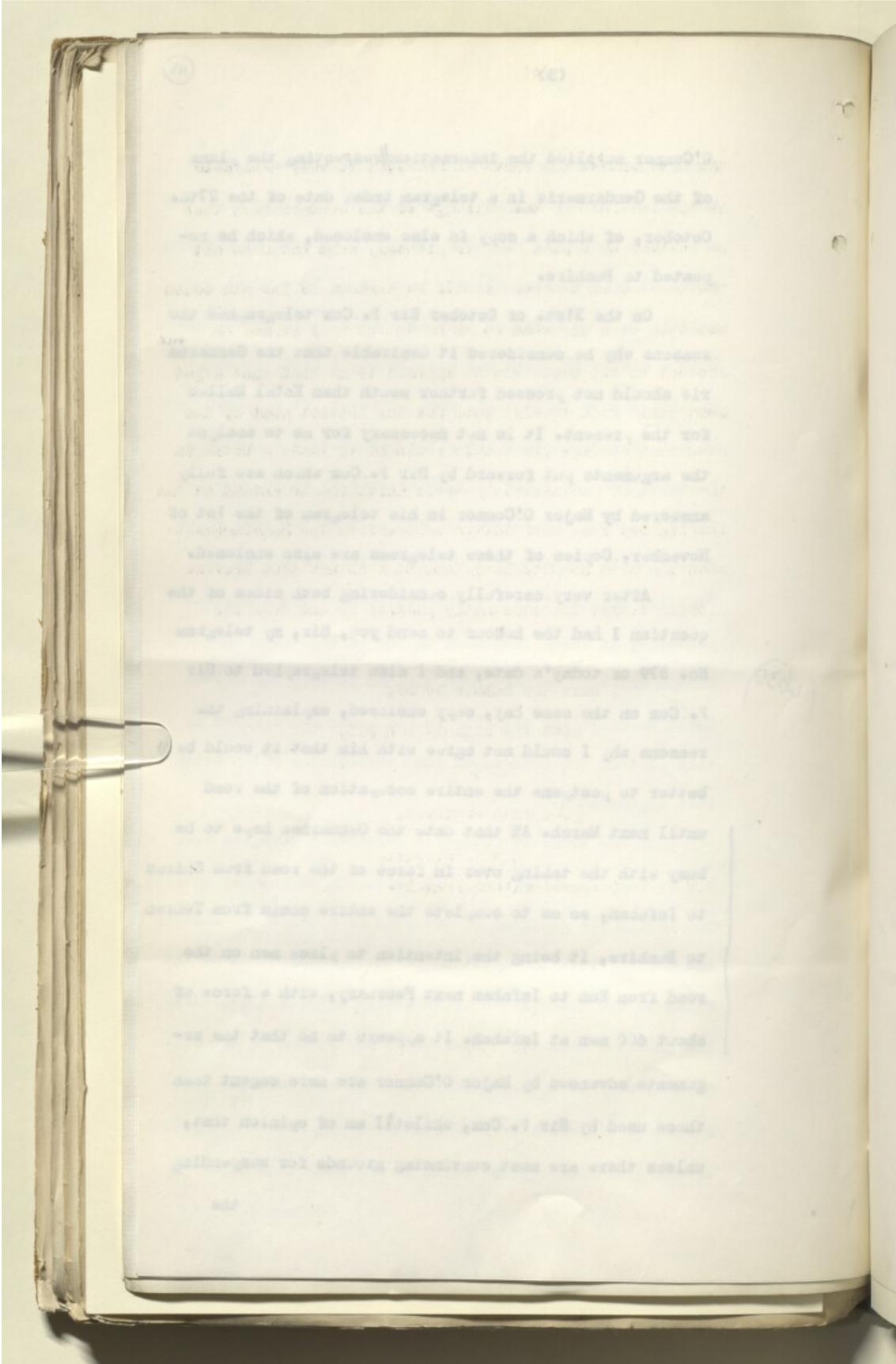


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٥١] (٣٣٢/٢٣٤)



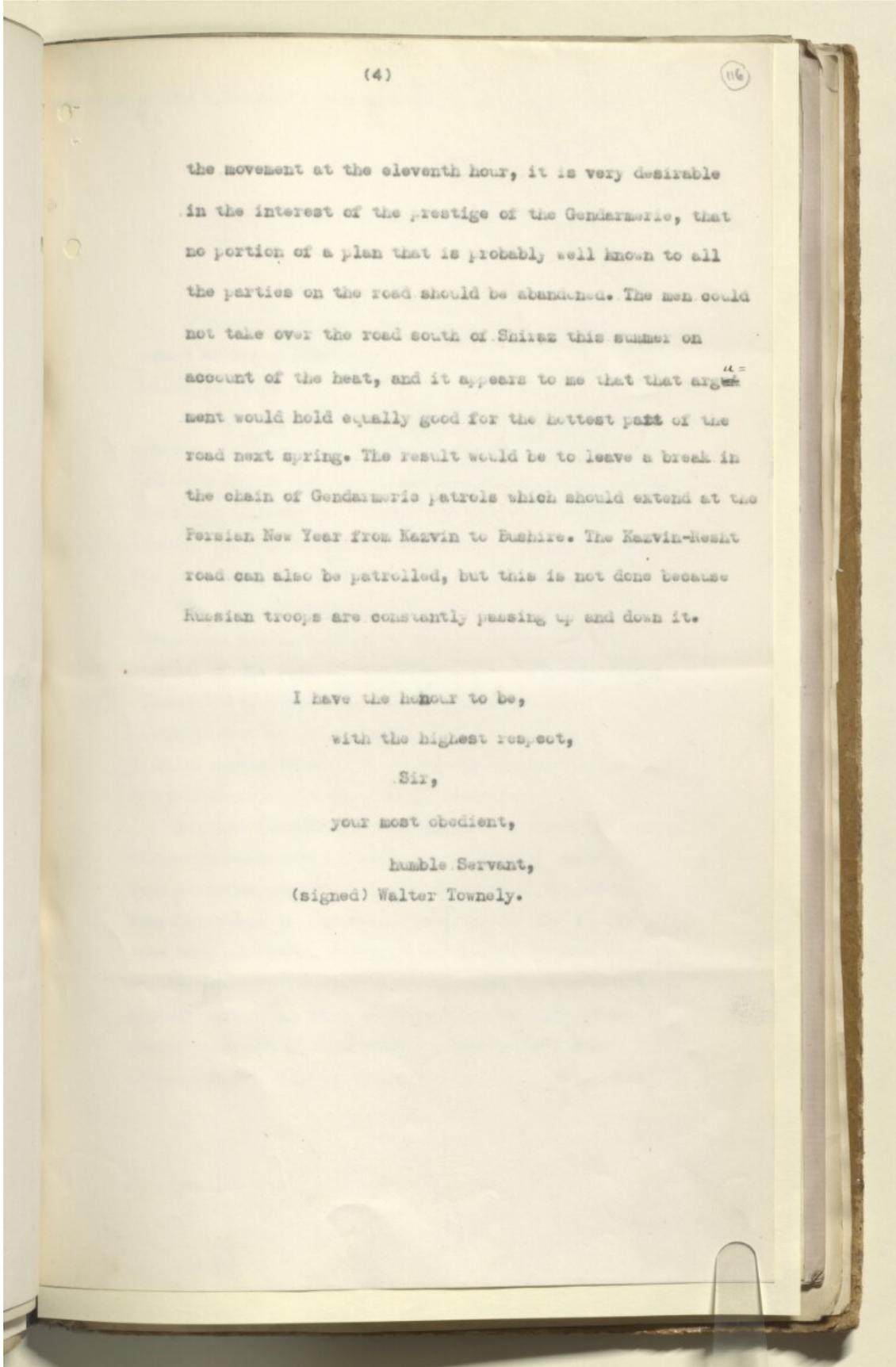


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٥ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٣٥)



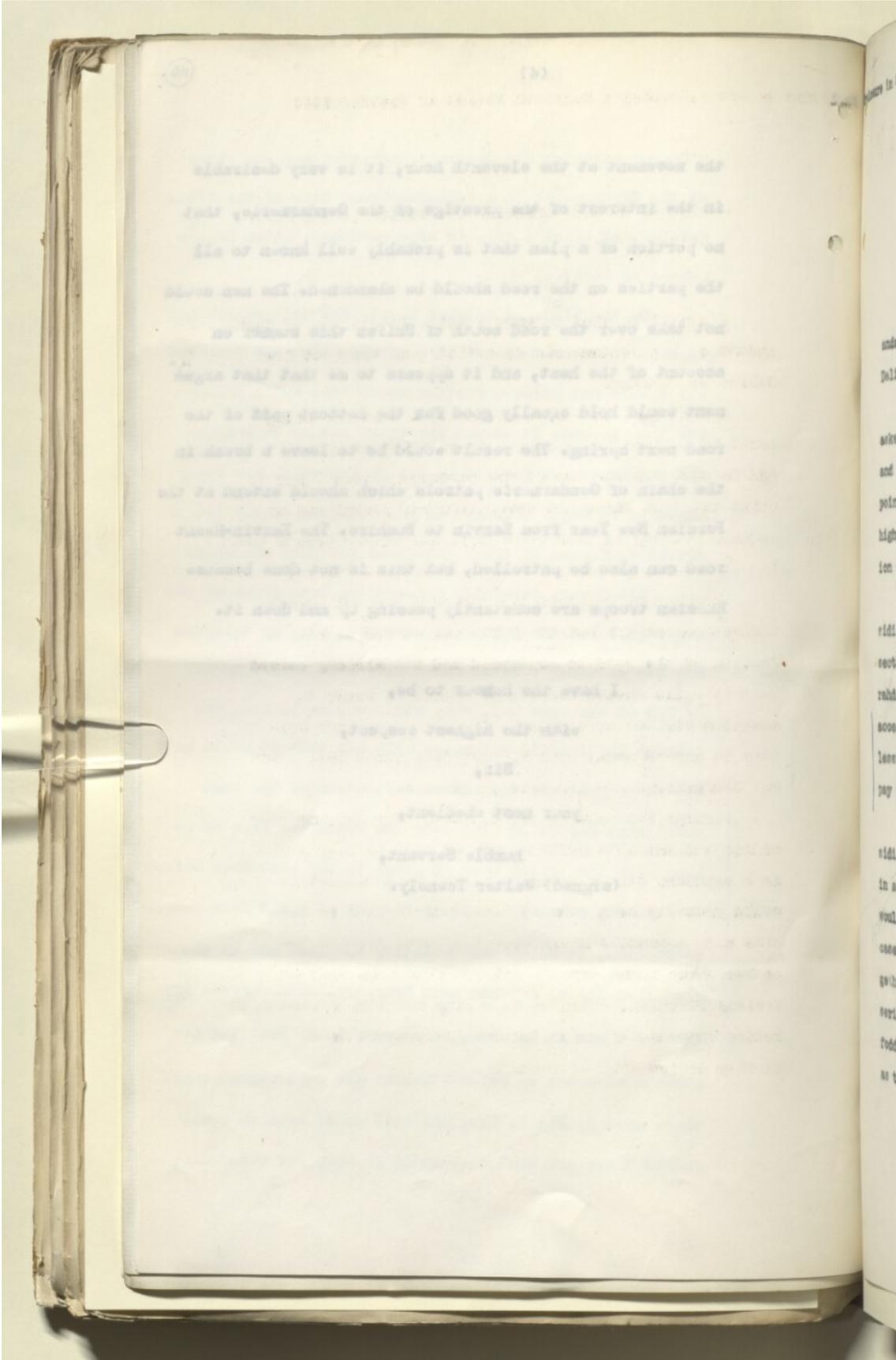


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١١٦ و] (٣٣٢/٢٣٦)



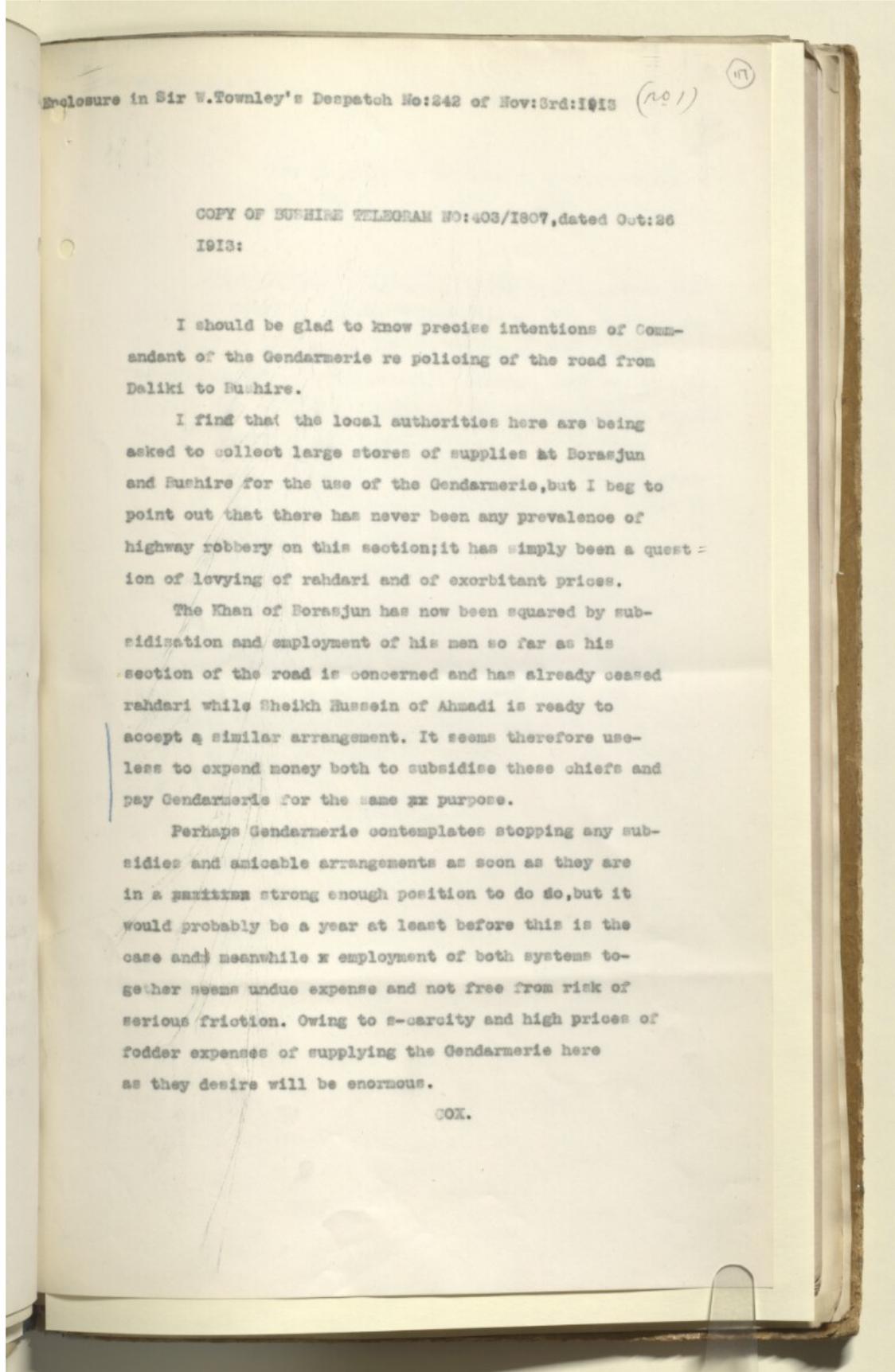


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٦٦ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٣٧)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٧ و] (٣٣٢/٢٣٨)



Enclosure in Sir W. Townley's Despatch No: 242 of Nov: 5rd: 1913 (٢٥١)

COPY OF BUSHIRE TELEGRAM NO: 403/1907, dated Oct: 26
1913:

I should be glad to know precise intentions of Commandant of the Gendarmerie re policing of the road from Daliki to Bushire.

I find that the local authorities here are being asked to collect large stores of supplies at Borasjun and Bushire for the use of the Gendarmerie, but I beg to point out that there has never been any prevalence of highway robbery on this section; it has simply been a question of levying of rahdari and of exorbitant prices.

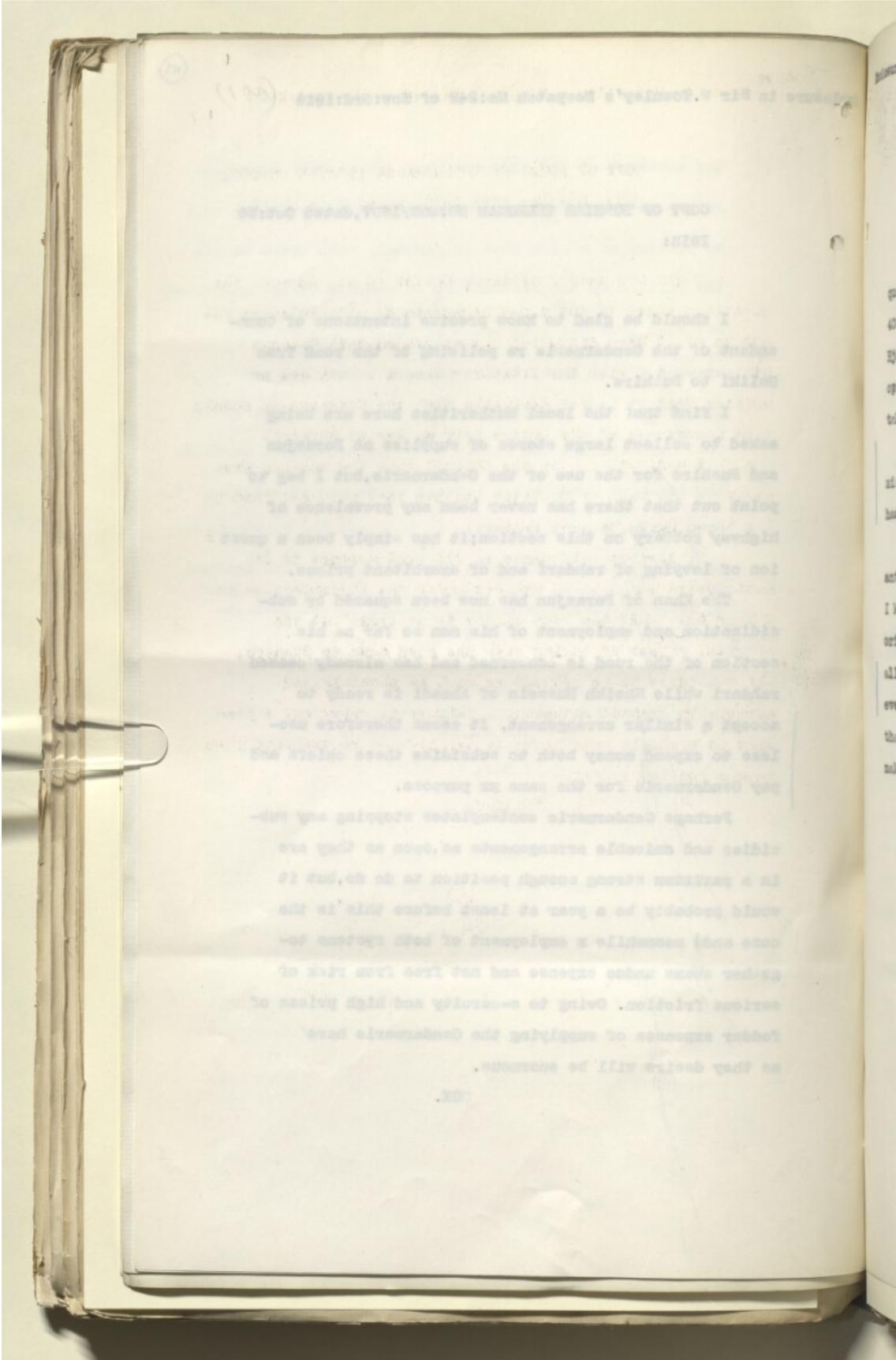
The Khan of Borasjun has now been squared by subsidisation and employment of his men so far as his section of the road is concerned and has already ceased rahdari while Sheikh Hussein of Ahmadi is ready to accept a similar arrangement. It seems therefore useless to expend money both to subsidise these chiefs and pay Gendarmerie for the same purpose.

Perhaps Gendarmerie contemplates stopping any subsidies and amicable arrangements as soon as they are in a position strong enough to do so, but it would probably be a year at least before this is the case and meanwhile employment of both systems together seems undue expense and not free from risk of serious friction. Owing to scarcity and high prices of fodder expenses of supplying the Gendarmerie here as they desire will be enormous.

COX.

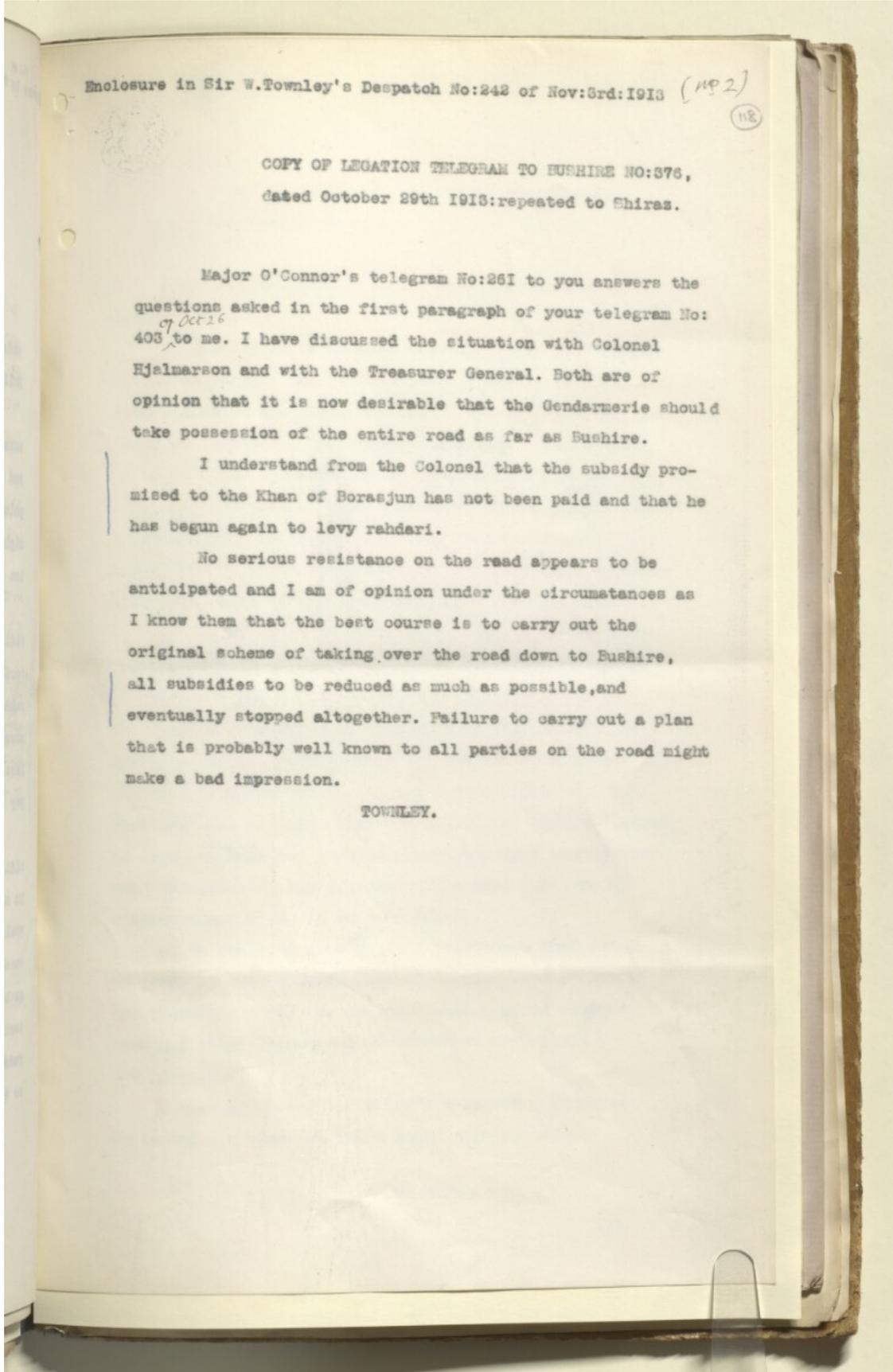


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٧ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٣٩)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١١٨ و] (٣٣٢/٢٤٠)



Enclosure in Sir W. Townley's Despatch No:242 of Nov:3rd:1913 (1192)

118

COPY OF LEGATION TELEGRAM TO BUSHIRE NO:376,
dated October 29th 1913:repeated to Shiraz.

Major O'Connor's telegram No:261 to you answers the questions asked in the first paragraph of your telegram No: 403 ^{of Oct 26} to me. I have discussed the situation with Colonel Ejelmarson and with the Treasurer General. Both are of opinion that it is now desirable that the Gendarmerie should take possession of the entire road as far as Bushire.

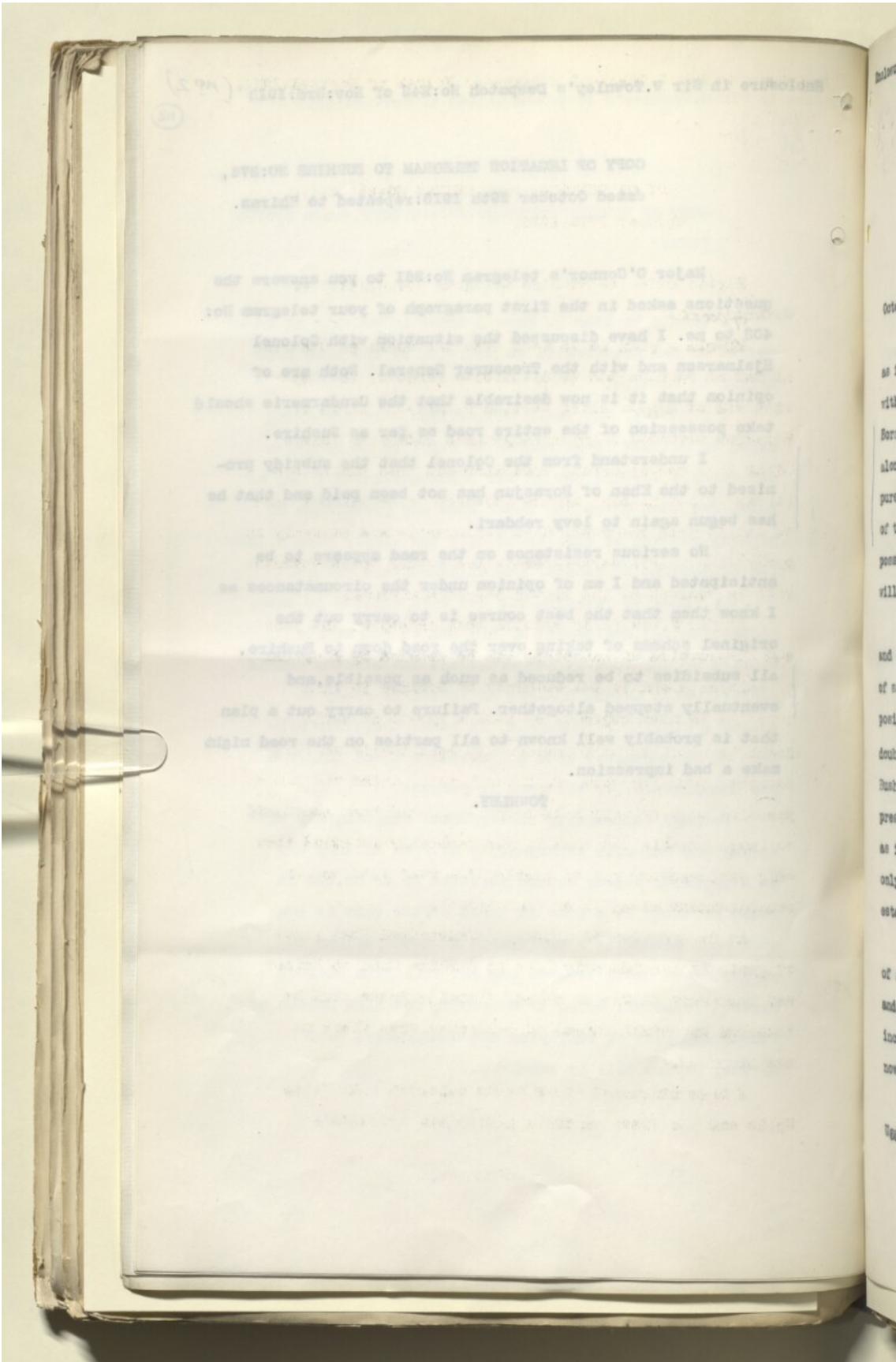
I understand from the Colonel that the subsidy promised to the Khan of Borasjun has not been paid and that he has begun again to levy rahdari.

No serious resistance on the road appears to be anticipated and I am of opinion under the circumstances as I know them that the best course is to carry out the original scheme of taking over the road down to Bushire, all subsidies to be reduced as much as possible, and eventually stopped altogether. Failure to carry out a plan that is probably well known to all parties on the road might make a bad impression.

TOWNLEY.

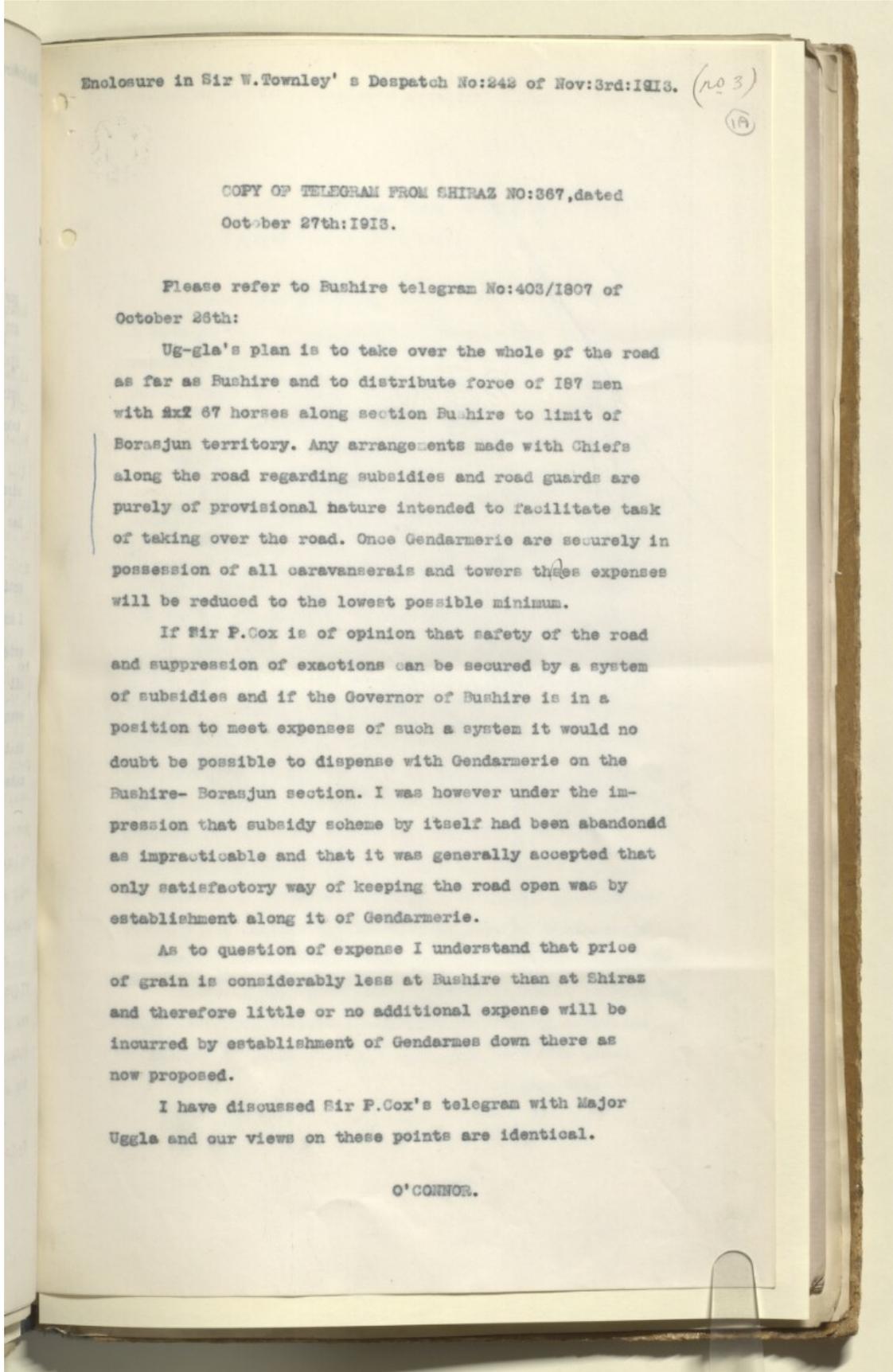


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٨ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٤١)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٩١] و [٣٣٢/٢٤٢]



Enclosure in Sir W. Townley' s Despatch No:242 of Nov:3rd:1913. (no 3)

(1A)

COPY OF TELEGRAM FROM SHIRAZ NO:367, dated
October 27th:1913.

Please refer to Bushire telegram No:403/1807 of
October 26th:

Ug-gla's plan is to take over the whole of the road
as far as Bushire and to distribute force of 187 men
with 67 horses along section Bushire to limit of
Borasjun territory. Any arrangements made with Chiefs
along the road regarding subsidies and road guards are
purely of provisional nature intended to facilitate task
of taking over the road. Once Gendarmerie are securely in
possession of all caravanserais and towers these expenses
will be reduced to the lowest possible minimum.

If Sir P.Cox is of opinion that safety of the road
and suppression of exactions can be secured by a system
of subsidies and if the Governor of Bushire is in a
position to meet expenses of such a system it would no
doubt be possible to dispense with Gendarmerie on the
Bushire- Borasjun section. I was however under the im-
pression that subsidy scheme by itself had been abandondd
as impracticable and that it was generally accepted that
only satisfactory way of keeping the road open was by
establishment along it of Gendarmerie.

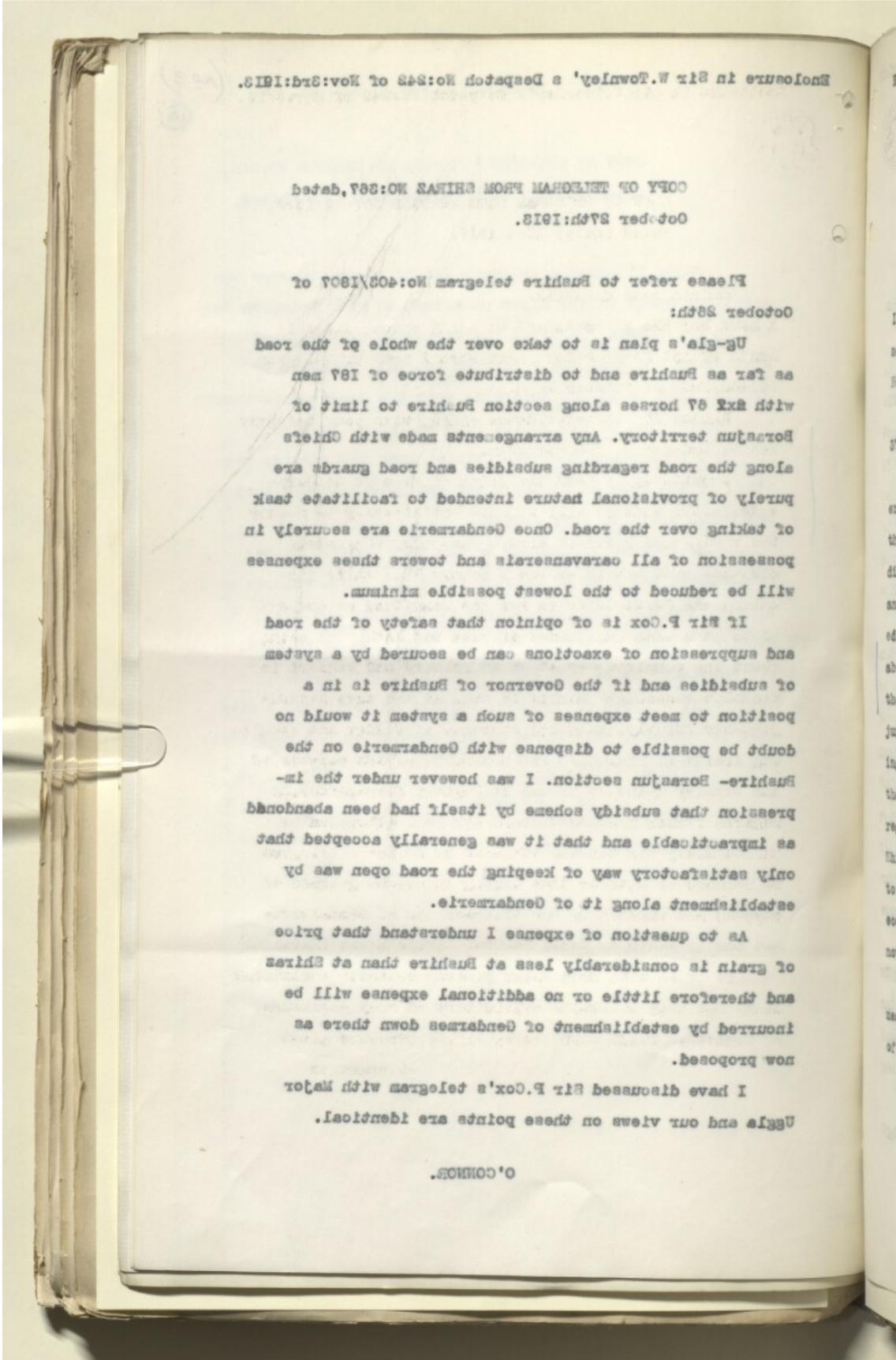
As to question of expense I understand that price
of grain is considerably less at Bushire than at Shiraz
and therefore little or no additional expense will be
incurred by establishment of Gendarmes down there as
now proposed.

I have discussed Sir P.Cox's telegram with Major
Uggle and our views on these points are identical.

O'CONNOR.

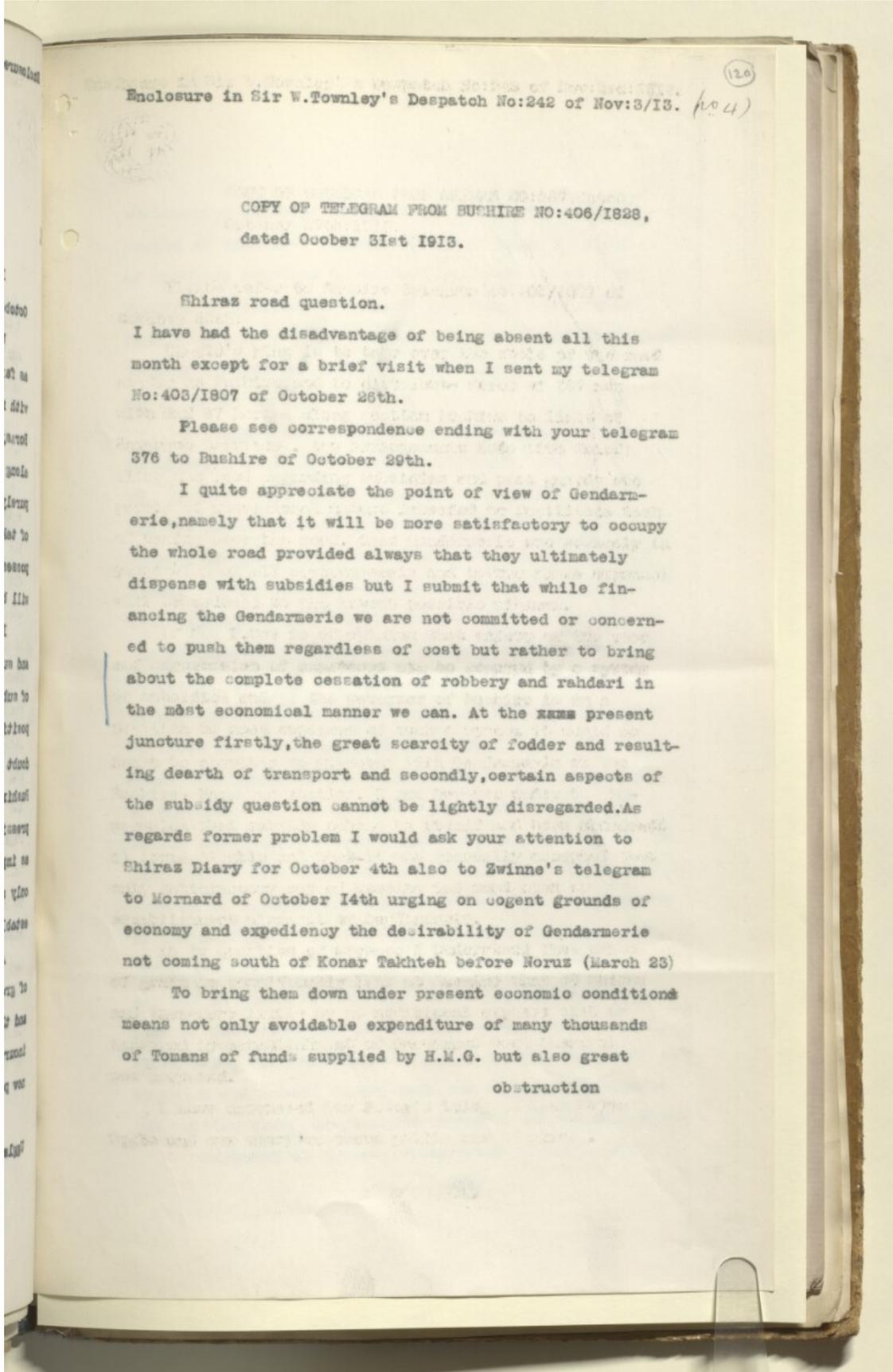


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٩١٣] (٣٣٢/٢٤٣)



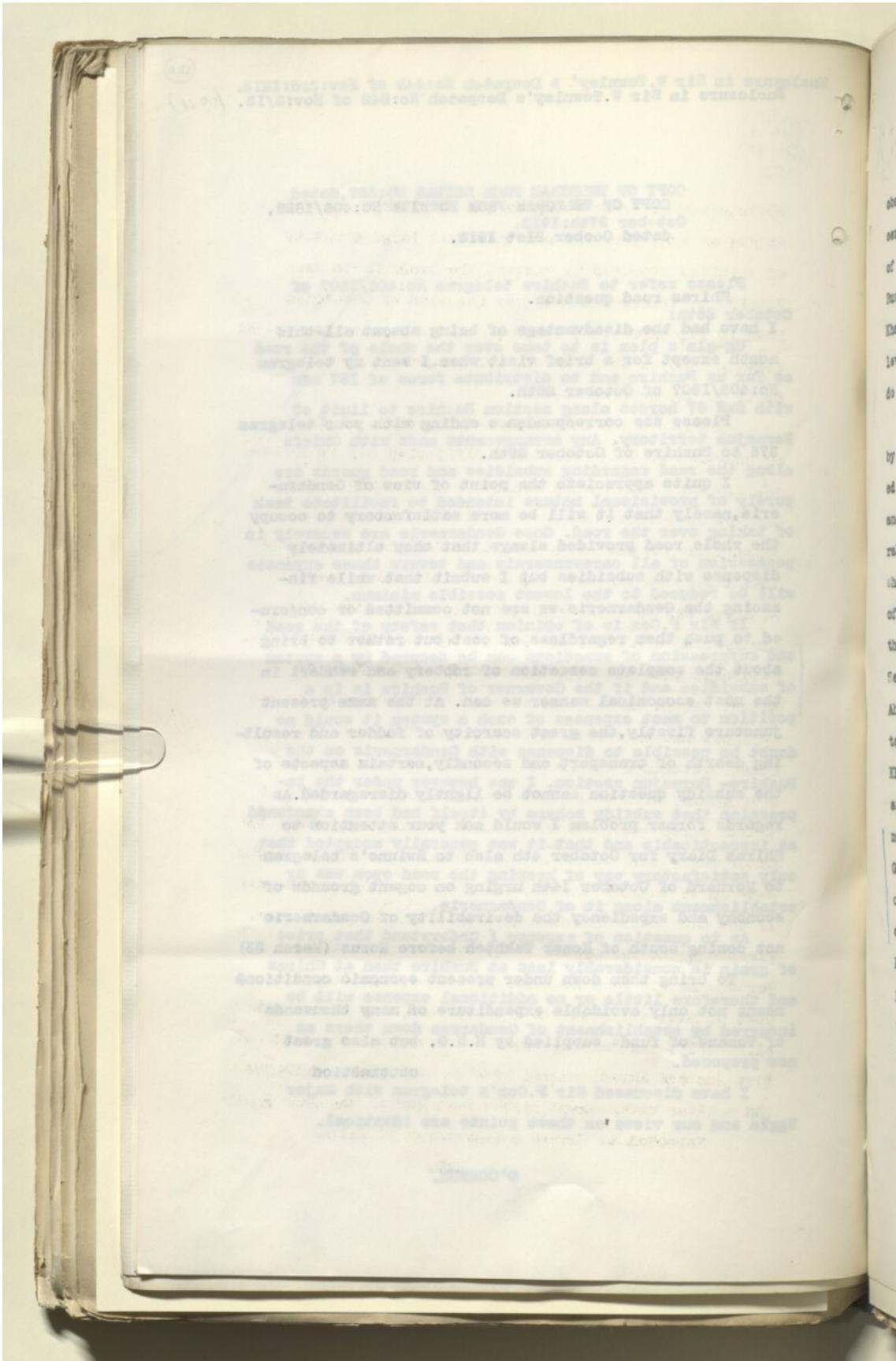


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٢٠ و] (٣٣٢/٢٤٤)



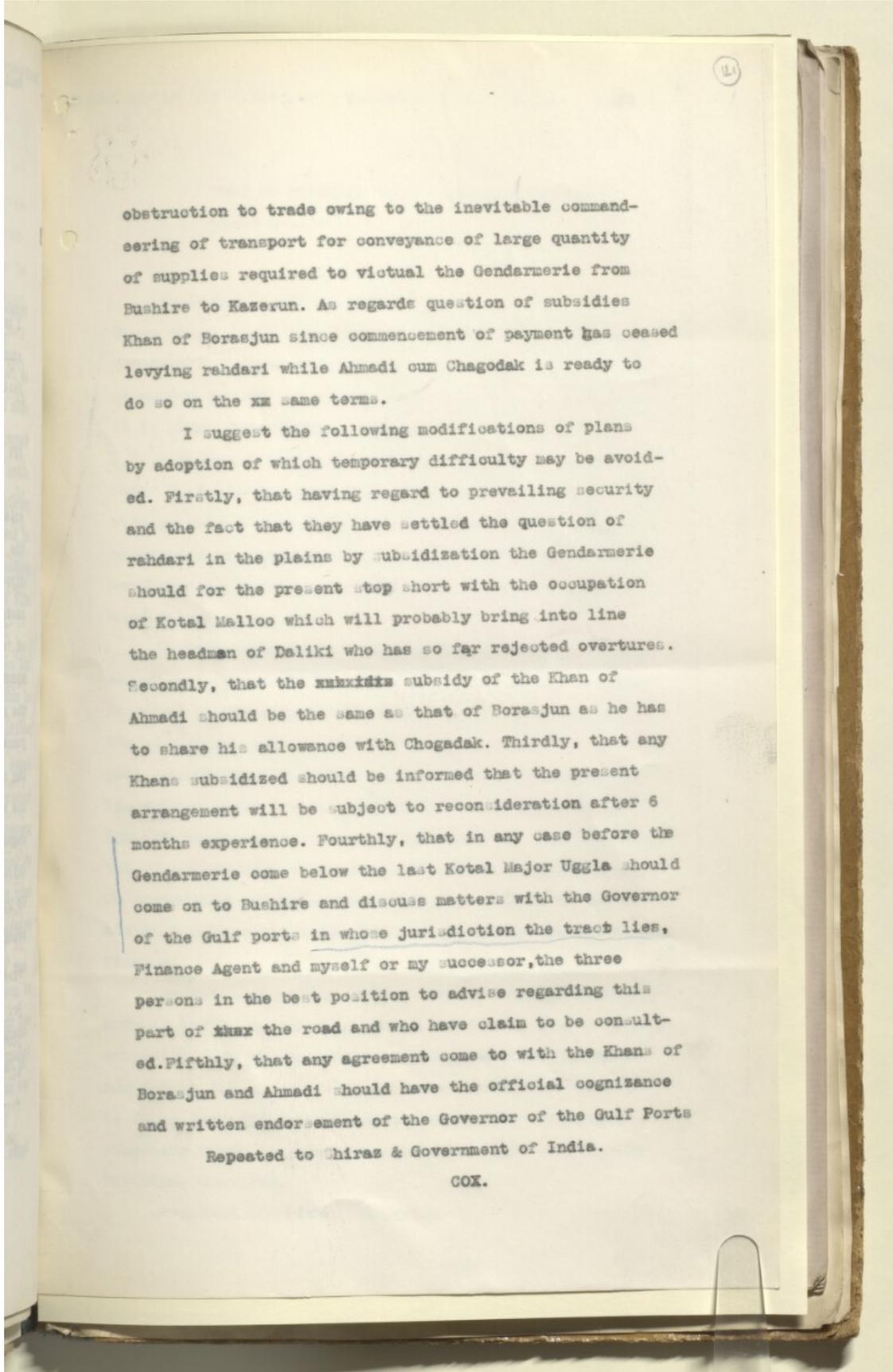


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٢٠ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٤٥)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٢١ و] (٣٣٢/٢٤٦)



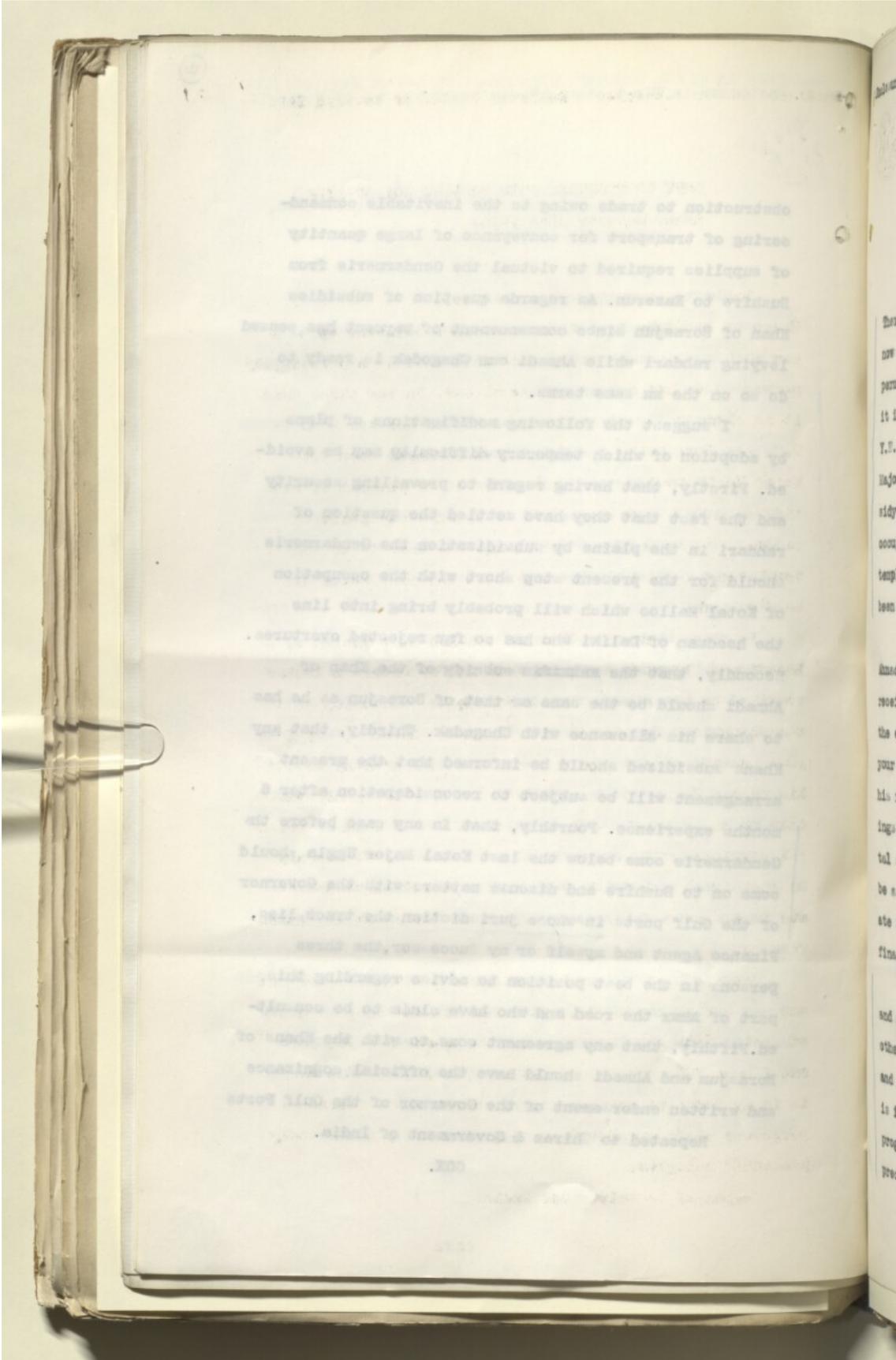
obstruction to trade owing to the inevitable command-
eering of transport for conveyance of large quantity
of supplies required to victual the Gendarmerie from
Bushire to Kazerun. As regards question of subsidies
Khan of Borasjun since commencement of payment has ceased
levying rahdari while Ahmedi cum Chagodak is ready to
do so on the xx same terms.

I suggest the following modifications of plans
by adoption of which temporary difficulty may be avoid-
ed. Firstly, that having regard to prevailing security
and the fact that they have settled the question of
rahdari in the plains by subsidization the Gendarmerie
should for the present stop short with the occupation
of Kotal Malloo which will probably bring into line
the headman of Daliki who has so far rejected overtures.
Secondly, that the ~~xxxxxxx~~ subsidy of the Khan of
Ahmedi should be the same as that of Borasjun as he has
to share his allowance with Chogadak. Thirdly, that any
Khans subsidized should be informed that the present
arrangement will be subject to reconsideration after 6
months experience. Fourthly, that in any case before the
Gendarmerie come below the last Kotal Major Uggla should
come on to Bushire and discuss matters with the Governor
of the Gulf ports in whose jurisdiction the tract lies,
Finance Agent and myself or my successor, the three
persons in the best position to advise regarding this
part of ~~the~~ the road and who have claim to be consult-
ed. Fifthly, that any agreement come to with the Khans of
Borasjun and Ahmedi should have the official cognizance
and written endorsement of the Governor of the Gulf Ports
Repeated to Shiraz & Government of India.

COX.

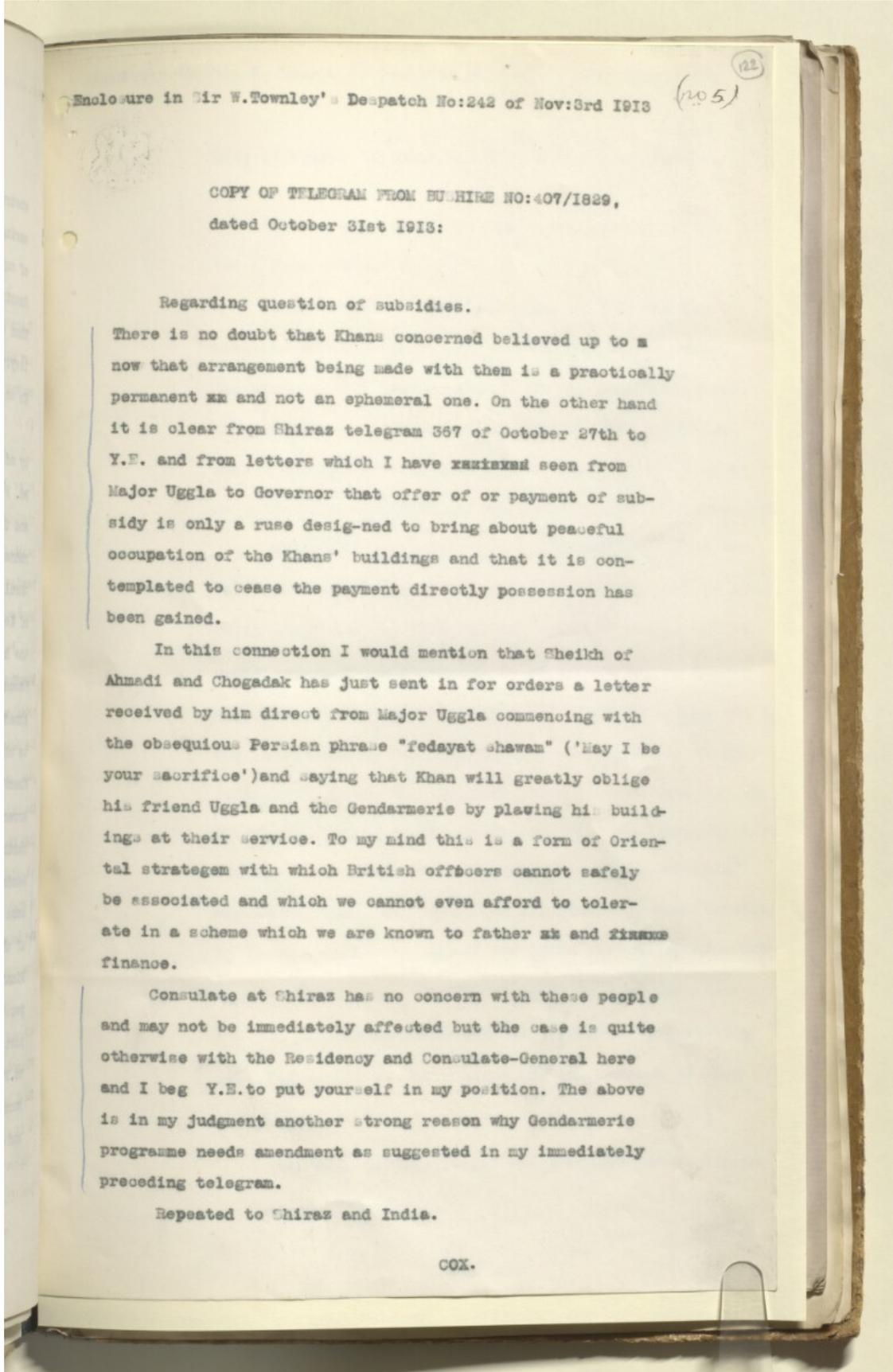


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٢١ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٤٧)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٢٢ و] (٣٣٢/٢٤٨)



Enclosure in Sir W. Townley's Despatch No:242 of Nov:3rd 1913 (22) (205)

COPY OF TELEGRAM FROM BUHIRE NO:407/1829,
dated October 31st 1913:

Regarding question of subsidies.

There is no doubt that Khans concerned believed up to a
now that arrangement being made with them is a practically
permanent one and not an ephemeral one. On the other hand
it is clear from Shiraz telegram 367 of October 27th to
Y.E. and from letters which I have seen from
Major Uggla to Governor that offer of or payment of sub-
sidy is only a ruse designed to bring about peaceful
occupation of the Khans' buildings and that it is con-
templated to cease the payment directly possession has
been gained.

In this connection I would mention that Sheikh of
Ahmadi and Chogadak has just sent in for orders a letter
received by him direct from Major Uggla commencing with
the obsequious Persian phrase "fedayat shawam" ('May I be
your sacrifice') and saying that Khan will greatly oblige
his friend Uggla and the Gendarmerie by placing his build-
ings at their service. To my mind this is a form of Orient-
tal strategem with which British officers cannot safely
be associated and which we cannot even afford to toler-
ate in a scheme which we are known to father and finance.

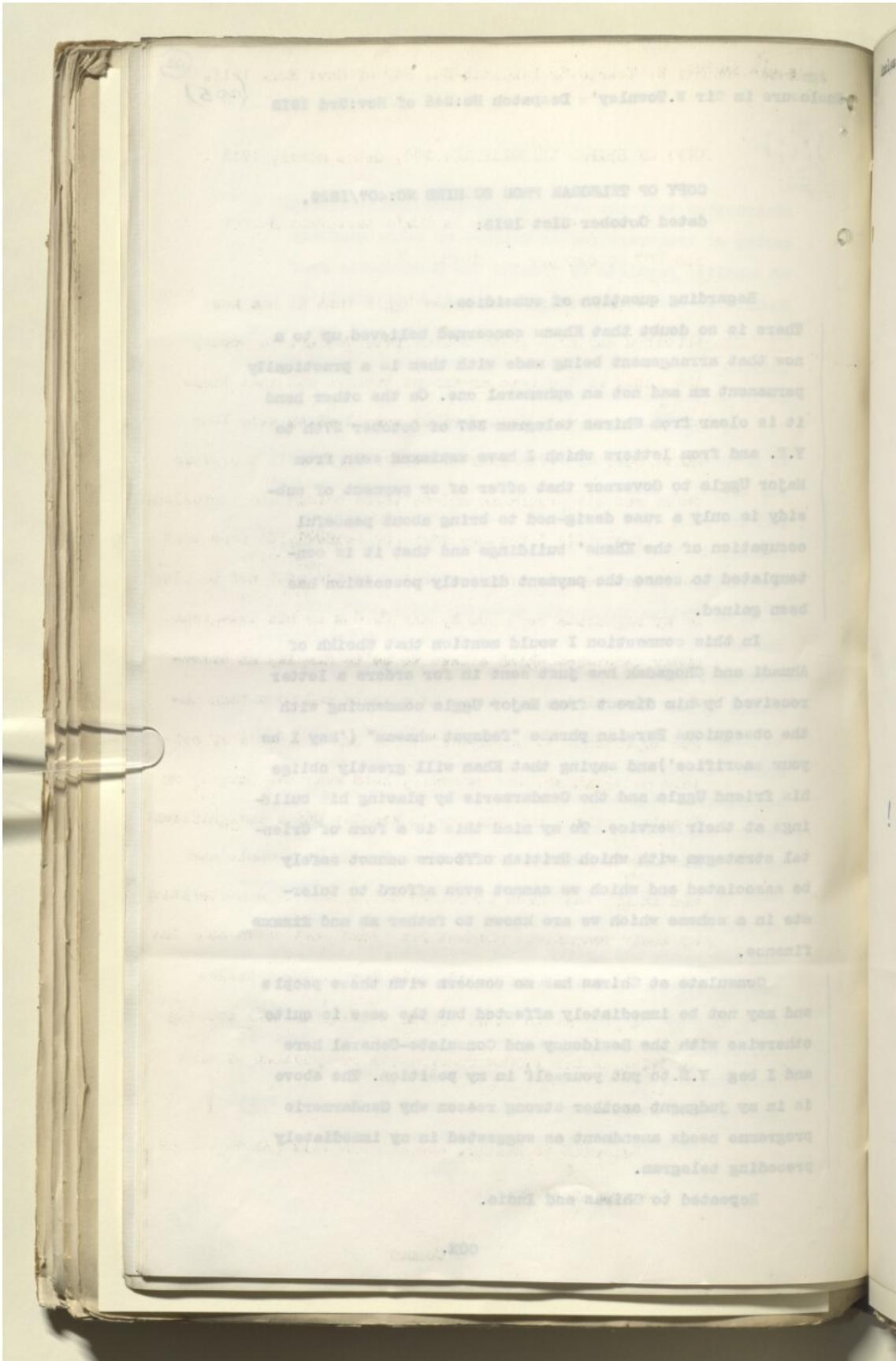
Consulate at Shiraz has no concern with these people
and may not be immediately affected but the case is quite
otherwise with the Residency and Consulate-General here
and I beg Y.E. to put yourself in my position. The above
is in my judgment another strong reason why Gendarmerie
programme needs amendment as suggested in my immediately
preceding telegram.

Repeated to Shiraz and India.

COX.

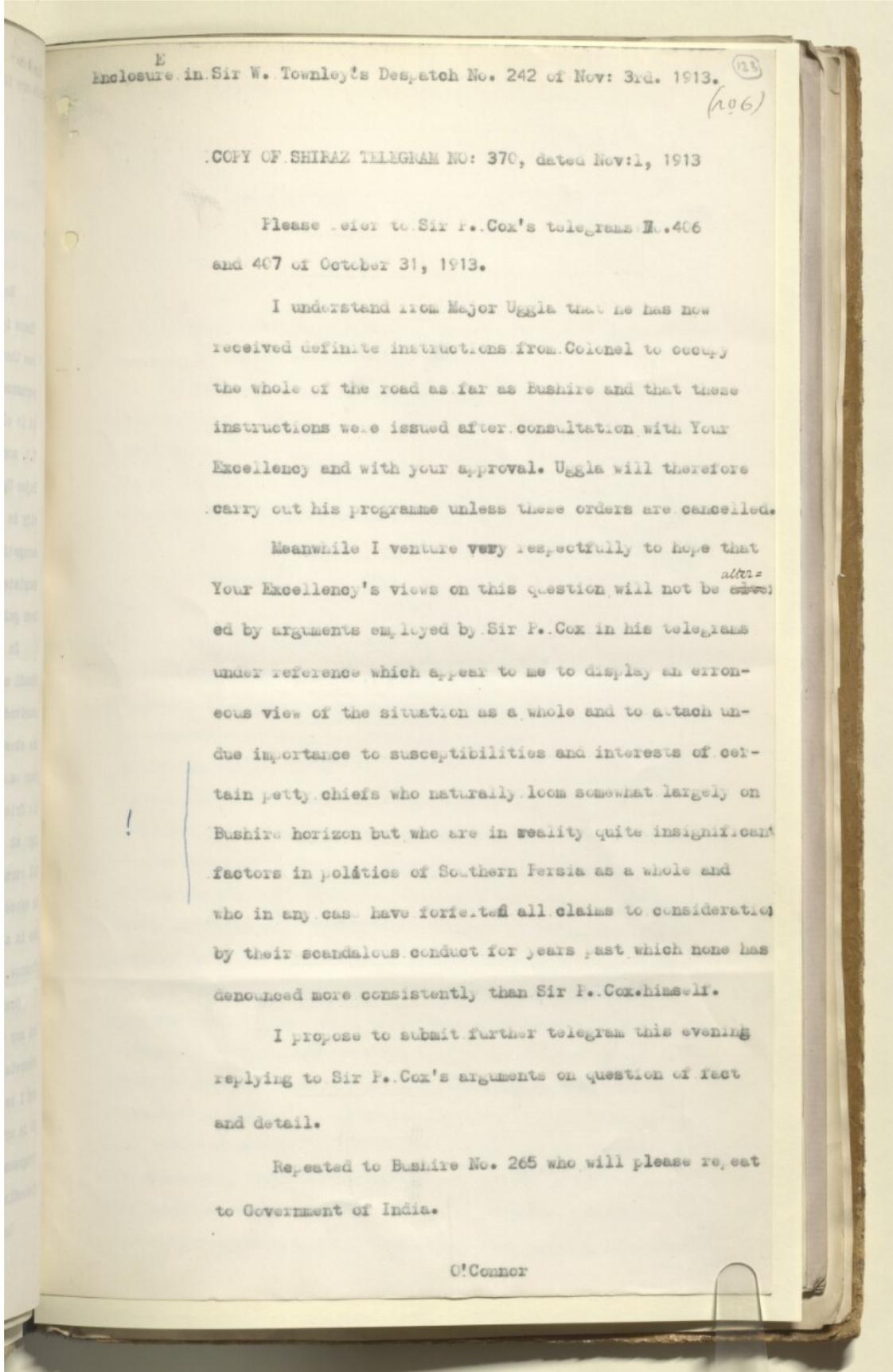


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٢٢ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٤٩)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٢٣ و] (٣٣٢/٢٥٠)



E
Enclosure in Sir W. Townley's Despatch No. 242 of Nov: 3rd. 1913. (23)

(406)

COPY OF SHIRAZ TELEGRAM NO: 370, dated Nov:1, 1913

Please refer to Sir P. Cox's telegrams Nos. 406
and 407 of October 31, 1913.

I understand from Major Uggia that he has now
received definite instructions from Colonel to occupy
the whole of the road as far as Bushire and that these
instructions were issued after consultation with Your
Excellency and with your approval. Uggia will therefore
carry out his programme unless these orders are cancelled.

Meanwhile I venture very respectfully to hope that
Your Excellency's views on this question will not be ^{alter-} ~~cancel-~~
ed by arguments employed by Sir P. Cox in his telegrams
under reference which appear to me to display an errone-
ous view of the situation as a whole and to attach un-
due importance to susceptibilities and interests of cer-
tain petty chiefs who naturally loom somewhat largely on
Bushire horizon but who are in reality quite insignificant
factors in politics of Southern Persia as a whole and
who in any case have forfeited all claims to consideration
by their scandalous conduct for years past which none has
denounced more consistently than Sir P. Cox himself.

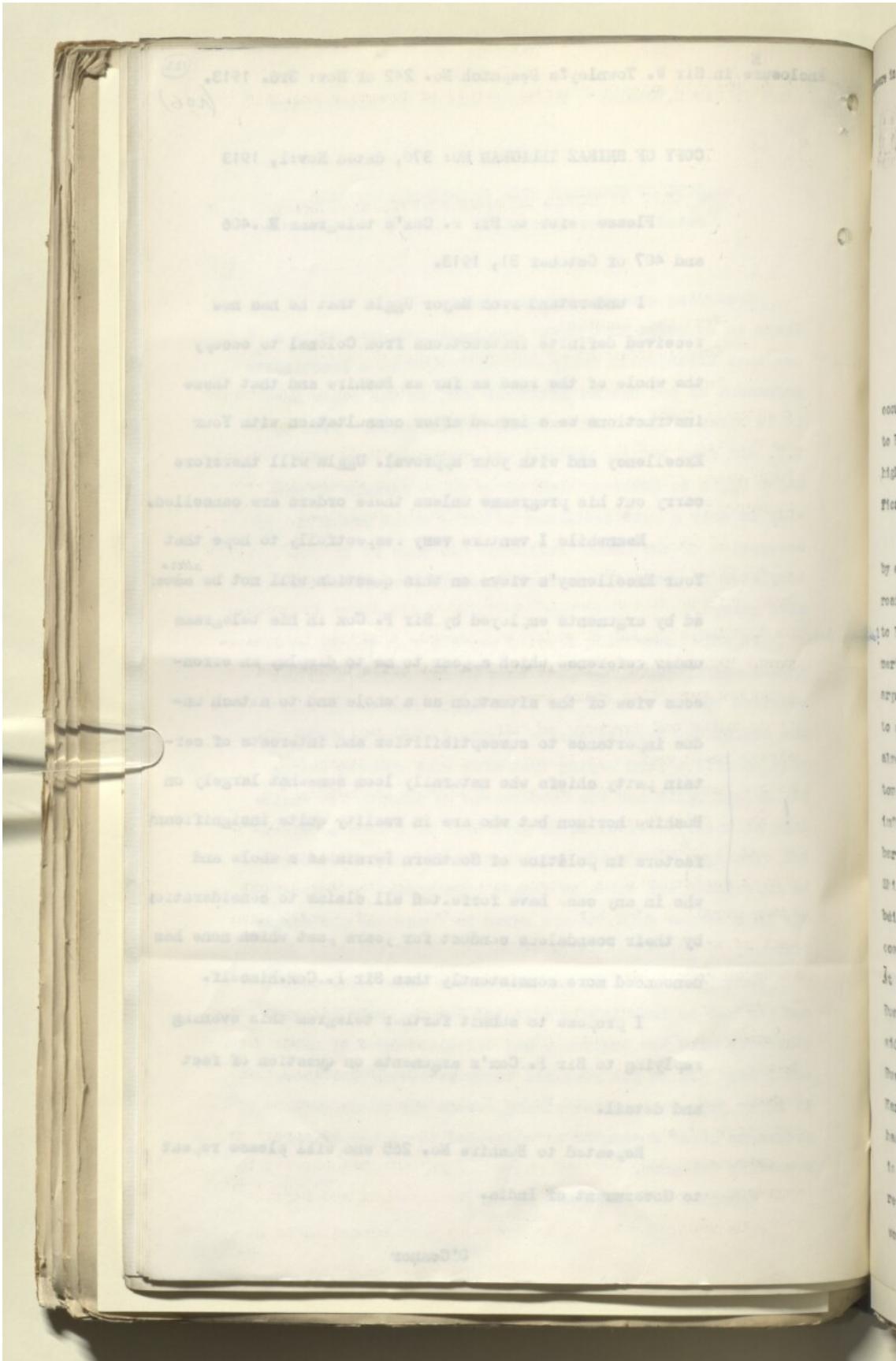
I propose to submit further telegram this evening
replying to Sir P. Cox's arguments on question of fact
and detail.

Repeated to Bushire No. 265 who will please repeat
to Government of India.

O'Connor

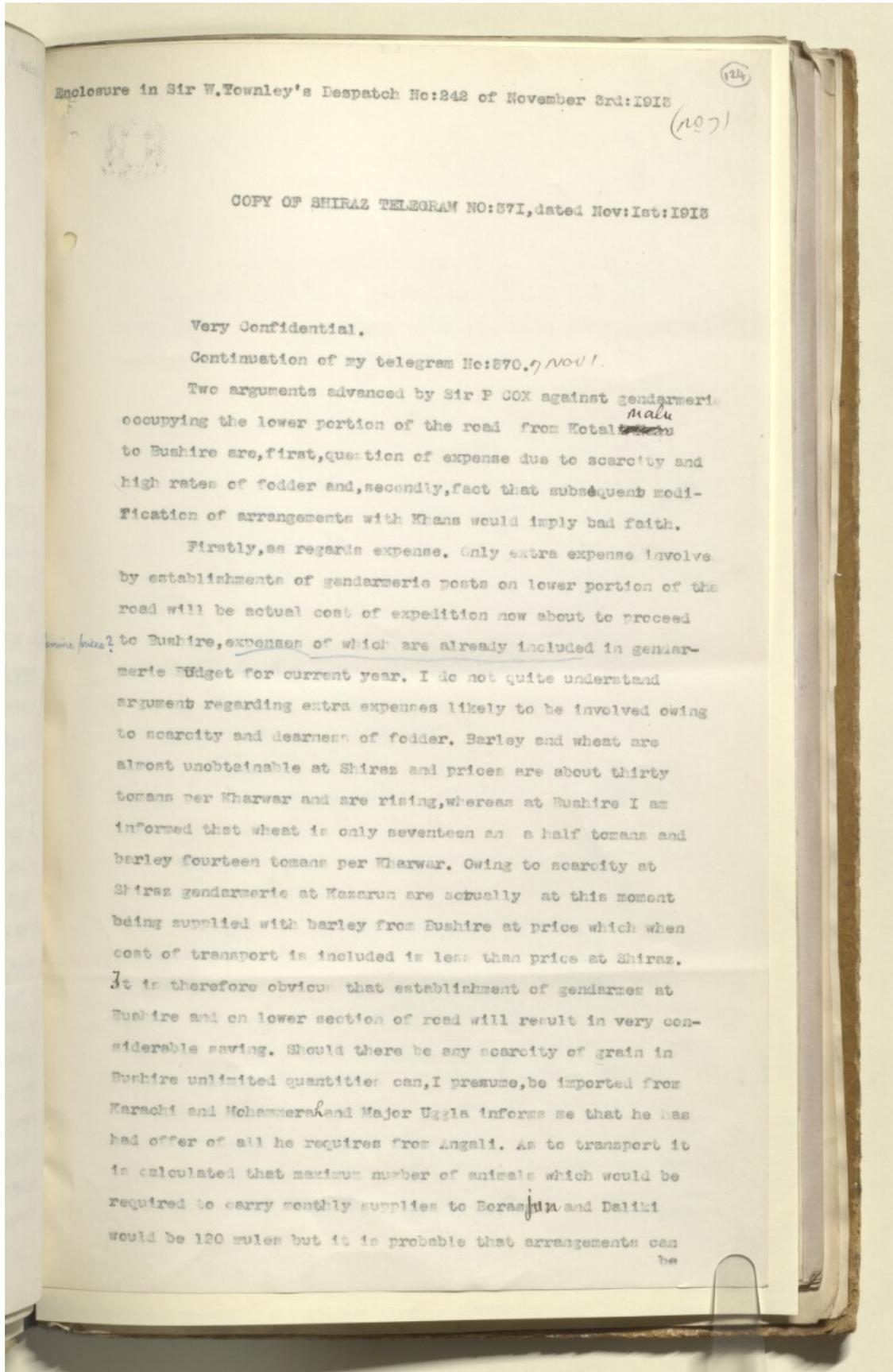


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٢٣ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٥١)



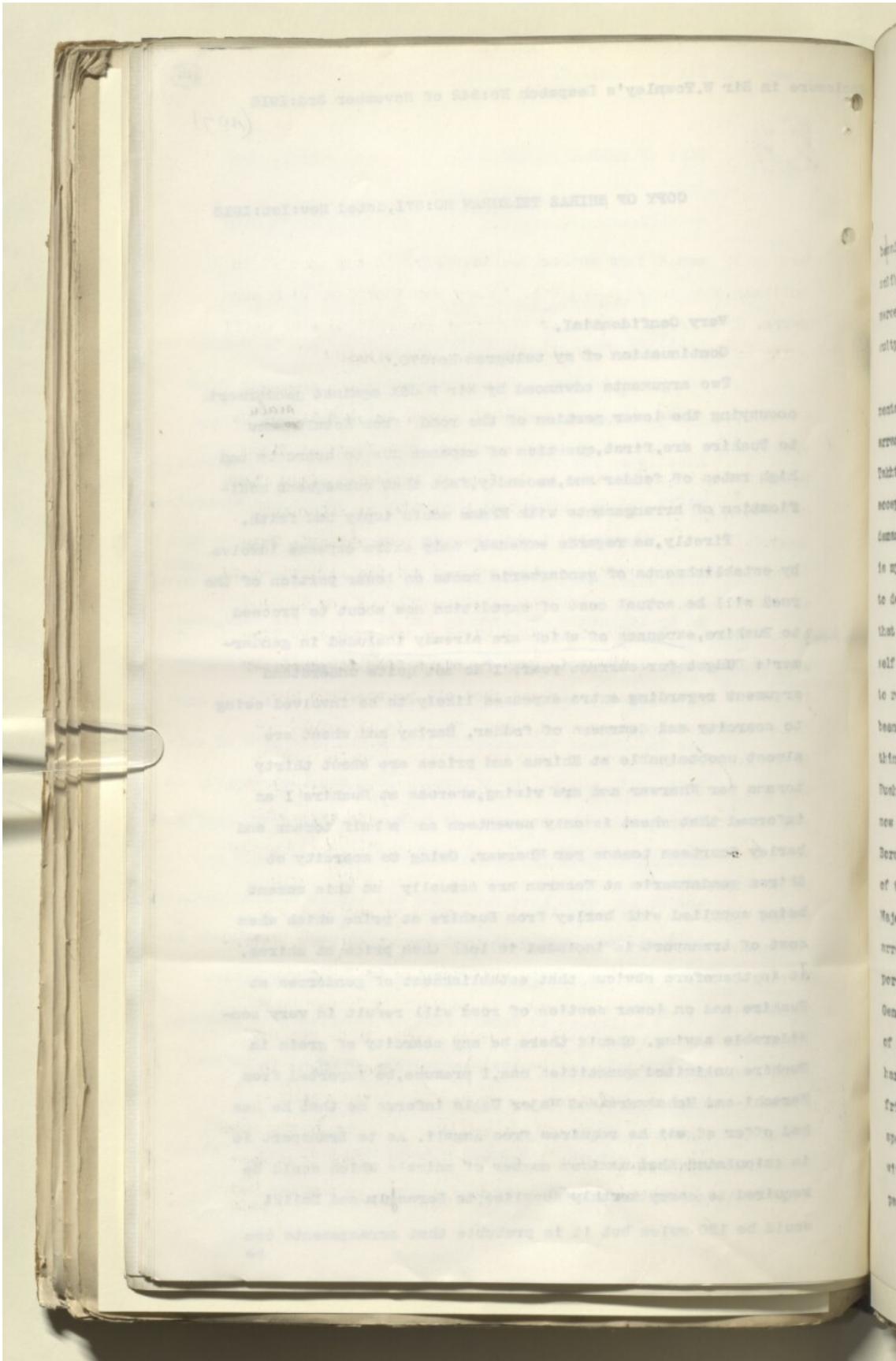


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٢٤ و] (٣٣٢/٢٥٢)



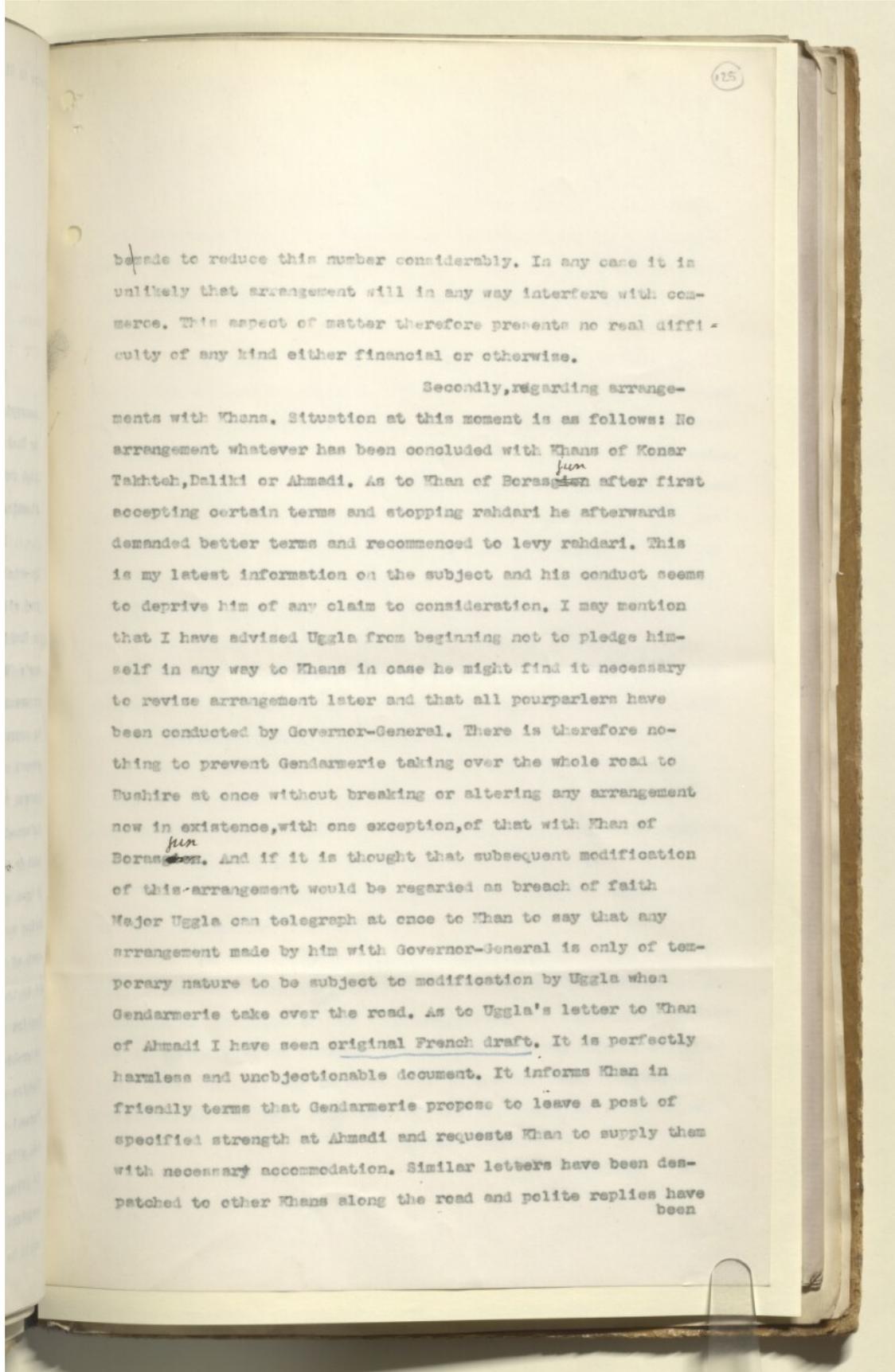


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٢٤ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٥٣)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٢٥ و] (٣٣٢/٢٥٤)

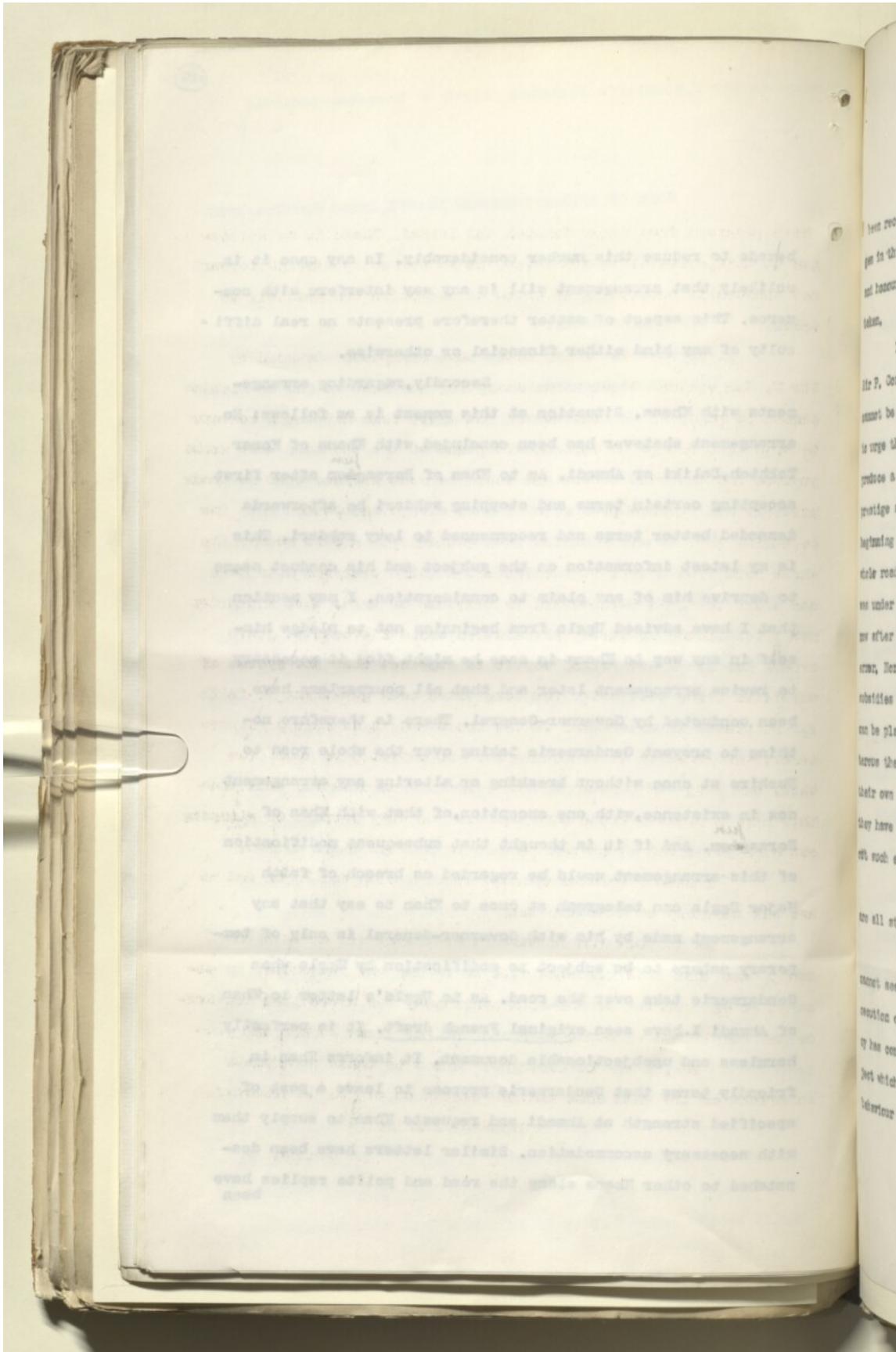


be made to reduce this number considerably. In any case it is unlikely that arrangement will in any way interfere with commerce. This aspect of matter therefore presents no real difficulty of any kind either financial or otherwise.

Secondly, regarding arrangements with Khans. Situation at this moment is as follows: No arrangement whatever has been concluded with Khans of Konar Takhteh, Daliki or Ahmadi. As to Khan of Borasjen^{jun} after first accepting certain terms and stopping rahdari he afterwards demanded better terms and recommenced to levy rahdari. This is my latest information on the subject and his conduct seems to deprive him of any claim to consideration. I may mention that I have advised Uggla from beginning not to pledge himself in any way to Khans in case he might find it necessary to revise arrangement later and that all pourparlers have been conducted by Governor-General. There is therefore nothing to prevent Gendarmerie taking over the whole road to Bushire at once without breaking or altering any arrangement now in existence, with one exception, of that with Khan of Borasjen^{jun}. And if it is thought that subsequent modification of this arrangement would be regarded as breach of faith Major Uggla can telegraph at once to Khan to say that any arrangement made by him with Governor-General is only of temporary nature to be subject to modification by Uggla when Gendarmerie take over the road. As to Uggla's letter to Khan of Ahmadi I have seen original French draft. It is perfectly harmless and unobjectionable document. It informs Khan in friendly terms that Gendarmerie propose to leave a post of specified strength at Ahmadi and requests Khan to supply them with necessary accommodation. Similar letters have been despatched to other Khans along the road and polite replies have been

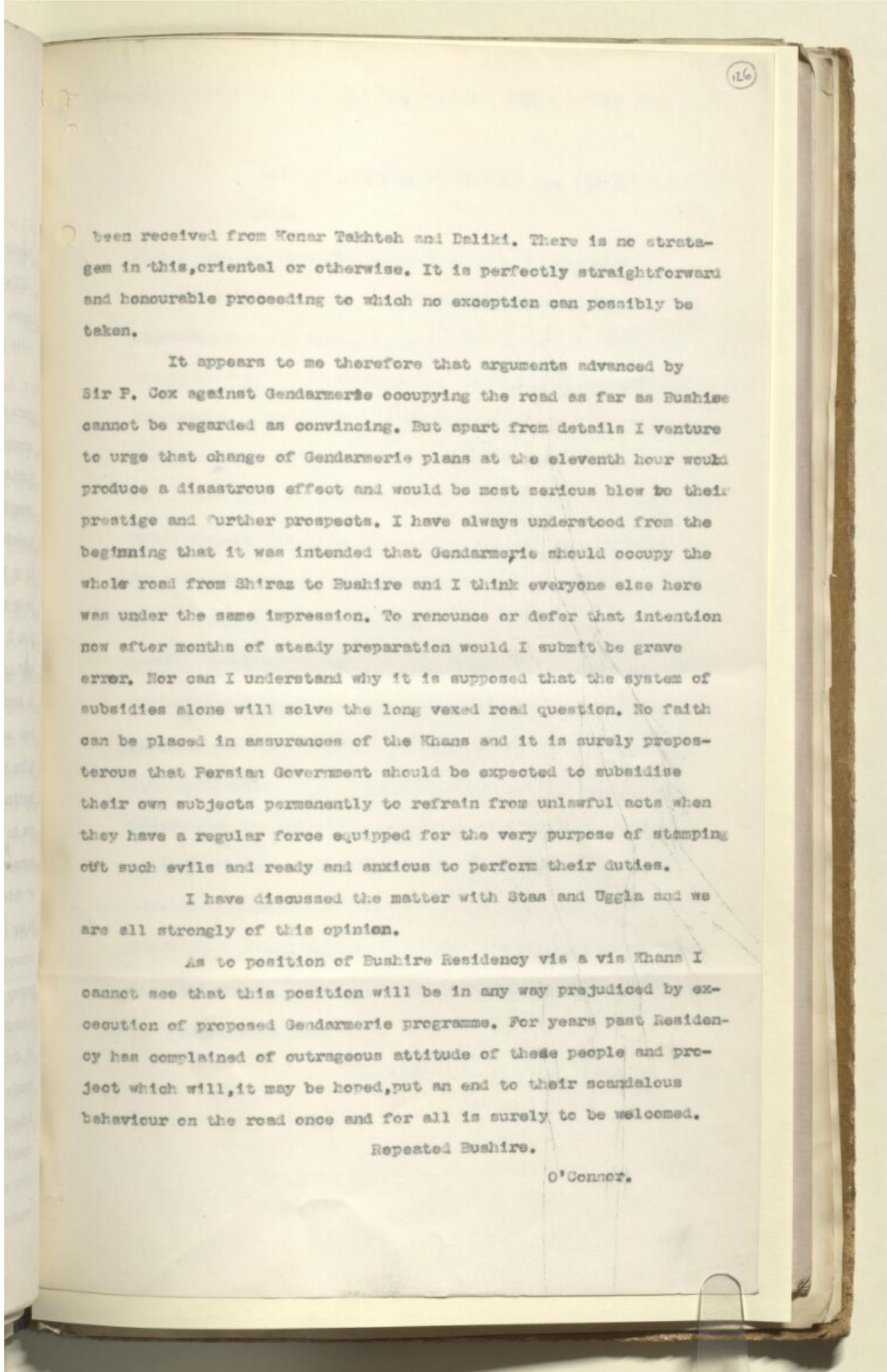


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٢٥ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٥٥)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٢٦ و] (٣٣٢/٢٥٦)



been received from Konar Takhteh and Daliki. There is no strategem in this, oriental or otherwise. It is perfectly straightforward and honourable proceeding to which no exception can possibly be taken.

It appears to me therefore that arguments advanced by Sir P. Cox against Gendarmerie occupying the road as far as Bushire cannot be regarded as convincing. But apart from details I venture to urge that change of Gendarmerie plans at the eleventh hour would produce a disastrous effect and would be most serious blow to their prestige and further prospects. I have always understood from the beginning that it was intended that Gendarmerie should occupy the whole road from Shiraz to Bushire and I think everyone else here was under the same impression. To renounce or defer that intention now after months of steady preparation would I submit be grave error. Nor can I understand why it is supposed that the system of subsidies alone will solve the long vexed road question. No faith can be placed in assurances of the Khans and it is surely preposterous that Persian Government should be expected to subsidise their own subjects permanently to refrain from unlawful acts when they have a regular force equipped for the very purpose of stamping out such evils and ready and anxious to perform their duties.

I have discussed the matter with Stas and Uggla and we are all strongly of this opinion.

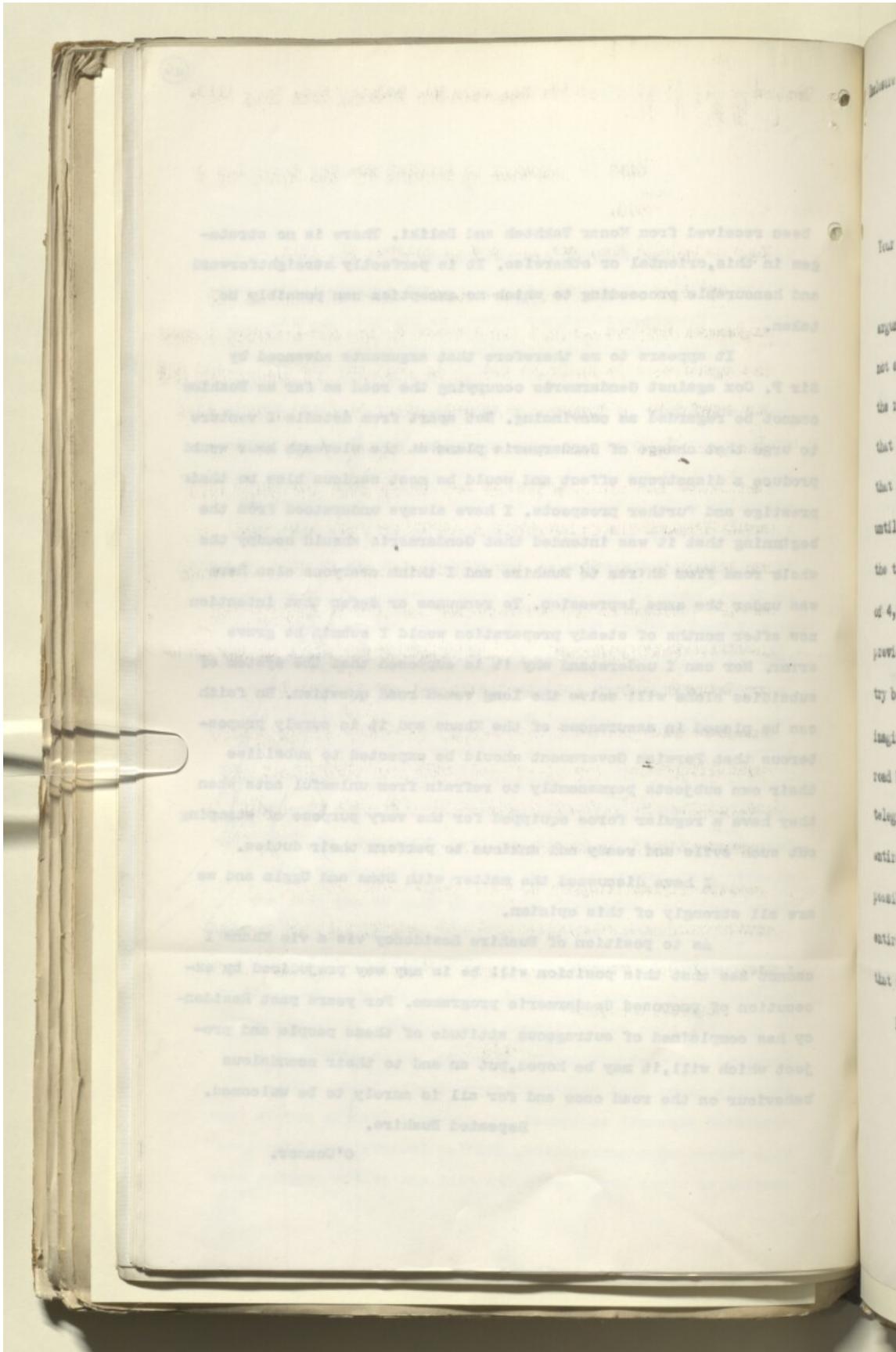
As to position of Bushire Residency vis a vis Khans I cannot see that this position will be in any way prejudiced by execution of proposed Gendarmerie programme. For years past Residency has complained of outrageous attitude of these people and project which will, it may be hoped, put an end to their scandalous behaviour on the road once and for all is surely to be welcomed.

Repeated Bushire.

O'Connor.

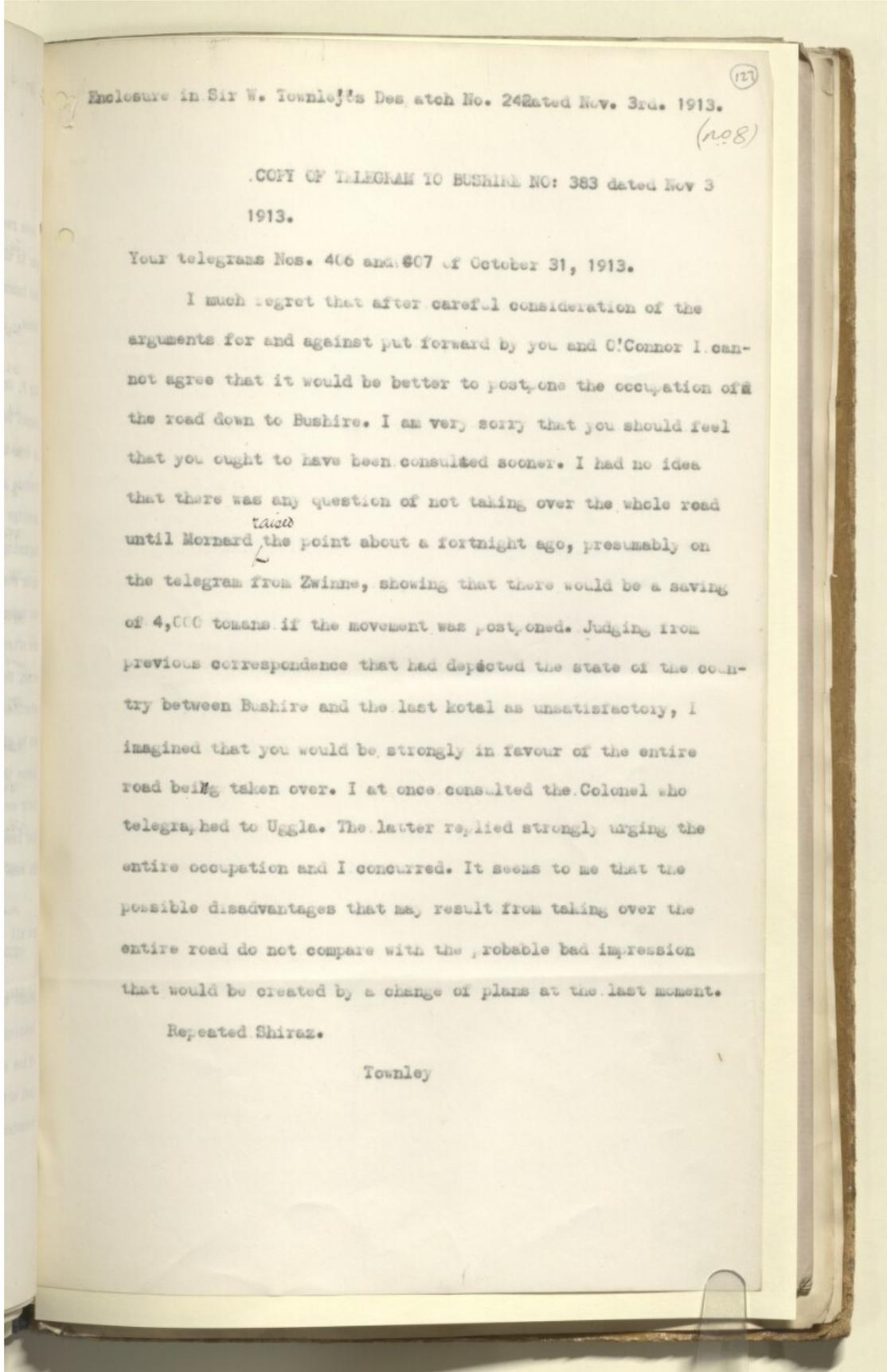


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٢٦ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٥٧)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٢٧ و] (٣٣٢/٢٥٨)



Enclosure in Sir W. Townley's Despatch No. 242 dated Nov. 3rd. 1913.

COPY OF TELEGRAM TO BUSHIRE NO: 383 dated Nov 3
1913.

Your telegrams Nos. 406 and 407 of October 31, 1913.

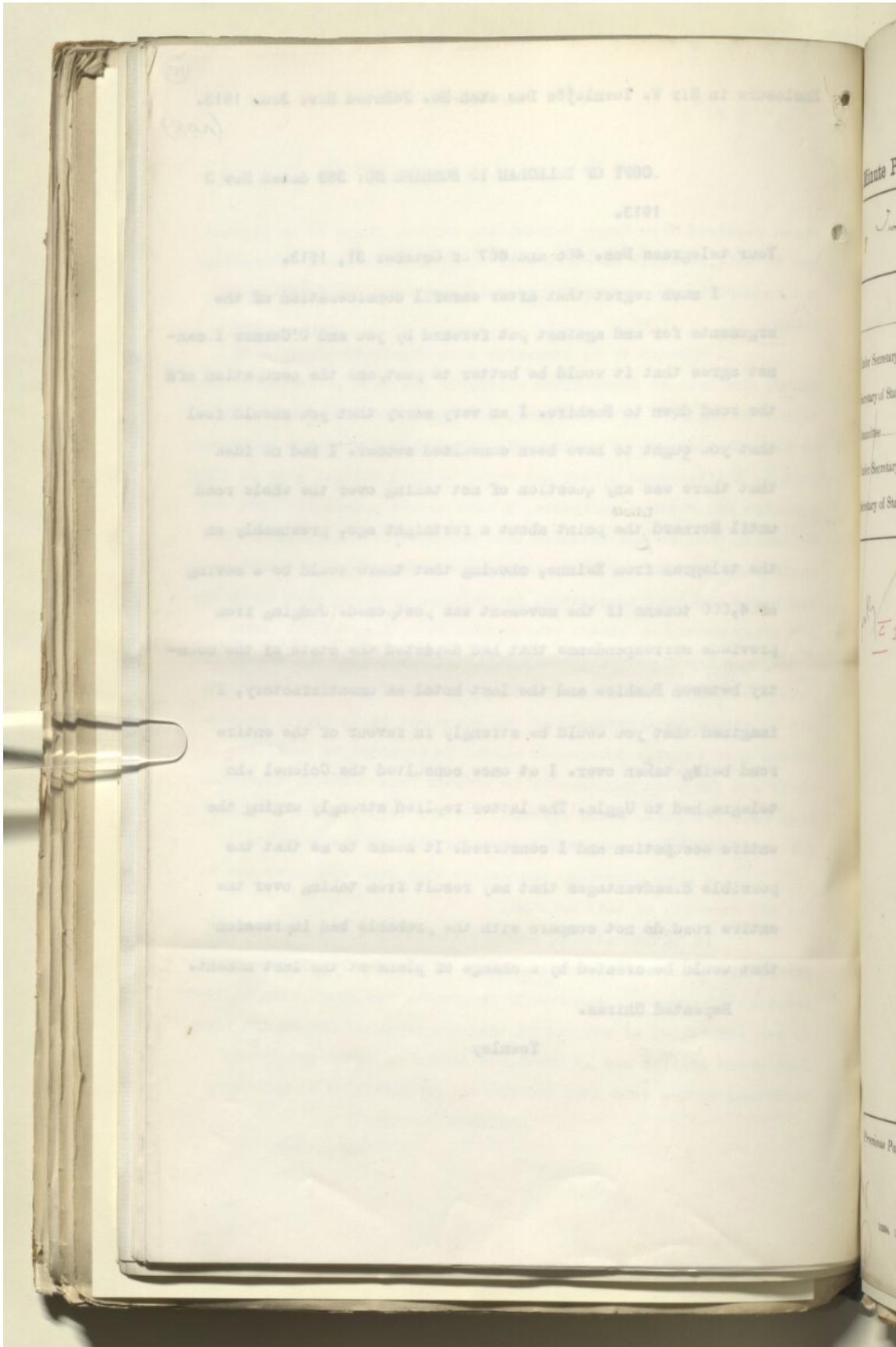
I much regret that after careful consideration of the arguments for and against put forward by you and O'Connor I cannot agree that it would be better to postpone the occupation of the road down to Bushire. I am very sorry that you should feel that you ought to have been consulted sooner. I had no idea that there was any question of not taking over the whole road until ^{raised} Morhard the point about a fortnight ago, presumably on the telegram from Zwinné, showing that there would be a saving of 4,000 tomans if the movement was postponed. Judging from previous correspondence that had depicted the state of the country between Bushire and the last kotal as unsatisfactory, I imagined that you would be strongly in favour of the entire road being taken over. I at once consulted the Colonel who telegraphed to Uggla. The latter replied strongly urging the entire occupation and I concurred. It seems to me that the possible disadvantages that may result from taking over the entire road do not compare with the probable bad impression that would be created by a change of plans at the last moment.

Repeated Shiraz.

Townley



ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٢٧ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٥٩)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٢٨ و] (٣٣٢/٢٦٠)

Put away with 3280 / B (25)

Register No. 4745

Minute Paper. Secret Department.

Two letters from 20. Dated 20 Nov. 1913.
Rec.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	21 Nov.	WA	<u>Persia</u> Affairs in Fars: the Gendarmerie & the Bushire road
Secretary of State.....	21	P. W. H.	
Committee.....			
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

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July 22.XI.13

FOR INFORMATION.

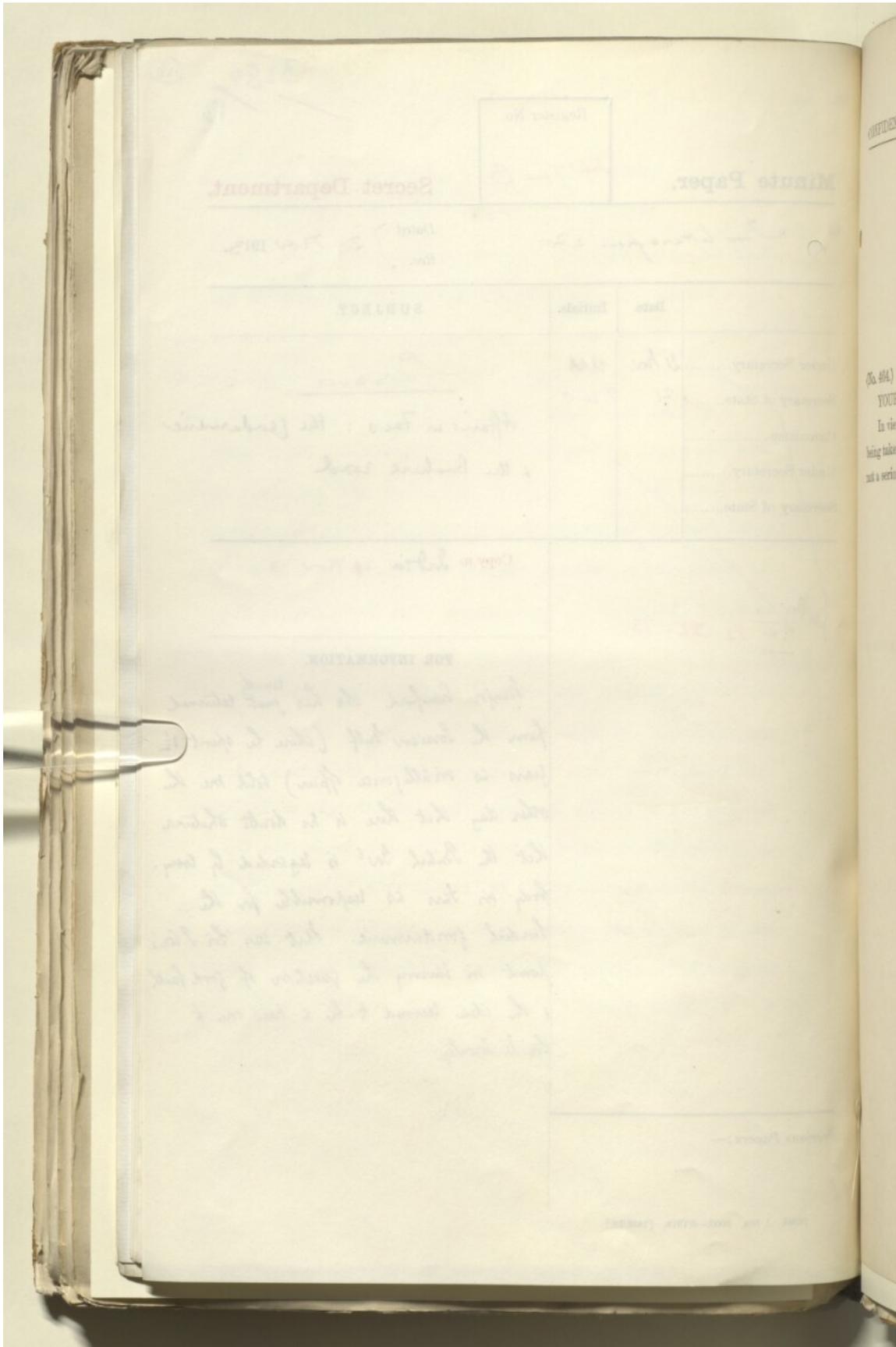
Major Hansford who has ^{recently} just returned from the Persian Gulf (where he spent 3½ years as intelligence officer) told me the other day that there is no doubt whatever that the British Gov^t is regarded by every body in Fars as responsible for the Swedish gendarmerie. But was Sir P. Lewis' point in raising the question of good faith, & the idea seemed to be a new one to Sir S. Townley.

Previous Papers:—

15294. 1. 864. 2000.—6/1913. [1486/12.]

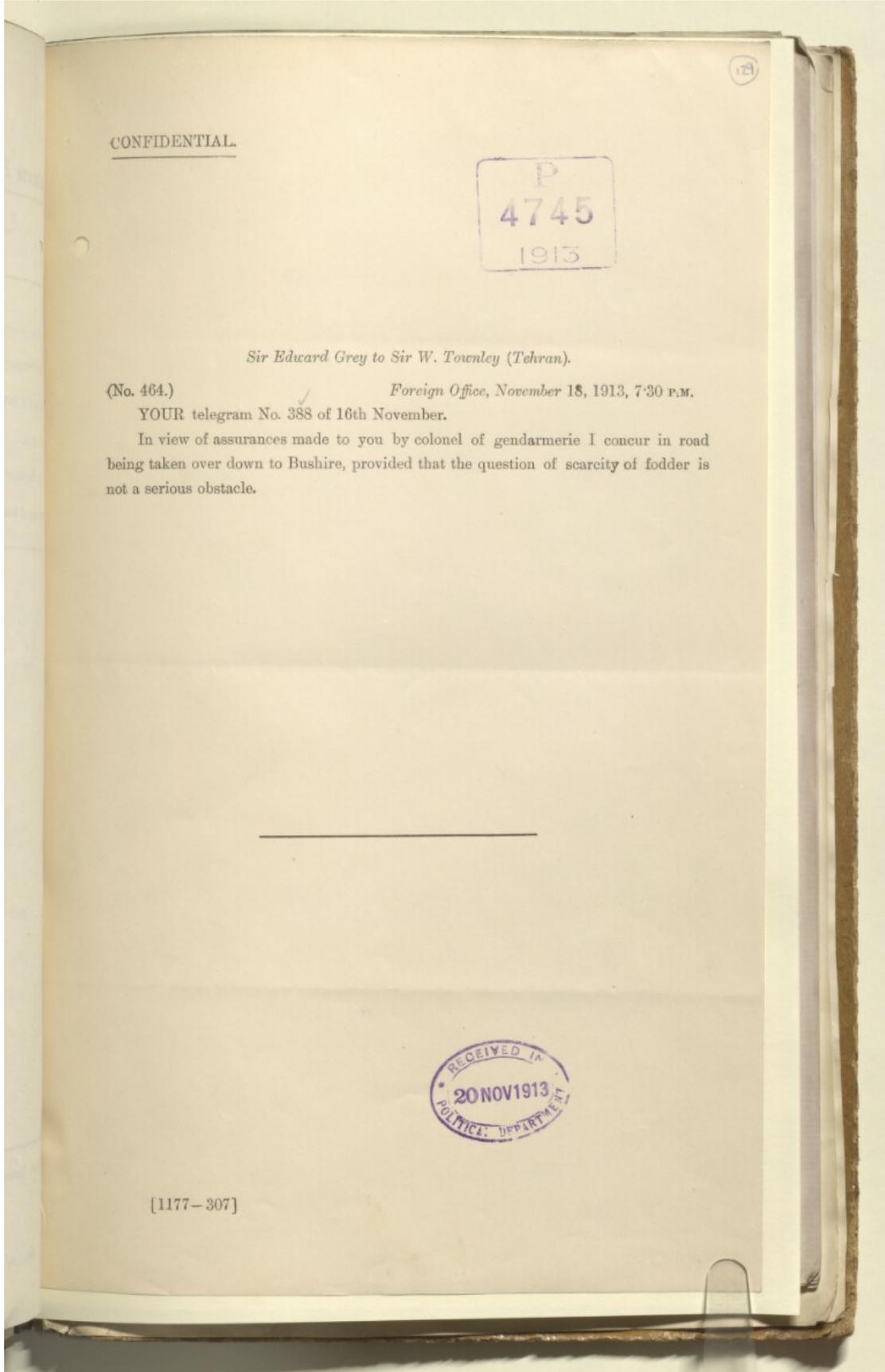


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٢٨ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٦١)



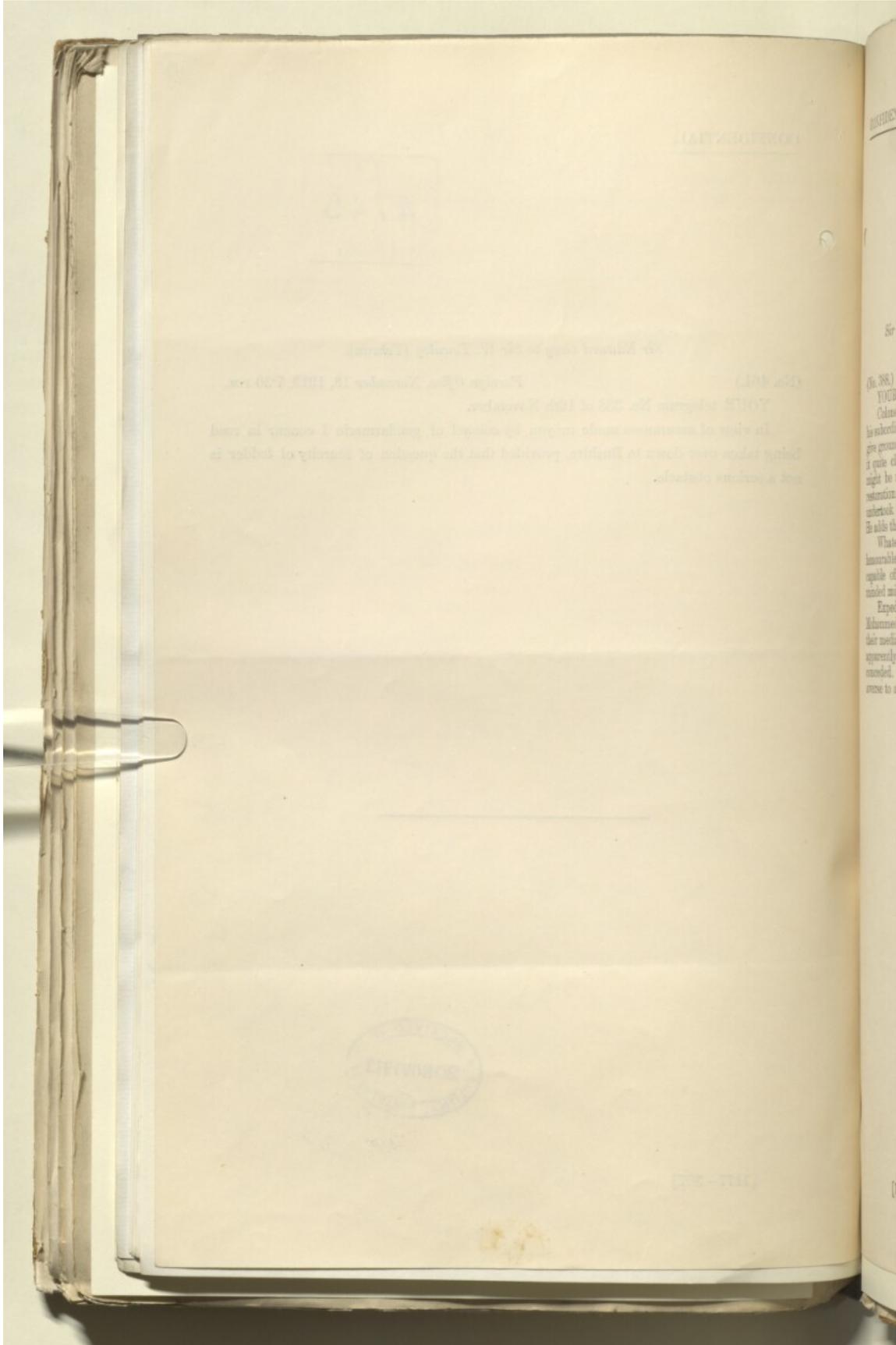


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٢٩ و] (٣٣٢/٢٦٢)



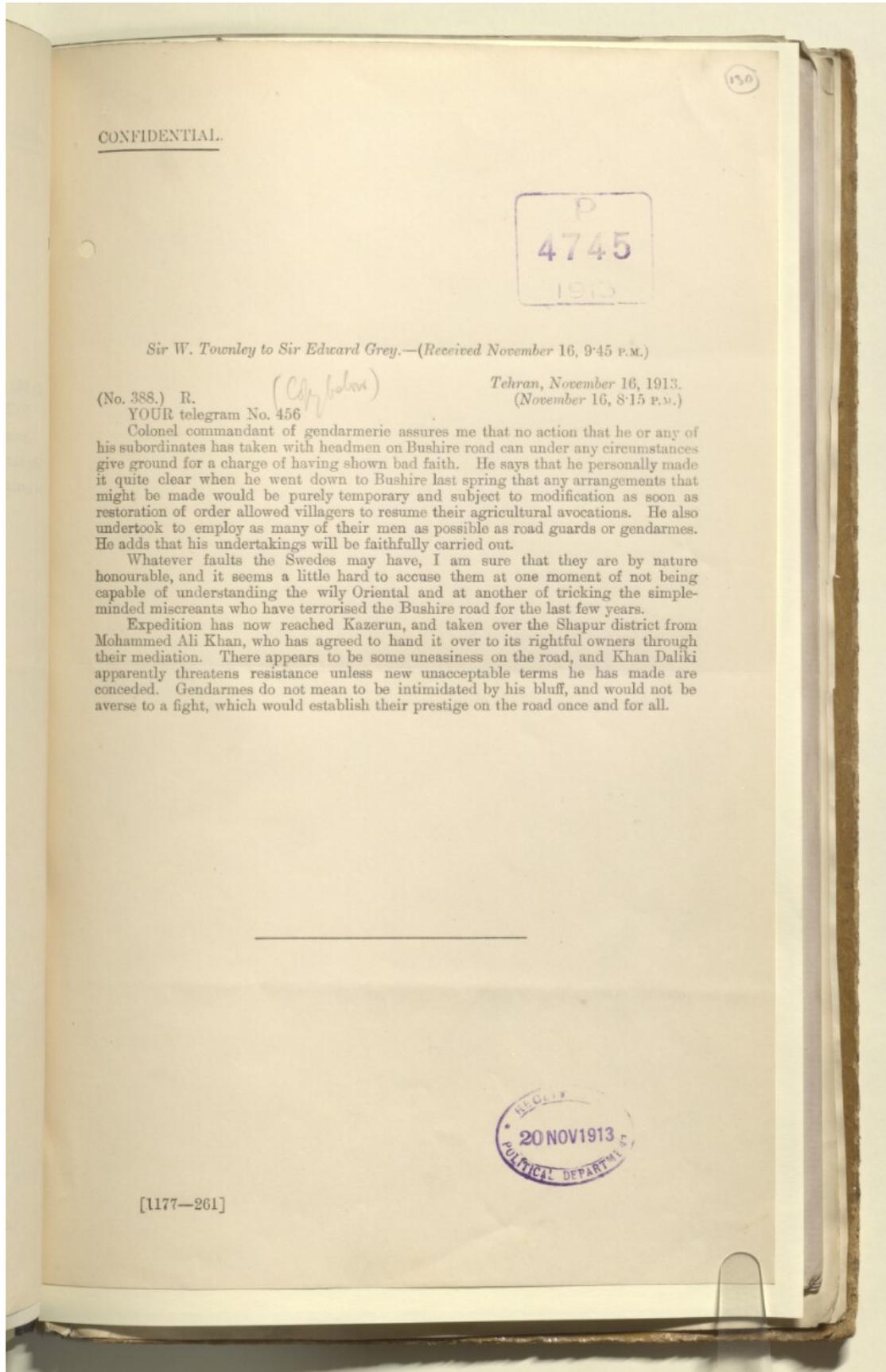


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٢٩ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٦٣)



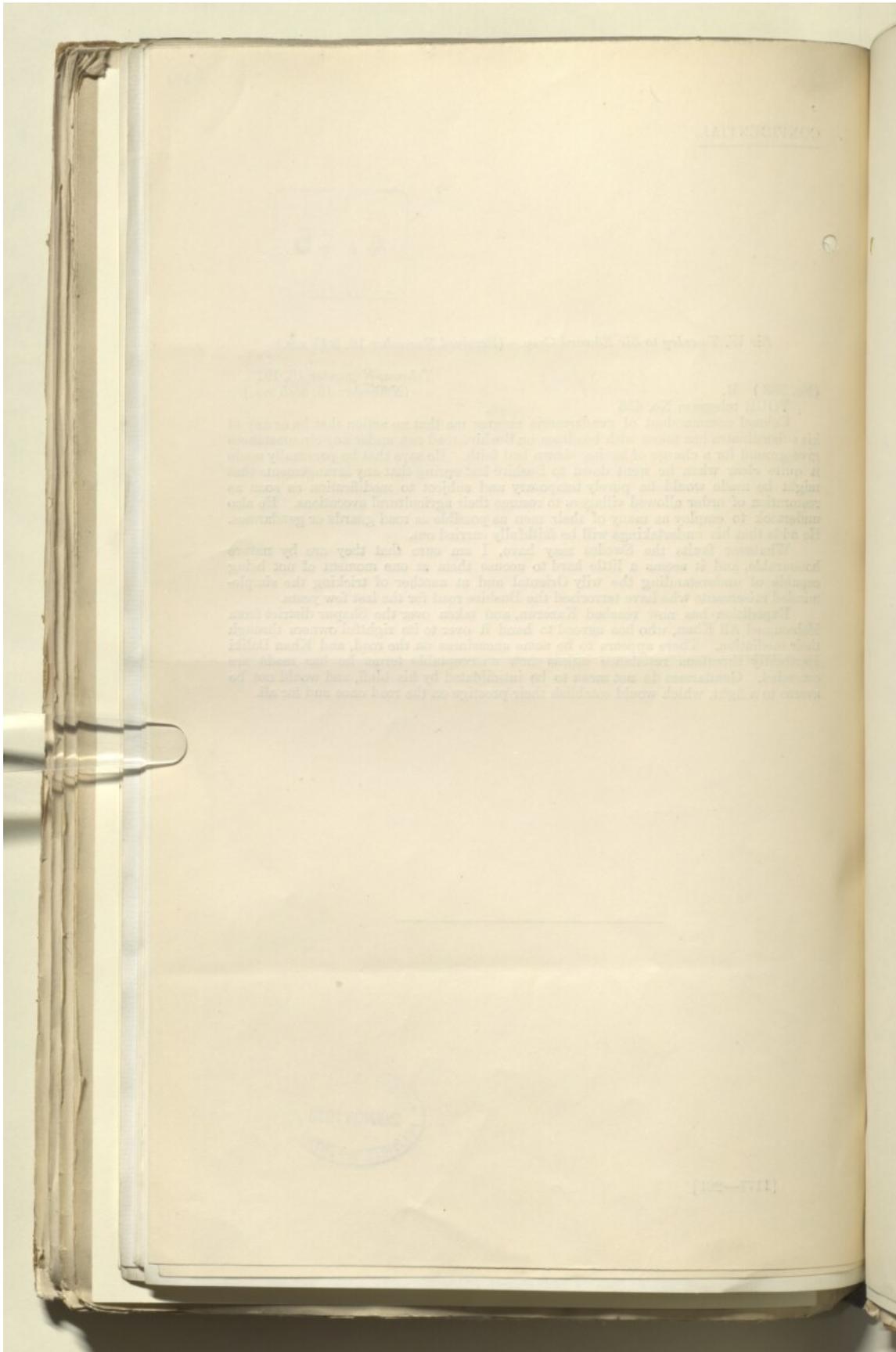


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٣٠] [٣٣٢/٢٦٤]



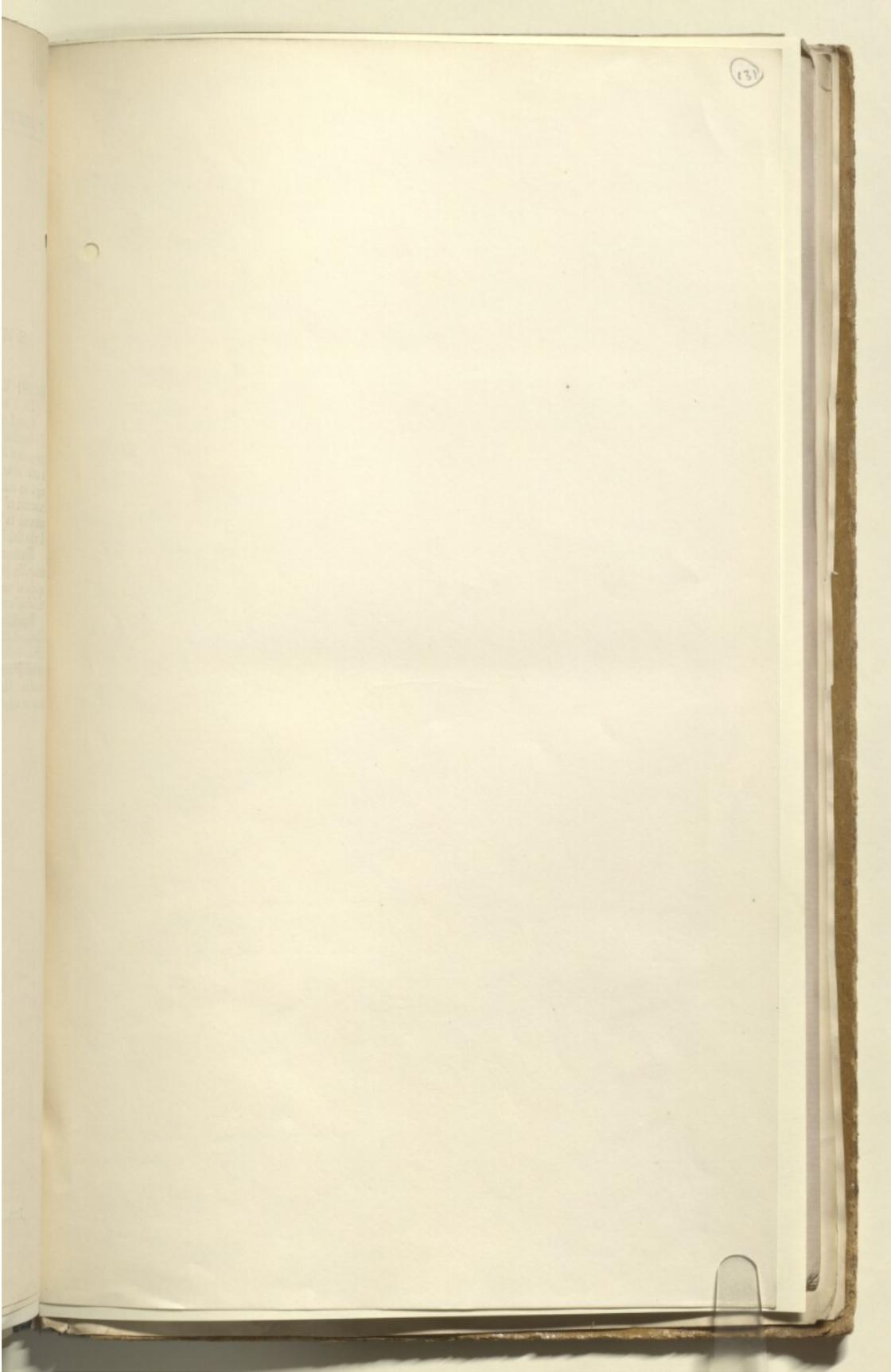


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٣٠ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٦٥)



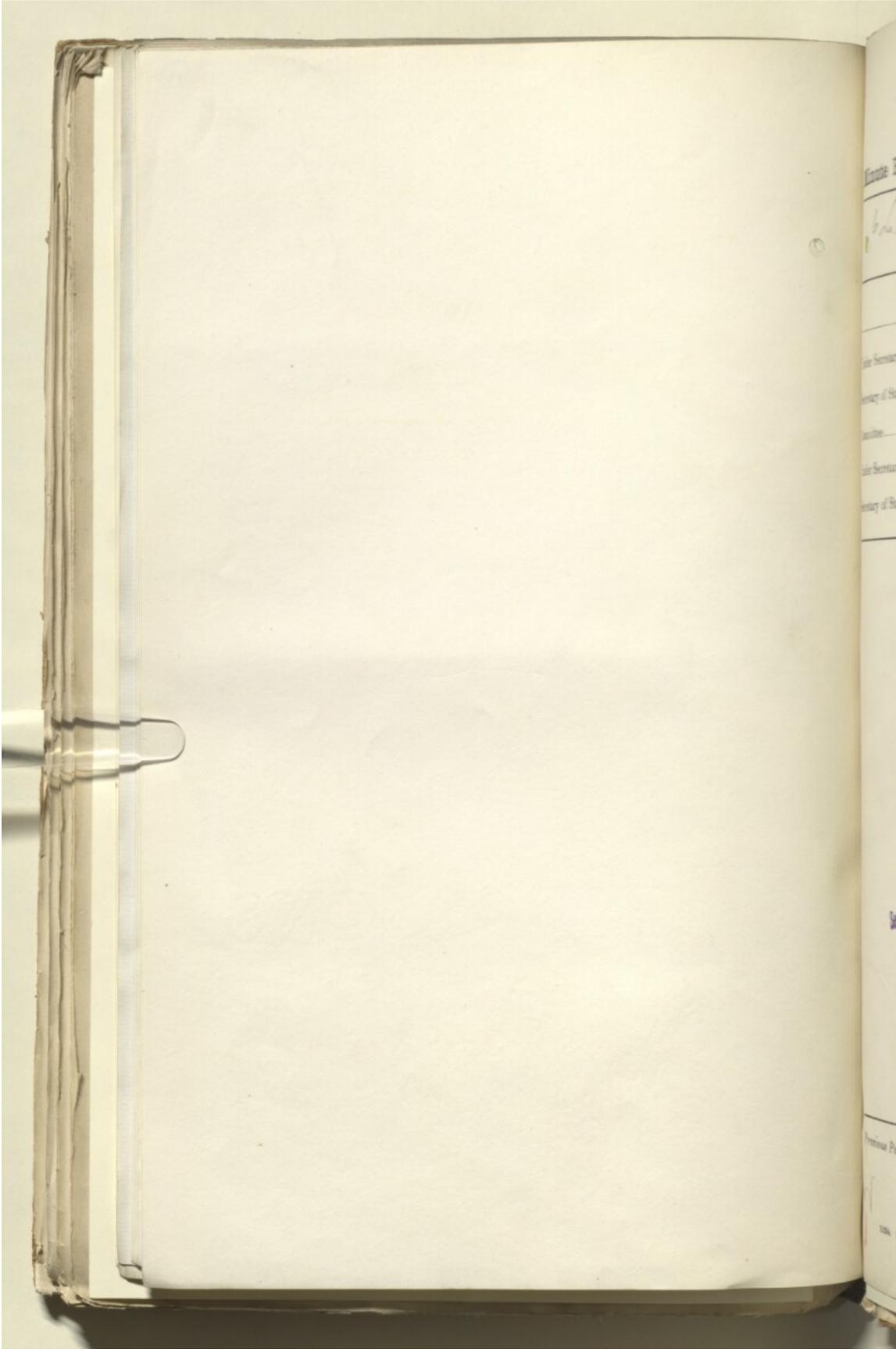


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٣١ و] (٣٣٢/٢٦٦)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٣١ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٦٧)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٣٢ و] (٣٣٢/٢٦٨)

(12)

Register No. **4630** Put away with **3280**
13

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

6 letters from 20. Dated } 10, 11 Nov. 1913.
Rec. } WZ

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	11 Nov.	WZ	<i>Persia</i> Occupation by Government of Bushire. Russian land. Major's Committee: news of Sir P. Cox, etc.
Secretary of State.....	12	S. W. H.	
Committee.....	13	<u>C.</u>	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to India 14 Nov 1913

FOR INFORMATION.

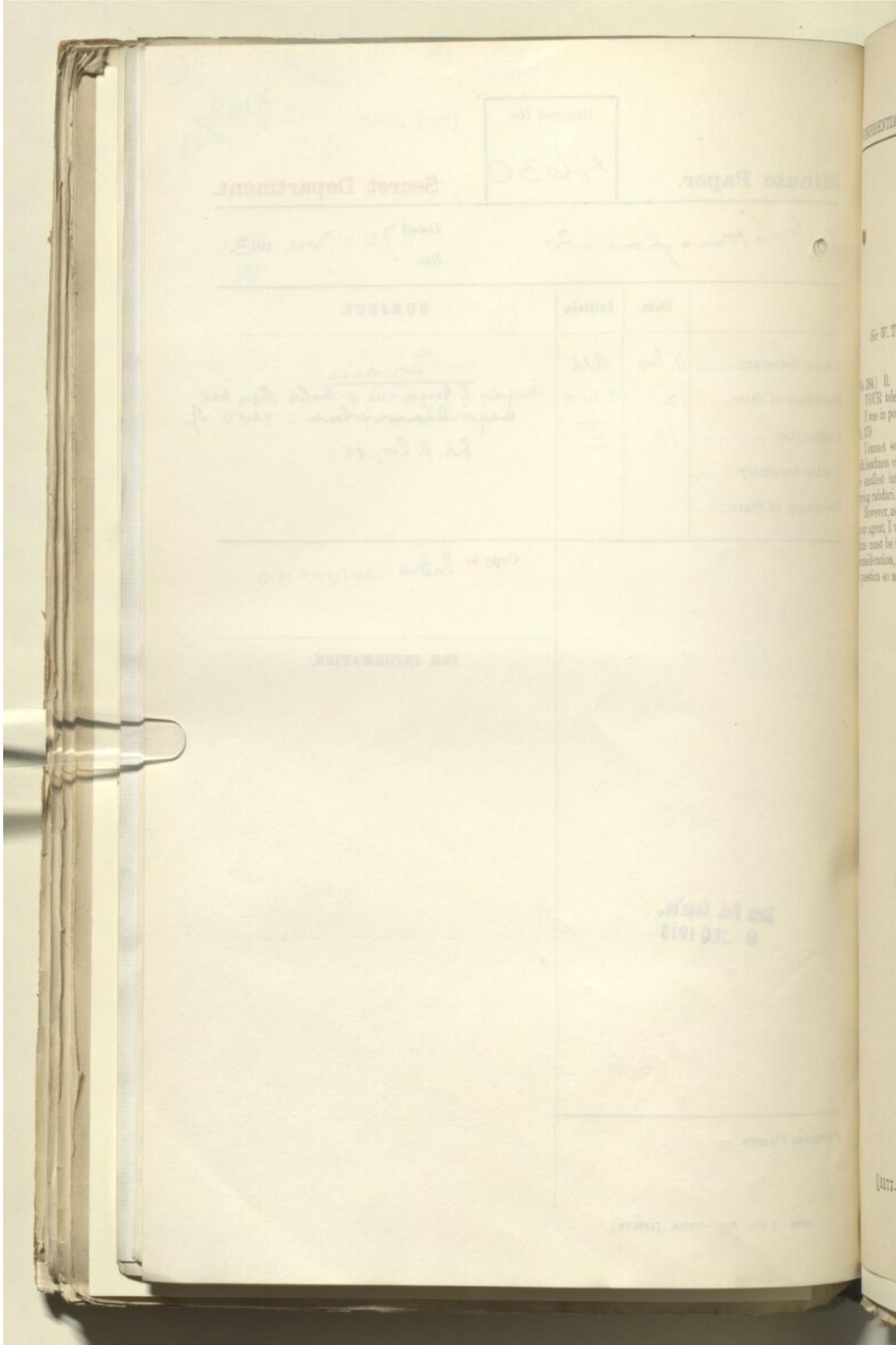
Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
9 JEC 1913

Previous Papers:—

15294. 1. 864. 2000.-6/1913. [1486/12]

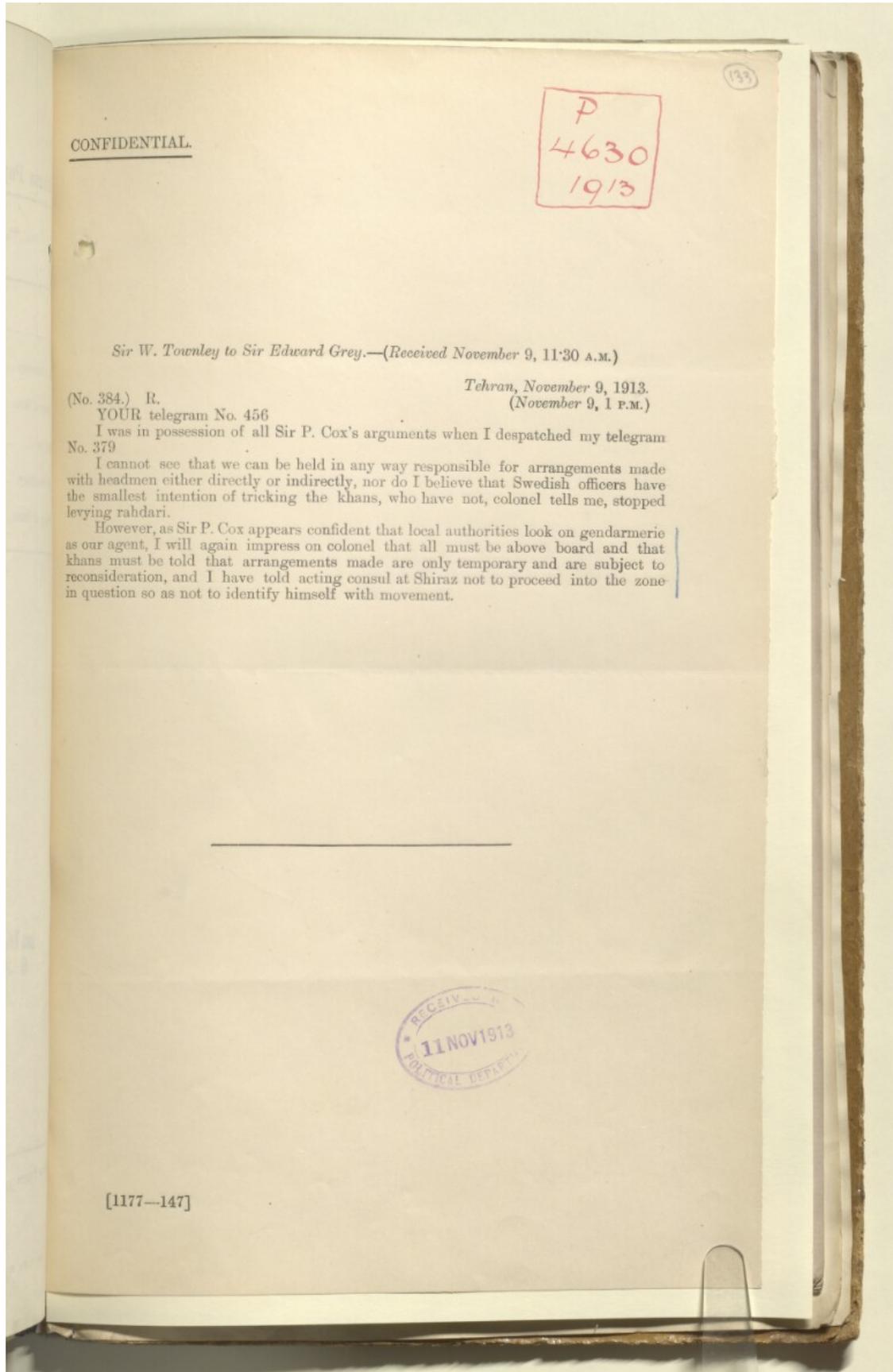


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٣٢ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٦٩)



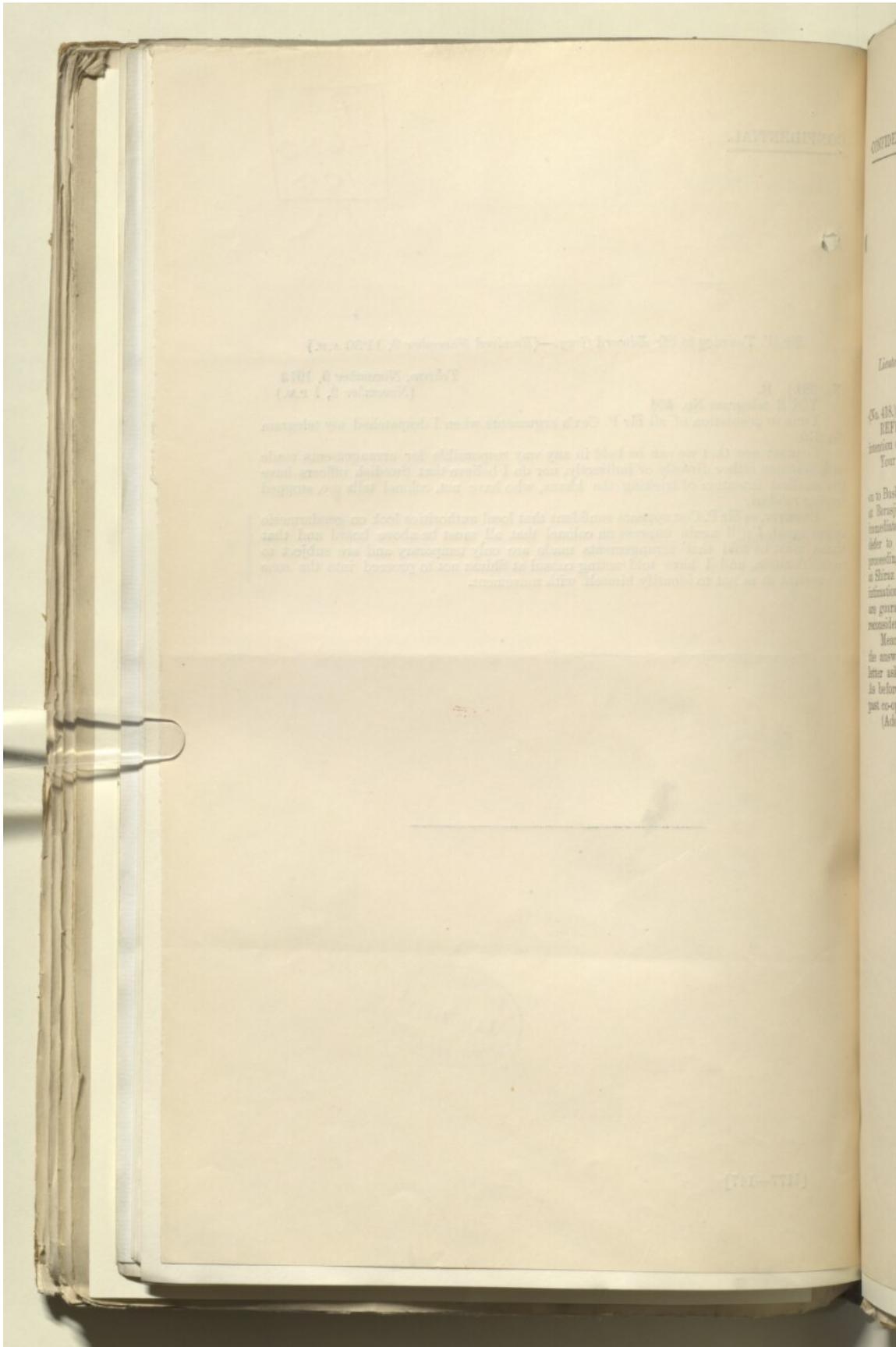


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٣٣ و] (٣٣٢/٢٧٠)



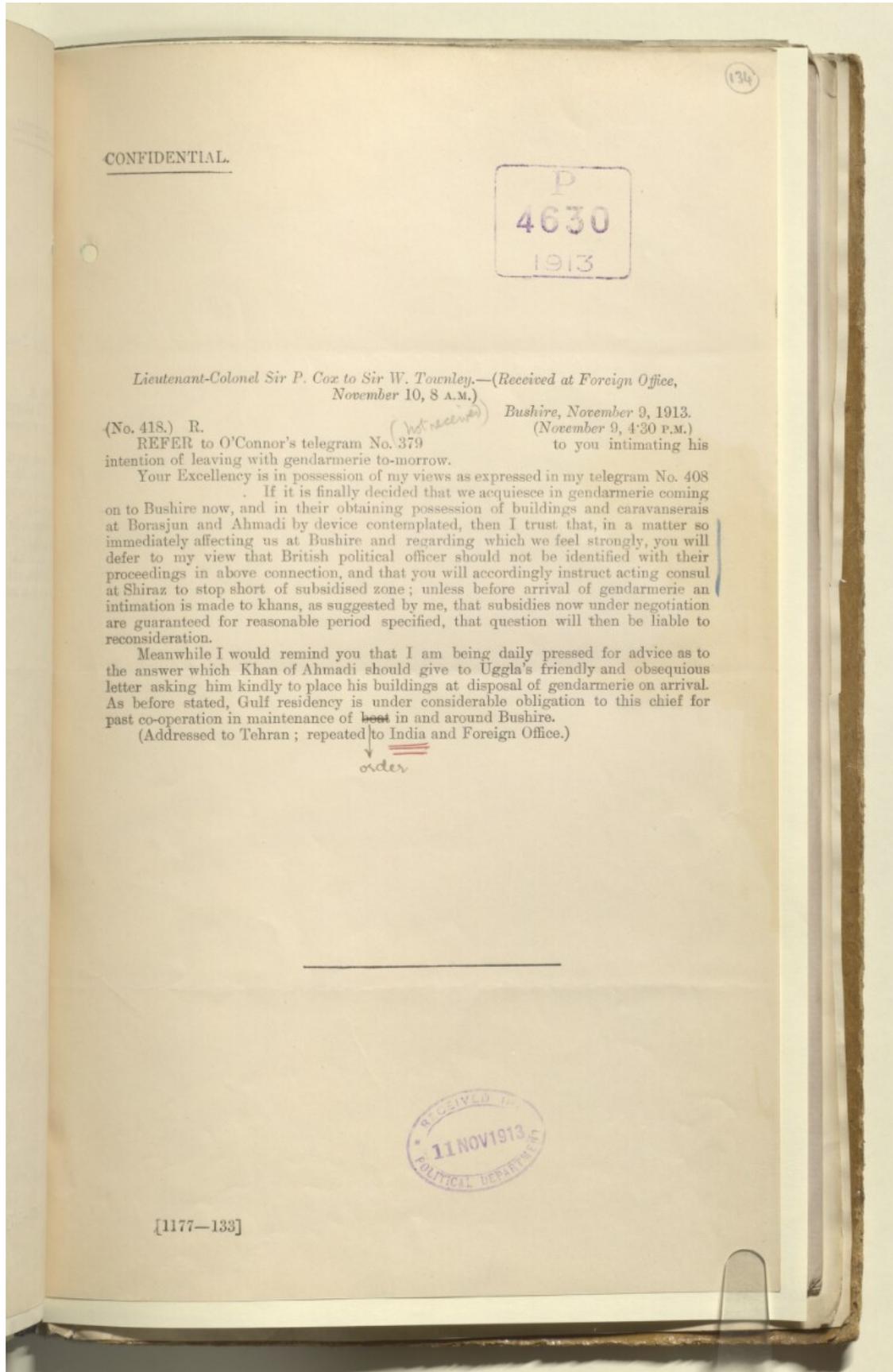


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٣٣ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٧١)



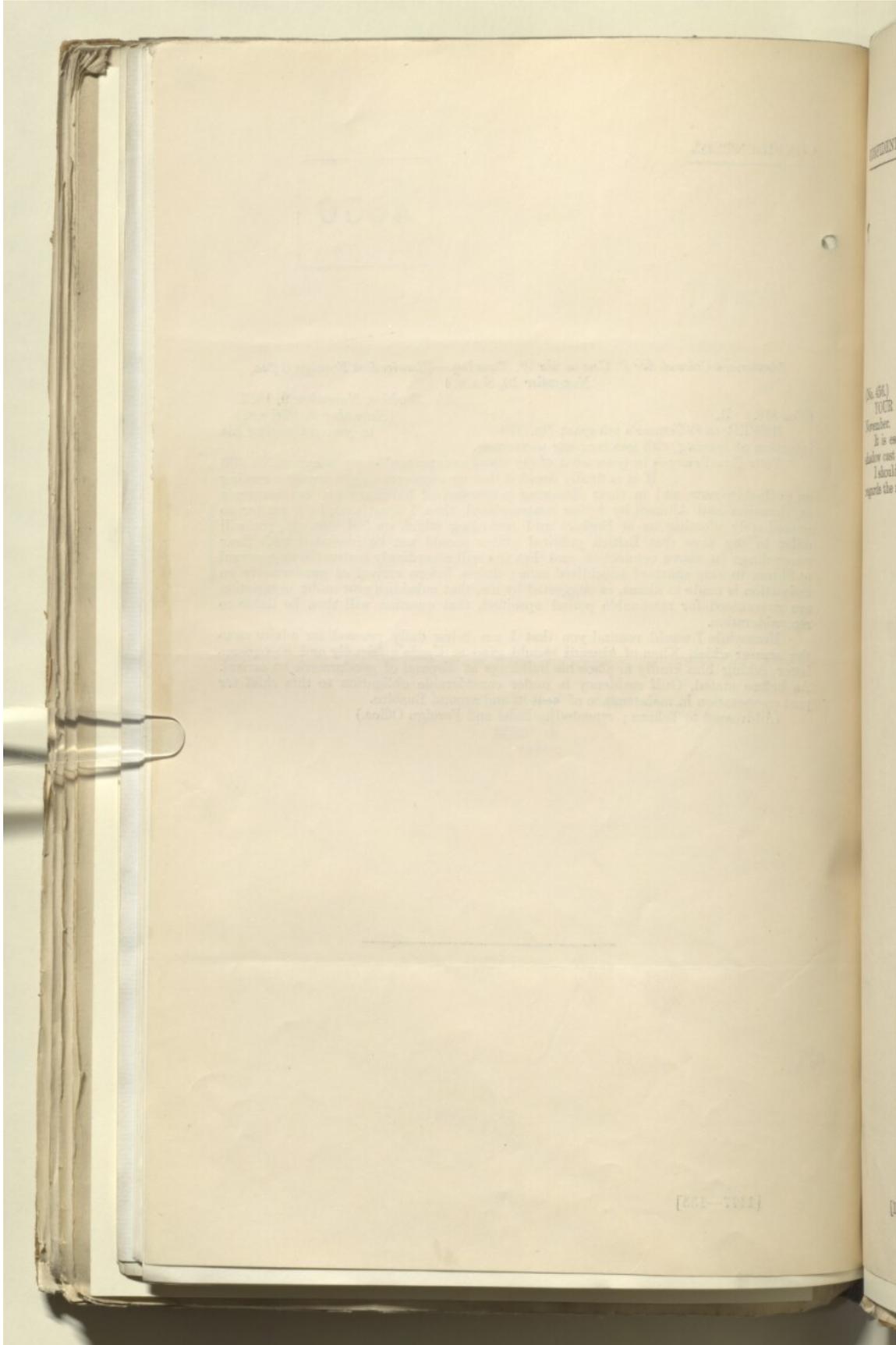


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٣٤ و] (٣٣٢/٢٧٢)



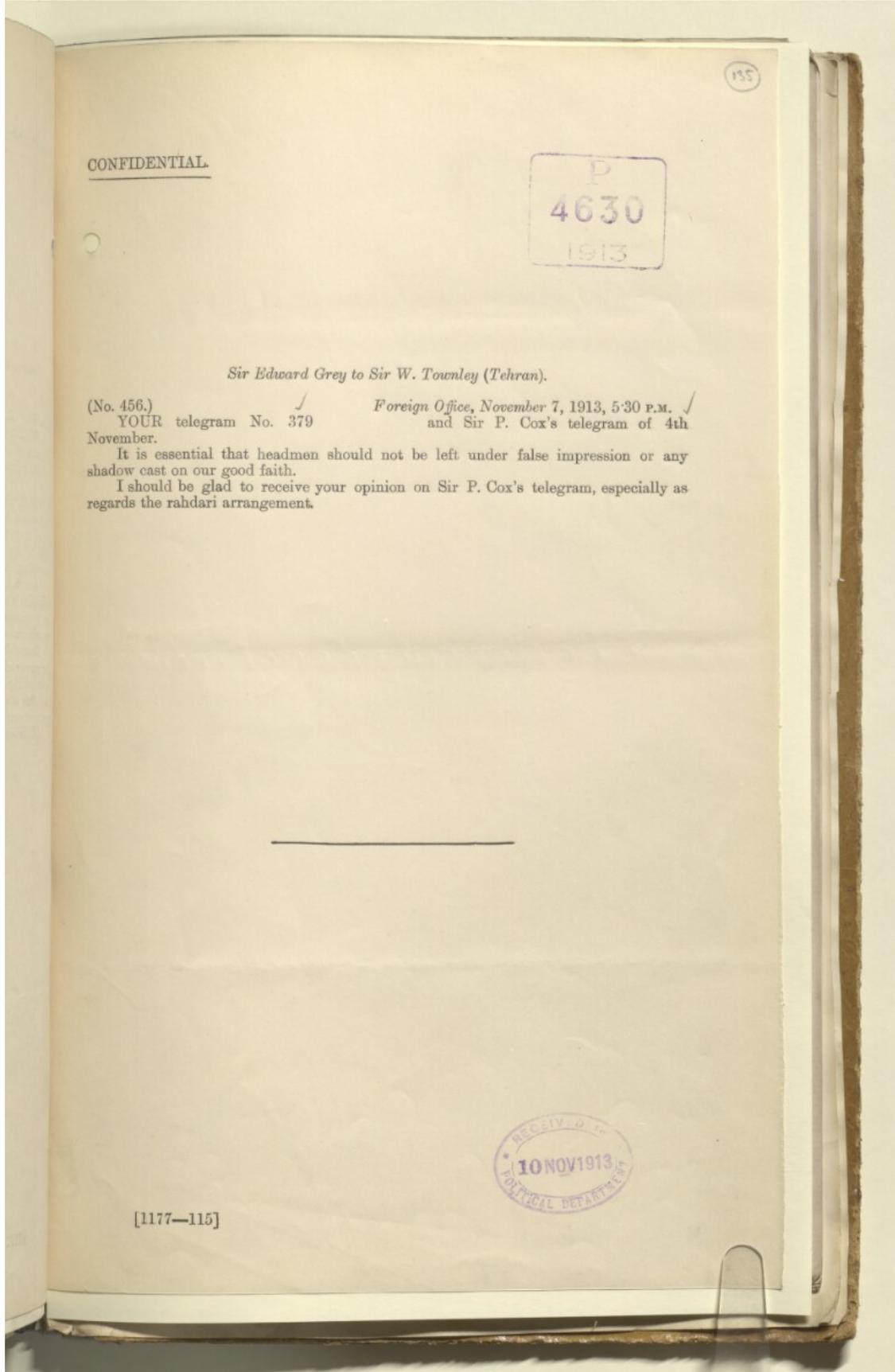


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٣٤ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٧٣)



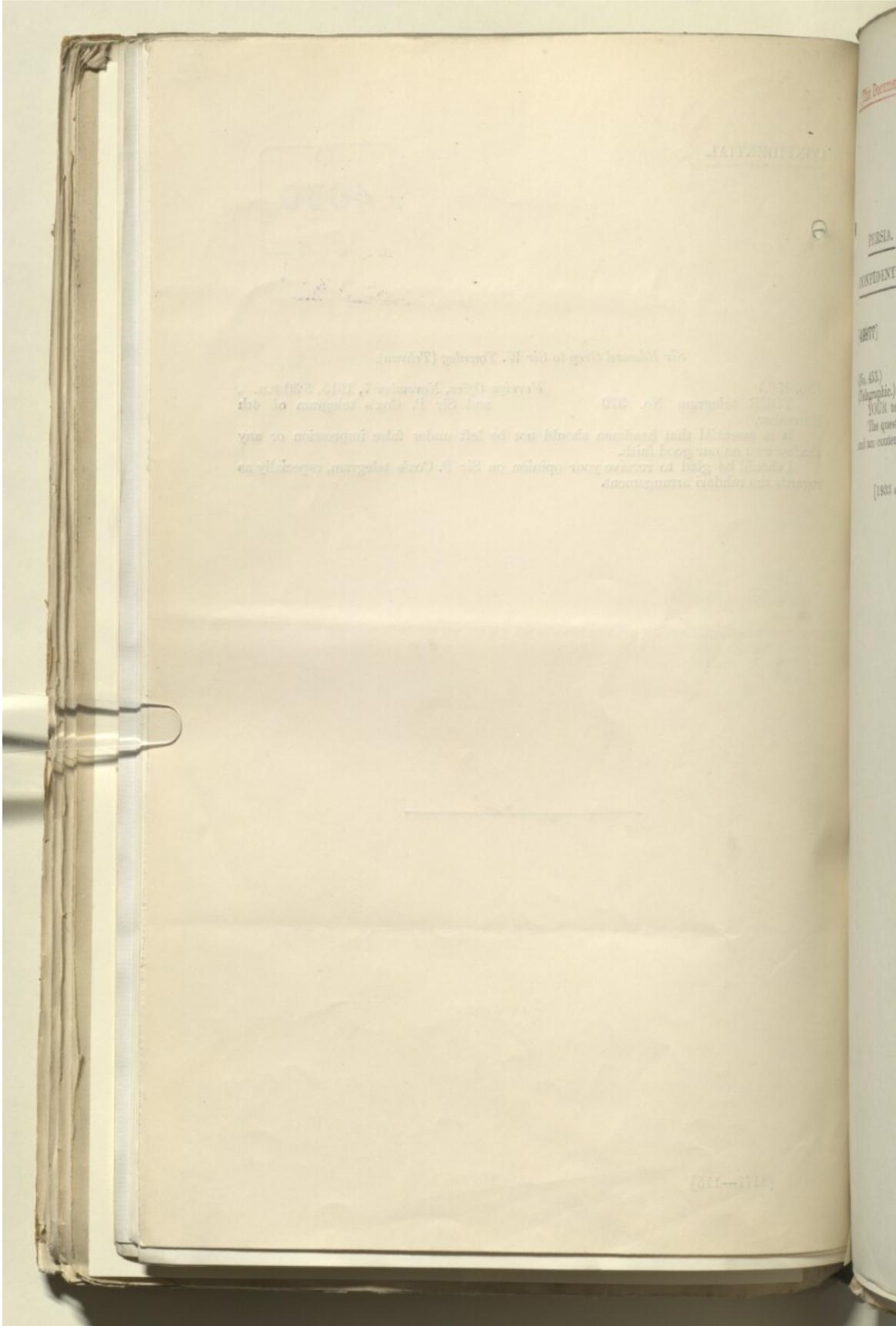


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٣٥ و] (٣٣٢/٢٧٤)



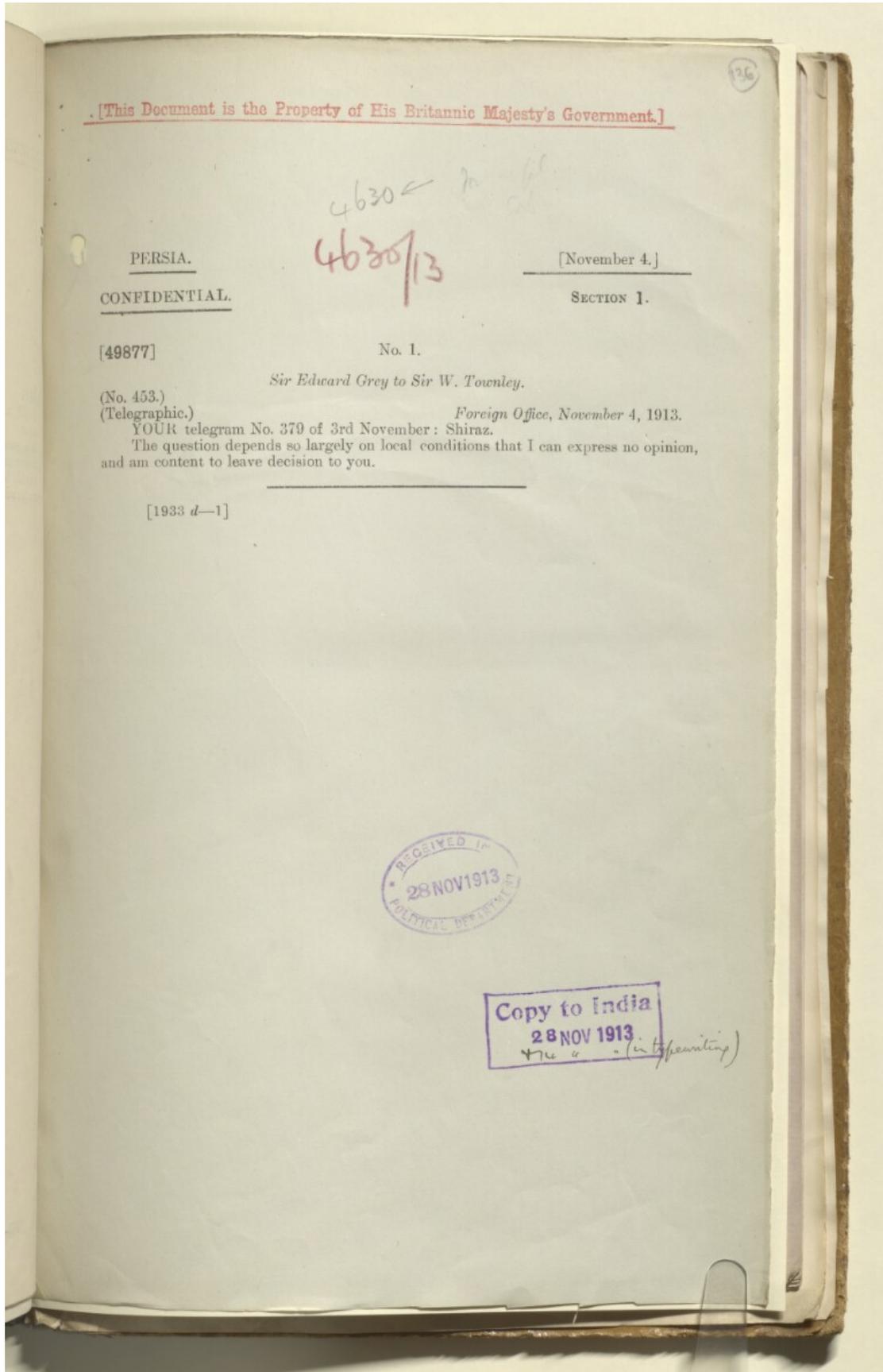


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٣٥ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٧٥)



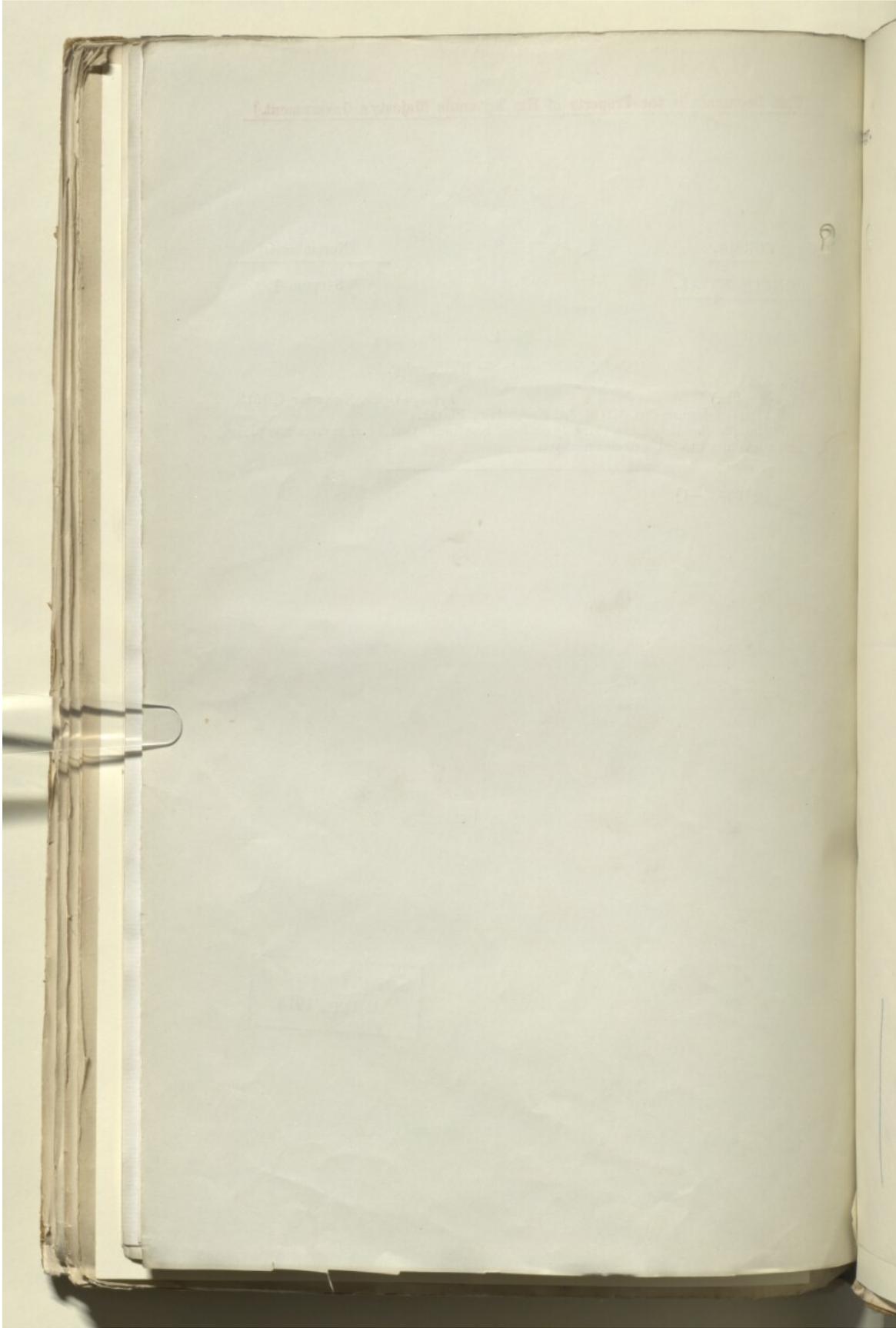


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٣٦ و] (٣٣٢/٢٧٦)



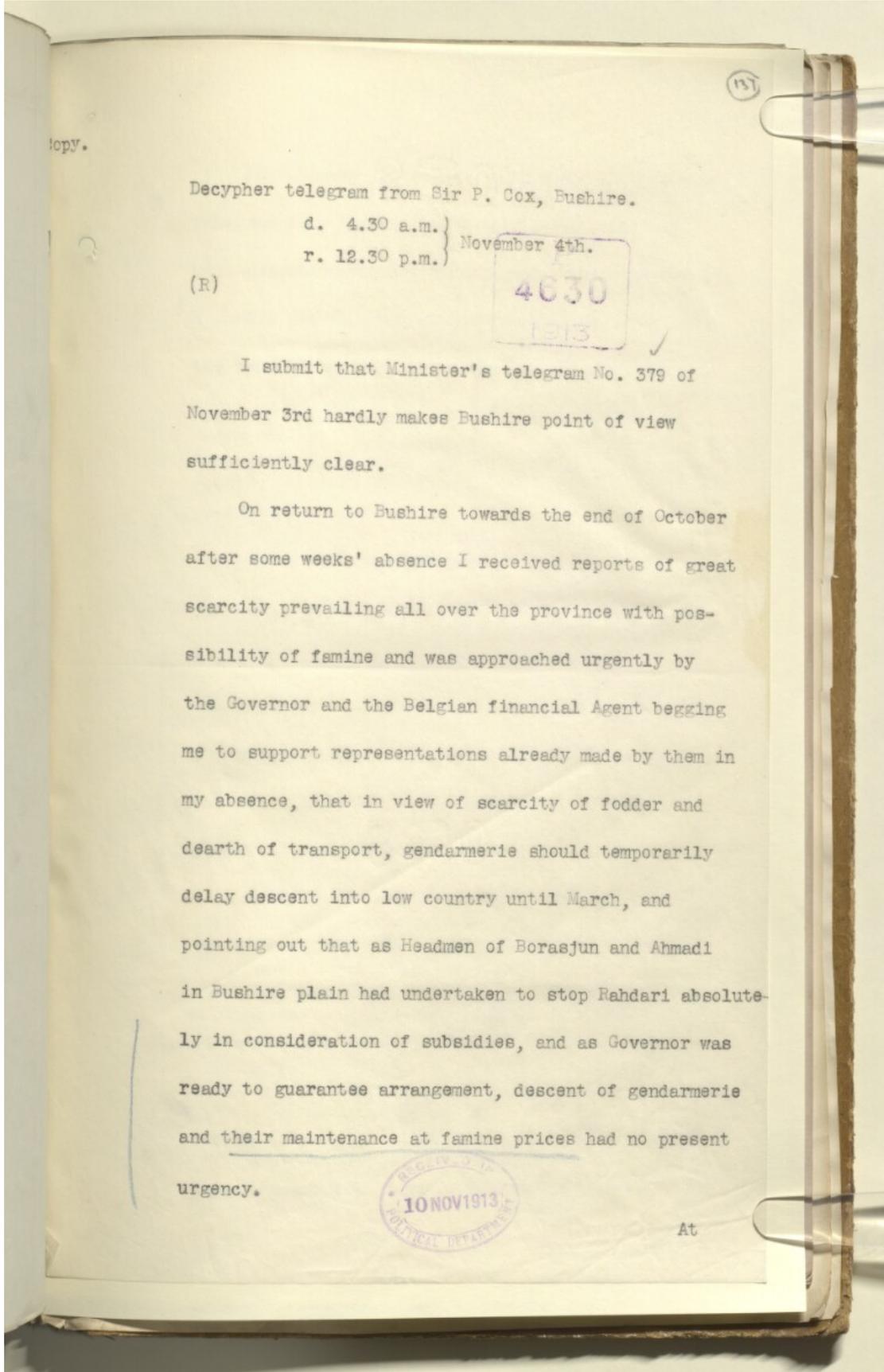


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٣٦ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٧٧)



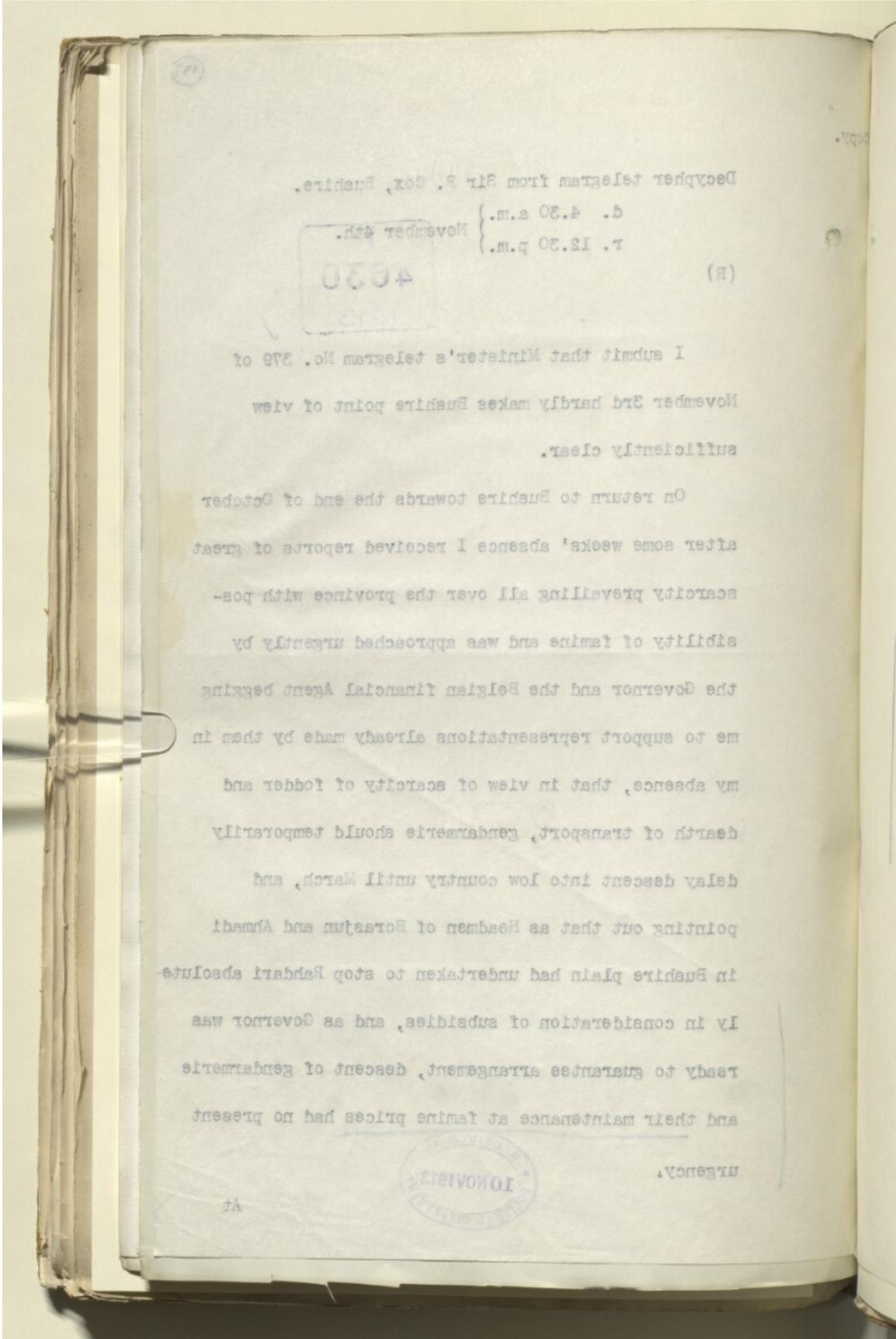


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٣٧ و] (٣٣٢/٢٧٨)



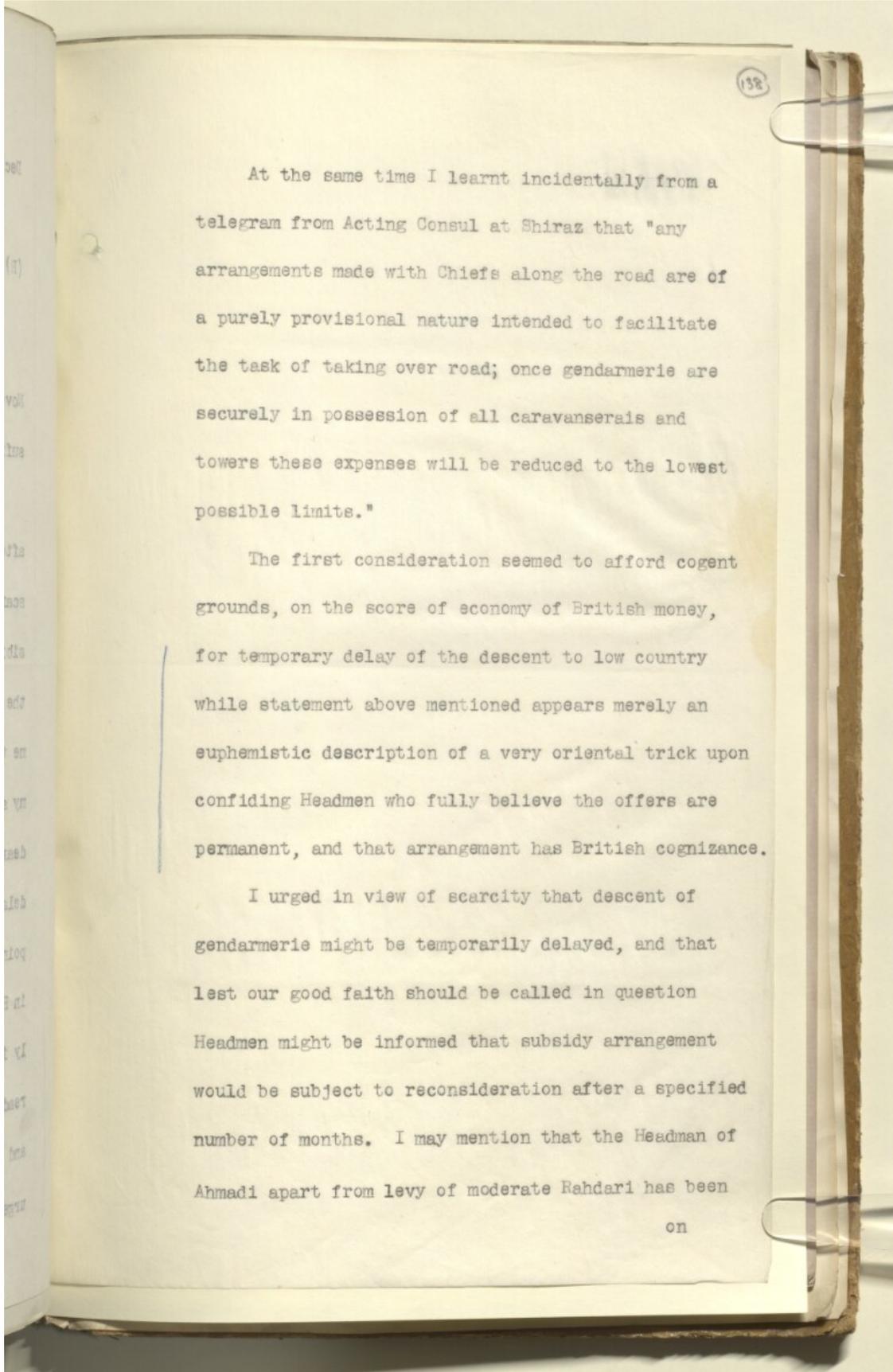


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٣٧ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٧٩)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٣٨ و] (٣٣٢/٢٨٠)



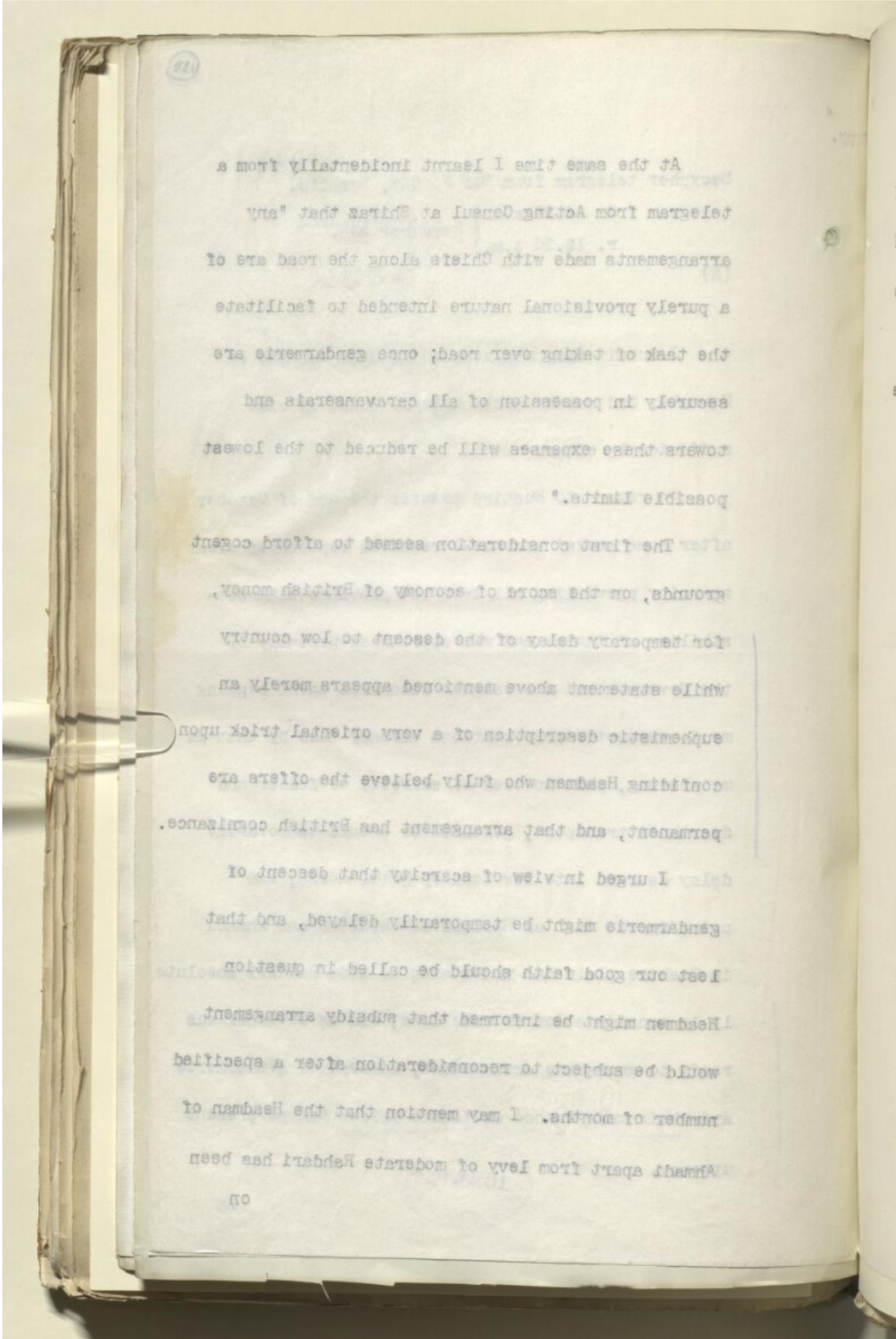
At the same time I learnt incidentally from a telegram from Acting Consul at Shiraz that "any arrangements made with Chiefs along the road are of a purely provisional nature intended to facilitate the task of taking over road; once gendarmerie are securely in possession of all caravanserais and towers these expenses will be reduced to the lowest possible limits."

The first consideration seemed to afford cogent grounds, on the score of economy of British money, for temporary delay of the descent to low country while statement above mentioned appears merely an euphemistic description of a very oriental trick upon confiding Headmen who fully believe the offers are permanent, and that arrangement has British cognizance.

I urged in view of scarcity that descent of gendarmerie might be temporarily delayed, and that lest our good faith should be called in question Headmen might be informed that subsidy arrangement would be subject to reconsideration after a specified number of months. I may mention that the Headman of Ahmadi apart from levy of moderate Rahdari has been
on

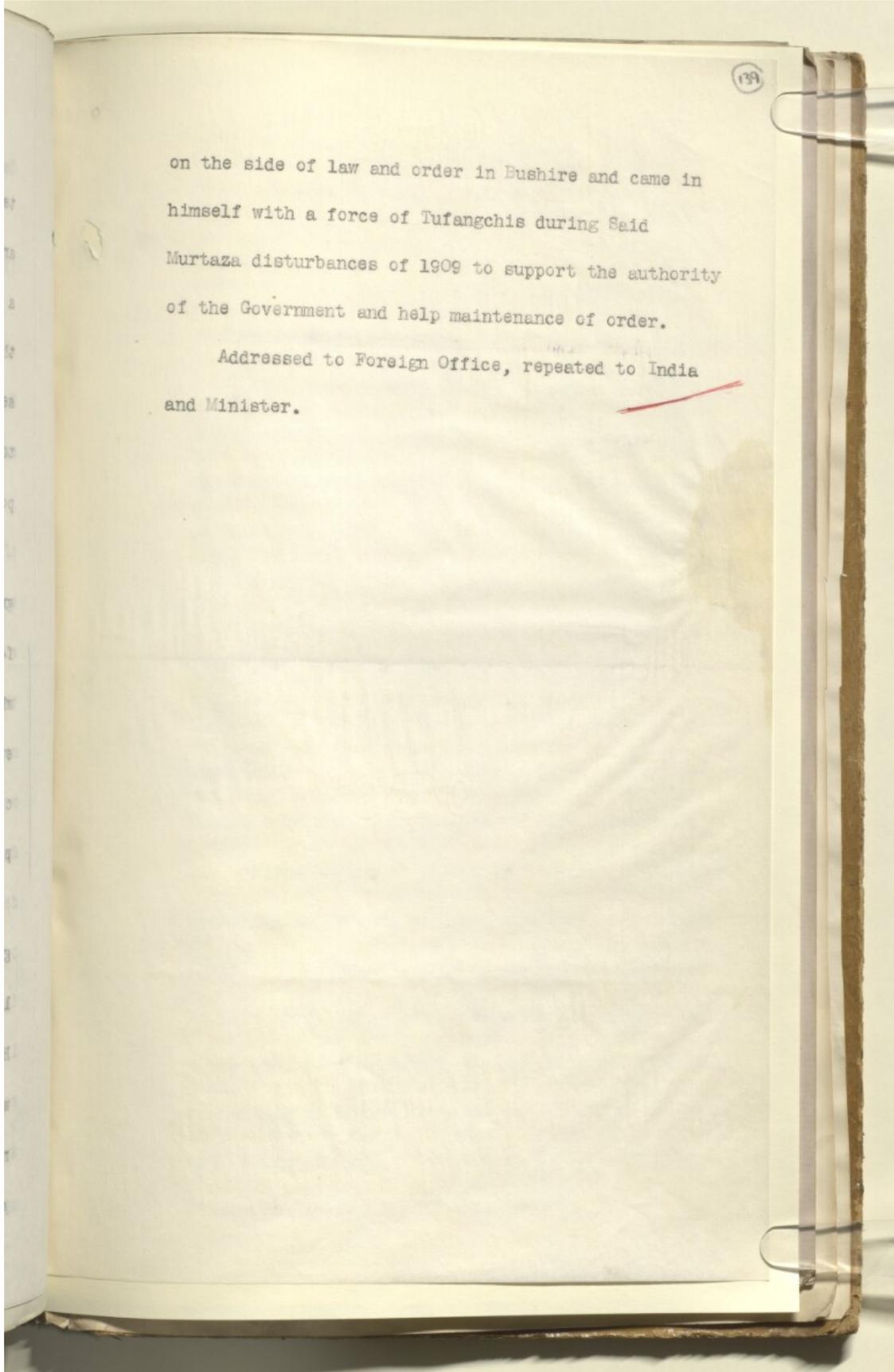


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٣٨ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٨١)



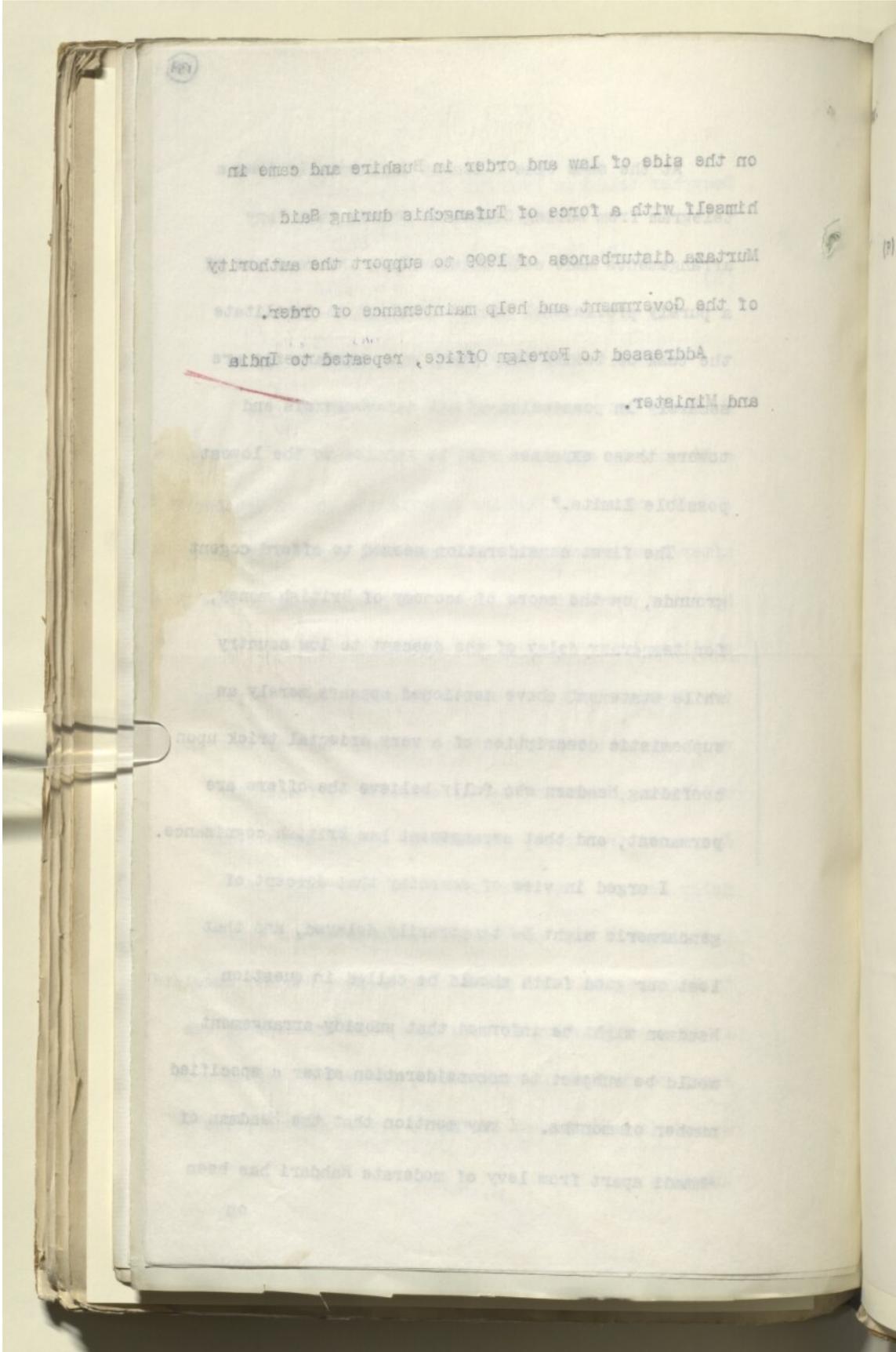


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٣٩ و] (٣٣٢/٢٨٢)



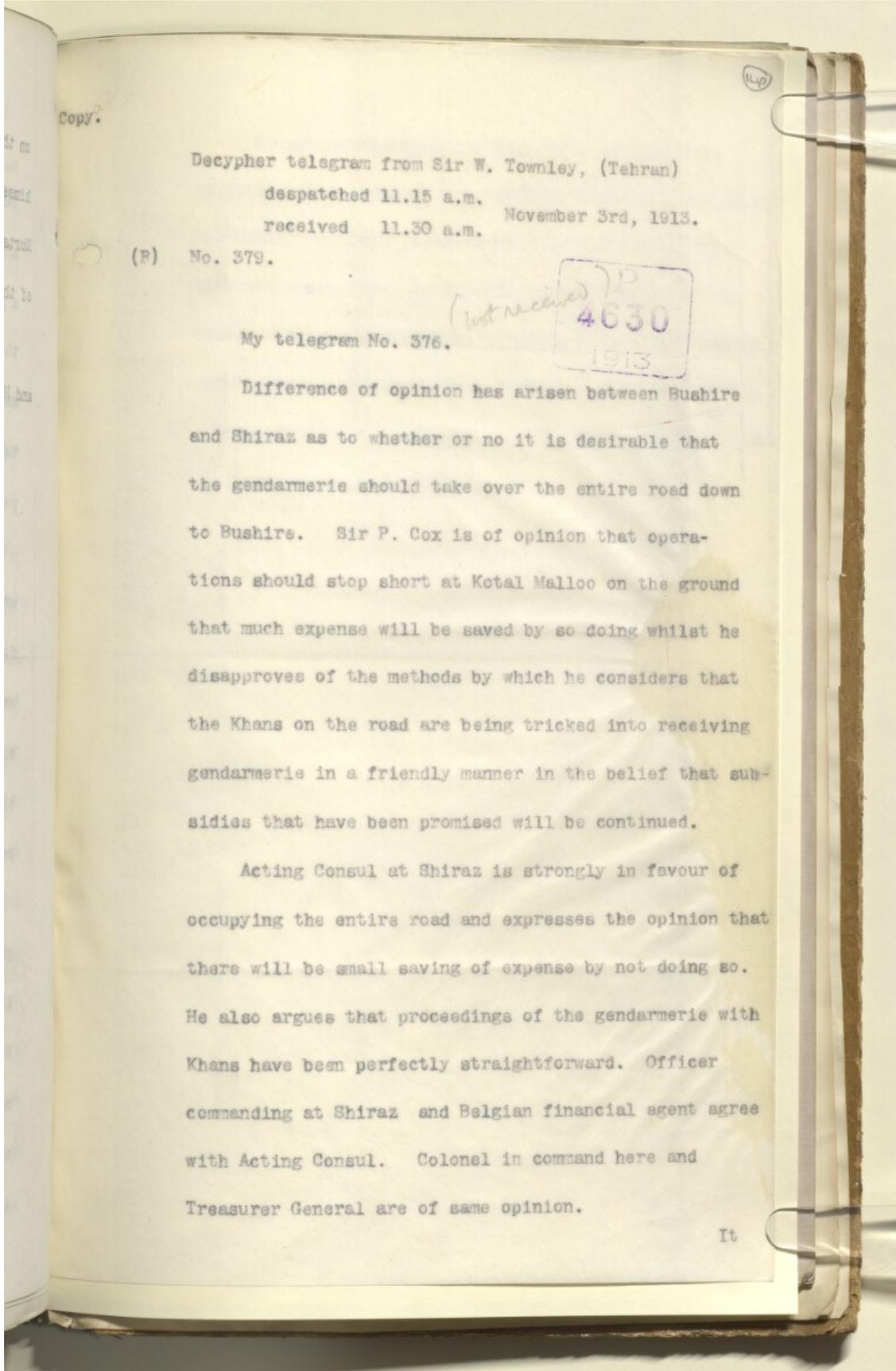


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٣٩ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٨٣)



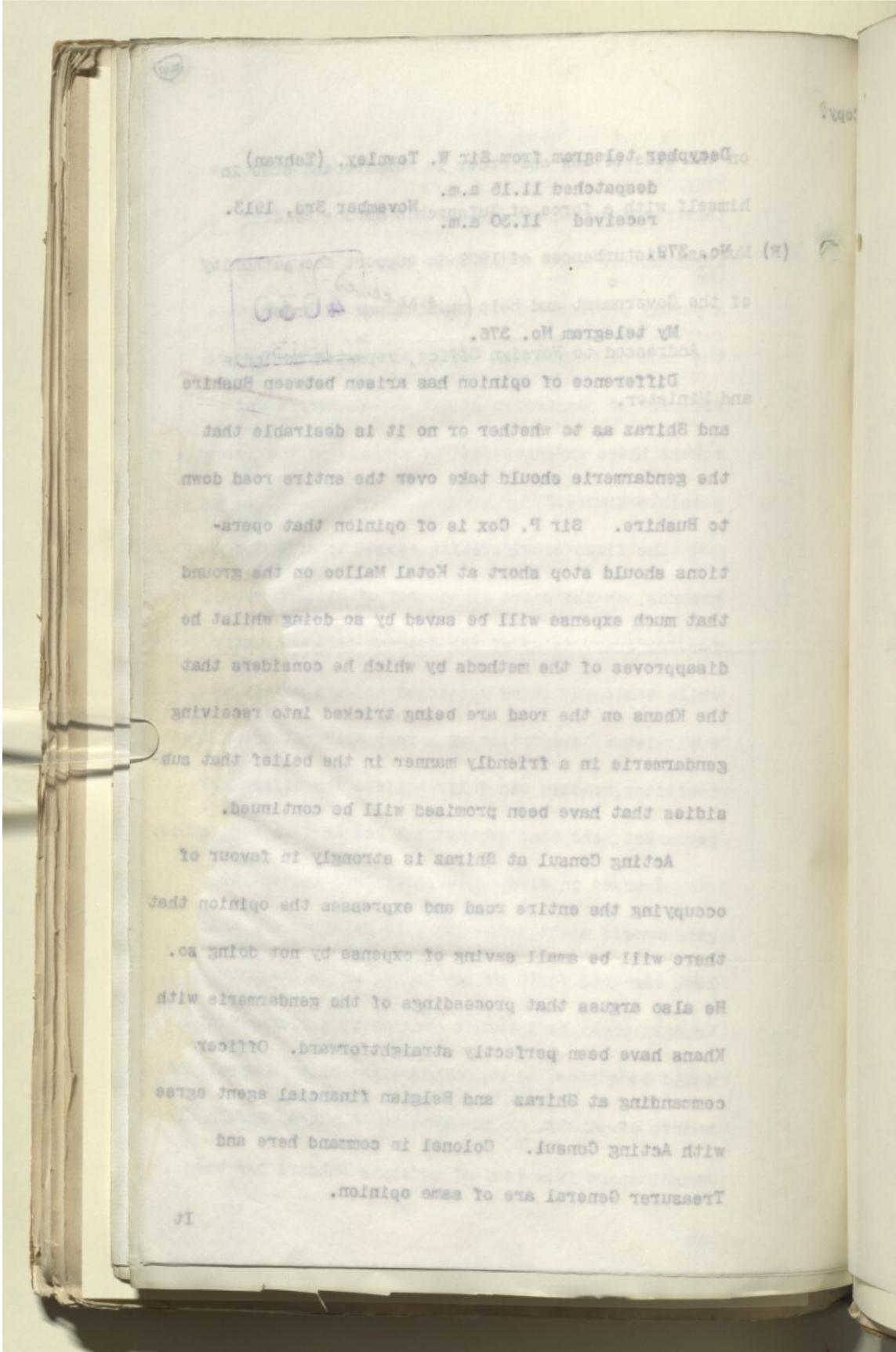


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٤٠ و] (٣٣٢/٢٨٤)



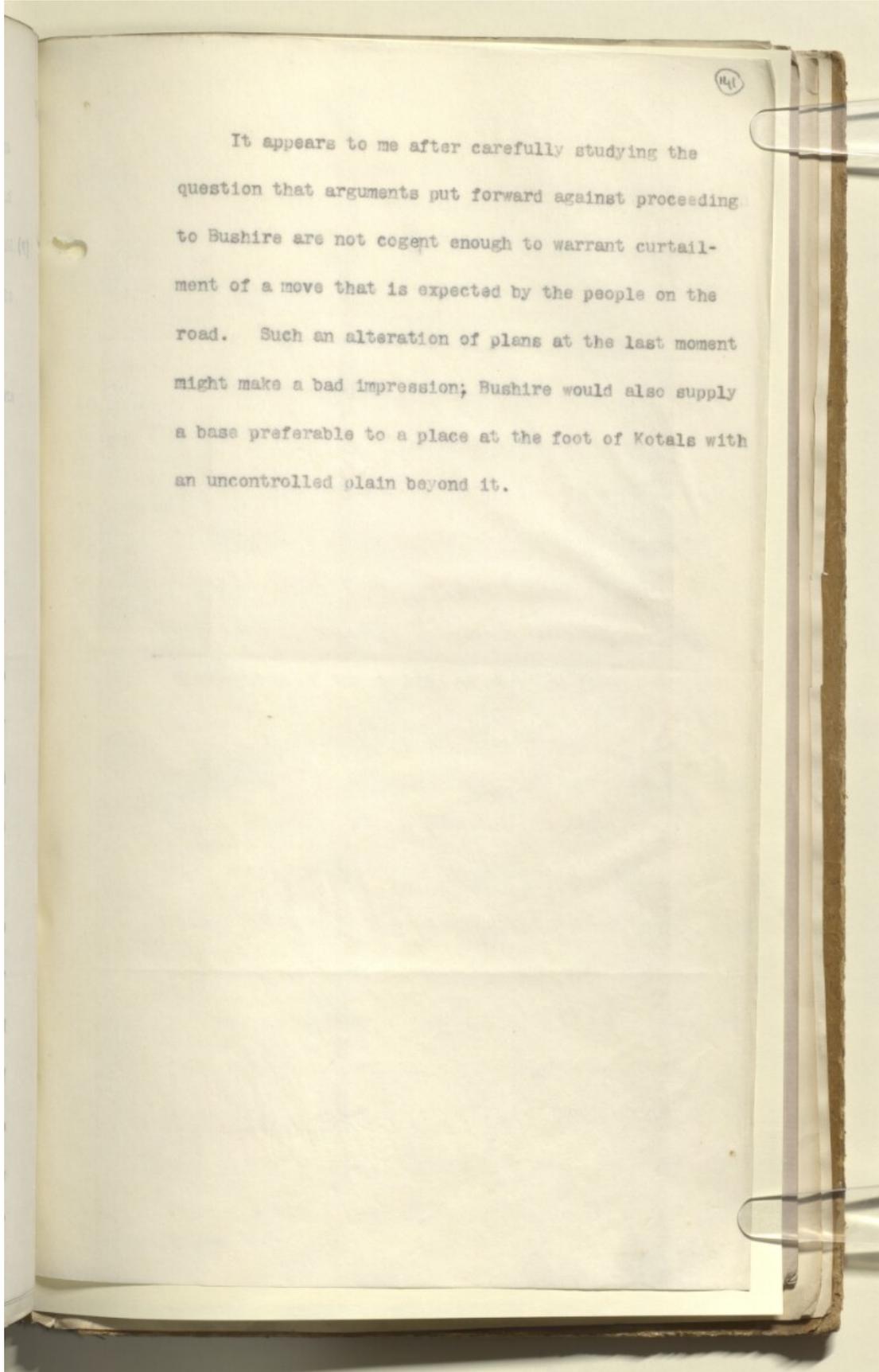


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٤٠٠ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٨٥)



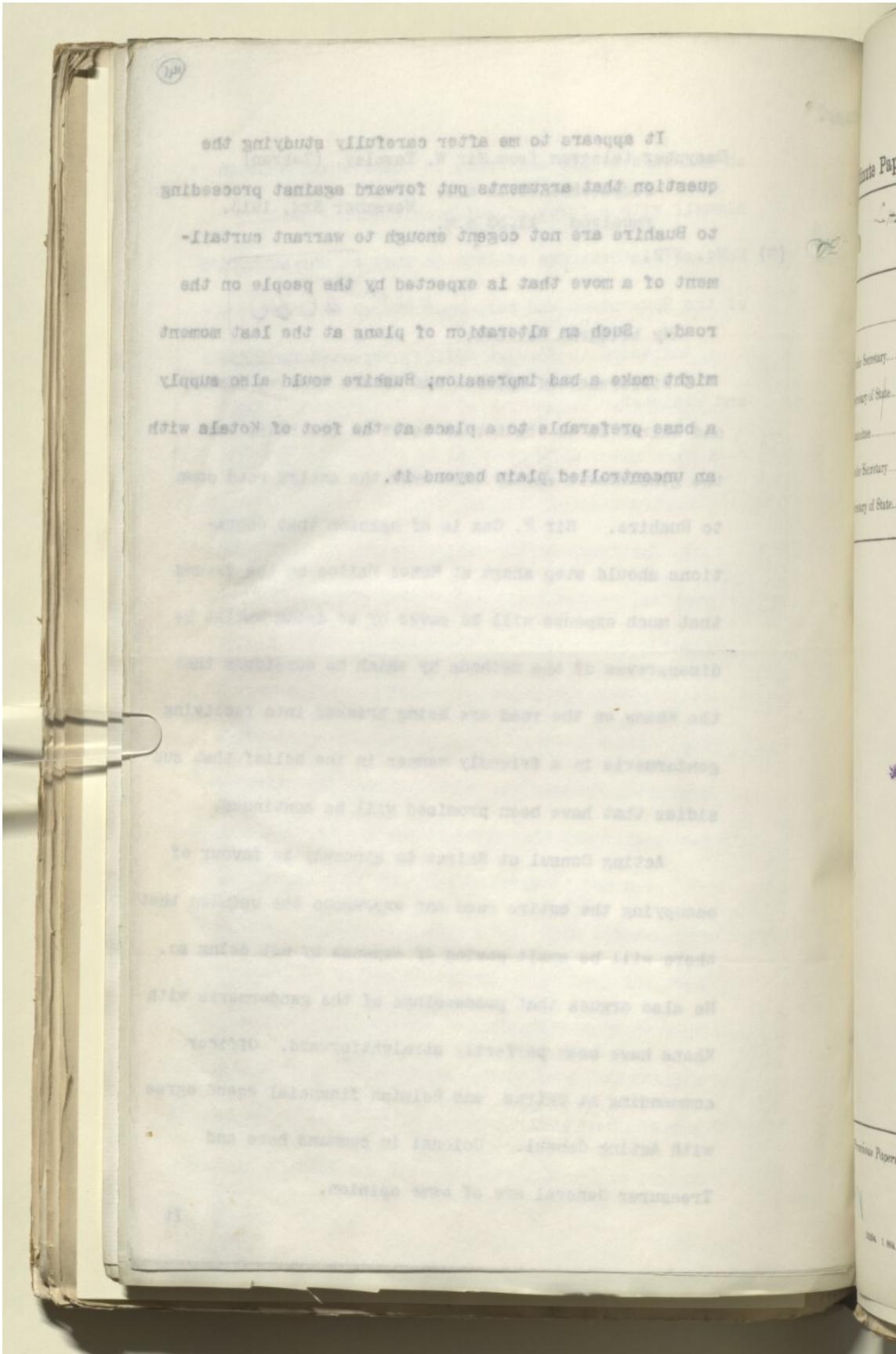


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٤١ و] (٣٣٢/٢٨٦)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٤١ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٨٧)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٢٤٢ و] (٣٣٢/٢٨٨)

(142)

Register No. Put away with 3280

Minute Paper. Secret Department.

Letter from C.O. Dated } 28 Oct. 1913.

Rec. } 13

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	29 Oct.	W.H.	<u>Percia</u>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	29	W.H.	Majin O'Connor's proposed tour.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

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The J.O. are replying that they see no objection if Sir P. see none. It is to be hoped that a meeting may remove some of the causes of friction.

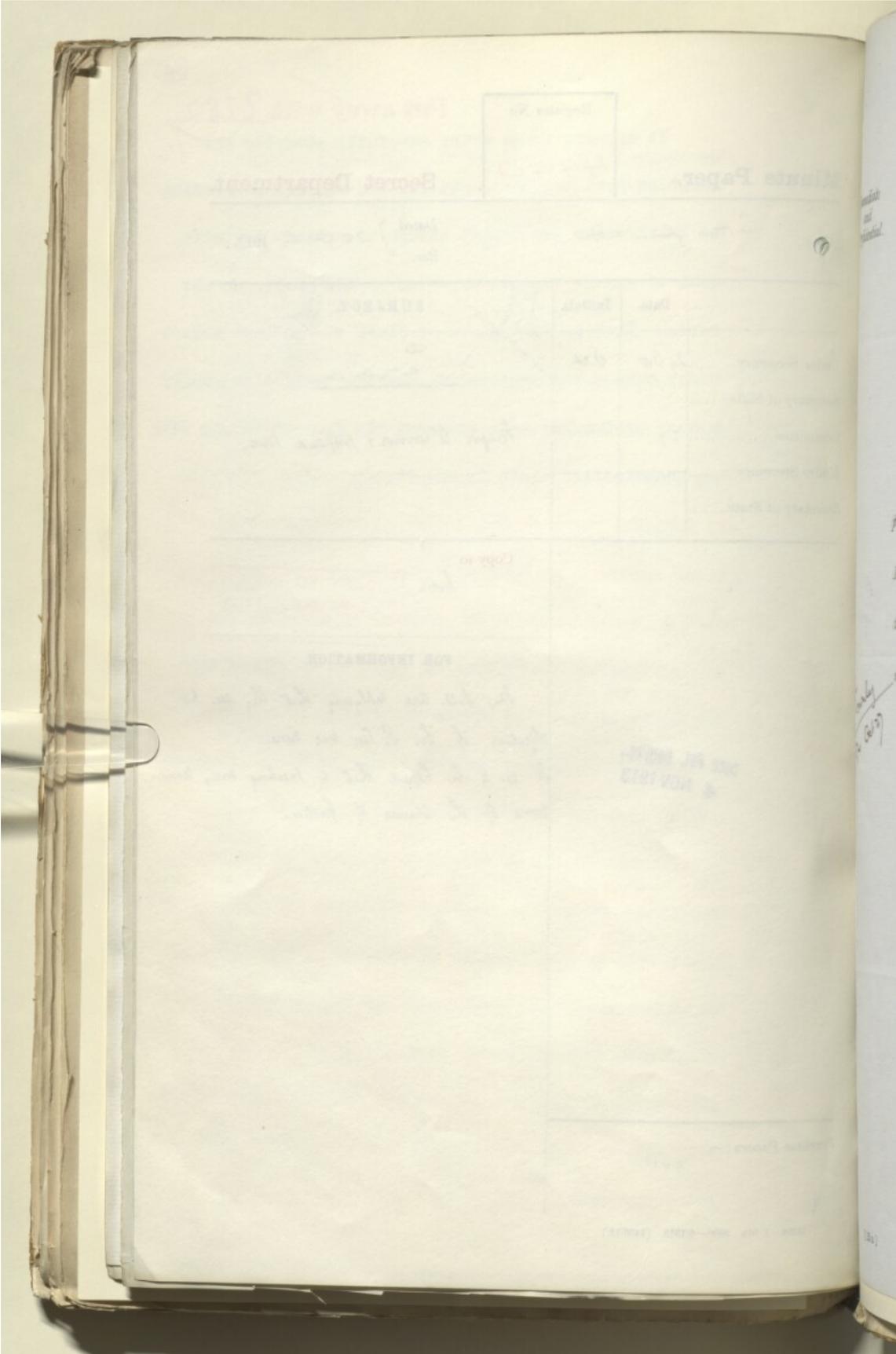
Seen Mol. Comtee.,
4 NOV 1913

Previous Papers:— 4411

10294. 1. 864. 2000.-6/1913. [1486/12.]

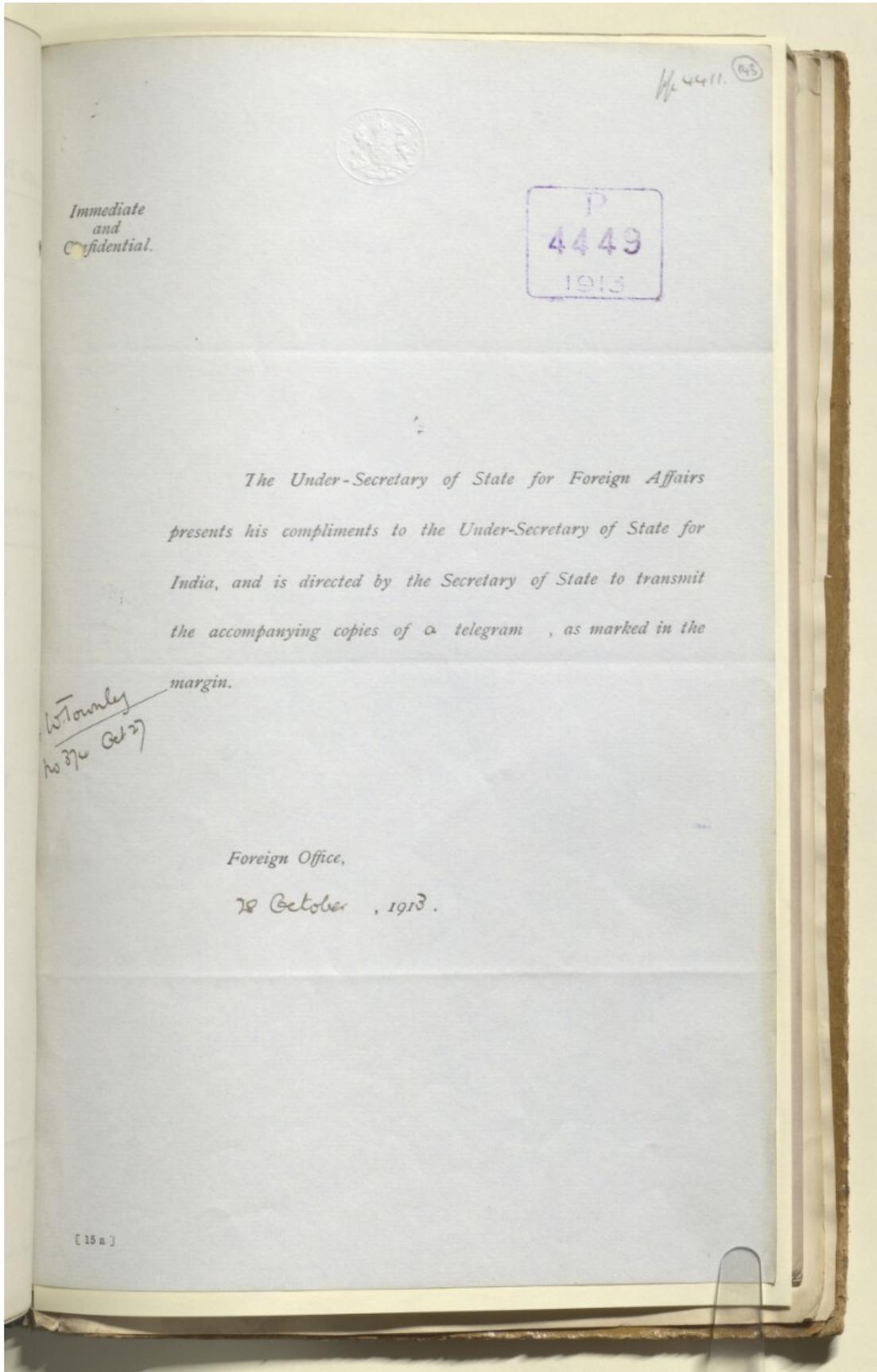


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٢٤٢ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٨٩)



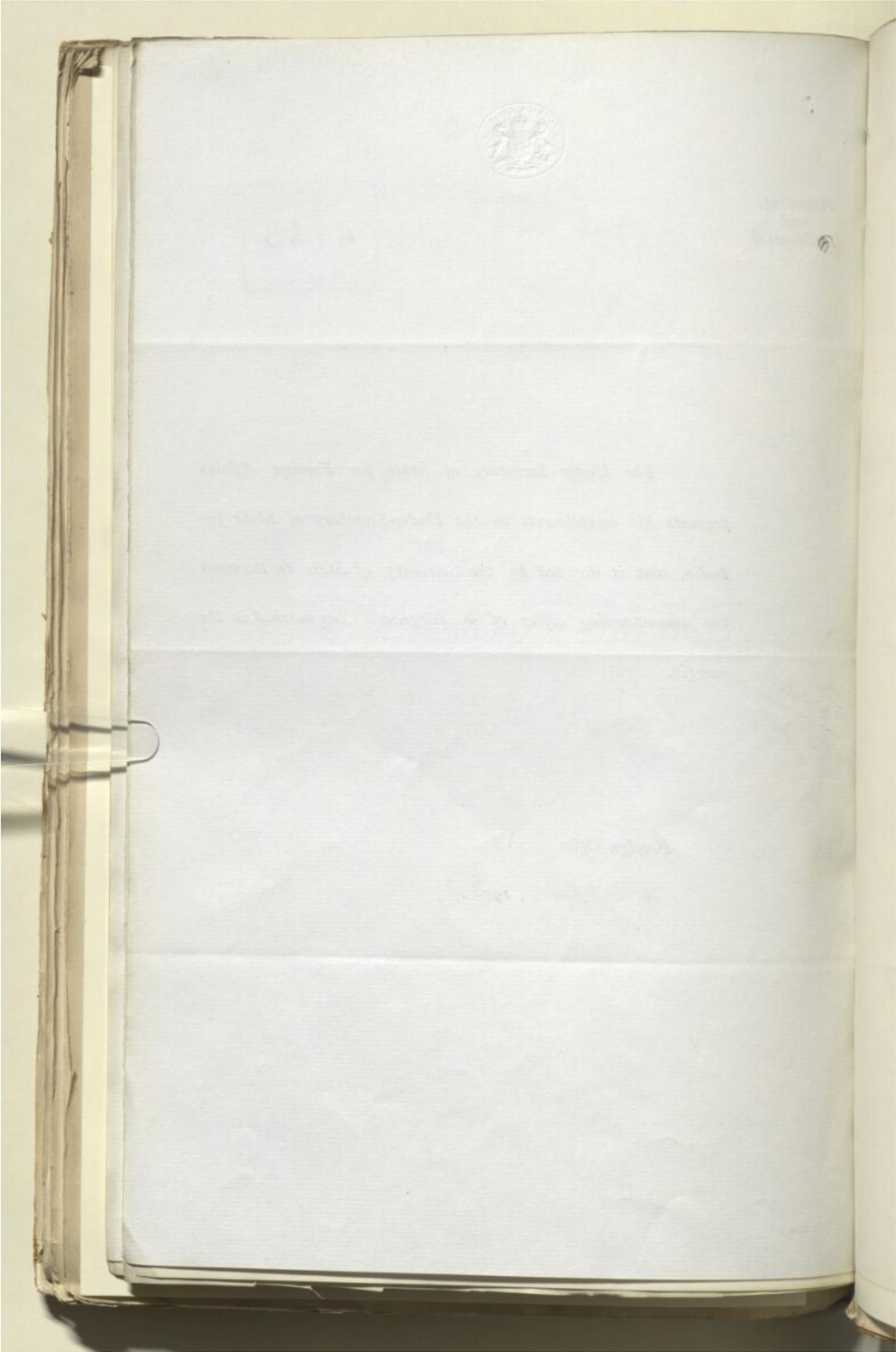


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٤٣ و] (٣٣٢/٢٩٠)



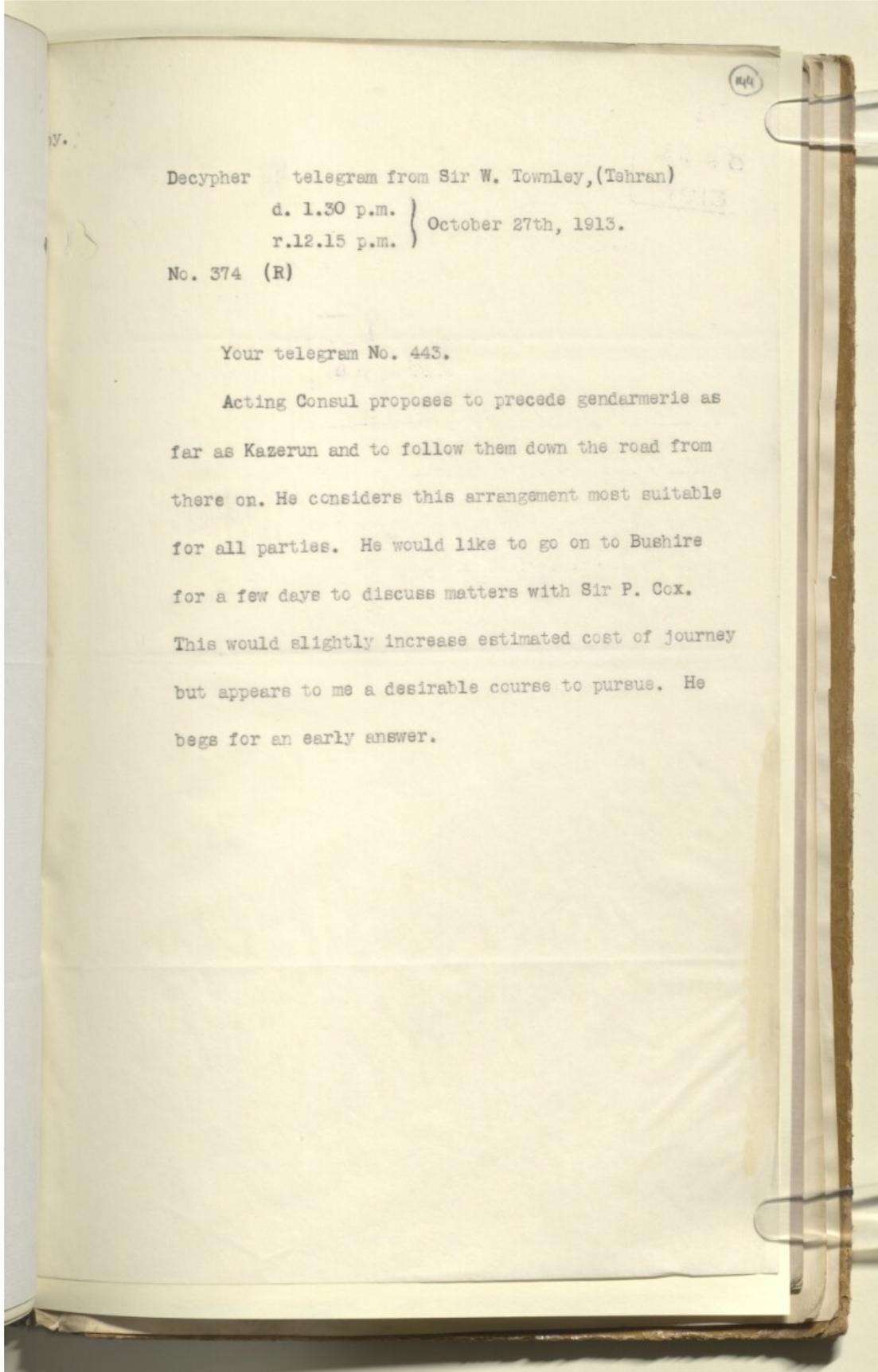


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٣١٤٣ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٩١)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٤٤] و [٣٣٢/٢٩٢]



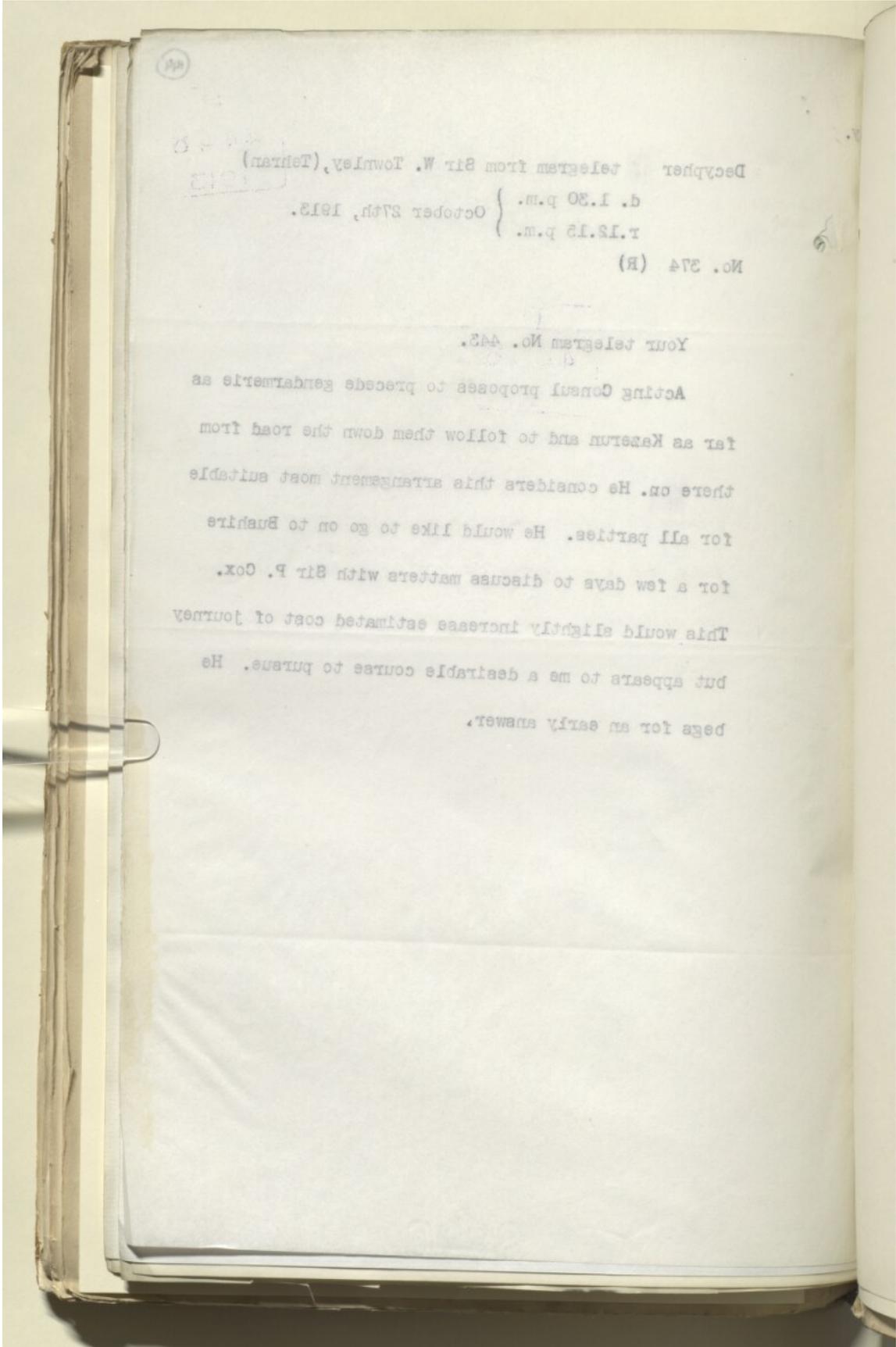
Decypher telegram from Sir W. Townley, (Tehran)
d. 1.30 p.m. }
r. 12.15 p.m. } October 27th, 1913.
No. 374 (R)

Your telegram No. 443.

Acting Consul proposes to precede gendarmerie as far as Kazerun and to follow them down the road from there on. He considers this arrangement most suitable for all parties. He would like to go on to Bushire for a few days to discuss matters with Sir P. Cox. This would slightly increase estimated cost of journey but appears to me a desirable course to pursue. He begs for an early answer.

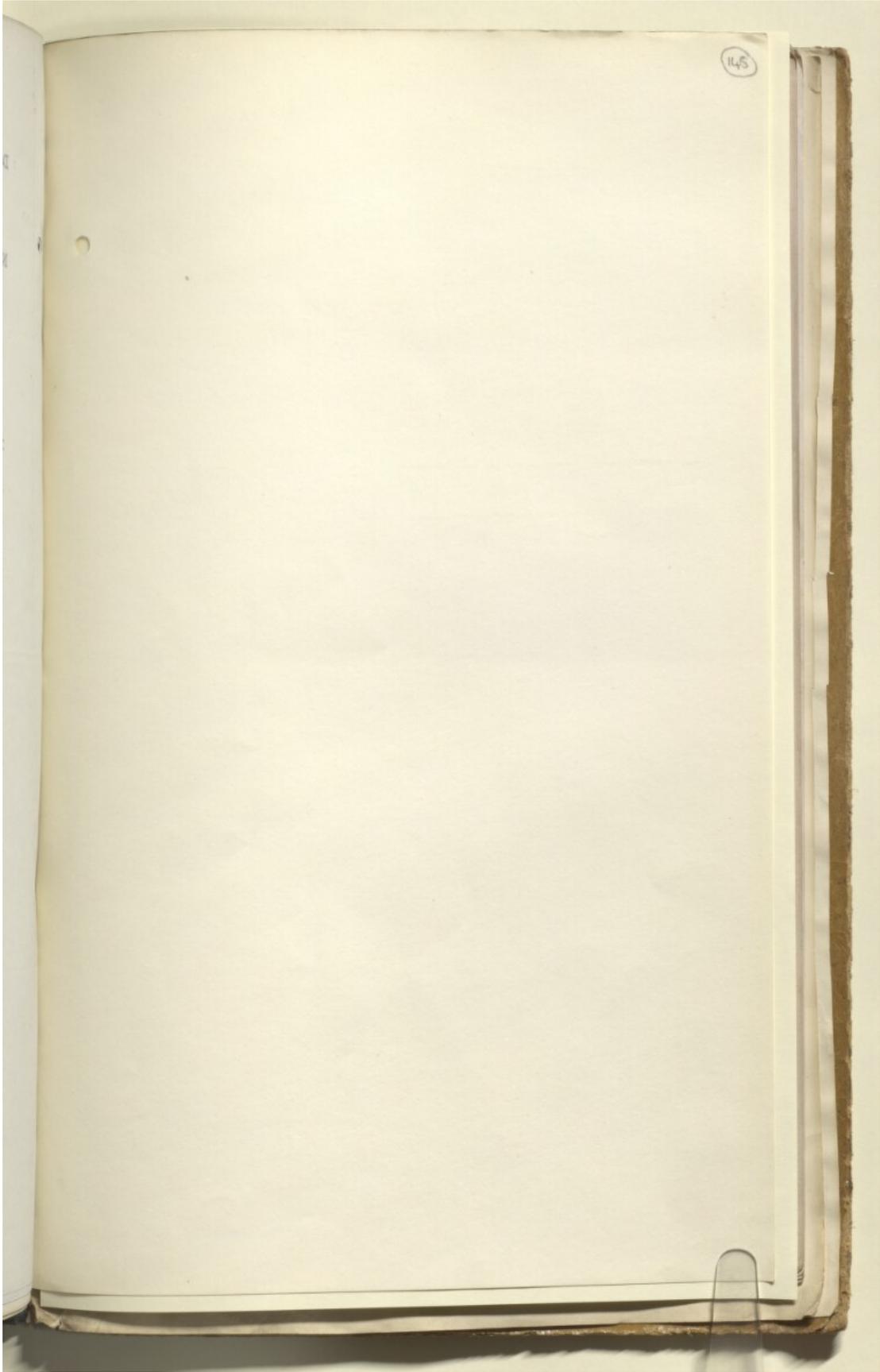


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٤٤٤ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٩٣)



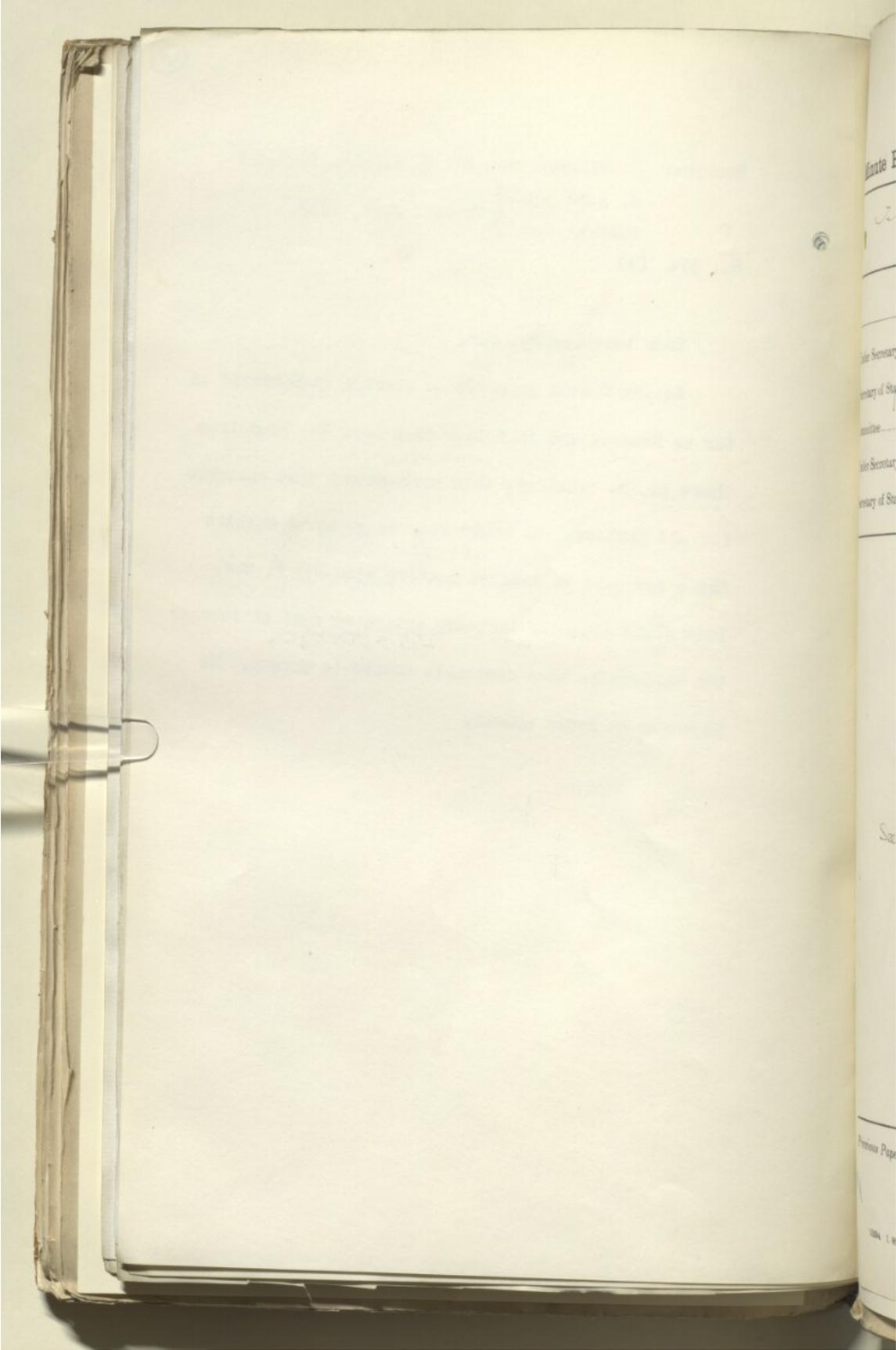


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٤٥ و] (٣٣٢/٢٩٤)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٤٥ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٩٥)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٤٦ و] (٣٣٢/٢٩٦)

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Register No. **4411** Put away with **3280**
73

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Telegram recd. from 20. Dated 24 } Oct 1913.
Rec. 25 }

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	27 Oct.	MA	<u>Persia</u>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	27	W.H.	Major O'Connell's tour
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

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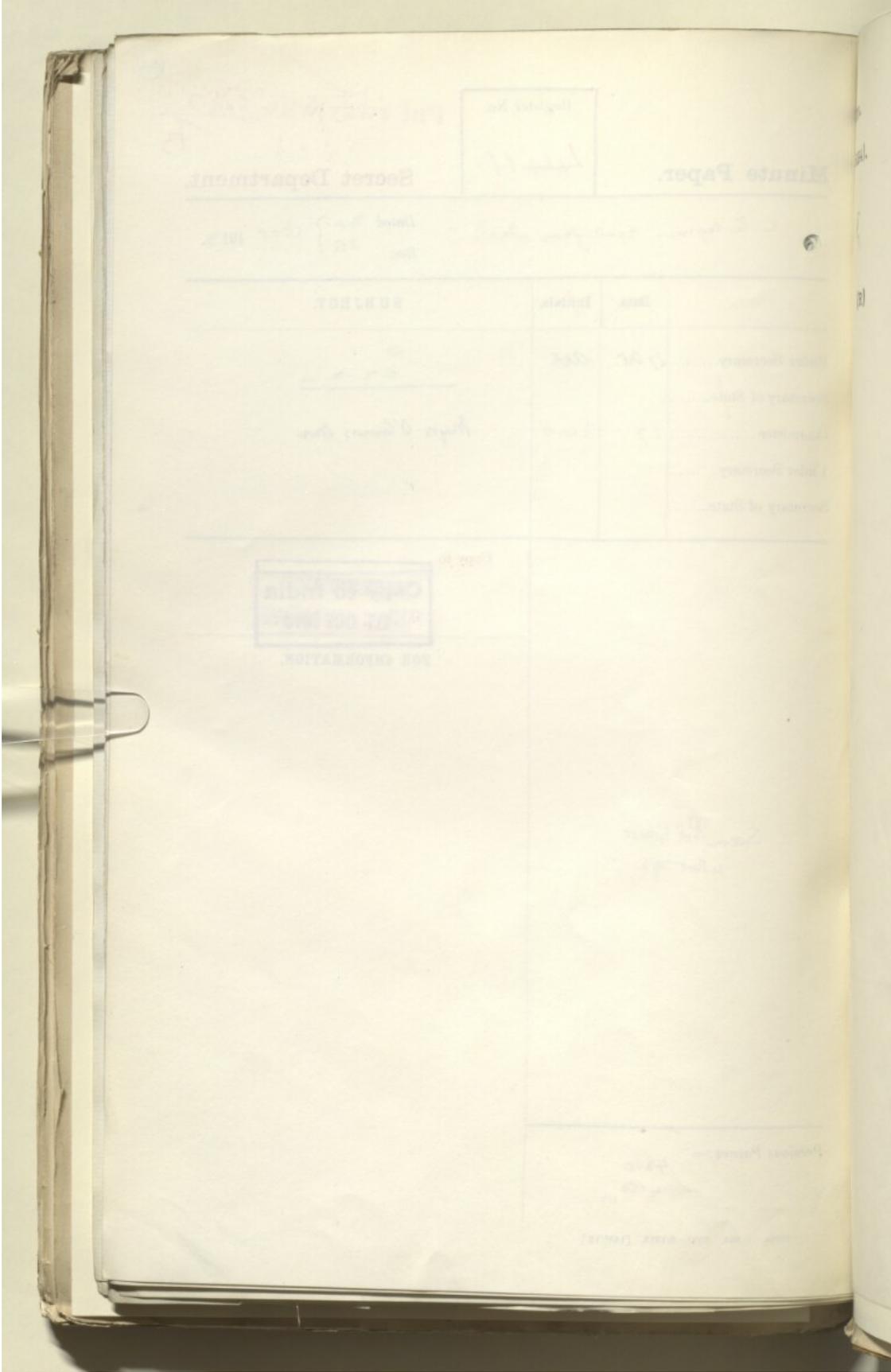
Seen Pol Gomez
4 Nov 1913

Previous Papers:—
4310
4150 dz

15294. 1. 864. 2000.—6/1913. [1456/12.]

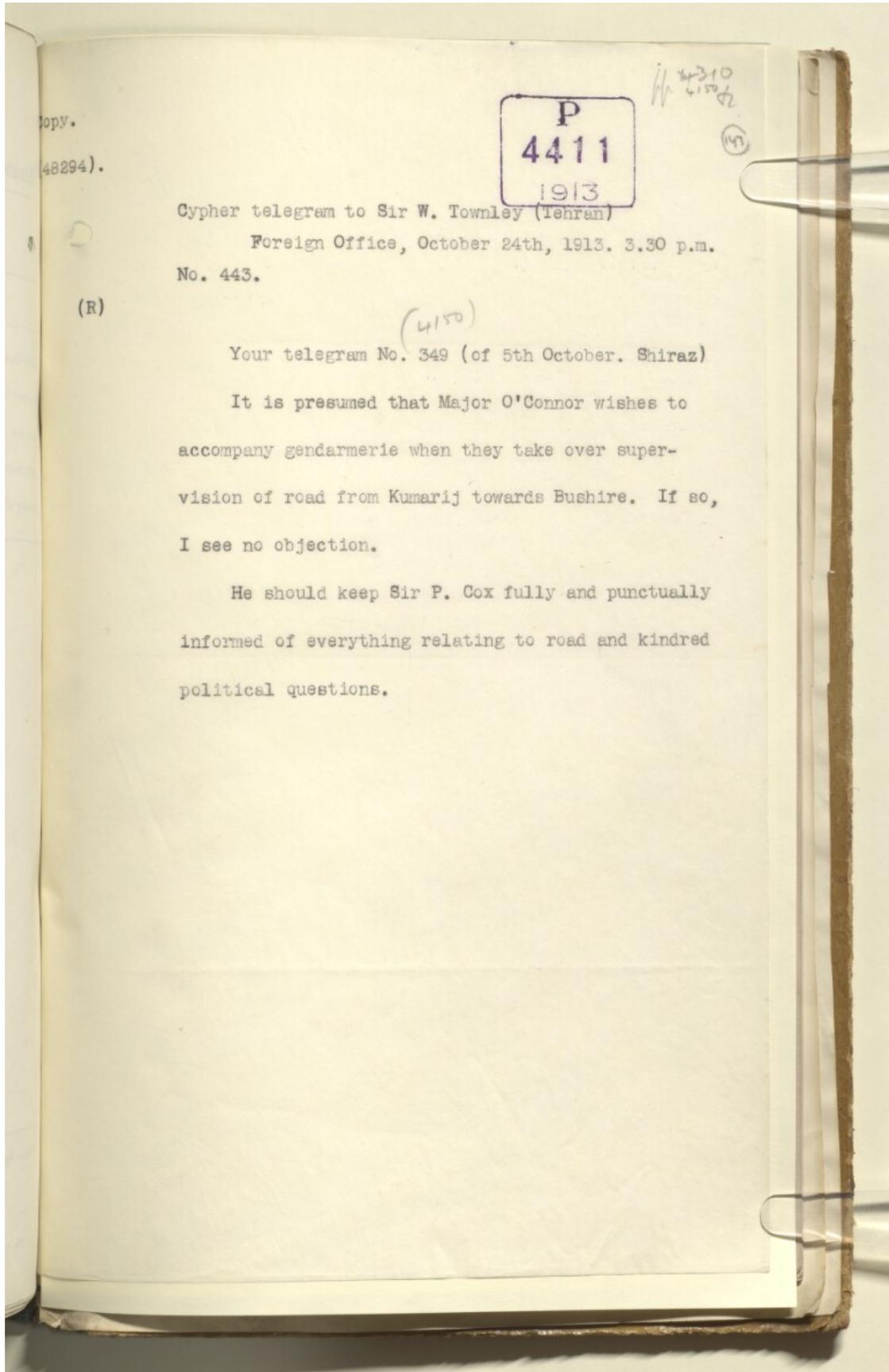


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٤٦ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٩٧)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٤٧ و] (٣٣٢/٢٩٨)



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48294).

Cypher telegram to Sir W. Townley (Tehran)
Foreign Office, October 24th, 1913. 3.30 p.m.
No. 443.

(R)

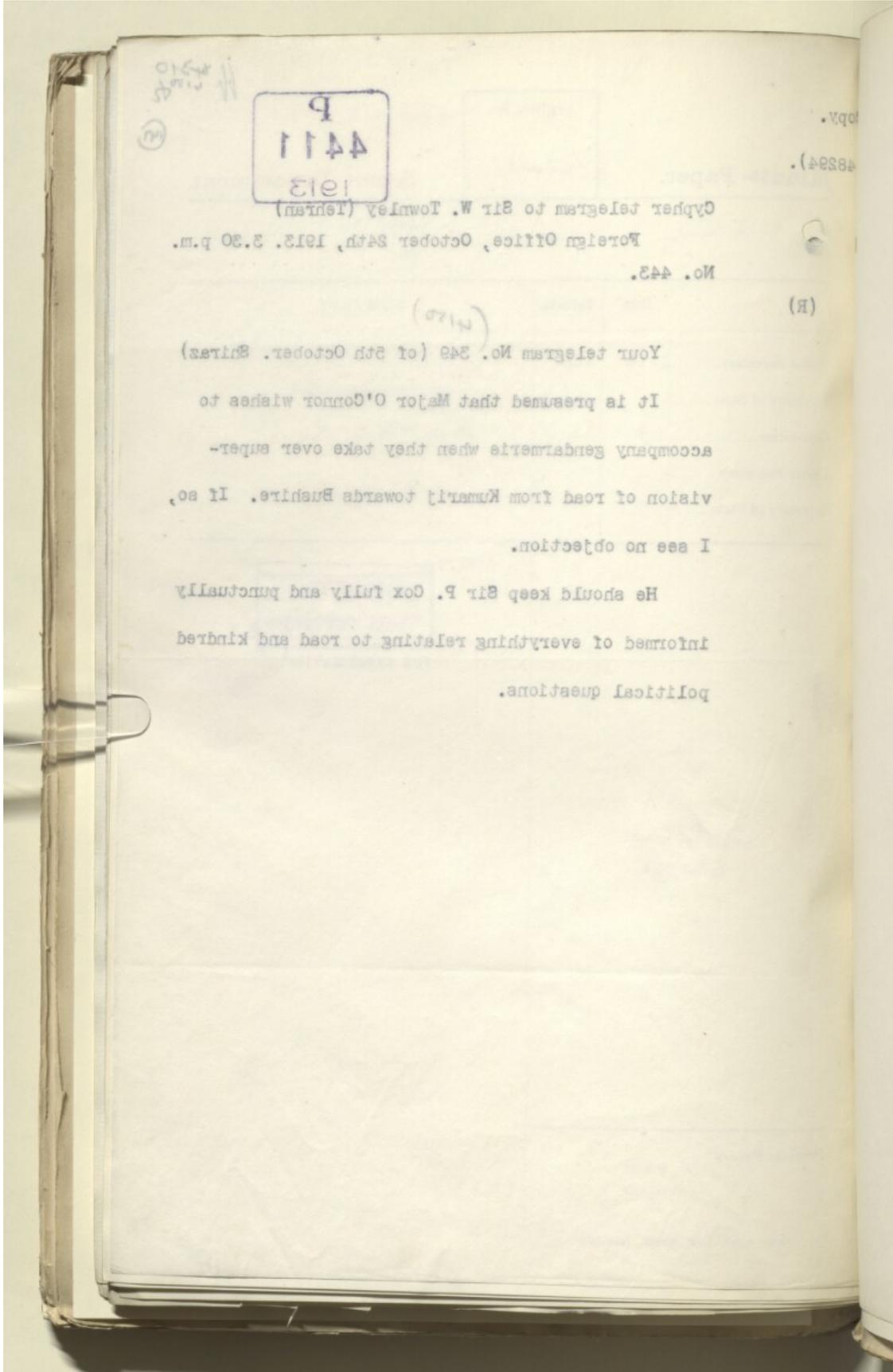
Your telegram No. 349 (of 5th October. Shiraz)

It is presumed that Major O'Connor wishes to
accompany gendarmerie when they take over super-
vision of road from Kumarij towards Bushire. If so,
I see no objection.

He should keep Sir P. Cox fully and punctually
informed of everything relating to road and kindred
political questions.

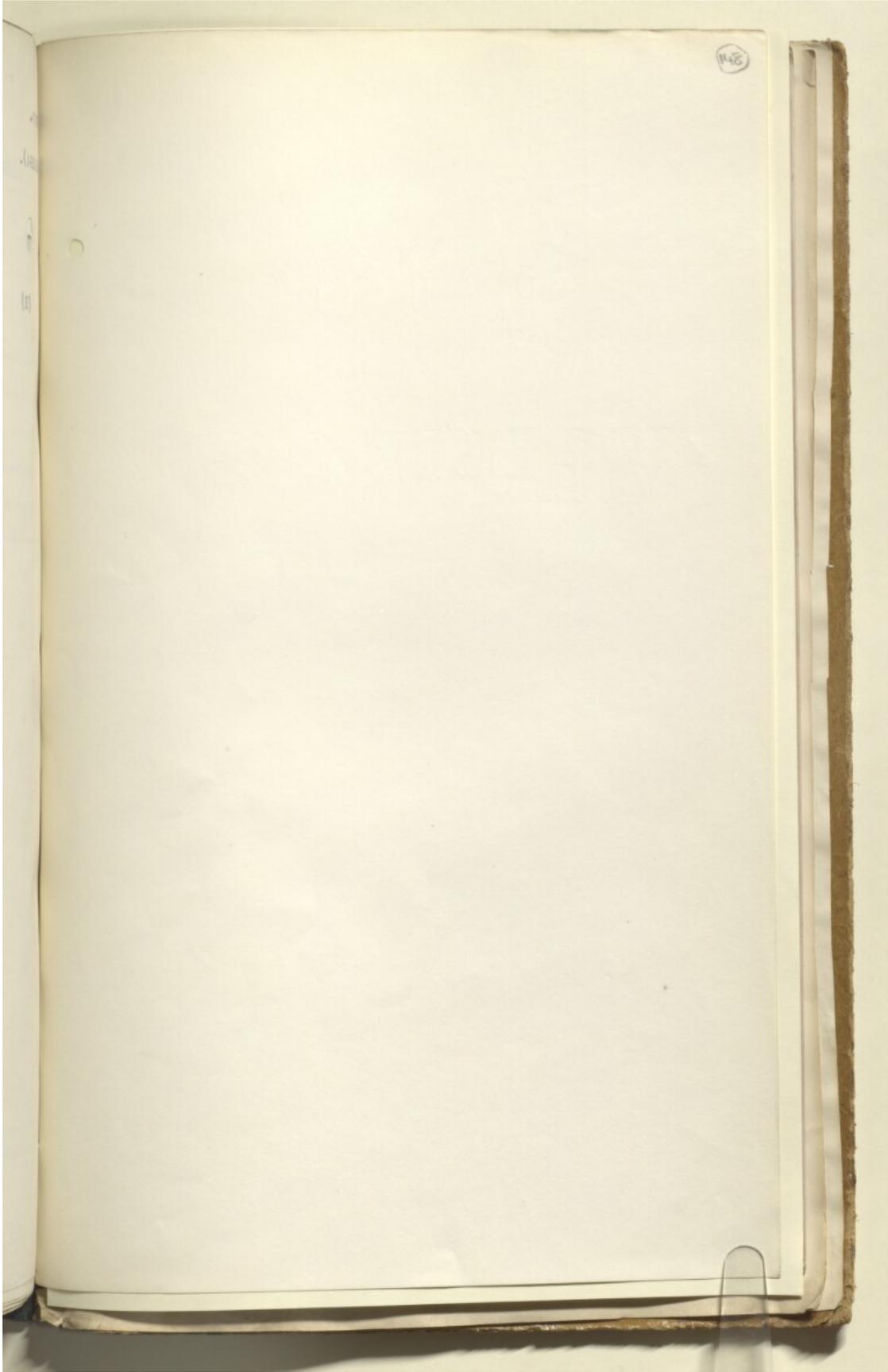


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٤٧ ظ] (٣٣٢/٢٩٩)



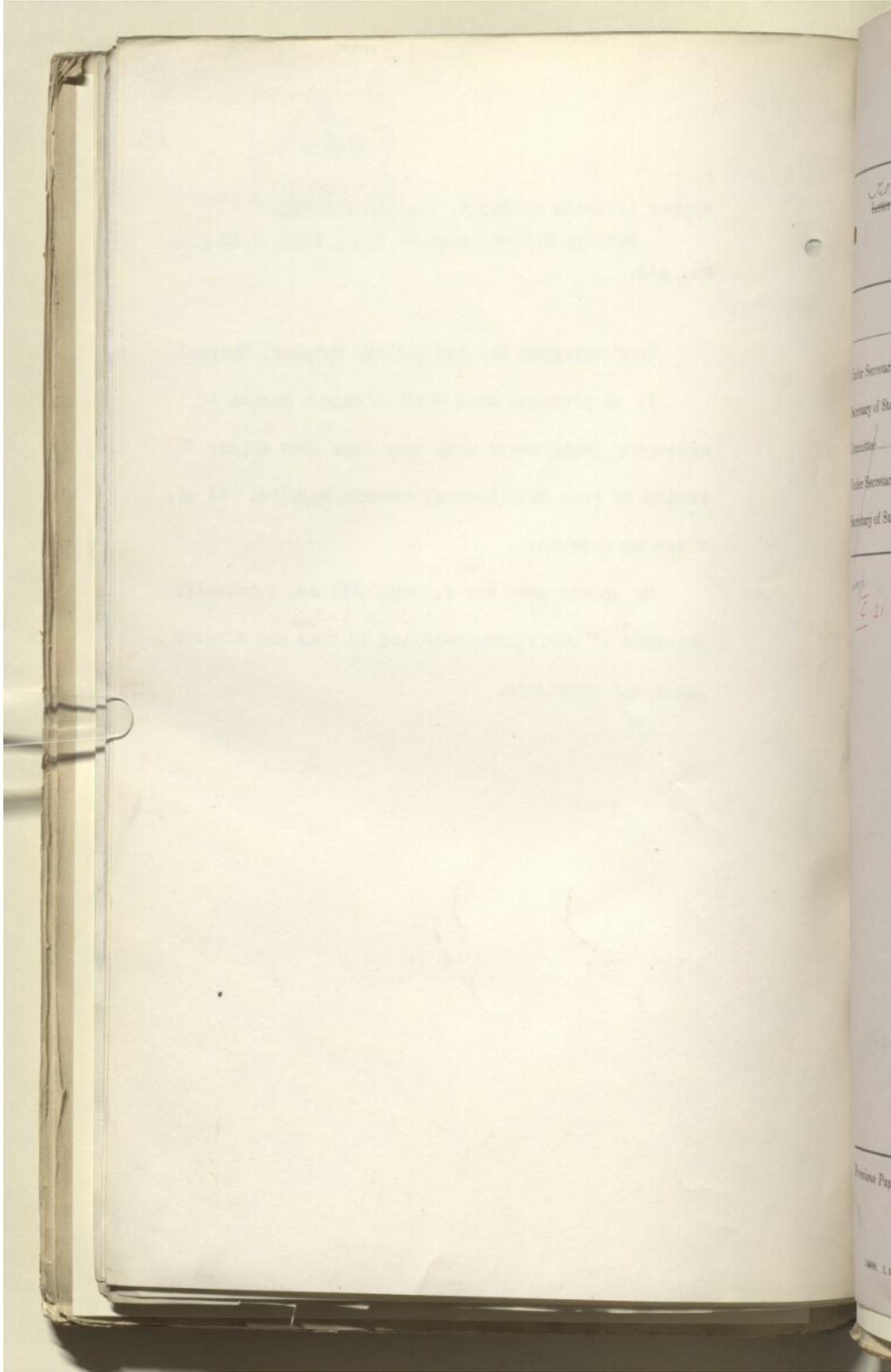


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٤٨ و] (٣٣٢/٣٠٠)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [٤٨ ظ] (٣٣٢/٣٠١)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٤٩ و] (٣٣٢/٣٠٢)

149

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Register No.
4310

Secret Department.

Letter from Viceroy

Dated 18 } Oct. 1913.
Rec. 20 }

Formally acknowledged

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	20 Oct.	MA	Persia
Secretary of State.....	21	J.W.H.	Proposed form of acting Consul, Persia.
Committee.....			P. of I. see no particular objection
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

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24 OCT 1913

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Off. letter to J.O. concerning, with a suggestion

22 October 1913. Letter to J.O.

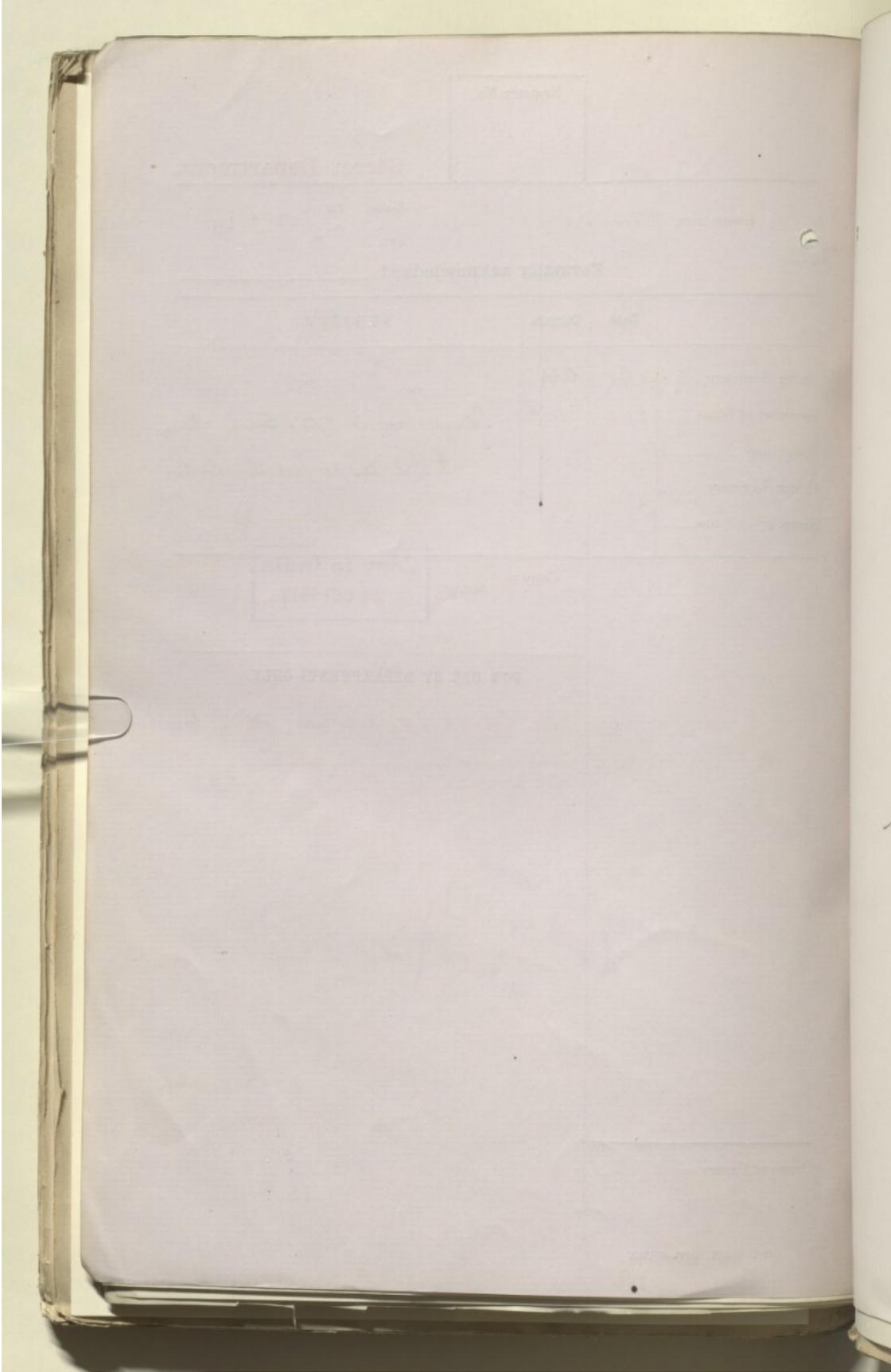
Seen Pol Loma
(with 4411)
4 Nov. 1913

Previous Papers:—
H150
etc

14988. 1. 565. 1000.—5/1913.

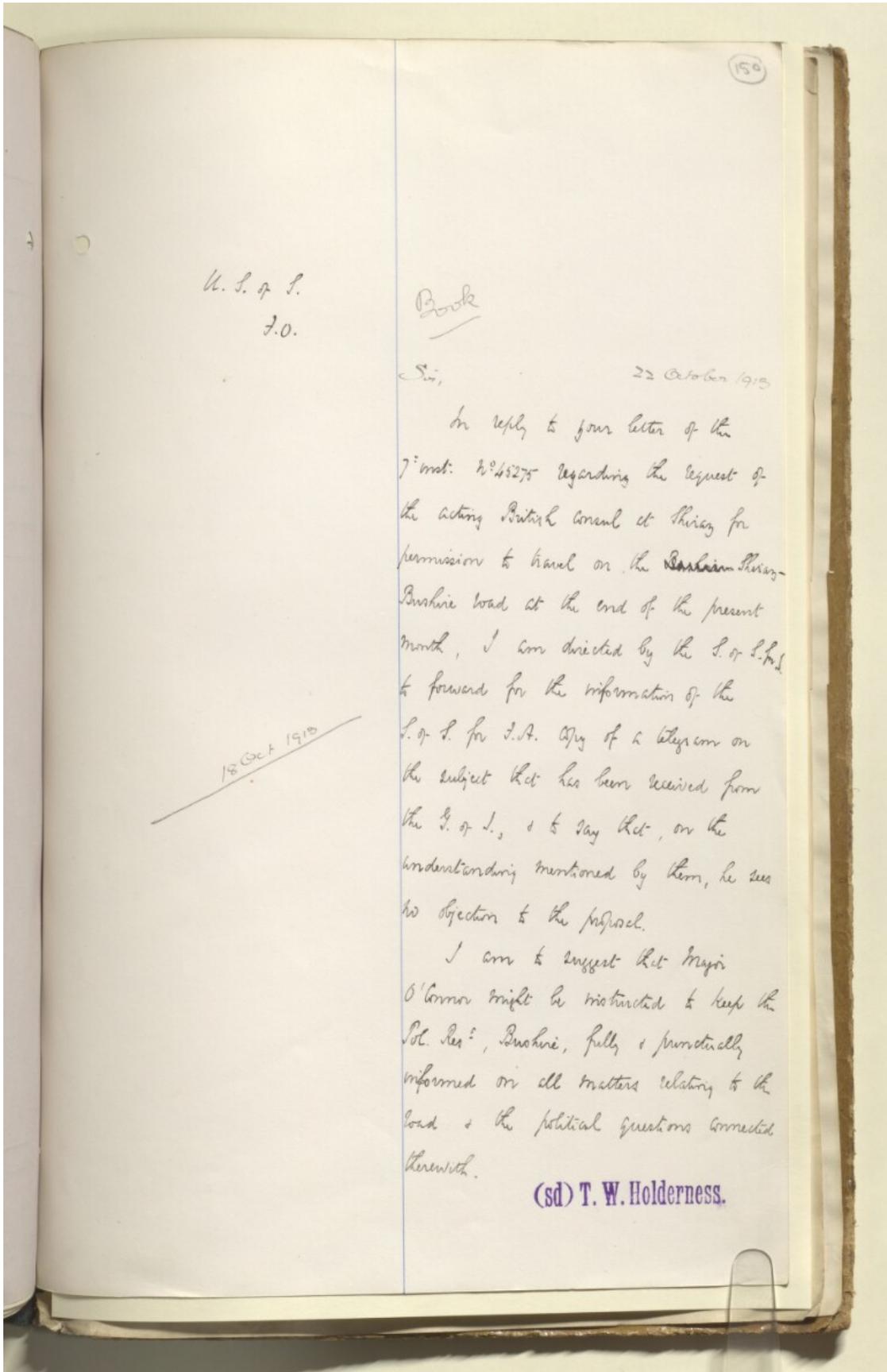


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٤٩ ظ] (٣٣٢/٣٠٣)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٥٠] (٣٣٢/٣٠٤)



U. S. of S.
S.O.

Book

Sir,

22 October 1913

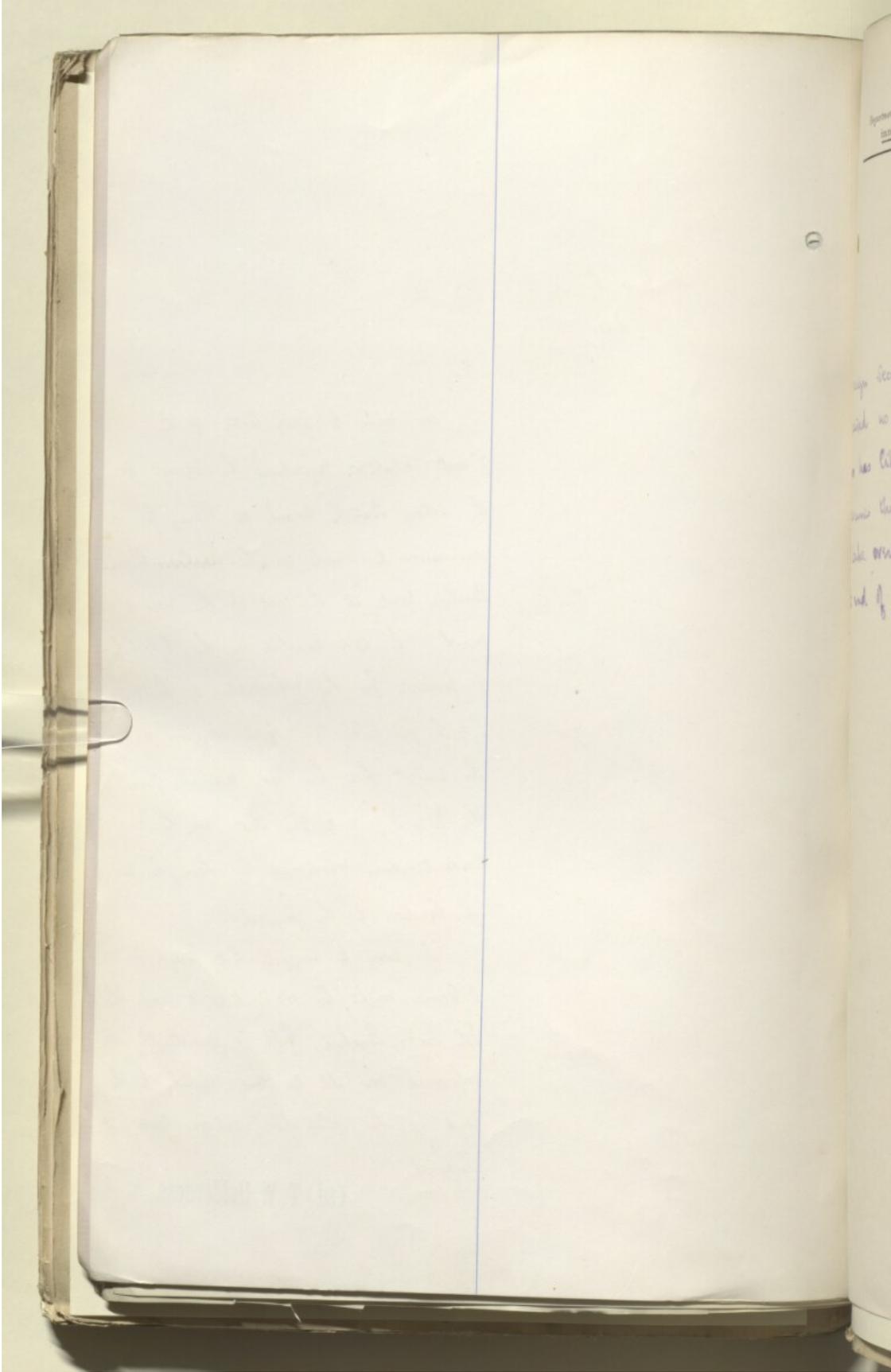
In reply to your letter of the
7th inst. N^o. 45275 regarding the request of
the acting British Consul at Shiraz for
permission to travel on the ~~Bahrein-Bahrein-~~
Bahrein road at the end of the present
month, I am directed by the S. of S. to
forward for the information of the
S. of S. for S.A. Copy of a telegram on
the subject that has been received from
the S. of S., & to say that, on the
understanding mentioned by them, he sees
no objection to the proposal.

I am to suggest that Major
O'Connor might be instructed to keep the
Sot. Res^t, Bushire, fully & promptly
informed on all matters relating to the
road & the political questions connected
therewith.

(sd) T. W. Holderness.

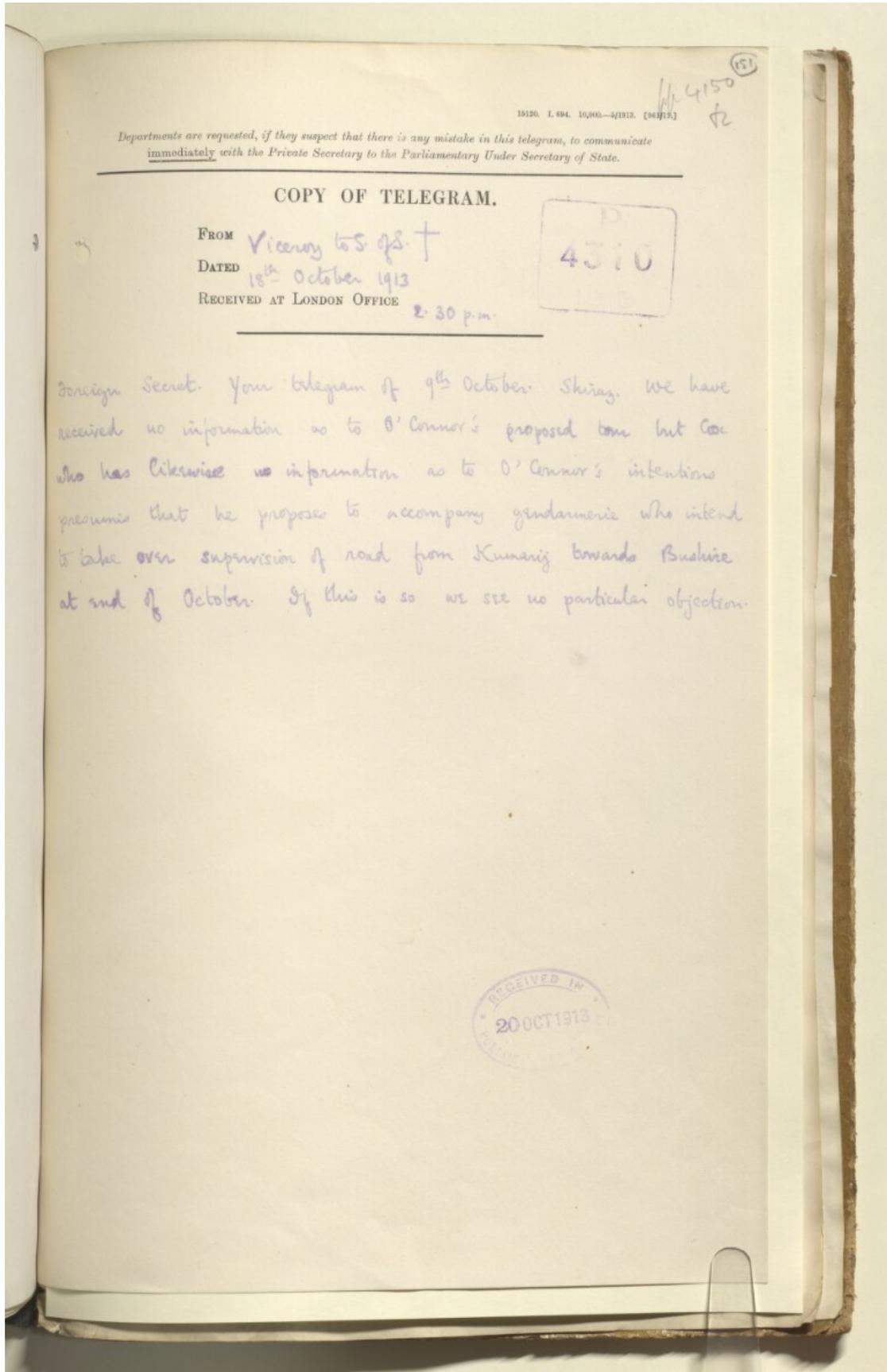


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٥٠ ظ] (٣٣٢/٣٠٥)



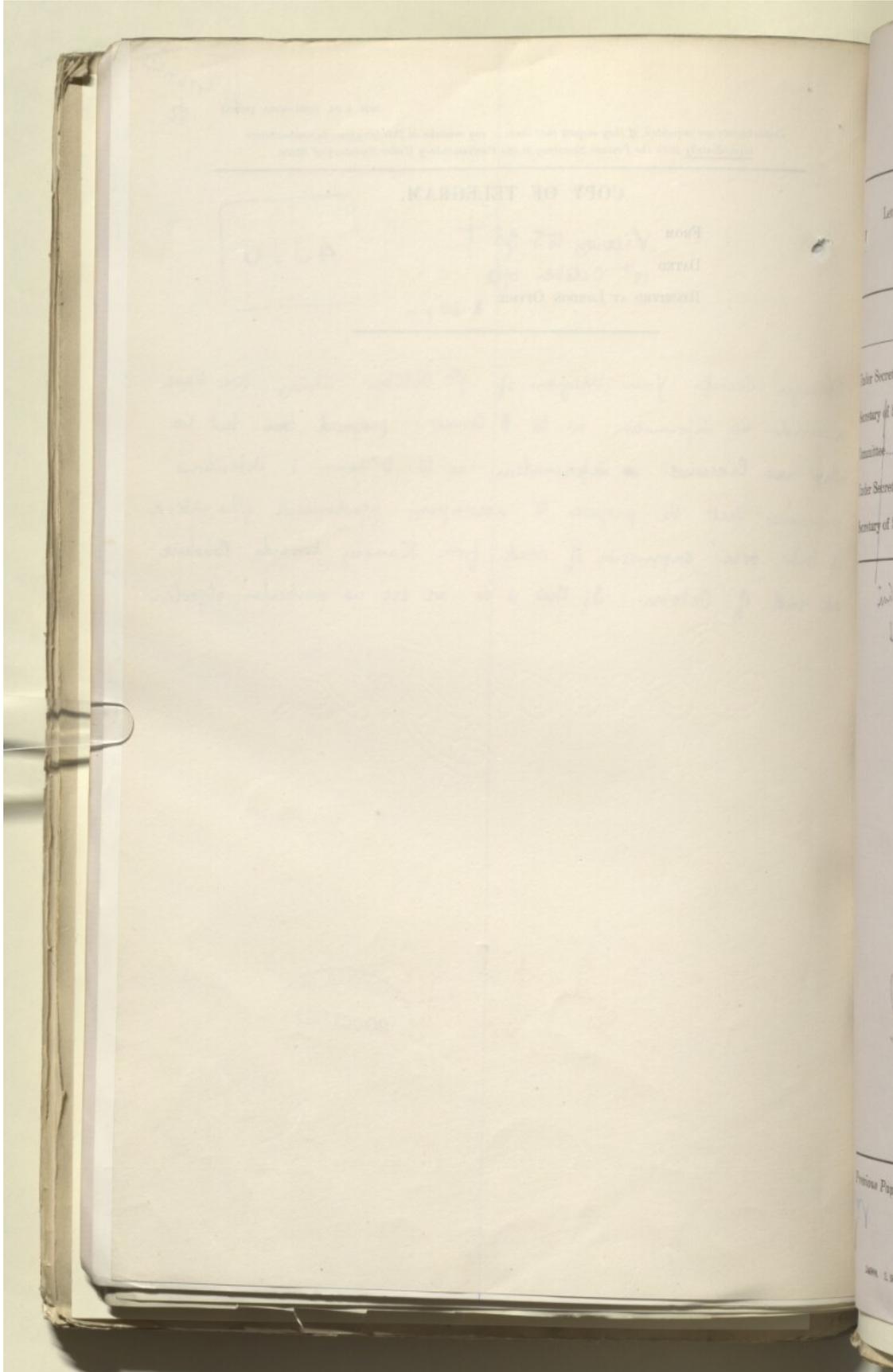


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٥١ و] (٣٣٢/٣٠٦)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٥١ ظ] (٣٣٢/٣٠٧)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٥٢] و [٣٣٢/٣٠٨]

152

Register No. **4150**

Put away with **3280**
13

Secret Department.

Letter from **٢٠. 45275** Dated **7 Oct. 1913.**
Rec. **8.**

Formally acknowledged _____

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	8 Oct.	MA	<u>Persia</u>
Secretary of State.....			Proposal of Major O'Connor to hand down Southern road.
Committee.....			
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

ind
lt
9/10

Copy to **٢٠. 15 Oct '13**
India - see within

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Att. telegram to G. of I. asking for their views.

9 October - telegram to Vicary

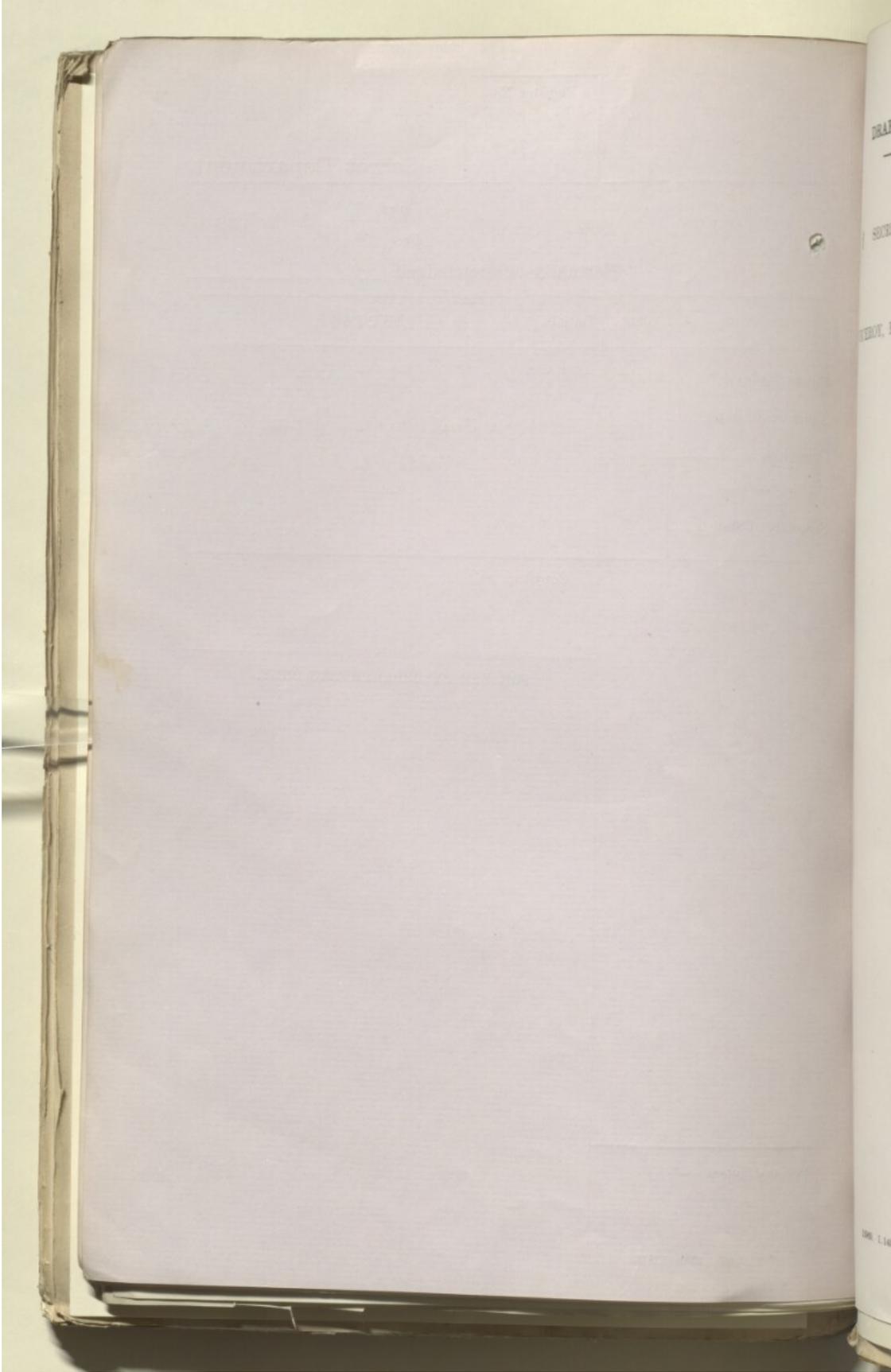
**sent to Comtee
(with 4411)
4 Nov/13**

Previous Papers:—
3604 etc.
322013 899

14988, I. 065, 1000—5/1913.

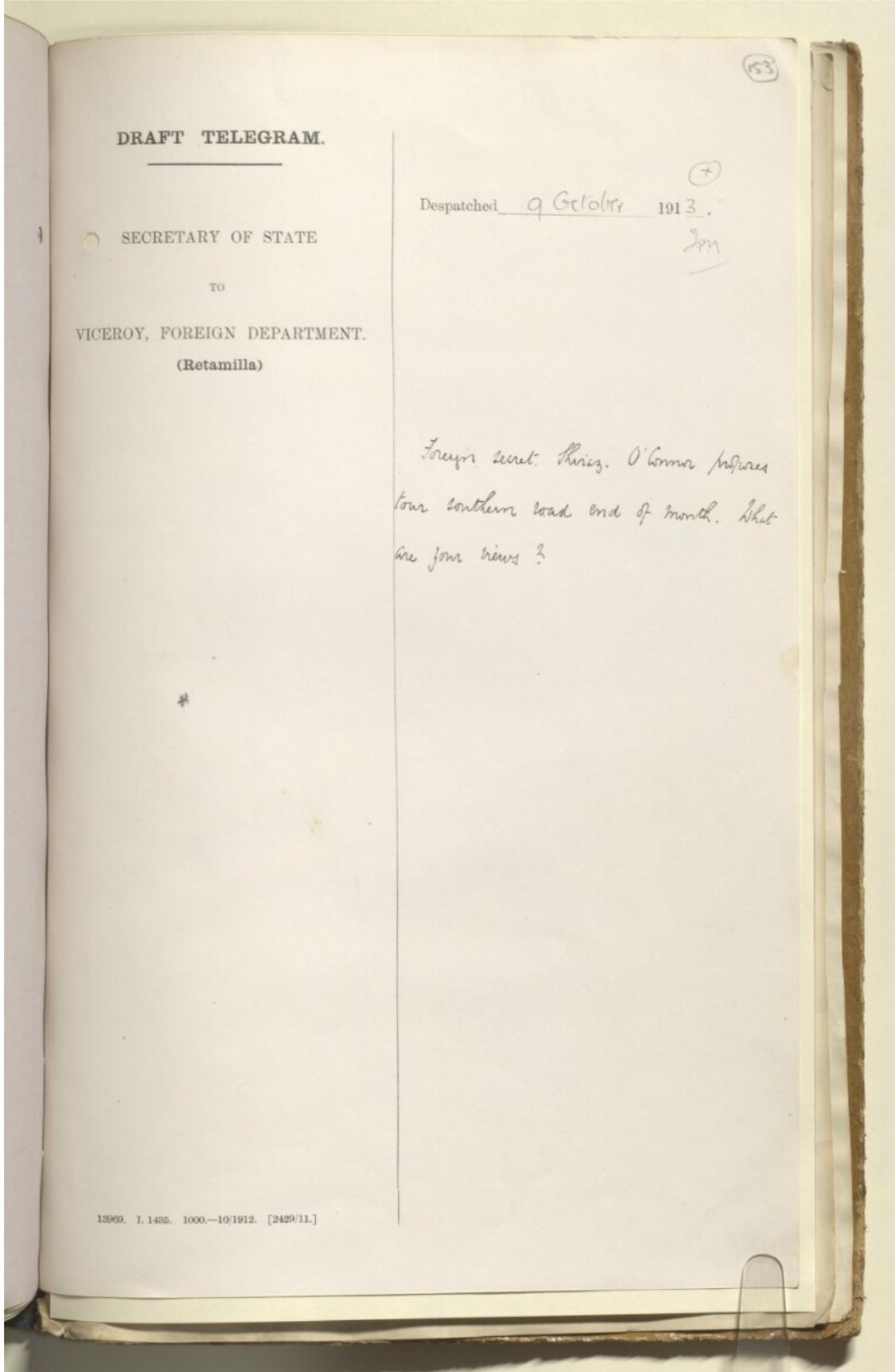


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٥٢ ظ] (٣٣٢/٣٠٩)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٥٣ و] (٣٣٢/٣١٠)



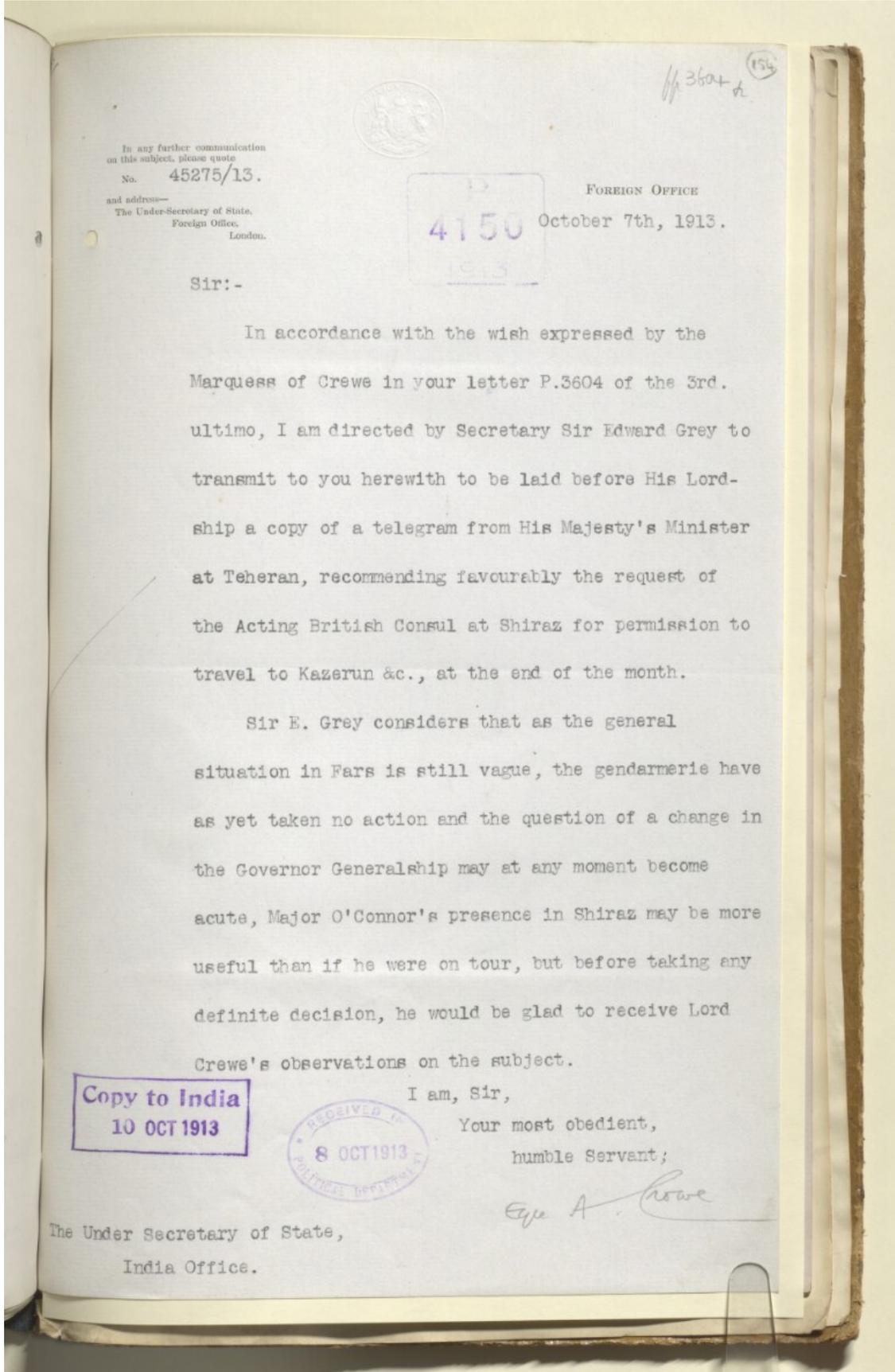


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٥٣ ظ] (٣٣٢/٣١١)



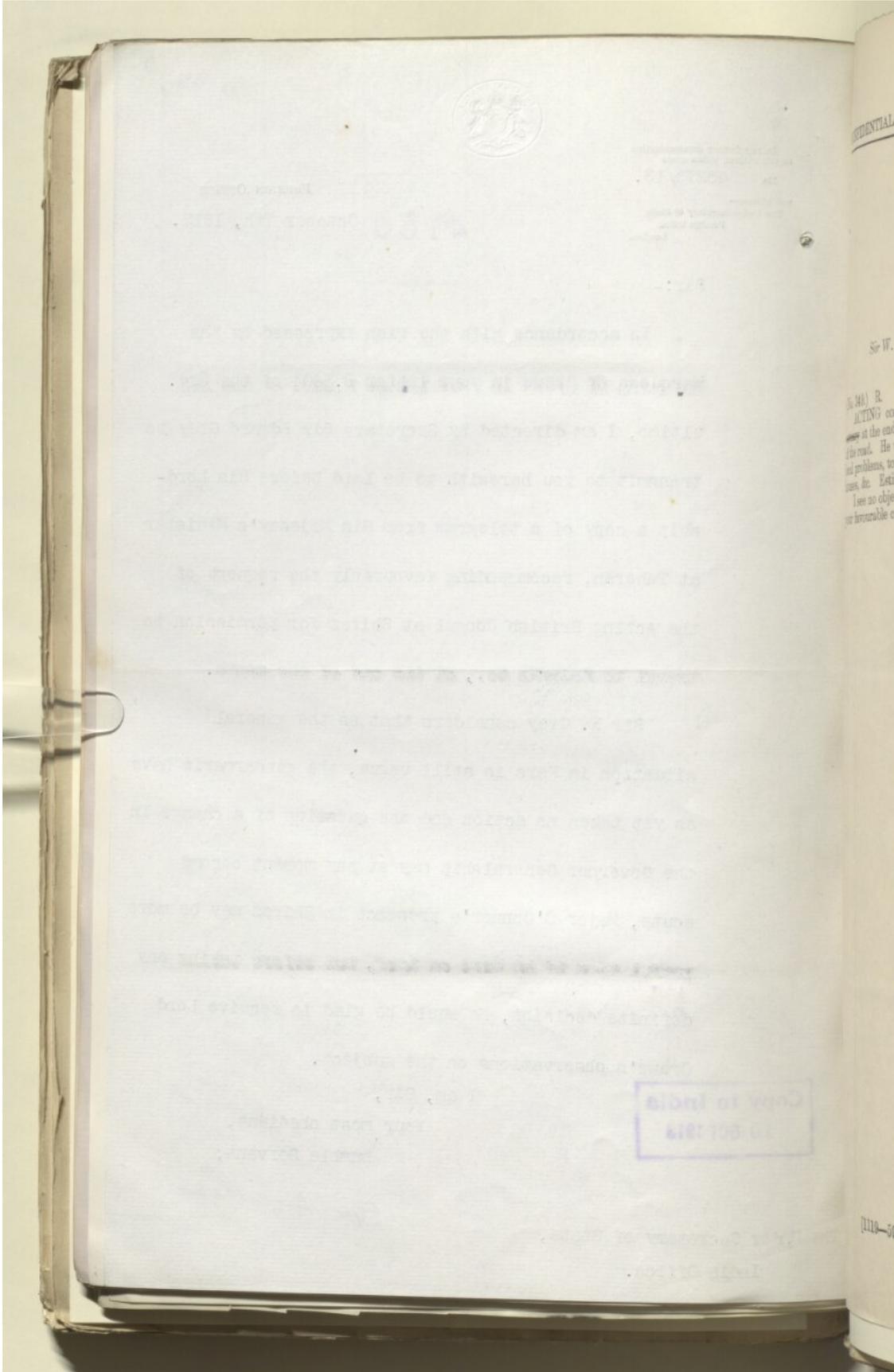


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٥٤ و] (٣٣٢/٣١٢)



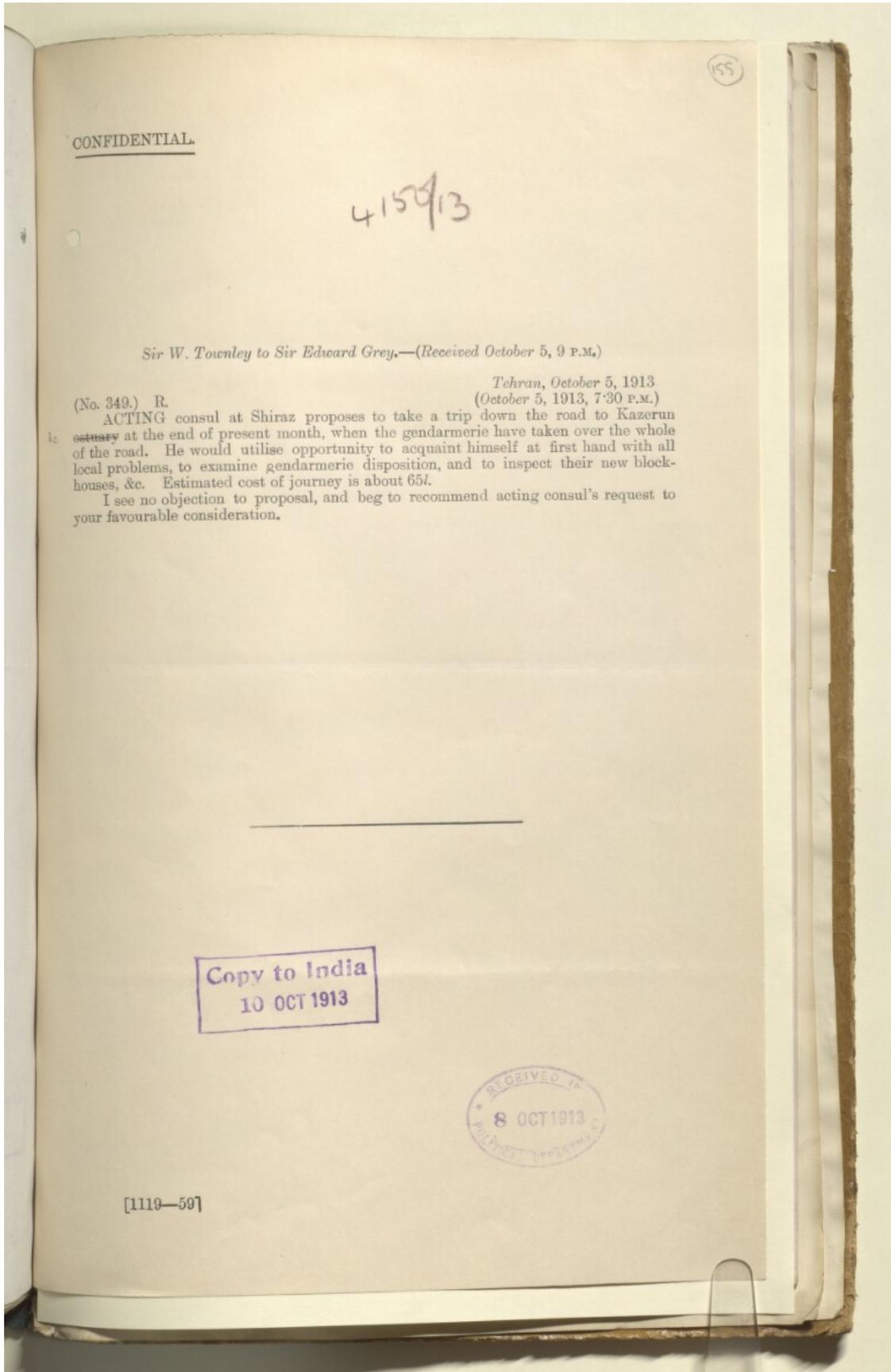


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٥٤ ظ] (٣٣٢/٣١٣)



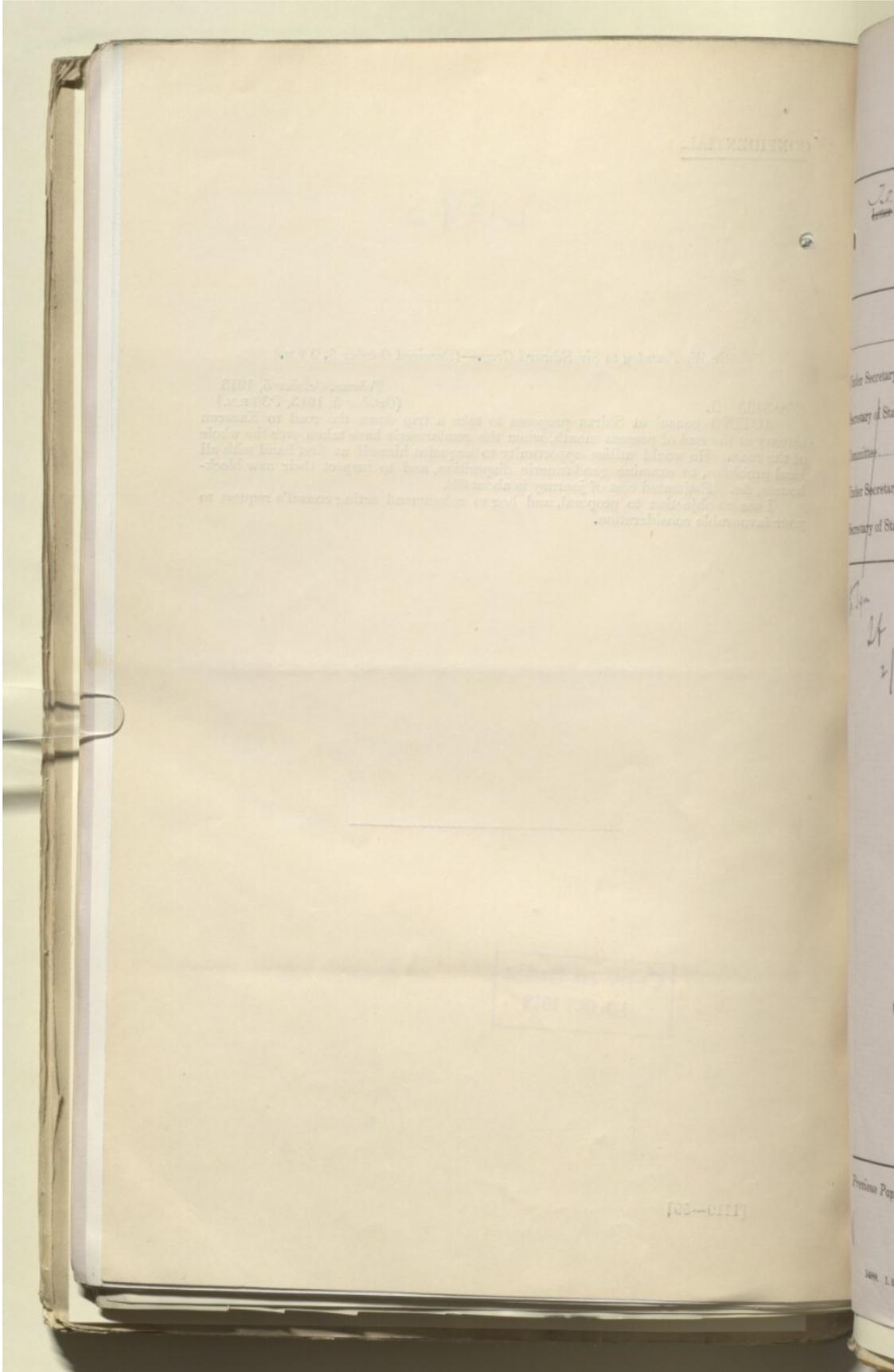


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٥٥ و] (٣٣٢/٣١٤)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٥٥ ظ] (٣٣٢/٣١٥)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٥٦] [٣٣٢/٣١٦]

Register No. **3604** Put away with **3280** 156

Letter from *Viceroy* Dated } 1 Sept. 1913.
Rec. }

Formally acknowledged _____

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	2 Sept.	At	<u>Persia</u>
Secretary of State.....			Major O'Connor's projected tour in Persia
Committee.....			abandoned.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to F.O. 1 Sept.
Ind. 5 "

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Lt. letter to F.O. asking for opportunity to consult
S. G. I. if it sh. be termed.

3 Sep. 1913. Letter to F.O.

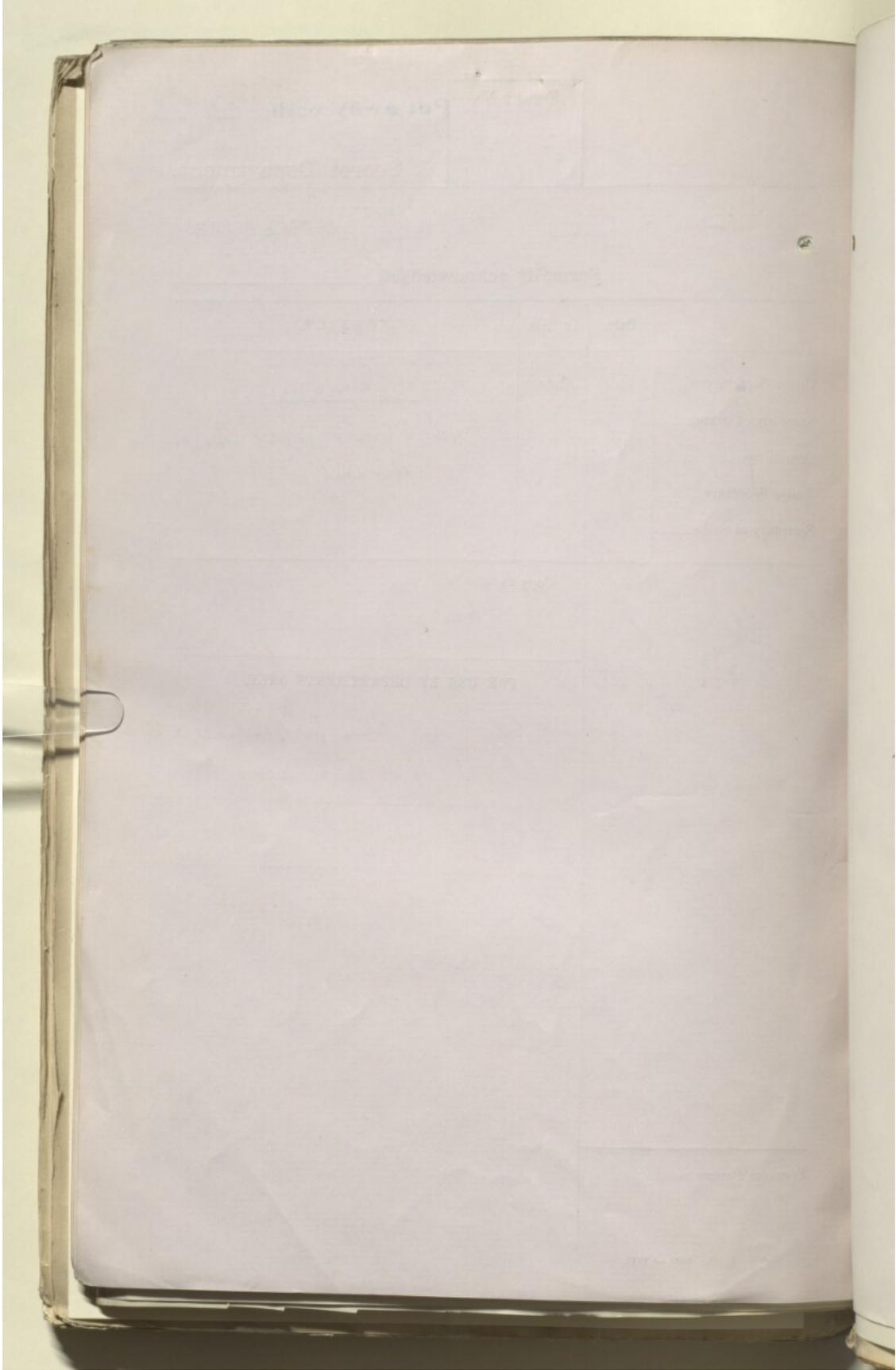
See Pol Comite
(with well)
4 Nov/13

Previous Papers:—
3280

14098. 1. 565. 1000.—5/1913.

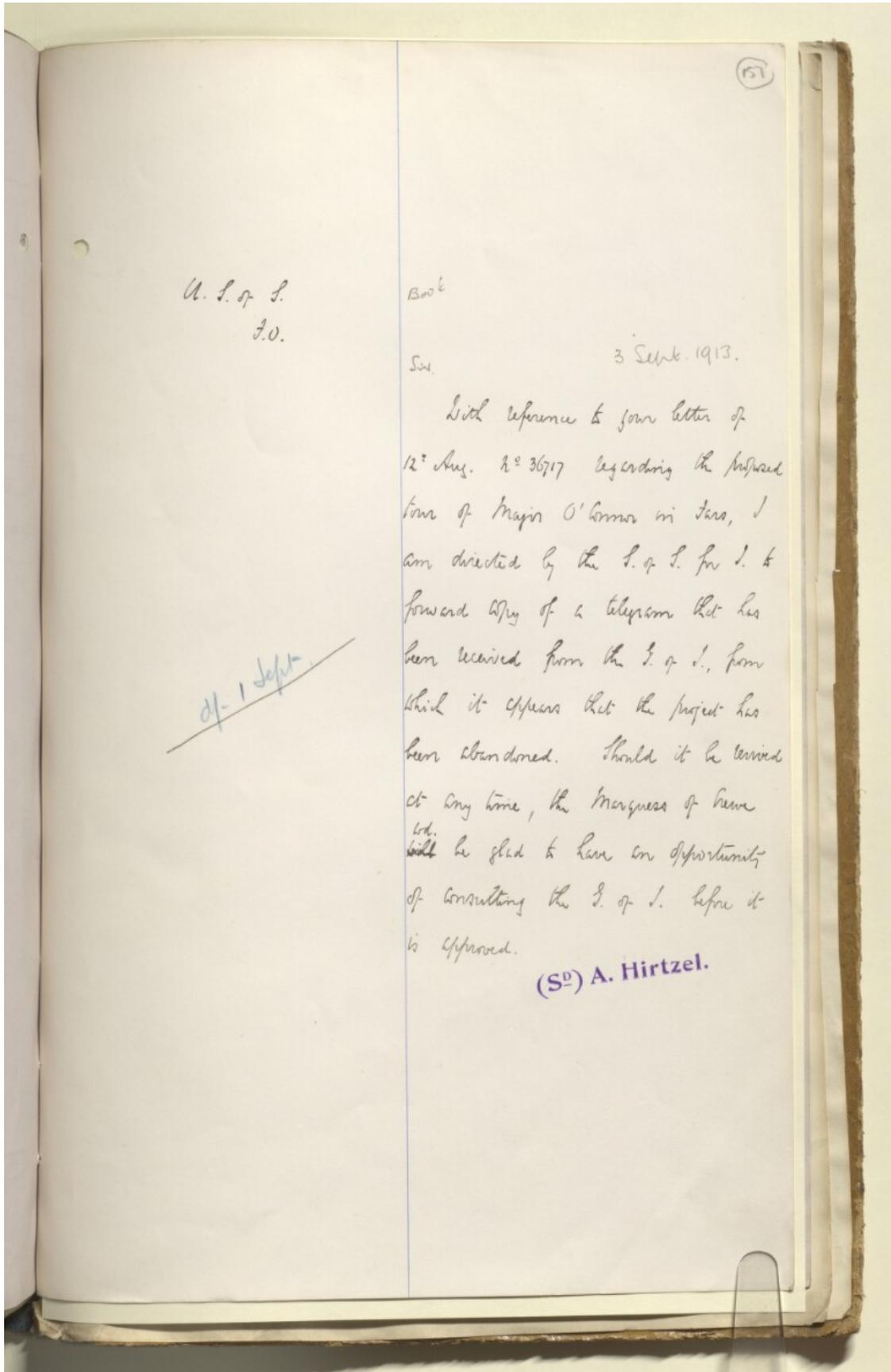


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٥٦ ظ] (٣٣٢/٣١٧)



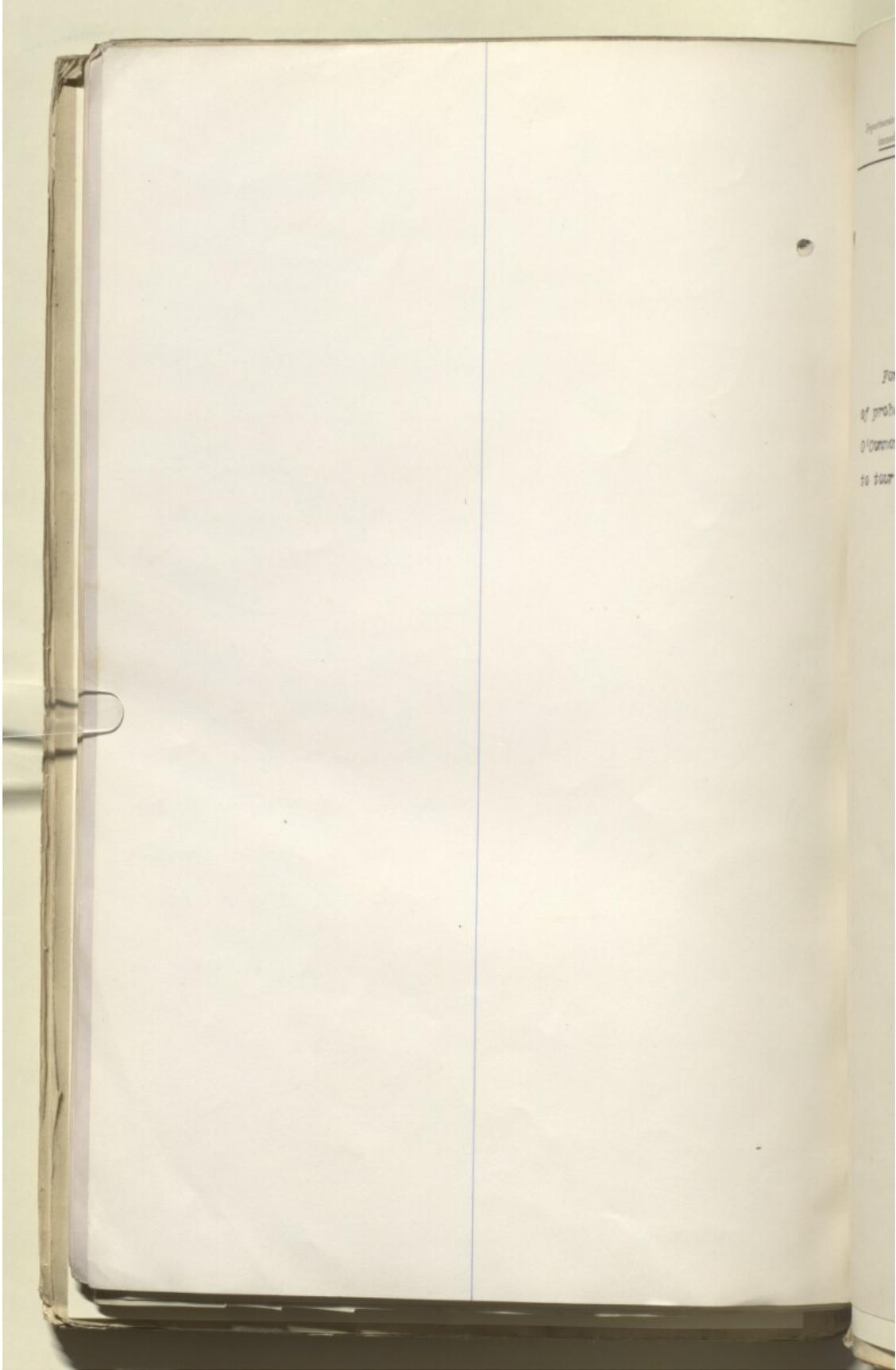


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٥٧ و] (٣٣٢/٣١٨)



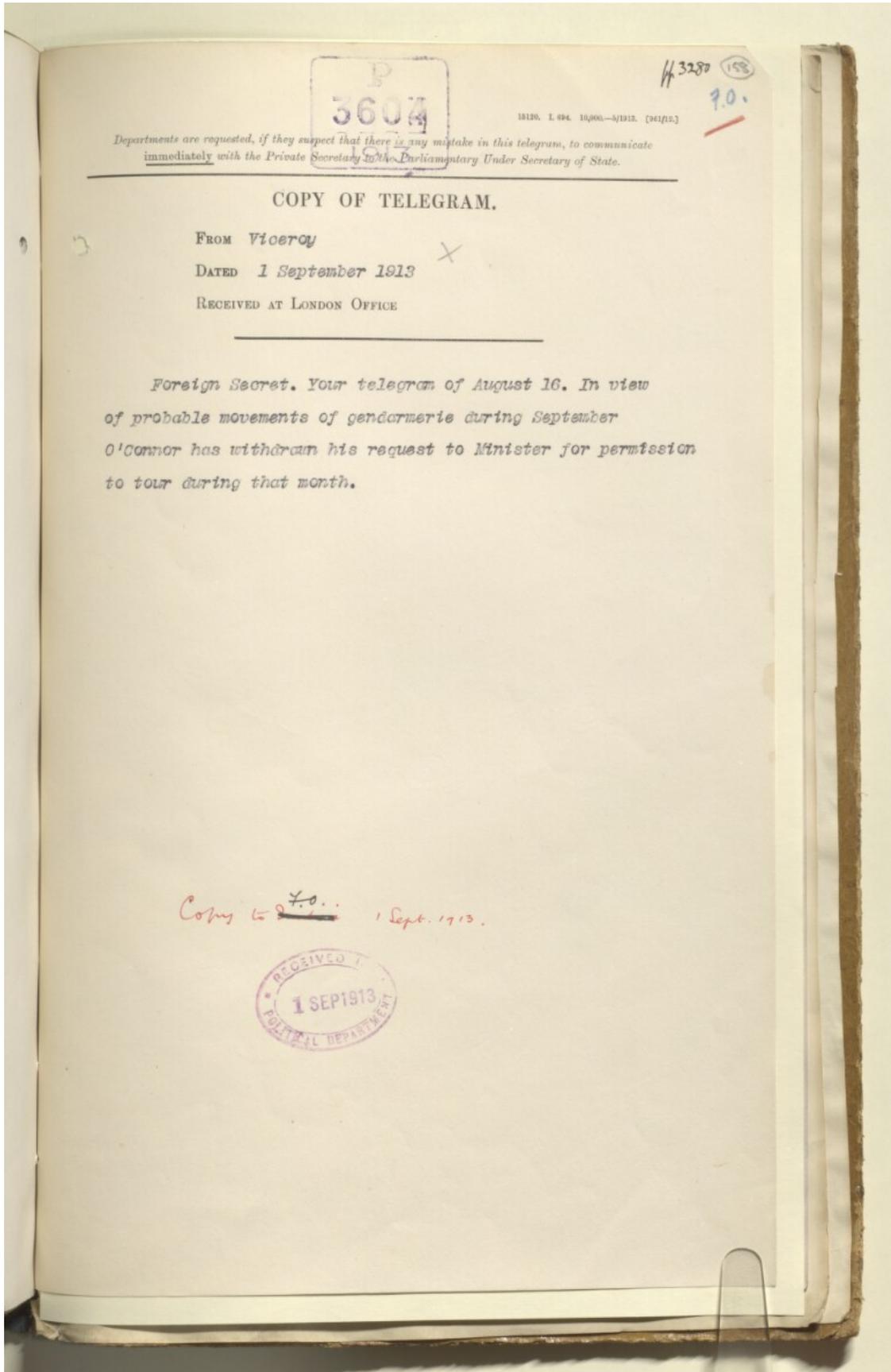


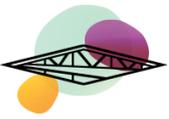
ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٥٧ ظ] (٣٣٢/٣١٩)



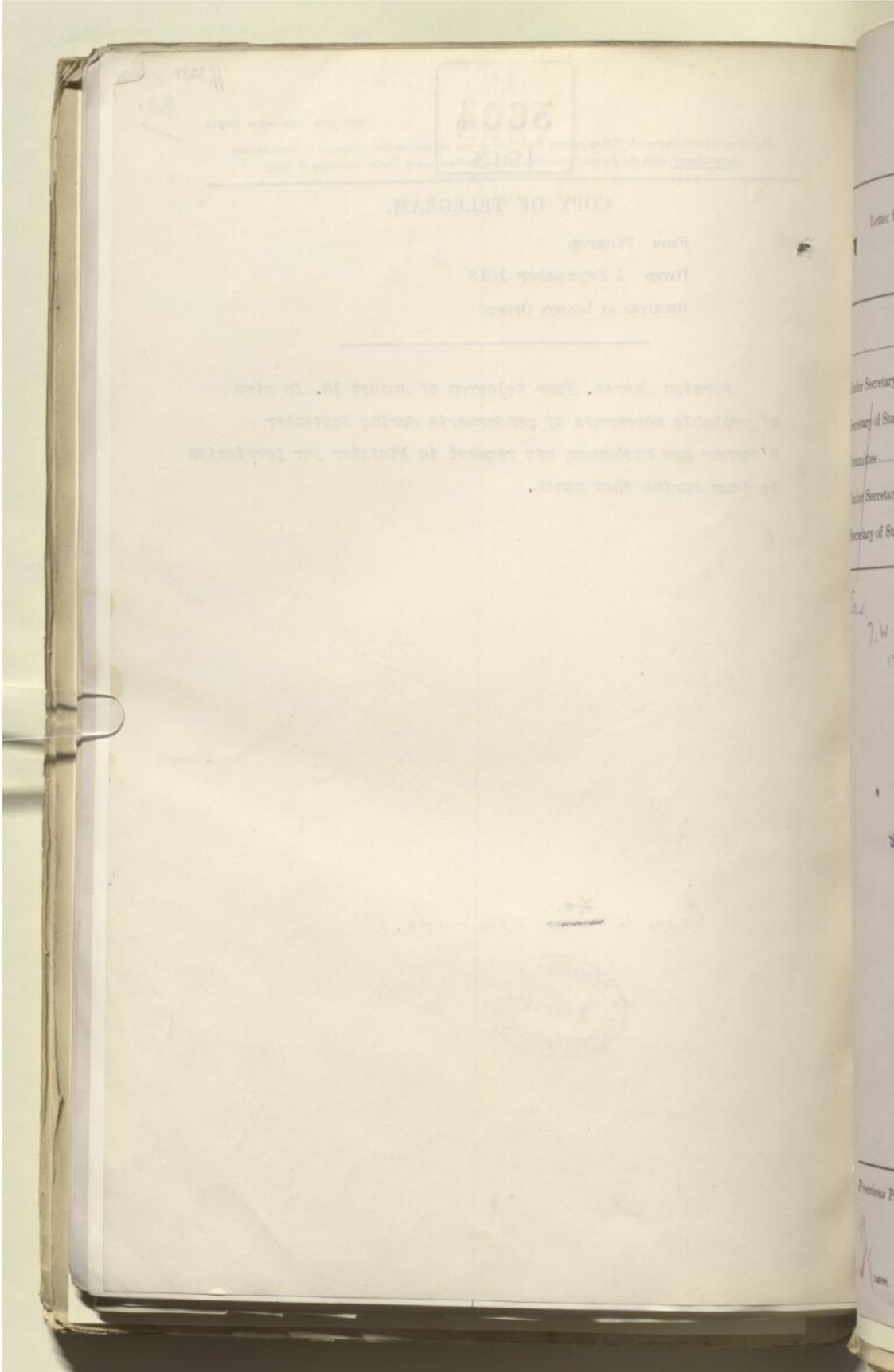


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٥٨ و] (٣٣٢/٣٢٠)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٥٨ ظ] (٣٣٢/٣٢١)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٥٩ و] (٣٣٢/٣٢٢)

(159)

Register No.
3280
1913

Secret Department.

Letter from *20.* Dated *12* } *August* 1913.
Rec. *13* }

Formally acknowledged _____

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	<i>13 Aug.</i>	<i>Att</i>	<i>Peria</i> <i>Proposed tour of H.M. Grael, Shiraz.</i>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....			
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Send *J.W.H.*
15/8

Copy to *J.O. Lal*
Indic letter } *see within.*

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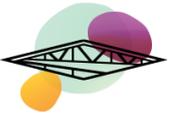
Lt. Alphonse 6 9. p 1. asking for their views.

Telegram to Viceroy 16 August.

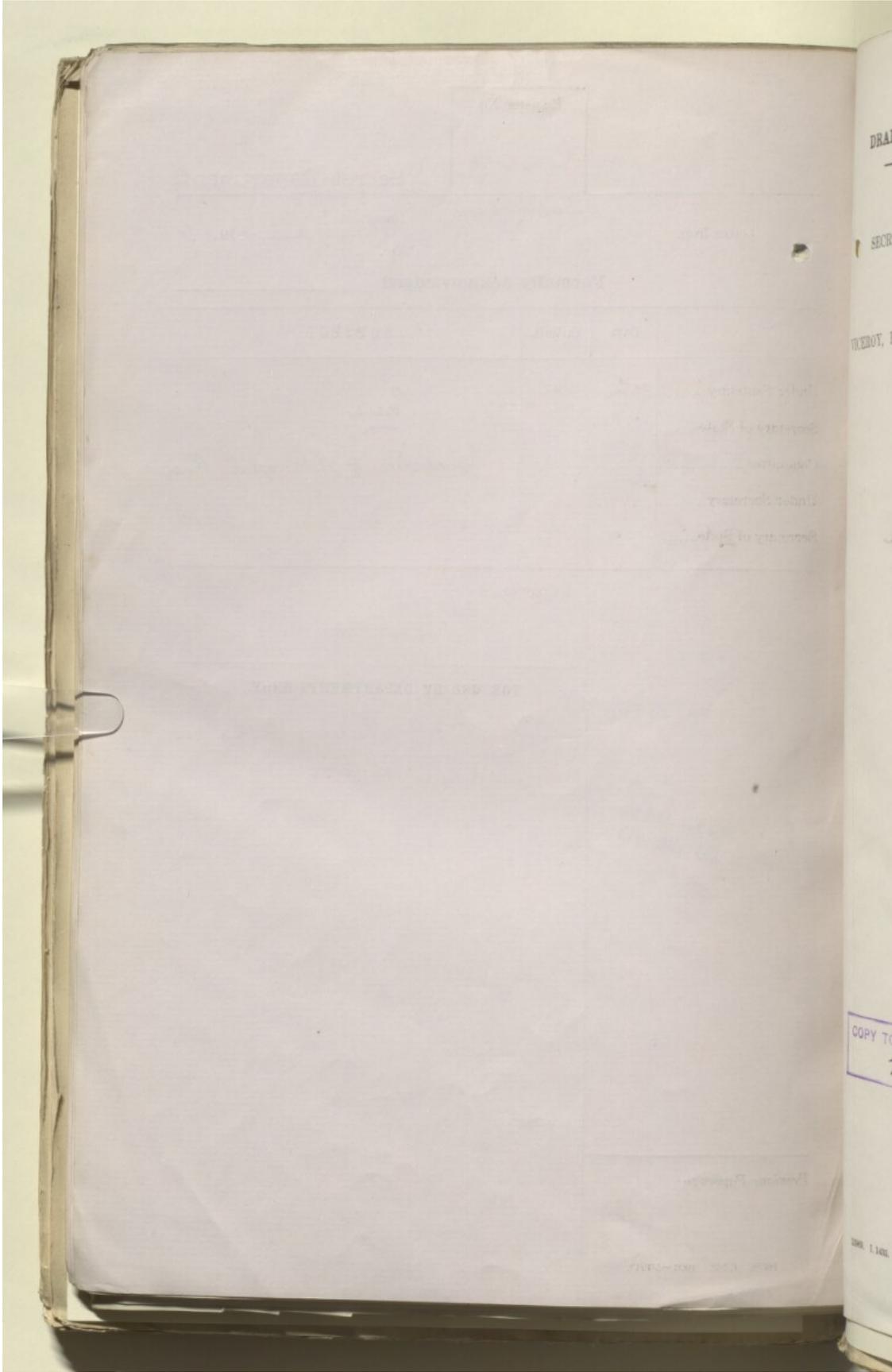
Seen For. Com'ce.,
20 AUG 1913

Previous Papers:—

14988. 1. 565. 1000.—5/1913.



ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٥٩ ظ] (٣٣٢/٣٢٣)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٦٠ و] (٣٣٢/٣٢٤)

169

DRAFT TELEGRAM.

SECRETARY OF STATE

TO

VICEROY, FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.
(Retamilla)

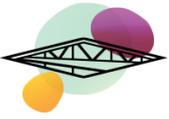
Despatched 16 August 1913.

*Copy to Printer.
x #*

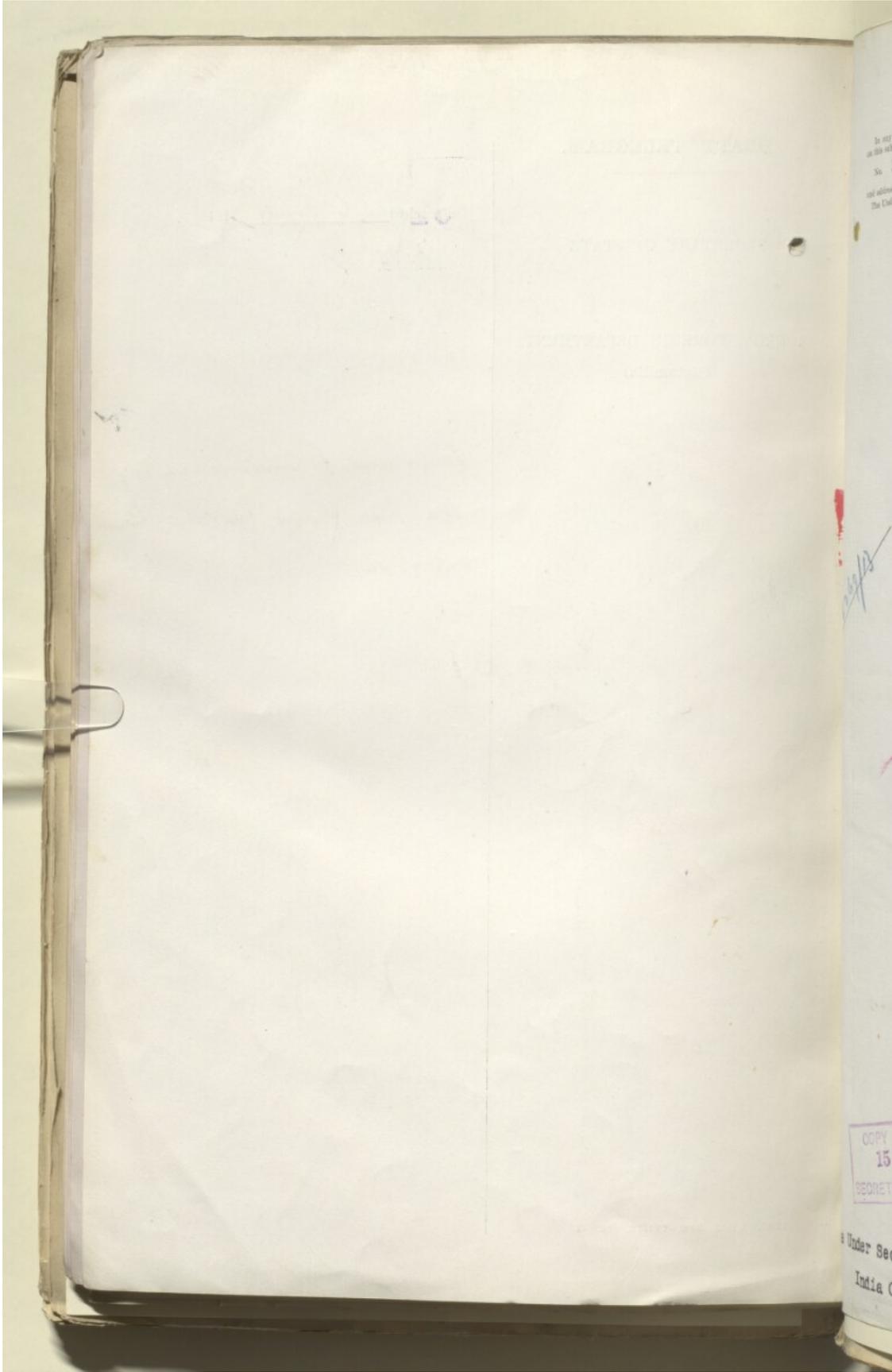
*Foreign sent. O'Gorman's proposed time
in San Juan through your news after
consulting Sec.*

COPY TO FOREIGN OFFICE
20 AUG 1913

18909. I. 1435. 1000.—10/1912. [2429/11.]

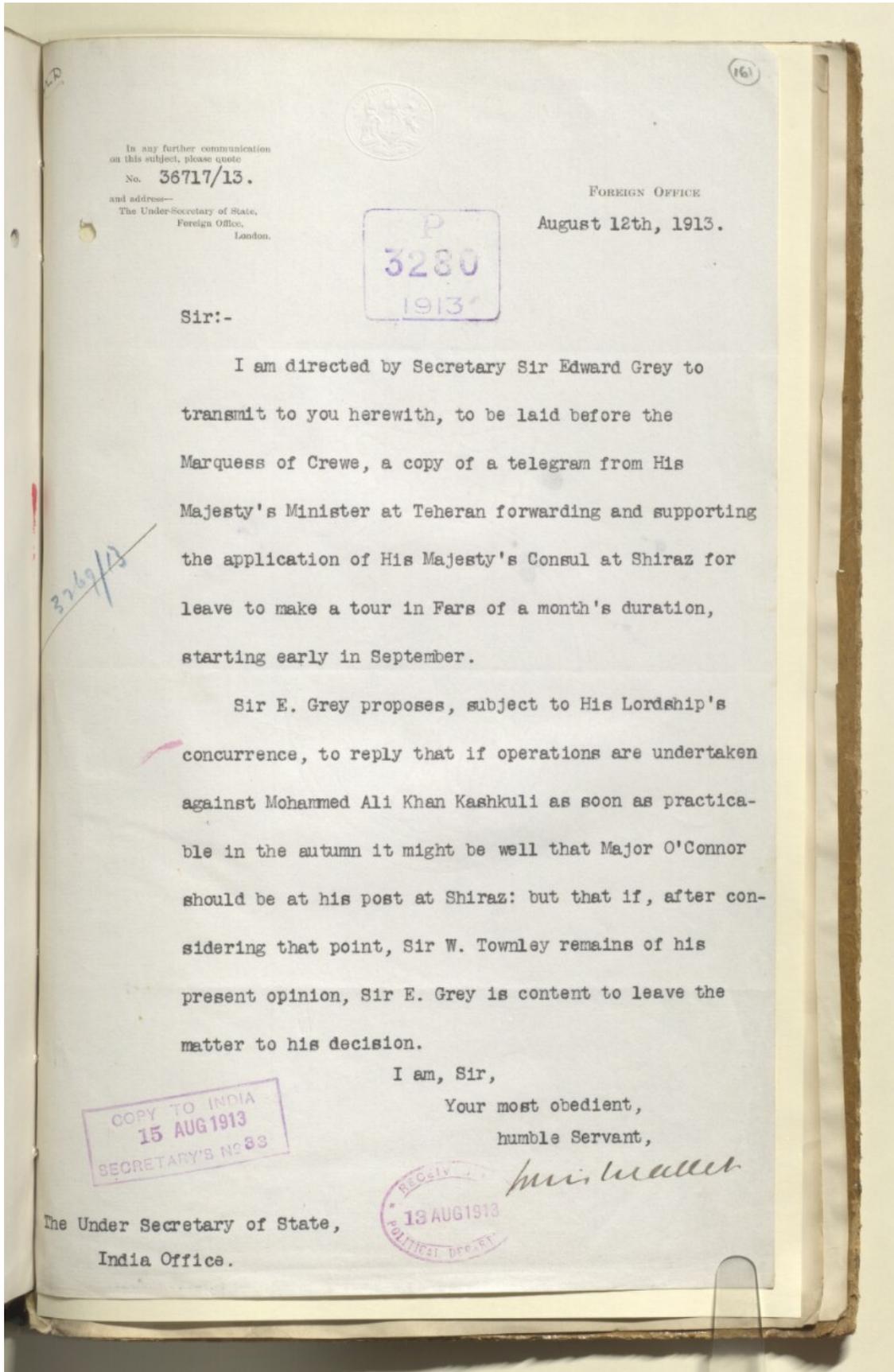


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٦٠ ظ] (٣٣٢/٣٢٥)



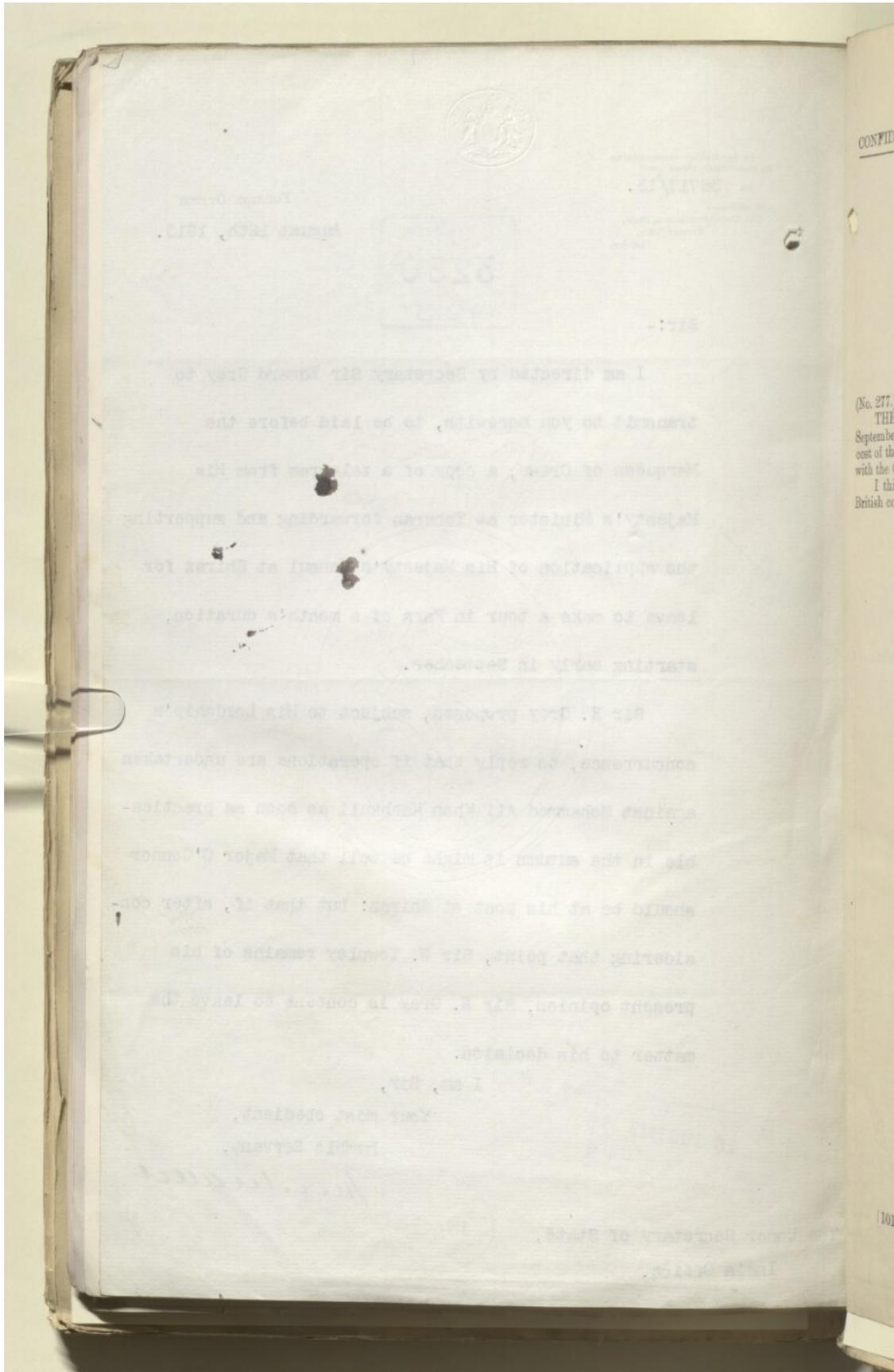


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٦١ و] (٣٣٢/٣٢٦)



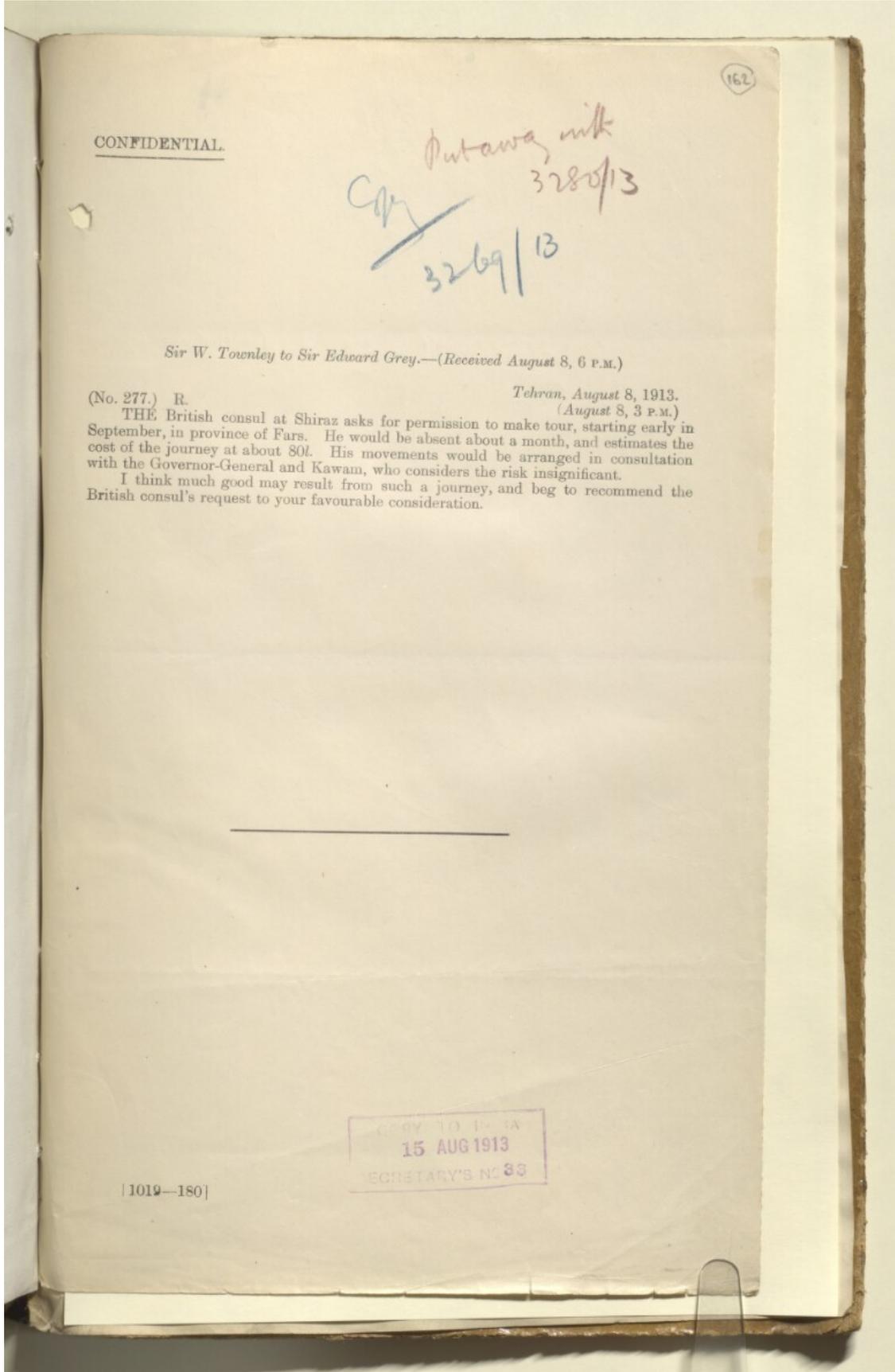


ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٦١ ظ] (٣٣٢/٣٢٧)



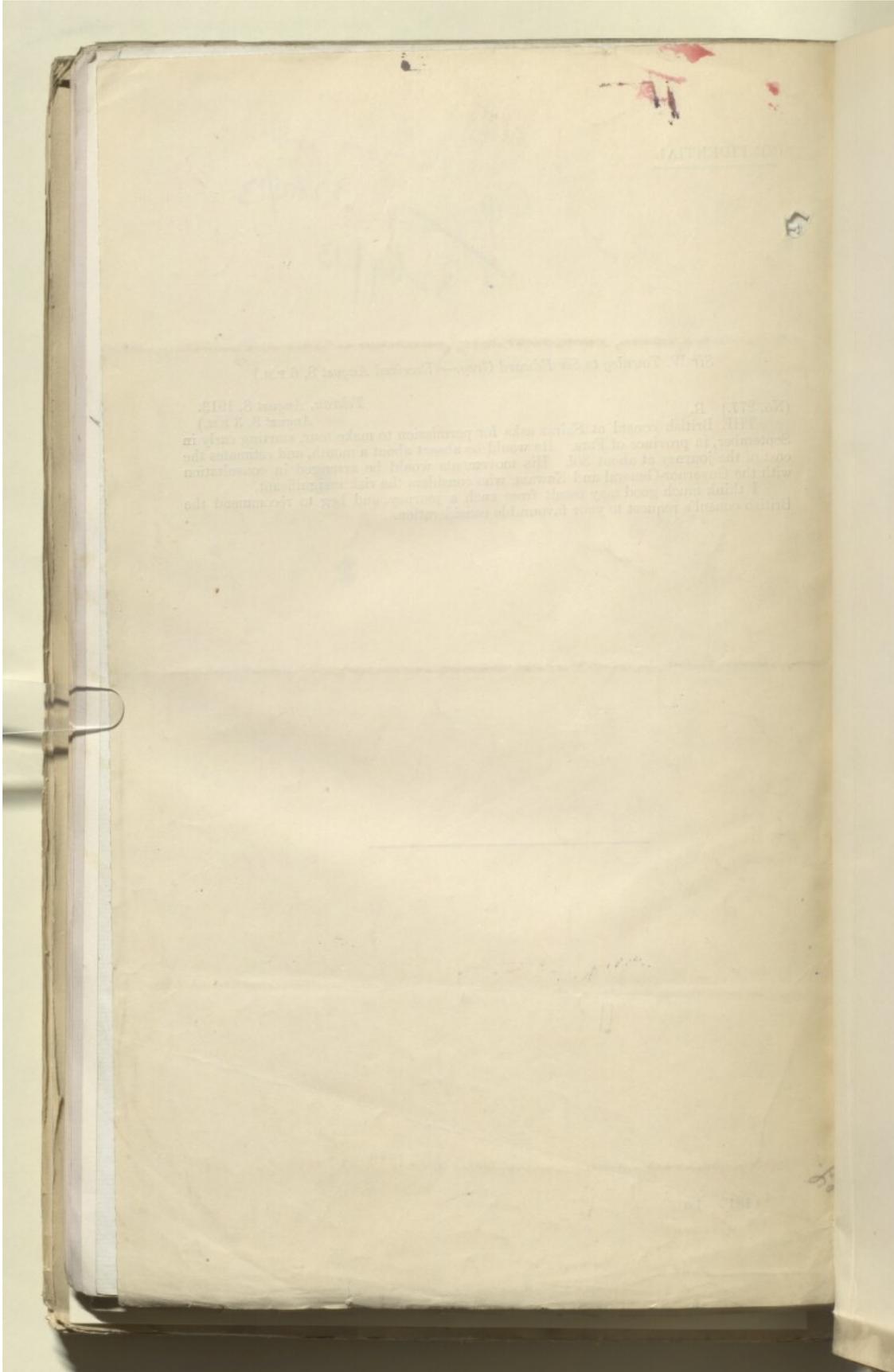


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السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٦٢ و] (٣٣٢/٣٢٨)



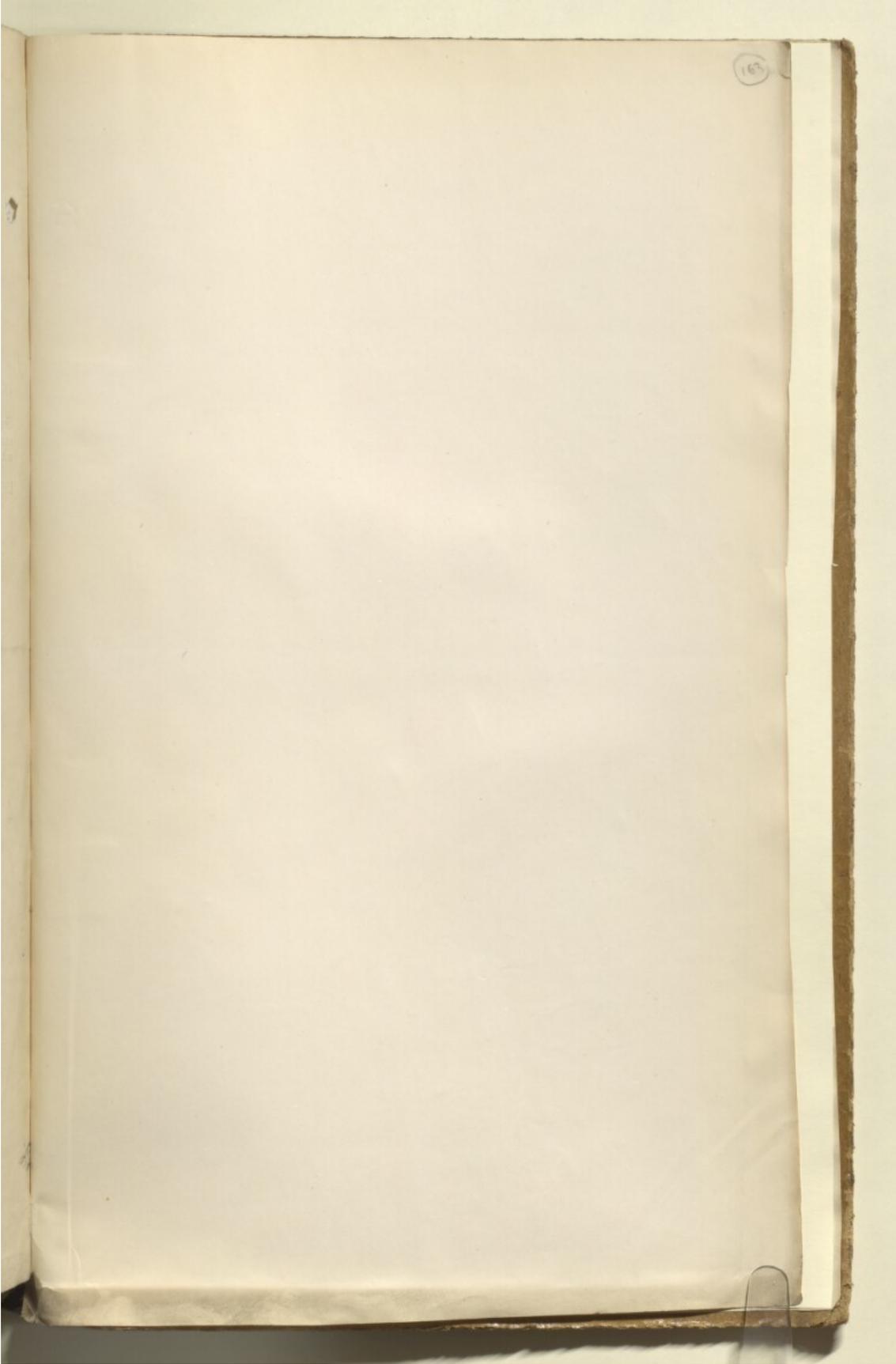


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السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٦٢ ظ] (٣٣٢/٣٢٩)



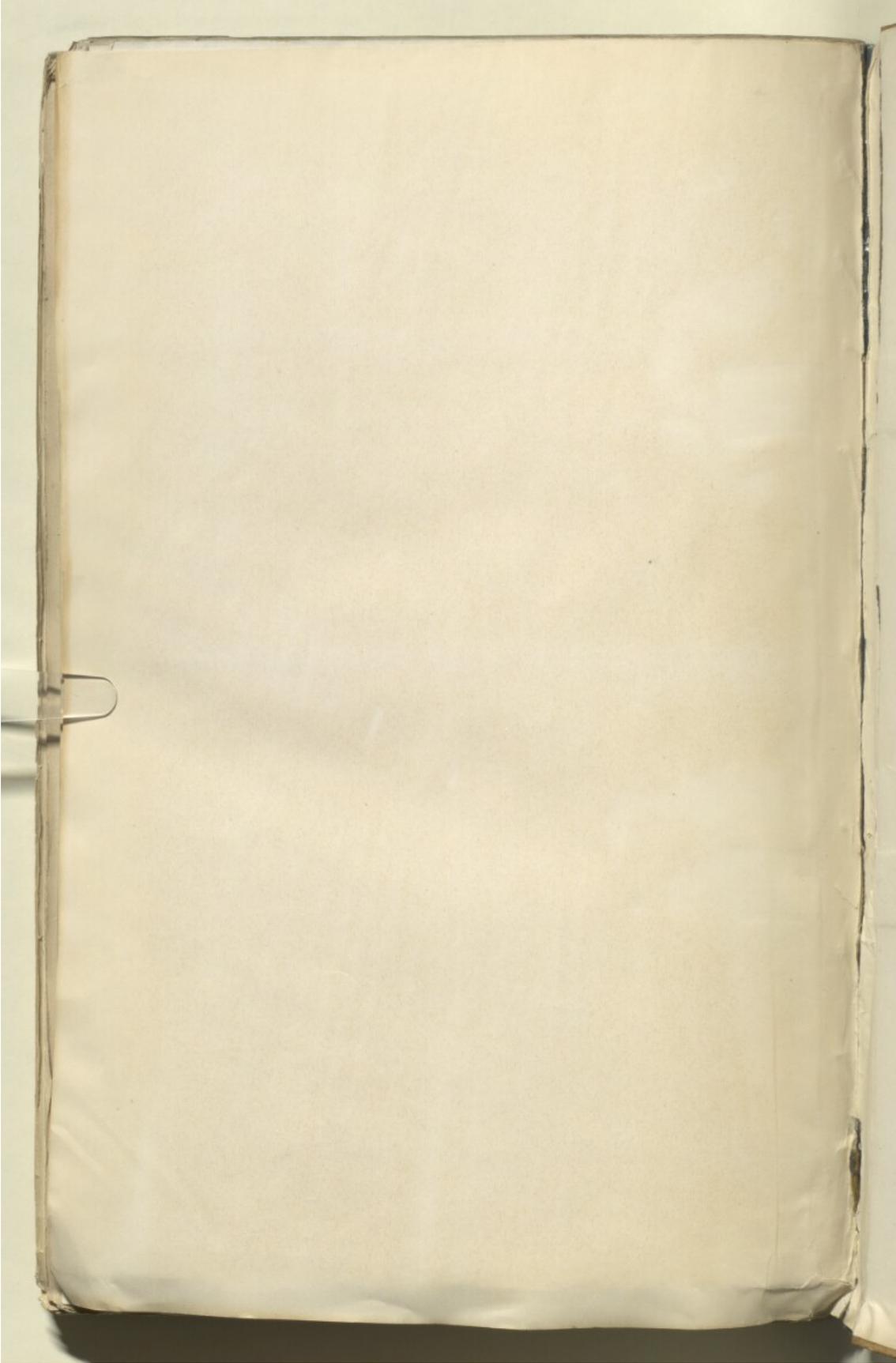


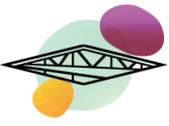
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السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٦٣ و] (٣٣٢/٣٣٠)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [١٦٣ ظ] (٣٣٢/٣٣١)





ملف رقم ٣٢٨٠ لسنة ١٩١٣ "بلاد فارس: طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ قوة الدرك
السويدية؛ ظروف طريق بوشهر-شيراز؛ جولات قنصل شيراز" [خلفي-داخلي]
(٣٣٢/٣٣٢)

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