

من المصادر الإلكترونية في مكتبة قطر الرقمية ٢٠٢٢/١١٧ تم إنشاء هذا الملف بصيغة PDF بتاريخ النسخة الإلكترونية من هذا السجل متاحة للاطلاع على الإنترنت عبر الرابط التالي:

http://www.qdl.qa/archive/81055/vdc_100000000831.0x00009c

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

"ملف ٣/٣ البحرية الفارسية"

المؤسسة المالكة	المكتبة البريطانية: أوراق خاصة وسجلات من مكتب الهند
المرجع	IOR/R/15/5/173
التاريخ/ التواريخ	٥ فبراير ١٩٣٢ - ٢٩ ديسمبر ١٩٣٧ (ميلادي)
لغة الكتابة	الإنجليزية و العربية في اللاتينية بالأحرف والعربية
الحجم والشكل	ملف واحد (٩٨ ورقة)
حق النشر	<u>المملكة العama</u>



حول هذا السجل

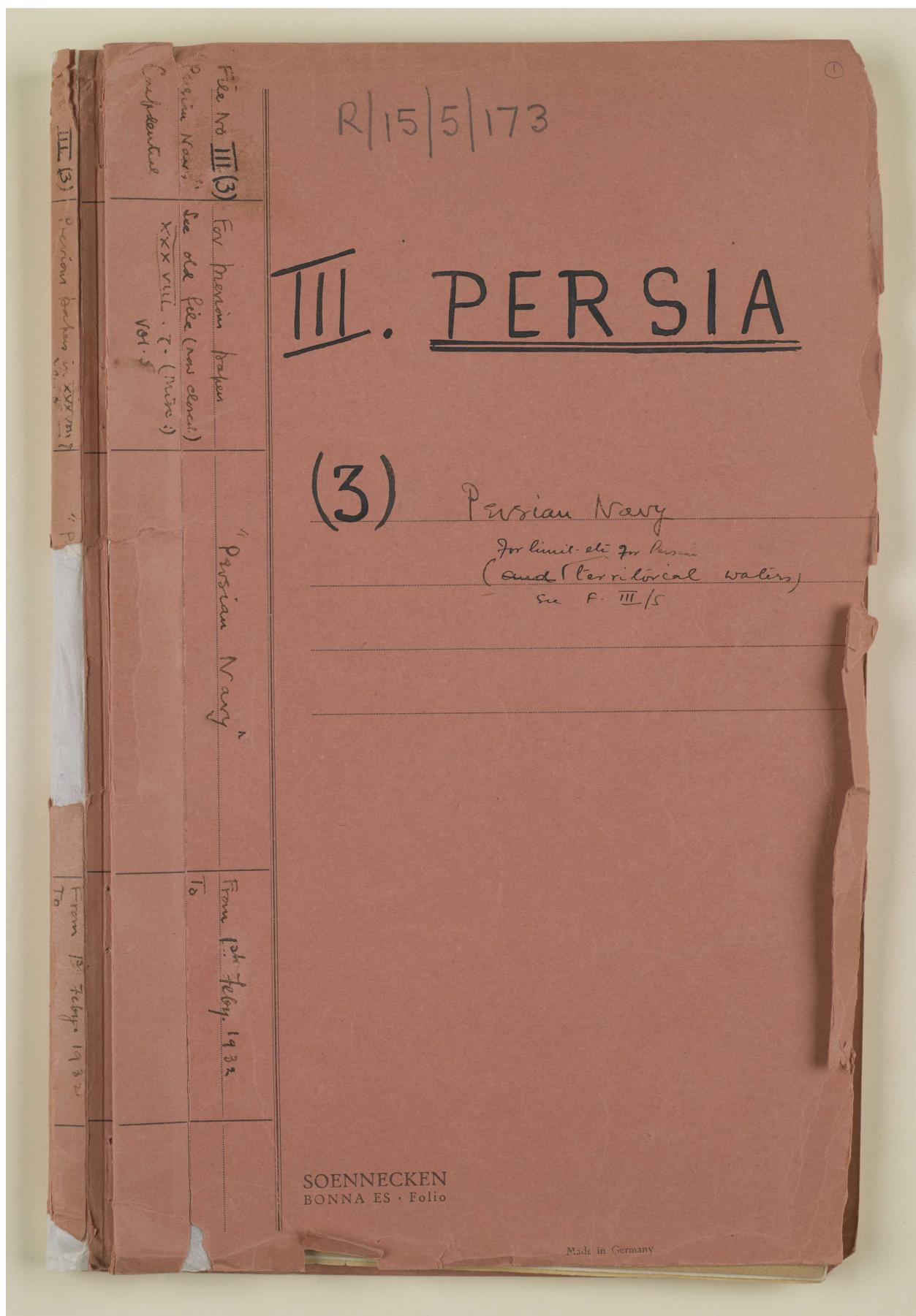
يتعلق هذا الملف بزيارات السفن الحربية الفارسية للموانئ العربية. الموضوع عن الرئيسيان الذين يجري مناقشتها هما ما إذا كان ينبغي إبلاغ الحكام العرب في الخليج رسمياً قبل قيام السفن البحرية الفارسية بزيارة الموانئ التابعة لهم، وفي حالات عدم وصول إشعار مسبق، فهل من الممكن قبول طلب الزيارة. يتتألف معظم الملف من نسخ لبرقيات تتعلق بهذا الأمر بين المقيم السياسي في الخليج العربي، والإدارة الخارجية والسياسية بالحكومة في الهند، والوزير البريطاني في طهران. تتضمن الأطراف الأخرى للمراسلات ما يلي: الوكيل السياسي بالكويت؛ سكرتير المقيم السياسي في الخليج العربي؛ وزير الدولة لشؤون الهند؛ وزارة الخارجية؛ الضابط البحري الأول في الخليج العربي؛ حاكم الكويت، الشيخ أحمد الجابر الصباح.

من المسائل الأخرى التي تناولها الملف ما يلي: إبلاغ عن حادث قيام ضابط بإحدى السفن الحربية

الفارسية بإنزال علم بريطاني في باسعيدو؛ جولة تالية في الخليج بواسطة أسطول صغير مكون من ثمانى مدمرات بريطانية، وتأثيرها الملاحظ على الرأي في الكويت.

كما يتضمن الملف أيضاً نسخة من خطابِ ألقاه المقيم السياسي على حكام الساحل المتصالح في دبي بتاريخ ٢٣ سبتمبر ١٩٣٣.

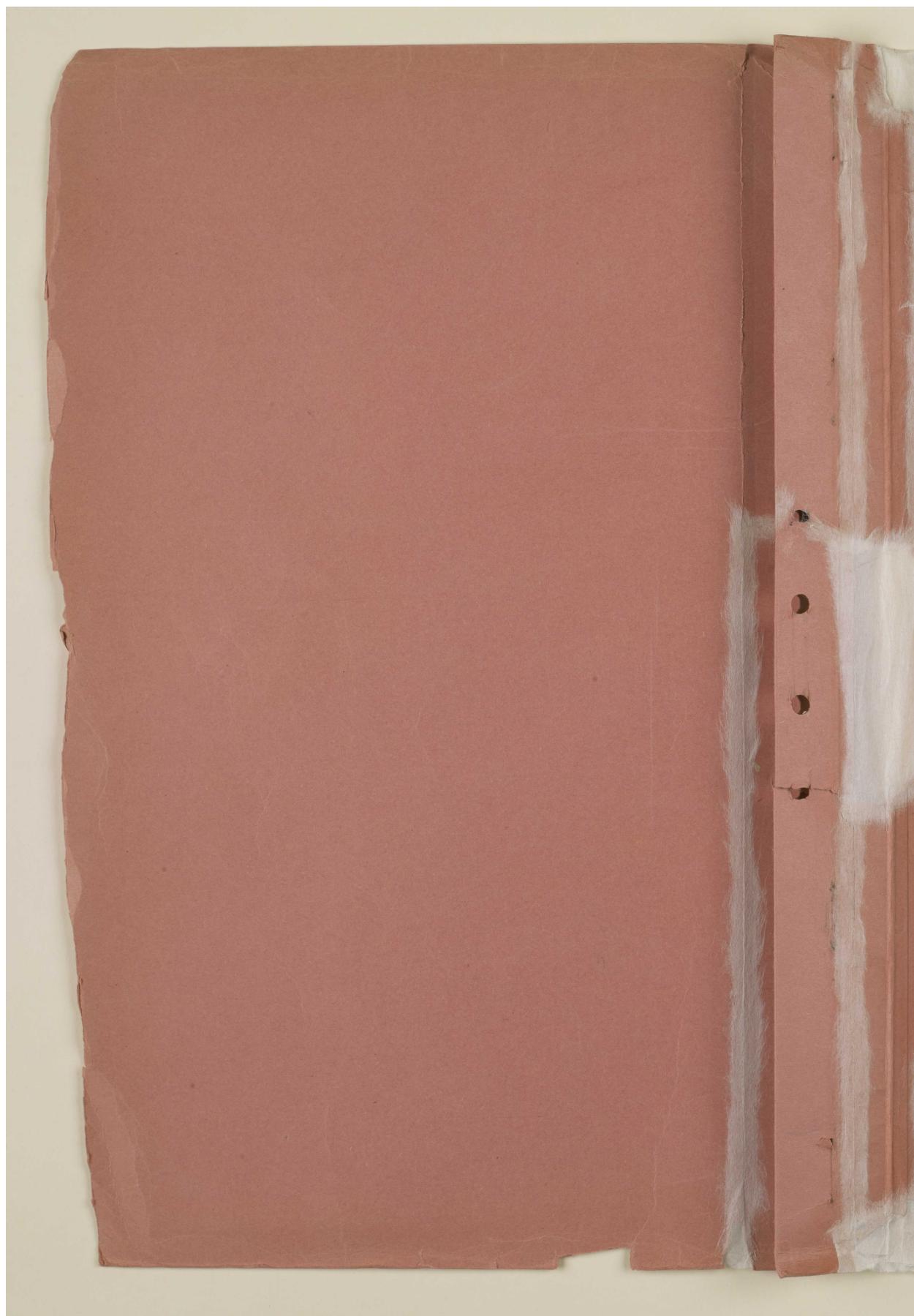
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [أمامي] (٢٠٠/١)



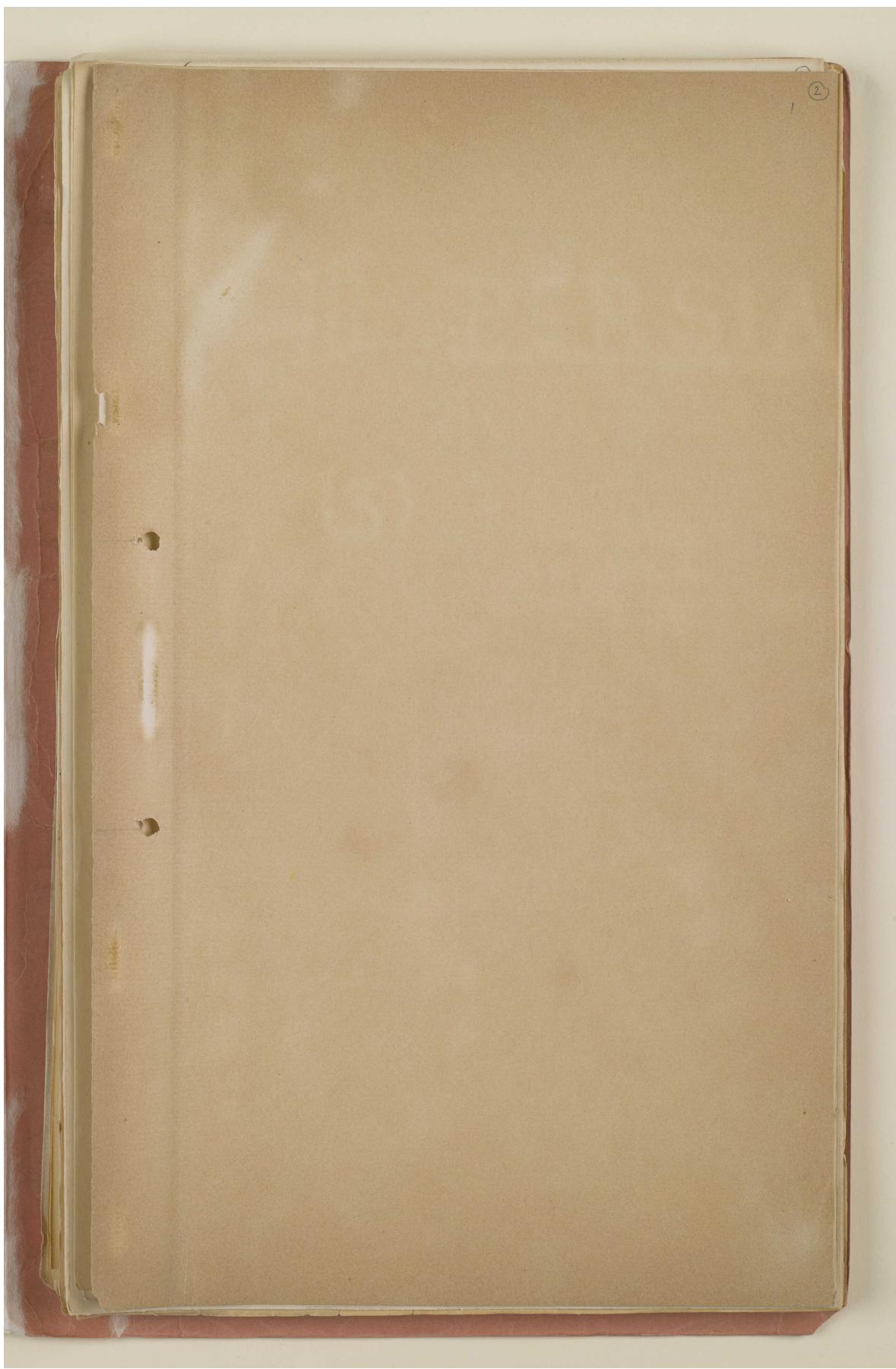
المرجع: IOR/R/15/5/173 حق النشر: رخصة حكمة مفتوحة

اعرض على مكتبة قطر الرقمية: http://www.qdl.qa/archive/81055/vdc_100029517366.0x000002 | العربية

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [أمامي-داخلي] (٢٠٠/٢)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٢٠٠/٣]



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٢٠٠/٤] (٢)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٣و] [٢٠٠/٥]

III (3.)

٤٢⁽³⁾

Telegram (150 480)

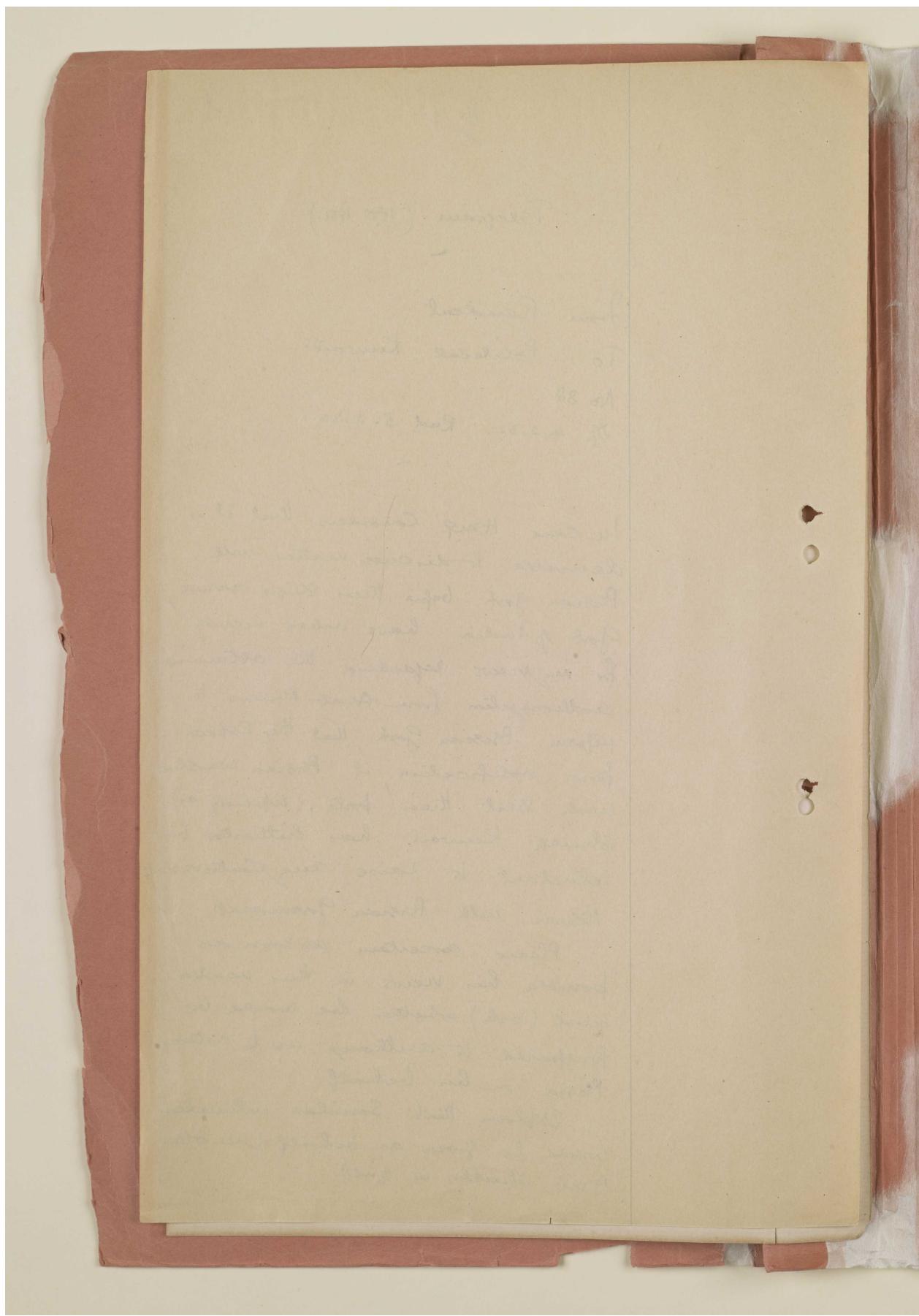
From Rendell
To. Political Kuwait.
No 88
Dh. 4.2.32. Recd 5.2.32

In case HMG considers that it is
desirable to discuss matters with
Persian Govt before their ships arrive,
Govt of India have asked urgently
for views regarding the obtaining
of authorization from Arab Rulers to
inform Persian Govt that they expect
prior notification if Persian warships
wish visit their ports, (especially as)
Sheikh Kuwait has hitherto been
reluctant to raise any controversial
issues with Persian Government.

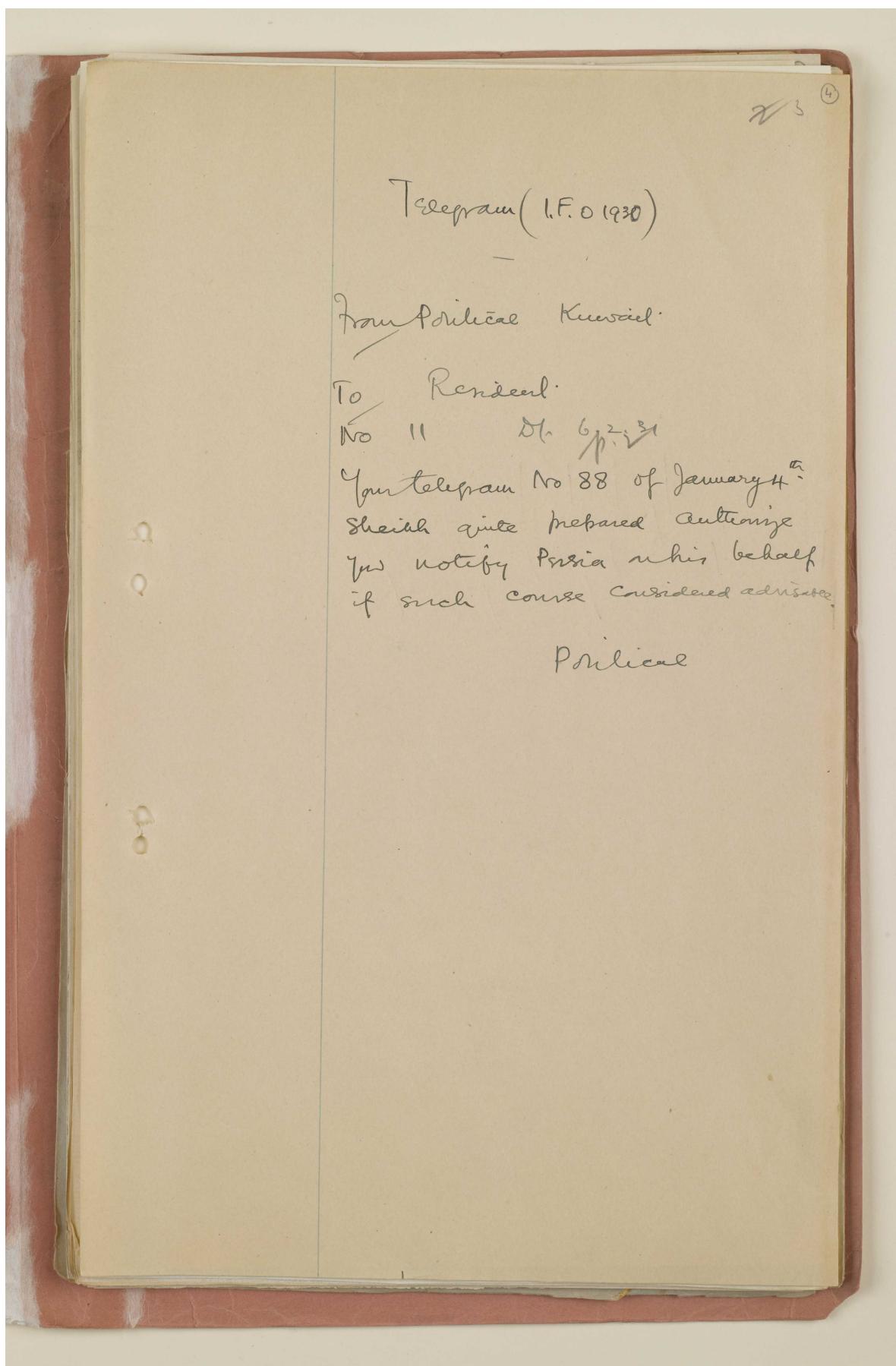
Please ascertain as soon as
possible his views in this matter
and (ask) whether he would be
prepared to authorize us to notify
Persia on his behalf.

Explain that similar intimation
would be given on behalf of all other
Arab Sheikhs in gulf.

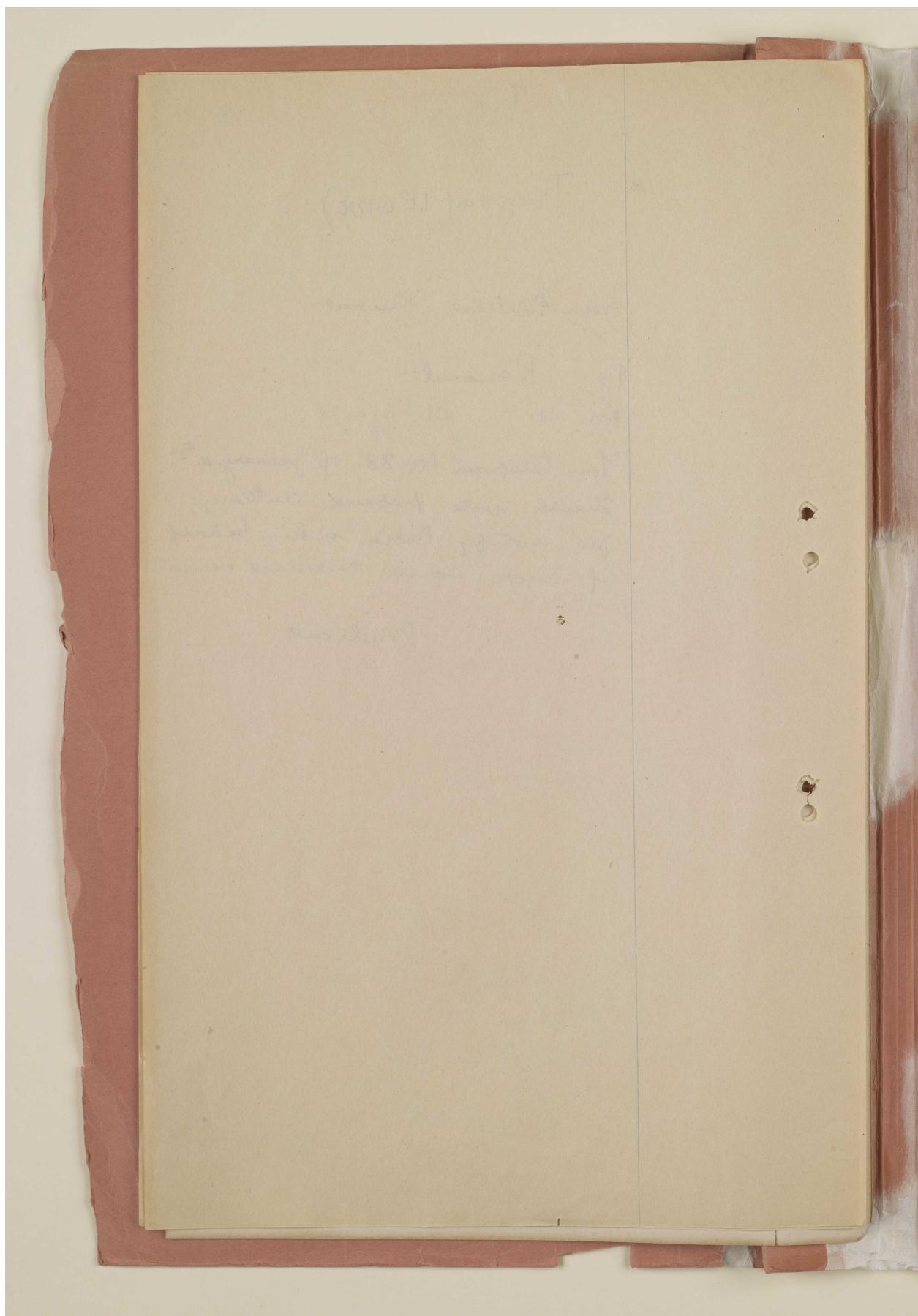
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [ظ٣] (٢٠٠/٦)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٤٦] [٢٠٠٧]



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٤٤] [٢٠٠/٨]



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٥٠] (٢٠٠/٩)

W
1.3.37

III(3)

(5)

35

Confidential.

No.113-S of 1932.

British Residency & Consulate-General,
Bushire, the 23rd February 1932.

From - The Hon'ble Lt.Colonel H.V.Biscoe,I.A.,
Political Resident in the Persian Gulf,
To - The Political Agent, Kuwait.
The Political Agent, Bahrain.

MEMORANDUM.

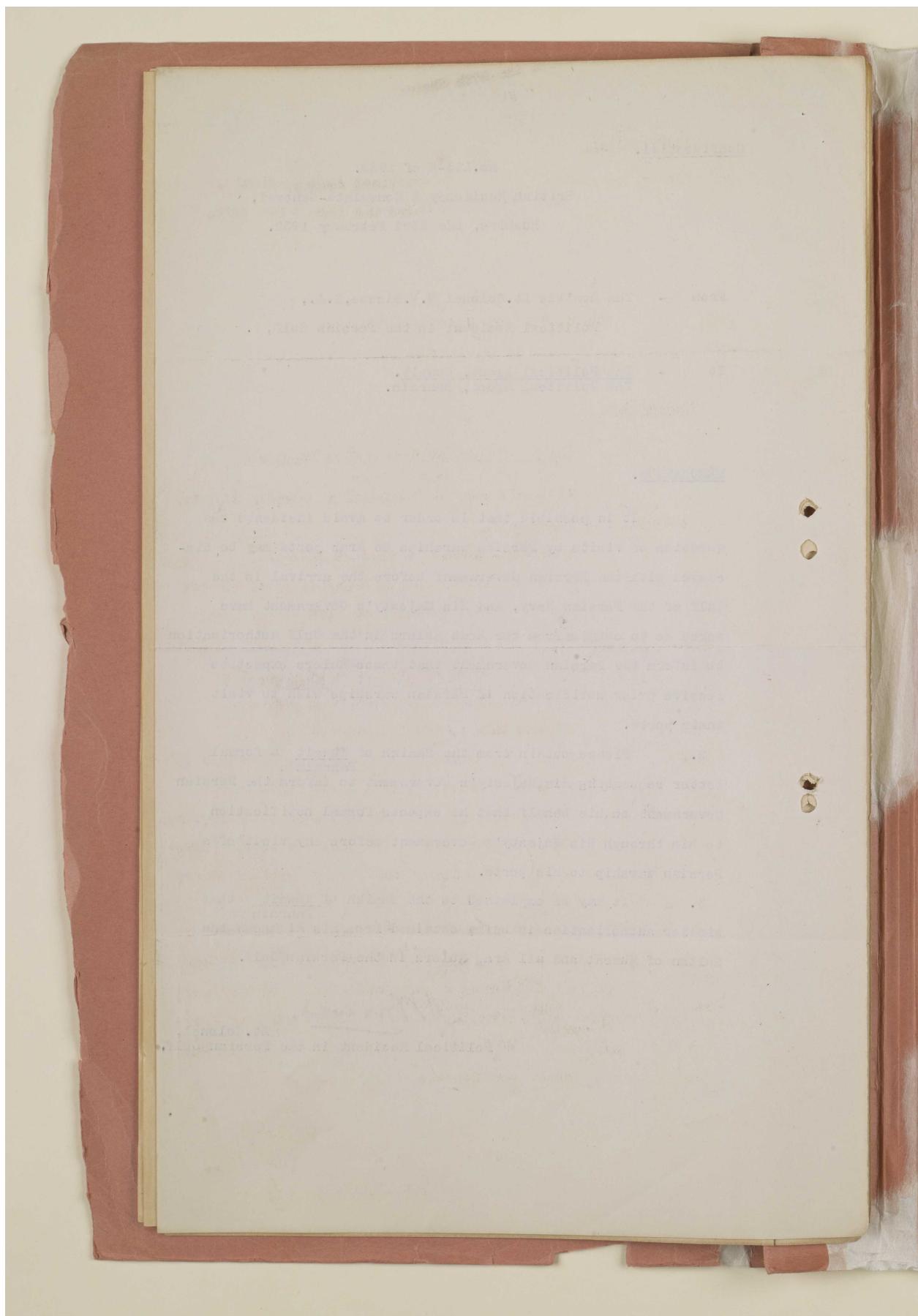
It is possible that in order to avoid incidents the question of visits by Persian warships to Arab ports may be discussed with the Persian Government before the arrival in the Gulf of the Persian Navy, and His Majesty's Government have asked me to obtain from the Arab Rulers in the Gulf authorisation to inform the Persian Government that these Rulers expect to receive prior notification if Persian warships wish to visit their ports.

2. Please obtain from the Shaikh of Kuwait a formal letter requesting His Majesty's Government to inform the Persian Government on his behalf that he expects formal notification to him through His Majesty's Government before any visit of a Persian warship to his ports.

3. It may be explained to the Shaikh of Kuwait that similar authorisation is being obtained from His Highness the Sultan of Muscat and all Arab Rulers in the Persian Gulf.

M. Biscoe.
Lt.Colonel,
Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

"ملف ٣/٣ البحرية الفارسية" [٥٥] [٢٠٠/١٠]



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٦٠] (٢٠٠/١١)

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 34.

Political Agency, Kuwait.

Dated the 12th March 1932.

To

The Hon'ble the Political Resident
in the Persian Gulf, Bushire.

Memorandum.

Visits of Persian Warships to Kuwait.

Reference your confidential memorandum No. 113.S.
dated 23rd February 1932.

I have the honour to forward herewith

(a) Arabic letter No.R/342 dated the 3rd
Dhil Qa'dah 1350 (10th March 1932)
from His Excellency the Ruler of Kuwait
to my address in original.

(b) English translation of same.

2. I trust this is what is required by you.

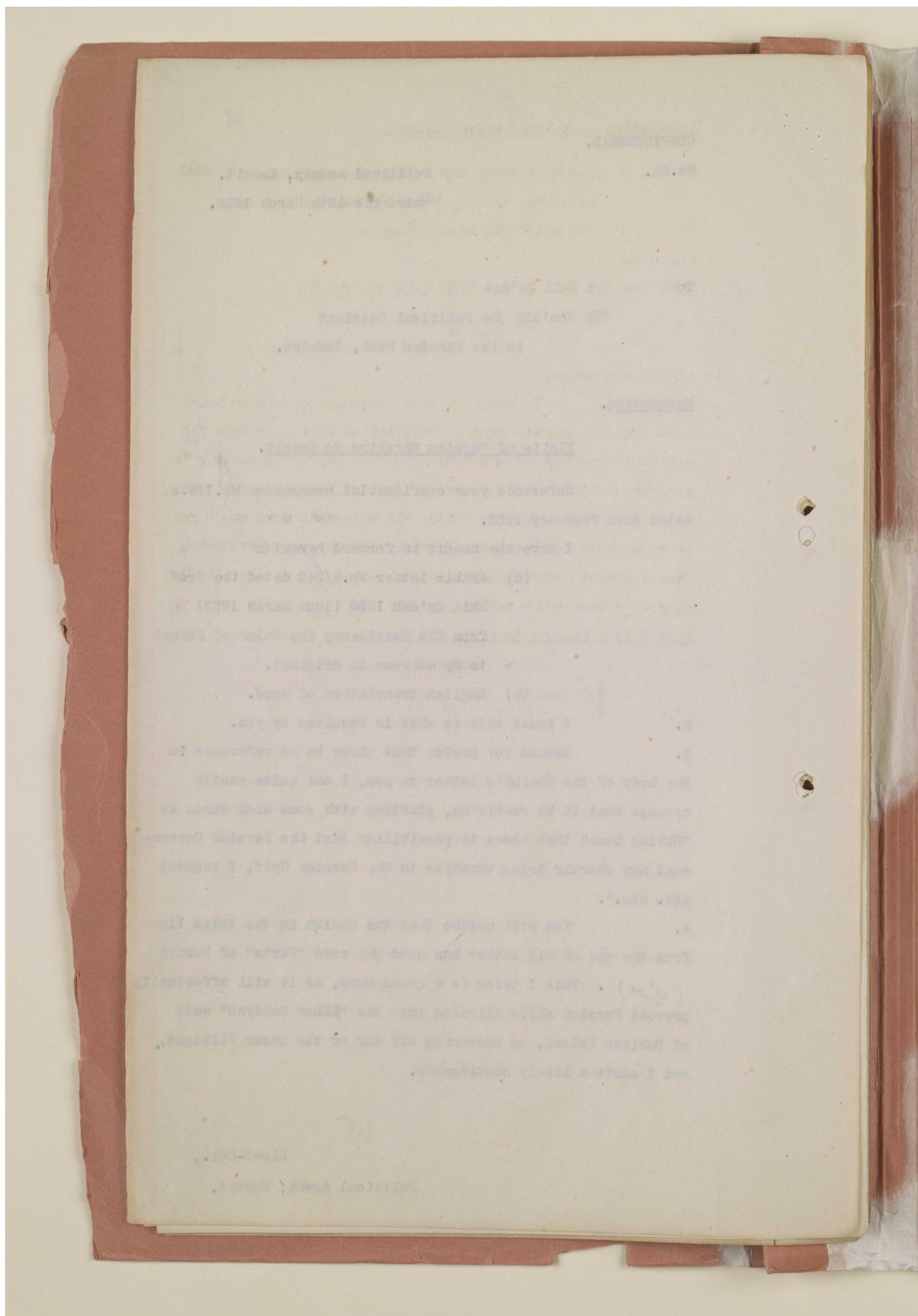
3. Should you prefer that there be no reference in
the body of the Shaikh's letter to you, I can quite easily
arrange that it be rewritten, starting with some such words as
"Having heard that there is possibility that the Persian Govern-
ment may shortly bring warships to the Persian Gulf, I request
etc. etc.".

4. You will notice that the Shaikh in the third line
from the end of his letter has used the word "Ports" of Kuwait
(صوانی). This I think is a sound move, as it will effectually
prevent Persian ships slipping into the "Khor Subiyeh" west
of Bubiyan Island, or anchoring off any of the Qusur Villages,
not I admit a likely contingency.

W

Lieut-Col.,
Political Agent, Kuwait.

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٦٦] (٢٠٠/١٢)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٧و] (٢٠٠/١٣)

(7) ٦

Translation of a confidential letter.

From - His Excellency Shaikh Sir Ahmad al Jabir as Subah,
K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Ruler of Kuwait, Kuwait.
To - The Political Agent, Kuwait.
No.R/542.
Dated the 3rd Dhil Qa'dah 1350 (10th March 1932).

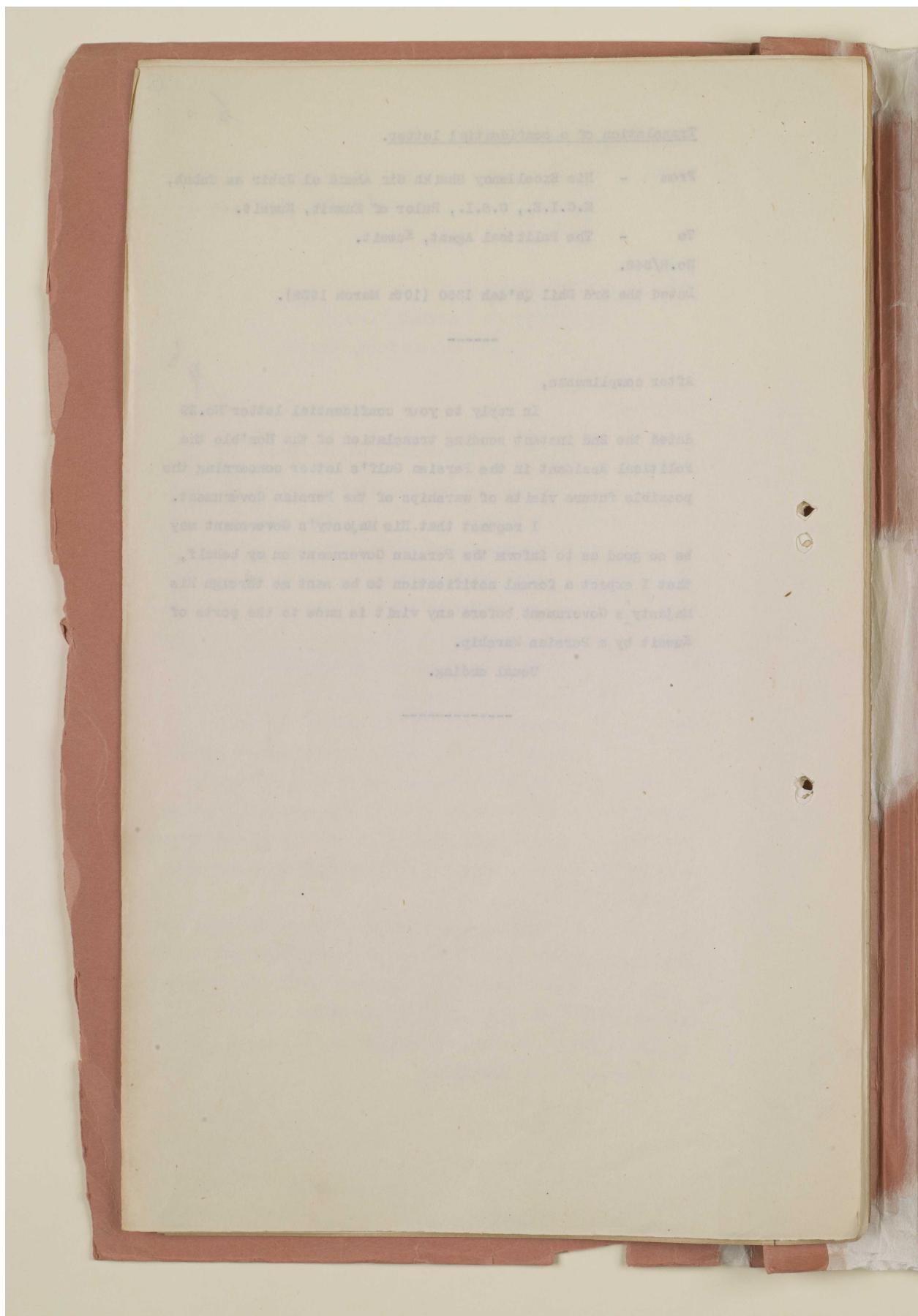
After compliments,

In reply to your confidential letter No.29
dated the 2nd instant sending translation of the Hon'ble the
Political Resident in the Persian Gulf's letter concerning the
possible future visits of warships of the Persian Government.

I request that His Majesty's Government may
be so good as to inform the Persian Government on my behalf,
that I expect a formal notification to be sent me through His
Majesty's Government before any visit is made to the ports of
Kuwait by a Persian Warship.

Usual ending.

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٧٧] (٢٠٠/١٤)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٨٠] (٢٠٠/١٥)

٦٧

Confidential letter.

From - The Political Agent, Kuwait.

To - H. E. Sheikh Sir Ahmad al-Jabir as-Sabah, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.
Ruler of Kuwait, Kuwait.

No. 29.

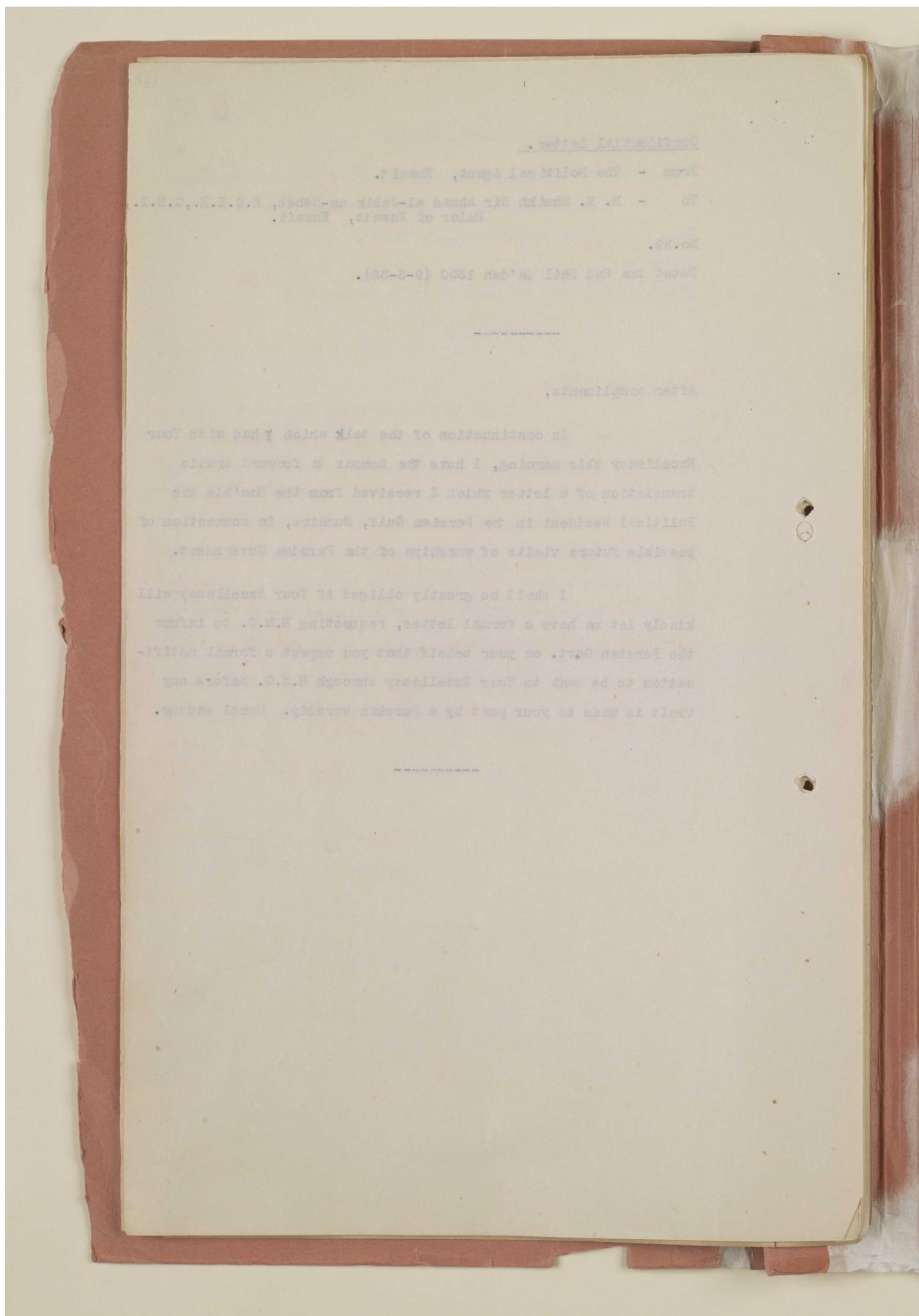
Dated the 2nd Dhil Qa'dah 1350 (9-3-32).

After compliments,

In continuation of the talk which I had with Your Excellency this morning, I have the honour to forward Arabic translation of a letter which I received from the Hon'ble the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, Bushire, in connection of possible future visits of warships of the Persian Government.

I shall be greatly obliged if Your Excellency will kindly let me have a formal letter, requesting H.M.G. to inform the Persian Govt. on your behalf that you expect a formal notification to be sent to Your Excellency through H.M.G. before any visit is made to your port by a Persian warship. Usual ending.

"ملف ۳/۳ البحريه الفارسية" [۸۸] (۱۶/۲۰۰)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٦٩و] (٢٠٠/١٧)

٤٩

٤٩

٩

مُهَفَّةِ الْكَرْدَلِيْكَمْ بِحَسَبِ الرِّجْمِ الْعَزِيزِ صَاحِبِ سَارَةِ السَّنَنِ رَجَبِ الْعَصَمِ -
كَيْ بَسِيْ أَكِيْ لَوِيْ - سَنِيْ بَنِيْ أَكِيْ - حَاكِمِ الْعَوَيْتِ الْمُهَمِّ

بِالْمَسَامِ وَتَقْدِيمِ الْهَسَامِ فَالْمَلَكُ الْعَزِيزُ وَسَرِيفُ خَطَّاطِكُمْ
بَعْدَ لَادَارَ بَيْتَنَا سَهَدَ الْمَسِيتَ حَسِيْمَ الْعَسَمِ . بِالشَّرْفِ إِذَا قَدَمْتُمْ بِعْدَهُ
عَرَبِيْهِ مَلَكَتُهُ تَلَقَّبَتُهُ سَهَنَهُ يَخْلُوْيُ الْفَارَسِيْ مُتَحَصِّمُ الْزَيَادَهُ
الْمَسَانِ هَدَوَرَلِيْ بِالْمُسْتَقْبَلِ مِنْ بُوا جَعِيْلِيْ كَلَمَهُ لَيْلَاهِيْرَهُ .

أَنِيْ كُوكُورَهُ مَهَنَنا لِلْفَاعِيهِ إِذَا تَفَضَّلُتُ صَارَتْكُمْ أَنِيْ
تَعْلُمُونِيْ بِكَتَبِيْ سَمِيْ تَهْبُونَ فِيهِ حَكَمَهُ صَاحِبِ كَلَمَهُ لَيْلَاهِيْرَهُ
إِذَا تَجَبَّرَ الْمَلَكُهُ لَدَرِيْا نِيْهُ بَيَا بَهَ عَنْكُمْ أَنَّكُمْ تَسْتَنْظِرُوهُ إِذَا دَرَسَ
سَكِيْ بِرَسَلِ الْمَسَامِ دَنَكُمْ بِعَلَهُ طَهَهُ حَكَمَهُ صَاحِبِ كَلَمَهُ
الْبَرَهَاهِيْهُ قَبْلَ مَيَسَامِ أَيْ بَاجَهُ فَارَسِيْهُ بِنِيَارَهُ مَيَنَكَمْ
وَتَفَضَّلُوا بِقَبْولِ فَارِيَهُ رَهَسَامِ دَرَسَتُمْ مُحَرِّسَهُمِهِ .

مَنَاصِكُمْ

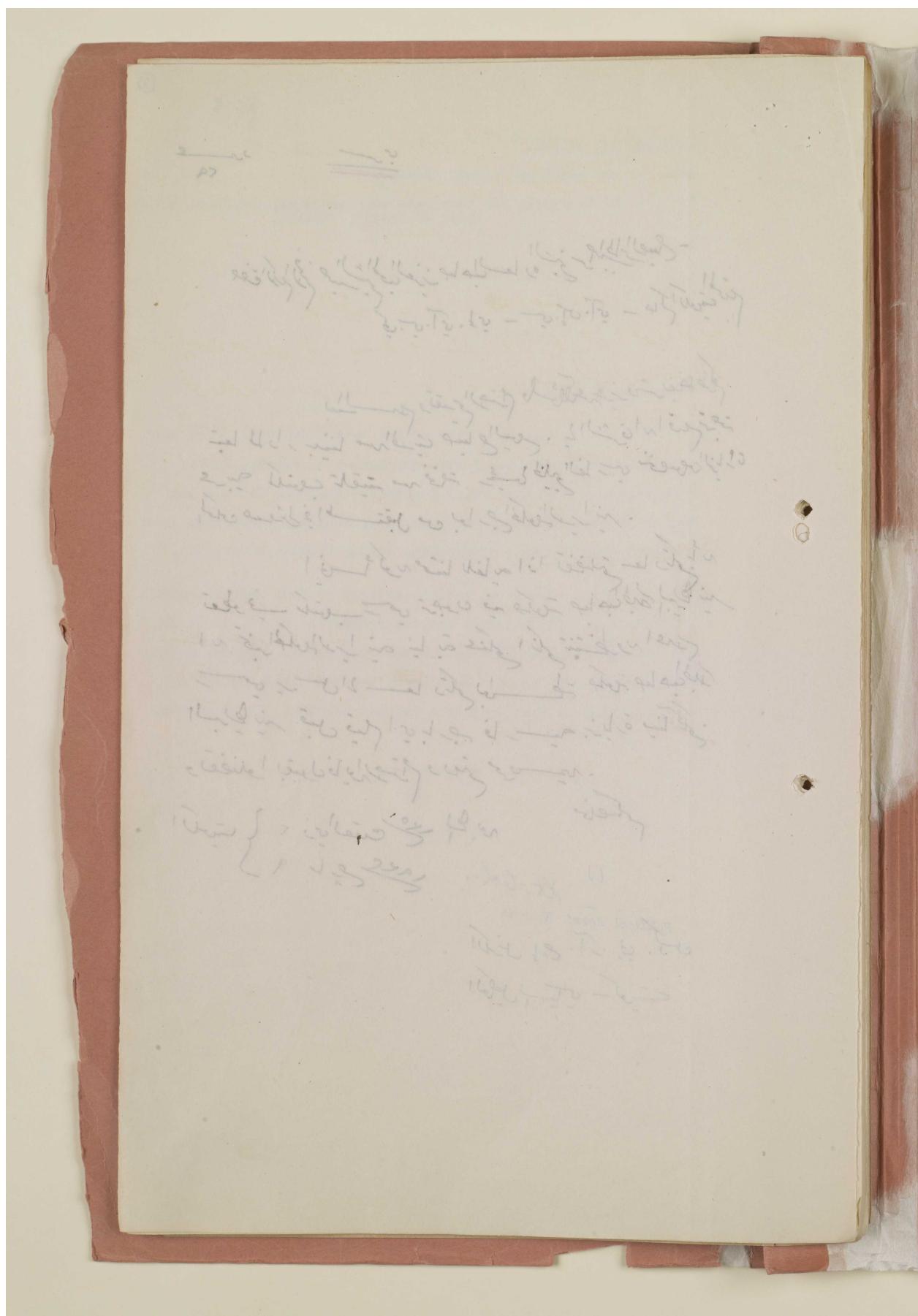
الْأَكِيتُ لَهُ زَيِّ الْعَقَتُ نَعْجَنْهُ لَهُ بَهُهُ
لَهُ مَاهِيْهُ عَجَجَهُ لَهُ بَهُهُ

الْأَكِيلُ لَاهُ أَكِيْ بَيِّ بَسَ

الْعَالِمُ بَسِيْ كَويَتِ

Political Agent, Kuwait.

"ملف ٣/٣ البحرية الفارسية" [٩٦] [٢٠٠/١٨]



"ملف ٣/٣ البحرية الفارسية" [١٩٠] (٢٠٠/١٩)

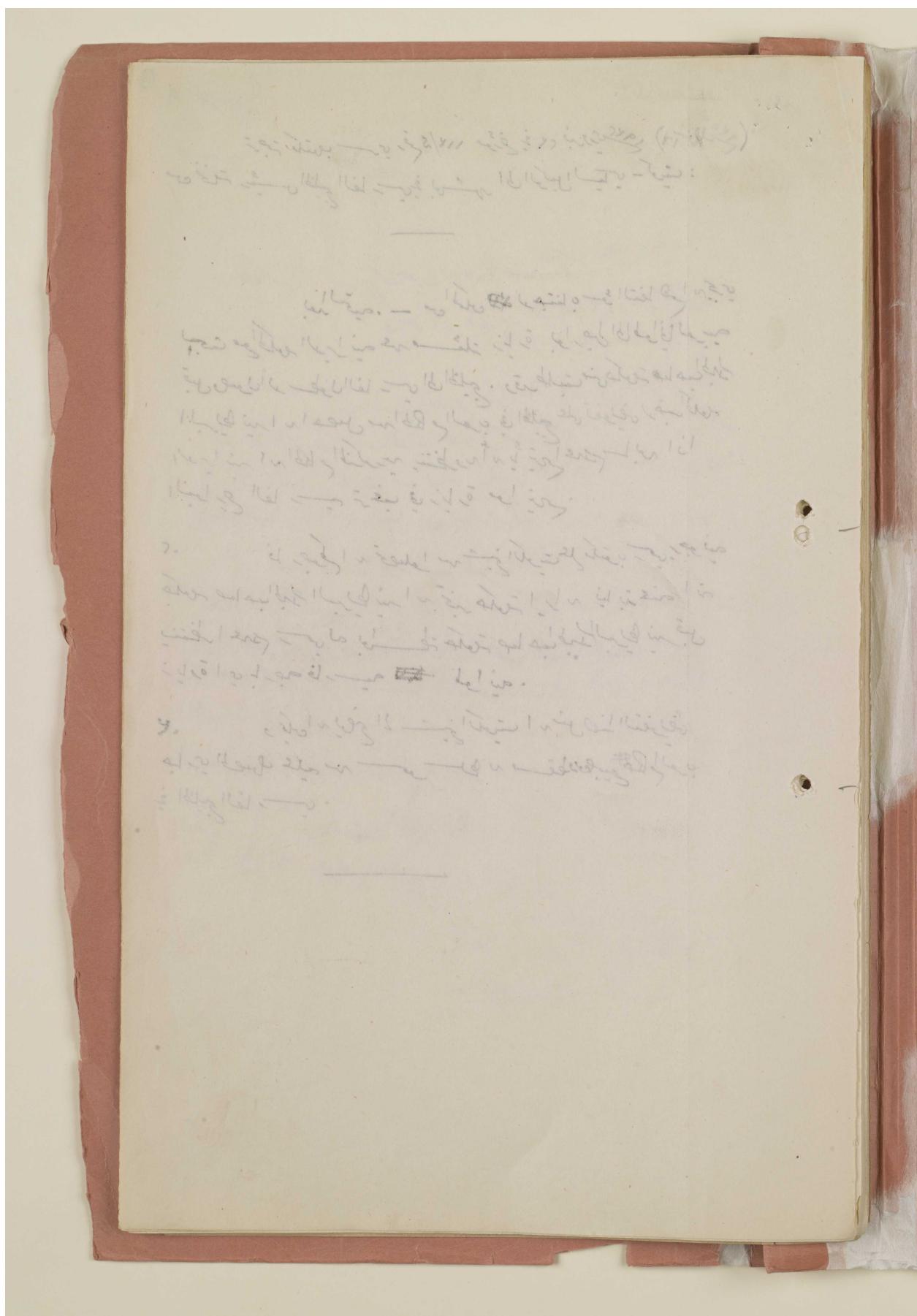
٨٦٩
١٥
ترجمة مكتوب سري رقم ٤٤٢ صدر في ٢٠١٧ من رئيس مجلس وزراء إيران (الشیخ جعفر خاتمي)
من خطته رئيس الخليج الفارسي في بحثه إلى الوكيل السياسي - كيف :

بعد التحية. — من المسئولين في رئاسة مجلس وزراء إيران
لبحث مع الحكومة الإيرانية عن مشكلة زيارة بوارجيل الطمواني العربي
قبل وصول الرسالة الفارسية إلى الخليج. وقد طلب منى حكومة صاحب الجلالة
البريطانية أن أحصل منه على ملخص العرب في الخليج على تقويمه لرخص أسلحته
الإيرانية أنه الحكم المذكور يهتم بتقديمه بأسرع وقت ممكن سأله إذا
السباق في الخليج الفارسي ترغب في زيارة موافقة.

٤٣
فأرجوكم أن تصلوا به ملخص الحكم على مكتوب سري بمحنته
حكومة صاحب الجلالة البريطانية أنه تجده حكمة إيران نابعة عنه أنه
يستطيع اعتماد سري له بعده حكومة صاحب الجلالة البريطانية قبل
زيارة أي بارجته فارسية طوابعه.

٤٤
ويمكن أن يوضح ٤٣ ملخص اهتمت به مثل هذا السفر وهو
جاري العمل عليه سري سرطانه متقدمة بسبعين يوماً من العرب
في الخليج الفارسي.

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [١٠٣] (٢٠٠/٢٠)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [١١ و ٢١] (٢٠٠/٢١)

W 10 Confidential.

No. 750-S of 1932.

British Residency and Consulate-General,

Bushire, 6th October 1932.

The Political Agent, Bahrain.
The Political Agent, Kuwait.—
H.M's. Consul, Bandar Abbas.
H.M's. Vice-Consul, Mohammerah.

Persian Navy.

Memorandum.

It has been ascertained that the vessels of the Persian Navy, now en route for the Persian Gulf, are all commanded by officers of the Royal Italian Navy. Two of them are of the rank of Lieutenant-Commander, the remainder of the rank of Lieutenant. Precedence will therefore be regulated by international rules.

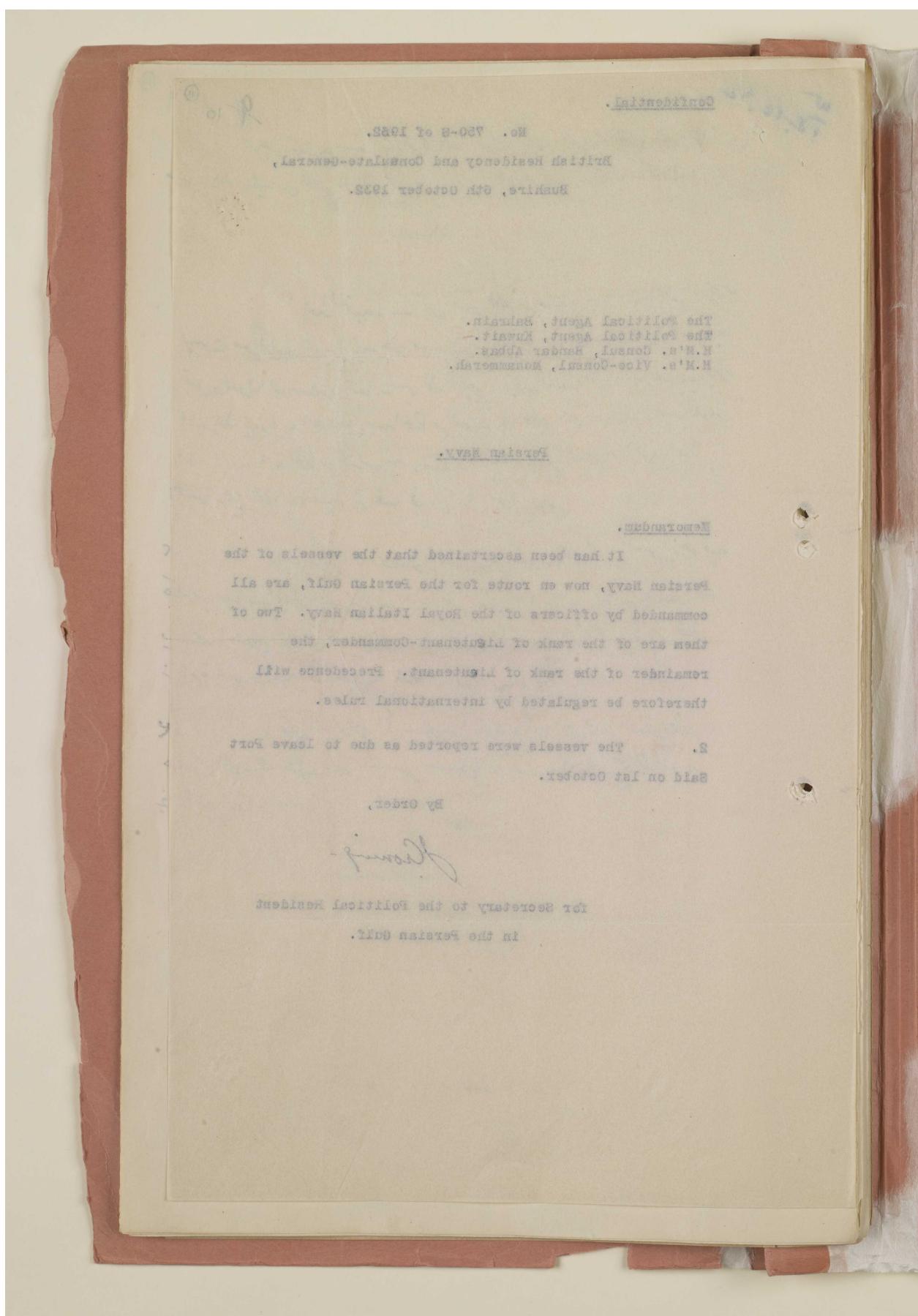
2. The vessels were reported as due to leave Port Said on 1st October.

By Order,

Kroning -

for Secretary to the Political Resident
in the Persian Gulf.

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسيّة" [١١٦] (٢٠٠/٢٢)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [١٢] و[٢٣] (٢٠٠٧)

Telegram R.
From H.M's. Minister, Tehran.
To Political Resident, Bushire, No. 113.
Repeated H.M's. Secretary of State for Foreign
Affairs, London, No. 30-Saving.
Government of India, Simla, No. 11- Saving.
Dated 7th received 8th October 1932.

Your telegram of 14th September, No. 564 to
India.

Italian Legation state that senior officer of flotilla is called Commander Giorgi, but are uncertain as to his precise rank.

There are some 20 officers and 30 petty officers with flotilla but Legation do not know their names or ranks. By their contracts Italian Officers must deliver new fleet to Persian Government and remain (qua Italian officers) for one month afterwards.

If Persian Government then engage any officers or petty officers for further service these must be employed in technical capacities only and wear Persian uniform.

HOARE.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

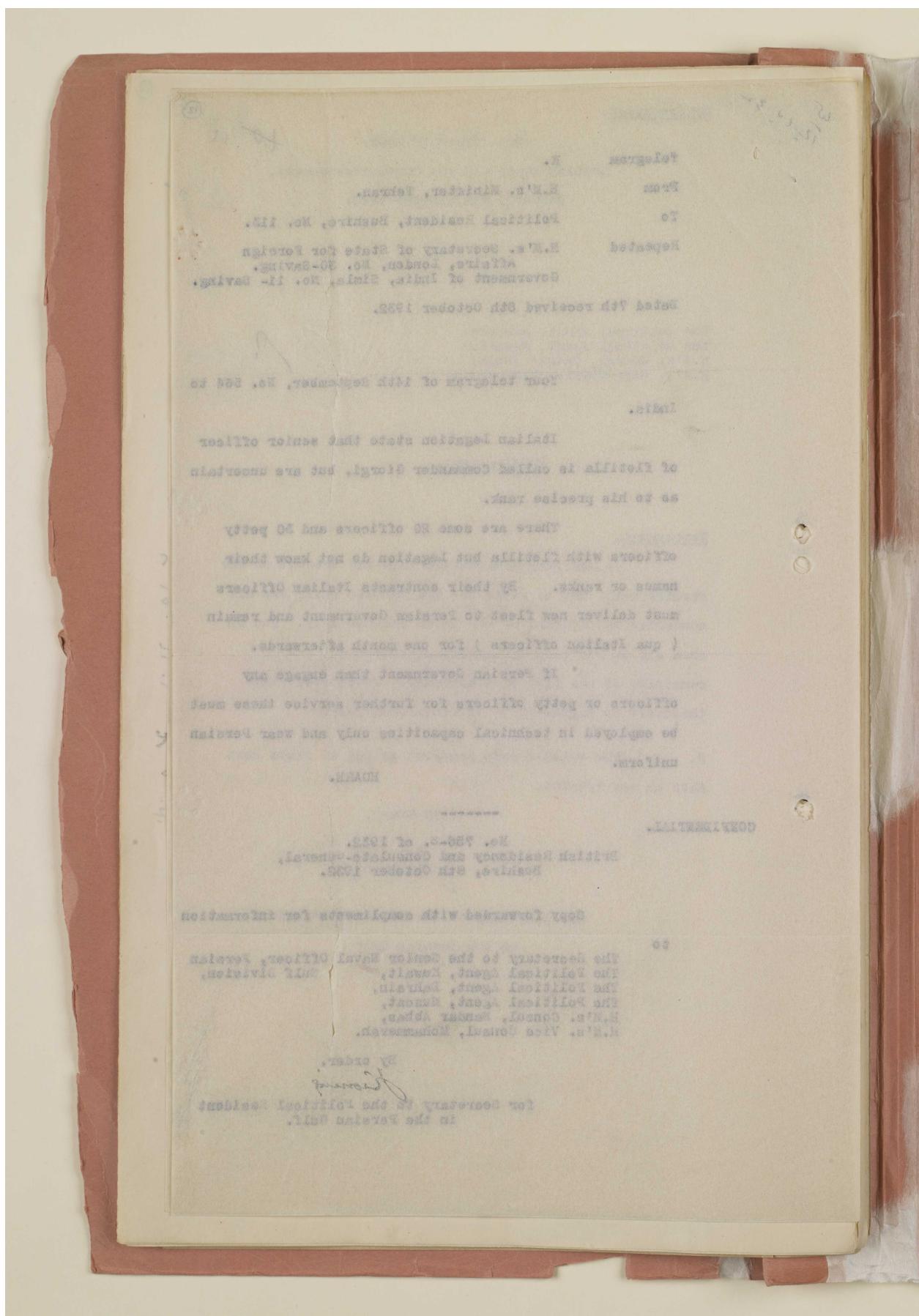
No. 756-S. of 1932.
British Residency and Consulate-General,
Bushire, 8th October 1932.

Copy forwarded with compliments for information

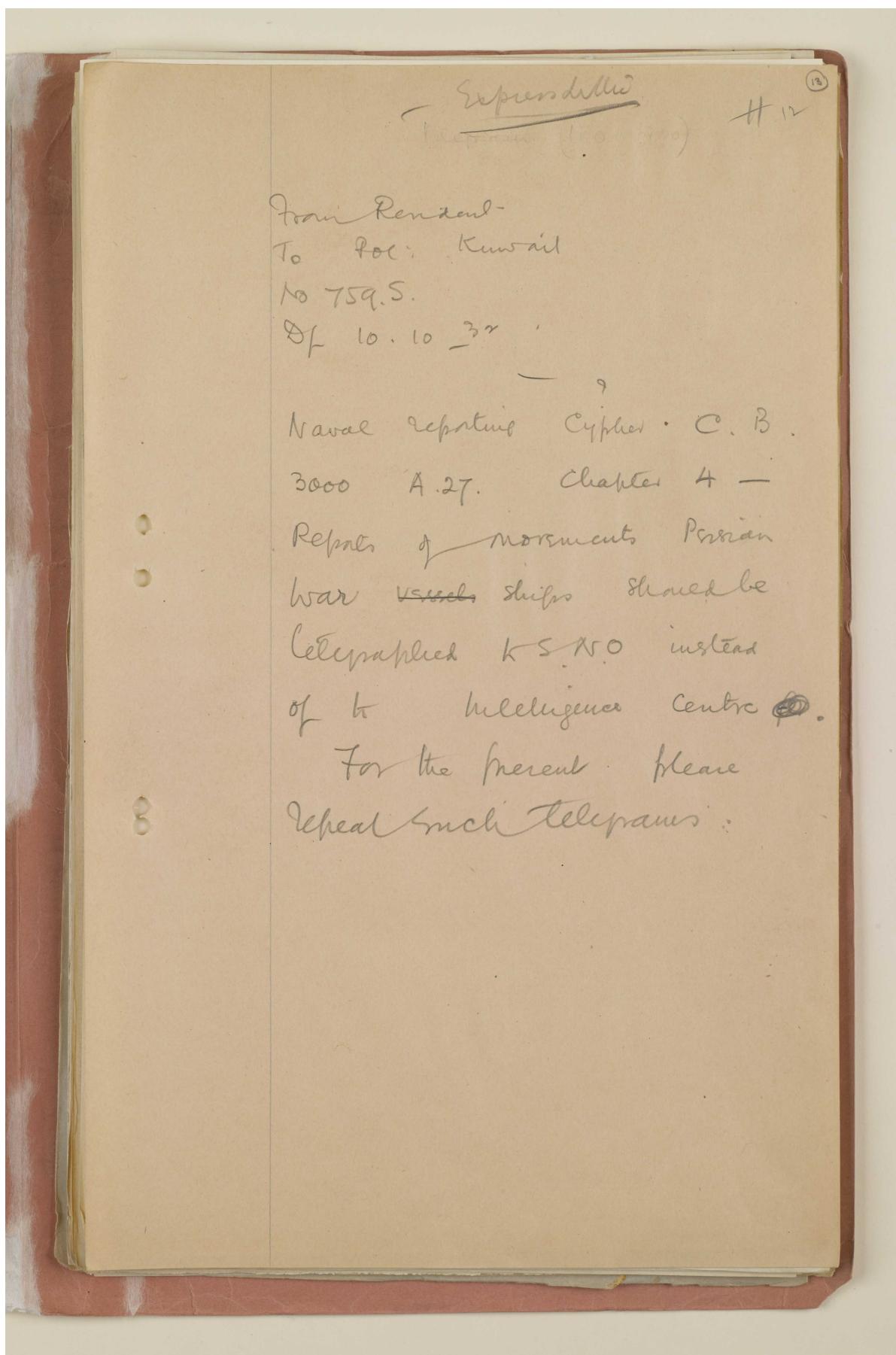
The Secretary to the Senior Naval Officer, Persian
The Political Agent, Kuwait, Gulf Division,
The Political Agent, Bahrain,
The Political Agent, Muscat,
H.M.'s. Consul, Bandar Abbas,
H.M.'s. Vice Consul, Mohammerah.

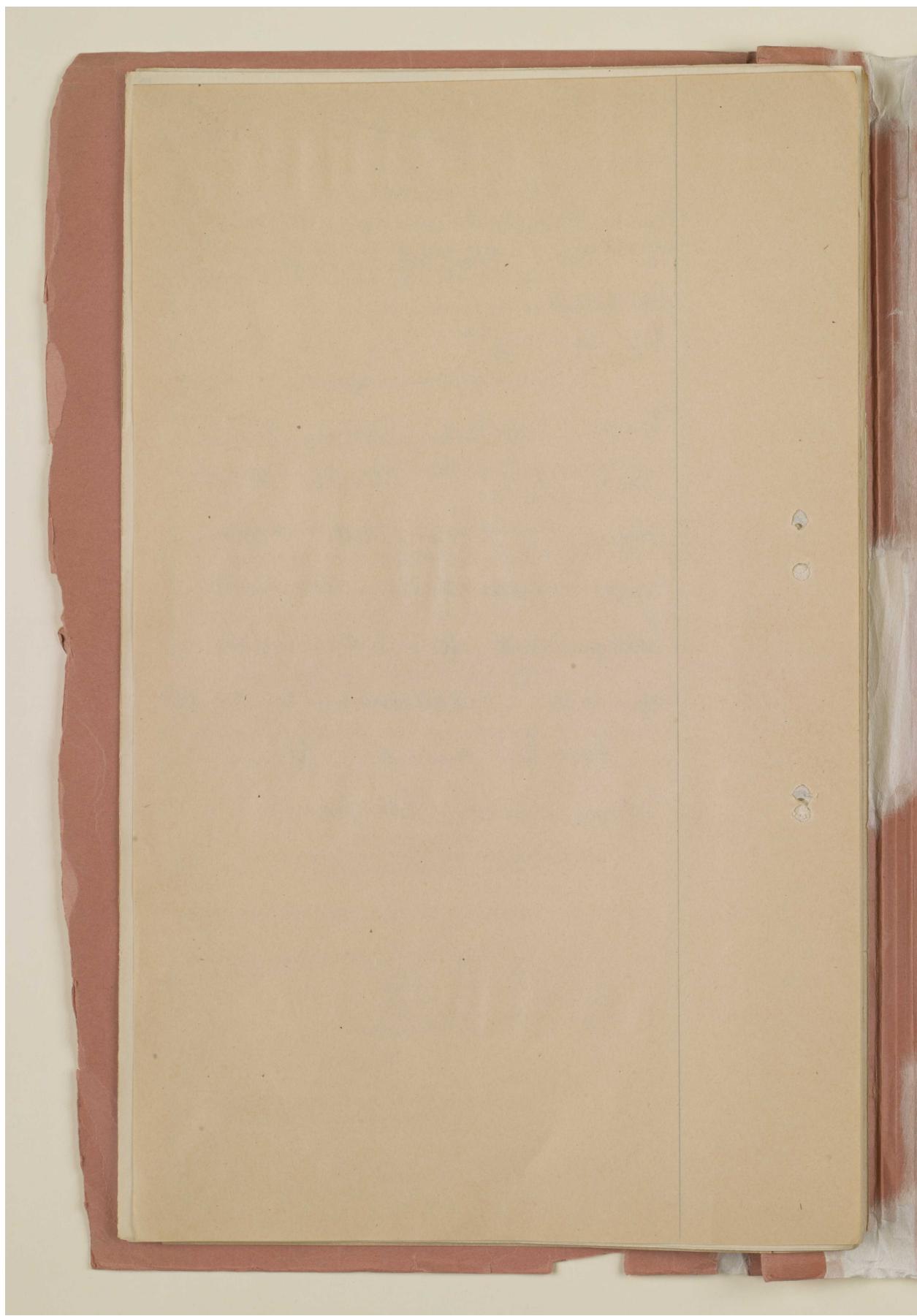
By order,
König
for Secretary to the Political Resident
in the Persian Gulf.

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٢٤] [١٢]



"ملف ٣/٣ البحرية الفارسية" [١٣٦] و [٢٥٠/٢٥]





"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٤١ و ٢٧] (٢٠٠/٢٧)

CONFIDENTIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

DEPARTMENT.

EXPRESS LETTER

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

FROM

Political Resident.

To

Political Agent, Kuwait.
Political Agent, Bahrain.
H.M.'s Consul, Bandar Abbas.
H.M.'s Vice Consul, Mohammerah.

No. 766-S.

Bushire,
Dated 13th October, 1902.

PERSIAN NAVY.

My memorandum 750-S of 6th October.
Senior Officer with Persian Navy is Major Bayendor.
Italian Commanding Officers are Lieut.-Commanders Giorgio and
Patalano, Lieutenants Campagnoli, Roccono, Cascio and Duscaglia.

sd/- T. C. Fowle,
Lt.-Colonel,

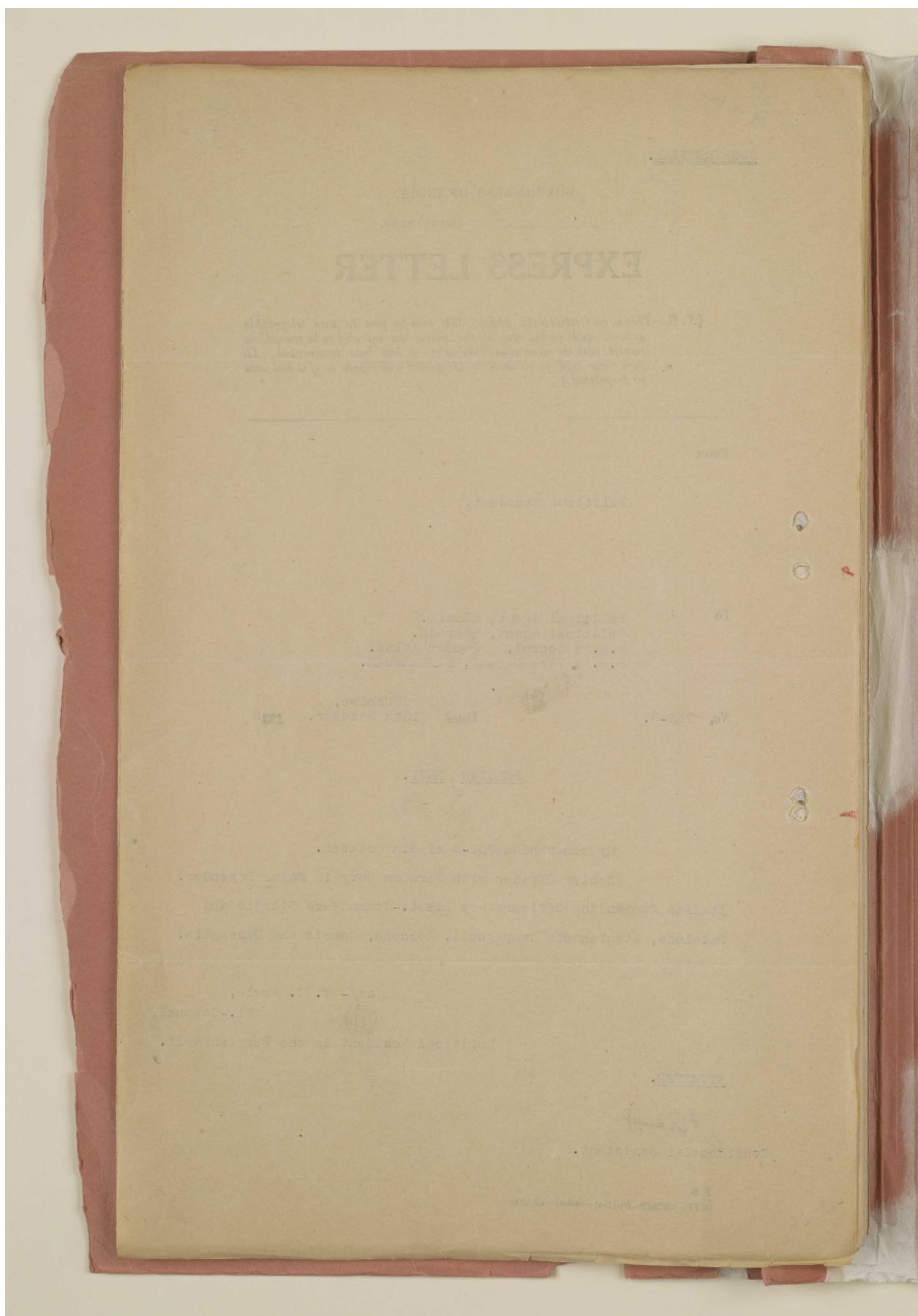
Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

ATTESTED.

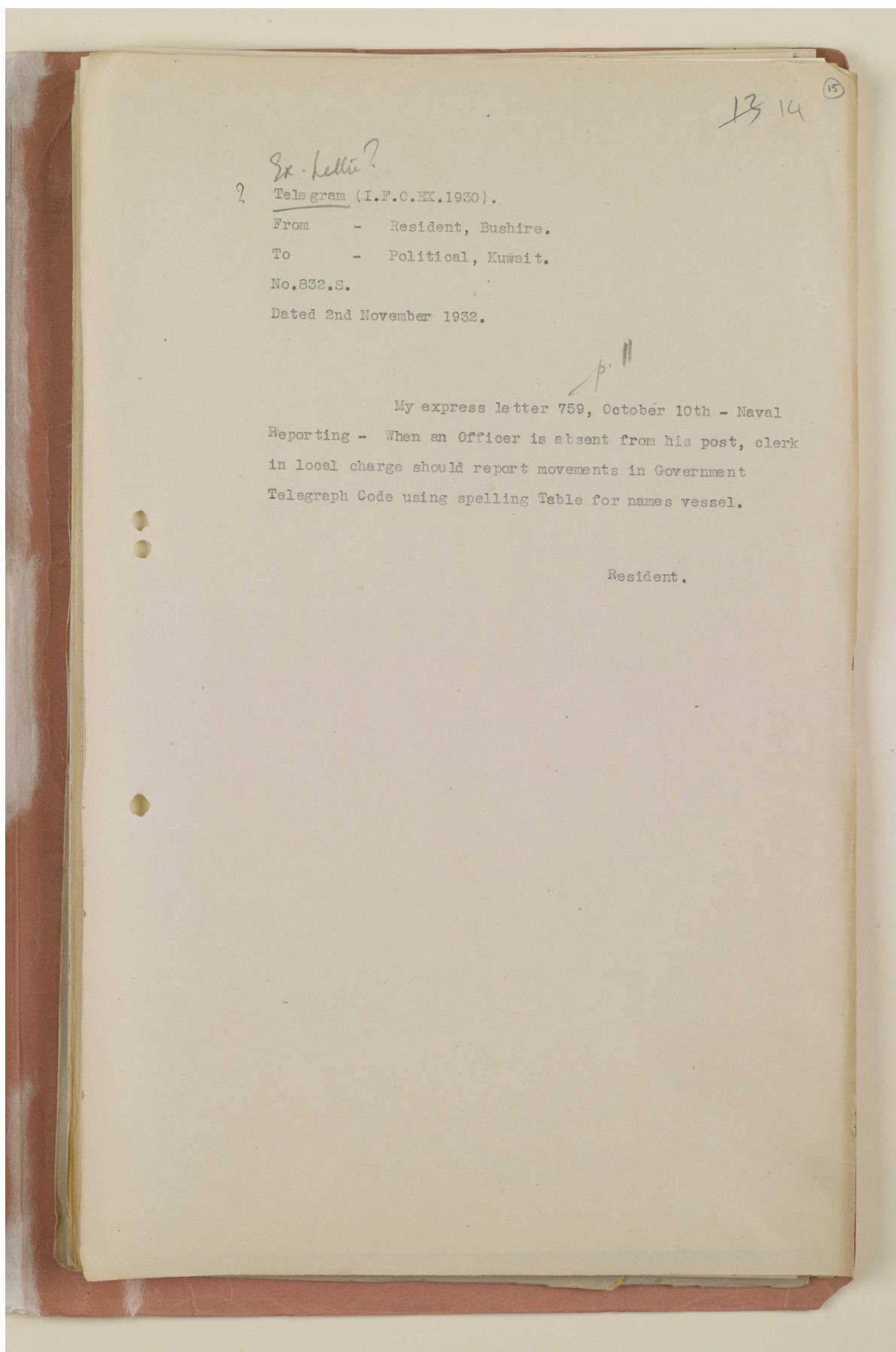
J. Cronin
Confidential Assistant.

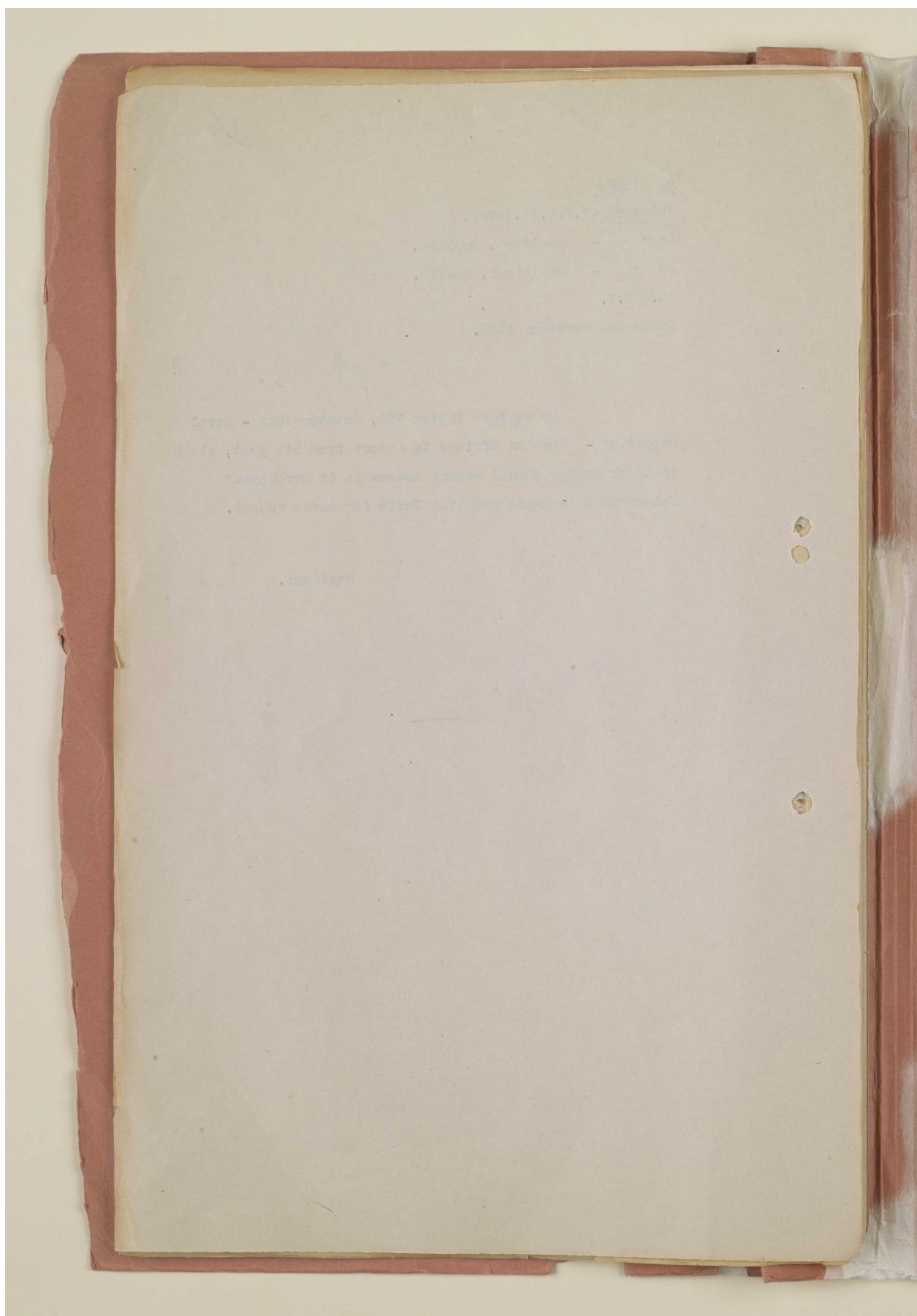
S. G.
DCFP—107S&P—(G-1254)—24-6-31—4,00,000.

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسيّة" [٤١٦] (٢٠٠/٢٨)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [١٥] و [٢٩] (٢٠٠/٢٩)





"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [١٦] و [٢٠٠/٣١]

(١٦)

٤٤١٥

Standing Order.

Head Clerk.

X. 1113

Reference Political Resident's telegram No. 832.S.

dated 2nd November 1932.

The Political Resident in his express letter 759 dated the 10th October 1932 gave instructions to all Political Agents to report to the Senior Naval Officer repeating to Resident in Special Secret Cypher, whenever a Persian Warship was sighted or arrived in their respective charges.

His present order (No. 832.S. dated 2nd November 1932) is an addition to this, and gives instructions that Head Clerks, in absence of Political Agents, from their Posts should wire Senior Naval Officer direct repeating to Resident, the same information, using Government Telegraph Code, and using spelling table for names of vessel if known.

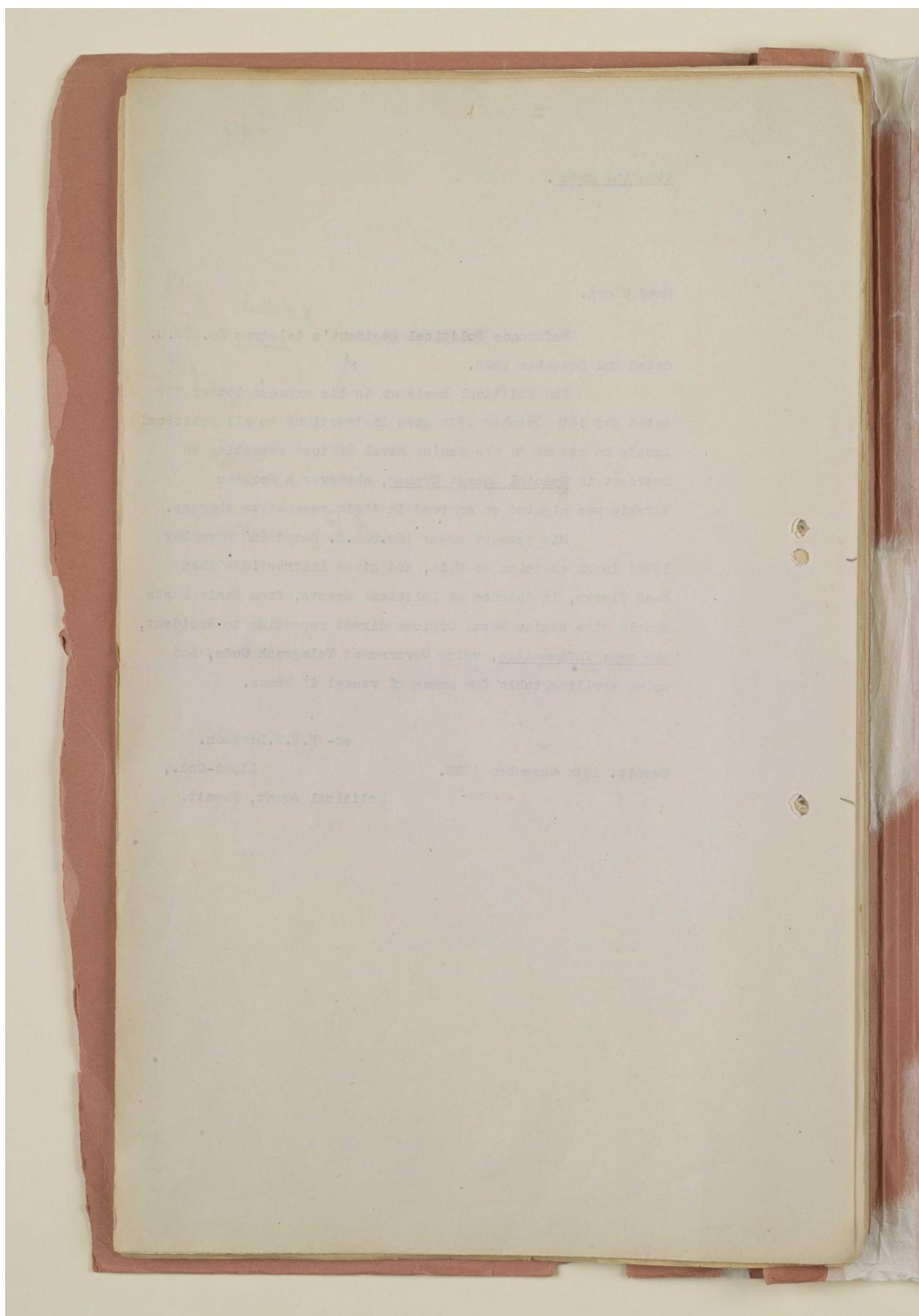
sd- H.R.P.Dickson.

Kuwait. 10th November 1932.

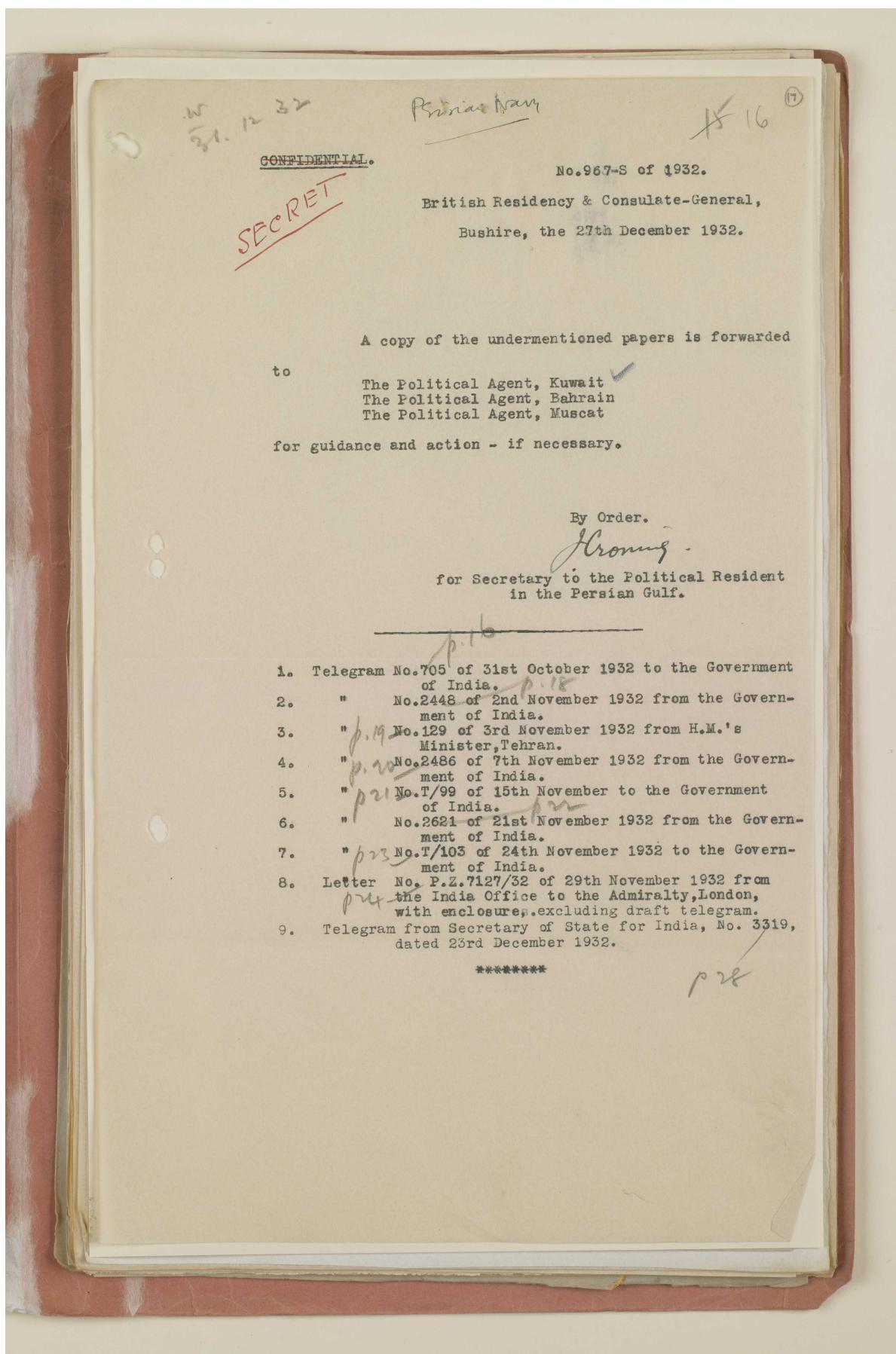
Lieut-Col.,

Political Agent, Kuwait.

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [١٦٣] (٢٠٠/٣٢)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [١٧ و ٢٠٠/٣٣]



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسيّة" [١٧٦] ظ [٢٠٠/٣٤]

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [١٨] و [٢٠٠/٣٥]

X6 17 (12)

Telegram XX
From Political Resident, Bushire.
To Government of India, Foreign and Political Department, New Delhi. No. 705.
Repeated Secretary of State for India, London, No. 705.
H.M.'s Minister, Tehran, No. 120.
Dated 31st October 1932.

Now that the Persian Navy have arrived in the Persian Gulf they may visit Arab ports any day without notification and in this eventuality particularly if they visit Bahrain I should be glad of instructions as to what line I should take.

2. Minister, Tehran, informs me that Persian Government have not been warned that Arab Shaikhs require notification. Biscoe's views are contained in his telegram of 14th February last. My views are set forth in my letter of 7th September 1931.

3. If Persian warships visit Bahrain there are four possibilities.

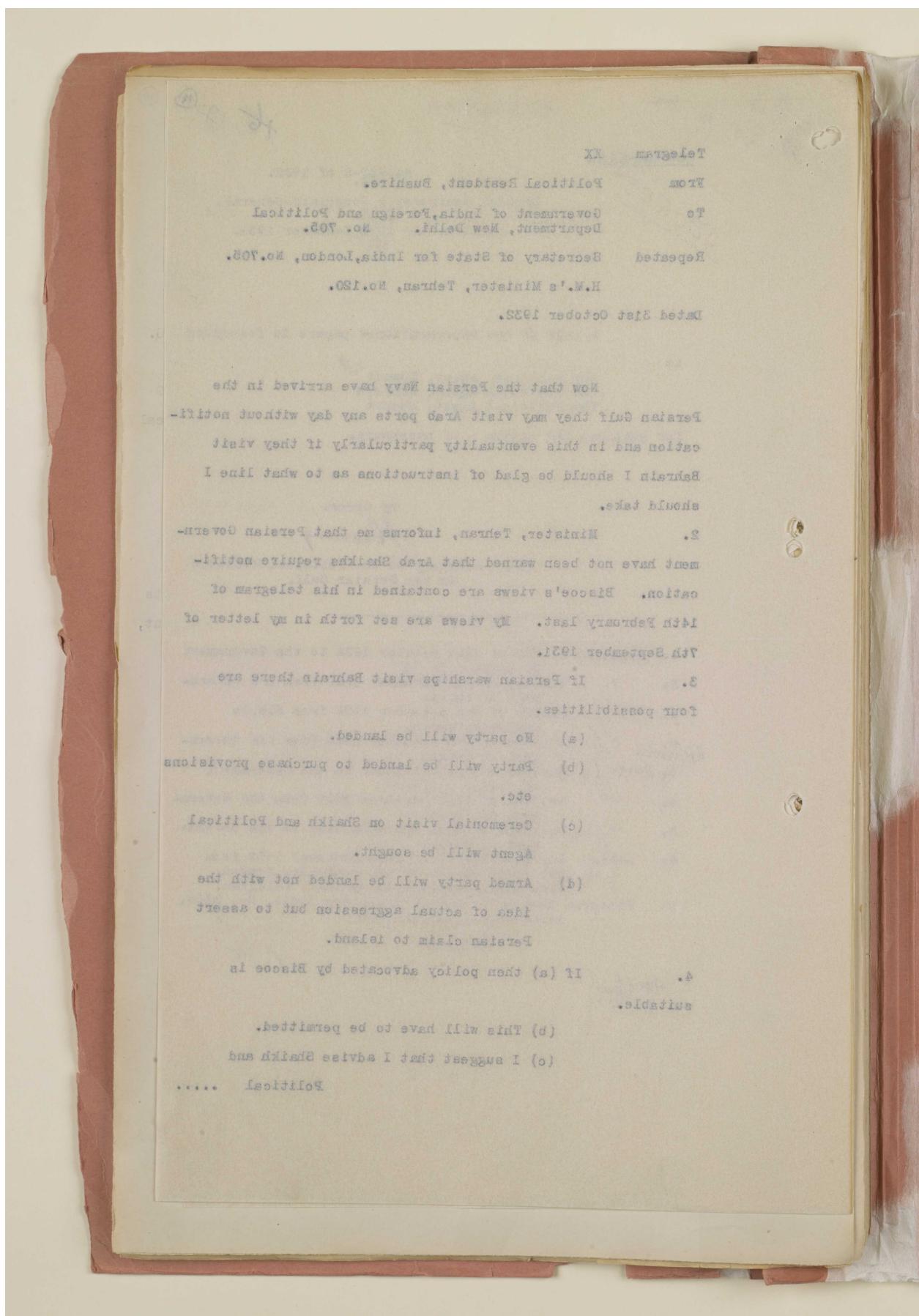
- afforded* (a) No party will be landed.
of Arab (b) Party will be landed to purchase provisions etc.
(c) Ceremonial visit on Shaikh and Political Agent will be sought.
(d) Armed party will be landed not with the idea of actual aggression but to assert Persian claim to island.

4. *afforded* If (a) then policy advocated by Biscoe is suitable.

- (b) This will have to be permitted.
(c) I suggest that I advise Shaikh and

Political

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسيّة" [١٨٠] (٢٠٠/٣٦)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [١٩٠٢] (٣٧/٢٠٠)

١٧.٨

-2-

Political Agent not to receive it on grounds
that as Bahrain is an independent state
notification should have been given. Since
Shaikh has at our request informed us formally
that he expects notification of visit, if
none has been given he and his Government
will not unnaturally be much offended.

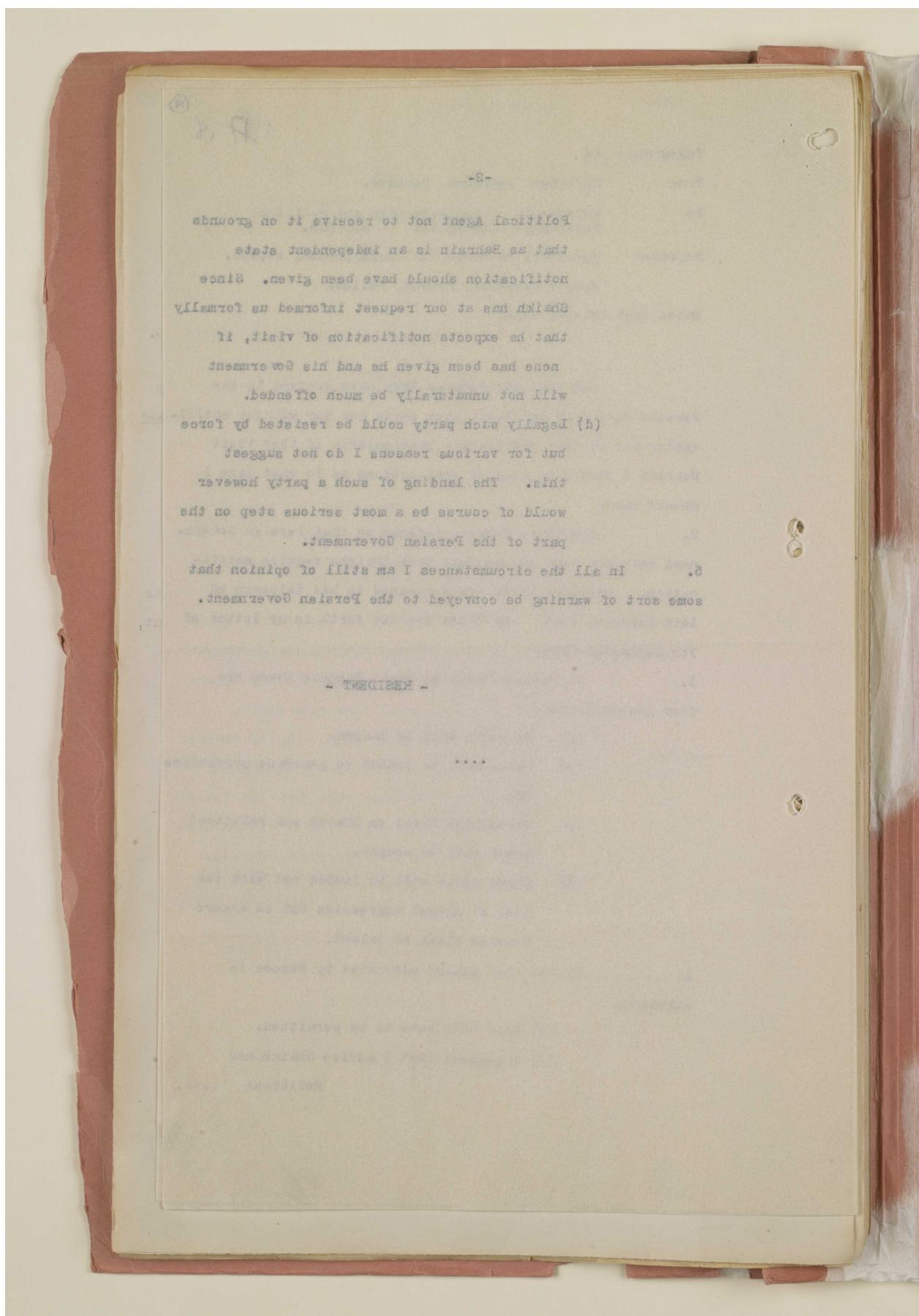
(d) Legally such party could be resisted by force
but for various reasons I do not suggest
this. The landing of such a party however
would of course be a most serious step on the
part of the Persian Government.

5. In all the circumstances I am still of opinion that
some sort of warning be conveyed to the Persian Government.

- RESIDENT -

....

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [١٩٣٨/٢٠٠]



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٢٠٠/٣٩] (٢٠٠/٣٩)

Telegram XX
From Government of India, Foreign and Political Department, New Delhi. No.2448.
To Secretary of State for India, London. No.2448.
Repeated Political Resident, Bushire. No.2448
H.M.'s Minister, Tehran. No.54-T.
Dated 2nd (received 3rd) November 1932.

Bushire telegram of 1st November, No.705.

Visits of Persian vessels to Arab ports.

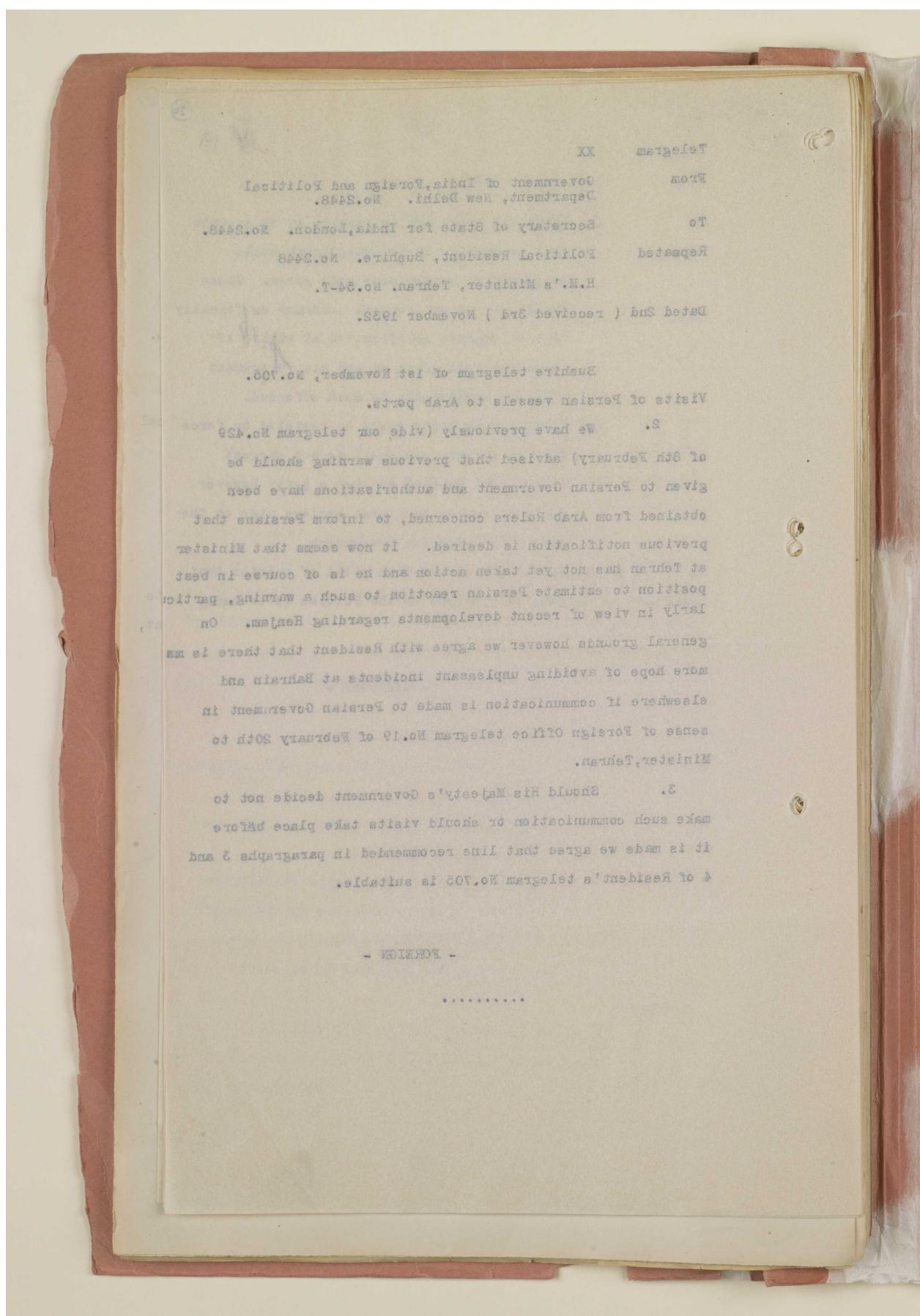
2. We have previously (vide our telegram No.429 of 8th February) advised that previous warning should be given to Persian Government and authorisations have been obtained from Arab Rulers concerned, to inform Persians that previous notification is desired. It now seems that Minister at Tehran has not yet taken action and he is of course in best position to estimate Persian reaction to such a warning, particularly in view of recent developments regarding Henjam. On general grounds however we agree with Resident that there is no more hope of avoiding unpleasant incidents at Bahrain and elsewhere if communication is made to Persian Government in sense of Foreign Office telegram No.19 of February 20th to Minister, Tehran.

3. Should His Majesty's Government decide not to make such communication or should visits take place before it is made we agree that line recommended in paragraphs 3 and 4 of Resident's telegram No.705 is suitable.

- FOREIGN -

.....

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٢٠٠/٤٠] (٢٠٠٣)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسيّة" [٢١] و [٤١] (٢٠٠٤)

Telegram XX
From H.M.'s Minister, Tehran.
To Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs,
 London. No.175.
Repeated Government of India, Foreign and Political
 Department, New Delhi. No.89.
 Political Resident, Bushire. No.129.

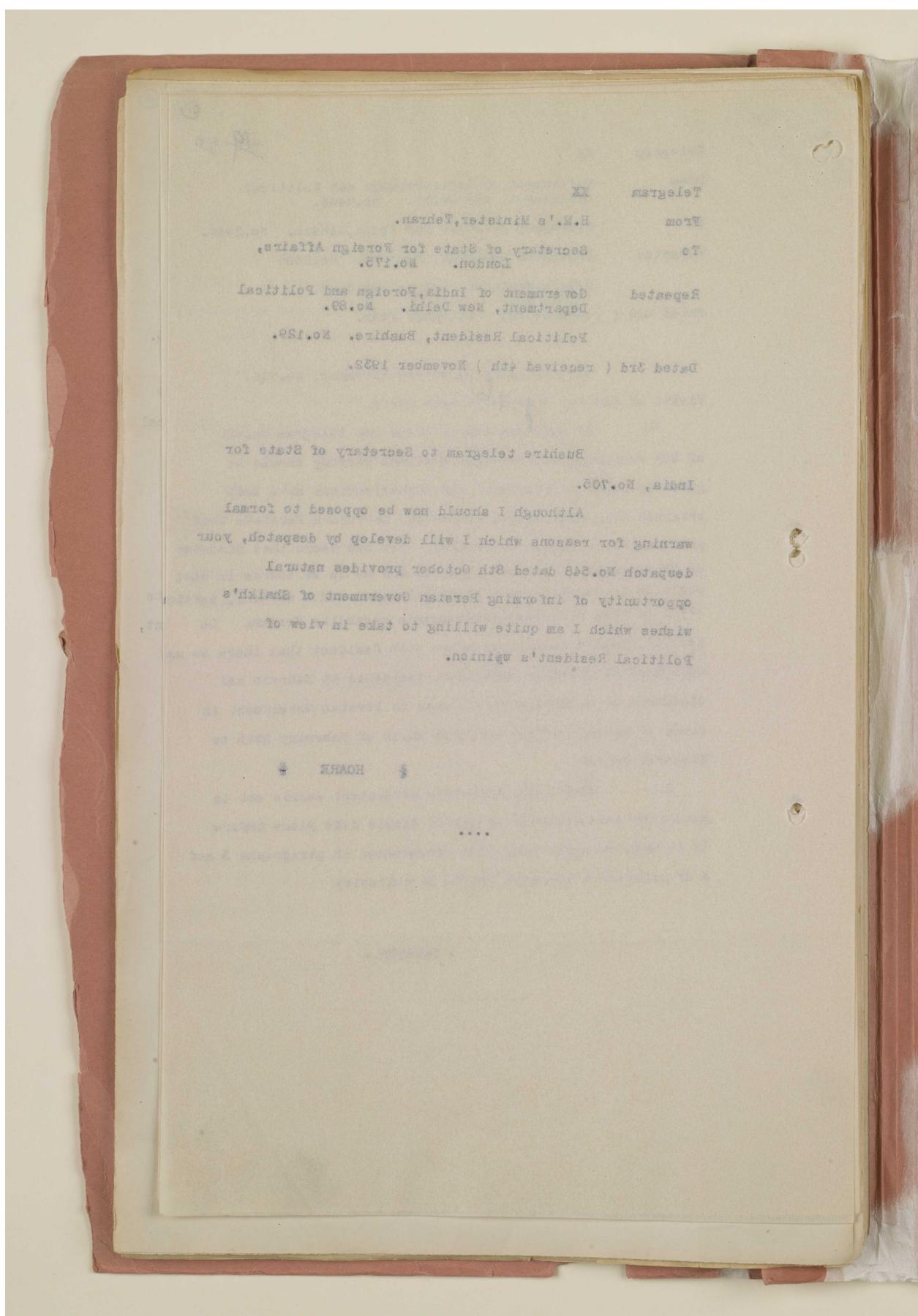
Dated 3rd (received 4th) November 1932.

Bushire telegram to Secretary of State for
India, No. 705.

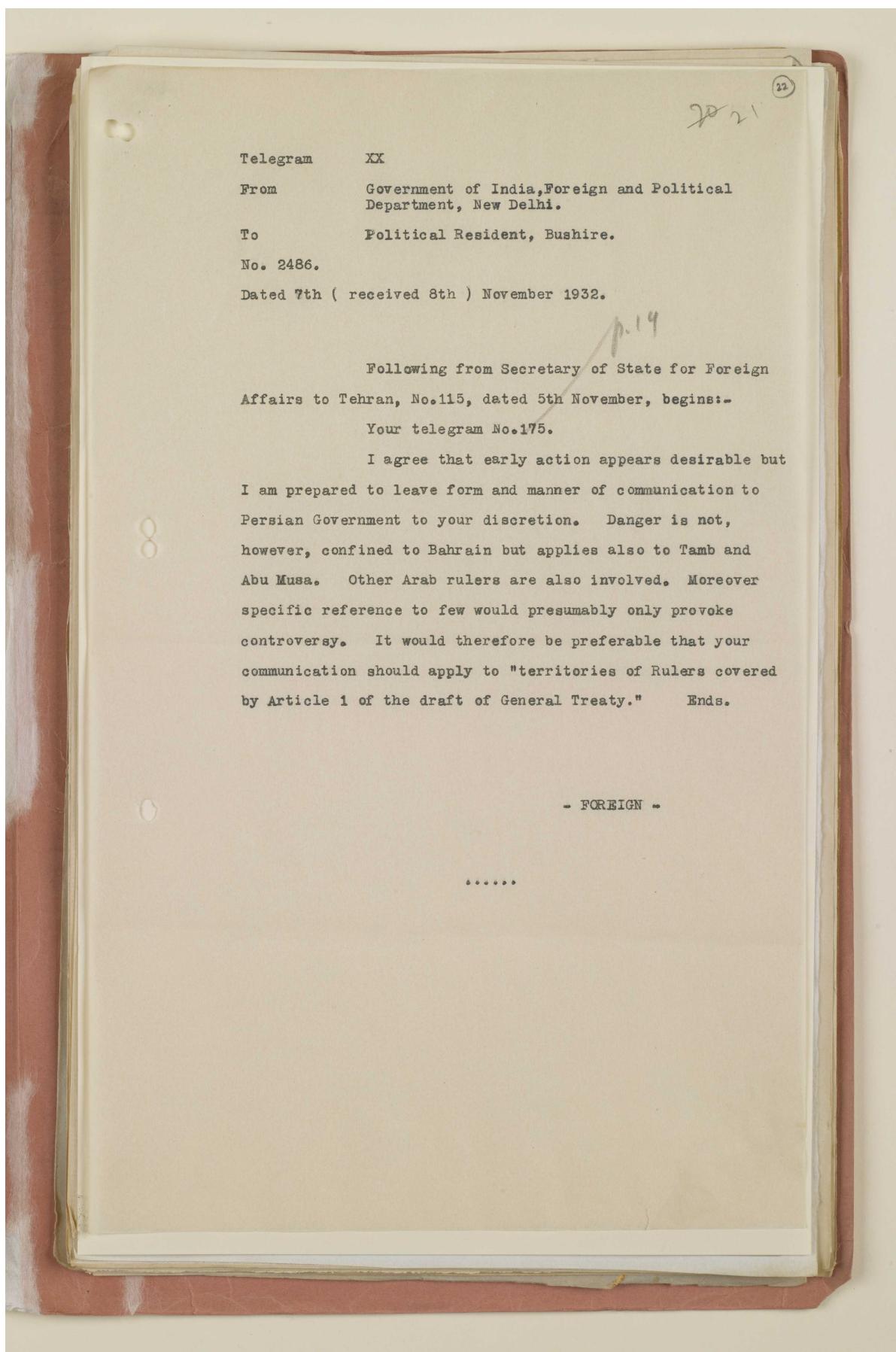
Although I should now be opposed to formal warning for reasons which I will develop by despatch, your despatch No. 548 dated 8th October provides natural opportunity of informing Persian Government of Shaikh's wishes which I am quite willing to take in view of Political Resident's ~~un~~opinion.

HOARE

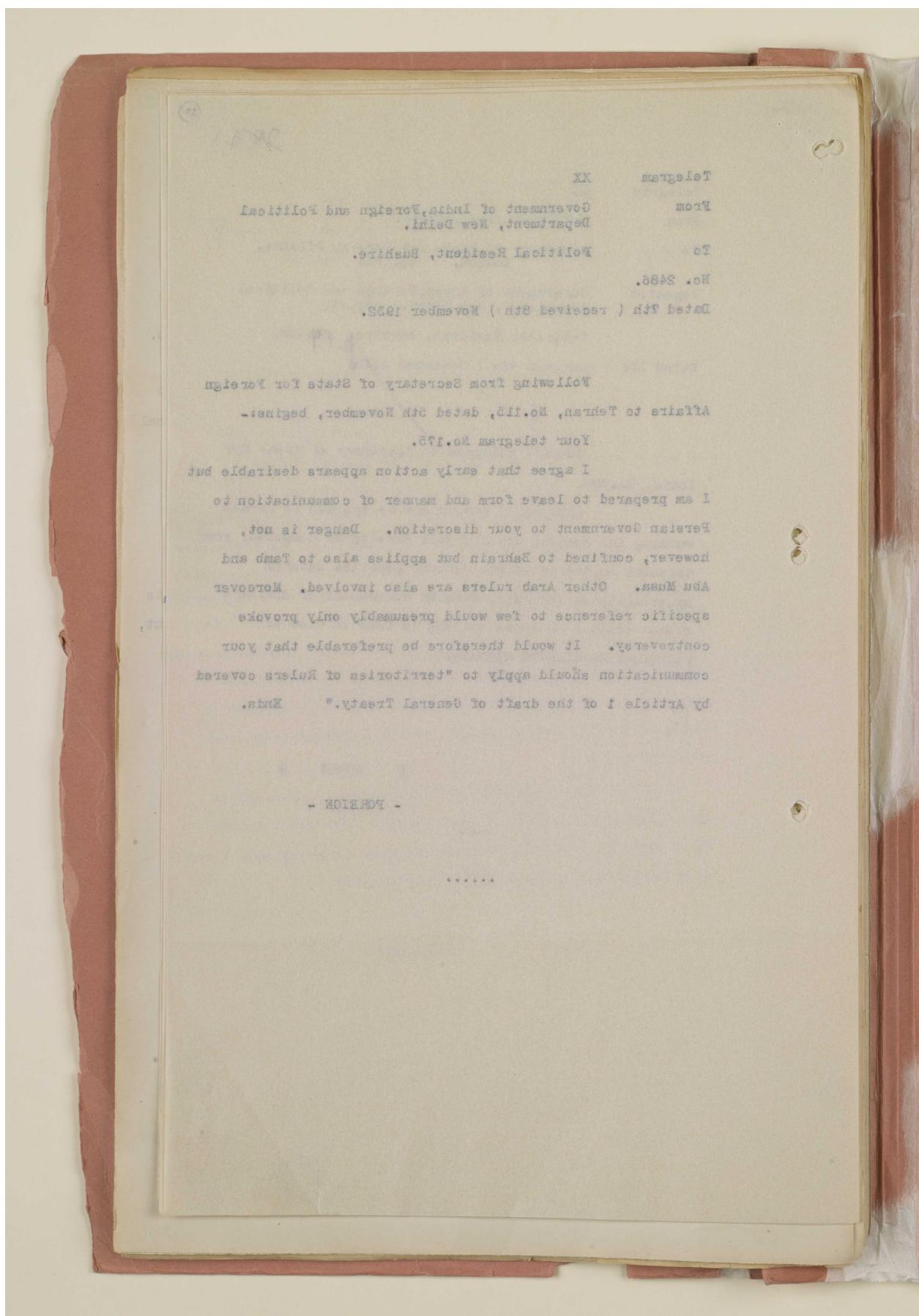
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسيّة" [٢١٥] (٢٠٠٤)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسيّة" [٢٢] و [٤٣] (٢٠٠/٤٣)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسيّة" [٢٢٣] (٤٤/٢٠٠)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٢٣ و ٤٥] (٢٠٠/٤)

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Telegram XX
From Political Resident, Bushire.
To Government of India, Foreign and Political Department, New Delhi.
Repeated H.M.'s Minister, Tehran.
 Secretary of State for India, London.
No. T/99.
Dated the 15th November 1932.

Reference correspondence ending with Foreign Office telegram No.115 to Tehran.

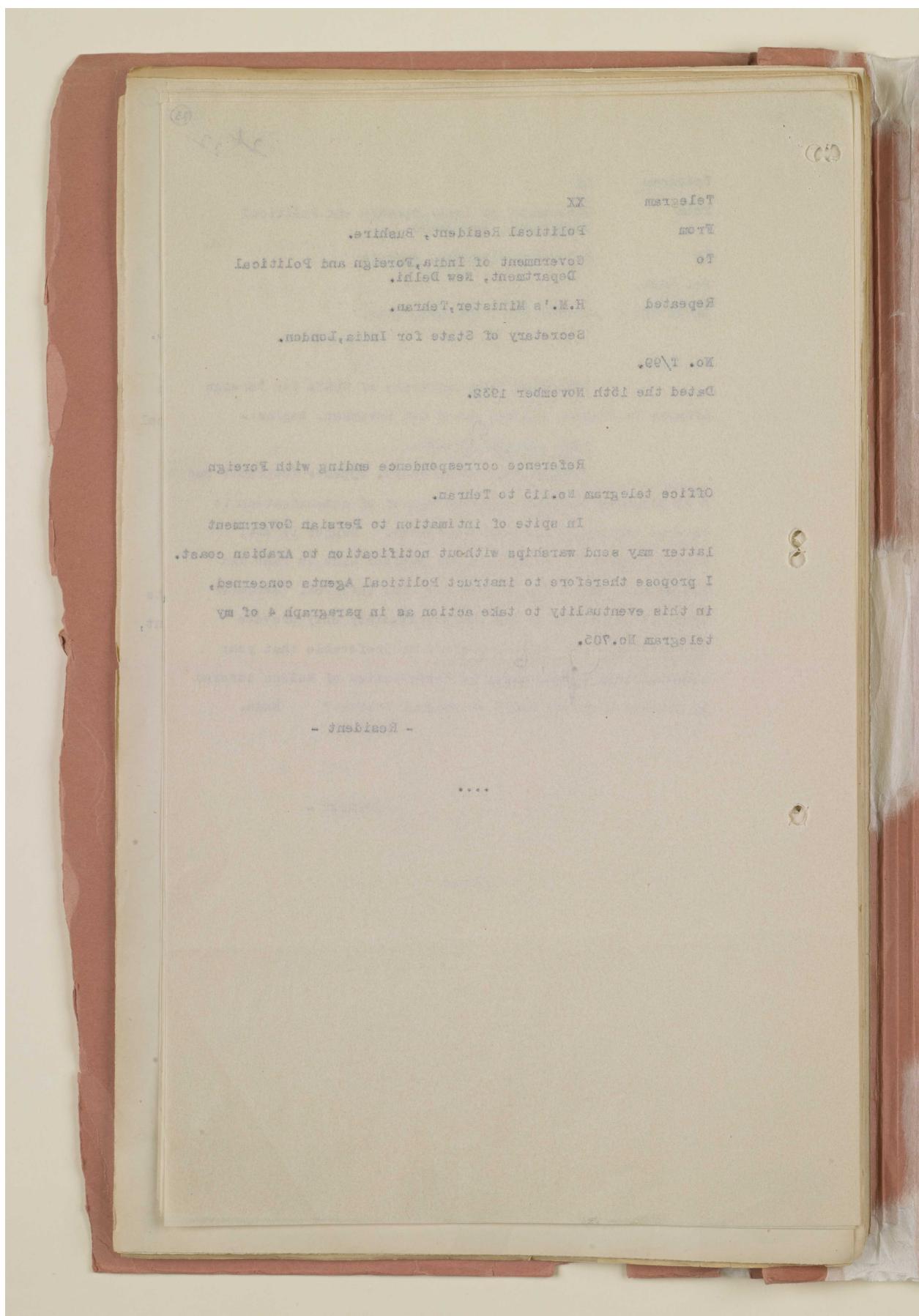
In spite of intimation to Persian Government latter may send warships without notification to Arabian coast. I propose therefore to instruct Political Agents concerned, in this eventuality to take action as in paragraph 4 of my telegram No.705.

4.6

- Resident -

....

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسيّة" [٢٣٦] (٤٠٠/٦)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٤٢ و ٤٧] (٢٠٠/٤٤)

24
25

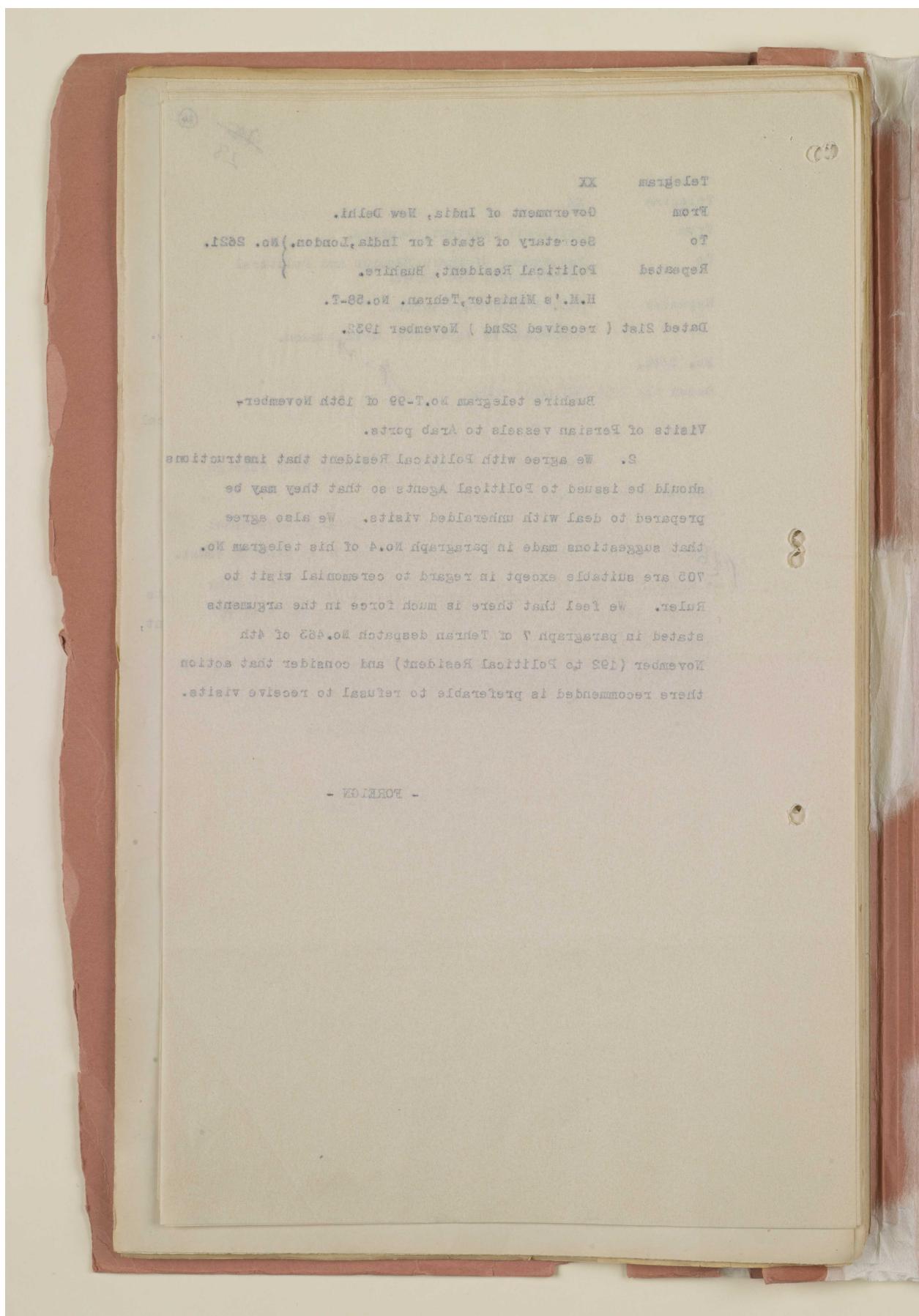
Telegram XX
From Government of India, New Delhi.
To Secretary of State for India, London. } No. 2621.
Repeated Political Resident, Bushire. }
H.M.'s Minister, Tehran. No. 58-T.
Dated 21st (received 22nd) November 1932.

Bushire telegram No.T-99 of 15th November,
Visits of Persian vessels to Arab ports.

2. We agree with Political Resident that instructions
should be issued to Political Agents so that they may be
prepared to deal with unheralded visits. We also agree
that suggestions made in paragraph No.4 of his telegram No.
705 are suitable except in regard to ceremonial visit to
Ruler. We feel that there is much force in the arguments
stated in paragraph 7 of Tehran despatch No.463 of 4th
November (192 to Political Resident) and consider that action
there recommended is preferable to refusal to receive visits.

- FOREIGN -

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسيّة" [٤٢٦] (٢٠٠٤)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٢٥٠/٤٩]

(25) ٢٣٢٤

Telegram XX

From Political Resident, at Kuwait.

To Government of India, New Delhi.

Repeated Secretary of State for India, London.

H.M.'s Minister, Tehran.

No. T-103.

Dated 24th November 1932.

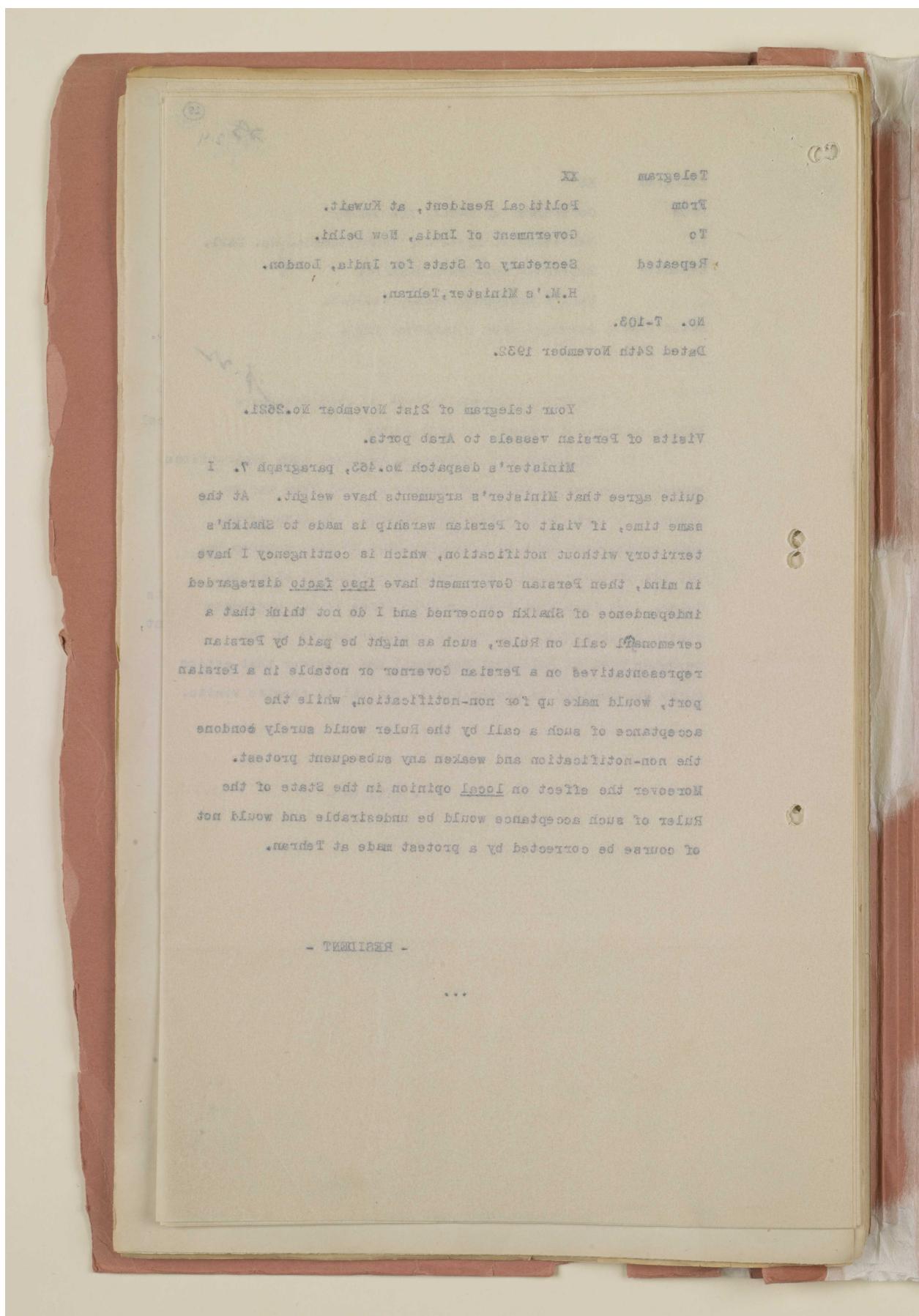
Your telegram of 21st November No.2621.

Visits of Persian vessels to Arab ports.

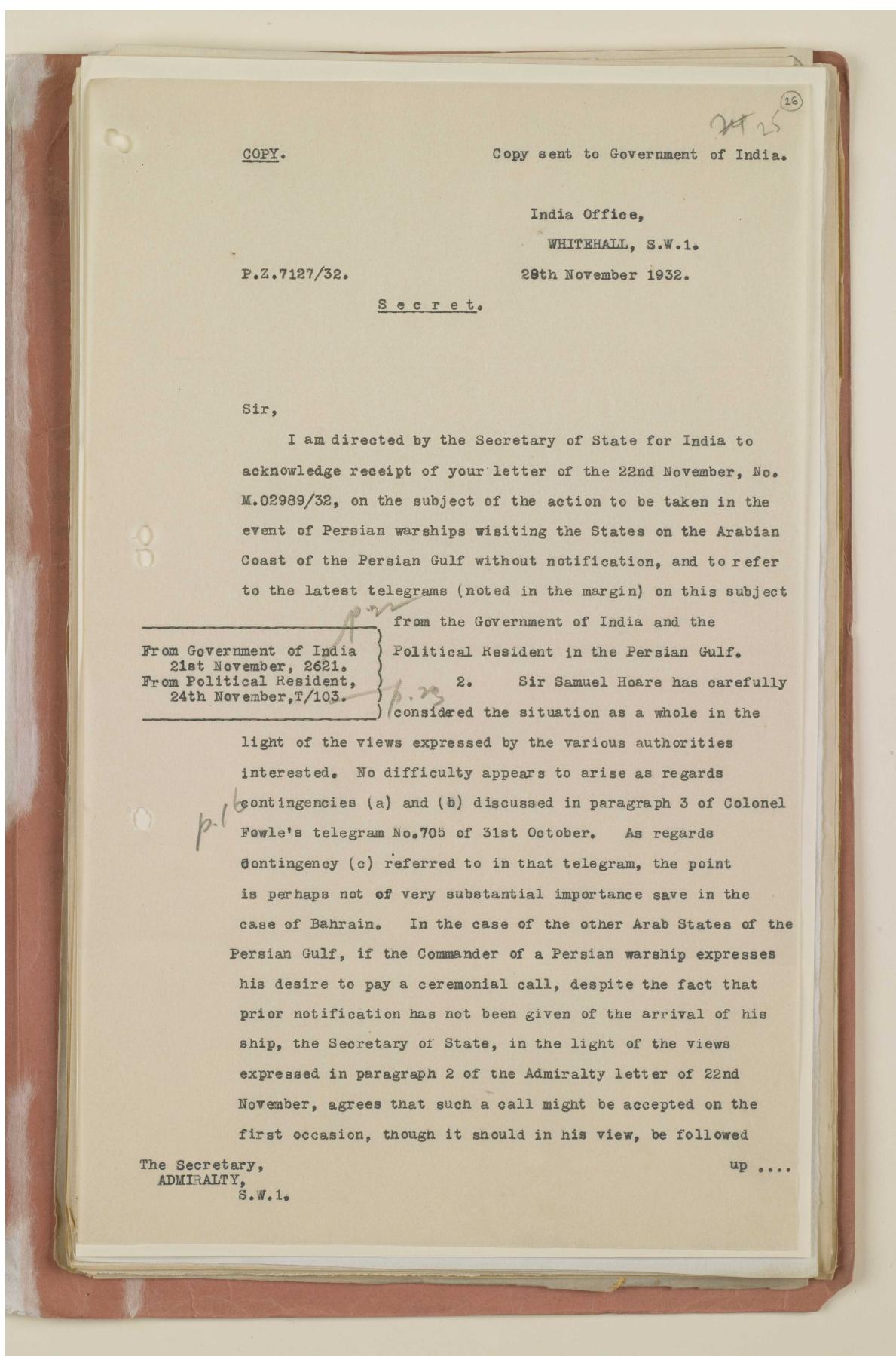
Minister's despatch No.463, paragraph 7. I quite agree that Minister's arguments have weight. At the same time, if visit of Persian warship is made to Shaikh's territory without notification, which is contingency I have in mind, then Persian Government have ipso facto disregarded independence of Shaikh concerned and I do not think that a ceremonial call on Ruler, such as might be paid by Persian representatives on a Persian Governor or notable in a Persian port, would make up for non-notification, while the acceptance of such a call by the Ruler would surely condone the non-notification and weaken any subsequent protest. Moreover the effect on local opinion in the State of the Ruler of such acceptance would be undesirable and would not of course be corrected by a protest made at Tehran.

- RESIDENT -

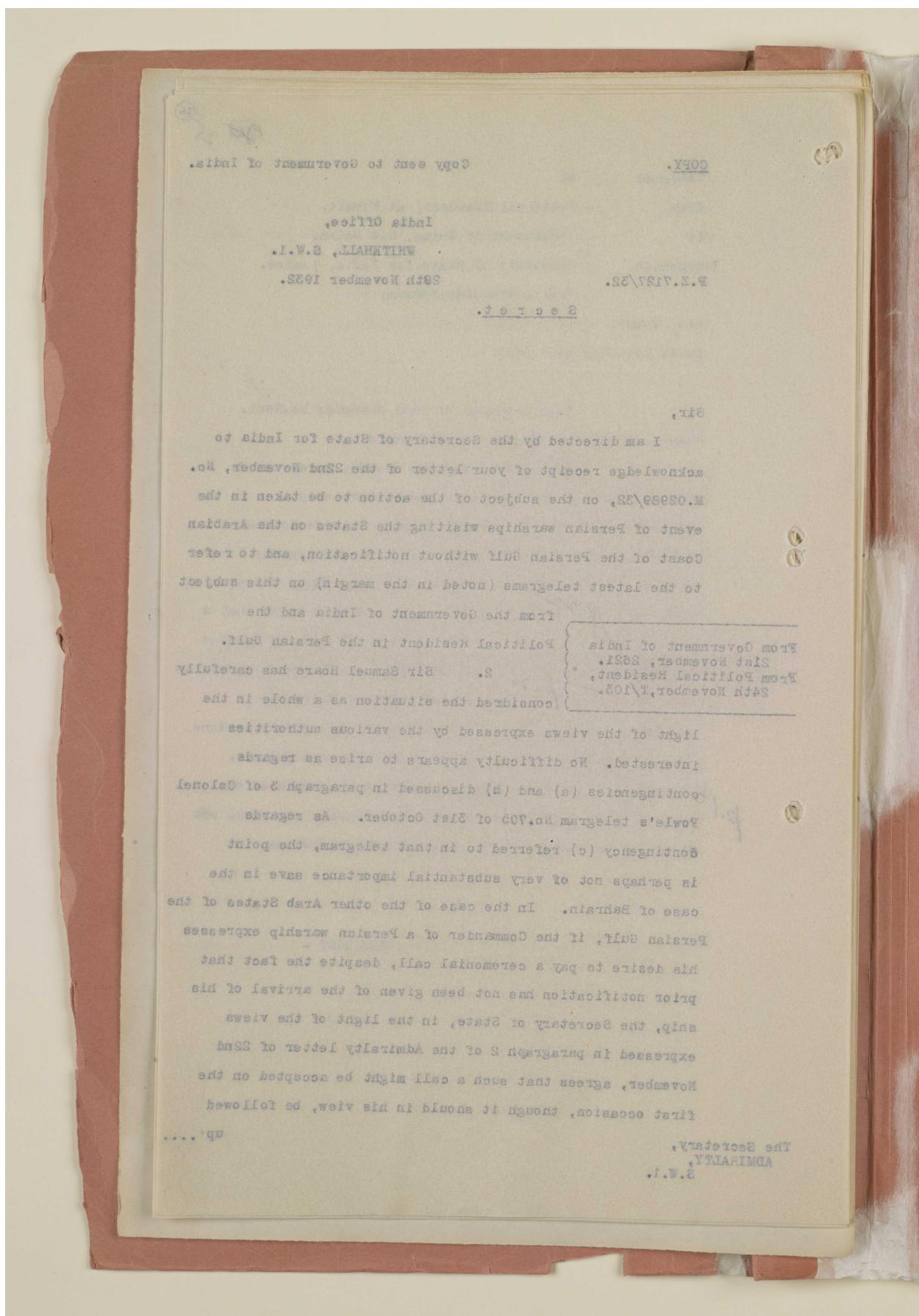
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسيّة" [٢٥٠/٥٠] (٢٠٠/٣)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٢٦ و] (٢٠٠/٥١)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسيّة" [٢٦٥] (٢٠٠/٥٢)



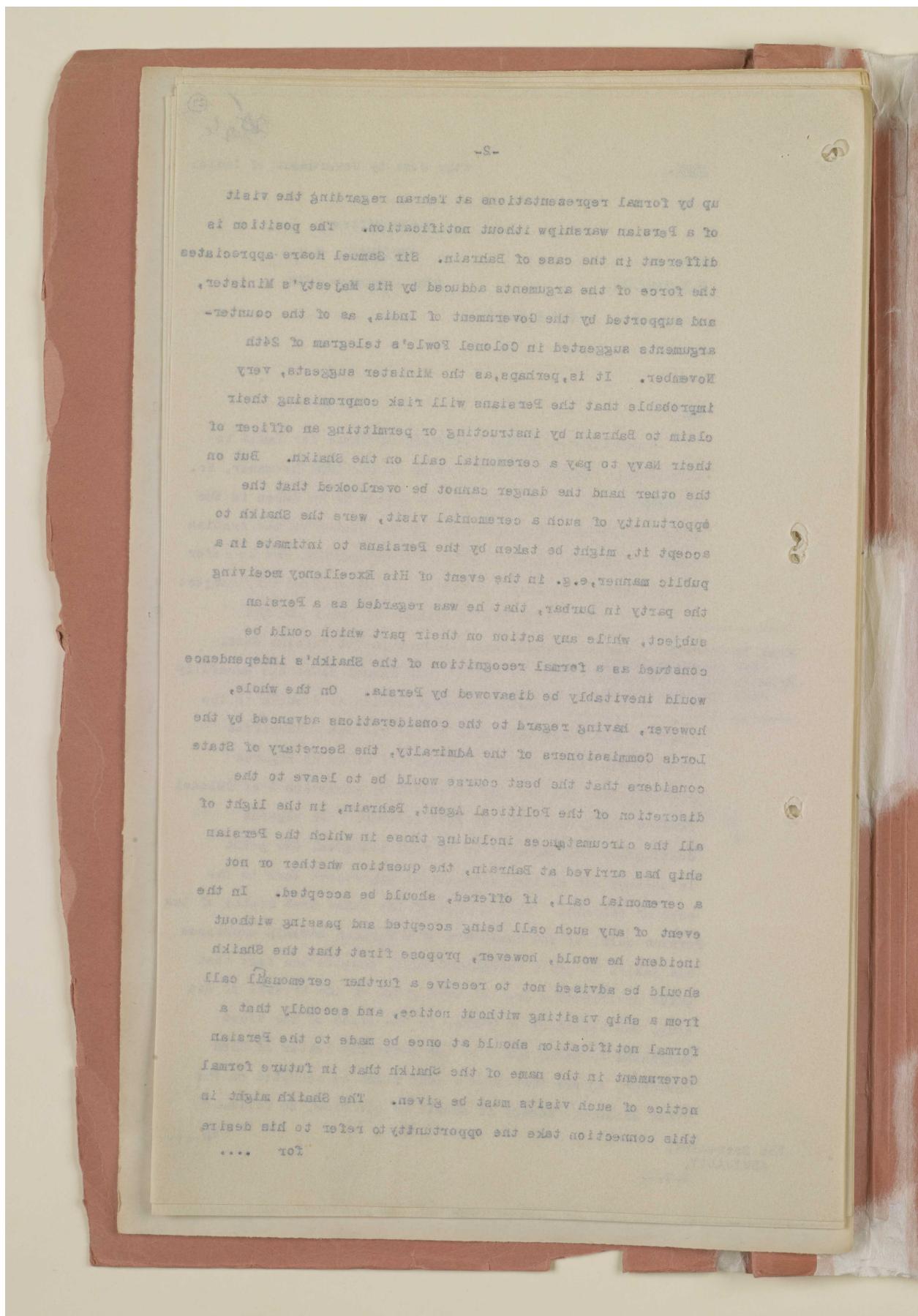
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٢٧ و ٥٣] (٢٠٠/٢٧)

-2-

25/26 (27)

up by formal representations at Tehran regarding the visit of a Persian warship without notification. The position is different in the case of Bahrain. Sir Samuel Hoare appreciates the force of the arguments adduced by His Majesty's Minister, and supported by the Government of India, as of the counter-arguments suggested in Colonel Fowle's telegram of 24th November. It is, perhaps, as the Minister suggests, very improbable that the Persians will risk compromising their claim to Bahrain by instructing or permitting an officer of their Navy to pay a ceremonial call on the Shaikh. But on the other hand the danger cannot be overlooked that the opportunity of such a ceremonial visit, were the Shaikh to accept it, might be taken by the Persians to intimate in a public manner, e.g. in the event of His Excellency receiving the party in Durbar, that he was regarded as a Persian subject, while any action on their part which could be construed as a formal recognition of the Shaikh's independence would inevitably be disavowed by Persia. On the whole, however, having regard to the considerations advanced by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, the Secretary of State considers that the best course would be to leave to the discretion of the Political Agent, Bahrain, in the light of all the circumstances including those in which the Persian ship has arrived at Bahrain, the question whether or not a ceremonial call, if offered, should be accepted. In the event of any such call being accepted and passing without incident he would, however, propose first that the Shaikh should be advised not to receive a further ceremonial call from a ship visiting without notice, and secondly that a formal notification should at once be made to the Persian Government in the name of the Shaikh that in future formal notice of such visits must be given. The Shaikh might in this connection take the opportunity to refer to his desire for

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسيّة" [٢٧٥] (٢٠٠/٥٤)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٢٨ و] [٥٥/٢٠٠]

-3-

(28)
26 27

for notification in any remarks he might address to the representatives of the Persian ship.

4. As regards contingency (d), Sir S. Hoare is in general agreement with the views of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

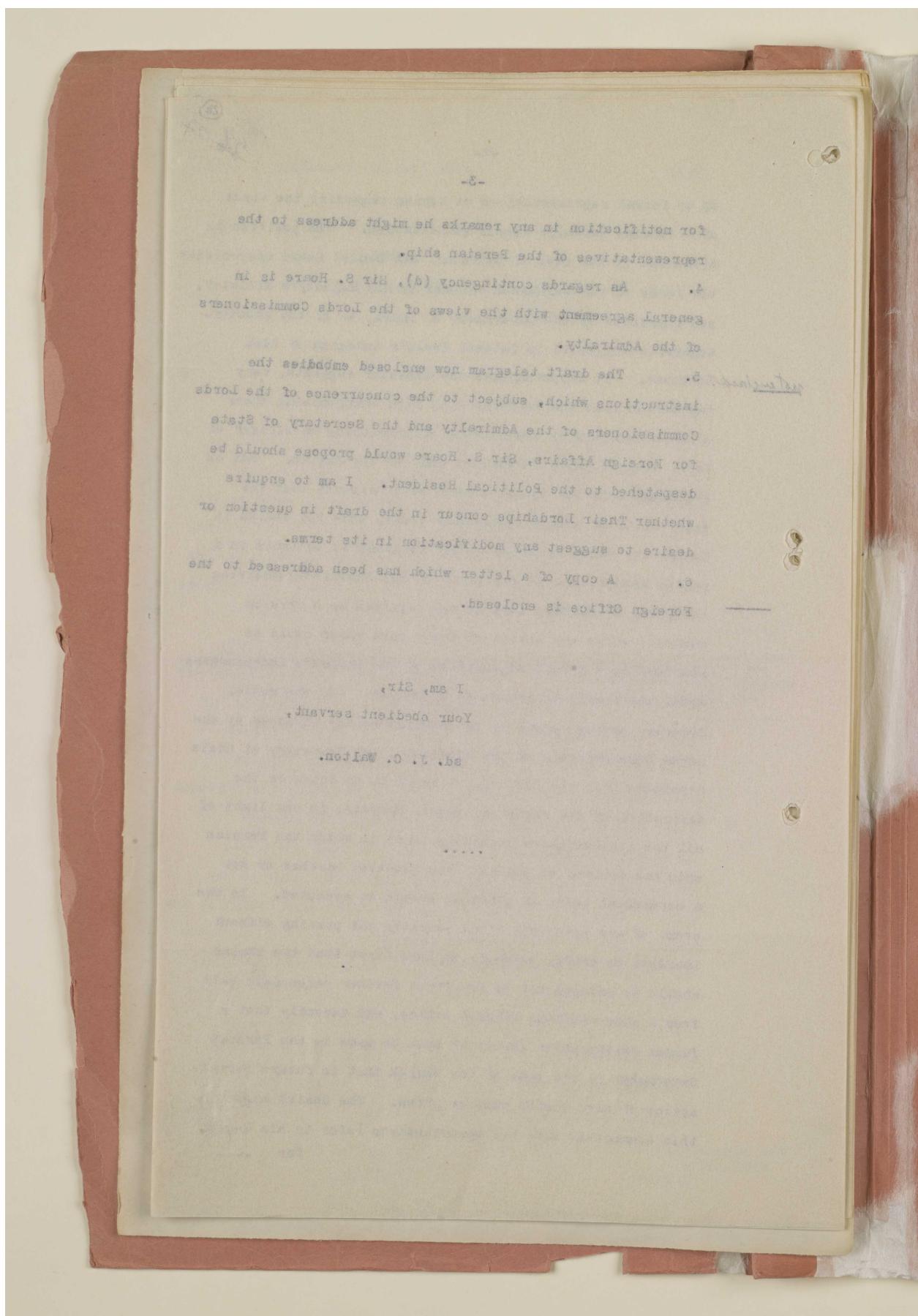
5. *not enclosed* The draft telegram now enclosed embodies the instructions which, subject to the concurrence of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty and the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Sir S. Hoare would propose should be despatched to the Political Resident. I am to enquire whether Their Lordships concur in the draft in question or desire to suggest any modification in its terms.

6. A copy of a letter which has been addressed to the Foreign Office is enclosed.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

sd. J. C. Walton.

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسيّة" [٢٨٥٦] (٢٠٠/٥٦)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحرية الفارسية" [٢٩] و [٥٧] (٢٠٠)

INDIA OFFICE,

WHITEHALL, S.W.1.

29th November 1932.

P.Z.7127/32.

SECRET.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to Foreign Office letter of 23rd November, No.E.6119/77/34 and connected correspondence on the subject of the action to be taken in the event of visits without prior notification by Persian warships to the ports of the Arab Rulers of the Persian Gulf, and to enclose copy of a letter which has been addressed to the Admiralty.

2. I am to enquire whether the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs would see any objection to the despatch to the Political Resident of instructions in the terms suggested in the draft telegram enclosed in the letter to the Admiralty, or whether he would desire to suggest any modification in its terms. I am to request the favour of an early reply.

3. Copy of this letter is being sent to the Admiralty.

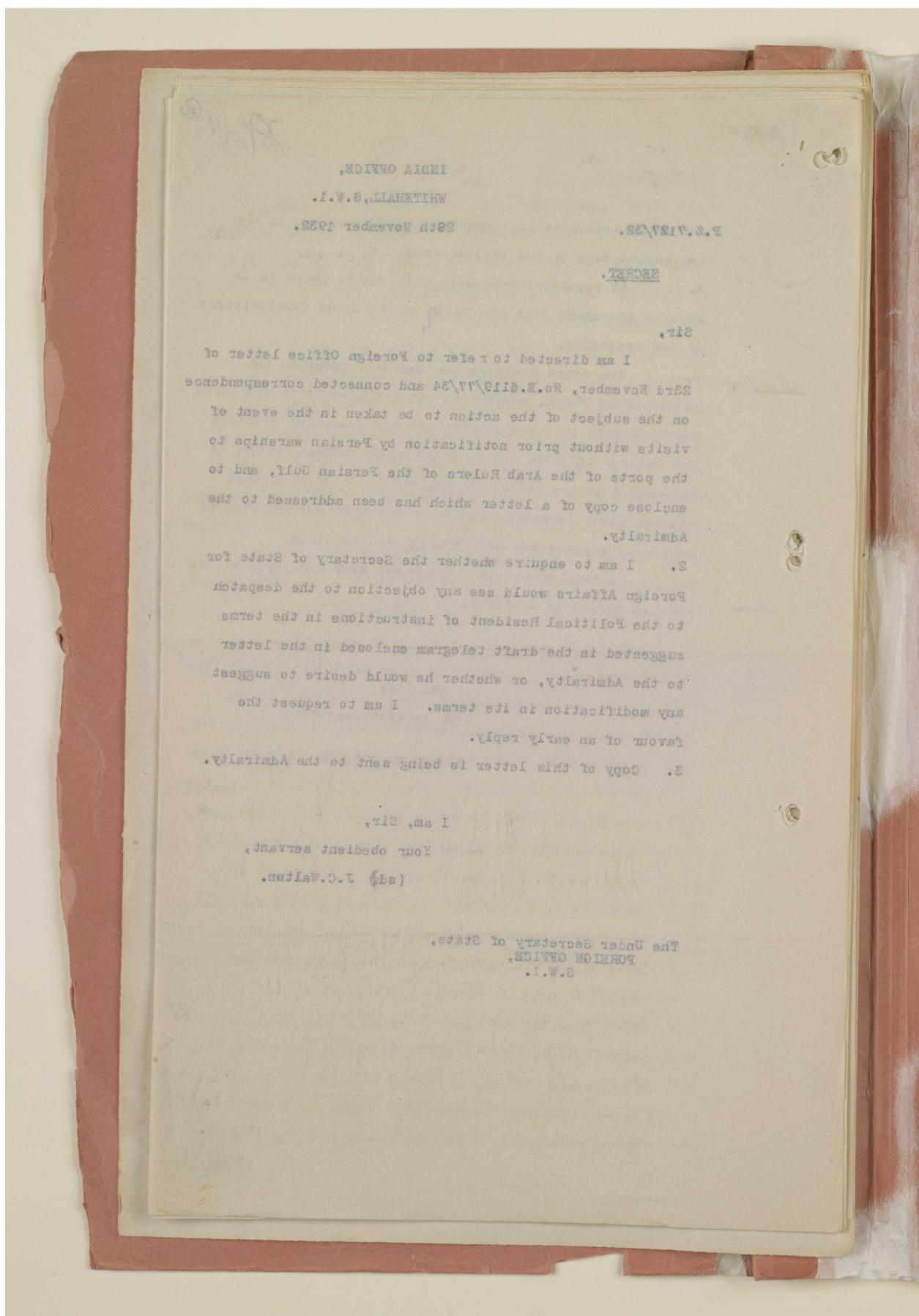
I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(sd) J.C.Walton.

The Under Secretary of State,
FOREIGN OFFICE,
S.W.1.

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسيّة" [٢٩٥٨] (٢٠٠/٥٨)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٣٠] (٢٠٠/٥٩)

SECRET.

28 (30)
29

Telegram XX
From Secretary of State for India, London.
To Government of India, New Delhi, No. 3318.
Repeated Political Resident, Bushire, No. 3319.
Dated 23rd received 24th December 1932.

IMPORTANT.

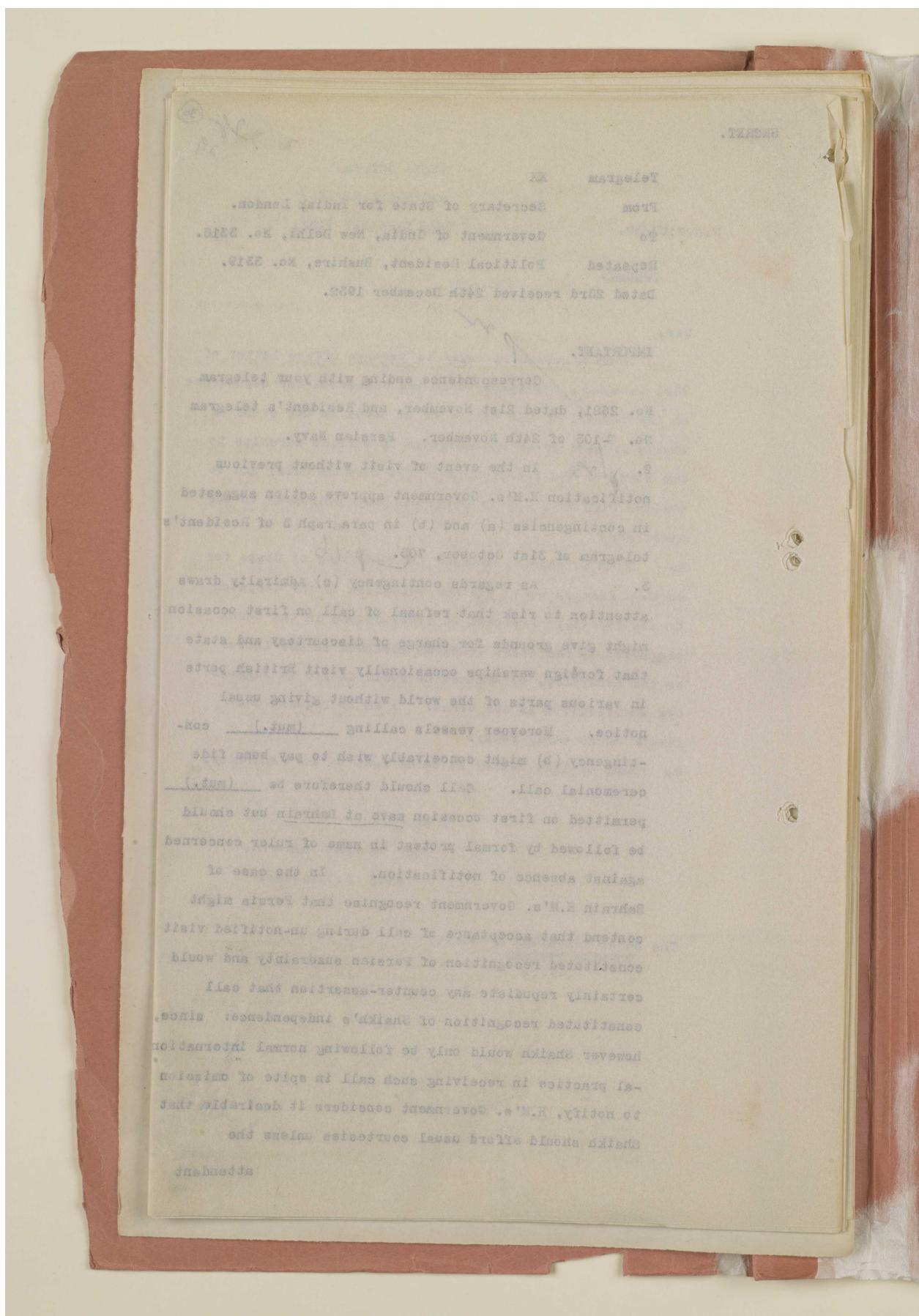
Correspondence ending with your telegram
No. 2621, dated 21st November, and Resident's telegram
No. L-103 of 24th November. Persian Navy.

2. In the event of visit without previous
notification H.M.'s. Government approve action suggested
in contingencies (a) and (b) in paragraph 3 of Resident's
telegram of 31st October, 705.

3. As regards contingency (c) Admiralty draws
attention to risk that refusal of call on first occasion
might give grounds for charge of courtesy and state
that foreign warships occasionally visit British ports
in various parts of the world without giving usual
notice. Moreover vessels calling _____ (mut.) con-
tingency (b) might conceivably wish to pay bona fide
ceremonial call. Call should therefore be _____ (mut.)
permitted on first occasion save at Bahrain but should
be followed by formal protest in name of ruler concerned
against absence of notification. In the case of
Bahrain H.M.'s. Government recognise that Persia might
contend that acceptance of call during un-notified visit
constituted recognition of Persian suzerainty and would
certainly repudiate any counter-assertion that call
constituted recognition of Shaikh's independence: since,
however Shaikh would only be following normal internation-
al practice in receiving such call in spite of omission
to notify, H.M.'s. Government considers it desirable that
Shaikh should afford usual courtesies unless the

attendant

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسيّة" [٣٠] (٢٠٠/٦٠)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٣١ و ٦١] (٢٠٠/٦١)

(3)

٤٩ ٣٥

attendant circumstances are quite exceptional, e.g. dis-courtesies to harbour officials or acute tension in Anglo-Persian relations. They are prepared to leave to the Political Agent's discretion to act in the light of his estimate of the circumstances. In the event of call following ~~xxxxx~~ an un-notified visit being accepted and passing without incident immediate formal protest would be made at Tehran.

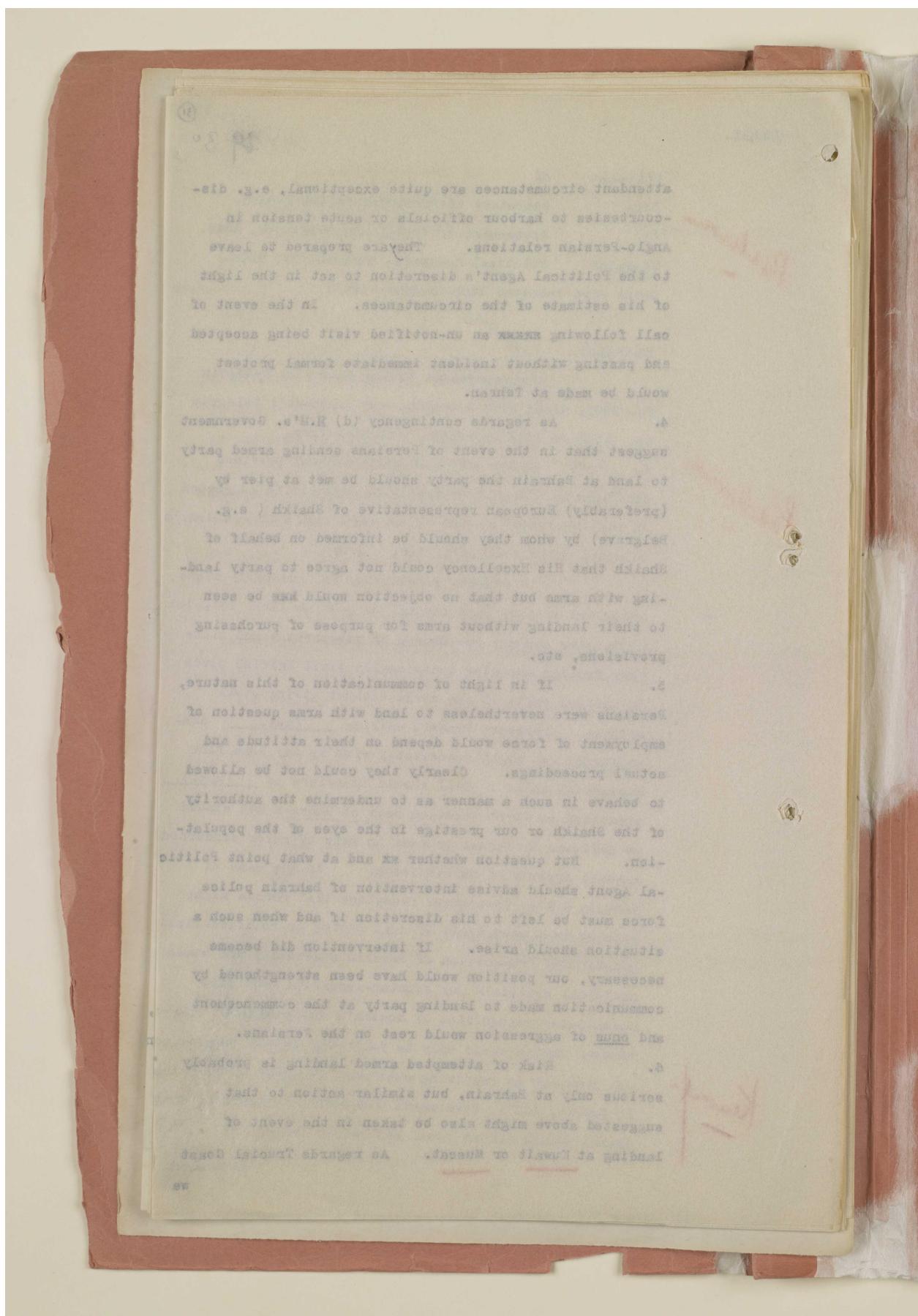
4. As regards contingency (d) H.M.'s. Government suggest that in the event of Persians sending armed party to land at Bahrain the party should be met at pier by (preferably) European representative of Shaikh (e.g. Belgrave) by whom they should be informed on behalf of Shaikh that His Excellency could not agree to party landing with arms but that no objection would ~~here~~ be seen to their landing without arms for purpose of purchasing provisions, etc.

5. If in light of communication of this nature, Persians were nevertheless to land with arms question of employment of force would depend on their attitude and actual proceedings. Clearly they could not be allowed to behave in such a manner as to undermine the authority of the Shaikh or our prestige in the eyes of the population. But question whether ~~xx~~ and at what point Political Agent should advise intervention of Bahrain police force must be left to his discretion if and when such a situation should arise. If intervention did become necessary, our position would have been strengthened by communication made to landing party at the commencement and onus of aggression would rest on the Persians.

6. Risk of attempted armed landing is probably serious only at Bahrain, but similar action to that suggested above might also be taken in the event of landing at Kuwait or Muscat. As regards Trucial Coast

we

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٣٣١] (٢٠٠/٦٢)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٣٢ و ٦٣] (٢٠٠/٦٣)

(٣٢)

٣٠ ٣١

we shall probably have to take our chance and protest
immediately on behalf of the Shaikhs affected.

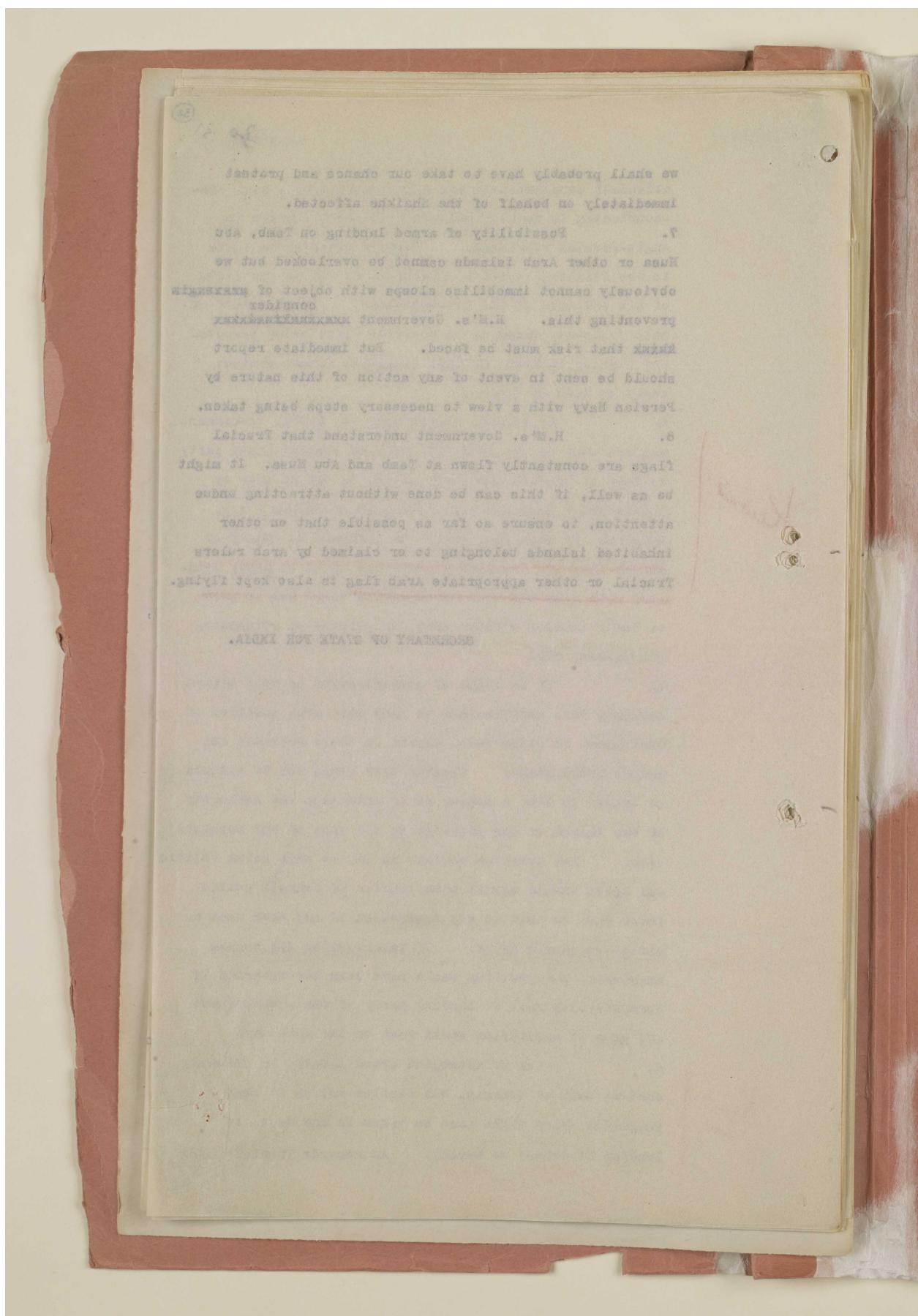
7. Possibility of armed landing on Tamb, Abu
Musa or other Arab islands cannot be overlooked but we
obviously cannot immobilise sloops with object of ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~
consider preventing this. H.M's. Government ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~
~~xxxxxxxx~~ that risk must be faced. But immediate report
should be sent in event of any action of this nature by
Persian Navy with a view to necessary steps being taken.

8. H.M's. Government understand that Trucial
flags are constantly flown at Tamb and Abu Musa. It might
be as well, if this can be done without attracting undue
attention, to ensure so far as possible that on other
inhabited islands belonging to or claimed by Arab rulers
Trucial or other appropriate Arab flag is also kept flying.

Kuwait

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [ظ٣٢] (٢٠٠/٦٤)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٣٣و] (٢٠٠/٦٥)

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٣٤٣٢ (٣٣)

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 541-S or 1933.

(Rd. 261
15.6.33)

The Hon'ble the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf presents his compliments to

1. The Senior Naval Officer, Persian Gulf Division,
H.M.S. "Shoreham".
2. The Political Agent, Muscat.
3. The Political Agent, Bahrain.
4. The Political Agent, Kuwait. ✓

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



British Residency
and Consulate-General,
BUSHIRE.

Dated
24th May 1933.

Reference to previous correspondence:

To (1) only. Political Resident's ~~Description of Enclosure~~ letter No. C-38 of 2nd March

1933 to the Government of India.

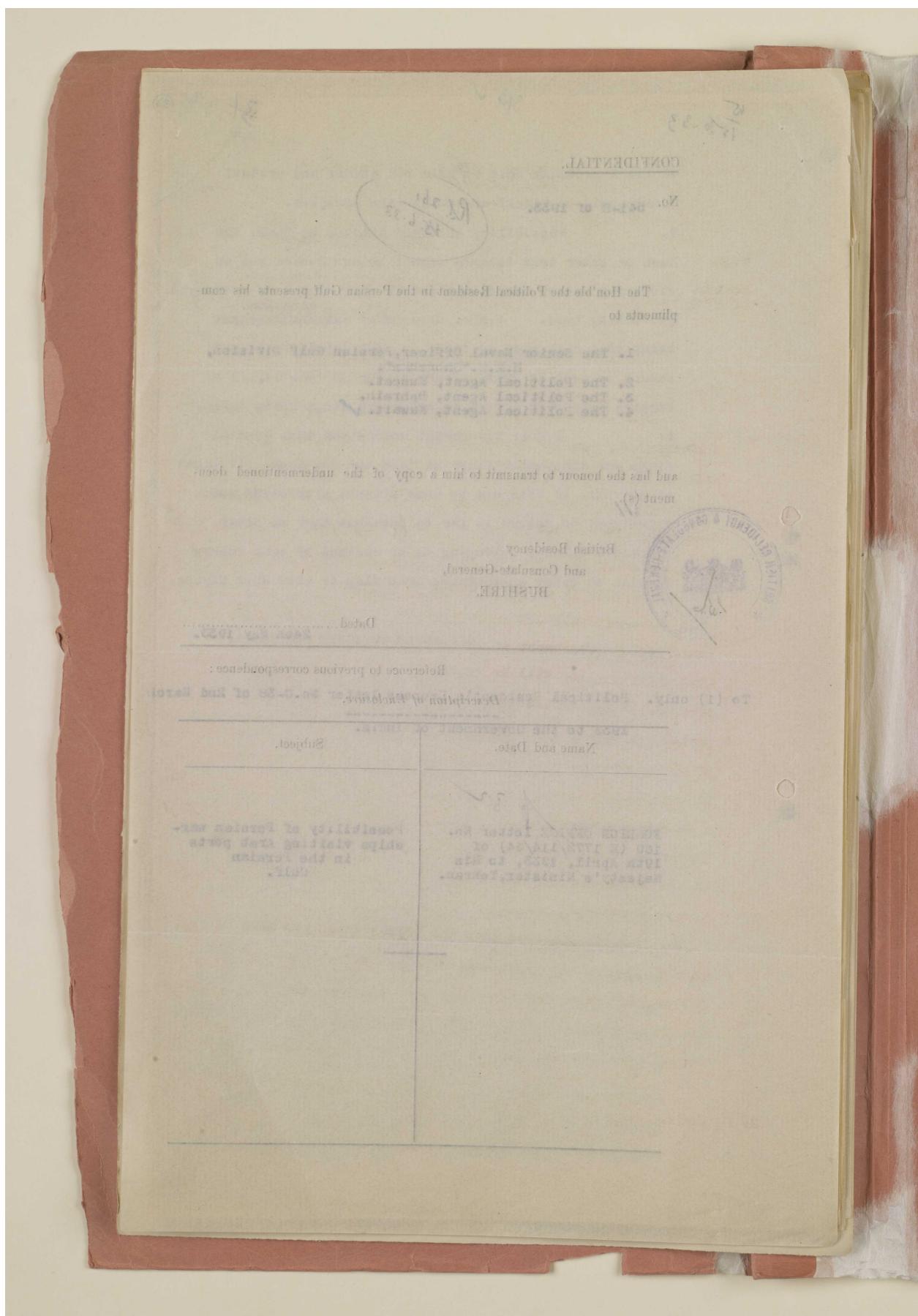
Name and Date.

Subject.

1. 3 ✓
FOREIGN OFFICE letter No.
160 (E 1772/114/34) of
19th April, 1933, to His
Majesty's Minister, Tehran.

Possibility of Persian war-
ships visiting Arab ports
in the Persian
Gulf.

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسيّة" [٣٣٣] (٢٠٠/٦٦)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٤٣ و] (٢٠٠/٦٧)

(Received under India Office endorsement
No.P.Z.2317/33).

Copy sent to India.

Copy.

No.160.
(E 1772/114/34).

FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1.

19th April, 1933.

Sir,

With reference to my despatch No.39 of the 26th January, I transmit to you the accompanying copy of a letter from the India Office regarding the possibility of Persian warships visiting Arab ports in the Persian Gulf. You will already have received direct from the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf a copy of his express letter No.C-38 of the 2nd March to the Government of India, referred to therein.

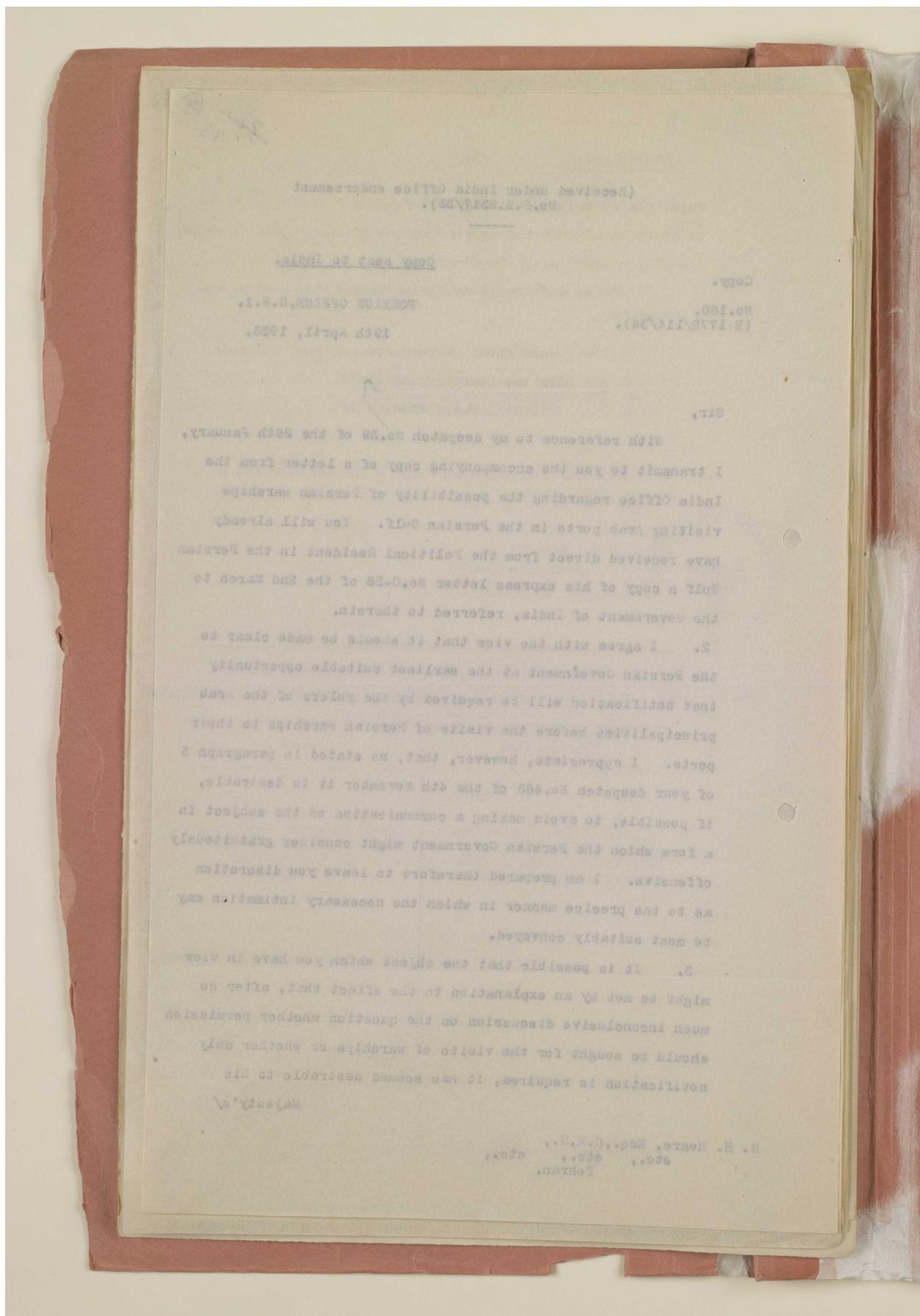
2. I agree with the view that it should be made clear to the Persian Government at the earliest suitable opportunity that notification will be required by the rulers of the Arab principalities before the visits of Persian warships to their ports. I appreciate, however, that, as stated in paragraph 3 of your despatch No.463 of the 4th November it is desirable, if possible, to avoid making a communication on the subject in a form which the Persian Government might consider gratuitously offensive. I am prepared therefore to leave you discretion as to the precise manner in which the necessary intimation may be most suitably conveyed.

3. It is possible that the object which you have in view might be met by an explanation to the effect that, after so much inconclusive discussion on the question whether permission should be sought for the visits of warships or whether only notification is required, it has seemed desirable to His

Majesty's/

R. H. Hoare, Esq., C.M.G.,
etc., etc., etc.,
Tehran.

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسيّة" [٣٤ ظ] (٢٠٠/٦٨)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٣٥] (٢٠٠/٦٩)

(35)

٣٧ ٣٤

-2-

Majesty's Government now that the Persian fleet is in being,
to state in advance the precise nature of the procedure which
the Arab rulers regard as adequate.

I am, with great truth and regard,

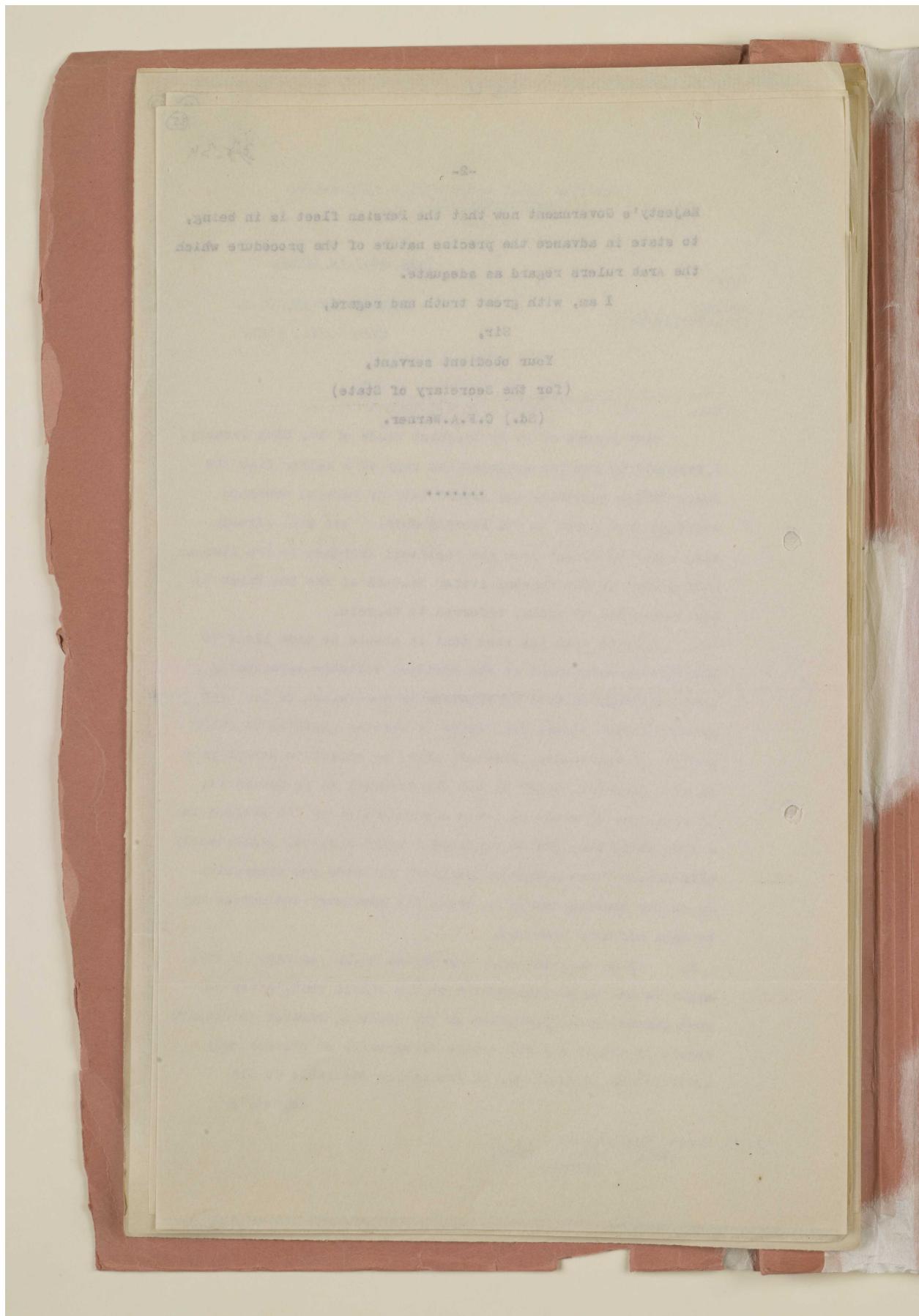
Sir,

Your obedient servant,

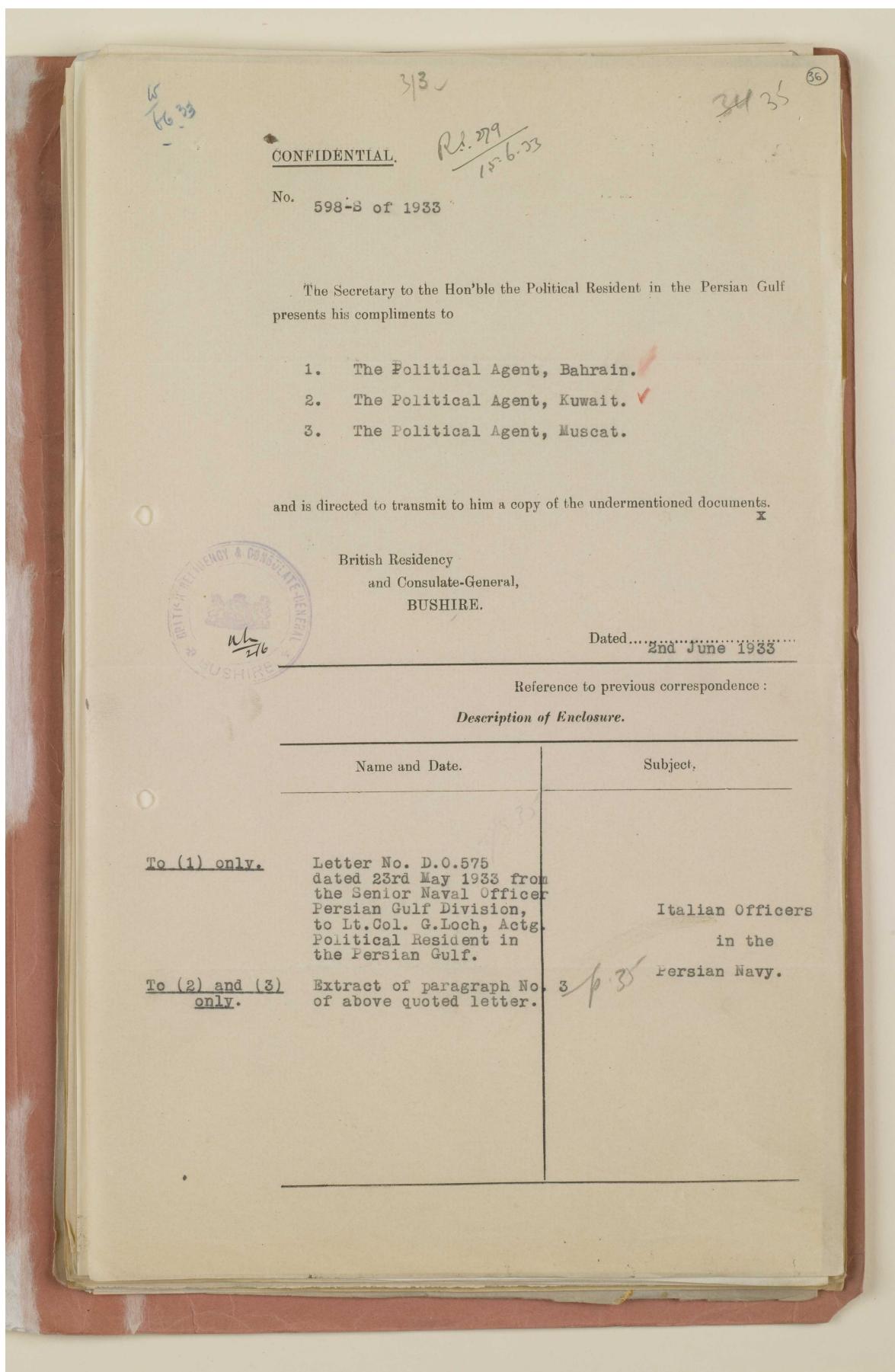
(for the Secretary of State)

(Sd.) G.F.A.Warner.

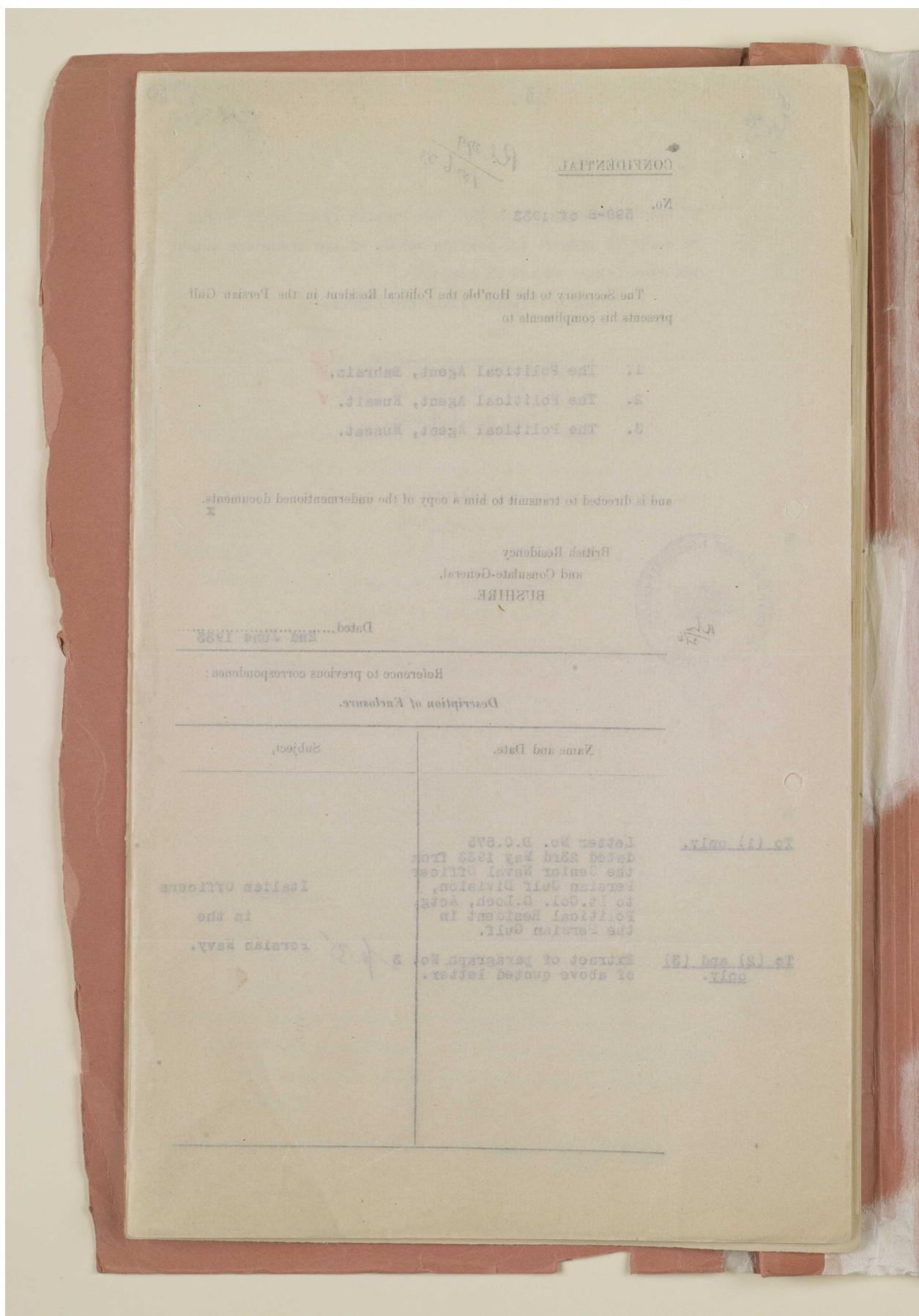
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسيّة" [٣٥ ظ] (٢٠٠٧)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٣٦٥] (٢٠٠/٧١)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسيّة" [٣٦٣] [٢٠٠/٧٢]



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٣٧و] (٢٠٠/٧٣)

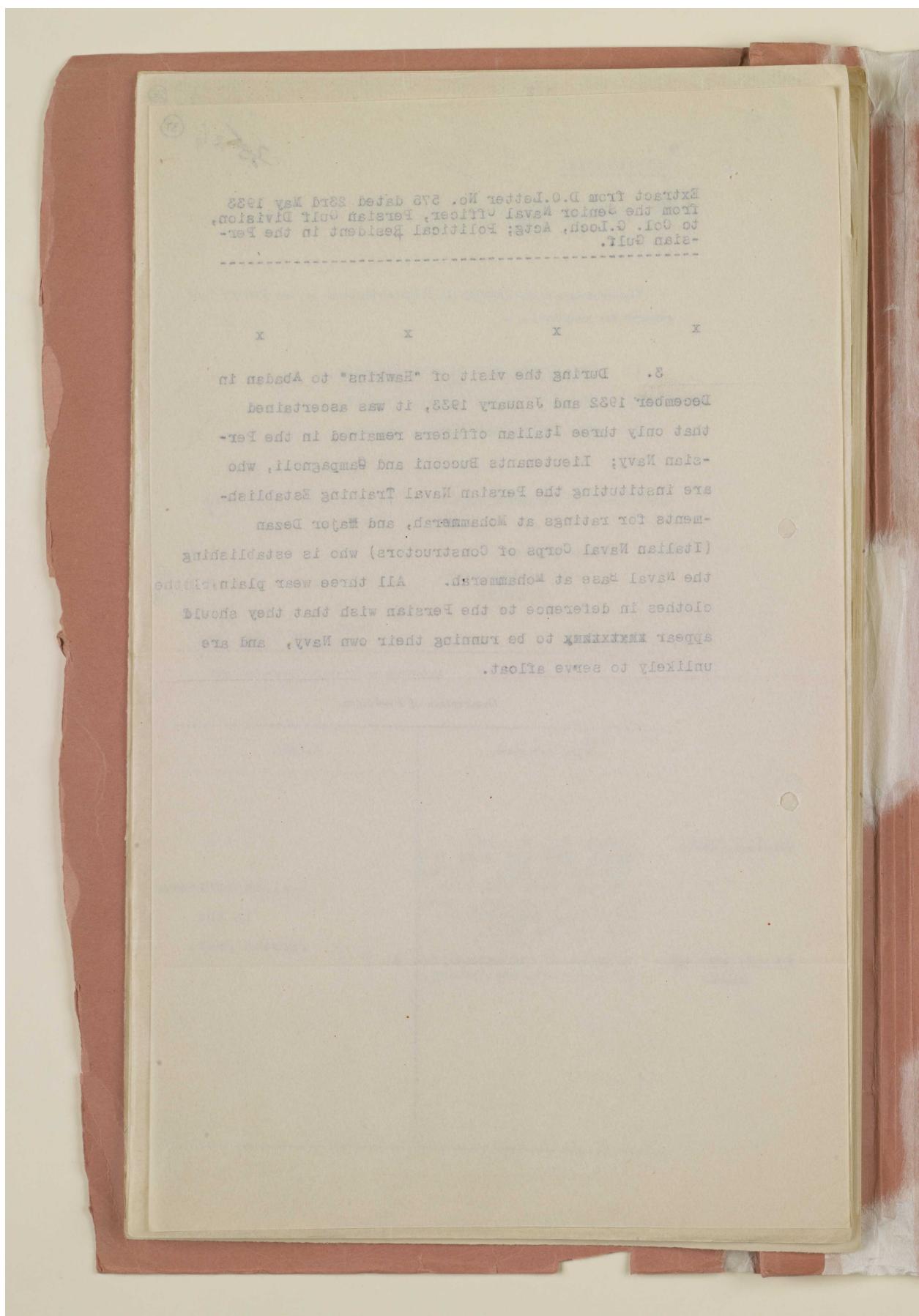
3536 (3)

Extract from D.O.Letter No. 575 dated 23rd May 1933
from the Senior Naval Officer, Persian Gulf Division,
to Col. G.Loch, Actg; Political Resident in the Per-
sian Gulf.

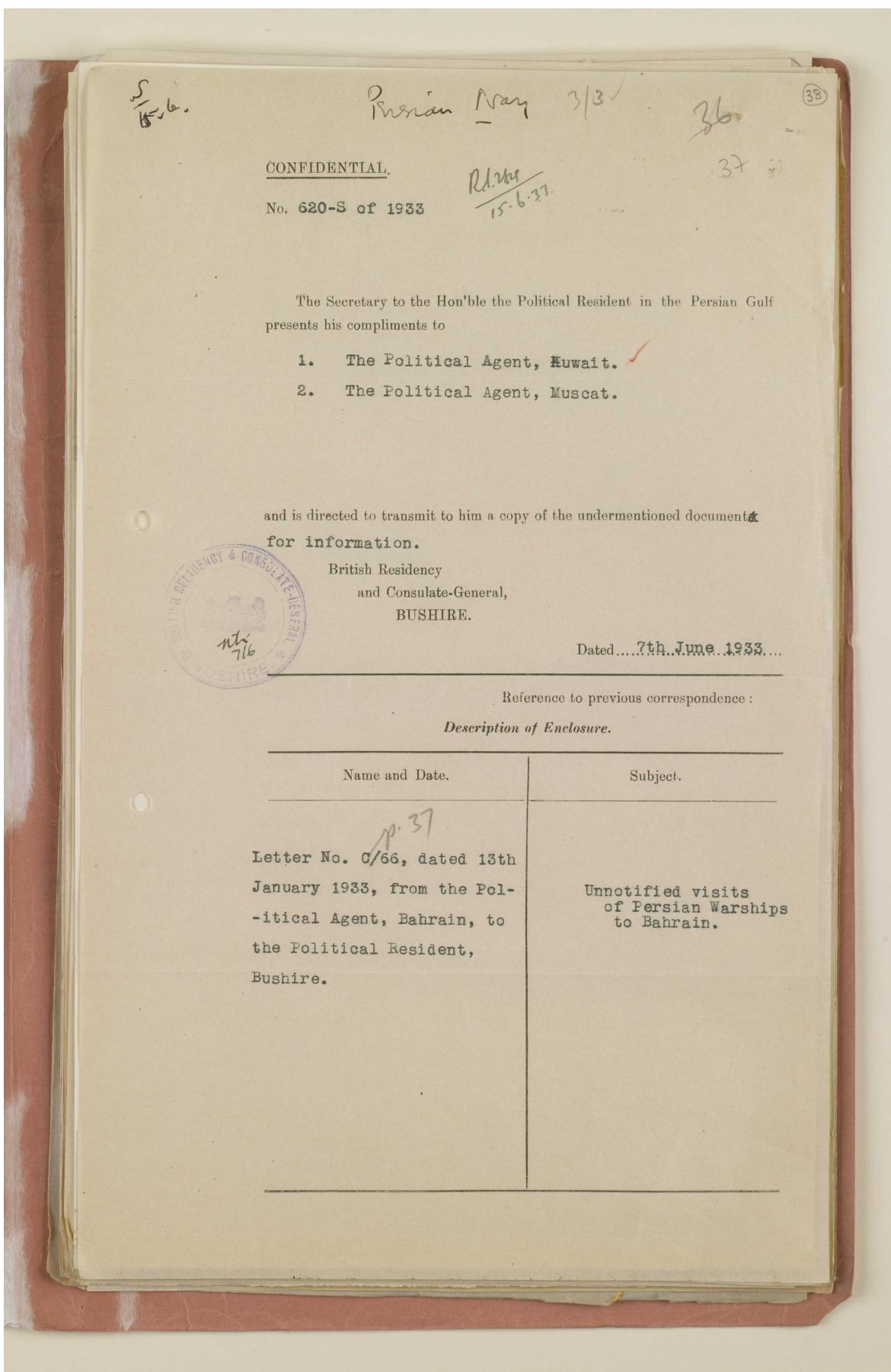
X X X X

3. During the visit of "Hawkins" to Abadan in December 1932 and January 1933, it was ascertained that only three Italian officers remained in the Persian Navy; Lieutenants Bucconi and Campagnoli, who are instituting the Persian Naval Training Establishments for ratings at Mohammerah, and Major Dezani (Italian Naval Corps of Constructors) who is establishing the Naval Base at Mohammerah. All three wear plain clothes in deference to the Persian wish that they should appear ~~xxxxxx~~ to be running their own Navy, and are unlikely to serve afloat.

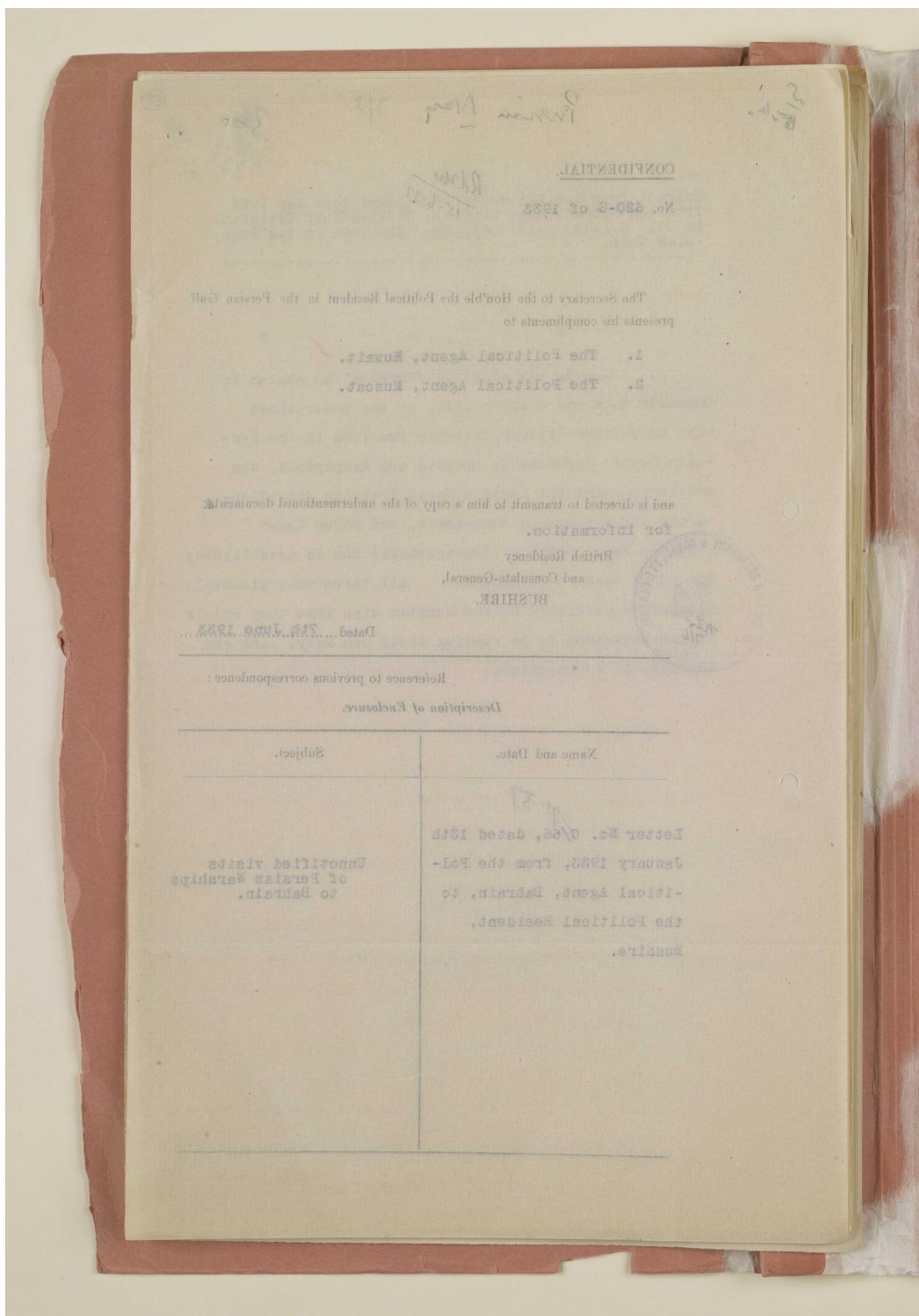
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسيّة" [٣٧٤] (٢٠٠/٧٤)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٣٨] [٢٠٠/٧٥]



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسيّة" [٣٨٣] (٢٠٠٧/٦٦)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٣٩] و [٧٧] (٢٠٠)

37 38
⑨

Confidential.

No:0/66 of 1933.

Political Agency,

Bahrain, the 13th February 1933.

From:-

Lieut Colonel Gordon Loch I.A.,
Political Agent,
Bahrain.

To:-

The Hon'ble the Political Resident
in the Persian Gulf,
Bushire.

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to the correspondence ending with your Printed Letter No:61-S dated the 20th January 1933 and to our conversation on the 10th February 1933 regarding unnotified visits of Persian Warships to Bahrain.

2. I enclose a copy of a memorandum entitled "Procedure to be observed in the event of Persian Warships visiting Bahrain without previous notice", which I have drawn up for the guidance of the Bahrain Government, should the Political Agent be absent from Bahrain at the time. The memorandum will be kept in my Confidential Office and instructions have been given that, if the Political Agent is away, it should be handed at once to the Adviser in the event of an unnotified visit of a Persian Warship to Bahrain. In the meantime, in order that the Adviser may be aware of the procedure which it is proposed to follow in the event of a Persian Warship appearing, without previous notice, at Bahrain, the memorandum has, as arranged with you, been shown to Mr. Belgrave in confidence.

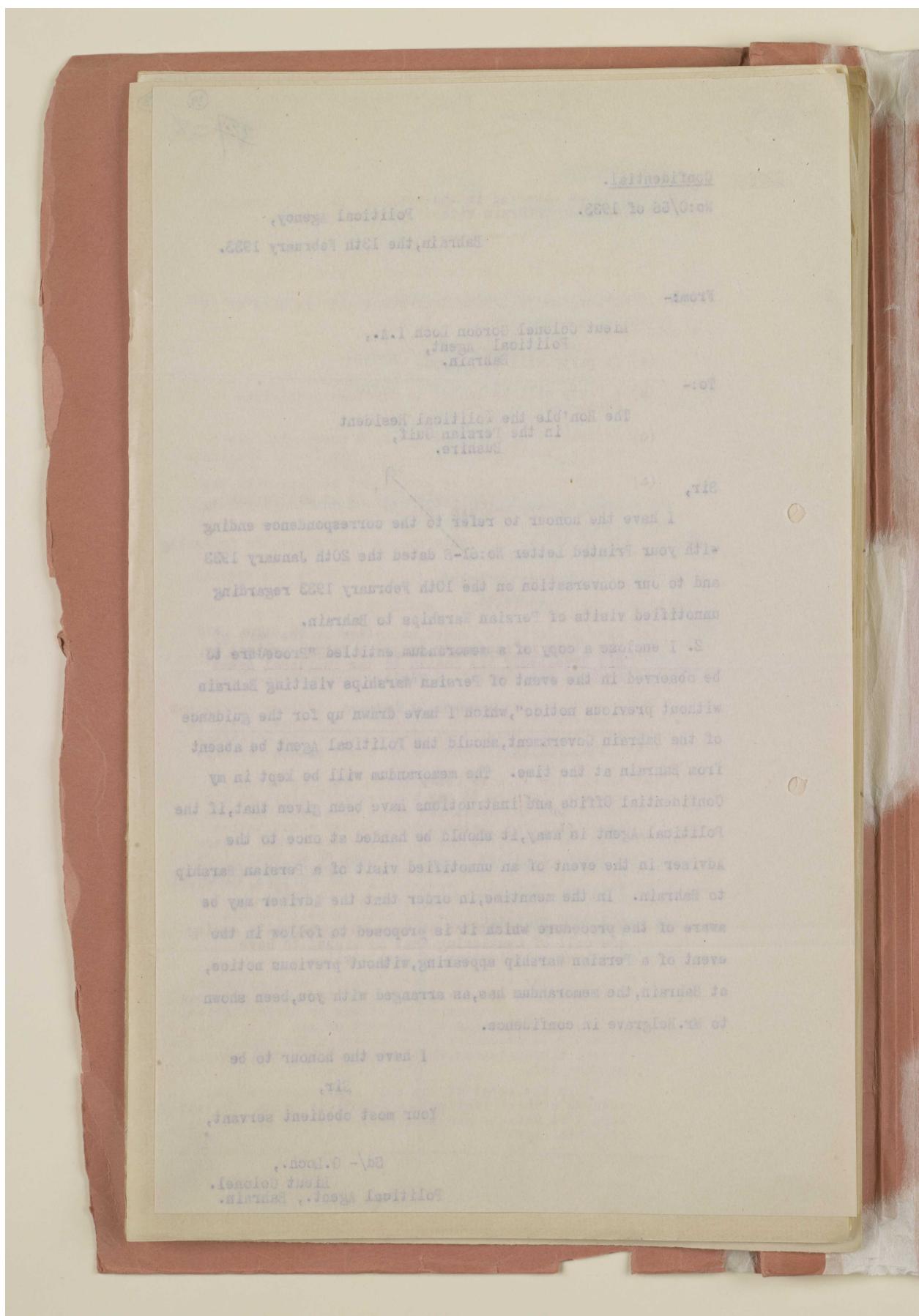
I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Sd/- G.Loch.,
Lieut Colonel.
Political Agent., Bahrain.

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [ظ٣٩] (٢٠٠/٧٨)



" ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية " [٤٠] (٢٠٠/٧٩)

(40)

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SECRET.

Procedure to be observed in the event of Persian Warships visiting Bahrain without previous notice.

1. In the event of a Persian Warship visiting Bahrain without notice, the following four eventualities have to be considered:-

- (a) No party will be landed.
- (b) A Party will be landed to purchase provisions etcetera.
- (c) An attempt may be made to pay a ceremonial visit on His Excellency Shaikh Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifah.
- (d) An armed Party may be landed, not perhaps with the idea of actual aggression, but to assert Persia's claim to the Bahrain Islands.

2. If any of the above events should take place, the following course of action should be adopted, unless there are special considerations necessitating a modification:-

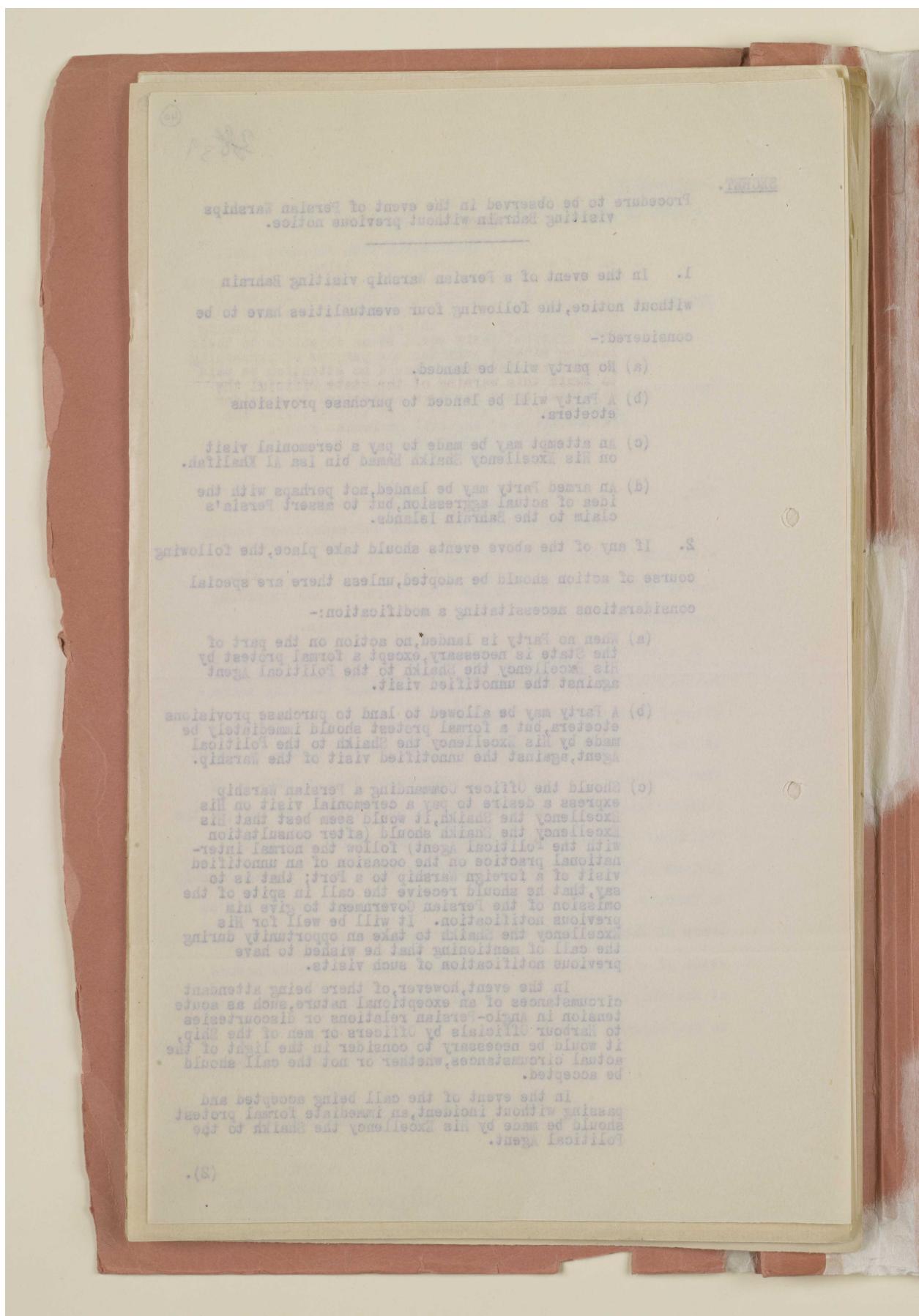
- (a) When no Party is landed, no action on the part of the State is necessary, except a formal protest by His Excellency the Shaikh to the Political Agent against the unnotified visit.
- (b) A Party may be allowed to land to purchase provisions etcetera, but a formal protest should immediately be made by His Excellency the Shaikh to the Political Agent, against the unnotified visit of the Warship.
- (c) Should the Officer Commanding a Persian Warship express a desire to pay a ceremonial visit on His Excellency the Shaikh, it would seem best that His Excellency the Shaikh should (after consultation with the Political Agent) follow the normal international practice on the occasion of an unnotified visit of a foreign Warship to a Port; that is to say, that he should receive the call in spite of the omission of the Persian Government to give him previous notification. It will be well for His Excellency the Shaikh to take an opportunity during the call of mentioning that he wished to have previous notification of such visits.

In the event, however, of there being attendant circumstances of an exceptional nature, such as acute tension in Anglo-Persian relations or discourtesies to Harbour Officials by Officers or men of the Ship, it would be necessary to consider in the light of the actual circumstances, whether or not the call should be accepted.

In the event of the call being accepted and passing without incident, an immediate formal protest should be made by His Excellency the Shaikh to the Political Agent.

(2).

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٤٤٠] (٨٠/٢٠٠)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٤٦و] (٢٠٠/٨١)

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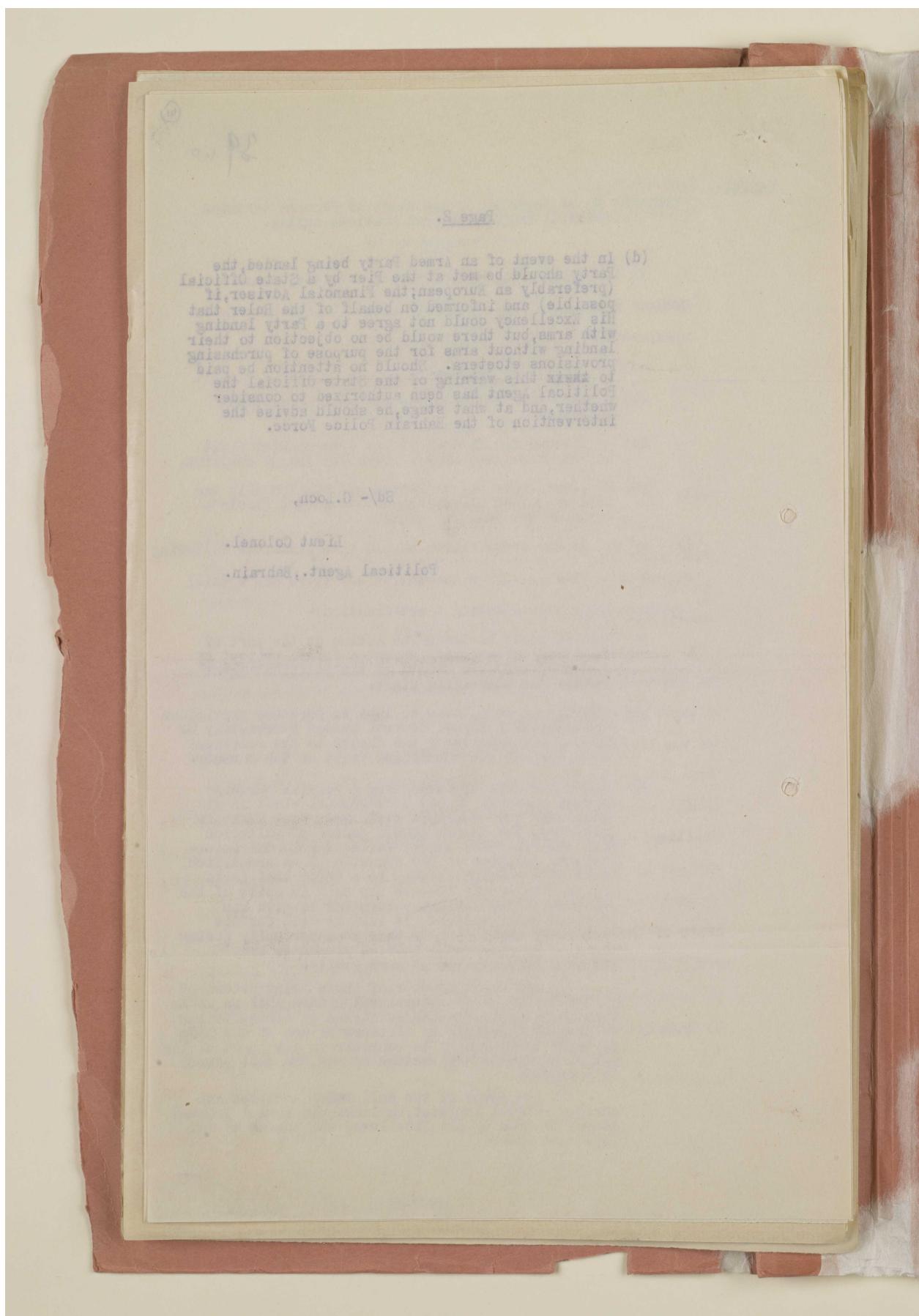
Page 2.

- (d) In the event of an Armed Party being landed, the Party should be met at the Pier by a State Official (preferably an European; the Financial Adviser, if possible) and informed on behalf of the Ruler that His Excellency could not agree to a Party landing with arms, but there would be no objection to their landing without arms for the purpose of purchasing provisions etcetera. Should no attention be paid to ~~xxxxx~~ this warning of the State Official the Political Agent has been authorized to consider whether, and at what stage, he should advise the intervention of the Bahrain Police Force.

Sd/- G.Loch,

Lieut Colonel.
Political Agent., Bahrain.

"ملف ٣/٣ البحرية الفارسية" [١٤٤٠][٢٠٠/٨٢]



"ملف ٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٤٤ و] [٨٣ / ٢٠٠]

I.R. N° 470
17. 8. 33

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CONFIDENTIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

DEPARTMENT.

W 17.8
EXPRESS LETTER

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

FROM - Resident, Bushire.

To - Foreign, Simla.

Repeated Secretary of State for India, London.

Senior Naval Officer, Persian Gulf Division.

To Political Agent, Kuwait. ✓

Political Agent, Bahrain.

Political Agent, Muscat.

No. 1013-S of 1933. Dated 12th AUGUST, 1933.

Visits of Persian Warships to Arab Ports.

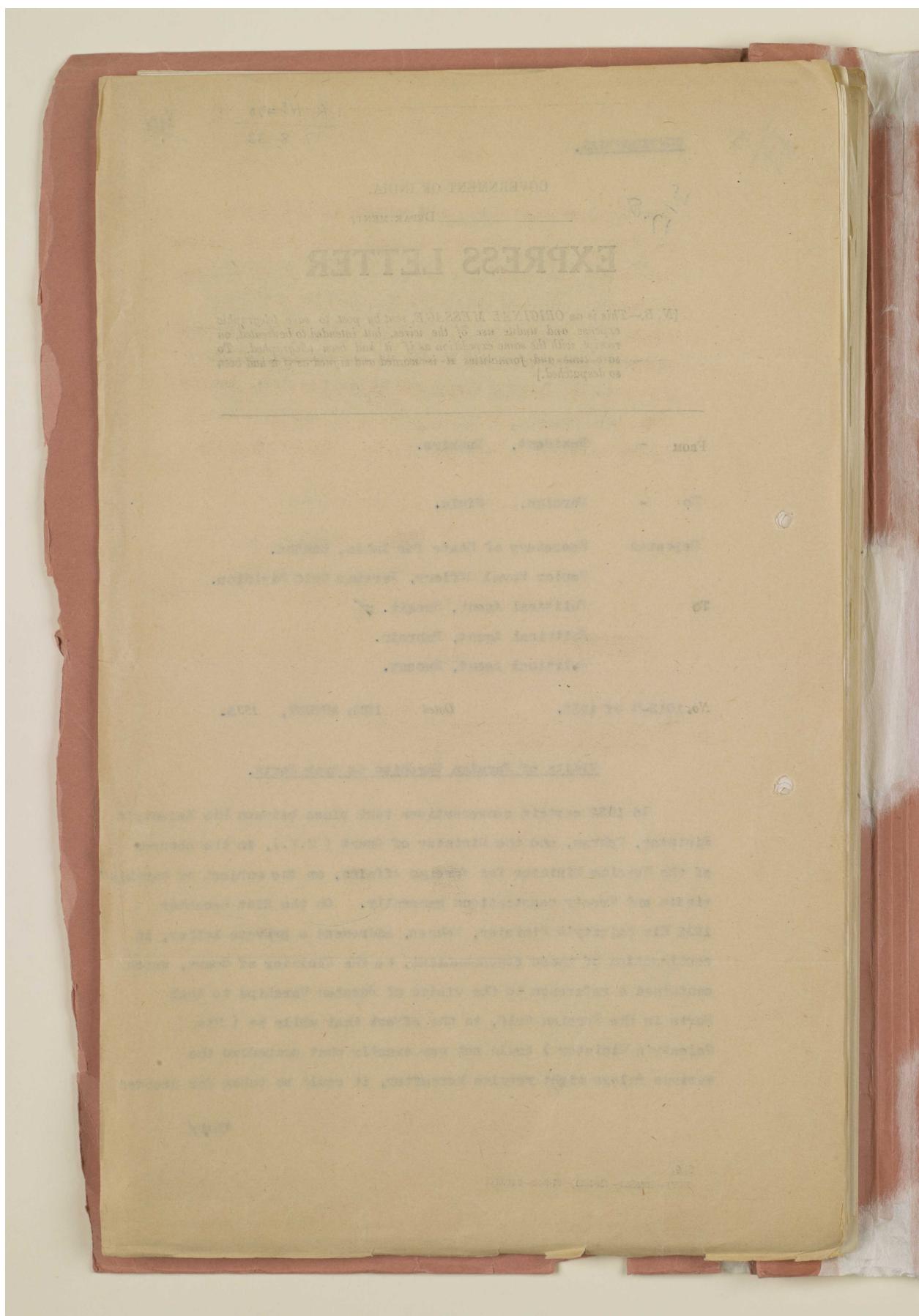
In 1932 certain conversations took place between His Majesty's Minister, Tehran, and the Minister of Court (T.T.), in the absence of the Persian Minister for Foreign Affairs, on the subject of Warships' visits and Treaty negotiations generally. On the 21st December 1932 His Majesty's Minister, Tehran, addressed a private letter, in continuation of these conversations, to the Minister of Court, which contained a reference to the visits of Persian Warships to Arab Ports in the Persian Gulf, to the effect that while he (His Majesty's Minister) could not say exactly what procedure the various rulers might require hereafter, it could be taken for granted

that/

S. G:

LUTP—1505847—(M-1821)—27-9-32—2,50,000.

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسيّة" [٢٤٤] (٢٠٠٨/٢)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٣٤٦و] (٢٠٠/٨٥)

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-2-

that the very least they would require for the present would be adequate notification, such as the Persian Government gave in the case of the proposed visit of their fleet to Muscat. Shortly afterwards Teymourtache fell from power. It seemed very doubtful to His Majesty's Minister whether Teymourtache had passed on the contents of the letter to the Persian Government before his fall, and His Majesty's Minister, therefore, handed a copy of it to the Persian Minister for Foreign Affairs early in May 1933.

(Sgd.) G. Loch,

Lieut.-Colonel,

Officiating Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

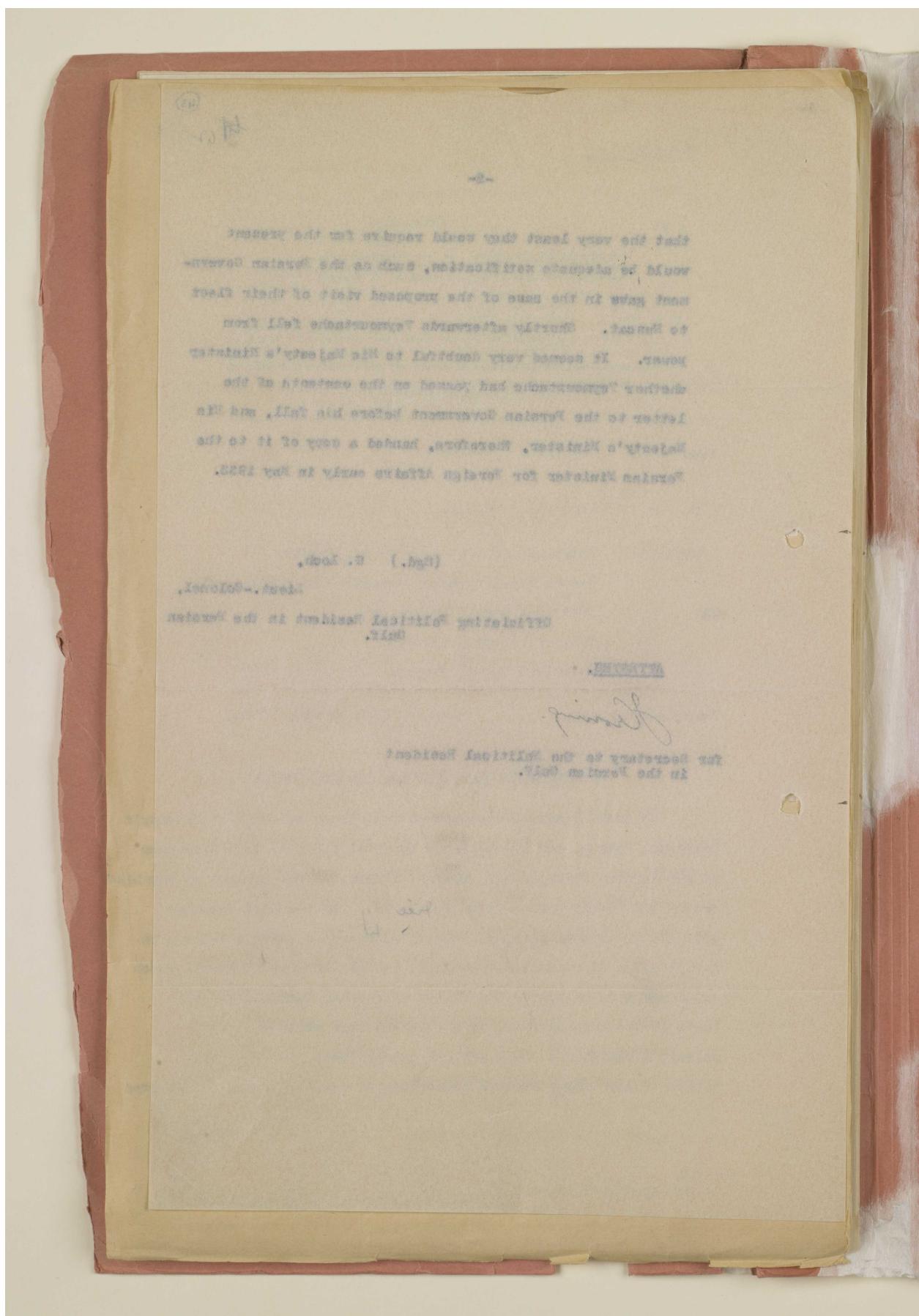
ATTESTED.

Kromig.

for Secretary to the Political Resident
in the Persian Gulf.

Free W

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسيّة" [٤٤٣] (٢٠٠/٨٦)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٤٤ و] (٢٠٠/٨٧)

IV/3

Confidential.

No. 205

97c

The Political Agency,

Kuwait, the 29th August 1933.

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From

Lieut-Colonel H.R.P. Dickson, C.I.E.,
Political Agent, K U W A I T.

To

The Hon'ble the Political Resident
in the Persian Gulf, B U S H I R E.

"Hauling down of British Flag by Persian
Warship at Bassidu".

Sir,

I have the honour to report that on Saturday Sunday and Monday the 26th, 27th and 28th August respectively, there were strong rumours in the Kuwait bazaar of an incident having taken place at British Bassidu, in which the Persian Navy had insulted the British Flag.

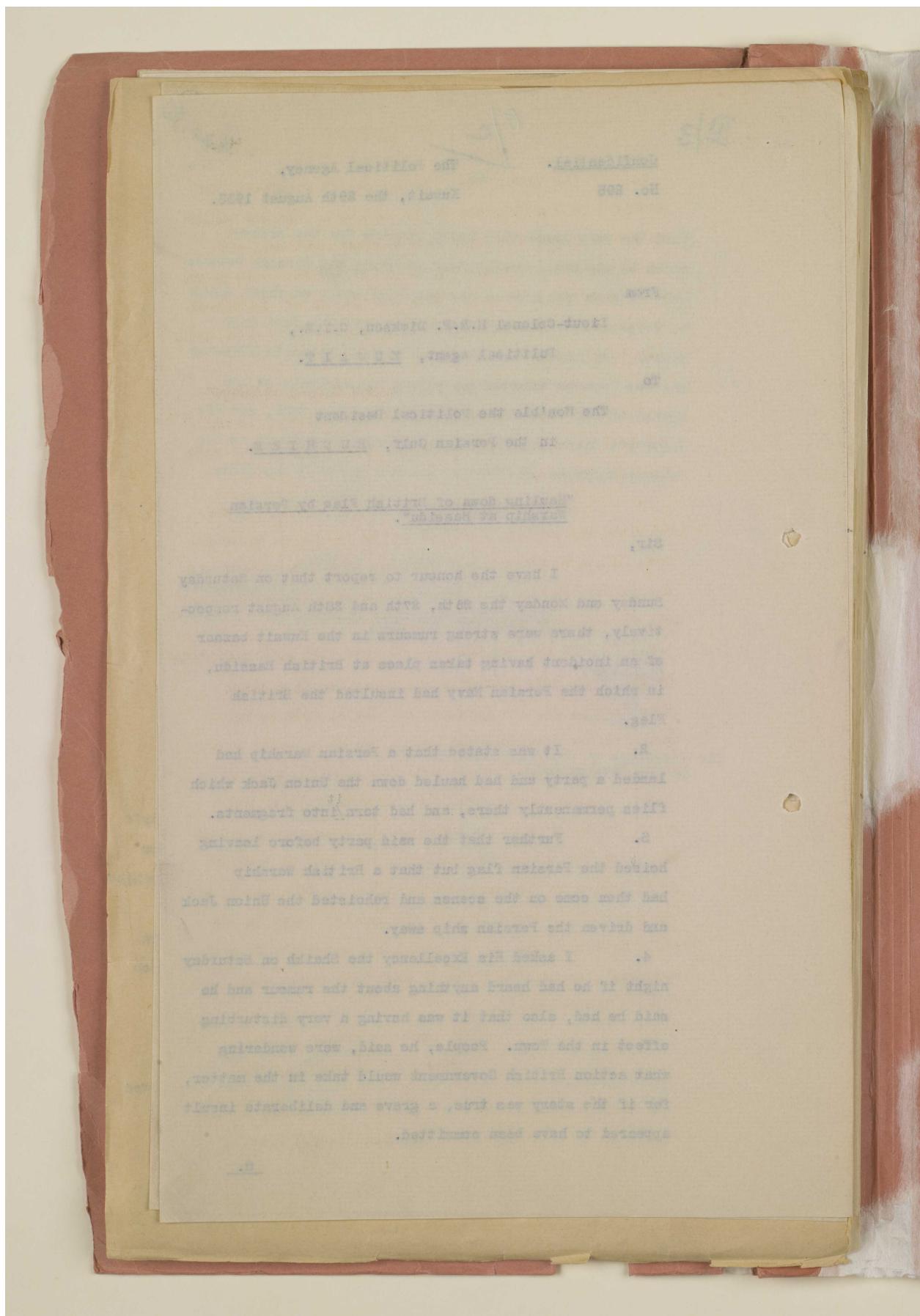
2. It was stated that a Persian Warship had landed a party and had hauled down the Union Jack which flies permanently there, and had torn ^{it} into fragments.

3. Further that the said party before leaving hoisted the Persian flag but that a British Warship had then come on the scenes and rehoisted the Union Jack and driven the Persian ship away.

4. I asked His Excellency the Shaikh on Saturday night if he had heard anything about the rumour and he said he had, also that it was having a very disturbing effect in the Town. People, he said, were wondering what action British Government would take in the matter, for if the story was true, a grave and deliberate insult appeared to have been committed.

5.

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٤٤ ظ] (٢٠٠/٨٨)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٥٤٥] (٨٩/٢٠٠)

- (2) -

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HBW

5. On Sunday the 27th the Shaikh mentioned the incident to Mr. Chisholm of the A.P.O.C., who had called on him in connection with some business matters, and asked for latest news. Mr. Chisholm reported this to me and I understood from him that the Shaikh was quite outspoken about the bad effect all along the Arab side, such news would have.

6. On Tuesday the 29th August H.M.S."Bideford" arrived at Kuwait, and her Captain communicated to me the true version of the story, which did not differ much from the rumour.

7. In order to allay the Shaikh's anxiety, and reassure the public, I called on the Shaikh on my return from H.M.S."Bideford", and told him what I had heard was the correct version. I added that strong representations had already been made to Tehran.

8. It may interest you to know that such incidents as the above have immediate repercussions in a place like Kuwait, for the Persians are looked upon as being such utterly irresponsible beings, as to be quite capable of appearing before Kuwait and bombarding the place.

9. The people well know that the British Navy today stands between the Persians and themselves, but to give them the fullest confidence, they want to hear of swift action on the part of His Majesty's Government, and see immediate results in such and similar cases to the one reported above. It is long drawn negotiations with apparently no results which do such harm where ^{our} Arab friends are concerned.

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

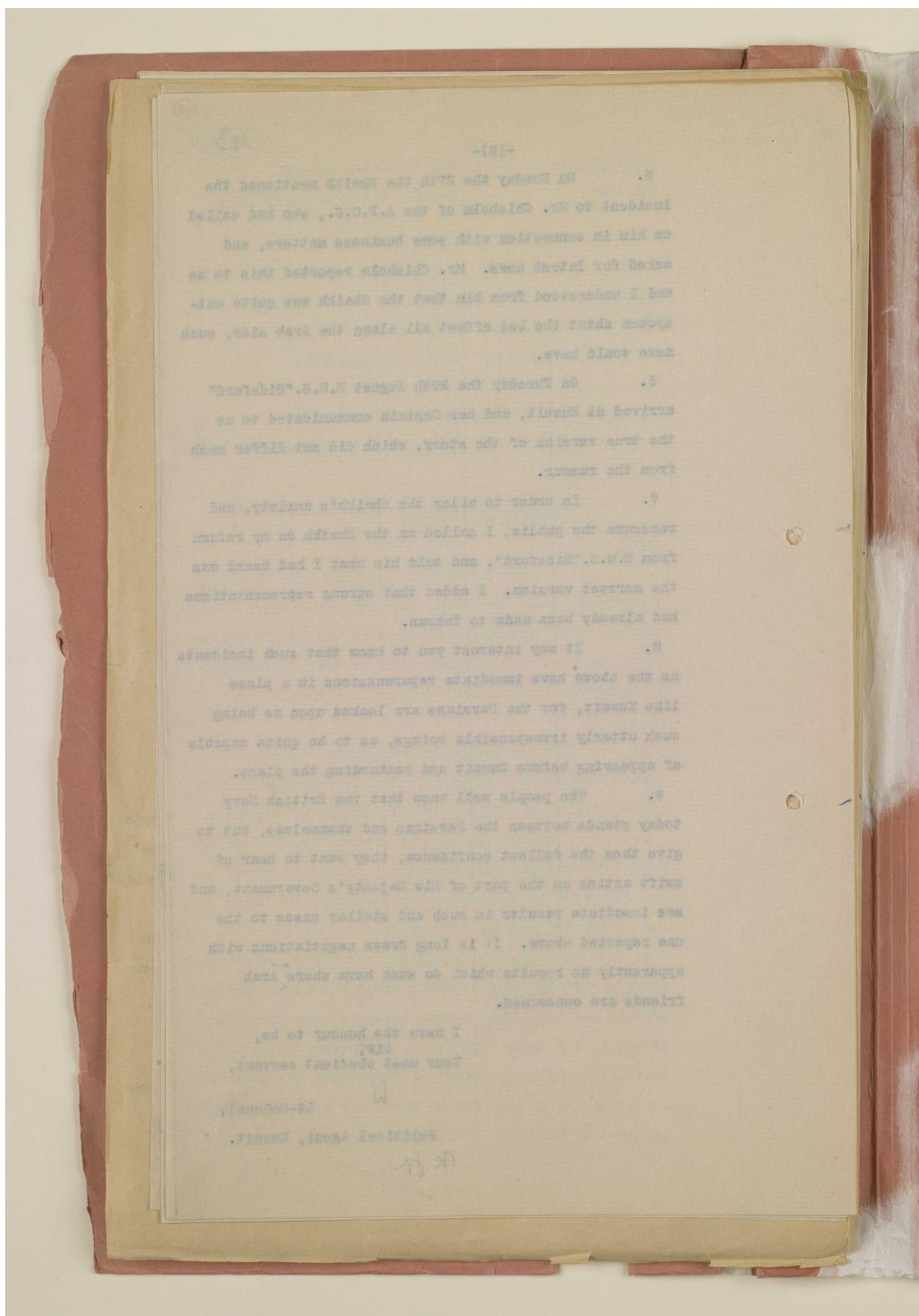
W

Lt-Colonel,

Political Agent, Kuwait.

7c fr.

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٥٤٥] [٢٠٠/٩٠]



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٦٤٠] (٢٠٠/٩١)

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*R.I.No.519
5.8.9.33.*

44/65

III | 3

Telegram G.T.C.

From Resident, Bushire.

To Political Agents; Kuwait, Bahrain and Muscat,
Treasury Officer, Muscat and Senior Naval
Officer, Persian Gulf.

No. 765.

Dated the 7th received the 8th September 1933.

IMMEDIATE.

Following is the circular, begins.

It is desired that truth should be made known regarding rumour of trouble having occurred at Basidu.

The British Flag, which flies at Basidu was hauled down recently by a Persian Officer. A few days later immediately that this act became known H.M.S. "Bideford" landed an armed party and rehoisted the British Flag, which has been flying ever since.

The Persian Government have informed His Majesty's Charge' d'Affaires orally that action of the Persian Officer was taken without their authority and that they entirely regret the incident has occurred.

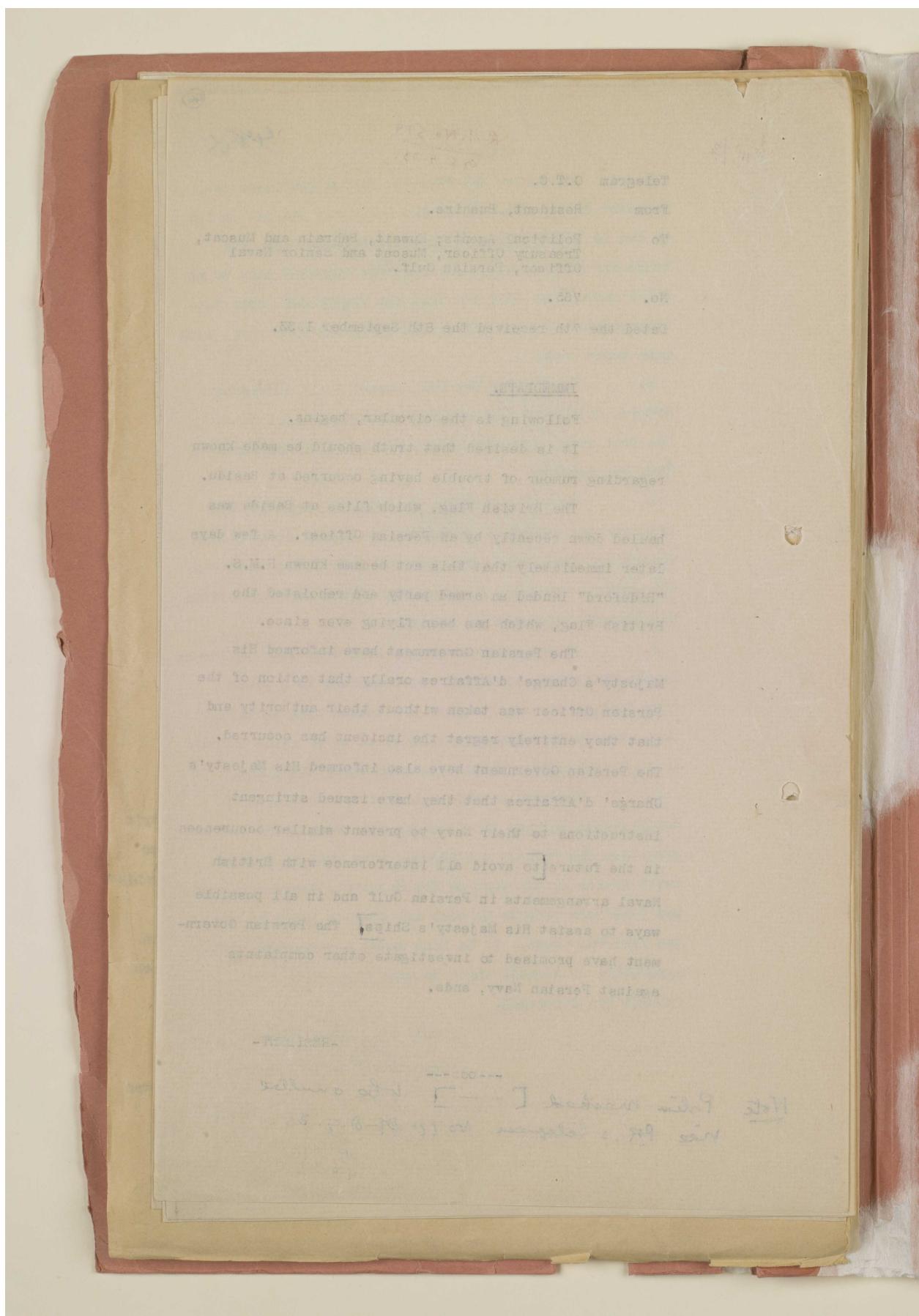
The Persian Government have also informed His Majesty's Charge' d'Affaires that they have issued stringent instructions to their Navy to prevent similar occurrences in the future [to avoid all interference with British Naval arrangements in Persian Gulf and in all possible ways to assist His Majesty's Ships] The Persian Government have promised to investigate other complaints against Persian Navy, ends.

-RESIDENT-

Note Police marked [---] to be nullified
see PR.s Telegram No 771 Dt 8.9.33.

W
9.9.33

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٦٤٦] [٢٠٠/٩٢]



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسيّة" [٧٤ و] (٢٠٠/٩٣)

٣/٣

R.I. No. ٥٢٠
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Telegram Cypher.

From Resident, Bushire.

To Political, Kuwait.

No. 766.

Dated the 7th September 1933.

Addressed Political Agents, Kuwait, Bahrain
(who will distribute to Qatar and all trucial Shaikhs
latter through Residency Agent), Muscat, (who will in-
struct Treasury Officer to ask Council to give circular
publicity along northern coast up to MUSANDUM), repeated
to Senior Naval Officer for information. ٤٤

My immediately preceding telegram gives text
of circular telegram of which His Majesty's Government
desires translations shall be communicated in writing
(with spare copies) at once to Majlis of Shaikhs of
Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, all Trucial Shaikhs and Sultan
of Muscat, who should be requested to give copies to
all their notables, and by all other possible means to
make it public.

2. His Majesty's Government contemplate that if
and when a satisfactory note is received from the Persian
Government a further written circular will be sent for
communication on the Arab Coast.

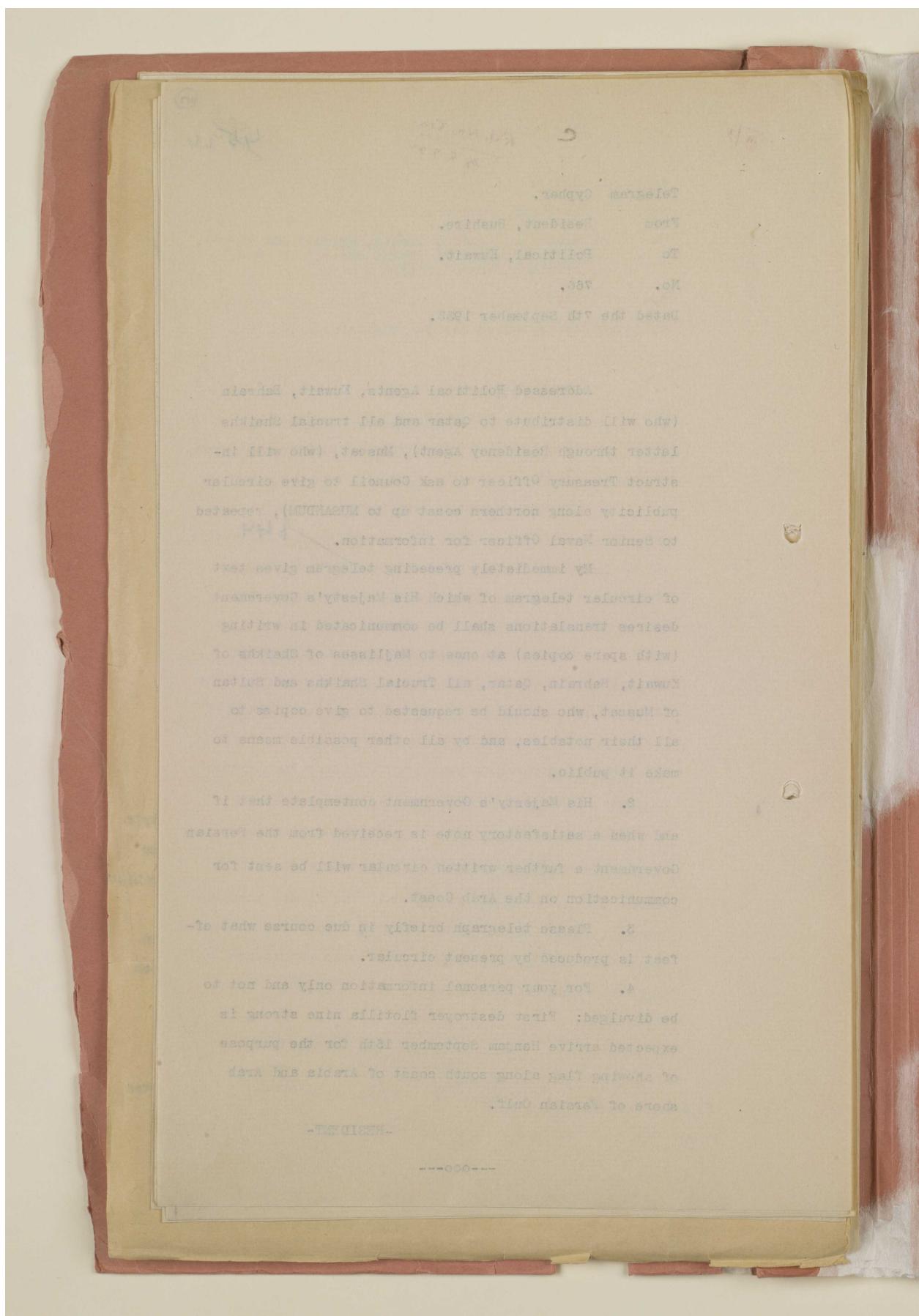
3. Please telegraph briefly in due course what ef-
fect is produced by present circular.

4. For your personal information only and not to
be divulged: First destroyer flotilla nine strong is
expected arrive Henjam September 15th for the purpose
of showing flag along south coast of Arabia and Arab
shore of Persian Gulf.

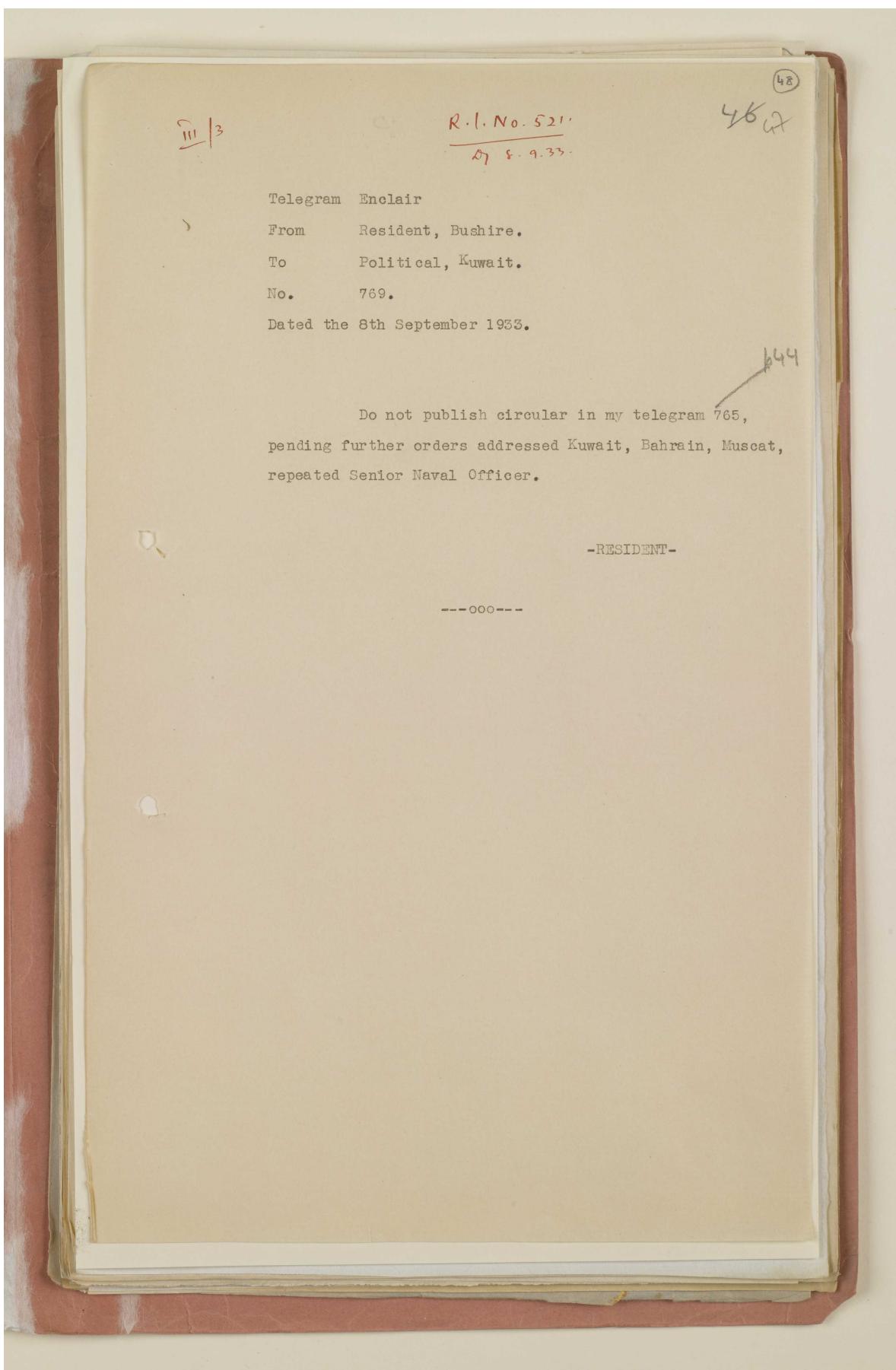
-RESIDENT-

----ooo----

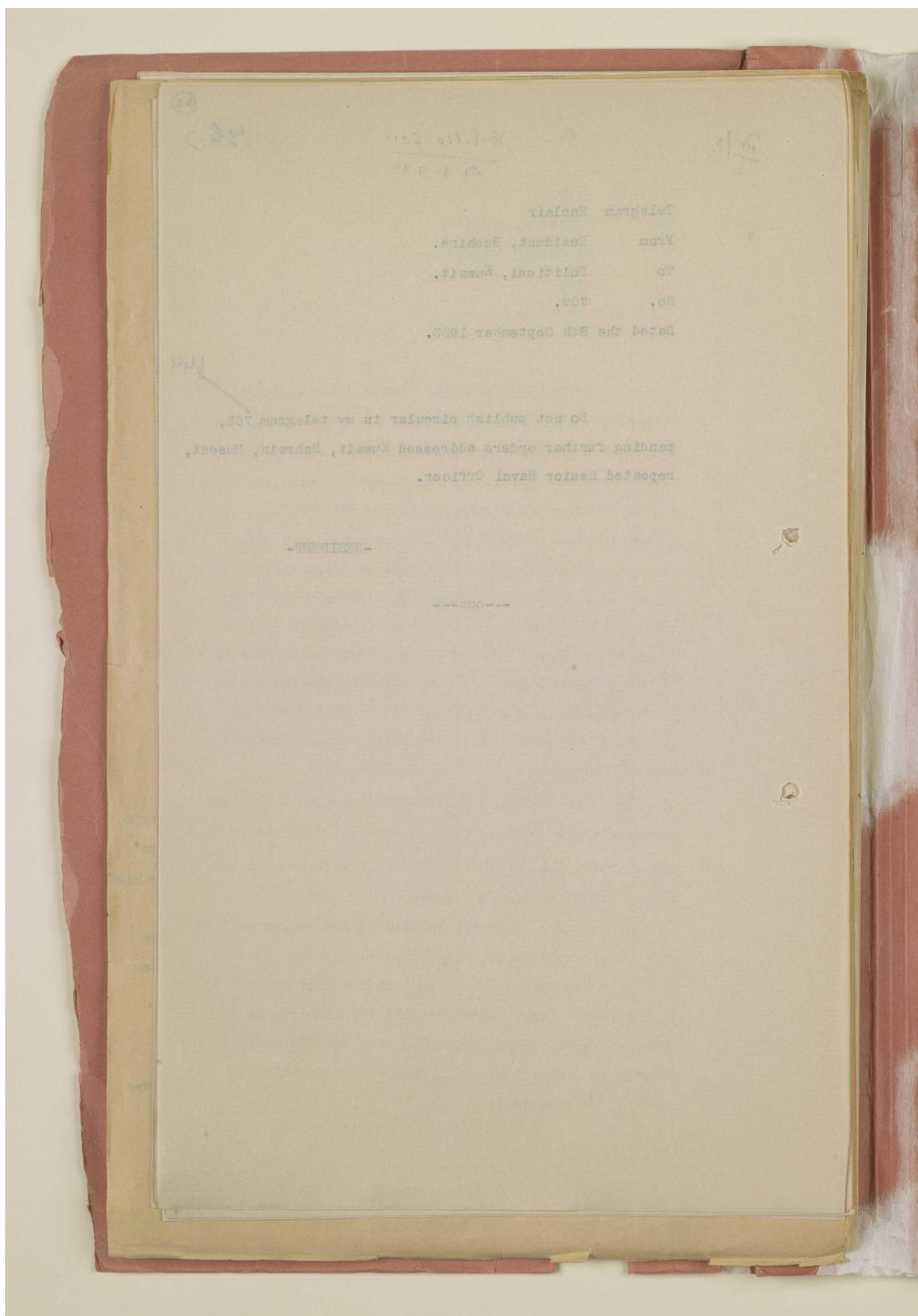
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسيّة" [٧٤٤٠] (٢٠٠/٩٤)



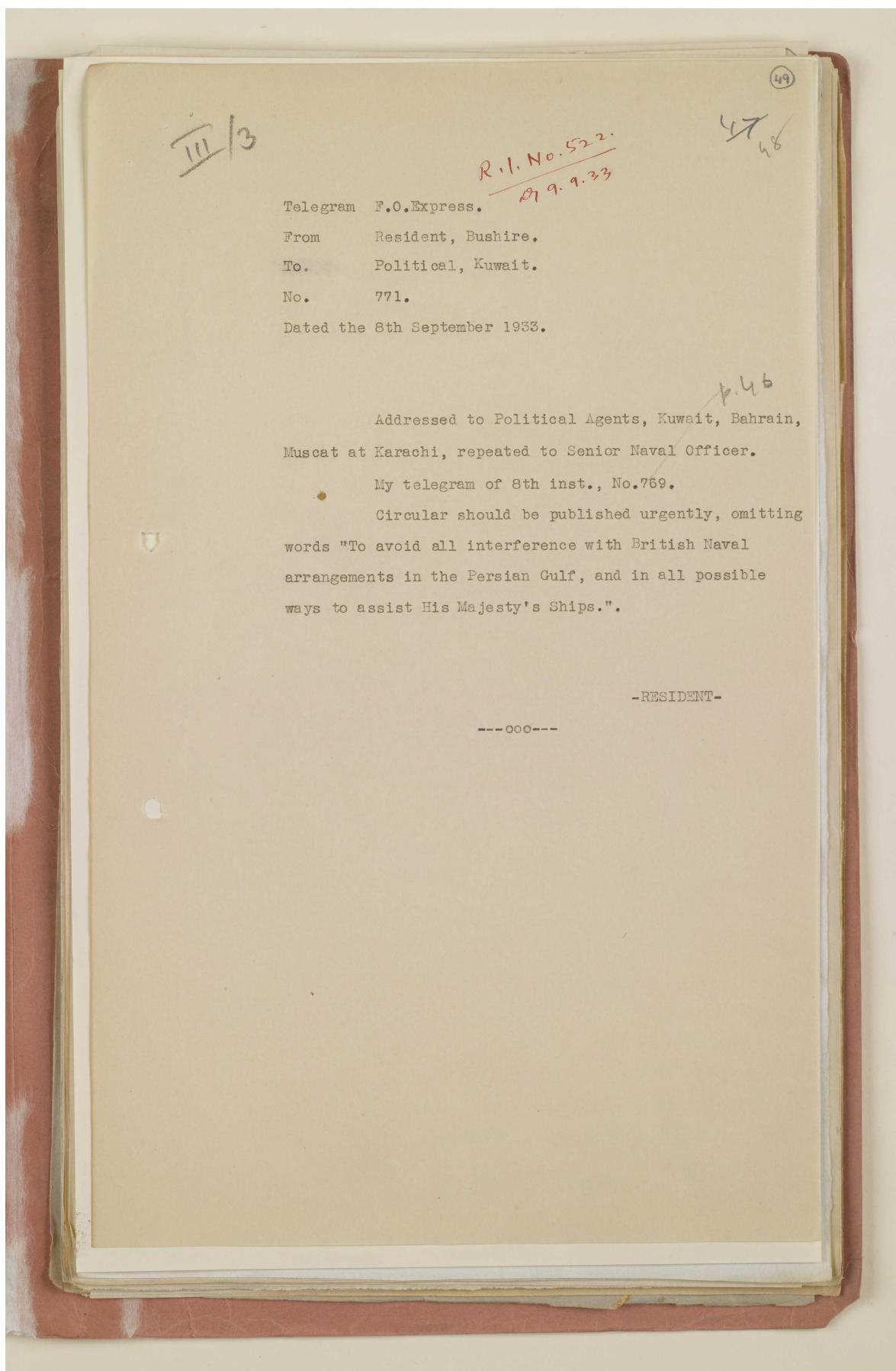
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٨٤ و] [٢٠٠/٩٥]



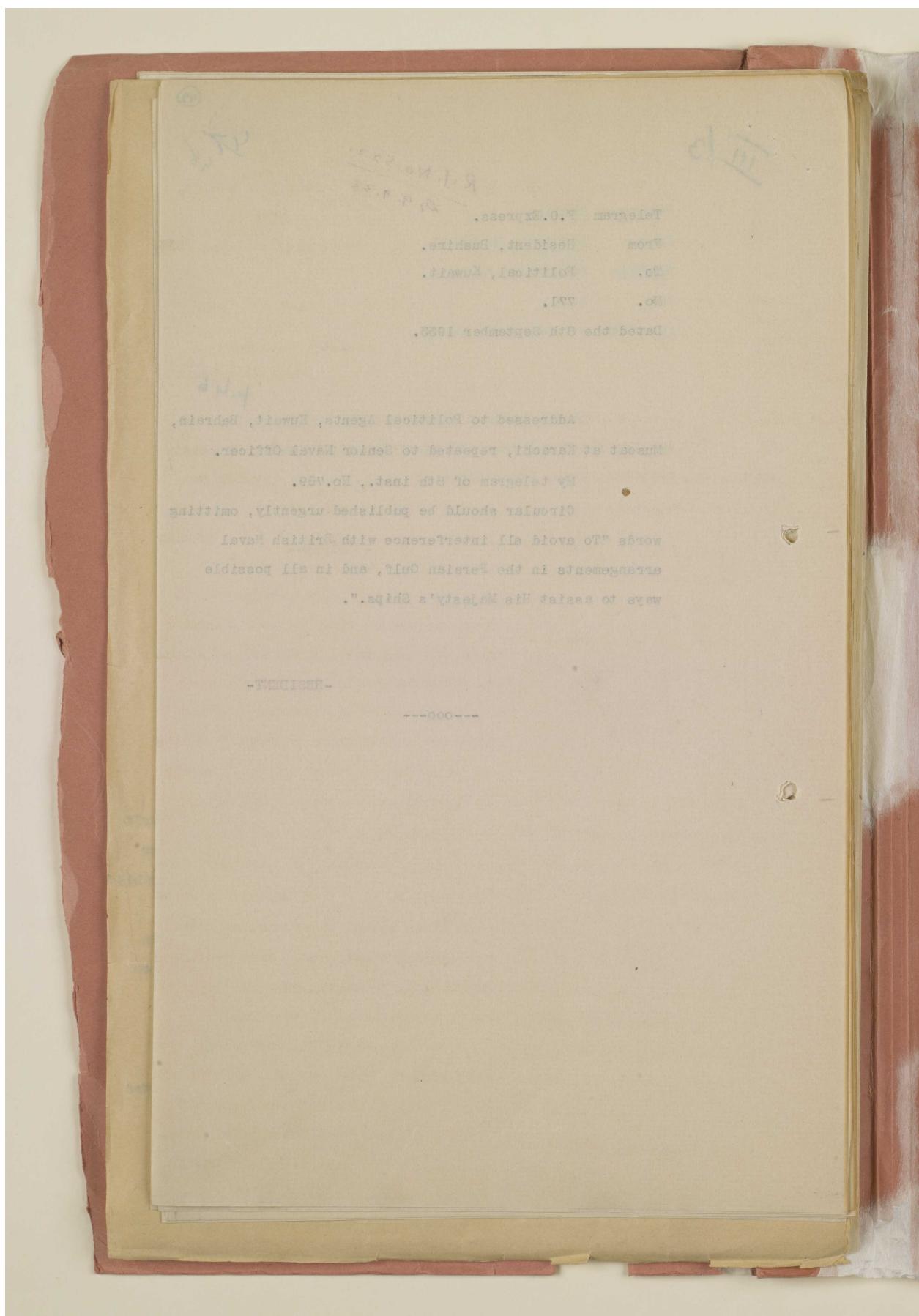
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٨٤ ظ] [٢٠٠/٩٦]



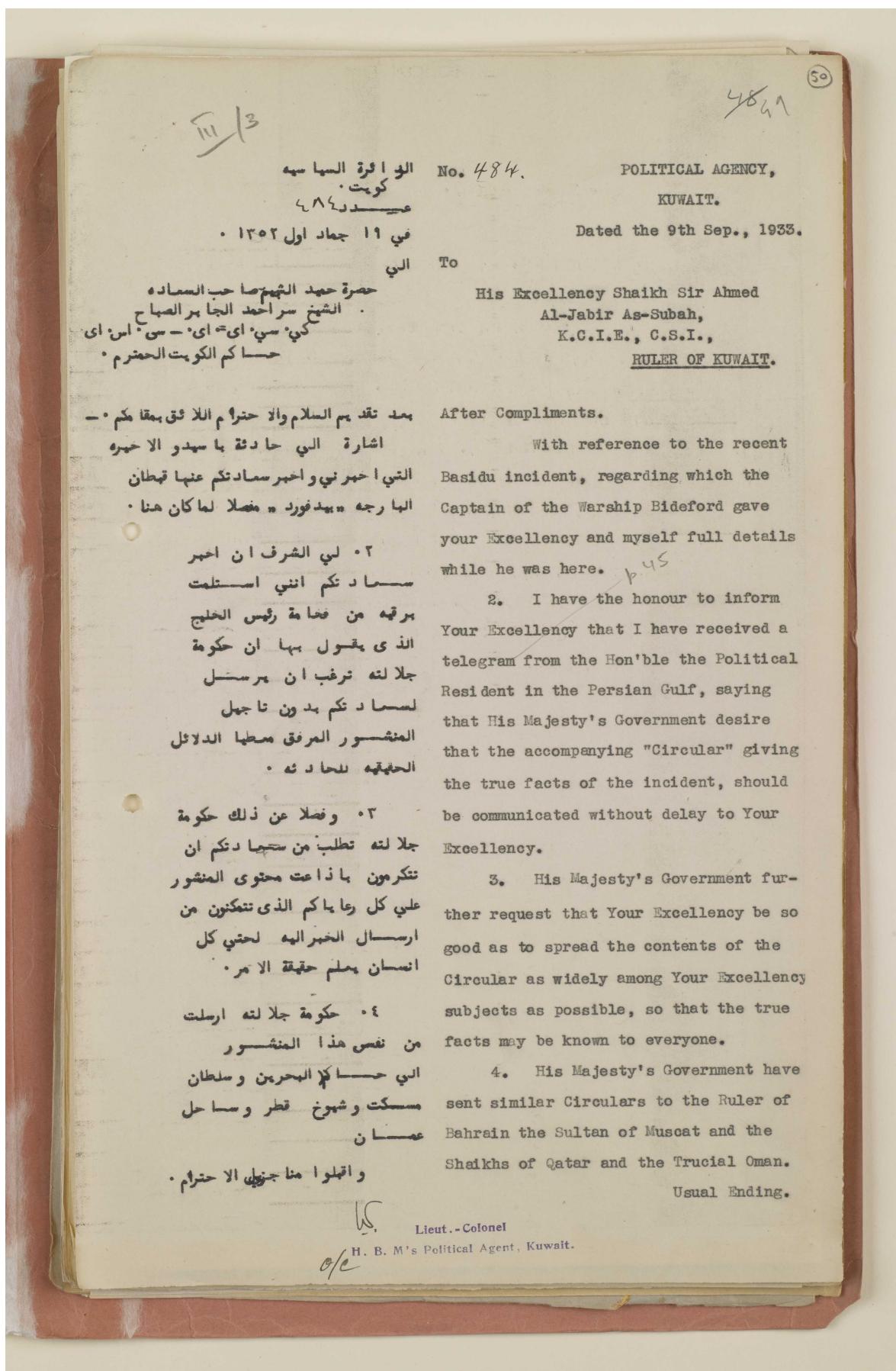
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسيّة" [٩٤٩] (٦٧/٢٠٠)



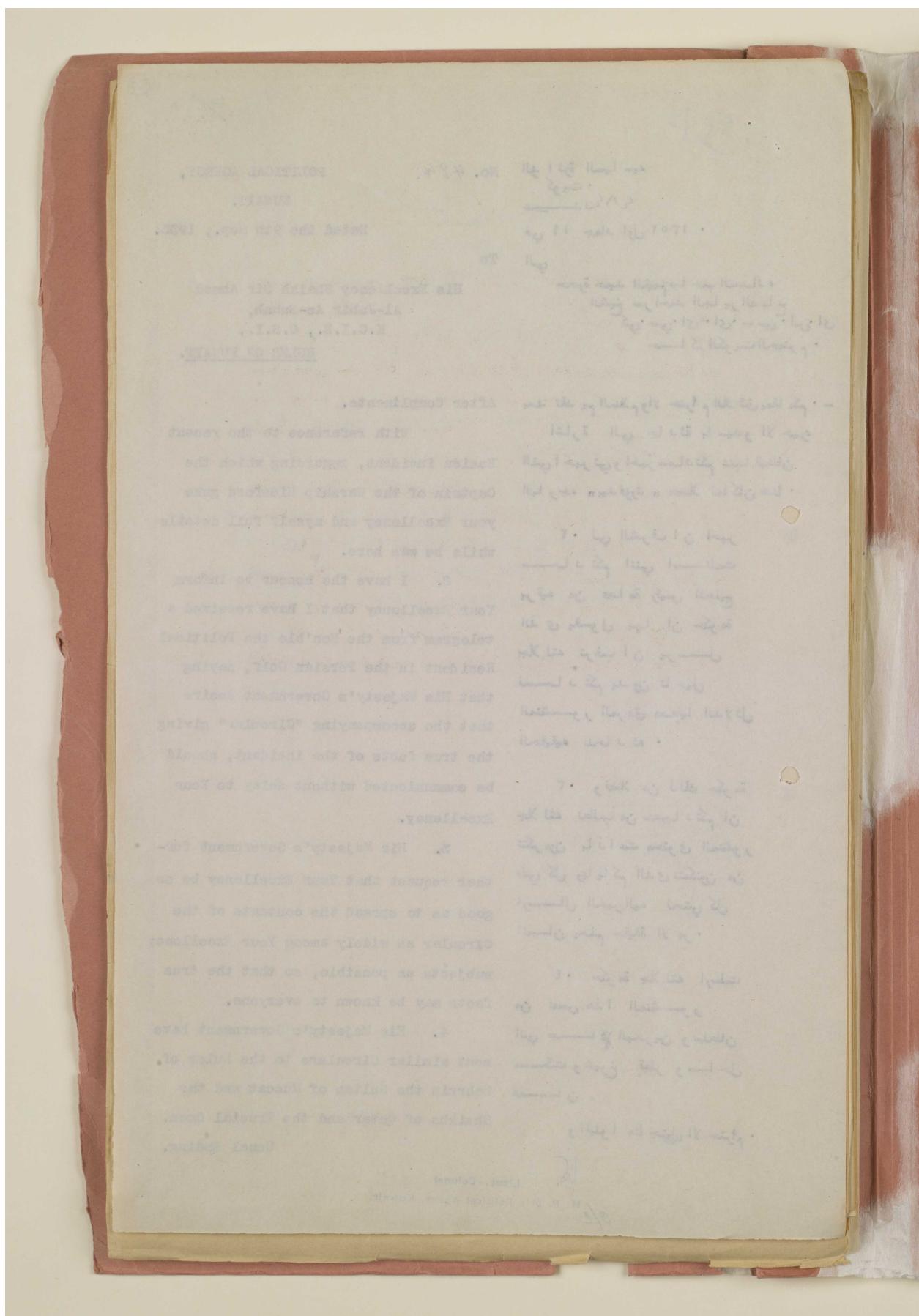
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسيّة" [٤٩٦] (٢٠٠/٩٨)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسيّة" [٥٠] (٢٠٠/٩٩)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٥٠٥] [١٠٠/٢٠٠]



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٥١٠] (٢٠٠/١٠١)

٤٩ ٦٠ ⑤

«مشور»

يطلب ان تشائع الحقيقة من خصوص اشاعة الاصطراب الذي
حدث في بما سيدو .

٠٢ الععلم البريطاني الذي ينشر في بما سيدو انزله
خليلاً عجمي حدثنا . وبعد أيام قلائل استخبرت عنه بارحة جلالته
«بهد فورد» سريراً وازلت فرقه مسلحة لمعرفون علم البريطاني
نانه ومنذ ذاك الوقت ينشر .

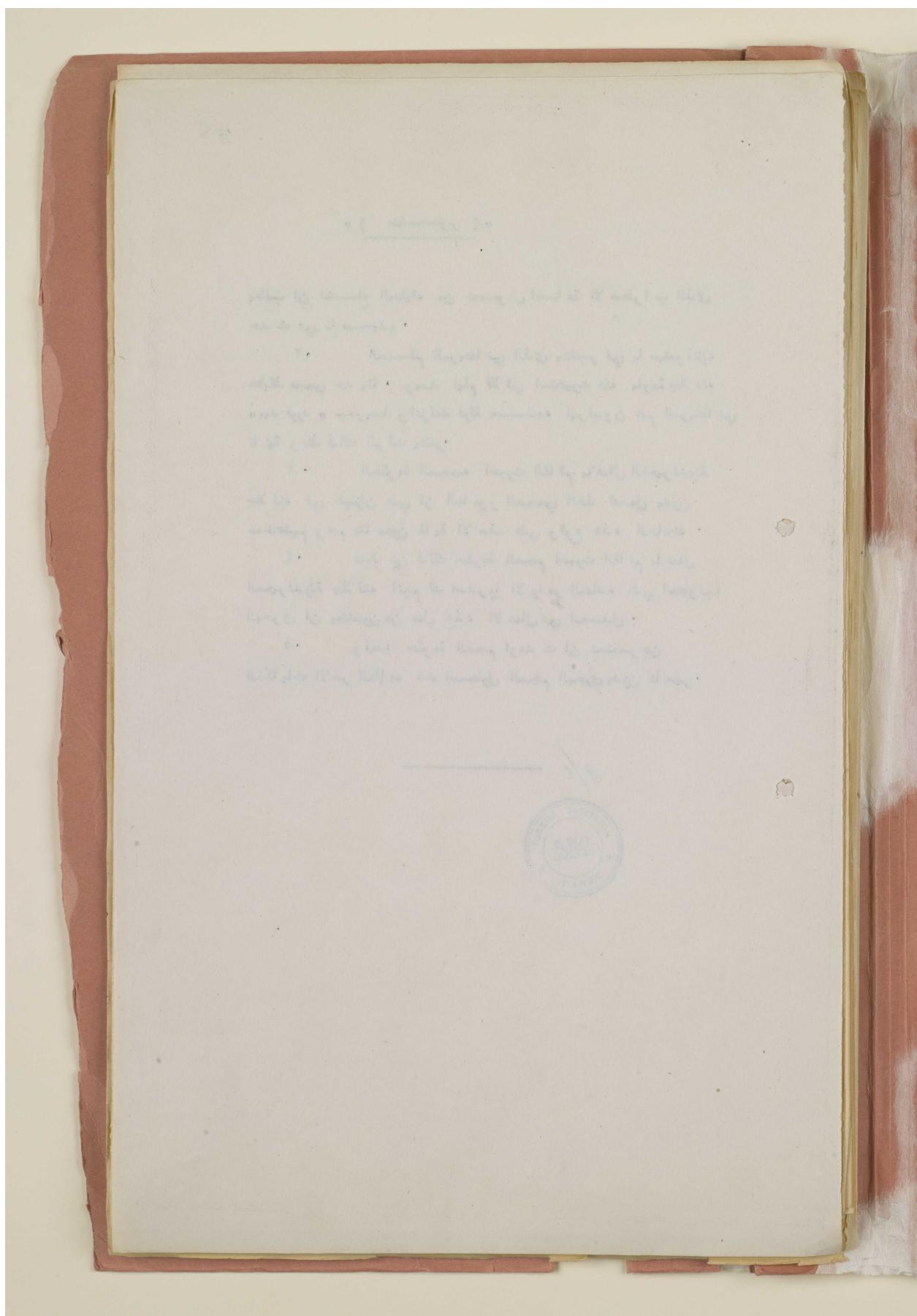
٠٣ الحكومة العجميه اخبرت القائم باعمال الشفير لدولة
جلالته في طهران علي ان المأمور العجمي اخذ العمل بدون
سلطهم وهم بما سفون غاية الاسف علي وقوع هذه الحاده .

٠٤ فضلا عن ذلك حكمة العجم اخبرت القائم باعمال
السفير لدولة جلالته انهم قد اصدروا الاواامر الحاده علي اسطولها
البحري ان يختنمن من عمل هذه الاعمال في المستقبل .

٠٥ ولما حكمة العجم اودعت ان تستفسر عن
الشكایات الاخر المقامه ضد اسطول العجم البحري بدون تأخير .



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٥١٥] [٢٠٠/١٠٢]



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٥٢] (٢٠٠/١٠٣)

C I R C U L A R .

(٣٢)

٦٤
٥١

It is desired that the truth should be made known regarding the rumour of trouble having occurred at Basidu.

2. The British flag, which flies at Basidu was hauled down recently by a Persian Officer. A few days later immediately that this act became known His Majesty's Ship Bideford landed an armed party and rehoisted the British flag, which has been flying ever since.

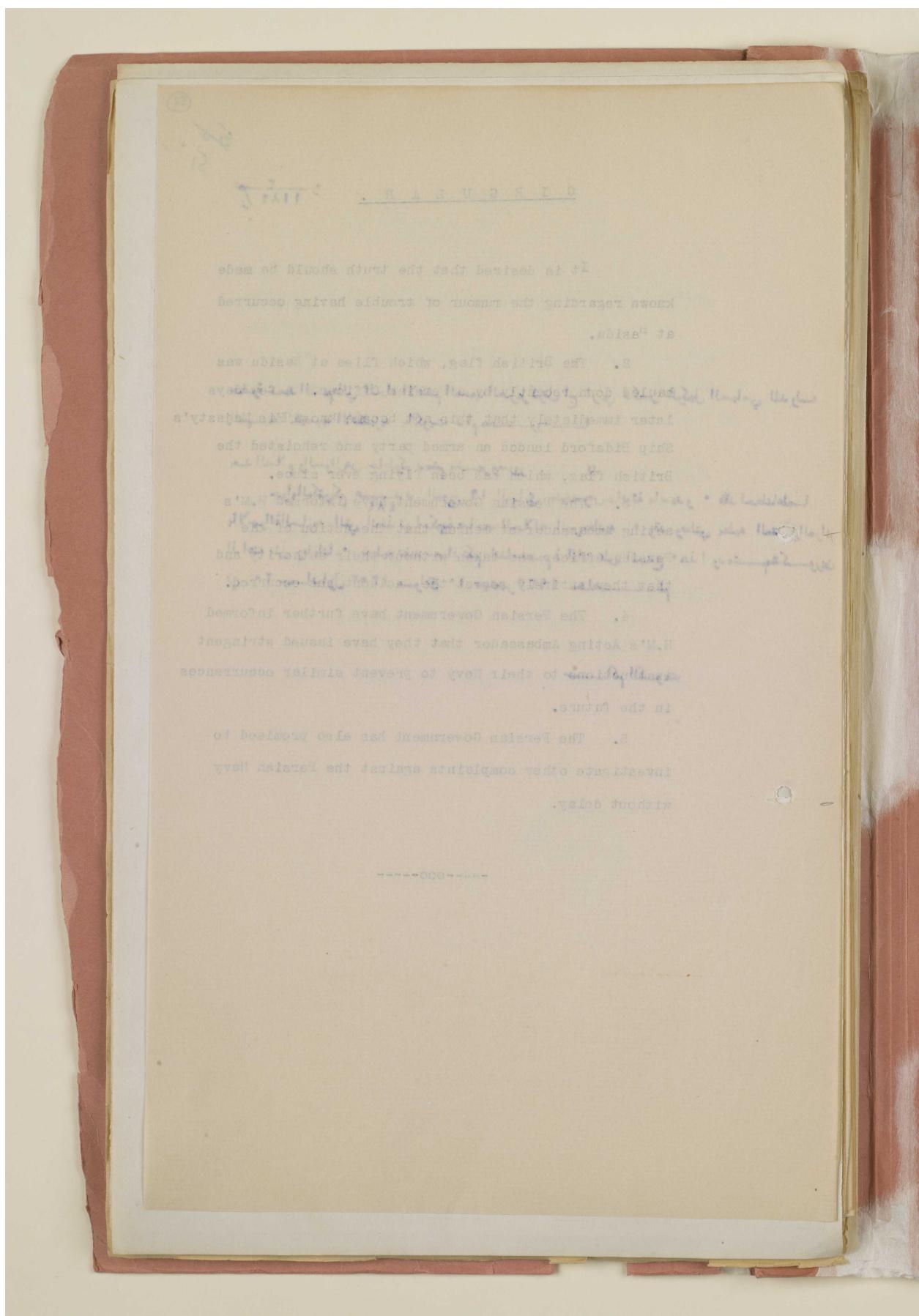
3. The Persian Government have informed H.M's acting Ambassador at Tehran that the action of the Persian Officer was taken without their authority and that they entirely regret the incident has occurred.

4. The Persian Government have further informed H.M's Acting Ambassador that they have issued stringent instructions to their Navy to prevent similar occurrences in the future.

5. The Persian Government has also promised to investigate other complaints against the Persian Navy without delay.

-----ooo-----

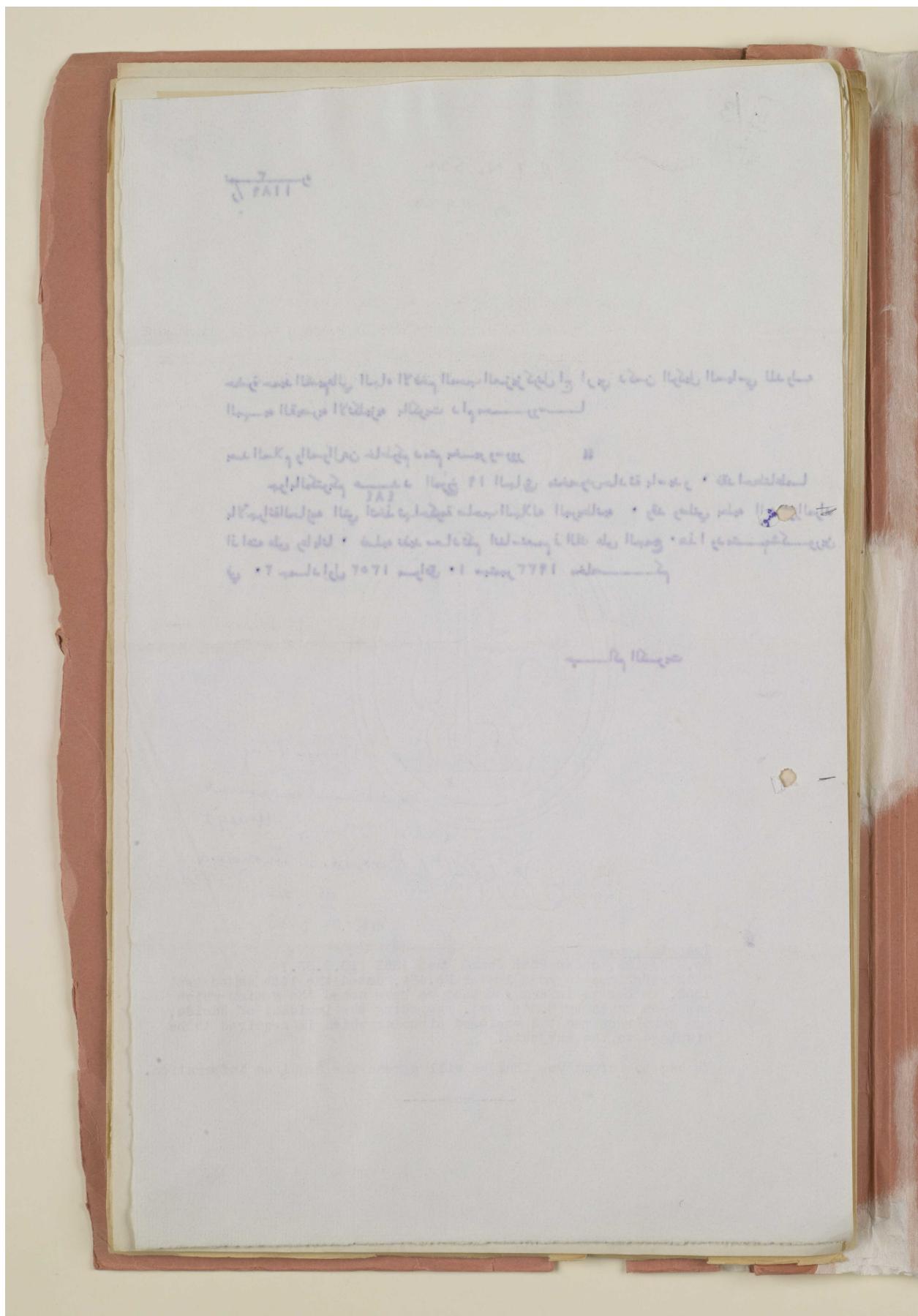
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٥٢ ظ] (٢٠٠١٠٤)



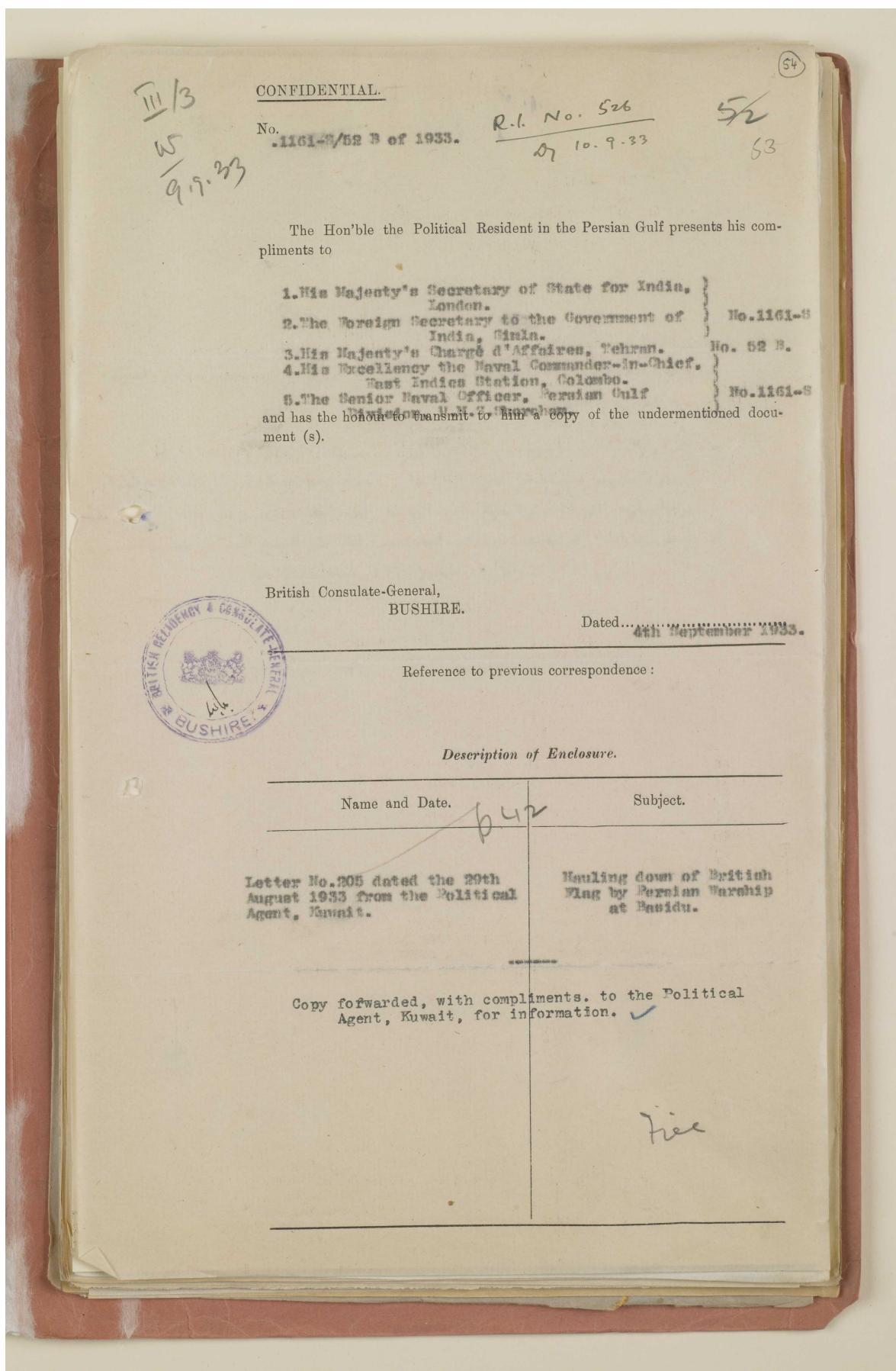
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسيّة" [٥٣] و [١٠٥] (٢٠٠١)

المرجع: IOR/R/15/5/173 حق النشر: الملكية العامة

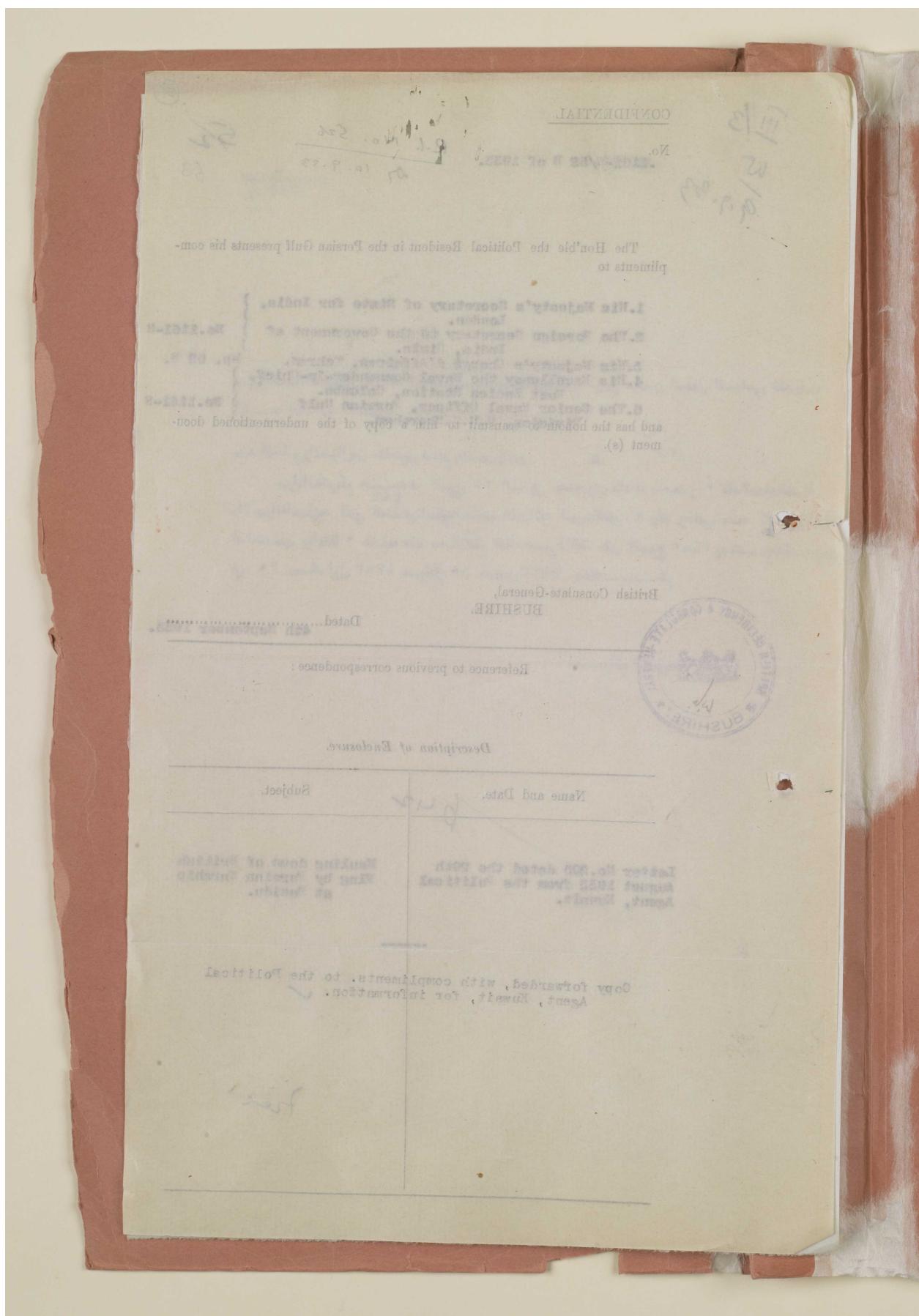
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٥٣٥] (٢٠٠١٠٦)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٤٥٦] (٢٠٠/١٠٧)



"ملف ۳/۲ البحريّة الفارسية" [۴۵۰] (۱۰۸/۲۰۰)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٥٥٥] (٢٠٠/١٠٩)

III/3

Cubicle file "Persian Navy"

R.I. No. 535

(55)
53/54

Telegram G.T.C.

From Resident.

13.9.33.

To Political, Kuwait.

No. T.33.

Dated the 12th September 1933.

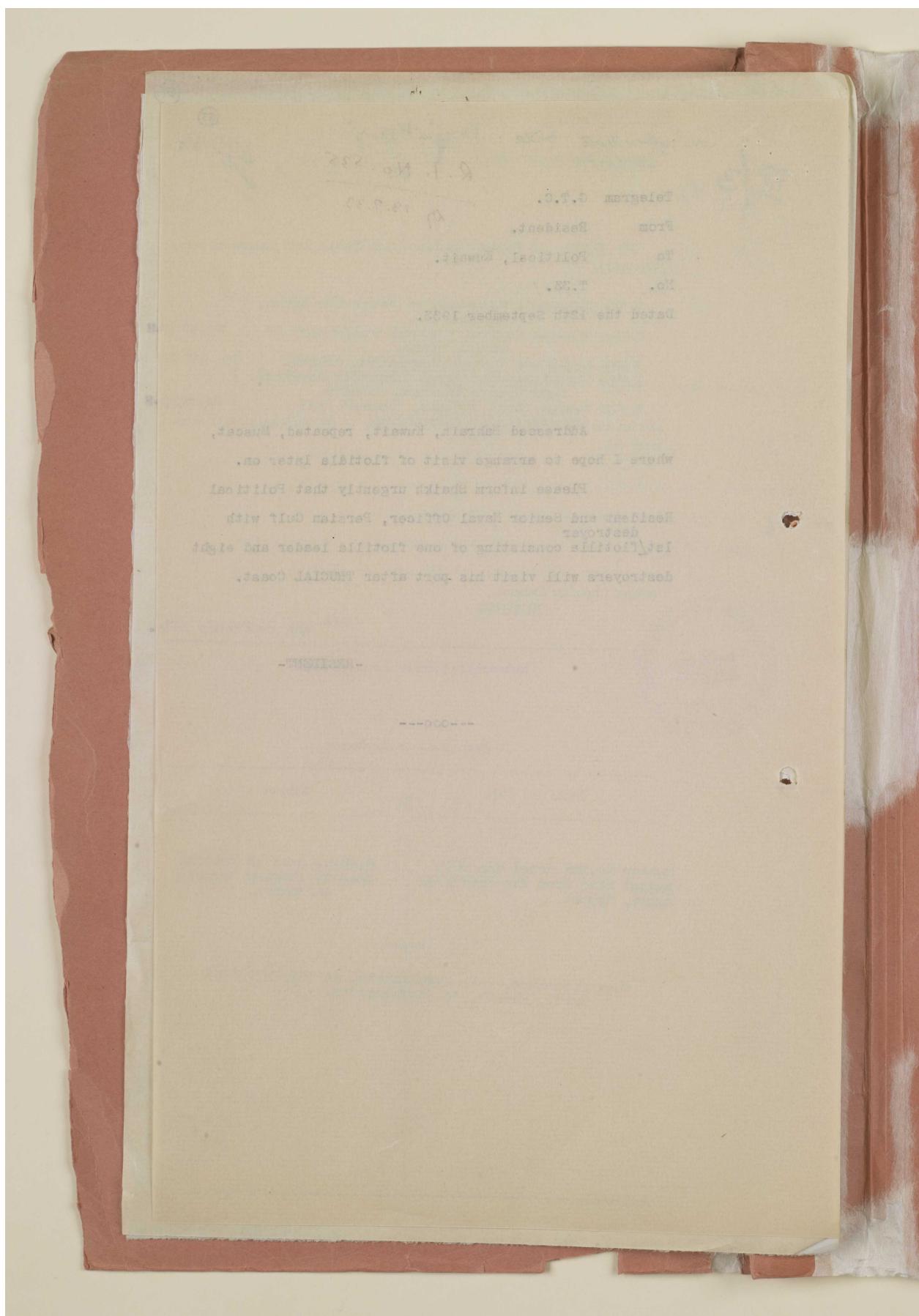
Addressed Bahrain, Kuwait, repeated, Muscat,
where I hope to arrange visit of flotilla later on.

Please inform Shaikh urgently that Political
Resident and Senior Naval Officer, Persian Gulf with
destroyer
1st/ flotilla consisting of one flotilla leader and eight
destroyers will visit his port after TRUCIAL Coast.

-RESIDENT-

---OOO---

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٥٥٥] [١١٠/٢٠٠]



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٥٦و] (١١١/٢٠٠)

III(3)

R.I. No. 536
13.9.33

5453

Telegram Cypher.

From Resident, Henjam.

To Political, Kuwait.

No. T.34.

Dated the 12th September 1933.

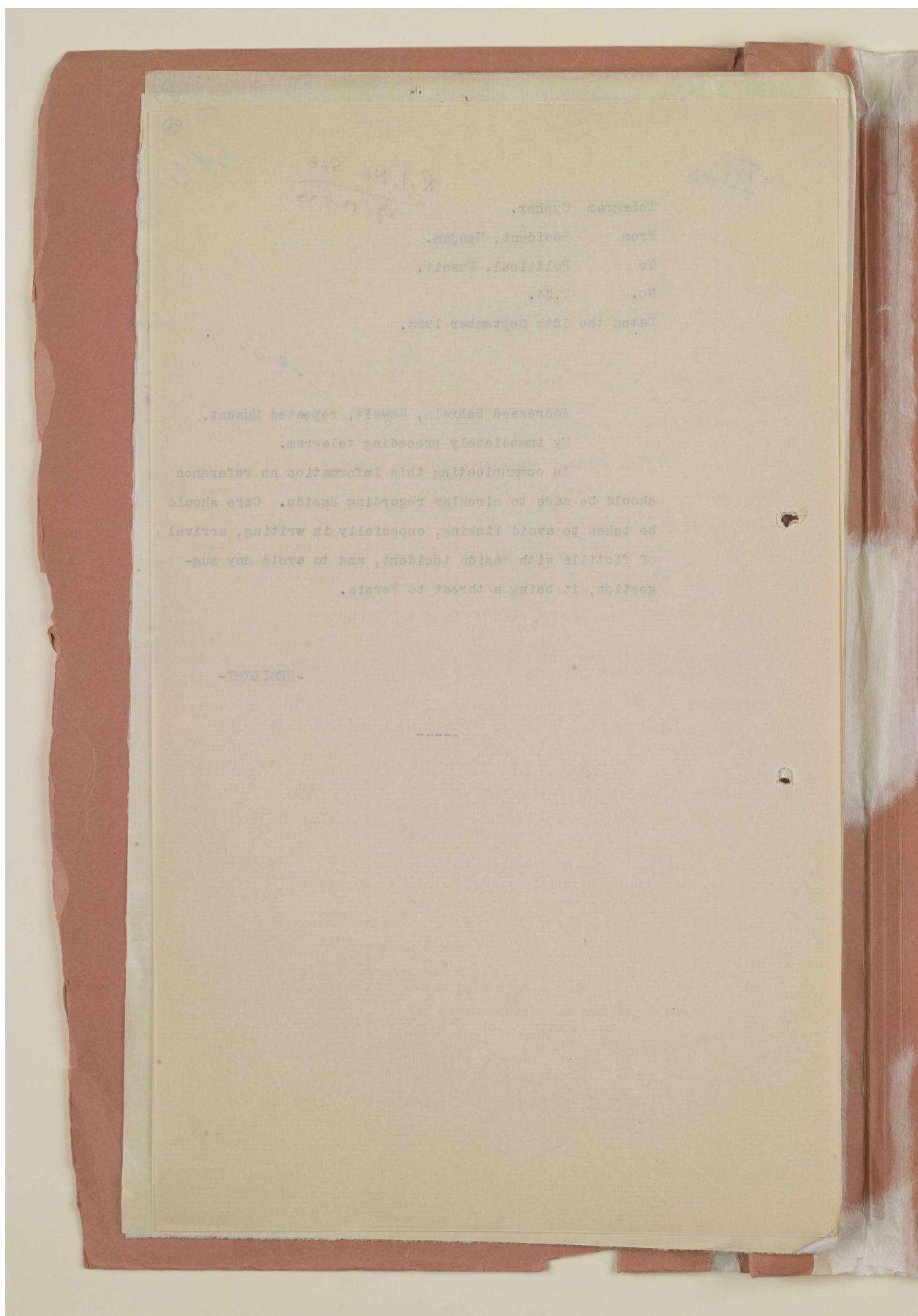
Addressed Bahrain, Kuwait, repeated Muscat.

My immediately preceding telegram.

In communicating this information no reference should be made to circular regarding Basidu. Care should be taken to avoid linking, especially in writing, arrival of flotilla with Basidu incident, and to avoid any suggestion, it being a threat to Persia.

-RESIDENT-

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٦٥٦] (٢٠٠/١١٢)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسيّة" [٥٧ و ١١٣ / ٢٠٠]

58

السداة الممسيا سمه
كويت

بعد السلام و قد يم ما يلوق بعماكم من التهجه والاحترام . -
لي الشرف ان اخبر سعادتكم ان حكومة جلالته عزمت
حد مثنا ان ترسل الا سسطول المدروه من الدرجة الاولى لي مرکب من رئيس
اسطول و ثمان مدمرات من البحر الابيض لتجول في خليج فارس .
٠٢ هذه المباركة تصل هنجرام في ١٣ سپتمبر ١٩٣٣ وبعد
ذها بهم الى ساحل عمان سيسورون البحرين و ثم مد مدة جلساتكم .

٥٣ و مع ذلك اخبر مساعديكم اني استلمت في هذا الصباح
برقية من فحامة رئيس الخليج وتقول انه ينفسيه وبصمه رئيس البحريه
في الخليج الفارسي في التisor «شورهام» سهر قانون المد منه عند
روما رتهم الى الكوت.

٤٠ - حالما اصتمت حبر اخر عن تابع وصول الا سطول
المذكور اعلاه سا خبر مساد تكم . هذا و اقليوا هنا وافر التحقيق والاحترام .
في ٢٣ سبتمبر ١٩٣٣ الموافق ١٢ جماد الاول ١٤٥٦

جامعة

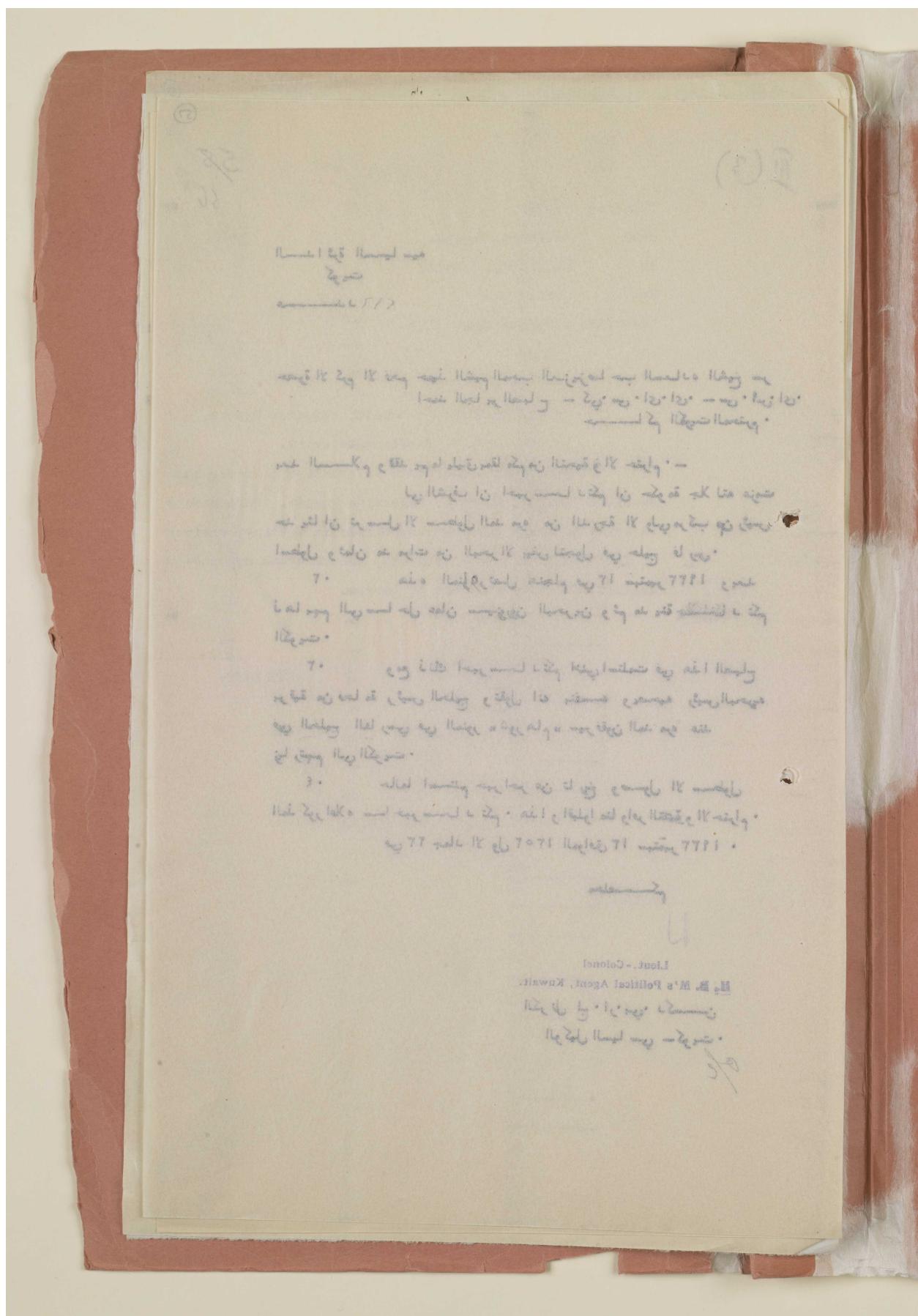
Lieut.-Colonel

H. B. M's Political Agent, Kuwait

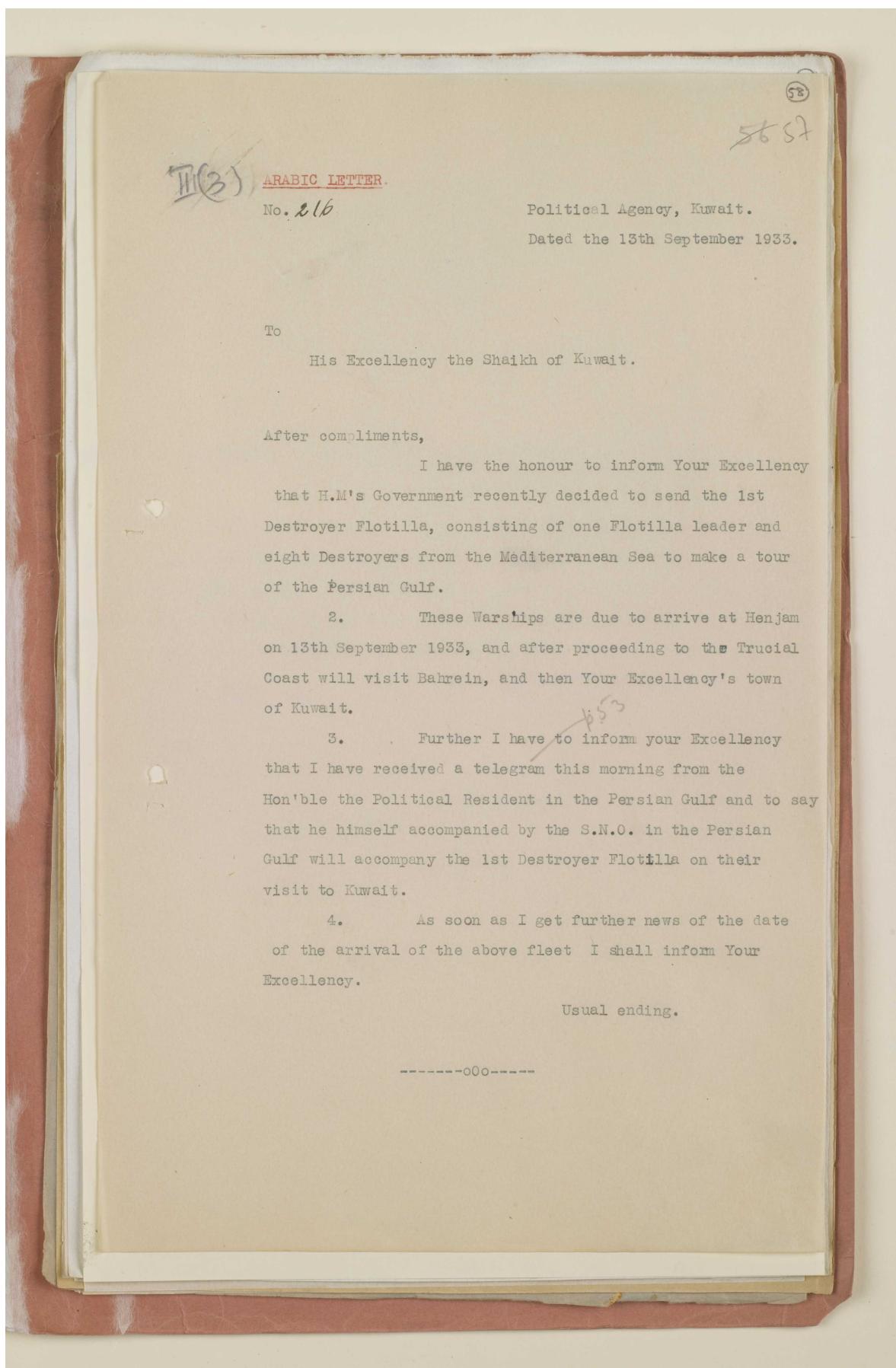
الكرنل آر. جن. دكسن

الوكيل السهامي - كويت.

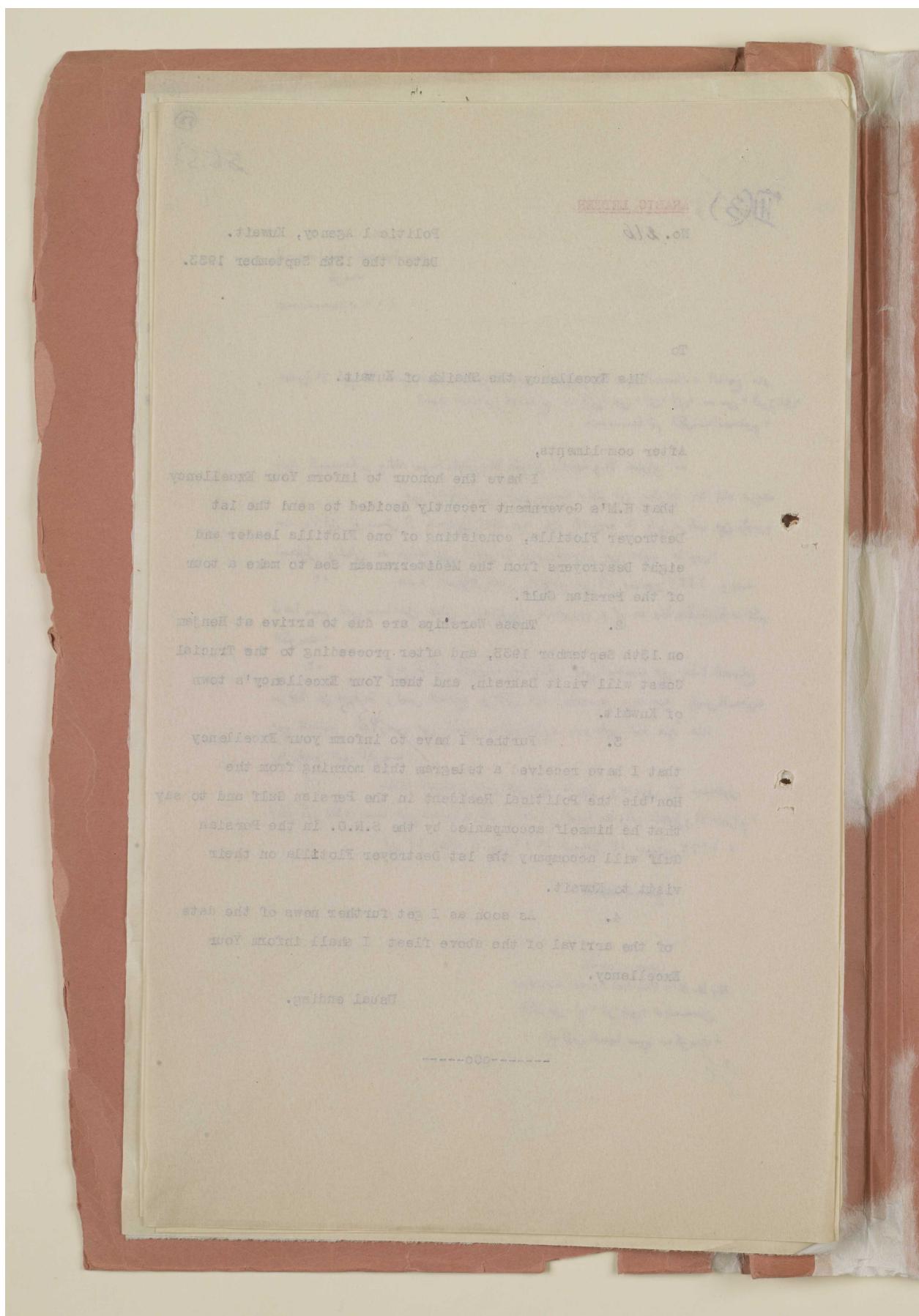
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٦٥٧] [١١٤ / ٢٠٠]



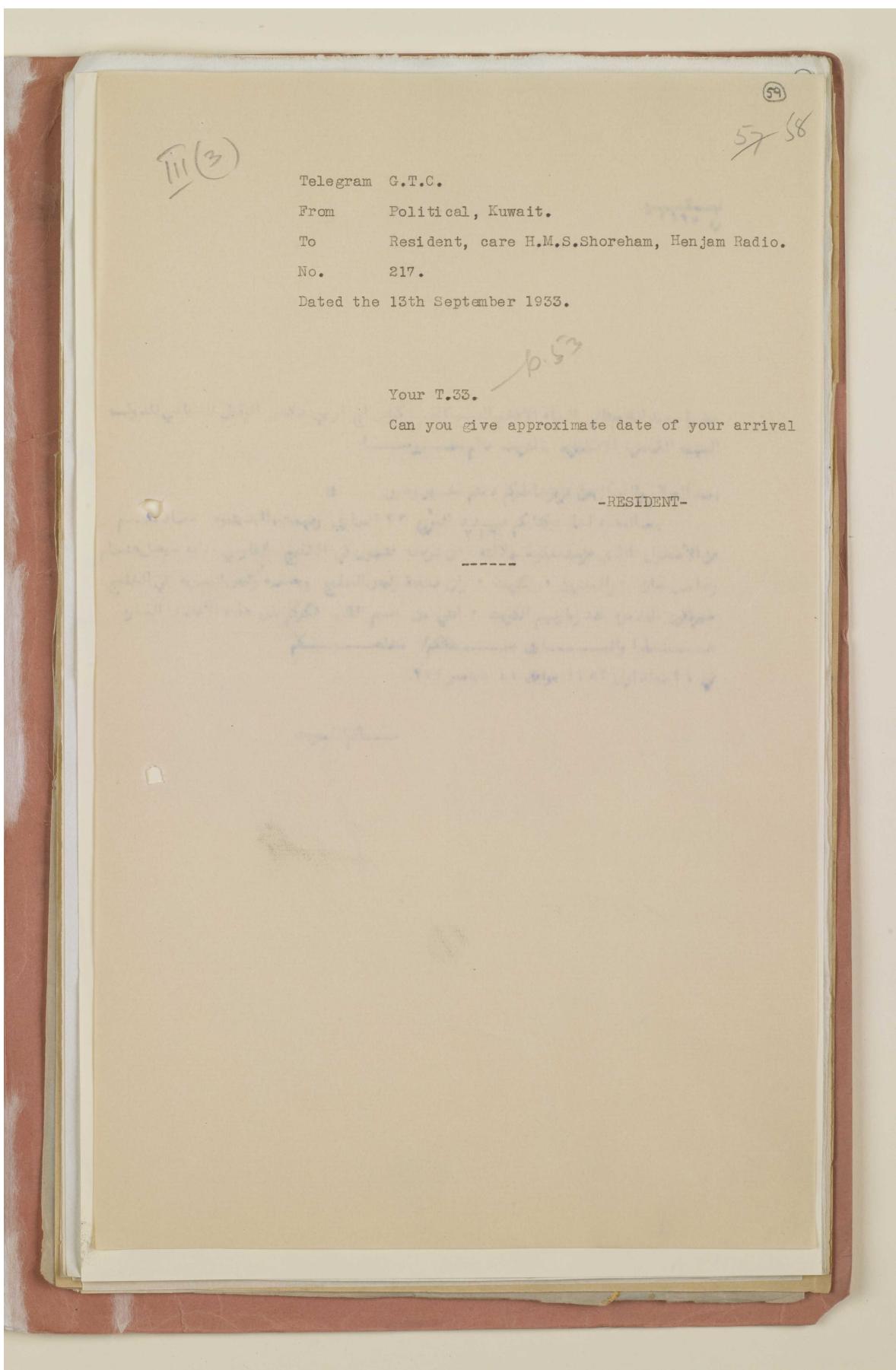
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٥٨٠] (١١٥/٢٠٠)



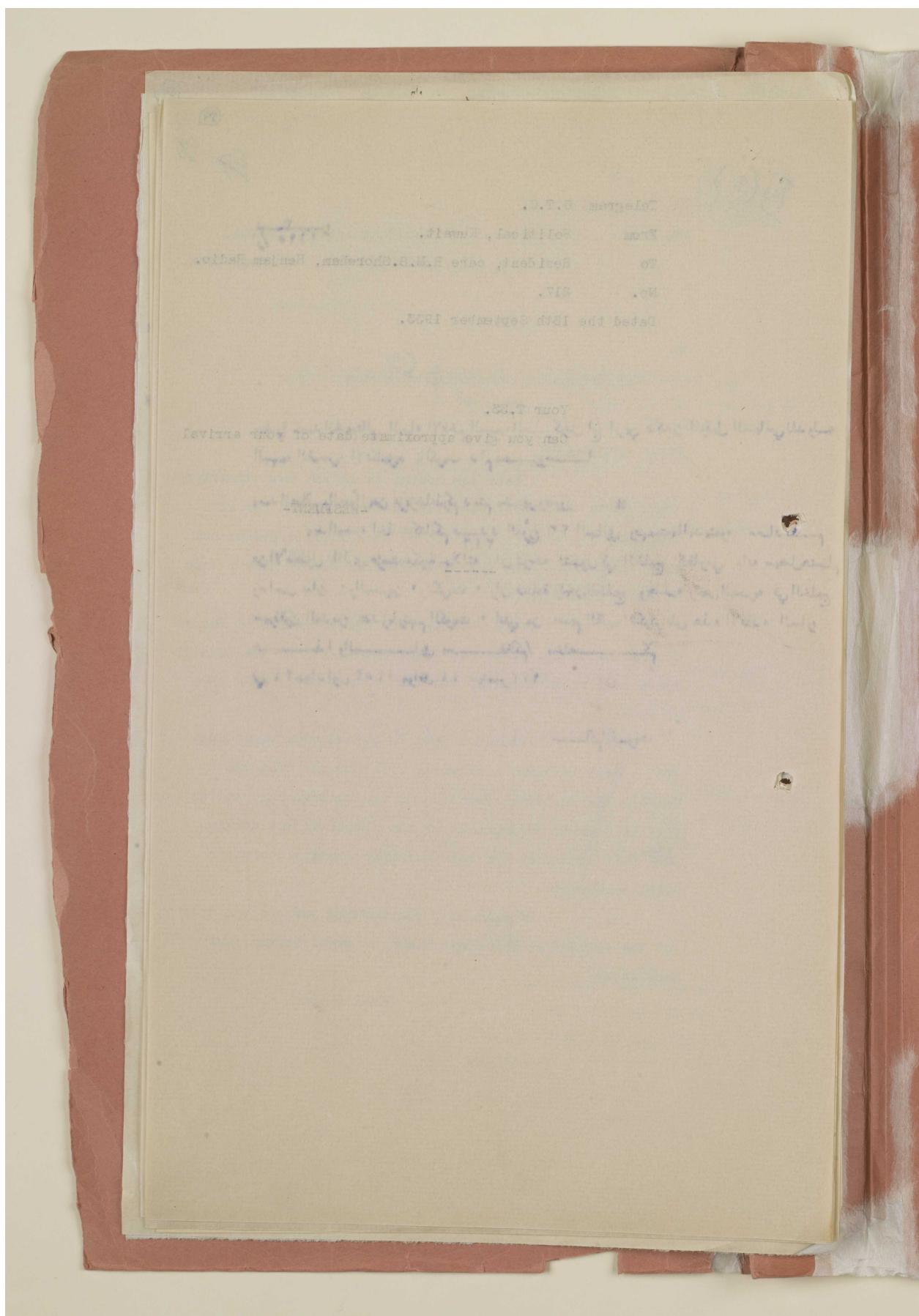
"ملف ۳/۲ البحريّة الفارسية" [۱۱۶/۵۸] (۲۰۰/۱۱۶)



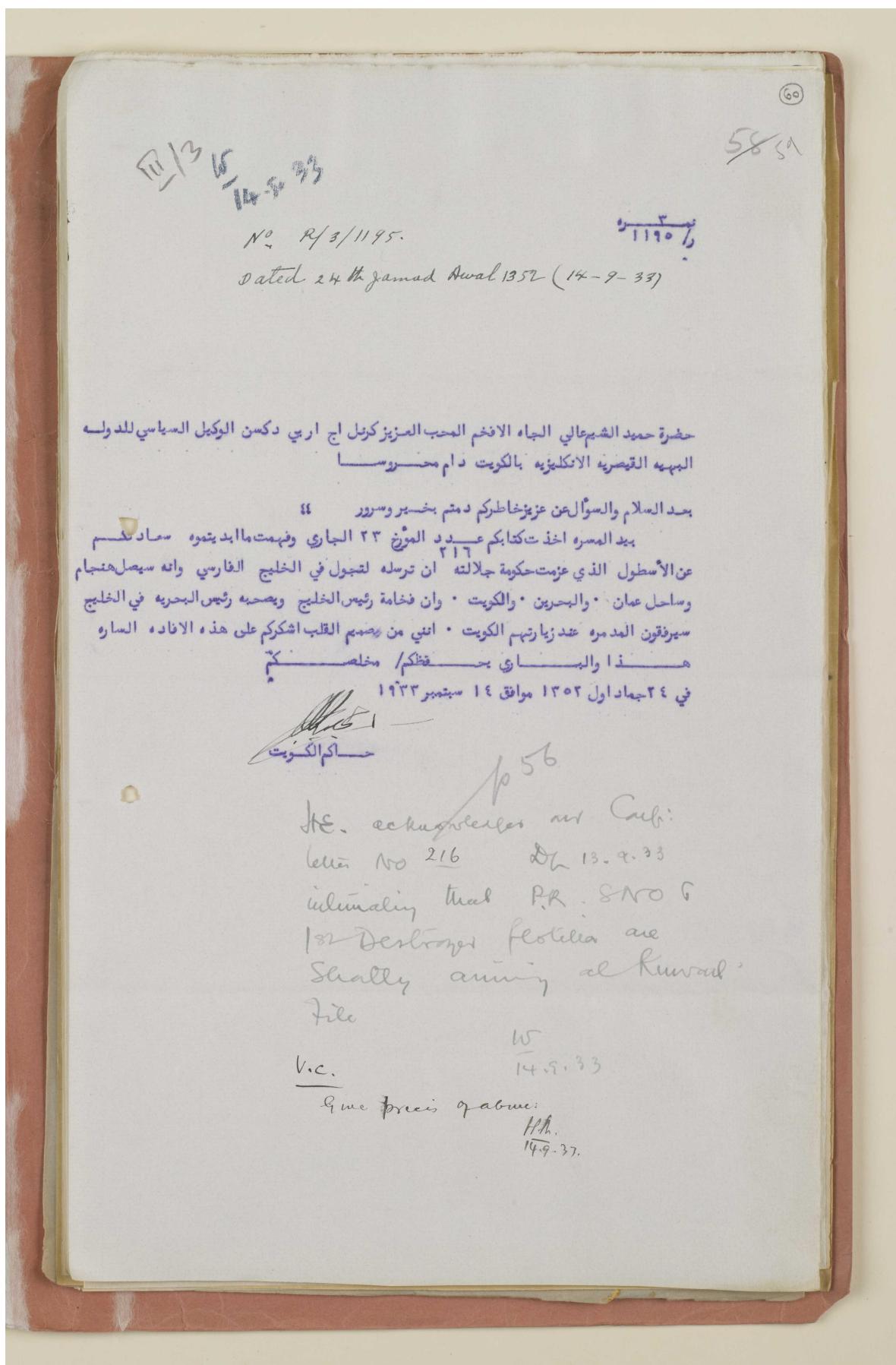
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسيّة" [٥٩] (١١٧/٢٠٠)



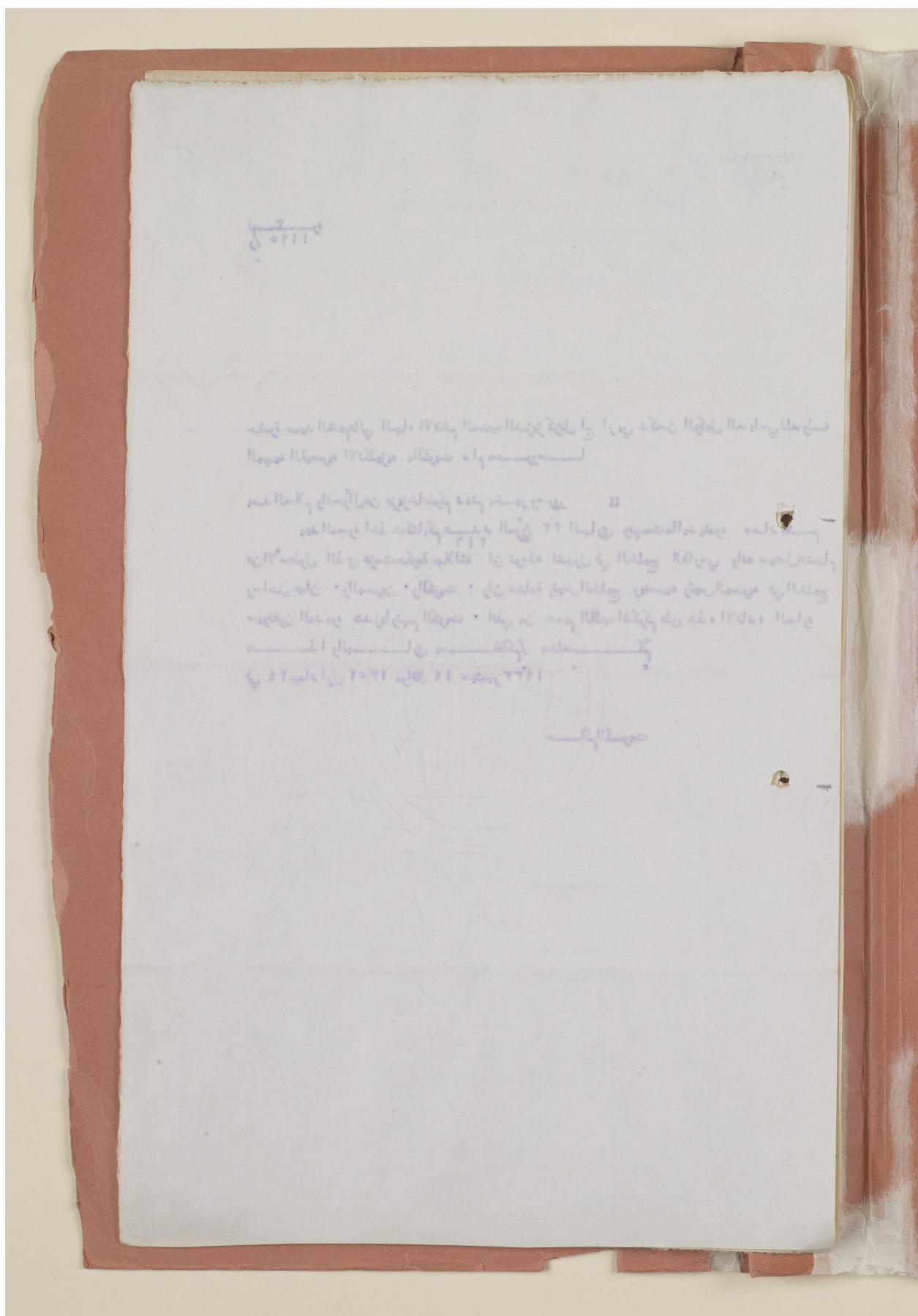
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٥٩٦] (٢٠٠/١١٨)



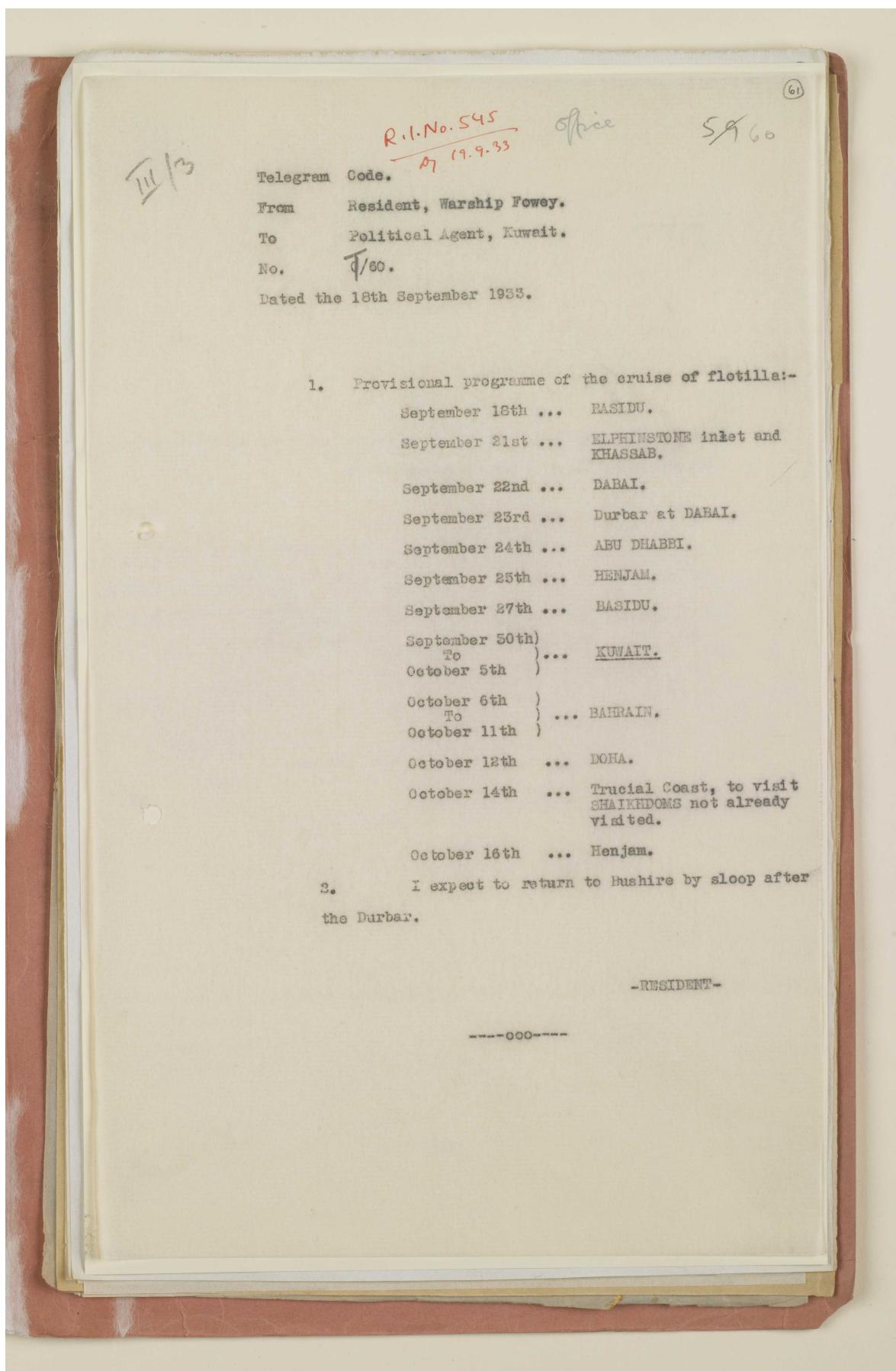
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٦٠] (٢٠٠/١١٩)



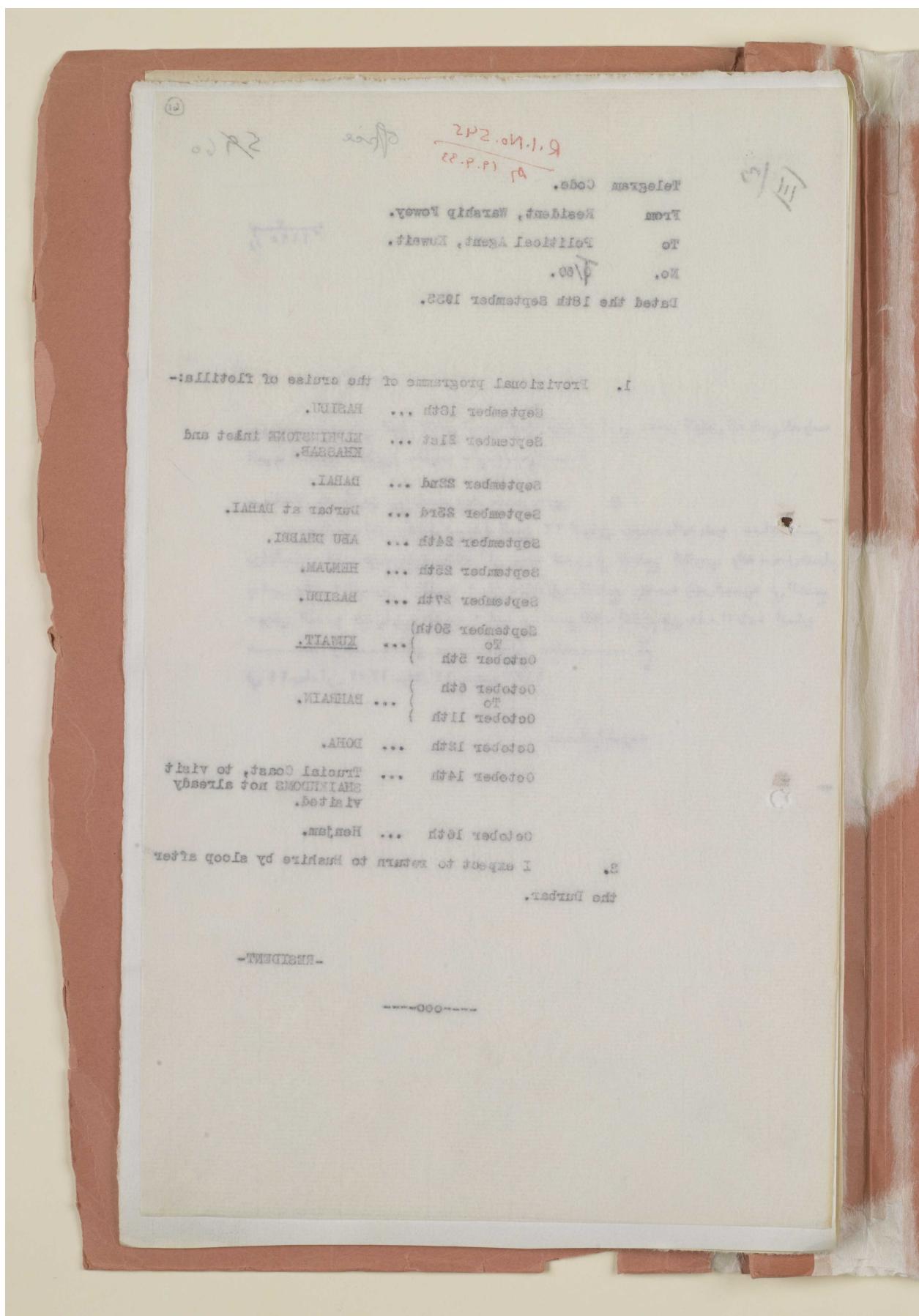
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٦٠ ظ] (٢٠٠/١٢٠)



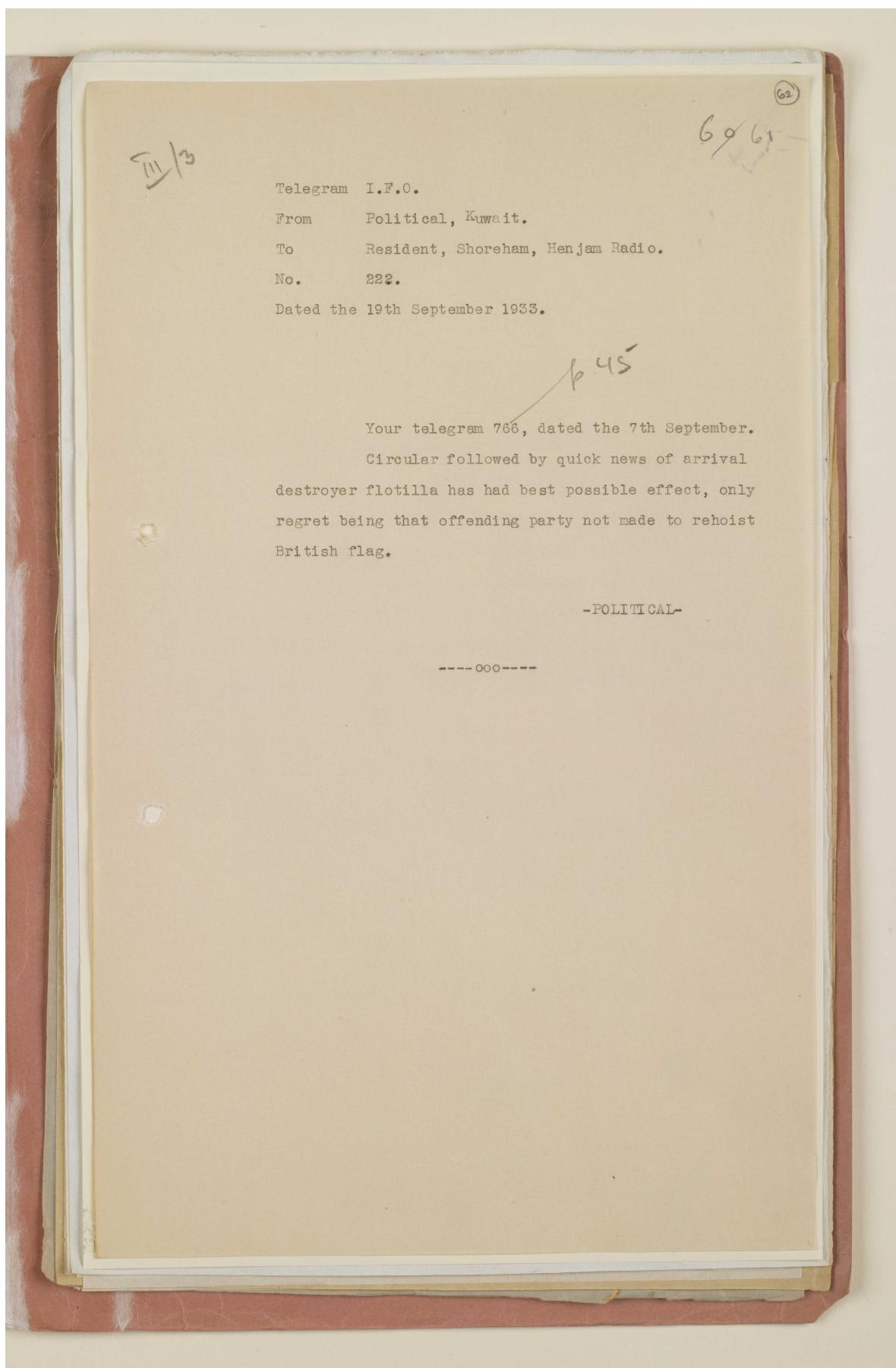
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٦٦١و] (٢٠٠/١٢١)



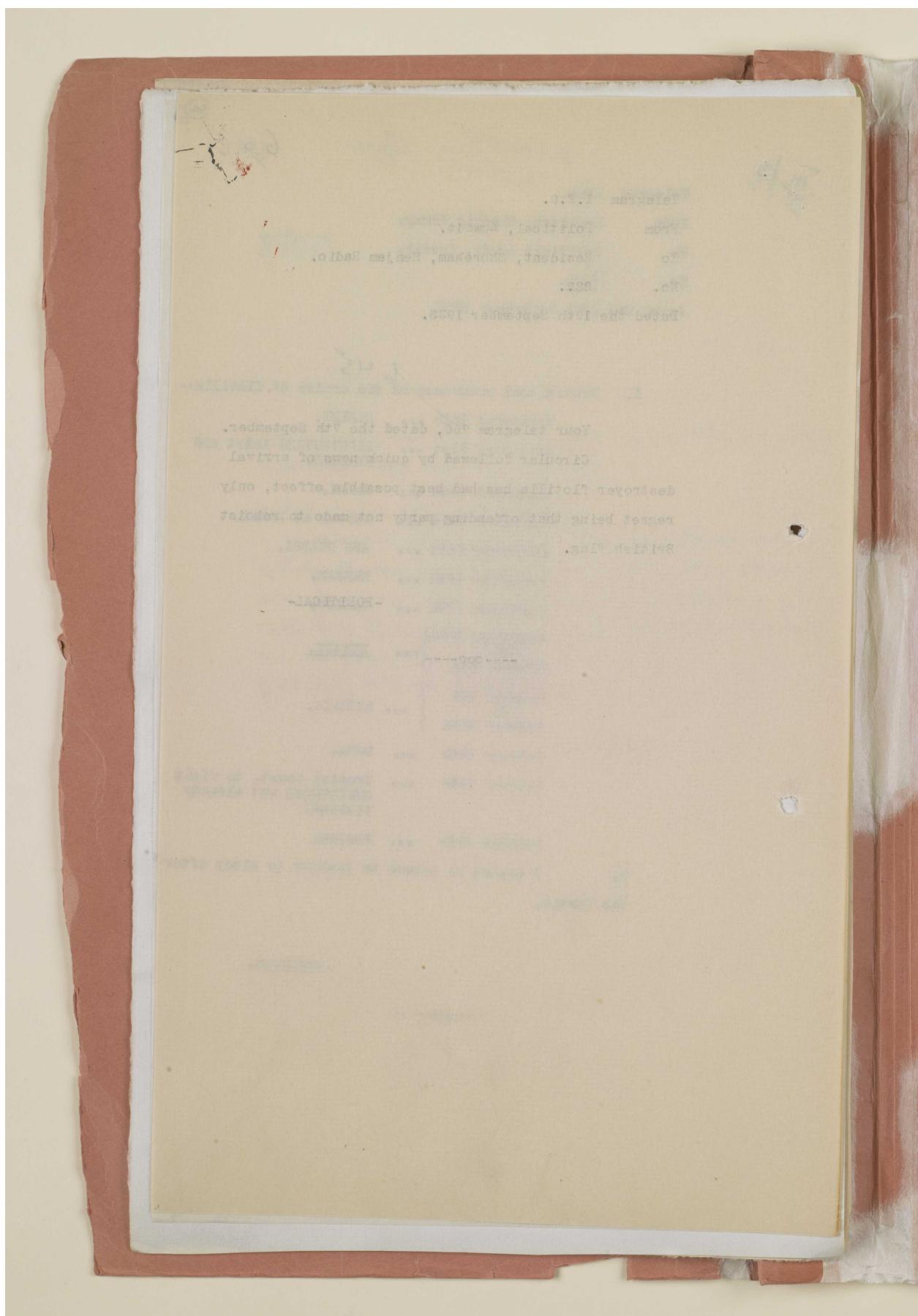
"ملف ۲/۳ البحريّة الفارسية" [۱۶۱] [۱۲۲/۲۰۰]



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٦٢] (٢٠٠/١٢٣)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٦٢] [٢٤٠/١٢]



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٦٣و] (٢٠٠/١٢٥)

III / 3

R.I. No. 539

19.9.33

61 63

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Telegram G.T.C.

From Senior Naval Officer Officer,.

To Political, Kuwait.

No. -

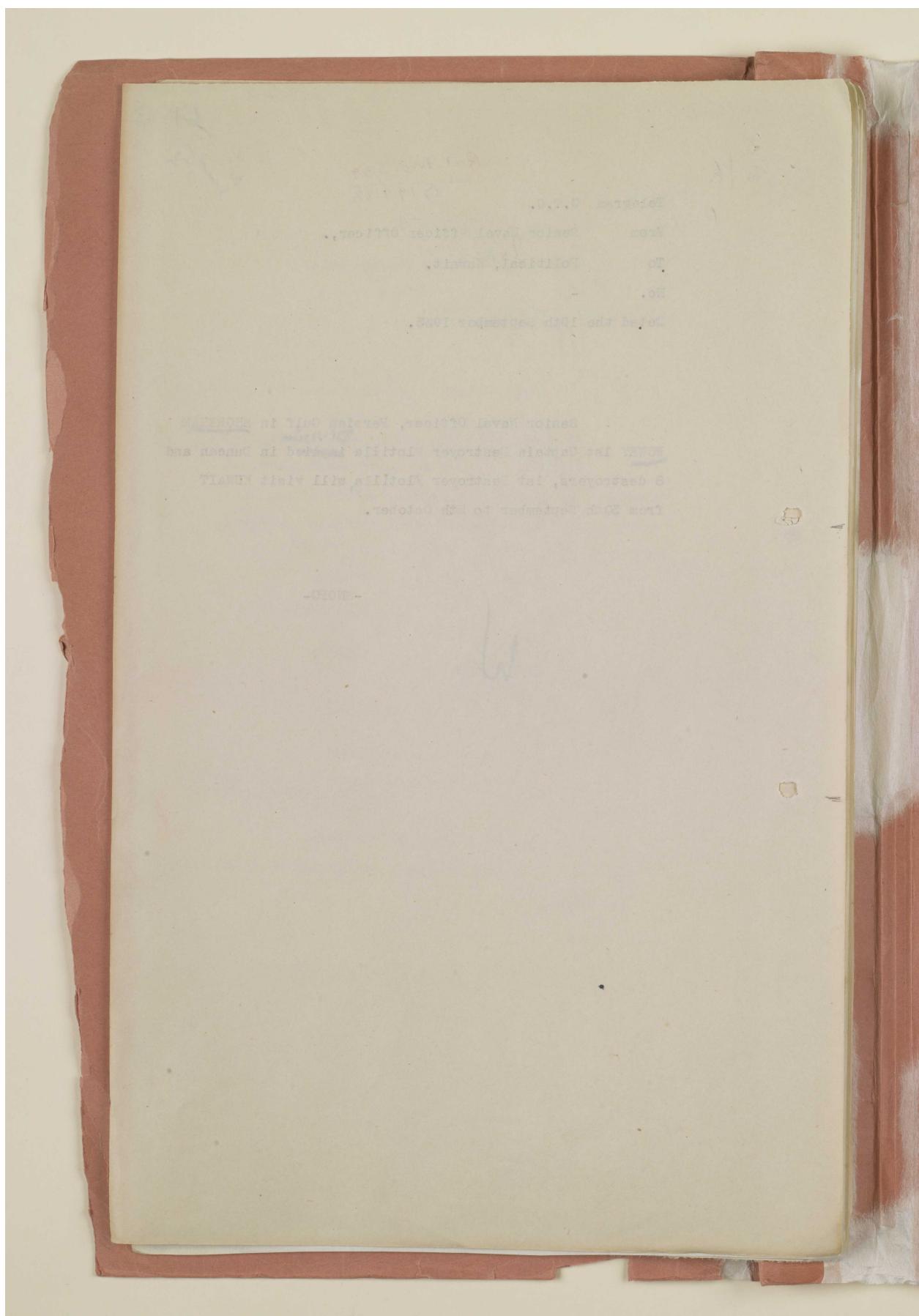
Dated the 19th September 1933.

Senior Naval Officer, Persian Gulf in SHOREHAM
~~DWISKA~~
FOWEY 1st Captain Destroyer Flotilla ~~in~~ in Duncan and
8 destroyers, 1st Destroyer Flotilla, will visit KUWAIT
from 30th September to 5th October.

-SNOPG-

W

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [١٦٣] [٢٠٠/١٢٦]



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٦٤] و [٢٧/٢٠٠]

٦٣

(٦٤)

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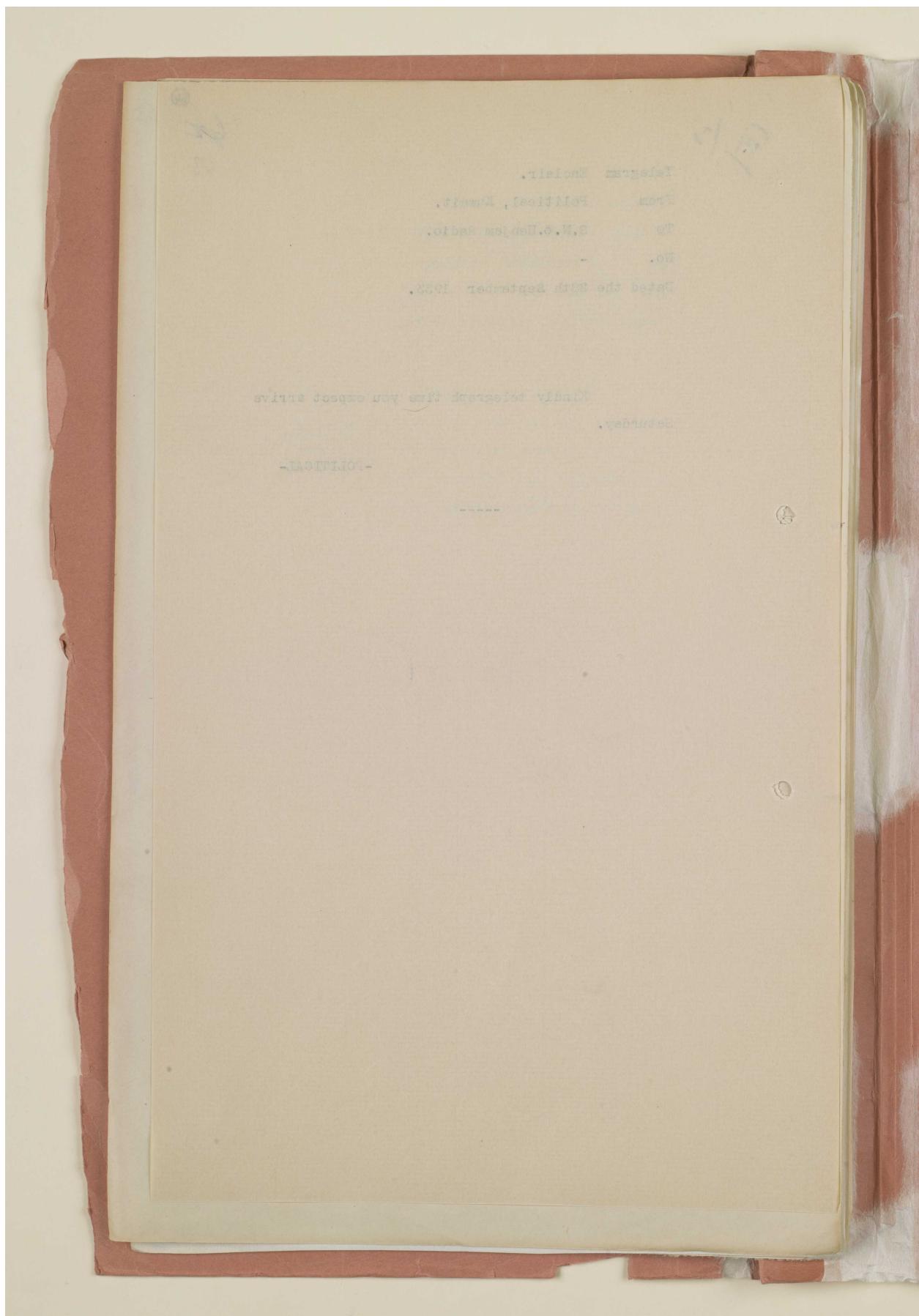
٦٣

Telegram Enclair.
From Political, Kuwait.
To S.N.O. Henjam Radio.
No. -
Dated the 28th September 1933.

Kindly telegraph time you expect arrive
Saturday.

-POLITICAL-

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٦٤] [٢٠٠/١٢٨]



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسيّة" [٦٥] (٢٠٠/١٢٩)

III/3

R. I. No. 567
D 1.10.33

(65)
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Telegram G.T.C.

From Resident, Bushire.

To Political, Kuwait.

No. 829.

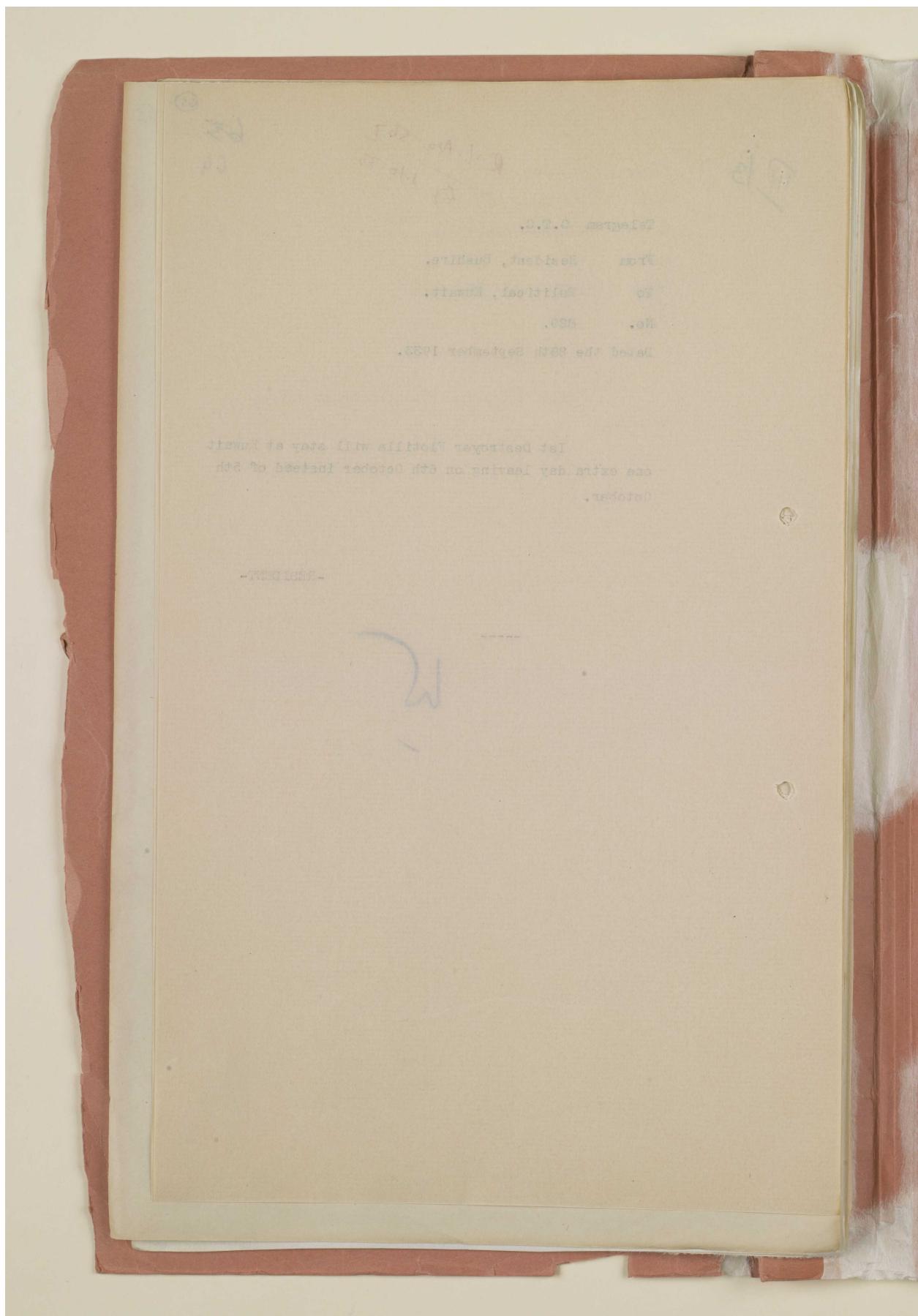
Dated the 28th September 1933.

Ist Destroyer Flotilla will stay at Kuwait
one extra day leaving on 6th October instead of 5th
October.

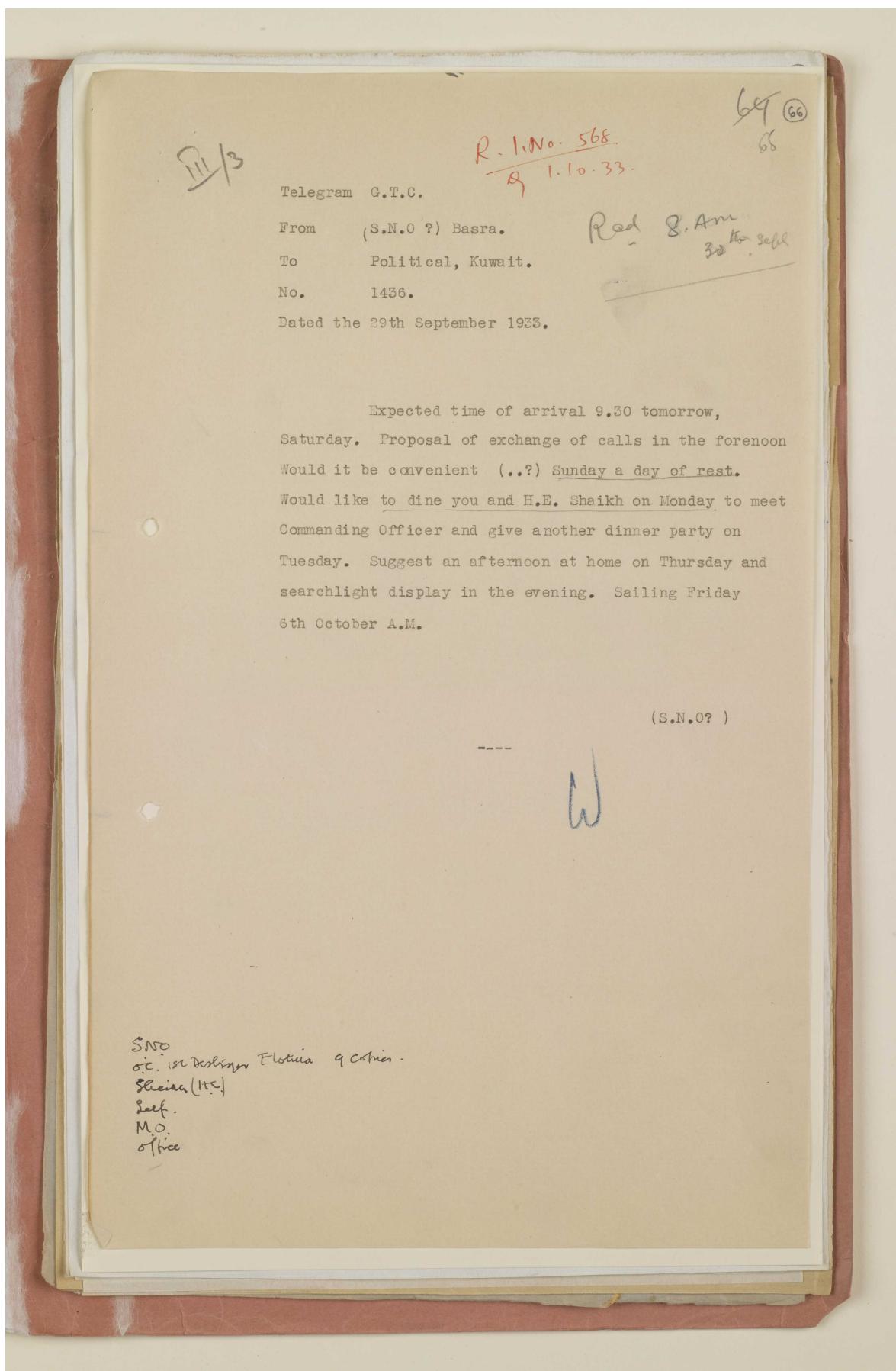
-RESIDENT-

W

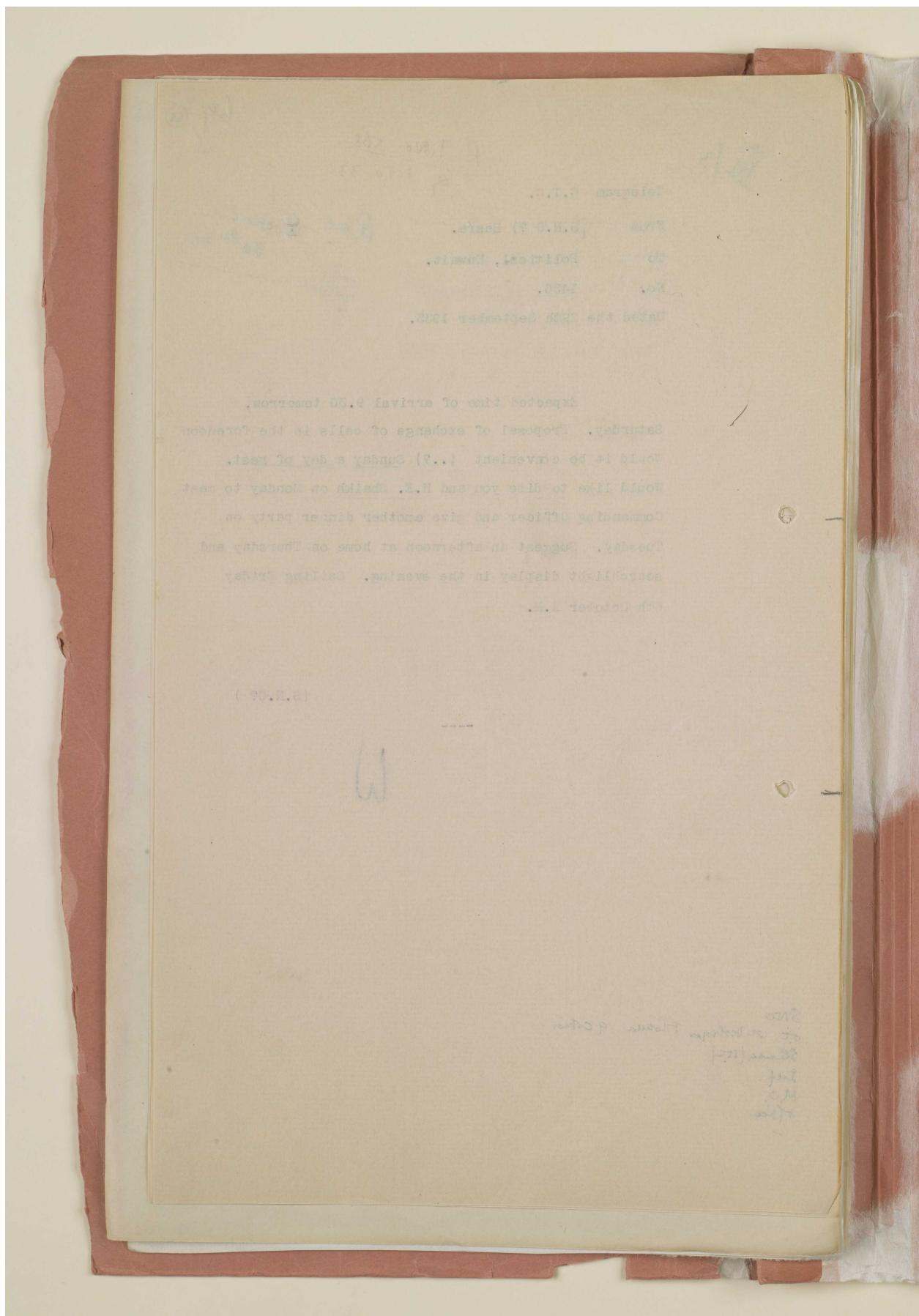
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٦٥ ظ] (٢٠٠/١٣٠)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٦٦و] (٢٠٠/١٣١)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٦٦] [٢٠٠/١٣٢]



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٦٧و] (٢٠٠/١٣٣)

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. C/112 of 1933.

R.I.No. 579
27 9 1933

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The Hon'ble the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf presents his compliments to

III/3
9/10

The Political Agent, Kuwait.
The Political Agent, Bahrain.
The Political Agent, Muscat.

and has the honour to transmit to him a copy of the undermentioned document (S.Y.) for information.

Officer of the Political Resident
in the Persian Gulf,
H.M.S.FOWEY,
At Sea.
British Consulate-General,
BUSHIRE

Dated 25th September 1933.

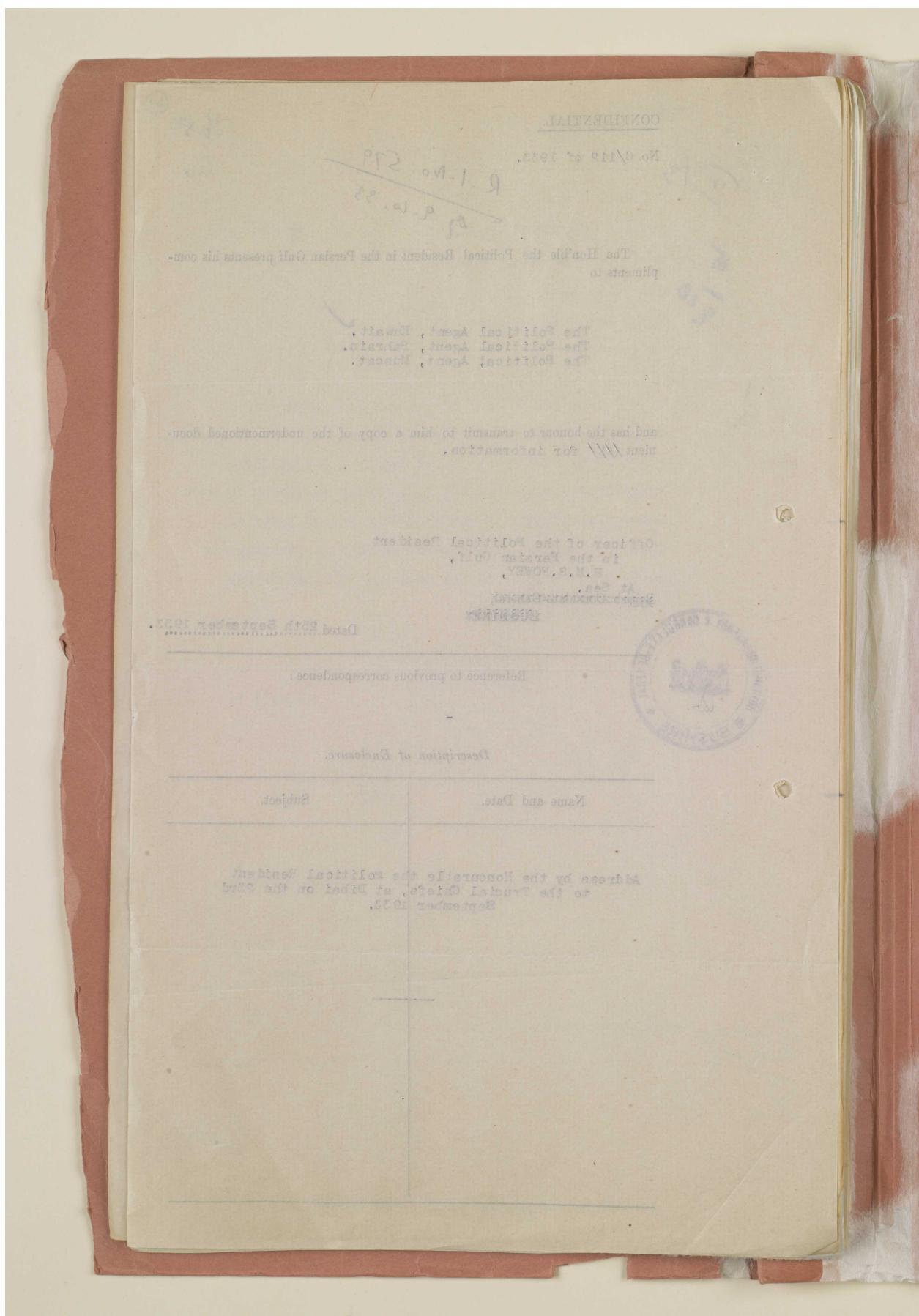
Reference to previous correspondence:



Description of Enclosure.

Name and Date.	Subject.
Address by the Honourable the Political Resident to the Trucial Chiefs, at Dibai on the 23rd September 1933.	

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٦٧٦] [٢٠٠/١٣٤]



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٦٨و] (٢٠٠/١٣٥)

6662
63

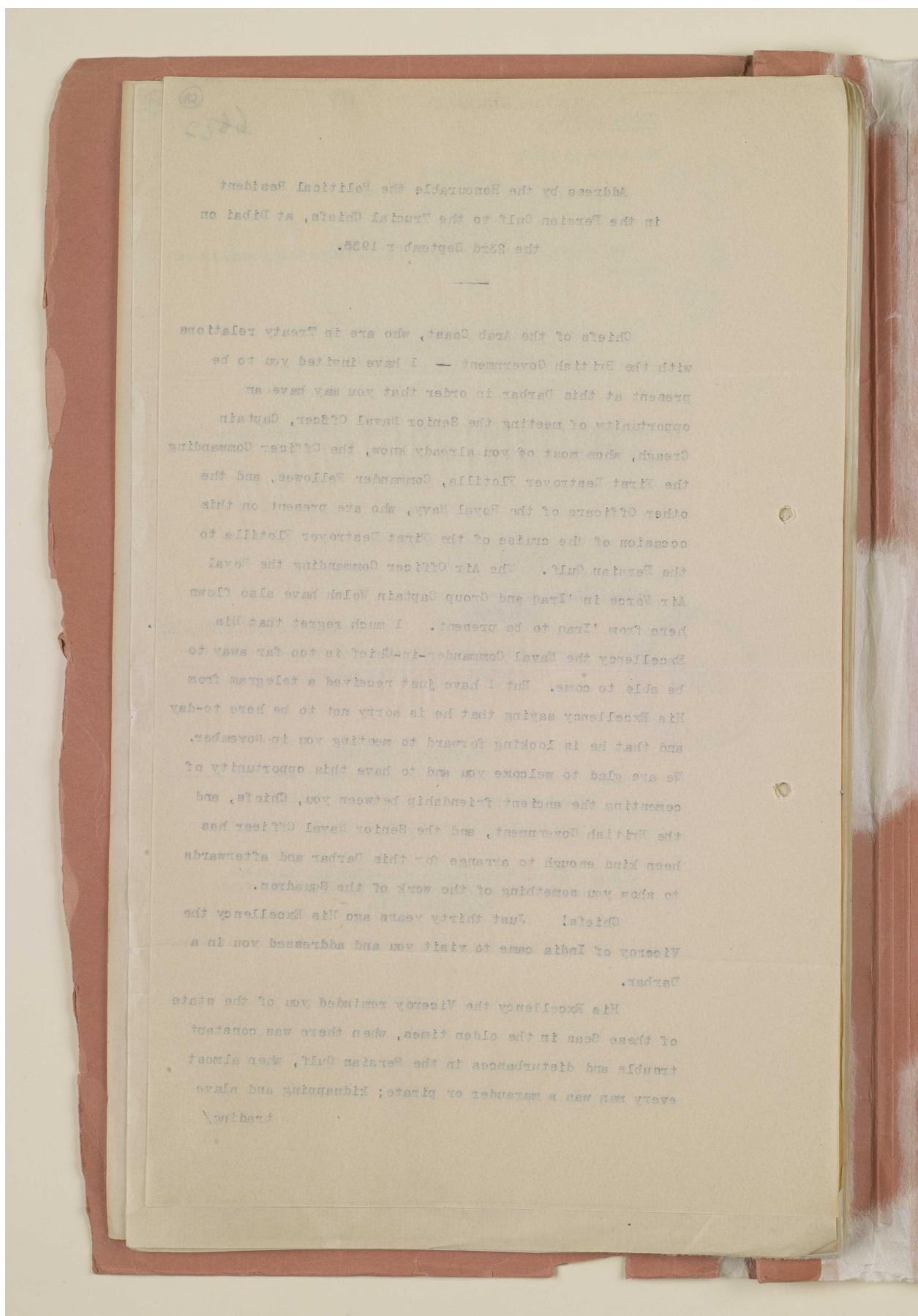
Address by the Honourable the Political Resident
in the Persian Gulf to the Trucial Chiefs, at Dibai on
the 23rd September 1935.

Chiefs of the Arab Coast, who are in Treaty relations
with the British Government — I have invited you to be
present at this Darbar in order that you may have an
opportunity of meeting the Senior Naval Officer, Captain
Creagh, whom most of you already know, the Officer Commanding
the First Destroyer Flotilla, Commander Fellowes, and the
other Officers of the Royal Navy, who are present on this
occasion of the cruise of the First Destroyer Flotilla to
the Persian Gulf. The Air Officer Commanding the Royal
Air Force in 'Iraq and Group Captain Welsh have also flown
here from 'Iraq to be present. I much regret that His
Excellency the Naval Commander-in-Chief is too far away to
be able to come. But I have just received a telegram from
His Excellency saying that he is sorry not to be here to-day
and that he is looking forward to meeting you in November.
We are glad to welcome you and to have this opportunity of
cementing the ancient friendship between you, Chiefs, and
the British Government, and the Senior Naval Officer has
been kind enough to arrange for this Darbar and afterwards
to show you something of the work of the Squadron.

Chiefs! Just thirty years ago His Excellency the
Viceroy of India came to visit you and addressed you in a
Darbar.

His Excellency the Viceroy reminded you of the state
of these Seas in the olden times, when there was constant
trouble and disturbances in the Persian Gulf, when almost
every man was a marauder or pirate; kidnapping and slave
trading /

"ملف ۳/۲ البحريّة الفارسية" [۱۶۸] (۱۳۶/۲۰۰)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٦٩] (٢٠٠/١٣٧)

-٢-

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⑥

trading flourished; fighting and bloodshed went on without stint or respite; no ship could put to sea without fear of attack; the pearl fishery was the scene of annual conflict; and security of trade or peace there was none.

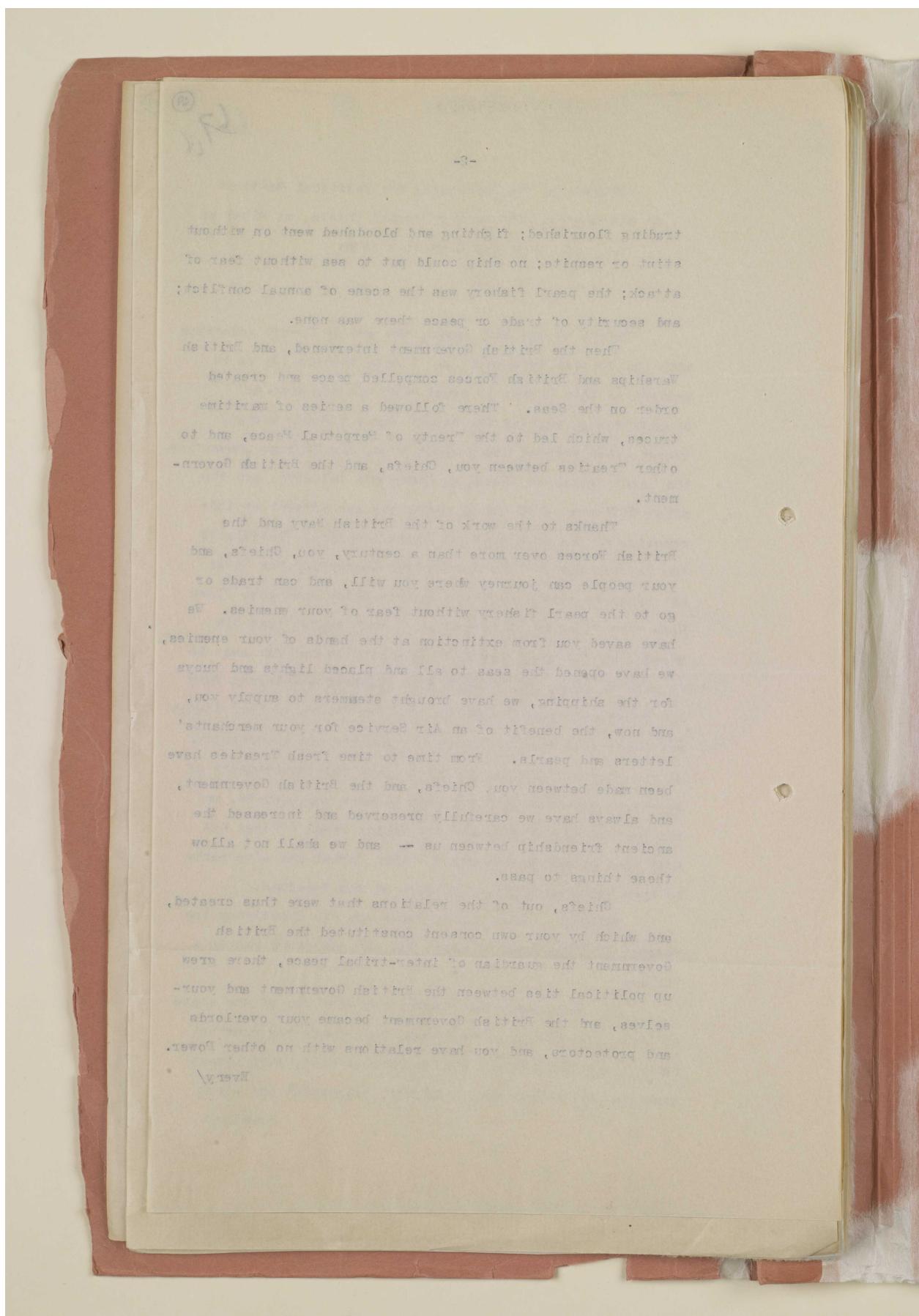
Then the British Government intervened, and British Warships and British Forces compelled peace and created order on the Seas. There followed a series of maritime truces, which led to the Treaty of Perpetual Peace, and to other Treaties between you, Chiefs, and the British Government.

Thanks to the work of the British Navy and the British Forces over more than a century, you, Chiefs, and your people can journey where you will, and can trade or go to the pearl fishery without fear of your enemies. We have saved you from extinction at the hands of your enemies, we have opened the seas to all and placed lights and buoys for the shipping, we have brought stemmers to supply you, and now, the benefit of an Air Service for your merchants' letters and pearls. From time to time fresh Treaties have been made between you, Chiefs, and the British Government, and always have we carefully preserved and increased the ancient friendship between us — and we shall not allow these things to pass.

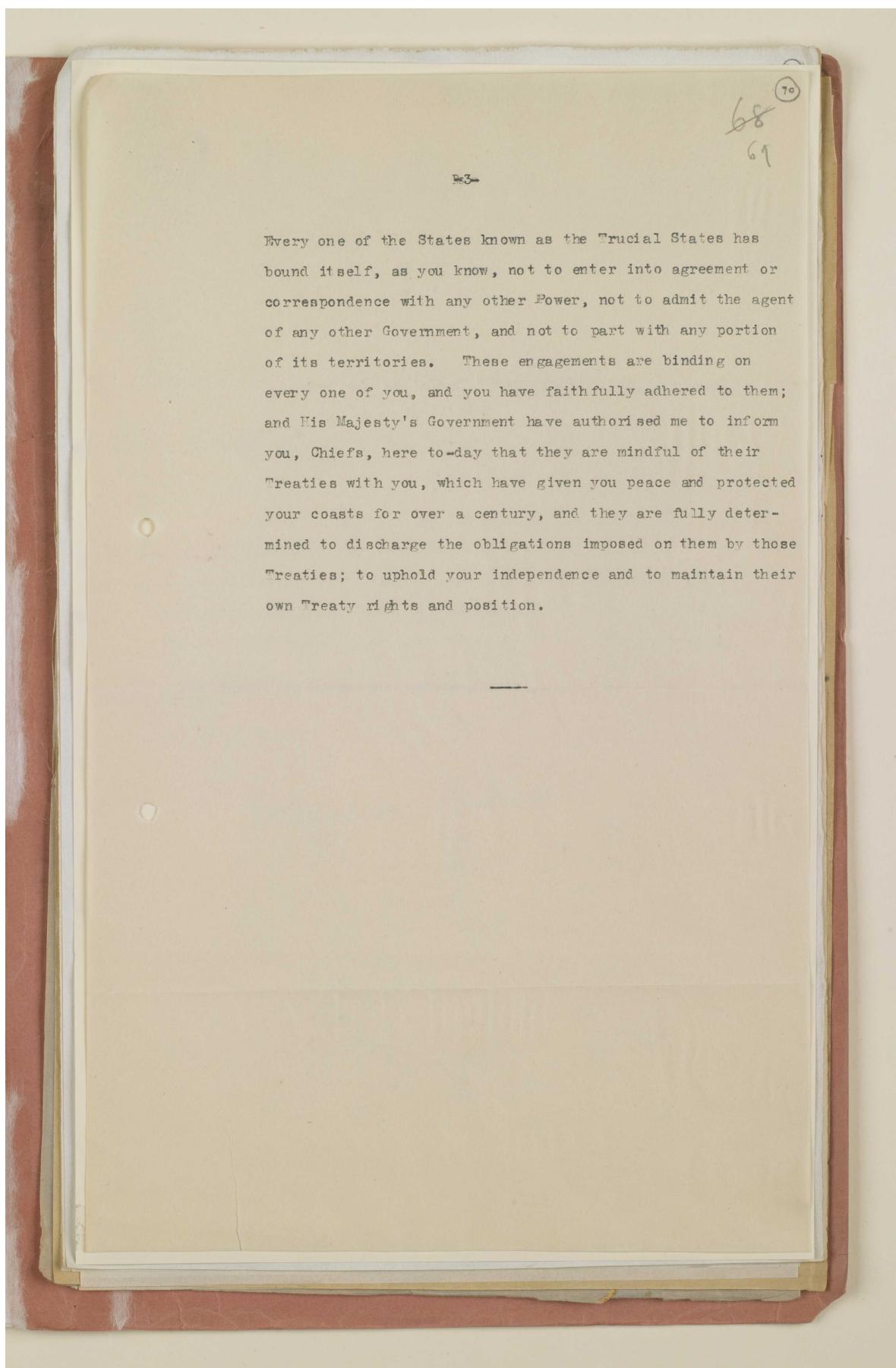
Chiefs, out of the relations that were thus created, and which by your own consent constituted the British Government the guardian of inter-tribal peace, there grew up political ties between the British Government and yourselves, and the British Government became your overlords and protectors, and you have relations with no other Power.

Every/

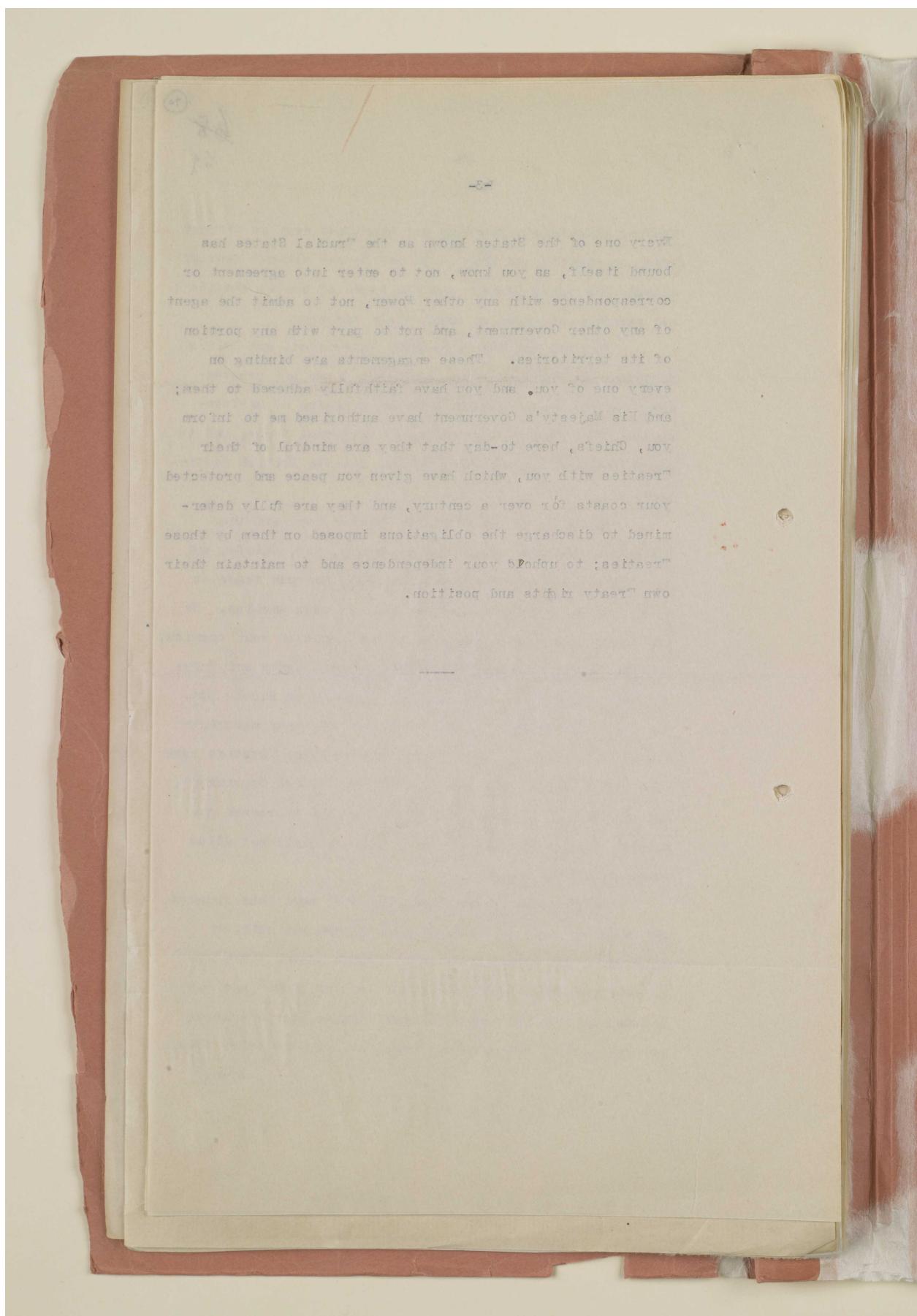
"ملف ۳/۲ البحريّة الفارسية" [۱۶۹] [۱۳۸/۲۰۰]



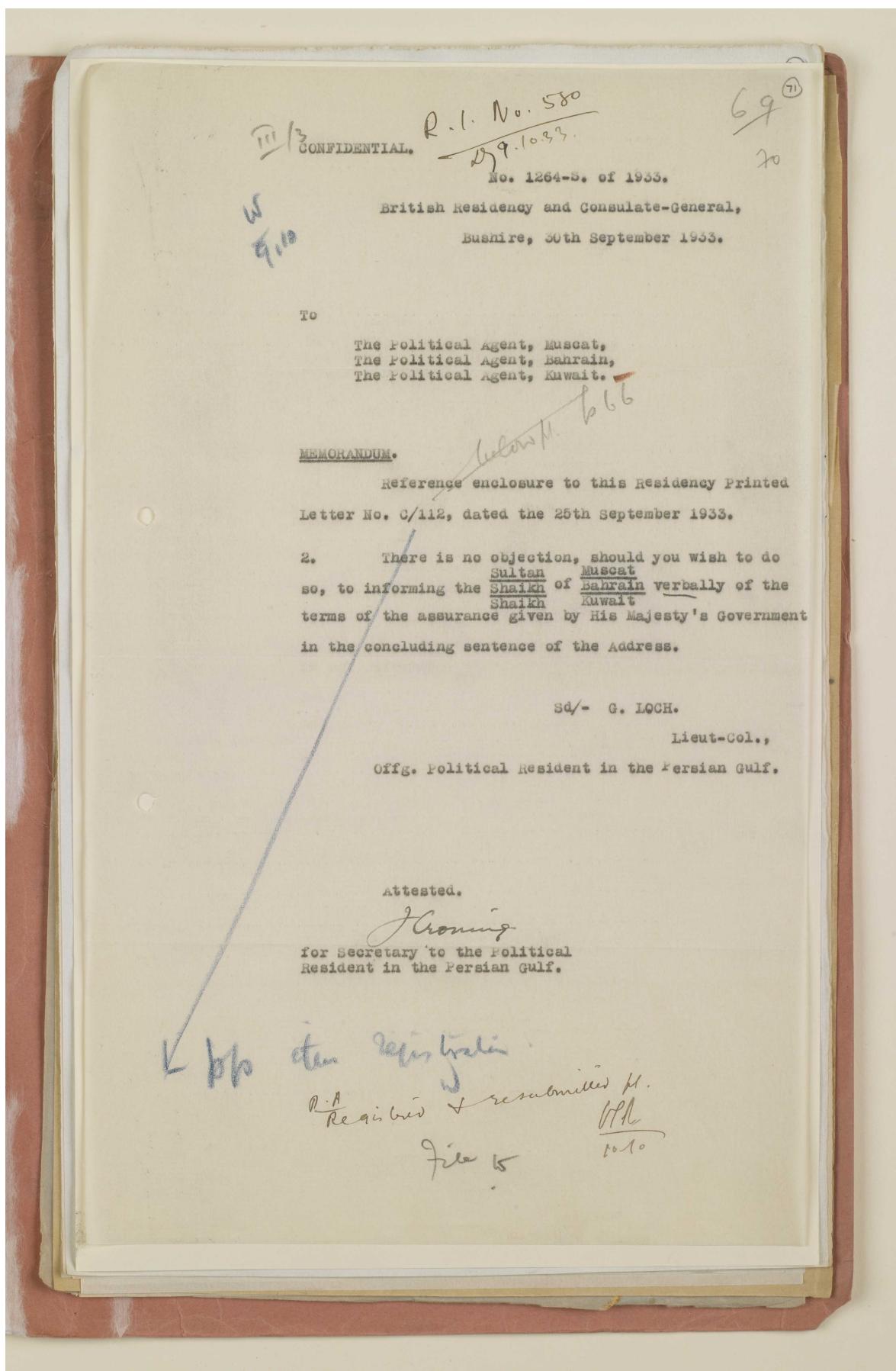
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٧٠] (١٣٩٠/٢٠)



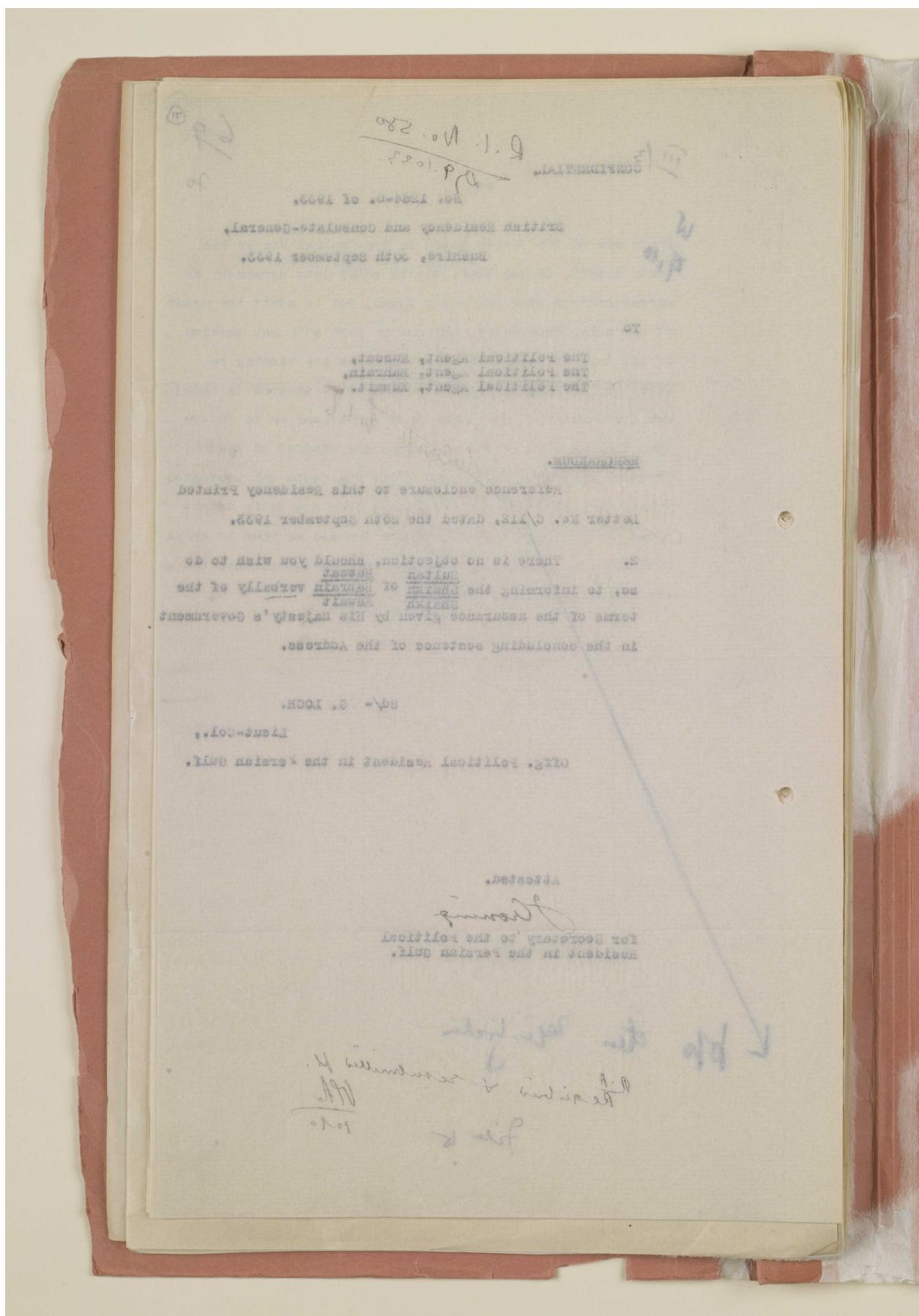
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٧٠] (١٤٠/٢٠٠)



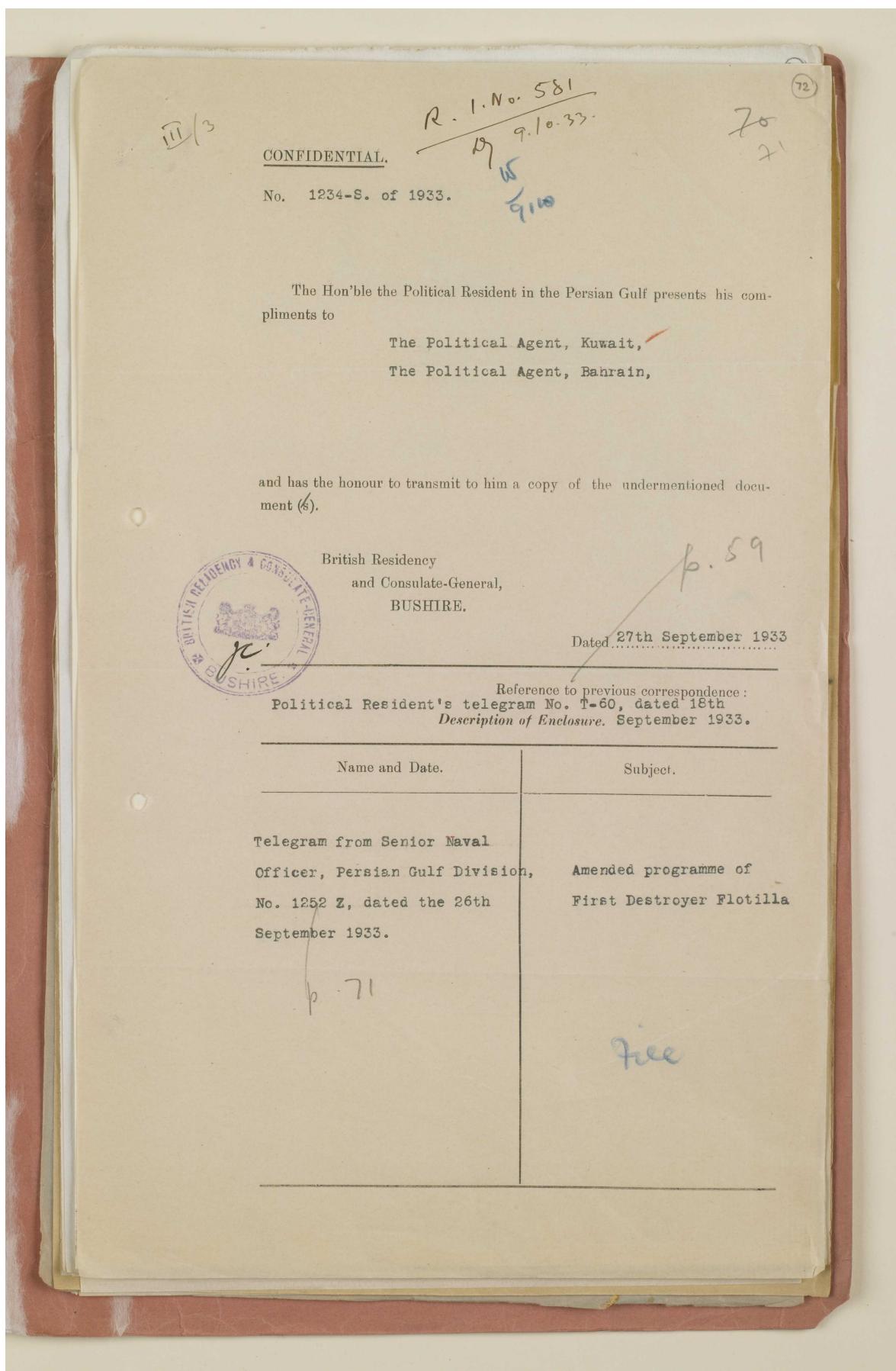
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٧١و] (٢٠٠/١٤١)



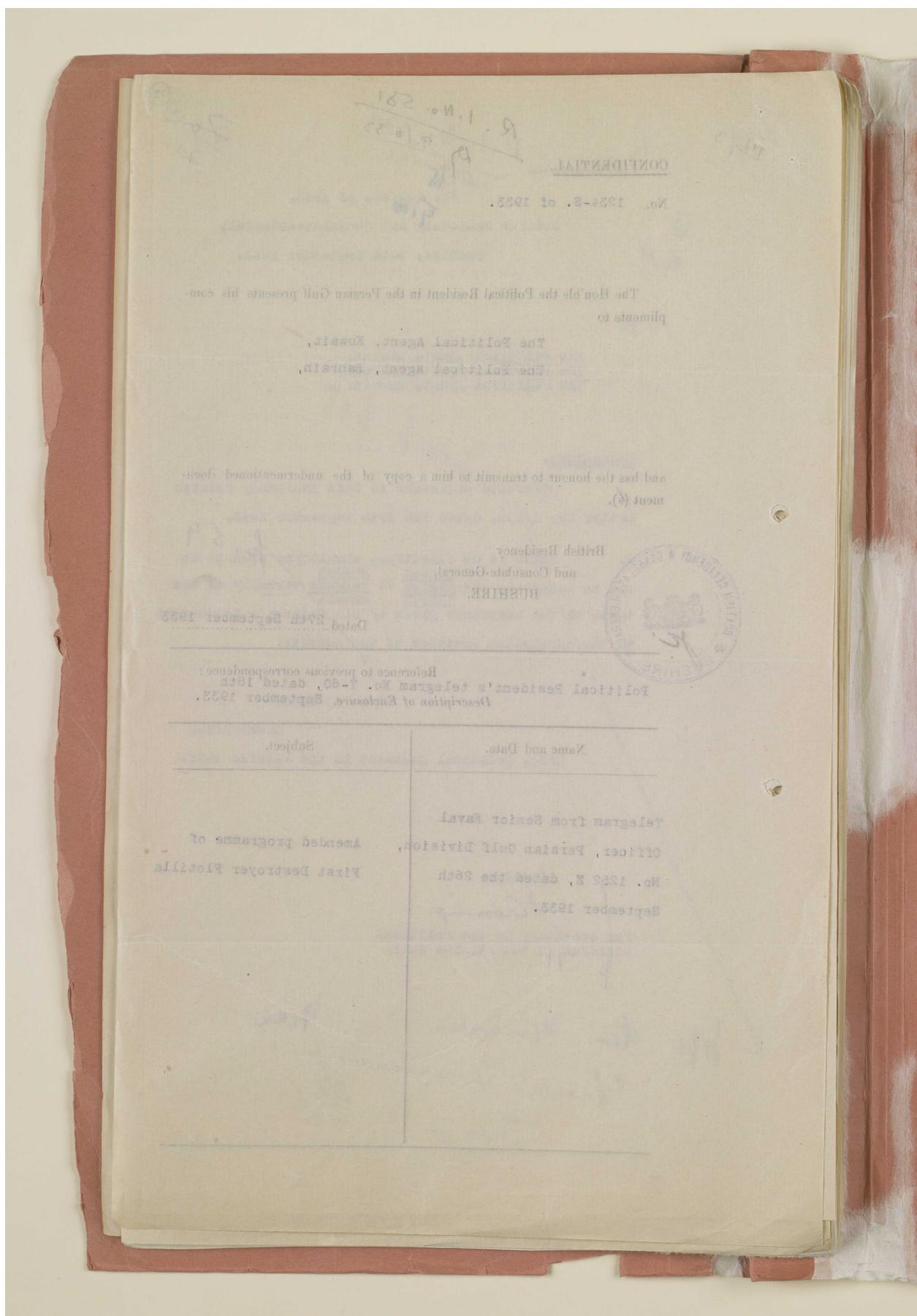
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٧١] [٢٠٠/١٤٢]



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٧٢و] (١٤٣/٢٠٠)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٧٢ ظ] [١٤٤٠/١٦]



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسيّة" [٧٣و] (١٤٥/٢٠٠)

TOWN.

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٧٥

Telegram

G.T.C.

From

Senior Naval Officer, Persian Gulf, Menjam.

To

Commander-in-Chief, East Indies.

Admiralty.

1st Captain (D), Destroyer Flotilla.

Political Resident, Bushire.

No. 1253Z/26

Dated 26th and received 27th September 1933.

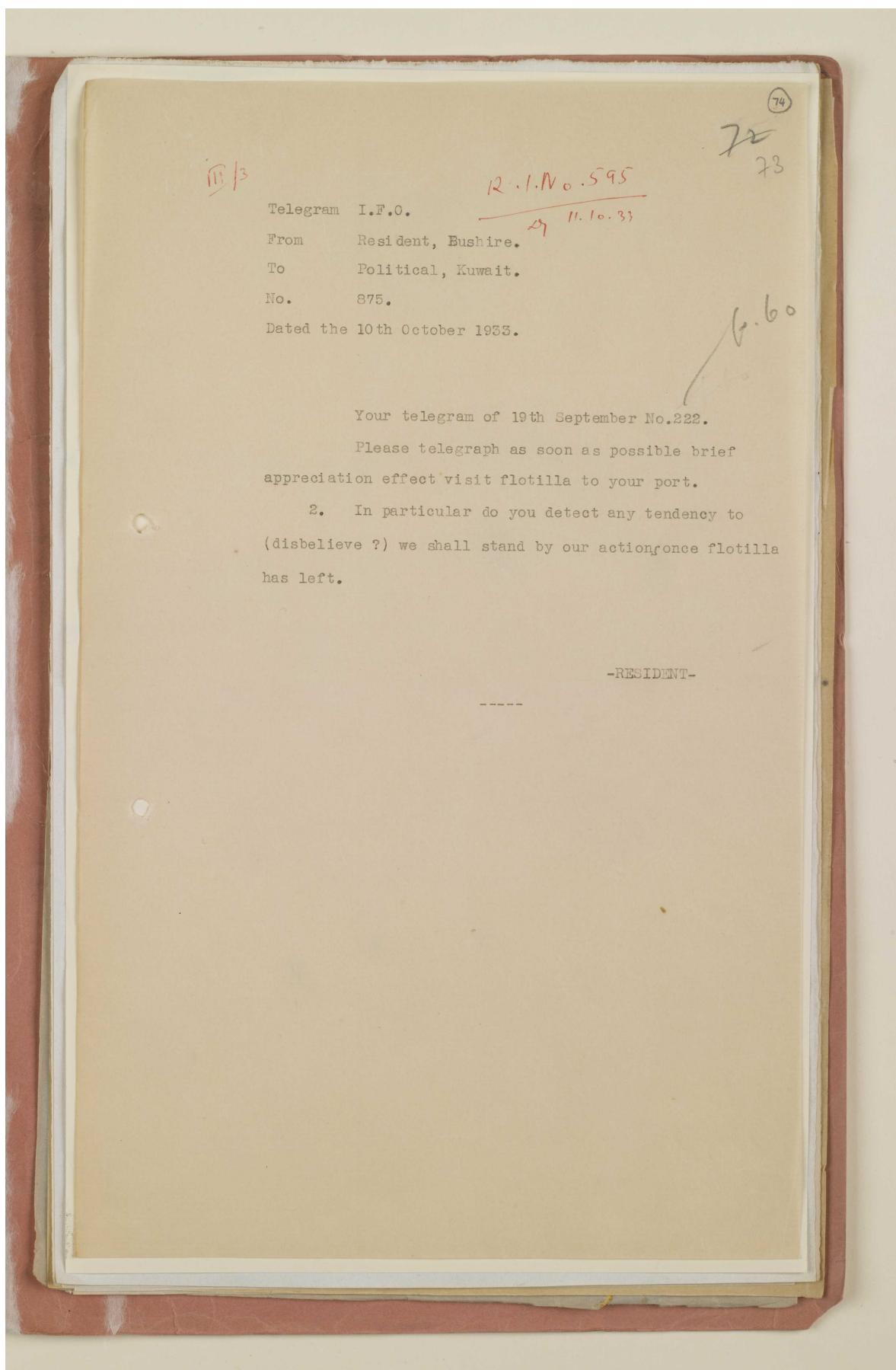
At the request of 1st Captain (D), Destroyer Flotilla and subject to the approval of Commander-in-Chief, East Indies, programme has been amended to simplify boiler cleaning as follows, read in 3 columns.

Arrives	Place	Leaves
30th September	Kuwait	6th October
7th October	Bahrain	12th October
13th October	Doha	13th October
14th October	Trucial Coast	17th October

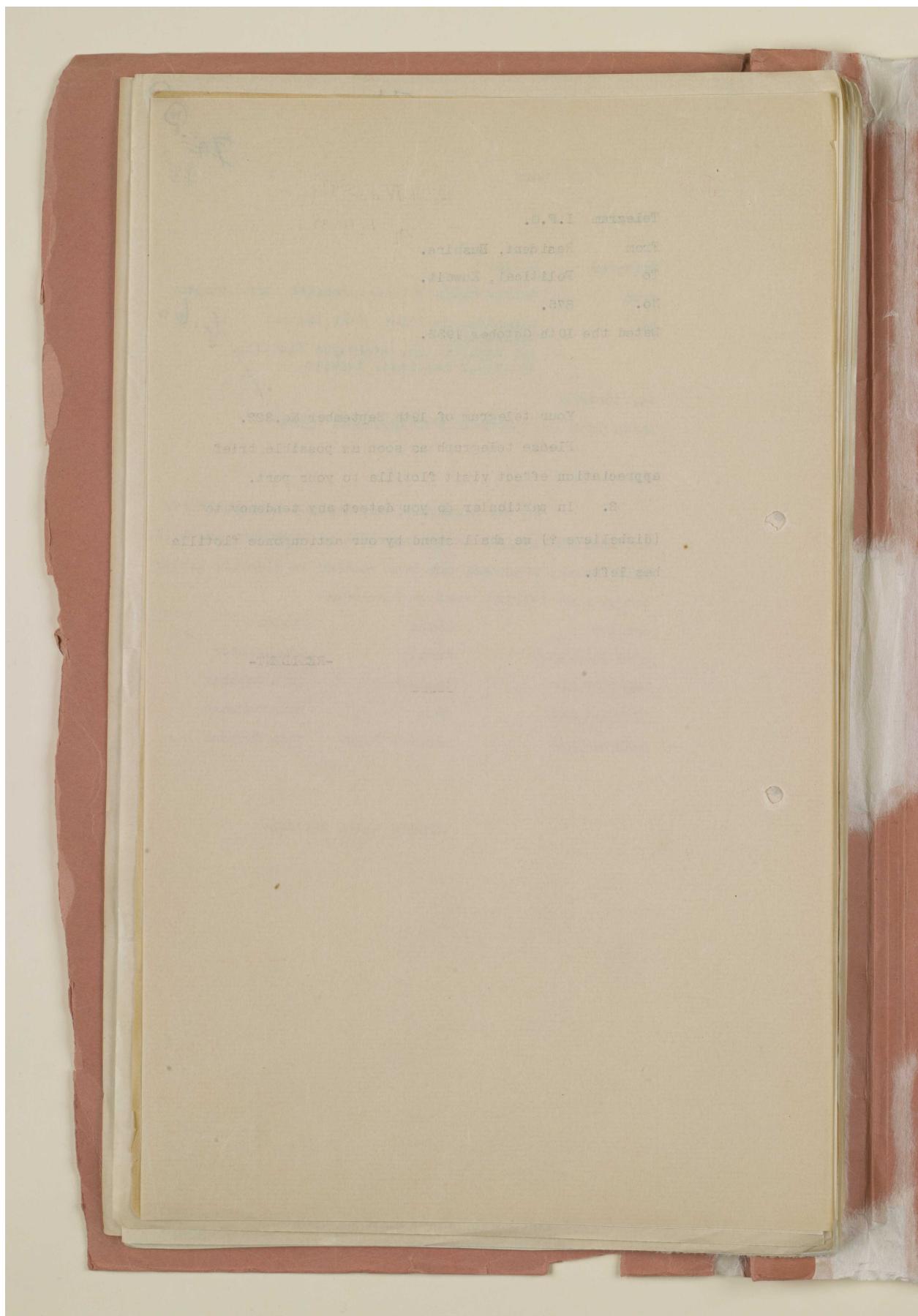
-SENIOR NAVAL OFFICER-

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٧٣ ظ] (٢٠٠١٤٦)

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٧٤] و [٢٠٠/١٤٧]



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٤٨٧] (٢٠٠١)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٧٥] و [٢٠٠/١٤٩]

III/3 Telegram I.F.O.

From Political, Kuwait.
To Britconsul, Bushire.
No. 247.

Dated the 13th October 1933.

(75)

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Ap.72

Your telegram 875, dated the 10th October.

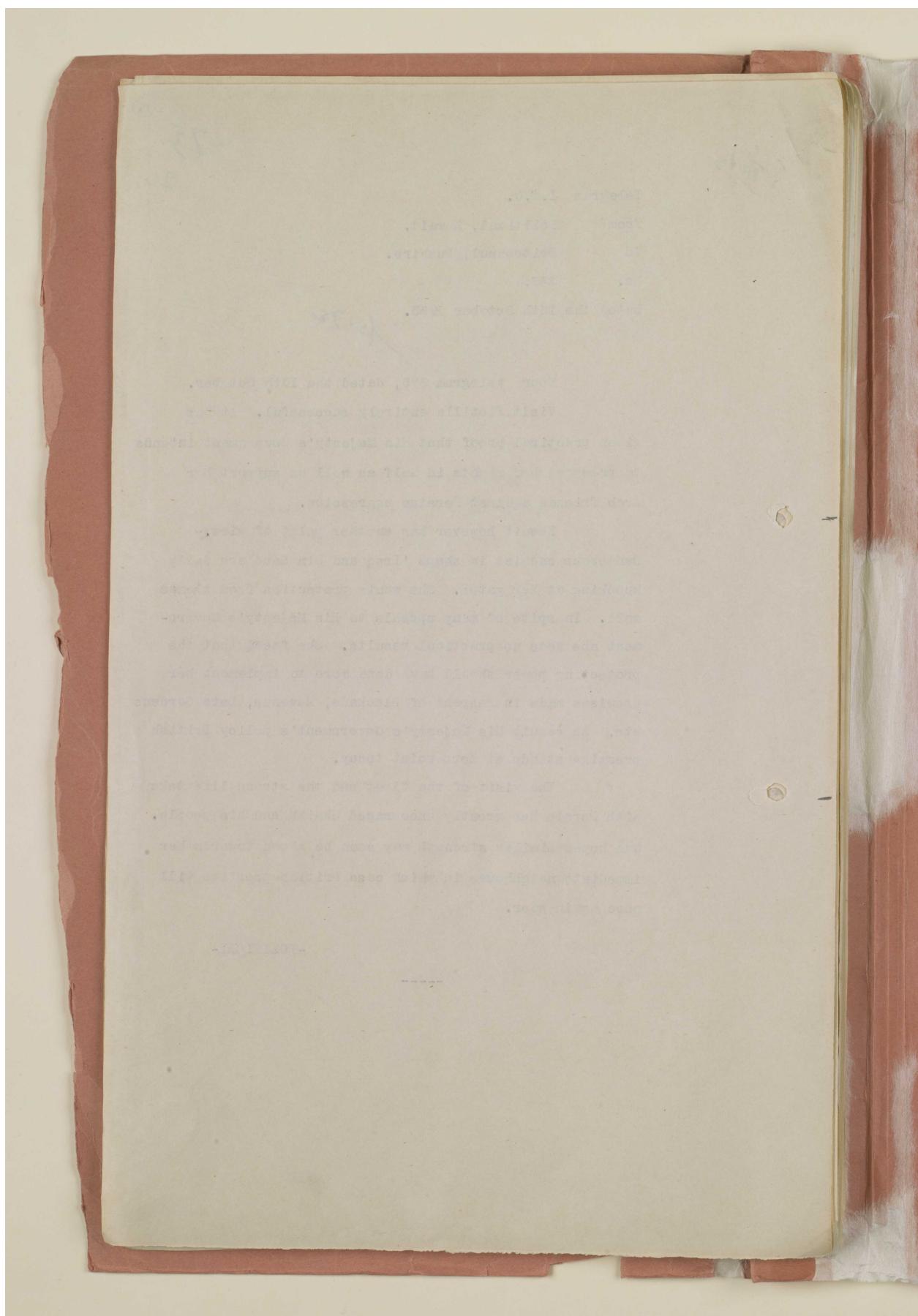
Visit Flotilla entirely successful. It has given practical proof that His Majesty's Government intends to preserve her rights in Gulf as well as support her Arab friends against Persian aggression.

Kuwait however has another point of view. Dangerous enemies in shape of Iraq and Bin Saud are daily knocking at her gates. She wants protection from them as well. In spite of many appeals to His Majesty's Government she sees no practical results. She feels that the protecting power should have done more to implement her promises made in respect of Blockade, Revenue, Date Gardens etc. As result His Majesty's Government's policy British prestige stands at Zero point today.

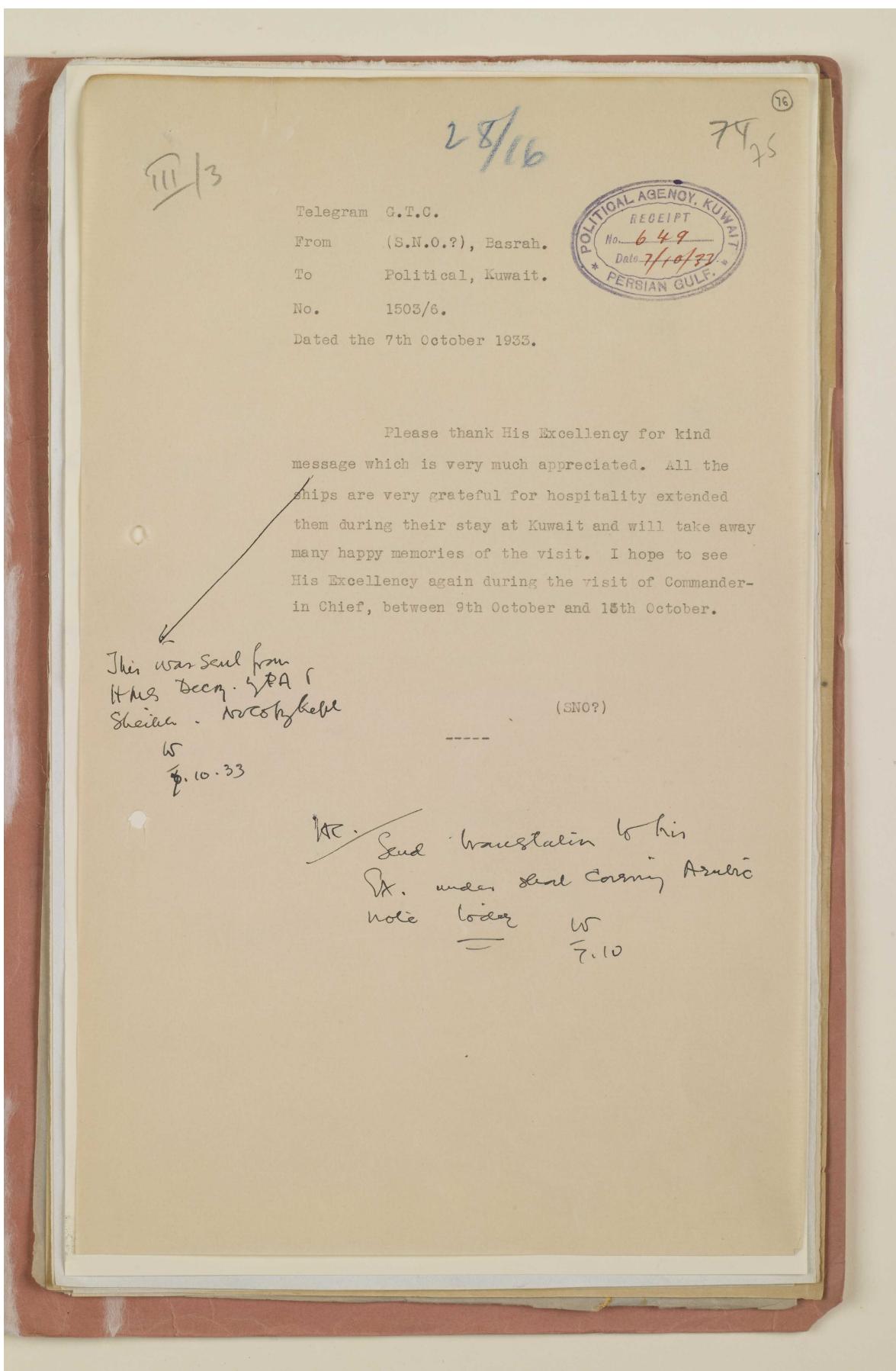
The visit of the fleet and the strong line taken with Persia has greatly encouraged Shaikh and his people.

One hopes similar strength may soon be shown towards her immediate neighbours in which case British prestige will once again soar.

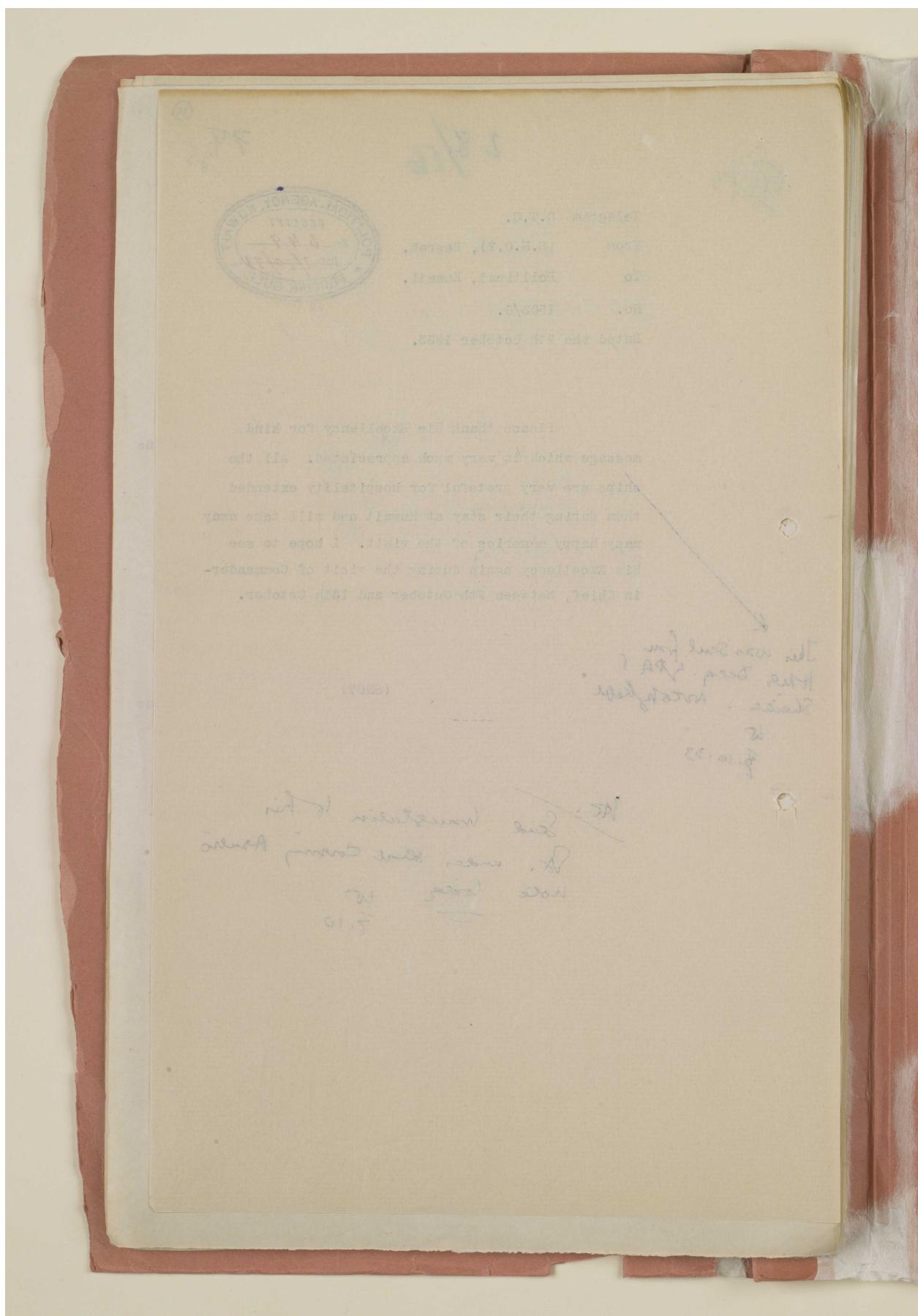
-POLITICAL-



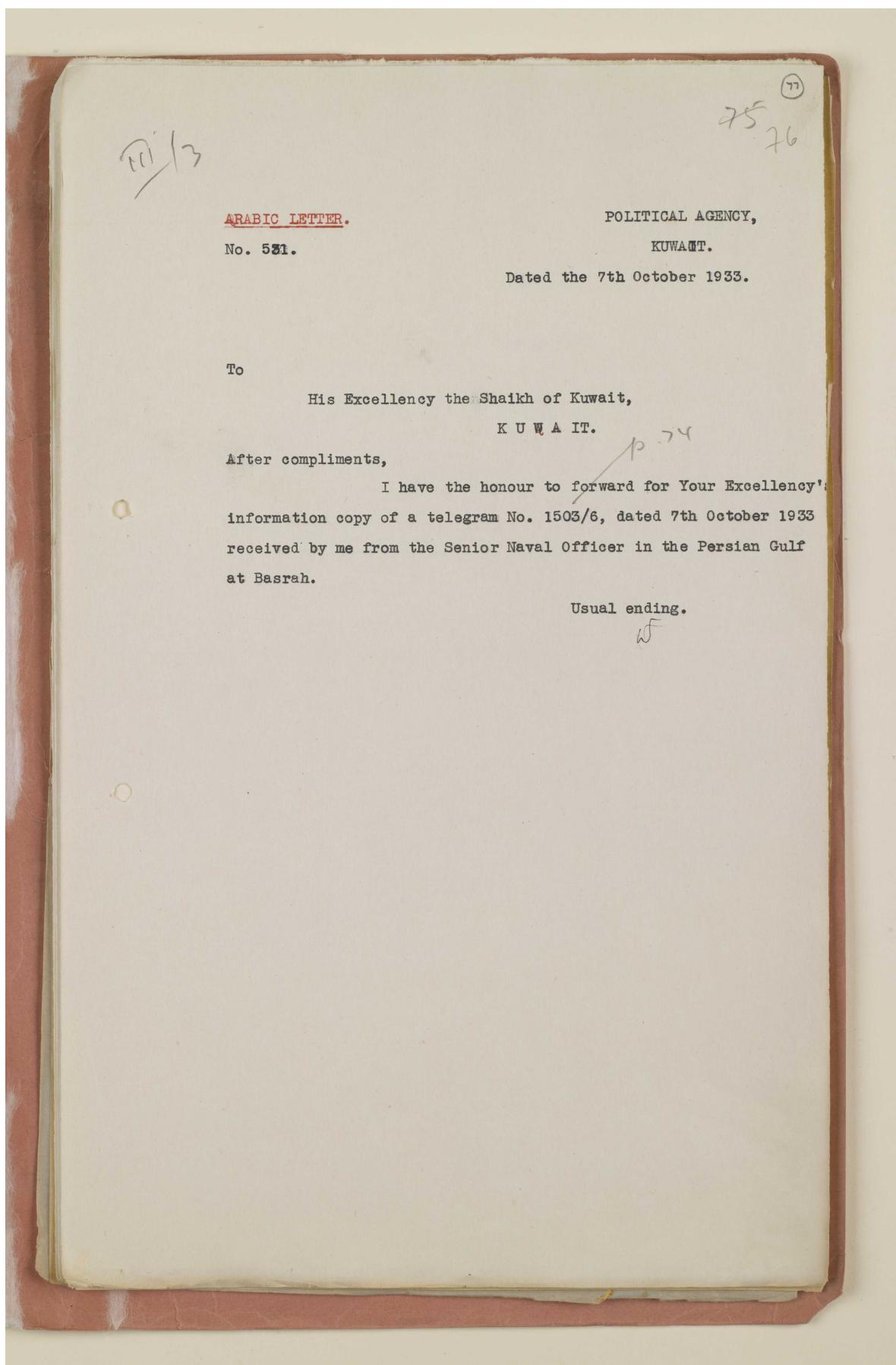
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٧٦و] (١٥١/٢٠٠)



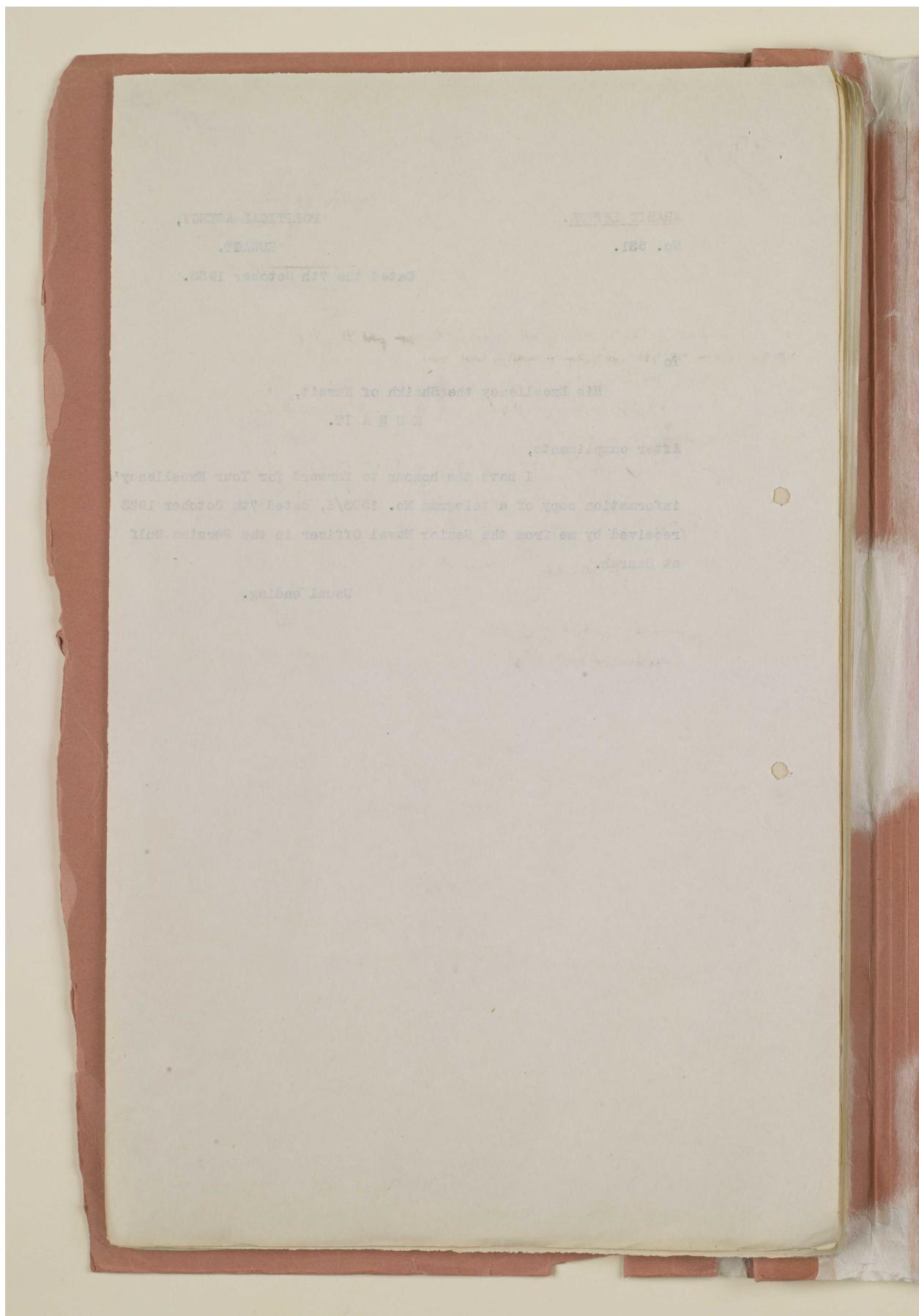
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٧٦] [١٥٢/٢٠٠]



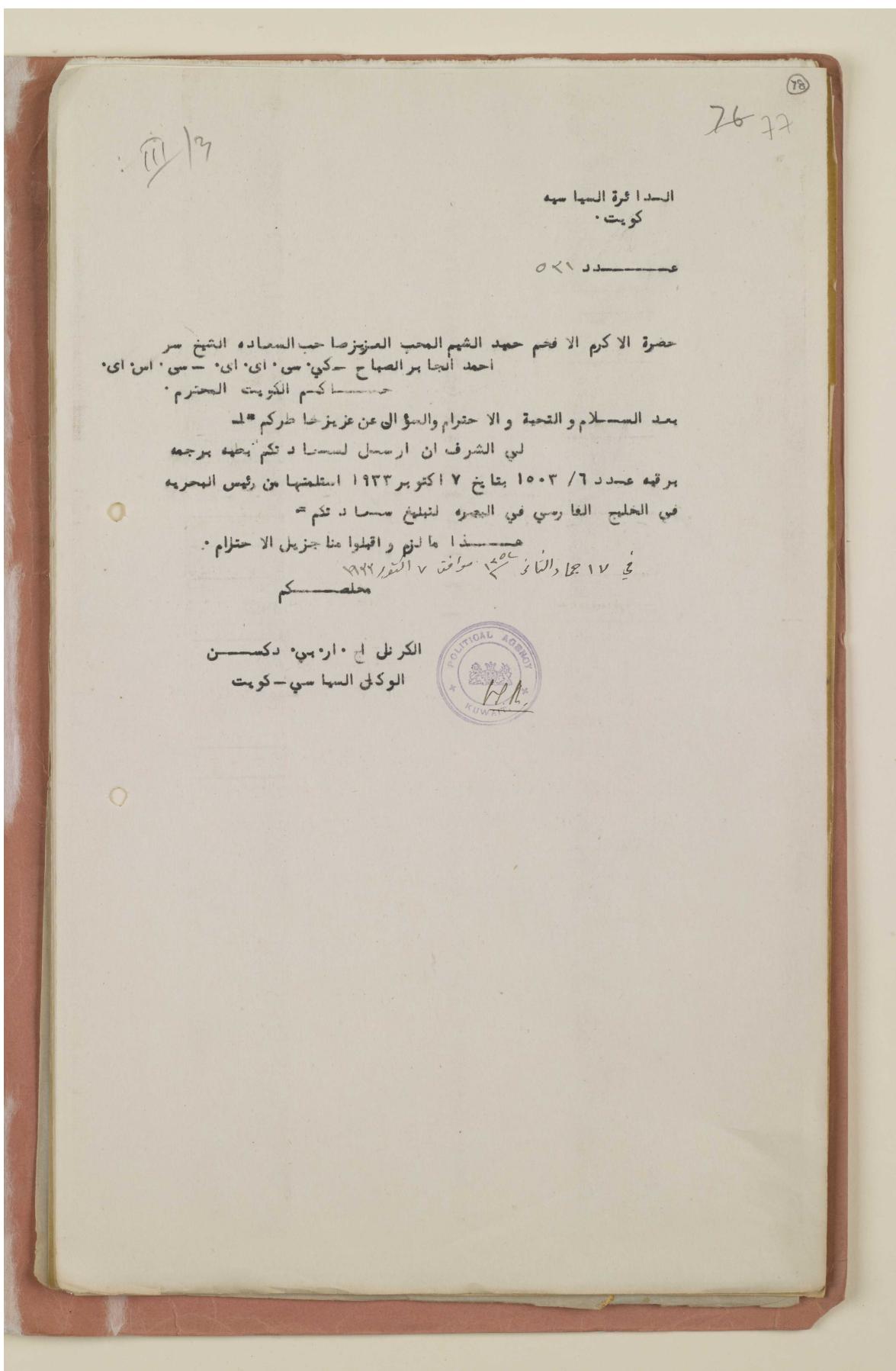
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٧٧و] (٢٠٠/١٥٣)



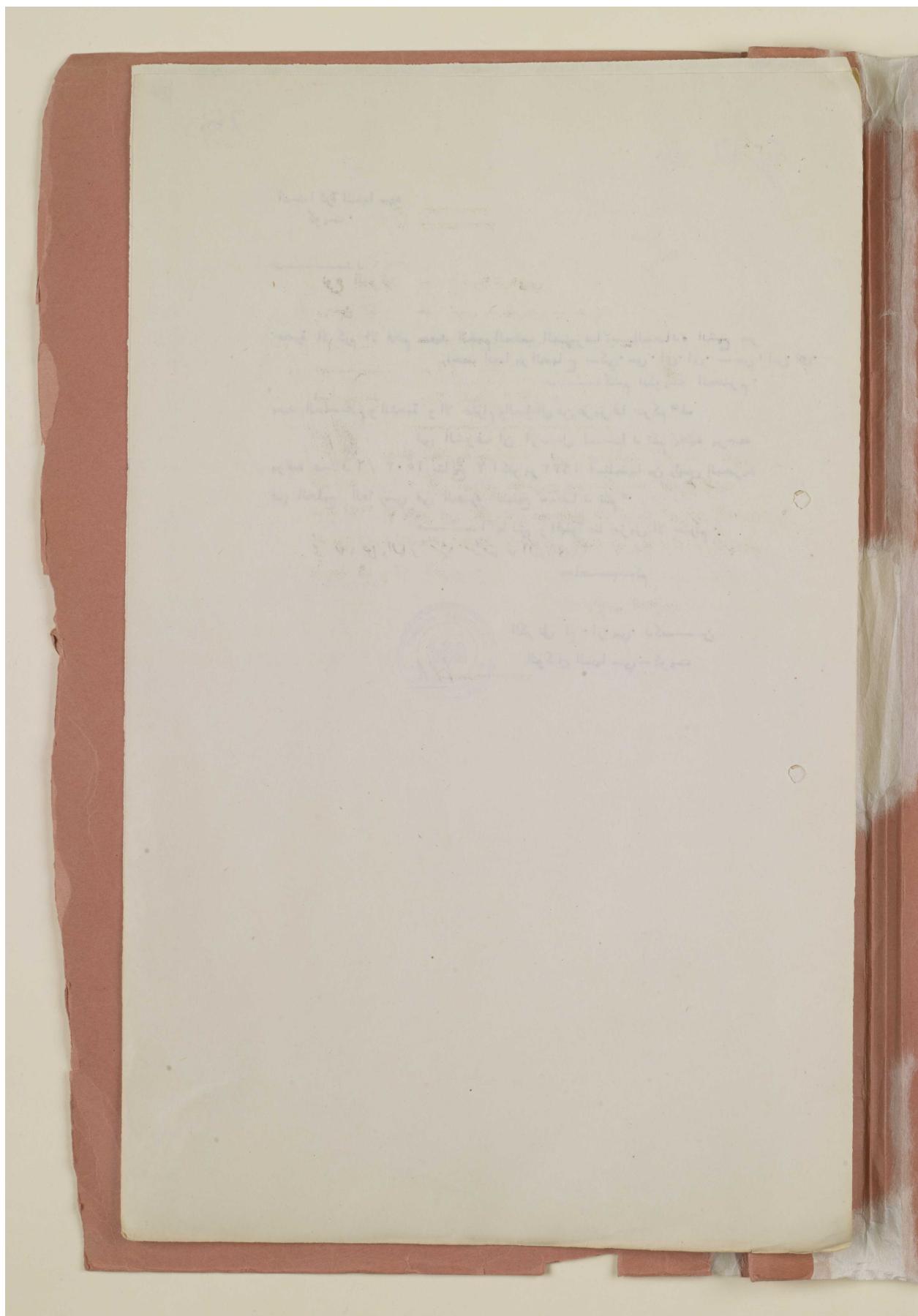
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [ظ] [٧٧] (٢٠٠/١٥٤)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٧٨و] (٢٠٠/١٥٥)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٧٨] [١٥٦/٢٠٠]



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريه الفارسيه" [٧٩و] (٢٠٠/١٥٧)

(٧٩)

٧٧٢٤

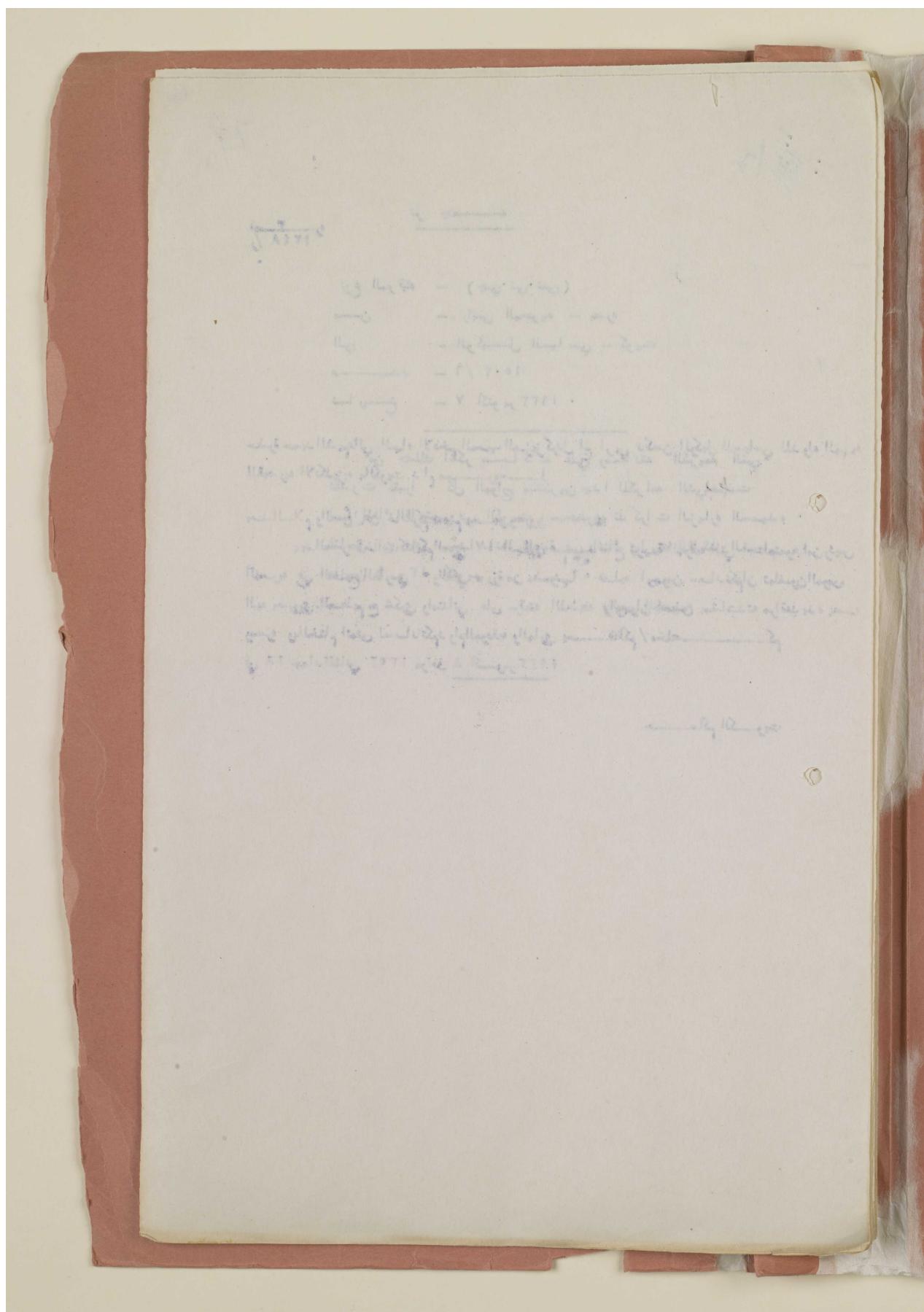
نر جمه

نوع المرتفع - (جي. بي. تي)
من - رئيس البحريه - بصره
الي - الوكيل السياسي - الكويت
عدد - ٦/١٥٠٢
نهاية - ٧ أكتوبر ١٩٣٣

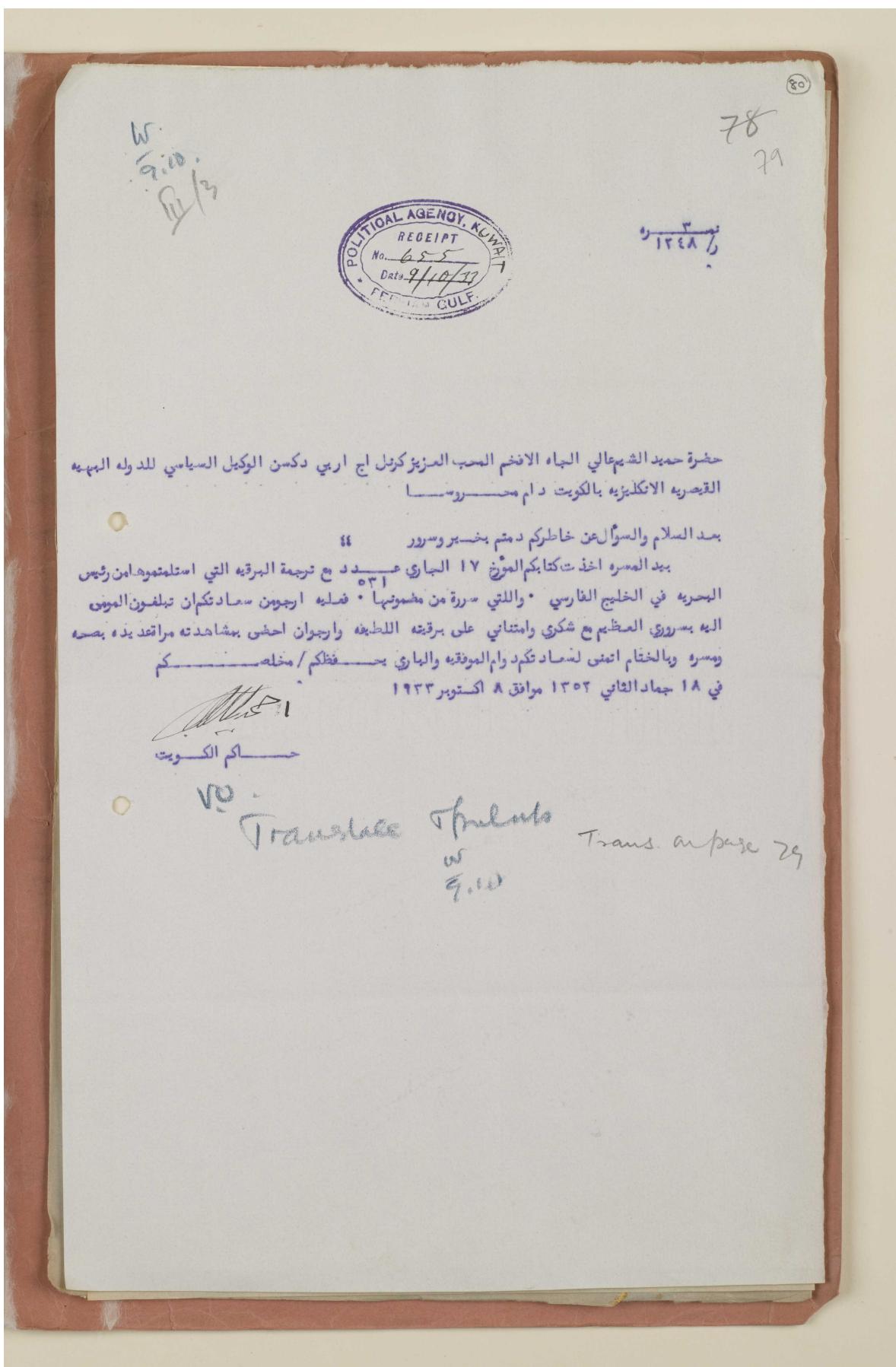
من فضلك اشكر سعادته علي رسالته الكريمه التي
تقدرت كثيرا . كل التواج مشكرين جدا للكرامه التي يهممت
لهم اثناء اقامتهم في الكويت وسمح لهم ذكرات الزياره السعيده .
أتا مل ان ارى سعادته ثانية في اثناء زيارت القائد السامي
ما بين ٩ و ١٢ اكتوبر .

رئيس البحريه

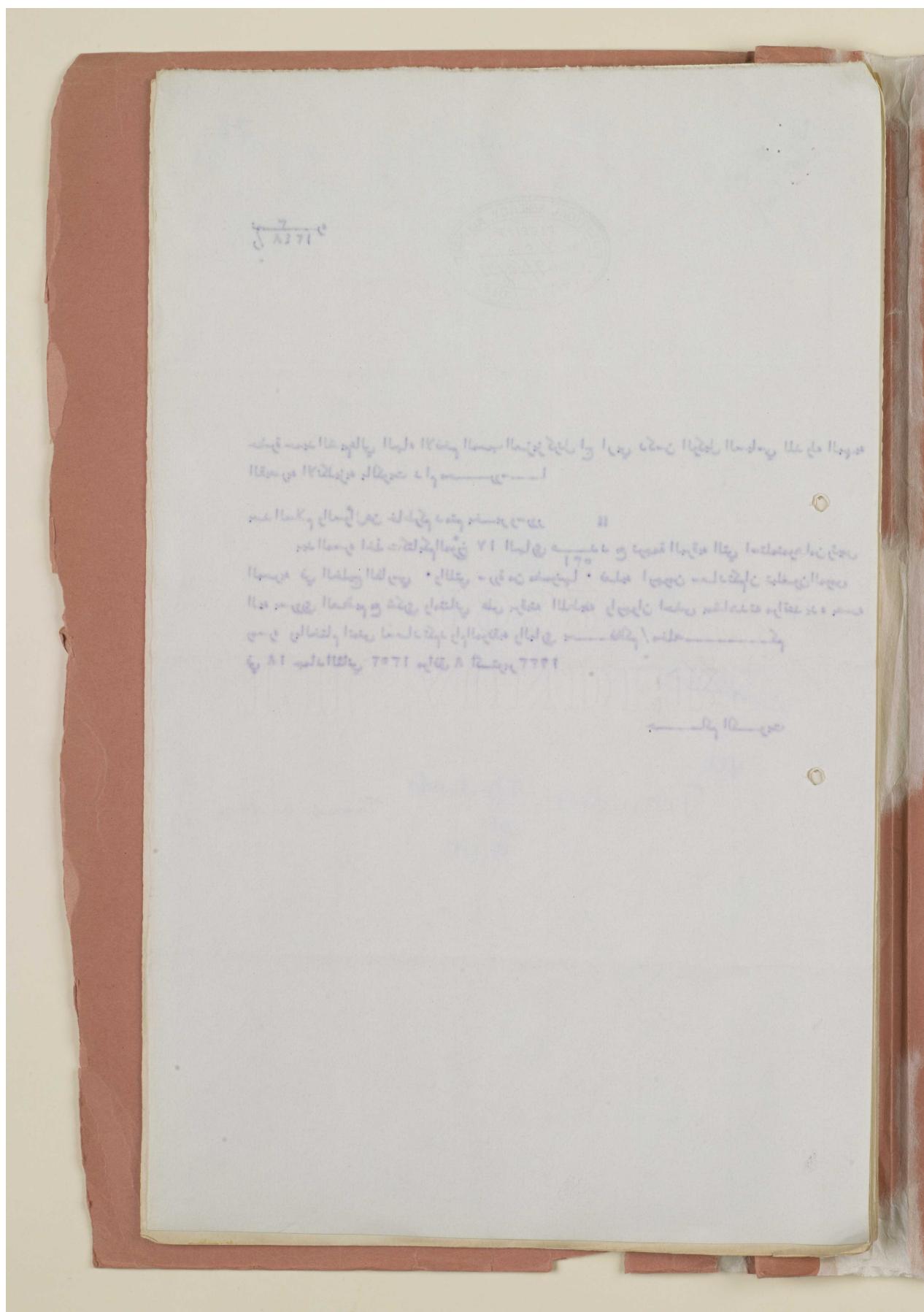
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [ظ] [٧٩] [١٥٨ / ٢٠٠]



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٨٠] (١٥٩٠/٢٠)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٨٠/١٦٠] (٢٠٠/١٦٠)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٨١و] (٢٠٠/١٦١)

(٤)

79 80

Translation of letter No. R/3/1248 dated the 18th
Jamad thani 1352 (8th October 1933), from His Excellency
Shaikh Sir Ahmed al-Jabir as-Subah, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Ruler
of Kuwait, to the Political Agent, Kuwait.

-----@----- p 75

After compliments,

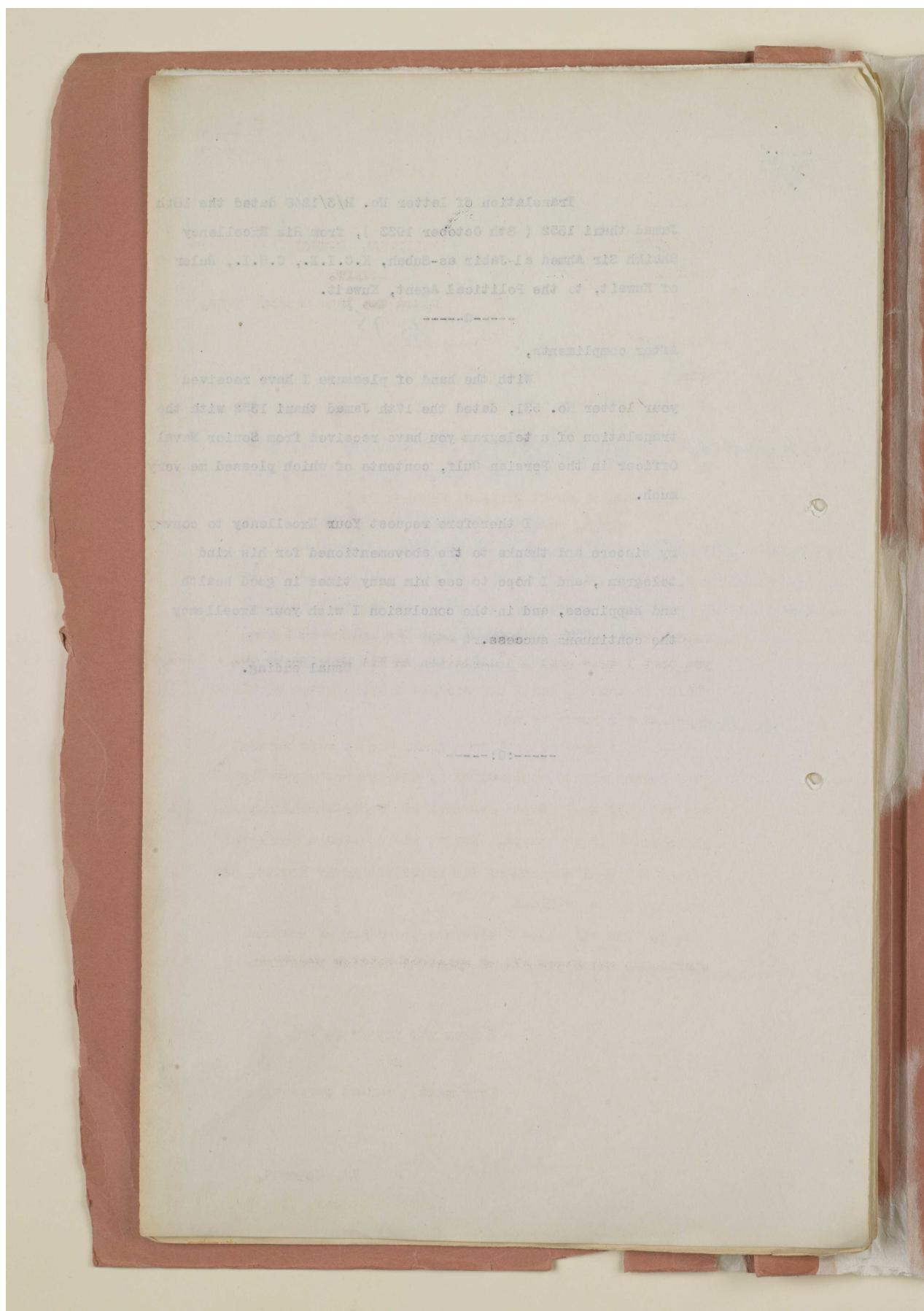
With the hand of pleasure I have received
your letter No. 531, dated the 17th Jamad thani 1352 with the
translation of a telegram you have received from Senior Naval
Officer in the Persian Gulf, contents of which pleased me very
much.

I therefore request Your Excellency to convey
my sincere and thanks to the abovementioned for his kind
telegram , and I hope to see him many times in good health
and happiness, and in the conclusion I wish your Excellency
the continuous ^{and} success.

Usual ending.

-----:0:-----

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [١٦٢][٨١]



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٢٨٢ و] (١٦٣/٢٠٠)

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 236.

POLITICAL AGENCY,

KUWAIT.

Dated the 10th October 1933.

From

Lt.-Colonel H.R.P. Dickson, C.I.E., I.A.,
Political Agent, Kuwait;

To

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

Sir,

With reference to your telegram No. 1503/6,
dated the 7th October 1933, I have the honour to inform
you that I duly sent a translation to His Excellency the
Shaikh of Kuwait, and I now enclose a translation of His
Excellency's reply to me.

2. In conclusion I once again beg to confirm that
your recent visit, accompanied by the 1st Destroyer Flotilla
was not only most deeply appreciated by His Excellency and
all classes of his people, but it has created a wonderful
effect for good throughout the principality of Kuwait, and
down the coast of Hassa.

3. On all sides I hear and see signs of revived
confidence and above all of enhanced British prestige.

I have the honour to be,

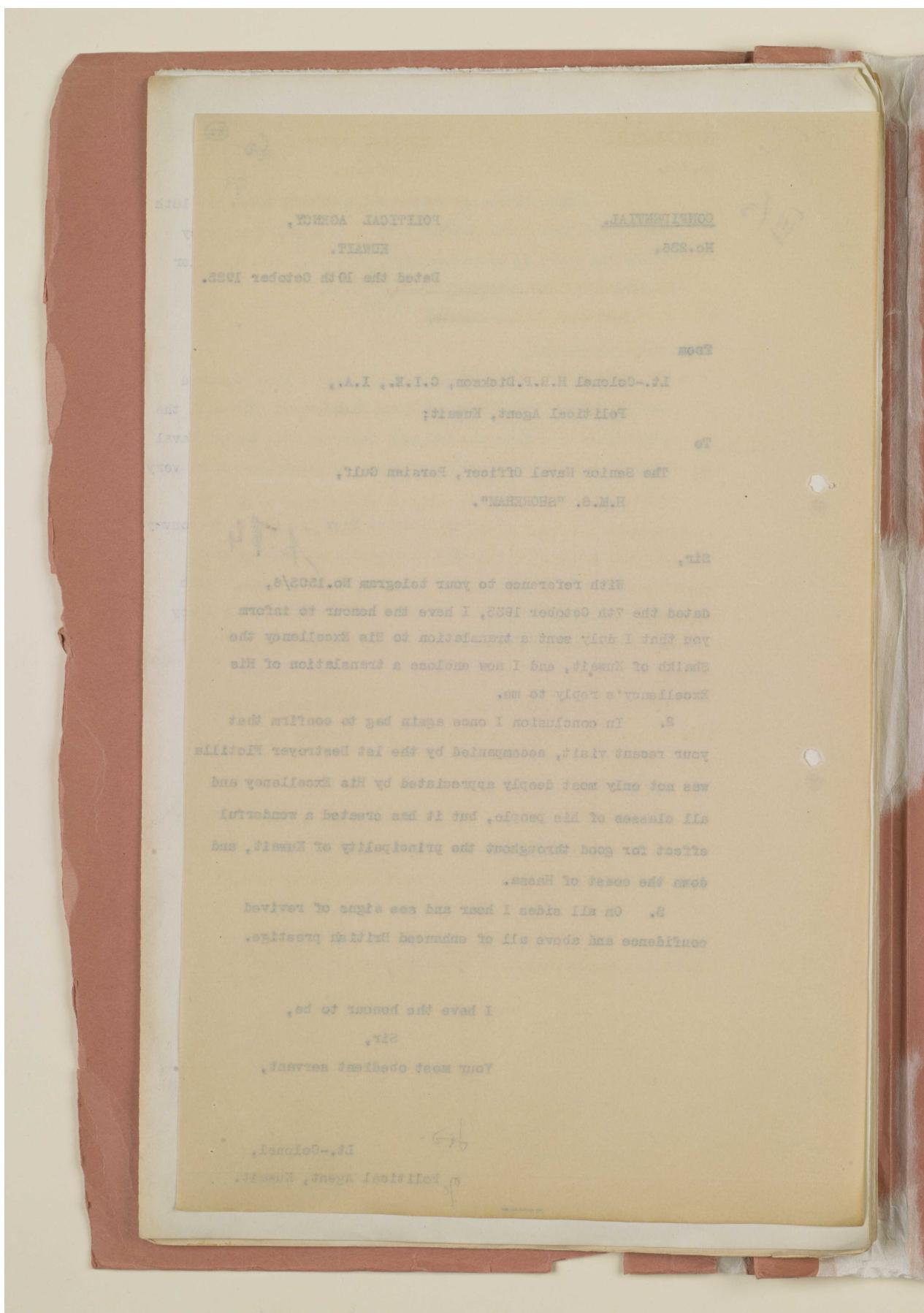
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J.C.

Lt.-Colonel,
Political Agent, Kuwait.

"ملف ۳/۲ البحريّة الفارسية" [۸۲] [۱۶۴ / ۲۰۰]



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٢٨٣] و[١٦٥] (٢٠٠/١٦٥)

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 254.

POLITICAL AGENCY,

KUWAIT.

Dated the 18th October 1933.

(83)

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From

Lt.-Colonel H.R.P. Dickson, C.I.E.,

Political Agent, Kuwait;

To

The Hon'ble the Political Resident

in the Persian Gulf, B u s h i r e .

Sir,

I have the honour to forward translation of an article which appeared in the Basra newspaper of 9th October 1933 relative to the recent visit of the Senior Naval Officer to Kuwait accompanied by the Ist Destroyer Flotilla.

2. The article was inspired by His Excellency the Shaikh.

3. As the Senior Naval Officer, Persian Gulf, might like to see the article in question, I am sending you 4 spare copies.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W

Lt.-Colonel,

Political Agent, Kuwait.

DC H.R.

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٨٣ ظ] (١٦٦/٢٠٠)

(8)

CONFIDENTIAL

No. 524.

POLITICAL AGENTS
KUWAIT.

Dated the 18th October 1933.

From

Mr. George H. P. Doherty, C.I.E.
Political Agent, Kuwait

To

The Hon. Sir the Political Agent
in the Persian Gulf, Bahrain

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith to you
the following memorandum in the dear newspapers to the
Report 1933 issued last of the General
Matters of the Kuwait accompanying the last Despatch
of this date.

The situation was reported by Mr. Doherty as follows:

"A few days ago I was engaged in a
short trip to the Persian Gulf, Bahrain, where
I made some observations on the sea of
Persian Gulf, I am sending you a
copy."

I have the honor to be

Yours most obedient servant,

H. P. Doherty
Political Agent, Kuwait

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٤٨٠] (١٦٧٠) (٢٠٠)

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٨٢/٤٣

Translation of an article which appeared in the "THAGHR" newspaper of Basra, dated the 21st Jamad thani 1352 (9th October 1933).

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K U W A I T M E S S A G E .

BRITISH FLOTILLA AT KUWAIT - THE SITUATION OF ARABIA .

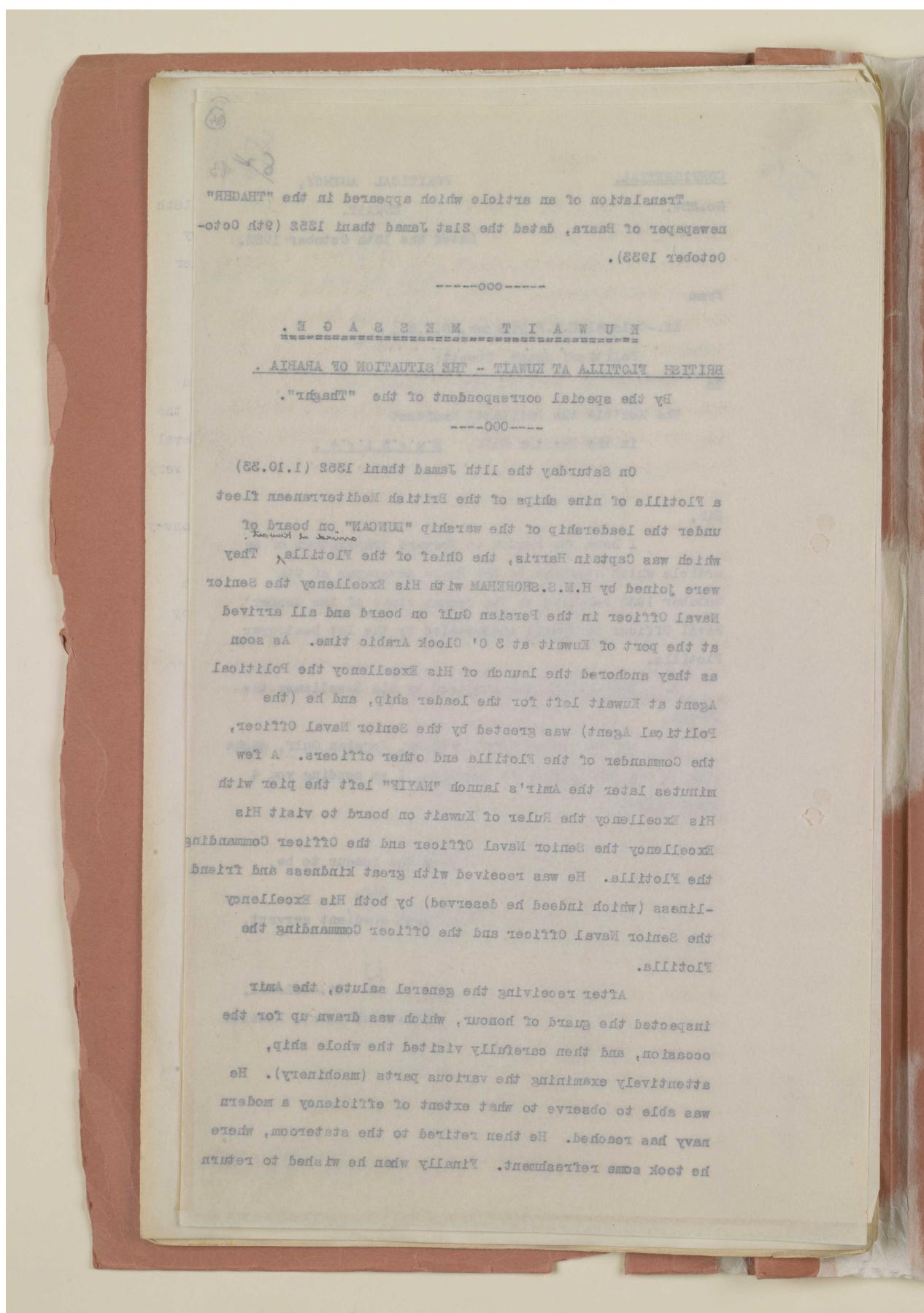
By the special correspondent of the "Thaghr".

-----000-----

On Saturday the 11th Jamad thani 1352 (1.10.33) a Flotilla of nine ships of the British Mediterranean fleet under the leadership of the warship "DUNCAN" ^{arrived at Kuwait} on board of which was Captain Harris, the Chief of the Flotilla. They were joined by H.M.S. SHOREHAM with His Excellency the Senior Naval Officer in the Persian Gulf on board and all arrived at the port of Kuwait at 3 O'Clock Arabic time. As soon as they anchored the launch of His Excellency the Political Agent at Kuwait left for the leader ship, and he (the Political Agent) was greeted by the Senior Naval Officer, the Commander of the Flotilla and other officers. A few minutes later the Amir's launch "NAYIF" left the pier with His Excellency the Ruler of Kuwait on board to visit His Excellency the Senior Naval Officer and the Officer Commanding the Flotilla. He was received with great kindness and friendliness (which indeed he deserved) by both His Excellency the Senior Naval Officer and the Officer Commanding the Flotilla.

After receiving the general salute, the Amir inspected the guard of honour, which was drawn up for the occasion, and then carefully visited the whole ship, attentively examining the various parts (machinery). He was able to observe to what extent of efficiency a modern navy has reached. He then retired to the stateroom, where he took some refreshment. Finally when he wished to return

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٤٨٨] [١٦٨/٢٠٠]



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٨٥و] (١٦٩٠/٢٠)

- 2 -

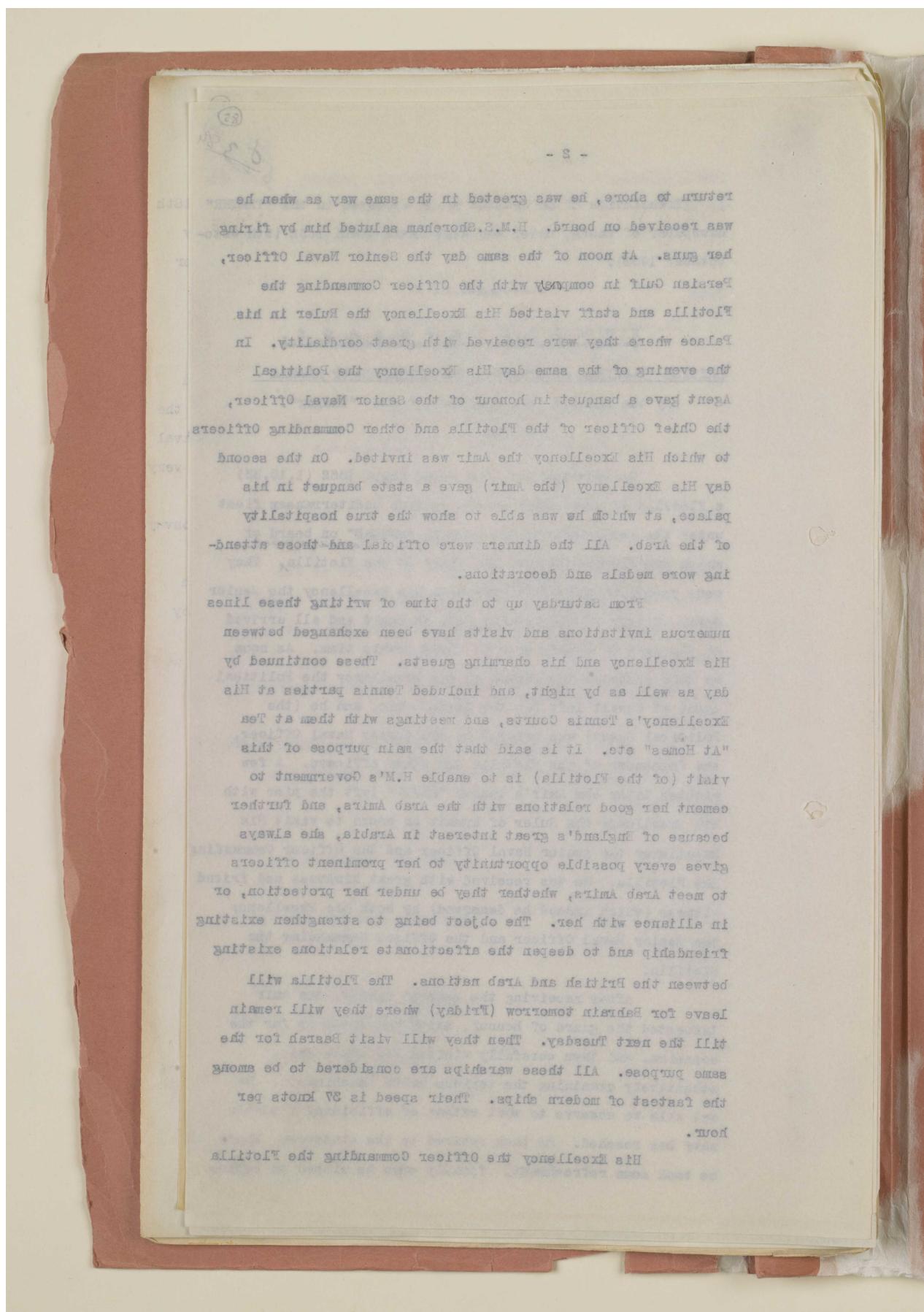
(85)
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return to shore, he was greeted in the same way as when he was received on board. H.M.S. Shoreham saluted him by firing her guns. At noon of the same day the Senior Naval Officer, Persian Gulf in company with the Officer Commanding the Flotilla and staff visited His Excellency the Ruler in his Palace where they were received with great cordiality. In the evening of the same day His Excellency the Political Agent gave a banquet in honour of the Senior Naval Officer, the Chief Officer of the Flotilla and other Commanding Officers to which His Excellency the Amir was invited. On the second day His Excellency (the Amir) gave a state banquet in his palace, at which he was able to show the true hospitality of the Arab. All the dinners were official and those attending wore medals and decorations.

From Saturday up to the time of writing these lines numerous invitations and visits have been exchanged between His Excellency and his charming guests. These continued by day as well as by night, and included Tennis parties at His Excellency's Tennis Courts, and meetings with them at Tea "At Homes" etc. It is said that the main purpose of this visit (of the Flotilla) is to enable H.M.'s Government to cement her good relations with the Arab Amirs, and further because of England's great interest in Arabia, she always gives every possible opportunity to her prominent officers to meet Arab Amirs, whether they be under her protection, or in alliance with her. The object being to strengthen existing friendship and to deepen the affectionate relations existing between the British and Arab nations. The Flotilla will leave for Bahrain tomorrow (Friday) where they will remain till the next Tuesday. Then they will visit Basrah for the same purpose. All these warships are considered to be among the fastest of modern ships. Their speed is 37 knots per hour.

His Excellency the Officer Commanding the Flotilla

"ملف ۲/۳ البحريّة الفارسية" [۱۷۰/۸۵] (۲۰۰/۱۷۰)



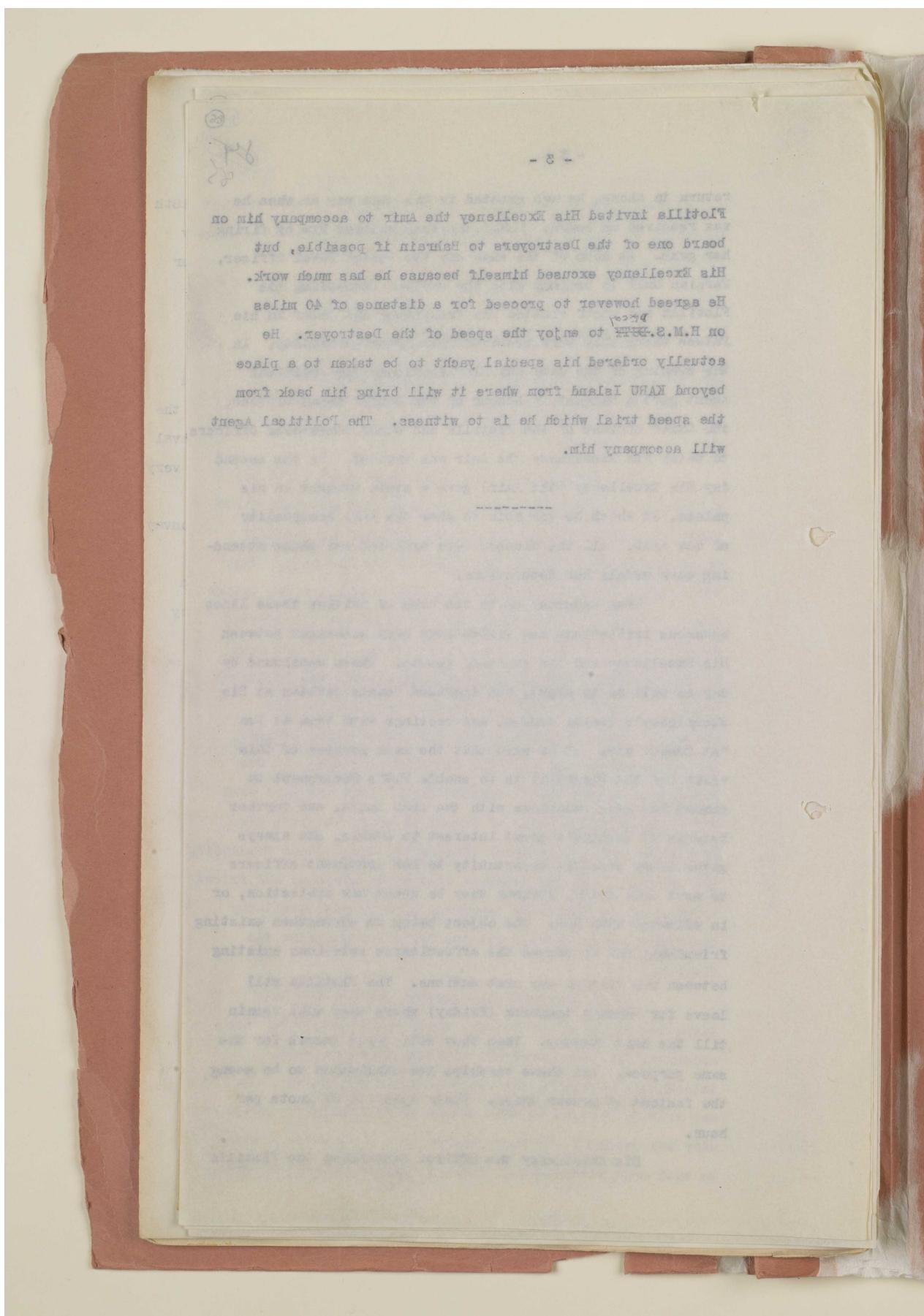
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٦٨٦و] (١٧١/٢٠٠)

- 3 -

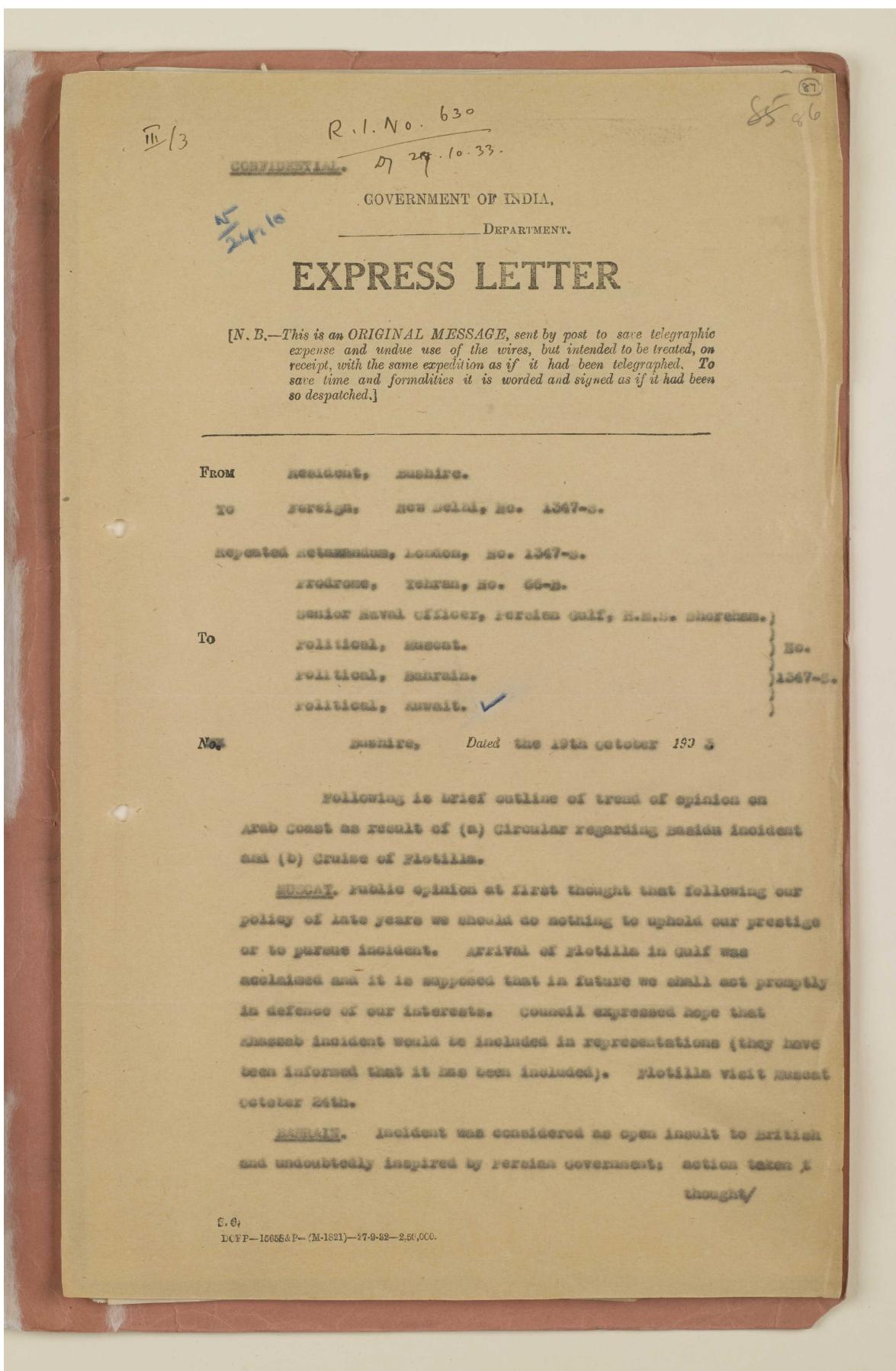
٦٩
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Flotilla invited His Excellency the Amir to accompany him on board one of the Destroyers to Bahrain if possible, but His Excellency excused himself because he has much work. He agreed however to proceed for a distance of 40 miles ^{PCOY} on H.M.S. ~~HUFF~~ to enjoy the speed of the Destroyer. He actually ordered his special yacht to be taken to a place beyond KARU Island from where it will bring him back from the speed trial which he is to witness. The Political Agent will accompany him.

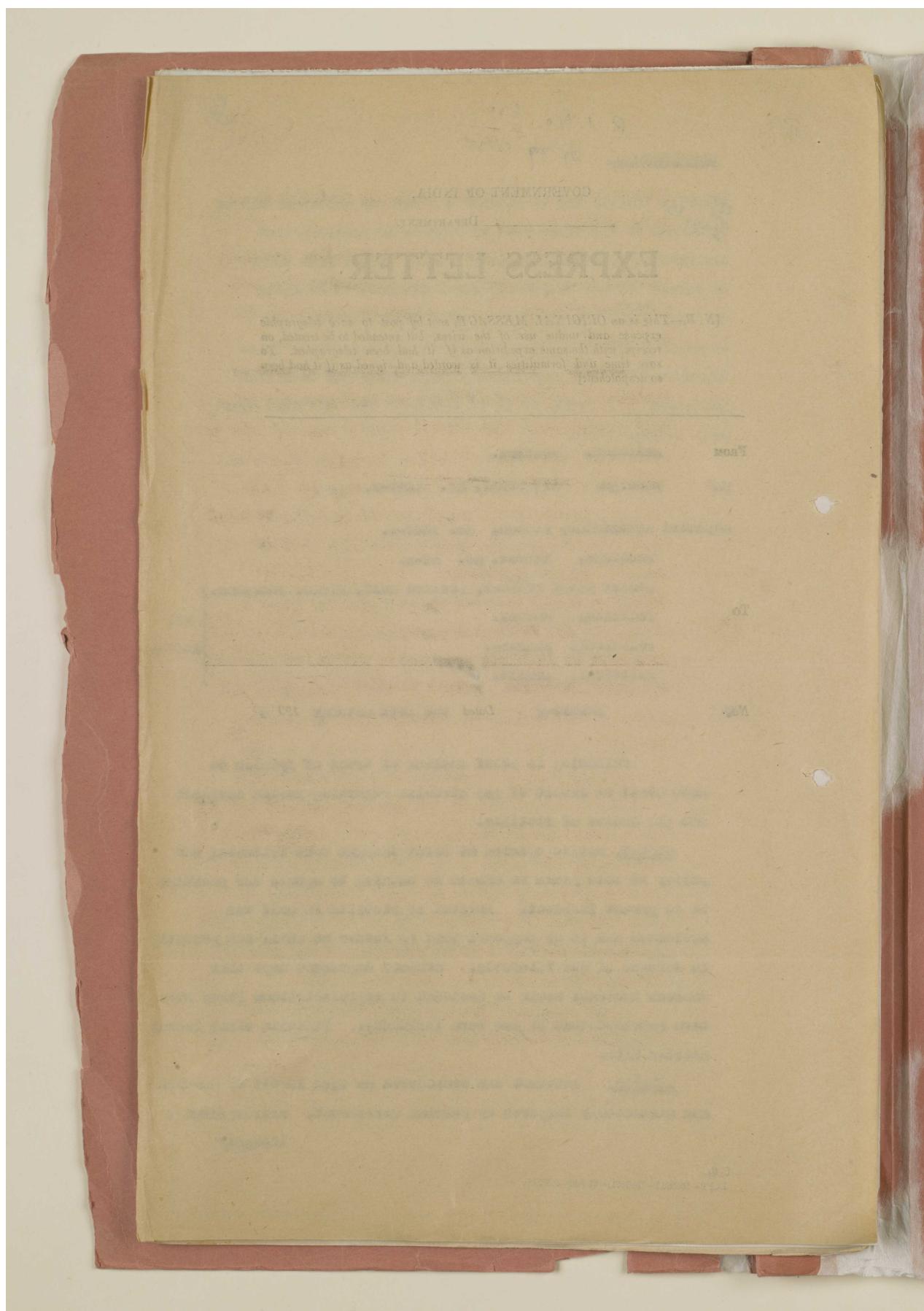
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٦٨٦] (١٧٢٠/١٧٢)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [١٧٣٠/٢٠٠] و[٨٧]



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [١٧٤٨] [٢٠٠/١٧٤]



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٨٨٨و] (١٧٥/٢٠٠)

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thought too mild and would encourage Persians to make more trouble in future.

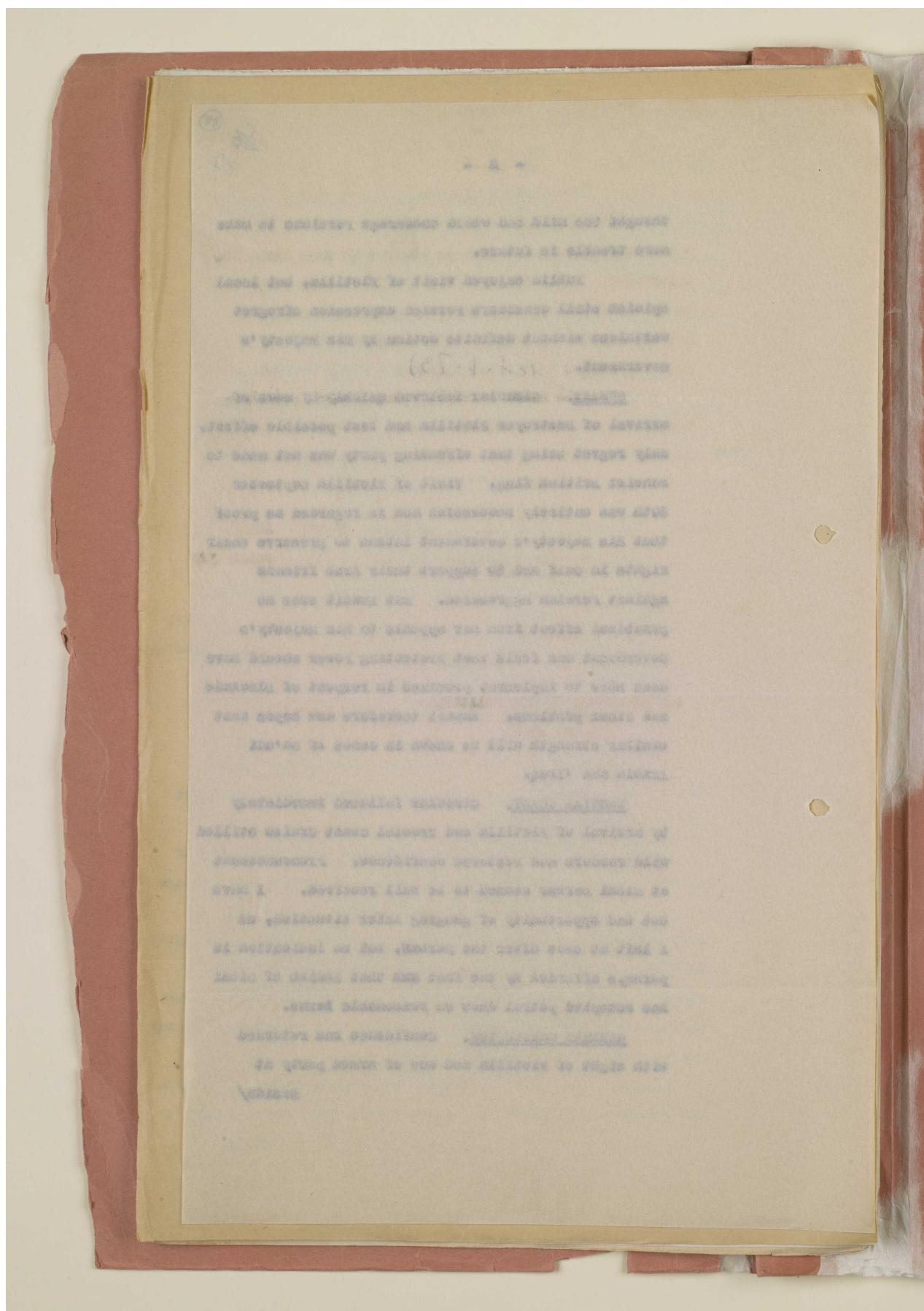
Public enjoyed visit of flotilla, but local opinion still considers Persian expression of regret worthless without definite action by His Majesty's Government. (c.f. p. 73)

KUWAIT. Circular followed quickly by news of arrival of destroyer flotilla had best possible effect, only regret being that offending party was not made to rehoist British flag. Visit of flotilla September 30th was entirely successful and is regarded as proof that His Majesty's Government intend to preserve their rights in Gulf and to support their Arab friends against Persian aggression. But Kuwait sees no practical effect from our appeals to His Majesty's Government and feels that protecting power should have done more to implement promises in respect of blockade and other problems. Kuwait therefore now hopes that similar strength will be shown in cases of Saudi Arabia and Iraq.

TRUCIAL COAST. Circular followed immediately by arrival of flotilla and Trucial Coast Cruise stilled wild rumours and restored confidence. Pronouncement at Dibai Darbar seemed to be well received. I have not had opportunity of gauging later situation, as I left at once after the Darbar, but an indication is perhaps afforded by the fact that Shaikh of Dibai has accepted petrol dues on reasonable terms.

GENERAL CONCLUSION. Confidence has returned with sight of flotilla and use of armed party at Basidu/

"ملف ۳/۲ البحريّة الفارسية" [ظ] [۱۷۶/۲۰۰]



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٨٩و] (٢٠٠/١٧٧)

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passive and will remain just so long as we show ourselves determined. This is, however, the first step only, and to re-build our position in its old strength and with its old measure of respect will entail careful and resolute action over a long period.

senior naval officer, Persian Gulf Division, who has seen this, generally concur (except as regards Muscat, which he has not visited since the incident).

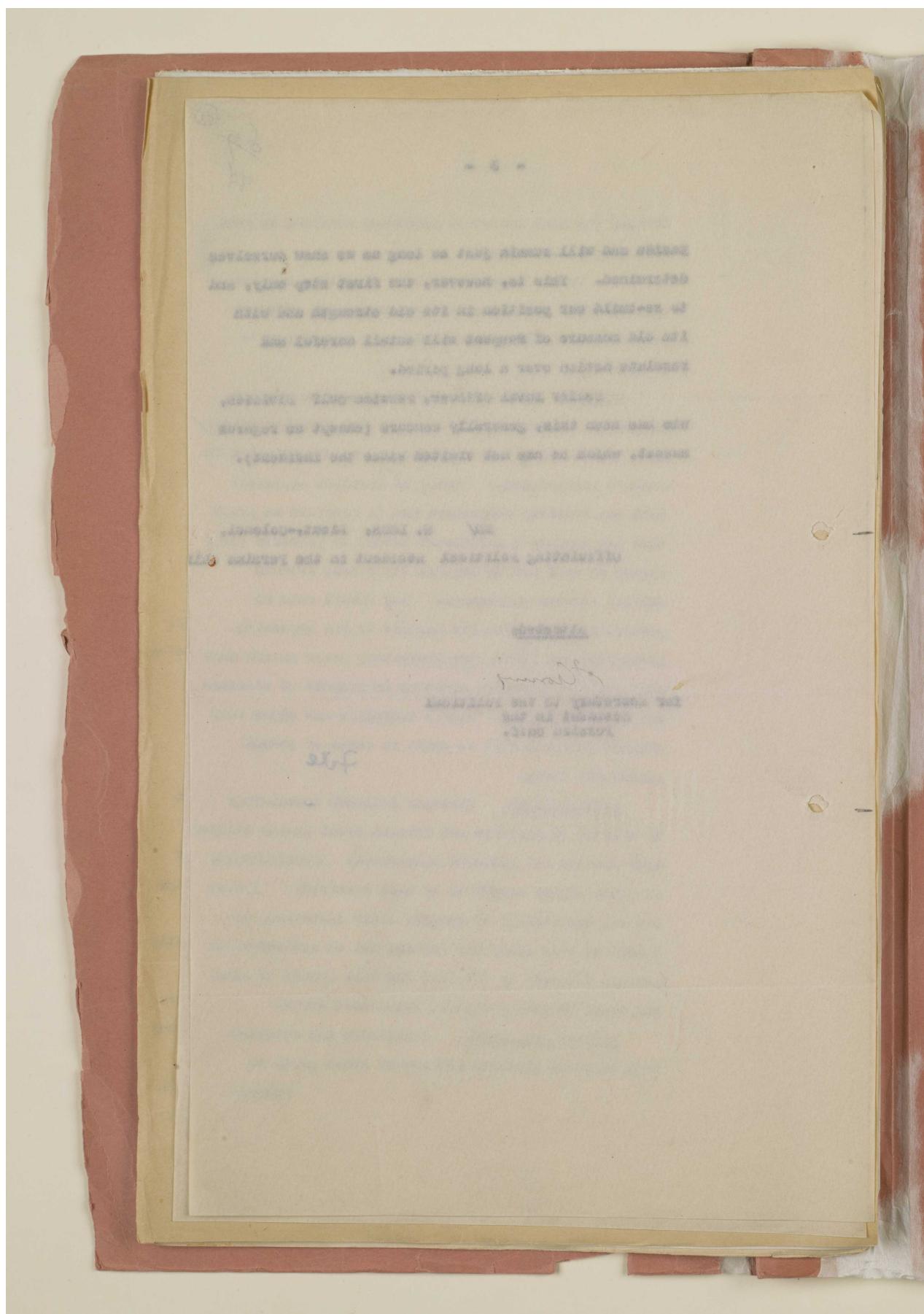
SD/ G. LOCH, Lieutenant-Colonel,
officiating Political Resident in the Persian Gulf

Attested:

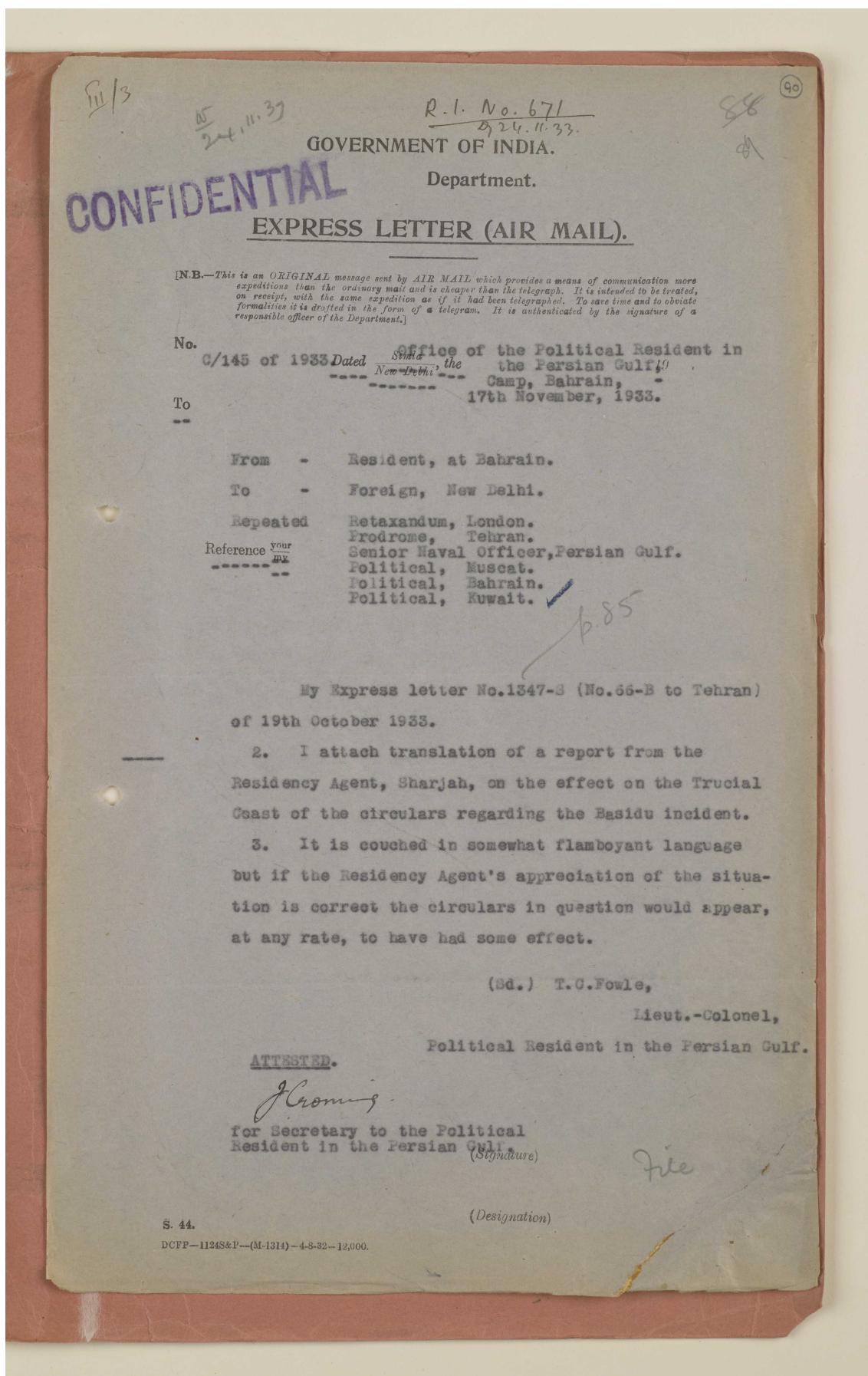
H. Morris
for secretary to the political
resident in the
Persian Gulf.

File

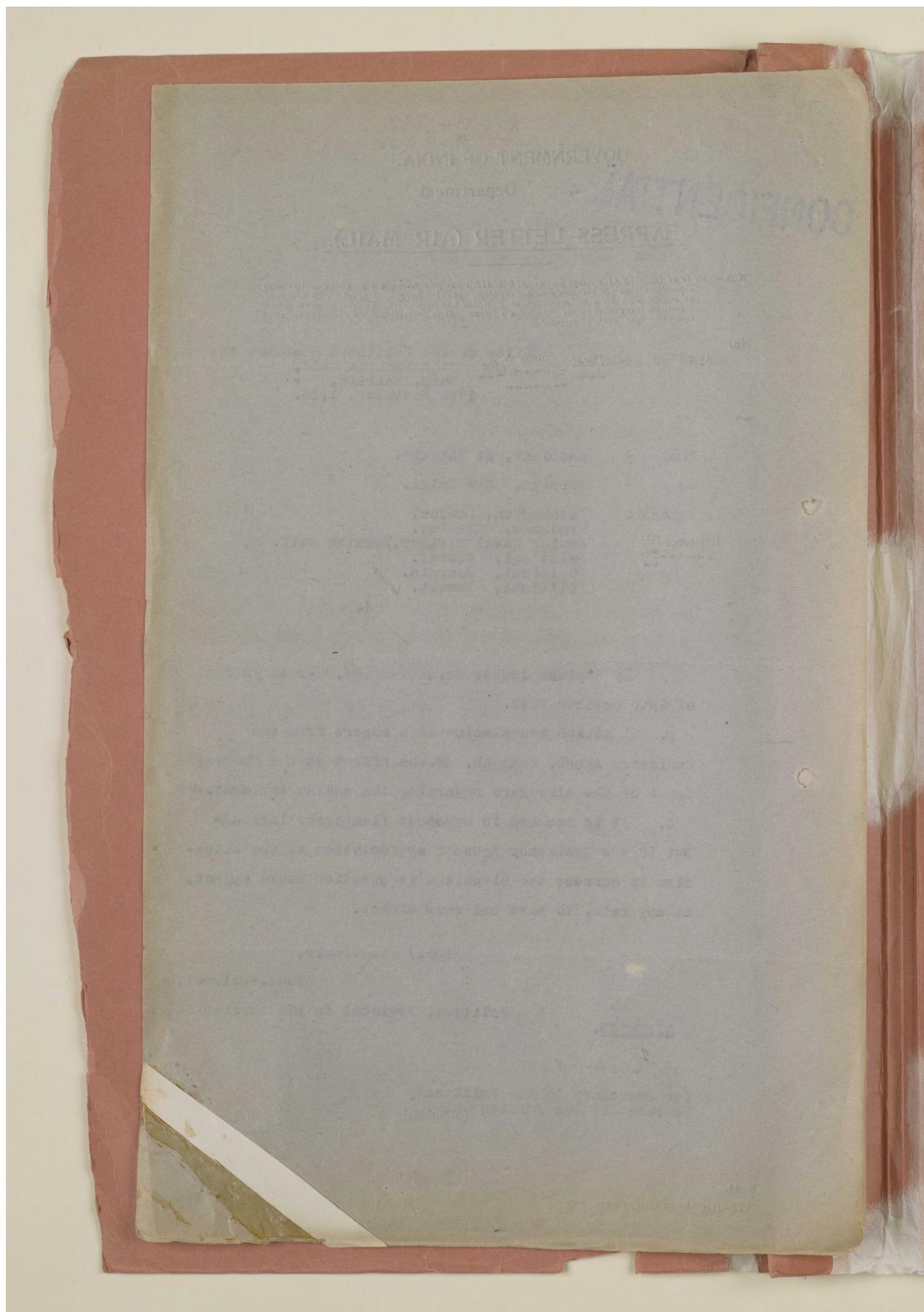
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٩٨٩] [١٧٨/٢٠٠]



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٩٠] (١٧٩٠/٢٠)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٩٦٠] (٢٠٠/١٨٠)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [١٨١ و ٩١] (٢٠٠/١٨١)

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Translation of letter No.563 dated the 31st
October 1933 (11th Rajab 1352) from the Residency
Agent, Sharjah, to Captain Gastrell, Political Agent,
Bahrain.

After Compliments,

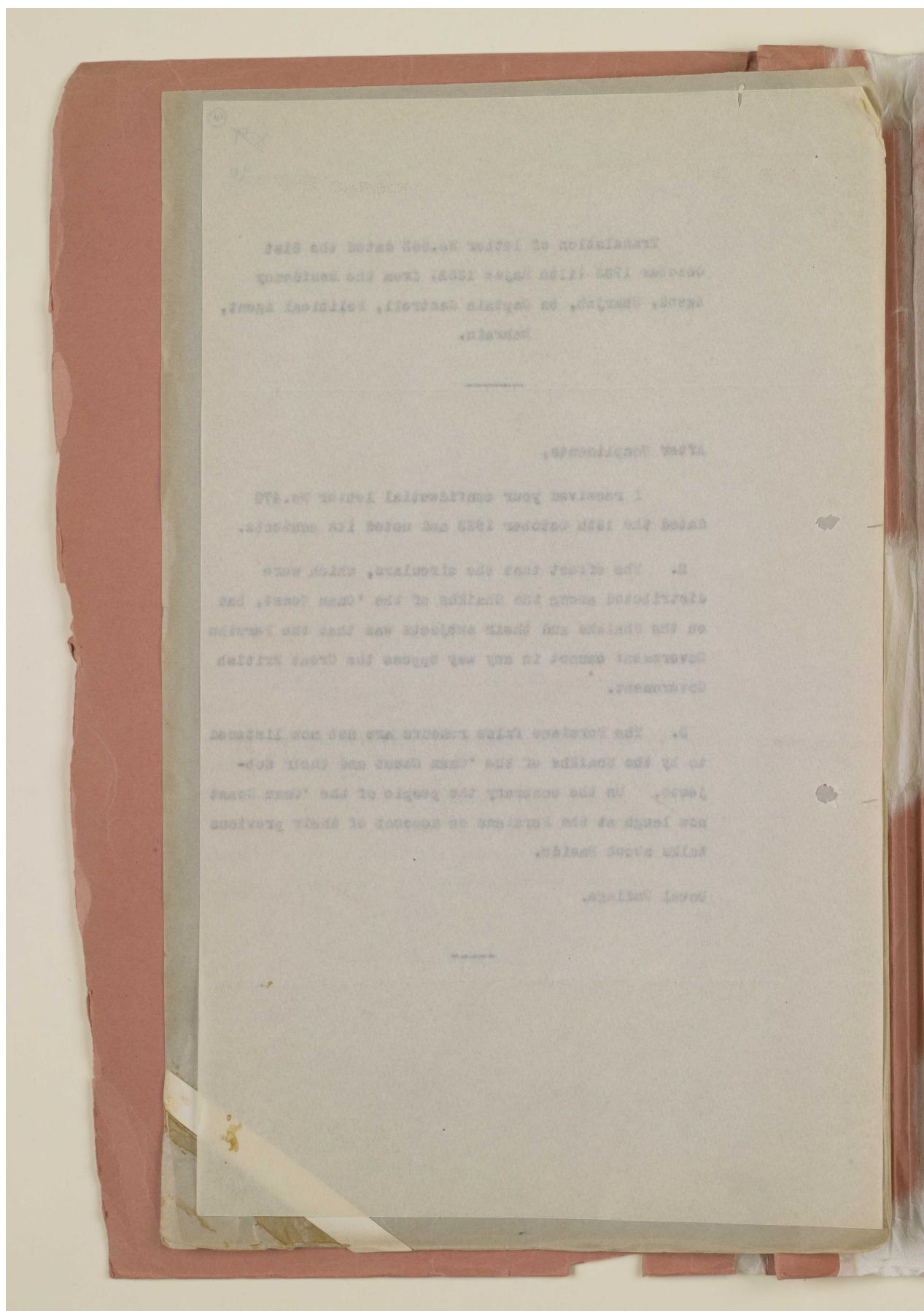
I received your confidential letter No.470
dated the 16th October 1933 and noted its contents.

2. The effect that the circulars, which were
distributed among the Shaikhs of the 'Oman Coast, had
on the Shaikhs and their subjects was that the Persian
Government cannot in any way oppose the Great British
Government.

3. The Persians false rumours are not now listened
to by the Shaikhs of the 'Oman Coast and their sub-
jects. On the contrary the people of the 'Oman Coast
now laugh at the Persians on account of their previous
talks about Basidu.

Usual Endings.

"ملف ۳/۲ البحريّة الفارسية" [۱۸۹۱] [۱۸۰/۲۰]



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٦٢ و] [١٨٣ / ٢٠٠]

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 1805-S of 1933.

R. I. No. 654
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The Hon'ble the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf presents his compliments to

1. The Political Agent, Muscat,
2. The Political Agent, Bahrain.
3. The Political Agent, Kuwait. ✓

and has the honour to transmit to him a copy of the undermentioned document (s): for information only regarding the right of innocent passage through territorial waters generally and the importance of maintaining the principle of the right in the Persian Gulf owing to the situation of the Rooka Channel.

British Consulate-General,
BUSHIRE.

Dated... 4th November 1933.

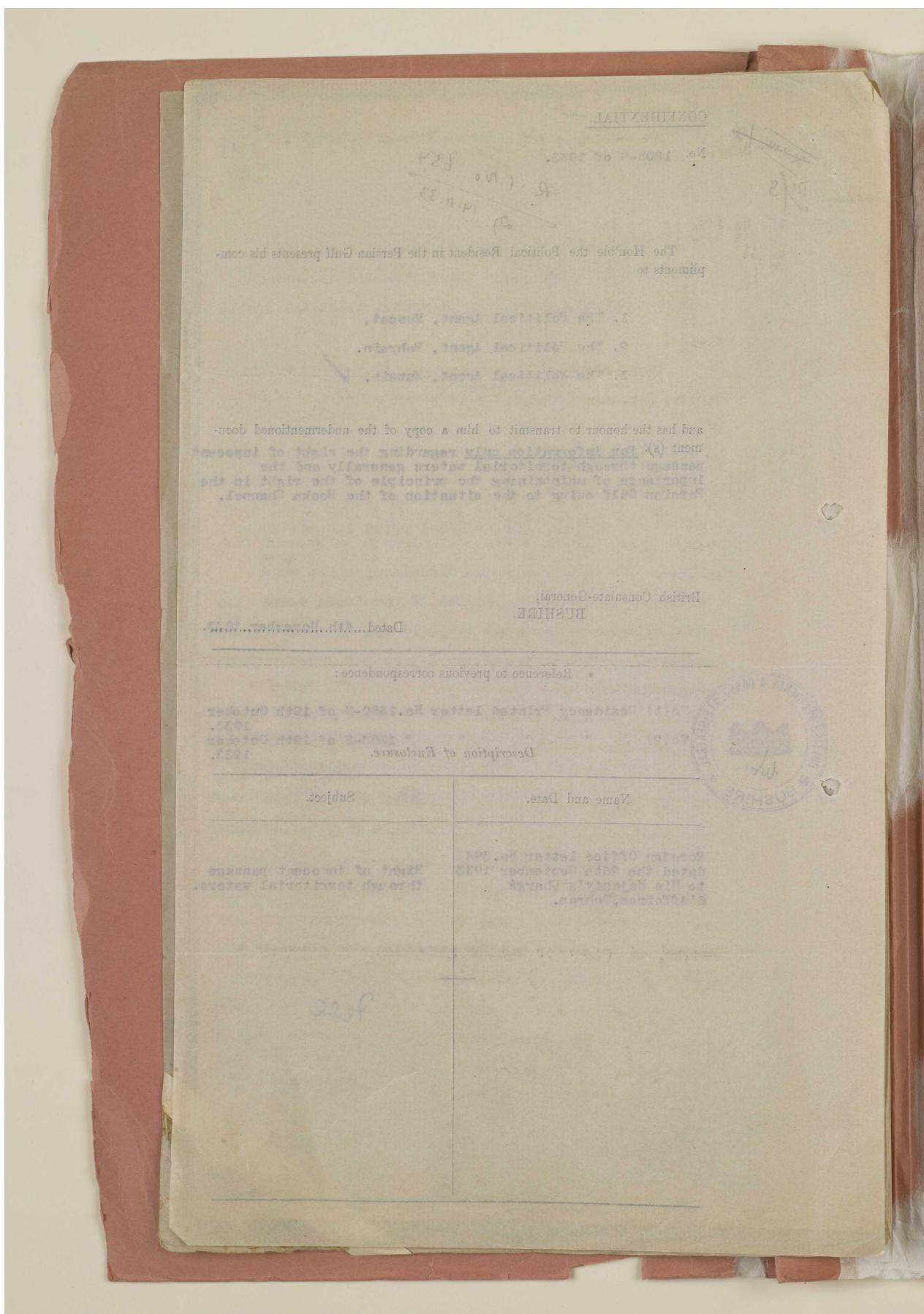
Reference to previous correspondence:

To(1) Residency Printed letter No.1350-S of 19th October
1933.
To(2) " " " 1353-S of 19th October
Description of Enclosure. 1933.



Name and Date.	Subject.
Foreign Office letter No.394 dated the 26th September 1933 to His Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires, Tehran.	Right of innocent passage through territorial waters.
	Free

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسيّة" [٩٢ ظ] (٢٠٠١٨٤)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٩٣و] (٢٠٠/١٨٥)

(Received under India Office Printed letter No.
Copy. P.Z.6206/33). 93
92

No. 394.
(B 5609/114/34)

FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1.

26th September 1933.

Sir,

With reference to your despatch No. 383 of the 3rd August, I transmit to you the accompanying copy of a semi-official letter from the India Office on the subject of the recent use of Muscati waters by two Persian vessels escorting a captured Persian dhow.

2. I approve the terms of your note No. 403 of the 3rd August to the Persian Minister for Foreign Affairs on this subject.

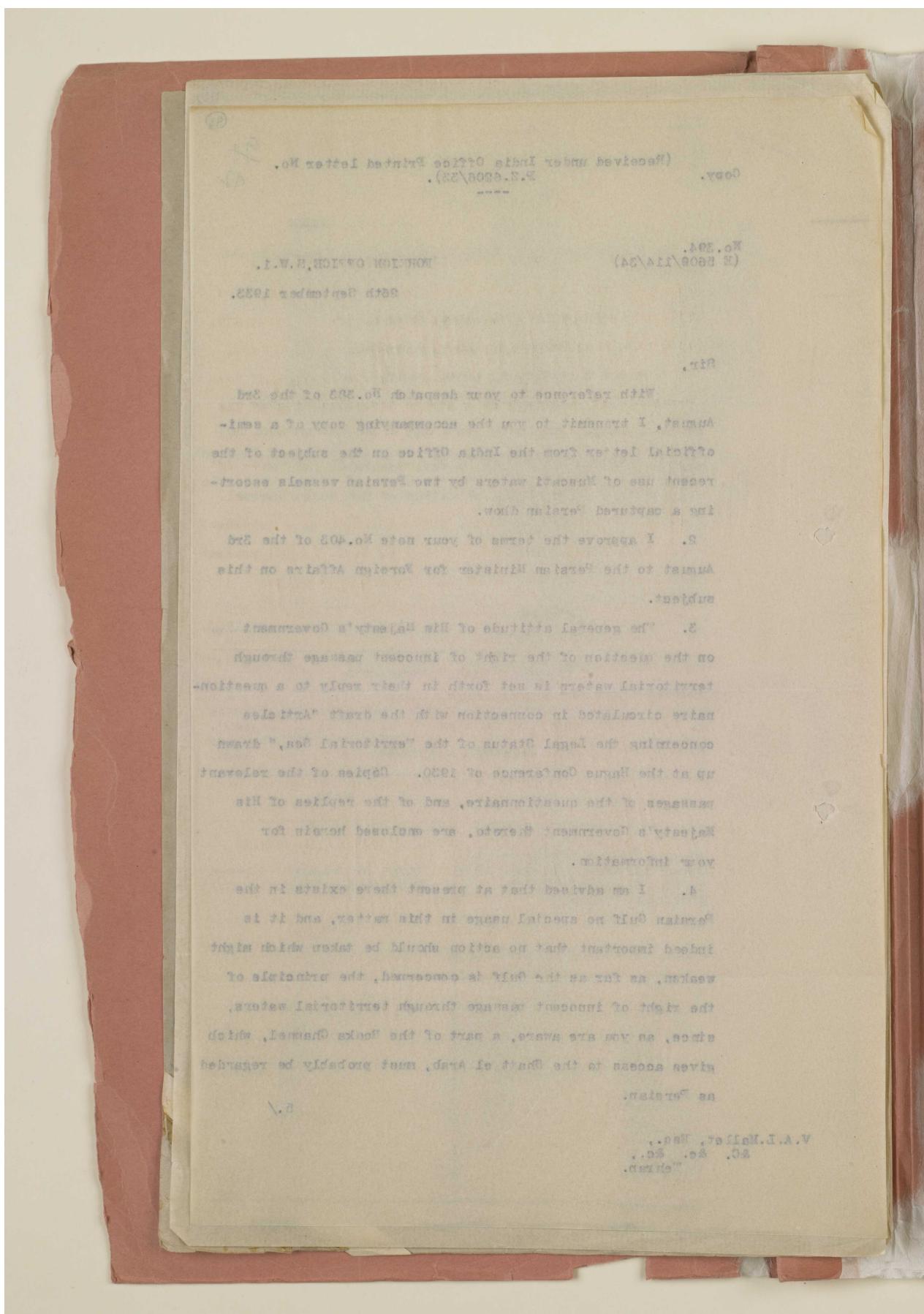
3. The general attitude of His Majesty's Government on the question of the right of innocent passage through territorial waters is set forth in their reply to a questionnaire circulated in connection with the draft "Articles concerning the Legal Status of the Territorial Sea," drawn up at the Hague Conference of 1930. Copies of the relevant passages of the questionnaire, and of the replies of His Majesty's Government thereto, are enclosed herein for your information.

4. I am advised that at present there exists in the Persian Gulf no special usage in this matter, and it is indeed important that no action should be taken which might weaken, as far as the Gulf is concerned, the principle of the right of innocent passage through territorial waters, since, as you are aware, a part of the Rooka Channel, which gives access to the Shatt el Arab, must probably be regarded as Persian.

5./

V.A.L.Mallet, Esq.,
&c. &c. &c.,
Tehran.

"ملف ۲/۳ البحريّة الفارسية" [۱۸۶۳] [۱۹۶۰] (۲۰۰/۱۸۶)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٤٩٦] (١٨٧٠/٢٠)

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5. For the same reason, it is desirable that no protest should be made to the Persian Government against the mere passage of Persian warships or preventive craft, even when escorting other Persian vessels under arrest, through the territorial waters of the Arab rulers of the Persian Gulf, although on a strict interpretation of the legal position such a practice might perhaps be regarded as open to objection in that it involves the exercise of a sovereign right within the jurisdiction of a foreign power. I consider, however, that no undesirable precedent will have been established by your protest, in the present case, against the use of Muscati waters by Persian launches as a base of operations for the capture of the shoⁿw, and against the fact that the captured vessel was kept under arrest in Muscati waters, i.e. remained at anchor there for a considerable time.

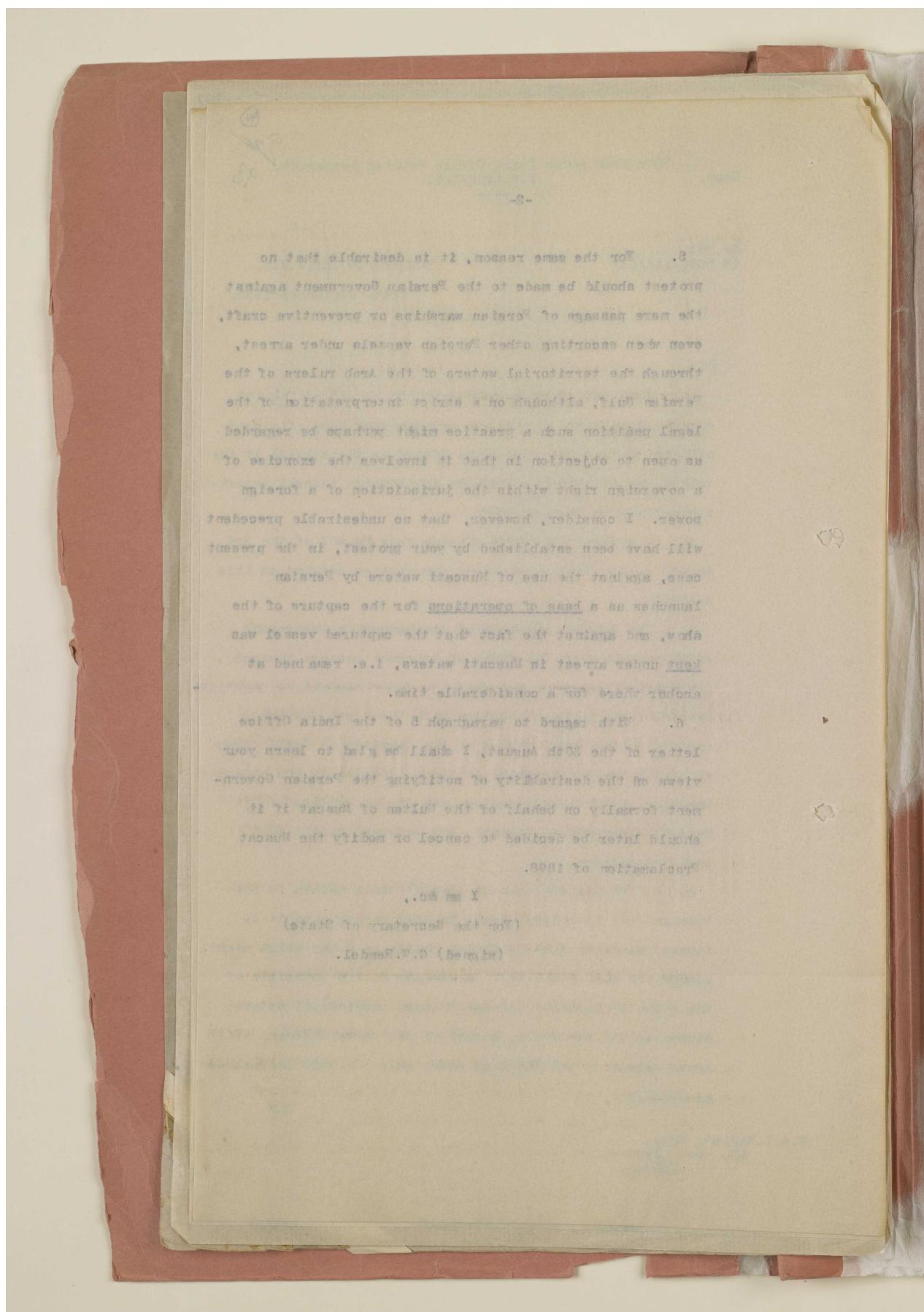
6. With regard to paragraph 5 of the India Office letter of the 30th August, I shall be glad to learn your views on the desirability of notifying the Persian Government formally on behalf of the Sultan of Muscat if it should later be decided to cancel or modify the Muscat Proclamation of 1898.

I am &c.,

(For the Secretary of State)

(signed) G.W.Rendel.

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٤٩٦] [١٨٨٠/٢]



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٩٥] (٢٠٠/١٨٩)

(٩٥)

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POINT IX.

Innocent Passage of Foreign Ships through Territorial Waters.

In the request for information addressed to the Governments, this point is stated as follows:

"Rights of passage: (a) of merchant ships; (b) of warships; (c) of submarines.

"Anchoring in territorial waters while exercising the right of passage.

"Anchoring in case of distress.

"Rights of passage of persons and goods."

The replies of the Governments were as follows:

GREAT BRITAIN.

Foreign warships and merchant vessels have a right of innocent passage through territorial waters.

A right of innocent passage is also recognised for submarines provided that they are navigating on the surface of the water (Convention relating to the Regime of the Straits, signed at Lausanne, July 24th, 1923, Annex, paragraph 3(a); Admiralty memorandum as to the procedure regarding the visits of foreign war-vessels to Great Britain and Northern Ireland, paragraph 3).

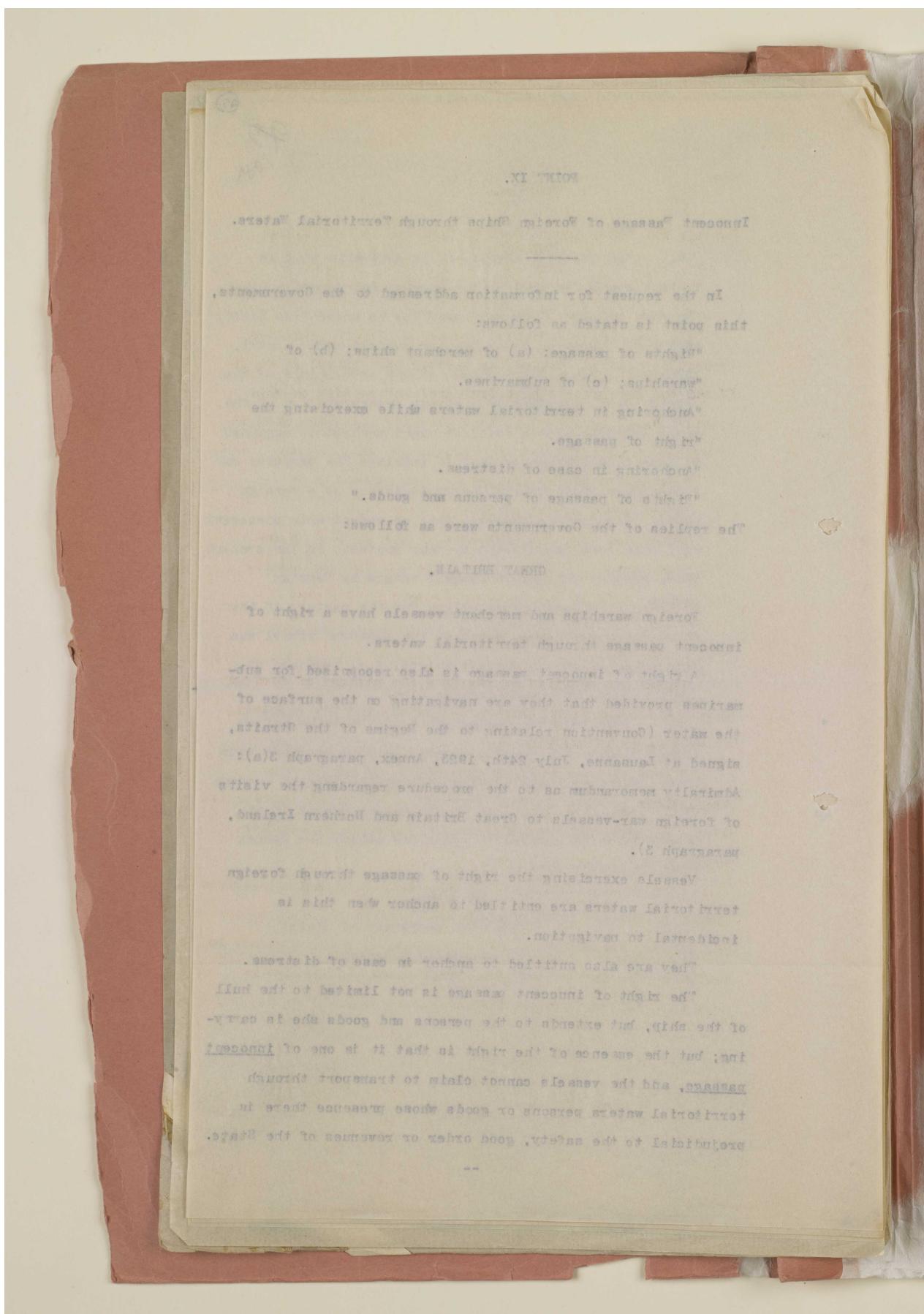
Vessels exercising the right of passage through foreign territorial waters are entitled to anchor when this is incidental to navigation.

They are also entitled to anchor in case of distress.

The right of innocent passage is not limited to the hull of the ship, but extends to the persons and goods she is carrying; but the essence of the right is that it is one of innocent passage, and the vessels cannot claim to transport through territorial waters persons or goods whose presence there is prejudicial to the safety, good order or revenues of the State.

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"ملف ۳/۲ البحريّة الفارسية" [ظ ۹۵] (۱۹۰/۲۰۰)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [١٩٦٠] (٢٠٠/١٩١)

POINT X.

(96)
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Passage and Anchoring of Foreign Warships in "Territorial Waters."

The question of innocent passage of foreign warships through territorial waters has already been raised in Point IX and the Governments have furnished information on this point. Here, in addition, this question has given rise to a further request for information, stated as follows:

"Regulation of the passage and the anchoring in territorial waters of foreign warships.

"Penalties for non-observance of the local laws and regulations. Right to require the ship to depart."

The replies made by the Governments were as follows:

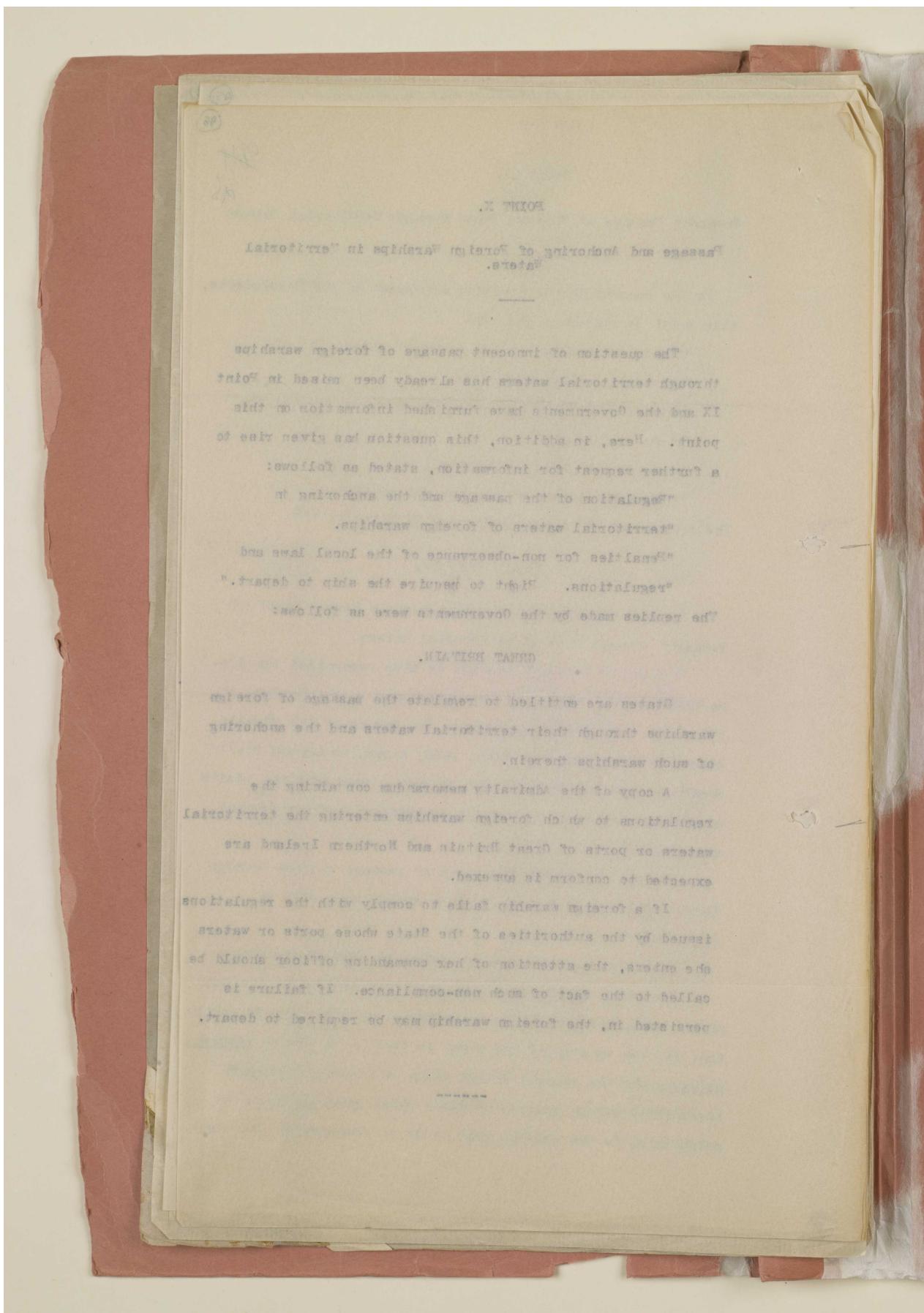
GREAT BRITAIN.

States are entitled to regulate the passage of foreign warships through their territorial waters and the anchoring of such warships therein.

A copy of the Admiralty memorandum containing the regulations to which foreign warships entering the territorial waters or ports of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are expected to conform is annexed.

If a foreign warship fails to comply with the regulations issued by the authorities of the State whose ports or waters she enters, the attention of her commanding officer should be called to the fact of such non-compliance. If failure is persisted in, the foreign warship may be required to depart.

"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [١٩٦٥] (٢٠٠/١٩٢)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٦٧و] (٢٠٠/١٩٣)

Telegram Cypher I.O.R.T.
From Resident, Bushire.
Addressed to Political Agent, Bahrain.
Repeated Political Agent, Kuwait
and " " , Muscat.
No. 454.
Dated the 6th June 1936.

CONFIDENTIAL
Kuwait Accept
No 865 Dated 7.6.36.

Bahrain Political Agent _____ copy to Senior
Naval Officer reference _____ printed letter 61-S of
ef January 20th 1933.

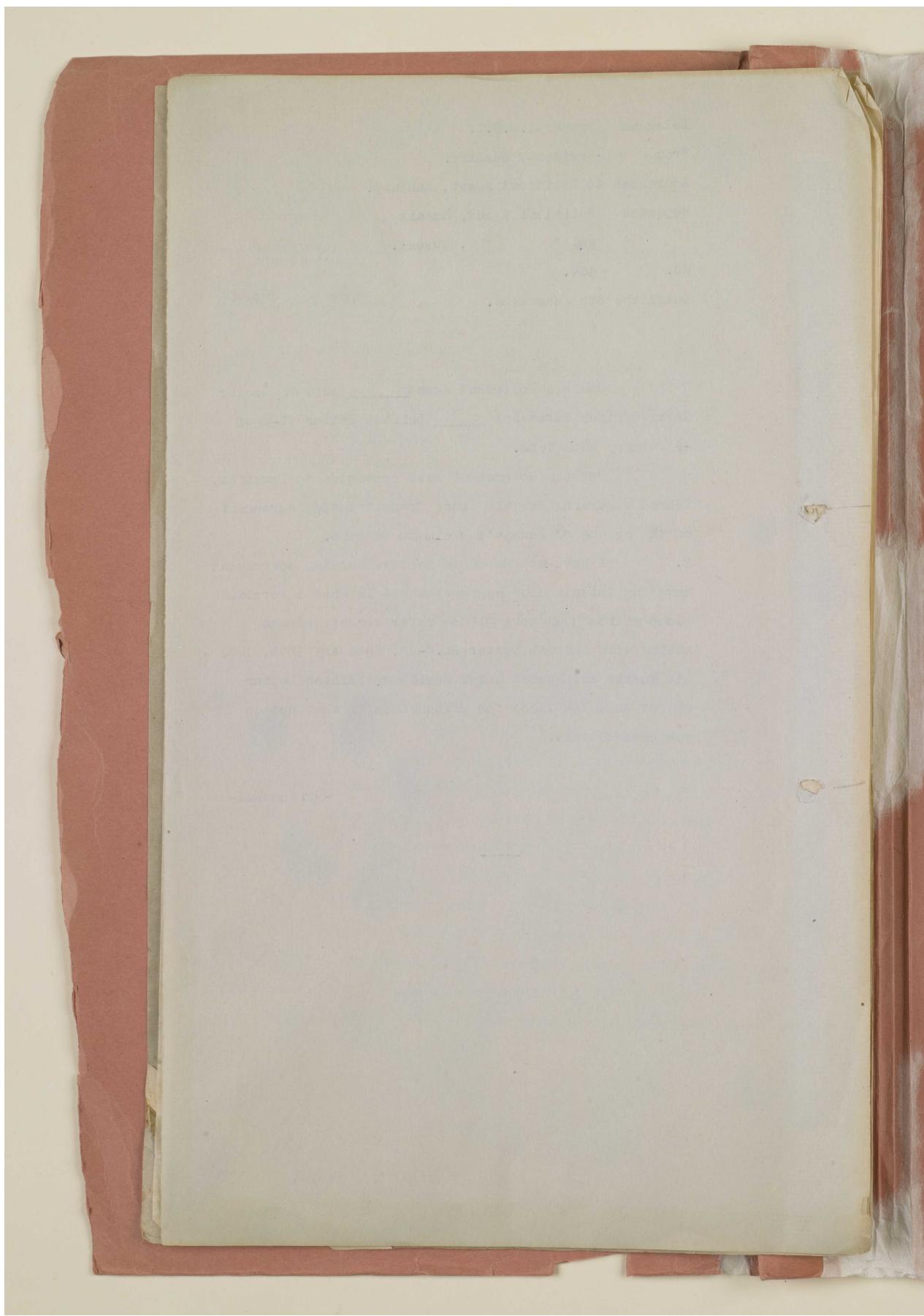
Persian Government have protested to Legation,
Tehran regarding Bahrain Saudi Transit duties agreement
on the ground of Persia's claim to Bahrain.

2. I have no reason to believe Persian Government
have any intention of aggression but in case a Persian
sloop visits your port please refer correspondence
ending with Bahrain Letter No.C-66, February 13th, 1933
(to Kuwait and Muscat under Residency Printed Letter
620 of June 7th 1933) for guidance as to what action
you have to take.

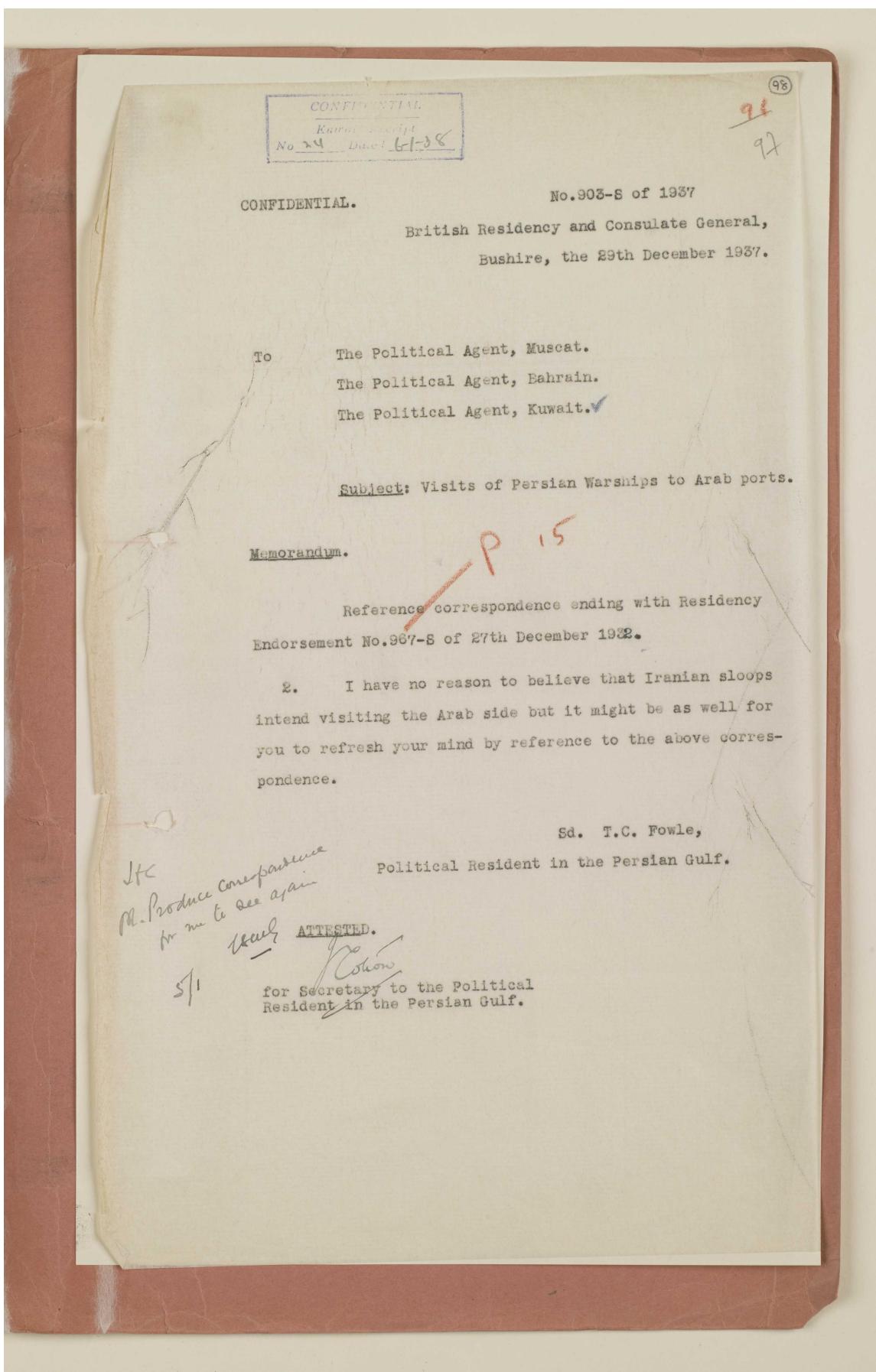
b. 36
-Britconsul-

7.6.
H.R.

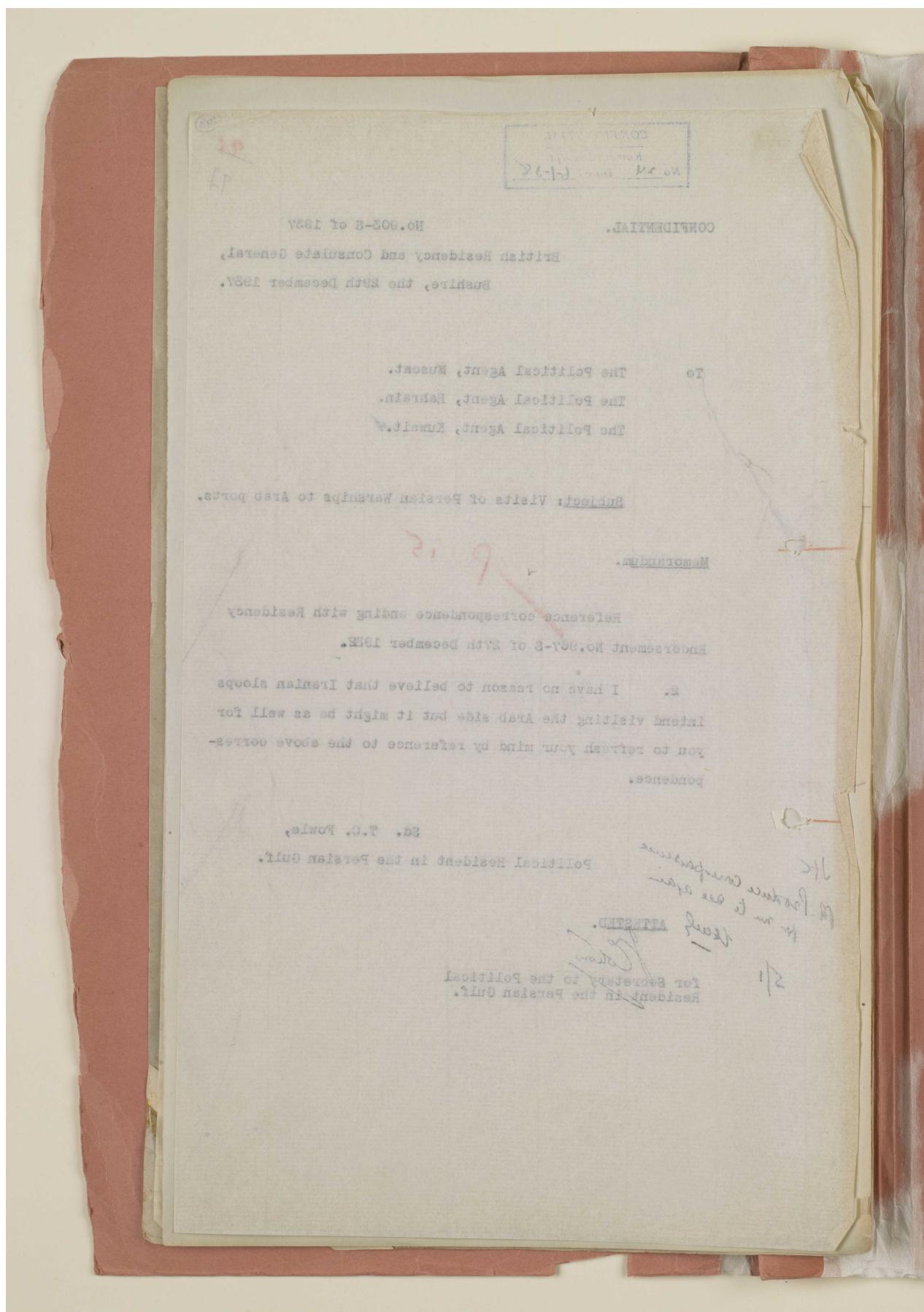
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٦٩٧] (١٩٤٠/٢٠٠)



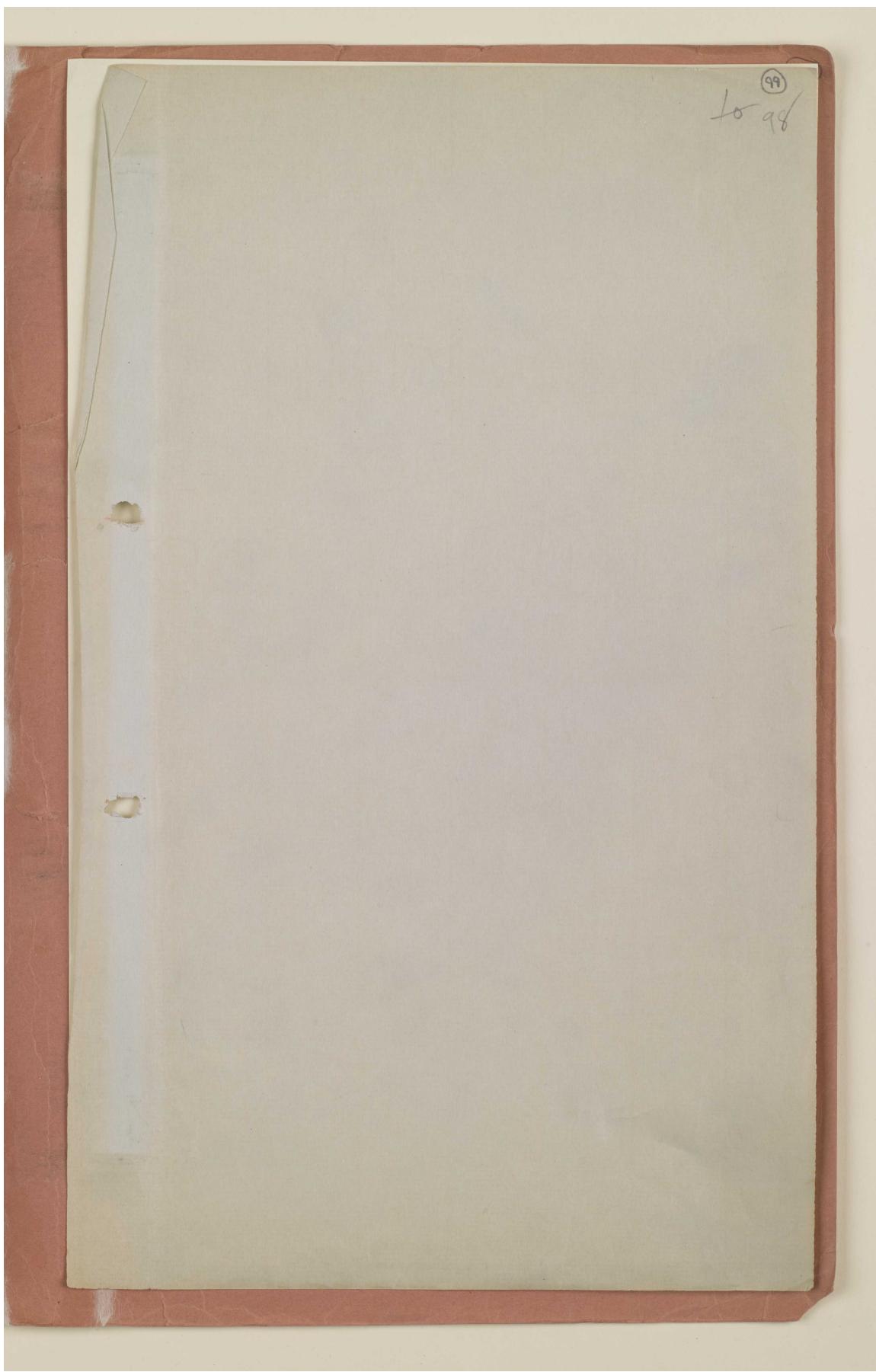
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [١٩٥٨] (٢٠٠/١٩٥)



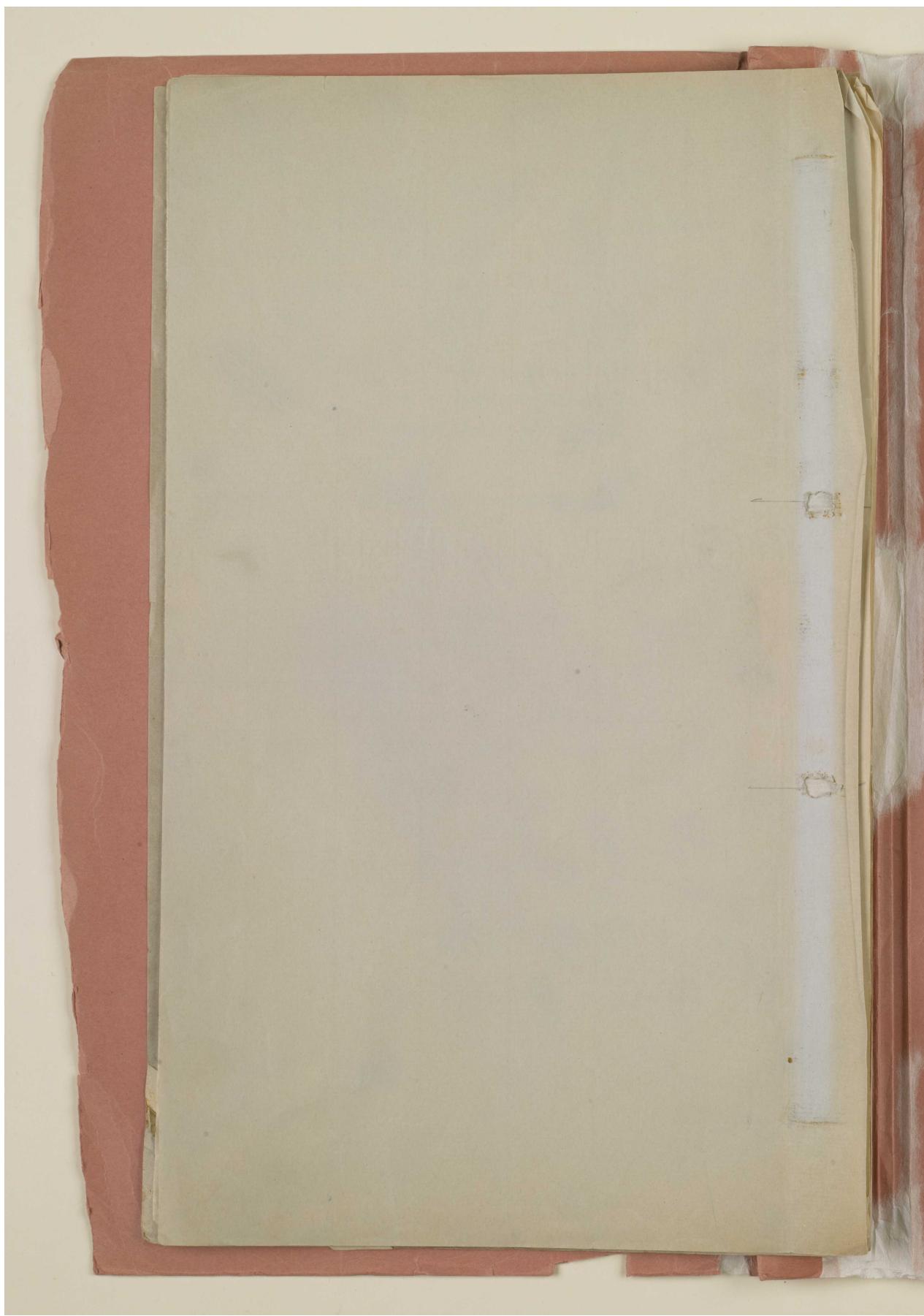
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [١٩٦٨] [٢٠٠/١٩٦]



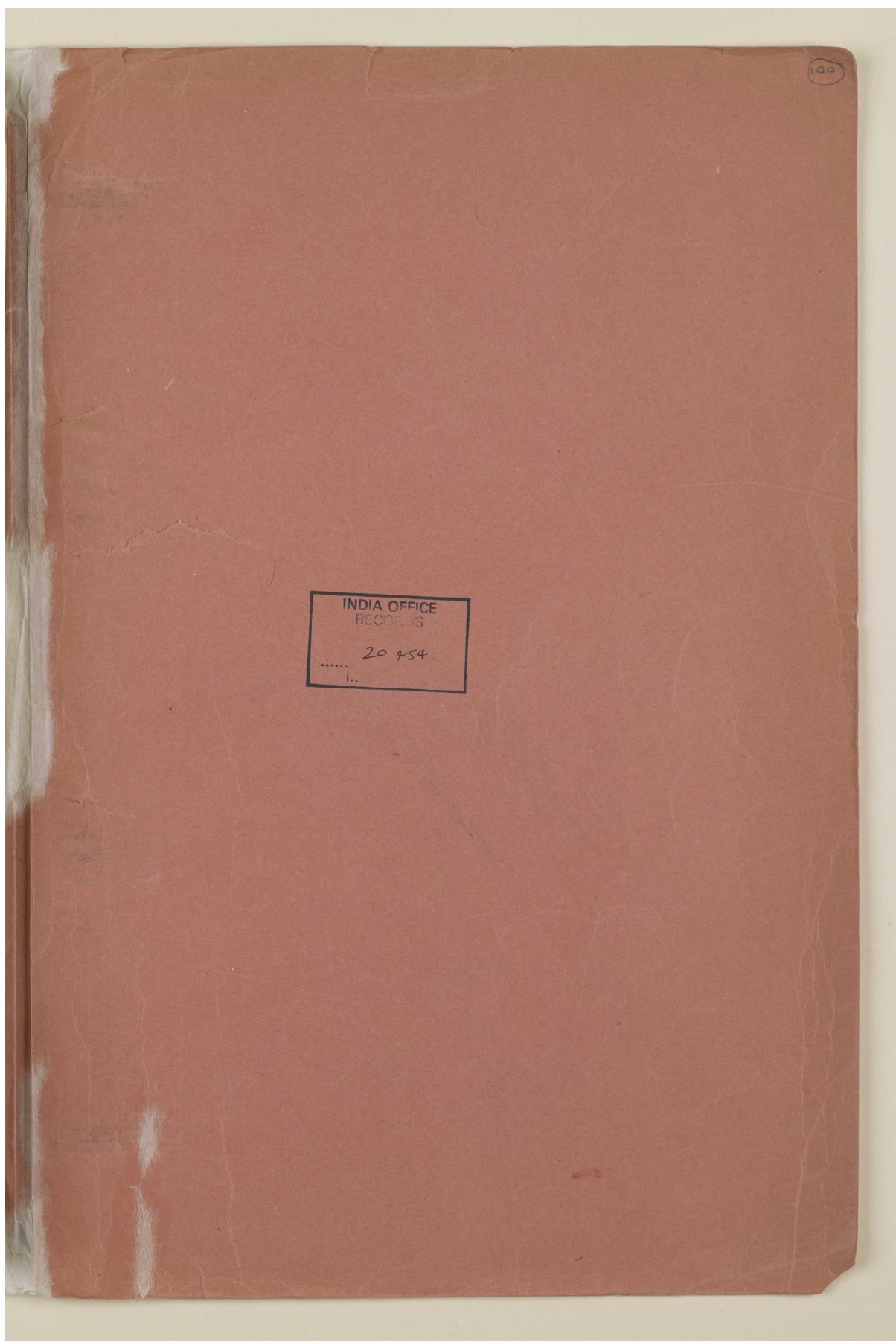
"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٩٩٠] (١٩٧٠/٢٠٠)



"ملف ٣/٣ البحريّة الفارسية" [٩٩٠] (١٩٨٠)



"ملف ۳/۳ البحريّة الفارسية" [خلفي-داخلي] (٢٠٠/١٩٩)



"ملف ۳/۲ البحريّة الفارسية" [خلفي] (۲۰۰/۲۰۰)

