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من المصادر الإلكترونية في مكتبة قطر الرقمية ٢٠٢٢/٠١/١٧ تم إنشاء هذا الملف بصيغة PDF بتاريخ
النسخة الإلكترونية من هذا السجل متاحة للاطلاع على الإنترنت عبر الرابط التالي:

http://www.qdl.qa/العربية/archive/81055/vdc_100000000831.0x00034c

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

"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة"

المكتبة البريطانية: أوراق خاصة وسجلات من مكتب الهند

IOR/R/15/4/2

٠٤ أبريل ١٩٤١٠-١ يوليو ١٩٤٨ (ميلادي)

الإنجليزية والعربية في اللاتينية بالأحرف والعربية

ملف واحد (٣٧ ورقة)

غير معروف

المؤسسة المالكة

المرجع

التاريخ/ التواريخ

لغة الكتابة

الحجم والشكل

حق النشر

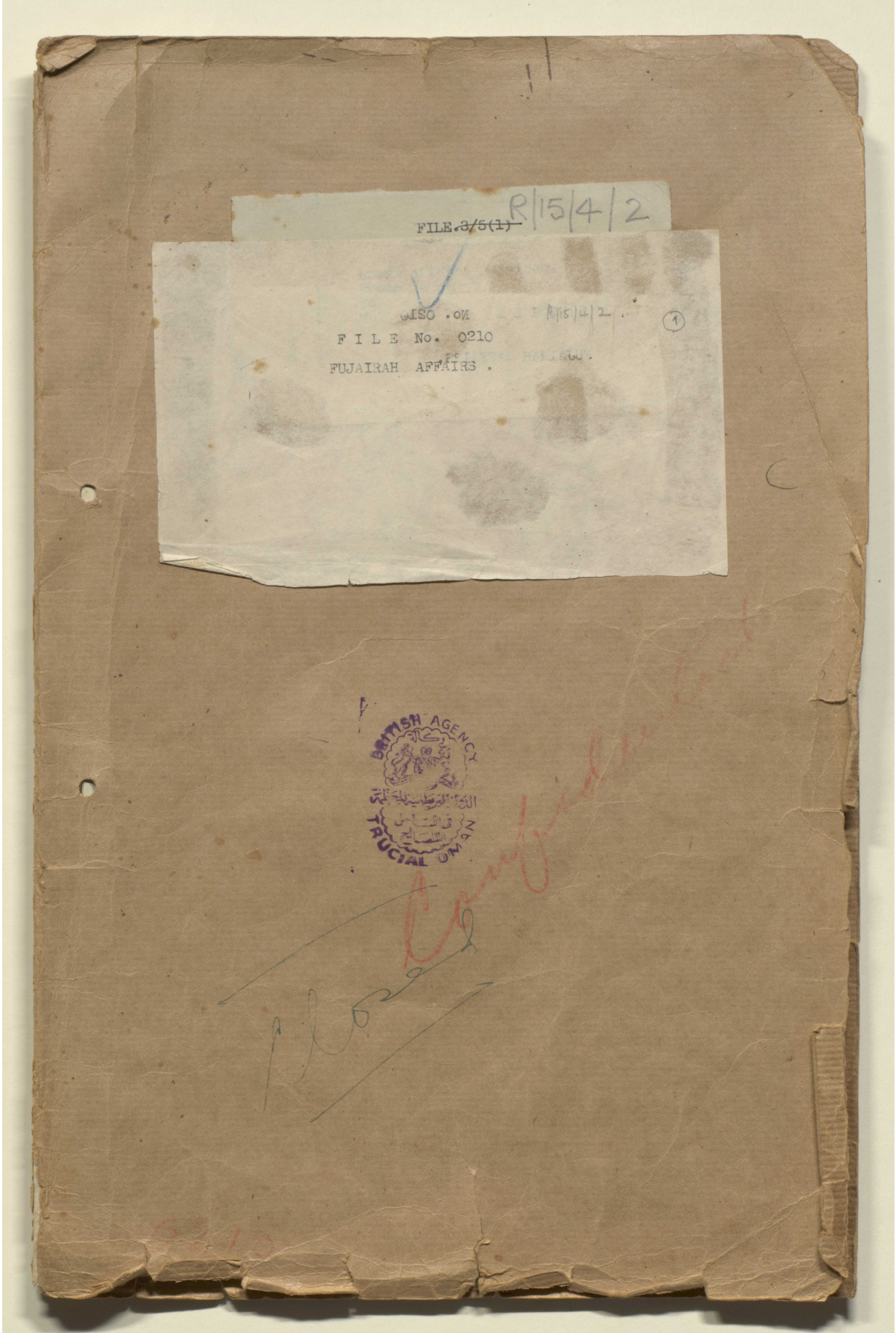


حول هذا السجل

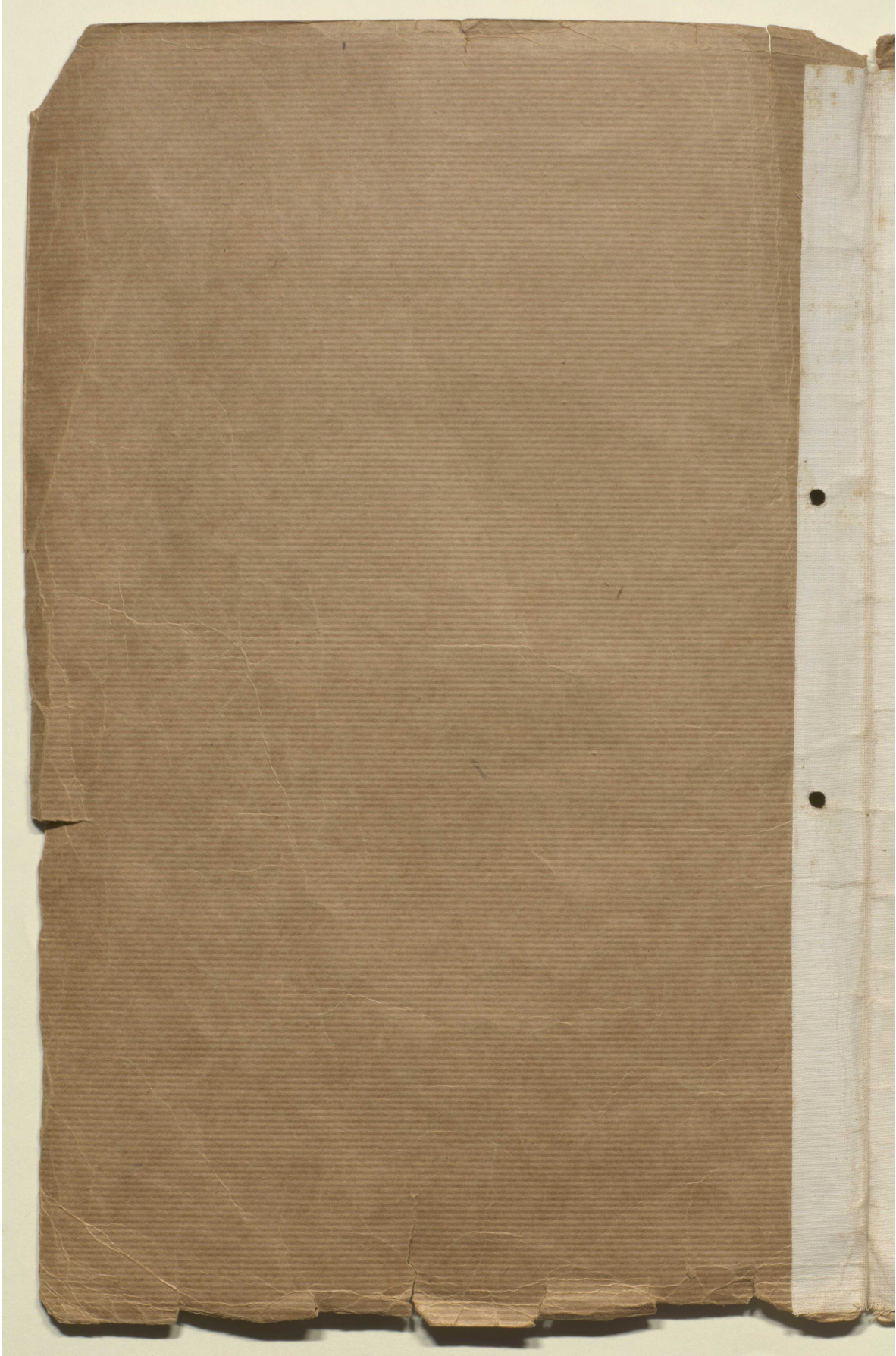
يتضمن الملف مراسلات تتعلق بتاريخ الفجيرة ومكانتها، وذلك عقب مطلب الشيخ محمد بن حمد الشرقي بالدخول في علاقات قائمة على معاهدات رسمية مع الحكومة البريطانية. كما يتضمن الملف نقاشاً حول مصالح شركة التطوير البترولي (الساحل المتصالح) المحدودة في الفجيرة.

تدور المراسلات بشكل رئيسي بين الأطراف التالية: وكيل المقيمة البريطانية والمسؤول السياسي في الشارقة، الوكالة السياسية في البحرين، المقيمة السياسية في الخليج العربي في بوشهر (البحرين اعتباراً من ١٩٤٦)، الشيخ محمد بن حمد الشرقي.

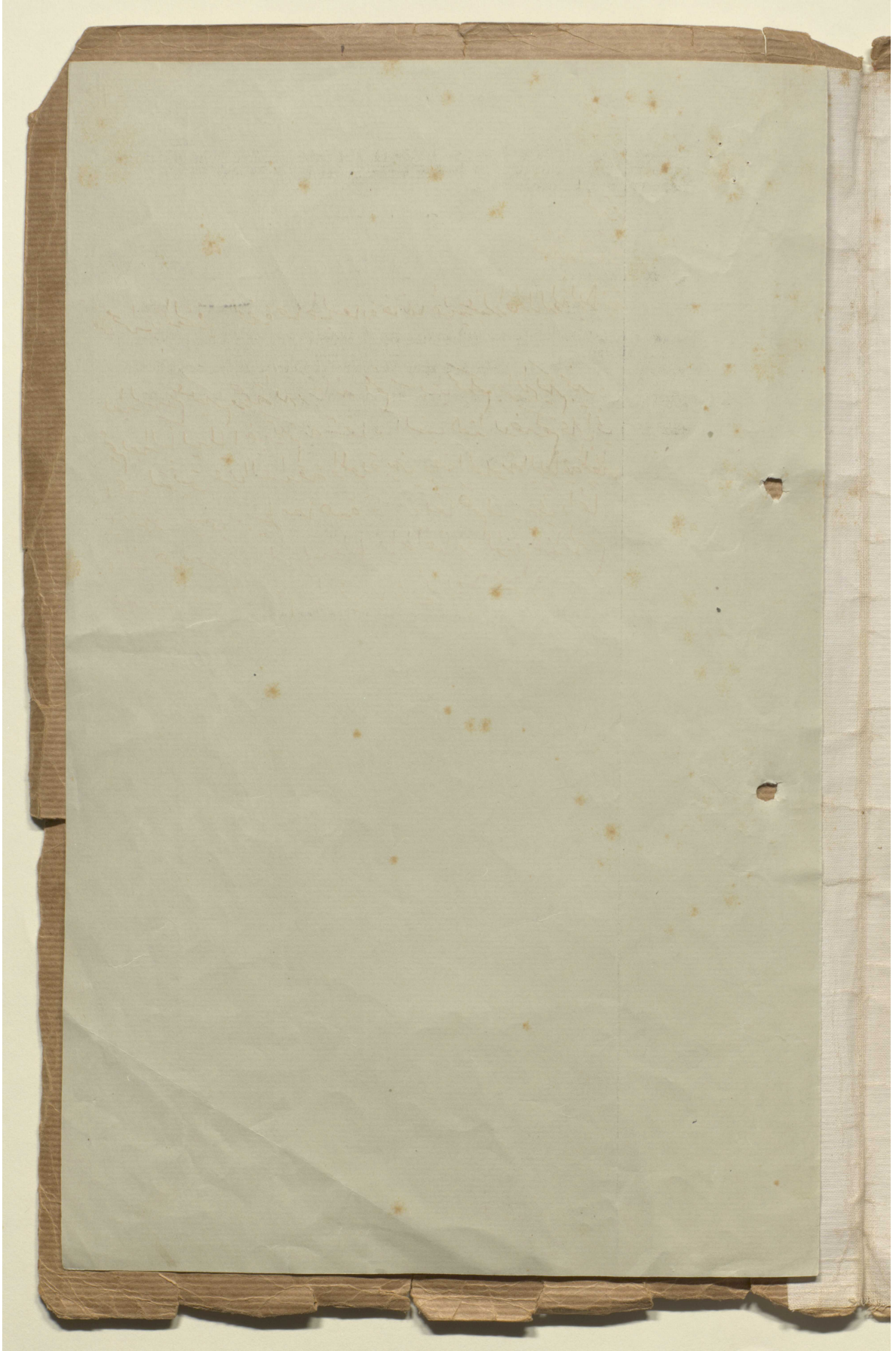
"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [أمامي] (٧٨/١)



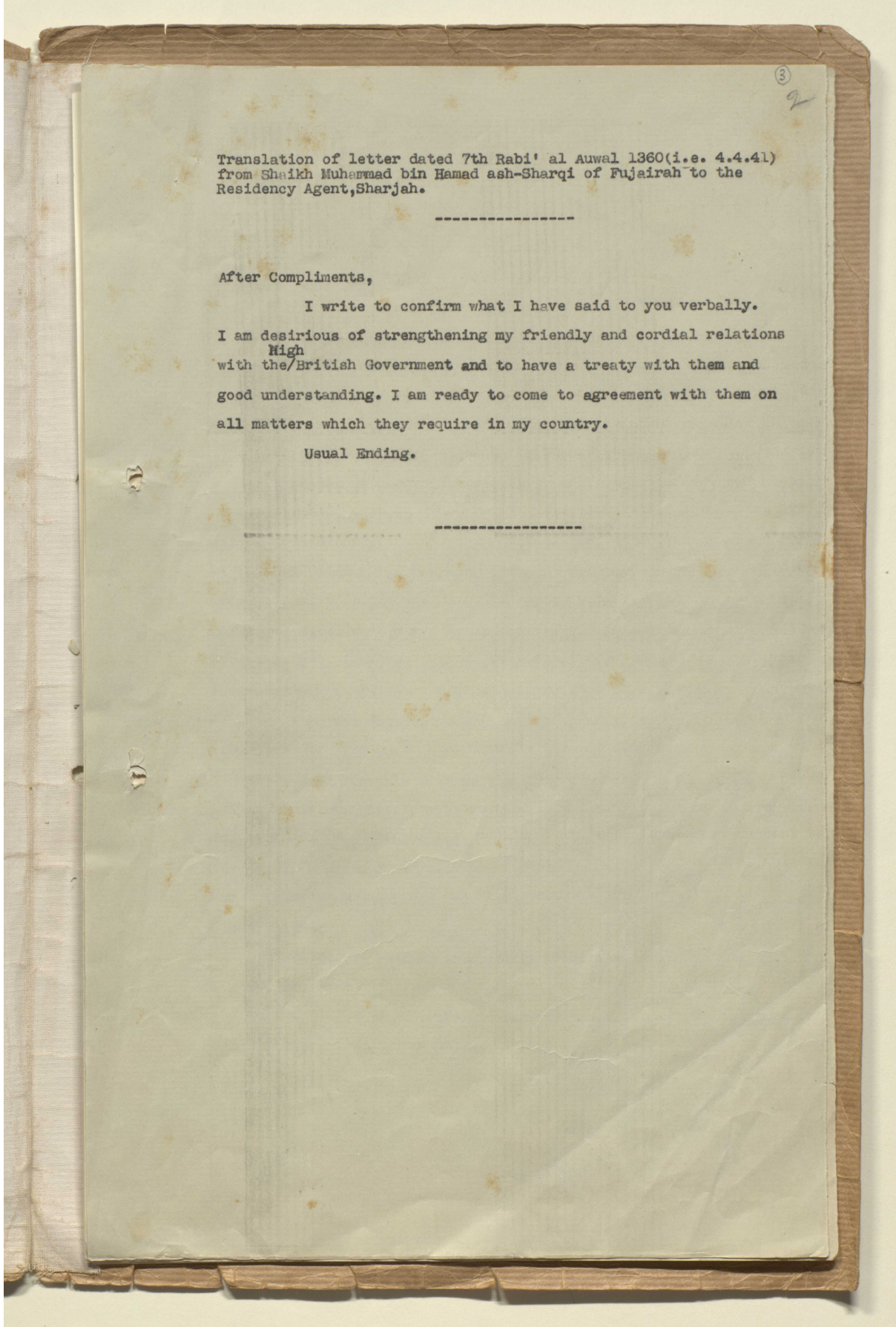
"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [أمامي-داخلي] (٧٨/٢)



"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [ظ٢] (٧٨/٤)



"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٣/٥] (٧٨/٥)



Translation of letter dated 7th Rabi' al Auwal 1360(i.e. 4.4.41)
from Sheikh Muhammad bin Hamad ash-Sharqi of Fujairah to the
Residency Agent,Sharjah.

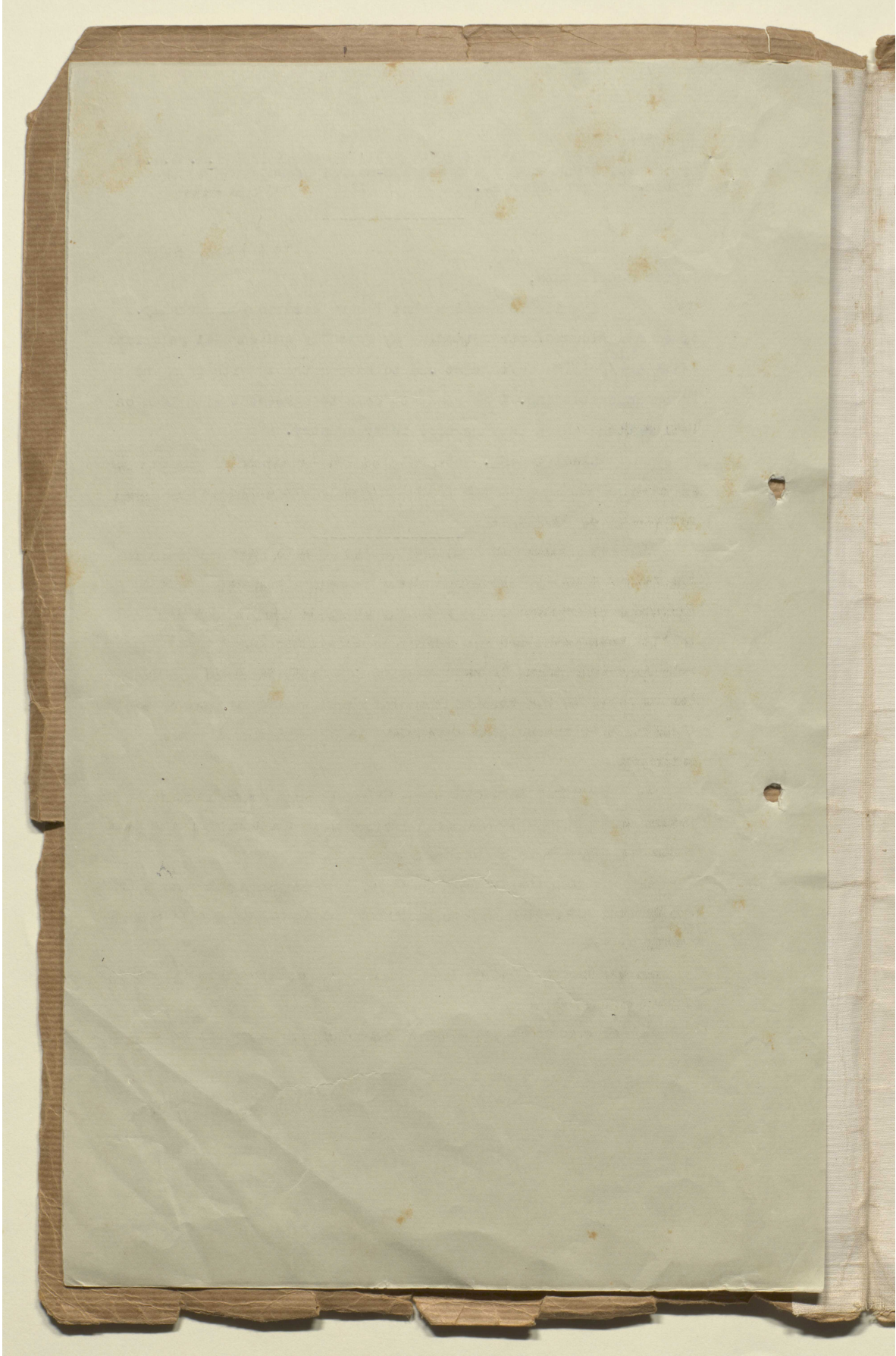
After Compliments,

I write to confirm what I have said to you verbally.

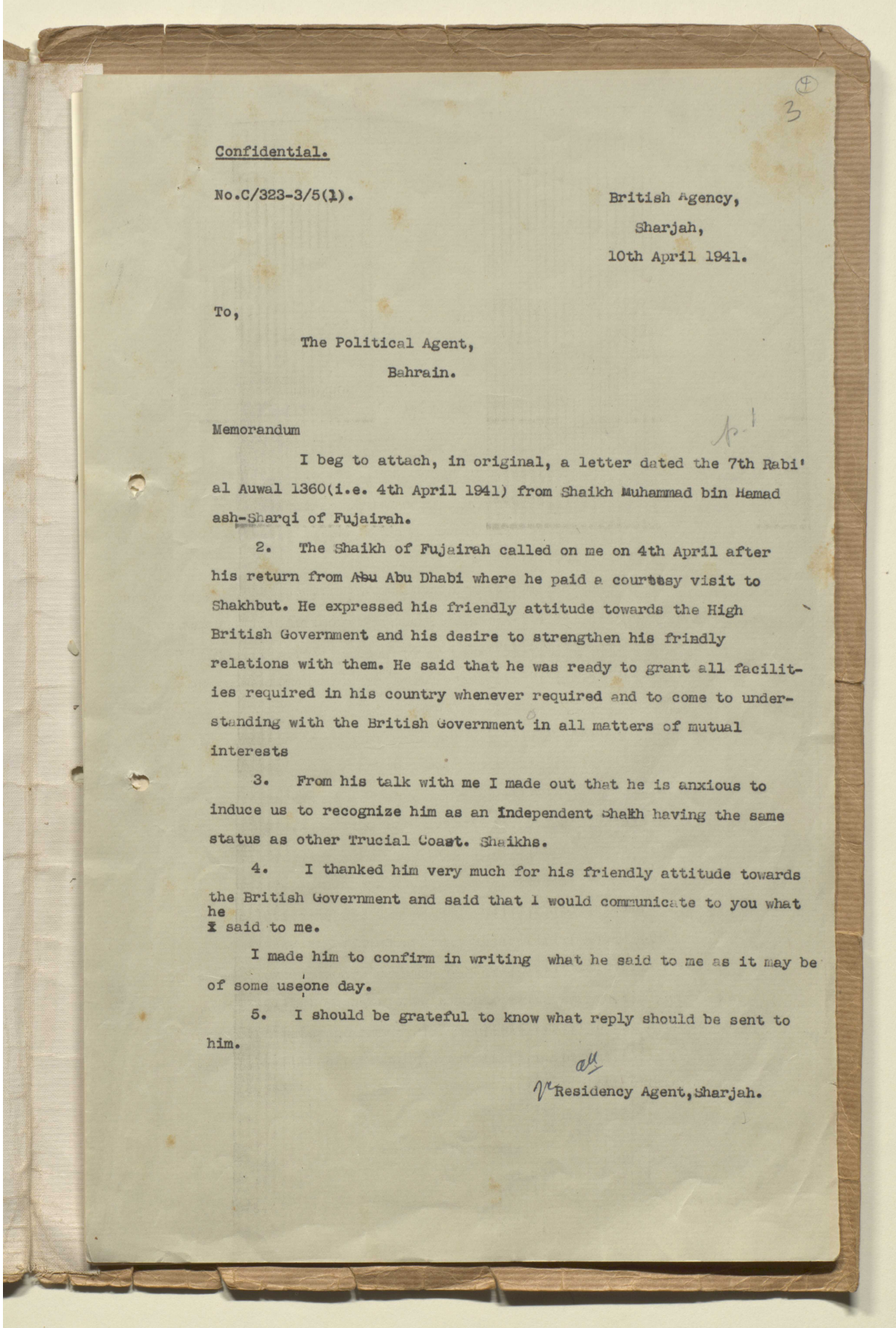
I am desirous of strengthening my friendly and cordial relations
with the/^{High}British Government and to have a treaty with them and
good understanding. I am ready to come to agreement with them on
all matters which they require in my country.

Usual Ending.

"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [ظ٣] (٧٨/٦)



"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [و٤] (٧٨/٧)



Confidential.

No.C/323-3/5(1).

British Agency,
Sharjah,
10th April 1941.

To,

The Political Agent,
Bahrain.

Memorandum

I beg to attach, in original, a letter dated the 7th Rabi' al Auwal 1360 (i.e. 4th April 1941) from Shaikh Muhammad bin Hamad ash-Sharqi of Fujairah.

2. The Shaikh of Fujairah called on me on 4th April after his return from Abu Abu Dhabi where he paid a courtesy visit to Shakhbut. He expressed his friendly attitude towards the High British Government and his desire to strengthen his friendly relations with them. He said that he was ready to grant all facilities required in his country whenever required and to come to understanding with the British Government in all matters of mutual interests

3. From his talk with me I made out that he is anxious to induce us to recognize him as an independent Shaikh having the same status as other Trucial Coast. Shaikhs.

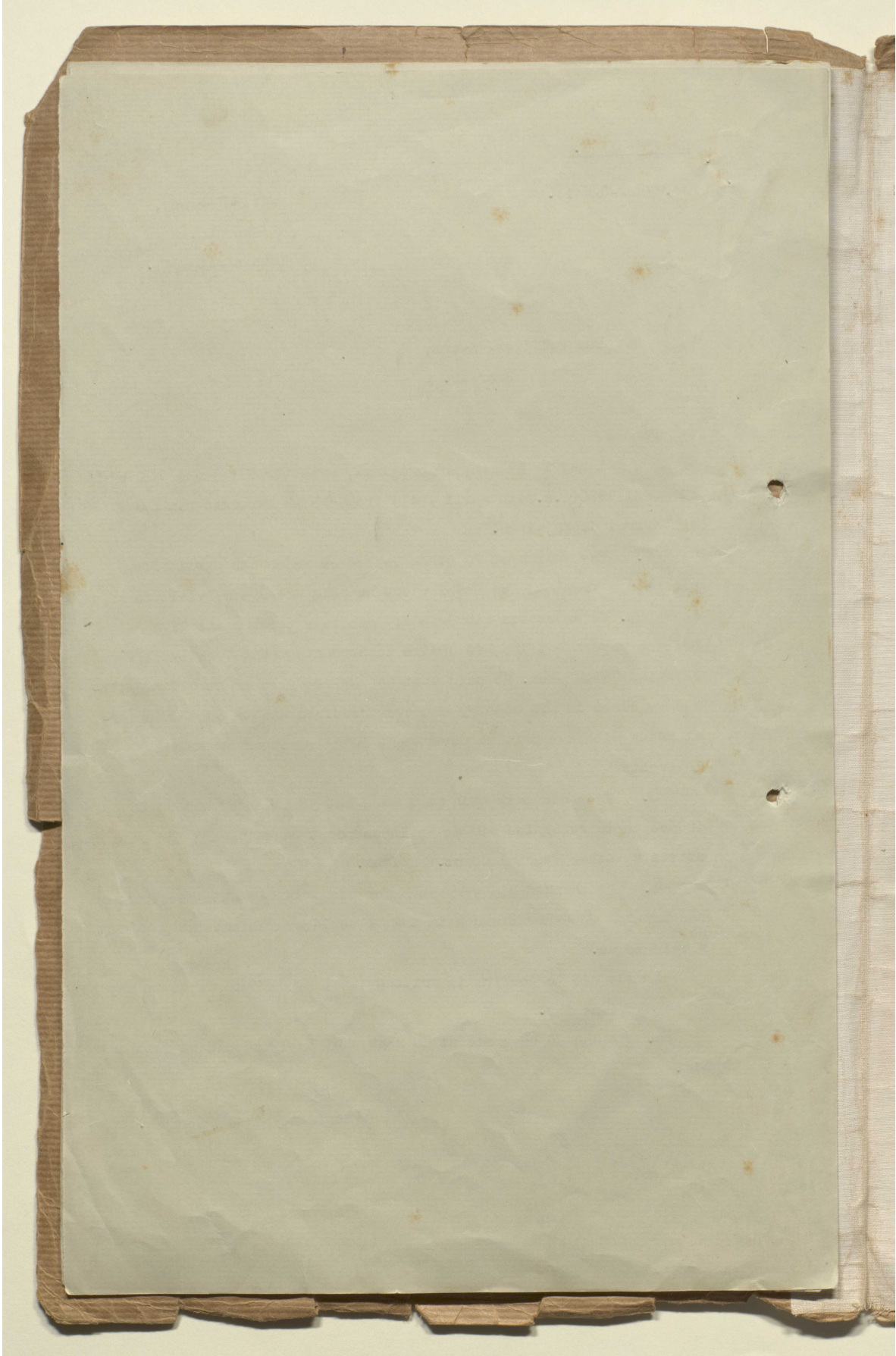
4. I thanked him very much for his friendly attitude towards the British Government and said that I would communicate to you what he said to me.

I made him to confirm in writing what he said to me as it may be of some use one day.

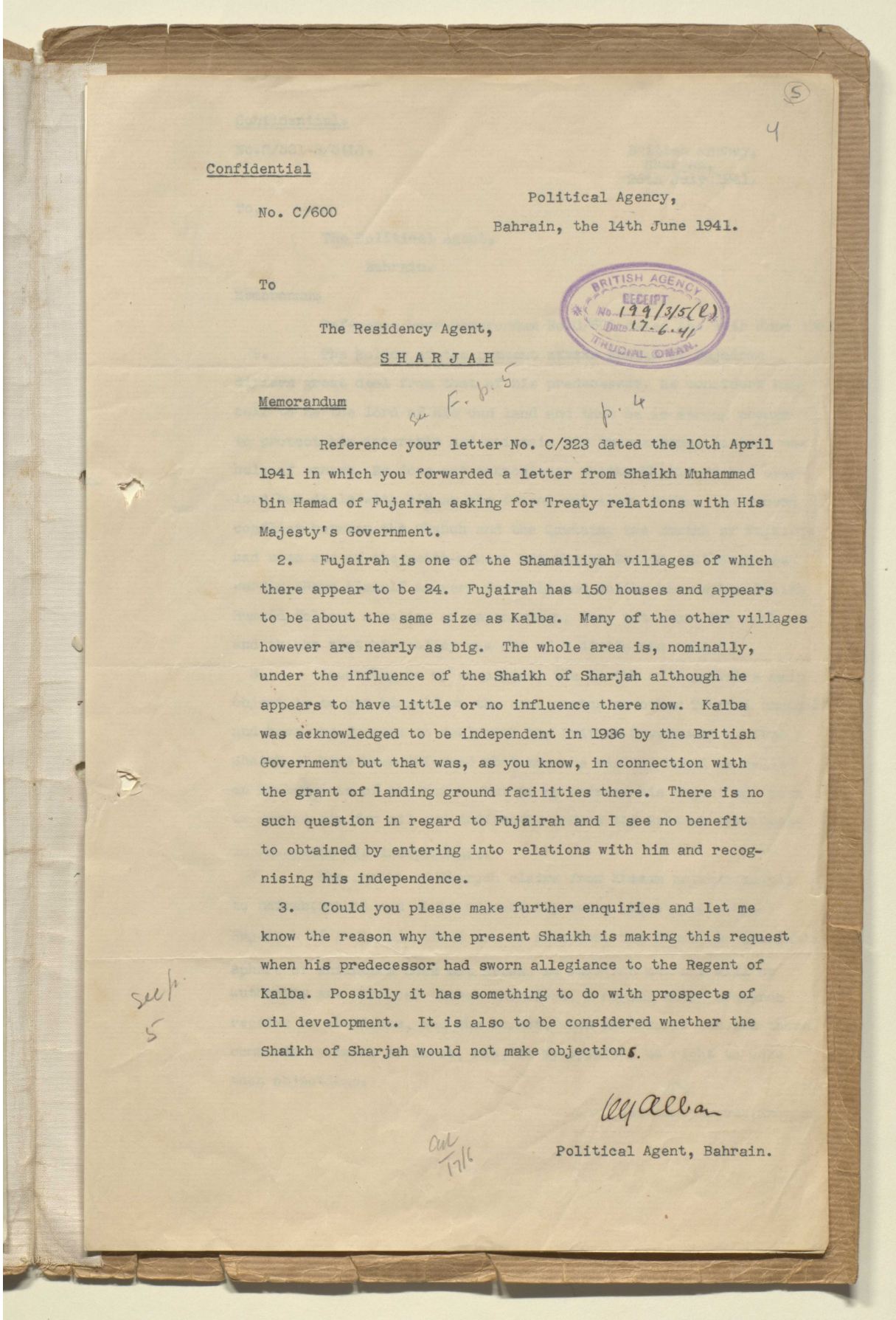
5. I should be grateful to know what reply should be sent to him.

at
Residency Agent, Sharjah.

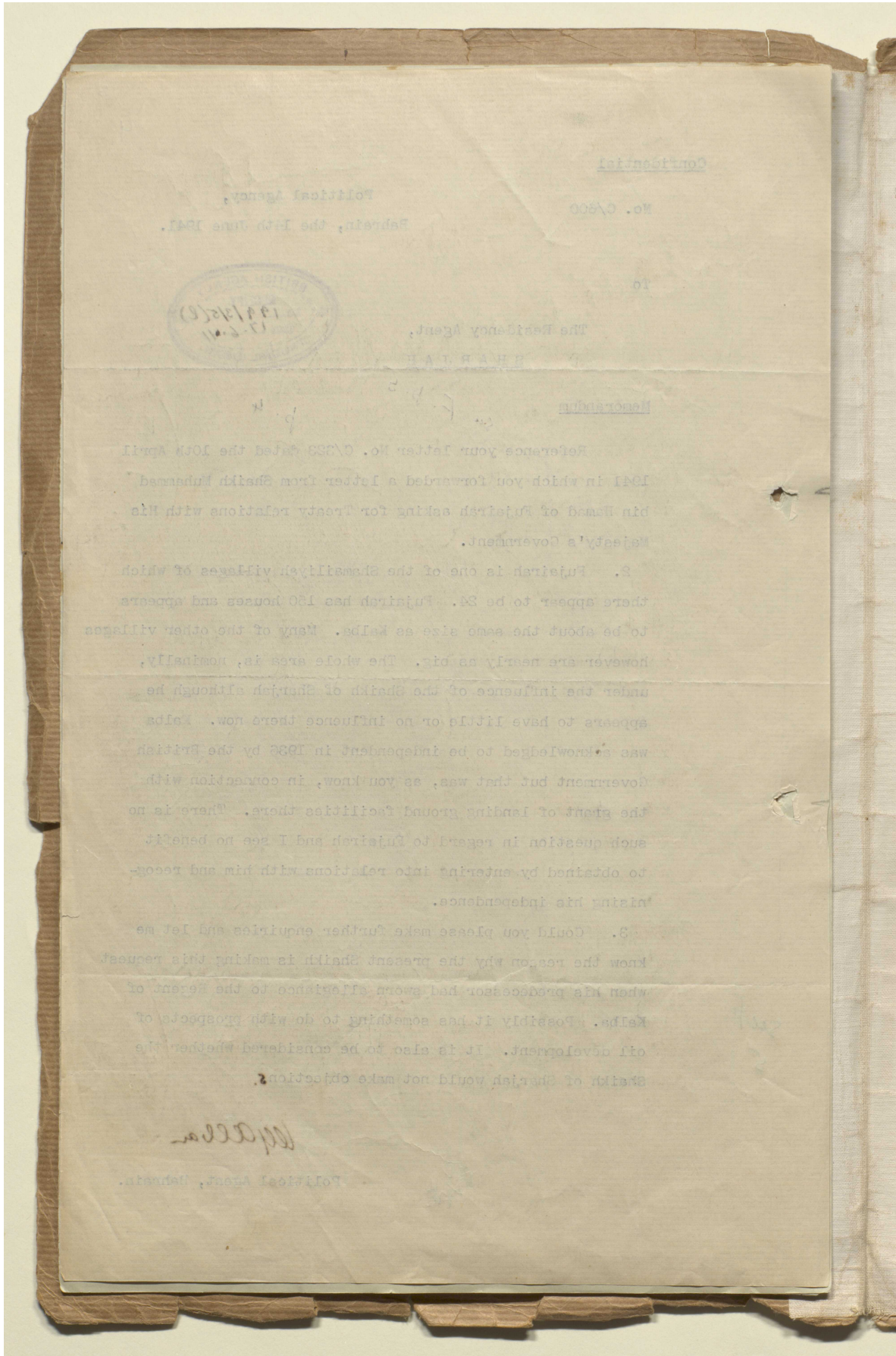
"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [ظ٤] (٧٨/٨)



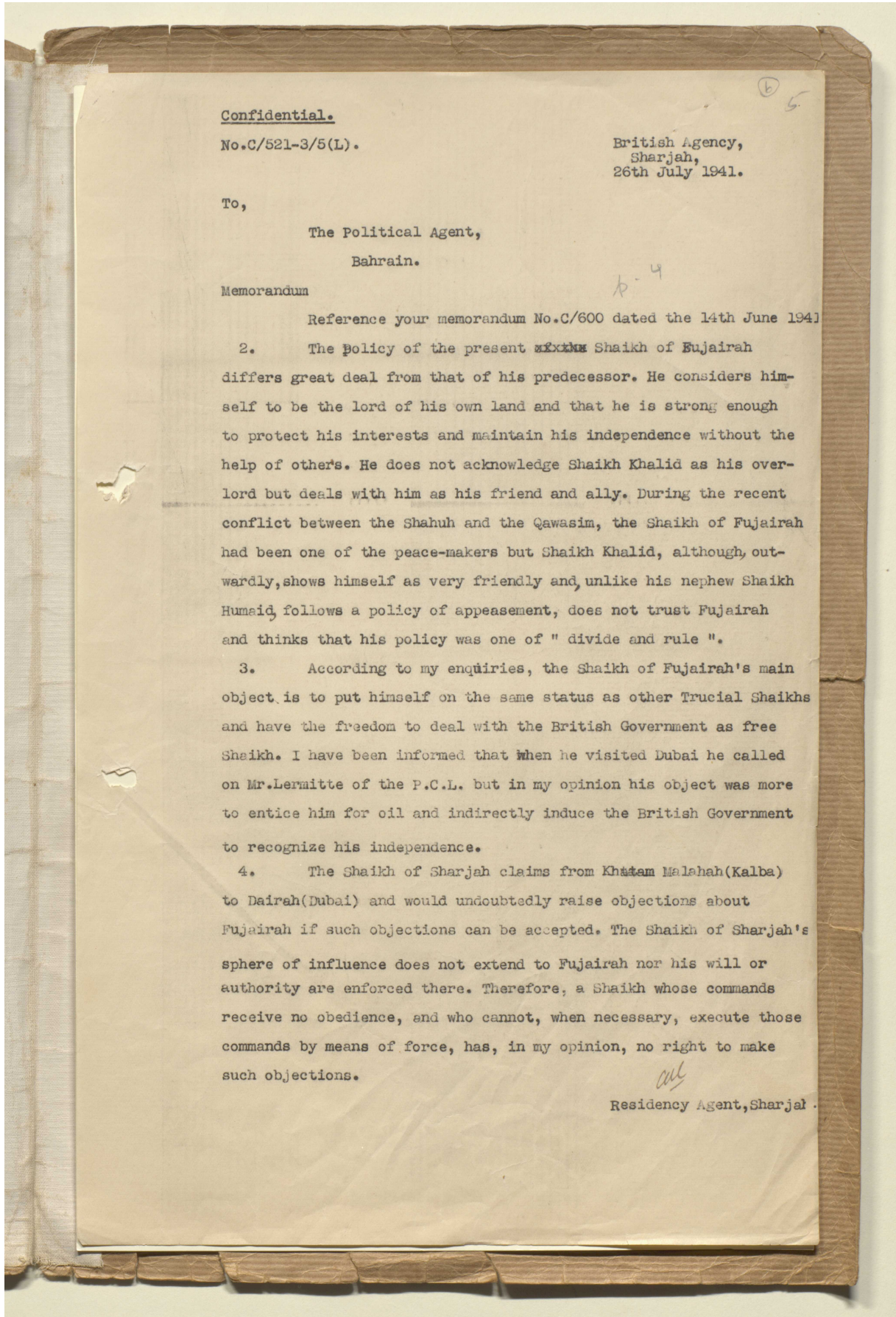
"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٥] (٧٨/٩)



"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ . شؤون الفجيرة" [هظ] (٧٨/١٠)



"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٦] [٧٨/١١]



Confidential.

No.C/521-3/5(L).

British Agency,
Sharjah,
26th July 1941.

To,

The Political Agent,
Bahrain.

Memorandum

Reference your memorandum No.C/600 dated the 14th June 1941

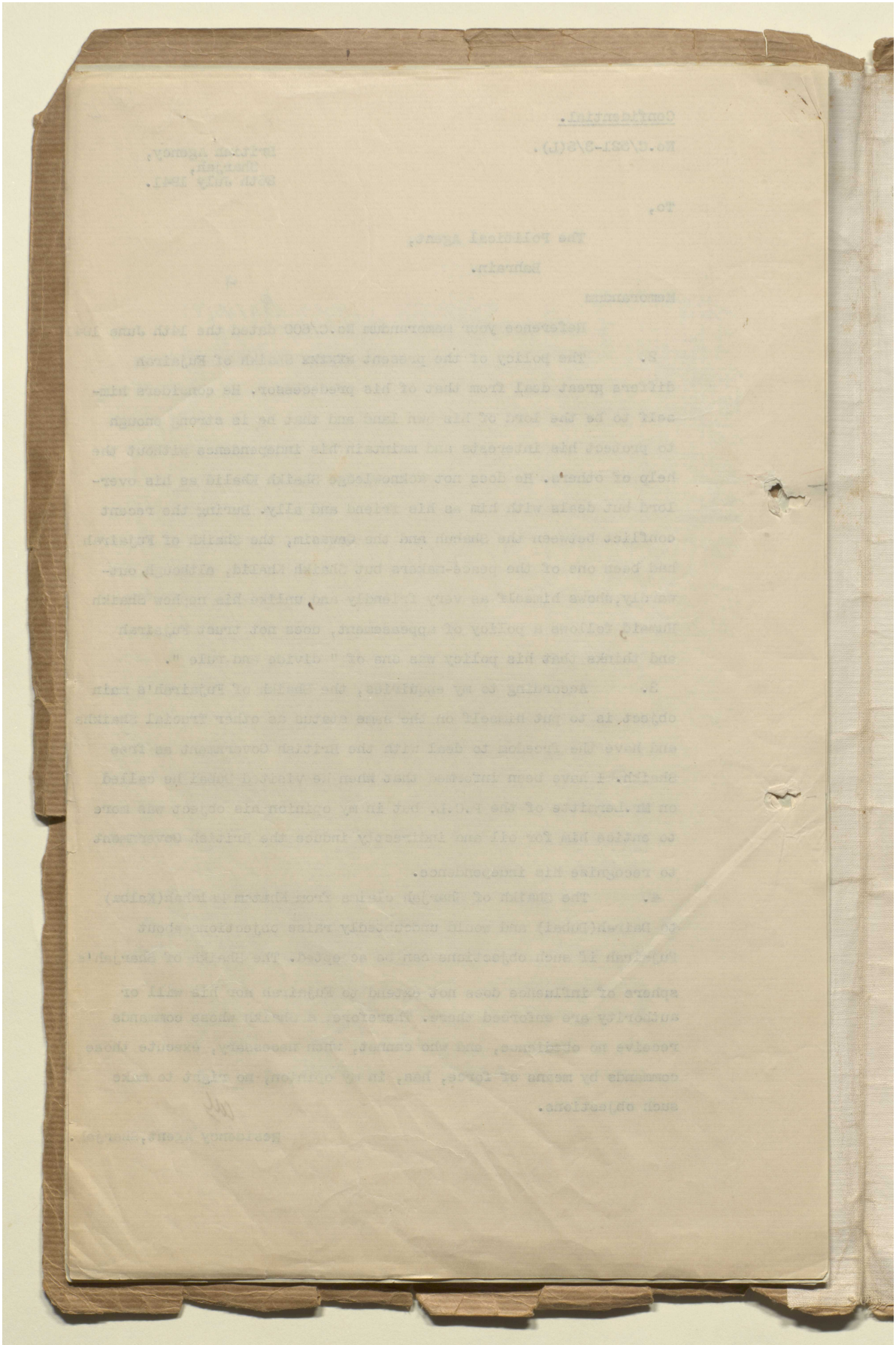
2. The policy of the present ~~XXXXX~~ Shaikh of Fujairah differs great deal from that of his predecessor. He considers himself to be the lord of his own land and that he is strong enough to protect his interests and maintain his independence without the help of others. He does not acknowledge Shaikh Khalid as his overlord but deals with him as his friend and ally. During the recent conflict between the Shahuh and the Qawasim, the Shaikh of Fujairah had been one of the peace-makers but Shaikh Khalid, although, outwardly, shows himself as very friendly and, unlike his nephew Shaikh Humaid, follows a policy of appeasement, does not trust Fujairah and thinks that his policy was one of "divide and rule".

3. According to my enquiries, the Shaikh of Fujairah's main object is to put himself on the same status as other Trucial Shaikhs and have the freedom to deal with the British Government as free Shaikh. I have been informed that when he visited Dubai he called on Mr.Lermitte of the P.C.L. but in my opinion his object was more to entice him for oil and indirectly induce the British Government to recognize his independence.

4. The Shaikh of Sharjah claims from Khātam Malahah(Kalba) to Dairah(Dubai) and would undoubtedly raise objections about Fujairah if such objections can be accepted. The Shaikh of Sharjah's sphere of influence does not extend to Fujairah nor his will or authority are enforced there. Therefore, a Shaikh whose commands receive no obedience, and who cannot, when necessary, execute those commands by means of force, has, in my opinion, no right to make such objections.

all
Residency Agent, Sharjah.

"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ . شؤون الفجيرة" [ظ٦] (٧٨/١٢)



"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٧] (٧٨/١٣)

Confidential
No. C/1068-22/5.

*P.L. put up in Jan. with
any previous pass. we have.
I hope to see to Rignish
in January. R.A.*

The Political Agent, Bahrain, Presents his compliments to : 3/2/41, 20/11/41

The Political Officer,
Trucial Coast,
Sharjah.

BRITISH AGENCY
RECEIPT
No 330/3/5(L)
Date 20-11-41
TRUCIAL OMAN.

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

THE AGENCY,
BAHRAIN, PERSIAN GULF

Dated 12th November 1941.

Reference to previous correspondence :

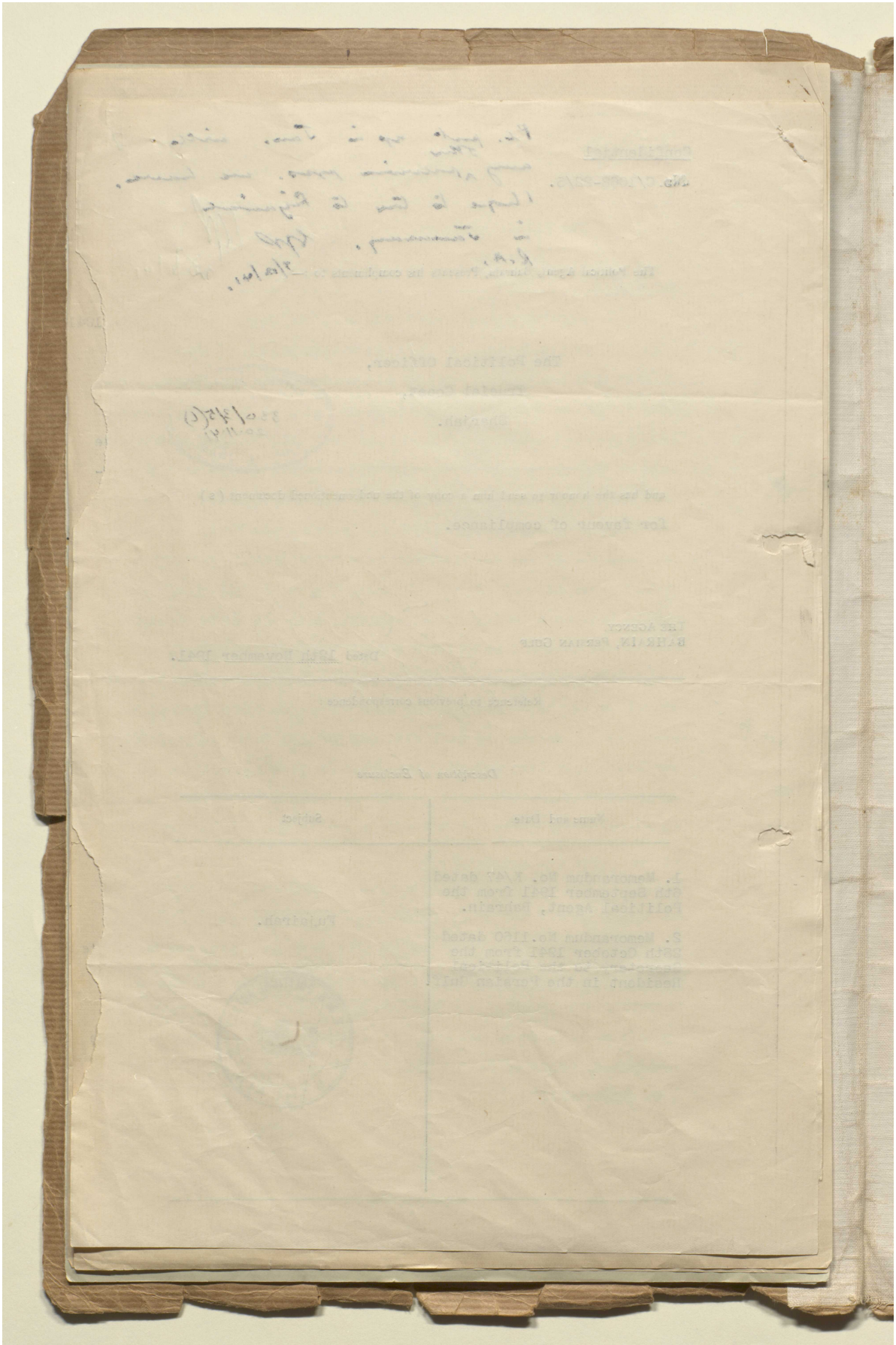
See p. 5

Description of Enclosure

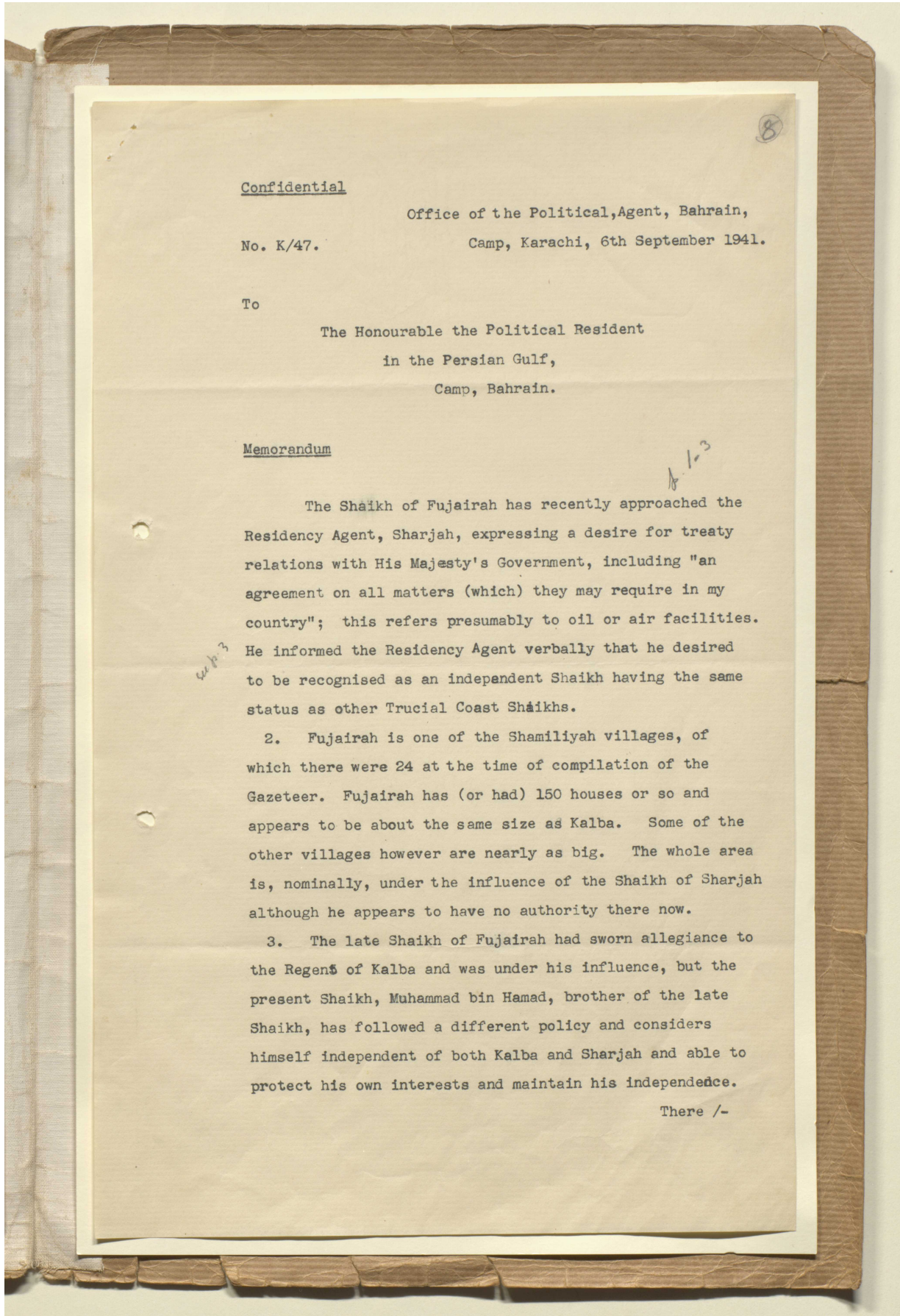
Name and Date.	Subject
1. Memorandum No. K/47 dated 6th September 1941 from the Political Agent, Bahrain.	
2. Memorandum No. 1160 dated 28th October 1941 from the Secretary to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.	Fujairah.

H. B. M. S. POLITICAL AGENCY
BAHRAIN.

"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٧ظ] (٧٨/١٤)



"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٨و] (٧٨/١٥)



Confidential

No. K/47.

Office of the Political Agent, Bahrain,
Camp, Karachi, 6th September 1941.

To

The Honourable the Political Resident
in the Persian Gulf,
Camp, Bahrain.

Memorandum

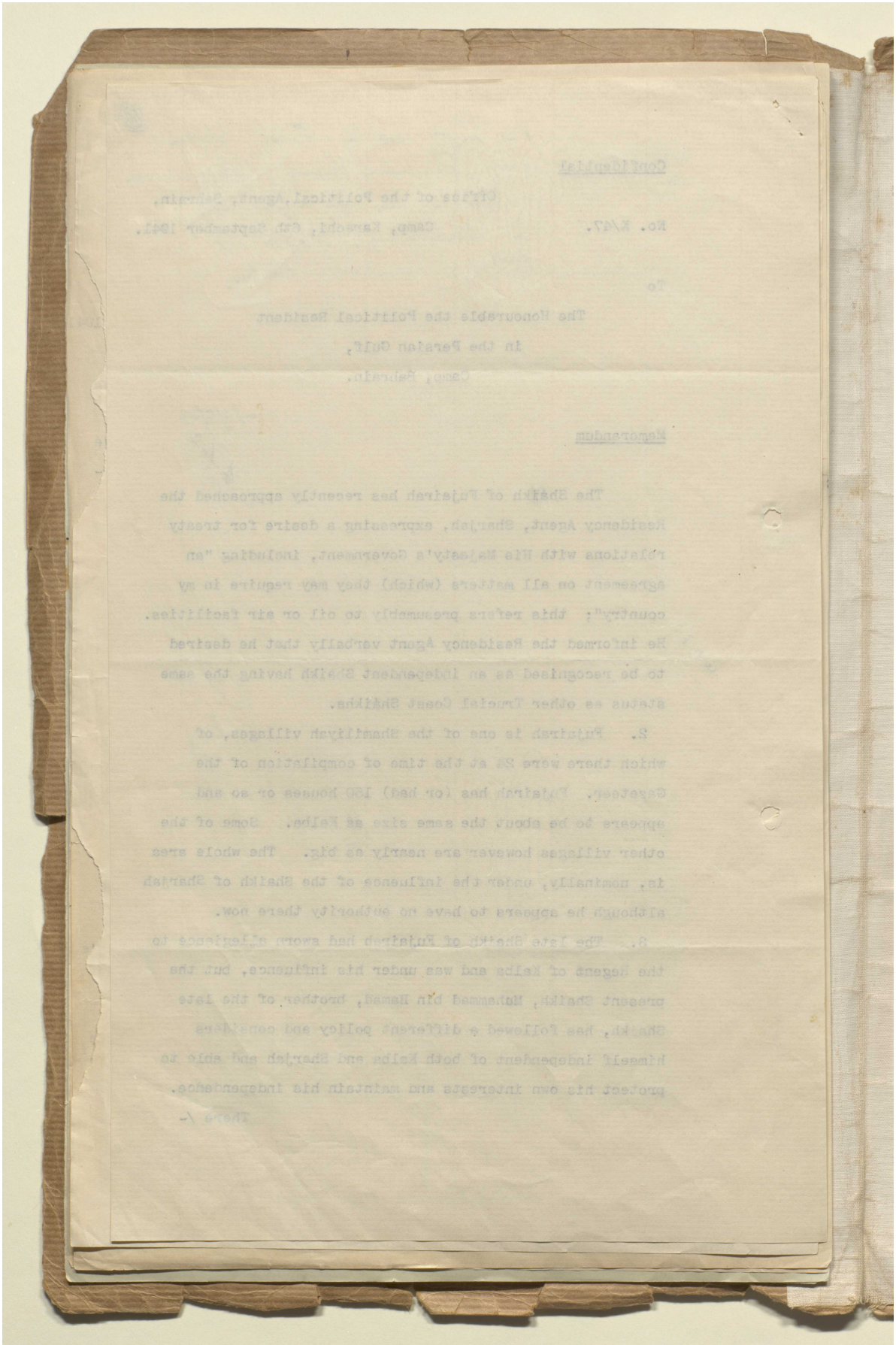
The Shaikh of Fujairah has recently approached the Residency Agent, Sharjah, expressing a desire for treaty relations with His Majesty's Government, including "an agreement on all matters (which) they may require in my country"; this refers presumably to oil or air facilities. He informed the Residency Agent verbally that he desired to be recognised as an independent Shaikh having the same status as other Trucial Coast Shaikhs.

2. Fujairah is one of the Shamiliyah villages, of which there were 24 at the time of compilation of the Gazetteer. Fujairah has (or had) 150 houses or so and appears to be about the same size as Kalba. Some of the other villages however are nearly as big. The whole area is, nominally, under the influence of the Shaikh of Sharjah although he appears to have no authority there now.

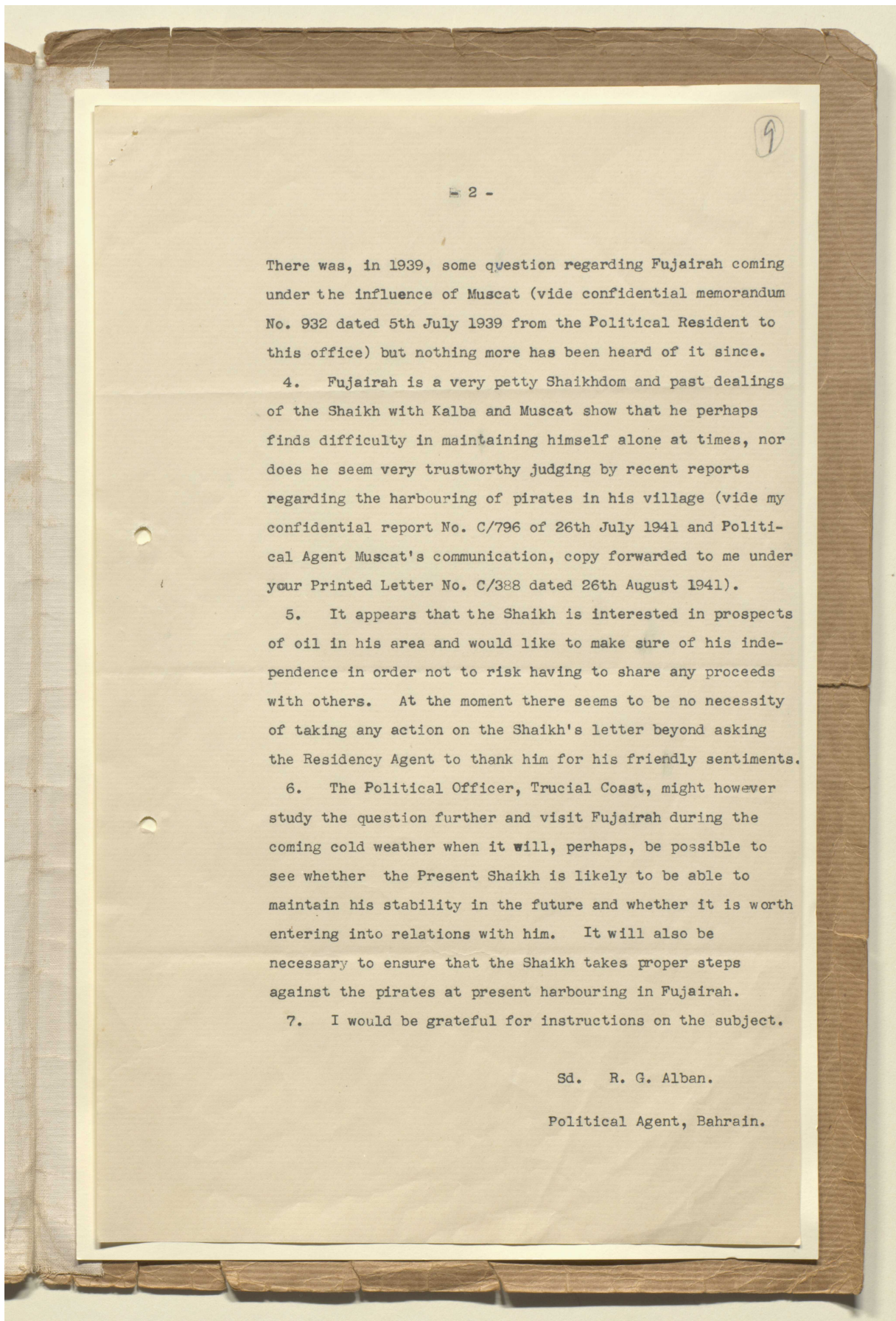
3. The late Shaikh of Fujairah had sworn allegiance to the Regent of Kalba and was under his influence, but the present Shaikh, Muhammad bin Hamad, brother of the late Shaikh, has followed a different policy and considers himself independent of both Kalba and Sharjah and able to protect his own interests and maintain his independence.

There /-

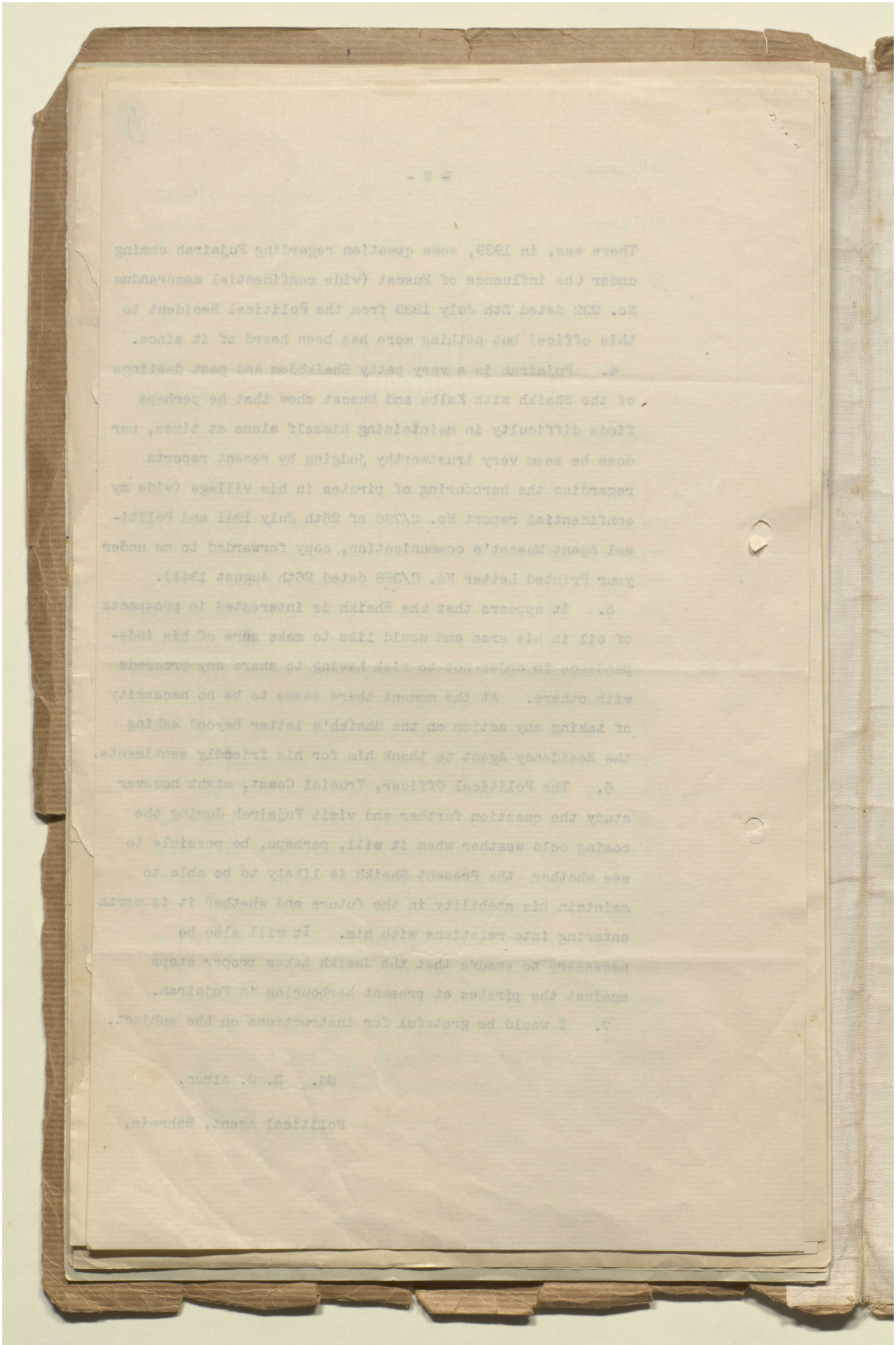
"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [ظ٨] (٧٨/١٦)



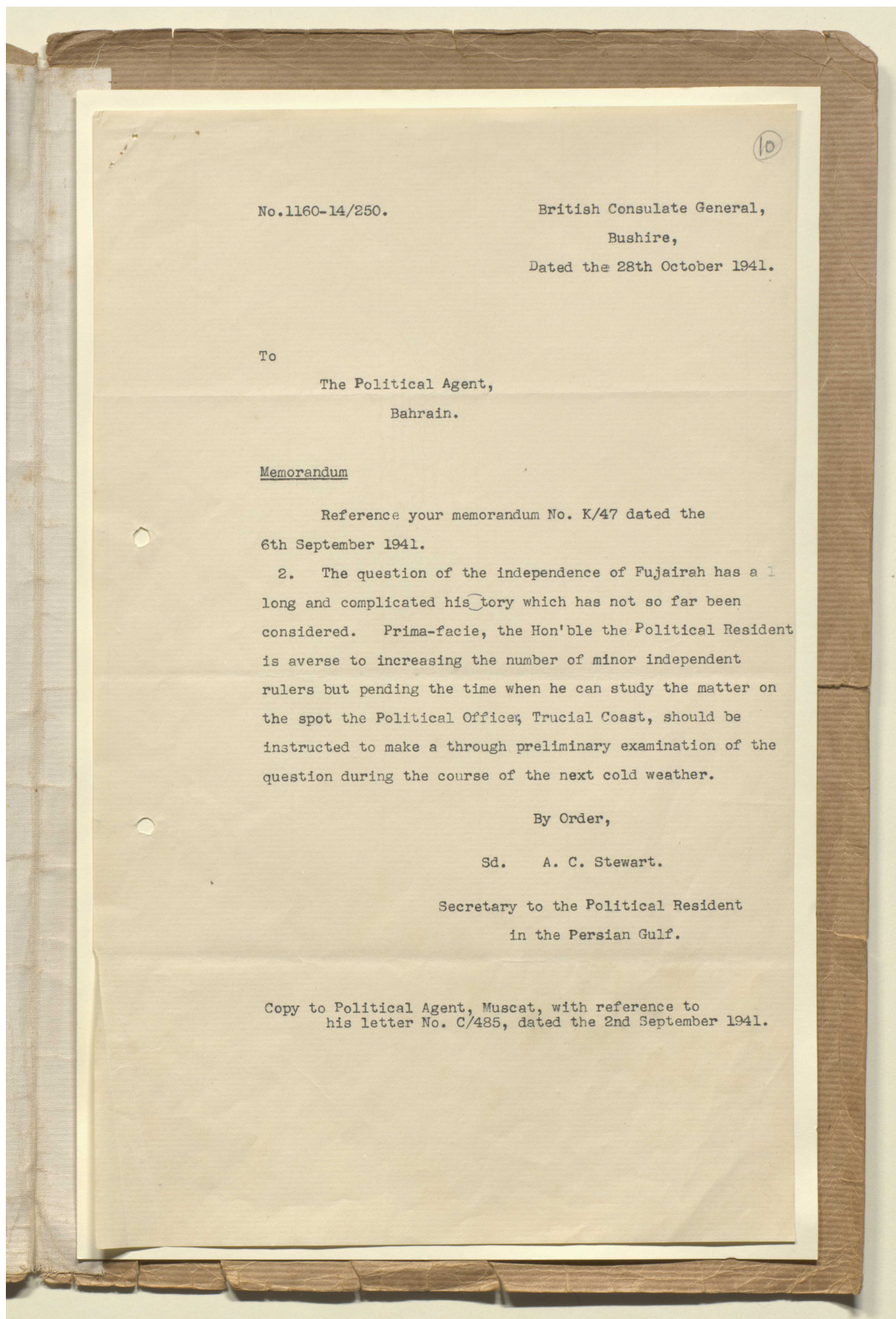
"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٩] (٧٨/١٧)



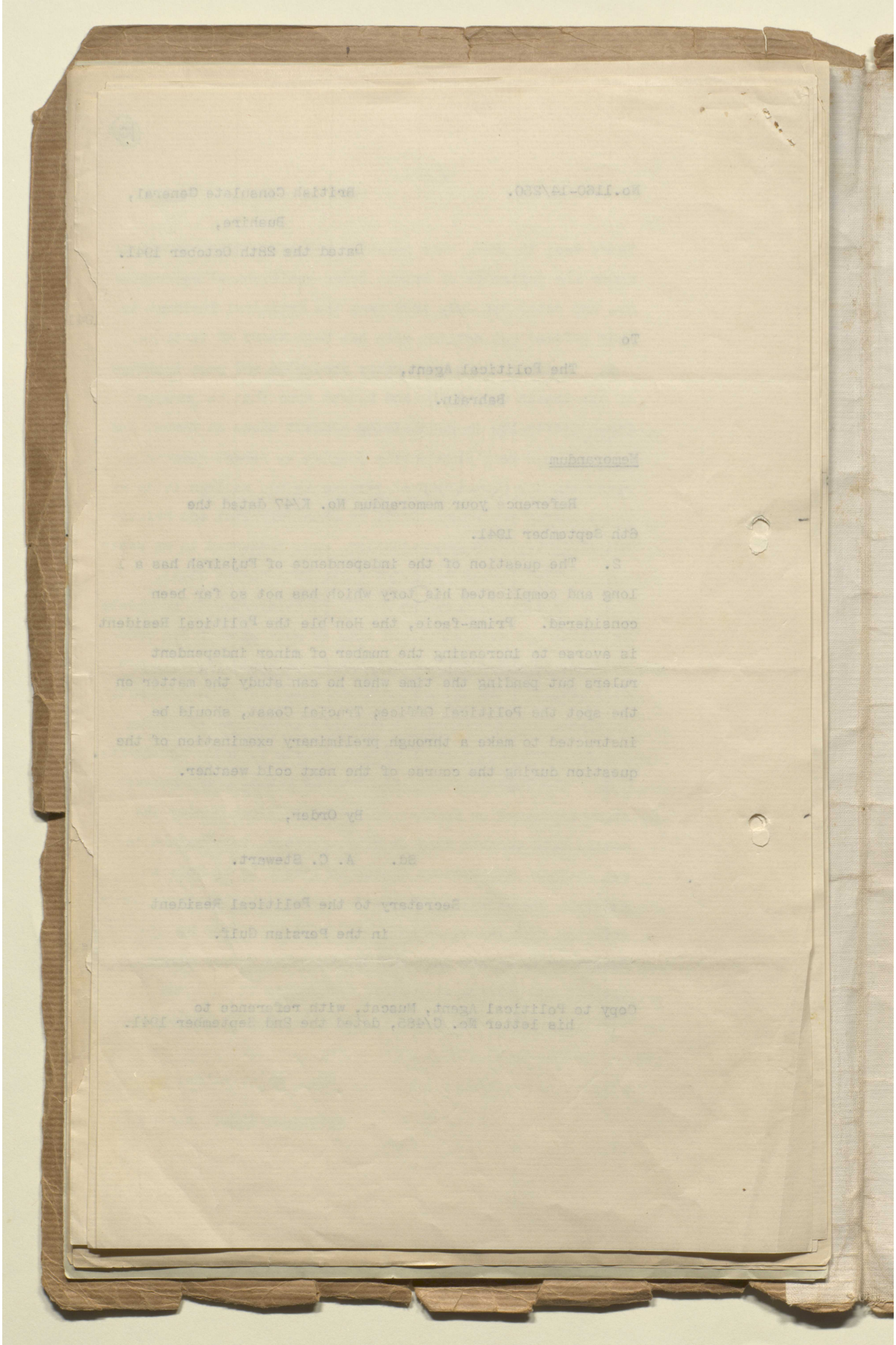
"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [ظ٩] (٧٨/١٨)



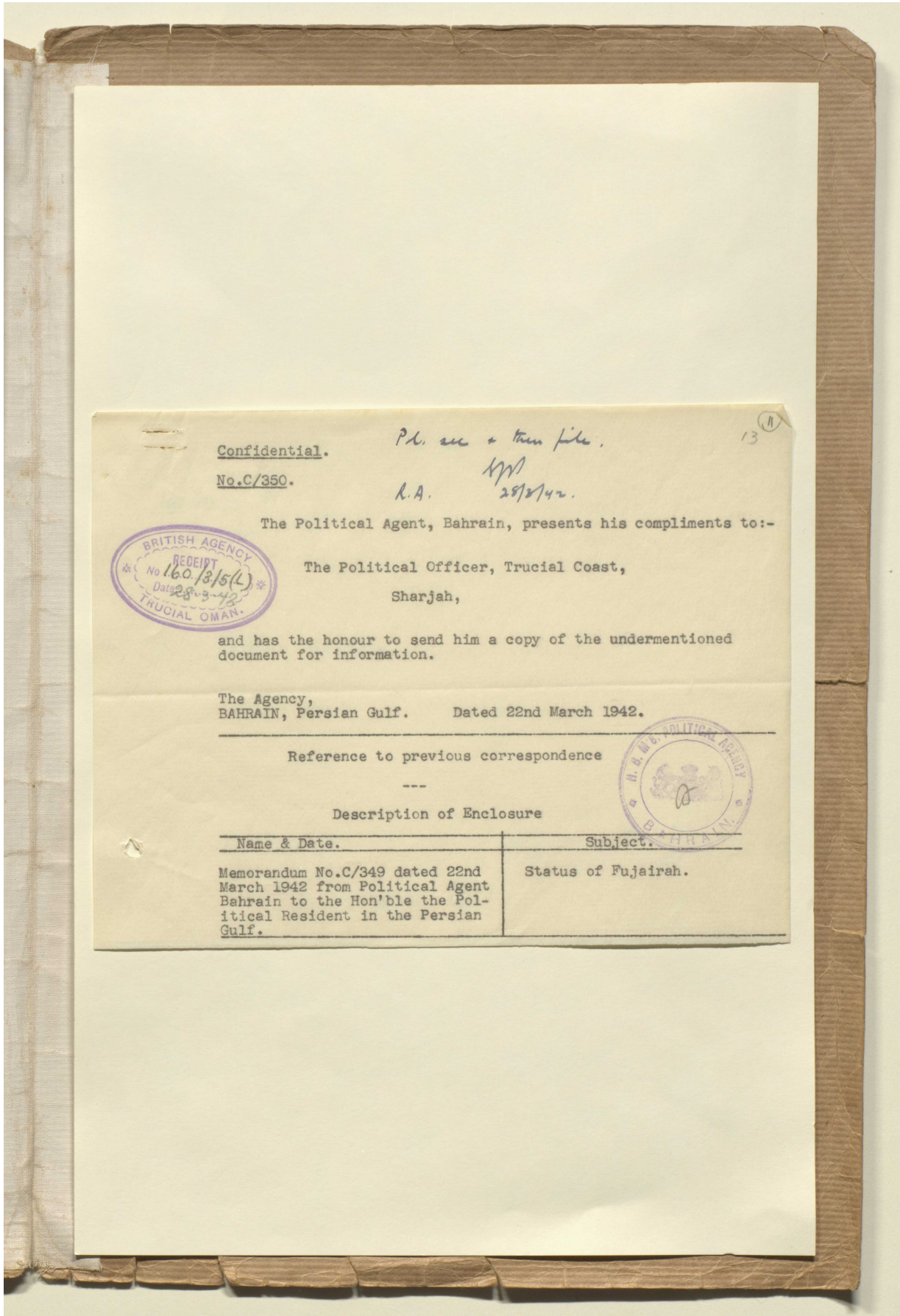
"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [١٠] (٧٨/١٩)



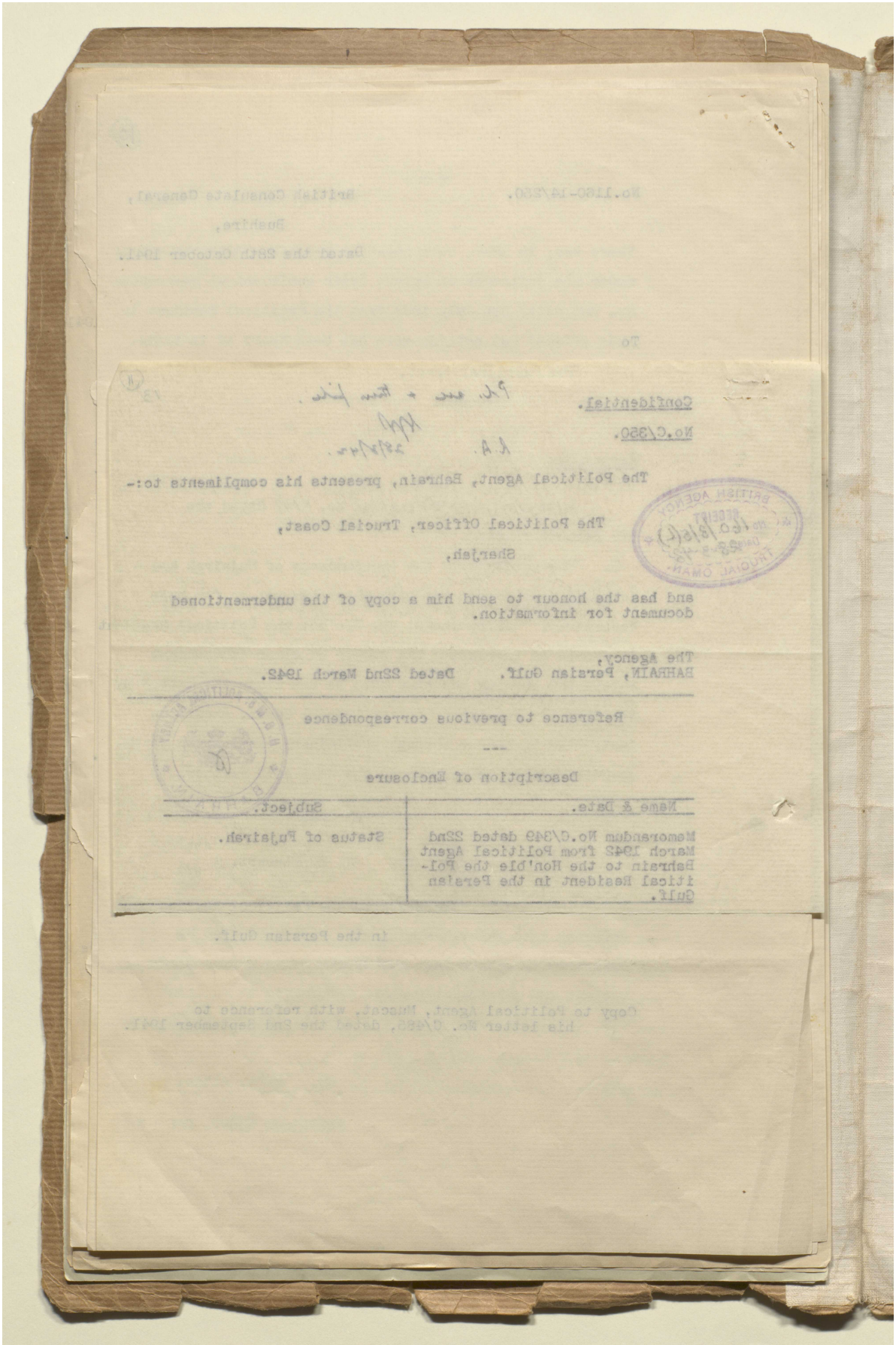
"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [١٠ ظ] (٧٨/٢٠)



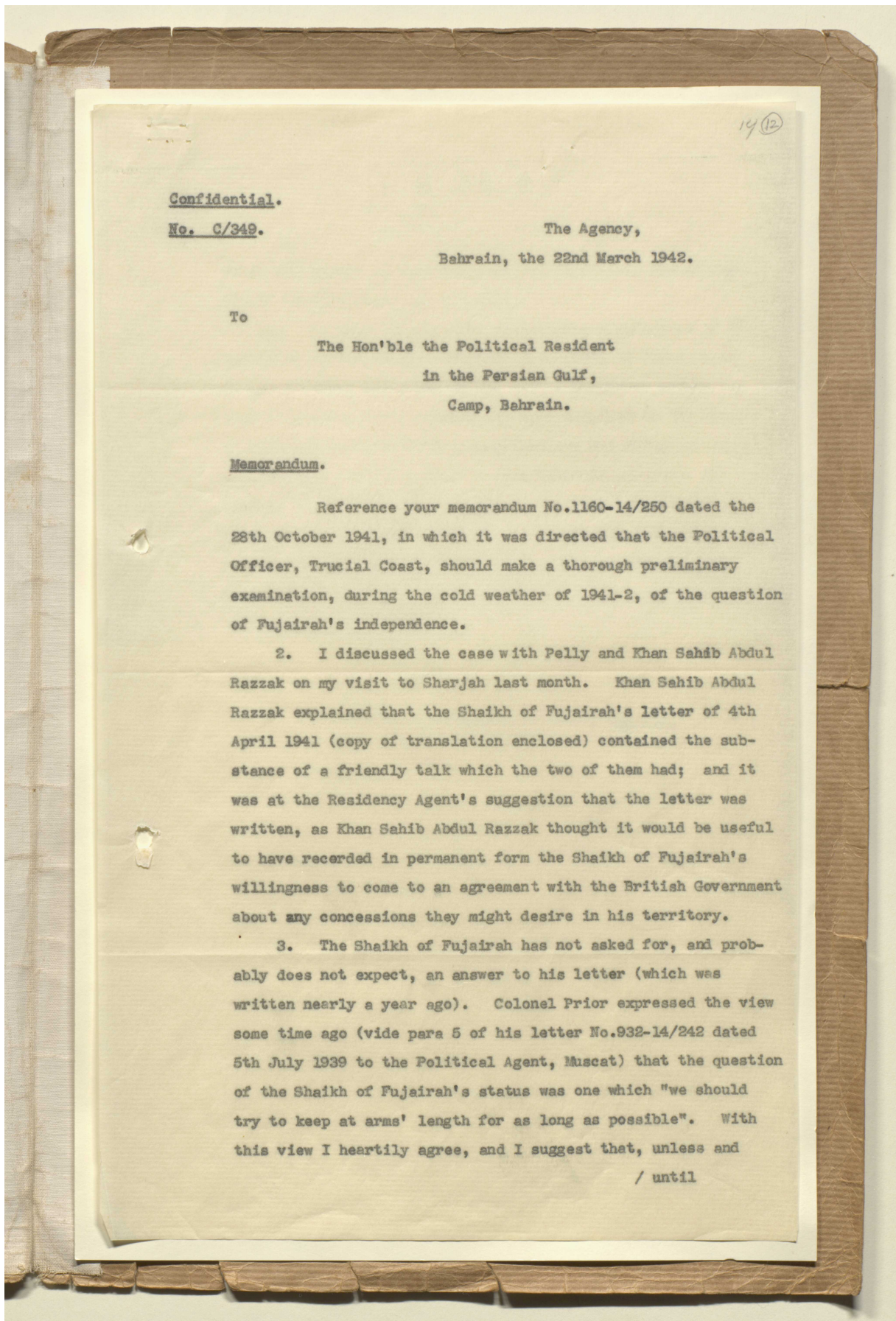
"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [١١] [٧٨/٢١]



"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [١١ ظ] (٧٨/٢٢)



"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [١٢ و] (٧٨/٢٣)



Confidential.

No. C/349.

The Agency,
Bahrain, the 22nd March 1942.

To

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

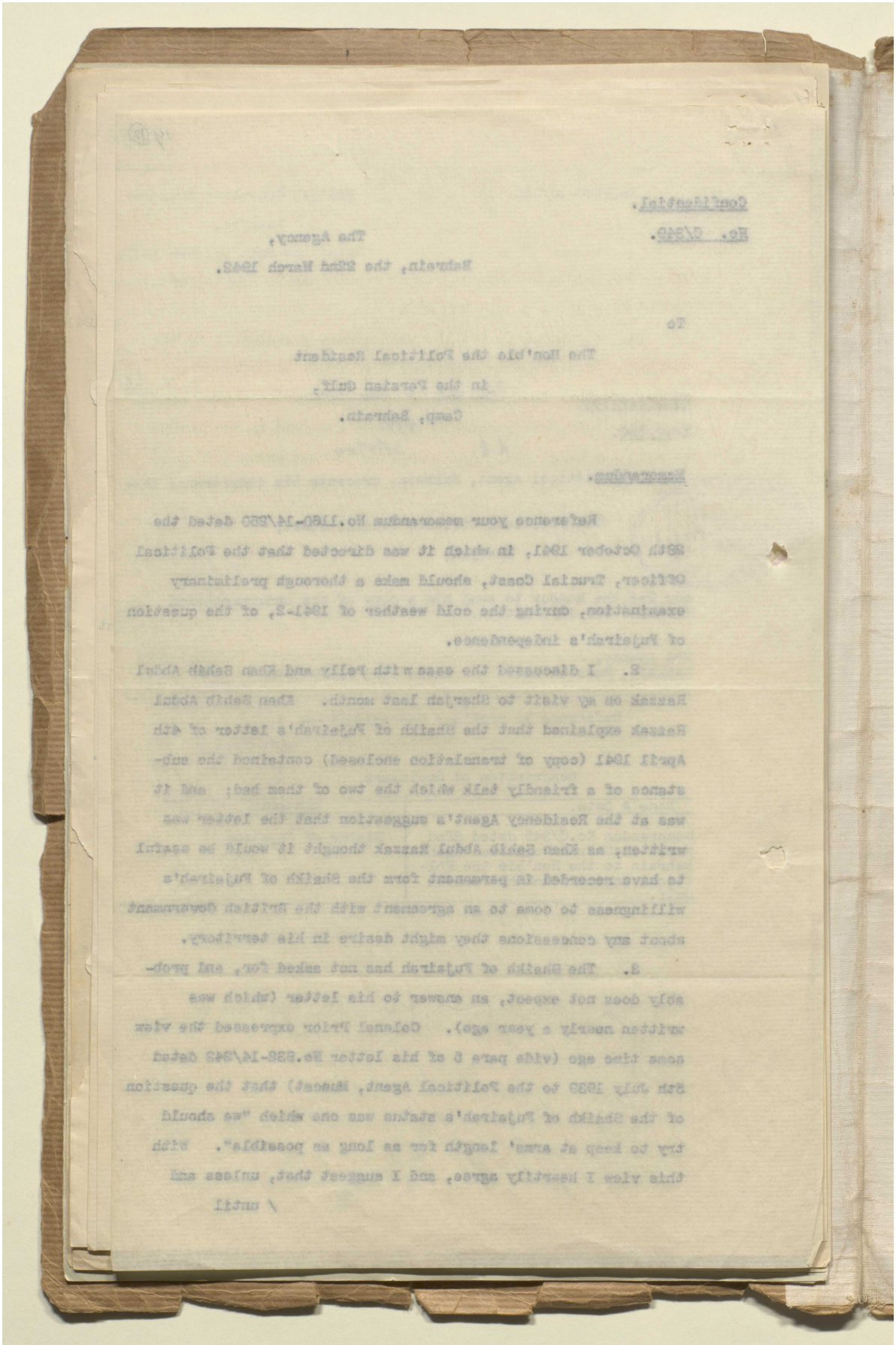
Memorandum.

Reference your memorandum No.1160-14/250 dated the 28th October 1941, in which it was directed that the Political Officer, Trucial Coast, should make a thorough preliminary examination, during the cold weather of 1941-2, of the question of Fujairah's independence.

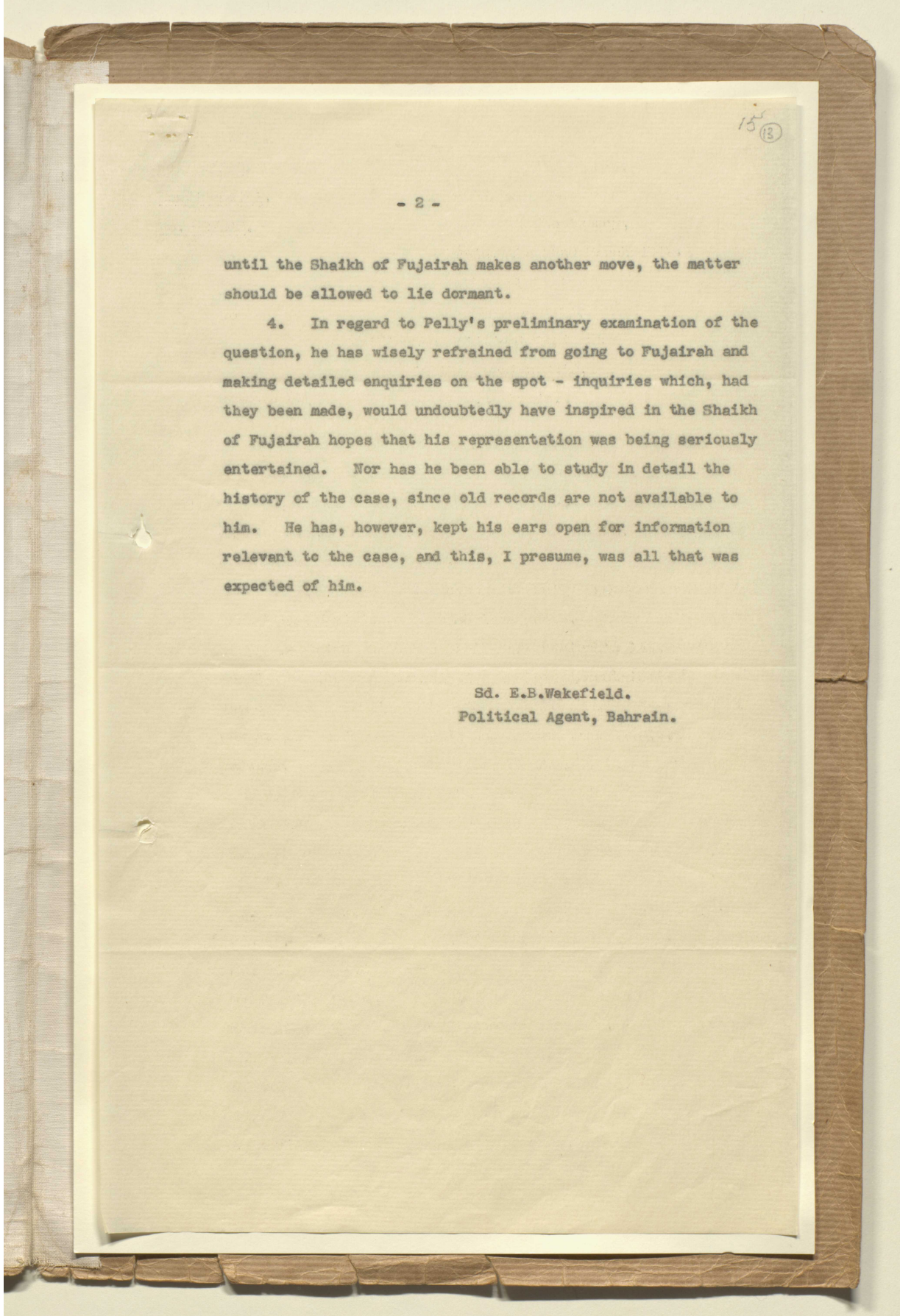
2. I discussed the case with Pelly and Khan Sahib Abdul Razzak on my visit to Sharjah last month. Khan Sahib Abdul Razzak explained that the Shaikh of Fujairah's letter of 4th April 1941 (copy of translation enclosed) contained the substance of a friendly talk which the two of them had; and it was at the Residency Agent's suggestion that the letter was written, as Khan Sahib Abdul Razzak thought it would be useful to have recorded in permanent form the Shaikh of Fujairah's willingness to come to an agreement with the British Government about any concessions they might desire in his territory.

3. The Shaikh of Fujairah has not asked for, and probably does not expect, an answer to his letter (which was written nearly a year ago). Colonel Prior expressed the view some time ago (vide para 5 of his letter No.932-14/242 dated 5th July 1939 to the Political Agent, Muscat) that the question of the Shaikh of Fujairah's status was one which "we should try to keep at arms' length for as long as possible". With this view I heartily agree, and I suggest that, unless and
/ until

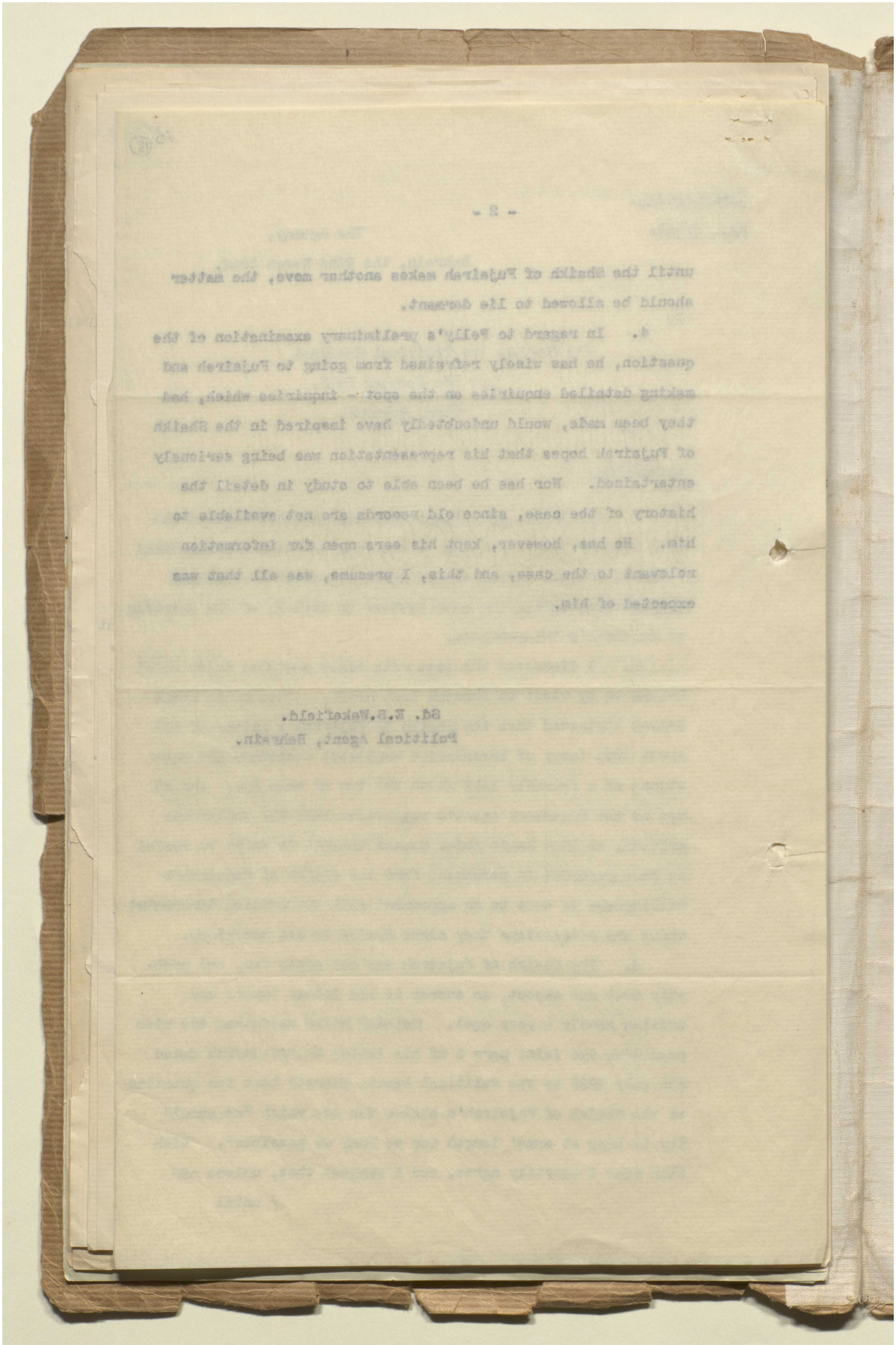
"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٢١ ظ] (٧٨/٢٤)

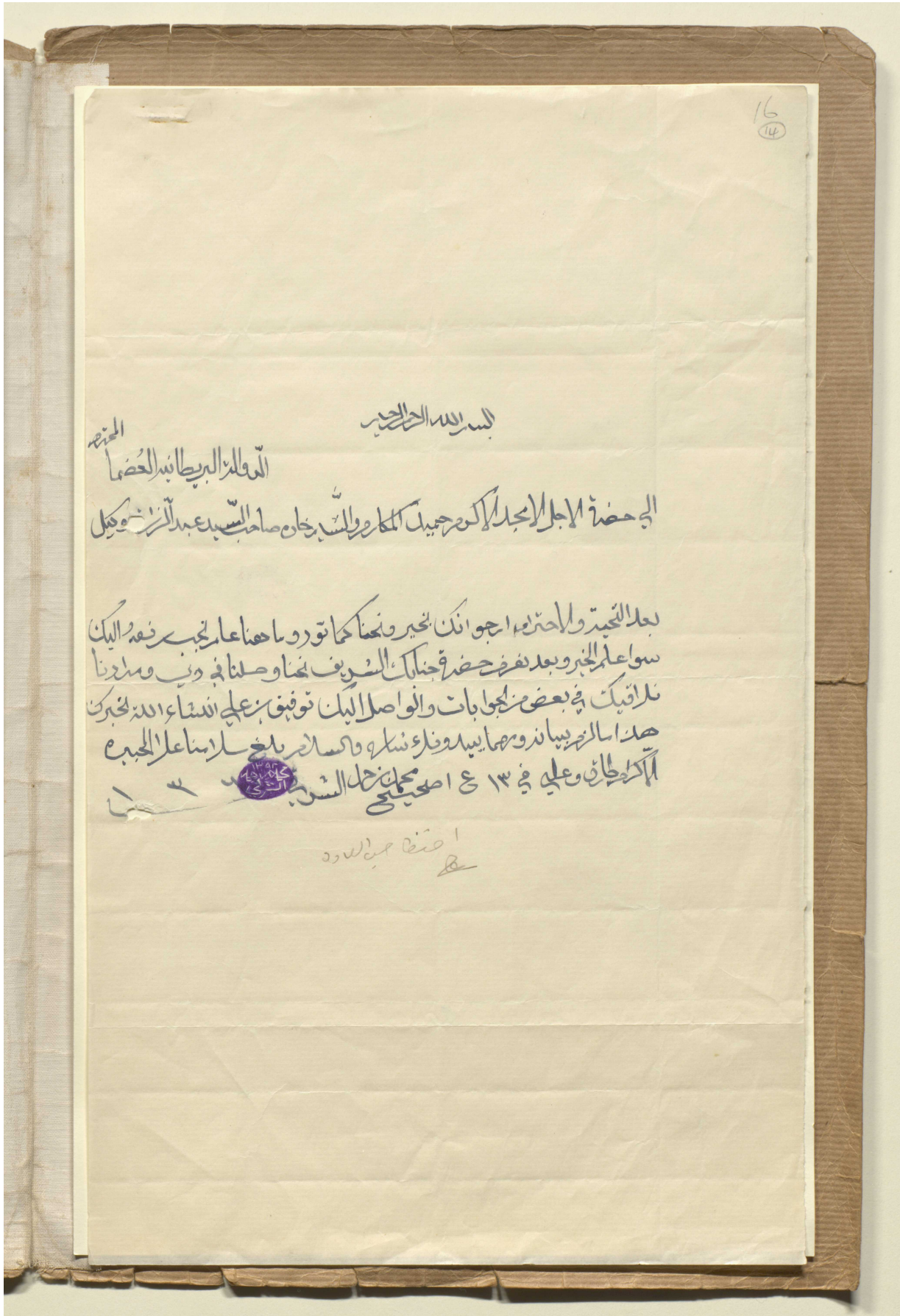


"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [١٣ و] (٧٨/٢٥)

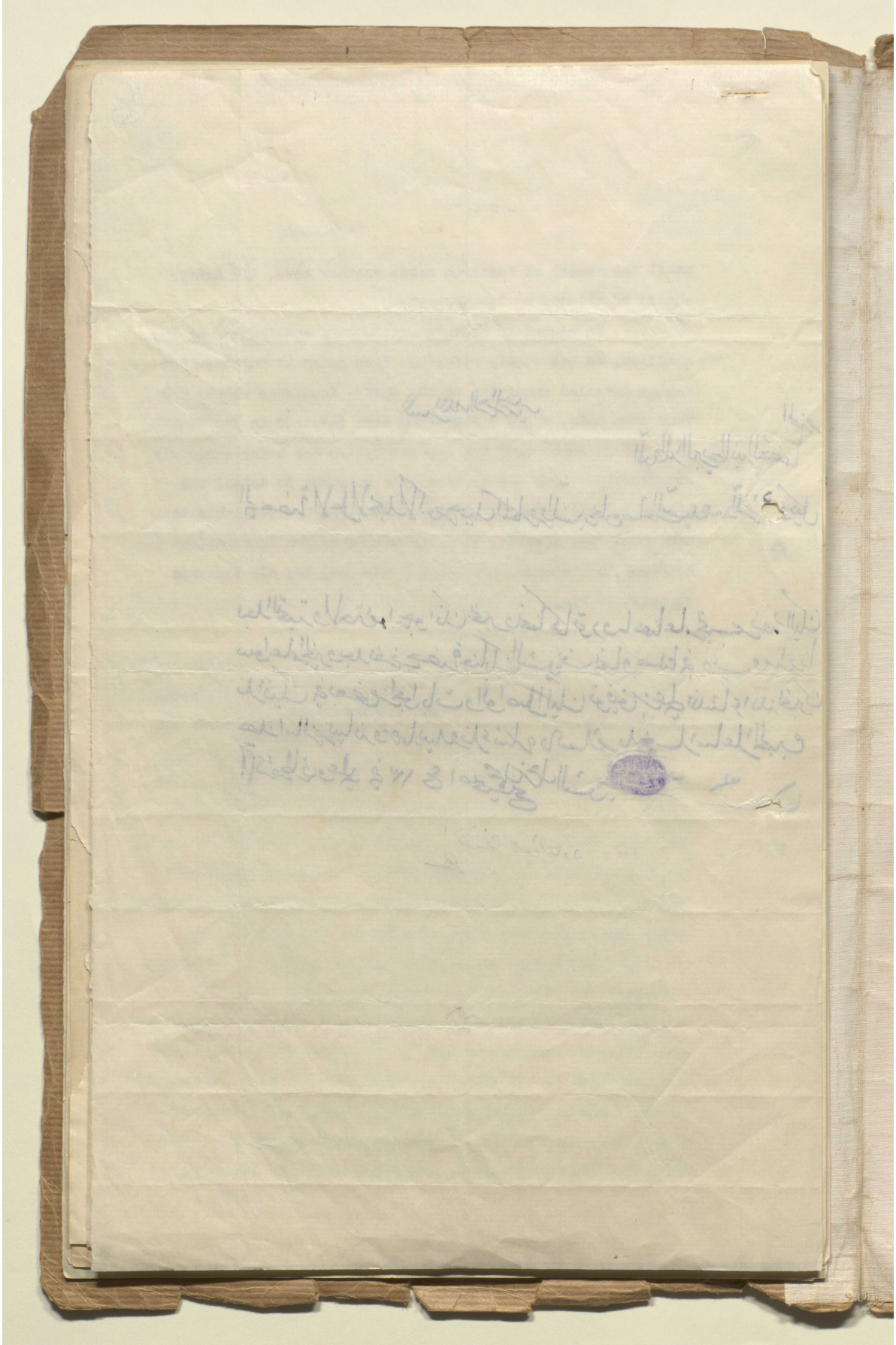


"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠. شؤون الفجيرة" [٣١ ظ] (٧٨/٢٦)





"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٤ اظ] (٧٨/٢٨)



"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [١٥] (٧٨/٢٩)


17 (15)

No.C/651.

The Political Agent, Bahrain, Presents his compliments to :-

The Residency Agent,
Sharjah,

and has the honour to send him a copy of the undrmentioned document (X)


BRITISH AGENCY
RECEIPT
No 262/3/5(C)
Date 17/5/42
TRUCIAL OMAN.


THE AGENCY,
BAHRAIN, PERSIAN GULF

Dated 12th May 1942.

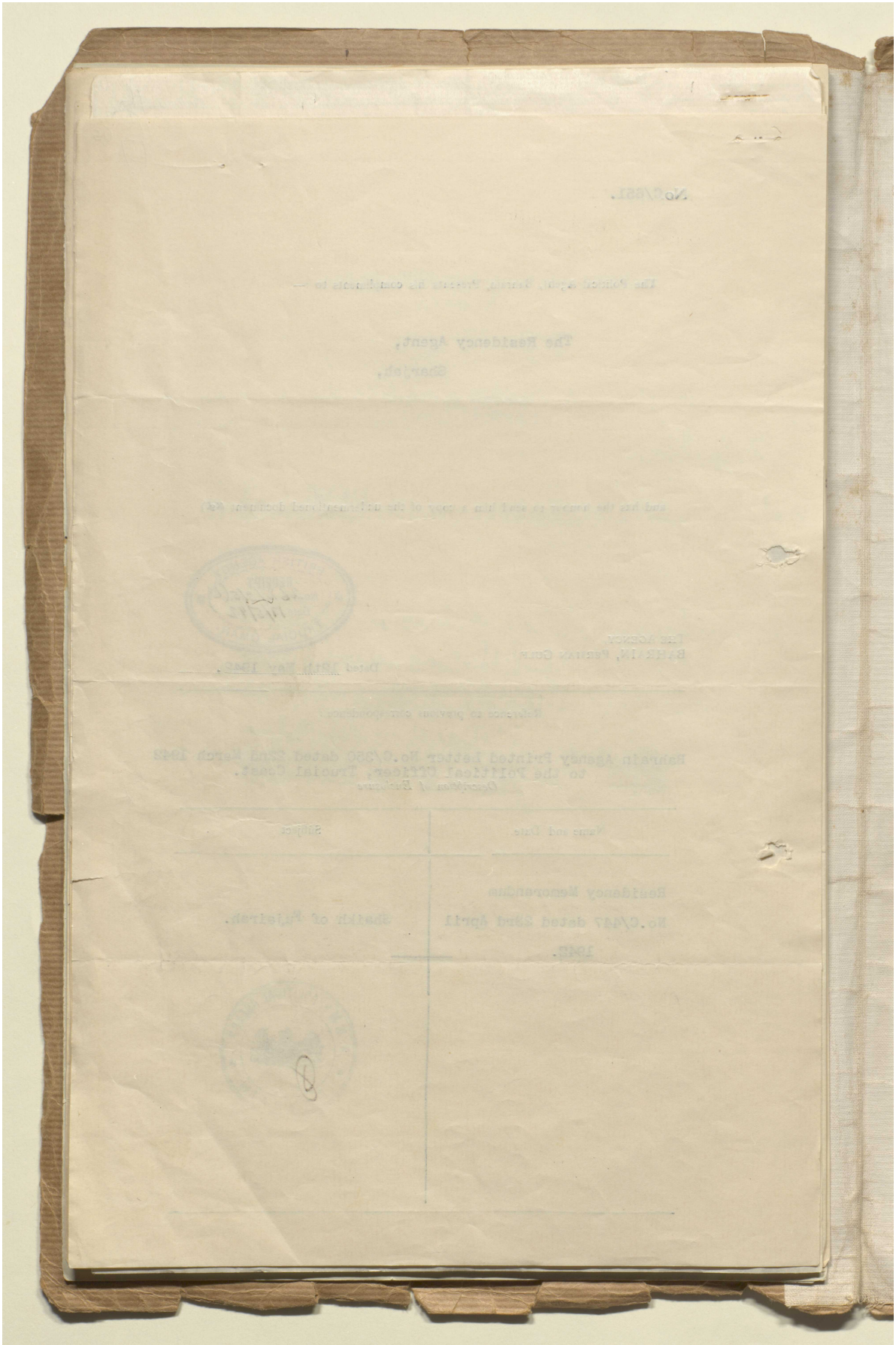
Reference to previous correspondence :

Bahrain Agency Printed Letter No.C/350 dated 22nd March 1942
to the Political Officer, Trucial Coast.
Description of Enclosure

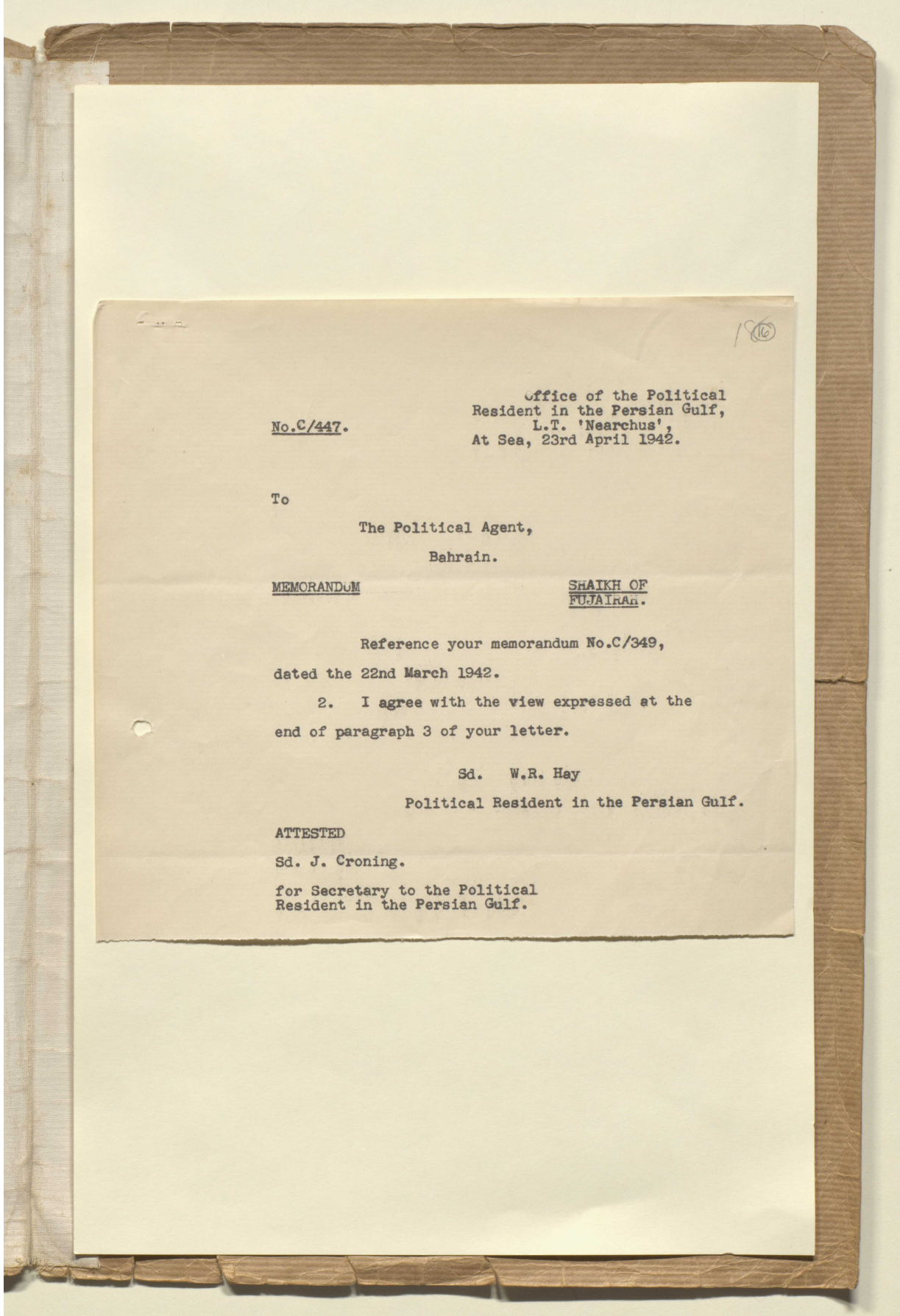
Name and Date.	Subject
Residency Memorandum No.C/447 dated 23rd April 1942.	Shaikh of Fujairah.


P.O. POLITICAL AGENCY
BAHRAIN

"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٥١ ظ] (٧٨/٣٠)



"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [١٦] (٧٨/٣١)



No.C/447.

Office of the Political
Resident in the Persian Gulf,
L.T. 'Nearchus',
At Sea, 23rd April 1942.

To

The Political Agent,
Bahrain.

MEMORANDUM

SHAIKH OF
FUJAI'IRAH.

Reference your memorandum No.C/349,
dated the 22nd March 1942.

2. I agree with the view expressed at the
end of paragraph 3 of your letter.

Sd. W.R. Hay

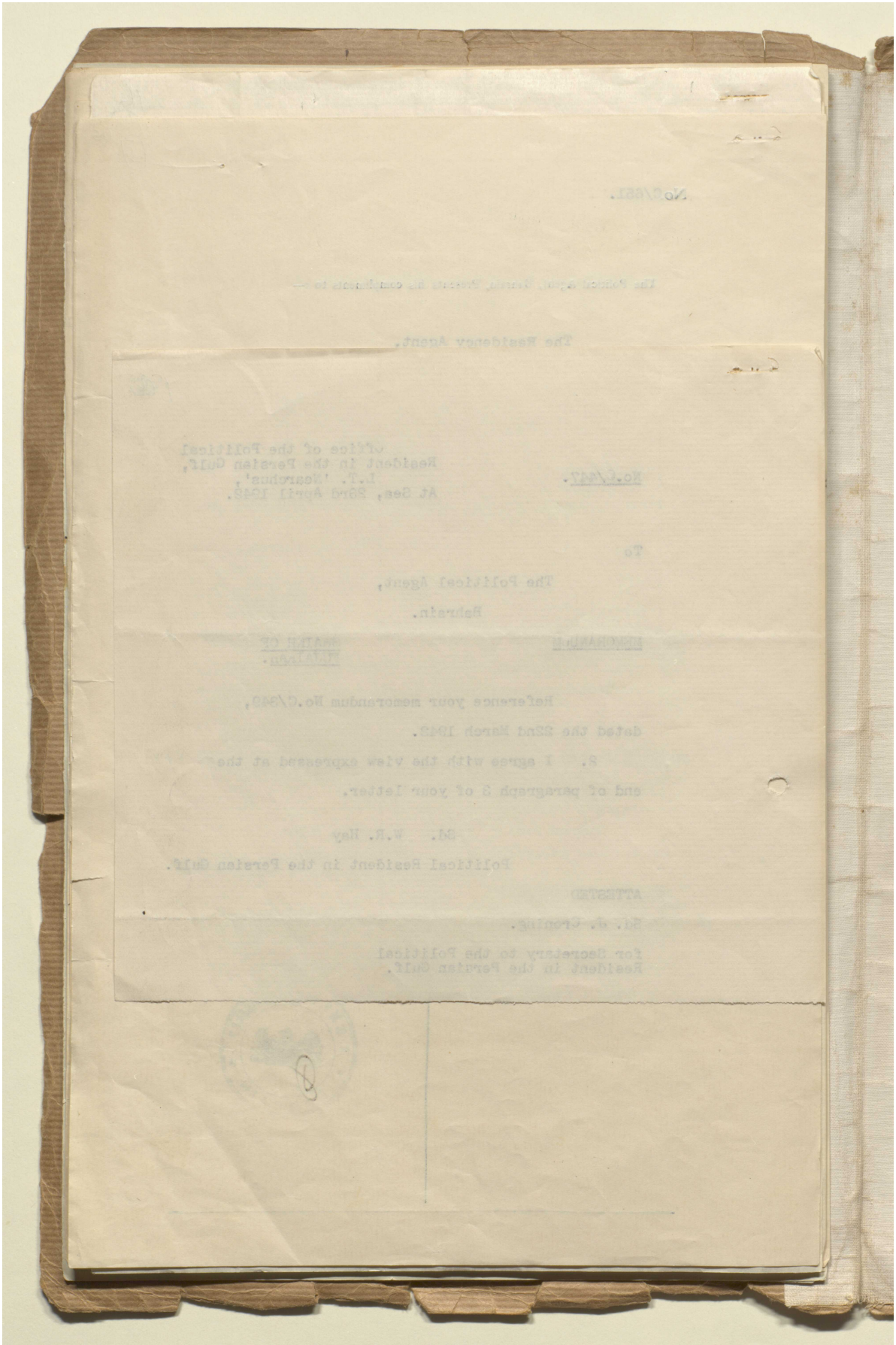
Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

ATTESTED

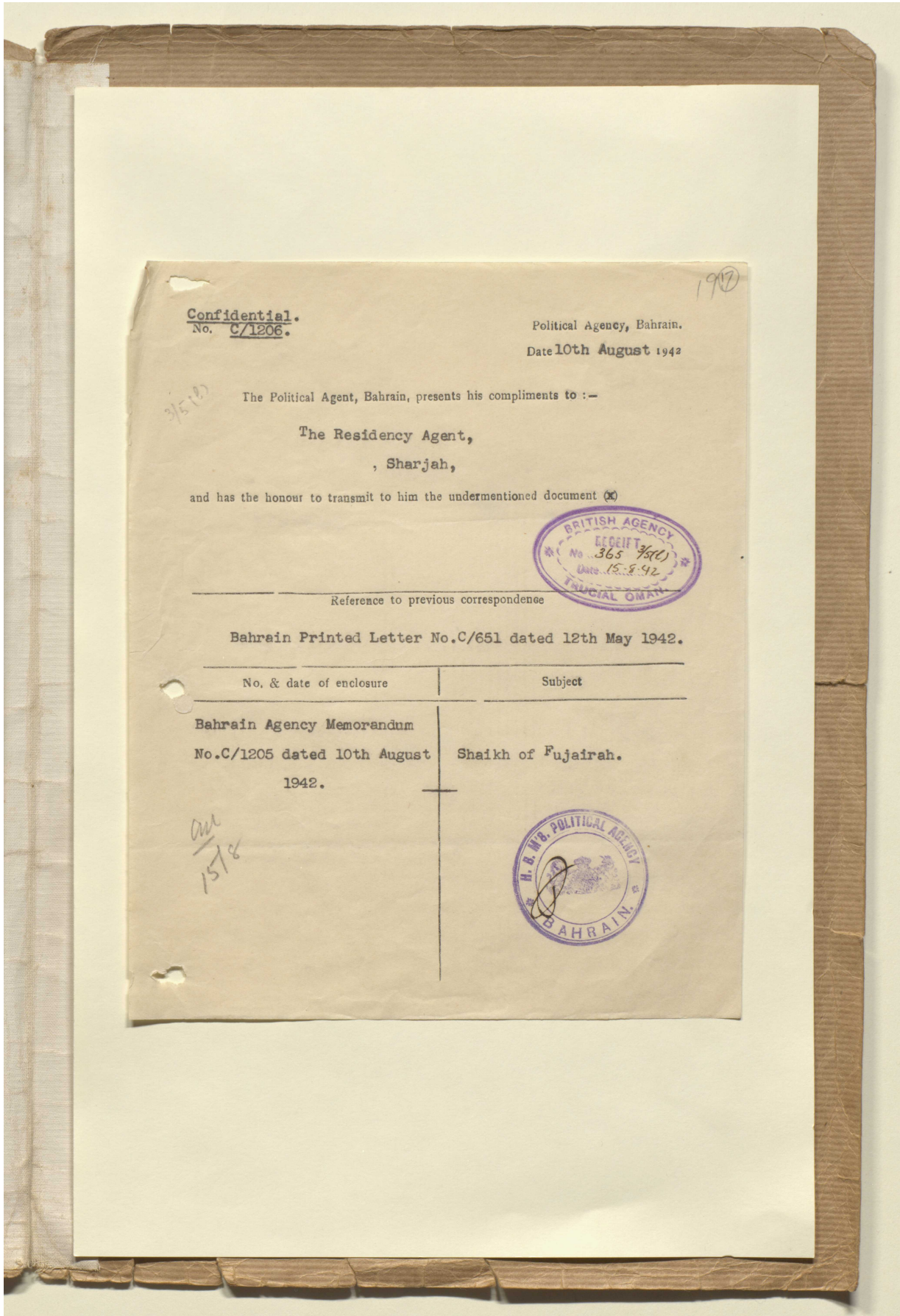
Sd. J. Croning.

for Secretary to the Political
Resident in the Persian Gulf.

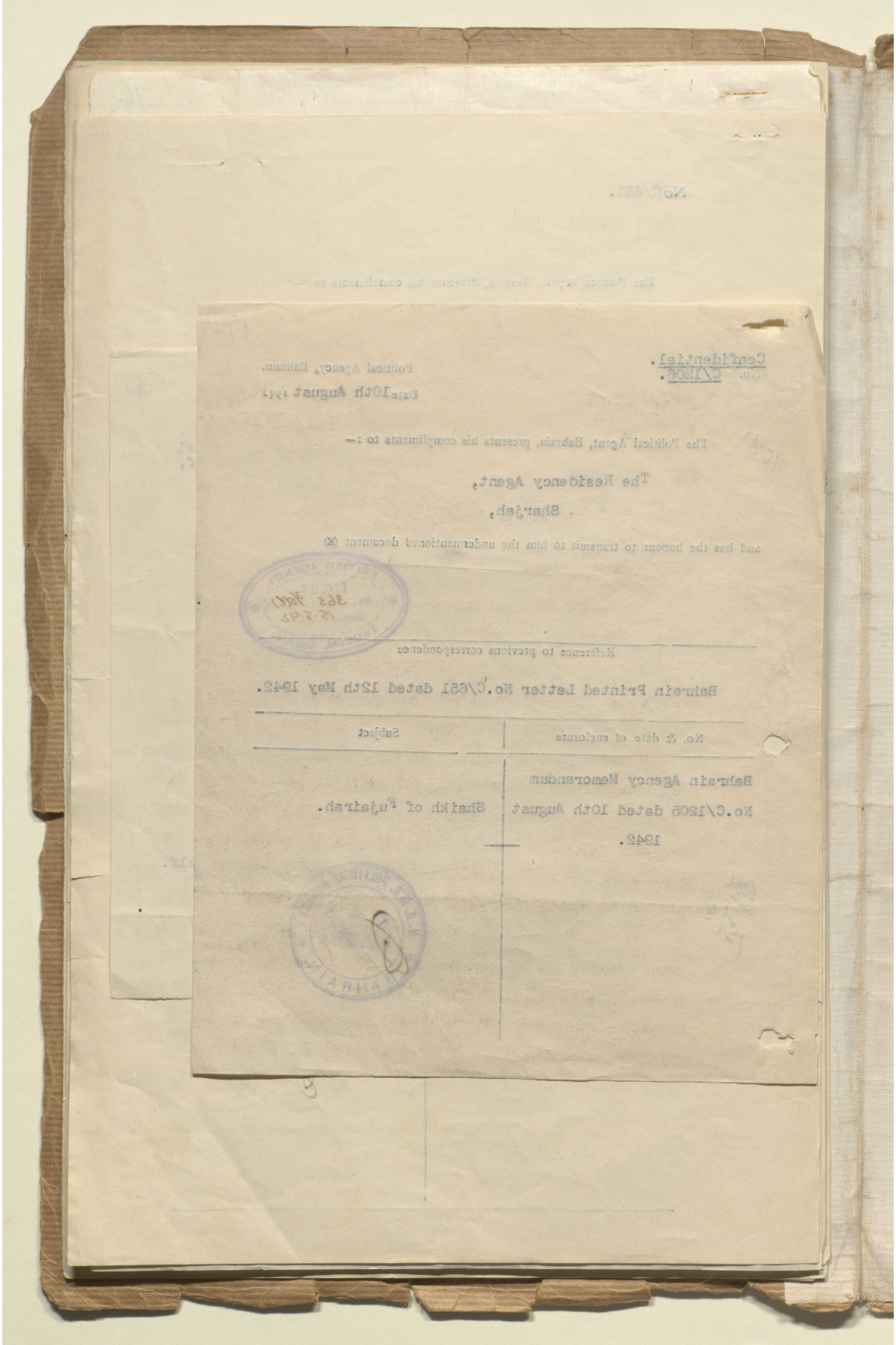
"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [١٦ ظ] (٧٨/٣٢)



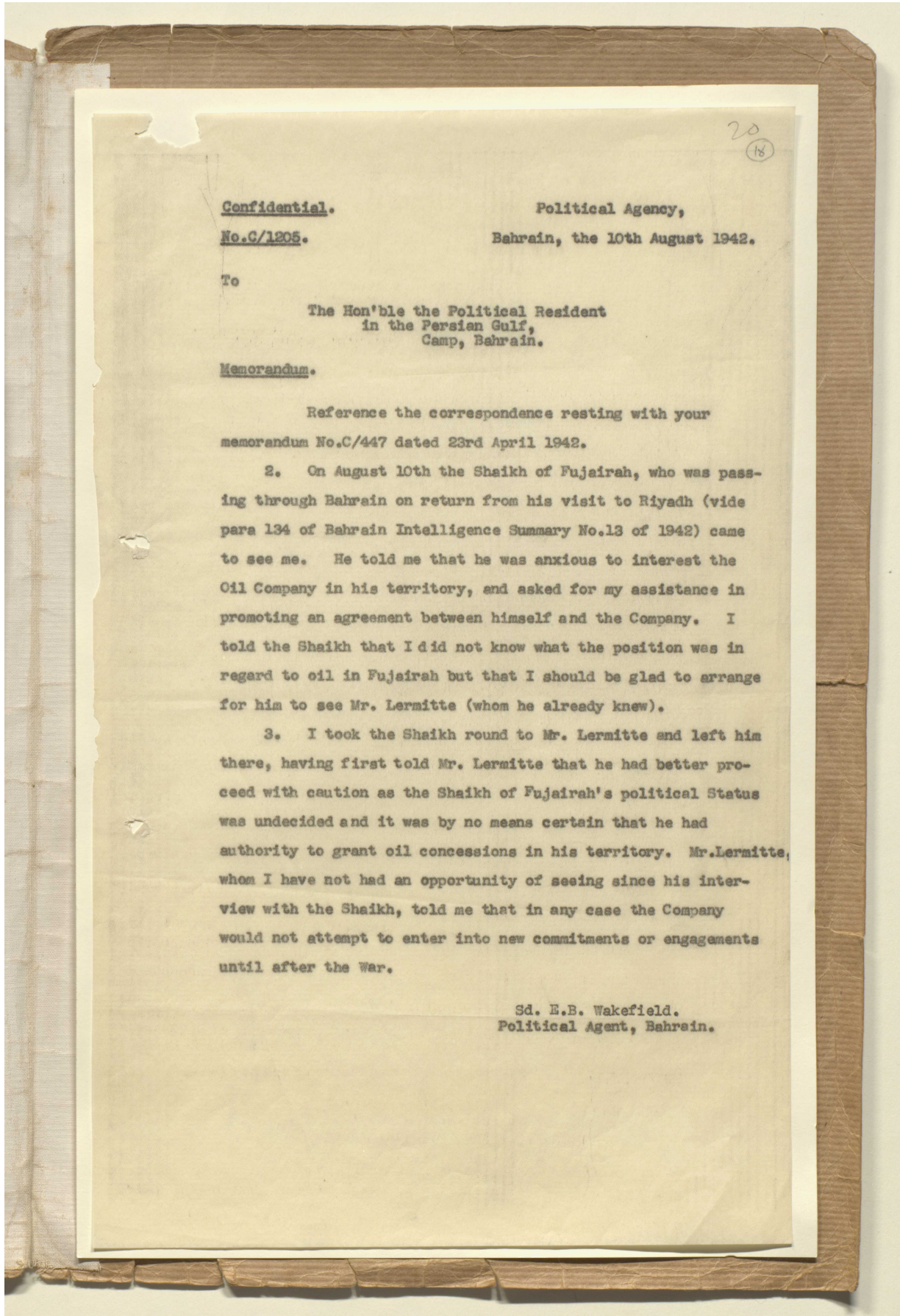
"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [١٧] (٧٨/٣٣)



"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [١٧ ظ] (٤/٣٨٧)



"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [١٨ و] [٧٨/٣٥]



Confidential.

No.C/1205.

Political Agency,

Bahrain, the 10th August 1942.

To

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

Memorandum.

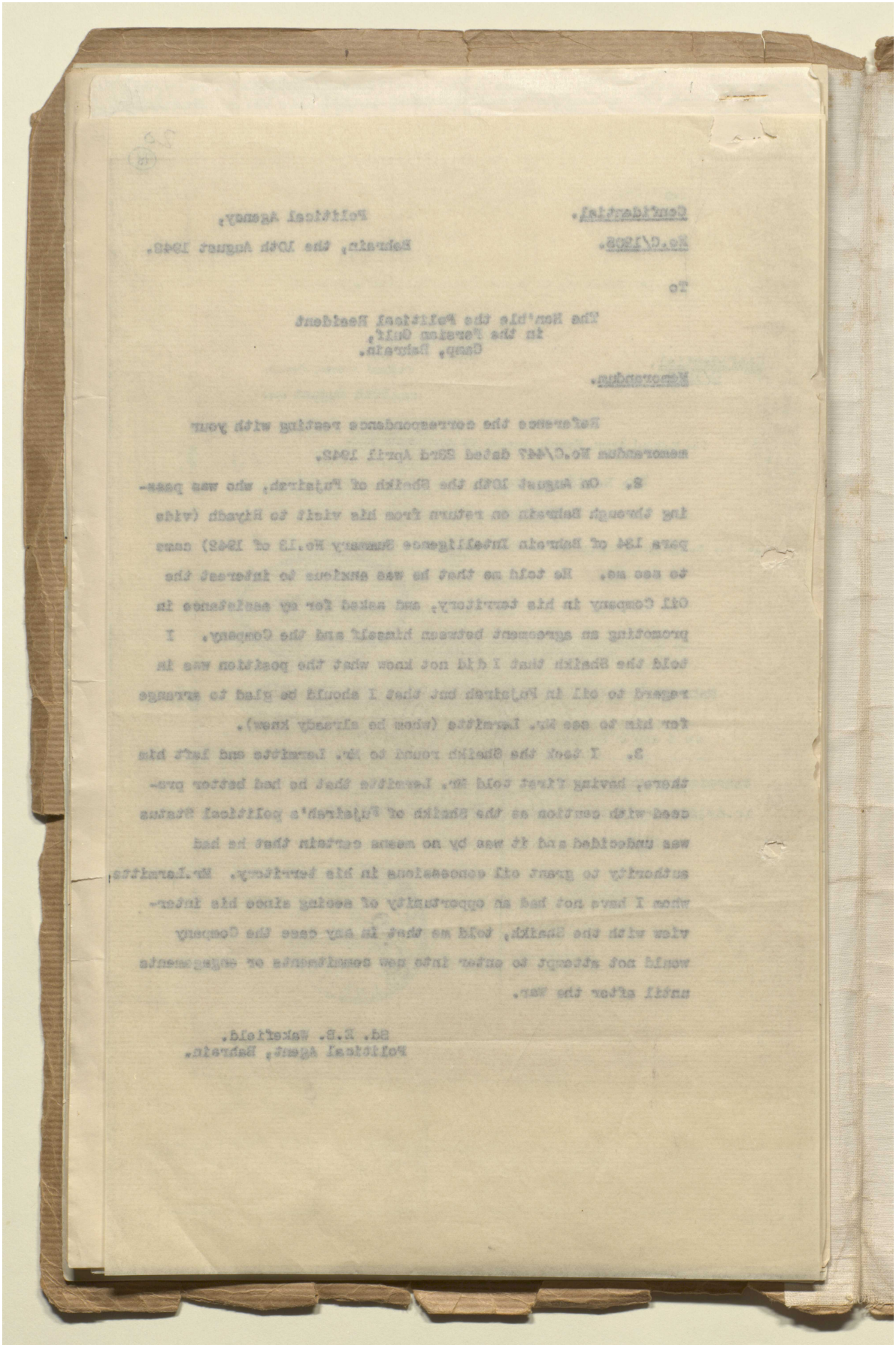
Reference the correspondence resting with your memorandum No.C/447 dated 23rd April 1942.

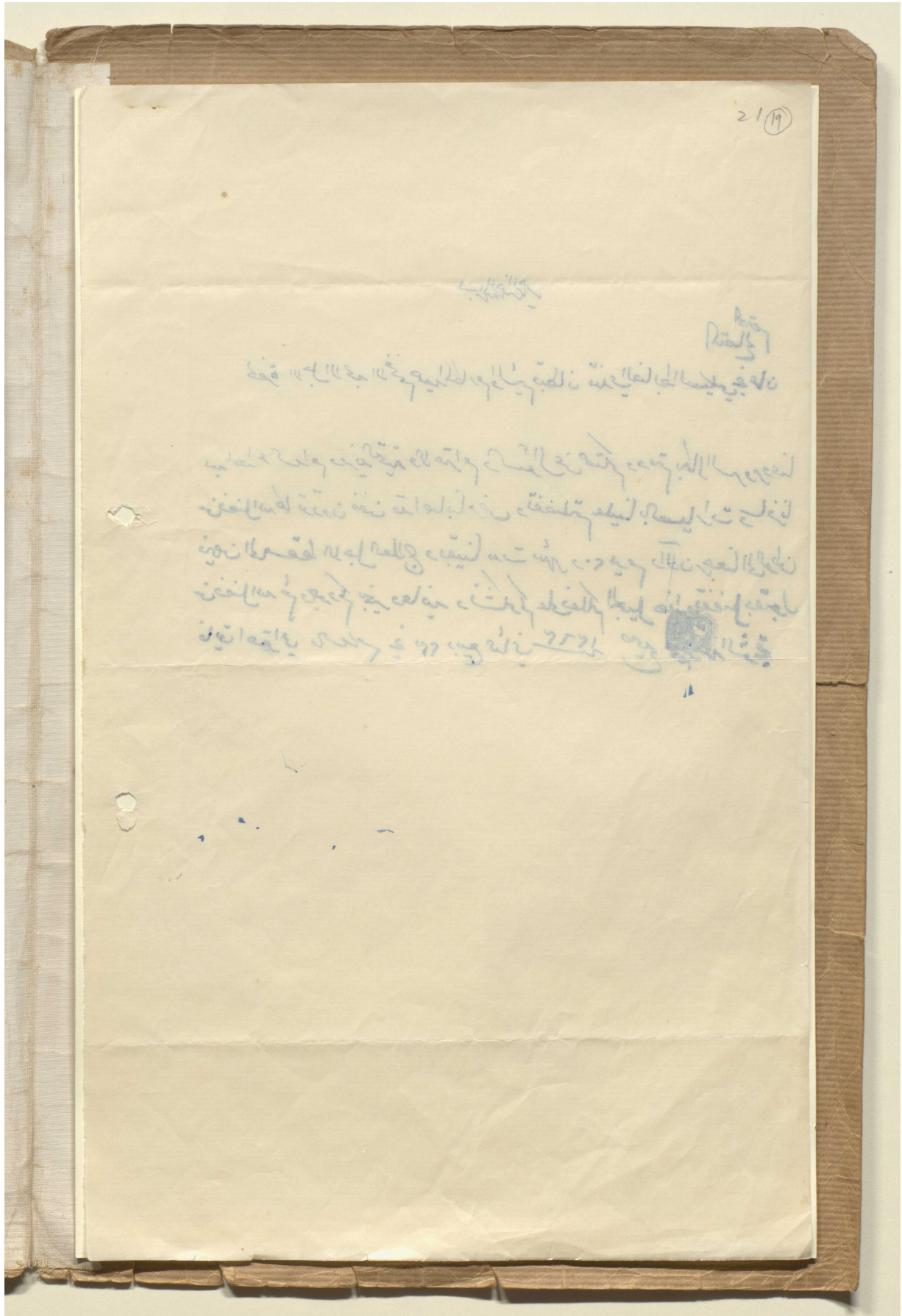
2. On August 10th the Shaikh of Fujairah, who was passing through Bahrain on return from his visit to Riyadh (vide para 134 of Bahrain Intelligence Summary No.13 of 1942) came to see me. He told me that he was anxious to interest the Oil Company in his territory, and asked for my assistance in promoting an agreement between himself and the Company. I told the Shaikh that I did not know what the position was in regard to oil in Fujairah but that I should be glad to arrange for him to see Mr. Lermite (whom he already knew).

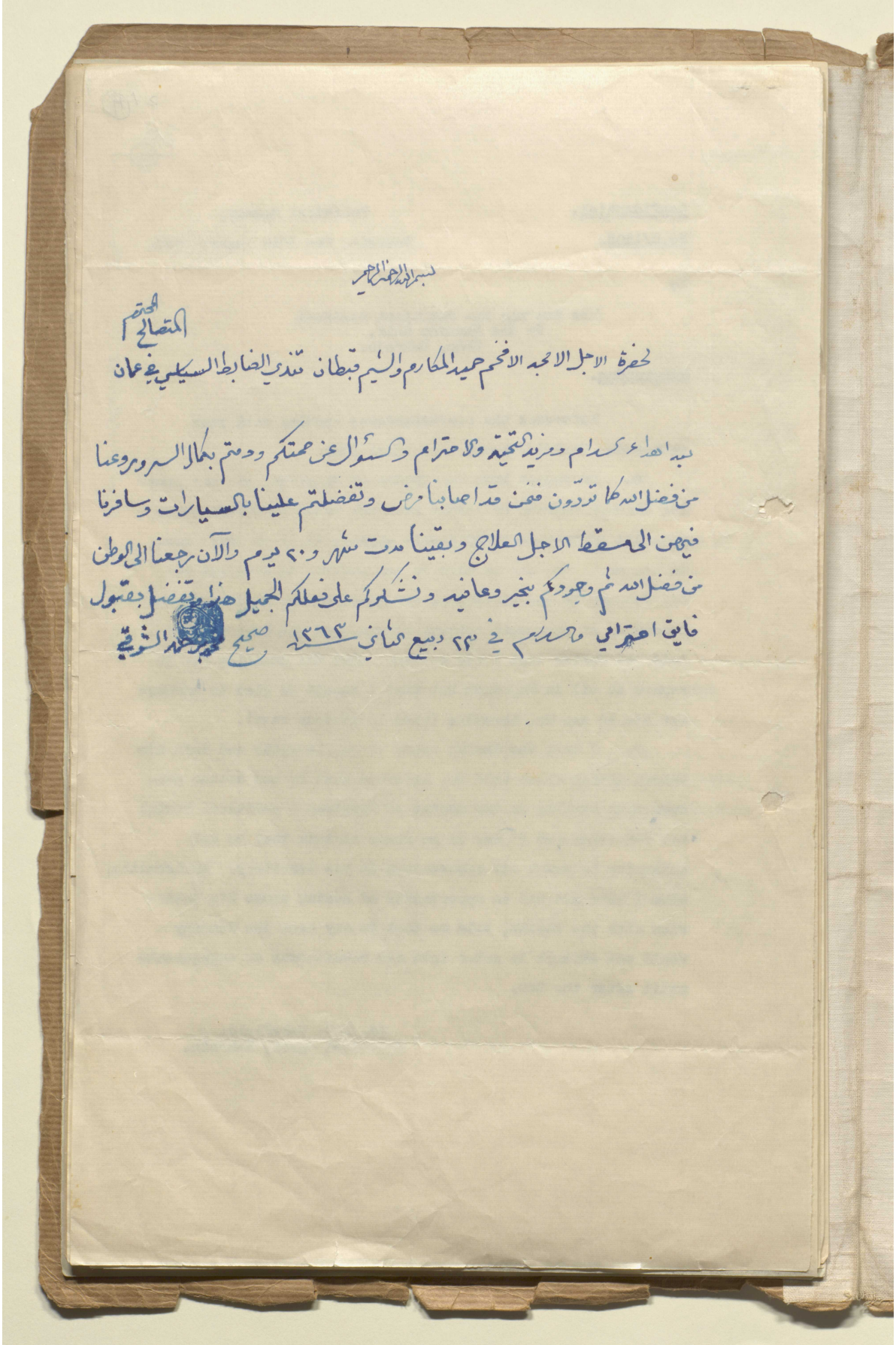
3. I took the Shaikh round to Mr. Lermite and left him there, having first told Mr. Lermite that he had better proceed with caution as the Shaikh of Fujairah's political status was undecided and it was by no means certain that he had authority to grant oil concessions in his territory. Mr.Lermite, whom I have not had an opportunity of seeing since his interview with the Shaikh, told me that in any case the Company would not attempt to enter into new commitments or engagements until after the War.

Sd. E.B. Wakefield.
Political Agent, Bahrain.

"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [١٨ ظ] (٧٨/٣٦)





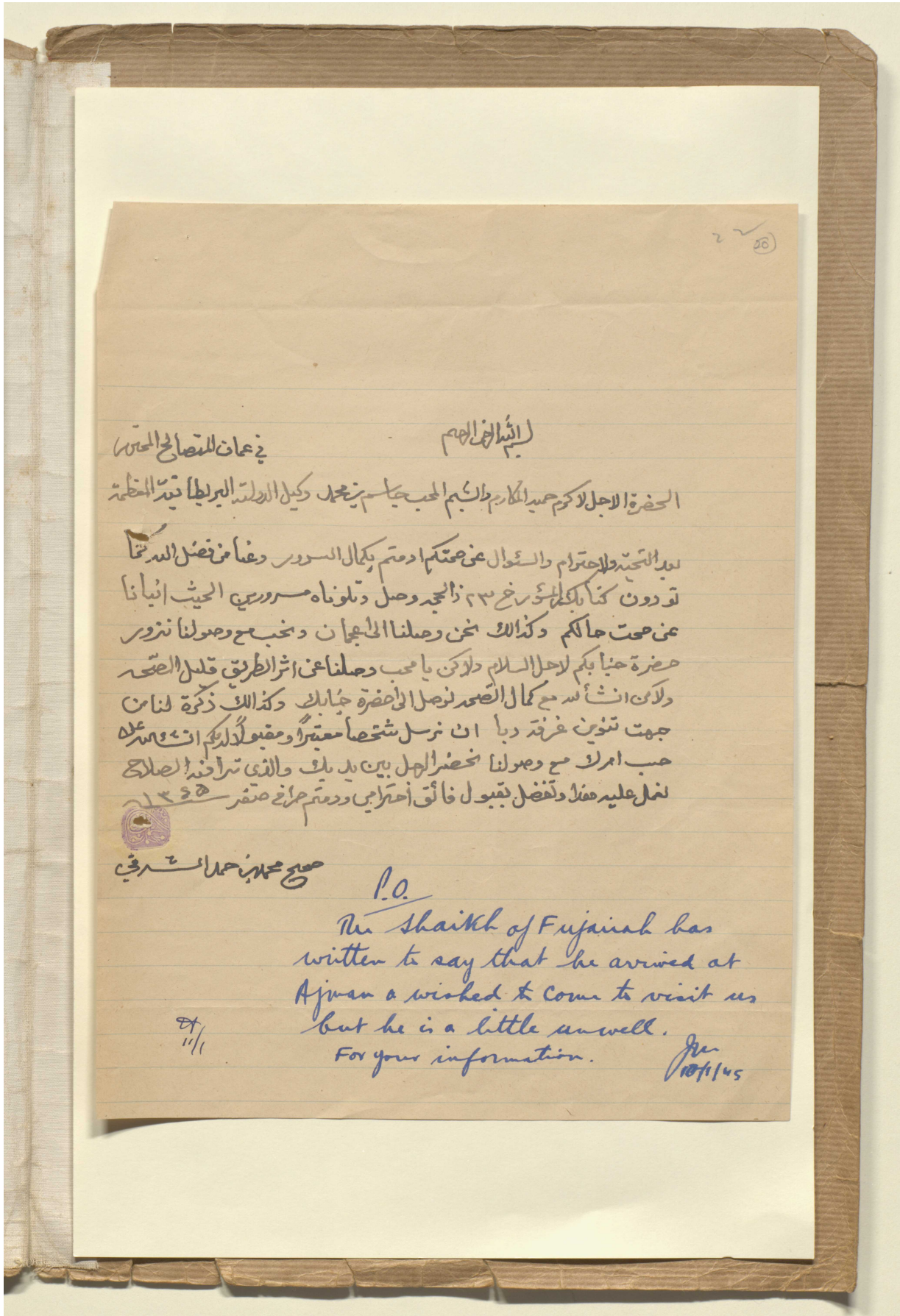


بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

المتصلح

حضرة الاجل الامجد الانعم حميد المحارم والسيم قطان تذي الضابط السليبي في عمان

بسم الله كدام ويزيد التحيمة والاحترام ورسول عن محنتكم ودمتم بجمال السرور وعنا
من فضل الله كما تدرون ففقدنا اصحابنا مرض وتفضلتم علينا بالسيارات وسافرتنا
فيهن المسقط الاجل العلاج وبقينا مدت شهر و٤٠ يوم والآن رجعا الى الوطن
من فضل الله ثم وجودكم بخير وعافيه ونشكركم على فعلكم الجميل هذا وتفضل بقبول
فايق اعترامي مرسلا في ٢٤ ربيع الثاني ١٣٦٤ هـ صبح



بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
في عمان للتصالح المحترم
الحضرة الاجل لآل محمد حميد الكارم والجميع المحب بياض محمد وكيل الدولة البريطانية في المنطقة

بعد التحية والاحترام والسؤال عن صحتكم اذ عتم بكمال السرور وبقا من فضل الله سبحانه
تودون كما نذكر في تاريخ ٢٣ ذ الحجة وصل دلتونا من سرور من الحبيب ابيانا
عن صحتنا كما وكذا ان نحن وصلنا الى الجمان ونحب مع وصولنا نزر
حضرة حينا بكم لاجل السلام ولاكن يا محب وصلنا عن اثر الطريق قليل الصحة
ولاكن ان شاء الله مع كمال الصحة نرسل الى حضرة جبابك وكذا لك ذكرة لنا من
جهت تنوين غرة دبا ان نرسل شخصاً معقبراً ومقبولاً لكم ان شاء الله
حب امرك مع وصولنا نخضع الرجل بين يديك والذي تراخيه الصالح
لنعمل عليه فقلنا وتفضل بقبول فائق احترامنا ودمتم حيا في شهر ١٠/١/٤٥

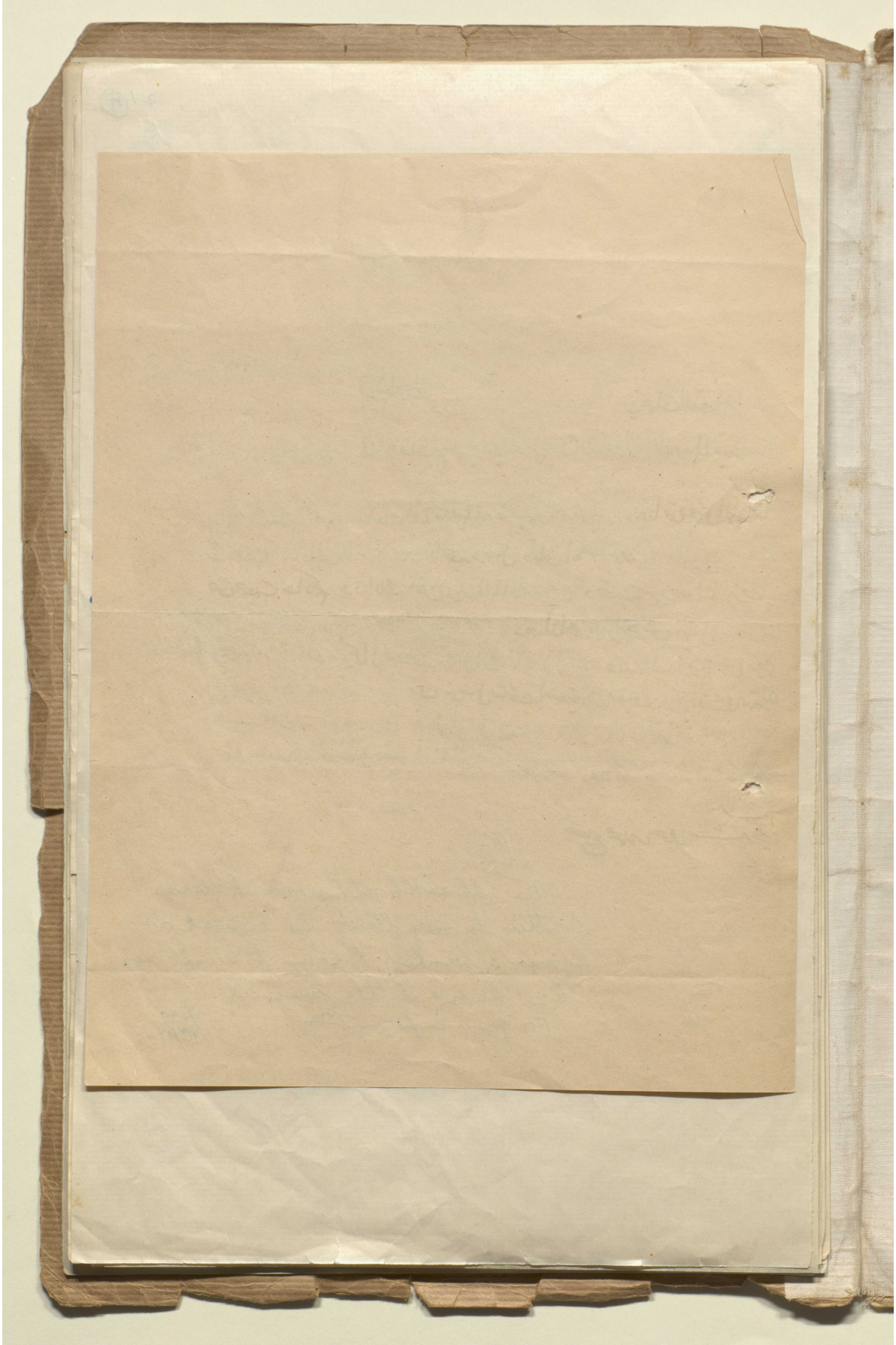
صالح محمد بن محمد الشريقي

P.O.

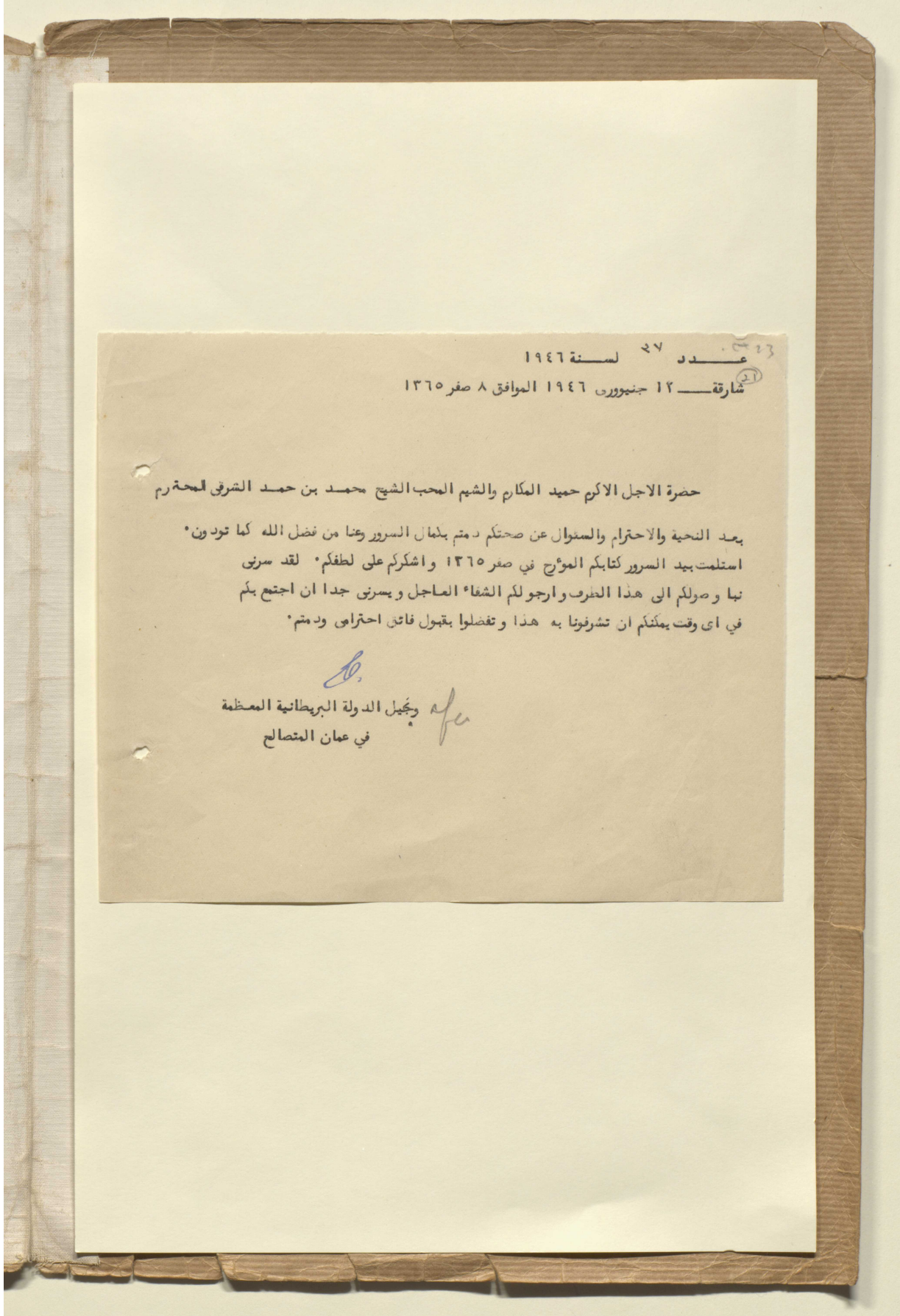
The Shaikh of Fujairah has
written to say that he arrived at
Ajman & wished to come to visit us
but he is a little unwell.
For your information.

Jan
10/1/45

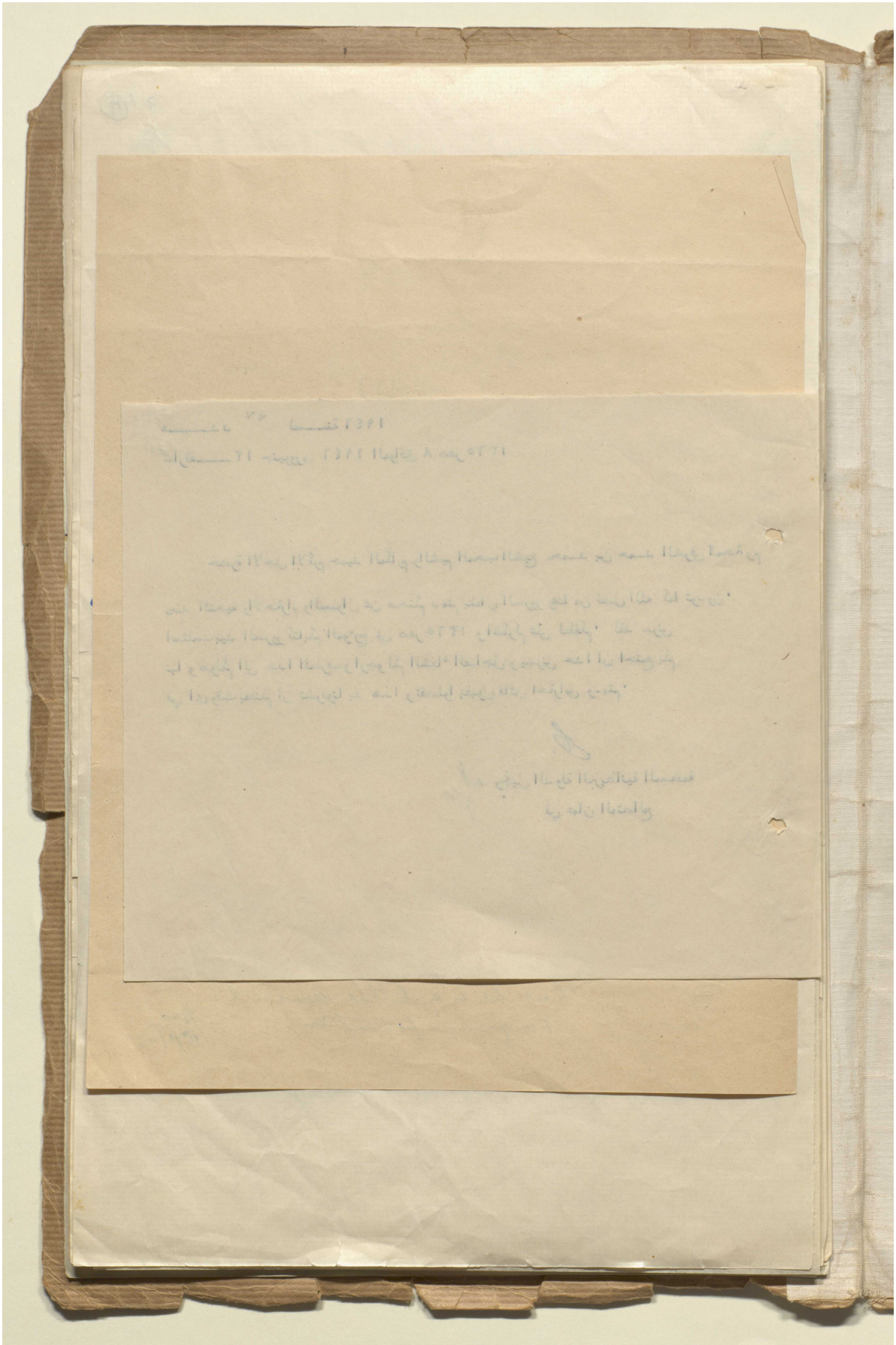
"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٢٠ ظ] (٧٨/٤٠)



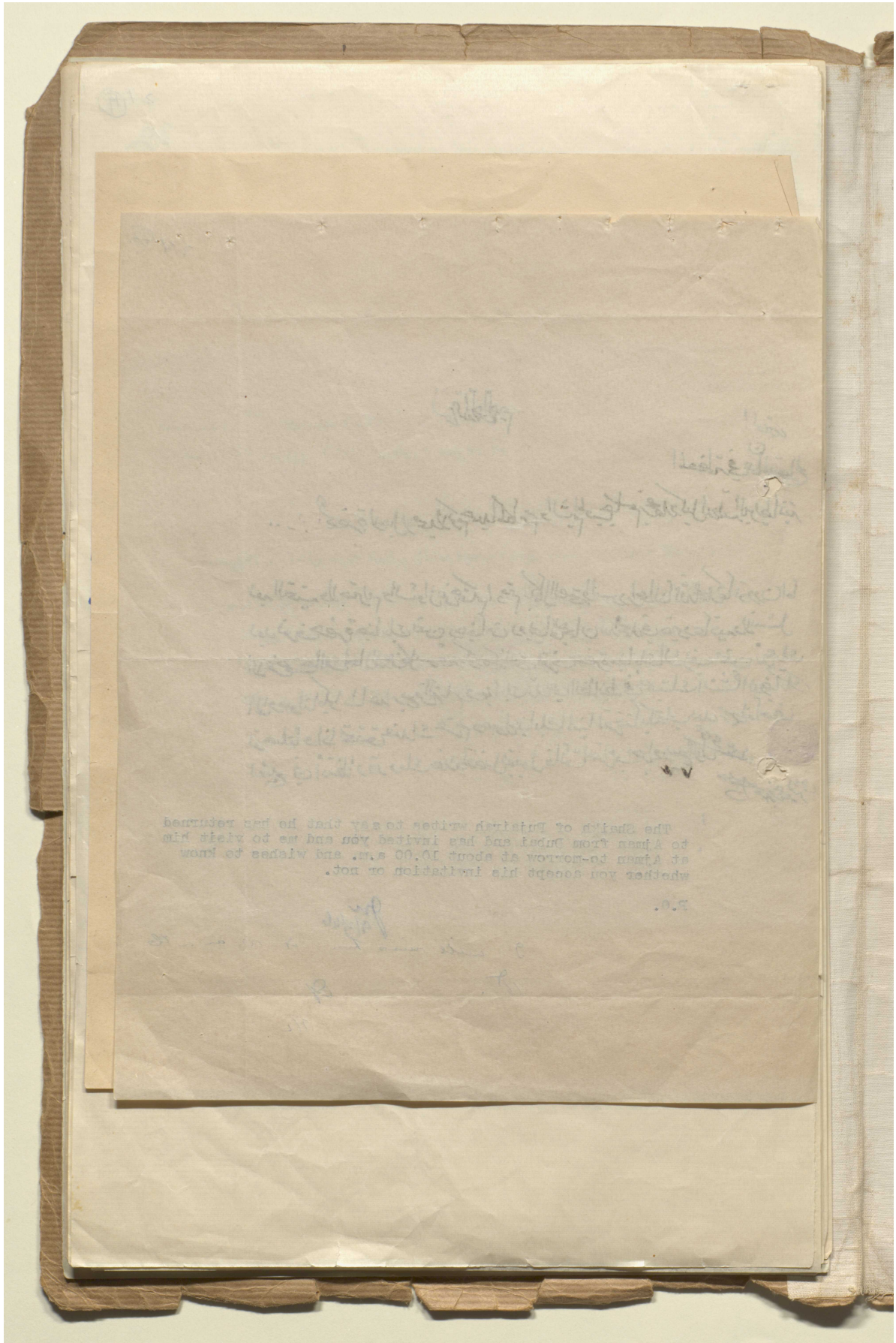
"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٢١ و] (٧٨/٤١)



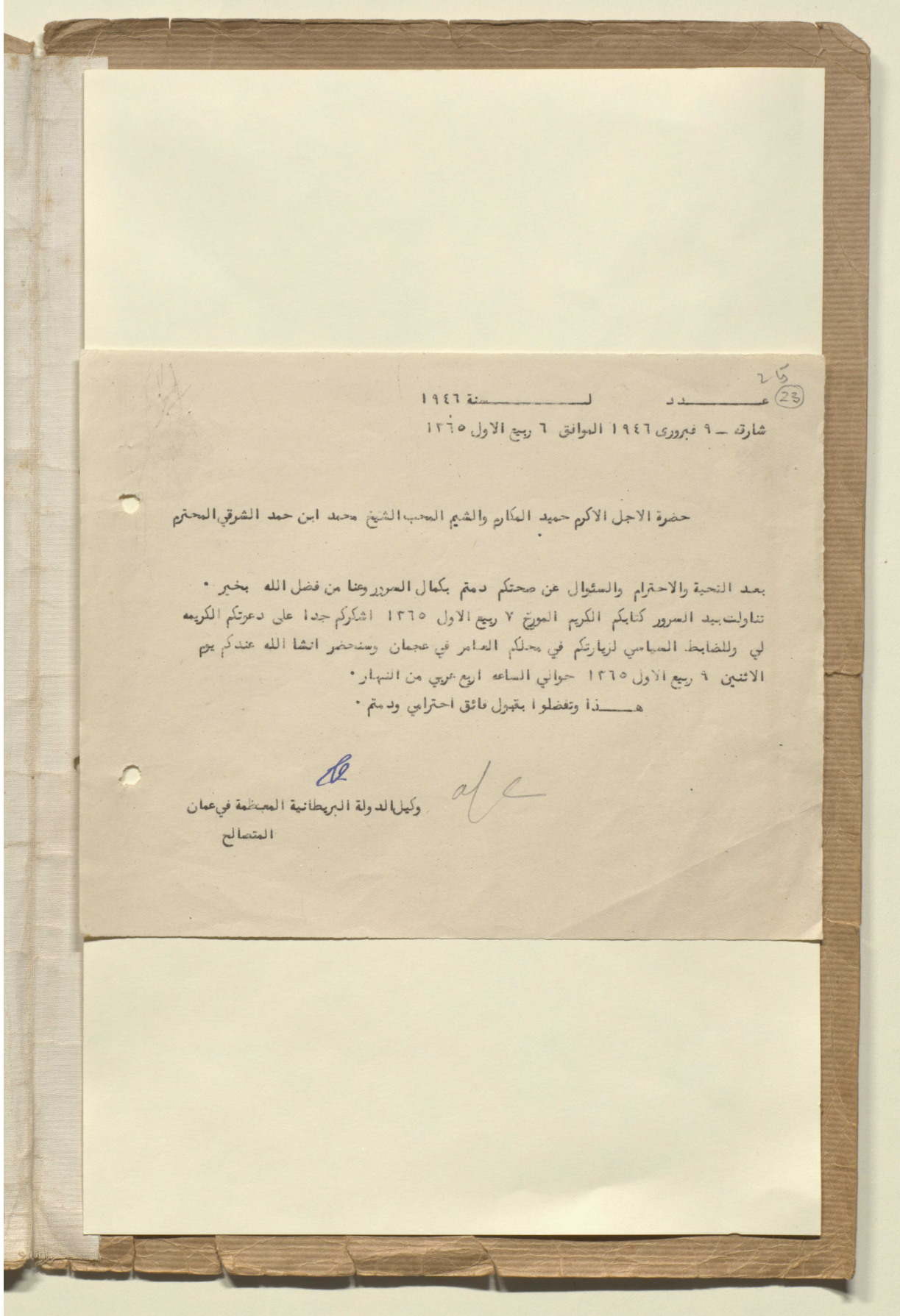
"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٢١ ظ] (٧٨/٤٢)



"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٢٢ ظ] (٧٨/٤٤)



"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٢٣ و] (٧٨/٤٥)



عدد 23
سنة 1946

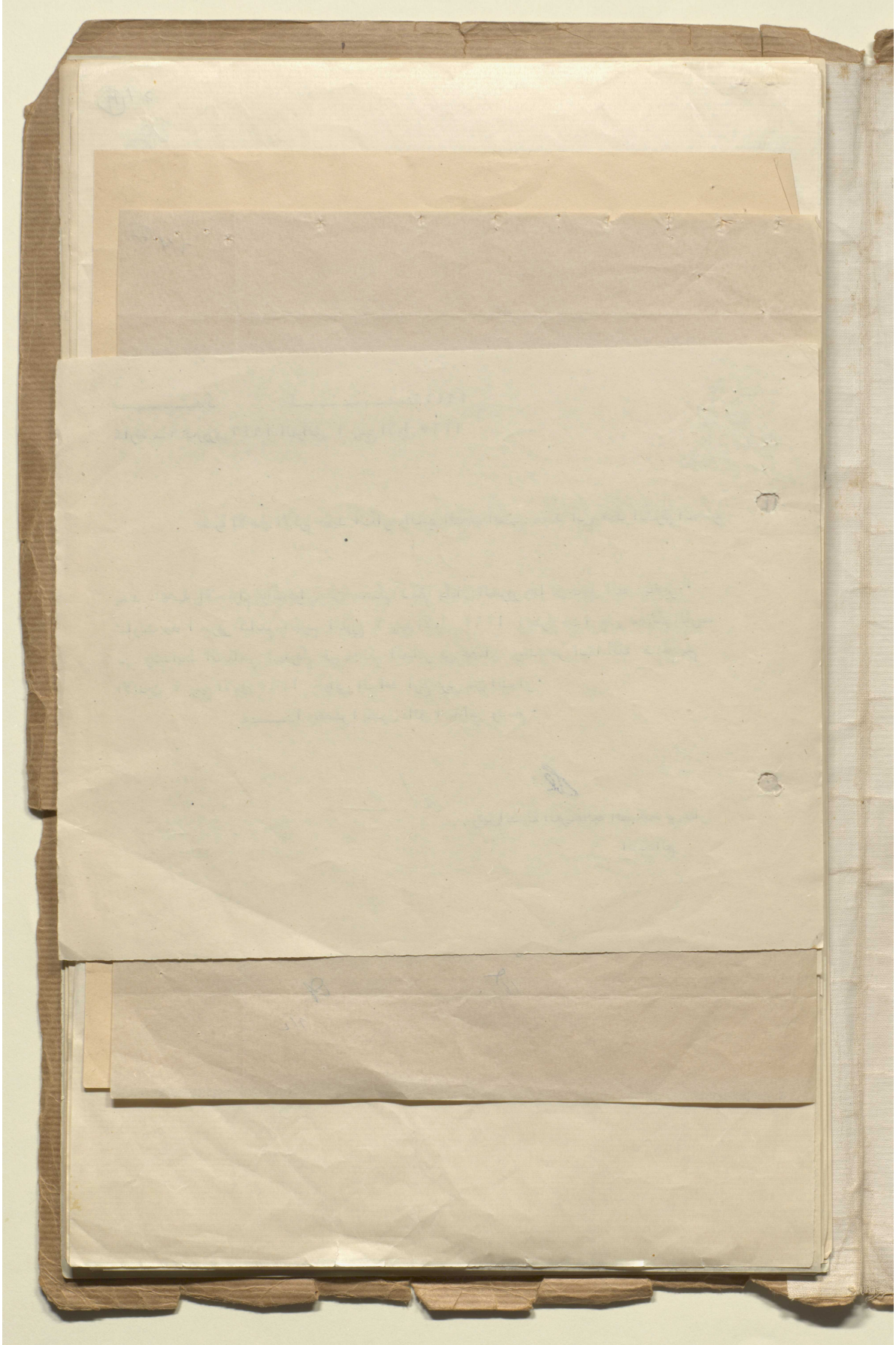
شارته ٩ فبراير 1946 الموافق ٦ ربيع الاول ١٣٦٥

حضرة الاجل الاكرم حميد المكارم والشيم المحب الشيخ محمد ابن حمد الشرقي المحترم

بعد التحية والاحترام والسؤال عن صحتكم دمتكم بكمال السرور ورضا من فضل الله بخير
تناولت بيد السرور كتابكم الكريم الموجه ٢ ربيع الاول ١٣٦٥ اشكركم جدا على دعوتكم الكريمة
لي وللضابط السياسي لزيارتكم في محلكم العامر في عجمان وسندحضر انشا الله عندكم يوم
الاثنين ٦ ربيع الاول ١٣٦٥ حوالي الساعة اربع عري من النهار
هـذا وتفضلوا بتقبل فائق احترامي ودمتم

وكيل الدولة البريطانية المعظمة في عمان
المتصالح

"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٢٣ ظ] (٧٨/٤٦)



"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٢٤ و] [٧٨/٤٧]

26
(24)

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 Agent, Bahrain.

To Residency Agent, Sharjah. *gr*

No. C/1027. Dated the 11th Septr., 1936. *1.R. No: 516.0210
- 14.9-36*

Please report whether territory between Dibah and Khor Fakkan on eastern side of Oman promontory is still recognised as belonging to the Shaikh of Sharjah, and what are the forms of allegiance shown him. Who is the actual ruler of this territory?

Sd./- J.E.H. HUDSON
In the absence of the
Political Agent, Bahrain.

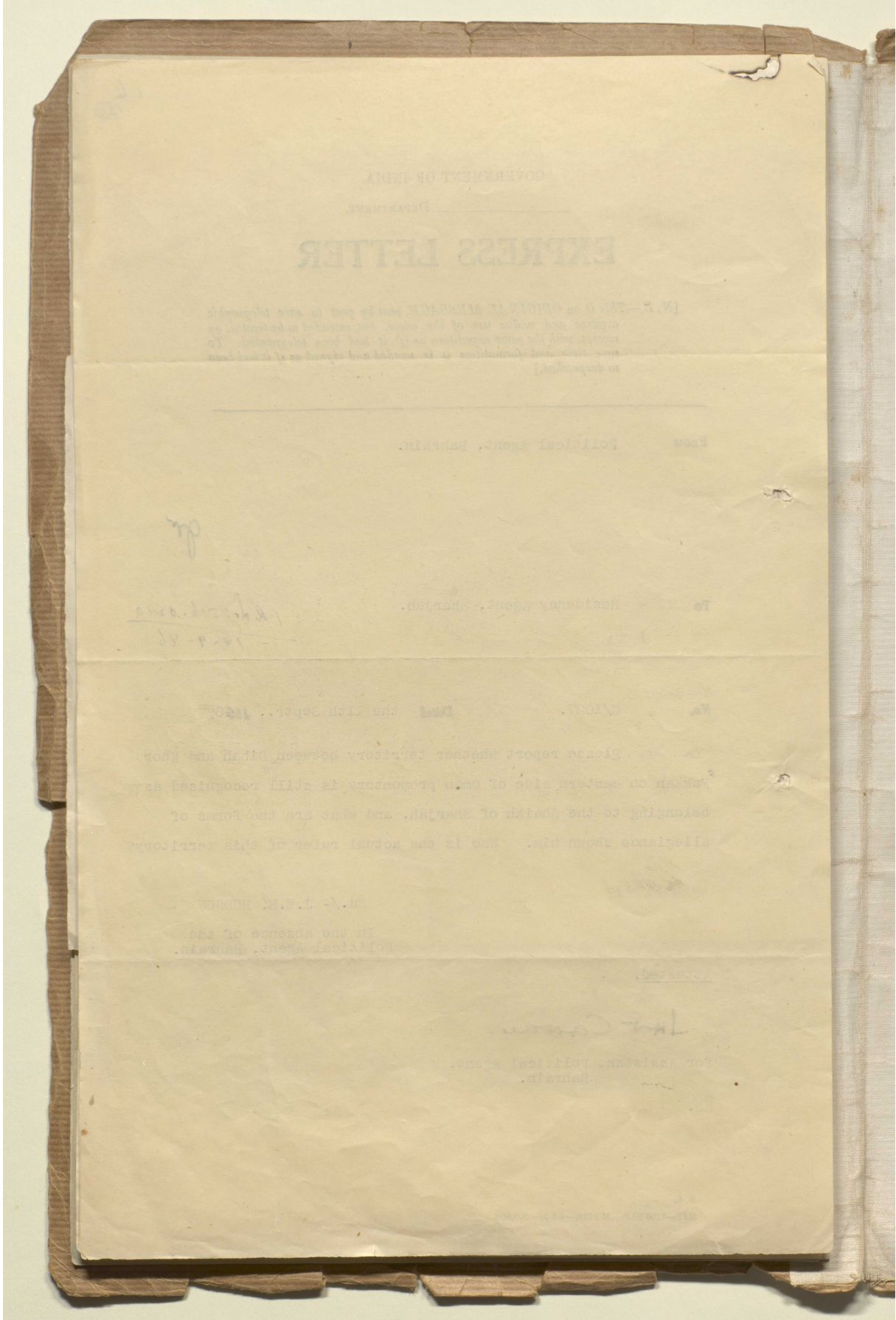
Attested.

J. W. Canan.
for Assistant Political Agent,
Bahrain.

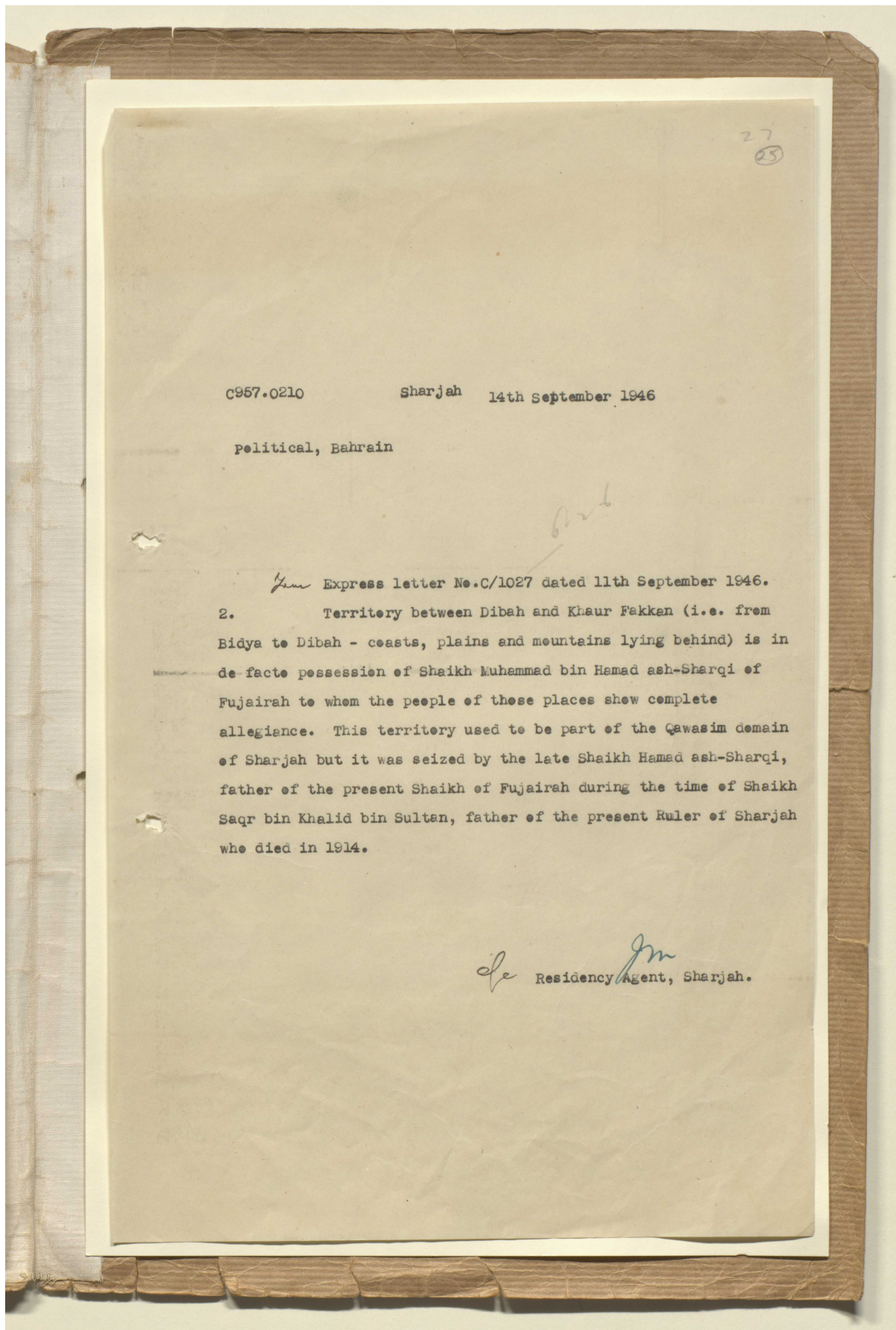
NS. *Sub 27*

S. 6.
MFP-1206 S&P-(M-1723)-4-2-36-200,000.

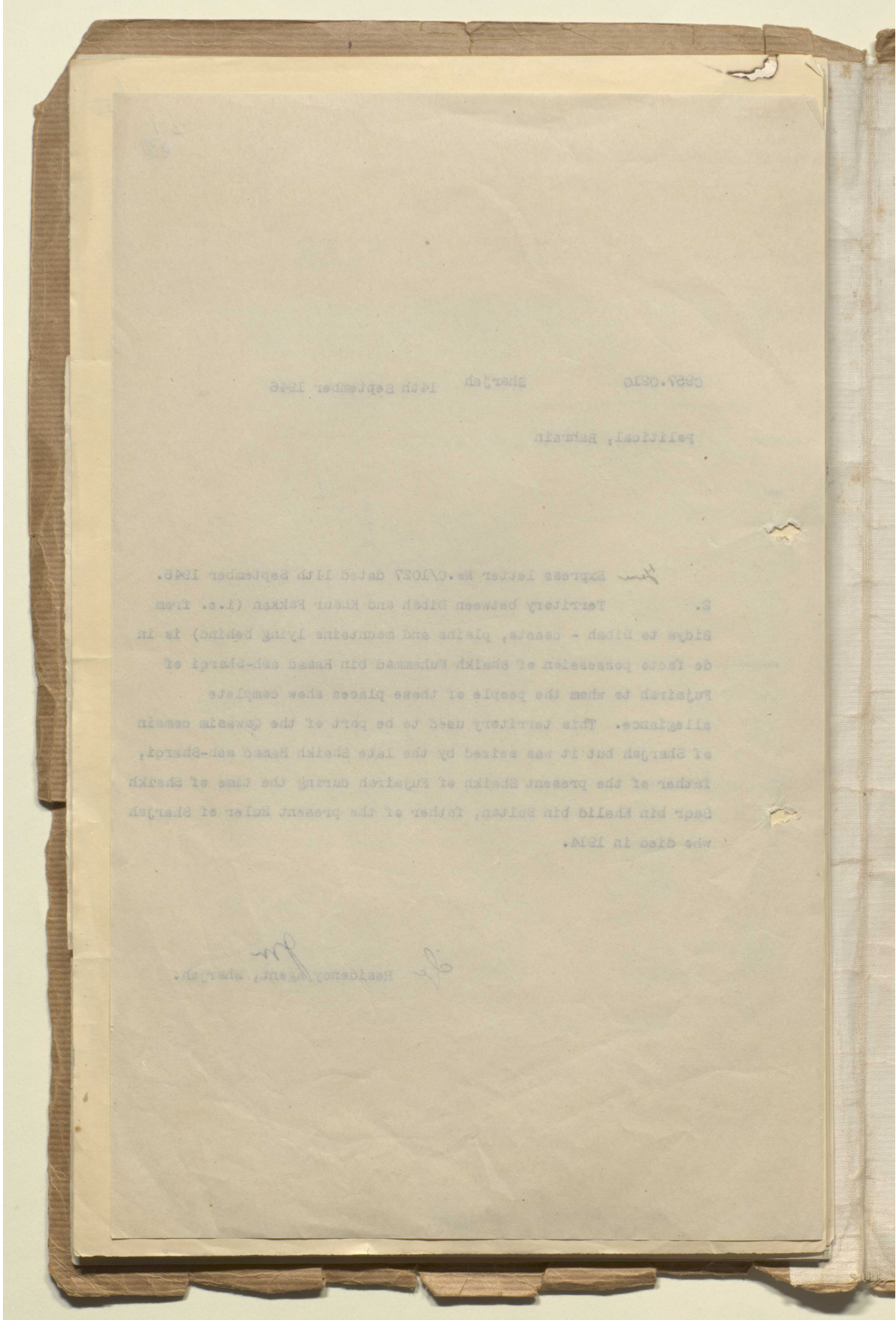
"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٢٤ ظ] (٧٨/٤٨)



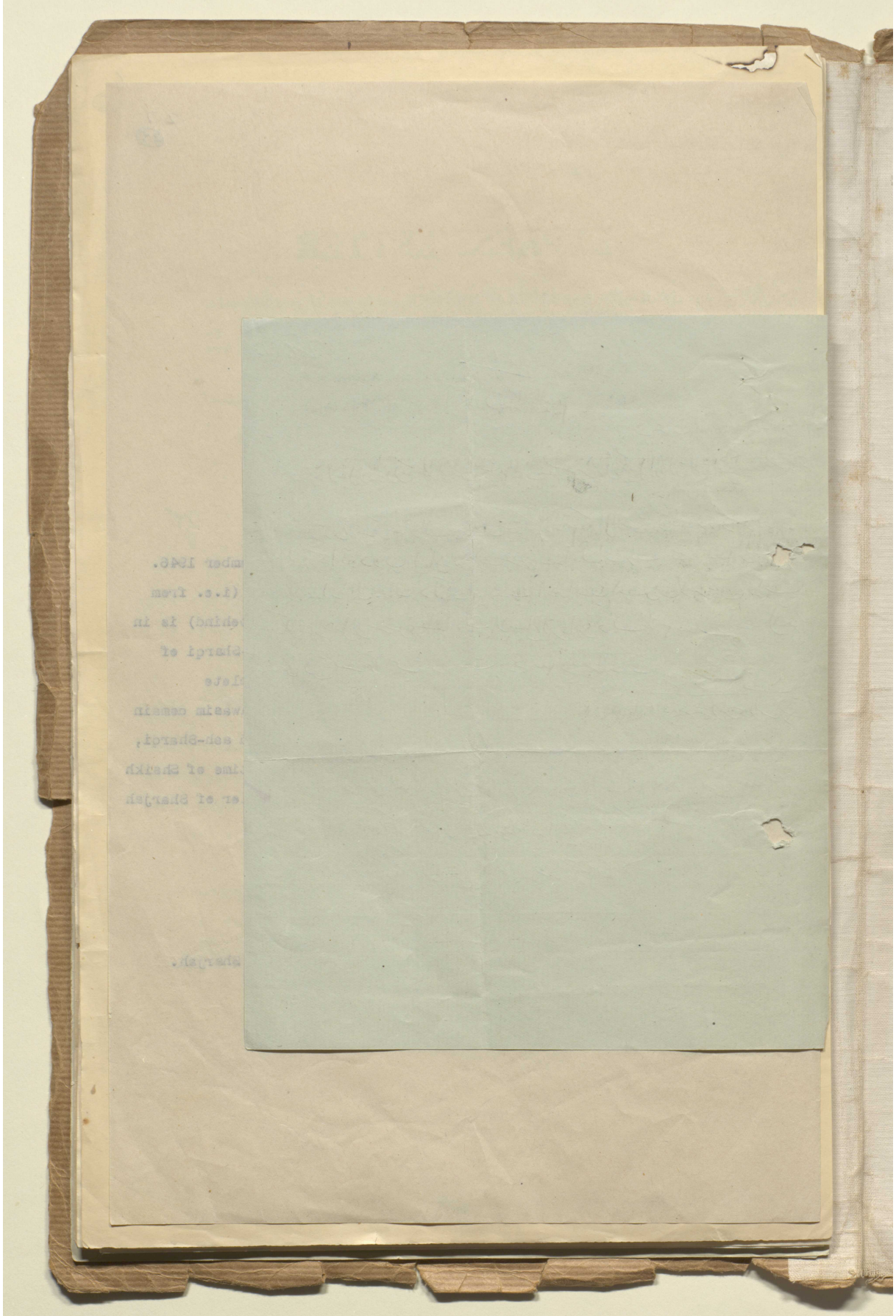
"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٢٥ و] (٧٨/٤٩)



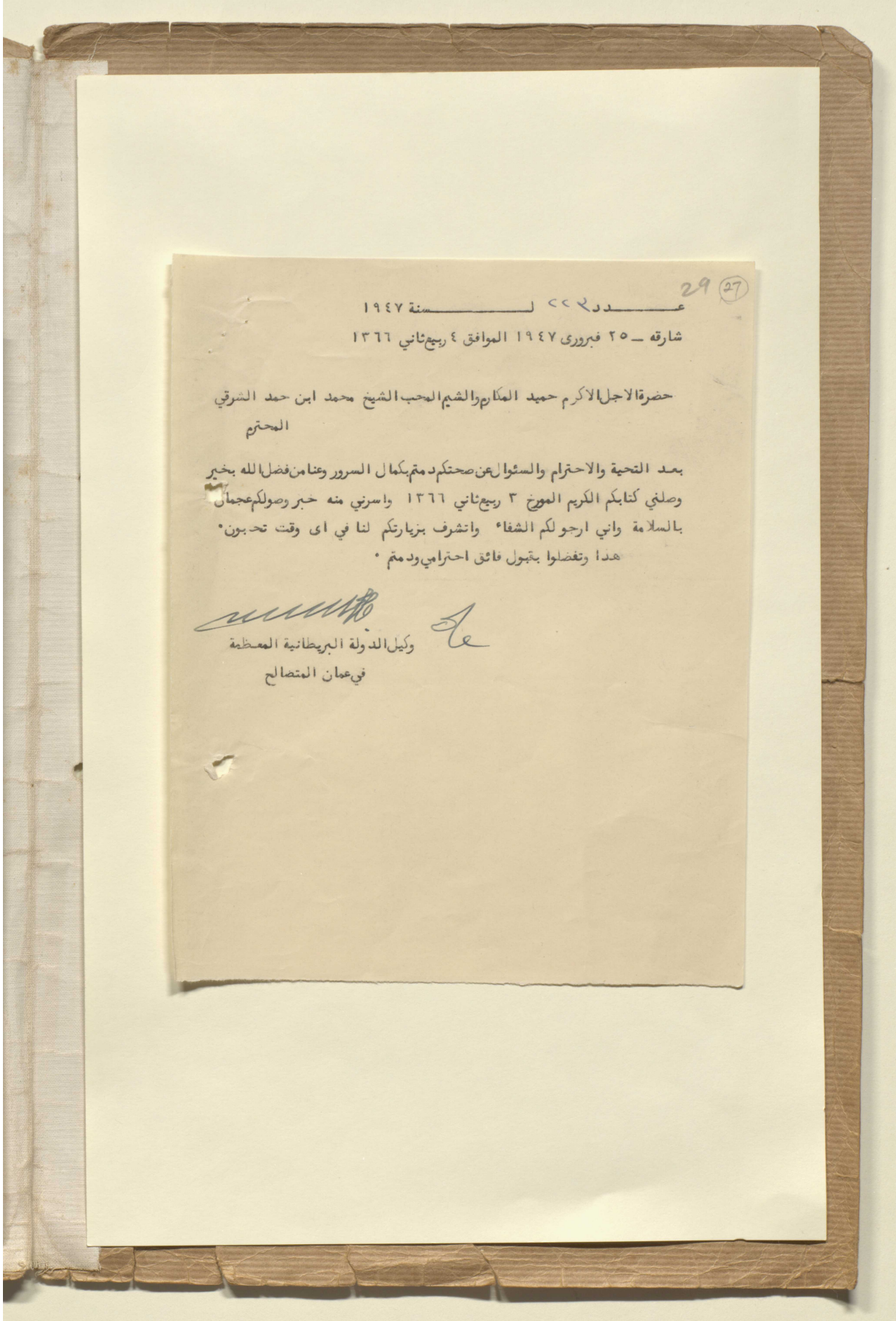
"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٢٥ ظ] (٧٨/٥٠)



"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٢٦ ظ] (٧٨/٥٢)



"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٢٧ و] (٧٨/٥٣)

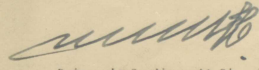


عدد ٢٢٧ لسنة ١٩٤٧

شارقه - ٢٥ فبراير ١٩٤٧ الموافق ٤ ربيع ثاني ١٣٦٦

حضرة الاجل الاكرم حميد المكارم والشيم المحب الشيخ محمد ابن حمد الشرقي
المحترم

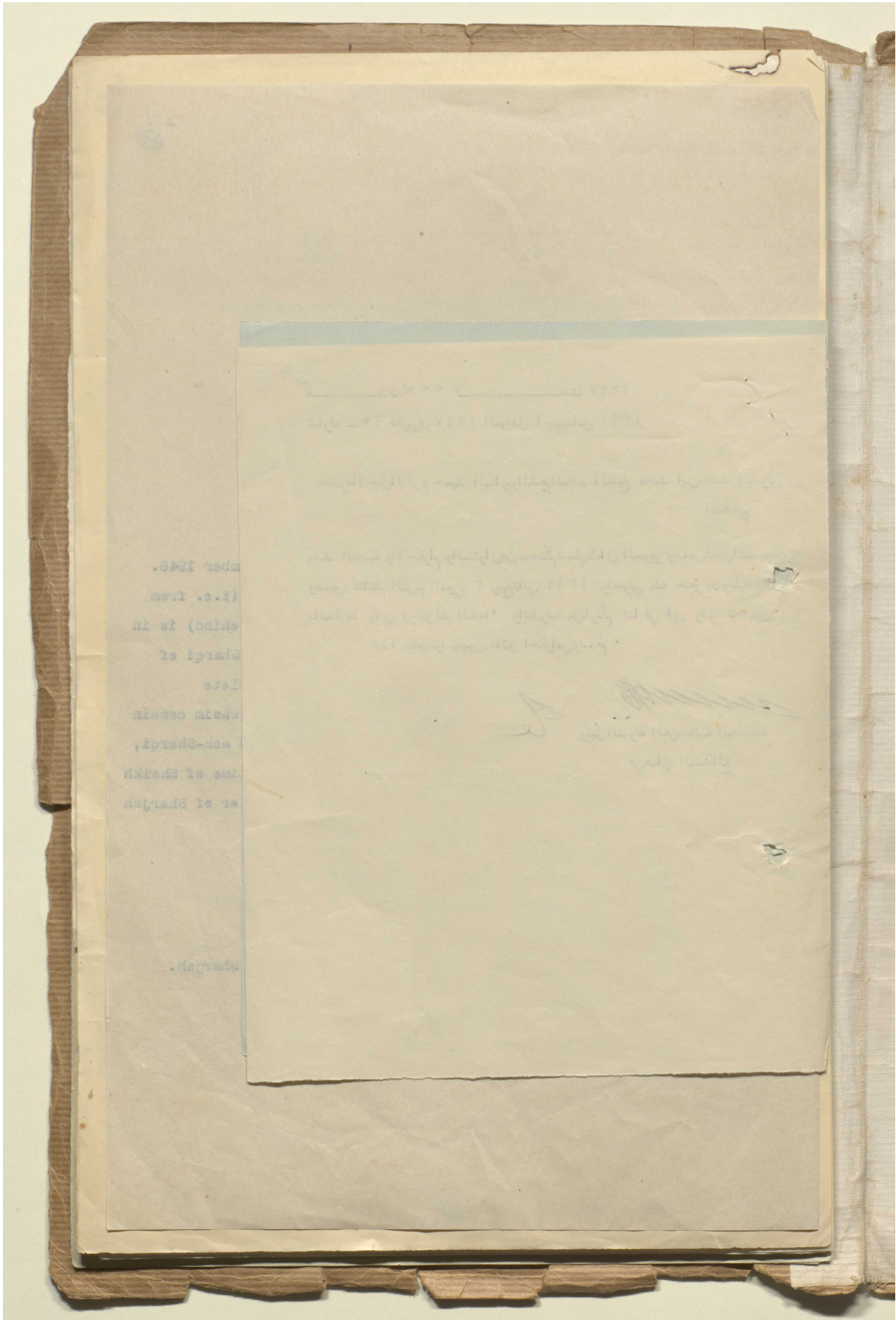
بعد التحية والاحترام والسؤال عن صحتكم دمتكم بكمال السرور وتمام فضل الله بخير
وصلني كتابكم الكريم المورخ ٣ ربيع ثاني ١٣٦٦ واسرني منه خبر وصولكم عجمان
بالسلامة واني ارجو لكم الشفاء واتشرف بزيارتكم لنا في اي وقت تحبون.
هدا وتفضلوا بتقبل فائق احتراماتي ودمتم *

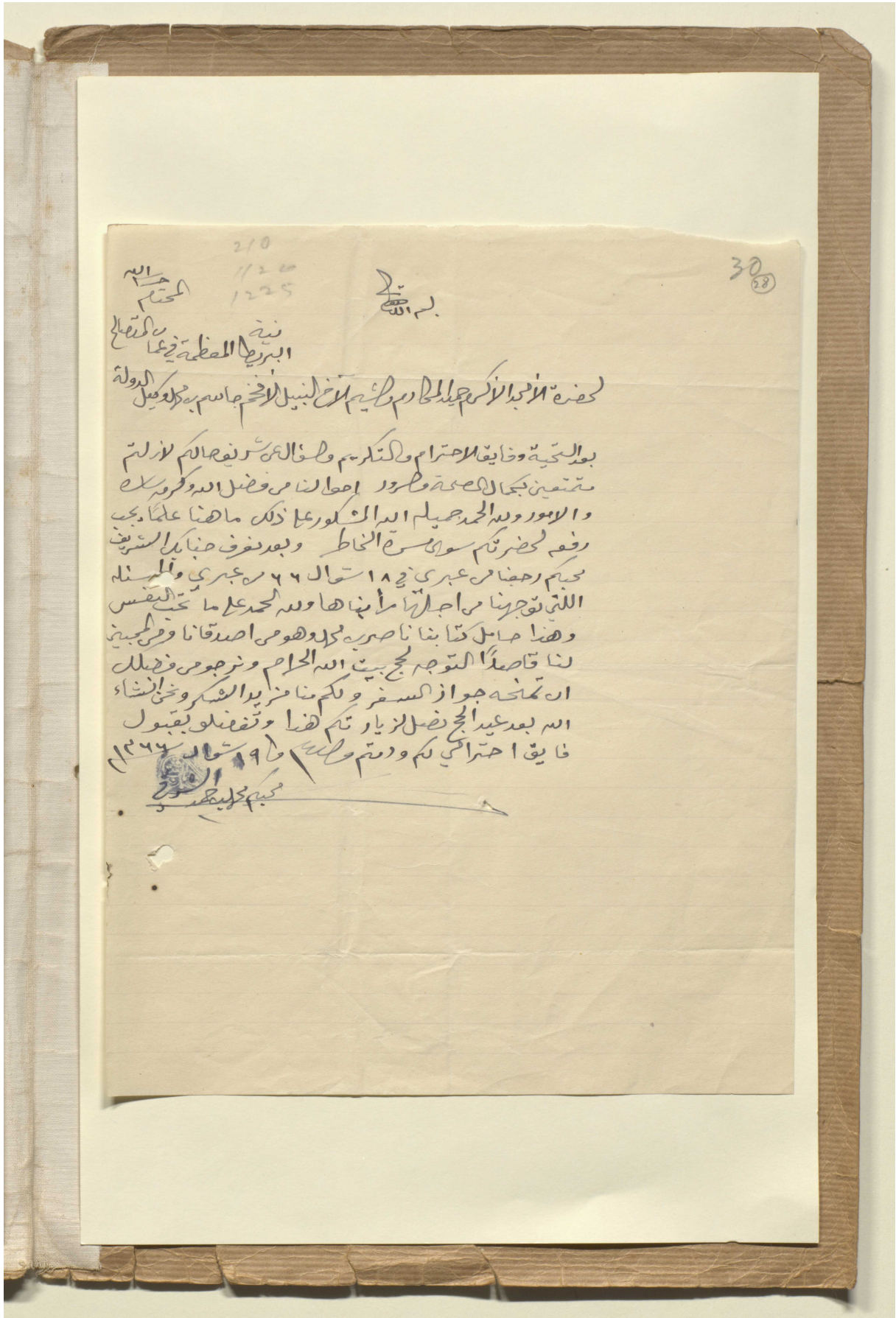


وكيل الدولة البريطانية المعظمة

في عمان المتصالح

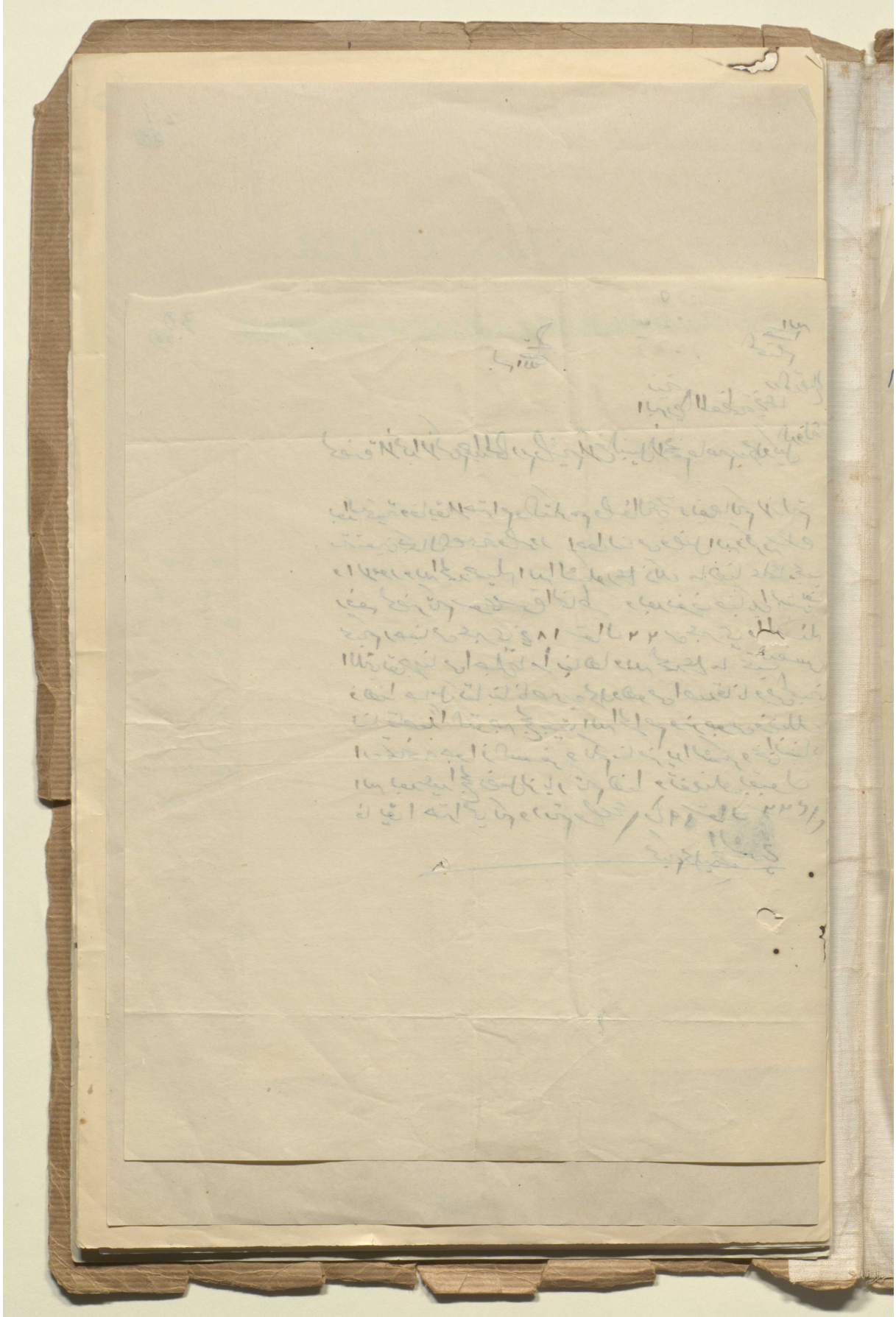
"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٢٧ظ] (٧٨/٥٤)

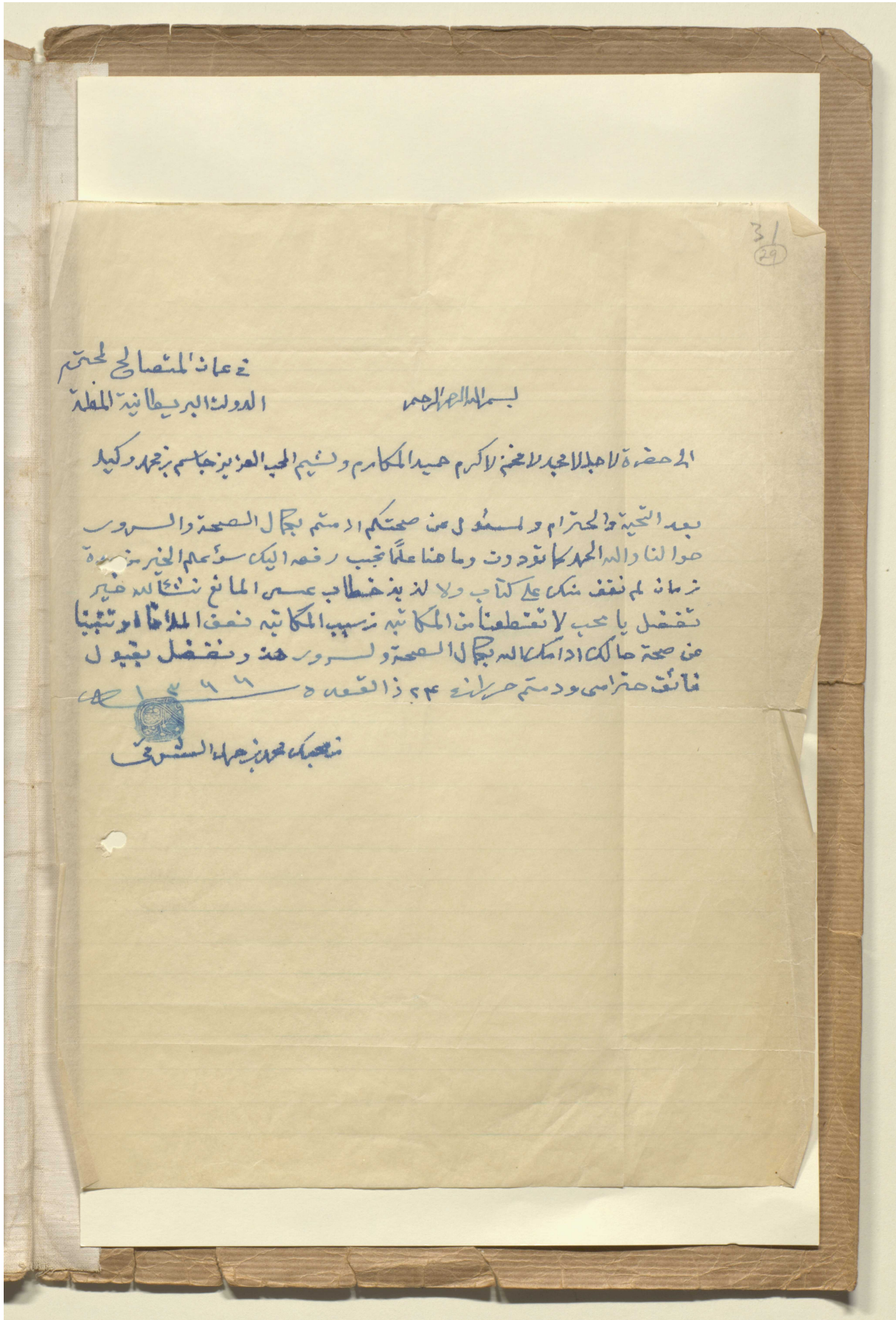




210
112
1225
بسم الله
الحق
البريد العظمى
لحضرة الامير الاسرار محمد بن راشد بن سعيد بن جاسم بن مبروك
بعد التحيّة وفاق الاحترام وكتابتكم وخالتم ورفقناكم لارتم
متنعين بجمال الصحة ولسرور احوالنا من فضل الله وكرم ملك
والامور وهدى الحمد جميل الله الشكور على ذلك ما هنا علمنا ببح
رفع لخدمتكم سوري سة الخاط وبعرفون جنابك الشريف
بكم رجعتا من عبري في ١٨ احوال ٢٦ من عبري والمدينة
التي توجبنا من اجلها ما فيها وهدى الحمد على ما تحت القفس
وهذا حاصل كتابنا صريه مملوه هو من اصدقانا وفرس الجبني
لنا قاصدا التوجه للحج بيت الله الحرام ونرجو من فضلك
ان تمنحه جواز السفر ولكم منا مزيد الشكر وخي نشاء
الله بعد عيد الحج فضل لزيارتكم هنا وتفضلوا بقبول
فايق احترامكم لكم ودمتم ولسرور
مبكم بخدمتكم
١٩٦٤ احوال ٢٦

"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٢٨ ظ] (٧٨/٥٦)





31
29

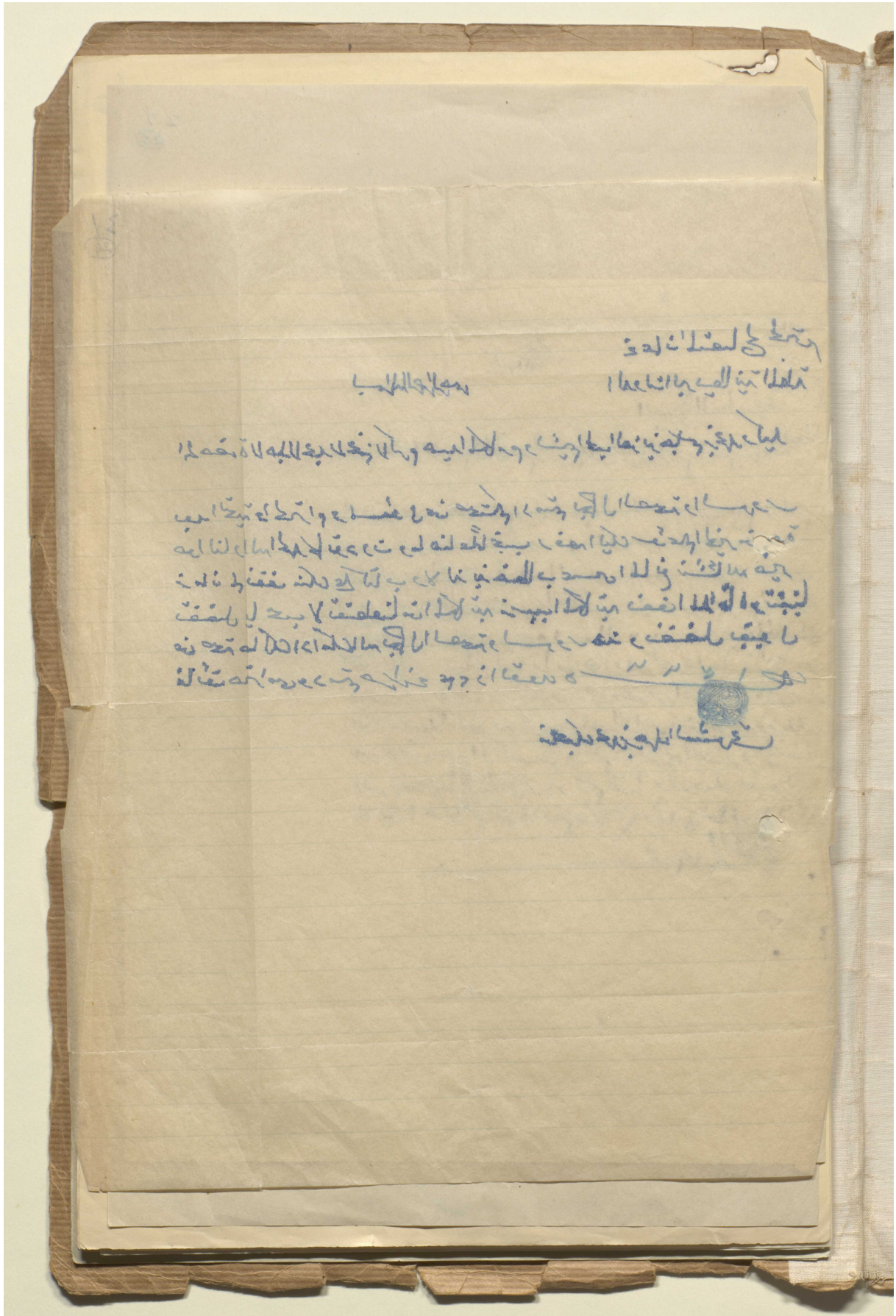
في عاتق المنصالح المحترمين
الدولة البريطانية المملوكة

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

المحضرة لاهب الامجد لا محضه لاكمه عبيد الكارم وشيخ المحيا العزيز جيسم بن محمد وكيد

بعد التحية والحترام والسؤال عن صحتكم الامتيم بجمال الصحة والسور
عواننا والله الحمد كما نودون وما هنا علمنا نجيب رفعة اليك سو علم الخبر من جهة
زمان لم ننفق منك على كتاب ولا لذي خطاب عسر المانع نشك الله في غير
تفضل يا محب لا تقطعنا من المكاتبه نسيب المكاتبه نفع الملائم او تشبها
من صحة حالكم اذ امكنه بجمال الصحة والسور هذ ونفضل بقبول
فانك حترامى ودمت حترامى ذ القعه ٥ ٦ ٧ ٨ ٩ ١٠ ١١ ١٢ ١٣ ١٤ ١٥ ١٦ ١٧ ١٨ ١٩ ٢٠ ٢١ ٢٢ ٢٣ ٢٤ ٢٥ ٢٦ ٢٧ ٢٨ ٢٩ ٣٠ ٣١

محمد بن محمد بن محمد السمرقاني



بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
الحمد لله رب العالمين

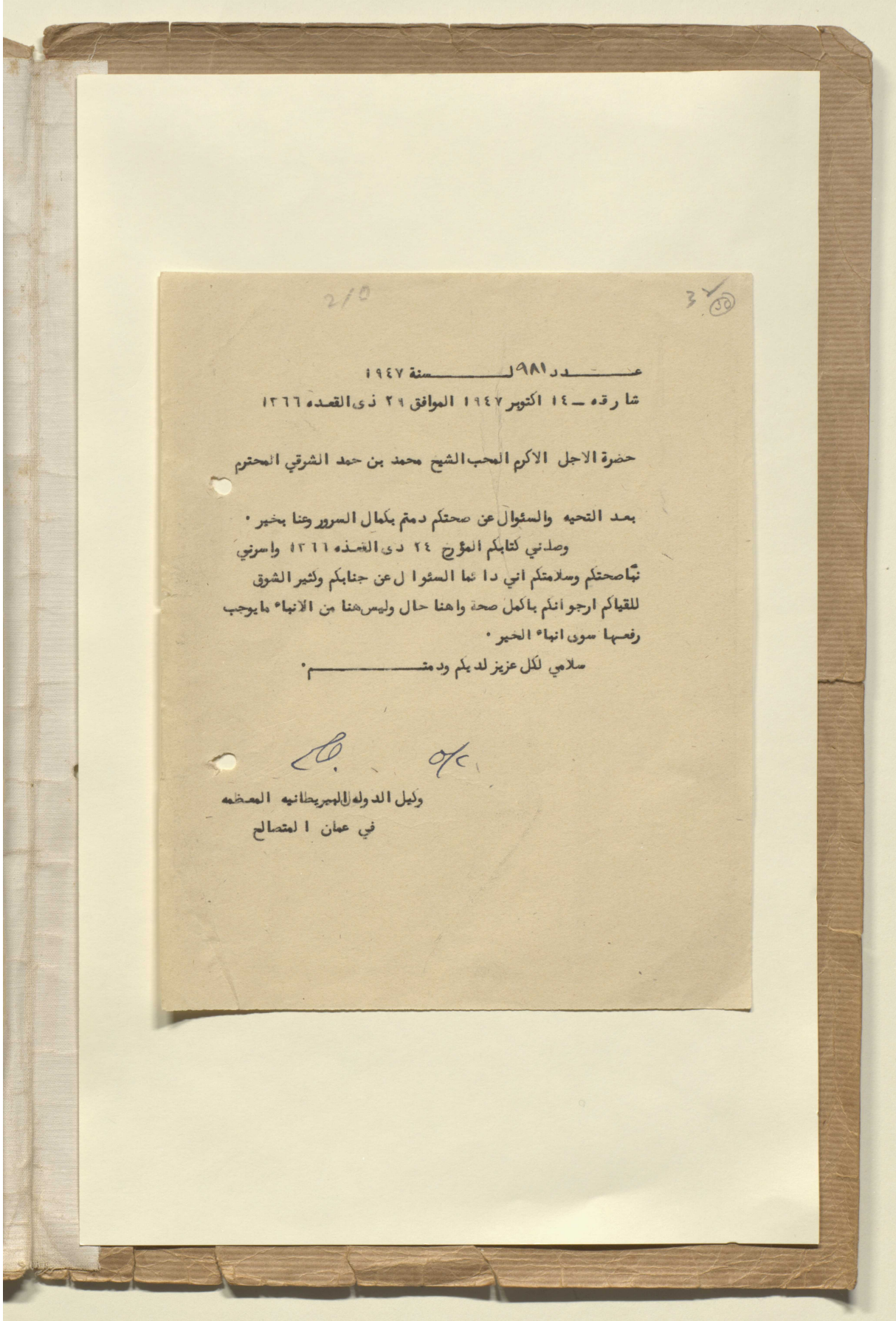
بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

الحمد لله رب العالمين والصلوة والسلام على سيدنا محمد وآله الطيبين الطاهرين

الذين هم خير خلق الله نبيهم وآلهم الطيبين الطاهرين
الذين هم خير خلق الله نبيهم وآلهم الطيبين الطاهرين
الذين هم خير خلق الله نبيهم وآلهم الطيبين الطاهرين
الذين هم خير خلق الله نبيهم وآلهم الطيبين الطاهرين
الذين هم خير خلق الله نبيهم وآلهم الطيبين الطاهرين

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٣٠] [٧٨/٥٩]



2/0

3/30

عدد ٩٨١ لسنة ١٩٤٧

تاريخه - ١٤ أكتوبر ١٩٤٧ الموافق ٢٩ ذي القعدة ١٣٦٦

حضرة الاجل الاكرم المحب الشيخ محمد بن حمد الشرقي المحترم

بعد التحية والسؤال عن صحتكم دمتكم بكمال السرور ونا بخير .

وصلتني كتابكم المؤرخ ٢٤ ذي القعدة ١٣٦٦ واسررتي

تباصحتكم وسلامتكم اني دائما السؤل عن جنابكم وكثير الشوق

للقياكم ارجو انكم باكمل صحة واهنا حال وليس هنا من الانباء ما يوجب

رغمها سوى انها الخير .

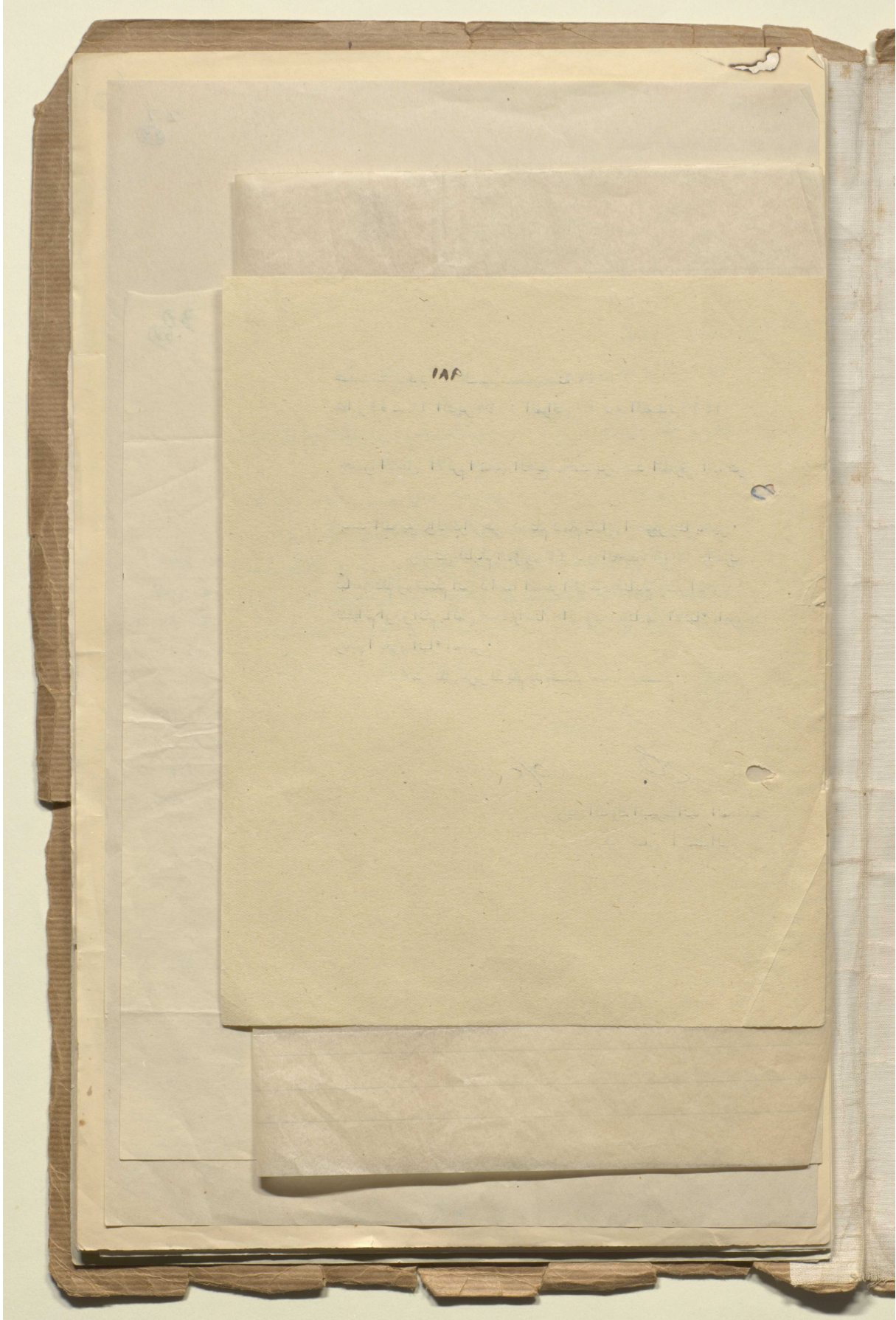
سلامي لكل عزيز لديكم ودمتم

س. م. ع. م.

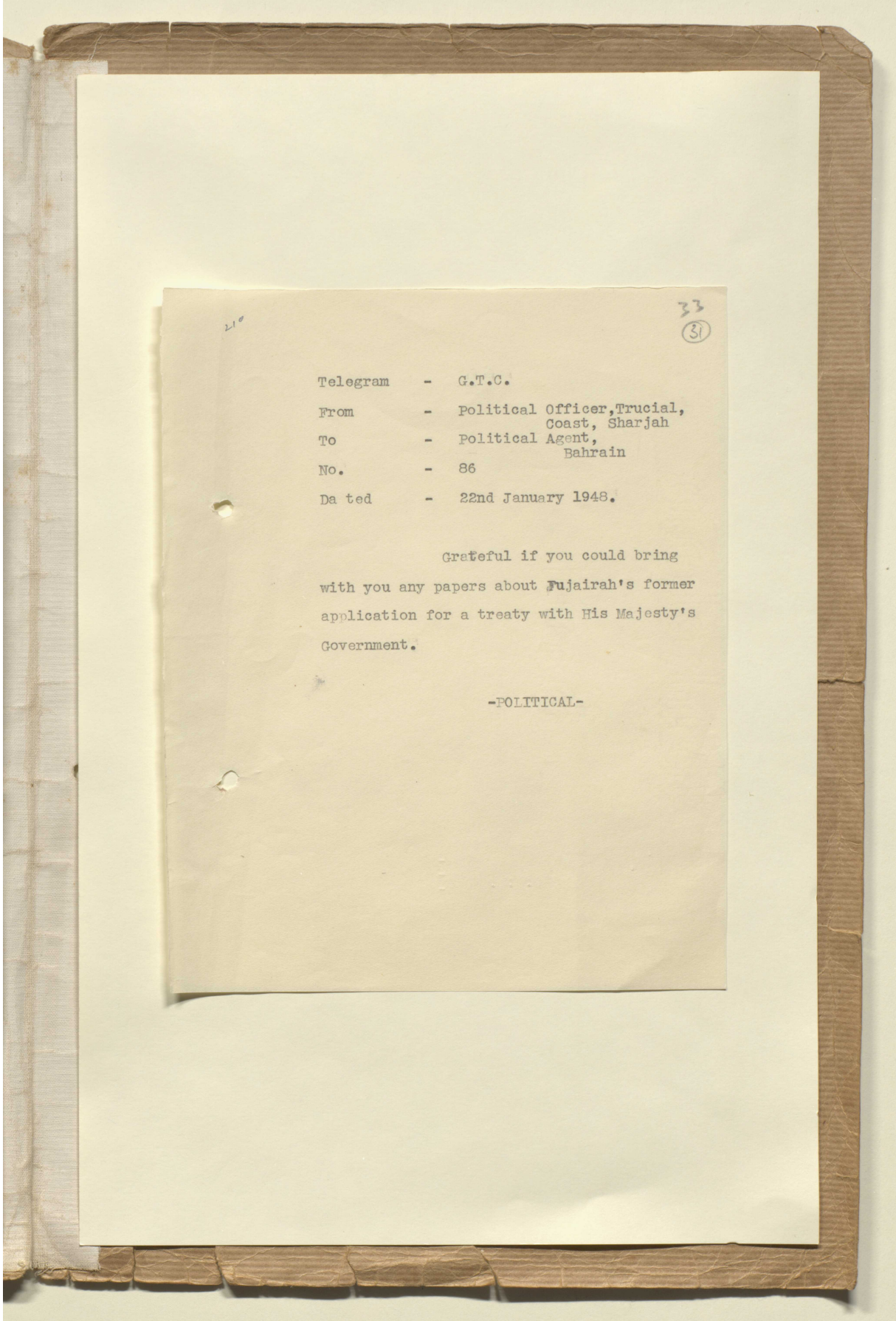
وكيل الدولة للبيروطنية المعظمه

في عمان المتصالح

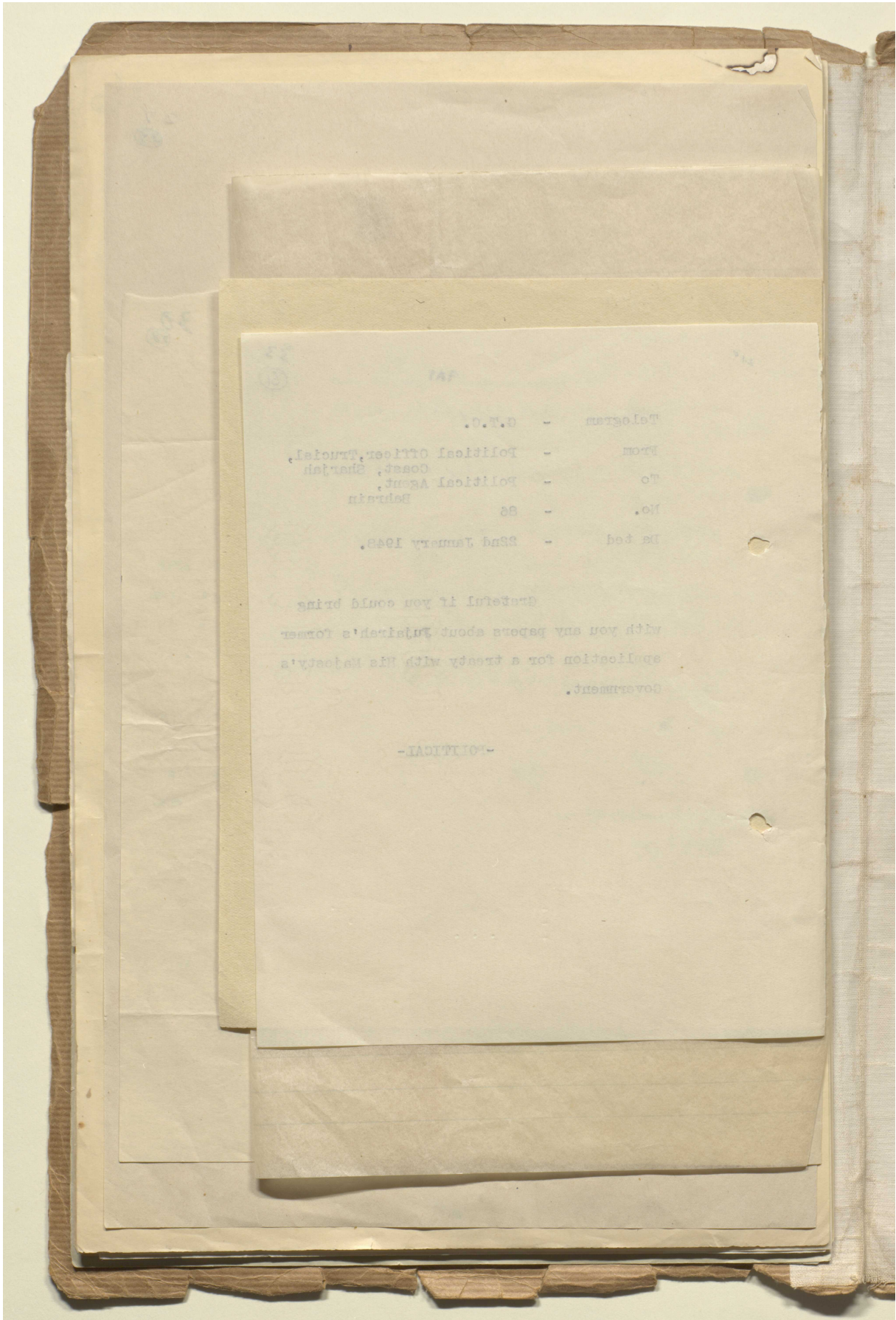
"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٣٠ظ] (٧٨/٦٠)



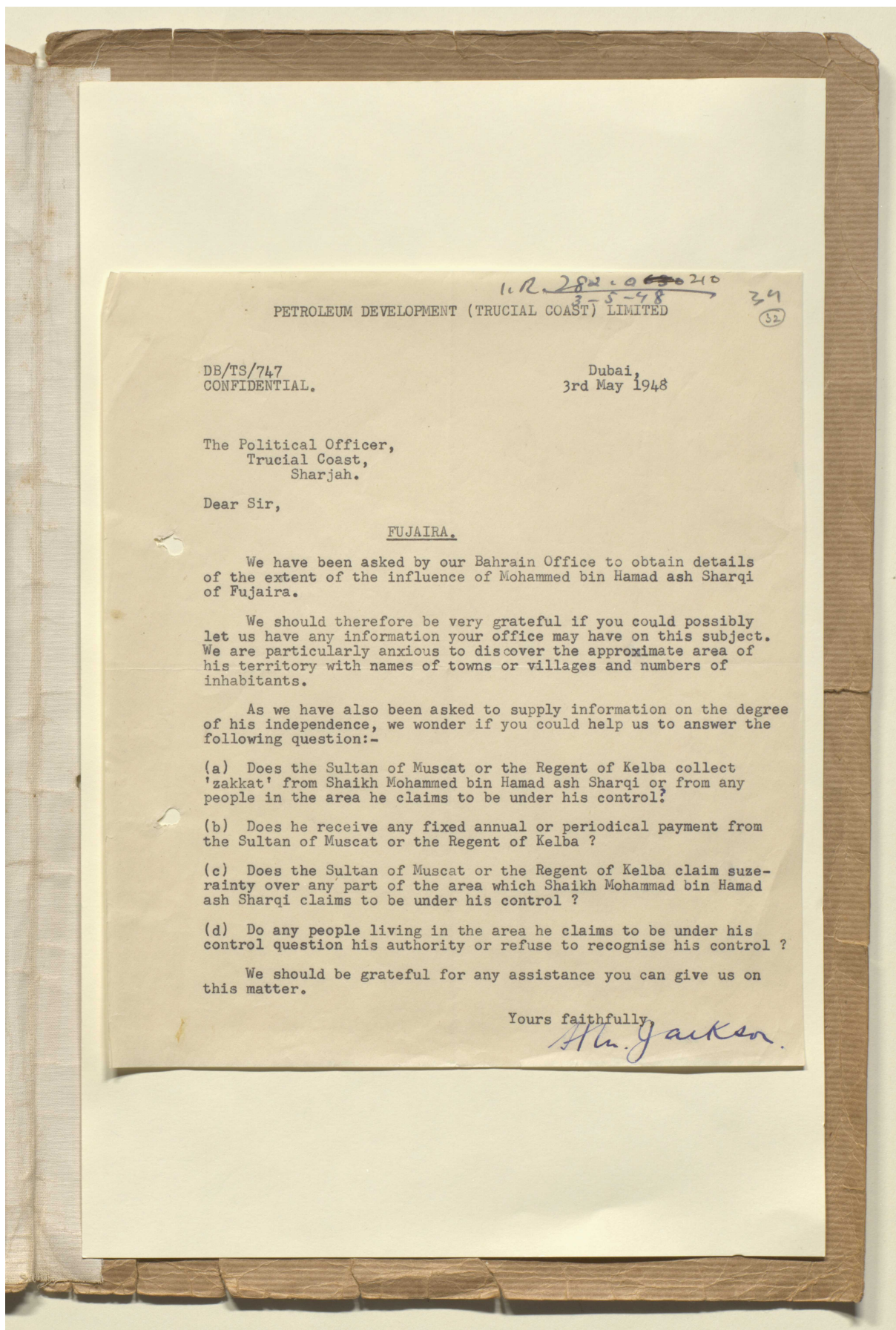
"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٣١ و] (٧٨/٦١)



"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٣١ ظ] (٧٨/٦٢)



"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٣٢ و] (٧٨/٦٣)



PETROLEUM DEVELOPMENT (TRUCIAL COAST) LIMITED

DE/TS/747
CONFIDENTIAL.

Dubai,
3rd May 1948

The Political Officer,
Trucial Coast,
Sharjah.

Dear Sir,

FUJAIRA.

We have been asked by our Bahrain Office to obtain details of the extent of the influence of Mohammed bin Hamad ash Sharqi of Fujaira.

We should therefore be very grateful if you could possibly let us have any information your office may have on this subject. We are particularly anxious to discover the approximate area of his territory with names of towns or villages and numbers of inhabitants.

As we have also been asked to supply information on the degree of his independence, we wonder if you could help us to answer the following question:-

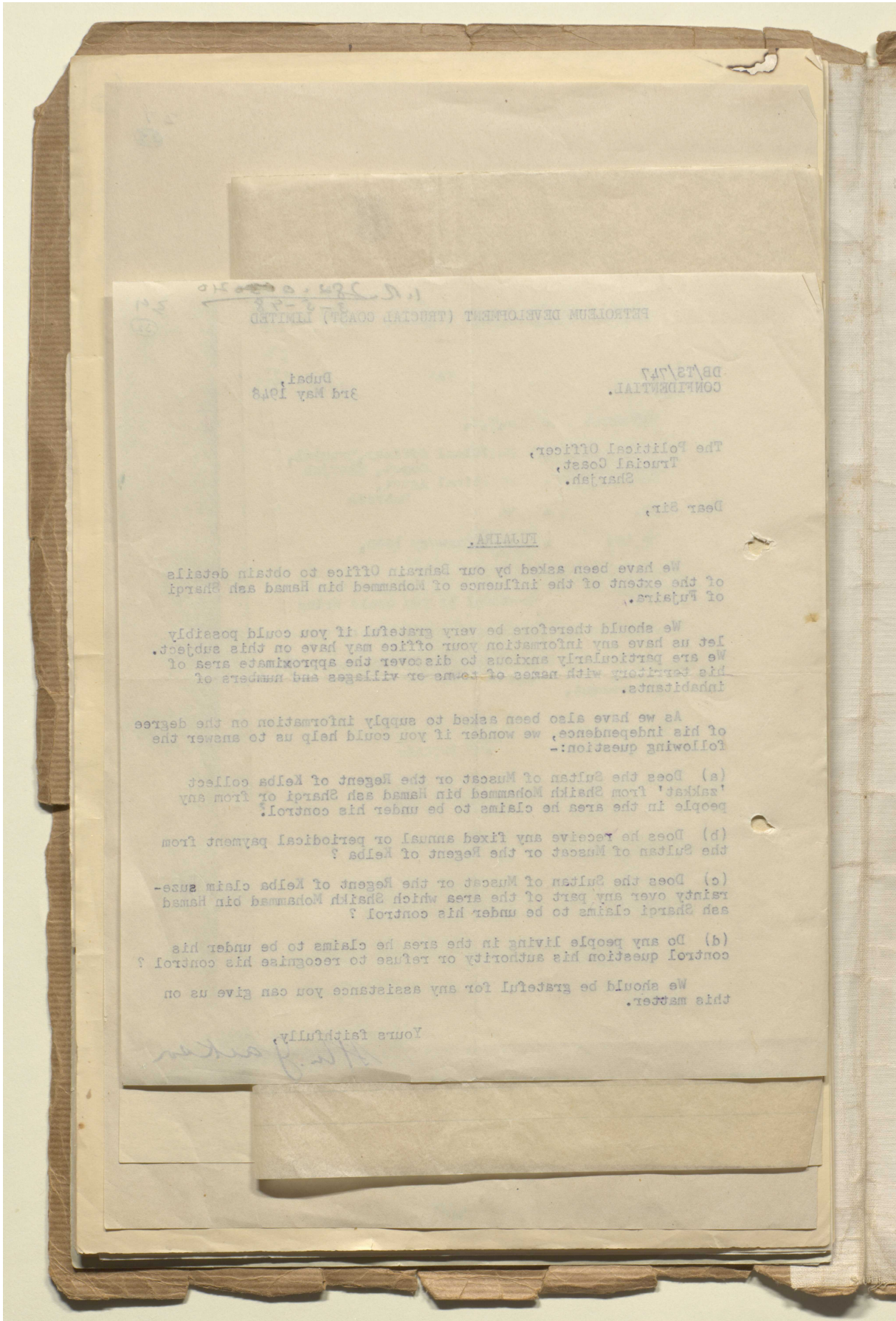
- (a) Does the Sultan of Muscat or the Regent of Kelba collect 'zakkat' from Shaikh Mohammed bin Hamad ash Sharqi or from any people in the area he claims to be under his control?
- (b) Does he receive any fixed annual or periodical payment from the Sultan of Muscat or the Regent of Kelba ?
- (c) Does the Sultan of Muscat or the Regent of Kelba claim suzerainty over any part of the area which Shaikh Mohammad bin Hamad ash Sharqi claims to be under his control ?
- (d) Do any people living in the area he claims to be under his control question his authority or refuse to recognise his control ?

We should be grateful for any assistance you can give us on this matter.

Yours faithfully,

H. Jackson.

"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٣٢ ظ] (٤/٦٨/٧٨)



"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٣٣ و] (٧٨/٦٥)

D.O.No.474.0210

British Agency, Sharjah.
Dated the 13th May, 1948.

Subject: Fujairah.

I enclose a copy of demi-official letter No. DB/TS/747 dated the 3rd May, 1948, from Jackson of Petroleum Development (Trucial Coast) Limited to me.

2. The information required by P.C.L. as far as it is available here is as follows:-

The territory of Fujairah which is at present in the de facto control of Shaikh Muhammad bin Hamad ash-Sharqi is composed of the following: Fujairah town and the surrounding area, including the mountains and Wadis to the west of it of which the most important are Wadi Ham and Najdiyayn; the coastal strip extending from Kalba to Khor Fakkan, including villages Ghuraifah, Mirbah and Gidfa; and the coastal strip extending from Bidyah upto and including Diba/Ghurfa and the steppe and mountains to the west of it. Towards Ras al Khaimah Fujairah territory extends to Habbah, about two miles south of Khatt. The chief towns and villages are:

Fujairah
Ghuraifah
Diba/Ghurfa
Sambrair
Bidyah
Sikamkam
Masafi
Siji

- (a) Neither the Sultan of Muscat nor the Regent of Kalba collect any zakat from the Shaikh of Fujairah or from any of the people in the area he claims to be under his control.
- (b) He does not receive any fixed annual or periodical payment from the Sultan of Muscat or the Regent of Kalba.
- (c) The Sultan of Muscat considers the Shaikh of Fujairah to be his subject; but the latter does not recognize this claim. The Regent of Kalba does not claim suzerainty over any part of the area which the Shaikh of Fujairah claims to be under his control.
- (d) Not as far as is known.

3. Much of Fujairah's present territory used to be under Jawasim control but the father of the present Shaikh of Fujairah broke away from their control during the time of Shaikh Sultan bin Saqr, Ruler of Sharjah, who died in 1914.

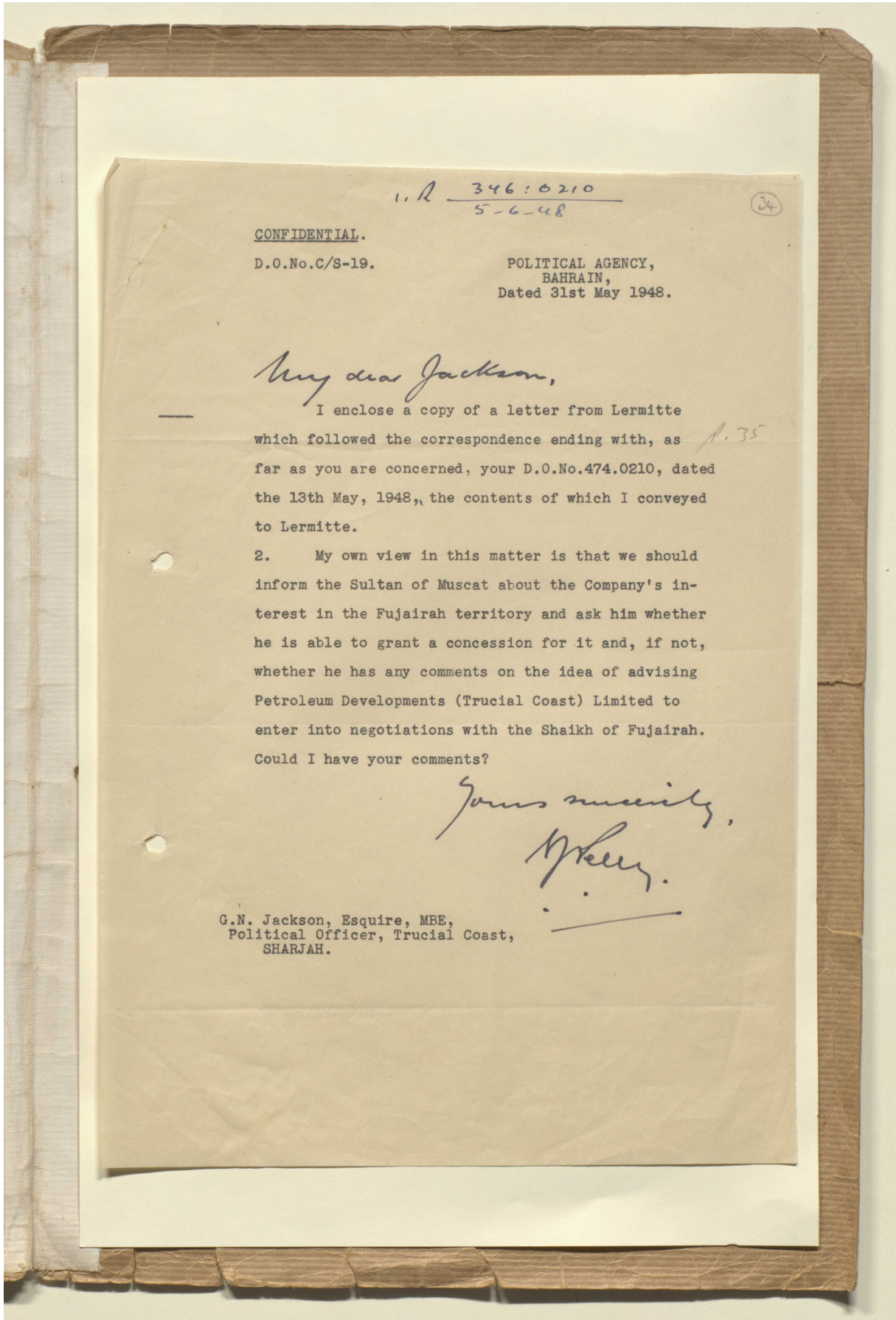
C.J. Pelly, Esquire, O.B.E.,
Political Agent,

Bahrain.

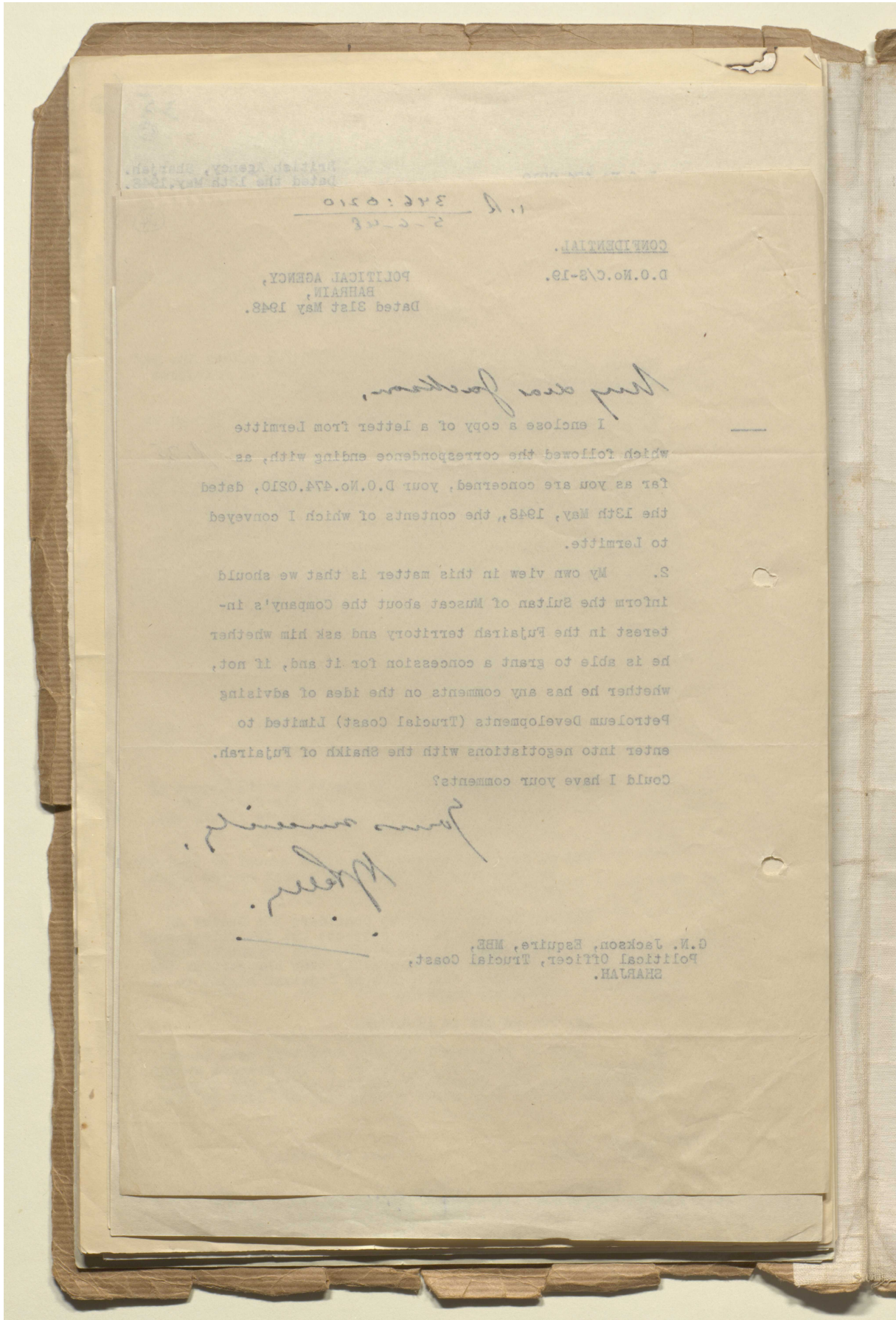
Yours sincerely,

C. J. Pelly

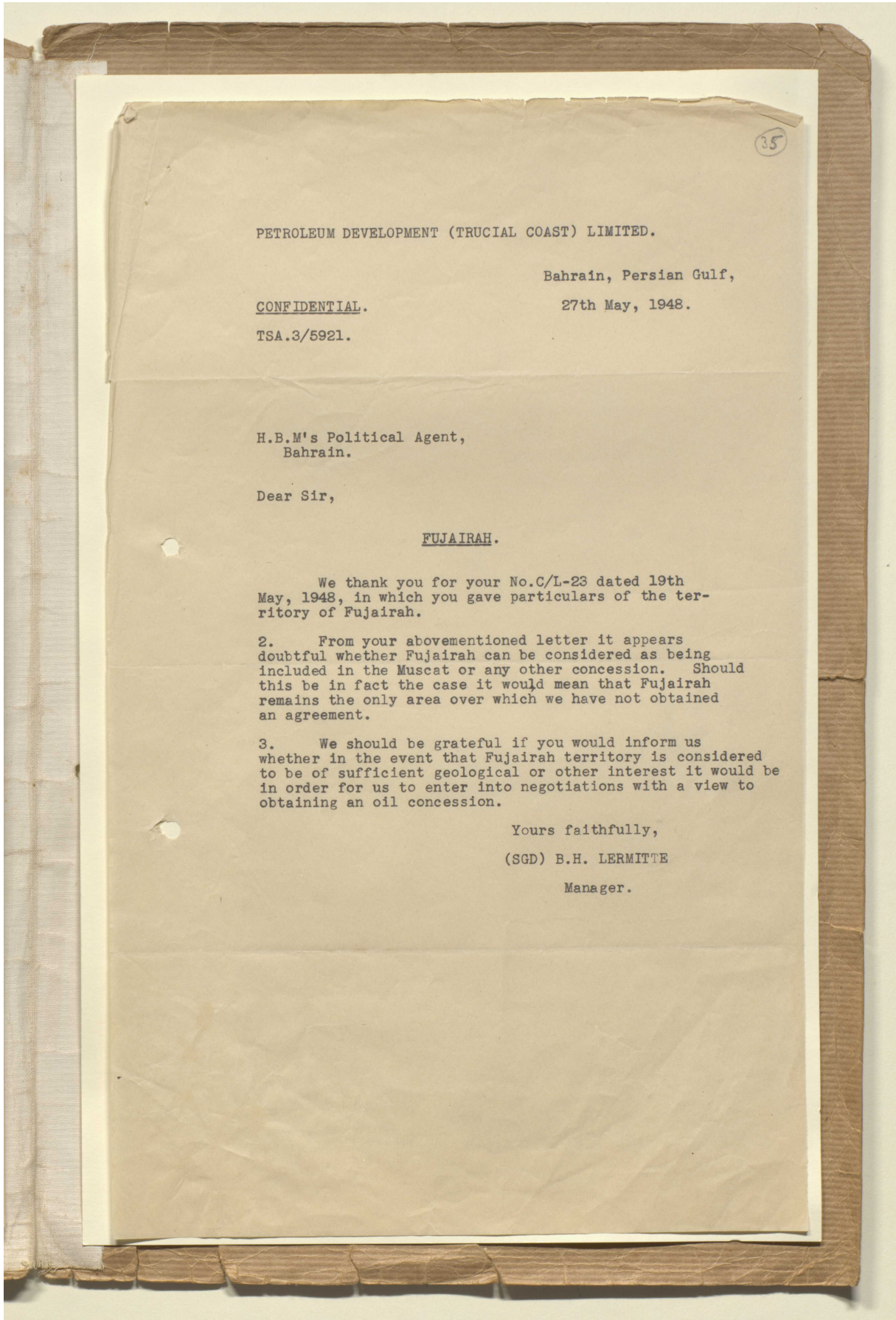
"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٣٤ و] (٧٨/٦٧)



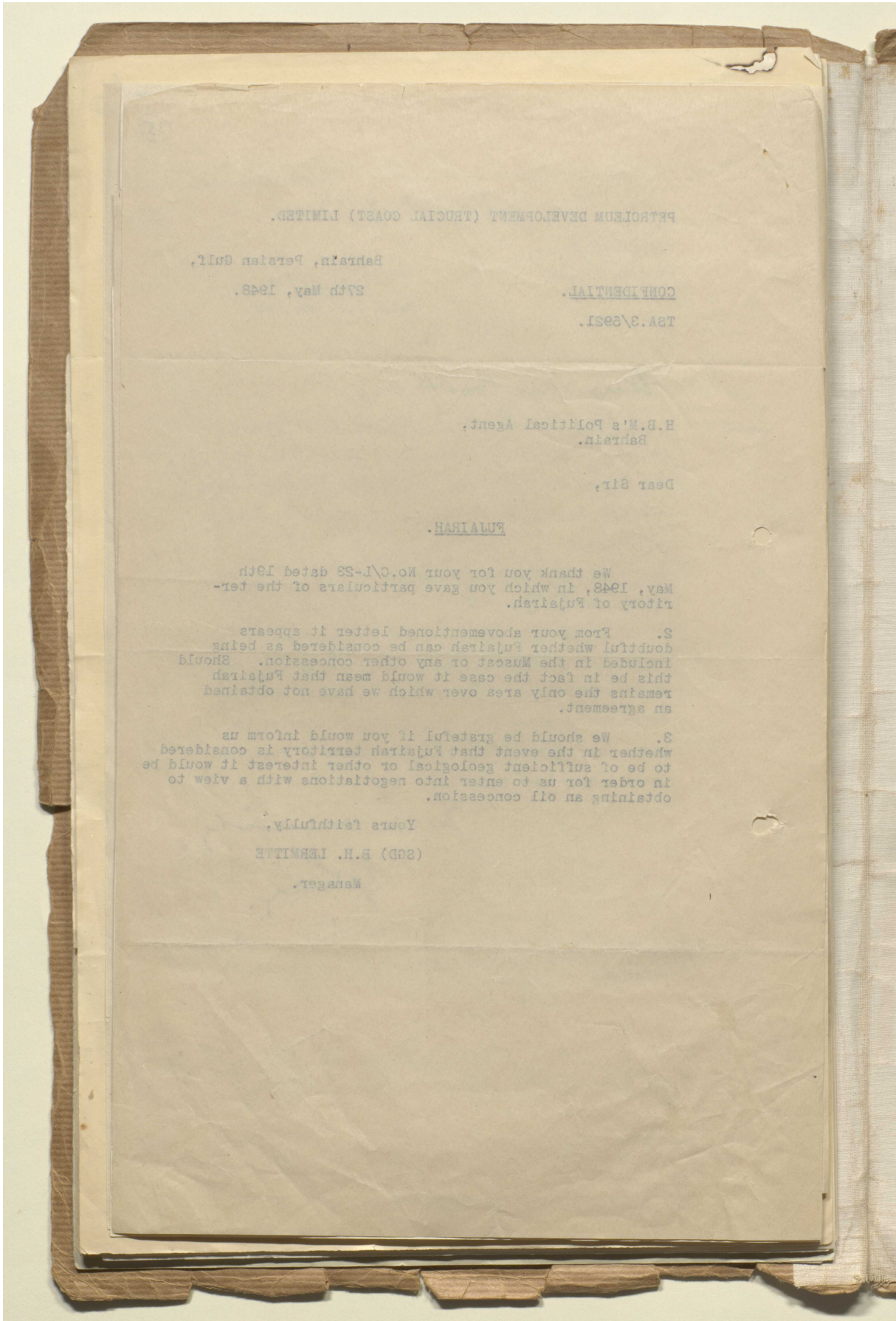
"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٤٣ ظ] (٧٨/٦٨٨)



"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٣٥] [٧٨/٦٩]



"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٣٥ ظ] (٧٨/٧٠٠)



"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٣٦] [٧٨/٧١]

CONFIDENTIAL.
D.O.No.547.0210

British Agency,
Sharjah.
The 8th June, 1948.

My dear Pelly,

Please refer to your demi-official letter No. C/S-19 dated the 31st May, 1948.

2. While I agree that we should not increase by recognizing Fujairah's independence the number of Shaikhs on the Trucial Coast with whom we have direct relations, I am afraid I am opposed to the idea of recognizing Fujairah as subject to Muscat. His territory is clearly situated North of Khatim Malaha and Muscat renounced all claim to it 99 years ago — vide the enclosures to my draft letter sent with my demi-official letter No.328.0225 dated the 8th April, 1948.

3. In the past he was subject to Jawassim influence which at that time meant Sharjah; but as Kalba broke away from Sharjah so did Fujairah and the late Shaikh of Fujairah swore allegiance to the Regent of Kalba — vide Alban's memorandum No.R/7 dated the 6th September, 1941. One of the reasons urged against our recognizing Fujairah's independence in the past was, I believe, our desire not to offend the Jawassim.

4. To regard him as a subject of Muscat would be a complete break with tradition and a serious handicap for Kalba, for Fujairah's territory is an enclave in the middle of Kalba.

5. Further, Fujairah is hostile to both Muscat and Sharjah. For the Sultan of Muscat actively to try to establish his authority over him would lead to fighting and probably to a setback for Muscat; and the Shaikh of Sharjah would almost certainly suffer the same fate. I regard the chances of the Company getting a concession through Muscat or Sharjah as remote indeed. Fujairah is, however, believed to be well disposed towards the new Regent of Kalba and, provided the Regent guarantees him a sufficiently large proportion of any receipts from the Oil Company, he would perhaps agree to approach the Company through Kalba or could be approached in that way.

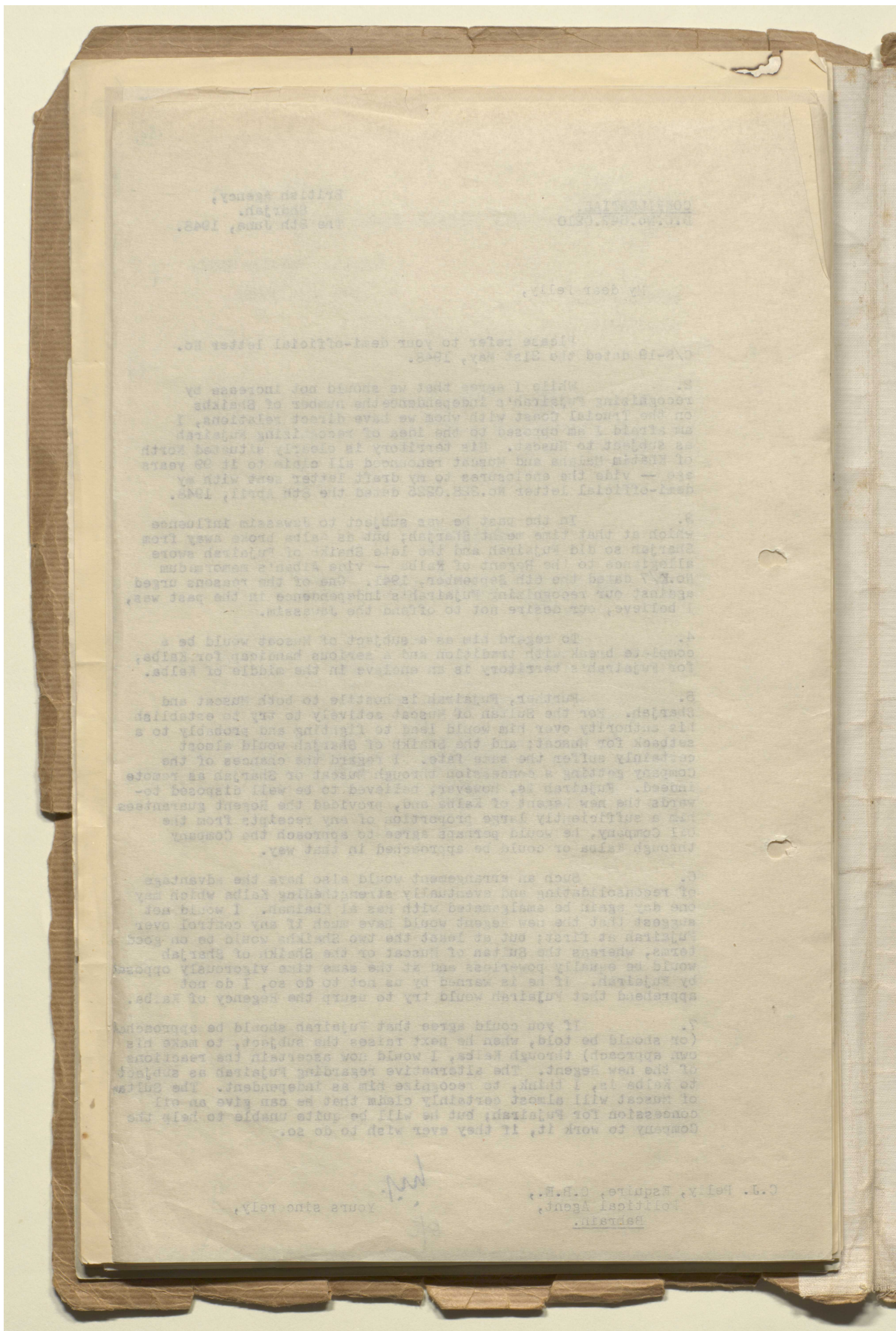
6. Such an arrangement would also have the advantage of reconsolidating and eventually strengthening Kalba which may one day again be amalgamated with Ras al Khaimah. I would not suggest that the new Regent would have much if any control over Fujairah at first; but at least the two Shaikhs would be on good terms, whereas the Sultan of Muscat or the Shaikh of Sharjah would be equally powerless and at the same time vigorously opposed by Fujairah. If he is warned by us not to do so, I do not apprehend that Fujairah would try to usurp the Regency of Kalba.

7. If you could agree that Fujairah should be approached (or should be told, when he next raises the subject, to make his own approach) through Kalba, I would now ascertain the reactions of the new Regent. The alternative regarding Fujairah as subject to Kalba is, I think, to recognize him as independent. The Sultan of Muscat will almost certainly claim that he can give an oil concession for Fujairah; but he will be quite unable to help the Company to work it, if they ever wish to do so.

C.J. Pelly, Esquire, O.B.E.,
Political Agent,
Bahrain.

h.j.
etc
Yours sincerely,

"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٣٦ ظ] (٧٨/٧٢)



CONFIDENTIAL
The 27th June, 1963

Dear Sir,

Please refer to your last letter of the 21st May, 1963.

While I agree that an increase in the number of British troops in the Gulf is not a desirable thing, I am opposed to the idea of increasing the number of British troops in the Gulf. The British presence in the Gulf is a result of the historical relationship between the British and the Gulf States. It is not a matter of military necessity, as you suggest. The British presence in the Gulf is a result of the historical relationship between the British and the Gulf States. It is not a matter of military necessity, as you suggest.

In the past, the British presence in the Gulf was a result of the historical relationship between the British and the Gulf States. It is not a matter of military necessity, as you suggest.

To regard the subject of the Gulf as a matter of military necessity is to regard the subject of the Gulf as a matter of military necessity. It is not a matter of military necessity, as you suggest.

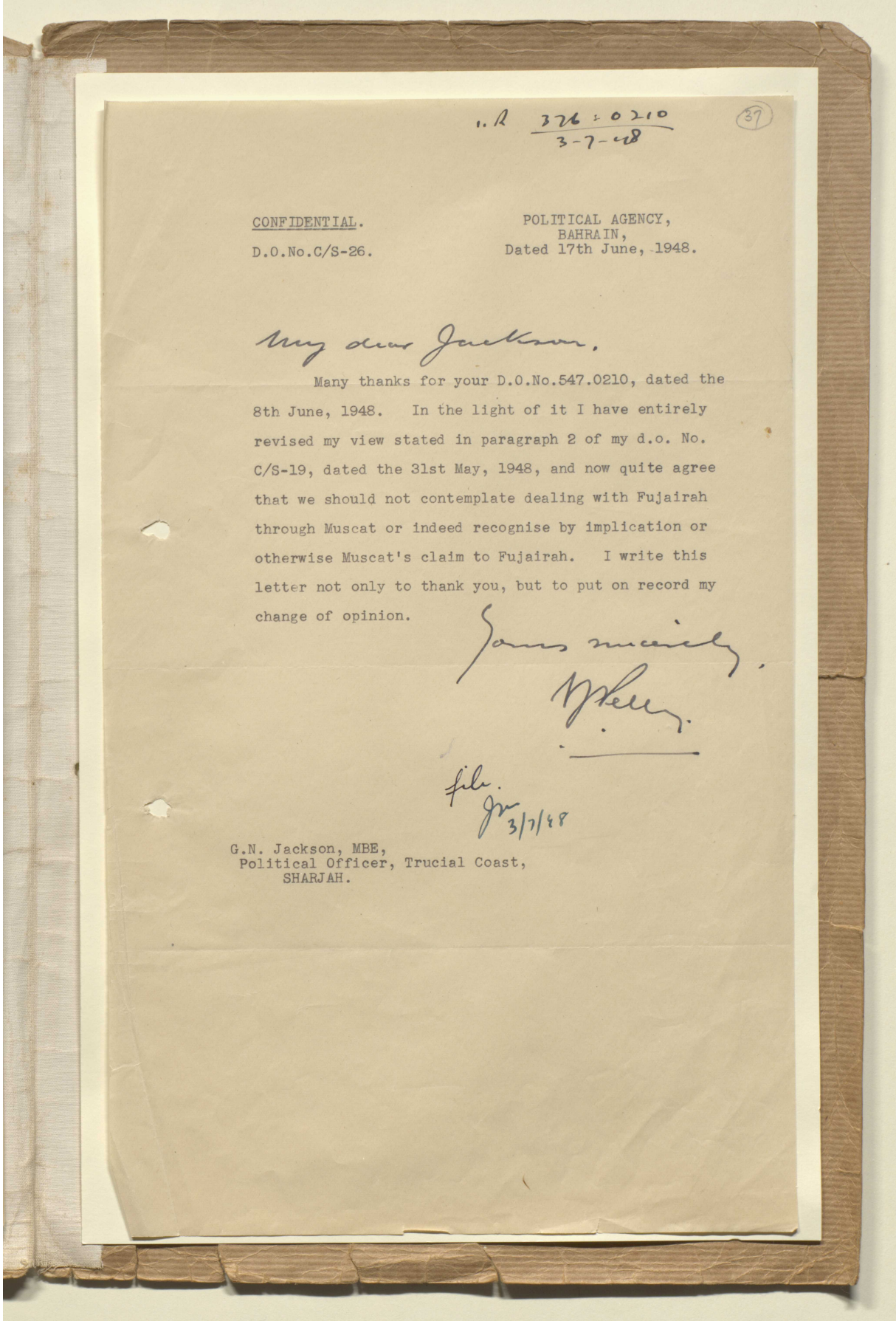
The British presence in the Gulf is a result of the historical relationship between the British and the Gulf States. It is not a matter of military necessity, as you suggest.

Such an arrangement would also have the advantage of providing a more stable situation in the Gulf. It is not a matter of military necessity, as you suggest.

If you could agree that the subject of the Gulf should be approached on a non-military basis, I would be glad to discuss the matter with you. It is not a matter of military necessity, as you suggest.

C. L. Bell, Esq.,
Political Agent,
Ajman.
Yours sincerely,
C. L. Bell

"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٣٧ و] (٧٨/٧٣)



CONFIDENTIAL.
D.O.No.C/S-26.

POLITICAL AGENCY,
BAHRAIN,
Dated 17th June, 1948.

My dear Jackson,

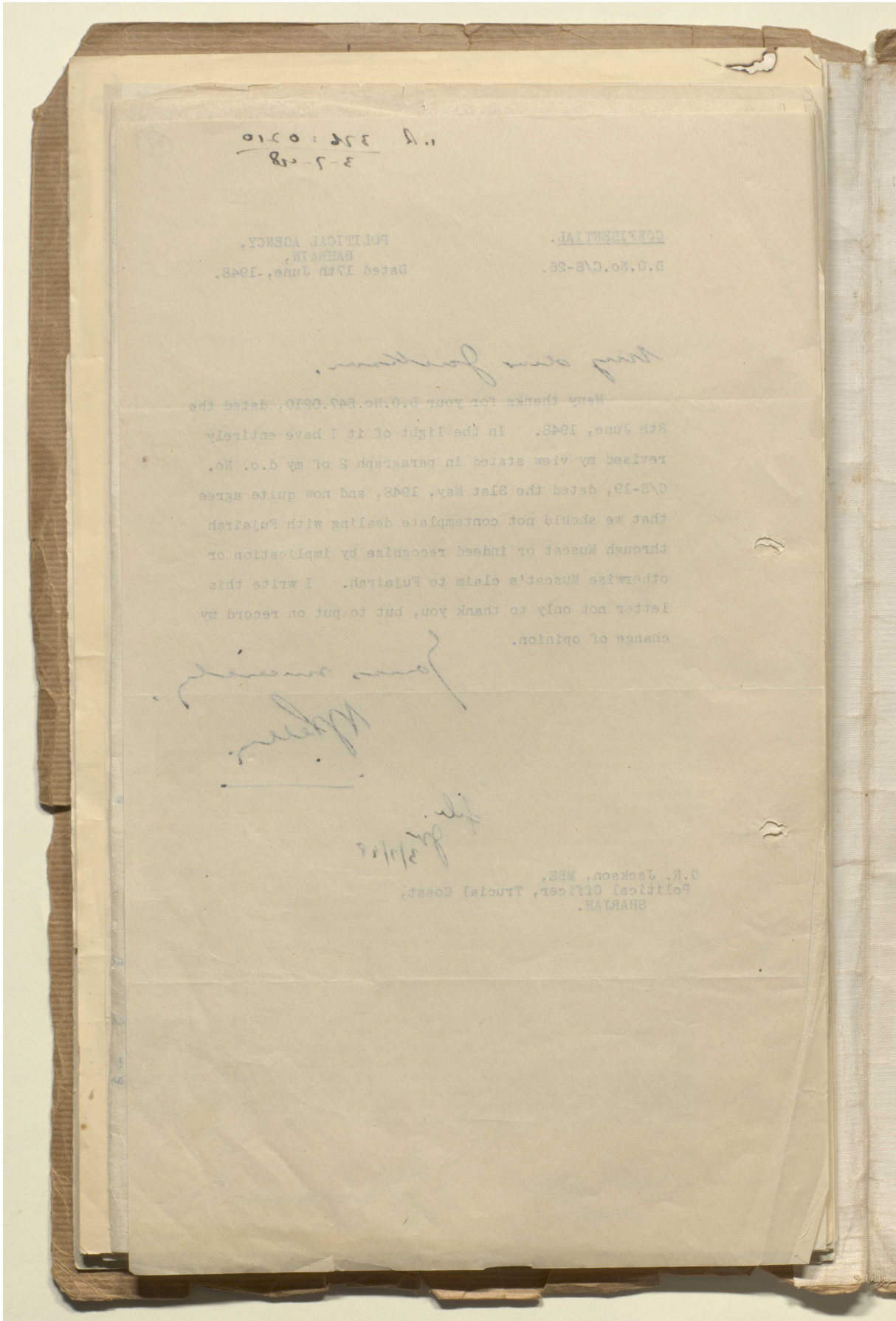
Many thanks for your D.O.No.547.0210, dated the 8th June, 1948. In the light of it I have entirely revised my view stated in paragraph 2 of my d.o. No. C/S-19, dated the 31st May, 1948, and now quite agree that we should not contemplate dealing with Fujairah through Muscat or indeed recognise by implication or otherwise Muscat's claim to Fujairah. I write this letter not only to thank you, but to put on record my change of opinion.

Yours sincerely,
G.N. Jackson

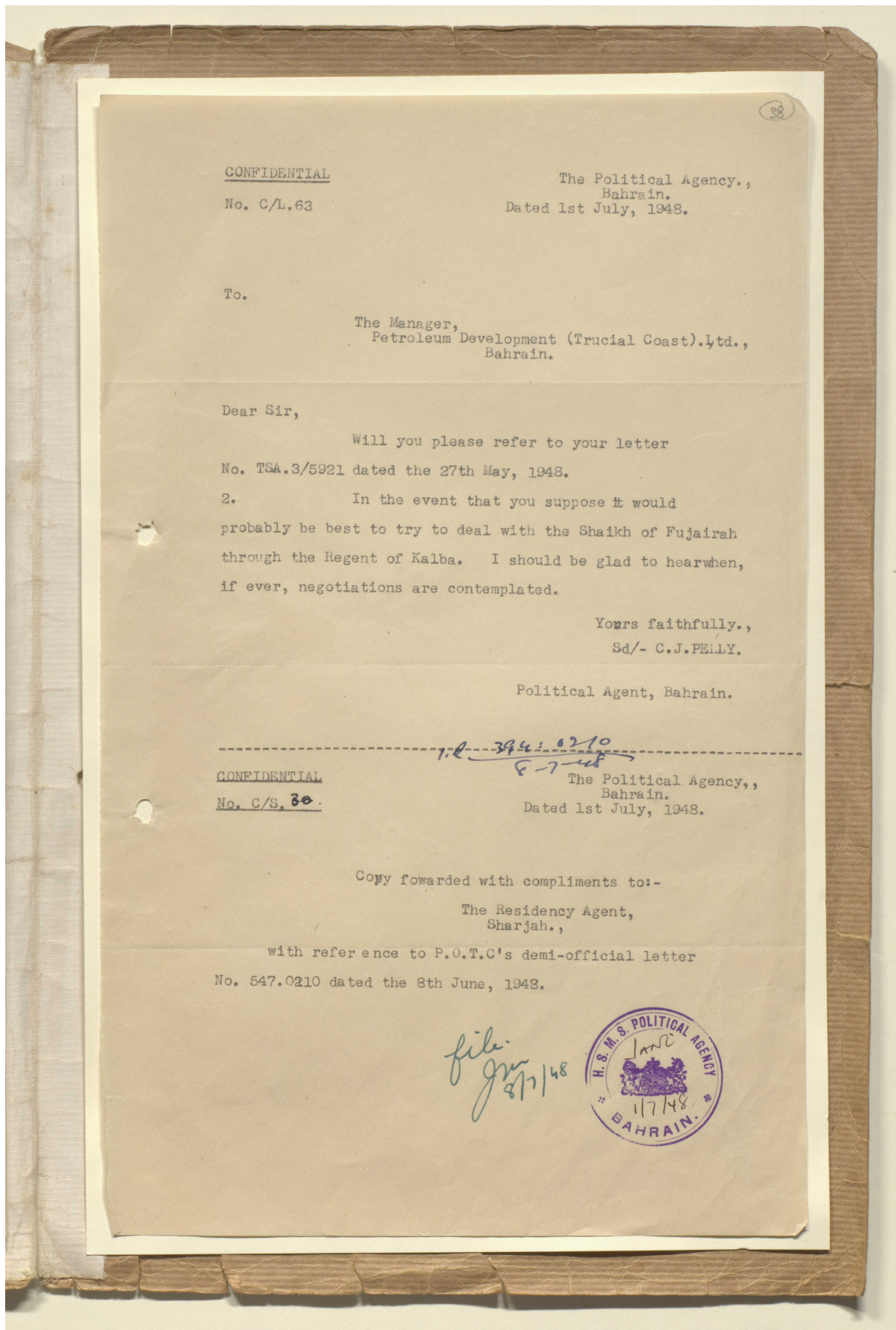
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G.N. Jackson, MBE,
Political Officer, Trucial Coast,
SHARJAH.

"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٣٧ظ] (٧٨/٧٤)



"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٣٨ و] (٧٨/٧٥)



CONFIDENTIAL

No. C/L.63

The Political Agency.,
Bahrain.

Dated 1st July, 1948.

To.

The Manager,
Petroleum Development (Trucial Coast).Ltd.,
Bahrain.

Dear Sir,

Will you please refer to your letter

No. TSA.3/5921 dated the 27th May, 1948.

2. In the event that you suppose it would probably be best to try to deal with the Shaikh of Fujairah through the Regent of Kalba. I should be glad to hear when, if ever, negotiations are contemplated.

Yours faithfully.,

Sd/- C.J.PELLY.

Political Agent, Bahrain.

CONFIDENTIAL

No. C/S. 30.

The Political Agency.,
Bahrain.
Dated 1st July, 1948.

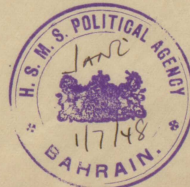
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The Residency Agent,
Sharjah.,

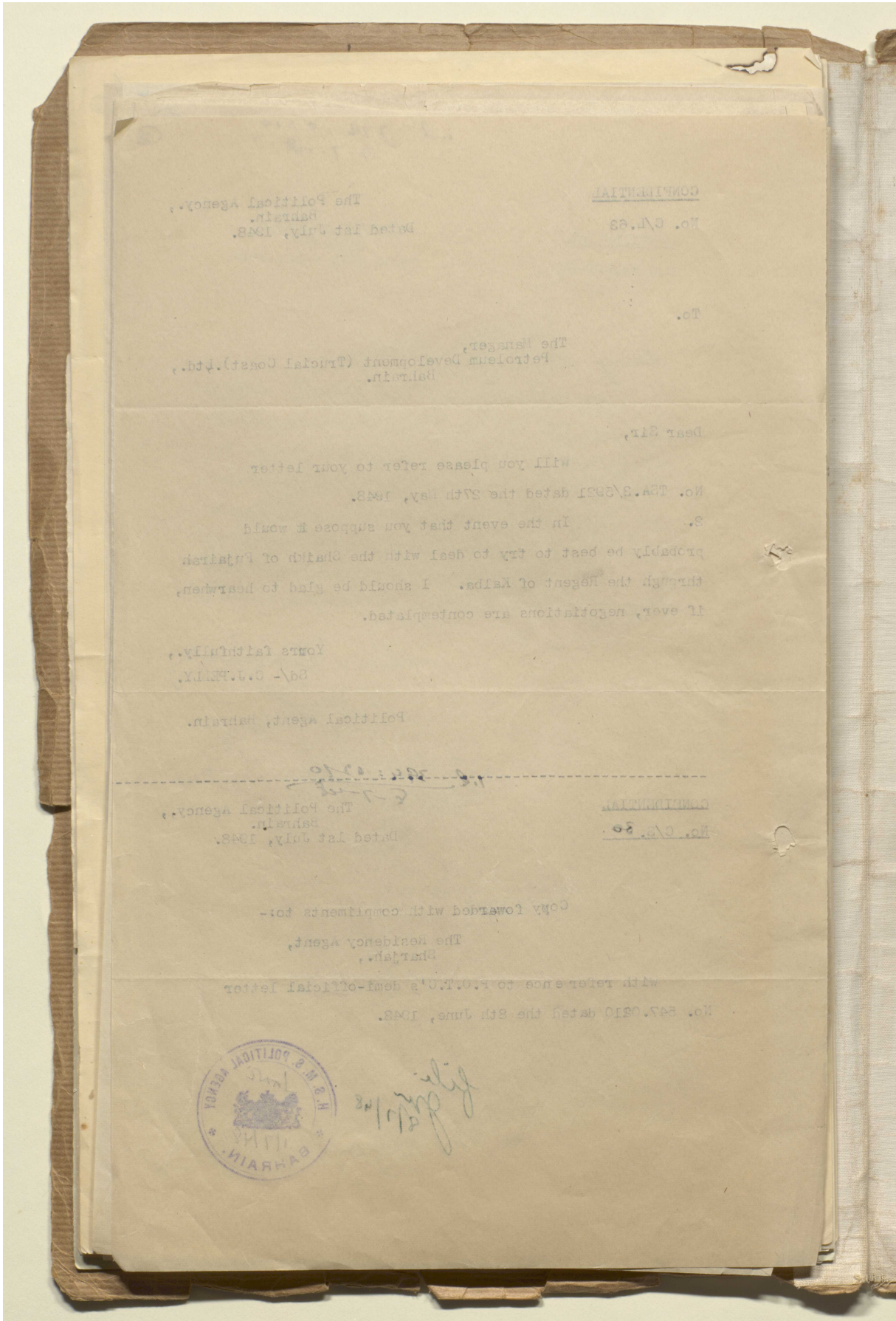
with reference to P.O.T.C's demi-official letter

No. 547.0210 dated the 8th June, 1948.

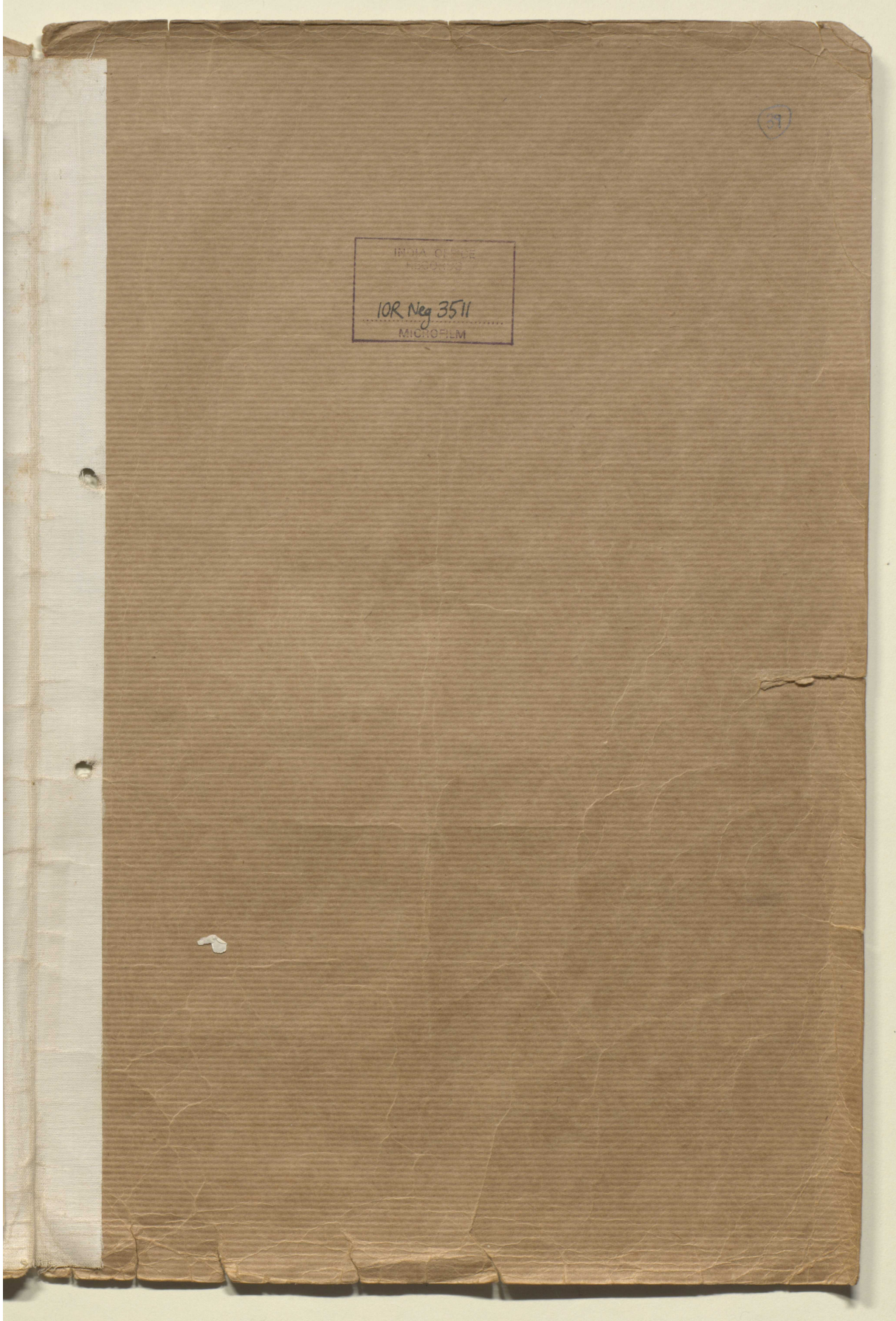
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"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [٣٨ ظ] (٧٨/٧٦)



"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [خلفي-داخلي] (٧٨/٧٧)



"ملف رقم ٠٢١٠ شؤون الفجيرة" [خلفي] (٧٨/٧٨)

