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مرفق برسالة من هنري ويلوك إلى اللجنة السرية بتاريخ ٢٦ ديسمبر ١٨٢٠

المكتبة البريطانية: أوراق خاصة وسجلات من مكتب الهند

IOR/L/PS/9/69/51

١٧ ديسمبر ١٨٢٠ (ميلادي)

الإنجليزية في اللاتينية

مادة واحدة (٦ ورقات)

غير معروف

المؤسسة المالكة

المرجع

التاريخ/ التواريخ

لغة الكتابة

الحجم والشكل

حق النشر



### حول هذا السجل

ترجمة لمذكرة من حاجي محمد حسين خان [حاجي محمد حسين خان أصفهاني]، والصدر الأعظم [الصدر الأعظم، رئيس الوزراء] لبلاد فارس [إيران]، وميرزا عبد الوهاب [ميرزا عبد الوهاب نشأت أصفهاني]، معتمد الدولة [معتمد الدولة، وزير الخارجية]، إلى هنري ويلوك، القائم بأعمال السفير البريطاني في بلاد فارس، المستلمة في ١٧ ديسمبر ١٨٢٠.

ردًا على رسائل ويلوك (IOR/L/PS/9/69/49-50)، وجّه الوزراء اعتراضهم إلى ويلوك بشأن دخول السفن البريطانية إلى الموانئ الفارسية دون إذن، وأكدوا على السيادة الفارسية على قشم وهنجام، واحتجوا على إنزال القوات البريطانية في قشم، بحجة أن أمن الخليج يجب أن يؤمن من قبل الأمير (الأمير الحاكم) لفارس وليس من قبل القوات البريطانية. كما أدانا تصرفات ويليام بروس، المقيم البريطاني في بوشهر، فيما يتعلق بجارك [بندر جارك] ولنجه [بندر لنجه]، وطالبوا بروس بتعويض عن

الرعايا الفارسيين، ورفضوا التنازل عن جزيرة لإقامة قاعدة بريطانية في الخليج.

أرفقت الرسالة برسالة ويلوك الموجهة إلى اللجنة السرية في مجلس إدارة شركة الهند الشرقية بتاريخ ٢٦ ديسمبر ١٨٢٠ (IOR/L/PS/9/69/46).

مرفق برسالة من هنري ويلوك إلى اللجنة السرية بتاريخ ٢٦ ديسمبر ١٨٢٠ [١٥]  
(١٢/١)

LPS/9/69/51 ①

Translation of a note from their Excellencies the  
Persian Ministers to H. M. Maj. ty's Charge d'Affaires.  
Received the 17<sup>th</sup> December 1820.

His M. Maj. Charge d'Affaires  
stated, that he did not ask permission  
for British Ships of war to enter the  
Persian Ports, but, no direct request  
to this import was made, but from  
the general tenour of the note, request  
for permission might be understood,  
and although it was not directly  
expressed, a notification of the pro-  
ceeding implies absence of permission.  
He do not know why, H. M. Maj. ty's Charge d'  
affaires should desavow this  
approach act on his part.

His Majesty's Charge d'Affaires  
has stated that the 11<sup>th</sup> Article of the  
Treaty refers only to the case of apper-  
-tance required by the Persian Govern-  
-ments; this is plain to logicians  
that if it was necessary that British  
Ships of war should require permission  
to enter the Persian Ports when  
appertance



مرفق برسالة من هنري ويلوك إلى اللجنة السرية بتاريخ ٢٦ ديسمبر ١٨٢٠ [ظ١]  
(١٢/٢)

assentance is required, certainly the same  
permission is necessary when no demand  
for assentance has been made.

H. B. Mtys's Charge d' Affaires  
has stated, that the British Government  
in India did not know that Bushm  
and Bangann belonged to Persia. This  
fact is certainly established, since  
H. Mtys's Charge d' Affaires has sent the  
information and no doubt orders  
have been issued to the troops to  
leave it. If they were ignorant of  
the claims of Persia to Bushm, cer-  
tainly they were aware that Bander  
Abapie and Muscat are subject to  
Persia and it is very plain that  
these Islands are dependencies of  
of Bander Abapie and governed  
by the Persians on the part of Persia.

It was stated, that  
the British Government in India  
had every inclination to cultivate the  
strictest relations of amity with  
Persia; certainly it must be so.

the

مرفق برسالة من هنري ويلوك إلى اللجنة السرية بتاريخ ٢٦ ديسمبر ١٨٢٠ [و٢]  
(١٢/٣)

the Government in India a separate <sup>(2)</sup>  
state that they should not act in con-  
formity with the policy of the British  
Government in England. The friend-  
ship of the two states is too well esta-  
blished to require mutual professions  
on this head.

H. Mtty's Charge d' Affaires  
has requested that the Mission of a  
Persian Officer to Reshm may be  
postponed. Yes, it is sufficient  
that we have informed H. Mtty's  
Charge d' Affaires of our sentiments;  
but it is necessary that the Prince  
of Fars should with despatch  
direct the Foumaum of Muscat to  
inform the officer at Reshm not  
to erect any buildings on the Island  
nor unnecessarily to place his  
Government to expence on this head.

H. Mtty's Charge d' Affaires has  
thought it necessary to offer assurances  
of the purity of the views of his Govern-  
ment, for this there was no occasion,  
as the Persian Government has always  
recognized the principles of the  
British



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British Government and if any distrust  
created on our part, on the first expedi-  
-tion, when British Ships of War entered  
all the Persian Ports to destroy the pirates  
without the permission of the Persian  
Government, objections would have been  
offered to such proceedings and what  
is now stated regarding the landing of  
the Troops at Bushan does not proceed  
from any unpassurable suppositions  
in our mind, but from a conviction,  
that our mutual interests require the  
explanation and that the security of  
the seas will be better preserved for the  
intercourse of our Merchants, if the  
power of the Prince of Pers in the Gulph  
be better established, and we consider  
that if the British Government in  
India wish still to check piracy, the  
obligations of our alliance require, that  
the security of the Gulph should be  
preserved by the Prince of Pers and  
not by the establishment of a British  
force in the Gulph.

H. Mtg's Charge d' Affaires  
has

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③  
has agreed that the Piracy of the inhabitants  
of the Persian Coast may be checked by  
H. B. Highness; but did not consider the  
the Akas of Pers capable of contending  
with the Jaemes. The Repare explained  
that orders would be issued to the  
Prince to make maritime preparations  
and now that the Jaemes are reduced,  
we can preserve tranquility by sea and  
land, and every exertion will be used to  
effect this object and if by accident  
any assistance should be necessary from  
India, at such a period, it will be re-  
quired and undoubtedly the expense  
of equipment attending such an  
expedition will be less than the con-  
tinued residence of British Ships  
in the Gulf, and exertions on the part  
of the Prince of Pers are more particularly  
necessary as the pirates have not the  
power of molesting British Ships and  
their depredations are exercised on the  
inhabitants of the Persian Coast.

H. M. G. Chargé d' Affaires  
made



مرفق برسالة من هنري ويلوك إلى اللجنة السرية بتاريخ ٢٦ ديسمبر ١٨٢٠ [ظ٣]  
(١٢/٦)

made some observations in defence of Mr. Bruce, but as he has acknowledged the destruction of the hongs and the Charack Boats, he will certainly not delassau Mr. Bruce's Mission to Bahrein, and his mediating to effect the views of the Sheiks of Bahrein. The exculpation of Mr. Bruce's conduct is, that the hongs and Charack Boats were destroyed by the Captains of the British Ships. According to the representations of the Shiraz Government Mr. Bruce superintended the destruction of the Charack vessels, if this duty was effected by others, as the officers from India were not acquainted that the people of these parts were subjects of His Prussian Majesty, but acted from the information which Mr. Bruce gave them, he must repair the loss occasioned to Prussian Subjects.

+ H. B. Mtys Charge's Affairs has noticed in his former statements relating to this affair - True - but in this manner, that the ships of the people of hongs and Charack

*in*

*† Subjected every part of the population to the Prussian Government, amongst the rest the actual destruction of the hongs & Charack boats, and no complaint was uttered. In Mr. Bruce's letter to the King arrived at Shiraz when the expedition had quitted the gulf. But the Shiraz Government if they did not transfer date and circumstances, could not render the late copy-fair of the representation consistent with their present assertions. Henry Melick*



مرفق برسالة من هنري ويلوك إلى اللجنة السرية بتاريخ ٢٦ ديسمبر ١٨٢٠ [و٤]  
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in retaliation for the offences committed  
by them and for their disobedience to the  
orders of the Prince of Persia and their  
connexion with the "Joasemes" will be  
destroyed." The answer to this commu-  
nication was, that the Arabs of the  
three ports are the subjects of Persia,  
and if they have offended they are  
amenable to the Persian Government.  
The punishment of the "Joasemes" the  
presence of the British, the offences  
of the Arabs of the Persian Coast must  
be stated to the Prince of Persia, who  
will punish any that may have  
offended against British Subjects.  
Mr. May's Charge d'Affaires  
continued the firmans addressed to the  
officer commanding the fleet and  
the mark of the Prince's favor to Mr.  
Bruce to an approbation of the services  
of the expedition - Yes - The officer  
commanding (before the transactions  
ascribed to Mr. Bruce) in a letter to the  
Shah detailed his services in de-  
stroying the "Joasemes, which were  
worthy of the approbation of His  
Persian Majesty and as Mr. Bruce  
had

*The late copy of the communication sent with this packet accompanied Mr. May's letter.*



مرفق برسالة من هنري ويلوك إلى اللجنة السرية بتاريخ ٢٦ ديسمبر ١٨٢٠ [ظ٤]

(١٢/٨)

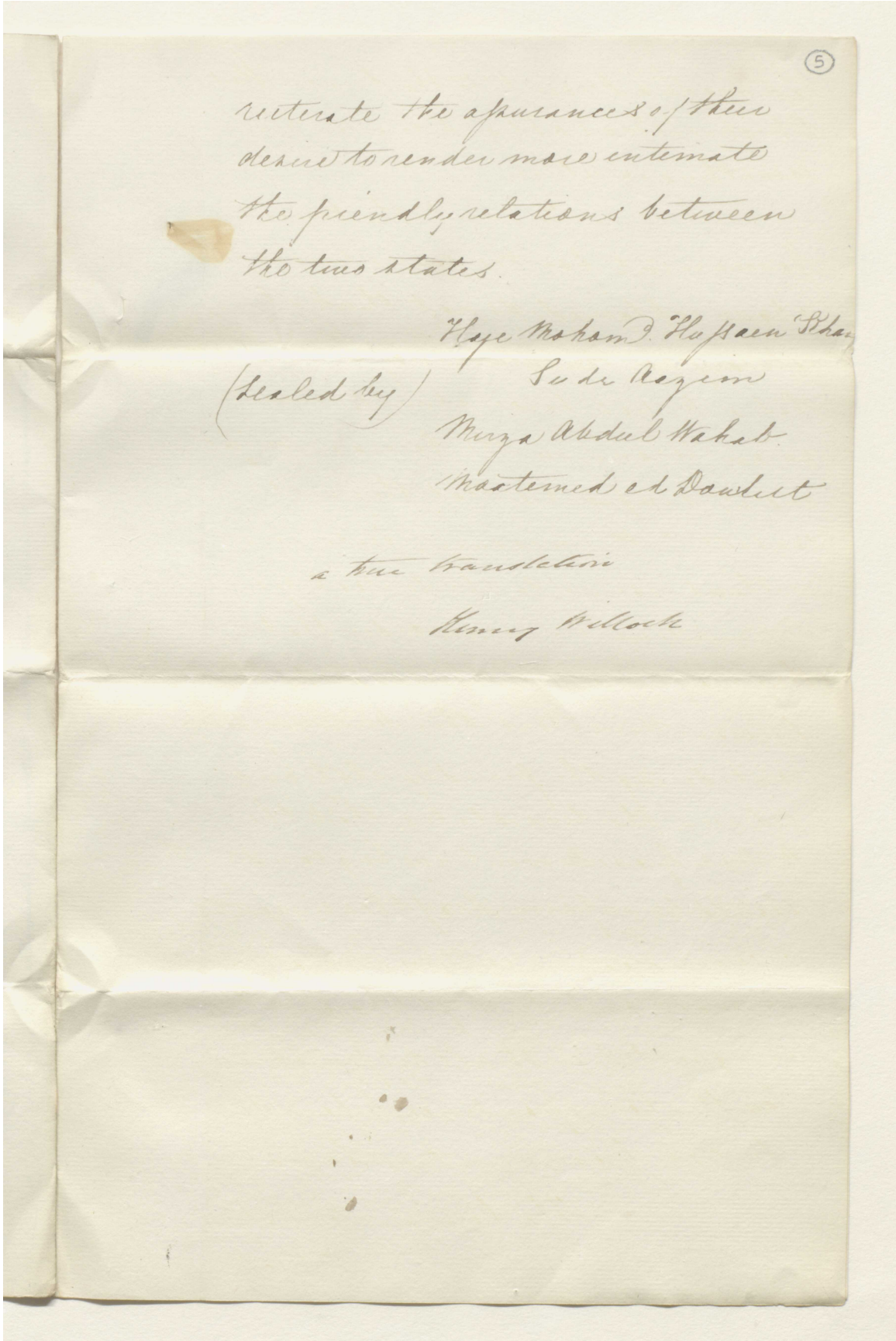
had made a present to the Prince His  
Highness was obliged to give him  
something in return.

In short the Persian  
Government for the several reasons  
above explained do not think it  
expedient for the interests of either state  
that a British force should remain  
on an Island in the Persian Gulf  
and it is impossible that they will  
consent to this measure. State this  
without reserve to the British Go-  
vernment in India, in order that  
they may renounce the idea. As the  
Persian Ministers think it necessary,  
considering the friendly relations  
between the two states, that the  
British Government in England  
should be informed of these events,  
a communication will immediately  
be made, and Mr. Mtys' Charge d'Affaires  
is requested with all dispatch to  
lay this Correspondence before the  
British Government in India.

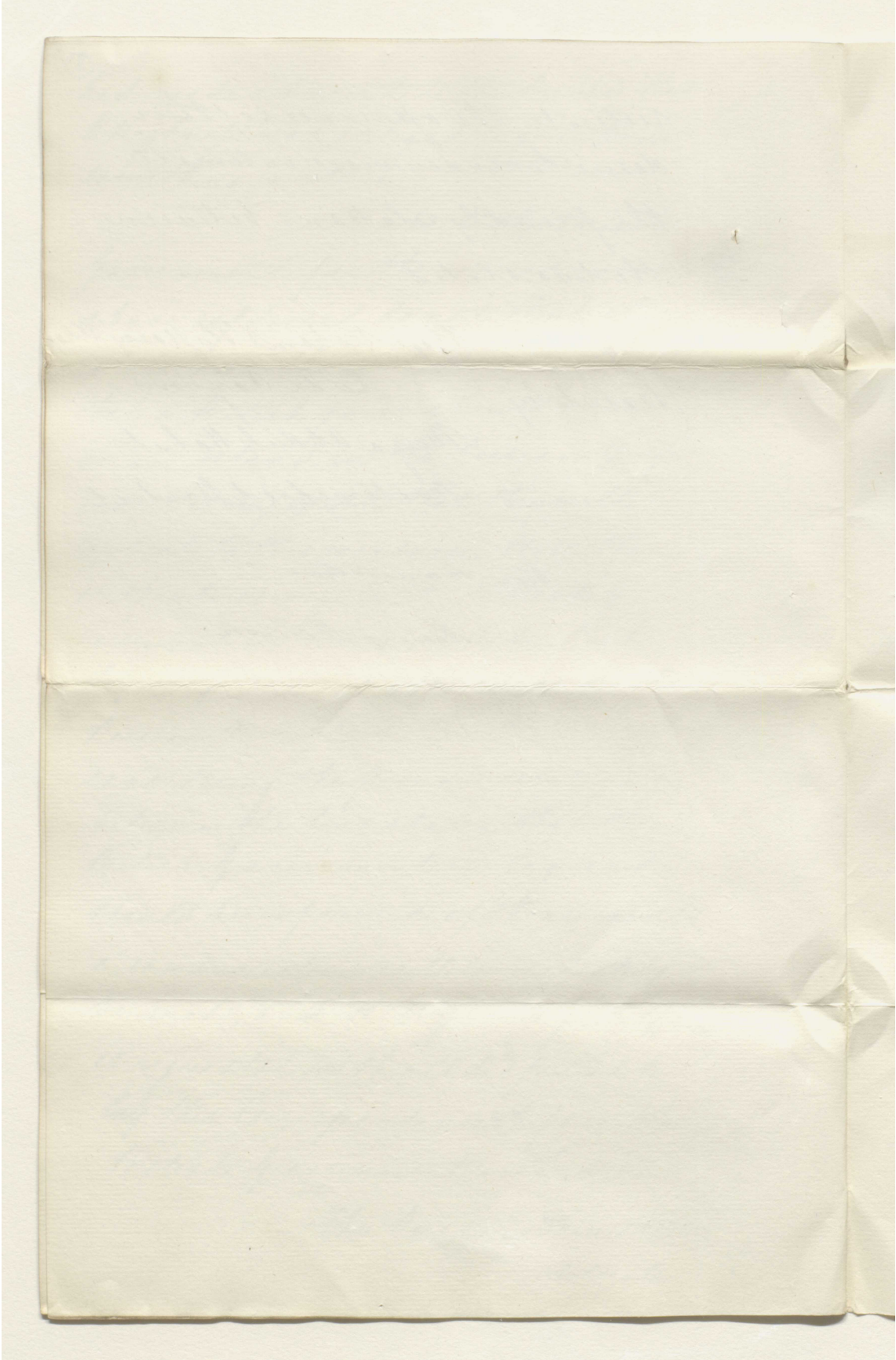
The Persian Ministers  
reiterate



مرفق برسالة من هنري ويلوك إلى اللجنة السرية بتاريخ ٢٦ ديسمبر ١٨٢٠ [٥٥]  
(١٢/٩)

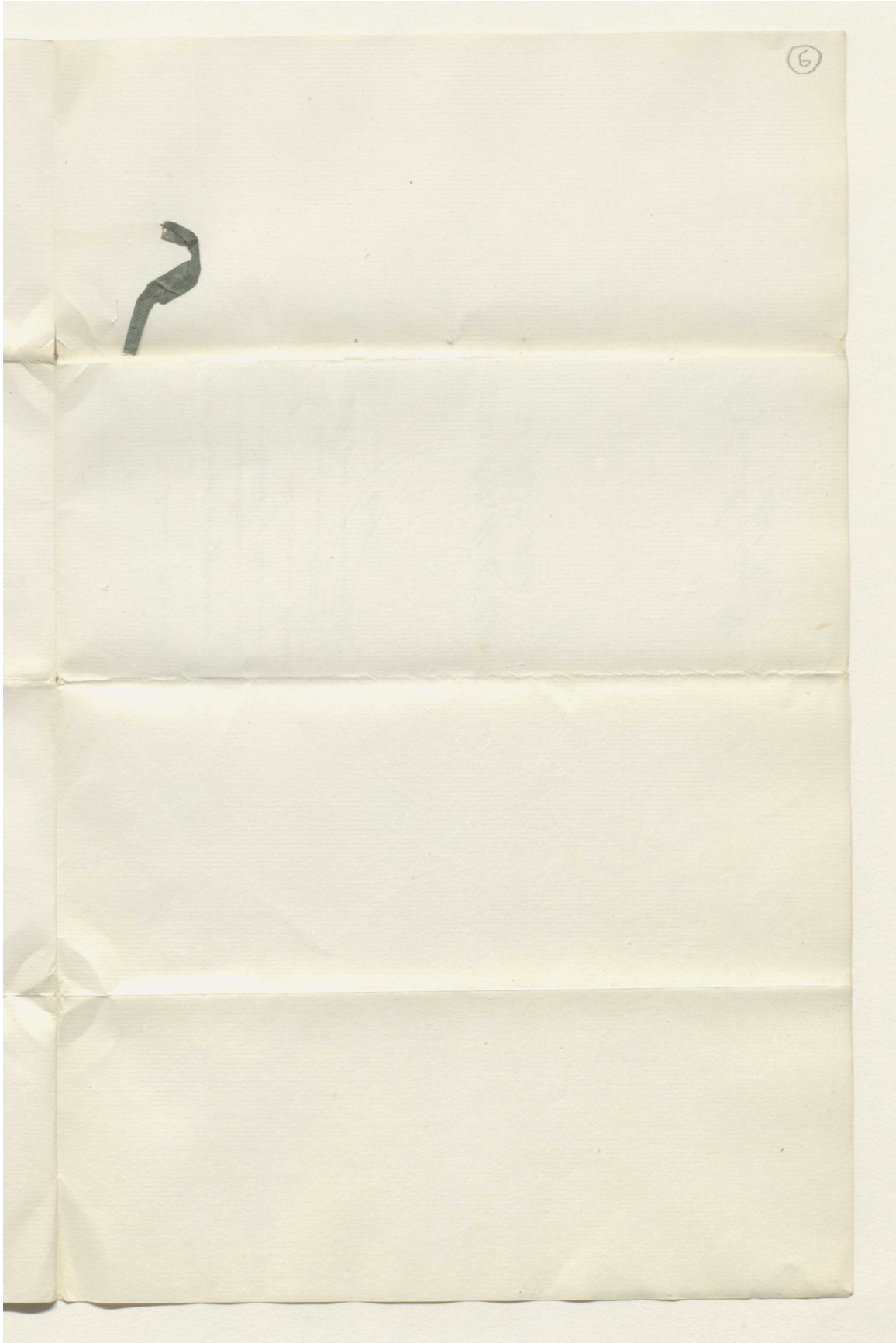


مرفق برسالة من هنري ويلوك إلى اللجنة السرية بتاريخ ٢٦ ديسمبر ١٨٢٠ [ظ٥]  
(١٢/١٠)





مرفق برسالة من هنري ويلوك إلى اللجنة السرية بتاريخ ٢٦ ديسمبر ١٨٢٠ [و٦]  
(١٢/١١)



مرفق برسالة من هنري ويلوك إلى اللجنة السرية بتاريخ ٢٦ ديسمبر ١٨٢٠ [ظ٦]  
(١٢/١٢)

