

FORD.&.POL.DEPTT.GENL.B. JAN.1922, Nos.321-25. contd.

...

II. Proposed MANAMA MUNICIPALITY (Balladiyeh).

(a) Composition.

A President (Rais al Balladiyeh).

Nominated by Shaikh Isa.

Eight Members - Four to be nominated by Shaikh Isa, Four to be selected by the Political Agent from among the Foreign Community.

Both President and members to hold their positions in an honorary capacity.

(b). Once in every week the members of the Municipality to sit to discuss current matters of business.

At this meeting the Amir of the town as representing law and order, and the Mukhtars of the Mahallas should attend as also of course the Mudir-al-Ba'lad and sanitary Officer.

Place of Meeting.

Customs House (Majlis-room) until such time as Shaikh Isa can provide a special building as Offices for the Balladiyeh.

Time 7 A.M. Summer

10 A.M. Winter.

Day of Week: Every Tuesday during the month.

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On the last Tuesday of each month the Rais and Members will examine the books and initial them.

On the first~~x~~ Wednesday of each month, the Rais-al-Balaldiyeh will submit the books and accounts of the previous month, for examination by the Political Agent as representing His Majesty's Government and Foreign Community, and Shaikh Abdullah C.I.E., as representing His Excellency the Shaikh of Bahrain.

III. PROTECTION OF THE CITY. (Law & Order)

As heretofore this will be the special duty of the Amir. He will be assisted by the following staff:

- 1 Katib.
- 2 Chaoush
- 60 Naturs.

The Amir will be responsible as hitherto for the maintenance of Law and Order within the boundaries of the City. His duties will include :

- (1) the watching of all suspicious persons and characters in the town.
- (2) The prevention of gambling and drinking.
- (3) The prevention of smuggling.
- (4) Maintenance and frequent inspection of the various natur posts by night.
- (5) The maintenance and upkeep of a locup.
- (6) The arresting and reporting of all persons

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- (7) The examination on the pier of all suspicious persons landing from steamers and sailing craft.
- (8) Maintenance generally of all law and order in the town.

The Amir will support the Balladiyeh and the officials appointed by the Balladiyeh to the best of his power and at all times in the execution of their duty.

The Amir will collect no taxes whatever, this duty will devolve on the Municipality. In no way will the Amir interfere with matters connected with purely Municipal affairs unless asked to do so by the Rais-al-Balladiyeh.

The pay of the Staff employed by the Amir will be made over by the Balladiyeh monthly. The men will be paraded at the customs house on the last day of each month by the Amir and the Mudir-al-Balladiyeh will personally make each individual payment in presence of the Amir, taking the payees receipt.

Should a robbery of a shop take place at night, and proper explanation not be forthcoming from the Amir, then the latter will be held responsible for finding either the robber or the value of the property stolen.

IV. POWERS OF BALLADIYEH COUNCIL

The Balladiyeh has only power to deal with offences against the Municipal Byelaws. Such as offences against

FORE.&.POLL.DEPTT.GENL.B. LANY.1922,Nos.321-25. contd.

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A list of Municipal Byelaws is attached and may from time to time, at the discretion of the Ruler and on the advice of the Political Agent and Balladiyeh be added to or amended.

The powers for punishment of the Rais-al-Balladiyeh will be

upto 5 strokes of the cane

upto Rs.25/- fine.

upto 10 days imprisonment.

, Powers of Mudir-al-Balladiyeh

Rs-1/- only, in the case of people fouling the streets or side lanes, or of householders throwing rubbish into the streets.

Should the Balladiyeh desire to punish a person with imprisonment or fine exceeding its powers, it must refer the matter to the Joint Court, in proper manner.

All fines taken are to be credited to the Baladiyeh Cash chest at once. Proper al mukhabar and receipts being given and taken by parties handing in or receiving the fines.

No other Baladiyeh official is empowered to imprison or fine except those officials mentioned above.

Financial powers of Baladiyeh

Upto Rs.500/- per mensem on improvements etc. but only on condition that funds are available in the cash chest. No borrowing is allowed except by 296

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al-Urfi, after which the sanction of the Ruler must be obtained.

Powers of the Amir of Manama.

Fines		
Flogging		NIL.
Imprisonment.		

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The Amir can however at all times arrest a person caught committing a criminal offence, or an offence against Municipal Byelaws. In the former case however the Amir should report the matter within 12 hours to either Shaikh Isa or the Political Agent according as the culprit is a Bahrein or Protected subjects. In any case he should, after arrest of a British foreign or protected subject, bring same direct to Agency for confinement and report the nature of the crime committed.

Financial Powers.

Upto Rs-20/- per month and then only after producing his vouchers at the end of each month for the Balladiyeh Council inspection.

V. Accounts.

EXPENDITURE (Monthly).

(a) Protective staff (under Amir)

1 Katib	at Rs.100/-	Rs.100/-
2 Chaoushes	at Rs. 2/-	Rs- 40/-
30 Nature	at Rs.15/-	Rs.450/- 297

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(b) Balladiyeh Staff

1 Mudir at Balladiye at	Rs.300/-	Rs.300/-
1 Mamur (Taxcollector)	Rs.200/-	Rs.200/-
1 Katib	Rs.150/-	Rs.150/-
6 Mukhtars	Rs. 50/-	<u>Rs.300/-</u>

(b) Rs.950/-

(c) Sanitary Staff

1 Sanitary Chaoush at	Rs.50/-	Rs. 50/-
30 Sweepers	Rs.25/-	Rs.750/-
30 Donkeys with boys	Rs.75/-	<u>Rs.2250/-</u>

(c) Rs.3050/-

(d) Extras:

Rs.500/- Balladiyeh's powers	Rs.500/-
Rs. 20/- Amirs powers	Rs. 20/-
(For purchasing and upkeep of lamps, rubbish tins, levelling road oil etc.)	<u>Rs. 80/-</u>

(d) Rs.600/-

Total(a),(b),(c)&(d) =	Rs.890/-
	Rs.950/-
	Rs.3050/-
	<u>Rs.600/-</u>
	<u>Rs.5490/-</u>

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RECEIPTS

(a) HOUSE TAX

390 Houses 1st class at Rs.5/-	Rs.1,950/-
250 House 2nd class at Rs.3/-	Rs. 750/-
500 Houses 3rd class at Rs.2/-	Rs.1,000/-
1067 Shops at Rs.1/-	Rs 1,067/-
1000 Sarifas at Rs -8/-	Rs. 500/-
56 Amarahs at Rs.5/-	<u>Rs. 280/-</u>
	<u>Rs.5,547/-</u>

NOTE: People living in Sarifas who are obviously poor and in want and have not the wherewithal to pay can be let off at two annas. The Mudir to prepare a list of such paupers for submission to Balladiyeh Council.

(b) Building Tax

For building a complete house each room at Rs.2/-

For building a complete shop at Rs.3/-

For each heap, building material earth,
stone lying in public road (per day) at -/4/-

(B) roughly should bring in Rs-100/-p.m.

(c) Music etc. in private house before midnight Rs-2/-
after midnight Rs.5/-

The Amir's special permission is to be asked by householders in this matter. The Amir to sanction and send applicant to Balladiyeh

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(d) Hawkers tax.

Any one building a Datcha in front of his shop, width to be passed by Balladiyeh Mudir, and not to exceed 2' 6"	Rs. 1/- p.m.
Any one selling doos on ground and so avoiding paying shop tax. ..	Rs. 1/-
For each coffee-shop seat (holding 4 persons) placed in public highway. ..	-/4/-

(d) Total should bring in about Rs-400/-p.m.

(e) Noxious Trade Tax

Skin Currying factory ..	Rs. 10/-p.m.
Soda Water	Rs-10/-p.m.
Ice Factory	Rs-20/-p.m.
Steam Flower Mill	Rs 20/-p.m.
Coffee shops 1st class ..	Rs. 5/-p.m.
Coffee shops 2nd class ..	Rs. 2/-p.m.
Coffee shops 3rd class ..	Rs. 1/-p.m.
Public Eating house ..	Rs. 2/-p.m.
Flour Mil (Mule driven) ..	Rs-5/-p.m.

(d) Total should come to about Rs.200/-p.m.

Total (a),(b),(c) &(d)(e)

(a)	Rs. 5,547/-
(b)	Rs. 100/-
(c)	Rs. 100/-
(d)	Rs. 400/-
(e)	Rs. 200/-
	<u>Rs. 6,347/-</u>

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No.1095-G

Simla, the 8th July 1921.

To

The political Resident in the
Persian Gulf.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.960 dated the 17th June, 1921, I am directed to say that the Government of India approve the draft King's regulation entitled "Bahrein Municipal Regulation, No.1 of 1921 which has been prepared by you under article 70 of the Bahrein Order in Council, 1913; and to request that the draft Regulation may now be submitted for approval to H.M.'s Principal Secy. of State for the colonies.

I have &ca.

Sd/-K.S.Fit,

Under Secy.

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FORE.&.POLL.DEPTT. GENL.B. JANU.1922, Nos.321-25. contd.

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No.1279 of 1921

British Residency & Consulate General,
Bushire, 19th August 1921.

From

The Hon'ble Lieut-Colonel A.P. Trevenor,
C.S.I., C.I.E.,
Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

To

The Hon'ble Mr.Denys de S.Bray, C.I.E.,C.B.E.,
Foreign Secretary to the Government of India,
in the Foreign & Political Department,
Simla.

Sir,

With reference to Foreign and Political Department letter no.1095-G dated 8th July 1921, I have the honour to forward, for your information, a copy of a despatch No.1278 dated 19th August 1921, which I have addressed to His Majesty Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, submitting a draft King's Regulation entitled "Bahrain Municipal Regulation", which has been prepared under Article 70 of the Bahrain Order in Council.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Sd/-A.P.Trevor,

Lieut-Colonel.

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FORE.&.POLL.DEPTT. GENL.B. JANU.1922, Nos.321-25. contd.

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Enclosure I to Pro.No.323.

British Residency & Consultate-General,
Bushire, the 19th August 1921.

No.1278.

To

Right Hon'ble Winston Churchill,
His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State,
for the Colonies,
London.

Sir,

Under instructions from the Government of India,
I have the honour to forward for your approval a draft King's
Regulation entitled "Bahrein Municipal Regulation, No.1 of
1921", which has been prepared under article 70 of the
Bahrain Order in Council 1913.

The draft Regulation has been approved by His
Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India.

I have the honour to be,
with the highest respect

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

Sd/-A.P.Trevor.Lieut-Colonel
Political Resident in the Persian
Gulf.

FORE.&.POLL.DEPTT.GENL.B. JANU.1922, Nos.321-25. contd.

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No1880 of 1921.

British Residency and Consulate-General,
BUshire, 19th November 1921.

From

The Hon'ble Lieut-Colonel A.P.Trevor, CSI, CIE.,
Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.,

To

The Hon'ble Mr.Denys de S.Bray, CIE, CBE,
Foreign Secretary to the Govt. of India,
in the Foreign & Political Department,
DELHI.

King's Regulation No.1 of 1921 entitled
"Bahrein Municipal Regulation".

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Sir,

With reference to this Office letter No.1279, dated 19th August 1921, I have the honour to forward for the information of the Govt. of India a copy of the King's Regulation No.1 of 1921, entitled "Bahrein Municipal Regulation" to the issue of which H.M.'s Principal Secy. of State for the Colonies has signified that he sees no objection and issued by me this 15th day of November 1921.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Sd/-A.P.Trevenor, Lieut-Colonel,
Poll.Resident in the Persian Gulf.

FORE.&.POLL.DEPTT. GENL.B. JANU.1922, Nos.321-25. contd.

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Enclosures I to Prov No.324.

The following King's Regulation made by His Britannic Majesty's Political Resident in the Persian Gulf approved by the Governor-General of India in Council and by one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State is published for general information.

Sd/-A.P.Trevor, Lieut-Colonel,
Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

Bushire,
15th November 1921.

King's Regulation under Article 70 of the
Bahrein Order in Council, 1913.
No.1 of 1921.

Whereas in order to ensure the better conservancy and sanitation of the town of Manama a Municipal Council has been established by and under the authority of the Chief of Bahrein.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of and in virtue of the power vested in the Political Resident, Persian Gulf, by Article 70 of the Bahrein Order in Council all British subjects and British protected persons residing within Municipal limits are required to conform to and obey such rules as have been framed and are in force, and such rules as may from time to time be framed and brought into force

FORE.& POLL.DEPTT. GENL.B. JANU.1922, Nos.321-25. contd.

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within these limits, provided such rules have received the previous approval of the Political Resident, Persian Gulf.

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2. The Municipal Rules and Bye-laws at present existing and approved are attached to this Regulation as a Schedule, and such modifications and amendments as may hereafter become necessary, will, when the Political Resident has approved of them, be published and notified to British subjects at Bahrein by the Political Agent.

3. British subjects and British protected persons who infringe this Regulation shall be liable to the punishments prescribed in Article 71 Sections(2) and (3) of the Bahrein Order in Council.

4. This Regulation is numbered as King's Regulation No.1 of 1921 and may be cited as the "Bahrein Municipal Regulation."

Dated at Bushire this 15th Day of November 1921.

Sd/-A.P.Treveor, Lieut-Col.

Political RESIDENT in the

Persian Gulf.

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Encl.II to Pro.No.324.

MUNICIPAL BYE-LAWS

- (1) For the purposes of these Bye-laws, the boundaries of Manama Municipality is fixed at Suwaifiyeh.
- (2) All persons residing in Bahrein and claiming to be a protected or foreign subjects to abide by the Manama Municipal Bye-Laws, just as are required from any ordinary subject of the Shaikh of Bahrein.
- (3) The importation of opium, hemp, drugs, arrack and other intoxicating liquors into Manama is forbidden. Breach of this rule will be punishable with fine or imprisonment or both.
- (4) No persons are allowed in the streets between 4 Arabic and daylight except ~~he~~ has a lamp in his hand. No one is permitted to enter the bazaar precincts proper after dark.
- (5) No person is allowed to ride in town in such manner as to endanger the safety of the public or at any other pace than a walk.
- (6) No person may ease himself in the public road way in side streets, empty shops or old houses.
- (7) Cess-pools of houses must be cleaned out every six months. Every householder must inform the Rais-al-Balladiyeh that this has been done.

FORE.&.POLL.DEPTT. GENL.B. JANU.1922, Nos.321-25. contd.

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- (8) Every shop-keeper must keep the roadway immediately in front of his shop clean and must keep a receptacle for rubbish in his shop.
- (9) No one is allowed to cut a drain or otherwise damage the public roadway except by order of the Rais-al-Balladiyeh.
- (10) No new building wall or Sarifa is to be begun or repaired without the previous sanction of the Rais-al-Balladiyeh. This to ensure that the roadway is not encroached upon and to insure that the building tax is not evaded.
- (11) Every householder is responsible for reporting immediately the occurrence in his household of plague, small-pox, cholera, typhus or other infectious disease. Reports to be made to Sanitary Officer and Rais-al-Baladiyeh.
- (12) All animals such as donkeys, sheep, goats etc, who have escaped or wandered from their houses and are found by any person whatever, are to be at once taken to the Sarai and handed over to the Amir. Owners of missing animals are to apply there for recovery. A fee of Rs.1/- per animal so handed over will be charged by the Amir and the money handed over to the Balladiyeh. Any person found retaining an animal which he has thus, found, in his own private house in the hopes that he will be able to extract a reward from the owner will on conviction be most severely punished.

FORE.&.POLL.DEPTT. GENL.B. JANU.1922, Nos.321-25. contd.

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(13) No one is allowed to throw rubbish into the streets, but must place such in receptacles which will be provided for the purpose by the Balladiyeh. A fine of Rs.1/- will be taken for every offence of this nature, This fine it will be within the power of the Mudir-al-Balladiyeh to collect on the spot.

(14) Any person whether British, Bahrein or Foreign Subject guilty of a breach of any order issued under the authority of these Bye-Laws shall on conviction in the proper Courts be liable to suffer imprisonment with or without hard labour, which may extend to three months or to fine up to Rs.1500/- or to both imprisonment and fine.

FORE.&.POLL.DEPTT. GENL.B. JANU.1922, Nos.321-25. contd.

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COPY. NO.1278

British Residency & Consulate General
Bushire, the 19th August, 1921.

To

Right Honourable Winston Churchill,
His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State
for the Colonies,
LONDON.

Sir,

Under instructions from the Government of India,
I have the honour to forward for your approval a draft
King's Regulation entitled "Bahrein Municipal Regulation,
No.1 of 1921", which has been prepared under article 70
of the Bahrein Order in Council 1913.

The Draft Regulation has been approved by His
Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India.

I have &ca.

Signed/-A.P.Trever, Lieut-Colonel,
Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

FORE.&.POLL.DEPTT. GENL.B. JANU.1922, Nos.321-25 .contd.

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Encls. I to Pro.No.325

RULES & REGULATIONS UNDER ARTICLE 70 OF BAHRAIN ORDER IN
COUNCIL.

No.I of 1921.

MUNICIPAL.

Whereas in order to the better conservancy and sanitation of the term of Manama a Municipal Council has been established by and under the authority of the Chief of Bahrain.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of and in virtue~~s~~ of the power vested in the Political Resident, Persian Gulf by Article 70 of the Bahrain Order in Council all British subjects and British protected persons residing within Municipal Limits are required to conform to and obey such rules as have been framed and are in force and such rules as may from time to time be framed and brought into force within these limits, provided such rules have received the previous approval of the Political Resident, Persian Gulf.

2. The Municipal Rules and Bye-laws at present existing and approved are attached to this Regulations as a schedule and such modifications and amendments as may hereafter become necessary will, when the Political Resident has approved of them be published and notified to British subjects at Bahrain by the Political Agent.

3. British subjects and British protected persons

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punishments prescribed in Article 71 Sections (2) and
(3) of the Bahrain Order in Council.

Dated at Bushire this day of 1921.

Signed/-A.P.Trevor,
Lieutenant-Colonel
Political Resident,
Persian Gulf.

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MUNICIPAL BYE-LAWS

- (1) For the purposes of these Bye-laws, the boundaries of Manama Municipality is fixed at Suwaifiyeh.
- (2) All persons residing in Bahrain and claiming to be a protected or foreign subject to abide by the Manama Municipal bye-laws, just as are required from any ordinary subject of the Shiakh of Bahrain.
- (3) The Importation of opium, hemp, drugs, arrack and other intoxicating liquors into Manama is ~~for~~bidden. Breach of this rule will be punishable with fine or imprisonment or both.
- (4) No persons are allowed in the streets between 4 Arabic and daylight except he has a lamp in his hand. No one is permitted to enter the bazaar precincts proper after dark.
- (5) No person is allowed to ride in town in such manner as to endanger the safety of the public or at any other pace than a walk.
- (6) No person may ease himself in the public road way in side streets, empty shops or old houses.
- (7) Cess-pools of houses must be cleaned out every six months. Every householder must inform the Raisal-Balladiyeh that this has been done.

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(8) Every shop-keeper must keep the roadway immediately in front of his shop clean and must keep a receptacle for rubbish in his shop.

(9) No one is allowed to cut a drain or otherwise damage the public roadway except by order of the Raisal-Balladiyeh.

(10) No new building wall or Sarifa is to be begun or repaired without the previous sanction of the Raisal-Balladiyeh. This to ensure that the roadway is not encroached upon and to insure that the building tax is not evaded.

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(11) Every householder is responsible for reporting immediately the occurrence in his household of plague, small-pox, cholera, typhus or other infectious disease. Reports to be made to Sanitary Officer and Raisal-Balladiyeh.

(12) All animals such as donkeys, sheep, goats etc. who have escaped or wandered from their houses and are found by any person whatever, are to be at once taken to the Sarai and handed over to the Amir. Owners of missing animals are to apply there for recovery.

A fee of Rs-1/- per animal so handed over will be charged by the Amir and the money handed over to the Balladiyeh. Any person found retaining an animal which he has thus found, in his own private house in

the house that he will be able to extract a reward

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(13) No one is allowed to throw rubbish into the streets, but must place such in receptacles which will be provided for the purpose by the Balladiyeh. A fine of Rs-1/- will be taken for every offence of this nature. This fine it will be within the power of the Mudir-al-Balladiyeh to collect on the spot.

(14) Any person whether British, Bahrain or Foreign subject guilty of a breach of any order issued under the authority of these Bye-laws shall on conviction in the proper Courts be liable to suffer imprisonment with or without hard labour, which may extend to three months or to fine up to Rs.1500/- or to both imprisonment and fine.

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MUNICIPALITIES

I. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

1. In all States and well managed Governments, the affairs of each town are managed by a specially selected body of men called Municipal Councillors. These are responsible to the State or Local Ruler for the proper management, of the town, its taxation, sanitation, and general well being. In short, the happiness, health and prosperity of the towns people are placed in the hands of this body of men by the Ruler himself; this being the case this body of men which we will call the "Municipality" is responsible firstly to God and then to the Ruler for the welfare of the people entrusted to its charge.

2. It is a principle of Government among all states that no portion of the general Revenues of the country, should be expended on the improvement and management of the Towns. The Towns should be self-contained. They should have their own sources of Revenues, which should be expended in the town only; the collection of this revenue inside the towns is entrusted to the Municipality aided by certain approved officials; for our purpose we will call them the Mudiral-Balladiyeh, Mamurs, Katibs, Mukhtars, etc.

3. It follows then that in managing a town, the Municipality has no right to make any demands for money on the Ruler since it is given the right by the

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Ruler to collect certain taxes in order to pay for the machinery necessary to run the town.

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4. For the maintenance of Law, Order and discipline in a town an official styled an Amir or Hakim al Balad is usually selected - His duties are those of Governor and Chief of Police combined - He works in the closest connection with and assists the Municipality to the best of his power; the pay of this official is usually found by the State, and in the case of Bahrain should be found by the Ruler. The pay of his night watchmen, however, whether they look after the bazaar, or the rest of the town should be found by the Municipality, out of Municipal revenues.

5. It is the right of a Municipality to tax every person residing in its town irrespective of nationality.

6. It is the right of the citizens of a town who pay taxes to have a voice in the expenditure of the taxes they pay and at any moment they have the right to demand scrutiny of the Municipal books.

7. No person living in a City has a right to refuse to pay the taxes imposed on him by the Municipality provided these do not exceed what is just, and provided as in the case of Bahrain such taxes are approved by the Ruler and the Political

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II. PROPOSED MANAMA MUNICIPALITY (Balladiyeh)

(a) Composition

A President (Rais al Balladiyeh)

Nominated by Shaikh Isa.

Eight Members - Four to be nominated by Shaikh Isa. Four to be selected by the Political Agent from among the Foreign Community.

Both President and members to hold their positions in an honorary capacity.

(B) Once in every week the members of the Municipality to sit to discuss current matters of business.

At this meeting the Amir of the Town as representing law and order, and the Makhtars of the Mahallas should attend as also of course the Mudir-al-Ba'llad and Sanitary Officer.

Place of Meeting

Custom House (Majlis-room) until such time as Shaikh Isa can provide a special building as offices for the Balladiyeh.

Time: 7 a.m. Summer

10 a.m. Winter.

Day of Week. Every Tuesday during the month.

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On the last Tuesday of each month the Rais and Members will examine the books and initial them.

On the first Wednesday of each month, the Rais-al-Balladiyeh will submit the books and accounts of the previous month, for examination by the Political Agent as representing His Majesty's Government and Foreign Community, and Shaikh Abdullah, C.I.E., as representing His Excellency ~~the Shaikh of Bahrain.~~

III. PROTECTION OF THE CITY (Law and Order).

As heretofore this will be the special duty of the Amir. He will be assisted by the following staff:

- 1 Katib
- 2 Chaoush
- 60 Natus

The Amir will be responsible as hitherto for the maintenance of Law and Order within the boundaries of the City. His duties will include:

- (1) The watching of all suspicious persons and characters in the town.
- (2) The prevention of gambling and drinking.
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- (4) Maintenance and frequent inspection of the various natur posts by nights.
- (5) The maintenance and upkeep of a lockup.
- (6) The arresting and reporting of all persons committing an offence against Municipal

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(7) The examination on the pier of all suspicious persons landing from steamers and sailing craft.

(8) Maintenance generally of all law and order in the town.

The Amir will support the Balladiyeh and the officials appointed by the Balladiyeh to the best of his power and at all times in the execution of their duty.

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The Balladiyeh has only power to deal with offences against the Municipal Bye-laws. Such as offences against cleanliness, petty evasion of taxation, etc.

A list of Municipal Bye-Laws is attached and may from time to time, at the discretion of the Ruler and on~~y~~ the advice of the Political Agent and Balladiyeh be added to or amended.

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The powers for punishment of the Rais-al-Balladiyeh will be

Up to 5 strokes of the cane.

Up to Rs.25/- fine

Up to 10 days imprisonment.

Powers of Mudir-al-Balladiyeh

Rs.1/- only, in the case of people fouling the Streets or side lanes, or of householders throwing rubbish into the streets.

Should the Balladiyeh desire to punish a person with imprisonment or fine exceeding its powers, it must refer the matter to the Joint Court, in proper manner.

All fines taken are to be credited to the Balladiyeh Cash chest at once. Proper al Mukhabar 321 and receipts being given and taken by parties handing

FORE.&.POL..DEPTT. GENL.B. JANV. 1922, Nos.321-25. contd.

....

No other Baladiyeh official is empowered to imprison or fine except those officials mentioned above.

Financial Powers of Baladiyeh

Up to Rs.500/- per mensem on improvements, etc. but only on condition that funds are available in the cashchest. No borrowing is allowed except by special sanction of all the members of the Majlis-al-Urfi, after which the sanction of the Ruler must be obtained.

Powers of the Amir of Manama

Fines	}	
Flogging		N I L
Imprisonment.		

The Amir can however at all times arrest a person caught committing a criminal offence, or an offence against Municipal Bye-Laws. In the former case however, the Amir should report the matter within 12 hours to either Shaikh Isa or the political Agent according as the culprit is a Bahrain or Protected Subject. In any case he should, after arrest of a British, foreign or protected subject, bring same direct to Agency for confinement and report the nature of the crime committed.

...

Financial Powers

Upto Rs.20/- per month and then only after producing his vouchers at the end of each month for the Balladiyeh Council inspection.

V. ACCOUNTS

Expenditure (Monthly)

(a) Protective Staff (Under Amir)

1 Katib	at Rs.100/-	Rs.100/-
2 Chaoushes	Rs. 20/-	Rs. 40/-
30 Naturs	Rs. 15/-	Rs.450/-
30 Naturs	Rs. 10/-	<u>Rs.300/-</u>
		Rs.890/Rs

(b) Balladiyeh Staff

1 Nudir al Balladiyeh	at Rs.300/-	Rs.300/-
1 Mamur (Tax Collector	Rs.200/-	Rs.200/-
1 Katib	Rs.150/-	Rs.150/-
6 Mukhtars	Rs. 50/-	<u>Rs.300/-</u>

(b) Rs.950/-

(c) Sanitary Staff

1 Sanitary Chaoush	at Rs.50/-	Rs.50/-
30 Sweepers ...	Rs.25/-	Rs.750/-
30 Donkeys with boys	Rs.75/-	<u>Rs.2250/-</u>

(c)Rs.3050/-

FORE.&.POLL.DEPTT. GENL.B. JANU.1922, Nos.321-25. contd.

....

(d) Extras

Rs.500/- Balladiyeh's powers	Rs.500/-
Rs. 20/- Amirs powers ..	Rs. 20/-

(For purchasing and upkeep of lamps,
rubbish tins, levelling road
oil, etd.)

Rs. 80/-

(d) Rs.600/-

Total (a),(b),(c)& (d)	Rs.890/-
	Rs.950/-
	Rs.3050/-
	<u>Rs.600/-</u>
	<u>Rs.5490/-</u>

p.33.

Receipts.

(a) House Tax.

390 Houses 1st Class at Rs.5/-	Rs.1950/-
250 Houses 2nd class Rs.3/-	Rs. 750/-
500 Houses 3rd class Rs.2/-	Rs.1000/-
1067 Shops Rs.1/-	Rs 1067/-
1000 Sarifas .. Rs.5/8/-	Rs. 500/-
56 Amarahs .. Rs 5/-	<u>Rs. 280/-</u>
	<u>Rs.5547/-</u>

Note: People living in Sarifas who are obvious poor and in want and have not the wherewithal to pay can be let off at two annas. The Mudir to prepare a list of such paupers for submission to Balladiyeh Council.

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FORE.&.POLL.DEPTT. GENL.B. JANU.1922, Nos.321-25. contd.

...

(b) Building Tax

For building a complete house each room at Rs.2/-

For building a complete shop ... at Rs.3/-

For each heap, building material
earth, stone, lying in public
road (per day). at Rs.4/-

(b) roughly should bring in Rs.100/-p.m.

(c) Music etc. in private house before midnight Rs.2/-

After midnight Rs.5/-

The Amir's special permission is to be asked
by householders in this matter. The Amir to
sanction and send applicant to Balladiyeh
Office to pay fee.

(c) should bring in about Rs.100/- p.m.

(d) Hawkers Tax

Any one building a Datcha in front of his shop
width to be passed by Ballediyeh Mudir and not
to exceed 2' 6" Rs.1/-p.m.

Any one selling goods on ground and
so avoiding paying shop tax Rs.1/-p.m.

For each coffee-shop seat (holding 4
persons) placed in public highway .. Rs.-/4/-

(d) Total should bring in about Rs.400/- p.m.

525

...

p.34.

(2) Noxious and other Trades Tax.

Skin Currying Factory	..	Rs.10/- p.m.
Soda Water	..	Rs.10/-p.m.
Ice Factory	..	Rs.20/-p.m.
Steam Flower Mill	..	Rs.20/-p.m.
Coffee shops 1st Class	..	Rs. 5/-p.m.
Coffee shops 2nd class	..	Rs. 2/-p.m.
Coffee shops 3rd class	..	Rs. 1/-p.m.
Public Rating House	..	Rs. 2/-p.m.
Flour Mill (Mule driven)	..	Rs. 5/-p.m.

(d) Total should come to about Rs.200/-p.m.

Total (a),(b),(c),(d)&(e):-

(a)	Rs.5547/-	
(b)	Rs. 100/-	approximately.
(c)	Rs. 100/-	"
(d)	Rs. 400/-	"
(e)	Rs. 200/-	"
	<u>Rs.6347/-</u>	"

FORE.&.POLL.DEPTT. GENL.B. JANU.1922, Nos.321-25. contd.

..

p.35.

Enclosure II to Pro.No.326.

47692/1921

Downing Street,
13 October,,1921.

To

The Political Resident,
In the Persian Gulf.

Sir,

I am directed by Mr.Secretary Churchill to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No.1273 of the 19th of August transmitting a draft King's Regulation entitled the "Bahrain Municipal Regulation No.1 of 1921," and to inform you that the jurisdiction of this Department in regard to the Arab littoral has not yet been defined, but that he sees no objection to the issue of the regulation.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed)- J.E. SHUCKBURGH.

استدري من رسالة المرفقة
٢٤ ابريل ١٩٢٠

FOREIGN & POLITICAL DEPT. EXT.B. OCT.1920, No. 287.

SUBJECT

REPORT ABOUT ONE HAJI AHMAD BIN KHAMIS OF SANABIS, A
SHIAH PEARL MERCHANT OF BAHREIN, TAKING REGUGE AT
THE POLITICAL AGENCY TO SEEK REDRESS AGAINST SHEIKH
ABDULIAHBIN ISA.

FROM

THE DEPUTY POLITICAL RESIDENT,

PERSIANGULF,

No. 272-S, dated 21st September 1920,

Received 11 October, 1920.

Reportsthe above incident. Says that it shows that
the rapacity of the Sheikh's sons is increasing and is
becoming unbearable.

- 2 -

FOR. & POL. DEPT. EXT.B. OCT. 1920, No. 287 contd.

...

No. 272-S of 1920

British Residency and Consulate-General,

Bushire, 21st September 1920.

From

Lieut-Col. A. P. Trevor, C.S.I., C.I.E.,

Deputy Political Resident, Persian Gulf.

To

The Hon'ble Mr. H. R. C. Dobbs, C.S.I., C.I.E.,

Foreign Secretary to the Government of India,

Foreign and Political Department,

Simla.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward for the information of the
No. 284.C dated 3rd September 1920. Government of India a copy of a

letter from the Political Agent,

Bahrain, reporting that one Haji Ahmad bin Khamis of Sanabis,
a well known Baharana (Shiah) Pearl Merchant of Bahrain,
took refuge at the Agency to seek redress against Shaikh
Abdulla bin Isa, together with a copy of my reply.

23. As the man is a subject of the Shaikh of Bahrain the
incident might easily have given rise to a troublesome case
involving much friction and heat. Fortunately Major Dickson's
tactful handling of the matter averted all this, and he is to
be congratulated on effecting such a speedy and satisfactory
settlement.

- 3 -

FORE. & POLL. DEPTT. EXT.B. OCT. 1920, No. 287-contd.

...

3. The incident however shows that the rapacity of the Shaikh's sons is increasing and is becoming unbearable.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Sd/-A.P.TREVOR, Lieut-Col.

Deputy Political Resident,

Persian Gulf.

- 4 -

FORE. & POLL. DEPT. EXT. B. OCT. 1920, No. 287-contd.

...

Enc. I. To Pro. No. 287.

...

Copy of a letter no. 284-C dated 3rd September 1920 from the Political Agent, Bahrain to the Deputy Political Resident, Persian Gulf, Bushire.

I have the honour to report the following for your information:-

During the night of the 30th August, about 10.00 P.M. one Haji Ahmad bin Khamis of Sanabis, a Baharana (Shiah) Pearl Merchant, well known here, took refuge in the Agency, and demanded protection. The story he told me, I attach in the form of statement, which I took down the following day.

Before taking further action I got into touch with the undermentioned merchants in confidence, and found they all knew of the matter and were looking upon it as an important test case.

Haji Ali Az Zaiyani
Abdur Rahman Az Zaiyani
Salman Al Matar
Abduh Aziz Al Qusaibi
Seth Saleh of Bora Community.
Muhammad Shareef Al Awazi.

FORE. & POLL. DEPTT. EXT. B. OCT. 1920² no. 287- conted.

...

All were unanimous regarding the absolute iniquity of the demand of Shaikh Abdulla, and told me this systemized form of robbery was on the increase, and that it would be a good thing if I thrashed the whole question out with Shaikh Isa, as the probabilities were that he was unaware of the extent of the evil.

The point that I wanted to get out of the merchants was that no local custom or law existed by which Shaikh Abdulla's action could be justified. The merchants were unanimous that as Bahrain's law existed, only those who actually extracted the pearls from the sea (i.e. the Nakhudas) were required to pay any thing to the Shaikhs, such payment took the form of an ad valorem tax of 10%. This bore out the statement of the fugitive Haji Ahmad bin Khamis.

I next wrote a friendly letter to Shaikh Abdulla (copy to Shaikh Isa) and informed him Haji Ahmad was in the Agency, and afraid of him for reasons described above. I could not bring myself to believe, I said, that Haji Ahmad's story was correct, if it was, I said, I begged Shaikh Abdulla to inform me by what right he claimed Rs.4,200/- from the merchant, as His Majesty's Government would like fuller details on the matter.

FOPE. & POLL. DEPTT. EXT. B. OCT. 1920, No. 287-contd.

...

Shaikh Abdulla did not reply, but called on me in person. He did not deny the story, but attempted to bluster things out claiming that all the Shaikh's sons were entitled to such forced exactions from merchants. That the matter was not a custom and that the Shaikhs only took such money from the accursed Shiah and not from their Arab Subjects. He further stated that Sheihs and. Isa was very hurt to think that I had given shelter to a Shiah subject of his (a falsehood, I think). I replied that the Agency was open to any one and every one who was the victim of tyranny, or was in fear of his life. Just as Arabs knew what the law of "DAKHALA" meant, so did His Majesty's Government. After giving Shaikh Abdulla good deal of straight talk on the subject, and on his going on in particular, I told him that I proposed sending Haji Ahmad next morning to Shaikh Isa with a representative of the Agency, who would Arab fashion "Uqab aleh" (fall upon him) and ask Shaikh Isa to pardon his subject for having doubted his ruler's justice and gone to the Agency. Shaikh Abdulla, in the meantime, was to go and arrange with Shaikh Isa that he was to accept my representatives "Mashaiya" (inter-mediary) and grant free pardon to Haji Ahmad, and assure him that his son Abdulla had had no intention of taking any money from him, and that neither would he do so in future. That in future if any desired money from him he, Haji Ahmad, was to come straight and tell him.

FORE. & POLL. DEPTT. EXT. B. OCT. 1920. NO. 287- contd.

...

The result of the above arrangement was that I sent Haji Ahmad in charge of Hzam Bag Al Mashari As Sadum, now on a visit here from Iraq, Shaikh Isa accepted the "Washiya" and gave free pardon and assurance to Haji Ahmad that nothing would be taken from him. Shaikh Isa, I think appreciated my method of settling and all ended satisfactorily. Haji Ahmad, before leaving, was ordered by me to report at once if Shaikh Isa went back on his word.

The incident may now be considered closed, and I only report it at length in order that you may know how Shiahhs are treated here.

The Baharana population is of course delighted and look upon the case as a great victory for the Agency and justice. The mere fact that I took up the case will ensure their safety from the Shaikh's "Zulm" at any rate for some time to come. One or two Baharanas have personally come and thanked me on behalf of their brethren. They say they cannot come again as the Shaikh ordered them some time back not to visit the Political Agent; they dare not disobey these orders.

...

STATEMENT OF HAJI AHMAD BIN KHAMIS .

I am a well-to-do pearl merchant of Bahrain, a Shiah, and subject of Shaikh Isa. I own about 2 lacs of rupees. This is my total wealth. I buy pearls from the banks (towasha) and bring them to Bahrain and sell them. My partner is Syed Ahmad bin Syed Alovi, the leading Shiah notable of Bahrain. I, with other Shiahs, have always been the object of secret persecution on the part of the Shaikh's family, more especially from the Shaikh's sons. The latter make it a common practice of sending for us, Shiahs, and demanding round sums of money from us. Such demands usually average from Rs. 4,000/- to Rs. 6,000/- at a time. We dare not object, else we are at once thrown in to prison; neither do we dare go and complain to the Political Agent, as this means our ruin, for if they do not take vengeance on us today, they will wait for the morrow, when either a false charge is instituted against us, which results in our property being confiscated, or, worse still, a sudden violent death may overtake us, for which all responsibility is disclaimed.

I attempted to resist Shaikh Abdulla, three years ago, when he sent for me and demanded Rs. 6,000/- without a shadow of right (Haq) on his side. For objecting to pay then, I was tied up, my legs and arms stretched

...

apart, and left three days in a burning summer sun without water or food. Seeing I was about to die, my relation came and paid the money and I was released. Now I am being persecuted once more, and, as I believe, the shaikhs are afraid of you and will dare not hurt me, I have come to you. Should you not be able to help me I must leave Bahrain for good, as I cannot stand this life any longer.

My present trouble is as follows:-

Eight days ago Syed Ahmad bin Syed Alovi and I were purchasing pearls at Darin opposite Qatif. We bought a remarkable pearl for Rs.42,000/-. The pearl is covered with a coarse filmy substance and was removed from the oyster shell to which it was stuck. The man who sold us the pearl was a Bani Hajar Bedouin from Hassa, whose boat was fishing near Qatif. The transaction is entirely a gamble. Should the pearl turn out a good one when we remove the outer shell, then it should be of great value, probably two or more lacs of rupees, if it has a flaw then probably it won't fetch more than Rs.6,000/ or so. It, undoubtedly, is remarkable for size. Having purchased the pearl, I returned to Bahrain, leaving my partner with the pearl at Darin. Arriving here I discovered that news of the pearl had got about. Shortly afterwards I received a peremptory order from Shaikh Abdulla bin Isa to pay him Rs.4,200/- or

FORE. & POLL. DEPTT. EXT. B. OCT. 1920. NO.287- contd.

...

10% of the price we had paid for the pearl, I knew that this would be followed by other call, should the pearl turn out a good one. Instead of obeying I hid myself in a Hindu merchant's house on the sea front and determined to come to the Agency. I have now been six days in hiding, and my friends told me fidawis are searching high and low for me. To prevent me escaping to Darin they have un-shipped the rudders from my Dhow, and are landing stages.

The Shaikhs have no right, law, or custom, on side in this matter. The only law that exists on the subject is that all Nakhudas of Bahrain fishing boats and subjects of Shaikh Isa who find a pearl in value of Rs.10,000/- or over, are to pay 10% of the value of the pearl. There is no law, whatsoever, compelling any merchant, whether he purchases a pearl on the water, or in the bazaar, to pay any form of tax to the Shaikhs.

I have nothing further to say, except to beg you to allow me to eat and sleep in the Agency till you can get an assurance that I will not be imprisoned and robbed if I leave this place.

- 11 -

FORE. & POLL. DEPTT. EXT. B. OCT. 1920. No. 287- contd.

...

Enc. II to Pro. No. 287 .

No. 271 - S-of 1920.

British Residency and Consulate- General,
Bushire, 21st September 1920.

To

The Political Agent,
Bahrain,

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter no. 284- C dated 3rd September 1920, reporting the incident of Haji Ahmad bin Khamis of Sanabis a Baharana Pearl Merchant taking refuge in the Agency. I am sending a copy of your letter to the Government of India for their information. 2. The incident was one which might easily have developed into a troublesome case and I congratulate you on the satisfactory manner in which you settled it.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Sd/- A. P. Trevor, Lieut-Col.

Deputy Political Resident, Persian Gulf.

FOREIGN & POLL. DEPT. SECT. E. OCT. 1920, Nos. 169-85.

....

REPRESENTATION MADE TO SIR ARTHUR HIRZELIN LONDON BY
SHAIKH ABDULLAH BIN SHAIK ISA ALI AL ~~KHALIFA OF~~
~~BAHRAIN~~ ON BEHALF OF HIS FATHER REGARDING (1) JURIS-
DICTION OVER ALL ARAB SUBJECTS RESIDING IN BAHRAIN,
(2) THE SELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE MAJLIS-AL-URFI,
(3) THE PROPOSED OPENING OF THE PORT OF ZUBARAH,
AND (4) DIRECT CORRESPONDENCE WITH HIS MAJESTY'S
GOVERNMENT.

Pro. No. 169.

LETTER FROM THE POLITICAL SECRETARY, INDIA OFFICE, LONDON,
No. P-5649, DATED THE 16TH SEPTEMBER (RECEIVED
16TH OCTOBER) 1919.

Forwards a copy of the papers cited on the above men-
tioned subjects.

Pro. No. 170.

MEMORANDUM FROM THE ACTING CIVIL COMMISSIONER, BAGHDAD,
No. 32762-6-15, DATED THE 31ST OCTOBER (RECEIVED 28TH
NOVEMBER) 1919.

Forwards a copy of the papers cited with reference
to the subject of the foregoing letter.

FORE.POL.DEPT.SECT.E. OCT. 1920, Nos.169-185.

....

The points raised by the Shaikh of Bahrain's son on behalf of his father are dealt with seriatim below.

1. Jurisdiction - This has been a sore point with the Shaikh of Bahrain and has been a constant source of friction between him and the Political Agent. Vide pages 5-6 of notes in S.G., June 1919, Nos.1-19. The

* Cf. Pro. Nos 8 and 11 and notes pages 5 and 6 in Secret G., June 1919, Nos.1-19.

question finally came up for consideration in May 1917 when it was decided*

in the altered circumstances,

to accede to the Shaikh's request and grant him jurisdiction over Arabs other than his own subjects. Government

† Enclo. of Pro. No. 18 and Pro. No. 19. Ibid.

however, reserved the right to interfere in case of

any serious miscarriage of justice. The Shaikh intimated† his acceptance of this arrangement. His wish in this respect has therefore been conceded.

2. Selection of ‡ Mejlis. - As stated by Colonel

‡ Cf. Correspondence pages 5 in Secret G., October 1916, Nos.7-62.

Wilson this point, has, for all practical purposes been

conceded also.

FORE. POL. DEPT. SECT. E. OCT. 1920, Nos. 169-185. contd.

....

3. Claim to Zubarah.- The Shaikh's claim to zurarah is briefly explained in the Notes pages 3 and 4 in Secret E, February 1911, papers marginally cited. Nos. 439- 437.

Bushire has been asked by Colonel Wilson for definite proposals on the subject and these may be awaited and the matter considered on receipt of them.

4. Correspondence with His Majesty's Government.- The request is an unusual one. The privilege is not allowed to any other Shaikh in the Persian Gulf and if granted to the Shaikh of Bahrain the others are sure to clamour for the privilege also. Until the future administration and political control of Mesopotamia and the Arabian littoral of the Persian Gulf has been determined it would be as well not to concede the Shaikh's request in this matter. Thereafter it will be for His Majesty's Government to permit it if they choose, to the limited extent suggested by Colonel Wilson.

Colonel Wilson has instructed Colonel Trevoe to report on all the points. A copy of this report will, it may be expected, be received by us shortly, and any more detailed examination of the whole case might be deferred till then.

- 15 -

FORE. POL. DEPT. SECT.E. OCT. 1920, Nos. 169-185. contd.

...

Prov. No. 170.

It will be seen from Prov. No. 170 that the only point really demanding consideration at the present time is III and Colonel Wilson is of opinion that "it need not be taken very seriously". Points I and II have already been to all practical purpose conceded and as to IV we need have no hesitation in agreeing with Colonel Wilson that the matter may well be left over until such time as the control of the Government of India, which even now is only nominal, is permanently removed.

Before replying to the India Office we may await Deputy Political Resident's views which we shall no doubt receive in due course through Colonel Wilson.

17-1-20.

A. N. L. CATER.

Draft telegram below is for issue in accordance with Secretary's verbal instructions.

19-1-20

A. N. L. CATER.

- 16 -

FORE. POL. DEPT. SECT. E. OCT. 1920. Nos 169- 185. Contd.

...

Pro. No. 171.

TELEGRAM TO THE POLITICAL RESIDENT IN THE PERSIAN GULF,
BAGHDAD, No. 83. E. A., DATED THE 19th JANUARY 1920.

Asking him to submit the reports of local officers
with his suggestions.

Pro. No. 172.

LETTER FROM THE ACTING CIVIL COMMISSIONER IN MESOPOTAMIA,
No. 3560- 6-14, DATED THE 30th JANUARY (RECEIVED 13th
FEBRUARY) 1920.

State of affairs at Bahrain.

Pro. No. 173.

LETTER FROM THE ACTING CIVIL COMMISSIONER IN MESOPOTAMIA,
No. 3650-6-15, DATED THE 31st JANUARY (RECEIVED 18th
FEBRUARY) 1920.

Forwards correspondence regarding the claims of
the Shaikh of Bahrain.

FORE. POL. DEPT. SECT. E. OCT. 1920. Nos 169- 185. Contd.

Pro. No. 173.

The points raised by Shaikh Abdulah are dealt with in sub- enclosure 2 of Serial No (2), and Serial No.(5) with enclosures.

2. Sir Arthur Hirtzzel told Shaikh Abdullah that he would send his Memorandum privately to the Government of India with his views. The Political Secretary, India Office, has also requested the Government of India to send some kind of answer to the Shaikh. It is accordingly understood that Shaikh Abdullah should be addressed and not Shaikh Isa. No precedent for such a letter is traceable. A draft is, however, submitted. Two other routine drafts are also put up.

J. R. L, - 10- 4- 20.

Pro. No. 174.

TELEGRAM FROM THE POLITICAL RESIDENT, PERSIAN GULF, BAGHDAD,

No. 4601, DATED THE 15th (RECEIVED 16TH) APRIL 1920.

Request of Bin Saud that jurisdiction over his subjects in Bahrain may vest in the Political Agent.

FORE. POL. DEPT. SECT. E. OCT. 1920. NOS. 169- 185. Contd.

Pro. No. 175.

TELEGRAM FROM HIS MAJESTY'S SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA?

DATED THE 13TH (RECEIVED THE 16TH) APRIL 1920.

Enquires whether any answer has been sent to Shaikh
Abdullah's letter to Mr. Hirtzel.

Draft telegram submitted.

2. The reply to Shaikh Abdullah is for consideration.

J. R. L., 17-4-20.

The case is now further complicated by the request of Bin Saud that jurisdiction over his subjects in Bahrain may vest in the Political Agent.

It is anomalous that the Government of India should have to address Shaikh Abdulla at all. The reply which we should have to give is not likely to please him or his father; it would commit us to putting in writing several matters which are better left unwritten. We do not wish at this time to do anything which might affront Bin Saud; and there is nothing to be gained by saying that His Majesty's Government can only be addressed through the Government of India at a time when the control of the Government of India is probably about to be removed.

It is therefore suggested that further action on the case should be deferred until the question of future control has been decided.

FORE. POL. DEPT. SECT. E. OCT. 1920. NOS. 169- 185. Contd.

Civil Commissioner, Beghdad, may be asked whether he agrees. Draft telegram for approval.

20- 4- 20.

B. J. GOULD.

20- 4- 20-

A. N. L. CATER.

Pro. No. 176.

TELEGRAM TO THE POLITICAL RESIDENT IN THE PERSIAN GULF,
No. 466-s., DATED THE 20TH APRIL 1920.

Thinks it better to defer reply to Shaikh Abdullah's
better for the present, asks for his views.

Pro. No. 177.

TELEGRAM FROM THE POLITICAL RESIDENT IN THE PERSIAN GULF,
No. 4881, DATED THE 21ST (RECEIVED 22ND) APRIL 1920.

THINKS THAT THE Government of India should reply to Shaikh
Abdullah's letter. Asks for the text, by telegraph.

- 20 -

FORE. POL. DEPT. SECT. E. OCT. 1920. Nos. 169- 185 contd.

Submitted, for consideration of the reply to Sheikh
Abdullah.

J. R. L. - 22-4-20.

We may accept the opinion of the Political Resident that the responsibility of replying should not devolve on him, but the fact remains that, if a written reply from the Government of India can be obviated, so much the better.

2. In the circumstances the drafts below may issue to and through Resident, Persian Gulf, but at the same time we may send the Resident a demi-official letter to the effect that if, in his opinion, Shaikh Abdullah can be satisfied or put off with an oral communication through the Political Agent, ~~Bahrain~~, the papers may be returned to us.

The Political Resident may also be informed that he is authorised to suspend issue of the letter to Shaikh Abdullah if he thinks it ought to be altered in any respect.

26- 4- 20.

B. J. GOULD.

I have made considerable alterations in the draft to Shaikh Abdullah. Please fair and resubmit.

Draft telegram to Secretary of State can issue at once.

28- 4- 20.

A. N. L. CATER.

397

FORE. POL. DEPT. SECT. E. OCT. 1920. Nos. 165- 185 Contd.

I have amended paragraph 2 of draft in accordance with latest Bahrein Diary. It may now be faired for ~~issue~~ and I want to take this case to His Excellency on Monday.

30 - 4 - 20.

A. N. L. CATER.

Pro. No. 178.

TELEGRAM TO HIS MAJESTY'S SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA?

No 611- E- A, DATED THE 28TH APRIL 1920.

Says that the reply to Shaikh Abdullah's letter is now under issue and is being sent through Baghdad.

Pro. No. 179.

MEMORANDUM TO THE OFFICIATING POLITICAL RESIDENT IN THE

PERSIAN GULF, No. 612- E. A. DATED THE 28TH APRIL 1920.

Forwards printed copies of letters asked for.

His Excellency has approved the draft letter to Shaikh Abdullah which may issue with the demi-official ~~letter~~ letter to Baghdad.

4.5. 20.

A. N. L. CATER.

FORE. POL. DEPT. SECT. E. OCT. 1920. Nos. 165- 185. Contd.

Pro. No. 180

LETTER TO THE POLITICAL RESIDENT IN THE PERSIAN GULF,

No 1146- E. A., DATED THE 5TH MAY 1920.

Forwards a letter for translation into Arabic and delivery
to Shaikh Abdullah, if found suitable.

The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf has asked
for the text of the proposed reply to Shaikh Abdullah to
be telegraphed to him. This may be done. Draft submitted.

2. After issue, the papers may be printed up and copies
sent to the India Office with Foreign Secretary weekly letter.

J. R. L., -5- 5- 20.

No need to issue any telegram vide demi- official ^{IN} No
1146-E.A. of 5th May 1920.

5-5- 20.

B.J. COULD.

Pro. No. 181

MEMORANDUM OF PAPERS FORWARDED TO THE INDIAN OFFICE, WITH
FOREIGN SECRETARY'S LETTER No. 44-M, DATED THE 27th May
1920.

Pro. No. 182.

~~TELEGRAM~~
TELEGRAM FROM THE DEPUTY POLITICAL RESIDENT, PERSIAN GULF,
DATED THE 28TH (RECEIVED 29TH) JUNE 1920.

349

FORE. POL. DEPT. SECT. E. OCT. 1920. NOS. 165- 185. Cont.

Enquires whether the word "Formal" may be inserted before the word "Agreements" in the letter to Shaikh Abdullah of Bahrain.

We may agree. Draft telegram submitted. Also Memorandum to India Office.

J.R.L.- 30-6- 1920.

B.J.GOULD -1-7-1920.

A. N.L. CATER, -1-7- 1920.

Pro. No. 183.

TELEGRAM TO THE DEPUTY POLITICAL RESIDENT IN THE PERSIAN GULF, NO. 1660-E.A., DATED THE 1ST JULY 1920.

SAYS that there is no objection.

Pro. No. 184.

TELEGRAM FROM THE POLITICAL RESIDENT IN THE PERSIAN GULF, NO. 7891, DATED (AND RECEIVED) THE 1ST JULY 1920.

Says that he concurs in Colonel Trevor's proposals with regard to the letter for Shaikh Abdullah of Bahrain.

-24-

FORE. POL. DEPT. SECT. E. OCT. 1920. NOS. 165-185. Cont

FOR information. The telegram has been added to the

India Office Memorandum below .

J. R. L., -2-7- 1920.

B.J. GOULD, 3-7- 1920

Pro. No. 185.

MEMORANDUM OF PAPERS FORWARDED TO THE INDIA OFFICE WITH

FOREIGN SECRETARY'S LETTER NO. 56-M, DATED THE

8TH JULY 1920.

SEC. E.
FORE. & POL. DEPT. ~~EX-9~~ OCT. 1920, No. 169-185.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE
FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT, OCT. 1920.

REPRESENTATION BY SHAIKH ABDULLA BIN SHAIKH
ISA BIN ALI AL KHALIFA OF BAHRAIN.

REPRESENTATION MADE TO SIR ARTHUR HIRZEL IN LONDON
BY SHAIKH ABDULLA BIN SHAIKH ISA BIN ALI AL
KHALIFA OF BAHRAIN ON BEHALF OF HIS FATHER
REGARDING (1) JURISDICTION OVER ALL ARAB
SUBJECTS RESIDING IN BAHRAIN, (2) THE SELEC-
TION OF MEMBERS OF THE MAJLIS-AL-URFA (3)
THE PROPOSED OPENING OF THE PORT OF ZUBARAH,
AND (4) DIRECT CORRESPONDENCE WITH HIS
MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.
