



## The Asala Collection - Volume I

A unique photographic archive of The Middle East 1860-1990

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Daniel Crouch Rare Books Ltd  
4 Bury Street, St James's  
London  
SW1Y 6AB

+44 (0)20 7042 0240  
info@crouchrarebooks.com  
crouchrarebooks.com

Allsworth Rare Books  
Box 134, 235 Earls Court Road  
London  
SW5 9FE

+44 (0)7884 054114  
travel@allsworthbooks.com  
allsworthbooks.com



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BOOKS



## Foreword by Tim Mackintosh-Smith

If journalism is, as they say, the first draft of history, then perhaps photography is the raw material of memory; in the sense not just of personal mementoes (though that's often the way photographs start out), but also of shared recollection. And that sort of collective remembering is, in turn, the stuff of history's sister, culture, and of identity.

To give an example: half a lifetime ago but not far from where I'm writing this, I was sitting in a tent between two venerable-looking gents, both called Salim. They'd been the closest companions of Wilfred Thesiger in his famous desert crossings of the 1940s. We were leafing through Thesiger's *Arabian Sands* (the author was sitting opposite), and had turned to one of the photographs, when one Salim – I forget which – pointed at a camel on a dune in the middle distance and said to the other, 'Do you remember her? She was a scraggy thing when I bought her, but she came on nicely and I sold her for a good sum . . .' More camel talk ensued. I listened, marvelling at their instant recall of camels, suqs, prices, and all at a further, temporal distance of nearly half a century. And I remember thinking of far greater distances; of how talk in tents about camels is what had been going on in Arabia for millennia, since the beast was first domesticated. There we were, not in the Empty Quarter but in downtown Abu Dhabi – the tent was pitched in an urban garden – and yet, through the magic of photography, we were connected to a vast past, a cherished identity.

Of course, the Arab world has always been more than camels on dunes. And by the time of that meeting in 1990 – about the end-point of the Asala Collection – it was much, much more. The previous century and a half had seen an *accelerando* of change, from dhows to steamers to airliners, from wind-towers to air conditioning, from brackish wells to desalination plants, from camel trains to railway trains to Toyota jams; for some, from poverty to plenty. Poor romantic ascetic Thesiger peered out from beneath his shaggy brow, and groaned at the march of modernity. And yet he had been inseparable from his camera, that interloping modern eye, witness to the change of which it was part.

The old traveller would never have deigned to turn his Leica on the highways and skyscrapers of the contemporary Arab world. The photographers whose work makes up the Asala Collection were different: they recorded not just the beautiful, austere ideal, but complexity, reality. They were colonial administrators, soldiers, traders, oil people, tourists. They lived in or visited Egypt, the Levant, the Arabian Peninsula. They witnessed a lot of history – the apogee of colonialism, wars, the oil revolution, countless coups, the tragedy of Palestine – in a crucible of history, still red hot today. They also partied, picnicked, and formed friendships with the people of their host countries, some of whom they would remember with love till the day they died. And they photographed anything and everything.





Time and again, the Quran encourages people to go out and *look*. In at least half a dozen verses, the message is clear: ‘Do they not travel through the land and see . . . ?’ one such verse goes. The reason is then explained: ‘ . . . and see what sort of end came to those before them.’ Looking, then, is at the basis of recording the past, and – it’s implied – of learning from the past. And what is photography, if not a form of looking that has been made to last, an eternalized glance?

Such considerations are far from what most of the people who took the photographs in the Asala Collection had in mind. In some cases, admittedly, they were press photographers, or the creators of stereoscopic images or of postcards, aware that they were recording things for a small part of posterity. Some had obviously ‘historic’ subjects: kings, sheikhs, presidents; the momentous and monumental. But many just wanted to record the minutiae of the everyday for themselves – unaware that they were preserving precisely what would be overlooked and lost, that time can make the momentary momentous, the ephemeral monumental.

The people behind the lenses all, of course, *took* the photographs: they were appropriating something (how many of the subjects – mostly anonymous themselves – were given copies?). And they took their images away, to feed albums and slide boxes and memories in far lands. It’s now more than appropriate, in the other sense, that those images should come back home; that the memories should be shared, and that, in time, they will contribute to the greater memory that is the history of the lands they came from.

As a historian of the Arab world myself, I’ve found some of my most useful material from earlier times to be poetry – word-pictures that take the place of images in a largely aniconic society. But for later times, I’ve often relied on photographs to gain the sort of insights into the past that official records miss, or suppress. The Asala Collection, comprising 130 years, 355 items and over 30,000 images, is a resource I wish I had had access to when, a decade ago, I began writing my own history of Arab identity and culture. I can only envy the historians to come who will be able to draw on its riches.

Tim Mackintosh-Smith, *Abu Dhabi*, October 2024









# Introduction

**“He who does not know his past cannot make the best of his present and future, for it is from the past that we learn”.**  
(Sheikh Zayed Al Nahyan)

The Middle East is the beating heart of our cultural world, the “cradle of civilization”, and the birthplace of the Abrahamic religions. The Gulf, the Red Sea, and the Suez Canal are vital arteries in our global communications and supply chains. The discovery of oil in Arabia and Persia provided new wealth and opportunities for some, marked a seismic geopolitical shift for all, and hailed an increased intensity in the contest for borders and nationhood throughout the entire region.

These concepts are the wellspring of the Asala Collection, which originated twenty years ago, and is now a visual record of the region’s peoples, cultural heritage, and important events. The Asala Collection is a rich seam of primary-source images – an eye-witness account, which expands our current understanding of the development of the modern Middle East. These candid photographs, never before published, set the stage for events now playing live on global news networks.

Comprising over 30,000 photographs, the archive spans the late 1860s to 1991, and depicts the Gulf, Arabian peninsula, the Levant, and Egypt. Most of the images are presented in their original albums, as individual photographs, slides, negatives and films.

The emphasis is on unique vernacular photography: the majority of the photographs were taken by private individuals, have remained unseen by a wider audience, until now, and many are accompanied by invaluable manuscript captions. However, there are also photographs by professional photographers and studios, taken by cameras belonging to both Middle Easterners and Europeans. All the photographs are original darkroom prints (mostly developed at the time the photographs were taken), produced before the advent of digital technology and manipulation; they are a reflection of the times and circumstances in which they were taken.

The photographers behind the cameras were witnesses to (and sometimes protagonists in) the events which helped to shape current geopolitics, conflicts and progress. From tribal and dynastic rivalries, to imperialism and colonialism, through mandates to nationalism and the fight for independence, the photographs trace a complex chain of events. The fall of the Ottoman empire, the Sykes-Picot Agreement, the Balfour Declaration, the 1921 Cairo Conference, both World Wars, the establishment of the state of Israel, the rise of Ibn Saud, the unification of Saudi Arabia and the formation of the UAE are all documented by these images.





The Asala Collection, has been assembled from all corners of the world - many of the albums were acquired directly from descendants of the photographers, and many were British – a direct result of the extensive history of British political and colonial presence in the Middle East. The development of new modes of transport in the region, such as the Hejaz Railway or new commercial airlines, such as ‘Imperial Airways’ and ‘Aden Airways’, opened up numerous locations to visitors with cameras.

The British air force was a powerful colonial tool employed to control Middle Eastern territories, and RAF photographers used cutting-edge technology to take many of the first aerial photographs of the region. Not only could aerial photography be used to explore, survey and map, but also to gather military intelligence and suppress rebellions. It was widespread practice for servicemen and women, medical staff and administrators, to take personal photographs of their travels, and involvement in overseas operations. It was they who often had privileged access to photographic equipment -- and the means to develop their photographs, ultimately to send snapshots and albums back home to family and friends.

**The art of the vernacular photograph album:**

The age of photography coincides with the rise of the modern Middle East. Companies such as Kodak developed affordable and portable photographic equipment – allowing a new generation of local people, tourists, traders, military personnel and administrators to capture political and military events on film, to record archaeological sites, and to document traditional customs, art and architecture. The camera offered a chance to break language barriers and to make contact with strangers, and the photographic portrait could “immortalize” the subject (whether or not by consent). The collection includes unique images of Muslims, Christians, Jews and Yezidis, indeed, the very multi-cultural heart of the Middle East.

The relevance of the Asala Collection is heightened by the loss of so much precious cultural heritage in recent years, be it through the passage of time, the race to modernize, the construction boom in burgeoning nations, or tragically, through conflict in locations such as Palmyra, the Iraq Museum, Aleppo and Gaza.

The academic importance of vernacular photography cannot be overstated. Many of these images could easily have disappeared into obscurity or been kept from a wider audience. Countless research projects, exhibitions and publications are waiting to emerge from the Asala Collection. These images are in essence the intellectual and visual heritage of the people of the Middle East and the wider world.

Jenny Allsworth







## An introduction to Optical Viewers

### **Brewster-style stereoscope**

The first stereoscope, which used mirrors to create a three-dimensional effect from two images, had been invented in 1838 by Sir Charles Wheatstone (1802-1875). In 1849, Scottish scientist and expert on optics, Sir David Brewster (1781-1868), improved upon this design by replacing the mirrors with lenses, making his device lighter, more compact – and highly popular.

The viewer in this collection is by an unidentified manufacturer (probably British) and dates from the late nineteenth century. At one end of the stereoscope (the narrow end) are two adjacent prismatic lenses, through which the person viewing the images looks. At the other end of the stereoscope is a pane of opaque glass and, in front of this, a slot into which the slide is placed. On the top of the viewer is a hinged wooden door, inside which is a mirror. This door could be opened to reflect light from the mirror onto the stereoview.



### **Holmes-type stereoscope**

In 1861, the American author Oliver Wendell Holmes (1809-1894) updated the Brewster-style stereoscope to create an even more streamlined, light-weight, and economical hand-held device, which would remain in production for almost a century.

A set of four Holmes-type viewers, housed in a wooden frame with a brass carrying handle, are included in the collection.





### **Magic lantern projector**

The magic lantern (“lanterna magica”) is an early type of image projector that uses a glass lens and a light source (originally either candlelight or an oil lamp) to project images (paintings, prints, or photographs) produced on transparent glass plates or slides. It was developed as a source of entertainment, but rapidly became an educational tool, popular in schools, religious institutions, and lecture halls.

The example included in this collection dates to the late nineteenth century and was manufactured by Perken, Son & Rayment. It is in excellent working condition (recently restored and wired for electrical use) and has a wooden slide frame for standard 80 by 80 mm glass lantern slides.



### **View-Master**

The View-Master was invented by William Gruber and Harold Graves, in Portland, Oregon, in 1938, inspired by the camera rig that Gruber had developed for taking stereo photographs.

The View-Master in this collection is a Model J, which was produced between 1975 and 1994. Only manufactured in Belgium, it is also known as the European Model 10 and was available in a number of colours, of which red was the most common.





Timeline of significant dates in The Middle East 1869-1993



**Nineteenth Century**

- 1869:** Opening of the Suez Canal.
- 1882:** British occupation of Egypt and the defeat of the Urabi Pasha revolt.
- 1897:** First Zionist Congress convened by Theodor Herzl in Basel.

**Early Twentieth Century**

- 1908:** Discovery of oil in Masjid-i-Suleiman, Persia.
- 1914:** Outbreak of WWI; British unilaterally declare a protectorate over Egypt.
- 1915-1916:** Deportations and massacres of Armenians in Turkey.
- 1916:** The Great Arab revolt in the Hejaz (Arabia) against the Ottomans, which was supported by Britain.
- 1917:** British occupy Baghdad and Jerusalem.
- 1917:** Balfour Declaration promises Zionists a “homeland” for the Jews in Palestine.
- 1918:** The British and allied armies, along with Arab forces, occupy Damascus (taken over by the French mandate in 1920).
- 1919-1922:** Egyptian nationalist uprising and campaign against British rule.
- 1920-1921:** Anti-Zionist riots in Palestine.
- 1920:** Iraqi revolt against British rule.
- 1921:** Cairo Conference attended by Winston Churchill, T.E. Lawrence, Gertrude Bell, and leading Zionists.
- 1921:** Emir Faisal installed and crowned King of Iraq
- 1922:** Egypt becomes formally independent.
- 1923:** Mustafa Kemal (Atatürk) declares Turkey a republic.
- 1923:** League of Nations mandates formally assigned under the Treaty of Lausanne: to Britain for Palestine, Transjordan, and Iraq; to France for Syria and Lebanon.
- 1925:** Dissolution of the Emirate of Mohammerah.
- 1925-1926:** Druze uprising in Syria.
- 1927:** Oil discovered near Kirkuk in Iraq.
- 1929:** Major disturbances in Palestine; Western Wall riots, attacks on Jews in Hebron, Safed, and elsewhere.
- 1932:** Oil discovered at the Awali field in Bahrain.
- 1935:** Death of T.E. Lawrence (“Lawrence of Arabia”).
- 1936:** General strike in Palestine organized by the Palestinian nationalist movement.
- 1936-1939:** The Arab Revolt in Palestine against British rule and increasing Zionist settlement.
- 1932:** Kingdom of Saudi Arabia officially established by Ibn Saud.
- 1938:** Major oil discovery at Dhahran, Saudi Arabia.
- 1938:** Oil discovered at the Burgan field in Kuwait.
- 1939:** The first oil discovery in Qatar made at the Dukhan field on the west coast.



**1941:** British and Free French armies invade Lebanon, taking over from the Vichy French administration.  
**1941:** Lebanese and Syrian nationalist campaigns for independence ensue.  
**1943-1944:** Syria and Lebanon gain independence from France.  
**1944:** The California-Arabian Standard Oil Co. (founded in 1933) is renamed the Arabian-American Oil Company (Aramco).

**WWII and Aftermath**

**1945-1952:** Egyptian nationalist campaign for withdrawal of British troops from Egypt, including from the Suez Canal Zone.  
**1945:** US President Franklin D. Roosevelt meets King Abdulaziz of Saudi Arabia, beginning a strategic oil relationship.  
**1948-1949:** Declaration of the State of Israel; the first Arab-Israeli war results in the expulsion and diaspora of some 800,000 Palestinians.  
**1956:** Suez Crisis disrupts oil supplies.  
**1958:** Oil discovered in the offshore Umm Shaif field, in Abu Dhabi, followed by onshore discoveries in the 1960s.

**1960s**

**1960:** Formation of OPEC (Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries) to coordinate petroleum policies among member states.  
**1962:** Oil discovered in the Yibal field in northern Oman, leading to the establishment of the country's oil industry.  
**1966:** Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan becomes the ruler of Abu Dhabi.  
**1967:** Six-Day War; Israel captures the West Bank, Gaza Strip, Sinai Peninsula, and Golan Heights.

**1970s**

**1970:** Accession of Sultan Qaboos of Oman.  
**1970:** Nasser dies; Anwar Sadat becomes President of Egypt.  
**1971:** The UAE formed on December 2, when six emirates (Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, Ajman, Umm Al-Quwain, and Fujairah) united; Ras Al Khaimah joined shortly after.  
**1973:** Yom Kippur War; Egypt and Syria launch a surprise attack on Israel, leading to the 1973 Oil Embargo by Arab OPEC members and a global oil crisis.  
**1974:** Oil prices quadruple, impacting economies worldwide.  
**1978:** Camp David Accords lead to a peace treaty between Egypt and Israel in 1979.  
**1979:** Iranian Revolution overthrows the Shah; establishment of the Islamic Republic under Ayatollah Khomeini.

**1980s**

**1980-1988:** Iran-Iraq War disrupts oil production and exports, leading to global oil supply issues.  
**1982:** Israeli invasion of Lebanon; leads to the Siege of Beirut.

**1990s**

**1990:** Saddam Hussein of Iraq orders the invasion of Kuwait.  
**1991:** Gulf War leads to US-led coalition and the restoration of Kuwait's sovereignty.  
**1993:** Oslo Accords signed between Israel and the PLO.



# Map





# The *Arabian* Gulf



Rare 1890s views of the Gulf and Shatt al-Arab: mosques, wind towers, forts, dhows, and tennis courts

1 [TOWNSEND, Frederick William, attributed to]

[Group of 18 views of the Gulf and Shatt al-Arab].

Publication  
[c1890s].

Description  
Oblong folio (258 by 395mm), 18 albumen prints (majority 95 by 155mm, the large “Mashrabiya” image 231 by 312mm), on three album leaves. With a printed article from ‘The Illustrated London News’, dated 5 October 1907, showing the various sites at Bandar Abbas and Kishm Island.

GULF

This group contains stunning early views of the wind towers, “birkehs” (cisterns) and ruined Portuguese fort at Linga, the “barasti” village of Hormuz, the British Residency in Bushire, the Persian consulate in Mohammerah, and group portraits of Baluchi men in Chabahar.

The images are:

1. Building façade with Mashrabiya window-balconies, possibly Jeddah;
2. Lingeh wind towers;
3. Hormuz;
4. Tower (tomb?) near Lingeh;
5. Old Fort, near Lingeh;
6. British Embassy Bushire, tennis courts;
7. Mahammoreh;
8. Mohammereh, [palace?];
9. Mahammoreh;
10. Mahammoreh;
11. River Boat at Mahammoreh;
12. Basra. [Dhow] laid up on bank of Shatt al-Arab;
13. Persian warship “Persepolis”, 1890;
14. “Patrick Stewart”;
15. Baluchis, Charbar;
16. Baluchis, Charbar;
17. Mohammedan mosque;
18. Linja. [Followed by four views of Bombay].

See also item 4 for the telegraph cable-laying ship, the ‘Patrick Stewart’.











Mt. Lenni Court Bushire (British)



Mahummas



Mahummas



Iraq and the Gulf brought to life in rare 3D views

2 WERELD-TOURIST-COLLECTIE (N.V.) HAARLEM; and others

[A collection of 12 stereoviews of the Gulf and Iraq].

Publication  
[early 1900s].

Description  
12 stereoviews on card (average 86 by 180mm), 9 from the Wereld-Tourist-Collectie (Haarlem) series, the others by unidentified photographers.

GULF AND IRAQ  
The collection includes a rare stereoview of the Sheikh of Muhammara's house on the River Tigris. The Emirate of Muhammara was autonomous until its subjugation by Iran between November 1924 and January 1925. Another view shows the hospital on the banks of the Tigris in Baghdad, and a third, the ship City of Sparta in the Gulf in 1918.  
One of the ten stereoviews from the Wereld-Tourist-Collectie (N.V.) Haarlem is captioned in French "Inhabitants of the Pearl Island in the Gulf", who are probably Gulf Arabs from Bahrain. The others in this series, which all have printed and numbered captions in French, are views in Iraq. They show a view of Babylon, "kuphars" (boats) on the Tigris at Baghdad, a horse-drawn bus in Baghdad for tours to Babylon, the Imam al Husayn Shrine at Karbala, a busy river view in Baghdad (two copies), the interior of an Ottoman house in Baghdad, and Al-Kazimiyya Mosque in Baghdad.





Gulf cruise on one of the ships later involved in the Dubai Incident of 1910

3 [ANONYMOUS NAVAL PHOTOGRAPHER]

[Album of 28 photographs relating to RIMS Minto in the Gulf].

Publication [c1906].

Description Quarto (325 by 275mm), 28 silver and carbon prints (diverse sizes, the largest 160 by 120mm), in thick card window mounts, many with manuscript captions in blue ink on the mounts, light brown cloth, upper cover with "Sunny Memories" blocked in red.

WITH:

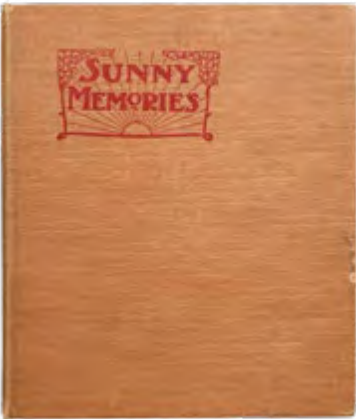
Printed article on the Dubai Incident extracted from the French magazine 'L'Illustration', 4 February 1911. Folio (415 by 300mm), pp. [ii], 66-80, three illustrations, unbound, includes three printed half-tone images: 1) Arab chiefs arriving by boat to visit the British ship; 2) The guns returned by the Sheikh of Dubai, being hoisted on board HMS Fox; 3) The rupee coins being lifted on board in a coal bag.

GULF, OMAN, BAHRAIN

Includes a rare view of the ancient Dilmun Burial Mounds at Bahrain, Al-Jalani Fort, Muscat, Oman, and images of various residences at Bushire.

This album was compiled by a member of the crew of RIMS 'Minto' around 1906. Pre-dating the British naval campaign in the Gulf of 1909-1914, it records naval patrols in the region at the beginning of the twentieth century. The Royal Navy and the Royal Indian Marine Service were both deployed to police the Gulf, to eradicate the remnants of the slave trade, prevent gun running by forces hostile to the British Empire, and thereby ensure safe passage of British ships en route to India and beyond.

RIMS 'Minto' was later involved in the Dubai Incident in December 1910 when four British sailors were killed during a dawn raid in Dubai in search of contraband guns, allegedly smuggled from Muscat: a cache was found in a trader's house and a skirmish ensued on the beach at Dubai, during which both Arabs and British sailors were killed. Following the incident, the British Political Resident made demands of the Sheikh of Dubai: monetary compensation of 50,000 rupees, the return of 400 guns, the installation of a British Consul or Agent at Dubai, and the establishment of a post and telegraph office. The terms were non-negotiable: if not accepted, Dubai would be bombarded to destruction. The Sheikh submitted to the British demands and HMS 'Fox' received the funds and guns.







*Village & date palms on banks of Chatuleral river, near Bussorah*



*Person Gulf*  
*Towers supposed to have been built by the Phoenicians in Bahrain*



*Telegraph Staff Quarters, Basrah, Persian Gulf*



*Basrah, Gulf from aboard ship, Persian Gulf*



*Mohamed Ali, District, Basrah P. G.*



Five recently-discovered early views of Dubai –  
Sultan of Muscat’s Palace – Gulf communications

4 TOWNSEND, Frederick William,  
Captain

*[Archive of 81 photographs relating to the laying and repair of telegraph cables by S.S. Patrick Stewart in the Gulf, Gulf of Oman and Arabian Sea].*

Publication  
[c1908-1911].

Description  
Small oblong album (115 by 160mm), 43 silver prints (most approximately 60 by 110mm), all captioned (some dated) in a contemporary hand, contemporary maroon roan, brown cloth spine and corners, covers worn. The first photograph in the album includes the name plaque of “F.W. Townsend”. Together with 38 silver prints (various dimensions) on eight loose card leaves, many captioned.

GULF  
Includes some of the earliest photographs of Dubai, such as the round tower of Al Fahidi Fort, the market, and pearling dhows moored on the Creek. The only earlier photographs of Dubai appear to have been taken during Lord Curzon’s tour of the Gulf on board HMS ‘Argonaut’ in 1903/1904, and those taken by the German traveller, Hermann Burchardt in 1904. The American Missionary, Samuel Zwemer, may also have taken photographs of Dubai in 1901; however, his photographs, held at the Archives of the Reformed Church in New Brunswick, USA, have yet to be fully researched and published.

Townsend (1858-1948) was first officer on board S.S. ‘Patrick Stewart’ from 1887 to 1912, employed by the Indian government and tasked with maintaining the vital telegraph cable network between the Arabian Peninsula and India. Throughout his time in the Gulf, he collected mollusc shells, discovering some of the new species in the region during this period. He passed many specimens to renowned conchologists, James Cosmo Melvill, Robert Standen, and John Read le Brockton Tomlin, who named some species after Townsend (e.g. *Fusus townsendi* Melvill, 1899), with many of these Gulf specimens eventually housed in the Natural History Museum, London. Townsend’s photographs also record Hormuz, Bandar Abbas, Osmara, Lingeh, Jask, Qishm, Gwadar, Muscat, Mohammerah, and Shatt al-Arab. With a possible early photograph of St John Philby in Arab dress.

Provenance  
With Townsend’s presentation inscription to his daughter, “Alizon M. Townsend, Christmas 1908”, on the front free endpaper.  
Alizon was born at Karachi on 15th Dec 1894, making her 14 when she received this album.







Market Square  
Dabai



Market Square  
Dabai



Ras Al Khaima



Dabai



Early oil tanker in the Gulf

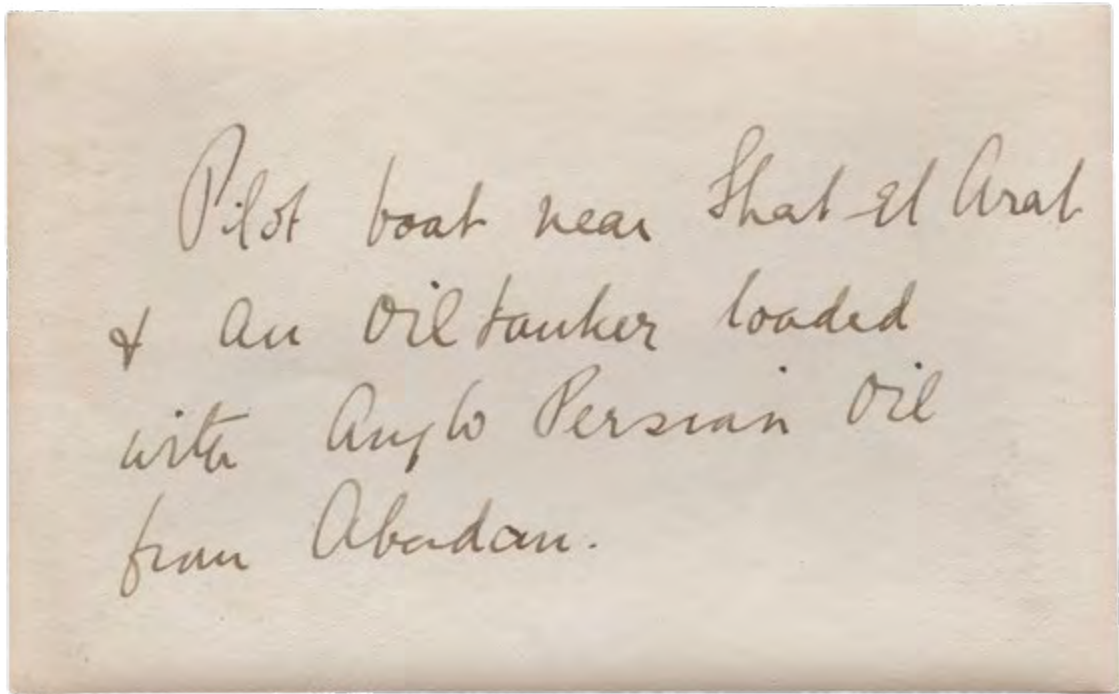
5 [ANONYMOUS]

[Album of 24 photographs of the Shatt al-Arab and the Gulf].

Publication  
[c1917-1920].

Description  
Oblong octavo (120 by 200mm), 17 silver prints, maroon diced calf, black cord. Together with seven loosely inserted silver prints, captioned by hand on the reverse.

GULF AND SHATT AL-ARAB  
Privately-taken snapshots of life on and around the Shatt al-Arab, highlighting the importance of the river as a trading route to the Gulf, together with early views of shipping in the Gulf itself. At one time, the Shatt al-Arab region was home to the world's largest date palm forest, many of the dates being packed near Basra and shipped from Ashar Creek. The album contains images of the fleets of "bellams", goods being unloaded in Ashar Creek, a camel train, the Sultan of Mohammerah's palace, and groups of Arab men and children. The loose images record Gulf coastal views, pilot boats, a dhow, and an oil tanker "loaded with Anglo-Persian oil from Abadan".





## Extremely rare – Sheikh Salem of Kuwait and other Gulf Sheikhs at the Seif Palace

6 [ANONYMOUS BRITISH ARMY PHOTOGRAPHER]

*[Group of 36 photographs of Kuwait].*

Publication  
[c1917-1921].

Description  
Seven black card album leaves (215 by 240mm and smaller), 36 silver prints (various dimensions), uncaptioned, tones faded.

### KUWAIT

A remarkable group of photographs capturing a visit to Kuwait by British military officials, including an audience with Sheikh Salem al-Sabah at the Seif Palace. The group includes three images of Sheikh Salem al-Mubarak al-Sabah, ruler of Kuwait from 1917-1921, two at Seif Palace (one near the palace's distinctive ornate window railings), and one possibly at the palace jetty. Other individuals in similar Kuwaiti dress, possibly other members of the ruling royal family, are pictured attending meetings.

There are seven views of the port and beaches, two featuring moored dhows – in front of one of the dhows a crowd has gathered, possibly surrounding some musicians.

In addition, five further intriguing photographs depict a group of three young men wearing a distinctive style of “keffiyeh”, a man sporting long plaited hair, a man seated at a typewriter and wearing a large “agal”, a Bedouin family (including women) outside their tent and a group of three men in Saudi-style clothing, one of them with a “khanjar” and full-length sword. There is one photograph taken in Baghdad, of a drinks seller, standing at the corner of Jew's Bazaar and Noah Alley. Other photographs may be of scenes in Basra.









Sheikh Salem Al-Mubarrak of Kuwait with his son on Seif Palace Balcony

7 BAILEY, Frederick Marshman

*[Photograph of Sheikh Salem Al-Mubarak Al-Sabah of Kuwait and his son].*

Publication  
[c1917].

Description  
Silver print (160 by 113mm), captioned and signed by Bailey on the reverse.

KUWAIT  
Portrait of the ninth ruler of the Sheikhdom of Kuwait (1917-1921), together with a young prince, photographed by the British explorer, political officer, and spy, F.M. Bailey (1882-1967). This portrait was taken by Bailey during his posting to the Gulf as British political officer to South Persia. He would later gain notoriety through his role in Tibet during “The Great Game”, the rivalry and race for power between Britain and Russia in Central Asia.

Before becoming ruler of Kuwait, Sheikh Salem Al-Mubarrak was the governor of Kuwait City from 1915. In 1920, he commanded the Kuwaiti cavalry and infantry in the Battle of al-Jahra, a crucial victory for Kuwait, defending the Sheikhdom from an Ikhwan attack, led by Faisal al-Duwaish – if al-Duwaish’s assault had proved successful, Kuwait may have been subsumed by Ibn Saud’s kingdom.

Rarity  
We have located one other copy of this photograph, held by the British Library.





## Kuwait in the twentieth century

### 8 [VARIOUS PHOTOGRAPHERS]

*[Collection of 64 images of the growth of Kuwait].*

Publication  
[c1918-1990].

Description  
Various photographic processes and dimensions.

#### KUWAIT

This collection shows the growth and development of Kuwait in the twentieth century, especially in the post oil and gas boom from the 1950s onwards, and images of the Emir and notable Kuwaitis.

The collection includes:

Photographs – 25 photographs, twentieth century, showing chronologically: Kuwait harbour and dhows (c1920), Kuwait harbour (1920s), the market (1920s), RAF Air Force base at Kuwait (1920s), two aerial views of Kuwait and its harbour (c1930), a street and minaret (1930s), motor cards and Kuwaitis in a street (c1930s), a group of Arabs on camels (1930s), British soldiers in the Gulf being shown a demonstration of Kuwaiti dhow oarsmanship (1933), Safat Square (1950s), Mina Al-Ahmadi oil refinery (1958), a desalination plant at Shuwaikh (1961), an oil rig bound for Kuwait in the Suez canal (1961), main square (1961), the Emir of Kuwait (1965), new water towers and the desalination plant (1971), the Emir's palace (1978), the American embassy in Kuwait (c1979), Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmed Al-Sabah Foreign Minister (1986), and water towers on the Kuwait coast (1980).

Postcards – 7 postcards of Kuwait: six early 1900s showing camels watering, an Arab family, “tent shops at Koweit”, the marketplace, harbour, Arab dhows, and a marketplace, and one c1950s showing a man and a camel entering the Shamiya Gate.

Colour slides – 26 (35mm) Kodachrome slides of Kuwait taken in 1953 (18) and 1970 (8), showing mosques, minarets, government and other buildings, street views, local people, tents, food and the airport.

Invasion of Kuwait, 1990 – Six press photographs (295 by 205mm, or the reverse), taken in London, by Richard Watt, Peter Orme, Tony Larkin, James Fraser, and Tony Prime, in August and September 1990, showing demonstrations in London by Kuwaitis and their supporters against the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait, with many protestors carrying pictures of the Emir of Kuwait.













T.E. Lawrence in Arab dress

9 THOMAS, Lowell

[Framed photograph of Lawrence of Arabia].

Publication  
[1919].

Description  
Silver print (105 by 75mm), framed and  
glazed (frame 340 by 290mm).

ARABIA  
A fine portrait of Colonel T.E. Lawrence (1888-1935) wearing an Arab headdress and robes and holding a dagger.  
Lowell Thomas (1892-1981) was an American journalist, whose 1919 film 'With Allenby in Palestine and Lawrence in Arabia' played a pivotal role in shaping the legend of "Lawrence of Arabia". This photograph was published as the frontispiece to Lowell Thomas's book 'With Lawrence in Arabia' (New York, 1924).





The Gulf and Iraq in 3D

10 SUNBEAM TOURS LTD.

[Set of 36 stereoviews of the Gulf and Mesopotamia, together with a folding viewer].

Publication  
[c1920].

Description  
Complete set of 36 half-tone stereoviews on card (each 89 by 178mm), numbered and captioned on the mount with publisher's details on the reverse, with separately printed descriptive text on three sheets, together with a folding Sunscope viewer, housed in two original green cloth gilt book boxes (each box 185 by 100 by 40mm).

GULF AND IRAQ

This series of stereo images begins with a view of the coast of Arabia in the Gulf, followed by a portrait of an Arab pilot, taking a sounding, and continues with a tour along the Shatt al-Arab, along the Magil-Basra light railway to Basra, then along the Tigris, with a view of Amara, an Arab plough, and views in Kut (an Arab boy, a coffee shop, and a minaret), to Baghdad, Arab police, shepherds, and Armenian refugees, followed by eight images showing the date industry in Iraq from date palm groves, to harvesting, packing and exporting, and concluding with two images of ancient Babylon and the Base Hospital and Indian sick veterans from the recent war.





# A 1920s bird’s-eye view of Kuwait and the Gulf

11 [ANONYMOUS RAF PILOT, 70 SQUADRON]

*[Album of 35 photographs of the Middle East including Kuwait].*

Publication  
1926-1929.

Description  
Oblong octavo (105 by 125mm), 35 glossy silver prints (80 by 100mm, or the reverse), corner mounted on card, recto and verso, each captioned in ink on the mount, some dated, maroon padded calf, upper cover stamped “Album” in gilt and with initials “M.J.” to lower right corner.

## KUWAIT, EGYPT, JORDAN, AND IRAQ

This collection includes aerial photographs of Kuwait, the Gulf, and Baghdad from the southwest. Other images are of a public caning, a group of armored cars outside the walls of Kuwait, and a view of the main gate.

Two of the photographs show the arrival of Sir Philip Sassoon at 70 (B) Squadron’s base on 10 October 1928. Sassoon was the Under Secretary of State for Air, and this photograph was taken while on stopover from a 9,900-mile flight from Felixstowe to Karachi to inspect Royal Air Force units in Malta, Egypt, and Iraq.

The compiler of this album was a member of 70 (B) Squadron RAF, which was composed of Vickers Vernon aircraft. The Vickers Vernon, a biplane, was the first RAF aircraft expressly used to transport troops, in service from 1921. In February 1923, an Indian Army Sikh regiment became the first to be airlifted by a Vickers Vernon, with 45 and 70 Squadrons airlifting nearly 500 troops from Kingarban to Kirkuk, during the Kurdish uprising. Vickers Vernons were also used to transport 161 patients, suffering from dysentery, to hospitals in Baghdad, over a period of 15 months between 1924 and 1925.

The images are captioned: “R.A.F. Vickers Vernon. J.7545”; “Vickers Vernon, J.7545. Ziza, Oct 1927”; “70(B) Squadron Hut. ‘B’ Flight line”; “Vickers Victoria J.7924 carried to this position when lifted by a sand devil at Ur, May 24th 1928”; “Town of Kuwait on the Persian Gulf”; “Baghdad. South & west sides”; “Decorations, Xmas 1928”; “Percy”; “Gesirah Bridge, Cairo”; “Arrival of Sir Phillip Sassoon on 70(B) Squadron Yar-wae, Oct 10th, 1928”; “Bowling practice; Flogging, Kuwait”; “Crews in isolation, Heliopolis, Oct 1927”; “Pilots, crews, passengers in isolation, Oct 1927”; “Gate of Kuwait”; “Armoured cars at Kuwait”; “Pyramid & Sphinx”; “Pilot & crew, J7922 at Rainadi, April 1927”; “Crew of J7922”; “Hinaiidi, Oct 1926”; “Zoological Gardens, Cairo”; “Ramadi, Feb 17th 1926”; “Airmans band at Xmas”; “River Tigris”; “The Nile”; “Percy”; “[Unidentified man sitting on the wing of a bi-plane]”; “Aboukir, Aug 1929”; “Percy [seated on top of a bi-plane]”; “Our view – showing space between nose of machine & wireless pole in yard”.



Images: top right ‘Town of Koweit on the Persian Gulf’, below right ‘Baghdad South + West sides’



Unique album of the Gulf, including Oman, Bahrain, and Sharjah

12 JOHNSTON, Douglas Hammersley; and others

*[Album of 48 photographs taken during naval service in the Mediterranean and the Gulf].*

Publication [c1929-1930].

Description Small oblong quarto “Photex” album (150 by 225mm), 48 silver print photographs (average 85 by 140mm, or the reverse), individually mounted on brown card, recto and verso.

References Rogue Nation, ‘Large areas of Khasab destroyed by British warships’, <https://roguenation.org>.

GULF: OMAN, BAHRAIN, AND SHARJAH This album was compiled by Douglas Hammersley Johnston MVO (b1900) while serving in the British Royal Navy in the Mediterranean and the Gulf. Johnston had a distinguished career, promoted to Captain and later Commander. He was awarded an OBE in 1940 and in 1943, during the Second World War, he was mentioned in dispatches. After retiring from the Royal Navy, Johnston was employed in the 1950s in Kuwait as Port Harbour Master to oversee the excavation of the harbour and the construction of the new port of Kuwait.

This album contains rare photographs taken in the Gulf, including a photograph of Sharjah’s Turtle Beach, a Post Office and view possibly in Bushire, and 12 or more photographs of Oman. The Oman photographs include a Sheikh on a boat with a flag, possibly rowing out to visit a British ship, a Sheikh wearing a khanjar, an Omani man on a naval ship, a group of armed Omanis, two photographs showing men and women with ankle shackles, and two views of Muscat harbour, one showing the landing point with Al Mirani Fort in the background, the other showing waterfront buildings with the old Alam Palace.

The album also contains several photographs of HMS ‘Lupin’ at Malta taken by the Grand Studio. ‘Lupin’ was on service in the Gulf from May 1928 to 1935.

“On 20 April 1930, HMS ‘Lupin’ and HMS ‘Cyclamen’, two British Arabis class warships opened fire on the town of Khasab, situated on the mountainous coast of Oman’s Musandam Peninsula which juts out into the Straits of Hormuz. The bombardment was focused on a main area of the town behind the Portuguese built seventeenth century fort, which included the family home of the town’s Sheikh, Hasan bin Muhammad, as well as targeting the neighbouring village of Beni Hadiya and any local fishing vessels.

“Sheikh Hasan finally surrendered on 5 May and was sentenced to 18 months in the main prison at Muscat where due to the appalling conditions there had been a recent outbreak of scurvy. The Sheikh of Dubai appealed for his release but was informed that this was not possible prior to November 1931, and that subsequently he would remain indefinitely detained at Muscat. The Sheikh of Dubai had been distressed to learn of the condition of Sheikh Hasan’s family who had resorted to begging for their survival”.

The album also contains photographs of Abadan oil refinery, a series of views at Ashar in Iraq, including a bridge, boats, and a group of Arab men, women carrying baskets on their heads, an Arab climbing a palm tree, a camel with Baluchi men, a minaret and mosque, Arab women and children in front of a reed and palm hut, and views in Ceylon and Bombay, including the docks, women porters, and views of buildings.













Arabian dhows and boats in the Gulf

13 [ANONYMOUS]

[Album of eight photographs of Arabian boats].

Publication  
[c1930].

Description  
Oblong octavo (107 by 165mm), 8 silver prints (75 by 100mm), individually mounted on cream paper, recto only, sewn blue wrappers, upper wrapper with mounted watercolour vignette of a porthole showing a sailing vessel and steamship at sea with a mountainous coast in the background.

GULF

A collection of eight photographs of Arab dhows and sailing vessels in the Gulf and Shatt al-Arab.



European women entertained to an Arabian feast in the desert

14 [ANONYMOUS]

[Album of 12 snapshot photographs of an Arabian feast].

Publication  
[c1930].

Description  
Small square album (72 by 72mm), 12 square silver prints (55 by 55mm), mounted on card, recto and verso, cigarette card map of Arabia mounted on preliminary paste down, green crocodile-effect calf.

ARABIA

This album includes images of a group of European women being entertained to a feast in a large Bedouin-style tent with many Arabs, one photograph appears to show three bodyguards, others show the women relaxing at the feast on cushions on the rugs. There are images of the food being served on large metal dishes, and portraits of the children of the hosts.





## An Emirati Prince photographed on board HMS 'Effingham' at Dubai

15 [ANONYMOUS]

*[Photograph of an Emirati Prince at Dubai].*

Publication  
December 1930.

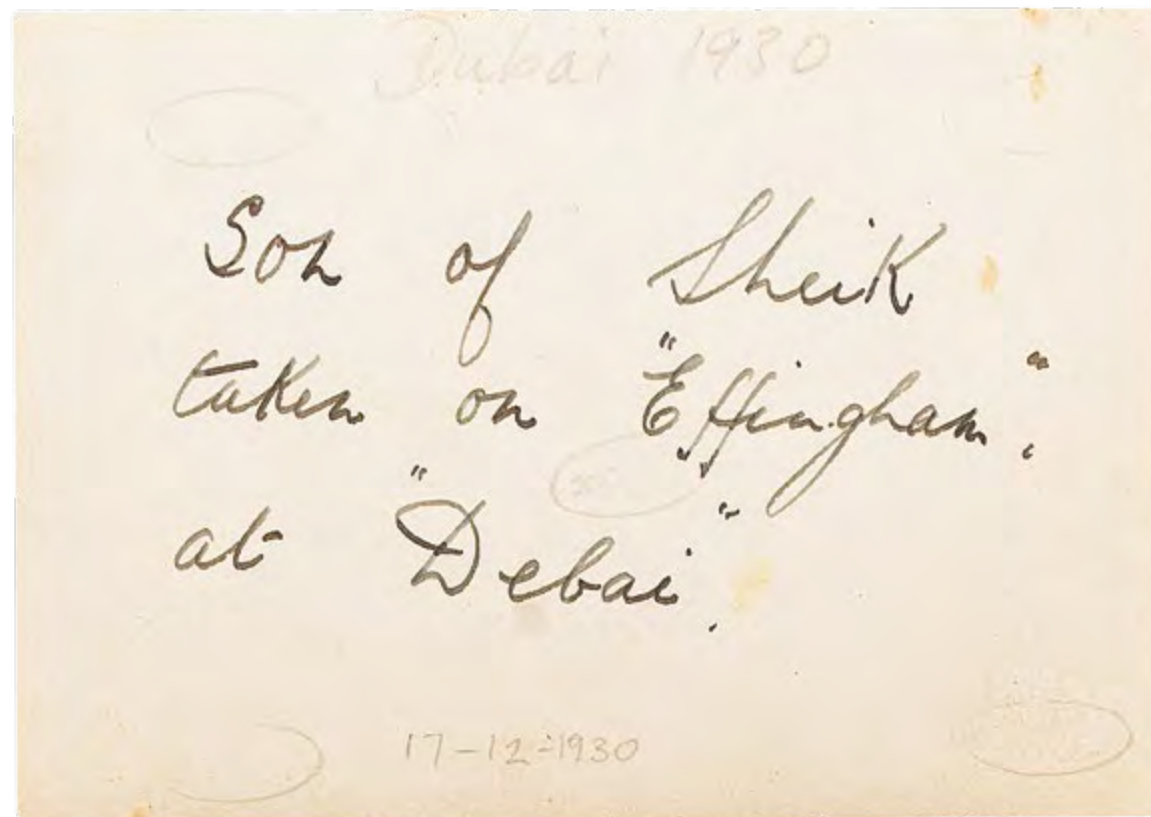
Description  
Original photograph (85 by 60mm), matted;  
together with an original photograph of HMS  
Effingham (85 by 60mm), unmounted.

GULF, DUBAI

Rare photograph of an Emirati prince, taken on board HMS 'Effingham' on 17 December 1930 during the Effingham's Gulf tour of 1930-1931.

The British were preparing an Indian Air Mail Route along the Gulf, and so invited the Trucial Sheikhs on board for a tour, with the intent of impressing on them the might of the British Navy,... however, it was the Sheikhs who impressed, with an entourage of 200.

For further reference to HMS 'Effingham', please see the next catalogue item 16.





Meeting of the Trucial Sheikhs onboard HMS 'Effingham', December 1930

16 WELLBY, Richard [compiler]

[Album of 101 photographs of naval service in the Gulf and beyond].

Publication  
[1930-1931].

Description  
Oblong folio (255 by 310mm), 101 silver print photographs (average 60 by 85mm, or the reverse), corner-mounted on card, recto and verso, mostly 5 per page, ink captions to mounts, including a loose photograph portrait (210 by 160mm) of the young Wellby in naval uniform with a cap of the training ship HMS Victory, and 2 postcards (one of HMS Effingham, and another showing a map of the Gulf and Indian Ocean and route of the Effingham on its Gulf cruise.

GULF

A newly discovered unique album of private photographs documenting a British Naval officer's tour of the Gulf in the 1930s, including a previously unseen and unpublished photograph of a reception of the Trucial Sheikhs of Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Fujairah, Ajman, Sharjah, Ras Al-Khaimah, and Umm Al Quwain onboard HMS 'Effingham', 17 December 1930 during the Effingham's tour of inspection round the Gulf, looking for potential naval bases, and to maintain good relations.

The Emirati Sheikhs include Sheikh Shakhbut bin Sultan Al Nahyan (1905-1989) of Abu Dhabi, Sheikh Saeed bin Maktoum Al Maktoum (1878-1958) of Dubai, Sheikh Sultan bin Saqr Al Qasimi (d1951) of Sharjah and his cousin Sheikh Sultan bin Salim Al Qasimi (1891-1951) of Ras al-Khaimah, Sheikh Rashid bin Humaid Al Nuaimi (1902-1981) of Ajman, Sheikh Hamad bin Abdullah Al Sharqi of Fujairah, and Sheikh Ahmad bin Rashid Al Mualla (1904-1981) of Umm Al Quwain.

The album also includes a photograph of the Sultan of Zanzibar with his son, the Sultan's state barge, and other views in Zanzibar, Arab Sheikhs on board 'Effingham', views of Muscat and Oman, the Gulf, the Shatt al-Arab, and Basra. There is also a series of photographs of the embarkation of HRH the Duke of Gloucester on 26 October 1930.

This album was compiled by Richard Wellby (1909-1956) who served in the Royal Navy on HMS 'Effingham' during a tour of the Gulf between October 1930 and February 1931.









Large Portrait of a Bahrain Sheikh

17 BURROWS, H.N.

*[Portrait of an unidentified Sheikh, photographed in Bahrain].*

Publication  
[c1930s].

Description  
Silver print (345 by 260mm), titled and signed by the photographer in pencil on the mount, framed and glazed (480 by 380mm).

GULF, BAHRAIN

Fine portrait of a Gulf Sheikh. A typed note adhered to the reverse of this photograph records that the image was taken on Bahrain Island, using a Zeiss Contax II camera and provides the photographer's address in Vancouver, Canada.





## Archive of images of Bahrain in the twentieth century

### 18 [VARIOUS PHOTOGRAPHERS]

*[Archive of 139 photographs and postcards of Bahrain].*

Publication  
[c1930s-1980s].

Description  
Various photographic processes and dimensions.

#### GULF, BAHRAIN

Two photographs of the ruler Salman bin Hamad Al Khalifa (1894–1961), a formal portrait, the other showing the ruler on board a British naval ship with Admiral Sir William Slater, 25 October 1953. Two silver prints (90 by 65mm and 90 by 115mm).

Framed photograph of Emir Isa bin Salman bin Hamad Al Khalifa (1933–1999), the first Emir of Bahrain from 1961; silver print (205 by 150mm), framed and glazed.

Six photographs of the RAF in Bahrain in the 1930s, showing external views of the RAF Rest House and a view from the roof, the pier at Bahrain, and two views of an RAF Singapore flying boat K4583 (probably of 210 Squadron RAF) being refuelled (6 March 1937); six silver prints (120 by 165mm, or the reverse), mounted on two sheets of black card, captioned by hand in white ink on the mounts.

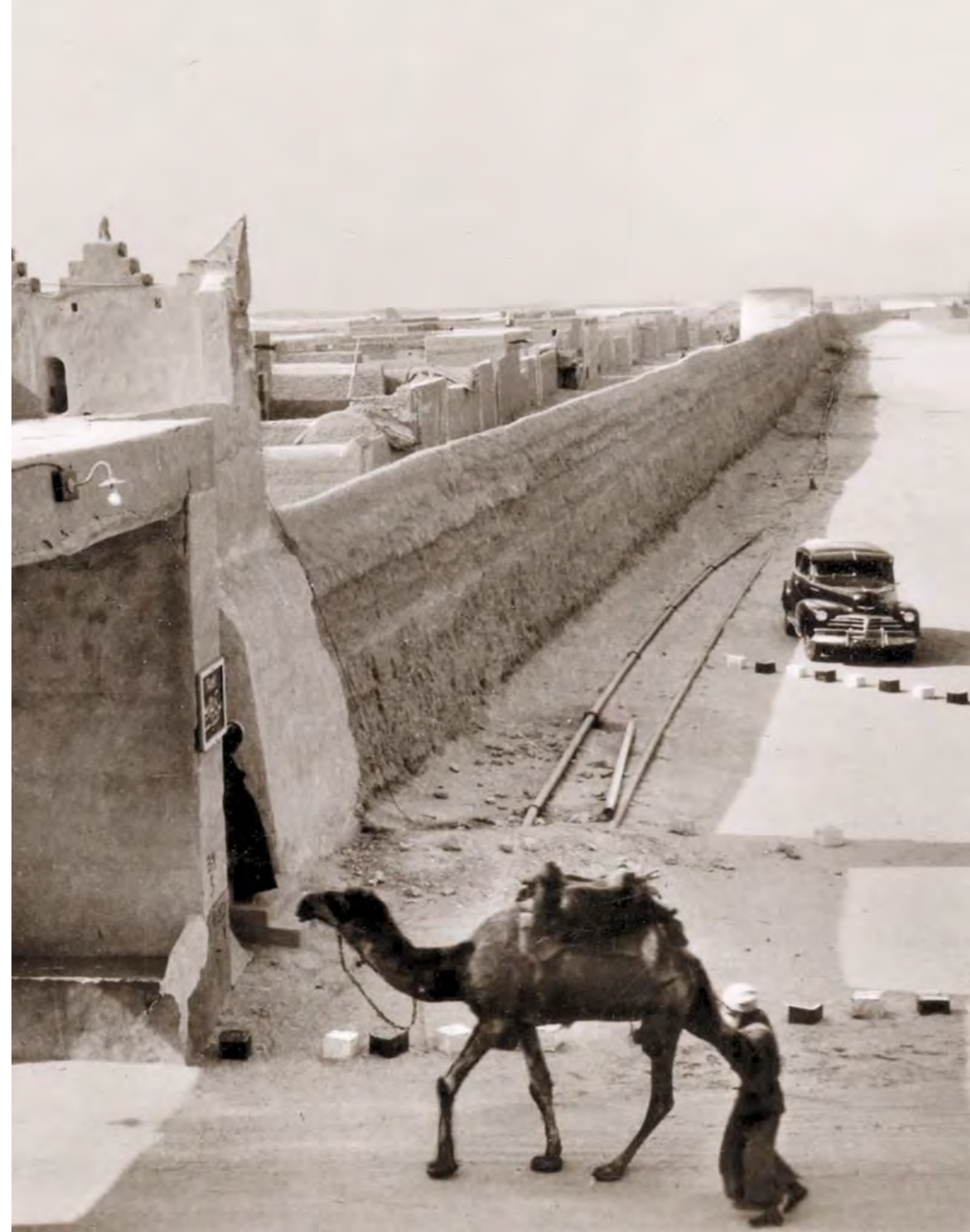
12 postcards (five black and white, seven colour), 1930s–1960s, showing a camel for sale, an aerial view of the Bahrain Petroleum Company Refinery, a village girl, pottery, and other views and local people.

64 photographs of Bahrain c1950s, 30 published with printed captions on the front, and personal snapshots, showing views of streets, mosques, businesses, and government buildings, the personal snapshots showing views of oil drilling and rigs, a native of Bahrain and RAF station; silver prints (60 by 90mm, or the reverse; six slightly larger), preserved in polyester sleeves.

11 35mm colour slides c1960s–1970s, showing an aerial view, the harbour and dhows, and street scenes.

Six photographs of Bahrain c1962, showing the government palace, mud huts, a mule with a water cart, and aerial views of Bahrain; silver prints (average 65 by 125mm), mounted on single sheet of black card and captioned by hand in white ink on the mount.

14 press photographs of Bahrain 1961–1992, showing the new Air Terminal at Bahrain (December, 1961), two aerial views of the Bahrain Petroleum Co. oil refinery (1968), three aerial views of the new development of Isa Town (November 1968), a herd of camels belonging to the ruler of Bahrain Sheikh Isa bin Salman al-Khalifa, the harbour from Muharraq towards the new diplomatic city in Manama (1983), Bahrain from the air (1983), the Gulf International Bank head office in Manama (1984), the law courts and diplomatic tower in Manama (May 1984), a camel farm (June 1984),





and ancient burial mounds (February 1992); silver prints (average 170 by 250mm, or the reverse), most captioned and stamped on the reverse, taken, issued or published by Diane Rawson, the Financial Times, Fox Photos, Houston Post, APN Sunday Illustrations, and the Daily Telegraph.

21 colour 3-D views of Bahrain on three View-Master reels, c1979, showing the bird market, the old town of Manamah, a pottery, city walls, Ras Rumman mosque, Suq Al Khamis mosque, the royal palace, the Amir's palace, yachts, and oil platforms at Mina Sulman port, one of the first oilwells in Bahrain, and the satellite station at Askar; three reels of 21 numbered and captioned stereoviews (reels numbered C8491-C8493).

Two colour photographs of the Bahrain Hilton hotel, c1980s (86 by 125mm).





The development of the UAE in the twentieth century

19 [VARIOUS PHOTOGRAPHERS]

[Collection of 52 black and white and colour photographs of the United Arab Emirates].

Publication  
[c1930s-c1990].

Description  
52 silver prints, colour photographs, and press prints (from 60 by 80mm to 210 by 280mm, or the reverse), many captioned on the reverse.

GULF, ABU DHABI, DUBAI, RAS AL KHAIMAH, UMM AL QUWAIN, AND SHARJAH  
These photographs include portraits of Emirati royalty and show the growth and development of the UAE in the second half of the twentieth century.

Press and other photographs show Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan (1918-2004) with a minister from Bahrain, Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan with Jack Briggs, Chief of Dubai Police, three Emiratis with royal falcons, Sheikh Muhammad of Dubai's son with a sportscar (1972), the palace at Umm Al Quawain (c1984), the Creek and financial district of Dubai (1989), a large sign in the desert of Dubai announcing a proposed "Dubai Country Club and new sports building" under construction (1975), a traditional dhow in Sharjah harbour, Dubai mosque and new buildings (1977), the new port of Dubai, the National Bank of Dubai building overlooking the busy harbour of Dubai (1972), an architectural detail of Dubai wind tower, a view of the DUGAS natural gas plant at Jebel Ali in Dubai (opened in 1980), a newly built shopping centre in Sharjah (1980), four colour photographs of Al Fahidi fort, Dubai (c1990), a colour photograph of the World Trade Centre (Burj Rashid) in Dubai, a colour photograph of the Khor Fakkan, Sharjah, and a group of armed Emiratis in Abu Dhabi having a meal in front of a large portrait of Sheikh Zayed.

Early twentieth century photographs show a group of Gulf Sheikhs on a British boat in the Gulf 1936/1937, aerial views of Dubai, camels near buildings in Dubai, Arabs on dhows in Dubai, RAF planes at Abu Dhabi, a Singapore flying boat grounded at Ras Al Khaimah in 1937, and a biplane flying over a group of Arabs on camels in the desert.

Image: right 'Sheikh Zayed of Abu Dhabi in Dubai with Jack Briggs, Chief of Dubai Police, circa 1969'











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‘Enterprise’ in the Gulf – Sharjah, Bahrain, and Kuwait

20 VOSS, Percy Reginald John

[Album of 92 photographs of the Gulf].

Publication  
1931-1934.

Description  
Oblong quarto (190 by 275mm), 92 silver print photographs (67 by 92mm, or the reverse), corner mounted on black card, mostly 2 per page, recto and verso, captions in white ink on the mounts, cord-bound brown cloth, upper cover with “Album” embossed in gold.

GULF: SHARJAH, BAHRAIN, AND KUWAIT

Percy R.J. Voss served in the British Royal Navy in the East Indies Squadron on board HMS ‘Enterprise’ from 1931 to 1934.

The album contains several important photographs taken in the Gulf during the tour of HMS ‘Enterprise’, notably in Sharjah, Bahrain, and Kuwait. The album includes images of the Sheikh of Bahrain and his armed bodyguard on board the Enterprise with the Sheikh being escorted on a tour of the ship by Captain Reginald B. Darke DSO; there is also a view of Bahrain city from the harbour, and a photograph of a local mule driver with a passenger.

There are two views of Sharjah, one of the city taken from the ship’s anchorage, and one taken onshore with a view of Turtle Beach. Another image shows a turtle caught in the waters off Sharjah. In Kuwait, Voss took photographs of the busy marketplace, another of tented travellers captioned: “caravans from distant desert villages await the opening of the city gates at Kuwait”; a street scene showing a rice shop; and a final image showing water sellers with filled goatskins “about to set out on the daily round. Water here is rather expensive as it has to be conveyed by ship from the River Euphrates”.

The album also contains photographs of Spanish royalty with a group photograph of the “Ex-king Alfonso of Spain as guest of Vice-Admiral Nasmith at Admiralty House, Trincomali, Ceylon” with “Prince Juan, seated right, N.B. serving onboard “Enterprise” as midshipman”. There are photographs taken in southern Iraq in Basra of the Shatt al-Arab, a mosque and minaret from the river, various portraits of Iraqi men and women, including an Iraqi member of the Desert Police, a camel caravan, and date picking.

Images also show the oil refinery at Abadan in the Gulf, several photographs in Burma, showing people, temples, elephants, and street scenes, and others taken in Ceylon.







The market place  
at Kuwait (Arabia)

Caravans from distant  
desert villages, await  
the opening of the  
city gates at  
Kuwait.



Water carriers having  
filled their goat skin  
bottles, about to set out  
on the daily round.  
(Water here is rather expensive, and  
has to be conveyed by ship from the  
River Euphrates.)

Street scene in  
Kuwait  
(Rice shop).



View of Sharjah  
(Arabia), from ships  
anchorage.

'Turtle' Beach  
Sharjah.



Our amateur anglers  
make a fine  
catch at  
Sharjah.

First glimpse of  
Bahrain (Arabia)  
from the quay.





The Sheikh of Dubai, the opening of the first hospital in the Emirates, and aerial photographs of the Gulf

21 [ANONYMOUS RAF PHOTOGRAPHER]

*[Album of 81 photographs of RAF Habbaniya (Iraq) and Dubai].*

Publication  
[c1940s-1951].

Description  
Oblong folio (317 by 413mm), 81 silver prints (2 loose in a sleeve), mounted recto only, with a mounted programme, faux crocodile skin boards.

GULF, IRAQ, AND DUBAI

Several photographs in the album appear to relate to the opening of the first hospital in the Emirates, the Al Maktoum Hospital in Dubai which was officially opened in 1951. There is a photograph of the hospital entrance with a group of Emirati soldiers outside. The page preceding this shows two photographs of the Sheikh of Dubai and his brother walking in a procession with Western guests and army officers, and another shows a group of Emiratis in a large tent, possibly on the hospital opening. There are also views of Dubai, Arabian horses, a formal dinner, and two photographs of Emirati men standing on an airstrip, probably at Dubai Creek.

The album also contains 13 large official photographs of RAF 'Habbaniya' (Iraq), nine of which show the Operations Room with large wall maps of the Gulf, an image of the "Airfield Serviceability Board" with the status of airfields including the two oldest airfields in the Gulf: Bahrain and Sharjah. There are two photographs of the chequered four-wheel drive lorries of the RAF Desert Rescue unit which would go to the aid of pilots involved in a forced landing in the desert. Other photographs show RAF aerial photographs of the Gulf, street scenes, carpet traders, and a formal dinner. The album also contains a Battle of Britain remembrance programme.













A unique album of Bahrain views

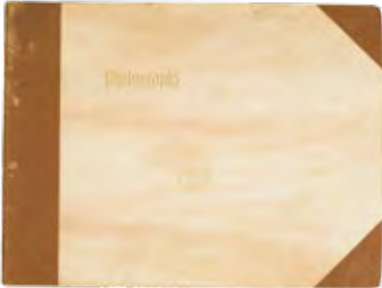
22 [ANONYMOUS]

[Album of 69 snapshot photographs of Bahrain].

Publication  
1946-1947.

Description  
Oblong quarto (192 by 255mm), 69 silver prints (60 by 85mm, or the reverse; one large formal military photograph in a pocket at the end; 120 by 195mm), corner mounted on brown card, mostly 4 per page, recto and verso, occasional ink captions on the mount, brown half cloth, cream wood-effect boards, upper cover with "Photographs" in gold.

BAHRAIN  
A rare album of photographs devoted entirely to Bahrain.  
Compiled by an anonymous British serviceman stationed in Bahrain just after WWII. The images include some uncommon views of the current capital Manama, and the old capital Muharraq.  
In addition to tourist shots of the Emir's palace, Riffa Fort, various souqs and mosques, there are more intimate scenes of local people and groups of servicemen at leisure, an open-air cinema. There are animated street scenes of people going about their everyday business, shopping, chatting, waiting near a bus, as well as groups of men and children posing for the camera. The local infrastructure is captured: the causeway, dhows, and aircraft.  
There are images of village life in Muharraq: veiled women, a group of children, minarets, and boats.  
At the end of the album is a contemporary newspaper cutting about the Gulf and its "new" naval and air stations.





Photographs and postcards of Bahrain

23 [ANONYMOUS]

[Album of 19 photographs of Bahrain].

Publication  
[c1950s-1960s].

Description  
Oblong quarto (175 by 230mm), 19 silver print photographs, comprising 10 photographs (102 by 152mm, one 55 by 85mm), with captions in English and Arabic pasted on the images, and 9 real photograph postcards (90 by 137mm, or the reverse), mounted on thick brown paper, mostly recto only, a few on the verso, colour printed map of Bahrain on upper pastedown ('Greetings from Bahrain, Arabia') and a colour map of Arabia on lower pastedown ('Greetings from Arabia'), pale-blue cord-bound blue cloth boards, upper cover with "Photographs" stamped in gilt.

BAHRAIN

A rare album of photographs devoted to Bahrain, probably compiled by a British worker of the Bahrain Petroleum Company (BAPCO).

The photographs show views of Manama and its harbour, the Juma mosque, minarets, the park in Manama city, a pearl fishing boat, BAPCO staff quarters and the BAPCO club terrace. The photograph postcards show the Royal Palace, the Political Agency, Manama from the sea, Bahrain piers, and Belgrave Road.





# The construction of Kuwait Port and the Sheikh’s invitation

24 JOHNSTON, Victoria Clare; as “V.C. Walter”

*[Archive of typescript articles and 80 original photographs of Kuwait].*

Publication  
[c1954-1955].

Description  
[Magazine article] WALTER, V[ictoria] C[lare]. ‘We went to Kuwait. A travel adventure’. Published in ‘Travel’, March 1955. Three printed pages, with one small map of the Middle East, five illustrations of Kuwait street-scenes. Johnston used “Walter” as her penname (her maiden name being Waters).

Photograph album containing 61 photographs of Kuwait, the construction of the port and Kuwaiti people. Oblong album (215 by 300mm), 61 silver print photographs (mostly 120 by 80mm), a couple with typed captions, two of the images feature V.C. Johnston and one image includes her husband. With a printed Kodak envelope from “Ashrafs”, sole distributors of Kodak products in Kuwait. Mrs Johnston’s typed name and address label on the inside front cover [Mrs V.C. Johnston, Port Department, Post Office Box 16, Kuwait, Persian Gulf]. Oblong quarto (215 by 297mm), 61 silver prints, red paper-covered boards, red silk ties.

Scrap album containing 19 silver print photographs of various dimensions, some with typed captions, together with 9 sections of annotated typescript by Mrs Johnston, used in preparation for her magazine articles about Kuwait. Portrait format (370 by 245mm), black rexine covers, grey paper album leaves, with the typed title ‘Kuwait’ on the upper cover.

Three typescript articles describing the development of modern Kuwait and the Johnston’s life there. [Pp.9, 7, 7.].

Printed plan of Kuwait city (220 by 243mm).

Two architectural blue-print plans (folded) for new storage sheds at Port of Kuwait, 1959.

Dimensions  
Various photographic processes and dimensions.

References  
The Arabian Gulf Digital Archives [AGDA] website (for the National Library and Archives of the United Arab Emirates) contains references to Douglas Hammersley Johnston. As well as Port Commandant, Johnston is also referred to as Harbour Master, responsible for drawing up the port regulations, a draft of which is available online.

KUWAIT  
Important record of life in Kuwait during the mid-1950s, including an account of a visit to the Sheikh at his palace, compiled by Mrs Victoria Clare Johnston, wife of Douglas Hammersley Johnston. After serving in the British Royal Navy as Captain and Lieutenant Commander, Johnston was employed as Kuwait Port Commandant to oversee the excavation of Kuwait harbour and construction of the new port of Kuwait.

The Johnstons arrived in the Gulf in February 1954. Initially, the couple settled into a new pre-fab bungalow, a temporary home until they moved to a detached house near the port construction site. The discovery of oil in Kuwait precipitated a rapid construction boom - the magazine article mentions the new water desalination/distillation plant, a power plant, stadium, hospitals, schools, mosques, and shops. Johnston describes the new Kuwaiti consumerism fuelled by oil dollars, including the arrival of electricity and air-conditioning.

Some of the photographs capture traditional Bedouin tents, as a well as the reed “barasti” houses for local residents. There are references to slavery, the status of women, the climate, local wildlife, and the recent abundance of motor cars: “Money being so plentiful, values are fantastic. In fact, nothing is of any value, because everything is so easily replaced. A car breaks a spring, or perhaps an axle, when being driven at 70 miles an hour over the corrugated desert. The owner shrugs his shoulders... abandons it where it stands, and buys another”. The population of Kuwait is noted as being 250,000 in 1954. Johnston records a day-trip to the Kuwaiti island of Failaka.

For further reference to the Hammersley Johnstons, please see items 12 and 25.









Kuwait and the Oil Industry in the 1950s

25 JOHNSTON, [Mr or Mrs Douglas Hammersley]

[A set of 157 colour slides of Kuwait].

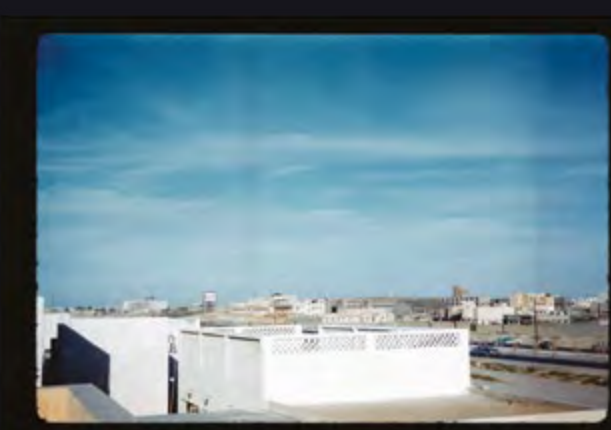
Publication  
1956-1958.

Description  
157 Kodachrome colour slides (35mm), most captioned and dated in ink on the mount, housed in 5 original yellow Kodaslide boxes.

KUWAIT  
A considerable number of the slides show images of the Mina Al Ahmadi oil refinery and its opening in 1958, and images of waste gas being burnt at the Burgan oil field.  
The oil industry in Kuwait underwent significant transformation throughout the twentieth century, shaping the country's economy and global standing. The first discovery of oil in Kuwait was made in 1938 by the Kuwait Oil Company, which was a joint venture between the Anglo-Persian Oil Company and the Gulf Oil Corporation. In June 1946, the Amir of Kuwait, Sheikh Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah inaugurated the first export of crude oil which marked the beginning of Kuwait's journey as a major oil producer. In the following years, new oil fields were developed, export facilities expanded and the North and South Piers and the Artificial Island were created. The discovery of large oil fields, such as the Burgan field, led to a massive influx of foreign investment, and transformed Kuwait into one of the wealthiest countries in the Arabian Peninsula.  
The slides also show local shops and streets of Kuwait, the port and harbour, local people, native boats, the waterfront, commercial ships and dhows, local housing of reed huts, old fortifications built in the 1920s just before their demolition in 1957, the construction of a new hotel and offices, flocks of goats being driven into the city, a secondary school with its mosque and dormitory buildings, the Kuwait yacht club, its building, and images of races and a yacht naming, a technical college, locust swarms, and expatriate life in Kuwait including views of the Johnstons's home and garden and Christmas celebrations.  
For further reference to the Hammersley Johnstons, please see items 12 and 24.









Wings over the Gulf: The RAF in the UAE,  
the Jebel Akhdar War in Oman, and oil  
drilling in Sharjah

26 [ANONYMOUS RAF OFFICER]

[A pair of albums containing  
413 annotated photographs  
documenting a tour of service in  
the Gulf].

Publication  
May 1957 to December 1958.

Description  
Two Liberty Store (Aden) albums, oblong  
folio (270 by 385mm), 413 matt silver  
print photographs (85 by 130mm, or the  
reverse), mounted on black card, recto and  
verso, extensively captioned and dated  
throughout in white pencil, black lacquer  
sewn albums with hand-painted covers, one  
with a map of Arabian peninsula (naming  
Kuwait, Muscat, Oman, Aden, Yemen,  
Mecca, and Jordan) and a large ornate  
building and a map of the Arabian peninsula  
titled 'ARABIA', the second with a painted  
view of the tanks at Aden and a map of the  
Arabian peninsula with the same locations  
as above.

SHARJAH, DUBAI, QATAR, AND BAHRAIN

These albums contain extensively annotated private photographs  
documenting a tour of service in the Gulf from May 1957 to December  
1958 by an RAF corporal who worked in the Equipment Provisioning  
and Accounting Section (EPAS).

The serviceman who was the compiler and photographer of these  
albums was stationed at the British RAF airfield at Sharjah which was  
one of the most important British assets in the Middle East during the  
1950s. The officer arrived in the UAE at the end of May 1957 by way of  
Libya, Nigeria, the Congo, Uganda, and Aden, which are shown in the  
first album.

The officer arrived in the UAE during the time of the Jebel Akhdar  
War in Oman, and RAF planes from Sharjah played a key role in military  
operations in Oman. "Although the proscribed area was over 350 miles  
from Bahrain, and 220 miles from Sharjah, the long endurance of the  
Shackletons enabled at least one aircraft to be constantly overhead during  
daylight hours, each mission lasting 9-10 hours. [...] Regular patrols  
using both Venoms and Shackletons kept up the pressure on the rebels  
while Meteor and Canberra aircraft continued to provide photographic  
coverage" (Air Vice-Marshal Peter Dye, The Jebel Akhdar War: The Royal  
Air Force in Oman, 1952-1959).

The albums contain many images of the wide range of military  
aircraft based at Sharjah airfield at the time including Venom, Meteor,  
Vampire, and Hawker Hunter jets, Pioneer aircraft, a Shackleton bomber,  
a Percival Prince, Blackburn Beverley heavy transport aircraft, a Canberra  
jet bomber, Indian Air Force Hunters, and a Catalina Flying Boat. The  
photographs also show many views of the airfield, the main entrance and  
guardroom, officers' mess and billets, the International Aeradio Ltd. Fort,  
and other buildings and vehicles on the camp.

The images of life outside Sharjah airbase show the Sheikh's Palace  
and nearby "eating house", a camel-train heading to Al-Hira, a Sharjah  
street scene, Bedouin with their animals, Al Dhaid Fort, the old palace  
ruins, a view of Sharjah from the main road to Dubai, native dwellings,  
and the photographer posing with an old cannon in front of the main  
entrance to the Sheikh's Palace. There are also a number of views of Dubai  
"as seen from the new jetty looking across the Dubai Creek", and Dubai  
harbour and buildings with Arab dhows.

The officer was in Bahrain at the end of December 1957 and  
photographed the camp and airfield including the airmen's mess and church,  
the sick quarters, swimming pool and gardens, the headquarters and control  
tower, and fellow officers. Outside the camp there are images of the capital  
Manama with street scenes, Sheikh Sulman Square, the police station and  
post office, the harbour, the main gate to the city, the "new" Al-Qudaibiya







11 SEPT 1957.



A VIEW OF SHARJAH SHOWING THE ARAB DWELLINGS ("BAROUSTIES")



"THE END OF THE ROAD" FOR ME ON A BIKE! TAKEN ON THE SANDY DESERT ROAD TO DHAD FROM SHARJAH.

THE MAIN ENTRANCE TO THE SHEIK'S PALACE IN SHARJAH WITH ONE OF THE OLD CANNONS PROPPING ME UP!



"THE GAP IN THE DRUMS" TAKEN 8 DAYS AFTER THE TRAGIC CRASH OF VENOM JET A/C, WR 381, AT SHARJAH ON THE AIRFIELD.



A VIEW OF "SHARJAH STUDIOS" ONE OF SHARJAH'S LITTLE STREETS, WITH RALPH DURRANI AT THE COUNTER.



A STREET IN SHARJAH SHOWING THE HOUSE OF RALPH DURRANI IN THE CENTRE.



TWO CAMELS SEEN NEAR THE AIRFIELD AT SHARJAH.



MOHAMED GHULAM OUTSIDE THE ARMY N.A.A.F.I. ON THE CAMP AT R.A.F. SHARJAH.



THE NATIVE "CALLING-TOWER" AT "FLY" SHOWING BOB HALSE.



BOB HALSE, TED BROWN, JOHNNY IRVING AND EDDIE WRIGHT AT ONE OF THE WELLS AT "FLY" NEAR THE CAMP.



JOHNNY IRVING AND BOB HALSE WITH A CAMEL OUT IN THE DESERT NEAR R.A.F. SHARJAH.



AN ARABIC WOMAN IN THE DESERT NEAR THE CAMP AT SHARJAH.

VIEWS TAKEN ON THE OIL-CAMP AT JUWAIZA, IN THE SHEIKDOM OF SHARJAH ABOUT 30 MILES IN THE DESERT EAST FROM SHARJAH.



TWO VIEWS LOOKING UP AT THE MAIN DRILLING GEAR FROM THE WORKING PLATFORM SHOWING THE LARGE PULLEY BLOCK AND THE STEEL LADDER UP TO THE 85FT. PLATFORM.



TWO VIEWS LOOKING DOWN ON TO THE MAIN WORKING PLATFORM FROM THE 85FT. PLATFORM.





8-6-58.



A VIEW OF THE COFFEE SHOP IN THE SMALL TOWN OF RAS-AL-KHAIMA, SHOWING THE R.A.F. BEDFORD CLOSED-TRUCK, 66AF78.

8-6-58.



ANOTHER VIEW TAKEN IN RAS-AL-KHAIMA.

8-6-58.



TWO VIEWS OF THE SEA-SHORE SHOWING VARIOUS TYPES OF BOATS USED BY THE ARABS. THE HILLS, JEBEL-RAS-AL-KHAIMA, ARE IN THE BACKGROUND.



15-2-58



TWO VIEWS OF THE OLD FORT NEAR THE GARDENS AT DHAID.

15-2-58



15-2-58



ANOTHER VIEW OF THE FORT AT DHAID SHOWING THE MUSCAT HILLS IN THE BACKGROUND.

15-2-58



A VIEW OF THE DESERT FROM THE OLD FORT NEAR THE GARDENS AT DHAID.



Palace, the Royal Naval Establishment of HMS 'Jufhair', and the old mosque on the Awali road.

The album also contains two views of the Sheikh's Palace in the Emirate of Ajman, views of the old fort and desert at Dhaid, a series of photographs of the oil camp at Juwaiza in Sharjah with the drilling platform and derrick, general view of the camp and labourers' quarters, and an Arab watchman with a falcon.

The second album, dating from early 1958, shows photographs from the air of Azaiba, Muscat, including the airstrip, an aerial view of Sharjah, Sharjah station cinema and the BP refuelling tankers, further images of the oil camp at Juwaiza, a sports meeting at Sharjah, aircraft at Sharjah: a Saudi-Arabian airlines Convair, Prentice, Canberra, Venom, Viking, and two Bristol freighter aircraft, and a "calling" tower on Al Khan Island with other views of Khan including local children and an old mosque and the shore near Laya village.

There are views of Bahrain Island and the airport showing various aircraft including Valiant, Hawker Sea-Fury, Constellation and Mystère jets, together with new refuelling tankers. Outside the airbase are images of the main street in Muharraq, Sheikh Hamad bridge, the Juma Mosque, and both the old and new Al-Qudaibiya Palaces.

Qatar photographs show the airport buildings at Doha, fire service vehicles, the control tower and aircraft, and two aerial views of Doha "taken while flying in a Heron en-route to Sharjah from Bahrain". There are photographs of a day's fishing trip in an Arab dhow in the Gulf from Sharjah and a visit to Khan Island with images of the minaret of the mosque and the mosque, and local houses in Khan.

Ras Al-Khaimah features in several photographs, showing "a view of the coffee shop in the small town", and views of the coastal region and shore, and a series of images of the experimental agricultural plantation near Ras Al-Khaimah. In Sharjah there are portraits of "Ahmed Ali, the R.A.F. camp barber, showing the new Arab school in the background", and "Niem Sheik Adam, the silver and goldsmith at work in his shop in Sharjah", and a view of the photographic establishment "Sharjah Studios" run by Ralph Durrani, and a view of Durrani's house in Sharjah.

The album concludes with images of Aden including aerial views, the harbour, old fort, and Sheikh Othman (Othman) District, followed by images of the compiler's return to England via Mombasa in Kenya.





Postcards from the Gulf

27 MITRI, Oscar; H BREY; M SHAKIB  
OF GENERAL STORES; QATARI  
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION;  
BADIE STUDIO; FALCON  
CINEFOTO; GULF COLOUR  
LABORATORIES; Christine  
OSBORNE; and others

[Group of 16 colour postcards  
of Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah,  
Kuwait, Bahrain, and Qatar].

Publication  
[c1960s-1970s].

Description  
16 colour-printed postcards (various  
dimensions), housed in archival sleeves.

GULF  
The postcards include:  
1. Abi Dhabi (2) - Hidd Island, Abu Dhabi skyline.  
2. Bahrain (8) - Manama aerial view, festive dance, Qala’at1 al Bahrain  
(Dilmun), oil pump, Windtower restaurant, Government House, falconer,  
carved door.  
3. Sharjah (1) - Holiday Inn & Marbella Club.  
4. Dubai (1) - Al Zarooni Masjid, Deira.  
5. Kuwait (1) - city aerial view.  
6. Qatar (3) - “modern square”, clock tower (Doha), Ras Usheiri Palace.





Sultan Said bin Taimur of Muscat and Oman

28 VIVIENNE OF LONDON

*[Portrait of the Sultan of Muscat and Oman].*

Publication  
[c1960s].

Description  
Silver print (195 by 155mm), framed and glazed (frame 220 by 177mm).

OMAN

Said bin Taimur was the thirteenth Sultan of Muscat and Oman from 10 February 1932, until he was deposed on 23 July 1970 by his son Qaboos bin Said.

The Vivienne Studio was popular among high-society in London and overseas. It was established by the photographer Florence Vivienne Mellish (1889-1982), many of whose works are in the National Portrait Gallery in London.



Doha in 1962 - the Sultan's yacht in the harbour

29 [ANONYMOUS]

*[Ten photographs of Doha].*

Publication  
1962.

Description  
10 silver prints (from 40 by 40mm, to 70 by 125mm), mounted on a single sheet of black card, contemporary captions in white ink on the mount, framed and glazed (frame 325 by 400mm).

QATAR, DOHA

The photographs show the Emir of Qatar's yacht in Doha harbour, portraits of Qatari men and women, government buildings, an office block, and a view of Doha from the Gulf.





Colour films of the Trucial States of Abu Dhabi, Dubai, and Umm Al Quwain before the foundation of the United Arab Emirates

30 [ANONYMOUS ABU DHABI PETROLEUM COMPANY (ADPC) EMPLOYEE]

[Three colour films of the Trucial States].

Publication  
1968-1969.

Description  
3 colour 8mm films (each approximately 200ft in length), with a total running time of approximately 43 minutes, housed in 3 original blue plastic canisters, each with a manuscript label of contents, locations, and dates.

ABU DHABI, DUBAI, AND UMM AL QUWAIN  
These films were made at an important time in the Trucial States’s history when vast new oil revenue was being used for large infrastructure and development projects.  
Highlights of Abu Dhabi show the Qasr al-Hosn royal palace, the newly constructed Maqta Bridge (1968), which became the first bridge-road from Abu Dhabi island, the development of the Corniche, Customs House, Abu Dhabi Defence Force recreation ground, shops, and offices (including ADPC headquarters). In addition, there are rare scenes of traditional cultural life – outdoor prayers, falconry, camels, men sword dancing and camel stick dancing near the palace, veiled women dancing and wearing the “battoulah” (Gulf burqah), and young women “khaleeji” hair dancing, women washing clothes in a “falaj”, and traditional “barasti” dwellings.  
Dubai highlights show a distant view of the city, Dubai zoo, the Creek, and the clock tower. The films also show scenes in Umm Al Quwain, such as the Falaj Al Mualla, the historic West Watchtower, and the Fort at Falaj Al Mualla before restoration and views of date groves and mountains.  
These private films were made in the late 1960s by a British employee of Abu Dhabi Petroleum Company (ADPC), living with his family in an ADPC house (no. 8). The films also show the official residence of the British Political Officer C.J. Treadwell, who later became the first British Ambassador to the United Arab Emirates in 1971, scenes of family life and recreation, such as a picnic in Ras Al Khaimah, watersports (sailing and waterskiing) in Abu Dhabi Creek, shopping (including at Spinneys), and general views of people and life in the Trucial States before the foundation of the United Arab Emirates.  
In addition to the original film reels, digital versions are included in the collection.





Gulf leaders with President Sadat of Egypt

31 [ANONYMOUS]

*[A group of Gulf leaders with President Sadat of Egypt].*

Publication  
[c1970s].

Description  
Press photograph, silver print (170 by 295mm), framed and glazed (frame 335 by 440mm).

GULF AND EGYPT

This press photograph shows President Sadat (1918-1981) of Egypt with Arab and Emirati rulers.



Doha in the 1970s

32 [ANONYMOUS]

*[Album of 19 photographs of Doha].*

Publication  
[c1970s].

Description  
Oblong quarto album (190 by 260mm), 19 silver gelatin prints (90 by 137mm, or the reverse), mounted on black card, one or 2 per page, recto only, a few captioned in pencil on the mount, "Gulf Hotel / Doha - Qatar" sticker to upper pastedown and colour postcard of Doha posted to lower pastedown, cord-bound bright blue card covers, upper cover with "Photographs" stamped in gilt to lower right corner.

QATAR, DOHA

Album of personal and probably unique photographs of Doha taken in the early 1970s documenting Doha's rapid development, modernization, and expansion following the discovery of large resources of oil and natural gas.

The album contains two aerial photographs of Doha, a view of the city clock tower and a mosque, partial views of the Amiri Diwan (the sovereign body and the administrative office of the Amir), various multi-storey buildings, including offices, a hotel, the Ministry of Labour & Social Affairs Building, and views of the harbour showing moored dhows. The postcard at the end of the album shows four views of Doha: the Sheikh Khalifa Mosque exterior and interior, a skyline with a minaret, and a view of the city with Government House.

Due to the angle of some photographs, these may have been taken from a vehicle.





## Unique images of Abu Dhabi and Dubai in 1977 – Dubai's first skyscraper under construction

33 [ANONYMOUS]

*[Collection of 121 colour slides of the Gulf].*

Publication  
[c1977].

Description  
121 (35mm) colour slides; housed in a double-sided green plastic slide box (245 by 220 by 70mm), Paterson brand.

### ABU DHABI AND DUBAI

A superb collection of views taken in and around Abu Dhabi and Dubai in 1977, including rare aerial views showing undeveloped coastlines and early construction projects. Of particular note in Abu Dhabi are slides showing the Corniche, with concrete buildings being constructed alongside. Also views of the Qasr al-Hosn, dhows moored along the shoreline, and new buildings such as Citibank and Grindlays.

A number of slides record the construction of the World Trade Centre in Dubai, the unfinished building standing alone in a desolate landscape, rising from the virgin desert. Also, images of street life and traditional local architecture, including windtowers, "barasti" structures, and scenes along the Dubai Creek, with its bustling transport links.













Dubai rises out of the desert, 1978-1979

34 [ANONYMOUS]

[Album of 30 colour photographs of Dubai].

Publication  
1978-1979.

Description  
Oblong quarto (190 by 255mm), 30 original colour photographs (87 by 130mm, or the reverse), mounted on black card, recto and verso, yellow cord-bound marine green cloth, upper cover with "Photographs" stamped in gilt.

DUBAI  
These private photographs of Dubai include several images relating to the construction of the Al Nasr Leisure Centre in Dubai. The leisure centre is situated in the heart of Dubai over a 48-acre site and was opened on 10 October 1979. The philosophy was to create a family-oriented leisure-centre for sports and entertainment. The facilities included a skating rink, eight bowling alleys, six squash courts, a shooting range, games room, water-sports facilities, a themed play park for children, along with shops, catering services, a member's club, and club room with a gourmet restaurant.  
The Danchalesco International Company, engaged in the construction, was the arm of Hawker Siddeley responsible for exporting heavy, industrial, mechanical, and electrical equipment to the Gulf region.  
The photographs show the Dubai Hilton, a number of different views of Dubai from a distance, the harbour with dhows and shipping, city street scenes, the offices of Danchalesco International "Electrical, Mechanical, Engineers and Contractors", and industrial air conditioning plant for the Al Nasr Leisure Centre.





King Fahd Causeway links Saudia Arabia with Bahrain

35 [BAHRAIN TV CHANNEL 55]

[Pair of VHS video tapes recording the opening of the King Fahd Causeway, Bahrain].

Publication  
25th-27th November 1986.

Description  
Two Kodak VHS tapes, in original slipcases (each 190 by 105mm), with printed note from J.B. Agan, dated December 5 1986.

BAHRAIN, SAUDI ARABIA

The concept of the 25km causeway, which links Bahrain to Saudi Arabia, was first developed during a visit by King Saud to Bahrain in 1954, with the aim of building closer ties and improving communication between the two nations. In preparation for the project, Bahrain changed from driving on the left, to driving on the right. Construction commenced in November 1982, taking four years to complete; it was officially opened on 26 November 1986, attended by King Fahd and Sheikh Isa bin Salman Al Khalifa. The tapes are based on recordings from Bahrain Channel 55 and include King Fahd arriving at the opening ceremony, a programme on how the bridge was constructed, and another examining the impact of the causeway on Bahrain. Compiled by an American BAPCO (The Bahrain Petroleum Company) employee.

For further reference to the meeting between King Saud and the Emir of Bahrain, see item 46.



Oil, tanks, and celebrations - Desert Storm

36 [ANONYMOUS US SOLDIER]

[Group of 21 colour photographs of the Gulf War].

Publication  
[c1990-1991].

Description  
21 c-prints (each 100 by 150mm), some with ink captions to reverse, housed in archival sleeves.

KUWAIT, IRAQ, SAUDI ARABIA

Unique, eye-witness photographs, taken from behind US lines during the Gulf War of 1990-1991 – showing allied tanks advancing, troops loading artillery guns, burnt-out vehicles on the infamous road between Kuwait and Basra (“the Highway of Death”), oil slicks, and, finally, a large gathering between Kuwaitis and Americans to mark the defeat of Saddam Hussein’s invading forces.





Saudi Arabia



## Pilgrims, the Mahmal, and the Kaaba

37 THOMAS BENZINGER; JOMONE;  
and others

*[Group of 25 photographs of  
Mecca and the Hajj].*

Publication  
[c1910-1970s].

Description  
16 silver prints (some in postcard format),  
three individual printed postcards, five  
colour printed postcards (issued together in  
concertina format), one glass lantern slide  
(various dimensions).

MECCA, HAJJ

Privately-taken and studio photographs of Mecca, Medina, and Mina (the old Masjid al-Khayf). Including a group of four images, issued by Jomone of Algiers, taken inside the Masjid al-Haram – two of these photographs show the Black Stone and the pre-1943 Kaaba door. A Hajj pilgrim camp at Wadi Munah is the subject of the lantern slide.





صَلَاةٌ لِلْمَغْرِبِ جَوْلًا لِكَعْبَةِ الْمُعْظِمَةِ



نوا - علي - مكة المكرمة



Eve's Tomb and Jeddah city-wall, 1916

38 FOSTER, Ernie

[Four photographs of Jeddah and two portraits of British soldier, Ernie Foster]

Publication  
1916-1918.

Description  
Six silver prints (106 by 76mm to 130 by 85mm, or the reverse), one signed on the image "Yours very sincerely Ernie Foster, Jeddah, 1918" another "yours truly Ernie, 20/1/16", mounted on two sides of a card mount.

SAUDI ARABIA, JEDDAH

Rare views of Jeddah in the early twentieth century, including an image of Eve's Tomb (demolished in 1928), a minaret and city-walls, and an elaborate Ottoman-style building, captioned as "Beit el-Sagoff".

One photograph shows Foster with two local people, standing in front of "barasti" dwellings. There are also two studio portraits of Foster, one signed and dated 1916.





Kings, Princes, and Presidents

39 [VARIOUS PHOTOGRAPHERS  
AND PRESS AGENCIES]

[Group of 33 press photographs of  
Saudi royalty with world leaders].

Publication  
[c1916-1983].

Description  
33 silver prints, housed in archival sleeves  
(various dimensions).

- SAUDI ARABIA  
A collection of 33 photographs, including one image taken by T.E. Lawrence.
1. King Saud bin Abdulaziz, second son of Ibn Saud, May 1935.
  2. King Saud with John F. Kennedy in Palm Beach, January 1962.
  3. Saudi delegation including Sheikh Ibrahim Sulaiman, Sheikh Hafiz Wahba, Emir Faisal, Emir Abdullah, and Emir Fahd, arriving in San Francisco, April 1945.
  4. King Saud with Egyptian President Mohamed Naguib and Lt. Col. Gamal Nasser, April 1954.
  5. King Khaled with President Hafez of Syria, looking through binoculars towards Israeli fortifications in the Golan Heights (annexed by Israel), December 1975.
  6. King Faisal and President Sadat of Egypt, November 1973.
  7. Crown Prince Fahd and Prince Abdullah, “likely successors” of King Khaled, c1982.
  8. Arab leaders at King Faisal’s funeral: Crown Prince Reza of Iran, Khalifa al-Thani of Qatar, President Sadat, President Boumedienne of Algeria, Emir Issa of Bahrain, Sheikh Sabah Salem el-Sabah of Kuwait, with Prince Don Juan of Spain (later King), March 1975.
  9. King Faisal, June 1965 issue of 1963 photograph.
  10. King Saud bin Abdulaziz holding his newly-born grandson, Abdul-Aziz, in Athens, June 1968.
  11. Prince Fahd, the Shah of Iran, and Sheikh Yamani, February 1974.
  12. King Faisal with President Boumedienne, President Sadat in Algiers, November 1973.
  13. King Faisal with President Nixon in Jeddah, June 1974.
  14. Prince Fahd and Sheikh Yamani in an OPEC meeting, Algiers, March 1975.
  15. King Khaled and Prince Fahd, October 1976.
  16. King Saud bin Abdulaziz with his youngest son, Mohamed, [undated, c June 1957].
  17. King Saud with his son, Mohamed, and the Aga Khan in New York, June 1957.
  18. “Line of Arab princes” during Queen Elizabeth II’s visit to Riyadh, February 1979.
  19. Sheikh Abd Allah al Sa’dun, adviser to King Ibn Saud in Boston, June 1962.
  20. King Saud dancing with a sword in honour of the Shah of Iran, March 1957.
  21. Prince Faisal (later King) with his son Mohamed in New York, October 1946.





22. King Saud with President Kuwatly of Syria, President Nasser in Riyadh, September 1956.
23. King Saud bin Abdulaziz, January 1957. "His word, money carry lots of weight".
24. Outside the Emir Faisal (King Faisal I of Iraq) bin Husain al-Hashimi's tent at Nakhl Mubarak landing ground, near Yenbo, 1916. Taken by T.E. Lawrence. Later darkroom print from the Imperial War Museum collection.
25. King Saud bin Abdulaziz with Indian Prime Minister Nehru, October 1956.
26. Prince Khaled with U.S. Vice-President Agnew at Jeddah airport, July 1971.
27. King Faisal with Prince Fahd and Henry Kissinger in Riyadh, March 1975.
28. King Ibn Saud with President Roosevelt on board USS Quincy, Suez Canal, February 1945.
29. Crown Prince Saud (later King) with Sheikh Hafiz Wahba in London, February 1947.
30. Crown Prince Abdullah in London, October 1983.
31. Crown Prince Saud bin Abdulaziz, June 1956.
32. Crown Prince Fahd at prayers, 1978.
33. King Saud bin Abdulaziz in Germany, 1959.





# Sharif of Mecca leaving Jeddah on horseback

40 [ANONYMOUS]; and J.S. HOORY  
OF BAGHDAD

[Two photographs of Sharif  
Hussein bin Ali al-Hashimi].

Publication  
[c1920s].

Description  
Two silver prints (90 by 140mm), in real  
photograph postcard format.

## SAUDI ARABIA

The first photograph shows Sharif Hussein leaving a Jeddah city-gate with his entourage, the second showing him with two of his sons, King Faisal and King Ali.

Also known as King of the Hejaz, Hussein (1854-1931) was Sharif and Emir of Mecca from 1908 until 1924, charged with protecting the holy cities of Mecca and Medina. A staunch opponent of the Zionist movement, he disagreed with Britain's Palestine policy, refused to accept the Balfour Declaration and the Sykes-Picot Agreement, and advised against further Jewish settlement. After the Arab revolt of 1916 and the Cairo Conference of 1921, Gertrude Bell and T.E. Lawrence advocated for the "Sharifian Solution" – the installation of two of Hussein's sons as rulers of the new nation states of Transjordan (King Abdullah I) and Iraq (King Faisal I). His third son, Ali, inherited the title of King of the Hejaz and was the last Sharif of Mecca until the position was abolished and the Hejaz was subsumed by Saudi Arabia. Following the annexation of the Hejaz by Saudi Ikhwan forces, Hussein was exiled by Ibn Saud and imprisoned by the British in Cyprus.





## Ras Tanura oil refinery, Trans-Arabia express train

41 [VARIOUS PHOTOGRAPHERS]

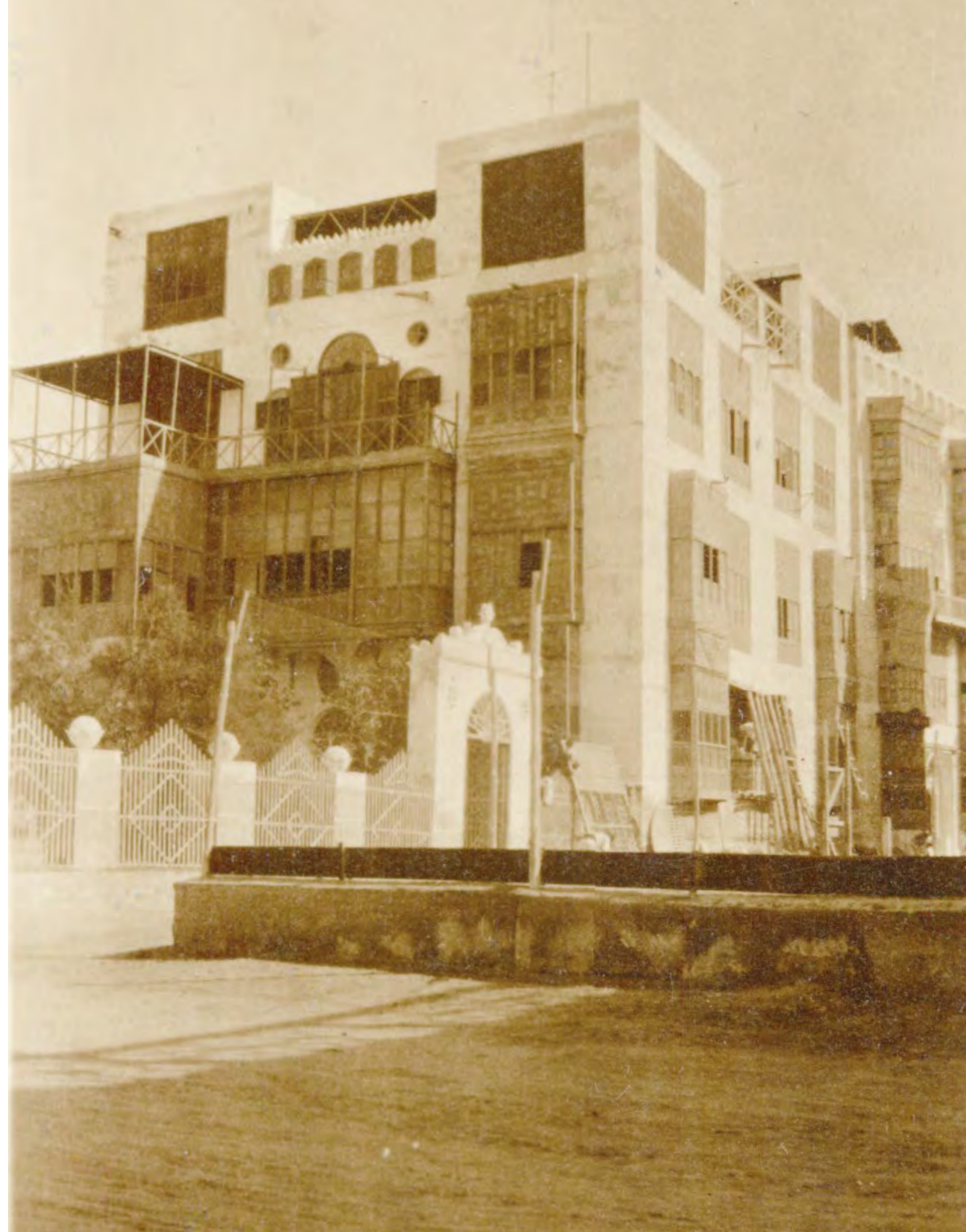
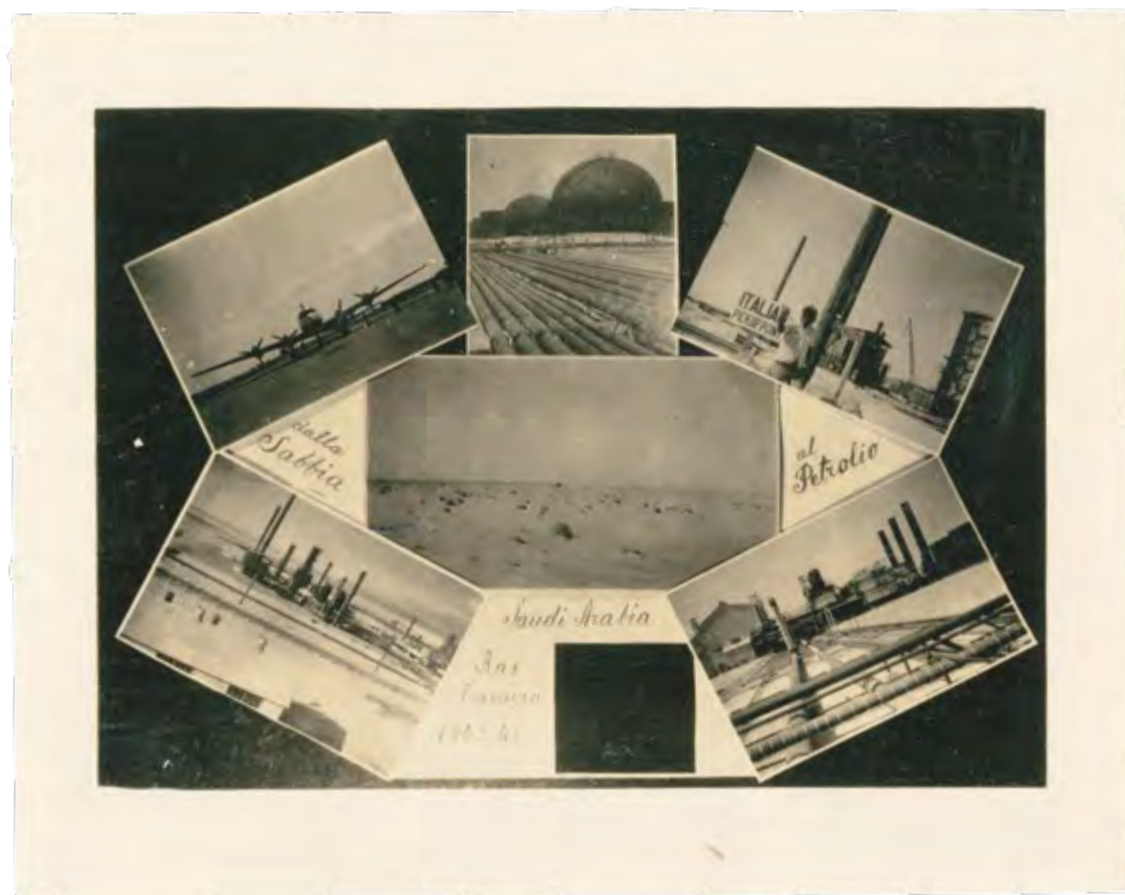
*[Group of 33 photographs and postcards of Saudi Arabia].*

Publication  
[c1920s-1970s].

Description  
33 silver prints and half-tone postcards  
(various dimensions).

### SAUDI ARABIA

Includes: Ras Tanura oil refinery, 1946; the Chancery building (home to the British minister to Saudi Arabia) in Jeddah, c1930; a Trans-Arabian express train arriving at Dammam, 1968; Jeddah mosque, port, and street scenes; Al Khobar, 1960s; 16 views of Taif, Jeddah, Riyadh, Dammam, Al-Hasa, Braida, and Abha, issued by the Saudi Ministry of Information, 1960s.





Eye in the sky – rare reconnaissance photographs of Faisal al-Duwaish’s tents

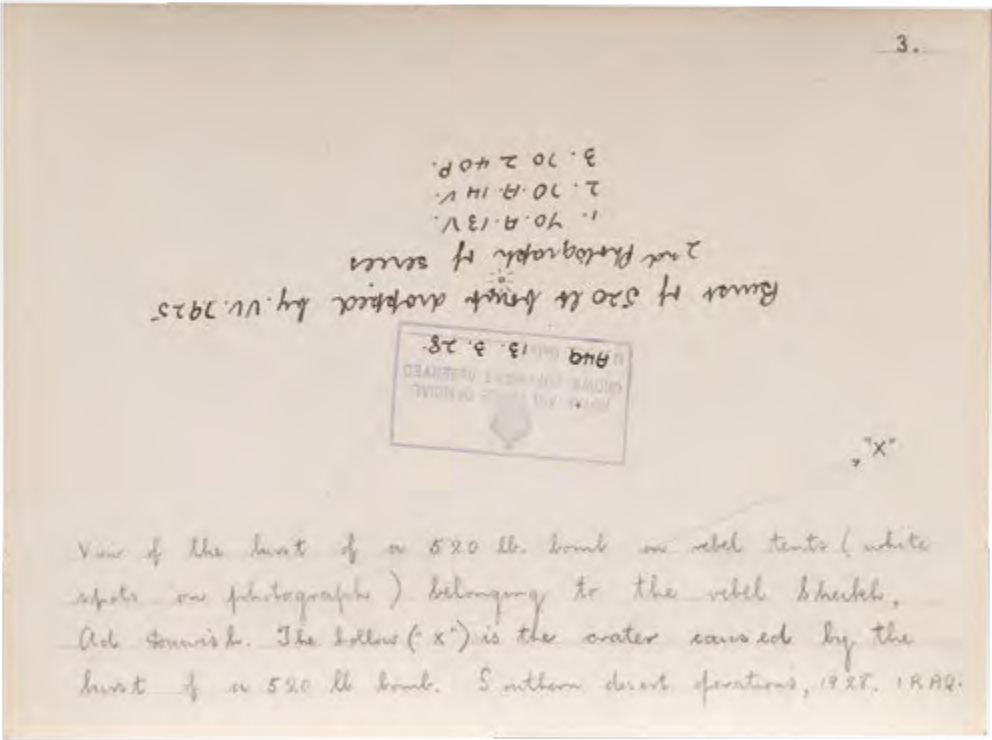
42 [OFFICIAL RAF PHOTOGRAPHER]

[Group of 14 RAF aerial photographs of the tents of the Ikhwan leader Faisal al-Duwaish in As Safa and Juhaïm, southern Iraq].

Publication  
February 1928 and June 1930.

Description  
14 silver prints (most 157 by 207mm), 12 with Crown Copyright ink stamp on the reverse and detailed manuscript captions in pencil and ink, describing the type of aircraft and bombs used on the missions.

SAUDI ARABIA AND IRAQ  
Rare RAF photographs recording a bombing raid and search for Faisal al-Duwaish (1882-1931), Sheikh of the Mutair tribe and one of Arabia’s Ikhwan leaders. Following the defeat and collapse of the Ottoman Empire, the Wahhabist Ikhwan tribes completed the conquest of territory in the Hejaz that was to become Saudi Arabia, and unified under Ibn Saud. Ibn Saud, now recognized by Britain, refused to accept the continuation of Ikhwan expansionist raids into Kuwait, Transjordan, and Iraq.  
On 5 November 1927, the Ikhwan, mainly consisting of the Mutair tribe under Faisal al-Duwaish, raided southern Iraq, clashing with Iraqi troops near Al Busayya, which attack later became known as the beginning of the Ikhwan revolt. Ikhwan tribesmen also raided Kuwait in January 1928. On both these brutal raids on Iraq and Kuwait they looted camels and sheep, but later suffered heavy retaliations from the Royal Air Force and Kuwaitis. The RAF executed numerous reconnaissance missions and bombing sorties on the tented camps of al-Duwaish. The rebel leader evaded the bombs and fled to Kuwait in October 1929, where he eventually surrendered to the British in January 1930. He died in jail in Riyadh in 1931.  
For further reference to the Ikhwan revolt, please see item 43.





70.2.40P.  
15 MILES N. OF ES SAFA,  
ED DARWISH'S TENTS.  
24.2.28. 1025.  
P. 10: 4,400.





43 FLOOD, A.J. [compiler]

*[Album of 167 original photographs collected and taken by a member of 84th Squadron, active in Iraq and Kuwait during the Ikhwan revolt].*

Publication  
[c1928-1930].

Description  
Oblong album (230 by 320mm), 167 silver print photographs (various dimensions), mostly hand-captioned in white ink, contemporary black pebbled cloth boards, green cord.



The capture of Wahhabi rebel sheikhs, Faisal al-Duwaish and Nayef bin Hithlain

SAUDI ARABIA, IRAQ, KUWAIT  
Includes five photographs of the captured Arabian rebels, Faisal al-Duwaish, Nayef bin Hithlain, and Jasir bin Sahoud bin Lami. The Ikhwan revolt prisoners were flown by the RAF to Shaibah airbase. Also included are two photographs of sketches of al-Duwaish and bin Hithlain, drawn at Shaibah on 8 and 9 January 1930.

The capture of the Wahhabist-Bedouin sheikhs, al-Duwaish and bin Hithlain ultimately marked the suppression of the Ikhwan revolt(1927-1930), a key event in Ibn Saud’s efforts to expand, stabilize, and unify his kingdom. Members of the Otaibah, Mutair, and Ajman tribes, with al-Duwaish as their principal leader, had rebelled against the authority of Ibn Saud and engaged in cross-border raids into parts of Transjordan, Mandatory Iraq, and the Sheikhdom of Kuwait. After several battles, including at Sabilla in March 1929, the majority of the rebels were killed or taken prisoner. However, al-Duwaish and bin Hithlain evaded capture a few months longer by fleeing to Kuwait. The RAF used their cutting-edge aerial photography to search for the fugitives, pursuing them relentlessly from the air, bombing several desert encampments in the process. Defeated by Kuwaiti troops, the rebel leaders eventually surrendered to the British RAF, who flew them to Riyadh. This album contains images of the captured rebels being transferred to RAF planes before being handed over to Ibn Saud in January 1930. In September 1932, Ibn Saud’s two Arabian kingdoms of Nejd and Hejaz were united to form the new Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Note: eye-witness photographs of the Ikhwan revolt are very rare. A few images of these events were taken by RAF photographers; at the time, copies of such images would have been circulated as keep-sakes, by and for those servicemen involved in the military operation. For another Ikhwan uprising photograph album, see Sotheby’s (Travel, Atlases, Maps and Natural History), 6th May 2010, lot 175.

For further reference to the Ikhwan revolt, please see item 42.





Dowish is a well known Rebel & he claims to have personally killed 100 men so his capture is important



DOWISH'S ARRIVAL AT SHAIQAH  
8th JANUARY 1929.



IBN HITHLANE'S ARRIVAL.  
11-1-30.



DOWISH & Co  
TALKING IN PLOT  
WHO BROUGHT HIM  
FROM HIS CAMP





GROUP TAKEN  
NEAR KURNIA.  
EASTER-1930



SHEIK OF AMARA & a  
Few SHARBAH "LADS"



Approx. Eyr's  
Tomb - The dome  
is seen.



DOME OF  
EYRA'S  
TOMB.



ON THE "FAMOUS"  
BAGRA-BAGDAD  
RAILWAY.



CTESTIPHON  
ARCH.  
10 ML. FROM BAGDAD



NATIVE  
"GOOFER"



THE CONCERT STAGE  
at I.A.D. HURD.



Ibn Saud’s first aircraft S1 – the first Arabian Air Force

44 ROY, David Winter, Major

[Photograph of Ibn Saud’s first aircraft, a Westland Wapiti II with registration S1].

Publication [c1930].

Description Silver print photograph (80 by 110mm), corner-mounted on brown card, captioned in white ink “One Quarter of Ibn Saud’s Air Force”.

References Qatar Digital Library, ‘File 61/188 I (D68) Bin Saud. Supply of personnel and aircraft’, https://www.qdl.qa/en/.

SAUDI ARABIA  
On 21 December 1925 Hussein bin Ali, King of Hejaz, surrendered to Ibn Saud. The following month, on the 8 January 1926 Ibn Saud proclaimed himself King of the Hejaz and issued a royal decree to establish his own air force. Ibn Saud pardoned the existing Hejaz Air Force personnel and Wing-Commander F.W. Stent was commissioned to survey the existing fleet; he found only two DH9 aircraft at Jeddah were serviceable and on 25 August 1929 Britain offered to deliver four new Westland Wapiti II general-purpose aircraft with Jupiter VI engines, which could be supplied from stocks in Iraq. The contract would also include one spare engine, 1,000 20-lb bombs and four tent hangars. Ibn Saud accepted the proposition in September 1929, and in October a contract was placed with four British pilots and six mechanics. In December 1929, the four Wapiti aircraft were prepared in Iraq and their markings were painted with the registration numbers S1, S2, S3, and S4, with a flag on the tail bearing the flag and sword of Ibn Saud.

The new base of the Hejaz Air Force was to be Darin Island in the Eastern Province of Arabia on the Gulf. All personnel except for one mechanic left London on November 15, and the aircraft arrived at Darin Island on January 4, 1930. Due to logistical challenges, it was decided on 1 July to move the Hejaz Air Force back to Jeddah. First the aircraft were flown from Darin Island to RAF Station Shaibah, near Basra, and on August 23, they continued to RAF Depot Hinaidi in Iraq under the escort of three RAF aircraft for overhaul and refit.

The successor for the Hejaz Air Force was the Royal Saudi Air Force, founded on 22 September 1932 when the Kingdom of Hejaz and Nejd was merged into the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.





Arab chiefs on their way to meet Ibn Saud –  
the unification of Saudi Arabia

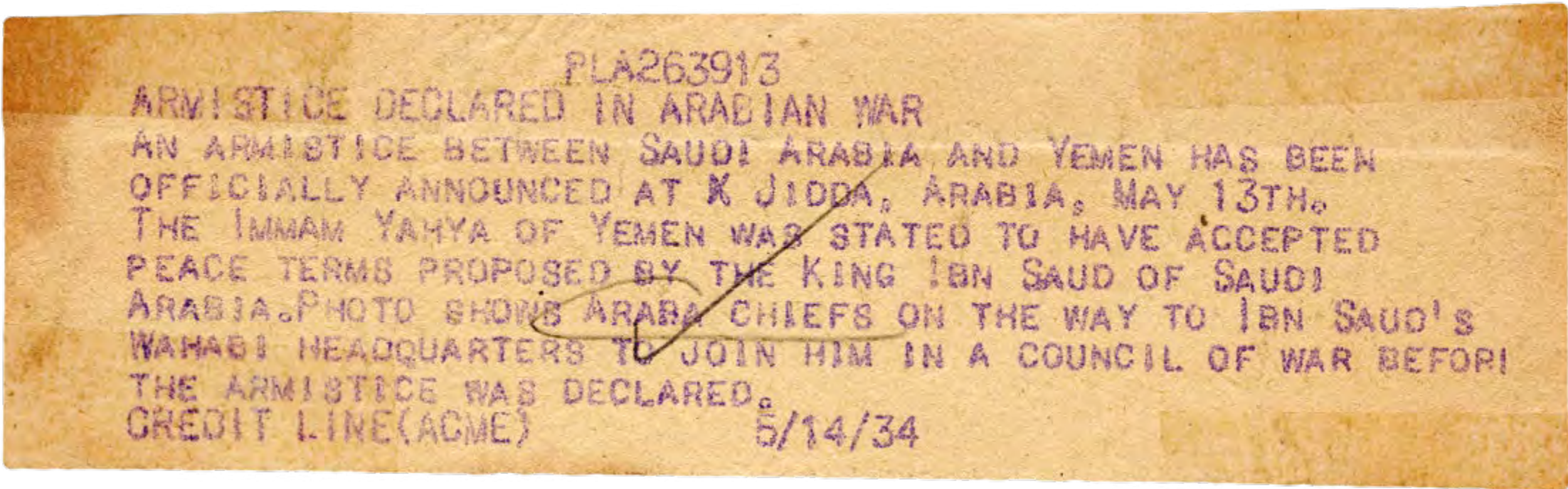
45 ACME NEWSPICTURES

*[Photograph of Arab chiefs making their way to Ibn Saud at his Wahabi headquarters in Jeddah, before the announcement of an armistice between Saudi Arabia and Yemen].*

Publication  
Printed & distributed on 14th May 1934.

Description  
Silver print photograph (120 by 215mm),  
with printed caption.

SAUDI ARABIA  
Original syndicated press photograph, recording Saudi chiefs arriving in Jeddah to meet with Ibn Saud on either 12 or 13 May 1934, ahead of the official armistice announcement, ending the Saudi-Yemeni war. This image marks one of the final steps in the unification of the kingdom of Saudi Arabia - the capitulation of Imam Yahya of Yemen, the defeat of the Idrissid Emir of Asir (Al-Hasan) and Ibn Saud's formal annexation of the Emirate of Asir. Acme Newspictures news agency was based in New York and operated from 1923 to 1952.





Ibn Saud in Bahrain with Sheikh Hamad in 1939

46 [ANONYMOUS]

[Four photographs of Ibn Saud's visit to Bahrain].

Publication  
[cApril 1939].

Description  
Four silver prints in postcard format (each 138 by 88mm), printed captions.

SAUDI ARABIA, BAHRAIN  
Extremely rare series of photographs issued to celebrate Ibn Saud's official visit to Bahrain in 1939; he is photographed twice on the staircase at Sheikh Hamad's palace in Manama, and leaving the palace by car with his host, possibly on their way to visit BAPCO oil facilities. The fourth image captures Bahrain's state cavalry at the royal reception.







THE STATE CAVALRY



THE KING OF ARABIA AND THE SHEIKH OF BAHRAIN



THE SHEIKH WELCOMES THE KING OF ARABIA TO HIS PALACE



Saudi oil rigs, new royal pavilion, new infrastructure

47 [VARIOUS PHOTOGRAPHERS  
AND PRESS AGENCIES]

[Group of 15 press photographs  
illustrating the rapid development  
of Saudi Arabia in the twentieth  
century].

Publication  
[c1945-1980].

Description  
15 silver print press photographs (various  
dimensions), housed in archival sleeves.

SAUDI ARABIA  
Includes: four oil-related photographs - the shipping terminal at Ras  
Tanura refinery, a desert oil rig, spherical oil tank being transported  
between Abqaiq and Ain Dar, an Aramco employees' banquet; one view of  
the interior of the new royal palace at Riyadh, Ibn Saud's retainers boarding  
a US Navy ship at Jeddah, members of Ibn Saud's armed entourage at Cairo,  
Dhahran airport royal pavilion, new Dhahran airport terminal, and the new  
water tower at Riyadh.





# The Hajj in 3D

48 SAWYER VIEW-MASTER; and [ANONYMOUS]

[84 colour stereoscopic views of Mecca and the Hajj, together with a View-Master viewer].

Publication [c1960s]-1988.

Description 84 colour stereoscopic views on 12 card reels, comprising:

Anonymous. Hajj, [c1960s], 14 numbered and captioned colour stereoscopic views on 2 card reels, without any publisher or place (reels numbered 1 and 2).

View-Master. Mecca, 1967, 21 numbered and captioned Kodachrome pictures on 3 card reels, together with an illustrated booklet edited by Lowell Thomas, with original colour printed sleeve with a photographic view of Mecca, Famous Cities Series (reels numbered B2281-B2283).

View-Master. Hajj and Ziarah, Saudi Arabia, 1982, 21 numbered and captioned colour stereoscopic views on three card reels (numbered C8431-C8433).

View-Master. [Mecca], 1987, 'Free Reel Not for Sale', 7 numbered and captioned colour stereoscopic views on one card reel (numbered DRE 64 E).

View-Master. Hajj and Ziarah, Saudi Arabia, 1988, 21 numbered and captioned colour stereoscopic views on three card reels (numbered C843-1 to C843-3).

SAUDI ARABIA, MECCA, AND MEDINA

Rare 3D photographs documenting the Hajj in the second half of the twentieth century, from pilgrims arriving at Jeddah airport, to views of Jeddah, the Haram mosque at Mecca, the route to Safa and Marwa, Mount Arafat, pilgrims' tents at Mina, and streets and mosque at Mina, stoning the Devil, procession around the Ka'ba, the well of Zamzam, the Prophet's mosque at Medina, and Mount Uhud.

The View-Master was invented by William Gruber and Harold Graves, in Portland, Oregon, in 1938, inspired by the camera rig that Gruber had developed for taking stereo photographs.

The View-Master in this collection is a Model J, which was produced between 1975 and 1994. Only manufactured in Belgium, it is also known as the European Model 10 and was available in a number of colours, of which red was the most common.





Pilgrimage to Mecca in colour

49 [ANONYMOUS]  
*[Album of 21 colour photographs of a Hajj pilgrimage].*

Publication  
1970 and 1972.

Description  
Oblong octavo (127 by 205mm), 21 colour photographs (90 by 125mm), two loose in pocket at end, the others mounted on black card, recto only, grey faux-snakeskin.

SAUDI ARABIA, MECCA  
The album contains two views of the Kaaba and great mosque at Mecca, a view inside a mosque, two street scenes, and many photographs of

Hajj pilgrims in tented camps, with a few soldiers keeping guard.  
Together with a printed pilgrim's illustrated guide to the Hajj published in Mecca in 1972.





Aramco publicity

50 ARAB AMERICAN OIL COMPANY

[Group of three Aramco publicity items].

Publication [c1971-1972].

Description  
Nine half-tone prints (each 245 by 255mm), together with a 35 mm filmstrip, together with a 16mm film strip.

SAUDI ARABIA

A collection of Aramco publicity material, produced by Aramco in New York, largely for distribution among prospective Aramco employees in the USA. The content illustrates the career opportunities for American workers and the cultural life of Saudi Arabia.

- 1. 'You Discover Saudi Arabia', 35mm filmstrip, containing 39 colour images. Housed in a yellow plastic cylinder, printed label to lid, accompanying filmstrip guide, printed on six pages (folded), Aramco compliments card; original Aramco card postage box, address label on lid.
- 2. Group of nine publicity photographs (photo-mechanical prints) of Saudi Arabia and the oil industry, with descriptive text (each approximately 245 by 255mm). Desert with camels, Saudi Arab drilling crew, Arab-American crew, vegetable vendors, Bedouin preparing coffee, oasis town, view of modern Riyadh, Dhahran international airport, Asir Province landscape.
- 3. 'You Discover Saudi Arabia', 16mm film strip containing 21 colour images, housed in a miniature, green plastic folding viewer, printed card wallet with descriptive text, Aramco compliments card.





## The growth and development of Saudi Arabia in the 1970s

51 [ANONYMOUS]

*[A collection of 93 colour slides of Saudi Arabia].*

Publication  
[c1975-1976].

Description  
93 (35mm) colour slides, housed in three plastic Kodak slide boxes.

### SAUDI ARABIA

The slides show street scenes in Saudi Arabia, many images of new residential and office developments under construction and the growth and development of Saudi Arabia in the 1970s which has continued ever since. The collection also includes five slides showing plans for the development of the port city of Yanbu on the Red Sea.









An English teacher in Saudi Arabia

52 MILLIKEN, John

[Album of 108 photographs of Saudi Arabia].

Publication  
1978-1983.

Description  
Oblong folio (250 by 300mm), 108  
photographs (black and white and colour)  
and two postcards, mounted on card, recto  
and verso, together with an envelope of  
letters from two former students and four  
passport photographs, dark blue half faux  
morocco gilt.

SAUDI ARABIA, DHARAN

The compiler was a teacher in Dharan, Saudi Arabia in the late 1970s and early 1980s who taught young Saudi Air cadets. The album contains many photographs, in black and white or colour, of young and old Saudi people in informal poses in street scenes, or in and around their homes and in the countryside. There are also formal photographs of Saudi Airforce personnel, military parades, and photographs of the airbase at Dharan. There are also images of modern buildings in Saudi Arabia: hotels, office blocks, housing, city views, along with images of markets, desert trips, and sightseeing.

Also included are various airline brochures and tourist information leaflets for Saudi Arabia and the Gulf.





Al-Ula, and the Incense and Hajj routes in Saudi Arabia

53 [ANONYMOUS]

*[A boxed collection of 329 colour slides of Saudi Arabia].*

Publication  
[c1980s].

Description  
329 colour slides (35mm), most with printed captions pasted on the slides, housed in fitted carrying case with clasps, catches and handle (118 by 310 by 250mm).

SAUDI ARABIA, AL-ULA

Around half the slides show views of the ancient site of Hegra, also known as Mada'in Salih, in the area of Al-Ula within Medina Province in the Hejaz region of Saudi Arabia. The majority of the ruins date from the Nabataean Kingdom and the city was the kingdom's southernmost and second largest after its capital in Petra in modern day Jordan. The images include Nabataean tombs, ancient Egra, tombs in Al Hisma, inside Gebel Ethlieb sacred mountain, architectural details of a sphinx and an eagle, a Medusa head, ancient Mesopotamian influences of ziggurat-type designs, and tombs at Qasar El Bint. Two thirds of the remaining slides show views of the Pilgrim Fort at Hegra which would have been used for camel caravans to rest on their way to Mecca; the images show a restored courtyard with well, a water reservoir, the caravan road to Mecca, and images before and after restoration of various features. The final series of images show views of the Incense route to Sheba.













Aden / Yemen



Aden in the 1860s - with a sketch map of the harbour

54 [ANONYMOUS]

*[Album of six early photographs of Aden].*

Publication  
[c1860s].

Description  
Oblong quarto (237 by 302mm), six albumen prints, each captioned in a contemporary hand, pen and ink map, green cloth boards, half calf, re-backed, gilt-ruled, moiré silk endpapers.

ADEN

The album opens with a view of a bungalow at Ras Marbut, possibly a signal station, with three European men seated outside near a rickshaw, together with a group of Arab men, likely employees. The remaining photographs show Steamer Point, relatively little-developed, with a small number of “Parsee shops & hotels” (for passengers stopping off en-route to India and the Suez), Point Barracks and the French Consulate, the water tanks, and Christ Church (consecrated in 1864), near Signal Hill. A detailed sketch map of Aden, with numbered legend, on the front pastedown.





Sultan of Lahej with his sons

55 [ANONYMOUS]

[The Sultan of Lahej with his sons and male relatives, together with a carte-de-visite of a noble Yemeni child].

Publication [c1870s and c1860s].

Description Albumen print (165 by 215mm), captioned on the mount “Arab chief with his sons and relatives”, framed and glazed (frame 310 by 370mm); together with an albumen print carte-de-visite (88 by 56mm), mounted on a plain card back.



YEMEN, SULTANATE OF LAHEJ  
Lahej was a Sheikhdom in Lahij, Southern Arabia. Having become independent in 1740, in 1839 it became part of the Aden Protectorate, under British control, although the ‘Abdali Sultan retained nominal autonomy. Despite being briefly taken over by the Ottoman Empire during WWI, it was taken back by the British following the Ottoman defeat, becoming part of the Federation of South Arabia, in 1963. With the proclamation of South Yemen, in 1967, the ‘Abdali dynasty was officially abolished.





## A century of trade, travel & colonization

56 CENTRAL PRESS PHOTOS LTD;  
FOX PHOTOS LTD; CAMERA PRESS  
LTD; UNITED PRESS PHOTOS;  
SVENSKT PRESSPHOTO; and  
others

*[Collection of 302 photographs of  
southern Arabia].*

Publication  
[c1870s-1970s].

Description  
Black clamshell box (453 by 330mm),  
13 albumen prints, 267 silver prints, 22  
postcards (various dimensions).

### YEMEN, ADEN

An impressive assemblage of views of Aden, Lahej, Yashbum, Tarim, Al Tawilah, Makalla, and other locations, ranging from large format albumen prints and press photographs to unique privately-taken images.

Of particular note is an image of the Governor of Aden reading out the proclamation that confirmed Aden as a British colony in 1937. Until this date, Aden had been administered as part of British India, annexed in 1839 to the Bombay Presidency by the East India Company. Aden was a crucial outpost for Britain, permitting smooth trade, transport, and communication links between Europe and India – strategically positioned for the Suez Canal, the steamer route to India, and the defence of Gulf oil supplies. In January 1963, Aden Colony was reconstituted as the State of Aden within the new Federation of South Arabia. The Federation in turn became the People's Republic of South Yemen in November 1967.

This collection of photographs illustrates the importance of the port to shipping and as a stop-off point on the journey to and from India – a large number of hotels and shops sprang up to accommodate passengers and merchants. There are also photographs of the wider region, showing its unique architecture – mosques, houses, and “skyscraper” buildings. Included in the portfolio is an album, dated 1947, compiled by a British army officer, containing 106 personal snapshots of military and local life in and around Aden and Lahej.





Early photographs of Makulla

57 [ANONYMOUS NAVAL PHOTOGRAPHER]

[Group of four photographs of Makulla, Yemen].

Publication [c1890s].

Description Four albumen photographs (each approximately 110 by 167mm), with manuscript captions, mounted on two card leaves (each 293 by 225mm).

YEMEN Four unusual views of the Hadramut seaport of Makulla, capturing the distinctive traditional architecture and numerous dhows moored along the shoreline. HMS 'Dragon' can be seen in one of the images – the photographer was possibly among the ship's crew.





## Tribal chiefs in the Hadramat

58 [ANONYMOUS]

*[Box of 65 slides of Yemen].*

Publication  
[c1900-1920s].

Description  
65 glass lantern slides (each approximately 80 by 80mm), few with manuscript captions, housed in a black wooden box (105 by 270 by 105mm), brass fittings.

YEMEN

A series of photographs apparently taken by an unidentified European man touring the Hadramut to remote locations. During his journey, he photographed armed Yemeni chiefs, the distinctive mudbrick architecture of the region, and scenes of terrace farming.





## Postcards from Aden

59 PALLONJEE, DINSHAW & CO.;  
THE TIMES PRESS (BOMBAY);  
C.A.W.G.; M.S. LEHEM & CO.;  
M. HOWARD; I. BENGHIAT; &  
OTHERS.

*[Album of 52 postcards of Aden].*

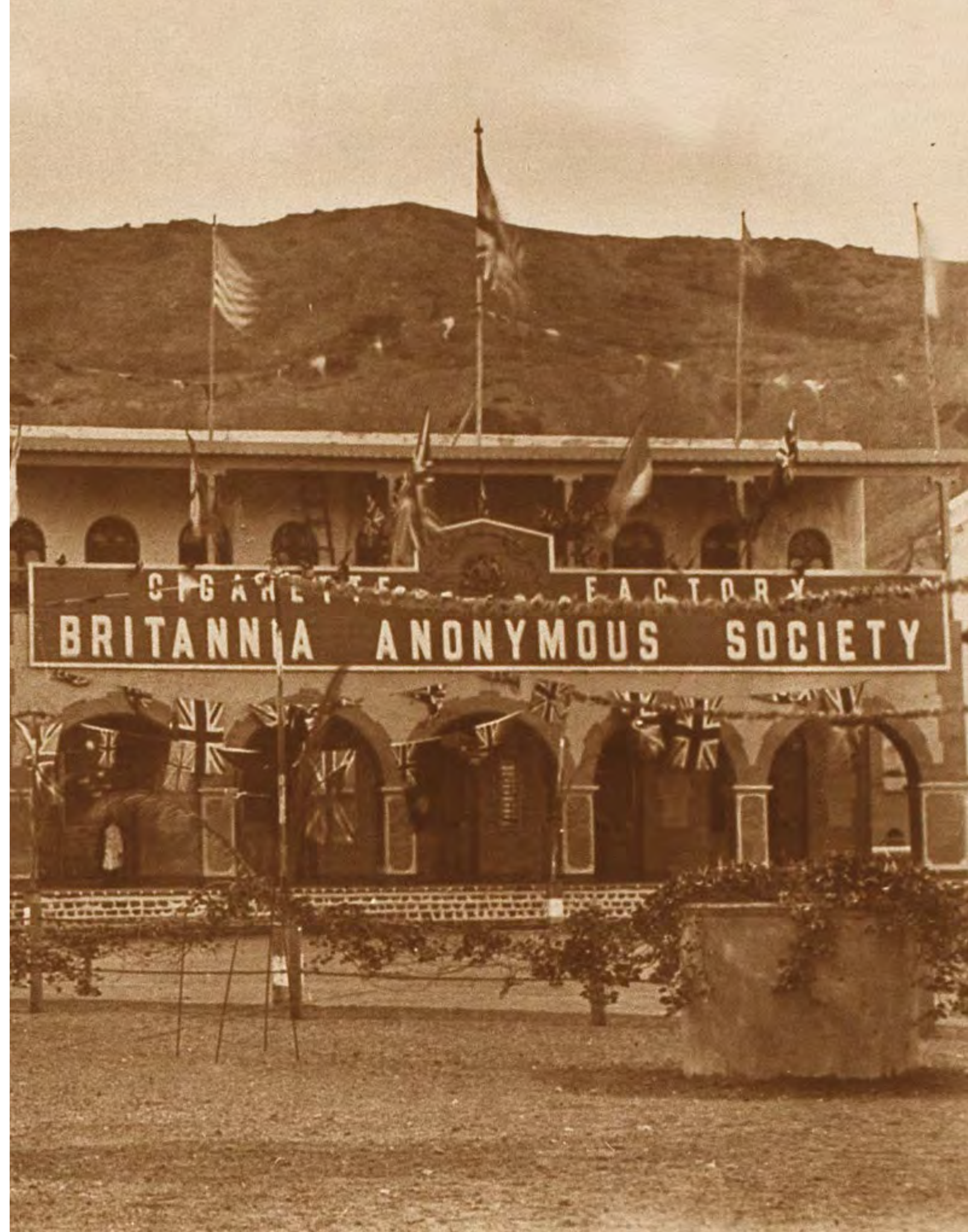
Publication  
[c1910-1959].

Description  
Octavo (185 by 140mm), 52 postcards, 50  
corner mounted in an album and 2 loose,  
recto and verso, light brown cloth, "Post  
Cards" blocked in black on the upper cover.

### ADEN

This album contains early printed postcards, high quality photographs of the 1930s on plain backs, and real photograph postcards from the 1930s to 1950s.

The cards show views of Aden from the sea, street scenes, the market, a camel caravan, the harbour, Maiden Road, the tomb of Sheikh Said, a man loading a camel cart, Steamer Point, Telegraph Bay, Post Office Bay, water sellers, Sheikh Othman, the Crescent, the Tanks, landing stage, Signal Station, and animated street scenes, as well as one image showing the Britannia Anonymous Society cigarette factory.





The Sultan of Beihan and Aden from the air

60 RAF PHOTOGRAPHERS

[Album of 55 photographs of Aden].

Publication  
[c1933].

Description  
Oblong quarto (203 by 260mm), 55  
photographs (from 90 by 140mm to 155 by  
200mm, or the reverse), corner mounted  
on card, recto and verso, many images  
captioned in white ink on the mount,  
including 2 photographs loosely inserted  
(of a Christmas dinner menu for 1933 and a  
poem on Aden), and one printed postcard,  
original screw-bound boards.

ADEN  
This album shows the Sultan of Beihan with his bodyguard in front of  
an aircraft, with another image of one of the Sultan's bodyguards and a  
view of the Sultanate of Beihan. There are many high quality photographs  
in the album including four aerial views of Aden showing the British  
military camp from the air, Steamer Point, Crater, and the "Silent Tower",  
together with an aerial view of the town of Sheikh Othman (Outhman),  
army recreation, a football match and dining hall decorated for Christmas,  
and fine portraits of local people, street, and harbour scenes.





Skyscrapers, palaces, and oil tanks of Southern Arabia

61 [ANONYMOUS BRITISH ARMY  
SERVICEMAN]

*[Album of 82 photographs of Aden,  
Crater, Sheikh Othman, and Ma'ala].*

Publication  
[c1939].

Description  
Oblong octavo (180 by 165mm), 82 silver  
prints, captioned in white ink, black clovers,  
black cord.

ADEN  
The album includes a view of the extraordinary high-rise mud-brick  
buildings of Shibbam. Also of note is a view of the Aden Centenary Day  
parade, held on 19 January 1939, marking 100 years of British presence and  
colonization on the Aden peninsula. The British East India Company landed  
Royal Marines in 1839 to establish a supply port for the route to British  
colonies, ultimately becoming the essential stop-off for passengers en-route  
to and from India.







Discharging Water in  
ADEN



Wharf of Maala



Sheikh Othman.



The Road Leading through  
the Pass into Grotto



Oil Tanks from which ships are



Aden Airways in Aden, Karaman, and Jeddah

62 [ANONYMOUS]

[Album of 143 photographs of Aden].

Publication  
1946-1951.

Description  
Folio (340 by 240mm), 143 black and white and some colour photographs (average 80 by 105mm, or the reverse), mounted 2-per page, recto only, most photographs with captions ink on the mount, red cloth binder.

ADEN

This album of photographs of Aden includes six early Kodakcolor photographs of the town of Sheikh Othman, Steamer Point, shipping, and Shamsan.

The compiler of this album had a connection with Aden Airways, with many of the photographs relating to the airline. Aden Airways was a subsidiary of the British Overseas Airways Corporation (BOAC). Founded on 7 March 1949, it commenced operations on 1 October 1949, and was headquartered at Khormaksar, Aden. The airline began operations with a fleet of six BOAC Douglas DC-3 aircraft, which were placed on the Aden register on 1 February 1950.

There are photographs entitled: “[the newly built] Aden Airways office and shops [in] Crater”, “Aden Airways office and the Crater from Aden Airways resthouse,” and “Aden Airways’s air-conditioned office.” Also included are several photographs of Khormaksar airport, and an Aden Police parade at the airport (perhaps for an inaugural flight of Aden Airways), several photographs of Aden Airways’s Dakotas, and photographs taken in November 1950 on the Island of Kamaran, off the coast of Yemen, of Kamaran airfield, which may have been an inaugural Aden Airways flight to Kamaran. Another photograph shows an Aden Airways flight at Jeddah airfield in Saudi Arabia. The album also contains a colour folding Aden Airways marketing leaflet, and a timetable for 1951.

The high quality black and white photographs show many views of Aden, including shipping, the harbour, clock tower, Crescent Hotel, Luke Thomas & Co. building, a small mosque at Steamer Point, houses by the clock tower, views of the Crescent from the clock tower, views of Steamer Point from the clock tower in the morning and evening, views of Signal Hill and local houses, Signal Mast, and fishermen at Steamer Point.

The album also contains many views of Mount Shamshan and Conquest Cove, Maala, and forts above Main Pass, the bazaars and markets at Crater, the ancient reservoirs, views from the top of Shamsham of Crater and Aden, Khormaksar, oil tanks at Hedjuff, houses at Marshag, and windmills for pumping water into the salt pans between Khormaksar and Sheikh Othman.





## A photographic tour of “the last post”

63 [ANONYMOUS]

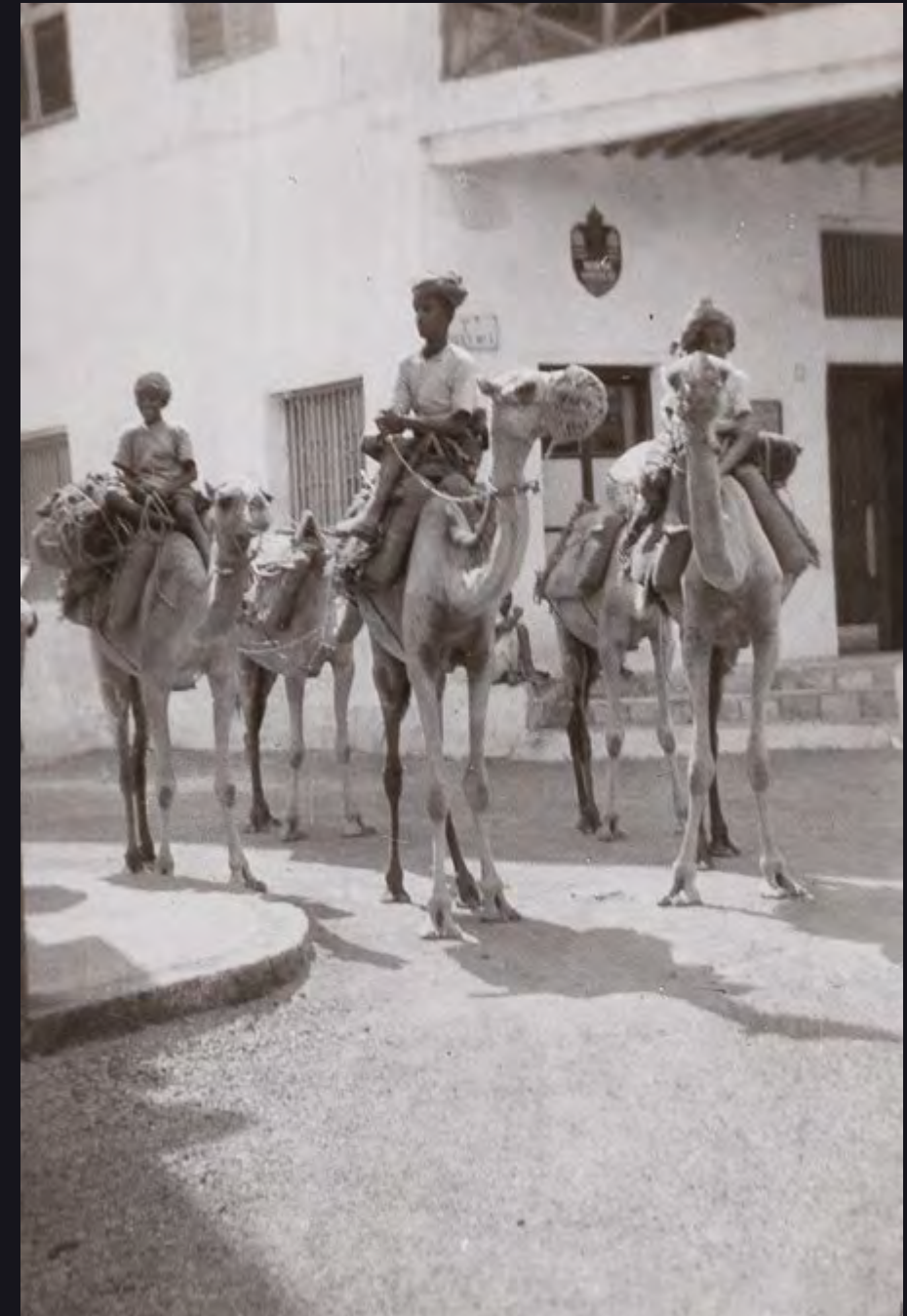
*[Album of 71 photographs of Aden].*

Publication  
[c1947].

Description  
Oblong quarto (190 by 275mm), 71 silver prints, one loosely-inserted, blue cloth covers, striped silk cord.

ADEN

Album compiled by a British serviceman, likely stationed at the RAF hospital in Aden. With images of the region's distinctive rock formations, camel-drawn carts, local people, barracks life, and buildings recently destroyed by Houthi forces, such as the War Memorial at Prince of Wales Pier, Steamer Point.





Desert tribesmen get the vote: internal Yemeni conflicts & the struggle for independence from Britain

64 UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL;  
and others

*[Portfolio of 16 press photographs  
of significant political events and  
disturbances in Aden].*

Publication  
[c1948-1968].

Description  
16 gloss silver prints (various dimensions),  
mostly with typed captions on the reverse,  
ink date stamps.

ADEN AND SANAA

Nine images record the activities of the British Army in their efforts to quell dissent and rebellion during the 1960s, in the lead up to independence of November 1967. The photographs show soldiers searching local people, the discovery of weapons caches, tanks patrolling the streets, camels being searched for internally-ingested grenades, funerals of British servicemen, and the body of a murdered German journalist lying outside Aden Post Office. Prince Ahmad bin Yahya Hamidaddin, the penultimate King and Imam of the Mutawakkilite Kingdom of Yemen, features in one image, marking his reported entry into Sanaa after the coup of 1948. It was Ahmad who encouraged and permitted Yemenite Jews to emigrate to Palestine in 1948. His policy on the Jewish community ultimately sparked a mass exodus of approximately 50,000 Jews to Palestine-Israel between 1948 and 1950. Within this group are two photographs recording the advent of “modern democracy” to the newly-formed South Arabian Federation – queues of newly-enfranchised men waiting to cast their vote during the Legislative Council election (women did not receive the vote). One image dated 23 January 1967 captures the heaps of detritus and equipment left behind by British troops after their withdrawal from the former British colony.









Superb private views of religious procession, 1949

65 [ANONYMOUS]

*[Pair of albums containing a total of 40 photographs of Lahej and Aden].*

Publication  
[c1949-1954].

Description  
Album A: oblong quarto (215 by 290mm),  
20 large silver prints, mostly captioned in  
white ink, black cloth covers, black cord.

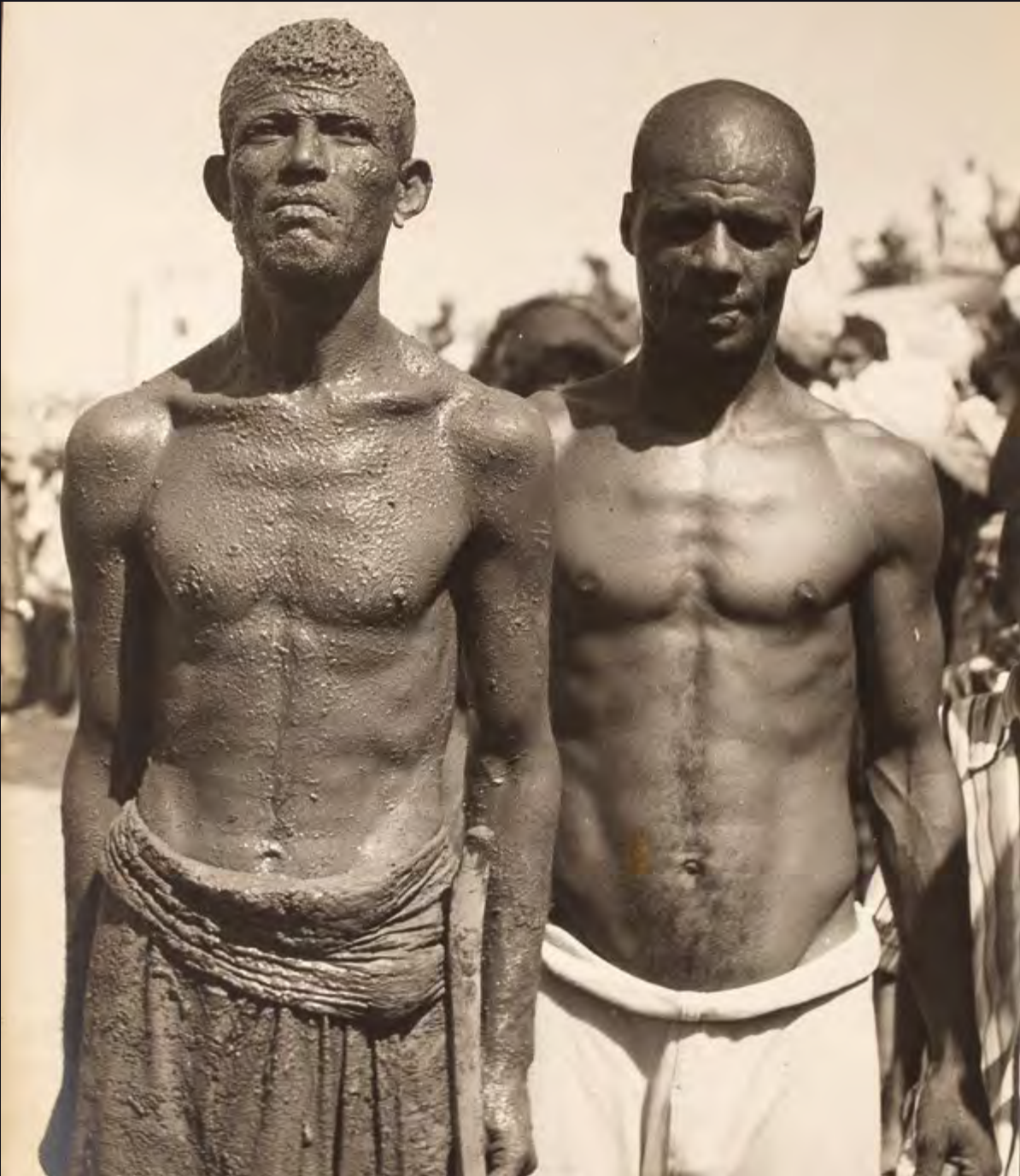
Album B: oblong folio (275 by 390mm),  
20 large silver prints, black lacquer covers,  
hand-painted with a map of the Middle East  
and Yemeni vignettes (likely supplied by  
Liberty Stores of Aden), silk ties.

LAHEJ, SHEIKH OTHMAN, ADEN

Likely taken by a professional photographer (or an amateur of high calibre), album A contains a photograph of two British men with cameras, captioned as, “Doc Reed Davies and Lofty Marsh, photographers”.

Album A: with views of Lahej, including streets, a mosque minaret, Aden taxis, shepherds resting with their goats, the road to Lahej, and Wadi As Saghar. Five photographs record the large procession held on 7 October 1949 to the shrine of Sheikh Othman Al-Zubairi Al-Wahki, located in the village of Sheikh Al Daweel. A wonderful portrait captures a “crowd shifter” – a man covered in wet mud, employed to “dash about in front of the procession threatening to smear the new clothes of people blocking the road”.

Album B: contains two further images of the Sheikh Othman procession, street scenes, seven portraits of Yemeni men, camel studies, and coastal views, including Kamaran.







*Dancers here, but so thronged by onlookers as to be indistinguishable*





Army and oil in Aden, 1950s

66 [ANONYMOUS BRITISH ARMY OFFICER]

*[Album of 66 photographs of Aden].*

Publication  
[c1950s].

Description  
Oblong folio (235 by 320mm), 66 photographs (average 65 by 90mm, or the reverse), mounted on card, recto and verso, occasional captions, some ephemera, cord-bound brown faux snakeskin.

ADEN

An album of snapshot photographs compiled by a British army officer stationed in Aden during the 1950s, including photographs of fellow soldiers, the coastguard, Steamer Point, Sheikh Othman village, images of military transport aircraft, an overland journey with a Land Rover and lorries to Mertaa, photographs of Aden people, landscapes, and villages.

A British Petroleum fact-sheet dating to around 1954 is bound into the album with statistics of the Aden oil refinery, which was built in 21 months and commissioned in July 1954. The refinery was designed for a throughput of five million tons of crude oil a year to produce bunker oil for ships, and petrol kerosine and diesel oil for markets in the Red Sea and Indian Ocean.





“Aden is not just a barren rock”

67 [ANONYMOUS]; and MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

*[Album of 44 photographs of Aden; together with the printed pamphlet: Notes for families going to Aden.]*

Publication  
[c1960] and April 1964.

Description  
Quarto (280 by 250mm), 44 silver prints, captioned in white ink, colourful pictorial velvetine covers, black cord. Printed label to front pastedown, “Specially made for N.K. Sadhwani”. Octavo pamphlet (177 by 130mm), pp. 24, green printed wrappers, stapled.

ADEN  
Album compiled by an unidentified British family stationed with the RAF in Aden, with views of Khormaksar, Elephant Bay, Steamer Point, the Tanks, and an RAF open day showing Vulcan bomber planes on the runway, surrounded by Yemeni visitors. The accompanying pamphlet provides vital information for British families posted to Aden – advice on accommodation, servants, clothing, shopping, disease, transport, and religion.





## Aden in colour in the 1960s

68 [ANONYMOUS]

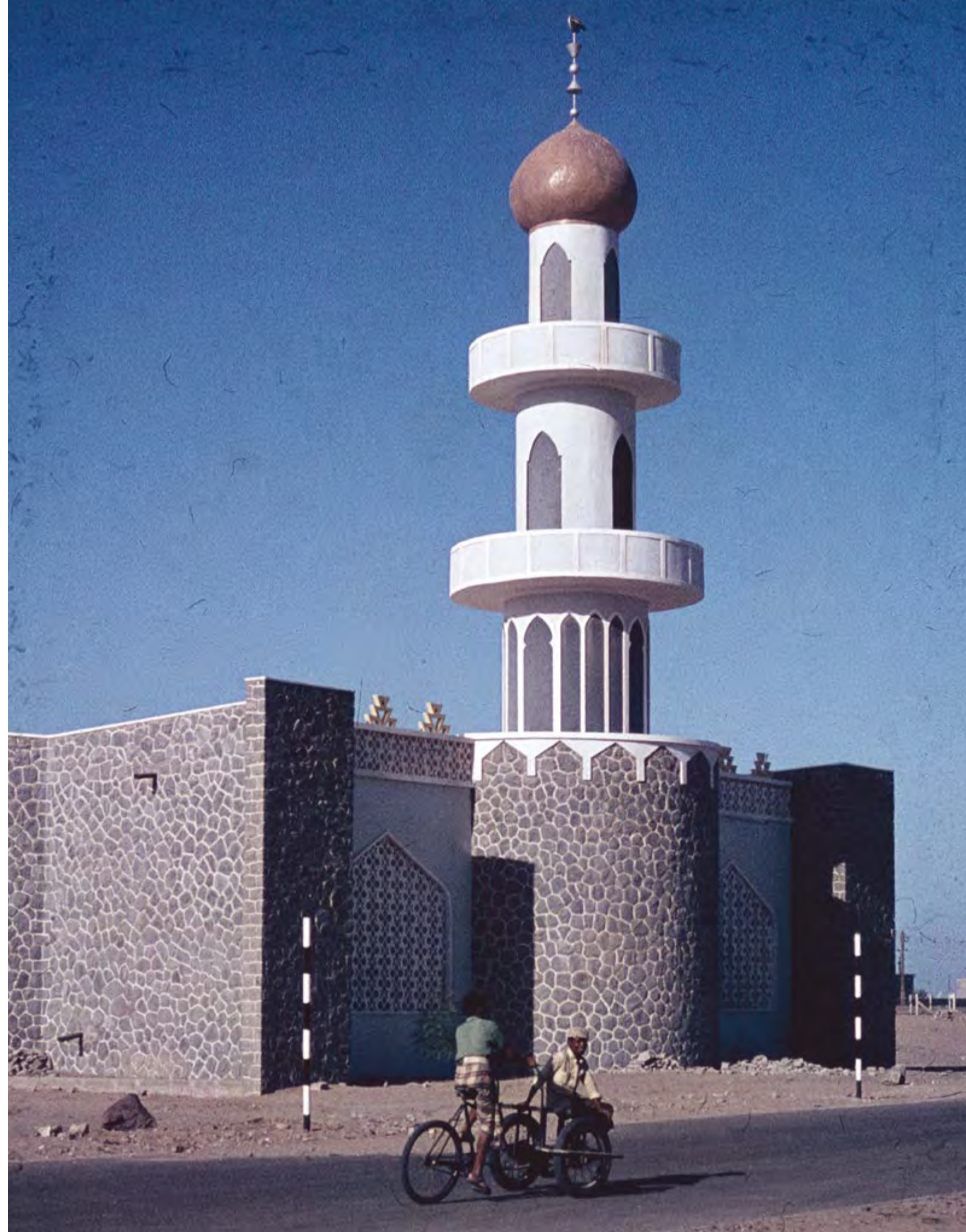
*[A boxed collection of 276 colour slides of Aden and Egypt].*

Publication  
[c1960s].

Description  
276 (35mm) colour slides, with hand-written sheets of captions loosely inserted, housed in fitted carrying case (118 by 310 by 250mm), clasps, catches, and handle.

### ADEN AND EGYPT

A large collection of private photographs, mostly of Aden showing people and views: Steamer Point, Conquest Bay, Khormaksar Beach, Camel Club, family photographs at Christmas, the Harbour, an Arab dhow, local children on the beach at Little Aden and at Steamer Point, an Aden policeman, Somali women, street sellers, a bagpiper on New Year's Day 1965, various street scenes, and views of Sheikh Othman, the Italian Club, Windmill salt works, banana plantation, Sira Island, and Prince of Wales Pier. On the photographer's return journey there are images of the Suez Canal, Cairo street scenes, the pyramids, and mosques in Cairo.









# Aden during the struggle for independence

69 [ANONYMOUS]

*[Album of 38 original photographs of military life and local scenes in Aden during the British Protectorate].*

Publication  
[c1960s].

Description  
Oblong quarto (255 by 350mm), 38 silver prints (each approximately 90 by 130mm), blue cloth boards, blue cord. With printed ephemera.

## ADEN, YEMEN

A record of life in Aden in the final phase of British colonial rule, showing British troops on jeep patrol in the villages and mountains, and soldiers handling machine guns and small rocket launchers. There are also views of villages, traditional architecture, a bustling market, and Yemeni children playing outside the British military camp at Mukeiras (or Mukayris). Aden was a British Crown colony from 1937 to 1963, consisting of the port of Aden and its immediate surroundings. Governed until 1937 as a part of British India (first as the Aden Settlement, under the Bombay Presidency, then as a Chief Commissioner's province), on 1st April 1937, Aden was established as a separate colony from British India, under the Government of India Act of 1935. Having become the State of Aden, part of the Federation of South Arabia, in 1963, it was with the establishment of the People's Republic of South Yemen, on 30 November 1967, that British occupation came to an end. The hinterland of the Colony of Aden was separately governed as the Aden Protectorate until 1967.

Together with a small three-page military instruction leaflet, 'Restricted. Middle East Command. Instructions to individuals for opening fire in Aden'. This provides guidance for British soldiers on gun etiquette, and the circumstances under which it was permissible to shoot. Also, three issues of 'The Dhow', the Middle East Forces Newspaper, 1965-1967, printed at C.D.B. Printing Press in Aden.





R. Sanders  
Aden "Dhow" (Aden) 1965  
29-6-65

Suez may be on way out as

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MIDDLE EAST FORCES NEWSPAPER  
Thursday October 14th 1965  
Tel. No. 2683  
Registered at the GPO, Aden (No. 51)

*This week The Dhow features a front page profile of a key figure in the destiny of Aden, His Excellency The High Commissioner, Sir Richard Turnbull...*

THE MANTHEY  
CALL "H.E."

SIR Richard Turnbull is 56, and was appointed High Commissioner on December 21st last year. He has personal and family  
Before becoming Provincial Commissioner, Sir Richard had



RESTRICTED  
MIDDLE EAST COMMAND  
INSTRUCTIONS TO INDIVIDUALS FOR OPENING FIRE IN 202A  
Issued by the Security Commander  
(Without Responsibility)  
1. Always use the minimum force necessary to achieve your aim. If you fail to shoot fairly, and maintain fair attitude, you need have no fear of the consequences.  
When you should fire  
2. If 14 you may to open fire if it is of the only  
3. To defend yourself, your comrades, members of other Security Forces or personnel conducting against attack.  
4. To protect against damage to property, such as buildings, installations, vehicles and equipment.  
5. To arrest persons committing acts of violence, or when you believe to have done so, and to prevent their escape.  
6. To arrest persons committing criminal acts, such as murder or kidnapping, or when you believe to have done so, and to prevent their escape.





Colour images of Aden

70 [ANONYMOUS]

[Collection of 401 colour slides of Yemen and Aden].

Publication  
[c1960s].

Description  
401 (35mm) Braun Paximount colour slides, housed in 6 plastic slide trays, housed in black metal deed box with handles (140 by 355 by 245mm).

YEMEN, ADEN  
A large collection of privately taken photographs of people and views in and around Aden, including the local town of Sheikh Othman, views of Crater, the harbour, gardens and flowers, animated street scenes, notable buildings, back streets, portraits, gas and oil refineries, Crater Bay, Aden industrial sites, Slave Island, Holcat Bay, the harbour and boats, Bir Fuqum, local people at work, panoramas of the town of Crater and buildings, Ksar horse race, salt pans, windmills, a military band, Khormaksar, an Arab village and children, wildlife and rural views, Hiswan village, a fishing village, the historic tanks, Camel Corps, and Yemeni boats.









## The Asala Collection - Volume II

A unique photographic archive of The Middle East 1860-1990

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# The Asala Collection - Volume II

A unique photographic archive of The Middle East 1860-1990

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Daniel Crouch Rare Books Ltd  
4 Bury Street, St James's  
London  
SW1Y 6AB

+44 (0)20 7042 0240  
info@crouchrarebooks.com  
crouchrarebooks.com

Allsworth Rare Books  
Box 134, 235 Earls Court Road  
London  
SW5 9FE

+44 (0)7884 054114  
travel@allsworthbooks.com  
allsworthbooks.com



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DANIEL  
CROUCH  
RARE  
BOOKS



Iraq



Black gold and lost cities in the cradle of civilization

71 C. RAAD OF JERUSALEM; MATSON PHOTO SERVICE; NEWTON & CO; E. G. WOOD; and others

[Box of 51 slides of Iraq].

Publication  
[c1880s-1930].

Description  
51 glass slides (each approximately 80 by 80mm), some hand-tinted, manuscript and printed captions, housed in a black wooden box (100 by 305 by 105mm), metal fittings, engraved bone label "J. Lizars of Edinburgh" to long edge of lid.

IRAQ  
A fascinating selection of views of Iraq, including images of ancient sites at Ctesiphon, Babylon, Nimrod, Kish, and Ur, as well as cities such as Baghdad, Basra, Nejaf, and the River Tigris. Of particular interest are two views of the oil fields of Kirkuk, one of an oil well on fire and the other of the "perpetual fires", likely at Baba Gurgur.





## The lion of Babylon leaps out of the ground

72 MOUGEL, L.

*[Box of 41 large format slide of Iraq].*

Publication  
1897-1904.

Description  
41 large format glass lantern slides (each 100 by 84mm), majority with manuscript captions and dates, housed in a long wooden box (150 by 420 by 145mm), metal fittings.

IRAQ

An important privately-taken series of slides recording the travels and work of L. Mougel and a Monsieur Chochod, in Iraq, between 1897 and 1904. They appear to have been involved in developing infrastructure such as the barrage at Hindiya and the canal at Hussenieh. They also seem to have had an interest in archaeology and to have been involved in the excavation of the famous lion of Babylon statue between February 1897 and March 1898, as a group of seven slides records. One image, from April 1897, shows the lion on its side, semi-submerged in the mud. The remaining six images show the excavation of the lion and its erection upright on a podium. The lion of Babylon - an iconic national symbol of Iraq - is believed to be over 3,600 years old and is thought either to have been commissioned by King Nebuchadnezzar II of Babylon or to be of Hittite origin. It depicts a Mesopotamian lion standing over a human figure.

Two images show Monsieur Mougel and a number of other Europeans picnicking outdoors. There are also images of Iraqi “bellams” loading and unloading at Hindiya Barrage. One image shows a group of local workers carrying baskets, working at the excavations at ancient Kish. Of particular note is a superb portrait of a local man, sporting long plaited hair and armed with a dagger.





Collection I. Mougel



Lion de Babel 31 Mars 1898

Collection I. Mougel



Babel 23 Février 1898

Collection  
L. MOUGEL



Lion en pierre. Babel Avril 1897.



Snapshots of Iraq and Iraqi royalty

73 [VARIOUS PHOTOGRAPHERS]

[Collection of approximately 155 photographs of Iraq].

Publication  
[early 1900s to 1930s].

Description  
155 silver prints (from 65 by 90mm to 100 by 140mm, or the reverse).

IRAQ  
The early images show a number of photographs of King Faisal of Iraq, including as a young prince, a formal portrait of him as king, his palace at Baghdad, the king at Strasbourg on 7 December 1918, and his military funeral; there is also a portrait of Emir Abdul of Trans-Jordan, a view of General Maude riding into Baghdad in March 1917, and a portrait of Sheikh Ahmad Tahar and son (“north of Mosul”).

A British army officer of the Royal Engineers took a group of seven photographs in and around Mosul in late 1918 and early 1919, showing an old mosque in the city, the “old bridge at Mosul & end of new bridge”, and another showing the “new bridge built by my company at Mosul”, the bazaar at Mosul, a street scene, and the Commanding Royal Engineers billet in Mosul.

Photographs from the 1930s include:  
Baghdad: Baghdad airport, including images of a Junkers 86 on 25 February 1937, and a French Amiot 143 bomber, two RAF crew in a Bristol aircraft; views of people and carriages, other town street scenes, and mosques, in and around Baghdad; steam locomotives on the Baghdad railway; and Ashar creek.

The ancient city of Ur.

Babylon: its decorated walls and the stone lion, interior views of a Chaldean Catholic church, the Ishtar Gate at Babylon.

Shatt al-Arab: a busy view of people and boats on the Shatt al-Arab, and a camouflaged ship.

Hilla and Amara.

Basra: a mosque near Basra, a group of steam locomotives damaged by Turkish soldiers to make them inoperable, a Jewish family, Sikh troops arriving by ship, Sikh soldiers, an army band and with camels, and an RAF camp at Shaibah.

Mosul, the ancient city walls at Mosul, a hanging.

Also including portraits of Armenian and Arab Iraq people, religious processions, a group of soldiers with a portable steam engine, and Iraqi police outside the Khanaqin Oil Company Ltd headquarters.









How to construct a “mudhif” (reed house)

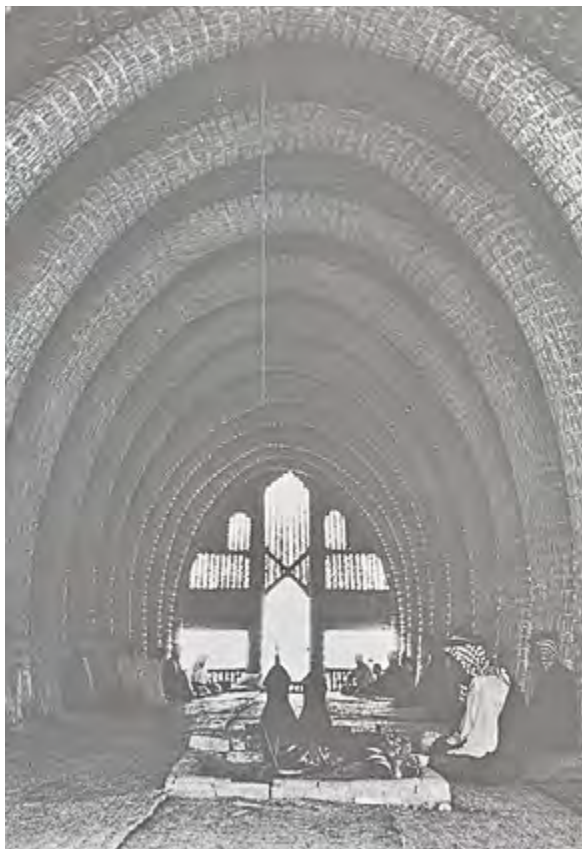
74 [ANONYMOUS]

[Box of 35 slides of Iraq and Anatolia].

Publication  
[c1900 - mid-twentieth century].

Description  
35 glass lantern slides (each approximately 80 by 80mm), manuscript captions, housed in a black wooden box (110 by 285 by 105 mm), brass fittings.

IRAQ AND ANATOLIA  
A group of slides illustrating ancient archaeological sites, excavations, and artefacts in Iraq and Anatolia (Çatalhöyük), as well as a group of images of the Ahwari people (Marsh Arabs) constructing a “mudhif” (reed house).





Iraq postcards

75 [VARIOUS PHOTOGRAPHERS  
AND PUBLISHERS]

[Collection of 147 postcards of  
Iraq].

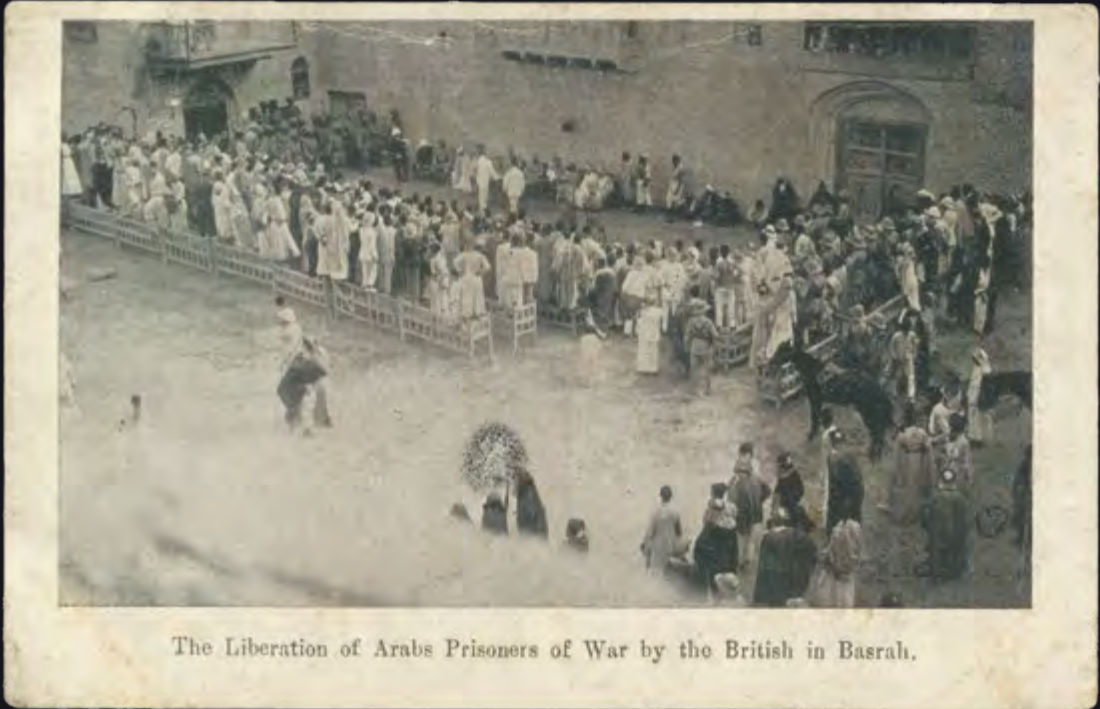
Publication  
[c1906-1930s].

Description  
147 postcards (various dimensions), some  
silver print, some printed.

IRAQ  
The cards show a range of subjects from military scenes during the Mesopotamian campaign of WWI including troops entrenching, a gun barge, the liberation of Arab prisoners of war, and “Arab sharp-shooters in raiding costume” at Basra, together with street scenes in Baghdad, Basra, and Mosul, a religious festival, river and land transport, views on the Shatt al-Arab, various mosques, a scribe, markets, Desert Police on camels, views of Zobeir, Kirkuk, Ur, and Babylon, mosques at Kazimain, Ashar Creek, an Arab shop, and view of Najaf.

Approximately 40 real photograph postcards, including seven published by Boesinger & Co., six by J.S. Hoory, three by Emil Gabriel, Nasser N.T. Neayom(?), eight by A. & K. Naman, Rafiq Studio, Daniel Sellomy (Dansell Studio), Domnick of Basra, Bezaz, and nine by Eldorado.

The printed card publishers include 46 by Raphael Tuck after photographs by A. Kerim, 36 by the Times Press of Bombay, five by I.I. Aaron of Basrah, three by Photo Venus, two by Bromofoto of Milan, three by Abdulaly Brothers, Schamasch Gourgi & Co., Abdallah Hasso of Mosul, Universal Bookshop & Stationery Store of Basrah, and F. Victor & Co., together with a few unidentified or with plain backs.









# Unpublished photographs of Gertrude Bell in Iraq 1909-1911

76 BACHMANN, Walter; Walter HINRICHS; and others

[Album of 122 photographs relating to the German archaeological survey at Kalat Shargat, Ashur and wider Iraq, including a visit by Gertrude Bell to the excavations].

Publication [c1909-1911].

Description Large folio (364 by 380mm), 125 silver prints, some in postcard format (each 87 by 138mm), 25 with pencil annotations in German on the reverse, maroon half cloth, brown paper-covered boards, gilt-ruled. Together with a pamphlet, 'Gertrude Bell. A selection from the photographic archive of an archaeologist and traveller' by Stephen Hill, Newcastle, 1976.

References See G. Howell, 'Daughter of the desert, The remarkable life of Gertrude Bell', London, 2006.

GERTRUDE BELL, IRAQ An extremely rare series of photographs, taken by members of the Deutsche Orient-Gesellschaft, during the German archaeological survey carried out at Ashur, the ancient capital of Assyria on the Tigris River, under the leadership of Walter Andrae.

Some of the German archaeological team members are identified, including Andrae, Conrad Preusser, Paul Maresch, Walter Hinrichs, and Walter Bachmann, the last two identified as photographers of some of the images.

Other sitters are local dignitaries, Sultan Bey, Ferid Bey, and Hassan Riza Bey.

There are four images of the British traveller, archaeologist, writer, and political officer, Gertrude Bell (1868-1926): two of her seated alone, and two seated with her fellow archaeologists examining excavated finds. In 1922, King Faisal appointed Bell as Director of Antiquities in Iraq, ultimately establishing the Baghdad Archaeological Museum (later named the Iraq Museum) in 1926. The album contains exceptional landscapes, riverscapes, studies of ancient minarets, mud-brick villages, Bedouin camps, geological formations, and local people, including superb portraits of Arab men.

The identity of the album's compiler is yet to be discovered. One portrait of a European man is inscribed, "Der asketische Forscher [the ascetic researcher]... Assur, 20. IV 1909", with a note to his sister, Anne Paul, in Cassel, France - Anne Paul is noted on another photograph as married to Dr Victor Paul.

"We people of the west can always conquer, but we can never hold Asia - that seemed to me to be the legend written across the landscape" - Gertrude Bell, Ashur, 1911.









## Important Armenian photographer based in Baghdad

### 77 DONATOSIAN, Zorapapel Grigor [Krikor]

*[Archive of 38 photographs of Iraqi people and views of Baghdad, Kerbela, Nadjaf, Ctesiphon, Basra, Babylon, and the River Tigris].*

Publication  
[c1910-1920s].

Description  
38 loose silver prints of various dimensions, captioned in English, numbered and signed "Z.G.D." within the negatives, housed in archival sleeves.

References  
For biographical information on Donatosian, see: [www.houshamadyan.com](http://www.houshamadyan.com); see also Cizgen, 46.

### IRAQ

Donatosian (1870-1926) is considered the first established photographer in Iraq and was one of the foremost professional photographers active in the Middle East during the early twentieth century. Of Armenian Christian origin, he ranks high among a number of successful Armenian pioneer photographers who flourished within the Ottoman Empire, including Garabed Legekian, Garabed Krikorian, and Pascal Sebah. In fact, so many Ottoman photographers were of Armenian descent that, in many areas, the occupation was seen as the preserve of Armenians.

Donatosian began his career in Constantinople, later establishing a studio in Baghdad in 1896, and sometimes operating out of Basra. Despite undertaking official work for the Ottoman authorities, he was exiled from Baghdad to Mosul during the Armenian genocide of 1915. With the intervention of the Chaldean Patriarch of Mosul, he was afforded a certain level of protection and was returned to Baghdad where he was imprisoned until the crisis ended. He continued to operate his studio on Khalil Pasha Street, and once the British captured Baghdad in March 1917, he obtained some photographic work for the British Expeditionary Forces. He died in Baghdad in 1926 and was buried there in the Armenian cemetery.

Donatosian undertook a series of large-format gloss silver prints (approximately 155 by 215mm), which he sold commercially from his studio. Of his cityscapes and landscapes of Iraq, we have 26 examples. These include impressive views of the principal mosques, monuments, and bridges, such as the Tomb of Imam Ali-Hussain Mosque at Kerbela, the tomb of Imam Ali at Nadjaf, Kazimain Mosque at Baghdad, Maude Bridge, the Al-Qushla Building, Baghdad Citadel, Baghdad city gates, and the ancient ruins at Babylon. In addition to landscapes, Donatosian took exceptional portraits of Iraqi people; this collection holds a number of fine examples, with a particular emphasis on women of the region, women in traditional dress, among them Jews, Christians, and Muslims. One image, entitled "Baghdad Types", perfectly encapsulates the multi-faith nature of Baghdad at this time – a cross-section of Muslims, Jews, Christians, Indians, posing together with two uniformed (British?) nurses. A number of Jewish women feature, recognizable by their distinctive visor-like face coverings.

















The rich and mixed heritage of Iraqi culture

78 E. G. WOOD; J. LIZARS OF GLASGOW; and others

[Group of three boxes of 102 slides of Iraq].

Publication [c1910s-1930].

Description 102 glass lantern slides (each approximately 80 by 80mm), some hand-tinted, manuscript and printed captions, housed in three matching wooden boxes (each 105 by 295 by 110mm), brass fittings, typed label to each box "Mesopotamia".

IRAQ  
A collection of glass slides of portraits and unusual locations within Iraq. Including excellent portraits of Marsh Arabs, Catholic monks at Alqosh, street vendors and tradespeople, a group of men with a falcon, a tailor using a portable sewing machine, a young Jewish man, and a veiled woman. Of particular note are a view of the entrance to the British Petroleum (B.P.) fort at the oil wells at Rutbah, and two photographs of the Yazidi temple at the 4,000 year-old complex at Lalish, the holiest site of the Yazidi faith.  
Among the other locations featured are Baghdad, Najaf, Amarah, Babylon, Ashar, Erbil, the River Zab, and the ancient sites of Nineveh, Babylon, and Ur.





Snapshots of ancient Iraq and military operations during WWI

79 [ANONYMOUS]

[Album of 42 photographs of Iraq].

Publication  
[c1915-1918].

Description  
Small oblong quarto (160 by 205mm), 42 silver prints (45 by 70mm, or the reverse), mounted on thick card mostly two per page recto and verso, together with two mounted postcards of Basra (on upper and lower pastedown), brown cloth-backed grey boards, upper cover stamped "Photographs" in white ink at upper right corner.

IRAQ  
The photographer was evidently a member of the British Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force during the First World War. The photographs show British military convoys of trucks and cars, a hospital vehicle being pushed out of the desert, local people on mules, a car driving through a river, desert landscapes, a convoy on a mountain road, traditional villages, and ancient brick bridges. There are also several photographs of ancient monuments, notably the ruins of the Ishtar Gate at Babylon, and the rock carvings at the Arch of Bostan, Kermanshah.





Unique photographs of Marsh Arabs

80    SHORTT, Henry Edward, Captain

*[Archive of 457 photographs of Iraq and Kurdistan].*

Publication  
[c1915-1919].

Description  
72 stereoviews, mostly captioned, “home-produced” (mounted on card packaging offcuts); two photograph albums: a) oblong quarto (245 by 305mm), beige cloth, 210 silver prints; b) octavo (160 by 118mm), 48 silver prints; two boxes of loose photographs: c) card Kodak box (75 by 100mm), 64 silver prints; d) red morocco slip case (175 by 125mm), 63 silver prints; housed in pine box.

IRAQ

A remarkable group of photographs, taken by notable Scottish doctor, H.M. Shortt, based at Basra during WWI, sometimes working from the on-board laboratory of HMINS ‘Elphinstone’. Includes superb portraits of Marsh Arabs and Kurdish people. Also views of the Shatt al-Arab, Ashar, Basra, Mosul, Nasiriyah, Nineveh province, and Zawita Gorge.

Henry Edward Shortt (1887-1987) was born in India, and studied medicine at the University of Aberdeen. He also trained in military law and tropical medicine at the Army Medical College, before entering the Indian Medical Service (1910-1939). During WWI, he served in the 33rd Cavalry Regiment against the Ottoman Turks in the Mesopotamia Campaign; in WWII he saw active service in India. Shortt subsequently relocated to the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine where he became Professor of Medical Protozoology and head of the Department of Parasitology (1945-1951). Shortt married an English woman, Eleanor Morrison Hobson, who features in some of the photographs in this archive. Shortt met Hobson at Karind in the Kermanshah Hill Tracts, where she was serving as a nurse in the Queen Alexandra Military Nursing Service.









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## Baghdad in all its cosmopolitan glory

81 [ANONYMOUS]

*Views of Baghdad [Album of 100 photographs of Iraq].*

Publication  
[c1916-1919].

Description  
Oblong octavo (163 by 205mm), 96  
uncaptioned silver prints mounted in the  
album apertures, three images loosely  
inserted at the front of the album, one view  
of the spiral minaret of the Great Mosque at  
Samarra on the rear pastedown.

IRAQ

Album compiled by an unidentified British army officer, containing fine portraits of Baghdad types: Jewish women in their distinctive veils and dress, Arab men socialising in the city's numerous cafes, street hawkers, shop keepers, and, "kuphar" boatmen. Also excellent views of most of the major Baghdad and Tigris landmarks.





## Two lost Emirates

82 [ANONYMOUS BRITISH SOLDIER]

*[Album of 260 photographs of British soldiers in Iraq].*

Publication  
[c1916-1918].

Description  
Folio (380 by 205mm), 260 original photographs, most with postcard backs, mounted in a Wrench postcard album, contemporary manuscript captions to most cards written in ink on loose slips of paper, original light grey cloth with pictorial Art Nouveau design on upper cover and titled Post Card Album.



IRAQ

This album contains photographs of the Emir of Mohammerah and the Emir of Ahwazi, whose emirates were on the Persian side of the Shatt al-Arab and both of whom later lost their emirates.

These photographs document the life of a British soldier in Mesopotamia during WWI. The album begins with the regiment in southern Iraq in Kora Creek in Basra, showing a motor boat station, the building of a camp and huts among date trees, oil tanks erected by the Royal Engineers, “some of the boys of the construction party”, “our mud huts”, views of Pioneer Road in Basra, Ashar creek, Whiteley Bridge from the Strand (“a portion is hinged and pulled up by ropes, very crude affair built by the Turks”), bullock waggons in Ashar, and date palm groves.

There follow a series of photographs taken in Majil near Basra including the light railway with a train full of soldiers, Persian carpenters at work, and Persian workers “waiting for pay”, making sun-baked bricks and loading donkeys with pannier carriers, a well under construction, and a series of photographs showing the construction of water tanks, filtration and chemical tanks, buildings and a laboratory for chemists, the erection of massive water tanks, the unloading of a portable steam engine from a river barge, and a British soldier posing with a group of Indian workers. There are views inside a covered market and views inside the soldier’s mud huts showing how they were furnished with personal possessions. There are images of the soldiers’ football team and camp hospital, a mud brick chapel with its bell made from a piece of iron, the camp post office, the officers’ mess, and Mechanical Transport lorries.

The album also shows portraits of fellow soldiers, views of Shush Fort and Jacob’s tomb at Shush, different types of vessels on the Karun River, and ships on the Shatt al-Arab: cargo steamer, hospital ship, river steamer, and “a ship sunk by the Turks to hold us up but they had no luck”.

Other photographs show village Sheikhs, the Anglo-Persian Oil Company railway, an Arab doctor, and photographs of the return journey by sea to Port Said, thence to Italy and to the British camp at Taranto followed by an eight-day journey by train in a truck.





The Royal Flying Corps and the capture of Baghdad, April 1917

83 [ANONYMOUS ROYAL FLYING CORPS PILOT, 30 SQUADRON RFC]

[Album of 191 photographs of Iraq].

Publication  
September 1916 - May 1917.

Description  
Oblong quarto (200 by 245mm), 191 original snapshot photographs (45 by 65mm, or the reverse), mounted on black card, three or four per page, recto and verso, red half roan gilt, red cloth boards, flat spine gilt.

IRAQ  
An important album documenting the involvement and support of the Royal Flying Corps in Iraq in late 1916 and early 1917 leading up to the capture of Baghdad on 11 March 1917.

The album begins in September 1916 with photographs of a sailing ship in the Gulf, the mouth of the Shatt al-Arab, Abadan oil works, views in Basra, and “Arabs passing the aircraft park at Tanooma, Basra” (later RAF Hinaidi). The compiler was a pilot in the Royal Flying Corps’ 30 Squadron who was stationed at Tanooma Aircraft Park in the autumn of 1916; the album contains images of the Aircraft Park, aircraft hangers, a self-portrait, images of aircraft, and service members in Basra.

The album also contains many early aerial photographs of Iraq: Amarah (1916), Tanooma Aircraft Park, Ashar, Ezra’s Tomb and the railway, Sheikh Sa’ad, Kut and the Tigris, and Baghdad (March 1917) and environs.

The album contains a group of five photographs showing the use of kite balloons in reconnaissance and aerial photography, Royal Flying Corps barges on the Tigris, the RFC camp at Nasiriyah (November 1916), small gauge railway at Kurna, Arab Village Aerodrome, prisoners at General Headquarters, group photographs of C Flight and their tented camp, the village of Kut, captured guns at Shumran, the RFC camp at Aziziyah, views of Ctesiphon, the railway station and aerodrome at Baghdad (ground and aerial views), street scenes in Baghdad with local Arab people, an aeroplane factory at Baghdad, “Sammarah station after we captured it”, and travelling on a light railway.

One of the photographs shows the crashed plane of Captain Lawrence King-Harman who was posted for operational flying as an Observer with 30 Squadron (B.E.2cs) at Sheikh Saad, Mesopotamia, in June 1916. He was killed whilst flying on 26 October 1916 and is commemorated on the Sheikh Saad Old Cemetery Memorial in Amara, Iraq.





Arab, Jewish, and Chaldean children together in Baghdad

84 COLLISON, R. [compiler]

[Pair of small albums of Baghdad during WWI].

Publication  
[c1916-1918].

Description  
Octavo (140 by 135mm), 30 silver prints [17 + 13], two printed postcards, ink captions, unbound but sewn, housed in a bespoke green cloth clamshell box, with a cloth label bearing the compiler's name pasted on the lid.

IRAQ

These unassuming little volumes contain a number of important eye-witness images, valuable for their depiction of the different religions practised in Iraq – Islam, Christianity, and Judaism – a poignant image of children of all three Abrahamic faiths posing in the street together. At the time these photographs were taken, Baghdad's Jewish population was estimated at 150,000. With a printed ticket, dated 1915, for one ride of Baghdad's horse-drawn tram.



Jewish children having  
a drink of water from  
a water jar made of  
clay.



Group of Arab's outside their  
smoking and drinking  
saloon's, which is their  
chief pastime.



“Mesopotamia” and the Gulf in WWI

85 CONWAY POOLE, Ivan Maxwell, Brigadier, D.S.O.

[Album of 68 snapshot photographs of Iraq].

Publication  
1916-1918.

Description  
Oblong octavo (155 by 200mm), 70 silver print photographs (40 by 60mm, or the reverse), window-mounted four per page, green cloth.

IRAQ  
The photographs include shipping on the Tigris (a hospital ship and a stern wheeler from the Nile), “arrival in Falahieh (Shadegan) after the Turks driven out”, views in and around Basra, boat bridges, Ezra’s Tomb, Arab dhows on the Shatt al-Arab, local villages and people on the banks of the Tigris, and reed huts of the Marsh Arabs.

Conway Poole was mentioned in Despatches (London Gazette 19.10.1916) and awarded a Distinguished Service Order (D.S.O.) in December 1916 “For distinguished service in the Field in Mesopotamia” (London Gazette 22.12.1916).

Brigadier Ivan Maxwell Conway Poole, D.S.O., was born in February 1878 and educated at Malvern College. Commissioned into the Indian Staff Corps in January 1898, he was appointed to the 13th Rajputs in the following year and transferred to the Indian Army Staff Corps in July 1901. Advanced to Captain in January 1907, Poole went on to see active service in France and Belgium between September 1914 and November 1915, and, as a Major and Assistant Director of Transport in the “Tigris Army Corps”, in Iraq between December 1915 and December 1916. Awarded the D.S.O. and Mentioned in Despatches, he was latterly employed in the operations in Aden.





## A jewel of an album! Early aerial views

86 SKINNER, A.E.L., Captain.

*[Album of 148 photographs recording Captain Skinner's service in the British Royal Flying Corps in Iraq during WWI].*

Publication  
1916-1918.

Description  
Quarto (260 by 200mm), 148 silver prints of various dimensions, with detailed pencil captions, red cloth Kodak album.

### IRAQ

This album contains some extraordinary early aerial views of Iraq, taken by Skinner during his time in No. 30 Squadron of the Royal Flying Corps (the pre-cursor to the Royal Air Force). These include Samarra, Kizil Robot, Sindiya, and Baghdad aerodrome. Even one of the aerial cameras used during reconnaissance missions is captured in the album – “an FFC camera, specially fitted to a machine to take photos at an angle instead of pointing straight down”. In addition to private photographs of street scenes, and Iraqi, Bedouin, and Kurdish people, the compiler includes views of locations rarely photographed at this time – Mendali, Baqabah, Khanikin, and the Jebel Hamrin foothills near Diala. One of the final pages in this album records Russian troops and cavalry, at this time fighting in alliance with the British in the Middle Eastern arena against Ottoman forces.

### Provenance

With the British home address of the album's compiler, Grendon Hall, Buckinghamshire, and that of his father, 34 Old Bond Street, London, written on the front pastedown. The Bond Street address housed the family firm of Skinner & Co., jewellers to royalty, which has since merged with Bentley & Co., to form Bentley & Skinner, and continues to operate from 34 Old Bond Street today.





Pictures from my camera!

87 [ANONYMOUS]

[Album of 26 photographs of Iraq during WWI].

Publication  
[c1917-1918].

Description  
Small octavo album (103 by 135mm), 26 silver prints, a few captioned, green cloth covers, "Pictures from my camera" blocked on the upper cover.

IRAQ  
Compiled by an anonymous British serviceman stationed in Baghdad after the capture of the city from the Ottoman Turks by the British in March 1917. The first image in the album is of General Maude's grave, the British military commander who died in November 1917. Photographs record Iraqis afloat on the Tigris in "kuphars" (coracles), street scenes, Indian troops, and the military hardware/machinery used by the British army in the campaign.





Life in Ashar, Basra, and the Shatt Al-Arab in 1917

88 [ANONYMOUS BRITISH  
SERVICEMAN], [compiler]

*[Album of 44 photographs of Iraq  
during WWI].*

Publication  
[c1917].

Description  
Small octavo (155 by 115mm), 44 silver  
prints (mostly 45 by 68mm), ink captions,  
ownership inscription on the front pastedown  
(named only as “Hayward”), blue cloth Kodak  
album.

IRAQ  
The contents of this album focus solely on the Basra region, with excellent  
views of the busy trade on the Ashar Creek area and Arab “bellam” boats  
laden with goods and passengers. It also features unusual roof-top panoramas  
of the “barasti” Arab village of Ashar.





Meticulous miniature record of a tour of Iraq

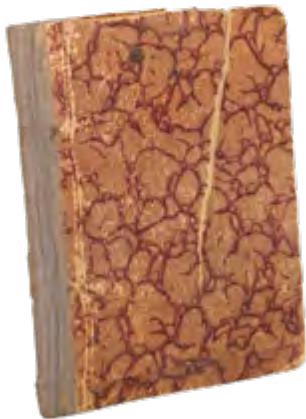
89 [ANONYMOUS BRITISH SOLDIER]

[Album of 124 privately-taken photographs of Iraq].

Publication  
[c May-October 1917].

Description  
Quarto notebook (215 by 168mm), 124 small silver prints, mounted three or four to a leaf (few apertures empty), each captioned, many dated, eight pencil sketches at rear, mottled paper-covered boards, grey cloth spine, repaired split to upper board, partial loss to lower board.

IRAQ, WWI  
Scenes around Basra, Ashar Creek, Amara, and Mekina, including portraits of local people in the bazaars and streets, an image of Armenian women and children, and military life, all with meticulous manuscript captions. With a group of pencil sketches with (occasionally racist) captions – Persian “coolie”, Arab tribesman, Indian “coolie”, Arab man wearing a keffiyeh, Arab bellam on the river.





## From destroyed mosques to farriery in Iraq

90 DAY, A.G., Private

*[Album of 98 photographs of Iraq].*

Publication  
[c1917-1920s].

Description  
Quarto (203 by 253mm), 98 silver prints  
(42 in album, 56 loose in archival sleeves),  
grey card covers.

### IRAQ

Compiled by British soldier, Private A.G. Day, of the 9th Depot Machine Gun Corps, with his “cold-shoeing” certificate from the Army School of Farriery, dated March 1917, pasted in at the front of the album – one image in the album shows a group of four army farriers at work in their forge. The other photographs record Iraqi life in and around Baghdad and Kirkuk in the aftermath of WWI, including views of ancient buildings damaged or destroyed in the battle between Turkish and British forces to capture Baghdad – for example “a desecrated & partially destroyed mosque & cemetery, situated about 11 miles north west of Baghdad, one of the very few mosques to be damaged” and “a part of New Street showing how the troops had to cut their way through”.





Post-WWI Baghdad - Sheikhs, Arabian horses, polo and agriculture

91 HARDING, J.P., Lieutenant

[A collection of 459 photographs and 158 negatives, together with souvenir embroidered fabrics].

Publication  
[c1917-1920].

Description  
459 silver print photographs (45 by 70mm, or the reverse) and 158 negatives (45 by 70mm, or the reverse), most corner-mounted, in three pink cotton-tied albums (each 235 by 276mm), occasional pencil annotations, original wrappers, two titled "Photographs | J.P. Harding | Baghdad" in pencil on upper wrapper, other photographs and negatives loose in envelopes or sleeves.

With four hand-embroidered souvenir scarves or handkerchiefs:  
'1917.18 | Baghdad', green silk scarf (500 by 560mm), embroidered by hand with cream and red cotton.  
'Baghdad 1920', purple velvet scarf (225 by 840mm), hand-embroidered in yellow thread.  
'1919 Souvenir of Baghdad', purple square (345 by 305mm), embroidered by hand in brown and white thread and with two palm trees.  
'1919 Present from Baghdad', white silk square (300 by 330mm), embroidered by hand in orange and purple thread with two palm trees in white thread.

IRAQ, BAGHDAD

A diverse collection of photographs and negatives showing British military life in Iraq during the last year of the First World War and in the years immediately following its end.

There are a number of photographs of the Amarah Agricultural Show of October 1918 with formal group photographs of Arab Sheikhs with British officers and officials, the vegetable tent, judging horses, an Arab Sheikh's tent, the committee of Arab and British officials, carpets on show, the grandstand, horse jumping, and displays of agricultural equipment.

Harry St John Philby himself visited the Amarah Agricultural Show following his November 1917 mission to meet Ibn Saud, the "ruler of the Nejd in central Arabia, whom the British were keen to woo into an attack on the Rashids of Ha'il, allies of the Turks. He travelled with a small party by camel from the coast of the Persian Gulf to Riyadh. There he spent ten days and was deeply impressed by the personality of Ibn Sa'ud. It was the start of an admiration that stayed with him for life. Persuading Ibn Sa'ud to provide an escort, he continued his journey, again by camel, to Jiddah on the Red Sea characteristically without waiting for Baghdad's permission. This crossing of Arabia from coast to coast brought him for the first time into the public eye" (ODNB).

Military subjects in the albums show army officers motoring in the Hamrin mountains (Jebel Hamrin) in northern Iraq, captured Turkish guns, "my first train back at Baghdad", mounted Arab police and J.P. Harding with a captured native prisoner accused of raiding sheep on government land on 20 June 1918, Harding talking to Arabs, and the General Headquarters at Baghdad.

There are scenes of recreation: polo and horse races, shooting ducks on the Tigris, playing badminton, darning socks, and a Red Cross show with a sack race and side shows.

Harding photographed many sights in and around Baghdad notably the Al-Kazimiyya Mosque, a Muslim graveyard in Baghdad, brick and pontoon bridges, ancient tombs, Baghdad railway station, and many images during a visit to the ancient ruins of Babylon, including the ancient carved lion on the Ishtar Gate.

Images of native people show portraits of Iraqi staff, a Baghdad butcher, a Marsh Arab house on the banks of Tigris, women and men carrying water, Arab gardeners, "Coolies at work at Baghdad station", a portrait of two Armenian women with a young girl wearing ankle bracelets, and two Jewish women walking in the street.





Military field notes repurposed as a photo album

92 McNAIR, Arthur J.

[Album of 60 photographs inserted into 'Field Notes. Mesopotamia'].

Publication [c1917].

Description Octavo (175 by 130mm), 326pp., extra-illustrated with 60 original photographs pasted or corner-mounted into the text leaves, large folding colour map in pocket at front, original green cloth wallet binding, upper cover and spine lettered in black.

IRAQ, GULF

Stamped on upper cover "For Official Use Only". The owner of this book was a member of the Royal Army Medical Corps based at Amarah in Iraq in 1917 and inserted 60 original photographs into this volume. The photographs include a group of Iraqi children, two portraits of the owner, an Iraqi street barber, a dhow on the Tigris fully laden with passengers, images of a camp and a field hospital, snapshots of fellow officers on horses, views around Amarah, the tree at the meeting of the Tigris and Euphrates, views on the Tigris with a variety of boats, the compiler with his child and wife, British army officers outside a reed house, soldiers with rifles next to a motor car, images of nurses, people on stretchers, and Iraqi women with children.

This handbook contains notes on the history of the House of Saud (including Ibn Saud), and an outline of British operations in the Gulf and Iraq, as well as notes on Kuwait, Qatar, and the Gulf.





Important unpublished WWI photographs of  
Iraq and Persia - Armenian refugees

93 OFIELD, James, Acting Sergeant  
[compiler]

[Album of 43 photographs of Iraq  
and Persia during WWI].

Publication  
[c March 1917-1919].

Description  
Folio (340 by 197mm), 43 silver prints (six  
loose), captioned and dated in pencil on the  
reverse and in ink in the margins, and dated  
by Ofield, brown cloth covers.

IRAQ, PERSIA  
A rare photographic glimpse of the joint Anglo-Russian military occupation  
of Persia at the beginning of the twentieth century. Under the terms of the  
Anglo-Russian Convention of 1907, Persia was divided into three zones:  
Northern Persia came under the control of Russia, beginning at Qasr-e Shirin  
in the west through to Tehran, Isfahan, and Yazd to the eastern border; the  
southeastern zone, bordering British India, was assigned to Britain; whilst the  
southwest and central zone was designated as neutral. Naturally, the occupation  
sparked widespread anti-British sentiment and Iranian nationalism. The album  
opens with 12 photographs of Qasr-e Shirin, nine of them showing the  
meeting of British and Russian troops there. The remaining images are of  
landscapes and portraits in Iraq – the armed convoy of 784 Company of the  
MTC (Mechanical Transport Company) driving across the desert to Sinjar,  
Qizl Robart, Diala, Baghdad, Deli Abbas, and Baquba. Among the loose  
photographs is an image of Armenian refugees boarding British trucks.  
The compiler of this album, Ofield, appears in item 103.





Studies of the monumental arch at Ctesiphon

94 [VARIOUS PHOTOGRAPHERS]

[A collection of 24 photographs and postcards of Ctesiphon, Iraq].

Publication  
[c1917-1940s].

Description  
24 silver prints and real photograph postcards (from 65 by 80mm to 85 by 135mm), some captioned on the back, loose in polyester sleeves.

IRAQ  
The massive brick arch at Ctesiphon, named the Arch of Taq Kasra (the Palace of Khosrow), is the most significant remaining monument of the Sasanian Empire and is widely recognized as one of the most important pieces of architectural world heritage, dated from between the third and sixth centuries.  
The photographs include published real photograph postcards and snapshots by visitors to Ctesiphon who travelled by motor car or mule. Most of the photographs are taken from the ground from different angles, and there are also photographs taken from the air.





Marsh Arabs - and the ancient site of Ur

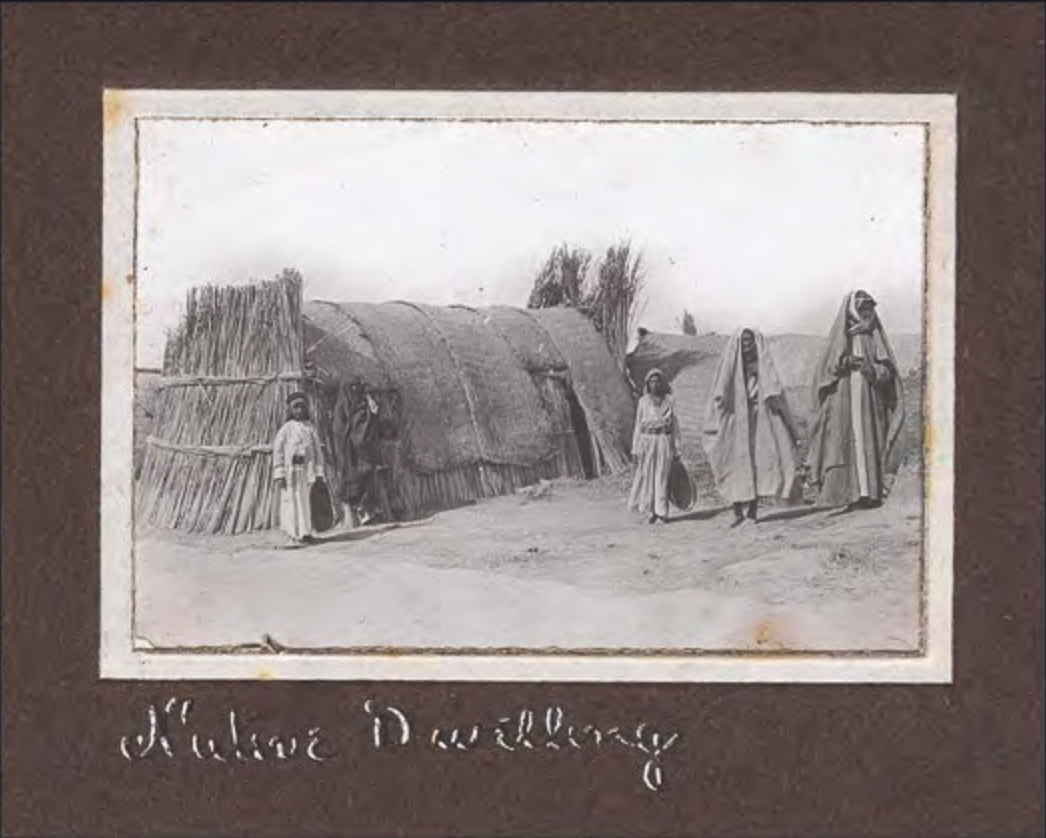
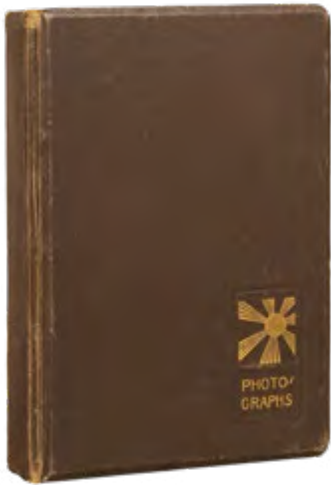
95 [ANONYMOUS]

[Album of 48 photographs of Nasiriyah and its inhabitants].

Publication  
[c1918-1919].

Description  
Octavo (197 by 140mm), 48 silver prints, hand-written caption on the front pastedown, "Views of Nasuriyeh and its inhabitants", brown cloth covers.

IRAQ  
Album capturing unusual locations in and around the city of Nasiriyah and nearby Ur. With a superb view of a Marsh Arab family outside their traditional reed house. Juxtaposed on one album page are two portraits – a Jewish family and an Arab family. There are three views of the ancient site of Ur, before the excavation conducted by Sir Leonard Woolley in the 1920s and 1930s – the remains of the Ur Ziggurat were later partially reconstructed by Saddam Hussein in the 1980s. With a printed timetable for the "Bibby Line", the homeward-bound steamer service for British troops of the East Surrey Regiment, returning from Iraq and India after WWI.





“Snaps taken during service in Mesopotamia  
after the Armistice”

96 [ANONYMOUS BRITISH ARMY  
OFFICER]

[Album of 73 photographs of Iraq].

Publication  
[c1918].

Description  
Oblong quarto (160 by 230mm), 73 matt  
silver prints (from 55 by 80mm to 82 by  
128mm), mounted on grey card recto  
and verso, mostly three per-page, with  
contemporary ink captions on the mounts,  
textured grey cloth boards. Together with  
a signed framed and glazed photograph of  
“Jim” in uniform.

IRAQ  
The album contains several photographs of the Al-Kadhimiyya Mosque,  
near Baghdad (“These domes are said to be covered with beaten gold. I  
have seen them a number of times & should say it is quite correct”), and  
other mosques and tombs near Baghdad including “Mardam Mosque” near  
Baghdad, and “Omar’s Tomb”. There are several images of ancient Babylon,  
including the Ishtar Gate and stone sculpture of a lion.

A number of photographs document people and life in Iraq: a money  
lender in the street, Arab women, an Arab shepherd, fishing in the Tigris,  
“smoking a hubble-bubble pipe”, baking bricks, shops in the bazaar, “swings  
& roundabouts that are erected in Bagdad on feast days” for children, and  
images of trades and occupations.

The album was compiled by “Jim” who served in the Royal Army  
Medical Corps and opens with a group photograph of Jim with a fellow  
British officer and staff “shortly before leaving the 23rd BSH [British  
Stationary Hospital] sub station near Bagdad”.





Iraq, ancient and modern

97 [ANONYMOUS PHOTOGRAPHERS]

[Portfolio of 26 photographs of Iraq].

Publication [c1918].

Description 26 photographs (average 70 by 120mm, or the reverse), individually mounted on thick paper, recto only, each captioned in ink on the mount, housed loose in a modern calf wallet.

IRAQ  
This group of photographs shows ancient forts, mosques, and traditional life in Iraq, including Bedouin in a tent, the method of water irrigation, and portraits of Arab women, as well as buildings used by the British army including “Kut, General Townshend’s Headquarters” and “The Residency”, an Arab courtyard in Basra, an Armenian refugee camp, and the tomb of the Prussian Von der Goltz (d1916).





Snapped by a Kodak camera!

98 BUNTING, Percy H., Lieut.

[Group of 34 photographs of Iraq, with Bunting's Kodak camera].

Publication  
[c1918-1920].

Description  
34 silver prints, some in postcard format; housed in Bunting's leather wallet, with his camera, metal ID tag, and a poem about Mesopotamia (newspaper clipping).

IRAQ  
A unique, privately-taken photographs of Iraqi and military life during WWI. Bunting served with the Army Cyclist Corps and with the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment.





## Pen and camera portraits of Baghdad and Mosul

99 PHILP, W., Major

*[Album of 241 photographs of Iraq].*

Publication  
1918-1922.

Description  
Oblong folio (265 by 310mm), 241 snapshot photographs (mostly 65 by 110mm, or the reverse), 33 loose in a sleeve, the others mounted on grey card, mostly six or seven per page, recto and verso, buff card covers.

### IRAQ

This album was compiled by Major W. Philp of the Royal Army Medical Corps when stationed in Iraq circa 1918-1922. The photographs show many views of the country, architecture, and people of Iraq, with only a relatively small number of photographs of military subjects.

Two pages of the album contain 12 photographs of Shia Muslims taking part in an Ashura procession, with some carrying flags. An unmounted photograph is captioned "Muharram – an Arab chief [...] Oct. [19]18".

There are many views of the Tigris River, mosques in Baghdad, the ruins and carved walls of Babylon, scenes of agricultural life in Iraq, camel caravans, local houses, palm plantations, portraits of Iraqi men, women and children, a caravanserai, military camps and an armoured train, school groups, children weaving on a loom, steamers on the Tigris, and portraits of various Indian soldiers and staff.

With the album is a 1200-word account (both in draft and fair copy) written by Philp of his weekly journey into Baghdad by motor car, titled 'On the Road to Baghdad'. This provides a glimpse into the sights and people he encountered on his journey while driven by "a half doped Hindee". The drive from the army camp to the city is described: "On my left is the desert, on my right the belt of trees by the river; women are gathering tomatoes close by [...] in front is a cavalcade of donkeys with boys seated on the high [...] the donkeys do not care for motor cars, "have they not carried garden produce to Baghdad for centuries?" [...] Arab boys are the cutest things on two legs that ever were; with their "let's all be merry and bright" expression". The car passes camel caravans en route to Persia, and as they come closer to the city Philp observes "dark Jews, fair Jews, Armenians, dirty and unshaven, beating their left palms with their right fists [...] Near the river are pretentious balconied houses, where the official Turk was wont to take his ease [...] Many ancient glories were destroyed by the Germans in their anxiety to improve the narrow streets. They blew-up and hauled down all in the way to make a nice broad thoroughfare". As they round a corner Philp sees "an ancient scribe, stroking his long white beard to whom come the illiterate, he listens patiently to their troubles, anon writing impassibly in his intricate Arabic characters, mildly contemptuous of his clients' ignorance. The passerby is conscious that he knows very little himself, as he glimpses that lined face, [...] here and there is a mosque. There is a sound of hammering and tinkling in the air. The copper smiths of Baghdad are at work [...] several more corners and we are then inside the hospital, and my little Arabian journey is done".





Philp also penned a nearly 500-word account titled 'A pen picture of Mosul' which describes the city and environs: "Across the river are the mounds of Nineveh – that that remains – some shapeless masses of earth and debris. But excavations have not been carried out there yet, to any extent, there must be much of treasure and art buried there". From Philp's room near the river he sees "gujas or coracles beneath me, filled with melons from the well irrigated gardens further upriver", and concludes: "The evening has been a peacefully beautiful one – except for the rifle shot I hear, as the night finally takes the land".





Husband and wife photographers in Iraq, 1918

100 SNELLING, A.H.J., Captain; and Mrs A.H.J. SNELLING

[Group of 40 photographs of Baghdad and Basra].

Publication  
1918.

Description  
Seven card mounts, oblong folio (265 by 350mm), 40 silver print photographs (average 80 by 110mm, or the reverse), mounted recto only, ink captions and sketch map of Baghdad pasted on.

IRAQ  
Captain (later Major-General) Arthur Hugh Jay Snelling (1897-1965) served in the 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs in Mesopotamia between 1916 and 1918. On one of the mounts has been pasted the engraved visiting card of Mrs A.H.J. Snelling, which suggests she may have been involved in the taking of these photographs.

The photographs were all taken in central Baghdad and show views of the ancient city walls, Al-Kadhimiyya Mosque, the “old Turkish barracks”, Zumurrud Khatun Mosque, and other mosques and mausoleums in Baghdad. The first card mount has a pen and ink “Rough sketch of Baghdad to locate photographs”, with the numbers on the map corresponding to manuscript numbers next to the photographs to show the location in which they were taken.

Other photographs taken in Basra show the Shatt al-Arab, a railway bridge of boats over the Euphrates, “mahelas” or dhows on the Tigris, “Turkish prisoners marching through Amarah”, “Kurds from Kurdistan”, and a family of Marsh Arabs sitting outside their reed house.





Minarets, mosques, and markets of Baghdad

101 STONEHAM, Hugh Frederic, Lieut-Col.

*[Portfolio of 19 photographs of Baghdad and the River Tigris].*

Publication  
1918-1919.

Description  
Quarto (290 by 230mm), matt silver prints (mostly 160 by 120mm), with pencil and ink captions on the reverse, pebbled cloth “Ludgate” binder.

IRAQ  
Unique portfolio of personal views of street scenes in and around Baghdad taken by a WWI British Army officer. Including three portraits of Stoneham, one of them showing him standing in front of an unusual trolley car “en route to Babylon”. With two original pencil sketches, one showing Baghdad from the right bank.

Stoneham (1889-1966) was severely wounded at Mons in WWI but later served in India and Iraq. After retiring from the Army, he settled in Kenya as a coffee planter and established a private museum of books, natural history specimens, and artefacts - The Stoneham Museum, now subsumed by the Western Kenya Museum in Kitale.



Kirkuk and Baghdad, in 1919-1921

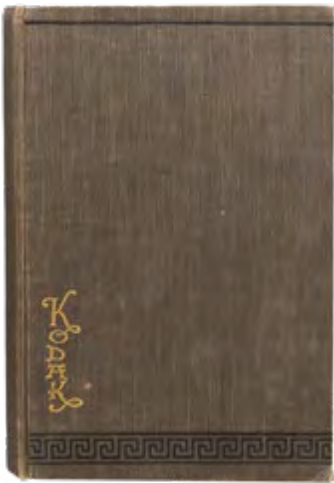
102 [ANONYMOUS]

*[Album of 36 photographs of Iraq].*

Publication  
[c1919-1921].

Description  
Quarto (240 by 160mm), 36 silver prints, captioned, grey cloth Kodak album.

IRAQ  
Compiled by an anonymous British army officer, serving with the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry (D.C.L.I.) in Iraq and India. Includes views of the Baghdad “bund”, Khadiman mosque, sporting and racing events, and an image of the album's compiler(?) posing with his camera.





Unique snapshots of re-captured Baghdad & wider Iraq

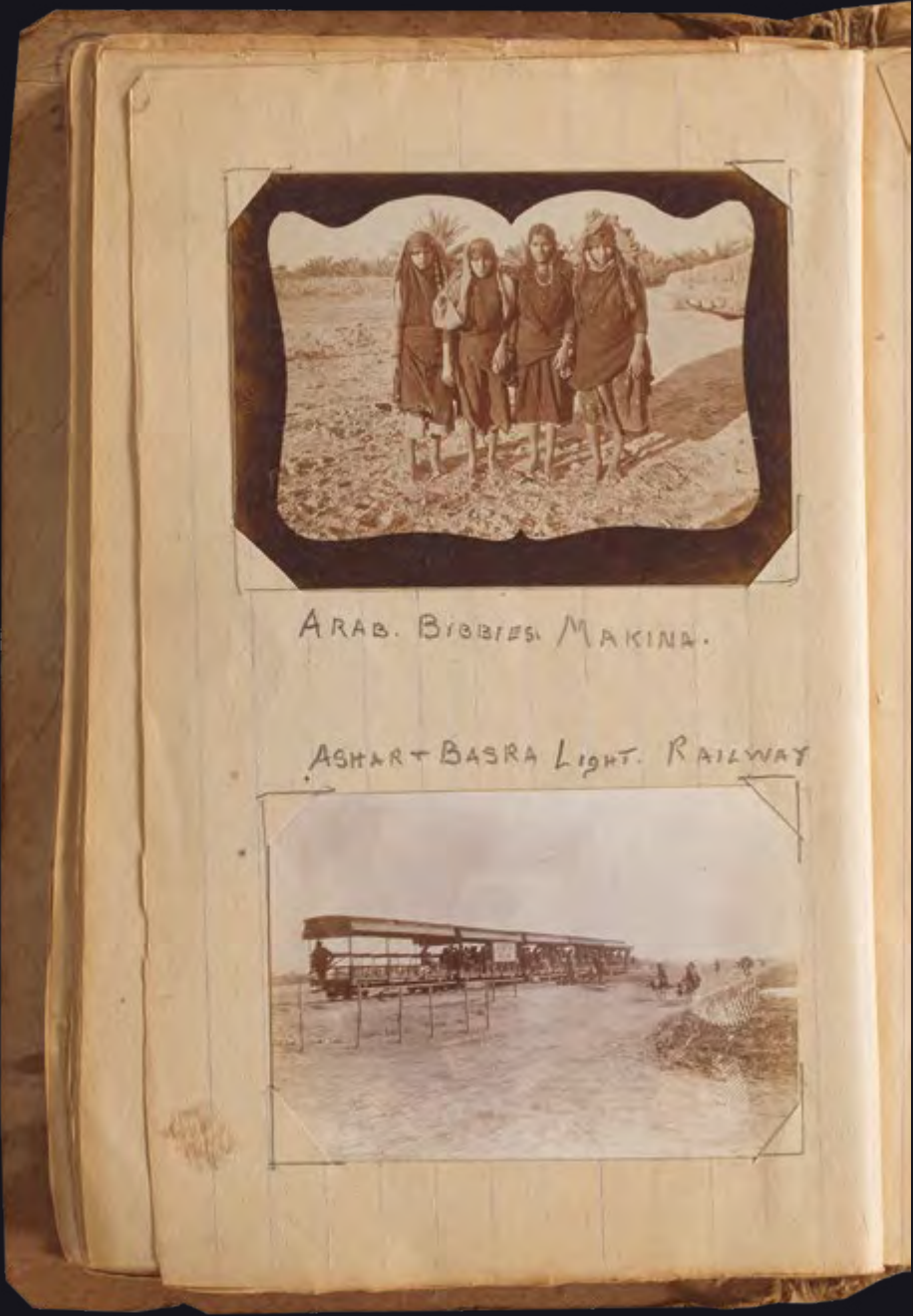
103 CLARKE, A.G., Sergeant [compiler]

[Album of 190 photographs of Iraq].

Publication  
[c1919].

Description  
Octavo (205 by 133mm), 190 silver prints, mostly captioned in pencil, tipped in to corner slits, home-made brown card boards, canvas spine, "Duty Rost" crayoned in blue on lower board.

IRAQ  
A unique album of privately-taken photographs, compiled by a British serviceman in the Royal Army Service Corps, Mechanical Transport division - a home-made album crafted from a note-book, card from a duty roster - and an offcut of canvas. The photographs record Iraqi people, street and river scenes, mosques, and images of army colleagues at work, including their mechanical workshop. Troops serving with Mechanical Transport were responsible for the supply, logistics and maintenance of motor vehicles. Of particular note are images of veiled Iraqi women, Persian refugees at Baqubah, the Ashar-Basra Railway, and children playing on wooden amusements at an Eid-el-Fitr fair to celebrate the end of Ramadan. Locations include: Magil, Makina, Ashar, Kut, Baghdad, Al-Qurna, Baiji, and Khanaqin.  
J. Ofield, the compiler of item 93, appears in Clarke's album.







PERSIAN. REFUGEES. BAGUBA



RAMAZAN. FEAST. BAGHDAD



RAF operations against the Kurds in northern Iraq  
and the capture of Sheikh Mahmoud Barzanji

104 RAF PHOTOGRAPHERS

[Collection of 54 photographs  
of Iraq and Kurdistan, including  
the capture of the Kurdish leader  
Sheikh Mahmoud in 1931].

Publication  
[c1919-1936].

Description  
54 silver prints (average 160 by 210mm, or  
the reverse), some with captions in pencil or  
ink on the reverse, official RAF photographs  
captioned and dated in the negative.

IRAQ AND KURDISTAN

Several photographs show RAF aerial photographic reconnaissance, bombing missions, and armoured car operations in northern Iraq leading up to and including the capture and surrender of Sheikh Mahmoud Barzanji (also known as Mahmud Hafid Zadeh) in May 1931.

Born in 1878 in Sulaymaniyah into the Qadiriyyah Sufi family of the Barzanji clan, Mahmoud played a significant role in the Kurdish uprisings against the British Mandate of Iraq in the early twentieth century.

Following the end of WWI, the British tried to establish a puppet government in the Mosul Vilayet, which they were unwilling to relinquish to the Turks on account of recent oil discoveries in northern Iraq. They installed Sheikh Mahmoud as the governor of southern Kurdistan, hoping that the Kurds would serve as a buffer between them and Turkey.

In 1919, however, Mahmoud led his first major uprising against the British and declared himself “Ruler of all Kurdistan”; the revolt was initially successful, but he was eventually captured by the British and exiled to India. Upon his negotiated return in December 1922, he was appointed governor, but soon revolted again, proclaiming himself king of Kurdistan. There was a period of intense conflict until Mahmoud was again captured in 1931 and exiled to southern Iraq. He finally returned to his family village in 1941 where he remained until his death in 1956.

The collection includes four photographs of RAF Bristol aircraft in the air and on the ground (c1929), an RAF station between Shaibah and Hinaidi (1930), two photographs of the officers of 84 Squadron at Shaibah in 1931, the RAF Rest House in the mountains at Amadia in the Iraq-Turkish border, and a photograph of Iraqi soldiers following a border skirmish with Kurdish tribesmen, followers of Sheikh Mahmoud Barzanji.

The collection also contains a significant number of RAF aerial photographs of Iraq taken between 1919 and 1936, showing views of Sulymaniyeh, Ur, Khushan, Ctesiphon, Halebja, Tarnier, Aqar-Quf (ziggurat of Dur-Kurigalzu), Penjwen, Kirkuk, Susaiyan Fort, Nugrut Salman, Hinaidi Aerodrome, “Chadban’s stronghold”, Khadibain mosque, Al Ubaid, El Hatra and ruins, Kirkuk aerodrome, aircraft flying over the Shatt al-Arab, Al Hanifah mosque near Baghdad, a Turkish outpost, photographs after bombing in northern Iraq by 30a Squadron in December 1929, and several views of Baghdad from the air.









## The contrast of old and new Iraq

105 [ANONYMOUS]

*[Snapshot album of 88  
photographs of Iraq].*

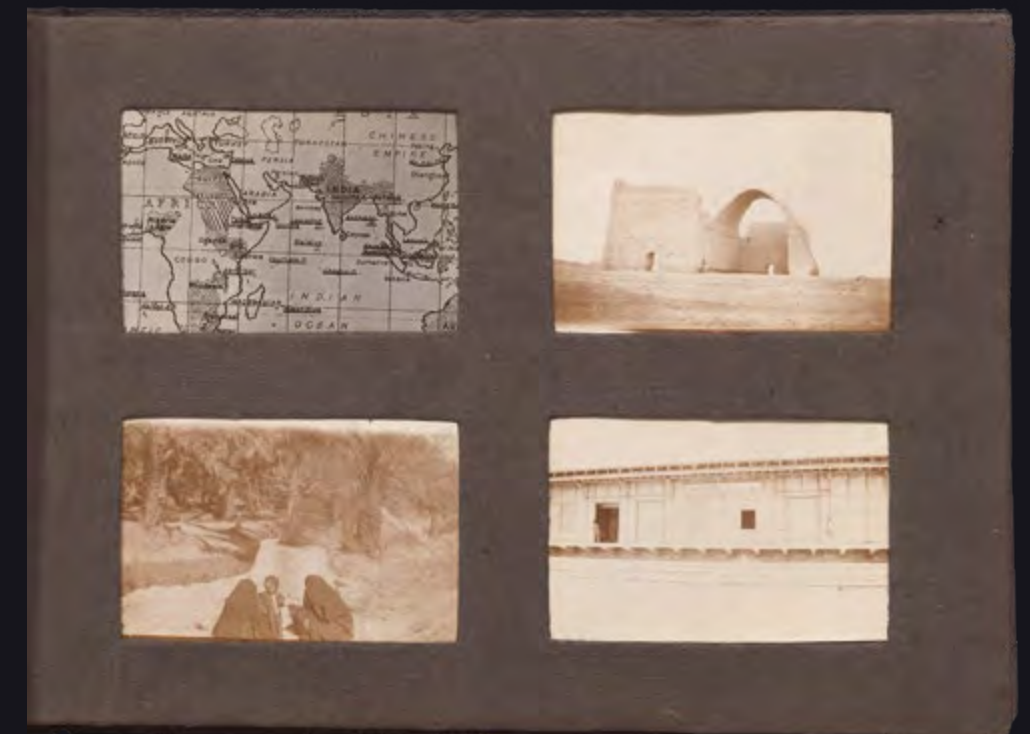
Publication  
[c1920].

Description  
Oblong octavo (140 by 205mm), 88 collodion  
prints (40 by 60mm, or the reverse), window-  
mounted four per page, recto and verso,  
cord-bound black cloth.

### IRAQ

A photograph of the famous Taq Kasra arch at Ctesiphon is mounted above an image of the railway station at Baghdad, on the same page as an image of two veiled Iraqi women sitting with a child. The images contrast traditional life in the Middle East with modernization: fishing in rowing boats, travel by bullock cart, playing ancient board games, Marsh Arabs with their reed huts, alongside steam ships, steam trains, iron bridges over ancient rivers, (oil?) drilling platforms, and a Baghdad street with a sign 'London Restaurant'. Images also show a musician, a traditional palanquin, a laundry scene, basket weaving, and a tea shop, alongside images of marching soldiers, barefoot children in rags next to a modern motor car, an ancient mosque, and minarets next to an image of a modern clock tower, traditional dhows contrasted with a dredger on the Suez canal.

Many of the photographs show scenes in Mesopotamia, but there are also a few of Egypt and India. They are a mix of amateur snapshots and copies of images taken by professional photographers, including one by Samuel Bourne showing people crossing a river in northern India with mussocks (inflated animal skins).





King Faisal on horseback and a Muharram procession

106 NORTH, R.

*[Album of 78 photographs of Iraq].*

Publication  
1920-1921.

Description  
Oblong folio (240 by 290mm), 78 matt  
silver prints (85 by 130mm, or the reverse),  
mounted on card, one to four per page,  
recto and verso, each captioned in ink on the  
mount, some dated, light brown cloth, upper  
cover stamped in dark brown "Album" within  
a cartouche, flat spine.

ADEN, IRAQ

An album of photographs of Iraq taken by a British auditor working in Iraq just 15 months after the end of the Mesopotamian campaign.

The album contains a photograph of King Faisal riding a horse to a railway station with his supporters and British officers, and another of the king's decorated train. There are images of religious life in Iraq with two photographs showing an Ashura procession during the Islamic holy month of Muharram, and photographs of Islamic architecture including the Al-Kazimiyya Mosque near Baghdad with a view of its golden domes and minarets taken from the roof of a neighbouring house.

Many photographs show local life and scenery, including date plantations, cart oxen being watered in a creek, weavers working on a loom, boats on the Shatt al-Arab, the village of Seraji near Basra, other towns and villages as viewed from a boat on the Tigris, women unloading timber from a boat, watermelon-laden kuphars, a horse-drawn tram, a local fisherman with his family on an island in the Tigris, and a camel caravan.

The photographer also visited a number of ancient cities in Iraq and there are photographs of the "old custom house" and ruins at Az Zubayr ("Zobair"), Al-Qurnah: "the Garden of Eden, at the confluence of the Tigris and the Euphrates", the ancient minaret at Kut, the massive vaulted arch at Ctesiphon (with an image of the tour group, guides and motor car), and a number of views of the ancient city of Babylon.

The album also shows images of local staff, and work colleagues, and the Audit Office buildings in Basra and Baghdad.





Sheikh Abdul Wahid, Arab revolutionary -  
 the Great Arab Rebellion of 1920

107 RUNDLE, Arthur Leslie de Villiers,  
 Lieut. [compiler]

*[Album of 44 photographs of Iraq].*

Publication  
 [c1920-1921].

Description  
 Oblong quarto (184 by 310mm), 44 silver  
 prints, with typed and manuscript captions,  
 black cloth cover, black cord.

IRAQ  
 An unusual group of privately-taken photographs which, although somewhat faded, provide an insight into colonial military life, as well as some rarely-photographed Iraqi locations, such as Al-Kifl, Al-Diwaniyah, and Babel. Together with a number of images of the Shatt al-Arab, including three views of the Mohammerah and the Sheikh's yacht. Rundle identifies himself in the captions of two photographs. Significantly, he has additionally identified Sheikh Abdul Wahid of the Fatlah tribe, the revolutionary who participated in the great Arab Rebellion of 1920, against British occupation in the mid-Euphrates vicinity. Wahid led an attack on Al-Kifl (near Najaf) which was ultimately suppressed, with Wahid later imprisoned. Although the wider revolt was quelled, it came at a huge financial and human cost, helping to change the shape of the British administration in Iraq under the new Colonial Secretary, Winston Churchill. It sparked the Cairo Conference of 1921, attended by T.E. Lawrence and Gertrude Bell, where British officials discussed the future of Iraq, its neighbouring countries, and the prospect of a Jewish homeland in Palestine.

“We are not quite out of the wood yet. We don't know whether the tribal agitators down Najaf [Najaf, An] way (chief among them ‘Abdul Wahid in whose house on the river you had lunch and where you parted with your whistle) won't try to raise rebellion, nor do we know what the ‘ulama will say. I don't think myself that there's much to be feared. The pro-mandate tribesmen are in a large majority and they are pledged to Sir Percy not to begin hostilities. There might be a casual murder or two - I hope ‘Abdul Wahid will be one of the victims” – Gertrude Bell in a letter to her father, August 1922 (Bell Archive, Newcastle University).





“Snaps from Mosul and district”

108 TURNER, George

*[Pair of albums of 95 photographs of Mosul and the surrounding district].*

Publication  
1920.

Description  
Octavo (205 by 163mm), 95 silver prints [47 + 48] (most photographs 65 by 110mm), all captioned by hand in red ink, blue and beige cloth Kodak albums.

IRAQ  
Turner served in the 44th Battery (Howitzer) Brigade of the Royal Field Artillery during the Mesopotamian Campaign of WWI. He used his camera to capture both military and local life, including portraits of Arab women. Of particular note in album B are images of the Turkish archway and barracks at Kirkuk, as well as a German-manufactured locomotive on the Berlin-Baghdad Railway, the railway by which the Germans and Ottoman Turks had hoped to link Europe to the Gulf via Baghdad. Whilst the Berlin to Baghdad line was only completed in the 1930s, the final branch across the Arabian Peninsula to the Gulf was never built.

For the Berlin-Baghdad Railway, see also item 162.

Provenance  
With Turner’s ownership inscription on the front pastedown of the blue album.





## Veiled women, mosques, and minarets in Baghdad

109 [ANONYMOUS]

*[Album of 22 photographs of Iraq].*

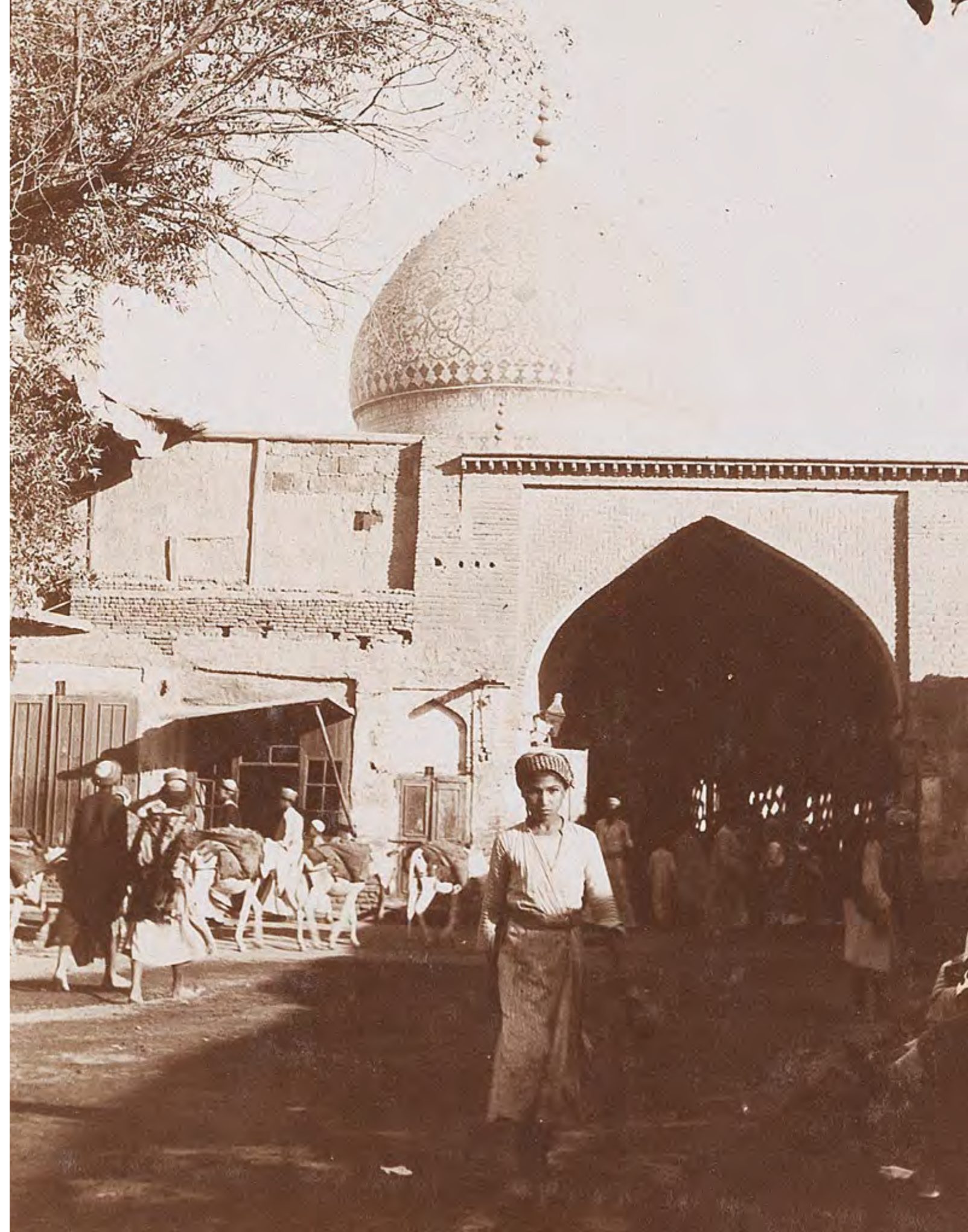
Publication  
[c1920s].

Description  
Small oblong quarto (152 by 195mm), 22 silver prints, window-mounted in thick card, one per page, blue cloth, upper cover with white rule border and stamped "Camera Studies".



IRAQ

The album shows views of mosques and minarets in Baghdad, animated street scenes, a view of Baghdad by the Tigris with a pontoon bridge, an Arab riding on a camel past a mosque, architectural details of minarets and mosque domes, dhows on the Tigris, busy market scenes, street traders and vendors, and veiled women walking along the streets.





King Faisal’s palace at Mosul

110 [ANONYMOUS]

[Album of 47 photographs of Iraq].

Publication  
[c1920s].

Description  
Oblong octavo (127 by 247mm), 47 silver prints, some captioned by hand in the margins, “Kingsway snapshot album”, red paper-covered boards, black label to upper cover.

IRAQ, WWI  
Album compiled by an unidentified corporal in the British Army. With views of the Sherqat railway, former Turkish barracks, Maude Bridge, Vickers Vernon aeroplanes, and Baghdad aerodrome. One image records the summer palace of King Faisal I of Iraq.









Iraq's Crown Prince and Prime Minister -  
early aviation

111 [ANONYMOUS]  
*[Album of 97 photographs of Iraq].*  
Publication  
[c1920s-1930s].  
Description  
Oblong quarto (180 by 240mm), 97 silvers  
prints, including three loosely inserted,  
textured paper-covered boards, green silk  
cord.

IRAQ, PALESTINE  
The album opens with 40 unusual small-format photographs, apparently  
commercially-produced from an unidentified studio. This series, numbered  
and captioned within the negatives, offers unusual views of Ctesiphon,  
including one interior shot of a precarious cracked wall, the Baghdad races,  
and the Tigris - as well as portraits of various Sheikhs, Kurds, Arab policemen,  
and vendors. These are followed by a few aerial views of Palestine. Among  
the aviation photographs are three photographs of military parades, which  
include the Crown Prince of Iraq, the Iraqi prime minister, Naji al-Suwaydi,  
and Air Vice Marshall, Sir Henry Brooke-Popham. On the final page is  
Prince Albert (later King George VI).





## The sites and people of Baghdad in miniature

112 [ANONYMOUS]

*[Group of 37 privately-taken views of Baghdad and its people].*

Publication  
[c1920s].

Description  
37 loose silver prints (each 67 by 43mm),  
housed in archival sleeves.

IRAQ

Although small in size, these views and portraits are of exceptional quality in terms of composition and tone. The cosmopolitan nature of Baghdad is clearly conveyed by the presence of both Jews and Muslims, pictured in the busy city streets. On the Tigris, coracles share the river with British military vessels.





Sennacherib's castle at Mosul on the banks of the Tigris

113 [ANONYMOUS BRITISH ARMY OFFICER]

[Album of 14 photographs of Iraq].

Publication  
[c1920s].

Description  
Oblong octavo (157 by 235mm), 14 silver prints, captioned, green cloth boards.

IRAQ  
A unique, privately-taken view of Iraq, with images of the Baghdad-Sherqat Railway, Bashiqa, the Tree of Knowledge, a camel convoy, the General Maude memorial statue, the RAF No. 55 Squadron Wireless Station at Mosul, the RAF Hospital at Basra, an execution (hanging) at Mosul, and an Assyrian woman with her child. Of particular note are two spectacular photographs of the ruins of King Sennacherib's castle at Mosul, a Yezidi shrine just visible in the background of one of the images. The Assyrian king, Sennacherib (ruled 705-681 BC), was responsible for the renovation and expansion of Nineveh, and the destruction of Babylon in 689 BC.





## The first women's club in Iraq

114 [ANONYMOUS BRITISH ARMY OFFICER]

*[Album of snapshot photographs of Iraq].*

Publication  
[c1920s].

Description  
Quarto (265 by 200mm), 34 silver print photographs (80 by 135mm, or the reverse), window-mounted two per page, recto and verso, brown cloth.

### IRAQ

Two of the photographs relate to the Sisters' Club in Baghdad, one shows a group of seated women with a naval officer captioned "Forsyth & others – Sisters' Club" and a second photograph shows an exterior view of the Sisters' Club with women standing on the terrace. It is possible that this is the Women's Awakening Club (Nadi al-Nahda al-Nisa'iyya), which was the first women's organization in Iraq, and appeared after WWI. Founded in 1923, it was secular and open to women of all creeds, although most of its members were Muslim. Many of the women came from the Baghdad political elite, wives and relatives of male politicians and other prominent men. Its president was Asma al-Zahawi, sister of the poet Jamil Sidqi al-Zahawi, and its vice president was Naima al-Said, married to Prime Minister Nuri al-Said. Western women were involved as honorary members: Gertrude Bell was appointed its honorary secretary. The first female Iraqi journalist, Paulina Hassoun, was a founding member.

Other photographs show groups of army officers relaxing, one on a motorcycle, as well as their horses, and army camp life: wrestling, sports, a camel train, portraits of soldiers and Iraqis, a Bedouin encampment, war grave, two photographs of a biplane coming into land with a guard of honour, armoured cars, trucks in the desert, and a tug-of-war competition.





## Jewish women and Christian nuns in Baghdad

115 [ANONYMOUS BRITISH SOLDIER]

*[Album of 66 photographs of Iraq].*

Publication  
[c1920s].

Description  
Octavo (195 by 155mm), 66 silver prints,  
light brown paper-covered boards.

IRAQ

Privately-taken views of everyday life in Baghdad and the wider region – with unique scenes along the banks of the Tigris, and at Hilleh (100 miles north of Baghdad), where soldiers irreverently ride the iconic Lion of Babylon statue. In the bustling streets of Baghdad, the photographer sneaks snapshots of passers-by, including veiled Jewish women behind their ubiquitous “hailiyi” visors. Most uncommon are two photographs of a mission or convent, three nuns posing for the camera, together with a class of Christian school girls, highlighting the multi-religious population.





## Flying in for desert meetings with Sheikhs

116 [ANONYMOUS RAF PHOTOGRAPHER]

*[Album of 24 photographs of early RAF aviation in Iraq].*

Publication  
[c1920s].

Description  
Small octavo (127 by 158mm), 24 silver prints and one printed postcard, green cloth, gilt lettering.

IRAQ, WWI

An important album recording British negotiations with unidentified Arab leaders in tents in a desert camp. The tents bear different flags, signifying the participating parties – likely Iraq, Hejaz, and Saudi. Various unidentified dignitaries are photographed entering and walking towards the tents.

One image shows Prince Albert, later Duke of York and King George VI, in RAF uniform in the desert. He gained his wings in 1918 in what was then the Royal Flying Corps, however a medical condition prevented him from flying solo. The planes flying in for the meeting are Vickers Vernon, used by 45 and 70 Squadrons in the Middle East from 1921. Of particular note is no. 6864, the first of its type and the first RAF aircraft designed specifically for military airlift, mainly deployed in Iraq.





Unique camera studies of Iraq

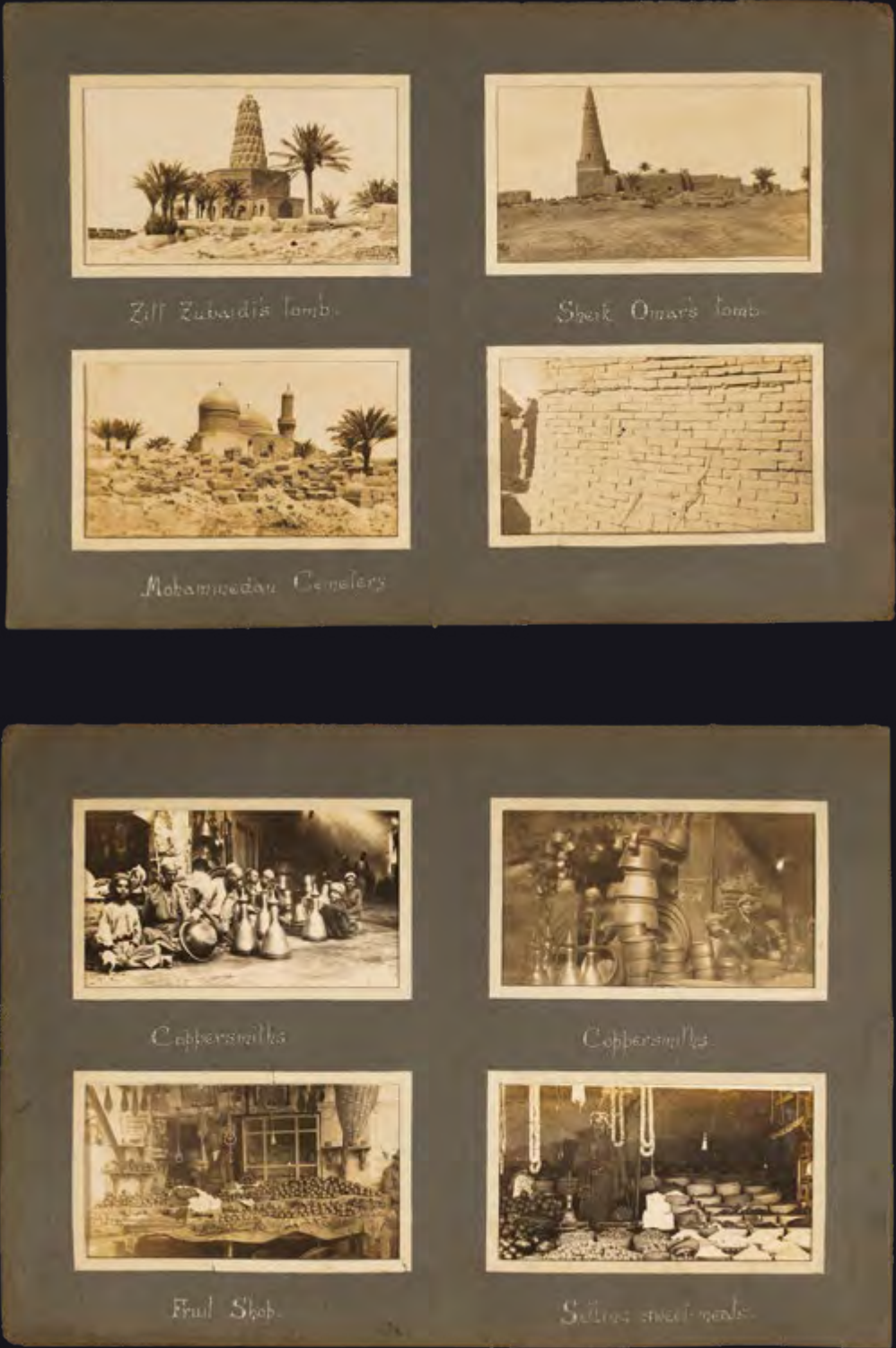
117 [ANONYMOUS RAF PHOTOGRAPHER]

[Group of 62 photographs of Iraq].

Publication  
[c1920s].

Description  
Eight album leaves (each 203 by 290mm),  
62 silver prints, mounted four to a page  
(two empty apertures), captioned in white  
ink, with a separate manuscript title page,  
'Camera Studies of Iraq'.

IRAQ  
Privately-taken photographs of life in Iraq in the 1920s, ranging from street views, principal mosques, bridges, and cemeteries, to local people (Arab women, shopkeepers, coppersmiths, desert police), ruins at Babylon, the Ziggurat at Aqar Quf, and the General Maude memorial statue. Maude died of cholera in 1917, months after commanding the British capture of Baghdad from the Ottoman Turks. The photographer appears to have been stationed at RAF Hinaidi – he records British Vernon Vickers planes, as well as aircraft belonging to the Danish, French, and Spanish air forces, and Imperial Airways.





The RAF in Iraq, 1920s

118 [ANONYMOUS RAF PILOT]

*[Album of 85 photographs of Iraq].*

Publication  
[c1920s].

Description  
Oblong quarto (180 by 227mm), 85 silver prints (55 by 80mm, or the reverse), window-mounted four per page, green cloth.

IRAQ

Album of snapshots by an RAF pilot serving in the Middle East in the 1920s. The photographs show RAF planes on the land and in the sky, including a few crashes, groups of Arab men and children, and the holy city of Najaf, including a group of “holy men” and the minarets and domes of the mosque. There are also portraits of people, life, and landscapes in Iraq: bullocks drawing a plough and a horse-drawn carriage, alongside portraits of fellow officers, relaxing, on board a ship and playing tennis.





Marsh Arabs, Mohammerah, and a football cup final

119 [ANONYMOUS]

[Album of 95 privately-taken photographs, circa 1921-1922, together with a printed programme for the Cup Final of the Basra and District Football League, season 1921-1922].

Publication  
[c1921-1922 and 1921-1922].

Description  
Quarto (258 by 200mm), 95 silver prints, green cloth covers.

IRAQ  
Album compiled by a British army officer stationed in Iraq, likely with either the Royal Army Medical Corps (RAMC) or the RAF, the two teams listed as playing in the football cup final. The photographer has captured relatively large format (approximately 85 by 140mm) personal images of settlements on the banks of the Tigris, for example: Sheikh Sa'ad Kut al Amara, Bughailah, Al-Aziziyah, Al-Rumaita, and Nasariyah. He also visited Ur in March 1922, just prior to Sir Leonard Woolley's excavations at the site, which were to uncover perhaps two of the most iconic archaeological discoveries of the region: the copper bull (now in the British Museum) and the Bull-headed Lyre (Penn Museum, Philadelphia). As well as football, the compiler shows a keen interest in tennis, the Baghdad horse races of March and April 1922, and angling in the Tigris, recording a five foot Tigris salmon, weighing 96lbs. Additionally, there are interesting views of Ashar taken from the Royal Engineers' House, Mohammerah, and the Shatt al-Arab.





British military operations in Mesopotamia  
1917-1918

120 WILSON-JOHNSON, Walter  
Edward

*An Account of the Operations  
of the 18th (Indian) Division in  
Mesopotamia December 1917, to  
December 1918 with the names  
of all the Units which served with  
the Division and a Nominal Roll of  
all the Officers and an introductory  
note by Major-General Sir H. D.  
Fanshawe KCMG, CB.*

Publication  
London, St. Martin's Press, [1921].

Description  
Quarto (262 by 200mm), 74 pages, half-title,  
title printed in red and black, mounted half-  
tone photographic portrait frontispiece of  
Fanshawe, eight folding lithographed maps,  
comprising seven staff maps in red and black  
illustrating the progress of the campaign, and  
a map of Mesopotamia and Western Persia,  
publisher's blue morocco-backed blue cloth  
boards, flat spine lettered in gilt, upper cover  
with small vignette of an elephant stamped  
in gilt, top edge gilt, others untrimmed.



IRAQ  
First edition with 20 original numbered photographs of Iraq and the British army's 18th (Indian) Division in Mesopotamia, loose in original printed pocket with descriptive list of the photographs. The photographs show images of the military operations and views taken in Najaf, Kufa, and Hillah, Babylon and young local guides, Baghdad, the Iron Bridge, Samarra, and Tikrit.



This copy has an original broadsheet prospectus for the book loosely inserted. The prospectus, printed in red and black, is dated 1921 which provides a date for the publication of this work. It also states that the work will contain six staff maps; however after the prospectus was printed, an additional staff map was added to the work, so that the published work contains seven staff maps and a large map showing the field of operations.





# An Account of the Operations of the 18th (Indian) Division in Mesopotamia

DECEMBER, 1917—DECEMBER, 1918

WITH

The Names of all the Units which served with the Division and a Nominal Roll of all the Officers

Preface by and Photographic Portraits of

MAJOR-GENERAL SIR H. D. FANSHAWE, K.C.M.G., C.B.

General Officer Commanding the Division

CONTAINING A NUMBER OF ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPHS, A LARGE-SCALE MAP OF THE FIELD OF OPERATIONS, AND 6 STAFF MAPS ILLUSTRATING THE PROGRESS OF THE CAMPAIGN

A VERY general wish has been expressed by Officers and Men who served with the 18th (Indian) Division in Mesopotamia during the period December, 1917, to December, 1918, for a permanent and complete record of the part played in the War by the Division. The present work is intended to meet this wish. The story is told briefly and simply.

Accompanying the text of the book, in a pocket attached to the cover, are a number of Original Photographs, from films made by officers serving with the Division. The following are among those selected for publication with the book:—Watering at Akab Camp: 336th Brigade, R.F.A.—Samarra Bazaar: A Melon-Vendor.—Tekrit.—Tekrit: River Front.—Samarra Town: Main Street.—Monument at Kut.—Khadimain: Palm Grove Camp.—Iron Bridge.—Rest-House: 18th Division.—Baghdad.—Baghdad: Right Bank.—Shebana, Hillah.—Hillah: Headquarters' Camp, 53rd Brigade.—Babylon.—Guides at Babylon.—Nejif: Officers' Quarters, Cavalry Camp.—Near Nejif:



An RAF technician in Iraq and Oman in the 1920s

121 CARPENTER, Charlie

[Album of 137 photographs of Iraq].

Publication  
1925-1928.

Description  
Oblong quarto (215 by 260mm), 137 photographs (various sizes from 45 by 60mm to 155 by 205mm, or the reverse), mounted on brown card, recto and verso, most captioned in ink on the mount, Carpenter's RAF Officer's Golf Club rule book for Drigh Road (1926) pasted in, textured brown and black cloth, flat spine.

IRAQ, OMAN, INDIA, THE GULF

The photographs in this album show life in Iraq with 84th Squadron RAF between 1925 and 1926, with images of aircraft, RAF personnel, and views and people of Iraq. These are followed by photographs taken in India in 1927 and conclude with the Gulf in 1928.

This album was compiled by Leading Aircraftman Charlie Carpenter who served with the 84th Squadron RAF in Iraq between 1925 and 1928. The photographs are a mix of personal snapshot images and prints of official RAF photographs, including aerial photographs.

Many of the images record life in the RAF in Iraq in the inter-war years. Carpenter appears to have been a technician who supported the squadron, as some photographs are marked with an "X" showing where he works in the workshop on the aerodrome. One of the photographs is captioned "test print – aerial camera", which suggests the compiler may have been a photographic technician or observer. There are group photographs of the squadron, and scenes of recreation: swimming, races, hut band, and fishing. The album also contains many images of life and sights outside the camp, showing the market in Zubair, Iraqi silver workers, a Bedouin family and children, mosques and ancient monuments, Shaiba fort, Basra hospital, a group of Arab women, scenes on the Tigris, life in Baghdad streets, Bedouin with their camels, and a photograph of King Faisal arriving on an aircraft.

The images in India include photographs of the King of Afghanistan arriving at Karachi railway station and inspecting the Sherwood Foresters No. 2 regiment, as well as images of the RAF depot and an airship base for Imperial Airways.

Gulf photographs include a view of Bahrain, and traditional ships in the Gulf. The album concludes with RAF photographs of Baghdad, Ctesiphon, Babylon, the Tomb of Ezra, Samarra, Zubair, and a few images of India.





PERSIA 1928



PERSIAN COAST



MUSCAT

Bye-Laws &  
OF  
ROYAL A  
OFFICERS'  
DRIGH

RAF NUMBE

RIND OBBREYER & HADCA



IRAQ



KING FEISUL OF IRAQ

1926



A SCORPION



Pioneering pilots in Iraq, 1927

122 [ANONYMOUS RAF PHOTOGRAPHER]; and others

[Album of 182 photographs of Iraq].

Publication  
1926-1927.

Description  
Oblong folio (250 by 310mm), 182 silver prints (from 60 by 85mm to 205 by 150mm, or the reverse), corner mounted on black card, recto and verso, most captioned on the mount in white ink, black cloth.

IRAQ  
Notable among images of civilian aircraft in this album are two photographs of Jesse Miller and Bill Lancaster arriving and leaving RAF Hinaidi, near Baghdad, in their Avro Avian plane “Red Rose” on its pioneering England-to-Australia flight of 1927. Jessie Miller became the first woman to fly from England to Australia and became the first internationally renowned female Australian aviator. Another photograph shows the arrival of the American world flyers Bill Brock and Ed Schlee in their Pride of Detroit plane on their 1927 round-the-world attempt. A further photograph shows one of the two DH.60 Moths in Baghdad, Iraq. Other photographs include a de Havilland Hercules flight by Imperial Airways in Baghdad.

The compiler of this album was an RAF officer who served in Iraq during the 1920s. There are several aerial views of Iraq including the Al-Kazimiyya Mosque near Baghdad, Zumurrud Khatun Mosque and Mausoleum (“Tomb of Zitt Zobeidi”), Mosul from the air, a view of the Arch at Ctesiphon, and a Vickers Vernon flying over Baghdad. There are photographs of aircraft over the Kurdistan hills, and a DH9A bomber in the air. Alongside these are photographs from the land of Al-Kadhimiyya Mosque, near Baghdad, a mosque interior, and Murjan Mosque.

RAF aircraft include DH9A bombers, Vickers Vernon, single-seater Nighthawk, and Royal Air Force Supermarine Flying Boats on the Tigris.

The many images of life and scenes in Iraq were purchased from commercial photographers and include an Arab police officer on desert patrol on a camel, Jewish women taking a walk, pot makers, camel convoys, Arab women carrying water, washing, and carrying firewood, Kurds in full dress, street traders, and other typical images. Alongside these are snapshot photographs captioned as taken in 1926 and showing the King’s Liverpool Band, an Iraqi band, Iraqi boy scouts, an armoured car convoy, a wireless tender, armoured desert convoy, a forced landing of a DH9A bomber, various crashed aircraft, and images in Babylon and Basra.



ARAB POLICEMAN ON DESERT PATROL.





King Faisal at RAF Hinaidi and life in Iraq, 1926-1927

123 SMITH, J.A.

[Album of 96 photographs in and around Hinaidi, Baghdad, Iraq],

Publication  
1926-1927.

Description  
Oblong quarto (205 by 310mm), 96 silver print photographs (60 by 105mm, or the reverse), window-mounted four per page, recto and verso, most captioned in black ink on the mount, some dated, brown cord-bound tan cloth, upper cover stamped in gilt "Camera Memories of Happy Times and Pleasant Places".

IRAQ

Two of the photographs in this album show King Faisal (1885-1933) at a sports day at RAF Hinaidi and presenting prizes in 1926. The photographer and compiler of this album was based at the RAF General Hospital at Hinaidi near Baghdad. The photographs are dated from 1926 to 1927 and include several photographs of J.A. Smith with fellow officers, at leisure.

In November 1922, the British General Hospital in Baghdad was taken over by the RAF from the RAMC, and the RAF General Hospital then moved to Hinaidi in April 1923. Originally built for 500 beds, the number was reduced to 350 in May 1928 and to 150 in November the same year.

The album contains many views of life in the countryside around Hinaidi and in Baghdad, showing scenes of ploughing and farming, a boat on the Diyala river, the village of Diyala ("Deyala") destroyed during the war, the tomb of Sheikh Omar (Baghdad), traditional Arab boats and fishermen on the Tigris, views of Baghdad from the roof of a church, street traders (including a lemonade seller and a scissor grinder), and views in the bazaar. There are also a series of photographs taken in the garden of the YMCA in Baghdad, and "Interior views of Harley Street" including the laboratory and dispensary, which may have been the pharmacy at the hospital at Hinaidi or in Baghdad.



124 WHEATLEY, R.E.P.

[Album of 48 photographs recording the construction of the box girder bridge over the River Euphrates at Falujah].

Publication  
1927-1928.

Description  
Small oblong octavo (110 by 155mm), 48 silver prints, some captioned on the reverse dark brown, leather-effect cloth covers.



Bridge building in Falujah, Iraq

IRAQ

Likely compiled by one of the British engineers overseeing the construction of the bridge (presentation inscription on front pastedown, signed R.E.P. Wheatley). The photographs show various stages of the construction, together with images of Iraqi and Indian people. The foundations for the bridge were laid in 1927, construction took several years, and the bridge was officially opened by King Faisal of Iraq in 1932.

The important strategic position of the Falujah (or King Faisal) Bridge led to its involvement in several international conflicts. During the First Gulf War, for example, it became a military target for US-led coalition bombers. A laser guidance malfunction allegedly caused a bomb to miss the bridge, instead hitting the crowded marketplace and killing an estimated 200 people.

Furthermore, on 31 March 2004, the mutilated bodies of four American men, employees of the Blackwater security firm, were strung up on the bridge's iron girders by Iraqis. This event led to the bridge being referred to by some as the "Blackwater Bridge", and also pushed American forces into launching the First Battle of Falujah (Operation Vigilant Resolve). Along with a subsequent battle later in the year, the conflict cost numerous Iraqi, insurgent, and coalition lives.

In 2015, IS militants occupied Falujah and blew a hole in the bridge, effectively cutting off the city from Iraqi forces. Following the retreat of IS from the region, the bridge was renovated with funding from the Iraqi government, the Netherlands, and the United Nations. The renovation saw the bridge being painted green; it is now referred to as the "Old Green Bridge".





## Ten unique images of Muharram procession

125 EASTERLING, M. [compiler]

*[Album of 67 photographs of Iraq].*

Publication  
[c late 1920s-1944].

Description  
Oblong octavo (178 by 240mm), 67 silver prints, mostly captioned, black cloth covers, green cord with yellow glass beads.

IRAQ

Easterling's album, compiled during his military posting in Iraq, begins with ten excellent photographs of huge crowds marking Muharram in Baghdad, capturing scenes of the Ashura procession, flagellation, transportation of "sacred arks", and bodies being carried aloft. With some noteworthy portraits, including desert police, Iraqi women, a Baghdad scribe at his street stall, a barber, and a sherbet seller. Other locations are: Samarra, Diala, and Hinaidi.





## Scenes in Iraq

126 HEWITT, Leslie George

*[Album of 110 photographs of Iraq].*

Publication  
1929-1931.

Description  
Oblong folio (270 by 310mm), 110 silver prints (average 70 by 115mm, or the reverse), including some photographic postcards, three to five per page, recto and verso, occasional captions in white ink on the mount, with ephemera loosely inserted, cord-bound black cloth.

### IRAQ

This album was compiled by Leslie G. Hewitt, who served as a clerk in the RAF and was based on active service in Iraq from October 1929 to November 1931. The photographs show a portrait of King Faisal of Iraq, members of Leslie's squadron in Iraq next to a railway wagon and relaxing on a picnic, together with portraits of Iraqi people and views of local villages, people, mosques, the ruins of Babylon, street traders and copper smiths, fishermen, the lion of Babylon, the ancient ziggurat of Dur-Kurigalzu, at Kirkuk, an armoured car convoy, and at RAF Hinaidi, a hanging, a horse drawn tram, a traditional Marsh Arab's reed house, and the massive arch at Ctesiphon.

Among the ephemera with the album is an RAF certificate of service for Leslie, a letter written to him by his father when aged eight in 1917, a signed copy of the Official Secrets Act, and a warrant appointing Leslie as a Warrant Officer in 1941.





A photographic lottery - flying high in Iraq

127 SECKER, H. [compiler]

[Album of 228 photographs of Iraq].

Publication  
[c1929-1931].

Description  
Oblong quarto (250 by 350mm), 228 silver prints, mostly captioned in white ink, faux animal hide, maroon cloth boards, red silk ties.

IRAQ  
A detailed record of Hinaidi RAF airbase and wider Iraq, largely consisting of unique, privately-taken photographs and a number of official RAF aerial views (Khadiman, Falujah, Maude Bridge, and the River Tigris at Baghdad). Other locations photographed are the Diala River, the Royal Hospital in Baghdad, date plantations, Amadia, Mizurka, and Mosul. Towards the rear of the album are images of a visit to Jerusalem, Sidon, Tyre, Acre, Baalbek, Damascus, Beirut, and Petra, presumably the record of the compiler's travels while on leave.  
Together with an issue of 'The Hinaidian', 'Special Boat Number', October 1929, containing an advert for the Iraqi photographer, A. Kerim, promoting his photographic services at branches in Baghdad and Hinaidi. As official photographer to King Faisal I, Kerim's work was popular among the British military community. His advert also offers a free lottery for past customers, with prizes of cameras and binoculars. Hinaidi airbase was operational from 1922-1937.





Gertrude Bell's museum in Baghdad

128 [ANONYMOUS]  
*[Album of 150 photographs of Iraq].*

Publication  
[c1930].  
Description  
Quarto (245 by 155mm), 150 glossy silver prints (75 by 100mm), window mounted, 2-per page, recto and verso, and one on each pastedown, brown cloth, upper cover with gilt sun decoration and stamped "Photo/raphs".

IRAQ  
An album of views in and around Baghdad, including two photographs of the Iraq Museum founded by the great Arabist, traveller, archaeologist, and political officer Gertrude Bell (1868-1926) in 1922. Bell engaged in every aspect of the creation of the Iraq Museum in Baghdad, from designing the building and cases to collecting and restoring its artefacts, and in 1923, due to her great interest in and knowledge of archaeological sites, Bell was appointed as Iraq's director of Antiquities. The photographs show the head of an Assyrian winged-bull and a standing Assyrian figure.  
The album also contains photographs of Baghdad from the Tigris, street scenes, and fishermen with boats. The images include portraits of Iraqi people, a group of young children, street vendors, a pottery, metal workers, a gathering of Jewish women, mosques, markets, river scenes, and views of the ancient city of Babylon. Alongside these are a few photographs of military subjects: vehicles and armoured cars, the WWI British war memorial in Baghdad, and an RAF flying boat.





Lawrence of Arabia in an RAF plane

129 [ANONYMOUS RAF PILOT, 84 SQUADRON]

[Album of 131 photographs of Iraq].

Publication [c1930s-1940s].

Description Oblong folio (220 by 300mm), 131 silver prints (from 55 by 85mm to 210 by 160mm), most mounted on card, recto and verso, many captioned in white ink on the mount, a few loose, cord-bound red cloth.

IRAQ This album contains a photograph of Lawrence of Arabia seated in a British RAF aircraft in 1921. This was at the time when Lawrence was part of a meeting between Arab, Bedouin, and British officials, where British high commissioner Sir Herbert Samuel proclaimed Emir Abdullah as the ruler of Transjordan. The biplane is marked with the arms of the “Crusader” 14 Squadron RAF, whose Arabic motto “I spread my wings and keep my promise” which came from the Koran, had been suggested by the Emir of Transjordan.

The person who compiled this album was a member of 84 Squadron RAF based at RAF Hinaidi near Baghdad, with photographs of the RAF camp and base. The album also shows many RAF aircraft: Bristol Blenheims (introduced into Iraq in 1938), Vickers Valentias, Hawker Harts, a Miles Magister, Avro Anson, Wellington, Air Speed Oxford, Douglas, Whitley, Hurricane, Beaufort, and Boston, some on the ground and others in the air. There are also a few aircraft crashes.

In addition, the photographs show desert scenes in Iraq, groups of Iraq Levies, whose primary role after 1928 was to guard the RAF bases in Iraq, armoured cars, an Iraqi locomotive, desert transport, views of Mosul, Ur, and other ancient cities in Iraq. The album also contains a few snapshots of Palestine and Egypt, and a satirical photograph of Hitler as a baby with Chamberlain, Churchill, and other politicians.





## Mammoth view of Baghdad bazaar

130 SMELLIE, J.M.

*Bazaar Baghdad.*

Publication  
[c1930s].

Description

Silver print (300 by 253mm), titled 'Bazaar Baghdad' and signed by the photographer in pencil on the mount, framed and glazed (frame 620 by 457mm).

IRAQ

A fine large framed photograph, showing one of the dilapidated entrances to the bustling bazaar.





King-making in Iraq - the coronation of King  
Faisal I, 23 August 1921, 6am

131 [ANONYMOUS]

[Framed photograph of King  
Faisal's coronation in Baghdad].

Publication  
[23 August 1921].

Description  
Silver print (85 by 128mm), mounted on  
grey card, wooden "mashrabiya" frame.  
Loose image: silver print in postcard format  
(90 by 138mm), caption to verso.

IRAQ  
At the Cairo Conference of 1921, it was decided by the British government, on the advice of Gertrude Bell and T.E. Lawrence, that Faisal, son of the Sharif of Mecca, would be appointed King of Iraq, despite few people in Iraq having heard of him. Faisal (1885-1933) was born in Mecca, grew up in Constantinople, and had not stepped foot on Iraqi soil until his appointment as King. Prior to his reign in Iraq, he was briefly (and unsuccessfully) proclaimed King of Syria. Faisal is photographed on his wooden throne, atop a stage reputedly constructed from wooden beer crates. To his right is Sir Percy Cox (in white), and one of the women at the front of the audience is Gertrude Bell. The ceremony took place very early in the morning, to avoid the extreme summer heat. Bell reported that the British anthem, 'God Save the King', was played at the ceremony, as an Iraqi anthem had yet to be chosen.





Between the Tigris and the Euphrates - the view from above, 1932

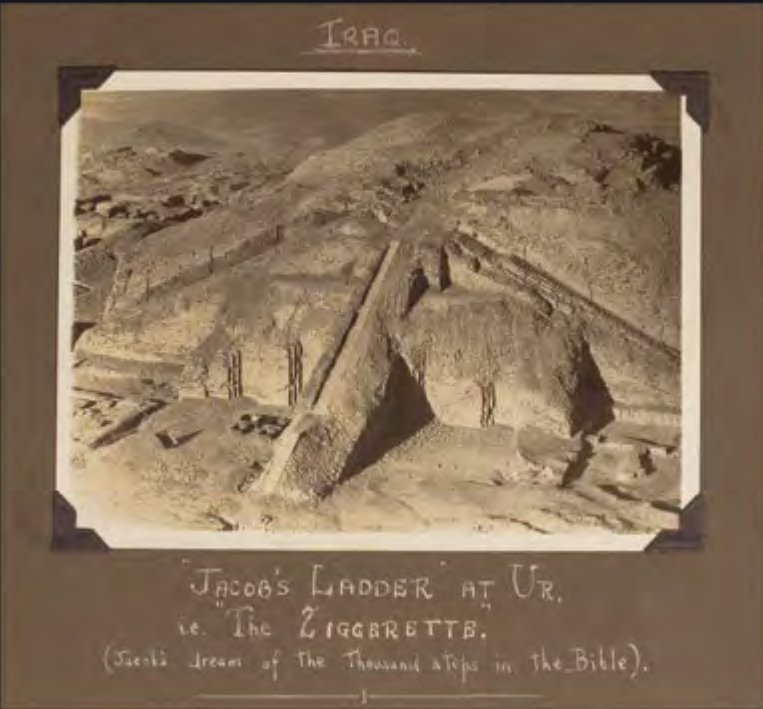
132 [ANONYMOUS RAF PILOT]

[Album of 61 photographs of Iraq].

Publication  
[c1932].

Description  
Oblong quarto (180 by 245mm), 61 silver prints (from 75 by 100mm to 155 by 205mm), 60 corner mounted on card, recto and verso, one to two per page, most captioned in white ink on the mount, one loose in a sleeve, presentation inscription at the front "To Enid from her Brother, Ron, Iraq, 1932", cord-bound brown patterned cloth.

IRAQ  
This album was compiled by an RAF pilot stationed in Iraq in 1935 during the time of the Kurdish uprising, or Ahmed Barzani revolt. The album contains some uncommon and possibly unique aerial photographs including "part of King Faisal's Palace", four aircraft on dawn patrol flying over the great arch at Ctesiphon, RAF Hinaidi as seen from the air, the RAF General Hospital on the banks of the Tigris, aerial views of Babylon, Ur, Abu Hanifa Mosque near Baghdad, a formation of three RAF aircraft over Sulaymaniyah in northern Iraq, RAF flying boats on the Tigris near Hinaidi "while on a visit from their base at Basrah", Baghdad and the River Tigris from the air, the Hindiya barrage over the river Euphrates, and "Erbil in north Iraq, the RAF operating base against the Kurds".





Highly important album recording Iraq's independence, 1932

133 KERIM, A.  
*[Album of 110 photographs, recording celebrations to mark Iraq's independence and joining of the League of Nations. Featuring King Faisal I and his older brother, Ali bin Hussein, formerly King of the Hejaz and Sharif of Mecca].*

Publication  
Baghdad, October, 1932.

Description  
Oblong album (250 by 360mm), containing 110 silver print photos (22 of which are 160 by 120mm, the remaining 88 being 135 by 90mm), uncaptioned, contemporary brown cloth covers, blind-stamped with a faux-leather texture, silk ties, photographer's printed label on both pastedowns, corners and spine worn. Together with a four-part folding panorama of Baghdad (755 by 150mm), also by A. Kerim, half-tone, housed in printed wrappers and envelope, both bearing the photographer's details.

IRAQ, ARABIA, MECCA

The photographs in this album were taken by the Iraqi photographer, A. Kerim. Kerim was appointed official photographer to King Faisal I and operated a successful photographic studio, with branches in Baghdad and Basra, later also in Hinaidi. Kerim's photographic studio features in a couple of the images, together with samples of his work on display at the trade exposition to celebrate the birth of independent Iraq. It is possible that Kerim himself features in images of his trade stand at the Baghdad exposition of 1932. In addition to selling commercial photographs of Iraq, Kerim published a number of souvenir booklets and folding collotype panoramas of the region.

This album provides a unique record of the immediate aftermath of Iraq's independence, following the end of the British Mandate. The lavish celebrations captured within this album provided King Faisal with an opportunity to showcase the industries and skills of his new nation. It is a poignant record of a new country, full of energy and hope for its future. King Faisal I of Iraq is accompanied by his older brother, Ali bin Hussein. Both were descended from the Hashemite dynasty of Arabia, their father being Grand Sharif of Mecca (appointed as such by the Ottomans in 1908), Ali bin Hussein, King of Hejaz. Their middle brother, who does not appear in this album, was Abdullah, Emir of Trans-Jordan from 1921 to 1946). In addition to King Faisal, the younger Ali bin Hussein had been a key figure in the Arab Revolt against the Turks. Supported by Colonel Lawrence and with the approval of the British Government, Ali declared himself King of Hejaz in 1924. All three Husseini brothers were born in Mecca. Ali, however, became embroiled in rivalry with the House of Saud, eventually leading to military conflict and his downfall: Abdulaziz ibn Saud defeated Ali who was forced to abdicate his titles and retreat to exile in Baghdad, where he died in 1935. The demise of Ali was a key event in the rise of the House of Saud and the establishment of modern-day Saudi Arabia.

This album also features key political figures of the time, such as Nuri Al Said (1888-1958), the first Prime Minister of independent Iraq. Also identified is Britain's ambassador, Sir Francis Humphrys (and his wife, Gertie). The VIPs attend ceremonies, speeches, and the exposition pavilions. Temporary architectural structures, such as illuminated triumphal arches, have been constructed around Baghdad in honour of the country's independence and joining the League of Nations. It is interesting to note that the majority of the Iraqi political figures are sporting the Sidara cap, much espoused by King Faisal as a fashionable symbol of his modern State. A poignant absence from the ceremonies is Gertrude Bell, who had died in 1926; a great supporter of Faisal and a proponent/advocate of Iraqi independence, she never got to see the ultimate result of much of her political and diplomatic work.

Whilst joining the League of Nations heralded independence and ended the British Mandate, freedom still came at a price – the terms of the Anglo-Iraqi Treaty of 1930 allowed Britain to maintain military bases





in Iraq and some control of oil supplies, with the country still reliant on British aid and advisers. Independence also spelled danger for many of its domestic minorities who were viewed as a threat should they choose to collude with other foreign powers. The Iraqi army and air force were used to police communities such as Kurdish nationalists, Shia Arab tribes, and, most devastatingly, the Assyrians and the Yazidis.

Commercial companies featured in the exposition are: Singer Manufacturing, Iraq Railways, Khanaqin Oil Company, Asfar & Co., and Voigtlander.





The construction of RAF Habbaniya and 1930s life in Iraq

134 [ANONYMOUS RAF PILOT]  
*[Two albums of 138 photographs of Iraq].*

Publication  
[c1934-1936].

Description  
Two albums, quarto (197 by 155mm, and 215 by 170mm), 138 silver print photographs, many with captions in white ink, one bound in speckled red and black cloth, the other in embossed cloth.

IRAQ  
These albums were compiled by a British RAF officer stationed at RAF Dhibban (Habbaniya) during the construction of the airfield and camp between 1934 and October 1936, when it became operational. There are many photographs of the workers and buildings under construction on the camp including the levelling and tarmacking of the runway.  
RAF Habbaniya was built to replace RAF Hinaidi, and during the 1930s-1940s RAF Habbaniya became the most important RAF station in the Middle East, and included the Air Headquarters of RAF Iraq Command, communication facilities, maintenance units, an aircraft depot, an RAF hospital, RAF Iraq Levies barracks, the RAF Armoured Car Company depot, as well as fuel and bomb stores.  
The albums contain many portraits of Iraqi people, including Iraq Levies, also known as Assyrian Levies, who were the first Iraqi military force established by the British after WWI. The Iraq Levies were formed mostly of Assyrians, and initially defended the northern frontiers of northern Iraq in the province of Mosul. After 1928 the primary role of the Levies was to guard the RAF bases in Iraq.  
Photographs also show natural history subjects, flora and fauna, insects, and snakes, together with views in and around Baghdad (mosques, the bazaar, and street scenes), camels in the desert, scenes of farming, local transport, and recreational sailing.





Unique photographs of Kurdish villages

135 BOESINGER & CO.; and others

*[Album of 89 photographs of Iraq].*

Publication  
[c1934].

Description  
Oblong quarto (190 by 295mm), 90 silver prints, some captioned, one aperture empty, brown crocodile-effect paper covered boards, brown cord.

IRAQ, KURDISTAN  
Compiled by a British RAF officer based in Hinaidi, Iraq, with 40 privately-taken views in Kurdistan at Bebadi village, Ser Amadia, Salaf, the River Zab, Haise village (including the church), Suwrar Tuka, and Dohuk, among them shots of Chaldean Christians in elaborate traditional dress, men and women dancing together, an Assyrian priest, and children saluting the photographer. In addition, there are nine photographic commercial postcards, issued by Boesinger & Co, Baghdad, of sites and people of Baghdad, Marsh Arabs, Ctesiphon and Babylon. Together with aerial photographs of Hinaidi, Mosul, and Baghdad Airport.









Astonishing unpublished portraits of Kurds and Assyrians

136 W.C.B.; and J. R. HILWAH

[Album of 256 photographs of Iraq].

Publication  
[c mid-1930s].

Description  
Oblong folio (277 by 364mm), 256 silver prints (one postcard of the Kirkuk oil wells by J.R. Hilwah of Baghdad), the majority captioned in white ink, unusual patterned velvet covers, black cord.

IRAQ, KURDISTAN  
A superlative album of privately-taken images of people and places in Iraq – from Ur to Baghdad, Babylon, Sulaymaniyah, Ctesiphon and Khorsabad – with unusual close-up portraits of Bedouin people, Assyrian Christians, and Kurdish women wearing ornate silver jewellery and body tattoos (“deq”). Scenes of traditional culture are juxtaposed with photographs of the country’s developing infrastructure including the construction of the Kut barrage (1934-1939) and the opening of the Kirkuk oil pipeline on 15 January 1935, attended by King Ghazi (ruled 1933-1939, killed in a car crash), with Sir John Cadman, Chairman of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company, together with images of oil pipes being transported by truck. The final pages contain personal family photographs relating to the album’s compiler, at home in Baghdad; although the photographer remains unidentified apart from their initials, they were evidently highly competent – and connected well with their Iraqi sitters.









Lawrence of Arabia and images of Iraq

137 MARSHALL, H.F. [RAF]; and MATSON

*[Album of 102 photographs of Iraq and Egypt].*

Publication  
[c1936-1937].

Description  
Oblong folio (230 by 310mm), 102 silver prints (average 60 by 90mm, or the reverse), corner mounted on black card, one to five per page, recto and verso, many captioned in white ink on the mounts, red cord-bound tan cloth, upper cover with decorative design in red.

IRAQ AND EGYPT  
This album was compiled in the inter-war years by an RAF officer based in Iraq and shows a formal RAF inspection, as well as a wide selection of aircraft including German planes, squadron biplanes, a mail plane, seaplane, and a crashed aircraft. The album also contains a photograph of T.E. Lawrence ("Lawrence of Arabia"), who had died in May 1935, wearing an Arab headdress and clothes and holding a dagger. The album also shows photographs of an Arab family, a Kurd family, an Iraqi policeman on a camel, and other people of Iraq. There are photographs of Government House, the British Embassy on the Tigris, Turkish and British war memorials from WWI, views in Baghdad, Basra, Mosul, ancient Babylon, Ctesiphon, the Iraq Police post at Dhibban, and an Arabian fortress.





## RAF in Iraq

138 [ANONYMOUS RAF PILOT, 30 SQUADRON]

*[Album of 132 photographs of Iraq].*

Publication  
[c1937-1938].

Description  
Quarto (275 by 228mm), 132 silver print photographs (from 55 by 85mm to 100 by 160mm, or the reverse), corner mounted on black card, recto and verso, brown cloth-backed mottled brown wrappers.

### IRAQ

Containing many snapshots of streets and scenes in Iraq, people, mosques, and life in and around Baghdad, and in the south of the country along the Shatt al-Arab. There are several photographs of Bristol Blenheims, which the squadron received in 1938, also flying boats, and aircraft flying in formation over Fallujah, and a Yezidi Temple.

The album contains a comic photograph of 30 Squadron RAF with a banner reading "Welcome to Dhibban". The airbase was renamed RAF Habbaniya on 1 May 1938.





Imperial airways, desert police, and King Faisal’s tomb

139 JONES, V.  
*[Album of 98 photographs of Iraq].*  
Publication  
1937-1938.  
Description  
Oblong quarto (190 by 280mm), 98 photographs, corner mounted on black card, mostly three to four per page, many captioned in white ink on the mounts, cord-bound decorative embossed gold cloth.

IRAQ  
“The first Imperial Airways boat to “land” on the lake [Habbaniya]” is one of the photographs in this album compiled by a serviceman stated at RAF Dhibban (later RAF Habbaniya). Other photographs show a Bristol Blenheim at Dhibban in 1938, views of support vehicles and runways, two photographs of aircraft of 55 Squadron flying in formation, views of local workers at the RAF station, artistic moonlit images, the arch at Ctesiphon, the Aircraft depot at Hinaidi (1937), and AHW at Dhibban (1938), views in and around Baghdad, portraits of Iraqi people, river scenes, the Al-Kadhimiyya Mosque, near Baghdad, a group of Iraqi desert police, an Iraqi armoured car, and King Faisal I’s tomb.



140 [ANONYMOUS]  
*[Album of 84 photographs of Iraq and Egypt by a British serviceman, possibly based at RAF Dhibban].*  
Publication  
[c late 1930s – early 1940s].  
Description  
Octavo (250 by 180mm), 84 silver prints (77 tipped into the album, seven loose), uncaptioned, contemporary green and beige patterned cloth.

Kurdish culture... and agriculture

IRAQ  
A selection of privately-taken photographs of people and places in Egypt and Iraq, including views of traditional Kurdish gatherings.





Wings in Iraq in the 1940s

141 PATON, A., Wing Commander; and Mrs PATON [compilers]

[Album of 46 photographs of Iraq].

Publication  
[c1940s].

Description  
Oblong folio (250 by 345mm), 46 silver prints (average 80 by 120mm, or the reverse), mounted on card, recto and verso, one loose squadron formal group photograph by RAF official photographer Saidman (145 by 195mm), padded leather effect boards, upper cover with large colour map of Egypt with vignettes of ancient sites of Egypt and the Nile Valley.

IRAQ  
This album, compiled during a posting in Iraq, probably at RAF Habbaniya near Baghdad, during the 1940s, contains the visiting cards of both Wing Commander A. Paton and his wife. The photographs include street views, mostly in Baghdad, with mosques and minarets, a ship under construction in a dry dock, busy street scenes, and a camel caravan in the desert.

Photographs at the RAF airbase show formal RAF group photographs, Iraqi workers in front of a twin prop aircraft, recreational facilities (swimming pool), barracks, office interiors, the garrison photographic studio building, the church, various aircraft, including bombers and transport planes, and two photographs of RAF Desert Rescue lorries. Loosely inserted is a visiting card of Mr A.W. Bradfield, Port Directorate, Basra.





RAF Shaibah and oil in Iraq

142 [ANONYMOUS RAF TECHNICIAN]

[Album of 86 photographs of Iraq and Egypt].

Publication  
1947-1949.

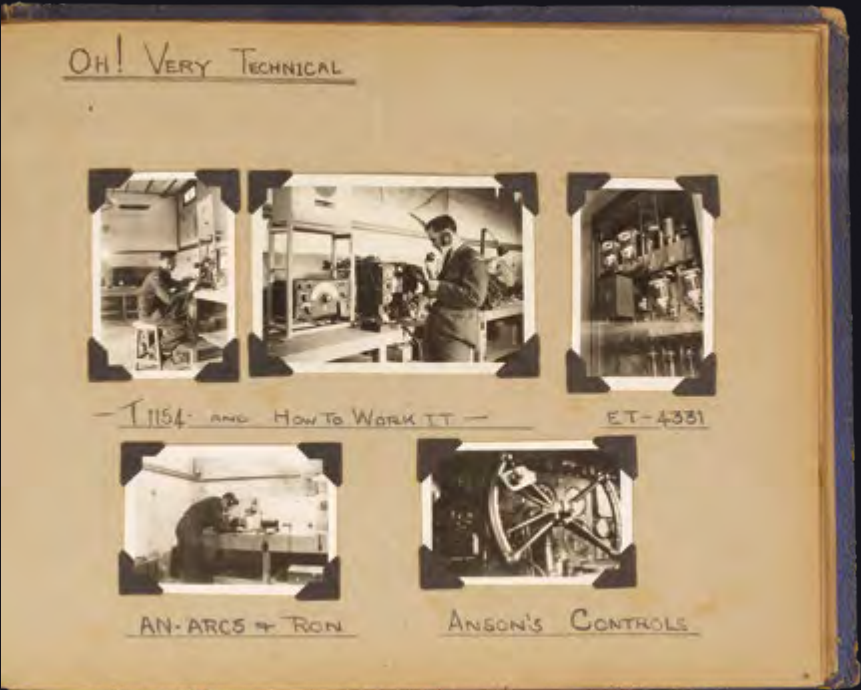
Description  
Oblong quarto (215 by 290mm), 86 snapshot photographs (average 45 by 65mm, or the reverse), corner mounted on card, recto only, two to seven per page, blue ink captions on the mounts, some dated, cord-bound textured dark blue cloth.

IRAQ, EGYPT

An album compiled by an RAF radio technician based at RAF Shaibah in southern Iraq just after WWII. The station had been established in 1920 as RAF Station Shaibah, and was a small and basic airfield in the desert with a hot and humid climate.

The album opens with a view of Bowood House in Lyneham, Wiltshire, which was occupied by the RAF during WWII and may have been where the compiler of this album was trained. The album then moves to images of the RAF station Shaibah, showing images of the station NAAFI and decorations at Christmas 1947. There are many views of the camp, the Signals HQ, guard post, and a train on the nearby Shaibah-Baghdad railway. The album contains photographs of RAF personnel at leisure, and images of the compiler's work, including radio transmitters, transmission rooms, the Shaibah Broadcasting Service studio with the compiler captioned as "the ace announcer at the controls", various RAF radio transmitters including a T1154, the signals servicing department, and the station swimming pool and cinema.

There are also photographs of an oil well with its tower and well, photographs of visiting aircraft to Shaibah, including a Ventura, a "Lincoln of Empire Radio School on round-the-world tour" (16 March 1948), and an American Air Transport Command airplane. On 19 October 1948 there was an AOC's inspection of RAF Shaibah and a page of the album shows scenes of the parade and band. Photographs taken on leave show views of Ashar and Basra, including the RAF war memorial, Shaibah Fort, and an ancient site. The album ends with the service officer's return to the UK via Egypt with views of El Hamra, Ismailia railway station, and Port Said.





Baghdad modernizes

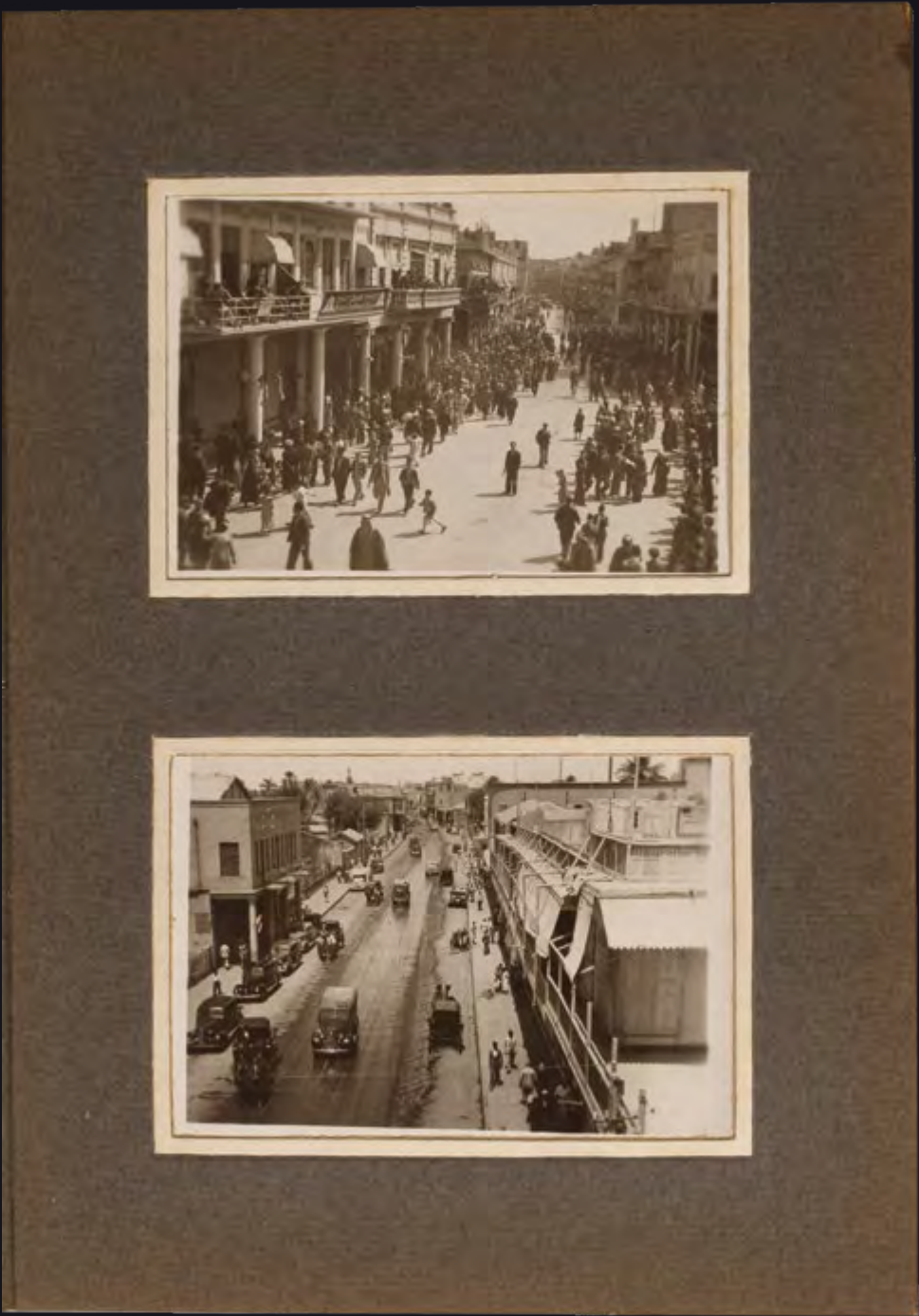
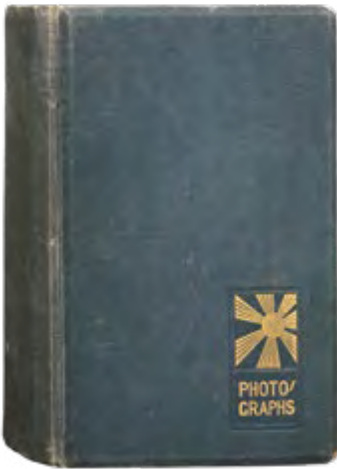
143 [EL DORADO STUDIO, BAGHDAD, attributed to]

[Album of 71 photographs of Baghdad, Babylon].

Publication [c1950].

Description Octavo (190 by 132mm), 71 silver prints, some with captions within the negatives, green cloth “Newly” album.

IRAQ A record of the contrast between old and new Baghdad, the developing infrastructure, and the landmark buildings. Included are: the Assyrian gate forming the entrance to the Iraq Museum, Central Hotel, Baghdad airport, Palace of King Faisal II, and Al-Rashid Street featuring the Metro Goldwyn Mayer cinema. Also, two views of the statue of King Faisal I by the Italian sculptor, Pietro Canonica, erected in 1933.





The Coronation of King Faisal II of Iraq

144 [ANONYMOUS]

[Album of 43 photographs recording events surrounding the coronation of King Faisal II of Iraq].

Publication  
[1953].

Description  
Oblong quarto (215 by 290mm), 43 silver print photographs (from 65 by 90mm to 142 by 205mm, or the reverse), mounted on card, recto and verso, one loosely inserted, nearly all captioned by hand in ink on the mount, padded brown cloth with cord binding.

IRAQ  
The album opens with a professional photograph of King Faisal with Mohammed El-Sader and the Crown Prince Abd al-Ilah (previously the Regent), followed by a photograph of the King shaking hands with H.R.H. the Duke of Gloucester, who was representing Queen Elizabeth II. Other images include the arrival of H.R.H. the Duke of Gloucester, greeted from his plane by the Regent Abd al-Ilah, private snapshots recording the day of the coronation, receptions at the British embassy with the ambassador John Troutbeck, a coronation “popular” procession, a coronation ball at the Alwiyah Club (founded in 1921), and a British Club Coronation party at Al Mansur Racecourse.





## An Iraqi road trip

145 [ANONYMOUS]

*[Album of 113 photographs of Iraq].*

Publication  
[c late 1957-1958].

Description  
Oblong quarto (182 by 265mm), 113 silver prints, olive wood boards, green snakeskin-effect spine, red cord.

IRAQ

A highly unusual album containing privately-taken photographs of an un-named British family, with young children, Nicholas and Dominic, travelling around Iraq by car to the ancient sites of Ctesiphon, Kish, Kutha (Tel Ibrahim), Babylon, Al-Ukhaidir, Dur-Kurigalzu (before the ziggurat reconstruction), and the Narawhan Canal. The family home also features in the album, showing that they were resident in Baghdad. The final pages relate to Jordan and Palestine; among the views of Amman is a Palestinian refugee camp, likely New Camp.





## Life on the Shatt al-Arab

146 [ANONYMOUS]

*[Group of 18 large photographs of Iraq].*

Publication  
[c1970].

Description  
18 matt silver prints (200 by 250mm, or the reverse), unmounted, preserved in a black card box with lid.

IRAQ

These documentary photographs depict Iraqi people and vernacular architecture, Ottoman houses and buildings in Basra, shops and bustling market scenes, and images of life and activity on the Shatt al-Arab: shipping, boatmen and boys, traditional dhows, and two aerial views of the city.





General



# Rare hand-painted lantern slides of the Middle East

147 KNOTT & CO OF LIVERPOOL; C. WRIGHT OF EDINBURGH; T.H. McALLISTER OF NEW YORK; HENDERSON-AMES CO. OF MICHIGAN; UNDERHILL OF MANCHESTER; CHADBURN OF LIVERPOOL; CARPENTER & WESTLEY OF LONDON; MILLIKIN & LAWLEY OF LONDON; A.A. MARLOW OF LONDON; McINTOSH OF LONDON; W.E. AND F. NEWTON OF LONDON; ALFRED WILKINSON OF LONDON; and others

[Box of 76 lantern slides of the Middle East].

Publication  
[c1850s-1890s].

Description  
76 glass lantern slides (each approximately 80 by 80mm), in original wooden frames (average 102 by 162mm), most hand-painted, most captioned by hand on the frame in ink or pencil, some with printed labels, the collection housed in a wooden box (380 by 300 by 295mm), with metal clasp, catch, and lock.



PALESTINE, SYRIA, EGYPT, SINAI, LEBANON, JORDAN, TURKEY, AND OMAN  
The collection contains the following topographical subjects:

Palestine: women in Jerusalem grinding corn, a view of Hebron, St Joseph's Well, Bethany, Mount Zion, Jerusalem, Monastery of the Assumption, Bethany, Valley of Salt, travellers on camels in the Hebron Valley, two of Mount Carmel, Tarsus, ancient cistern, Mosque of David (Jerusalem), Dead Sea, two of the Sea of Galilee, Tiberias, the Tabernacle, Hezekiah's Pool, Jerusalem, Shrine of the Anunciation (Nazareth), and Fillipi.

Egypt: two of Central Station, Rookery in Cairo, Suez, a cemetery in Cairo, Egyptian Sudan, a boat on the Nile, a village in the Upper Nile, and the "simoom".

Sinai: St Catherine's Monastery, Mount Sinai, and Horeb.

Turkey: Ephesus, Antioch, two of Adrianople, and an encampment of pilgrims at Antioch.

Iraq: Mesopotamia, and the river Euphrates.

Syria: Palmyra, stone house at Bashan, and a view of Damascus.

Lebanon: Baalbek, Forest of cedars, and Sidon.

Jordan: Petra.

Oman: Al Jalali fort at Muscat.

The collection also includes a few hand-coloured slides after prints (city of Jerusalem, Bedouins at their encampment, and an Ottoman cemetery), and three photographic slides: the Al-Aqsa Mosque, ruins on the Nile, and an Arab with his laden camel.

Other lantern slides include an image of a Muslim man praying in the desert beside his camel, a group of camels crossing a ford, as well as biblical images, including: Moses's battle against the Amalekites, Levites bearing the Ark, the Burning Bush, the Tabernacle in Egypt, and the stoning of Stephen.









Sultan of Zanzibar and rare portraits by Chouffly

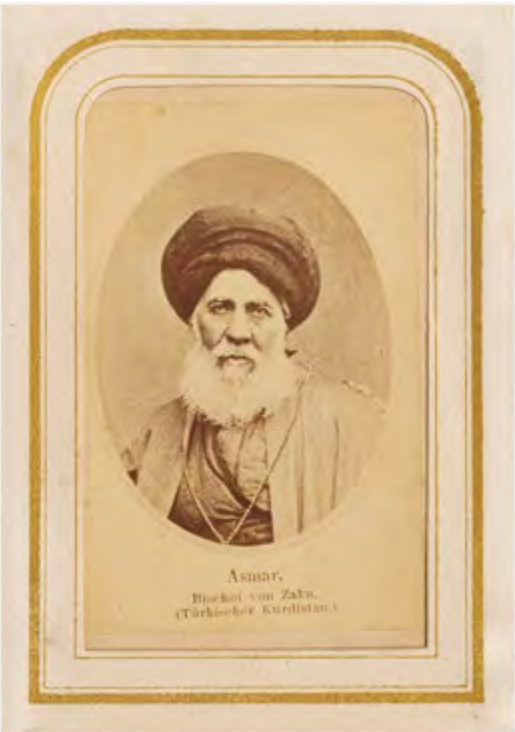
148 H. DÉLIÉ & CIE (OF CAIRO); W. & D. DOWNEY OF LONDON & NEWCASTLE; and [A. Chouffly, attributed to]

[Album of 19 carte-de-visite portraits].

Publication [c1860].

Description Octavo (155 by 120mm), 19 albumen print cartes-de-visite, window mounted in card white card mounts with a printed gold border, embossed purple morocco, pair of decorative gilt metal clasps and catches, gilt edges.

OTTOMAN EMPIRE, THE ARAB WORLD  
The album contains portraits of Muhammad III as-Sadiq (1813-1882), the Husainid Bey of Tunis from 1859 until his death; Ismail Pasha of Egypt (1830-1895), the Khedive of Egypt and ruler of Sudan from 1863 to 1879; Abdulaziz (1830-1876), Sultan of the Ottoman Empire from 25 June 1861 until his death; Sayyid Barghash bin Said al-Busaidi (1836 – 26 March 1888), second Sultan of Zanzibar from 7 October 1870 until his death; the Algerian religious and military leader Abd al-Qadir ibn Muhyi al-Din (1808–1883), known as the Emir Abdelkader; a young Ottoman prince in uniform with a sword; and “Asmar, Bishop of Zaku, Turkish Kurdistan”.  
The album also contains a rare group of portraits of North African people, attributed to A. Chouffly, one of the most skilled North African photographers of the nineteenth century - including a Moorish soldier, a water seller, a Jewish woman wearing a festival dress, a Berber Riffian, and a Jewish sweetmeat seller.





Slingshot photo-shoot!

149 AMERICAN COLONY OF JERUSALEM; J. LIZARS OF LIVERPOOL; ARCHER AND SONS OF LIVERPOOL; GEORGE WASHINGTON WILSON; and others

[Box of 51 slides of people of the Middle East].

Publication [c1860s-1910].

Description 51 glass lantern slides (each approximately 80 by 80mm), some hand-tinted, manuscript and printed captions, housed in a wooden box (110 by 330 by 115mm), with single clasp and brass label holder.

MIDDLE EAST A selection of portraits of people from Palestine, Syria, and Egypt, including an Arab boy wielding a slingshot, a Palestinian shepherd spinning wool, a Nazareth bride and her family, and an Arab woman carrying her baby in a head-sling.





People of the Middle East

150 ARCHER AND SONS OF LIVERPOOL; NEWTON OF LONDON; GEORGE WASHINGTON WILSON; T. W. CAMERON; W. C. HUGHES OF LONDON; and others

[Box of 56 slides of people of the Middle East].

Publication [c1860s-1900].

Description 56 glass lantern slides (each approximately 80 by 80mm), some hand-tinted, mostly captioned, housed in a wooden box (125 by 335 by 115mm) with brass clasps, red felt interior.

MIDDLE EAST  
A selection of portraits of people from Palestine, Egypt, and Arabia, including mother of pearl workers, a group of Palestinian women operating a sewing machine, a Syrian Dragoman, a Muslim man at prayer, and an Arab Sheikh.





Travels and traditions on glass

151 FERRIER & SOULIER; LEVY & SES FILS OF PARIS; McINTOSH BATTERY AND OPTICAL CO OF CHICAGO; T.H. McALLISTER OF NEW YORK; and others

[Box of 68 slides of Palestine, Jordan, Syria, Egypt, and the Maghreb].

Publication  
[c1860s-1920s].

Description  
68 oblong glass lantern slides, (67 approximately 85 by 105mm, one 95 by 85mm), some hand-tinted, manuscript and printed captions, housed in a wooden box (120 by 380 by 140mm), brass fittings.

PALESTINE, JORDAN, SYRIA, EGYPT, THE MAGHREB  
A wide range of stunning slides of people and places, including unusual portraits, landscapes, architecture, and landmarks. Of particular note are a number of early slides by Ferrier & Soulier and Levy & Ses Fils, such as a group of Greek Orthodox monks, a group of Christian girls sporting long braided hair at Kerak, a group of Jewish men in Jerusalem, and a Christian bride at her wedding in Nazareth.





# Stereoviews of ancient Egypt and the Islamic world

152 FRANCIS FRITH; FRANK MASON GOOD; and others

[49 stereoviews of the Middle East on glass and card].

Publication  
[c1860s].

Description  
49 stereoviews, comprising, 29 on glass (83 by 170mm), one glass negative stereoview (82 by 170mm), and 18 stereoviews on card (approximately 83 by 170mm), housed in a fitted wooden box (100 by 430 by 200mm), hinged lid.

EGYPT AND NUBIA, PALESTINE, CONSTANTINOPLE, ALGERIA, SPAIN, LEBANON

The collection contains 30 diapositive glass stereoviews, showing 20 views of ancient Egypt by Frith, four views in Palestine, two of Constantinople, two of the court of the lions in the Alhambra, cedars in Lebanon, and a view in Algeria.

There is a rare glass stereoview negative of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre in Jerusalem by an unidentified photographer, and 18 albumen print stereoviews on card showing a portrait of a Jew of Jerusalem by Frank M. Good, two examples of a view of Gaza by Francis Frith, 10 views in Egypt and Nubia by Frith, and two views of Lebanon, Palestine, Cairo, and Ephesus, by different photographers.



153 THE KEYSTONE VIEW COMPANY; AMERICAN COLONY; W.M.S.S.U. [Wesleyan Methodist Sunday School Union]; GEORGE WASHINGTON WILSON; W. C. HUGHES OF LONDON; and others

[Box of 68 slides of Lebanon and Syria].

Publication  
[c1870-1920s].

Description  
68 glass lantern slides (each approximately 80 by 80mm), some hand-tinted, manuscript and printed captions, housed in a wooden box (95 by 245 by 115mm), brass fittings, printed paper label "Beyrout to Damascus" pasted on short side.

# "The road to Damascus"

LEBANON, SYRIA

A selection of slides of Damascus, Beirut, Shweir (Dhour El Choueir), Mt Lebanon, and Mt Hermon.





Portraits of Bedouin life and culture.  
Whirling Dervishes!

154 J. LIZARS OF LIVERPOOL;  
PALESTINE EXPLORATION FUND;  
GEORGE WASHINGTON WILSON;  
W. C. HUGHES OF LONDON; E. G.  
WOOD OF LONDON; and others

[Box of 55 slides of people].

Publication  
[c1870s-1910].

Description  
55 glass lantern slides (each approximately  
80 by 80mm), some hand-tinted, manuscript  
and printed captions, housed in a wooden  
box (110 by 285 by 105mm), with brass  
clasps and fittings, leather strap with buckle.

MIDDLE EAST  
A selection of fine portraits of people from Palestine, Egypt, and the  
Ottoman Empire, including a group of Sufi Dervishes, an Armenian priest,  
a group of Palestinian orange vendors, and, most interestingly, a group of ten  
views of Bedouin people and their encampments.  
The box also contains some images of Christian clergy, highlighting  
the presence of diverse communities.





A Druze woman and a Muslim man at prayer

155 [BONFILS STUDIO, attributed to]

[Two photographs: a Druze woman, and a Muslim at prayer].

Publication [c1880s].  
Description Two albumen prints (220 by 120mm), each framed and glazed (frames 233 by 136mm).

References Graham-Brown, 'Images of Women', 1988.

LEBANON  
“The Druze woman is wearing a tantur a spectacular headdress made of silvered copper, worn by high-ranking Druze women in Lebanon and Syria from the time of their betrothal, marking their status as married women. Bonfils and others took numerous photographs of these women, although by the 1880s this elaborate headdress was already being abandoned in favour of less elaborate headwear and by around 1900 it had virtually disappeared” (Graham-Brown).



Ancient civilizations revealed

156 E. G. WOOD OF LONDON; GEORGE WASHINGTON WILSON; GLADWISH & MITCHELL OF MONTREAL; MCINTOSH STEREOPTICON & CO OF CHICAGO; and others

[Box of 84 glass lantern slides of ancient Middle Eastern archaeological sites].

Publication [c1880s-1920s].  
Description 84 glass lantern slides, square (each approximately 80 by 80mm) and oblong (100 by 80mm), some hand-tinted, manuscript and printed captions, housed in a double-row wooden slide box (105 by 420 by 225mm), brass fittings.

LEBANON, JORDAN, SYRIA  
A collection of views of the principal archaeological sites of Baalbek, Petra, and Palmyra.





Camels of the Arab and Islamic World

157 [VARIOUS PHOTOGRAPHERS]

[A collection of 25 photographs of camels].

Publication  
[late nineteenth and twentieth century].

Description  
25 loose photographs, various processes, including albumen and silver prints (from 85 by 110mm to 160 by 215mm, or the reverse), some mounted.

MIDDLE EAST

A reference collection of photographs of camels and people taken in north Africa, Egypt, and the Middle East, including Kuwait, desert police in Iraq, Bedouin at prayer with their camels, in Egypt by the great pyramid and sphinx, in Algeria near the Hoggar Mtountains, Yemen, and a camel with a water waggon in Aden.



Up close and personal

158 NORMAN LEWIS; PALPHOT; and others

[Collection of 50 photographs of people of the Middle East].

Publication  
[c1900-1950s].

Description  
50 small silver prints (various dimensions), housed in archival sleeves.

MIDDLE EAST

A curated selection of portraits, ranging from Arab men with falcons, Sheikh Dawood Fattah Beg Al-Jaff (“The Lion of Kurdistan”), King Abdullah I of Transjordan, a hookah-smoker in Basra, Arab women carrying bundles of cauliflowers in Jerusalem, a Nazareth carpenter, staff of the Abramowitz factory in Tel Aviv, and Abraham Eisen of Mea-Shearim, to a desert policeman.





The first true-colour photographs of the Middle East - from Albert Kahn's 'Archive Of The Planet'

159 CASTENAU, Paul; Frederic GADMER; Henri GOURAUD; and others

[Rare group of 70 autochromes of the Middle East and North Africa].

Publication [c1909-1918].

Description 70 glass autochromes (each 118 by 90mm), some with white ink numbers in the margin, a few cracked (but stable), some re-sealed, house in a hardwood dowry box (225 by 340 by 205mm), elaborate brass studs, handles and decorative motifs.

References Okuefuna, 'The Wonderful World of Albert Kahn - Colour Photographs from a Lost Age', 2008.

SYRIA, JORDAN, EGYPT, MAGHREB, CONSTANTINOPLE, TUNIS, ALGERIA, AMMAN, PETRA, AND DAMASCUS

In 1909, the wealthy French banker and philanthropist, Albert Kahn (1860-1940), commissioned a photographic project to record the different people of the world, their environments, and important cultural sites – ‘The Archive of the Planet’. Kahn sent out a network of photographers to 50 countries, equipping them with the latest technology developed by French inventors, August and Louis Lumière; the result was 72,000 colour autochromes, 4,000 stereoscopic views and over 100 hours of monochrome cine film. Kahn housed the Archive in his grand villa in Boulogne-Billancourt, Paris, set in a large Japanese garden; until recent years, the Archive was not widely known – the collection has been revitalized by new research, exhibitions, and the construction of a new museum pavilion.

The autochrome became commercially available in June 1907 and was the first commercially accessible (and successful) form of true-colour photograph. Before the Lumière invention, albumen photographs had been individually over-painted or tinted by hand – prior to hand-painting, a number of experimental pioneer photographers had developed cumbersome, expensive, and highly impractical colour processes.

The autochrome was a portable, affordable, and single-plate solution to the colour-photograph challenge. It is a full-colour glass plate transparency, produced by applying a layer of potato starch grains that have been dyed red, orange, green, and blue-violet, the gaps between the grains being filled with lampblack (powdered black soot); filtered light would reach only the light sensitive emulsion – the plate would be exposed with the uncoated side facing the lens – light passes through the coloured grains, serving as miniature colour separation filters – and the subjects colours would be recorded by silver halide crystals. The effect of this particular process can be described as painterly, almost “pointillist”, a slightly “hazy texture”. An autochrome can be viewed by shining light through the plate, either by holding it up to the natural light, or by enlarging it through a magic lantern projector. Now in the twenty-first century, we can also utilize an LED light board. Kahn’s autochromes are rare and highly sought-after, not only prized for their ground-breaking role in the history of photography, but also for providing a wonderfully unadulterated record of humankind in the early twentieth century. Outside the context of the Albert Kahn Museum in Paris and a handful of other international institutions, it is rare to find a group of Kahn autochromes of this number and subject-matter.













Tour of Palestine, Syria, and Egypt

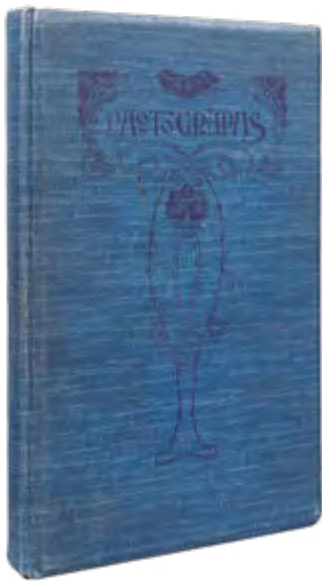
160 [ANONYMOUS]  
*[Album of 32 photographs of Palestine, Syria, and Egypt].*  
  
Publication  
[c1910].  
  
Description  
Quarto (235 by 155mm), 32 glossy silver prints, window mounted, blue cloth, decorative art nouveau design in black on upper cover and titled “Photographs”, flat spine.

PALESTINE, SYRIA, EGYPT  
This album documents a tour in the Holy Land and Middle East. The photographs show pilgrims arriving by train, a series of views of Jerusalem, busy streets in the city, with local traders, pilgrims horse drawn carriages, the ancient city gates and tombs, Jewish women praying at the Western Wall, views in the countryside, a young Arab boy with a cow, and an image of a Palestinian family at home on a washing day. These are followed by photographs in Damascus of the Umayyad Mosque, a street scene with a trader selling fruit from the back of a donkey, and a few images of Egypt: Pompey’s pillar in Alexandria, the pyramids, and the massive statue of Ramses II at Memphis.

161 M. CASSAB OF CAIRO  
*[Album of 40 photographs of Palestine, Egypt, and Syria].*  
  
Publication  
[c1914-1918].  
  
Description  
Small quarto (190 by 130mm), 40 snapshot photographs (60 by 80mm, or the reverse), window mounted, two per page, each photograph incorporating a printed caption, green cloth, upper cover stamped in gilt “Photographs”.

WWI in the Middle East

PALESTINE, EGYPT, SYRIA  
An album of 40 snapshot-sized photos of British official photographs published by the company M. Cassab of Cairo, who engaged in the wholesale production of tourist postcards. The company issued a series of some 400 postcards based on the official British photos, which document the First World War, beginning with its first steps in the Sinai desert, through Palestine and the eastern Transjordan, and ending in the region of Syria and Lebanon. The images in this album provide an overview of the collection and the numbers range from number 80 “The Mosque of El-Arish, Sinai” to 406 “Sunset on the Nile, Egypt”.





The Hejaz and Baghdad railways and a train destroyed by Lawrence of Arabia

162 [VARIOUS PHOTOGRAPHERS]

[A collection of 20 photographs of Syria and Iraq].

Publication  
[taken c1914-1918].

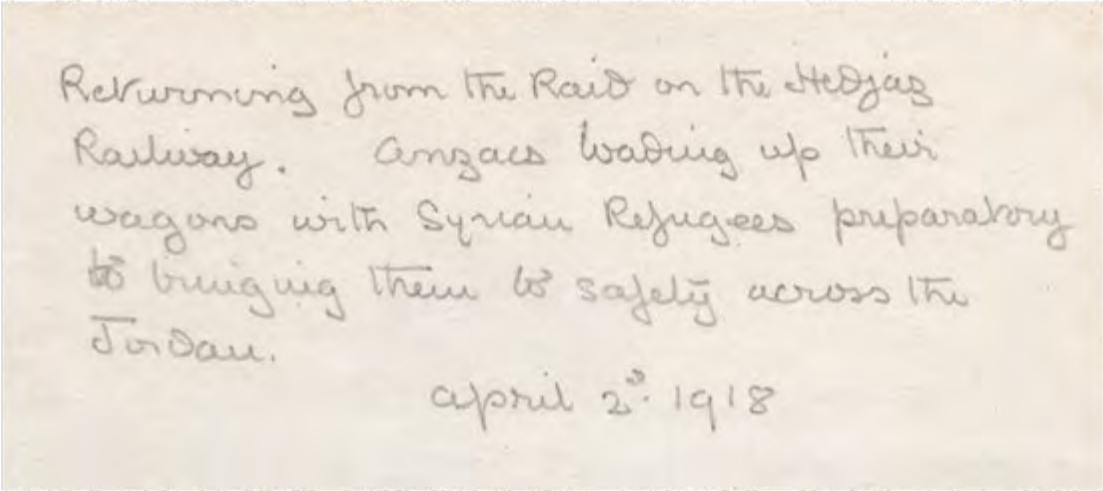
Description  
20 images, comprising: 19 silver print photographs and one collotype postcard (from 42 by 62mm to 180 by 127mm, or the reverse), preserved in polyester sleeves.

SYRIA, IRAQ

This collection contains two photographs of locomotives of the Hejaz railway, and two images of a bombed train, one captioned on the back “original photo of train blown-up by Lawrence of Arabia in WW1”, another image is captioned “returning from the raid on the Hedjaz Railway. Anzacs loading up their wagons with Syrian refugees preparatory to bringing them to safety across the Jordan. April 2nd 1918”.

The remaining 14 larger photographs contain a few views taken along and of the Berlin to Baghdad Railway, including views in the Taurus mountains, a railway tunnel, and images of its construction, with one photograph of a group of Syrian refugees.

The Baghdad railway, also known as the Berlin–Baghdad railway, was started in 1903 to connect Berlin with the Ottoman city of Baghdad, from where the Germans wanted to establish a port on the Gulf with a 1,000-mile-long line through modern-day Turkey, Syria, and Iraq.





Lawrence of Arabia and Emir Faisal of Iraq

163 [ANONYMOUS]

*[A group portrait with T.E. Lawrence and Emir Faisal of Iraq].*

Publication  
[December 1918].

Description  
Silver print (142 by 192mm), framed and glazed (frame 270 by 325mm).

IRAQ

This press photograph shows Emir Faisal (later King) and T.E. Lawrence with Rear Admiral Goodenough on board the British Royal Navy's Flagship HMS 'Orion' during a visit to the Grand Fleet in Scotland in December 1918.

The visit gave Emir Faisal the opportunity to thank the Royal Navy for its support during the Arabian campaign. This visit occurred a month before the Paris Peace Conference which was due to assemble in January 1919 at which the British Government had agreed that Lawrence should attend as Faisal's special aide, along with his personal secretary, Nuri Said, who later became the Prime Minister of Iraq.





Refugees outside Jerusalem train station

164 CLAYTON, H., Corporal [compiler]

[Album of 88 photographs and five postcards of Palestine, Lebanon, and Syria].

Publication  
[c1918-1919].

Description  
Oblong octavo (170 by 230mm), 88 silver prints, five printed postcards, later blue cloth covers, striped cord.

PALESTINE, LEBANON, SYRIA, WWI  
Album compiled in the immediate aftermath of WWI, by a British soldier stationed in the Middle East with the RASC, the logistical unit tasked with supplying British forces with provisions. Clayton succeeded in capturing a few scenes that exemplify the turmoil wrought by years of conflict in the region - among them, an image of a group of Armenian refugees, congregating at Jerusalem train station, survivors of genocide, expelled by the Ottoman authorities from Turkish-held territory. Another prescient photograph shows soldiers posing with the wreck of a British tank in Gaza.





Kings, Princes, Sheikhs, and Presidents – and King-Makers

165 ORUSHKES, H.; PLANT NEWS LTD; PIXFEATURES; UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL; FRANCE PRESSE; ASSOCIATED PRESS; RAF PHOTOGRAPHIC SECTION; and other photographers and press agencies

[Group of 27 photographs of notable figures in the Arab world].

Publication [c1918-1970s].

Description 26 silver prints, one half-tone printed image (various dimensions), mostly press photographs, the majority captioned, stamped and dated, some in real photograph postcard format, housed in archival sleeves.

MIDDLE EAST Two images of T.E. Lawrence (a press photograph of Lawrence in his armoured Rolls Royce, Damascus 1918, and a half-tone image of him with King Abdullah I of Transjordan); President Nasser of Egypt; Mohammed Reza Pahlavi (future Shah of Iran) with King Farouk of Egypt; three of President Sadat of Egypt; Sheikh Mahmoud Barzanji (Kurdistan); six of King Faisal of Iraq; four of King Abdullah of Transjordan; Glubb Pasha in Arabian attire; King Ali ibn Hussein of Hijaz (brother of King Faisal of Iraq); three images of Abd al-Ilah of Hejaz (Regent for the boy King Faisal II of Iraq and Crown Prince of Iraq from 1943-1958), one of which shows him holding hands with his charge, a very young King Faisal II; Fuad H.M. Shehab of Tebnine (Lebanon).

There are three significant group photographs from the Arab conferences: Azzam Pasha (Secretary General of the Arab League) with the Saudi Arabian delegation (Sheikh Yusuf Yassin and Abdullah Ibrahim el Fadl, Gawad Zirki), Cairo 1948; Arab delegation Cairo, 1944, including Sheikh Yassin of Saudi Arabia; and the Arab Leaders Summit, Baghdad(?), 1970, including Yasser Arafat.









Beirut street life and onwards to Egypt

166 [ANONYMOUS]  
*[Album of 25 photographs of Lebanon and Egypt].*  
Publication  
[c1919].  
Description  
Quarto (250 by 205), 25 silver prints, typed captions, grey cloth boards, re-backed in black cloth, corners worn.

LEBANON, EGYPT  
An album of un-staged street photography, including a Syrian woman and boy carrying water jars on their heads, musicians, porters, beggars, vendors, and veiled Arab women. Some images have a backdrop of a battle-scarred city, likely the result of the Battle of Beirut in 1912 during the Italo-Turkish War (1911-1912), in which Italian naval ships opened fire on Ottoman vessels, resulting in significant damage to the city, fires, and loss of life.



167 [ANONYMOUS RAF OFFICER]  
*[Album of 188 photographs of Iraq, Trans-Jordan, and Egypt].*  
Publication  
[c1920].  
Description  
Folio (307 by 400mm), 188 silver prints, mostly captioned in white ink, embossed calf, black cord.

Graf Zeppelin airship flies into Cairo and then on to Palestine! - King Faisal's palace and the Baghdad-Basra railway

IRAQ, TRANS-JORDAN, EGYPT  
A superb album of two RAF postings in the Middle East: Iraq and Transjordan from 1920-1923, and Egypt in 1931. They feature excellent street-views in and around Ramadi, Baghdad, Mosul and Falujah, and Cairo. The LZ 127 Graf Zeppelin is captured in eight photographs, landing at Cairo and later departing for Palestine in April 1931. The airship, carrying 25 passengers, had crossed the Mediterranean to Benghazi, then flew to Alexandria and Cairo. It arrived 13 hours ahead of schedule, so after a brief detour to Upper Egypt, it was eventually moored in Cairo, where its ropes were held by 150 members of the RAF and a further 200 British soldiers. An excited crowd broke through the police cordon and had to be forced back by fire hoses. The airship later flew over Qubbah Palace to salute King Fuad I, then hovered dramatically above the Great Pyramid at Giza, 70 feet from the monument's apex, before leaving for Palestine where it circled Jerusalem and returned again to Cairo. There is also a photograph of the entrance to the Egyptian Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition of 1931, together with a number of images of RAF specialized armoured trucks, such as the armoured Rolls Royce and the railway patrol car which operated on rail tracks.





Beirut to Baghdad by motor car

168 NAIRN TRANSPORT COMPANY

[Collection of 68 photographs of Syria and Iraq].

Publication  
[c1920-1924].

Description  
Oblong folio (255 by 300mm), 68 silver prints, comprising 67 (from 65 by 105mm to 115 by 95mm, or the reverse) on loose card mounts, many captioned in ink on the mounts, and one large loose silver print (215 by 275mm).

SYRIA, IRAQ

The Nairn Transport Company was a pioneering motor transport company that operated a trans-desert route from Beirut, Haifa, and Damascus to Baghdad, and back again, from around 1922. The company was formed by Norman Nairn (1894–1968) and his brother Gerald (1897–1980), of Blenheim, New Zealand, who had served under Allenby in the British Army in the Middle East during WWI. There are photographs in this collection of the Nairn brothers in August 1922 with a fleet of four Buick cars of the Nairn Transport Company in Beirut and another of Major D. McCallum, British Liaison Officer in Syria, with his car.

The collection also includes many photos of the ancient city of Palmyra with several early images of the ancient city and Arab castle taken from the air. The images of Iraq show the ancient city of Babylon, the barrage of Hindiya, views of Baghdad, and the old British Consulate used as General Headquarters. There are images of artillery horses “replacing rails torn up by Arabs” near Hillah, views of the Shatt al-Arab in Basra, women selling eggs on the riverbanks, and a race at Basra in 1920. There are images of Ctesiphon, Baalbeck, and a large formal photograph of the Transit Section of RAFSD at Basra, taken in 1924.



169 GEORGE W. BOND STUDIO OF CHICAGO; GLADWISH & MITCHELL OF MONTREAL; MCINTOSH STEREOPTICON CO OF CHICAGO

[Box of 33 slides of Palestine].

Publication  
[c1920s].

Description  
33 oblong glass lantern slides (each approximately 100 by 80mm), some hand-tinted, manuscript captions, housed in a veneered wooden box (115 by 190 by 115mm), brass fittings.

“Good Slides - Fair Price - Prompt Service” - images of new Jewish settlements

PALESTINE, SYRIA, LEBANON

A selection of glass lecture slides, produced by various Canadian and American studios, including the McIntosh Stereopticon Co, which provided educational slides for schools, with the sales slogan “Good Slides - Fair Price - Prompt Service”. The group largely consists of views of Palestine (Jerusalem, Jericho, and Chorazin), together with a few views of Sidon and Damascus. Of particular note are the views of new buildings constructed for the growing Jewish population of Palestine, boosted by an increase of immigrants from Russia and eastern Europe. One slide illustrates a new settlement on the Plain of Esdraelon, showing large-scale agricultural cultivation.





# Portrait of a Rabbi wearing Tefillin

170 LEHNERT & LANDROCK

*[A rabbi reading the Torah].*

Publication  
[c1920s].

Description  
Matt sepia tone silver print (240 by 178mm),  
with photographer's stamp and negative  
number at lower right, framed and glazed  
(frame 395 by 317mm).

References  
Jacobson, K. and J., 'Odalisques &  
Arabesques: Orientalist Photography 1839-  
1925', 2007.

## JUDAISM

A fine photograph portrait of a Jewish man at prayer. In the 1920s, there was still a large Jewish community in North Africa and the wider Middle East. Lehnert & Landrock was an Austro-German photographic studio established in Tunisia and Egypt by Rudolf Franz Lehnert and Ernst Heinrich Landrock.

“The photographs of Lehnert & Landrock are probably the most ubiquitous surviving Orientalist imagery of North Africa in the early 20th century. They present a highly idealised vision of romantic Orientalism” (Jacobson, K. and J.).





Cameras in the sky: RAF aerial photography of Palestine, Iraq, and Jordan in the 1920s

171 PEARCE, R.H.H.

[Three albums containing 192 photographs of Palestine and the Middle East].

Publication  
[c1920s].

Description  
Oblong quarto (180 by 250mm), 48 silver prints (115 by 165mm, or the reverse), mounted on thick black card, recto and verso, each captioned in white ink on the mount, signed "R.H.H. Pearce" on the upper pastedown, brown cloth.

Oblong quarto (177 by 250mm), 48 silver prints (115 by 165mm, or the reverse), mounted on brown card, recto and verso, each captioned in white ink on the mount, label with "R.H.H. Pearce" on upper pastedown, cord-bound brown crocodile skin-patterned calf.

Oblong quarto (185 by 300mm), 96 silver prints (115 by 165mm, or the reverse), mounted on think black paper, each captioned in white ink on the mount, black cloth.

References  
14 Squadron Association, 'The History of 14 Squadron', <https://www.14sqn-association.org.uk>.

PALESTINE, IRAQ, JORDAN

Three albums with rare RAF aerial reconnaissance photographs taken in Palestine, Iraq, and Jordan in the 1920s, together with personal photographs. The albums were compiled by R.H.H. Pearce of the RAF's Photographic Section, 14 Squadron RAF, who was based at Ramleh in Palestine and from 1926 at Amman in Jordan.

"In the autumn of 1924, the Squadron was instrumental in halting the invasion of Transjordan by 5,000 Wahabi fighters from Saudi Arabia. In appreciation of this action, the Emir of Transjordan presented the Squadron with one of the captured Wahabi battle standards. The following year operations were mounted to quell fighting around Beersheba and in 1926 the Squadron intervened to stop the Jebel Druze from using a refugee camp at Azrak as a base for incursions into Syria. In 1926 also, the Squadron moved its permanent home from Ramleh to Amman" ("The History of 14 Squadron").

The first album contains 48 photographs with many aerial photographs: "Mount of Temptation, Jericho", "New Jericho", "Monastery of Temptation, Jericho", four of war cemeteries in Palestine, "Ramleh village and 14 Squadron RAF" station, and two aerial photographs of "Seven Mills, near Jaffa".

Images of aircraft show a forced landing in the desert in Egypt, breakfast in the desert, a spare engine and clothing being brought to the line, "preparing dinner beside the railway line", visiting aircraft from Egypt with a refuelling lorry, a Vickers Vimy heavy bomber "from Egypt", and a Vickers Vernon Ambulance.







*Mosque of Omar*



Pearce also took a series of photographs of 14 Squadron's station at Ramleh showing the Main Entrance, the Photographic Section building, the Photographic Section "General" Room, a group shot of members of 14 Squadron including Pearce and other photographers and pilots, a series of views of Ramleh village and its streets, including the recently-built Post Office, views of the bazaar, Ramleh mosque and its minaret, a Muslim cemetery, the remains of a monastery, and Ramleh church. There are also four views of a French monastery, photographs of HMS 'Crusader' and HMS 'Queen Elizabeth', and a group photograph of officers of 14 Squadron with Lord Plumer, who was High Commissioner of the British Mandate for Palestine (1925-1928).

The second album of 48 photographs contains aerial photographs of Ctesiphon in Iraq, Al-Kadhimiyya Mosque, near Baghdad, the Greek church at Jaffa, the British military base at Sarafand, Haifa, Amman Camp and district, several aerial views of Petra, Ramleh village, Samakh and the Sea of Galilee, Masada, and 55 Squadron at Kirkuk, Iraq.

Other images show views in Jerusalem, a beggar in Karachi, views of Ramleh, a room of 14 Squadron, the old city gate of Baghdad, DH9A aircraft in the sky, a Night Hawk over No 8 Squadron's station, and aircraft flying over Iraq.

The third album contains 96 photographs of Jerusalem in 1926: the Al-Aqsa Mosque, photographs of the interior of Government House, painting over the doorway of an Arab house, Jews praying at the Western Wall, Muslims praying at Aqsa Mosque, an aerial photograph of Government House, a bird's-eye view of Jerusalem, and other aerial views of the city including one of the Al-Aqsa Mosque.

In 1926 the Squadron moved from Ramleh to Jordan, and the album contains photographs of the Roman Theatre at Amman, a view of the railway cutting of the narrow-gauge railway from Amman to Haifa, and a view of Amman railway station from the RAF camp, as well as other views of the railway and the station at Jerusalem.

The album concludes with images of Jaffa, including photograph mosaics of Jaffa and Tel Aviv, portraits of Palestinian people, shepherds, and children, a photograph of the first commercial flight to arrive in Palestine operated by Imperial Airways, a view of Petra, and the visit of Air Vice Marshal Sir William Sefton Brancker.





Lawrence, Bell, and Churchill on camels at Giza

172 GEORGOULAS, George M.

*[Photograph of Cairo Conference delegates at the Pyramids, Giza].*

Publication  
20th March 1921.

Description  
Silver print (175 by 230mm), signed and dated within the negative, lower left, wooden frame.

CAIRO CONFERENCE

An iconic photograph taken in front of the Sphinx and Pyramids by Georgoulas, a photographer of Greek origin, who operated the pre-eminent photographic studio for tourists at Giza. After this photograph was taken, the group continued by camel towards Saqqara. En route, Churchill fell off his camel on to the sand, prompting his wife, Clementine, to remark, “How are the mighty fallen”.

The group portrait is a remarkable record of the Cairo Conference and the European figures who shaped the future of the Middle East. The summit led to the establishment of the modern states of Iraq and Jordan, and confirmed the creation of a Jewish homeland within Palestine. Another copy of this photograph is held by the Gertrude Bell Archive, University of Newcastle.

“Mrs. Churchill was splendid on a camel and seemed to enjoy it” (Capt. Maxwell Henry Coote’s diary of the Cairo Conference).





Lawrence of Arabia with Gertrude Bell, 1921 -  
Rare double portrait - with the original negative

173 COOTE, Maxwell Henry, Captain

*[Photograph of T.E. Lawrence and Gertrude Bell, together with the original negative].*

Publication  
March, 1921.

Description  
Silver print (160 by 110mm), mounted in thin paper, wooden frame, celluloid negative (105 by 68mm), housed in printed negative wallet from Wavell & Co., of 328 Vauxhall Bridge Rd, London, captioned "Lawrence, film of T.E. & Gertrude Bell".

ARABIA  
An informal double portrait of good friends, Bell and Lawrence, likely taken during a car journey roadside break - Bell is pictured smoking a cigarette. Taken by Captain Coote during the Cairo Conference of 1921. Coote (1896-1981) had been appointed "aide de camp" to Air Commodore Oliver Swann, for the duration of the conference, ultimately accompanying Lawrence, Bell, Winston Churchill & Mrs Churchill, Sir Percy & Lady Cox, Sir Herbert & Lady Samuel, and Mr & Mrs James Rothschild on various excursions and social events in Cairo and Jerusalem.





Antioch, Damascus, Abu Sueir, Cairo, and Jerusalem in 1925

174 [ANONYMOUS]  
*[Album of 68 photographs of the Middle East].*  
  
Publication  
[c1925].  
  
Description  
Oblong quarto (260 by 330mm), one carbon print, 67 platinotype prints, Kodak "Georgia" H album, black cloth, re-backed in maroon cloth, black cord.

MIDDLE EAST  
The album opens with an American Colony photograph of David's Citadel, Jerusalem, followed by a series of privately-taken platinum prints of people and street-scenes – including an atmospheric view of a Damascus bazaar shop interior, carpets piled high, metal lanterns galore hanging from the ceiling.



175 [ANONYMOUS]  
*[Album of photographs of Syria, Lebanon, and Palestine].*  
  
Publication  
[c1930s].  
  
Description  
Oblong folio (227 by 320mm), 75 silver print photographs (85 by 110mm, or the reverse), mounted on black card, recto and verso, faux crocodile skin textured black cloth with cord binding.

Mosques, minarets, and ancient sites of the Levant

SYRIA, LEBANON, PALESTINE  
The album opens with views in Lebanon, showing Sidon Castle, the massive ruins of Baalbek, the Umayyad Mosque in Damascus, traditional houses in Damascus, and images of the citadel and souk in Aleppo.  
These are followed by a series of views of Constantinople including the Galata bridge, Blue Mosque, University building, and landscapes.  
The album concludes with a series of views of Jerusalem, mostly a variety of views of the Dome of the Rock and mosque. Compiled by a unidentified RAF officer, stationed in the Middle East, possibly with 14B Squadron.





Palestine, Trans-Jordan, Iraq, Egypt in five unique albums - Arab Revolt attack on oil pipeline!

176 [ANONYMOUS RAF OFFICER]  
[compiler]; FABIL SABA OF  
NAZARETH [photographer]; and  
others

[Group of five albums containing  
587 photographs of the Middle  
East].

Publication  
[c1930s].

Description  
Album A: oblong quarto (190 by 275mm),  
54 silver prints, olive wood boards (cracked),  
brown cloth spine, brown cord.

Album B: small oblong folio (240 by 325mm),  
77 silver prints, brown faux-crocodile cloth  
covers, brown cord.

Album C: small oblong folio (230 by 330mm),  
101 silver prints, brown faux-snakeskin cloth  
covers, brown cord.

Album D: small oblong folio (260 by 360mm),  
157 silver prints, brown faux-hide cloth  
covers, brown cord.

Album E: small oblong folio; (238 by 330mm),  
198 silver prints, brown faux-hide cloth  
covers, brown cord.

MIDDLE EAST  
Album A: aerial views of Palestine - Allenby Bridge, Nebi Musa, Sinai,  
Al-Aqsa Mosque, with street views of Jerusalem and Tiberias, Nazareth,  
Mt Tabor, and Haifa. Of particular interest are two photos of the construction  
of the replacement Allenby bridge, the original bridge having been destroyed  
by the Jericho earthquake of 1927.  
Album B: a record of RAF aviation in Trans-Jordan c1937-1939,  
with many views of Amman, Jerash, and Petra, as well as two photographs  
recording the British High Commissioner to Palestine, Arthur Wauchope,  
on his visit to Amman.  
Album C: Iraq - a compilation of street views: Mosul, Nineveh,  
Kerbalah, Bashaquah, also Egypt and Palestine, some commercial views  
interspersed with privately-taken images. Includes two photographs of  
the capture by the RAF of Kurdish leader, Sheikh Mahmoud Barzanji  
(1878-1956) in 1932.  
Album D: Egypt - views in and around Aboukir, ancient Canopus,  
Cairo, Nelson Point, Valley of the Kings, and Mindan Bridge (Nineveh  
Provence, Iraq).  
Album E: views of Egypt, Palestine, and Trans-Jordan - Alexandria,  
Jerusalem, Jericho, Amman, Jerash, the Arab Legion Camel Corps, their fort  
at Azrak Amir Abdullah's Palace, six images of the Emir's return to Amman  
from England in 1934 (motorcade, parade, crowds lining the streets), and 13  
views of Aqaba. Of particular note are images recording the aftermath of an  
attack on an IPC (Iraqi Petroleum Company) oil pipeline, the Kirkuk-Haifa  
pipeline, during the 1936 Arab Revolt.





The Egyptian Mahmal and people and views in Egypt and Palestine

177 [VARIOUS PHOTOGRAPHERS]

[Album of 177 photographs of Egypt and Palestine].

Publication  
[c1930s-1940s].

Description  
Oblong quarto (195 by 270mm), 177 snapshot and larger silver prints (from 60 by 90mm to 145 by 190mm, or the reverse), corner mounted on black card, one to five per page, recto and verso, many captioned in white ink on the mounts, cord-bound dark blue cloth.

EGYPT, PALESTINE

The album contains many commercial snapshot photographs in the style of Matson and Palphot of Jerusalem and Lividas of Cairo, alongside personal photographs.

The album opens with a photograph of an RAF officer at his wedding, who was probably the compiler of this album. There is a full-page of five snapshots of “Egyptian types of women” both veiled and unveiled, and many other portraits of Egyptian and Palestinian people, including a Bisharan woman from Aswan, Arab wood turner, water carriers, a Fellah woman, scenes in the desert and oasis with camels, a Rabbi, and Muslims praying in Jerusalem.

A notable image in in this album is a photograph of the Egyptian Mahmal transporting the sacred embroidered Kiswah for the Kabah at Mecca. The album also shows classic views of the Holy Land and people in Bethlehem, the Kedron valley, Nazareth, a Bedouin camp, an Arab school, the Al-Aqsa Mosque, a Jewish money lender, Jews praying at the Western Wall, and native Arab types.

The photographs of Egypt show images in Cairo, the ancient temples at Luxor and Thebes, boats on the Nile, the Valley of the Kings, the pyramids at Giza, views of Port Said and the Suez Canal, desert and sunset scenes, modern Cairo street views, and Cairo mosques.



178 PALPHOT STUDIO; and others

[Album of 192 photographs of Palestine, Syria, Trans-Jordan, Egypt, and Syria].

Publication  
[late 1930s-1940s].

Description  
Oblong quarto (190 by 280mm), 192 silver prints (65 by 90mm, or the reverse), corner mounted on black card, four to five per page, recto and verso, typed captions pasted on the mounts, cord-bound light brown card-backed olive wood boards, upper cover with a colour vignette of Jerusalem, lower cover with “Jerusalem” in black stencil.



Emir Abdullah I of Transjordan and a tour of the Middle East

PALESTINE, SYRIA, TRANS-JORDAN, EGYPT

This album contains a portrait photograph of Abdullah I, who ruled Jordan from 11 April 1921 as Emir of Transjordan, a British protectorate, and then as King from 25 May 1946 of an independent Jordan.

An album of Palphot studio photographs and personal snapshots. These include views in and around Bethlehem and Jerusalem of the main sights, churches, the Al-Aqsa Mosque, city gates, a market in the old city, the Western Wall, and a group of Transjordan police on camels.

In Egypt, there are images of modern Cairo with its electric tramcars and modern buildings, contrasted with horse drawn carts, a water pump worked by oxen and camels, the fashionable Sporting Club of Cairo, and the ancient pyramids at Giza. The photographs also show local people, a traditionally veiled woman, a family from Cairo, a cake seller, drinks seller, and a woman carrying a pot on her head.

There are images of the ancient city of Baalbek in Lebanon, the Umayyad Mosque in Damascus, views of Homs and Aleppo, the monumental ruins of Jerash, and an image of a destroyed military vehicle from WWI. Views in Egypt show the temples in Luxor, local children with black lambs asking for money, a Sunderland seaplane taking off on the Nile for Wadi Halfa, sailing on the Nile, and images of Karnak, Thebes, and Aden.





Arab legion portraits, King Faisal's palace at Baghdad, and Druze tribal meeting at Deraa

179 BETTS, E.C., Corporal, of the Corps of Military Police [compiler]

[Pair of albums of 157 photographs of Syria, Iraq, Palestine, and Lebanon].

Publication [c1940-1943].

Description Album A: Oblong quarto (195 by 300mm), 61 silver prints, one loosely tipped in of a Druze meeting, embossed leather covers, with copper panel on upper cover, brown cord.

Album B: Oblong quarto (240 by 330mm), 96 silver prints, brown calf covers, Egyptian motifs blocked on upper board, black cord.

SYRIA, IRAQ, PALESTINE, LEBANON Album A: mainly Matson silver prints of views of Damascus, Jerusalem, Haifa, and Bethlehem, interspersed with privately-taken photographs. Album B: opens with views of Iraq – Iraqi women packing dates, farmers, Bedouin, Arab Legion soldiers, Basra landmark buildings, mosques, Ghurka troops and King Faisal's palace at Baghdad.





The most impressive military parade ever seen in Cairo

180 JACKSON, Donald George; and commercial studios

[Album of 264 photographs of Aden, Egypt, and Palestine].

Publication  
1940-1944.

Description  
Oblong folio (240 by 360mm), 264 photographs (from 40 by 40 to one mounted on the upper cover: 215 by 280mm), mounted on thick brown card, recto and verso, captioned throughout by hand in white ink on the mounts, cord-bound marbled brown printed card covers, upper cover with large mounted photograph of an ancient Egyptian temple.

ADEN, EGYPT, PALESTINE

The album covers D.G. Jackson’s military service in Aden, Egypt, and Palestine during the Second World War and contains photographs of military life and the places he lived and visited during his service.

One page of the album contains nine photographs showing the United Nations Parade in Cairo on 14 June 1943 with military police on motorbikes, marching regiments of the RAF, the USA, Scotland, South Africa, India, Signals, and Tank Corps.

The Imperial War Museum describes this parade as “The most impressive military parade ever seen in Cairo [which] took place on 14 June, when five thousand troops with tanks, armoured cars and many other vehicles, marched through the city. Squadrons of the RAF fighter planes swooped low to salute the flags of thirty-four United Nations. General Henry Maitland Wilson, the Commander-in-Chief of the Middle East Force, took the salute as the people of many services and many nationalities marched past. Behind him were members of the Egyptian Government, diplomatic officials of all the nations, and senior Army, Air Force and Navy officers. An impressive feature of the parade was the presentation by the Commander-in-Chief of the Victoria Crosses ribbons to two officers - Brigadier Lorne MacLaine Campbell and Major Herbert Wallace Le Patourel”.

Jackson has written detailed accounts of the length of the journey out from Liverpool in September 1940 to Aden and his return from Suez in February 1944 to Scotland, arriving in March 1944.

The album contains views of Aden, street scenes, the army camp and recreation, local life, mosques, the shipyard, and ships. These are followed by images of Port Sudan and Suez, preparing and digging the army camp at Sidi Barrakat, military vehicles, and camp life. There are many snapshot photographs of typical Egyptian scenes, local women and “Cairo types”, views on the Nile, transport, Cairo cinemas, mosques, the pyramids, and modern and old Cairo. The album also records the compiler’s leisure moments at various clubs, swimming pools, the beach in Alexandria, and at a racecourse. There are also three pages of Matson or Palphot-style images of modern Palestine in Haifa, Tel Aviv, and Tiberias.





Baalbek, bombs, and tanks

181 [ANONYMOUS]  
*[Album of 130 photographs of Palestine, Lebanon, and Egypt].*  
Publication  
[c1940s].  
Description  
Oblong octavo (137 by 230mm), 130 silver prints, captioned in white ink, embossed leather album, copper panel on the upper cover, with an impression of David's Tower, Jerusalem.

PALESTINE, LEBANON, EGYPT  
Album of photographs, privately-taken, by an un-named lance corporal in a British army tank regiment. Locations include: Netanya, Jerusalem, Tripoli, Sidon, Baalbek, and Cairo.



182 [ANONYMOUS BRITISH ARMY OFFICER]  
*[Album of 119 privately-taken photographs of people and places in Syria, Lebanon and Egypt].*  
Publication  
[c1940s].  
Description  
Oblong quarto (243 by 333 mm), 119 silver prints, pencil captions, green cloth covers, green cord.

In and around Homs during the Syria-Lebanon campaign of 1941 - with a glimpse of the Foreign Legion

SYRIA, LEBANON, EGYPT, PALESTINE  
Rare images of a little-photographed British WWII military campaign, known as “Operation Exporter”, during which British empire forces, including an Australian contingent, invaded Lebanon and Syria, aiming to prevent Nazi Germany from launching military attacks from the regions on British positions in Palestine and Iraq. British troops are pictured on anti-gas training, on patrol in the desert, and fishing with gelignite in a local river.  
The album also includes rooftop views of Homs, together with snapshots of local markets and streets.





From the camel market to the Diana Palace Cinema

183 GREEN, Frederick; and others

*[Album of 105 photographs of Egypt, Palestine, and Syria].*

Publication  
[c1940s].

Description  
Octavo album (190 by 280mm), 105 silver prints, with brief manuscript captions, light brown paper-covered boards, linear motif on upper cover, brown cord.

EGYPT, PALESTINE, SYRIA

Album compiled by Royal Air Force Police armourer, John Frederick Green, stationed in Egypt from May 1942 to May 1945. Together with Green's service and release book, and his uniform armlets, recording that he reached the rank of LAC (leading aircraftman), and which shows his home-town to be Hanley, near Stoke-on-Trent. His album contains mainly small-format commercial views of Cairo, Port Said, Jerusalem, Nazareth, Tel Aviv, Jaffa, and Damascus. The Diana Palace featuring in one image was a popular Art-Deco style Cairo cinema, built in 1932.



184 KARAKASHIAN BROS, CAIRO; MATSON PHOTO SERVICE, JERUSALEM; and other private photographers

*[Album of 60 photographs of the Levant].*

Publication  
[c early 1940s].

Description  
Oblong quarto (210 by 300mm), 60 silver prints (various dimensions), including one small panorama of Alexandria, mostly captioned by hand, portion of a printed map of the Eastern Mediterranean pasted on to the front pastedown, cream-coloured cloth spine and corners, wood-effect paper-covered boards, blue cord.



Bedouin, street vendors, and a peep show...

PALESTINE, LEBANON, SYRIA

Compiled by an anonymous British serviceman, capturing scenes of everyday life in Alexandria, Jerusalem, Beirut, Damascus, and Baalbek.





A sailor's view of Egypt, Lebanon, and Syria

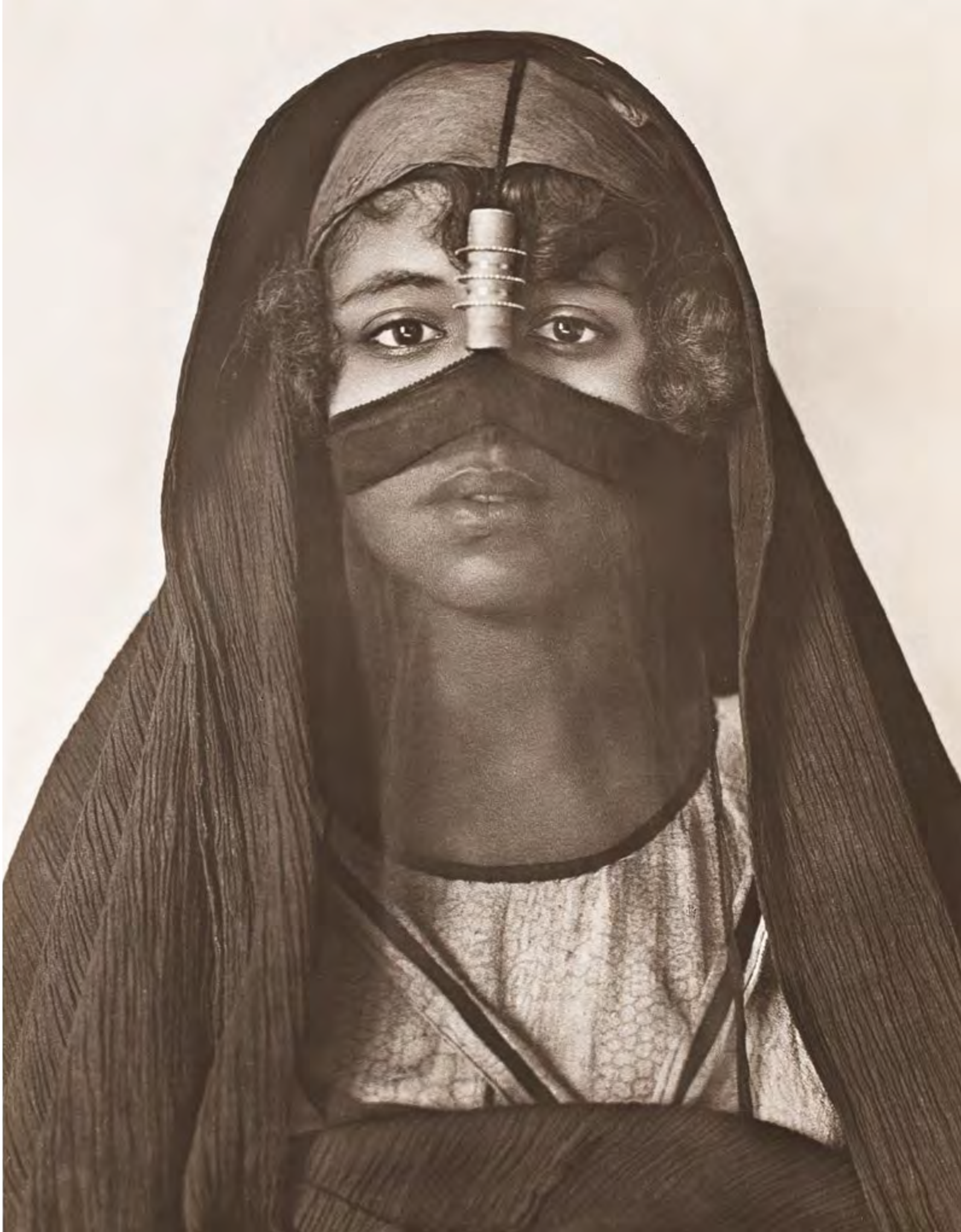
185 [ANONYMOUS]

[Album of 164 photographs of the Middle East during WWII].

Publication  
[c1941-1944].

Description  
Oblong folio (297 by 450mm), 164 silver prints, all captioned, red cloth covers, the upper cover hand-painted with a view of the Pyramids, black cord.

MIDDLE EAST, WWII  
The album opens with a large portrait of a veiled Egyptian woman by Lehnert & Landrock, followed by a combination of commercial and personal smaller views of Alexandria, the Nile Delta, Rosetta, Beirut, Aleppo, Homs, and Cairo. Includes some excellent portraits of Arab men and women.





Churchill in the Middle East during WWII

186 [ANONYMOUS]  
*[Collection of 115 photographs taken during WWII in North Africa, including Prime Minister Winston Churchill's visit to troops in 1943].*

Publication  
[c1941-1943].

Description  
Oblong octavo (130 by 195mm), 82 silver prints (55 by 55mm, some slightly larger), mounted on card, recto and verso, cord-bound brown faux snakeskin covers. Press photograph: silver print (200 by 250mm). 32 snapshot silver prints and some copy prints (average 80 by 100mm, or the reverse).

CHURCHILL, NORTH AFRICA  
Large press photograph of Churchill in North Africa at the Roman amphitheatre in Carthage, Tunisia, in June 1943, congratulating the Allied troops on their victory against the Germans.  
Album of 82 snapshot photographs taken by a British soldier in Libya and North Africa, c1941-1943, with street scenes showing local people, soldiers, views of Sabratha, Tripoli cathedral, RAF bombers, Benghazi, Sirte, and Matuba. With a WWII North Africa campaign German propaganda £1 Peppiatt Banknote, series H86D 729630 with printed Arabic text on the reverse, and an Afghan banknote.  
Together with 32 loose snapshot photographs taken in the Middle East and North Africa by British and German soldiers, c1943, including Churchill's visit to the 8th Army on the eve of the battle of El-Alamein, General Montgomery with soldiers, a German military cemetery at El Dabba, a ruined church at Tobruk, columns of German and Italian prisoners of war, a German parachute attack on Crete, a night attack by Germans on Alexandria, Egypt, a destroyed German 88mm gun and half-track, Mussolini walking down a street lined with Arabs giving Nazi salutes, General Rommel with troops, and two photographs of Rommel, one with Goerring and Himmler (the envelope captioned, "taken from a captured German Sgt. Major [in exchange for] 2 packages of cigarettes").





Oil, Iraq, Palestine, and Egypt

187 [ANONYMOUS]; and H.E. PARKER

[Album of 115 photographs of Iraq, Palestine, and Egypt].

Publication  
[c1941-1944].

Description  
Oblong quarto (180 by 265mm), 115 photographs (most 65 by 85mm, a few larger), one loose press photograph, the others corner mounted on black card, recto and verso, ink captions on most mounts, cord-bound blue cloth.

IRAQ, PALESTINE, EGYPT

A loose large press photograph dated May 1941 shows two British soldiers guarding an oil pipeline in Mosul, Iraq. The caption on the reverse questions whether the Nazis and its allies will “move through Bulgaria and Turkey against the Mosul oil wells of Iraq to supply the mechanized war machine [...] Britain is alert against this danger”.

The compiler of this album was Corporal (later sergeant) H.E. Parker who served in the RAF during WWII. He served near Abadan and in Iraq, and the album contains group photographs of ‘A’ Flight 982 Squadron, views in and around Mosul, Babylon and a view of the Masjid al-Haram at Mecca, photographs of Benuei, and Kurdish Police, the ruins of Babylon, Ctesiphon, and a minaret in Baghdad.

A sizeable portion of the album contains views in Palestine, mostly in and around Jerusalem, including the Western Wall, the church of the Holy Sepulchre, the Al-Aqsa Mosque, and portraits of Palestinian women. The album also contains several photographs of ancient and modern Egypt, the pyramids of Giza contrasted with the modern streets of Cairo.





General Charles de Gaulle in Beirut, 1941

188 GABY FREDDIE & CO.; and  
[ANONYMOUS BRITISH  
SOLDIER]

[Album of 128 photographs of  
Syria and Lebanon].

Publication  
[c1941].

Description  
Oblong quarto (175 by 262mm), 128 silver  
prints (65 by 85mm), corner mounted on  
green card, mostly four per page, recto  
and verso, many with ink captions on the  
mounts, cord-bound green cloth-backed  
tan cloth boards.

SYRIA AND LEBANON  
This album includes a series of photographs showing crowds waiting  
for, and the arrival of, the French General Charles de Gaulle at the Hotel  
St George in Beirut. On the 26 July 1941, General Charles de Gaulle  
arrived in Beirut for his first visit to French-mandated Lebanon and  
Syria since they were wrested from Vichy’s hands by the Allied armies,  
including his own Free French forces.

The compiler of this album served in the British army in the Durham  
Light Infantry in Syria and Lebanon in 1941, during the Second World  
War. In June 1941 the reinforced battalion was deployed as part of the take-  
over of Vichy controlled Syria, but in October 1941 it moved back to North  
Africa as part of the rotation of forces in the besieged Tobruk garrison.

The photographs include personal snapshots with commercial images,  
and show military events, soldiers on duty and at leisure, an army hospital  
ward decorated at Christmas, the railway line to Beirut, an army cricket  
match, views of Mrayjat with the DLI camp, a Beirut horse race, views in  
Damascus, Homs, Hamma, and Aleppo.



189 [ANONYMOUS]  
  
[Album of 135 photographs of  
Syria, Aden, Lebanon, and Egypt].

Publication  
[c1942-1944].

Description  
Oblong quarto (175 by 250mm), 135 silver  
prints (60 by 85mm, or the reverse), corner  
mounted on card, three to four per page,  
recto and verso, most captioned in ink on  
the mount, cord-bound grey cloth, upper  
cover with a colour vignette with a Cedar of  
Lebanon and a shepherd with goats.



A soldier’s snapshot album of the Middle East  
in WWII

SYRIA, ADEN, LEBANON, EGYPT  
This album was compiled by a British soldier serving in the Middle East  
during the Second World War. The photographs show soldiers on duty and  
relaxing, street scenes and views in Tripoli, Beirut, Aleppo, Aden, Cairo, and  
Port Said. The photographs are a combination of personal snapshots and  
commercially available views.

The images include a group of Syrian Arabs protesting in 1936, a  
traditional wedding, “a Gypsy fortune teller”, schoolchildren in a classroom,  
and images of local life.





King Farouk of Egypt opens Parliament in 1942

190 GIBLING, Reginald W.J.  
[compiler]

*[Album of 404 photographs of a Middle East tour].*

Publication  
[c1942-1943].

Description  
Folio (310 by 253mm), 404 silver prints, with extensive typed captions and itinerary, red roan spine, black cloth boards, upper cover lettered in gilt "News Cuttings, R.W.J.G."

EGYPT, PALESTINE, LEBANON, SYRIA

Scrap book containing extensive photographs, both personal and commercial, with ephemera, recording Gibling's RAF postings and his off-duty travels – Nile Valley, Karnak, Thebes, Cairo, Jerusalem, Galilee, Jericho, Damascus, Baalbek, and Alexandria. With a Palestine Railways receipt – and a stamped Trans-Jordan Government form, dated 9 September 1942, certifying that Gibling crossed the River Jordan via Allenby Bridge.





Through Egypt, Palestine, Iraq, and Persia - oil and archaeology

191 HAMSTEAD, J.P.

[Album of 143 photographs of Iraq and Iran].

Publication  
[c1942-1943].

Description  
Quarto (203 by 276mm), 143 silver prints (three of an unidentified execution), brown wood-effect cloth boards.

IRAQ, IRAN

The album includes a photograph of King Faisal II of Iraq (ruled 1939-1958), pictured as a young boy. The royal theme continues with images of the King of Egypt's mother's Palace in Cairo - and Baron Empain's "folly" mansion at Heliopolis. The mansion was built by the Belgian industrialist and amateur, Egyptologist, Edouard Louis Joseph Empain, winner of the contract to construct the Paris Metro and responsible for developing the affluent new Cairo suburb of Heliopolis.

The album's compiler was posted to the Middle East with the Aircraft Repair Unit, 5152 Squadron at Abadan. The album is also inscribed on the front pastedown, "Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. Ltd, Abadan, South Persia, B.P. Petrol". The final few album leaves contain views of Teheran, both old (mosques) and new (the Electric Power Station, for example), a photograph of the Shah Mohamed Reza saluting - and views of archaeological finds at Shush.

Together with a printed entertainment programme for an RAF comedy, 'Sheikhs of Laughter', performed in Iraq in 1943, in aid of the Red Cross.





Off-duty: jazz night at the Cairo Rhythm Club!

192 LEAT, Alan, Staff Sergeant  
[compiler]

[Album of 147 photographs of a  
WWII tour duty in the Middle East].

Publication  
[c April 1942 – November 1945].

Description  
Oblong octavo (130 by 190mm), 147 silver  
prints, each with a typed caption on yellow  
paper, newspaper cuttings and a pamphlet  
for de-mobbed servicemen entitled, 'The  
Way Back', patterned brown paper-covered  
boards, red silk cord.

EGYPT, LEBANON, PALESTINE  
Leat arrived in Ismailia in April 1942 with the British Army. His album  
follows him through Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, Cyprus, and Palestine:  
witnessing V.E. celebrations, with the British embassy and the Kasr el Nil  
Bridge illuminated, and, off-duty, attending the Cairo Rhythm Club at  
the YMCA.





With the RAF in Palestine, Aden, Egypt, and Trans-Jordan during WWII

193 SMITH, H.W.  
[Album of 135 photographs of Palestine, Aden, Egypt, and Trans-Jordan].

Publication  
[1942-1944].

Description  
Oblong folio (255 by 370mm), 135 photographs (from 65 by 90mm to 125 by 195mm, or the reverse), mounted on card three to nine per page, recto and verso, most with typed captions pasted on the mounts, some newspaper cuttings and ephemera pasted in, cord-bound padded embossed calf, upper cover with inset embossed relief of David's Tower, lower cover blind-stamped "Made in Palestine".

PALESTINE, ADEN, EGYPT, TRANS-JORDAN  
Album compiled by Flight Sergeant H.W. Smith during service in the Middle East during the Second World War, covering a period from April 1942 to June 1944. Smith was director of the Aden Command Band and collected press cuttings and photographs of occasions that the band played and competitions in which it participated.  
The album records the visit of HRH the Duke of Gloucester to Aden on 26 July 1942 with a series of photographs and a newspaper cutting. The album also includes a portrait of HRH Emir Abdullah of Jordan and his palace.  
There are photographs of Egypt from April 1943, mostly commercial snapshot images of the main sights and portraits of trades and street sellers, entertainers, and views. These are followed by a series of photographs of Jerusalem, mostly Matson-style showing modern buildings and biblical sights of the Holy Land, including the Western Wall, Al-Aqsa Mosque, and churches, and views in Haifa and Tel Aviv.  
There is a photograph and newspaper article on the violin maker Dr E. Rappaport, who was born in Vienna, studied mathematics in Vienna and Goetingen, and who learnt the art of making violins from makers in Schoenbach, Czechoslovakia, before moving to Palestine in 1938 and settling in Tel Aviv as a violin maker.





A British RAF officer in Egypt and Palestine in the 1940s

194 [ANONYMOUS BRITISH RAF OFFICER]; and commercial studios

[Three albums containing 162 photographs of Egypt and Palestine].

Publication [c1943-1947].

Description Three albums, small oblong quarto (each approximately 150 by 190mm), 162 silver prints (average 55 by 90mm, or the reverse), mounted on card, mostly recto, some verso, mostly 2 or 3 per pages, with manuscript captions pasted onto the mounts, in original bindings of brown boards, orange boards, and dark brown wrappers.

EGYPT, PALESTINE

These three albums were compiled by the same British RAF officer in the 1940s and combine personal snapshots with commercial photographs of Palestine and Egypt.

One album shows photographs mostly in Palestine and some of Egypt, with views of Haifa, Tiberias, various churches in Jerusalem, views in Bethlehem, along with an interior view of a Judean home, mother-of-pearl workers, and street sellers, and Allenby's bridge over the river Jordan. The views in Egypt include Alexandria and Cairo, street sellers of beer, bread and eggs, an Egyptian policeman, and an Arab with his children and camels.

The two other albums contain photographs of Egypt: an aerial view of Cairo and the citadel, the pyramids and sphinx, along with modern street scenes in Cairo and Alexandria, military group photographs in Ismailia (1942), and a military band at the Anglo-Greek Hospital in Alexandria, two images of a parade to commemorate the Battle of Britain, a military wedding in Egypt (1945), unusual views in Alexandria including the stadium, a ferry boat, the King's palace, various military bands, relaxing at a lido, and at the airman's NAAFI.



195 MATSON PHOTO SERVICE; and others

[Album of 104 photographs of Palestine, Lebanon, Syria, and Iraq].

Publication [c1944-1945].

Description Oblong octavo (147 by 213mm), 104 silver prints, ink captions, blue paper-covered boards, brown cord.



An all-expenses paid tour round the Middle East

MIDDLE EAST

Manuscript title, 'Middle Eastern Travels 1944-5. All expenses paid by H.M. Treasury'. With noteworthy views of modern Tel Aviv – London, Dizengoff, and Herbert Samuel Squares, Ben Jehuda Rd, Dizengoff Street, Boulevard Rothschild, and Opera Mugrabi. Also views of Haifa, Beirut, Tripoli, Baalbek, Damascus, Ashar, Magil (Marsh Arabs), Baghdad, and Port Said.





A woman's perspective of work and travel in Egypt and Palestine

196 HAYES, Esme Natalie Joyce [compiler]

[Album of 216 photographs of Egypt and Palestine].

Publication [c1945-1946].

Description Oblong folio (273 by 353mm), 216 silver prints, embossed leather covers with Egyptian motifs.

EGYPT, PALESTINE  
Hayes was stationed in Egypt with the RAF at GHQ (General Headquarters), with the rank of Leading Aircraftwoman (LACW). Locations of her military postings and travels are: Zamalek, Medmer, Helwan, Heliopolis, Alexandria, Luxor, Thebes, Jerusalem, Bethlehem, and Jericho. The album consists of a combination of privately-taken and commercial photographs.

With printed ephemera at the rear of the album, including train tickets, business cards, maps, receipts, a printed guide for WAAF servicewomen listing suitable accommodation for travelling on leave in the Middle East – and Hayes's RAF service and release book, recording that she married during her time in the Middle East, changing her maiden name from Pennington.





Jewish fighters store weapons underground in Palestine

197 [ANONYMOUS]  
*[Album of 209 photographs of Lebanon, Palestine, Cyprus, and Egypt].*

Publication  
[1946-1957].  
Description  
Oblong quarto (210 by 290mm), 209 silver print snapshot photographs (average 60 by 90mm, a few full-page), mounted on card, recto and verso, extensively captioned in ink on the mounts, some dated, green textured snakeskin effect calf.

LEBANON, PALESTINE, CYPRUS, AND EGYPT  
This album was compiled by an unidentified British soldier, serving in the 1/6th Battalion, the Queen’s Royal Regiment and shows the British army in Lebanon and Palestine immediately after the Second World War through the eyes of a soldier’s camera. The photographs have been carefully mounted and extensively captioned with notes showing the soldiers on exercises (including “firing mortars near Gaza”), formal group photographs, on leave and on sports days. The real threat of attacks is also documented, with images of a discovery of arms caches of rifles, hand grenades, and pistols, hidden in oil drums under a cow shed in a small Jewish settlement. One comment reads “It was my battalion’s duty to guard Aqir & Quastina aerodromes after the Jews had blown up 12 Halifax bombers”.  
There are also photographs taken on leave, sightseeing at Baalbek, swimming in the sea at Sidon, and a group of photographs taken in Cyprus while on 14 days’ leave. The tour of duty concluded with a visit to Cairo and the pyramids before returning to England.



198 [ANONYMOUS]  
*[A pair of albums with 249 photographs of Aden, Socotra, and Egypt].*

Publication  
[c1946].  
Description  
Two albums, oblong quarto (175 by 300mm), 249 silver print snapshot photographs (65 by 85mm, or the reverse, a few larger), one loose, mounted on card, three to five per page recto and verso, most captioned in blue ink on the mount, cord-bound grey-brown faux snakeskin.



Military messages from the Middle East

ADEN, SOCOTRA, EGYPT  
The albums, compiled by an unidentified RAF Signals officer, provide a glimpse into the workings and staff at the Middle East Telecommunications Centre Middle East (TME) in Egypt, showing the High-Speed Morse Room, the workshop, cabin of the TME, and staff, female mechanics and the main teleprinter room, the station HQ, and billet, alongside recreations of swimming, sports and Christmas 1946. There is also a loose photograph of the Aden Camel Corps.  
These albums were compiled by a British RAF signals officer of No. 3 Signals, who was posted to the Middle East in 1946. The albums document the officer’s arrival in the Middle East on RMS ‘Samaria’ in Aden, followed by his first posting at RAF Khormaksar and posing with the “Communications Flight” (a Wellington Mk III and Albacores), then to a camp on Socotra Island, followed a longer period in Egypt at the Telecommunications Centre Middle East (TME).  
The albums also contain snapshots taken on leave while sightseeing in Cairo, Ismailia, and at the pyramids in Giza.





Views along the Nile and in Jerusalem

199 [ANONYMOUS BRITISH SOLDIER]

[Album of 48 photographs of Egypt and Palestine].

Publication  
[c1946].

Description  
Oblong folio (270 by 350mm), 48 glossy silver prints (from 65 by 90mm to 100 by 150mm), mounted on black card, recto and verso, three to eight per page, cord-bound red faux leather.

EGYPT, PALESTINE  
This album was compiled by a British soldier serving in Egypt and Palestine, with many commercial snapshots of views in Cairo, the Valley of the Kings, and Jerusalem, together with other private photographs of local people, and fellow soldiers relaxing on leave and sightseeing. The album also contains a few photographs of army life, formal group photographs, and training with field artillery.





## Syria, Lebanon, and the Holy Land post-WWII

200 MATSON PHOTO SERVICE; and  
[ANONYMOUS]

*[Collection of 192 photographs of  
Syria, Lebanon, and Palestine].*

Publication  
[c1946].

Description  
192 silver prints (65 by 85mm, or the reverse),  
many captioned in ink on the border or on the  
reverse, housed in polyester album sleeves.

### SYRIA, LEBANON, PALESTINE

The photographs of Syria are personal snapshot views taken in Damascus showing the Umayyad Mosque, Syrian Arabs relaxing in the street and drinking coffee, street scenes and traders, various buildings and vernacular architecture, together with uncommon views taken in and around the city of Daraa with images of local people, a camel caravan, traders, and a family group in a street and surrounding scenery.

The few views in Syria show modern buildings and streets in the centre of Beirut, one captioned by hand “the Piccadilly Circus of this town”.

Many of the photographs are Matson Studio photographs of Palestine, showing people and views in and around Tiberias, Capernaum, Nazareth (including an Arab woman breast-feeding a baby which is captioned on the back “Arab woman and child. No Jews now in this city”), Jericho, the Mosque of Jazaar Pacha at Acre, Allenby Bridge at Jericho, women making butter in Nazareth, Christmas Day in Bethlehem, views of New Jericho, Haifa harbour, a market stall, Easter crowds in Jerusalem, the Via Dolorosa, and Al-Aqsa Mosque, a group of Arab children, and Jews praying at the Western Wall.





Armoured cars in Palestine and Iraq

201 [VARIOUS COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHERS]; and [ANONYMOUS RAF PILOT]

[Album of 167 photographs of Palestine and Iraq].

Publication [c1946-1950s].

Description Oblong folio (240 by 340mm), containing 167 photographs (mostly snapshots, average 60 by 90mm, or the reverse), corner mounted on black card mounts, mostly five or six per page, recto and verso, occasional captions in white ink, cord-bound blue cloth.

PALESTINE, IRAQ  
A member of RAF No. 1 Armoured Car Company compiled this album. About two thirds of the album contains snapshots of Palestine, a mixture of commercial photographs of traditional pilgrimage sights of the Holy Land in Jerusalem, Bethlehem, and Nazareth, and views of modern Tel Aviv and Haifa, together with images of soldiers relaxing. The final third of the album contains photographs in Iraq: sightseeing at the ancient city of Babylon, troops among the ruins, views of Baghdad, a photograph of the young Faisal II, views of RAF Habbaniya, Rolls Royce armoured cars, and a series of photographs of fellow soldiers and their armoured cars.

The album also contains a printed programme for a charity football match between RAF Iraq and Persia Command 'v' No 1 Base Workshops REME at RAF Shaibah on 7 February 1945 in aid of Basra Area Red Cross Week.



Ancient cities and modern jets

202 [ANONYMOUS RAF PILOT]

[Album of 69 photographs of Jordan, Egypt, Lebanon, and Libya].

Publication [c1950s].

Description Oblong folio (240 by 335mm), 69 silver print photographs (from 80 by 115mm to 115 by 210mm), mounted on black card, recto and verso, mostly four per page, red faux leather binding.

JORDAN, EGYPT, LEBANON, LIBYA  
This album appears to have been compiled by a pilot serving in the RAF in the Middle East during the 1950s and contains photographs taken in different countries he visited during his service and on leave. The ancient Greco-Roman city of Jerash in Jordan is shown in a series of 14 photographs depicting the massive stone columns and ruins, followed by a dozen photographs of views of ancient and modern Cairo, from the pyramids at Giza to Cairo street scenes. The next group of photographs were taken in Lebanon: winter scenes in the snow, flight crew members relaxing next to an aircraft, a tented compound, and a group of camels. Following these are photographs of the Bir Hakeim WWII cemetery in Libya, and views in the city of Benghazi. The album concludes with a series of nine photographs of British jet fighters, including a Vickers Valiant, a De Havilland D.H. 100, and a Meteor.





## The Middle East in colour in the 1950s

203 [ANONYMOUS]

*[Collection of 245 colour slides of Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, Egypt, and Israel].*

Publication  
[c1953].

Description  
253 colour 35mm slides (50 by 50mm),  
housed in a wooden slide box (60 by 195 by  
230mm), hinged lid, metal fittings.



LEBANON, SYRIA, JORDAN, EGYPT, ISRAEL

A large collection of privately taken photographs of travels in the Middle East in the 1950s, covering many countries and locations. Images include a Jewish refugee camp, images of Damascus, Aleppo, Amman, and Baalbek.





Female high flyers – a tour of duty in the Middle East

204 [ANONYMOUS WRAF OFFICER]

[Album of 63 photographs of the Middle East].

Publication  
[c1953-1954].

Description  
Oblong quarto (270 by 205mm), 63 silver prints, a combination of personal, RAF and El Dorado studio photographs, captioned in white ink, metal ring-bound album, black cloth covers.

PALESTINE, IRAQ, EGYPT, JORDAN  
An unusual album, compiled by a British officer in the Women's Royal Air Force (WRAF), containing a compilation of historical sites (Babylon, Al-Aqsa, Jericho, Giza), street scenes, and social and military life, and includes an image of the compiler with soldiers of the Arab Legion and police.





## Ancient sites in the Middle East

205 SIMSON, Jamie

*[Collection of 828 colour slides of Jordan, Israel, Egypt, and Lebanon].*

Publication  
[c1980s].

Description  
828 colour 35mm slides (50 by 50mm),  
housed in an archival card box.

JORDAN, ISRAEL, EGYPT, LEBANON

A very large collection of high-quality photograph colour slides by Jamie Simson, who conducted a survey of historical and archaeological sites in the Middle East in the 1980s.









## The Asala Collection - Volume III

A unique photographic archive of The Middle East 1860-1990

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A unique photographic archive of The Middle East 1860-1990

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Daniel Crouch Rare Books Ltd  
4 Bury Street, St James's  
London  
SW1Y 6AB

+44 (0)20 7042 0240  
info@crouchrarebooks.com  
crouchrarebooks.com

Allsworth Rare Books  
Box 134, 235 Earls Court Road  
London  
SW5 9FE

+44 (0)7884 054114  
travel@allsworthbooks.com  
allsworthbooks.com



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# Palestine and the Holy Land



## Jewish elders of Jerusalem and the Western Wall

206 AMERICAN COLONY and Peter BERGHEIM

*[Two photographs of Jews of Jerusalem and a view of the Western Wall].*

Publication  
[c1860-1880s].

Description  
Two albumen photographs: Jewish elders (220 by 280mm), captioned and signed in the negative, mounted on card; Western Wall (390 by 260mm), mounted on two card leaves.

### JERUSALEM

Two images of Jewish religious life in Jerusalem in the 1880s - one photograph shows a group of eight Jewish elders by the American Colony, the other is a large view of the Western Wall, with Jews praying, by Peter Bergheim.





Early Stereoviews of Palestine

207 CRAMB, John

[Group of 15 stereoviews of Palestine].

Publication  
Glasgow, William Collins, 1860.

Description  
15 albumen print stereoviews (85 by 172mm), including one duplicate and one variant image, each with printed descriptive text and imprint on the reverse, housed in a contemporary Victorian burr walnut stereoview box with gothic brass mounts, clasp and lock by Henry Trussell of Brighton, England (c1860).

PALESTINE

These rare early stereoviews of the Holy Land are captioned as follows: “Jerusalem from the Mount of Olives”, “the Church of the Holy Sepulchre”, “Jerusalem from the Citadel”, “Mount of Olives and Valley of Jehoshaphat”, “Jerusalem from the North-West”, “the Tomb of Rachel near Bethlehem”, “Jaffa, Bethany, Hebron and the cave of Machpelah”, “Jerusalem from Bezetha”, “Ramleh”, “Kirjath-jearim” (two copies, both numbered “25”, but they are slightly different), and “Lydda” (two copies).

Cramb (active 1860) was a professional photographer from Edinburgh and official photographer to Queen Victoria. These stereoviews were the result of a commission by the Glasgow publisher William Collins to make a series of views of biblical interest. The text for the images was written by the Rev Robert Buchanan (1802–1875), a Scottish Presbyterian minister and historian who served as Moderator of the General Assembly to the Free Church of Scotland between 1860 and 1861.



208 AMERICAN COLONY; NEWTON & CO; PALESTINE EXPLORATION FUND; E. G. WOOD; THE MATSON PHOTO SERVICE; GEORGE WASHINGTON WILSON; and others

[Box of 129 slides relating to Zionism, Jews, and Judaism].

Publication  
[c1860s-1930s].

Description  
129 glass lantern slides (each approximately 80 by 80mm, one 100 by 80mm), some hand-tinted, manuscript and printed captions, housed in a double-row wooden box (115 by 300 by 215mm), metal fittings on corners, clasps, ownership inscription inside lid.



The Temple Mount, the Diaspora, and the Reverend Samuel Schor

PALESTINE AND EUROPE

A rare assemblage of slides recording a wide variety of Jewish people in Palestine and other countries. Including images of Jewish rites and traditions, 16 views of the Western Wall, among them views showing men and women praying side-by-side, 23 plans and diagrams reconstructing and illustrating the original Temple Mount complex, and 63 rare and diverse slides of Jewish people from across the Diaspora (Cochin, Constantinople, Algiers, Spain, Jerusalem, Yemen, Morocco, and Britain). Of particular note is a group of slides showing the Jewish community in Safed, and an image of Sir Herbert Samuel in Jerusalem. Samuel was the British High Commissioner for Palestine (1920-1925) and a major British Zionist, who attended the Cairo Conference in 1921 (see items 172 and 337).

Provenance

With the manuscript ownership inscription “Rev. Samuel Schor” to the inside lid, to whom the core of this slide collection belonged. Born in Jerusalem, Schor (1859-1933) was the son of Austrian Jewish refugees, who had converted to Christianity in Cairo. He worked as a missionary for the London Jewish Society (LJS), ministering to the Jewish community in the East End of London, where poverty was rife amongst the new-wave of immigrants from Russia and eastern Europe. Schor also worked in Jerusalem and organized exhibitions on Palestine for some 25 years. Known as a magnetic speaker, he was invited to preach before Jews at special events, such as Passover services in London’s East End. As a “Hebrew Christian”, Schor was a staunch Zionist and believed that he had a role to play in the establishment of a Jewish homeland.





# Fine early carte-de-visite portraits and views of Palestine

209 BROGI, Giacomo; and others

*[Album of 45 carte-de-visite portraits and views of Palestine].*

Publication  
[c1860s].

Description  
Octavo (170 by 130mm), 45 albumen print cartes-de-visite, window mounted in cream card mounts with printed gold borders (one empty aperture), diced russia, brass edges, brass clasps and catches, lacking backstrip.

## PALESTINE

An early album of photographs of the Holy Land. The 11 portraits show Jewish and Arab people of Palestine including a Pharisee, two rabbis, a Jewish scholar, a Gazan local, an Arab of Bethlehem, a Bedouin chief, a female dancer in a Bedouin camp, and an Arab identified as “Abdel Mousa”. The topographical photographs show views of Nazareth, Bethlehem, Tiberias, Jaffa, Hebron, Acre, the Valley of Josaphat, Jericho, and several views in and around Jerusalem including the Al-Aqsa Mosque, the Tower of David, the Church of St Anne, and the Church of the Holy Sepulchre (interior and exterior views).



210 NEWTON & CO; E. G. WOOD; AMERICAN COLONY; GEORGE WASHINGTON WILSON; W. C. HUGHES; W.M.S.S.U. [Wesleyan Methodist Sunday School Union]; and others

*[Box of 147 slides of Jerusalem].*

Publication  
[c1860s-1920s].

Description  
Box of 147 glass lantern slides (each approximately 80 by 80mm), some hand-tinted, manuscript and printed captions, housed in a wooden Royal Navy sailor's “ditty box” (150 by 300 by 200mm), key and working lock.



# “the view of Jerusalem is the history of the world” (Disraeli)

## JERUSALEM

A substantial collection of glass slides recording nearly every landmark and aspect of life in the old city, from religious processions, to street-life, and ancient places of worship.





## Polish Jews pose for the camera in Palestine

211 PHILLIPS, Henry

*[Photograph of a group of Polish Jews in Jerusalem].*

Publication  
[c1866].

Description  
Albumen print (210 by 160mm), with a clipped printed caption.

References  
Vaczek & Buckland, 'Travellers in Ancient Lands. A Portrait of the Middle East, 1839-1919', 1981.

### JERUSALEM

In 1865 Corporal (later sergeant) Henry Phillips (1830s-c1905) travelled to Palestine as part of a small team led by Charles W. Wilson, charged with undertaking a "reconnaissance" study, in preparation for the Survey of Western Palestine. Their itinerary took this party through Lebanon to Baalbek and on to Damascus, and then headed south through Galilee to Hebron, ending in Jerusalem four months later. He undertook a second expedition to Palestine in 1867, where he spent six months producing further photographs in Jerusalem and its environs.





On the road in Palestine, preserved on glass

212 FRADELLE & YOUNG; GEORGE WASHINGTON WILSON; E. G. WOOD; NEWTON & CO; W.M.S.S.U. [Wesleyan Methodist Sunday School Union]; AMERICAN COLONY; and others

[Box of 75 slides of Palestine].

Publication  
[c1870-1920s].

Description  
75 glass lantern slides (each approximately 80 by 80mm), some hand-tinted, manuscript and printed captions, housed in a wooden box (175 by 250 by 175mm), brass handle on lid, key and working lock.

PALESTINE  
A collection of views beyond Jerusalem in wider Palestine, including views of Christian pilgrims travelling between religious sites on horseback and in carriages, some camping along the way. Of particular note are a number of images showing the widespread use of camels for transportation in Palestine. Locations include Metulla, Es-Salt, the Pools of Solomon, the Plain of Esdraelon, the Valley of Hinnom (Gehenna), and Gilgal. The slides highlight the sometimes arduous and slow nature of the journeys that pilgrims would undertake in the quest for further knowledge of Bible lands. In the nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries there was a substantial influx of pilgrims requiring the services of guides and all manner of transport needed for traversing valleys, mountains, and plains.





## “Where God created the world”

- 213 W. C. HUGHES; GEORGE WASHINGTON WILSON; and others

*[Box of 42 slides of the Al-Aqsa Mosque complex (Dome of the Rock), Jerusalem].*

Publication  
[c1870-1910].

Description  
42 glass lantern slides (each approximately 80 by 80mm), some hand-tinted, manuscript and printed captions, housed in a wooden box (110 by 300 by 105mm), with brass fittings.

### PALESTINE

A collection of views of the Al-Aqsa Mosque and its wider complex, Haram al-Sharif, including exterior views of the octagonal structure of the mosque, the Qanatir “scale arches”, the interior, showing the Foundation Stone, which is widely believed to be the place where God created the world and the first human, Adam. It is also believed to be the site where Abraham attempted to sacrifice his son and from where the Prophet Muhammad commenced his “Night Journey” (Isra’) and, ultimately, his ascension to heaven (Miraj). The slides illustrate the mosque at various stages of restoration and disrepair, bearing witness to centuries of countless worshippers, vandalism, religious and political conflict, and earthquakes.

One image shows the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem and Palestinian Arab nationalist, Mohammed Amin al-Husseini (1897-1974), standing in front of the mosque.



## Earthquake damage in Safed, 1927

- 214 AMERICAN COLONY; GEORGE WASHINGTON WILSON; J.W. BUTCHER; FRADELLE & YOUNG; E.G. WOOD; SCIOPTICON; and others

*[Group of 63 lantern slides of Palestine].*

Publication  
[c1870s-1930].

Description  
63 glass lantern slides (each 80 by 80mm), some hand-tinted, manuscript and printed captions, housed in a black wooden box (100 by 410 by 105mm), metal fittings and black leather strap.

### PALESTINE

A selection of slides of Palestine, including Sinai (St Catherine’s Monastery, Mount Horeb, etc.), the Mount of Temptation, Bethlehem, Bethany, and Ramallah. One image shows the aftermath of the earthquake which struck Palestine and Transjordan in 1927. Jericho, Ramallah, and Nablus were badly damaged, with a death toll estimated in the hundreds.





Major holy sites of northern Palestine

215 CHURCH ARMY LANTERN DEPARTMENT OF LONDON; W.M.S.S.U. [Wesleyan Methodist Sunday School Union]; GEORGE WASHINGTON WILSON; and others

[Box of 67 slides of northern Palestine].

Publication  
[c1870s-1920s].

Description  
67 glass lantern slides (each approximately 80 by 80mm), some hand-tinted, manuscript and printed captions, housed in a wooden box (120 by 390 by 110mm), brass fittings.

PALESTINE  
A series of lecture slides, illustrating the towns and sites of northern Israel, such as Capernaum, the Sea of Galilee, the site where Christ walked on water, and Tiberias. Of note are two images relating to Reverend Samuel Schor (items 224 and 208), one showing him and his party at the ancient synagogue at Capernaum.

216 [VARIOUS ANONYMOUS PHOTOGRAPHERS]

[Box of 77 slides relating to Zionism and Jewish settlement in Palestine].

Publication  
[c1870s-1949].

Description  
77 glass lantern slides (each approximately 80 by 80mm), some hand-tinted, manuscript and printed captions, housed in a black wooden box (110 by 290 by 100mm), metal fittings, metal label to lid "Houghton-Butcher MFG. & Co. Ltd", leather strap.

The birth of modern Israel

PALESTINE AND EUROPE  
A rare collection of photographs illustrating the increasing Jewish immigration to Palestine from Europe in the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries. The group includes images of newly-established Jewish colonies and settlements, such as Balfouria, Afula, Degania, Orfa, Nahalal, Rehovot, Shoham, Kiryat Anavim, Beit Alfa, Petah Tikva, Kefr Saba, and Zikhron Ya'aqov (Zamarin). Of particular note are: a map of the proposed partition of Palestine, dated 1937; an image of the delegates at the first Zionist Congress, held in Basel, Switzerland, in 1897, convened by Theodor Herzl; and a slide showing the moment Chaim Weizmann was sworn in as Israel's first President, on 17 February 1949, before the first ever session of the Knesset.





# Judeo-Christian Landmarks

217 A.H. BAIRD OF EDINBURGH; NEWTON & CO; GEORGE WASHINGTON WILSON; J. LIZARS OF GLASGOW; AMERICAN COLONY OF JERUSALEM; and others

[Box of 61 slides of Palestine].

Publication  
[c1880s-1900].

Description  
61 glass lantern slides (each approximately 80 by 80 mm), some hand-tinted, most with white-ink manuscript captions on sealing tape, some with printed captions, housed in a simple wooden box (100 by 380 by 110mm), with sliding lid, leather strap.

PALESTINE  
The collection records many of the principal Christian and Jewish religious sites of the Holy Land, including the Western Wall, Rachel’s Tomb, the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, and the Via Dolorosa.

218 ARCHER & SONS; GEORGE WASHINGTON WILSON; and others

[Box of 39 slides of Jerusalem].

Publication  
[c1880s-1920s].

Description  
39 glass lantern slides (each approximately 80 by 80mm), some hand-tinted, manuscript and printed captions, housed in a wooden box (100 by 245 by 110mm), brass fittings, printed label “Inside Jerusalem” pasted on short end.

# “Inside Jerusalem”... medical care and education

JERUSALEM  
A collection of slides showing people, religious and historical sites, largely within the old city walls. It also includes one image of the new building for the Girl’s School Jerusalem and three views of the Jerusalem hospital, including the Cadbury Ward, and Dr Percy D’Erf Wheeler (1861-1944), Anglican missionary and physician, in his surgery at the London Jews Society Mission Hospital, Jerusalem.





Holy sites including Hebron

219 E. G. WOOD; CHURCH ARMY LANTERN DEPARTMENT; J. W. BUTCHER OF LONDON; PALESTINE EXPLORATION FUND; and others

[Box 42 slides of Palestine].

Publication  
[c1880s-1910].

Description  
42 glass lantern slides (each approximately 80 by 80mm), some colour-printed, manuscript and printed captions, housed in a wooden box (100 by 445 by 110mm), brass fittings.

PALESTINE  
A series of photographs of Jerusalem, Samaria, and Nazareth. Of particular note are some unusual views of Hebron.



Holy shrines important to Muslims and Jews

220 FRADELLE & YOUNG; NEWTON & CO; W.M.S.S.U. [Wesleyan Methodist Sunday School Union]; E. G. WOOD; and others

[Box of 46 slides of Palestine].

Publication  
[c1880s-1937].

Description  
46 glass lantern slides (each approximately 80 by 80mm), some hand-tinted, manuscript and printed captions, housed in a black wooden box (115 by 295 by 100mm), brass fittings.

PALESTINE  
An assortment of views of Palestine, including 16 views of Hebron, a substantial group of views of the River Jordan, one view of the Allenby Bridge, and 11 views of Tel-Aviv and Jaffa. Within the images of Hebron are interior shots of the shrines of Sarah and Jacob, located within the Cave of the Patriarchs (Machpelah). A manuscript caption on one of the images of Machpelah notes that “for 600 years no European allowed to enter, Prince of Wales visited and entered in 1862”.





“Nazareth to the Dead Sea”... and Masada

221 KEYSTONE VIEW COMPANY; E. G. WOOD; CHURCH ARMY LANTERN DEPARTMENT; GEORGE WASHINGTON WILSON; W. E. HUGHES; and others

[Box of 54 slides of Palestine].

Publication  
[c1880s-1920s].

Description  
54 glass lantern slides (each approximately 80 by 80mm), some hand-tinted, manuscript and printed captions, housed in a wooden box (100 by 245 by 105mm), brass fittings, printed paper label “Nazareth to Dead Sea” pasted to short end.

PALESTINE  
A collection of views of all the major sites of Nazareth, together with views of the Dead Sea area, with two views of Masada. Of particular note is one image of the results of the 1927 Jericho Earthquake, which shook Mandatory Palestine and Transjordan on July 11th. The cities of Jerusalem, Jericho, Ramalah, Tiberias, and Nablus were heavily damaged, with up to 400 people killed, approximately 130 of whom were in Jerusalem.



222 NEWTON & CO; AMERICAN COLONY; J. LIZARS; E. G. WOOD; GEORGE WASHINGTON WILSON; and others

[Box of 70 slides of Jerusalem].

Publication  
[c1880s-1920s].

Description  
70 glass lantern slides (each approximately 80 by 80mm), some hand-tinted, manuscript and printed captions, housed in a black wooden box (110 by 420 by 105mm), brass fittings, leather strap.

A city of four quarters

JERUSALEM  
A selection of views of religious landmarks, street scenes, hotels, and tourist sites. The first slide is a plan of Jerusalem, issued by Vester & Co, American Colony Store, in Jerusalem, showing the different quarters of the city (Armenian, Muslim, Jewish, and Christian), its multi-faith nature reflected by the box as a whole.





British Mandate scenes and the reclamation of land at Haifa Harbour

223 NEWTON & CO; and others

[Box of 50 lantern slides of Palestine].

Publication  
[c1880s-1930s].

Description  
50 glass slides (each 80 by 80mm), some hand-tinted, some with manuscript and printed captions, housed in a double-row wooden box (100 by 210 by 215 mm), brass fittings.

PALESTINE

A varied box of slides containing views of Northern Palestine (Jaffa, Haifa, Mt Carmel), together with scenes of British Mandatory Palestine (Palestine Police, prisoner of war camp showing Arabs behind barbed wire, a group of Arab men standing outside Damascus jail, and General Allenby receiving Jerusalem's religious leaders following the capture of the city by Britain in 1917). Also a few slides of railways, including Jerusalem train station.





Palestine Exhibition

224 SCHOR, Samuel, Rev

[A collection of nine glass lantern slides and three photographs of Samuel Schor and Schor family graves].

Publication  
[c1890s to early 1900s].

Description  
9 glass lantern slides (83 by 83mm),  
one photograph on a postcard back  
and two original snapshot photographs  
(approximately 90 by 70mm).

PALESTINE  
Samuel Schor was born in Jerusalem to Jewish parents who converted to Christianity. He came to England to train as a vicar, and as a new curate in Felixstowe he believed that the life and culture of the Bible was not well enough known to British Christians. He assembled a collection of artefacts from Bible lands, which he used during lectures exhibitions and wrote several books on Judeo-Christian themes. He established a touring Palestine exhibition at which he dressed in traditional clothes of the Holy Land. Schor's Palestine Exhibition was taken around Britain from 1891; when it came to London in 1910, the exhibition was seen by over 300,000 visitors in nine days.  
The slides show photographs of Samuel Schor and his wife in traditional head wear and costume of Palestine, the Reverend Schor with his family in Western dress, and several images of children dressed in the traditional costume of Palestine at one of Schor's exhibitions. A postcard photograph shows Samuel Schor with his family and friends, and two other photographs show Schor family gravestones.





Large format views of the Al-Aqsa Mosque  
and Jerusalem

225 AMERICAN COLONY; and others

[Album of 75 photographs of  
Palestine].

Publication  
[c1900].

Description  
Oblong folio (300 by 385mm), 75  
photographs (220 by 280mm, or the  
reverse), mostly carbon prints, with a few  
albumen and collotype prints, mounted  
on brown textured card, recto and verso,  
nearly all captioned and most signed in the  
negative, reverse calf, flat spine.

PALESTINE

This album contains a series of nine large format photographs of the  
exterior and interior of the Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem, together with  
images of the main pilgrimage sights of Jerusalem and the Holy Land,  
including the Western Wall, and portraits of different people of Palestine,  
a cattle market, and views of Jaffa and Bethlehem. At the end of the album  
are two views of Athens and a view on the Suez Canal.





Extensive series of American Colony slides

226 AMERICAN COLONY; and THE MATSON PHOTO SERVICE

[Box of 163 slides of Palestine].

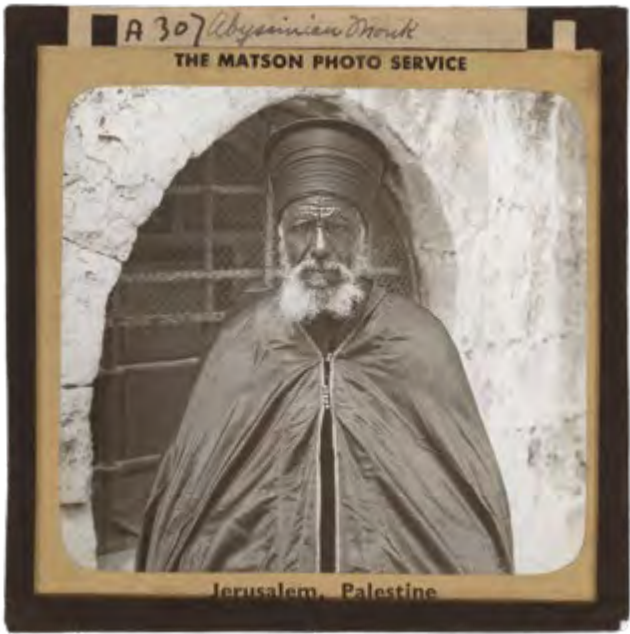
Publication  
[c1900-1940s].

Description  
163 glass lantern slides (each approximately 80 by 80mm), some hand-tinted, with the American Colony and Matson printed mounts, additional manuscript labels, housed in a large wooden box (220 by 370 by 170mm), dove-tailed joints, metal fittings, green cloth label block-lettered “Jerusalem” to lid.

References  
The Matson Collection, Library of Congress.

PALESTINE  
Founded in 1881 by American and Swedish Christian emigrants to the Holy Land, Horatio and Anna Spafford, “The American Colony” began as a utopian religious organization. Its philanthropic mission was primarily to serve the people of the city through charitable works. As well as setting up soup-kitchens, establishing schools and caring for the sick, the Colony also raised funds by selling souvenirs of the Holy Land, including photographs and guidebooks. In fact, the Colony became one of the most successful photographic studios in Palestine, producing several formats of photography – large format albumen views, high quality glass lantern slides, carbon prints, postcards, and stereoviews. Many of the studio’s products were sold through the Vester & Co shop, located neared Jaffa Gate in the Old City of Jerusalem.

One of the first photographers in the Colony was Elijah Meyers. His pioneering work led to the establishment of the Photo Department in which G. Eric Matson and his wife, Edith, worked from the early 1900s. In 1934, the Swedish and American factions within the Colony split, leaving the Photo Department to be run by the Matsons, and its renaming as “The Matson Photo Service”. Whilst the Matsons re-located to California, their photographic business remained in Jerusalem; its offices were severely damaged in the unrest surrounding the establishment of the state of Israel and the business finally closed in the early 1950s. The Matson archive was later donated to the Library of Congress.



227 AMERICAN COLONY; GEORGE WASHINGTON WILSON; and J LIZARS OF LIVERPOOL

[Box of 55 slides of Palestine].

Publication  
[c1900-1930s].

Description  
55 glass lantern slides (each approximately 80 by 80mm), some hand-tinted, manuscript and printed captions, housed in a wooden box (100 by 380 by 110mm), metal fittings, red interior, remains of wax seals on lid.



The site of the ancient battle of Jericho

PALESTINE  
A selection of views of the ancient city of Jericho, together with scenes of Samaria (the area currently known as the West Bank) and Nablus.

Provenance  
With the manuscript ownership inscription “W. H. Gleave” on the inside of the lid.

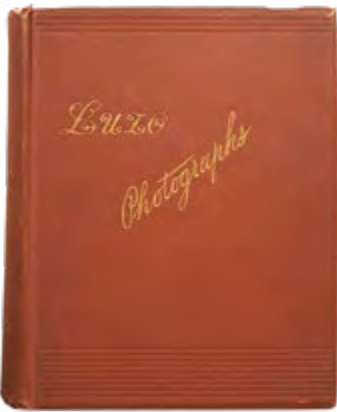




By rail from Cairo to Jerusalem - travels by mule caravan through Palestine to Damascus

228 [ANONYMOUS]  
*[Album of 100 unique privately-taken photographs of a pilgrimage tour, by train and horse-drawn carriage].*  
Publication  
[c1900-1910].  
Description  
Quarto (235 by 195mm), 96 silver prints in the album apertures, some pencil captions, with four additional loose-inserted photographs of Jerusalem, brown cloth covers, "Luzo Photographs" blocked in gilt on the upper cover.

PALESTINE, SYRIA  
The tour begins in Cairo, then by train to Palestine, visiting the Jewish colony of Rishon LeZion, as well as traditional Arab farmlands, Jerusalem sites, Bethel, Jaffa, and Tiberias. They continue their journey in a mule and carriage caravan, camping en-route in the rocky hills, permitting them to observe closely and photograph the Palestinian Bedouin community. The final eight photographs record scenes in Damascus, including four unusual views of a group of young Jewish women, smoking a hookah pipe.  
The Luzo was the first English roll-film camera, manufactured in London from 1899, as a slightly later rival to Kodak. It was the first camera to have the film spools placed either side of the lens - an arrangement that was used later in most box cameras. The Luzo was advertised as a hand or detective camera.



Jewish women smoking hookah pipe in Damascus.

While shepherds watch their flocks...

229 E. G. WOOD; THE MATSON PHOTO SERVICE; AMERICAN COLONY; NEWTON & CO; and others  
*[Box of 66 slides of agriculture in Palestine].*  
Publication  
[c1900-1920s].  
Description  
66 glass lantern slides (each approximately 80 by 80mm), some hand-tinted, the majority with manuscript captions, housed in a black wooden box (115 by 285 by 100mm), brass fittings.

PALESTINE  
A collection of photographs of agriculture in the Holy Land, including views of shepherding, cultivation, camel caravans, ploughing, threshing, and camels transporting crates of Jaffa oranges, together with a number of images of plants and insects, such as locusts, native to the region.





# Bringing the bible-lands alive

230 PEARSON, Leonard Thomas, Rev

[Archive of 530 photographs and negatives of the Middle East and Palestine, bible-themed exhibitions in the United Kingdom, and family photographs].

Publication  
[c1900-1960s].

Description  
530 photographs and negatives (from 60 by 45mm to 155 by 205mm), most of the photographs being snapshots or postcard size, a few stereoscopic views, the negatives on glass and film, and some stereo negatives, housed in a wooden hinged box with brass hinges and a lock (205 by 390 by 190mm).

## PALESTINE AND THE MIDDLE EAST

From the 1930s onwards, the Rev Leonard Thomas Pearson (1884-1978) and his wife Mrs D.G. Pearson made over 30 trips to the Holy Land and Middle East taking photographs, gathering information about traditional customs and life, collecting local costumes, and recording information that Pearson would use in his ministry back home to bring the Bible to life.

Pearson and his wife used the photographs, objects, and clothing collected on their travels in lectures and large-scale exhibitions that they staged across the United Kingdom between the 1930s and 1960s. Pearson's talks were illustrated with lantern slides and photographs on subjects such as fishing on the Sea of Galilee and the life of a shepherd. The large exhibitions included detailed models of Jerusalem, a replica full-size tomb, a Bedouin encampment, a village home, and other displays of household utensils mentioned in the Bible. The exhibitions were brought to life by the Pearsons dressed in Bedouin costume and their helpers clothed in costumes from tribes and villages near Jerusalem, collected by the Pearsons on their travels.

In an exhibition in Shepherds Bush, West London in 1931, Pearson lectured on 'Living Water', joined on the platform by people dressed as water-sellers with goat skin bottles. At another in Ballymena, Northern Ireland, in 1947, the Pearsons presented films on the Palestine Police, desert life, and life in and around Haifa and the Jewish colonies, with Pearson also discussing the present situation in the Holy Land.

There are many photographs in this archive showing the Rev Pearson and his wife dressed in Bedouin costume, along with images of a large Bedouin tent, newspaper cuttings, and snapshots of the couple at home and abroad.

Leonard Thomas Pearson (1884-1978) was born in Shipley, Yorkshire. He gained a BA from Queen's College Cambridge, in 1907, and was ordained a deacon in 1908, then priest in 1910. From 1913 to 1916, he was Organising Secretary of the South Midlands District of the London Jews Society. He served in the Army Chaplains Department during 1916-1919, entered the France - Flanders theatre of war on 26 February 1917, and was mentioned in despatches for his service. After the war, he became Vicar of St John the Baptist, Portland, 1919-1924, and Organising Secretary of the Barbican Mission to the Jews, 1924-1927. In the following decades Pearson and his wife made regular trips to the Holy Land and staged exhibitions back home. Pearson also wrote several books, including 'Through the Holy Land: A fascinating tour with the Bible in hand' (1937), 'Through the Land of Babylonia. A fascinating tour in Bible lands' (1939), and 'Where is Calvary?' (1946). He died on 25 December 1978.









200 3-D views for the armchair traveller

231 STEREOGRAPHIC LIBRARY,  
KEYSTONE VIEW COMPANY, NEW  
YORK

*[Two boxes containing 200  
“Stereographic Library”  
stereoviews of Palestine].*

Publication  
[c1900-1910].

Description  
200 curved card commercial stereoviews,  
on curved grey card mounts, printed  
captions below images, descriptive text  
to verso, housed in two double-volumed  
faux-book slipcases (making four volumes,  
numbered I-IV), (each 195 by 95 by  
185mm), cloth slides, leather spines, gilt  
bands and lettering to spines, spines worn.

PALESTINE  
A set of 3-D views of Palestine which provides a detailed tour of the Holy Land and its principal sites. High quality stereoviews of Jerusalem, Jaffa, Jericho, Tiberias, Beirut, Sidon, Baalbek, and Damascus. The views of Jerusalem include Muslim pilgrims going to the Al-Aqsa Mosque, Jews praying at the Western Wall, and a large crowd of Muslims with flags at St Stephen’s Gate. In addition to all the historical landmarks of Palestine, there are many scenes of agricultural and domestic life, including images of a cattle market, butter churning, fishing, shepherds, carpenters, a wedding, pilgrims bathing in the Jordan, and Bedouin with their tents.



Keystone Stereoviews of Palestine

232 KEYSTONE VIEW COMPANY

*[65 stereoviews of Palestine].*

Publication  
[c1905].

Description  
65 photographic stereoviews on card (87  
by 178mm), with printed descriptive text  
in English on the reverse, housed in the  
publisher’s folding book form box (200 by  
100 by 192mm).

PALESTINE  
A large group of an uncommon series of stereoviews of Palestine with animated images of people and places in and around Jerusalem, showing the land, people, and biblical sites of the Holy Land. Images include the town and plain of Jezreel, the tomb of Lazarus at Bethany with a group of local people, Russian pilgrims returning from the Jordan on the Jericho road, a view of Gaza, fishing on the sea of Galilee, a high priest and Levites at a Passover ceremony, the Al-Aqsa Mosque (interior and exterior views), Jews praying at the Western Wall, Hebron, women carrying pots of water on their heads, a threshing scene at Ramalah, the Nebi Musa pilgrimage, a carpenter’s shop in Nazareth, local houses in Jericho, Abraham’s well, archaeological excavations at Gezer, and a view of Jaffa.





The Stereo Travel Company takes us on a tour of Palestine

233 STEREO TRAVEL CO.

[Box of 30 stereoviews of Palestine & Syria].

Publication  
New York, 1908.

Description  
30 curved card commercial stereoviews, on grey card mounts, printed captions and date below images, single volume faux-book box (196 by 105 by 60mm), brown cloth, manuscript paper label to spine.

PALESTINE AND SYRIA

An unusual group of stereoviews of Jerusalem, showing Arab, Jewish, and Greek Orthodox Christian inhabitants of the city. Includes the Western Wall, Galilee, “Nazareth on Christmas Day”, Bethany and Ashkelon. There are four images captioned as Syria (Baalbek and Damascus), including a view of passengers inside the third class carriage of “the Sultan’s Railway”.



The lottery of life – Zionism in action – the foundation of modern Tel Aviv

234 SOSKIN, Avraham

[Glass slide recording the lottery for plots of land and the establishment of modern Tel Aviv].

Publication  
[1909].

Description  
Glass lantern slide (82 by 82mm), hand-coloured, re-sealed, housed in a wooden projector frame, 100 by 170mm.

PALESTINE, ISRAEL

On 11 April 1909, 66 Jewish families gathered among the sand dunes located south of Jaffa, to participate in the land lottery backed by the Jewish National Fund. This day subsequently marked the official date of the establishment of Tel Aviv. “The lottery was organised by Akiva Arye Weiss, president of the land collective, to divide up a 12-acre plot where Rothschild Boulevard now runs. Weiss collected 120 shells on the beach, 60 grey and 60 white. Family names were written on the white shells and the plot numbers on the grey shells. A girl drew the plot numbers from one box and a boy drew the family names from a second box” (Israel Forever Foundation, online).

“One day, it was in 1909, I was roaming with the camera in one hand and the tripod on my other arm, on my way from a walk through the sand dunes of what is today Tel Aviv to Jaffa. Where the Herzliah Gymnasium once stood I saw a group of people who had assembled for a housing plot lottery. Although I was the only photographer in the area, the organizers hadn’t seen fit to invite me, and it was only by chance that this historic event was immortalized for the next generations” (Avraham Soskin).





Tower of Antonia from the Al-Aqsa Mosque, Jerusalem

235 [ANONYMOUS]  
*[Photograph of part of the Al-Aqsa Mosque complex, Jerusalem].*  
Publication  
[c1910].  
Description  
Coloured photograph (365 by 285mm), framed and glazed (frame 430 by 355mm).

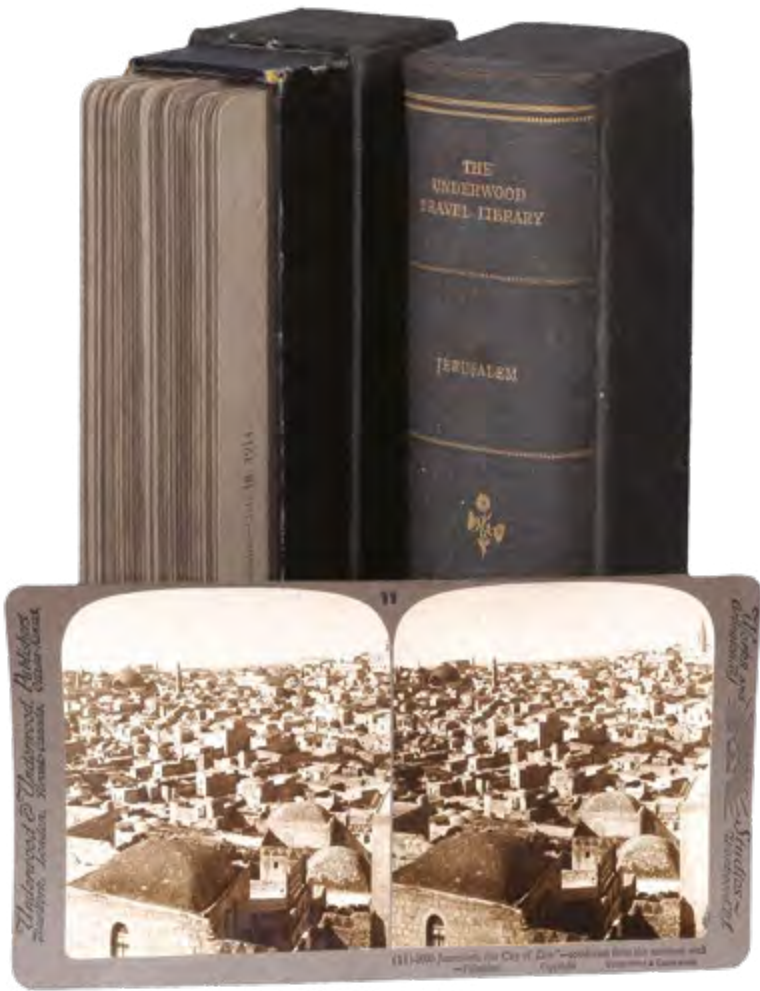
PALESTINE, JERUSALEM  
A large colour photograph showing a section of the Qanatir scale arches on the Haram al-Sharif, Jerusalem's highest point. The Tower of Antonia can be seen through the central arch.



Stereoviews of Jerusalem

236 UNDERWOOD AND UNDERWOOD  
*[28 stereoviews of Palestine].*  
Publication  
[c1910s].  
Description  
28 photographic stereoviews on card (87 by 178mm), with printed captions on the reverse in English, French, German, Spanish, Swedish, and Russian, some with additional longer printed notes in English, housed in a publisher's cloth book form box titled 'The Underwood Travel Library: Jerusalem' (190 by 55 by 110mm).

PALESTINE, JERUSALEM  
This collection of published stereoviews show people and places in and around Jerusalem, including historic sites, street scenes, an Easter procession with the Greek Patriarch, pilgrims, praying at the Western Wall, a cattle market, a city view from the Mount of Olives, bustling street scenes near the bazaar, church interiors, pilgrims on the Via Dolorosa, the Tower of David, the Al-Aqsa Mosque (interior and exterior views), beggars, religious, and local people.





Official Turkish photographs, seized from the Ottoman forces after the British capture of Jerusalem

237 [ANONYMOUS TURKISH PHOTOGRAPHER]

*[Group of 24 photographs of Turkish military operations against the British].*

Publication  
[c1914-1917].

Description  
12 loose card album leaves (170 by 195mm), 24 silver prints, mounted verso and recto, captioned in English.

PALESTINE, WWI

A rare series of fine photographs, taken from the Turkish, Austrian, and German perspective, including images of British prisoners of war captured after the Battle of Qatia (1916) and scenes from battles in Gaza, Beersheba, Ramleh, Sheria, and Harreira. Of particular note are images of Enver Pasha, Djemel Pasha, Izzat Pasha, and Colonel Coventry. With a manuscript caption of a remnant of the original album cover, 'Photos taken by the Turkish official photographer before the capture of Jerusalem, 1914-1917. G.R. Hughes'.





A British gunner's WWI record of Palestine

238 MOTH, [Arthur, compiler]

[Album of 82 photographs of Palestine].

Publication  
[c1914-1918].

Description  
Oblong quarto (202 by 215mm), 82 photographs, mostly silver prints (from 45 by 60mm to 125 by 75mm, or the reverse), window mounted two to four per page, recto and verso, blue cloth album, upper cover stamped in black "Reminiscences".

PALESTINE

This WWI album was compiled by a member of the Moth family, probably Arthur Moth who was a lance corporal in the Berkshire Royal Horse Artillery. This artillery battery was formed in Berkshire in 1908 and saw active service during the First World War in the Middle East, notably at Aden and in the Sinai and Palestine Campaign, from 1915 to 1918. The album contains several photographs of Arthur Moth including one on a horse in Egypt, and another of Walter Moth in Damascus, who served as a sergeant in the Military Police.

The album contains several images of the Berkshire Royal Horse Artillery, including close-ups with their heavy guns in action in the Jordan Valley, and general views of the valley, officer's tents, and the regiment between Jerusalem and Jericho. There are photographs of captured Turkish guns at Kantara in Palestine, Turkish prisoners of war, along with images of Palestinian people and views in and around Jerusalem. There are photographs inside the Jaffa Gate, the Al-Aqsa Mosque, Jews praying at the Western Wall, people at the Damascus Gate, Arabs in Jericho, and at a local café in Jerusalem, and groups of Bedouin people. The album also contains a photograph of General Allenby in Jerusalem, the regiment football team and a match in Palestine.

In Egypt there are images of Ismailia railway station, a ferry post on the Suez Canal, a Muslim wedding in Ismailia, Lake Timsah, camels being watered at Oyun Musa ("Ayun Musa"), and a Cairo street scene. The album also shows photographs of family and friends at home and abroad.





Snapshots during WWI in Palestine and Egypt

239 NIXON

[Album of snapshot photographs of Palestine and Egypt].

Publication  
[c1916-1917].

Description  
Small quarto (160 by 120mm), 60 original photographs, comprising 40 window-mounted in thick card, the others loose in a protective sleeve, green cloth, upper cover with gilt sun decoration and stamped "Photo/graphs".

PALESTINE AND EGYPT  
This album shows British soldiers in Palestine and Egypt during the First World War, including a view of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, Arab children, a camp of Turkish prisoners of war watching an aeroplane in the sky, a tented army camp, a steam locomotive in Palestine, and an image of "natives banking the railway". A number of photographs show heavily laden camels with soldiers or local camel drivers, as well as three mounted soldiers on camels, native palm houses, Egyptian sculptures, and palm groves. The loose photographs include "the scene of a great battle in August last (1916)" and an Egyptian veiled bride after her wedding.





A soldier’s view of Palestine and Egypt in WWI

240 [ANONYMOUS]

*[Album of 48 photographs of Palestine and Egypt].*

Publication  
[1917].

Description  
Small quarto (145 by 105mm), 48 silver prints (45 by 60mm, or the reverse), window-mounted two per page in thick black card, most captioned by hand in white ink on the mount, green cloth, upper cover with gilt stamped vignette and titled “Photographs”.

PALESTINE AND EGYPT

An album of snapshot photographs compiled by a soldier serving in the Middle East during WWI, with several dated 1917. Uncommon images include four photographs showing “Turkish prisoners – after Gaza, March 1917”, and two images of “railway construction, Palestine”. Other images show soldiers in Cairo, the Palestine boundary stone in Rafa, and a view of Alexandria. There is also a series of images in Gaza (“in the trenches”, “result of enemy shelling, Samson’s Ridge”, “Turkish trenches, from Samson’s Ridge”, “Samson’s Ridge, Gaza”), and portraits of Arabs in Ramallah, Hebron, and Cairo.



Captured Turkish photographs and Allenby enters Jerusalem

241 [ANONYMOUS BRITISH ARMY OFFICER]

*[Album of 130 photographs of British and Turkish military operations during WWI].*

Publication  
[c1917-1918].

Description  
Oblong octavo (133 by 218 mm), 130 silver prints, captioned in white ink, with a printed greetings card from “Mesopotamia”, dated 1917-1918, black paper covered boards, covers worn and chipped.

PALESTINE AND KURDISH SYRIA

A superb album containing unique privately-taken images of local life (including Kurdish) and military operations in Gaza, Beersheba, Jerusalem, Ramalah, the Jordan Valley, Bethlehem, the Yarmuk Valley, Deraa, Afrin, and Baalbek. Interspersed with the personal photographs are images recording General Allenby in front of Jaffa Gate, reading the Proclamation of Jerusalem on 11 December 1917. In addition, copies of photographs captured by the British – issued and circulated by the Egyptian Expeditionary Force – show Turkish military operations at Hareira and Sheria, behind Turkish lines.





## A Syrian merchant bargains with Bedouins in Tiberias...

242 [ANONYMOUS BRITISH ARMY OFFICER]

*[Portfolio of 10 photographs of Tiberias, Nazareth and Basra, Baghdad, and Ctesphion].*

Publication  
[c1917].

Description  
Silver prints (most approximately 190 by 285mm).

PALESTINE, IRAQ, WWI

Large format private images of monuments, street scenes, and people. Two of these images include British and Indian troops advancing on Baghdad, prior to the city's capture by the British from the Ottomans in March 1917.





Gaza battleground, 1917

243 BROOKS, R.W. [compiler]

[Group of four albums containing 328 photographs of Palestine and Gaza].

Publication  
[c1917-1918].

Description  
Four albums, small quarto and oblong quarto (from 160 by 115mm to 160 by 210mm), 328 snapshot photographs (mostly 55 by 80mm, or the reverse), window mounted two or four per page, recto and verso, most with manuscript ink captions pasted on the mounts, including four loose in sleeves, original green or grey cloth albums.

PALESTINE, GAZA  
An excellent group of four albums documenting the British Army in Palestine c1917-1918 and a few of Egypt taken shortly after the Armistice on October 30, 1918.  
The photographer and compiler of these albums was R.W. Brooks, who served in Palestine with the Beccles Battery of the Suffolk Regiment and fought the Ottomans in Gaza in the spring of 1917. The photographs document the war in Gaza including images of trenches, Turkish gun positions, a field ambulance, various camps, the Suffolk Regiment, Gurkhas, a ruined mosque and other buildings, the use of tanks and heavy guns, armoured cars, and groups of Turkish prisoners. In addition to the images of war, there are photographs of Palestinian and Bedouin people, and various regimental football teams.  
The places documented include Gaza, Al Arish, Gebel Murr, Sidi Bishr, Beer Sheba, Bethlehem, Sheikh Nuran, Sheikh Hassan, Amwas, Lodd, Ramleh, Jerusalem, Alexandria, Jericho, the River Jordan, Shaduf, and Suez.





## Jerusalem changes hands (again)

244 NEWTON & CO OF LONDON

*[Box of 62 Palestine WWI slides].*

Publication  
[c1917-1918].

Description  
62 glass lantern slides (each approximately 80 by 80 mm), one hand-tinted, white-ink manuscript captions to mounts, a few with staining and discolouration, housed in a wooden box (95 by 275 by 105mm), brass fittings.

### PALESTINE

Series of views illustrating significant military events during WWI in Palestine, recording the British conflict with the Ottoman Turks that led up to the capture of Jerusalem in December 1917. It includes photographs of battle-scenes, the military leaders and protagonists, General Allenby's entry into Jerusalem, the reading of the Jerusalem Proclamation, and Allenby's meeting with local Sheikhs and religious leaders. Also included is one image of British forces entering Damascus, in October 1918. Colonel T.E. Lawrence (Lawrence of Arabia) would have been present for both these events. In Damascus he was accompanied by Emir Faisal, son of Sherif Hussein, later King of Iraq.

The one colour slide in this group shows a large tented camp at Port Said, housing Armenian refugees, following the earlier Armenian genocide.





War and pilgrimage in Palestine during WWI

245 [ANONYMOUS]  
*[Album of 93 photographs of Palestine, Gaza, and Jerusalem].*

Publication  
[c1918].

Description  
Quarto album (220 by 170mm), 93 silver prints (62 by 105mm, or the reverse), window mounted, two per page, captioned on the mount in white ink, some with manuscript ink captions pasted on the mounts, green cloth, upper cover with gilt sun decoration and stamped "Photo/ graphs".

PALESTINE, GAZA, AND JERUSALEM  
This album of personal photographs contains many photographs of views and sights in the Holy Land combined with images of war.  
Photographs of WWI show views in Gaza, including a ruined house, soldiers on camels, an RAF aircraft near its hanger in Belah, a tented army camp on the Palestine border, a ruined church at Gaza, French soldiers, captured Turkish guns, a Bedouin in front of hospital train, a soldier giving food to Arab children, a prisoner camp with interned Germans, a prisoner's wrestling match, a captured Turkish officer, a camel caravan passing a YMCA tent in Judea, and "the remains of a great mosque in Gaza".  
These images are interspersed with images of the ancient city of Jerusalem, its walls, streets, and buildings, including the YMCA, Jews praying at the Western Wall, the church of the Holy Sepulchre, a main street in Gaza, the Al-Aqsa mosque, railway sheds at Beersheba, a group including the Bishop of Jerusalem and friends at Lydda, and views in the Kedron valley, and the Mount of Olives.







Machine & Hangar  
Belah.



## Panorama of Jerusalem

246 AMERICAN COLONY

*[Panorama of Jerusalem].*

Publication  
[c1920].

Description  
Carbon print (200 by 575mm), framed and glazed (frame 228 by 600mm), with the American Colony blindstamp in the lower left corner.

PALESTINE, JERUSALEM

A panoramic view of Jerusalem showing much of the old walled city, and notable for illustrating the relative lack of modern development beyond the ancient city perimeter. A manuscript note on the backing board records that this photograph was purchased in Jerusalem in 1920.





British army convoy through Palestine to Syria after WWI

247 [ANONYMOUS BRITISH ARMY OFFICER]

*[Album of 92 photographs of Palestine, Egypt, and Syria].*

Publication  
[c1920].

Description  
Oblong quarto (190 by 260mm), 92 snapshot photographs (most 50 by 80mm, or the reverse, one larger: 80 by 130mm), mounted on brown card, two to four per page, ink captions on the mounts, a sheet of pressed flowers of the Holy Land is loosely inserted, textured coarse cloth, upper cover stamped "ALBUM" in white.

PALESTINE, EGYPT, SYRIA

This album contains mostly photographs taken in Palestine and Syria and documents an overland journey of a British army lorry convoy and motor car through Palestine and Syria, from France via the Suez Canal. There are photographs of two army officers leaning on a motor car followed by images of Jaffa and Gaza, and many of Ramleh showing the village and mosque, street views, and local people. Outside Jerusalem a line of lorries can be seen, followed by several photographs taken in and around Jerusalem of the main sights and streets. The convoy is then shown in the Jordan valley "on the old Roman road" and they proceed to Bethlehem and Jericho. The photographs in Syria show local people with donkeys carrying goods, streets and people in Homs, including camel caravans, the road to Aleppo, a large water wheel at Hamar, and views of the ancient city of Aleppo. A photograph at the end is captioned "Russian Hospital and Dome of Russian Cathedral, where our unit was stationed 1918-19".



The Holy Land in fine sepia-tone

248 AMERICAN COLONY

*[Portfolio of 211 real photograph postcards of the Holy Land].*

Publication  
[c1920s].

Description  
211 gelatin bromide prints and silver prints (mostly 365 by 225mm), in postcard format, mounted three or four to a card leaf, small orange paper captions, each section cord-bound.

PALESTINE

Rare collection of American Colony images, divided into three sections: Jerusalem, wider Palestine, and the people of Palestine (Muslims, Christians, and Jews). The third section includes superb portraits of Bedouin and Sheikhs, as well as unusually close-up images of Palestinian women.





The First Palestine-Lebanon border – the Holy Land by automobile

249 [ANONYMOUS]

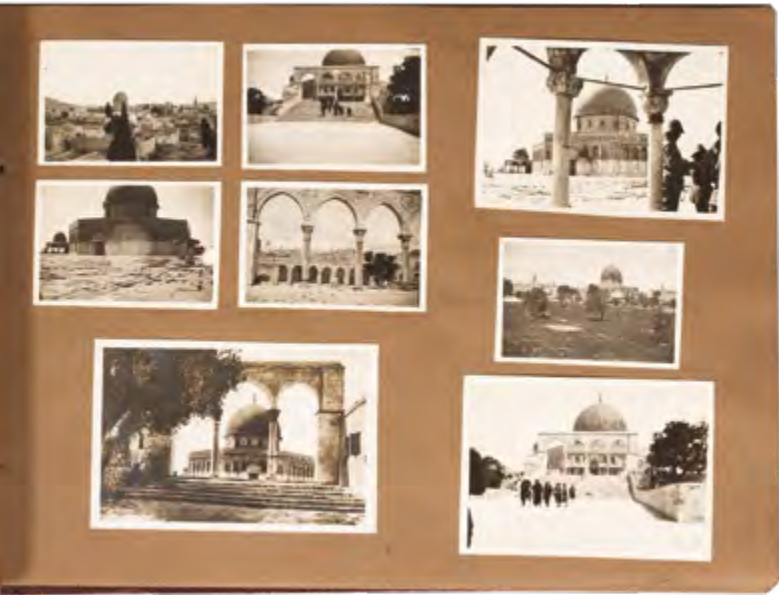
[Album of 96 photographs of Palestine].

Publication  
[c1920s].

Description  
Oblong quarto (195 by 275mm), 96 silver prints, uncaptioned, maroon paper-covered boards, red cord.

PALESTINE

Album recording a car convoy through Palestine in the 1920s, starting at the newly-created Lebanon-Palestine frontier post at Rosh Hanikra, which marked the division of land between the French Mandate in Lebanon and the British Mandate in Palestine. The party consists of several vehicles, carrying a combination of Arab and European (possibly French) passengers, both military and civilian. Driving through valleys, they pass camel caravans, reaching Jerusalem, where they visit the major holy sites. On the way back they stop at Tiberias, Capernum, Acre, and Sidon.



250 GLADWISH & MITCHELL; GEO. W. BOND STUDIO; McINTOSH STEREOPTICON CO; and others

[Box of 81 slides of Palestine].

Publication  
[c1920s].

Description  
81 glass lantern slides (each slide approximately 80 by 100mm), majority hand-tinted, manuscript and printed captions, housed in a double-row wooden box (130 by 225 by 200mm), manufactured by T. & S. Company of Worcester Massachusetts, metal handle and fittings.

A Gaza panorama and General Allenby in Jerusalem

PALESTINE

Showing principal sights in Jerusalem and wider Palestine, including Galilee, Jericho, and Bethlehem. Of particular note is a panorama of Gaza “city” and one image showing a military reception for General Allenby in Jerusalem.





Another brick in the wall

251 MATSON; BRENNER [of Haifa];  
GAVALAS; and others

[Group of 27 photographs of the  
Western Wall (Kotel) and Jewish  
people].

Publication  
[c1920s-1950s].

Description  
20 loose silver prints (various dimensions),  
a further six housed in a miniature snapshot  
album (78 by 112mm), card covers, stapled,  
typed caption on upper cover, one loose  
postcard.

PALESTINE, JUDAISM  
Eight portraits of Orthodox Jews, 18 views of the Western Wall ('Kotel'),  
and a printed postcard of the tomb of Rabbi Ben Maimonides and Rabbi  
Akiba in Tiberias. It is noteworthy that six of the Western Wall photographs  
show the remains of houses of the Moroccan quarter, located on the land  
directly adjacent to the Wall, approximately four metres away. The presence  
of the residential walls was a highly contentious issue, with various attempts  
to remove them, including plans proposed by Baron Edmond de Rothschild  
(1887), Rabbi Chaim Hirschensohn (1895), the Palestine Land Development  
Company (pre-WWI), Chaim Weizmann (1919), and Frumkin & Strauss  
(1926). 48 hours after the Six-Day War of 1967 and Israel's subsequent  
control of the Western Wall area, the Moroccan quarter was demolished,  
resulting in the eviction of 106 Arab families. Some of the images record  
men and women praying together at the same section of the Wall.





Grand Mufti of Jerusalem at Al-Aqsa Mosque  
by Palestine’s first Arab photographer

252 RAAD, C.; and another  
photographer

*[Three photographs of Mohammed Amin al-Husseini (1897-1974), Palestinian Arab Nationalist and Grand Mufti of Jerusalem from 1921-1937].*

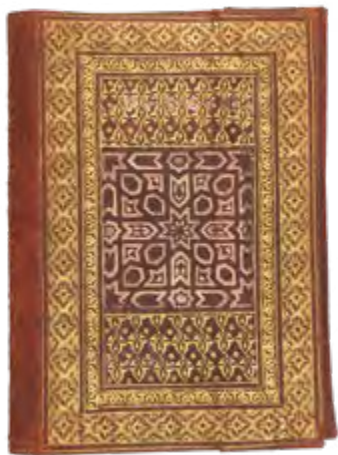
Publication  
[c1920s].

Description  
Three silver prints (138 by 200 (1), 113 by 170mm (2)), the latter two photographs with manuscript pencil captions to verso, noting that the owner of the two photographs by Raad features in the background; housed in archival sleeves within a morocco wallet, decorated in gilt.

PALESTINE

Two images, with the blind-stamp of the photographer, C. Raad, record the Grand Mufti on the steps of the Al-Aqsa Mosque complex, with British military leaders, including, Sir Ronald Storrs, British Military Governor of Jerusalem (1917-1920), and Governor of Jerusalem and Judea (1920-1926). Khalil Raad is considered a pioneer Palestinian photographer. Raad operated a studio in Jaffa Road, Jerusalem, until 1948, when it was destroyed by a Zionist attack. The third image shows al-Husseini and Storrs at Government House, Jerusalem.

Al-Husseini was born into the prominent Jerusalemite Al-Husayni family, who trace their origins to the Prophet Muhammad. His appointment as (Sunni Muslim) Grand Mufti by the British authorities was intended to divide Palestinian leadership. However, by 1936 he considered himself the leader of the Arab Revolt and strongly opposed Zionism. With an arrest warrant issued for him in 1937, he went into exile in Lebanon and then Iraq – in Iraq he was involved in the movement to press Iraqi Jews to leave Baghdad, ultimately leading to the final diaspora of Iraqi Jews. Al-Husseini allied himself with Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany and famously met with Adolf Hitler.





The Shaw Commission in Palestine: “Down with the Balfour Declaration!”

253 ORUSHKES, H.  
*[Album of 61 photographs documenting the Shaw Commission's tour of Palestine].*  
Publication  
October to November 1929.  
Description  
Oblong folio (315 by 245mm), 61 silver prints (137 by 88mm, or the reverse), mounted on brown card, recto only, some captioned in black ink by a contemporary hand in English, some dated, business card of the photographer H. Orushkes, Tel Aviv, pasted on preliminary leaf, cord-bound brown half cloth, patterned boards.

PALESTINE  
This album documents the Shaw Commission's investigation of the Arab riots in Palestine in 1929. The British Commission was chaired by Sir Walter Shaw (1863-1937), a distinguished lawyer and judge. Shaw features in several of the photographs in the present album, which documents the Commission members' travels around Palestine. They visited the sites of riots and of the massacres of Jews, and took public evidence for several weeks, hearing 120 witnesses in public testimony, and 20 more behind closed doors. Two of the photographs show Arabs holding up banners in English and Arabic which read “Down with the Balfour Declaration”. The Commission addressed both the immediate nature of the riots and the causes behind them. The images show the party driving in convoy from town to town: Jerusalem, Jenin, Beit She'an (Beisan), Tiberius, Safad, Haifa, Nazareth, Hebron, Bab-el-Wad, El Kabab, Ramleh (Ramla), Jaffa, and Tel Aviv. The Shaw Report concluded that the riots were largely caused by Arab fears of increased Jewish immigration and land acquisition.

254 [ANONYMOUS]  
*[Album of 18 photographs of Gaza, Sinai, and Jerusalem].*  
Publication  
[c1930s-1940s].  
Description  
Small oblong octavo (85 by 142mm), 18 silver prints, mostly captioned on the reverse, green card covers, brown silk cord.

Historic landmarks and a camel train in Gaza

PALESTINE  
A remarkable little photographic record of Gaza, its streets, and mosques in the latter years of the British Mandate. Two Gazan mosques are included - the Great Omari Mosque (Gaza's oldest mosque), which was largely destroyed in 2023 by an Israeli airstrike, and another, with an octagonal minaret. A photograph of a quiet police frontier post, at the border of Egypt and Palestine, possibly at Rafah, provides us with a poignant visual link to current events in the same location.





Policing Palestine during the Arab Revolt

255 [ANONYMOUS BRITISH  
PALESTINE POLICE OFFICER]

[Album of 52 photographs of  
Palestine].

Publication  
[c1930s].

Description  
Oblong quarto (195 by 280mm), 52 silver  
print photographs (from 87 by 135mm to  
60 by 80mm, or the reverse), mounted on  
black card, mostly three or four per page,  
recto only, black card covers, upper cover  
with embossed vignette decoration and  
“Album” stamped in faded gold.

PALESTINE  
This album, compiled by a British member of the Palestine Police Force, shows life on duty and at leisure in Palestine at the time of the Arab Revolt in the second half of the 1930s. The album opens with a group shot of the owner with his fellow officers. Other images show an armoured car and police in a main road of Jerusalem with barbed wire road blocks, a policeman standing next to two heavily laden camels in a street, a damaged army truck, police firing a gun salute over a grave in a cemetery, a bomb-damaged building, excavating and exploding a bomb, on duty with a Bren-gun, various buildings in and around Jerusalem including the Zion Hall cinema in Jerusalem, life on the camp, a football match, camp buildings, relaxing at a beach, horse riding, a comic orchestra and entertainments, and individuals in uniform.



People and places of Palestine

256 [MATSON PHOTO COMPANY,  
attributed to]

[Album of 165 photographs of  
Palestine].

Publication  
[c1930s].

Description  
Oblong quarto (185 by 290mm), 165 silver  
print photographs (60 by 85mm, or the  
reverse), corner mounted on brown card,  
mostly four per page, recto and verso, cord-  
bound textured brown card covers.

PALESTINE  
In addition to the usual images of the Holy Land, this album contains portraits of women, both veiled and unveiled, street scenes and buildings in and around Jerusalem, the Western Wall, a steam train travelling through Palestine, a veiled woman in front of a railway wagon, a busy harbour scene, and a group of Bedouin. It concludes with three photographs of Iraq, showing a minaret, a view of water buffalo, and fisherman with a “quffa” (coracle).  
One of the photographs shows a memorial tablet to British Marines killed in 1799 when besieged by Napoleon’s troops. The memorial was defaced by a Turkish official during WWI and this replacement tablet was erected in 1919.





Shepherds, a fruit market, and pilgrims

257 MATSON STUDIO

[Album of 96 photographs of Palestine].

Publication  
[c1930s].

Description  
Oblong quarto (190 by 310mm), 96 silver prints (65 by 90mm, or the reverse; one 115 by 170mm), corner mounted on black card, two to four per page, recto and verso, typed captions pasted on the mounts, cord-bound padded embossed calf upper cover with vine and grape stamped design, inset white metal relief plaque of David's Tower.

PALESTINE

This album, compiled by Mrs H.J. Tonks, contains 95 Matson photographs of Palestine, and one larger distant view of the city of Jerusalem. The Matson images include Arab shepherds on camels, a fruit market in Bethlehem, bustling scenes at the city gates of Jerusalem, groups of Christian pilgrims at prayer, and other views including the Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Temple mount in Jerusalem, and churches and other ancient sites in and around Bethlehem, Nazareth, Jerusalem, and Jericho.



258 MATSON STUDIO; PALPHOT; and others

[Album of 111 photographs of Palestine and Egypt].

Publication  
[c1930s-1940s].

Description  
Oblong quarto (190 by 280mm), 111 silver print photographs (60 by 80mm, or the reverse, including 2 loose), mounted on black card, mostly three or four per page, captions in white ink on the mounts, cord-bound sandy-brown boards, upper cover with an image of the Sphinx and Pyramid at Giza.

Palestine and Egypt between the Wars

PALESTINE, EGYPT

Around half the photographs in this album show views in Palestine and the other half views in Egypt. In addition to the commercially bought photographs of the Holy Land supplied by the Matson and Palphot studios in Jerusalem, the album also contains personal snapshots.

These personal photographs show the village of Shallufa in Egypt, which was close to an RAF station, an “irrigation canal and local courthouse”, market day and camp, views of Cairo and the Nile, the pyramids and sphinx, street scenes in Alexandria and Ismailia, and Port Said.

The photographs in Palestine include many of Arab people (Bedouin, market traders, goat herders, tea and water carriers), as well as the archaeological museum in Jerusalem, the spice market, and the main pilgrimage sites of the Holy Land in Jerusalem (Al-Aqsa Mosque, Western Wall, Church of the Holy Sepulchre), Bethlehem, and Nazareth.

There are also views of the modern city of Tel Aviv with its main streets and avenues, modern apartment buildings, theatre, cinema, and fountains. In the same way, the ancient sites of Egypt are contrasted with images of modern Cairo and Alexandria, with their large apartment buildings, office blocks, and shops.





The lion of Judah - Haile Selassie arrives in Haifa

259 [ANONYMOUS]  
*[Album of 81 photographs of Palestine at the height of the Arab Revolt].*

Publication  
[c1935-1936].

Description  
Oblong octavo (175 by 280mm), 81 silver prints, two postcards, olive wood boards, image of Al-Aqsa Mosque carved on the upper cover, brown cloth spine, dark silk cord.

PALESTINE  
A superb album compiled by an un-named serviceman stationed in British Mandatory Palestine during the mid-1930s, witnessing the Arab Revolt against the British and ever-increasing Jewish immigration. The volume opens with six images (one loosely tipped in to the album) of the arrival of Emperor Haile Selassie and his family in Haifa on 8 May 1936. Exiled from Ethiopia to Djibouti, Selassie was forced to take sanctuary in Jerusalem, then, ultimately, in Britain. He brought with him a chest of gold, reputedly worth £1,500,000. The choice of Jerusalem was highly symbolic, since the Solomonic Dynasty claimed direct descent from the House of David.  
Selassie’s arrival coincided with the Arab Revolt. Further into the album, many of the photographs record significant events in the “disturbances” – personal unique snapshots mixed with images circulated in British military circles – explosions, wreckages of bombed cars, trains and buildings, road blocks, ambushes, Arabs being searched and rounded up, and armoured vehicles. Together with an earlier (WWI) brass Rolls Royce tank badge.







EMPEROR OF ABYSSINIA ARRIVES AT HAIFA





The Arab Revolt in Palestine from a Jewish perspective

260 [ANONYMOUS]  
*[Album of 33 photographs of Palestine].*

Publication  
[c1936-1941].

Description  
Oblong octavo (100 by 150mm), 33 silver prints (average 65 by 85mm, or the reverse), three loose in a sleeve, the others mounted on card recto and verso, cloth-backed olive wood boards, upper cover with coloured stencil vignette titled "David's Tower", lower cover stencilled "Jerusalem".

PALESTINE  
This pocket photograph album was probably compiled by a member of the Notrim, a Jewish paramilitary Police Force set up and trained by the British during the Mandate to protect Jewish settlements during the 1936-1939 Arab Revolt.  
The photographs show various portraits of Notrim, a group of Notrim forming a Star of David with their rifles, a view of a border post, Notrim in a sandbagged army post, a Jewish ambulance, and at Metula. Alongside these images are photographs of the Arab solider and nationalist leader Fawzi al-Qawuqji, scenes of Arab attacks on railways and British military vehicles, Arab prisoners, and the Al-Aqsa Mosque.





Rare eye-witness views of the Arab Revolt in Palestine 1936-1939 - Irish Guards stationed in Nablus

261 BORLAND, Thomas [compiler]

[Album of 70 photographs recording the Arab riots and uprising of 1936-1939].

Publication  
[c1936-1939].

Description  
Oblong quarto (235 by 335mm), 70 silver prints, four loosely inserted, mostly captioned by hand, olive wood boards, red cord.

PALESTINE  
Candid images of the Arab uprising against the British Mandate – and increased Jewish immigration. Compiled by a lance corporal serving in the 1st Battalion, Irish Guards. The first page shows the town of Jenin in flames in August 1938, “partly destroyed after the death of the A.D.C.”. Jenin at this point had become the centre of rebellion against the British occupying forces. Regular sabotage missions were conducted by the local Arab population, culminating in the assassination of Assistant District Commissioner, Walter Moffatt, in his Jenin office – to which British troops retaliated by dynamiting a quarter of Jenin. Includes four image of the Arab nationalist leader, Fawzi Al-Qawuqji (1890-1977). Other photographs record Arab rebels rounded up and held behind barbed wire, seized rebel ammunitions, sabotaged trains, wrecked trucks belonging to the Irish Guards, Haifa and Jaffa ports on fire, Arab fighters marching and in action, an Arab man being frisked, the Irish Guards’ camp at Nablus, armoured Rolls Royce vehicles, and a barrage balloon shed.





War and peace in the Holy Land in the 1930s

262 MATSON PHOTO COMPANY;  
and others

[Album of 209 photographs of  
Palestine].

Publication  
[1936-1938].

Description  
Oblong folio (245 by 340mm), 209 silver  
prints (average 60 by 80mm, or the  
reverse), corner mounted on brown card,  
four to nine per page, most captioned in  
ink on the mount, cord bound mottled calf,  
upper cover with coloured design of an  
ancient Egyptian wall painting.

PALESTINE

In addition to the classic commercial photographs of people and places  
in the Holy Land, this album contains many photographs of the Arab  
Revolt between 1936 and 1939.

Among the images are several photographs of the soldier and Arab  
nationalist Fawzi al-Qawuqji, who fought European colonialism all over  
the Middle East between WWI and 1948, and was one of the rebel leaders  
in the Arab Revolt against the British in Palestine in 1936, before he fled  
in 1937. The photographs show al-Qawuqji talking with a fellow officer,  
reviewing his army, and standing with his bodyguard.

A series of photographs in the album captioned 'Disturbances 1936  
Palestine' show scenes of the Arab Revolt from both sides: there are images  
of trains destroyed by Arab soldiers and Arab soldiers firing at an aeroplane  
and in trenches near Jaffa, alongside images of British soldiers searching  
a village for arms, destroying an Arab house, and "troops in the hills".

Photographs from 'Disturbances 1938' show wrecked train coaches  
at Lydda, sabotage at Lydda NAAFI stores, a military convoy in Tel Aviv,  
the arrival of the 11th Hussars Mechanized Unit, a crashed aircraft and  
its recovery on a military lorry, a wrecked train near Ramleh, a defence  
post at RAF Ramleh, the rounding-up of Arabs by anti-terrorist forces  
in Ramleh, the destruction of a rebel HQ in Lydda, landmine attacks on  
British military vehicles, and an oil pipeline on fire near Haifa.





Pilgrimage to Palestine in 1937

263 [ANONYMOUS]

[Album of 223 photographs of a pilgrimage to the Holy Land and Greece].

Publication  
1937.

Description  
Oblong quarto (185 by 295mm), 223 silver prints (60 by 60mm), mounted on black card, mostly six per page, recto only, each photograph numbered in white on the mount, with accompanying typed captions pasted on verso of preceding sheet, cord-bound black cloth, upper cover stamped in gilt "Photographs" at upper left corner.

PALESTINE, ATHENS

This album was compiled by a member of a church group from Sidcup in Kent who was part of a group of 1,050 people who went on an organized pilgrimage to the Holy Land on 31 March 1937 from Southampton, on board the RMS Duchess of Richmond. Accompanying the group were over one hundred ministers. The photographs record life and activities on board the eight-day voyage to Haifa, followed by arrival at Haifa and the journey by train from Haifa to Jerusalem. There are many snapshots of the city of Jerusalem, typical street scenes with donkeys and mule carts, orange sellers, the Western Wall, various churches, panoramic views of Jerusalem from the minaret at the place of the Ascension, and images of biblical sites, together with a number if views of the Al-Aqsa Mosque. The group then travelled to Jericho and Bethany and the village of Al Lubban, and on to Nazareth and Tiberias, with a photograph of the mosque at Tiberias. The final 20 or so photographs show views in Athens, including the Acropolis and Parthenon, and various temples and ancient monuments in the city.



264 [ANONYMOUS]

[Album of 62 photographs of Palestine].

Publication  
[c late 1937-1940].

Description  
Oblong octavo (127 by 205mm), 62 photographs, olive wood boards, brown cloth spine, brown cord.



Graphic scenes of the Arab Revolt

PALESTINE

Album compiled by an anonymous British soldier or member of the Palestine Police. Interspersed among peaceful views of Holy Land landmarks are photographs of the Arab Revolt: scenes from the Jaffa riots, a crowd of armed Arab men with sticks squaring off against British troops, Arab men being held and frisked at gunpoint by British soldiers, four views of sabotaged trains, and a series of images of corpses – dead Arab rebels at Ramallah and bodies lying in the street after riots, possibly in Jaffa. Also included is a real photograph postcard of a Bedouin tent and family, with the blind-stamp of Sions-Verlag, Jerusalem.









Notorious Arab rebel and the Italian bombing of Tel Aviv

265 [ANONYMOUS (BRITISH) PALESTINE POLICE OFFICER]

[Group of 32 photographs of Palestine, with Palestine police button and badge].

Publication [c late 1930s – 1941].

Description 32 silver prints (most 130 by 183mm), mounted on 15 black card leaves, white ink captions.

PALESTINE  
Rare candid images of the damage wrought by the Italian air-raids of 1940-1941 on Tel Aviv during WWII (six photographs record bomb damage to buildings and cars). The Italian Air Force bombed Tel Aviv, Jaffa, Haifa, and Acre, in an attempt to weaken Britain's grip on Mandatory Palestine. In addition, this group includes unusual photographs of events during the Arab Revolt of 1936-1939 – weapons captured from Arab rebels and, two images relating to the Palestinian rebel fighter, “Ali Sik Sik”, who broke out of prison and died at the age of 18 after a gun battle with police.



266 [ANONYMOUS]

[Album of 43 photographs of Palestine].

Publication [c1940s].

Description Oblong quarto (200 by 275mm), 43 silver prints (175 by 220mm), two hand-tinted, mounted on card, recto and verso, cord-bound black cloth.



People and places of Palestine

PALESTINE  
The photographs have a professional quality and show views and people in and around Jerusalem and elsewhere in Palestine, including a view of Jews praying at the Western Wall being overlooked by young Arabs from the Moroccan quarter (now demolished), church interior and exterior views including the Russian Convent of the Ascension, and the Armenian Church, Arab street traders, details of carved stone doorways, busy street scenes, two Arabs posing for the camera, a young shepherd on a hill, an atmospheric covered stone souk, a group of young Arab boys, a cameleer with his camel, a shepherd with his flock, a pot seller, a British Tagart fort police station at Hadera, and ruins on the coast at Alit.





“A pipe and a chat”

267 [ANONYMOUS]

*[Album of 51 photographs of Palestine].*

Publication  
[c1940s].

Description  
Oblong octavo (180 by 250mm), 51 silver prints, some captioned, olive wood covers, stencilled with an image of a camel ploughing a field, Jerusalem Citadel in the background, brown cloth spine, silk cord.

PALESTINE

A combination of personal snapshots and Matson-style professional images - with noteworthy portraits of Arab people. Includes views of the Stella Maris lighthouse, hospice, and Carmelite monastery at Mount Carmel, Haifa.



268 MATSON PHOTO COMPANY; and [ANONYMOUS]

*[Album of 76 photographs of Palestine].*

Publication  
[c1940s].

Description  
Oblong quarto (200 by 310mm), 76 silver prints (average 65 by 90mm), corner mounted on black card, three to five per page, recto and verso, most with captions in white ink on the mount, cord-bound blind embossed padded calf, upper cover with inset embossed copper panel showing a view of David's Tower.

People and places of Palestine

PALESTINE

A good collection of portraits and views with a combination of commercial photographs and personal snapshots. The portraits include Jewish scholars, Yemenite Jews reading the scriptures and a portrait of a Yemenite, Arab merchants, an Arab from Hauran, Arab women selling vegetables, a desert porter with a camel, Jews praying at the Western Wall, a Samaritan man, Samaritan High Priest, Arab beggar, High Priest, Arab farmers, a scribe, and Bokharian children.

The photographs show sights in and around Jerusalem, the Al-Aqsa Mosque, a city street, the Western Wall, church of the Holy Sepulchre, ancient tombs, the Jordan Valley, and the old city, along with views of the port at Haifa, Tel Aviv, and modern cars and transport. There are also a few views of Damascus, Acre, and Cairo.





King David Hotel before the bombing of 1946

269 MATSON PHOTO COMPANY; and others

[Album of 27 photographs of Palestine].

Publication [c1940s].

Description Oblong octavo (125 by 208mm), 27 silver prints, olive wood boards, images of camels on upper cover.

PALESTINE Album of small commercially-produced views of Palestine, showing views of the principal Jerusalem sites belonging to all three Abrahamic religions: Al-Aqsa Mosque, the Western Wall, and the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. The photograph of the Holy Sepulchre provides a close-up view of the enormous steel scaffolding that once propped up the church's façade. Interspersed with scenes featuring camels and views of Bedouin life.



Pilgrims in the Holy Land

270 MATSON PHOTO COMPANY; and others

[Album of 68 photographs of Palestine].

Publication [c1940s].

Description Oblong quarto (205 by 280mm), 68 silver prints (65 by 90mm), corner mounted on card, mostly three or four per page, typed and manuscript captions in ink, cord-bound black half cloth, brown cloth faux crocodile skin boards.

PALESTINE Photographs include a view of the Allenby Bridge over the Jordan ("this is the frontier of Palestine and Transjordan"), along with images of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, the Western Wall, and places of pilgrimage including the Church of the Nativity in Bethlehem and the Church of the Holy Sepulchre in Jerusalem. The album also contains views of "Modern Jerusalem", showing the YMCA and Barclays Bank, together with views of Tel Aviv ("a very modern seaside resort"). The images are mostly commercial photographs along with a few personal snapshots.





People and places in Palestine

271 [MATSON PHOTO COMPANY, attributed to]

*[Album of 50 photographs of Palestine].*

Publication  
[c1940s].

Description  
Small oblong quarto (158 by 212mm), 50 silver prints (65 by 90mm, or the reverse), corner mounted on card, recto and verso, most with printed caption pasted on the mount, cord-bound textured red cloth.

PALESTINE

A good album of commercial photographs of people and places in the Holy Land. Photographs of people in Palestine show an Arab child playing a flute, a “guard of the tribes”, Arab soldiers on camels in the desert, a Bedouin ploughing, Bedouin girls and Bedouins “in their national dress”, a Christian procession in Bethlehem, and Jews praying at the Western Wall. There are also images of a street market, camel caravans, views in Jerusalem, Jericho, Bethlehem, and Kalya (“Kallia”).



272 SEPPINGS, J. [compiler]

*[Album of 97 photographs of Palestine].*

Publication  
[c1940s].

Description  
Octavo (213 by 260mm), with 97 silver prints, hand-captioned in white ink, black cloth boards.



Bays, banks, and boulevards

PALESTINE

Collection of mainly Matson-style images, interspersed with privately-taken images recording development in post-WWII Palestine, in the final years of the British Mandate. The views of Haifa include a photograph of the Ottoman Bank building. Formerly known as the Imperial Ottoman Bank, from 1863 until 1925, the bank was established by a group of prominent financiers with the help of British archaeologist, Sir Henry Layard. By the early twentieth century it was the dominant bank in the Ottoman Empire, but it was ultimately subsumed by the Garanti Bank.





Palestine in the 1940s

273 [VARIOUS PHOTOGRAPHERS]

[Album of 105 photographs of Palestine].

Publication  
[c1940s].

Description  
Oblong quarto (200 by 290mm), 105 silver prints (from 65 by 90mm to 180 by 115mm), corner mounted on black card, one to seven per page, recto and verso, cord-bound embossed padded calf, upper cover with inset copper panel with a view of Jerusalem.

PALESTINE  
This album contains Matson or Palphot-style photographs of Palestine views, alongside many personal snapshots and larger images of people. These include Palestinian Arab police, and images of local people with donkeys and horse transport, street traders, two women kneeling at prayer, formal British army group photograph, groups of Bedouin at a well, mosques and churches, and views of modern Tel Aviv.





Snapshots of Jerusalem and the Holy Land during WWII

274 MATSON PHOTO COMPANY; and MORTON WELLS STUDIO

[Album of 75 silver prints of the Holy Land].

Publication [c1943].

Description Oblong quarto album (165 by 215mm), 75 silver prints (65 by 90mm, or the reverse, one larger group photo mounted at front), mounted on black card, recto and verso three or four per page, each with typed caption pasted on the mount, sewn red cloth.

HOLY LAND

The album begins with a group of soldiers posing outside the church of the Nativity in Bethlehem dated 9 September 1943, followed by many snapshot images of famous sites in Jerusalem (exterior and interior views of the Dome of the Rock, the Temple Mount, Damascus Gate, Jaffa Gate), followed by views of Bethany, Jericho, the Dead Sea, Judea, Allenby’s Bridge over the River Jordan, and views of Haifa including the harbour, the Armon Theatre, and Mount Carmel. Most of the images were purchased from the Matson Photo Service in Jerusalem which was the successor firm of the American Colony Photo Department, a small number are by the Morton photographic firm.



275 PALPHOT; and METSON, Geoffrey Bond

[Album of 37 photographs of Palestine].

Publication [c1943].

Description Oblong octavo (120 by 190mm), 37 glossy silver prints (60 by 90mm, or the reverse), mounted on brown card, recto and verso, together with a mounted folding “Certificate of Pilgrimage” confirming a visit by G.B. Metson to the Holy Sepulchre on 20 September 1943, and Metson’s post-WWII ID card mounted at the end, loosely inserted, a printed list of some of the 75,000 Italian soldiers captured as prisoners during WWII in Egypt and Libya between December 1940 and January 1941, and a prayer card, cord-sewn brown cloth with olive wood boards, the upper board with a coloured stencilled vignette of Jerusalem, the lower board stencilled “Jerusalem”.

Palestine during WWII

PALESTINE

The album was compiled by Geoffrey Bond Metson, a bus driver who served in Palestine during WWII. It contains two postcard-size photographs of British soldiers posing outside the Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem, together with 35 souvenir photographs by Palphot of people and places in Palestine. The images contain a few of the pilgrimage sites of the Holy Land, followed by images of modern buildings and transport, landscapes, and a series of 14 portraits of Palestinian Arabs and life in Palestine: women carrying pots on their heads, a tea seller, collecting kindling, shepherding, a street market, men with water pipes playing a board game, and Bedouin women in a tent.





Training RAF pilots in Palestine in WWII

276 JEFFRIES, Frederic  
Grecy Seekerson, Flight  
Sergeant; OFFICIAL RAF  
PHOTOGRAPHERS; and others

[Album of 267 original  
photographs and three postcards  
of Palestine, Syria, and Egypt].

Publication  
May 1944 to December 1945.

Description  
Oblong quarto (190 by 300mm), 267 silver  
print photographs (from 75 by 50mm to  
95 by 115mm, or the reverse), mounted  
on black card, one to six per page, recto  
and verso, with captions in white ink on  
the mounts, some dated, and 3 postcards,  
together with a loosely inserted folding  
colour printed British Survey of Palestine  
map (1:100,000, Palestine, Sheet 6, Jaffa  
and Tel Aviv, revised March 1944) with the  
addition of RAF station Petah Tiqva added  
by hand in manuscript blue ballpoint, and  
an original hand-painted poster for a play  
'Murder in Truth' presented by the "Petah-  
Tiqva Players" in April 1945, metal screw  
bound embossed dark brown roan, upper  
cover decorated with embossed vine and  
grape design and inset copper panel of  
Rachel's Tomb.

PALESTINE, SYRIA, EGYPT  
A personal album of photographs and ephemera providing an insight into the life of an RAF flight instructor in Palestine, Syria, and Egypt towards the end of the Second World War. The album was compiled by Frederic Grecy Seekerson Jeffries, who was born in Stoke Newington and educated at the City of London School in 1920. By 1944 he was a Flight Sergeant and flying instructor and in May 1944 was posted to the RAF station at Petah Tiqva in Palestine to instruct pilots.  
The album includes three photographs of a Link Trainer at RAF Petah Tiqva, which was a pioneering aircraft flight simulator, developed in the 1920s by Edwin Link, the son of an organ maker in New York. The Link Trainer with its vacuum and bellows system was one of the world's first flight simulators. The photographs show the Link Trainer wired to an instructor's desk which had duplicate dials from the cockpit for monitoring, and an automatic pen that would plot the flight path onto a map. The instructor could adjust the wind direction and speed and could also simulate stalls to teach the pilot how to recover. The simulator was an innovative piece of training equipment that saved many pilots' lives and aircraft.  
Petah Tiqva was used as a training station by the RAF during WWII. This album opens with an aerial photograph of the station taken by 208 Sqn RAF in December 1945. In February 1946, seven aircraft of 208 squadron were blown up by Jewish terrorists, almost putting the squadron out of action until new equipment arrived in August of that year.  
The album contains many personal photographs and ephemera documenting the life of an RAF servicemen in Palestine towards the end of the Second World War. These are combined with official RAF group photographs, and commercial photographs of tourist sites in Palestine, Egypt, and Syria. The photographs of RAF Petah Tiqva include photographs of the billet and mess, the Link Trainer section, and the base after a flood in November 1945, a theatrical performance (and original poster) in which Jeffries took a lead role, formal dinners, concerts, and photographs of fellow servicemen relaxing.  
The range of places featured in the album include street scenes in Tel Aviv, Jerusalem, Haifa, and Beirut, aerial views of Baalbek, sightseeing in Egypt to Saqqara, Memphis, Giza, and Cairo, views on the Nile, images of local life in Palestine including farming and children with a camel, sightseeing in Palestine to Megiddo, Mount Tabor, Capernaum, Tiberias, Nazareth, and Jerusalem (with a panoramic image of the Temple Mount and Al-Aqsa Mosque), and Acre. There are formal photographs at RAF Heliopolis in Egypt, and a visit to Shoubra Secondary School in Cairo showing children dancing in a classroom. There is a photograph of Egyptian cavalry in a Cairo street, views of mosques and the citadel, and views of the Alamein Club.





Pictures of Palestine

277 MATSON; PALPHOT; and others

[A pair of albums of 55 photographs of Palestine].

Publication [c1944].

Description Two albums, oblong octavo (92 by 155mm), 55 glossy silver prints (62 by 85mm, or the reverse), corner mounted on black card recto and verso, uniform cord-sewn tan cloth, olive wood boards, one with a stencilled vignette of a man on a mule playing a flute followed by a man, a camel, and a dog, the other with a stylized image of two goats and a tree, both with "Jerusalem" stencilled on the lower board.

PALESTINE

A pair of albums showing views of the religious sites, places, and people of the Holy Land, in Bethlehem, Nazareth, and Jerusalem, including the Western Wall, Holy Sepulchre, Church of the Nativity, and the Al-Aqsa Mosque. The albums also contain views of the Yarkon River in Tel Aviv, a camel convoy along the Yarkon, and new buildings and the beach in Tel Aviv.



278 OGILVY, Georgina Lyall, Sister

[Album of 28 photographs compiled by a female nurse stationed in Palestine].

Publication [c1944].

Description Small octavo (100 by 145mm), 28 silver prints, green cloth covers.

A Scottish nurse in Palestine, 1944

PALESTINE, WWII

The album opens with Sister Georgina Lyall Ogilvy's identification card, recording that she was serving as a matron in the Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service [Q.A.I.M.N.S.], providing medical service to British soldiers in the Middle East. Originally from Edinburgh, she has interspersed her personal snapshots with small commercial views of Jerusalem sites. With a printed business card of A. Stanetzy of Palestine Arts and Crafts shop, Jerusalem.





Modern Tel Aviv post-WWII

279 [PALPHOT, attributed to]

[Album of 22 photographs of Palestine].

Publication  
[c1945].

Description  
Oblong octavo (90 by 140mm), 22 silver prints, corner mounted on black card, recto and verso, black cord-sewn patterned red cloth boards.

PALESTINE: TEL AVIV AND JAFFA  
The images include views of Tiberias, the Sea of Galilee, seven of Jaffa (including Arab men with a water pipe), and 13 of modern Tel Aviv with newly constructed buildings.





Policing Palestine in the 1940s

280 [ANONYMOUS PALESTINE  
POLICE OFFICER]

[Album of 160 photographs of  
Palestine, together with 10 further  
snapshots of acts of sabotage by  
Jewish fighters, March 1947].

Publication  
[1946-1947].

Description  
Oblong folio (240 by 330mm), 160  
silver prints (average 60 by 80mm, or  
the reverse), two loose in a sleeve (of an  
armoured car, and Palestine Police with  
Arabs), the others mounted on card, recto  
and verso, mostly four to six per page,  
captions in white ink on the mount, cord-  
bound brown cloth-backed faux crocodile  
skin boards, with a white metal Palestine  
Police badge attached to the album cord,  
ten additional silver print snapshots,  
mounted on two loose grey card leaves,  
captioned and dated in white ink.

Folding map of Jerusalem, 1946, (378 by  
276mm), drawn by the Survey Directorate  
HQ Pal. & TJ., with typescript information  
to verso.

PALESTINE

This album of rare photographs was compiled by a British Palestine Police officer during the time of the Mandate in the years immediately after the Second World War. The album includes official photographs of the Irgun prison attack in Acre on 4 May 1947. The photographs show scenes of the breakout after explosions, an abandoned vehicle used by the “Jewish attackers”, “articles found upon Jewish attackers, dead or alive after incident”, and “bodies loaded on to truck to [be] buried in Save Zion” (Shavei Tzion), together with photographs of three of the “Jewish terrorists killed during [the] attack”.

The album also contains self-portraits of the unnamed officer, together with fellow members of the Palestine Police. Other photographs show different police stations where the officer was based or visited, including Jenin, with images of the camp and Arab town, Metula Police Station (1946) and views around Metula to Syria and Lebanon, and a photograph of Christmas in Metula. These are followed by photographs of Acre with views of the city, battlements, and artillery, and a few views of both the inside and outside of the Al-Jazzar Mosque.

Photographs of policing include portraits of a Lebanese Jew “caught on the frontier, permitted to remain in Palestine: name deducted from immigration quota”, “Jew detained 4/5/47 later released”, and an image of “Farradiya Police Station”. There are images of Acre’s new police station, the district Police Headquarters in Nazareth, and images of Nazareth and surroundings taken after July 1947. The album also includes cricket matches between the police and army and recreational events including hurdling and a gymkhana, together with a series of photographs taken on leave in Cyprus, 4-17 November 1947, with views of Famagusta, Limassol, and Kyrenia.

Loosely inserted in the album is a printed ‘Guide Map of Jerusalem’ issued by the British army in June 1946 with a printed list of information and rules on the reverse “for the guidance of all members of the forces visiting Jerusalem”. Also, a series of ten silver prints, recording an “Oil tank fire, Shell Co., Haifa, done by Jews, 29/3/47” and “Pipeline fire, Jalama, 1947”.





RAF at Ein Shemer, Palestine, c1946-1948

281 [ANONYMOUS RAF OFFICER, RAF EIN SHEMER]; and PALPHOT

[Album of 150 photographs of Palestine and Egypt].

Publication [c1946-1948].

Description Oblong quarto (195 by 300mm), 150 silver print photographs (65 by 95mm, or the reverse), mounted on black card mostly three or four per page, recto and verso, captions in white ink on the mounts, cord-bound blind embossed calf, upper cover with inset embossed copper panel showing a view of Rachel's Tomb.

PALESTINE, EGYPT This album contains a mix of commercially available photographs produced by Palphot and others, together with photographs taken by an RAF servicemember stationed at Ein Shemer airfield in Palestine.

Between 1942 and 1948, Ein Shemer was operated by the British as RAF Ein Shemer and was the largest military airfield in the country, hosting seven squadrons and 1,500 personnel. The photographs show spitfires and a visiting Junkers, an aerial view of the airfield, and views in and around the camp.

The album also contains images in Egypt of an aircraft carrier in the canal near El Kantara, views of Port Said, Cairo airfield and several aerial photographs of Alexandria, Luxor, and Abu Sueir airfield, Port Said, and Port Suez. A large part of the album is dedicated to views of Jerusalem, Haifa, Jaffa, Bethlehem, Jericho, and Tel Aviv by Palphot.





The RAF in Palestine in 1946 and the search for illegal Jewish immigrants

282 [ANONYMOUS RAF SERVICEMAN]

[Album of 96 photographs of Palestine, Egypt, Lebanon, and Cyprus].

Publication 1946.

Description Oblong quarto (215 by 300mm), 96 silver prints (average 55 by 80mm, or the reverse), corner mounted on card, four to six per page, recto and verso, ink captions in white ink on the mounts, cord-bound brown half cloth, marbled black and grey papered boards, upper cover with large hand-painted vignette captioned "Salamis – Cyprus".

References Britain's Small Wars, 'Palestine 1945-1958', <https://britains-smallwars.com>.

PALESTINE, EGYPT, LEBANON, AND CYPRUS

The background to this album was the situation in Palestine, which had been deteriorating since before the end of WWII, and came to a head when the King David Hotel, the British Headquarters in Jerusalem, was bombed by the Irgun in July 1946, leaving 91 dead, of whom 28 were British. The result was that the British units in Palestine were reinforced.

"No.621 Squadron spent much of its time flying anti-immigrant patrols, code-named 'Sunburn', flying between Cyprus and Egypt for up to twelve hours at a time. They intercepted and photographed any illegal shipping in the area, some of which fired ineffectively at the Lancasters. Several of the Squadron's aircraft were damaged by sabotage, although none was lost. Meanwhile, No.32 Squadron, equipped with Spitfires and fresh from fighting in the Greek Civil War, arrived at Ramat David near Haifa on 25th February. Four months later it was joined by a second Spitfire unit, No.208 Squadron. A Tempest wing, comprising Nos. 6, 8 and 249 Squadrons, was sent to the area in 1946. While No.13 Squadron, equipped with photo reconnaissance Mosquitos, was reformed at Ein Shemer on 1st September. No.13 was tasked with searching for and recording ships bringing illegal Jewish immigrants from Europe".

The photographs show views of shipping at Suez Port ("Port Tawfiq"), and ships, including a French naval vessel, and traditional boats on the Suez Canal.

This is followed by photographs of RAF Ramat David, which was established in 1942 under the British Mandate for Palestine. During the Second World War, Jewish paratroopers had trained at Ramat David to serve in RAF special operations to be parachuted into Germany or German-occupied territory to help bring back downed Allied airmen and help Jews hide from the Nazis.

The next photographs show Haifa with street scenes and general views, followed by images of ancient and modern Jerusalem, Beirut, and Nazareth, and photographs of fellow RAF personnel. The album concludes with photographs in Cyprus showing Famagusta harbour, and mechanics working and posing with Tempest aircraft, these are followed by an unidentified official visit by an RAF Dakota with a VIP visit and guard of honour.





Soldiers on duty and sight-seeing in Jerusalem, 1946

283 DICKSON, W.A., Private

[Album of 40 photographs of Palestine].

Publication  
1946.

Description  
Oblong octavo (135 by 190mm), 40 glossy silver prints (60 by 80mm, or the reverse), mounted on black card recto and verso, mostly two per page, leather bound calf album, covers blindstamped with Egyptian motifs.

PALESTINE

This album was compiled by Private W.A. Dickson of “D” Company, 4th Battalion of the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment), whose battalion was stationed in Jerusalem just after the Second World War. Around a quarter of the images show groups of Black Watch soldiers in formal groups, in the camp or relaxing by the sea. The rest of the photographs show many views of Jerusalem including the Dome of the Rock, together with other views in the Holy Land: Haifa, Caesarea, and Bethlehem, and camels and the beach at Bet Yam.





Palestinian Refugees, 1948

284 [ANONYMOUS]  
*[Collection of 37 photographs of Palestine and Lebanon].*

Publication  
[c1948].  
Description  
37 silver prints (average 85 by 115mm, or the reverse), some captioned on the reverse in ink or pencil, preserved in archival polyester sleeves.

PALESTINE AND LEBANON  
In the 1948 Palestine war, more than 700,000 Palestinian Arabs – about half of Mandatory Palestine’s predominantly Arab population – were expelled or fled from their homes, at first by Zionist paramilitaries, and after the establishment of Israel, by its military. The expulsion and flight was a central component of the fracturing, dispossession, and displacement of Palestinian society, known as the Nakba.  
This collection includes five photographs of Palestinian refugees, with some in Lebanon, another group in a tented camp at Jericho, and others on a truck.  
There are also views of Byblos, Jerusalem, Beaufort Castle (Lebanon), Jericho valley, Tyre, the Dead Sea, camel caravans, castles, ancient sites, and local people.





Jewish settlers and farming in Palestine

285 PALPHOT; and others

[Album of 74 photographs of Palestine].

Publication  
[c late 1940s].

Description  
Oblong folio (250 by 370mm), 74 silver print photographs (from 65 by 90mm to 180 by 272mm), mounted on black card, one to six per page, recto and verso, a few with captions in white ink on the mounts, cord-bound embossed padded calf, upper cover with inset copper relief panel of David's Tower.

PALESTINE

The album opens with a large full-page view of Nazareth by Palphot, followed by many Matson-style photographs of views and people of Palestine.

Notable in this album is a group of seven photographs which appears to show early Jewish settlers working on a farm with dairy cattle, geese, harvesting in fields by hand and with a tractor, and women at work in a factory.

The album also shows traditional agricultural scenes with Arab farmers, a shepherd with his flock of sheep, children gathering fruit in baskets from an orchard, and images of a camel laden with boxes, men packing up boxes with produce, water being carried in animal skins, women with pots of water on their heads, and women grinding corn.

There are also images of Jews praying at the Western Wall, views of Jaffa, and modern street scenes in Tel Aviv.



286 PALPHOT

[Album of 63 photographs of Palestine and Syria].

Publication  
[c1950].

Description  
Oblong octavo (120 by 200mm), 63 glossy silver prints (60 by 90mm, or the reverse), 47 mounted on black card, recto and verso, the rest loose in envelopes, cord-sewn black cloth with olive wood boards, the upper board with a small image of David's Tower and stencilled "Souvenir from the Holy Land", the lower cover stencilled "Jerusalem".



New buildings in Palestine post-WWII

PALESTINE, SYRIA

The album contains 47 souvenir photographs of Jerusalem published by Palphot (founded in 1932), with 16 photographs of views of Damascus and Beirut in Syria. There are images of traditional pilgrimage sites: the Western Wall, Al-Aqsa Mosque (Dome of the Rock), and the Church of the Holy Sepulchre); which feature alongside new buildings constructed after WWII: the Casino in Bat-Galim, the General Hospital, New Business Centre, the Police Head Quarters in Jerusalem, and the Habimah Theatre in Tel Aviv (1945).





An RAF officer in Lebanon in the 1950s

287 HUMPHRYS, A.J., Squadron Leader [compiler and photographer]; STEVE'S OF BEIRUT; and others

[Album of 99 photographs of Lebanon].

Publication [c1956-1958].

Description Oblong folio (255 by 360mm), 99 silver prints (from 65 by 65mm to 240 by 180mm, or the reverse), corner mounted on black card, recto and verso, many captioned in white ink on the mount, cord bound green faux snakeskin boards, upper cover stamped "Photographs" lower right corner.

LEBANON  
This album was compiled by RAF flying instructor Sqn Ldr A.J. Humphrys, who in 1956 was based at the RAF Central Flying School at Little Rissington, and the following year was sent to Lebanon.  
The album opens with a large press photograph, accompanied by press cuttings, showing the Russian Commander in Chief of the Air Force P.F. Zhigarev (1900-1963) presenting a peace medal to the daughter of Sqn Ldr A.J. Humphrys at Little Rissington, as part of a two-day official Russian air force visit to Britain in September 1956.  
The album shows snapshots of a military graduation at the École Militaire in Beirut in September 1957, a Lebanese Army Day parade on 22 November 1957, with marching soldiers and armoured cars, and on Christmas Day relaxing with RAF NCOs and their families at RAF Rayak. There are also photographs of Lebanese air force jets, and photographs at various formal functions and meetings.  
Larger professional photographs by Steve's of Beirut include "an Arab bridge over dog river" and "Byblos, King Haram's tomb", together with snapshots of family holidays and picnics in Lebanon.





Israel and politics in the twentieth century

288 [VARIOUS PHOTOGRAPHERS]

[A collection of 32 press and other photographs of Israel].

Publication  
[mostly 1960s-1970s with a few earlier or later].

Description  
32 photographs (assorted sizes from 70 by 90mm to 205 by 250mm, or the reverse), loose in polyester sleeves, many with agency stamps or labels on the reverse.

ISRAEL  
The main part of this collection focuses on political occurrences in Israel during the 1960s and 1970s, including an anti-Israeli protest by Palestinian Arabs in Gaza; students in Lebanon protesting against Nasser in 1965; a photograph of the “desolate southern tip of Sharm El Sheik” which Israel refused to withdraw from in 1971; Israeli troops surrounding a hijacked aircraft at Lod airport; Palestinian refugees evacuating the Nabatiya camp after it was bombed by Israeli jets in 1972; President El Sadat of Egypt reviewing the battle in Sinai in 1973; and a portrait of President Arafat in 1973.  
Other photographs show: Zionists at Plymouth in March 1921, notably Chaim Weizmann, who later became the first president of Israel; Arab civilians assembled in a square in Gaza after the town had fallen to Israeli troops in November 1956; and a photograph of Presidents Arafat and Schimon Peres holding a sign reading “Peace” in Arabic and English, when they received the joint prize for peace in 1994.  
This collection also contains four photographs of the Jewish expansion into Be’er Sheeva, and a series of snapshot photographs of Jewish settlements including Borochoy, Ramat Gan, Bnei-Brak, and Nahalal. Together with one issue of a Polish language newspaper for Jewish immigrants, dated June 1949.





Images of conflict: the Golan Heights after the Six Day War

289 [BARDIN, Steve, attributed to]

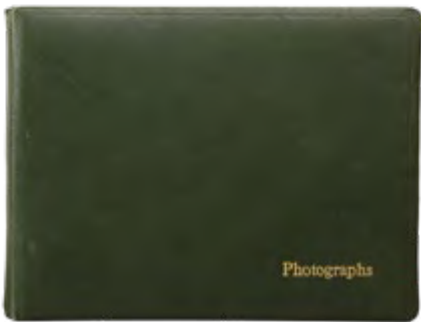
[Album of 48 colour photographs of the Arab-Israeli War].

Publication [c1967 to early 1970s].

Description Oblong folio (250 by 310mm), 48 colour photographs (85 by 125mm, or the reverse), mounted on black card, recto only, green faux leather, upper cover stamped "Photographs" to lower right corner.

ARAB-ISRAELI WAR

These photographs taken in the recent aftermath of fighting on the Golan Heights in 1967 include images of Syrian prisoners and dead soldiers by the side of the road, Israeli tanks and armoured vehicles, Israeli troops being entertained, bombed out tanks and buildings, wounded soldiers at a field hospital, and volunteers. At the end of the album, a photograph shows two soldiers holding a Syrian flag of around 1972.





The plight of Palestinian refugees filmed in 1968

290 ISSUED BY THE UNITED NATIONS

*The Arab Refugees.*

Publication  
1968.

Description  
16mm film, approximately 1000 ft, with  
sound, housed on a metal reel and in a  
metal film canister.

PALESTINE  
A film issued by the United Nations, recording the plight of the new wave of Palestinian refugees, forced from their homes during the Six-Day War of 1967. The film provides a background to the establishment of Israel, the emergence of the large refugee population, and allows the viewer to witness swathes of people gathering in tented camps and queuing for food, some at Talbieh refugee camp. It also describes the exile of some 700,000 Palestinians to Lebanon, Syria, and Jordan – and the concentration of much of the remaining population in Gaza and the West Bank, with a large portion of the refugees dependent on UNWRA for food and shelter. Includes interviews with Palestinian people in English and Arabic.

In addition to the original film reel, a digital version is also supplied.





War-torn Beirut in colour

291 NISSAN, Adam

[Album of 33 colour photographs of Lebanon and Beirut].

Publication  
March 1983.

Description  
Oblong quarto (224 by 316mm), 33 colour photographs (100 by 150mm, or the reverse), mounted on black card, recto and verso, red cord-bound embossed red boards, upper cover with "Photographs" and border stamped in gold.

LEBANON, BEIRUT

These photographs show scenes of damage and devastation and large areas of cleared buildings in Beirut city centre in early 1983, following years of war and bombings.

In 1982 the attacks of the Palestine Liberation Organization from Lebanon on Israel led to an Israeli invasion, aiming to support Lebanese forces in driving out the PLO. A multinational force of American, French, and Italian contingents (joined in 1983 by a British contingent) were deployed in Beirut after the Israeli siege of the city, to supervise the evacuation of the PLO. The civil war re-emerged in September 1982 after the assassination of Lebanese President Bachir Gemayel, an Israeli ally, and subsequent fighting. During this time, a number of sectarian massacres occurred, such as in Sabra and Shatila, and in several refugee camps.





# Syria and Transjordan



A Photographic record of lost cultural heritage

292 WOODBURY OF LONDON;  
WILKINSON & CO OF  
SUNDERLAND; GEORGE  
WASHINGTON WILSON; and  
others

[Box of 24 slides of Palmyra  
(Syria)].

Publication  
[c1880s].

Description  
24 glass lantern slides (each approximately  
80 by 80mm), manuscript and printed  
captions, housed in a wooden box (140 by  
130 by 130mm), label "K. Schall, London"  
inlaid on lid, brass handle and fittings.

PALMYRA, SYRIA  
A rare group of views recording the ancient ruined city of Palmyra,  
prior to the vandalism and destruction that took place in 2015-2017 at  
the hands of Islamic State.





Postcards from Syria

293 L.M.; and J. DEYCHAMPS  
[publishers]

[Album of 33 postcards of Syria  
and Lebanon].

Publication  
[early 1900s].

Description  
Oblong octavo (145 by 215mm), 33  
postcards, corner mounted on album  
leaves, recto and verso, brown cloth, upper  
cover with pictorial Art Nouveau design and  
titled "Post Cards", flat spine.

SYRIA AND LEBANON  
Album of topographical views and portraits, mostly in Syria and mostly  
a numbered series published by "L.M.", including views of Zahlé and  
Gebail. The album contains a variety of groups and portraits of monks  
and officials, and scenes of everyday activities such as making bread,  
grinding corn, and washing. There are two images inside the government  
palace at Beit ed-Dine, one with Ottoman officials, another with the  
chief of the Druzes. Others show a group of monks with the Maronite  
Patriarch, and a group of armed men.

The few cards published by J. Deychamps show an Arab chief and  
his family and supporters, a festival at Baalbek, and a group of soldiers  
on horseback.





Ancient cities of the Levant

294 AMERICAN COLONY; and  
[ANONYMOUS]  
*[Album of 38 large photographs of  
ancient cities in the Levant].*

Publication  
[c1920s].

Description  
Oblong folio (315 by 410mm), 38  
photographs, comprising three gelatin silver  
prints of the synagogue in Aleppo, and  
35 bromide prints, 6 of which contain the  
American Colony blindstamp, cord-bound  
light brown buckram.

LEVANT  
Fine large photographs of ancient sites in the Levant, most by or attributed  
to the American Colony photographic studio of Jerusalem.  
The Palestine photographs include three of Samaria, showing the  
city gate, the grand colonnade, and stairs to the Roman temple, and, in  
Baniyas, the ancient shrines. In Lebanon, there are views of the harbour at  
Tyre, the Crusader castle at Sidon, and port of El Mina at Tripoli.  
The images of Syria show the waterwheels and aqueduct at Hama,  
beehive villages near Aleppo, views of the city of Aleppo, including the  
citadel, the great mosque, interior views of a synagogue, and grand interiors  
of a Damascene house. There are also five views of Palmyra.  
In Jordan, there are several views of ancient Jerash, Amman, and  
the Umayyad winter palace at Qasr Mushatta ("Mashita"), and a mosaic  
map of Palestine at Madaba.





Palmyra and Aleppo in their former glory

295 AMERICAN COLONY; WATTER FRÈRES OF ALEPPO; G. THÉVENET; MAX WICHMANN; and others

*[Group of 27 photographs and postcards of Damascus, Aleppo, and Palmyra].*

Publication  
[c1920s-1940s].

Description  
Three silver prints, 22 silver print postcards, two half-tone printed postcards.

SYRIA

Including views of Tekieh, Solimanieh, the Selimieh and Great Ummayad mosques in Damascus, Saladin's Mausoleum and sarcophagus, the River Abana, traditional domed beehive houses, Aleppo citadel, and Palmyra, the latter two sites photographed well before their partial destruction at the hands of militants during the Syrian civil war.

In July 2015, a massive bomb was detonated in a tunnel near the UNESCO-listed Aleppo citadel, causing part of the thirteenth century fortified wall to collapse. Similarly, in 2015 and 2017, the ancient site of Palmyra – shown, in this collection, in more peaceful times, with a camel train passing through – was partially destroyed.









Emir Abdullah of Trans-Jordan, and railways in Palestine and Syria

296 [ANONYMOUS; and VARIOUS POSTCARD PUBLISHERS]

[Album of 144 photographs and postcards of Syria, Palestine, and Iraq].

Publication [c1920s].

Description Folio (290 by 240mm), 144 postcards, mostly real photograph postcards (85 by 135mm, or the reverse), mounted in a postcard album, recto and verso, dark red cloth album, upper cover with pictorial Art Nouveau design on upper cover and titled "Post Cards".

SYRIA, PALESTINE, AND IRAQ

The album contains several images of Jordanian royalty and notable figures: there are two photographs of the Emir Abdullah with fellow Arabs and British officers, two photographs of King Faisal's bodyguard and chief secretary, and a postcard of the prominent rebel commander of the 1925 Great Syrian Revolt, Ramadan Pasha al-Shallash. There are photographs of British and Indian military with Syrian and Arab leaders. Images of events include an important polo match, and a football game.

Amongst the many high-quality personal photographs are: railways in Palestine and Syria, including Haifa railway station; trains and views of the track along the Jordan valley; Dera station, which was the main cross-roads for the east-west line; the north-south line of the Hejaz railway; and the Ottoman railway station in Damascus.

Other photographs include: the Suez Canal at Kantara with shipping; views in and around Jerusalem and the Holy Land (including Nazareth, Bethlehem, and Tiberias); a general view of Damascus and army camps; an interior view of an "Oriental jewellers" shop in Damascus; published and private photograph views of Damascus from a distance; bustling street scenes of traders and markets; and prominent buildings, such as the military house, monuments, the souq, the Umayyad Mosque.

The album also contains a photograph of the ancient Iraqi city of Erbil from the air, and a folding panoramic postcard of Aleppo.









Trans-Jordan Frontier Force: an important photograph archive, with flags

297 ROY, David Winter, Major; and Mrs David Winter ROY

[An archive comprising 841 photographs, mostly in five albums, printed programmes and a guide, and two flags].

Publication [c1921-1936].

Description Albums: 841 silver print photographs (average 60 by 90mm, or the reverse), most mounted in 5 albums, oblong quarto (from 250 by 305mm to 280 by 350mm), one large photograph (165 by 235mm) mounted on thick card of the Brooke Old War Horse Hospital in Cairo.

With printed ephemera, including a 'Programme of Sports, 30th Brigade RFA at Shahroban', 30-31 December 1918 (octavo, 233 by 175mm); 'Programme for the Presentation of Honours by the High Commissioner Sir Harold A. Macmichael GCMG DSO' at Government House, Jerusalem 17 January 1944, (includes the OBE presentation to Major David Winter Roy) (octavo, 168 by 235mm); and, Nazzal, Jamil. 'Path-Finder. Guide to Palestine, Transjordan and Syria'. Jerusalem, 1934 (octavo, printed wrappers, 20 by 133mm). "The distinguishing mark of Palestine is Diversity – diversity of religions, races, civilisations, climate and physical characteristics" (Foreword), and four printed, folding military maps of the region (further details on request).

Flags: Transjordan Frontier Force, 1937, approximately 91 by 182cm.

Iraq, circa 1930, approximately 42 by 88cm.

TRANSJORDAN AND PALESTINE

A large and important collection of photographs assembled by Major David Winter Roy OBE (d1963), Staff Paymaster of the Trans-Jordan Frontier Force, and his wife, documenting on-service and off-duty life of the Trans-Jordan Frontier Force in the 1920s and 1930s.

The Trans-Jordan Frontier Force (TJFF) was formed on 1 April 1926 with the Emir Abdullah as Honorary Colonel to replace the British Gendarmerie which had been created by Winston Churchill in 1922 to police Mandatory Palestine. The intention was for the Force to defend Trans-Jordan's northern and southern borders. It was also an Imperial Service regiment whose soldiers agreed to serve wherever they were required and not just within the Transjordan mandate. Military bases were constructed in Zarqa (Zerka) by the British Army, and the city later became known as the "military city".

Photographs:

The earliest album, with photographs from the 1920s and 1930s, includes the TJFF's first commander, Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick William Bewsher, with Colonel Holt and a group of French officers visiting the military base at Zerka. There are general views of Zerka camp showing the buildings on the base, the swimming pool, and members of the TJFF. The album contains photographs of a visit to the ancient ruins at Jerash in 1930, views and camels in Jericho in September 1929, with a motor car in Jerusalem in 1921, a group photograph of 14 Squadron RAF in Amman in 1930, portraits of members of the TJFF, a collage photograph of King Hussein and his sons Faisal, Abdullah, and Ali, and a large photograph of a desert fort and camp.

The second album includes a group photograph of named TJFF Warrant Officers, a motorized convoy in the Jordan Valley, Zerka camp in 1931, visual signal training at Zerka, a TJFF guard of honour and decorated train at Haifa in September 1931 for the High Commissioner Sir J. Chancellor on his leaving Palestine, a mounted escort with a motor car, TJFF officers and staff, groups of Bedouin in the desert, and a 1927 Christmas card with photographs of two armed Trans-Jordan Frontier Force officers on camels.

The third album includes photographs of RAF aircraft searching for lost Wapiti aircraft and saving wrecked aircraft in February 1932 at Imtan, an Imperial Airways plane near Zerka, images in Wadi Rum (February 1932), a group photograph of the Trans-Jordan Frontier Force Team, "Egypt, Palestine and Sudan Rifle Shooting Trophy 1931", the TJFF on camels near Zerka, at RAF Amman and "entertaining French Air Force from Syria", an inspection by the High Commissioner Lt-General Arthur Wauchope (1874-1947) at Zerka in March 1932, various photographs





of Arab Legion Desert Patrol, a train wrecked by Lawrence of Arabia, and various RAF aircraft.

The fourth album contains photographs of the TJFF South Force in a motorized convoy and tents, the annual swimming gala at Zerka, the TJFF camp near Akaba and images taken in the region, “Reading the proclamation at Akaba”, “Collecting refugees after the defeat of Ibn Rifadi”, images of machine gun posts and military inspections, baking bread and finding provisions, formal and informal group photographs, including images of local Arab recruits before and after three months’ training in the autumn of 1932, sightseeing with a motor car in Palestine, family photographs, an image of an officer’s race in March 1933 with names, and the Emir Abdullah arriving at the Sports event and the High Commissioner.

The fifth album contains images of family visiting Zerka in September/October 1933, a review of the Arab Legion by the Emir Abdullah in November 1933 with Emir Talal and “Peake Pasha”, views from the train in Katrani station, snapshots of travels in Petra and Palestine, an aerial photograph of Zerka camp with various buildings identified, a wreck of a Dutch Air Mail plane at “Rutbah Deer, 1934”, a display of RAF armoured cars with TJFF armed troop carriers, an Arab Legion Desert Patrol on machine gun course with TJFF, “C” Squadron TJFF on horses processing in Jerusalem on 3 June 1935 for the birthday of King George V, various images of the funeral of Major Howard, second in command of the TJFF, who died on 3 December 1935 in Jerusalem, a parade announcing the death of King George V on 21 January 1936, a large squadron of RAF planes in Zerka in March 1936 “for lectures”, recruiting scenes in Zerka in March 1936 (“wanted 40, applicants 283”), and the High Commissioner at a presentation of the KCMG to the Emir Abdullah.

#### Flags:

Transjordan Frontier Force (1937): a large red and blue flag of the Trans-Jordan Frontier Force, bearing the crowned regimental device of Pegasus.

Iraq (c1930): this black, white, and green horizontal flag contains a red trapezoid and two seven-point white stars denoting the Tigris and Euphrates rivers. The design reflects the then newly-installed Hashemite Dynasty in Iraq (originally from Hejaz in the Arabian Peninsula), who had played a leading role in the Arab Revolt. As such, it was similar to the flags of Hashemite Jordan, and the short-lived Kingdom of Hejaz.

“The distinguishing mark of Palestine is Diversity – diversity of religions, races, civilisations, climate and physical characteristics” (foreword, Path-finder Guide, 1934).





Emir Abdullah and Sheikhs gather at Amman in 1929 - including Hijazi Nationalist, Shakir Ibn Zayid

298 [ANONYMOUS RAF OFFICER, compiler]

[Album of 22 photographs of Trans-Jordan].

Publication [c1928-1929].

Description Quarto (240 by 155mm), 22 silver prints, white ink captions (some faded), green cloth.

TRANS-JORDAN  
Unique candid photographs of Emir Abdullah I of Trans-Jordan. He appears in three images at a gathering of Sheikhs at Amman Amphitheatre in March 1929, in one of them, with Peake Pasha, British military commander and creator of the Arab Legion. Another view captures the Emir on horseback, riding alongside Emir Shakir ibn Zayid. Ibn Zayid was a Sharifian relative of Emir Abdullah, who lent his support for the anti-Saudi revolt in the Hijaz and Nadj, allying himself with the Hijaz Liberation Party. In late 1932, Ibn Zayid planned to meet with Sayyid Muhammad Tahir al-Dabbagh (former Hashemite finance minister in the Hejaz) and other dissenting Hijazi activists. British and Saudi officials thwarted the meeting and the al-Dabbagh conspiracy, expelling Ibn Zayid's relatives from the Hejaz to Transjordan.

Emir Abdullah's Circassian bodyguards, also on horseback, feature in the album. A fourth image of the Emir records him presenting a sports prize. A distinguished Arab leader, captioned as "Hamdi Ben Jhazi" poses with a British military official. Umm-e-Jemal, a Jordanian village, known for its Byzantine and early Islamic ruins, and designated a Unesco heritage site in 2024, is captured in two photographs, one showing the "French camp" – possibly a Foreign Legion fort.





## Jordan's rose city

299 [ANONYMOUS]

*[63 photographic black and white glass slides and three photograph postcards of Petra, together with a published booklet on Petra].*

Publication  
[slides and postcards: c1930s, booklet: London, William Clowes and Sons, c1951].

Description  
63 glass slides (50 by 50mm); three real photograph postcards published by the American Colony (135 by 85mm); booklet on Petra (Harding, G. Lankester, 'Petra, a brief history and some photographs'), small oblong quarto (180 by 210mm), photographic illustrations, folding photographic panorama, original buff wrappers, upper cover with mounted photograph; and a Lantern Slide Carrier (120 by 260mm) in its original box (125 by 265mm).

### JORDAN, PETRA

Fine photographs of the ancient Jordanian city of Petra and its stone-cut buildings and structures, including the grand temple façade of the Treasury (Al-Khazneh); the Great Temple built by the Nabateans I in the first century BCE; the Royal Tombs, originally the burial ground of Nabatean King Malichus II, and later converted into a church and then a tomb; the Siq, a mile-long passage between the rocks that was the main entrance to Petra in ancient times; the High Place of Sacrifice; and the "Monastery" (El Deir). The slides also show a steam locomotive, train, and a drilling rig with an Arab and camels.

The three photograph postcards published by the American Colony show the Siq ("Sik"), the "Temple of El Khazne", and the "Tomb of the Urns".





Magnificent Palmyra and Bedouin of the desert

300 [ANONYMOUS]  
*[Album of 38 photographs of Syria and Lebanon].*

Publication  
[c1930s].

Description  
Oblong folio (270 by 335mm), 38 silver prints (85 by 135mm), mounted on thick card, two or three per page, recto and verso, occasional captions in white ink on the mounts, snakeskin-effect calf, upper cover with blindstamped ancient Egyptian wall painting vignette.

SYRIA AND LEBANON  
The album contains many good portraits of local people, including three photographs of a Bedouin family with their tent, an Arab desert patrol policeman on a camel in Syria, camels in the desert, an Arab on a horse, and street scenes in Lebanon. The album also contains photographs of ancient sites in Syria and Lebanon including Baniyas, Damascus, Baalbek, and 12 views of Palmyra.



*Bedouins in the desert*



*Desert - Patrol*

*Kitcheners eating dog*





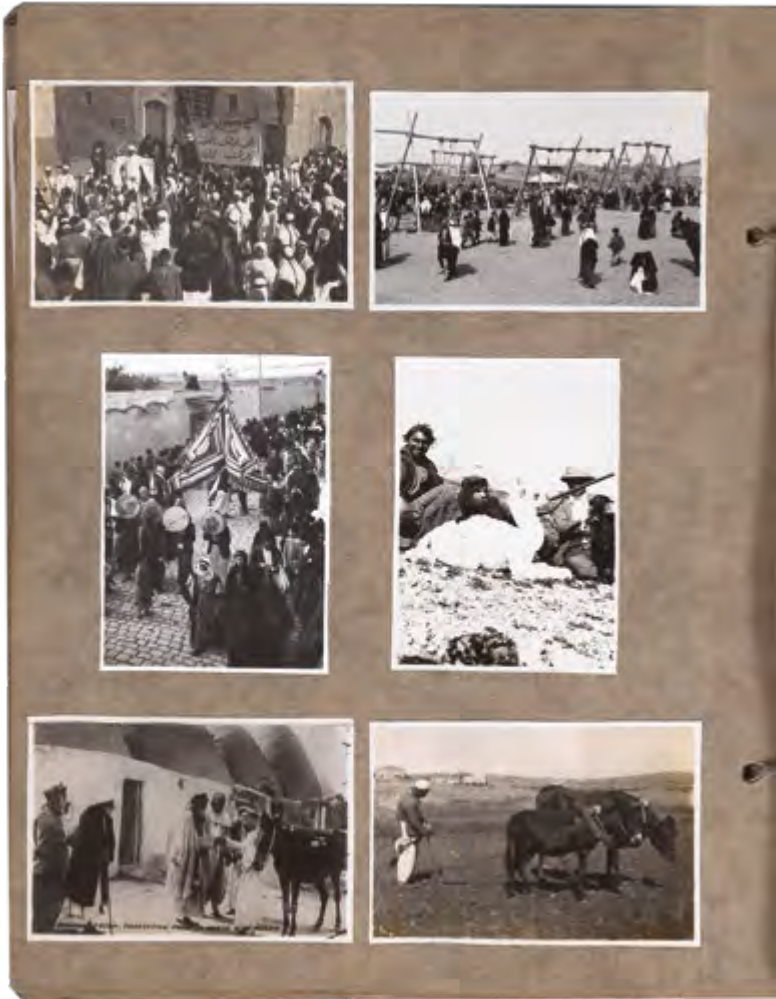
*Palmyra*



Stunning portraits and beehive architecture

301 [ANONYMOUS]  
*[Album of 142 photographs of Syria and Lebanon].*  
Publication  
[c1933].  
Description  
Quarto (255 by 205mm), 142 silver prints, uncaptioned, grey card covers, grey silk cord.

SYRIA, LEBANON  
With views of the ancient village of Kafar Tkerime, near Aleppo, famed for its beehive-shaped dwellings, constructed from mud and straw. Also views of Damascus, Baalbek, and Beirut.





The RAF in Trans-Jordan and beyond

302 NOAKES, R.; and [ANONYMOUS  
RAF OFFICER]

[Two albums totalling 187  
photographs of Trans-Jordan  
and Iraq].

Publication  
[c1950s].

Description  
Two albums, oblong folio (each 250 by 340mm), 187 photographs (53 + 131 + three loose; average 70 by 100mm, or the reverse), three loose, the others mounted on card, recto and verso, occasional captions on the mounts, near uniform cord-bound dark red or black cloth, edge-stitched tan upper covers, one with two aerial photographs pasted on the upper cover.

TRANS-JORDAN AND IRAQ

The first album contains photographs compiled in the late 1940s or early 1950s by RAF pilot R. Noakes, who was based at RAF Aqaba in Jordan. The images show views in and around Aqaba, the RAF station, an Arab Airways Dakota at Amman, views of the ancient city of Jarash, and images of RAF Amman including the airfield, squadron blocks, and defence regiment guns on the base.

The album also has five aerial photographs of the Jordan valley taken in 1937, two of which are mounted on the upper cover of the album, the others loose inside the album.

The second album dates to around 1954 and was probably compiled by a member of 6 Squadron RAF.

Throughout 1950, the No. 6 squadron moved between RAF Habbaniya and RAF Shaibah in Iraq, RAF Abu Sueir and RAF Deversoir in the Suez Canal Zone, RAF Nicosia in Cyprus, RAF Mafraq and RAF Amman in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, and various detachments throughout the Middle East. While visiting Amman on 15 October 1950, the squadron was awarded a Royal Standard by King Abdullah I of Jordan in recognition of its service in the Middle East since 1919. The squadron continued its close relationship with Jordan throughout the early 1950s, with both King Talal and King Hussein. During this period, it operated de Havilland Vampire FB5s and FB9s (1952) and two twin-seat Gloster Meteor T7s.

There are a series of photographs showing the No. 6 Squadron celebrating their fortieth anniversary in 1954 with aerobatics, including 12 Vampire FB5s forming a number “6” in the sky while watched by a guard of honour and VIPs, and probably the King of Jordan.





A Hashemite Kingdom - King Hussein of Jordan and family

303 [ANONYMOUS PRESS AGENCIES]

[Collection of 70 photographs of the king and royal family of Jordan].

Publication  
[c1952-1990s].

Description  
Oblong folio (310 by 410mm), 12 silver prints (190 by 240mm), corner mounted on grey card, recto only, imitation snakeskin binding.

JORDAN, KING HUSSEIN  
A large collection of press and formal photographs of Hussein bin Talal of Jordan (1935-1999; King from 11 August 1952), showing the king when Crown Prince in early 1952 and following his accession to the throne in August 1952, dancing with his future bride Princess Dina Abdul Hamid in London, at his passing out parade at Sandhurst, on a state visit to Iraq in 1953, and state visits to Turkey (1954), Egypt (1955), Lebanon, and the United Kingdom (1966), together with a number of photographs with his wife and children; in total 58 silver prints and colour photographs.

Kenya Information Service. Album of 12 press photographs of King Hussein's visit to Kenya in May 1960.

In the spring of 1960, King Hussein of Jordan embarked on a tour of East Africa, piloting his own "Elizabethan" aircraft. On 10 May he flew into Nairobi, Kenya for a scheduled two-day informal visit, but was delayed by storms en-route from Leopoldville, Belgian Congo, and arrived late at night. His visit was therefore curtailed, and a tour of African districts had to be cancelled. The following day, King Hussein visited Nairobi's new city hall and was shown around the modern building by the Mayor, Mrs Needham-Clark. On the morning of 12 May, dressed in the uniform of Marshal of the Royal Jordanian Air Force, the young monarch drove out to Nairobi Airport, inspected a guard of honour, shook hands with the Governor of Kenya, Sir Patrick Renison, and flew off to Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on the next leg of his extensive tour.

This album includes three photographs of the king inspecting the guard of honour at Nairobi airport and one of his departure, four photographs of the king meeting various officials, and four photographs of the king with Mr M. Cowie, director of the Kenya National Park on a safari, including one of the king photographing a lion from a Land Rover.





# Egypt and Maghreb



Lost cities and hidden treasure

304 FERRIER & SOULIER OF PARIS;  
 GLADWISH & MITCHELL  
 OF MONTREAL; MCINTOSH  
 STEREOPTICON CO OF  
 CHICAGO; and others

EGYPT  
 Views of ancient monuments at Philae, Abydos, Thebes, Giza, Cairo,  
 Dendera, Abu Simbel, and Wadi Saba.

[Box of 50 slides of Egypt].

Publication  
 [c1860s-1920s].

Description  
 50 glass lantern slides (each approximately  
 80 by 100mm), some hand-tinted, the  
 majority with manuscript captions, housed  
 in a mid-twentieth century wooden box  
 (Eastman no 3) (120 by 380 by 135mm),  
 leather handle to lid, brass fittings.





Egyptian portraits in colour

305 W. HAMMERSCHMIDT; and  
DAVID ROBINSON & CO

[Album of 12 cartes-de-visite of  
Egyptian people].

Publication  
[c1860s].

Description  
Octavo (160 by 140mm), 12 hand-coloured  
albumen print cartes-de-visite, window  
mounted in an album, red morocco gilt,  
decorated with small gilt bosses and  
decorations, a pair of ornate gilt metal  
clasps and catches, spine with raised  
bands.



EGYPT  
An album of portraits of local people, including a dervish, rosary bead  
sellers, sailors, camels, a man on a donkey, another on a camel, a carpenter,  
a cotton worker, a water seller, a blanket seller, an Arab family, and  
street musicians.



306 NEWTON & CO; ARCHER & SONS;  
GEORGE WASHINGTON WILSON;  
E. G. WOOD; and others

[Box of 56 slides of Egypt and  
Sudan].

Publication  
[c1870-1930s].

Description  
56 glass lantern slides (each approximately  
85 by 85mm), some hand-tinted, manuscript  
and printed captions, housed in a black  
wooden box (100 by 300 by 100mm), brass  
fittings, black leather strap.



The Mahdi's tomb and the Khalifa's house

EGYPT AND SUDAN  
An eclectic group of views of archaeological sites, artefacts, and scenes of  
Egyptian life. Includes views of Alexandria, Memphis, Thebes, and Cairo.  
In addition, there are a number of slides of Omdurman and the surrounding  
area, including two views of the tomb of Muhammad Ahmad bin Abdullah  
bin Fahal (1843-1885), who led the revolt against Anglo-Egyptian rule  
in Sudan, and one view of the house of Khalifa Abdallahi ibn Muhammad.  
Also of note is a photograph of a group of local girls at the American  
Mission School for Girls at Assiut, showing them sewing and embroidering.





## Arabs and Berbers visit an Algerian photographic studio

307 PORTIER, Charles

*Algerie Pittoresque* [26 large format photographs of Algeria].

Publication  
Alger, [c1870-1879].

Description  
26 albumen photographs, mounted on loose card leaves (each 400 by 300mm), printed captions.

MAGHREB, ALGERIA

Rare published series of photographs of Algerian people and places by French photographer, Charles Portier (1841-1910). Portier operated a studio in Alger from 1863 until the early 1880s, from where he sold a selection of portraits, street scenes and landscapes, some entitled, 'Algerie Pittoresque', as well as cartes-de-visite and stereoviews. Portier was a member of the Société Française de Photographie. For further examples of this series, see the Getty Research Collections.





Egyptian wonders

308 NEWTON & CO (EGYPT  
EXPLORATION FUND);  
WOODBURY OF LONDON;  
and others

[Box of 50 slides of Egypt].

Publication  
[c1870s-1900].

Description  
50 glass lantern slides (each approximately  
80 by 80mm), some hand-tinted, some  
manuscript and printed captions, housed  
in a wooden box (95 by 380 by 100mm),  
brass fittings.

EGYPT  
Views of Thebes, Luxor, Cairo, Alexandria, and Giza. Of particular note  
is a group of fine views by Woodbury of ancient temples, together with a  
superb photograph of an elaborate “mashrabiya” building facade in Cairo.



309 [ANONYMOUS]

[Box of 100 slides of Egypt].

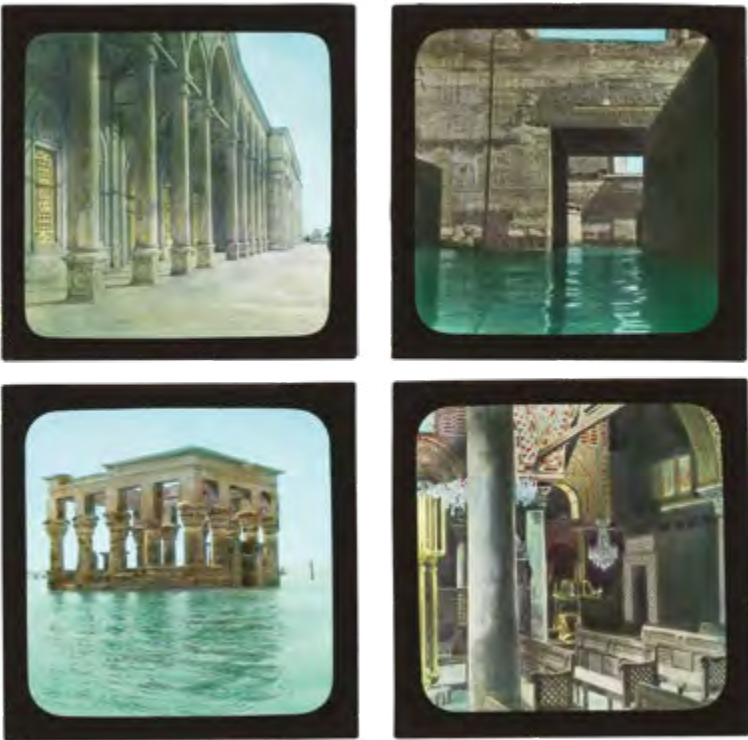
Publication  
[c1880s-1910].

Description  
100 glass lantern slides (each approximately  
80 by 80mm), majority hand-tinted,  
manuscript captions, housed in a  
double-row wooden box (110 by 425 by  
220mm), brass fittings, “Riley Bros.,  
Makers, Bradford” stamped on lid.



From pharaonic lands to Bradford

EGYPT  
Set of slides of scenes of everyday Egyptian life and archaeological  
landmarks in Cairo, Abu Simbel, Karnak, Philae, Edfu, Aswan, Giza,  
Thebes, Heliopolis, Luxor, Kom el-Deka, and the River Nile. Elegantly  
housed in an impressive double-row wooden box, produced by Riley  
Bros. of Bradford. The firm established a business manufacturing their  
own brand of magic lantern projectors and lantern slides. They developed  
the “Kineoptoscope” projector in 1896, which they advertised as “steady  
as Lumière’s”, and the “Kineoptoscope” camera in 1897. It is worth noting  
that Riley Bros. hosted the first ever cinema screening in Bradford, at  
the People’s Palace, on 6 April 1896, now the site of the National Media  
Museum, UK.





Mummies, museums, and mosques

310 E. G. WOOD; and others

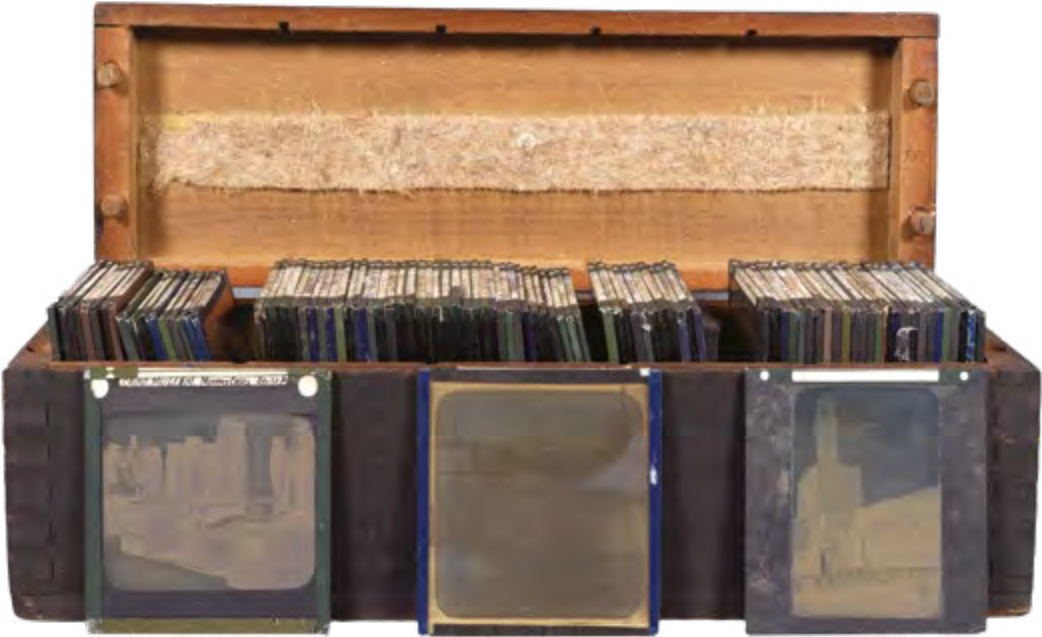
[Box of 100 Egypt slides, mainly archaeology].

Publication  
[c1880s-1900].

Description  
100 glass lantern slides (each approximately 80 by 80mm), manuscript captions, housed in a black wooden box (110 by 355 by 105mm).

EGYPT

A series of views of archaeological sites, artefacts, mosques, and people in Cairo, Giza, Edfu, Aswan, Heliopolis, and Alexandria.





## Upper and lower Egypt on glass

311 GEORGE WASHINGTON WILSON;  
and others

*[Box of 75 slides of Egypt].*

Publication  
[c1880s-1910].

Description  
75 glass lantern slides (each approximately  
80 by 80mm), some hand-tinted, majority  
with manuscript captions, housed in a wooden  
box (115 by 275 by 100mm), brass fittings,  
red felt interior.

EGYPT

An assortment of views of archaeological sites and artefacts in Thebes,  
Abydos, Luxor, Saqqara, Philae, Aswan, and Cairo.





## Red Sea Port of Suakin – a coral island town

312 NARICK, J.M.; ADELPHOI ZANGAKI [Zangaki Brothers]; SAROLIDIS COMIANOS; D.P. CHRYSSIDES; M. VENIERIS; G.N. MORHIG; and others

*[Collection of 64 original photographs of Suakin].*

Publication  
[c1880s-1930s].

Description  
34 albumen prints, (various dimensions, mostly large format, approx. 250 by 200mm), ten small silver prints, 17 glass lantern slides, three postcards, housed in archival sleeves, modern black clamshell box (445 by 335mm), maroon morocco label on upper cover, "Suakin" lettered in gilt.

### SUDAN

A remarkable collection of photographs recording the unique historic town of Suakin, located on a small coral island off Sudan's Red Sea coast. This important trading post flourished from the sixteenth century to the 1920s, at which point it was superseded by the newly-built Port Sudan, and then largely abandoned – many of the island's historic buildings have since crumbled.

Suakin was the southern-most port of Egypt under the Ottoman Empire, strategically important for trade routes in Islamic East Africa, the Red Sea, and the Arabian Peninsula. The island, accessed via a gated causeway, was frequented by Arab, African, Portuguese, Roman, Egyptian, and Turkish traders and sailors. The unique architectural style of Suakin's houses and mosques reflects the influence of Egypt, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Zanzibar, and Yemen, a unique blend of Arab and Turkish styles. The core of the white-washed two- and three-storeyed structures were built of madrepora (rock-coral), with trademark features of shuttered "mashrabiya" windows, roof terraces, and carved wooden doors. It is noteworthy that Suakin and Jeddah, located diagonally opposite each other on the Red Sea coasts, share some architectural similarities, as most of the builders were Hijazi in origin.

This collection of photographs provides an excellent visual record of the town itself, and the Anglo-Egyptian military presence there at the end of the nineteenth century, following the siege by the Mahdist forces under Uthman Digna (1884-1887).









“The most beautiful spot on Earth!”

313 NEWTON & CO; E. G. WOOD;  
and others

*[Box of 73 slides of Egypt].*

Publication  
[c1880s-1900].

Description  
73 glass lantern slides (each approximately  
80 by 80mm), some hand-tinted, manuscript  
and printed captions, housed in a wooden  
box (120 by 275 by 105mm), with leather  
strap, brass fitting.

EGYPT

An excellent series of views of largely archaeological sites in Tel El Kebir,  
Aswan, Wadi Haifa, Cairo, Qena, Memphis, Abu Simbel, Dahshur, Dendera,  
Oudena, Mastabat al-Fir'aun, Hawara, Korosko, Karnak, Saqqara, and  
Philae - the view on the approach to which a manuscript caption on the  
slide describes as “the most beautiful spot on Earth!”.





Maps, coins, and hieroglyphs

314 NEWTON & CO OF LONDON;  
and others

[Box of 75 slides of Egypt].

Publication  
[c1880s-1910].

Description  
75 glass lantern slides (each approximately  
80 by 80mm), manuscript and printed  
captions, housed in a wooden box (100 by  
280 by 95mm), brass fittings.

EGYPT  
A collection of views of Egyptian archaeological sites, together with maps,  
diagrams, and drawings of hieroglyphics.





Monumental sites of ancient Egypt

315 SCIOPTICON; and others

[Box of 75 slides of Egypt].

Publication  
[c1880s-1910].

Description  
75 glass lantern slides (each approximately 80 by 80mm), manuscript and printed captions, housed in a wooden box (105 by 310 by 110mm), stamped with "J. Watson, Newcastle" on lid, brass fittings.

EGYPT  
Archaeological views of Thebes, Luxor, Abydos, Oudena, Medinet Habu, Karnak, and Esna.





## The bombardment of Alexandria, 1882

316 BONFILS

*[Series of 11 photographs showing the aftermath of the bombardment of Alexandria in 1882, together with a portrait of Tewfik Bey].*

Publication  
[c1882].

Description  
12 albumen prints, comprising: 11 albumen prints (220 by 270mm), individually mounted on card (330 by 370mm), and one albumen print portrait (230 by 190mm) mounted on card.

### EGYPT, ALEXANDRIA

Bonfils's photographs record the partial destruction of Alexandria in 1882 by the British Mediterranean naval fleet, a key event in the Anglo-Egyptian War of 1882.

The bombardment of Alexandria took place from 11 to 13 July, under the command of Admiral Beauchamp Seymour. It was ordered in response to anti-European riots which had claimed the lives of approximately 125 Egyptians and 50 Europeans. The attack was part of Britain's strategy to control the Suez Canal and protect their interests in Egypt by supporting the current ruler, Khedive Tewfik Pasha, against nationalist leader Ahmed 'Urabi. Hundreds of people died, large parts of the city were destroyed, and fires raged for days after the bombardment. The attack subsequently sparked a wider British invasion to restore the Khedive's authority; Egypt was to remain under British influence from 1882 until 1952, with the last British troops withdrawing from Suez in 1956.





# Climbing the Great Pyramid

317 E. G. WOOD; NEWTON & CO;  
AMERICAN COLONY; and others  
*[Box of 50 slides of Egypt].*  
Publication  
[c1890s-1920s].

Description  
50 glass lantern slides (each approximately  
80 by 80mm), a few hand-tinted, some  
manuscript and printed captions, housed  
in a wooden box (105 by 430 by 110mm),  
brass fittings.

EGYPT  
A miscellany of lantern slides of Egypt, including views of Alexandria,  
Cairo, Giza, the Suez Canal, and Philae. It includes a group of photographs  
of Cairo by the American Colony photographers.





Desert Arabs and Sudanese warriors

318 NEWTON & CO; and others

[Box of 62 slides of Egypt and Sudan].

Publication  
[c1890s-1920].

Description  
62 glass lantern slides (each approximately 80 by 80mm), the majority with manuscript captions, housed in a wooden box (110 by 280 by 100mm), brass fittings.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN SUDAN

A collection of views of military and local life in Sudan and Somaliland, some images relating to Sir Reginald Wingate, British Governor General of the Sudan from 1899-1916 and High Commissioner in Egypt from 1917-1919. Also illustrated are scenes relating to the Gordon Relief Expedition of 1884-1885 and the Mahdist War of 1881-1889. Locations include Omdurman, Khartoum, Soba, Fashoda, Halfa, the Blue Nile, and the Church Missionary camp at Bor. Portraits include “Desert Arabs”, and Shilluk and Dinka warriors.





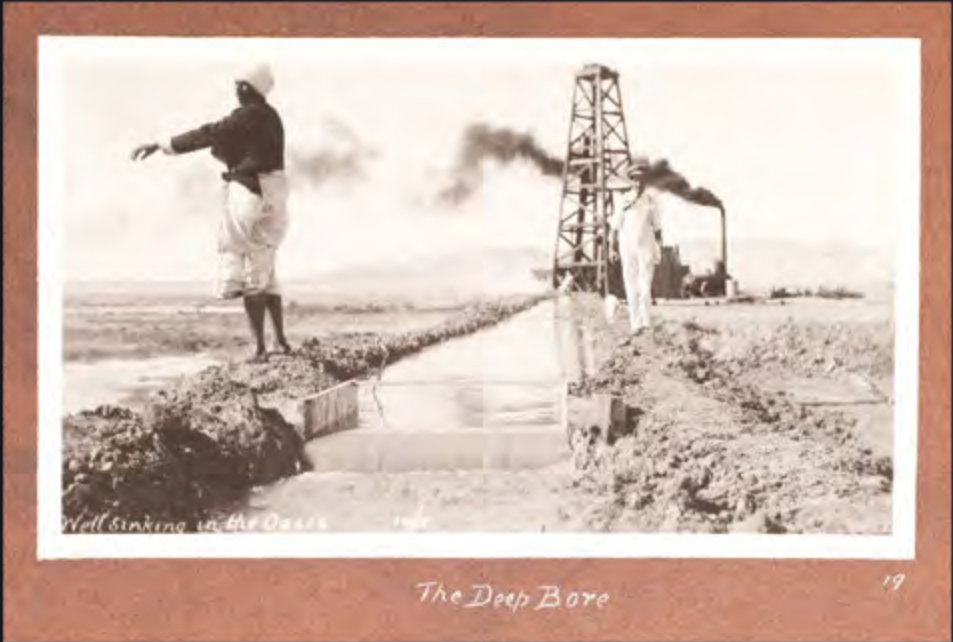
Drilling in the desert at Kharga Oasis

319 [ANONYMOUS]  
*[Four albums containing a total of 117 photographs of Egypt, Kharga, and Dakhla].*

Publication  
[early 1900s].

Description  
Four albums, oblong quarto (2 volumes 205 by 260mm, two volumes 165 by 225mm), containing a total of 117 silver prints, mounted on card, recto and verso, many captioned in white ink, two volumes in original brown cloth, two in original dark red cloth, each titled in white on the upper cover (one inscription faded).

EGYPT, KHARGA, AND DAKHLA  
The compiler of these albums appears to have worked for the Corporation of Western Egypt Ltd, in Kharga and Dakhla. The corporation had been founded in 1904 initially to search for oil, but finding water instead, much of the company’s focus turned to agriculture and cultivation of dates and other produce.  
The albums contain several photographs of well drilling in the Kharga oasis, with steam driven drilling rigs for a deep bore well, images of water gushing from the bore hole, and Western visitors.  
The albums also contain many views in the desert, camel caravans, an “Algerian chief’s grave” and Bedouin desert grave “covered with small rope ends”, views of desert towns and villages, including the villages of Teneida, Mut (including a fortified Rest House), and Belat, a “Mahub of the Senussi Tribe”, Dakhla girls in traditional costume and jewellery, a temple and tombs at Dakhla, some showing wall paintings, visitors including a “lady visitor on a camel” and others arriving on a light horse-drawn railway wagon, together with scenes of local tribes on camels, images of agricultural cultivation, life at Dakhla (cooks at work, native officials, portraits of local people, and a group of sheikhs).  
There is a series of photographs of wells at “Gennah”, “Dakhakhin”, Jaja, and Boulac, and photographs of the fortified town of “Qasr el Gueda”, and a fortified tower.







34

Fortification against the Mahdi



31



“Sons of Dervish Emirs captured at Omdurman”, camel racing at the Khedivial Sporting Club, and images of farming at the Khedivial Agricultural Society

320 [ANONYMOUS BRITISH ARMY OFFICER]

[Album of 28 private photographs of Egypt].

Publication [c1906].

Description Quarto album (236 by 174mm), 28 glossy silver prints (70 by 96mm, or the reverse), window-mounted two per page, recto and verso, small neat ink captions on the mount, red cloth.

EGYPT

The Battle of Omdurman took place on September 2, 1898, during the Anglo-Egyptian conquest of Sudan, in which a British–Egyptian expeditionary force led by Major General Horatio Herbert Kitchener fought against the Sudanese army of the Mahdist State, commanded by Abdallahi ibn Muhammad (the Khalifa). The British–Egyptian forces emerged victorious, demonstrating the effectiveness of modern weaponry over a larger but less well-equipped enemy. This battle secured Sudanese territory that had been under Mahdist control since 1881.

The album also includes armed Bedouin on camels, and camel racing at the Khedivial Sporting Club in honour of the royal visit of HRH the Prince of Wales (later King George V) to Cairo, views near the Khan el-Khalili bazaar in Cairo, Egyptian landowners, and images of farming and agriculture: working cattle, a well-boring rig, wheat harvest, cotton harvest, and several views of the Khedivial Agricultural Society laboratory. There are number of images that include Major Thomas Philip Goodchild O.B.E. (b1878), which suggests this album may have been compiled by him or a close friend.



Sons of Dervish Emirs captured at Omdurman. Mt el Daba. Fatmy Eff. & Taming Goodchild.



Bedouins - Mount & Camel



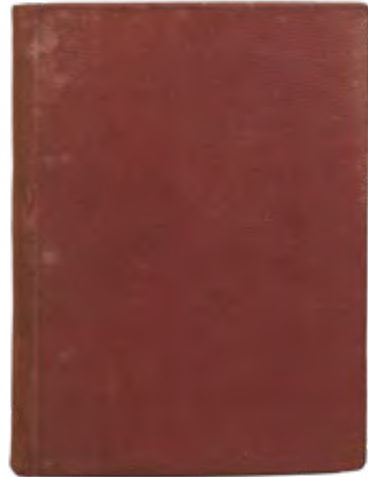
Bedouins. View of Kh. el-Khalili from Kh. el-Khalili. H.E. Goodchild.



Bedouins - Mount & Camel



Camel Race. Going to the post.





Mahmal procession, consular procession, and pilgrims returning from Mecca

321 [ANONYMOUS]  
*[Album of 200 photographs of Egypt].*  
  
Publication  
[c January – February 1909].  
  
Description  
Oblong folio (370 by 430mm), 200 silver prints, some captioned in French in pencil and ink, green moiré endpapers, without album covers, metal binding screws.

EGYPT  
The Mahmal procession of 1909 opens the album, followed by a series of photographs recording the elaborate parade for the installation of the new French Consul General to Cairo, Léon Geoffray (1852-1927), on his way to present his credentials to King Fuad I. Geoffray is also pictured in formal court dress. Then follows a trip to Upper Egypt, to the Aswan Dam, Luxor, and Nubia. At Helwan, the album's photographer captures a group of pilgrims on camels, returning from the Hajj. The final images record further consular events in Cairo featuring Geoffray. Likely compiled by a colleague or friend of Geoffray.

322 [ANONYMOUS]  
*[Album of 44 photographs of Egypt].*  
  
Publication  
[c1910].  
  
Description  
Quarto (245 by 180mm), 44 matt sepia photographs (most 80 by 110mm, or the reverse), window mounted, two per page, recto and verso, grey cloth, upper cover with Art Nouveau design and gilt stamped vignette of a female figure holding a vase of flowers.

Markets and monuments in Egypt

EGYPT  
These snapshot photographs capture images of Egyptian life and views, showing unveiled women and men at an open air market, another showing an local man selling woven baskets, men with donkeys in a village street, women walking past date palms, a traditional ox-powered well, a group of local people in a boat on the Nile, a shepherd with their sheep, a dhow, and a man weaving on a loom. The photographs also show traditional houses, and ancient sites and monuments of Egypt, notably the Sphinx, pyramids at Giza, monuments in Cairo, and views of the temples at Thebes and Luxor.









## Cruising in style on the Nile

323 [ANONYMOUS]

*[Album of 96 photographs of Egypt].*

Publication  
[c1910-1915].

Description  
Quarto (280 by 200mm), 96 gloss silver prints, maroon morocco, joints splitting.

EGYPT

An album recording a European couple's Nile cruise to Upper Egypt on board the "Horus". The boat "Sethi" is sometimes pictured moored near "Horus". With scenes on deck, views of the cabins, portraits of the Egyptian crew, the couple walking and posing among ancient ruins (often accompanied by local guides), views at the cataracts and locals riding camels.





## 50 views of Egyptian life and scenery

324 [LIVADAS, Charles, publisher, attributed to]

*The Land of the Pharaohs* [Series of 50 photographs of Egypt].

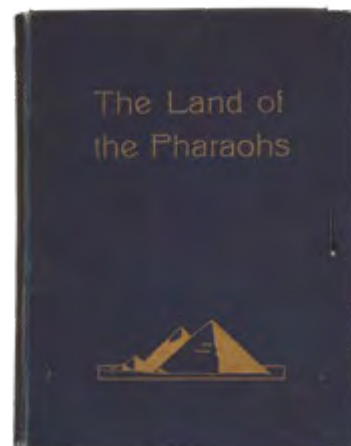
Publication  
[Cairo, c1911].

Description  
Quarto portfolio (210 by 158mm), 50 matt silver print photographs (200 by 150mm, or the reverse), each with number and caption in English, French, and German printed on the reverse, original dark blue cloth folding portfolio, upper cover with title and a vignette of pyramids in gilt.

### EGYPT

A good set of professional photographs taken in and around Cairo, showing views of ancient sites and modern street scenes, including veiled women walking on a Cairo street, a crowded local market near Cairo, views of the “native quarter” in Cairo, women carrying water from the Nile, the pyramid of Cheops, the mosque of Mohamed Ali, a well and workers at Shadouf, a mule cart transporting women in a street, dhows on the Nile, oxen working a well, a pyramid at Saqqara, children at an outdoor school, Mamluk tombs, a Muslim funeral, and landscape views.

These photographs were probably published by Charles Livadas, a publisher, bookseller, stationer, and fine art dealer in Cairo, who also undertook developing and printing Kodak films. These photographs were also published in smaller postcard format by B. Livadas & Couticos of Cairo.





Two sisters travel from Cairo to Khartoum

325 C[?RANE], Winifred and Dorothy

Cairo to Khartoum [album of 82 photographs of Egypt and Sudan].

Publication  
[c1913, some earlier].

Description  
Oblong quarto (200 by 255mm), 82 silver prints, mounted two to four per page, recto and verso, mostly captioned in white ink, light brown card wrappers, cut-out colour print of a Sudanese man pasted to upper cover, title and date in white ink on upper wrapper, indistinct ownership inscription towards upper left corner of front cover.

EGYPT AND SUDAN

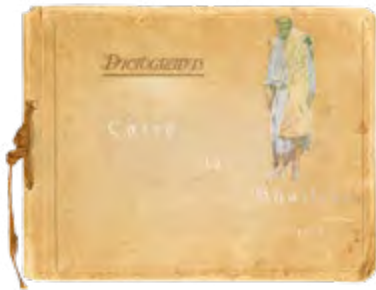
This album of a tour in Egypt in 1913 opens with views of Aswan, including the Cataract Hotel and older photographs of the Low Dam and its grand opening in 1902 by Prince Arthur, Duke of Connaught and Strathearn. There is a photograph of a Hadendoa family of Sudan, together with views of traditional boats on the Nile, a locomotive breakdown, images of a Sudanese village, its inhabitants and traditional huts and market.

There is a series of photographs of the “Khedive’s Accession Review”, which took place in July 1913 and would have been one of the last for Abbas II of Egypt before he was deposed in December 1914. The 1913 review includes the Major-General Rudolf Carl von Slatin (“Slatin Pasha”), a Camel Battery, Egyptian Cavalry, and Sudanese Bands.

The album also shows the Khalifa’s house in Omdurman, the Khalifa’s guns, General Gordon’s carriage, the battlefield of Omdurman, Mackenzie Bey and his wife, other British servicemen, and views in the Valley of Kings.

Provenance

With the clipped signature of Slatin Pasha pasted on to the inside rear cover, together with other signatures written on notepaper, headed “British Barracks, Khartoum, Sudan”.



326 [ANONYMOUS]

[Box of 76 slides of Egypt and Sudan].

Publication  
[c1914-1920].

Description  
76 glass lantern slides (each approximately 80 by 80mm), housed in a black painted wooden box (100 by 305 by 105mm), brass fittings.

Railways and troops in Anglo-Egyptian Sudan

EGYPT AND SUDAN

A series of photographs showing British military operations and local life during WWI, including views of railways, shipping, archaeological sites, and desert scenes. The Sudan Military Railway was constructed from Wadi Halfa to Abu Hamed in 1896-1897 by Sirdar Horatio Kitchener in order to supply the Anglo-Egyptian army taking part in the Mahdist War of 1881-1899, and later WWI. It was the predecessor to present-day Sudan Railways.





Camel corps in Egypt during WWI

327 [ANONYMOUS BRITISH ARMY OFFICER]

[Collection of 138 photographs of Egypt].

Publication [c1914-1918].

Description 138 snapshot photographs (42 by 64mm, or the reverse), many with captions in ink or pencil on the reverse, loose in polyester sleeves, housed in a black morocco case.

EGYPT  
The photographs show military life in a First World War Camel Corps regiment in Egypt, who were camped at one time near the Suez Canal. There are also images taken in Cairo, including interior views of the Mosque of Muhammad Ali, the citadel, zoo, museum, view from Shepherd's Hotel, and the Mamluk tombs just outside the city walls. Other photographs show palm groves, Port Said, graves of fallen soldiers of the 10th Manchester regiment who were "killed by an aeroplane bomb", shipping on the Suez Canal, soldiers with horses, a well with a water wheel, soldiers on Gebel Ataka (near Suez), soldiers and artillery on the move, streets in Port Said, docks at Port Tewfik (Suez), camouflaged tents against aircraft, "one of our many camps", troops in trenches, Turkish prisoners, captured Bedouin, and camels carrying water pipes to lay between outposts.





Western Oases Railway and Kharga district

328 [ANONYMOUS]

[A pair of albums containing 56 photographs of Egypt].

Publication  
[c1915].

Description  
Two albums, quarto (255 by 200mm, and 245 by 178mm), 56 matt and glossy silver prints (approximately 80 by 110mm, or the reverse), window mounted, two per page, a third edition of M. Chawky's 'Your interpreter of the colloquial Arabic and English tongues' (Cairo, Mohamed M. Mater, [c1915]) bound in at the end of one volume, green cloth and light grey cloth, both with decorated upper cover.

References  
Vivian, 'The Western Desert of Egypt', 2000.

EGYPT  
The albums record travels in Egypt, including into the Kharga oasis region on the Western Oases Railway.  
“The railway came to Kharga on a 3-ft gauge railway which opened on January 17, 1908, after two years of construction. It was built by the Corporation of Western Egypt Ltd. (Western Desert Corporation), a company that intended to continue extensive work in the Western Desert through trade and irrigation. Trains ran twice a week, Tuesdays and Fridays from the Nile Valley, and Mondays and Thursdays from Kharga. The train was specifically designed for desert travel. Martin S. Briggs, in ‘Through Egypt in Wartime’, remembered that the roof was double, with deep eaves to shade the windows from the harsh sun. The windows were double and partially tinted blue. The first-class saloon had basket chairs” (Vivian, pp.157-8).  
The photographs show the W.O.R. train and locomotive in the desert, a local man standing outside the railway office and views along the track. The photographs also record local life and people, newly built huts and houses for Europeans, a new water well, and machinery of the Corporation of Western Egypt, together with photographs taken in the Nile valley, the tourists on camels, and views on the Nile.





Cairo through the “Vérascopes”

329 [ANONYMOUS]  
*[Box of 48 small glass stereoviews of Egypt].*  
Publication  
[c1915].  
Description  
48 glass stereoviews (each 43 by 107mm), some hand-tinted, ink manuscript captions written in French in the central margin, housed in a wooden box (55 by 200 by 125mm), brass fittings, “Egypt” written in ink on front end.



EGYPT  
These slides have been produced in the “Vérascopes Richard” format developed in 1893 by Jules Richard, in France. This series records a private journey in Egypt from the Suez Canal to Cairo and its vicinity. Some excellent views of street scenes and local people.

330 [ANONYMOUS BRITISH ARMY OFFICER]  
*[Album of 52 photographs of Egypt].*  
Publication  
[c1916-1920].  
Description  
Octavo album (195 by 140mm), 52 matt and glossy silver prints (60 by 80mm, or the reverse), window-mounted two per page, recto and verso, occasional ink captions on the mount, with two loose in a sleeve, most photographs captioned in pencil on the reverse, original green cloth.



WWI album of photographs taken by a British Army officer during the Egyptian Expeditionary Force campaign in Egypt

EGYPT, WWI  
With views of soldiers on camels and mules, armoured cars in convoy having just driven through the desert, an image of one of the first British tanks in Egypt, trench-building, military tented camps, a number of images of Bedouin groups and individual portraits, some including British soldiers, several views of the railway station at Cairo, one with the Windsor Hotel in the background, loaded trains, soldiers on camels, native carts and transport, a military beach camp, together with photographs of the Great Pyramid and Sphinx, the Temple of Karnak, Thebes, and the Aswan dam.



Egypt during the Great War

331 [ANONYMOUS BRITISH SOLDIER]  
*[Album of 40 photographs of Egypt].*  
Publication  
[c1916-1917].  
Description  
Octavo (190 by 135mm), 40 silver prints (55 by 80mm, or the reverse), window mounted one or two per page, typed captions pasted on mounts, original green cloth, upper cover with stamped gilt vignette and titled “Photographs”.

EGYPT  
A note at the front of the album reads “Being a selection of photographs taken by a soldier friend who was stationed there in 1916”.  
The photographs range from tourist photographs of the temples at Luxor, and at the pyramids and Sphinx at Giza, to photographs in Cairo of Mataria church and the Citadel. There are several interesting views of Egyptian scenes and people, including a wedding procession, a cart with women, the garrison barber, a female water carrier, a washerman, and an Arab family, together with photographs of army horses, a camel, a group of local men, and a view of the tram terminus.

332 [ANONYMOUS RAF SERVICE MEMBER]  
*[Album of 36 photographs of Egypt].*  
Publication  
1917.  
Description  
Small quarto (210 by 150mm). 36 snapshot photographs (approximately 55 by 80mm., or the reverse), window-mounted three per page in rectangular, oval and round window mounts, grey cloth, pictorial design on upper cover with woman's head and stamped “Album”.

Views in Alexandria and Cairo

EGYPT  
This album was compiled in 1917 as a Christmas gift by an unidentified “Charlie” for “Mabel”. It contains views in Alexandria: showing the canal, Pompey’s pillar, the statue of Mohammed Ali, the barrage bridge, and views in Cairo of the mosque, Boulaq Al-Dakrour Palace Convalescent Hospital, the pyramids at Giza during flooding, hardware and pottery shops in the bazaar, Egyptian veiled women, and a portrait of Charlie and his room at the RAF X Aircraft Park, Abbassia.  
The original RFC X Aircraft Park arrived in Egypt in late 1915 under Captain Claude Hamerton Rowe and became based at Abbassia, Cairo. It originally served the two squadrons in Egypt, 14 Squadron and 17 Squadron, but from 1916 expanded to cover all the operations in Egypt, Mesopotamia, and Africa.

Provenance  
With a presentation inscription in ink on upper pastedown: “For Mabel, from Charlie, Egypt, Xmas, 1917”.





The Montaza Palace and military life and recreation in Egypt at the end of WWI

333 HODGE, E.A.; and [ANONYMOUS]

[Album of 171 photographs of Egypt].

Publication  
[c1917-1919].

Description  
Oblong quarto (195 by 250mm), 171 photographs (the majority 80 by 60mm, or the reverse, some larger), mostly matt silver prints, and three cyanotypes, mounted on card, mostly recto only, blue cloth, upper cover with "Album" stamped in gilt to lower right corner.

EGYPT

This album includes a cyanotype of the Montaza Palace, situated near Alexandria, which had been built in 1892 by Khedive Abbas II, the last Muhammad Ali Dynasty ruler to hold the Khedive title over the Khedivate of Egypt and Sudan.

The first half of the album contains photographs taken by a soldier, E.A. Hodge, and shows groups of soldiers relaxing in their camp at Mex (Alexandria) including days of sport and recreation, street scenes in Alexandria and Cairo, an electric tram at Mex, and portraits of Egyptian people. The second half of the album contains snapshot photographs taken by "Harvey", presumably a fellow soldier and friend of Hodge, which depict visits to ancient sites in Egypt, including the Sphinx at Memphis, views along the Nile, Cairo, the Egyptian museum in Cairo, the Mosque of Ibrahim, tombs of the Caliphs, the pyramids at Giza (including a group of officers on camels posing in front of the Sphinx), and a military camp at Alexandria. Images of local life show a group of children outside their Koranic school, an Egyptian family, a local cake seller, an Egyptian with a cart of stones for building, a windmill and village at Dekheila (near Alexandria), a Muslim funeral procession, and photographs of doorways and architecture.

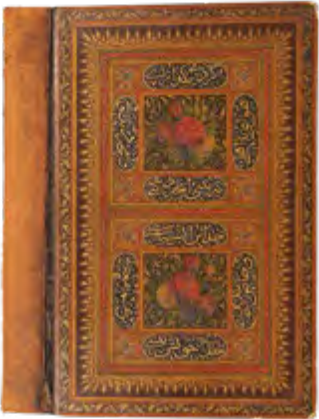


334 [ANONYMOUS]

[Group of five photographs recording Egyptian protests against British rule].

Publication  
[c1918-1922].

Description  
Five silver prints (each approximately 55 by 90mm); with a printed paper wallet, advertising the H. Hassibian & Co. photographic studio in Cairo, housed in archival sleeves, small portfolio (165 by 220mm), decorative painted lacquer boards, morocco spine.



Egyptian revolution – the road to independence

EGYPT

Rare images of the Egyptian revolution and protests against British occupation, and colonial administration, following the end of WWI – showing banners and flags being carried during street marches.

The Egyptian nationalist movement organized effective large-scale demonstrations, boycotts, petitions, pamphleteering, and a sustained general strike, ultimately forcing the British government to declare limited independence in February 1922.





An insight into the Frontier Districts Administration

335 [ANONYMOUS]  
*[Album of 96 photographs of Egypt].*  
  
Publication  
[c1920-1926].  
  
Description  
Oblong (155 by 197mm), 96 silver prints, captioned in white ink (some illegible), green cloth covers.

EGYPT  
Compiled by a woman who highlights herself on the opening page, seated on a camel. She possibly had an association with the Frontier Districts Administration and its Camel Corps, as the captions refer to FDA locations in the Western Desert, Abu Roash, and Kharga Oasis. The FDA was established to consolidate British power in the region and to administer the Western Desert and other outlying desert regions, following the defeat of the Ottoman Turkish forces. The album also contains photographs of Cairo, Luxor, Saqqara, and Alexandria.



336 PARKER, R  
*[Album of 124 photographs of Egypt and Iraq].*  
  
Publication  
[c1920s-1930s].  
  
Description  
Oblong octavo (170 by 240mm), 124 silver prints, ownership inscription on front pastedown, patterned cloth covers, black cord with green beads.

The Sphinx wearing its collar

EGYPT, IRAQ  
Album compiled by R. Parker, stationed at RAF Moascar, near Ismailia, containing a combination of privately-taken photographs and commercial images. There are four photographs of the Duke of York, later King George VI, visiting Ismailia via the Suez Canal either in 1924 or 1925. The album can also be further dated by a fascinating photograph of the Sphinx covered in scaffolding during its excavation and restoration of 1926. The modern concrete collar, applied to support the Sphinx's head, is visible. Another view shows the Sphinx after the restoration had been completed. The views of Egypt are punctuated by ten photographs of Babylon, Iraq, and a few of Jerusalem.





## Ten days that shaped the Middle East

337 COOTE, Maxwell Henry, Captain

*[Album containing 35 photographs of the 1921 Cairo Conference and tour of Palestine, with Winston Churchill, Gertrude Bell, and Lawrence of Arabia].*

Publication  
[1921].

Description  
Small quarto (200 by 160mm), 35 silver prints, mostly captioned, with a newspaper caricature of Churchill riding a camel (pasted on the front pastedown), green cloth.

MIDDLE EAST, CAIRO CONFERENCE, CHURCHILL, BELL, LAWRENCE  
A unique and highly important record of the 1921 Cairo Conference attended by Churchill, Lawrence, and Bell, among other notable delegates. The album's photographer, Captain Coote, attended the conference as "aide-de-camp" to Air Marshall Trenchard, and in this capacity was charged with accompanying various dignitaries on excursions and social events. With his privileged behind-the-scenes access, Coote created a private record of one of the most important international conferences ever held, the profound consequences of which were the creation of modern Iraq and Transjordan and, ultimately, the establishment of the state of Israel, a Jewish homeland within Palestine. The album opens with four images of Trenchard, Churchill, and Air Vice Marshall Salmond inspecting Heliopolis RAF station. Next, Churchill is photographed painting at his easel in Cairo, followed by two images of him with Gertrude Bell, mounting their camels in preparation for a visit, in the company of the Sheikh of Mena, to the Pyramids at Giza on 20 March.

On 24 March 2021, Churchill's party, including Lawrence, stopped en-route to Jerusalem in Gaza, where, according to Coote, the animated crowd shouted anti-Zionist slogans at Churchill and held up a banner with the words, "We object to Balfour's declaration!" The album contains three views of the party surrounded by the crowds in Gaza; as a non-Arabic speaker, Churchill was oblivious to the nature of the crowd's chants, however, their message was clearly understood and noted by both Bell and Lawrence. The arrival of Emir Abdullah of Transjordan at Government House in Jerusalem is recorded, followed by eight photographs of the reception given at Government House for Churchill on 29 March, showing Emir Abdullah, Churchill, and Herbert Samuels, receiving guests from the Jewish, Christian, and Muslim communities, including prominent Zionists and a number of Sheikhs invited to the event by Lawrence. Of particular note is a photograph of Lawrence and Bell together, seated by the roadside.







Winston painting outside Cairo



Mr Churchill mounting camel WSC watching  
Miss Bell mounted in foreground <sup>anxiously</sup>

W.S.C making speech at British Eastern  
military cemetery. 1921.



Sir H. Samuel WSC. Sir R. Storrs



Sheik of Sakkarah.



The great Sphinx revealed

338 [ANONYMOUS]

[Album of 94 photographs of Egypt].

Publication  
[early 1930s].

Description  
Oblong folio (230 by 320mm), 94 photographs  
(from 62 by 82mm to 135 by 85mm, or the  
reverse), mounted on brown card, mostly  
three or four per page, recto and verso,  
cord-bound brown card covers.

EGYPT  
Several photographs in this album of holiday photographs taken in Egypt show the famous Sphinx at Giza fully excavated and revealed for the first time since the reign of Pharaoh Thutmose IV. The French archaeologist Émile conducted the excavations at Baraize from 1925 to 1936 on behalf of the Egyptian Government, during which time Baraize completely cleared the sand from around the Sphinx and a passage was located in its north side. Baraize also restored the Sphinx's head and neck with cement and built a limestone wall on the north side. The photographs show the Sphinx after the wooden scaffolding had been removed from the head of the Sphinx and the white cement restoration to the neck and the limestone wall can be seen.  
The album also shows the tourists on camels visiting the pyramids and Sphinx at Giza, groups of local Egyptians at the stepped pyramid, a number of photographs of an Egyptian village with women and children in the streets, scenes of the Nile, visiting the valley of the Kings by horsedrawn carriage and mule, boats on the Nile, tennis matches, and views in Cairo, including the railway station and street scenes.





RAF in Egypt and Somaliland, 1933

339 [ANONYMOUS RAF PILOT]

[Album of 96 photographs of Egypt and Somaliland].

Publication  
1933-1934.

Description  
Oblong quarto (180 by 245mm), 96 glossy silver prints (50 by 75mm, or the reverse), window mounted four per page, recto and verso, cord-bound black cloth-backed blue boards, upper cover stamped in gilt "Scenes by the way".

EGYPT AND SOMALILAND

The first half of the album shows views in Egypt taken in 1933 along the Suez Canal, passenger steam trains, the salt pans showing large mountains of salt, windmills, Obstruction Pier, RAF aircraft on the base, and relaxing at Christmas 1933 with music and entertainments. From early 1934, the compiler of this album was sent to Burao in Somaliland and there are photographs of RAF and local people at Burao, an aircraft hangar and planes in flight, followed by many images of Somaliland villages and people. There are also two photographs of airships.

340 [ANONYMOUS]

[Album of 34 photographs of Egypt].

Publication  
[c1936].

Description  
Oblong folio (200 by 280mm), 34 glossy silver prints (from 110 by 160mm to 155 by 210mm, or the reverse), corner mounted one or 2 per page, recto and verso, most captioned in ink on the mount, one dated 1936, cord-bound pale grey card wrappers, upper cover with a vignette of bridge over a river and with "Snapshots" embossed in gilt.

Egypt from above in the inter-war years, c1936

EGYPT

This collection of professional-looking photographs includes a number of uncommon 1930s aerial views of Egypt, many full-page and some half-page in size, which were probably taken by the RAF and show Montaza Palace ("Summer residence of the King of Egypt"), Stanley Bay in Alexandria, the Sporting Club in Alexandria, the Italian School at Shatby ("Chatby"), Montaza Palace and harbour, Nouzha Gardens and Mahmoudieh Canal, and Port Suez.

Other photographs show the Municipal Gardens, the memorial to Nubar Pasha, Ras-el-Tin Palace and harbour, the Japanese garden at Helwan, two photographs of storm damage at Alexandria in 1936, several images of oxen-driven water wheels, and street scenes in Alexandria.





Cairo celebrates King Farouk’s coronation and forthcoming wedding

341 HARROD, E.M. [compiler]

[Album of 107 photographs of travel in Egypt].

Publication  
1937.

Description  
Oblong octavo (160 by 223mm), 106 silver prints, each captioned by hand in white ink, ownership inscription on the front pastedown, black cloth covers.

EGYPT  
At the time these photographs were taken, Cairo was in the throes of celebration, to mark the coronation of the young King Farouk I (ruled 1937-1952). His coronation took place on 20 July 1937. Many Cairo buildings and the banks of the River Nile were elaborately illuminated to mark the occasion – the backdrop for various processions, some pictured here in this album. The announcement of the King’s forthcoming marriage to Safinaz Zulficar, later Queen Fairida, was also being celebrated. The couple married on 20 January 1938 – a photograph of their wedding is loosely inserted at the front of the album. Farouk (1920-1965) became Egypt’s last king, deposed during the revolution of 1952 and exiled to Rome.



Top right: 'Buying Sugar Cane'  
Botton right: 'Decorated car representing the Citadel  
Cairo (Kind Favouk's Wedding Celebrations'



## Pyramids and Pilgrimage

342 [ANONYMOUS]

*[Album of 140 photographs of Egypt and Palestine].*

Publication  
[c1939].

Description  
Oblong folio (270 by 340mm), 140 silver prints (average 90 by 110mm, or the reverse), mounted four per page, recto and verso, many captioned in ink on the photograph or mount, embossed crocodile-effect calf, upper cover with coloured Egyptian wall-painting motifs.

### EGYPT AND PALESTINE

The first photograph in the album shows the Egyptian Mahmal, the ceremonial litter that was carried in a camel caravan with a military escort and pilgrims on the Hajj to Mecca. The Mahmal carried the elaborately embroidered kiswah textiles that covered the Kabah at Mecca.

The first half of the album contains photographs of Egypt taken by a British visitor and show the main sights in and around Cairo, including the pyramids at Giza, the English School in Cairo, views in Heliopolis, and Cairo Zoo and gardens at Giza. There are views of the Nile, an early steam locomotive, city views and street scenes, camels, and methods of water irrigation.

The second half of the album shows views in Palestine, including a panorama of the old city of Jerusalem, an Armenian church, views in Bethlehem, and some hand-tinted photographs of Mt Tabor, the plain of Israel, and on the beach at Haifa. One photograph shows a refugee boat on the coast.





An RAF pilot in Egypt during WWII

343 BISHOP, J.F.; and [VARIOUS COMMERCIAL STUDIOS]

[Album of 142 snapshot photographs of Egypt].

Publication [c1940-1943].

Description Oblong quarto (175 by 235mm), 142 silver print photographs (60 by 90mm, or the reverse), corner mounted on card, three to four per page, captions in white ink on the mounts, cord-bound textured calf, upper cover with an embossed coloured Egyptian landscape.

EGYPT  
This album was compiled by J.H. Bishop during his service in the Royal Air Force in Egypt during the Second World War at RAF 58 RSU (Repair and Salvage Unit) at El-Kasasin (Quassassin). 58 RSU was based in Egypt and Cyprus at the beginning of the Second World War and moved to the UK in April 1944, becoming 371 RSU.  
The images range from personal photographs of Bishop and fellow RAF personnel on duty and at leisure, and views of life in the RAF camp, to views in Ismailia, Cairo, Suez, Alexandria, Luxor, Aswan, and the Nile Delta.  
The photographs of Egypt show a variety of landscapes and city street scenes, with images of agricultural labour (men threshing and women carrying baskets) and domestic duties of women (carrying water and washing), views of pyramids and ancient monuments and temples, mosques and the citadel in Cairo, modern high-rise buildings in Alexandria and Cairo, minarets, market scenes, and dhows on the Nile, and “street hawkers”.



Suakin still preserved – Italian prisoners of war

344 [ANONYMOUS]

[Album of 151 photographs of Sudan and Palestine].

Publication [c1940s].

Description Oblong folio (273 by 370mm), 151 silver prints, mostly captioned, printed faux-fur covers, grey cord.

SUDAN, PALESTINE.  
Album compiled by an unidentified British army officer stationed at Port Sudan, likely involved in the processing of Italian prisoners of war. At the time, some 79,000 prisoners, captured in Eritrea and Libya, were being held at three camps in the Nile Valley, Port Sudan, and Massawa. Once at the Sudanese coast, the prisoners were transported to India, Kenya, and South Africa. This album contains three images of a crowd of P.O.W.s being searched before boarding a ship at Port Sudan docks. Together with images of the island port of Suakin, the Ottoman architecture still appears very much intact. With further photographs of Palestine, some privately-taken and some by Matson.





“Wonderful things!”

345 WELLS, M.; W.G.S. NIXON; N. WHITEMAN; and others

[Album of 129 photographs and postcards of Egypt, Sudan, and Syria].

Publication [c1940s, some earlier].

Description Oblong quarto (170 by 2540mm), 129 silver prints and postcards (from 60 by 90mm to 90 by 135mm, or the reverse), mounted two to four per page, recto and verso, each with a typed caption, some dated, list of photographers pasted at end, leather bound textured calf, upper cover with blindstamped relief of an ancient Egyptian wall painting.

SUDAN, PALESTINE

This album, compiled by a British soldier around 1943-1944, contains some earlier photographs, including one of Howard Carter accompanying an ancient Egyptian box that is being carried by an Egyptian worker out of the tomb of Tutankhamun (discovered in 1922), and a second showing another treasure from the tomb.

There is a portrait of Hussein Ali Effendi, an entomologist and botanist at Fouad 1st Agricultural Museum, which was established in Dokki, Cairo 1927 by King Fuad I. The museum is housed in the former palace of Princess Fatma Ismail, the king’s sister, who donated the palace to be renovated for the museum’s collections. The museum opened in 1938 to preserve and document Egypt’s agricultural history from ancient times to the present and was one of the first agricultural museums in the world.

The album shows many historical monuments in Cairo including the fourteenth century Madrasa of Sarghatmish and the Madrassa of Sultan Hasan. There are photographs of modern Alexandria, including the Sporting Club and various formal gardens, and war memorials. There are many images of ancient sites: Kom el Shoqafa in Alexandria, and temples at Luxor, Karnak, Thebes, and Deir el-Bahari. Alongside these are views of modern Egyptian buildings and street scenes. There are snapshots of British soldiers posing at Deir el-Bahari, and commercial photographs of Egyptian people and trades, including cotton weaving, a watermelon seller, a sugarcane seller, and a spoon maker.

The album also shows eight photographs of Sudanese men, women, and children, including warriors and an image of a war dance. There are a few images of the ruins of Baalbek in Lebanon and the city of Damascus in Syria.

346 MATSON; and [ANONYMOUS ROYAL NAVY LOGISTICS OFFICER]

[Album of 113 photographs of Egypt].

Publication [c1942-1943].

Description Oblong folio (245 by 332mm), 113 silver prints (average 65 by 95mm, or the reverse), mounted on dark brown card, recto and verso, most with captions in white ink on the mounts, some dated, cord-bound brown faux snakeskin.

Royal Navy Technical Party in Egypt

EGYPT, PALESTINE, AND SYRIA

In 1941, a special depot to meet the growing demands for naval aircraft stores was established in Egypt in the Jebel Massara, near Tura. The stores needed to be regularly serviced by road transport, and the compiler of this album was a member of the Royal Navy Technical Party who took part in a convoy to Jebel Massara (“Gebel Massara”), in August 1942.

This album includes photographs of the Technical Party and their lorries, their villa in the Cairo suburb of Maadi with its air raid shelter, the Maadi Club, its swimming pool, gardens and portraits of staff, and views of the officer’s mess and football team at Jebel Massara.

The album also contains Matson-style commercial photographs of sights in and around Cairo, historical monuments, and mosques of the city, street traders, women carrying water pots, and the pyramids and Sphinx at Giza. The compiler climbed to the top of the Great Pyramid of Cheops and took photographs from the top.

In October 1942, the officer travelled to Palestine and Syria using a Naval Transport car and visited Jerusalem, Haifa, Acre, Nazareth, Beirut, and Damascus. The album contains both personal and commercial photographs of the places visited.





Military occupation of Libya, prior to 1951 independence

347 [ANONYMOUS]  
*[Album of 100 photographs of Libya and Egypt].*  
  
Publication  
[c late-1940s].  
  
Description  
Oblong quarto (245 by 335mm), 100 silver prints, mostly captioned, embossed leather covers, decorated with ancient Egyptian motifs, brown cord.

LIBYA, EGYPT  
Album compiled by an anonymous British soldier stationed in North Africa in the aftermath of WWII. Includes images of German and British WWII memorials, as well as photographs of Burj-al-Arab, Helwan, Gambut, El-Adem, Benghazi, Wadi el Kuf, Dearn, Bagush, Tobruk, Bardia, El-Kakar, and Cairo.



348 [ANONYMOUS]  
*[Album of 68 snapshots of Cairo].*  
  
Publication  
[c1950].  
  
Description  
Oblong quarto (175 by 240mm), 68 silver prints (mostly 65 by 90mm, or the reverse, a few slightly larger), mounted mostly three or four per page, recto and verso), some with ink or pasted typed captions, textured brown calf with a large coloured vignette of an Egyptian scene.

Church Army in Cairo

EGYPT  
The compiler of this album was involved with the Church Army in Cairo: one of the photographs is captioned “The Church Army Recreation Centre at Cairo West (Kilo 28). Was in charge here for a time”. The writer also states, “I was here when the Big Three met at Mena”, which refers to the Cairo Conference of November 1943 at Mena House, where President Franklin D. Roosevelt, Sir Winston Churchill, and General Chiang Kai-shek discussed operations in Asia and announced the independence of the Korean Peninsula.  
The album contains commercial snapshot views of the main sights, streets, and views in Cairo, along with typical scenes of traders, markets, the pyramids at Giza, and agricultural scenes. The personal snapshots show Shallufa RAF station, and various chapels and interiors, some used by RAF personnel.





Controversy at Suez 1951

349 [ANONYMOUS BRITISH SOLDIER]  
*[Album of 48 photographs of Egypt, Suez, and Aden].*  
Publication  
[1950-1952].  
Description  
Oblong quarto (180 by 250mm), 44 silver prints, (mostly 55 by 82mm, or the reverse; some larger 145 by 185mm, or the reverse), corner mounted on dark grey card recto and verso, one to four per page, many of the album pages with captions in white ink, and four loosely inserted, red cord-bound cream cloth, small colour map of Egypt pasted on upper cover.

EGYPT, SUEZ, AND ADEN  
The compiler of this album served with the 1st Battalion the Loyal Regiment (North Lancashire) in Egypt in 1951 during the Suez Canal disturbances of 1951. The album contains personal snapshot photographs together with larger full-page official photographs collected by the compiler. The full-page photographs include a group of photographs documenting a search for weapons at “Abu Gumas near Ismailia” with soldiers displaying a discovered Sten gun and pistol, detecting for mines, house searches, and prisoners rounded up in a barbed wire camp. The personal snapshots show views on the Suez Canal, relaxing on the beach at Port Tewfik, an aeroplane at Akaba, and heading home on the Empire Windrush in September 1950. This was followed by another posting in Egypt in 1951 for “Exercise Sandgrouse” in Sinai. There are photographs of army trucks and tents, jeeps, and trailers in the desert. During this exercise, the soldiers visited the monasteries of St Anthony and St Paul, with the photographs accompanied by a four-page manuscript note in ink about this expedition.



350 [ANONYMOUS]  
*[Album of 51 photographs of Egypt].*  
Publication  
[c1950s].  
Description  
Oblong quarto (260 by 330mm), 51 silver prints (including two loose), mostly captioned by hand, with a printed luggage label for the National Hotel, Cairo, maroon leather covers, embossed with a view of the pyramids and hieroglyphs.

Panoramic views, pyramids, and ports

EGYPT  
An album apparently compiled by a young British tourist, visiting Egypt with a group of friends, fellow-students or off-duty servicemen. Locations recorded are Cairo, Giza, Port Fuad, Port Said, the Suez Canal, and Ismailia.









The British Army in Egypt in the 1950s

351 [ANONYMOUS]

[Album of 184 photographs of Suez].

Publication  
[c1950s].

Description  
Oblong folio (280 by 350mm), 184 silver prints (average 65 by 90mm, or the reverse), corner mounted on black card, mostly 12-per page, two larger photographs loose in album, black sheep, upper cover with central image of an Arab on a camel with pyramids, surrounded by coloured vignettes of ancient Egyptian wall paintings, lower cover with blindstamped central vignette of the Great Pyramid and Sphinx surrounded by vignettes of ancient Egyptian wall paintings.

SUEZ

The album was probably compiled around the time of the Suez Crisis in 1956 and shows British soldiers arriving in Egypt on landing craft, images of tanks being unloaded from ships, and naval ships including an aircraft carrier. Other photographs show soldiers on leave visiting the pyramids and sights in Cairo, at the British military “Sea View Holiday Camp”, and military equipment being unloaded and stored on the docks.

352 [ANONYMOUS]

[Album of 109 photographs of Egypt].

Publication  
1951-1954.

Description  
Oblong quarto (210 by 290mm), 109 silver prints, captioned and dated in green ink, embossed leather covers, decorated with ancient Egyptian motifs on the upper cover.

1950s Egypt and military service in the canal zone

EGYPT

An album compiled by a British serviceman stationed in Egypt during the volatile years in the lead-up to the Suez Crisis or Second Arab-Israeli War of 1956 – an eye-witness to an important period in Egypt’s struggle for true independence. Until nationalization in 1956 by Egyptian President Nasser, the Suez Canal had been a jointly-owned British and French asset, allowing Britain to maintain transport links with its remaining overseas territories and colonies, in particular India, and indeed, its crucial access to Middle Eastern oil. Under the terms of the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty of 1936, Britain stationed troops in Egypt to protect the Canal Zone. From October 1951, however, the Egyptian authorities began to object to the British presence, encouraging dissent, riots, and attacks on British personnel and installations. It is unusual to find an album with images of women based in the military Canal Zone. Locations include: Ladysmith Camp, Fayid, the Canal Zone, and Fanara.





An eye witness to the Suez Crisis

353 [ANONYMOUS]  
*[Album of 121 photographs of Egypt].*  
Publication  
[c1956].  
Description  
Oblong octavo (150 by 215mm), 121 glossy silver prints (most 65 by 95mm, or the reverse; four larger, 85 by 125mm), mounted on black card, recto and verso, cord-bound black cloth.

EGYPT  
This album was compiled by a British army officer serving in Egypt in the 1950s, and the images of tanks, sandbags, the destruction of buildings, and armed machine gun posts, suggest that it may have been compiled during the Suez Crisis (Second Arab-Israeli War) of 1956. About ten photographs were bought from a professional studio showing Port Fuad and the NAAFI's "Sea View Holiday Camp", which are followed by images of British tanks and armoured vehicles, soldiers with guns behind sandbags, streets lined with barbed-wire, and bomb-damaged buildings, combined with images of soldiers at leisure and relaxing, and a few images of local people and villages. Others show soldiers on street patrol and interacting with Egyptian people, watching a bomber flying over the desert, and ending with a series of photographs of the soldiers being inspected on parade.



Suez Crisis: soldiers on and off duty

354 [ANONYMOUS]  
*[Album of 161 photographs of Egypt and Suez].*  
Publication  
[c1956].  
Description  
Oblong folio (250 by 350mm), 161 silver print snapshot photographs (mostly square 60 by 60mm, some slightly larger), corner mounted on grey card, eight to 12 per page, padded leather effect boards, upper cover with large colour map of Egypt with vignettes of ancient sites of Egypt and the Nile Valley.

EGYPT, SUEZ  
Compiled by a British soldier, this album records military life in Egypt during the 1950s. The images contrast scenes of relaxation in camp and in tents, with others on patrol and guard duty, and others on leave, sightseeing in Cairo and at the pyramids.









Record of military deployment in Libya

355 [ANONYMOUS RAF PILOT;  
and VARIOUS COMMERCIAL  
STUDIOS]

[Album of 130 photographs of  
Libya and Tripoli].

Publication  
[c1957-1958].

Description  
Oblong folio (250 by 330mm), 130  
photographs, mostly snapshots (90 by  
60mm, or the reverse) and some coloured  
photographic postcards (100 by 145mm,  
or the reverse), corner mounted on card,  
recto and verso, captioned throughout in  
white ink on the mounts, embossed green  
calf, upper cover with a mounted colour  
postcard titled 'Souvenir of Tripoli'.

LIBYA, TRIPOLI  
This album, compiled by a young British soldier, contains snapshots of  
Tripoli street scenes, the castle, and buildings, including the bank of Libya.  
These are followed by a series of images of the ancient city of Sabratha  
and some personal photographs taken with friends. Several different RAF  
and other aircraft at Idris airfield are shown including Beverley, Hastings,  
Meteors, Lincoln, Comet, Dakota, and a Shackleton. One aircraft is noted  
to belong to the Libyan Oil Company. A page is dedicated to photographs  
of HMS 'Sheffield' in Tripoli harbour, with views both on the deck and  
from a motorboat. There is a sightseeing trip to the ancient city of Leptis  
Magna, various social events and dances, a series of self-portraits, and  
photographs taken in Tarhuna.  
Other photographs of leisure show a Sports Day in 1957, images  
of the station poultry farm, views on Piccola Capri beach, the compiler's  
twenty-first birthday party, and a swimming gala and sports day in 1958.











## Glossary of Photographic Processes

### Albumen print (1850 to 1895)

The albumen print takes its name from the “albumen”, or “egg white”, used in its process, developed by Lois Désiré Blanquart-Evrard (1802-1872). First, paper is coated with egg white and salt, before a solution of silver nitrate is added to form a light-sensitive layer. The resulting image is sharp, thanks to the glossy surface created by the albumen, and often slightly yellowish in tone. With a variety of uses – from topographical and portrait photographs to cartes-de-visite, from cabinet cards to card-mounted stereoviews – the albumen print became the most popular form of photographic print in the second half of the nineteenth century.

### Autochrome (1903 to 1935)

The autochrome was invented in 1903 by the Lumière brothers, Auguste (1862-1954) and Louis (1864-1948), best-known for their pioneering role in cinematography. It was the first commercially-successful form of colour photography – and remained the most popular colour photographic process until the 1930s. It is a full-colour glass plate transparency, produced by applying a layer of potato starch grains that have been dyed red, orange, green, and blue-violet, the gaps between the grains being filled with lampblack (powdered black soot); filtered light would reach only the light sensitive emulsion – the plate would be exposed with the uncoated side facing the lens – light passes through the coloured grains, serving as miniature colour separation filters – and the subject’s colours would be recorded by silver halide crystals. The effect of this particular process can be described as painterly, almost “pointillist”, a slightly “hazy texture”.

### Carte-de-Visite (1854-1870)

The carte-de-visite derives its name from its size, being the same size as a visiting card (approximately 100 by 65mm). Patented in 1854 by André-Adolphe-Eugène Disdéri (1819-1889), it comprises a photograph, nearly always an albumen print, often either a portrait or a topographical scene, mounted on thick card. They were produced in huge numbers, with portraits of celebrities especially popular.

### Lantern slide (1849 to 1980s)

The photographic lantern slide comprises two pieces of glass (one photographic positive image, one protective layer), held together by gummed tape. While magic lantern projectors, which use candles to project hand-painted images onto walls, had been in use since the seventeenth century, the photographic lantern slide was invented in 1849. Lantern slides remained in use, with film, mounted on plastic or card, gradually replacing glass, until the 1980s.



**Platinum print (1873 to 1930s)**

Platinum prints, or platinotypes, are photographic prints made using platinum salts that are absorbed directly into the paper. Patented by William Willis (1841-1923), in 1873, platinum prints are renowned for their durability and resistance to fading. First, paper is coated with a solution of iron salts and platinum. Once exposed to light through a negative, the print is developed, with the iron salts removed, using chemicals. The platinum salts in the exposed areas are transformed into platinum metals, leaving an image that is embedded into the paper.

**Silver Gelatin Print (1885 to 1990s)**

Silver gelatin prints, invented by Peter Mawdsley (1824-1909) in 1873, are black and white in tone, with a high gloss finish. They are made using paper that is coated first in a layer of baryta (barium sulphate), which enhances the highlights of the image, then with either silver chloride or silver bromide suspended in gelatin. Two types of silver gelatin paper can be used: printing out paper (POP: where an image is formed through exposure to sunlight) and developing out paper (DOP: where an image is formed through chemicals and artificial light).

**Stereoscopic photograph (1850s onwards)**

A stereoscopic photograph (or stereoview or stereograph) is a pair of two nearly identical photographs mounted side by side, typically on cardboard, that are viewed through a stereoscope to create the illusion of a single three-dimensional image. Stereoscopic views were also produced as positive transparencies on glass from the mid to late nineteenth century. These provide high quality stereoscopic images when seen through a viewer.





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