

CONFIDENTIAL.

PERSONALITIES.

BAGHDAD AND KADHAMAIN.

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Baghdad and Kadhimain.

ABBAS IBN MIR 'ABDUL BAQI.

Shi'ah merchant of Baghdad. Trades with Persia, his father lives at Kirmanshah.

ABBAS AL KHALISI, SHAIKH.

Shi'ah of Kadhimain. Brother of Mahdi al Khalisi q.v. and shares the anti-British sentiments of the family. A small 'Alim. Left with his brother to join rebel tribes in the summer of 1920.

'ABBUD IBN HAMMUDI AL SHAHAB.

Engaged in nationalist propaganda in 1920. Keen supporter of Yusuf Suwaidi and party. *Ex-Turkish Lieutenant.*

'ABBUD AL JANNABI IBN HAJI ZAIDAN.

A brushwood contractor of Ras al Quraiyah, Baghdad. A young man of little education, of the Jannabiyyin tribe; of loose character, a useful tool of the Nationalist party in 1920, chiefly for purposes of intimidating the weak minded. Deported to Henjam, August, 1920.

'ABD 'ALI IBN MANSUR PASHA AL QUTAIFI.

Shi'ah of Kadhimain. Aged 35. His father was Mutassarif of Qatif. 'Abd 'Ali is one of the lesser 'alims. After the occupation there were a series of anti-British meetings held in his house. The Police got wind of them and tried to arrest him, but he took refuge in the house of Mirza Muhammad Taqi, then at Kadhimain. The C.C., on the intercession of the latter, pardoned him and allowed him to remain in Kadhimain. With Muhammad al Khalisi and 'Abdul Ghani Chalabi ibn 'Ali he was probably at the bottom of the propaganda which resulted in a madhbatah in favour of Arab independence in January, 1919. The madhbatah was signed in his house though he himself was away at Najaf at the time. He is not very influential, though he holds advanced political views. Said to be pro-Turk. His father, Mansur Pasha, was a member of the Haiyat Muslihah (Conciliatory Party) sent to Najaf after the troubles of April-May, 1916.

'ABDUL AMIR AL SAIYID HAIDAR.

Shi'ah of Baghdad. Small merchant. Signed the petition in favour of an Islamic Government, January 22nd, 1919.

‘ABDUL ‘AZIZ EFF. JAMIL, SAIYID.

Sunni of Baghdad. Studied in the Economic School at Constantinople. Qaimmaqam at Samarra, Samawah, Jazirah and Hindiyah. Was suggested as Mudir of Karkh when the post was instituted in October, 1919, but flinched at the job. Quiet, religious man of good reputation but has not much driving power and is little known.

‘ABDUL ‘AZIZ CHALABI IBN SULAIMAN AL HASAN.

Sunni, ‘Aqaili of Baghdad. Camel-owner. Pan-Arab.

‘ABDUL GHAFUR.

Shi‘ah of Baghdad. Imam of the Shi‘ah mosque Maslub Dahanah. Strong Nationalist. Active in the Matluds of Ramadhan, 1920.

‘ABDUL GHAFUR AL BADRI.

Ex-cadet of the Turkish army and officer in the Sharifian army. Strong Nationalist. Editor of the *Istiqlal*, an independent nationalist paper started in September, 1920.

‘ABDUL GHAFUR IBN IBRAHIM AGHA AL ZABTIYAH.

Ex-Yuzbashi, returned to Baghdad after the armistice. Was accused of anti-British propaganda and deported to Constantinople *via* India and Egypt in February, 1919. Held a small post in the Mahkamah before the war.

‘ABDUL GHANI CHALABI IBN ‘ALI.

Shi‘ah of Kadhimain where the family have long been settled. Landowner, aged 40. Pro-Turk or pan-Arab. After the occupation of Baghdad he went for some months to Najaf, fearing the British Administration. In January, 1919, he was one of the signatories of the petition asking for Arab independence, and, with Muhammad ibn Shaikh Mahdi al-Khalisi, the chief mover in the matter. A friend of ‘Abdul Wahab al Ahrabi, q.v.

‘ABDUL GHANI IBN MUHAMMAD AL KURDI.

^{W²} The instrument of Mustafa Kamal and ‘Ajaimi. Connived at the escape of ‘Ajaimi’s agent, ‘Abdul Jabbar Hilmi, from the P. of W. camp. Attempted to seduce the Assyrian Battalion. A dangerous Turkish intriguer. Arrested and deported in August, 1920.

‘ABDUL GHANI IBN MUSTAFA KUBBAH, HAJI.

One of the leading Shi‘ahs of Baghdad.

The family were once important merchants; they have declined in wealth but not in reputation. ‘Abdul Ghani is a man over 60, a small landlord, dignified and pleasant. Signed the petition of January 22nd, 1919, in favour of Islamic Government. But in 1920, broke with the extreme nationalists and was much blamed by them for his moderate attitude. Appointed to sit as Shi‘ah deputy in the Committee of *Ex*-Deputies, August, 1920.

‘ABDUL HADI EFF.

An ‘alim of Mu‘adhdham. Age about 35. He disappeared from the town at the end of August, 1920, and probably went on a propaganda campaign with the tribes.

‘ABDUL HADI AL HAJI JAWAD CHALABI.

Shi‘ah trader and land-owner of Kadhimain. Joined the nationalist agitation as representative of Saiyid Abul Qasim Kashani. Supported all agitations against Government. Was one of the so-called Delegates (Mandubin) who presented a petition for independence in June, 1920.

‘ABDUL HADI IBN MUSA KADHIM PACHAHJI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Born 1896. Educated at Constantinople, knows French. He was completing his education at Constantinople when war broke out. His father re-called him to Baghdad and he was forced to enter the artillery as an officer of reserve. His father offered £T 500 exemption money, but notwithstanding he was sent to the Persian front. He returned after the armistice but left almost at once for Paris where he wished to continue his education. He returned in July, 1920, after the death of his father.

Musa Kadhim was the best known member of the Pachahji family an out-spoken man and a firm supporter of the British Administration. None of his sons, of whom there are three younger than ‘Abdul Hadi, are likely to prove as notable members of society as he.

‘ABDUL HALIM EFFENDI HAFATI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Member of C.U.P. Strong pan-Arab; member of the Wilayat council, 1912. Official time-keeper for the Mosques.

‘ABDUL HAMID AL QUSHTAINI.

Educated in Baghdad and said to hold advanced pan-Islamic views. He was a reserve officer in Constantinople during the war and returned to Baghdad in 1919. Applied for permission to publish a weekly paper entitled Al Jami‘ah. He is without literary ability. Left for Paris to continue his studies, May, 1920.

‘ABDUL HAQQ, SAIYID.

Ex-Mufti of Hillah. Worthy and honest man, sincere, earnest and eager to render service to the British Government.

ABUL HASAN, SAIYID.

Shi‘ah of Kadhimain, deputy Kiliddar, pro-Turk.

‘ABDUL HUSAIN CHALABI IBN ‘ALI.

Shi‘ah of Kadhimain. Elder brother of ‘Abdul Ghani Chalabi and representative of the house. Wealthy land-owner aged about 40. Pro-Turk at heart, but takes great pains to show a pro-British attitude. One of the signatories to the anti-British madhbatah in January, 1919. Since which time frequent political meetings have been held in his house. Little influence. He was one of the Haiyat Muslihah (Conciliatory Commission) organized by the Turks at Najaf after the troubles of April, 1915. He was a member of the Wali’s Majlis. Friend of Muhammad Sadr. He was one of the self-appointed Delegates (Mandubin) who presented a request for complete independence in June, 1920.

‘ABDUL HUSAIN AL BAHRANI, HAJI.

Shi‘ah of Baghdad. Signed the petition of January 22nd, 1919, in favour of Islamic Government. Tobacco merchant.

'ABDUL HUSAIN KUBBAH, HAJI.

Shi'ah of Baghdad. Signed the petition of January 22, 1919, in favour of Islamic Government.

'ABDUL HUSAIN AL 'UZRI.

Born in 1883 at Baghdad. Shi'ah, lives at Kadhimain. His family produced a famous poet some 50 years ago. Studied divinity at Najaf. Returned to Baghdad on the proclamation of the Constitution, set up a printing press and issued a paper which lived for a year. He then started another, the Misbah, which continued until he was exiled to Anatolia in November, 1914. Member of the Ittilaf Committee, strongly anti-U.U.P., several times fined and imprisoned. Joined the Egyptian Society for forwarding Arab autonomy and was 14 times tried and condemned by Turkish courts. Finally exiled with the first caravan of Arab nationalists from Baghdad and passed 19 months at Caesarea. On his return took refuge first at Kadhimain and then at Najaf and came back to Baghdad after the British occupation. Married to a sister of 'Abdul Ghani Chalabi ibn 'Ali, q.v. With the latter and Muhammad ibn Mahdi al Khalisi, q.v. and 'Abd 'Ali ibn Mansur Pasha, q.v. he was at the bottom of the propaganda which resulted in the madhabatah in favour of Arab independence in January, 1919. He was a friend of 'Abdul Wahab an Ahrabi, q.v.

'ABDUL HUSAIN AL YASIN, SHAIKH.

Shi'ah of Kadhimain, aged 60. Related to the Sadr family, very influential in religious and political circles without taking as active a part as his sons. See Yasin.

'ABDUL JABBAR GHULAM.

Sunni of Baghdad. Mukhtar of Bab al Shaikh Quarter and Rais al Mukhtarin. Signed the petition of January, 1919, asking for British protection without Arab Government or Amir.

'ABDUL JABBAR EFFENDI JAMIL ZADAH.

Sunni of Baghdad. Judge in the Civil Court. Age 40. Member of C.U.P. Served for many years as Clerk in the Turkish Courts; held appointment as Judge of Baghdad Court of First Instance for three years; then as Judge, Baghdad Court of Appeal for about 4 years down to the occupation of Baghdad. Owns land near Ba'qubah. Now a judge in the Court of First Instance.

'ABDUL JALIL AL SAUZ.

Shi'ah of Baghdad East. Took part in nationalist propaganda under direction of Ja'far abu 'Timman, June 1920.

'ABDUL KARIM IBN 'ABBAS AL HUSAINI, SAIYID.

Sunni of Baghdad. Age 37. Ardent pan-Arab. He joined the C.U.P. in the early months of the Constitution but retired from it in disgust. An active member of the Arab Committee and accused of being a reactionary by the C.U.P. Two or three years before the war he started the paper al Sa'iqah (Thunder) in which he advocated Arab autonomy under British protection. It was suppressed but he escaped to Ba'qubah and ultimately the sentence of imprisonment which had been passed against him was reversed. After his return to Baghdad he founded the Unionist Committee to oppose the C.U.P. and reissued the Sa'iqah which was again suspended.

He fled from Baghdad but returned and was arrested as a spy and a correspondent with Ibn Sa'ud. He underwent a short imprisonment; on his release continued his anti-Turk propaganda, urging Arabs to desert from the army. Was in Baghdad at the time of the occupation. Joined Ibn Sa'ud soon afterwards.

ABDUL KARIM IBN SAIYID 'ABBUD AL TIKRITI.

Grocer near Sit Nafisah Mosque, Baghdad West. Reader of nationalist Qasidahs at Mauluds, Ramadhan, 1920.

'ABDUL KARIM IBN 'ABDUL WAHAB CHALABI ZADAH.

Sunni of Baghdad. The family is connected by marriage with the Jamil Zadah; of Damascus origin. He was Inspector of Education for many years under the Turks. Pensioned by them in 1914. His son 'Asim, q.v. was exiled with Yusuf Suwaidi in 1916 for his pan-Arab views and tried before Jamal Pasha's tribunal in the Lebanon. The father and mother went to Syria and by dint of heavy bribes got 'Asim off with a sentence of banishment. 'Abdul Karim has no love for the Turks. Age about 55. Now employed in the office of the Director of Education. Trustworthy and loyal.

'ABDUL KARIM AL 'ALLAF.

Sunni of Baghdad. Author of inflammatory speeches in mauluds, August, 1920. Grain seller.

ABDUL KARIM AL SAIYID HALDAR, SAIYID.

Shi'ah of Baghdad, was the Wakil of the late Saiyid Isma'il al Sadr. Signed the petition presented by the Majlis of January 22nd, 1919, in favour of Islamic Government. One of the delegates (Mandubin) who approached C.C. on question of Arab independence, Ramadhan, 1920.

'ABDUL LATIF.

Sunni of Baghdad. Director of the School of Gendarmerie, editor of the Maktab and author of a Turco-French Grammar. One of the most influential members of the pan-Arab Society, Nada al 'Ilm. See Rashid al Khojah. When its members were dispersed he was transferred to Bitlis. Rumoured to have been killed there.

'ABDUL LATIF MUDALLAL.

Sunni of Baghdad. Well-to-do merchant and 'Alim.

'ABDUL LATIF EFFENDI AL RAWI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Qadhi of Khaniqin.

'ABDUL LATIF THANAYAN.

Sunni of Baghdad. A man of liberal ideas, editor of the Raqib which was widely read though not written in very good Arabic. He started the paper in the first days of the Constitution but soon saw that the C.U.P. was a disappointment and turned against it. Member of the Liberal Committee. He was exiled to the Dersim during the war, but when he reached Mosul the sentence caused so much excitement that he was recalled by order of Khalil Pasha. Serious injuries to health caused by forced marches and bad feeding. On his return to Baghdad continued to protest against the acts of the Ottoman Government. He is a man of somewhat unbridled tongue, much given to criticism. For the moment he is in Basrah, engaged in commerce. See also Committee of U. and P.

'ABDUL MAJID IBN HAJI HASAN AL KHAIYAT.

Sunni of Baghdad. Son of an Aba Merchant. Officer of reserve, trained in the Military College at Constantinople, was forced to join the army at the outbreak of war and became a Yuzbashi. His regiment was sent to Syria where he got in touch with all the leaders of the Arab party including 'Ali Ridha al Rikabi. He was then sent with other Arab Officers to the Dardanelles and finally returned to Mesopotamia. He was present at the Hillah outrages, the sole Arab Officer in his battalion, and went on to Samawah. Fear of reprisals on his family at Baghdad restrained him from deserting, but he finally came over to us at Fallujah after the fall of Baghdad. Two members of his family are at Mosul. A man of 25, frank manner, intelligent.

'ABDUL MAJID EFFENDI HIFDHI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Age 21. Appointed by us headmaster of the Haidariyah school but dismissed in January, 1919, for gross insubordination and misbehaviour. He showed considerable promise at first, but his conceit and ungovernable temper led him astray. Probably adversely influenced by Husni Beg 'Abdul Hadi, a Syrian who was at one time employed in the Education Department. In Ramadhan, 1920, made an anti-British speech in the Kaplaniyah Mosque. Was arrested and deported in June.

ABDUL MAJID AL KHOJAH.

Sunni of Baghdad. Cousin of Rashid Beg, q.v. and like him a member of the pan-Arab Society, Nāda Al 'Ilm. Educated at Constantinople. Was in the Turkish army. Forced to go to Constantinople on account of his pro-British tendencies. Now in Baghdad West. A shopkeeper. Friend of Yusuf Suwaidi and the nationalist leaders in Ramadhan, 1920.

'ABDUL MAJID BEG AL SHAWI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Born 1864. Bitterly anti-Turk and an active member of the anti-Turk Committee at Baghdad. Mustashar Nidharat al Auqaf, Wakil Mutassaraf 'Amarah and Maktubji in Basrah. Was Deputy for 'Amarah and while at Constantinople was the centre of a pro-Arab party. The Shawi family is of the shaikhly house of the 'Ubaid tribe and the members in Baghdad keep up close connection with their tribal relatives. 'Abdul Majid is a sensible and honest man. Did good work for us in examining Tapu documents, worked also under the Director of Auqaf where he was very useful. Refused to attend as a delegate the Majlis of January 22nd, 1919, which presented a petition in favour of Islamic Government, greatly to the indignation of his son, Sa'dun, and signed a petition asking for British administration. Appointed Mayor of Baghdad in July, 1919. Much blamed by the Nationalists for not joining the independence movement in the summer of 1920.

'ABDUL MAJID IBN TAHA AL SANAWI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Was Qadhi of Karbala, where a Sunni was not desired after the occupation. Pensioned.

'ABDUL MALIK EFFENDI AL SHAWWAF.

Sunni of Baghdad. Age 46. Was a mudarris in the Qadiriyyah Madrasah for four years and afterwards for many years Mufti of Basrah and President of the Waqf Committee

until the fall of that town. He was unpopular. Member of the Shar'ah Majlis of Appeal in Baghdad under the British Administration. Mutawalli of the Qamariyah and Malik Hasan Waqfs; makes large claims to Waqf property for which he can bring forward no title. A bigoted Moslem, obstinate and obstructive. Took an active part in the agitation which led to a petition in favour of Islamic Government in January, 1919. A man of very considerable intelligence.

'ABDUL QADIR IBN AHMAD PACHAHJI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Great-nephew of 'Abdul Rahman. Forced by the Turks to go to Samarra with them on pain of death at fall of Baghdad. He was assistant of the Chief Secretary of the Wilayat.

'ABDUL QADIR PASHA KHUDHAIRI.

Sunni of Baghdad. A wealthy merchant. Was hand in glove with Nazim Pasha, wali in 1910-11, and received from him a very valuable monopoly in the grain trade, which lapsed on Nazim's fall. Anti-Turk, or, rather, strongly anti-C.U.P. Pro-British, has always been on good terms with British merchants. Protected the British who were held in detention in Baghdad after the outbreak of war and the prisoners taken during the war. Has taken no active share in the pan-Arab movement and is scarcely reckoned among the notables of the town, though his commercial position gives him weight. Has two brothers in Baghdad and one in Basrah. Since the conquest of Baghdad has been on terms of intimate friendship with us. A noted *bon viveur* and a heavy drinker; hospitable and open-handed. See also Committee of U. and P.

'ABDUL QADIR BEG AL RASSAM.

Sunni. Well-known family of Mosul origin. He lives at Baghdad, was Qaimmaqam 'Askari. Belonged to the 'Ittilaf party and was against the Turkish Government and pan-Arab in sentiment. Took an active part in nationalist propaganda in January, 1919.

'ABDUL QADIR EFFENDI IBN SALIH BEG, QAIMMAQAM.

Sunni of Baghdad. Student. Reader of violent speeches at mauluds in the summer of 1920. A foolish boy who aspires to be a cinema actor.

'ABDUL RAHMAN.

Kurd, *Ex-Turkish* Lieutenant. Pro-Turk. A teacher in the Ahaliyah school, founded in January, 1920. Shopkeeper in Midan Quarter. K

'ABDUL RAHMAN AL BANNA.

Sunni of Baghdad. Born about 1880. A poet of considerable reputation, formerly known for his pro-British sentiments. Before the fall of Baghdad he spent many months in hiding. He was several times imprisoned. Member of the Arab Committee. Large family; suffered much financially during the war. Architect. He is in poor circumstances. Strong Arab Nationalist and belongs to the extremist party. Reader of Qasidahs in the Mauluds of Ramadhan, 1920.

‘ABDUL RAHMAN PASHA AL HAIDARI.

Sunni of Baghdad. A man over 60. His father died when he was a child. Educated by his uncle Darwish. He employed himself in the management of his estates on the Khalis. Received several Government appointments and executed his duties with such success that he was created a Pasha. He is not however intelligent, and has no administrative capacity. Was on several occasions Rais al Baladiyah of Baghdad. His wife was educated by the Dominican sisters, speaks French and Turkish, favours Christians and Europeans. At the beginning of the Constitutional era ‘Abdul Rahman refused to join the C.U.P. and was obliged to send in his resignation from office. He retired to his estates but continued to take an active part in the pan-Arab movement in company with Yusuf Suwaidi. Member of the Wilayat Council, 1912. Ten days before the fall of Baghdad the Turks wanted to exile him but could not get hold of him as he was among his fallahs on his estates. He was somewhat put out by the commandeering of his houses after the Occupation and suffered also from the fact that his estates on the Khalis were during 1917 in the battle area. In June, 1920, he put in a plea for damages to his house which was agreed to. He signed the petition presented by the Majlis of January 22nd, 1919, asking for an Islamic Government, and in May, 1920, took part in the independence movement during its initial stages and was one of the Delegates (Mandubin) who presented a petition for complete independence in June. But he subsequently withdrew from active participation with the extremists. His properties on the Khalis suffered during the tribal rising. A man of obstinate temper, probably cordially anti-British. See also Committee of U. and P.

ABDUL RAHMAN EFF. AL KHAL.

Ex-Yuzbashi. Of Karkh. Strong Arab nationalist. Supporter of Suwaidi's party.

‘ABDUL RAHMAN IBN MULLA KHIDHR.

A teacher in the Ahliyah School. After the arrest of ‘Isa Eff. (Q.V.) on May 23rd, 1920, an attempt was made to stir up the town and set him free. ‘Ali Bazirgan (Q.V.) used ‘Abdul Rahman to rouse the coffee shops. The attempt was unsuccessful and it was intended to arrest ‘Abdul Rahman, but he escaped to the Euphrates.

‘ABDUL RAHMAN IBN MUHAMMAD NAJIB AL
SHAIKHLI.

The Shaikhli family is one of the old Sunni families of Baghdad, well-known on account of its wealth and good birth. ‘Abdul Rahman, the principal representative, was born in 1883. He turned his attention early to commerce and made several journeys to Syria, Turkey in Europe, and Europe. He is a student and possesses a good library. His calligraphy is much esteemed and he is a good speaker. His brother, Ibrahim, 5 years younger than himself, is also a merchant and has travelled in Syria. Both brothers are pan-Arab in sentiment and have suffered from the Turks, but are in favour of a British mandate for Mesopotamia. ‘Abdul Rahman latterly has gone to the dogs, wasting his substance on wine, women and song (Summer, 1920). He is one of the founders of the Salam Library.

‘ABDUL RAHMAN EFF. AL NAQIB.

. See Naqib Zadah.

‘ABDUL RAHMAN AL SHARAF.

Sunni of Baghdad. Mulazim al Awwal in Arab army. Prominent member of Ahd al ‘Iraqi. Was in Baghdad in June, 1919, on propaganda work. In August, 1919, was with the Madinah expedition. In July, 1920, he was with Saiyid Nur in the Shamiyah and also in Dagharrah fomenting disturbances.

‘ABDUL RAHMAN TAQIRLI ZADAH, SAIYID.

Sunni. Was a Turkish official in Basrah and was kept in detention by us at ‘Amarah together with his family.

Belongs to a well-known Baghdad family; related to the Naqib. ‘Abdul Rahman was a staunch adherent of the Arab party under the Turks.

‘ABDUL RAHMAN IBN ‘UTHMAN AGHA AL URFALI, HAJI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Head of the well-known ‘Urfali family. A wealthy landlord.

‘ABDUL RAZZAQ AL BIR, SAIYID.

Shi‘ah of Kadhimain. Over 60. A merchant. Pan-Arab but without influence.

‘ABDUL RAZZAQ AL HASHIMI.

Formerly book-binder and mill-stone cutter. Teacher of Arabic in the Ahliyah school. Was a speaker at the Mauluds of Ramadhan, 1920. A sub-editor of *Al Lisan*. Fled from Baghdad in August when the extremist party was broken up.

‘ABDUL RAZZAQ MAHMUD PACHAHJI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Cousin of Na‘man. Owns large estates. He does not concern himself with politics.

‘ABDUL RAZZAQ SAFFAR (‘Abdul Razzaq ibn Shaikh Kadhim).

Sunni of Baghdad, Katib al Radhif. Brother of Muhammad Rashid. He ran the Zuhur newspaper when his brother went to Constantinople after our first advance to Ctesiphon and wrote bitterly anti-British articles. Was interned after the occupation and returned to Baghdad in February, 1919.

‘ABDUL RIDHA.

Shi‘ah. Son of a native of Lucknow settled in Baghdad. His father was employed at the British Residency and is still alive. ‘Abdul Ridha was also employed in the Baghdad Residency and at Najaf as clerk in matters connected with Oudh Bequest. He made his way to Basrah in 1915 and was used in the C.P.O.’s Office. After the occupation of Baghdad he was employed in the C.C.’s Office there.

‘ABDUL RIDHA AL SAIYID YAHYA, SAIYID.

Sunni of Baghdad, merchant. A relative of ‘Abdul Wahab al Saiyid Yahya q.v. Signed the petition in favour of Islamic Government, January 22, 1919.

‘ABDUL SAHIB IBN SAIYID JA‘FAR, SAIYID.

Shi‘ah of Kadhimain. One of the lesser ‘Alims. Pro-Turk. Was one of the agents of the anti-British party in connection with the madhbatah in favour of Arab independence in January, 1919.

‘ABDUL SALAM IBN ‘ALI.

See Naqib Zadah.

‘ABDUL WAHAB.

Sunni of Baghdad. *Ex*-mufti of Karbala. Deported to Samurpur; returned in the spring of 1919. Lived with the Imam of Qamariyah, Saiyid Ahmad, and spread nationalist propaganda. Went later to Musaiyib.

‘ABDUL WAHAB AHRABI.

Shi‘ah of Kadhimain, son of ‘Ali Akbar Ahrabi q.v. After the internment of the latter he went to solicit the intervention of the ‘ulama on his father’s behalf and with the assistance of Muhammad ‘Ali Kammunah, went on to Ramadi. During the following winter he was known to be spreading seditious literature and an attempt was made to arrest him, but he escaped and went to Constantinople.

‘ABDUL WAHAB AL NAIB.

Sunni of Baghdad, age 64; pupil of Muhammad Faidhi Effendi al Zawahi; secretary to the Mufti for 16 years and Naib Qadhi in the Baghdad Shar‘ah Court for 24 years; member of the Awqaf Board both before and after the Occupation and member of the Administrative Council for two years. Mudarris, Khatib and Imam. Was appointed judge of the Peace Court in July, 1917, and has discharged his duties satisfactorily. Considerable landowner. In the first rank as a Shar‘ah lawyer. Has great influence with the Moslems of Baghdad. A worldly man with acute intellect and great vigour, has a finger in many pies. He signed the petition presented by the Ma‘lis of January 22nd, 1919, asking for Islamic Government, and took a leading part in the agitation which preceded it. He was on the Committee of the Madrasat al Ahliyah which was founded in January, 1920. He was very active in the independence movement of Ramadhan, 1920, and attended the Mauluds at which the union of Sunni and Shi‘ah against the British were the main object. He was one of the delegates (Maudubin) who presented a petition for independence in June, 1920, but subsequently seceded from the extremists. *See also* Committee of U. & P.

‘ABDUL WAHAB AL SAIYID YAHYA, SAIYID.

Sunni of Baghdad, merchant. Signed the petition of January 22, 1919, in favour of Islamic Government. A relative of ‘Abdul Ridha q.v.

‘ABDULLAH IBN SAIYID ‘ABBAS, SAIYID.

Sunni of Baghdad. Born in 1894. Actively pan-Arab. He was the writer of letters to Arab Shaikhs encouraging them to rise against the Turks. He was one of the chief compositors in the Dar al Salam printing press. Published a quantity of anti-Turkish propaganda literature, unsigned. Was in Baghdad at the Occupation.

‘ABDULLAH ABN ‘ABDUL RAHMAN.

See Naqib Zadah.

‘ABDULLAH BEG IBN AHMAD AL SHAWI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Was President of the Court of Appeal at Kadhimain under the Turks. Signed the petition of January 22, 1919, in favour of Islamic Government. Strongly pro-Turk, like his brothers, Sulaiman and Yahya. Keeps up connection with their family's tribe, the ‘Ubaid Cousin of ‘Abdul Majid Beg Shawi, Rais Baladiyah.

‘ABDULLAH IBN ‘ALI.

See Naqib Zadah.

‘ABDULLAH JURAIISI.

‘Aqaili of Baghdad. His uncle ‘Ajil ibn ‘Abdul ‘Aziz is a follower of Ibn Sa‘ud and was with the latter at Khurmah in 1919.

‘ABDULLAH AL KHUNAINI, HAJI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Najd origin. Formerly one of the leading ‘Aqail of the town but is now impoverished and owns few camels. Does a little trading in Baghdad. Almost paralysed with rheumatism.

‘ABDULLAH MUDHAFFAR AL ‘ABDUL JALIL.

Family known as Al Muhammad Pasha, Muhammad Pasha having been grandfather of ‘Abdullah Mudhaffar. Family is of Shammar origin but long settled in Hillah. They owned large estates there with farmans from Murad IV and other Sultans, and were at one time regarded as Amirs in this district. Under Midhat Pasha's land settlement they lost a good deal of land, retaining ‘Uqr, but they have still much property in Hillah and Karbala. ‘Abdullah Mudhaffar was educated in the Economic School at Constantinople. He entered Government employ, was Mayor of Karbala and held a post near Sulaimaniyah. He was qaimmaqam at Tiberias at the time of the occupation of Syria. Returned to Baghdad and is now Personal Assistant to the Director of Education. Aged 30 odd. Knows French and is learning English.

‘ABDULLAH AL MUHAIDI.

A Juburi of Baghdad West, in close touch with his own and other tribes. Since Turkish times a deadly enemy of Yusuf Suwaidi. His name was posted in August, 1920, by the extreme nationalist party as one of those who were encouraging the tribes to stand by Government.

‘ABDULLAH MUWAFFAQ AL ALUSI.

Aged a little over 20. Left Baghdad when he was 3; educated at the French Fathers' School in Constantinople and was preparing to study for the bar when war broke out. In 1919 he was 5 months in Syria; edited a French paper which was suppressed and acted as Secretary to Ja‘far Pasha. Returned to Baghdad in November, 1919, and disliked both the people and the place. Acted as an unpaid teacher in the Madrasat Ahliyah which was founded that winter and subsequently got a job in the Revenue Department, but he threw it up and went to Europe in May. Agnostic; speaks French better than Arabic.

‘ABDULLAH SABRI BEG.

Turkish Major. Was a prisoner of war in India. Repatriated after the armistice. Well educated. Speaks French. About 40 years. With other ex-officers belongs to the pro-Turk party.

‘ABDULLAH IBN SALMAN AL HILLI.

Sunni of Baghdad. He is of pure Arab blood. Was employed by the Turks but resigned and embarked on commerce. At the beginning of the war forced to take a commission, deserted and took refuge in the Shamiyah. He was tracked down, but pardoned and placed as Secretary in a hospital. Two of his cousins were among the notables of Hillah hanged by the Turks.

‘ABDULLAH SHANAU.

Uncle of Muhammad Effendi ibn ‘Abdul Rahman al Mustafa al Khalil. Tampering with the Hillah tribes July 1919. Himself of no weight. Found to be a useful instrument by the nationalist party in Baghdad. His son, Saiyid ‘Ali, a Gendarme officer is coming to the front with the opposition party in Baghdad. Bosom friend of Midhat Beg al Sadi, ex-Bimbashi of Gendarmerie at Dair-al-Zor under the Turks.

‘ABDULLAH AL SHAWWAF.

Sunni of Baghdad. Nephew of ‘Abdul Malik Shawwaf q.v. Clerk in the Shar‘ah Court. Signed the petition in favour of Islamic Government, January 22, 1919.

‘ABDULLAH THANAYAN.

Sunni of Baghdad. Intelligent young man, anti-Turk. Spoke much at pan-Arab gatherings. Was obliged to live in great seclusion during the months before the fall of Baghdad.

Advocate, Auqaf Department. Belongs to the party who wish for an independent Arab State and took an active part in the propaganda which led to the presentation of a petition asking for an Islamic Government, January 22nd, 1919. Joined in the Nationalist movement of 1920.

‘ABU TIMMAN.

See Ja‘far ibn Hafidh al Haji Daud.

ABUL QASIM ‘ALLAMAH, SAIYID.

(Hujjat al Islam Ayyat Ullah Allamah Saiyid ‘Abul Qasim Mujtahidi Tabatabai).

Shi‘ah of Tabriz origin. His family is found in Tabriz, Ishahan and Tehran. He came to Basrah after the troubles in Karbala where he lived for 20 years, and remained at Basrah till the middle of 1918 when he took up his abode at Kadhimain. Received an allowance. Moved to Najaf and in 1920 went to Persia. Is loud in his protestation of pro-British sympathies. Has little influence among Shi‘ah divines.

ABUL QASIM KASHANI, SAIYID.

Shi'ah of Kadhimain. Between 35 and 40. Very influential and ambitious. Holds strong pro-Turk views. On May, 1920, on the occasion of the visit of the Shah he attempted to address him in the mosque at Kadhimain on the Anglo-Persian agreement which he said was to the detriment of Islam. The Shah promptly silenced him. Was in constant communication with 'Ajaimi and Mustafa Kamal Pasha. Left for Karbala, June, 1920, where he is undoubtedly an active member of the tribal opposition against Government.

A'DHAMI.

See Hamdi Eff. and Na'man Eff.

AHMAD BEG.

Ex-Turkish Inspector of Telegraph. Came to Baghdad in May, 1919. Member of C.U.P. At the occupation of Mosul he went to his home in Sulaimaniyah. Reported to have been a great friend of Shaikh Mahmud and keenly interested in politics.

AHMAD, SAIYID.

Shi'ah of Baghdad. Mukhtar of the Fathi quarter. The first of the mauluds of Ramadhan, 1920, was run by him in the house of his second mukhtar. A loyal follower of Ja'far abu Timman and Saiyid Muhammad Sadr. He worked the neighbourhood of his mahallah for Ja'far abu Timman. About 55; has given much trouble. Always resented being asked to help Government in his capacity as Mukhtar. Arrested and deported to Henjam, 1920.

AHMAD, SAIYID.

Sunni of Baghdad. Officer in Faisal's army. Member of Ahd al Iraqi. Said to be fomenting disturbances in Shamiyah on behalf of Dair group of 'Iraqis in July, 1920.

AHMAD IBN 'ABDI PACHAHIJI.

Sunni of Baghdad where his widowed mother lives. Distantly related to Na'man Eff. Pachahiji. Officer in the Arab army, said to be in the Shamiyah in July, 1920, fomenting disturbances.

AHMAD IBN ABDUL GHANI AL RAWI, SAIYID.

Brother of Muhammad Sa'id Jujah, no relation of Ibrahim al Rawi but related to the Bait Shawwaf, 'Abdul Malik Shawwaf is his nephew. Formerly Mufti of Hindiyah, now Mudarris in the Husain Pasha mosque. Greatly respected personally and comes of a socially distinguished family. Member of C.U.P.

AHMAD BEG AURAQ.

General. Was commanding at Ramadi. Captured there and sent to India. Returned May, 1920. Was Director of Military Records and from that obtained name of "Aurac". Good reputation as a general. Respected by all Turkish officers. Said to be the man to command the Arab army of 'Iraq. Keeps free from political entanglements.

AHMAD AL BAKR, HAJI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Officer in the Arab army. Member of the 'Ahd al 'Iraqi. In July, 1920, said to be in the Shamiyah fomenting disturbances on behalf of the Dair group of 'Iraqis.

AHMAD CHARCHAFJI.

Shi'ah of Baghdad, merchant. Signed the petition of January 22, 1919, in favour of Islamic Government.

AHMAD IBN DAUD.

See Naqib Zadah.

AHMAD AL SHAIKH DAUD, SAIYID.

Comes of a family of learned men, his father was a well-known teacher in Baghdad under whom most of the men of Shaikh Ahmad's generation studied. Shaikh Ahmad is a pompous and self-sufficient personage. He was a professor in Khurasan Qdha. After the declaration of the Constitution he was accused of being a reactionary and was deprived of office and condemned to death. Muhammad Pasha Daghistani intervened on his behalf. He remained out of employment till the arrival of Shaukat Pasha, the bitter antagonist of the C.U.P., who nominated him Qaimmaqam of Khurasan, but he fell again under suspicion and was dismissed. He went to Constantinople to make his peace and was nominated professor of divinity at Baghdad, but after 14 months he was removed by Jamal Pasha for being a champion of the Arab cause and a friend of Yusuf Suwaidi and others of the group which formed the Nada al 'Ilmi. He was attacked in the Zuhur but upheld in the Riyadh and the Nawadir. Jamal Pasha was succeeded by Husain Jallal Beg who was pro-Arab. Shaikh Ahmad was elected to the general Council of the Wilayat and the Wali signified his approval, on which account he was recalled to Constantinople. The C.U.P. continued to molest Shaikh Ahmad who finally yielded and became, at any rate in appearance, a violent Turcophil. He was then appointed one of the four permanent members of the Wilayat Council and served the Turks with enthusiasm. A few days before the fall of Baghdad he changed his note and became more English than the English. He did a good deal of propaganda on our behalf. His house was burnt down by the Turks before they left, not however as he made out, as an act of vengeance but because it happened to stand next to the Police office and was incidentally destroyed in the destruction of the latter. Was elected Mudir of Awqaf in March, 1918, and has proved most unsatisfactory. Refused to attend as a delegate the meeting convened on January 22, 1919, which presented a petition in favour of Islamic Government. In 1920 the post of Mudir of Awqaf was abolished and the work divided between two officials, one for administration and the other for religious questions. Shaikh Ahmad was given the latter job (President of Majlis at 'Ilmi) but was somewhat aggrieved at the change and modified his political sentiments in consequence. He was on the committee of the Ahliyah school founded early in 1920 and was one of the most active agents in the nationalist agitation of that year which included a reconciliation between Sunnis and Shi'ahs. He was one of the Delegates (Mandubin) who presented a petition in favour of independence in June, 1920. Took an active part in stirring up the tribes to revolt. Arrested and deported to Henjam in August, 1920.

AHMAD, AL DHAHIR, SHAIKH.

Shi'ah landowner of Baghdad West. Old man over 60, rather a religious hypocrite. Previously to Ramadhan, 1920, he was an apparent supporter of Government. During the propaganda of 1920 he was pressed into the deputation to represent national rights—the Mandubin. On the attempt to arrest Yusuf Suwaidi, he ran away. Signed the petition for an Arab Government in 1919—was Honorary Director of Ja'fariyah School, Baghdad, for some time.

AHMAD HASAN KHAN IBN AHMAD 'ALI KHAN, NAWWAB OF OUDH.

Brother of Sajjad 'Ali Khan q.v. An enthusiastic gentleman, not of very stable intellect.

AHMAD IBN IBRAHIM AL RAWI, SHAIKH.

Ardent Nationalist of the extremist party. Law Student.

AHMAD 'IZZAT EFFENDI IBN 'ABDUL WAHAB AL HIJAZI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Age 48, related to 'Abdul Wahab al Naib q.v. Held many appointments as Qadhi at Hai, Samawah, Mandali, Hindiyah, Suq al Shuqukh, Samarra, Qatif. Also at one time Assistant Member, Basrah Court of First Instance, and acting Qaimmaqam of Suq al Shuyukh (1903-1903). Now Judge, Ba'qubah Civil Court.

AHMAD KURAIYIM AL JANNABI.

Implicated in a plot hatched in the nationalist school to commit certain outrages on men and property. Arrested and deported August, 1920. Cousin of 'Abbud Jannabi ibn Haji Zaidan.

AHMAD IBN SAIYID MAHDI AL SAIYID HAIDAR, SAIYID.

Shi'ah of Kadhimain. Aged 35. One of the most enthusiastic supporters of the pan-Arab movement. Influential.

AHMAD ALI HAJI MUHAMMAD ASTRABADI, HAJI.

Shi'ah of Kadhimain. Aged 60. Wealthy merchant. Avoids politics.

AHMAD MUNIR.

Sunni of Baghdad. Khatib in the A'dhamiyah mosque. Signed the petition in favour of Islamic Government, January 22, 1919. A man of bad character. Lawyer.

AHMAD QAIMAQJI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Clerk of Customs under the Turks. Actively engaged in anti-British propaganda, January, 1919. One of the first members of the C.U.P. in Baghdad. See Committee of U. & P. Pro-Turk.

AHMAD SAMI EFF.

Head clerk in the Court of Small Causes. Said to be a member of a pan-Arab society called the 'Iraqiyin. Attended the mauluds of Ramadhan, 1920. Previously an Inspector of Police under us until dismissed on complaint of populace.

AHMAD AL SHATAB.

Sunni of Baghdad. Signed the petition of January, 1919, asking for British Administration without Arab Government or Amir. 'Alwaji.

AHMAD AL SHAWWAF.

Sunni of Baghdad. Father of 'Abdullah Shawwaf, and brother of 'Abdul Malik. A man of great rectitude.

'ALI AGHA, HAJI.

Kurd of Baghdad. Reputed May 20 to be a member of a newly founded Kurdish society to which Hamdi Beg Baban also belonged. Rich trader.

'ALI EFFENDI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Mudir Tapu under us.

'ALI IBN 'ABDUL QADIR KHUDHAIRI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Speaks English, clerk to his father.

'ALI IBN 'ABDUL RAHMAN AL QARADAGHLI, SHAIKH.

Kurd of Baghdad. Reported to be a member of a newly founded Kurdish society to which Hamdi Beg Baban also belonged, May 20.

'ALI AKBAR AHRABI, HAJI.

Shi'ah. A Persian living in Kadhimain. C.U.P. man. A Turkish spy in the pay of the Germans. He consistently blackmailed the people of Kadhimain holding over them threats of denunciation to Turkish officials. Said to have accumulated about £1,000 by this means during the war. We interned him (April 1917). He returned in January, 1919, under the general rules for the repatriation of prisoners of war.

'ALI EFF. ALUSI, HAJI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Born 1846. Cousin of Mahmud Shukri and accompanied him on his mission to Ibn Sa'ud. For a short period some 20 years ago, Qadhi at 'Amarah and Diwaniyah. Deputy for Baghdad to which post he was selected by the Arab element. Professor at the Marjan mosque, has written works on grammar and literature. Knows Persian and Turkish. His father, Na'man, was a Mufti of high repute and would have been nominated Qadhi of Baghdad but for his anti-Turkish sentiments. Was appointed Qadhi by us in 1917 and has filled the post to universal satisfaction. An honest man of conservative religious views, who prefers the studious life of a teacher to the more strenuous position of a judge. Member of our Education Committee. He was charged with the duty of summoning representatives of the Sunni community to the Majlis of January 22, 1919, and under the influence of the extremist party he packed the meeting which drew up a petition in favour of Islamic Government. He took no part in the nationalist agitation of 1920 and fell into ill health during the summer.

'ALI BAZIRQAN.

Sunni of Baghdad. Sometimes known as 'Ali al 'Urfali—his mother was of the 'Urfali family and was put to death by her brother on account of misconduct. Aged about 32. Formerly landowner and agriculturist. One of the first members of the C.U.P. in Baghdad. Ardent Nationalist. He signed the petition in favour of Islamic Government, January 22, 1919. He is however a free thinker. Took a leading part in the founding of the Madrasat al Ahliyah in January, 1920, and was appointed Director though he is not a scholar. He was one of the most active organisers of the Nationalist agitation which began in Ramadhan, 1920. The teachers in the school, many of them *ex*-Turkish officers with no means of support but their pension, were used to foment disturbances and the school became a Nationalist headquarters. 'Ali Bazirqan was one of the Delegates (Mandubin) who presented a petition for independence in June, 1920. Actively engaged in plots and excitements to revolt. Avoided an attempted arrest in August, 1920, escaped to Najaf.

'ALI HAIDAR IBN 'ABDUL WAHAB PACHAHJI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Brother of Hamdi. He held a post as Qaimmaqam but gave it up by reason of his dissatisfaction with Ottoman Administration.

'ALI IBN HAMID, SHAIKH.

Kiliddar of the mosque of Imam Musa Kadhim, Kadhimain. Aged 30, inexperienced and with no influence. Said to be pro-Turk.

'ALI AL HASAN, SHAIKH AL 'ALAUJIYAH.

Sunni of Baghdad. Signed the petition of January, 1919, asking for British Administration without Arab Government or Amir.

'ALI IBN SAIYID HASAN AL SADR, SAIYID.

A man of science, not interested in politics, younger brother of Saiyid Muhammad.

'ALI AL SAIYID HUSAIN SHIKARAH.

Shi'ah of Baghdad. Small merchant. Signed the petition in favour of Islamic Government, January 22, 1919.

'ALI AGHA IBN SAIYID MIRZA HUSAIN AL SHIRAZI, SAIYID MIRZA.

Shi'ah of Kadhimain. Said to be pro-Turk.

'ALI IBN SHAIKH 'ISA, SHAIKH.

Shi'ah of Kadhimain. Formerly Killidar. Pro-British. No influence.

'ALI JAUDAT.

Sunni of Baghdad. Officer in the Arab army. Member of the Ahd al 'Iraqi. Was Military Governor of Aleppo after the resignation of Ja'far Pasha early in 1920. Subsequently in Dair; in July, 1920, reported to be in the Shamiyah fomenting disturbances.

'ALI MADHLUM.

Ex-Turkish Major. A Kurd. Pro-Turk. A teacher in the Ahliyah school. Implicated in the Nationalist movement of summer, 1920.

'ALI NAQI KHAN IBN AHMAD 'ALI KHAN, NAWWAB OF OUDH.

Brother of Sajjad 'Ali Khan q.v. He remained in Baghdad after the declaration of war and was exiled by the Turks to Mosul but was allowed to come back before the Occupation.

'ALI RAUZAKHUNI.

Of Kadhimain. Urged the setting up of independent schools, October, 1919.

'ALI RIDHA AL GHAZALI.

Owner of Al Lisan. See 'Izzat Eff. al A'dhami. Helped to found the Ahliyah school in January, 1920. Went to Syria after the break up of the extremist party in the summer.

'ALI SAMARLI, SAIYID.

Ex-Turkish policeman. Employed by Yusuf Suwaidi in the propaganda of 1920. Was styled Intelligence Officer. Escaped with Yusuf Suwaidi. A man of loose character.

'ALI EFFENDI AL SHAWWAF.

Sunni of Baghdad. Cousin of 'Abdul Latif Thanayan and brother of the Mufti of Basrah, 'Abdul Malik. Exiled to India at the beginning of the war. Returned after the armistice. 'Ali Effendi with his brother Ibrahim very anti-British—more pro-Turk than pan-Arab. Frequently attended niajlises at Yusuf Suwaidi's house and most nationalist meetings.

'ALI ZAKI.

Kurd. *Ex-Turkish Captain.* Pro-Turk. A teacher in the Ahliyah school.

ALUSI.

See 'Ali, Haji.

Faiq Eff.

Hisam al Din.

Ibrahim Thabit.

Jallal al Din.

Muhammad Darwish.

Mustafa Eff.

Shukri (Mahmud Shukri).

AMIN EFFENDI.

Ex-Director of Posts & Telegraphs. He was in Constantinople at the time of the armistice and returned to Baghdad in 1919. Engaged during the winter in buying gold in Aleppo and selling it in Baghdad. Suspected of bringing money from Syria to the Jami'at al Ahd in Baghdad.

AMIN EFFENDI, HAJI.

Kurd of Baghdad. Reported May 20 to be a member of a newly founded Kurdish Society to which Hamdi Bey Baban also belonged.

AMIN 'ATA.

Employed in the Education Department. Excellent knowledge of Arabic. Pan-Arab, age about 26 years. Friend of Chadirji family. Has not been conspicuous. A promising intelligent young man of good reputation.

AMIN IBN SHAIKH HASAN, SHAIKH.

Shi'ah of Kadhimain, belongs to the Killidar family. over 40, holds pan-Arab views but has no political influence.

AMIN AL KHALISI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Nationalist. Reader of inflammatory Qasidahs in the Mauluds of 1920. Clerk to the Committee of *ex-Deputies*, August, 1920.

AMIN AL SAIYID MUHAMMAD, SAIYID.

Shi'ah of Kadhimain. Supporter of idea of an Arab Government under Turkish protection.

AMIN IBN HAJI MUHAMMAD HUSAIN CHARCAFJI.

Shi'ah of Baghdad. The family ranks among the smaller notables. Amin is a merchant, fairly well to do.

AMIN EFF. IBN MUSTAFA EFF.

Rais Baladiyah of Mu'adhdam and one of the leading supporters of the extreme nationalists there. He organized Mauluds in the summer of 1920 and invited the paid lecturer, Shaikh Muhammad al Basir al Hilli, to give a ten day course on the unity of Islam and refusal of foreign interference. He was a ready tool in the hands of Saiyid Muhammad al Sadr in whose company he was constantly to be found. Arrested and deported September, 1920.

AMIN EFFENDI IBN MULLA RASHID.

Sunni of Baghdad. Member of the Majlis al 'Ilmi, Waqf Department, under our administration. He was formerly head of the Technical School.

AMIN SHARIF.

Ex-Qaimmaqam of Basrah, Member of C.U.P.

AMIN EFFENDI ZIWAR.

A relation of the late 'Abdul Baqi Eff. mutawalli of Mu'adhdam. His father had property at Hama and Amin was there at the occupation of Baghdad. Returned to Baghdad in December, 1919, and proposed to engage in commerce. He has some property in Baghdad.

ANWAR BEG IBN DARWISH AL HAIDARI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Aet. Circa 32. He knows Turkish and French. Absorbed in the care of his large estates. Was always pro-European, a member of the Arab party and a protector of the Christians. Rich landlord. Was a member of the Turkish Court of Appeal. Cousin of 'Abdul Rahman Pasha Haidari.

'ARIF HIKMAT EFF.

Ex-Head clerk of Wali of 'Amarah. Went to Constantinople during the war and became a clerk in Police Department. Some few months ago tried to obtain a post with British Government in Baghdad but had no success. Without work, he joined, like many others, the band of foolish youths of the national school. Of no importance.

'ARIF IBN YUSUF SUWAIDI.

Born 1885. Educated at Baghdad and in the Law School at Constantinople. 1906 Public Prosecutor in Dersim (Kharput Wilayat). 1907 Assistant Public Prosecutor for the Court of Appeal in Bitlis. 1908 Professor of Law in the Law School of Baghdad. 1913 Qaimmaqam of Bosra (Syria) 1914 Member of the Court of Appeal at Damascus and later Peace Judge in Jaffa. 1915 President of the Court of Land Registration in Constantinople. Returned to Baghdad in 1919. A teacher in the Government Law School. Lawyer. Deported to Henjam after conniving at escape of his father, Yusuf Suwaidi, August, 1920. His views were moderate but he had to follow his father.

ASAD, SHAIKH.

Sunni of Baghdad, mukhtar of the 'Azzah quarter. Representative of the 'Azzah tribe in Baghdad. Was used by the nationalist party to stir up the tribe. A bold talker in the coffee shops. Controls a following of many criminals. Arrested and deported to Henjam in August, 1920.

ASAD BEG IBN DAUD NIYAZI, EFFENDI.

Brother-in-law of Jamil Zahawi. Was in the gendarmerie at Basrah before the war. He was in charge of the convoy which took the Generals captured at Kut to Mosul. At the time of the occupation he was at Mosul and came in after the armistice. The family are originally Turks from Kirkuk. Asad's father was a Qaimmaqam in Baghdad. Good looking man of about 35.

ASADULLAH.

Shi'ahs of Kadhimain.

See Isma'il ibn Muhammad Taqi.

Muhammad.

Muhammad 'Ali.

ASADULLAH IBN SAIYID MAHDI AL SAIYID HAIDAR, SAIYID.

Shi'ah of Kadhimain. Aged 40. Pan-Arab, influential in political and religious circles.

'ASIM IBN 'ABDUL KARIM IBN 'ABDUL WAHAB CHALABI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Age about 24. Energetic and violently anti-Turk. Was arrested and sent to trial before the Court Martial in the Lebanon where he was condemned to death. (Mentioned in Thaurat al 'Arab, p. 173). His father however succeeded by heavy bribes in securing a mitigation of his sentence and he was banished to Constantinople. At the time of the Armistice he was in a small appointment at Rodosto. He returned to Baghdad in 1919 and got work in the Education Department. He was mixed up with the National School party but quarrelled with them. Very well thought of in the Education Department and in August, 1920, appointed head of the newly-started Secondary School.

‘ASIM IBN ‘ABDUL RAHMAN.

See Naqib Zadah.

‘ASKARI ZADAH.

See Hadi ibn Mustafa.
Ja‘far Pasha.

‘ASSAF, BAIT AL.

Formerly a well-known family of ‘Aqail in Baghdad, but the only active member of the family has recently died leaving sons who are not grown up.

ASTARABADI.

Shi‘ahs of Kadhimain.

See Ahmad ibn Haji Muhammad.
Mahmud ibn Haji ‘Abdul Hadi.
Sadiq ibn Haji Ahmad.

‘ATA JAMIL IBN AL KHATIB.

Sunni. Formerly Mufti of Baghdad, which appointment he was given before our occupation in place of Sa‘id Effendi Zahawi. According to the Naqib the appointment was most unsuitable and in ordinary times would have roused considerable indignation. Ignorant and profligate. A member of the Majlis Idarah. His family comes from Shahraban where he owns a little Waqf land. The family is in no way distinguished. Strong C.U.P. man. We sent him to internment in India whence he returned in February, 1919. Attended the Mauluds of Ramadhan, 1920, and composed inflammatory qasidahs.

ATRAQJI.

Shi‘ahs of Baghdad. *See* Mahmud Chalabi.

‘AZIZ EFF. IBN SAIYID MUHAMMAD AL SAIYID LATIF.

Shi‘ah of Baghdad West. Took part in anti-British propaganda under direction of Ja‘far abu Timman, June 1920.

BAHA AL DIN IBN SHAIKH SA‘ID NAQSHBANDI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Took an active part in the nationalist movement of 1920 attending Mauluds and distributing nationalist flags.

BAHJAT EFFENDI IBN SALMAN.

Engineer officer of the 15th Corps, Erzerum. Arrived in Baghdad on leave September, 1919. Placed on security not to leave Baghdad. Humble man of few pretensions. No importance whatever.

BAHJAT EFF. ZAINAB.

Sunni of Baghdad. Advocate. Studied in the Law School at Constantinople. During the war he was employed in legal work for the army; he was in Kut with Khalil Pasha, in Persia with ‘Ali Ihsan. Left for Constantinople a month or two before the occupation of Mosul and returned to Baghdad in 1919 spending 8 months in Syria on the way. Very talkative but has a slight impediment in his speech. His family came originally from Kirkuk but have long been settled in Baghdad. Convinced Nationalist. Lawyer. Active in National School propaganda, 1920.

BAQIR IBN SAIYID AHMAD 'ATAIFAH.

Shi'ah of Kadhimain. Aged 40. Very pan-Arab in his views; has a certain amount of political influence.

BAQIR IBN SAIYID AHMAD WAHID AL 'AIN, SAIYID.

A Khadim in the Kadhimain mosque. He is a tool in the hands of Political agitators in Kadhimain. In May, 1919, he was carrying on a nationalist campaign in Karbala. He has relations in Karbala, Najaf, Persia and Bombay. Pro-Turk. Read inflammatory speeches in Mauluds of Ramadhan, 1920.

BIR.

Shi'ahs of Kadhimain.

See 'Abdul Razzaq.

Muhammad ibn 'Abdul Razzaq.

CHARCHAFJI.

Shi'ahs of Baghdad.

See Ahmad.

Amin ibn Haji Muhammad Husain.

COMMITTEE OF UNION AND PROGRESS.

Baghdad Branch founded in 1908 by Murad Bey, Jamil Zahawi Ma'ruf al Rasafi, 'Abdul Latif Thanayan, Ahmad Eff. Qaimaqji and others. Owing to dissatisfaction at the management and programme of the Clubs several of the notables resigned and in January, 1909, founded an opposition club called Al Mashwar or Nadi al Jam'iyat al Khairiyah. Founders were Naqibs, Jamils, Haidaris, 'Abdul Wahab al Naib, Sh. Sa'id, Yusuf Suwaidi and others. Its programme was an independent 'Iraq under Turkish protection. It ceased to exist on the dethronement of 'Abdul Hamid. In 1911 a branch of the Ittilaf Club was founded by 'Abdul Qadir Khudairi, 'Abdul Rahman Haidari, Yusuf Suwaidi, Kamil Eff. Tabaqjali, and Shukri Eff. Fadhli. Its organ was *Ma Bain al Nahrain* edited by Saiyid Kamil.

As the C.U.P. became powerful the Ittilaf ceased to exist but it had introduced the idea of an independent 'Iraq under Turkish protection to the common people. In 1913 the Nadi al Watani was founded in Baghdad in opposition to the C.U.P. under the patronage of Saiyid Talib and the presidency of Muzahim Pachahji. Its organ was Al Nihdhat al 'Arabiyah. The Turks stopped the paper after its 11th issue and arrested the editor. In July, 1913, the Syrians held an Arab Conference at Paris. 'Iraq was represented by Taufiq al Suwaidi. The outbreak of war was accompanied by definitely anti-Turk propaganda. The Turks banished Yusuf Suwaidi, 'Abdul Latif Thanayan, 'Abdul Husain al Uzri and others and condemned to death Muzahim, S. Talib, Ahmad Pasha and others.

DAFTARI.

See Fuad.

Mahmud Subhi.

Mumtaz ibn Rashid.

DARWISH 'ALI HAIDAR.

Shi'ah of Baghdad. Small merchant. Signed the petition in favour of Islamic Government, January 22nd, 1919.

DAUD BEG AL DAGHISTANI.

Sunni of Baghdad. He is the son of Muhammad Pasha who, with his uncle Shamil, acquired fame in resisting the Russian advance in the Caucasus. When the Turks were definitely beaten, Muhammad withdrew to Constantinople and thence to Baghdad where the Sultan gave him lands near 'Aziziyah. He was one of the best known figures of Baghdad; he enjoyed immense popularity and his uprightness and fearless courage may almost be said to have passed into legend. He was always on good terms with foreigners and especially with the English whose taste for sport and horsemanship he shared. He was very much alive to the defects of the Ottoman administration and extended sympathy and help to many who suffered under its tyranny. He is said to have been deeply opposed to the entrance of Turkey into the war, but offered his services on condition that his son, Daud, should not be called up. He died of wounds at Kut in the autumn of 1916. Daud lives on his father's reputation. He is a man of agreeable character, kindly, simple, taking little interest in his estates, passionately fond of horses, a polo-player (indifferent) a sportsman and a good fellow. Refused to be nominated as member of the Majlis of January 22, 1919, which presented a petition in favour of Islamic Government. His mother warned him that if an Arab Amir, were appointed in the 'Iraq she and the family would return immediately to Daghiston.

DAUD AL SA'DI, SAIYID.

Sunni of Baghdad. Age 30. Educated at the School of Law in Baghdad for about 2 years. He was given a post in the Impost and Forest Department in 'Iraq but resigned in disgust at the maladministration of the Turks. He then taught in the Alliance Israelite School. At the beginning of the war he was obliged to enter the army but the Turks regarded him with suspicion. He was court-martialled and condemned to death. He succeeded in making his escape and went into hiding until the fall of Baghdad. Is one of the leading spirits among the younger men who wish for an independent Arab State. Was first Principal of Mamurs' School, but was most unsuccessful in this position. He has no idea of administration, and the students and teaching staff were quite beyond his control. On being dismissed for incompetence, he wrote a letter to the Director of Education couched in insolent terms. Entered the Law School when it was opened in November, 1919. Took part in the nationalist movement in Ramadhan, 1920, and spoke at the Mauluds.

DAUD IBN SALMAN.

See Naqib Zadah.

DAUD IBN SULAIMAN AL SALIH, HAJJI.

'Aqaili of Baghdad. Had been settled for some years in Damascus and returned to Baghdad in January, 1920. Well-known 'Aqaili merchant of Karkh.

DAUD ZADAH.

See Ahmad al Shaikh Daud.

Muhammad Rashid ibn Salih.

Muhammad Rauf ibn Muhammad.

Sulaiman (or Salman) al Saiyid Ahmad.

DHAFIR IBN RASHID PASHA ZAHAWI.

Sunni of Baghdad, educated in the School of Law, Baghdad. Was employed in the Military Courts at Mosul after the fall of Baghdad; returned on the armistice; complained of the harsh treatment of Arab officers by the Turks. Landowner. Signed the petition of January 22, 1919, in favour of Islamic Government.

DUJAILI.

See Kadhim.
Jawwad.

FAIQ IBN 'ABDUL RAZZAQ AL MUNIR.

Sunni of Baghdad. His father was during the war well-known as an agent of 'Ajani. Faiq returned to Baghdad from Aleppo in March, 1919. In March, 1920, he applied for a passport to join his father who was in Syria. He was however arrested at Albu Kmal, the situation on the Euphrates being very difficult. Subsequently released and returned to Baghdad. He was actively engaged in nationalist propaganda during Ramadhan, 1920. Left Baghdad secretly when Government took action against the Nationalists, August.

FAIQ SHAKIR, DR.

A Syrian. Studied medicine, in Constantinople. Came to Baghdad in the autumn of 1919. Unpaid teacher in the Ahaliyah School. Pan-Arab. Sunni.

FAIQ EFFENDI IBN SHAMS AL DIN ALUSI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Age 33. Graduate of the Baghdad Law School. Held various posts as clerk in the Turkish Courts. After occupation of Baghdad held appointments as Clerk in Baghdad Peace Court and Court of First Instance. Judge of Khaniqin Peace Court. Now employed in Auqaf Department, Baghdad.

FAKHR AL DIN JAMIL ZADAH.

Sunni of Baghdad. Born 1879. Since the death of his cousin 'Abdul Rahman, in 1919, he is the head of one of the most distinguished families of Baghdad. They have large estates on the Tigris and Khalis. Related to the 'Umari of Mosul. Fakhri's father who was president of the Board of Public Instruction, had a great reputation. Fakhri has never taken any part in politics. He is a moderate nationalist. He refused to attend a meeting convened on January 22, 1919, which presented a petition in favour of Islamic Government, and signed a petition asking for British administration. He was on the committee of the Ahliyah School founded in January, 1920; took no part in the violent nationalist movement of 1920. He is a man of no moral courage; his opinions will flicker in the wind of his fears.

FAYYADH IBN SULAIMAN AL BAHAR.

Of Luhaib, Jubur. Great friend of Daud Beg Daghistani. Little influence with his tribe since death of his father who was a strong man. Has two scapegrace brothers who are always in trouble. Fayyadh is a man of no education or politics. A man of the stable and the theatre. Said to be anti-British at heart. Well-known in Baghdad but of little political importance. Since his father's death the fame of the house is rapidly declining.

FUAD EFFENDI AL DAFTARI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Born 1864. Held legal posts in 'Amarah, Syria and Basrah; was a member of the Court of Appeal, Baghdad. *Ex-Deputy* and strong adherent of the the C.U.P. Was in Mosul at the time of the occupation and went to Constantinople whence he returned to Baghdad in the autumn of 1919. Not well off. He was one of the group of Delegates who petitioned in favour of national institutions in June, 1920, and was chosen as member of a hypothetical commission which was to go to London. But he was not infrequently at loggerheads with his nationalist colleagues and was ill-looked on by them for accepting from the British administration compensation for damage to property. Is said to be a man of unstable temperament. No particular ability. He attended the meetings of the Committee of *ex-Deputies* but continued in relation with those who were inciting revolt among the tribes. Arrested and deported to Constantinople in August, 1920, with his son, Mahmud Subli, and his brother-in-law, Rif'at Chadirji.

FUAD EFFENDI SANNIYAH.

Sunni of Baghdad. Born 1855. Was Mufattish Auqaf al 'Iraq, deputy for Baghdad and Mudir of the Sanniyah. Good reputation as an administrator. For many years Mayor of Baghdad. Was asked to take a job as adviser to the Auqaf Department under us but refused. Much respected.

HABIB EFFENDI IBN 'ABDUL RAZZAQ.

Infantry Lieut. Arrived in Baghdad on leave September, 1919, Mahallah Qaraghul. Was placed on security of Rs. 2,000 not to leave Baghdad. Broke his bond and disappeared May, 1920, the security of Rs. 2,000 being forfeited from his brother.

HABIB IBN MUHAMMAD NAJIB, SAIYID.

Said to have been employed by the C.U.P. as a spy on the people of Baghdad. A man of bad character. After the occupation interned in India. Returned in February, 1919. Went to his lands near Ba'qubah, summer of 1920, and remained there with the tribes when they captured Ba'qubah.

HADI IBN SAIYID MAHDI AL SAIYID HAIDAR, SAIYID.

Shi'ah of Kadhimain. Aged 30. A student. Does not take part in politics.

HADI KHAN IBN MUHAMMAD HUSAIN KHAN, NAW-WAB OF OUDH.

Landowner. Remained at Kadhimain during the whole of the war with his brother Agha Hasan Khan.

HAFIDH EFF. IBN FARAJ AGHA.

Mudir of Tapu under the British administration. Strong Nationalist.

HADI IBN MUSTAFA 'ASKARI ZADAH.

Sunni of Baghdad. A stout and unintelligent man of about 35 whose sole interest lies in the fact that he is the brother of Ja'far Pasha, q.v. The family is well-known in Baghdad; most of its members have served in the Turkish army. Two other brothers who were in the army at Aleppo, made their way to the Hijaz and joined the Sharif's army. Hadi Beg went with his family to Syria in 1919.

Haidar al Sadr, Saiyid.

Shi'ah of Kadhimain. About 25. Holds pan-Arab views. Son of the late Saiyid Ismail.

Haidari Family.

One of the oldest families of Baghdad, its members famous for their proficiency in letters and their knowledge of Mohammaden law. For many centuries the muftis of the Hanafites and the Shafites were chosen from among them. In 1830, the position of Hanafi mufti was given to the Alusi Zadah but the Haidaris held the other post till the death of Saiyid Ibrahim Fasih ibn Sibghatullah. The family had immense influence in the Mohammedan world, from all parts of which pupils flocked to them. They are said to be descended from Musa al Kadhim and through him from the Prophet. The most famous member of the family was Ahmad al A'rabi who made a great reputation at Madinah. The family were for long hereditary farmers of tithes and taxes, as well as farming the capitation tax on Christians, Jews and Sabaeans. They accumulated great wealth and owned whole villages such as Shah-raban, Hibhib and Sharwin in the neighbourhood of Baghdad, and some 30 villages round Shahrzum. The foundations of this great fortune were laid in the time of Sulaiman the Conqueror and it did not begin to diminish till the Sultan 'Abdul Hamid instituted a regular policy of impoverishing land owners. The decline of the Haidari wealth was hastened by their extravagant expenditure. One of the family traditions is that the Safawi house of Persia is descended from them. A descendent of Ahmad al A'rabi is said to have established himself in Transoxiana where the Shaikh Sadr al Din ibn Safi al Din was born. It is said that the Shah, Isma'il, is the first of the Safawi dynasty to have become a Shi'ah, having been assured that he would thereby beat his enemy, Sultan Salim Khan, which however, he failed to do. The Haidari of Baghdad are all Sunnis. They have always been irreconcilable to Turanian rule. The C.U.P. reproached them, with reason, for being friends of Europeans and Christians and the Ottoman Government has done its utmost to diminish their influence.

See 'Abdul Rahman Pasha.
Anwar Beg ibn Darwish.

Hamad al 'Azzawi, Shaikh.

Resident of 'Azzah mahallah, Baghdad East. Old man, merchant. Talks a good deal against Government. Was warned with Shaikh Asad, mukhtar of 'Azzah, to refrain from public expression of his views. Tries to incite his tribe of 'Azzah—an old gasbag.

Hamdi Ibn 'Abdul Wahab Ibn Haji Mahmud Pachaaji.

Sunni of Baghdad. A great nephew of 'Abdul Rahman, Professor of the Faculty of Law. Held the post of Qaimmaqam of Kadhimain. Has sometimes gone with the Turks and sometimes lent himself to our propaganda. Intelligent, probably very ambitious. He studied for four years at Constantinople, Political Economy and Finance. He is held in much esteem by the advanced party of young Baghdadis and is a strong advocate of an Amirate under a son of the Sharif. He signed the petition by the Majlis of January, 1919, asking for Islamic Government. In 1920 he was in ill health and took no part in the independence movement.

HAMDI EFFENDI AL A'DHAMI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Inspector of Establishment in the Waqf Department. Born 1871. Was formerly a teacher in the Normal school.

HAMDI BEG BABAN.

Sunni, Kurd, born in Baghdad, and has lived all his life there. His family founded Sulaimaniyah and became so powerful that the Turks were at pains to scatter them. Hamdi Beg is a landlord with estates on the Khirr canal and in the Hillah Qadha. A man of about 35, intelligent, well-educated, speaks English fairly and French well. He is composing a history of his family. Member of our Education Committee on which he can be relied upon for sound advice. Holds strong views on Kurdish independence and looks on himself as prospective ruler of Southern Kurdistan under British auspices. He paid a visit to Sulaimaniyah in the winter of 1919-20, this being the first time he had visited his native land.

HAMDI PASHA BABAN.

Sunni, Kurd. Was in the Turkish service (Mutassariff of 'Amarah, Nasiriyah and Diwaniyah and Inspector of the Law Courts), but retired on a pension many years ago and lives in Baghdad. On the occupation was offered continuance of the pension, but he refused, saying he had done nothing to earn it. Fine old gentleman of good reputation. Born 1846. Pro-Turk.

HAMID BEG, SAIYID.

Son-in-law of Salih Milli, Governor in Samarra, Shamiyah and elsewhere before the war and earned a reputation for being one of the best takers of bribes in the 'Iraq. Served in the Turkish army. Member of C.U.P. Called to Constantinople about a fortnight before the occupation of Syria. Returned six months after the armistice and took service in the Arab army, but is said to have fallen out with the Arab authorities after his father-in-law's unfortunate visit to Aleppo in 1919. He came to Baghdad in 1920, asked for an appointment but has not received one.

HAMID AL KANNAH.

Younger brother of Majid al Kannah. A loose and dissolute character, has collected certain means through his association with unscrupulous officials, a dangerous tool of the extremists, 1920.

HAMID IBN SAIYID MAHDI AL SAIYID HAIDAR, SAIYID.

Shi'ah of Kadhimain. Aged 40. Brother of Saiyid Asadullah. A man of science, avoids politics.

HAMID IBN SALIH.

A young 'Aqaili related to Muhammad al Hawwas, q.v.

HASAN IBN SAIYID 'ABBAS RAUZAKHUN, SAIYID.

Shi'ah of Baghdad. Read in inflammatory qasidah at a meeting in the house of Saiyid Muhammad al Sadr on the occasion of the birth of the Sahib al Zaman, May, 1920. a post of moderate attainments.

HASAN IBN 'ALI.

See Naqib Zadah.

HASAN EFFENDI AL BINBASHI.

Sunni of Baghdad of the Fadhl Mahallah. *Ex-bimbashi*. In close touch with Government of Aleppo, May 1919. Son-in-law of 'Abdul Wahab al Naib. Took an active part in the nationalist movement of 1920.

HASAN IBN DAUD.

See Naqib Zadah.

HASAN FAHMI PACHAHJI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Was Assistant Municipal Engineer, Baghdad Rasafah; now a lawyer.

HASAN IBN MUHAMMAD HUSAIN KHAN, NAWWAB OF OUDH.

Indian. Shi'ah of Kadhimain. Of the family of Iqbal al Daulah. At first refused to sign the Madhbatah of January, 1919, asking for Islamic Government without European protection but was finally persuaded to do so by the importunities and threats of the 'Ulama. Brother of Agha Hadi Khan, q.v.

HASAN RAJI' EFF. PACHAHJI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Brother of 'Abdul Razzaq Mahmud, and cousin of Na'man. Educated at Constantinople. He is the most distinguished advocate in the 'Iraq. A young man, well educated and a master of International, Turkish and Mohammadan Law. Anti-Turk, has great sympathy with European ideas. Never accepted any appointment under the Turks and refused to take a Judgeship in our courts on the ground that he could make more money by following the profession of advocate.

HASAN CHALABI AL QAYYARAH, HAJI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Landlord, good family.

HASAN RIDHA.

Kurd. Aged 30-35. A lawyer. Pro-Turk. A Director of Ahliyah School.

HASAN SADR AL DIN, SAIYID.

Aged about 55. A renowned Mujtahid of Kadhimain. Nephew of Isma'il al Sadr who died in 1920. The only Shi'ah 'Alim who would not pronounce for the Jihad, bitterly anti-Turk, never leaves his house; author of books, on religious, judicial and linguistic subjects. Has a fine library but did not permit Germans to copy his MSS. In one of the first authorities of jurisprudence and possesses considerable influence in the Shi'ah world of 'Iraq. A teacher of repute and one of the most popular of the 'Ulama in Mesopotamia, Persia and India. Father of Saiyid Muhammad Sadr al Din, and is much influenced by him. Holds advanced pan-Arab views. Signed the Madhbatah of January, 1919, asking for an Islamic Government without European protection.

HASAN BEG IBN SALIH KIRKUKLI.

Staff Captain of the 2nd Division, Sairt. Arrived in Baghdad on leave September, 1919. Placed on security not to leave Baghdad. Strongly suspected of having come here as a spy. Respected by ex-Turkish officers.

HASAN AL SULAIMAN.

An 'Aqaili of Buraidah long settled in Baghdad. Married a sister of Daud al Sulaiman q.v. He had goods in the caravan which was looted by the Huwaitat in the Syrian Desert in December, 1919. His son, Salih, was with the caravan but got away to Damascus whence he returned in January.

HASAN TAHSIN.

See Tahsin Bey.

HASAN BEG WIFKI.

Damascene who was in the Turkish gendarmerie in Baghdad at the time of the occupation. Volunteered for service with the Sharif and in the interval before leaving was employed as head of the Normal School where he gave great satisfaction. Now in Syria.

HASHIM AL SAIYID JA'FAR, SAIYID.

Shi'ah of Baghdad. The family are merchants trading with Bombay and London.

HASHIMI.

See Rashid.

HASSUN AGHA IBN MUHAMMAD AL HUWAIDI, HAJI.

Shi'ah of Baghdad. Of tribal origin (Khafajah) but the family is long settled in Baghdad. Cultivator, owns property in the R. Bank. Captain in Turkish army.

HATIM AL 'AQAILI.

Shi'ah of Kadhimain. Aged 50. Pretends to be a politician but knows nothing. Pan-Arab views but is very fickle. Not very influential. Arrested by Turks for anti-Government intrigues.

HIKMAT IBN HAKIM BEG ZAHAWI.

Educated in the School of Law, Baghdad. Advocate.

HIKMAT BEY IBN SULAIMAN.

Brother of Murad Bey q.v. Director of Education in Baghdad under the Turks. Also Assistant Governor. Member of C.U.P. Was in Constantinople at the time of the occupation.

HISAM AL DIN EFF. ALUSI.

Of Baghdad. Sunni. Well versed in Canon Law and Jurisprudence (fiqh) but has never received an appointment as Qadhi in small towns on account of the pan-Arab politics of his family. Aged about 48. He is in very poor circumstances.

HUSAIN EFFENDI, MULLA.

Sunni of Baghdad. Qadhi of Ba'qubah.

HUSAIN EFF. IBN 'ABDUL WAHAB AL NAIB.

Sunni of Baghdad. Was a member of Court of First Instance, Ba'qubah, and other places in Turkish times. Does not appear with pan-Arab party, but has many friends of pro-Turk party, who meet and discuss things with him.

HUSAIN FAUZI IBN 'ABDUL WAHAB PACHAHJI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Brother of Hamdi. Of no importance. Suffers from St. Vitus's Dance.

HUSAIN AFNAN SAIYID.

Grandson on the maternal side of Baha Ullah, the Persian reformer. Born at Acre, educated at the Quaker school at Brumana, the American College, Beyrout, and Cambridge where he graduated. Free thinker. Egyptian subject. Was employed as a clerk in the Prisoners of War Camp at Samarpur. In 1919 was given a post in the vernacular department of the C.C.'s office but resigned after two or three months, having been offered a lucrative job by Muhammad Shabandar. Left him in July 1, 1920, with the intention of starting a moderate paper. He was on the committee of the Ahliyah school but resigned when it became definitely a political club. Excellent Arabist, speaks very good English. A man of remarkable ability. Editor of vernacular paper *Al Sharq* which began publication 1st September, 1920.

HUSAIN AL HAJI 'ALLAWI, HAJI.

Shi'ah of Baghdad, small merchant. Signed the petition in favour of Islamic Government, January 22, 1919.

HUSAIN CHALABI AL SAIYID 'ISA, SAIYID.

Shi'ah of Baghdad. Merchant and landlord. A covetous old man said to be unstable character. Signed the petition of January 22, 1919, in favour of Islamic Government. Always very friendly and pleasant in personal relations. He was one of the self-chosen representatives of Baghdad in 1920 (Mandubin) who presented a petition in favour of independence.

HUSAIN CHALABI AL QAYYARAH, HAJI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Brother of Hasan Chalabi.

HUSAIN SARRAF.

Shi'ah, Arab of Kadhimain. Merchant and contractor. Was an advocate at one time under the Turks. A friendly and cheerful rogue.

HUSAIN AL SHAHRABALLI, HAJI.

Shi'ah of Baghdad. Taken prisoner at Qurnah in 1915 but not sent to India, the Shaikh of Muhammadrah having interceded for him. He remained at Basrah for two years after which he returned to Baghdad. Well educated man. Merchant. Attended meetings in Mauluds in 1920 but has the reputation of being a quiet sensible man.

HUSAIN EFF. IBN SHALLAL.

Ex-Binbashi. In touch with the Ahd al 'Iraqi in Syria, May, 1919.

HUSAIN TURK, HAJI.

Shi'ah of Kadhimain with an office in Baghdad. Persian. Much respected. A man of moderate views. Took no part in the nationalist agitation of 1920.

HUSNI BEG 'ABDUL HADI.

Sunni. Of the well-known Nablus family. Age about 43. Educated in Constantinople where he spent 11 years; knows Turkish, a little French and English. Has been in Turkish service, Qaimmaqam at Diyarbakr, Najaf and Jazirah. Six members of his family were executed by Jamal Pasha in Syria and 40 exiled to Anatolia. At the same time Husni Beg was imprisoned in Baghdad, but on the intercession of friends was let off. Appointed by us in 1917 Principal of the Normal School soon after it was opened, and later was made Mudir al Ma'arif. He resigned in 1918. During his term of office there was constant friction between himself and the teaching staff in his schools. Proved self-opinionated and excitable. Unpopular with the natives of Baghdad, partly on account of his Syrian origin. He is a free thinker. A man who sows trouble and dissension, probably dangerous. Returned to Syria in 1919.

IBRAHIM PASHA.

A Turk, speaks Arabic badly. Was for many years Mudir of Sanniyah in 'Amarah, Mosul and Baghdad and usually known as Ibrahim Pasha al Sanniyah. A very old man, much respected. His son, Yusuf Beg, is Personal Assistant to the Director of Education.

'IBRAHIM A'DHAM BEG.

Turkish binbashi lately promoted Lt.-Col. Staff Officer to 'Akif Beg when he subdued Hillah in 1915. Native of Erzerum but knows 'Iraq. Arrived Kadhimain in September, 1920.

IBRAHIM IBN AHMAD AL SUWAIDI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Signed the petition of January, 1919, asking for a British administration without an Amir or Arab Government. Of the Suwaidi family—a plasterer.

IBRAHIM IBN 'ALI AL LAHM.

Sunni of Baghdad, Najd origin, of the Bani Khalid tribe. Formerly the family were among the most important 'Aqail of Baghdad but they are now of no significance. Ibrahim is a very old man. He has a brother, Nasir, who is a garden owner in Hit.

IBRAHIM EFF. AL ERZERUMI.

A Turk by birth, his father settled in Baghdad. Member of the C.U.P., interned after the occupation and came back in February, 1919. Took an active share in the nationalist movement of 1920 and is a leading member of the Jami'at al 'Iraqiyah which was formed at that time.

IBRAHIM FAUZI.

Turk. Was Mustantaq in Baghdad and afterwards Commissioner of Police under the Turks. Leading C.U.P. man. Came back to Baghdad after the armistice. Was accused of carrying on anti-British propaganda and deported to Constantinople *via* India in February, 1919. Still in Constantinople.

IBRAHIM FAUZI BEG AL HAJI DHIYAB.

Colonel in Faisal's army. Arrived in Baghdad from Damascus, April 20th. Baghdadi, formerly member of C.U.P. Was in the Turkish army. Stated that he left Syria owing to the dissatisfaction amongst Syrians at the number of officers held by 'Iraqis. He had some former experience in Irrigation work and was given a job as Assistant Irrigation officer at Mahmidiyah.

IBRAHIM HILMI.

Sunni of Baghdad, about 25. Before the war Editor of Sulaiman al Dakhil's paper, *Al Riyadh*, and Director of the Nidha, Muzahim Pachahji's paper. Wrote article against the Wali, Jawid Pasha, and was deported to Damascus, but was retained in Mosul by the Wali, Sulaiman Nadhif, with whom he had found favour. Returned to Baghdad with Sulaiman Nadhif when the latter became Wali. Engaged in nationalist propaganda and was deported to Syria. On the occupation of Syria started the *Lisan al Arab* at Colonel Lawrence's suggestion. It was a subsidized pro-British paper. Ibrahim was imprisoned after we evacuated Syria. Friend of Pere Anastase. Excellent Arabist. Reported killed by Arabs near Aleppo.

IBRAHIM PASHA AL KOSAK.

Kurd of Baghdad. Reported May, 1920, to be a member of a newly founded Kurdish society to which Hamdi Beg Baban belonged also. In with pro-Turk party—he himself not very influential.

IBRAHIM IBN MUHAMMAD AMIN AL SHAIKHLI.
Member of the C.U.P.

Actively engaged in anti-British propaganda with Kadhim Dujaili and others in the winter of 1918-19.

IBRAHIM IBN MUHAMMAD RAUF AL CHARBACHI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Landlord, head of the family. Property near Baghdad.

IBRAHIM MUNIR IBN HAJI AHMAD PACHAHJI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Brother of 'Abdul Qadir. Dissolute; was condemned to 15 years imprisonment for the murder of a young Christian called Na'man who had refused to respond to his advances. Got off with 5 years by dint of bribes. A considerable poet, was editor of a literary and political journal which was suppressed at the outbreak of the war.

IBRAHIM NAJI EFF. KAZBUR.

Sunni of Baghdad; young man of no family, but well educated and lawyer of repute. Practised as an advocate for 10 years before the war. After occupation of Baghdad was employed in Intelligence Department for a few months but on opening of Law Courts returned to his work and became

very anti-British, a constant attendant at house of Yusuf Suwaidi and a partner of his son 'Arif. A trusted tool of Yusuf Suwaidi. Employed to compose addresses to Government. Expects a high post in Arab Government. Arrested and deported in August, 1920.

IBRAHIM AL RAWI, SAIYID.

One of the leading Sunnis of Baghdad from the religious point of view, Shaikh of Sijadah Rifa'iyah and Muta-walli of the Takiyah of Sultan 'Ali. Born 1855. Member of the Wilayat Council, 1912. Fills his position with dignity. Intelligent, pleasant, friendly and a satisfactory administrator of the Waqf funds which he handles. Related to the Naqib of Basrah. Said to have been covertly anti-C.U.P. in Turkish times. Member of the Majlis at 'Ilmi, Waqf Department, under our administration, as he was also under the former regime. Signed the petition asking for Islamic Government in January 22, 1919, but explained that every Muhammedan was bound to ask for a Mohammedan Government, and that he took for granted that the 'Iraq would enjoy British protection. Took little or no part in the nationalist movement of 1920.

IBRAHIM SAIF AL DIN IBN MUSTAFA.

See Naqib Zadah.

IBRAHIM AL SALMASI, MIRZA.

Shi'ah of Kadhimain. Persian, aged 70. Very influential in religious circles. Pan-Arab. Does not leave his house much on account of his age and feeble state of health.

IBRAHIM SHAWWAF.

Encouraging a Nationalist revolt, May 1919. Very active member of the Nationalist society, Jami'yat al 'Iraqiyah al 'Arabi, founded in 1920. Brother of 'Abdul Malik.

IBRAHIM AL SHAIKHLI.

See 'Abdul Rahman ibn Muhammad Najib.

IBRAHIM TARABLUSI.

Captain. (Head clerk) of Aba Khanah in Turkish times. Well known extortionist. Profligate, drunkard. Useful with his pen. Now appears to be more pan-Arab than pro-Turk. A bad man.

IBRAHIM THABIT EFF. ALUSI.

Sunni. Librarian in the Marjan Mosque at Baghdad where Haji 'Ali Alusi is professor, but the Turks suppressed his salary owing to his hostile sentiments. He has always refused to lend out the books of the library to Turks. Aged 26. Attractive personality. Took an interest in the national movement of 1920.

IDIB IBN HUSAIN WAHBI AL MAQDISI.

Sunni of Baghdad. A young man, native of Jerusalem, where he was educated, capable and intelligent, knows French. Taught Arabic in an English school in Jerusalem and in the Greek Orthodox and Latin schools. In 1911 was member of the board of Public Instruction. In 1914, after the Balkan War, he was appointed Assistant Director of History in the Imperial College. In 1915 he was taken as an

officer of Reserve and sent to Mesopotamia. There he made friends with other young officers of like opinions with himself and set himself to spread propagandist literature dropped by our aeroplanes on the Kut front. He was consequently sent back to Baghdad. After the occupation he volunteered for service with the Sharif.

IDRIS AL 'ARRAF, SAIYID.

Shi'ah of Kadhimain. Pro-Turk.

'ISA EFF.

Clerk in the Waqf Department. Read an inflammatory qasidah in the Haidarkhanah, May 23, 1920, and was sent to Basrah. On a strong protest from nationalists in Baghdad was set at liberty in Basrah but detained there. Age about 23.

ISMA'IL HAQQI.

A Turkish doctor in practice in Baghdad before the war and employed in the Baladiyah. Fled at the occupation and returned from Mosul after the armistice. Was one of the first members of the C.U.P. in Baghdad. Actively engaged in anti-British propaganda, January, 1919, and deported to Constantinople *via* Bombay and Egypt in February.

ISMA'IL IBN SAIYID MUHAMMAD AL RAWI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Used to be Naqib of Kadhimain.

ISMA'IL IBN SHAIKH MUHAMMAD TAQI ASADULLAH, SHAIKH.

Shi'ah of Kadhimain. Age 50. One of the best known of the 'Ulama, influential in political circles. Holds pan-Arab views.

ISMA'IL BEG SAFFAR.

Sunni of Baghdad. Colonel in the Arab army. Member of the Ahd al 'Iraqi. In July, 1920, said to be in the Shamiyah fomenting disturbances on behalf of the Dair group of 'Iraqis.

ISMA'IL EFF. AL WA'IDH ZADAH, SAIYID.

Sunni of Baghdad. Signed the petition presented by the Majlis of January 22nd, 1919, asking for Islamic Government. Was an active member of the C.U.P. Former Mufti of Diwaniyah but was not replaced by us in that job as he wanted employment in Baghdad. Mudarris and Khatib in the Nazindah Khatun mosque.

'IZZAT BEG, DR.

Sunni. A Turk, 30 years in Baghdad. Arab in sympathy, strongly anti-C.U.P. A friend of the Naqib who petitioned against his deportation. He was at first allowed to remain, but subsequently he was interned in India. He returned to Baghdad early in 1920.

'IZZAT EFF. AL A'DHAMI.

Editor of *Al Lisan*, left Baghdad in October, 1919, for Aleppo, sent by Shaikh Sa'id, carrying an important document from the Ahd Society to the Syrian Ahd; with him 'Ali Ridha al Ghazali and Nuri Eff., *ex*-clerk of Tapu q.v. Helped to found the Ahliyah school in January, 1920.

‘IZZAT PASHA.

Kirkuk Kurd, aged 50, belongs to a large and respected Kurdish family. In 1910 he was a Turkish Cavalry Officer and a member of the Liberal party. He was implicated in the murder of the Fariq, Farid Beg, at Basrah in 1912. The Wali of Baghdad (Jamal Pasha) accused Yusuf Suwaidi of complicity and arrested him. Thereupon ‘Izzat and Mhd. Pasha Daghistani telegraphed to Constantinople that, unless Yusuf were released there would be a revolution. After Farid Beg’s death ‘Izzat became C.O. at Basrah and acted in concert with Saiyid Talib against the C.U.P. In 1913, he retired on a pension and lived in Baghdad where he has a house. On the capture of Basrah he wrote to Constantinople saying that if he were given supreme command he would drive out the English. He was offered a command at Van but refused. Three months before the occupation of Baghdad his unwillingness to assist the Turks made his position in Baghdad so difficult that he retired to Kirkuk where he was too strong for them to annoy him. He has property also at Ba‘qubah. Co-opted into the Committee of *ex*-Deputies, August, 1920.

‘IZZAT EFFENDI IBN KATIB AL FARISI.

Sunni. *Ex*-President of Baghdad Municipality and was re-elected immediately before the occupation. Mura-khkhis (representative) of the .CU.P. of which he is a strong adherent. No influence in Baghdad except that which he derived from the C.U.P., according to the Naqib. Entirely guided by self-interest; a dangerous man, strongly pro-Turk. He was deported by us to India and is still there.

‘IZZAT AL MUQADDAM.

Sunni of Baghdad. Age 30, born at Tripoli in Syria. Educated in Constantinople and at the school of Agriculture at Lausanne. Professor of Agriculture at Tripoli. At the beginning of the war accused of being a French spy, court-martialled and imprisoned. Sent as an officer of reserve to Constantinople and then to Baghdad, where he fell ill and was transferred from the army to a school of Agriculture. Volunteered for service with the Sharif.

JA‘FAR PASHA ‘ASKARI.

Major-General; Baghdadi, son of a Mukhtar; born 1885; bulky and unwieldy of body; lazy; neurotic and good tempered; studied in Turkish Military School and Staff College; and also in Berlin; served in Turkish, German and Sennusi armies. He was taken prisoner while with the Sennusi and joined the Arab army. Active service Balkans, Yaman, Mesopotamia, Dardanelles, Libya and Arabia; speaks Arabic, Turkish, Kurdish, Armenian, Persian, German, French and English. Sees the difficulties of proposals first, but is honest and well-meaning. Never intrigues and is a good speaker; a fine tactician (no strategist) brave and quick, G.O.C. Arab army 1917-1918, Q.M.G. Iron Cross 1st Class Croix de Suerre (Plms) Legion of Honour (Officer) Osmanieh, Majidieh, Ordre pr le Merite (Turk) Nahda el Arab (1st Class). Military Governor of Aleppo till beginning of 1920. Then Military Member of Faisal’s Council of Advisers in Damascus; was a member of the Convention which elected ‘Abdullah Amir of the ‘Iraq in March, 1920.

JA'FAR 'ATAIFAH, SAIYID.

Shi'ah of Kadhimain, Rais Baladiyah of the town in Turkish times and after the occupation. A very rich land-owner. He was one of the Haiyat Muslihah (Conciliatory party) sent to Najaf by the Turks after the trouble there of April-May, 1915. Friendly, hospitable, pro-British but has no strength of character. He led the movement for the presentation of a Madhbatah in favour of British protection in January, 1919. Of Arab birth.

JA'FAR CHALABI HAFIDH AL HAJI DAUD, ABU TIMMAN.

Shi'ah of Baghdad. Well educated with a good deal of influence, age 30 odd. He was president of the Moham-medan Relief Committee under the Turks, and under British Administration is a member of the Municipal Council and Shi'ah member of the Education Committee. Intelligent and alert. His father, Muhammad Hasan, is still alive but Ja'far Chalabi is the most important member of the Haji Daud family. A good man of business with a sense of humour, but interminable in talk. He belongs to the most advanced group of Baghdadis, took an active part in the propaganda which led to the presentation of a petition asking for an Islamic Government, January 22, 1919, and himself signed the document. Was in Persia during the summer of 1919, and returned to Baghdad in October. During the winter he was in active co-operation with the nationalist party and formed with Yusuf Suwaidi, Muhammad Sadr, Slaikh Ahmad Daud and 'Ali Bazirqan the centre of the independence movement of 1920. He was on the committee of the Ahliyah school, founded in January, and one of the principal promoters of Mauluds. He was one of the self-chosen representatives of Baghdad, the Mandubin, who presented a request for independence in June, 1920. Actively engaged in inciting the tribes to rebellion. He evaded an attempted arrest in August, 1920, and fled from Baghdad to Najaf.

JA'FAR IBN NA'MAN PACHAHJI.

Sunni of Baghdad, educated at Constantinople and for some time civil attache to the Wali of Baghdad and employed under the Turks as a teacher in the School of Law. Age something over 30, good fellow; moderate nationalist. Married to his cousin, a daughter of Musa Kadhim and sister of 'Abdul Hadi. She is an intelligent and well educated woman.

JA'FAR SHABIBI.

See Muhammad Ja'far Shabibi.

JALLAL BEG BABAN.

K
Kurd, *ex*-Turkish Lieutenant. Said to be pro-Turk. An honorary teacher in the Ahliyah school. He was Yusuf Suwaidi's recruiting agent for sending *ex*-officers from Baghdad to the Euphrates. He was the "military adviser" and also one of the staff which ran the Mauluds. Arrested and sent to Henjam in August, 1920.

JALLAL AL DIN EFFENDI ALUSI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Age 25. He became a member of the Judicial Council in Baghdad that he might witness the crimes committed there and register them in a denunciation of Ottoman rule which he was preparing. Speaks Turkish. Was local newswriter for our vernacular paper, *Al 'Arab*. Honest and well-meaning; not a commanding intelligence.

JALLAL IBN MUHAMMAD.

Sunni of Baghdad. Mulazim Thani in the gendarmerie at Tall 'Afar. Took a prominent part in the rising of June 4, 1920, and left with the Arab leader, Jamil ibn Muhammad, on the approach of British troops from Mosul.

JAMIL EFFENDI.

Ex-clerk of Muhasibah. Member of C.U.P. Returned to Baghdad after the armistice.

JAMIL AURAQ.

Sunni of Baghdad, related to Yasin Pasha. Officer in the Arab army. Member of the Ahd al 'Iraqi. In July, 1920, said to be in the Shamiyah fomenting disturbances on behalf of the Dair Group of 'Iraqis.

JAMIL EFFENDI IBN FAHMI EFFENDI.

Kurd. He lived formerly in Karbala. Strong Nationalist. Reported in May, 1920, to be a member of a Kurdish Society to which Hamdi Baban also belongs.

JAMIL SIDQI IBN MUHAMMAD FAIDHI ZAHAWI.

Sunni of Baghdad. A renowned poet and a free thinker; his opinions have earned for him the ill-will of the Naqib and other believing Moslems. He held a post as Professor of Philosophy at Constantinople in the time of 'Abdul Ha' occupied for a year a post in the Yemen and has been a professor of Law in Baghdad for many years. He is a friend of Dr. Sarruf and Faris Nimr, Editors of the *Muqattam*, and has written much for their journals in Egypt. Twenty years ago he published a long poem in favour of Great Britain which attained considerable fame. He is however extremely timorous and ranged himself with the C.U.P. though he remained anti-Turk at heart. He is even reported to have said that he lived for the C.U.P. and would die for it and appear among its members on the Day of Judgment. Deputy first for Muntafiq and then for Baghdad; half paralysed. He was one of the group of pro-British sympathisers who at the beginning of the Boer War visited the Embassy at Constantinople and presented an address saying that they prayed for our victory. On our occupation of Baghdad he was very anxious to justify himself in our eyes. The C.P.O. decided that his facile pen would be turned to our service and that he would show more alacrity in using it on our behalf than on that of the C.U.P. He was allowed therefore to remain in Baghdad. He had no means of support, his salary as a deputy having stopped. He received a small salary as member of our Education Committee, on which his views are often sound, and always listened to with attention, even by those who disagree with him. He is unquestionably the most distinguished man of letters in Baghdad. Signed the petition of January, 1919, asking for British administration. Engaged in 1920, in the Judicial Department in translating the Turkish Code into Arabic. A prominent member of the Committee of *ex*-Deputies. See also Committee of U. & P.

JAMIL ZADAH.

See 'Abdul Jabbar, 'Abdul Jalil and Fakhr al Din.

JASIM 'AZZAWI.

Ex-Yuzbashi. Reported to be tampering with the tribes round Baghdad in June, 1919. Now absent, probably in Syria.

JASIM IBN MUHAMMAD AGHA.

Sunni of Baghdad. Mulazim Thani in the gendarmerie at Tall 'Afar. Took a prominent part in the rising of June 4th, 1920, and left with the Arab leader, Jamil ibn Muhammad, on the approach of British troops from Mosul.

JAWWAD DUJAILI, SHAIKH.

Brother of Kadhim Dujaili q.v. Age about 34. Shi'ah of Karkh. Was teacher in Abul Khassib school, 1917, came to Baghdad on the plea of ill health and was given several posts as teacher of Arabic, in none of which was he very satisfactory. Asked to be transferred after his brother was imprisoned in January, 1919, and appointed to Nasiriyah. Rather a foolish man who prides himself on being a follower of Herbert Spencer, without understanding him or his writings. Went to India (Calcutta) as an Arabic teacher, 1919.

KADHIM AL HAJI DAUD.

Shi'ah of Baghdad, uncle of Ja'far q.v. Signed the petition of January 22nd, 1919, in favour of Islamic Government. Not however a man of violent views and in 1920 was much blamed by his nephew and the violent nationalists for his moderate attitude. He was the Wakil of Mirza Muhammad Taqi and for that reason is greatly respected.

KADHIM DUJAILI, SHAIKH.

Shi'ah of Baghdad. The family is of tribal origin and comes from the Dujail Canal. Kadhim is a man of considerable literary gifts and before the war helped Pere Anastase in the editorship of the *Lughat al 'Arab*. Not in Turkish favour. He fled to Basrah. In the early days of the occupation of Basrah he was employed in the police there and at Nasiriyah. Brought up to Baghdad shortly after the occupation of that town and given similar employment. Dismissed on account of instances of brutality. He is not a man of good character, a gambler and very unstable. At the end of 1918 he was sent down secretly to Najaf by the advanced party of young Baghdadis to advocate the appointment of an Arab with the minimum of British control. Posed as a Government agent. His doings became known and he was returned to Baghdad where he was imprisoned on a charge of false pretences. After his release he expressed regret for the line he had taken and disgust at the treatment he had received from his nationalist friends. He is not trusted by either side. He took no part in the nationalist movement of 1920. In June, was given a temporary post in the Judicial Department connected with the translation of the Turkish code.

KANI, DR.

Sunni. A Circassian. Educated in Paris, practised in Constantinople and for 10 years in Baghdad. Was in charge of the Municipal Hospital. Much loved by the Arabs of

Baghdad, a friend of the Naqib, who, with other notables petitioned against his deportation, but without success. He was interned in India. Returned to Baghdad early in 1920. In August went at our request to Najaf to look after British prisoners in the hands of revolted tribes, but got no further than Karbala.

KHAIRI AL HINDAWI, SAIYID.

Sunni of Baghdad. A man of high reputation, a poet and one of the most determined of anti-Turkish writers. Has published a series of poems in which his political opinions are set forth. Has always refused to take service under the Ottoman Government. Occupied a lucrative position in McAndrew and Forbes's Co. at 'Aziziyah and passed later into a French Co. established at Baghdad. During the war forced to become an officer in the Reserve and had his name registered as Member of a Turkish Bureau, in spite of which he was constantly under the surveillance of the secret police and was thrown into prison shortly before the fall of Baghdad, but contrived to escape during the confusion of the evacuation. Age 35, of fine physique. He was the principal figure in an Arab Association the object of which was the annihilation of the Turks in Mesopotamia, beginning with the assassination of the Wali, Nur al Din. Other members of the Association were Yusuf Suwaidi, 'Abdul Majid Beg Al Shawi, 'Abdullah Salim Haidari, 'Abdul Rahman Pasha Haidari, 'Abdul Rahman Jamil Zadah, Fakhri Jamil Zadah. The Naqib was honorary head of the Association but never had the courage to take direct part in its decisions though he gave his tacit encouragement. When the Turks decided to bombard Najaf, Saiyid Khairi was appointed by the Association to give warning to the inhabitants, but the Turkish project was not put into execution. Attractive personality, quick intelligence. Appointed by us Revenue Officer at Suwairah ('Aziziyah) and subsequently held a Revenue job in the Hillah division. Drinks heavily. In June, 1920, was one of a group who were urging the people of Hillah to send representatives to Baghdad to ask for independence and was arrested and deported.

KHALAF EFF.

Ex-bombardier, Baruchiyah Mahallah. In close touch with the Government of Aleppo, May 1919. Old man of about sixty years.

KHALID AL SHABANDAR.

Sunni of Baghdad. A young man of 28 related to Haji 'Ali Alusi. Educated at Constantinople. Held a small post in the 'Adliyah under the Turks. Signed the petition in favour of Islamic Government, January 22, 1919. He was not one of the original delegates selected, being a man of no importance, but was put in to replace one of those who refused to serve on the Majlis. A teacher in the government Law School opened in November, 1919. On the Committee of the Ahliyah school, founded in January, 1920. Said to be pro-Turk.

KHALIL IBRAHIM AL MOSULI.

Sunni of Baghdad, Aet. thirty-six. Arab nationalist. Three times imprisoned during the war because he refused to fight the English, twice obliged to join the army, but both times escaped from the field of battle. He was then employed

in the Red Crescent where he nursed some British wounded from Kut in one of the hospitals and roused the indignation of the Turks. He was obliged to hide for the last few months before the British occupation of Baghdad. Now in Hillah.

KHALIL IBRAHIM ZADAH, HAJI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Signed the petition of January, 1919, asking for British administration without an Arab Amir or Arab government. Alwaji of Bab al Shaikh.

KHALIL EFFENDI IBN MUSTAFA AL KHALIL.

Ex-Lieutenant of gendarmerie; very active member of the nationalist club, Jami'at al Iraqiyah al 'Arabiyah, founded in 1920. Actively engaged as a supporter of Yusuf Suwaidi in the nationalist movement of Ramadhan, 1920. Deported to Henjam, August, 1920.

KHALISI.

Shi'ahs of Kadhimain.
See 'Abbas.
 Amin.
 Mahdi.
 Muhammad ibn Mahdi.
 Radhi.

KHIDHR EFFENDI IBN 'ABBAS.

Ex-Turkish Officer. Engaged in nationalist propaganda, 1920. A renowned Turkish spy during the war. A Dulaimi resident of Baghdad. Lame from his many wounds.

KHIDR EFFENDI YUSUF, SAIYID.

Sunni of Baghdad. Age 75. Held appointment under the Turkish Government as Qadhi of Shamiyah, Khaniqin, Shatrah, Hai, Samawah, Ramadi and Hillah. Now member of the Shar'ah Majlis of Appeal.

KHUDHAIRI.

See 'Abdul Qadir Pasha.
 'Ali ibn 'Abdul Qadir.
 Muhammad Naji.
 Qasim Pasha.
 Yasin, Haji.

KUBBAH.

Shi'ahs of of Baghdad.
See 'Abdul Ghani.
 'Abdul Husain.

KUTBIDDIN IBN SAIYID SHAKIR.

Sunni of Baghdad. A graduate of the military college at Constantinople where he formed part of a pan-Arab club. He excused himself from military service on the ground of his having an affection of the eyes and returned to Baghdad when he was given a small post in the Telegraphs. Subsequently transferred to Karind but returned to Baghdad shortly before its capture.

MAHDI AL SHAIKH HAMMADI, SHAIKH.

Very active member of Nationalist Society, Jami'at al 'Iraqiyah al 'Arabi founded in 1920. He is a man of Musaiyib who was deported to Baghdad. Father of Shaikh 'Abid of Musaiyib.

MAHDI IBN IBRAHIM AL KHURASANI, SAIYID.

Shi'ah of Kadhimain. Said to be pro-Turk.

MAHDI AL KHALISI, SHAIKH.

Shi'ah of Kadhimain. Aged 50. Anti-British like all his family. Father of Muhammad q.v. He was a strong adherent of the C.U.P. He formed one of the Haiyat Musliyah (Conciliatory Party) sent by the Turks to Najaf after the troubles of April-May, 1915.

He is a distinguished 'Alim and had great influence with Mirza Muhammad Taqi (deceased) the premier Mujtahid. Took an active part in the nationalist movement of 1920. After Government's move against the extremist party in Baghdad joined the rebel tribes in the Khalis.

MAHDI KHASAKI.

Shi'ah of Baghdad. Contractor, employed by the Turkish Government. Signed the petition of January 22, 1919, in favour of Islamic Government.

MAHDI AL MIRAYATI, SHAIKH.

Shi'ah of Kadhimain, said to be pro-Turk. Took part in the Nationalist movement of 1920. Arab by birth.

MAHMUD AL HAJI 'ABDUL HADI ASTRABADI, HAJI.

Shi'ah of Kadhimain. Aged 40. Wealthy merchant. Avoids politics. By birth Persian but was an Ottoman subject.

MAHMUD IBN 'ABDUL RAHMAN.

See Naqib Zadah.

MAHMUD IBN AMIN TABAQCHALI, SAIYID.

Sunni of Baghdad. Was employed by us in Revenue work in the Shamiyah and Hindiyah: also as advisor to the Revenue Board in Baghdad. Then Assistant to P.O., Kut.

MAHMUD IBN 'ARIF AGHA.

Sunni of Baghdad. Head of the family. Wealthy landlord with property on the Khalis.

MAHMUD CHALABI ATRAQJI.

A well-known Shi'ah of Baghdad, very wealthy merchant. A member of the Municipal Council under our administration. The best of the Shi'ah community. Persian by birth.

MAHMUD EFFENDI BA'QUBAH.

Sunni of Baghdad. Dhabit in Turkish army. Returned from Mosul after the armistice. Actively engaged in nationalist propaganda in January, 1919. Still here (Sept., 1920).

MAHMUD IBN GHARIB AGHA.

Actively engaged in nationalist propaganda, June, 1920. A pro-Turk, refuses to have any dealings with British or Arabs. Desires to return to Turkey.

MAHMUD IBN IBRISAM, HAJI.

Mukhtar of Khan Samand. Uneducated but has a grievance against Government. Friend of Turkish officials. Talks a lot, but mostly wind.

MAHMUD EFFENDI IBN AL KHOJAH.

Ex-officer of Turkish General Staff. In Constantinople.

MAHMUD EFFENDI IBN MUHAMMAD SALIH.

Captain in the Turkish army, came in to us at Ramadi and was given a small revenue job which he held for 3 months. Subsequently opened a tobacco shop in Baghdad. Accused of anti-British propaganda in January, 1919, and deported in February to Constantinople *via* India and Egypt.

MAHMUD EFFENDI AL MUTAAWLLI.

Mutawalli of Salman Pak, Member of C.U.P. Appointed Hakim of Ba'qubah by the Arabs when that town was occupied by the tribes, August, 1920.

MAHMUD SAMI EFF.

Landowner. *Ex*-Colonel in the Turkish army, member of C.U.P. Returned to Baghdad after the armistice.

MAHMUD AL SANAWI.

Sunni of Baghdad; sometimes known as Muhammad Nadhim. Binbashi in the Turkish army. Returned from Mosul after the armistice. Actively engaged in anti-British propaganda, January, 1919. Was deported to Constantinople *via* India; was in Damascus in 1920. The Jamil Zadah owe him a grudge for looting their garden at Sharaban in 1917 when he was serving with the Turks.

MAHMUD SHABANDAR.

Sunni of Baghdad. Founder of the Sharikat al Islamiyah. Member of C.U.P. Put in prison by us after our entry into Baghdad on information given by a Jew that he had mulcted foreigners. 'Abdul Latif Thanayan and 'Abdul Rahman Jamil Zadah spoke in his favour but he was deported, as being too closely connected with hostile trading. His property was found to be worth about a quarter of a million. He returned in 1919. Pleasant and friendly but said to be of uncertain temper. His interests are those of a merchant. Took no part in the nationalist movement of 1920 but did his best not to offend either side.

MAHMUD SUBHI DAFTARI.

Sunni of Baghdad, son of Fuad Eff. Aged about 30. An advocate. Went with his father to Constantinople on the Occupation and returned in 1919. Strong nationalist with a sentimental leaning towards Turkey. Good manners, full of talk but knows no European language. Belongs to the extreme group of young Arabs in Baghdad. Engaged to his cousin the daughter of Rif'at Chadirji. He was arrested in August, 1920, in connection with the plots concocted in the nationalist school but released on the intercession of the Naqib. Re-arrested about a week later and with his father and uncle, Rif'at Chadirji, sent to Constantinople.

MAHMUD BEG IBN SULTAN AL SHAWI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Cousin of 'Abdul Majid Beg. Used to hold small official positions under the Turks.

MAHMUD EFFENDI IBN USTA 'ABDULLAH.

Brother of Muhammad. Belongs to the nationalist party. Ex-Turkish officer.

MAJID AL HAMLADAR, HAJI.

Shi'ah of Kadhimain. Over 50. Strong nationalist. Well-known means of communication with the tribes of the Euphrates. Took an active part in the nationalist movement of 1920.

MAJID AL HAMMUDI, HAJI.

Shi'ah of Baghdad. Merchant, fairly well to do. Refused to form part of the Majlis of January 22, 1919, which presented a petition in favour of Islamic Government.

MAJID AL KANNAH IBN HASAN KANNAH.

Originally of the Baiyat tribe near Kirkuk. The third of four sons, age about 35 years. A man of little education, from his youth up dissolute and immoral. Sentenced to 7½ years for attempted murder of opponent in a law suit in Turkish times. A tool of unscrupulous Government officials. Head fidai of Yusuf Suwaidi, employed to do the dark work of the extremists. Tried by a Military Court and condemned to death for inciting rebellion and forming a band of assassins to remove obstacles to the extreme nationalist cause, September, 1920. *See* Rashid al Kannak.

MAJID CHALABI TIKRITI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Was a member of the Municipal Council under the Turks. His father, Mahmud, was Rais Baladiyah.

MAKI AL 'URFALI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Advocate. Taken to India as prisoner of war. Repatriated after armistice. The best educated of the 'Urfali family. Active member of national school agitators and a colleague of 'Ali Bazirqan. Strongly suspected in the "notice pasting" campaign, Ramadhan, 1920—age 32 or so. Looked upon as the pick of the 'Urfali family.

MANSUR AL RUMAIH.

'Aqaili, brother of 'Isa but a man of more weight. Wahhabi. Engaged during 1919 in trading with Syria. Provides useful information regarding Najd and Syria.

MA'RUF EFF. AL RASAFI.

A Baghdadi poet, deputy for Diwaniyah and one of the leaders of the C.U.P. Publishes violent nationalist qasidahs in the Syrian papers. *See* also Committee of U. & P.

MATLAB BEG.

Turkish binbashi, said to be staff officer. Arrived in Kadhimain, September, 1920.

MIDHAT IBN RASHID PASHA.

Sunni of Baghdad. Landowner and Major in Turkish army. One of the first members of the C.U.P. in Baghdad. Returned from Mosul after the armistice. Actively engaged in anti-British propaganda, January, 1919, and joined nationalist movement in the summer of 1920.

MIDHAT EFF. AL SA'DI.

Ex-Binbashi of Gendarmerie. Member of Jami'at al 'Iraqiyah al 'Arabiyah, a nationalist club founded in 1920.

MUHAMMAD EFF. IBN 'ABDUL RAHMAN AL MUSTAFA AL KHALIL.

A member of the Jami'at al Kurrah, a nationalist club founded in the winter of 1919-20. One of the delegates (Mandubin) appointed to interview the C.C., on Arab rights, 1920. Deported to Henjam, August, 1920.

MUHAMMAD IBN 'ABDUL RAZZAQ AL BIR.

Shi'ah of Kadhimain. Aged 35. A merchant. Pan-Arab in his views but without influence.

MUHAMMAD 'ALI EFF.

Ex-General of artillery in the Turkish army. Kurd of Sulaimani, aged about 40. Family now living in Baghdad. He was for long with the army in the Caucasus and returned to Constantinople in 1919. Wished to resign his commission but was not permitted to do so. Asked for leave and it was refused. He therefore left without leave and arrived in Baghdad in May, 1920, with Rashid ibn Amin Eff. q.v. No private means. Returned soon after to Turkey.

MUHAMMAD 'ALI, SAIYID.

Arab officer arrived from Syria shortly before Ramadhan, 1920. Reader of patriotic qasidahs at mauluds.

MUHAMMAD ANIS IBN KHALIL AL RABI'I.

Sunni of Baghdad. Brother of 'Abdul Hadi; aged 42. Educated in Constantinople with his brother and was appointed a Mulla in the Siraj al Din school. Pan-Arab in sentiment like his brother.

MUHAMMAD ASADULLAH, SHAIKH.

Shi'ah of Kadhimain. Aged 40. Scientifically inclined, does not mix in politics.

MUHAMMAD EFFENDI BARZANJI, SAIYID.

Sunni of Baghdad. Imam of the Qailani mosque.

MUHAMMAD DARWISH EFF. ALUSI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Has on several occasions been a member of the Wilayat Council of Baghdad and has rendered notable services to the Waqfs. He is a professor at the Mosque of Saiyid Sultan 'Ali at Baghdad. Now acting as Wakil Qadhi for his cousin Haji 'Ali Alusi.

MUHAMMAD DIWANI, SAIYID.

Shi'ah of Baghdad. Was agent of Saiyid Muhammad Kadhim Yazdi of Najaf, 'Alim. Refused to form part of the Majlis of January 22, 1919, which presented a petition in favour of Islamic Government.

MUHAMMAD EFF. FALLAHI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Yuzbashi in Arab army. Employed in Office of Military Governor, Damascus. Prominent member of Ahd al 'Iraqi. Said to be fomenting disturbances in Shamiyah on behalf of Dair group of 'Iraqis in July, 1920.

MUHAMMAD FAUD.

One of the men used as gunners by the insurgents at Kufah, autumn, 1920. It was he who repaired the field gun captured from the Manchesters. Formerly in Government employment at Rumaithah.

MUHAMMAD AL HAMDAN AL 'AQAILI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Nationalist meetings held in his house May, 1920.

MUHAMMAD HASAN AL HADDAD.

Shi'ah of Kadhimain, under 20. Reader of colloquial nationalist qasidahs at Mauluds in the summer of 1920. Absconded to tribes after Government took action against extremists, August, 1920.

MUHAMMAD HASAN JAWHAR, HAJI.

Shi'ah of Baghdad. A merchant of well-known family. Related by marriage to the Shallash of Najaf and the Qazwini of Hillah. His brother, Muhammed Rauf lives at Tuwairij. Haji Muhammad Hasan signed the petition of January 22, 1919, in favour of Islamic Government. In the autumn of 1919 he was made Mudir of Karkh when that post was instituted. Took no part in the independence movement of 1920. Not a man of much weight.

MUHAMMAD IBN HASAN AL SADR, SAIYID.

Aged 38. One of the most important, active and influential of the political 'Ulama. He signed the anti-British Madbatah in January, 1919. Leapt into importance in 1920. With Yusuf Suwaidi took a leading part in the agitation during Ramadhan, 1920, the marked feature of which was the reconciliation of Sunnis and Shi'ahs. Attended the Mauluds in the mosques accompanied by large bodies of followers. He was a member of the Arab nationalist committee who presented a petition in favour of independence and was selected as one of the four who should go on deputation to London (the others being Yusuf Suwaidi, Fuad Daftari and Yasin Pasha). Active member of extreme nationalist party which had its Headquarters at National School, Baghdad East. Refused invitation to sit with Committee of *ex-Deputies*, August, 1920. Joined the tribes of Baghdad and Samarra after Government's move against extremists, August, 1920. Reported active preacher of Jihad to tribes.

MUHAMMAD AL HASANI, SAIYID.

Also known as Muhammad al Kadhim. Shi'ah. Assistant Master in Kadhimain school. Passed through the Training College and was appointed to Karbala, but refused to go there. A malcontent. At loggerheads with the head-master. Speaker at Mauluds in Ramadhan, 1920. Very violent nationalist. Nephew of Saiyid Baqir Wahid al 'Ain.

MUHAMMAD AL HAWWAS.

An 'Aqaili of Buraidah, long resident in Baghdad. Mansur al Rumaiyih is his maternal uncle. He is chiefly engaged in trade with Syria.

MUHAMMAD HUSAIN HALLAWI.

Shi'ah of Baghdad. Small merchant, signed the petition in favour of Islamic Government, January 22, 1919.

MUHAMMAD HUSAIN KHAN. NAWWAB.

Shi'ah. Indian subject. Political Attaché to High Commissioner at Baghdad. Has been in the Civil Commissioner's office since the occupation of Baghdad. He belongs to the section of the Qizil Bash tribe which was removed by Nadir Shah from Shirwan Shaikhi in the Caucasus (afterwards Russian territory) to Afghanistan. Some of the family came to the 'Iraq about 30 years ago. Muhammad Husain Khan joined one of his uncles in the 'Iraq at the age of 9. His mother is a Khaza'il, of the section of the tribe which was transported to Afghanistan by Nadir Shah. He has a house and property at Karbala. The head of the family is the Nawwab Haji Fath 'Ali Khan, C.I.E., who lives at Lahore.

MUHAMMAD IBN SAIYID HUSAIN YAHYA, SAIYID.

Shi'ah of Baghdad. The Saiyid Yahya family are among the 'Ashraf. Well-to-do landowners and merchants. Saiyid Muhammad is the head of the family.

MUHAMMAD AL HUSNI, SAIYID.

Shi'ah. Teacher in Kadhimain school. Speaker at Mauluds in Ramadhan, 1920. Very violent nationalist.

MUHAMMAD JA'FAR SHABIBI.

A young Shi'ah of the Shabibi family of Najaf living in Baghdad. His brother Muhammad Ridha is a well-known nationalist at present in Syria and was one of the Delegates appointed in July, 1920, by the nationalists of Baghdad to represent the 'Iraq in Europe. Another brother, Muhammad Baqir, living at Najaf, was co-opted by the Committee of Deputies in August, 1920, but refused to attend. Muhammad Ja'far is the bosom friend of Ja'far Abu Timman and a strong supporter of the nationalist school party. He is also a trusted adviser of Saiyid Muhammad Sadr. He was arrested and deported to Henjam in August, 1920.

MUHAMMAD JAMAL AL DIN IBN MAHMUD.

See Naqib Zadah.

MUHAMMAD JAWWAD IBN KADHIM AL JUMAILI.

Manager of a Turkish bath in Kadhimain and a quran reciter of mediocre talents. Master of low cunning. Speaks in favour of Arab independence.

MUHAMMAD JAWWAD AL SADR, SAIYID.

Son of the late Saiyid Isma'il. Over 30. A student of Science.

MUHAMMAD AL KHADIM, SAIYID.

See Muhammad al Hasani.

MUHAMMAD KHALID IBN 'ABDUL WAHAB AL NAIB.

Sunni of Baghdad. Third son of Al Naib. Age 30. Was schoolmaster for 8 years under the Turks; compelled to join Turkish army, but returned to Baghdad from Mosul after the armistice. Appointed as teacher of Arabic, etc., in Baghdad under Education Department, and has given satisfaction. Rather delicate.

MUHAMMAD MAHDI AL BASIR AL HILLI, SHAIKH.

Shi'ah. Was the first to read a Ta'ziyah following a Maulud (read by Mulla 'Uthman) May, 1920. The object was to emphasize the union of Shi'ahs and Sunnis. A poet of renown. Known as the Bulbul of 'Iraq. Disappeared when Government took action against extremists, August, 1920.

MUHAMMAD IBN MAHDI AL KHALISI, SHAIKH.

Shi'ah of Kadhimain. The family have some property on the Khalis at 'Ambuqiyah. Member of the C.U.P. Published pro-Turkish articles in the newspapers. After the occupation he went to 'Ambuqiyah on the pretext of visiting his estates; joined 'Ali Ihsan and subsequently went to Mosul. He did not come back to Kadhimain till after the armistice. In Mosul he is believed to have edited a Turkish official paper. With 'Abdul Ghani Chalabi ibn 'Ali, 'Abdul Husain al 'Uzri and 'Abd 'Ali ibn Mansur Pasha he was at the bottom of the propaganda which resulted in a madhbatah in favour of Arab independence in January, 1919. A friend of 'Abdul Wahab al Ahrabi q.v. In 1920, was one of the most industrious workers in the cause of Arab independence but is probably pro-Turk at heart. Joined rebel tribes, August, 1920, at Karbala.

MUHAMMAD MAHDI AL SADR.

Shi'ah of Kadhimain. Over 40. Son of the late Saiyid Isma'il al Sadr. One of the chief movers in the agitation which attended the expression of Kadhimain opinion on the subject of self-determination in 1919. The 'Ulama forbade the demand for any government except an Arab administration under a son of the Sharif without European protection, and threatened with ostracism all who disobeyed. He is very influential. Took no part in the nationalist agitation of 1920.

MUHAMMAD AL SAIYID MUHSIN ABU NAFT, SAIYID.

Shi'ah of Baghdad. Small merchant. Sells oil. Signed the petition in favour of Islamic Government, January 22, 1919. Mixed up in the Nationalist and pro-Turk intrigues of 1920.

MUHAMMAD AL MUSTAFA AL KHALIL.

Sunni of Baghdad Karkh. Landowner. Signed the petition of January 22, 1919, in favour of Islamic Government. Was one of the Delegates (Mandubin) who approached the C.C. in June, 1920. An active agitator; one of the nationalist school party. Arrested and deported, August, 1920.

MUHAMMAD NAJI KHUDHAIRI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Signed the petition of January, 1919, asking for British administration without an Amir or Arab government.

MUHAMMAD NURI.

Of Mahallat Kambar 'Ali said to have come in on a mission for the Arab Government, and left again carrying letters for Aleppo, May, 1919.

MUHAMMAD RASHID AL SAYID 'ISA, SAIYID.

Shi'ah of Baghdad. Relative of Saiyid Husain q.v. With him signed the petition of January 22nd, 1919, in favour of Islamic Government.

MUHAMMAD RASHID SAFFAR.

Sunni of Baghdad. Editor of the Zuhur, a Turkish organ. Strong C.U.P. man. He went to Constantinople on our first advance to Ctesiphon.

MUHAMMAD RASHID IBN SALIH DAUD ZADAH.

Sunni of Baghdad. Shaikh of the Rawwas community.

MUHAMMAD RASHID AL SHIBLAWI.

Family of Shibli origin but settled in Baghdad for over 100 years. Sunni, aged about 45. Was in the Turkish army but resigned his commission some ten years before the war and became an agent for Mahmud Shabandar; was mobilized at the outbreak of war and was in Baghdad with a broken leg at the time of the Occupation. Offered a job in the Maliyah but could not take it as his leg had not healed; subsequently offered work in the Auqaf but considered the emoluments too low. Was arrested in February, 1919, on the charge of having taken a leading part in anti-British agitation, and sent with others to Constantinople. He returned to Baghdad *via* Syria in December, 1919, bringing letters of recommendation from British officers in Damascus. Cousin of Saiyid Taha al Shiblawi. Went to his estates in Ba'qubah where in August, 1920 he took an active part in organizing tribal revolt on behalf of Yusuf Suwaidi and Muhammad Sadr. Arrested on the Khalis, October, 1920.

MUHAMMAD RAUF IBN MUHAMMAD DAUD ZADAH.

Sunni of Baghdad. Advocate. Was a Qadhi in Turkish times.

MUHAMMAD RIDHA IBN 'ABDUL HASAN AL YASIN, SHAIKH.

Shi'ah of Kadhimain. Aged 40. Very influential in religious and political circles.

MUHAMMAD RIDHA AL RAUZAKHUN.

Shi'ah of Kadhimain. Spoke in favour of Arab independence in house of Shaikh Hasan al Asadullah, Kadhimain, May, 1919. Colorless individual, was an opponent of S. Muhd. Kadhim Yazdi. Little weight.

MUHAMMAD SADIQ EFF. IBN MUHAMMAD HASAN.

Accused of anti-British propaganda and deported to Constantinople *via* India and Egypt in February, 1919.

MUHAMMAD SA'ID JUJAH.

Sunni of Baghdad. Professor at Khidr Ilyas and one of the editors of the Zuhur, a Turkish organ. Wrote violently against those who were serving us at Basrah. Fled

with the Turks on the fall of Baghdad. Returned to Baghdad early in May, 1917, and was arrested and interned in India. He came back to Baghdad in the spring of 1919. Took part in the nationalist agitation of 1920. Brother of Ahmad ibn 'Abdul Ghani, q.v.

MUHAMMAD SA'ID IBN MA'RUF AGHA.

Arrived in Baghdad from Constantinople, January, 1920. *Ex*-deputy for Sulaimaniyah. His brother, Haji 'Ali Agha, lives in the Mahallat al 'Aquliyah.

MUHAMMAD AL HAJI SHAHAB.

Sunni of Baghdad; signed the petition of January, 1919, asking for British Administration without an Arab Government or Amir.

MUHAMMAD SHUKRI IBN AHMAD SALIM.

Sunni. A man of about 30, born at Baghdad. His father came from Mosul. Passed through the School of Law. Was named a clerk in the Turkish Military Factory and held several other small posts. Nationalist.

MUHAMMAD SUHAIL.

Ex-regimental clerk. Went to the 'Azzah tribe to get them to sign an anti-British madhbatah in view of the expected American commission, July, 1919.

MUHAMMAD TAQI AL YASIN, SHAIKH.

Shi'ah of Kadhimain. Brother of Shaikh 'Abdul Hasan, aged 50. Interested in science, does not take part in politics.

MUHAMMAD EFFENDI IBN USTA 'ABDULLAH.

In close touch with the Government of Aleppo, May, 1919. Reported to be tampering with the tribes round Baghdad in 1920. *Ex*-Turkish officer.

MUHAMMAD AL WADI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Strong C.U.P. man; fled from Baghdad with the Turks. He was Rais al Wa'izin (chief lecturer) and one of the editors of the Zuhur. Still with the Turks. Fanatically anti-British.

MUHAMMAD EFFENDI, YOGHLAMJI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Employed in the Revenue Department as Mudir al Waznah. Signed the petition in favour of Islamic Government, 1919. Fairly large landowner.

MUHARRAM BEG.

Ex-Turkish Officer. An Albanian, aged 70. He rose from the lowest ranks and married the daughter of 'Aqah Pasha. For ten years A.P.M., Baghdad, and hated by all classes for his coarseness, dishonesty and oppression. Retired on a pension but was re-employed and ended as a grain store-keeper in the Sif. Violently anti-British.

MUHI AL DIN IBN 'ABDUL RAHMAN.

See Naqib Zadah.

MULLA SHIJAR.

See Salah al Din al Dhara'.

MUMTAZ IBN RASHID AL DAFTARI.

Sunni of Baghdad. A qaimmaqam under the Turks. Pensioned. A relative of the Daftari family of Baghdad.

MUNIR EFFENDI IBN KHIDHR EFFENDI AL QADHI.

Of Bab-al-Shaikh. Writer of inflammatory qasidahs in 1920.

MUNIR BEG MUHAMMAD PASHA ZADAH.

Ex-Staff Captain. Member of C.U.P. Returned to Baghdad after the armistice. Accused of anti-British propaganda and deported to Constantinople *via* India, February, 1919. Still in Constantinople.

MURAD BEG IBN SULAIMAN BEG.

Sunni. Brother of the late Mahmud Shaukat Pasha. Deputy for Baghdad. Without education and not particularly intelligent. The family owns a small property in land, Strong C.U.P. man. He was deported by us to India. Returned to Baghdad in January, 1920. *See* also Committee U. & P.

MURTADHA IBN SHAIKH 'ABDUL HASAN AL YASIN SHAIKH.

Shi'ah of Kadhimain. A scholar with influence in political circles.

MUSA IBN THABIT ALUSI.

Brother of Jallal al Din. Born 1900. Has passed through our Mamur and Survey schools. Is also a graduate of the Lycee Imperiale at Constantinople. Knows Turkish and some French.

MUSA IBN MAHMUD SHABANDAR.

Aged about 20; in his father's business. Was in India with his father when the latter was interned there and learnt English which he speaks fairly well. Pleasant manners. A promising young man.

MUSTAFA MULLA.

Khatib of Kaplaniyah Mosque. Prominent in Mauluds during Ramadhan, 1920. About 50. Twice arrested by Turks for resisting the police.

MUSTAFA KHAN IBN AHMAD 'ALI KHAN, NAW-WAB OF OUDH.

Brother of Sajjad 'Ali Khan q.v.

MUSTAFA EFFENDI ALUSI.

Brother of Shukri; absent from Baghdad for over 30 years in the post of Qadhi at Mecca, Tripoli (in Africa) Aleppo, Diyarbakr, etc. He was in Diyarbakr at the outbreak of war. Went to Constantinople during the war and returned to Baghdad *via* Syria in November, 1919. No sons, two daughters, one married in Aleppo. Much respected.

MUSTAFA BEG AL 'ATRASH IBN YUSUF BEY.

Sunni of Baghdad. One of the first members of the C.U.P. *Ex*-Major in Turkish army. Actively engaged in nationalist propaganda, January, 1919, and also in 1920. A friend of Yusuf Suwaidi and very intimate with Saiyid Muhammad Sadr. Almost certainly in communication with Mustafa Kamal. A supporter of Bolshevism. Arrested and deported in August, 1920.

MUSTAFA BARZANJI, SAIYID.

Sunni of Baghdad. Signed the petition of January, 1919, asking for British administration without Arab Government or Amir.

MUSTAFA GAILANI, SAIYID.

Distantly related to the Naqib—his grand-father was Naqib before the present man's father. No love lost between the two branches of the family. Studied in the law school at Constantinople, was principal of the Sultani school at 'Amarah, taken prisoner there and sent with other Turkish officials to India. Husain Afnan knew him at Samurpur. He went from there to the Hijaz and remained for three years in Mecca living on the Sharif's bounty. Returned to Baghdad in July, 1919. Said to be well intentioned but without energy or importance. Small and foxy looking.

MUSTAFA AL HAJI IBRAHIM, MULLA.

Sunni of Baghdad. Signed the petition of January, 1919, asking for British administration without an Amir or Arab Government.

MUSTAFA BEG IBN SALIH EFFENDI.

Yuzbashi of the 5th Division, Amasia. Arrived in Baghdad on leave September, 1919.

Placed on security not to leave Baghdad. Escaped from Baghdad taking with him his two sisters who guaranteed him. Suspected spy but nothing known against him. Suspected to have gone to Mustafa Kamal Pasha with letters from Kadhimain.

MUSTAFA EFFENDI AL SANAWI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Fled with the Turks on fall of Baghdad. He is a clerk; C.U.P. man.

MUZAFFAR, DR.

A Turk by birth, but a Shi'ah (Buktashi). Has been 20 years in Baghdad, anti-C.U.P. Much loved by the Shi'ahs, a friend of the Naqib. Muhammad 'Ali Kammunah owed his life to him, for after the Karbala troubles the Turks invited him and his brother Fakhri to Baghdad but Dr. Muzaffar warned him that the invitation was a scheme for enticing them into Turkish hands. Both he and the Naqib petitioned against his deportation after the occupation which was countermanded in June, but Muzaffar's name being found in the Turkish documents captured at Ramadi in September, he was ultimately deported. He returned to Baghdad in 1919.

MUZAFFAR 'ABDUL 'AZIZ.

Sunni of Baghdad. Superintendent to D.M.G.'s office, Baghdad Rasafah. In 1919 became Mudir of Rasafah when that office was instituted. An honest capable man who should have a fine career. Speaks English and French well.

MUZHIM BEG IBN MUHAMMAD NURI PASHA.

Sunni of Baghdad. Signed the petition asking for Islamic Government, January 22nd, 1919. He was not one of the original delegates selected to attend the Majlis, but was put in to replace one of those who refused to serve; known to be anti-British. We had previously moved him from Hillah where he had been reported by the P.O. to be an unwelcome intriguer.

MUZHIM AL AMIN PACHAHJI.

A man of about 36, member of the Pan-Arab Society, Nada al 'Ilmi in Baghdad, where he edited a newspaper, the *Nahdah*, suppressed by the Turks. Came down to Basrah before the war because he feared the Ottoman Government and felt safer under Saiyid Talib's wing. Very intelligent, knows English. Enlightened, has been in Constantinople and in Syria. Not a believing Moslem. Employed in the courts at Basrah. After the fall of Baghdad was appointed for a time Judicial Adviser to the P.O., Hillah. A man of considerable ambition and no small opinion of his own merits. Refused to take a post as Judge in the Baghdad Courts, believing that he could do far better for himself by practising as an Advocate which he is now doing in Basrah. Moderate nationalist. Heavy drinker. See also Committee of U. and P. Elected by Committee of Deputies to fill a vacancy in their Majlis, August, 1920.

NAFA' EFFENDI AL' URFALI.

Sunni of Baghdad. His father died in Damascus where he was living. Rich landowner, took no part in politics in Turkish times. Signed the petition of January 22nd, 1919, in favour of Islamic Government and was engaged in the Nationalist movement of 1920.

NAJI IBN MUHAMMAD ZAHAWI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Educated in the school of Law, Baghdad. Employed in Secretarial work in the Turkish Army.

NAJI IBN HAJI RIDHA AL SHANSHAL BAIT HAJI 'ABBAS, HAJI.

Shi'ah. Well known cultivator in Karradah where he owns beautifully tended fruit gardens. Takes no interest in politics but is an admirer of British administration and a warm friend of every British officer with whom he is acquainted. A charming and hospitable old man. Very well-to-do but works in his gardens like one of his own fallahs and keeps his sons and grandsons at their job. The best type of Mesopotamian Mallak. His origin is tribal, he belongs to the ruling house of the Bani Lam. He was elected one of the Shi'ah members of the Majlis of January 22nd, 1919, which presented a petition in favour of Islamic government, but hearing of the agitation he did not attend the meeting. Took no part in the independence agitation of 1920 and was much blamed by the extremists for refusing to subscribe to Manluds.

NAJI BEG IBN SHAUKAT PASHA.

Family originally from Georgia, settled in Baghdad for 200 years. Studied in Constantinople, was an officer of reserve. Joined the Sharif and was at 'Akabah with Colonel Lawrence for whom he has a great admiration. Returned to Baghdad in 1919. A quiet man under 30; strong nationalist like his

brothers Samir and Saib, co-opted by Committee of Deputies to fill a vacancy for Baghdad in August, 1920. He and Sulaiman Faidhi were prominent in opposition to the moderate members.

NAJI IBN YUSUF SUWAIDI.

Born in Baghdad 1883. Educated at Baghdad and in the school of law at Constantinople. 1905, Public Prosecutor in the Yaman; 1908, President of the Commercial Tribunal, Basrah; 1910, member of the Baghdad Court of Appeal, 1910-11, Qaimmaqam of Kadhimain; 1911, ditto Najaf; 1912, ditto Hindiyah, 1913, Civil Inspector for Diyarbakr, Urfa and Mardin; 1915, Inspector for the Eastern Region (Adana to Mosul); 1916, Civil Inspector of the Adana Wilayat whence he was transferred to Konia; 1917, Civil Inspector in the Ministry of the Interior, Constantinople. Returned to Syria after the armistice and was appointed Deputy Military Governor of Aleppo. Came to Baghdad in June, 1919, and was made Deputy Military Governor of Baghdad, but threw up the appointment after a few days and returned to his former post in Aleppo. He was dismissed or asked to resign early in 1920 and has expressed his intention of returning to Baghdad. A strong Arab Nationalist and a capable man. Speaks some English. Was a member of the Convention which elected 'Abdullah Amir of 'Iraq in March, 1920. /vi.

NAJIB THANAYAN.

Sunni of Baghdad. Cousin of 'Abdullah q.v. and shares his political opinions but is less active in the pan-Arab movement than he. Advocate.

NAJM, MULLA.

Sunni of Baghdad. A Darwish. With Shaikh Sa'id Naqshbandi, Haji 'Ali Alusi, Hamdi Beg Pachahji and Ja'far Abu Timman took the lead in threatening with ostracism as unbelievers all who refused to sign a paper binding the delegates, selected to attend the self-determination Majlis of January 1919, to ask for an Arab Government without European protection.) K.

Mulla Najm was a Mudarris in the school of Law. Imam and Khatib of Jama' Hannan.

NA'MAN IBN 'ABDUL RAHMAN PACHAHJI.

Sunni of Baghdad. A man over 60. Head of an important family of notables. Great landowner. Has been member of the Chamber of Commerce. Na'man, Musa Kadhim and Shakir were all sons of 'Abdul Rahman. He refused to sit on the Majlis of January 22nd, 1919, which presented a petition asking for Islamic Government and has taken no part in the nationalist movement.

NA'MAN EFFENDI AL A'DHAMI.

Professor of Arabic. Contributed violently anti-British articles to the Sada al Islam. In 1909 he started the Tanwir al Afkar, a fanatically Muhammadan paper, anti-Christian and anti-European. It lived for a year and a half. Employed by the Turks as a spy, but of very changeable character and was a member of the Nada al 'Ilm with Suwaidi and the Arab party. At the outbreak of war he became very anti-British and preached the Jihad in the mosques. Went on a mission to Ibn Sa'ud with Shukri Alusi, on whom he acted as a spy. He accused him, on their return, of having played

the Ottoman Government false. Was chaplain to the troops at Kut. Subsequently he changed his note again and before the fall of Baghdad he was declaiming against the Turks. A dangerous man. Deported as a C.U.P. propagandist. Returned February, 1920, now living at Mu'adhham. Attended mauluds and nationalist meetings but is very subdued at present.

NAQIB ZADAH OF BAGHDAD, 'ABDUL RAHMAN EFFENDI GAILANI, SAIYID.

Naqib of Baghdad, of the Gailani family of Baghdad, the most venerated among all the Sunni religious magnates of the Iraq, with considerable influence in India and Afghanistan. He administers the rich Waqf lands of the Qadiryah Takiyah and has valuable private estates lying round Ba'qubah and on the Euphrates. Born 1884. Said to be one of the most learned Muhammadan scholars of his time, long winded, deeply interested in European politics and manners, of which he has extensive and heterogeneous knowledge, studious reader of daily papers. Cautious and timid, has withdrawn himself as much as possible from controversial politics. Loathed Nazim Pasha (Wali in 1910-1911) but bowed to the storm and contented himself with rejoicing over his fall. Member of the Wilayat Council 1912. He is always ready to receive foreigners, and very cordial to those whom he has taken into his favour; he thoroughly enjoys a good gossip with them and the opportunity of airing his attainments. He has a house opposite the Takiyah, but lives usually in a second house which he has built on the river immediately above the Residency. This last he offered as a billet after the occupation. Since the conquest of Baghdad he has been consistently friendly and has exerted his influence on our behalf. He is whole-heartedly against the idea of an Arab Government and has no pretensions to the Amirate on behalf of himself or his family. He has a genuine devotion to Sir Percy Cox. A venerable and dignified figure. See also Committee of U. and P.

NAQIB ZADAH OF BAGHDAD, 'ABDULLAH IBN 'ABDUL RAHMAN.

Seventh son of Naqib of Baghdad, born 1895. Educated at Constantinople. Somewhat more open-minded than his uncles and brothers.

NAQIB ZADAH OF BAGHDAD, 'ABDUL SALAM IBN 'ALI.

Youngest brother of the Naqib of Baghdad, born 1877. Visited India in 1896. Went with his nephew Muhammad ibn Zain al Din to Peshawar and after various visits returned to Baghdad. In 1904 he again visited Peshawar and was at Quetta in 1908. Settled down for some time at Hyderabad in the Deccan and is now living in Baluchistan. He was in Baghdad in 1915 but returned to Baluchistan in 1917. He has property at Quetta and is held in much reverence on the frontier and in Afghanistan. The Amir makes him an allowance of Rs. 4,000 per annum. He visited Baghdad for a few months in 1919. Has a grievance against the Naqib over the division of their property. Said to be singularly lacking in integrity.

NAQIB ZADAH OF BAGHDAD, 'ABDULLAH IBN 'ALI.

Brother of the Naqib, born 1866. Refused to take any part in the Majlis which presented a petition in favour of Islamic Government (January, 1919), probably at the instance

of the Naqib, and in 1920 took no part in the independence movement. He is agent for his brother Hasan. Has the reputation of being mean and grasping.

NAQIB ZADAH OF BAGHDAD, AHMAD IBN DAUD.

Eldest son of Saiyid Daud, born 1891. Large and lumpy young man, extremely deaf.

NAQIB ZADAH OF BAGHDAD, 'ASIM IBN 'ABDUL RAHMAN.

Fourth son of Naqib of Baghdad, born 1879. Acts as his father's Secretary in Baghdad. Colourless individual. Married a daughter of the late Abdul Qadir Dallah, a very rich heiress.

NAQIB ZADAH OF BAGHDAD, DAUD IBN SALMAN.

Eldest nephew of the Naqib of Baghdad, born 1865. A man of distinguished presence. Suave in manner, no political ambitions. Is sometimes spoken of as a possible successor to the Naqib. He is married to a daughter of the latter. On terms of friendship with Saiyid Talib of Basrah.

NAQIB ZADAH OF BAGHDAD, HASAN IBN 'ALI.

Brother of the Naqib of Baghdad, born 1892. Visited Sardar Ayub Khan, the Afghan refugee, at Rawalpindi in 1895 and again in 1899 when he also visited Peshawar where he saw two of the Zakha Khel Afridi chiefs who were in disgrace after the Tirah expedition, after which he settled down at Quetta. Went to Kabul in 1904 and is still there. He has married an Afghan wife and owns property near Kabul.

NAQIB ZADAH OF BAGHDAD, HASAN IBN DAUD.

Second son of Saiyid Daud, born 1893. He was forced by the Turks to serve during the war and was at Constantinople when Baghdad fell. Returned in 1919. Dabbles in commerce. Favourite son of Saiyid Daud.

NAQIB ZADAH OF BAGHDAD, HACHIM IBN 'ABDUL RAHMAM.

Son of the Naqib of Baghdad. Has long been in bad health and is probably dying of consumption. Married to a daughter of the late 'Abdul Qadir Dallah, a very wealthy heiress.

NAQIB ZADAH OF BAGHDAD, IBRAHIM SAIF AL DIN IBN MUSTAFA.

Nephew of Saiyid Daud. Has lived at Bombay for the last six years. There known as the Pir of Baghdad. Born 1883. His mother is Bibi Fatimah, eldest and favourite daughter of the Naqib. The Naqib is much attached to him and he is on good terms with the whole family.

NAQIB ZADAH OF BAGHDAD, MAHMUD IBN 'ABDUL RAHMAN.

Eldest son of the Naqib of Baghdad, born 1867. A man of very limited intelligence. Was elected to attend the Majlis at which a petition for Islamic Government was presented (January 22nd, 1919), but refused, probably at the instance of the Naqib, his father. Took no part in the independence movement of 1920. Usually acts as his father's representative.

NAQIB ZADAH OF BAGHDAD, MUHAMMAD JAMAL AL DIN IBN MAHMUD.

Grandson of the Naqib of Baghdad. Has lived at Bombay for the last four years but intends to return to Baghdad. Born 1887.

NAQIB ZADAH OF BAGHDAD, MUHI AL DIN IBN ABDUL RAHMAN.

Second son of the Naqib of Baghdad, born 1872; was one of the first members of the C.U.P. at Baghdad and a member of the Central Committee; Senator. He was at Aleppo in the autumn of 1914 when the British residents passed through as prisoners and spoke warmly on their behalf when they were brought in to the Wali's Majlis, which was crowded with hostile Turkish and German officers. Also did what he could, surreptitiously, to help Mr. Tod and Mr. Cree when they were imprisoned in Constantinople after the fall of Kut. He was in Baghdad in the winter of 1915-16 as member of a mission which was to go to Afghanistan on behalf of the C.U.P. but the Naqib was strongly opposed to his going and the mission fell through. At the time of the occupation he was in Constantinople but returned to Baghdad in 1919. He is the most intelligent of the Naqib's sons but has not sufficient force of character to take a leading position. His sympathies are probably pro-Turk but he took no part in the Nationalist movement of 1920. He is on friendly personal relations with many of the officers of the British administration.

NAQIB ZADAH OF BAGHDAD, NASR AL DIN IBN SAFA AL DIN.

Grandson of the Naqib of Baghdad, born 1899. Was at school in Constantinople at the outbreak of war, but made his escape and returned to Baghdad in 1918. Belongs to the advanced group of young Baghdadis. Like all the Naqib family has taken no part in nationalist agitation.

NAQIB ZADAH OF BAGHDAD, SAFA AL DIN.

Third son of the Naqib 'Abdul Rahman Effendi. Born 1877. He looks after the properties on the Khurasan and takes no part in Baghdad politics.

NASHIT EFFENDI SANAWI.

Advocate-General in Baghdad. Nephew of Sulaiman ibn Taha al Sanawi who is Naib al Qadhi in the Sunni Court. Studied in the School of Law, Constantinople. He was in Baghdad before the Occupation, went to Mosul with the Turks and was employed in various capacities there. Returned after the armistice and took service under the British administration. Quiet, intelligent, spectacled: aged about 30. Nationalist. One of the founders of the Ahliyah school, Baghdad, February 1920. Now Director of Law School.

NASR AL DIN IBN SAFA AL DIN.

See Naqib Zadah.

NIDHAM AL DIN, DR.

Turk of Constantinople. A doctor in Baghdad for 17 years. Great friend of the Naqib whose personal physician he is. Always anti-C.U.P. The Naqib petitioned against his deportation which was countermanded in June but was carried out later in the year. He returned in 1919. Reasonably good doctor, pleasant, enlightened views. On excellent terms with British Political Officers.

NUR AL DIN IBN SHAIKH ISMA'IL, SHAIKH.

Sunni of Baghdad, Kurd. Age 53. Served for 35 years in Education Department under Turkish government. Was Principal of Dar al Mu'allimin in Baghdad and Basrah for 10 years. Member of C.U.P. Pro-Turkish in his views. Fled to Baghdad on capture of Basrah, and to Mosul on capture of Baghdad. Returned to Baghdad in January, 1919, and applied to Government for pension. Said to be addicted to intrigue. A teacher in the Ahliyah School which was founded in January, 1920.

NURI EFFENDI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Deputy for Karbala, now in Constantinople. Brother-in-law of the late 'Askari Bey who was Commandant of the troops at Shu'aibah.

NURI EFFENDI.

Ex-clerk of Tapu. See 'Izzat Effendi al A'dhami.

NURI BEG IBN FATTAH PASHA.

Sunni of Baghdad. *Ex*-Turkish officer. Aged something under 30. Strong nationalist. He was engaged during 1919 and the early part of 1920 in trading with Syria and was probably an agent for nationalist propaganda. He was mixed up in the maulud propaganda and joined with other young men in collecting the money which was used for active nationalist purposes. Deported to Henjam, August, 1920.

NURI PASHA SA'ID.

Major-General; Baghdadi; son of an accountant: born 1888; educated in Constantinople: served in Balkan War. He was in Basrah at the time of the Occupation as a patient in the American hospital; joined the Arab army, June, 1916; commanded troops till arrival of Ja'far Pasha (his brother-in-law); served as C.G.S. till fall of Damascus. Speaks Turkish, Arabic, German, French and English. A good strategist; very receptive of ideas; honest, clever, hard working, rash and hot headed under fire. A modernist with great belief in an Anglo-Arab entente. C.M.G., 1919, D.S.O., 1917. Was in Paris for a short time with Faisal in 1918; returned to Syria, March, 1919. Returned with Faisal to Paris in September and came back to Syria at the end of November, 1919. Went on a mission to Paris and London in February, 1920, returning to Syria in May. Has always wished for a reasonable rapprochement between the French and the Arabs.

PACHAHJI.

See 'Abdul Hadi ibn Musa.
'Abdul Qadir ibn Ahmad.
'Abdul Razzaq Mahmud.
Ahmad ibn 'Abdi.
'Ali Haidar ibn 'Abdul Wahab.
Hamdi ibn 'Abdul Wahab.
Hasan.
Hasan Fahmi.
Husain Fauzi ibn 'Abdul Wahab.
Ibrahim Munib ibn Haji Ahmad.
Ja'far ibn Na'man.
Muzahim ibn Amin.
Na'man ibn 'Abdul Rahman.
Salih ibn Muhammad.
Shakuri ibn 'Abdul Rahman.
Sulaiman Beg.
Yusuf.

QASIM, MULLA.

Sunni of Baghdad, Mudarris al Wilayah under the Turks. Fanatical Moslem. Signed the petition in favour of Islamic Government, January 22nd, 1919.

QASIM EFFENDI AL MULLA 'AHMAD.

Sunni of Baghdad. Born 1856. Member of the Majlis al 'Ilmi, Waqf Department, under our administration. Former Mufti of Jazirah.

QASIM PASHA KHUDHAIRI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Brother of 'Abdul Qadir Pasha and 'Abdul Jabbar, q.v. Chief Agent of Saiyid Talib; tyrannized over 'Ashar as Talib tyrannized over Basrah. Just before the war he owed some £50,000 to Andrew Weir of London, but had no assets to meet the claim. Yet while practically bankrupt, he toured India with the son of the Naqib of Baghdad, passing as "the Basrah millionaire". He came back before the war and was sent up to Baghdad in chains by the Turks for saying, it is alleged, that it was useless to fight against the British till it was found how the fortunes of war would turn. Hard drinker and of bad moral reputation. Returned to Baghdad shortly after the occupation. He was the active member of the Khudhairi house of which 'Abdul Qadir Pasha was nominally head. Qasim Pasha acted as agent for the department of Local Resources whereby his financial position was completely rehabilitated, but he got into grave financial difficulties in 1920, owing to his reckless expenditure. Signed petition in favour of British administration without an Arab government or Amir. January, 1919.

QASIM RAJI.

Sunni of Baghdad. In Turkish army, taken prisoner shortly before occupation of Baghdad. Volunteered for service with the Sharif in the autumn of 1917; Lt.-Col. with Arab army. Returned to Baghdad in May, 1919. He was offered post of D.A.P.O., Balad, but refused it. Actively engaged in the nationalist movement in 1920. Earned an unpopular reputation when in charge of the Turkish Recruiting Department.

QASIM RASHTI, SAIYID.

A leading notable of Karbala, member of C.U.P. On the outbreak of war he came to Baghdad and preached the Jihad. In 1916, during the Karbala troubles, Fakhri Kam-munah sacked his house. After occupation of Mosul went to Constantinople and remained there till October, 1919, when he returned to Baghdad. He is the leader of the Shaikhi religious sect, started in Kirman 70 years ago. Suffers from rheumatism. Lives in Baghdad Karkh. His house is frequented by *ex-Turkish* officers. Pro-Turk.

RADHI IBN SHAIKH 'ABDUL HASAN AL YASIN; SHAIKH.

Shi'ah of Kadhimain. Aged 20. A scholar, interested in politics.

RADHI AL KHALISI, SHAIKH.

Shi'ah of Kadhimain. Aged 60. Politically influential. Pan-Arab but with pro-Turkish leanings.

RAMZI EFFENDI, HAJI.

Ex-Binbashi. Member of Nationalist Club, Jami'at al 'Iraqiyah al 'Arabiyah founded in 1920.

RAQIM BEG.

A Turk by birth, a Mulla of Constantinople, exiled to Baghdad by 'Abdul Hamid 20 years ago. Chief book-keeper in the Custom House. C.U.P. man. In charge of hostile trading when the war broke out. Said to have been engaged actively in propaganda against us after the occupation of Baghdad. Interned in India and came back in February, 1920. A friend of 'Abdul Majid Shawi. Speaks good Arabic. Has property in Ba'qubah.

RASHID IBN SAIYID 'ABDUL WAHAB.

Sometimes known as Rashid 'Ali Gailani.

Sunni of Baghdad. A relation of the Naqib; was Bash Katib of Waqf. Fled to Mosul with the Turks on the capture of Baghdad and after the fall of Mosul was appointed Mudir Auqaf in Mosul under the British administration. Now a lawyer. Strong C.U.P. man, unpopular with the Naqib Zadah.

RASHID EFFENDI IBN AMIN EFFENDI.

Ex-Yuzbashi of infantry in the Turkish army. Kurd of Sulaimaniyah long resident in Baghdad. Aged about 40. Before the occupation of Mosul he had been sent to the Caucasus whence he returned to Constantinople; resigned and was placed on a pension in 1919. Returned to Baghdad in May, 1920, with Muhammad 'Ali Effendi q.v. Has two sisters and a nephew in Mosul. No means.

RASHID AL HASHIMI.

Sunni. A native of Baghdad, poet and writer, employed occasionally on journalistic work. His family is descended from the 'Abbasid Khalifs, but is now in poor circumstances. One of his brothers is on the staff of the Muqattam in Egypt another held a small official post at Hindiyah. Rashid is a friend of Louis Massignon, the distinguished French orientalist. He is a member of the Arab National Party and was present at the meeting of notables held to decide whether help should be offered to us after we had occupied Kut. The Ottoman Government got wind of the meeting and vented its displeasure in various ways on all who had taken part in it. Rashid, in fear of his life, escaped from Baghdad and took refuge with us at Basrah, where he arrived early in May, 1916. A man of about 30, strong religious feelings. In the autumn of 1917, he left the 'Iraq to join the Sharif. He was for a time Yasin Pasha's secretary and held violent nationalist views. He was given a term of imprisonment by 'Ali Ridha Pasha Rikabi, Governor of Damascus, for predicting in a speech at a public meeting that the Tigris would run with blood. Was a member of the Convention at Damascus which elected 'Abdullah Amir of the 'Iraq in March, 1920.

RASHID IBN HASSUN AGHA AL HUWAIDI.

Shi'ah of Baghdad. Educated in Baghdad and for a short time in Constantinople. Cultivator. Travelled before the war in Syria and the Hijaz. Was Mamur Istiqbal al Asha'ir under the Turks. Was a member of the Ittilaf Committee and in 1916 was exiled to Constantinople. Escaped and came back to Baghdad through the desert. Has returned

to his work as a cultivator. Is with the advanced party of young Baghdadis. A clever, cool and unscrupulous agitator. Though despised by some as a low bred opportunist he wielded some influence in the nationalist movement of 1920, through his hold on Abul Qasim, q.v. In June, 1920, he made a speech at a Maulud in which he named 'Abdul Majid Shawi as being devoted to British interests. He was at once stopped and bundled out. Subsequently he was given a severe flogging by one of 'Abdul Majid's supporters and fell under the suspicion of the Nationalists who accused him of being a British spy. Under this cloud he left Baghdad.

RASHID BEG AL KHOJAH.

Sunni of Baghdad. A founder of the Political Club known as Nadi al 'Ilmi. Author of a map of Baghdad Wilayat. He had great influence with the troops. A general meeting of the club had been fixed to protest against Ottoman misrule but was postponed owing to information received from Constantinople that the requests of the Arabs were about to be granted. But the nature of the club had become known to the Turks and Rashid Beg was deprived of his post and nominated to Constantinople. He and 'Abdul Latif, Director of the school of Gendarmerie, begged to be permitted to resign their Commissions and to remain in Baghdad and open a school, but the request was refused. Rashid Beg was placed in command in the Adrianople district, subsequently on the General Staff in Constantinople. Came to Damsacus after the armistice. Prominent member of the Ahd al 'Iraqi. In the summer of 1919, he was in Mesopotamia carrying on propaganda. He was one of those proposed by the younger party of Baghdadi nationalists as member of a deputation to England in 1920.

RASHID AL SA'DI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Age 68, speaks Arabic, Turkish, Persian, Urdu, as well as a little English and French. Has been persecuted by the Turks since 1881 for having said that their crimes were so many that their empire would pass to the English. In 1884 he founded in Bombay a weekly paper called *Mukhbat al Akhbar* which was issued for three years but, as its circulation in Turkey was forbidden, it was suppressed by the British Government. He returned to Baghdad in 1889 but was pursued by Ottoman suspicion and returned to Bombay. In 1905 he founded there another paper, *Al Rashid*, which was in turn proscribed by the Turks and suppressed. He left Bombay and went to the Persian Gulf where he lived, chiefly at Kuwait, till the end of the Hamidian regime. After the proclamation of the Constitution he returned to Baghdad where he bought a property on the Tigris, to which he retired on the outbreak of the war. Arrested by the Turks, he succeeded in making his escape into the desert where he lived with the Beduin until the fall of Baghdad. Landowner.

RASHID AL SHIBLAWI.

See Muhammad Rashid al Shiblawi.

RAUF EFFENDI CHADIRJI.

Son of Rif'at Chadirji q.v. Member of C.U.P. He was Mayor of Baghdad at the time of the cutting of the Jadah and earned a great deal of personal unpopularity thereby. Left for Berlin shortly before the Occupation and subsequently went to Switzerland, returning to Baghdad in the summer of 1920, up to which time permission to return had been refused him. Speaks French perfectly, English and German well.

Since his return has consorted much with British officers and taken no part in the nationalist agitation. Is privately very hopeless as to the development of Asiatic nationalities. He is commonly reported to be of very unstable disposition. Pleasant, well educated, a man of the world, but without personal distinction. Asked to return to Constantinople with his father and the Daftri family, August, 1920.

RAUF EFFENDI AL DAHHAN.

Speaker at Mauluds in Ramadhan 1920, and frequent visitor at house of Yusuf Suwaidi whose tool he is. Good family but of no weight.

RAWI.

See 'Abdul Latif Effendi.
Ibrahim ibn Saiyid Muhammad.
'Isma'il ibn Saiyid Muhammad.

RIF'AT CHADIRJI.

Sunni. Born 1860. A leading C.U.P. man of Baghdad, but rather from fear than conviction. Mayor of Baghdad and member of the Majlis 'Idarah. He is a rich landlord. His wife is a sister of Fuad Daftari q.v. Father of Rauf q.v. He refused to attend as a delegate the Majlis of January 22nd, 1919, which presented a petition in favour of Islamic government and took little or no part in the agitation of Ramadhan, 1920. A man of rather uncertain temper. Sent to Constantinople, August, 1920, with his son and the Daftaris owing to their obstructionist policy.

RIF'AT EFFENDI AL FARUQI.

Son of Shaukat Pasha who was a deputy. They have property in Daurah. Rif'at had finished his education at the Madrasat al Sultani a few months before the Occupation of Baghdad. In the winter of 1917-18 he volunteered for service with the Sharif. Returned to Baghdad in November, 1919, and intended to occupy himself with his estates.

RUSHDI EFFENDI.

Sunni of Baghdad. A man of no social importance. Was employed in the Custom House at Baghdad and served the Turks as a Blockade Officer at Shatrah during the war but was always anti-Turk in feeling and soon after the occupation offered his services to the C.C. He was sent as an Assistant to the P.O., Nasiriyah; subsequently D.A.P.O. at Kufah. When the tribal rising broke out in July, 1920, he was sent to Najaf by his P.O., Major Norbury, before Kufah was completely invested. The provisional Arab Government offered him a post at Abu Sukhair which according to his own account he refused. Remained at Najaf till September when he got permission to return to Baghdad. The nature of his relations with the insurgents at Najaf remains somewhat uncertain.

SABIH EFFENDI IBN MUHAMMAD 'ALI.

Ex-officer of Turkish army and member of C.U.P. Returned to Baghdad after the armistice. Still here. (September, 1920).

SABIH EFFENDI IBN NAJIB.

Ex-Turkish official, returned to Baghdad from Russia after the armistice. Accused of anti-British propaganda in February, 1919, but escaped when his confederates were arrested.

SABRI EFFENDI.

Ex-Turkish Inspector of Police. Pro-Turk. Tool of Saiyid Abul Qasim al Kashani in pro-Turk intrigues. Later joined Yusuf Suwaidi's followers. Was in Ba'qubah when that town was occupied by rebel Arab tribes August, 1920. Deported to Henjam August 1920.

SADIQ CHALABI.

Kurd of Baghdad. Reported, May, 1920, to be a member of a newly founded Kurdish society to which Hamdi Beg Baban belonged also.

SADIQ IBN HAJI AHMAD ASTRABADI.

Shi'ah of Kadhimain; aged over 30. Interested in politics, with pan-Arab views. No influence. Member of C.U.P. Active in nationalist movement 1920.

SADIQ KHAN IBN AHMAD HUSAIN KHAN, NAWAB OF OUDH.

Brother of Agha Taqi Khan. Went to Basrah at the outbreak of war.

SADIQ AL A'RAJI, SAIYID.

Shi'ah of Baghdad. Was one of the representatives for Shamiyah in the Wilayat Council under the Turks. Fell under suspicion as editor of *Al Rasafah* and took refuge with us in Basrah when he was employed for a short time in the Government Press. Returned to Baghdad after the occupation and was appointed Mudir of Balad in 1918. In January, 1919, was convicted of bribery and intimidation and imprisoned. The sentence terminated in September, 1920.

SADIQ AL SAIYID JA'FAR, SAIYID.

Shi'ah of Baghdad. Small merchant. His father went to London on business and has received help from the Political Office. Signed the petition in favour of an Islamic Government, January 22nd, 1919.

SADR.

Shi'ahs of Kadhimain.
See 'Ali ibn Saiyid Hasan.
Haidar.
Hasan.
Muhammad ibn Hasan.
Muhammad Jawwad.
Muhammad Mahdi.
Sadr al Din.

SADR AL DIN AL SADR, SAIYID.

About 40. Son of Saiyid Isma'il. One of the well-known 'Ulama and politicians. Has spent several years in Persia. Left Baghdad for Khurasan in April, 1920, intending to stay there a considerable time.

SA'DUN IBN 'ABDUL MAJID AL SHAWI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Born 1894. Educated in the Carmelite School at Basrah. European in his sympathies. The climate of Basrah did not suit him and his father, 'Abdul Majid, q.v. sent him to a Government school in Baghdad. He was for a time at the American College, Beirut, but left in order to study in the School of Law, Baghdad, where he was

when war broke out. Was a member of the Arab Committee. Arrested, court-martialled and condemned to death, but his father succeeded in getting the sentence mitigated. He was given a commission and was to be sent to the Persian front but he escaped to the Hawijah and took refuge with the 'Ubaid (his own tribe). A price was put on his head. Has held revenue appointments in Samarra and Shamiyah under the British administration. His honesty is not above suspicion. Was personal assistant to the Director of Education and gave satisfaction, though he required constant watching. He belongs to the advanced group of Baghdadis and though professedly pro-British, he is used as a catspaw by them to secure privileges from Government, but is probably not altogether trusted by them. Now a personal assistant in the Auqaf Department.

SAFA AL DIN.

See Naqib Zadah.

SAIB BEG IBN SHAUKAT PASHA.

Brother of Naji, q.v. A doctor. Studied in Constantinople and Berlin where he remained for two years during the war. Returned to Baghdad in February, 1920. Like his brothers hold advanced Nationalist views.

SA'ID EFFENDI.

Ex-Captain in the Turkish army and commander of gendarmerie at Mosul. Member of C.U.P. Returned to Baghdad after the armistice. Nationalist. Left Baghdad in 1919 for Diyarbakr.

SA'ID EFFENDI MUFTI ZADAH.

Sunni of Baghdad. President of the Shar'ah Majlis of Appeal.

SA'ID EFFENDI IBN MUHAMMAD FAIDHI ZAHAWI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Age 66. Formerly member of Turkish Appeal Court and Vice-President for seven years; Mufti of Baghdad Wilayat for 27 years, during which period he acted at various times as Qadhi. Director of Waqf and Director of Education. Was displaced by the Turks in favour of Ata Jamil, q.v. For the last 40 years Mudarris of the Sulaimani School. Was made Mudir Waqf (April, 1917), which post he subsequently resigned. Now president Shar'ah Majlis of Appeal. An honest man and good Shar'ah lawyer with little administrative capacity.

SA'ID SHAIKHLI.

Sunni. Colonel in the Arab army. Was a member of the Convention at Damascus which elected 'Abdullah Amir of the 'Iraq in March, 1920.

SAIYID HAIDAR.

Shi'ahs of Kadhimain.

See Ahmad ibn Mahdi.

Asadullah ibn Mahdi.

Hadi ibn Mahdi.

Hamid ibn Mahdi.

SAJJAD 'ALI KHAN IBN AHMAD 'ALI KHAN, NAWWAB OF OUDH.

Shi'ah of Baghdad. The eldest member of the Oudh family. British subject. With the rest of the family he went

to Basrah with the members of the British Residency when war was declared with Turkey and resided there till the occupation of Baghdad. Owns a large house in Baghdad Karkh which was looted by the Turks and subsequently burnt down while occupied as a billet by the Irrigation Department.

SALAH AL DIN AL DHARA', HAJI.

Commonly known as Mulla Shijar. Sunni landowner, estates being in Karad al Pasha immediately to S. of Baghdad, where he lives. Was in the Turkish army and dismissed about 1910. He was arrested on a somewhat flimsy charge after the Occupation, took service with the Sharif rather than go into internment in India and remained with Faisal's army till after the taking of Damascus. He then went to Mecca but was unable to draw arrears of pay and returned to Baghdad where for some time he haunted the coffee shops in Sharifian uniform and indulged in wild nationalist talk. In 1920 he supplied information of the doings at nationalist gatherings, probably induced thereto by the fact that a charge of gross forgery of Tapu sanads hung over his head. An entirely worthless person, not quite right in his mind. Convicted and condemned to three months imprisonment on account of the above forgery.

SALIH BEG.

Ex-Qaimmaqam of Radif. His son joined in the nationalist movement of 1920. He himself generally too drunk to take part.

SALIH EFFENDI IBN SAIYID AHMAD, SAIYID.

Sunni of Baghdad. Age 47; for several years clerk in the Turkish Courts; then assistant member of the Baghdad Court of Appeal; then member of Karbala Court; then again assistant member of the Court of Appeal, which appointment he held at the fall of Baghdad. Now holds judgeship in Baghdad Civil Court. Had a good reputation for honesty even under the Turks; has a house and small property at Ba'qubah.

SALIH EFFENDI IBN 'ALI IBN YUSUF MILLI.

Of the Milli Kurds; his great grandfather was cousin of Ibrahim Pasha's grandfather. Salih's grandfather settled in Mosul, where the family became entangled in the secular feuds which prevail there, and moved to Baghdad. They had considerable possessions but lost them in the time of Salih's father, who fell under the displeasure of the Turks. Salih was educated in Baghdad, taught by Jamil Zahawi's father. He entered the Turkish service, was Qadhi at Hillah, Karbala and Sulaimaniyah, and then at Aziziyah. Nazim Pasha appointed him acting Mutasarrif at Diwaniyah. After Nazim's fall the elections for the Wilayat Council occurred and the Turks tried to put in a stranger, C.U.P. man, as representative for Diwaniyah but the people refused to have anyone but Salih who had made a good name there. In January, 1913, Nazim, then Minister for War, telegraphed for him and he set out *via* Bombay for Constantinople. But at Beyrut heard of Nizam's massacre and went back to Cairo. There he foregathered with Kamil Pasha on the latter's famous visit. Went to Athens with the Ittilaf Party and thence to Paris as member of the Council which drew up and presented to the C.U.P. a programme of decentralization. Returned to Baghdad and remained there during the war. Held the post of Government Agent at Diwaniyah from June, 1917, to April, 1918, but showed no administrative capacity there. After his return to

Baghdad was nominated Deputy for the Director of Auqaf on the Waqf Committee. Known to be pro-British. When the Qadhi, Ali Alusi, issued invitations to the Ashraf to attend a meeting in order to select delegates to decide on the future administration of the Iraq, he was careful to send the invitation to Salih too late for him to attend. Salih signed the counter-petition asking for British administration. Visited Aleppo in the autumn of 1919, where he was badly out of sympathy with the Nationalists. Nevertheless wobbled considerably when the Nationalist agitation of 1920 began, but finally came down on the pro-British side of the fence.

SALIH AL HILLI, SAIYID (OR SALIH AL RAUZAKHUN AL HILLI).

Shi'ah, originally of Hillah but has lived six years in Kadhimain. A quran reciter of wide-spread popularity throughout the Iraq. Virulent opponent of S. Muhammad Kadhim Yazdi of whom he is reported to have said "His death is the death of the British cause in the Iraq". He took an active part in the anti-British agitation in Ramadhan, 1920, Went to Ba'qubah where he carried on violent propaganda and was arrested in June. Pro-Turk. Member of C.U.P.

SALIH IBN MUHAMMAD PACHAHJI, HAJI.

Sunni of Baghdad. A member of the Court of First Instance under the Turks. Pensioned. Signed the petition of January 22nd, 1919, in favour of Islamic Government. Now a judge in the Court of First Instance.

SALIH IBN SULAIMAN AGHA, KATKHUDAH.

Sunni of Baghdad. Small landlord. The family is of Turkish origin.

SALIH ZAKI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Actively engaged in anti-British propaganda in the winter of 1918-19. Late Major in the Turkish army, returned from Mosul after the armistice.

SALIM IBN IBRAHIM ZAIBAQ.

Sunni of Baghdad. Was a Captain of Gendarmerie under the Turks. Principal member of the wealthy Zaibaq family. Property near Musaiyib and Fallujah. Good landlord, has always been helpful.

SALIH IBN MUHAMMAD FAIDHI ZAHAWI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Landlord.

SALIM IBN MUHAMMAD LATIF TABAQCHALI, SAIYID.

Sunni of Baghdad, owns property. Was appointed by us a judge.

SALMAN, HAJI.

Shi'ah of Baghdad. Second Mukhtar of Mahallat Haji Fat-hi, Baghdad East. One of the first political Mauluds of Ramadhan, 1920, was held in his house.

SALMAN IBN AHMAD DAUD.

See Sulaiman.

SALMAN AL OBAJI.

Assistant in Shar'ah Courts. Member of C.U.P.

SALIM AL BINBASHI, HAJI.

Ex-gendarmerie officer. Took part in nationalist movement of 1920.

SAMI BEG, DR. (MUSTAFA SAMI).

A Turkish Oculist who had practised in Baghdad for 15 years or more before the war. Leading member of the C.U.P., head of the Red Crescent Society in Baghdad; deputy for Diwanayah where he owed his election to the influence of the Mutasarrif. Married a daughter of Madhi Pasha, a Baghdadi who had held many government posts (now dead). Fled with the Turks on the Occupation of Baghdad. Returned from Constantinople in January, 1920. Speaks Arabic well. Said to be engaged in pro-Turkish propaganda. At first refused to join the Committee of ex-Deputies appointed by Government in July, 1920, to consider the electoral law, but after the break up of the extreme nationalist group he took his place on the Committee.

SAMI BEG IBN SHAUKAT PASHA.

Doctor, brother of Naji and Saib, q.v. Educated in Constantinople where he was at the outbreak of war. Served as a doctor in the army and returned to Baghdad *via* Syria in 1919. Strong nationalist.

SAMI BEG AL 'URFALI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Major in the Arab army. Member of the Ahd al 'Iraqi. In July, 1920, said to be in the Shamiyah fomenting disturbances on behalf of the Dair group of 'Iraqis. He was one of the party of 'Iraqis who elected 'Abdullah king in March, 1920.

SANAWI.

See 'Abdul Majid ibn Taha.
Mahmud.
Mustafa.
Nashit.
Sulaiman ibn Taha.

SHAIKHLI.

See 'Abdul Rahman ibn Muhammad.
Ibrahim Muhammad Amin.
Sa'id.

SHAKIR IBN 'ABDUL RAHMAN PACHAHJI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Brother of Na'man and Musa Kadhim, and like them well educated. A student in the Faculty of Law in Constantinople. Was appointed Inspector of Public Instruction at Baghdad, but having assured himself that nothing could be effected under Ottoman rule he resigned and has accepted no other post. The family are well-to-do. He knows a little French. Looks after his estates and takes no part in politics. Lawyer.

SHAKIR IBN BAKR, YUZBASHI.

Sunni of Baghdad. His father came from Kirkuk but Shakir married a daughter of Fattah Pasha and settled in Baghdad. An officer in the Turkish army. He was suspected in February, 1919, of spreading anti-British propaganda and was exiled to Constantinople. Still there.

SHAKIR BEG IBN HAJI FARAJ AGHA, QAIMMAQAM.

His father was a Baghdadi and had a considerable reputation as a soldier. Shakir Beg was educated at Baghdad and in the military school at Constantinople; served in various military departments in Baghdad; promoted to Yuzbashi and transferred to Karbala and Hindiyah districts. Here he was very unpopular in the regiment and on account of the numerous complaints against him he was transferred to Basrah. There he left the army—dismissed for immoral practices. Subsequently volunteered as a major of gendarmerie for the Yemen. He has taught in the military school at Baghdad and in a civil school at Mosul. Knows some French. Married to a daughter of Ibrahim Pasha, sister of Yusuf Beg. Returned to Baghdad after the armistice. Accused of anti-British propaganda and was deported to Constantinople in February, 1919. Returned *via* Syria early in 1920 with letters of introduction from Ja'far Pasha and Najj Suwaidi. Took no part in the nationalist movement of 1920; is a strong advocate of national institutions but ready to accept a British mandate.

SHAKIR IBN KHALIF AL GHASIBAH.

Sunni of Baghdad. Bigoted Muhammadan. Did his best to persuade Daud Beg Daghistani to join the Majlis of January 22nd, 1919, which presented a petition in favour of Islamic government. Was in the service of the Maliyah after the Occupation but was turned out. Heavy drinker.

SHAKIR EFF. IBN MAHMUD IBN MULLA HAMMADI.

Ex-Yuzbashi. Was in the Turkish army and then in the Arab army. Returned to Baghdad in 1919. Went to Ba'qubah immediately before the rising of August, 1920, and helped to arouse the tribes.

SHAKIR IBN MAHMUD AL WADI.

Actively engaged in nationalist propaganda, June, 1920. *Ex*-Turkish officer—tool of Yusuf Suwaidi.

SHAKIR IBN HAJI MUZAIYID AL KUBAISI.

Of Mahallat al Tikartah, Karkh. Bearer of letters from people of Baghdad to Aleppo, May, 1919. He was said to have come in on a mission for the Arab government.

SHAKIR IBN YUSUF SUWAIDI.

Born 1897. Studied in Baghdad and in the Military Medical school at Constantinople. Still there.

SHARIF CHALABI IBN HAJI KHALID AL DABBAGH.

Sunni of Baghdad. The family is of Mosul origin. Merchant.

SHAUKAT IBN AMIN UMNI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Officer in Arab army. Member of Ahd al 'Iraqi. In July, 1920, said to be in the Shamiyah fomenting disturbances on behalf of the Dair group of 'Iraqis.

SHAUKAT EFF. YAHYA ZADAH.

Sunni of Baghdad. Political officer at Jazirah under the Turks. Returned from Constantinople in October, 1919. Has lands at Ba'qubah.

SHAWI.

See 'Abdul Majid ibn Hasan.
 'Abdullah ibn Ahmad.
 Mahmud ibn Sultan.
 Sa'dun ibn 'Abdul Majid.
 Sulaiman ibn Ahmad.
 Yahya ibn Ahmad.

SHAWWAF.

See 'Abdul Malik.
 'Abdullah.
 Ahmad.
 'Ali.
 Ibrahim.

SHUKRI EFF. ALUSI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Born 1859. Distinguished man of letters, has published some 60 works on philosophy, history, geography, theology, jurisprudence, etc. Pan-Arab, was exiled to Mosul at the beginning of the war but allowed to return owing to the indignation and protests of the people of Mosul. He consented to go on a mission to Ibn Sa'ud with his cousin 'Ali and Na'man al A'dhami, but served the Turkish cause ill. He was with Ibn Sa'ud when Capt. Shakespear was in his camp, January, 1915. Probably somewhat Wahhabi in sentiment. In private conversation with Ibn Sa'ud he expressed bitter condemnation of the Turks and said that the people of Baghdad would gladly free themselves from Ottoman rule. Professor in the Haidarkhanah and the mosque of Sultan 'Ali. Strongly anti-Turk; consistently refused to accept any position under the Turkish Government. Knows no European tongue. Is a member of our Education Committee. He was accustomed to pay no visits on Government officials, but since the Occupation he has been on one or two occasions to the C.C.'s Office. Has taken no part in the Nationalist movement.

SHUKRI FADHLI.

W. Sunni of Baghdad. Age 36. Well acquainted with Persian, Kurdish and Turkish. Has studied modern science. In 1904 he became a personal Assistant to the Wali, Faidhi Pasha. Served also under 'Abdul Wahab, Hazin, Majid and Nazim. Employed to translate the correspondence with Persia. Professor in the Civil and Military schools as well as in the Latin and Syrian schools. Six months after the declaration of the Constitution he went to Constantinople to gauge for himself the value of the C.U.P., and found it wanting. Returned to Baghdad and founded the anti-Turk paper, *Al Ta'awin*. Incurred the indignation of the lower orders by his violent criticism of Nazim. Jamal Pasha showed him favour. Member of Arab Unionist Committee. Elected Deputy for Baghdad, but Jamal, seeing that his pan-Arab opinions were not to be shaken, cancelled the election. Continued a strenuous anti-Turk propaganda and was cited to Constantinople with Yusuf Suwaidi and Kamil Tabaqchali, but Muhammad Fazil Pasha, Military Inspector at Baghdad, intervened in their favour. Subsequently he was a teacher in Christian schools. Editor of our Turkish and Persian papers and assistant on the Arabic paper. *See* also Committee of U. & P. Strong nationalist.

SHUKRULLAH IBN AHMAD, SHAIKH.

Shi'ah of Baghdad. Age 57. Shi'ah 'Alim of the best repute in Baghdad. Director of the Ja'fariyah school, Baghdad. Under our administration is Naib al Ja'fariyah for Baghdad, *i.e.*, Qadhi for the Shi'ahs, a post which did not exist under the Turks. A man of good character who is deservedly respected by the local Shi'ahs. To him and to the Qadhi of the Sunnis, Haji 'Ali Alusi, was entrusted the task of selecting the Moslem members for the assembly to which the self-determination questions were proposed in January, 1919. Neither Qadhi performed his task loyally and a packed assembly was produced. He took no part in the agitation of 1920.

SULAIMAN IBN SAIYID AHMAD DAUD ZADAH.

Sunni of Baghdad. Educated at Baghdad and has never travelled. Expressed himself to be very eager to see good primary and agricultural schools established in Baghdad and is warmly in favour of female education. Was appointed Headmaster of Fadhl Primary school, Baghdad, in 1918, but was dismissed on the recommendation of Husni Beg 'Abdul Hadi, Mudir al Ma'arif. Employed subsequently in the office of the Judicial Secretary. He belongs to the group of young men holding advanced opinions on Arab independence and took an active part in the agitation which led to the petition asking for Islamic government presented by the Majlis of January 22, 1919. Was also very active in the nationalist movement of 1920. Behaved more like a silly school boy than a man; a foolish youth without balance or experience.

SULAIMAN BEG IBN AHMAD AL SHAWI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Was a member of the Court of First Instance under the Turks. Brother of Yahya and 'Abdullah.

SULAIMAN AL DAKHIL.

Sunni. 'Aqaili of Baghdad, of Qasim origin. Sulaiman is a man of some literary attainments. Engaged in the carrying trade. Has always shown himself friendly and serviceable. Strong Nationalist. Was an editor of *Al Riyadh*.

SULAIMAN FAIDHI.

A native of Mosul. Settled in Basrah where he pursued the profession of advocate. Closely connected with Saiyid Talib whose political career he followed. Was a member of the C.U.P. but left it and joined the Liberal party. Twice elected deputy, once for Muntafiq, the second time for Basrah. After the Occupation was a member of the Civil Court at Basrah and in 1920 was appointed a judge of the Court of Appeal in Baghdad. Strong nationalist. A man of some parts but entirely without stability; age between 30 and 40. He sat on the Committee of *ex-Deputies*, August, 1920, where, with Naji ibn Shaukat Pasha, he was in opposition to the moderates.

SULAIMAN IBN FATTAH PASHA.

Elder brother of Nuri. *Ex-officer* in the Turkish army. In August, 1920, he helped Rashid Shiblawi in directing the rising of the Ba'qubah tribes.

SULAIMAN BEG PACHAHJI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Brother of Muzahim Amin. Knows some English. Was given a job in the Revenue Office, but was too idle to be of service and resigned.

SULAIMAN IBN TAHA AL SANAWI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Was Qadhi of Hai. Is now a Naib al Qadhi in the Shar'ah Court at Baghdad. Signed the petition of January 22, 1919, in favour of Islamic government.

SUWAIDI.

See 'Arif ibn Yusuf.
Ibrahim ibn Ahmad.
Naji ibn Yusuf.
Shakir ibn Yusuf.
Taufiq ibn Yusuf.
Yusuf.

TABAQCHALI.

See Mahmud ibn Amin.
Salim ibn Muhammad Latif.
Yusuf ibn Muhammad Amin.

TAHA IBN KHUDHAIYIR, SHAIKH.

Small wood contractor of Baghdad West, arrested June 20, 1920, for taking a leading part in a disorderly procession and resisting the police.

TAHA SHIBLAWI, SAIYID.

Baghdadi. Formerly a Captain of a steamer in the 'Idarah Nahriyah (Tigris river steamers). Mulazim Awwal in the Arab army in Syria, was useful in giving information to British officers there. Returned to Baghdad early in 1920. Relation of Rashid Shiblawi, q.v.

TAHIR IBN MUHAMMAD SALIM CHALABI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Signed the petition of January 22, 1919, in favour of Islamic Government.

TAHA LUTFI EFFENDI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Clerk of the Normal School under the Turks. Fell into bad odour, according to himself, on account of his pan-Arab leanings, and made his way to Basrah where he lived on our bounty for over a year. A man of evil countenance and a born intriguer. Returned to Baghdad after the occupation. Received no appointment, being worthy of none, and is now anti-British. Strong nationalist, adherent of Yusuf Suwaidi. Was accountant of the National School Party. Disappeared when arrest of Yusuf Suwaidi was attempted.

TAHIR CHALABI AL MUSTAFA.

On Committee of Ahliyah school. Age 30. Pro-Turk. Head of a well-known family. Not well educated.

TAHSIN BEG.

Sunni of Baghdad. Qaid Luwa (Brigade Commander) in Arab army at Aleppo. Prominent member of Ahd al 'Iraqi. Sent down to Dair during the troubles of 1920. Said to be in the Shamiyah in July, 1920, fomenting disturbances.

TAQI KHAN IBN AHMAD HUSAIN KHAN, NAWWAB OF OUDH.

Went to Basrah at the outbreak of war. Was in 1918, during the absence of Hamid Khan on leave, Personal Assistant to A.P.O., Najaf. A pleasant, sincere man, not over well endowed with wits. A country gentleman fond of sport.

TAUFIQ EFF. IBN SAIYID MAHMUD.

His father is Mukhtar of Suq Hamadah, Baghdad West. *Ex-Sharifian* officer. Returned to Baghdad in 1919 and joined the training class for inspectors of police, but his father induced him to resign. Read strong nationalist speeches at Mauluds, July, 1920.

TAUFIQ IBN YUSUF SUWAIDI.

Born 1889. Studied in Baghdad and in the Law School at Constantinople; in 1911 went to Paris to study International Law. 1913, first Interpreter to the Ministry of Education, Constantinople. After the armistice went to Syria and was appointed Peace Judge in Damascus. *See* also Committee of U. & P. Was a member of the Convention which appointed 'Abdullah Amir of the 'Iraq in March, 1920.

THANAYAN.

See 'Abdul Latif.
'Abdullah.
Najib.

'UMAR NAZIM.

Kurd. Member of C.U.P. Served the Turks as Muda'i 'Umuni, followed them to Mosul and went with 'Ali Ihsan to Ras al 'Ain. Sent by letter to do propaganda work among the Shammar. In Baghdad May, 1919. Pro-Turk. u.

'URFALI.

See 'Abdul Rahman ibn 'Uthman.
Maki.
Nafa'.
Sami.

'UTHMAN, MULLA.

A blind preacher very active in the Mauluds of 1920. Sunni. Was the first to read a Maulud followed by a Ta'ziyah read by a Shi'ah, Shaikh Mahmud Mahdi al Basir al Hilli.

WAHBI EFF. IBN 'ABDUL RAZZAQ EFF.

Sunni of Baghdad. Formerly chief clerk in G.H.Q., Baghdad. Went with some Turkish officers to Kadhimain in September, 1920, and on to Karbala where they joined Saiyid Nur and attended a conference of the tribal shaikhs regarding the conduct of hostilities.

YAHYA BEG AL SHAWL.

Cousin of Majid Beg Shawi, Rais Baladiyah. There is a long standing difference between the two branches of the family. Was a civil official under the Turks—Qaimmaqam. His two brothers 'Abdullah and Sulaiman, were members of the Judicial Court and were men of more importance than Yahya. All well-known pro-Turks and openly anti-British.

Yahya rarely leaves his house as he hates the sight of British Government. Mixed up in any Turkish intrigue including that of Saiyid Abul Qasim Kashani. Reported to be trying to influence his own tribe, the 'Ubaid. His house in Haidar-khanah is the meeting place of *ex*-Turkish officers.

YAHYA WITRI, SAIYID.

Mudarris of Suq al Ghazl mosque. Greatly respected for piety and learning. Close friend of Ibrahim al Rawi.

YASIN.

Shi'ahs of Kadhimain.

See 'Abdul Hasan.

Muhammad Ridha ibn 'Abdul Hasan.

Muhammad Taqi.

Murtadha ibn 'Abdul Hasan.

Radhi ibn 'Abdul Hasan.

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YASIN PASHA AL HASHIMI.

Family came originally from the neighbourhood of Kirkuk and may be of Turkish (Saljuq) descent. Yasin's father was in the employ of Muhammad Pasha Daghistani Aged about 36, has been absent from Baghdad in Turkish military service for the last 10 years or more. Major-General. Commanded a Turkish Division on the Russian front in Galicia with great success in 1917. Commanded Turkish VIIIth Corps. G.O.C. Salt and 'Amman in 1918 where in the spring he proved too good a strategist for us. Was wounded and taken prisoner on the advance to Damascus and became C.G.S., Arab army, a post he held till November, 1919. Although he did not join the Arabs until he was taken prisoner, he was from the first engaged in the Arab nationalist movement and was in communication with us as early as the Dardanelles campaign. He led the extremist party in Damascus. He was the founder and organizer of the Ahl al 'Iraqi and instigator of anti-French propaganda in Syria and anti-British propaganda in Mesopotamia. In touch with Mustafa Kamal and a professed adherent of Bolshevism. When we evacuated Syria in November, 1919, he was believed to be preparing a coup against Faisal whose views he considered too moderate. He was also much feared by the French. He was therefore forced to accompany the British forces and was interned at Ramlah till May, 1920, when he was allowed to return to Damascus, Faisal having repeatedly requested that he should be released. He did not, however, resume his appointment in the Arab army. Doctrinaire, dogmatic, efficient, unscrupulous and extremely ambitious, he was the dominant personality in Syria. Speaks comparatively good English. In July, 1920, was appointed Prime Minister but held the appointment only for a few days.

YASIN AL KHUDHAIRI, HAJI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Brother of 'Abdul Qadir Pasha. Merchant. Tried in December, 1917, by a military court for war treason and acquitted. Deported to India by order of the G.O.C.-in-Chief. He was not interned but set at liberty under certain restrictions. Returned to Baghdad early in 1920. Appointed a delegate (Mandub) of Baghdad to interview the C.C. on question of Arab independence, Ramadhan (June), 1920. He is the representative of the Khudairi family in the Nationalist camp.

YUNIS EFFENDI CHACHAN.

Sunni of Baghdad. Yuzbashi in Turkish army. Captain of transport in Baghdad. Relation of Daud Daghistani. Returned from Mosul after the armistice. Actively engaged in anti-British propoganda, January, 1919, and was deported to Constaninople *via* India.

YUSUF 'ATA.

Sunni of Baghdad, born 1875. Mudarris at the Gailani mosque. Of very good family and respected alike for learning and piety. In bad health and somewhat weak in the head. Said to hold nationalist views.

YUSUF BEG IBN IBRAHIM PASHA.

Personal Assistant to the Director of Education; a very capable young man. His father is a Turk but Yusuf has been born and bred in Baghdad. Owner of the Dar al Salam press and wishes to start a daily paper. His sister is married to Shakir Beg Qaimmaqam.

YUSUF 'IZZ UL DIN BEG.

Sunni of Baghdad. Age 26. Mu'awin to Director of Education. Son of Ibrahim Pasha Sabri, who was for 45 years Mudir al Amlak al Amiriyah and Mudir al Idarat al Nahariyah under the Turkish Government in Baghdad and Basrah. The family comes from Salahiyah (Kifri). Yusuf was educated in the School of Law, Baghdad, but did not complete his course. He speaks French and English fairly well, and knows Turkish better than Arabic. Thoroughly trustworthy, quiet, well-mannered, industrious; rather lacking in self-confidence.

YUSUF IBN MUHAMMAD AMIN TABAQCHALI, SAIYID.

Sunni of Baghdad. Age 30. Appointed head clerk, Baghdad Peace Court, after the Occupation of Baghdad; now head clerk, Hillah Civil Court.

YUSUF BEG IBN NAJIB PASHA.

Big landowner in Basrah, age about 45 years. Apparently pro-Turk but generally occupied with his lands in Baghdad and Basrah.

YUSUF PACHAHJI.

Sunni of Baghdad. Brother of 'Abdul Razzaq Mahmud and cousin of Na'man. A fickle and changeable character and dishonest. Was employed in the Customs House.

YUSUF IBN NA'MAN AL SUWAIDI.

Claims to be descended from the 'Abbasids; the family originally lived at Daur near Samarra. About 300 years ago, one of the family, Nasir al Din, migrated to Baghdad. Their surname dates back to the time of Mulla Ahmad ibn Suwaid, mutawilli of the Shrine of Shaikh Ma'ruf.

Born 1854. Studied in the Shar'ah school at Baghdad. 1886 appointed Shar'ah judge at Kut; 1889 Shar'ah judge in the Muntafiq; 1905 member of the Baghdad Court of Appeal. In 1908 was one of the leaders of the anti-C.U.P. party. His known connection with the liberal party made him an object of suspicion to the C.U.P. He suffered a short period of imprisonment after the murder of Mahmud

Shaukat Pasha in Constantinople (June, 1913). In September, 1913, he was elected one of the members of the first general Council of the Baghdad Wilayat which was predominantly C.U.P. In 1915, when the Turks broke up the Liberal party in Baghdad, he was exiled to Syria, nominally on Government work, and went thence to Constantinople where he was at the date of the armistice. He returned to Baghdad in the summer of 1919. His son Naji q.v. was Deputy Military Governor at Aleppo till early in 1920. Yusuf was in constant touch with Syria and in receipt of money from the Ahd al 'Iraqi for propaganda purposes. He and Saiyid Muhammad Sadr, q.v., were the leaders of the nationalist movement of 1920. He was one of the Delegates (Mandubin) who presented a request for independence in June, 1920, and he took an active part in stirring up the tribes to rebellion. Co-opted on to the Committee of Deputies, August, 1920, but refused election. He evaded an attempted arrest in August, 1920, and joined the revolted tribes on the Diyalah. Subsequently went to Najof. See also Committee of U. & P.

ZAHAWI FAMILY.

The founder of the family fortunes was Muhammad Faidhi who was a Kurdish 'Alim. He settled in Baghdad and received an appointment in the Madrasat al 'Aliyah. He was Mufti of Baghdad for 40 years and lived to the age of 100. His lineage goes back to the Baban Amirs of Sulaimaniyah and he is said to claim descent from Khalid al Walid. His name is due to the fact that his mother came from the village of Zahau in Persia. He left children by 4 mothers, two wives and two slave girls, the two wives being Gulnaz and Fairuzaj, the slave girls a Yazidi called Rindan and an Abyssinian called Riham.

See Dhafir ibn Rashid.

Hikmat ibn Hakim.

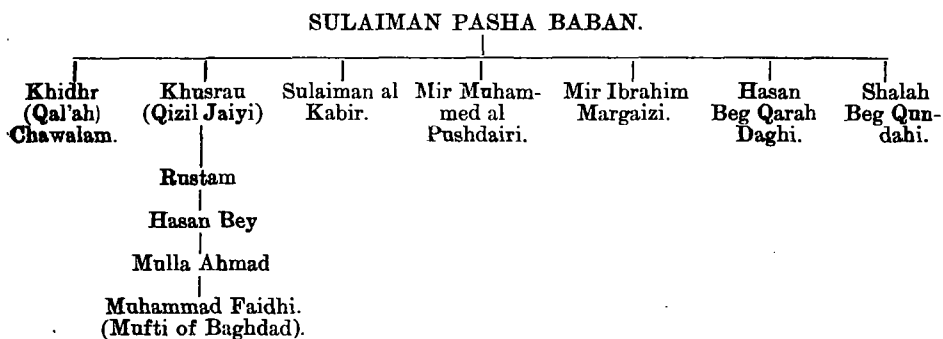
Jamil Sidqi.

Midhat ibn Rashid.

Muhammad Sa'id.

Naji ibn Muhammad.

Salim ibn Muhammad Faidhi.



MUHAMMAD FAIDHI.

Raihan (Abyssinian slave girl).

Salim

'Abdul Qadr.

Muhammad

ZAIBAQ.

See Salim ibn Ibrahim.

ZAKI EFFENDI.

Principal of the Madrasat al Haidariyah. In touch with Syrian nationalists.

2.—JEWS.**‘ANI.**

Jews of Baghdad.
See Eliahu.
Ishaq.

BASSAN, MONSIEUR.

Jew of Bulgarian origin, naturalized Frenchman. Directeur de l'Alliance Israelite Universelle Baghdad. Ambitious and not over-scrupulous, very anxious to keep in with the British, and advertises his schools to that end. Disliked and distrusted by the majority of the Jewish community in Baghdad. His wife is Directress of the Alliance Girls' School and an unattractive personality. She has been charged, not without justice, with treating her pupils harshly; and there is no doubt that she is feared and disliked by most of the girls.

BIKHOR.

Jews of Baghdad.
See Ezra.
Shu'ah.
Sion.

DANIEL.

Jews of Baghdad.
See Ezra.
Manahim.
Sasun.

DA'UD SAMRAH.

Jew of Baghdad. Age 40. Graduate of Constantinople Law School; speaks Arabic, Turkish, French, some English. Taught in the school of Law at Baghdad. Was member of the Baghdad Court of Appeal for over four years. Resigned and took up private practice, becoming the leading Jewish Advocate. Judge of the Baghdad Civil Court under the British administration. A man of ability and integrity.

DAUD SHANTOB.

Jew, merchant of Baghdad. Good family but not important.

ELIAHU ‘ANI.

Jew. The family came from 'Anah and claim to date from the Captivity. Merchant, age 35. Edited a French-Arabic paper called *Al Dijlah* and wishes to start it again. Went to Basrah after the occupation and stayed two years with Taha al Salman. Speaks French and a little English. Brother of Ishaq 'Ani.

ELIAHU DANNUS.

Jew of Baghdad. Age about 65. Was banker to the British Residency for 30 years. Owns considerable immovable property in and around Baghdad. A man of integrity and good standing. Has relations in Manchester.

ELIAHU MIR.

Jew, small merchant of Baghdad.

ELIAHU SION SAMUEL.

Jew of Baghdad. 10 years in Bavaria where he went to study electricity. Returned to Baghdad April, 1920.

ESKELL.

. See Haskail.

EZRA ASHAIR SALIH.

Jew of Baghdad. Agent of the house of E. D. Sasun. There is now no member of the great Sasun firm at Baghdad. Good man but in failing health.

EZRA BIKHOR.

Jew, merchant of Baghdad. He had a house in Vienna. His brother, Manashi, is at Amsterdam. Good people.

EZRA CHITAYAT.

Jew, small banker in Baghdad, good reputation.

EZRA IBRAHIM SHA'SHU'.

Jew, merchant of Baghdad. Trades with Persia. Good man, small business.

EZRA ISHAQ SALIH.

Jew, very big merchant of Baghdad with houses in London and Bombay. His brothers Charles and Stafford, are at Manchester. He is a member of the Lay Committee of the Community in Baghdad. Holds a good position in Jewish society. Much respected.

EZRA MANAHIM DANIEL.

A very wealthy Jew landholder who owns large tracts of country in Hillah and other districts. Intelligent and progressive. He is probably the best of the Hillah landlords and one of the very few who has ever administered any of his estates himself. Son of Manahim Daniel, q.v.

EZRA SASUN SUHAIYIQ.

Jew, one of the wealthiest merchants of Baghdad. He has not much standing in Baghdad society but has great weight in the business world. The smartest business man in Baghdad, probably worth a million. Rather stingy. Regular old Baghdad Jew. Manchester house, Messrs. J. S. Sykes and Co. His daughter is engaged to Sha'ul Haskail's son. Ezra speaks English. Owns the house at present occupied by the C.C.'s office.

GURJI.

Jew of Baghdad.
See Manashi Muir.
Sha'ul Muir.
Sion.

HARUN JIDDAH.

Jew of Baghdad, exchange broker. Speaks English, pleasant manners and very intelligent; brother of Manashi q.v. The two brothers are the principle exchange brokers of Baghdad.

HASKAIL.

See Sasun.
Sha'ul Mu'allam.

HASKAIL HAIYIM AZURI.

Jew merchant of Baghdad, worth about £20,000. Exiled by the Turks to Aleppo and Constantinople during the war, with Ibrahim Shammash and Sha'ul Sha'shu'. He has two sons, Yahudah and Sion, both merchants in Baghdad. Haskail returned after the armistice. Decent man.

HASKAIL HINDI.

Jew, Sarraf of Baghdad.

HASKAIL SAMMASH.

Jew, very important merchant of Baghdad. Has a house at Manchester.

HASKAIL TUWAIQ.

Jew, merchant of Baghdad, not now of much importance and not popular. Son-in-law of Shu'ah Bikhor and brother-in-law of Ibrahim Shammash. An intriguer and not straightforward.

IBRAHIM HAIYIM.

Jew of Baghdad, son of Nasim Haiyim. Employed as assistant to P.O., Hillah.

IBRAHIM HAIYIM 'AKAIRIB.

Jew, merchant of Baghdad. Had a house in Vienna. Thinks of sending his brother, Ya'qub, to London to open a house there. Good man.

IBRAHIM HAIYIM SUHAIKH.

Jew of Baghdad. A member of the Lay Committee of the Community.

IBRAHIM MUIR SUHAIKH.

Jew, small merchant of Baghdad. Trades with Persia and has a house in Switzerland.

IBRAHIM SHABANDAR.

Jew of Baghdad, is a member of the Lay Committee of the Community. He was the valuer of the Custom House under the Turks and is now a merchant. Very good idea of values of merchandize.

IBRAHIM SHAMMASH.

Jew, merchant of Baghdad; with his brother Khudhuri, in partnership with Sion Gurji. Is employed in the office of the Mesopotamian Corporation. Was an honorary dragoman of the French Consulate. Exiled by the Turks during the war to Aleppo and Constantinople, in company with Sha'ul Sha'shu' and Haskail Azuri. He returned in 1919.

He is one of the leading members of the Jewish community of Baghdad. Married to a daughter of Shu'ah Bikhor. Very well-to-do. Money carefully distributed in various countries. His new firm is likely to be the first to open up any big trade with Germany through Wonckhaus with whom they are already in communication regarding the importation of dyes to the extent of £10,000.

ISHAQ 'ANI.

Jew. Brother of Eliahu q.v. Long employed in the Judicial service and wishes to get a post in the British Judicial Department.

KHAKHAM MOSHI SHAMMASH.

Jew, Rabbi of Baghdad. Has acted as Grand Rabbi since March, 1918. A very old man.

KHUDHURI SHAMMASH.

Jew, merchant of Baghdad. Brother of Ibrahim and with him in partnership with Sion Gurji. He was an honorary dragoman in the Austrian Consulate. Now at Basrah. Married a very rich wife.

MANAHIM DANIEL.

Rich Jewish landowner of Baghdad, his property is round Hillah. He owns lands in the Nasiriyah district and on the Gharraf. Good landlord. The estates are now managed by his son, Ezra, a very capable man; in very poor health; much respected. He is one of the elite of Baghdad Jewish society.

MANASHI JIDDAH.

Jew of Baghdad, Exchange broker. Important man with advanced ideas, pleasant manners and extremely intelligent. Brother of Harun Jiddah, q.v. They went bankrupt in the spring of 1920 and compromised for 50 per cent. Much respected and used by European banks who subscribed to meet his compromise. Honest man.

MANASHI MUIR GURJI.

Jew, merchant of Baghdad with a house in Manchester. Uncle of Sion and brother of Sha'ul.

MANASHI SUHAIYIQ.

Jew, merchant of Baghdad. Brother-in-law of Ezra. Small business. Broker of David Sasun and Co.

MOSHI SHA'SHU'.

Jew, important merchant of Baghdad. Rich.

MOSHI SUHAIYIQ.

Jew, merchant of Baghdad. Brother and partner of Ezra. No fool, but entirely given up to a life of pleasure, capable of keeping a coffee shop laughing, an unusual accomplishment in a Jew.

MUIR SHA'UL SHA'SHU'.

Jew of Baghdad. Son of Sha'ul, q.v. A man of about

NASIM ELIAHU.

Jew, Rabbi. Native of Jerusalem. Settled in Baghdad five or six years ago. Of good family and has influence in the community.

NASIM KHAKHAM ELISHA.

Jew, has a big grain milling factory in Baghdad.

NURI EFFENDI YA'QUB NAHAM.

Jew of Baghdad. Age 56. Was for seven years chief clerk of the Chamber of Commerce, down to the fall of Baghdad, and is now Notary Public.

REUBEN IBN MANASHI BATTAT.

Jew of Baghdad. Aged 30. Related to the Manahim Daniel family. Speaks Arabic, Turkish, French and some English. Educated at Alliance School, Baghdad Law School, Constantinople Judge's school; held appointment as Member of the Baghdad Court of First Instance for three years, down to the fall of Baghdad; now holds appointment as Judge, Baghdad Civil Court.

SALIM ELISHA SASUN.

Jew, big merchant of Baghdad. Trades with Bombay and Persia. Deals in grain which is rare for a Jew.

SALIH SALMAN SASUN.

Jew, important merchant of Baghdad with a house in London.

SAMUN HAI ISHAQ.

Jew, merchant of Baghdad, not of great standing. Trades with Persia. Progressive.

SASUN DANIEL.

Brother of Manahim. A stupid man and of no consequence. Drinks.

SASUN HASKAIL.

Jew, brother of Sha'ul Mu'allam. Member of C.U.P. *Ex-Deputy* and has held office in the Cabinet. Speaks English, French and German. Returned to Baghdad with his brother Haskail in April, 1920, having been in Constantinople during the war. Intelligent reasonable man, strong but moderate nationalist. Commands great respect. On the Committee of *ex-Deputies*, August, 1920. Has a very considerable knowledge of Germany and the Germans and knows more than any one in Baghdad about the formation of the Young Turkish party. Takes no interest in his brother's business.

SASUN KHIZAM.

Jew, very rich merchant of Baghdad. Trades with Persia. He and his brothers together with the Chaldaean Christian Ya'qub Matti were in a motor boat accident on the river in the summer of 1919. All were drowned except he. He has been very good to the widow of Matti.

SASUN MURAD.

Jew of Baghdad. A member of the Lay Committee of the community and on the Committee of the Alliance Israelite. One of the founders of the Salam Library. Not intelligent. Was for many years Mahmud Shabandar's man and was dismissed during the war.

SASUN SHINAH.

Jew of Baghdad. Is Government Contractor, a man of moderate ability and integrity. He was at Kut during the siege and did very good work. Narrowly escaped being hanged by the Turks. Has purchased a good deal of house property in Baghdad with money made by Government contracts.

SHA'SHU.

Jews of Baghdad.
See Ezra Ibrahim.
Moshi.
Muir Sha'ul.
Sha'ul.
Yaman.

SHA'UL DABBI.

Jew, owns a mill in Baghdad, together with mineral water and ice machines; contractor for Government. An energetic and intelligent man. Since the Occupation his mill has done a great deal of work for Government. He had close connection with the S. and T. which he found very profitable.

SHA'UL MU'ALLAM HASKAIL.

Jew, one of the leading merchants of Baghdad. Left Baghdad for Switzerland a month before the occupation. He remained there till the middle of 1919, when he went to Manchester where his brothers are established. His eldest son 'Abdullah was with him and speaks good English. The two younger sons, Daud (18) and Anwar (still at school) remained with their mother at Baghdad. Two married daughters, Rosa Azra Mashî and Regina Yusuf Daud; one unmarried. Sasun Effendi Haskail, q.v. is a brother of Sha'ul. They own the big house on the river which was occupied by the Military Governor. Good business man and well represented in Manchester (David Bros.). The family are among the leading Jews of Baghdad.

SHA'UL MUIR GURJI.

Jews, wool and skins broker. Uncle of Sion q.v.

SHA'UL SHA'SHU.

Jew of Baghdad. Exiled by the Turks during the war to Aleppo and Constantinople with Ibrahim Shammash and Haskail Azuri. One of the most important of the bankers and landowners of Baghdad. He is one of the richest men of the town. The family are all wealthy. Speaks French. Sound man.

SHU'AH BIKHOR.

Jew, merchant of Baghdad. Cousin of Ezra Bikhôr and like him had a house at Vienna, where his sons are. Daughters married to Haskail Tuwaiq, Ibrahim Shammash and Shantob.

SION 'ABUDI.

Jew, banker of Baghdad. An able and intelligent man. Bad reputation. Speaks excellent English and knows the English bill of exchange law better than any man in Baghdad. Great talker; fond of litigation.

SION BIKHOR.

Jew, very rich merchant of Baghdad with houses in Bombay, London and Basrah. Brother of Ezra. Good people.

SION DANGUR.

Son of Khakham Ezra Dangur.

Jew of Baghdad, small merchant. Recently went bankrupt but recovered. Gasbag. His father is the owner of the Dangur Press which however he does not work himself but lets.

SION GURJI.

Jew, banker of Baghdad. With Ibrahim and Khuduri Shammash formed the wealthy firm of Shammash, Gurji and Co., trading with France, England and Belgium. Sion was an honorary dragoman of the Italian Consulate. Escaped to Basrah when his two partners were exiled by the Turks; was allowed to return to Baghdad shortly after the occupation. Honorary dragoman of the Political Office. Age about 35, speaks French and English. Very intelligent, advanced ideas, agreeable manners. He has left Baghdad for Europe where he will represent the firm, which will probably become one of the most important in Baghdad, dealing with the Continent, but not so much with Manchester. Not a very good business man.

SUHAIKH.

Jews of Baghdad.
See Ibrahim Haiyim.
Ibrahim Muir.

SUHAIYIQ.

Jews of Baghdad.
See Ezra.
Manashi.
Moshi.

SULAIMAN DALI.

Jew of Baghdad. Formerly agent of the house of David Sasun. Educated in England. Bankrupt.

YAHUDA ZULUF.

Jew, important merchant of Baghdad. Trades with Manchester where he has a firm. A slim customer. Has been a useful member of the Baghdad Municipal Council under the British administration. Wealthy, owns house property.

YAMAN SHA'SHU'.

Jew, big merchant of Baghdad with a house in Manchester.

YUSUF IS-HAQ HUQI.

Jew of Baghdad, member of the Lay Committee of the community. He has a khan in the Bazaar.

YUSUF MURAD.

Jew, grain broker of Baghdad.

3.—CHRISTIANS.

‘ABBUD.

See Mina.

‘ABDUL JABBAR PASHA KHAIYAT.

Native Christian of Baghdad. Was a clerk; employed in the Sarai under the Turks and became one of the most esteemed advocates of Baghdad. Member of the Wilayat Council; has considerable means. He was in Constantinople during the war and returned after the armistice. A man of sound judgment where his own interests are not concerned but now entirely occupied with his own affairs. Co-opted onto the Committee of *ex*-deputies, August, 1920.

‘ABDUL RAHIM ‘ALAKAH.

Chaldaeian Catholic of Baghdad. Originally from Sulaimaniyah. A very wealthy merchant. Very astute fellow. Exporter.

ANASTASE, PERE.

A Carmelite monk of the Baghdad house, by origin a Syrian from the Lebanon. Speaks excellent French and is an authority on the Arabic tongue. He edited the *Lughat al ‘Arab*, a periodical which attained a considerable reputation among European scholars, and amassed a valuable library, much of which was dispersed when the Turks sent him to Caesarea, where he was interned for some months as a suspect in 1915. After the occupation he gave the C.C. valuable information and has been continuously employed on our vernacular papers. He is a friend of the Alusi Zadah and of most of the learned men of Baghdad. A bit of a genius, scholar, book-lover. Too enthusiastic to be thoroughly reliable. His frock does not shield him from mundane interests nor entirely from the jealousies and ambitions to which a man is a prey. A lovable personality nevertheless.

ANDREA.

Christians of Baghdad.

See Fathullah.

Joseph.

Juburi.

ANTOINE CHANTEDUC.

Latin Catholic of Baghdad, French subject. Brother of Joseph, q.v. Was a clerk in the Ottoman Bank. Was in the service of Commandant Sciard, French Attache to the Force during the latter part of the war. Now in the Ottoman Bank in London.

ANTOINE SHAMMAS.

Syrian Catholic of Baghdad. Graduate of the Constantinople Law School. Advocate. Has the leading legal practice at Baghdad. Formerly Vice-President of the Advocates' Council. Good family.

AQUBI SARKIS (YA'QUB).

Armenian Catholic. He and his brother Asufi are landed proprietors and own large estates near Nasiriyah and Hai. They have a big house on the river next to the house of Richart. It is now a billet.

ARTIN KASPARKHAN.

See Yani.

ASFAR, COUNT.

Latin Christian of Baghdad. He is a count of the Holy Roman Empire. He was the agent of Strick Scott before they sent out a European. Afterwards embarked on business on his own account and is very well to do. A man of weight and judgment. His wife was an Arab Christian born in Isfahan. She had entered the French Convent in Baghdad but relinquished orders and married. A clever and attractive daughter is married to one of the Marins of Basrah.

ASUFI SARKIS.

See Aqubi.

AVANES BADROS TURABJIAN.

Armenian Orthodox. Brother-in-law of Khusrau Kuyumjian q.v., and a partner with the Kuyumjians in the Fallujah estate. Formerly a merchant doing some trade with Persia.

AUGUSTIN CHAUTEDUE.

Latin Catholic of Baghdad, French subject, son of Lazare (Azuri) q.v. He was employed in the Ottoman Bank before the war.

'AZIZ IBN IBRAHIM AL MOSULI.

Christian of Baghdad. Aet. circa 50. An upright man. Knows Turkish. Employed at Baghdad for 3 years in Government river transport. After the fall of Basrah he was accused of treason and condemned to death, but some of his friends interceded with Jawid Pasha on his behalf. After the occupation he opened a restaurant in Baghdad which was subsequently taken as a billet. He was in the Russian Consulate before the war.

'AZU.

A turbulent Chaldaean priest, several times in revolt against the Patriarch at Mosul. He was in Baghdad before the occupation and was employed by the U.S.A. Consul to read the burial service over British prisoners who died in Baghdad. His private life had caused some scandal and the Patriarch summoned him to Mosul but he declined to go. After the occupation, posed as a benefactor to our prisoners and was given a job at the Revenue office for a short time but proved unsatisfactory. Finally he went to India at his own request. Was recently in Bombay using previous recommendations as a means to extort charity. Attempts to convince the Chaldaeans in Bombay that he is going to England to see the King and found an Assyrian State.

AZURI CHANTEDUC (LAZARE).

Latin Catholic of Baghdad, French subject. Was in Lynch's office before the war and at Kut during the siege. Caught there by the Turks and taken prisoner. He owns some property and a house at Huwaidir near Ba'qubah.

BASHARAH.

Christians of Baghdad.

See Edmond.

Eugene.

Mikhail.

CESAR.

See Edward.

CHANTEDUC.

See Augustin.

Antoine.

Azuri.

Joseph.

DALLAL, MONSEIGNEUR.

Syrian Catholic Archbishop of Baghdad. A decent soul.

DANIEL ISKANDARIAN.

See Krikor.

DANIEL, T. G.

Archdeacon of the Assyrian society. Well-known swindler who misappropriates all monies collected for charitable purposes. P.P.D. Berlin, 1898. Came to Baghdad April, 1920.

DANIEL TATOSIAN.

Armenian Orthodox of Baghdad. Married to his cousin, the celebrated heiress Sarah Zanginah. As a young girl she was persecuted by Nazim Pasha, who wanted to marry her to his secretary, but she made a romantic escape to Bombay whence she went to England. There she married Daniel and returned to Baghdad before the war. Properties near 'Aziziyah which Daniel looks after, at Kut, and on the Euphrates in Albu Sultan country from where they get no rents. Shaikh 'Addai disputes their title and in Turkish times they did not venture to visit the property. Daniel is a reasonable man and a good landlord. Speaks excellent French.

DAVID KHAIYAT.

Christian of Baghdad. Cousin of Girgis. For 2½ years Executive Engineer on the Barrage. Took refuge with his family at Musaiyib when the Turks evacuated the district in April, 1917 and subsequently returned to Baghdad. Not a bad fellow.

DAUD SLIWA.

Christian of Baghdad, age 35. Editor of the paper *Sada Babil* and much esteemed as a poet. Belonged to Saiyid Talib's pro-Arab party, was pro-English and pro-Russian. He was exiled with Pere Anastase to Caesarea during the war. Almost blind and very infirm. Suffered great hardships during his exile. Numerous family. Receives a small allowance from us.

DAUD 'ISA.

Protestant of Baghdad. Clerk in the U.S.A. Consulate. Smart man.

DAUD FATTO.

Protestant of Baghdad. Good family. He is a chemist and was employed as chemist by the C.M.S. before the war.

DIKRAN EKMEKJIAN.

Armenian Orthodox, of Aleppo. Educated at the American College, Beirut. In the service of the Sudan Government. Employed in the office of the Judicial Secretary.

DIKRAN KUYMJIAN.

Armenian Orthodox. Brother of Khusrau. Was engaged in business in Russia and escaped in 1919 from the Bolsheviks. Returned to Baghdad *via* Persia in 1919.

DIKRIKO.

Greek Catholic of Greek descent. Was in the Regie under the Turks and is still employed by us. No intelligence. Said to have taken Turkish nationality in Ottoman times. 30 years in Baghdad and knows no Arabic.

DILOTTI, G. S.

Greek Catholic of Baghdad, of Greek descent. Was employed in the Turkish Telegraph department. Under our administration was Personal Assistant to A.P.O., Kadhimain, but in January, 1919, was imprisoned on a charge of corruption and released under security.

DUMBUKLI.

See Elyas.

EDDE.

French subject of Beirut, a friend of the Basharahs. He was engaged in French intrigues in Mosul after the armistice. A contractor by trade, acted as Dragoman to the French Consul, Monsieur Roux, in 1917.

EDMOND BASHARAH.

Armenian Catholic, engineer. Was employed by Sir John Jackson on the Barrage. Was subsequently in Egypt in the Irrigation Service and came for some months to Baghdad after the occupation, where he was employed under the Directorate of Irrigation. Returned to Egypt.

EDWARD CESAR.

Armenian Catholic. Employed as head dragoman by the Military Governor after the occupation of Baghdad. In that post he found and did not neglect opportunities for corruption and immorality. He was tried by a special court in 1918 and sentenced to one year's imprisonment. His sister is married to Sarkis Effendi q.v. His mother is a woman of very indifferent reputation and a Belgian subject. E. Cesar is a man of extraordinary capacity. Merchant.

EKMEJIAN.

See Dikran.

ELYAS DUMBUKLI.

Syrian Catholic of Baghdad. Of Aleppo origin. Merchant, fairly well-to-do.

EUGENE BASHARAH.

Armenian Catholic of Baghdad. Contractor. A Syrian by origin, has been in Baghdad 7 or 8 years. Active, energetic man. Has taken an Englishman into partnership.

FATHULLAH ANDREA.

Syrian Catholic. Proprietor of the Imperial Hotel. Speaks good English.

FATHULLAH SARKIS.

Armenian Catholic of Baghdad. Good family. He is a well-to-do merchant, age about 30. Has brothers in Paris and Marseilles.

FATTO.

See Daud.

GEORGIUS, G.

Christian of Baghdad (Chaldaean). Educated in the C.M.S. school and worked with C.M.S. Mission in Baghdad and American Mission in Kuwait. Speaks English, Persian and a little Turkish, given a job as interpreter in 1915. In 1917 was made Political Assistant to P.O., Samawah. Was in charge of Rumaitlah for 3 months in 1918 whence he was transferred to Shinafiyah as Government Agent. Useful man, gets on well with the tribes.

GHANIMAH.

*See Shakuri.
Yusuf.*

GIRGIS KHAIYAT.

Christian. Belongs to the big Khaiyat family of Mosul but long settled in Baghdad. Merchant, trades with Persia. Was employed in the Department of Resources during the war.

'ISA SHUKAR.

Chaldaean of Mosul. Banker and merchant. Very rich. One son was exiled by Turks and died on way home.

ISAI.

*See Iskandar 'Aziz.
Joseph.*

ISKANDAR 'AZIZ ISAI.

Chaldaean Catholic. Good family. Formerly a merchant of Kut. A wealthy and honest man. Served on the Municipal Committee after the occupation.

ISKANDARIAN.

*See Daniel.
Krikor.*

JALIL MATAR.

Syrian Catholic of Baghdad. Of Mosul origin. Agent of the Syrian house of 'Abdaini. Estimable and stupid.

JAMIL EFFENDI IBN 'ABDUL KARIM.

Christian of Baghdad. Inspector of properties in the Waqf Department. A very capable man and much respected. Absolutely honest.

JOSEPH CHANTEDUC.

Latin Catholic of Baghdad, French subject. Brother of Azuri (Lazare) Chanteduc q.v. Rather off his head.

JOSEPH ISAI.

Chaldaeian Catholic of Baghdad, good family. Merchant, used to import machinery before the war. Married to a sister of Latif 'Abbud.

JOSEPH ANDREA.

Man of about 23, employed in the Intelligence Department. Speaks excellent English.

JOSEF YAGHJI.

Armenian Catholic, Baghdad. Head clerk in the-house of Asfar & Co. Good family.

JUBURI ADREA.

Syrian Catholic of Baghdad. Of Mosul origin. The Andreas are the best known Christian family there. Small merchant.

JULES MOSES.

Chaldaeian Christian of Baghdad. Was head clerk in the Military Governor's office but resigned in 1919. Teacher of English in the Ahliyah school. Pan-Arab.

KASPARKHAN.

See Artin.
Yani.

KHAIYAT.

See 'Abdul Jabbar Pasha.
David.
Girgis.

KHUSRAU KUYUMJIAN.

Armenian Orthodox. In partnership with his brothers, Madero, Toros and Dikran, owns a property at Fallujah which their father, Aghop Agha, purchased about 1906 from the late Kadhim Pasha. Good landlords. Another brother, Qarni, was deported by the Turks and died at Mosul. His widow, Mme Rose Kuyumjian, lives at Baghdad with her daughters. Her son was robbed and murdered by the Arabs between Fallujah and Baghdad shortly after the occupation. Khusrau was dragoman at the American Consulate for many years. He is now the head of the family.

KORKI KORKIS.

Son of Yusuf q.v. In business with his father as a contractor. Educated in England. Unscrupulous, probably the cause of the downfall of his father. Great spendthrift.

KORKIS.

See Korki.
Yusuf.

KRIKOR ISKANDARIAN.

Armenian Orthodox, Baghdad. Merchant and owns some land in Karrada in partnership with his brother Daniel. They export carpets to the U.S.A. and have a fine collection. He is one of the leading men of the Christian community. Was for a long time guardian and trustee for Sarah Tatosian, wife of David. Fair knowledge of land values.

KRIKOR KURUKJI.

Armenian Catholic of Baghdad. Under the Turks was Director of Tombak in the Regie. A man of 70.

KURUKJI.

See Krikor.

KUYUMJIAN.

See Dikran.
Khusrau.
Mardiros.
Toros.

MAGHAQ.

See Na'um.

MANUEL.

See Naham.

MARDIROZ KUYUMJIAN.

Brother of Khusrau q.v. Partner with him in the Fallujah estate. Secretary of the Armenian relief fund.

MARTIN, LOUIS, MONSEIGNEUR.

Head of the Carmelite monastery of Baghdad. A man with a smooth manner, but a determined intriguer. Protested against the persecution of Christians (*sic*) under the British administration and engaged in pro-French intrigue. He is not well looked on by the Italian Government on account of his very strong views on the temporal power of the Pope. He was Vicar-General and Apostolic Delegate but at the suggestion of the Acting Civil Commissioner, he was replaced as Vicar-General by Monseigneur Smidts, a Dutchman. He remains in Baghdad as head of the Mission.

MATAR.

See Jalil.

MATTI.

See Ya'qub.

MIKHAIL BASHARAH.

Armenian Catholic of Baghdad. Was a clerk in Blockley Cree's office. After the occupation was very useful to the Political office and was employed as head dragoman. There he found unlimited opportunity for taking bribes and presents and in May, 1918, was tried by a Special Court and condemned to two years' imprisonment. Sentence diminished by 3 months at the armistice. An immensely fat man, capable and industrious. The family has always been markedly pro-French. He is now doing well as a broker.

MIKHAIL YAGHJI.

Armenian Catholic of Baghdad, brother of Josef Yaghji. He is agent for McAndrews and Forbes.

MINA 'ABBUD.

A rich Latin Christian widow. The family is one of the best in Baghdad but has now almost died out. Mme. Mina is very generous and has given valuable properties to the French mission for educational purposes.

MISHATI.

See Wadiyah.

MOUGEL, LEOPOLD.

French subject, has lived many years in Baghdad. Engineer to the Baghdad Municipality under our administration. Decent old soul.

NAHAM EMMANUEL.

Chaldaean Catholic of Baghdad. Lawyer. Was Dragoman of the Baghdad Wilayat under the Turks.

NA'UM MAGHAQ.

Armenian Catholic of Baghdad in the employment of A.P.O., Baghdad. His father, Fathullah, now a very old man, was a merchant in a small way. Very old family. Long connection with the British Residency.

NA'UM TAJIR EFFENDI.

Christian of Baghdad. Assistant Collector of Customs in our administration. Formerly employed under the Regie of whose affairs he has a good working knowledge.

RAZZUQ DAUD ANTOINE.

A Christian of Baghdad. Age 30. A clerk with Blockley Cree. Active member of the Arab Committee. Deported to Caesarea for 20 months with Pere Anastase. On his return he was shadowed by the secret police and he asked to be allowed to go as Interpreter to the Germans on the Persian front. Exceedingly timid but well educated and intelligent, knows French and English and a little Turkish. His brother, Solomon, is now an Interpreter in the English Police service. Razzuq was impelled by his terrors to publish an article in the Misbah against the English; this was before his exile. He returned from Persia after the fall of Baghdad and was given work on our vernacular paper. In 1920 he took over the Government vernacular paper and started in its place an independent paper called *Al 'Iraq*. A trustworthy man.

SARKIS.

See Agubi.
Asufi.
Fathullah.

SARKIS EFF. DAUDIAN.

Armenian Catholic. He was appointed in the summer of 1917 British agent in Kufah and remained there in the capacity of Assistant and D.A.P.O. until the end of 1919. He did valuable work during the Najaf troubles of 1918. Was accused of being in league with the Jannabat and profiting from robberies committed by them. The sentence passed on him by the local court was reversed on appeal to Baghdad. He was appointed in 1920 D.A.P.O. at Ba'qubah. Married a sister of Edward Cesar.

SEVIAN, WAHAI.

Armenian Orthodox. Son of Sarop Seviau, employed in the Turkish Regie. The father was posted at Constantinople before the Occupation, but his family, wife, 3 daughters and the boy Wahai, stayed at Baghdad. Wahai is a clerk under the Director of Railway who speaks well of him. The family were at Adanah during the massacres of 1911 and were protected by Colonel Doughty Wylie.

SHAKURI GHANIMAH.

Chaldaeian Catholic of Baghdad. Good family. He is an old man, owns landed property. He was a Cashier in the Regie before the war. His nephew Yusuf is the proprietor of the English Hotel.

SHAURIZ, PHILOPUS.

Chaldaeian Catholic, priest at Baghdad, of Mosul origin. Was in correspondence with pro-French agitators in Mosul after the armistice. His brother was employed by us as an interpreter in 'Amarah but was dismissed for corruption and imprisoned in India.

SHUKUR.

See 'Isa.

TATOSIAN.

See Daniel.

TAUFIQ YUSUF NA'MAN.

Syrian Catholic of England. One of the leading Christian merchants.

TOROS KUYUMJIAN.

Brother of Khusrau, q.v. Was in Beyrut during the war where he suffered considerable hardships. Returned to Baghdad after the armistice.

TURABJIAN.

See Avanes Badros.

WADIYAH MISHATI.

Syrian Catholic of Baghdad, originally from Aleppo. Small merchant, not of good repute.

YANI KASPAKHAH.

Christian. Good family but not wealthy. He and his brother Artin have been employed by Messrs. Lynch for the last 30 years. Dismissed before the war.

'YA'QUB MATTI, MADAME,

French woman married to Ya'qub Matti who was a Chaldaean Catholic of Baghdad. His father came from Tall Kaif. Accountant in the Ottoman Bank. Ya'qub was drowned in a motor boat in 1919. The widow lives with her father-in-law.

YUSUF GHANIMAH.

Chaldaean Catholic of Baghdad. Proprietor of English Hotel. Man of about 30. Mixes freely with the Moslems of his generation. He is one of the Secretaries of the Salam Library.

YUSUF KORKIS.

Chaldaean Catholic. Was a merchant. Went bankrupt at the age of 40, came to Messrs. Lynch as broker and was with them for 10 years. Was imprisoned for defalcations in his accounts with the Department of Local Resources during the war. As soon as the Mesopotamian Corporation was reopened he was dismissed. Is now a contractor for Government, sheep and wood. Owns garden at Qarrarah, Right Bank, Daughter married Captain King. *See Korki Korkis.* Yusuf is a decent old man but influenced by his son. Yusuf's father was broker for Messrs. Lynch, at that time the most enviable position in Baghdad. Yusuf is well-known in Mosul, Kirkuk and Arbil.

YUSUF MUSAIYIH.

Chaldaean Christian; was an importer of machinery. Well educated, knows a little French and less English. Wrote a good article on the British Occupation for the *Muqattam*, May, 1917. Enlightened, anxious to push his trade. Belongs to the advanced party of young Baghdadis. Is on good terms with his Moslem contemporaries. Good man.

