

Abstract

Bahrain was known of its traditional systems that did not help in developing its functional capabilities so as to cope with the latest advancements and to satisfy the requirements of the,therefor it Was a target for the British who intervened in its affairs by many Ways ; one of which was convincing the Bahrainis that they Were incapable of defending themselves and that they needed the British support and help to maintain their authority and to have a Significant role in the area.

As a result , Britain created the position of adviser to assure the British involvement and to use it for its interest when necessary.

Belcrave was chosen for this study because of his political role that affected the Bahraini poticies and Because he held many positions to run the financial, judicial, military and educational affairs of Bahrain in addition to other positions of less importance in the country.

He behaved as the real ruler in comparison to the other advisers who Came before or after him and who had very limited authority in only One certain aspect of the country affairs .

In other words, they behaved only as advisers.

This study is divided into four chapters.

Chapter one studies the British – Bahrainin relations during the are of Sheikh Mohammad Bin Khalefa and the British intervention in Bahrain during(1869-1923)and the introduction of the poition of Adviser .

chapter two deals with the role of Belcrave in the judicial ,health, Educational and cultural affairs and finally his position and role in The negotiations with the oil campanies .

Chapter three is devoted to study the political developments In Bahrain during (1932-1942) .it also shows Belcrave s attitude Towards the internal developments in Bahrain ,especially during the period of the high nationalist movement in addition to his attitude Towards the Persian claims of Bahrain.

Chapter four highlights the political situation that restrained Bahrain and contributed to deposing Belcrave During(1942-1957),it

displays the relation of sheikh Salman with Belcrave and the dangers that Bahrain faced .

We can notice his role in the border conflicts and the extension of the Persian claims of Bahrain and finally the internal developments in Bahrain and their reflection on Belcrave s desposition.

The most prominent conclusions of the study are that the British government committed a grave mistake by appointing a Military officer as an adviser because this officer exercised power Through discipline and direct military regulations in addition to his Many other responsibilities .

The administrative reforms were considered as the most important outcome of the British involvement during this are that necessitated new patterns of commitments and agreements that were unusual in Bahrain .

That is why Britain created a new pattern that made Belcrave The British executive tool to rule Bahrain in a totalitarian way that Did not give the sheikh any role to exercise.

Instead ,the sheikh has a mere honorary role and this revealed Belcrave' s dictatorship and arrogance to impose himself in a way that Expressed the imperial tendency

Thus, Britain found it necessary and vital to set Belcrave aside and to force him to resign.

This was done for two related reasons: first to make the Bahrainis Feel that the British responded to their demands of deposing Belcrave though that would have negative reflection in the future and Second to get ride of a stubborn man who was arrogant in his ideas and opinions and had such a strong personality that cannot be led or dealt with.