



Archives and Special Collections Department,
American University of Beirut
Beirut, Lebanon
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**Imperial War Museum Photo Albums:
First World War and Second World War
1916-1919, 1941-1944**

A Finding Aid to the Collection in the University Libraries, AUB
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Descriptive Summary

Call No: 956WWI

Call No: 956WWII

Library Catalog ID: [b26028815](#)

Record Creator: N/A

Collection Title: Imperial War Museum Photo Albums: First World War and Second World War, 1916-1919; 1941-1944

Collection Dates: 1916-1919; 1941-1944

Physical Description: 2 albums, 61 black and white photographs

Language(s): English

Administrative Information

Source: Albums were donated to the History Department of the American University of Beirut by David Tatham, British Ambassador to Lebanon, (1990-1992) on June 1, 1992.

Access Restrictions: Collection is open for researchers.

Photocopying Restriction: The AUB libraries do not have the copyright for this collection. Permission should be sought from the Imperial War Museum.

Preferred Citation: Imperial War Museum Photo Albums: WWI and WWII, 1916-1919; 1941-1944, drawer no., envelope no. photo no., American University of Beirut/Library Archives.

Scope and Content

This collection of two photo albums from the Imperial War Museum covers World War I, 1916-1919, (40 photos) and World War II, 1941-1944, (21 photos) sized 15cm x 10cm.

This collection is a small selection of photos from the Imperial War Museum Collection that holds approximately 11 million photographs covering the cause, course and consequences of modern conflict from the First World War to present day.

Photos in Album I, ¹ focus on, The British Army in the Sinai and Palestine Campaign, 1915-1918. The photos portray, daily life, archaeological sites, demonstrations and conflicts, important events (The Battle of Megiddo and Capture of Damascus). In addition, we have photos of political leaders and military officials who played major roles during the first world war in the Middle East (T.E. Lawrence, General Allenby, Emir Feisal of Iraq, and Sir Ronald Henry Amherst Storrs), landscape, historical sites such as the Great Mosque of Damascus, Nahr el-Kalb (Dog River) in Lebanon and Arch of Ctesiphon in Iraq. The photos taken in Palestine, Syria, Lebanon, Iraq, Egypt and Kingdom of Saudi Arabia between 1916 and 1919, focus on some events of the World War I in the Middle East, the British capture and occupation of Jerusalem, and the early British Mandate period.

Album II, portrays the presence of the British Army in North Africa and the Middle East that lasted between 1940 and 1947, ² it mainly consists of photos of political leaders, officers and prominent figures in the Middle East and North Africa between 1941 and 1946. Among the salient figures, Sir

¹ Title from Imperial War Museum

² <https://www.iwm.org.uk/search/global?query=british+army+in+sinai+and+palestine&pageSize>

Henry Wilson, British Army staff officer, Alfred Naqqache, President of Lebanese Republic, 1941-1943, General Spears, British Army officer and Member of Parliament, Sir Richard Gavin Gardiner Casey or Baron Casey, Australian statesman, Emir Abdallah of Jordan, Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah Emir of Kuwait, Nahas Pasha, Prime Minister of Egypt and the American University of Beirut President Bayard Dodge, 1923-1948.

Arrangement

The photograph collection is chronologically arranged by date, but it can be clearly noticed that this selection of photographs does not cover the war years.

Album I: First World War, 1916-1919

Album II: Second World War, 1941-1944

Subject Heading

British -- Middle East -- 1890-1960.

World War, 1914-1918 -- Middle East.

World War, 1914-1918 -- Arabian Peninsula -- Hejaz.

World War, 1914-1918 -- Pictorial works.

World War, 1914-1918 -- Campaigns -- Pictorial works.

World War, 1939-1945 -- Pictorial works.

World War, 1939-1945 -- Campaigns -- Pictorial works.

World War, 1939-1945 -- Middle East.

Military officers -- 1930-1950.

Government officials -- 1930-1950.

Egypt -- 1890-1960.

Iraq -- 1890-1960.

Saudi Arabia -- 1890-1960.

Zionist Commission.

Format

Photograph albums -- 1910-1950.

Photographic prints -- 1910-1950.

Container List

Album I: First World War, 1916-1919

British Army Mandate period in the Middle East.

1916

Saudi Arabia

- Houses in Jeddah, Q105612; circa 1916.

1917

Palestine, Iraq and the Arabian Desert.

- The Imperial Camel Corps Brigade marching into Beersheba, Q13157; November 17, 1917.
- Official entry into Jerusalem. General Allenby receiving the notables of the city and the heads of religious communities in the Barrack Square, Q12619; December 11, 1917.
- General Allenby's official entry into Jerusalem. General Allenby riding up to Jaffa Gate, Q51387; December 11, 1917.
- The Arch of Ctesiphon, [Tāq Kasrā Persi, Salman Pak, Iraq], a monument of the ancient world, which marked the furthest point of Townshend's advance and from where, after a furious clash with the Turks on 22-24 November, 1915 he was forced to retreat, Q24446; 1917.
- Three Northern Arab warriors with rifles in the desert, possibly members of Faisal's Army, Q105620; circa 1917.
- The Bazaar water carrier in Baghdad, Q24480; 1917.

1918

Egypt, Palestine, Syria, Lebanon, Iraq, Mecca (Saudi Arabia)

- Prince Arthur, Duke of Connaught, presenting decorations to men of the 7th Indian Division at Moascar Camp, near Ismailia, Q12525; March 12, 1918.
- The arrival of members of the Zionist Commission for Palestine, Q13184; April 3, 1918.
- Public notice in Jerusalem, Q60967; April 8, 1918.
- Departure of pilgrims from Jerusalem to Nebi Musa, Tomb of Moses. The Military Governor of Jerusalem, Colonel Ronald Henry Amherst Storrs, saluting the Prophet's banners outside his headquarters, Q12784; April 26, 1918.
- The departure parade from Jerusalem of pilgrims to Nebi Musa, Tomb of Moses. The main part of the procession approaching Mosque el Aksa. In the foreground the bugle band of the 1st Egyptian Infantry Battalion, and behind the Prophets Band accompanied by the Municipal Guard, Q12787; April 26, 1918.
- The Military Governor of Jerusalem, Colonel Ronald Henry Amherst Storrs, welcoming a mufti during the Nebi Musa, Tomb of Moses, pilgrimage in Jerusalem, Q12794; April 26, 1918.
- A street scene in Damascus, the day after its capture, Q12366; October 2, 1918.
- The Battle of Megiddo, September 1918: Emir Feisal acknowledges the crowd on leaving the Hotel Victoria in Damascus after an interview with General Allenby at which he was informed that the influence of the Arabs was not to extend westward of the Anti-Lebanon, Q12364; October 3, 1918.

- The main street of Sidon, which was reached by the 7th Division, Q12479; October 6, 1918.
- One of the wooden wheels in Hama, varying in diameter from 10 to 75 feet, which raise water from the River Orontes [Asi River] to irrigate the gardens and plains, which surround the town, Q12471; October 22, 1918.
- Indian troops of the 7th Meerut Division washing transport horses at the mouth of the Nahr el-Kelb, Dog River, Q12417; October 1918.
- A view of Tripoli from one of the Castle walls, Q12431; October 1918.
- The Clock Tower in the Square at Aleppo, Q12436; October 1918.
Sherifian soldiers and recruits in front of the ruined Castle of Aleppo, Q12444; October 1918.
- A sword dance in Aleppo, Q12451; October 1918.
- Guerrilla Operations, T. E. Lawrence's forces entering Damascus, Q105670; October 1918.
- Capture of Damascus, Sherifian troops passing a column of Turkish prisoners, Q12367; October 1918.
- Colonel W.M. Campbell, D. S. O., W. C., and the 5th Suffolks in the march of the 163rd Brigade through Beirut passing the Corps' Commander, Lieutenant General E. S. Bulfin, at the saluting point, Q13154; November 1, 1918.
- Tel Bise one of the many villages of "beehive" houses built of sun-dried bricks, in the neighborhood around Aleppo. It lies on a tributary of the Orontes [Asi River], to the North of Homs, Q12469; 1918.
- Street leading to The Great Mosque of Damascus Umayyad Mosque, Q12375; 1918.
- The local tram which travelled between the Old Mosque, Baghdad, and Kazhemain, Q24180; 1918.
- The 7th Division on the road from Tripoli to Beirut, where it passes through a tunnel at Strabo's "Theoprospon" or "Face of God" (Ras el Shekka), a rocky ridge which juts far out into the sea, Q12482; 1918.
- Richly decorated street at the entrance to the Mosque in Cairo where king Fouad went to pray. Police awaiting the arrival of the King, Q105521; 1918.
- Arabs crossing the Tigris River in a gufa, Q24178; 1918.
- Arab Girl, Q24470; undated.
- A Baghdad local workman, Q24462; undated.
- A prosperous Baghdadis on New Street, Q24466; undated.
- Typical Arab town merchants, Q24468; undated.
- One of the newly built streets in Kut town as it is today, Q24535; undated.
- A London fire engine and its crew watched by curious natives in a street in Baghdad, Q24542; undated.
- Mecca, Q105608; undated.

- Abdullah by Kennington, Q105676; undated.

1919

France, Versailles

- The Arabian Commission to the Peace Conference at Versailles and its advisors. Emir Feisal with, from left to right, Mohammed Rustum Bey Haidar of Baalbek, Brigadier General, Nuri Pasha Said, Captain Pisani, T. E. Lawrence and Captain Hassan Bey Kadri, Q55581; January 22, 1919.
[The Arabs led by Faisal hoped to use the peace talks to create a unified independent Arab state, but they found the winning countries had made their own plans to divide the Middle East. Even the support of British war hero Lawrence of Arabia did little to help the Arab cause].

Album II: Second World War, 1941-1944

The British Army in North Africa and the Middle East 1941-1944

1941

Lebanon and Syria

- General Sir Henry Wilson acknowledging the reception given to him by the people of Beirut, standing on the balcony of Government House, E4267; 1941.
- Soon after his arrival in Beirut, General Sir Henry Wilson and General Catroux held a reception inside Government House for the political leaders, members of the Lebanese Government, and religious leaders, E4270; 1941.
- Normal life in Damascus: Hamadiyah Suq, E4104; 1941.

1942

Lebanon, Syria, Jordan

- A Druze dance consisting of much stamping clapping of hands and singing. The men frequently break into these dances and enjoy them immensely, E8927; 1942.
- President Alfred Naccache [of the Lebanon] stands at attention during the playing of the National Anthem, E19983; 1942.
- Mr. Casey in the grounds of the American University, Beirut, with Major General Spears on his right and President Bayard Dodge, 1923-1948, of the American University of Beirut on his left, E20137; 1942.
- Mr. Casey with President Bayard Dodge, 1923-1948, of the American University, Beirut, E20138; 1942.
- Mr. Casey and Major General Spears take drinks with President Naccache of the Lebanon, E20143; 1942.
- Mr. Casey at the residence of the Syrian President – HE Sheikh Tag eddin, is seen on Mr. Casey's left, with General Spears beyond him, E20155; 1942.

- The Minister of State with the Emir Abdullah of Transjordan in the Emir's Palace at Amman, E20161; 1942.
- Nahas Pasha, Prime Minister of Egypt, talking to H.R.H. the Regent of Iraq, with the Iraq Prime Minister, General Nuri Pasha as Said, E20331; 1942.
- A corner of the place des cannons (Beirut), showing some of the troops and the crowds, E19982; 1942.
- Major General Sir Edward Spears, KBE, MP, first British Minister to the Syrian and Lebanon Republic, visiting the President of the Syrian Republic, HE Sheikh Tag eddin, to present his credentials. General Spears was formerly Liaison Officer with General de Gaulle. Picture shows: The President of the Syrian Republic, (bareheaded, left) receiving Major General Spears, at the presentation of credentials, K2228; 1942.

1943

Lebanon and Egypt

- The Patriarch leads the procession through Star Street towards the church. With him are Audeh Pasha from Transjordan, the Assistant D.C. Mr. Greig, Mr. M. Sakelleriedes, Greek Consul General, and his wife, Mr. Tewfik Lame, Mayor of Bethlehem and others, E 21194; 1943.
- King Feisal II plays with the model tank, while H.R.H. the Regent looks on, E21315; 1943.
- A group taken in the gardens of the British Embassy, Cairo and showing, left to right: - Admiral Sir H. Harwood, General Sir Alan Brooke, The Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, General Sir H. Alexander, Field Marshal Sir John Dill, The Rt. Hon. R.G. Casey and Lord Lampson, E21932; 1943.
- Two of the "Glubb Girls" [Bedouins of the Desert Patrol] in their picturesque garb, one is seen cleaning his dagger, E22425; 1943.
- Mr. Eden (right) is seated next to Nahas Pasha, between them is Amin Osman Pasha, and also seated is Mr. Terence Shone. E, Egypt, E26173; 1943.
- After inspecting the guard, the British Minister enters the Mission building, where he will receive the deputation, E26413 (T); 1943.

1944

Kuwait

- A group taken on the balcony after the investiture showing the Sheikh-His Highness Ahmed Al Jabir As Subah-wearing his new Order. In the group from L-R:-Mr. C J. Pelly, British Political Agent, Kuwait- Commodore Howson, Chief Naval Officer, Persian Gulf-the Sheikh-Sir Geoffrey Prior, British Political Resident, Persian Gulf, E28442; 1944.

- A shot taken during the celebrations, which followed the investiture. The Sheikh's guards and townspeople are performing the traditional war dance with rifles and swords. Kuwait, E28444; 1944.

Related Material

Archival Material

- Howard Bliss Collection [AA: 2.3.2](#)
- Bayard Dodge Collection [AA:2.3.4](#)

Books

- Tanielian, M. S. (2018). *The charity of war: famine, humanitarian aid, and world war I in the middle east*. Stanford University Press. [CA 940.35692:T164c](#)
- Ulrichsen, K. (2014). *The first world war in the middle east*. Hurst & Company. [J 940.415:U45f](#)
- Woodward, D. R. (2006). *Hell in the holy land: World war I in the middle east*. University Press of Kentucky. [J 940.415:W899h:c.1](#)

Photographs

- **WWI album, 1918** with photographs of King Farouk, King Abdul Aziz and President Franklin Roosevelt, King Crane Commission.
- **Antoura Orphanage Album**
In 1915 after the Turks massacre against the Armenians of Asia Minor, a large group of boys and girls were gathered and placed in a government orphanage in Aintoura, Syria (Lebanon). The total number of children was 750. As the French monks had evacuated their school at Antoura, the orphanage was established in this French school under the leadership of Halidah Edib Hanun or (Halide Edib; خالده ادیب). The orphanage was transferred to the custody of the American University of Beirut after the departure of the Ottomans in 1918.