

عرضه داشتند کمترین بندگان . بوقف عرض استادگان حضور ساطع النور و باریافتگان

Text
L1

بزم ارم دستور و کلا ، اطلاق نواب مستطاب عالی میسراند

محمد باقر موس آبادی

Inter-
Linear
Note

که این کمترین بندگان شناننده فرد عوامل در حوالی قریه همگین من محال روده

L2

سعیرم میداشت یک ماه قبل از این علی نام بختیاری که در میان

جماعت دورگی میباشد سرعت نموده است دعا از مراسم بیکران بندگان و کلا عالی چنان

L3

است که تعلیق رفیع بجهت عالیجاه

ابدال خان بختیاری شرف نفاذ یابد که بحقیقت مراتب معروضه رسیده عوامل های

L4

این غلام را از علی سارق گرفته

تسلیم کمترین بندگان نماید که هر آینه باعث دعای خیر بجهت ذات بابرکات بندگان

L5

ترا مکان عالی خواهد بود

هو؟ امره العالی

و عند الله و عند الرسول صایع نخواهد شد

L6

Invocation

Tughrā

Text

L1

هو
حکم عالی شد

آنکه عالیجاه رضیع جایگاه عقیدت و ارادت آگاه ابدال خان حاکم هفت لنگ

L2

بختیارس بورود حاجی علی بیگ فرستاده عالیجاه رضیع جایگاه علی رضا خان ضابط

سمیرم و صاحب عریضه تحقیقات لازم نموده هرگاه عوامل مسروقه معروضه در نزد علی دورکی است

L3

بازیافت و تسلیم و رفع تنازع نماید و چنانچه سستی در مقابل داشته باشد علی معروضه را

باتفاق فرستاده عالیجاه مشارالیه و صاحب عریضه روانه حضور عالی نماید

L4

که بچوانب آن رسیده غوررسی نمائیم و هر آنچه در ثانی مقرر شود از آن تمار معمول

و مرتب دارند و از جوانب تدنغن لازم نموده در

L5

عده شناسند تحریر افی شهر رجب [؟] ۱۱۹۳

Seal

لا اله الا الله الملك الحق المبين محمد صادق [؟]

Petition and Ta^clīqah/Hukm, Rajab [?], 1193/July 1779

Petition of the least of the slaves, Muḥammad Baqir Musā-Ābādī [the petitioner]¹: conveys to the place of petition of those who stand in the brightly radiant presence, and those who have received audience at the paradise-like assembly, the exalted agents of his high and gracious Majesty that: this least of the slaves used to have sixteen oxen [‘avāmil]² in the environs of the village of Hamgīn of the district of Rūd Samairūn. One month ago, they were stolen by one, ‘Alī Bakhtiyārī by name, who is of the subtribe [jama‘at] of the Durakī.³

Our prayer to the boundless mercies of the slaves of the exalted agents is this, that a sublime note be sent and should receive the honor of being issued to H. E. Abdāl Khan Bakhtiyārī, that he should verify the truth of the facts reported, he take the oxen of this slave from ‘Alī, the thief, and surrender them to the least of slaves, which will be the cause of prayers for the well being of the blessed person of his exalted Majesty, whose place is equal to that of the Pleiades, and will not be wasted before God and before the Messenger [of God, i.e., Muḥammad].

He[, Who is]

Tughrā: The exalted Hukm has been issued that.

Text: H. E., he of exalted status, vigilant in faith and devotion, Abdāl Khan, the Governor [ḥākim] of the Haft Lang of the Bakhtiyārī, upon the arrival of Ḥajjī ‘Alī Baig, the delegate of H. E. ‘Alī Riżā Khan, the zābiṭ of Samairun and the author of this petition, after carrying out the requisite investigations, if the stolen oxen mentioned in the petition are in the possession of ‘Alī Durakī, is to repossess them, surrender them to the owner and settle the dispute between them; and should the ‘Alī mentioned in the petition possess proof of a contrary

nature, he must send him, together with the delegate of his abovementioned excellency, and the petitioner off to the exalted Presence [i.e. the Court] so that having examined the aspects [of the case] we may make an investigation and, whatever is established secondarily [i.e., in that next phase of the investigatory-judicial process], he [Abdāl Khan] is to act upon it and arrange for it.

Recognizing that zeal is necessary in [all] aspects [of this case] let him consider it part of his responsibility. Written in the month of Rajab [?] 1193/July 1779.

I. NOTES

¹Muhammad Bāqir Musā-Ābādī. Unident. Musā-ābād is located just west of Shah Riżā.

²Oxen [ʿavāmil]. ʿAvāmil is the technical term for the fifths--land, water, seed, labor, and draft animals--of the harvest, but it is also an archaic (?) term for oxen.

³Rūd Samīrūn. Presumably in Samīrūn, to the southwest of Shah Riżā and on the eastern Bakhtiyārī border.

⁴Durakī. A major ṭāyafah of the Haft Lang and the one to which the khans belonged.

II. THE DOCUMENT (Sardār Asʿad collection)

This Petition--the name of the petitioner comes below the line as a sign of humility--and Taʿlīqah measures ca. 30.5 x 19 cm. The petition occupies slightly more than lower left quadrant, and the Taʿlīqah is written inversely on the top third of the page. The script for both is shikastah. The Taʿlīqah begins with a ṭughrā and is completed with a square seal.

III. SIGNIFICANCE

1. Abdāl Khan is identified specifically as Governor of the Haft Lang, and it would appear that he is responsible for all its members wherever they may be.

2. In the recession of Muḥammad Bāqir's petition, it is stated that "prayers for the well being . . . of his exalted Majesty . . . will not be wasted before God and before the Messenger [of God, i.e., Muḥammad]." This relates, of course, to the notion of just rule as both an aspect of God's will and as a condition for rulership.

3. The use of 'avāmil as a synonym for ox is extraordinary.