

THOMAS EDWARD LAWRENCE
1888 AUG 16 - 1935 MAY 19

Archeologist, Explorer, Army Officer, Author,
Writer, Mechanics, Scholar, Diplomat and
Map Maker

English, French, Arabic, Greek, Latin



Order of Bath



Distinguished Service Order



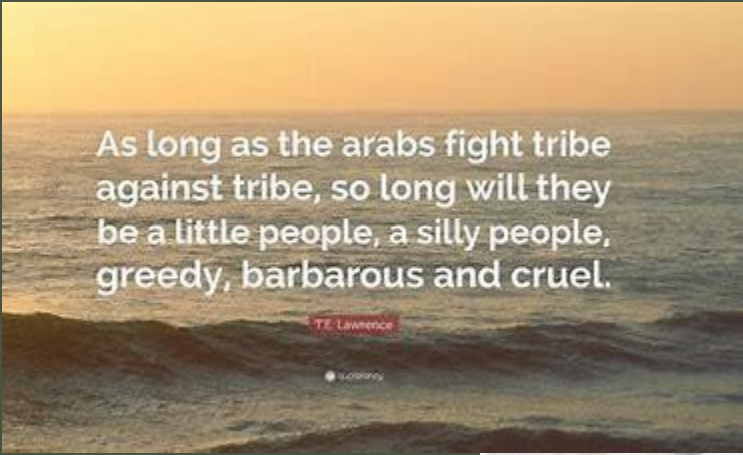
Croix de guerre 1914-1918 (France)



Legion of Honour



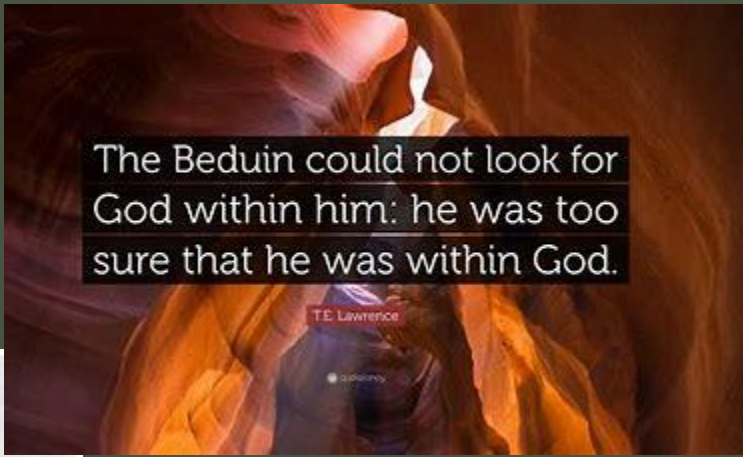
Declined - Knight Commander of British Empire



As long as the arabs fight tribe
against tribe, so long will they
be a little people, a silly people,
greedy, barbarous and cruel.

T.E. Lawrence

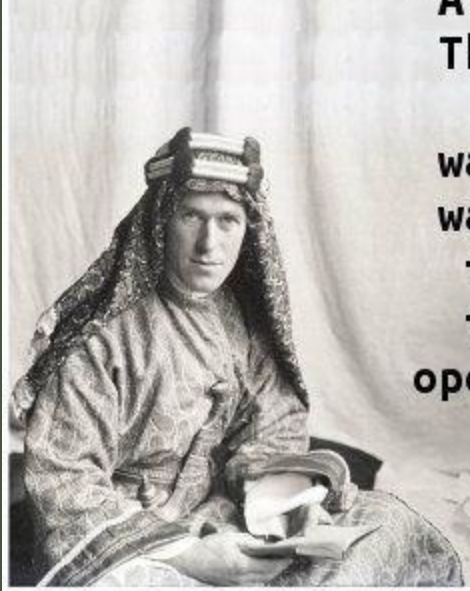
sublimity



The Beduin could not look for
God within him: he was too
sure that he was within God.

T.E. Lawrence

sublimity




“All men dream: but not equally.
Those who dream by night in the
dusty recesses of their minds
wake in the day to find that it
was vanity: but the dreamers of
the day are dangerous men, for
they may act their dreams with
open eyes, to make it possible.”
– T. E. Lawrence



04/19/2022

T E LAWRENCE



The people of England have been
led in Mesopotamia into a trap
from which it will be hard to
escape with dignity and honor.

T.E. Lawrence

sublimity

FAMILY



1846-1919
Thomas Robert Chapman



1861-1959
Sarah Jenner Lawrence



1885-1971
Dr. Montagu Robert
Lawrence



1888-1935
Thomas Edward Lawrence



1889-1915
William George Lawrence



1893-1915
Frank Helier Lawrence



1900-1991
Arnold Walter Lawrence

Early Years

Born August 16, 1888 – North Wales Tremadog, Gwynedd

Father was Sir Thomas Tighe Chapman, 7th Baronet, he was Anglo-Irish Landowner.

For many years he lived under name Thomas Robert Lawrence taking name of his partner

Mother was Sarah Janner Lawrence (was a governess to Sir Thomas Chapman daughter)

Sarah has five boys from Chapman and Thomas was the second child

Sarah and Chapman never married but they lived together and kept moving till they stayed in Oxford in 1896

Thomas early education

City of Oxford High School for Boys

Oxford – Jesus College (1907-1910) – major History

T E Lawrence was all times considered as “illegitimate child”

Lawrence considered to be from Upper Class and he was not able to join it as he considered an outsider

Lawrence learned to keep secret because of his childhood life and moving around a lot till they stayed in Oxford

Very rarely spoke or wrote about his father

Above events in his life have had major impacts on his life.



T. E. Lawrence on the left, aged 22, and his four brothers, 1910

CRUSADER CASTLES

BY

T. E. LAWRENCE

THE

GOLDEN COCKEREL PRESS

1936

II.

THE LETTERS

JOURNEY TOOK HIM THRU EUROPE
AND ENGLAND ON BICYCLE AND
LATER TRAVEL TO

BEIRUT, SYRIA & PALESTINE SOME
TIME ON FOOT A JOURNEY
AROUND 11,000 KM

Oxford University – Jesus College
(1907-1910) – major History

Thomas major Thesis was about:

The influence of Crusader on
European Military Architecture to
the end of Twelfth Century”

YEARS 1910 -1914

Worked as Archeologist for British museum at Carchemish - in Ottoman Syria
Thomas worked with Leonard Woolley (famous Archeologist worked in Ur Iraq)



WWI - YEARS 1914-1918

January 1914 – Surveying Negev desert with Woolley were funded by Palestine Exploration fund (PEF) co-opted by British army

October 1914 Lawrence volunteered to British Army and works as Map draftsman latter he joined Intelligence unit Lawrence was on odd with Intelligence Unit and he was not fit to work with disciplines

Due to his knowledge of area and speaks Arabic, made connection with Roland Storrs (Oriental Secretary in Cairo) 1916 Lawrence joint Arab Bureau under Sir Henry McMahon (High Commission in Egypt)

and then connected directly to foreign Office

If you recall Sharif Hussein McMahon letter and promised made to Arab after WWI

Siege of Kut (Iraq) – Lawrence was sent with other two officer to negociant a deal with Khalil Pash to break the siege of British and Indian soldiers at Kut Al Amara

Led Arab revolt against Ottoman Army and led guerrilla war from October 1916 till 1918

when King Faisal entered Damascus

According to many historian and documents Lawrence was aware of Sykes-Picot treated till towards the end of 1917, However he kept Faisal and Arab in the dark. On his mind was to keep Arab revolts going and he had a plan if Faisal Entered Damascus before Allied force may be there is a chance to de-rail Sykes-Picot agreement.

At Victoria hotel when General Albany informed Faisal about the agreement, soon after Faisal left hotel, Lawrence Resigned from Arab Bureau and went back to London to work in Foreign office



SIEGE OF KUT AL AMARA (7 DECEMBER 1915 - 29 APRIL 1916)

- British leaders attempted to buy their troops out. Aubrey Herbert and T. E. Lawrence were part of a team of officers sent to negotiate a secret deal with the Ottomans. The British offered £2 million (equivalent to £160 million in 2019) and promised they would not fight the Ottomans again, in exchange for Townshend's troops. Enver Pasha at first pretended to negotiate in good faith, then publicized and rejected the offer as a final humiliation to the British.

“a most excellent dinner in Turkish style.” Lawrence wrote



YEARS 1919-1924

- Late 1918 Lawrence returned to London as “Colonel” and work in Foreign office
- Jan-May 1919 – Attending Paris Peace Conference – as part of Faisal delegation
- May 17, 1919 – had airplane crash, he survived but pilot and co-pilot died
- Feb 1920 – May 1921 – Adviser to Winston Churchill at Colonial Office
- He travel extensively in Mideast & at one point he hold “Chief Political Officer of Trans-Jordanian”
- writing on 21 May 1921 to Robert Graves: "I wish I hadn't gone out there: the Arabs are like a page
- I have turned over; and sequels are rotten things. I'm locked up here: office every day and much of it"
- Aug 1922 – Feb 1923 - enlisted RAF under the name John Hume Ross (forced out of RAF)
- Late 1923 joined Royal Tank Corps under name T.E. Shaw

YEARS 1925-1934



- Aug 1925 readmitted to RAF
- 1926 published his book “Seven Pillars of Wisdom” as a result of publicity Lawrence sent
- Assignment to RAF bases at Karachi and Miramshah (Hindu Kush) in British India (now Pakistan) in late 1926
- where he remained until the end of 1928

- 1926 – Book Seven Pillars of Wisdom

- Lawrence continued serving in the RAF based at RAF near Plymouth, Southampton & East Riding of Yorkshire.
- He specialized in high-speed boats and professed happiness, and he left the service with considerable regret
- at the end of his enlistment in March 1935.
-
- Lawrence was created for his engineering skills and working on high speed rescued boat that save many lives.

- March 1935 left RAF and retired

CLOUD HILL



LAWRENCE COTTAGE



UPPER MUSIC ROOM



COTTAGE ENTRANCE
"Why Worry"



TANK MUSEUM



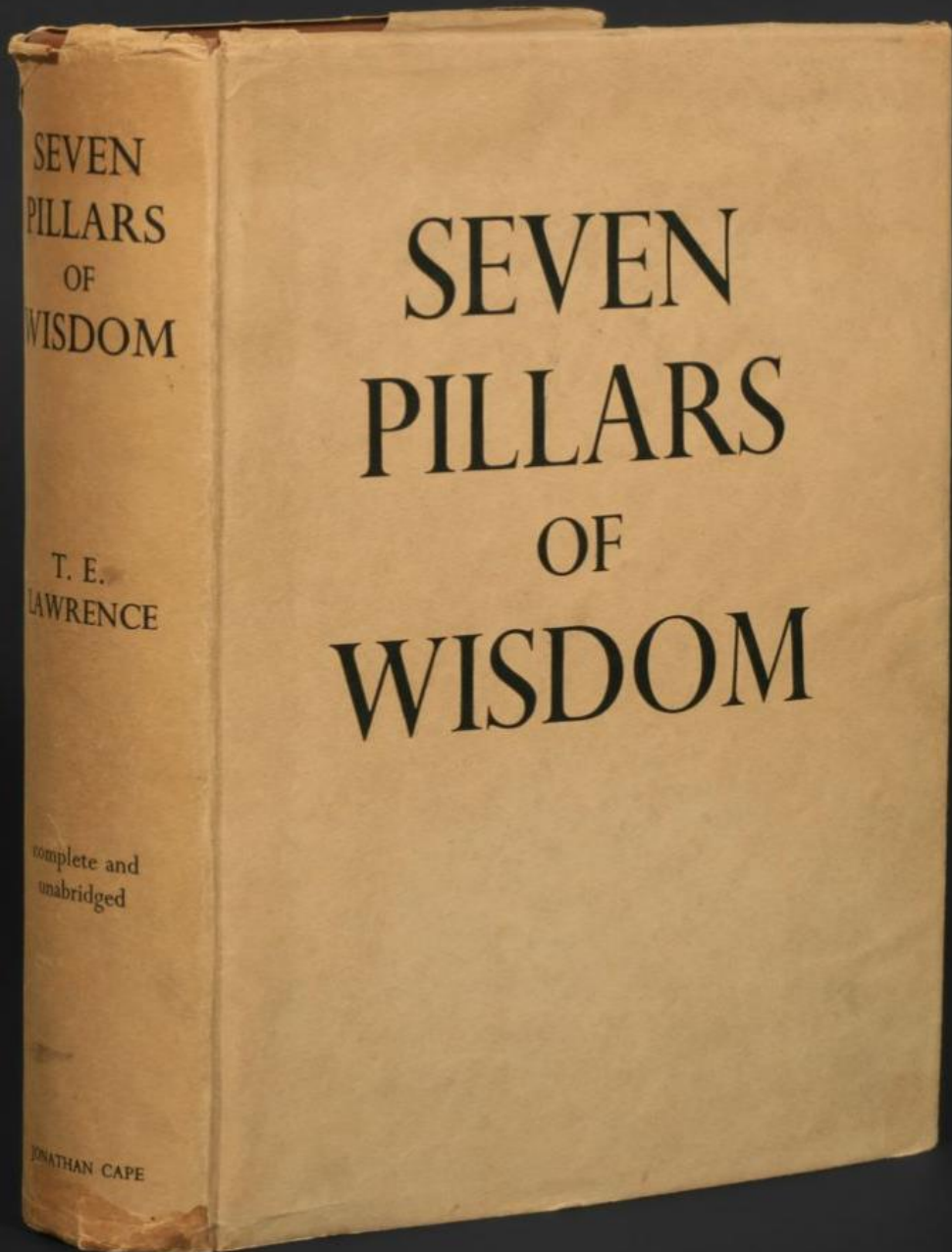
DEATH



T E Lawrence died on May 19, 1935. Six day after having motorcycle accident.

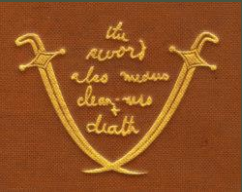
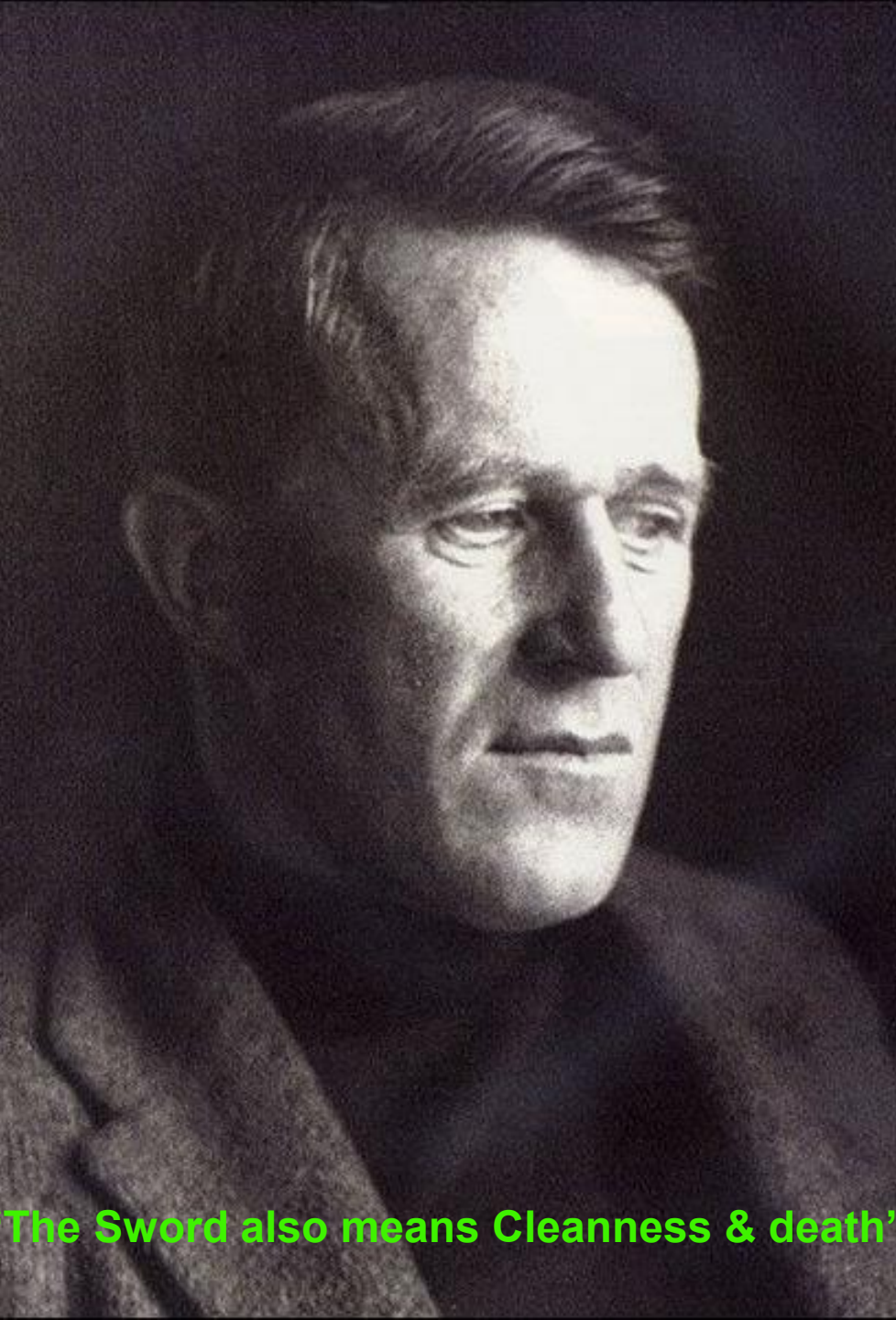
His death was some believed that his death was suspicious and may or may not was well orchestrated.

Lawrence was buried in court yard of St. Nicholas Church – Moreton Dorset. Engraved in Latin “The Lord is my light” at the request of his mother’s. His funeral was very simple and was attendee by well knows figures



SEVEN PILLARS OF WISDOM

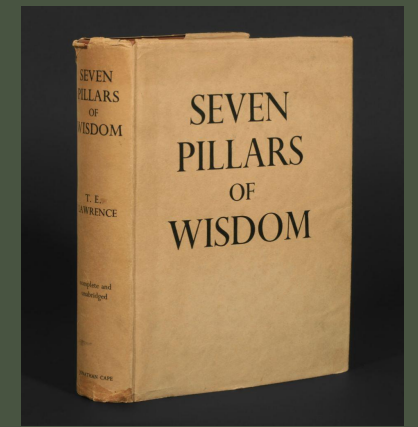
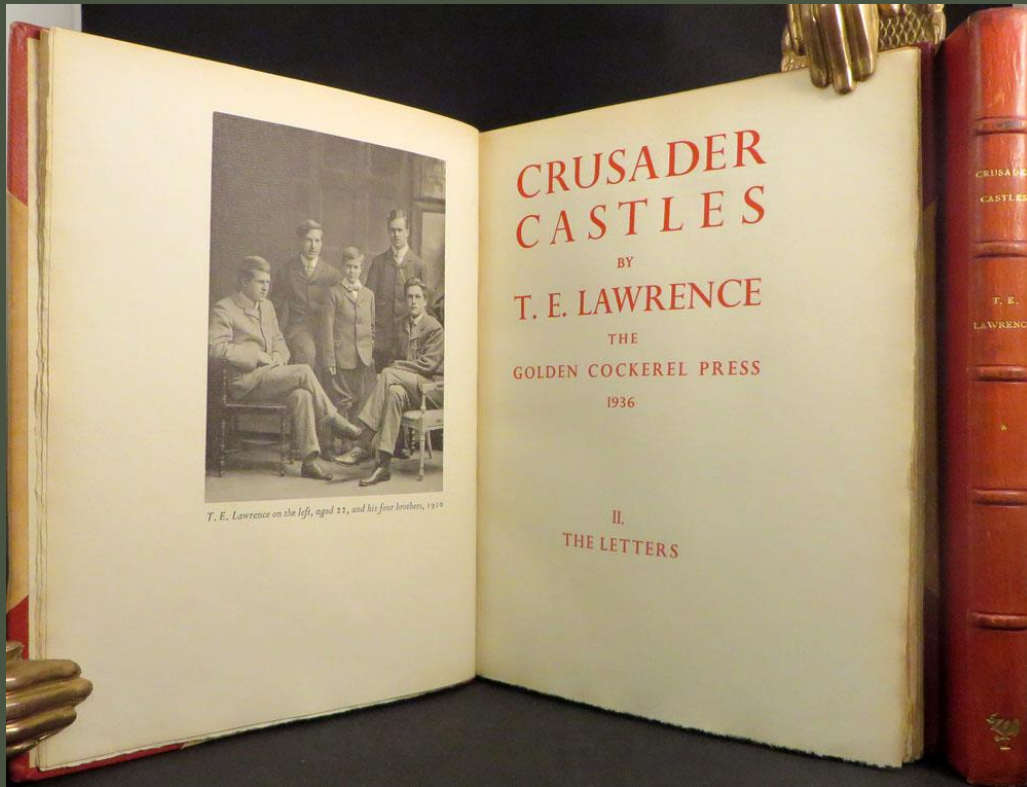
- One of master pieces of English literature
- High level of linguistic sentences structure
- Very detailed and descriptive in nature
- Biography, historical, story telling for an important events
- Initial notes was written in encrypted message while he was leading Arab revolts 1916-1918
- First manuscripts was lost “stole” at Reading Train station
- Lawrence rewrote the book 2nd times and third time till he master it
- Lawrence called an “Epic”



PERSONAL LIFE

- Religious upbringing
- Avid writer, very descriptive and in detailed
- 5' 5" tall with big head compared to his body size
- His mother's played an important roles in education of the kids
- Mother's and Father were never legally married
- His mothers was illegitimate child
- He was lonely and kept family secret to himself
- He found in Bedouin pure sprit and freedom
- Endure pain to qual his desired
- Homosexual (unconfirmed / Disputed)
- Refused Knighthood from King George V
- Event at Dera's has changed him for ever and has a dramatic last impact on rest of his life
- Found in Bedouin his lost sole

The Sword also means Cleanness & death"



PUBLICATION

- Crusader Castles (1910)
- Seven Pillars of Wisdom
- Revolt in Desert
- The Mint
- The Odyssey of Homer (Translation from Creek)
- The Forest Giant (Translation from French)

Epilogue

Arab – Lawrence was blamed for dividing Arab countries and establishing of Israel

Jews – Lawrence was Pro-Arab

Turk – Lawrence was a hated figure

Insurgent & Anti-Insurgent – Using his tactic for guerrilla warfare “Textbook Manual”

Sadist – for killing Turkish and German soldiers after discovering the massacre in Tafas 1918 committed by Turkish retreating army.

masochistic – because whippings meted out to him by John Bruce (Unconfirmed)

Other's viewed T E Lawrence as:

A soldier doing his duty as what he was asked to do

An Explorer that endure hardship and went to “Unknown”

Admire his courage and inspiration

Admire his very sophisticated written language and his unbroken spirit

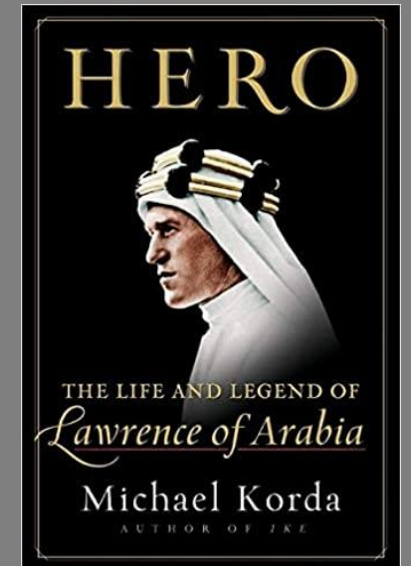
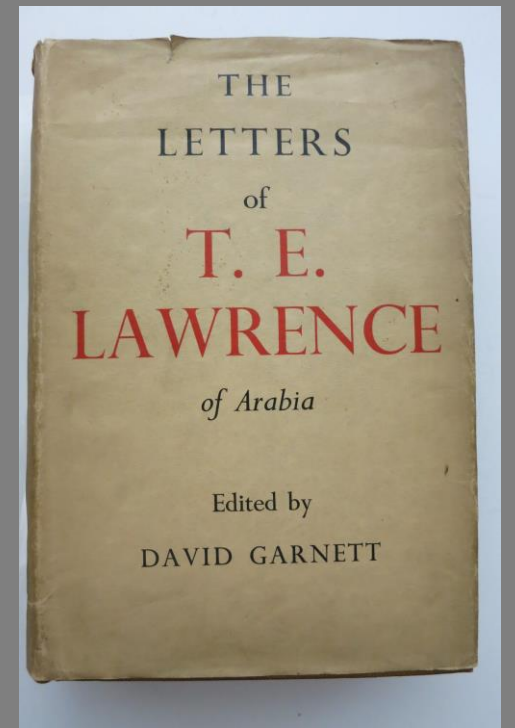
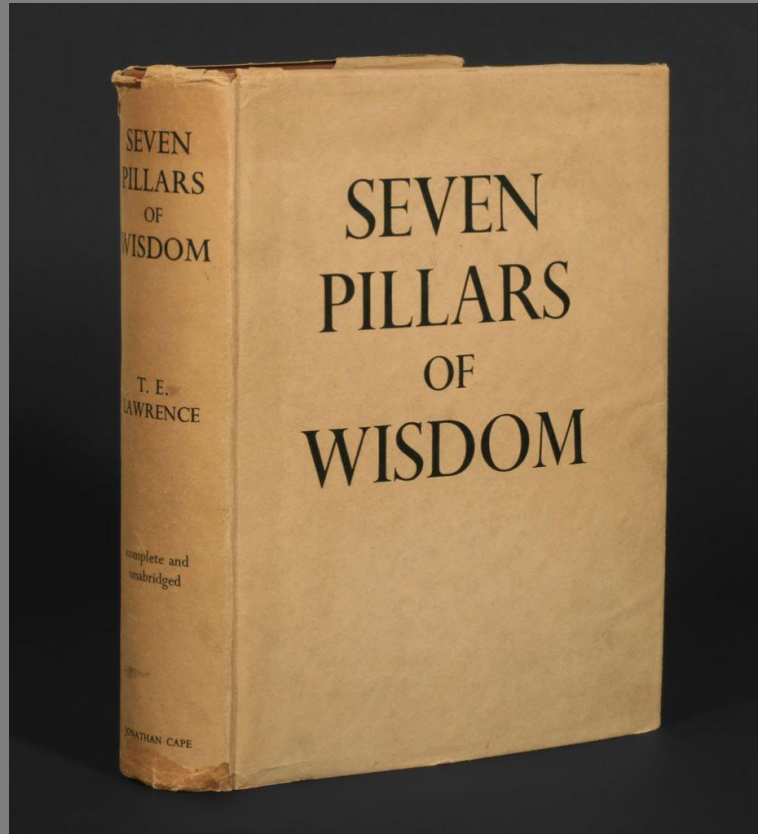
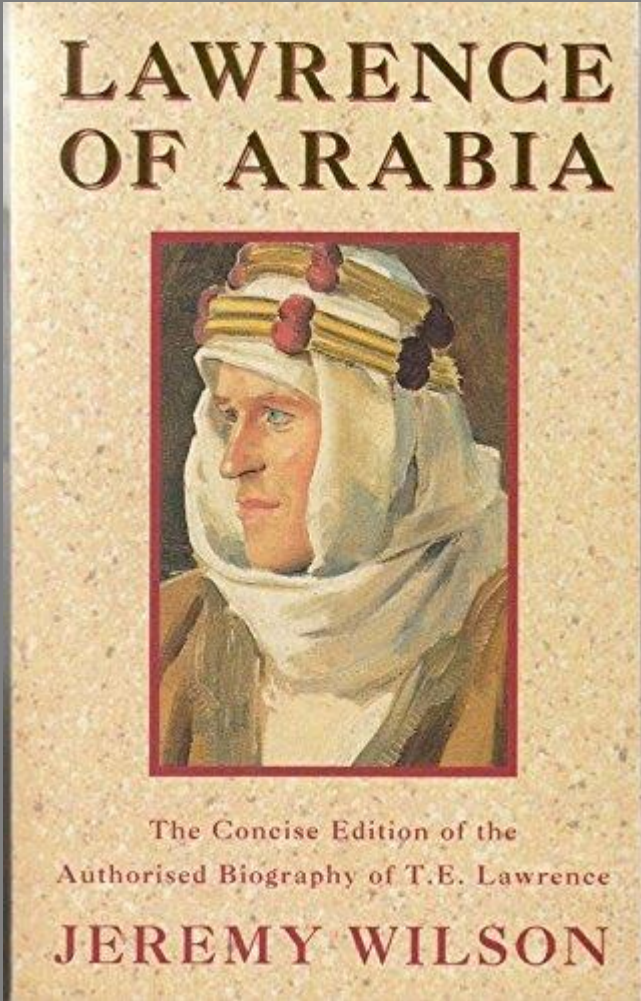
He was focus and knew what he wants to achieved

He loved desert and Bedouin “Only know Truth & Untruth and Believer and none Believers”

Unfortunately he was abused and endure last damage to his personality after event in Darrah

The world we are in today's was not as a result of him but rather was planned before him

RECOMMENDED BOOKS TO READ





MAP

Lawrence's map presented to
was cabinet in 1918

8/03/20XX

PITCH DECK

THANK YOU



T. E. LAWRENCE

*The sword
also means
clean & new
death*