

American Persian Relief Commission

Minutes of meeting at Hamadan Oct 24 1918

Present:

Dr. H. P. Judson Director and Chairman of the meeting.
Mr. M. Wertheim Treasurer
✓ Dr. Wilbur Post
Mr. H. R. Holmes Acting Secretary
Reverend J. W. Hawkes
Rev. K. Allen
Mr. Edwards

The chairman called the meeting to order and presented the question of buying wheat for relief purposes. Mr. Edwards was consulted as to the best way of buying wheat. He said that he could probably buy it for the Commission. The Director appointed a committee to do relief work in Hamadan as follows: Mr. Allen chairman, Mr. H. R. Holmes secretary and treasurer, Mr. Hawkes, Dr. Funk, Mr. Edwards, and Mr. J. MacMurray. The latter two gentlemen were not to do any active work but to act in an advisory capacity. It was also decided to invite the Persian Governor and the Administrative Commandant to be Honorary members of the committee. Mr. Edwards said that he thought that wheat could be purchased at Sultanabad for 37 tomans a Hamadan kharwar and transported for 20 tomans a kharwar. Mr. Edwards further advised that this wheat should be turned into the Wheat Control together with wheat contributed by others and sold to the Bakers at thirty tomans a kharwar. The money resulting from these sales would be returned to the Commission. He offered to purchase this wheat or to attempt to do so. After discussion it was decided to accept Mr. Edwards offer and buy 2000 kharwars of wheat at this price or the equivalent value at some higher price if Mr. Edwards was unable to obtain it at this price. Mr. Edwards suggested that this wheat be pooled with the wheat obtained from other sources upon the express condition that tickets for the purchase of three kran bread be distributed to Christians as well as Moslems and Jews. This was agreed to and the Director ordered that money be appropriated for this purpose upon the conditions stated. Mr. Edwards then withdrew.

In addition to the appropriations made in the previous meeting the Director ordered that 114000 tomans be appropriated for relief in the Hamadan district. 54000 tomans of this amount for the loss on purchase and sale of wheat and 60000 tomans for general relief purposes. He also directed that the appropriation of 5000 tomans for office expenses be increased to 1000 tomans. The Director also ordered that the matter of the hospital for which 15000 tomans were appropriated yesterday be left in the hands of the Hamadan Committee just appointed. The work to be done with the co-operation of the labor corps under the Director of Labor of the British army.

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned.

H. R. Holmes

American Persian Relief Commission

Minutes of Meeting at Hamadan Oct25 1918

Dr H.P. Judson Director and chairman of the meeting.
Mr. M Wertheim Treasurer
Dr. Wilbur Post
Mr. H.R. Holmes Acting Secretary
Rev J.W. Hawkes
Rev. K. Allen

The chairman called the meeting to order. He discussed the question of the labor camps and his interview with the British Director of Labor Major Gauys. The latter told Dr. Judson the following things relative to the labor camps: The men are commandeered but not the women; shelters have been ordered and blankets but the latter are slow in coming; it is his policy to send the large families to Baqubah and keep the small families and as far as possible keep the families together; he does not think that the brutality is serious but that orders have been given that no vans shall be sent under non-commissioned officers.

Mr. Wertheim reported that arrangements had been completed with the bank and a credit of 60,000 tomans been established. Currency can be drawn on this amount up to December 1 1918. The fund is in the name of the American Persian Relief Commission. Messrs. Wertheim, Holmes or Allen have authority to draw on it. He has also arranged for 15,000 Liras to be sent up from Bagdad which will increase the amount available for relief purposes to about 115,000 tomans. He made no request for interest. Mr. Wertheim suggested that 25,000 tomans of the 60,000 tomans which will be returned from the wheat sales be appropriated for general relief instead of the entire 60,000. After discussion this was so ordered by the Director. It was decided to pay for cables from refugees to America asking for help from friends. This was to be sent through Mr. Vickrey a descriptive cable being first sent so that Mr. Vickrey would understand the purport of the following cables. This was so ordered by the Director.

It was decided to make loans to deserving refugees upon their note without interest for the first few months, interest being charged after a certain date. The amount of the loan to be limited to the needs of the individual. This was so ordered by the Director.

The conditions upon which the funds were to be expended at Yange Kand at for the hospital here were given to Mr. Allen by D. Post.

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned.

Later the Director ordered that bread tickets be stamped or printed with "American Persian Relief Commission"
Summary of Appropriations to date:

Office Expense	Tomans	1000
Missionary food transfer		800
Cable orders- Vickrey		5000
Yange Kand Hospital		7000
Hamadan "		15000
Loss on wheat		54000
Emergency or general		25000
Total		107800

H.R. Holmes

For Dr. Judson

American Legation,
Teheran, Persia.

Bagdad.
October 30, 1918.

Amlegation,
Teheran.

Thirtieth For Judson Through Department of State
"Consul Paddock reports ten thousand refugees from
Baku have arrived at Enzeli sick and destitute.
Suggest releaf measures on a large scale in case
Turkish forces withdraw from Caucasian territory.
Assume you have full information from Bagdad authorities.
Await your recommendations Meanwhile draw through
London for immediate urgent needs Vickery"

Amconsul, Bagdad.

Copy of telegram received October 31, 1918 - 10 A.M.

Copy handed Dr. Judson.

Military Attache's Office.

Tehran. No B I299.

4/II/18.

From Military Attache

H B M's Legation Tehran.

To - Judson Esq,

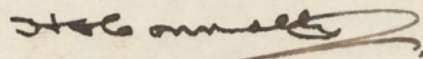
American Legation, Tehran.

Dear Sir,

The following telegram has just been received
from General THOMSON , ENZELI . Begins.

" Have authority of Army Commander to suggest to you
the advisability of United States being represented
at occupation of BAKU on behalf of Allies by a member
of your Mission. Either medical or Financial Member
would be equally suitably. Doctor POST arrives KASVIN
to-morrow evening, November 4th . ends."

Yours Faithfully



Captain,

for Military Attache Tehran.

Judson

American Legation.

General Thomson,
British Military Headquarters,
Kasvin.

Despatch received stop have advised Dr. Post to
go Baku.

Judson.

Judson

American Legation.

October 28th 1918.

To, G.O.C. Norperforce,

From, Colonel W.H. WILLCOX,

Consulting Physician, Mes. Ex. Force.

REPORT re PERSIAN REFUGEES.

From October 11th until October 27th I have been staying at ENZELI, and have visited RESHT on two occasions while there.

Large numbers of destitute and emaciated Persian refugees are to be seen along the roads in the RESHT and ENZELI districts, and all along the road to MENJIL. There is no doubt that these people are starving and most of them are only scantily clothed in filthy rags. Numerous dead bodies are found at ENZELI, KAZIAN and RESHT and along the roads daily. Along the roadside one sees refugees who are lying ill and dying. It is said that there are about 2,000 Persian refugees at ENZELI. It was a common occurrence to see them eating garbage collected out of the refuse heaps in the town, and they receive no help whatever from the Persian population of RESHT and ENZELI.

At a conference with the Persian Government of ENZELI, The Mayor, Persian Doctors and the Town Commandant on Medical matters which I attended, it was obvious that the Persian Municipal authorities of ENZELI resented most strongly the presence of their own refugee country people, and they showed scant sympathy towards them. I believe the attitude of the local Persians at RESHT is similar. These refugees are KURDS and PERSIANS and the districts from which they come are known. They are too weak and destitute to help one another.

It is a most urgent need that something be done quickly for these unfortunate people who are dying daily in scores.

Some system of organisation and government seems to be absolutely necessary and Persia is quite unable to furnish this.

(SIGNED) W.H. WILLCOX, Colonel, A.M.S.

Consulting Physician, Mes. Ex. Force.

American Legation,
Teheran, Persia.

Bagdad.

October 28, 1918.

Amlegation,

Teheran.

Twenty-eighth For Judson "Executive Committee voted
you full powers adjudication administrative problems
Bagdad relief. Appropriation number forty-six November
December four hundred thousand dollars available as needed
Draw through British Treasury channels Post leaves
Hongkong November first Misses Judson writes University
cables received Grace here All well Captain in
France *McCallum Vickery*"

Amconsul

Bagdad.

Copy of telegram received October 29, 1918 - 8 A.M.

For Dr. Judson

American Legation,
Teheran, Persia.

Resht.
(no date)

American Legation,
Teheran.

Local Armenian Relief Committee request me maintain
twenty-five bed hospital Baku refugees Their fund
however scarcely adequate other needs Will your
committee provide hospital 150 tomans initial expense
five hundred per month from October twentieth.

Frame.

Copy of telegram received October 31, 1918 - noon.

Copy handed Dr. Judson.

Paraphrase of message received from Professor Judson
for Mr. Vickrey. Through the American Legation
at Teheran. Dated November 2nd, 1918.

Cablegrams have been received and credit noted for
November and December. Authority organization relates to
whole of Persian Relief and not merely to Bagdad Refugees.
Committees temporarily appointed - chairman, Baqubah McDowell,
their (?) chairman Enzeli Resht. Repatriation of Enzeli
refugees expected soon. Repatriation of Baqubah via Norshanskul
not probable until next spring. Relief measures being in-
vestigated and when arrangements made you will be informed.
Two hundred dollars has been provided for enlargement of
Hamadan Hospital and wheat for the winter. The Hamadan Com-
mittee consists of Cady Allen as chairman, with missionaries,
English civilians and Persian Governor as military commander.
Satisfactory arrangements made Kasbin and Kermanshah, the im-
portant rehabilitation of Urumiah is in the hands of the Com-
mittee, with Paddock as chairman, and bank manager as treas-
urer, Urumiah missionaries subcommittee will go and provide
for Teheran and Meshed. When organization completed, hope
to leave for Europe, via Baku Constantinople, about December
1st.

Received New York November 8th.

American Legation,
Teheran, Persia.

Teheran.

Secstate,
Washington.

Important. November 2, 3 P.M. ~~Thurs. Nov. 22~~

Congratulations upon President's wisdom and firmness in peace negotiations. Am securing abundant information regarding Persia but it is too copious to telegraph. Will leave for Europe about the first of December. Following for Vickery: "Cables received November-December credit noted. Authority organization relates not merely to Bagdad refugees but to the whole Persian relief. Temporary committees: at Baqubah McDowell is chairman, Enzeli-Resht Frame is chairman. Refugees at Resht will soon be repatriated. Will arrange our part of relief measures in the Caucasus and advise you. Refugees at Baqubah may not be repatriated until spring and via Mosul. Cady Allen is chairman of the Hamadan committee and missionaries, English military commandant and English civilians, with the Persian Governor, form the committee. For hospital enlargement and wheat for winter two hundred thousand dollars provided. At Kasvin and Kermanshah suitable arrangements have been made. Important rehabilitation Urumia is in the hands of Committee with paddock chairman, bank manager treasurer and missionaries at Urumia sub-committee. Teheran and Meshed provided with funds when organization completed hope to leave for Europe first of December, possibly via Baku and Constantinople.

signed Judson.

Caldwell.

Paraphrase of telegram sent November 22, 1918 - 3 P.M.

ROBERT COLLEGE, CONSTANTINOPLE
President's Office

Nov. 3, 1918.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D.
Boston, Mass.

- - - - -

I suppose the missionaries will come back but I hope that the Board will carefully consider the problem of its work before beginning again. It will be a new beginning and perhaps new methods are advisable.

At all events what we need now is Relief workers, men who can organize such a work. Not every missionary can do it or ought to do it. Consider the Relief Work as a separate problem and create a separate staff for it. The problem is to keep the survivors alive during the coming winter, and to help them build homes, till the land and re-establish their business. Then, there is also the orphan work. I have recommended to the Turkish government that they turn over all the Christian orphans to the Christian communities, and they are ready to do this, but there are many questions in this work, too. Many children have lost their identity and do not even know their former parents and names. The government is supporting thousands in orphanages where they are trained to be Moslems. If the Christians take over these orphans they cannot find the money for their support. The government will continue appropriations for their support for a certain time, but I apprehend that the appropriations will soon fall off.

Is the American Relief Committee ready to furnish large sums for this work. Remember there are thousands of orphans still uncared for wandering about wherever they can find food and they die easily. To care for them money and workers are needed. Every such work REQUIRES FOREIGN SUPERVISION. We can find native workers and assistants, but you know how many causes contribute to make it hard if not impossible for natives to assume the whole responsibility. The government had 60 such orphanages, it is now trying to concentrate the children in 10.

Please let us know as soon as you can what your Relief Committee is prepared to do. We have not been able to hear, and we have worked in uncertainty. It is time now to plan larger and better things, and you ought to send out men to take the work off from our hands. The Turkish proverb says that you cannot hold two watermelons in one hand, but we have been doing it.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) C. F. Gates

AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR ARMENIAN AND SYRIAN RELIEF

JAMES L. BARTON, CHAIRMAN SAMUEL T. DUTTON, VICE-CHAIRMAN CHARLES V. VICKREY, SECRETARY CLEVELAND H. DODGE, TREASURER

ONE MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS, LAYMEN

TELEPHONE, GRAMERCY 1024

DEPOSITORY, NATIONAL CITY BANK, NEW YORK

November 4, 1918

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

SAMUEL T. DUTTON, CH'N
CLEVELAND H. DODGE
HON. HENRY MORGENTHAU
EDWIN M. BULKLEY
ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL
WILLIAM B. MILLAR
GEORGE T. SCOTT
JAMES L. BARTON
CHARLES V. VICKREY

NATIONAL COMMITTEE

HON. WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT
HON. CHARLES EVANS HUGHES
HON. ABRAHAM I. ELKUS
HON. ELIHU ROOT
FREDERICK H. ALLEN
JAMES L. BARTON
CHARLES E. BEURY
ARTHUR J. BROWN
JOHN B. CALVERT
WM. I. CHAMBERLAIN
COL. WM. COOPER PROCTER
CHARLES R. CRANE
CLEVELAND H. DODGE
CHARLES W. ELIOT
WILLIAM T. ELLIS
JAMES CARDINAL GIBBONS
JEROME D. GREENE
RT. REV. DAVID H. GREER
FRED P. HAGGARD
HAROLD A. HATCH
WILLIAM I. HAVEN
MYRON T. HERRICK
HAMILTON HOLT
FRANK W. JACKSON
ARTHUR CURTISS JAMES
HARRY PRATT JUDSON
WOODBURY G. LANGDON
FREDERICK LYNCH
VANCE C. MCCORMICK
CHARLES S. MACFARLAND
HON. H. B. F. MACFARLAND
HON. HENRY MORGENTHAU
JOHN R. MOTT
FRANK MASON NORTH
GEORGE A. PLIMPTON
RT. REV. P. RHINELANDER
KARL DAVIS ROBINSON
WILLIAM W. ROCKWELL
WM. JAY SCHIEFFELIN
ALBERT SHAW
WILLIAM SLOANE
EDWARD LINCOLN SMITH
JAMES M. SPEERS
OSCAR S. STRAUS
HARRY A. WHEELER
STANLEY WHITE
RAY LYMAN WILBUR
TALCOTT WILLIAMS
STEPHEN S. WISE

CHAIRMEN OF
LOCAL COMMITTEES
ARE EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS
OF THE
NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Mrs. Harry Pratt Judson
1146 East 59th Street
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mrs. Judson:

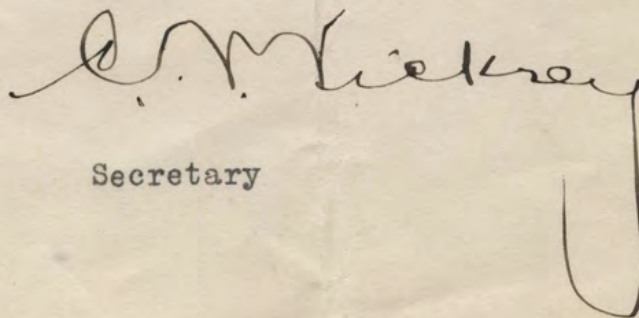
I thank you for your letter of the 29th, and am confident that if Mrs. Roebling cares to send us \$100. with the specification that it shall be subject only to Dr. Judson's control, we can communicate the information to him accordingly. I shall perhaps take the opportunity of writing her to this effect, though not wishing to deflect the money toward us if she can send it in some more acceptable way.

I regret that I do not know the name of the Viceroy of India, but am wondering whether the World Almanac or the Statesmen's Year Book would not give it.

As to the possibility of Dr. Judson's returning by way of Aleppo and Damascus, I think there is good reason for hoping that this may prove practicable, and if so, we would be glad if Dr. Judson could at some point connect for consultation with the men whom we will soon be sending to Constantinople and south into Turkey with Dr. Barton as Chairman. Of course, we will have to leave largely to Dr. Judson's own judgment the best method of getting home, as he only will know the interior situation. He will doubtless now have the choice of several routes.

As to the date on the Bagdad cable, I do not really know the significance of some of these dates, though we forwarded it to you the same day that it was received.

Sincerely yours,



Secretary

CVV-HN

For Mr. Johnson

American Legation,
Teheran, Persia.

Hamadan
November 5, 1918.

Urgent

American Minister
Teheran.

Purchased 33 kharvars wheat Malayir for Americans and employees. Secured pass former governor there Sardar Bahador ship to Hamadan. Sent one Mirza Ibrahim with 100 animals bring wheat. New governor AmiriKull absent Kermanshah. Vice-governor Saremes Sultan refuses permission export and guards for road without authorization from AmiriKull. If possible please have immediate instructions from central government wired Saremes Sultan grant permission and guards to Mirza Ibrahim. Awaiting said instructions paying 60 tomans daily for animals hence very urgent Please wire me outcome

Allen.

Copy of telegram received November 5, 1918 - 7 P.M.

Copy.

Teheran.

November 6, 1918.

November 6, 1918.

Sir:

I beg to enclose copy of a report by Colonel W. H. Willcox, consulting physician to the Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force, on the subject of Persian refugees in the districts of Resht and Enzeli, which I think may be of interest to Dr. Judson's Relief Commission.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) P. Z. Cox.

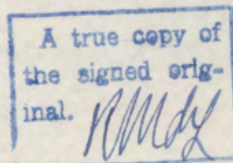
The Honorable

J. L. Caldwell,

American Minister,

etc., etc., etc.,

Teheran.



Copy.

Copy.

October 28, 1918.

To G. O. C. Norperforce

From Colonel W. H. Willcox,

Consulting Physician, Mes. Ex. Force.

REPORT re PERSIAN REFUGEES.

From October 11th until October 27th I have been staying at Enzeli, and have visited Resht on two occasions while there.

Large numbers of destitute and emaciated Persian Refugees are to be seen along the roads in the RESHT and ENZELI districts, and all along the road to MENJIL. There is no doubt that these people are starving and most of them are only scantily clothed in filthy rags. Numerous dead bodies are found at ENZELI, KAZVIN and RESHT and along the roads daily. Along the roadside one sees refugees who are lying ill and dying. It is said that there are about 2,000 Persian Refugees at ENZELI. It was a common occurrence to see them eating garbage collected out of the refuse heaps in the town, and they receive no help whatever from the Persian population of RESHT and ENZELI.

At a conference with the Persian Governor of Enzeli, the Mayor, Persian Doctors and Town Commandant on Medical matters which I attended, it was obvious

Goba.

- 2 -

that the Persian Municipal authorities of ENZELI resented most strongly the presence of their own Refugee country people, and they showed scant sympathy towards them.

I believe the attitude of the local Persians at RESHT is similar. These refugees are Kurds and Persians and the districts from which they come are known. They are too weak and destitute to help one another.

It is a most urgent need that something be done quickly for these unfortunate people who are dying daily in scores.

Some system of organisation and government seems to be necessary and PERSIA is quite unable to furnish this.

(Signed) W.H. Willcox Colonel A.M.S.
Consulting Physician, Mes. Ex. Force.

American Legation,
Teheran, Persia.

Teheran.

Amembassy,
London.

November 6, 6 P.M. Following message from Dr. Judson
Director American Persian Relief Commission for
Farmers Loan and Trust Company "Referring to my
letters of August 15th; The Committee in New York
advises that \$200,000.00 were remitted late in
September for Hamadan and total credits in my favor
have been established for \$775,000.00. According to
arrangement equivalent credit should have been
established with the British Legation Teheran by
Dudley Ward British Treasury London but none of the
credits established have as yet reached Persia. Dudley
Ward should be seen at once and quick action requested
for funds are badly needed. Cable result of interview
through American Embassy". Following for Dudley
Ward British Treasury London, from Judson: "See my
letter of August 14th last Chalmer's reply 31651.
The New York Committee advises that \$200,000.00 was
remitted to my credit for Hamadan late in September
and that credits totaling \$775,000.00 have been
established in my favor with the Farmers Loan and Trust
Company in London, but neither has reached here, although
it was understood that you would establish equivalent
credit in my favor with British Legation Teheran.
Please telegraph kran credit as funds are badly needed.
Quick action is requested".

Caldwell.

Paraphrase of telegram sent November 6, 1918 -

14

AMERICAN PERSIAN RELIEF COMMISSION.

Hamadan Nov. 6 1918

Dear Dr. Judson

Col Ricketts has requested me to ask you to use your influence with the authorities in Teheran to bring as much pressure to bear as possible on the Persians here who are holding wheat at exorbitant rates. He wishes that they be made as uncomfortable as possible there. I will try to get the names of these persons if possible from Mr. Edwards and write you another letter with any additional information that I can obtain.

Vaile's condition is very good. Both Dr. Funk and a note dEnglish physician pronounce the case as progressing satisfactorily.

I have started making quilts and have arranged to supply Dr. Sampey with about 500 quilts and clothing for about 500 persons. I am making about twentyquilts a day and will soon increase that to about double. The hospital proposition is a rather more difficult matter on account of the cold cloudy weather for brickmaking and the high cost of labor. If the weather permits we will start in a day or two. If the rains start in earnest it is possible we will have to give the project up and use the two hospitals, the one the English are evacuating and the one in the city.

I am enclosing my monthly statement for Mr. Wertheim.

Very sincerely yours,

H. R. Holmes

The boxes have arrived from Kermanshah. They do not seem to be inclined to send them on very fast. Perhaps a telegram from Mr. Caldwell would help.

Mo. 14.

Teheran,
November 14, 1918.

H. R. Holmes, Esquire,
American-Persian Relief Commission,
Hamadan.

Dear Mr. Holmes:

Yours of the 6th was duly received. The Minister is taking up the matter of the Persians holding wheat with the Government and I hope will succeed in bringing them to reason. If you give me further information I will hand that also to the Minister.

I am pleased to hear that Mr. Vaile is making progress. One of your previous telegrams indicated that he thinks it best to return home as soon as possible. Of course I appreciate his situation but at the same time I am very sorry that the illness through which he has passed makes that necessary. While I shall return to Europe the beginning of December with the Jacksons, Mr. Wertheim and Dr. Wilber Post, at the same time it is desirable that some members of the Commission remain in Persia through the winter. I had hoped that Mr. Vaile might make his headquarters through the winter in Teheran and serve as the executive officer of the Teheran relief committee, of which the Minister is Chairman. If he is unable to do that I am wonder-

ing

NO. 14
- 2 -

ing if you could make such arrangements as to be relieved from the work in Hamadan and take up the very important and probably quite extensive Teheran work.

I am interested in the work on which you report and hope that the weather will permit the hospital extension to be carried out as planned.

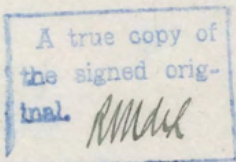
I have a wire from Kasvin indicating that the boxes have started for Teheran. I assume therefore that they have left Hamadan.

With sincere regards to all the friends, I am,

Very truly yours,

(sgd) Harry Pratt Judson.

Director,
American-Persian Relief Commission.



No. 3.

Teheran,
November 7, 1918.

Dear Sir:

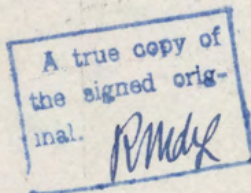
One matter called to my attention by your Committee was the suggestion that the Commission pay the expenses of two delegates sent on behalf of your people to America. This matter has received careful consideration and I may add that I have consulted the American Minister on the subject. It is the opinion of the Commission that it is unnecessary to send such a delegation, as all the matters you have in mind can be laid before the President either by the American Minister in Teheran or by the Assyrian member of the American Committee for Relief in the Near East.

Very sincerely yours,

sgd) Harry Pratt Judson

Director
of the
American-Persian Relief Commission.

Secretary of the Assyrian Committee,
Hamadan.



American Legation,
Teheran, Persia.

Teheran.

Amconsul,

Bagdad.

Seventh For McDowell quote Suggest Elmer Maynard start
earliest convenience Elmer needed at once Resht Desire
Maynard come Teheran confer Wertheim with accounts before
proceeding Resht stop Both needed early repatriation Baku
stop Will advise as to Ford cars stop See Mainwaring
Eastern Bank possibility your delivering gold for us
Hamadan Kasvin stop Quinine and thermometers needed
Enzeli bring such as you can spare stop Appoint Bentley
sub-treasurer Will wire bank stop gratified conditions
Baqubahounquote signed Judson For Mainwaring Eastern
Bank quote have appointed Livingston Bentley sub-treasurer
with authority to sign on our account signed Wertheim
unquote.

Caldwell.

Copy of telegram sent November 7, 1918.

American Legation,
Teheran, Persia.

Bagdad.

Amlegation,
Teheran.

Sixth. For Judson "Advise us concerning return to Urmia a portion of refugees. Their return now means preservation houses fields vineyards also assures wheat crop next summer. Also advise same concerning Van Armenians separately McDowell".

Amconsul Bagdad.

Copy of telegram received November 7, 1918 - 11 A.M.

No. 10.

Teheran,
November 10, 1918.

Sir:

The enclosed telegram came to me from the Chairman of our Relief Committee at Baqubah Camp who are co-operating with the Military Authorities in taking care of the refugees there. Dr. McDowell himself is a missionary whose station is in Urumia, so of course he knows the situation. I suppose the question he raises must relate primarily to the Military Authorities as all repatriation matters doubtless come under their jurisdiction.

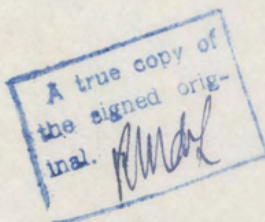
If you can give me any light on the subject so that I can answer his questions I shall be very glad.

Very truly yours,

(sgd) Harry Pratt Judson

Director
of the

American-Persian Relief Commission.



His Excellency,
Sir Percy Cox,
British Minister,
etc., etc., etc.,
Teheran.

No. 5.

Teheran,
November 8, 1918.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge copy of report of Colonel W. H. Willcox handed me by our Minister, Mr. Caldwell, in accordance with your courtesy. May I say that this matter was brought to my attention at Kasvin and the American-Persian Relief Commission arranged with General Thomson to provide Letg 10,000 per month for two months with privilege of renewal, to be expended under the direction of the British Military Authorities for the refugees at Resht and Enzeli of whatever race, the special purposes of the expenditure of this sum to be agreed upon by the British Military Authorities at those places in conference with the committee appointed by said Commission, of which Dr. Frame is chairman. This was, I understood, quite satisfactory to General Thomson.

With best wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

Director
of the
American-Persian Relief Commission

His Excellency.
Sir Percy Cox,
British Minister,
etc., etc., etc.,
Teheran.

Dr. Judson

American Legation,
Teheran, Persia.

Teheran.

Secstate,

Following for Vickrey quote It is reported by Post at Enzeli that conditions in refugee camp are satisfactory and he is now going to Baku with British forces and will report regarding conditions there, especially repatriation. Maynard and Elmer detached Bagubah, assigned Enzeli and will take part repatriation Baku. Azerbaijan is being evacuated by the Turks. According to last information the missionaries were safe but have not yet heard authoritatively. Suggest you announce willingness to accept deposits by friends refugees and cable McDowell, care Amconsul Bagdad, our expense, to pay equivalent. On November 16th send following telegram to Jacob Wertheim residence "congratulations long life happiness sorry absent love Maurice" signed Judson.

Caldwell.

Paraphrase of telegram sent November 9, 1918 -

American Legation,

Teheran, Persia.

Teheran.

Amconsul, Bagdad.

November 9, 3 P.M. For Mainwaring Eastern Bank quote would like remaining sixteen thousand purchased and shipped by November 20th. Keep me advised price signed Wertheim" For McDowell "Have cabled Vickrey suggesting announcement willingness accept deposit funds refugees cabling you our expense pay equivalent stop Your telegram is not clear Do you need further funds at present. Telegram just received Bazeli indicates importance of earliest possible arrival of Elmer Maynard stop See Eastern Bank about their bringing our gold purchases signed Judson"

Caldwell.

Copy of telegram sent November 9, 1918 -

American Legation,
Teheran, Persia.

Teheran.

Secstate,

Following for Vickrey quote It is reported by Post at Enzeli that conditions in refugee camp are satisfactory and he is now going to Baku with British forces and will report regarding conditions there, especially repatriation. Maynard and Elmer detached Baqubah, assigned Enzeli and will take part repatriation Baku. Azerbaijan is being evacuated by the Turks. According to last information the missionaries were safe but have not yet heard authoritatively. Suggest you announce willingness to accept deposits by friends refugees and cable McDowell, care Amconsul Bagdad, our expense, to pay equivalent. On November 16th send following telegram to Jacob Wertheim residence "congratulations long life happiness sorry absent love Maurice" signed Judson.

Caldwell.

Paraphrase of telegram sent November 9, 1918 -

No. 8.

Teheran,
November 9, 1918.

Dear Sir:

It would give me and the other members of the Commission great pleasure to confer with you regarding the food situation in and about Teheran. I therefore write to inquire whether it would be convenient for you to meet with us tomorrow, Sunday the 10th of January. We should be happy to receive you here at the Legation any hour that you may appoint, or to call upon you at your residence if you find it more convenient.

Very truly yours,

(sgd) Harry Pratt Judson.

Director
of the

American-Persian Relief Commission.

Lambert Molitor, Esquire,
Director of Dept. of Food Control,
Teheran.



American Legation,

Teheran, Persia.

Teheran.

Amconsul, Bagdad.

November 9, 3 P.M. For Mainwaring Eastern Bank quote would like remaining sixteen thousand purchased and shipped by November 20th. Keep me advised price signed Wertheim" For McDowell "Have called Vickrey suggesting announcement willingness accept deposit funds refugees cabling you our expense pay equivalent stop Your telegram is not clear Do you need further funds at present. Telegram just received Hazeli indicates importance of earliest possible arrival of Elmer Maynard stop See Eastern Bank about their bringing our gold purchases signed Judson"

Caldwell.

Copy of telegram sent November 9, 1918 -

Gentlemen.

نمبر ۵۶۵

As the Persians are ^{to bills of association} not yet
so educated to know the uses of
news-papers, therefore every time,
the news-paper writers have to
lost some money in this way. Espe-
cially in these days.

But for getting ^{riden} to this loss,
they are obliged to associate there
papers, with others, & ask help.

So we beg your society live
to ask a help of ۲۵۰ tomans for our
paper, Golshan, which is instead
of above marked journal, So-
roosh-Tran. If our wish is accep-
ted, please take these bills, & pay
۲۵۰ tomans to the bearer.

A true
the sig-
nal.

And against this bene-
volence we promise to
fulfil all your recommen-
dations, & remain forever
your very truly obedient

س. رضوان امیر
officer



A
the
ins

No. 11.

Teheran,

November 10, 1918.

Dear Sirs:

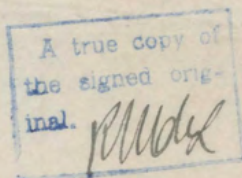
Yours enclosing bills duly received.
The contribution to which you refer is not
within the scope of the purposes of the Com-
mission and I regret not to be able to help
you. The bills are herewith returned.

Very truly yours,

(sgd) *Harry Pratt Judson*

Director
of the

American-Persian Relief Commission.



Golshan,

Nasserieh Avenue,

Department of Sarcosh-Iran,
Teheran.

for Mr. Judson

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Monthly No.

RECEIVED

FORWARDED

from	circuit	at	by	Chicago	from	Teheran	to	circuit	at	by
------	---------	----	----	---------	------	---------	----	---------	----	----

Class.	No.	Words.	Original date and time tendered by sender.	OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS
			Nov. 13 1918- 11 A.M.	

To

Arnett
University
Chicago

Rejoicing victorious peace Hope University's
soldiers safe for Bettina well love hope Captain
and Gates boys safe

Judson.

Lcl 344

10.4.18

RECEIVED.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

FORWARDED.

from	circuit	at	by
		1/27a y	

from Bagdad

Given.	No.	Words.	Original date and time tendered by sender.			OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS.
PR	PS	52	9	JK		Kr

To

Amlegation Teheran
 ninth for judson quote seventh wire ~~received~~
 received elmer Resht maynards Teheran
 noted gold manwarin awaits answer
 his telegram stop wentheims remittance to
 pay urumia tabriz orders not received by
 banks stop later telegram sixth heizer shows
 us stop sewing machines automobile accessories
 Telegram now fifth received mcdowell
 endquote

Amconsul Bagdad

Mr. Judson

Teheran.

Teheran.

Post

Post British Military Headquarters
Enzeli.

American Relief Commission

Would like inventory articles we brought also for

British Military Headquarters
when intended stop same for articles coming by caravan.

Enzeli.
stop if possible mail by despatch rider if not

Obviously impossible your coming here stop When
telegraph.

Baku please ascertain and wire possibility our
Judson.

returning Baku Batoum route and earliest date

feasible. Good luck.

Judson.

Copy of telegram sent November 12, 1918 - 8 A.M.

Copy of telegram sent November 11, 1918.

Teheran.

Post

British Military Headquarters
Enzeli.

Would like inventory articles we brought also for
whom intended stop same for articles coming by caravan.
stop if possible mail by despatch rider if not
telegraph.

Judson.

Copy of telegram sent November 12, 1918 - 8 A.M.

Copy of telegram from
Lt.Col. Kennion, Kasvin.

En clair,

dated 12th
redd. 13th Nov. 1918.

No. 268.

Three gentlemen calling themselves Assyrian Central Committee of Urumia arrived Kasvin en route Tehran where they propose to make representations to British and American Legations about condition of their people. Specific requests are as follows:

1. Those in labour camps to be dismissed.
2. Those in Kermanshah area to be repatriated before winter via Kirkuk and Soujbulak, escorted by Assyrian irregulars.
3. Those in Hamadan and Kasvin areas to be similarly repatriated via Tabriz - for protection Persian Govt. to be held responsible.
4. Immediate relief for those who are starving in Kasvin, Hamadan, Kermanshah, to be continued till spring in case of those unable to travel. They consider repatriation before the end of December essential for sowing spring crops and state they can buy seed and food in Urumia and Maragha if provided with funds. If families cannot be sent before winter, they suggest that men only should go, not to lose season.

3 & 4. Arrangement would be feasible here. I will report later on questions of funds required. I am in ignorance of what arrangements have already been made or are contemplated for repatriation of refugees.



BRITISH LEGATION,
TEHRAN.

November 11th, 1918.

Sir,

I have to thank you for your letter of the 10th instant, enclosing copy of a letter from Mr. McDowell who asks for advice regarding the return of the Assyrian and Armenian refugees to their homes.

It seems very desirable that this should be arranged as soon as possible and I am telegraphing to Baghdad to obtain an expression of views from the Military Authorities there on the question.

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

P. Z. Cox.

Dr. H. Judson,

American-Persian Relief Committee,

T e h e r a n.

AMERICAN CONSULATE,
Tabriz, Persia.

Kazvin, November 12, 1918.

Dr. H. P. Judson,

T E H E R A N.

Dear Dr. Judson:

Many thanks for your letter of the 3rd, which was received last week. I have been so busy trying to clear up my affairs here with a view to our possible departure that it has been impossible for me to write you at length, and I fear I shall not be able to prepare the report on Urumia connection with military organization, as you were kind enough to suggest, before we leave; that is if, as seems probable, the allied Consuls are expected to return very shortly to Tabriz. I have no definite word as to what will be expected of me, nor as to arrangements for our return, but I understand that the British Consul, Mr. Beistow, is awaiting at Teheran the appointment and despatch of a new Governor for Azerbaijan, whom he proposes to accompany to Tabriz. The commanding general here, Gen. Champaign, has told me that he believed the Tabriz Consuls were to return with a consular (British) escort, consisting of several armored motor-cars, etc., in which case we would be given motor transportation, but nothing definite has been decided, so far as I know. There appears to be

a decided inclination on the part of the British military here, not perhaps to "side step" responsibility, but at least, to avoid anything resembling military occupation of Azerbaijan, and I hear a strong force of Persian cossacks will be sent with the new Governor.

A Syrian committee of three prominent members of the Urumia residents arrived here yesterday en route to Teheran; where they propose to lay their matters and explain their situation to the allied Ministers. I presented them to the British Political Agent, Col. Kennion, here, who has shown a sympathetic interest in their case. You will certainly see these gentlemen at Teheran, and Col Kennion who, you will remember, was away when we called, is going to make a point of consulting you on the subject of relief work generally, and regarding the various points raised by these gentlemen particularly. They desire, among other suggestions, that the Syrians from Urumia, who are along the line of the Hamadan-Kermanshah-Baquba road, be sent south and repatriated via Kerkuk-Sakiz-Souj-Bulak, etc?, accompanied by their Syrian military detachments. The Hamadan refugees, and the few at Kazvin and Zinjan, are to return under British protection via Zinjan-Tabriz. This is a matter over which we have no control in so far as the practical arrangements go, but if these people could arrive at their Urumia homes before winter sets in, they would perhaps be in a way of re-establishing themselves more quickly than

if

if their departure were postponed until next spring. In any event, if they are moved now, provision will not only have to be made for their protection but for their control. I have as yet no word from Urumia, but I believe we may hope that our American missionaries there have not been molested seriously, in which case there will be a force on the spot to continue the relief work interrupted by the Turkish occupation. This they will surely do without hearing from us, and it will be a matter of directing their work into the channels outlined by our new relief organization, when in operation. In case it is not yet too late, and it is decided to repatriate Urumia refugees from the Kermanshah region this autumn, would it not be well that Messrs. McDowell and E. T. Allen, who I understand are now at Baquba, be invited to accompany them to Urumia. Both are Urumia missionaries and among our most capable workers.

I have read over your outline for organization and work of the Azerbaijan committee, and believe it covers the requirements admirably. Should I not have a chance to write to you again before leaving here, I shall, of course, communicate with you upon my arrival at Tabriz.

There is a very capable young lady at Teheran, Mrs. Jessup, whose husband remained at Tabriz, and will doubtless be invited to become a member of the new Committee. Should you find it convenient to ask the British to facilitate her return to Tabriz, I believe it would be a service to

to our American colony there and incidentally to our work. I have suggested to her that she might mention this to you, and my wife and I should be pleased if she might return at the same time as ourselves.

We are overjoyed at the news of Germany's surrender, but although latterly it seemed to be assured, it is rather difficult to realize that the end has come after one has been thinking in terms of war communiqués for years. I shall ask for leave to visit America next spring, if all goes as I hope, for after eighteen years I believe I am justified in demanding such a change. There is going to be an enormous work, however, for somebody to undertake, and I am convinced that it is up to us to take a large share. I hope you are finding Teheran agreeable; it is certainly metropolitan in comparison with this place. I am going to avail myself of Col. Kennion's departure tomorrow for Teheran to send you this. I shall, of course, expect and welcome any suggestions or instructions you may be pleased to send me, and in the meantime believe me,

Very sincerely yours,

Ernest Raddock.

AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR ARMENIAN AND SYRIAN RELIEF

JAMES L. BARTON, CHAIRMAN SAMUEL T. DUTTON, VICE-CHAIRMAN CHARLES V. VICKREY, SECRETARY CLEVELAND H. DODGE, TREASURER

ONE MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS, LAYMEN

TELEPHONE, GRAMERCY 1024

DEPOSITORY, NATIONAL CITY BANK, NEW YORK

November 13th, 1918.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

SAMUEL T. DUTTON, CH'N
CLEVELAND H. DODGE
HENRY MORGENTHAU
EDWIN M. BULKLEY
ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL
WILLIAM B. MILLAR
GEORGE T. SCOTT
JAMES L. BARTON
CHARLES V. VICKREY

NATIONAL COMMITTEE

HON. WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT
HON. CHARLES EVANS HUGHES
FREDERICK H. ALLEN
JAMES L. BARTON
CHARLES E. BEURY
ARTHUR J. BROWN
EDWIN M. BULKLEY
JOHN B. CALVERT
WM. I. CHAMBERLAIN
CHARLES R. CRANE
CLEVELAND H. DODGE
CHARLES W. ELIOT
WILLIAM T. ELLIS
JAMES CARDINAL GIBBONS
JEROME D. GREENE
RT. REV. DAVID H. GREER
FRED P. HAGGARD
HAROLD A. HATCH
WILLIAM I. HAVEN
ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL
MYRON T. HERRICK
HAMILTON HOLT
FRANK W. JACKSON
ARTHUR CURTISS JAMES
WOODBURY G. LANGDON
FREDERICK LYNCH
VANCE C. MCCORMICK
CHARLES S. MACFARLAND
WILLIAM B. MILLAR
HENRY MORGENTHAU
JOHN R. MOTT
FRANK MASON NORTH
GEORGE A. PLIMPTON
RT. REV. P. RHINELANDER
KARL DAVIS ROBINSON
WILLIAM W. ROCKWELL
WM. JAY SCHIEFFELIN
GEORGE T. SCOTT
ALBERT SHAW
WILLIAM SLOANE
EDWARD LINCOLN SMITH
JAMES M. SPEERS
OSCAR S. STRAUS
HARRY A. WHEELER
STANLEY WHITE
RAY LYMAN WILBUR
TALCOTT WILLIAMS
STEPHEN S. WISE

CHAIRMEN OF
LOCAL COMMITTEES
ARE EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS
OF THE
NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Mrs. H. P. Judson,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mrs. Judson:

Under separate cover I am sending you a copy of the November number of the World Court Magazine, which you will observe, is devoted exclusively to Armenian-Syrian relief, and contains material which you may desire to have at hand for reference. Extra copies are available for special use if needed.

In connection with our campaign you will be interested to know that our Publicity Department is now arranging for special publicity in practically all of the January magazines. The publicity is being secured in one or more of the following forms:

1. Special front cover design, such as you have seen for the United War Work Campaign, Red Cross and other drives.
2. Special illustrated articles in the text of the magazine.
3. Free display advertising

If you are able to get in personal touch with editors of magazines or newspapers our Publicity Department would appreciate any service that you can render in securing space as suggested above, and will see that suitable copy and illustrations are provided.

Sincerely yours,

C. V. Vickrey
Secretary

CVV-HN

AMERICAN CONSULATE,
Tabriz, Persia.

Kazvin, Nov. 14, 1918.

Dear Dr. Judson:

I handed a letter yesterday to Col. Kennion for you, as he proposed leaving to-day for Teheran, but as he has postponed his departure until to-morrow, I take advantage of the chance to send you enclosed a copy of a despatch (rather hurriedly written) that I am sending the Legation.

It is now 2 a.m., and I have been busy all day, so you will understand why I send you the enclosed copy instead of writing you a separate letter, to explain the apparent uncertainty that exists as to both time and manner of departure of the allied Consuls for Tabriz.

x from what the General tells me

I infer that a sufficient amount of pressure brought to bear on the military at Bagdad, from the right quarter, might induce them to change the decision they seem to have taken not to send any British force to Tabriz; that is, if it is not a decision as result of an understanding among the allies as to military movements in Persia. If so, I consider it unfortunate, for I believe such a force, if only a comparatively small one, would assure the safety of our people at Tabriz and probably at Urumia, and I do not believe that can be assured in any other way. I have no doubt that there are still many Persian and Caucasian agitators in that region, many of whom were paid by Germany or Turkey, and as they will now be paid by nobody, they are calculated to make trouble if the occasion arises. This is also the opinion of both my British and French colleagues, Mr. Bristow, now at Teheran, and Monsieur Saugon, who has just written me from Resht.

As stated in my despatch, I believe it very important for the Tabriz Consuls to return there without delay, but they cannot do so, and could not accomplish much in doing so, unless there be a capable and well-disposed Governor with force to back him up. I don't feel that I am bothering you unnecessarily with this, for our relief work as well as other efforts will depend upon it.

I should like to hear from you if you have opportunity, and should appreciate your advice at all times.

With best wishes,

Very sincerely yours,

Judson

Kozvin, November 13, 1918.

Honorable John L. Caldwell,
American Minister,
Teheran.

Sir:

I have the honor to report that there appears to be an undecided uncertainty as to the arrangements that may be made for the return of the allied consuls to their post at Tabriz. The French Consul of Tabriz, who is temporarily at Resht, writes me that he is prepared to leave for Tabriz when instructed to do so by his Minister at Teheran, from whom (on the 4th instant) he had no word on the subject. The British Consul, Mr. Bristow, is at his Legation at Teheran, and wrote me on the 11th that he was awaiting the appointment of the new Governor-General and arrangement for the cossacks (Persian) to accompany him and us. He states it as his opinion that it would be much better that a force of British troops be sent to avoid the possibility of trouble from the Terrorists from the Caucasus and of Azerbaijan. He suggested that if I agreed with him (which I do), that I might mention this to the military here. The French Consul, Monsieur Saugon, shares Mr. Bristow's opinion as to possible danger from Persian agitators.

Some ten days ago the British Political Agent here, Lt. Col. R. Kennion, asked my opinion as to the measures possible to preserve order at Tabriz upon withdrawal of the Turkish forces and pending arrival of British or Persian troops. It appeared to be his opinion that the Turks might

Kazvin, November 13, 1918.

Honorable John L. Caldwell,

American Minister,

Tehran.

Sir:

I have the honor to report that there appears to be undoubted uncertainty as to the arrangements that may be made for the return of the allied consuls to their post at Tabriz. The French Consul of Tabriz, who is temporarily at Rasht, writes me that he is prepared to leave for Tabriz when instructed to do so by his Minister at Tehran, from whom (on the 4th instant) he had no word on the subject. The British Consul, Mr. Bristow, is at his Legation at Tehran, and wrote me on the 11th that he was awaiting the appointment of the new Governor-General and arrangement for the consular (Persian) to accompany him and us. He states it as his opinion that it would be much better that a force of British troops be sent to avoid the possibility of trouble from the Terrorists from the Caucasus and of Azerbaijan. He suggested that if I agreed with him (which I do), that I might mention this to the military here. The French Consul, Monsieur Saugon, shares Mr. Bristow's opinion as to possible danger from Persian agitators.

Some ten days ago the British Political Agent here, Lt. Col. R. Kennion, asked my opinion as to the measures possible to preserve order at Tabriz upon withdrawal of the Turkish forces and pending arrival of British or Persian troops. It appeared to be his opinion that the Turks might

N
might be requested to leave a sufficient force for this purpose; this did not seem a good idea to me, in view of reports of the bad conduct of Turkish troops latterly in that region; besides we had then no information as to the terms of the Turkish surrender. The best suggestion that occurred to me was that the central government at Teheran be requested to instruct the Valyahd, who in the absence of anything better represents what constituted authority there is on the spot, that he should be responsible for preservation of order temporarily. Later the Chief-of-Staff here, Col. Shuttleworth, told me that it was proposed to send the allied consuls to Tebriz with an consular escort (British) consisting of several armored cars, etc., and more recently the officer commanding temporarily, Gen. Champain, told me that the Consuls would probably be sent in motor-cars and shortly; that it was understood that the matter was being considered at Bagdad. Today I again saw both Col. Kennion and Gen. Champain. The former goes to Teheran to-morrow, and said that he would bring the matter up with the British Minister, Gen. Sir Percy Scott, and let me know what had been decided. Gen. Champain told me that he believed their Headquarters at Bagdad was opposed to sending any military escort of British troops, and that armored cars could not make the trip now, at any rate, as several of the bridges (notably a high one at Jemalabad and another at Mianeh) had been so damaged that carriages even could not pass until they were repaired. Furthermore, in a short time, in all probability, the roads will be blocked by snow for mechanical transportation.

It seems to me very important for the protection of our nationals in that district, to say nothing of our other interests, that the consuls (at least myself) should return

might be requested to leave a sufficient force for this purpose; this did not seem a good idea to me, in view of reports of the bad conduct of Turkish troops lately in that region; besides we had then no information as to the terms of the Turkish surrender. The best suggestion that occurred to me was that the central government at Tehran be requested to instruct the Vajysah, who in the absence of anything better represents what constituted authority there is on the spot, that he should be responsible for preservation of order temporarily. Later the Chief-of-Staff here, Col. Shuttleworth, told me that it was proposed to send the allied consuls to Tehran with anomalous escort (British) consisting of several armored cars, etc., and more recently the officer commanding temporarily, Gen. Champion, told me that the consuls would probably be sent in motor-cars and shortly; that it was understood that the matter was being considered at Bagdad. Today I again saw both Col. Kennion and Gen. Champion. The former goes to Tehran to-morrow, and said that he would bring the matter up with the British Minister, Gen. Sir Percy Scott, and let me know what had been decided. Gen. Champion told me that he believed their Headquarters at Bagdad was opposed to sending any military escort of British troops, and that armored cars could not make the trip now, at any rate, as several of the bridges (notably a high one at Jemalabad and another at Kishneh) had been so damaged that carriages even could not pass until they were repaired. Furthermore, in a short time, in all probability, the roads will be blocked by snow for mechanical transportation.

It seems to me very important for the protection of our nationals in that district, to say nothing of our other interests, that the consuls (at least myself) should return

3
as soon as practicable. May I venture, therefore, to suggest that the Legation, if it has not already done so, attempt to arrange this matter with the proper authorities, and keep me advised of such arrangements as may be made. The lease of my temporary establishment here expired yesterday, and is renewable for a further term of three months, but I shall not renew it, of course, if my departure is a question of a short time only; as it will have to be if I am to go at all by road before next spring. It will naturally take several days to prepare for leaving, as I cannot dismantle the Consulate completely in advance, and I shall have to know not only when but by what means I am to make the trip, for if a part (or possibly all) the journey is to be made by automobile, I shall have to arrange for transport for my baggage and to send my servants and horses on in advance.

It is evidently important at this time particularly that an official not only capable but well-disposed be sent as Governor-General, for there undoubtedly still exists at Tebriz and elsewhere in that district a considerable number of individuals formerly in the pay of Germany and Turkey, who would not hesitate to make trouble if not afraid of consequences. Even with the changed conditions resulting from the German surrender, an untrustworthy and cowardly official like the last incumbent would hardly answer now for Governor-General, and whoever undertakes the position must have a sufficient and a reliable force behind him to command obedience. Such a force under British officers would, of course, insure security and order.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant;

as soon as practicable. May I venture, therefore, to suggest that the Legation, if it has not already done so, attempt to arrange this matter with the proper authorities, and keep me advised of such arrangements as may be made. The lease of my temporary establishment here expired yesterday, and is renewable for a further term of three months, but I shall not renew it, of course, if my departure is a question of a short time only; as it will have to be if I am to go at all by road before next spring. It will naturally take several days to prepare for leaving, as I cannot dismantle the Consulate completely in advance, and I shall have to know not only when but by what means I am to make the trip, for if a part (or possibly all) the journey is to be made by automobile, I shall have to arrange for transport for my baggage and to send my servants and horses on in advance.

It is evidently important at this time particularly that an official not only capable but well-disposed be sent as Governor-General, for there undoubtedly still exists at Tahriz and elsewhere in that district a considerable number of individuals formerly in the pay of Germany and Turkey, who would not hesitate to make trouble if not strictly controlled. Even with the changed conditions resulting from the German surrender, an untrustworthy and cowardly official like the last incumbent would hardly answer now for Governor-General, and whoever undertakes the position must have a sufficient and a reliable force behind him to command obedience. Such a force under British officers would, of course, insure security and order.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant;

Consul.

I find that I omitted to say, as I had intended to do, that I should much appreciate any instructions or suggestions that you may be pleased to make on my return to Tabriz, where there are going to be some difficult matters to present to the Persian authorities in connection with the looting of the Consulate and other American properties, and possibly with regard to molestation of American citizens. The Persian government cannot certainly disclaim all responsibility for the former, for the Governor-General might have done much to prevent such violation, but apparently, if reports are true, did nothing. Would it not be well to impress upon a new Governor-General the fact that he will be expected to render every assistance in investigation of such matters, and in recovery of American Government and private property; most of which it should be possible to discover with any efficient assistance on the part of the Persian authorities on the spot.

Your obedient servant,

800.

(With Tabriz No. 187 L., of November 13, 1918)

I find that I omitted to say, as I had intended to do, that I should much appreciate any instructions or suggestions that you may be pleased to make on my return to Tabriz, where there are going to be some difficult matters to present to the Persian authorities in connection with the looting of the Consulate and other American properties, and possibly with regard to molestation of American citizens. The Persian Government cannot certainly disclaim all responsibility for the former, for the Governor-General might have done much to prevent such violation, but apparently, if reports are true, did nothing. Would it not be well to impress upon a new Governor-General the fact that he will be expected to render every assistance in investigation of such matters, and in recovery of American Government and private property; most of which it should be possible to discover with any efficient assistance on the part of the Persian authorities on the spot.

Your obedient servant,

800.

(With Tabriz No. 187 L., of November 13, 1918)

AMERICAN PERSIAN RELIEF COMMISSION.

HARRY PRATT JUDSON, DIRECTOR.

No. 18.

Teheran, Persia.

November 23, 1918.

Gordon Paddock, Esquire,
American Consul,
Kasvin.

Dear Mr. Paddock:

Your kind favors of the 5th, 12th
and 14th inst. were duly received.

Your despatch to the Civil Commissioner at Bagdad
adequately answered his telegram, so I need not give
further attention to that. I thank you for the corrected
receipt in the Miss Holliday matter.

I note in yours of the 12th instant that you will
be unable to prepare the report on the Urumia military
matter. Enclosed find copy of my communication to the
British Legation in Teheran which I think will explain
things. It is in reply to a memorandum in which they
are good enough to suggest the advisability of their
unloading the cost of supporting their military opera-
tions in Urumia, so far as Dr. Shedd's orders are con-
cerned, on the relief funds. I am not able to find
more than perhaps twenty-two thousand krans (Kra. 22,000)
(I think I am right in saying krans instead of tomans)
of orders issued by him. Of course in the lack of full
accounts it is quite impossible at the present time
at least to get any adequate statement of the amounts
involved. Some small orders have been presented at

Baqubah

AMERICAN PERSIAN RELIEF COMMISSION.

HARRY PRATT JUDSON, DIRECTOR.

No. 18.

Tehran, Persia.

November 23, 1918.

Gordon Padlock, Madras.

American Consul,

Madras.

Dear Mr. Padlock:

Your kind favors of the 5th, 12th

and 14th inst. were duly received.

Your despatch to the Civil Commissioner at Madras

adequately answered his telegram, so I need not give

further attention to that. I thank you for the corrected

receipt in the Miss Hobbins matter.

I note in yours of the 12th instant that you will

be unable to prepare the report on the Urmia military

matter. Enclosed find copy of my communication to the

British Legation in Tehran which I think will explain

things. It is in reply to a memorandum in which they

are good enough to suggest the advisability of their

unloading the cost of supporting their military opera-

tions in Urmia, so far as Dr. Shedd's orders are con-

cerned, on the relief funds. I am not able to find

more than perhaps twenty-two thousand krans (Rs. 22,000)

(I think I am right in saying krans instead of tomanes)

of orders issued by him. Of course in the lack of full

accounts it is quite impossible at the present time

at least to get any adequate statement of the amounts

involved. Some small orders have been presented at

Madras

Baqubah. I do not know whether I was correct in referring to orders issued by Mr. Gifford; I was speaking merely from memory and think that there were such orders, but I do not feel justified in a categorical statement to that effect. At all events I have instructed the Treasurer and he the sub-treasurer that all military orders belong to the British Military Authorities and not to the American Relief funds.

We are now expecting to leave here for Baku not later than the second of December. I may be able to confer with you again, therefore, at Kasvin if you have not already left by that time. In case you have left I shall forward you full information as to the relief situation and as to the method of obtaining funds.

Yesterday I had a talk with Mr. Stevens of Tabriz. He is very willing to aid you in committee matters there. I told him the general plans.

I have seen the Syrian committee to which you refer and have also conferred with Colonel Kennion. He wishes one of our Commission to be at Kasvin to take charge of relief work during the winter but it seems to me rather doubtful whether we can detail anyone for that purpose although I am trying to do so. If not the matter of relief there must be left in the hands of a British officer. Meanwhile I have asked Colonel Kennion to let me know what will be involved in the way of relief work at that place so that we may decide on contributing towards it.

The question of immediate repatriation in Urumia is one for the British Authorities and not for us. I myself am extremely doubtful as to its advisability at this time.

We

Badshah. I do not know whether I was correct in referring to orders issued by Mr. Gifford; I was speaking merely from memory and think that there were such orders, but I do not feel justified in a categorical statement to that effect. At all events I have instructed the Treasurer and he the sub-treasurer that all military orders belong to the British Military Authorities and not to the American Relief Funds.

We are now expecting to leave here for Latakia not later than the second of December. I may be able to confer with you again, therefore, at Kevrin if you have not already left by that time. In case you have left I shall forward you full information as to the relief situation and as to the method of obtaining funds.

Yesterday I had a talk with Mr. Stevens of Latakia. He is very willing to aid you in committee matters there. I told him the general plans.

I have seen the Syrian committee to which you refer and have also conferred with Colonel Kennion. He wishes one of our Commission to be at Kevrin to take charge of relief work during the winter but it seems to me rather doubtful whether we can detail anyone for that purpose although I am trying to do so. If not the matter of relief there must be left in the hands of a British officer. Meanwhile I have asked Colonel Kennion to let me know what will be involved in the way of relief work at that place so that we may decide on contributing towards it.

The question of immediate repatriation in Urumsia is one for the British Authorities and not for us. I myself am extremely doubtful as to its advisability at this time.

We have heard from Mr. Jessup at Tabriz and have learned of the safety of the missionaries. Dr. Vanne-man and Mr. Jessup were released from arrest by the Turks. Miss Schoebel died in Urumia in September from malaria. The other Urumia missionaries were carried by the Turks to Tabriz and are now there in safety. Messrs McDowell and Allen, I fancy, will find it advisable to stay in Baqubah until spring and to accompany the repatriation them. Mr. Allen may have left Baqubah for Hamadan. In that event he could be very useful in looking after refugees there and in Kasvin during the winter.

I have seen Mrs. Jessup and will see what can be done as to her going back to Tabriz.

Of course the great victory which the Allies have won in this war is a memorable one and a source of joy to us all. There now comes the vast task of really reorganizing the world and there will be endless things to be done everywhere in that line.

I shall hope that you will be able to remain in Azerbaijan at least until the spring repatriation in Urumia is completed and affairs there are in a settled state. You then surely will be entitled to your vacation.

I note your suggestion under date of the 14th instant about a British military force being sent to Tabriz and have read with interest the memorandum to Mr. Caldwell. Of course he will discuss that with the British authorities.

With best regards for Mrs. Paddock as well as yourself, I am,

Very truly yours,

(sgd) Harry Pratt Judson
Director

Enclosure
As above

American Persian Relief Commission.

We have heard from Mr. Jessup at Tabriz and have learned of the safety of the missionaries. Dr. Vanne- man and Mr. Jessup were released from arrest by the Turks. Miss Schoebel died in Urmia in September from malaria. The other Urmia missionaries were carried by the Turks to Tabriz and are now there in safety. Messrs McDowell and Allen, I fancy, will find it advisable to stay in Badkubah until spring and to accompany the repatriation train. Mr. Allen may have left Badkubah for Hamadan. In that event he could be very useful in looking after refugees there and in Kavin during the winter.

I have seen Mrs. Jessup and will see what can be done as to her going back to Tabriz. Of course the great victory which the Allies have won in this war is a memorable one and a source of joy to us all. There now comes the vast task of reorganizing the world and there will be endless things to be done everywhere in that line.

I shall hope that you will be able to remain in Azerbaijan at least until the spring repatriation in Urmia is completed and affairs there are in a settled state. You then surely will be entitled to your vacation.

I note your suggestion under date of the 14th instant about a British military force being sent to Tabriz and have read with interest the memorandum to Mr. Caldwell. Of course he will discuss that with the British authorities.

With best regards for Mrs. Badcock as well as yourself, I am,

Very truly yours,

(Sgd) Harry Pratt Johnson
Director

American Persian Relief Commission.

Enclosure
O. S. Brown

P. S.

I have since learned that Mr. Allen is still
at Bagdadh and will remain there until advised of
the practicability of his returning to Urumia.

Sincerely yours,

H. P. J.

P. B.

I have since learned that Mr. Allen is still
at Baghdad and will remain there until advised of
the practicability of his returning to Urumia.

Sincerely yours,

H. P. L.

J. Am. Soc. Relief Comm.

Bombay, November 15, 1918.

Rev. F. W. MacCallum, D. D.,
1 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. MacCallum:-

I arrived here yesterday on the Gregory Apar of the British India Line, having taken a straight course to Karachi without stopping at either Singapore or Colombo. We had a cargo of mules for Karachi and after unloading them there we turned right around and came back to Bombay; I was not allowed to unload my stuff there.

Dr. Cook has left for America and I arrived too late to see him, and was much disappointed to find that neither he nor any other member of the Commission had left any instructions for me, though I had especially asked the July party to do so. Consul Lupton has been very obliging but is evidently much put out at the way things have gone, and it is certainly most unfortunate that our Commission has had to go in small detachments and by separate routes. However I think everything will work out all right and the sudden arrival of peace far outweighs any possible advantage that better organization and unity could give in war time.

A cable to the Consul from Bagdad told him I should bring 7 chauffeurs from India with me when I came, but as the Consul did not know how or where the first party got those whom they took with them I have had rather a difficult search but think I shall succeed in getting rehabilitated Indian soldiers for the work; there is an institution here for the training of the injured soldiers and the slightly incapacitated ones make very good drivers.

I have seen the shipping authorities and shall probably be able to get away next week. I may get my stuff shipped freight-free.

We had a very calm voyage across the Indian Ocean but found it very hot, even at this season. Bombay is suffering from a drought and a heat wave; the inhabitants are all complaining of the unprecedented weather, just like midsummer they say.

I am cabling to you as follows: "Well. Leaving soon. Taking Indian chauffeurs."

Rejoicing that peace has come and with best personal wishes,

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Wilfred M. Post

(C O P Y)

Bombay, November 30, 1918.

Rev. F. W. MacCallum, D. D.,
1 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y. U. S. America.

Dear Dr. MacCallum:-

I have had a longer stay here than I had anticipated due partly to the peace celebrations having put all ordinary work back, and partly to difficulty in getting the seven chauffeurs I needed. At last the Indian ex-soldiers whom I mentioned in my letter of the 15th have been obtained, other necessary formalities have been attended to and I am sailing tomorrow.

On telegraphic consultation with Dr. Judson I am taking with me Dr. Mary W. Griscom, formerly associate in obstetrics in the Woman's Medical College of Philadelphia and on the staff of various hospitals there, and more recently on the teaching staff of the Peking Medical School for women; she has also worked in India. She was highly spoken of in Canton and was a passenger on the same ship with me from Hong Kong. When I learned that Dr. Post was going to Paris with Dr. Judson I cabled to Dr. Judson about her and he recommended inviting her. I think she will be a great help in the work.

I am sorry Dr. Post withdrew from the work so soon and infer that there can be no unusual medical need in Teheran. Dr. Judson has appointed me executive secretary of the Commission and asked me to proceed at once to Teheran and get my instructions from the American Minister there; I shall therefore endeavor to push through to Teheran as quickly as possible, though we may have difficulties on account of the season. The length of my stay there will depend partly on the character of the medical work to be done and partly on the development of events in Turkey, for of course I may be called back to my own work in Konia at any time. I wonder what your own plans are for returning. I trust your son's condition of health is so much improved that you have no further anxiety on that score.

Best wishes to Mr. Vickrey, Mr. Fenno and your assistants.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Wilfred M. Post

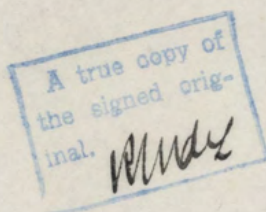
Teheran,
November 18, 1918.

Highness:

I beg herewith to send copy of the
Times of India containing President Wilson's
September speech, of which I spoke to
you the other evening. I am sure it will
interest you.

Very sincerely yours,

(sgd) Harry Pratt Judson.
Director.



American-Persian Relief Commission.

His Highness

Vassough-ed-Dowleh,

Prime Minister,

Teheran.

From Sir Percy Cox
H B M. Minister.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Message No.

RECEIVED.

FORWARDED.

Station	Circuit	At	By	From	To	Circuit	At	By
Class.	No.	Words	Original date and time tendered by sender.			OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS.		

To

News Nr 102

London November 11th

Press Bureau states Prime
minister announces Armistice was
signed at 5 am hostilities ceased on
all fronts at 11 o'clock this morning.
Quater.

AB
11/11/18
10.30pm
local

Nov 14. 1918. 111

Dear Mr. Judson:-

I am starting for home and
just a word to say good by. You know how
deeply I regret that I am not with you and
how I wanted to help you.

I got word last week that my wife could
not get a passport and the week before that
my elder brother had died of pneumonia
leaving his wife and five little children. So
I have decided that under the circumstances
I must go home and get well there. It is
hard to turn my face away from Persia,
but I trust within a year I can start
back to Isfahan.

Please give my kindest regards to Mr
Post Mr. Wetherill & to the Jacksons.
I trust that everything is going splendidly
and that you are glad that you came.
When you return to Chicago I would love
to come to see you sometime if I come
East, and thank Mrs. Judson for letting
you come, and thank you for coming.

I hope that you are finding the trip not
unpleasant & not too hard. I trust you will

Wilfred Post
more
the American
everything is
expected to
you will be
rough the winter.
January 15, 1919

November is
at the Caspian
aghdad to
Paris
and later by
Dr. Post.
back to
stayed in
that your
and filed that
on with the
three types-
the entire
on Persia, and
on home. The
January 31,
ful. I have
telling that we
and indeed was
ce. I took out
in the head I
ave me, with
dn't last long.
gratly one that
tees being
the Master of
Committee
to Mrs. Hicks
Isfahan, consisting
I don't

Nov 14. 1918. 7:11

Dear Mr. Judson:-

I am starting for home and
just a word to say good by. You know how
deeply I regret that I am not with you and
how I wanted to help you.

I got word last week that my wife could
not get a passport and the week before that
my elder brother had died of pneumonia
leaving his wife and five little children. So
I have decided that under the circumstances
I must go home and get well there. It is
hard to turn my face away from Persia,
but I trust within a year I can start
back to Isfahan.

Please give my kindest regards to Dr
and Mrs. Brethman & to the Jacksons.
I trust that everything is going splendidly
and that you are glad that you came.
When you return to Chicago I would love
to come to see you sometime if I come
East, and thank Mrs. Judson for letting
you come, and thank you for coming.

I hope that you are finding the trip not
unpleasant & not too hard. I trust you will

expressed what he had. What he was
shape that you are finding the trip was
you come and thank you for coming.
Each, and that was just as for letting
to come to see you sometimes if he
when you return to Chicago, would he
and that you are glad that you came.
Thank that everything is going splendidly
for the weather is so the weather.
Please give my kindest regards to all

look to the future.
but that within a year he will
hard to turn my face away from him,
I must go home and get my things. It is
these decided that under the circumstances
leaving his wife and little children. So
my elder brother had died of pneumonia
and all a year ago and he was for this
I was not and that my wife could
now wanted to help you.

deeply hoped that you
had a very happy good by. You know how
from starting for home and
Dear Sister
With love
11/11

keep well.

I expect to sail from Madras tomorrow
for Singapore. If by any chance you
return via San Francisco to Los Angeles
I trust you will let me know & I will
meet you at Los Angeles. My home is
Redlands, Cal. I should love to have you
stop over a few days.

With kindest regards and best wishes
for a successful journey I am

Very sincerely yours
Joseph W. Cook.

Deep well.

I have been thinking of you very much lately
 and wondering how you are getting on.
 I hope you are well and happy.
 I have been very busy lately
 but I have managed to find some time
 to write you a few lines.
 I have been thinking of you very much lately
 and wondering how you are getting on.
 I hope you are well and happy.
 I have been very busy lately
 but I have managed to find some time
 to write you a few lines.

suborn a few boys.

Yours sincerely
Joseph W. Foster.

Chicago, February 15, 1919

Dear Dr. Cook:

Your favor of the 14th of November is received here this week, forwarded from Baghdad to Paris, and from Paris to Chicago. I heard later by cable from Consul Lupton that you had come back to America. I cannot say how much I regret that your illness made it impossible for you to go on with the Commission. I was counting on leaving the entire matter in your hands in Persia on my return home. The journey was in every way, I think, successful. I have come back home in perfectly sound health, and indeed was well throughout the entire trip. A cold in the head I don't count; everybody had that, but it didn't last long. The relief work was duly organized, Committees being appointed in various places, and a central Committee in general charge being constituted at Teheran, consisting

Chicago, February 15, 1913

Dear Mr. Cook:

Your favor of the 14th of November is received here this week, forwarded from Baghdad to Paris, and from Paris to Chicago. I heard later by cable from General Doughton that you had come back to America. I cannot say how much I regret that your illness made it impossible for you to go on with the Commission. I was counting on leaving the entire matter in your hands in Paris on my return home. The journey was in every way, I think, successful. I have come back home in perfectly sound health, and indeed was well throughout the entire trip. A cold in the head I don't count; everybody had that, but it didn't last long. The relief work was duly organized, Committee being appointed in various places, and a central Committee in General charge being constituted at Teheran, consisting

of the American Minister as Chairman, Dr. Wilfred Post as Executive Secretary, and Mr. Boyce of the American School as Treasurer. Dr. Wilfred Post I expected to take charge of the hospital at Teheran through the winter. Of course he wants to get at Conia when he can after the spring opens. It seems a great pity not to have the Teheran hospital thoroughly manned. He took out a woman physician from Bombay with him.

We were able to go to Paris by way of the Caspian Sea, Batoum, and Constantinople, reaching Paris December 27. Professor and Mrs. Jackson, Dr. Post, and Mr. Wertheim accompanied me home. We stayed in Paris three weeks, completing our report, and filed that report with Colonel House's Committee in three type-written volumes, one on Mesopotamia, one on Persia, and one on the Caucasus. We landed in New York January 31, none of us the worse for wear, and all feeling that we had had an extremely interesting experience. I took out some money which my cousin, Mrs. Hicks, gave me, with which you were to find her a rosary, preferably one that had been worn by His Majesty the Shah. The Master of Ceremonies gave me one, and I sent it on to Mrs. Hicks the other day, with her check returned. I don't

of the American Minister as Chairman, Dr. Wilfred Post
as Executive Secretary, and Mr. Boyce of the American
School as Treasurer. Dr. Wilfred Post I expected to
take charge of the hospital at Tcheran through the winter.
Of course he wants to get at Gonis when he can after the
spring opens. It seems a great pity not to have the
Tcheran hospital thoroughly manned. He took out a woman
physician from Bombay with him.

We were able to go to Paris by way of the Caspian
Sea, Batoum, and Constantinople, reaching Paris
December 27. Professor and Mrs. Jackson, Dr. Post,
and Mr. Wertheim accompanied me home. We stayed in
Paris three weeks, completing our report, and filed that
report with Colonel House's Committee in three type-
written volumes, one on Mesopotamia, one on Persia, and
one on the Caucasus. We landed in New York January 31,
none of us the worse for wear, and all feeling that we
had had an extremely interesting experience. I took out
some money which my cousin, Mrs. Nicka, gave me, with
which you were to find her a rosary, preferably one that
had been worn by His Majesty the Shah. The Master of
Ceremonies gave me one, and I sent it on to Mrs. Nicka
the other day, with her check returned. I don't

believe you could have handled the thing more economically. I sincerely trust that everything is going well with you, and that in due time you will be once more your own vigorous self.

With cordial regards and best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Dr. Joseph W. Cook
Redlands, California

believe you could have handled the thing more
economically. I sincerely trust that everything is
going well with you, and that in due time you will be
once more your own vigorous self.
With cordial regards and best wishes, I am,
Very truly yours,

R.P.L. - L.

Dr. Joseph W. Cook
Redlands, California

Speech of Harry Pratt Judson, LL.D. President
of the University of Chicago, Director of the
American-Persian Relief Commission, before the
Superior Chamber of Commerce, Teheran, Persia.
November 14, 1918.

The Superior Chamber of Commerce is to be congratulated on its foundation upon the good work for the prosperity of Persia which lies before it. Certainly above all the many things which Persia needs the development of commerce should be among the foremost.

Naturally the principal part of the commerce of Persia will be with its nearest neighbors. Ultimately, when order is restored in Russia, commerce will be resumed with that great country under, I believe, more natural and more free auspices than has been the case in the past. Of course trade with Europe and with India will take a large part of the Persian merchant's activities. At the same time it is wise for Persian enterprise to form connections with commerce even in remote parts of the world and it is to be hoped that the exchange of commodities between Persia and the United States, already appreciable in extent, may become much larger.

The United States heretofore for many years has had practically no mercantile marine. When the present war is closed, however, American ships will be available, some of which should be used for the Persian trade. Some manufactured articles in the United States no doubt will find ready sale in the Persian markets and there are other commodities besides carpets which could afford a return freight. Of course if any such voyages are undertaken by American ships they should be loaded both ways to make the transactions prosperous.

In this connection may I be permitted to make one or two suggestions which it seems to me are important for the future conduct of foreign commerce by the Persian Government.

It would be highly desirable in commercial matters to grant no special privileges either to any nation or individual or group of individuals. In other words, Persian commerce should afford equal rights for all. This is what in the Far East has sometimes been called "the open door".

Taxation of commerce should be laid in such manner as not to be unduly burdensome but should be primarily in the interests of Persia. No foreign treaty should limit the right of Persia to tax commerce as it thinks proper. I must say that limitations which certain treaties have placed on the amount of import duty that the Persian Government may lay seem to be entirely unjustifiable, and if such binding obligations exist an early moment should see them modified.

On the other hand it is extremely necessary that the foreign goods, once admitted to the country, should not be subject to vexatious imposts.

Many of my Persian friends have suggested that it would be advisable for American capital to find investment in developing the raw resources of this country. That, I may say, would be, in my opinion, possible but by no means certain. It must be pointed out in the first place that the Government of the United States is never in partnership with its merchants and investors. While it expects its citizens to receive just treatment in foreign countries it is very scrupulous not to make such business a means of political complications. Therefore, any investments which may be made here with American capital must be wholly under private au-

spices.

Investors will look primarily to two things: First the safety of their investments. They will expect persons and property to be protected by an adequate Governmental force. That applies not merely to the location of the interests involved but to the transport of commodities to and from the place of immediate activity. This means, of course, a stable and strong Government. The investors will not be at all concerned with the political questions involved with such government. They will merely expect that it will be efficient and will safeguard their interests adequately. In the second place they will examine the probability of a business success. The investment of funds, as a rule, is based on a probable profit and has little or nothing altruistic in its nature. It must be expected, therefore, that if investors consider at all putting capital into Persian enterprise they will examine very carefully all the possibilities before risking the future.

In this line it must be noted that investors will wish to know whether their proposed enterprise comes in conflict with any previous grants which have been made. They will wish to know whether they can freely invest their funds under proper protection of law, without being required to secure privileges by purchase, as too frequently has been the case heretofore.

On the other hand may I point out the extreme unwisdom of granting privileges in the form of concessions which are taken for the purpose of selling to others who may exploit them. Such speculators are undesirable from every point of view. Concessions, if made at all, should be so guarded as to assure early activity under them and as to prevent their sale except by the specific authority of the Government.

In the next place may I point out that it is extremely undesirable for the Government to grant monopolies. Exception should be made very rarely and only for cogent reasons. The developing of Persia should be open to all on equal terms and certainly it will be highly desirable for Persia to receive investments from capitalists of various countries. Competition and an open market will be the secret of success in all these lines.

Such policy, which I believe to be for the best interest of Persia, is of course, quite contrary to the desires and schemes of greedy investors who are seeking to get all for themselves and to crowd others out of the market. It will be, however, in the long run, the best thing for the development and prosperity of this country.

I beg to extend sincere thanks to the friends who have made this occasion possible and so interesting for me, and I extend my best wishes for the future prosperity of the Superior Chamber of Commerce and for the various commercial plans and possibilities which I am sure it will wisely recommend to the Government. No government can adequately devise plans for the commercial future of its country without being assisted by the wisdom and knowledge of those who are themselves engaged in active commercial undertakings.

Translation of Hadji Moinet Tojar's speech on the occasion of the banquet given by the High Trade Council of Teheran in honor of the American-Persian Commission. Teheran, November 14, 1918.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen,

This is the first time in our annals that we are privileged to welcome at our board the distinguished members of a Commission sent by the mighty Commonwealth across the Atlantic, which today commands the admiration of mankind and with which we earnestly desire closer intercourse.

I should like to assure you, Dr. Judson, in a few words, how honored we are by the presence here tonight of American men eminent in the fields of law and politics, literary research and finance, and how much we appreciate the visit of your philanthropic Commission which we regard as a warm token of friendship and interest extended by the New World to one of the most ancient countries of the Old World, the cradle of a glorious civilization and of the stock from which our American brothers sprung.

It is, indeed, of excellent augury for us that the arrival of the American-Persian Relief Commission on Iranian soil should happily coincide with the termination of the unprecedented and sanguinary world-war which, in spite of all our efforts, has wrought incalculable havoc and suffering upon our innocent populations and neutral territory.

I am truly interpreting the feelings of my colleagues of the High Trade Council when I say that we Persians desire to live on friendly terms with all nations of the world in the full possession of our political and economic independence, and that we confidently look forward to the help of the American People, - whose hopefulness, fearless energy and unresting spirit of enterprise are the true elements of progressive might, - in our work of reconstruction, the development of our commerce and the exploitation of the natural resources with which Persia is so richly endowed.

We trust that in this way a new Iran may take her proper place among the world's progressive and prosperous nations and by the glory of conquest of nature's riches excell the spirit of expansion of those great Achaemenians who by force of arms created a mighty Empire.

I cannot close my remarks without adding a word of appreciation for Professor Williams Jackson, and expressing the deep sense of our gratitude to this celebrated Orientalist whose works on Persia are monuments of learning and research. We are extremely happy to see him here tonight with his charming consort.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I raise the cup of friendship to the health of President Judson and of our other distinguished American guests wishing them a pleasant sojourn among us and success in their humanitarian mission.

I couple with this toast the names of the genial and popular American Minister and Mrs. Caldwell.

Copies

Translation of Hadji Moinet Todjar's speech on the occasion of the banquet given by the High Trade Council of Teheran in honour of the American Persian Commission.

November 14-th 1918.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen,

This is the first time in our annals that we are privileged to welcome at our board the distinguished members of a Commission sent by the mighty Commonwealth across the Atlantic, which to-day commands the admiration of mankind and with which we earnestly desire closer intercourse.

I should like to assure you, Dr. Judson, in a few words, how honoured we are by the presence ^{here} tonight of American men eminent in the fields of law & politics, literary research and finance, and how much we appreciate the visit of your philanthropic Commission which we regard as a warm token of friendship and interest extended by the New World to one of the most ancient countries of the Old World, the cradle of a glorious civilization and of the stock from which our American brothers are sprung.

It is, indeed, of excellent augury for us that the arrival on Iranian soil of the American-Persian Relief Commission should happily coincide with the termination of the unprecedented and sanguinary world-war which, in spite of all our efforts, has wrought incalculable havoc & suffering upon our innocent populations and neutral territory.

I am truly interpreting the feelings of my colleagues of the High Trade Council when I say that we Persians desire to live on friendly terms with all nations of the world in the full possession of our political and economic independence, and that we confidently look forward to the help of the American People, - whose hopefulness, fearless energy and unresting spirit of enterprise are the true elements of progressive might - in our work of reconstruction, the development of our commerce and the exploitation of the natural resources with which Persia is so richly endowed.

We trust that in this way a new Iran may take her proper place among the world's progressive and prosperous nations and by the glory of conquest of nature's riches excel the spirit of expansion of those great Achaemenians who by force of arms created a mighty Empire.

I cannot close my remarks without adding a word of appreciation for Professor Williams Jackson, and expressing the deep sense of our gratitude to this celebrated orientalist whose works on Persia are monuments of learning and research. We are extremely happy to see him here tonight

Translation of Hadji Moineh Sader's speech on the occasion of the banquet given by the High Trade Council of Teheran in honour of the American Persian Commission.
November 14-th 1918.

with his charming consort.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen,

This is the first time in our annals that we are privileged to welcome at our board the distinguished members of a Commission sent by the health of President Judson and of our other distinguished American guests wishing them a pleasant sojourn among us and success in their humanitarian mission.

I should like to assure you, Dr. Judson, in a few words how honoured we are by the presence tonight of American men eminent in the fields of law & politics, literary research and finance and how much we appreciate the visit of your philanthropic Commission which we regard as a warm token of friendship and interest extended by the New World to one of the most ancient countries of the Old World, the cradle of a glorious civilization and of the stock from which our American brothers are sprung.

It is, indeed, of excellent augury for us that the arrival on Iranian soil of the American-Persian Relief Commission should happily coincide with the termination of the unprecedented and senseless war which, in spite of all our efforts, has wrought unbearable havoc & suffering upon our innocent populations and neutral territory.

I am truly interpreting the feelings of my colleagues of the High Trade Council when I say that we Persians desire to live on friendly terms with all nations of the world in the full possession of our political and economic independence and that we confidently look forward to the help of the American People, - whose hopefulness, fearless energy and unrelenting spirit of enterprise are the true elements of progressive might - in our work of reconstruction, the development of our commerce and the exploitation of the natural resources with which Persia is so richly endowed.

We trust that in this way a new Iran may take her proper place among the world's progressive and prosperous nations and by the glory of conquest of nature's riches expell the spirit of expansion of those great Achaemenians who by force of arms created a mighty Empire.

I cannot close my remarks without adding a word of appreciation for Professor William Jackson and expressing the deep sense of our gratitude to this celebrated orientalist whose works on Persia are monuments of learning and research. We are extremely happy to see him here tonight

Teheran.

Amconsul,

Bagdad.

Fifteenth - For Robinson quote following telegram
received signed Robinson maybe for you reads arrived
address oneonesix east twentyninth NewYork.

Judson.

Copy of telegram sent November 15, 1918 - 11 A.M.



Office of Military Attaché,

Tehoran. 16th November 1918.

To President,

American Relief Committee.

No B 1368.

Dear Sir,

I have received the following telegram
from the Military Authorities at Enzeli.

"Post wishes you inform JUDSON that

"British flag-ship at request Russians

"will fly U.S., French, British, and

"Russian flags on 17th November."

Yours faithfully,

Lieut-Colonel, G.S.

British Military Attaché.



مجلس شورای ملی



The National Assembly

The National Assembly

از طرف نمایندگان حاضر طهران اداره مباشرت مجلس

شورای ملی از ابراهیم حسن در تاریخ

متنفا است روز شنبه یازدهم صفر ۱۳۳۷ مطابق ۱۶

نومبر ۱۹۱۸ در ساعت هشت بعد از ظهر بعمارت مجلس

شورای ملی تشریف آورده صرف شام فرمایند .

متنفا جواب است

of Tehran on
(6, 1918) at 8 P.M.

P.
cc



مجلس شورای ملی

از طرف نمایندگان حاضر طهران اداره مباشرت مجلس

شورای ملی از ف. ب. درجی درم ریسه

متمنی است روز شنبه یازدهم صفر ۱۳۳۷ مطابق ۱۶

نومبر ۱۹۱۸ در ساعت هشت بعد از ظهر بعمارت مجلس

شورای ملی تشریف آورده صرف شام فرمایند.

متمنی جواب است

49

(5) $\{a, b\}$

The National Assembly

The Managing Dept. of the National Assembly
requests --- *Dr. Judson* -----

to dine with the present deputies of Tehran on
Saturday, Safar 11, 1337 (Nov. 16, 1918) at 8 P.M.
in the Apartment of Majless.

R.S.V.P.
ooooo

The National Assembly

The Managing Dept. of the National Assembly

requests -- *Dr. Fakhri* -----

to dine with the present deputies of Tehran on
Saturday, Safar II, 1337 (Nov. 16, 1918) at 8 P.M.
in the Apartment of Majless.

H.S.V.P.
00000000

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Monthly No.

RECEIVED

FORWARDED

from	circuit	at	by
------	---------	----	----

to	circuit	at	by
----	---------	----	----

from

Class.	No.	Words.	Original date and time tendered by sender.	OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS
--------	-----	--------	---	-----------------------

To

Dr. Wilfrid Post.

Care Amconsul,

Bombay.

Please advise me your movements

Hope you will reach

Teheran earliest possible

Badly needed hospital here.

Regards

Judson.

sent Nov 17, 1918 - 11 A.M.

AMERICAN PERSIAN RELIEF COMMISSION.

Hamadan Nov. 18, 1918

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson

Teheran Persia

Dear Dr Judson,

The men whom Colonel Ricketts had in mind who are holding up the wheat are, the Ameer Afghan, the Ameer Nizam and the Sardar Akram. The latter I believe has been and may be still is in Teheran.

The Assyrians and Armenians here are very anxious to get back to Urumia. All except about ninety families from Van who are uncertain what to do. The Assyrians are asking us for a loan of 20,000 tomans to be paid in individual loans of about forty tomans each. These loans to be secured by mortgages on realestate and signed by the Committee. They also claim to have passed a sort of post fact law if that is the proper term, giving these claims against property priority over all other claims. The Armenians have not asked for any specified amount but wish the same privilege granted to them and will give the amount in a day or two.

If you sanction the granting of these loans the Committee here feels that we will need the amount of the loans in addition to the money we now have on hand in order to carry out our program.

The Yange Kand camp closes to morrow, Captain Sampey going with the refugees via Khanikin and Mosul to Urumia. It would greatly relieve the situation here if all the refugees here would go. Their appeals for help for sick and destitute are increasing daily. The Armenians have joined in the chorus and are also asking for aid for their fourhundred fifty odd orphans saying their funds are exhausted and the additional money they have borrowed is exhausted. I suggest that you ask Dr Stephanion, the Shah's dentist to call on you and confer with him about these orphans as he was here in their behalf a short time ago. I also suggest that you strongly urge the British authorities there the advisability of sending a small gaurd, five to twenty men to Urumia with these people. They are

AMERICAN PERSIAN RELIEF COMMISSION.

Hamadan Nov. 18, 1918

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson

Teheran Persia

Dear Dr. Judson,

The men whom Colonel Hiss had in mind who are holding up the wheel are, the Azeri Afghans, the Azeri Nizari and the Azeri Akram. The latter I believe has been and may be still in Teheran.

The Assyrians and Armenians here are very anxious to get back to Urmia. All except about ninety families from Van who are uncertain what to do. The Assyrians are asking us for a loan of 20,000 to be paid in individual loans of about forty to fifty tomas each. These loans to be secured by mortgages on real estate and signed by the Committee. They also claim to have passed a sort of post fact law if that is the proper term, giving these claims against property priority over all other claims. The Armenians have not asked for any specified amount but wish the same privilege granted to them and will give the money in a day or two.

If you sanction the granting of these loans the Committee here feels that we will need the amount of the loans in addition to the money we now have on hand in order to carry out our program.

The Yanga Kand camp closed to morrow, Captain Ramsey going with the refugees via Kharabk and Nomi to Urmia. It would greatly relieve the situation here if all the refugees here would go. Their appeals for help for lack of assistance are increasing daily. The Armenians have joined in the chorus and are also asking for aid for their four hundred fifty odd orphans saying their funds are exhausted and the additional money they have borrowed is exhausted. I suggest that you ask Dr. Stephenson, the Shah's dentist to call on you and confer with him about these orphans as he was here in their behalf a short time ago. I also suggest that you strongly urge the British authorities there the advisability of sending a small guard, five or twenty men to Urmia with these people. They are

AMERICAN PERSIAN RELIEF COMMISSION.

anxious and eager to go if such provision can be made. The money we lend them will enable them to buy food. It would relieve the situation here immensely. They could go by way of Zenjan and not go to Casvine at all.

They are afraid to start out without any gaurd and think a Persian gaurd worse than nothing at all. Otherwise they wish the British to return their arms to them so they can gaurd themselves. This I suppose the British would not want to do so it seems to me that a small British gaurd is an entirely reasonable thing. They can buy their provisions along the way if we give them these loans. It will also help the situation as far as the British are concerned in Hamadan. It will incidentally help me immensely and in the end will probably not cost us any more than if we have them to deal with here.

Vaile is doing well and hopes to be out of quarantine in about a week. He may be a bit optimistic in this but in any case it won't be long.

Dr. Cook's trunk and one box are still here .I am sending you the key to the trunk in a separate package.

This letter will explain any wire you may receive on this subject

Sincerely,

H. R. Holmes

P.S. So far our attempts to purchase wheat has been unsuccessful. The Sultanabad project has apparently failed. The sub-committee composed of Mr. Allen Mr. MacMurray and Mr. Edwards are making efforts in other places and threehundred Kharwars may be now on the way in. This is an additional reason for wanting the Assyrians and Armenians out of here.

AMERICAN PERSIAN RELIEF COMMISSION.

anxious and eager to go if such provision can be made. The money we found them will enable them to buy food. It would relieve the situation here immensely. They could go by way of Zangeneh and not go to Caspian at all. They are afraid to start out without any food and think a Persian

guard worse than nothing at all. Otherwise they wish the British to return their arms to them so they can guard themselves. This I suppose the British would not want to do so it seems to me that a small British guard is an entirely reasonable thing. They can buy their provisions along the way if we give them these loans. It will also help the situation as far as the British are concerned in Hamadan. It will incidentally help me immensely and in the end will probably not cost us any more than if we

have them to deal with here. Valie is doing well and hopes to be out of quarantine in about

a week. He may be a bit optimistic in this but in any case it won't be long.

Dr. Cook's trunk and one box are still here. I am sending you

the key to the trunk in a separate package.

This letter will explain any wire you may receive on this subject

Sincerely,

L. R. Johnson

P.S. So far our attempts to purchase wheat has been unsuccessful. The Sulistanabad project has apparently failed. The sub-committee composed of Mr. Allen Mr. MacMurray and Mr. Edwards are making efforts in other places and threehundred Khawars may be now on the way in. This is an additional reason for wanting the Assyrians and Armenians out of here.

Teheran.
Nov. 25, 1918.

Allen,
American Mission,
Hamadan.

No British guard will be furnished and arms refugees unlikely
stop Repatriation dangerous and inadvisable until order restored
which will require considerable time Governor not yet appointed
stop Care for Syrian sick needy and Armenian orphans out of
appropriation made in Hamadan for contingencies stop Regarding
loans have authorized in last telegram to Holmes twenty thousand
tomans as additional appropriation to be used when time for
repatriation comes stop Regarding wheat purchases reduce same
to fit appropriation stop regarding specie requirements eight
thousand more liras enroute from Bagdad stop forty thousand
tomans additional ^{will be} remitted to Holmes from here by telegraphic
transfer and Teheran bank will instruct Macmurray to raise his

Teheran.
Apr. 25, 1918.

Allen,
American Mission,
Hamadan.

No British Guard will be furnished and arms refugees unlikely
stop Reparation dangerous and inadvisable until order restored
which will require considerable time Governor not yet appointed
stop Care for Syrian sick needy and Armenian orphans out of
appropriation made in Hamadan for contingencies stop Regarding
loans have authorized in last telegram to Holmes twenty thousand
toman as additional appropriation to be used when time for
reparation comes stop Regarding wheat purchases reduce same
to fit appropriation stop regarding specie requirements eight
thousand more liras enroute from Bagdad stop forty thousand
toman additional ^{will be} remitted to Holmes from here by telegraphic
transfer and Teheran bank will instruct Macmurray to raise his

- 2 -

contribution

currency contribution to Holmes from sixty thousand to one hundred thousand stop This amount with gold covers in specie entire appropriation including above twenty thousand loans and provides twenty thousand for Hawkes requirements which should be covered by Vanneman funds or borrowed from Holmes stop After our departure general direction all our relief work in charge central section of Commission Teheran stop Caldwell Chairman Boyce Treasurer Wilfrid Post executive Secretary stop Refer to them as you would to me
Regards

Judson.

100-25718

- 2 -

Allen,
Executive Director,
American Association
of Economic Sociologists

Enclosed for you are two copies of a
report on the activities of the
American Association of Economic Sociologists
for the year 1934. The report is
divided into two parts. The first part
contains a list of the members of the
association and a list of the officers
and directors. The second part contains
a report on the activities of the
association during the year. The report
is written in a very plain and
simple style and is intended to be
read by anyone who is interested
in the activities of the association.
I hope you will find it of interest.
Very truly yours,
J. H. Johnson

Teheran,

November 19, 1918.

Holmes,

American Commission,

- Hamadan.

Glad Vaile gaining Regards to him Should
his health allow very desirable he spend winter here
executive officer committee Teheran and aid education
department *agricultural* school organization.

Judson.