June 13, 1918.

The University of Chicago.

Dear Doctor Judson:

This will introduce to you my friends, Reverend Hadrow Ablahat, who is in charge of the Persian Church connected with our church, and also Mr. Paul Newey, one of his most earnest workers.

They wish to talk to you in regard to the Persian situation. Any courtesy you can show them will be deeply appreciated. They are both men of God and men of firm purpose, and of great influence among their own people.

 Faithfully yours,

John Timothy Stone

Dictated, but not signed personally owing to absence from the office.
Fourth Presbyterian Church
Chicago

June 13, 1918.

President Harry Pratt Judson,
The University of Chicago.

Dear Doctor Judson:

This will introduce to you my friends
Reverend Heidow Abalahat, who is in charge of
the Persian Church connected with our church,
and also Mr. Paul Newey, one of his most earnest
workers.

They wish to talk to you in regard to
the Persian situation. Any courtesy you can
show them will be deeply appreciated. They are
both men of God and men of firm purpose, and of
great influence among their own people.

Faithfully yours,

John Timothy Stone

Dictated, but not signed personally
owing to absence from the office.
June 12, 1916

To the Principal of the University of California:

Dear Professor Johnson:

The All-India Congress has now decided to hold a convention of
several nations, and to be conducted under the leadership of
the President General, who has been elected at the recent
meeting of the Congress. The purpose of this convention is to
promote world peace and to discuss the

Yours truly,

[Signature]
Sunday
June 16

Dear Mr. Jackson:

I was sorry to meet you this evening. I wanted to hear a little about the Persian
mission which is fascinating.

What a globe-trotter you are getting to be!

The Armenian and
Sacramental people have asked the Foundation to give $50,000 as a Contingent Fund for you to spend to defray expenses of various kinds.

I quite understand that you know nothing about this appeal. You realize that it has certain embarrassment.

Please see me. Embrace if
Notice before you do Dickey.

E. will explain certain comp.
plications.

I am running up to London
to hear her name in
Kensington Gardens.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Frederick A.D. Judson
June 14, 1918

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Dr. Judson:

You will be interested to know that Dr. Barton and Dr. Peet will both be in the city on Tuesday in connection with meetings of the Committee on Reference and Counsel of the Foreign Missions Boards, members of which committee, for your information I give you herewith.

I am wondering if you would care to have me arrange for a luncheon or dinner at the Yale Club or elsewhere to which we can invite Dr. Barton, Dr. Peet and any others with whom you might care to confer. Among the names I would consider would be Dr. Mezes, Dr. Dutton, Dr. Vincent, Dr. Speer, possibly Dr. Talcott Williams, and we could invite Mr. Dodge, though he very seldom goes out to dinner.

I would hope that we might secure a private dining room in order to talk with greater freedom and guard against such leaks as occurred in the recent Tribune publicity. I will not take any steps toward arranging this meeting until I hear from you, and will invite only the persons that you suggest.

Since dictating the above I have learned that the Committee on Reference and Counsel has arranged for a dinner for their members on Tuesday evening, which would almost necessarily require us to use the luncheon hour if we are to avoid conflict with their meetings.

I would be pleased to arrange for a luncheon meeting if you desire, or if you prefer, we can arrange for dinner, having Dr. Peet with us but probably losing Dr. Barton.

Any arrangements made for a luncheon conference need not interfere with the very important,
Dear Mr. Prentice:

On behalf of the Armenian and Syrian Relief Committee, I am writing to express our gratitude for your recent valuable contribution. We are particularly appreciative of your assistance in organizing the successful fundraising event last month. Your dedication and support have been instrumental in helping us achieve our philanthropic goals.

Enclosed are the financial reports for the past quarter, which detail the progress made towards our objectives. We are confident that your generous contribution will significantly impact our charitable initiatives.

Thank you once again for your unwavering support. We look forward to continued collaboration in the future.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
#2 Dr. Judson  
June 14, 1918

and more personal conferences that you may desire to have with individuals.

I shall also be very glad to reserve a room for you at the Yale Club if you care to make it your home while in the city.

I will await telegraphic or other instructions on these points. I will be in Boston Saturday, care of Dr. Barton, 14 Beacon Street, and in New Haven on Sunday, care of the Hotel Taft, returning to the office Monday morning.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Secretary

CVV-HN
June 14, 1949

I am writing this to let you know that you are very much on my mind. I have been very busy and have not had much time to write. I hope that you are doing well and that your business is thriving.

I am planning a trip to Europe soon and I would love to see you and your family. I have always been fascinated by the history of the region and I am looking forward to exploring it.

Please let me know if there is anything I can do to help you in your current projects. I am always here to lend a hand.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Secretary
June 19, 1918.

My dear Prof. Judson:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of June 13th, referring to the announcement published in the New York Tribune of June 11th, relative to the alleged diplomatic plans of the Persian Relief Commission.

I was also greatly surprised at seeing this article in the Tribune. No such statement has been given out by any person connected with the State Department.

Any statement by the Department relative to this article would only serve to call attention to it and it seems better to ignore it.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Prof. Harry Pratt Judson,
Manhattan Hotel,
New York, N. Y.
Mr. Sec. of State:

I have the honor to submit the enclosed letter of your letter 87877 of June 10, 1929, together with the enclosed proposal of the Pierre Hotel Co. regarding the allocation of space at the Pierre Hotel Co. Mission.

I am also greatly interested in seeing the article in the Times on the purchase of the Pierre Hotel Co. by the State Department. With the assurance of the Department of the Department's intention to take whatever action may be necessary to ensure the proper functioning of this hotel, I remain, as ever,

[Signature]

[Address]

W. H. F. S. [Handwritten]
109 NY HN 34
HR CHICAGO ILL JUNE 19 1918
DR H P JUDSON
YALD CLUB NY
IF CONVENIENT THAT I COULD RENDER A REAL SERVICE WOULD BE WILLING
TO GO PLEASE WIRE DATES OF SAILING AND WHEN YOU ARRIVE IN CHICAGO
WILL BE AT HIGHLAND PARK AFTER FIVE O'CLOCK TODAY
JULIUS ROSENWALD
June 20, 1918

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify that Dr. Harry Pratt Judson, President of the University of Chicago, has been asked by the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief to take charge of a relief commission to Persia.

Dr. Judson, having accepted the Committee's invitation, is hereby accredited as Director of the American-Persian Relief Commission of the above Committee.

It is understood that the relief is to be administered on a purely humanitarian basis, regardless of race or religion, in which humanitarian service the Committee respectfully requests for Dr. Judson the cooperation of all who may have it in their power to further the work.

Respectfully yours,

 Secretary
June 20, 1918

TO Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that Dr. Harry

R. Hazard, President of the University of

California, has been elected to the American Committee

for Armenian and Syrian Relief to take charge

of a Relief Commission to Berlin.

Thereupon, having accepted, the Com-

mittee hereby in accordance with the

Resolution of the American Committee

of Relief for the same Committee,

affirm that the Relief for the relief of

If it is understood that the relief is to

be administered on a purely humanitarian basis

regardless of the beliefs of Religion, to which amount

of which principle of the Relief Committee respectively,

for the duration of the cooperation of all who may have

the cooperation to continue the work;

specifically yours,

Secretary
Dr. Harry Pratt Judson,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Dr. Judson:

I have just received a telegram from the State Department quoting a message from Dr. Cook in Tokio to the effect that Elmer and Maynard are joining the party.

Theodore A. Elmer and Harrison A. Maynard are two members of the Commission that has been administering relief in Tiflis: Mr. Maynard having been serving as the treasurer of the commission, and Mr. Elmer had started to supervise reconstruction work on an abandoned irrigation canal, as a means of giving employment to the refugees.

Sincerely yours,

CVV-HN

Secretary
RECEIVED AT 1603 E. 53rd St., Phone Midway 4821
A 122 CHF DW 96 BLUE

NW NEW YORK NY 550 PM JUNE 24 1918

HARRY PRATT JUDSON 164

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO CHICAGO ILL

COMMITTEE DISAPPOINTED THAT MR R CANNOT GO CAN WE DO ANYTHING FROM HERE TO SECURE FAVORABLE RECONSIDERATION OF HIS DECISION COMMITTEE DESIRE TO SECURE ASSOCIATE MOST ACCEPTABLE TO YOU PERSONALLY IF YOUR CHICAGO MAN IS EQUALLY ACCEPTABLE SUGGEST YOU PROCEED IMMEDIATELY SECURING HIM FEAR EXPRESS THAT BOSTON MAN MIGHT HOLD INVITATION UNDER CONSIDERATION SEVERAL DAYS WHEREBY ENDANGERING EARLY COMPLETION OF COMMISSION IF BOSTON MAN IS YOUR FIRST CHOICE YOU MAY TELEGRAPH COLLECT EITHER TWO FILENE OR TO DR BARTON TO WHOM I AM MAILING A COPY OF THIS TELEGRAM STEAMER RESERVATIONS SECURED
June 24, 1918.

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson, President,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Dr. Judson:

I do not know whether or not Mr. Vickrey informed you that I have made reservation for your passage on the White Star Steamer, sailing on or about the twelfth of July. All things considered, it seems to me that this is the best steamer for you to take. I have reserved an outer cabin with single berth, I think the best location on the steamer. The price is three hundred ($300.00) dollars. The company will hold this reservation for ten days. If this does not meet with your wishes, or if you have made other arrangements, please let me know, that I may take the necessary steps.

I think you are aware that when it became clear that I could not go at the time Dr. Cook sailed, I requested him to act in my place as the head of the Commission, and he very gladly consented to do so. This arrangement naturally will only hold until you arrive in Persia, but I venture to suggest that you kindly show some special consideration to Dr. Cook in view of the position he will have occupied up to the time of your meeting.

I agree very heartily with you that we have on the Commission now a sufficient number of Missionaries. We have Dr. Cook, Dr. McDowell, Mr. Smith, Mr. Bentley, Mr. Elmer, and it may be some other members of the Caucus Committee. In addition some of the Missionaries now in Persia will take part in the work of the Commission. In view of this and the fact that I am a Canadian, it has seemed best for me to withdraw from the Commission and I have written in this sense to the Committee here that has charge of the arrangements for the work in Persia. I took this step with sincere regret and yet I feel that it was the only wise and right course to take. I may be able to assist from this end of the line.

With very cordial greetings,

Sincerely yours,

F. W. MacCallum.
I do not know where to put my affairs as I am on the go. As I am moving on a large scale, I have to make arrangements to find a place for my business. I have written this letter to inform you of the new location. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,
[Signature]
Chicago, June 26, 1918

Dr. F. W. MacCallum
American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief
1 Madison Avenue, New York City

Dear Dr. MacCallum:

Your favor of the 24th inst. is received. I am glad to note the reservation for the White Star steamer July 12th or about. The reservation you made is entirely satisfactory. I understand that it is a deck-room.

I am sincerely sorry that you are not going yourself with the Commission, but understand the reasons that make it better from your point of view that you should not. You would be more than welcome to me personally. Dr. Cook I know is Acting Head of the group of the Commission which goes by way of Japan. Of course I will do everything in my power to make Dr. Cook's position comfortable, and he and I formed a sufficient acquaintanceship in our interview in Chicago to make it impossible for any difficulty to arise.

We shall expect to use missionaries in Persia for our work.

With sincere regards, I am, Very truly yours,

H. P. J. - L.
Office, June 6, 1916

Dr. W. McGinness
American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief
1 Pleasant Avenue, New York City

Dear Dr. McGinness:

Your letter of June 27th, I am glad to note the decision you have made to continue the work of the Armenian Mission. I am satisfied that it is in a good cause.

I am sincerely sorry that you are not going yourself. With the Committee, put up the work and the necessity of the work.

I feel from your point of view that you should not.

You may be more than welcome to me personally. I know your interest in the work of the Committee, which I do my very best to help. Of course I will do everything in my power to make Dr. Cook's position comfortable and to make us able to make it impossible for any difficulty to arise.

I will expect to see some time to come. I trust you are well.

With sincere regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Chicago, June 24, 1916

Dear Mr. Putney:

I am wondering if you have on record any of the evidence relating to the passport granted to a member of the Persian Relief Commission, Mr. L. B. Robinson. Mr. Robinson I understand is, or has been, connected with the Economics Department at Columbia University. It struck me as a little odd because he is a young man of military age, and I am informed is a conscientious objector. I am wondering if he was duly exempted, and why, and further why Mr. Creel thought it wise to make an arrangement with a conscientious objector to furnish information for his Bureau.

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.

Mr. Albert H. Putney
Department of State
Washington, D. C.
Dear Mr. F. Stender:

I am wondering if you have any

information on the possibility of the passport return to a member of the American Legion Command, Mr. J. R. F. Repson, at the Department of Commerce in Washington, D.C.

I am interested in hearing your thoughts.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Mr. Assistant Secretary
Department of State
Washington, D.C.
RECEIVED AT 1608 E. 53rd St., Phone Midway 4321
A78 CH EC 48 BLUE

CONEWYORK NY 1256P JUNE 26 18

PRES H P JUDSON

102

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO ILLS

CONFERENCE WITH CORNELIUS N BLISS JR DISCLOSES FACT THAT AMERICAN RED CROSS IS READY SYMPATHETICALLY TO CONSIDER COOPERATION WITH YOUR COMMISSION AND CONFIDENT THAT YOUR MEDICAL PROGRAM CAN BE CARED FOR IN THIS WAY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF FOUNDATION REGARDS THIS AS A RED CROSS RATHER THAN FOUNDATION FUNCTION

GEORGE E VINCENT

202P
UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD
WASHINGTON

June 26, 1918.

My dear Mr. Judson:

Your telegram inviting me to join you in Persian mission duly received. I replied as follows:

"Work here now in hand requires that I stay in Washington, otherwise I would be delighted to join and help. Good luck."

I hope you understand why I declined in this way, in spite of the fact that I would immensely enjoy joining in your work. I feel that apart from the extremely interesting problems which will arise, the personal contact with you and your associates would have been an extremely agreeable association.

Please accept my hearty hope that you will succeed in accomplishing the purpose in mind and come back safe and sound to us all.

Yours sincerely,

Arthur Mason

Mr. Harry Pratt Judson, President,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.
UNITED STATES PRINTING BOARD
WASHINGTON

[Page 6], 1918

My dear Mr. Officer:

Your telegraphic intimation of your intention to travel to Mexico

While I regret to hear of your decision, I wish you well in your

amoral and illegal courses. I would be glad to offer you any

favor or aid that I can, but my position as a government official

precludes any such action.

I hope you will not attempt to violate any laws.

Yours sincerely,

[Signatures]

[Paragraphs and signatures are partially legible]

[University of Illinois]

[Paragraphs and signatures are partially legible]
NIGHT LETTER       Chicago, June 26, 1918

Mr. C. V. Vickrey  
Armenian and Syrian Relief Committee  
1 Madison Avenue, New York City  

Gratified to know Dr. Post's acceptance; note Elmer and Maynard have joined party Japan; too late now secure business man I desire; Vincent wires me Red Cross matter; have answered asking definite questions. What would be relationship Red Cross unit to Commission? Would members wear insignia? Who would select them and to whom would they be responsible on expedition? No further suggestions; cordial best wishes Committee.

Harry Pratt Judson
Mr. C. V. Vickery
American and Syrian Relief Committee
2 Madison Avenue, New York City

Grateful to know Dr. Potee's acceptance of note and May 19 have
succeeded. Note Elmer and May 29 have joined party: Leben: too late now secure
present may I receive? Violent winds are
near Social workers, please examine skeptically.
Complete statement. What would be
relationship? Roberts, with to Commission?
Would members west request who would
serve them and whom would they be
responsible to? In request, no further
recommendations. consider past members Committee.

Harry Pratt Jackson
RECEIVED AT
1500 E 53rd St. Phone Midway 4321
A95 CH EC 137 BLUE

MW NEW YORK NY 1130 A JUNE 29 18

DR HARRY PRATT JUDSON

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO ILLS

AM IN TOUCH WITH DOCTOR VINCENT AND WILL CONFER WITH RED CROSS DOCTOR BARTON AND COMMITTEE FEEL THAT YOUR FREEDOM AS DIRECTOR MUST NOT BE HAMPERED DOCTOR POST RECEIVES ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS PER MONTH HOME ALLOWANCE FOR HIS FAMILY WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS ADDITIONAL AS PHYSICIAN TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR OUTFIT EXCLUSIVE OF MEDICAL EQUIPMENT THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS INCIDENTAL EXPENSES
THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS
TOTAL TWENTY THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS SIMILAR
ALLOWANCE AVAILABLE FOR MAN OF YOUR APPOINTMENT WITH SIMILAR
QUALIFICATIONS AND OBLIGATION DOCTOR POST IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY READY
TO BEGIN SUPPLEMENTARY PURCHASES MEDICAL EQUIPMENT AND OTHER
PREPARATIONS IF DESIRED WOULD APPRECIATE ANY INFORMATION OR INSTRUCTIONS
FROM YOU AS TO PROSPECTIVE SIZE MEDICAL UNIT AND ASSISTANCE HE CAN
RENDER DOCTOR BARTON IN OFFICE THIS MORNING AGREED TO SEE FILENE
MONDAY UNLESS YOU WIRE REQUESTING OTHERWISE

C V VECKREY

143P
I shall expect to be in New York about the 8th inst... so as to have a few days for final consultation and arrangement. I am sorry not to have the business men such as I desired, but of course will try to make the best of the present conditions.

Chicago, June 29, 1918

With sincere regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

Dear Mr. Vickrey:

I have asked Dr. Wilber E. Post, of H. P. J., L. Chicago, to join the Commission, and he has consented. Dr. Post is one of our most promising and able young men in the profession here. He was a member of the Red Cross Mission to Russia. He is an instructor in our Medical School, and has charge of an important service in the Presbyterian Hospital. I am sure that his service on the Commission will be valuable. I am especially glad to have him go with me. I telegraphed Dr. MacCallum this morning, asking him to reserve another room on the White Star boat for the twelfth of July, the same being for Dr. Post. The doctor would be greatly interested if he knew what drugs were taken out by Dr. Cook. If you have in the files an inventory, perhaps it might be possible for you to send it to me for Dr. Post.
Dear Mr. Allen:

I have been in the United States for a few weeks now. I am in the Mission to Native Americans, and I was a member of the Red Cross in the Philippines. I am in the Philippines Hospital, and I am especially glad to be here. I have been in the Philippines for two months, and I have been at the White House for the past two years. I do not know what will happen next. If you have a chance, please let me know.

Life in the Philippines is not easy, but I'm doing my best to adapt to the local culture.
I shall expect to be in New York about the 8th inst., so as to have a few days for final consultation and arrangement. I am sorry not to have the business man such as I desired, but of course will try to make the best of the present conditions.

With sincere regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Mr. C. V. Vickrey
Armenian and Syrian Relief Committee
1 Madison Avenue, New York City
I am not able to come to New York at the 8th inst.

As it is, it may be that I shall not have a few days for further consultation and assistance.

I am sorry not to have the pleasure of seeing you, as I have heard so much of your kindness and your concern.

I have noticed that the action of the Committee and the President re the proposition to make the present or the next Court session a year more is not as perfect as we expected.

With sincere regards,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Address]

Dear Mr. [Name],

I have received your letter of yesterday. I am sorry to hear that you are not able to come to New York at this time. I hope that we may see each other soon and discuss the plans for the next court session.

I am glad to hear that you are considering the proposition to make the next court session a year more. It is important that we work together to ensure that the court functions properly.

I hope that you will be able to attend the court session next year. It is important that we work together to ensure that the court functions properly.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
July 1, 1918

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Dr. Judson:

I am in receipt this morning of your two letters of the 29th, and am glad indeed that you have gotten Dr. Wilber E. Post for the commission.

I will endeavor to give you a copy of the drug inventory for the permanent reference of Dr. Post and other members of the party.

I will ask Dr. MacCallum to write both to you and to Dr. Post more specifically concerning our allowances as indicated roughly in my telegram to you of last Saturday. The detailed conditions which he may report as a matter of committee action I think will not seriously affect the general totals.

I am wiring Dr. Barton this morning assuring him of your desire to have him secure Mr. Filene if possible.

I am wondering if it would be agreeable to you to have us arrange a little luncheon. probably at one of the down town clubs, for Thursday, July 11th, to which we would invite the members of the Executive Committee, and a few other friends including such men as Dr. Vincent, Mr. Rockefeller, Jr., and such others as you may care to suggest, or as may be especially interested in the work of the commission. Our ability to arrange this luncheon will, of course, depend a little upon whether the men we want are in the city the middle of July, but we would appreciate from you any information as to whether you would be able to attend the luncheon on that date.

Sincerely yours,

C.V.V. VICKERY
Secretary
April 1, 1919

Mr. Frank L. Trusick
University of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mr. Trusick:

I am in receipt of the copy of my letter of the 17th inst. and am glad to hear that you have accepted the position of the Committee of the Faculty of the University of Chicago. I should be glad to have your suggestions in regard to the work of the Committee and any other matters of the purpose of the Committee.

I am writing to inform you of the meeting of the Committee at five o'clock to-day. I am notified by your secretary that you will be present.

I am sorry to have to announce the death of Mr. Henry T. Gantt, who was a member of the Committee. The Committee has the pleasure of welcoming you as a member of the Committee. I am informed by your secretary that you will be present.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Secretary
RECEIVED AT 1603 E. 53rd St., Phone Midway 4321

A 114 CMHT 71 BLACK

NEW YORK NY 518 P. JULY 1, 1918

DR. HARRY PRATT JUDSON
U OF C CHICAGO ILL 141

MR. MORGENTHAU AND I HAVE HAD LONG CONFERENCE WITH MR. FILNE. HIS
STRONGLY ACCEPTANCE NOT IMPOSSIBLE BUT HARDLY PROBABLE IF YOU DESIRE HIS ACCEPTANCE SUGGEST YOU TELEGRAPH HIM TONIGHT ADDRESS EDWARD FILNE.

VANDERBILT HOTEL NEW YORK MR. MORGENTHAL SUGGESTS POSSIBILITY OF MORGENTHALS SON-IN-LAW MAURICE WERTHEIM INDEPENDENT FINANCIALLY THIRTY FIVE YEARS OLD SUCCESSFUL IN BUSINESS NOW GIVING GOVERNMENT HIS TIME IN WASHINGTON DOLLAR A YEAR PROMOTING WAR SAVINGS CAMPAIGN FILNE. MORGENTHALS FIRST CHOICE

C. V. DICKREY

550 P
present of this particular distinction. In fact, I may
frankly say that I did my best last winter through the State
Department to have the decoration returned, but the State
Department found it impracticable. I mention the matter,
therefore, simply as historical.

Chicago, July 2, 1916

3. When I was a young man I served several years in
His Excellency Ali Kuli Khan
Persian Legation
Washington, D.C.
Dear Sir:

In accordance with your request I am calling
your attention to a few personal facts:

I am going as Director of the Persian Relief
Commission, under the auspices of the American Committee
for Relief in Western Asia. As the name has been changed
recently I am not sure that I have the name of the American
Committee right. Dr. Peet can correct that.

You will find all the essential facts in the last copy
I can only add one or two things:

1. I have been for some years an Officer of the
   Legion of Honor, of France.

2. A number of years ago I was given by the Kaiser
   an Order of Prussian Knighthood. I am not boasting at
Dear Sir:

In accordance with your request, I am writing to address your concern. I am the Director of the Personnel Division of the American Commission under the auspices of the American Committee for Woman in Western Africa. I have been informed that I have been made aware of the case of Mrs. [Redacted], the committee chair. You will find all the essential facts in the letter copy of Mrs. [Redacted], who is the official of the committee. I can only say one thing to you: if I have been given to serve on the committee by the American Committee for Woman in Western Africa, I am not pleased with the manner in which I was given the position.
present of this particular distinction. In fact, I may frankly say that I did my best last winter through the State Department to have the decoration returned, but the State Department found it impracticable. I mention the matter, therefore, simply as historical.

3. When I was a young man I served several years in a cadet corps, was two years Commandant of Cadets in a school, and wrote a book on military tactics of the Romans in the time of Caesar. This is an altogether minor matter, but I mention it simply as indicating some familiarity and some interest in certain phases of the situation of the world today.

It is my present expectation to be in New York by Tuesday morning of next week, and I expect to sail the latter part of that week. I should be very glad to meet Mr. Shuster if practicable.

With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

H.P.J. - L.
There is no readable text on this page.
CONSUL GENERAL GLAZEBROOK FROM JERUSALEM IN WASHINGTON YESTERDAY SPOKE

VERY HIGHLY OF MAURICE WERTHEIM AS QUALIFIED FOR MEMBERSHIP IN PERSIAN

COMMISSION Basing HIS JUDGEMENT UPON OBSERVATION WERTHEIM IN JERUSALEM

ADMINISTERING RELIEF TO JEWS AND HANDLING LARGE BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS DR. PEET ALSO COMMENDS HIM NO APPROACH HAS BEEN MADE

UNLESS TENTATIVELY BY MR. MORGENTHAU BUT CAN COMMUNICATE WITH WERTHEIM TOMORROW THURSDAY EVENING IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN WERTHEIM.
SHEET TWO

AS MEMBER EXPEDITION HANDLING BUSINESS INTERESTS WIRE ME TOMORROW.
FOURTH YALE CLUB WE ASSUME YOU DO NOT CARE TO GIVE FURTHER
CONSIDERATION TO DOUGLAS HORTON MR RUSSELL OR OTHERS OF LESS EXPE-
RIENCE LUNCHEON BEING ARRANGED FRIDAY TWELFTH DOCTOR WILFREID
POST IN CITY ELEVENTH TWELFTH NOW PLANNING FOR LATER FRENCH BOAT BUT
MIGHT SAIL WITH YOU IN PREPARED OUTSIDE SINGLE STATEROOM
RESERVED FOR YOU IS SINGLE ROOM REQUIRED FOR DOCTOR WILBER POST OR
WILL BERTH DOUBLE ROOM SUFFICE.

C V WICKREY
Chicago, July 3, 1918

Dear Dr. Peet:

One of the members of the Persian Relief Commission applying for a passport is Dr. Wilber E. Post of Chicago. I have known Dr. Post about a dozen years. He is a man of undoubted loyalty to his country, a native-born American citizen, without any leanings toward pacifism, and thoroughly loyal to each and every one of the allied nations in this war. He has no affiliations in any way with nations hostile to the United States, or to its associates.

Your telegram is just received. A wire had already been sent to you.

Very truly yours,

R.F.J. — L.

Dr. W. W. Peet
1112 Woodward Bldg.
Washington, D. C.
Dear Mr. Peet:

One of the members of the Texas Kollie
Commission engaging for a pass to go into Mexico. I have
not the official papers. I have known Mr. Peet about a year and
have been a citizen of the United States for many years.

I am a man of unimpeachable honesty and have never been
known to take any part or to advise or assist in any
manner in the war. I have no affiliation in any way
with matters political to the United States or to the

Sincerely,

Your friend in Texas, Hon.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Tehran together.

We desire to go through France and Italy, sailing from a suitable port in Italy for a suitable port in Egypt. I am wondering whether through the proper branch of the British Government you can obtain for us suggestions and possible help in crossing the Mediterranean. As soon as I reach England I shall communicate with you, and try to pay my respects in person.

Some time next week I expect to leave.

With cordial regards for Mrs. Page as well as yourself, this country for Persia, as Director of the Persian Relief Commission. This Commission is going out under the auspices of the American Committee for Relief in Western Asia, the Committee formerly known as the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief. Most of the members of the Commission sailed from Seattle about a month ago, proceeding by way of Japan and India. I am going with some three or four others by way of Egypt. The Commission, I may say, is going with the knowledge and consent of the Department of State. The Department advises me that the British Government entirely approves, and will facilitate the transportation of the members of the party and their appurtenances from Egypt to Bagdad. Bagdad will be the rendezvous for the entire Commission, and we shall proceed from there to
Office of 25th Feb, 1918

Sir: A few next week I expect to leave

the Commission for Refugees as Director of the Chairman's Relief Commission. This Commission is one of those created by the American Committee for Relief in Western Europe, the Committee for Russia known as the American Committee for Assistance and Relief in Western Europe. The Commission sent from Seattle report a monopoly of the Commission's work in the way of relief and immediate I am going with some BW of a Commission of the Commission I may see in your letter of the way of the Department of State. The department advance me that the British Government want entirely for above, and will facilitate the transportation of the members of the party who passenger for the Steerage will be the Commission for the entire Commission and we will proceed from there to
Teheran together.

We desire to go through France and Italy, sailing from a suitable port in Italy for a suitable port in Egypt. I am wondering whether through the proper branch of the British Government you can obtain for us suggestions and possible help in crossing the Mediterranean. As soon as I reach England I shall communicate with you, and try to pay my respects in person.

With cordial regards for Mrs. Page as well as yourself, I am,

Very truly yours,

H. P. J. - L.

Hon. Walter Hines Page
American Ambassador to England
London, England
We seek to be scrupulous in every detail, setting a standard in itself. We strive to make every effort for a satisfactory part in society. We consider whether our efforts are in the interest of the people. Government has a responsibility to ensure that its policies and decisions help in achieving the welfare of the nation. As soon as I receive your appeal for assistance, I send a letter to the nearest agency.

With genuine regard for you, my dear, as well as your family,

I remain,

Warmly yours,

[Signature]

New York, N.Y.

---

Note: The text is slightly unclear due to the handwriting. The last part of the letter seems to be missing or cut off.
medical school connected with the University of Chicago. He was a member of the Red Cross Commission to Russia last year, having the Red Cross rank of Major in the Medical Service. Of course he is now a civilian. He is a man of New England and English ancestry, and of course is in every way thoroughly loyal to the United States and the allied nations in this war.

My dear R. Jusserand:

Another member of the Commission who will probably sail with me, but who may sail later directly for France, is Dr. Wilfrid Post, now Medical Director of the Lawrence-Persia as Director of the Persian Relief Commission. This Commission is going out under the auspices of the American Missionary Hospital at Kusco, in Asia Minor. Dr. Wilfrid Post is also an American of English ancestry, and of course not sure of the exact name of this Committee, as it is in process of change. It is the Committee formerly known as the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief. Dr. W. W. Post, 1112 Woodward Building, Washington, D. C., will know the exact designation. Others may be added in New York. If you can, in any way facilitate our transit through France I shall be indebted. Japan and India. I am going, in company with two or three I may say that the Commission is going with the knowledge of others, by way of England, France, Italy, the Mediterranean, and Egypt. My immediate companion will be Dr. Wilber H. Post of this city. Dr. Post is a graduate of the Colleges of the University of Chicago, and a graduate also of the any connection, by blood or otherwise, with any of the enemy powers.

With sincere regards, I am,

Very truly yours,
medical school connected with the University of Chicago. He was a member of the Red Cross Commission to Russia last year, having the Red Cross rank of Major in the Medical Service. Of course he is now a civilian. He is a man of New England and English ancestry, and of course is in every way thoroughly loyal to the United States and the allied nations in this war.

Another member of the Commission who will probably sail with me, but who may sail later directly for France, is Dr. Wilfrid Post, now Medical Director of the Lawrenceville School, New Jersey, but formerly Director of a missionary hospital at Kona, in Asia Minor. Dr. Wilfrid Post is also an American of English ancestry, and of course of undoubted loyalty to the United States and to its allied nations.

These three form the immediate party. One or two others may be added in New York. If you can in any way facilitate our transit through France I shall be indebted. I may say that the Commission is going with the knowledge and approval of the State Department, as Mr. Phillips, the First Assistant Secretary of State, will advise you.

There will be no member of the Commission who has any connection, by blood or otherwise, with any of the enemy powers.

With sincere regards, I am,

E. P. J. - L.

Very truly yours,
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

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
SAMUEL T. DUTTON, CHM
CLEVELAND H. DODGE
HENRY MORGENTHAU
EDWIN M. BULKLEY
ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL
WILLIAM R. 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. CALVET
WM. I. CHAMBERLAIN
CHARLES R. CRANE
CLEVELAND H. DODGE
CHARLES W. ELOOT
WILLIAM T. ELLIS
JAMES CARDINAL GIBBON
JEROME D. GREENE
RT. REV. DAVID H. GREER
FRED P. HAGGARD
MANOLO A. HATCH
WILLIAM I. HAVEN
ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL
MYRON T. HERRICK
HAMILTON HOLT
FRANK W. JACKSON
ARTHUR CURTIS E. JAMES
WOODBURY G. LANGDON
FREDERICK LYNCH
VANCE C. MCCORMICK
CHARLES S. MACFARLAND
WILLIAM R. MILLAR
HENRY MORGENTHAU
JOHN R. MOTT
FRANK MASON NORTH
GEORGE A. PLUMPTON
RT. REV. P. RHNELANDER
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

July 5, 1918

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Dr. Judson:

Sometime ago Mirza Ali Kuli Kahn asked me to write him as secretary of the committee a memoranda concerning the Persian Commission, that he might have it as a matter of record. I give you herewith a copy of the letter which I have written to His Excellency.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Secretary

CVV-HN
Mr. Henry P. Jackson
University of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mr. Jackson:

Sometemce ago Writing All Kind regard

me to write him as secretary of the committee a
memorable concemming the Persian Commission, that

be might have it as a matter of record. I give
you person a copy of the letter, where I have

written to him expedien.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Secretary

CAH-HN
July 5, 1918.

Mirza Ali Kuli Kahn,
Charge d' Affaires
Persian Legation
Washington, D.C.

Your Excellency:

I want to express to you our Committee's deep appreciation of the message which we received from our Department of State, and also of the letter you sent to us expressing the appreciation of your Government of services which representatives of our Committee have been privileged to render in Persia.

I assure you that it will be our pleasure to continue to render any service within our power along humanitarian lines, and as an expression of good will and friendship for your people.

I desire to report to you that at a recent meeting of our Committee it was voted to make this humanitarian service more effective, by offering to send at our expense additional relief workers. For this purpose we now have under appointment, if acceptable to your government, a commission of experienced educators, financiers
and philanthropists, who will be glad to render any service that may be within their power.

I understand that both Dr. Judson and Dr. Cook have conferred with you concerning this commission, and have doubtless discussed with you the personnel, dates of sailing, etc.

This Commission as at present contemplated consists of:

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson, President of the University of Chicago, as Director

Wilfred M. Post, M.D., formerly in charge of the American Hospital in Konia, Asia Minor

Wilber E. Post, M.D., Member of the Medical Faculty of the University of Chicago.

Joseph W. Cook, M.D., formerly in charge of the American Hospital at Teheran

Professor A. V. W. Jackson, of Columbia University

Mrs. A. V. W. Jackson

E. W. Mc Dowell, Formerly of Tabriz

Roland S. Vaile, Expert Agriculturist from University of California

F. Tredwell Smith, of Yale University

Livingston Bentley, Princeton University

Harold R. Holmes, Cornell College — Civil Engineer

Leland Rex Robinson, Columbia University

The last nine on the above list have already sailed from the Pacific Coast and are now in Japan or China. Dr. Judson, the two Doctors Post, and possibly Mr. Maurice Wertheim, a well-known New York business man, will be
prepared to sail as soon as the necessary permits and passports are received.

We will be pleased to receive from you any advice which you may have with reference to service that the above commission may render in Persia.

You will also be interested in knowing that our Committee is now seeking incorporation by special act of Congress, under the new name of the American Committee for Relief in the Near East. In any correspondence with your Government you may perhaps prefer to use this new name rather than our old one.

Respectfully yours,

Secretary.

GVV-HH
Dr. Harry Pratt Judson,
Manhattan Hotel,
New York.

Dear Dr. Judson:

I give you herewith a letter which I have just received from Mr. Glen Frank, who is closely associated with Mr. MacFarland.

The character of the conversation that Mr. Morgenthau and I had with Mr. MacFarland, combined with his later silence, led me to assume that he had dropped consideration of our invitation and therefore took up Mr. Morgenthau's suggestion of Mr. Wertheim.

I am telegraphing Mr. Frank as follows:

"LETTER FIFTH RECEIVED DOCTOR JUDSON WILL BE NEW YORK MONDAY AND ALL NEXT WEEK SUGGEST PERSONAL CONFERENCE."

Sincerely yours,

Secretary.
24 Milk Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.
5 July, 1918.

My dear Mr. Vickrey:

Mr. Edward A Filene, with whom you have discussed the possibility of his joining President Judson on a mission to Persia, has asked me to look into the matter as carefully as possible as a help toward his decision. He informs me, however, that you are to be away from New York until next Monday, so I am writing you in the meantime to say how the matter lies in Mr. Filene's mind.

Mr. Filene feels that the facts regarding the work of the Commission, its resources, its authority and the practical possibilities of its success, are not before him with as much clearness and completeness as he would like before deciding whether or not he should go. Mr. Filene expressed himself as willing to go, provided it is really possible to accomplish worthwhile results, there are adequate funds available and it is not a type of work which someone else could do better.

Would you be good enough to give me information regarding the following questions:

1. Will the work of the Commission be simply the purchase and distribution of supplies within Persia?
2. Will the Commission be expected to take up the problem of getting food into Persia?
3. Will the Commission be expected to deal with the Persian Government in regard to legislation as it may affect the food situation?
4. How large a staff of assistants is already on the ground, or do you contemplate sending?
5. What is the extent of funds available for administration?

I have asked these questions directly as probably the quickest road to the necessary information. The more complete data I am able to secure, the more quickly will a decision be possible.
I think Mr. Filene feels also that it would be difficult for him to make adequate preparation for leaving as early as July 12, inasmuch as it would seem that there should be a good deal of preliminary conference with government officials here before leaving.

Mr. Filene asked me to mention to you the name of Mr. Bolton Smith, of Smith and Perkins, 66 Madison Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee as a man you might find valuable for such a mission. Mr. Filene has been favorably impressed with Mr. Smith, who is a lawyer and mortgage banker, and thinks it might be worth your while to investigate him as a possibility.

He thinks it might also be worth your while to investigate Mr. George N. Landers, of Landers, Freary and Clark, Hardware Manufacturers of New Britain, Connecticut. Mr. Landers is about 48 years old—a Yale graduate—and has held many positions of trust in his native State. He has been connected with the Food Administration there and also with the Committee on Public Safety.

Please do not consider this letter as indicating any slowing down of Mr. Filene’s interest in the proposal you have made, but simply a desire for information needed for intelligent judgment.

Very sincerely yours,

(signed) Glenn Frank.

Charles V Vickrey, Esq.,
Secretary American Committee
for Armenian and Syrian Relief,
1 Madison Avenue, New York City.
I think we also have to take into account the following factors and how they might affect the project:

1. **Market Trends**: Any recent changes in the market that could impact our project.
2. **Technological Advances**: New technologies that could influence our project.
3. **Regulatory Changes**: Any changes in regulations that could affect our project.
4. **Competition**: The current state of our competitors and how they are responding to market changes.

In conclusion, by considering these factors, we can better prepare for potential challenges and opportunities.
The Hong Kong Hotel,
Hong Kong, July Tenth,
Nineteen Eighteen.

Dear Mr. Vickrey:-

We have yesterday cabled you to this effect:-


In explanation of the cable, it might be said that the Dunara, of the Peninsular and Oriental Line, leaves Hong Kong the Thirteenth or Fourteenth, and that thru the courtesy of high officials in the government and the company we have succeeded in securing space, not only for the nine members of our party, but also for the seventy tons of freight. The trip to Bombay will require from seventeen to eighteen days, and of course we have no intention of routing beyond this point at present.

We are disappointed in receiving no word from America. It is possible that you have information bearing upon our Commission's work and the conditions in Persia, which, for some reason, we have been unable to obtain. Perhaps your informing cables have been lost (as was the cable sent us in Japan); in any event we consider it of first importance to hear frequently and be advised constantly; the conditions are veiled in such uncertainty that the Commission feels you are wise spending substantial sums to cable us if there is anything to cable. It is for this reason that we will from time to time advise you of our movements.

We are fortunate indeed in detaching Messrs. Elmer, Maynard, Partridge from the returning relief workers of the Caucasus. Mr. James continues in Vladivostock. Most of the others (except the Comptons in Samara) are now in Peking, and expect to return to America.

Mr. Maynard has been asked to assume the treasurership and henceforth the financial transactions are to be with him.

The passport conditions for these three new men are not entirely satisfactory. Mr. Elmer has received an emergency passport from the Embassy of Tokyo, and the State Department has cabled its approval. This gives him right to go wherever the other members may. Mr. Maynard has also received an emergency passport, but the break in cable connections with the United States has prevented receipt of word from the State Department to this time, and the British Consular authorities are providing all the necessary visas for the trip to Persia.
We have received your letter to date.

In accordance with the policy of the company, we wish to reply when the opportunity arises. In the meantime, please continue your inquiry as described.

We are confident that after due consideration, your inquiries will be answered in a manner satisfactory to all concerned. Your patience and understanding are greatly appreciated.

We appreciate your cooperation and look forward to serving you in the future.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
Mr. Partridge has received no word from Washington; and his passport expires very soon. It is therefore necessary for the American Consul-General of Hong Kong to provide a temporary passport to Colombo, which will probably be properly issued from there on. At any rate we are expecting authorization from Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson, of the Presbyterian Board, and Mrs. Douglas of Teheran are in Hong Kong en route to America. They report fearful conditions of hunger in many parts of Persia, and I am appending a brief statement of the need, as portrayed by them.

The large sum requested at Bombay is in anticipation of the purchase of substantial agricultural supplies, the uncertain expenses of transshipment to Mohammerah and Bagdad, the probable difficulties of money transfer, and the urgent need of the first month or so of our actual work.

The second exhibit shows the more important cables sent by the Commission since our last report to you. You will note that the three men in India have been asked to take no steps until we join them in Colombo or Bombay.

The third exhibit gives a brief outline of points discussed in the first two meetings of the Commission in Hong Kong.

At every step so far we have been treated with the highest consideration by British and American officials, who have spared no pains to co-operate with us. The British Governor of Hong Kong, for instance, is entertaining at dinner several members of the group.

We all send kindest greetings and pledge our greatest efforts. We are grateful indeed for the assurance of this splendid backing.

I am planning to write a few personal impressions of this wonderful country, to you and some of the other good friends in the office. Please remember me to all; and especially Mrs. Vickrey and Billie.

Sincerely,

(signed) Leland Rex Robinson,
Secretary,
The American Persian Relief E.
Copy of Cable received from Minister Caldwell, 
Embassy, Tokyo.  
(Received) May 31st, 1918

Tehran. 

May 29 a.m.  Gepiv,

Your telegram of 27th for the Persian Relief Commission. 
"Outlying (?) harvest very good. It is believed sufficient
food-stuffs can be obtained here. If possible (?) Commission might
bring supply of (?) following seeds: corn, kaffir (?), cotton seed,
oats, beet sugar, peanut, supply of drugs greatest need. Principal
difficulty lack of transportation facilities (?) throughout the
country. Large numbers beasts of burden have starved. I have
to suggest Commission buy and bring if possible motor trucks to
bring in these supplies and to assist (?) in distributing food-
stuffs throughout the provinces also a couple of Ford touring cars
or trucks will help (?) extraordinarily (?) for purpose of (?)
Commission going about.

Only present practicable routes via Bagdad but neither motor
trucks nor other transportation available on any route Commission
might obtain personal passage thru Bagdad thru the kindness of
military service but it is believed impossible to bring in
quantities of supplies and they (?) have (?) their own trucks.
Commission (?) should make further investigation as to matter of
route on their arrival at Bombay also telegraph to Legation here
from Bombay for further information. (?)  $134.00

(signed) Caldwell.
Copies of more important
Commission Cables.

Memorandum of cables sent by Ambassador Morris on or about
6/22/18.

State Department, Washington.

Members of Persian Relief Expedition have arrived in Tokyo.
They plan to proceed on their way leaving Shanghai July Fifth.
Morris.

Callicell, Teheran.

Members Persian Relief Expedition arrived in Tokyo. Plan-
ing to proceed leaving Shanghai July Fifth calling at Hong
Kong, Singapore, and Colombo. Please advise them of consulates
any changes in conditions affecting their plans or movements.
Morris.

(Mr. Morris has also sent personal letters to the British Ambas-
sador.)

Cables sent from American Embassy, Tokyo, June Twenty-fifth.

Roland S. Veale, American Consulate, Colombo.

Stay Ceylon. Do nothing. Await instructions. We arrive Colombo
about August First. Cook.

Roland S. Veale,
Care American Consulate, Bombay.

Do nothing. Await instructions. We arrive about August Fifth.
Cook.
Review of Points Touched upon in Commission Conferences.

7/8/18 At Hong Kong Hotel.

Dr. Cook in the chair. Five P. M. All present.

Mr. Robinson offered a report of the conditions of transshipment of the Commission's freight to the S. S. Dunera, sailing the Thirteenth or Fourteenth. The accommodations for the members of the Commission on the same steamer were also noted.

Mr. Waynard reported the probable sums needed for the purchase of tickets from Hong Kong to Bombay, and for the freight payments.

The Chairman reviewed the conference with the American Consul in Hong Kong and opened the discussion on the question of proceeding as a Commission, immediately to Bombay.

The main arguments for immediate departure without awaiting further instructions were voiced by Professor Jackson; and Dr. MacDowell. A unanimous vote is recorded to leave on the Dunera and to proceed as a body to Bombay.

Dr. Cook defined the object of the Commission's activities as primarily humanitarian, but emphasized the political importance of its work, and the need of extreme caution in conversation and tact in action.

7/9/18 At Hong Kong Hotel. Nine-Thirty A.M. All present.

Dr. Cook in the Chair.

Dr. Cook presented tentative draft of Cable to Mr. Vickrey. The following was agreed upon, and immediately sent thru the American Consulate:


The Secretary was requested to word a letter to Mr. Vickrey. A tentative division of labor for the remaining days in Hong Kong was agreed upon.

(signed) L. H. Robinson, Sec'y.
Aug. 1915

EXHIBIT C D

Rough Jottings of Some Points for Presentation in Subsequence regarding the Affirmation from to Aug 1915
I. Commission
   a. birth

1. appeal for help
2. no national loans possible to countries
   not at war with Germany
3. consequent interest of state dept.,
   because of their attitude as any
   country suffering from the effects
   of the present war

  摄像头. American Committee for
   Persia + Syria. Relief as an
   establishes organization, with new
   recently enlarged in scope to
   include Persia and
   other areas.

b. backing

1. New York Committee
   already distributed $2,000,000
   (figures)
2. affiliation with Am. Red Cross:
   only Red Cross work done in Persia.

  摄像头. Canadian relief received from Persia.
  leftrightarrow

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crop conditions past two years
1. near failure 1916 and 1917, thus depleting reserves, especially of live stock, and causing use of insufficient or poor grade seed.
2. good harvests 1918 on area plantd, but this area not over 75% normal and harvest now lost in considerable area in north west.

Definite suggestions from Am. Minister:
1. Medical-surgical supplies brought in large part from America
2. clothes and bedding now being purchased in India
3. food
4. money food, even where abundant, is very dear and refugees are without funds
5. local distribution of food etc. hoarding should be prevented; food and people must be brought together.
III. British and American attitude towards Relief Work.

a. suffering of all peoples affected by the war must be prevented where possible and alleviated were it exists, for humanitarian reasons.

b. as a war measure, the Persians must be cared for, because
   1. many of them can and will aid in protecting their country
   2. if we do not offer them protection they may contest our right in the country at all.

IV. Plan of relief work

a. missionaries already on ground
   1. number
   2. familiarity with problems

b. work done by Mac Dowell, Elmer and Maynard
   c. Depot at Bagdad, with agent in India, and transport to Hamadan, etc.

d. organization of local centers in Persia, the basis for which already exists.
III. Relief Work

The work must be prevented where possible and these measures may be employed for prevention. As a war measure, the personnel must be ready for evacuation. It is not a matter of the enemy, but of the enemy's country. The enemy country must be protected.

In the case of Italy, the March 1945

IS. Wartime economics and commerce

Number 1

2. Familiarity with problems

Work done by the American Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (A.R.A.) and the United States War Department (U.S.W.D.)

The Division of Field Operations in Rome

The Division of Field Operations in Rome

The Division of Field Operations in Rome
V, Assistance required

a, transport

1, to Bagdad

said by Gen. St. John to be comparatively simple

2, to Hamadan - this is the crucial point in the entire relief scheme.
present Commission motors not nearly sufficient
impossible to get motors quickly
use of 25 to 50 motors constantly very desirable, or
if road is to be closed in winter use of larger number for one month.

b, help of quarter-master's division

1, securing of food supplies in the quickest possible time. This includes the idea of the nearest markets - or possibly the army stores at Bagdad.

2, other material such as blankets, clothing and so on.

exhibit list of things on hand.

c, permission to export from India

1, necessary food stuffs

2, personal effects for missionaries
EXHIBIT D

Some Business Memoranda at Simla

By:

R. S. Vail

Memo presented to Sir Hamilton Grant, Foreign Secretary to the Government of India, following the informal interview with H. E. the Viceroy, August 22, 1913.

American Commission for relief work in Persia.

Memorandum regarding the immediate needs for relief of eighty thousand refugees reported by the American Minister, Tehran, as proceeding from Urmia towards Hamadan without food or funds.

I. Purchase in India, for export to Persia, of:

- Cloth for clothing and bedding for general relief distribution, of which the following is a preliminary estimate:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shirting (medium)</td>
<td>25,000 yds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light grey - for quilts</td>
<td>25,000 yds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gingham for women's dresses</td>
<td>50,000 yds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheese cloth for head dresses</td>
<td>10,000 yds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton waste for quilts</td>
<td>1000 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000 more or less blankets</td>
<td>30 tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sewing machines, thread, thimbles, needles etc.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Part of this material has been purchased in Bombay and is held for export subject to Government approval.

Miscellaneous supplies in the form of foodstuffs and clothing for the American Missionaries now in Persia, including sugar, tea, condensed milk and beans. This is a comparatively small item, as less than 100 people are involved, but it is of greatest importance to the health and usefulness of these few.

Foodstuffs: The Commission has no evidence at present that indicates the necessity of importing foodstuffs for general distribution. The problem, viewed from this distance, seems more one of distribution within the country itself. After the arrival of advance members in Hamadan, the Commission may desire to discuss this question further.

II. Transport. The Commission recognizes that transportation of materials into Persia is most difficult. The Commission is in position only to transport the medical and surgical supplies furnished by the American Red Cross and brought from America, together with the personal effects of its members. It is obviously impossible to get further facilities from America, although additional members are sailing from Seattle early in September with a very few extra Ford trucks. The problem of carrying additional supplies into Persia must, therefore, naturally rest with the British authorities.

III. Finances: The Commission has ample credit in New York and is in a position to expend from $40,000 to $50,000 monthly. The question is, of what value is that credit in Persia; and how can funds best be transmitted.
Sir Hamilton Grant, Foreign Secretary to the Indian Government, introduced the members of the Commission at Simla to Sir Thomas Holland, President of the Munitions Board for India. Sir Thomas assured the Commission of every possible assistance that his Board could render. In particular the Commission was assured that the Board would furnish from its stores, or purchase on the open market any and all materials needed for the relief work in Persia, and furnish them to the Commission at cost. In consequence of this offer, a wire was sent to Dr. McDowell in Bombay asking what materials were needed to complete the purchases originally planned. After reply had been received, the following letter was written to Sir Thomas.

Viceroyal Lodge
Twenty-fifth August
Nineteen Eighteen.

Sir Thomas Holland
Munitions Board for India
Simla

Dear Sir,

Acting on your suggestion of this morning, I am sending you herewith a statement of the supplies desired at the present time by the American Commission for relief work in Persia. The Commission trusts that these materials can be furnished from your stores in Bombay. If possible we desire to take them with us on the Egra, sailing from Bombay on the 28th or 29th instant.

List of Supplies

5000 pounds clean dry cotton waste for quilts
2000 blankets
10 army saddles
20 tarpaulins (6x19 feet)
30

We would suggest that these materials be packed in bales not exceeding 80 pounds in weight, and that they be marked in some distinctive way to designate them as relief commission or red cross supplies.

Will you kindly have a statement of the final totals, together with all charges for packing, delivery and so on, sent to our Commission through the American Consul, Bombay, with whom we will arrange for its very prompt settlement.

May I take this opportunity to thank you for your most kindly interest and assistance in our mission. I trust that the sufferings of the unfortunate Persian refugees may be slightly alleviated thereby, and that the good will towards the Allied Cause which we mutually represent may be strengthened.

I am, Sir,

Very truly yours,

(Adj) R. S. Vale

American Commission for
relief work in Persia.
The Munitions Board of India

The Heathfield Grant, devoted to the financial support of the Munitions Board, has been approved. The Board is pleased to announce that the sum of...

Yours sincerely,
[Signature]

Vice-President
Tenancy Affairs

[Resolution]

Secy.,

List of names:

1. John Doe
2. Jane Smith
3. Michael Brown

[Signature]

[Date]

[Note: The text appears to be a letter or a resolution, but the content is not clear due to the handwriting quality.]
As a result of the above letter, a telegraphic order was sent by Sir Thomas Holland, then Mr. A. H. Silver, in charge of the Textile Branch of the Munitions Board, to Capt. D. W. Riley, Army Clothing Factory, Bombay, asking that the supplies mentioned be furnished to the Commission at once.

Even previous to that time, the Munitions Board had, through its secretary's office, advised the customs officials in Bombay to allow free passage into Mesopotamia of all goods invoiced to the Commission.

In the course of a conference on the 25th August between Sir Thomas Holland and Mr. Veale, the latter was assured that the Commission could feel quite at liberty to place any orders whatsoever for relief supplies, with the Munitions Board, and that such orders could be placed by telegraph from Baghdad or elsewhere. The Munitions Board stands ready to furnish the goods and arrange with the customs officials and the embarkation officers for the transport at least as far as Buera and Bagdad. The Board warned against the danger of delay or even loss of goods at the points of trans-shipping in Mesopotamia, and suggested that it might be quite desirable to leave an agent stationed there. The Board further suggested some distinctive marking for all rations - clearly different from any now used by the military. Any further orders which the Commission cares to place with the Munitions Board should be sent to the Secretary at Simla, telegraphic address, Muniboard, Simla.

Financing the Commission's work in Persia.

Sir Hamilton Grant first raised the question of how the Commission expected to finance its work in Persia. He made the point that the British were finding it most difficult to finance their own operations there at the present time. After consultation with the finance department of the Indian Government, he was forced to say that their Government could be of very little assistance to the Commission and had no definite suggestions to make. It seemed to be out of the question to take actual silver or gold out of India. Later H. E. the Viceroy, suggested that the least they could do would be to ask the Imperial Bank of Persia to do the very best it could for the Commission. The Commission thereupon sent the following telegram: "24th August, Simla, To Caldwell, American Minister, Tehran, Kindly confer with Imperial Bank of Persia as to how far they can finance our relief work on New York or London credit. Reply care American Consul Bombay. Hope leave Bombay 26th. Good." Following this telegram, H. E. the Viceroy wired to the British Minister in Tehran stating in effect that the Commission was asking the Imperial Bank to finance them and suggesting to the Minister that the Indian Government would be pleased to have his influence with said bank to further the work of the Commission.
The President's message to the Senate is as follows:

In the course of a correspondence on the subject of the late multi-million dollar bond issue, the President expressed the opinion that the bond issue was necessary for the public welfare and that the issuance of the bonds would result in a substantial reduction of the national debt.

The President further stated that the issuance of the bonds would also provide a source of revenue for the government, and that the proceeds of the bond issue would be used to pay the debts of the government.

The President also expressed the belief that the issuance of the bonds would result in a general increase of confidence in the government and its ability to meet its obligations.

The President concluded by stating that he was confident that the Senate would approve the issuance of the bonds and that the government would be able to meet its obligations in full.

The President's message was received by the Senate and was referred to the Committee on Finance for consideration.

The committee held hearings on the subject and recommended that the Senate approve the issuance of the bonds.

The Senate voted to approve the issuance of the bonds, and the President signed the bill into law.

The issuing of the bonds was a significant event, as it marked the first time that the government had issued bonds to pay its debts.

The issuance of the bonds was widely acclaimed as a bold and necessary step, and it was hailed as a triumph for the government and its ability to meet its obligations.

The issuance of the bonds also had a significant impact on the economy, as it provided a source of revenue for the government and helped to stimulate economic growth.

The President's message to the Senate has become a classic example of the way in which the government can use its power to effect change and to improve the lives of its citizens.
Transportation.

The original permission to proceed into Mesopotamia and thence to Persia came from Sir Hamilton Grant, Foreign Secretary, Lt.Gen. Sir George Kirkpatrick, Chief of the General Staff, and Lt.Col. R. C. Ross, Q.M.C. Branch, all at Simla. It appears that from now on Gen. St. John has authority to arrange transportation to Busra and possible on to Baghdad. Lt.Col Ross, however, asked the Commission on for statement regarding the personnel and the stores in order to wire ahead to Busra and Baghdad regarding transportation from those points forward. Col. Ross assured the Commission that he was asking the authorities at those places to put every possible facility at the disposal of the Commission. In the future it will no doubt be wise to communicate in detail with Col. Ross regarding the transportation needs of the Commission as they may arise. The following letter was sent to Col. Ross in response to his request: - Viceroyal Lodge, Simla, 25/8/18.
Lt.Col. R. C. Ross
Q.M.C. Branch, Simla.
Dear Sir,

In accordance with your suggestion of yesterday, I am hereewith a statement concerning the personnel and stores of the American Commission for relief work in Persia. My information regarding supplies just purchased in Bombay is not complete, so that the figures regarding tonnage are only approximate, but they are sufficiently accurate to allow the transportation officers at Busra and Baghdad to make rather definite arrangements.

Personnel: - Dr. MacDowell and Mr. Holmes left Bombay today. They will probably await the rest of the party at Baghdad, although it is possible they will go ahead on military transport direct to Hamadan, if that can be arranged. The party leaving on the Egra from Bombay the 28th inst., will consist of the following nine people; Professor and Mrs. Jackson, Messrs. Allen, Bentley, Elmer, Hayward, Robinson, Smith and Veale. Dr. Judson with Messrs. Werthein and Post should arrive in Bombay about Sept. 10th., and will desire to proceed as quickly as possible to Baghdad. We are endeavoring to affiliate one or two other American doctors with the party and it is possible there will be more names to add by the time Dr. Judson arrives.

Automobiles, etc: - The Commission has two Ford touring cars, four Ford one-ton trucks and two Indian Motor cycles, together with twelve cases of extra parts. These cases will average about 2000 pounds each.

The Commission has 126 cases of Red Cross supplies, the average weight of which is approximately 50 pounds. There is a total of something under 70 tons dead weight of cloth and similar supplies, all packed in less than 30 pound bales. There is between 5 tons and 10 tons of personal effects and so on, most of which will be packed in small units of not over 20 pounds, but there will be a few pieces (possibly 10) that will average 150 pounds each.

The total dead weight tonnage will thus be between 75 and 100 tons. The space tonnage will run rather high, for much of the material is very bulky. An outside estimate would be between 350 and 375 space tons of 40 cu.Ft.

Trusting that this will give you the information you desire, and assuring you of the sincere thanks of the Commission for your courtesy,
I am, Sir,
Very truly yours,
(Sgd) R. S. Veale
American Commission for relief work in Persia.
Foodstuffs.

Hon. Mr. R. A. Munt, Secretary to the Government of India for Revenue and Agriculture, expressed great relief to the Commission that they were not asking for foodstuffs to export at the present moment. The extraordinarily late break of the monsoon had made conditions rather serious in India, but the rains of the past few days had been so much better that there remains a fairly good chance that food may be expected without risking shortage within India. Within a matter of a month or six weeks the Department of Agriculture will be in position to make preliminary crop estimates, and on the basis of such estimates they will be glad to confer with the Commission regarding aid in the Persian situation. At that time, the Commission itself will be in better position to deal adequately with the question, both with knowledge of the needs and personal contact with the transportation possibilities.

It appears that the Indian Government suggested to Teheran that foodstuffs be supplied from there to the refugees, but the answer seemed to indicate the grave fear of shortage even around Teheran, and a very great reluctance to move any supplies to other parts of the country.
To: 

From: 

Re: A. Report Re: Export of Uranium

We refer to the communication dated [date] and note that the information provided by the Department of Energy regarding the export of uranium from [country] to [country] is accurate. We are currently reviewing the matter and will provide you with an update as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Position]

[Company]
Memorandum for Professor Jackson.

(In re Commission purchases which might be effected thru the Red Cross or the Ordnance.)

Materials Required in Greater Bulk. All figures approximate only.

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<tr>
<th>Goods Description</th>
<th>Total Yards</th>
<th>Total Bulk</th>
<th>Total Weight, (Pounds)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shirtings 37inch.</td>
<td>95,000</td>
<td>2160</td>
<td>31,700</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lighter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray Shirtinggs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(for quilts)</td>
<td>64,000</td>
<td>1350</td>
<td>13,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gingham, or</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check Cloth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(for women's</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>dresses)</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>10,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gray Drill</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(for men's</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>pantaloons)</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>1250</td>
<td>12,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cheesecloth</td>
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<td>for Headdress</td>
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<td>(Ninschook or</td>
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<td>Graymull.)</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10,500</td>
<td>No figures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30-36inch.</td>
<td>as yet.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>249,000</td>
<td>5,860</td>
<td>66,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton waste for</td>
<td></td>
<td>62.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quilts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>6,340</td>
<td>208.5</td>
<td>150,700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Blankets (1,000 or so)

Quilts (the Same.)

Sewing Machines, needles, thread, thimbles.
Honorable Robert Lansing  
Secretary of State  
Washington D.C.

You gave me so cordial a Godspeed when I was starting last May on the American Commission for Relief Work in Persia, that I thought you would be glad personally to hear of the excellent progress of the Mission now on the eve of starting from India for Persia.

The visit to Simla on invitation of His Excellency the Viceroy—guests as we have been, Mrs. Jackson and myself, accompanied by Mr. Vaile, as members of the Commission—was a delightful international incident. It is only to be regretted that Dr. Cook, our medical chief and chairman, till Dr. Judson comes, was ill so I had to act temporarily in his stead.

I may assure you that the unmatched courtesy and kindness, which have been shown, because of the Commission’s purposes—humanitarian with an aim in general to world betterment—have been perfectly splendid. On my return to Bombay I shall ask Dr. Cook to write details to Mr. Phillips, so that the Department and the New York Committee may know.

Throughout our entire journey from America we have received the greatest help from our own representatives, and from the British and Persian authorities. I may mention Tokio (Mr. Morris in particular) Shanghai, Hong Kong, Singapore and Colombo. And immediately on our arrival in Bombay, our American Consul, Mr. Lupton, took up the matter of the Commission with the keenest interest in every way. He opened the doors for us at once and has been absolutely untiring in helping every aim which America and our Allies have in view for the welfare of Persia. The Commission owes him a profound debt of gratitude.

Please give my kind remembrances to Mr. Phillips, Mr. Putney, and Mr. Williams. I know that Dr. Cook would add also a message to Mr. Long. I shall hope to write again on reaching Persia, but meanwhile let me sign myself with expressions of the highest regard.

Faithfully Yours,

(Signed) (Professor) A.V. Williams Jackson  
of Columbia University  
New York City.

Member of the American Relief Commission en route for Persia.
American Persian Relief Commission

General Order

April 25, 1919

Honorable Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

Enclosed you will find a copy of the American Commission for Persian Relief

Herewith are presented the reports of the Commission as a request to the Department of State for their publication.

The aim of the Commission's work has been to help the Persian soldiers and civilians, who have been aidlessly left to their fate by the recent war.

I would also like to mention the work done by the Commission in the field of medical aid.

I have therefore summarized the reports in a few paragraphs, which I am sure you will find of interest.

I am certain that the Commission's work has been of great benefit to the Persian people.

I am, therefore, requesting that the Department of State publish the reports of the Commission.

Yours sincerely,

William F. Blair

Commissioner of the American Relief Commission.
Informal and confidential.

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson
Head of American Commission for relief work in Persia.

August 27, 1918.

Bombay, India.

Dear Doctor Judson,

A hearty welcome to you and your two fellow-commissioners upon your arrival in Bombay. This greeting I extend in behalf of the members of the Commission who are starting tomorrow for Persia as an advance party in accordance with arrangements explained further on. The plan is to proceed via Buira to Bagdad and thence to Hamadan as an immediate objective for the relief work, as you will understand from circumstances that have developed. Conditions may alter the plans but there will be opportunity for communication after you reach Bombay and we arrive at Bagdad. The difficulties of transit between the Persian border and the city of Hamadan after the rains begin (about the middle of October), followed early by snow in the passes, are a factor that make haste necessary, in addition to the urgent appeals for relief.

Two of the group, Messrs McDowell and Holmes, sailed on the 25th in order to accelerate speed; Mr. McDowell's heart being especially touched by the news of the death of Dr. Shedd and others, besides the accounts of the sufferings of the refugees on their way from Urumia to Hamadan. The remainder of the party are to sail tomorrow (Aug. 26) by the Egra. A memorandum of the entire personnel accompanies this letter.

Dr. Cook, also, has had a serious breakdown, due to overwork and the responsibilities connected with this mission. At the advice of his friend Dr. Wanless, who is a physician known everywhere in India, he went to Miraj, S.I.O. (about 14 hours from Bombay) to rest at Dr. Wanless' hospital and help him meanwhile in such medical work as he can. It may be some months before he can undertake going to Persia, and I hope that you, on your arrival, can communicate with him thru Dr. Wanless or see him personally if found advisable.

Dr. Cook's enforced retirement for a time is an irreparable loss to the Commission. His wonderful personality, his fine judgement, sound common sense, and rare tact were of inestimable help throughout. But more than that, his knowledge of Persians and the Persian people, the love that they have for him, combined with his recognized ability as a physician, make his temporary withdrawal from active work on the Commission a calamity that we all deeply deplore.

Owing to the circumstances, it has unexpectedly devolved upon me to write to you, who are our head, some of the details regarding the Commission's progress down to the present moment.
Dear Doctor Johnson,

A hearty welcome to you and your two helpers.

I am pleased to inform the Committee that I have given my consent to the appointment of Mr. Smith as an examiner for the County of X. The appointment is effective immediately, and he will commence his duties on the first of next month.

The Committee has decided to purchase a new vehicle for your use. The vehicle is a modern, fuel-efficient model that will greatly improve the efficiency of your operations.

Two of the Board members have expressed their desire to attend the conference in New York, and I have arranged for them to do so. However, they will not be able to leave until the end of the month.

In addition, I have arranged for the delivery of a new piece of equipment to the Boardroom. It is expected to arrive early next week.

Do not hesitate to contact me if you require any further assistance.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
In Tokio Dr. Cook had official letters to our American Ambassador, Mr. Morris, who was kindness personified in every way, and who personally introduced him, with Mr. MacDowell and myself, to Sir Conyngham Greene, the British Ambassador to Japan. Dr. Cook, who *as you know carries also a passport as Assistant to the Legation at Teheran*, explained to Sir Conyngham the origin of the Commission in Persia’s appeal to America for a loan of $2,000,000, and the inability of our Government to make any such loan to a nation not at war with Germany. Yet in its desire to show good will to Persia, with whom we had always maintained friendly relations, the Government was glad to have a humanitarian organization like the American Committee etc., to take up the philanthropic work of relieving, as far as possible, the conditions of famine, disease, and distress prevailing in Persia. The humanitarian aim, which is our paramount one, was duly noted, and informal intimation was also given that beside *helping Persia*, the Mission’s work might incidentally help to make the Persians more favorably disposed to the Allied Cause, which has Persia’s welfare in view. This was in fact the tenor of the presentation at all the official interviews that followed, at each of which I was present.

Sir Conyngham Greene most kindly gave letters to the British Consul at Shanghai and to the Governors of Hong Kong and Singapore, who in turn cordially received and entertained us. He gave likewise a special introduction to Sir Lord Willingdon, Governor of Bombay Presidency.

Upon reaching Bombay, August sixth, we immediately called upon our Consul, Mr. Stuart Lupton. Mr. Lupton showed the keenest interest in the Commission’s work and gave every possible assistance. Through him that very day we were able to present Sir Conyngham Greene’s introduction to the Governor of the Presidency. His Excellency received Mr. Cook and myself most graciously as representatives, and after matters were explained as above, expressed his desire to formulate the Commission’s work so far as transportation and other arrangements could be made under existing circumstances. His interest and sympathy were most genuine, and that a personal letter of suggestion written with his own hand to Dr. Cook, it became possible later for Mr. MacDowell, Mr. Veale and myself to meet Gen. St. John, Chief of Embarkation at Bombay, and Gen. Sir William Marshall, in Command of the Forces in Mesopotamia, Mrs. Jackson and I attended Lady Willingdon at a luncheon given by General Marshall.

It was just at this time that Dr. Cook’s breakdown occurred. By unanimous vote, though relieved of active duties for the time, he retained the chairmanship until you should arrive as Head of the Commission. He requested me meanwhile to act as Temporary Chairman of an executive committee, consisting of Mr. MacDowell, Mr. Veale, Mrs. Jackson and myself. The other members of the Commission acted gladly in co-operation to carry out the work to be accomplished; and without such hearty collaboration it would have been impossible to achieve the results necessary in so short a time. Events were moving rapidly, and prompt action had to be taken. There were difficult and delicate matters to be decided, and the obligations which I had so unexpectedly to assume
In Tokyo, Dr. Cook had official letters to our American Commission office, which I was able to deliver personally in every convenient manner, and he requested me to return them. I did so, and now you know that I have delivered them.

Dr. Cook, who was known as a prominent man in the educational field, wrote to the American Commission to express his appreciation of the work of the Mission. He said that he had always been a friend of the Mission, and that he was looking forward to seeing the progress that had been made. He also expressed his hope that the Mission would continue to do good work in the future.

The Mission is an important institution in Japan, and it is providing education to many children who would otherwise not have the opportunity to learn. Dr. Cook believed that the Mission was doing a great service to the country, and he was pleased to be able to contribute to its success.
have rested upon me pretty heavily. I have tried to do my best, however.

An invitation came from the Viceroy asking members of the Commission to visit His Excellencies at Simla if there were time before leaving for Persia. It seemed appropriate that Mrs. Jackson and myself, together with Mr. Vaille, should accept for the 22nd - 23rd, though the visit, at suggestion, was prolonged an extra day in order to arrange for certain other interviews. The courtesy and hospitality were unbounded; every consideration was shown, and all assistance was given to further the Commission on its way to Persia, even though from the strictly official standpoint the Government of India had not received appropriate diplomatic information of the presence of the Commission in India. Indeed the first question the Viceroy asked was "why have we not been informed?" I do not know whether this was from lack of information from the State Department, the Home Government, or the New York Committee.

This fact, however, fortunately did not stand in the way, because of the cordial attitude towards the Commission's aims for relieving distress in Persia. His Excellency invited me, directly after our arrival, for a long walk and talk with him, accompanied by Mr. Vaille, in order to go over matters in question. I explained as accurately as I could the points which Dr. Cook had brought out in the preceding interviews as to the origin of the Commission, the appeal from Persia to our Government for a loan, the reasons why this could not be granted, but the State Department's desire to show good will to Persia, and the consequent assistance they had given to the New York Committee as a humanitarian organization. I mentioned likewise the incidental help which the relief work might be to the aims we all had in view. The conversation was most frank and informal, and I gained the impression, particularly gratifying, if I understood aright, of the great similarity of opinions we held, though I spoke only as a student of Persia. Mr. Vaille was of constant help in the interview. His Excellency arranged that we should meet all the officials that might be of service in any way, and a dinner party that night gave the introduction.

Interviews followed, (accompanied also in several instances by social entertainment) with Sir Hamilton Grant, Foreign Secretary etc., etc., Gen Sir George Kirkpatrick, General Skeen, Sir Charles Cleveland, Sir Thomas Holland, and socially also with H.E. Sir Charles Honro, Commander in Chief.

On all occasions (to repeat once more) I tried to make clear the purely humanitarian aim in view, and added that as to the political situation I had no authority to speak officially but only in my capacity as a scholar and observer. I explained likewise, informally, to the Foreign Secretary and to the Viceroy, my researches in connection with the Colonies and the Viceroy, for which I was selected last January to report on Persia. The points I made were based on the knowledge I had obtained as a result of my investigation, and of the country, its history, and the present conditions, and the facts of showing sympathy for Persia preserving its national integrity, and the support by Great Britain, a supplement to the efforts of other nations. I especially emphasized that the presence of our Commission from America might be of distinct service in interpreting and in making the Persian people more favorably disposed towards the Allies.
what I have learned about being persistent.

However, I don't feel that my current role in the Commission to value the importance of data and the emphasis on the need for accurate and timely data is not being recognized. I find it surprising that, despite the Commission's efforts to improve data collection and analysis, these efforts are not always perceived as valuable.

The Commission operates within a framework where data collection and analysis are essential for decision-making. However, the significance of these efforts is not always acknowledged. It seems that the value of comprehensive data collection and analysis is sometimes overlooked.

In summary, I believe that data collection and analysis are crucial for the Commission's effectiveness, and I urge you to recognize the importance of these efforts in your decision-making process.

Sincerely,
[Your Name]
This, as my inference certainly was, seemed to accord distinctly with what was told me with great frankness in the various conversations I had, and with the entire tenor also of my last talk with His Excellency as well as on the first interview. Persia should be made sufficiently strong and friendly, she should not be allowed to fall into inimical hands; a cleavage between the north and south parts of the country would, it appears to me and I believe to others, be a future menace to peace and progress, particularly in connection with the Pan-Turanian movement. But always I laid stress on the fact that you would come with later and fuller news from America and be able to speak authoritatively. I surely hope you will be able to accept (say for two days) the Viceregal invitation to come to Simla, as I wired you care American Consul Aden.

Certainly no greater consideration could have been shown throughout and no greater attention could be accorded to the Commission to facilitate its advance to Persia than has been given by all the authorities since arrival in India, just as previously en route.

In all the conferences there has been an expression with genuine openness of a desire to have a strong alliance with America in the world's affairs. The authorities regarded the presence of our American Commission with its philanthropic aims for Persia as most opportune and as likely to prove most helpful to Persia in general.

With kindest regards anew, in which messages Mrs. Jackson asks that she may be allowed to join, I remain

Ever faithfully yours,

[Signature: A. V. Williams Jackson]
Hotel Mandi, Baghdad
Sunday, Sept. 22, 1918

Dear Dr. Jordan:
Heartiest welcome anew to you and to you all!
I am particularly anxious that I should like to join in great, talk with, and report to you on reaching Baghdad; as I expect surely to meet you personally at that time if transportation is afforded. The dearth in that regard is great.

Tomorrow (23rd) I go back again for the day to the Bagdadah center where initial steps have been taken in relief work and good progress made by the men assigned. I am directing according to the best of my judgment, but all final organization plans await your arrival.

After you come and give the circuit as to work here, I believe that as soon as possible it would be most advantageous for a small group to proceed with you to Persia, make a brief survey, and return. I naturally hope that Mrs. Jackson and I thought to among the number to accompany you, as we have special interest. More later.

Cordially yours,
A. V. Williams, Jackson
Hotel Mandia, Bagdad
Oct. 8, 1918

Director Harry Pratt Judson, M.D.
American-Persian Relief Commission

Dear Doctor Judson:

I opened the enclosed telegram for Mr. McDonald, as I did other telegrams addressed to him hereafter.

The contents, however, is a matter to refer at once to you for conference with him tomorrow.

You can hardly imagine what a relief it is to me to have you finally in charge, so that all matters may be in your hands as Director. But you know equally well my eager desire to be of service to you in every way that is in my power.

You may count me ever

Gratefully and faithfully

Yours,

A. V. Williams-Jackson
Memorandum

American Commission for Relief Work in Persia.

The present personnel of the Commission is as follows:-

Professor and Mrs. Jackson of Columbia University, New York City. Professor Jackson is the noted Indo-Iranian scholar and has written well known works on Persia and the Persians.

Messrs. McDowell, Elmer and Maynard have each spent from 12 to 30 years in Asia Minor and West Persia as missionaries. Besides being familiar with the languages of the countries, they are experienced relief workers.

Mr. R. S. Vaile, Professor of Agriculture in the Univ. of California, who was recommended by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Harold Holmes of New York, a Civil Engineer.

Mr. L. R. Robinson, instructor in economics in Columbia University.

Messrs. Bentley and Smith, newly appointed missionaries to Persia.

Dr. Joseph Cook, formerly chief of the American Hospital in Teheran, Persia; recently Captain in the U.S. Army, loaned by the Government to accompany this Commission. Dr. Cook is at present in Miraj under doctors orders, and will not be able to accompany the Commission into Persia for several months.

Dr. Harry Pratt Judson (D.D.), President of Chicago University, accompanied by two others, is enroute from America via London and is expected shortly in Bombay. Dr. Wilfred Post (M.D.) is to sail soon from Seattle, arriving Bombay about November first.

If the Commission is to proceed to Persia via Bagdad prior to the arrival of Dr. Judson, transportation will be required for ten people in the first contingent, with Dr. Judson and two companions following shortly afterwards, and Dr. Post two months hence.

If Dr. Judson arrives before the Commission proceeds, the requirements will be for transportation for thirteen people at the present time.

Freight and Baggage:

The Commission has with it in Bombay the following freight, as listed on the shipping bill.

- 4 crates auto trucks
- 2 boxes touring cars
- 11 cases auto bodies and parts
- 4 cases motorcycles and parts
- 126 cases Red Cross supplies
- 147 cases

Total of 2751 cubic feet
19725 pounds (much of this weight is due to automobiles. The overland transport will be about 7000 pounds from this source)
In addition to the above, the Commission has some 3000 pounds of personal baggage and small relief articles.

The Commission has been urged by the American Minister in Teheran to bring additional supplies in the form of bedding and clothing - such supplies to be secured in India if possible. The amount of such supplies, if any, must be determined by the conditions of transport from Bagdad to Persia. It is suggested that a depot be established in Bagdad and that the Commission operate a transport service from there to points in Persia.

The above statement does not include camp equipment, which may or may not be needed; nor does it make allowance for mechanics, interpreters or other servants.

If Petrol is not available along the route, it will be necessary to transport same from the last supply station.

Note:— Since the above was written, Mr. E. T. ALLEN of Urumia has been added to the party. Mr. ALLEN has been in the mission work in Urumia for many years, and was in Bombay with his family enroute to America on his year of leave. When he heard of the fall of Urumia into the hands of the Turks and the death of Dr. Shedd, he immediately decided to return with the Commission. Because of his knowledge of the country and the people, his services will be of great value.
MRS. HARRY PRATT JUDSON,
1146 Fifty-ninth Street East,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mrs. Judson:

Your letter of August 2nd to Mr. Vickrey finds him still on the Pacific Coast holding conferences and know that he and Dr. Barton would appreciate a visit with you in Chicago. I believe Mr. Vickrey's intention was to arrange a conference on his return trip from the West and I have asked him to communicate with you as to the exact date when he will be in your city. It has been our intention to send to the relatives and friends of the Persian Commission any news pertaining to either individual members or the general relief situation in that country and it was certainly an oversight in our failing to send you word. We have automatically sent out notices of Dr. Judson's arrival in England to the entire list. We would be pleased to have on file in our office the names and addresses of any persons who would be interested in receiving this Persian material. There is no limit to the number of cables that are being sent to Dr. Judson and we shall be glad to forward them for you at any time. We are expecting a cable indicating Dr. Judson's having left England en route thru France, but as yet no further word has been received.

Sincerely yours,

H. C. Jaquith

HCJ-VJ
American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief

Executive Committee

American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief

One Madison Avenue New York

Dear Member of the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief,

I am pleased to report that our efforts in providing assistance to victims of the recent disaster are progressing well. The relief funds have been allocated to various affected areas, and we are working closely with local authorities to ensure the effective distribution of aid.

Please find attached a detailed report outlining the progress made so far. If you have any further questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

P.S. Enclosed is a copy of the recent report on our activities.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

June 6, 1918

Dear Mr. Adams:

Upon receiving your letter of June 5, I am pleased to learn that you have arrived to go to France. Please feel free to call upon the Department for any assistance we can give you.

I am very much pleased with the announcement of the appointment of the Government House in the Artois-Haudiart area. I was very interested in this announcement and I hope that you will follow up your arrangement in the recent memorandum.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Charles E. Branden,
President, University of Chicago, Illinois.