Teheran,
November 20, 1918.

Ruddock
Amconsul,
Masvin.

Letters twelfth and fourteenth received Will write
stop Mrs Jessup heard from her husband Miss Schoebel
died September of malaria All other Urumia missionaries
are safe in Tabriz Vanneman and Jessup released and
safe also.

Judson.
American Legation,
Teheran, Persia.

Teheran,

Secstate,

Important 42

Following for Vickrey "Authentic news has been received from Tabriz, dated November 4th. In September Miss Schoebele died of malaria. All other Urumia missionaries in Tabriz and safe. Vanneman and Jessup are safe, having been released from arrest. Mrs. Jessup is in Teheran. Property looted and probably destroyed in Urumia. Tabriz has been evacuated by Turks and no outrages committed. New Persian Governor will start for Tabriz soon, with gendarmerie force. Bentley is in hospital at Baqubah with dysentery. Thanksgiving greetings to families of Wertheim, Judson and Post. Inform Messrs. New York. "Hope to reach Paris early January with Jackson. Material Persia, Caucasus and Armenia. Where shall we report? Judson."

Caldwell.

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Paraphrase of telegram sent November 20, 1918 9 A.M.
Teheran,
November 20, 1918.

Am consul
Bagdad.

For McDowell Letters, from Dr. Jessup dated November fourth gives authoritative news missionaries stop Jessup and Vanneman released safe and well stop Miss Schoebel died September malaria stop All other and Urumia missionaries carried by Turks to Tabriz now well and safe.

Judson.
To Amoconsul

Bagdad.

For McDowell Very sorry Bentleys illness Regards to him have called stop Jacksons Post Wertheim and I leaving here December 2nd for Europe via Baku stop Hope Maynard Elmer start soon bringing medical supplies as requested stop Perhaps they can meet us Kasvin stop Wire me when they start stop Where is Allen stop Have placed twelve thousand rupees Luptons disposal for blankets

Judeon.
Very sorry Mr. Reed, I have been out of work for several days due to illness and I am finding it very hard to recover. I expect to be back in action soon and will make up for lost time. Please send some paint and supplies as I am in need of them. Thank you for your understanding.

Yours sincerely,
[Signature]

[Date]
American Legation,
Teheran, Persia.

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Bombay.

American Minister,
Teheran.

Post

Lupton.

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Copy of telegram received November 20, 1918.
American Legion

Testament

P. O. Box 60

Nov. 10, 1926

Dear Mr. Smith:

I am writing to apologize for the delay in replying to your letter of November 5th. I was delayed in getting the proper information to you.

I am enclosing a copy of the minutes of the last meeting of the committee.

I am looking forward to your visit in the near future.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Teheran, Persia.

November 20, 1918.

To the Members of the Imperial Cabinet.

Excellencies:

In considering ways and means to expend the relief funds at our disposal in the most effective manner, the food situation is naturally our first consideration. We have studied with much gratification the excellent plans for food control which your Excellencies have put into operation and we desire to congratulate you on the thorough manner in which problem is being approached. There is no question but that our country will learn with much pleasure of the effective steps you have taken to prevent a recurrence in this country of the shameful hoarding which both you and it condemned so much.

Our first duty, therefore, is obviously to co-operate, as far as we can, to make the food control successful, and for that reason we are causing the enclosed notice to be published. We have no doubt but that your Excellencies will approve of the policy therein proclaimed, for it is apparent that any purchase of wheat on our part will not only tend to increase the price but would also indicate a lack of confidence in the ultimate success of the food control. In short, we do not desire to take steps which would be unnecessary if the Control is effective but prefer rather to support it

with
To the Members of the Inperial Cabinet.

Excellencies,

In considering the way and means of expediting the letter, which we have received, to your Excellency, and the manner in which our efforts have been marred with much irritation and confusion, we have determined to lay before you our plan for the next campaign, which your Excellencies have voiced in the most eloquent manner in which to conduct it. We are of opinion that any petition will meet with much prejudice and that our conduct will be turned to the advantage of the imperial cause. We have no doubt that your Excellencies will approve of the policy proposed. We hope no doubt that your Excellencies will support it in every way and make it convenient as much.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]
with every resource at our disposal.

We therefore beg to inform your Excellencies that if there is anything in this connection that we can do, we would be glad to have you call upon us. We presume that the capital requirements of the Control are amply supplied by Crown land and Holint wheat, so that in that matter our assistance will not be required; we also realize our inability to be of assistance in the transport question; but if there should be any steps which it might be advisable to take to insure absolutely the necessary success of the Control, which may not have been taken hitherto for the sake of economy or for other reasons which we could help to correct, we are at your service.

For the sake of those who have suffered so much, as well as to maintain the fair name of Persia in our country, we consider it essential that nothing be left undone to achieve success for the Food Control and we are therefore happy to co-operate with your Excellencies in this great work.

Respectfully,

The American-Persian Relief Commission,

by

Director.
NOTICE.

After careful consideration of the food situation in and about Teheran the American-Persian Relief Commission and the Persian Relief Committee have decided that they will not this year purchase any food stuffs such as wheat, barley or rice. They have arrived at this decision because of the splendid plans of the Government in connection with the food control which entirely cover the needs of the situation. The prices offered by the Food-Controller are sufficiently high to warrant ample deliveries of grain and if the owners do not deliver the same to the Food-Controller at these prices they need not expect any sales to the American Commission and must realize therefore that on them would lie the responsibility of any recurrence of famine conditions during the coming winter.

American-Persian Relief Commission,
Persian Relief Committee.
NOTICE

After careful consideration of the facts of

the case, the American-Patent Committee

recommends that the Patent Board of the

American Rubber Company be notified of the

above facts and that the Patent Board be

instructed to take all necessary steps to

secure the cessation of the manufacture of

the infringing product.
The Office of the
Prime Minister.
Teheran.

Chows 1,1337
Nov.28, 1918

The Honorable
Members of the American Persian Relief Commission,
Teheran.

I am in receipt of your honorable note which was read in the Council of Ministers. Its contents relating to the good opinion of the honorable members of the Commission and showing that the Commission has approved of the measures taken by the Government in the arrangement of the Food Control, produced much pleasure and happiness for myself and my colleagues. The Ministers appreciated and approved of your decision to publish the notice which you had enclosed and they are of the opinion that the publication of this notice will have a good effect and will secure beneficial results.

Since in the last part of your note you state that the Commission is ready to give us any assistance in the matter of food control, I of necessity sent a copy of your note to the Food Controller who has in turn sent a reply to the Minister of Finance, copy of which I enclose for the information of you honorable gentlemen.

In conclusion I offer you, gentlemen, from myself and my colleagues, the thanks of the officials of the Persian Government for the actions taken by the American Government and nation in behalf of the people of our country who are, as a result of last year's famine and this year's scarcity of food, in great trouble and difficulty.

I take this occasion to present my respects and sentiments of appreciation.

(Signed) Vassough-ed-Dowleh,
(Prime Minister).
The Office of the Prime Minister

Telegram

Prime Minister,

The Honorable Members of the American Peace Party, Commission

I am in receipt of your honorable note which
was tendered by the Council of Ministers. I accept
as the final decision of the Council of Ministers. The Council of
the Commission and knowing that the Com-
passion of the American Peace Party in the
commission is extensive and their influence in the
Government is strong, I am prepared to undertake
the commission appointed to carry on this work.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Prime Minister.
NOTICE.

After careful consideration of the food situation in and about Teheran the American-Persian Relief Commission and the Persian Relief Committee have decided that they will not this year purchase any food stuffs such as wheat, barley, or rice. They have arrived at this decision because of the splendid plans of the Government in connection with the food control which entirely cover the needs of the situation. The prices offered by the Food-Controller are sufficiently high to warrant ample deliveries of grain and if the owners do not deliver the same to the Food-Controller at these prices they need not expect any sales to the American Commission and must realize therefore that on them would lie the responsibility of any recurrence of famine conditions during the coming winter.

American-Persian Relief Commission,
Persian Relief Committee.

The College, Teheran,
Nov. 18th, 1918.

Dear Mr. Molitor,

Above you will find the English of the proposed notice to be printed in the Persian papers. I am enclosing a free translation of it into the Persian language. After you have considered it please let me know whether you think it would be of any assistance to you or not. Of course we shall do whatever you think advisable.

With best regards, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

S.M. Jordan
NOTICE

After careful consideration of the foregoing letter, the American-French Relief Commission and the French Relief Committee have received your letter, which is now before them. They have voted to this effect that, after due consideration of the special plans of the Government in connection with the present state of the country, the committee are satisfied with the progress of the work of the committee and have placed on the subject of the control and the matter of the money to be used for the same. The committee and the Executive Committee have placed on the subject of the control and the matter of the money to be used for the same.

American-French Relief Committee

The College, Geneva

Nov. 26th, 1919

Dear Mr. Molitor:

Your letter and the duplicate of the duplicate note to be

Please note that this letter is not a representation of any

I am sure you will understand the importance of the

I am sure you will understand the importance of the

We are very much interested in your

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Teheran,
November 20, 1918.

Rev. Cady Allen,
American Mission,
Hamadan.

Letter from Mr. Jessup dated November fourth gives authoritative news missionaries stop Jessup and Vanneman released safe and well stop Miss Schoebel died September malaria stop All other Urumia and missionaries carried by Turks to Tabriz now well and safe.

Judson.
November 20, 1918

Rev. Cady Allen
American Missionary

Remember Letter from Mr. Lees who asked November seventhruise
envelope for new missionary who left Lees and
Washington. Let us try to see and help when necessary
and remember materials and all other things
missionaries consulted in their work to get as much help
and sale.

Tragedy
American Legation,
Teheran, Persia.

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Teheran.

Amembassy,
London.

November 21, 4 P.M. Following for Lord Robert Cecil
Foreign Office "Expect to arrive Batoum about December
tenth with six associates, on way to London to confer
with you. Could you help arrange transportation from
Batoum on. Address American Legation, Teheran. Leaving
here about December second. Signed Judson, American-
Persian Relief Commission."

Caldwell

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Paraphrase of telegram sent November 21, 1918 -- 4 P.M.
November 21, 1918

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

My dear Mrs. Judson:

To make doubly sure that you get a copy of "The World Court" magazine, I am sending you another one today.

Unfortunately, the telegrams which we get do not have any indication as to when they leave Teheran, but the one received and repeated to you by telegram yesterday, surprised us by suggesting that mail go to Paris. I do not know what route they are taking, but assume they are probably going by way of Constantinople, and that Paris is simply a safe mailing address. I doubt, however, if they actually get there for a month or more.

The Post Office tells me that they are not now receiving mail for Constantinople, but I have, nevertheless, sent letters there for our committee (not for Dr. Judson) thinking that if the letter was started it would get there earlier than if we waited for confirmation. You may possibly want to act upon a similar theory with reference to Dr. Judson, taking a chance as to whether he ever receives the letter, of course, duplicating such letters, to make sure that he gets them in Paris.

We will certainly inform you when we learn the date of their arrival in New York, and will also forward in our next cable, which we will send within a day or two, the message contained in your letter. Unfortunately, the cable companies are not now receiving messages. The suspension, we hope, will prove temporary.

Sincerely yours,

CVV-HN

Secretary

I understand the cable law again operating.
November 8, 1918

Mr. Henry Pratt Judson
State Superintendent of Schools
Bar Harbor, Me.

Great American

I am sending you another one today.

Executive Committee
American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief

offices of the Associated Young Men's and Women's Hebrew Aid Societies

Bar Harbor, Me.

January 8, 1919

Secretary

I am sending you another one today.

Executive Committee
American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief

offices of the Associated Young Men's and Women's Hebrew Aid Societies

Bar Harbor, Me.

January 8, 1919

Secretary
Dear Sir,

You certainly know about the sad condition of the Assyrian refugees from Urmia, now scattered between Hamadan and Kermanshah. Their delegates, whom I know well, since I spent three years in Urmia, beg me to intervene before you in their favour to ask an advance to them of a certain amount of money for their most urgent needs.

I feel my duty to write in favour of this demand as this poor people are really
Exceed to a great danger in this winter time if not helped at once as appears too from a Telegram of Rev. Eshoo the president of Assyrian National Council just received from Hanaida.

Respectfully yours

[Signature]

Y. Conne in Irminiah
No. 20.

Teheran.

November 24, 1916.

P. Nikitine, Esquire,
Russian Vice Consul of Urumia,
Teheran.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 21st instant was duly received. Of course I know the situation to which you refer. We had already provided for loans and authorized the sub-Treasurer at Hamadan to make them.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

John H. Caldwell
Director
American Persian Relief Commission
To:

Director

American Persian Relief Commission

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 3rd instant
was only received of course I know the situation to which you refer. We have no authority to make you any assistance. I have the honor to remain to make your

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Director
Hamadan, Peræa,
Nov. 21, 1918.

Dr. H. P. Judson, Director,
American-Persian Relief Commission,
American Legation, Teheran.

Dear Dr. Judson:

This letter is to confirm and explain a telegram which I am sending you today with the authorization of the Executive Committee of our Hamadan Relief Comm. (Mr. Hawkes, Mr. Holmes, and myself) and copy of which I herewith enclose.

The first section pertains to the repatriation of the Syrians and Armenians here in Hamadan. Ever since the first announcement of Turkey's surrender, they have been anxious to leave for Urumia. They took the matter up with the local military, but received no satisfaction, whereupon they sent a committee to consult with the military authorities and the American consul in Kazvin, and if necessary with the British and American legations and your Commission in Teheran. They may have conferred with you already. Since their departure has come the news of the discontinuance of the whole war, and their desire to depart has increased. As the military authorities are not able to furnish what they consider a sufficient escort, they want to go by the road from Kermanshah and Khanikin, as being the safest route. They can not attempt this unless they go armed, to which latter the military authorities naturally will not give their consent. Considering their relations with the Persians, a Persian escort would not be reliable, which reduces the question to the obtaining of a British escort. Mr. Holmes has approached the local military about this matter, but they do not see their way clear to furnish what they consider a sufficient escort. Hence we are asking in any satisfactory arrangement can be made. They think if they have a guard from Kazvin to Tabriz, that will be sufficient; but if possible to secure an escort for the whole distance, it would be much better.

The question of their repatriation is closely related to the question of relief. The Syriac Central Comm. has been over the whole situation and estimate that they will need 16,000 tomans to provide their people with the necessary expenses for their journey; they estimate from forty to seventy tomans a family (depending on the size and need), the money to be spent largely for securing animals for the journey. Similarly the amount estimated for the repatriation of the Armenians here is 9,000 tomans, making a total of 25,000. This amount they desire to borrow, and the committees guarantee that over 95% of the loans will be repaid in Urumia. If, on the other hand, they remain here for the winter, they claim that their sick and needy, the number of which is increasing every day, need help at the present time of 100 tomans a day simply to get along on, and as this estimate did not include a part of the Armenians, and to allow for increase in the number that need to be helped, we have placed the estimate at 150 tomans a day. They claim that most of the sick can be gotten along on the road somehow, and I suppose there are always a certain proportion that go by the name of sick so long as it is a question of work for a living or get relief help. As our present appropriations are quite inadequate to meet either contingency, we put the matter up to you. And if you desire to make an appropriation, we shall need a new supply of cash in either case; in the former case equal to the whole amount you appropriate, in the latter an amount equal to the expenditure of about forty days, i.e. until the time we hope to be receiving cash returns from the days, i.e. until the time we hope to be receiving cash returns from the sale of bread. This need for actual cash is due to the fact that Mr. McMurray does not feel sanguine about being able to advance us more cash in the near future than the amount actually agreed upon with you.
Dear Dr. Johnson:

I am writing to express my concern with the report on the American Heritage Project and the recent commitment of funds to the project. My message is based on my belief that the project is not succeeding and that the funds committed to it are being misused.

The report on the project states that "The project is not succeeding and the funds committed to it are being misused." I believe this statement to be accurate and I urge you to consider the following points:

1. The project has not produced any measurable results.
2. The funds committed to the project have been misused.
3. The project is not succeeding.

I urge you to reconsider the commitment of funds to the project and to request a full accounting of the funds that have been committed.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

American Heritage Project
The second matter relates to the Armenian orphans, of which there are about 450. The funds they have for their support are exhausted, and the local committee are at a loss to know what to do for their further support. The local committee of the Armenians has sent word to Mr. Stephenian, the shah's dentist and representative of Armenian Com., in Teheran, to consult with you, and I believe Mr. Holmes has written you to communicate with him, to see if funds can be obtained from outside, or whether your Commission desires to make an appropriation to this end. As nearly as we can estimate, their expenses will be from eighty to ninety tomans a day. Should you see fit to make an appropriation, we shall need the cash for forty days' expenditure sent us, as in the case of the Syrian relief above.

The third matter pertains to the state of our local committee's finances. Of the 15,000 Turkish liras with which we were to be supplied within ten days, only 7,000 has been received to the present time. Of this L. 6,000 has already been given out for the purchase of wheat, and as we are contemplating other purchases in the immediate future, we shall want the remaining L. 8,000 soon. Please hasten its arrival from Baghdad. Aside from the amount expended for the purchase of wheat, up to the present Mr. Holmes has expended on all accounts about Ls. 10,000., and Mr. Hawkes has paid out on loans and Tabriz relief orders about Ls. 25,000. since you were here. This latter amount, while chargeable against the balance on the old relief account, nevertheless lessens by so much the amount of cash with which the Bank will supply us. That leaves the state of our cash something as follows:

| Description | Amount
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Credit with Bank available to Dec. 1st</td>
<td>Ls. 60,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkmish liras recd. 7,000, at Krs. 68.</td>
<td>26,600.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; 2,000. &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>30,400.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Ls. 117,000.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drawn to date by Mr. Holmes (excepting wheat) Ls. 10,000.

Estimated expenditure (except wheat) till returns from breadshops begin 15,000.

Balance left for purchase wheat 82,000.

When you were here, the estimate placed on wheat delivered in Hamadan was 57 tomanas a kharvar, though I believe Mr. Edwards said at the time that he doubted if it could be gotten for that. You figured that 2,000 kharvars would cost 114,000 tomanas, on which there would be a return of 58,000 Ts. by selling bread at Krs. 3. per man. The actual price of wheat in Hamadan today is from 70 to 75 tomanas a kharvar, and we are figuring that we shall have to pay about seventy tomanas for what we get. Our wheat committee (Mr. McMurray, Mr. Edwards and myself) have been at work ever since you left trying to get hold of wheat as soon as possible, before the price should go up. All that we have been able to secure so far is going to come nearly to 70 Ts. a kharvar. I note your telegram as to the price of wheat in Sultanabad being 25-5 a kharvar; allowing 25-5 a kharvar for carriage, makes 52-5; as this is the Tabriz kharvar, we must add about a fourth more to make the Hamadan kharvar, which would bring it to 56-5. And allowing for the fact that when once actually tried to buy wheat at the price quoted you in Sultanabad he would probably have to pay several tomanas more, it will probably come close to 70. As a matter of fact, the first place we sent to was Sultanabad. Within three or four days after your departure we sent by the British consul, who was leaving here to let us know what he could do: after keeping us waiting for about three weeks he finally replied that our American agent there had been asked by the Legation to make purchases in Sultanabad for the Relief Commission. So we
We are pleased to inform you that your application has been successful. Your details are as follows:

- Name: [Redacted]
- Address: [Redacted]
- Phone Number: [Redacted]
- Email: [Redacted]

You are kindly requested to provide the following documents:

- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]

Please ensure that all documents are in PDF format and sent to [Redacted].

Thank you,

[Redacted]

[Signature]
at once despatched a special messenger to him, and are expecting his reply at any moment. But in any case, it is unreasonable to suppose that, there being a free market, we can import from outside for much less than the bazaar price here. Assuming that we do not open our breadshops till about the first of Jan. and that we are able to purchase all of our wheat before that date, say at 55 Ts. and have half of it delivered by that date at 15 Ts., that will necessitate an expenditure of Ts.125,000, supposing that we buy the whole 2,000 kharvars. According to the above estimate we have only Ts.82,000. Cash available, leaving a shortage of Ts.43,000 (or in round numbers Ts. 45,000, as per telegraph, to cover further Tabriz orders not allowed for in above estimate), which will have to be sent to us in specie from Baghdad or Teheran, aside from any new appropriations sent for Syrian or Armenian relief, as above.

If you desire us to purchase the full 2,000 kharvars, we shall have to raise the price of bread from three krans to four krens in order to meet the charges on the increased price of wheat over the original estimate, or else you will have to enlarge the appropriation for loss on wheat by Ts.20,000. If we buy at 70, and sell at 35, there will be a total loss on 2,000 kharvars of Ts.90,000, making an increase over the original estimate of Ts.26,000, but as there will be a surplus on our Yangi Kand a/c of Ts.6,000, owing to the closing of that a/c with an expenditure of only Ts.800, as against an appropriation of Ts.7,000, we shall need an increased appropriation for loss on wheat of only Ts.20,000. If you wish us to stay within the original appropriation of loss on wheat, the only other alternative besides raising the price of bread is to cut down the amount of wheat purchased: in order to get inside the original Ts. 54,000 (plus a possible gain of Ts.6,000 on Yangi Kand), buying at 70 and selling at 35, we shall have to cut down the purchase from 2,000 kharvars to 1,500 kharvars, or 25%. When we suggested this, I believe you said the local committee would have to decide the price of bread, or encroaching on the appropriation for special relief; nevertheless the difference is so great, that we thought it best to lay the several alternatives before you for your advice. Hence the telegram.

I trust you will pardon me for writing so at length, but I thought it best to make the situation clear at all events, even if somewhat wordy.

With very best regards to you and your colleagues, and hoping for the pleasure of seeing you all again soon, I am,

On behalf of the Hamadan Committee,
Very sincerely yours,

C. H. Allen,
Chairman.
The presence of the President of the Hesburgh Committee, Mr. John Connolly, and the Acting Secretary, Mr. James O'Hara, was noticed.

Mr. O'Hara moved that the minutes of the last meeting be read. The minutes were read and approved.

Mr. Connolly reported that the committee had been working on the preparation of the annual report. He said that the report would be submitted to the Board of Trustees at the next meeting.

Mr. O'Hara moved that the committee go into executive session to discuss certain matters. The motion was seconded and the session was adjourned.
Judson, American Legation, Teheran.

Syrians and Armenians in Ramadan desire leave immediately via Kazvin Tabriz for Urumia. Local military unable promise guard. Urge do everything possible secure same. Persian guard undesirable. If they leave, desire twentyfivethousand taxiaxan tomans in loans provide expenses journey: if remain, need onehundrefifty tomans daily care for sick and needy. If former approved and appropriated, send full amount specie immediately: if appropriation made for latter contingency, send specie equivalent next forty days' expenditure. Advise.

Armenian funds for their fourhundredfifty orphans exhausted; estimated needs ninety tomans daily. If appropriation made, send specie equivalent forty days' expenditure. Consult Stephanian, shah's dentist and member Armenian committee, and advise.

This balance hastened, needed immediately. Your estimated purchasing price wheat fiftyseven: despite information Sultanabad your telegram actual price delivered so far obtainable about seventy. If this condition continues, three possible alternatives: twentyfive percent cut in amount purchased, one kran increase in selling price bread, or increased appropriation of twenty thousand tomans. Tabriz orders and loans since your departure total fifteen thousand tomans, chargeable old account, but lessening so much our available supply cash from Bank: uncertain what further orders to be met. In view this and fact that Bank offers little hope improved financial conditions after first December and fact that hope complete purchase all wheat before opening shops, fortyfivethousand tomans more specie, plus cash needed for Syrians and Armenians as above, should be sent us immediately, unless you recommend abovesaid cut in amount wheat purchased, in which case specie needed lessened twenty by twentyfivethousand tomans. Wire us recommendations and actions.

Allen.
AMERICAN PERSIAN RELIEF COMMISSION.

No. 31.

Teheran,
November 27, 1918.

Mr. C. H. Allen,
Chairman,
Hamadan.

Dear Mr. Allen:

Your favor of the 21st instant is received. We have already telegraphed the substance of our arrangements and I think you will understand it. It seems quite unlikely that the British will send a guard to Tabriz; for reasons which it seems unnecessary to go into here. Of course if they make other arrangements you will be notified. I think that the loans in case of repatriation can be made. We do not think it advisable to bother with land securities. If a man is likely to pay his note he will pay it without any procedure. The only question is whether a man can be trusted and we will take the recommendation of the Syrian Committee for that. Mr. Wertheim will add a memorandum as to finances.

I see that the profiteers are holding up their wheat again to enhance the price. It is outrageous. However, our decision, as per telegram, was not to increase the amount of money appropriated but to buy as much wheat as that will secure.

We are starting on Monday next for Baku. We shall doubtless be there a while as there is much to organise in that vicinity. We plan then to go on to Paris via Batoum and Constantinople. In our absence the general charge of relief work in Persia will be in the hands of the Central Section at Teheran, consisting of Mr. Caldwell, American Minister, Chairman, Mr. Boyce, Treasurer and Dr. Wilfrid Post, who is expected to arrive next month and to take charge of the American Hospital here, as Executive Secretary. On general questions you may communicate with the Chairman, and on financial matters with the Treasurer.

Mr. Holmes' telegram in regard to Vaile is received. I am very glad he is making good progress and note that he ought not to attempt to return home before Christmas. In that case I assume that he will stay at Hamadan until he is entirely recovered and come through alone. He should communicate with the Minister here with regard to his passport.
November 8th, 1918

M. C. Allen
Chairman

Dear Mr. Allen:

Your letter of the 5th instant is received.

We have already referred to the subject of our estimate. I am sure we cannot make it the subject of much discussion at the present time, but if you are willing to make the suggestion of a feasibility study, I think it is one that should be given serious consideration. It is a matter of great moment that the project be thoroughly investigated and the details worked out. I am in favor of having this done, and we will make every effort to have the necessary facts and figures. If you are willing to have the work done, I am willing to cooperate in every way possible. I am sure that this will be of great benefit to the country and will help to stimulate the economy.

I have discussed the possibilities with my friends, and I am sure that they will be willing to cooperate in the matter. I am sure that this will be of great benefit to the country and will help to stimulate the economy.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
passport and whatever military permits may be necessary, and the Treasurer, Mr. Boyce, will see that he is provided with adequate funds for travel. He may find it advisable to come directly to Teheran himself to attend to these things. No doubt he will be able to go by way of the Caucasus and Constantinople.

I note that the final shipment of material has been made.

Mr. Caldwell will write on the matter of the bills to which you refer.

Please tell Mr. Holmes that his letter of the 18th instant is received and I think that all points in it have been covered by our telegrams.

With sincere regards to all the friends in Hamadan and with best wishes for the success of all your work,

I am,

Sincerely yours,

(rgd) Harry Blatt Judson

Director

American Persian Relief Commission.
and the Treasurer. I hope we will see each other at the next meeting.

I hope you will make at least one trip this summer to Washington. I will be glad to have you and your family at our home. Please give me your plans as soon as you are sure of what you intend to do.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Secretary

[Name]
Teheran,
November 21, 1918.

Holmes,
Ramadan.

Repeating substance my letter fourteenth stop
Very desirable Vaile or you spend winter in
Teheran executive officer relief committee stop
If Vaile cannot then can you stop leaving second
December with Jacksons and Wertheim for Europe
via Baku stop Post now Baku stop Dr. Wilfrid
Post now Bombay enroute Teheran.

Judson.
November 30, 1918

Dear Sir,

I am writing to express my concern regarding the recent events in our community. The reports I have received of the recent violence and destruction caused by the rioters are alarming. I urge you to take immediate steps to restore order and ensure the safety of all our citizens.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
American Legation,
Teheran, Persia.

-----

Teheran.

Amoconsul,
Bombay

For Wilfrid Post Glad to hear from you Invite lady doctor stop Leaving Teheran for Europe via Baku Constantinople December second stop Please come at once Teheran Report American Minister Will leave full instructions here. Hospital needs you greatly.

Judson.

-----

Copy of telegram sent November 22, 1918 - noon.
Teheran,
November 22, 1918 - 1 P.M.

Amconsul,
Baghdad.

For McDowell Despatch twenty-first received. Glad Bentley improving. Will write him about coming here. Visit Mosul approved. Stop Congratulations sons safety stop telegraph immediately when Elmer Maynard expect to leave and will they bring gold.

Judson.
Tepee

November 23, 1918 - 1 P.M.

Ammoni
ter

For Montegu

Rebato

Wilson' letter received giving fullest
impression. Will write him soon coming here. Arrange
immediately with Mr. Wilson, my event expects to leave and will
follow shortly.
Teheran,

Holmes,
American Commission,
Hamadan.

Teheran,

Holmes,
American Commission,
Hamadan.

Nov. 22nd, 1 P.M.

Letter eighteenth received Repartiation question still unsettled stop Loans maximum twenty thousand tomans approved. stop Suggest loaning only for actual sustenance Do not like idea of mortgages but require instead indorsement Syrian Central Committee on notes. stop Will write stop No reply Wertheims telegram sixteenth requesting explanation your telegram fourteenth about gold transfer and boxes stop What is your meaning stop Cooks trunk key received Are you forwarding his trunk and boxes here stop If so what do they contain

Judson.

-----

copy of telegram sent November 22, 1918 - noon.
Teheran,
November 22 - 6 P.M.

Holmes
HoAmerican Mission,
Hamadan.

Scott British Legation asked about refugee relief bills totaling sixty thousand krans. Do I understand these are wholly army bills.

Judson.
Teheran,
November 22, 1918.

My Dear Sir Percy:

I am planning now to leave Teheran in a few days for Baku, en route to Constantinople, Paris and London. May I ask, first, if any decision has been reached as to possible repatriation any Urumia refugees before winter. Second, if the time has been fixed for the return of the Consul to Tabriz. May I add, in this connection, that Mrs. Jessup, wife of an American missionary in Tabriz, is anxious to rejoin her husband and would like very much to go with the consular party. I presume the American Consul, Mr. Paddock, now at Kastvin, will go at the same time. There are others here connected with the American mission at Tabriz who desire to go also, but Mrs. Jessup's case is most important.

With sincere regards, I remain,

Cordially yours,

(rgd) Harry Pratt Judson

His Excellency,
Sir Percy Cox,
British Minister,
Teheran.
My dear Mr. Pershing,

I am planning now to leave Washington in a few days to Paris, on business connected with the armistice. I have been unable to make a complete report of the recent developments, and I am ardent to do so, but have been prevented by illness. I hope to return to the Council of the United States in Paris very soon and will do my best to report the situation clearly.

I shall in this communication state briefly the reasons which led me to believe in the connection between the firm of American Exporters and the Trepaz outfit. The American Exporters, I now believe, were the agents of the American Government with the understanding that they would look after the interests of American exporters. The Trepaz outfit was activated with the same purpose, and the two movements were closely connected. It is my belief that the leaders of the Trepaz outfit were in contact with the American Exporters.

With sincere regards, I remain,

[Signature]

[Note]
23/11/10

Dear D. Judson,

With reference to your note of yesterday's date.

Both the departure of our Consul for Tabriz, and the return of Urmina refusals are held up pending the appointment of a Consul to Tabriz. The Russian Consul has great difficulty in finding a competent man for the post, who...
is also willing to go, and I do not see any reason, except in deed, do not think it ad
visable to send a Counsel
ui advance of the Govn.
The Military authorities
are now suggesting that
the Consular Specials
should proceed to Tabriz
via Baku & Tiflis. The
point is under consider-
dence. I strongly advise
Dr. Joseph to wait until
the Railway route

As regards the refugees, it is considered that there is certain to be trouble and bloodshed if they return before authority in the Tabriz sphere has been re-established.

Yours sincerely,

P. Z. Cox.
Teheran, Persia.
Nov. 18, 1918.

President H. F. Judson.
American Relief Commission
American Legation
Teheran.

Dear Dr. Judson:

I am sending you a copy of the extracts from my husband's letter that may be of interest to you. If you have not as yet cabled America, may I suggest that you include in your message the date and cause of Miss Leonore Schoebel's death, as otherwise it will be necessary for us also to cable. May I also ask you to turn the enclosure over to Mr. Caldwell when you have finished with it.

In pursuance of our conversation this afternoon may I state that if it is possible to arrange for the rest of our people to return at the same time the consuls do, I believe such arrangements should be made for they will be much needed. There are also two families of natives who are almost indispensable for our work in Tabriz, who should go back if possible. They are the families of our head teacher in the Memorial school, an Armenian with a British passport and our American educated Syrian preacher, but I do not think that the question of their going should be allowed in any way to jeopardize the possibility of the return of the missionaries, nor should I desire my suggestion concerning the return of the other missionaries to in any way affect the possibility of my own return. The other missionaries are Mr. Grothers and Mr. Peters here, Dr. Fleming in Rasvin, and Miss Johnson in Hamadan. Possibly also Miss Wells here. However, as I say, I should prefer that the main question remain as Mr. Paddock has put it, the question of my own return, and secondarily that of the other missionaries. Then if it is also possible to do anything about these two families of natives, being independently attached to our caravan as they were when we came out, I should be grateful. Needless to say it will
Dear Dr. Tugeman:

I am sending you a copy of the excerpts from my presentation.

I feel that I may be of interest to you. If you have not seen copies of my recent letter, please refer to your notice in your newspaper. The article and accompanying it will be necessary for you to refer to. I cannot copy it, as I have no copy to send you, but I can send you a copy of the enclosure. I am sure you will find it interesting.

Well, when you have finished with it...

In the case of your conclusion, I am sure you will find satisfaction for the rest of our people to benefit by the article you have written, so that the information about the health of our families and the families of our neighbors and friends will be much needed. There are still two families of neighbors who have not heard from each other since the flood. It is possible that there are others who have not heard from each other.

My wife, Pearl's Boarders, and our American Academy Board, have been doing their work in this flood, which is quite to the point. It is possible that the flood has caused the neighbors of our friends in the flood district to become acquainted, to get together and do something for each other. These are the families of our friends, and we are very glad to have them.
be difficult for me to express my gratitude to you if you are able to bring it about that I be allowed to go back with the consular party or convoy whichever it may be. That I shall be used in the relief work whenever I do go I have little doubt, as I am perhaps the only foreign woman of the Tabriz foreign community who is so situated as to be able to do so.

I am sure from what you said this afternoon that you will do all you can for me and I am going to let my case rest entirely in your hands as you yourself so kindly suggested.

again thanking you for your interest in my behalf, I remain, 

Very sincerely yours,

(Mrs. F. A.) Helen Grove Jeaffres

To Mrs. Arthur Raye

Central Division.
The Office of the
Prime Minister.
Teheran.

Chours 1,1337
(Nov. 23, 1918)

The Honorable
Members of the American Persian Relief Commission,
Teheran.

I am in receipt of your honorable note which was read in the Council of Ministers. Its contents relating to the good opinion of the honorable members of the Commission and showing that the Commission has approved of the measures taken by the Government in the arrangement of the Food Control, produced much pleasure and happiness for myself and my colleagues. The Ministers appreciated and approved of your decision to publish the notice which you had enclosed and they are of the opinion that the publication of this notice will have a good effect and will secure beneficial results.

Since in the last part of your note you state that the Commission is ready to give us any assistance in the matter of food control, I of necessity sent a copy of your note to the Food Controller who has in turn sent a reply to the Minister of Finance, copy of which I enclose for the information of you honorable gentlemen.

In conclusion if offer you, gentlemen, from myself and my colleagues, the thanks of the officials of the Persian Government for the actions taken by the American Government and nation in behalf of the people of our country who are, as a result of last year's famine and this year's scarcity of food, in great trouble and difficulty.

I take this occasion to present my respects and sentiments of appreciation.

(Signed) Vassough-ed-Dowleh,
(Prime Minister).
I am in receipt of your note of the 30th inst., and note with satisfaction the deputation to the Prime Minister of the American Peace Congress, made to bring to the notice of the Government and the American public the continued sufferings of the Chinese in the Boxer rebellion, the injustice done to China, the Chinese with whom we have had friendly relations, and the Chinese and their cause.

I am informed that the deputation has presented a petition addressed to the Prime Minister which I have herewith forwarded to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and which I am confident will meet with the approval of His Majesty's Government, and be received with the cordiality which such a subject deserves.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
November 23, 1918

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

My dear Mrs. Judson:

You will be interested in knowing that we today sent the following cablegram to Dr. Judson:

"CONFIRM AUTHORITY THROUGHOUT PERSIA BUT CONSULT VANNEMAN JESSUP MRS. SHEDD CONCERNING AZERBAIJAN QUESTIONS SPECIAL TURKEY COMMISSION DOCTOR BARTON CHAIRMAN PROCEEDING CONSTANTINOPEL LATE DECEMBER STOP CABLE YOUR ROUTE HOMEWARD, WHAT ADDITIONAL WORKERS IF ANY NEEDED PERSIA, YOUR FAMILY AND POST'S WELL. CABLE DIRECT WHEN SAILING."

Sincerely yours,

C. V. Vickrey

Secretary
AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR ARMENIAN AND STRIAN RELIEF

One Madison Avenue, New York

November 2, 1918

Dear Mr. Gough:

I hope this message finds you well and in good health.

I have been requested to forward the following letter to you:

"The committee represents the interests of the American Committee for Armenian and Strian Relief. We have received your request for assistance. We are forwarding the following committee to act as your representative:

- William J. Donovan, Chairman
- Charles H. Elliot, Vice-Chairman
- Henry F. Du Bois, Secretary

Please contact them directly for further information."

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Note: The paper appears to be stained or damaged in some areas, making the text slightly difficult to read.]
Teheran,
November 23, 1918.

Secstate,
Washington.

For Arnett University Chicago quote For Bettina
Well love start second December Europe via Baku
Batoum Constantinople due Paris early January
Thanksgiving greeting

Judson.
November 23, 1938

Washington

Rutgers University Chicago during past semester

Well done after second December holiday on Baker

Return congratulating one Peter early January

Thatcher dinner Tuesday

Tubman
The Office of the
Prime Minister,
Teheran.

Ghows 1,1337
Mar. 23, 1918

The Honorable
Members of the American Persian Relief Commission,
Teheran.

I am in receipt of your honorable note which was read in the Council of Ministers. Its contents relating to the good opinion of the honorable members of the Commission and showing that the Commission has approved of the measures taken by the Government in the arrangement of the Food Control, produced much pleasure and happiness for myself and my colleagues. The Ministers appreciated and approved of your decision to publish the notice which you had enclosed and they are of the opinion that the publication of this notice will have a good effect and will secure beneficial results.

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I take this occasion to present my respects and sentiments of appreciation.

(Signed) Vaseough-ed-Dowleh,
(Prime Minister).
دربار مخصوص

بابک

دفتر مخصوص

شیخ

دیده شده

عادی

۱۲ ماه

فروردین ۱۳۳۵
Teheran le 21 Novembre 1918

Copie

A Son Excellence le Ministre des Finances
Teheran

Excellence,

J'ai pris connaissance de la lettre du 20 courant de la commission Américaine-Persane de secours, transmise par la communication №2353 du 23 Agharb 1337 de Son Altesse le Président du Conseil des Ministres, annotée par Votre Excellence. En réponse à la demande de Votre Excellence, je m'empresse de déclarer qu'à mon avis, la décision prise par la Commission est telle que comporte la situation. En effet, les difficultés rencontrées par le service d'alimentation de Teheran ne résident pas dans la manque de fonds ni dans le manque de grains. Elles sont principalement occasionnées par une insuffisance de l'organisation des transports, due selon toutes apparences, à une pénurie des moyens de transports eux-mêmes, survenue à la suite de la famine de l'année passée. Or de ce côté, la Commission Américaine n'est pas en mesure de nous assister. D'autre part, je ne vois pas quel autre secours d'ordre matériel elle pourrait nous prêter. Mais une aide morale très appréciable pourra être régie par la publication de l'avis joint à la lettre de la Commission. Le Gouvernement, j'en suis sûr, appréciera hautement l'approbation émise par la Commission Américaine au sujet du programme établi et des mesures prises pour assurer l'alimentation de la Capitale. Dans cette approbation et les félicitations de la Commission, je trouve une autre assistance morale très encourageante. Tout en remerciant la Commission de ses excellentes intentions et de sa bonne volonté, le Gouvernement pourrait à mon avis la prier de transmettre les mêmes remerciements au Comité local américain-persane qui s'est mis si aimablement à la disposition du service d'alimentation dès le début de son organisation. Sous les auspices de la Commission appelée à quitter sous peu la Perse, le comité local m'a promis l'aide constante, pleine et entière qu'elle a prêtée toujours si généreusement à la question de l'alimentation publique.

Je pris Votre Excellence d'agréer l'expression de mes sentiments respectueux et dévoués.

Le Contrôleur en chef de l'alimentation

s) Molitor