Via U. S. Navy Radio.

Constantinople, May 9, 1919.

ARMENIAN SYRIAN RELIEF
NEW YORK

Need immediately in the largest quantities possible cotton sheeting, thread, needles, (assorted), iodine, disinfectant medicines, especially antitoxin for cholera, typhoid, typhus, smallpox, gauze chloroform, cat-gut, potassium permanganate, sulphur, digitalis, argyrol, mercury, formaldehyde, small hardware hammers, hatchets, nails, rope, lanterns. GREAT distress ARMENIAN Provinces. Epidemic expected. We must be prepared to meet the situation. Lose no time in sending periodical shipments. Mark contents boxes and send invoices.

PEET.

N. C. 552.
DOCKET

GENERAL COMMITTEE

AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR ARMENIAN AND SYRIAN RELIEF

Bankers' Club 12:30 P.M. May 14, 1919.

1. Invocation
2. Appointment of Nominating Committee
3. Luncheon
4. Addresses - Dr. John H. Finley Dr. Howard S. Bliss
5. Statement concerning the New York City quota

2 P.M. BUSINESS SESSION

6. Minutes of the previous meeting
7. Treasurer's report
8. Appropriations
9. Report of Nominating Committee
10. Election of Vice-Chairman
11. Election of new members
12. Election of Committee on Personnel
13. Authorization of Dr. MacCallum's signature as Assistant Treasurer at banks
14. Report on Incorporation
15. Messages of sympathy to members of the families of Dr. Dutton, Mr. Langdon, Mr. Peltier, Mr. Emerich.
16. Miscellaneous Business
17. Adjournment

***************

N. C. 565
DOCKET

GENERAL COMMITTEE

AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR ARMENIAN AND SYRIAN RELIEF

130 E. 42nd St.
New York, N.Y.

May 14, 1910

1:30 P.M.

1. Introduction

2. Establishment of Nomination Committee

3. Appointment of Nomination Committee

4. Adjourned

5. Business Section

6. Minutes of the present meeting

7. Treasurer's report

8. Appropriations

9. Report of Nomination Committee

10. Transition of Vice-President

11. Election of new members

12. Election of committee on personnel

13. Appointment of committee on assistance to provinces

14. Report of Executive

15. Message of the necessary to erection of the new office of the executive

16. Adoption of resolutions
FINANCIAL STATEMENT

RECEIPTS

Receipts previous to January 1, 1919  $13,946,192.51
  " for January 1919               1,321,676.46
  " February 1919                  2,557,973.38
  " March 1919                     2,346,915.18
  " April                          2,759,579.43
  May 1-12, 1919                   1,049,536.96

Total receipts                      $23,983,931.23

APPROPRIATIONS

Appropriations previous to Jan. 1, 1919 - 12,686,116.53

Appropriations since Jan 1, 1919:

#55 Palestine - December - thro Red Cross  50,000.00
#56 Constantinople - December              250,000.00
#57 Syria - December                       50,000.00
#58 Palestine - January Red Cross          50,000.00
#59 Constantinople - January               250,000.00
#60 Syria - January                        50,000.00
#61 Persia - January                       200,000.00
#62 Bagdad - Through Mr. Allen and American Consul for Bakuba Refugee Camp  100,000.00
#63 Mosul - Through Dr. MacDowell           50,000.00
#64 Special Greek relief in Asia Minor -  $15,000.00 contributed by Greeks in U. S.  30,000.00
#65 Through General Clayton or British Military Authorities at Aleppo - contribution from Armenian National Union  12,000.00
#66 Mitylene, Greece for refugees from Pergamia - Greeks contributed $2,091.  4,162.00
FINANCIAL STATEMENT

RECEIPTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenue Details</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Receipts</td>
<td>$30,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPROPRIATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriations</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Appropriations</td>
<td>$300,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#67</td>
<td>Greeks on the Island of Marmora</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#66</td>
<td>Department of State - repayment of funds which the Department advanced for the relief of American citizens of Armenian origin in Constantinople</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#69</td>
<td>Dr. James E. Barton - expenses of Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#70</td>
<td>Cargo of transports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#71</td>
<td>Outfits and Expenses of workers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#72</td>
<td>Constantinople - February</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#73</td>
<td>Syria - February</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#74</td>
<td>Palestine - February</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#75</td>
<td>Russian Caucasus - drafts prior to Jan. 15, 1919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#76</td>
<td>Erivan - Harrison A. Maynard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#77</td>
<td>Persia - February</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#78</td>
<td>Emergency Appropriation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#79</td>
<td>Mar Shimon - through Vanneman or McDowell, Bagdad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#80</td>
<td>Persia and Mesopotamia - through Arthur Boyce - thro Bombay-Rupees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#81</td>
<td>Caucasus - Arthur Boyce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#82</td>
<td>Caucasus - Maynard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#83</td>
<td>Beirut - through Dana - relief in Schweir - $500, contributed by Schweir Relief Com.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#84</td>
<td>Western Belle cargo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#85</td>
<td>Beirut - March</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#86</td>
<td>Beirut - April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#87</td>
<td>Palestine - March</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#88</td>
<td>Palestine - April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#89</td>
<td>Aleppo - April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#90</td>
<td>Azerbaijan Province - Persia and Mesopotamia - March</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#91</td>
<td>do - April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#92</td>
<td>Constantinople - March</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#93</td>
<td>Constantinople - April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#94</td>
<td>Armenian refugees in Japan - through H. A. Sneyd of Y M C A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#95</td>
<td>Armenian students in Switzerland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#96</td>
<td>Emergency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#97</td>
<td>Constantinople $30,000 contributed by Greeks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Balance available for appropriation**

$20,665,761.96

$3,116,149.25

N. C. 570
Balance settlement in SBI shibhiabank

PA: O.P.S.

A/C No. 1000123456

Date: 01-01-2023

Amount: Rs. 10,000.00

Challan No.: 123456789

Signature:

Note: This is a sample balance settlement form for SBI Shibhiabank. Actual amounts and details may vary.

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Date: 01-01-2023

Amount: Rs. 10,000.00

Challan No.: 123456789

Signature:

Note: This is a sample balance settlement form for SBI Shibhiabank. Actual amounts and details may vary.
# Bank Balances and Investment Securities May 10, 1919

## Cash

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farmers Loan &amp; Trust Co.</td>
<td>$334,237.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guaranty Trust Co.</td>
<td>1,031,593.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia Bank</td>
<td>$66,602.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National City Bank</td>
<td>71,766.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out of Town Banks</td>
<td>995,476.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August Belmont Co.</td>
<td>131,207.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. H. Oliphant &amp; Co.</td>
<td>32,744.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberty Bonds &amp; W. S. S.</td>
<td>477,261.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Cash</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,671,115.06</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Investment Securities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farmers Loan &amp; Trust Co.</td>
<td>2,200,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guaranty Trust Co.</td>
<td>1,500,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia Bank</td>
<td>600,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. H. Oliphant &amp; Co.</td>
<td>103,003.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Investment Securities</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,403,003.36</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Cash and Securities</strong></td>
<td><strong>$5,074,118.44</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Receipts, May 12th</strong></td>
<td><strong>105,005.51</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Cash and Securities to May 12th**: $6,177,123.95

**Total Reserve Fund Available for Relief**: $5,058,974.70
PROPOSED APPROPRIATIONS

VOTED that the following appropriations be made and that the Treasurer be authorized to forward credits or remittances as rapidly as practicable to our committees and commissions in the places named, but with the usual proviso that the Treasurer in consultation with the officers of the Executive Committee may temporarily withhold or regulate the payment of these appropriations in the light of telegraphic or other information coming from the field.

#96 Beirut, covering reimbursement to the American Red Cross of $100,000, forwarded on our account in October and November-------------------$100,000.

#99 Payment of the following supplies, purchased from The United States Liquidation Commission, Paris:

50,000 pairs British Field Shoes at $5.45-$272,500
25,000 commercial shoes at $2.20------------------- 55,000
50,000 blankets at $4.50-------------------------- 225,000
100 tons candles at 19¢ per lb.--------------------- 36,000
100 tons soap at 12¢ per lb------------------------ 24,000
1,000 sides, sole, Russet leather at
$1.10 per lb Est.----------------------------- 100,000
100,000 spools basting thread, unbleached at 55¢ per doz.------------------- 55,000

$769,500

#100 Available for the purchase of supplies requested in the letter of Dr. Peet, April 5, 1919 and his telegram of May 9th-------------------600,000

#101 Persia for the month of May-------------------300,000

#102 " " " " " June-------------------200,000

#103 Caucasus through Imperial Bank of Persia to H. S. Maynard as per cablegram from Dr. Main, May 10th-------------------125,000

#104 Caucasus to cover drafts reported in Mr. Maynard's letter of March 4, or other drafts previous to May 1st, not otherwise covered-------------------300,000
**Proposed Appropriations**

The following appropriations are being asked for:

- $100,000 for the purchase of supplies
- $50,000 for the purchase of equipment
- $10,000 for the purchase of travel
- $5,000 for the purchase of books

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Travel to Berlin, 293rd Street</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel to New York</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel to Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel to Boston</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel to Chicago</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel to San Francisco</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel to Los Angeles</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel to Miami</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel to New Orleans</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel to Houston</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel to St. Louis</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supplies for European Missions</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies for Domestic Missions</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies for Administrative Work</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies for Printing</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies for Postal Expenses</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies for Couriers</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies for Medical Use</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel for European Missions</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel for Domestic Missions</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel for Administrative Work</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel for Printing</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel for Postal Expenses</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel for Couriers</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel for Medical Use</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equipment for European Missions</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment for Domestic Missions</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment for Administrative Work</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment for Printing</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment for Postal Expenses</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment for Couriers</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment for Medical Use</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
#105 Caucasian for the month of May-----------------200,000
#106 " " " " June-----------------200,000
#107 Beirut for the month of May Northern Syria--100,000
#108 Beirut for the month of June Northern Syria--100,000
#109 Aleppo for the month of May--------------------50,000
#110 " " " " June-----------------50,000
#111 Constantinople for the month of May----------400,000
#112 Constantinople for the month of June----------250,000
#113 Voted that in consideration of the sum of $856.54 found to the credit of the Armenian Bazaar, Dr. Samuel T. Dutton, Chairman, and turned over to our Committee we appropriate in memory of Dr. Dutton for relief of refuge or other destitute students in connection with the Girls' College, Constantinople the sum of 1,000

Total appropriations May 14, 1919 $3,545,500.

Voted that with the approval of the American Red Cross, we authorize the transfer of $100,000 appropriated to Jerusalem for March and April to Aleppo.

***************

N. C. 571
PROPOSED VOTES

Voted that the signature of F. W. MacCallum, as Assistant Treasurer, be authorized as a counter signature on checks at the banks in place of a member of the Executive Committee when members of the Executive Committee are not in the city or not accessible for signing checks.

Voted that a committee consisting of Messrs. Scott, Schieffelin and MacCallum be asked to convey to the members of the families of Dr. Samuel T. Dutton, Mr. Woodbury G. Langdon, Mr. Paul Peltier and Mr. Richard Stanley Emerich our sympathy in the loss of these members and friends of our Committee.

N. C. 566
Proposed Vote:

Voted that the signature of W.W. McGregor
be accidentally inserted as a signature of
one Assistant Treasurer, in place of the
name of a member of the Executive
Committee, who, due to the city or not accessible, for
reasons cannot

Voted that a committee consisting of Mayor,
Scott, Secretary, and McGregor be asked to go to
the office of the Committee of the Council.

W. McGregor, President, Mr. Scott, Secretary, and
Mr. McGregor

and signature of our Committee.

Mr. C. Pea.
PROPOSED VOTES CONTINUED

VOTED that the agreement entered into between Dr. James L. Barton, Director of the American Commission for Relief in the Near East and Colonel John H. Finley, Commissioner of the American Red Cross for Palestine, March 5, 1919, copies of which are appended to the docket of this meeting, be and is hereby approved.

Appropriation #114: Voted that the officers of the Committee be authorized during the year April 1, 1919 to April 1, 1920 to appropriate and disburse as needed for relief work in cooperation with the American Red Cross or other agencies in Jerusalem, the sum of $50,000.

Appropriation #115: For the support or orphanage work Port Said, Egypt, for the month of June or July depending upon date of Red Cross withdrawal 5,000.

VOTED that the Treasurer be authorized to pay to the Treasurer of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions a sum not to exceed $350,000. to meet drafts which have been drawn upon the Presbyterian Board by Charles A. Dana for general relief purposes by authority of appropriations already voted by this Committee and reported to Mr. Dana, it being understood both by the Presbyterian Board and our Committee that when the final accounting of Mr. Dana is received the necessary adjustments will be made to cover the exact amount drawn through the Presbyterian Board against the relief appropriations of our Committee.
May 2, 1919.

(COPY)

FOR VICKREY
ONE MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK
A C R N E

NEED AT ONCE THE FOLLOWING: TWENTY FIRST GRADE MEN
FOR RELIEF DISTRIBUTION TWENTY THREE WOMEN AND TWO
MEN TRAINED FOR ORPHANAGE AND INDUSTRIAL WORK. SIX
STENOGRAPHERS FOUR DOCTORS GENERAL PRACTICE THREE
NURSES ONE BUILDER THREE ACCOUNTANTS ONE TRANSPORT
SUPERINTENDENT ONE HOUSEKEEPER ONE WOMAN FOR EM-
PLOYMENT BUREAU WORK MATURITY ADVANTAGE UP TO FORTY
YEARS FOR NURSES COMMUNICATE WITH MRS. WILLIAM ESKERT
12 HALL AVENUE WATERTOWN MASSACHUSETTS IN REGARD TO
LAURA CURRIER AND GLEE MARSHALL URGE MINNESOTA UNIV-
ERSITY UNIT WITH FUNDS FOR MARSOVAN SIXTY ONE THOUSAND
ORPHANS IN THAT FIELD.

PEET

IN REPLY REFER TO KNAPPS 9664

4:20 P.M.

N. C. 521.
Via U. S. Navy Radio.

Constantinople, May 9, 1919.

ARMENIAN SYRIAN RELIEF

NEW YORK

Need immediately in the largest quantities possible cotton sheeting, thread, needles, (assorted), iodine, disinfectant medicines, especially antitoxin for cholera, typhoid, typhus, smallpox, gauze chloroform, cat-gut, potassium permanganate, sulphur, digitalis, argyrol, mercury, formaldehyde, small hardware hammers, hatchets, nails, rope, lanterns. GREAT distress ARMENIAN Provinces. Epidemic expected. We must be prepared to meet the situation. Lose no time in sending periodical shipments. Mark contents boxes and send invoices.

PEET.

N. C. 552.
THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF STATE MAY 8th, 1919.

May 2, 1919.

"Urumia being opened as relief center. Thousand Moslems, Jews, Kurds in addition to Christian remnant. Appeals for relief further twelve thousand at Salmas, Gunay and elsewhere Azerkaijan. Four hundred thousand dollars monthly will therefore be needed for Azerbajian Committee. Governor General just arrived Tabriz promises restore order immediately his resources permit. Additional funds must be remitted at once preparation support and rehabilitation returning refugees. Immediate reply urgently necessary."

American Legation at Teheran.

N. C. 545.
THROUGH HUNGER INTO MOVEMENT

MAY 8, 1919

"You and your men have given us a splendid service. Thank you for all your work and effort."

Your efforts to relieve hunger have been utmost. Your devotion to the relief of famine has been remarkable. Your courage and sacrifice have not been in vain. Your success in feeding the multitude has been appreciated and we are grateful for your efforts. We commend you for your tireless work and dedication.

American Legion of Temperance

May 8, 1919
COPY OF CABLEGRAM, MARCH 26, 1919.

LAYMEN

NEW YORK

DEPOSIT THE 50,000 MONTHLY APPROPRIATION FOR ALEPPO

AREA ADMINISTERED BY TROWBRIDGE IN CORN EXCHANGE

BANK CREDIT AMERICAN PRESS.

BARTON

N. C. 558
COPY OF CABLEGRAM, MARCO SS. 1919

IWAYIM

NEW YORK

DEPOSIT THE 5000 DOLLAR CREDIT ALLOCATED FOR ALEPPO

AREA ADMINISTERED BY TURKISH IN COINS EXCHANGE

BANK CREDIT AMERICAN PRESS.

FARSON

N. C. SEE
TIPLIS MAY 12
VICKREY AMERICAN COMMITTEE
FOR RELIEF IN THE NEAR EAST ONE
MADISON AVE NEW YORK

M 22 MAY 10 PLACE CREDIT FAVOR OF MAYNARD IN IMPERIAL BANK OF PERSIA TABRIZ AAA TWENTY FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS MINIMUM AAA PERSIAN EXCHANGE NEEDED AAA

MAIN

N. C. 562
SENT May 2nd
RECEIVED May 5th

AMERICAN RELIEF COMMITTEE ONE MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK

HAVE JUST RECEIVED FOLLOWING TELEGRAM FROM HARPFOOT CHARACTERISTIC OF APPEALS COMING FROM MANY LOCALITIES QUOTE URGENT FOR RELIEF COMMISSION TWO THOUSAND ORPHANS ALREADY HOUSED STREAMS COMING IN DAILY CANNOT BE PROPERLY CARED FOR BECAUSE OF LACK OF QUALIFIED WORKERS ALL SortS. GREAT OPPORTUNITY INDUSTRIAL RELIEF AND AGRICULTURAL REHABILITATION AWAITS ARRIVAL WORKERS. URGENT PARTY START IMMEDIATELY VIA SIVAS BRINGING ALL SUPPLIES POSSIBLE ALSO TRUCKS OR LOCAL TRANSPORT SERVICE AND MOTORCYCLES FOR SUPERVISION WORK. HOSPITAL TAKEN OVER YESTERDAY GOOD CONDITION PERMANENT EQUIPMENT FAIRLY COMPLETE. MEDICAL SUPPLIES LINEN TABLEWARE DEPLETED UNEQUOTE GREATLY NEED FOR ALL LOCALITIES CLOTHING CLOTH MEDICINES TOOLS FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES AND INDUSTRIAL OCCUPATION. WORK GOING SMOOTHLY COOPERATION FROM OFFICIALS GOOD HEARTY WELCOME EVERYWHERE. NATIVE COMMUNITIES ENCOURAGING AND FURNISHING BEYOND OUR EXPECTATIONS. EVERY INCENTIVE FOR MOST VIGOROUS WORK AND GENEROUS CONTRIBUTIONS PEET IN REPLY REFER TO KNAPPS 9789 TIME REFERENCE 11902.

N. C. 550.
American Relief Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief
One Madison Avenue New York

( Y O T Y )

and Relief Commission to those countries to which our

Relief Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief,

and the Russian Relief Commission, to those countries

strains coming in daily cannot be properly cared for.

Industrial Relief and Agricultural Rehabilitation

Annual Wartime report of our Relief Committee

Prospective all supplies possible also troops of local

Port Service and Motor Yachts for Substitution Work.

Taken over previously good cooperation Parament Ration

Ophthalmic Institute Tarno-Policlinico

Congress or Charity need for all localities clothing, and

worthwhile work going smoothly cooperation from officials good

President Wilson everywhere. Attila Committee's Eisenhower

and furnishing beyond our expectations. But, in reply

report to knives case time relief Issue.
COPY

FOR VICKREY
AMERICAN RELIEF COMMISSION
ONE MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK

RED CROSS RETIRING FROM PALESTINE LEAVES SUPPLIES JERUSALEM GREAT VALUE OUR WORK IN ASIA MINOR AND SYRIA. ESPECIALLY NEED TRANSPORTATION SUPPLIES AUTOMOBILES ACCESSORIES INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES CLOTH THREAD SEWING MACHINES, ETC. COMMISSION HERE EARNESTLY REQUEST COOPERATION YOU AND DODGE TO SECURE SUPPLIES FROM RED CROSS AS GIFT OR PURCHASE. NEED GREAT URGENT. MORE WORKERS REQUESTED FROM ALL FIELDS. WILL WELCOME ARMENIAN DOCTORS AND NURSES SUPPORTED BY THEIR NATIONAL SOCIETY. DOCTOR MACCALLUM NEEDED IMMEDIATELY CONSTANTINOPLE OFFICE.

PEET 9609

SIGNED KNAPPS
555 P. M. MAY FIRST.

N. C. 515.
Between Dr. James L. Barton, Director of the American Commission for Relief in the Near East, and Col. John H. Finley, Commissioner of the American Red Cross for Palestine, March 8th, 1919.

This plan of cooperation is entered upon in order to effect the transfer of the field north of Palestine to the A.C.R.N.E. without break in the continuity of the American Relief Service, and with all possible assistance on the part of the American Red Cross to the A.C.R.N.E. in its undertaking of the larger and more permanent work contemplated in the Near East.

It is understood that the principles and policies of work of the American Red Cross, and of the A.C.R.N.E. do not differ essentially, and it is believed that during the period of transition the general command should be given to the Commission having the longer and larger service in prospect and assuming the larger share of the expense; the immediate direction and administration of the personnel and their activities remaining with the Deputy Red Cross Commissioners in this field, until July 1, 1919, when the A.C.R.N.E. will carry on the work through its own personnel.

1. The A.C.R.N.E. will take over from March 1st, the relief work in the field north of Palestine and meet all necessary expenses, so far as it is able, of the work of relief in that area, except as stated below.

2. Deputy Commissioner Trowbridge and Deputy Commissioner Nicol will remain in immediate direction of the work of their present respective districts, and in command of the American Red Cross personnel assigned to them, and such other workers
between Mr. James J. Butley, Director of the American
Commission for Relief in the Near East, and General John H. Finch,
Commissioner of the American Red Cross for Palestine, the

4th, 1918.

The plan of cooperation is enclosed upon in order to effect
the transfer of the field work of Telford's to the A.C.R.C.
without prejudice to the continuity of the American Relief Service
and with all possible speediness on the part of the American
Red Cross to the A.C.R.C. in the implementation of the later
and more important work contemplated by the Near East.

It is understood that the principles and policies of work
of the American Red Cross and of the A.C.R.C. go to all
of the American Red Cross and of the A.C.R.C. with no alteration.

This plan is submitted in order to effect the transfer
of the general command and to give to the American
Red Cross the power and further service in progress and secretion
the larger share of the expenses of the immediate operations and
sustenance of the personnel and field activities remaining
with the Deputy Red Cross Commissioner in the field until
July 1st, 1918, when the A.C.R.C. will assume all the work

The A.C.R.C. will take over from the American

better work in the field work of Palestine and will not be
less efficient, as far as it is able, of the work of relief
in field service, except as otherwise provided.

Deputy Commissioner Telford and Deputy Commissioner
will remain in immediate direction of the work of their
president's respective activities and in command of the American
Red Cross personnel assigned to them and such other persons
as are necessary to carry on the work of relief.
as the A.C.R.N.E. may assign in these districts. They shall report to both organizations but shall be under the general direction and command of the Director of the A.C.R.N.E.

3. The American Red Cross shall meet the expense of maintaining the personnel in this area, both the workers already engaged by the Red Cross Commission and those assigned by the Director of the A.C.R.N.E. in this area, in an amount not to exceed $25,000.

4. Those of the Red Cross personnel who wish to continue after July 1st, 1919, are free to do so under the A.C.R.N.E. if their services are required.

5. The expenses of the Red Cross workers back to their homes or to France will be paid by the American Red Cross in accordance with contracts made with them by the American Red Cross.

6. The American Red Cross Commission for Palestine will assign to use in this field such food and clothing supplies as it has on hand and does not find necessary for use in Palestine field.

The investigations already made in Asia Minor reveal the extreme destitution and misery of the Armenians. It is hoped that the Red Cross, in order to assist the A.C.R.N.E. in carrying out the work in the enlarged area which it is now assuming in addition to its efforts to meet the rapidly emerging needs in Asia Minor, will continue to make substantial appropriations to the treasury of the A.C.R.N.E. in New York.

(Signed) James L. Barton

John H. Finley

N.C. 460.
The American Red Cross must meet the exigency of war to the extent necessary for the efficient performance of the Red Cross Commission and their associated work, as directed by the Director of the A.R.C., in light here to be announced, not to exceed $8,000,000.

After July 1st, 1918, the time to go on record for A.R.C.

if their services are required.

The assistance of the Red Cross and the powers thereof for patient care in accordance with concurrence, shall be from the American Red Cross.

The American Red Cross Organization for cofinance is

At this time there is the field and good for the proper assistance to meet in the field and good for the proper assistance to meet the needs of the American Red Cross.

The investigation service, made available under the

The investigation service, made available under the

in order to meet the A.R.C. in order to meet the American Red Cross.

the war, and for the service which it is to give

in order to make the investigation of the American Red Cross.

(Signed) James L. Fenton

John H. Lapham
APERITIAN SYRIAN RELIEF
AFTER VISITING KONIA ADANA TARSUS AINTAB ALEPPO
DARFA HAMA HOMS BEYROUT DAMASCUS AND PALESTINE AM
CONVINCED CHIEF PROBLEMS REPATRIATION RECONSTRUCTION
DESTROYED HOMES GENERAL EMPLOYMENT REVIVAL INDUSTRIES
PROTECTION ORPHANS AND GIRLS SEQUESTRERED WOMEN AND
CHILDREN DISCHARGED BY MOSLEMS. EXILES WISELY NOT
PERMITTED RETURN TO HOMES OUTSIDE FOREIGN PROTECTION.
PLANNING START FOR HARPOON FROM ALEPPO TWENTIETH.
BRITISH OFFICIALS COOPERATING BUT TASK OF VAST PROPOR-
TIONS REQUIRING UTMOST EFFORT ALL PARTIES. SUNDAY
SCHOOL FORCES ARRIVED SAFELY CAIRO ELEVENTH STARTING
JERUSALEM THIRTEENTH.

BARTON.

N.C. 461.
COPY OF CABLEGRAM, MARCH 26, 1919.

LAYMEN NEW YORK

BEIRUT COMMITTEE UNDERSTANDS THAT YOU HAVE APPROPRIATED AT LEAST 30,000 MONTHLY FROM OCTOBER first AS NEW FUNDS NOT CONNECTED WITH PREVIOUS ACCOUNTS. THEY EXPECT AT LEAST 25,000 UP TO MARCH FIRST OF WHICH 20,000 HAS BEEN RECEIVED 10,000 TO BROWN AND 10,000 TO ORIHON EXCHANGE BANK. THIS MONTHLY APPROPRIATION SHOULD CONTINUE FROM MARCH FIRST UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE. DEPOSIT 10,000 CORN EXCHANGE BANK AT ONCE CREDIT AMERICAN PRESS TO COVER APPROPRIATION FEBRUARY AND MARCH AND DEPOSIT FUTURE APPROPRIATIONS IN SAME WAY. CLOTHING PROBLEM WILL CONTINUE FOR MONTHS FEEDING UNTIL HARVEST IN JUNE. AFTER THAT EXTENSIVE PLANS MUST BE MADE TO FURNISH SUPPLEMENTARY AID TO 15,000 ORPHANS AND FOR THE CARE AND TRAINING OF 5,000 SELECTED BY THE COMMITTEE. BEIRUT COMMITTEE ASSUMES ENTIRE ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITY FOR PLANS FOR ARABIC SPEAKING ORPHANS. AWAITING WHITE'S ARRIVAL FOR INAUGURATING PERMANENT PLANS

BARTON NICOL.

N.C. 466
COPY OF CERTIFICATE MARCH 5, 1939

IRAQI NEW YORK

EXHIBIT COMMITTEE UNDERSTANDS THAT YOU HAVE

APPROPRIATED AT LEAST $5000 MONTHLY FROM OCTOBER 1938 AS
NEW FUNDS NOT COMMITTED WITH PREVIOUS ACCOUNTS.

THIS $5000 MUST BE APPLIED TO THE 10000 OUNCE GOLD EXCHANGE BANK.

THIS $5000 APPROPRIATION SHOULD CONTINUE FROM MARCH FIRST
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

DEPOSIT $10000 OUNCE GOLD EXCHANGE BANK
AT ONE OF THE BRANCHES OF THE AMERICAN BANK OF FOREIGN AND MINT.
AND DEPOSIT FUTURE APPROPRIATIONS IN SAME
WAY. CLOTHING PROBLEM WILL CONTINUE FOR MARCH PRECEDING
RMY MUST CONTINUE IN KIND.

REMEDIAL MEASURES MUST BE MADE TO PURCHASE SUPPLEMENTARY AIDS TO 10000 OUNCE BANK.

FOR THE CARE AND TRAINING OF 5000 SCHOOLS SELECTED BY THE COMMITTEE.

REMEDIAL COMMITTEE ASSUMES FULL ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITY
FOR PLANS FOR ALLIED SCHOOLS. AND IS ANTHEM WHITE'S
ARRIVAL FOR INQUIRY. NO longer
APRIL 7, 1919.

HC X 1419 POSTSAID 176 FST 50
LAYMEN NY

HAVE VISITED HOMS HAMA BEIRUT SIDON AND GO DAMASCUS TWENTY
NINTH GATES AND RIGGS IN ООPPA WASHBURN AINTAB. AM TAKING
OVER ALL RED CROSS WORK NORTH OF PALESTINE PRESENT RED CROSS
FORCE REMAIN IN SERVICE UNDER PAY RED CROSS NEAR EAST WORKERS
JOINING WITH THEM PREPARATORY TO ASSUMING ALL RESPONSIBILITY.
MUST ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY POSTSAID ARMENIAN REFUGEE INDU-
STRIAL WORK AFTER JUNE COSTING MONTHLY FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
SPLENDID SPIRIT PREVAILS HERE WORK WELL ORGANIZED THROUGHOUT
FIELD.

GREAT QUESTION NOW RETURN REFUGEES TO THEIR HOMES AND TRAN-
SPORTATION OF ARMENIAN ORPHANS FROM EGYPT PALESTINE MESOPOTAMIA
AND SYRIA BACK INTO ARMENIA. REPATRIATION UNSAFE IN ADVANCE
OF EFFECTIVE FOREIGN OCCUPATION.

RED CROSS HAS ORDERED SALVAGE JULY FIRST RED CROSS EQUIPMENT
SYRIA AND PALESTINE. RED CROSS WORKERS JOIN IN REQUESTING
RESCINDING ORDER AND PASSING OVER ALL EQUIPMENT TO NEAR EAST
COMMITTEE INCLUDING MOTOR CARS LORRIES SEWING MACHINES TOOLS
ETC.

EXCEEDINGLY IMPORTANT THAT ALL COMMUNICATIONS INTENDED FOR
BEIRUT AND ALEPPO BE SENT DIRECTLY TO BEIRUT AND NOT TO CON-
STANTINOPLE CURRENCIES WIDELY DIFFER AND COMMUNICATION ALMOST
IMPOSSIBLE BETWEEN CONSTANTINOPLE AND THESE TWO CITIES.

BARTON.

N.C. 423.
COPY

April 7, 1940

To X [name] Portfolio

As a result of my visits here, I have viewed homes and offices in and around town site, and have made a survey of the area. There are about forty houses and offices in this area. I believe that the houses are located near the edge of the town, and that the offices are in the town center. The houses are generally small, and the offices are of various sizes. The houses are surrounded by trees and shrubs, and the offices are set back from the street.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

X. C. [Last Name]
Drafts drawn by Harrison A. Maynard, on

1

Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, London

1. Favor Lieut. Col. Newcomb £ 6173-0-0 Stg.
2. " Imperial Bank of Persia, Tabriz 5000-0-0 "

11.

Treasurer of the Amer. Com. for Relief in the Near East,
1 Madison Avenue, New York City.

1. Favor Simon Vratsian $ 500
2. " Simeon Lazarevitch Vratsian 250000
3. " Karnig Asarian 1611
4. " " 1611.16
5. " Mihran Kazanjian 728
6. " " 730
7. " Frederick N. Jessup 200

Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6 were issued to pay debts incurred by Arroll and Elder, for carrying on the work.

I trust that arrangements have been made with the London bank to pay my drafts.

(Signed) Harrison A. Maynard.

March 4, 1919.

N. C. 573.
American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief

Dear Dearham:

On this morning, I went to the Bank of England in London to inquire about the recent developments regarding the Armenian relief fund. I was advised by the bank's representative that the fund is currently experiencing some difficulties due to the recent political situation in the region. They have assured me that they are working diligently to disburse the funds as soon as possible.

Enclosed is a letter from the bank, dated this morning, which summarizes the current status of the fund. I have also included a copy of the letter in this envelope for your information.

I Trust this information will be of help to you.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Constantinople, Turkey
April 5th, 1919.

American Relief Commission, One Madison Avenue, New York City.

For Vickrey.

Replying your number six additional supplies absolutely necessary by first steamer as follows:

**Hospital Supplies**
- Sulphur: 20 bbls.
- Surgical needles, assorted: 2000
- Suture material, assorted nos.: 1000 tubes
- Argyrol: 300 ozs.
- Pharmacy Utensils: 15 outfits
- Medical scales: 20 sets

**Commissary Supplies**
- Bacon: 1000 lbs.
- Hams: 1000 "
- Breakfast cereals: 3000 " - Secure gift from Kirbye, Quaker Oats, Iowa

- Salt Pork: 1500 "
- Coffee: 6000 "
- Dried Beans: 100 Sacks
- Rice: 100 "
- Hard bread: 3000 lbs.
- Dried beef: 150 cases
- Pineapple: 300 "
- Molasses: 30 bbls.
- Vinegar: 30 "
- Butter: 4000 lbs.
- Candles: 100 cases
- Ice Cream freezers: 1 gal. 15

**Automobiles, Fords**
- Touring cars: 10
- One additional touring car for Perry, Y.M.C.A.

**Trucks**
- Trucks: 20
- Spare parts for 50 cars

**Various Automobile Supplies**
- Trucks, (with spare parts and machine and hand tools for repairs): 3
- Chevrolet Ambulances (bodies): 6
Chevrolet Ambulances 15
Storage batteries for 11-Reo one ton trucks
Weld chains for above cars with spares
Chains for 35 Reo two ton trucks with spares
Inner tubes (each 35 x 5, 34 x 4½, 30 x 3½, 28 x 3) 100
Tires (26 x 3) 100
Kerosene 5000 gals.
Gasoline 20000 gals.
7,500 of this in drums
Transmission oil 1500 gals.
Grease 1000 lbs.
Pyreenes 350

Athletic and Recreation Equipment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baseball outfits</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field hockey set puck and sticks</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men's bathing suits</td>
<td>5 doz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women's bathing suits</td>
<td>5 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubber caps</td>
<td>5 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volley ball sets with net</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basket balls</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soccer foot balls</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men's tennis shoes</td>
<td>10 doz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women's tennis shoes</td>
<td>10 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 outfits: golf sticks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golf balls</td>
<td>4 doz.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Carpenter's Supplies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sets of Carpenter's tools</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soldering outfits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Window paper</td>
<td>1000 yds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead piping</td>
<td>50 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assorted hinges, screens</td>
<td>500 pairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Padlocks</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hammers</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoe repair outfits</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sole leather (1½&quot; thick)</td>
<td>500 lbs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Miscellaneous

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chloride of lime large amount</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal baggage from 17th Str.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy cotton cloth</td>
<td>50 bales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scales, ordinary</td>
<td>20 sets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flashlights (3000 extra batteries)</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock salt (100 bags)</td>
<td>5000 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albee's bone engine</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lysol</td>
<td>150 gals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoes for A.C.R.N.E. Personnel</td>
<td>500 prs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assorted stationery</td>
<td>20 cases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multigraph machines</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underwood typewriters, No. 5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lanterns</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Films

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vest pocket K</td>
<td>150 doz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. B. 2-C</td>
<td>10 &quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3-A Kodak 10 doz.
Kodak - 2 5 "
Kodak - 2 A 5 "
Developing chemicals for the above

Plumber's Supplies
1 1/2" ells 45 degree and 90 degree 150 each
1 1/2" tees 150 "
3/4" to 1 1/2" reducers 150 "
1 1/2" unions 150 "
1 1/2" valves (Gate) Jenkins 150 "
3/4" ells 45 degree and 90 degree 150 "
3/4" tees 150 "
1 to 3/4" reducers 150 "
3/4" unions 150 "
3/4" valves (Gates) Jenkins 150 "
1 1/2" Y-s also 1", 1 1/2 and 2" 45 "
3/4" Y-s also 1", 1 1/4 and 2" 45 "
Cotton (plumbers waste) 15 bales
Oakum 2 "
Breast drills 1/16" to 1" 1 complete drill set
U. S. Standard pipe taps 1 set
Tap wrench 1
1500 ft. 4" extra heavy cast iron soil pipe
900 lbs. pig lead
4" Y-s, 4" tees, 4", 1/8 and 1/4 bends 50 each

To complete equipment of KNY-Scherer Multiple Sterilizer boilers

Safety reliefs 15
Sight glasses, fittings and gauges 15
Pressure gauges 15
Draw cocks (tryout cocks) 45
Injectors 15
Return traps 15
1/2" extra strong wrought pipe threaded and couplings 1000 ft.
3/4" extra strong wrought pipe, threaded and couplings 1500 ft.

PEET.

NC. 572.
AMERICAN RED CROSS COMMISSION TO PALESTINE
AND THE NEAR EAST

Jerusalem, Palestine, 9 April 1919.

My dear Vickrey:

Transportation is the great problem that confronts us. The railroads in Turkey are in a desperate situation as regards fuel and locomotives. We have been informed that the Bagdad Railway will be able to take no more than two carloads a week of supplies for us but we expect to get them to greatly increase that amount. We must in fact or else our supplies at Constantinople will not reach the interior for the next twelve months. We have succeeded however, in getting four train-loads down as far as Aleppo, Adana and Konia and hope by this time others are on the way. We are also getting some supplies into Corfa and also into Aintab and Marash. These fields are now thoroughly occupied and we are trying to get our overland transportation into effective working order so that we can have a stream of supplies coming in. The great need is not for food but for clothing. As soon as we can get our Industrial operations at work, we shall furnish the clothing on the ground made by the people.

One of the problems effecting our overland transportation is the fact that we have no machine shop for keeping our motor transports in good condition. I am trying to make arrangements here in Jerusalem for some of the tool supplies which the Red Cross holds but the final decision will be made in Washington and Paris. Major Stoner, in charge here, is now on his way to Paris to secure final orders with reference to the transfer to us of equipment that will be available here when the Red Cross work in Palestine closes the 1st of July.

I expect Dr. Wirt will keep you posted in regard to relief matters. I sent you a cable occasionally and will send you one from Egypt, where I will carry this letter for mailing. I will let my information go by cable as it will be
TRANSPORTATION is the great problem of the moment. The situation in Turkey is the resultant of two factors: (1) the heavy demand for supplies to the east and (2) the failure of the Suez Canal to move these supplies. This situation has continued since the beginning of the war, and the problem of supplying the eastern front has been solved by the establishment of the Suez Canal. The canal has been used extensively for the transport of supplies, and has been the principal means of supply for the eastern front.

One of the problems of the moment is the adequacy of the Suez Canal. In the past, the canal has been used extensively for the transport of supplies, and has been the principal means of supply for the eastern front. The canal has been used extensively for the transport of supplies, and has been the principal means of supply for the eastern front.

In the past, the canal has been used extensively for the transport of supplies, and has been the principal means of supply for the eastern front. The canal has been used extensively for the transport of supplies, and has been the principal means of supply for the eastern front.
worth more to you and will be more up to date when received.

I was shocked to see in an Egyptian paper recently the report of the death of Dr. Dutton. My deepest sympathy goes out to Mrs. Dutton and to you all.

With every good wish to yourself and Mr. Dodge, and all the friends who are staying by the staff there, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) JAMES L. BARTON

Mr. Chas. V. Vickrey,
1 Madison Avenue,
New York City.

N. C. 555
worth more to you may well be more to the gate when received.

I was pleased to see in your Registry Paper your latest report of the death of my son, who passed away in New York City. I hope you will keep your eye on my affairs and report any accident which may occur. I am well.

Sincerely yours,

Edward Jones

Mr. Census.

3, Madison Avenue.

New York City.
New York May 6, 1919.

In a message dated Constantinople, May 2nd, and received by Navy Radio on May 5th, we are given the following message from Harpoot, which is characteristic of the appeals coming from many localities.

"Two thousand orphans already housed. Streams coming in daily cannot be properly cared for because of lack of qualified workers of all sorts. (The needed workers are already on the way from Constantinople). Great opportunity for industrial relief and agricultural rehabilitation awaits arrival of workers. It is urgent that party start immediately via Sivas, bringing all supplies possible, also trucks for local transport service and motorcycles for supervision work. Hospital taken over yesterday in good condition with permanent equipment fairly complete. Medical supplies, linen, table-ware depleted."

The message goes on to state that there is great need in all localities for clothing, cloth, medicines, tools for agricultural purposes and for industrial occupations. Our work is going smoothly, with a hearty welcome everywhere and best cooperation from officials and communities, both foreign and native. The message adds that there is every incentive for most vigorous work and generous contributions.

Another cablegram from Constantinople, dated May 2nd, was received stating that homes have been started in fifteen cities in Asia Minor for rescued girls released from Turkish houses. Committee studying methods to house and train these girls. In need of all available funds.

N. C. 526
NEW YORK, May 8, 1919.

In a message dated Constantinople, May 6, and accepting my own name on May 7th, we have given the following message from the American Relief Committee of the American Jewish Congress, which is cordially endorsed.

"Two thousand additional Jewish refugees coming to the camp at Galata cannot be accommodated there. The demand for accommodation at our camp is so great that the capacity of our camp is already exceeded.

"The need for additional accommodation is, therefore, an urgent necessity in order to save the lives of thousands of refugees who are already here. It is not possible for our camp to accommodate any more refugees at this time."

The message goes on to state that there is great need in all places for additional facilities and accommodations for Jewish refugees. It is impossible to meet this need within the capacity of our camp. The message states that the situation is critical and that every effort is being made to meet the need for additional facilities.

Another message from Constantinople, dated May 7th, reports that arrangements have been made to accommodate an additional 2,000 refugees at the camp at Galata. However, it states that the capacity of the camp is already exceeded and that it is not possible for the camp to accommodate any more refugees at this time.

The message goes on to state that every effort is being made to meet the need for additional facilities and accommodations for Jewish refugees. It is not possible to meet this need within the capacity of our camp.
Aleppo March 15, 1919.

Dear Mr. Vickrey:

I have just sent you the following cablegrams. Will be interesting to note how much of it got through; if any.

Cable, Layman New York.

First American Relief train has reached Aleppo leaving workers and supplies at Konia Tarsus Adana also by auto-truck to Caesaria Sivas Ain Tab and Marash. Need is everywhere greater than anticipated. Another massacre in Aleppo Feb. twenty-eighth. Ninety-eight killed one hundred forty wounded and many missing. Forty thousand refugees in Aleppo alone and number increasing daily. British feeding seven thousand in barracks. American Relief Committee caring for two thousand orphans besides aiding in hospitals relief distribution and industrial relief. We must enlarge our relief work here at once and increase financial responsibility. People in interior flocking to military centres through fear. Farms are neglected industries abandoned and business paralyzed. Turkey is naturally rich fertile country capable of feeding Europe. A stable government alone needed to bring prosperity and peace. Turks Armenians and Syrians alike stretch out their hands to America to save them from ancient wrongs and bring order out of chaos. French British Italians and Greeks unite in urging American mandatory.

I visited a hospital today where many victims of late massacre are being treated. In conversation with the Chief Surgeon I said quote The American Committee for Relief in Near East has come to bring you help unquote. He replied quote The best help America can give us is a chance to work out our own salvation under her guardianship. If the United States will take us under her protection and will guarantee security of life liberty and justice in Turkey we who live here will ask no charity but will make you proud of our prosperity and civilization in twenty years unquote. This he said while we stood in a ward surrounded by cots containing forty innocent men and women shot and hacked by those who had been set to protect them namely the Arab gendarmes of Aleppo. End of cablegram.

(Signed) Wirt.
Alepbo, March 15, 1919.

Dear Mr. Victor,

I have just seen your note, and am profoundly interested in the work you propose to undertake in Syria. You have, I trust, already discussed the matter with the American Committee for American and Syrian Relief, and have come to terms with them as to the scope of your work. I understand that you propose to undertake the relief of the Syrian population by means of agricultural co-operative societies, and that you will be in charge of a fund of $10,000, which you have already received from the American Committee for American and Syrian Relief. I have no doubt that this fund will be sufficient for the purpose, and I am glad to hear that you are to receive the assistance of the American Committee for American and Syrian Relief in the matter.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

End of letter.
There is of course a good deal of criticism of the British Military authorities that such an outbreak could have taken place while they are strongly holding this part of the country. Aleppo is Divisional headquarters and the place is full of British soldiers. Still the Arab Hejaz government is disturbed as little as possible and the Arab Governor exercises civil authority. Aleppo, a city of 140,000 people and the third city in Turkey, is practically under Arab administration. This is so even now two weeks after the massacre.

About 100 suspected Arabs have been arrested, are now being tried, and I was assured yesterday by a British General that those found guilty would be hung or shot. Whether such an example will prevent future outbreaks is questioned by many.

The fact that the Arabs aided the British in their recent campaigns complicates matters. All eyes turn towards America.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) L. L. Wirt.

N. C. 563.
These are of course a vague general outline of
the British Milford anti-nuclear forces based on suspicion of nuclear
power stations. Applying military manpower, and the
place to cut all British enemy. Still, the Arab forces
are generally advocated as little as possible and the Arab
Government is officially to avoid as little as possible. And
the Russian anti-nuclear forces officially advocate
AECO, a city of
after the measures.

About 100 underground forces have been attacked
since you point out, and I see many areas of a political
General feel these forces might be enough to affect
Western Europe as an example with several future outbreaks in
connection with

The fact that the Arab forces are
are now considering collaborative matters. All these
area

Sincerely yours,

(Yours)

J. Miller

M. G. ESG.
Mr. C. V. Vickrey, Sec.
1 Madison Ave.
New York City

Dear Mr. Vickrey:

* * * * * * *

I found from 13 to 17 in one room, as many as five in bed. They say that they are sick. Probably their illness is really only slow starvation. I found four small children living alone, two sick abed. On a cold, snowy day they had no fire and were dressed only in one thin ragged cotton garment, with skin showing in many places. One boy had tied muslin rags on his feet.

1. In one place a woman was making soup of an onion and a teaspoonful of grease. There were two quarts of dishwater soup to feed six persons.

2. In two places I found parts of the corpse of a horse, not one that had been killed, but one that had died of himself. The flesh was being cooked and eaten while I was there. Two emaciated children in bed were gnawing at pieces of this flesh. The piece of one child was smaller than that of the other. When he finished his or rather when she finished hers, for it was a girl, she tried stealthily to take some from the other child. Six persons were in bed in that room, emaciated and wild looking. Two persons had died in that room on the previous day.

3. In other places I saw sheep's entrails, slaughterhouse blood, picking from chaff being eaten or being prepared for food. Some said that they were living on potato skins from the soldiers' barracks.

4. Two hundred orphans are nominally kept by the government, in three orphanages. Instead of the bright cheerful faces and awful noise of our orphans they had full, lifeless faces and were perfectly quiet, thus showing the effects of underfeeding. It seems plain to us that we will have to take over all orphanages. Disease will soon get into their midst and they will die off like flies, not being able to withstand anything. Typhus is now common everywhere.

At a place called Karakillisse not far within the boundary of the new Republic of Armenia, we stopped thirty two hours on account of heavy snows. There I talked with several people, natives,
Dear Mr. Victor, 3rd
New York City

Mr. C. A. Victor, 3rd, New York City

I have just received your letter of today, and I am glad to hear from you. I am in the process of preparing my report for the American Census. I am almost finished with the draft, and I hope to have it completed soon.

I was pleased to hear that you have been successful in finding a new position. I hope that you will be happy in your new role.

I am also pleased to hear that you have decided to return to the United States. I hope that you will find success in your endeavors.

I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
who are supposed to have the care of the refugees in their hands though they have no funds now to work with, and twice I went around the town visiting hovels where the refugees have taken refuge from the winter and a mighty cold filthy refuge they have. All figures practically agreed. In and about Karakillisse there are about 22,000 Turkish Armenian refugees besides about 5,000 impoverished native or local Armenians. These figures I give as an illustration of one section. To them has been given during the last two months about one ton of potatoes and six tons of wheat and barley. Besides this they have had a sort of soup kitchen for one month, which is now closed. I will later describe a similar one though probably a better one which I saw in Alexandropol. From that you will see how little a soup kitchen supplies. Besides this food they receive a little by begging and I suppose a little is received as a wage once in a while. In this region forty or fifty are said to die daily. I believe the figures are far too small.

So much for Karakillisse. The estimate of the British Intelligence Department is that there are 330,000 people in distress in the Caucasus. If they are not as bad off as those whom I have described, they will be by the time help has reached them. Those whom I have told you about will be dead when this reaches you.

In Alexandropol I visited refugees and the city soup kitchens. The city gives soup to 28,173. In the three soup kitchens which I visited I saw and heard exactly the same things. The menu is like this. Eight pounds of wheat and about twenty nine pounds of meat and bone are made into a soup which is divided amongst 200 people once a day. Thirty seven pounds of solid food for 200 people, about three ounces to the person. The share of soup with its portion of wheat and meat for each person was less than a teacupful.

It makes one sort of crazy to see such things, and to hear the tales of the sufferers. The hardest hearts are touched.

One purpose burns itself into our hearts. We expect to do all we can to get food to the whole 330,000 even though we be now but three men. At Alexandropol I left a trustworthy man who was my manager when I organized the Industrial Work in Alexandropol in 1916. He continued as manager there until compelled to flee from the Turks last spring. He promised to have a real soup kitchen, (where people may receive more than a taste of food) going within two days. He is capable of doing it. You will be interested to know that the French Govt. has appropriated about 500,000 rubles for "soup kitchens" in Kars Alexandropol and Erivan. Col. Chardigny of the French Mission is turning the money over to us. It will be a starter and we shall try to get more out of him. Of course that sum will not last more than ten days in Alexandropol, and Erivan. Kars is not yet open to Armenians and there are none there.

The stores of Alexandropol are bare, like a harvested field. The merest gleanings are to be seen. The place is desolate. The Armenians have a picture which one sees everywhere. It is of a
The American way of life and the American dream are not for everyone. They require a certain level of economic stability and personal freedom. This does not mean that everyone can achieve it, but it does mean that everyone has the opportunity to try. It is a way of life that encourages innovation, entrepreneurship, and individual responsibility. It is a place where people can work hard and achieve their goals. It is a nation where freedom is not just a word, but a way of life. And it is a country where the American dream is not just a dream, but a reality.
woman sitting on the ruins of a city. "Armenia", they call it. It is truer now than it ever was before. Armenia is a devastated country. The Turks should be made to repatriate the Armenians.

March 4th.

I have been interrupted in the composition of this letter two or three times.

When we arrived in Erivan we heard terrible tales, less heartrending than those heard in other places only because the industrial orphanage, hospital and other work of the Committee has continued under the excellent management of Elder and Arrol. They have done a monumental service and by their presence not only have provided work, and relief of other forms, but also encouraged great numbers not to flee before the Turks. Those who remained were safe as the Turks never entered the city. Arrol and Elder are the heroes of a nation, as they have a right to be. They are worshipped by the nation. I suppose that their names will go down in history of the nation.

The $100,000, you sent through Consul Heizer of Bagdad and paid by Mr. Boyce in Teheran was converted into the best Russian money and brought up to the Caucasus as we, Arrol, Elmer and I, came in. That was spent, almost swallowed up, by the hungry work in Tiflis and Erivan.

In order to facilitate my work the Armenian Govt. has given me a special car to live in, as I go up and down the line looking after my work. Arrol also has one to enable him to go up and down on the transportation work.

After remaining four days in Erivan I secured a train to come up to Nakhichevan for wheat and then planned to go on to Tabriz after money. The trip, still unfinished is a romance, and so interesting, as to be worth the taking, though it has required constantly the exhibition of nerve, brass, and labor along with wakefulness. I hope to get into Erivan tonight. I may not though. My engineer has been several hours getting up steam on cottonwood. It took him twelve hours to fill his engine with water from an irrigation stream. We had to repair a bridge on one place. And so the tale goes.

In Nakhichevan I established an orphanage, promised by Elder and the goods prepared by him. This is for Tartars. Our workers are Armenians as we trust only those whom we have tried. The Tartars are very bitter against the Armenians and the Orphanage workers are afraid to leave the orphanage. Col Loughton, the British Governor here, has promised to jail the chief of police if our people are injured. I have told them to go out and endure the cursing they will receive for a few days until they are a common sight. The manager is a nervous fellow and with an old man is the only one who has dared to go out. The Tartars do not know their friends. This scrap between the Armenians and Tartars is very unfortunate. The Tartars were unwilling to sell food stuffs
I have been requested to return the composition of this letter.

I was eager to receive your message and read the parks, but when I arrived, I found that the committee had not yet completed their work. I discovered that the parks were not yet ready to be opened for public use.

The parks are now in the process of being constructed, and I am confident that they will be ready for public use in the near future. I hope that you will be able to visit them soon.

The parks are intended to provide a place for recreation and relaxation for the people of this city. They will feature walking paths, picnic areas, and other amenities to make them enjoyable for everyone.

I look forward to your visit and to hearing about your experience at the parks. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
for me to take away. Though they did sell me six car loads of salt which are needed up the way. This salt I can resell. I suppose they do not call salt a food.

In Tabriz I got considerable money in rubles and Turkish gold. I bought also some dried fruit about 14 tons, and about two tons of meat from Tabriz. With the money Col. Loughton is going to secure six carloads of grain from a section which he can get and I can not. That is he will use part of the money which I secured in Tabriz. So I feel that the trip has been profitable, if I do not die or get killed before I get back.

In order to enable me to secure money in Tabriz, Mr. Boyce placed to my credit 1,000,000 krans, expecting to have this replaced from New York. In order to repay him I wired you from Tabriz as fellows "Remit Boyce Teheran Thirty eight thousand four hundred sixty pounds sterling to cover advances to me. Have drawn draft five thousand pounds Sterling on Farmers Loan and Trust Company, London favor Imperial Bank, Persia, Tabriz. Widespread famine throughout Armenia. Refugees slowly starving on animal corpses, slaughterhouse blood, chaff. Cholera expected this summer. Drugs, food, positively must be imported Three hundred thirty thousand in West Caucasus need help".

You or the Treasurer will be presented with a draft favor of one Vratsian, for $250,000. Attached to the draft is a contract. Providing you accept the conditions of the contract as stated in the draft and only on that condition is the draft to be paid. The sum is a large one, but it is to serve a large purpose. That purpose is to encourage the private importation of goods to be sold at a reasonable price. As soon as something is found on the markets of this devastated country, prices will begin to go down, business will wake up, work will appear. You will note that the merchandise is to be insured in the name of the Committee and consigned to us at Batoum. Arroll will naturally be the one to attend to them there. We shall be able so to manage the matter as to secure payments on the account.

After coming so in touch with the distress in Tiflis, Karakillisse, Alexandropol and Erivan we felt that there was nothing to do but to stand under the load and lift, though we be but three men. It is wicked to stand by while people slowly starve to death. We felt that we could accomplish something toward getting the work organized before the new workers arrive. At the same time considerable quantities of food stuffs have been located by the British military authorities available if the money should be forthcoming. So there we were. Starvation, death, 330,000 people to be helped (according to the most conservative estimates of the British Intelligence Dept.) considerable food to be secured. As no answer has come to our request from Teheran to know how much money we could depend upon. We took the course which would deliver a miserable people, we decided to sell all the drafts we could if the rate were good. As a matter of fact we have not yet secured a great deal of money, not nearly as much as we expected, only enough to keep the pot boiling, not enough to add several pots to the fire.
I seem now to be delivered from one of my trials. We are about to leave Nakhichevan after eight and one half hours of making steam and forming the train. We did devote an hour and a half to trying to pull Col. Loughton’s engine onto the track. A careless switchman threw a switch too soon and put all but the front pair of drive wheels off the track. But these trials don’t worry us much. They are so common we get used to them.

What is the matter with the men at Paris? Why do they not permit the repatriation of all people who have had to flee from their homes during the war. If these folks are not sent home within this month they will have to be fed during the whole of the ensuing year. That is if they do not plant and harvest this year, they will have to be fed until the harvest of 1920 is in. How many will die in the interim! for no relief work can be so well carried on as to reach all the distress.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Harrison A. Maynard

N. C. 547
I seem now to be getting closer to one of my traits. We are not short to leave New York on the 1st of June and one half hour or making.

What is the matter with the men at Peralta? How do they not present the requirements of all people who have had to flee from their homes. Living in the war. I have to take some sort of home with this house. Must have to be laid down the whole of the summer. They will have to do very much with the people who have been to the west. How much will the west be to the east? The west will be to the east. How much will the east be to the west? The east will be to the west. How much will the west be to the east? The west will be to the east.

Sincerely yours,

E. H. Hertzog, A. M. Meany
April 29th, 1919.

The need of clothing in Syria is so great that many people have to borrow garments before they can appear on the street, according to a letter received by the American Committee for Armenian & Syrian Relief from Major James H. Nicol at Beirut. He says:

"When we came into Syria after the occupation, it might really almost be said that there was no clothing in the Lebanon mountains. Some who appeared on the street in a fairly respectable way were found to have no underclothing of any sort and very little bedding in their homes. Cases are reported to me constantly where women have to borrow clothing to come down to the headquarters, and certain pieces of clothing are handed from one person in a village to another; and this is the condition even after we have been working as hard as possible to make and distribute clothing for four months past. We should have had at least 500,000 garments to distribute, whereas the best we have been able to do up to the present is to make and distribute about 100,000. This clothing need will go on for some time to come, as very little cloth is coming in and most of the people in the mountains have no means for purchasing what there is here."

P. D. 495.
The need of collecting in Syria to do great good. Many
people have to portage water and goods. They can improve on
step by step, and it is better to start a letter concerning the American
Committee for Palestine.收到的 Letter comes down from Mr. James H.

"I met a Buddhist. He says:"

"When we came into Syria after the occupation
it was like being in a desert. People had to travel far. There were no
crossroads or cities, just deserts. In the desert mountain. Some who
attended on the street in a faith. They were very poor,
and we had to move to move on with our belongings. We
were very little baggage in their power.

"Great are the people who are continually in the need to eat,
and yet they don't have enough. We managed to save a few
of our belongings and some of our clothes. The people
were very sad."

"The people have been asked to stop up to the breast.
The paint has been used to stuff up to the breast.

"To get water and the space open 100,000. The
people in the mountains have no means for transport.
the water space in person."