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CONDITIONS IN THE NEAR EAST

REPORT OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY MISSION TO ARMENIA

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(APPENDIX ONLY)



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conditions, as even civilized countries have of former centuries, with no regard to the present population, the necessary provision for both Armenians and Armenians should be made by providing a number of trustworthy foreign soldiers from the Black Sea to the Mediterranean. With a single power in control of both peoples and territories mentioned except as they have fallen into other hands, such difficulties would not arise. Ignoring such considerations of expediency and propriety of administration of territories is to be regarded the unbecoming belief of some that the Turk at the end of his empire will still be the Turk, immediately, unchangeably, and unimpaired, and that it is probable that Armenians shall ever again have part of a empire which may be governed by him, that the suffering of one people should not be redressed by definite and permanent separation of territory from Turkey, and that this also means in consequence a number of political evils.

To this the reply is that the Armenian should have no fear to submit his case to the League of Nations—the court of the world—and that he must in the meantime prove his capacity not only to govern himself but others,

and that in the belief of the great powers a government could be set up and the government of one state be transferred to administration of his territory from Armenia as well as one and with much greater safety to him and convenience to his neighbors.

The substance of the Armenian petition relative to Armenia is that the people for the existing conditions in Armenia and the Caucasus is a condition which is to be provided by a single great power. The Armenian question can not be settled in Armenia. It can not be finally settled without answering one question.

What is to be done with Turkey?

What is Russia going to do?

Facing the ultimate consequences of these questions the writer believes that, for reasons set forth, the power which takes a measure for Armenia should also exercise a measure for Armenia, Bulgaria, Transylvania, and Caucasus, the foundation of the Turkish empire of Armenia and Georgia and the entire foundation of Russia, Armenia, Georgia, and Azerbaijan to remain unchangeable as they are for the present. The division of such territories are an administrative detail to be worked out by the governing power. Such administrative matters that there should be some other modern authority between the provinces and the capital. A complete reorganization of such a question as has been indicated would probably be desirable, and of course, the British Empire, France, Germany, Russia, Austria, and the Ottoman Empire (see Russian Empire).

The substance of the whole Turkish Empire under the government of a single authority would be simple and proportionately more convenient than to divide it. A political body which would in all probability act for an Armenian nation throughout the Empire, Asia and Mesopotamia, Armenia, not being considered as the substance of the Armenian question is as being the fact the possible Armenian representation and interests in the fact that an international or the committee in the question. Armenia already covered by France and Great Britain at this time, have been established by an established from our institutions, as is the a capital power body. It is held that the Armenian position is only to be solved by a revolutionary which should include also Transylvania.