#### IMAGUE OF NATIONS.

Geneva, March 18th, 1932.

#### PERMANENT MANDATES COLLISSION.

### IRAQ.

letter, dated March 11th, 1932, from the Government of Great Britain, transmitting a petition dated October 23rd, 1931, from His testitude the Mar Shimun and others, and a petition dated October 20th, 1931, from representatives of the Assyrians in Iraq, and also a memorandum (with Appendix) containing the observations of the Covernment of Great Britain on the petitions.

Iondon, 11th Earch, 1932.

### To the Secretary-General.

I am directed by Mis Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to transmit to you herewith, in original), a petition in the assyrian language addressed by His Beatitude the har shimun on behalf of the Assyrians of Iraq to the Chairman of the Permanent Mandates Commission, together with an English translation provided by the petitioner and two copies of a memorandum containing the observations of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom on the petition.

2. I am to request that you will be good enough to communicate these documents to the ermanent handates Commission.

(Signed) C.W.BAXTER.

Note by the Secretariet. 1) The original in Arabic has been deposited in the archives of the Secretariat.

### LITERAL TRANSLATION.

iosui, (ctober 23rd, 1931.

To:

His Excellency,
the Chairman of the Handate's Commission,
to the Jeague of Nations.
GENEVA.

Reference the attached document I beg to inform your Excellency. The Assyrian Nation which is temporarily living in 'Iraq, having placed before their eyes the dark future, and the miserable conditions, which are undoubtedly waiting to meet them in 'Iraq, after the withdrawal of the Mandato, they unanimously held a conference with me in Mosul, on the 20th October, 1931. In this conference were present the temporal and spiritual leaders of the . Sayrian \_ation as a . whole, as the above related document shows the names thereof, and the future condition was most fully discoursed on the two following points - (Can we live in 'Iraq, or not?) on the conclusion of a very long discussion, it was unanimously decided by all the mambers that it is impossible for us to live in 'Iraq, and the will of all the members was entrusted to me, through the said document signed by them that I may work through any way that I may deem possible for the immigration of the Assyrians out of 'Iraq. This being so, I, with the undermentioned signatories who are the responsible leaders of the Assyrian Nation, submit before your Commission our Nation's

numble request, which in centuries past numbered in millions. but owing to the numerous persecutions and massacres that surrounded us, we are now reduced to a very small number. And up to the present we have preserved our language and our faith throughout all the persecutions and massacres that have befallen us. The near past condition of our nation has been fully made known to you, through the Official workers of our Nation. This being so, we do not see it macessary to relate every condition in detail, but we are positively sure that if we remain in 'Iraq, in a few years time we shall be wiped out of existence. being so, we implore your merc; to take core of us, and immigrate us to one of the countries under the rule of one of the Western Letions any of which you may deem proper. And if this is not possible, that you may request the French Government to accept us in Syria, and take us under its responsibility, because we can no longer live in 'Iraq, and we will leave.

Copy to:-

His Excellency,
the Figh Commissioner in 'Iraq.
His excellency the Foreign Linister,
L O N D O N,
England.

ad. Ishai Jhimun, by the Crace of God, Catholicus Patriarch, of the Bast.

Add: His Beatitude Har shimun, etc.

Yoseph Khmenishu, Letropolitan.
Zia Sargis by Grace, Dishop.
KHOSHABA. M. YOSEPH.
ZIA. M. SHAMIZDIN.
MALIK ANDREWS OF JELU.
MALIK LAROGII.
MALIK KHNANU OF TKHOCMA.
MALIK KHNANU OF BAZ.
MALIK ISMAEL OF UPPER TIARY.

### LITTRAL TRANSLATION.

Hosul, October 20th, 1931.

We the Chiefs and representatives of the Tribes of the Assyrian Nation, that our name, are under-mentioned, having considered the future of our Nation in 'Iraq, we gathered unanimously to Mosul, to His Beatitude Har Shimun Patriarch.

Having fully discussed the said case, we came to decide that our living in 'Iraq, after the withdrawal of the Great Britain's Handate, is impossible.

This being so, we requested the Patriarch, as the head of our Metion, to struggle in every way that he may deem possible, for the fulfilment of our above related decision, that is to say immigrate us out of this country. And in the affirmation of our decision we are hereby attaching our signatures.

#### SIGNATORIES.

YOSEPH KHNANISHO, LETROPOJITAN.
ZIA SARGIS, by the Grace of God, Dishop.
MALIK ANDREWS, OF JILU.
MALIK NIMRUD, OF JELU.
MALIK KHNANU, OF TKHOCKA.
SHIMUN BARCHISHU.
ZIA ODISHU.
RAYES ODISHU OF RUMTHA.
SUL/KA OF BOHTAN.
SHAMASHA TALYA.
SHAMASHA SAIPO.
DINKHA BACUS.
REVD. TOCHA ARCHDEACCU OF ASHITA.
BUKU RAYES CSHAMA.
RAYES JAJJU HORKIZD.
KHAMIS SHIMUN.
CUS ALMASS.

## SIGNATORIES (Contd.)

SHIMUN MOOSHI YCSIPH ADAL. MA LIK YOKHANAN OF TEHOCMA. MALIK WARDA OF DIZEN. MALIK DAVID. MAKSUT LAWANDU. SHAMASHA SELILUN OF GUNDICTA. REVD. SAHDA. SHIEHU ISPENDIAR. RAYES SHINU OF UPPER TIARY. RAYES WARDA, OF SIMELI. SAWA OF TAAL. RAYJS ATHNIEL. MALIK KHAMO, OF BAZ. MALIK ISLAJL, OF UPPUR TIARY ZIA SHALIZDIN. DAVID EMCSHABA. MALIK MAROGII. HARCON SHILUN. I TRA ISHU. YONAN MALIK GIWRGIS. SORU BUBBU. SHALASHA ISHU. RAYES NISSAN YAIDA. RAYES DINKHA OF SADT. SHAMASHA ISRAZI OF ZAVITA. SHAMASHA GANDALU.

#### MEMO RANDUM

of observations by His Majesty's Government
in the United Kingdom of Great Fritain and
Northern Ireland on the petition submitted
by representatives of the Assyrians in Iraq
dated the 20th of October, 1931, and on the
letter from His Beatitude the Mar Shimun and
others dated the 23rd of October, 1931, with
which the above petition was forwarded to
the Chairman of the Permanent Mandates Commission.

- 1. Notes are attached in an appendix on the identity of the signatories to the petition.
- It was reported in October, 1931, by the Administrative Inspector, Mosul, that His Beatitude the Mar Shimun had summoned a meeting of assyrian Bishops and Maliks in Mosul. The discussions were secret and no information on the subject was communicated to the Administrative Inspector by His Bestitude, At the same time there was wide-spread talk of emigration among the Assyrians. The administrative Inspector concluded his report with the statement that the Mutasarrif had personally instructed the Jusimmagams of Dohuk and Zakho to do their best to convince the ssyrians of the Government's good intentions towards them but that he (the dministrative Inspector) feared that little good would result so long as His Bestitude the Mar Shimun persisted in agitating in Mosul. It remains to observe that, whereas the letter forwarding the petition was dated 20rd October, 1931, and was marked "copy to His Excellency the High Commissioner in

Iraq", no copy was received by the High Commissioner until November 26th, after the petition had been published in the Bress.

- 3. As regards the text of the petition and the accompanying letter, no specific charges or grievances are recited. The two documents merely record the opinion of the signatories that it will be impossible for the Assyrians to remain in Iraq after the termination of the mandate. The letter further appeals to the Permanent Mandates Commission to arrange for the emigration of the assyrians to a country under the rule of one of the western nations or, failing this, to byria.
- 4. In regard to the suggestion that the issyrians should emigrate to a western state or to Syria, His Mejesty's Government can only observe that, if the French Sovernment or any other Turopean Government could offer compact accommodation in suitable hill-country for the Assyrian nation in Syria or elsewhere and were prepared to finance their transport thither, and to guarantee them such permanent conditions as would rake it worth their while to emigrate en masse, neither His Majesty's Government nor the Iraqi Government, if the Assyrians themselves desired to accept the offer, would feel justified in opposing their wishes, in spite of the undoubted loss to the State of Iraq, which would be involved. Such a contingency however seems so remote that His Majesty's Cove. nment have not considered that any useful purpose would be served by their approaching the French Povernment or any other Covernment in the matter. It is understood that such vacant lands as are available in Tyris are being settled with Ermenian refugees and that in any case no mountain villages such as

the .ssyrians have been accustomed to inhabit would be available for settlement.

In view of the very full consideration which not only the Permanent Handates Commission, but also the Council of the League of Nations have already given to the position of the Assyrians in Iraq, His Majesty's Government do not propose to comment further on the thesis that it will be impossible for the assyriens to remain in Iraq after the termination of the mandate. It is sufficient to refer to the reply which the Permanent Mandates Commission during their 20th Dession sugrested should be returned by the Council of the League to Captain Hormuzd Rassam's petition, namely that the League of Nations will continue to ensure that the rights of the minorities are respected, with all the greater zeal and sympathy if it is convinced that these minorities are loyally contributing to the security and prosperity of the State of Iraq. His Majesty's Government regret that His heatitude the Mar Shimun and the other signatories should have submitted at this juncture a petition which suggests that the Assyrians are not disposed to make their contribution to the security and prosperity of the "tate of Iraq. Kis Majesty"s Government feel confident however that, as soon as the Assyrians are convinced that the visions, in which they have been encouraged to put their faith, of an autonomous Assyrian State within Iraq or of wholesale Assyrian emigration elsewhere are impossible of realisation, they will become a most useful section of the Iraqi nation. It is therefore, in the opinion of His Majesty's Government, in the best interests both of the Iraqi Government and of the Issyrians themselves that such visions should be finally dispelled at the earliest possible moment.

Note by the Secretariat:

# APPENDIX,

12	many process and an analysis of the second	•••
1.	JOSEPH KHANANISHU.	Metropoliten of SHAMSDIN. Represents the group of villages around NERI. Not living in H/RIR.
2.	ZIA SERGIS.	Bishop of JIEU.
5.	MALIK ANDREUS.	Present Malik of JILU.
4.	MALIK NIMRUD.	Who held the Malikship before No. 3.
5.	MALIK KHANANU.	An Officer of the 2nd Assyrian Battalion. The present Malik.
6.	SHIMUN BARKISHU.	Rais of ZERNI. Lower Tiari,
7.	ZIA AUDISHU.	Rais of ASHITHA.
8,	AUDISHU.	heis of RUMTHA. Lower Tieri.
9.	SUIAKA.	Of EAHTAN,
10.	SHAMASHA TALYA.	Raid of L'GIPPA. Lower Tiari.
11.	SHAMASHA SAIPO.	Son of former hais of L'GIPPA.
12.	DINKHA BADUS.	Lower Tieri,
13.	TOMA.	Archdeacon of ASHITHA, Lower Tiari.
	BUKU.	Son of kais OSHANA of ASHITHA.
15.	RASI JAJJU HORMIZD.	ASHITHA,
16.	KHAMIS SHINUN.	Lower Tiari.
17.	BACUS AIWAZ.	Lower Tiari.
18.	SHIMUN MUSHI.	Net known.
19.	YOSEPH ADAM.	Not known.
20.	MALIK TUHHANAN.	Former Malik of TKHUMA.
21.	MAJIK WERDA.	Malid of DIZ.
22.	MALIK DAVID.	Former Malik of TKHUMA.
23.	MAKSUT LAWANDU.	Lower Tisri (Reis).
24.	SHAMASHA SHLIMUN.	Deacon TKHUMA.
25.	QASHA SADHA.	Priest, TKHULA.
26.	SHIKHU.	Of DIZ.
27.	RAIS SHINU.	Rais of Upper TIARI.

28.	RAIS WERDA.	Of BEIWAR (JULANCIA).
29.	SAWA.	Rais of TAL.
30.	ATNIEL.	Rais of LIWAN (Upper TIAHI).
31.	MALIK KHAMU.	Malik of BAZ.
32.	MAIJK ISNAIL.	Of Upper TIARI. Chief of the Maliks.
33.	ZIA SHANSDIN.	Son of Malik of SALABEKAN.
34.	DAVID KHOSHABA.	Son of Malik KHOSHABA of Lower Tiari.
35.	MALIK MAROGIL.	ALBEK near BASHKAIA.
36.	RAIS HARUN.	Not known.
37.	HARUN SHIMUN.	Not known.
38.	LIRA ISHU.	of JILU.
39.	YOWAN FALIK GIWIRGIS.	TKHUMA.
40.	SORA BUBBU.	Not known.
41.	SHAMASHA ISHU.	Chief of IYAL (Mar Bishu group). Uncle of MAR SHIMUN.
42.	RAIS NISAN YALDA.	DIZ.
43.	RAIS DINKHA.	SAT near ORALAR.
44.	SHAMASHA ISRAEL.	Deacon of ZAWITHA. Lower Tiari.

Not known.

45. SHAMASHA GANDALU.