



# THE FIRST INDIAN RED CRESCENT MEDICAL MISSION TO EUROPE

(TURKEY AND ROUMANIA)

OR,

*HOW THE CRESCENT AND  
CROSS CAME TOGETHER*

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*Letter from The Honourable Mr JUSTICE ABDUR RAHIM,  
sent to me through The Honourable NAWAB MIR  
ASAD ALI KHAN BAHDUR, on the eve of my de-  
parture from Madras.*

HYDE PARK, MADRAS,  
Nov. 24, 1912.

MY DEAR DR MOHMED HUSSAIN,

I hear that you are leaving Madras to-night to join the Turkish Medical Relief Mission. I offer you my most sincere congratulations, and wish you a pleasant journey and safe return, so that when you come back may you bring tidings of complete Turkish triumph, and of honourable restoration of peace and health and prosperity to the Sultan's dominions in Europe. I am sure the community is proud of your noble and philanthropic undertaking. May God's and the Prophet's blessings be always with you.

Believe me,

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) ABDUR RAHIM

(Judge of the High Court of Madras).

*A letter from The Right Honourable Mr SYED AMEER ALI,  
C.I.E., M.A., LL.D., Member of the Privy Council  
of His Imperial Majesty's Government.*

2 CADOGAN PLACE, S.W.,  
13th October 1913.

DEAR DR MOHD. HUSSAIN,

I return herewith the draft report of your work in Constantinople and Roumania, which I have read with much interest. I think you did admirable work in both countries, for which the best thanks of the Society who dispatched you on the humanitarian mission to Constantinople are due.

(Signed) AMEER ALI.

*An Appreciation by His Excellency MIRZA MEHDI KHAN,  
MOSHIRUL MULK, Persian Ambassador, London.*

I HAVE been very pleased to make the acquaintance of Dr Mohmed Hussain, chief of the Indian Red Crescent Mission, who had been to Turkey and is now on his way back to India. The services rendered by Dr Mohmed Hussain to Islam and to humanity are worthy of great praise. I pray God may always give him success in all such great services.

(Signed) MEHDI.

*(Translation from the Persian.)*

*Letter from Capt. W. C. GRAY, I.M.S., Ag. Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.*

MADRAS.

*Reference.*—Your letter, dated 10th March 1913, Camp, Omerli Hospital, Turkey.

1. You are granted an extension of six months' leave on loss of pay with effect from the 8th May 1913.
2. The Surgeon-General is glad to note the good work you have performed in the cause of suffering humanity.
3. It is hoped that it will not be necessary to reiterate that as a British subject you will maintain strict neutrality.

*By Order.*

(Sd.) W. C. GRAY,  
*Captain, I. M. S.*

# The First Indian Red Crescent Medical Mission to Europe (TURKEY AND ROUMANIA)

WHEN the Balkan War broke out before the war in Tripoli had ended, and Turkey had to face fresh foes, whilst the whole of Europe appeared to look on unconcerned, the feeling of the 75,000,000 Mussulmans of India became intense at the thought of the Empire of Turkey going to pieces.

For the first time in the history of India, the idea of sending medical missions to give practical proofs of Islamic sympathy was an outcome of these aggressive wars. In this our Hindu brethren also joined us.

With the patronage of philanthropic people of the stamp of Sir Adamjee Peerbhoy, the merchant prince of Bombay, whose recent death has been a great national loss, the Association of the Zyaul Islam of Bombay was anxious to collect a batch of doctors and nurses. Under the directorship of the Honourable Dr A. M. Suhrawardy, M.A., LL.D., Barrister-at-Law of Calcutta, this mission was formed, composed of twenty-one members from different parts of India, Madras, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Gwalior,



Bhopal, etc., Madras contributing the largest number, myself hailing from Madras.

### *Composition of the First Indian Red Crescent Medical Mission.*

- |                     |   |   |
|---------------------|---|---|
| A                   | { | 1. C. MD. HUSSAIN, B.A., M.B., C.M. (Madras), <i>Medical Officer in Charge.</i> |
|                     |   | 2. Dr N. B. MULGAND, M.C.P.S. (Calcutta), <i>1st Assistant.</i>                 |
|                     |   | 3. Dr NASIR AHMAD, L.C.P.S. (Ellore), <i>2nd Assistant.</i>                     |
|                     |   | 4. Mr S. MD. ROSHAN, Calcutta, <i>Pharmacist.</i>                               |
|                     |   | 5. Mr RAHMAN KHAN, Mysore, <i>Accountant.</i>                                   |
|                     |   | 6. Mr KHADIR AHMAD BASHA, Madras, <i>Nurse.</i>                                 |
| B                   | { | 7. HAKIM SIRAJUDDIN, Sahib, Delhi, <i>Manager.</i>                              |
|                     |   | 8. HAMID AHMAD, Sahib, Bombay, <i>Store-keeper.</i>                             |
|                     |   | 9. MUZAFFAR HUSSAIN, Sahib, Khais, Rampur, <i>Nurse.</i>                        |
|                     |   | 10. ALI AHMAD, Sahib, Bombay, <i>Nurse.</i>                                     |
|                     |   | 11. MD. YUSUF, Bombay, <i>Nurse.</i> (Returned to India from ill health.)       |
| C                   | { | 12. Dr HAFEEZ NAZAR HUQ LEGHAN, Bhopal. (Returned to India from ill health.)    |
|                     |   | 13. Dr V. D. NIMBKAR. (Went away to England for study.)                         |
|                     |   | 14. Dr S. ABID HUSSAIN, Gwalior. (Returned to India from ill health.)           |
|                     |   | 15. Mr ABDUL WAHID, Bombay }  |
|                     |   | 16. Mr ABDUL LATIF, Bombay }  |
|                     |   | 17. Mr ABDUR RASHID, Gya. (Returned to India.)                                  |
|                     |   | 18. ABDULLA   |
| 19. ABDUL GAFFOOR } |   |   |
| 20. USMAN }         |   |   |

*Servants.*

*N.B.*—MOULVI MD. SHERIFF, Sahib, accompanied us, but afterwards joined the All-India Medical Mission.

*Section A* was formed by the Honourable Dr SUHRAWARDY. This batch went to Roumania after finishing their labours in Turkey.

., *B*, members of the Aujumain Zyaul Islam, Bombay.

., *C* of the Young Men's Association that joined us.

Great enthusiasm prevailed when our mission left the shores of India, thousands of people blessing us and praying for the success of the mission.

After a pleasant voyage we reached Alexandria on the 14th December last, thence we had the pleasure of travelling in a Roumanian steamer. On board the steamer we recognised the Roumanians as friends of Turkey when we saw they were as glad as ourselves at the victory of the Turks at the naval engagement near the mouth of the Dardanelles, which we had the rare fortune to witness from on board our ship, on the morning of the 16th December last. It was one of the grandest of spectacles we witnessed—the engagement of the Turkish and Greek fleets. As soon as the Greek fleet retreated out of sight, Ravuf Bey, the indomitable Commander of the *Hamidich*, gave us a most hearty welcome on behalf of the Turkish Admiral.

Our arrival was hailed as auspicious and of good omen, and being escorted by Turkish torpedoes, we entered the Dardanelles in the midst of booming cannon and shouts and cheers. In the excitement we forgot all the fatigue of our long journey from India.

When we reached Constantinople our mission was received in the Para Palace Hotel, and H.I.M. the Sultan expressed his sincere thanks for the trouble we had taken in coming from across the seas to help the wounded Turkish soldiers.

We were given charge of patients in the University Hospital at Constantinople, which was under the directorship of Colonel Ali Durveish Bey. There we had the pleasure of working with the Roumanian doctors that had come as a mission under Dr Tasca Puçerea. We saw how sympathetic they were, and we expressed a hope, at the time of their going back to Roumania, after having earned

the gratitude of the Ottoman Red Crescent Society, that some day when our services might be required, we would be only too glad to repay their kindness by an Indian mission going to Roumania. Never had we the slightest dream that this hope would be realised so soon.

When the war with the Balkan States broke out afresh, after the truce was over, we were at the front near the Chatalja lines. We had brought with us forty-five tents, presented by Sir Adamjee Peerbhoy, and our surgical and medical outfit was as complete as could be desired. In fact our hospital was admitted to be a model field hospital, as may be seen from the scores of testimonials of Turkish, English, German, French and American doctors that visited our hospital.

We treated more than 1000 cases (indoor and outdoor) with excellent results. Our mortality in medical cases was only 2 per cent., and our success in surgical cases cent. per cent. We had some very interesting surgical cases. Two of them are of special interest. One was a case of big artero-venous femoral aneurism, caused by the passage of a bullet in the right thigh. The other was a case of compound comminuted fracture of the skull, with the brain-matter protruding, caused also by a bullet. This one had been expected to die, and had been so reported, but after operation he recovered completely from his hemiplegia, and wrote home that he had come back from the dead. The case of aneurism also healed up beautifully, after an open operation of ligature of the common femoral artery and its two main branches and suture of the ruptured vein.

When we were not receiving any more wounded soldiers, we performed a large number of herniotomies (twenty-six). We found several soldiers suffering from hernia, mostly

omental in variety. Our work was much appreciated by His Excellency Ahmed Izzet Pasha, the War Minister and Generalissimo of the Turkish army, His Excellency Mahmood Pasha, the Minister of the Marine, His Excellency Talaat Bey, the Minister of the Interior, Anwerbey, the hero of Tripoli and Adrianople, Ahmed Showki Pasha, Khurshid Pasha, Hasan Izzet Pasha, Idris Pasha, Sulaiman Pasha, and many other commanders of regiments and other notables of Turkey, who were often paying their kindly visits to our hospital ; and H.I.M. the Sultan was, in token of appreciation of our humble services, pleased to change the name of the village of Omerli to India-Kui, which means India-Villa. Thus we have left on the soil of Europe the name of India, and our mission will thus be ever memorable in history.

Though some of us had never seen snow in our lives, we spent the severe winter in our tents, but as our equipment was complete and our welfare was looked after by an abundant supply of coal and provisions by the Ottoman Red Crescent Society, to whom we are extremely indebted, none of us fell ill. We were, on the other hand, braced up by our first experience of a severe European winter, in which some Turkish soldiers on duty were frozen to death.

When we left the scenes of our activities we had a send-off with military honours. A regiment of infantry and a regiment of cavalry and about one hundred Turkish officers were sent by the War Minister to bid us adieu ; and the scene of the Arab cavalry galloping on the hill-slopes along with the train for a distance of 2 kilometres, firing pistols in the air, was really a splendid and magnificent one. A representative of the Generalissimo of the Turkish army had also been sent to escort us to Stamboul.

After our return we had the audience of H.I.M. the Sultan. The members of our mission were presented, and H.I.M. was extremely pleased and much moved when we expressed the sympathy of the Indian Muslims with their Turkish brethren and of their deep love for the Caliph, the defender of their faith and the servant of the holy shrines. H.I.M. expressed his extreme happiness, and blessed us one and all.

The Hir Kai Sheriff Mosque in the old Seraglio was being repaired. As soon as the repairs were over and the sacred treasures, such as the Mantle of our holy Prophet and the Sacred Banner, the Palladium of Islam, the sacred Korans of the Apostles, the Sandals of the holy Prophet, etc., were restored, H.I.M. the Sultan was graciously pleased to specially permit us to visit all the sacred relics preserved in caskets of gold. This was a happy day for us ; we prayed in the mosque with exquisite joy in our hearts, offering our thanksgiving for the happy termination of our labours by our visit to this holy shrine.

A farewell dinner was given to us by the Ottoman Red Crescent Society, at which H.E. Bessim Omer Pasha, the Vice-President of the Ottoman Red Crescent Society, presided, and many distinguished guests were present, including Moulvi Zafar Ali Khan Sahib, our well-known editor of the *Zamindar*.

Before returning to India, six of us wanted to pass through Europe. When we reached Constanza we saw the active mobilisation going on in Roumania. The height of excitement and enthusiasm that prevailed in all the parts, and especially in the capital city of Bukarest, was very great. To fulfil our promise to our Roumanian doctor friends, we stopped at Bukarest and volunteered our services. Our ambition was to bring the Red Crescent to

help the Red Cross. H.M. the Queen received us the next day after our arrival, and was very glad at our coming. The Queen was pleased to say that our services would be appreciated specially by the large number of Turkish soldiers in the 5th Army Corps. She expressed that she loved her Turkish subjects, and that their Majesties the King and Queen had the pleasure of performing the inauguration ceremony of the new mosque at Constanza, which they had built and fitted with electric light for their Muslim subjects. We had seen the beautiful mosque, and expressed how grateful we as Muslims felt at the liberal and broad-minded principles of the Roumanian Government.

It was in appreciation of these liberal ideas and of the affability of the Roumanians, which stood as a strong contrast to the barbarities committed by the Bulgars, we were prompted to stop at Bukarest and render some little service.

So many Red Cross Societies came to the help of the Red Crescent in Turkey. As a token of gratitude, should not at least one small Red Crescent mission go and work with the Red Cross? It would be only a very small return.

At the time of my taking leave, his Excellency Bessim Omer Pasha, the Vice-President of the Central Ottoman Red Crescent Society, had said that the "Red Crescent" had come into existence only two years ago, and was only a weak infant. He was anxious that it should soon grow strong and share in the good and humanitarian work till now monopolised by the Red Cross. So I decided that my mission, consisting of six members (Dr Mulgand of Calcutta, Dr Nisar Ahmad of Ellore, Mr Roshan (Pharmacist) of Calcutta, Messrs Khadir Ahmad Basha of Madras,

Rahman Khan of Mysore, and myself), should for the first time in history bring the Red Crescent to help the Red Cross.

We went to Constanza to proceed with the 5th Army Corps ; thence proceeded to Silistra as soon as it was occupied, and the Muslims of Silistra were only too glad to see us with the Roumanian officers. They expressed they had suffered long enough at the hands of the Bulgars. Their lives and property had been insecure, and they had been anxiously expecting deliverance at the hands of the Roumanians. We heard from eye-witnesses the terrible acts of barbarity, cruel bloodshed and murder of the poor Turks, old men, women and children, which I need not describe here in detail.

Whatever difficulties the Muslim subjects in Silistra had, we expressed to General Stefanescu, the Commander of the garrison at Silistra, a gentleman of very genial temperament, who was only too willing to do anything he could to help and give courage and consolation to the poor Turkish people in Silistra.

When cholera broke out, we were called back to Bukarest, and there we made ourselves useful at Professor Babe's Institute in preparing anti-cholera vaccine along with the students of Professor Stanculeano, a most devoted and sincere batch of ladies, who were working day and night to prepare thousands of doses of the vaccine, in the hope of preventing and affording relief from cholera. How keenly they felt for the welfare of their countrymen, who had gone to the front, has been an object lesson to us.

Here let me be permitted to mention the unselfish and disinterested work done for the good of the country by the esteemed Professor Stanculeano. Trachoma is such a

common infection in the country, that many soldiers were found suffering from it. Though the disease is so common and so disastrous to the eye, its etiology has not yet been worked out by the scientists. I saw the special methods adopted in the Trachoma wards of the Professor's clinic, and the very satisfactory results obtained. The trachoma patients in the Military Hospital were treated by my assistant, Dr Mulgand, according to Professor Stanculeano's methods, with good results.

As sight is most important, especially for a soldier, I may be permitted to suggest that the State should open branch hospitals all over the country (as I see is being done in Hungary under the Directorship of Professor Grosz of Budapest) to treat trachoma cases before the disease has worked its ravages on the eye and destroyed the sight. Statistics show that this single malady of the eye has caused an immense number of blind people. What a great loss to a military country! Prevention is better than cure. With more hospitals for trachoma, less homes will be needed for the blind.

Instead of fighting with the Bulgarian army, the Roumanians had now to fight against an intangible and invisible enemy, the cholera vibrione, whose toxin was more powerful and effective than even the bullet and shot of the enemy. A new military campaign had to be formed. Instead of the roaring guns, formaline and phenyle sprays had to be sent in great numbers to the front. Instead of digging trenches and erecting fortifications, barracks and sheds for cholera patients and vibrione carriers had to be erected. Instead of the telescope to view the distant enemy the microscope came into use to detect the invisible enemy. Generals commanding the garrisons had to give place to doctors directing the organisations. Really a mighty war with



disinfecting engines against the minute, invisible, yet potent enemy, the cholera vibrione.

Through the kindness of Madam and General Averescu and Professor Stanculeano, arrangements were made for our being sent to take a small part in this new campaign at Zimnișea, where all the excellent arrangements were directed by Dr Lupu, on whose energy and zeal I need not dilate here.

When the army began to return from Bulgaria, we were the first to receive the grave cases of cholera in Barrack No. 1. When more fresh cases arrived in Barrack No. 2, a few of the Roumanian doctors that had never seen cholera in their life were naturally a little timid at first to come near the cholera cases, so we were glad to make ourselves more useful by taking charge of Barrack No. 2 also. Our only want was that of an interpreter, and we felt keenly the absence of Dr Tascu Pucerea, who had been taken away from us.

We had sixty-four patients in both the wards, of whom six were from the Turkish refugees that were fleeing from Bulgaria with their chattels, wanting to settle down in Roumania or else go to Stamboul. To these poor refugees, quite helpless and destitute, with their children and cattle and bundles of clothing and sundry utensils, the Roumanian Government has been trying to give all possible help, and the choice of settling down or proceeding to Turkey.

To return to my cases, the most severe and grave ones that were already in an advanced stage of coma—some of them almost in a moribund state—never recovered, in spite of all injections and transfusions of saline, oleum camphor-etta, etc. We lost ten cases in all. Three of them had meleana; one had signs of left lobar pneumonia; two that appeared to have recovered and were fairly convalescent

suddenly became comatose and died in the course of a few hours. So, in spite of the severity of the cases, our death-rate was only 16 per cent.

Their Royal Highnesses the Crown Prince and Princess and Prince Carol almost daily visited the hospital, in spite of the inclemency of the weather. H.M. the King also once visited our hospital on a very rainy day. The appearance of the Royal Personages always cheered the patients, and their sweet words of encouragement and hope, with presents from the royal hands of sweets, flowers, cigarettes and wines, had certainly a great beneficial effect in bringing about a rapid convalescence of the patients. Their fearless visits into the barracks gave a stimulus to the medical staff also, who were anxious to do everything for the welfare of the patients.

We are extremely indebted to their Royal Highnesses for their oft-repeated sweet words of appreciation of the little service we were trying to do in the cause of suffering humanity.

BUKAREST, 12/9/13.

## THE HAPPY FAREWELL FROM SINAIA

IN deference to the kind invitation of their Royal Highnesses the Crown Prince and Princess we left Bukarest for Sinaia on the morning of Saturday, the 13th September, my comrades going by train, myself, with Dr Lupu, by motor-car. Drs Wexler and Suter, who had with great devotion worked in the wards for serious cases of cholera at Zimnicea, kindly accompanied my comrades to Sinaia.

My ride in the motor was most enjoyable, especially when I reached the hilly portions and travelled through sinuous valleys between the hills overgrown with verdure, a pleasant contrast to the vast fields of cultivation on an extensive plain unrelieved by even the slightest undulation of the land. We had to pass through the petroleum fields, and the forests of towers over the wells was most picturesque. I saw the rivulets on the sides of the hills under which petroleum was also flowing. Nature is lavishing her treasures with unbounded bounty, and only slight human effort is necessary to convert these Nature's bounties into actual gold. Prosperity is to be seen everywhere. The happy, picturesque homes of the peasants spoke of bliss and comfort. It was 1 p.m. by the time we reached Sinaia with our motor. We were informed that my comrades were already in the palace, and their Majesties were waiting for our sake. Lunch had been served, and as soon as we arrived, we all had the honour of sitting at the royal table with the whole royal family and the ministers

generals of the Roumanian State. The lunch was right royal and we enjoyed it to our heart's content.

The King, Queen, the Crown Prince and Princess and all the children of the royal family were pleased to give their autographs, and H.M. the Queen graciously presented each of us with a large, beautiful photo, with her autograph. She was also pleased to write in our books her blessings and thanks. In mine Her Majesty wrote : "We are most thankful and shall never forget."

In Dr Mulgand's : "All our loving thanks for the great help in a great time."

In Niser's book : "Heaven's best blessings on those who gave their loving help in the time of need."

#### AWARD OF DECORATIONS

We had started from Sinaia and reached the Hungarian border when we received a wire saying that their Majesties the King and Queen were anxious to present us with the decorations which had been received from Bukarest urgently. We returned to the palace on Monday morning, and received the medals of "Virtute Militare" and "Barbati Militare."

India has thus been honoured by the services of our little mission having been recognised and medals of such high distinction awarded.

C. MUHAMMAD HUSSAIN,

B.A., M.B. & C.M. (Madras),

*Chief of the First Indian Red Crescent Mission  
to Europe (Turkey and Roumania).*

## APPENDIX A

A FEW EXTRACTS from the remarks in the VISITORS' BOOK of our FIELD HOSPITAL at OMERLI (now named India-Kui).

30th March 1913.

I visited this Red Crescent Medical Mission. Everything is admirably arranged, the patients are well cared for, and I consider the medical and nursing staff would do credit to any military hospital elsewhere.

(Signed) M. H. DONOHUE,  
*"Daily Chronicle" Correspondent.*

We have been glad to find this Medical Mission has established at Omerli such an efficient hospital, and are deeply thankful for our very kind reception there.

(Signed) R. SEXIE,  
*"Daily Citizen," London.*

Kindness and intelligent sympathy seem to me everywhere apparent.

(Signed) H. M. PAGET,  
*Artist of "The Sphere."*

I found the hospital, in its efficiency and organization, a credit to the heart and brain of India.

(Signed) B. J. HODSON,  
*"Central News," Ltd.*

We take great pleasure in noting our satisfaction with the splendid installation and perfect equipment of the Field Hospital of the First Indian Red Crescent Mission.

That this hospital has stood the rigors of a hard winter, and has performed its functions with such efficiency, is an evidence of the efficiency of the *personnel* and the quality of the material.

Especially have we enjoyed the hospitality of the staff during this day of our visit, and we take this opportunity to express our greatest appreciation and our sincere thanks.

(Signed) CLYDE S. FORD,  
*Major, Medical Corps, American Army.*

(Signed) D. A. DAVIS,  
*American Red Cross, Constantinople.*

We have very great pleasure in testifying to the excellent arrangements of the hospital of the First Indian Red Crescent Medical Mission. The organization and administration of the Hospital do the highest credit to Dr Mohammed Hussain and his staff, and we heartily congratulate them on the success of their undertaking.

(Signed) J. G. CLEMON, M.D.,  
*Physician to H.M. Embassy, Constantinople.*

(Signed) S. SMITH,  
*Surgeon to Dr Clemon's Hospital.*

(Signed) A. BAKER.

## LETTER OF THANKS from the GENERAL MEDICAL COUNCIL OF ROUMANIA.

THE Sanitary Board of Roumania convey their feelings of deep gratitude to the Indian Mission for the splendid work they did in this country during the Roumanio-Bulgarian War. They helped to prepare the anti-cholera vaccine, and they attended with the utmost devotion a considerable number of cholera patients at the cholera hospital at Zimnița.

(Signed) Prof. MINOVICI, *Legal Medicine*.  
 Prof. C. ISTRATI, *Chemist*.  
 Prof. NEGIL, *Histology*.  
 Prof. BENJAM, *Obstetrics*.  
 Prof. UDRISKY, *Veterinary Science*.  
 Prof. STANCULEANO, *Ophthalmology*.  
 Mr HENTRESCU, *Pharmacy*.

## APPENDIX B

*The following is a list of the sympathetic gentlemen that organised the mission and took a keen interest in its welfare and success.*

*In Bombay.*

Sir Adamjee Peerbhoy and Sons.

Mr M. Hasan Makhba.

Mr Sulaiman Mulla Davud.

Mr Sheik Khalid Yusuf.

*(President of the Aujumain Zuyaul Islam.)*

Moulvi Abdur Ravuf Khan Sahib.

*(The most energetic Secretary of the Aujumain.)*

Moulvi Fazluddin Sahib.

*(Joint Secretary of the Aujumain.)*

*In Calcutta.*

H.E. Sir Mirza Davood Khan, Miftahos Sultaneh,  
K.C.M.G. *(Persian Consul-General).*

Aga Muayyidal, Islam Jalaluddin el Husaini.

*(Editor and Proprietor "Hablul Matin.")*



The Hon. Ifthi Kharul Millet Dr Suhrawardy, Barrister-at-Law (*Director of the Mission*).

The Hon. Moulvi Fazul Huq, M.A., B.L.

*In Madras.*

I have to acknowledge my indebtedness to the Hon. Mr Justice Abdur Rahim, and the Hon. Nawab Syed Mahmood Sahib, and the Hon. Nawab Mir Asad Ali Khan Bahdur, Nawab Gulam Ahmad Sahib Kalami, Mohideen Patcha Sahib, Mr Hamed Hassan Sait, Khan Bahdur Abdul Azeez Basha Sahib, Turkish Consul, Khan Bahdur Azeezuddin Sahib Bahdur, District Collector; Messrs Akber Sahib Brothers, Hajee Hanuf Sahib, Jamal Muhammad Sahib, and a host of my friends and well-wishers who encouraged me to proceed to Turkey, and were keenly watching with great interest the success of our mission.

I am thankful also to Moulana Abdus Subhan Sahib, the Secretary of the Madras Red Crescent Society, through whose influence a sum of Rs. 5000 was sent to the Hon. Dr Suhrawardy for our mission. Moulvi Syed Zynulla bidun Sahib Bilgrami, the District Collector of Raichur, whom I met on my way to Bombay, was immensely pleased with my undertaking, and got a sanction of a sum of Rs.4000 collected by the poor people of Raichur for the medical mission, but this sum reached the Editor of the *Comrade*, the organiser of the All-Indian Medical Mission, with which I first intended to proceed.

## APPENDIX C

### *Some of my Souvenirs of Turkey and Roumania.*

1. Two big autograph photos, mounted with the Royal Coronet, graciously presented to me by *His Imperial Majesty the Sultan*. One was intended for the late revered Sir Adamjee Peerbhoy, the godfather of our mission, who blessed us at the time of our departure and prayed for our safe return ; but is now presented to the Aujumain Zyaul Islam, Bombay. The other I intend presenting to the Boddam Memorial Hall, in token of grateful memory of the late Honourable Mr Justice Henry Tudor Boddam, the friend of the Madras Muslims and patron of all the Islamic associations of Madras, without whose help I could not have prosecuted my medical studies.

2. Autograph photo of H.R.H. Prince Abdul Majud, son of the late Sultan Abdul Azeez.

3. Autograph photo of *H.H. Mahmood Shoukat Pasha*, the late grand Vizier and Minister of War of Turkey, given to me just a fortnight before his cruel assassination.

4. Autograph photos of *H.H. Ahmed Izzet Pasha*, the Generalissimo, the present Minister of War.

5. Autograph photos of *H.E. Khurshid Pasha*, the Commander of the 11th Army Corps, *H.E. Hasan Izzet Pasha*, the Commander of the 1st Army Corps.

6. Autograph photos of *Anver Bey, the hero of Tripoli and Adrianople.*

7. Autograph photos of *His Excellency Mirza Mahmood Khan, Ehtishame Saltanath*, Persian Ambassador, Constantinople.

8. Autograph photo of *H.E. Sir Gerard Lowther*, the British Ambassador, Constantinople.

9. Autograph photo of *H.E. Mirza Mohmed Khan, Moshirul Mulk*, the Persian Minister, London.

10. Autograph photo of *H.H. Tewfiq Pasha*, the late Grand Vizier and the present Turkish Ambassador, London.

11. Autograph photos of their Majesties the King and Queen and their Royal Highnesses the Crown Prince and Princess and all the children of the royal family of Roumania.

12. The medal of "Virtute Militare," presented by *H.M. the King of Roumania.*

13. The *menu* of the *déjeuner* at the Royal Palace of Sinaia, with the autographs of the whole royal family, from His Majesty the King Carole up to little Prince Nicola, and Ministers and Generals of Roumania that sat at the same table with us.

14. Autograph photos of the Red Cross Staff, with our Red Crescent Mission at Constanza.

15. Autograph photos of the military garrison with the Red Cross Staff and our Red Crescent Mission at Silistra.

16. A souvenir watch of the New Government in Turkey, with moving pictures of the late Nazim Pasha, Mahmood Shoukat Pasha, Midhat Pasha, Poet Kamal Bey and heroes

Niazi Bey and Anver Bey, with the photo of H.I.M. the Sultan on the dial. Presented to me by a good and loving friend, Dr Midhat Bey, of the Turkish army.

17. Some bullets extracted from the wounded Turkish soldiers in my field hospital at *India-Kui*.

18. Photos of the naval battle that I witnessed at the mouth of the Dardanelles between the Turkish and Greek fleets on the morning of the 16th December last.

19. Winter scenes in my camp. How we spent a severe winter in the tents, some of us who had never seen snow before.

20. Scenes of my field hospital.

21. Scenes of Turkish guns and fortifications at Tchatalja.

22. Scenes of my cholera barracks at Zimnicea. My tour on the Danube to Silistra, to Plevna, etc.

23. Scenes of the visits of their Royal Highnesses the Crown Prince and Princess to my cholera barracks.

24. Scenes of our pleasant day at the Royal Palace of Sinaia with the royal children.

&c.      &c.      &c.

## APPENDIX D

*How the Name of India has been permanently  
left on the soil of Europe.*

BISMILLA.

HADEM KEUI,  
15th March 1329.

*From AHMAD IZZET PASHA, Commander-in-Chief  
of the Imperial Ottoman Army.*

*To Doctor MOHMED HUSSAIN EFFENDI, in charge  
of the First Indian Red Crescent Hospital.*

I HAVE the pleasure to inform you that the religious zeal shown by you in the matter of erecting a mosque in the locality of Omerli, where you were quartered, having been reported by me to the Grand Vizier, who highly appreciated your initiative, the Imperial Government took the decision that the above-named locality and its railway station should in future bear the name of "Hindia," as a mark of remembrance and gratitude.

The military authorities have been duly informed of this decision.

Thanking you again and sending my salaams to all of you.—I remain, Sir, Yours,

(Sd.) AHMED IZZET.

*(Translated from Turkish by the Imperial Ottoman Embassy.)*

LONDON, 13th October 1913.

People anxious to help in the erection of a permanent mosque which will be an historical monument are earnestly requested to communicate with the

*Editor, "Hablul Matin," Calcutta,*

WHEN the savage governments of the Balkan States prepared themselves for the war against the Ottoman Empire, with the intention of extinguishing the splendour of Islam, the Society of the Red Crescent had hardly been two years in existence. The means and medical and surgical appliances then at their disposal would not even have sufficed for organizing assistance on quite a small scale, especially in so great a war. The expenses of the hospitals, the establishment of which had been approved by the Society of the Red Crescent, and which were to contain one thousand wounded, had been estimated, for six months, at seventy thousand Turkish pounds (70,000 £tq.). Our capital was insufficient for carrying out this plan, but the Society of the Ottoman Red Crescent firmly hoped to be able to rely on the noble and humanitarian assistance of their Mussulman brethren in India, Egypt and Africa. In consequence, we have taken the necessary steps, imploring the Divine assistance, and in my capacity of President of the Society I have applied to all Mohammedan countries for aid and succour. *Our co-religionists of India, whose generous gifts have exceeded the wildest hopes of the Ottoman Red Crescent, have thus won the gratitude of all their*

*brethren of Turkey, and they have encouraged our Society in the fulfilment of its humanitarian duties.* Thanks to the pecuniary help lavished by princes, nabobs and other eminent personages, in one word, by all Mussulman patriots, rich and poor, of India, Egypt and the various Mohammedan countries, we have succeeded in tending and healing about 25,000 (twenty-five thousand) wounded in the hospitals of the Red Crescent. The Society of the Ottoman Red Crescent will remain everlastingly grateful to their generous donors for the immense succour they have kindly granted them. The active medical assistance lent to us at the scene of war by the Medical Missions sent by our Indian brethren is likewise worthy of the greatest eulogy. *Those who wish to get an idea of the self-sacrificing efforts displayed by the doctors and other persons composing these missions will only have to turn over the leaves of this volume.\** The members of the first Medical Mission, after having healed their wounded brethren of the Ottoman Empire, have endeavoured to save the victims of cholera in Roumania, *thus proving by deeds the possibility of a co-operation between the Cross and Crescent in the accomplishment of humanitarian duties. It is a noble action, particularly meritorious and appreciable.*

(Signed) HUSSEIN HILMI (PASHA),

*Late Grand Vizier, Senator, President  
of the Ottoman Red Crescent and  
Imperial Ottoman Ambassador at  
Vienna.*

VIENNA, 23rd September 1913.

\* The volume referred to is *The Visitors' Book* of the First Indian Red Crescent Mission.

(Translated from French.)

APPRECIATION by His Highness TEWFIQ  
PASHA, the late Grand Vizier, present  
Turkish Ambassador, London.

TURKEY, whose heart has been torn by the aggressive action of her enemies during these last two years, has experienced a real comfort in the solidarity she has found among her co-religionists throughout the entire universe. The assistance lent her in the hours of difficulty she has had to go through has not only been a moral, but also a real support. It is the Mussulmans of India, above all, who distinguished themselves by sending to Turkey the "Indian Red Crescent Mission," whose members gave proof of an uncommon spirit of sacrifice and self-renunciation by tending, with a devotion above all eulogy, their Mussulman brethren wounded or taken ill on the field of honour.

The Mussulmans of India, through the relief and financial support they lavished upon their brethren of the Ottoman Empire, have for ever acquired a right to their gratitude.

May God, emblem of mercy, load with His favours those whose hearts are open to noble and generous feelings and to deeds inspired by humanitarian principles and love of their fellow-men.

*The Indian Red Crescent is the embodiment of such feelings.*

TEWFIQ (PASHA),  
*Imperial Ottoman Ambassador.*

*(Translated from French.)*

LONDON, 8th October 1913.




LETTER OF THANKS from the TURKISH  
WAR MINISTER, sent to me on the  
eve of my departure from my Field  
Hospital.

THE moral support granted by the inhabitants of India and our Indian co-religionists to the Ottomans whilst our Government was in a state of war with the Balkan States afforded real comfort to every one of us. In the hospitals established by the Indian Red Crescent hundreds of our wounded soldiers and sick were tended with solicitude by eager and skilful doctors, by whom every assistance was generously given to the military authorities as far as the wounded and sick were concerned. All these manifestations of nobleness of character and humanitarian feeling were calculated to facilitate to some extent the work of the Imperial Army.

On the other hand, the virtue and excellent moral qualities, as likewise the perfect erudition and thoroughness of these brothers and sons, have left in our military circles unforgettable memories inspired by deep gratitude. Consequently it is my supreme duty to express our gratitude to the Indian Red Crescent and to our friends in India generally, and I beseech the Almighty to bestow upon them every possible happiness.

In token whereof I have the honour to affix my signature hereunder.



AHMED IZZET,  
*Generalissimo and Minister  
of War of Turkey.*

