Not having received any reply from Dr.W.Koelz to the Director's letter of February 25th, the Director and Secretary went up at 4 p.m. on February 25th to the Institute's Building to interview Dr.Koelz and check the procedure of the work.

On coming there the undersigned found Dr.Koelz to be in the Museum engaged together with Thakur Rupchand in conversation with the local Patwari (land-marking official). This conversation was entirely private, was immediately interrupted and both Dr.W.Koelz and Rupchand were obviously uneasy at our unecpected call.

The Director asked Dr. Koelz to set a date for handing over the collections to which Dr. Koelz said that he had a letter prepared and gave the attached letter. The Director after reading it said that every arrangement was made for the departure on March 3rd and that it would be hardly pessible to give Dr. Koelz an advance before that date because airmail arrives the day before his proposed departure. The Director also pointed out to Dr. Koelz that leaving Naggar on the 3rd, he had ample time to reach Bombay full three days before the departure of the boat, to which Dr. Koelz replied that he also needed a day in Kulu and two in Lahore and that we are trying "to rush him out of the country", and that he had a lot of private business to attend to. We then told him that the route to Bombay does not lie through Lahore, to what Dr. Koelz replied that his calling at Lahore was absolutely private, that he may have to go to some other places as well and that in general he may not leave with this steamer, and that we cannot compel him to do so, and would we give him a written statement that if he is too late for the boat, he can take the next. We naturally said that this was impossible and that he was going exclusively on the Institute's business and that if he needed such long period of time on his own private business, as he had himself just stated, he should have informed the Director of this, stating also how much time he would need for his private affairs. This Dr. Koelz refused, stating that he is not bound to state the nature of his private affairs and insisted on going on the first. He said he only had money to receive for March 20th and could we not borrow so little outside. To this the Director replied that it is not the practice of the Institute to borrow money and that since he demanded his pay in Dollars from America, it can only come by the airmail the day before, (March and) Ind adat its was by Koelz's duty to notify the Institute of his intentions and advance moneyrequirements. Dr. Koelz then said, that "if you cannot give me the advance before I leave, you have anyhow to pay mein the morning of the 20th March, even if it is at high sea!"

Allthrough the conversation Dr.Koelz was very excited and several times raised his voice so that the Director was compelled to tell him not to forget himself. The Secretary then asked Dr.Koelz: "You have received your salary for February by cable? and when?", to what he replied: "Yes, I got it, the notification came from the Bank in Amritsar about the fifteenth of February".

The question of the guns was then taken up and we insisted on his

taking them to New-York. This Dr. Koelz point blank refused and making the addition at the bottom of the attached letter, shouted: "There is no force and no machine on earth, which can compel me to take them against my will". To this we replied again that he was going on the Institute's business and that this was part of the work, whereupon he said "You know, I am only a Botanist! See my contract!" and when we said that he was a botanist-biologist, he replied: "a bilogist does not require guns", to what the Director stated that this was a strange statement for one who used guns for two years and was fully aware of the work he was doing.

The director then stated that as Dr. Koelz had requested by his letter of February 15th, we have interviewed the Sub-Divisional Officer and that the latter gave his ruling to the effect that no retainer will be permitted to keep the guns and if such procedure would take place, he would confiscate them, to what Dr. Koelz replied: "Oh, Phailbus makes one hundred and fifty statements and all are different". He then stated that he had no written authority from the Government of India to hand the guns over to us or the Tehsil andto this we replied that the Govt. never issues such documents, but that the Govt. of course knew well that the guns were for the Institute, whereupon Dr. Koelz shouted in high tones: "But how can they know, I never never told them a word about the Institute, when I took the licences!".

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The undersigned testify the above statements to be true:

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Georges des Roerich

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On Saturday, February 27th at 3.30 pm. the undersigned went up to the Urusvati Himalayan Research Institute's premises to visit the museum and found that Dr.Koelz and Thakur Rupchand were out and that the three remaining servants, Rinchen Gyaltzin, Dorje and Tashi were wandering about aimlessly, without any one to direct or supervise their work. The men when asked about Dr. Koelz's and Thakur Rupchand's whereabouts, denied any knowledge of this. When questioned, they stated that the packing of the botanical collections had not yet been started at all.

The undersigned testify the above to be correct.

Naggar, February 27th 1932.

Director, URUSVATI HIMALAYAN RESEARCH INSTITUE of ROERICH MUSEUM

Secretary
URUSVATI HIMALAYAN RESEARCH INSTITUE
OF ROERICH MUSEUM

Member of the Staff URUSVATI HIMALAYAN RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF ROERICH MUSEUM

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On Monday, February 29th at 9 a.m. the Director, accompanied by the Secretary of the Institute, Mr.V. Shibayev; Lama Lobzang Mingyur Dorje, Member of the Institute's Staff and Babu Luddar Chand went up as previously arranged with Dr.W.Koelz, to the Institute's premises to take over the boxes, contents lists of despatched and remaining collections. Dr. Koelz came out and said that he first wanted to ask an explanation about a notice put up on the compound of the Institute last night (a copy of this notice is attached to this Memorandum) and handed over to the Director a letter, a copy of which is also attached to this Memorandum. Dr. Koelz then shouted in a highly excited and insulting manner: "my Lahulis (referring to the Institute's servants) are ready to crack someone's skulls for posting this notice!" In view of such insult and threat to kill, said in the presence of so many witnesses and workmen (who came to close the boxes), the Director requested Dr. Koelz to restrain himself and said that the notice did not apply to Dr. Koelz and the permanent members of the Staff of the Institute and had been put up because the cases with collections were left standing outside and that outsiders were seen during the past days to carry away baskets with unknown contents. Similar notices have been put up on other places of Hall Estate. Lama L. Mingyur Dorje then said that he, also being on the Institute's Staff and living on the same premises of course did not take the notice personal and could find no objection in it whatsoever. Neither took any other of the many employees and servants of the Institute and Hall Estate objection to this general protective notice. Dr. Koelz requested a letter to the effect that this notice was not against him or "his" servants, which letter was given to him as per copy attached to this Memorandum, to which he replied that he misunderstood the notice, was satisfied with the explanation and cancels his letter, which he had just handed over.

Dr. Koelz started then to talk in unintelligible Urdu and to the Director's remark that the language of the Institute was English, he replied: "you always come several people and I have no witnesses", thus trying to imply that Rupchand, a servant of the Institute, was wanted by him as witness against the Institute. The Director replied that the undersigned are employed on the Staff of the Institute and are here on duty. Then Dr. Koelz stated in a very heated tone, that "nothing is ready", "the lists are not ready", "they will be ready tomorrow (the day on which he is to leave)" and "I know nothing of what is in the boxes and on the shelves". He stated that he can't be held responsible for anything in the boxes or anything left behind in the Museum; that Thakur Rupchand (a man ignorant of English) was making the lists and that he will hand them over to us the next morning. The undersigned observed that the collections that remained here were all in absolutely chaotic condition, where not sorted, only part of the botanical material was mounted and some of Dr. Merrill's identifications are entered on permanent herbarium labels. Dr. Koelz stated: "those plants for which Dr. Merill could not give any identifications, are left unlabelled", and added that the rest of the unmounted plants bear numbers corresponding to numbers on field labels, which were sent with the botanical collection to New-Work, that the remaining collection (zoological) will be placed in the Museum's cases by Rupchand after Dr. Koelz's departure. The Director then asked Pr. Koelz about ammunition to which Dr. Koelz shouted that he has received no authorization from the Government and that he will discuss

the matters of guns and ammunition in Kulu, that he will not give us lists of how many cartridge's are expended and how many left. In view of Dr.Koelz's impermissable state of mind and his insulting expressions, the undersigned agreed that it was best to receive the

During our visit Dr. Koelz said that there was quite unnecessary disturbance about the fire that broke out in his chimney last night. Since however it was observed from the Post Office and other places in Naggar as huge flames shooting out of his chimney and burning pieces aflame dropping on the roof, it was in view of the nearness of the wooden structure of the newly built Laboratory (which is only some 12 feet away from this building), a most dangerous case and the Director requested Dr. Koelz not to use the fireplaces for burning papers and cooking.

Dr.Koelz then said that all financial matters he will settle tomorrow when he will also take the ticket, to what we replied that the steamship company does not send the ticket by post, but that we will give him a

letter to the shipping firm, with what he agreed.

The undersigned testify the above to be correct.

Naggar, Feb. 29th 1932.

Director, Urusvati Him. Res. Institute.

Secretary, Urusvati Him.Res.Institute.

Member of Staff, Urusvati Himalayan Res. Institu

On February 29th at 3 p.m. both the undersigned, whilst on the road from Hall Estate coming down towards Naggar Castle, met two of the Institute's servants (Rinchen and Dorje) on the road, carrying Dr.Koelz's personal belongings, such as 2 trunks, thankhas, etc, towards the Patwari Khana (Office of the landmeasuring official).

Rinchen on seeing us quickly transferred his load to a third cooly going with them and returned towards the Institute. Capt.H.L. Banon asked Rinchen, where he had been, to what Rinchen replied: "Just round the corner" and looked uncomfortable for being found out away during the Institute's working hours.

We testify the above to be correct.

Naggar, Feb. 29, 1932.

Jerryes des Roerich

Urusvati Himalayan Research Institute of

Roerich Museum

Member of the Staff

Urusvati Himalayan Research Institute of

Roerich Museum.

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Of course Dr.Koelz's refusal to hand over the collection on the agreed date and putting this off to the very last hours before his departure on the lst of March 1932, makes it impossible to check and control the collections. This of course results in a harm to the Institute, as it could have been easily done at an earlier date, if only Dr.Koelz and his staff were not constantly distracted from their work by absenting themselves on business of private nature, as we have previously stated. His written demand to leave two and a half days earlier than necessary, in order to transact his own private business in Kulu and Lahore (the latter being out of the way) shortens still more the time which he should have devoted to bringing these things into order.

On March 1st 1932 the undersigned went up to the Institute's premises to receive as agreed the lists of contents of all cases with collections ready for shipment to New-York, and the inventory lists of collections remaining at the Head Quarters in Naggar. On reaching the Institute's Headquarters D. Koelz was requested to present the lists of contents duly signed by him. To this Dr. Keelz answered that he demands to have the servants' question (as per his letter of the same date, of which a copy is attached) settled first, as the servants want to leave with him. The Director answered that this had nothing to do with to-day's business, and that the servants' question would be considered by the Institute afterwards, that the servants' notice was too short, and that the men have to remain on service until news ones can be found. Dr. Koelz then said in a very heated tone that he would not go u less the servants are paid and discharged in his presence and are fully satisfied. The Director stated that the servants will be paid as usually and expressed surprize at Dr. Koelz's strange attitude. Thakur Rupchand was then called in and stated in the presence of the undersigned that he was resigning, wanted his pay and also leave to proceed to Kulu at once. The undersigned observed his extremely arrogant attitude fully backed by Dr. Koelz, who during the whole conversation with Rupchand kept speaking to him in Urdu, encouraging Rupchand in his stand. The Director then stated that Th. Rupchand will receive his pay in Kulu for February and two days in March, on March 2nd, to what after some argument Rupchand agreed, much to the annoyance of Dr. Koelz. Rupchand left and the other three men, Tashi, Rinchen Gyaltzin and Dorji were then called in and Dr. Koelz left the room having been called out by some cooly. The Director and undersigned addressed the men, asking for an explanation of their conduct. The men at first did not know what to answer and simply stated that they had been told by Dr. Koelz that there work has been finished, that they were ready to work and only wanted their monthly wages and a day off for Kulu, and that they had taken no other jobs. From their statements it became clear that Dr. Koelz had incited them against their superiors. The men then agreed to take their pay at Kulu, as Rupchand. At this moment Dr. Koelz re-entered the room and angrily shouted at the men in Urdu that they should not agree to receive the wages in Kulu and that he reminds them that unless they are fully satisfied, he will not leave Naggar. The Director requested Dr. Koelz not to make such foolish remarks of an extorting character and once more told him to proceed with the handing over of the lists of contents and inventory of collections. Dr. Koelz again shouted that he refused to do this unless the question of servants is settled first. He shouted: "You do not know the Lahulis (meaning the Institute's servants) and you better settle the matter with them. For them to kill a man means nothing!" To this the undersigned unanimously protested, stating that these were impermissible words. The Director warned Dr. Koelz that this was a clear case of inciting natives using threats. Dr. Koelz then asked the men to request a written statement that they will be paid in Kulu on the 2nd of March. Lama Lobzang Minyur remarked that this was never done anywhere and the Director said that his word was sufficient. Dr. Koelz

laughed and said; "why not to give in, you see these men are a peculiar lot". In order to bring to an end this hideous scene, it was decided to give a written statement to the men that they were to remain on service until March 2nd and were to be paid off in the evening of that day at Kulu. Tashi, whom Dr. Koelz choose as his bearer till Bombay, was to remain on service of the Institute until his return from Bombay, and was paid for February. The Director again requested Dr. Roelz to hand over the collections and that is was time to bring to an end this insulting scene and detaining the whole procedure. "First settle the money part" - shouted Dr. Koelz: "I want money, I want money, give me my money!" His conduct became quite disorderly and the Director was compelled to request Dr. Koelz to stop shouting. To this Dr. Koelz jumped up, sat on the table and yelled: "No. No. I will have my own way, or I will not go! I am a lunatic "- and loudly slapping himself re-peatedly in the face, added: "so humour me". The undersyigned watched this insane disgusting procedure with utmost emazement and Dr. Koelz continued: "If I am a donkey, then why beat me, better please me! Come on, come, pay the money!". In view of the pressure of time and seeing that he was not open to reason, his travelling alowance was then firt given to him. He inspected the list with great care and said: "Very liberal, very liberal, but you have to give me ten pounds morefor tips on both steamers!" He was directed to call for this money before his departure, to what he agreed. Dr. Noelz then requested his salary for March, and on being told that we had too short a notice from him about this desired advance, but that it was on the way, but will not arrive before his departure, but that it will be paid to him on March 20th, said that he wanted this in writing. The Secretary then said that such payment was provided for under contract. Yet Dr. Koelz persisted and to close this matter a letter was given to him as per copy attached. The lists of contents of the cases were then produced by Rupchand, being in utter disorder and consisting merely of crumbled sheets of paper bearing only number in pencil, without any totals, or specification, nor indication as to what boxes they referred to. No inventory lists of remaining collections were given. The Director said that this was not the proper way of handing over collections and that Dr. Koelz should at least sign the lists. To this the latter again violently objected and shouted that he was not responsible for the work, that the packing was done by Rupchand, Tashi, Rinchen and Dorji, and that he had nothing to do with the collections. On hearing such an amazing statement, the Director warned Dr. Koelz that he will be forced to make a Memorandum of Dr. Koelz's statement and ordered Rupchand to sign the lists. The latter flatly refused being supported by Dr. Koelz. The Director then demanded to give in writing the refusal to sign the lists, and Dr. Koelz wrote the Memorandum, of which a copy is attached. After reading this Memorandum the Director asked Dr. Koelz to state what he had been doing all this time, if not packing and sorting collections. To this Dr. Koelz arrogantly shouted: "You were watching me and must know what I was doing. We shall show you, we shall fiz you up. Go to Court!" The Director then again ordered him to calm down and said that the Institute was responsible for Dr. Koelz's conduct and that it was our duty to know his doings.

page 3. Memorandum of March 1st, 1932. Then the following equipment was taken over from Dr. Koelz; 1 microscope, several forceps, broken canteens, frames and blotters, alum, Borax, Carbon-bisulphide and books. Dr. Koelz denied having any letter paper of the Institute and stated that the remaining Institute's requisition forms were lost. He then wanted a receipt that all equipment had be returned by him, but this was refused, because neither guns and ammunition had been handed over, and only a list of the things above stated was O.K .- ayed. We then asked about guns and ammunition, because the Directora and Lama Lobzang Mingyur had seen about a fortnight before a whole box of the Institute's cartridges and since that time any shooting had been discontinued by the Director's orders. Dr. Koelz said that he will hand over the cartridges together with the 2 rifles and 1 gun to the Tehsil at Kulu and invited the Institute to be represented at this. Dr. Koelz and the four men left Naggar before noon, omitting to take leave from the President Founders and not calling for the Rs:122 representing additional tips for his journey as above stated. The undersigned certify the above to be correct: Naggar, March 1st, 1932 Jenjes del Roerich Himalayan Research Institute. Secretary URUSVATI Himaiayan Research Institute. Lølegang ellengym Dørje Himalayan Research Institute.

On March 1st, 1932, after Dr.W.Koelz's departure from Naggar, Prof.N.de Roerich, President-Founder of the Institute, accompanied by the Director, Dr.G.de Roerich and by Lama Lobzang Mingyur went up to the Institute's premises to inspect the conditions of the quarters.

We are sorry to state that the quarters were found to be impenmissibly dirty owing to the fact that Dr.W.Koelz did not permit any of the servants to enter his room, except Rupchand, who was lodging with him, and the three Lahulis, Dorji, Rinchen and Tashi. The sweeper and watercarrier were only let in at rare intervals, when someone

of them was present.

As an example of the utter disorder in which Dr.Koelz left the Institute's collections, we have to state that two bird-eggs, belonging to the Institute's collections were found by the undersigned in a brass flower vase on the verandah. The lists of identifications sent by Dr.E.D.Merrill were found partly in a waste-paper basket, partly in drawers. The Director's instruction given to Dr.Koelz prior to his departure on the Ladak expedition were thrown about on the floor. Altogether the following things were found:

1) One cable from Ann-Arbor Michigan, dated Feb. 24th

2) One iron tool.

3) Dr. Merill's identification lists.

4) Instruction lists for Lahul, given to Dr. Koelz by the Director

5) A postcard from Egypt signed M.R.P.
6) One empty outer insured envelope cover

7) One copy of Dr. Koelz's cable to "Moelz, Munith, Michigan" signedby Dr. Koelz.

8) One list with numbers, marked "Missing in N.Y."

9) 4 postal receipts: a) for one parcel, prepaid Rs: 2/7/- addressed to Prof.Reighard, Dept. of Zoology, Ann-Arbor, U.S.A. Sender Dr.W. Koelz Naggar, dated Oct. 28, 1931

b) for one parcel, Rs: 2/8/- addressed to Marsho Lobpan, Marsho Monastery, c/o Postmaster Leh.

dated Oct. 28, 1931.

c) for one packet, prepaid 8 Annas, addressed Mrs Herman Riecker, 618 Lawrence Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan, U.S.A., sender W.Koelz, Nagar, dated Dec. 24.1931.

d) for one reg.packet, 6 Annas prepaid,

addressed to Kodak Ltd. Bombay, dated 30 Oct.

10) one sheet of paper with translations of Urdua words, in Dr. Koelz's and apparently Rupchand's handwriting.

11) One copy of a telegram from Lloydiano, dated Feb. 26, 1932 with Dr. Koelz's note on the back in his handwriting: "Skins, Choc., Kulu P.M."

12) One note in urdu, reading in translation: "Urgent Note. If T.Nasib Ali gives the address of the British Agent, then please intimate it on the 26th October to Sibi Ram, c/o Gurjan Ram, Akhara Bazar, Kulu."

13) One large plan of a house and garden.

March 1st, 1932. N. d. Koerock Georges de Rocrich Lalez ang ellinggur Donge 9

The undersigned left Naggar Bridge on March 1st 1932 at 1.15 pm at the same time with Dr. W. N. Koelz, (who having refused the previous day the Director's offer to go in Prof. N. de Roerich's car, went on a lorry. All nine cases containing the Institute's collections for New-York had already been carried to the Bridge and were handed over to the motor transport company's lorries, which were ready waiting there. Th. Rupchand, Tashi, Dorji and Rinchen also left at the same time on the same lorries. The undersigned reached Kulu at 2.30 pm handed over the charge of the nine cases to the Railway Out-Agency Sultanpur Kulu and went over to the Dhakbungalow, where they took rooms. Dr.W.Koelz's lorry had stopped at Bandrole, unloaded there and he stopped overnight and the following forenoon at Mr. Allan H. Lee's house, together with all the 4 Institute's men. At Bandrole Dr. Koelz spent most of the time planting his flower bulbs, which he had brought from Naggar, where he had undug them from the Institute's compound the previous Sunday. It was only after 24 hours, on March 2nd, at 2.30 p.m. that he, with the men, arrived on the lorry at Kulu Dhak-Bungalow where the undersigned had been waiting for him since the previous day day, in order to be present at the handing over of the Institute's guns and ammunition, according to arranged with him (as per Memorandum of February 27th). On his arrival at the Kulu Dhakbungalow (March 2nd, 2.45 p.m) we sent over to Dr. Koelz's room (which was at the other end of the same bungalow) Babu Luddar Chand to inform him that we are here, waiting to go over with bim to the Tehsil (Kulu District Office and Court). Dr. Koelz told the Babu that he would not go to hand over the guns, until "his" men are paid. Although the paying of the Institute's men had nothing to do with Dr. Koelz's departure, we were ready to pay the men at the Tehsil and went over there, informing the men that we were ready to pay them there at 3.30. Babu Luddar Chand, who went to convey this message came to the Tehsil a little later, informing us that the men were at first ready to come, but that Rupchand consulted with Dr. W. Koelz, whereupon all men stated that they would not come to the Tehsil. The Secretary in the presence of all the other undersigned then paid the money (Rs: 47/15 for Th. Rupchand, Rs: 21/5 for Rinchen and Rs: 21/5 for Dorji, this representing their wages for February and 2 days in March) to the Sub-Inspector of Police, against receipt, with the request to inform the men that these amounts had been deposited for them, and all the undersigned returned to the Dhak-Bungalow. A little later the Sub-Inspector of Police brought in the three mentioned men into the Secretary's room in the Dhak-Bungalow and said that they were sorry of their conduct and wanted to be paid in the Secretary's presence. All the men were very meek and sallamed (bowed) repeatedly. The Sub-Inspector of Police then handed them over the money and countersigned the three receipts which the men had signed. Dorji and Rinchen also returned the two letters given to them the day before. The Secretary then asked the three men through the Sub-Inspector of Police whether they had received from Dr. Koelz any testimonials for their service, as the Institute was not aware and does not approve of any such testimonials to be given to them on behalf of the Institute. All three men replied that they had received no testimonials nor letters of recommendation of any kind whatsoever. The three men then bowed again to all the undersigned and went off.

After a little while, the Sup Inspector of Police returned and told the undersigned that he had asked Dr.W. Koelz about the guns but that Dr. Koelz had told him that he had to receive some money for tips on his journey first, before he would hand over the guns. The Secretary then informed Dr. Koelz through Babu Luddar Chand that he had this money with him since noon the previous day, waiting to see him and was ready to pay him this amount. Dr. Koelz told Babu Luddar-Chand that he demands the money to be brought to his room. Although suprized at this, the Secretary sent the money in an envelope with a receipt to be signed by Dr. Koelz, through Babu Luddarchand, but the latter returned immediately and reported that Dr. Koelz had left without waiting for the reply. After waiting till 5 p.m. for Dr. Koelz to return, the Secretary wrote a letter to Dr. Koelz (copy attached) and gave this letter together with a receipt for signature and with the money (Rs:122) to the Sub-Inspector of Police, requesting him to transmit both money and letter to Dr. Koelz against signature, and a receipt for this was given by the Sub-Inspector of Police. Nothing took place till 6.30, when Dr. Koelz returned to his room, and shortly later the Sub-Inspector of Police called on him. The conversation lasted over an hour, whereupon the Sub-Inspector of Police came into the Secretary's room and gave him the signed receipt of Dr. Koelz for Es: 122, countersigned by the Sub-Inspector himself and also wrote a letter to the Institute, together with a copy of Dr. Koelz's stamement, both of which are attached in copy. The Secretary was suprized to hear from the Sub-Inspector of Police that no cartridges were delivered by Dr. Koelz, although the latter had stated before at Nagg r that cartridges will also be handed over at Kulu. The Director had especially impressed upon the Secretary to check the amount of cartridges at Kulu as per copy of letter attached, which letter had previously been shown to the Sub-Inspector of Police), but - as stated - Dr. Roelz deposited no cartridges whatsoever. The Sub-Inspector of Police then told the undersigned that he was sorry to see such an abnormal state of Dr. Koelz. and that Prof. and Mime de Roerich had to put up at Naggar with such a person.

This being concluded, the Secretary left for Naggar, asking Capt. H.L.Banon to kindly transmit to Dr.Koelz next morning his inability to say good-bye to him next-morning, in view of urgent work from

which he had been detained so long already, at Kulu.

The undersigned testify the above statement to be correct:

Secretary, URUSVATI HIMALAYAN RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF ROERICH MUSEUM.

Member of Staff, URUSVATI HIMALAYAN RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF ROERICH MUSEUM.

After Dr.Koelz's refusal to give to the Institute proper lists of contents of the nine cases of collections packed under his charge for New-York and to give an inventory of the remaining collections in Naggar, and after the nine cases were despatched in Dr.W.Koelz's presence, to Kulu, for Bombay-New-York, a complete examination was made of the remaining collections at Naggar and they were found to consist of the following numbers:

321 birdskins
3508 plant specimen
34 mammal skins (21 small and 13 large, of the
latter 5 were tanned)
12 heads (skulls)

In view of Dr.W.Koelz's written signed statement (copy of which is attached) dated December 20,1931 that he had collected up to that date

3800 birdskins
100 mammals

over 50,000 plant specimen the undersigned state that Dr.W.Koelz is responsible for the balance (which probably also includes the sendings of collections to America and Paris). However since that date the biologist and his staff were seen to have increased the number of ornithological collections by further shooting, despite the Director's instruction to concentrate exclusively on sorting and packing of the collections. No lists or data about these additional ornithological specimen has ever been rendered by Dr.Koelz to the Institute.

March 3, 1932

Georges del Poerich

Vice-President, Roerich Museum, NY.

Secretary

Member of the Staff.

Extract from a written Statement of Dr.Walter N.Koelz, signed by him and dated Naggar, December 20,1931.

RECOMMENDATION .

At the close of a year and a half of activity, the biological collection amounts to 3200 plant numbers (over 50,000 specimen),
3800 birdskins and 100 mammals. The latter chiefly big game, including ibex, nabo, shapu, Ovis ammon, kyang, Tibetan gazelle,
black buck, red, musk and barking deer, tahr, black and brown bear,
goval. It is expected that with acquired experience in handling native
help and in recognizing habitats, activities will be accelerated.

Even at the present rate of collecting in 10 years the amount of
natural history material in the divisions detailed above will compare
very favorably with that held by any except the few great museums of
the world and for Himalayan and Tibetan material will stand next to
the collections of the British Museum. From all sides come requests
for exchange of material so that cognate species of all groups, needed
for study and comparison, can be acquired and the Institute's collections can thus be increased manyfold.

Sgd Walter Koelz

Head-Biologist.

Naggar, Kulu

December 20, 1931.

I certify the above to be correct.

Georges del Poerich URUSVATI

Himalayan Research Institute.

The undersigned were instructed by the Urusvati Himalayan Research Institute of Roerich Museum, Naggar, to proceed to Kulu to enquire and investigate from Thakur Pratap Chand, Wazir (Magistrate) of Lahul and Thakur Rupchand (who is a distant cousin of the wazir and was staying in Kulu in the Wazir's house with him) to find out whether Tashi Tandup's statement of the previous day, was true, that Dr.W.Koelz had given two guns to Thakur Rupchand in Bombay. As Tashi Tandup stated that Thakur Pratap Chand intended leaving Kulu for Lahul at 8 am on March 16th, the undersigned left Naggar at 6 am. on March 16th and reached Akhara Bazaar (Kulu) at 7 a.m.

Capt.H.L.Banon then called on Thakur Pratap Chand's house to tell him that we wanted to see him on Institute's business. The Memorandum on Capt.Banon's call is herewith attached.

Capt.H.L.Banon returned after a while with Thakur Pratap Chand. We told Thakur Pratap Chand that we have come down to Kulu to enquire about two guns which were as if given by Dr. Koelz to Thakur Rupchand. "Yes", Thakur Pratap Chand replied: "Thakur Rupchand has two guns belonging to Dr. Koelz, which the latter asked him to keep until his return to Kulu, and Thakur Rupchand is in possession of a corresponding license. The guns have not been given to Thakur Rupchand as a present, but he only keeps them until Dr. Koelz's return". Whereupon we told him that we have to inform him on behalf of the Institute, knowing that he is Magistrate and Wazir of Lahul, that these guns were the property of the Institute and we shwoed him the letter from the Institute in New-York, dated February 10th 1932, in which is stated that two guns (one Crescent 410 shotgun and one Stevens 22 cal. shotgun), as per list of the botanist's equipment attached to that letter, were bought in New-York on behalf of the Institute. We added that we found it necessary to inform him - Thakur Pratap Chand - of this fact, as the Institute was taking proceedings against Dr. Koelz, and did not want him or his relatives to have any trouble on account of Dr. Koelz's unlawful actions, as he - Thakur Pratap Chand - has always been in very good personal relations with the President-Founders and Director of the Institute. Thakur Pratap Chand then said that as far as Thakur Rupchand is concerned, he was told that the guns belong to Dr.W.Koelz, that Thakur Rupchand has a license for keeping them and that he had nothing more to state in the matter. We found his attitude to be rather cold. After wishing him goodbye, we returned to Naggar.

Naggar, March 16th, 1932.

We testify the above to be correct.

He Saum aplain

Member of the Staff, U.M.R.I.

Secretary

URUSVATI Himaiayan Research Institute.

In addition to the attached Memorandum of to-day's date, signed by myself and Mr. V. Shibayev, Secretary of the Institute, I the undersigned have to add, that after leaving Mr.V. Shibayev in the car at 7 a.m. in Akhara Bazaar (Kulu) on March 16th 1932, I went over to Thakur Pratap Chand's house to ask him to come to see us on the Institute's business. I met his servant in the court yard and he told me that Thakur Pratap Chand was asleep, but that he would wake him up and deliver my message. In the meantime Thakur Rupchand came out and met me. I told him that I was glad to see him as I wanted to talk with him regarding the two guns which we have heard, Dr. Koelz had as if given him in Bombay. He replied: "Yes, I have both the guns; they are Dr. Koelz's own guns and he has left them in my charge until his return to Kulu". I then asked Thakur Rupchand whether he has a license for them upon which he produced a license from his pocket and handed it to me. The license was made out in his name, I read that the license was for two guns, one 410 and one 22 cal. shotguns. I did not notice Dr. Koelz's name on it, nor date and place of issue, as Thakur Rupchand took the license back from me hand after my glancing at it. Then I told him that the guns were the property of Urusvati Institute and that I had seen a letter from the Urusvati Institute, New-York to the effect that these guns had been bought in New-York on behalf of the Institute. Thakur Rupchand replied; "No, Dr. Koelz told me always that they were his own property and left them with me as such". I then asked Thakur Rupchand to accompany me and to make a statement before me and the Institute's Secretary, Mr. V. Shibayev, who was outside. But Thakur Rup-Chand declined this flatly, stating that he was no longer in the Institute's service and that he had no wish to make any statement whatsoever. I then asked him how long he stayed in Bombay and he said that he spent there two and a half days, that it was hot and that he could not stand the climate, that Dr. Koelz and he tried to get a passport for America for him, but were not successful, as the passport had to be issued from his own district, Kangra.

While this conversation was going on, Thakur Pratap Chand came and joined us. I told him that we heard that he was leaving early in the morning, and that for this reason we had called so early, in order to see him before his departure on the Institute's business and I asked him to come outside and meet Mr.V.Shibayev, Secretary of the Institute. He expressed his readiness to come and he mentioned that they had decided to leave Kulu a day later. The continuation of this conversation is recorded in the joint memorandum, which is herewith attached.

Naggar, March 16th 1932.

Member of the Staff Urusvati Himalayan Research Institute of Roerich Museum .

The undersigned met Dr.W.Koelz on Tuesday March 1st 1932, at 12.45 a.m. at Nagger Bridge and the following conversation took place. Dr.Koelz said: "Do you know, Capt.Banon, that Urusvati Institute is closed. I am leaving. Rupchand is leaving and all the Labulis are leaving:" I corrected him saying: "Until further orders" and he seemed to resent greatly the tone of my remark. The next conversation was regard purchase of land. Dr.Koelz pointed out towards the Urusvati Institute's buildings and said: "I am buying some land up there, as I have got some money deposited in the Bank, which I did not spend". I remarked that land is expensive now. And as he stated that he will return shortly I told him that it will probably be cheaper when he comes back. He looked at me, then turned round and started attending to loading his baggage on the lorry.

March 1st, 1932.

Kulu.

Addaun coplain Member of the Staff

Urusvati Hinalayan Research Institute.

Capt. H.L.Banon and Babu Juddar Chand returned to Naggar on March 3rd 1932, reporting that in the morning at 7.30 a.m. they both saw Dr.Koelz off from Kulu, who left together with Th.Rupchand (who also had a first class seat) and the Institute's servant Tashi, sent by the Institute to accompnay Dr.Koelz to Bombay. Capt. Banon conveyed the Secretary's greetings and Mr.H.L.Phailbus, the Sub-Divisional Officer Kulu and Mr.Sundar Singh, Forest Officer, were also present at this early hour in the morning, to see Dr.Koelz off.

We testify the above statement to be correct:

Membe of the Staff, URUSVATI HIMALAYAN
RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF ROERICH MUSEUM

Clerk

Neggar, March 2nd, 1932.

The undersigned called on Mr.Allen H.Lee at Bundrole
on the morning of the 4th of March 1932 and the following conversation took place. Dr.Koelz having stayed with Mr.Lee on
the night of the 1st March and remained there till about 1.45
p.m. the 2nd March. He (Dr.Koelz) planted some flower bulbs
in Mr.Lee's garden which took him part of the afternoon of
the 1st and from morning till noon of the 2nd. Dr.Koelz deposited
most of his luggage in Mr.Lee's house, mentioning that as he was
returning in October next, he would like his things deposited
there. There he also showed his credentials to Mr.Lee of Michigan
University in which the Michigan University has written that Dr.
Koelz's service was lent as a Botanist to Urusvati Institute and
Harvard University has written that Dr.Koelz was going to India
as zoologist.

Naggar, March 4th 1932.

Member of the Staff Urusvati Himalayan Research Institute.

of statement of Th. Mohar Singh, ASst. Record Keeper, of the Civil Office, Naggar.

Thakur Mohar Singh visited us on Feb.5th and stated that
"Dr.Koelz together with Rupchand came to the villager's meeting
in the evening of February 3rd. This meeting was to decide the
question whether the villagers will permit him to buy land.
During the talk Dr.Koelz stated that he had come to Naggar on
his own, for change of climate and recreation, that he is not
en employee of the Institute and that he is financially independent. That he has plenty of money of his own, that Prof.
Roerich is only spending public funds received from New-York,
that he insists that the villagers should give him their consent and he promised them liberal assistance in all their difficulties, to doctor their ailments, and to raise no objection
against the grazing of the villagers' cattle on the territory he
wanted. He also made promises of Rs:1000 to the villagers as
bakshish. "

The above statement was made in the presence of Prof.N.de Roerich, Dr.G.de Roerich, Mr.S.Roerich, Mr.V.Shibayev and Babu Luddar Chand.

of the statements of Capt. Hugh L. Banon of Manali during his visit to Prof. N. de Roerich on Feb. 14th 1932.

Capt. Hugh L. Banon stated in the course of his conversation that: "Dr. Walter N. Koelz is spreading in Government official circles slanderous rumours about you. He says that you have dismissed him because you incriminate him of going to Lahore in the end of December 1931 to report there against you. Dr. Koelz further stated in conversations with other officials that you dismissed him because you have no funds, that in America your Institutions are closing down, that you are trying to keep up an appearance and that Prof. Roerich cannot sell his paintings; Dr. Koelz stated that he is going to expose all the humbug here, that he will expose it not only in America but also in Great Britain, because he considers that America and Great Britain are the best friends. Dr. Foelz further stated that he is very worried about Rupchand's future, that he will leave a will to Rupchand to see that he will be well provided with a monthly pension, that he will buy land for him and build a house for him above you and will show you how to build a really beautiful house . That the work you do here is humbug and something to conceal, that we build the new building for unknown purposes and that he was never consulted nor permitted to see it. That everybody who comes to visit you is never let alone on your compound. To others he stated that he only goes to America to visit his aged mother, that he will be back in September 1932, that you want to get him out from here but that he will show you and will expose you and get you out of Naggar. "

Capt. Banon continued that he assured those people, from whom he had the information, that he had not heard of the dismissal of Dr.

Koelz, but that if this was so, he could fully understand the actual reasons, as he has seen it himself in Kyelang and it is a well known fact to the Police of Kulu and everybody in the Valley, that Dr.Koelz indulges in immoral practices with his man Rupchand, that he considers this the most serious and abominable offense and that it is penalized with six months imprisonment.

Capt.H.I.Banon added that when he saw Dr.Koelz recently, the latter was so gushing with him, that he became suspicious. Dr.Koelz also told him then, that he never knew that there were such nice people in this Valley, but that he now wants to make friends with them all.

Capt.H.J.Banon then warned that Dr.Koelz is extremely cunning, that he is a dangerous person and harmful and very active.

All the above statements were made in the presence of Prof.N.de Roerich, Dr.G.de Roerich, Mr.S.Roerich and Mr.V.Shibayev.

Only now one can understand to what referred a veiled hint of Mr.H.L.Phailbus, S.D.O. Kulu, made some time ago, about certain bad rumours about Dr.Koelz and when asked whether he refers to some misbehaviour, he said: "much much worse than that".

Dr. Koelz statement that he kept away from the Laboratory construction is ridiculous, as he lives next to it and the whole construction is open. Dr. Koelz's reference to return to Kulu is September is probably based on his miscalculation of deduction of accumulative leave, which he once mentioned, but which is of course absolutely contrary to agreement. He keeps all Sunday leaves and very often absents himself at office hours.

On the 1st of March 1932, I went to Bundrole and stayed the night with a friend of mine. When there I saw all the Lahuli servants of the Urusavati Institute including Th: Rup Chand with Dr. Koelz. Same evening Dr. Koelz and Mr. Lee were strolling in the garden and talking about Hall Estate affairs. On the forencon of the 2nd. March Dr. Koelz, whom I saw was busy planting some Himalayan herbs and flowers; which he had brought with him from the different hills of Kulu valley. About 2. P.M. the whole party of Dr. Koelz left for Kulu. The same evening I met Th: Rup Chand in Akhara Bazaar, Kulu and I had the following conversation with him:

I asked him where he was going to and he replied that he is going to see Dr. Koelz off. I asked whereis Dr. Koelz going to. He replied to America. I then asked; has he left the services of the Urusavati Institute? He told me "Yes". I then asked him, why.? He replied that "Dr. Koelz and the Americans had a row on some matter, so he was served with a notice by them; and hence he is going away." I asked, is it true that Dr. Koelz is purchasing some land in the Kuly Valley and for what purpose." His answer was that "Dr. Koelz will also start some sort of Institute and will stand a rival to the present Institute." I asked in what way to which he replied that the "Present Institute will be exposed as it is all humbug". I asked will Dr. Koelz be able to purchase some land and where.? "Yes "Th: Rup Chand replied.

" At the present moment Dr. Koelz is short of money, but he is

expecting some very soon. As soon as it comes the deal of the land will be put through. At present these Americans have laid down their wide traps by showering the money like water, simply to upset our deal, but it does not matter if they will succeed in doing so, as Dr. Koelz will be coming back to India by the end of September or by the mid of October next; which is a certainty and he will then tackle every matter himself and you will see the people coming to us just the same as they are going to Americans now. At present Dr. Koelz is going to New York to expose all the secrets which he knows about these Americans and he will try his best to crush them. " I requested him; when Dr. Koelz comes back in the autumn, will you be so good as to recommend me for a post he may have under him. He replied "Sertain-As Dr. Koelz will be in need of some young educated men ly. like yourself. " I then asked him, how about yourself.? He replied that " He has given up the services of the Ususavati Institue and he is now being paid by Dr. Koelz." He also told me that a piece of land was bought from Tej Ram, present Numbardar of Rumsu village and every thing was settled , but these Americans succeeded by putting this man against us and the deal had to be abandoned. Now we are trying to purchase some land near Thava temple in Naggar or Mr. Charles Lees property at Haripur of which Dr. Koelz suggested as a likely place he may buy. Any way Dr. Koelz's idea is to get a place as near as possible to the

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know if I hear of anything of interest from Dr. Koelz, when I come back from Lahore or Bombay if I do not get a passport for America as Dr. Koelz wishes me to go to America with him ".

On the morning of the 16th March 1932 I called on Th: Partap Chand and he invited me to tea. We were three, Th: Partap Chand, myself and Th: Rup Chand. After some usual talk they started discussing Hall Estate people and were saying what action the Americans can take about the two guns. And Th: Rup Chand took out two licenses from his pocket and showed them to me. One was given by the Commissioner of Police Bombay for transit and the other was a retainer's license, which was issued at Dharamsala/and Th: Rup Chand entered as retainer. Then at the insistance of Th: Partap Chand they decided that they will both go and see Mr. Phailbus about it and they will also mention the Americans attitude towards them. They further addedmit that they are going to see some legal advisor at Kulu and on their advice sue the Americans for worrying them. Th: Partap Chand said that at present it is a case of Lahulis against Hall Estate and as the Americans every year to Lahul he will know how to deal with them. He also told me that Th: Rup Chand is an extremist and he often says " He will shoot his enemies and will run away towards Ludakh ", but I have been advising

him not to do so. If the Americans continue making enquiries

like this then I am afraid the shooting will become a reality. Th: Rup Chand joined in the conversation and said that he comes from a decent family and he holds a good position. Do the Ameri cans take me for a thief .? I only worked with them by chance and " I do not care a bit for service of this kind. It was Dr. Koelz who induced me to take up the service and with whom I spent about two years." Th: Partap Chand also mentioned about some ponies , which he had arranged for the Americans on their return journey from Kyelang to Naggar. He said he engaged them at the rate of Re. 1/2/- per day; where as the Government rates were Re. 1/4/-. From Rahla the Americans made a double march to Naggar and paid the pony owners for five days and when paying the Americans told the owners of the ponies that it was arranged like that with Th: Fartap Chand and since then the pony owners have been worrying Th : Partap Chand very much. Th: Partap Chand thought that the Americans were big people and helped while they were in Lahul to the best of his ability and in return he received a reward of a small purse and a kinfe which were of no value to him. He said Th: Rup Chand is our brother and we will, have to help him as the Americans were against him now and the Thakurs will not help Professor Roerichs party when they come to Lahul and as I am a chief of Lahulies I will issue orders to the same effect to my people. Then Th: Rup Chand started talking to me and said that Dr. Koelz

gave him these two guns and cartridges in trust and he cannot possibly hand them over to the Institute. I do not care for any body except Dr. Koelz and I will do whatever he tells me to do. I have got the necessary licenses to keep them with me. I asked Th: Rup Chand how many cartridges have been given to him b by Dr. Koelz.? He replied about 1000. I asked did you take all the cartridges down to Bombay.? He replied " No we only took few with us and the remaining cartridges I left in Kulu with a friend and I am now taking them to Lahul, where I will have a good shooting. I have also got my guns and rifles as About the land at Thava, Rai of Rupi has also been told by the Hall Estate people to lodge an objection against Dr. Koelz and prevent him from getting this land, which he has done. I am going to write in details to Dr. Koelz and tell him everything as I am keeping in touch with him by writing. Dr. Koelz is going to keep me informed of everything as soon as he has been few days in New York.

Statement is Inve and Currich!
Naggar, 26th March 1932 Phallen

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Copy of statement dated 4thMarch 1932., by Thakur Surat Ram, Wegi of Naggar. Kulu., district Kangra. Punjab.

On the 18th December 193 ! American Saheb's Lahuli servant came to my house and informed me that the saheb wishes to have out down two decdar trees on his compound. When I arrived at Hall Estate, he took me to Dr. Keelz's bungallow. Dr. Keelz told me that he wishes to cut down two deodar trees. I asked him if the place belonged to him or Professor Poerich, because only the owner of the place can have cut down a tree. Dr. Koelz said that this place is mine. This has been given to me, you mark these. At last I showed him the register and asked whose name should be enetered in here. Afterwards I and Dr. Koelz, both came to professor Roerich, where Dr. Roerich was also present. I placed the whole matter before them and they gave me order for marking but they did not understand anything about the entry of the owner's name. Again I and Dr. Koelz went to B. Tej Ram, Manager Hall Estates quarters and he explained the whole matter to pr. Koelz that only owner's name alone can be entered, others' cannot be.

4. 3. 1932.

Sd/. Surat Ram, Negi Naggar.

Certified to be true copy.

Lusses than

Hall Estate, Waggar. Kulu. Punjab.

copy of statement dated the 4th March, 1932, by Mr. T. R. Kulvi, late Manager, Hall Estate, Naggar. Kulu. Punjab.

1931/

on 18th December or. Koelz with Negi Surat Ram of Naggar came to my quarters and told me that 2 Deodar trees are to be cut down near Arcadia. I told them to go to professor Roerach to get permission to do so. Dr. Koelz said that permission was already given but he desired to have entered his own name into the Register of Wegi and Wegi also explained to me in his turn that Dr. Koelz wanted to have entered his own name. On understanding the whole matter I satisfied Dr. Koelz that only name of the owner of the land which must be entered into the Revenue Papers can be entered in the Register and for example I showed him jate Colonel Rennick's name in the same register and told him that only owner's name On hearing all this Wegi and Dr Koels -could be noted down. proceeded towards Arcadia. Later I was deputed to proceed to Arcadia and supervise the felling of one deodar tree, but before my arrival on the spot I found two trees fallen by Dr Kolez's servants.

> Sd. T.R.Kulvi. dated 4-3-32

copy of statement dated 7.3.1932, of Bawa Singh Carpenter.

It was on the 28.2.1972, at about 8.30 in the morning, when I was coming from my quarter to the workshop, I met Thakur Rup Chand. During the conversation I enquired the reason as to why Dr. Woelz was going against Prof. Roerich. Thereon Thakur said" when, last year, we went to Ladakh, the Professor had ordered us to spend there only one week and to do spoying work there, but we spent many days, and it was on the same reason why the Prof. became angry, as the days were spent more and no work was done." Thereafter Thakur Rup Chand went on his own business and I came for my own work.

7. 3. 32.

Sd. Bawa Singh carpenter.

certified to be correct translation.

Clerk

Certified that the statement was made in our presence.

Director

Secretary.

Geryes del Poeriet Clerk.

URUSVATI

Himalayan Research Institute.

Copy of statement dated the 8th March, 1932, of Budh Ram.

I served Dr. Koelz for about three months. Thakur Rup Chand was taken as a "Shikari", in my presence at Kyelong. In the begining I was given every convenience but afterwads when Thakur Rup Chand became more favourite of the Doctor, then I was given much trouble. I had so little time that I could not even take my meals. The account of Dr. Koelz was kept up by Thakur Rup Chand, and they had their food together. They became much intimated together and they often use to sleep in one bed.

One day Thakur Rup Chand went to his house at Keylong, on one day's leave, but he came after three days. On this the Doctor and Thakur Rup Chand had some hot exchange of words. Thakur Rup Chand told that he will leave him service, but afterwards Dr. Sahib

reconciled him.

One day when I have had not my morning meals, the Doctor Sahib asked me to carry the load and to go ahead to the next stage. I requested the Dr. that I have not taken any meals in the morning and therefore I cannot carry the load, and that I was taken as "Khidmatgar" and not as a cooly. On this Doctor Sahib tols me that either I shall have to carry the load or my services will be dispensed with. I preferred unemployment to such service, and reft the same.

certified to be true copy. (Translated from With)

Lus Varhand

Copy of statement dated the 15th March, 32. of Bawa Singh.

was fitting the boxes of the Institute, and when Dr. Reerich and the secretary of the Institute, after conversation with Dr. Reelz had gone down to the house, Kebu reported to Dr. Reelz that Singhoo, his uncle, according to the notice, was not permitted to come into the compound, as he was not employee of the Institute. On this the Dr. came outside and said, "Who has detained my man. This house is mine, and I will break the head with hammer, of the man person who detains my man." I teld him that" New Tulloo is working inplace of Man Bahadur, the watcher, and probably he does not know the man, and therefore he might have detained him." On this the Dr. went angerily into the house.

15. 3. 1932.

Sd. Bawa Singh carpenter.

Certified to be correct translation.

Clerk.

Certified that the statement was made before our presence.

Director

Clerk.

Secretary.

Himalayan Research Institute.

I, Tashi Tundup am resigning my job owing to the reason that my mother is sick in Lahul and I have to go there. The treatment of Dr. Roerich with us has been very kind, for which I am very thankful to him. Moreover I had no knowledge that for leaving the service, permission of Dr. Roerich is essential. I am sorry for having wished to leave service on March 1st 1932, without the permission.

Here the key of cartridges etc. had been with Dr. Koelz and I have no knowledge as to how many cartridges etc.were. Out of the three small guns which Dr. Koelz had, one he took away with him on the steamer and the remaining two are with Thakur Rupchand.

We on our way to Bombay stayed at Lahore for two days. March 15th 1932.

Naggar

Signed Tashi Tundup

I certify that the above translation is correct: La Markan

We certify that the above statement was made by Tashi Tundup in our presence.

Genyus du Rocri ch irector URUSVATI

Skilager. Secretary URUSVATI

Mimalayan Research lastitute.

Luxoarhand Clerk.

Translated copy of statement dated 20. 3. 1932, by Nathu Ram.

I was called by Dr. Keelz two times in the house in connection with the Nautor, and twice or thrice he met me in the Village too. He told that he was prepared to pay upto one thousand rupees even for this Nautor, and that I should try for it. Dr Keelz also said that no land should be given to Prof. Recrich, as he is a trader and a detective, and he instigates people by giving them money. But as this matter concerned all the villagers therefore I could not interfere in it.

nated 20. 3. 1932.

Sd. Nathee Ram

certified to be correct translation,

Clerk.

certified that the statement was made in our presence.

Genges det Pourich

Clerk.

On the 13th of March we found that Thakur Rup Chand's luggage was stored in the shop of Sonam Guru of Patan, Lahul. On March 14th Thakur Rup Chand arrived from Bombay. He had one trunk and two bags. The trunk was heavy. The bags were full of clothes. He stayed in Thakur Partap Chand's house, who arrived from Jullundur by the second service that day. On March 15th, we found out that Thakur Rupchand had two guns with him: one double barrel and one signle barrel. Thakur Rupchand told us that they belong to Dr. Koelz and that they were now in his custody. He also had a large number of cartridges, some small, red paper ones and the other large, blue paper ones. He said that he had a gun license. The cartridges were in a tin box in the large trunk. We saw about two hundred cartridges.

On the 17th of March Thakur Rupchand and Thakur Partap Chand told us at a party of their secret of purchasing land according to instructions given to Thakur Rupchand by Dr. Koelz. Thakur Rup Chand also said that Dr. Koelz intends to purchase some land near Thawa Temple at Naggar and that Dr. Koelz had states that on this ground a quarrel had started between him and the Institute in Naggar, whereupon he had to resign. The Rup Chand also said that Dre Koelz had given him a lump sum of money for buying a piece of land, but he did not state how much. The Rup Chand also told that he would purchase land for Dr. Koelz from Mr. Donald or in Bara Gran Rupa and that Dr. Koelz would certainly come

back to Kulu and settle in this Valley.

On the 21st of March both the Thakurs left Kulu for Lahul and took away with them all their luggage, including guns, etc.

I certify that the above statement is true and correct.

> Randas. Ram Das. Kulu.

I certify that I was present with Ram Das at the above, that this statement has been translated to me in Urdu that it is true and correct

Ju 11

Babu Lal, Kulu

Naggar March 21st, 1932

The undersigned certify that the above statement of Ramdas, merchant of Kulu and Babu Lal, also merchant of Kulu, was made in our presence. Naggar,
March 21st, 1932 Georges des Poerich Director
March 21st, 1932 Himsterna Research Institute.

Himsterna Research Institute.

Capt Staff

Thrager. Secretary

URUSVATI Himalayan Research Institute.

The undersigned certify that a few days ago two boy-servants of Lama Mingyur Dorje brought us two live cartridges found by them in the neighbourhood of the Institute's servants quarters. These cartridges on examination were found to be 410 bore Remington cartridges (for Crescent shotguns), paid by this Institute and both the guns and cartridges were in Dr. Koelz's charge. The search was continued and four more live cartridges were found, two of which being of the same kind and size and two being for the Stevens 22 bore shotgun, also bought by this Institute. The reckless uncontrolled disbursement of the cartridges, entrusted to Dr. Koelz, to servants in his charge, proves once more Dr. Koelz's irresponsible attitude towards the Institute's property and his impermissible way of supplying servants with live cartridges without any control. All six cartridges have been deposited with the Director of the Institute.

Naggar, Kulu, Punjab. March 28th 1932.

We, the undersigned certify the above statement to be true and correct.

Georges de l'ocrich

Himalayan Research Institute.

URUSVATI

Himalayan Research Institute.

dolegang Mengyur Donje Member of the

Himalayan Research Institute.

On March 1st, at 12.30 a.m. after having waited for Dr. Koelz at Naggar for an hour to pay him the Rs: 122, which he had asked from the Director for tips on his journey in addition to Rs:15 already paid in his bill for travelling expenses, and having learned that Dr. Koelz had already left for Naggar Bridge by a short cut, without even calling on the Honorary President Founders, Prof. and Mme de Roerich before his departure, the Secretary and the clerk, (both undersigned) also left for Naggar Bridge, where they met Dr. Koelz, and all the men, loading the lorries. Dr. Koelz asked the Secretary: "When will you pay my 25 coolies?", to hat the Secretary replied that he was only aware that Dr. Foelz had asked for 16 coolies, but that the coolies will anyhow be paid afterwards up at Naggar. Dr. Koelz stated that 16 coolies were not enough for his private effects and that he had taken 9 more. Babu Luddar Chand then complained that 9 coolies had been taken away from those carrying down the Institute's 9 cases with collections for New-York, and that there had been great difficulty in getting these cases down without these missing men. The undersigned want to remark, that on Dr. Koelz's arrival in May 1930 only 4 men were required by Dr. Koelz for his personal effects, as per Institute's cash book.

Besides the mentioned 25 men, Dr.Koelz had also been given for two days (March 1st and March 2nd) the four Institute's men (Th.Rupchand, Tashi, Dorji and Rinchen Gyaltzin) to serve on him in Kulu, and the servant Tashi is being sent with Dr.Koelz as bearer, to accompany him to Bombay, Dr.Koelz having himself choosen this man.

We certify the above statements to be correct

NAGGAR, May 2ns, 1932.