WORLD REACTION

As the news spread, headlines proclaimed the tragedy. The League of Nations issued proclamations and appeals, but nothing was ever done to punish the perpetrators. The League had no power, and there was no international law to protect persecuted groups. Later the League discredited itself by failing to prevent World War II or the Holocaust, and eventually was replaced by the United Nations.

The British government, which maintained military bases and was the real power in Iraq, did nothing beyond helping to evacuate survivors.

Meeting in the League of Nations dedicated to the Assyrian issue

The Assyrian outcry reached the League of Nations, but the latter was powerless to do anything. There were no international laws regarding mass killings.

Sir Herbert Samuel sees the British Empire's duty as working for world peace.

Winnipeg Free Press

Charlie Delanger, who dived into Clear Lake Monday evening and saved his companion, Alfred Dahler, from drowning.

WINNIPEG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1933

RED SLAIN IN ASSYRIAN-IRAQ FIGHTING

VICTIM OF THUGS

INCREASED PRICES ON MILK, CREAM TO CONSUMERS LIKELY

Producers and Distributors Appear Before Municipal and

STORM'S ONRUSH DARKENS SKY

TROUBLE CAUSED BY ARRANGEMENTS UNDER MANDATE

Rebels Leave Mountain Homes When Requested to Surrender

CHARGE MASSACRE OF 600 ASSYRIAN CHRISTIANS IN IRAQ

Britain, as Former Mandatory Power, Takes a Hand in Situation

Assyrians' Leader Deported By Iraq

Patriarch, Who Refused Pledge Of Loyalty To Faisal, Also Loses His Citizenship

MASSACRED BY IRAK SOLIDERS

Situation Resulting From Outbreak Recalls Donald From Vacation

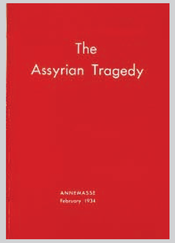
FIND 315 BODIES IN MASSACR

British Move to Take Action In Wholesale Slaughter Of Christians

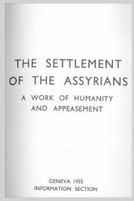
England Takes Hand in Massacre of Assyrians

600 Assyrian Christians Are Slain in Northern Iraq

Newspaper headlines reporting on the Simele Massacre



The first publication about the Simele Massacre, probably written by Mar Eshai Shimun XXIII



"The Settlement of the Assyrians", a plan of the League of Nations for resettlement of some of the Assyrians, 1935

Assyrian village under construction

There was no place for most Assyrians to flee, and many did not want to abandon the places where they had lived for thousands of years. Most tried to rebuild their villages and lives after the massacre.