

**EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS - A. BLAND CALDER.**

Primary and grammar school education secured in schools in Iowa, Minnesota, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, Canada.

High School education secured in high schools in Minnesota, Maine, and New York City.

Evening Night School, New York - 1 year - Stenography and Bookkeeping. With this and subsequent study and practice I attained a speed of 175 words per minute in shorthand dictation.

1912 to 1914, inclusive. COOPER UNION NIGHT SCHOOL OF SCIENCE, New York. At this school I completed three years of a five year General Science Course leading to a B.A. degree. Subjects covered were as follows;

Advanced Algebra - 3 years.

Plane and Solid Geometry - 2 years.

Physics - 1 year.

Chemistry - lectures and laboratory demonstrations  
2 years.

Trigonometry - 1 year.

Analytics - 1 year.

Differential Calculus - 1 year.

Mechanics - 1 year.

Electrical Measurements - 1 year.

Mechanical Draughting - 1 year, (completed 13  
plates including the drawing of a steam pump  
from actual measurements.)

1914 - 1915. COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM - 1 year.  
Subjects covered were as follows;

Lectures and class work in Physics and Chemistry  
- 1 year.

Modern European History and Map Drawing- full year.

Psychology and Philosophy - 1 year lectures, quizzes  
and essays under Professor Pitkin.

American Government and Politics - full year of lectures.  
quizzes, reading and written work, under Professor  
Beard.

English - A full four hour per week course calculated  
to remove all technical defects from pupils writing  
and prepare students to pursue a literary career -  
In connection with this course and other courses  
students were required to turn in on an average  
about ten thousand words per week of typewritten  
copy, all of which was considered a part of the  
English course.

French grammar, newspaper reading, and conversation,  
under a French professor (had previously had two  
years of French in high school)



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STATEMENT OF EXPERIENCE - A. BLAND CALDER.

1909 For two years acted as secretary to A. S. Vincent,  
to Consulting Engineer for the owners on the construc-  
tion of the Belnord Apartment House, 86th to 87th  
Street, Broadway to Amsterdam Avenue, New York,  
1911 then largest apartment house in the world. Remained  
after completion of the building as assistant to the  
superintendent (Mr. Vincent remained as Superint-  
endent of the building and in charge of operation  
of the plant).

1915 My work consisted in; Rockefeller Foundation, New York,  
to accompany Mr. Jeremiah Smith Jr., of Boston, to

1. Stenographic work for the superintendent.
2. Handled payroll for more than 100 employees.
3. Had charge of a large stock room of elec-  
trical, engineering, plumbing, and other sup-  
plies, machine shop tools and equipment, etc.,  
kept stock records, ordered new supplies when  
necessary, and checked up on uses to which  
supplies were put. (The Belnord is known as an  
isolated plant, with complete modern convenien-  
ces of every kind, its own electric plant, cold  
storage system, elevators (14), modern laundry,  
etc., and 176 living apartments consisting of  
seven to twelve rooms each.
4. Acted as complaint agent, receiving all com-  
plaints regarding physical defects or condi-  
tions requiring attention, which required  
often tact and diplomacy to keep tenants  
satisfied and happy.
5. Instructions to carpenters, plumbers, elec-  
tricians passed through my hands and it was  
necessary for me to check up on their work  
and see that it was done within the speci-  
fied times and as instructed.

1911 For three years I acted as secretary and assistant  
to the editor of "FIELD & STREAM" a monthly sport-  
ing magazine published in New Yor. My work con-  
sisted of;

1. Stenographic work for the editor.
2. Reading or perusal of submitted manuscript,  
eliminating undesirable material and sub-  
mitting acceptable material for the editor's  
approval.
3. Proof reading, editing of material for the  
printers, making up the magazine "dummy"  
preparation and marking of photographic  
illustrations for submission to the en-  
gravers, cutting and deletion of over run  
matter, and the editing of two or three of  
the departments, including the handling of



a great deal of miscellaneous correspondence in connection therewith, and final O.K. of material for the press.

4. Got out two entire editions (monthly) of this magazine alone during editor's absence in Europe.
5. Kept track of editorial expenditures keeping monthly layout within appropriation.
6. Checked and approved all printers, engravers, and other bills against the editorial department.

1915 - Was engaged by the Rockefeller Foundation, New York, to accompany Mr. Jeremiah Smith Jr., of Boston, to Turkey, in a secretarial capacity, in connection with the Foundation's War Relief Commission rendering aid to civilians suffering from the effects of the war. Travelled with Mr. Smith through England, Crossing the Channel on the S. S. "Sussex", France, Switzerland, Austria Hungary, Roumania, Bulgaria, to Constantinople, where we remained three weeks (July 1915) investigating the possibilities and practicabilities of rendering aid to suffering civilians in Turkey and Asia Minor. Unable to secure adequate guarantees or indications of support on the part of Turkish officials or permission to investigate matters in Asia Minor, we were obliged to return to Switzerland, the headquarters of the Commission, which we did, passing through Bulgaria, Greece, and Italy en route.

Made this trip from Constantinople by rail to Dedeagatch, Bulgaria, thence by S. S. "Memphia" of the Messageries Maritimes, to Pireaus stopping en route in the harbor of Lemnos, then at the height of its activity as the Allied base for the operations against the Dardanelles. After three days in Athens proceeded by S. S. "Bosnia" (Italian) taking a route south of Malta, skirting Sicily and putting in at Palermo for one day where we went ashore and visited the city; thence to Naples direct, spending four days in Rome en route to Switzerland.

In Italy, investigated necessity for relief work, but were advised by Baron Sonnino, then Foreign Minister, that outside assistance would not be required.

After a fortnight in Switzerland (at Vevey) getting out a comprehensive report of the situations we had investigated, the entire Commission was recalled to New York, which freed me to accept a position in the American Legation, Berne, Switzerland, which was in urgent need of assistance such as I was qualified to render.



1915 (August) to 1916 (April) - Acted in a secretarial capacity to the American Minister and Secretary of Legation, Berne, Switzerland my duties consisting of the following:

1. Stenographic work for the minister and secretary.
2. Preparation of passport applications and of passports (emergency or temporary) for issuance. In this connection I acted in a secretarial capacity for Richard Fournoy Jr., Chief of the Bureau of Citizenship, during his investigation of the spurious passport situation in Switzerland, for about six weeks, during which time I took down several long cross examinations of suspicious individuals applying for passports.
3. Coding and decoding of confidential State Department and Legation cables and telegrams.
4. I supervised the receipt and despatch of all telegrams sent through Berne for the United States Government, during the period that I was in Berne. This was very taxing and required constant attention night and day as Berne was a relay point through which all telegrams to and from Central Powers were sent. All telegrams from Allied Embassies and Legations to Central Power Embassies and Legations passed through Berne, as well as from Washington to Vienna, or Constantinople, and from those points to Washington. Out of office hours these messages come to my room and it was often necessary for me to get up at 2 A.M. to type out on new planks messages from Washington to Vienna or other points in Europe and walk two miles to the telegraph office to send them on their way, as matters of the greatest importance were constantly going through, including such despatches as Wilson's notes to Austria. A feature of this work was the numbering of these messages in sequence, a different set of numbers for each destination, which required very careful attention to detail. Out of several thousand telegrams which passed through my hands only two errors in numbering occurred.
5. A volume of correspondence passed through my hands and I frequently prepared despatches for the minister's signature on matters with which I was familiar. This work acquainted me with State Department forms, phraseology, and routine.

1917 (June) to (February 1918) - Was assigned by W. E. Grace & Company, New York, to return to Russia, to their Petrograd office in connection with commercial ventures in which they were engaged at that time in Russia. Made the trip to Russia from New York on one of the Grace cargo boats, carrying 25,000 barrels of sugar, sold to the Russian Government for delivery at Archangel, one month lying between Iceland and Greenland to avoid submarines, and over a northern coast through the Bering Sea to Alaska.



1916 (April to July) - I was transferred to the American Embassy at Petrograd, Russia, and travelled from Switzerland to Petrograd, through Germany, Sweden, and Finland as an official courier, carrying despatches to Ambassador Gerard in Berlin delivering them to him in person, and carried despatches both from Switzerland and Berlin, through to Petrograd, trip consuming eight days, route taking me to the head of the Gulf of Bothnia and down through Finland by rail from Torneo.

I was first put in charge of the mail desk in the Embassy at Petrograd, with instructions from Fred Morris Dearing, Charge D'Affaires, to inspect every outgoing message of every description, proof read it, check up any errors as to typing, grammar or divergence from policy of the Embassy, before allowing it to go out. With an Embassy personnel of upwards of forty people, many of which were occupied in German War Prisoner Relief work, with which the American Embassy was then engaged, this was no small task. My work also required the handling of all inter department matter within the Embassy, which meant that not only all material coming to or leaving the Embassy went through my hands but all circulation of material within the Embassy itself passed across my desk. This work required a great deal of attention to detail in order to keep things moving and minimize errors.

Also assisted many of the field agents (mostly medical doctors) in the preparation of their reports on conditions in prison camps in their respective territories, frequently being obliged to write out entire reports, for the Ambassador's signature, in concise English from the verbal data given by these agents.

After several weeks of the above work Mr. Fred Morris Dearing took me into his own private office where I performed the work of a confidential secretary and was able to assist him in the way of suggestions for more effective arrangements in the handling of routine work throughout the Embassy. As he was under heavy pressure of work and much of his time was taken up in conferences, I adapted my time to his insofar as possible working at all hours of the day and night, when necessary.

1916 (July) to 1917 (May) - Acted as secretary to Mr. C. V. Rich, Vice President, and later General Manager, of the National City Bank of New York, travelling with him through Finland, Sweden, Norway, across the North Sea, and to London, where he investigated the British War Loan situation and later, in New York, assisted in the consummation of one of the \$250,000,000. loans to the British government through a group of banks in New York in which was included the National City Bank. During this trip I personally made all the travelling arrangements, reservations, purchase of tickets, and attended to every detail in connection with the trip. Spent one month with Mr. Rich in London, returning with him to New York where I remained in a secretarial capacity with him for some months.

1917 (June) to (February 1918) - Was engaged by W. R. Grace & Company, New York, to return to Russia, to their Petrograd office in connection with commercial ventures in which they were engaging at that time in Russia. Made the trip to Russia from New York on one of the Grace cargo boats, carrying 38,000 barrels of sugar, sold to the Persian Government for delivery at Archangel, our route lying between Iceland and Greenland to avoid submarines, and over a northern course through ice fields, reaching at one



part of a trip a point within 900 miles of the north pole, and being escorted by mine sweepers from Koida, a point on the Murman Coast (where we went ashore) to Archangel through the White Sea. My work consisted of the following:

1. Stenographic and clerical work.
2. I instituted a system of filing and put office files, (which I found in a condition of chaos on my arrival) into such shape that material could be found instantly.
3. I instituted a system of office routine and supervised the work of stenographers, file clerks, etc., all material passing across my desk going to and from managers desk and being checked by me for errors both ways, thus creating for myself a position of office manager and direct assistant to the manager of what was known as the Colonial Merchandising Department of the Petrograd House, a department which made something over \$700,000. in profits in 1917.

During the summer of 1917, the most important of these transactions being the shipment of three shiploads of sugar from Archangel to the United States. I remained until late living conditions and the political situation made it practically impossible to do anything in the way of business, the entire country being disorganized, and was the last American to leave the Petrograd office.

Left Petrograd February 25, 1918, by special train secured from the Russian Government for the transportation of the American Embassy personnel, the few remaining unofficial Americans, the Japanese Embassy, and the Chinese Legation staff, travelling to Vladivostok, Siberia, the entire trip consuming 33 days, the delay being caused by congestion on the railway and interference on the part of local Soviet authorities along the route.

April 1918. Pending the opening of S. S. Grace & Company's China branch I was transferred to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, Shanghai, in Grace's enterprise where I put in three months in the shipping business, securing a very fair insight into shipping methods at the port of Shanghai, the handling of passengers and freight traffic on trans-Pacific steamers, the handling of claims and tracing of lost cargo, etc. Assisted in the preparation of a very comprehensive report on the importance of Shanghai as a receiving point for east bound trans-Pacific freight, as compared with other Oriental ports; this in connection with the Pacific Mail's contemplated policy of serving Shanghai with coasting steamers as factors to the large trans-Pacific steamers which they proposed to route so as not to touch at Shanghai but to take Shanghai cargo at either Ningbo, Hsien, or Soke, this policy being later dropped, however, as the report proved unfeasible. This report involved a trip to Soke, 600 miles up the Yangtze River, with the manager of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at Shanghai.

April 1918. Went from Shanghai to Japan through the summer visit by the Grace Company to establish its China business. Accompanied with him in Japan for three weeks, travelling with him then through Korea, Manchuria to Harbin, thence to Hsien and the South Manchurian Railway, then back to Soke, and then to Chienin and Peking, making stops at each point for a sufficient period to confer with American and other officials and business men regarding the various features of each locality as to its importance in Chinese-American business and with regard to shipping connections.



Passed through the Bolshevik Revolution in Petrograd, 1917, during which time performed service as an armed guard on small steamer reserved under the auspices of the American Naval Attache and Military Mission for the purpose of enabling the American community to make a quick exit from Petrograd in case of necessity.

During the period of my residence in Petrograd I assisted Dr. George Simons of the Methodist Church in the conduct of an English school for Russians, devoting four hours per week of my time, evenings, gratis, to teaching business and conversational English to a class of more than sixty Russian adult students.

Remained in Petrograd after the Bolshevik uprising to assist in following up various outstanding business negotiations of the Grace company, principally in connection with the remission of gold dollar funds to New York in payment for goods sold, the most important of these transactions being the shipment of three shiploads of sugar beet seed out of the port of Archangel to the United States. I remained until both living conditions and the political situation made it practically impossible to accomplish anything in the way of business, the entire country being demoralized, and was the last American to leave the Petrograd office.

Left Petrograd February 24, 1918, on special train secured from the Trotsky Government for the transportation of the American Embassy personnel, the few remaining unofficial Americans, the Japanese Embassy, and the Chinese Legation staff, travelling to Vladivostok, Siberia, the entire trip consuming 33 days, the delay being caused by congestion on the railway and interference on the part of local Soviet authorities along the route.

April 1918. Pending the opening of W. R. Grace & Company's China branches I was transferred to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, Shanghai, (a Grace enterprise) where I put in three months in the shipping business, securing a very fair insight into shipping methods at the port of Shanghai, the handling of passenger and freight traffic on trans-Pacific steamers, the handling of claims and tracing of lost cargo, etc. Assisted in the preparation of a very comprehensive report on the importance of Shanghai as a receiving point for east bound trans-Pacific freight, as compared with other Oriental ports; this in connection with the Pacific Mail's contemplated policy of servicing Shanghai with coasting steamers as feeders to the large trans-Pacific steamers which they proposed to route so as not to touch at Shanghai but to take Shanghai cargo at either Hongkong, Dairen, or Kobe, this policy being later dropped, however, as the report proved it unfeasible. This report involved a trip to Hankow, 600 miles up the Yangtze River, with the manager of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at Shanghai.

August 1918. Went from Shanghai to Japan to meet the manager sent out by the Grace Company to establish its China business. Remained with him in Japan for three weeks, travelling with him then through Korea, Manchuria to Changchun, thence to Dairen over the South Manchuria Railway, then back to Mukden, and then to Tientsin and Peking, making stops at each point for a sufficient period to confer with American and other officials and business men regarding the salient features of each locality as to its importance to Chinese-American business and with regard to business opportunities. Proceeded to Hankow over the Peking-Hankow Railway, and after several days there, continued down the Yangtze River to Shanghai by steamer, four days of travel.



On his entire trip handled all the details of travel for a party of five persons, with some 45 pieces of baggage, purchasing all tickets, arranging all reservations ahead, and disbursing all funds in connection therewith.

October 1918 Remained in Shanghai during the formation of the Shanghai office of the Grace China Company assisting miscellaneous work, stenographic and otherwise, collecting data and material regarding Chinese trade methods, Chinese commodities, etc.

January 1919 - Went with Stewart P. Elliott and Robert H. Patchin of the New York house of W. R. Grace & Co., to Vladivostok, remaining there during the establishment of office of the Grace American International Corporation, returning to Japan with Mr. Patchin where I remained seven weeks with him performing work of a secretarial nature in connection with his inspection of the work of the Asano Bussan Company, the agents of the Grace Company in Japan. On account of the limited time at Mr. Patchin's disposal in which to consummate the work, I was obliged to devote sixteen to eighteen hours per day of my time in assisting him, during this period I resided in Tokio and made frequent trips to Yokohama and Kamakura in connection with the work.

April 1919 - Returned to China, Shanghai, with Mr. Patchin and was assigned to assist the manager of the Import Department of the Shanghai house in merchandising operations involving the importing of paper, sundries, steel products, paints, and other commodities of American manufacture, to China.

I came into direct contact with Chinese buyers, worked up calculations on business transactions, handled the cabling of offers to the New York, San Francisco, or London houses of the Grace Company in connection with the various transactions, and got a great deal of valuable all around experience in the Shanghai import market and the handling of import business at that port.

Later was assigned to devote my exclusive time and attention to the section of the import department handling steel products. I personally negotiated the sale of upwards of 300,000 worth of steel products to Chinese and other clients, handling all phases of the matter (under the managing director's supervision) from securing the quotations by wire from New York, through all stages including signing of contract with Chinese buyers, to delivery of the goods and connection of payment therefore. I instituted a set of specifications and special code phrases cutting down the cable expense in this line by 75%.

Witnessed the boom period in the China market after the war and throughout 1919 and up to say the middle of 1920 and the subsequent business failures and depression which have continued since that date, thus securing experience in all phases of the market, particularly with reference to the effect of silver exchange upon business conditions between China and other countries.



During my residence in Shanghai served in the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, a military organization, under the direction of the Municipal Council, for the protection of the International Settlement a times of stress, thereby securing regular training in U. S. Infantry Drill, field work, and in shooting, winning a first prize shield for marksmanship at the 300 & 600 yard ranges



A. Bland Calder.      Age 31.    Scotch descent.    Single.  
Born May 23, 1892.  
Born in Iowa, U.S.A.

Address - 540 West 160th Street, New York City.

Education.

High School.    3, 1/2 years. 1905 - 1909,  
1 yr. evening high 1910-11.  
3 years in Cooper Union General Science Course. 1910-1914.  
1 year Columbia University School of Journalism. 1914-15.

Experience.

Two years (Sept. 1909 to June 1911) as assistant to superintendent of Belnord Apartment House, then reputed to be the largest apartment house in the world. I had charge of the stock rooms of electrical, plumbing and engine room supplies, acted as complaint clerk, stenographer and clerk to the superintendent A.S. Vincent, now Operating Engineer, Federal Reserve Bank Bldg., Nassau Street and Maiden Lane, New York City.

Three years as assistant to editor of Field & Stream, an outdoor magazine published in New York. Eltinge F. Warner, Publisher. Editor was then Warren H. Miller. Have lost touch with him in recent years and he is no longer with Field & Stream. (1911 to 1914)

One year at Columbia University School of Journalism.

1915 - June to September. Travelled from New York to Constantinople and thence to Switzerland, visiting nine countries of Europe, as secretary to Mr. Jeremiah Smith Jr of Boston, a lawyer, then serving as a member of the Rockefeller Foundation War Relief Commission. I visited England, France, Switzerland, Austria-Hungary, Roumania, Bulgaria, Turkey, Greece, and Italy on this trip. Mr. Smith's address is 84 State Street, Boston, Mass. The Commission was disbanded in Sept. 1915.

1915 Sept. to 1916 April. Served in a secretarial and clerical position in the American Legation, Berne, Switzerland, having charge of cable communications, this Legation being a forwarding or re-transmitting point for messages from all other American diplomatic missions in Europe. Also did passport application work, stenographic work for the Minister (Pleasant A. Stovall, now residing in Savannah, Georgia) and the Secretary of Legation

1916. April. Travelled through Germany, Sweden, Finland to Petrograd, Russia, as official despatch bearer for the U.S. Dept. of State

1916. April to July. Assisted Fred Morris Dearing, then Charge d'Affaires of American Embassy, Petrograd, now American Minister to Portugal. In a Secretarial capacity and management of the Embassy routine work.



July 1916 to May 1917. Travelled with Mr. C.V. Rich, then Vice President of the National City Bank of New York, from Petrograd, Russia, to London, England, and thence to New York where I remained for several months as Mr. Rich's personal secretary. I have gotten out of touch with Mr. Rich in recent years but believe he is now retired and living in Switzerland.

June 1917 to April 1918. Returned to Russia in the employ of the San-Galli, Grace Co (Russian branch of W.R. Grace & Co., New York). Served as assistant to the manager of the Colonial Merchandising Dept. The man who headed this department is no longer with the Grace organization. Reference in this connection is Mr. W.A. MacClelland, then one of the directors of the Petrograd house, now with Ingersoll Rand & Co., New York. Because of upset condition in Russia, crossed Siberia to Vladivostok, and was transferred to the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., Shanghai, a subsidiary of W.R. Grace & Co., where I remained until August 1918.

August 1918 to November 1920. Visited Japan and travelled through Korea North China, Manchuria, and back to Shanghai where I remained during the inauguration of the Grace China Company, later visiting Vladivostok, Siberia, and spending 7 weeks in Japan with Robt. H. Patchin, now Vice President of W.R. Grace & Co. (New York). Returned to Shanghai where I was actively engaged in the import department for a year and a half under the manager of the import department W.P. Henderson, now Manager of the Signs of the Times Publishing Co., Shanghai, China. I secured considerable experience in the importation and sale of import commodities, dealing directly with the Chinese buyers and handling principally steel products.

November 1920 to Oct. 1922. Acted as assistant to the American Commercial Attache at Peking, China, receiving appointment under civil service status and after examination under the Civil Service Commission as Assistant Trade Commissioner, U.S. Department of Commerce, July 1922. Then at present on leave of absence, the regulations permitting one to take one year's leave of absence without salary and to return to the service at the end of that time, or sever connections as desired.

Oct. 1922 to March 1923. Travelled from China to the United States with American Commercial Attache Julian Arnold, and visited 19 of the principal cities and industrial centers in the U.S., going through many of the plants and conferring with the presidents of these enterprises on matters relating to production, labor, distribution, shipping, and sales, an unusual opportunity to gain an idea of the manufacturing and industrial life of this country.

My work in China was in the trade promotional activity of the department of commerce, compiling figures and statistics, disseminating information as well as collecting it by investigation.



Language qualifications.

French. I studied French 5 years in school and during my eight months in Switzerland lived with a French speaking family, thus obtaining a fluent speaking knowledge, though I have lost this to a certain extent through lack of opportunity to have contact with French speaking people in the past five years. Two or three weeks of conversational practice evenings would be necessary to get back my speaking facility.

German. 1 year in school. Studied under tutor in Switzerland, was able to navigate in simple phrases for practical purposes while in Germany, though I should need considerable study and practice to become proficient in this language as I have had little occasion to use it.

Russian. Studied under tutor for 1 year in Russia, and obtained fair speaking knowledge for all practical purposes, though now somewhat rusty.

Chinese. Am able to converse in simple terms employing about two hundred words of the northern dialect.

Spanish. From my study of Latin in school and knowledge of French I have found on occasions in the past that I could translate ordinary Spanish business letters into English almost without the aid of a dictionary. I have made no study of Spanish, however, as yet.

(Note: I am an expert stenographer, but I do not care to engage in this type of work unless as incidental to other work or in a temporary position such as travelling as assistant to a man on a foreign tour. ).



A. BLAND CALDER - Retired Foreign Service Officer of the Department of State, U.S. Government.

Born in Morrison, Iowa, May 23, 1892. Son of a Methodist Clergyman named Alonzo Bacon Calder. Secured primary and secondary education in public schools in Iowa, Northern Minnesota, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Maine, and New York City.

For five collegiate years attended College of the City of New York, Cooper Union, New York and Columbia University. Because of the fact that he started in an arts course, then switched to engineering, and finally to journalism in these five years, obtained no degrees.

In 1915 he went to Europe with the Rockefeller Foundation on a relief mission to Turkey to aid suffering civilian populations. Then served as a clerk for a year in the American Legation, Berne, Switzerland and the American Embassy, Petrograd, Russia - under the Department of State. In these years his duties took him to England, France, Switzerland, Austria-Hungary, ~~Rumania~~, Bulgaria, Greece, Italy, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Finland ~~and Russia~~ - in fact to nearly all the warring countries on both sides of the first world war conflict.

For the next three years he served the National City Bank of New York and W.R. Grace & Co., in various capacities in Petrograd Russia (now Leningrad), New York and Shanghai, China.

In 1920 he entered ~~the~~ what was known as the Foreign Commerce Service under the Department of Commerce of the United States Government at Peking, China, first in a clerical capacity, then after passing examinations, as an Assistant Trade Commissioner, Trade Commissioner, and Assistant Commercial Attache, these being graded titles in that service. In 1939



this service was taken over by the Department of State under legislative act and to his then title of Assistant Commercial Attache were added the titles or designations - Consul, and Diplomatic Secretary. He was appointed Commercial Attache to the American Embassy in China in 1945.

His service in the Far East extended over a period of 33 years from early 1918 until January 1951, comprising four years of service at Peking (later named Peiping by the nationalists), three years at Tokyo, and about 23 years at Shanghai. In the period of World War II he was held by the Japanese in diplomatic custody until June 1942 when he was repatriated via South Africa, in an American-Japanese diplomatic exchange, and was assigned to Moscow U.S.S.R. where he served as First Secretary in charge of economic studies and reporting at our Embassy there. After a few months service at Cairo, Egypt, in 1945, and upon termination of the second world war he was returned to China for service remaining there until January 1949 shortly before the entry of the Communists into Shanghai. From then until spring, 1951 he served as Consul in charge of the economic and trade work at our Consulate General, at Singapore, British Malaya, returning then to Washington where his final year of service was on loan to the Department of Commerce to organize and train personnel for a South East Asia section. He retired at the end of March 1952.

He served in 1947 and 1948 as advisor to the American delegate to two conferences of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, an arm of United Nations, and was responsible at a conference at Baguio, P.I., for the introduction of a resolution to form in that organization a trade promotion section to further and improve trade between the countries of Asia and between them and the world. The trade promotion section was finalized at a conference at Ootacamund, India, in June 1948 which he attended.

*This section has grown and is still flourishing as an effective arm of U.N. in improving & expanding the trade of the free*



in aiming at economic stability.

His career work has thus ~~XXXX~~ involved all the phases of trade promotion, and in war years trade controls. A large part of his work consisted in training others<sup>in</sup> and, himself, carrying<sup>on</sup> economic and trade reporting<sup>and analysis</sup> as used by the Department of Commerce services to business organizations (exporters) in this country. In war times also he was concerned as a government officer in various aspects of what must be termed economic warfare- involving controls of our own export trade, informational and other aid to those arms of the government handling both stock piling ~~XXX~~ and pre-emptive purchases abroad of strategic materials, as well as analysis of ~~xxxx~~ the economic strength or weakness of both allies and enemies, their requirements or needs for strategic and other materials, etc. etc. Also much of his work involved financial reporting and analysis as related to the dollar earning capacity of countries through production and exports and of their ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ fiscal position as related to their ability to pay off prospective loans. In many cases also he worked on agricultural reporting where the Department of Agriculture either had an insufficient staff or in order to supplement or collaborate with ~~XXXX~~ that department. On one occasion this involved the covert observation of crop developments from a plane flying a distance of some 10,000 miles <sup>over</sup> ~~xx~~ Soviet territory in 1944 - this as a side issue to other and possibly more important observations.

Mr. Calder in addition to his service in the countries mentioned has travelled widely, going to and from posts, visiting additionally Indo-China, the Philippines, Indonesia, Thailand, Indo-China, Burma, India, Iraq, Iran, Ceylon, Portuguese East Africa, French East Africa, Spain, Canada and Mexico.