

The Orient.

Vol. VIII. No 36

BIBLE HOUSE, CONSTANTINOPLE, September 7, 1921

Price, Five Piastres

BEIRUT AND VICINITY IN SUMMER

Mr. Matthews of the Staff of the American University at Cairo is spending the summer and tutoring at Brummana, Lebanon.

Just after Commencement a crowd of the younger members of the community descended upon unsuspecting "Beit" Bacon and surprised Professor and Mrs. Bacon upon their wedding anniversary. The Bacon home has been a resort for the Staff and "others" (referring to the sopranos and altos), especially on Sunday evenings. The Bacons were presented with a large brass vase.

A farewell party was given to all the members of the community who were to leave Beirut this summer. It was held at the Bacon home. Hand-decorated "briks" (the work of Mrs. Hurt) and suitable verses were given to each of the departees. A surprise was sprung by the master of ceremonies, Mr. Daniel Bliss, who poured from a large basket a shower of parcels at the feet of Mrs. Hurt. They represented both the esteem of the community and its recognition of the character of the next day (due in a few more minutes) to wit, the wedding anniversary of Dr. and Mrs. Hurt.

During the summer most of the community are taking the mountain air in the Lebanon. Prof. Nickoley and Mr. Stewart are taking turns going down to the University to administer current affairs. The Bacons are summering in Ramallah. Mr. Bunker is driving Near East trucks in Beirut. Mr. and Miss Hulbert are in charge of a N.E.R. orphanage near Sidon. Mr. Fuller is helping the Y.M.C.A. at Adana. Mr. Hutchinson is camping with students in the Lebanon. Mr. Bliss is studying Arabic in Abeih. Messrs. Suiter and Klutz are taking a walking trip down into Palestine. The Misses Hazlitt and Mr. Wiley are on a walking trip. Many of the Staff are travelling about the Mediterranean. A party of them hoped to penetrate as far west and north as Berlin.

After Commencement there was a general exodus to the U.S.A. of those on furlough and those whose terms of service had expired. On furlough went Prof. and Mrs. Byron Smith, Prof. and Mrs. Close and their two boys, Dr. and Mrs. Adams (how we shall miss his racy writing!) and Frederick (who enters Wesleyan University), Mrs. Howard Bliss, and Mr. and Mrs. Byerly. The following also left Beirut:—

Miss Amy Webster, who came out two years ago with her father and mother, Prof. and Mrs. Edgar Webster of Atlanta, Ga. Miss Webster remained during the past year to help in the American Consulate.

Miss Elizabeth Jessup, who returns to be married in August to Mr. Kingsley Blake.

Miss Helen Jessup, to visit her sister in India

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Perrine, who return to Brooklyn, the former to resume his responsible work as Principal in the metropolitan school system.

Mr. William West to Princeton University for two years of study in chemistry.

~~Misses Anna~~ and Alice West to enter Vassar College.

~~Mrs~~ Dorothy Allen to her home in Longmeadow, Mass.

~~Messrs Ralph~~ Rogers, Fred Hinkhouse, George Dennis, and ~~Bellows~~ of the Staff to their homes in the U. S. and England.

Miss Vida Sanderson of the Y.W.C.A. Service Center to Constantinople.

Miss Boggs of the same to Europe.

Mrs. William Jessup, with daughters Marie and Faith, the latter to enter Vassar.

Mr. W. H. Hall, Principal of the Preparatory School, received a D. D. last June from his alma mater, Union College. Mr. Hall, Cincinnatus-like, was modestly weeding the tennis court at Aleih when the certificate was delivered to him, and is reported to have continued his labor without marked perturbation.

Consternation reigned among the Egyptian students after Commencement when they found passports back to Egypt could not be visé-ed. Apparently the "Delegation" was about to leave Egypt and the Ministry did not wish the arrival of more students to complicate matters. Telegrams were shot back and forth, and eventually the students reached home.

Rev. and Mrs. Erdman have gone to Switzerland for the summer. Mr. and Mrs. March are occupying the mission house at Zahleh.

Miss Rachel Tolles, until recently head of the American Girls' School in Beirut, sailed for the U.S.A.

Nine boys and one girl have been added to the college population of the community during the past 2 years.

Dr. Victor G. Heiser, field director of the work of the Rockefeller Institute, made the University a twenty-four-hour visit.

Mr. Bender of the Near East Relief, surprised some of the community by importing a charming fiancée from the U.S.A. They were married in Beirut, and after a short honeymoon took up their residence in the new N.E.R. Personnel House. Mrs. Bender is in charge of this House.

During the first week in July a Boys' Conference was held in the buildings of the Sukh-el-Gharb School. About sixty delegates were present from schools in the vicinity. During the morning there were groups, classes, and addresses. Mr.

J. S. Bixler and Dr. C. K. Staudt were in charge of the conference. Mr. Lex Kluttz conducted the athletic features.

Realizing that poetic appreciation of the Mediterranean is first rate in its place, but that there is nothing like diving in and enjoying it all over, some energetic spirits have organized and put into operation a Swimming Club. A suitable location was secured near the Church of England House, and there was no difficulty in reaching the membership limit soon. Following a dip one may sit down and enjoy tea and cakes served by the caretaker.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Perrine were enticed from their apartment by a ruse, and upon their return found it filled with friends in the community who spread out a delicious supper on the balcony overlooking the Mediterranean. It was a farewell party of the warmest wishes for the Perrines in their life and work in the home-land.

On the first Sunday of each month during the past year, at four o'clock p.m., there has been a Union Service in the Anglo-American Church, in which have cooperated the Church of England under the leadership of the Rev. Mr. Spittall; the Anglo-American Church under Mr. Nicol, and the University congregation under Dr. Hall. The attendance has been well maintained, and much satisfaction has been evidenced in this expression of cooperative worship.

Owing to the fact that Dr. Porter asked to be relieved of the responsibility of the Sunday morning services at the University, Dr. Hall has been appointed by the Faculty in his place. Dr. Hall will be present at each service, but will secure a program of different preachers from Sunday to Sunday. During the past year the congregation has greatly appreciated the music which a Staff quartette has furnished from time to time.

In July Dr. and Mrs. E. St. J. Ward made a ten-day automobile trip through Palestine to meet Dr. Ward's sister, Miss Laura Ward, from China. They experienced nothing worse than losing a wheel on the "Ladder of Tyre" hill, and report a quiet and restful trip.

The summer meeting of the American Mission was held at Suk-el-Gharb, July 20-28. A distinctive feature was the Devotional Conference on July 25th on the subject "Present Conditions which call for a New Spiritual Experience."

During the French Exposition held during May and June in Beirut, the American University made a noteworthy exhibit in the Educational Building of pictures, student work, and athletic equipment.

The Annual Tennis Tournament between the University and the British Tennis Club resulted in a victory for the latter, two out of three matches. A similar doubles tournament between the ladies also resulted in a victory for the British Club.

The "Al-Kulliyeh", published by the A.U.B., is to be put out in new form, with both English and Arabic sections. Prof. Khauli is in charge of the latter, and Mr. Bixler of the former. It is planned to secure and translate articles from the various Anglo-American members of the Faculty. A board of editors will aid. The new subscription price is one Egyptian pound per year.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Nicol have taken their family to Qhezir where the former has charge of the orphanage.

The Staff of the A.U.B. held their annual party at the close of the year. The chief feature of this affair, and the one in which the young ladies of the community who have not vowed celibacy are most interested is the handing down of the "Green Mantle." This ancient and venerable habilliment is conferred upon that member of the Staff whose matrimonial chances during the coming year are considered to outdistance all competitors. Two years ago the recipient was Mr. William West who "came across" the following year in great style. The prognostication for the past year proved a "dud," at least as far as the community's senses of sight and hearing are concerned; and Mr. Ralph Rogers has left us, after two years of service, to seek for pastures new. Considering the wide circulation of *The Orient* it would seem to be tempting Providence (not to mention ladies of tender years) to reveal the name of the bashful wearer of the "Green Mantle" during 1921-22. Those interested may send their requests for his name along with plenty of unused postage stamps to the "Committee on Information," A.U.B. Beirut.

The School for Missionary Children held its Commencement on the 24th of June. The Commencement exercises were at five o'clock. They were followed by the Class Day Exercises, a picnic supper, and a bonfire on the School grounds. The graduating class consists of Anna and Alice West, Faith Jessup, Olive Somerville, Harry Hall and Frederick Hall, although students in the University, have thrown their lot, and are listed, with this class. It is the first class in the history of the School to publish a class book.

At the request of the late President Bliss, Mrs. Bliss invited those who had been associated on the Faculty of the A.U.B. with him to visit his Library and select the volume which each would like to own in memory of their friendship.

NO MORE IMMIGRATION FROM TURKEY NOW

We are informed by the American Consulate-General that the visa quota for the year ending June 30, 1922, has been exhausted as concerns persons born in Turkey and Palestine, and in accordance with present regulations visas will no longer be granted to such persons, if they desire to go to the United States. Exceptions are made for the following:— Government officials and their families, attendants and servants; aliens who are residents of the United States and returning from abroad; aliens in transit through the United States; aliens visiting the United States as tourists, or temporarily for business or pleasure; aliens under eighteen years who are children of American citizens. Under certain conditions, domestic servants actually accompanying or following their employers may be granted exceptional visas; also ministers of any religion; singers, actors, artists or lecturers; nurses; professors of colleges or seminaries, and aliens belonging to recognized learned professions.

SUMMER SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS IN ARMENIAN ORPHANAGES

On Friday, August 26, the summer school for orphanage teachers closed its sessions. For six weeks Armenian teachers from various parts of Constantinople and its suburbs had gathered each morning at 9:30 to listen to lectures on topics of vital interest to them in their work. Many of them, being young and inexperienced, listened eagerly for help and suggestions as to methods of teaching and school management. More experienced teachers were glad to consult together and with the lecturers as to points of interest to them. The lecturers were Armenians and Americans of years of experience in school work, some being well known as authors of school text books. They had prepared carefully and conscientiously for their courses, bearing always in mind the purpose of the summer school, with the result that those who heard the first lecture of a course wished without fail to hear the remaining ones.

The opening session, on July 18th, was held at Robert College; after that, all the sessions were at the Central Armenian High School in Galata until those of the last week, when the school was transferred to the Kouleli orphanage at Chengelkeuy, on the Asiatic shore of the Bosphorus. In the confusion of this change, the attendance during the last week sensibly diminished.

The courses varied in length, consisting of from five to fifteen lectures each. The subjects and lecturers were:—

Distinctive Requirements of Orphanage Training: Rev. H. H. Riggs.

Civics and Patriotism: Rev. E. W. Riggs.

Kindergarten and story-telling: Mrs. Boghosian.

Teaching of Geography: Mr. Babesian.

Hygiene, Sanitation, and First Aid: Mr. Nigoghosian.

Teaching of History: Prof. Fisher.

Teaching of French: Mr. Hintlian.

Pedagogy: Prof. Khatchadourian.

Teaching of English: Miss Kinney.

Teaching of Science: Rev. H. H. Riggs.

Nervous Diseases of Children: Dr. Aghadjanian.

Teaching of Mathematics: Prof. Adrouni.

Teaching Religion: Mr. Geuzübeuyükian.

Sewing and Needlework: Mrs. Alyanakian.

Home Economics: Miss Riggs.

Recreation and Games: Mr. Djizmedjian.

Sex Morality: Dr. Der Stepanian.

Manual Arts: Mr. Ingilizian.

Teaching of Armenian: Prof. Khatchadourian.

The average attendance at the sessions varied from 50 to 75 men and women. Although the school was planned originally for the teachers in the orphanages, a number of other teachers took advantage of the invitation that was given them to attend and were very grateful for what they gained from it. Mr. Ernest Riggs, chairman of the Orphanage Committee of the N.E.R., was the moving spirit in planning

and carrying through this school, and it was with true regret that the members bade him godspeed when he left for America soon after the sessions began. Many have expressed their gratitude to the N.E.R. for making it possible for them to enjoy such valuable lectures, and they hope that the same plan may be carried out next summer.

The Near East Relief has the definite plan to make up and print, with special funds, a syllabus of the lectures, which the teachers are eagerly awaiting.

SUGGESTIONS FOR ANOTHER TIME

1. Have the sessions begin not earlier than ten in the morning, on account of difficulties of transportation.

2. Avoid if possible two lectures at the same time, as at least some wish to attend all.

3. Have at least one lesson in the afternoon, so as to have a noon hour in which to discuss important points with the lecturers. A social hour has its value.

4. Have all the sessions in one central place, to the very end.

M. W. R.

TURKS RETIRE SLOWLY BEFORE GREEKS

The advancing Greeks have made real progress during the past week, though at the cost of heavy fighting and considerable losses. They have driven the Kemalist army back to its secondary line of defence, about twenty-five miles west of Angora, and have overcome the difficulties of the desert country on their right wing and the mountains on their left. The Turkish centre clung tenaciously for a time to the banks of the Sakaria, but has abandoned Polatu and has been flung back toward Ayash. The Greek artillery seems to have shown its vast superiority to anything the Kemal forces have, and it contributed largely to dislodging the foe.

Meanwhile the northern section of the Greek forces, operating towards Nicomedia, has been reinforced by a division from Thrace, which landed at Genleik and marched through Nicaea. These troops have driven back the Turkish forces near Biledjik, and have occupied Lefke and are marching on Geive.

With all the rumors of a landing on the shores of the Black Sea, there has till now been nothing of the sort. Several units of the Greek fleet have been threatening to bombard various places unless the Christian populations were left in peace; and probably some lives have thus been saved. For in other places the deportations have been drastic and with fatal results.

An advance of Hellenic forces toward Konia is also reported; but this does not seem to be in large force.

The *Neologos* learns from Athens that the Greek government will demand a strategic frontier to include Nicaea, Karakeuy, Eski Shehir, Kütahia and Afion Kara Hissar; and that it will also insist on the definite occupation of the south shores of the Marmora, except for the Dardanelles region which is internationalized.

THE LOCAL PRESS

The Turkish daily *Tevhid-i-Efkâr* said last Thursday :— "For several days the news from the front is again somewhat confused. It is probable that such news would make a bad impression on public opinion here, which is impatiently awaiting word of some decisive victory. But it is only certain persons who will try to profit by such disagreeable news. Should uncertain word continue for a while longer, their venomous pens would try still further to poison public opinion. We have said many times, and we now repeat, that in this life-and-death struggle, five or ten towns, or five or ten kilometres of advance, have no importance. Even if we should lose the whole war, and if the Anatolian armies now engaged in a gigantic struggle for the benefit of Islam should lay down their arms, we should only lose a few towns or a part of Anatolia. But we must either lose totally or win everything. There is no middle course. The Sèvres Treaty is spoken of as a compromise, but the Sèvres Treaty is a death sentence more disastrous than the domination of the Greeks with all its hardships. It would be better to die, if we can die and drag down the Greeks with us to the grave, rather than endure a death struggle for years with the Sèvres Treaty. In spite of all we have already suffered, and all we may yet suffer, we are certain that sooner or later we shall secure the final victory. That is why the changing phases of the battle on the Sakaria do not lessen our hopes."

The Turkish daily *İleri* says :— "The Nationalist communiqué of Sept. 3 fully confirms our information as to the results of the fighting of the past ten days. The Hellenes, exhausted both in their loss of men and in their lavish use of ammunition, have been unable to renew their attacks, despite a small withdrawal of our front at the centre. At the present time the mountain chain that extends between our right wing and our left forms a powerful line of defence. On the other hand, the moral and material force of the enemy has been sensibly reduced. Nevertheless it is natural to expect some degree of calm after new and violent fighting, and that the Greeks should later attempt a new and supreme offensive. We do not know whether the reinforcements that have reached the Nationalist army are enough to enable them to resist this new attack. In case our chief command decides to inflict still further losses on the Greeks, we may expect that the Greek offensive will be renewed, only to end in a few days."

The *Tevhid-i-Efkâr* is very optimistic :— "From the Nationalist communiqué of Sept. 3, it appears that the Greek army has come up to our second line of defence but that it has not dared attack ; so that the fighting has been limited to a long-distance artillery and infantry fire. The advance that the Greek communiqué relates consists simply of a rectification of our front by the withdrawal of our units on the second line of defence. The only gain in territory by the Greeks is in the occupation of this evacuated region. And now, as a result of the abandoning of the salient at the centre, our front from one wing to the other forms a straight line ;

and it was for the purpose of attaining this that the centre was drawn back. — We believe the fighting will be resumed in a day or two before our second line of defence ; for the enemy, despite his great losses and fatigue, is compelled to precipitate the outcome. Every hour that passes increases the strength of our army."

ROMAN AND GREEK CATHOLIC CHURCHES

The *Bosphore* says :— "The Apostolic Delegate, Mgr. Dolci, has just handed over, by order from St. Peter's, to the Ecumenical Patriarchate for the Greek orphans five hundred blankets and five hundred suits for children besides a lot of preserves and the sum of Ltq. 500 in money. Mr. Pappadopoulos, Director of the Greek orphanages, went in person to the Apostolic Delegation in Pancaldi, Pera, and accepted this gift of the Sovereign Pontiff. He invited Mgr. Dolci to visit the Greek orphanages, and the latter will soon be sure to witness the excellent management of these institutions. Mgr. Dolci promised to come. This new act of the Pope comes just in time to put an end to the latest legends started after the Greek victories, — namely to the effect that the Sovereign Pontiff was opposed to Greece and Hellenism. Still further, some who were unwilling to understand the true position of the Catholic Church, throughout history in the world at large, went so far as to assert that the Holy See, the Roman Church, was against the extension of Hellenism in the Orient. What an absolute mistake, and what utter misunderstanding of the very character of Catholicism ! And yet official documents are not lacking. Very recently, Pope Benedict XV., in a remarkable encyclical that made a sensation all over the Orient, fixed the very character of the Catholic missionary, whose mission is all the more elevated and respectable as it has a universal character, as befits the Catholic Church. The See of St. Peter has no temporal aspirations. It is above the nations, which it includes in the same equal love. Why should anyone wish to lower his mission by placing it at the service of human interests ? Since the beginning of his pontificate, Benedict XV. has shown a peculiar predilection for the Oriental Churches, notably for the Greek Church, the most venerable of all. And Hellenism has never had to suffer from his action. The converse is also true. The Catholics of Greece have never had any cause to complain of their government. Last week a Greek Catholic military chaplain, the Abbot Maraspini, a former pupil, by the way, in the Seminary of St. Louis, in Pera, showed this fact in the course of a fine and impressive ceremony that took place in the Catholic Cathedral of St. John in Smyrna, for the repose of the souls of the Greek Catholic soldiers who died for their country on the Anatolian plains. Catholicism has nothing to fear from the extension of Hellenism ; The Greek Catholic establishments in Thrace are prospering even more than in the past. Anyone can secure information on this point from the priest of the Greek Catholics in Constantinople, Mgr. Calavassy. This is the true state of affairs, and it is sometimes well to tell it out."

THE ORIENT

A weekly record of the religious, philanthropic, educational, political, economic and other interests of the Near East.

Subscription Prices:—

In Turkey, Ltg. 4.00 paper.

In other countries, \$2.50 or 12s.

Single copies 5 piastres or 7 cents.

Subscriptions may begin at any time during the year.

Advertising rates sent on application.

Remittances from abroad should be by International Post Office Money Order when possible; but cheques or stamps will be accepted.

All communications and payments for subscriptions should be addressed to the Editor,

Charles T. Riggs

Bible House, Constantinople

BIBLE HOUSE, CONSTANTINOPLE SEPTEMBER 7, 1921

CONDITIONS FOR ECCLESIASTICAL UNION

A commission appointed by the Archbishop of Canterbury has been studying the matter of ecclesiastical union as between the Church of England and the Eastern Orthodox Church. According to the *Ekklesiastiké Aletheia*, the official organ of the Ecumenical Patriarchate, these conditions as submitted to the Church of England for its approval are the following:—

1. The Christian Faith. The acceptance of faith in Christ as this is taught in the Holy Scriptures and as it has been handed down in the creed of the Catholic Church and as interpreted in the dogmatic decrees of those Ecumenical Councils which have been recognized by the undivided Church.

2. The Canon of Holy Scriptures. The acceptance of the Canon of Holy Scriptures as determined by St. Athanasius and as recognized by the entire Catholic Church, namely, the books of the Old Testament which are included in the Hebrew Canon, and the twenty-seven books of the New Testament.

3. The Sufficiency of the Holy Scriptures. The belief that the Holy Scriptures contain everything that is necessary to salvation.

4. The Creed of the Church. The acceptance as the creed of the Catholic Church, of the one usually called the Creed of Constantinople, and in the symbols of the Anglican Church that of Nicæa; and the acceptance of the interpretation of this creed as it was determined by the Ecumenical Council of Chalcedon.

5. The Authority of other Creeds. The acknowledgement that it is not allowed for any Church to require as a necessary condition of communion any other statement of faith; but also the acknowledgement that it is allowable for

some Churches to use as a symbol of baptism some other confession which agrees with ecclesiastical tradition, such as that called the Apostles' Creed which is in constant use in the Western Church.

6. The Addition of Filioque. Since in the Western Church the words "and from the Son" were added to the Creed in the 6th and 7th centuries, it is acknowledged that the addition was not made "according to the ecclesiastical canon" and that in assemblies of Western and Eastern Christians the Creed of the entire Church should be used, omitting these words; but it is agreed that, as long as the addition is understood in an orthodox way, it is allowed for those Churches that have accepted the Creed with these words to continue to repeat it thus in the Divine Service.

7. Varying Customs. It is agreed to accept customs which have the sanction of our Lord, of the Holy Scriptures, and of the Catholic Church. As for customs which differ in the various portions of the Christian world, and have not the sanction of either the Holy Scriptures or the Ecumenical Councils, it is agreed that each Church shall hold to its own.

8. The Seven Sacraments. The acknowledgement that the term "Sacrament" may be used for other services and ceremonies, in which there is an outward visible symbol and an inward spiritual grace, and that with this meaning it is right to use this term for other ceremonies such as ordination, confession, chrism, marriage and extreme unction. Concerning some of these mysteries it is agreed that each Church should be free, in so far as the customs of various Churches have differed and still differ, to preserve its own custom.

9. Concerning the Holy Eucharist. The acknowledgement that the Holy Eucharist is a Divine mystery, surpassing human understanding, and that the Church has sufficiently expressed her faith in the Divine Services. The acknowledgement also that the teaching concerning the Holy Eucharist as contained in the Liturgies of the Orthodox Church and in the Liturgies of the Anglican Church and of the Churches in communion with it, is sufficient.

The Orthodox organ gives the following statement by the Bishop of Seleucia in publishing these conditions:— "After this official announcement by the Commission on Union in England, I believe it is incumbent on the Commission of our Church either to proceed to a similar announcement, or better still, take into consideration the above propositions and discuss and decide in a fraternal spirit of love upon the points on which the Orthodox view-point differs, and publish these, so as to give a chance for further discussion and clearing up of affairs for the sake of the mutual understanding we so greatly desire."

Miss Priscilla Ring and Miss Louise Townsend have come to join the English staff of Constantinople College, and Miss Catherine Arnold for the Mathematics department. Among those who have returned from their holidays are Miss Hall; Miss Kinney, Miss Conklin, Miss Harvey, Miss Damaris Ring, and Dr. Louise B. Wallace, who spent last year on furlough in America.

NOTES

CONSTANTINOPLE

The vital statistics of the city of Constantinople for the five weeks July 30th to Sept. 3rd show 1658 deaths as compared with 1540 for the corresponding period of last year, and 1460 for the preceding five weeks of this current year. Of this number, 355 were due to infantile diseases of the digestive tract; 125 were still-born or died at birth; 270 died of tuberculosis; 128 of various diseases of the respiratory system; 134 of heart diseases, 80 of cerebral hemorrhage. There were three suicides and 25 accidental deaths recorded, as well as two deaths from plague.

Mr. Jacob Trchunian, the American merchant tailor, has just arrived from Europe, where he spent his summer holidays.

The increase in bridge fare decided on some weeks ago, went into effect on Sept. 1st. Foot passengers now pay one piastre, or about two-thirds of a cent, and carriages and automobiles pay ten piastres, or six and one-half cents, regardless of the number of passengers they carry.

The Hellenic cruiser "Helli" with the Greek naval cadets on board, arrived last week at the Princes' Islands and anchored opposite Prinkipo. Among the cadets is Prince Paul, third son of King Constantine.

The Ecumenical Patriarchate here has received from Admiral Coundouriotis the sum of \$20,000 for the National needs from the Greeks of America.

The American School at Gedik Pasha reopens on Monday next; the Brousa Girls' High School on Sept. 13th; the Girls' High School at Scutari and Bithynia High School for Boys at Geuz Tepe as well as Robert College and Constantinople College on Sept. 15th; and St. Paul's College at Tarsus on Sept. 28th.

THE NEAR EAST

The Greek Evangelical periodical "Star of the East," which has been published either weekly or semi-monthly for nearly fifty years past at Athens, has been resumed as a monthly in a slightly modified form, the first number appearing for July.

The Armenian population of the villages of Yenidje and Jerrah, near Brousa, who had taken refuge in Brousa itself, have been allowed to return to the sites of those villages, which they found in utter ruins. The Greek authorities are aiding them in making a new start.

It is asserted that Mr. Venizelos has begged President Millerand of France to pardon the two assailants who attempted to murder the Greek Premier some months since.

Djafer Pasha, formerly a General in the Turkish army, has been appointed by King Feisal as minister of war for the State of Irak, to reorganize the Arab army.

OTHER LANDS

The League of Nations Council met in Geneva on August 29th, under the presidency of Viscount Ishii, who read his summary of the evidence in the Upper Silesia case.

The French aviator Poirée has made a record of a non-stop flight of 2,900 kilometres or about 1,812 miles, at the average speed of 77 kilometres or nearly 50 miles per hour.

A disastrous fire occurred August 25th at Hoboken, N. J., the worst pier fire in twenty-one years. It destroyed Piers 4 and 5, and did some damage to the upper works of the big steamer "Leviathan" which was at its pier, having just brought over from France the bodies of 15,000 American soldiers. The army headquarters and barracks were also destroyed.

PERSONAL

Mr. Laurence S. Moore, who has just resigned his post as Secretary for the American Chamber of Commerce for the Levant, left on Monday last for America on the "Megali Hellas." On the same steamer went Mr. Richard Schellens of the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Mr. Carl F. Stockdale and wife and child have arrived from America. Mr. Stockdale will assist Prof. Morgan in the Commercial Department of Robert College.

Among those returning to Constantinople from holidays the past week are Prof. L. P. Chambers and family and Mr. and Mrs. Briggie, of Constantinople College; Miss Catlin, Miss Dana and Miss Ketchum and Rev. F. F. Goodsell and family of the American Mission; Miss Van Zandt, Prof. Woods and family, Prof. Black and family, Mrs. Thomson, and Prof. and Mrs. Scott of Robert College, and Mr. Steger of the Y.M.C.A.

Rev. Robert Frew, D. D., left on Sunday last for a few weeks' holiday at Semmering, near Vienna.

Mrs. J. K. Marden, Miss Dickinson and Miss Zbinden reached Constantinople last Friday from Switzerland. Miss Zbinden, who was in Marsövan through the war, has returned to take up work in Miss Kinney's new High School for Girls at Scutari. She will have some classes also at Gedik Pasha.

Dr. and Mrs. Cyril H. Haas, Miss Grace Towner and Miss Hazel Hotson arrived in Adana August 13th from America, coming via Italy.

Mr. Allen W. Dulles, of the American High Commission, left last week Wednesday for a brief visit to Paris.

The engagement is announced of Miss Marguerite Wood, niece of Mrs. W. S. Murray of Arnaoulkeuy, to Mr. Leslie Radcliff, of New York. The wedding will probably take place in December.

Mr. Moore Gates, eldest son of President and Mrs. Gates, left Constantinople on Wednesday last for America by the steamer "Lake Haresti."

Rev. and Mrs. George E. White of Marsovan left Constantinople on Monday for the United States. Dr. White will assist in the work of the American Board while there.

SUNDAY SERVICES September 11, 1921

DUTCH CHAPEL, 11 a.m. Rev. C. F. Gates, D.D.
 ROBERT COLLEGE, 10.45 a.m. Rev. H. H. Riggs
 MEMORIAL CHURCH 10.30 a.m. Rev. R. F. Borough

FOREIGN EXCHANGE, Sept. 6th

(Values in paper liras)

Dollar	1.51	20 leva	0.26
Pound sterling . . .	5.65	20 marks	0.35
20 francs	2.41	20 kronen	0.02 1/4
20 lire	1.34	Gold lira	6.35
20 drachmas	1.60		

THE BITHYNIA HIGH SCHOOL

The Bithynia High School will reopen on Sept. 15th, in the residence of the late Minister of Marine, Hassan Rami Pasha, Chifte Havouz, Geuz Tepe.

Boys from eight to fifteen years of age, if well recommended, will be received.

For further information apply to J. P. McNaughton, No. 17, Bible House, Stamboul. Mr. McNaughton will be in his office on Tuesdays and Fridays from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. On other days of the week except Sunday a competent representative will be in attendance.

AMERICAN MERCHANT TAILOR

KUTCHUK TURKIA HAN

NEXT TO NATIONAL BANK OF TURKEY

STAMBOUL



Lovers of good American clothing are invited to drop in

English goods

Latest design

Phone: St. 1951

Proprietor and Cutter, **JACOB TRCHUNIAN**

BAKERS STORES

We have just started receiving our

WEATHER and WATERPROOF GARMENTS

Ladies and Gentlemen

are invited to visit our show rooms.

The largest and best assorted stock
in this part of the world

MACKINTOSHES

GALOSHES

HATS

OVERCOATS

BIBLES IN ALL LANGUAGES

Just received a new consignment of English Bibles and New Testaments, Authorized and American Revised.

Special Discount to Educational Institutions and Orphanages.

LEVANT AGENCY of the
AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

No. 10 American Bible House, Constantinople.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

140, Broadway, New York

Paid up Capital and Surplus \$ 50,000,000
Total Assets over \$700,000,000

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York is a complete international bank.

It maintains offices in New York, London, Liverpool, Paris, Brussels, Havre and Constantinople. It has affiliations and connections throughout the world and is able to give, therefore, a comprehensive financial service.

Its chief functions and facilities include:

Accepting Current Accounts and Time Deposits.	Buying and Selling Foreign and Domestic Securities.
Dealing in Foreign Exchange.	Issuing Documentary Credits.
Lending on Approved Collateral.	Supplying Credit Infor- mation.
Collecting Foreign Bills Safe Keeping of Securities.	Issuing Travellers' Cheques and Letters of Credit.

CONSTANTINOPLE OFFICE
Yildiz Han - Rue Kurekdjiler
Galata

Telephone:
Pera 2600 - 4

Cable Address:
"GARRITUS"

New York. London. Liverpool. Paris. Havre. Brussels.

CUNARD LINE

Regular Service of cargo steamers
from Constantinople to London, Liverpool,
Antwerp, New-York & Boston.

Also Passenger service from the
Piraeus to New-York.

For rates, etc., apply to

WALTER SEAGER and Co. Ltd.

Tchinili Rihtim Han, Galata.