Quax.

## The Old Turkey is No More:

- The last sultan was banished in 1923.

- Dictatorship has now given way to two-party democracy.

- Swiss Civil Law has taken the place of Islamic Law.

- A western alphabet has replaced the difficult Arabic script.

 Thousands of schools have been opened and literacy has risen from 10% to above 50%.

 Turkey has become a vital part of the West and is a staunch friend of the United States.

-Old traditions have been cast aside; better things are sought.

Turkey has taken a prominent place as a leader in the United Nations.

## The Status of Women is Different Too:

– They no longer wear the veil and "charshaf."

- Harems are a thing of the past.

Women are equal with men before the law.

Women are now found in all the professions and industry.

- Turkish people want their daughters educated.

## Turkey is rapidly becoming Westernized:

Never before has the work of the American Girls' School in Izmir, Turkey been more important. We want to tell you about that school. And these are the minimum essentials of what there is to know.

The school is situated among olive and pine trees on a hill overlooking the blue bay of Izmir, on the edge of the city by the same name, but which we know better as Smyrna. It is the same Smyrna that John speaks of in Revelation, "Be thou faithful unto death and I will give thee the crown of life." Ephesus in which Paul the Apostle was a prisoner for two years is 60 miles to the south. Sardis, Philadelphia, Colossae, Laodicea, Iconium — the surrounding countryside abounds with classical and biblical references.

The following pages will tell something of what the school strives to do in the nine years the girls are there. We want you to know about the school, to help it, for we face a problem, at the moment, in its life.

- THE AMERICAN BOARD



Junior High Girls before Parsons Hall



Dental Checkup—A New Pattern in Turkish Education



Physics Class, Parsons Hall

Here at the left are the junior high girls. They come to the school at about twelve years of age after finishing the five-year Turkish elementary school. The students are chiefly from middle-class homes but of the 325 students scholarship aid is given to approximately 50 students. Five-sixths of the school's total operating expenditure comes from student fees.

A new world opens while pupils spend their first two years learning to use the English language. They are then ready for three years of junior high work, to be followed by four years of senior high. The curriculum includes all subjects generally found in an American junior-senior high school program, plus a few subjects found only in American junior colleges, such as geology, psychology, and philosophy. Some of the subjects, such as history, are required by law to be taught in Turkish by the thirty part or full-time Turkish teachers. Two-thirds of the classes, however, are in English, taught by the twelve Americans who with our Turkish assistant principal carry the administrative work. Six of these Americans are permanent missionaries, while six are, for the most part, young people, recently out of college who teach for a three-year period and then return to life in America.

The extra-curricular activities are numerous. They are designed to develop the talents of each student so that the best and most capable persons may emerge. Some of the activities are volley-ball and basket-ball competition with other girls' teams in the city, hiking, various school clubs such as dramatics, pen-pal, stamp, music appreciation, and a very active library group.

Each year the students also select some worthy cause to which they give or for which they raise money through bazaars and programs. One year it was the local tuberculosis society; last year \$900 was raised to help the refugees streaming across the border from

Bulgaria.

Due to an unprecedented act of confidence on the part of the Turkish Government in passing legislation specifically allowing this school to erect four new small buildings we are able for the first time to lay plans to make the physical plant more nearly commensurate with the need and opportunity. The first of these new buildings has already been completed. This building was to meet our needs of an auditorium-gym, laboritories, domestic-science, and art classes, but cannot be used for some of these important lessons until released from ordinary class-room use.



School Girls Dance the Maypole

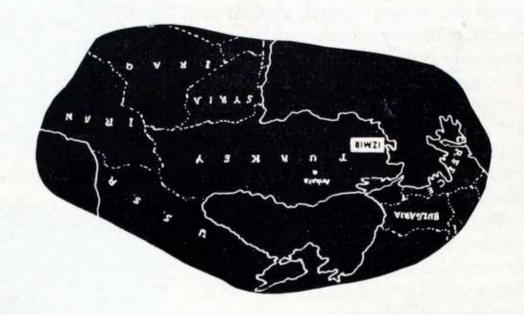


Buildings like this must be replaced



Class in History in Turkish

## In Turkey, as everyone knows . .



Adequate class-room space remains our acute problem, and in this we desire your help. At least part of the second building should be erected by the year 1953 to meet this need. Parents of a different nationality and a different religion from ours, having access to free public schools of their own, still choose this school, not alone for its English language, but for the character training here. Funds are now being sought both locally and in the United States for the building program. Won't you match the faith of the Turkish parents by an investment in the building of democracy, understanding, and fellowship in this new-old land of Turkey?

Checks may be sent to Mr. Harold Belcher, Treasurer, American Board, 14 Beacon Street, Boston 8, Mass., designated for "The Izmir Building Fund." Your gift, deductible for income tax purposes, will be credited to your church apportionment in *Our Christian World Mission* if you so

request.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS
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