CENTRAL TURKEY COLLEGE

The Year Before the War

COLLEGE PRESS
AINTAB

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF CENTRAL TURKEY COLLEGE, AINTAB, TURKEY, TO THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE COLLEGE, FOR THE YEAR 1913-14.

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THE OUTSTANDING FEATURES of the year have been the granting of permission to the college by the Turkish government to conduct work of university rank, the new forms of student activity, the increased interest in athletics and financial stringency, against which as a back-ground the Telfeyan legacy and the activity of the Trustees are bright harbingers.

SPECIAL EVENTS.

Founders' Day was marked by the placing of a tablet in the reading-room in memory of our former librarian, Mr. Yakoub Der Krikorian, and by the laying of the corner-stone of the new building at the hospital.

October twenty-third, the college shared in the local celebration of the fifteen hundredth anniversary of the Armenian alphabet.

A memorial service was held in the college hall on the anniversary of the death of Professor Alexan Bezjian.

A special holiday was granted March twenty-sixth, to celebrate the granting of the new college permission, the announcement of the Telfeyan bequest, and the turning over to the students of the new athletic field.

Field Day sports were held on the new field on Ascension Day. On later dates, also, a basketball series and a football game with a team from the Cilicia Institute attracted large crowds.

The Baccalaureate service was held this year at the college in Andrews Hall, instead of in the city. The sermon was by Professor J. S. Matossian, '97, on "The Need of Turkey for Christ."

The prize speaking exercises were held in the same place. For the first time, half the speakers delivered orations instead of declamations. All orations and declamations were in Turkish or Armenian, contrary to the previous custom of including declamations in English and French. Music was by the college orchestra.

Commencement exercises were held June eighteenth in the First church. Diplomas were granted to twenty-one graduates, of whom only the valedictorian spoke. The commencement address was delivered by Dr. Avedis H. Jebejian, '99, of Aleppo, on the subject, "Specialization and the Need for Specialists in Turkey." His Excellency Shukru Bey, governor of Aintab, made a brief address. Music was by the college chorus.

Nearly one hundred, including a number of alumni from outside Aintab and the members of the graduating class, were present at the alumni dinner on the afternoon of commencement day.

I. OFFICIAL BODIES.

A. BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

The death on Christmas morning of Mr. E. P. Platt of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., president of the Board of Trustees and a very warm friend of the college, was a sudden and serious blow. Dr. Enos H. Bigelow of Framingham, Mass., has been elected president in his place, and has begun already to push the interests of the college with vigor.

Rev. E. F. Bell has been re-elected trustee, his term having expired, and continues as secretary. Rev. D. Brewer Eddy has been added to the board. Mr. Eddy plans to visit the college in September, on behalf of the Board of Trustees, bringing with him Professor Fred B. Hill of Carleton College.

The Trustees have secured and sent out for work in

English and Athletics Mr. Ralph C. Hill. Mrs. Hill has accompanied him.

Assistant-professors Levonian, Babikian and Daghlian have been appointed full professors, Dr. H. K. Bezjian and Dispenser M. Bezjian have been appointed voting-members of the hospital staff, and Instructor A. Roumian has been appointed assistant-professor.

The Trustees have reported to the Board of Managers:
1. The acceptance by the American Board of responsibility for the salary of an American physician to be associated with Dr. Shepard;

2. The bequest to the college by Mr. Sarkis G. Telfeyan of New York City of $15,000, the income of this fund to be divided equally between salaries of professors and aid to needy students;

3. The granting to the college by the American Board of $1200 for the year 1913-14 from the income of its Higher Educational Funds, but the statement of the reluctance of the Board to continue this aid, unless the college is able to close its annual accounts without debt.

The Trustees are attempting to secure the addition of $3000 to the annual income of the college through special contributions, after which they will turn attention to the larger question of adequate endowment.

The Telfeyan bequest will probably be paid over to the Trustees in the spring of 1915.

B. BOARD OF MANAGERS.

Owing to the fact that no meeting of the Cilicia Union was held in 1913, the membership of the Board of Managers has remained unchanged.

At the winter meeting of the Board, two members from Marash and one from Aleppo were present, in spite of very bad weather and difficult travelling.

The executive committee has held nine meetings.

The following action of general importance has been taken by the Board of Managers during the year:---

1. The appointment has been recommended to the Board of Trustees of Assistant-Professors L. Levonian, L. H. Babikian and G. K. Daghlian as full professors, of Dr. H. K. Bezjian and Dispenser M. Bezjian as voting members of the hospital staff, and of Instructor A. Roumian as assistant-professor.

2. Professor J. S. Matossian has been allowed leave of absence for the year 1914-15.

3. Further appointment of all teachers who have served three years consecutively at the college will be with the rank of Instructor.

4. Organization of instruction according to the "mekteb-i-ali" program---Junior and Senior classes of university rank, with specialized elective courses, and including the planned re-organization of classes, has been approved, provided that funds allow.

5. The lesson in Mechanics has been dropped from the course in Mathematics and is now included in the work in Physics; the work in Chemistry has been increased to one full year; authorization has been given for instruction in the chemistry of dyeing in 1913-14, in industrial chemistry in 1914-15, in Hebrew and in Latin; the execution of the new program in 1914-15 has been authorized.

6. The rule forbidding the acceptance of students to the Eighth class and the aiding of students entering the Seventh class, in case they can obtain equivalent instruction in their home schools, will be applied to students for the Seventh and Sixth classes, respectively, beginning with September, 1914.

7. Tuition charges have been raised to LT. 3.00 and LT. 4.00 for the preparatory and college departments, respectively, beginning with September, 1914.

8. The Faculty has been authorized to require of each student a medical certificate as a condition of registration.

9. Approval has been given to a plan for affiliating surrounding high-schools with the college, and admitting their graduates on certificate.

10. The president has been authorized to secure official representatives of the college in the important centers in Central Turkey.

11. Appeals have been authorized for special funds for a lighting plant, and for subsidizing the college press.

12. Professor Matossian has been authorized to solicit money gifts for the museum, as a memorial to Professor Sarkis Levonian.

13. Authorisation has been given for ceiling and flooring of the press-room, enlargement of the physics laboratory into a lecture room, telepnone connections between the buildings on the campus, the completion of the Andrews Library with special funds, and the building operations at the hospital.

14. The Yakoub Der Krikorian Fund has been transferred to the care of the Board of Trustees in America for investment.

15. It has been voted to re-open the Trowbridge Memorial Fund for subscriptions. This was planned to become a fund of $30,000, the income to be used for the hospital, in which Dr. Trowbridge was most intensely interested.

16. A Department of Research has been recognized, with the understanding that the professor on Sabbatical leave be assigned each year to this department.

17. The organization of an Industrial Department under an American carpenter has been authorized, dependent upon the securing of adequate funds.

18. The need of an adequate endowment has been presented to the Board of Trustees with great earnest-

ness, and the recommendation made that the president be given leave of absence and every facility for the prosecution of this work.

C. FACULTY.

The responsible official force of the college for the year 1913-14 has been as follows:---

Secretary of the faculty, Z. A. Bezjian.

Registrar and assistant-secretary of the faculty, H. B. Hassyrjian.

Librarian, M. Antoonian.

Curator of Museum, L. H. Babikian.

In charge of Laboratories, G. K. Daghlian.

Superintendent of Boarding Students, A. Roumian.

Book-seller, M. Antoonian.

Steward, K. Heghinian.

Press-foreman, S. Laleyan.

Bindery-foreman, M. Antoonian.

The faculty has had the following standing committees:---

Student Aid: the President, Professors Bezjian and Matossian.

Daily Schedule: the Registrar, Professors Matossian and Babikian.

Y. M. C. A.: the President, Professors Levonian and Daghlian,

Athletic Association: Professor Babikian, H. B. Hassyrjian, R. C. Hill.

Literary Societies: "Mentor"---Professors Matossian and Babikian, A. Kayayan; "Agora"---Professors Bezjian, Levonian and Daghlian.

Self-Government: Professor Daghlian.

The work of instruction has been carried on by the following individuals:---

Christian Teaching: the President, Rev. H. V. Najarian, Professor L. Levonian.

Physical Science: Professors Daghlian, Babikian and Matossian; S. G. Matossian.

Mathematics: Professor Babikian; S. G. Matossian.

Biology: Professor Matossian.

Sociology: Professor Bezjian.

History: Professor Bezjian; S. G. Matossian.

Philosophy: the President, Professor Matossian.

Economy: Professor Bezjian.

Education: Professor Matossian.

Turkish: Professor Levonian; M. Kazanjian, E. Hasheesh, Abd-ul-Kadir Kemali Effendi, Jelal Effendi Istirabzade.

Armenian: Instructor A. Roumian; S. G. Matossian, P. Sarkissian.

Arabic: E. Hasheesh.

English: R. C. Hill, A. Kayayan, H. B. Hassyrjian, Mrs. R. C. Hill.

French: M. Antaki, Frere Alexis.

New Testament Greek: Mrs. Isabel T. Merrill.

Music, vocal and instrumental: H. Euvezian, with student assistants.

Writing: M. Kazanjian, P. Sarkissian.

Drawing: P. Sarkissian.

Athletics: R. C. Hill, assisted by L. R. Fowle, Dr. F. O. Smith, G. M. Wilcox, and student leaders.

Professor N. S. Baliozian has been on leave of absence, and has been engaged in study and literary work.

Professor N. H. Jebejian has gone from Germany to America, where he has been employed as a civil engineer.

The president has made two trips to Beirut, one with the intention of attending the Educational Conference at Smyr-

na, and the other to meet the party of the American ambassador. Dnring part of the second semester, he has not been able to do full work.

Professors Bezjian and Levonian and Mr. Hill have visited Ourfa and Birejik during Easter vacation. At the same time, Professors Matossian and Babikian visited Kilis and Aleppo.

Mr. Euvezian has spent several months in musical study at Geneva, Switzerland.

Abd-ul-Kadir Kemali Effendi left in March, and Jelal Effendi Istirab-zade, a graduate of the Imperial Law School, began work in Turkish soon after.

Frere Alexis has given lessons in conversational French, during the latter part of the year.

The faculty has been invited to attend the twenty-fifth anniversary exercises at St. Paul's College, Tarsus, and the dedication exercises at International College, Smyrna, and at Constantinople College. The faculty was represented at Tarsus by Dr. A. Nakkashian, '86, and at Constantinople by former-professor Rev. H. K. Krikorian.

The faculty has taken action of general interest as follows:---

1. Students excused from vocal music must take instrumental music in its place.

2. Warning may be given by vote of the faculty to any student whose conduct, for any reason, is found unsatisfactory, and a third warning will be equivalent to expulsion.

3. Boarding students who run away from college will not be received back under any circumstances.

4. If weapons are found in the possession of students, they will be confiscated.

5. Students whose hand-writing is satisfactory may

take drawing lessons in place of lessons in writing.

6. The collection of a book of college songs has been approved.

7. Senior theses are to be bound and kept in the library for consultation there.

8. Students without conditions and with an average of eighty per cent will be allowed to take Arabic in addition to their regular lessons.

9. Approval has been given to the plans for the literary societies, the self-government constitution, the changes in classification, the plans regarding college pins, and the plans for the admission of students on certificate.

II. COLLEGE ACTIVITIES.

A. ADMINISTRATION.

1. STATISTICS. See Appendix I.

Statistics for the year show the following facts:---

a. In spite of the rules limiting enrolment in the Eighth and Seventh classes, and in spite of the organization and advance of schools which parallel a part of our course of study, enrolment has increased.

b. The following proportions have not changed:--- Gregorians one-third to Protestants two-thirds; preparatory students in excess of college students; Aintab students in excess of boarders.

c. Students have come from twenty-six different places, as against thirty-one last year and thirty the year before.

d. Certain tendencies revealed by the statistics are of interest: annual increase in college enrolment-68, 88, 91, 94; increase in Gregorian college students-20, 23, 24, 32; increase in preparatory students from abroad-38, 55, 66, 70.

e. Enrolment in the college classes has been equal to

that of any year in the history of the college, with the exception of 1908-9. This is significant because it means that we have regained what was lost through the troubles of 1909 in the way of students, with the addition of sixty per cent to the preparatory department.

f. Following the new classification, enrolment has been:--- College 64

Preparatory 168 Total, 232.

Of "ali," i. e., university grade 23

Of "soultani," i. e., secondary grade 209, Total, 232.

g. Enrolment in the Seventh class has been:---

From Aintab, 22, all unaided;

From outside Aintab, 21, twelve aided;

Total in Seventh class, 43, thirty-one unaided.

This shows that the refusal of aid to students from Aintab has not prevented a considerable attendance.

h. Enrolment in the Eighth class has been as follows: Diarbekir-5, Hassan Beyli-2, Eybez-1, Rakka-1, Beylan-1, Beytias-1, Aintab Mohammedans-3. This shows that, with the exception of the students from Diarbekir, the Eighth class has served the purpose for which it was intended.

i. The number of students who did not return, and the number of new students received in the fall, are shown in the following tabular statement, covering the last three years:---

YEAR	Total	Grad.	Left	Ret.	New	Total	YEAR
1910-11	179	13	29	137	107	244	1911-12
1911-12	244	12	58	174	45	219	1912-13
1912-13	219	16	62	141	91	232	1913-14
1913-14	232	22	9 left during the year.				

These figures are significant as the large numbers leaving each year reflect the influence upon the lower classes of liability to military service, and as the influence of the rules regarding the Eighth and Seventh classes is seen in the de-

creased number of new students in 1912-13. As the decrease was made good in 1913-14, we may understand that this work has been taken up by preparatory schools, as was intended.

2. STUDENT AID. See Appendix II.

The figures regarding student aid show that:---

1. The number of students aided, the amount of aid given and the average per student have been slightly greater than in the previous year.

2. Three-fourths of the aid has gone to students from outside Aintab, and one-third of this amount has been assistance on boarding expenses.

3. One-third of the aid has been given to new students, of whom one-half to three-fourths have been able to do satisfactory work and so to continue their studies the following year.

4. One-fourth of the students aided have belonged to the two lowest classes, and they have required one-fourth of the total amount of aid given. All have been from outside Aintab.

3. DISCIPLINE.

Contrary to plans and expectations, definite arrangements for both college and preparatory department superintendence were greatly delayed. The self-government section completed its final organization only in the second semester, when the students adopted a constitution, which was approved by the faculty, with minor alterations. The preparatory department was under faculty surveillance, but the inadequacy of the present system to control students who intend to overstep the rules has been more apparent than ever, and entirely different plans are in mind for next year, if room will allow.

A written report at the close of each period by the

teacher in charge has helped in keeping track of conduct in the preparatory study room.

During the year, first warnings have been given to six students, second warning to one student, and first and second warnings together to five students. It has been necessary to expel five students.

The advice given by the Managers last year regarding the treatment of political propaganda commended itself to the faculty as both wise and natural, and with it in mind, the method of "warnings" was adopted. The teachers have taken occasion to make out-spoken statements regarding political questions and their attitude toward them, especially at the beginning of the year, in rhetorical criticism and during the special addresses of the Week of Prayer. The introduction of new interests in athletic and other lines has furnished new subjects to occupy students' minds.

In this connection, the action of the faculty regarding students' reading should be mentioned. This is a matter which the faculty latterly have found it impossible to control. Books which are objectionable can always be obtained from the city, and are read surreptitiously. Books in the college library which are barred from circulation become the special desire of the students, and of course are secured and read. The faculty, therefore, has had a committee go over the Armenian books in the library and remove from the shelves and catalogue all books which definitely should not be in circulation. All other books have been thrown open to be drawn at any time. This removes the ban on novel reading in term time. A student now is obliged to use his judgment, and to bear penalty, if he wastes his time. In working out this policy, it became necessary to announce that no students in the preparatory department would be allowed to read any books aside from their text-

books during study hours. It was found that an announcement of this kind was unnecessary for the upper classes.

The faculty plan the introduction of a system of reports on all books read, to secure thoughtful reading and permanent results. Reports are required already on the outside reading in connection with language work, but this plan will be more comprehensive.

4. LIBRARY.

Additions to the library have numbered 412---Turkish 178, Armenian 65, English 169---making a total of 7600 volumes---Turkish and Arabic 859, Armenian 1337, English, French, etc. 5404. Of the English additions a number have been books of standard value from the libraries of Dr. Elias Riggs and Dr. Trowbridge.

There has been a very important increase in the use of the library, striking as was the advance in the figures for last year. The books drawn have numbered 10,942, including 239 drawn during the summer months. Of these, 3276 were in Turkish, 5246 in Armenian and 2420 in English, etc. These figures do not include repeated use of 156 English volumes on the reference shelves in the college study room, or books requested from the shelves for consultation and soon returned, or 316 deliveries of bundles of unbound back-numbers of periodicals, or at least 1200 volumes which students have secured from other sources during the year.

The books in Turkish and Armenian have been read on the average four times each, as against three times each last year. The number of English books drawn is slightly smaller than last year, but books given personally by Mr. Hill for outside reading are not included.

Comparative figures for the years since 1908-9 are as follows:---

Year	Students	Books Drawn	Increase
1908-9	201	3349	
1909-10	157	5176	1827
1910-11	179	6265	1089
1911-12	246	6489	224
1912-13	219	7921	1432
1913-14	232	10942	3021

The periodicals on the file in the reading-room have numbered 87, and four others have been at the disposal of the teachers. New magazine covers and new shelves have been made. The reading-room has been open practically all the time.

To estimate the significance of these facts and figures it is necessary to remember that reading is an acquired habit in this country, and that the number of books and papers within reach of the average young man is exceedingly limited.

5. MUSEUM.

There have been a number of additions to the museum, including a basaltic standard about eighteen inches high, secured from a village near Aintab, bearing an inscription in Greek characters on one side and a bas-relief of a capped figure on the other. A perfect amphora about three feet high and a seal bearing the likeness of Diana are from Doliche, from which very few remains have been obtained.

There are also a Christian candelabrum found in a neighboring Mohammedan village, samples of asbestos from deposits in Cyprus and an ostrich egg secured by one of our alumni from the Sudan and presented to the museum. Quite a number of pieces of ancient pottery, tear-bottles and coins have been purchased, and Dr. Shepard has given the museum about 575 bronze coins.

The herbarium has been cleaned and treated with insect powder.

With the transfer of the museum to its new quarters, the really considerable number of articles which it contains will appear to much better advantage.

6. LABORATORIES.

As regards the laboratories, alterations have been made in the piping of the chemical laboratory, and a set of analytical balances weighing to a tenth of milligram has been purchased from the income of the Bezjian Fund, given by the alumni.

7. BOARDING DEPARTMENT.

The boarding department has had more students throughout the year than ever before. During entrance examinations, meals have been furnished to new students, much to their convenience. The plan to divide the superintendence of students from the responsibility for the kitchen has been carried out. The plan and both the steward and the superintendent being new, difficulties were to be expected. In certain details, also, the plan was not perfectly understood. But during the last weeks of the year, there has been no difficulty, and another year's experience should give definitely favorable results.

Dr. Smith has attended students in need of medical treatment. The bill for medicines for the year has been about LT. 19.50. In the fall there was an epidemic of tonsilitis among the students.

Next year it is planned to have three teachers in charge of boarding students, and to attempt to render more personal help to each student.

B. INSTRUCTION.

1. CLASS-ROOM WORK.

In connection with the work of instruction the following matters are of interest:---

In Turkish, new books in the library have given an impetus to outside reading. A Turk as teacher has been a decided help in pronunciation, and has taught the new Osmanli spelling. With each class some special end is sought; e. g., in using a certain reading-book, the chief object is not to read the book or to understand its language, but to be able to use practically the language in which the text-book is written. Students coming from other schools are found deficient in accurate spelling and pronunciation.

In Armenian, the Armenian language has been used exclusively in the class-room, translation into Turkish in any form being strictly forbidden. Very careful criticism and judgment of essays have had good results. Attention has been given to the discovery and tabulation of common mistakes made by Turkish-speaking students. Phonetic analysis has helped their pronunciation. New students coming from Turkish-speaking districts are deficient in preparation.

In English, a general change in text-books is planned for next year. Mr. Hill has placed special emphasis on practical use of the language, and on awakening an interest in English literature, and has sought to make the work so inherently attractive that gain in ideas and inspiration will more than counterbalance the necessary linguistic drudgery. Class clubs under the teacher's direction have been found a help.

In French, the coming of Frere Alexis has given opportunity for an experiment in conversational work, which it is planned to continue next year.

The varying forms of geographical names in Tur-

kish, Armenian and English create a confusion which makes the securing of adequate knowledge in Geography very difficult for immature students.

The language of recitation in Physical Geography has been English as a preliminary to the carrying out of the plans for the English Preparatory classes next year.

New college text-books---Kimball, Smith and Moulton--have been used in Physics, Chemistry and Astronomy. Students securing a certain ranking in quizzes in these studies have been excused from examination. The purpose of the course in chemistry is to train the students to think in chemical terms, rather than to try to impart a mass of information about chemistry.

In Mathematics, more Algebra has been studied than in previous years, owing to the new arrangement of the program. Graphs have been introduced with good success. Geometry has been linked to every-day life through practical problems which must be solved by geometrical reckonings. The preparation in arithmetic in the outside schools is very deficient.

In History, there have been increased quizzes. The work in Contemporary History was continued by weekly lectures through the second semester. In connection with Turkish History, students have done considerable outside reading.

The work in Botany has followed an outline printed at the college press. The smallness of the class-room has interfered greatly with this work and with that in Zoology. A biological laboratory is needed.

In Political Economy, a French text-book has been used, without loss to the subject and with gain in the use of the language.

In Logic, practical work in thinking upon given subjects, with criticism of the logic of the thought, has proved of very great value.

In Ethics, the final essays were on "The Fundamental Problem of Ethics." The donor of the Philosophy Prize says of them, "There was more marked individuality in the essays than I have noticed before, and hardly one lacked some touch of insight that was worthy of special mention."

The class in New Testament Greek has done particularly good work.

The definite addition of Drawing Lessons has been an advance.

2. SCHOLARSHIP.

The scholarship of the junior class has been noticeably above the average, and that of the sophomore class noticeably below it. The Fifth, Sixth and Seventh classes have shown decided improvement in the second semester. These conclusions are reached by taking as a basis the average of the semester-averages of each class for the last ten years, regarding which see annual report for 1912-13, and by comparing the semester-averages of each class for 1913 14 with this basal average and with each other.

3. PRIZES.

The following new or special prizes have been offered this year:--- French, Mathematics, History, Economics, Beginning English, Humane Society Medal. The Adamian Prize for the use of Armenian has been renewed. Mr. Sissak Manougian of Adana has offered a prize for the best essay in Turkish on "How can a young man preserve his moral purity?" A prize has been offered for the best college song with original words in any language.

4. SENIOR THESES.

The subjects of the theses prepared by the members of the senior class have been as follows:---

"The Religious History of Ourfa."

"The Dialect and Customs of the Ourfa Armenians."

"Child Labor in Ourfa."

"Needle-work in Ourfa."

"Haran and Its Inhabitants."

"Ibrahim Pasha."

"The Building Stone of Aintab and the Stone-cutting Industry."

"Zeitoun; its Present Economic Condition and Its Future."

"Feminism."

"Trusts."

"Prisons in Turkey."

"Social Life among Turks."

"The Place of Philosophy in the History of the Intellectual Development of the Armenians. '

"Engines."

"The Mevlevi Order of Dervishes."

"Armenian Music and Hymnology."

"Beha'ism; a Comparison with Christianity and a Criticism."

"Armenian Race Psychology."

"Karl Marx and his Teachings."

"The Circas-ians."

"Superstitions Current in Turkey."

"The German Institutions in Turkey."

5. LECTURES.

A series of Monday lectures has been inaugurated and has proved of sustained interest and decided value. The subjects and speakers has been as follows:---

"Student Life in Great Britain and Germany," by Instructor Roumian.

"Armenian Fine Arts," by Bishop Papken Guleserian

"Open-Mindedness," by Nazaret Hilmi Effendi of Smyrna.

"The Campaign against Flies," by Mrs. Merrill.

"Conditions of Success," by Rev. Thomas Muggerdichian of Diarbekir.

"The Boy Scouts," by L. R. Fowle.

"Principles of Life Insurance," by H. V. Mouradian of Beirut.

"Medical Progress," by Dr. H. K. Bezjian.

"Reform in Turkey," by Ali Jenani Bey, M. P.

"Farming in California," Rev. J. C. Martin.

"Reform in the Gregorian Church," by Bishop Papken Guleserian of Angora.

"The Panama Canal," by Professor Babikian.

"The Battle of Nizib," by Professor Bezjian.

"American Educational Work in the Philippine Islands," by G. M. Wilcox, lately from the Islands.

"Differences between East and West," by Professor Daghlian.

C. RELIGIOUS WORK.

Chapel exercises have been, as a rule, explanatory and persuasive rather than dogmatic, and have been inspirational, and direct in their appeal.

Prayer-meetings have been held Thursday mornings, taking the place of chapel for the day. Attendance has been small. It is plain that, as an institution, we are not where we ought to be in natural and effective approach to students on religious matters. Class-room work may afford an approach. Chapel exercises give a general opportunity. But I am more than convinced that the secret l es in personal contact, in friendship and in helpfulness. This demands an amount of attention to the personal life of the individual student, which is beyond our attainment

thus far. Without diminishing the call for personal religious activity on the part of each of the teachers, the appointment of a secretary of religious work and the securing of a building for the Young Men's Christian Association are two lines of largest promise toward the practical solution of this difficulty. The policy of the college in regards to religious work leaves so much to individual student decision and initiative that special methods are needed to secure that the student, of his own free will, shall gain the desired benefit.

The general movement of the year religiously has been toward convincing thoughtful students of the reality of the spiritual life, and the superficiality of irreligious thought. The addresses of the Week of Prayer were devoted especially to this object, and met with a cordial response on the part of the students of the upper classes.

Daily Bible study slips were distributed to all the students during the first semester. Seventy copies of the Gospel of John in English, sent for distribution on condition that those who took them should read them, were exhausted in ten minutes, and more copies have been sent for.

A deputation from the Marash Theological Seminary visited the college following the Week of Prayer, to share with college students their aims and experiences, and to promote better understanding of the seminary and closer relations between the institutions.

For some weeks during the winter, boarding students had special permission to attend evangelistic meetings in the city.

D. RESEARCH DEPARTMENT.

Pursuant to the vote of the Board of Managers recognizing a Research Department, requests regarding original investigations have been sent to all the alumni of the college in this country. Replies received show a con-

siderable number of individuals interested in investigating various fields, and actually conducting such investigations.

The replies mention archæology, emendation of MSS. and of translations, medicine, geology, geography, physical geography, history, sociology, physics, chemistry, designing, literature and Christian doctrine. This department has very great possibilities.

III. STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS.

A. YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The association has enrolled seventy-one members at the beginning of the year, including new members then registered, and ninety-seven members at its close. This is the largest membership in the last five years. There has been a general improvement in the tone of the association, and in the standing which the association has been accorded in general student life. Recently a number of upper-class students from Aintab have joined the association, as a result of a special membership arrangement for those who are already members of similar organizations in the city.

Officers for next year have been elected. There is a prospect that some members may attend the student conference in the Lebanon this summer.

The executive committee has give serious attention to its work. The Sunday evening meetings for boarding students have been addressed by invited speakers. They have lacked usually in student participation. One-half to one-third of the students have attended.

Two voluntary classes for Bible-study have been conducted under the auspices of the association, enrolling about forty boarding students. Mr. Goodsell's adaptation in Turkish of Professor Bosworth's studies on "Discipleship" has been used with much satisfaction.

Two Turkish pounds have been spent by the asso-

ciation for new books for its library. For every pound spent by the association for this purpose, the college contributes an equal amount.

B. ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

The interest in athletics of three or four Americans, fresh from America, has proved contagious. Students have taken to basket-ball, especially, and to baseball with enthusiasm, and have shown steadily increasing interest in "head-work" and "team-work" in their football practice. Hand-ball was played during the winter vacation, and the visit of Mr. Lyman from Marash started an interest in wrestling.

The Athletic Association has taken responsibility both for practice and for the annual field-day sports. The growing absence of disputes in the different games is worthy of notice. The association has had one hundred and sixty-eight members. A profit of several pounds was realized from the rental of seats at the games.

C. LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The literary societies have taken up the work conducted before in the form of rhetorical exercises. The societies have included the old college classes and the Fifth class, divided into two nearly equal groups. The officers have been students, elected by the students, and have been responsible for the preparation of programs, and the conduct of the weekly meetings. The programs have consisted of declamations, essays, orations and speeches, and there have been debates within each society and between the societies. For each program there have been student critics, and a committee from the faculty has been present and has made criticisms. Each society has conducted newspapers in Armenian and Turkish. The organization of these societies has resulted in a new interest in literary work and public speaking. There has

been a tendency on the part of a few students to neglect their work, but this would be true under any system.

D. SELF-GOVERNMENT.

The constitution proposed by the self-government section showed unexpected wisdom and moderation in many points. Under this organization our students are attempting something which natives of this country have often declared to be impossible, and even moderate success is a reason for much satisfaction.

IV. ALUMNI.

Alumni in Marash and Aleppo have formed clubs during the year. Members of the faculty have met with the alumni in Kilis, Aleppo, Ourfa and Biredjik.

The gifts of the "Supporters" for 1912-13 amounted to LT. 23.69. With this amount six students have been assisted in continuing their studies. These students have been from the following places:---Diarbekir, Kilis, Eybez, Eomraniyeh, Aintab and Hassan-Beyli.

The gifts of the "Supporters" year by year have been as follows:---

1907-8	LT. 23.29	$102.47
1908-9	21.27	93.59
1909-10	22.72	99.97
1910-11	24.30	106.92
1911-12	24.90	109.56
1912-13	23.69	104.24

The Aleppo alumni plan to furnish a biological section in the museum, as a memorial to Professor Sarkis Levonian.

An enlargement of a photograph of Dr. Fuller, by Mr. Hagop Mouradian, '92, has been placed in the faculty room.

V. HIGH SCHOOLS.

This year the Turkish government has opened a commercial school of secondary grade in Aintab. English is taught, and special attention is given to athletics. The teachers include both Mohammedans and Christians. During the year, the teachers of this school and of the Atenagan and Cilicia Gregorian schools have been invited once to meet the faculty, and a pleasant social time was enjoyed.

The college has given aid to the following schools in surrounding places:---Ourfa, LT. 30-$132; Kessab, LT. 30-$132; Zeitoun, LT. 30-$132; Biredjik, LT. 15-$66; Kilis, LT. 15-$66; Total, LT. 120-$528.

The number of students in these schools has been as follows:---

Class	Ourfa	Kessab	Zeitoun	Biredjik	Kilis	Totals
VI	5					5
VII	7	6			4	17
VIII	15	14	4	6	8	47
	27	20	4	6	12	69
Below VIII	24	38	15	29	12	118
	51	58	19	35	24	187

Applications have been received from a number of places, asking for similar assistance. But on account of the uncertainty of funds for next year, it has been impossible even to inform the schools already aided as to whether they could rely on the continuance of help from the college or not.

In pursuance of the plans for affiliation with the college, the schools of the First and Second churches, Aintab, have made application to the faculty for such relationship, and their request has been granted. Several other schools are intending to be affiliated, but have not as yet made application.

VI. INDUSTRIAL.

The press has employed ten students and the bindery eighteen. The figures for work done, as compared with previous years, are as follows:---

Year	Pages printed	Books bound	Pamphlets wired or sewed	Students employed
1910-11	110,000			5
1911-12	425,000	450	11,000	21
1912-13	650,000	500	18,000	24
1913-14	730,000	659	25,397	28

Among the larger commissions have been twelve 16-page numbers of "The New Life," a religious paper published in Armeno-Turkish; college and hospital reports, 55 pp.; "The Heart of Man," a tract in Osmanli Turkish, 38 pp.; three bulletins; Professor H. A. Bezjian's addresses on the History of the College, and in memory of Dr. Trowbridge; Professor Matossian's address in memory of Mr. Yakoub Der Krikorian; Rev. Jurjis Shemmas' "Eastern Churches," and Entrance Examination Questions for 1914.

The bindery has folded in addition 10,933 leaflets. 150 books have been trimmed for people in Aintab.

There has been an increase in work for the press from the city. For the first time a foreman has been employed who is not a student. With more type and a larger press, much more work could be done, and the important help now given to needy students through the press could be much increased.

The bakery does not employ student help. It has advantages for the college, but is operated at a loss.

VII. EQUIPMENT.

Various changes and repairs in College Hall have been made. The plastering of Andrews Hall has been nearly completed, through a special gift of about LT. 90 for the

purpose. Early in the year, there was a narrow escape from loss by fire at the bath. Patrol boxes and a recording clock have been installed, as a check on the rounds of the night-watchman.

Two more vineyards, lying within the bounds of the larger campus, have been bought for transformation into the new athletic field.

Old needs grow more urgent through delay, while new needs arise continually, each with its own inherent importunity. Here is a partial list:-

Sanitary arrangements for the campus	LT. 500---	$2200
Preparatory Department building	2500	11000
Gymnasium	1000	4400
Young Men's Christian Association building	750	3300
Administration building	1000	4400
Science hall	1000	4400
Dormitory	1000	4400
Engine	50	220
Central heating plant for hospital	500	2200
Nurses' Home	700	3080

Other needs are mentioned by Dr. Shepard in the report of the hospital. It should be added that figures for building are minimum figures, under most favorable conditions here.

VIII. FINANCES.

The college accounts for the year 1912-13 showed an indebtedness of about five hundred Turkish pounds. The hospital accounts were practically balanced.

Miss Andrews has given $5000 for the addition to the hospital, and $5000 more for furnishings and equipment.

The Shepard Fund has been returned to Aintab for use in connection with the new hospital building.

A note covering the Babikian Fund has been received by the college treasurer.

The matter of the land claimed by Ekmekji Krikor has been closed finally by the building of a boundary wall, the payment of LT. 5, the leaving to him of a small piece of land outside the wall, and a mutual exchange of legal notes of quit-claim.

After these details, your attention is asked to three features which have distinguished the present year.

I. The new recognition of the college by the Turkish government. In applying for this recognition, the college program was approximated to that of the government, with the intention of securing recognition more nearly in accord with the actual work being done. The significance of the new recognition is indicated by the following facts:---

a. The American colleges in Turkey are organized according to the American educational system, which consists of

Common school,	8 years,
High school,	4 years,
College,	4 years,
Post-graduate work,	

the word "university" being of indefinite application in this system. The European system of education consists of

Primary school,	6 years,
Secondary school,	7 years,
University.	

The line between secondary schools and the university in Europe is supposed to run between the sophomore and junior classes in the college in America. With this line as a base, the two systems agree in the minimum time necessary for securing a doctor's degree, viz. four years---eight semesters in the university in Europe, and the junior and senior and two post-graduate years in America.

The Turkish system is based upon the European, and its terms "ibtidaiyeh," "soultani," and "ali" are to be understood as equivalent to primary, secondary and university grades.

By the new recognition of the college, our junior and senior classes, according to the new program, and our prospective post-graduate work are recognized as of university grade, in correspondence with the normal relationship between the two systems.

Hitherto the entire four years of college work of all the American colleges in Turkey has been recognized as being of only secondary rank, and the value given by the Turkish government to diplomas granted by these colleges has been proportionate only to this recognition.

b. The requirements for our college diploma have been increased one year. This will secure greater maturity in the students of the higher classes. But especially, it will furnish what may be suggested as a standard for the bacccalaureate degree as given by American colleges in Turkey, viz. two years of collegiate work above the rank of secondary schools.

c. The college is authorized to conduct professional courses in education, law, mining and civil engineering, agriculture, commerce and similar branches. Students holding diplomas from the college in these branches are given the right to government examination, and to government approval of their diplomas in case they are successful.

II. New methods. This year the college has taken steps in the direction of new methods of discipline and of administration. These may be characterized by the phrases "freedom of choice," "multiplication of interests," "student activity" and "the power of ideals."

The college has followed for many years the policy of giving to its students a large degree of personal freedom. At

the same time it has been necessary to restrict this freedom in certain ways, owing to political conditions and to the immaturity of the students. Political conditions have changed. Many new influences, also, from without have come to bear on students' lives, for better or for worse. The college can not prevent this, and if it could, it might result in the production of weaklings instead of sturdy men. The faculty has found it necessary to recognize this situation. Teachers may attempt to guide their students, but, in the end, character, taste, thought and experience must teach each one the wisest use of his liberty.

Multiplication of the athletic and other interests has been of great value as furnishing new outlets for energy and enthusiasm. Over one-fourth of all the students were entered in the field-day contests, and almost all the students have been found engaged in one or another of the popular games, during the year. Such multiplication of college interests as to leave little time or desire for outside affairs is one of the most effective methods for the purification and elevation of student life.

An increasing amount of responsibility for college life has been delegated to students, and they have shown a growing readiness and seriousness of purpose in its acceptance. The Y. M. C. A., the Athletic Association, the literary societies, the self-government section and the English clubs have given opportunity for students to direct their own activities. Like the chorus and orchestra and the drill in athletic games, they accustom students to work together and to subordinate the desire of the individual to the welfare of the whole.

These freer and more spontaneous methods have their danger in that they open the door to laxness and abuse. But this can be prevented by the creation of ideals which will make students earnest and orderly without outside constraint.

Such ideals are shaped in many ways in the college environment, by teachers' words and example, by the influence of companions, by reading, thought and prayer. Another means is being introduced in connection with the college pin. The pin is a miniature of the college seal, cast in metal and with or without enamelling in college blue. The bronze, unenamelled pin is given to each student on registration, but the right to buy and wear enamelled pins of bronze, silver and gold is dependent on the fulfilment of certain tests for study, conduct and physical attainment. Thus a standard of all-round efficiency will be set, higher than any required by the rules, and the interest of students themselves enlisted in its accomplishment.

III. The new policy toward preparatory schools. The policy of the college toward preparatory schools has always been conservative. While desiring greatly the progress of these schools, it has refused in most instances to receive their graduates on any other basis than examination. For this there has been good reason, as the schools often have been without permament teachers and their work has not been satisfactory.

At the same time, the desire of the college to foster these preparatory schools has been manifested in various ways. It has cut off its lowest class, requiring that preparation for a higher class be made in the outside schools. It has offered preliminary entrance examinations, so that students who have prepared in outside schools might have a chance to make up their deficiencies. It has refused to receive students to lower classes or to aid them, if they could get equivalent instruction in their home schools. It has published this year copies of entrance examination questions, to serve as a guide to both teachers and students. It has given financial aid to a number of preparatory schools.

This year a further step has been taken, so that, if any

preparatory school will adopt the program of the college preparatory department, will engage at least its head-teacher by contract for at least two years, and will send its head-teacher annually to the teachers' conference to be held at the college, its graduates may be received to the new Fourth Form on certificate, without examination.

This plan is an encouragement to local schools to raise their grade and increase their efficiency. It is an encouragement to students to complete their high-school course at home. It should help to secure the organization and maintenance of high-schools in places where they might not otherwise exist. It should make more probable the relatively higher education of the mass of boys in the community. It will help to standardize the work of high-schools tributary to the college. In the large, it certainly is worth more to have five hundred students doing the work of these lower classes in their local schools scattered over the field of the Cilicia Union, than to close local high-schools, stop all their direct and indirect influence for uplift and evangelization, and collect at Aintab fifty or seventy-five students at greatly increased individual expense for practically the same training---granted that surroundings, teachers and appliances at the college may offer advantages. The plan should benefit the college, also, by increasing the number of students desiring to enter college and prepared to do so.

This plans has its dangers, chiefly in that it may result in the lowering of standards. To the end that it may not, the agreement is limited to three years, though it may be renewed. The co-operation of school committees and of teachers is earnestly desiring to the same end.

In conclusion, I would mention three matters of more than common significance, both to the college and to the Cilicia Union which it represents:---

1. The Cilicia Union should be cognizant of the fact that it possesses not only a number of schools and higher institutions, but an educational system. As a result of the work of the committee appointed two years ago to frame a uniform course of study for common schools, a definite program for six years in grade schools has been prepared and published. After this come five years of college preparatory work, following the program of our preparatory department. Then come four years in college and three in the theological seminary. The different courses mentioned prepare each for the next higher; so that they form a single system, organized and already in operation. So far as I am aware, no other Union in Turkey has such a system. Only the program of the Turkish government can be compared with it. And it is a striking fact that the new government program, which has been prepared on French models, coincides in years and grading with the program of the Cilicia Union.

2. The unity of the educational work in the Cilicia Union, of which such a system is indication and proof, needs to be rendered more conspicuous and more efficient. This may be done through the appointment by the Union of a standing committee on education to report annually on the condition of schools and to help in the carrying out and improvement of the course of study. The report of this committee might be printed and not read publicly. It would thus be in permanent form for reference, and would not consume the time of the annual meetings.

This consciousness of unity may be assisted, also, by the adoption of plans which will affiliate the institutions standing at the head of the system, namely, the college

and the theological seminary, and to make them a unit in policy and activity in their intellectual and spiritual leadership.

3. In 1916, D. V., the college celebrates its fortieth anniversary. This anniversary is worthy of special note, not for the college and hospital alone, but also for all the churches of the Cilicia Union, and for the wider circle of the Christian world interested in the future of God's Kingdom in the near East. It marks the maturing of a policy of native and foreign co-operation, in the growth of a representative institution, and should awaken a responsive chord in every heart. The most appropriate celebration of this anniversary will be the placing of the college and hospital on a permanent financial basis. Both Managers and Trustees are united in the declaration that an endowment of $500,000 is needed. Will not the friends of the Kingdom in Turkey and abroad consider earnestly what they can do to assist in the worthy celebration of this anniversary?

The report of the Hospital and of the Nurses' Training School is presented separately by Dr. Shepard.

Respecfully submitted,

JOHN E. MERRILL,
President.

APPENDIX I. See page 9.

STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1913-14.

Statistics of previous years are given for comparison.

	1913-14	1912-13	1911-12	1910-11
1. Total Enrolment.	232	219	246	179
Post-graduate	0	0	2	0
College	94	91	88	68
Preparatory	138	128	156	111
2. Residence.				
Aintab	123	110	153	113
College	55	47	52	40
Preparatory	68	63	101	73
Abroad	109	109	93	66
College	39	43	38	28
Preparatory	70	66	55	38
3. Race.				
Armenian	218	211	221	168
College	88	86	83	
Preparatory	130	125	138	
Turk	8	3	14	6
College	2	1	3	
Preparatory	6	2	11	
Syrian	6	5	7	3
College	4	1	3	
Preparatory	2	4	4	
4. Creed.				
Protestant	146	142	154	118
College	60	66	63	48
Preparatory	86	76	91	70
Gregorian	75	71	74	52
College	32	24	23	20
Preparatory	23	47	51	32
Moslem	8	3	16	8
College	2	1	3	
Preparatory	6	2	13	
Other	3	3	2	1

5. Residence in detail of students from outside Aintab.

The first figure indicates the number of college students, the second figure the number of preparatory students and the third figure the total attendance, from each place.

	College	Preparatory	Total
Ourfa	10	5	15
Kessab	6	9	15
Diarbekir	1	14	15
Kilis	8	3	11
Hassan Beyli	4	4	8
Marash	5	1	6
Eomraniyeh	0	4	4
Eybez	0	4	4
Cesarea	3	0	3
Zeitoun	1	2	3
Biredjik	0	3	3
Mardin	0	3	3
Husn-u-mansour	0	2	2
Veranshehir	0	2	2
Severek	0	2	2
Beylan	0	2	2
Jibin	0	2	2
Beytias	0	2	2
Nizib	1	0	1
Alexandria, Egypt	0	1	1
Aleppo	0	1	1
Van	0	1	1
Farkin	0	1	1
Rakka	0	1	1
Fartuzlu	0	1	1
Total	39	70	109

APPENDIX II. See page 11.

STATISTICS REGARDING STUDENT AID, 1913-14.

Statistics for 1912-13 are given for comparison.

	1913-14	1912-13
STUDENTS AIDED,		
.3 of total enrolment	69	61
From Aintab, .2 of enrolment	26	22
From outside, .4 of enrolment	43	39
On boarding expenses, .25 of enrolment of boarding department	28	18
New students, .4 of total aided students and .3 of total new students	27	23
New students disqualified for further aid by low standing or poor deportment, .37 of new students aided	10	9

AID GIVEN	LT. 214.75-$944.90	192.00-$844.80
Average per student aided	3.15- 13.86	3.11- 13.68
To students from Aintab	51.50- 226.60	51.00- 224.40
Average per student aided	1.98- 8.71	2.32- 10.21
To students from abroad	163.25- 718.30	141.00- 620.40
Average per student aided	3.80- 16.72	3.62- 15.93
On boarding expenses alone	65.75- 298.30	
Average per student so aided	2.35- 10.34	
To new students . . .	64.75- 284.90	
Average per new student aided	2.77- 12.19	

PERCENTAGE OF AID	
To College students	42 per cent.
To Preparatory students	58 per cent.
To new students	30 per cent.

APPENDIX III.
OCCUPATION AND RESIDENCE OF ALUMNI.

In the following classification, alumni pursuing graduate study are included under the profession for which they are preparing. Deceased alumni are recorded according to occupation and residence at the time of decease.

ALUMNI	1880 -84	1885 -89	1890 -94	1895 -99	1900 -04	1905 -09	1910 -14	Total
Living	22	35	39	46	65	67	71	345
Deceased	10	10	6	11	7	4	0	48
Total	32	45	45	57	72	71	72	393
OCCUPATION								
Ministry	7	14	7	8	12	11	10	69
Education	5	7	5	12	14	11	30	84
Medicine	10	9	12	16	14	20	10	91
Pharmacy	2	2	0	3	7	5	1	20
Dentistry	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	4
Law	1	2	0	0	3	1	3	10
Engineering	1	2	3	2	1	1	7	17
Business	4	6	15	8	17	9	3	62
Other	1	2	2	8	2	4	2	21
Unknown					2	9	4	15
Total	32	45	45	57	72	71	71	393
RESIDENCE								
In Turkey	24	20	19	40	59	47	58	267
Abroad	8	25	26	17	13	24	13	125
Total	32	45	45	57	72	71	71	393

Roughly speaking, seven-tenths of the academic alumni are classified as clergymen, teachers or medical men. Of twelve alumni, on the average, two enter the ministry, three become teachers, three go into business and four become physicians or pharmacists. For seven-tenths of the alumni, Turkey is indicated as the place of residence.

In addition, the alumni of the Medical Department, 1880-88, numbered 21, of whom 19 are living and 16 are classified as residents of Turkey. Seven were graduates of the academic department as well.

APPENDIX IV.
SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCE AND EXPENDITURE.

	Total Students	Average per year	Average annual expenditure	Expenditure per student
1876-81	345	69	LT252.55-$1111.22	LT3.16-$13.90
81-86	547	109	624.89- 2749.52	5.08- 22-35
86-91	462	92	593.58- 2611.75	6.45- 28.38
91-96	575	115	607.59- 2673.40	5.28- 23.23
'96-1901	721	154	721.91- 3176.40	4.68- 20.59
01-06	736	157	850.89- 3743.92	5.42- 23.85
06-11	880	176	1206.19- 5307.24	6.85- 30.14
11-14	697	232	2008.27- 8836.43	8.66- 38.10

The average student payment per year for tuition has been LT. 2.24-$9.85. The college is dependent on special donations for about one-third of its expenditure, each year.

APPENDIX V. See page 33.

OUTLINE OF EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM OF CILICIA EVANGELICAL UNION.

COMMON SCHOOLS FOR BOYS. Six-year program, prepared by the Educational Committee of the Union.

PREPARATORY SCHOOLS FOR BOYS. Five-year program, following the course of study in the Preparatory Department of Central Turkey College. 1st, 2nd, 3rd Forms---Instruction also in local preparatory schools; 4th, 5th Forms---Instruction at college.

CENTRAL TURKEY COLLEGE. Four-year program.

PROFESSIONAL COURSES.

MINISTRY. Specialized preparation in junior and senior years; three-year graduate course at Marash Theological Seminary.

EDUCATION. Three-year course, junior, senior and graduate.

MEDICINE. Specialized preparation, junior and senior.

MINING ENGINEERING. Introductory course, junior and senior years; graduate course projected.

Other courses are projected.

COMMON SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS. Six-year program.

PREPARATORY SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS. Three-year program, as pursued at American Schools for Girls in Adana, Aintab, Hadjin, Marash and Ourfa.

CENTRAL TURKEY COLLEGE FOR GIRLS, at Marash. Four-year program. The work of the freshman and sophomore years is conducted also in connection with the Girls' Seminary at Aintab.

RELATED INSTITUTIONS.

ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE, at Tarsus.

NURSES' TRAINING SCHOOL, connected with the Hospital Department of Central Turkey College.

BIBLE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR WOMEN at Aintab.

CENTRAL TURKEY COLLEGE AND AZARIAH SMITH MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

APPEAL FOR generous support through "prayer, money and personal influence" on the part of Christian men and women who have at heart the highest welfare of the Turkish Empire.

THE ADDITION OF $500,000 to the invested funds of the institution, that is, of approximately $25,000 to its annual income, is needed to place this work on a permanent financial basis, and to provide for essential enlargement.

CORRESPONDENCE regarding gifts, and inquiries regarding the work of the College and Hospital may be addressed to President John E. Merrill, Aintab, Turkey, or to Rev. E. F. Bell, Secretary of the Board of Trustees in America, 14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

THE LEGAL TITLE under which the Trustees of the institution are incorporated in the State of Massachusetts, U. S. America, is "Trustees of Donations for Education in Turkey." This title should be used in making bequests and conveyances.

1876 CENTRAL TURKEY COLLEGE 1916

Fortieth Anniversary $500 000 Endowment Fund

PROVIDED that at least $175,000 New Endowment for Central Turkey College at Aintab is assured by December 31, 1916, I promise to pay to the treasurer of the college, Mr. S. F. Wilkins, National Shawmut Bank, Boston, Mass., Treasurer of the "Trustees of Donations for Education in Turkey," before July 1, 1917, the sum of

. . . . . DOLLARS

toward this endowment.

DATE SIGNATURE . . . . . .

. . . . ADDRESS . . . . . .

PA3_8

CORRECTIONS IN 1913-14 REPORT.

Page	Line	Corrected Form
5	14	authorization
5	16	telephone connections
8	2	During
12	20	has found
12	31	bear the penalty
13	3	plans
19	30	have been
30	12	of athletic and
32	31	desired
34	1	and will make