

for the development of Association activities.

Mr. E. O. Jacob is the leader of a strong body of Y.M.C.A. secretaries, and the *Association Quarterly* is published to represent both sections of the work. The Student Associations, both men's and women's, voted to apply for admission to the World's Student Christian Federation. It was decided that the women's department should apply for affiliation with the World's Y.W.C.A.

NEWS OF THE ARABIAN MISSION

THE entrance of Turkey into active participation in the great European War which has now extended to Asia has caused some anxiety as to the welfare of missionaries in Armenia, Syria, and the Persian Gulf. Busrah and Kuweit, stations of the American Reformed Church Mission, are in the territory of the Turkish Empire. For some time the relations between the British representatives at Busrah and the Turkish authorities have been strained, reflecting the relations of the respective governments. In order to remove causes of friction the British Government withdrew its gunboats from the river and harbor of Busrah and closed its post-office. The only other means of communication was therefore through the very unreliable Turkish post-office which is never used by the missionaries.

Americans have not been interfered with and since the Turkish Government at Constantinople has asked the American Ambassadors at London, Paris and Petrograd to take charge of the interests of Turkey in those capitals, there is every reason to think that the Turkish authorities

throughout the Empire will be careful to treat with full consideration all American residents within those domains. A telegram received by the Secretaries of the American Board from Secretary of State Bryan on November 9, reads:

"Our Ambassador at Constantinople with hearty cooperation of Turkish officials has situation completely in hand. Missionaries and their work fully safeguarded. Everything proceeding as tho normal conditions prevailed. You may safely reassure all friends."

A letter from Rev. John Van Ess at Busrah (under date September 21, 1914) gives assurance of safety. He says:

"Turkey has been intensely pro-German, and the rapid advance of the German forces a while back had its effect in making our friend the Turk a bit overbearing. . . . The most serious matter is that of the extensive mobilization on the part of Turkey. One of Dr. Cantine's men in Amara, was imprisoned for not presenting himself to the army, and finally was released on payment of £T43, of which £T10 was given him by a Turkish officer as evidence of his friendship, a gratifying circumstance. Two other evangelists were gotten off as being readers in the church, and my head teacher as being preacher. Two others of my teachers have, however, been taken into the army, and so my work will be seriously crippled, altho it is a comfort that all Government teachers have been taken, without exception, and in consequence all Turkish schools are closed. Further remarks I shall omit, fearing the censorship to which this letter is subject. The announcement

by Turkey that the Capitulations will be abolished on October 1st, makes us feel a little uneasy, tho I can not believe that the Powers will consent."

AWAKENINGS AMONG CHINESE STUDENTS

"SEVEN cities, 7,000 inquirers, average attendance, 3,000. President, officials cooperating. Mr. Wen (Commissioner of Foreign Affairs of Chekiang Province), Hangchow, baptized. Evangelistic campaign not affected by war. Opportunities double last year." Thus reads a cablegram from China giving some of the visible results of Mr. Sherwood Eddy's Evangelistic Campaign among Chinese College students in fourteen of the cities of China. The deeper, abiding results only God can know, and yet the fruits of the meetings held last year are so encouraging that those here referred to are full of promise.

In Tientsin the Guild Hall was crowded with 2,000 students and several hundreds were turned away. On the last day over 1,000 inquirers expressed their desire to join Bible classes. Last year after the meetings in this city 500 Confucian students were enrolled in Bible classes, over 200 of whom were later received in the churches by baptism or as probabilities.

In Peking the President, Yuan Shi Kai, expressed deep interest in the meetings, and the Vice-President, General Li Yuan Hung, requested Mr. Eddy to address his family and guests. The cordial cooperation of the officials was in striking contrast to their attitude to the Gospel in the Boxer Uprising of 1900. The Ministry of the Interior

offered a site for the evangelistic pavilion within the Forbidden City itself. It is the first time in history that Christian meetings have been allowed within these sacred precincts. The Ministry suggested that this pavilion be placed next to the sacred altar where the emperor annually worshiped the "Spirits of the Land." The Ministry of War gave the use of 200 tents to make the pavilion rainproof, the Minister of Education granted a half holiday to all the government students in Peking to enable them to attend the opening meeting, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs sent his representative to the meeting.

After Mr. Eddy had spoken one night to over 3,000 students for over an hour, more than 1,000 men signed cards as inquirers. A meeting was held in another part of Peking attended by 1,700 of the gentry and business men, and the Board of Trade asked for 300 reserved seats at this meeting. Three hundred and fifty of these men indicated their desire to join Bible classes. At one meeting for inquirers there were present: one former governor, two generals, a private secretary to the President, the director of China's national bank, prominent officials, a young non-Christian philanthropist. Probably in no other country in the world to-day are the officials so accessible to Christianity as in China. Two hundred Chinese Christian young men have been normally trained to lead the Bible classes in conserving the results of these meetings. In Paotingfu, where Horace Pitkin laid down his life with the martyrs of 1900, 500 non-Christian students and leading men indicated their purpose to join Bible classes as inquirers. "The blood of

the martyrs has proved again the seed of the Church, and China, after the last spasm of heathenism, hate and cruelty, is turning to-day, sobered and chastened, with open mind to consider the claims of Christ."

NEW ENGLAND METHODIST MEN

THE men of the Church, as a whole, are taking their larger share in missionary work. The denominations are enlisting their men in laymen's movements as was evident when twenty-four hundred delegates registered at the New England Convention of Methodist Men in Boston (November 11th-13th). This was the largest company of men from the Methodist churches of New England ever assembled. The meetings of the General Committees of Home and Foreign Missions preceding and following the convention made possible the attendance of the members of the committees, including nearly all of the bishops of the Church, and a very strong program resulted. The convention had two unique features.

One was a Jesse Lee demonstration on the site on Boston Common where Jesse Lee, the founder of Methodism in New England, preached his first sermon. The principal address was delivered by Bishop W. F. McDowell on "The Fathers."

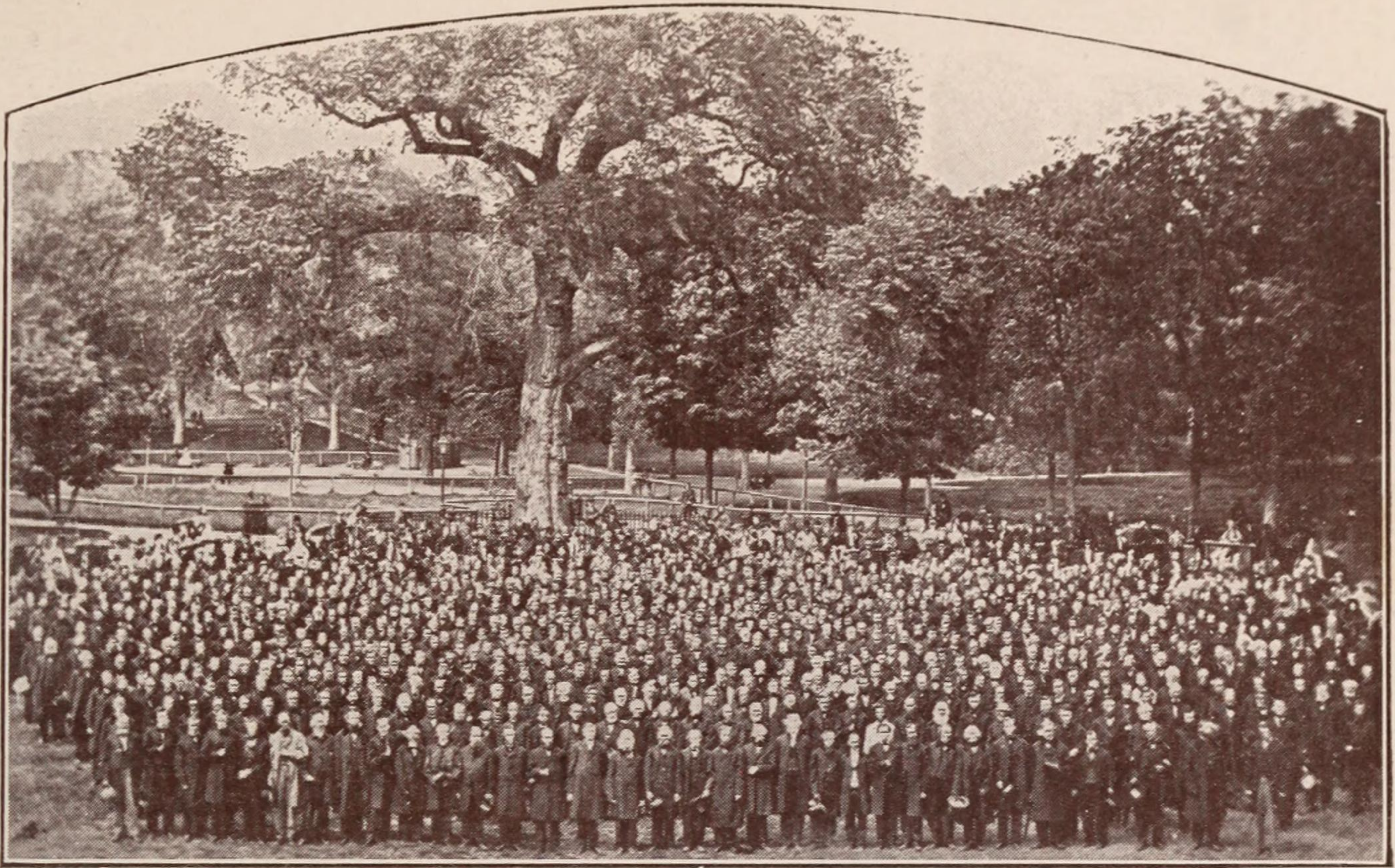
The second unique feature was the use of slides and motion pictures to report the results of a "Survey of Religious Conditions in New England," including the work of Morgan Memorial Institutional Church in Boston. For months trained workers have been making the investigations and gathering the statistics. At the beginning of each session, and related to the topics which were to be discusst

on the program, the facts gathered were thrown on the screen. A volume will be published giving the principal addresses delivered at the convention and the survey materials in chart and tabulated form. A continuation policy was adopted and echo meetings will be held all over New England to inspire the churches and to put the policy into actual operation.

A MISSIONARY CONVENTION OF MINISTERS

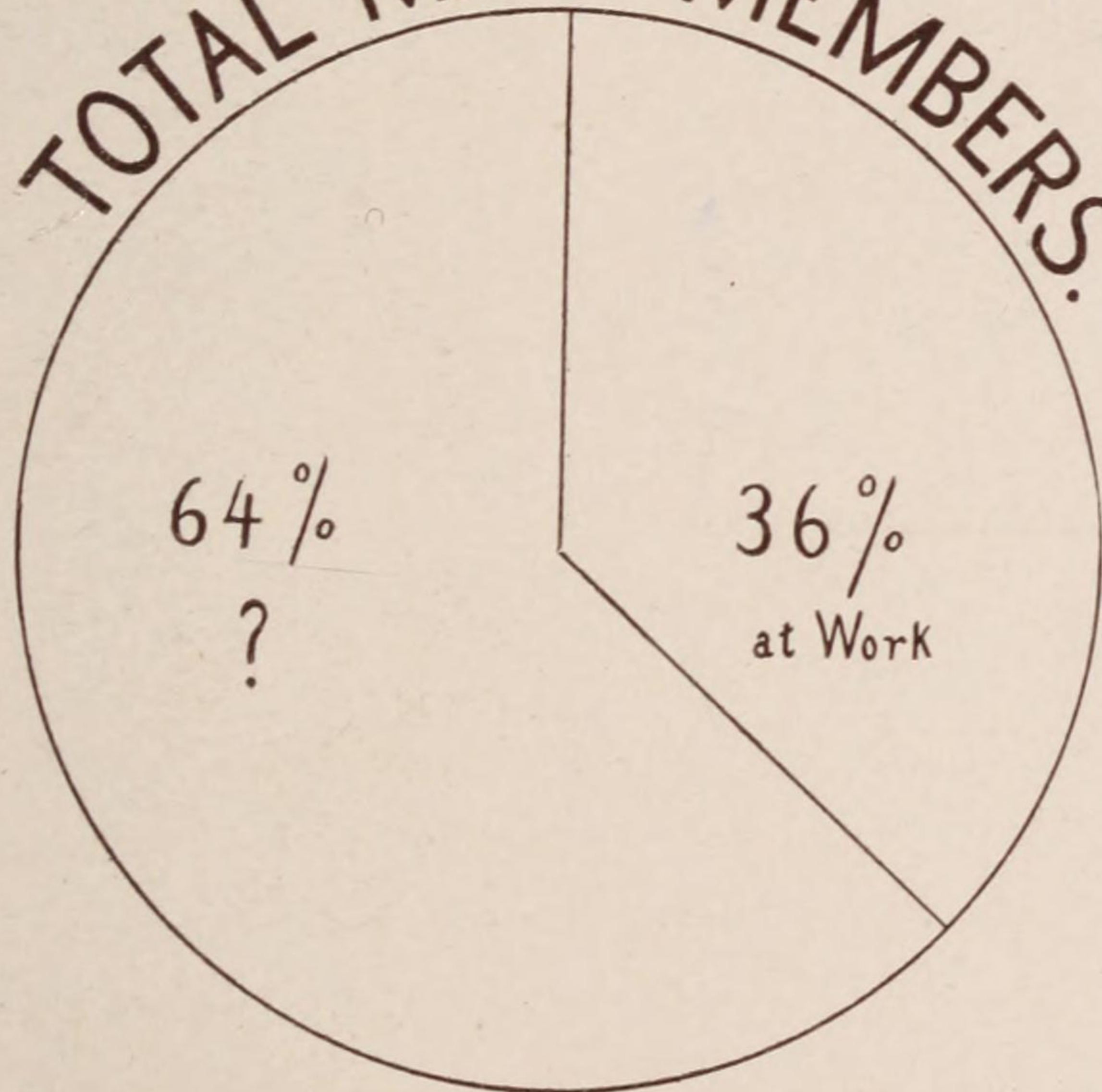
THERE have been missionary conventions of laymen, of young people, of women, of secretaries, and of ministers and others, but a convention for ministers only, that is planned and carried out by laymen, is a new departure. Such a convention was held in Rochester the first week in December, under the auspices of the Laymen's Missionary Movement. There was a large attendance and a strong program, planned wholly with reference to helping the pastors in grappling with their problems. All the evangelical ministers in the Western half of New York State were invited and the churches of Rochester provided free entertainment.

The theme of the Convention was "The Church at Work in the Community, the Nation and the World," and eminent speakers were enlisted because of their special experience along some particular line that would make their testimony valuable to pastors. A full report, with addresses, will be given in the REVIEW for February. Over seven hundred ministers were present from the 2,000 Protestant churches in the western half of the State. If the pastors catch the missionary fire, the contagion will spread.



JESSE LEE CELEBRATION AT THE NEW ENGLAND CONVENTION OF METHODIST MEN
On Boston Common in 1860, Jesse Lee, the founder of New England Methodism,
preached his first sermon. The event was commemorated in November, 1914.

TOTAL MALE MEMBERS.



24,361 at work in
Church organizations .. 31 per cent.
Personal Evangelism .. 3 per cent.
Missionary Education .. 2 per cent.

Where do you count?

Methods of Educating the Church in Missions

431	say Preaching
160	say Literature
116	say Classes
26	say Special Speaker
16	have no methods
67	do not report

CHARTS USED AT THE NEW ENGLAND CONVENTION OF
METHODIST MEN