

attitude has not been changed. Even the revolution of July, 1908, has scarcely modified it.

The political revolution of 1908 proclaimed a constitution guaranteeing equal rights for all subjects, inviolability of the person, authority of law over caprice of officials, freedom of the press, liberty of public meeting and freedom from espionage, bribery and torture. Liberty of conscience is implied in very guarded terms, but Islam is declared the established state religion and adherence to the usages and traditions of religion is demanded. The tenth article of the Constitution reads: "Individual liberty is inviolable. *Except according to the forms and for the causes determined by the canon law of Islam, and by the civil code, no one can be arrested or suffer penalty, upon any pretext whatsoever.*"

It must also be remembered that while a minority of progressive Turks are striving to carry out the guarantees of the Constitution, the millions of illiterate peasants, all the eastern divisions of the army, as well as the rich landowners and pashas are at heart reactionary. They instinctively oppose nearly everything that Christian missions stand for.

Throughout the eighty years of mission activity in Turkey a considerable degree of toleration has been shown to the missionaries themselves; but churches, colleges and schools have been hindered and oppressed in every conceivable manner. Permission for new buildings, improvements of property, acquirement of title-deeds and privileges of travel have often been refused. The method has been procrastination and the placing of innumerable obstacles in the path. Young men's associations have been forbidden, and the censorship of the press has been most severe and capricious. Espionage, the imposition of illegal taxes, extensive and shameless bribery of officials and imprisonment without trial have been some of the