

After this short survey of missionary work in Russia and Siberia, let us now look at Russian Central Asia, or Turkestan, and the two Khanates of Bokhara and Khiva. This vast territory stretches from the eastern shore of the Caspian Sea towards the western frontier of China and from the Aral Sea and the Kirghis steppes in the north to the snow-covered mountain ranges which separate Afghanistan from the Russian Empire. Imbedded in this Russian dominion, we find the Khanates of Bokhara and Khiva, which in a certain measure belong to it and depend upon it. There are here about seven million Moslems for whom we are responsible before God since we Russians are, for the moment, the only Christians who can influence them for good or for evil, who can draw them to Christ or let them alone to follow Mohammed ! In this we may say almost entirely Moslem land, no missionary work is being done by the Greek Orthodox Church. This I myself had opportunity to learn when travelling there some months ago.

I have now given a brief statement of the missionary activity of the State Church of Russia gathered as I could do it from missionary reports and other written or oral sources at my disposal. I shall now try to view this work under three heads ; considering briefly : (1) What goes to help forward the missionary efforts of the State Church ? (2) What is there in the religious, clerical and administrative peculiarities of the Greek Orthodox Church that hinders missionary work ? (3) What may we expect for the future of State Church missionary efforts among Moslems ? What is the spiritual attitude of the missionaries, what is their message for the Mohammedans to whom they go or among whom they live ?

(1) In a certain way the Orthodox Missionary Society's work profits through being done by agents of the