THE SLAVE MARKET NEWS.

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THE SLAVE MARKET NEWS.

DECEMBER, 1924.

WHAT WE THINK.

Further investigation of the conditions of slavery to which Christian women and children are subjected in Asia Minor makes it increasingly difficult to write calmly and dispassionately on the subject. The slavery of white women and children in the Near East is horrible and it is difficult to understand the attitude of either the Signatories to the Treaty of Lausanne or the League of Nations. In the year 1924 there are living and dying in slavery members and descendants of an ancient Christian Church. Is our national Christianity so occupied with Pharisaical perfections or interminable strife that it has no care for the cry of the thousands of helpless Christian slaves in Bible Lands?

 Whilst there is cause for thankfulness for all the noble work of which that is being carried on for refugees in the Near East, we must continue to draw attention to certain facts which are ghastly in their significance and fateful in their terrible reality. The Christmas Festival will be observed by all Christians, and whilst it is being observed let it be remembered that multitudes of Christian women are enslaved in horrible bondage in Moslem harems and multitudes of Christian girls of tender age are kept in bondage by Moslem owners as potential members of the harem. Unsavory and unpalatable facts these for a great nation to consider—a great nation that is largely responsible for their plight. Unsavory and unpalatable facts these for that great League of Nations whose Council Meetings are held in palaces and whose voice has gone forth to the ends of the earth as the Parliament of Man. Unsavory and unpalatable facts these for that League to consider which has undertaken to guarantee the life and liberty of these helpless ones. But these are facts which must be made known irrespective of political consequences. There may be occasions when silence is golden but this is an occasion when silence is criminous.

THE TREATY OF LAUSANNE.

Mighty nations are signatories to the Treaty of Lausanne—nations that are called "Great Powers." That Treaty which was a capitulation to Turkey provided for "Exchange of Population" which on paper is represented in printer's ink but, in reality is HELL. The dying, starving, shivering refugees of the Near East testify to Heaven of man's inhumanity to man, women and children. No words are adequate of degradation to which the "Great Powers" have sunk which ought to be told. The remnant of the massacred Armenian nation is still undergoing agony and shame in Asia Minor. It is true there are 330,000 refugees expelled from Asia Minor for whom the shame of the "Great Powers'" no provision has yet been made but here is the solemn fact for every Christian eye to read, the Turks have still kept back their Christian slaves. Christian women and girls are still enslaved by Moslem owners and their cry for deliverance ascends to Heaven.

DOCUMENT FROM THE LEAGUE.

We find in a document issued by the League of Nations in September, 1924, the expression THE WORK OF THE EVACUATION OF ASIA MINOR HAS BEEN COMPLETED, and we state without the slightest fear of contradiction that evacuation has not been completed and it will not be completed until either the signatories to the Treaty of Lausanne or the League of Nations to see to it that every Christian woman and child at present held in slavery by a Moslem owner in Asia Minor is set free. The Treaty contained provisions which adequately guaranteed this helpless remnant of the Armenian life and liberty. Justice and humanity demand their immediate liberation.

FACTS FOR ALL.

We will quote two statements for the perusal of readers. The one from another document also published by the League of Nations in September, 1924. Concerning the Christian women and girls enslaved in only one district in Asia Minor the report states:—"PROBABLY THE POLITICAL, SOCIAL AND MORAL CONDITIONS OF THE COUNTRY AND OF THE PEOPLE THEMSELVES WOULD ALLOW US TO LIBERATE BETWEEN FIVE AND TEN THOUSANDS, BUT THIS WOULD COST BETWEEN FORTY AND FIFTY THOUSAND POUNDS, WHICH SUM WE CANNOT POSSIBLY OBTAIN IN THE LIMITED TIME BEFORE US. WHAT IS NOT A COMPLIENCED WITHIN THE NEXT FOUR TO FIVE YEARS CANNOT BE DONE AT ALL."

"Oh God that bread should be so dear
And flesh and blood so cheap."

We will quote one other source of information. The Friends of Armenia state in their Circular Letter of November, 1923—

"IN THE TENTS OF THE ARABS; IN REMOTE KURDISH VILLAGES, AND IN THE HAREMS OF THE TURKS, THERE ARE STILL 30,000 CHRISTIAN WOMEN AND CHILDREN, SEIZED DURING THE DEPORTATIONS AND STILL HELD AS SLAVES. HORSIBLE STORIES OF NAMELESS WRONGS ARE TOLD BY THE RESCUE WORKERS; AND WE HAVE LET THIS TRUE THING GO ON FOR SEVEN YEARS."

Yes, we have let this thing go on but there now sits in the Mother of Parliaments a Government returned to power by the votes of those who were alarmed by the recital of the horrors of Russian Bolshevism. The question we should like to ask is how many Members of Parliament intend to raise their voices in protest concerning the horrors of slavery in the Near East, the slavery of those who are solemnly guaranteed their life and liberty in the Minority Provisions of the Treaty of Lausanne.

THE BRAND OF SLAVERY.

In our November issue we drew attention to the fact (almost unthinkable) that large numbers of these Christian slaves have been found branded by tattoo marks. Of this crowning atrocity perpetrated on womanhood and childhood the significance attaching to the same we will comment as calmly as possible. We would draw particular attention to the article in our present issue by Miss Emily J. Robinson of the Armenian Ladies Guild and ask for British and American women to read the paragraph entitled "The Treatment of the Christian Slaves." The truth that appears in this issue is typical. It is foul inhumanity to enslave the helpless but it is the torture of hell to brand with tattoo marks the fair and innocent faces of white girls with their Moslem owner's mark. Cattle are branded in England lest they should stray and escape but in Asia Minor they brand white flesh and blood for the same reason. Calves are trucked to graziers in England till they shall be old enough for sale at a profit and an eye-witness described how in Cilicia many hundreds of children aged 2-5 years were packed in open rail way trucks crying for their murdered parents and sent into the interior of Anatolia where they were distributed among Turks to be brought up as Moslems. IT IS FOR SUCH AS THESE THAT WE PLEAD. WE MAKE NO APOLOGY FOR DOING. WE CONSIDER THE FACT THAT WHITE WOMEN AND CHILDREN ARE BRAND- ED, TORTURED, OUTRAGED, ENSLAVED, BOUGHT AND SOLD IN THE LANDS WHERE CHRISTIANITY FIRST TOOK ROOT TO BE THE SCANDAL OF THIS CENTURY AND A CRIME AGAINST THE CIVILISATION OF THE AGE.

A LITTLE CLOUD. . . LIKE A MAN'S HAND.

There are those noble souls who for weary years since Lord Bryce gave to the world his report, have spent and been spent for the cause of these Christian slaves. Many of them have agonised over their plight and endeavoured by heroic efforts to do all means "save some," but the powers that be and the Press for some mysterious reason have been unresponsive. It may be permissible to offer to all such a word of cheer. There are signs and tokens of an awakening of the Christian conscience of this country. "Behold there arises a little cloud out of the sea like a man's hand." The Heavenly wrath that may have been as bristles are still the abode of Omnipotence. "He shall deliver their souls and shall their blood be in His sight." "A bruised reed shall He not break, and the smoking flax shall He not quench: He shall bring forth judgment unto truth.
WHAT ABOUT THE GOVERNMENT GRANT?

In the November issue of "The Slave Market News" mention was made of the fact that on September 26th, 1924, Mr. Asquith and Mr. Baldwin presented a Memorial to the Prime Minister dealing with the proposal of a grant for the liquidation of Armenian questions arising out of the war. In that Memorial both Mr. Asquith and Mr. Baldwin set their signatures to an appeal to Mr. Ramsay MacDonald that the British Government should make an important grant for the help of the cause of Armenian settlement. It is important to note that the scheme has no political implications and is intended to be the final liquidation of Allied responsibility to the Armenians. It is also desirable to emphasise that since the Armenian statesmen of the Allied and Associated Powers have given repeated pledges to secure the liberation and independence of the Armenian nation, these pledges were made by Mr. Asquith on November 9th, 1918; Mr. Lloyd George, January 5th, 1919; President Wilson, January 5th, 1919; M. Clemenceau, July 23rd, 1918; and Marquis Curzon, March 11th, 1920.

There are just two questions which may be asked:

(1) If the Allied and Associated Powers gave repeated pledges to secure the liberation and independence of the Armenian nation, are not Armenian women and children as well as men enslaved in that pledge and should not be liberate?

(2) If any Government grant is made should not some substantial proportion of the same be definitely allocated for the purpose of the rescue and protection of Christian slaves who have been captured and subjected by the Turks since the outbreak of the Great War and who have every right to look to the signatories of the Lausanne Treaty for freedom and protection of life?

AN ECHO FROM SMYRNA.

"During the resumed hearing of the Smyrna fire case in the King's Bench today, a sergeant in the Smyrna Fire Brigade, giving evidence for the defence, said houses were burnt, and in all of them were dead bodies of young girls and old people. In one, proceeded witness, I followed a trail of blood to a cupboard, which I opened. My hair stood on end, for inside I saw a naked body of a girl, who had been mutilated. In another house a girl was hanging. Witness further stated that a Turkish soldier entered a house where a whole family of Armenians was hiding, and massacred the lot. When the soldier left his bayonet was dripping with blood. Witness also saw an old man's nose cut off. The man shouted: 'Will no one shoot them, or I shall be burnt in the fire,' and he was left in the street.

A Greek merchant gave evidence that shops were broken into after the entry of the Turks into Smyrna. Turkish soldiers hit refugees with the butts of their rifles."

* Reprinted from "Express and Echo" (Exeter), December 9th, 1924.

SLAVERY IN ABBYSSINIA.

Appalling facts relating to Slavery in Abyssinia appear in the October, 1923, issue of "The Master Work," edited by Dr. S. M. Zwemer and published by the Missionary Review Publishing Co., 156, Fifth Avenue, New York City. The desolations and horrors of the slave trade in Abyssinia have special significance in view of the facts now being brought to light concerning slavery in Asia Minor.

We do well to consider the facts that whether it is the black ebony of Africa or the white ivory of Armenia, that Moslem slave-owners carry on their accursed trade in flesh and blood in spite of the most solemn pronouncements which emanate from Geneva.

AT KINGSWAY HALL.

On December 4th, 1924, the Thanksgiving Meetings of the Bible Land Missions' Aid Society (on the completion of seventy years of service in Bible Lands) were held. At the afternoon meeting the Rt. Hon. Lord Gisborough presided and at the evening meeting the Rev. F. B. Meyer, M.A., D.D. The speakers included Sir William Ramsay, D.C.L., LL.D., the Rev. H. M. Irwin, Dr. G. E. White and the Rev. S. W. Gentle-Crockett.

The fine work accomplished by the Society in making grants for work in Palestine, Syria, Egypt, Sudan, Cyprus, Turkey, Mesopotamia, Arabia, Bulgaria, Servia, Greece and Albania was dealt with by various speakers, and workers from the field emphasised the great appreciation of those who were helped from time to time by the Society.

A group of rescued Armenian girls now being trained in England was on the platform and the large audience was obviously impressed by the capabilities and intelligence of these rescued girls. An exhibition was also given in the Lecture Hall of the beautiful lace and embroidery work made by the orphans and also sent over from various relief centres in the Near East for sale.

It would do much to further the cause of the liberation of slaves in the Near East of Members of both Houses of Parliament, leaders of the various religious denominations and representatives of the Press who could see these Armenian orphans and learn something of the history of the life from which they have been rescued. The Rev. F. B. Meyer, the beloved and revered Free Church Leader spoke in terms of strong protest concerning the enslavement of Christian women and girls in the Near East. In passionate tones he asked "What is to be done?" in the matter. The people of Britain and America and supporters of the League of Nations in every country have in this problem a test of the sincerity of their ideals.

SAFE IN CHRISTIAN HANDS.

DO IT NOW.

Concerning Christian women and girls in Moslem harems: "Whatever is not accomplished in the next four or five years can not be done at all," says one lady, who (although severely handicapped by lack of money) has done a marvellous work in rescuing some of these women and girls from slavery and misery. Briefly put, the position is that every one of these slaves is on paper, guaranteed life and liberty in the Treaty of Lausanne, but they are still forcibly detained by Moslem owners. We ask how many weary years are to elapse before they are rescued either by human agency, actuated by Divine compassion, or by death. In thousands of cases $1 means a life—$1 means liberty. Is there any investment upon God's earth to pay such a dividend?

The Bible Lands' Missions Aid Society, 356, Strand, London, W.C.4, in their Quarterly Report, March, 1924, say, "We have no time to lose if we are to rescue these young women for the longer they are in bondage, the more difficult to reach them."
FACTS ABOUT ARMENIAN REFUGEES AND SLAVES.

By EMILY J. ROBINSON.

In my capacity as Hon. Secretary of the Armenian Red Cross and Refugee Fund during the nine years of its existence I have seen many facts concerning Christian refugees in the hands of Turks. I was continually brought to my notice which have not been published, partly because my whole time had to be given to urgent work and partly because we were assured that the governments of the victorious Powers would carry out all obligations to the victims of the war.

The Armistice terms with Turkey provided for the return of all prisoners of war. Yet only men prisoners were released. Most of the countless thousands of women and children who were forced into captivity during the deportations in 1915 remained captives still.

When the Armenian troops, under General Toros, who formed the vanguard of the Russian Army, penetrated to Erzerum in January 1918, hundreds of Armenian women fled from the neighbouring areas to the refuge of the Russian Army. These were married the same day to Armenian soldiers and when the Army retired they accompanied their husbands to the Caucuses.

After the Armistice, thanks to the gallantry of the British Army of occupation, between two and three thousand Armenian women were rescued from captivity.

In consequence of representations made by the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom the League of Nations appointed a Commission in 1920 to inquire into conditions among deported women and children. In 1921 three Commissioners were nominated by the League to conduct the work of rescue, one of whom, an American lady, soon retired.

THE WORK OF RESCUE.

At the League of Nations' Secretariat at Geneva on September 10, 1921, a prominent official said to me: "The League has no money for this work. Will your Fund support it?" I replied that the work ought to be carried out by Governments as it was part of the Peace settlement, but that though it was hardly a matter for a relief fund we would do our best. Fortunately my Committee took the matter up warmly. The last thing we did was to provide £200 for the erection near Aleppo of the Armenian Red Cross Shelter to house 250 young men, women and children. Women live here till their relatives can be traced or they obtain situations, some marry from here, children go to school for six months, when they are put to various trades. Repairing the road to Aleppo provides occupation for many men. Miss Jeppe is running a successful nursery. An agricultural farm colony has been set up and is maintained by a Swedish Committee. Miss Jeppe opened a workroom in Aleppo, where many women and girls who are clever embroideresses find employment. This workroom is self-supporting, and much work is given out. We are glad of orders, as it enables more women to be employed. Miss Jeppe appointed me as her representative in England. Rescue work is of necessity costly, though it is managed on most economical lines by Miss Jeppe, the Danish lady Commissioner at Aleppo. Each rescue costs on the average £8.

The successive inmates of the Shelter have to be maintained. The Armenian Ladies' Guild of London, of which I have the honour to be Vice-President, has opened an account for Miss Jeppe's work, and every sum sent to our Hon. Secretary, Mrs. G. R. Dinjjan, 47a, Redcliffe Square, London, S.W.10, for this purpose will reach Miss Jeppe without deduction.

WORK HINDERED FOR LACK OF FUNDS.

On Nov. 22, 1921, Miss Jeppe wrote: "The number of rescued has nearly reached 700, which means 300 in this year. It is a pity my budget is so short, the number might have been nearly 500 by now!" We hoped the League would stabilise the rescue work at its recent session; however, only a small grant was made. Even that is not yet available and time presses!

TREATMENT OF CHRISTIAN SLAVES.

The two photographs (pages 1 and 4) show how Turks mark their ownership of Christians by branding and tattooing their poor faces, which are scarred for life. The younger girl in the picture (page 1) of the two girls was found on the banks of the Euphrates and passed from hand to hand till she was sold to a bad house in Bagdad. A high official sent these girls to Miss Jeppe. If an Englishman dared to brand his dog like this the S. P. C. A. would probably prosecute him.

FATE OF ARMENIAN INFANTS.

An eye-witness described how in Cilicia many hundreds of children aged 2–5 years were packed into open railway trucks crying for their murdered parents, and sent into the interior of Anatolia, where they were distributed among Turks, to be brought up as Moslems. Excuses are made that they have forgotten their native tongue and
A LITTLE ARMENIAN GIRL.

May God so stir up the wills of His faithful people this Advent that they may demand and secure justice, not only for themselves, but for our most cruelly neglected fellow Christians in the Near East.

EMILY J. ROBINSON.
Dec. 6, 1924.

RESCUE WORK IN BIBLE LANDS.

The Rev Dr F B Meyer, who was in the chair at the evening gathering to celebrate seventy years of service by the Bible Lands Mission Aid Society, said that:—

"Seventy years was a long time for a society to have plodded on and to have successfully held up the standard. He had been attracted to this meeting by the terms "Bible Lands." He had travelled all of those Bible Lands represented by this rosette except Mesopotamia. The very words were significant and fragrant; they were the lands in which the Bible was created, the lands which had given them an exquisite and beautiful conception of God. There was the atmosphere that Jesus breathed and where His feet trod. His whole heart had been stirred for the cause of the Armenians, who had been reduced from a considerable nation to two and half millions of people by torture and every kind of devilish ingenuity. The fact that the Rev. S. W. Gentle-Cackett had been one of the pioneers for their salvation, not only at home, but by his personal work in the fields in resisting women and girls from the accursed harem of the Turk, had also attracted him. The Christian Church should never cease its protest against this awful tragedy. He was proud to stand by the mission that had taken up this cause."*

* From "The English Churchman," December 11th, 1924.

THE CROWN RIGHTS OF CHRIST.

(IN THE NEAR EAST.)

"Jesus Christ is King eternal and immortal. Although invisible, save to the eye of faith, He is really present everywhere and at every moment on this battlefield of the ages. His crown-rights were obtained at an tremendous cost that He cannot be indifferent when they are invaded. The Near East is nearer to Him than it is to any of us. Was Jesus not born in Bethlehem? Was not Palestine purchased by His tears and agony and blood? Did not Egypt give Him a place of refuge in earlier times? Does He not yearn to be the refuge of the little children of Egypt to-day? Syria, Arabia, Asia Minor and the islands of Greece were among the earliest lands that yielded to His royal conquest when He sent out His ambassadors of peace with no weapon but love and no wealth but sacrificial devotion. When a cloud took Him away from human sight, His last view of the earth swept wide, on the whole horizon of what we now call the Near East; and when this same Jesus shall come, in like manner as the disciples saw Him go into Heaven, He will claim these crown-lands first of all for His possession. TO DAY, LET US SEE HIS FOUNDRY DRIVEN OUT IN EXILE OR TORTURED, NOT ACCEPTING DELIVERANCE; THE BLOOD OF MANY MARTYRS SPILLED; THE GREAT WORK OF THE PAST CENTURY OF CHRISTIAN MISSIONS WELL-HIGH BLOTTED OUT, WHEN ONLY A FEW YEARS AGO IT SEEMED TO BE PERMANENTLY ESTABLISHED.

These very crown-lands of Christ are the centre of every prophetic vision and all the missionary promises of the Old Testament. As David or Isaiah to whom these lands belonged and the answer is, to Christ. "He shall have dominion from sea to sea and from the river to the ends of the earth." All the flocks of Kedar shall be gathered unto Him. The Kings of Seba and Sheba shall offer gifts and He shall glorify the house of His glory." Jesus Christ has crown-jewels as well as crown-rights throughout the whole Near East. His many hidden disciples, now like pearls concealed in the dark depths or like diamonds in the deep mine some day will reflect each the glory of the King and shine forever in His diadem."
THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS AND THE CHILD.

The Report of the Fifth Committee of the League of Nations A.D. 1919, states:

"The Assembly endorses the declaration of the rights of the child, commonly known as the Declaration of Geneva, and invites the States Members of the League to be guided by its principles in the work of child welfare.

DECLARATION OF GENEVA.

"By the present Declaration of the Rights of the Child, commonly known as the Declaration of Geneva, men and women of all nations, recognizing that mankind owes to the child the best that it has to give, declare and accept it as their duty that, beyond and above all considerations of race, nationality or creed:

"I. The child must be given the means requisite for its normal development, both materially and spiritually;

"II. The child that is hungry must be fed; the child that is sick must be helped; the child that is backward must be helped; the delinquent child must be re-educated, and the orphan and the waif must be sheltered and succored;

"III. The child must be the first to receive relief in times of distress;

"IV. The child must be put in a position to earn a livelihood and must be protected against every form of exploitation;

"V. The child must be brought up in the consciousness that its talents must be devoted to the service of its fellow men.

It is good news to learn that the League of Nations is of the opinion that "the orphan and the waif must be sheltered and succored" and that "the child that is sick must be helped against every form of exploitation." It is permissible to ask whether the 75,000 white children at present estimated to be in Asia Minor and who are held captive by Moslem owners, are outside the scope of this declaration? Ought not they to be "sheltered and succored," and protected against every form of exploitation, such as their sale and as slaves for purposes which had best be left unsaid—out which can be left to the imagination of intelligent readers?—Editor, "S.M. News.

HOW SLAVES ARE CAPTURED.

"The Armenian nation is being exterminated as rapidly as Islam fanaticism and Turkish cruelty can wipe it out. Those who escape butchery and flee for their lives have to face hardships unimaginable. They run, they walk, they stagger, mile after mile, mile after mile, until many of them would welcome death as a termination of all their sufferings. If they are fortunate enough to get on board a refugee ship, they are but little better off, for they can only get on to cargo vessels, quite unsuitable for passengers, where they are herded together like cattle and where common decency is impossible.

But while their physical suffering is great, their mental agony is greater. Here is an old man gaunt, haggard, feeble as a child. His daughters have been torn away from his side. WHERE ARE THEY NOW? WELL, THERE ARE SOME THINGS WHICH MAY NOT BE DESCRIBED IN PRINT. HE WISHES THAT THEY HAD BEEN KILLED OUTRIGHT, AT ONCE, RATHER THAN HAVE MET THE FATE THAT FELL TO THEIR LOT. AND THIS OLD MAN IS BUT ONE OF THOUSANDS; HIS DAUGHTERS UNITS AMONG TENS OF THOUSANDS.

Among this awful mass of human suffering are a few brave missionaries spending their lives, striving by day and night to afford relief, to bind up the broken-hearted, to bring a smile, however faint and fleeting, into eyes so often scorched with tears. These missionaries are sticking to their self-appointed task, facing all its hardships, fleeting from place to place with their lives in their hands. They are refugees themselves, although they are not Armenians.

"From "English Churchman," November 20th, 1919.

ARMENIAN CHILDREN.

In the dark medieval ages there was a refuge for the fugitive designated as the "right of sanctuary." In such religious sanctuaries the fugitive from justice or feud was safe as legal processes could not be executed. In the Twentieth Century, however, there is no "right of sanctuary" for Armenian women and girls in Asia Minor—but there is a solemn Treaty ratified by the Great Powers which purports to protect these fugitives from barbarism, but the Treaty has not protected them nor does it protect them at the present day.

The record given above by an eye witness relates to what happens under the euphemistic law "Exchange of Populations." (See Treaty of London.)—Editor, "S.M. News.

ARMENIA'S ORPHANS.

AN URGENT PLEA.

For the sake of those who at present know very little of Armenian sufferings, and of others who are already interested, I should like to bring before your notice the work of the Lord Mayor's Fund of London, which was opened in 1913 at the Mansion House, after the terrible massacres at the beginning of the war. It is not widely known that in 1914 the Armenians refused to fight for the Turks, and by that refusal over 700,000 were butchered, often with the most fiendish cruelty. The result of these barbarous methods is that to-day there are 300,000 orphans left to the mercy of the world.

The Lord Mayor's Fund, in addition to a great deal of emergency relief work, has had more than 1,000 of these destitute children in its Homes, where they have been, and still are, enjoying home life, Christian teaching, education, and learning useful trades to make them self-supporting when the time comes for them to leave the Home and go out into the world.

What is so sad is that, for lack of funds, numbers have to be denied this simple help—the ordinary privileges of childhood—and have been left homeless and in rags, without training, love or care, and many must, we fear, grow to manhood and womanhood unfit for the battle of life. Not so very long ago, it may be remembered that Smyrna was burnt and Christians were driven out of Asia Minor. Of many at home it stirred the imagination and sympathies hardly at all—and yet thousands of women and children perished from exposure and starvation and the ravages of disease. Much has been done to re-settle numbers on the land and to find work for others, but thousands of children are unprovided for, and, as winter approaches, the sufferings of these innocent victims becomes very acute.

Do we realize that the mothers of many of these children have been torn from them by the cruelty of man? It must not be forgotten that the Allies made promises in 1914 to Armenia which have never been fulfilled, and these persecuted people are still without a national home. Therefore, in order to redeem in some measure our broken pledges, the Committee of the Lord Mayor's Fund, which has been nominated by H.M. Government to deal with the scheme of Armenian re-settlement, wishes to bring this work before your notice, and to ask you to give it your support.

Will you do something now to help this work of humanity and justice? Any sum sent will be gratefully acknowledged by the Hon. Treasurer, Lord Mayor's Fund, 96, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

"From the Church of England Newspaper," Dec. 12th, 1924.

We have pleasure in drawing attention to the above appeal made by the Committee of the Lord Mayor's Fund and would especially emphasize the fact that the sentence which reads—"Do we realize that the mothers of
many of these children have been torn from them by the cruelty of man" is but a faint hint of the ghastly tragedy of deportations and slavery in Asia Minor. In the scheme of Armenian resettlement we would again emphasize the necessity for the allocation of a considerable proportion of any Government grant for the work of rescue and relief of the multitude of women and children at present enslaved in Asia Minor. It ought not to be impossible for a great nation that poured out money at the rate of seven million a day in the righteous war to save Christendom from these abominations to raise a sufficient sum to rescue from horrible slavery the estimated number 30,000 women and 75,000 children who are at present in the hands of Moslem owners, that is, assuming that the Minority Provisions in the Treaty of Lausanne do not apply to this Christian minority.—Ed. "S.M.N."

"THE SLAVE MARKET NEWS" SERIES

PICTURE POST CARDS.

Subject: "Slave Branding in the Twentieth Century."

The photos reproduced in the present issue illustrating Miss Robinson’s article are now obtainable on post cards from "The Slave Market News," Arctot Orcha andes, Sidmouth, price a shilling each, or 6s. per 100, post free. It is hoped that the circulation of these post cards illustrating this slave branding in the Twentieth Century will assist in arousing public opinion on this crime against the civilization of the age. Hundreds of white girls are known to have been branded by tattooing by Moslem owners, yet the Great Powers and the League of Nations have apparently made no protest against this barbarism.

PROTECTION OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN THE NEAR EAST.

Resolution adopted by the Assembly at its meeting held on Thursday, September 23rd, 1924 (afternoon) (adopted on the report of the Fifth and Fourth Committees).

1. The Assembly expressed its thanks to the Governments responsible for the territories under mandate or under Allied control in which members of the Commission for the Protection of Women and Children are working, for the support they have given to the Commission and its members, and it requests them to continue to give this support.

2. The Assembly approves the reports of Dr. Kennedy and Miss Karen Jeppe; it expresses its great appreciation of the work they and their assistants have accomplished.

3. The Assembly decides that as in 1924 the sum of 75,000 francs shall be allowed for the work of the Commission during 1925. Fifth Assembly of "The League of Nations."

TURKISH ATROCITIES IN ARMENIA.

"Clerica," writing in "The Oxford Times," December 8th, 1924, says—

"Will you allow me to suggest that the Government should have their attention called to the above atrocities on the part of the Armenians, who are Christians according to their light of the Greek Church? It seems almost an attempt to exterminate them. Macaulay says that when the Pope gave an order to exterminate the pious Waldensian Church and people, Crowelr estimated the Pope of that day that if his cruel edict were not rescinded the British garrison would be heard in the streets of Rome, which soon brought the desired effect. The Turks: the Papal dynasty—of the mystical Babylon of the Apocalypse (Rev. xvi. 13)—understand that sort of argument, and no other. The late Government were informed of the above horrors, but did absolutely nothing in the matter, but we may, with reason expect something better of the present Government."

ANOTHER LITTLE ARMENIAN.

There are thousands of little girls such as this one who need to be rescued from Moslem owners.

IN 1923 THESE WHITE CHILDREN ARE BOUGHT AND SOLD AT £1 EACH. WHAT DO THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS INTEND TO DO?

further evidence concerning these atrocities. It should not for example be a very difficult matter for either the British government or the League of Nations to learn of the work that is being done by doctors in hospitals in the Near East and of the skin grafting operations performed with the object of removing from the white faces of rescued Christian slaves the scars branded upon their shame and slavery. When so many women of the Anglo-Saxon race}" raise their voices in united protest concerning this barbarous branding of Christian slaves in the twentieth century.

"TURKEY'S INTEREST.""

The "Daily Mail," December 3rd, 1924, says—

"In the Angora Assembly yesterday the Premier refused to allow discussion on the Egyptian situation. He said he saw no necessity for Turkey to express an opinion regarding the Anglo-Egyptian dispute. The Turks naturally desired the Egyptians to gain their independence, but IT WAS TO TURKEY'S INTEREST NOT TO IMPAIR HER RELATIONS WITH GREAT BRITAIN."

I. may be permissible to observe that one of the surest means for Turkey to improve her relations with Great Britain would be to liberate the Christian slaves within her territory.—Editor, "S.M. News."
RESCUED GIRLS FROM ASIA MINOR.

They were worth rescuing and so are multitudes of their sisters.

"TYPICAL ARMENIAN BOYS AND GIRLS."

Several thousands of Armenian boys and girls are at present in the hands of Moslem owners—THE ABOVE GROUPS ARE SAFE IN CHRISTIAN LANDS—EVERY GIRL DEPICTED ABOVE WOULD HAVE BEEN A SLAVE HAD NOT RELIEF WORKERS BROUGHT THEM OUT OF THE COUNTRY. Are they not WORTH rescuing?

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