

# **Yearbook**

of the

## **Evangelical Missions among the Jews.**

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### **Volume I.**

1. Historical Sketch of the International Jewish Missionary Conference
2. Papers read at Amsterdam 1906
3. Statistical Review of the Evangelical Missions among the Jews throughout the World by Rev. Louis Meyer-Chicago

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# Protestant Missions to Jews.

A Sketch . . . By Rev. Louis Meyer, Field-Secretary of the Chicago Hebrew Mission, 22 Solon Place, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

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## Introductory Remarks.

None but he who has attempted to prepare tables of Protestant Missions to Jews, knows the difficulties of the undertaking. The tables which I hereby give to the public represent the fruit of more than ten years of patient labor. They are not perfect, but they are prepared with all possible care. I shall be glad of any additions or corrections as far as they are made in a spirit of kindness.

No attempt was made to discern between so-called large and small Missions, and I have mentioned and counted even individual efforts, because I am not to judge of the possibilities of any religious work, and because I am persuaded that sometimes a small individual effort brings more glorious fruit than the costly machinery of a large Mission. All depends on our faithfulness and on the divine blessing.

The expressions used, as missionary centres, missionary agents, teachers, etc., are self-explanatory. They were chosen because of the elasticity of their meaning. Thus „missionary agents“ comprehends „ordained, medical, and lay workers, wives of missionaries and colporteurs,“ in short it means „laborers of all kinds, paid and voluntary.“ Under „schools“ also we had to group all kinds of schools, including Sewing Schools, where Christian training is given to the children.

I trust that these tables will fill a felt want, and that they will show Christians how little well-organized work is done among Israel. May the Lord stir up the Church to greater zeal.

July 2. 1906.

Louis Meyer.

## I. Great Britain.

## a) England.

1. London Society for Promoting Christianity amongst the Jews. Established in 1809 as an interdenominational association and mainly organized by the efforts of the well-known Hebrew Christian, Rev. J. S. C. F. Frey, the London Jews' Society (under which name it is commonly known) is today the oldest as well as the most extensive Jewish Missionary Society. Its field is the world in the true sense of the word, for its laborers are found in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, and its numerous converts are scattered over the earth. The missionary work of the Society is „carried on parochially in London; and also in London and elsewhere in mission halls, mission churches, schools, houses of industry, inquirers' homes, hospitals, dispensaries, and book depots. The Old and New Testament, controversial books and tracts, are circulated in various languages and jargons which the Jews speak in the various countries of their dispersion.“ The principal missionary centres of the London Jews' Society are: London, Liverpool, Manchester, Leeds, Birmingham, Hull, Dublin, Belfast, Cork, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Bucharest, Constantinople, Hamburg, Lemberg, Paris, Rome, Vienna, Cracow, Warsaw, Damascus, Isfahan, Jaffa, Jerusalem, Safed, Smyrna, Tehran, Abyssinia, Alexandria, Mogador, Tunis, and Montreal. Since 1815 the London Jews' Society has been exclusively Church of England in its constitution and working. Its monthly periodicals are: „The Jewish Missionary Intelligence“, „The Jewish Missionary Advocate (for children)“; „Quarterly Notes“ are also issued by the Society. The annual income of the Society is about \$ 200 000. Its headquarters are: 16 Lincoln's Inn Fields London, W. C. In 1905 the London Jews' Society employed 258 agents in 48 missionary centres, while 1817 Jewish children received Christian instruction by 71 teachers in 10 schools. It supported 18 Medical Missionaries, 6 Dispensaries, 1 Industrial Home, and 2 Hospitals. — Auxiliary to the London Jews' Society are: The Ladies' Union for Israel, founded in 1893; the Childrens' Beehive for Israel, founded in 1892; and the Medical Aid Branch. The Abrahamic Society, an association composed of Hebrew Christians and established in 1835 for the purpose of aiding needy brethren, is loosely connected with the Society.

The Operative Jewish Converts' Institution ought to be mentioned here, although it cannot be called a missionary institution in the proper sense of the word. It was founded in 1831 by members of the London Jews' Society. Its purpose is not simply to shelter converts and inquirers, but to train them as printers and bookbinders freely. Many of its inmates have become clergymen, ministers, and missionaries. Its income is about \$ 3000. Its headquarters are: 58 Bodney Road, Hackney, London N. E.

2. British Society for the Propagation of the Gospel among the Jews. The Society, which is often called the British Jews' Society, was organized in London in 1842. The Hebrew Christian Ridley Herschell, Robert Murray McCheyne, and Andrew A. Bonar were its founders and in its work all English Nonconformist Churches are interested. The British Society has missionary centres among the Jews of England, Ireland, and Scotland, Germany, Austria, Russia, Turkey, and Italy. It carries on its work by means of preaching and of distributing New and Old Testaments in Hebrew and Jargon and also Christian tracts in various languages, while schools give opportunities to impart Christian instruction to the Jewish children and medical missions prove valuable aids to the overcoming of Jewish prejudice against Christianity. The principal missionary centres of the British Society are: London, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle, Dublin, Adrianople, Königsberg, Kovno, Wilna, Rome, Pressburg, and Vienna. It is interdenominational, and its monthly magazine is „The Jewish Missionary Herald“. The annual income of the Society is about \$ 42 000. Its headquarters are: 9 Great James Str., Bedford Row, London. In 1905 the British Society employed 27 agents in 15 missionary centres, while many Jewish children received Christian instruction in the schools. It supported 2 Medical Missionaries, 3 Dispensaries, and a Home for the Aged.

3. Jewish Mission of the Presbyterian Church of England. The Mission was organized by the Synod in 1871, after an earlier effort among the Jews in Corfu had been abandoned. It occupies two missionary centres, one in Whitechapel, London E., another at Aleppo in Syria, and it employs 9 missionary workers. About 130 Jewish children in London receive Christian instruction by 11 teachers, while two Dispensaries, at Aleppo and London, are of great help in the work. The annual income of the Mission is about \$ 2000. Its reports are published in the

denominational papers and in the Minutes of the Synod. Its headquarters are: 7 East India Avenue, London, E. C. The Women's Jewish Missionary Association, which was organized in 1903, has proved a valuable auxiliary to the work.

4. London City Mission. In 1874 this large undenominational Society commenced to take a special interest in the Jews in London and the Jewish Branch was organized. It employs 8 Hebrew Christians as workers among their Jewish brethren, and, since everyone of these is employed independently and has his own meetings for preaching to the Jews, it could be well said that the London City Mission has 8 missionary centres among the Jews in London. Marcus S. Bergmann, the successful translator of the Bible into Yiddish, is one of the missionaries. Its headquarters are: 3 Bridewell Place, London, E. C. Reports are occasionally published in the monthly London City Magazine, and about \$3000 are spent annually for Jewish work.

5. Wild Olive Graft Mission. Founded in 1874 through the personal efforts of Mr. Colin Young, a pious Scotchman, this Mission supports a shelter in the city bounds of London, where homeless Jewish lads are aided and an effort is made to make them useful citizens by leading them to Christ. A Sea Side Home is also kept up where invalid Jewish people, old and young, male and female, are received. On the Friends' Farm Jewish men are taught to work. The Mission is undenominational and has an annual income of about \$1200. Its quarterly publication is „The Wild Olive Graft“, and four missionary laborers are engaged in its work. The headquarters of the Wild Olive Graft Mission are: 4 Vine str., Minorities, London.

6. Parochial Missions to the Jews at Home and Abroad. The primary design of this Mission, which works on strictly Church of England lines and was established in 1875, is to help incumbents of parishes which have a large Jewish population, in the evangelization of these Jews by providing them with curates specially trained for the purpose. The missionary centres of this Society are London, Manchester, and Bombay, and it employed 9 ordained and 5 lay workers in 1905. Its annual income is about \$4500. Its quarterly magazine is „Church and Synagogue“, while a Mission serial, the M'bhaser, or Evangelist, is published by its worker in Bombay at irregular intervals. Its headquarters are: A. C. S. Office, 39 Victoria str., Westminster, London, S. W.

7. **Mildmay Mission to the Jews.** This Mission was established by its present director, Rev. John Wilkinson, in 1876, and is to-day one of the best organized and best equipped Missions to the Jews. It makes the preaching of the Gospel to Jews by missionary itinerations and the distribution of the New Testament all over the world its main object. The latter work was commenced in 1886 and from that year until Jan. 1, 1906, 1 195 483 copies of the New Testament in Hebrew, Yiddish, and Judæo-Spanish have been distributed among the Jews in every part of the world. Missionary journeys for the distribution of these New Testaments have been made by workers of the Mildmay Mission in Syria, Arabia, India, Egypt, Morocco, South Africa, South America, North America, the greater part of Europe and the Levant, and specially in Russia. The principal missionary centres of the Mildmay Mission to the Jews are London, Odessa, Wilna, Warsaw, and Capetown (affiliated). The Mildmay Mission is undenominational, and its annual income is about \$35 000. It employed in 1905, 53 missionary workers in its 10 missionary institutions and centres, while 8 teachers imparted Christian instruction to 230 scholars in 2 schools. It supported a large Medical Mission, a Home for Young Men, a Home for Children, and a Convalescent Home in London, and a Workshop for Jews in Odessa. Its monthly publication is „Trusting and Toiling“, while „Dibre Hayomim“, its Yiddish publication for Jews, appears bimonthly. The headquarters of the Mildmay Mission are: Central Hall, Philpot str., Whitechapel, London, E.

8. **East London Fund for the Jews.** Established in 1878 under the name of East London Mission to the Jews, Rosenthal Fund, the Society was reorganized as East London Fund for the Jews in 1899. Working on strictly Church of England lines, it, like the Parochial Missions to the Jews, makes grants to incumbents for the supply of clerical or lay agents to work amongst their Jewish parishioners. It employed, in 1905, 23 missionary agents in 14 parishes in London, and the Jews were reached in Bible classes, Sunday Schools, mothers' meetings, and children's meetings. The Friday Work Guild, composed of Christian ladies and established for prayer and work on behalf of Church work among the Jews, is auxiliary to the Fund. The annual income is about \$7500. The headquarters of the East London Fund for the Jews are: 71 Hamilton House, Bishopsgate str. Without, London, E. C.

9. **Barbican Mission to the Jews.** Founded in 1879 for missionary work among the Jews in England and on the Continent, the Mission was reorganized by its present director, Rev. Christlieb T. Lipshytz in 1889. It is conducted on Protestant and Evangelical lines, and it employs the following agencies and operations: Gospel Meetings for Jews and Jewesses, Service for Jewish Children, Tract and Scripture Distribution, Home for Converts, Relief of Deserving Poor, Reading Room and Daily Bible Classes for Men, House to House Visitation, Work amongst Jews on the Continent, and Itinerant Mission Work at Home and Abroad. It occupies two missionary centres, London and Strasburg in Alsace (together with the West German Society), and it employed 9 missionary workers in 1905, while 2 teachers in 1 school imparted Christian instruction to 20 children. It also supports a Converts' and Inquirers' Home at Mitcham, Surrey. Its annual income is about \$12 000. The headquarters of the Barbican Mission to the Jews are: 82, 84, Whitechapel Road, London E. Its quarterly publication is „Immanuel's Witness“.

10. **East End Mission to the Jews.** This Mission, founded in 1881 originally as a branch of the London City Mission, but now independent, carries on medical and relief work as well as the preaching of the Gospel to the Jews. It is undenominational, employs 4 workers, and has an annual income of about \$5000. Address: Leman str. London.

11. **Jerusalem and East Mission Fund.** Bishop Blyth, of Jerusalem, established this Fund in 1887. Its object is the establishment and maintenance of Mission work amongst the Jews in the Bible Lands and the furtherance of such work by the provision of Church privileges for English-speaking people resident in those lands. Thus work is carried on among Jews, Christians, and Moslems. The missionary centres of this Fund are Jerusalem, Haifa, Beyrout, Suez, Cairo, Cyprus, Nicosia, and Famagusta. Its missionary agents number 61, and among its various missionary agencies should be mentioned especially the Home for Jewesses, with a school and orphanage for girls, a working class for women, and St. George's School for Boys at Jerusalem. The Fund works along strictest Church of England lines. Its annual income is about \$53 000; its quarterly paper is „Bible Lands“; and its commissary in England is Rev. W. Sadler, Dembleby Rectory, Folkingham.

12. **Hebrew Christian Testimony to Israel.** This Mission was organized by Mr. David Baron



and Rev. C. A. Schoenberger in 1894. Its character is unsectarian. Its aim is to bear witness for Christ to the Jewish people in all the lands of their dispersion, in order, by the preaching of the Gospel, to call out the remnant according to the election of grace, and to prepare the nation for the time when the Redeemer shall come out of Zion and all Israel shall be saved. Its agencies and operations are manifold, but much attention is paid to itinerant preaching of the Gospel among the Jews in England and in Central and Eastern Europe. Two missionary centres, London and Budapest are occupied, and 13 workers were employed in 1905. The annual income is about \$10 000, and the quarterly magazine of the Mission is „The Scattered Nation“. The headquarters of the Hebrew Christian Testimony to Israel are: 189 Whitechapel Road, London E.

13. Church Medical Mission for Jewish Women and Children. Founded by a Hebrew Christian lady, Miss J. M. Werfel, in 1894, this Mission works chiefly by the aid of the extending of medical help among Jewish women and children. However, meetings for religious instruction of girls and women are also held, and the Sabbath School attracts many Jewish children. The work is along Church of England lines and 6 laborers were engaged in it in 1905. The headquarters of this Mission are at Birmingham.

14. Kilburn Mission to the Jews. A Hebrew Christian clergyman of the Church of England started this Mission in 1896. His aim was to reach the better classes of Jews living in the west, northwest, and southwest districts of London who at that time were quite neglected by the Jewish Missionary Societies. His method is to write and print pamphlets of his own and send them to educated Jews. The annual income of the Mission is about \$2500, and several voluntary helpers assist Rev. Ben Oliel in the work. Headquarters are at 38 Church Road, Hove, Brighton.

15. Gospel Work for Foreign Jews. This work was organized by J. J. Ashkenazi in 1885. It is un-denominational and is being carried on in a Baptist Church in Commercial str., London E., at present. Annual income about \$2000. Headquarters: 21 Lee Terrace, Blackheath, London.

16. Hebrew Christian Message to Israel. Founded by Rev. A. E. Abrahamson in 1898, this work represents the individual effort of its founder to reach the Jews

by means of letters from a Hebrew Christian. Address: 28 Farleigh Road, Stoke Newington.

17. **Gospel Mission to Jews.** Henry Barnett, an old and experienced Hebrew Christian worker, established the work in 1902. It is thoroughly unsectarian, and the two workers of the Mission preach to the Jews in three different halls. The annual income is about \$1500; the quarterly magazine is „Tidings of Gospel Work“; and the headquarters are: 94 Malmesbury Road, Bow, London, E. Loosely connected with D. C. Joseph's work. See under 28.

18. **Christian Chief Corner-Stone Mission to the Jews.** This Mission represents the individual efforts of Mr. Jos. Davidson, who founded it in 1902. The scattering of English hymns and Gospels according to Mark, printed with Hebrew letters, among the Jews, together with personal work and preaching are his methods and agencies.

19. **Industrial Mission to the Jews.** Recognizing the very great need among the Jews and Jewish inquirers after the truth, Rev. J. S. Carlton (Deutschberger) organized the Industrial Mission to the Jews in 1903. Its aim is to give employment to Jewish converts, married or single, to provide work for Jews studying the Word of God under Christian instruction, and to render help in every possible way to deserving Jewish men, women, and children. At present the work of the Mission is being carried on upon the premises of the German Wesleyan Methodist church at 262 Commercial Road, London E., and it consists in the Medical Missionary Department, with which is connected a Gospel service, in the Workshop, and in General Evangelistic Work among the numerous Jews surrounding the church. It is proposed to add to these departments a Poultry Farming Industry in the near future. The Mission employed six workers in 1905 and its income was about \$2500. Its office is at 6 Fletching Road, Clapton, London, N. E.

**British Foreign Missionary Societies showing special interest in the Jews.**

20. **British Syrian Mission.** Established by Mrs. Bowen-Thompson in 1860 for the wide purpose of promoting education based on Holy Scripture among Syrian children, particularly girls, and to make known the Gospel among adults, especially women, in Syria, the laborers of this Mission have always paid attention to the more or less numerous Jewish women and girls with whom they came in contact.

Thus Jewish pupils are in a number of its schools. In Beyrout, however, a special Jewish Class is maintained which was attended by 20 Jewish women the last year.

21. Church Missionary Society. This grand Society, founded in 1799, does not forget the Jews found in its fields of labor. Some of its laborers pay especial attention to the Jews in Malabar and Cochin.

22. Church of England Zenana Missionary Society. The missionaries of this Society, who are located in Calcutta, try privately to reach the Jews there.

23. Zenana Bible and Medical Mission. Two of the missionaries of this Mission have 3 flourishing schools among the black Jews in Bombay.

#### Societies auxiliary to Jewish Missions in general.

24. Prayer Union for Israel. This Union was founded, in 1880, as a bond of union amongst the friends of Israel in all denominations, and its object is united prayer that the Holy Spirit's converting power may be poured on Israel. With its headquarters at London, the Union has branches in all parts of the earth, and its influence during the twenty-five years of its existence has been great and beneficent to all missionary efforts among the Jews. Its members in special places have frequently organized themselves into auxiliaries of Jewish work in which they were especially interested. The quarterly publication of this Union is „The Friend of Israel“, and its Secretary is Mr. Alfred Phibbs, 33 Endlesham Road, Balham, London S. W.

25. Hebrew Christian Alliance and Prayer Union. The Hebrew Christian Prayer Union was established in 1882 and was connected in a loose manner with the London Jews' Society. The Hebrew Christian Alliance was founded in 1901, and soon after both organizations were amalgamated. The new organization was called the Hebrew Christian Alliance and Prayer Union. It is interdenominational, and its object is to bind Hebrew Christians closer together in monthly Prayer meetings and other Services, to make them mutually helpful, and to interest them in the evangelization of their Jewish brethren. Its Secretary is Rev. J. S. Carlton, 6 Fletching Road, Clapton, London, N. E.

26. Hebrew Christian Rally. This meeting is the outgrowth of the Hebrew Christian Assembly which, from 1898 to 1901, met in the Mildmay Mission, to the Jews, and whose members engaged in active missionary work. The

Rally meets once a month in the Central Hall of the Mildmay Mission to the Jews, and its purposes are: devotional and spiritual fellowship, mutual aid, and increase of interest in the Jews.

Missions to the Jews which are in other countries, but are supported by contributions of English Christians.

27. Rabbi Lichtenstein's Work among the Jews in Budapest. Founded in 1885, the work represents the individual efforts of the now aged Rabbi J. Lichtenstein to bring his Jewish brethren to an acknowledgment of Jesus as their Messiah. Rabbi Lichtenstein is not connected with any denomination and has not been baptized. The income of the Work is about \$ 1000 a year. Its Secretary is Mr. David Baron, 23 Boscastle Road, Highgate Road, London N. W.

28. Gospel Mission to the Jews at Haifa, Palestine. Mr. D. C. Joseph established an independent Jewish Mission at Haifa in 1887, but was obliged to abandon the work on account of ill health in 1902. In 1904 he returned to Haifa and is now engaged in active missionary work again. He is assisted by one Hebrew Christian helper. His reports are published, together with those of Henry Barnett (No. 17), in a quarterly magazine, „Tidings of Gospel Work“. The annual income of the Mission is about \$ 500. Its representative in England is Mr. Henry Barnett, 94 Malmesbury Road, Bow, London, E. The work is loosely connected with Mr. Barnett's, and both Missions together are sometimes called „London and Haifa Gospel Mission to the Jews“. According to Mr. Barnett's own statement to me they are separate Missions.

### b) Scotland.

1. Jewish Mission of the Church of Scotland. To the Church of Scotland God granted the honor of being the first Church which took steps as a Church toward the evangelization of the Jews. In 1838 the General Assembly appointed a special Committee on the Conversion of the Jews, and the celebrated Mission of Inquiry, with Robert Murray Mc Cheyne, Andrew Bonar, and others, was sent out. In 1840 the Jewish Mission of the Church of Scotland was founded, and its first regular missionaries to the Jews were sent out. Though all its missionaries joined the Free Church of Scotland at the secession of 1843, the work was continued with prayerful zeal. The principal missionary centres of the

Mission are Alexandria, Beyrout, Constantinople, Smyrna, and Salonica. In these 5 stations it employed 22 missionary agents in 1905, while 43 teachers gave Christian instruction to 1754 Jewish children in 10 schools. It supported 2 Dispensaries and 1 Hospital, and its income was about \$35 000. The reports of the work are published monthly in „Life and Work“. The Convener of the Committee is Rev. Prof. Nicol, D. D., 34 College Bounds, Aberdeen, Scotland.

The Church of Scotland Women's Association for the Education of Jewesses, which was founded in 1845, is a most valuable auxiliary to the above Mission. It gives much needed aid in the support of the schools. Its income is about \$7500 a year, and its reports are published in the monthly paper „News of Women's Missions“. Its Secretary is Miss Kidley, 22 Queen street, Edinburgh, Scotland.

2. Jewish Mission of the United Free Church of Scotland. The Jewish work of the Free Church of Scotland was organized, when the Jewish missionaries of the Church of Scotland joined the newly organized Church in a body in 1843. The United Presbyterian Church of Scotland never organized a special Jewish Mission, but from 1885 on gave some support to the work of the Presbyterian Church of England among the Jews in Morocco. When both Churches united in 1902, the work was designated „United Free Church of Scotland Committee on the Conversion of the Jews“. Its principal missionary centres are Budapest, Constantinople, Safed, Tiberias, and Hebron. In these five centres it employed 46 missionary laborers in 1905, while 28 teachers imparted Christian instruction to about 1000 children in 7 missionary schools. It supported 4 Dispensaries, 1 Hospital, and 2 Homes for Children. Its annual income is about \$35 000. Its reports are published in the denominational monthly, „The Missionary Record of the United Free Church of Scotland“. The Secretary of the Committee is Rev. George Milne Rae, D. D., 1 Castle Terrace, Edinburgh, Scotland.

The United Free Church of Scotland Women's Jewish Missionary Association, which was founded in 1843 by the women of the Free Church of Scotland, carries on the work among the women and children as an auxiliary to the Committee on the Conversion of the Jews. Its income for 1905 was about \$8000.

The National Bible Society of Scotland supports 16 colporteurs who are affiliated with the Jewish work of the United Free Church. These colporteurs should be added to the 46 missionary laborers mentioned above.

3. Glasgow Jewish Evangelical Mission. The Mission was established in 1893 by Rev. Aaron Matthews, its present superintendent, and was reorganized on Protestant lines in 1901. Its purpose is to bring the Gospel home to the minds and hearts of the Jews living in Glasgow. Opportunity for this is sought in the Reading Room and in Gospel Services, Bible Readings, and a Night School. It employs 2 missionary agents and has an annual income of about \$5000. Address: Rev. A. Matthews, 12 Abbotsford Place, Glasgow.

4. Bonar Memorial Mission to Jews. Established as a part of the large Glasgow United Evangelistic Association in 1893, the Mission works along interdenominational lines. Its chief efforts are directed upon Jewish men to whom the Gospel is preached regularly in the Govan Street Hall. There is, however, a desire to extend the work to Jewish women. The only laborer employed is the missionary, Mr. S. B. Rohold, 34 Govan str., Glasgow.

5. Jewish Medical Mission in Edinburgh. The Mission is the outcome of the earnest efforts of several lovers of Israel. It was established in 1900 and is undenominational. Beside the Dispensary, regular preaching services for Jews, a sewing school and Bible class for girls, and a Bible class for men are held. Five missionary laborers are employed, and the annual income is about \$900. The Secretary of the Mission is Mr. R. Scott Moncrieff, 43 Mardale Crescent, Edinburgh.

6. Glasgow Jewish Mission. The work was commenced in 1903 and is undenominational. A Dispensary is supported, and meetings for Jewish women and children are held regularly. Six workers are employed, but the income is only about \$600. Address: Miss Ellen M. Beattie, 23 Devon str., Glasgow.

7. Mission to Jews (Church of Scotland), Glasgow and Neighbourhood. This Mission was carried on from 1901 to 1905 by a Committee of Ministers and Laymen of the Church of Scotland, but is now carried on independently by the Missionary, Moritz Michaelis. Address: 21 Apsley Place, Glasgow.

8. **Mc Cheyne Mission to the Jews, Edinburgh.** Founded in 1904 and connected with the Free Church of Scotland. The Mission is under the care of Mr. A. Braude.

**c) Ireland.**

1. **Church of Ireland Auxiliary to the London Society for Promoting Christianity amongst the Jews.** While this Society was founded as an auxiliary to the London Jews' Society in 1818 and remits a considerable sum to London every year, it has also organized work of its own among the Jews in Ireland. Dublin is the chief centre of this work, but Belfast and Cork are also reached. In these 3 cities 7 missionary agents are employed, and one Dispensary at Dublin is supported. The Home for Inquiring Jews at Hamburg is also kept by this Society, which spends about \$7500 a year additional to that amount which it remits to London. Its office is at 45 Molesworth str., Dublin.

2. **Jewish Mission of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland.** The Mission was founded in 1841 and has two centres of work, Damascus and Hamburg. In Damascus, where much attention is paid to the Mohamedans also, the schools for Jewish boys and girls are flourishing, while the visits of the Bible Women are welcomed in many Jewish homes. In Hamburg is found the most successful Home and Workshop for Jewish Inquirers, ably managed by Rev. Arnold Frank and a Home for Jewish Girls has just been opened. Rev. Frank also publishes the German monthly magazine, „Zion's Friend“, which appears in more than 35 000 copies and brings the Gospel to many Jewish homes, while it shows Christians their duty towards the Jews. The Mission employed 14 missionary agents in 1905, while about 380 Jewish children received Christian instruction in its schools. Its annual income is about \$ 25 000, and its reports are regularly published in the denominational monthly, „The Missionary Herald“. Its headquarters are: Assembly Hall, Belfast.

3. **Irish Mission to the Jews.** Established in 1896 by a Hebrew Christian, Mr. I. J. Grande as an undenominational work, this Mission represents his personal efforts among the Jews of Belfast, Dublin, Cork and Londonderry. Address: Y. M. C. A., Belfast.

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## II. Germany.

1. **Esdras Edzard Fund** (Ehemals Edzardsche Proselytenkasse). This Fund was started by Esdras Edzard, a great friend and lover of the Jews, in Hamburg in 1667. The interest is still used to aid Jewish converts in the hour of temporal need and to aid publications in behalf of Israel.

2. **Society for the Promotion of Christianity among the Jews**, Berlin. (Gesellschaft zur Beförderung des Christentums unter den Juden.) The Society was founded in 1822, chiefly through the efforts of Rev. Lewis Way of London and Prof. Tholuck. It is connected with the Evangelical (United) Church of Prussia, and the present centres of its missionary activity are Berlin, Posen, and Vienna, though it looks earnestly towards the founding of a work in Russia. It employed 7 missionary agents in 1905, and publishes a quarterly magazine, „The Messenger of the Messiah“. Its annual income is about \$8000. The missionaries make occasional journeys among the Jews in the eastern part of Europe. The Secretary of the Berlin Society is Pastor R. Bieling, Berlin N. 37, Kastanien-Allee 22. „Nathanael's“ connection with this Society, see No. 9.

The Society for Christian care of Proselytes (Verein zur christlichen Fürsorge für Proselyten), which was founded at Berlin in 1836, is auxiliary to the above, though its administration is independent. Its annual income is about \$1000.

3. **West German Association for Israel**, Cologne (Westdeutscher Verein für Israel). The Association was founded in Cologne in 1843 and was at first called the Rhenish-Westphalian Association for Israel, because it limited its efforts to the Jews of the two western provinces of Prussia. Its missionary centres are Cologne, Strasburg (together with the Barbican Mission), and Frankfurt, and it now considers all West Germany its missionary sphere. It employed 5 missionary agents in 1905, and it supported a Home for Inquirers. Its annual income is about \$6000. A monthly magazine, „Missionsblatt des Westdeutschen Vereins für Israel“, brings the reports of its work. Its Secretary is Rev. C. Wagner, Moltke Str. 80, Cöln a. Rhein.

4. **Central Organization of the Evangelical Lutheran Church for Work among the Jews**, Leipzig (Evangelisch-lutherischer Zentral-



verein für die Mission unter Israel). The organization was formed at Leipzig in 1871, and the following smaller organizations are contributory to it: Chief Mission Society of Evangelical Lutherans in Saxony; Bavarian Lutheran Association for Promoting Christianity among the Jews; Hessian Jewish Missionary Society; Mecklenburg-Strelitz Jewish Mission; Mecklenburg-Schwerin Jewish Mission; Hanover Jewish Mission; Jewish Missionary Society of Reuss. It has 3 missionary centres in which 3 missionary agents were employed, while many Jewish children received Christian instruction in 2 schools. Its centres are Leipzig, Stanislaw, and Bucharest. Its annual income is about \$4000, and it publishes a quarterly magazine, „Saat auf Hoffnung“. Its Secretary is Pastor Otto von Harling, Markt 2, Leipzig, who edits also as an official quarterly „Friede über Israel“.

5. Ammiel, Düsseldorf. Local Christian lovers of Israel, together with Prof. E. F. Stroeter and C. T. Lucky, organized this Society in 1904. It is a society especially for the formation of self-supporting Hebrew Christian communities; for the erection of schools and sanctuaries in such communities; and for the spreading of the Gospel among Israel, without any effort of bringing believing Jews into any of the now existing denominations. It now aids Simon Bauer who conducts a cake-bakery at Haifa, Palestine, to give employment to believing Jews. Ammiel's promised magazine, „His people“, has not yet appeared. The income is about \$1000 a year. — The „Berliner Frauen-Verein für Palästina“ officially aids Ammiel.

#### German Societies auxiliary to Jewish Missions.

6. Society of the Friends of Israel (Gesellschaft der Freunde Israels), Strasburg. Established in 1835, the Society aids other societies with its income of about \$125 a year.

7. Society of the Friends of Israel (Gesellschaft der Freunde Israels), Luebeck. Founded in 1844; the annual income of this Society of about \$100 is used in aid of other societies.

8. Institutum Judaicum Delitzschianum. This institute for the training of missionaries to the Jews was formed at Leipzig in 1880. It is supported by a number of Jewish Missionary Societies, and it, in turn, proves of great help to them. Director: Pastor von Harling, Markt 2, Leipzig.

9. Institutum Judaicum in Berlin (Strackianum). Established in 1883 by the great friend of Israel, Prof. H. L. Strack, D. D., at Berlin, this institute has helped the cause of Jewish Missions by training missionaries for the work and trying to interest students of theology in Jewish work, and especially by publishing many treatises which aroused general interest in the cause of Jewish Missions among Jews and Gentiles. Prof. Strack publishes also the bi-monthly magazine „Nathanael“ in the interest of the evangelization of the Jews, in loose connection with the Berlin Society (No. 2). Director: Prof. H. L. Strack, Gross-Lichterfelde West, bei Berlin.

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### III. Switzerland.

1. Society of the Friends of Israel, Basel (Gesellschaft der Freunde Israels). The Society was founded at Basel in 1830. It works along the lines of the Reformed Church and has two missionary centres, Strasburg and Prague, where it employs two missionaries. Its annual income is about \$7000. Its publications are: „Der Freund Israels“, bimonthly, and „Ami d'Israël“, quarterly. Its Secretary is Prof. Dr. Fr. Heman, Basel, Schanzenstr. 29.

2. Penny Collection for Israel, Geneva (Sou Israélite). This interdenominational Society, with the aid of British lovers of Israel at Wimbledon, supports a colporteur among the Jews in Algiers. It was organized in 1898.

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### IV. France.

1. French Society for the Evangelization of Israel (La Société Française pour l'Évangélisation d'Israël). This Evangelical Society was formed in Paris in 1888. It has 2 missionary centres, Paris and Algiers, and employed 4 missionary agents in 1905. In its one missionary school more than 100 Jewish children received Christian instruction. Its annual income is about \$1000, and its monthly magazine is „Le Réveil d'Israël“. Its Secretary is M. Gust. Ad. Krueger, Pasteur à Gaubert, par Orgères (Eure-et-Loire), France.

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## V. Netherlands.

1. **Netherlands Society for Promoting Christianity amongst the Jews, Amsterdam** (De Nederlandsche Vereeniging tot medewerking aan de uitbreiding van het Christendom onder de Joden). The Society, established in 1844, is simply an auxiliary of the London Jews' Society.

2. **Netherlands Society for Israel, Amsterdam** (De Nederlandsche Vereeniging voor Israël). Founded by lovers of Israel in 1861, this Society works along the lines of the Reformed Church. It employed 3 missionary laborers in Amsterdam in 1905, where it also supports a Home for Inquirers. Its official monthly publications are „De Hope Israëls“ and „De Ladder Jakobs (for children)“. Its annual income is about \$3000. Auxiliaries are: 1. Hierosolyma Capta (supports Jewish Converts); 2. The Ladies' Society; 3. The Young Ladies' Society, Hanna. Its Secretary is Mr. F. W. A. Korff, Frans Hals-sstraat 15, Amsterdam.

3. **Mission to the Jews of the Christian Reformed Church** (Christelijke Gereformeerde Zending onder Israël). This is the official work of the Christian Reformed Church in Holland and was established in 1875. It has two missionary centres, Rijswijk and The Hague, which are supplied by one laborer. It has an annual income of about \$750. Its Secretary is Prediger E. Kropveld, Rijswijk, Holland.

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## VI. Scandinavia.

1. **Norwegian Central Committee for Jewish Missions** (Norske Centralkomiteé for Israelsmissionen). Founded in 1865, this Lutheran Society, which used to send liberal annual contributions to the German Central Organization at Leipzig and to the Institutum Judaicum Delitzschianum, has one station, Galatz in Roumania, where one ordained missionary is employed. In the School for Jewish Girls at Galatz 173 girls received Christian instruction from 9 teachers in 1905. The annual income of the Committee is about \$8000, and its monthly magazine is „Missionsblad for Israel“. Its Secretary is Pastor J. G. Blom, Kristiania, Norway.

2. Society for Mission to Israel (Föreningen för Israelsmission), Stockholm. The outgrowth of a small Society established in 1873, this Society has been most active since its organization in 1875. It now occupies 5 missionary centres: Stockholm, Malmo-Lund, Budapest, Odessa, and Jassy, where it employs 10 missionary laborers. A school for Jewish children will be opened in Jassy in the autumn of 1906. In Stockholm a Home for Jewish Enquirers is supported, and itinerant work reaches most of the Jews in Sweden. The monthly magazine of the Society is „Missions Tidnings for Israel“, and the annual income is about \$ 10 000. Its Secretary is Pastor Teodor Lindhagen, Stockholm 7.

The Hebrew Christian Association of Stockholm, established in 1902 and now composed of 26 members, could be considered an auxiliary to the Stockholm Society for Mission to Israel in a certain sense of the word. Its Secretary is Mr. Ludw. Philipsson, Neglinge via Stockholm.

3. Danish Society for Mission to Israel (Forening for Israelsmission), Copenhagen. Established in 1885, this Lutheran Society at first sent regular contributions to the German Central Organization. In 1892 it began to aid Pastor Zoeckler in Stanislau, Galicia, and soon after it began deputy work among the Danish Christians and itinerant work among the few Jews in Denmark, being aided in the latter work by a grant from the Swedish Society for Mission to Israel. In 1905 a missionary was sent out to Przemsyl in Galicia, and in January 1906 another missionary was sent to Galatz, to assist the missionary of the Norwegian Central Committee in his work for the present. Thus the Danish Society employs today 3 laborers in 2 centres of activity. Its annual income is about \$ 1000, and it publishes a bimonthly magazine, „Israelsmission“. Address: Lic. Prof. Torn, Holsteinsgade 55, Copenhagen, Denmark.

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## VII. Russia.

1. Asylum for Jewish Girls, St. Petersburg (Asyl für Jüdische Mädchen). The first meeting of the Committee of this work was held on Jan. 4. 1864, and the object of the Asylum was stated to be the education of a few

Jewish girls of poor parents, that through the showing of Christian kindness a friendlier mutual attitude of Jews and Christians be caused. More than 160 Jewish children have been cared for in the asylum and in the school connected with it. Twenty-seven of these were baptized and ten followed Christ outside the Jewish camp after they had left the institution. All inmates are faithfully taught the truth as it is in Jesus. The annual income of the Asylum is about \$2000.

2. Jewish Mission of the Baltic Lutheran Church. Founded in 1865, the Mission is so harassed by the Greek Church and the Russian Government that it publishes no reports and works chiefly through the pastors. Its annual income is about \$1200.

3. Helsingfors Jewish Mission. Miss H. Lundgren carries on a school for Jewish boys and girls, reaching out at the same time after adults. She is assisted in her work by the Finland Missionary Society, which used to support a school for Jewish girls at Abo. Address: Miss H. Lundgren, Kaptain str., 26c. Helsingfors, Finland.

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## VIII. Africa.

1. Asylum Rudolph, Alexandria. The work, established by a Hebrew Christian, Mr. Peter Rudolph, in 1880, is undenominational and benevolent to a large extent. It aims to reach all deserving poor, but pays especial attention to Jews, to whom the Gospel is preached in faithfulness and love. A school and dispensary connected with the work had to be given up on account of lack of means. Mr. Rudolph who is in sole charge of the work tries to reach the Jews of Cairo, as well as of Alexandria, and distributes considerable Christian literature among them.

2. South Africa Mission to the Jews, Cape Town. A committee, composed of members of different Protestant denominations, organized the Mission in 1897. At its request the Mildmay Mission to the Jews in London sent a missionary and furnished also the larger part of his support. Though the local friends of Israel contribute now the greater part of the means needed for the support of the work, the Mission must still be called „affiliated with the Mildmay Mission to the Jews.“

3. **Jewish Mission of the Dutch Reformed Church of the Transvaal.** The Dutch Reformed Church of the Transvaal opened this Mission to the Jews at Johannesburg in 1903. Its work consists in open-air services, house-to-house visitation, and distribution of Christian literature. A second laborer has been engaged by the Synod. Address: Philip Cohen, Johannesburg, Transvaal.

**Auxiliary to Jewish Missions.**

4. **Hebrew Christian Prayer Union, Cape Town.** The Union, organized in 1906, proposes to bind Hebrew Christians closer together, and to promote the interest of Hebrew and Gentile Christians in Jewish Missions. It is strictly undenominational. Address: 3 Buiten str., Cape Town.

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## IX. Asia.

1. **Old Church Calcutta Hebrew Mission.** The work of this Mission is along Church of England lines. It consists mainly in work among the Jewish children, 105 of whom receive Christian training by 5 teachers in 1 school. The Mission receives an annual grant from the London Jews' Society. Address: Miss Sophie Mulvany, Calcutta, 11 Mission Row.

2. **Bombay Jewish Mission.** The work, which was established by a Christian lady in 1895, is undenominational and consists chiefly in the individual efforts of that lady. Address: Mrs. Cutler, Bombay (c. o. Miss Richardson's Home, Tardeo).

3. **Calcutta Jewish Mission.** Founded by Mrs. Lennard in 1901, the Mission pays especial attention to Jewish women and girls, searching for them among the fallen women. Its income is about \$750 a year. Address: Mrs. Lennard, Calcutta.

4. **Ramleh Mission.** Its founder, Anderson, works for his living and reaches after the Jews.

5. **Aden Mission to Jews and Arabs.** Rev. Heuer who for some years labored among the Jews in Hebron, Palestine, commenced this work in 1904.

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## X. Australia.

1. **Australasian Mission to the Jews, Melbourne.** The Mission was founded in 1896 by members of the Friends of Israel Prayer Union as an undenominational Society. The four small local Societies of Australia united with it. At present the Mission is without any worker. Headquarters: Temperance and General Building, Corner Swanston and Little Collins strts., Melbourne.

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## XI. America.

### a) United States.

1. **New York City Mission and Tract Society.** The Jewish Branch of this great undenominational Mission was organized in 1878. Its missionary, Rev. B. Angel, preaches to the Jews at 280 Rivington str., and Jewish boys and girls are gathered into the Sabbathschool of the De Witt Memorial Church at that place, but the fine sewing school for Jewish girls continues no longer. President: Rev. A. F. Schauffler, D. D., United Charities Building, Fourth Ave. and 22nd str., New York. Occasional reports are published in the New York City Mission Monthly.

2. **Zion's Society for Israel of the Norwegian Lutherans in America** (Zionsforeningen for Israelsmissionen blandt norske Lutheranere i Amerika), Minneapolis. This strictly denominational Society was organized in 1878. It occupied two missionary centres, Minsk and Chicago, in 1905, Odessa having been made vacant by the death of Pastor Gurland. In earlier years it also occupied Baltimore and New York. The annual income of the Society is about \$4100, and its Secretary is Professor J. H. Blegen, Augsburg Seminary, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Occasional reports are published in the denominational papers.

3. **Jewish Mission of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and other States.** The work was organized in 1883. It consists in preaching services, house-to-house visitation, distribution of Christian literature, and work among the children. The one school is attended by 35 children. Rev.

Nathaniel Friedman is in charge of the work, whose occasional reports are published in „Zeuge und Anzeiger“. The annual income of the Mission is about \$1600.

4. **New York City Church Extension and Missionary Society, Jewish Mission.** This branch of the Methodist Episcopal Society was founded in 1886, and is now under the care of Dr. Harry Zeckhausen. It is now located in the new building of the Society in the midst of the Jewish quarter, so that it finds itself in most favorable circumstances. It employs two missionary agents, while 6 teachers give Christian instruction to 92 scholars. Dr. Zeckhausen carries on a Dispensary, which proves most helpful. Occasional reports of the work are published in the Society's monthly magazine, „The Christian City“. The headquarters of the Society are at 150 Fifth Avenue, New York.

5. **Chicago Hebrew Mission (Incorporated).** This interdenominational organization came into existence in 1887, chiefly through the efforts of that great lover of Israel, Mr. Wm. E. Blackstone, and was incorporated in 1891. Its special object is to give the Gospel to the Jews, as far as possible, in every direction, but particularly in Chicago. This is done by various agencies and operations: by the preaching of the Gospel and the discussions in the Reading Room; by Mothers' meetings, kindergarten, industrial school, and special classes for Jewish girls; by the support of a Christian Home for Jewish Converts and of a Day Nursery; by house-to-house visitation and distribution of Christian literature; and by kindness shown to the Jews in every possible way. While the main-building of the Mission, where the work for children and women is conducted, is situated at the outskirts of the Ghetto, with the Day Nursery and the Christian Home for Jewish Converts in close proximity, the Reading Room, where the meetings for men are held, is located on the mainstreet of the Ghetto, which is crowded by about 65 000 Jews. A branch Mission is located in another part of Chicago, where it is in the midst of about 20 000 Jews. In this branch services for men are held, and work among women and children is carried on. In these two missionary centres 23 paid and voluntary missionary workers are employed at an annual cost of about \$5300, and about 120 children are reached. The quarterly organ of the Mission is „The Jewish Era“. The headquarters of the Chicago Hebrew Mission, whose Superintendent Mrs. T. C. Rounds has been for many years, are at 22 Solon Place, Chicago, Ill.



6. **Hebrew Messianic Council, Boston.** Organized through the efforts of Dr. E. S. Niles in 1888 and, in the fullest sense of the word, undenominational, the Council has no paid workers. Literature is freely distributed among the Jews of New England, Gospel meetings are held for them, and much personal work is done among them. The publication, *Path Eternal*, has not been published since 1895. Address: Dr. E. S. Niles, 561 Boylston str., Copley Square, Boston, Mass.

7. **Gospel Mission to the Jews, New York.** The Mission was organized by Rev. A. C. Gaebelien and Prof. Stroeter as „the Hope of Israel Mission“ in 1892. Later they separated, because of disagreement concerning the doctrines to be preached, and Mr. Gaebelien has carried on the Mission alone. For the present the work of Mr. Gaebelien is limited to publication and distribution of tracts and literature for Jews in different languages. A monthly magazine, „Our Hope“, is published, but the Yiddish paper, „Die Hoffnung Israels“, has long ceased to exist. Address: Rev. A. C. Gaebelien, 80 Second str., New York.

8. **Brooklyn Christian Mission to the Jews.** Established in 1892 as an undenominational work by the Hebrew Christian B. A. M. Schapiro, the Mission is now conducted by Mr. Ph. Spievacque. It employs 5 workers, and about 50 children attend its classes. A workshop for Jewish converts is supported by the Mission, the annual income of which is about \$2300. Its headquarters are at 290 Hewes str., Brooklyn 1, N. Y. The monthly publication of the Mission is „The Jewish Evangelist“.

9. **Jewish Mission of the Joint Synod of Ohio.** Founded by the Synod in 1892; the Hebrew Christian Rev. A. R. Kuldell has been in charge of the work from the beginning and for the most time worked through the pastors. In 1905, Rev. Kuldell organized „Christ's Mission to the Jews“, 1227 Wylie Ave., Pittsburg, in charge of Rev. John Legum, so that now this Lutheran Synod has one missionary centre. Rev. Kuldell has done much for Jewish Missions through the tracts for Jews which he has published in German and in English. Secretary: Rev. A. R. Kuldell, Fleming Avenue, Allegheny, Pa.

10. **Reformed Presbyterian Jewish Mission Board.** In 1894 the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America entered upon the found-

ing of a Jewish Mission. Two stations, Philadelphia and Cincinnati, were opened, but Cincinnati was abandoned in 1901. Thus the Covenant to Israel Mission at Philadelphia is the only missionary centre among the Jews under the control of this Board. It employs 6 missionary agents, and about 100 Jewish children attend its classes, while a free Dispensary is kept open. The annual income is about \$2000. The quarterly magazine of the Mission is „The Hebrew Messenger“. Its headquarters are at 800 South 5th str., Philadelphia, Pa.

✓ 11. Brownsville and Williamsburg Mission to the Jews. The Mission was organized in 1894 by the Hebrew Christian Rev. Leopold Cohn, who still conducts it. While its teaching is unsectarian, it receives an annual grant from the American Baptist Home Mission Society and from the Brooklyn Baptist Church Extension Society. Two missionary centres, Williamsburg and Brownsville, are supported and 4 missionary agents are employed, while 12 teachers instruct about 200 Jewish children and teach them Christian truth. The income in 1905 was \$7525. The monthly magazine is „The Chosen People“. Address: Rev. Leopold Cohn, 620 A Quincy str., Brooklyn, N. Y.

12. San Francisco Hebrew Mission. Founded in 1896 by a Hebrew Christian businessman, Mr. Henry Chester, the Mission was undenominational and employed 2 missionary agents. Its annual income, 1904/5, was \$264. Its address was 939 Howard str., San Francisco, but it was probably destroyed in the great earthquake.

13. New Covenant Mission to Jews and Gentiles (Incorporated), Pittsburg, Pa. The well-known Hebrew Christian Maurice Ruben organized the Mission in 1898 with the help of a few lovers of Israel as an undenominational work. Mr. G. B. Corey donated a magnificent building for its headquarters a few years later, and today the Mission, still conducted by Mr. Ruben, reaches a large number of Jews with the Gospel. Its Open Air Services are most interesting and successful. A number of voluntary and paid helpers assist the superintendent (25 altogether), while a deaconess has charge of the work among the children, of whom more than 100 attend the classes. Fifteen Friends of Israel Unions in different parts of the United States are auxiliary to the Mission, the annual income of which is about \$5200. Its bimonthly organ is „The Glory of Israel“. The headquarters are at 333 Forty-Second str., Pittsburg, Pa.

14. **Jewish Bible Mission.** The work was founded by Mr. T. Wistar Brown in 1898 as the Jewish Bible Shop-Window Mission and soon branches were opened in 8 different cities. The work now has two centres, Philadelphia and New York, where 8 missionary agents are employed, while 2 teachers look after the Jewish children who attend the Industrial and Bible Classes at New York. Mr. Brown bears the full expenses of the Mission. The two centres are located at 210 Chrystie str., New York, and at 518 South str., Philadelphia. The address of Mr. Brown is Ocean City, N. J.

15. **Presbyterian Hebrew Mission, San Francisco.** The Mission was founded in 1898 by the Hebrew Christian Rev. M. Bercovitz, and it was supported, though very niggardly, it seems, by the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, while the Synod of California took a steadily increasing interest in it. It was probably destroyed by the earthquake. Its headquarters were in charge of Rev. M. Bercovitz and were located at 1142 Folsom str., San Francisco.

16. **St. Louis Jewish Christian Mission.** This undenominational work was organized by Rev. A. Lichtenstein, who is still in charge, in 1898. It consists of work among Jewish men, women, and children, and employs 5 missionary agents. Address: Rev. A. Lichtenstein, 1432 Franklin Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

17. **The People, the Land, and the Book.** Mr. B. A. M. Schapiro, the founder of this undertaking, tries to reach the Jews by means of his illustrated quarterly magazine „The People, the Land, and the Book“, which was started in 1900. Address: Montcrey, Massachusetts.

18. **Newark Christian Mission to the Jews.** Organized by Mr. Samuel A. Hurwitz in 1903 and still conducted by him, the Mission is supported by the American Baptist Home Mission Society, in connection with the New Jersey Baptist Missionary Convention, and the first Baptist Peddie Memorial Church. It is conducted along Baptist lines and employs one worker, while about 80 Jewish children are attending its 2 classes with 10 teachers. Its annual income is about \$800. Address: 79 Mercer str., Newark, N. J.

19. **Postal Mission to the Jews, Chicago.** Organized in 1903, this Mission has scattered an immense amount of Christian literature among the Jews on both sides of the Ocean. Address: Mr. Wm. E. Blackstone, Oak Park Ill.

20. **Society for the Advancement of the Gospel of the Circumcision.** The Society, established in 1903, represents the individual itinerant efforts of the Hebrew Christian poet Mark Levy. Address: 616 North Sixth str., Richmond, Virginia.

21. **Reading Room for Jews**, 152 E. 7th str., New York. Opened in 1904, it is supported by the „Young Ladies' Christian League“. One lady worker is employed, while Rev. Angel of the New York City Mission preaches every Lord's Day.

22. **Hebrew Christian Mission to the Jews**, Newark, N. J. Opened as an undenominational work in 1904 by Rev. S. K. Braun, who is still in charge. Its work consists in Gospel services, children's meetings, distribution of literature, etc. The annual income is about \$1200, and 5 missionary agents are employed. Headquarters are at 240 Broome str., Newark, N. J.

23. **Cleveland Hebrew Mission Board.** The Board was organized in 1904, but, having no Jewish worker yet, reaches only women and children. Secretary: Miss Zella A. Broughton, 505 Cedar Ave., Cleveland, O.

24. **Hebrew Mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.** This official Mission of the M. E. Church, South, was organized in 1904, and its work was intrusted to the care of Rev. Julius Magath. The work has been itinerant thus far, but it is expected that headquarters in Atlanta, Ga., will soon be opened. The Board of Missions' spends about \$1500 a year for the Mission. Secretary of the Board: Rev. W. R. Lambuth, D. D., 346 Public Square, Nashville, Tenn.

25. **Mission Work among the Jews.** Friends of the Jews in the Protestant Episcopal Church, who were not satisfied with the suspension of the Church Society for Promoting the Gospel amongst the Jews in 1904, organized this work in 1905. Mr. Meyer Lerman, for many years the missionary of the suspended Society, and Miss Ellis, who has trained so many Jewish children in the doctrines of Christianity, are supported in their work as heretofore. Address: Mr. Wm. G. Davies, 32 Nassau str., New York.

26. **Hebrew-Christian Association**, Atlanta, Ga. Organized in 1905, the Association is undenominational and does not very extensive local work among the Jews. Secretary: Mrs. W. F. Clark, 220 N. Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga.

27. Immanuel Mission to the Jews. Mr. Lev, who started this Mission in 1898, but removed to St. Louis in 1902, returned to Cleveland in 1905 and reopened his work. The monthly publication is „Immanuel's Witness“. Address: Mr. Mark Lev, 12 113 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

28. Immanuel House Mission, Baltimore, Md. Mr. Philip Sidersky, who has labored among the Jews in different cities since 1897, organized this independent work in 1905. Address: 302 N. Eden str., Baltimore, Md.

29. Boston Hebrew Mission. This official work of the Seventh Day Adventists has been organized in 1906 by Rev. F. C. Gilbert, a Hebrew Christian. Address: Rev. F. C. Gilbert, South Lancaster, Mass.

30. Baltimore Jewish Mission. An undenominational work, commenced in 1906, and under the supervision of Mr. Edw. F. M. Staudt, 1319 East Baltimore str., Baltimore.

31—36. The individual efforts of the following Christian lovers of Israel:

Rev. J. A. Gilfillan, 1800 U. str., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Mrs. M. B. Graves, 825 Fifth str., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Mr. Abraham Srebroff, South-Nyack, N. J. (preaches at 2 places in New York).

Miss Lanterman in Washington, D. C.

Miss Snow in Baltimore, Md.

Rev. John A. Eliassen, 178 N. Centre Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

**American Foreign Missionary Societies showing special interest in the Jews.**

37. Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States. Since 1880 the missionaries of this great society pay especial attention to the Jews in Syria and Persia. The school for Jewish girls in Hamadan, Persia, is carried on successfully in spite of bitter Jewish opposition. It has about 50 scholars. Address of the Board is 156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

38. Christian and Missionary Alliance. The „Palestine Mission“ of this undenominational Society was established in 1892. It has now 3 missionary centres, Hebron, Jaffa, and Jerusalem, where a considerable amount of faithful work is being done among the Jews and Moslems. The Jewish work in Jerusalem is especially hopeful, and the opening of a school for Jewish boys is proposed. Seven laborers are employed in the Jewish work at Jerusalem. Occasional



reports of the Palestine Mission are published in the organ of the Alliance, „Christian and Missionary Alliance“. Headquarters of the Alliance: 692 Eight Avenue, New York. Palestine Mission's address: Rev. A. E. Thompson, Box 34, Austrian Post, Jerusalem, Palestine.

39. Gospel Missionary Union. The missionaries of this undenominational Society, founded in 1894, pay especial attention to the Jews in Morocco. Occasional reports in its monthly organ, „The Gospel Message“. Headquarters: 415 Oak str., Kansas City, Mo.

**Organizations auxiliary to Jewish Missions in America in general.**

✓ 40. New York Hebrew Christian Association. Organized in 1903, this Association has more than fifty members, who are all more or less actively engaged in Jewish Missionary work, so that the Association is a most valuable auxiliary to Jewish Missions, especially to those in New York. Secretary: Dr. H. Zeckhausen, 259 East 31st str., Brooklyn N. Y.

✓ 41. Chicago Hebrew Christian Assembly. Organized in 1904, the Assembly has about 30 members and meets every Lord's Day for devotional exercises. Its members are as much as they are able engaged in missionary work and help in every possible way in the work of evangelizing their brethren. President: Rev. J. R. Lewek, 22 Solon Place, Chicago, Ill.

**Missions now being organized.**

42. Scandinavian American Missionary Society to the Jews. The Society is being organized for work among the Jews by the Hebrew Christian Rev. Marcus.

**b) Canada.**

1. Canadian Auxiliary of the London Society for Promoting Christianity amongst the Jews. The auxiliary supports a number of workers of the parent Society and also the workers in Montreal and Ottawa. Its annual income is about \$4500. It publishes a monthly „Canadian Supplement to the Jewish Missionary Intelligence“. Secretary: Rev. A. F. Burt, Shediac, New Brunswick.

2. **Toronto Jewish Mission.** Founded in 1894 as an undenominational work, the Mission has two missionary centres, Toronto and Hamilton, and employs 4 missionary agents. Its annual income is about \$1200. President: Rev. H. M. Parsons, D. D., 48 Isabella str., Toronto, Can.

3. **Northwest Mission to the Jews, Winnipeg.** Official Mission of the Synod of Manitoba of the Anglican Church; organized and opened on Dec. 15. 1905. Headquarters: 276 Pritchard Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba.

### Missionary Centres occupied in 1905.

S. = Society. M. = Mission. Lo. = London. The numbers refer to the pages.

#### a) Great Britain.

1. London: London Jews' S. 94; British S. 95; Presbyt. Ch. of Engl. 95; London City M. 96; Wild Olive Graft 96; Parochial M. 96; Mildmay M. 97; East London Fund 97; Barbican M. 98; East End M. 98; Hebr. Christ. Testimony 98; Kilburn M. 99; Gospel Work 99; Hebrew Christian Message 99; Gospel M. 100; Chief Corner-Stone M. 100; Indust. M. 100.
2. Liverpool: Lo. Jews' S. 94; British S. 95.
3. Manchester: Lo. Jews' S. 94; British S. 95; Parochial M. 96.
4. Leeds: Lo. Jews' S. 94; British S. 95.
5. Birmingham: Lo. Jews' S. 94; Church Med. M. 99.
6. Hull: Lo. Jews' S. 94.
7. Newcastle: British S. 95.
8. Glasgow: Jewish Evang. M. 104; Bonar Memorial 104; Jew. M. 104; Church of Scotl. 104.

9. Edinburgh: Jewish Medical M. 104; McCheyne M. 105.
10. Dublin: Lo. Jews' S. 94. 105 (I c 1); British S. 95; Irish M. 105.
11. Belfast: Irish M. 105.
12. Cork: Lo. Jews' S. 94. 105 (I c 1); Irish M. 105.

#### b) Germany.

1. Berlin: Berlin S. 106.
2. Hamburg: Edzard Fund 106; Lo. Jews' S. 94. 105 (I c 1); Irish Presb. Ch. 105.
3. Cologne: West German Ass. 106.
4. Leipzig: Luth. Central Organization 107.
5. Frankfurt a. M.: West German Ass. 106.
6. Strasburg: Barbican M. 98 and West German Ass. 106; Friends of Israel, Basel 108.
7. Königsberg: British S. 95.
8. Posen: Berlin S. 106.

## c) Austria-Hungary.

1. Vienna: Lo. Jews' S. 94; British S. 95; Berlin S. 106.
2. Prague: Friends of Israel, Basel 108.
3. Cracow: Lo. Jews' S. 94.
4. Lemberg: Lo. Jews' S. 94.
5. Stanislaw: Leipzig Centr. Org. 106; Danish S. 110.
6. Pressburg: British S. 95.
7. Budapest: Lichtenstein M. 102; Unit. Free Ch. of Scotland 103; Swedish S. 110; Hebrew Christian Testimony 98.
8. Przemyśl in Galicia: Danish S. 110.

## d) Switzerland.

1. Basel: Friends of Israel 108.

## e) France.

1. Paris: Lo. Jews' S. 94; French S. 108.

## f) Netherlands.

1. Amsterdam: Lo. Jews' S. 94. 109 (V, 1); Netherlands S. 109 (V, 2).
2. Rotterdam: Lo. Jews' S. 94. 109 (V, 1).
3. The Hague: Christian Reformed Ch. 109.
4. Rijswijk: Christian Reformed Ch. 109.

## g) Italy.

1. Rome: Lo. Jews' S. 94; British S. 95.

## h) Scandinavia.

1. Stockholm: Swedish S. 110.
2. Malmö-Lund: Swedish S. 110.
3. Copenhagen: Danish S. 110.

## i) Russia.

1. St. Petersburg: Asylum for Jew. Girls 110.

2. Wilna: Brit. S. 95; Mildmay M. 97.
3. Warsaw: Lo. Jews' S. 94; Mildmay M. 97.
4. Kovno: British S. 95.
5. Odessa: Mildmay M. 97; Swedish S. 110.
6. Helsingfors: Jewish M. 111.
7. Minsk: Zion's S., U. S. A. 113.

## k) Roumania.

1. Bucharest: Lo. Jews' S. 94; Luth. Central Organization 106.
2. Jassy: Swedish S. for M. 110.
3. Galatz: Norwegian Central Comm. 109; Danish S. 110.

## l) Turkey (European and Asiatic).

1. Constantinople: Lo. Jews' S. 94; Church of Scotland 102; Un. Free Church of Scotl. 103.
2. Adrianople: British S. 95.
3. Salonica: Church of Scotland 102.
4. Smyrna: Lo. Jews' S. 94; Church of Scotland 102.
5. Beyrout: Jerusalem and East M. Fund 98; Church of Scotland 102; Brit. Syrian M. 100.
6. Damascus: Lo. Jews' S. 94; Presb. Ch. of Ireland 105.
7. Jerusalem: Lo. Jews' S. 94; Jerusalem & East Fund 98; Christian and Missionary Alliance 119.
8. Jaffa: Lo. Jews' S. 94; Christian and Miss. Alliance 119.
9. Haifa: Jerusalem & East Fund 98; Gospel M. 102; Ammiel 107.
10. Safed: Lo. Jews' S. 94; Un. Free Church of Scotland 103.
11. Tiberias: Un. Free Ch. of Scotl. 103.
12. Hebron: Un. Free Church of Scotl. 103; Christ. and Miss. Alliance 119.
13. Ramleh: Anderson 112.
14. Aleppo: Presb. Ch. of England 95.
15. Aden: Aden Mission 112.



## m) Persia.

1. Tehran: Lo. Jews' S. 94.
2. Isfahan: Lo. Jews' S. 94.
3. Hamadan: Presb. Ch. of Am. 119.

## n) India.

1. Bombay: Paroch. Miss. 96; Jewish Miss. 112; Zenana Bible Miss. 101.
2. Calcutta: Old Church Miss. 112; Calcutta Jewish Miss. 112; Church of England Zenana Miss. S. 101.

## o) Africa.

1. Cairo: Lo. Jews' S. 94; Jerusalem and East Fund 98.
2. Alexandria: Lo. Jews' S. 94; Church of Scotland 102; Asylum Rudolph 111.
3. Abyssinia: Lo. Jews' S. 94.
4. Algiers: Penny Co. 108; French S. 108.
5. Tunis: Lo. Jews' S. 94.
6. Morocco: Lo. Jews' S. 94; Gospel Missionary Union 120.
7. Cape Town: Mildmay Miss. 97; South Africa M. 111.
8. Johannesburg: Dutch Reformed Church 112.

## p) Australia.

1. Melbourne: Australasian M. 113.

## q) Unit. Stat. of North America.

1. New York: City M. 113; Luth. Synod of Missouri etc. 113; Church Extension and Miss. S. 114; Gospel M. 115; Jewish Bible M. 117; Reading Room 118; Mission Work 118; Srebroff 119.

2. Brooklyn: Christian M. 115; Brownsville and Williamsburg M. 116.
3. Chicago: Zion's S. 113; Chicago Hebrew M. 114; Eliassen 119; Scandinav. Americ. S. 120; Postal M. 117.
4. Philadelphia: Reformed Presb. Church 115; Jewish Bible M. 117.
5. Boston: Hebrew Messianic Council 115; Hebrew M. 119.
6. Baltimore: Immanuel House M. 119; Jewish M. 119; Snow 119.
7. Pittsburg: Joint Synod of Ohio 115. New Covenant M. 116.
8. Newark: Chr. M. 117; Heb. Chr. M. 118.
9. Cleveland: Hebrew M. Board 118; Immanuel M. 119.
10. St. Louis: Jew. Christian M. 117.
11. Washington, D. C.: Gilfillan 119; Graves 119; Lanterman 119.
12. San Francisco: Hebrew M. 116; Presbyt. M. 117.
13. Atlanta: Meth. Church South 118; Hebrew Christian Association 118.
14. Richmond, Va.: S. for Advanc. of the Gospel of the Circumcision 118.

## r) Canada.

1. Montreal: Lo. Jews' S. 94. 120 (XI b 1).
2. Ottawa: Lo. Jews' S. 94. 120 (XI b 1).
3. Toronto: Jewish M. 121.
4. Hamilton: Toronto Jewish M. 121.
5. Winnipeg: Northwest M. 121.