

WORLD DOMINION

The World Dominion Movement advocates informed continuous co-ordinated evangelism to reach everyone at home and abroad. Its basis is belief in the Deity and Atoning Death of the Lord Jesus Christ, the World's Only Saviour, and in the Final Authority of Holy Scripture.

Editor: THOMAS COCHRANE.

Vol. XIII., No. 4

CONTENTS

OCTOBER, 1935

	PAGE
CAN WE WIN THE WAR?	323
THE REV. W. KENDALL GALE, M.A.	325
EUROPE IN AFRICA. <i>Alexander McLeish</i>	326
AN ANNUAL AVERAGE OF 264	331
IS THERE TO BE A RACIAL CONFLICT?	332
CHEERFUL NEWS	336
IMPORTANT FACTORS IN ABYSSINIA. <i>Joseph J. Cooksey</i>	337
MONKS AND MISSIONARIES	341
CHRISTIANITY IN ETHIOPIA. <i>T. A. Lambie</i>	343
EXPERIENCES ON THE RUSSIAN BORDERS	347
CONTENDING WITH ATHEISM IN POLAND. <i>K. J. Jaroszewicz</i>	348
YOUTH AND RELIGION IN ITALY. <i>Guido R. Miegge</i>	353
TRAGEDY STALKS THROUGH MID-EUROPE. 'Nazara'	357
ACROSS MOSLEM AND PAGAN AFRICA. <i>Gilbert Dawson</i>	361
CHURCH PLANTING IN MADAGASCAR—No. II. <i>W. Kendall Gale</i>	368
AN APPRECIATION	377
MISSIONS AND GOVERNMENTS. <i>Maurice Leenhardt</i>	378
FAKIR PRACTICES IN NORTH AFRICA	385
STORMING MANSOUL IN MOROCCO. <i>James Haldane</i>	386
THE DRUG PERIL	390
EGYPT TO-DAY. 'Onlooker'	391
ISLAM CANNOT STOP?	398
THE IMPONDERABLES	399
BETWEEN TWO SEAS. <i>Kenneth G. Grubb</i>	400
BUSH SCHOOLS AND EVANGELISM. <i>T. Cullen Young</i>	407
LIFE WITH A PURPOSE	414
ISLAM IN LONDON. 'Moumin'	415
A SIGNIFICANT CHANGE IN IRELAND. <i>P. K. Horan</i>	419
INTERNATIONAL FELLOWSHIP FOR WORLD-WIDE WITNESS	424

The Editor does not accept responsibility for views expressed by the writers. Communications may be sent to WORLD DOMINION PRESS, FOUNDER'S LODGE, MILDMAY CONFERENCE CENTRE, LONDON, N. 1, and 156, FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, and 632-634, CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING, TORONTO. Published Quarterly. Annual Subscription, 4/6, post paid; Single Copies, 1/2, post paid. The next number of the magazine will be published on the 20th December, 1935.

NOTES ON CONTRIBUTORS

REV. ALEXANDER McLEISH, who was for many years a missionary in India with the Church of Scotland, is Survey Editor of the World Dominion Press.

REV. JOSEPH J. COOKSEY has had over thirty years' experience as a missionary, part of which time was spent in North Africa. He is the author of *The Land of the Vanished Church*, etc.

DR. T. A. LAMBIE, Field Director of the Sudan Interior Mission, has worked as a medical missionary in Abyssinia since 1919. He has just returned to that country after a furlough in England.

DR. K. J. JAROSZEWICZ is the leader of a growing indigenous evangelical movement in Poland known as the Union of Churches of Christ.

REV. GUIDO R. MIEGGE has been Secretary of the American Waldensian Aid Society, and will shortly take up his new appointment as Agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society in Rome.

MR. GILBERT DAWSON is the General Secretary of the Sudan United Mission, and has just returned from an extensive tour of Africa.

REV. W. KENDALL GALE, M.A., of the London Missionary Society, has died since the last issue of WORLD DOMINION. He had been engaged in pioneer work and successful church planting in Madagascar since 1908.

REV. MAURICE LEENHARDT, who is now pastor of an evangelical church in Paris, was for many years a missionary in New Caledonia.

MR. JAMES HALDANE has worked since 1912 as a missionary in North Africa with the Southern Morocco Mission.

MR. KENNETH G. GRUBB, Director of Surveys for Latin America for the World Dominion Press, has recently returned from a six months' visit to Central America.

REV. T. CULLEN YOUNG is the Deputy Secretary of the United Society for Christian Literature.

REV. P. K. HORAN was a Roman Catholic and a Sinn Feiner. After his conversion he studied theology in Irish and English colleges and is now a minister of the Gospel in the Church of England.

WORLD DOMINION

religious teaching in the 'compulsory' schools. It is the laudable aim of the Egyptian Government to make education universal within a limited period. It is the more regrettable, therefore, that the form of education provided in these schools is so essentially Islamic. Though Christian parents may nominally claim exemption for their children from these periods of religious instruction, in practice it is not easy for them to do so. The Government has at last promised to appoint teachers who will go round from one school to another, giving instruction in the Christian religion to the Christian pupils. Negotiations are also proceeding for a reduction in the number of hours allotted to Islamic instruction, and for the appointment of some Christian teachers in schools where a certain proportion of the pupils are Christian.

The vehement anti-missionary campaign, organized by the Arabic newspapers in 1933, partly for political and partly for commercial reasons, died down the same year, having much less effect on missionary institutions than was at one time expected. It led the missions to a closer scrutiny of their methods and their motives, and it drew them together for co-operation in their negotiations with the Government. To this extent, it proved a real blessing. Though there is no indication at present of any active feeling against missions, the need is still felt for a new conception of the meaning of religious liberty amongst Egyptians. Perhaps the surest sign that the leaven of liberalism is at work is the continuance of the struggle within the Moslem camp between the conservatives and the modernists. Much depends on which of these two parties wins the day.

Islam Cannot Stop ?

Sheikh Mohammed Moustafa el Maraghi, head of the Azhar University, marks the increasing respect for Mohammed and the religion of Islam among foreign nations, and concludes, 'If it be true that the Prophet is the final guide and leader, and his religion the most perfect in divine inspiration, then Islam cannot stop where it is now, but its light is bound to outshine every other light, just as the light of the sun outshines that of all the stars.'