

# 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. XV., No. 3

CONTENTS

JULY, 1937

|  | PAGE |
|--|------|
| EDITORIAL: OLD PEKING .. .. .                                | 215  |
| HOMES IN OLD PEKING. <i>Mrs. J. P. Leynse</i> .. .. .        | 217  |
| A PROCESSION OF PROTEST .. .. .                              | 223  |
| CONQUEST BY HEALING. <i>Neville Bradley</i> .. .. .          | 224  |
| AN UNPRECEDENTED OPPORTUNITY IN INDIA. <i>A. McLeish</i>     | 229  |
| CONTRASTS .. .. .  | 237  |
| A PLEA FOR MOSLEM EVANGELISM. <i>J. W. Sweetman</i> .. .. .  | 238  |
| BANDITRY AND A PROBLEM OF NEUTRALITY .. .. .                 | 248  |
| TIBETAN COMPLEXITIES. <i>Robert B. Ekvall</i> .. .. .        | 249  |
| CENTRALITY OF THE CROSS. <i>Canon H. C. Robins</i> .. .. .   | 256  |
| A GREAT EASTERN LEADER. <i>D. Norman</i> .. .. .             | 259  |
| A YEAR OF WAR IN SPAIN. <i>K. G. Grubb</i> .. .. .           | 261  |
| REVIVAL OF FRENCH PROTESTANTISM. <i>W. H. Rainey</i> .. .. . | 267  |
| WHO ARE THE BASQUES? .. .. .                                 | 271  |
| EVANGELIZING TO A FINISH. <i>T. B. Duncan</i> .. .. .        | 272  |
| THE GOSPEL IN MEXICO. <i>Walter Montano</i> .. .. .          | 278  |
| CHURCH AND SCHOOL IN MEXICO .. .. .                          | 287  |
| CHALLENGE OF ECUADOR. <i>M. G. Aldama</i> .. .. .            | 288  |
| A DEFINITE OBJECTIVE .. .. .                                 | 293  |
| POSITION OF CHRISTIANITY IN THE NEAR EAST. <i>K. Friz</i> .. | 294  |
| SOME STATISTICS .. .. .                                      | 304  |
| MURDERERS IN THE ANDAMANS. <i>M. Whittow</i> .. .. .         | 305  |
| A GLANCE AT YUGOSLAVIA .. .. .                               | 308  |
| CURRENT HISTORY .. .. .                                      | 309  |

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. 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 21st September, 1937.

## NOTES ON CONTRIBUTORS

Mrs. J. P. LEYNSE has had many years' experience as a missionary in China, with the Presbyterian Church (North).

NEVILLE BRADLEY, M.B., Ch.B., has had long experience as a medical missionary in China with the Church Missionary Society, and is now Secretary of the London Medical Missionary Association.

THE REV. A. McLEISH, the Survey Editor of the World Dominion Press, has had many years' experience with the Church of Scotland as a missionary in India, and has just returned from revisiting that country.

THE REV. J. W. SWEETMAN, a missionary of long experience and a writer on Moslem subjects, is now teaching in the Henry Martyn School of Islamics, Lahore.

MR. R. B. EKVALL has been a missionary in Tibet for fifteen years with the Christian and Missionary Alliance.

THE REV. CANON H. C. ROBINS, M.A., is the Rural Dean of Portsmouth, and Surrogate.

MR. KENNETH G. GRUBB, the author of many books on Latin America and the Iberian Peninsula, is on the staff of the World Dominion Press.

THE REV. W. H. RAINEY, B.A., has been the Secretary for Western Europe of the British and Foreign Bible Society since 1907.

MR. T. B. DUNCAN has had thirteen years' experience as a missionary in Brazil with the Evangelical Union of South America.

SR. W. MONTANO has been a missionary of the Evangelical Union of South America since 1929.

SR. M. G. ALDAMA is the Manager of the Publishing business *El Inca* in Peru.

DR. K. FRIZ, formerly a teacher in Beirut, and a contributor to *Ost-Europa*, writes on a subject which he has studied closely.

## THE GOSPEL IN MEXICO

9. The pastors have altered their presentation of the message. Instead of preaching theological doctrine or developing a controversial theme, they are speaking straight to the hearts of the people ; and to-day there are more conversions than in the time of full religious liberty. They have also seen the necessity of coming out of the churches and undertaking personal work. The members of the congregations are taking up personal service, and are realizing their individual responsibility to win souls for Christ.

10. According to the law, women are not included in the prohibition against the exercise of the ministry. To-day, even denominations which, on principle, do not permit women to minister in the church, have seen the need of employing them for the work of the Gospel, and have even appointed them *pastoras*. Consequently, women are working with great zeal, some of them as directors of congregations.

11. The youth, indifferent hitherto to the necessity of testifying before others, are not only uniting among themselves, but working openly ; groups of young people go out to different suburbs and carry on regular services, also visiting the homes. One such group has dedicated itself to carrying the Gospel to outcast women, a truly apostolic labour.

12. The difficulties with which the evangelical bodies are faced have made the workers feel the imperative necessity of more prayer, and a turning to God for the solution of the religious and spiritual problems of Mexico. They have issued a circular, addressed to ' our brethren in the common faith of Christ scattered throughout the entire Mexican Republic,' calling them to a deeper consecration of life and to the practice of daily prayer.

---

### Church and School in Mexico

The impression given by some accounts that churches are now enjoying complete liberty in Mexico is false. The attitude of the President is that ' in proportion as the Indian goes to the school he will leave off going to the church,' and the President has also stated that it is not the business of the Government to ' carry on anti-religious campaigns.' The situation is, therefore, quite different from that in Russia. Recently the Supreme Court, hearing an appeal from three priests, stated that the laws, which limit the number of priests to the real needs of the people, must not be abused, and factors of population and distance must be taken into account. But the laws remain, and there is no disposition at present to revoke them.