

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. 4

CONTENTS

OCTOBER, 1937

	PAGE
THE AMERICAN WORLD DOMINION MOVEMENT	319
THE WORLD TO-DAY	321
CHRIST AND THE CROOK. <i>Alves Reis</i>	324
THE MODERN STATE AND MISSIONS. <i>K. G. Grubb</i>	338
EXPERT FRIENDSHIP	344
A YOUNG TIBETAN BRAVE. <i>R. B. Ekvall</i>	345
AN INSTANTANEOUS CURE	348
OPIUM QUESTION IN UPPER BURMA. <i>A. T. Houghton</i>	349
IN 'SACRED' BENARES	354
BENARES: THE 'CITADEL OF HINDUISM.' <i>R. C. Das</i>	355
BLIND SPOTS	362
AMONG THE MALAYS. <i>Elsie Davies</i>	363
AN APOSTLE IN THE PANJAB	366
A NEW SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC ORDER? <i>W. H. Wisner</i>	367
TRAINING MISSIONARIES FOR EVANGELISM, <i>Mildred Cable</i>	377
A GROWING TRAGEDY. 'Beobachter'	382
AN UNPRECEDENTED OPPORTUNITY IN INDIA. <i>A. McLeish</i>	385
CENTRAL AMERICAN SITUATION. <i>C. S. Detweiler</i>	398
THE SOUTH SEA ISLANDER AND HIS FUTURE. <i>M. Frater</i>	402
A CARAVAN MISSION TO KABYLE VILLAGES. <i>J. J. Cooksey</i>	405
A SERIOUS QUESTION IN BURMA. <i>V. W. Dyer</i>	408
EDINBURGH, 1937	411
CURRENT HISTORY NOTES	414

The Editor does not accept responsibility for views expressed by the writers. Communications may be sent to WORLD DOMINION PRESS, FOUNDER'S LODGE, MILDWAY 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 December, 1937.

NOTES ON CONTRIBUTORS

SEÑOR ALVES REIS, after an amazing career, during which he swindled the Royal Trans-African Railway Company, and hoodwinked Messrs. Waterlow and Sons, Limited, was converted while in prison.

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

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

THE REV. A. T. HOUGHTON, M.A., is the Superintendent of the Burma Mission of the Bible Churchmen's Missionary Society. He has been a missionary in Burma since 1924.

THE REV. R. C. DAS, M.A., himself a converted Hindu, carries on an interesting and important work in the Benares United City Mission.

DR. ELSIE DAVIES worked in Malaya with the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel from 1925-34.

REV. W. H. WISER, M.A., Ph.D., has worked in India with the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in U.S.A., since 1915.

MISS MILDRED CABLE is one of the heroic 'Trio' who have so widely travelled in Central Asia, and whose books should be read by everyone interested in missions.

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 recently returned from re-visiting that country.

THE REV. J. F. DETWEILER is the President of the Spanish-American Baptist Seminary at Los Angeles, California.

THE REV. MAURICE FRATER has had long experience as a missionary of the John G. Paton Mission in the New Hebrides.

THE REV. J. J. COOKSEY, who is on the staff of the World Dominion Press, has had thirty years' experience as a missionary in North Africa and is an authority on Islam.

THE REV. V. W. DYER, B.D., has worked with the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society in Burma since 1919, and has been a great leader in team evangelism.

THE REV. E. W. BURT, was a missionary in China (Baptist Missionary Society) for over forty years.

MISSION TO KABYLE VILLAGES

The old props have gone and they are looking about for something else on which to lean. They find it difficult to leave the old paths and embark on new ventures. Christianity alone offers a door of hope and a haven of shelter. Christian missions are exercising a mediating influence and inspiring the people with confidence for the future. In all things they have to be led like children. The teaching of the schools is infusing a new spirit into their lives and furnishing them with a motive power to face the challenge of the new era. The white traders, too, by providing an incentive to industry, have introduced a quickening current into the sluggish stream. They have also taught the natives the value of the land and the possibilities that are wrapped up in it. The casual worker is giving place to the methodical and disciplined labourer. In this way the native is growing in self-respect, self-reliance and resourcefulness. Contact with natives of other islands, which Christian fellowship has made possible, has led to an interchange of thought and commerce and no longer are the tribes self-centred and isolated. This has in it all the elements of a great renaissance; but for the conservation and prosperity of the native race it is essential that it should acquire two characteristics, the power of initiative and the power of sustained action.

A Caravan Mission to Kabyle Villages

JOSEPH J. COOKSEY

THE Kabyles of Algeria, the Riffs of Spanish Morocco, and the Shleuhs of the Moroccan Atlas, are some of the more important tribal remnants of the Berber people who once wholly occupied that part of North Africa lying between the Mediterranean and the Sahara. The Kabyle section is, without doubt, among the most intelligent and progressive of the Berber tribes, and their reclamation from Islam to the Christian faith of their ancestors would powerfully affect the whole religious situation in North Africa. The Cross, still tattooed on their forehead, hand

WORLD DOMINION

or ankle, recalls the days before the Moslem conquest in the eighth century, when this sign signified their devotion to their Lord and Saviour. Miscegenation with Arab and darker types has left its mark on the Kabyle features, but the original Libyan type, ruddy of feature with greyish blue eyes, is still commonly met with. Though superficially Islamized, there is no difficulty whatever to-day in holding Christian meetings in any of the three thousand Kabyle villages.

Preachers with a sense of vocation, speaking fluently the native language, could reach a million of these people, living in Algeria and parts of Tunisia, with the message which won the hearts of their fathers in the great days of St. Augustine.

The present time is peculiarly favourable to undertake such a venture. There is a movement among the rising generation of Kabyles to seek social, cultural, and political identity with France and to sever the ties which, for centuries, have bound them to Islam and Koranic law. It has for years been obvious that the Kabyle psychology, with its European predilections, was bound to produce this orientation toward France, and would be hastened by the thirst for French education. It is shown in a determined effort now being made to emancipate Kabyle womanhood through the education of the girls. Already 15,846 Kabyle girls are attending elementary schools, and 138 have begun secondary education. Progressive leaders, both French and Kabyle, see in the schools for female education a lever which, steadily applied, can lift the whole people to a far higher level.

Roads, the corrective of that isolation which breeds ignorance, prejudice, and senseless tribal enmity, have quite recently been greatly increased all over Kabylia. They link up weekly markets, holiday fairs, and a network of far-flung villages, making possible as never before a comprehensive evangelization of Kabylia by means of a motor caravan. On the rocky heights where hundreds of villages are built, and in those villages nestling in deep highland glens, the motor may not yet enter; these must

MISSION TO KABYLE VILLAGES

be reached on mule- or donkey-back, or by hardy pioneer climbing.

This is a task for a team of robust men, young missionaries and native Kabyle Christians working together, according to a plan, which would methodically cover the whole country, visiting and re-visiting its three thousand villages until the Christian message has been effectually delivered to the people.

A study of methods of approach and follow-up of village visitation has been carried out on the field by experienced and competent leaders. They have decided that a motor caravan, for Scripture colportage, similar to that now being used by the British and Foreign Bible Society, in North Africa, would offer the maximum advantage. The evangelists would be assured of a resting place in villages which cannot offer even the most primitive sleeping accommodation. It would enable the workers to travel even when the weather was uncertain in these high mountain regions. It would give a centre around which the people could gather to hear and read the Word of God and for the circulation of the Scriptures and Christian literature.

The cost of a motor caravan and its running expenses ; some necessary food for a team of native Christian helpers (frequently changed in order to give experience in Christian service to the maximum number) ; some small sums for the hire of animals wherewith to reach even the dwellers of the villages which are perched like eagles' nests upon the Atlas Mountains : this represents in the main the outlay needed for such a venture. It would be money well spent, for the winning of Kabylia for the Lord Jesus Christ could be a disruptive force of incalculable power within Islam throughout North Africa. It could be done. Shall it be done ?

The triumph of Christ in North Africa is supremely seen in Christian Arab women, living in Moslem households, who, in their girlhood learned of Christ, in the classes of the missionaries. Isolated, without fellowship, seldom visited by their Christian teachers, they nevertheless hold fast to Him and His love.