

Missionaries to Muslims League.

NEWS AND NOTES, SERIES III, No. 3. July 1914.

OUTLINE OF TALK WITH MUSLIMS.

Dajjal and the Second Coming of Christ.

The traditional books of Islam have many descriptive accounts of the coming of *al-Masih' d-Dajjal*, the false or lying Christ, or, as we would say, the Anti-Christ. It is the firm belief of the Muhammadans that this perverter of the truth will arise in the East, peregrinate the earth, corrupt mankind and then meet his death in Damascus at the hands of Jesus, son of Mary. They say—This Dajjal through very fear will “dissolve away like salt in water,” in the presence of Jesus and “God will kill him by the hand of Jesus, who will show to the people the blood of Dajjal upon his lance.” It is related that this monster will have three letters, K. F. R., signifying *Kafir* or infidel on his forehead. He will perform miracles and other mighty works, but his real character and deception will be exposed by Jesus.

From this Muslim story we may make certain deductions—

- (1) *That Muslims agree with Christians in believing that Jesus Christ is coming again.*

No one knows the hour of His coming.

His coming will be “a sign of the last hour” (*Quran* : xliii. 61).

His coming will mean a blessing to some but a curse to others.

- (2) *That Jesus Christ stands out, even in Muslim theology, as greater than all the prophets of Islam, because He is the One ordained to stamp out evil upon His coming again.*

We must conclude then that He will have the fullest powers to judge. In the Injil we find

(a) He claimed that He would be the final universal judge
—Matt. xxv. 31—33.

(b) He claimed that His Father had constituted Him to be Judge—Jno. v. 26—29.

There is a tradition by Muslims given in *Mishkatu'l-Masabih* (Bk. xxiii. Ch. 6, Part I) which endorses this. Muhammad is supposed to have said—

ليوشكن ان يغزل فيكم ابن مريم عليه الصلوة والسلام حكماً مقسطاً ©

"There is no doubt that the Son of Mary, on whom be blessing and peace, shall descend in the midst of you as righteous judge."

A similar tradition is given in Kitab Al Fitan. Bab Nazul Isa will be better known to Muslims.

(3) *That since Christ will destroy the Anti-Christ, it is implied that He will do away with everything that misrepresents, or is contrary to, His true Spirit.*

(a) *What is that true Spirit of Jesus?*

Everything opposed to sin, for He is *sinless*.
Everything that is of God, for He is *Ruhu'lláh*. Jno. viii. 29.

Everything that helps to bring in the Kingdom of Heaven, which is Love, Righteousness, Peace and Brotherhood. *Illus.*: The Sermon on the Mount and the Parable of the Good Samaritan.

That this is the Spirit of Jesus is evident from Muslim traditions where it says that when Christ comes "there will be great security and plenty in the world, all hatred and malice being laid aside; when lions and camels, bears and sheep, shall live in peace, and a child shall play with serpents unhurt." This agrees with the Bible prophecy (Isa. xi).

(b) *What is the spirit of Dajjál, which Christ is coming to destroy?*

There is no need for us to speculate as to who or what the person of the Anti-Christ will be like. His spirit is only too evident in the homes and hearts of too many people to-day.

Men who give false evidence or practise stealing and adultery, or use sharp and deceitful methods in business, are all living the spirit of the Anti-Christ.

Men who say that Christ's teaching as found in the Injil is a lie, and treat His true character as Saviour and His Sacrifice with contempt.

Men who spurn God's revealed truth. All these have that same spirit which Christ is coming to judge and punish. II. Thess. i. 7-10.

Shall we escape the Judgment of Jesus? When He comes will He find faith and a right spirit in our hearts? Are we so free from the spirit of Anti-Christ that we shall be ready to receive Christ at His coming?

Now the Powerful Christ is a living, sinless, interceding Saviour.

Then He will be the Universal, Just Judge.

"*Now* is the accepted time, etc."



"A better day is coming, a morning promised long,
When girded Right, with holy Might, will overthrow the wrong;
When God the Lord will listen to every plaintive sigh,
And stretch His hand o'er every land, with justice by and by."

NOTES.

*And granite man's heart is, till grace intervene,
And crushing it, clothe the long barren with green.
When the fresh breath of Jesus shall touch the heart's core,
It will live, it will breathe, it will blossom once more.*

JALÁLU'D-DIN.



Muslim Interest in Christ's Second Coming: Pastor Ernest Lohmann recently published in *Heilig dem Herrn* an account of his tour in Asia Minor, under the caption of 'Ishmael also inquires after Christ.' We cull the following translation of part of the article from *Record of Christian Work* :—

"Wherever I went," he says, "the greatest interest was observable when I spoke of the Gospel. In many cases Moslems asked permission to be present at my meetings for Christians. One day I wished to take the ferry across the Euphrates, but could not. Leading Mohammedans hung to me and begged me to tell them about Jesus. So there we sat by the waters of Babylon, not hanging our harps on the willows, but singing hymns to Christ Who was, and is, and is to come. What a longing for salvation did I observe! I must say that in spite of our richly blessed conferences, I have not found so deep an interest in Europe. It is as if the veil were being torn away.

"What is now the most burning question in the Orient? The Second Advent of Christ. How many times have I been asked: 'What does your Holy Book say about it?' At present the most widely distributed book in Turkey is a Turkish tract, written by a devout Mohammedan, which is read everywhere with great interest. Its content is as follows:

"The present war will wage for six years. Then a great power will come and take Constantinople. Following this there will be a rallying of all Moslems and a speedy victory. This, however, will be short, for the Antichrist will come—enemy of both Christian, Jew and Moslem. His rule will endure forty days and will be the most dreadful which the believers have ever experienced. But then will Jesus come and establish a kingdom of peace for forty years."

"I have been literally stormed with questions: 'When will Jesus come?' 'What does the Bible teach concerning this?' 'Have you no suspicion, no suggestion, no hint, no feeling that He is near?'"



For the benefit of any of our members who may not know, we should point out that in preaching on the Second Coming of our Lord we must remember that while we can find points of contact, there is much in Muslim belief that is very objectionable. The Muslim believes that Christ will come not only to kill Dajjal, but also as a Muslim Prince to break the cross, kill the swine, and remain on the earth forty-five years, during which period He will marry and have children. He will then die and be buried in the place set apart for His sepulture by the side of the Prophet's tomb in Medina.

There can be no question as to the importance of the subject of the Second Coming of Christ in our preaching to Muslims. Dr. Zwemer, in a recent article, says—"The Second Advent is a doctrine which has a real place in the theology of Islam as well as in Christianity. It has not yet come to its own. We should present it, apart from any pet theory, in its living reality as revealed to us in the Gospel."

MUHAMMADANS AND MUHAMMADAN MISSIONS IN WESTERN INDIA.

By the REV. H. J. SMYTH, M.A., C.M.S., *Aurangabad, Deccan.*

The field for Muslim work in Western India in connection with the C.M.S. consists of a portion of Hyderabad State (H.H. the Nizam's Dominions) and portions of Bombay Presidency. I propose to briefly describe these two parts of the field.

I. *Hyderabad State, H.H. the Nizam's Dominions.*—This is often spoken of as the largest Muhammadan State in India. But it should be remembered that this does not mean that the State contains the largest number, or even proportion, of Musalmans; but only that, (1) it is the largest of the Native States; and (2) being ruled by India's premier prince, the Nizam, who is a Muhammadan, it is under a Muhammadan Government, the state language being Urdu, a large number of Government officials Muslims, and the established religion Islam. Muhammadans, in fact, form only slightly over 10% of the whole population, the bulk of which is Hindu.

During the decade 1901-1911, whilst the general population of the State increased by 20%, Hindus increased by 17·7%, Christians by 136·1%, and Musalmans by 19·4%. The Census Report, 1911, says:—"They (the Muslims) have not kept up the progress made up to 1901. In the ten-year period under review, the proportion of Muhammadans in the population declined from 1037 to 1032 per 10,000 persons. Conversions to Christianity from followers of Islam are not common. The loss is too small to be of any significance, except as an indication that the tide of increase, which has been flowing since 1881, has reached, for the time being, its high-water mark. Incidentally, it also shows that conversions to Muhammadanism are as rare in these Dominions as conversions from it." But the Musalman population has increased in several of the districts, including that of Aurangabad, where it has risen from 1267 to 1282 per 10,000 persons.

So far as I am aware, the only mission in the State which works definitely and directly among Muslims is the C.M.S. with stations at Hyderabad, the capital, and Aurangabad, the former capital, over 300 miles to the N.W. The mission in Hyderabad is under the Rev. G. E. Brown, M.A., of the N.S.W. Church Missionary Association, who has a small staff of paid workers and many devoted voluntary helpers. In Aurangabad, the zanana visiting and girls' schools are conducted by Miss L. Wood and her staff, whilst the men's work is under my superintendence, in which the Rev. Mark Salisbury, LL.D., is now qualifying as a second. We have also the Rev. Joseph Behari Lall, who, though born of Hindu parents, was for some years a Musalman, and who is the first Indian clergyman to be ordained in Bombay Diocese specially for work among Muslims. He ministers to a congregation of from 50 to 80 people, besides doing a good deal of evangelistic work.

The last Census Report gives 14,517 as the Musalman population of Aurangabad city and camp. This, however, is acknowledged to be much under the true figure, as, at the time of the enumeration, there was a large Muhammadan fair going on about 15 miles away to which many thousands flock. It is thought that there would be nearer 25,000 Musalmans. The District of Aurangabad contains 111,449 Musalmans, of whom 26,204 are in two Talukas in the U.F.C. mission area; so that the C.M.S. is responsible for 85, 245. Many of these live in villages, and the itinerant preachers of

the Marathi department of the Mission do what they can to preach to them, and the Rev. C. W. Thorne on his tours also meets many of them.

II. *Bombay Presidency.*—In addition to our field for work among Muhammadans within the limits of H.H. the Nizam's Dominions, there is also the vast field of Bombay Presidency. In many of its cities, towns and villages, our own and other missionary societies are working among the Marathi, Gujarati, Tamil and Canarese-speaking (Hindu) peoples, but not directly among the Musalmans, and to some of these places we occasionally get invitations to go and preach in Urdu. Such places are Yeola, Malegaon, Nasik, and Sholapur.

In Bombay city, where the Muhammadans have increased by 15% in the decade, and now form about 18% of the population, the S.P.G., under the Rev. A. J. P. French, M.A., has an Urdu mission which sadly needs strengthening. At Sholapur, the Zanana Bible and Medical Mission has an Urdu mission, under Miss B. Fulcher, for Muslim girls and women. The A.B.C.F. Mission in Ahmadnagar has now an Indian clergyman, the Rev. Imam Bakhsh Bowa, formerly a Muslim, who will undertake work among upwards of 6,000 Muslims in that city, besides many in other stations of that mission. With these exceptions, I do not know any other mission working directly with the object of Muslim evangelization in the Presidency. The extent of the field is enormous. There are nearly 180,000 Musalmans in Bombay city, whilst Nasik district, and those parts of the Poona district connected with the L.M.S. together have between 50,000 and 60,000. The number of Muhammadans in the whole Presidency is given as 1,095,154, an increase 7% on the previous decade.

PRAISE AND PRAYER.

A Prayer for the Muslim World To-day.

“ Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, who hast made of one blood all nations, and hast promised that many shall come from the East and sit down with Abraham in Thy Kingdom: We pray for Thy two hundred million prodigal children in Muslim lands who are still afar off, that they may be brought nigh by the blood of Christ. Look upon them in pity because they are ignorant of Thy truth. Take away their pride of intellect and blindness of heart, and reveal to them the surpassing beauty and power of Thy Son Jesus Christ. Convince them of their sin in rejecting the atonement of the only Saviour. Give moral courage to those who love Thee, that they may boldly confess Thy name. Hasten the day of perfect freedom in Turkey, Arabia, Persia and Afghanistan. Make Thy people willing in this new day of opportunity in China, India, and Egypt. Send forth reapers where the harvest is ripe, and faithful plowmen to break furrows in lands still neglected. May the pagan tribes of Africa and Malaysia not fall a prey to Islam, but be won for Christ. Bless the ministry of healing in every hospital, and the ministry of love at every mission station. May all Muslim children in mission schools be led to Christ and accept Him as their personal Saviour. Strengthen converts, restore backsliders, and give all those who labour among Muhammadans the tenderness of Christ. So that bruised reeds may become pillars of His church, and smoking flaxwicks burning and shining lights. Make bare Thine arm, O God, and show Thy power. All our expectation is from Thee. Father, the hour has come; glorify Thy Son in the Muhammadan world, and fulfil

through Him the prayer of Abraham Thy friend, "Oh, that Ishmael might live before thee." For Jesus' sake. Amen."

Lucknow: During the past eighteen months there has been established here a school for Muhammadan girls by Miss Pope, a young lady from Canada, who herself claims to be a Muhammadan. She states that for about ten years, while living in London, she has been a believer in this religion, and that she was led to accept it from conviction as the result of study. She declares that she has come to India in order to show Muhammadan women that their religion gives them a higher place than any other religion in the world. The degraded condition of Muhammadan women, she holds, is not the fault of Muhammadanism, but the fault of the women, who have failed to live up to their religion. Miss Pope has a charm of manner, a love for India and the people of India, and a devotion to her work which are found in the best missionaries. Her school, numbering over fifty pupils, draws from the best Muhammadan families all over India, and has seriously affected the attendance of Muhammadan pupils at the Mission schools for girls in Lucknow. The curriculum is that of the Government Educational Code, with the addition of the Quran. Miss Pope refuses to take day scholars, as she realizes the greater influence which she can exert over pupils as boarders. The girls are kept in strict *pardah*, which means that physically and to some extent mentally they are no better off than in the *zanana*. But the school is admirably conducted, and every detail in connection with the hostel, such as the food, the care of the rooms, and the nursing of the sick, is personally supervised by Miss Pope, instead of being entrusted to the housekeeper or matron. The school is financed by some of the wealthiest Muhammadans in Lucknow. All this is sufficient to show how formidable an opponent the Mission schools of Lucknow have to face. But still another feature is a cause of deeper concern to the Missionaries, and that is the ease with which highly qualified Christian girls are obtained as teachers for this school. Will you not pray that Miss Pope herself may be led back to the Christ whom she has betrayed, and that her work, which seems at present to threaten such harm to Christianity, may in the end be used to advance its interests?

RUTH E. ROBINSON.

Panjab: I feel I must write and tell you of the baptism of the woman I wrote about. She was baptized two months ago, shortly after I wrote, and decided to stay on at her home. Her husband, who is a contractor, returned home two weeks ago, and she told him; he has decided to let her stay on in her home, on condition that she keeps *pardah*.

I desire thanksgiving for her bright brave confession and heartwhole devotion, and prayer that she may be kept firm, and that her faith may be made strong for her husband and children, whom she is desiring to bring to Christ. Prayer is also asked for several other Moslem women and girls who are deeply interested. Praise for the opportunities of work here, and for the token of the Spirit's working in the hearts of several Moslem boys in our Sunday School.

L. B. W.

London: I have received this morning a letter renewing the controversy carried on some weeks ago in a Woking paper, and am sending to it in reply extracts from a pamphlet and articles received from Lahore, in which

the Muhammadan leaders repudiate the Working missionaries, who have been saying that I was most unjust in asserting that they do not represent Islam faithfully.

Pray for this special work.

H. U. WEITBRECHT.

Jessore : The other day in Calcutta I heard from a Rangoon-returned Bengali that the Qadianis are very aggressive there, and are having frequent rows with the orthodox Muslims. A Lahore Maulvi has just brought out a pamphlet in Urdu against the Kamaluddin English Mission. W. G.

Medina, Arabia : "Last year a native Christian physician in the Turkish army witnessed for Christ in Medina where Christians are forbidden entrance."

S. M. ZWEMER.

Russia : Last year I went down to Orenburg, where I commenced my prison work. Orenburg lies on the right bank of the Ural river, that divides Europe from Asia. On arrival a stranger will soon find out that he is in a strange land. If you look about, your eyes would catch some nice views. You would see fifteen Greek Orthodox churches, one Lutheran, one Roman Catholic church, but as many Mohammedan mosques. They stand one against the other just as if in fighting order—the question, who will conquer? It all seems to be well where there are so many places of worship, but I must say all these places know and preach very little of Jesus.

A. PODIN.

M. M. LEAGUE EXAMINATION.

1. The examination in the text-books selected by the Examination Committee will be held on July 16—18.
2. All intending examinees should send their names and addresses at once to the undersigned.
3. Question papers will be posted to examinees before July 16.
4. The papers should be answered, and the replies sent by registered post to the examiner whose name appears at the foot of each question paper.

WILLIAM GOLDSACK, *Jessore,*
(*Convener, Examination Committee.*)

NEW MAGAZINE FOR MUSLIMS.

We have received a few more letters dealing with Mr. French's suggestion, and members are divided. Some say the paper should be wholly in Urdu, while the Bengal members say it should be wholly in English. One writes, "The *Epiphany* is read by Mussulmans in this neighbourhood (near Calcutta), but a paper on the lines suggested would much more readily commend itself to them." Another writes, "Controversy is the Muhammadan's 'native air.' If in the new paper place were given to questions and answers it would attract more readers than our present literature."

We have no space for all the letters sent in. We intend passing them on to Mr. French with the request to look through them and make further suggestions if he thinks well.

"THE MOSLEM WORLD."

This splendid magazine is still keeping up its high standard of excellence. All our members should subscribe to it. The editor, Dr. Zwemer, in a recent note says—"I am hoping this year that we shall be able to enlarge and improve the magazine greatly."

These are a few of the subjects dealt with in the number for last quarter:—

Albania, the Key to the Moslem World ...	Rev. C. T. Erikson.
The Dead Weight of Islam in the Western and Eastern Sudan ...	Wm. J. W. Roome.
Islam and National Responsibility. I. Russia ...	Miss J. von Mayer.
A New Statistical Survey.	
The Real Tendency of Mysticism ...	H. E. E. Hayes.
The Present Status of Mohammedanism in Peking ...	C. L. Ogilvie
Waqf—"Jurist."	
Islam as a Missionary Religion ...	Rev. W. St. Clair Tisdall.
A Moslem Mission to England ...	Rev. H. U. Weitzbrecht.
etc. etc.	

The price of the magazine is Rupees Three per annum, from the C.L.S., Madras.

NEW MEMBERS.

128 Rev. A. T. Upson ... Cairo, Egypt.

Members are requested to send News and requests for prayer.

*Brahmanbaria,
E. Bengal.*

*J. TAKLE,
Hon. Sec. M.M. League.*