

to the Mohammedans with regard to the true nature of original apostolic Christianity.”

As a single striking example among hundreds of this great though indirect work for the Moslem evangelization, take the Arabic version of the Scriptures by Drs. Eli Smith and Cornelius Van Dyck. This arduous task was begun in 1848 and not finally completed until 1865, and marked an epoch in missions for the Mohammedan world greater than any accession or deposition of Sultans. That Bible made modern missions to Arabia, Egypt, Tunis, Tripoli, and the Arabic-speaking world possible. And it has only begun its conquests.

The Arabic
Bible

As early as 1825 the Church Missionary Society sent a band of five Basel men to Egypt, one of them the famous Samuel Gobat. There were schools and distribution of the Scripture and conversations with thoughtful Copts and Moslems, but the encouragement was small. Mohammedanism appeared unassailable. The first American missionaries reached Egypt in 1854, and every student of missions knows how the United Presbyterian mission has spread along the entire Nile Valley, like a fruitful vine, and grown in numbers, influence, and results chiefly among the Copts, but also among Moslems. For example, in 1906, over three thousand Moslem pupils attended the schools of this American

Forces in
North Africa