

causes of this general ignorance and lack of interest. As the chief cause he mentioned the embargo laid upon home workers by missionaries among the Mohammedans. The Church was ignorant of the facts in the case because she was kept in ignorance. The second reason which he gave why the Church at home was not aroused was: "The missions on the field are not aroused to the immediate duty and urgency of this work;" and the third reason he suggested was the lack of missionary books dealing with the Moslem problem.

The Cairo Conference marked a new era in Moslem evangelization because it removed the embargo, emboldened workers to present the facts, kindled their faith, and gave to many the pen of ready writers to set the facts and the appeal before the home Churches. The Cairo Conference itself indeed was held with apprehension on the part of some who were reluctant members of it, and who feared the publication of any of its proceedings. There were those who hesitated to identify themselves with the Conference for fear the opposition of Moslem governments might thereby be aroused; but no such results followed. On the contrary, the Christian world has been awakened as never before to the absolute need of taking in its sweep the activities of the Moslem world, and the sin and shame of long neglect and ignorance have, in a marked degree, been acknowledged and put away.

The startling political events which succeeded each other with marvellous rapidity in Western Asia and North Africa since the Cairo Conference (were they a result of its volume of prayer?) have no doubt had their influence also in calling attention to the problem. Newspapers, periodicals and reviews were full of articles in regard to the Turkish revolution, Persian nationalism, Egyptian unrest, and pan-Islamism in its relation to