
MOSLEM WOMEN

Our textbook for 1926-27, by Dr. and Mrs. Zwemer, in addition to the very valuable material for program, meetings, and study classes.

The book includes 24 unusual and beautiful illustrations from imported photographs sent by Dr. Zwemer.

HOW TO USE

By Gertrude Schultz. *Suggestions for the use of our textbook, including programs and practical methods for leaders who will use the book. Indispensable in making the book valuable in meetings and for small groups who desire to study. Price 15c.*

POSTERS

At the request of leaders who have seen the illustrations in our textbook, the Central Committee issues six large posters illustrating the book "Moslem Women." These are beautiful enough to frame and make a center of attraction for the meetings. Price for the set of six Postpaid 35c.

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HOW TO USE

A BOOK *of* SUGGESTIONS

TO USE WITH

Moslem Women

BY

A. E. and S. M. ZWEMER



Published by
The Central Committee on the United Study of Foreign Missions
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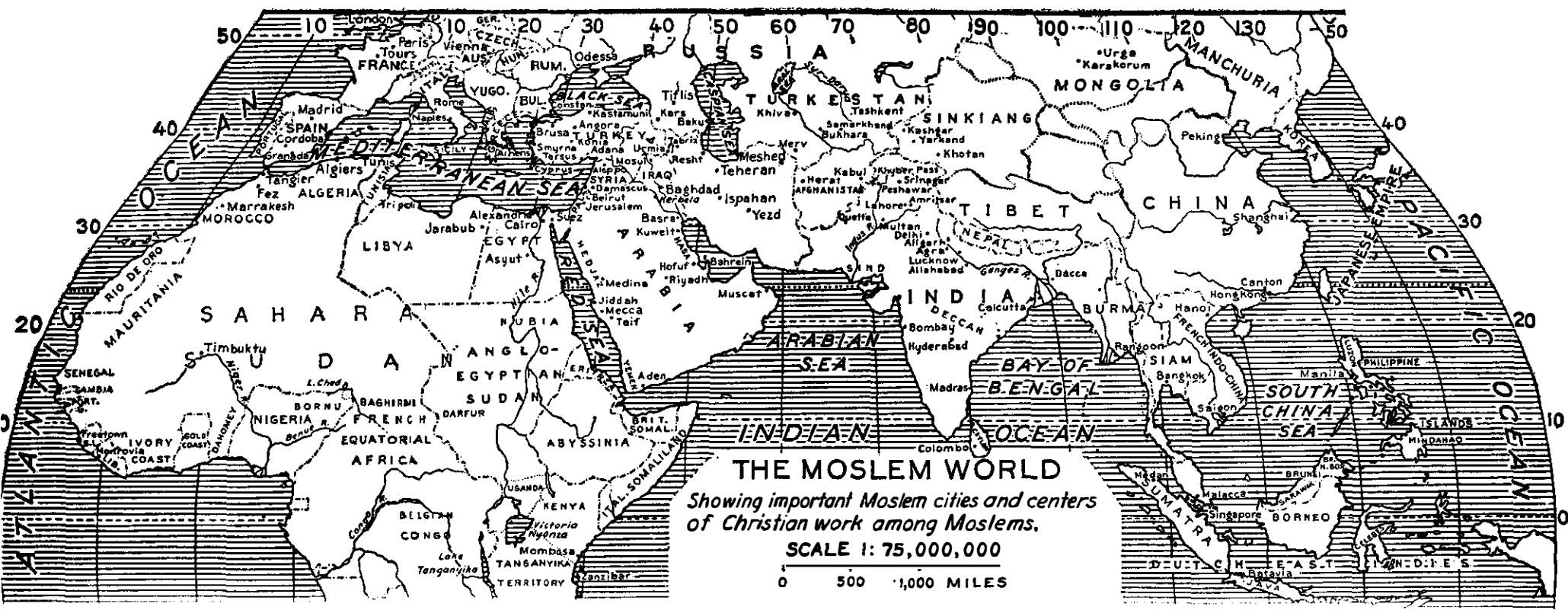
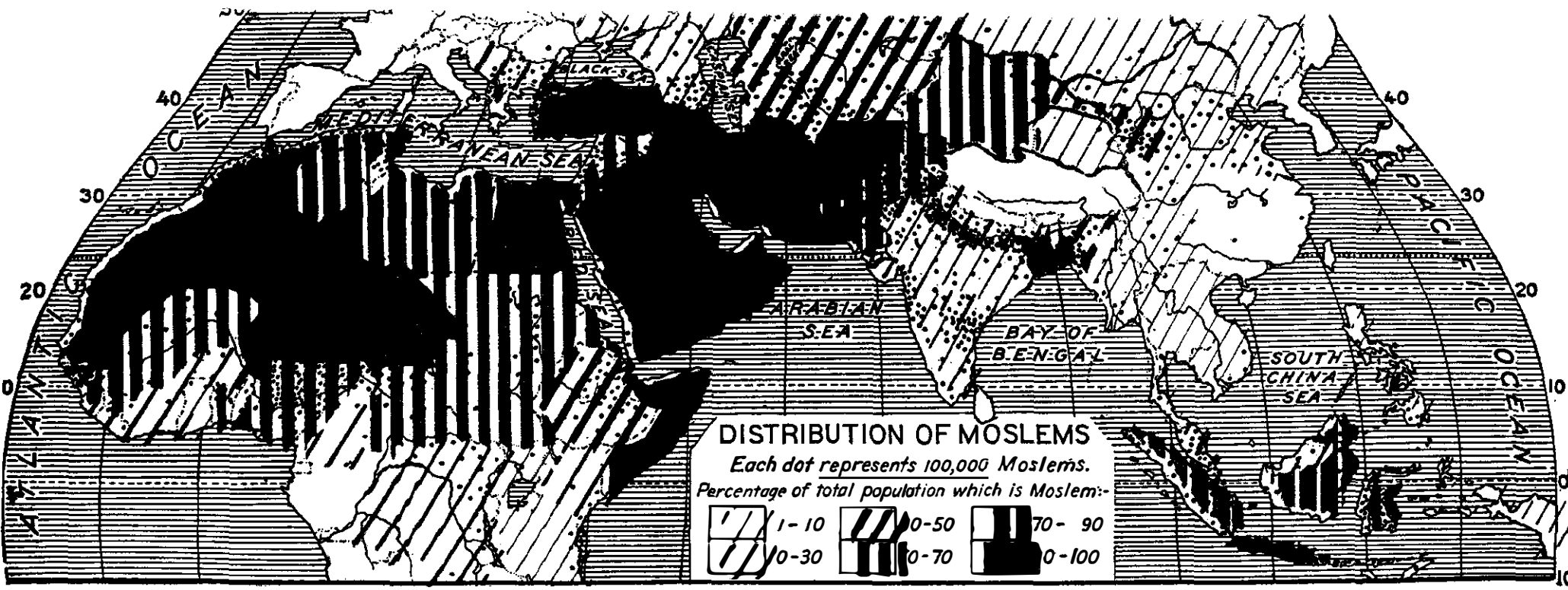
EVERYLAND

This magazine of world friendship for boys and girls from eight to sixteen years of age is doing a great work in the homes, through the public libraries, and in our Sunday schools. In addition to the charming stories and unusual pictures the magazine includes a World Exchange under Mrs. E. C. Cronk and a department of World Friendship with Mrs. Jeannette W. Emrich as editor.

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The loveliest book of peace stories from boys and girls reprinted from "Everyland." The best possible book for Sunday school libraries and as a gift to boys and girls. Price, \$1.50, four copies \$5.00.



A Call to Prayer

To The Leaders:

The faithfulness of Moslems in response to their "call to prayer" is a lesson to Christians. It is our earnest hope that every one who uses "Moslem Women" will form the habit of daily prayer for the Moslem work. Think what it would mean to the missionaries; to the converts who are suffering persecution; to secret believers; to the future of the Moslem work if every society would daily observe the noon time prayer for Moslems. It is your privilege and opportunity as a leader to sound this Christian *Call to Prayer* for your members:

Sunday—for all missionaries to Moslems.

Monday—for all converts who are enduring persecution.

Tuesday—for all secret believers that they may be given courage.

Wednesday—for the boys and girls in Mission Schools.

Thursday—for the doctors and nurses in Medical work.

Friday—for the Evangelists.

Saturday—for all Moslem women who are seeking that they may find true freedom in Christ Jesus our Lord.

"Ye that are the Lord's remembrancers, take ye no rest, and give Him no rest, till He establish, and till He make Jerusalem a praise in the earth."

GERTRUDE SCHULTZ.

General Suggestions

THE study of the Moslem world by the Christian forces in America offers to all leaders a tremendous opportunity and summons. The following statement from the Jerusalem conference sums up the vital need of this study: "A Moslem world undergoing such varied, such extensive, such profound and such momentous changes is of supreme interest and concern to all Christendom. The attention of Christians is today riveted on Islam as at no time since Moslem invasion of Europe. Seven out of eight Moslems live under flags of Christian nations. The threatened and impending disintegration of Islam calls for an adequate substitute. Only Christ and His program can meet the need."

Books

For women's and young women's societies and groups.

"Moslem Women" by *A. E. and S. M. Zwemer.*

For advanced study groups of men and women.

"The Moslem Faces the Future." By *T. H. P. Sailer.*

For young people and mixed groups of men and women.

"Young Islam on Trek," by *Basil Mathews.*

For children.

"Two Young Arabs," by *A. E. Zwemer.*

Ways of Presenting the Books

- I. Normal Training Class.
- II. Study Class.
- III. Program Meetings.
- IV. Reading Circles.
- V. Relay Study Class.
- VI. Lecture Class.
- VII. Public Meeting.

I. Every church or community should have a normal training class for leaders of classes; for the chairmen of the program committees and for the leaders in the Church School of Missions.

II. Many churches are finding that the Church School of Missions is arousing the whole church to a deeper interest

in the missionary enterprise. The small group discussion class is the method used in these schools. For full particulars write to your Board.

III. The suggestions in this booklet are primarily intended for the program meetings. In order to make them really effective, the members who are to present the program should be trained in a normal or regular study class.

IV. The Reading Circle has been found to be a good stepping stone to the more intensive work of the Mission Study Class. It is also most valuable for interesting those who cannot attend the society meetings. The meetings are most informal, in a private home, and the members bring their sewing. The readers should be carefully selected and should prepare the chapters so as to present them in an interesting way. After the chapter has been presented, free discussion on the subject should be encouraged. The summer vacation gives an ideal opportunity for the Reading Circle at the seashore, in the mountains, or on the porch of a suburban home.

V. The Relay Class is only advisable where a regular study class is not possible. Six leaders are selected and present the chapters in six periods in one day.

VI. Arrange for a Federation Lecture Class for men and women, ask the pastors of the different churches to lead one chapter; use newspaper publicity; broadcast friendly interest in the Moslem world.

VII. At the close of the study arrange to have a community mass meeting to arouse interest in the Moslem peoples. Have a strong speaker and then show stereopticon slides on the Moslem world.

Tools for the Study

Maps

Secure from your Board the following outline maps of the Moslem world:

1. Large wall map, 33x48, price 60 cents.
2. Small wall map, 28x32, price 25 cents.
3. Individual maps for class work 11x14, 25 cents per doz.

Pictures

The Central Committee issues six large posters illustrating the book "Moslem Women." These are beautiful enough to frame and make a center of attraction for the meetings. Price for the set of six postpaid is 35 cents. (*See back cover.*)

Use of Charts

Charts and Posters

Through the eye-gate, eighty-five per cent. of all knowledge is gained. Therefore, use charts and posters to help present the Moslem study. Pictures make most attractive posters and with a striking sentence printed below will help to drive the message home.

When to Use Charts

1. Whenever possible.
2. To advertise the meetings.
3. To emphasize facts and figures from the text.
4. To make the subject real.

What Charts Should Be

1. Attractive—with striking pictures and bright colors.
2. Simple—one clear message.
3. Progressive—built up as the lesson develops.
4. Appealing—to the eye and heart.

Equipment for Making Charts

Pictures
aint
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aper
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Examples

The charts suggested on pages 8, 9, were prepared by Mrs. Mary R. Hill, 105 W. Franklin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn., who is the artist of the Mary Hill Boxes. These examples are given to show what can be done by means of pictures and lettering. The pictures can be pasted on the art cardboard and then colored to give the best effect.



Not for centuries has a call come to the Christian church such as the Moslem world now brings of open doors and great opportunity.

AFRICA

HAS 59,444,397
MOSLEMS

THE HOSPITAL
is replacing a great
many
superstitious
practices.



The women's colleges of the Orient are prepared to give to the ambitious Moslem girl the best in order that she may take her place among the educated women of the world.



How many
Mohammedan children
are there?
Under 14 years of age
over 80,000,000

The Word of God commands us.
A land in need entreats us.
The love of Christ constrains us

Reference Material

Books

(See Reading List in textbook, page 264.)

Magazines

- “Missionary Review of the World”
 - November, 1924
 - December, 1924
 - June, 1925
 - April, 1926
 - October, 1926
- “International Review of Missions”
 - January, 1925
 - April, 1925
 - April, 1926
- “Moslem World”
 - January, 1925
 - All numbers for 1926.
 - (Every number of this magazine will be of special value.)
- “Current History”
 - March, 1925
 - April, 1926
- “Asia”
 - October, 1924
 - May, 1925
 - July, 1925

Leaflets

- “Mrs. Missionary Demonstrates” - - - 5c
 - “Only a House”
 - “The Daughters of Ishmael”
 - “Village of Mother-of-the-Twins”
 - “The Mission Launch”
 - “Things As They Are Not in Arabia”
 - “Blind Houses”
 - “Moonlight on the Desert”
- } 25c
for the
set

Published by the Woman’s Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America, 25 East 22nd St., New York, N. Y.

“Memory Pictures of Mohammedan Women.”

Published by the Woman’s American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, 276 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

- “Eran—Behind the Veil” - - - - - 25c
(Life story of a Moslem girl.)
 - “Women of Islam” - - - - - 5c
 - “Where Our Missionaries Meet the Followers of the Prophet” - - - - - 30c
(Story of work in Syria and Persia.)
- Published by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Tests

The following Tests should be mimeographed and given to each member. The leader will be greatly helped in shaping the next lesson or program by a careful study of the answers. These tests have been prepared by Dr. T. H. P. Sailer, to whom grateful thanks is expressed for the use of them. (See Teaching Outlines, p. 25.)

Questionnaire on the Moslem World

1. How old a religion is Islam? About when did it begin?
2. About how many Moslems are there in the world? How do their numbers compare with the population of the United States?
3. In what country are most Moslems found?
4. In what three ways are Moslems different from other non-Christians?
5. Name three cities of the Moslem world and the countries in which they are located.
6. Name three great Moslem rulers, with their approximate dates.
7. Name three living Moslem rulers and locate them.
8. What are the two principal sects of Islam?
9. Name three striking events that have taken place in the Moslem world since the war.
10. Name three countries that were once Christian, which were conquered by Moslems.

11. Name three countries that were once Moslem, which are now under the political control of Christendom.
12. In what ways is the Koran like or unlike the Bible?
13. Name three romantic associations of childhood with the Moslem world.
14. What direct contact has the United States at present with Moslem lands?

II.

Interest Chart on the Moslem World

Read over the following statements once, then go back and mark the five which on the whole you consider the most interesting. Mark X any others which you also consider quite interesting.

1. Just 100 years after the death of Mohammed the Moslem armies had advanced as far as central France, where they were defeated in one of the decisive battles of history.
2. Scott's "Talisman" tells of the Crusades of Richard I against Saladin.
3. The Beirut Mission Press has printed over 1,000,000,000 pages of Christian literature in Arabic.
4. There are nearly 500,000 Moslems under the United States flag in the Philippines.
5. The Turkish Republic has passed many laws contrary to the sacred law of Islam.
6. The number of Moslems in India is about 50 per cent. greater than the combined population of England, Scotland and Wales.
7. The most urgent social reform needed in Islam is the uplift of women.
8. The "Thief of Bagdad," by Douglas Fairbanks, gives a fascinating picture of Moslem life.
9. Orthodox Moslem theology makes men the slaves rather than the sons of God.
10. Islam will probably meet more changes in the next 50 years than in the last 1,300.

11. Moslems constitute the bulk of the population in nearly all parts of the great belt from Morocco to the East Indies.
12. Some of the most influential educational institutions in the Near East, at Constantinople and Beirut, were founded by Americans.
13. "Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves," "Aladdin and His Wonderful Lamp," and "Sinbad the Sailor" are among the tales of childhood.
14. At one time the Turks were the most formidable military power in Europe; they twice besieged Vienna.
15. Persian rugs, Smyrna figs, Dromedary dates, and Turkish and Egyptian cigarettes furnish contacts with the Moslem world.
16. The Koran acknowledges that Jesus was a prophet, but claims that Mohammed has superseded him.
17. The majority of Moslems are illiterate, and the knowledge that most of them possess is antiquated.
18. Islam seems likely to be the dominant religion in Africa.
19. Numbers of Moslems have been converted to Christianity in different parts of the world, some of them learned in Moslem theology.
20. There is political rest at present in several parts of the Moslem world.

III.

A Selection Test

(Mark T. if you consider the statement true;
P. if you consider it partly true;
F. if you consider it false.)

Moslems oppose Christianity because:

1. They feel that God has spoken to them through Islam and that they must be faithful.
2. They have a pride in their religion akin to the sense of nationality.
3. They have found religious values in Islam which they do not wish to lose.

4. They desire to preserve the social life and contacts which Islam secures for them.
5. Islam has created in them an intense conservatism and unwillingness to change.
6. The past relations of Islam with Christianity have created a special prejudice against the latter.
7. This prejudice finds much to feed upon in the present example of Christian individuals and nations.
8. A controversial attitude has blinded them to anything favorable in Christianity.
9. There is a feeling that whatever is good in Christianity may be borrowed without abandoning Islam.
10. They have never had any first hand contacts with Christianity.
11. Christian doctrines have been presented to them in a way to arouse antagonism.
12. They are blinded by Satan.

IV.

Appeal Test

Mark with X the three statements which appeal to you most strongly.

Mark with O the three which you think appeal most to the majority of church members.

The principal reason why American Christians should feel the claim of the Moslem world at present is:

1. The command of Christ to preach the gospel includes all nations.
2. Islam is a blighting system of belief and practice which needs to be overthrown.
3. The meager efforts that have been made have met with very encouraging success.
4. The condition of women in Moslem countries is a reproach to humanity.
5. The tenacious resistance of Islam to Christianity is a challenge to tremendous effort.
6. The population of the Moslem world is over twice that of the United States.

7. Our neglect will involve loss of these people to the Christian Church.
8. The twentieth century problems that we face, Moslems are facing in a much more aggravated form.
9. America, as the wealthiest and most privileged nation today, must take the lead in the missionary enterprise.
10. A great section of the Moslem world depends, humanly speaking, on us for a knowledge of Christ.
11. Missionary enterprises already established or projected in the Moslem world, constitute the best investment of money we can find.
12. God's work will never be done without large and continued sacrifice on the part of Christians.
13. Moslems represent the most neglected of all the mission fields.
14. Among Moslem peoples there are some fine possibilities in Christian character.

Program Outlines
for
Missionary Meetings
on
Moslem Women

The aim of the first program should be to arouse interest in the momentous changes taking place in the Moslem world which should be of tremendous interest to every Christian woman.

—
PROGRAM I.—MOSLEM LIFE

- I. HYMN: God Is Working His Purpose Out.
- II. INTRODUCTION: The Authors and the Aim of the Book.
(see introduction)
- III. THE MOSLEM WORLD TO-DAY.
(see chart suggestions pages 8, 9)
Around the map, place the pictures of Moslem women; ask the society to visualize Moslem women living today.
- IV. A MAN AND A CREED.
A brief summary of the life and teaching of Mohammed. Have someone give the Moslem call to prayer in costume at the close of this talk.
(see page 35 of text book)
- References:* pp. 15-19.
International Review of Missions, April, 1926, p. 193.
The Moslem World, January, 1926, p. 37.
The Moslem World, April, 1926, p. 138.
The Moslem Doctrine of God—Samuel Zwemer.
The Moslem Christ—Samuel Zwemer.
- V. A BUNCH OF EASTERN DATES.
Place on wall or black board an outline map of Asia, Africa, Europe. Have one member color the map green as another member tells of the rapid spread of Mohammedanism. Beginning 622—Hegira—Color green a small area around Medina, Arabia.
By 650—Color green Arabia, Syria, Persia, Egypt.
By 732—Spread green over Northern Africa and Spain.
By 1453—Add Turkey and Constantinople.

References: pp. 22-26.

Mohammed or Christ, by Samuel M. Zwemer.
The Moslem Faces the Future, Chapter I, II.

VI. CHILDHOOD UNDER THE CRESCENT.

“The children, Lord, the children,
For the Moslem children we pray,
That all of these little ones
May tenderly find the true Way.”

Impersonation of traveler who tells of Moslem children she has seen in Egypt, Turkey, India, Persia, Arabia.
Use pictures or children in costume to illustrate.

References: pp. 20, 21, 22.

Two Young Arabs.
The Moslem World—July, 1925, p. 274.
The Moslem World—July, 1925, p. 282.
The Children of Moslem Homes—Constance Padwich.

VII. FORGOTTEN.

One member should tell of the experience of Miss Holliday and read the poem (see pages 33, 34).

At the close of the reading the leader may ask the members to look deeply into the map, and see not just countries but to see the faces of millions of Moslem women and girls living today and then to look more deeply still into the map and see the face of Christ back of these women and hear Him say—
“Freely ye have received, freely give.”—“I came that they may have life and may have it abundantly—And this is life eternal that they should know Thee, the only true God and Him whom Thou didst send even Jesus Christ.” John 10:10 B—17:3.

VIII. PRAYER FOR ALL MOSLEM WOMEN.

—
PROGRAM II.—PICTURES OF MOSLEM WOMEN

AIM: To make vivid what it means to be a woman under the yoke of Mohammedanism.

HYMN: Ye Servants of God, Your Master Proclaim.

KEY VERSE: Matt. 11:28, 29, 30.

I. TEACHINGS OF THE KORAN ABOUT WOMEN.

Have one person give a brief review of these teachings.

References: pp. 38 to 43.

II.* LIVING PICTURES OF MOSLEM WOMANHOOD.

1. Behind the Veil
Marriage—home life—polygamy—slavery.
2. Motherhood
Child marriage—ignorance.
3. Living in Fear
The qarina—amulets—Jinn.
4. Divorced.
Have four women make these word pictures just as vivid as possible.

References: pp. 53-61.

The Moslem World, July, 1926.
Two Young Arabs.

III. A SUM IN ARITHMETIC—

WOMANHOOD + MOHAMMEDANISM = ?
WOMANHOOD + CHRISTIANITY = ?

IV. DISCUSSION:

How largely do you think religion is responsible for the contrasts between the lives of Moslem and Christian women?

V. STORY OF A PERSIAN GIRL.

Have this story told briefly by a young woman in the first person.

"Eran—Behind the Veil" (see page 11).

VI. PRAYER.

PROGRAM III.—TRAIL BREAKERS

AIM: To show the great changes coming to Moslem women; the dangers; and the Christian opportunities in this new freedom.

"For Freedom did Christ set us free: for ye were called for freedom; only use not your freedom for an occasion to the flesh but through love be servants one to another."

HYMN: "Coming, Coming, Yes They Are."

I. READING:

"The Desert"—from "The Golden Windows," by Richards.

* Note: Secure the set of large pictures (see page 7) and have each speaker present one picture in connection with our story.

II. TRAIL BREAKERS IN THE DESERT OF MOHAMMEDANISM.

1. Halide Hanum, Turkey.
2. Nawab, ex-Sultan Jehan Begum, India.
3. Dr. Safieh Ali, Turkey.
4. Mrs. Ahmad Shakir, Egypt.

Have four women give brief reports on the lives and aims of these Moslem women who are leading the way into a new freedom for Moslem women.

References: pp. 75-79, 82-84, 87-88.

III. IDEALS AND AIMS OF THE REFORM MOVEMENTS.

1. Feminist Movement.
2. Attitude of public press.
3. Temperance movement.

References: pp. 96-106.

Young Islam on Trek, Chapter I.
The Moslem World of To-day, Chapters XIV, XVI.
The Moslem World—July, 1925.
The Missionary Review of the World—October, 1926.
Literary Digest, May 10, 1924.

IV. CURRENT EVENTS.

Latest news of developments through current press and magazines.

The Moslem World of To-day, Chapter XXIII.

V. DANGERS AND OPPORTUNITIES.

"The feminist movement in the Islamic world is full at one and the same time of ominous menace and immense and fascinating promise. It will change everything for to alter the life of woman under Islam is simply ultimately to transform Moslem civilization in every atom of its body—question whether it can still be Islam. It certainly cannot be Islam in the sense of submission to Allah and his law as revealed in Koran."
—*Mathews.*

References: pp. 107-109.

The Moslem World of To-day, Chapter I.
The Moslem World, July, 1926.

VI. DISCUSSION:

How can these dangers be overcome and these opportunities be seized?

VII. READ:

"In the station square at Cairo there stands a statue to commemorate the renaissance of Egypt. The artist has carved a marble sphinx as a fitting reminder of Egypt's ancient glories and a symbol of her age long sleep. At the side of the sphinx is an Egyptian woman, her hand stretched forth to end that

slumber by her arousing touch. Looking at that out-stretched hand, and into the beautiful face, one is thrilled by the thought of the part that the Oriental woman is already playing, and the greater part she may still play, in the awakening not of Egypt only, but of the whole of the Near East. What could she not achieve, faith whispers, if out of her eyes looked the spirit of Jesus, and, exchanging the yoke of Islam for His blessed yoke, she attained in His service true liberty of soul, "the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free!"

- VIII. PRAYER: that women of Moslem lands may find the true freedom of Christ.

PROGRAM IV.—FACING FACTS

- I. HYMN: Watchman Tell Us of the Night.
- II. SCRIPTURE: Romans 1:16, 17.
- III. MAP TALK: Christian and Moslem Forces.
Use Moslem World Map (see page 6); mark on it with gold stars all mission stations and give brief report of present Christian strength.
- IV. DEBATE: Resolved that the greatest hindrance to Christian advance today comes through the failure of Christians to live Christ like lives.
References: pp. 118-126.
Missionary Review of the World, Oct., 1926.
The Moslem World, January, 1925.
- V. PRESENT POLITICAL SITUATION IN TURKEY.
Brief review of changes of last two years and the effect on religion.
References: pp. 127-133.
The Moslem Faces the Future, Chapter III.
Young Islam on Trek, Chapter V.
The Moslem World, July, 1926.
Missionary Review of the World, Oct., 1926.
- VI. RADIO MESSAGES OF HOPE.
Two minute messages from different Moslem countries.
References: pp. 153-166.
- VII. DISCUSSION: What does it cost a Moslem to become a Christian? Could you face the cost if you were a Moslem?

References: pp. 138, 139.

Missionary Review of the World, Oct., 1926.
Moslem World, April, 1925.

VIII. THE POWER OF THE GOSPEL.

Tell briefly and vividly the story of Kamel Mansour.
References: pp. 145-150.

IX. REPORT OF JERUSALEM CONFERENCE.

References: pp. 169-171.
The Moslem World To-day, Chapter XXII.

X. PRAYER OF THANKSGIVING FOR THE POWER OF THE GOSPEL TO DRAW ALL MEN.

PROGRAM V.—SERVICE AND SACRIFICE

This Chapter may be developed as the report of a deputation which has made a tour of inspection with a missionary. Use pictures, costumes, curios, and maps. If your denomination has work in Moslem lands make it a report of a tour to your own work.

HYMN: O Master, Let Me Walk With Thee.

SCRIPTURE: Matt 9: 35, 36--10:1, 7, 8.

I. THE MISSIONARY HOME.

First delegate tells of arrival at mission station, welcome at home of missionary and of the surprise of the Moslem women who came to call at the place of the mother in the home; care and training of the children; freedom, etc.

References: pp. 175, 176.

"The Child in the Midst," Chapter V.

"Mrs. Missionary Demonstrates," see page 10.

Missionary Review of the World, Oct., 1926.

II. VISIT TO A HAREM.

Second delegate describes the visit to a Moslem home. Shows pictures and curios.

References: pp. 176, 177, 185.

"The Child in the Midst," Chapter III.

"Memory Pictures of Mohammedan Women," see page 10.

III. "YOU HAVE LIGHTED A FIRE IN THE VILLAGE."

Third delegate tells of the first girls' school; of present education work; of the eagerness of these Moslem girls for an education.

References: pp. 179-192.

"Ding Dong Bell."

Leaflet of Reformed Church of America 5c.

IV. THE MINISTRY OF HEALING.

Fourth delegate tells of dispensary and hospital work; infant mortality; motherhood; child welfare work, results.

References: pp. 192-202, 213, 215.

"The Arab at Home," Chapter XVI.

V. "AMERICAN EMANCIPATORS."

Another delegate tells briefly of the work of the three pioneer medical missionaries—Dr. Eddy, Dr. Caverly, Dr. Kugler.

References: pp. 202, 210.

VI. DISCUSSION: How can our society help to secure the money, the prayer, the life which is needed for this ministry of healing and education in the name of Christ?

VII. APPEAL OF MOSLEM WOMEN: Each delegate given one minute to appeal for special help.

Prayer of thanksgiving for all our missionaries are doing and for confession of our lack of cooperation.

Note: Use the set of pictures (see page 7) in connection with this chapter.

PROGRAM VI.—MEETING OF WORLD FEDERATION OF CHRISTIAN WOMEN

I. WELCOME TO THE FIRST DELEGATION FROM MOSLEM LANDS.

The President should tell of the hopes for a world Federation binding together all the Christian women of the world; of the observance of the first World Day of Prayer in March, 1927 and then welcome the Christian women from Moslem lands.

"In Christ there is no East or West,
In Him no South or North,
But one great fellowship of love
Throughout the whole wide earth."

II. HYMN: We've a Story to Tell to the Nations.

III. PRAYER: Thanksgiving for the Christian women of the world and for their oneness in Christ Jesus.

IV. REPORTS FROM THE DELEGATES.

Have five women in costume impersonate delegates. Each one should tell in the first person her life story or the story of a friend. As each woman finishes the presiding officer should read the Bible reference.

1. Arabia—*A Secret Believer.*

Reference: pp. 222-223.

"For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life." John 3:16.

2. Egypt—*Suffering Persecution.*

Reference: pp. 229-231.

"They departed from the presence of the council, rejoicing that they were counted worthy to suffer dishonor for his name." Acts 5:41.

3. India—*A Princess Follower.*

Reference: pp. 233, 234.

"But what things were gain to me, those I counted loss for Christ. Yea doubtless, and I count all things but loss for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my Lord: for whom I have suffered the loss of all things."
—Philippians 3:7, 8.

4. Persia—*Evidence of a Life.*

Reference: pp. 240, 241, 242, 243.

"May his glorious might nerve you with full power to endure and to be patient cheerfully, whatever comes, thanking the Father who has qualified us to share the lot of the saints in the Light, rescuing us from the power of the Darkness and transferring us to the realm of his beloved Son." Col. 1:11, 12, 13 (Moffatt).

5. Tunis—*A Conquering Faith.*

Reference: pp. 245, 246, 247.

"Who shall separate us from the love of Christ? Shall tribulation or anguish or persecution—Nay in all these things we are more than conquerors through him that loved us." Romans 8:35, 37.

6. Nigiria—*First Fruits.*

References: pp. 252, 253.

"Thy words were found, and I did eat them; and thy words were unto me a joy and the rejoicing of my heart: for I am called by thy name, O Jehovah, God of hosts."
—Jer. 15:16.

V. THE CHALLENGE.

A summing of the results, needs and opportunities.

References: pp. 258, 259.

The Moslem World of To-day, Chapter XXIII.

VI. SEASON OF SILENT PRAYER.

For heart-searching as to the evidence of our own faith in Christ, and our willingness to suffer persecution; for reconsecration of time, money, prayer, life to the cause of Christ.

LEADER: Reads last paragraph page 263 and

"O thou that tellest good tidings—lift up thy voice with strength; lift it up, be not afraid; say Behold your God."
—Isaiah 40:9.

VII. HYMN: O Zion Haste.

Teaching Outlines for Discussion Groups

using

Moslem Women

Chapter I.

Aim: To show the extent of the Moslem world; the growth of Mohammedanism and its effect on life.

Key Verse: "I came that they might have life and that they might have it more abundantly." John 10: 10 B.

"And this is life eternal, that they should know thee the only true God, and him whom thou didst send, even Jesus Christ." John 17:3.

I. EXTENT OF MOSLEM WORLD.

(Show in map and chart form).

North America 11,000.	Europe 17,789,957.
South America 193,429.	Africa 59,444,387.
Australia 40,000.	Asia and Islands 157,336,206.

II. NUMBER OF WOMEN AND GIRLS UNDER MOHAMMEDANISM.

III. LIFE AND CHARACTER OF MOHAMMED.

1. Arabian Caravan manager.
2. Religions of his day.
3. Visions.
4. Personal life.

IV. MOHAMMEDANISM.

1. Creed.
2. Book-Koran.
3. Duties.
 - a. To bear witness.
 - b. Prayer five times daily.
 - c. Alms giving.
 - d. Fasting-Ramadhan.
 - e. Pilgrimage-Mecca.

V. RAPID GROWTH OF MOHAMMEDANISM.

- 570—Birth of Mohammed.
- 622—Flight-Hegira.
- 632—Death of Mohammed.
- 732—Battle of Tours.
- 1453—Capture of Constantinople.
- 1492—End of Moslem rule in Spain.
- (Show on map spread at end of 25 years; at end of 100 years).

VI. EFFECT ON LIFE.

1. Great brotherhood—unity.
2. No caste—no color line.
3. Family life—degraded.
4. Opportunities of children.

VII. CHRIST ONLY HOPE OF MOSLEM WORLD.

Questions for Chapter I.

- I. How do you account for the rapid growth of Mohammedanism?
- II. Why were the Christian Churches not able to stand against it?
- III. Since seven-eighths of Moslem world is under control of so called Christian nations, what is our responsibility?
- IV. What has been the social and personal influence of Mohammedanism on the lives of the women?
- V. Contrast the opportunities of the average child in Moslem and Christian lands.
- VI. Sum up the strength and weakness of Mohammedanism.
- VII. Would you wish to do away with the call to prayer? If not, how would you change it?

Chapter II.

Aim: To show what the yoke of Mohammedanism means to womanhood and to arouse a longing desire to share Christ with these Moslem women.

Key Verse: "Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls. For my yoke is easy, and my burden is light."

I. THE KORAN.

- A. Origin and inspiration.
- B. Teachings.

"The Angora government this year has decided to translate the Koran into Turkish." International Review of Missions, April, 1926.

II. PLACE OF WOMAN IN KORAN.

1. Marriage.
 2. Divorce.
 3. Slavery.
 4. Veil.
 5. Legal standing.
- Example of Mohammed's own life.

III. LIFE OF MOSLEM WOMEN TODAY.

1. *Physical.*
 - A. Seclusion.
 - B. Lack of physical care.
 - C. Child marriage.

2. *Mental.*

- A. 1 per cent. literacy.

Literacy of women of India	}	Christian 18 per cent. Hindu 1½ per cent. Moslem ½ per cent.
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"Education of women unnecessary, unorthodox and dangerous." Mohammed.

3. *Spiritual.*

- A. Superstition—evil eye.
- B. Fear of evil spirits.

IV. MOVING PICTURES OF LIFE OF MOSLEM WOMEN.

1. Morocco.
2. Egypt.
3. Persia.
4. China.
5. India.

Questions for Chapter II.

- I. List the differences between your life and the life of a Moslem woman.
- II. How do you account for these differences—race, training, civilization, religion?
- III. How would you like to change the lives of Moslem women?
- IV. Select a Bible message which you feel would meet the need of these women.
- V. How many of the blessings of your life do you owe to Christianity?
- VI. Have you any responsibility to share these blessings with Moslem women?
- VII. What is Christ's teaching about our responsibility?

Chapter III.

Aim: To arouse Christian women to the dangers and opportunities facing Moslem women today.

Key Verse: Galatians 5: 1, 13.

I. WOMEN PIONEERS OF THE PAST.

II. TRAIL BREAKERS.

1. In Turkey.
 - A. Halide Hanum.
 - B. Dr. Safieh Ali.
 - C. Results.

2. In India.
 - A. Nawab, sultan Jehan Begum.
3. In Egypt.
 - A. Mrs. Ahmad Shakir.
4. In Persia.

III. CAUSES OF CHANGES.

1. Christian schools.
2. Lives of missionaries.
3. Press in Moslem countries.
4. Formation of societies.
 - A. Feminist Movement.
 - B. Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

IV. RESULTS.

1. Women in industry.
2. Women in political life.
3. Education.
4. United efforts to abolish polygamy, child marriage.

V. GIFTS OF WESTERN WOMEN TO MOSLEM WOMEN.

VI. DANGERS AND SAFEGUARDS.

Questions for Chapter III.

- I. What changes are coming to women in Moslem lands?
- II. How are these changes coming?
- III. What are the leaders in these reform movements trying to accomplish? What are their ideals?
- IV. What are the special dangers involved?
- V. How can these dangers be safe-guarded?
- VI. Can Mohammedanism remain unchanged in the light of all of these changes?
- VII. What special opportunities face Christian missions in the light of these reforms?

- VIII. How would you present the message of Christ to one of these eager seekers for freedom? Select Bible text.

Chapter IV.

Aim: To show the hindrances and the problems in work for Moslems.

Key Verse: Revelation 11:15.

I. CHRISTIAN PIONEERS.

1. Henry Martyn.
2. Your first missionary to Moslems.
3. Early work of American Board.

II. HINDRANCES TO THE ADVANCE OF CHRIST.

1. Moslems themselves.
 - A. Spirit of arrogance.
 - B. Law of apostasy.
 - C. Patriotism.
 - D. Standards of Christ.
2. Christians and Christian Nations.
 - A. World war.
 - B. Low moral standards of Christian nations.
 - C. Lives of so-called Christian women.
 - D. Failure of Christians to live Christ.

III. SIGNS OF PROGRESS.

1. Pan-Islam vs. Nationalism.
2. Abolition of Caliphate—Year 632-1924.
3. Moslem Congress, Cairo, May, 1926.
4. Turkish Republic—Angora.
 - A. Democracy.
 - B. Expulsion of Caliph.
 - C. Abolition of religious courts.
 - D. Breaking up of Dervish Orders.
 - E. Polygamy abolished.

IV. OPEN DOORS OF OPPORTUNITY FOR EVANGELISM.

1. Work in different countries.

V. COST OF BECOMING A CHRISTIAN.

1. Kamel Mansour.

VI. JERUSALEM CONFERENCE.

1. Work for women.
2. Christian unity.

Questions for Chapter IV.

- I. Do you agree with Dr. Williams statement on page 121? Are we responsible?
- II. Can unchanging Mohammedanism retain its power?
- III. Are there any signs of a breaking up? If so what are they?
- IV. If Mohammedanism loses its power what will take its place?
- V. Are there any signs of new opportunities for Christian advance? If so what?
- VI. Do you think you could face the cost of becoming a Christian if you were a Moslem?
- VII. In view of all the difficulties and dangers in the work for Moslems what do you think the Christian Church should do?

Chapter V.

Aim: To show the work being done by Christian women for Moslem women and children and the need for more work.

Key Verse: Matthew 9:35, 36- 10: 1, 7, 8.

I. INFLUENCE OF MISSIONARY HOME MAKER.

1. Ideal of Christian home.
2. Place of wife and mother.
3. Control of children.
4. Contrasts in homes—Moslem, Christian.

II. THE CHRISTIAN WOMAN TEACHER.

1. First school for girls.
2. Rapid spread of schools.
3. Work for mothers.
4. Present opportunities.

III. TRAINING LEADERS.

1. American College for Girls, Constantinople.
2. Union Christian Colleges.

IV. THE WOMAN DOCTOR.

1. Physical need.
2. Infant mortality.
3. Lack of sanitation and cleanliness.

V. MEDICAL HEROINES.

1. Dr. Mary Eddy, Syria.
2. Dr. Eleanor Caverly, Arabia.
3. Dr. Ida Kugler, India.

VI. PREVENTIVE MEDICINE.

1. Infant welfare centers.
2. League of Health.

VII. PRESENT OPPORTUNITIES.

Questions for Chapter V.

- I. What are the outstanding differences between a Moslem and Christian home?
- II. What do you think is the special ministry of the missionary home?
- III. Where do you find the authority for investing time and money in educational and medical work? Prove your point.
- IV. In view of the changes coming to Moslem women, what is the special educational opportunity?
- V. If you were investing \$5,000 in work for Moslem women into what type of work would you put it?

VI. What arguments could you present to a young American Christian woman doctor to prove that medical work in Moslem lands offers a tremendous opportunity for life investment?

VII. Would you be willing to go yourself, or have your daughter go into Moslem work?

Chapter VI.

Aim: To show the results of the work and what Christian discipleship means in Moslem and in Christian lands.

Key Verse: "They departed from the presence of the council, rejoicing that they were counted worthy to suffer dishonor for the Name." Acts 5:41. "And they shall be mine; even mine own possession." Malachi 3:17.

I. COST OF BECOMING A CHRISTIAN.

1. In Persia.
2. In Turkey.
3. In America.

II. CROWN JEWELS.

Testimony of lives—Arabia, Egypt, India, etc. (Select few stories).

III. RESULTS.

1. Transformed homes.
2. Education and training of children.
3. Lifting of life of community.

IV. THE AWAKENED WOMAN OF MOSLEM LANDS.

Her future—approach to her—cost.

V. FACING THE CHALLENGE.

VI. THE ANSWER.

Questions for Chapter VI.

- I. Can one be a true follower of Christ with no outward profession?
- II. What does it cost to be a Christian in Moslem lands?
In America?
- III. Did the woman on page 223 do right? Give reason.
- IV. Could you prove that Christian missions to Moslems offer a worthy investment of money and life?
- V. Why has the Christian Church so largely neglected the work for Moslems?
- VI. How could you answer the questions at the end of page 259?
- VII. What is the future for the awakening Moslem woman?
- VIII. Sum up the greatest dangers for her.
- IX. Do you agree with the last statement on page 263?
If so have you any responsibility?

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