

a duty plainly taught by the Koran and by tradition, for example: "Kill those who join other gods with God, wherever ye shall find them."¹ And a dozen other passages command believers to make war, to kill, and to fight in the path of God. Some apologists for Islam attempt to avoid the fact of an appeal to use the sword by interpreting these passages in a semi-spiritual way, and they even try to make jahad mean a sort of Christian Endeavor Society for propagating Islam! But Marcus Dods replies with truth: "The man must shut his eyes to the broadest and most conspicuous facts of the history of Islam who denies that the sword has been the great means of propagating this religion. Until Mohammed appealed to the sword his faith made very little way." The history of the Wahabis of Arabia in the nineteenth century, the Armenian massacres, the Mahdis of the Sudan and of Somaliland, and the almost universal hope among Moslems to use the power of the sword again—all these are proofs that jahad is one of the religious forces of Mohammedanism which Christendom cannot afford to ignore. The sword is in its sheath to-day, and we hope it will stay there. May the sword of the Spirit soon win such victories in Moslem lands that love shall take

¹ Sura 9:5.