

sword which would play havoc with the Koran and the traditions if its edge were once tried. In the introduction he states that Christ is in no sense an atonement for sin, and that ideas of sacrifice and atonement are only remnants of heathenism. He attempts to prove that none of the prophecies of the Old Testament, especially not those found in Isa. 53, Ps. 22 and Zech. 12: 13, refer in any way to Christ or his death on the cross.

It is interesting to notice, however, how more and more the advocates of Islam and the opponents of Christianity among Moslems are becoming thoroughly aware that the doctrine of the Cross is the Gibraltar of the Christian faith, the center and pivot of Christian theology, and the very foundation of the Christian hope. In the last number of a monthly review, published by Seyyid Mohammed Rashid Ridha, *Al Manar*, twelve pages are devoted to a rather candid inquiry regarding the crucifixion of Christ, and in the very introduction of his subject the learned author says that "the belief in the crucifixion is the foundation of the Christian religion; if it were not for its doctrine of the Cross and redemption, which are the root of the Christian religion, they would not spend time in calling upon men to accept and embrace it." The writer goes on to state that he has gathered the significance of this doctrine and the sum of its teaching by attendance at public meetings, and by reading the books of Christians, and he sets before his Moslem readers this summary: