

A BIBLIOGRAPHY
FOR
MISSIONARY STUDENTS

EDITED BY

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SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF STUDY FOR PREPARATION OF MISSIONARIES
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PREFACE

FOLLOWING upon the World Missionary Conference, 1910, the British Board of Study for the Preparation of Missionaries was appointed in 1911. This Board consists of representatives of Missionary Societies, Universities, Theological Colleges, and other agencies interested in the training of missionaries. Shortly after its foundation, the attention of the Board was called to the lack of systematic guidance as to books dealing with missionary subjects. It therefore instructed its Secretary to arrange for the preparation of a bibliography suited to the use of missionary students. The present manual is the result.

The Board would express its cordial gratitude to those scholars who have so readily and efficiently assisted in the preparation of this book.

R. KILGOUR,

*Chairman of the Executive Committee of the
British Board of Study.*

The International Review of Missions.

Edited by J. H. OLDHAM.

The following features of the Review make it indispensable to missionaries and missionary students :

1. It is the organ of the Continuation Committee of the World Missionary Conference, and presents the results of the investigations undertaken by that Committee. It is thus a bond of union between all who desire to keep in touch with the new developments arising from the Edinburgh Conference.
2. The Review is world-wide in its outlook, drawing contributors as well as readers from every nation, every Christian body, and every missionary organization, thus making the special gifts of each available for all.
3. The articles in the Review present the ripest experience of the mission field and the thought of the ablest students of missions.
4. By its annual Missionary Survey, its Reviews of Books, its International Bibliography, and its Summary of Noteworthy Articles in Recent Periodicals, it keeps its readers in touch with the great movements of thought on missionary questions.

The Japan Evangelist, the leading missionary organ in Japan, in an editorial article, says :

"No lawyer or physician would be trusted who did not keep abreast of the literature of his profession. He would soon not be given any opportunity to handle really critical cases. . . . Many missionaries may succeed without reflecting on the principles and policy of the missionary movement; but for most of us a digest of missionary methods, principles and information such as this Review presents is almost indispensable. . . . It is no exaggeration to say that the 'International Review of Missions' is worth twice as much as any books on the science of missions costing twice that sum (8s.)."

The Review will be sent post free to all parts of the world for a prepaid Annual Subscription of 8s. (Bank charges should be added to cheques.)

Annual Subscriptions may begin with any quarter.

Subscriptions for delivery by post may be sent to—

THE INTERNATIONAL REVIEW OF MISSIONS,

100, Princes Street, Edinburgh.

**HENRY FROWDE, Oxford University Press, Amen Corner,
London.**

Or the Review may be ordered through any Bookseller.

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A BIBLIOGRAPHY FOR MISSIONARY STUDENTS

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

THIS Bibliography is intended to help the Missionary student in preparing to express the Christian message so as to reach the mind and heart of non-Christian peoples. It suggests the books that will give the reader an introduction to any branch of special Missionary study, and indicates where fuller lists may be found.

The only existing compilations of the kind in English are : (1) **A Bibliography of Foreign Missions**, compiled by the Rev. Samuel Macauley Jackson, apparently as an appendix to the **Concise Dictionary of Religious Knowledge** (New York, 1891); (2) the **Bibliography of Missionary Publications**, in Vol. VI. of the World Missionary Conference Report ; and (3) **A Selected Bibliography of Missionary Literature**, compiled by J. Lovell Murray, and published by the Student Volunteer Movement in New York, which aims " to present a moderate working library under each section."*

The present Bibliography was designed to include only books which are easily accessible, either from publishers or in Missionary libraries. It was therefore decided, after consultation with representatives of the American

* The sections are : General Reference, Biography, Collected Biographies, Medical Missions, Religions, Countries, Reading Circles, Pastor's Library, Education. 40 pp. (double cols.). 25 cents. S.V.M. : New York. 125 East 27th Street.

Board of Missionary Studies, that the British Board of Study should deal mainly with books published in Britain. The out-of-print books which are mentioned are such as are important for a study of the subject, and can be consulted in libraries, or got second-hand. Continental works have been sparingly mentioned ; but those who wish to go deeper into Missionary studies need to know German and French. In German they will find a guide for books corresponding to our Parts I. and V. 2 in **Neuer Wegweiser durch die deutsche Missionsliteratur**, by E. Strümpfel (120 pp., 60 Pf. Berlin : M. Warneck, 1908).

The subjects treated in this Bibliography are, in effect, those enumerated in chap. xiii. of Vol. V. of the World Missionary Conference Report (on Special Missionary Preparation, pp. 160-179). Next to a true vocation and real spiritual life, together with a sound training in the Bible and Theology, and a thorough knowledge of the substance of the Christian Message, the most needful preparation for a Missionary is a knowledge of the History Principles, and Methods of the work to which his life is dedicated. These are treated in Part I. The acquisition of the language through which the Missionary has to convey his message is of primary importance. The true basis of language-study is a knowledge of the science of the sounds of speech, which is dealt with in Part II. (Phonetics). Part III. gives only a list of the languages for which the student can be referred to helpers. Part IV. contains works on the systematic non-Christian religions with which the Missionary has to deal. Part V. is concerned, both geographically and socially, with the countries of the Mission Field and their inhabitants, and with the religions of primitive culture which form part of the social life of the peoples. Part VI. gives guidance for acquiring an outline of educational method such as is needed by the

ordinary Missionary. It does not profess to deal with the full technical training required by the educational Missionary proper. Part VII. refers only to books on the elementary knowledge of Medicine and Hygiene, which is of service to non-medical Missionaries.

Limits of space have demanded a careful selection from existing literature and the omission of many works which the compilers value, and the absence of which readers may regret. The Board of Study, however, believe that sufficient guidance has been given in each section to enable the student to gain a working knowledge of the subject as a preparation for the demands of the Mission Field.

ABBREVIATIONS

The following Societies are indicated by initials :

- A.B.C.F.M. American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, New York.
- B.M.S. Baptist Missionary Society, 19, Furnival Street, London, W.C.
- C.I.M. China Inland Mission, 45, Newington Green, London, N.
- C.L.S.I. Christian Literature Society for India, 35, John Street, London, W.C.
- C.M.S. Church Missionary Society, 16, Salisbury Square, London, E.C.
- L.J.S. London Jews' Society, 16, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.
- L.M.S. London Missionary Society, 16, New Bridge Street, London, E.C.
- R.T.S. Religious Tract Society, 65, St. Paul's Churchyard, London, E.C.
- S.B.E. " Sacred Books of the East " Series. (Kegan Paul.)

- S.C.M. Student Christian Movement, 93, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.
- S.P.C.K. Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, 9, Northumberland Avenue, London, W.C.
- S.P.G. Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, 15, Tufton Street, Westminster, S.W.
- S.V.M.U. Student Volunteer Missionary Union, 93, Chancery Lane, W.C.
- Y.M.C.A. Young Men's Christian Association, 13, Russell Square, London, W.C.
- Y.P.M. Young People's Movement, 78, Fleet Street, London, E.C.

PART I

MISSIONS

BY REV. H. U. WEITBRECHT, PH.D., D.D.

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INTRODUCTION

IN order to enter upon his work intelligently and to carry it on successfully the missionary student must have some clear knowledge of its previous history, its underlying

principles, and its practical methods. This will help to guard him from shallow views, hasty judgments, undue depression and unbalanced elation.

OUTLINE STUDY

It is presumed that the student, during his previous theological course, has acquired some knowledge of general Church History. If he has not, he should at least study one of the short manuals which are published by the various denominations.

The student who has only time to gain an outline knowledge of Missions may begin with **Missions**, by Mrs. Creighton, in the "Home University Library" (1rs.). This he will follow by a history of the special field to which he is designated and of the Society to which he belongs. He should also read attentively the leading periodical of his own Society and its annual report, carefully comparing the maps with the text. *All his reading of missionary history should be done with constant use of a good map*, such as those in the Edinburgh Statistical Atlas (see Section 4, D, p. 37).

He should also read at least one or two standard biographies, say, one connected with his own field and one of a leader, ancient or modern, of some other Church—*e.g.*, for Uganda, Hannington and Livingstone. Biography is of special value as bringing into close touch the elements of personal devotion and of practical sagacity and method. Books on this subject will be found in each section following those on history.

The beginner may be reminded that all study of this Part must be carried on in close connection with the studies of peoples and countries dealt with in Part V., 2, p. 114. Cross references between these parts are numerous, and they should always be consulted together.

Similarly the student will find much information on Missions under the sections of Part IV., which deal with the religion of the country in question (India, China, etc.) in its contact with Christianity. The article "Missions" in the latest edition of the "Encyclopædia Britannica" contains an excellent outline and good bibliography.

The missionary student who has begun such outline study will want to go on. For this purpose the information given below will afford him some scope, and the bibliographies mentioned will show where he can find materials for further reading in any branch. As he gains experience of the work in his own life, one aspect or another will open out to him which he will desire to pursue, and to which he may, with God's blessing, make his own smaller or larger contribution later on.

SECTION I. HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY

A. GENERAL HISTORY OF MISSIONS

i. EARLY AND MEDIEVAL.

The most suggestive works for the missionary student are those of Harnack, Glover, and Maclear.

St. Paul the Traveller and the Roman Citizen. By W. M. Ramsay. xxviii + 402 pp. 10s. 6d. 7th ed. Hodder, 1903.

Specially important for the light thrown upon the missionary policy and methods of the apostle as depicted in the Acts, the historical character of which is here vindicated, and its connection with present missionary experience shown.

Der Kampf des Christentums mit dem Heidentum (The Conflict of Christianity with Paganism). By Gerhard Uhlhorn, D.Ph. 452 pp. Stuttgart.

Though written a generation ago, this scholarly and powerful work is still well worth study alongside of Harnack's "Mission and Expansion."

Mission and Expansion of Christianity. By A. Harnack. 2 vols. 514 pp. 25s. Williams and Norgate, 1908.

Deals with the conditions of the entry of Christianity into the world; the substance and nature of its message; the missionaries, their methods and opponents; and describes in much detail, illustrated by excellent maps, the spread of the faith in and about the Empire up to A.D. 325. The fullest and most accurate and masterly presentation of the facts. The student will treat the theories with discrimination.

Conflict of Religions in the Early Roman Empire. By T. R. Glover. vii+359 pp. 7s. 6d. 4th edition. Methuen, 1910.

An extremely able exposition by a brilliant classical scholar, describing and analyzing the religious conditions of the Empire, the Person and followers of Jesus, and the conflict of His faith with Jew and Pagan. Full of teaching for the missionary.

Dictionary of Christian Biography. Edited by William Smith and Henry Wace. 4 vols. £6 16s. 6d. John Murray, 1877-1887.

Goes up to the time of Charlemagne (A.D. 800), and gives lives, written by experts, of all the prominent missionaries up to that date (*e.g.*, Patrick, Columbanus, Wilfred, Ulúlas).

Monks of the West. By Count de Montalembert. 5 vols. Blackwoods, 1861ff. Second-hand.

This, the history of monasticism from St. Benedict to St. Bernard, is a first-hand contribution to the story of the conversion of Europe, and indispensable for serious study of the period.

The Church in these Islands before Augustine (1899). The Conversion of the Heptarchy (1906). By the Rt. Rev. G. F. Browne, D.D., Bishop of Bristol. 2s. 6d. each. S.P.C.K.

Useful sketches by an able historian.

A History of Christian Missions during the Middle Ages. By G. F. Maclear. 466 pp. Macmillan. Second-hand.

The best account of the conversion of the Celts, Teutons, and Slavs, with a note of efforts among Saracens, Mongols, and Jews, and a suggestive discussion of missionary methods, as illustrated in the Middle Ages.

Raymond Lull, First Missionary to the Moslems. By Samuel Zwemer. 156 pp. 3s. Funk and Wagnalls, 1902. **Raymond Lull, the Illuminated Doctor: a Study in Medieval Missions.** By W. T. Barber. 172 pp. Kelly, 1903.

These appeared almost simultaneously. Dr. Barber's study is written more from the historical, Dr. Zwemer's more from the missionary, standpoint. Both are vivid and interesting.

Cambridge Medieval History. Planned by J. B. Bury, M.A., edited by H. M. Gwatkin, M.A., and J. P. Whitney, B.D. 20s. per volume.

Vol. I. (754 pp., 1911), dealing with the Christian Roman Empire and the foundation of the Teutonic kingdoms, is important to the careful student as giving the setting of the history of medieval Christian Missions.

ii. MODERN MISSIONARY HISTORY.

Outline of a History of Protestant Missions. By Professor Gustav Warneck, D.D. 3rd English edition, translated from the 8th German edition by George Robson, D.D. 435 pp. 10s. 6d. net. Oliphant, 1906.

Part I. traces the initial quiescence and subsequent growth of the missionary spirit and activity in the home churches, mainly from the German standpoint; and it has a supplement on Roman Catholic Missions. Part II. gives a skeleton sketch of the work in the field, well illustrated by Maps. By far the most accurate existing survey Indispensable to the missionary student.

A Short Handbook of Foreign Missions. By Eugene Stock. 214 pp. 1s. Longmans, 1904.

Describes the most essential features of the objective and instruments of Missions, the work already done, and the work to be done. Has a good bibliography.

Short History of Christian Missions. By George Smith. 252 pp. 1s. 6d. 6th ed. T. and T. Clark, 1904.

An outline from Abraham to the twentieth century. Sketches the leading Missionary Societies clearly.

The Story of Church Missions (by Eugene Stock. 1s. 6d. Nisbet, 1907) and **Foreign Missions** (by G. Currie Martin. 164 pp. 1s. 6d. National Council of Evangelical Free Churches, 1905).

Give brief graphic surveys of the field, as worked by Anglican and Free Church Missions respectively.

A Centennial Survey of Foreign Missions. By Rev. J. S. Dennis, D.D. 401 pp. 20s. Oliphant, 1902.

The author is a member of the American Presbyterian Mission, Beirut, Syria. He gives a careful enumeration of Missionary Societies, educational, literary, medical, philanthropic, and training organizations, with statistical summaries. Up to its date the most valuable work of its kind.

British Foreign Missions. By Rev. R. Wardlaw Thompson and A. N. Johnson. 233 pp. 2s. 6d. L.M.S., 1899.

A Queen Victoria Diamond Jubilee review of operations from 1837-1897. Chapter V. gives the best available summary of Literature in the Mission Field.

iii. HISTORIES OF SOCIETIES.

Centenary Volume of the Baptist Missionary Society, 1792-1892. 339 pp. 1s. 6d. B.M.S., 1892.

A review of the different fields, including Europe, and of Bible translations, by different writers, with statistical tables.

Geschichte der Basler Mission, 1815-1899. By P. Eppler. 381 pp. 4 M. Basel Miss.-Buchh., 1900. **Rheinische Missionsarbeit, 1828-1903.** 319 pp. 1 M. Missionshaus, Barmen, 1903.

These deal well with the history of the two leading German Missionary Societies.

The History of the British and Foreign Bible Society (in 5 vols., £2 2s. the set, or 10s. each), and **The Story of the Bible Society** (362 pp., 6s.). Both by William Canton. Murray, 1904.

The first is an excellent history in detail, the second a good popular abridgment.

Story of China Inland Mission. By M. Geraldine Guinness. Vol. I., 476 pp. Vol. II., 512 pp. 3rd ed. Morgan and Scott, 1894.

From its beginning in 1865 to 1892.

History of the Church Missionary Society. By Eugene Stock. 3 vols., 504, 569, and 912 pp. 18s. C.M.S., 1899.

Written with a broad outlook, clear view, and attractive style. A capital popular outline by the same writer is given in **One Hundred Years: a Short History of the C.M.S.** 188 pp. 1s. C.M.S., 1898.

Thirty-Six Years among Lepers: Being the History of the Mission to Lepers in India, Ceylon, China, Japan, and Sumatra, 1874-1910. By J. Jackson. 208 pp. 3s. 6d. net. Rev. ed. Marshall, 1911.

History of the L.M.S. (1795-1895). By R. Lovett. Vol. I., 832 pp. Vol. II., 778 pp. 21s. net. Frowde, 1899; and **Story of the L.M.S.** By Rev. Silvester Horne. 460 pp. 1s. London Missionary Society, 1904.

Well suited for the student and the general reader respectively.

South American Missions. By J. W. Marsh. S.A.M.S., 1893.

A narrative of the origin and progress of the South American Missionary Society's work.

History of the S.P.C.K. (1698-1898). By W. O. B. Allen and E. McClure. 551 pp. 10s. 6d. S.P.C.K., 1898.

An outline of the history of the oldest English Missionary Society, which sent out some of the earliest Lutheran missionaries to India, and is now mainly devoted to literature.

Two Hundred Years of the S.P.G. : An Historical Account of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, 1701-1901. Based on a Digest of the Society's Records. By C. F. Pascoe. 2 vols. 1429 pp. 8s. 6d. (or in one vol., 7s. 6d.). Published by S.P.G., 1901.

Historical Sketches of the Mission of the United Brethren (*i.e.*, Moravians). By Rev. G. Holmes. 472 pp. Out of print. Seeley, 1888.

Describes the foreign work of the first Protestant Missionary Church from its commencement in the early years of the eighteenth century. This is carried on to the present in **The Moravians**. By Bishop E. R. Hasse. 142 pp. illust. "Leaders of Revivals" Series. 139 pp. 1s. net. London: National Council of Evangelical Free Churches, 1912.

Wesley's World Parish. By George G. Findlay, D.D., and Mary Grace Findlay, M.Sc. 224 pp. 2s. Hodder, 1913.

A vivid sketch of the hundred years' work of the Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society since 1813.

B. SPECIAL FIELDS

All the chief Societies publish separate sketches of their own Missions in various fields. A few are mentioned below. Regarding unevangelized regions, the best review is **The Unoccupied Mission-Fields of Africa and Asia**, by Samuel M. Zwemer (260 pp. 4s. New York, Student Volunteer Movement, 1911). It deals with the territories, their social and religious conditions and importance, and makes a moving appeal to the spirit of Christian adventure.

i. AFRICA.

Africa as a whole is dealt with in **Dawn in the Dark Continent ; or, Africa and its Missions**, by James Stewart, D.D., M.D. (400 pp. 6s. net. Oliphant, 1903). This gives brief sketches of some of the chief Missionary Societies, of their methods, and of the work they have accomplished in the African continent. See also **The Future of Africa**. By D. Fraser. 290 pp. 2s. net. Y.P.M., 1911; and **The Redemption of Africa**. By R. P. Noble. 2 vols. 15s. net. Revell, 1899.

North Africa.

The Gospel in North Africa. Part I., History and Condition of North Africa. By J. Rutherford and E. H. Glenny. 248 pp. (quarto). 1s. N.A. Mission. Well illustrated; popularly written.

Egypt, Christian : Past, Present, and Future. Book I., History of the Coptic Church and the Church of Abyssinia. Book II., Churches and Missions in Egypt. By Montague Fowler. 319 pp. 6s. Church Newspaper Co., 1901.

From the Anglican standpoint, dealing chiefly with early history, but also giving details of modern work.

The American Mission in Egypt. By Andrew Watson, D.D. 484 pp. 6s. Pittsburg : United Presbyterian Board of Publication, 1897.

An account of the development of the work of the American U.P. Mission, mainly among Copts, from 1854 to 1896, by a senior missionary.

D. M. Thornton. By W. H. T. Gairdner. 283 pp. 3s. 6d. 2nd ed. Hodder, 1908.

The life-work of a C.M.S. Egypt Missionary, chiefly among Moslems.

West Africa.

For this the student will have to take most from the general histories and the special sketches published by Societies. The following are illustrative :

Calabar and its Mission. By H. Goldie. 399 pp. 5s. New ed. Oliphant, 1901.

A useful account of this West African Mission of the United Presbyterian Church, founded in 1846 by a late senior missionary, with chapters on ethnography, folk-lore, and industrial work.

The Black Bishop. By Jesse Page. 440 pp. 7s. 6d. Hodder, 1908.

The story of Samuel Adjai Crowther, the first negro Bishop, a Yoruba by race, born about 1806, died 1891.

Life of George Grenfell, Congo Missionary and Explorer. By Rev. George Hawker. 587 pp. 6s. R.T.S., 1909.

A vivid account of his travels, with an appreciation of the humanitarian and scientific value of the work of African missionaries.

W. Holman Bentley, D.D. : The Life and Labours of a Congo Pioneer. By his widow, H. M. Bentley. 446 pp. 6s. net. R.T.S., 1907.

Describes the condition of the people and his own work and methods during twenty-seven years.

Central and East Africa.

Darkness or Light. By Robert Keable. 320 pp. 2s. net. U.M.C.A., 1912.

A vivid sketch of the Universities' Mission to Central Africa, with appreciative reference to other Societies.

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Eighteen Years in Uganda and East Africa. By Bishop Tucker. Vol. I. 359 pp. Vol. II., 388 pp. 15s. Edward Arnold, 1908.

Depicts both the religious development of the Church of Uganda and also the political and national history of the Protectorate, in the former of which Bishop Tucker was the leader, and in the latter an influential factor. A slighter sketch is given in **The Wonderful Story of Uganda**, by Rev. J. B. Mullins (252 pp. 1s. 6d. C.M.S., 1904).

Daybreak in Livingstonia. By J. W. Jack. 371 pp. 5s. Oliphant, 1901.

The story of the Livingstonia Mission, British Central Africa, on the western shore of Lake Nyassa, carefully organized from the first, and specially well developed on the industrial as well as the religious and social side. A useful companion volume is **Among the Wild Ngoni**, by W. A. Elmslie, M.B., C.M., F.R.G.S. 316 pp. 3s. 6d. 2nd ed. Oliphant, 1901.

The Life of David Livingstone. By W. G. Blaikie. 412 pp. 1s. 6th ed. Murray, 1910.

The best introduction to his travels and journals.

David Livingstone. By C. Silvester Horne. 248 pp. 1s. Macmillan, 1912. An excellent popular sketch.

A Memoir of Edward Steere. By R. M. Heanley. 446 pp. 2s. 6d. net, 2nd ed. Bell, 1890.

The third missionary Bishop in Central Africa, from 1874 to 1882, and one of the foremost missionary scholars and statesmen and saints of his time.

James Hannington. By Rev. E. C. Dawson. 392 pp. 3s. 6d. net, 14th thousand, Seeley, 1887.

The life of the first Anglican Bishop of Eastern Equatorial Africa. One of the most inspiring missionary biographies.

A. M. Mackay, Pioneer Missionary of the C.M.S. to Uganda. By his Sister. 480 pp. 7s. 6d. Hodder, 1892.

The highly trained missionary engineer who initiated the industrial development of the Mission.

Pilkington of Uganda. By Charles F. Harford, M.D. 346 pp. 3s. 6d. Marshall, 1899.

The scholar who exercised a far-reaching influence on the mental and religious development of the Uganda Church through his linguistic gifts and Biblical translations.

South Africa and Madagascar.

History of Christian Missions in South Africa. By J. du Plessis. 494 pp. 10s. 6d. net. Longmans, 1911.

The best work on the subject. Gives outline histories and charac-

terization of the work of each Mission, the story up to 1850 being related more in detail than that of the subsequent years. Has a careful bibliography.

The Land of Good Hope. By Herbert Moore, M.A. 372 pp. 2s net. S.P.G., 1911.

A pleasantly written sketch of South Africa, its peoples, religions, and recent history, and of Christian (specially Anglican) work among Europeans and natives. Has a good bibliography.

South Africa. By Right Rev. A. Hamilton Baynes. 219 pp. 2s. Mowbray, 1908.

In "Handbooks of English Church Expansion." A history of Anglican Church development. The latter part deals with missionary activity.

Twenty Years in Khama's Country. Ed. by C. H. Lyall. 397 pp. Hodder, 1895. Second-hand.

The story of the development of an African Christian state under King Khama among the Bamangwato tribe in the eastern corner of the Bechuanaland Protectorate; told in the letters of the late Rev. J. D. Hepburn, a missionary of the L.M.S. from 1874 to 1894.

Livre d'Or de la Mission du Lessouto. 692 pp. 15 fr. Paris: Maison des Missions Evangéliques, 1912.

An excellent history of the South African Mission of the Missions Evangéliques. See **Coillard of the Zambesi**.

African Wastes Reclaimed. By Robert Young. xii+268 pp. 4s. 6d. net. Dent, 1902.

Relates the foundation and growth of the Lovedale Mission, which owed its existence to the Glasgow Missionary Society. Compare **Stewart of Lovedale**.

Robert and Mary Moffat. By J. S. Moffat. 468 pp. 2s. 6d. net. Unwin, 1886. A good and vivid biography by their son.

John Mackenzie. By W. D. Mackenzie. 564 pp. 7s. 6d. Hodder, 1902.

John Mackenzie, like David Livingstone, was first a missionary under the L.M.S. (1858-1882), and afterwards an administrator under Government in South Africa (1884-1898). The most outstanding result of his work was the settlement of Bechuanaland.

Stewart of Lovedale. By James Wells, D.D. 419 pp. 5s. 3rd ed. Hodder, 1909.

The companion of Livingstone on the Zambesi, and the founder of the Livingstonia Mission on Lake Nyassa; best known as the founder and head of the Industrial Mission of the U.F.C.S. at Lovedale, in Cape Colony.

Coillard of the Zambesi. By C. W. Macintosh. 484 pp. 15s. net. Fisher Unwin, 1912.

"The Lives of François and Christian Coillard, of the Paris Missionary Society in South and Central Africa." Important for foundations of work in Basutoland and Barotseland.

The Sign of the Cross in Madagascar. By J. J. Kilpin Fletcher. 309 pp. 3s. 6d. Oliphant, 1901.

Deals with the times of persecution in Madagascar, followed by a wonderful extension of Christianity.

Ten Years' Review of Mission Work in Madagascar (1901-1910) (with notices of the preceding decade). Edited by Rev. James Sibree. 187 pp. 2s. 6d. L.M.S., 1911.

A summary of political and social events, and details of L.M.S. work, together with some account of the work of other Societies.

ii. THE NEAR EAST AND CENTRAL ASIA.

A History of Protestant Missions in the Near East. By Julius Richter. 435 pp. 10s. 6d. Revell, 1910.

An excellent and thorough presentation of the subject, both as regards Eastern Christians and Moslems. Deals with Turkey and Armenia, Syria and Palestine, Persia, Egypt and Abyssinia, and the Jews of these lands.

Islam and the Oriental Churches. By William Ambrose Shedd, M.A. vii+253 pp. Philadelphia: Presbyterian Board of Publication, 1904.

A historical and contemporary study of the influence of Christianity on the beginnings of Islam and its development, of the relations between the Mohammedan Government and the Oriental Churches, and of modern developments.

Fifty-Three Years in Syria. By Henry H. Jessup. 2 vols. 404 pp. and 428 pp. 20s. Revell, 1910.

A remarkable autobiography, recording in effect the history of the Syrian Mission of the A.B.C.F.M., as witnessed and largely made by the author. The outstanding landmarks are the translation of the Bible into Arabic by Van Dyck and his colleagues, and the development of the Protestant College at Beirut, with its affiliated system of schools.

Memorials of the Hon. Ion Keith-Falconer. 264 pp. 7s. 6d. Deighton Bell and Co., 1890.

Professor of Arabic at Cambridge and missionary in Southern Arabia, 1885-1887. Died at the age of thirty-two. One of the brief lives which has influenced many.

Geschichte eines Muhammedaners der Christ wurde. Von Johannes Awetaranian. 136 pp. M. 2.25. Deutsche Orientmission, 1905.

A very striking autobiography. The writer was a Turkish mullah in Asia Minor, and is now an evangelist to Moslems.

iii. INDIA, BURMAH, AND CEYLON.

General.

A History of Missions in India. By Julius Richter, D.D. Translated by S. H. Moore. 469 pp. 10s. 6d. Oliphant, 1908.

The standard book upon the subject. After a brief introductory survey of the land, the people, and the Hindu religion, the writer traces the history of the earlier and later Missions. He then deals with religious problems and organization in Indian Missions, and with outside religious movements resulting from Christian work. He concludes with a chapter on the Indian Churches. Every Indian missionary should study the book. In its next edition we hope that a chapter may be added on work among the 65,000,000 Moslems in India.

The Year-Book of Missions in India, Burmah, and Ceylon, 1912. Edited by the Rev. J. P. Jones, D.D. 780 pp. 5s. net. C.L.S.I., 1912.

A new venture, henceforth indispensable to the student of Indian Missions. Contains an excellent general survey of the field, of all the Christian Churches, of their relations to non-Christians and to one another, of the various forms of missionary activity, and of work for special classes; also an account of the leading missionary societies, and a directory of them and their missionaries. Each part is written by an expert. A few inaccuracies in detail do not detract from the value of the whole.

India: Its History, Darkness and Dawn. By W. St. Clair Tisdall. 170 pp. 2s. 6d. S.V.M.U., 1901.

A condensed but reliable review of India's history, religions, and missions, with a rather full bibliography. See also **India Awakening**, by Sherwood Eddy. 273 pp. 50 c. New York Missionary Educational Movement. 1911.

New Ideas in India during the Nineteenth Century. By Rev. Dr. J. Morrison. 7s. 6d. net. Macmillan and Co.

A study of social, political, and religious developments.

Until the Shadows flee away. By A. D. 247 pp. 4s. 6d. Marshall, 1912.

"The story of C.E.Z.M.S. work in India and Ceylon," by one of its missionaries.

Life of Rev. Henry Martyn. By Rev. John Sargent. 463 pp. Seeley. Many editions; and **Henry Martyn, Saint and Scholar.** By George Smith, C.I.E., M.D. 380 pp. 6s. R.T.S., 1892.

The first is the standard life from the side of Martyn's spiritual development; the second gives a more general picture of his life and work, especially as the first modern missionary to Mohammedans, 1781-1812.

John Murdoch, the Literary Evangelist of India. By Henry Morris. 285 pp. 2s. C.L.S.I., 1906.

The biography of a man who for sixty years gave himself to the work of forwarding and stimulating the production and circulation of Christian literature for India.

Sketches of Indian Christians. By S. Sathianadhan. 241 pp. 2s. C.L.S.I., 1896.

Useful as giving an idea of some outstanding personalities.

Bengal.

The Life of William Carey, D.D. By George Smith. 389 pp. 1s. "Everyman" Series. Dent.

The former editor of the **Friend of India** describes Carey as the pioneer of evangelization, Bible translation, and literature work in Bengal.

Life of Alexander Duff. By George Smith. 2 vols., 478 + 553 pp. Hodder, 1900. Second-hand.

The epoch-making career of the founder of missionary higher education in India, excellently told.

Life of Lal Behari Day, Convert, Pastor, Professor, and Author. By G. Macpherson. 148 pp. 3s. 6d. T. and T. Clark, 1900.

A leading convert of Dr. Duff's, 1824-1894.

Kali Charan Banurji. By B. R. Barber, Ph.B. 73 pp. 9d. C.L.S.I., 1912.

An interesting account of a foremost Bengali Christian gentleman of the last generation.

South India.

South Indian Missions. By J. A. Sharrock. 312 pp. 2s. 6d. S.P.G. 1910.

A historical and contemporary sketch of S.P.G. work by a missionary of many years' standing. Popularly written, with trenchantly expressed opinions.

Christian Missions in the Telugu Country. By G. Hibbert-Ware, M.A. 216 pp. 2s. 6d. S.P.G., 1912.

A well-written description of the country and people, and of the development of S.P.G. work among the depressed classes, with a brief notice of the work of the C.M.S. and other Missions.

A Hundred Years in Travancore. By J. H. Hacker. 106 pp. 2s. 6d. Allenson, 1908.

A pictorial history of the important L.M.S. work in this native State.

Indian Christians of St. Thomas. By Rev. W. J. Richards, D.D. xix+138 pp. 2s. 6d. Allen, 1908.

A sketch of the history and present condition of the Syrian Churches of Malabar. Dr. Richards defends the tradition that St. Thomas the Apostle preached in Malabar. The Rev. G. M. Rae, in **The Syrian Church in India** (Black), puts the theory of a later origin of the Malabar Churches.

Life of Christian Frederick Schwartz. By Hugh Pearson, Dean of Salisbury. 2 vols. 426+435 pp. 1834. Second-hand.

The career of the foremost of South Indian Pioneer Missionaries from 1750 to 1798.

The Struggle for a Soul. By Edyth Hinkley and M. L. Christlieb. 190 pp. 1s. 6d. R.T.S., 1906.

Work among village women in South India, delineated with insight by L.M.S. missionaries.

Western India.

The Life of John Wilson, D.D. By George Smith, LL.D. 378 pp. Murray, 1879. Second-hand.

The pioneer of missionary higher education in Western India, eminent as a philanthropist as well as a scholar. Well told.

Life of Father Goreh. By C. E. Gardner. 403 pp. 5s. Longmans, 1900.

A careful delineation of the mental and spiritual history of a devout and learned Brahman, both before and after his conversion, and as a Priest in the Society of St. John the Evangelist at Poona.

Pandita Ramabai. By Helen S. Dyer. 106 pp. 1s. 6d. Morgan and Scott, 1904.

The most remarkable Brahman woman convert, who carries on a large work, both industrial and educational, for women and girls at Mukti, near Poona.

SECTION 1. HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY 19

Once Hindu, Now Christian : The Early Life of Baba Padmanji. Edited by J. Murray Mitchell. Nisbet, 1890. Second-hand.

An autobiographical sketch of the conversion of a Hindu who as a Christian minister was greatly respected and very active, especially in Biblical translation and production of literature.

Yeshudas. By A. H. Small. 121 pp. 1s. Edinburgh: Macniven and Wallace, 1902.

A suggestive study of the working of an Indian mind in searching for and finding Christ.

Central and N.W. India.

Fifty Years of Mission Work in Chhota Nagpur. By E. Chatterton. 210 pp. 4s. S.P.C.K., 1901.

A careful account of S.P.G. work in this Mission since 1869, as well as of previous Lutheran work since 1845.

In and Out of Chanda (Central Provinces). By Rev. A. Wood, M.A. Scottish Epis. Ch., 1906.

Lifelike sketches of missionary work, with folk-lore stories.

Village Work in India. By N. Russell. 251 pp. 3s. 6d. Oliphant, 1902.

Sketches, true to life, by a missionary of the Canadian Presbyterian Church in Central India.

Story of the Cawnpore Mission. 206 pp. 2s. 6d. S.P.G., 1909.

Originally begun in 1833. Revived since 1891. Now worked by a brotherhood.

Chundra Lela. By Ada Lea. 124 pp. 1s. 6d. Morgan and Scott, 1911.

The history of an Indian woman who was a widow-pilgrim, a *sadhni* (devotee), and eventually a Christian worker in the Methodist Episcopal Mission.

Far North in India. 312 pp. 50 c. Board of Foreign Missions of U.P. Church, North America. 1911.

Depicting the history since 1885 of the American U.P. Mission, which now numbers some 50,000 converts from among the depressed classes of the Northern and Central Panjab.

The Story of the Delhi Mission. 167 pp. 2s. S.P.G., 1908.

Anglican work from 1850 in the new capital of India.

The Missions of the C.M.S. and C.E.Z.M.S. in the Panjab and Sindh. By

R. Clark, revised by R. Maconachie. 280 pp. 2s. 6d. C.M.S., 1902.

A careful historical and descriptive account.

In the Land of the Five Rivers. By H. F. Lechmere Taylor. 1s. 6d. net. A. and C. Black, 1906.

A sketch of the work of the Church of Scotland in the Central Panjab by one of its medical missionaries.

The Life and Correspondence of Thomas Valpy French, First Bishop of Lahore. By Rev. Herbert Birks, M.A. Vol. I., 407 pp. Vol. II., 422 pp. Murray, 1895. Second-hand.

A pupil of Arnold; C.M.S. missionary; founder of St. John's College, Agra (1851), and of St. John's Divinity School, Lahore (1872); Bishop of Lahore, 1877-1887. Died as evangelist to Arabia, 1891. The story of the life of a great missionary, scholar, and saint is well told.

Robert Clark of the Panjab. By Henry Martyn Clark, M.D. 364 pp. 7s. 6d. S. S. Union, 1907.

An interesting record of the work done by the founder and organizer of the large C.M.S. Mission in the Panjab, Sindh, and North-West Frontier Province (1852-1900).

A Mahomedan brought to Christ. Autobiography of the late Dr. Imadud Din. 22 pp. 1d. C.M.S., 1900.

Burma and Malaysia.

Christian Missions in Burma. By W. C. B. Purser, M.A. 246 pp. 2s. S.P.C.K., 1911.

After an introduction on the country, people, and religions, deals with work by different Missions among various classes. A similar sketch, from the American side, is given in **Among the Burmans: A Record of Fifty Years' Work and its Fruitage.** By H. Park Cochrane. 281 pp. 4s. net. Revell, 1904.

A Missionary of the Apostolic School: The Life of Dr. Adoniram Judson, O.P., of Burmah. By Dr. Horatio Bonar. 374 pp. 2nd ed. Nisbet, 1875. Second-hand.

An abbreviated but moving version of the original biography of the great pioneer of Baptist Missions in Burmah. A record of one of the most remarkable evangelist converts is given in **The Karen Apostle: a Memoir of Ko Thah Byu,** by Rev. F. Mason.

Progress and Arrest of Islam in Sumatra. By Gottfried Simon. 6s. Marshall, 1912.

A noteworthy monograph, by a missionary of the Rhenish Society, depicting the factors in the conversion of the Batak animist to Islam, his moral and religious condition as a Moslem, and his conversion to Christianity.

Borneo. By Eda Green. New ed. 172 pp. 2s. net. S.P.G., 1912.

A brief sketch of the Dyak country, people, and Anglican mission work.

iv. CHINA AND JAPAN.

China.

China Mission Year Book. 1912. Edited by Rev. G. H. Bondfield. 571 pp. 5s. Christian Literature Society for China.

An excellent survey, political, social, and missionary; discussions of method and policy, literature, and a directory of missionaries. The appendices include Documents of the Revolution and a list of officials of the Chinese Republic. Indispensable to the missionary and student of China.

A Century of Protestant Missions in China. Edited by D. MacGillivray. 677 pp. \$3.00. Shanghai, 1907.

An exceedingly valuable directory of the Missions, with a summary of the history and operations of each.

The Chinese Empire: A General and Missionary Survey. Edited by Marshall Broomhall, B.A. xxiv + 472 pp. 7s. 6d. Morgan and Scott, 1907.

Deals with missionary work, province by province, and gives, incidentally, much valuable information of a general character.

Half a Century in China. By the Venerable Arthur Evans Moule, D.D., sometime Archdeacon in Mid-China. xii + 343 pp. 7s. 6d. net. Hodder, 1911.

A narrative of the personal and missionary "recollections and observations" of an able and experienced missionary.

Changing China. By Rev. Lord William Gascoyne Cecil. 336 pp. 3s. 6d. net. Nisbet, 1910.

Deals with new conditions, political and religious.

The Uplift of China. By A. H. Smith. 274 pp. 2s. Various Societies; and **Our Opportunity in China.** 117 pp. 1s. net. S.P.G., 1912, are useful Study Circle Manuals.

A Mission in China. By W. E. Soothill. 293 pp. 5s. net. Oliphant, 1907.

The author (Principal-designate of the University for China) describes the work of the Methodist Free Church Mission, Wenchow, from his experience of twenty-five years in its various aspects, with scholarship, humour, and pathos. The book is also valuable as giving much useful guidance on method in the various aspects of missionary work, applicable to missionaries in all countries.

Conquests of the Cross in China. By J. Speicher. 369 pp. 5s. net. Revell, 1907.

A useful book. On a sketch of the characteristics of the Chinese people in Kwang Tung Province the author bases discussions regarding missionary qualifications and methods of work in China.

For Christ in Fuh-Kien (192 pp. 2s. 4th ed. C.M.S., 1904) and **Story of the Cheh-Kiang Mission of the C.M.S.**, by A. E. Moule (189 pp. 1s. 6d. 4th ed. C.M.S., 1891) are good descriptions of C.M.S. Missions in Mid-China.

From Far Formosa. By George Leslie Mackay, D.D. 346 pp. 5s. Oliphant, 1896.

A careful description of the island, its people and Missions, by a missionary of twenty-three years' service.

The Saints of Formosa. By Campbell N. Moody, M.A. 251 pp. 3s. 6d. net. Oliphant, 1912; and **The Heathen Heart.** By Campbell N. Moody, M.A. 253 pp. 3s. 6d. net. Oliphant, 1907.

The first of these describes the reception of the Gospel, the second, types of character and Church life, with much insight.

East of the Barrier; or, Sidelights on the Manchuria Mission. By Rev. J. Miller Graham. 235 pp. 3s. 6d. Oliphant, 1902.

Traces the progress of the Mission from its beginnings.

Memoirs of Life and Labours of Robert Morrison, D.D. By Mrs. Morrison. 2 vols. London, 1839. Second-hand.

With critical notices of his Chinese works by S. Kidd, and an appendix containing original documents. Important for the early days of Protestant Missions in China.

Hudson Taylor in Early Years. By Howard and Geraldine Taylor. 511 pp. 7s. 6d. Morgan and Scott, 1911.

Lengthy, but important as showing the early development (to the age of twenty-eight) of the founder and pioneer of the China Inland Mission.

Griffith John. By R. Wardlaw Thompson. 544 pp. 5s. R.T.S., 1907.

The story of a leading China missionary of the L.M.S., great as an evangelist, translator, and writer.

James Gilmour of Mongolia. By Richard Lovett. 336 pp. 1s. 6d. 1893.

His diaries, letters, and reports tell the fascinating and instructive story of a missionary who lived the life of the people, and was content to sow that others might reap.

Some Typical Christians of South China. By W. S. P. Walsh. 2s. 6d. Marshall, 1905.

An answer to the question, "Does the Gospel really change the heart and life of a Chinaman?"

A Chinese St. Francis; or, The Life of Brother Mao. By Rev. C. Campbell Brown. 264 pp. 2s. 6d. net. Hodder, 1912.

A well-written account of a Chinese convert who became an effective evangelist by word and example.

Pastor Hsi. By Mrs. Howard Taylor. 494 pp. 3s. 6d. Morgan and Scott, 1907.

Tells of a Confucian scholar who became a fruitful Christian missionary and pastor.

Japan.

A History of Christianity in Japan. By Otis Cary, D.D. Vol. I. (Roman Catholic and Greek Orthodox Missions), 423 pp. Vol. II. (Protestant Missions), 359 pp. 15s. net. Revell, 1909.

By a missionary of the American Board. A sound and careful treatment of the subject, giving a well-proportioned view of the development on both sides.

Christianity in Modern Japan. By E. W. Clement. 203 pp. Philadelphia, 1905.

A sketch of missionary development among all denominations since 1853.

The Christian Movement in Japan for 1912. Edited by John L. Dearing, D.D., and others. 534 pp. \$1. Conference of Federated Missions, Yokohama.

"Containing concise Reports of the various Missions and other religious and philanthropic bodies working in Japan," with papers on allied themes, statistical tables and directory.

The Christian Faith in Japan, by Rev. H. Moore (131 pp. 1s. 6d. S.P.G., 1904), and **Japan and the Japan Mission** (180 pp. 2s. 4th ed. C.M.S., 1906), describe the work of the Anglican Societies.

Verbeck of Japan. By W. E. Griffis. 376 pp. 6s. Oliphant, 1901.

Guido Verbeck was a missionary of the Dutch Reformed Church (U.S.A.), 1852-1898. He exercised a great public as well as religious influence in the development of Japan.

Life and Letters of Edward Bickersteth. By Samuel Bickersteth. 496 pp. 7s. 6d. Murray, 1899.

The founder of the Dehli Cambridge Mission (1877) became Anglican Bishop in Japan (1886), and was the organizer of the United Church of the Anglican Communion in Japan, known as the *Nippon Sei Kokwai*.

The Diary of a Japanese Convert, by Kanzo Uchimura (212 pp. Revell, 1895), and **Life and Letters of Joseph Hardy Neesima,** by J. D. Davis, D.D. (156 pp. Revell, 1894. 3s. net), describe with quaintness and force two striking Japanese Christians.

v. ISLANDS OF THE PACIFIC.

Christus Redemptor. By Bishop Montgomery. 282 pp. 2s. Macmillan, 1906.

An Outline Study of the Island World of the Pacific.

Missionary Enterprises in the South Sea Islands. By John Williams. 506 pp. John Snow, 1838. Second-hand..

The narrative of early work (1823-1834) in the Hervey and Navigator's Islands by the L.M.S. missionary pioneer of the South Seas.

The History of the Melanesian Mission. By E. S. Armstrong. 372 pp. 10s. 6d. Isbister, 1900.

From the beginning of work by the S.P.G. in 1849 to its jubilee in 1899, including the episcopate of Bishops Patteson, John Selwyn, and Wilson. Later particulars are given in **The Light of Melanesia**, by Bishop Montgomery (256 pp. 2s. 6d. 3rd ed. S.P.C.K., 1908).

Our New Guinea Mission. By G. C. Martin. 99 pp. 6d. L.M.S.

Will serve as an introduction to the biographies of Brown, Chalmers, and Lawes.

George Brown, D.D. 536 pp. 15s. Hodder, 1909.

The autobiography of a pioneer missionary of the W.M.M.S. and explorer (1860-1908). A narrative of forty-eight years' residence and travel in Samoa, New Britain, New Ireland, New Guinea, and the Solomon Islands.

James Chalmers. By R. Lovett. 510 pp. 1s. R.T.S., 1902.

The life of one of the greatest South Sea missionaries, often known by his native name of Tamate, on Rarotonga, Suan, and New Guinea (1866-1901). Told mainly in his own words.

W. G. Lawes, of Savage Island. By J. King. 388 pp. 5s.; R.T.S., 1909.

A pioneer missionary of the L.M.S., founder of the Church in Papua (New Guinea), and a guide and adviser at the time of its annexation. Illustrates well the right attitude of the missionary towards primitive peoples and settled governments.

John G. Paton. Autobiography, edited by his brother. 2 vols., 375+382 pp. 6s. each. 5th ed. Hodder, 1894.

The missionary leader of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in the New Hebrides. The story of his work at the home base and in the mission field is equally telling.

SECTION 1. HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY 25

George Augustus Selwyn. By H. W. Tucker. 2 vols. 399 and 393 pp. 7s. 6d. each. Wells Gardner, 1879.

A unique life : as first missionary Bishop of New Zealand (1841-1869), and later as Bishop of Lichfield (1868-1878).

Life of Bishop Patteson. By Charlotte M. Yonge. 2 vols. Second-hand. 370+411 pp. Macmillan, 1888.

An inspiring biography of the first missionary Bishop of Melanesia. Of literary merit, though somewhat lengthy.

Bishop John Selwyn. By F. D. How. x+268 pp. Isbister, 1899.

A younger son of Bishop G. A. Selwyn, second Bishop of Melanesia, and afterwards Master of Selwyn College at Cambridge.

John Williams. By J. J. Ellis. 160 pp. 1s. 6d. Partridge, 1889.

A simple sketch of the pioneer South Sea missionary of the L.M.S. (1816-1839), who worked chiefly on Rarotonga and Samoa, and was martyred on Erromanga.

vi. AMERICA.

The early efforts to evangelize the Red Indians of North America are represented by two biographies. The **Life of John Eliot**, by Cotton Mather, is out of print, but obtainable in libraries. **Memoirs of David Brainerd**, by James M. Sherwood (434 pp. 6s. Funk, 1884), exhibits the great missionary of the Indians of the Delaware (who died in 1747 at the age of twenty-nine) in his devotional life and missionary activity.

An Apostle of the North. By H. A. Cody. 386 pp. 5s. net. Seeley, 1908.

Memoirs of Bishop Bompas, the foremost missionary of his period in North-West America (1865-1906) ; pioneer, organizer, and scholar.

Mission Work in Guiana. By Rev. W. H. Brett. 255 pp. 3s. S.P.C.K. Describes S.P.G. work in that diocese.

South American Problems. By Robert E. Speer. 270 pp. 3s. 6d. South American Missionary Society, 1912.

A concise history of the past, and an account of the republics of to-day, their problem of education, and present religious conditions. Sketches the history of Protestant Missions and the present needs.

Commander Allen Gardiner. By John W. Marsh and W. H. Stirling. 172 pp. 1s. S.A.M.S., 1867.

Gives the story of his life as naval officer (1810-1826), and pioneer of the South American Missionary Society (1838-1851), with sketches of subsequent missionary work on the continent.

SECTION 2. PRINCIPLES AND METHODS

In this section, as elsewhere, divisions cannot be reciprocally exclusive, but it has been classified as far as possible in—A. Works on General Principles of Missions; B. Biblical Studies of Missionary Work; C. The Missionary Message; D. Historical Studies; E. Cultural Relations; F. Qualifications of the Missionary; G. Missionary Methods Generally; H. Methods applied to Special Cases.

A. GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF MISSIONS

It is to be regretted that there is nothing in English to correspond to the late Professor Warneck's *Missionslehre*, setting forth the Biblical, historical, and practical doctrine of Missions as a whole. A modified translation would be better than nothing. A very valuable series of tractates on Principles of Missions is furnished by the *Basler Missionsstudien* (Basel: Missionsbuchhandlung). See especially No. 6. Missions and Nationality; 8. Problems of Missionary Preaching in India; 13. Difficulties of Language Study in India; 23. Preparation of Missionaries; 28. The Christianizing of African Languages; 34. The Linguistic Preparation of the Missionary; 35. Problems of Missionary Work in India.

The Obligation of Christians for the Conversion of the Heathen. By William Carey (1792). 87 pp. 8d. Reprinted by Hodder and Stoughton, 1892.

Written by the great missionary in the hope that he might be sent out. The germinal treatise on principles and methods of modern Missions.

Missions to the Heathen (Bampton Lectures for 1843). By Anthony Grant, D.C.L.; re-edited by C. H. Robinson, D.D. 270 pp. 1s. 6d. net. S.P.G., 1910.

Though written seventy years ago, it still gives a useful introduction to the principles, history, and prospects of Foreign Missions.

Missions: their Rise and Development. By Louise Creighton. 256 pp. 1s. net. Williams and Norgate, 1912.

An outline sketch of the chief missionary epochs and kinds of work, followed by a discussion of methods and principles, and a brief review of the present situation.

Evangelische Missionslehre (The Protestant Doctrine of Missions). Von Gustav Warneck. Vol. I. (304 pp.) The Origin of Missions; Vol. II. (253 pp.) Their Agents; Vol. III. (a) (355 pp.) Their Sphere and their

Task ; III. (b) (278 pp.) *Their Instrumentalities* ; **III. (c)** (233 pp.) *Their Aim*. 2nd ed. Perthes (Gotha), 1897-1903.

The author was the first theological writer who successfully vindicated the claim of Foreign Missions to be scientifically treated as a specific branch of theology, and this work of his is the only extant attempt to present the subject as a whole in the light both of theory and practice. No student who desires to make a thorough and systematic study of Missions can afford to neglect it. The most valuable portions are the treatment of principles in Vol. I., and of the sphere and problems of Missions in Vol. III. (a).

Die urchristliche und die heutige Mission (Primitive and Modern Missions). Von Professor Dr. Heinrich Weinel, Jena. 64 pp. Paper, 50 pf. (6d.). Mohr, Tübingen, 1907.

Without accepting the writer's critical position, the missionary student will find the comparison most suggestive, notwithstanding the strange assertion (p. 34) that Alexandria is not once mentioned in Acts.

Christianity and the Nations. By R. E. Speer. 399 pp. 7s. 6d. net. Revell, 1910.

An important contribution to the systematic treatment of Missions. Deals with their (1) Duty and Motives ; (2) Aim and Methods ; (3) Native Churches ; (4) Relation to Politics ; (5) Non-Christian Religions ; and (6) The Unity of the Church and the World.

Missions in the Plan of the Ages. By W. O. Carver, Th.D. 289 pp. 3s. 6d. net. Revell, 1909.

A series of studies, following out the idea of world-wide evangelization as contained in the Bible in its basis, its message, its plan, its power, and its execution, from a conservative standpoint. See also Dr. Mott's **Decisive Hour of Missions** (2s.).

Memoir of Henry Venn. By William Knight. 516 pp. Second-hand. Seeley, 1882.

Chapter IV. (on the C.M.S., of which Venn was hon. secretary 1842-1872) and the appendices (pp. 385 ff.) are valuable as throwing light on missionary policy generally.

B. BIBLICAL STUDIES

St. Paul and his Converts. By Harrington C. Lees. 104 pp. 1s. Robert Scott, 1910.

Studies on the Epistles, treating each Church as a typical missionary community, with good modern illustrations.

The Acts of the Apostles. By J. Pilkington Norris. 160 pp. 1s. 6d. New ed. Rivingtons, 1872.

"A Key to the Narrative," though old, brings out the missionary stages of the story with vividness and suggestiveness.

Missionary Clues to the New Testament. By Mrs. A. Carus-Wilson. Three parts in one vol., 102, 91, and 98 pp. 3s. 6d. Hodder, 1908.

Studies on our Saviour, St. Paul, and St. Peter, in their missionary aspect, with modern parallels.

Christ and the Nations. By A. J. Tait. 247 pp. 5s. Hodder, 1910.

An examination of Old and New Testament teaching to show the organic development of the purpose of world-wide evangelization throughout Scripture.

C. THE MISSIONARY MESSAGE

The Missionary Message in Relation to Non-Christian Religions. 337 pp. 3s. net. Oliphant, 1910.

Vol. iv. of the World Missionary Conference Report: gives a penetrating and practical review, based on the experience of the ablest missionaries.

The Interpretation of the Character of Christ to Non-Christian Races. By C. H. Robinson. 200 pp. 3s. 6d. Longmans, 1910.

"An apology for Christian Missions," showing how the several aspects of Christ's character meet the deficiencies of the world faiths, thus answering current objections.

Christ's Message of the Kingdom. By A. G. Hogg, M.A. 225 pp. 1s. C.L.S.I., 1912.

A very thoughtful and stimulating study of the supernatural and eschatological character of the Gospel message, as consistent with a critical appreciation of the records.

Christ and the Eastern Soul. By C. C. Hall, D.D. 208 pp. 6s. net. Unwin, 1909; and **Christian Belief interpreted by Christian Experience.** By the same Author. 186 pp. 6s. 6d. Unwin, 1902.

Two sets of "Barrows Lectures," delivered in India and the East in 1906-7, appealing to the witness of the Oriental consciousness, and leading up from the nature of religion, through the experience of the Christian, to the presentation of Christianity as the absolute religion. Sympathetic and philosophical.

D. THE RACIAL PROBLEM

Mankind and the Church. By Seven Bishops. Edited by Bishop Montgomery. 398 pp. 7s. 6d. Longmans, 1907.

"An attempt to estimate the contribution of great races to the fulness of the Church of God."

The White Man's Work in Asia and Africa. By Leonard Alston, M.A. 136 pp. 3s. net. Longmans, 1907.

"A discussion of the main difficulties of the colour question." Well written, able and suggestive treatment of the ethical, economical, and political aspect of the contact between Western and other races, with sympathetic yet critical regard to the missionary factor.

A Question of Colour. Anon. 328 pp. Blackwood, 1906.

A non-missionary discusses the race question of South Africa with a clear appreciation of race characteristics, moral ideals, and the need of Christianity directly taught and applied to politics.

An **Address** delivered by Lord Selborne on February 27, 1909, before the **University of the Cape of Good Hope**, admirably summarizes the aspects of this question (Esson: Johannesburg).

E. CULTURAL RELATIONS

Missions and Sociology. By T. E. Slater. 69 pp. 1s. Elliot Stock, 1908.

Valuable both on the side of method and of apologetic. Traces convincingly the effects of the Gospel on social development, specially in India, and indicates lines of advance.

Modern Missions and Culture. By Dr. Gustav Warneck. Translated by T. Smith, D.D. 375 pp. New ed. Edinburgh: James Gemmell, 1888.

The reciprocal development of these two factors since the publication of this study has confirmed the essential soundness of the views developed by Dr. Warneck as to the cultural importance of Missions, the need of providing for this aspect of the work, and the principles of adjustment between the spread of culture and of the Gospel.

Christ and Civilization. Edited by Paton, Bunting, and Garvie. 564 pp. 5s. net. National Council of Evangelical Free Churches, 1912.

Ch. v. "The Factors in the Expansion of the Christian Church," by Dr. Orr, and Ch. xi. "The Social Influence of Christianity as illustrated by Modern Foreign Missions," deal specially with the missionary side: but the whole book is worthy of study by the missionary.

F. HISTORICAL STUDIES OF POLICY AND METHOD

Missions and Modern History. By Robert E. Speer. 2 vols. 715 pp. 15s. net. Revell, 1904.

A thoughtful and suggestive study of thirteen great movements of the nineteenth century in four continents, with a view to making them familiar, and to showing the place of the missionary enterprise in the politics of the world. A helpful book to the student.

The Influence of the Christian Religion in History. By Rev. T. E. Slater. 64 pp. 6d. R.T.S. (No. 66 of Present Day Tracts).

A thoughtful and suggestive sketch of the power of preservation, progress, and social reform, shown by the Christian religion in history, ancient and modern.

Neglected Factors in the Study of the Early Progress of Christianity. By James Orr, D.D. 235 pp. 3s. 6d. Hodder, 1899.

Three scholarly and lucid lectures dealing with the numerical, social, and intellectual results of Christianity in the Roman Empire.

See also Section 3, Apologetic.

G. QUALIFICATION AND TRAINING OF THE MISSIONARY

Preparation of Missionaries. 340 pp. 3s. net. Oliphant, 1910.

Vol. v. of **World Missionary Conference Report.** A masterly review of facts, principles and methods, in view of the world situation.

The Foreign Missionary. By Arthur Judson Brown. 412 pp. 5s. net. Revell, 1907.

Discusses the missionary's call, qualifications, work, and relationships, as well as missionary administration and policy. By the Secretary of a Missionary Board who has visited the mission field.

Service Abroad. By Bishop Montgomery. 188 pp. 2s. 6d. Longmans, 1910.

Meant to give "atmosphere to those whose hearts turn to work abroad." Shrewd general advice and hints on each great field, largely gathered from experienced missionaries.

Candidates in Waiting. By Georgina A. Gollock. 135 pp. 1s. 4th ed. C.M.S., 1907.

"A manual of home preparation for foreign missionary work." With a bibliography.

Missionaries at Work. By Georgina M. Gollock. 182 pp. 2s. C.M.S., 1898.

A helpful manual for the young missionary starting on his first voyage.

Indian Missionary Manual. By John Murdoch. 535 pp. 2s. 6d. C.L.S.I., 1895.

Hints to young missionaries in India: the fruit of the long experience of an eminent missionary. Allowing for change, still contains much that is of use.

Letters to Missionary Friends. By A. H. Small. 175 pp. 1s. Edinburgh: Macniven and Wallace, 1908.

The writer, well known as Principal of the United Free Church Women's Missionary College, deals very suggestively with practical problems of the missionary life, and with the missionary's self-preparation. Very useful for young missionaries.

Die sprachliche Ausbildung des Missionars (The Linguistic Preparation of the Missionary. 34 of "Basler Missionsstudien"). By Professor Meinhof. 32 pp. 30pf. Basler Missionsbuchhandlung, 1909.

This brochure, by a foremost authority on African languages, supplies a place as yet vacant in English missionary literature.

Method in Soul Winning. By Henry C. Mabie, D.D. 144 pp. 2s. 6d. net. Revell, 1906.

Justifies its title, dealing both with the foreign as well as with the home field. Suggestive and useful to the missionary.

H. MISSIONARY METHODS GENERALLY

Missionary Methods: St. Paul's or Ours. By Roland Allen, M.A. 234 pp. 5s. London: Robert Scott, 1912.

Focuses in an interesting and suggestive manner the difficulties and problems which administrators, workers, and students have been dealing with in the development of modern Missions, by a thoughtful comparison with Pauline principles and methods. This book is the best recent discussion of missionary principles and methods, and will repay thoughtful study checked by careful and independent reference to the New Testament.

Missions from the Modern View. By Robert A. Hume, D.D. 290 pp. 4s. 6d. net. Revell, 1905.

Deals thoughtfully and suggestively (from the side of Hinduism) with the "readjustment of missionary ideals and methods to the modern state of knowledge"; giving chapters on their relation to psychology and sociology, as well as a sketch of the conversion of a Hindu.

The Missionary Campaign. By Rev. W. S. Hooton. 188 pp. 2s. 6d. net. Longmans, 1912.

A discussion of "Principles, Methods, and Problems," by a former missionary in South India; with special reference to the Reports of the Pan-Anglican Congress (1908) and the World Missionary Conference (1910).

Medical Missions. By John Lowe. 2s. 6d. Oliphant.

A study of "their place and power."

I. MISSIONARY METHODS APPLIED TO PARTICULAR CASES

The Education of the Women of India. By Minna G. Cowan, M.A. 256 pp. 3s. 6d. net. Oliphant, 1912.

A useful survey of the present situation, well illustrated by statistical tables and pictures. Worthy of study by all who wish to grasp the problems before missionary educators in India.

The Education of Women in China. By Margaret E. Burton. 233 pp. 3s. 6d. net. Fleming Revell, 1911.

A sketch of the development from pre-Western times up to the present situation by a student of the subject who spent six months in China.

Christian Education of Women in the East. 2s. net. S.C.M., 1912.

Addresses delivered at a Conference of University Women at Oxford, September, 1912. Valuable for breadth of outlook.

Studies in the Evangelization of South Africa. By G. B. A. Gerdener. 212 pp. 2s. 6d. net. London: Longmans, 1911.

An earnest attempt to contribute towards the coördination of the missionary forces working in South Africa, in the spirit of the Student Christian Movement.

Missions to Hindus. By Bishop Mylne. 189 pp. 3s. 6d. Longmans, 1908.

"A contribution to the study of missionary methods," as applied to Hinduism, which is carefully analyzed. By a late Bishop of Bombay, 1876-1897. Worthy of study, but needs to be supplemented by data from other parts of India.

The Empire of Christ and Christ for India. By Bernard Lucas. See under Hinduism, Nos. 72 and 73 on p. 85.

Mission Methods in Manchuria. By John Ross, D.D. 274 pp. 3s. 6d. net. New ed. Oliphant, 1908.

An account of the very fruitful Presbyterian Missions centering in Moukden from 1874 to 1903, by a senior missionary. Valuable for its practical elucidation of methods, evangelistic, pastoral, educational, and social.

Mission Problems and Mission Methods in South China. By J. Campbell Gibson, D.D. 2nd ed. 332 pp. 6s. net. Oliphant, 1902.

A clear and thoughtful exposition, giving a sketch first of China, its literature, philosophy, and religions; then of the Swatow mission-field and the stages and aspects of its developments, and of the growth, character, and relations of the Christian Church. Useful not only to Chinese missionaries, but to those of other lands.

Methods of Mission Work. By John L. Nevius, D.D. 96 pp. 6d. Morgan and Scott, 1898.

A thoughtful discussion of method by an experienced missionary to China, especially of the support of indigenous evangelists by foreign money.

SECTION 3. APOLOGETIC AND POLEMIC

Every story of the triumphs of the Gospel is an apologia of Missions, and most of the books given under Principles and Methods contain more or less of vindication or polemic against detractors. In this brief section we have included works more explicitly written with this tendency.

In **Basler Missionsstudien** (quoted under Section 2), see especially No. 16, Modern Missions reflected by Primitive, according to Harnack; No. 36, The Propaganda of Asiatic Religions in the West.

The Final Faith. By W. Douglas Mackenzie. 243 pp. 6s. Melrose, 1910.
"A statement of the nature and authority of Christianity as the religion of the world." An important constructive presentation of the main features of Christianity as peculiarly fitted to be the religion of the world.

Missions and Modern Thought. By William Owen Carver. 324 pp. 6s. Macmillan, 1910.

A thoughtful discussion of the relations and problems in the light of the Edinburgh Conference.

The Missionary Prospect. By Charles H. Robinson, D.D. 283 pp. 3s. 6d. net. Partridge, 1912.

An answer to the question, "What influence is the Christian Faith exercising in the world to-day, and does this influence tend to increase?" A scholarly and helpful present-day apologia. Chapter II., on St. Paul's Methods of Work, should be read alongside of Mr. R. Allen's book (p. 31).

The Victory of the Gospel. By J. P. Lilley, D.D. 371 pp. 6s. Morgan and Scott, 1910.

An apologetic for Missions based on Scripture history and a review of methods. Sketchy, and needing occasional correction.

Christian Missions and Social Progress. By Rev. J. S. Dennis, D.D. Vol. I., 468 pp. ; Vol. II., 486 pp. ; Vol. III., 675 pp. Each 10s. net. Oliphant, 1899-1906.

A wide survey, illustrated by examples from mission fields of every kind, and dealing not only with social developments, but also with law, administration, and international relations. Dr. Dennis has developed, with much careful investigation and breadth of outlook, the research begun in Professor Warneck's *Mission und Kultur*, and his presentation of the subject is the best at present available to the missionary student, while it invites further research and adjustment—*e.g.*, in the place given to the sociological importance of mass movements in India.

Christianity and the Progress of Man. By W. Douglas Mackenzie. 255 pp. 3s. 6d. net. Oliphant, 1898.

Though no longer quite new, gives a useful outline and points of view for students who have not time to read "Christian Missions and Social Progress," by Dr. J. S. Dennis.

The Social Results of Early Christianity. By C. G. A. Schmidt. xxxii., 480 pp. 3s. 6d. Pitman, 1907.

Carefully and impartially drawn out, by a theological professor of Strassburg; with detailed reference to authorities at close of each chapter. Effective and clear.

The Kingdom without Frontiers. By Thomas Moscrop. 288 pp. 3s. 6d. net. Culley, 1910.

A picturesque and vigorous delineation of past achievements, the present situation and the future outlook and claims of the mission field.

Human Progress through Missions. By J. L. Barton, D.D. 96 pp. 1s. 6d. Revell, 1912.

Sociological, industrial, literary, commercial, and moral results of missions.

Missionary Principles and Practice. By Robert E. Speer. 552 pp. 5s. net. 3rd ed. Revell, 1902.

"A discussion of Christian Missions and of some criticisms upon them." Consisting partly of articles from various periodicals. Has a suggestive discussion of "the Science of Missions."

The Challenge to Christian Missions: Answers to Objections to Foreign Missions. By Rev. R. E. Welsh. 188 pp. 2s. 6d. and 6d. 1902.

A thoughtful discussion of current criticisms from political, commercial, religious, critical, and practical points of view, with a constructive tendency.

SECTION 4. GENERAL WORKS ON MISSIONS 35

Eastern Missions from a Soldier's Standpoint. By Colonel G. K. Scott Moncrieff, C.I.E. 181 pp. 2s. 6d. R.T.S., 1907.

Sketches from C.M.S. Missions in the Panjab, and from experiences in North China. Interesting as giving the view of a devout soldier.

The Expansion of Christendom. By Mrs. A. Carus-Wilson. 338 pp. 6s. Hodder, 1910.

Dealing with the motives, the history, and the task of Missions as a whole, and as influenced by world developments.

The Missionary and His Critics. By J. L. Barton. 235 pp. Revell, 3s. 6d. 1906.

A shrewd apologia of the missionary in his varied relationships with Western and Eastern folk, each chapter being supported by a string of quotations from men and women of light and leading. From the American point of view.

SECTION 4. GENERAL WORKS ON MISSIONS

A. ENCYCLOPÆDIA

At present we have only one general work of reference, a courageous effort which ought to stimulate to further production. With the help of Dr. Dennis's **Centennial Survey** (p. 9), the **Year Books for India** (p. 16), **China** (p. 21), and **Japan** (p. 23), the **Histories of Societies** (p. 10), and the **Conference Reports, Periodicals and Atlases** mentioned below, the student of to-day, who is working for a good general view of Missions, has fair material.

General Encyclopædia of Missions. Edited by Dwight, Tupper and Bliss. 851 pp. 18s. net. Funk and Wagnall.

Contains articles on societies, fields, stations, languages, and missionaries, with appendices and statistics.

B. REPORTS OF CONFERENCES

Under this head we give only the recent most important Conference Reports. They all represent the outcome of more or less lengthy and thorough previous deliberation.

Report of the World Missionary Conference (Edinburgh, 1910). 9 vols. 3s. each. Oliphant.

This ranges over almost all the subjects included in this section, and some others. Vol. I. Carrying the Gospel (a world survey of Missions). Vol. II. The Church in the Mission Field in Various Aspects of Development. Vol. III. Christian Education in relation to the Christianization of National Life (see especially Chapter VII.). Vol. IV. The Missionary

Message in relation to Non-Christian Religions. Vol. V. The Preparation of Missionaries, both General and Special. Vol. VI. The Home Base of Missions (with an international bibliography). Vol. VII. Missions and Governments. Vol. VIII. Co-operation and the Promotion of Unity. Vol. IX. History and Records of the Conference. By far the fullest and most illuminating survey as yet.

Edinburgh, 1910. By W. H. T. Gairdner, M.A. 281 pp. Cheap re-issue, 1s. net. Oliphant, 1910.

A striking description of the genesis, personalities, proceedings, and significance of the World Missionary Conference, by a member working in the Egypt Mission of the C.M.S. An excellent introduction to the study of the full report.

Report of the Fourth Decennial Indian Missionary Conference (Madras), 1902. 367 pp. C.L.S.I.

China Centenary Missionary Conference, held at Shanghai, April to May, 1907. 832 pp. 14s. Shanghai, 1908; also Probsthain.

Proceedings of the General Conference on Protestant Missions in Japan (1900). 1,048 pp. Methodist Publishing House, Tokyo, 1901.
Full of information regarding practical conditions and methods.

Report of the Pan-Anglican Congress (1908). S.P.C.K.
Series SD. Groups 1-9, deal with Foreign Missions.

First Annual Report of the Conference of Missionary Societies in Great Britain and Ireland (Swanwick, 1912). 184 pp. 1s. net. L.M. House, 16, New Bridge Street, E.C.

Report of the Nineteenth (1912) Conference of the Foreign Missions Boards in the United States and Canada. 20 c. Foreign Missions Library, New York.

Liverpool Student Conference, 1912 ("Christ and Human Need"). 210 pp. 2s. S.V.M.U.

Deals with social problems at home and evangelization of the non-Christian world as complementary tasks.

For **Conferences on Missions to Moslems, at Cairo (1906) and Lucknow (1911),** see Islam, pp. 68, 69.

C. PERIODICALS

Only the leading ones are given. Almost every society has one or more periodicals, giving details of its work.

The International Review of Missions (Editor, J. H. Oldham, M.A. Henry Frowde. Quarterly. 2s. 6d. single copy; 8s. annually) is the leading

SECTION 4. GENERAL WORKS ON MISSIONS 37

international periodical, and the organ of the Continuation Committee of the World Missionary Conference. It gives a complete bibliography of contemporary missionary literature,

The Missionary Review of the World (Editor, D. L. Pierson, D.D.: Funk and Wagnall. Monthly. 12s. yearly). The leading transatlantic review.

The East and the West (Editor, Canon C. H. Robinson, D.D. S.P.G. Quarterly. 4s. yearly). Specially suited for the general public.

The leading German periodicals are two monthlies—**Die allgemeine Missionszeitschrift** (editors, Dr. Julius Richter and Dr. J. Warneck. Published by Martin Warneck, Berlin. M. 8 yearly), the oldest general missionary review; **Basler Missionsmagazin** (editor, Pastor F. Würz. Published by Basler Missionsgesellschaft). Deals largely with general missionary topics.

D. ATLASES

These are most necessary companions of all useful study of the facts of Missions. It is impossible to get complete accuracy in detail, but those mentioned here are generally trustworthy.

Statistical Atlas of Christian Missions. Compiled by Commission No. 1. of the World Missionary Conference (Edinburgh, 1910).

“Containing a Directory of Missionary Societies, a classified summary of statistics, an index of Mission Stations, and a series of specially prepared maps of Mission Fields.”

Historical Church Atlas. By E. McClure. 18 coloured maps and 50 sketch maps. S.P.C.K., 1897.

“Illustrating the history of Eastern and Western Christendom and of the Anglican Communion.”

The Churchman's Missionary Atlas. 41 plates. Black and white maps, 1s. 6d.; coloured maps, 5s. S.P.G., 1912.

To illustrate Anglican Missions throughout the world.

Baptist Missionary Society Atlas. 12 plates; and **L.M.S. Manual and Atlas.** 4d. 7th ed. 11 plates.

Illustrate the Missions of these Societies. L.M.S. good, especially Oceania.

Atlas of the Chinese Empire. By E. S. Stanford. 10s. 6d. Morgan and Scott, 1908.

Gives separate maps of the eighteen provinces and of the four great dependencies, with a full index. Prepared for the China Inland Mission as a companion to the Shanghai Centenary Report. Excellent work: The C.I.M. has also published a sheet atlas of China in 1899 at 14s.

PART II

PHONETICS

By DANIEL JONES, M.A.,

Lecturer on Phonetics, University College, London.

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INTRODUCTION

PHONETICS is the science of pronunciation—*i.e.*, the science which deals with speech sounds treated both according to the manner in which they are formed (the organic side of phonetics) and according to the effects which they produce on the ear (the acoustic side of phonetics). Phonetics is of immense assistance for acquiring the pronunciation of any language—in fact, an acquaintance with the subject is now regarded by our foremost language teachers as indispensable for those who wish to learn to speak foreign languages really well. Both the books mentioned in Section I on p. 41 are strongly recommended.

Sweet says : " All study of language must be based on phonetics. . . . It is equally necessary in the theoretical and in the practical study of languages." Jespersen says : " Experiment has proved to us that by means of this science we can . . . give an absolutely better pronunciation in a much shorter space of time than would be possible without phonetics "; and again : " The use of phonetics and phonetical transcription in the teaching of modern languages must be considered as one of the most important advances in modern pedagogy."

Some idea of the extent to which phonetics is now used in Universities and Colleges may be gathered from **The Means of Training in Phonetics available for Modern Language Teachers**, by L. H. Althaus (published by the International Phonetic Association, price 10d.)* Phonetics is also widely used in schools, especially in connection with the teaching of French, as may be seen from the large number of school books published in recent years in which phonetic methods are employed. It is worthy of note also that in Scotland phonetics is a compulsory subject for all students in Training Colleges.

The study of phonetics is of assistance to missionaries in two ways :

1. Missionaries generally have to learn difficult foreign languages, and the study of phonetics will enable them to pronounce these languages far better than they could by mere imitation. The study is equally valuable whether the pronunciation of the language to be learnt has already been analysed phonetically or not. In the case of languages not hitherto analysed phonetically, a knowledge of general phonetics will enable the learner to make the necessary analysis for himself, and to devise his own exercises for learning to pronounce the difficult sounds, etc.

* Obtainable from D. Jones, University College, London, W.C.

2. A knowledge of phonetics and experience in the use of phonetic transcription is indispensable for those who have to take down in writing languages which have hitherto never been written or have hitherto had no fixed orthography.

It so happens that most of the languages which missionaries have to learn have not yet been thoroughly analysed on modern phonetic lines.* The instruction in phonetics suitable for missionaries must, therefore, be of a general nature.

Those who are familiar with the French language are strongly recommended to start with a study of French Phonetics. The French sound system is comparatively simple and regular, and it forms an excellent basis for the study of the pronunciation of other languages. English phonetics, on the other hand, is particularly complicated, and the Southern English sound system, being very different from that of any other language, does not form at all a good starting-point. Northern English is, however, much better in this respect than Southern English. Those who speak Northern English might well begin their phonetic studies with R. J. Lloyd's **Northern English**, published by Teubner, Leipzig, 3s.

Those who are not familiar with French (or with Northern English) are recommended to start by reading **The Sounds of the Mother Tongue**, by L. H. Althaus, followed by the other works on English Phonetics in the order given in Section 3 below.

The books on General Phonetics (Section 4, p. 42) should be reserved until the essentials of French or English phonetics (or still better both) have been mastered.

The application of phonetics to languages of the Mission

* Japanese is, however, an exception (see Bibliography).

Field is recent. Such works as are extant are mentioned in Section 5 of this Part.

It must always be borne in mind that phonetics cannot be learnt from books only. Oral teaching is also necessary. Particulars of the facilities available for oral training will be found in **The Means of Training in Phonetics**, by L. H. Althaus, mentioned above.

I. APPLICATION OF PHONETICS TO LANGUAGE TEACHING

The Practical Study of Languages. By H. Sweet. 280 pp. 6s.
London: Dent, 1899.

Chapters II. to VII. particularly useful.

How to Teach a Foreign Language. By O. Jespersen. 194 pp. 3s. 6d.
London: Sonnenschein, 1904.

Chapter X. particularly useful.

II. FRENCH PHONETICS

The Sounds of the French Language. By Paul Passy. 134 pp. Clarendon Press, 1907. 2s. 6d.

French Pronunciation. By B. Dumville. 247 pp. London: Dent, 1904. 2s. 6d.

Lectures Phonétiques. Par C. Motte. Paris: Didier, 1912. 2s.

Choix de Lectures. Par Paul Passy. 62 pp. Cöthen: Schulze, 1904. 10d.

Phonetic French Reader. By S. A. Richards. 118 pp. London: Dent, 1908. 1s. 6d.

III. ENGLISH PHONETICS

The Sounds of the Mother Tongue. By L. H. Althaus. 75 pp. University of London Press, 1912. 2s.

Written for children, but also useful for the adult beginner.

The Pronunciation of English. By D. Jones. 153 pp. Cambridge University Press, 1909. 2s. 6d.

The Sounds of Spoken English, with Specimens. By W. Rippmann. 250 pp. London: Dent. 1s. 6d.

The Science of Speech. By B. Dumville. 207 pp. Clive, 1906. 2s. 3d.
Second edition in preparation.

The Sounds of English. By H. Sweet. 140 pp. Clarendon Press, 1908.
2s. 6d.

Northern English. By R. J. Lloyd. 127 pp. Leipzig: Teubner, second
edition, 1908. 3s.

IV. GENERAL PHONETICS

Petite Phonétique Comparée. Par Paul Passy. 132 pp. Leipzig:
Teubner, 1906. 2s. 3d. Second edition in preparation.

Elements of Phonetics. By W. Viëtor and W. Rippmann. 143 pp.
London: Dent, second edition, 1903. 2s. 6d.

A Primer of Phonetics. By H. Sweet. 119 pp. Clarendon Press, third
edition, 1906. 3s. 6d.

V. PHONETICS AND LANGUAGES OF THE MISSION FIELD

Phonetics for Missionaries. By G. Noel Armfield. (In preparation.)

Based on lectures delivered in August, 1912, at the Oxford Vacation
Course of the Board of Study for Preparation of Missionaries.

Those learning the **Japanese** language are strongly recommended to work
through **Etude sur la Langue Japonaise Parlée.** Par E. R. Edwards.
208 pp. Leipzig: Teubner, 1903. 8s.

An excellent chapter on the phonetics of **Burmese** will be found in **Half
the Battle in Burmese.** By R. Grant Brown. 149 pp. Oxford Uni-
versity Press, 1910. 5s.

The **Urdu** language is treated phonetically in **An Urdu Manual by the
Phonetic Inductive Method.** By T. F. Cummings. 156 pp. American
United Presbyterian Mission, Gujranwala, India, 1909.

Panjabi is dealt with phonetically in **A Panjabi Grammar.** By T. F.
Cummings and T. Grahame Bailey. Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta.
About 5s.

Those learning the **Mandarin dialect of Chinese** will do well to read **Notes
sur la Prononciation de la Langue Mandarine.** Par R. Ch. Guernier.
19 pp. International Phonetic Association,* 1912. 1s.

Those learning the **Cantonese dialect of Chinese** may read **A Chinese Phonetic Reader (Cantonese Dialect)**. By D. Jones and Kwing Tong Woo. University of London Press. (In preparation.)

The principles of transcription of languages not hitherto taken down in writing or not possessing any fixed orthography may be gathered from **The Pronunciation and Orthography of the Chindau Language** (South-East Africa). By D. Jones. 16 pp. University of London Press, 1911. 1s. Also from **The Principles of the International Phonetic Association**, 1912 edition.*

Specimens of numerous non-European languages in phonetic transcription may be found in back numbers of **Le Maître Phonétique**, organ of the International Phonetic Association,* 2s. 10d. per annum. (Special prices for back numbers.)

* Obtainable from D. Jones, University College, London, W.C.

PART III

LANGUAGES

To give a selection of Grammars, Dictionaries, and Reading-books for all the languages of the Mission Field is obviously beyond the scope of this brief Bibliography. Almost every reader consulting it would be interested in one item only. The Executive Committee of the British Board of Study have therefore decided to name here only those principal languages in which British missionary students are likely to be interested, and helps for the study of which are often available in the United Kingdom. In some of these cases it might be possible to arrange for personal tuition.

The arrangements for teaching non-European languages at the Universities vary from term to term, and fresh developments are shortly expected in connection with the new School of Oriental Study to be established at the London Institution in Finsbury Circus. The Secretary of the Board of Study (33, Onslow Gardens, Muswell Hill, London, N.) will be happy to give such information as he possesses about lectures and books to any student who may desire it. The Editorial Superintendent of the British and Foreign Bible Society, 146, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C., will also be glad to give information to students about the languages of the Mission Field.

The Near East.

Arabic.
 Armenian.
 Hebrew.
 Persian.
 Syriac.
 Turkish.

India, Burma, and Ceylon.

Assamese.
 Bengali.
 Burmese.
 Gujarati.
 Hindi.
 Kanarese.
 Karen.
 Kashmiri.
 Khasi.
 Malayalam.
 Marathi.
 Mundari.
 Oriya.
 Panjabi.
 Pashtu.
 Sanskrit.
 Santali.
 Sindhi.
 Sinhalese.
 Tamil.
 Telugu.
 Tibetan.
 Urdu.

Eastern Asia.

Chinese (and its colloquials).
 Japanese.
 Korean.

Eastern Asia—con'inued.

Malay.
 Philippine languages.
 Siamese.

Southern Africa.

Chuana.
 Shona.
 Tabele.
 Xosa.
 Zulu.

South-Eastern Africa.

Malagasy.
 Nyanja.

Eastern Equatorial Africa.

Ganda.
 Nyoro.
 Swahili.

West Africa.

Accra or Ga.
 Bangi.
 Hausa.
 Ibo.
 Kongo.
 Tshi or Otshi.
 Yoruba.

North-East Africa.

Amharic.
 Galla.
 Tigré.

Oceania and America.

Various languages.

PART IV

RELIGIONS

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GENERAL INTRODUCTION

NEXT to mastering the language of his Field, the missionary, in order to present his message rightly, must make himself acquainted with the religions, ideas, and practices of the people to whom he is sent, and so be able to compare them thoughtfully and justly with the truths of Christianity. No doubt most of his comparative study of religions must be carried on in the course of practical missionary work. But to make that study effective the missionary requires previous training in thought. He should therefore have some knowledge of philosophy, and a comparative view of the history of religious developments, as well as a specific apprehension of the religion of his own field.

Philosophy, as distinct from any individual science, seeks to grasp knowledge as a whole, and in its application to religion it deals with the fundamental principles that underlie all religions. Granted the essential elements of personal religion and true vocation, the missionary who has a reasoned view of religion and its developments will be the most effective worker, provided that he corrects his first impressions by careful observation and sympathetic contact with the people. In the first Section, therefore, the student is offered first a selection of works on the Philosophy of Religion, and next a few books that deal with the development of religion generally, by way of introduction to the specific study of the religion or religions of his Field.

The remaining Sections (2 to 7) include the positive or systematic religions of the Mission Field. Primitive Religions, which, with all their variations, are remarkably similar in their essential features throughout the world, are treated in Part V., Section 3 of this Bibliography (on Anthropology, Social and Religious, pp. 125-132).

It may be noted here that, with very few exceptions, books in the original languages of the religions dealt with are not mentioned. This is partly due to limits of space, but still more to the consideration that this Bibliography is intended as a preparation for studies to be made by the student in the Mission Field, after he has learned the language and is able to come into vital contact with the literature.

Throughout this part even where no mention is made of their articles, the **Encyclopædia Britannica** and Hastings' **Encyclopædia of Religion and Ethics** may be consulted with advantage.

SECTION 1

PHILOSOPHY AND GENERAL HISTORY OF RELIGIONS

By A. CALDECOTT, D.D.,

Professor of Moral and Mental Philosophy, King's College, London.

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A. PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

IN the Philosophy of Religion we study the special beliefs of Religion in relation to all our beliefs, and especially in relation to what we can learn from philosophy.

The following syllabus, drawn up by the University of London for its B.D. course in this subject, will show the principal problems which require study: Definition of Religion and Theories of its Origin; Belief in God, and Proofs of the Divine Existence; Polytheism, Pantheism, Deism; Monotheistic Doctrine of God's Nature and Attributes; God's Relation to the World; The Religious Conception of Man—Immortality; Relation of Natural Theology to Revelation.

Now, there is no single system of Philosophy universally accepted. Philosophies are many. Books on Philosophy

of Religion, therefore, are either—(1) historical and critical statements of the various ways in which religious belief has been vindicated and explained ; or (2) statements by the writers of their particular views, generally with some criticisms of views with which they disagree.

The student should commence with Fraser's **Philosophy of Theism**. The treatment will appear to be somewhat lengthy, but in this subject compression really causes difficulty. **Faith and Modern Thought**, by Temple, may then be taken, as it brings in some important recent philosophy, and Illingworth's presentation of **Personality, Human and Divine**, as central for our thinking, should follow.

Passing then to the Mystical element in religion, Dr. Inge's **Christian Mysticism** comes first, and Miss Gregory's excellent selection of notable extracts in **A Little Book of Heavenly Wisdom** will be found a useful companion.

For the relation of Religion to Science, **The Bible of Nature**, by Professor J. A. Thomson, opens out the subject admirably, and in the full light of the most recent science.

In Psychology of religion—*i.e.*, the study of individual experience—Steven's **Psychology of the Christian Soul** gives the missionary student a well-considered introduction.

i. CRITICAL WORKS

Pfeiderer's Philosophy of Religion on the Basis of its History (4 vols., trans., London, 1888) is the standard book in this subject ; but it is not likely to be of service except to students with some acquaintance with philosophy, as it concerns itself especially with the great philosophers.

Caldecott: Philosophy of Religion in England. Methuen, 1900. 10s. 6d.

In Part I. fifteen principal types or forms of religious belief are set out as they have appeared in Britain. In Part II. an endeavour is made to trace in the case of over one hundred of our principal theologians and philosophers the type in which their belief was moulded.

Inge : Faith and its Psychology. Duckworth, 1909. 2s. 6d.

This is an exposition of Faith as a harmonious development of our whole nature. The separate factors are vindicated, but stress is laid on their combined action. The exposition is accompanied with constant criticism of endeavours to make too much of one or other factor.

Selections from the Literature of Theism. By A. Caldecott and H. R. Mackintosh. T. & T. Clark, 1904. 7s. 6d.

The reader will find fifteen important arguments from some of the greatest philosophies of religion from Anselm to Ritschl in the *ipsissima verba* of the great thinkers themselves. A brief introduction is prefixed to each selection, and explanatory notes are attached by the editors.

ii. CONSTRUCTIVE WORKS

Of works expressing individual views the number is very large. The list is therefore confined, with rare exceptions, to works in English of recent date. References to other thinkers and to older times abound in these modern writings, and from their suggestions guidance beyond them is easily obtained.

The most general trend of the British mind will, it is here somewhat boldly judged, be found to underlie two Edinburgh books, which have won very wide circulation in Britain—viz. :

Flint : Theism and Anti-Theistic Theories. Many editions. Blackwood. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

Fraser : Philosophy of Theism. Two series in 1 vol. Blackwood. 6s. 6d.

As between these, Flint's volumes are somewhat too intellectualist in tone for our post-Kantian times, but they are full of clear statements and acute criticisms, and contain a large number of valuable additional notes. Professor Fraser's work is more ethical, and is in closer affinity with religious experience. The reader feels himself being led to work out his thoughts by a mind of deep seriousness and wide grasp. The effect is impressive, and the claims both of reason and of feeling, and of the faith which goes beyond both, are nowhere, perhaps, more harmoniously combined—in English, at least.

In England a very widely influential treatment of these problems is that of Illingworth in **Personality, Human and Divine ; Divine Immanence ; and Reason and Revelation.** (Macmillan, 6s. each, or paper covers 6d. each) ; and **Divine Transcendence** (Macmillan, 1911, 4s. 6d.).

In these works, issued at intervals, Dr. Illingworth exhibits Faith as personal, with a centre of intuitional insight or feeling, and including Reason of a transcendental kind. They are written with a wide knowledge both of philosophy and theology, and their singularly lucid style makes them admirable introductions to the study of religion.

Caird, John : *Introduction to the Philosophy of Religions* (Maclehose, 6s.), and *The Fundamental Ideas of Christianity*.

In these the philosophy is of the Hegelian type, set forth with extraordinary power of exposition. A student of philosophical bent should not fail to read one or both of these.

The history of religious thought in its deeper aspects is read by the light of the same philosophical ideas in **Edward Caird's** *Evolution of Religion*. Maclehose, 1892. 2 vols. 14s.

Westcott : *Gospel of Life*. Macmillan. 6s.; cheap paper edition 6d.

This opens with a presentment of religious belief upon a mystical foundation, and leads up to the comparative study of religions.

Other important books may be named, with one or other of which the student may have special reasons for desiring to be acquainted : **Martineau** : *A Study of Religion*. **Balfour** : *Foundations of Belief*. **Fairbairn** : *The Philosophy of the Christian Religion*. **Gwatkin** : *The Knowledge of God*. **Rashdall** : *Philosophy of Religion, and Essays in Personal Idealism*. *Contentio Veritatis*. Essay by **W. H. Moberly** in *Foundations*. **Galloway** : *Studies in the Philosophy of Religion*. **Margaret Benson** : *The Venture of Rational Faith*. **Iverach** : *Theism*. **W. Temple** : *Faith and Modern Thought*. **J. Watson** : *The Philosophical Basis of Religion* (Kantian). **Ward** : *The Realm of Ends* (Kantian Philosophy supplemented by Faith). **J. Lindsay** : *Some Recent Advances in Theistic Philosophy*. **Waterhouse** : *Modern Theories of Religion*. **Webb** : *Problems in the Relation of God and Man*.

iii. SPECIAL TOPICS

There is a great outflow of literature upon special topics—*e.g.*, **Immortality**, **Problem of Evil**, **Reason and Revelation**—but these are best studied in connection with the general treatment in such books as are already named. When we do not know a writer's general standpoint, it is seldom profitable to seek his guidance on a particular topic. Exception can, however, be made for three subjects which are attracting special attention in our time :

(1) *The Mystical Element in Religion.*

The importance to the missionary of a knowledge of this aspect of religion lies in the fact that it is in evidence in all the great world-religions—*e.g.*, in the Sufism of Islam and the Yoga of Hinduism. In certain respects the mystical aspect of non-Christian religions is the readiest avenue by which the missionary can introduce his message of salvation "in Christ."

The literature in which the mystical element of religion is the prominent feature has grown very rapidly of late. For a beginning of this study

the selections from **John Smith**, the Cambridge Platonist, and **Schleiermacher** in **Caldecott and Mackintosh's Selections** (see p. 50) may be recommended. Also a small volume of selections by **Eleanor Gregory: A Little Book of Heavenly Wisdom** (Methuen, 2s.), with an introduction by the editor.

Inge **Christian Mysticism** (Methuen, new ed. 1912, 5s.) and **Personal Idealism and Mysticism** (3s. 6d.).

The Bampton Lectures of 1899 constitute an admirable introduction to the study of Mysticism, chiefly Christian. In later works Dr. Inge has followed up the historical treatment with some more general discussion. He does not allow that there is any separate "organ" for the highest range of knowledge, but is content with indicating a higher reason than the understanding.

Underhill, Evelyn: Mysticism. 600 pp. Methuen, 1910. 15s.

This is a study of Mysticism in relation to metaphysics, psychology, and symbolism. It contains its own "theory," and is replete with criticisms and historical illustrations.

Whately: The Inner Light (233 pp., Sonnenschein, 1908, 5s.) is a very interesting example of an original modern mystical reflection on inner experience.

Von Hügel: The Mystical Element in Religion. 886 pp. Dent, 1908. 2 vols. 20s.

The treatment of Mysticism is combined with that of the Historical and the Rational "Elements," and all three are illustrated in the life of St. Catherine of Genoa in very great detail. Chapters I. and II., with XIII., XIV., and XV., are a mine of data and reflections upon the mystical range of experience.

Eucken, Rudolf. This philosopher and theologian has won very wide attention on the Continent and in England and America by his idealistic presentment of philosophy and religion, and it is highly desirable that some acquaintance with his general position should be made. His writings are numerous, but a few leading ideas are repeated in them. A sufficient first acquaintance can be obtained from **The Meaning and Value of Life** (trans., A. & C. Black, 3s 6d.), and **Christianity and the New Idealism** (trans., Harper, 2s. 6d.).

(2) *The Relation between Religion and Science.*

Otto: Naturalism and Religion. 374 pp. Trans. Williams and Norgate, 1907. 6s.

This is written for the general reader, and aims at contrasting the naturalistic and the religious interpretations of the world, endeavouring to reconcile contradictions and to vindicate the validity and the freedom of the religious outlook.

SECTION I. GENERAL HISTORY OF RELIGIONS 53

Tennant : Physical Science and the Being of God. Essay II. in **Cambridge Theological Essays** (Macmillan, 1905, 12s.), gives a fine general survey.

Thomson, J. Arthur : The Bible of Nature. 248 pp. 4s. 6d. T. and T. Clark, 1908.

A general view of Nature according to recent science, with especial treatment of man's place in Nature. What science can tell, and what lies beyond its scope, is carefully distinguished, and a truly grounded position for admiring Nature to the full is marked out and set in the light of religion.

The Spiritual Interpretation of Nature. By James Y. Simpson, D.Sc., Professor of Natural Science, New College, Edinburgh (Hodder, 6s. net), is also helpful.

In various writings **Sir Oliver Lodge, P. N. Waggett,** and **Professor J. Arthur Thomson,** deal with the relations of modern science and religion both generally and in detail. **Ward's Naturalism and Agnosticism** is the standard English criticism of these modes of thoughts, but it is not easy to read except for those who have considerable familiarity with the sciences.

On this and kindred subjects the student will find helpful information in **A Bibliography of Christian Doctrine and Evidences** (Student Christian Movement, 1911).

(3) *Psychology of Religion.*

The study of religion in the inner experience of individuals has recently been taken up with great zeal, especially in America, and many books and magazines have recently been devoted to it. The following will serve as introductions to a study which is sure to increase, and is one highly to be commended to those concerned with the spread of Christianity. Christian experience should in the first place be carefully studied by the Missionary, and he will then find ample scope for original investigation of the minds of the peoples under the influence of other religions. To be really familiar with what men and women have actually experienced in their religious life cannot but be a high qualification for Missionary effectiveness.

James, William : The Varieties of Religious Experience. 527 pp. Longmans, 1902. 12s.

This book has initiated this line of study in our time. It has many admirable qualities, and is a storehouse of material. Its defects are : (1) It gives too much prominence to abnormal and, indeed, morbid experiences ; and (2) it is too much occupied in details to remember that religion is concerned with general truths as well as with individual experiences.

Starbuck : Psychology of Religion. 423 pp. Scott, 1899. 6s.

Another American book, full of material specially collected, especially upon Conversion, its rise, and various forms.

Granger : The Soul of a Christian. 297 pp. Methuen, 1900. 6s.

This is limited to Christian experience ; it is free from the defects of the volume just described. The writer is an English Professor.

Steven : The Psychology of the Christian Soul. 304 pp. Hodder and Stoughton, 1911. 4s. 6d.

The writer is a minister of the United Free Church of Scotland. He regards educative process as essential in the religious life, treating of sin, conversion, subconsciousness, etc., from this point of view. It is an admirable introduction to the subject.

B. GENERAL HISTORY AND COMPARISON OF RELIGIONS

The Christian missionary student desires to acquaint himself thoroughly with the character of religion as it presents itself in the great historical religions which have had, or still exercise, influence over wide ranges of mankind. He will do this in a general way, which will comprehend all the religions in their very broadest features, and then, when his own sphere of interest or of actual labour has become defined, he will pursue more deeply his study of the religion or religions of the people with whom he is to be concerned. He will soon become aware that no religion is an absolutely isolated phenomenon. They have all grown up in sight of one another, so to speak ; and not infrequently one form has arisen in order either to develop or to oppose some form already in action. Each particular religion, therefore, both gains light from comparison with others and sheds its own light upon them. Hence the student needs a general view of the whole field of religion, as well as an acquaintance with the religion of a particular people.

There is also another field of study. Even though a student were to be about to work in connection with one of the great religions still exercising influence, it is of very great interest to look back to earlier stages of human history, and to gain some acquaintance with the ideas and the practices of peoples in early stages of their progress—with "Primitive Religions," in short. In this section a few books are selected as guides to study with these aims in view, while the subject is treated more at length in Part V., Section 3, pp. 125-132.

The recent work is so extensive, and has brought to light such a wealth of new material from all over the world, that older books, however excellent in their day, cannot now be recommended. Not only would time be lost in their study, but serious errors would be made, which the student would have to correct by experience later on. The list is confined, therefore, to quite recent work.

Menzies' **History of Religion** should be taken first. It is very successful in giving a preliminary survey of both primitive and developed religions. Macculloch's **Comparative Theology** would follow, for a comparative treatment of great ideas and doctrines, taken one by one, as they have appeared in the religions of the world. This is a book which need not be read all through at one time, but may be resorted to for the history of any doctrine or idea, as required.

Menzies: History of Religion. 432 pp. Murray, 1901. 5s.

This contains—(1) a general view of primitive religions, beliefs, and practices; and (2) of the rise and character of the great religions. The former part is an excellent first sketch, and in the latter some principal features are given of the defunct religions of Babylon, Assyria, Egypt, Greece, and Rome, and the Teutonic races. The Semitic group begins with the Canaanites, and passes to Israel and Islam. The Aryan group includes the religions of India and Persia, and the treatment closes with a chapter on Christianity. The book has won its way to acceptance as the best introduction in English.

Jevons : Introduction to the History of Religion. 443 pp. Methuen, 1896. 10s. 6d.

This is a larger book. It sets forth the principal ideas and customs of religion in its primitive stages with great wealth of illustration. It is an invaluable storehouse of well-ordered and carefully selected material from the early stages of religion.

Macculloch : Comparative Theology. 332 pp. Methuen, 1902. 4s. 6d.

In this volume fundamental doctrines and ideas are treated comparatively—*i.e.*, as they are presented in Christianity and in other religions.

Tisdall : Comparative Religion. 132 pp. Longmans, 1909. 1s.

Deals with the resemblances to Christian ideas and doctrines in other religions. Where true resemblance is found, it is welcomed as a part of the Divine education of mankind. Perversions and distortions are carefully distinguished from the corresponding forms in which they appear in Christianity. Such fundamental ideas as Incarnation, Holiness, Sacrifice, Sacrament, and Immortality, are treated, with illustration from the principal religions of the world. See also the same author's **Christianity and Other Faiths** (234 pp., 2s. net, Robert Scott, 1902). A study of ethnic faiths as compared with Christianity, on the basis of man's innate need of religion.

Warneck : The Living Forces of the Gospel. Trans. Oliphant, 1909. 5s.

This book is valuable for its treatment of the religious psychology of peoples in the animistic stages. It traces with acumen and sympathetic insight the effects of the Gospel teaching on their religious beliefs and practices, quickens the reader's sympathy with the mind of simple peoples, and indicates where and how to lay hold of their best aspirations in order to lead them to Christ.

SECTION 2

JUDAISM

By A. LUKYN WILLIAMS, D.D.,

Vicar of Guilden Morden, Royston, Herts; Hon. Canon of Ely.

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B. Post-Biblical Judaism - - - - -	58
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N.B.—All references to the Bible, the Apocrypha, the Pseudepigraphic books, and Philo, are omitted for lack of space. Students are invited to inquire as to further study from the compiler.

A. HISTORY

i. JEWISH

History of the Jews. By Paul Goodman. 152 pp. Dent, 1911. 1s.
Short, but well written, and generally trustworthy.

History of the Jews. By Professor H. Graetz. Translated by Bella Lowy. 5 vols. 1891-92. £2 10s.

The only long and detailed history in English. In parts the original German has been much condensed.

ii. CHRISTIAN

Die evangelische Christenheit und die Juden . . . von der Reformation-an. By J. F. A. de le Roi. 3 vols. First edition, 1884-1892.

An invaluable account of the efforts made by the Christian Church since the Reformation, written in very easy German. It is quite indispensable for obtaining a general survey of its subject.

Missions to the Jews: An Historical Retrospect. By A. Lukyn Williams, M.A. 62 pp. S.P.C.K., 1897. 1s. 6d.

Useful chiefly for its references to pre-Reformation work. It is very short, but it is hoped that nothing of real importance has been omitted.

History of the London Society for Promoting Christianity among the Jews : From 1809 to 1908. By W. T. Gidney, M.A. xxxii+672 pp. London : The Society's Office. 2s. 6d.

An admirable account of the history of the oldest Society, written to celebrate its centenary.

B. BOOKS DESCRIPTIVE OF POST-BIBLICAL JUDAISM

I. GENERAL

The Religion and Worship of the Synagogue : An Introduction to the Study of Judaism from the New Testament Period. By W. O. E. Oesterley, D.D., and G. H. Box, M.A. xviii+474 pp. Pitmans. Second edition, 1911. 7s. 6d. net.

Accepted by Jews and Christians alike as giving an admirable and completely unbiassed account of Judaism doctrinally and practically.

The Jews : A Study of Race and Environment. By Maurice Fischberg. xx+578 pp. Walter Scott Publishing Co., 1911. 6s. net.

A very comprehensive account of the present condition of the Jewish race.

2. THE TALMUD

Einleitung in den Talmud. By Professor Dr. Hermann L. Strack. 190 pp. Leipzig. Fourth edition. 3m. 20pf.

By far the best "Introduction" to the Talmudic literature.

Sayings of the Jewish Fathers. By Charles Taylor, D.D. 192+52 pp. 7s. 6d. Cambridge University Press. Second edition, 1897.

A translation, with the original text and copious notes, of the famous ethical treatise of the Mishna called "Pirqe Aboth." It is invaluable for those who desire to understand the ethical strength of the best Talmudic teaching, and serves as a good basis for further study of Talmudic methods.

The Immanence of God in Rabbinical Literature. By J. Abelson, M.A., D.Lit., Principal of Aria College, Portsmouth. vii + 387 pp. Macmillan, 1912. 10s. net.

Marked by wealth of learning and singular width of sympathy. Perhaps the most remarkable book published by a Jewish scholar for many years past.

3. ORTHODOX JUDAISM OF TO-DAY

The Jewish Religion. By Michael Friedländer. xvi+528 pp. Kegan Paul, 1891. 5s.

A good summary of the "Creed" and "Duties" of the ordinary English Orthodox Jew, written by the late learned Principal of the Jews' College.

4. REFORM JUDAISM

Judaism as Creed and Life. By Morris Joseph. xx+522 pp. Macmillan 1903 (First edition). 5s. net.

Lectures by the eloquent Minister of the Reform congregation in London. It represents the standpoint of probably the majority of upper-class English Jews.

Grundriss einer systematischen Theologie des Judentums auf geschichtlicher Grundlage. By Dr. Kaufmann Kohler, Rector of the Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati. 384 pp. Leipzig, 1910. 6s.

A scholarly work written from the standpoint of the Higher Critics by a learned Reform Jew.

5. LIBERAL JUDAISM

Outlines of Liberal Judaism, for the Use of Parents and Teachers. By Claude G. Montefiore. xiv+356 pp. Macmillan, 1912. 2s. 6d. net.

The latest and most authoritative description of the movement of which Mr. Montefiore is the leader in England. It is interesting as showing how very close Jews can come to ordinary Gentile Unitarianism, while still retaining a remnant of Judaism.

C. CONTROVERSIAL WORKS

1. FROM THE JEWISH SIDE

The Synagogue and the Church. By Paul Goodman. xviii+396 pp. Routledge, 1908. 6s. net.

Often bitter, with ignorance of the real teaching of Christianity. Much stronger in history than in Biblical knowledge. Useful as a summary of the difficulties felt by the ordinary Jew in accepting Christianity.

The Jewish Sources of the Sermon on the Mount. By Gerald Friedlander, Minister of the Western Synagogue, London. xxx+302 pp. Routledge, 1911. 4s. 6d. net.

The author has made a learned study of the subject in the recognized authorities of Judaism, but is very prejudiced against our Lord. The gist of his book is that what is true in His teaching is not new, and what is new is not true.

2. FROM THE CHRISTIAN SIDE

The Old Paths : or, The Talmud Tested by Scripture : a Comparison of the Principles and Doctrines of Modern Judaism with the Religion of Moses and the Prophets. By Alexander McCaul, D.D. xii+476 pp. London Jews' Society's House, 16, Lincoln's Inn Fields. 2s. Many editions, and in many languages, since 1836.

This famous work describes and refutes the extreme position of the Orthodox Polish Jews with regard to the Talmud. It is now out of date for all but comparatively few Jews, but no book in its time has had more effect in leading Jews out of their slavery to the letter of the Talmud.

The Jewish Question, and the Key to its Solution. By Dr. Max Green. vii+14+173 pp. Philadelphia, 1908. 1s.

A fairly comprehensive attempt to meet Jewish difficulties, but written without any regard to modern scholarship.

A Manual of Christian Evidences for Jewish People. By A. Lukyn Williams, D.D. xvi+250 pp. Cambridge, 1911. Vol. I. 5s. net.

A detailed examination of the standard difficulties felt by Jews, including an independent examination of Old Testament passages. An important part of the writer's aim is to remove the ignorance that exists in the minds of many Jews as to the true nature of Christianity.

Among pamphlets may be mentioned in particular Delitzsch's **Solemn Questions** (1890); Kirkpatrick's **Christianity and Judaism** (L.J.S. House, 1904); Dalman's **Christianity and Judaism** (Williams and Norgate, 1901).

Additional information on various subjects connected with Judaism may be found in **The Jewish Encyclopædia** (12 vols., 1901-1906); Weber's **Jüdische Theologie auf Grund des Talmud und verwandter Schriften** (second edition 1897); Schechter's **Studies in Judaism** (first and second series, 1896 and 1908); and **Some Aspects of Rabbinic Theology** (1909).

SECTION 3

ISLAM

COMPILED BY THE REV. H. U. WEITBRECHT, PH.D., D.D.

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C. Islam and Christianity - - -	67
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E. General Works of Reference, Manuals, and Periodicals -	71

INTRODUCTION

THE Missionary students who use this section will be of two classes : those who work among populations that are almost entirely Moslem, and those whose surroundings include men of other religions as well as Islam, as, for instance, in India. Among the preponderantly Moslem populations, again, there are two classes. First, the Arabic-speaking countries, and those where Islam is well known and has its scholarly teachers, as in Persia ; and, second, the countries where Moslems are almost entirely illiterate, having come in from the animistic religions, as in the Malay Archipelago and most of Moslem Africa. In the Arabic-speaking countries every Missionary should have a knowledge of the Qur'an in the original ; in others, every Mission should have a suitable proportion of scholars who are acquainted with Arabic ; but the larger number of Missionaries will find it sufficient to deal with the vernacular forms of Islamic teaching, provided that they are acquainted with the chief Arabic theological terms and formulas. They also need to

be familiar with the most popular expositions of Islam in their respective vernaculars.

The selection of books given below is intended particularly for the latter class, though it may also help, at the beginning of their study, students who intend to proceed farther.

For the sake of others whose time and opportunity permits only of an outline study of Islam, we give first a brief enumeration of books which will help them to get this. Works which will carry them farther are given in the annotated list that follows. In this a certain number of foreign books are mentioned in cases where the subject under consideration is scarcely, if at all, treated in English. Students who desire to gain a thorough knowledge of Islam should, if possible, make themselves acquainted with German. A knowledge of French also will be of much advantage. It is possible to get sufficient acquaintance with these languages for reading purposes by instruction through correspondence, and the Secretary of the Board of Study will be ready to give information about this to those who desire it.

Order of Subjects.—The headings of this Section are arranged in the order in which the average missionary is likely to take them for the purposes of his work. A knowledge of the **Qur'an and traditions** (together, of course, with the **life of Mohammed**) is the first thing which he requires. He next needs an acquaintance with the **theology of Islam** as it has historically developed out of the original sources, with its ceremonial, ritual, and legal practice, and with the Moslem idea of the state. Before arriving in the field, the Missionary should have some idea of the main features of Islam, the true method of **controversy**, and the history and present condition of **Missions to Islam**.

To understand the present conditions of Islam itself, and the lines and prospects of Missionary work, the student should get a view of the **religious and political history of Islam**. He will profit at all points by using the articles of specialists on various points which are to be found in the Dictionary and Encyclopædias here described.

OUTLINE STUDY OF ISLAM

A simple outline of Islam is given in **Islam and its Founder**, by Stobart (S.P.C.K., 2s. 6d.); and a more up-to-date sketch, with less of the missionary standpoint, in **Mohammedanism**, by Margoliouth (Williams and Norgate, 1s.).

The simplest biography of Mohammed is contained in **Mahomet and Islam**, by Sir William Muir (R.T.S., 2s. 6d.); and a compendium sketch of the spread of Islam may be found in **Islam as a Missionary Religion**, by Haines (S.P.C.K., 2s. 6d.).

The best English translation of the **Qur'an** for the beginner is by **Rodwell** (Dent, 1s.), and this should be read together with the **Historical Development of the Quran**, by Sell (S.P.C.K., 2s. 6d.).

Some idea of the leading passages in the Qur'an and Traditions may be gained from **The Speeches and Table-talk of the Prophet Mohammed**, by Stanley Lane Poole (Macmillan, 3s. 6d.).

For controversy, the beginner who has only to do with ordinary objections to Christianity will find them dealt with in **Muhammadan Objections**, by Tisdall (S.P.C.K., 2s. 6d.). **The Religion of the Crescent**, by the same author (S.P.C.K., 2s. 6d.), gives a general view of the controversy. The student will gain a view of the Mohammedan world of to-day in the Reports of the Cairo and Lucknow

Conferences : **The Mohammedan World of To-day** (1900); and **Islam and Missions** (1911, Oliphant, 5s. each).

The Moslem World (quarterly, see below, p. 72) will keep the missionary in touch with current work.

A. THE QUR'AN AND TRADITIONS

A Commentary on the Qur'an, comprising **Sale's Translation and Preliminary Discourse**. By the Rev. E. M. Wherry, D.D. 4 vols. I., 391 pp.; II., 406 pp.; III., 414 pp.; IV., 340 pp. Kegan Paul, 1882-86. 48s.

Gives the text of Sale's translation and introduction, and expands Sale's notes by quotations from Indian commentators and other authorities. Has a useful index of subjects, with references to passages.

The Qur'an. Translated by E. H. Palmer. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1908. 12s. net.

Contains an historical introduction and a useful abstract of contents. The translation is spirited and rhythmical.

The Koran. Translated by the Rev. J. M. Rodwell. xx+506 pp. 1s. With a Preface and brief notes. Dent, 1909.

The translation is clear and the Suras are arranged in approximate order of time thereby giving a more natural and convincing sequence.

Geschichte des Quran (History of the Qur'an). Von Theodor Nöldeke. Second Edition, revised by Friedrich Schwally. Part I.: On the Origin of the Qur'an. viii+261 pp. Leipzig, 1909.

Deals first with Mohammed as a prophet and the characteristics of his revelations, and then with the critical analysis of the Quran and certain revelations not incorporated with it.

The Original Sources of the Quran. By the Rev. W. St. Clair Tisdall, D.D. 287 pp. 4s. S.P.C.K., 1905.

An account of the elements of ancient Arabian beliefs, Judaism, Christianity, and Zoroastrianism, incorporated by Mohammed into the Qur'an. Based on the original texts.

Judaism and Islam. By Abraham Geiger, Rabbi at Wiesbaden. Translated by Lady Mackworth Young. 170 pp. 4s. Simpkins, 1898.

Originally written in 1833, but not yet superseded. It is based on original documents on both sides, and shows why Mohammed desired to borrow from Judaism, and how he actually took over his fundamental views as to God, Creation, Revelation, the Judgment and Resurrection of the Dead, and Spirits, as well as moral and legal rules, and stories of the prophets from the Judaism of his time. Has a good index of the Qur'anic passages dealt with.

Mishcat-ul-Musabih (Niches for Lamps). A Collection of the most authentic Traditions. Translated by Captain A. N. Matthews. 2 vols. 665+ 817 pp. (Second-hand.) Calcutta, 1809.

Deals with doctrines, ritual, commerce, civil law, polite intercourse, jihad (religious war), medicine, and spells.

Muhammedanische Studien (Studies in Islam). Von Ignaz Goldziber. I., xii+ 280 pp. ; II., x+ 420 pp. Halle, 1889-90.

Vol. I. deals with social aspects of Arab life in the early ages of Islam. Vol. II. treats of the development of the Hadith or traditions. The Excursus on **Hadith and New Testament** is of special interest. It has been translated by Lady Young. (S.P.C.K. 6d.) The whole work is masterly, but the second volume is of more immediate interest to the Missionary student.

B. THE FAITH, PRACTICE, AND POLITY OF ISLAM

Doctrine is also dealt with in some detail by Sprenger (see p. 70). The Dictionary and Encyclopædias give good articles by specialists under the various heads.

Notes on Muhammadanism. By the Rev. T. P. Hughes, B.D. xv+ 208 pp. London : Allen, 1875. Second-hand.

Gives a clear and comprehensive view of the faith and practice of Islam, as seen in North-West India.

The Faith of Islam. By the Rev. Canon Sell, D.D., M.R.A.S. Third edition. xvi+ 427 pp. 7s. 6d. S.P.C.K., 1907.

The result of thirty-five years' study of Islam in South India. Deals only with the system, not its history : (1) The Koran and traditions ; (2) their exegesis ; (3) the sects of Islam ; (4) its creed ; (5) duties ; and (6) religious seasons. The best handbook of Islam in India.

The Religion of Islam. By the Rev. F. A. Klein. 241 pp. 7s. 6d. London : Trübner, 1906.

A valuable treatment of the subject with constant citation of original authorities, from the point of view of Palestine and Egypt. The work is posthumous, edited by a friend, and the parts are unevenly dealt with. The chapters on Doctrines and on Fiqh (religious and legal duties) are the best.

Muslim Theology, Jurisprudence, and Constitutional Theory. By D. B. Macdonald, B.D. 386 pp. 5s. Routledge, 1903.

The writer is Professor of Semitic Languages in the Theological Seminary at Hartford, Connecticut, one of the leading schools of Missionary Science. The development of the political constitution, the jurisprudence, and the theology of Islam is luminously set forth and

illustrated by translations of original documents in an appendix. See also Goldziher's *Vorlesungen über den Islam* (1910, through Luzacs. 9s. 6d.).

The Spirit of Islam. By Syed Ameer Ali, Judge of the High Court of Bengal. lix+440 pp. 8s. Kegan Paul, 1902.

Contains an introduction on previous conditions of Arabia, a biography of Mohammed, and a sketch of the beliefs, ethics, and statecraft of Islam. An able *apologia* of the faith from the rationalistic standpoint of the modern Indian Moslem, giving a vivid delineation of his position.

The Religious Orders of Islam. By the Rev. Canon Sell, D.D. 132 pp. 1s. C.L.S.I., 1908.

An expansion of the chapter of the same title in *Essays on Islam* (1901). It gives a sketch of the general organization of the religious orders, with a notice of each and a more detailed description of those that work in Africa.

A good account of the **Babī Behāī** movement is given by Dr. Hermann Roemer (3 M.; Potsdam, Tempelverlag, 1911), and also in the article, **Bāb, Bābīs**, by Professor E. G. Browne in *Hastings' Encyclopædia of Religion and Ethics*. The **Ahmadiyya** movement in India is treated in a pamphlet by the Rev. Dr. Griswold on **Mirza Ghulam Ahmad of Qadian** (Panjab Religious Book Society, Lahore).

The Religious Attitude and Life in Islam. By D. B. Macdonald, B.D. 317 pp. 7s. net. Chicago Press, 1909.

A careful and suggestive study of the mystical side of Islam, which offers a special opening to the Missionary; based on the new psychology.

Mystics and Saints of Islam. By Claud Field. 215 pp. 3s. 6d. Griffiths, 1910.

A series of sketches, partly based on other writers, partly on original study, by a former C.M.S. missionary at Peshawar. He believes Sufism to have its roots in the Qur'an, and in the religious exaltations of Mohammed. The sketches well illustrate this side of Islam.

(See also article "Sufi" in *Hughes's Dictionary* and in *Encyclopædia Britannica*, and Palmer's *Oriental Mysticism*.)

Geschichte der herrschenden Ideen des Islam (History of the Ruling Ideas of Islam). By Alfred von Kremer. xxii+472 pp. Leipzig, 1868. (English translation by Salahud Din Khuda Bakhsh, Calcutta, 1906.)

Treated under three heads: (1) God; (2) Prophecy; (3) The State. The development of Moslem thought under each head is followed out, and the student is led to distinguish between the simpler primitive ideas and institutions and the elaborations and definitions of later theology.

The History of Philosophy in Islam. By T. J. de Boer, translated by E. R. Jones. 216 pp. 7s. 6d. net. Luzacs, 1911.

A careful and scholarly sketch of philosophical thought in Islam, from its beginnings in Greek and Christian origins to its development in theology and scholasticism. Covers some of the same ground as Macdonald's **Muslim Theology**, but deals more with philosophy proper.

C. ISLAM AND CHRISTIANITY

Surveys of the Moslem world will be found in **The Mohammedan World of To-day** and in **Islam and Missions** (see p. 68). Also, along with other fields, in **Report of Commission I. of the World Missionary Conference** (on carrying the Gospel to all the non-Christian world), pp. 50-245. The missionary message to Islam is also treated in the **Report of Commission IV. of World Missionary Conference**, pp. 122-155.

The latest details regarding the literature of the controversy will be found in **Lucknow, 1911** (see below), pp. 119-200.

For **Biographies** see Part I., 2 B. (History of Missions), under names of Henry Martyn (p. 17), Imadud Din, T. Valpy French (p. 20), I. K. Falconer (p. 15), D. M. Thornton (p. 12).

The Mizanu'l Haqq (Balance of Truth). By the late Rev. C. G. Pfander, D.D., thoroughly revised and enlarged by the Rev. W. St. Clair Tisdall, D.D. 390 pp. London: R.T.S., 1910. 10s. 6d.

This is the standard work on the controversy, originally published in Persian in 1835, and since then translated into English and many Oriental languages. The English translation of the original work (by R. H. Weakley, London, 1867) covered 134 pp. It has now been brought up to date, the arguments of various opponents have been noticed, and it is furnished with references to and quotations from sundry Arabic authorities. Every Missionary should study it.

See also Koelle's **Mohammed and Mohammedanism** (p. 70)

Crusaders of the Twentieth Century. By Rev. W. A. Rice. 1 + 511 pp. 5s. Published by Author. London: C.M.S., 1910.

Deals first with the personal elements of the work, then with the general principles of controversy, and finally in detail with the chief points at issue. Based on experience in Persia, the book nevertheless contains a valuable storehouse of experience and method for the missionary in any Moslem land, and deserves careful perusal.

The Reproach of Islam. By W. H. T. Gairdner. 367 pp. 2s. Various Societies. 1909.

Gives a concentrated and poignant survey of the calls to evangelization.

Christian and Mohammedan. By George F. Herrick. 253 pp. 5s. net. Revell, 1912.

A manual of missionary dealing with Moslems; reviewing the relation in the light of history, and of contemporary, social, and political contact. Gives many useful counsels to the missionary, based on the author's own experience of fifty years in Turkey and on the replies of missionaries in various Moslem lands to his inquiries.

Aspects of Islam. By D. B. Macdonald, B.D. 375 pp. 6s. 6d. net. Macmillan, 1911.

A very suggestive book for the thoughtful Missionary student. The author's scholarship is illuminated by illustrations from his visit to the Near East, and the actual personal life of the Moslem, as there exhibited, is portrayed with much insight, and with reference throughout to Missionary work.

The Moslem Doctrine of God. By S. M. Zwemer, D.D. 120 pp. Oliphant, 1905. 3s. 6d. net.

"An essay on the character and attributes of Allah, according to the Quran and orthodox tradition." From the controversial point of view.

The Moslem Christ. By Samuel M. Zwemer, D.D. 198 pp. Oliphant, 1912. 3s. 6d. net.

"An essay on the life, character, and teachings of Jesus Christ, according to the Koran and orthodox tradition." Contains much that the missionary will find practically useful.

The Holy Spirit in Qur'an and Bible. By E. G. Mylrea and Iskander 'Abdu'l Masih. 53 pp. C.L.S.I., 1911. 4 annas.

The writers carefully disentangle the confused teaching of the Qur'an and compare it with that of the Bible. A fruitful method of approach, little used as yet.

Cairo Conference (1906) and Lucknow Conference (1911) on Missions to Moslems. The Reports of these fall into three sets:

1. **The Mohammedan World of To-day (202 pp.) and Islam and Missions (297 pp.).** Oliphant. 5s. each.

Contain the Review papers read at each Conference, giving a general sketch of the contemporary world situation.

2. **Methods of Mission Work among Moslems (232 pp. Oliphant) and Lucknow, 1911 (293 pp. C.L.S.I.).** 4s. each.

These volumes give the more technical discussions of methods and problems.

3. **Our Moslem Sisters** (299 pp.) and **Daylight in the Harem** (244 pp.). Oliphant. 3s. 6d. each.

Papers and discussions on work among women, with special reference in the latter volume to the new era of emancipation.

To be studied, especially (1), by every missionary to Moslems.

Islam and Christianity in India and the Far East. By the Rev. E. M. Wherry, D.D. 237 pp. 4s. Oliphant, 1907.

These lectures on missions delivered at Princeton Theological Seminary, 1906-07, give a useful sketch of Moslem propaganda in the past, the present conditions of Islam, controversy, reform movements, and evangelistic methods among Moslems in the countries referred to.

Islam in China. By Marshall Broomhall. 332 pp. Morgan and Scott, 1910. 7s. 6d. net.

A careful investigation of the origin, distribution, and characteristics of Chinese Moslems. Well illustrated, with good indices and map. The estimate of population places the number of Chinese Moslems within ten millions. See also *Recherches sur les Musulmans Chinois*, by members of the Mission d'Ollone (xii + 740 pp. Paris: Leroux, 1911. 15 francs.

See also Bibliography in Zwemer's **Islam** and Wherry's **Islam and Christianity in India and the Far East**, the **Islam Series** of the C.L.S.I., the publications of the Nile Mission Press, 16, Southfield Road, Tunbridge Wells, and *Histories of Missions in Moslem lands* (pp. 11-20).

D. HISTORY OF ISLAM

i. Pre-Islamic. ii. Life of Mohammed. iii. Spread of Islam.

i. PRE-ISLAMIC HISTORY

What information there is in English on this topic is mostly contained in the original edition (see below) of the **Life of Mahomet**, by Sir W. Muir, and in **Sale's Introduction** to his translation of the Qur'an, and (of more recent date) in the Encyclopædias under "Arabs" or "Arabia," which also contain detailed Bibliographies.

Reste Arabischen Heidentums (The Remains of Arabian Heathenism). Von J. Wellhausen. viii + 250 pp. Berlin, 1897.

A collation of the early names of deities and shrines, and an investigation of Moslem rites and customs connected with the pre-Islamic cultus, showing how in the age immediately preceding Islam Allah was displacing the lower deities. The best sketch of the kind on the comparative religious side.

Essai sur l'Histoire des Arabes (Essay on the History of the Arabs). By Caussin de Perceval. Vol. I. : xii+ 424 pp., and 11 dynastic tables. Vol. II. : 702 pp. Vol. III. : 603 pp. Paris, 1847-48 (a reprint has been made by Geuthner, Paris).

The first two vols. give a careful political history, based on original researches, of the various pre-Islamic kingdoms of Arabia. The third deals with their union through the conquests of Mohammed and Abu Bakr.

ii. BIOGRAPHIES OF MOHAMMED

For a biography from the Mohammedan point of view see Part I. of **The Spirit of Islam**, by Syed Ameer Ali (p. 66).

The Life of Mahomet. From original sources. By Sir William Muir, K.C.S.I. Third edition. 536 pp. London : Smith, Elder, 1894.

This is abridged from the first edition of 1861, which was in 4 vols., by omission of most of the notes and references. Based on the Qur'an, the Traditions, and on the great Arabic biographies of Mohammed, of which a good account is given in the Introduction ; careful and balanced still a leading work on the subject. Has a good index.

Das Leben und die Lehre des Mohammad (The Life and Teachings of Mohammed). By A. Sprenger. Vol. I. : xxiv+ 583 pp. Vol. II. : 548 pp. Vol. III. : clxxx (Introduction to the Qur'an)+ 599 pp. Maps and indexes. Berlin, 1869.

Based largely on sources previously unused. A full, impartial, and scholarly presentation. Each chapter is followed by appendices on points of theology, language, or archæology. Excels in range and thoroughness of information.

Mohammed and the Rise of Islam. By Professor D. S. Margoliouth, D.Litt. 481 pp. 5s. Putnams, 1905.

Plans and maps. Founded on original sources. A vivid and interesting portraiture, but pervaded by a mordant criticism which hardly takes sufficient account of the ideal elements in Mohammed's character. Has a good bibliography.

Mohammed and Mohammedanism. By S. W. Koelle, Ph.D. xix+ 540 pp. Rivingtons, 1889. Second-hand.

Based on original research. Book I. gives a biography of Mohammed ; Book II. contains the chief features of the work in the detailed picture of Mohammed's character and relationships as given in the traditions. The parallel between this representation of him and the life of Christ is somewhat overdone. Book III. deals with the contrast between Mohammed and Jesus.

iii. SPREAD OF ISLAM

The contemporary distribution of Islam is dealt with under C (Islam and Christianity, pp. 68, 69). See also articles in Encyclopædias on history of various Moslem lands.

Geschichte der islamitischen Völker (History of Moslem Nations). By Dr. Gustav Weil. 504 pp. Stuttgart, 1866.

A compressed sketch of the political and cultural history of the principal Moslem nations from the time of Mohammed to the sixteenth century A.D. A suitable companion to the next work.

The Mohammedan Dynasties. By Stanley Lane Poole. Constable, 1894. 12s.

A skeleton manual of Islamic history, with charts, and based on original authorities. A good, general survey, but omits Central Africa and Malaysia. Useful as a companion to the above or some other history.

Der Islam im Morgen und Abendland (Islam in East and West). By August Müller. 2 vols. Berlin, 1885.

Elaborately illustrated with good maps and diagrams. The best general history of Islam.

The Caliphate: Its Rise, Decline, and Fall. By Sir William Muir. xv+612 pp. 3 maps. R.T.S., 1892. 10s. 6d. (Second-hand.)

Follows on the Author's "Life of Mahomet," and traces the historical development of the Moslem Empire to the fall of Baghdad (1258).

The Preaching of Islam. by T. W. Arnold. 388 pp. London: Constable, 1896. (Second-hand: new edition in preparation.)

Starting with a study of Mohammed as a preacher, the writer gives a careful and suggestive history of the propagation of Islam in various regions by persuasion, with copious reference to original authorities, and not without indications of other influences in its spread. An idealizing presentation; to be carefully and discriminatingly studied alongside of the political history.

E. GENERAL WORKS OF REFERENCE, MANUALS, AND PERIODICALS

A Dictionary of Islam. By T. P. Hughes, B.D., M.R.A.S. 750 pp. London: Allen, 1885. (Second-hand.)

Deals with the doctrines, rites, ceremonies, customs, and with the technical and theological terms of the Mohammedan religion. At the

end is an index of the technical terms used. The articles on Qur'anic subjects are the best. The information is drawn largely from Indian and Persian sources, and represents that phase of Islam. The biographical element is small. The style is lucid, and the book is very handy for the earlier stage of study.

The Encyclopædia of Islam. A Dictionary of the Geography, Ethnography, and Biography of Muhammedan Peoples. Edited by M. T. Houtsma and T. W. Arnold. London: Luzac, 1911 ff.

Twelve parts have appeared. To be completed in 60 parts (4 vols. of 15 each). The articles, done by leading experts, are able and scholarly. They deal mainly with the secular side of Islam. Each part 3s. 6d. Advance subscription price for whole £6 15s.

Islam. By S. M. Zwemer, D.D. xxii+295 pp. New York: Student Volunteer Movement, 1907.

A good outline, with a sketch of the present condition of the Moslem world, and the problem of Missions to it. Also a useful bibliography.

The Moslem World. Edited by S. M. Zwemer, D.D. 112 pp. Quarterly. 4s. yearly. C.L.S.I., 35, John Street, London, W.C.

Articles on Missionary and general topics; a chronicle of outstanding events and a careful bibliography.

Der Islam. Quarterly. Trübner. Strassburg. £1 annually.

Revue du Monde Musulman (Review of the Mohammedan World). Monthly. Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris. £1 4s. annually.

Each of these deals with Moslem problems, specially as presented in the respective colonial Empires. The latter for November, 1911, has a remarkable review of Christian Missions throughout the Moslem World, based chiefly on the reports of the Cairo, Edinburgh, and Lucknow Conferences.

For a detailed guide to German books on the subjects here treated, see **Wegweiser durch die Literatur der Mohammedanmission** (Guide to Literature on Missions to Mohammedans), von G. Simon. 26 pp. Studentenbund für Mission, Bielefeld. 50 Pfennig (6d.).

SECTION 4

HINDUISM

COMPILED BY J. N. FARQUHAR, M.A.,

Literary Secretary, Y.M.C.A., India.

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OUTLINE STUDY OF HINDUISM

No religion can be understood unless it be studied historically; and this is peculiarly true of Hinduism, since it has become what it is in the course of a long and extraordinary evolution. In seeking to study a religion historically, the political history of the country and the history of the religious literature must be linked up with the chief religious changes. Yet, in attempting to understand the growth of Hinduism, the student does not require to toil at the history of India in great detail. A brief sketch is all that is required at first, although, as study proceeds, the necessity for fuller knowledge of certain periods or aspects of the history will make itself felt.

Probably the best way to deal with Hinduism, then, is

to make an outline study of the religion along with the political and the literary history, and thereafter to take up any particular part of the religion on which fuller knowledge is desired. If the student decide on this course, he had better begin by reading the book numbered 6 in the following list.

When the student has got this outline in his mind, he will be ready to take up some one of the following sectional studies in Hinduism, pp. 76-83, and, along with that, the history of India in rather more detail, choosing from the volumes numbered 1 to 4 according to his tastes and the extent of his leisure. A fuller knowledge of the literature would also be desirable (see No. 5).

Any student who would prefer to acquire a completer knowledge of the whole development before proceeding to study any single aspect of the religion may take up Nos. 5 and 9 together.

A. THE HISTORY OF INDIA AND ITS LITERATURE

1. **Junior School History of India.** By the Rev. E. W. Thompson, M.A. Limp cloth, 224 pp., with many illustrations. C.L.S.I., 1910. 1s. 3d.
A very clear, simple sketch : 47 pages are given to the history down to A.D. 1200, the remainder of the book to the rest of the time.
2. **History of India.** By the Rev. E. W. Thompson, M.A. Third Edition Cloth, 418 pp., with many illustrations. C.L.S.I. 2s. 6d.
A fuller treatment by the same author : 111 pages are given to the history down to A.D. 1200.
3. **The Imperial Gazetteer of India.** Vol. II. New edition. Cloth, 573 pp., with map. Clarendon Press, 1908. 6s. net.
A very fine volume, containing chapters by different writers on Epigraphy, Archæology, Coinage, Literature, Architecture, and History : 89 pages are devoted to literature, and 279 to history. The whole history of India is covered.

4. **The Early History of India.** By Vincent A. Smith, M.A., M.R.A.S., F.R.A.S. Second edition. 8vo. x + 461 pp., with nine plates and six maps and plans. Clarendon Press, 1908. 14s. net.

The best existing treatment of the period up to A.D. 1200. It is full and good down to A.D. 650, but rather fragmentary in its treatment of the next five and a half centuries.

5. **A History of Sanskrit Literature.** By A. A. Macdonell, M.A., Ph.D. viii + 472 pp. London: Heinemann, 1900. 6s.

By far the best manual on the literature. A brief sketch by the same author occurs as Chap. vi. in Vol. II. of the Gazetteer, No. 3 above. The only convenient outline of vernacular literature is Chap. xi. of the same volume.

B. GENERAL BOOKS ON HINDUISM

6. **A Primer of Hinduism.** By J. N. Farquhar, M.A. Second edition. 222 pp. 47 illustrations. Oxford University Press, 1912. 2s. 6d.

A brief outline of the whole history of the religion and of the religious literature, showing also the chief links of connection with the political history.

7. **Hinduism.** By L. D. Barnett, M.A., Litt.D. 66 pp. London: Constable and Co., 1906. 1s.

A vivid description of the essential features of the religion of the different sects. Every student ought to have it.

8. **Hinduism.** By the late Sir Monier Monier-Williams, K.C.I.E., D.C.L., M.A. 238 pp. S.P.C.K., 1882. 3s. 6d. net.

This excellent volume is now becoming a little old, yet Chapters viii., ix., xi., and xii. contain very helpful matter.

9. **The Religions of India.** By E. W. Hopkins, Ph.D. 8vo. xiii + 612 pp. Boston: Ginn and Co., 1902. 8s. 6d. net.

The most recent manual of Hinduism. It contains a great deal of very valuable material, but it is loosely arranged and carelessly written.

10. **The Religions of India.** By A. Barth, Member of the Société Asiatique of Paris. Authorized translation by Rev. J. Wood. Fourth edition. Post 8vo., cloth. xxiv + 310 pp. Trübner, 16s.

Older than Hopkins' book, but written with all the clearness of the best French work. Only here and there is the matter antiquated.

11. **The Heart of India.** By L. D. Barnett, M.A., Litt.D. Post 16mo. 122 pp. Wisdom of the East Series. John Murray, 1908. 2s.

A series of extracts from Hindu literature, both Sanskrit and vernacular, illustrating the various aspects of the religion. Very useful.

12. **Indian Wisdom.** By Sir Monier Monier-Williams. Fourth edition. 8vo., cloth. 573 pp. 1893. Second-hand.
A very useful selection of translations from Sanskrit works illustrating Hinduism.

C. THE RIGVEDA AND ITS RELIGION

The best introductory volume is No. 13; but, if the student already possesses No. 5, he will find Chapters iii. to vi. of that book a very helpful introduction. No. 15 will make a good second course.

13. **The Rigveda.** By Adolf Kaegi. Translated by R. Arrowsmith, Ph.D. 91 pages of text, with 107 pages of closely printed notes. Boston: Ginn and Co., 1886. 6s. 6d.
An excellent general introduction to the study of the Rigveda.
14. **The Hymns of the Rigveda.** By Ralph T. H. Griffith, M.A., C.I.E. 2 vols. Benares: Lazarus. Rs. 14, or 18s. 8d.
The only complete translation of the Rigveda in English.
15. **The Religion of the Veda.** By Maurice Bloomfield, Ph.D., LL.D. ix + 300 pp. New York: Putnam's Sons, 1908. 6s.
This volume gives an historical and critical account of the religion of the Vedas and of the Upanishads.
16. **Vedic Mythology.** By A. A. Macdonell, M.A., Ph.D. Trübner. 10s. 6d.

D. HINDU PHILOSOPHY, THE UPANISHADS

Whatever form of Hindu philosophy the student may wish to deal with, he must first get to understand the Upanishads. The early Upanishads are the traditional instruction given in the Brahmanical schools to young men about to enter on the ascetic life. Unfortunately, no satisfactory brief introduction to these treatises is available. Perhaps the best thing to do is to revise Chapters iv. and v. of the **Primer** (No. 6 above), and to read therewith, either the first half of No. 17 below, or pp. 216-233 of No. 9. Some of the problems involved are dealt with in the fifth and sixth lectures of No. 15. For a full study of the Upanishads, No. 18 is necessary. A selection of the Upanishads should then be read, either in the original or in translations. At the very least, one of the earliest group, preferably the **Bṛihadāraṇyaka** or the **Chhāndogya**, and one of the later group in verse, preferably the **Kāthaka** (**Primer**, p. 70), should be read. A general introduction to the

six systems of philosophy should follow. For the beginner, Chapter xv. of No. 5 will suffice. If more help is wanted, Müller's volume, No. 21 below, may be used.

17. **Brahma Knowledge.** By L. D. Barnett, M.A., Litt.D. Post 16mo. 113 pp. Wisdom of the East Series. John Murray, 1907. 2s.
Half of this book is devoted to an exposition of the teaching of the Upanishads, the other half to extracts from them.
18. **The Philosophy of the Upanishads.** By Paul Deussen, translated by the Rev. A. S. Geden, M.A. xiv + 429 pp. T. and T. Clark, 1906. 10s. 6d.
A full and illuminating discussion of the historical origin of the Upanishads and of the growth of their doctrine.
19. **The Upanishads.** Parts I. and II. Translated by F. Max Müller, S.B.E. Vols. I. and XV. ci + 320 pp. and lii + 350 pp. Clarendon Press. Each, 10s. 6d. net.
The best existing English translation of the eleven chief Upanishads.
20. **Sechzig Upanishads des Veda.** Von Dr. Paul Deussen. xxv + 920 pp. Leipzig: Brockhaus, 1897. Zweite Auflage, 1905. 20s.
By far the most reliable translation in existence. There is a valuable introduction to each Upanishad also.
21. **The Six Systems of Indian Philosophy.** By F. Max Müller. Longmans, 1899. 7s. 6d. net.

E. THE VEDĀNTA AND THE BHAGAVADGĪTĀ

No. 22 below gives the best statement in brief of the Vedānta as taught by Sankara. For fuller information the student will turn to No. 23. For the relation of Hindu philosophy to Christian thought, Nos. 59 ff. will be found helpful.

Rāmānuja's interpretation of the Vedānta had better be taken in the study of Vaishnavism: see below.

For the other philosophies, see the Bibliography in the *Primer*, No. 6.

The *Bhagavadgītā* occurs as an episode in the great Indian epic, the *Mahābhārata*, yet it is a philosophical poem in which the Vedānta is united with the doctrine of incarnation and the recognition of the Supreme as personal. Its philosophical ideas are a blend of the Vedānta, the Sāṅkhya, and the Yoga. It is thus a very difficult subject of study. Careful reading of the introduction of No. 25, however, along with constant attention to the actual history behind the book (see Sections 56, 57, 63, and 64 of the *Primer*, No. 6), will enable the student to understand it. The article on the *Bhagavadgītā* in the *Encyclopædia of Religion and*

- Ethics** may be read with profit. The leading technical terms of the philosophy must be mastered. A knowledge of Sanskrit will be found of the greatest possible value.
22. **Outline of the Vedānta System of Philosophy.** By Paul Deussen. 45 pp. Luzac, 1907. 4s. 6d.
An exceedingly compact account of the Vedānta philosophy as taught by Sankarāchārya.
23. **The Vedānta-sūtras, with Sankara's Commentary.** Translated by George Thibaut. S.B.E. Vols. XXXIV. and XXXVIII. cxxvii + 448 and 502 pp. Clarendon Press, 1890 and 1896. 12s. 6d. each.
A competent translation of the fundamental authority for the Vedānta philosophy. The introduction is very valuable.
24. **The Vedānta-sūtras, with Rāmānuja's Commentary.** Translated by George Thibaut. S.B.E. Vol. XLVIII. xi + 800 pp. Clarendon Press, 1904. 25s.
The most important authority for the theistic form of the Vedānta. The translation is an excellent piece of work.
25. **The Bhagavadgītā.** Translated by L. D. Barnett, M.A., Litt.D. 211 pp. Dent. The Temple Classics, 1905. 2s. 6d.
The most reliable English translation. The introduction contains a useful account of the Vedānta, Sāṅkhya, and Yoga philosophies.
26. **The Bhagavadgītā.** Sanskrit text and English translation. By Mrs. Besant. Madras : Natesan. 2 annas, or 2d.
A handy little edition.

F. THE EPICS

Chapter x. of No. 5 above is quite sufficient introduction to this subject. The beginner may then take No. 27, or Nos. 28 and 29. The **Mahābhārata** is such a sea of material that the student can only dip into Ray's translation, No. 31; but the **Rāmāyana**, No. 30, is quite manageable.

27. **The Mahābhārata and The Rāmāyana**, condensed into English verse by R. C. Dutt. Dent, Everyman's Library. 1s.
Useful and pleasing as outlines of the Epics.
28. **The Mahābhārata: an English Abridgment.** By John Murdoch, LL.D. 8vo. 160 pp. C.L.S.I. 10d.
29. **The Rāmāyana: an English Abridgment.** by John Murdoch, LL.D. Second edition. 8vo. 180 pp. C.L.S.I. 10d.
Convenient sketches of the two Epics. Criticism rather crude.

30. **The Rāmāyana of Vālmīki translated into English Verse.** By Ralph T. H. Griffith, M.A., C.I.E. ix + 576 pp. Benares: Lazarus. Rs. 6, or 8s.
A readable and sufficiently reliable rendering of the first six books, with an outline in prose of the last book.
31. **The Mahābhārata translated into English Prose.** By Pratāp Chandra Ray. 11 vols. 8vo. Calcutta: Bhārata Press. Out of print. A complete translation.
32. **The Rāmāyana of Tulsi Das, translated from the Original Hindi.** By F. S. Growse, M.A., C.I.E. 2 vols. Allahabad: Government Press, 1887.
The only English translation available. This vernacular version of the Sanskrit epic is the form in which it is most widely read.

G. THE HINDUISM OF TO-DAY

A good deal of information may be gleaned from Chapters xiv. and xv. of the **Primer** (No. 6), and from Chapter xi. of No. 8. No. 33 may be used as a brief study, if the student avoids the polemic; but for detailed study No. 36 is required. The student who wishes to obtain from Indian sources a vivid impression of the real character of idolatrous Hinduism, even at its best, should read No. 41. Nos. 37, 38, and 39 are the best books available on their subjects. For the Family, see Chapter xii. of the **Primer** (No. 6), and for Ancestor-worship, see the article in the **Encyclopædia of Religion and Ethics**.

33. **Popular Hinduism.** By John Murdoch, LL.D. 8vo. 96 pp. C.L.S.I. 9d.
Trustworthy in its information, but hard in its polemic.
34. **The Village Deities of Southern India.** By the Bishop of Madras. 190 pp. Madras: Government Press. Price 1s. 3d.
An excellent introduction to the subject.
35. **The Mystics, Ascetics, and Saints of India.** By John Campbell Oman. xv + 291 pp. Demy 8vo., cloth. Many plates. Fisher Unwin. 7s. 6d. net.
Gives much information about modern ascetics. For this subject, see also article "Asceticism" in **Encyclopædia of Religion and Ethics**.
36. **Brahmanism and Hinduism.** By Sir Monier Monier-Williams, K.C.I.E., D.C.L., M.A. xxii + 600 pp. London: John Murray. Second-hand.
Gives in clear and accurate form the details of Hindu worship and observance.

37. **The Imperial Gazetteer of India.** Vol. I. Clarendon Press. 6s. net. Deals with India and its resources, ethnology, castes, languages, religions, and statistics.
38. **The Hindu at Home.** By the Rev. J. E. Padfield, B.D. xxiii + 230 pp. Madras: S.P.C.K. Second-hand. Describes customs and superstitions very vividly. The details are drawn from South India.
39. **Manu.** Translated by George Bühler. 8vo., cloth. cxxxviii + 615 pp. Vol. XXV. of S.B.E. Clarendon Press. Second-hand. The Law of Manu is to the Hindu what the Law of Moses is to the Jew. Bühler's Introduction is of great value, as well as his translation.

H. THE GREAT SECTS AND THEIR RECENT REVIVAL

As an introduction to Vaishnavism, the student had better revise the relevant sections of Chapters vii. to x. of No. 6, read Chapters v. and vi. of No. 36, and, if possible, read Grierson's article on **Bhakti-mārga** in the **Encyclopædia of Religion and Ethics**. Some knowledge of the two great Epics (Section 6 above) will also be useful.

A clear sketch of Rāmānuja's system of thought may be found on pp. xxvii to xxxi of Vol. XXXIV. of the S.B.E. (No. 23); and Vol. XLVIII. (No. 24) gives his whole Commentary on the **Vedānta-sūtras**, the fullest statement of his system extant. But, in order to realize how this philosophy worked itself out in life, his biography ought to be read (No. 41). Chapters ix., x., xi., xii., and xv. of No. 11 will give the student a fuller idea of Vaishṇava literature. Along with these, Chapter xi. of No. 3 ought to be read. For Vaishnavism in the North, No. 32 will be found illuminating.

No. 44 will be found quite a good introduction to Madhva's form of Vishṇu worship, and No. 45 to the work of Kabīr. For a brief account of the Sikhs see pp. 161-178 of No. 36. If No. 46 can be got from a library, it will be found very helpful. Chapter xiii. of No. 11 is also worth referring to. Tukārām's hymns (No. 48) will give the student some idea of the Vaishnavism of the West.

As an introduction to Saivism, the relevant parts of Chapters vii. to x. of the **Primer** (No. 6) had better be revised, and then, perhaps, No. 43 will be the best book to take up. No. 42 is a fine piece of revival literature, and is full of helpful information. See also Chapters xvi. to xix. of No. 11. For the Saivism of North India, see No. 36.

Nos. 40, 41, 42, 44 are worth notice as examples of the higher type of literature produced by the revival of Hinduism.

40. **The Holy Lives of the Āzhvārs.** By A. Govindāchārya Svāmī. 226 pp. Mysore : G.T.A. Press. R. 1 as. 8 (2s.).
Uncritical, yet informing.
41. **Life of Rāmānuja.** By A. Govindāchārya Svāmī. 250 pp., with portrait. Madras : S. Murthy and Co. Rs. 2 as. 12 (3s. 8d.).
A translation of an ancient Tamil biography of the philosopher. A most revealing book.
42. **Studies in Saiva-Siddhānta.** By J. M. Nallasvāmī Pillai, B.A., B.L. xvi + 360 pp. Madras : Meykandan Press.
Not absolutely reliable, but full of good material.
43. **The Tiruvāsagam of Mānikka Vāsagar.** Introduction, text, and translation. Royal 8vo. xcvii + 438 pp. Oxford : Clarendon Press, 1900. 21s. net.
A very fine piece of work.
44. **The Life and Teachings of Śrī Madhvāchāryar.** By C. M. Padmanābha Chār, B.A., B.L. 455 pp. Published by the author at Coimbatore, 1909. Rs. 3 (4s.).
Written by a Mādhava, yet reasonable on the whole, and full of information.
45. **Kabīr and the Kabīrpanth.** By the Rev. G. H. Westcott, M.A. vii + 185 pp. Cawnpore : Mission Press.
The best introduction to Kabīr and his work.
46. **The Ādi Granth.** Translated, with introductory essays, by Dr. Ernest Trumpp. cxxxviii + 715 pp. London : W. H. Allen and Co., 1877. 63s.
This is the first translation of the **Granth**, and, though not without its imperfections, is the work of a competent linguist, and the best guide we have to the real meaning of the book.
47. **The Sikh Religion.** A translation of the **Granth**, with lives of the Gurus. By M. A. Macauliffe. 8vo. 6 vols. Clarendon Press. 63s. net.
Mr. Macauliffe's translations are those that are traditional among Sikh teachers. They omit passages which exhibit Sikhism in an unfavourable light without indicating where the omissions occur. The best part is the Lives of the Gurus.
48. **The Poems of Tukārām.** Translated and rearranged by J. Nelson Fraser, M.A., and K. B. Marathe, B.A., LL.B. 421 pp. C.L.S.I. 1909. Rs. 2 as. 8. (3s. 4d.)
A useful translation.

I. THE MODERN SAMĀJES, ETC.

The article "Brāhma Samāj" in the **Encyclopædia of Religion and Ethics** will introduce the student to the theistic movement in Bengal. If that work is not available, a good summary of the history down to 1884 may be found in pp. 475-528 of No. 36; or No. 49 may be used. Thereafter any of the biographies may be read.

For the Ārya Samāj the best account is also in the **Encyclopædia**. No. 56 has the advantage of being the work of the founder himself, and it contains an account of his life. The serious student had better, therefore, read it also. No. 55 is a useful outline, if nothing better is available.

Nos. 57 and 58 give sufficient information about the Rāmākṛishṇa movement. For Neo-Kṛishṇa literature, see the Appendix to No. 69.

49. **The Brāhma Samāj and other Modern Eclectic Systems of Religion in India.** 105 pp. C.L.S.I. 6d.

A reliable outline of the history down to 1888.

50. **Biographical Essays.** By F. Max Müller. 390 pp. Longmans. 5s. Contains brief lives of Rām Mohan Ray, Keshab Chandra Sen, Dayānanda Sarasvatī, Colebrooke the Sanskrit scholar, and others.

51. **The Life and Letters of Rājā Rām Mohan Ray.** By Sophia Dobson Collet. viii + 164 pp. Published privately, 1900, by Harold Collet, 20, Bucklersbury, London, E.C. 2s. 6d.

The standard biography of the founder of the Brāhma Samāj.

52. **The Autobiography of Mahārshi Devendranāth Tagore.** Translated from the original Bengali by Satyendranath Tagore and Indira Devi. xxiv + 195 pp., with many portraits. Calcutta: Lahiri and Co. Rs. 2 as. 8 (3s. 4d.).

Covers barely half the author's life, but is a document of some religious interest. An outline of the whole life is given in the introduction.

53. **The Life and Teachings of Keshab Chandra Sen.** By Pratāp Chandra Mozoomdār. Calcutta, Baptist Mission Press, 1887.

A full and fairly accurate account of the founder of the "New Dispensation" section of the Brāhma Samāj, approximating closely to Christian Unitarianism.

54. **The Oriental Christ.** By Pratāp Chandra Mozoomdār. Boston: Ellis, 1883. 6s. 6d.

A striking work from an advanced Brāhma position.

55. **The Ārya Samāj.** By the Rev. Henry Forman. 63 pp. The Allahabad Mission Press. 1 anna (1d.).

A good but slight sketch of the movement.

56. **Dayānanda Sarasvatī's Satyārtha Prakāsh** in English. Translated from the original Hindi by Durga Prasad. Lahore: Virjanand Press. Rs. 2 as. 4 (3s.).
The sacred book of the Ārya Samāj, written by its founder. A translation of his autobiography is included in the volume.
57. **Rāmakrishna : his Life and Sayings.** By F. Max Müller. x+200 pp. Longmans. 5s.
This gives the life of Rāmakrishna as communicated to Max Müller by Svāmī Vivekānanda. About 100 pages are devoted to his sayings.
58. **Svāmī Vivekānanda : A Collection of his Speeches and Writings.** Madras : Natesan. Rs. 2.
The best presentation of this leader's teaching.

J. HINDUISM AND CHRISTIANITY

The value of a study of Hinduism to the young missionary is twofold.

Through a knowledge of the religion of the people, he learns in some degree how to present Christ to them so that His message may be understood. He learns, on the other hand, how to think of the religion of the people, and how to speak about it to them. The books of the following list will prove helpful in this task of bringing the two religions into relation the one with the other.

During the last generation a great change has passed over the mind of Indian missionaries in this regard. For nearly a century it has been the traditional custom to condemn Hinduism wholesale, and often in rather violent language. The progress of the science of religions has, however, taught us to look at every religion from a new standpoint, and to realize that even the grossest faith has been of some use to the people that professes it. Consequently we have learned to look at Hinduism from the inside, and to express our views about it in rather different ways. This does not mean that missionaries feel less repulsion for the worst features of the religion, or are less convinced of the supremacy of Christ and of the great need in which Hindus stand of Him. Indeed, the newer criticism of Hinduism is a much more serious weapon than the old, and will deal far more fatal blows ; but it is expressed in such a way that Hindus do not feel insulted by it, and are less able to despise it as unjust.

The following list begins with books belonging, with the exception of No. 59, to the old school, and gradually shades off into more recent work. Many of the older books contain excellent material, which may be used to good purpose by the student who knows how to avoid the harsher spirit which here and there finds expression in them. Nos.

72 and 73 contain most suggestive teaching, but they also stand for a partial restatement of Christianity which many missionaries do not admire. The best introduction to this whole subject is undoubtedly No. 59, which is a reprint of Dr. Cairns' masterly summing-up of the report of Commission IV. of the Edinburgh Conference.

59. **The Challenge of the Non-Christian Religions.** Paper cover. Oliphant, Anderson, and Ferrier. 6d. net.
60. **Dialogues on Indian Philosophy.** By the late Rev. K. M. Bannerjea. 8vo. 448 pp. C.L.S.I. 2s. 6d. and 3s.
61. **A Mirror of the Hindu Philosophical Systems.** By Nehemiah Nilakantha Sāstri Goreh. Translated from the original Hindi by Fitz-Edward Hall, D.C.L. Third edition. xvi + 384 pp. C.L.S.I. 2s. 6d.
- Nos. 60 and 61 are classic treatises by Brāhman converts of high scholarly attainments. They will long remain useful, but they are a little too far advanced for the beginner, and they lack the historic point of view which so illuminates modern criticism. They may be read with profit at a later stage.
62. **The High Caste Hindu Woman.** By Panditā Rāmabai. Crown 8vo., cloth. Revell. 2s. 6d. net.
- A striking volume by a lady who was born a Hindu, and has had such experience as scarcely any other woman in India has had.
63. **The Wrongs of Indian Womanhood.** By Mrs. Marcus B. Fuller, with an introduction by Rāmabai. Crown 8vo., cloth. Revell. 5s.
64. **Salvation in Hinduism and Christianity.** By Wilhelm Dülger. xi + 537 pp. Mangalore Mission Press. Rs. 4 (5s. 4d.).
- A careful and detailed exposition. Deals mainly with the Vedas, the Upanishads, and the Philosophies.
65. **Hinduism and Christianity.** By John Robson, D.D. Third edition. Crown 8vo., cloth extra. 3s. 6d. net.
- Brings out suggestively many points of comparison.
66. **Things as they Are.** By Amy Wilson Carmichael. Morgan and Scott. 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. net.
- A vivid yet trustworthy picture of the darker side of Hinduism in South India.
67. **The Higher Hinduism in Relation to Christianity.** By the Rev. T. E. Slater. Elliot Stock. 3s. 6d.
- A sympathetic yet frank piece of criticism.

68. **Karma and Redemption.** By A. G. Hogg, M.A. ix + 116 pp. C.L.S.I. 1s.

This is an original piece of thinking on the subject of transmigration and karma, and deserves close study.

69. **Gītā and Gospel.** By J. N. Farquhar, M.A. 92 pp. Second edition. C.L.S.I. 9d.

Discusses the relation of the Bhagavadgītā to Christianity.

70. **India's Problem : Krishna or Christ.** By John P. Jones, D.D. Illustrated. Demy 8vo., cloth. Revell. 5s. net.

71. **An Interpretation of India's Religious History.** By the Rev. R. A. Hume, D.D. 224 pp. Revell. 3s. 6d.

The interpretation of Hindu religious experience is too slight to be of much value to the student, but the whole attitude of the book, and the way in which Christ is related to Hindu need in the last chapter, are admirable.

72. **The Empire of Christ.** By the Rev. Bernard Lucas. Macmillan. Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d. net.

Of great value as a stimulus to thought on the purpose and the methods of Missions, but defective on the organic side of gathering in and upbuilding an Indian Church.

73. **Christ for India.** By the Rev. Bernard Lucas. 448 pp. Macmillan. Crown 8vo. 4s. 6d. net.

A vigorous piece of work, but of more value as an essay towards a restatement of Christianity than of its relation to Hinduism.

74. **The Desire of India.** By S. K. Datta, B.A., M.B., Ch.B. ix + 293 pp., with many illustrations. London: Young People's Missionary Movement, 1908. Cloth. 2s. net.

A volume written for mission study. It gives a very vivid account of the people of India to-day, and a very convincing statement of their need of Christ.

75. **The Renaissance in India in its Missionary Aspect.** By the Rev. C. F. Andrews, M.A. xii + 310 pp. 1s. 6d., paper; 2s., cloth, net.

76. **The Outcasts's Hope.** By the Rev. G. E. Phillips, L.M.S., Bangalore. x + 134. 1s. paper.

These two books, published in 1912 by the Young People's Missionary Movement (78, Fleet Street, E.C.), give the most recent view of the contact of Christianity and Hinduism from its two sides; the influence of Christian education on the higher classes and the widespread raising of the outcaste masses by missionary effort. Both books give a vivid and able presentation of the subject, and are well illustrated. They should be read side by side.

SECTION 6.

BUDDHISM

COMPILED BY W. E. SOOTHILL, M.A.

Late President of Shansi Imperial University. President-Elect of proposed
Central China University.

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A. INTRODUCTION

BUDDHISM has developed in two widely differing types. The Hinayāna (or Little Vehicle) represents more nearly the original form of the faith, and prevails to the southward

in Ceylon, Burmah, and Siam. The Mahāyāna (or Great Vehicle) prevails northwards in Korea, Japan, and China. The Buddhism of Mongolia and Tibet is a modified form of the Mahāyāna, known as Lamaism. The student will select his reading according to the country to which he is going. Further details are shown below (pp. 90-94). As the number of missionaries in China and Japan greatly exceeds the number of those in the other countries referred to, this bibliography is compiled more especially to meet their needs.

The best way to study Buddhism will be—first, to read an introductory work giving a general outline of the whole subject; then to take up one or more of the best treatises on the Buddha, his life and teaching. These may be followed by a survey of the rise and fall of the religion in India, and its propagation over the Far East; and, finally, or together with the above, the more important texts may be studied. The student had better begin with the books numbered 1 and 2. After reading these he should be qualified to make his own choice. In each of the separate countries the leading works head the list.

Those who wish to pursue the subject further are referred to a more complete bibliography, published in the *Journal of the Pali Text Society* for 1903 (Royal Asiatic Society, 22, Albemarle Street, London, W.), and to the Bibliographies of M. Henri Cordier.

B. OUTLINE STUDY

The following books are recommended as giving the best available outline of the subject. See also Subsection H on Texts, pp. 95, 96.

1. **Buddhism.** By Dr. T. W. Rhys Davids. 252 pp. 2s. 6d. 1910.

The latest issue of a useful little manual, first published in 1877. It deals with the life of the Buddha, the essential doctrines, Buddhist ethics, the order of mendicants, the legends, Tibetan Buddhism, and the spread of the religion.

2. **Buddhism as a Religion.** By Pastor Hackmann. 315 pp. 6s. Probsthain, 1910.
The most recent outline work. It treats the subject in its historical development and its present-day conditions. The author endeavours to show Buddhism as a whole, beginning with Gautama himself, and tracing the growth of his teaching in the lands into which it has entered.
3. **Buddhism.** By Mrs. Rhys Davids. 255 pp. 1s. Williams and Norgate, 1911.
A brief but useful introduction to the principles or philosophy of the religion.
4. **Buddhism in China.** By the Rev. S. Beal. 263 pp. 2s. 6d. S.P.C.K., 1884.
Somewhat old, but serviceable as an introduction.
5. **Buddhist Ideals.** By K. J. Saunders. 180 pp. 1s. 3d. C.L.S.I., 1912.
A scholarly and sympathetic estimate of Buddhism from the strongly Christian standpoint. The author's comparison between Buddhism and Christianity is helpful, both in showing the truth and beauty of Gautama's teaching and in vindicating the dynamic power of faith in Christ.

C. BUDDHA AND HIS TEACHING

See also Subsections B, p. 87. and H, p. 95.

6. **Buddhism.** By Dr. Rhys Davids. 230 pp. 6s. Putnams, 1907.
Six instructive lectures, first delivered in 1894-95, dealing with religious theories in India before Buddhism; authorities on which our knowledge is based; the life of the Buddha; the secret of Buddhism; and historical notes.
7. **The Hibbert Lectures, 1881.** By Dr. Rhys Davids. 262 pp. 3s. 6d. Williams and Norgate.
These Lectures "discuss those points in the history of Buddhism which appear likely to throw light on the origin and growth of religious belief . . . outside as well as inside the circle of the Buddhist beliefs themselves."
8. **Buddhism.** By Sir M. Monier-Williams. 583 pp. 21s. John Murray, 1890.
A standard work, covering the rise and development of the beliefs and practices of Buddhism in its main types, and comparing it with Christianity.

9. **Buddha.** By Dr. Oldenberg. 454 pp. Williams and Norgate, 1882.
Though out of print, this is still an authoritative work.
10. **The Light of Asia.** By Sir Edwin Arnold. 1s. 6d. and 5s. Kegan Paul.
A picturesque idealization of Buddha in English verse.

See also articles in the **Journals of the Royal Asiatic Society**, in the **Journal of the Pali Text Society**, and in the journals of the Societies in the countries in which Buddhism prevails.

D. EARLY HISTORY IN INDIA

See Section 4 A and B, on History and Religions of India (pp. 74, 75), and also B and C of this section; more especially **Buddhist India**, by Rhys Davids; **History of India**, by E. Marsden; **Early History of India**, and **Asoka**, by Vincent A. Smith.

E. INTERACTION OF BUDDHISM AND CHRISTIANITY

Our knowledge of this subject is still very indefinite. The student will find the substance of researches up to the present in the following:

11. **Christianity and Buddhism.** By Rev. Dr. Berry. 256 pp. 2s. 6d. S.P.C.K.
Somewhat old, but an interesting comparison.
12. **The Noble Eightfold Path.** By W. St. Clair Tisdall, D.D. 215 pp. Elliot Stock, 1903.
A sketch of Buddha's life, doctrine, and ethic, with a good comparison between them and Christianity. Bibliography.
13. **The Creed of Half Japan.** By Rev. A. Lloyd. 404 pp. 7s. 6d. Smith and Elder, 1911.
Gives historical sketches of Buddhism in its Mahāyāna form, and discusses its connection with Christianity, especially in its Gnostic and Manichean forms. Scholarly and illuminating, though the premises may hardly bear the weight of all the conclusions.
14. **The New Testament of Buddhism.** By Dr. Timothy Richard. 6s. Oliphant, 1910.
A version of two important Mahāyāna treatises, showing Messianic and Christian influences in Mahāyāna Buddhism.

15. **Buddhist and Christian Gospels.** By Mahahara Anesaki and A. J. Edmunds. 2 vols. 18s. Luzac, 1908.

A comparison of Christian and Buddhist texts, with the endeavour to show similarity between the two.

F. MAHĀYĀNA DEVELOPMENT

It is difficult to recommend any book definitely treating the doctrinal and general development of Mahāyānism. The student is referred to the subheading Mahāyāna Texts under H (p. 96), to Nos. 1, 2, 4, and to most of the books under the headings China, Tibet, and Japan. The book that comes nearest to the subject is—

16. **Outlines of Mahāyāna Buddhism.** By T. D. Suzuki. 420 pp. 8s. 6d. Luzac, 1908.

The object of this book, written by a Japanese living under the influence of Western ideas, is "to refute the many wrong opinions entertained by Western critics concerning the fundamental teachings of Mahāyāna Buddhism." The book has its own value, but should be read with previous knowledge.

The student may also consult :

17. **Sermons of a Buddhist Abbot.** By S. Kuroda. 220 pp. 5s. Kegan Paul, 1906.
18. **Outlines of the Mahāyāna.** By the same. 27 pp. Tokyo, 1893.
19. **On the Eighteen Schools of Buddhism, in the Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society, 1891-92.** By Dr. T. W. Rhys Davids.

G. THE SPREAD OF BUDDHISM

Leading works are here given on the religious characteristics of Buddhism in the countries named; but the student should consult at the same time the Histories of special Missions in Part I., pp. 16-23, and the descriptions of Peoples and Countries in Part V., pp. 118-123. In both of these not a little information is given about the religions.

i. THE SOUTHERN SCHOOL.

See also H. iii., p. 96.

(1) CEYLON.

20. **Buddhism, Primitive and Present, in Magadha and Ceylon.** By R. S. Coplestone. 301 pp. 10s. 6d. Longmans. 2nd ed.
By the late Metropolitan of India, formerly Bishop of Colombo. The best recent work for the student of the Southern School.

21. **Buddhist Essays.** By Paul Dahlke. 361 pp. 10s. net. Macmillans, 1908.
Gives the views of the Southern School as found in Ceylon and Burma.
22. **A Manual of Buddhism in its Modern Development.** Translated from Sinhalese manuscripts by R. Spence Hardy. 566 pp. 21s. 2nd ed. Partridge and Oakey, 1880.
A valuable description of the life and teaching of the Buddha as accepted in Ceylon.
23. **Eastern Monachism.** By R. Spence Hardy. 444 pp. Williams and Norgate, 1860.
An able description of the office and duties of the monks. The value of both the above works is seen in the frequency with which they are referred to and quoted by later writers.
24. **Modern Buddhism in Ceylon.** By K. J. Saunders. Procurable from the Secretary, C.M.S., Colombo.
Deals with the present situation.
25. **The Tooth Relic of Ceylon** (by J. Gerson da Cunha. 70 pp. Thacker and Co., Calcutta and London, 1875) and **The Dathavansa; or, History of the Tooth Relic of Gotama Buddha** (82 pp. Under the imprimatur of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Mangalore. Mangalore : L. Doneda).

(2) BURMA.

26. **The Life or Legend of Gaudama, the Buddha of the Burmese.** By Bishop P. Bigandet. 2 vols. 21s. net. 3rd ed. Trübner and Co., 1880.
Gives the life of Buddha and information concerning religious conditions in Burma.
27. **Buddhism**, a periodical published in Rangoon, should be read by the Missionary. He may also consult—
28. **Indo-Burmese Mythology** (by Louis Voisson. Riverside Press, Cambridge, Mass., 1891. 2nd ed.) and **Wanderings in Burma** (by G. W. Bird. 410 pp. Simpkin, Marshall, 1897).
29. **The Soul of a People** (by H. Fielding Hall. 7s. 6d. Macmillan, 1903) and
30. **The Inward Light** (by the same author. 10s. Macmillan, 1908), are subjective as to fact, but reproduce "atmosphere."

(3) SIAM, CAMBODJA, ANNAM, TONKIN.

31. **The Kingdom of the Yellow Robe.** By Ernest Young, B.Sc. 408 pp. 3rd ed. Constable, 1907.
Sketches of the domestic and religious rites and ceremonies of the Siamese. About half the book deals with religion.

32. **The Modern Buddhist.** By H. Alabaster. 91 pp. Trübner, 1870.
Expresses the views of a Siamese Minister of State on his religion.
33. **The Wheel of the Law.** By the same Author. 381 pp. Trübner and Co., 1871.
Both the above are out of print, but useful as illustrating the pro-Buddhist view.

ii. THE NORTHERN SCHOOL.

China, Tibet, Mongolia, Korea, Japan.

See also B, pp. 87-8; E, pp. 89-90; F, p. 90; and H, p. 96.

(1) CHINA.

34. **Three Lectures on Buddhism.** By Dr. E. J. Eitel. 149 pp. Price in England about 5s. 3rd ed. Hongkong: Lane and Crawford, 1884.
Attractively written, treating of Buddhism as an event in history, as a theoretical system, and as a popular religion. It needs revision in the light of later discovery, but should certainly be read at an early stage.
35. **Chinese Buddhism.** By Dr. J. Edkins. 453 pp. 18s. (Trübner's Oriental Series.) Kegan Paul, 1893.
The leading work of a painstaking scholar. Attention is specially directed to Chapters VI. to VIII. and XIII. to XXVI.
36. **The Religions of the Chinese.** By Dr. J. J. M. de Groot. 230 pp. 6s. 6d. Macmillan and Co., 1910.
Lectures delivered at the Hartford School of Missions, U.S.A. Chapters VI. and VII. contain a comparison of Buddhism with the native religions of China. See No. 1 in Section 6 (p. 98).
37. **The Religious System of China.** By the same Author. 6 vols. Price about £5. Leyden: E. J. Brill.
This work contains many references to Buddhist practices, especially with regard to the dead.
38. **Le Code de Mahayana en Chine.** By the same Author. Published in Amsterdam in 1893.
A useful statement of Mahayanism as found in China.
39. **The Three Religions of China.** By W. E. Soothill. 230 pp. 6s. Hodder and Stoughton, 1913.
Shows the influence of Buddhism in China. See Section 6, No. 3 (p. 98).
40. **Religion in China.** By Dr. J. Edkins. 260 pp. 7s. 6d. Kegan Paul and Co., 1893.
Contains chapters on Buddhism, and shows its influence on the other religions and on social life.

41. **Handbook for the Student of Chinese Buddhism.** By Dr. E. J. Eitel. 232 pp. Price in China about 8s. 2nd ed. Hongkong: Lane and Crawford, 1888.

An invaluable handbook of Buddhist-Chinese terms. Necessary to the student who studies the temples or the literature.

42. **Guide to Buddhahood.** By Dr. Timothy Richard. Price in China about 6s. Shanghai: Methodist Publishing House, 1907.
A useful manual, translated from the Chinese.

The following may also be consulted :

- The Lore of Cathay** (by Dr. W. A. P. Martin. 472 pp. 10s. 6d. Oliphant, 1901), **The Eighteen Lohan of Chinese Buddhist Temples** (by T. Watters. 30 pp. Shanghai, 1899), **China and Religion** (by Professor E. H. Parker. 317 pp. 10s. John Murray, 1905), **Studies in Chinese Religion** (by the same Author. 308 pp. 10s. 6d. Chapman and Hall, 1910).

CHINESE PILGRIMS TO INDIA.

Four famous Chinese travellers visited India at different times from the fourth to the seventh centuries A.D., by name—Fa Hsien, Sung Yün, I-Tsin, and Hsüan (or Yüan) Tsang. The first two of the following translations are recommended :

43. **Fa Hsien.** By Dr. Legge. 168 pp. 10s. 6d. Clarendon Press, 1886.
44. **Buddhist Records of the Western World.** By Rev. S. Beal. 2 vols. Trübner's Oriental Series, 1884. 24s.
45. **On Yuan Chwang's Travels in India.** By T. Watters. Edited by Drs. Rhys Davids and Bushell. 2 vols. 20s. London, 1904-05.
46. **The Life of Hsien Tsang.** By S. Beal. London, 1888.
47. **Travels of Fah-Hian and Sung Yün.** By S. Beal. London, 1869.
48. **A Record of the Buddhist Religion.** By I. Tsing. Translated by J. Takakusu. Oxford, 1896.

(2) NEPAL.

49. **Essays on the Languages, Literature, and Religion of Nepal and Tibet.** By B. H. Hodgson. 124 pp. Trübners, 1874.
Gives a chapter on Buddhism.

(3) TIBET.

50. **The Buddhism of Tibet, or Lamaism.** By Dr. L. A. Waddell. 598 pp. W. H. Allen and Co., 1895.
51. **Lhasa and its Mysteries.** By the same Author. 530 pp. 7s. 6d. John Murray, 1905.
Contains chapters on the temples and religion.

52. **Buddhism in Tibet.** By E. Schlagintweit. 403 pp. Trübner, 1863. Out of print, but a standard work on the subject.
53. **Mythologie des Buddhismus in Tibet und der Mongolei.** By A. Grünwedel, 244 pp. Leipzig: Brockhaus, 1900. Has a detailed bibliography.
54. **The Buddhist Praying Wheel.** By W. Simpson. 303 pp. Macmillans, 1896.

(4) MONGOLIA.

The Tibetan or Lamaistic form of Buddhism prevails in Mongolia, and there is no work specially treating of it. See Part I., p. 22, especially **Among the Mongols** (by James Gilmour, 383 pp. 3s. 6d. 2nd ed. R.T.S., 1888), **More about the Mongols** (by the same Author. 320 pp. 3s. 6d. R.T.S.), and **Tramps in Dark Mongolia** (by John Healey. 371 pp. T. Fisher Unwin, 1910), Part V., p. 123.

(5) KOREA.

Korean Buddhism is similar to the types found in China proper and Japan. There is no special book on Korean Buddhism, but articles have appeared from time to time in the **Korea Review**, published in Seoul, which the student proceeding to that country should read.

(6) JAPAN.

For works on religions of Japan generally, see Part IV., Section 7, pp. 106-8. See also E and F in this Section (pp. 89-90).

55. **The Development of Religion in Japan.** By Dr. G. W. Knox. 204 pp. New York: Putnams, 1907. Lectures III. and IV. are on Buddhism, showing its Japanese development.
- 56 and 57. For **Religions of Japan** by Griffis, and **Religion in Japan** by Cobbold, which have sections on Japanese Buddhism, see Section 7 of this Part (on Shinto, pp. 106-7):
58. **Religious History of Japan.** By Anesaki-Masahar. Tokyo, 1907. An outline work, with two appendices on the textual history of the Buddhist scriptures. The author is a Japanese, able and trustworthy.
59. **A Short History of the Twelve Japanese Buddhist Sects.** By Bunyiu Nanjio. 202 pp. Tokyo, 1886. Second-hand.
60. Three books by Lafcadio Hearn—**Gleanings in Buddha Fields, In Ghostly Japan**, and **Kwaidan**—present phases of Buddhist life from the standpoint of a literary genius. They are of value for their vivid delineation, but must be read with discrimination.

61. **The Transactions of the Asiatic Society of Japan** give numerous articles on Buddhism. Vol. VII., part iv., gives a History of Japanese Art ; also a Discourse on Infinite Vision. Vol. XIV., part i., The Tenets of the Shin-Shiu, or True Sect of Buddhists. Vol. XVII., part i., The Gobunsho, or Ofumi, of Rennyo Shonin. Vol. XXII., part iii., Developments of Japanese Buddhism. See also in the **Journal of the Pali Text Society**, 1906-07, The Zen Sect of Buddhism, by T. Suzuki.
62. **Die Secten des Japanischen Buddhismus** and **Die kontemplativen Schulen des Buddhismus**, two works by H. Haas. The former published in Heidelberg, the latter in Tokyo ; both in 1905.
63. **Le Buddhisme Japonais**, doctrines et histoire des douze grandes Sectes bouddhiques du Japon. 160 pp. 5 fr. Paris, 1889.
64. **Bibliography of Japan**. By Fr. von Wenckerstern. Vol. I. : Kegan Paul, 1895 ; Vol. II. : Quaritch, 1907.
- A valuable catalogue of the literature published in European languages relating to Japan. Section V. in each volume deals with religions and philosophy.

H. TEXTS

i. OUTLINE STUDY.

65. **Buddhism in Translations**. By H. C. Warren. \$1.20. (Harvard Oriental Series, Vol. III.) 2nd ed. Cambridge, Mass., U.S.A., 1900.
- A useful selection from the Buddhist texts, topically arranged.

ii. THE CANON.

The texts are very voluminous, and for the most part only of value to the specialist. They are divided into three Pitaka, or Baskets—viz., the Vināyā, or Discipline ; the Suttā, or Sermons ; and the Abhidhamma, or Metaphysics. The most important for the general student are the **Dhammapada** and **Sutta Nipata** (or Sermons), the **Dialogues of the Buddha**, and the **Dhamma Sangani** (or Metaphysics). The following is a list of the Texts which have been translated into English :

66. **The Sacred Books of the East**. Published by the Clarendon Press.
- Vol. X. **The Dhammapada and Sutta Nipata**. F. Max Müller and V. Fausböll. 10s. 6d. Vol. XI. **Buddhist Suttas**. T. W. Rhys Davids. 10s. 6d. Vols. XIII., XVII., XX. **Vinaya Texts**. Rhys Davids and Oldenburg. (Out of print.) Vols. XXXV., XXXVI. **The Questions of King Milinda**. Rhys Davids. 23s.
67. **The Dialogues of the Buddha**. By T. W. Rhys Davids. 2 vols. Published in the " Sacred Books of the Buddhists " Series by Henry Frowde, Vols. II. and III. 10s. 6d.

68. **Buddhist Birth Stories, or Jataka Tales.** By V. Fausböll and Rhys Davids. 347 pp. 10s. 6d. Trübner, 1880.
69. **Dhamma Sangani : A Buddhist Manual of Psychological Ethics.** Mrs. Rhys Davids. Oriental Translation Fund, New Series, Vol. XII. 10s.

iii. CEYLON TEXTS.

70. **Pali Texts,** translated by Gogerly. 2 vols. Wellawattee Printing Press. Colombo, 1911.
71. **Dhamma Pada,** translated by K. J. Saunders. Published in Ceylon,
72. **The Mahavamsa.** Translated by G. Turnour (first part) and L. C. Wijesinha (second part). Colombo, 1899.
73. **The Dipavamsa.** Edited, with an English translation, by H. Oldenberg. London, 1879.
74. **Dipavamsa und Mahavamsa.** By W. Geiger. Leipzig, 1905.

iv. MAHĀYĀNA TEXTS.

75. **Sacred Books of the East.** Clarendon Press.
Vol. XIX. **The Fo-sho-hing-tsan-king.** A Life of Buddha, by Ashvagoshā. Translated by S. Beal. (Out of print.) Vol. XXI. **The Saddharma-Pundarika ; or, The Lotus of the True Law.** Translated by H. Kern. 12s. 6d. Vol. XLIX. **Mahāyāna Texts.** Translated by E. B. Cowell, F. Max Müller, and S. Takakusa. 12s. 6d.
76. **Ashvagoshā, the Awakening of Faith.** The probable source of the Mahāyāna Doctrine. Translated by Suzuki. Price in England about 5s. Chicago, 1900. Also by Dr. Timothy Richard. Price in England about 6s. Shanghai, 1907.
77. **Catena of Buddhist Scriptures from the Chinese.** By S. Beal. 16s. Trübner, 1871.
78. **Le Lalita Vistara.** Traduit du Sanscrit. P. E. Foucaux. Paris, 1884. Annales du Musée Guimet, Vol. VI.
79. **A Catalogue of the Chinese Translations of the Buddhist Tripitaka.** By Bunyiu Nanjio. 480 pp. Clarendon Press, 1883.
A valuable work compiled by order of the Secretary of State for India. An alphabetical list was also compiled in 1910 by E. D. Ross, and published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta.

SECTION 6

CONFUCIANISM AND TAOISM

COMPILED BY W. E. SOOTHILL, M.A.,

Late Principal of Shansi Imperial University. President-Elect of proposed
Central China University.

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A. INTRODUCTION

THE Chinese style their national religion the San Chiao—that is, the Three Religions, or, more accurately, the Three Teachings or Schools—namely, Confucianism, Buddhism, and Taoism. Of these three Schools, the first and the last are indigenous to China. Both of them have been more or less influenced by Buddhism (see Sect. 5), which was imported into the country about the beginning of the Christian era.

The original religion of China began to divide into different Schools under the influence of Confucius and Laocius during the sixth century B.C. Confucianism is of a politico-religious character, and is the orthodox cult of the country. Taoism is of a more mystical, magical, and spiritualistic character. Its foundation is attributed to Laocius (Lao Tzŭ), a contemporary of Confucius. It may be well to remind the student that the three cults have

not divided the Chinese into three separate communities, as is the case with Christianity in Europe, for the shrines of each are open to all classes, and are used without mutual discrimination.

B. OUTLINE STUDY

The beginner should first obtain a general view of the subject, and for this purpose he cannot do better than read the first three works mentioned below. After so doing, or along with them, he may read the other books and texts included under Outline Study. For a survey of the ancient history let him read Dr. Hirth's book (No. 14), and for the general history he may begin with Dr. Pott's outline (No. 16). As an introduction to Chinese literature, Dr. Giles' work (No. 18) will be found useful.

1. **The Religions of the Chinese.** By Dr. J. J. M. de Groot. 230 pp. Macmillan Co., 1910. 6s. 6d.

A series of valuable lectures delivered at the Hartford School of Missions, U.S.A. The author regards animism as the source and still the central nerve of the religions, and the lectures are based on this theory. Sufficient recognition is not given to the better side of the religions. See also No. 24.

2. **The Original Religion of the Chinese.** By Dr. John Ross. 327 pp. Oliphant, 1909. 5s.

Opposes the animistic idea, and, following Dr. Legge, considers monotheism as the primitive religion. Confines attention chiefly to Confucianism, shows its development, and gives abundant quotations from classical and later works.

3. **The Three Religions of China.** By W. E. Soothill, M.A. 324 pp. 6s. Hodder, 1913.

Lectures delivered at the Board of Study's Oxford Vacation Course for Missionary Training, in August, 1912. Considers the animistic and monotheistic views, treats the rise and development of the three religions, and discusses the Chinese ideas of man's relationship to the divine, cosmological theories, the soul and eschatology, ethics, sin and its consequences, public and private religion, etc.

4. **Confucianism and Taoism.** By Dr. R. K. Douglas. 287 pp. S.P.C.K., 1879. 2s. 6d.

A useful historical account, enriched with numerous quotations from the Classics.

5. **Religions of Ancient China.** By Dr. H. A. Giles. 70 pp. Constable and Co., 1905. 1s.

A brief summary of the three religions: excellent on Confucianism. Dr. Giles usually employs "God" for "T'ien"—*i.e.* Heaven. Of this the student should take note.

OUTLINE TEXTS.

A number of inexpensive booklets have been issued by Mr. John Murray, containing excerpts from the Classics. As a preliminary to more serious study they may be recommended. Judgment should be reserved as to the private opinions and criticisms of the translators. (See also under Texts, F and G, pp. 102-5.)

A. CONFUCIAN.

- 6 and 7. **The Classics of Confucius—**

Vol. I. **The Book of Odes.** By W. Gorn Old. 1s.

Vol. II. **The Book of History.** By L. Cranmer Byng. 1s.

8. **The Sayings of Confucius.** (From the "Analects.") By Lionel Giles, M.A. 1s.
9. **The Conduct of Life.** (The Doctrine of the Mean.) By Ku Hung Ming, M.A. 1s.
10. **The Book of Filial Duty.** (The Classic of Filial Piety.) By Ivan Chen. 1s.

B. TAOIST.

11. **The Sayings of Lao-Tzŭ.** (From the Tao Tê Ching.) 1s.
12. **Musings of a Chinese Mystic.** (Chuang Tzŭ.) 2s.
13. **Taoist Teachings.** (Lieh Tzŭ.) 2s.

All three by Lionel Giles, M.A.

C. HISTORY AND LITERATURE

14. **The Ancient History of China.** By Dr. F. Hirth. 383 pp. Macmillan Co., 1908. \$2.50, say 10s.

The best existing history down to the end of the Chou dynasty, 221 B.C.

15. **Imperial History of China.** By Rev. J. MacGowan. 651 pp. American Presbyterian Press, Shanghai, 1906. 2nd edition. 21s.
A history of the Empire based upon original sources. It begins with the mythical period, and ends in 1905 after the Russo-Japanese War.
16. **A Sketch of Chinese History.** By Dr. F. L. Hawks Pott. American Presbyterian Press, Shanghai.
A brief history written chiefly for Chinese students able to read English. It is meant as a school reader, and gives the salient features required for that purpose.
17. **A Short History of China.** By Demetrius C. Boulger. 436 pp. Gibbings and Co.
One-fourth of the book covers the history down to the Manchu period ; of the rest, the greater part treats of China during the nineteenth century.
18. **Chinese Literature.** By Dr. H. A. Giles. 448 pp. W. Heinemann, 1901. 6s.
Gives a general sketch of Chinese literature, with numerous extracts from the best-known native writers.
19. **Notes on Chinese Literature.** By A. Wylie. 307 pp. Presbyterian Mission Press, Shanghai. Reprinted 1901. In China about 7s.
Necessary to the student who desires to read the native literature. Contains a list of native works on religion.
20. **Bibliotheca Sinica.** Par Henri Cordier. 4 vols. Librairie Orientale et Americaine. Paris, 1904-1908.
An admirable catalogue of books and articles on China up to 1908.

D. CONFUCIUS AND LAOCIUS

The most complete account of Confucius is found in Nos. 43 and 45, and in the volumes named immediately below. As to the life of Lao Tzū, the little that is known is contained in No. 23 ; and in the translations of the Tao Tê Ching referred to under Texts and Outline Study. No. 3 gives a brief account of both.

21. **Life and Teachings of Confucius.** By Dr. Legge. Kegan Paul and Co. 10s. 6d.
This is, in effect, taken bodily from Dr. Legge's "Introduction to the Confucian Analects" (see No. 43).
22. **Confucius, the Great Teacher.** By Major-General Alexander. 314 pp. Kegan Paul and Co., 1890. 7s. 6d.
Written for the general reader in interesting fashion, but lacking in Dr. Legge's discrimination.

23. **Lao Tzu.** By T. Watters, M.A. 114 pp. Williams and Norgate 1870. (Out of print.)
An able little work treating on Laocius and his doctrine.

E. CONFUCIANISM AND TAOISM

In addition to the works named below, the student is referred to those included under Subsections B, D, and F, pp. 98-104.

24. **The Religious System of China.** By Dr. J. J. M. de Groot. 6 vols. Published in English by E. J. Brill, Leyden. Price between £4 and £5.

This valuable contribution to our knowledge has been published at different times between 1892 and 1910, and other volumes are to follow. The work "is an attempt at depicting the Chinese religion as it is really practised by the nation, and at sketching on a broad scale its influence on Domestic and Social Life." Vol. I. treats of the Disposal of the Dead. Vols. II. and III. : The Grave. Vol. IV. : The Soul and Ancestral Worship—the Soul in Philosophy and Folk Conception. Vol. V. : The Soul (*continued*)—Demonology, Sorcery. Vol. VI. : The Soul (*continued*)—The War against Spectres, The Priesthood of Animism.

25. **Religions of China : Confucianism and Taoism.** By Dr. Legge. 310 pp. Hodder and Stoughton, 1880. (Out of print.)

This work has been more or less covered by Nos. 2 and 4.

26. **Systematical Digest of the Doctrines of Confucius.** By Dr. E. Faber. 137 pp. 1902. Price in England, 6s. ; in China, less than half.

27. **The Mind of Mencius.** By the same Author. 311 pp. Price in England, 10s. 6d.

Both the above are published by the American Presbyterian Mission Press, Shanghai, and present a useful digest of the teachings of Confucius and of his great follower, Mencius.

The following works may also be consulted :

28. **Religion in China.** By Dr. Edkins. 260 pp. Kegan Paul and Co., 1893. 7s. 6d. (No. 40, p. 92.)
29. **China and Religion.** 317 pp. John Murray, 1905. 10s.
30. **Studies in Chinese Religion.** Chapman and Hall, 1910. 10s. 6d.
Both by Consul Parker.
31. **The Lore of Cathay.** By Dr. Martin. 472 pp. Oliphant, 1903. 10s. 6d. (P. 93).

33. **The Transactions of the Third International Congress for the History of Religions.** Clarendon Press, 1908.
Two valuable volumes.
34. **Demon Possession and Allied Themes.** By John L. Nevius. 520 pp. 5s. Revell, 3rd edition.
35. **Guide to a Temple of Confucius.** By T. Watters, M.A. 259 pp. American Presbyterian Press, Shanghai. (Out of print.)
36. **Feng Shui (Geomancy).** By Dr. Eitel. 84 pp. Trübners, 1873. (Out of print.)
37. **Calendar of the Gods.** By Timothy Richard. Shanghai.

F. CONFUCIAN TEXTS

The Confucian Classics. By the Rev. James Legge, D.D., LL.D.

A monumental work by a great scholar, of which details are given below. The Chinese divide the Classics into two sections: the Wu Ching (or King), and the Ssü (Sz) Shu—that is, the Five Canons and the Four Books. The Five Canons are the ancient classics of China, edited by Confucius. The Four Books are the work of disciples of Confucius, exhibiting his philosophy. Dr. Legge translated them all in eleven volumes, of which only eight contain the Chinese text. The eight original volumes may sometimes be obtained for about £15, and the three other volumes, without text, are published in the "Sacred Books of the East" Series (see below).

i. THE WU CHING, OR FIVE CANONS.

38. **The Shu King, or History.** (a) Original edition. 2 vols. Hongkong and Trübners, 1865. Contains introductory chapters, text, notes, maps, indexes, and also text and translation of an ancient history, known as the Bamboo Books. (b) Sacred Books of the East Series, Vol. III., without text. Clarendon Press. Also gives the religious portion of the Odes and the **Hsiao King**, or Classic of Filial Piety. Second edition, 12s. 6d.: or bound in one volume with the Yi King (see No. 41) 15s.

The Shu is the most ancient of the Chinese classics. It was edited by Confucius, contains speeches and records of the ancient sovereigns, reveals their religious ideas and practices, and is the most valuable existing record of antiquity.

39. **The Shih King, or Odes.** (a) Original edition. 2 vols. Hongkong and Trübners, 1871. Contains introductory chapters, text, notes

and indexes. (b) "Sacred Books of the East" Series, Vol. III. Clarendon Press. Contains only the religious portion of the Odes (see last entry).

The **Shih King** gives odes and ballads of the pre-Confucian period, edited by Confucius. Many of the odes are religious, others general. Some are very ancient, and all throw light on ancient customs and conditions.

40. **The Spring and Autumn Annals.** Original edition. 2 vols. Henry Frowde, 1872. Contains introductory chapters, text, notes, and indexes, as well as much of the text with translation of the Tso-chuan, an ancient commentary on the work. This is the only edition in English.

The Annals are those of the State of Lu, the native State of Confucius, and, with the commentary, exhibit the political and religious conditions which prevailed up to the times of Confucius.

41. **The Yi King (or Book of Changes).** 1 vol. "Sacred Books of the East" Series Vol. XVI. Clarendon Press, 1882. 10s. 6d. Also Vols. III. and XVI. in one volume, 15s. (see above, under Shu King). Contains introductory chapters, translation, and index. No edition of Dr. Legge's translation giving the text has been published.

The Yi King (or Ching) is a treatise on the "pa-kua" diagram, upon which the Chinese consider their philosophy to be based. This diagram is an important factor in their moral and religious life, and is the principal guide in divination and geomancy.

42. **The Book of Rites.** 2 vols. "Sacred Books of the East," Vols. XXVII. and XXVIII. Clarendon Press, 1885. Contains introductory chapters, translation, and index. No edition of Dr. Legge's translation giving the text has been published.

Treats on morals and religion, especially with reference to rites and ceremonies, religious and general.

ii. THE FOUR BOOKS.

43. **The Confucian Analects.** Contains **The Analects**, **The Great Learning**, and **The Doctrine of the Mean**. Original edition. 1 vol. Hongkong and Trübners, 1861. With introductory chapters, text, notes, and indexes.

This volume contains three of the "Four Books": the "Analects," chiefly consisting of sayings or discourses of Confucius; the "Great Learning" giving his view of the aims and principles of education, together with a commentary by one of his disciples; and the "Mean" giving his views on the basal principles of government, with a commentary by another of his disciples.

44. **Mencius.** Original edition. 1 vol. Hongkong and Trübners, 1861. Contains introductory chapters, text, notes, indexes, and text and translation of chapters from the works of certain "heterodox" contemporaries of Mencius.

Mencius is considered by some to be even greater than Confucius. He has a vivacious style, and a more Socratic method. He discourses on the nature of man, on ethics, and on government.

45. **The Analects of Confucius.** By W. E. Soothill, M.A. 1,028 pp. Price in China, \$6 (Mex.); in England (Oliphant, 1910), 15s.

The introductory chapters deal with ancient history and geography, the life and times of Confucius, his disciples, authenticity of and works on the Analects, chronological tables, etc. The body of the works contains text, a new translation, notes, map, and index. The views of Legge, Zottoli, Couvreur, and Ku, are given in the notes. A list of the principal translations of the Classics is given in the Introduction.

iii. OTHER WORKS OF THE CONFUCIAN SCHOOL.

46. **Confucian Cosmogony.** By Canon M'Clatchie. 180 pp. Presbyterian Mission Press, Shanghai, 1874. (Out of print.)

This is a translation of Section 49 of the Works of Chu Fu-Tz, the great commentator on the Classics, who lived from A.D. 1130 to 1201. Texts, notes, and diagrams are given. The views deduced by Canon M'Clatchie were severely criticized.

47. **The Sacred Edict.** Maxims of the Emperor K'ang-Hsi.

Several translations have been made. Probably that by Rev. F. W. Baller is the most suitable for the student. Published by the American Presbyterian Press, Shanghai.

G. TAOIST TEXTS

The **Tao Tê Ching** is the foundation work of the Taoist School. It is a brief and difficult treatise, its composition being attributed to Laocius (Lao Tzū), the founder of Taoism. His great successor was the philosopher Chuang (Chuang Tzū), and several translations exist of both these works, which are mentioned below. The two best are—

- 48 and 49. **Sacred Books of the East**, Vols. XXXIX. and XL. By Dr. Legge. Clarendon Press. 21s.

These two volumes contain valuable introductory chapters, a translation of the "Tao Tê Ching," the work of Chuang Tzū, "Tractate of Actions and their Retributions," an important Appendix on other Taoist works, and Index.

SECTION 6. CONFUCIANISM AND TAOISM 105

50. **Chuang Tzŭ, Mystic, Moralist, and Social Reformer.** By Dr. H. A. Giles. 467 pp. Quaritch, 1889. 10s.

Dr. Legge's version is literally accurate, but he is not at his best in Taoist literature. Dr. Giles enters more into the spirit of his author, and his version should be read for its freer rendering. Let the student reserve his judgment as to Dr. Giles' rendering of "T'ien" by "God," as it materially alters the complexion of the book. A valuable comparison of Chuang Tzŭ with Greek philosophy, by Rev. Aubrey Moore, is contained in the Introduction.

51. **The Tao Teh Ching.** By C. Spurgeon Medhurst. 134 pp. Theosophical Book Concern, Chicago, 1905.

Contains translation and notes without text.

52. **Lao-Tze's Tao-Teh-King.** By Dr. Carus. 345 pp. Open Court Publishing Co., Chicago, and Kegan Paul, 1903. 15s.

Gives text, translation, and notes.

SECTION 7

SHINTO

By Miss A. M. HENTY, LL.A., Church Missionary Society, Japan.

THE student of Shinto will find in it neither a system of theology nor a code of ethics. Nevertheless, Shinto lies at the root of the national life, and made possible the Restoration out of which sprang "New Japan." New interest is added through the present attempt at its revival. Though not a "book religion," the Norito (Liturgies), Kojiki (Mythology), and Manyoshu (Poetry) should be studied. The student, unless a specialist, is not advised to attempt these works in the original. The general student will find sufficient in the works given below.

The two books marked with an asterisk will suffice for outline study.

Japanese Literature. By W. G. Aston. 408 pp. William Heinemann, 1899. 6s.

Books I. and II. very useful for the general student. Succinct account of early Shinto literature, Norito, Kojiki, and Manyoshu. Translations given of representative passages. Book VI., chapter VI., should be read for the eighteenth-century revival.

Encyclopædia Britannica. Article "Japan," Sect. Religion, by Baron Kikuchi.

A short outline of Shinto by a prominent Japanese educationalist.

Religion in Japan. By George A. Cobbold. 113 pp. S.P.C.K. 2s. 6d.
Contains a simple account of the teachings of Shinto, with description of Shinto shrines (pp. 18-29).

Murray's Japan. "Story of the Nations" Series. Fisher Unwin. 5s.

Gives very clearly the early history of Shinto, based on the myths and narratives of the Kojiki. Material is well tabulated.

Religion of Mission Fields, as viewed by Protestant Missionaries. 300 pp.
New York : S.V.M.U., 1905.

The article on Shinto by J. H. de Forest should prove useful.

The Religions of Japan. By W. E. Griffis. 449 pp. Hodder and Stoughton. 15s. Out of print.

Chapters I.-III. : Shinto emerging from lower forms of belief. Brief translations of ritual and mythology. Teaching and deficiencies of Shinto are noted. Revival of the eighteenth-century and present influence treated. Chapter VII. describes Shinto-Ryobu, an amalgamation of Shinto and Buddhism.

The Mikado's Empire. By W. E. Griffis. 625 pp. New York : Harper, 1876. 2 vols. 20s.

Pp. 43-100 : An account of the myths of the Kojiki, the ideas of purification, etc., in Shinto.

* **Shinto.** By W. G. Aston. "Religions Ancient and Modern" Series. 83 pp. Constable, 1907. 1s.

A short but comprehensive account of Shinto ; most valuable. Less technical than the larger work by the same author.

* **Shinto, the Way of the Gods.** By W. G. Aston. 390 pp. Longmans, 1905. 5s.

The standard authority on Shinto. Subjects treated are general features, mythical narratives, pantheon, priesthood, worship, ceremonials, morals, and modern Shinto.

The Religions of Eastern Asia. By Horace Grand Underwood, D.D. 264 pp. New York : Macmillan, 1910. 6s. 6d.

A summary of Shinto based on the researches of modern European writers. Indicates clearly in what respects Shinto fails as a religion.

Die Orientalischen Religionen. Berlin : Teubner, 1906. 10s. Pp. 194-219.

Dr. Karl Florenz shows the effect of Shinto on the national character, and treats of superstitions as to curative powers of amulets, etc.

Japan : Its History, Arts, and Literature. By Brinkley. 1904. Out of print. Published by T. C. Jack.

Vol. V., Chapter IV. : Description of modern Shinto, the extravagance of its festivals, and unspirituality of its practices.

Japan : An Interpretation. By L. Hearn. New York : Macmillan, 1904. 8s.

A writer of literary ability, insight, and sympathy. Work marred by prejudice and lack of knowledge.

Ancient Worship and Japanese Law. By Hozumi. 77 pp. Tokyo : Maruya, 1901. 50 sen.

Valuable detailed account of ancestor worship as practised in Japan to-day. Shows the Government observance of Shinto rites, and the practical effects of ancestor worship on the household, marriage, divorce, etc.

Esoteric Shintoism. By Percival Lowell. Transactions of the Japan Asiatic Society, Vols. XXI. and XXII., 1893. 15s.

Describes modern practices of hypnotism, magic, fire-dancing, asceticism, fortune-telling, etc., connected with Shinto.

Le Shintoisme. By Michel Revon. "Revue de l'Histoire des Religions" Series. 473 pp. Paris : Leroux, 1907. 4s.

Most comprehensive and up-to-date. The index makes the book a valuable one for reference. In the appendix are given some of the early myths of the Kojiki in Chinese character, with Motoori's Katakana added.

More advanced students will find much help in the **Transactions of the Japan Asiatic Society**, especially **Kojiki**, translated by B. H. Chamberlain, in supplement of Vol. X.; articles on **Ancient Japanese Rituals**, by Dr. Karl Florenz in Vol. XXVII. of 1899, pp. 1-12; and Sir E. M. Satow in Vol. VII. of 1897, pp. 95-126; **Revival of Pure Shinto**, by Sir E. M. Satow, in Appendix to Vol. III. of 1874-75, pp. 1-98.

PART V

GEOGRAPHY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

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“As the home influences the family, so the country affects the nation.” With a view to understanding and reaching the people among whom he works, the missionary should have a knowledge of the natural, commercial, and political features of their country. He also needs to appreciate both the connection and the distinction between East and West, for the effect of his work should be to bring each into sympathy with the other. Accordingly Section 1 of this Part gives guidance as to the general study of geography, and Section 2 furnishes more detailed information as to particular mission-fields and their inhabitants, while Section 3 deals with the fundamental features of race distribution and of the primitive culture of man. As this is everywhere dominated by religion (whether known as “animism,” or under any other name), Section 3 is closely related to Part IV. on Religions (see pp. 47 and 55).

SECTION 1

GENERAL GEOGRAPHY

BY REV. G. PATTERSON,

Secretary, Christian Literature Society for India.

The missionary is sometimes called to be a geographer, and he should always plan his work on the basis of sound geographical information. For this purpose he should have a clear grasp of the fundamental principles of Mathematical and Physical Geography, especially the latter. A knowledge of the changes in the earth's crust, and of the nature and movements of its two "envelopes," water and air, with their joint influence on climate and life, is essential for the correct interpretation of all other geographical phenomena. For this the first seventy-five pages of No. 4 should be studied, or Part I. of No. 3, together with the early, and exceedingly readable, chapters of No. 1. For a fuller treatment of Mathematical Geography the second volume of No. 5 is excellent. After this the land-surface of the earth should be studied "regionally," and here the second part of No. 3 will be found a clear, if somewhat elementary, guide. The student will then be ready to proceed to the minuter study of the Political, Historical, and Commercial Geography of any country in which he may be specially interested.

Nos. 4, 11, and 13 are suited for **outline study**.

1. **The International Geography.** By Seventy Authors, English and foreign. Edited by Dr. H. R. Mill. New edition. Macmillan and Co., 1911. 12s.

Each country is treated by one who is a recognized authority upon it, and the editor has been able to secure uniformity of treatment and due proportion. Attention is first given to the natural conditions—geological, climatic, etc.—which make the country what it is; and then

its fauna, flora, people, industries, commerce, etc., are all described. Every article is eminently readable. Part I., which deals with the general principles of geography, is particularly clear and good.

2. **A Physical, Historical, and Descriptive Geography.** By Keith Johnston, F.R.G.S. Revised by Dr. A. H. Keane, F.R.G.S. Sixth edition. 490 pp. Edw. Stanford. 12s.

The best part of the book is the section of 80 pp. on Historical Geography and the progress of discovery. The descriptive part is based on political divisions. It is good and fairly comprehensive, but pays, perhaps, too little attention to *causes*, particularly geological ones.

3. **General and Regional Geography.** By J. F. Unstead, M.A., and E. G. R. Taylor, B.Sc. 516 pp. G. Philip and Son. 6s.

Part I., entitled "World Geography," deals with physical and mathematical geography and the distribution of life, and is in every way excellent. Part II. consists of descriptive geography treated "regionally"—that is, by tracts, in each of which the various parts are so similar in physical conditions that they form a "productive unit."

4. **The Student's Handbook of Geography, Mathematical, Physical, and Political.** By George Patterson. 448 pp. C.L.S.I., 1909. 2s.

5. **A Handbook of Geography, Descriptive and Mathematical.** By Dr. Emil Reich. 2 vols. Duckworth and Co., 1908. 12s. 6d.

Interesting and readable, though its standpoint is somewhat unusual. The author endeavours to show that what he calls "Geopolitics," or the combined influence of geographical and political facts, accounts for the present condition of each country.

6. **A Handbook of Commercial Geography.** By G. G. Chisholm, M.A. With maps. Seventh edition. Longmans and Co., 1908. 15s.

After an introduction on the geographical conditions which bear upon production and distribution, the author deals with economical products themselves, and then passes to a survey of each country.

7. **An Atlas of the World's Commerce.** Edited by J. G. Bartholomew, F.R.G.S. Geo. Newnes and Co., 1907. 12s. 6d.

Includes an introduction on Economic Geography by Mr. G. G. Chisholm, a detailed description of commercial commodities, with their uses and distribution, a large number of excellent coloured commercial maps and diagrams, and a commercial gazetteer of countries and ports.

8. **Asia.** By A. H. Keane, LL.D., F.R.G.S. In 2 vols., 15s. each. Second edition. Edw. Stanford. Vol. I.: Northern and Eastern Asia (Caucasia, Russian Turkestan, Siberia, the Chinese Empire, and Japan), with 8 maps (1906). Vol. II.: Southern and Western Asia (Afghanistan, India, Indo-China, the Malay Peninsula, Turkey in Asia, Arabia, and Persia), with 7 maps (1909).

These two volumes form an excellent and reliable compendium of the geography—in its widest sense—of the greatest of the continents. They embody the latest results of exploration and research, and are well and abundantly illustrated. The folding maps are clear and up to date.

9. **The Far East.** By Archibald Little. "Regions of the World" Series. Clarendon Press, 1905. 7s. 6d.

This is chiefly a geography of the Chinese Empire, but it includes also Indo-China, Korea, and Japan. Its excellence is enhanced by the fact that the author has lived and travelled in the countries of which he writes.

10. **India.** By Sir T. H. Holdich. "Regions of the World" Series. 375 pp. Clarendon Press, 1904. 7s. 6d.

The first six chapters deal with the structural geography of India. The two chapters on the geography of the North-West Frontier are specially valuable. The rest of the book deals briefly with the people, political divisions, agriculture, railways, minerals, and climate.

11. **A Geography of India, Physical, Political, and Commercial.** By George Patterson. 328 pp. Christian Literature Society for India, 1909. 1s. 6d.

The first part of the book deals with India as a whole, including chapters on the climate, the people, the natural products, manufactures, communications and commerce, and the Government of India. In the second part the Provinces and States of India are separately described.

12. **Africa.** By A. H. Keane, LL.D., F.R.G.S. In 2 vols., 15s. each. Second edition, revised. Edw. Stanford.

Vol. I. (1907) deals with North Africa proper and the whole of the Negro belt from west to east; while Vol. II. (1904) deals with the whole of the continent south of the Negro belt. A complete geography of the continent in its physical and topographical conditions, its people and resources, its exploration, colonization, and partition.

13. **The Geography of Africa.** By Edward Heawood, M.A. 262 pp. Macmillan and Co. 2s. 6d.

A briefer sketch, but one of great merit, clear and well arranged. The statistical and political information is now to some extent out of date, but that detracts but little from the value of the book. As an introduction to the study of the continent it could hardly be surpassed.

14. **South America.** By Dr. A. H. Keane, F.R.G.S., and Sir Clements Markham, F.R.S. With 13 maps (1909). Stanford. 15s.

15. **Central America and the West Indies.** By Dr. A. H. Keane, F.R.G.S., and Sir Clements Markham, F.R.S. With 10 maps (1911). Stanford. 15s.

16. **Australia and New Zealand.** By Dr. J. W. Gregory, F.R.S. With 33 maps (1907). Stanford. 15s.
17. **Malaysia and the Pacific Archipelagoes.** By Dr. F. H. H. Guille-
mard. Revised by Dr. A. H. Keane, F.R.G.S. With 16 maps
(1908). Stanford. 15s.

These four volumes belong to Stanford's great series, "A Compendium of Geography and Travel," and they deal fully, and in a readable and interesting way, with the topography, geology, climate, productions, people, and history of the different countries. Each book is written by a recognized authority on the places dealt with.

SECTION 2

DESCRIPTIONS OF COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

BY H. U. WEITBRECHT, PH.D., D.D.

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WITH a view to putting the student into sympathetic touch with the people among whom he works, and with special reference to the Missions of British Societies, the following books are recommended. Many of them will furnish lists of works for further study ; and the student will find a bibliography in each corresponding article of the **Encyclopædia Britannica**. This can be consulted if his field is not described here in detail. In this Section, as in Part I., 1 B, on Special Mission Fields, the student should always work with a map.

Books suited for outline study are indicated by an asterisk.

A. AFRICA

***The Opening-Up of Africa.** By Sir H. H. Johnston. Home University Library. 255 pp. 1s. Williams and Norgate, 1911.

A useful outline by an expert.

A History of the Colonization of Africa by Alien Races. By Sir H. H. Johnston. 349 pp. 4s. 6d. University Press, 1905.

Should be read by every African Missionary. Impartial, lucid, sympathetic.

Die Dichtung der Afrikaner (African Poetry). Von Karl Meinhof. Berliner Missionsbuchhandlung, 1911. 3 M.

An introduction to the mind-world of the African : its tales, ballads, hymns, and proverbs. A subject of great importance for the Missionary.

To understand the spirit and art of Missionary exploration in Africa, the student should read—**Livingstone's First Expedition to South Africa**. 430 pp. Murray, 1875. **Livingstone's Second Expedition to Africa (to the Zambesi and its Tributaries)**. 416 pp. 7s. 6d. Murray, 1887.

Modern Egypt. By the Earl of Cromer. 2 vols. 594 and 600 pp. 24s. Macmillan, 1908.

The classical work on the subject, showing with authentic detail and clearness of outline the genesis of present conditions in Egypt and the outlook for its development.

The Sudan. By Karl W. Kumm. 224 pp. 3s. 6d. Marshall Brothers, 1907.

A description of natural features and peoples, showing openings for Missionary effort, in the whole Sudan from East to West.

EASTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA

The East Africa Protectorate. By Sir Charles Eliot. 318 pp. 15s. Arnold, 1905.

The author was H.M. Commissioner of this territory 1901-1904, and gives a valuable description of it and its peoples : of political conditions and administrative problems, noticing Missionary work.

The Uganda Protectorate. By Sir Harry Johnston. 2 vols. 1118 pp. 24s. Hutchinson, 1902.

A monumental work ; splendidly illustrated ; full of interest and first-hand information. See also **Story of the Uganda Protectorate**, by General Lugard. 175 pp. 1s. 6d. Marshall.

On the Backwaters of the Nile. By Rev. A. L. Kitching. xxiv + 295 pp. Fisher Unwin, 1912. 12s. 6d.

Studies of the life and habits of some tribes in the north of the Uganda Protectorate, by a C.M.S. Missionary of ten years' standing.

The Native Races of British Central Africa. By A. Werner. xii + 292 pp. Constable, 1912. 6s.

Deals with the people and their languages from first-hand observation.

British Central Africa. By Sir H. H. Johnston. xix + 544 pp. 18s. Methuen, 1897.

Both scientific and descriptive. Geography, administration, the people, fauna, and flora described, with splendid illustrations.

116 PART V.—GEOGRAPHY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

Grenfell and the Congo. By Sir H. H. Johnston. 2 vols. 990 pp. 30s. Hutchinson, 1908.

Delineates George Grenfell's life and work, and the development of his mission, giving in Vol. II. the anthropology of the region, based upon Grenfell's researches.

Congo Life and Folklore. By Rev. J. H. Weeks. (Part I. : Life on the Congo, as described by a Brass Rod. Part II. : Thirty-three Native Stories, as told round the Evening Fires. By a Missionary of the B.M.S.) 468 pp. R.T.S. 5s. net.

The same writer gives good descriptions of the life of the people in **Among Congo Cannibals** (Seeley, 1912 ; 16s. net).

WEST AFRICA

A Tropical Dependency. ("An Outline of the Ancient History of the Western Soudan, with an Account of the Modern Settlement of Northern Nigeria.") By Flora L. Shaw (Lady Lugard). 500 pp. Second-hand. Nisbet, 1905.

An able work, serviceable to the Missionary.

The Making of Northern Nigeria. By Captain C. W. J. Orr, R.A. 306 pp. Macmillan, 1911. 8s. 6d. net.

A useful account of the administration since the country was taken over by Britain in 1900.

The Lower Niger and its Tribes. By Major Arthur Glyn Leonard. 564 pp. Macmillan, 1909. 7s. 6d.

A thorough, broad-minded and sympathetic exposition of life and religions, by an officer of ten years' experience.

Hausa Sayings and Folklore. By Roland Fletcher. 173 pp. Oxford University Press, 1912. 3s. 6d. net.

Useful for practical intercourse. Includes Mohammedan formulas in Arabic.

Dawn in Darkest Africa. By John H. Harris. 308 pp. Smith, Elder, 1912. 10s. 6d. net.

A thoughtful discussion by a missionary of long standing of the present political, social, and commercial problems in West Africa.

SOUTH AFRICA

Black and White in South-East Africa. 341 pp. By Maurice S. Evans, C.M.G. Longmans. 6s. net.

A study in sociology, by a member of the Legislative Council of Natal, who treats the work of Missions as an essential factor.

The Natives of South Africa (360 pp.; Murray, 1901); and **The South African Natives**. Both edited by the South African Native Races Committee. Murray, 1908. 6s. each net.

A most useful conspectus of the social and economic condition; in the latter volume brought up to date; with references also to the religious factor.

The Story of the Zulus. By J. Y. Gibson. 338 pp. Longmans, 1911. 7s. 6d.

Their history as far as known, based on careful personal inquiry. Missionary work treated with understanding.

The Essential Kaffir. xv + 435 pp. 18s. 1904. **Savage Childhood**. xvi + 314 pp. 7s. 6d. 1906. **Kaffir Socialism**. xi + 286 pp. 7s. 6d. Black, 1908. By Dudley Kidd.

These three works give sympathetic studies of the South African Bantu as an adult, a child, and a community.

Madagascar before the Conquest. By Rev. James Sibree, F.R.G.S. 382 pp. 16s. Fisher Unwin, 1896.

A description of the island, the country, and the people, chiefly topographic and ethnographic, with some notice of mission work and progress, by a senior Missionary of the L.M.S. A standard book on the subject.

B. WESTERN AND CENTRAL ASIA

Arabia, the Cradle of Islam. By S. M. Zwemer, D.D. 434 pp. 7s. 6d. Oliphant, 1900.

"Studies in the Geography, People, and Politics of the Peninsula, with an Account of Islam and Mission Work." Attractively written.

Wanderings in Arabia. By C. M. Doughty. 2 vols. 309 and 299 pp. 16s. Duckworth, 1908.

An abridgment, by Edward Garnett, of the original **Travels in Arabia Deserta**, the classical work on Interior Arabia.

A Year among the Persians. By Edward G. Browne. 594 pp. 21s. Black, 1893.

The Professor of Persian at Cambridge gives a remarkable amount of information, starting with his personal experience of learning the language at home. To this may be added Lord Curzon's work on **Persia**, and Napier Malcolm's **Five Years in a Persian Town**, as more detailed books of reference.

118 PART V.—GEOGRAPHY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

Behind the Veil in Persia and Turkish Arabia. By M. E. Hume-Griffith. 336 pp. Seeley, 1909. 16s.

Impressions of a medical Missionary's wife eight years' resident at various stations.

Turkestan, the Heart of Asia. By W. E. Curtis. 354 pp. 12s. net. Hodder, 1911.

Described with special reference to Russian and British policy.

C. INDIA

Asiatic Studies. By Sir A. C. Lyall. 2 vols. 332 and 395 pp. Murray, 1907. Reprint by Watts & Co. 1s. cloth. 6d. paper.

Able and far-seeing essays on Indian religions, with a chapter also on China, by an Indian administrator.

***Peoples and Problems of India.** By Sir T. W. Holderness. (Home University Library.) 256 pp. Williams and Norgate, 1911. 1s. net.

A well-written account. The best chapters are VI. to IX., dealing with economic and administrative conditions. Overlooks the Missionary factor in development.

The Imperial Gazetteer of India. Oxford Clarendon Press. Revised 1908. In 26 vols. £5. The first four (separately obtainable at 6s. each) give information on the Indian Empire as a whole. Vol. I. is descriptive of the country and people; II. deals with its history and literature; III. with economic conditions; IV. with administration; V. to XXIV. describe provinces and districts in detail; XXV. is index; and XXVI. a good atlas. A treasury of well-ordered first-hand information.

Statement of Moral and Material Progress of India, 1910-11. 147+139 pp. Wymans, 1912. 1s. 2d.

A useful though colourless abstract on chief departments of administration, including science, education, and literature, with references to sources. Annually published.

Economic History of India. By R. C. Dutt. xxii+628 pp. Kegan Paul, 1906.

Gives the "progressive" Indian view of the financial administration of India during the Victorian Age. Full of useful facts. Countered by Sir J. D. Rees's *The Real India* (352 pp. 10s. 6d. Methuen, 1908), who takes the strongly Anglo-Indian standpoint.

Land Revenue and Tenure in British India. By B. H. Baden Powell, C.I.E. 260 pp. 5s. Clarendon Press. 2nd ed. 1907.

A lucid account, by a distinguished Indian Civilian, of the general conception of the land revenue and its systems of collection, and of land tenures. The same writer deals with the Indian village

system from the geographical, ethnographical, historical, and administrative points of view in ***Village Communities in India** (456 pp. 2s. 6d. Sonnenschein). Both are important for the rural Missionary in India.

The Native Races of Northern India. By William Crooke, B.A. Constable, 1912. 6s.

A compendium of authentic and well-digested information, with full bibliography.

India: Its Life and Thought. By John P. Jones. 448 pp. 10s. 6d. net. Macmillan, 1908.

Suggestive studies of religious conditions in India and Burmah. by a South Indian Missionary of thirty years' experience.

The Soul of India. By George Howell, Ph.D. xvii+606 pp. 5s. Kingsgate Press, 1913.

Deals with races, history, and religion, also with comparison and historical contact between Hinduism and Christianity. By the Principal of the Serampore College.

Among India's Rajahs and Ryots. Sir Andrew H. L. Fraser, K.C.S.I. 376 pp. Seeley, 1912. 5s.

Impressions and reflections suggested by "thirty-seven years of work and sport in the Central Provinces and Bengal," by a late Lieutenant-Governor. Throws light on economic, social, and educational conditions, and on Missionary work.

Bengal Peasant Life. By the Rev. Lal Behari Day. 382 pp. 6s. Macmillan. New edition, 1884.

Pleasantly written. A faithful description of conditions which have but little changed as yet.

Behari Peasant Life. By Sir G. A. Grierson. 431+clv pp. Trübner, 1885.

Though out of print, the Missionary in Eastern Hindustan should, if possible, consult this excellent illustrated dictionary of things rural.

Behind the Purdah. By Irene H. Barnes. 264 pp. Marshall Brothers. 1903. 3s. 6d.

Describes conditions of life among Indian women, both in town and village, as seen by Missionaries of the C.E.Z.M.S.

Mosaics from India. By Margaret Boehme Denning. 299 pp. 6s. Oliphant, 1902.

Sketches of Indian life, especially among women.

Benares, the Sacred City. By E. A. Havell. 226 pp. Thacker, 1912. Second edition. 6s. 6d. net.

Presents the imaginative and artistic side of Hindu life.

Among the Wild Tribes of the Afghan Frontier. By T. L. Pennell. 324 pp. Seeley, 1912. Fourth edition. 5s.

By a C.M.S. Missionary who founded the Bannu Medical Mission, and lived for nineteen years in close intercourse with the frontiersmen. Describing both the people and country and Missionary operations.

Under the Absolute Amir. By F. A. Martin. 330 pp. Harper, 1907. \$2.25.

Experiences and observations of the engineer-in-chief to two Amirs, showing the state of civilization and morality in an independent Mohammedan State.

The Marches of Hindustan. By D. Fraser. 521 pp. Blackwood, 1907. 21s.

Travels by a journalist in Tibet, Trans-Himalayan India, Chinese and Russian Turkestan, and Persia.

A History of Western Tibet. By A. H. Francke. 191 pp. 2s. 6d. net. Partridge, 1907.

By an able Moravian missionary scholar, showing the present condition of Tibet as the relic of a great and powerful kingdom, and its Missionary possibilities.

With Tibetans in Tent and Temple. By Susie Carson-Rijnhart, M.D. 406 pp. 6s. Oliphant, 1907.

"A narrative of four years' residence on the Tibetan border, and of a journey from the eastern side into the far interior," by a medical Missionary and his wife.

Ceylon. By James Emerson Tennent. 2 vols. 5th ed. 1860.

An account of the Island, physical, historical, and topographical: with notes of its natural history, antiquities, and productions. Though out of print, still the standard work.

The Book of Ceylon. By St. W. Cave. xii+664 pp. 12s. Cassells, 1908. A useful guide book.

Village Folk Tales of Ceylon. By H. Parker. Vol. i. 396 pp. 12s. net. Luzac, 1910.

Introduction specially valuable.

The British Burma Gazetteer (by H. Spearman. 2 vols. £1 13s. 6d. Quaritch, 1879) and the **Upper Burma Gazetteer** (5 vols. I. and II. 18s. each. Rangoon, 1900-1), give the best general information.

The Malay Peninsula. By Arnold Wright and Thomas H. Reid. 10s. 6d. Fisher Unwin, 1912.

Deals with the process of building up the "Federated Malay States," and with their features and resources.

The Pagan Tribes of Borneo. By Charles Hose and William Macdougall. 2 vols. Macmillan, 1912. 42s.
A detailed scientific description.

Seventeen Years among the Sea Dyaks of Borneo. By Edwin H. Gomes. Seeley, 1911. 16s.
Describing folklore, customs, and the effect of Christianity and civilization.

Papua. By J. H. P. Murray. 388 pp. 15s. net. Unwin, 1912.
Contains a good account of the geography, native population, administrative methods, and progress of British New Guinea.

D. CHINA, KOREA, AND JAPAN

***The Chinese Empire.** By Marshall Broomhall. 472 pp. 7s. 6d. Morgan and Scott, 1907.

A general Missionary survey, each province being treated by a Missionary scholar personally acquainted with it. To be studied with the companion atlas (Part I., 4, D, p. 37): Indispensable to the Missionary.

***The Civilization of China.** By H. A. Giles. 256 pp. Williams and Norgate, 1911. 1s.

A survey up to date by the Professor of Chinese at Cambridge.

***China's Story.** By W. E. Griffis. 302 pp. 5s. Constable, 1911.
A popularly written history, appreciative of the people.

China, her History, Diplomacy, and Commerce. By E. H. Parker. [332 pp. \$ 2.50. Ditton, 1901.

By a former consular agent twenty-five years in China. Historical, commercial, political, administrative description. Little of religion.

China and the Far East. Edited by G. H. Blakeslee. 455 pp. Crowell, 1910. \$2.

A series of able lectures by authorities on the political, economic, educational, and religious problems of China from the American point of view.

***Things Chinese.** By J. Dyer Ball. [816 pp. 12s. Fourth edition. Murray, 1904.

A dictionary of the subject by a Hong-Kong civilian of experience who appreciates the forces of Christianity in their working. See also **The Chinese at Home** (369 pp. 3s. R.T.S. 1911), well depicted by the same.

China in Legend and Story. By C. Campbell Brown. 253 pp. 3s. 6d. net. Oliphant, 1907.

By a Missionary ten years in China. Has for its object "to show how Chinese people live and think, first as heathens, and afterwards as Christians."

Men and Manners of Modern China. By J. Macgowan. 351 pp. 12s. 6d. Unwin, 1912.

Good for the parts about Amoy and Foochow.

Village Life in China. By Arthur H. Smith, D.D. 360 pp. 7s. 6d. net. Oliphant. New edition (1904).

A useful description of institutions, usages, and public characters, and of village family life, and the hope of its regeneration through Christ. Applicable primarily to North China.

Across China on Foot. By Dingle. xvi+445 pp. 16s. net. Simpkin, 1911.

A good description of the Yangtse Valley and the route into Burmah. Illustrates the spread of the reform movement in the interior of China.

China in Convulsion. By Arthur H. Smith. 2 vols. 770 pp. 21s. net. Oliphant, 1901.

A vivid and detailed contemporary account of the Boxer outbreak and the siege of the Legations in Peking, by an American Missionary twenty-nine years resident in China.

Changing China. By W. Gascoyne Cecil. xvi+336 pp. 3s. 6d. Nisbet, 1910.

The record of impressions and information gathered during a visit made with reference to the establishment of a much-needed University on Christian lines.

The Changing Chinese. By Edward Alsworth Ross, Ph.D., LL.D. xvi+356 pp. 10s. 6d. net. Unwin, 1911.

A study of the conflict of Oriental and Western cultures in China.

The New China. By Henri Borel. 282 pp. 10s. 6d. Unwin, 1912.

An interesting and forceful description of the outer appearance and the inner working of the new forces in China.

The Passing of the Manchus. By Percy H. Kent. 329 pp. 15s. net. Arnold, 1912.

A good account of recent political changes and of their bearing on China's future.

Among the Tribes in South-West China. By Samuel R. Clarke. 315 pp. 3s. 6d. C.I.M., 1911.

Original observations on the animism of the Miao, Shan, and other tribes, and a record of the effect of the Gospel on them.

- * **The Story of Korea.** By Joseph H. Longford. 400 pp. 10s. 6d. net Fisher Unwin, 1911.

A well-written history of the country, with good proportionate notice of the fortunes of Christianity. The author was for many years H.B.M. Consul at Nagasaki.

- Handbook of Japan.** By Basil Hall Chamberlain and W. B. Mason. Macmillan, 1912. Eighth edition. 20s.

Full and reliable, with twenty-eight maps. A smaller but useful handbook is **Japan of the Japanese**, by J. H. Longford (314 pp. 6s. Pitman, 1911).

- * **The Japan Year-Book.** Edited by Y. Takenob and K. Kawakami. xxiii+679 pp. 7s. Tokyo: Japan Year-Book Office. London: Eastern Papers, Ltd., 1912.

General information and statistics, with a chapter on religions, including Christianity.

- The Evolution of the Japanese.** By Sydney L. Gulick, D.D. Fifth edition revised. 463 pp. 7s. 6d. net. Revell, 1905; and **The Japanese Nation in Evolution.** By W. E. Griffis. xii+408 pp. 6s. Cromwell: New York, 1907.

Both books are useful to the Missionary. They investigate the origin and racial characteristics of the Japanese, and judge present results on the basis of personal knowledge.

- Everyday Japan.** By Arthur Lloyd. 381 pp. 12s. 6d. Cassell, 1909.

The result of twenty-five years, intimate experience of the people. Well written and illuminating. Appendices on religion and history.

- The Full Recognition of Japan.** By Robert B. Porter. 789 pp. 10s. 6d. Frowde, 1911.

A full description by a journalist of the condition and resources of Japan from a political and commercial point of view, based on Government information. Complement to Lloyd's book.

- The Ainu and their Folklore.** By Rev. J. Batchelor. 604 pp. 6s. R.T.S., 1901.

An excellent account of the people and their observances by a C.M.S. Missionary, who received from the Emperor of Japan a decoration in recognition of his work among these aborigines of Northern Japan.

- Tramps in Dark Mongolia.** By John Hedley. 364 pp. 12s. 6d. Fisher Unwin, 1910.

A present-day supplement to James Gilmour's **Among the Mongols** and **More about the Mongols**.

E. ISLANDS OF THE PACIFIC

My Adventures among South Sea Cannibals. By Douglas Rannie. 16s. Seeley, 1912.

"Experiences and adventures of a Government official among the natives of Oceania," depicting conditions in the last generation, and referring to the effects of Missionary work.

Melanesians and Polynesians. By G. Brown, D.D. 451 pp. 12s. net. Macmillan, 1910.

The story of forty-eight years' life among the people as a Missionary. A valuable and full description of life, religious and secular.

The Fiji and the Fijians. By Jeane Calvert. 592 pp: 6th ed: Woolmer, 1884. **At Home in Fiji.** By F. Gordon Cumming. 364 pp. 5th ed. 1885.

The Fiji of To-day. By J. W. Burton. 7s. 6d. net. Culley, 1910.

These three books give a record of the people and country from their first discovery till now.

F. AMERICA

Labrador: its Discovery, Exploration, and Development. By W. G. Gosling. 21s. net. Alston Rivers, 1910. **Through Trackless Labrador.** By H. Hesketh - Prichard, F.R.G.S. 15s. Heinemann, 1911. **Among the Eskimos of Labrador.** By S. K. Hutton. 16s. Seeley, 1912.

These three books treat respectively the history, exploration, and life and manners of the Eskimos of Labrador, with appreciation of Moravian Missionary work.

South American Problems. By Robert E. Speer. 270 pp. New York: Student Volunteer Movement, 1912.

A vigorous and carefully balanced description of educational and religious conditions. Chapter VIII. deals with Missions among the Indians.

An Unknown People in an Unknown Land. By W. Barbrooke Grubb. 16s. net. Seeley, 1911.

An interesting description of the Lenguas of the Chaco plain west of the Paraguay River, and the beneficent effects of Missionary work among them.

SECTION 3

ANTHROPOLOGY

By R. R. MARETT, M.A.,
Reader in Social Anthropology, Oxford.

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INTRODUCTION

THE Missionary will find it of advantage to try to enter into the point of view of those students whose interest in Man is primarily scientific. Of course such students hope and intend that their results shall prove, in the long run, of practical utility—in other words, shall be applied by educators, such as the administrator and the missionary, to the betterment of their human charges. Meanwhile, the effort to construct an anthropology—a Science of Man—stands for the principle that, before we set ourselves to the task of reforming human life, we should first endeavour to *understand* it. One may have the best will in the world, and yet utterly fail to improve a given state of things—perhaps making it worse instead—through not having sufficient insight into the conditions of the problem.

Indeed, the Missionary may well aspire to do more than

take over from the anthropologist the best established of the latter's findings. He may, and should, become an anthropologist on his own account. Some of our best anthropologists have been men who at the same time were foremost in all the active work of the mission-field. The habit of inquiring into the facts about Man for the simple sake of the truth that is to be learnt about them doubles the educator's practical usefulness, in that it purifies and tempers his zeal by teaching him to go down to the foundations of human nature, to distinguish essentials from accidentals, to be tender and patient with a wonderful and delicate living growth. "Quick returns with small profits" is utter foolishness in regard to moral and spiritual matters. Rather, the missionary's aim must be to cultivate a sense of long perspective, to sow intelligently in order that there may really be something for future ages to reap with profit.

Note on Terminology.—In Anglo-Saxon countries "anthropology" is the term commonly used to express the whole Science of Man; whereas "ethnology" stands for that special part of the general science which deals with the question how the different racial types occurring amongst mankind are constituted, distributed, and inter-related. On the Continent, however, "ethnology" tends to signify the general science; whilst "anthropology" (in defiance of its etymology) is restricted to meaning that branch of the subject which is concerned with the bodily features of Man—the branch we should describe as "physical anthropology," or "somatology." As for that ill-constructed but convenient word "sociology," though many writers who call themselves "sociologists" treat the whole Science of Man as if it were their peculiar province, it should properly denote no more nor less than the study of one aspect of human life—namely, that outward view

of it as a system of social relations, which needs to be supplemented by the corresponding inward, or psychological, view of it as a communion of personalities or souls.

OUTLINE STUDY OF ANTHROPOLOGY

The Missionary might very well begin with **An Introduction to the Study of Comparative Religion**, by F. B. Jevons (Macmillan, 1908, 6s. 6d.), because its prime object is to show the bearing of anthropological study on the work of the Christian teacher. **Anthropology**, by Sir E. B. Tylor (Macmillan, 1892), is still the best short textbook written from the purely scientific point of view. J. Deniker, **The Races of Man** (Contemporary Science Series, W. Scott, 1900), gives, with other useful information, a good survey of the chief peoples of the earth. One can easily multiply the names of manuals. **The Idea of God in Early Religions**, by F. B. Jevons; **Prehistoric Man**, by W. C. H. Duckworth; **The Wanderings of Peoples**, by A. C. Haddon (all Cambridge University Press); **The Races of Man and their Distribution**, by the same author (Milnes and Co.); **Ethnology**, by M. Haberlandt (Dent); and **Anthropology**, by R. R. Marett (Home University Library, Williams and Norgate), are all shilling primers that illustrate the subject from various points of view. In the last mentioned the present writer gives his view of the scope and main divisions of the subject.

It remains to add that the beginner should not trust wholly, or even mainly, to works of general theory, whether elementary or advanced. Let him rather plunge *in medias res* by attacking some book of ethnography—namely, one that describes the life of some one primitive people (see Subsection D, p. 132).

The student will naturally choose, if possible, a work

that deals with his prospective field of labour, or one nearly related to it. If he should not find this here, he may gather more or less anthropological detail from among "Descriptions of Countries" (pp. 114-24), and from corresponding articles in the "Encyclopædia Britannica." But, inasmuch as the main features of primitive religion in all quarters of the globe are very similar, the student will find that careful study of their expression among a given people will help him in dealing with any other of the same grade of culture. Having gone so far, he will be able, if time and means permit, to proceed to more advanced general study.

Besides the section (V. 2) on "Descriptions of Countries" the student may also consult Part IV., Section 1, B, on "General History and Comparison of Religions" (pp. 54-6). On the subjects of the present section especially he will find much first-rate information (with bibliographies) in Hastings' **Encyclopædia of Religion and Ethics**, as far as published (vol. v. to "Fichte").

In using the works here mentioned, the Missionary student will carefully distinguish between the classified facts which are given and the theories built upon them. The former enlarge and clarify his outlook; the latter are hypotheses more or less useful at a particular stage of investigation. But while they are subject to modification and change the Missionary's message remains.

A. PRIMITIVE RELIGION IN GENERAL

Primitive Culture. By Sir E. B. Tylor. 2 vols. 21s. Fourth edition. T. Murray, 1903.

This, for the English-speaking world at any rate, is the greatest of anthropological classics. Here (especially from Chapter II. onwards) is set forth Tylor's theory of animism, which is generally held to be true as far as it goes, though some consider it insufficient as an account of primitive religion.

The Golden Bough. By Dr. J. G. Frazer. Seven parts and nine vols. at ros. per vol. Third edition. Macmillan. (Now appearing, four parts published.)

This vast and beautifully written work constitutes a veritable encyclopædia of the facts relating to primitive religion and that which is so closely associated with it—namely, magic. As distinguished from his facts, Dr. Frazer's hypotheses, which may at times appear more ingenious than convincing, are explicitly declared by him to be provisional, and have often been modified as new evidence came in.

The Threshold of Religion. By R. R. Marett. 3s. 6d. Methuen, 1908.

After the student has made a careful study of the above works, a matter of time and steady application, he may be glad of a little criticism of the great masters. The present writer's aim is to show, as against Tylor, that there is a "pre-animistic" element in primitive religion, and against Frazer, that much of what he treats as magic is really religion of a low and mostly pre-animistic order. (See also his article **Religion (Primitive)** in "Encyclopædia Britannica," 11th edition.)

The Making of Religion. By A. Lang. Third edition. 5s. Longmans.

In this striking work Mr. Lang brings forward a set of phenomena which are neither animistic nor magical (nor pre-animistic), but relate to "All-fathers," being conceived as "magnified non-natural men." **Myth, Ritual, and Religion** (2 vols., 7s., Longmans) is an earlier work of Mr. Lang's, a classic in its way.

Lectures on the Early Religion of the Semites. By W. Robertson Smith. 6s. Black.

Another classic. The place it assigns in primitive religion to Totemism is hardly borne out by later evidence. On the other hand, it brings out splendidly the fundamental importance of Ritual (as contrasted with Dogma) in rudimentary forms of cult.

Les Rites de Passage. Par A. van Gennep. Paris: Nourry, 1909.

A brilliant and suggestive study of primitive Ritual. (See also present writer's article "**Ritual**" in "Encyclopædia Britannica," 11th edition.)

B. SPECIAL ASPECTS OF PRIMITIVE RELIGION

Der Ursprung der Gottesidee. By W. Schmidt, S.V.D. 7.60 M.; geb. 10 M. L. Historische-Kritischer Teil. Mit einer Karte von Südostaustralien. Eine historisch-kritische und positive Studie.

The first part of an important scientific study of the animistic religions of Southern Australia by the editor of **Anthropos**, a leading Continental review of Anthropology. Criticizes with wide knowledge

the various modern theories of the origin of religion, and argues that people in the lowest stages of cultural development have a relatively lofty conception of God as compared with later developments of animism and polytheism.

Essai sur la Nature et la Fonction du Sacrifice. Par H. Hubert et M. Mauss in *L'Année Sociologique* (1897-98), and reprinted in *Mélanges d'Historie des Religions*. 110 pp. 5 francs. Alcan, 1909.

A far more scientific treatment of the important subject of sacrifice than Robertson Smith's in *Lectures on the Early Religion of the Semites* (above), or in F. B. Jevons' *Introduction to the Early History of Religion* (Methuen, 10s. 6d.), which both rest on a view of Totemism that is rather out of date.

Totemism and Exogamy. By Dr. J. G. Frazer. 4 vols. £2 10s. Macmillan, 1910.

This vast work contains the latest facts discovered about Totemism, and shows it to be primarily a matter of social organization rather than of religion; though the religious aspect deserves careful study.

Tabou et Totémisme à Madagascar. Par A. van Gennepe. 10 francs. Paris: Leroux, 1904.

Though strictly a work of descriptive ethnology, this book throws a valuable light on the general connection between Totemism, Taboo, and the notion of Spiritual Power.

The Evolution of Religion. By L. R. Farnell. 4s. 6d. Williams and Norgate, 1905.

Especially interesting on the Evolution of Purity (out of Taboo) and on Prayer. (See also present writer's article "Prayer" in "Encyclopædia Britannica," 11th edition.)

Magic and Fetichism. By A. C. Haddon. "Religions Ancient and Modern." 1s. net. Constable.

The Tree of Life. By A. E. Crawley. 12s. Hutchinson, 1905.

A rather unbalanced work, which, however, gives an ingenious account of the evolution of religion on its sacramental side.

Origin and Development of the Moral Ideas. By E. Westermarck. 2 vols. £1 8s. Macmillan, 1906.

The relation between religion and ethics in primitive society is well brought out. (See especially vol. ii. *ad fin.*) See also *Morals in Evolution*. By L. T. Hobhouse. 2 vols. £1 1s. Chapman and Hall.

Völkerpsychologie. Vol. iv.-v.: *Mythus and Religion*. By Wilhelm Wundt. 28 Marks. Leipzig, 1910-11.

The place of myth in religion examined by one of the world's greatest psychologists.

Primitive Secret Societies. By H. Webster. 8s. 6d.

An interesting account of the genesis of mysteries and esoteric forms of religion. (See also the same author's essay **Rest Days.**)

The Psychology of Religious Experience. By E. S. Ames. 10s. 6d. net. Constable, 1910.

An excellent conspectus of theories bearing on the psychology of religion.

C. SUBSIDIARY STUDIES IN GENERAL ANTHROPOLOGY

The Mind of Primitive Man. By F. Boas. 6s. 6d. The Macmillan Co., 1911.
A masterly summary of the primitive man's claims to our respect.

Introduction to Social Psychology. By W. McDougall. 5s. Methuen.

Invaluable as an introduction to the study of the evolution of belief in general.

Les Fonctions Mentales dans les Sociétés Inférieures. Par L. Lévy-Bruhl. Paris: Alcan, 1910.

A most brilliant work, which illustrates with abundant details the difference between savage and civilized ways of thinking and believing.

Physics and Politics. By W. Bagehot. 5s. Kegan Paul.

An old book, but one that hits off a number of the characteristics of primitive society very well.

History of Human Marriage. By E. Westermarck. 14s. Macmillan, 1897.

Still the standard work on this important subject. (See, too, his forthcoming work on **Marriage Ceremonies in Morocco.**)

Ancient Society. By L. H. Morgan. 6s. 6d.

A classic, though its theories about social organization need modification in the light of later evidence (such as to be found, e.g., in Frazer's **Totemism and Exogamy**—above).

Ethnologische Studien zur ersten Entwicklung der Strafe. By S. R. Steinmetz. 2 vols. Leipzig, 1894.

A valuable account of the earlier development of law.

The Silent Trade. By P. T. H. Grierson. 6s. Edinburgh: Green, 1903.

Will serve as an introduction to comparative economics.

Origins of Art. By Y. Hirn. 10s.

A fascinating account of primitive æsthetics on its psychological side. The reader should check it with a study of the technological side—e.g., in H. Balfour's **Evolution of Decorative Art.** 1893.

Ancient Hunters and their Modern Representatives. By W. J. Sollas. 12s. Macmillan, 1912.

Illustrates brilliantly the antiquity of man as well as the literal "primitiveness" of certain modern types of man.

D. WORKS OF DESCRIPTIVE ETHNOGRAPHY

See remarks on Outline Study. It is most important to read not one, but at least several, detailed studies of particular peoples belonging to various parts of the world. Such studies abound, and only a few of the best can be mentioned here.

The Melanesians. By R. H. Codrington. 419 pp. 16s. Clarendon Press, 1891.

A study by a Missionary, which is a perfect example of a thoroughly scientific treatment of his subject.

The Baganda. By J. Roscoe. 547 pp. 15s. net. Macmillan.

An excellent piece of descriptive work by a Missionary.

Native Tribes of Central Australia (1887); **Northern Tribes of Central Australia** (1894); and **Across Australia** (1912). By B. Spencer and F. J. Gillen. 2 vols. 21s. Macmillan.

Grand works of description, which have done much to raise the standard of anthropological research.

The Native Tribes of South-East Australia. By A. W. Howitt. 21s. Macmillan, 1904.

Another fine work.

The Todas. By W. H. R. Rivers. 21s. Macmillan, 1896.

Admirable in method. An example of ritualism in India.

The Melanesians of British New Guinea (21s.) and **The Veddás** (15s.). By C. G. Seligmann. Cambridge University Press.

The latter dealing with animism in Ceylon.

The Life of a South African Tribe. By Henri A. Junod. Vol. I.: The Social Life. 500 pp. 10s. 6d. net. Nutt, 1912. Second vol. yet to appear. By a Missionary. Scientific in method, yet full of practical hints.

PART VI

EDUCATIONAL OUTLINE

COMPILED BY J. H. WIMMS, M.A., B.Sc.,
Goldsmiths' College, University of London.

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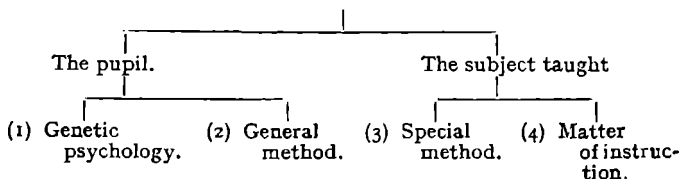
INTRODUCTION

ACCEPTING the modern view of the aim of education as the formation of character, we may say that the work of the teacher involves a knowledge of two important factors. These are (1) the material which he has to form, and (2) the material with which he proposes to bring about that formation. The first of these factors it is the business of psychology—not, be it remarked, of analytical psychology, but of *genetic psychology*, that special branch of the subject which treats of the development of the mind—to reveal to him. And with this we must include, too, those important practical applications to the work of the school-room which constitute the “general method” branch of the science of Pedagogy, since its subject-matter has a bearing upon teaching of all kinds.

The second factor, comprising as it does both the various sections of the curriculum and the special methods of treat-

ment which each of these subjects demand, depends in part upon the intellectual attainments of the teacher, and in part upon that department of pedagogy which is usually designated "special method."

We may therefore classify the literature of the science of education under the following heads :



With the fourth of these sections we obviously cannot deal here, but all who aspire to teach with any degree of success should make it their business to study at least one or two of the books which are recommended as supplying necessary information upon the other three sections.

Since time, facilities for study, and expenditure have to be considered, the selected works have been arranged in three classes as follows : (1) Those with which every student should become acquainted. (2) Those which should certainly be read if time, facilities for study, and reasonable expenditure allow. (3) Those which will give a somewhat wider, all-round knowledge of the subject, sufficient for all practical purposes. In each of these classes the three sections of the subject—genetic psychology, general method, and special method—are distinguished ; and where any one book is found to deal with more than one of these divisions, an appropriate statement of the fact is appended. Mention has also been made of a useful volume which deals with the physiology and hygiene of the usual period of school life.

N.B.—A list of American books on education suitable for missionaries engaged in that work can be had from the Secretary of the Board of Study, 33 Onslow Gardens, Muswell Hill, London, N.

1. OUTLINE STUDY

Primer on Teaching. By John Adams, M.A., B.Sc. 128 pp. T. and T. Clark, 38, George Street, Edinburgh. 6d. net.

Written with special reference to Sunday-school work. The best introduction to the subject for an intending missionary. It abounds in practical illustrations, and whether it touches upon psychological subjects, such as "Attention," or upon such purely pedagogical matters as "Class Management," it will be found to be most clear and helpful.

The Art of Teaching. By D. Salmon. 286 pp. Longmans. 3s. 6d.

A practical discussion of both general and special method in teaching. The writer treats his subject in a helpful and interesting manner, and deals with the ordinary subjects of the elementary school curriculum in suggestive fashion. His chapters upon "Some General Principles," "Order, Attention, Discipline," and "Oral Questioning," constitute a good introduction to "general" pedagogy.

A Primer of Teaching Practice. By J. A. Green, M.A., and C. Birchenough, M.A. 262 pp. Longmans. 2s. 6d.

An introductory manual of general method, containing abundant practical illustrations from actual schoolroom experience. Deals in a capable and interesting way with such subjects as Narration, Explanation, Imitation, Questioning, Suggestion, and Discipline. The various chapters are followed by exercises which raise many of the problems and difficulties which are likely to confront the inexperienced teacher. A very helpful and stimulating presentation of the majority of the topics which should find a place in any educational outline.

An Introduction to Psychology, for the Use of Teachers. By J. H. Wimms, M.A., B.Sc. 148 pp. Charles and Dible. 2s.

Deals with the main facts of genetic psychology which are of immediate interest to the teacher, and the principles of general method which are based upon them. Is written for the practical teacher, and from the point of view of the schoolroom.

2. GENERAL STUDY

Education by Life. Edited by H. Brown Smith. 211 pp. G. Philip and Son. 2s. 6d.

This recent work stands in a class by itself, since it attacks the special problem of the education of quite young children. The editor writes upon "Where we are" and "Games"; and specialists contribute chapters upon "The Personality of the Teacher," "The Baby-Room," "Literature," "Early Work in Number," "Reading and Writing," and other practical topics. This manual of general and special method would prove a useful addition to the library of any missionary.

Talks to Teachers on Psychology. By William James. 196 pp. Longmans. 4s. 6d.

Treats of the mind of the child, the problems of interest and attention, of association of ideas and memory, and of habit and will, in readable and practical fashion. Written from the classroom point of view, the applications of psychological principles should be found very helpful.

On Stimulus. A lecture by A. Sidgwick, M.A. 41 pp. Cambridge University Press. 1s.

An exceedingly practical and suggestive discussion of the characteristics of stimulating teaching, regarded from the point of view of the teacher of classics. This does not, however, limit its general pedagogical value.

The Principles of Education. By T. Raymont, M.A. 381 pp. Longmans. 4s. 6d.

Quite the best textbook of general method obtainable, and one which all who aspire to something more than a superficial knowledge of the subject should study. It treats of: (1) The meaning of education. (2) The machinery of education—the school. (3) The subject of education—the study of children. (4) The means of education—(a) Teaching, (b) Training. It is thorough, well-balanced, and bears the mark of a writer who is not a mere theorist.

Psychology. Home University Library. By William McDougall. 254 pp. Williams and Norgate. 1s.

A small manual which, although it has no direct bearing upon educational problems, is both interesting and suggestive. It should certainly be read by those who wish to acquire a good knowledge of the mental nature and behaviour of the child.

The Teacher's Logic. By J. E. Adamson, M.A. 199 pp. Charles and Dible. 2s.

The value of this work lies not so much in the logic of which it treats as in the practical illustrations with which it abounds. It should serve to assist in the preparation of lessons, and in the logical development and arrangement of the material of instruction.

Textbook of Hygiene for Teachers. By R. A. Lyster, M.D. 496 pp. W. B. Clive. 4s. 6d.

An illustrated manual of child physiology and school hygiene. Probably the best handbook of its type yet published.

The Use of the Bible in the Education of the Young. By T. Raymont, M.A. 249 pp. Longmans. 3s. 6d.

Although the writer treats his subject from the "modern" point of view, he does so with a fairness and moderation which even those who differ from him cannot but commend. The first three sections of the

book are concerned with the literary aspects of the Bible, the fourth with the actual teaching of Scripture. This last section will be found to be of the utmost value. It is full of sound, practical method, suitable illustrations, and valuable suggestions.

3. SPECIAL STUDY

Exposition and Illustration in Teaching. By John Adams, M.A., B.Sc. 426 pp. Macmillan. 5s.

A full and almost exhaustive treatment of exposition and illustration, which should be of very real assistance to the thoughtful student. Some of the chapters—*e.g.*, Chapter V., on "Suggestion in Exposition"—will be found to appeal especially to the type of reader who is desirous of getting below the surface of the-subject; while others—*e.g.*, Chapter XVI., on "Dangers of Illustration"—will fully satisfy any demand for a practical treatment.

Common Sense in Education and Teaching. By P. A. Barnett, M.A. 327 pp. Longmans. 6s.

A readable and suggestive treatment of special method in connection with many of the usual subjects of school curricula, and also much that is of practical value upon more general considerations, such as "The Discipline of Character."

Fundamentals of Child Study. By E. A. Kirkpatrick. 384 pp. Macmillan. 5s.

Probably the best of the larger books upon genetic psychology for the teacher's purpose. Contains much that is interesting and useful upon the nature and development of instincts during childhood, and keeps the educational problem in view throughout. Does not always fall into line with current psychology, but will not mislead upon vital matters.

Principles of Class Teaching. By J. J. Findlay, M.A. Pp. 442. Macmillan. 5s.

Deals fully with the school curriculum and problems arising therefrom. Contains a good deal of valuable material of a general character, however, and is well worth the attention of those who aim at an all-round knowledge of this subject. The treatment of lessons and hints upon class management will be found to be helpful.

An Introduction to Social Psychology. By William McDougall. 355 pp. Methuen. 5s. net.

Deals with : (1) Those mental characters of man which are of primary importance for his life in society; and (2) the operation of the primary tendencies of the human mind in the life of societies. Its discussion of instinctive tendencies, while not directly pedagogical, should prove especially useful to those who have to work among primitive peoples.

PART VII

ELEMENTARY MEDICINE

By CHARLES F. HARFORD, M.A., M.D.,

Secretary of the Medical Committee, Church Missionary Society;
Principal of Livingstone College.

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INTRODUCTION

THE need for medical knowledge varies in two classes of missionaries. Those who are going to countries where they are generally within reach of medical assistance (as in most parts of India and many parts of China) require mainly a knowledge of the precautions which ward off disease and of the best methods of dealing with sudden illness or accidents. These would be able to select the needful from the list of works here given. Those which are most generally useful are marked with an asterisk.

The second class consists of those missionaries who are going to countries where medical aid will be available only

after long delay or not at all. The list here given will be serviceable to them also, but it is of great importance that all such persons should undergo a course of training in the elements of medicine and surgery for not less than three months.

I. GENERAL MEDICINE AND SURGERY

***Gardner's Household Medicine and Sick-Room Guide.** By W. H. C. Staveley. xii + 511 pp. Smith, Elder and Co. 8s. 6d.

An excellent elementary guide to Medicine and Surgery

Cassell's Family Doctor. By a Medical Man. x + 760 pp. Cassell and Co., Ltd. 6s.

Somewhat similar to the above.

A Dictionary of Domestic Medicine and Household Surgery. By Spencer Thomson, M.D., L.R.C.S. (Edin.), and J. C. Steele, M.D., and Geo. Reid, M.D., D.P.H.; revised by Albert Westland, M.A., M.D. xviii + 753 pp. Charles Griffin and Co., Ltd. 7s. 6d. net.

Similar to the above, but written in the form of a dictionary. Also contains some notes as to Diseases in Warm Climates, by Mr. Cantlie.

A Manual of Family Medicine and Hygiene for India. By Sir William Moore, K.C.I.E. viii + 680 pp. J. and A. Churchill. 6s. net.

Written with special reference to the Tropics.

Hints to Travellers. By E. A. Reeves, F.R.A.S. Ninth edition. Royal Geographical Society. 2 vols. 15s. net (or 10s. net to Fellows of the Society).

Contains hints on many matters, useful to travellers and explorers; also includes medical hints by Dr. Charles F. Harford.

II. TROPICAL MEDICINE

Tropical Diseases. By Sir Patrick Manson, K.C.M.G., M.D. xx + 876 pp. Cassell and Co., Ltd. 12s. 6d.

An advanced book on Tropical Diseases, but useful to those who are entirely thrown on their own resources in a tropical climate.

***The Maintenance of Health in the Tropics.** By Professor W. J. Simpson. viii + 118 pp. Bale, Sons, and Danielsson. 2s. 6d.

An excellent general introduction to life in the Tropics.

Lessons on Elementary Hygiene and Sanitation, with Special Reference to the Tropics. By W. T. Prout, C.M.G., M.B. xx + 159 pp. J. and A. Churchill. 2s. 6d. net.

Admirable common-sense lectures, written from the West African point of view.

- A Guide to the Preservation of Health in West Africa.** By Henry Strachan C.M.G., L.R.C.P. 23 pp. Constable and Co., Ltd. 6d.
Contains useful Health Rules.
- Insects and Disease.** By Professor R. W. Doane, A.B. xiv + 227 pp. Constable and Co., Ltd. 8s. net.
A good introduction to this subject, with valuable illustrations.
- *Hints on Outfit for Travellers in Tropical Countries.** By Charles F. Harford, M.A., M.D. Second edition. Royal Geographical Society. 1s. net.
Suitable for missionaries.

III. HYGIENE

- Colonial and Camp Sanitation.** By George Vivian Poore, M.D. 43 pp. Longmans. 2s. net.
Practical suggestions as to the disposal of sewage and refuse.

IV. FIRST AID

- First Aid to the Injured.** By James Cantlie, M.B., St. John Ambulance Association. 215 pp. 1s.
The standard work on this subject.

V. NURSING

- Our Sick, and how to take Care of Them.** By Florence Stacpoole. viii + 154 pp. Cassell. 1s. net.
- Nursing at Home.** By Mortimer and Collie. 131 pp. George Gill and Sons. 8d.
Both these books are excellent guides to the general principles of the nursing of the sick.

VI. WOMEN AND CHILDREN

- The Health of our Children in the Colonies.** By Dr. Lillian Austin Robinson. xv + 215 pp. Longmans. 2s. 6d. net.
- The Mother's Guide to the Health and Care of her Children.** By Mary Scharlieb, M.D. 164 pp. George Routledge and Sons, Ltd. 1s.
Both these books are reliable guides.
- Women's Health, and how to take Care of It.** By Florence Stacpoole. viii + 165 pp. J. Wright and Sons, Ltd. 1s. 6d.
- A Woman's Word to Women.** By Mary Scharlieb, M.D. 164 pp. George Routledge and Sons, Ltd. 1s.

The Wife and Mother. A Medical Guide to the care of her health and the management of her children. By Albert Westland, M.A., M.D., C.M. xiv + 282 pp. Charles Griffin and Co., Ltd. 5s.

All of the above are exceedingly useful books, written in simple language, the last two being addressed especially to married women, and the last also containing advice as to the care of children.

Mother and Baby. Outlines for a young mother on the care of herself and her baby. By Selina F. Fox, M.D., B.S. Illustrated, 200 pp. J. and A. Churchill. 1s. 6d. net.

A particularly useful book on the above subject, mainly on the care of the baby.