

and exiled, after having done much to strengthen the band of Christians and to add to their number.

Now Lull reached the age of nearly 80. His friends said to him: "You have done enough; enjoy the recognition of the many books you have written, and the honor that has come to you in Europe; live out what remains of your life in quiet." Lull said, "No, I must make one more effort to bring the message of salvation to Mohammedans who are dying in sin." Again he went to Tunisia. There he stayed for a time in secret with the believers, teaching and encouraging them. Soon, however, he went out into the public square and again began publicly to proclaim Christ there. A mob was built up. It attacked him, cast him out of the city, hurled stones upon him, and left him for dead. Christian merchants carried his body back to Europe.

Raymond Lull had laid the foundation upon which much of modern missionary technique among the Moslems is based. He faced the central differences between Mohammedanism and Christianity, not merely the incidental ones. He presented Christianity in such a way as to win many converts. He put great stress upon thorough training for the missionary task and his efforts led to the establishment of departments of oriental languages in several universities of Europe. However, his missionary zeal seemed to die with him. Even today, Mohammedan missions are a comparatively small part of the activity of the Christian world.

The law of apostasy, whereby a Mohammedan who adopts Christianity is required to be killed, constitutes a tremendous barrier to the winning of Moslems to Christ. Yet work among Moslems has reached many secret believers and some have openly confessed Christ. Many of these have been martyred, but a few have continued as witnesses to the Lord. Lull was the Morning Star. Let us pray that the bright sun of missionary advance in Moslem lands may soon come.