

church and mission. No subject could be more relevant for today's student.

Rubingh calls his first section, "Touchstones." A second reading of this section *after* completion of the book is recommended. The reader will doubtless disagree with the author in some points of this chapter. The reviewer did. The author doubtless would expect this. The reader will be compelled to think, however, and that experience is worthwhile!

Among the problems faced in this book is the struggle for wise and careful use of institutions with all the attendant problems. Missionaries are urged to face honestly the weakness of young churches that have all too often followed the example of the missionary in losing its evangelistic fervor in favor of either institutionalism, legalism, or plain dead orthodoxy. Helpful hints for the future of the church are given and the missionary is shown his place in imparting his own vision to teach the national to go outside of himself to reach his own for Christ.

The Tiv church exemplifies the urgent need for a prepared, well-trained leadership. It is not unique in this need. The very blessing of such a rapidly-expanding church demands this type of leader if it is to survive. The church and mission must find answers to this problem.

Concerned people in the homelands will also profit from the book. The author bares the soul of the church-mission relationship and shows its connection to home boards and sending churches. He senses accurately the tensions mis-

sionaries feel in relation to their home churches. Every missionary understands when the author says, "Missionaries understandably have less time or inclination for dogmatic infighting and polemics than is found at home where these concerns assume larger proportions and provide daily problems. This sophistication may some day be present; as yet it is not." Each missionary would wish for empathy on the part of those at home. Perhaps this book will help in getting understanding.

The author worked with a denominational mission among a Nigerian tribe rapidly turning to Christ. The reviewer worked with an interdenominational mission in a similar circumstance. The problems and blessings appear to be similar. God uses different tools and administrations to accomplish his purposes. He does accomplish them. *Sons of Tiv* is another of the growing proofs that God's "Word will not return unto him void; it will accomplish what he pleases." — *Ian M. Hay, North American Director, Sudan Interior Mission.*

William Carey Library To Publish Missions Books

Another evangelical publishing house has emerged in recent months, this one dedicated to books related to the Christian mission. There are, of course, many publishers, both secular and religious, that occasionally publish this kind of book. But to our

knowledge, no other American publishing house to date has devoted its efforts exclusively to the production of books for career missionaries and their home churches. This is the purpose of the William Carey Library, 533 Hermosa Street, South Pasadena, California 91030.

This new venture, initiated and directed by Dr. Ralph Winter of the faculty of the School of World Mission, Fuller Theological Seminary, takes its name from the "father of modern missions." Carey was so-called, not because he was the first Protestant missionary (he wasn't), but because he went at the task with such diligence, perseverance and insight, and perhaps mainly because he set down on paper an amazingly comprehensive summary of the worldwide challenge of the Christian mission. His influence and fame thus derive in great part from his use of the printed page.

By its very nature, the William Carey Library enters a very specialized field. Many of its books will be printed in limited quantities. A good example of this is a book on the progress of the Christian mission in Bolivia by C. Peter Wagner. Most publishers simply cannot handle the publication of such books. Yet they are often immeasurably more important to the people involved than books of general interest.

Three publications have been released by the William Carey Library in recent months that are of special interest to mission leaders:

Theological Education by Extension. Edited by Ralph D. Winter. 260 pp. Book I: *Milestones in a*

Movement. A thrilling account - studied by actual documents contributing to the story - of the build-up of interest in the training of pastors by extension in Latin America, where now more than fifty schools have begun work of this type. Book II: *The Cameo Workshop.* 120 pp. The transcript of a seminar at Wheaton College in December of 1968 on Seminary Extension Education, sponsored by the CAMEO committee of the IFMA and EFMA, attended by 121 delegates from around the world representing 30 mission agencies. Book III: *An Extension Seminary Manual.* 132 pp. Describes in detail the program at the Guatemala Presbyterian Seminary, gives concrete details on how to plan, establish, and operate an extension seminary program under various kinds of circumstances. All three books in one volume, twenty-three contributors, 532 pages, clothbound, \$7.95; durable soft binding, \$4.95.

The Church Growth Bulletin, Volumes I-V. Edited by Donald A. McGavran. 400 pp. The first five years of this exciting new bulletin, with its distinctive emphasis on the growth of the church as central to mission strategy. Carefully indexed. Buckram library edition, \$6.95; durable soft binding, \$4.45.

Church Growth Through Evangelism-in-Depth. By Malcolm R. Bradshaw. 134 pp. The book is divided into five sections, in which the author traces the history of the Evangelism-in-Depth movement, beginning with the search for a relevant evangelism in the heart of the late Dr. R. Kenneth Strachan. Summarizing the Latin American E-I-D

campaigns to date, he then turns to the concept of church growth and compares it with the Strachan approach to evangelism, i.e. total mobilization. Bradshaw proposes a wedding of the two.

The book reports on three adaptations of the Evangelism-in-Depth principles, namely in Mexico, the Congo and Nigeria, followed by a series of studies on the subject given by Ray Rosales, C. Peter Wagner and Dr. George W. Peters.

The book concludes with some guidelines for church growth through Evangelism-in-Depth. Durable soft binding, \$2.45.

Soon to appear under the William Carey Library label: Volumes I-VI of the *Evangelical Missions*

Quarterly. Carefully indexed, the set will be immensely valuable as a permanent reference tool. Price to be announced later. — *Vergil Gerber, Wheaton, Ill.*

Ten Muslims Meet Christ. By William McElwee Miller. 147 pp. Grand Rapids: William B. Eerdmans. \$1.95 (paper). Dr. Miller, a Presbyterian missionary in Iran for 43 years, is well-known for his ardent encouragement of missions to the Muslims. In the biographical sketches recorded here he shows that the gospel has penetrated Muslim culture and religion in a variety of ways, but not without opposition and hostility. His work is both instructive and inspirational.

Letters to The Editor

In the summer issue of the *Evangelical Missions Quarterly* Mr. Moffitt wrote an article entitled, "What Missions Could Learn from the Peace Corps." I found it very interesting; in fact, I read it through several times and searched my heart in light of the facts he pointed out.

Mr. Moffitt has ably pointed out the mistakes missionaries have made. The saddest part of it all is that they are still making them.

As a missionary with twenty years of experience, I would like to draw attention to some things as pointed out.

It would seem that Mr. Moffitt has been disillusioned in the same manner as many other Peace Corps (people) I have met. Their thinking

is that the Peace Corps has been a tremendous success in meeting the need of the present day cultural exchange, and that, on the other hand, missions and missionaries belong to another day and are now passing out. I suppose this idea helps the Peace Corps to keep up their enthusiasm. I would suggest, however, that Mr. Moffitt read an article in Newsweek magazine, June 2, 1969, entitled "New Broom" under the heading of Diplomacy (page 56). It would seem that Mr. Blanchford, the new director of the Peace Corps, received somewhat of a different impression about this organization than that of Mr. Moffitt.

I have great esteem for the ideals