

**Martyn and  
Missions for  
Mohammedan  
India**

For Mohammedan India, Martyn accomplished most. And from the time of Martyn on, some missionaries in India have done definite work for Moslems as well as for Hindus, although not to as great an extent. Books and tracts were prepared specially to meet Mohammedan objections. Moslem pupils attended the mission schools, the Scriptures were translated into the other languages used by Moslems, and in more recent years a few missionaries have been set apart directly for this work. The missionary societies which have been specially active are the Church Missionary Society, the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, the London Missionary Society, the Churches of Scotland's missions, the various American Presbyterian missions, the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the English and Australian Baptist missions.

**Pfander's  
Great Work**

The next laborer in Persia after Henry Martyn was Karl Gottlieb Pfander, missionary linguist and author, who left a wide and permanent impression, not only in Persia, but throughout the Mohammedan world, through his celebrated *Mizan-ul-Hak*, a great controversial work. In 1829 he went to Bagdad to learn Arabic and two years later to Ispahan. On a missionary journey to the town of Kermanshah, after a discussion with the mullahs, he came near to