

of war and the territory of Islam. These two divisions, one of which represented the lands of infidels and darkness, the other of true believers and light, were supposed to be in a continual state of open or latent belligerency until Islam should have absorbed the lands of infidelity or made them subject.

**Striking
Historical
Change**

But history has turned the tables, as we have seen, and five sixths of the two hundred and twenty-five millions of "true believers" are now under non-Moslem rule. In proportion, therefore, as during the past century the political independence of Moslem countries was threatened or annihilated, there arose unrest, envy, and open or secret rebellion against non-Moslem rule. The pilgrims meeting at Mecca from distant lands all had the same story to tell—the infidel governments were taking possession of the Mohammedan world.

**Complaining
Appeals**

Fifty years ago an Arabic pamphlet was sent out by a learned theologian at Mecca, entitled "General Advice to the Kings and Peoples of Islam." It drew attention to the steadily increasing political power of Christian nations, to the crying wrongs and cruelties committed by them against Islam, and pointed out the only way of escape from total destruction. About three years ago there appeared in a Cairo paper a proclamation to Indians and Egyptians