

the government because he has through it been freed from the atrocious injustice of his Mohammedan oppressors.

But one does well to be cautious about such reports. Unfortunately many Europeans, and at times young officers, allow themselves to be lulled into a false security through the Mohammedans' great cleverness in flattering the colonial government. The opinions of the common man are not taken into account. He who knows the native, however superficially, knows how easily the people allow themselves to be driven into the most dangerous revolts through the instigation of a clever Mecca pilgrim. Islam is wise enough in its dealings with Europeans to make friendship with the colonial power seem a heartfelt matter with him, and one always comes across classes who allow themselves to be lulled into security by such professions.

Thus, for example, on September 12, 1898, on the occasion of the accession of the Queen of Holland, Seyd Othman, a renowned follower of the prophet in Batavia, recited a prayer for the Queen. He was attacked for doing so, but on February 27, 1899, was defended by the illustrious Seyd Salim Ibn Ahmed of Habban in Arabia.

Salim affirmed Othman had done nothing wrong, for he had only supplicated a blessing on the Queen and her kingdom, and a blessing for this world, not for the world to come. In the further defense it was maintained that Othman did not indeed pray for the victory of the Queen over Islam, nor for the forgiveness of her sins, nor for participation in Paradise, nor for the deliverance from hell fire. One may therefore wish for the blessings of riches and children for unbelievers, for that would in truth be no blessing, but a trial from God. He appealed then to the practice of Mohammedan theologians who have declared: "One should go to meet unbelievers respectfully, if fear necessitates it, or if hope be present,