

Of governments which are neither Moslem nor Christian there are a large number. Their populations aggregate more than one-third of the human race. Not all of them, however, call for extended treatment, for many of them do not stand related, as governments to Islam, in any vital or artificial way.

JAPAN allows religious liberty. Islam is practically unknown in Japan. Consequently, no governmental attitude obtains, but if Islam were introduced, it would probably enjoy the same privileges for self-extension which are accorded to all religions.

CHINA stands related to Islam through the 10,000,000 Moslems living within her boundaries. The Chinese government has, throughout its history, welcomed and protected foreign religions when these were disassociated from political plots. This has perhaps been less evident in China's treatment of Christianity than in the case of its attitude towards other religions. As a result of this general policy, Islam has been tolerated in the Chinese Empire. The only conflict that has arisen between the Chinese and the Mohammedans was when the latter assumed political powers in opposition to government authority, as in the case of the great Mohammedan rebellion which took place a few years ago in the northwest of China.

There seems to be general testimony to the fact that the Moslems of China are not aggressive propagandists of Islam. This fact coupled with their lack of any strong political leadership and the fact that they constitute scarcely more than one-fortieth of the population of the empire, makes the governmental attitude to Islam one of no great present importance.

KOREA has become entirely subject to Japanese control and what has been said of Japan is now applicable to Korea.