

therefore seem impossible that in an autocracy, where the citizen as such has but little influence, a true civilisation could fructify; and a consideration of history will emphasise this fact. More of the essentials of a true civilisation will be found in the town meeting of the New England village, with its unadulterated democracy, than in the scientific complexities of a German militarism.

We look back with horror upon the Inquisition, and regard the acts of a Torquemada in trying to compel a belief in the Roman Church by means of rack and wheel as the acme of barbarism. But wherein does this differ in kind from the acknowledged intention of Germany to spread the virtues of its "Kultur" with fire and sword and to impose them upon unwilling peoples?

The Pilgrim Fathers sought the right to worship as they chose, and, like the Huguenots of France, were willing to suffer for this fundamental of freedom. Can Germany believe that in this twentieth century those who have been bred to an appreciation of the right of individual choice will be content to have a German system, to which they are antagonistic, thrust upon them, and that a German success, if such a thing were believable, would be more than a temporary lull while the forces of freedom were recruiting themselves for revolution?

No people which has ever ruled itself will be