

governed in units of the size desired by themselves. There would be no incentive to national extension or conquest, because there would be nothing to be gained by it. The citizens of one nation where population was becoming unduly dense would be free to go to whatsoever other land they wished, there to find democracy and opportunity. With universal democracy there would be no governmental advantage in colonies or subject territory; with universal free trade there would be no economic advantage in them. Equality of opportunity would create an aristocracy of ability regardless of race, creed, or nationality. It would be a world where justice would be more nearly universal than ever before.

There is no nation in the world which yet approaches this ideal of civilisation, of super-national civilisation, but the evidence shows that Germany is farther from it than any other nation, with the possible exception of those which, like Turkey, are frankly barbarous and anachronistic. We come back again and again to the old thesis that the only thing which can lead to civilisation is democracy, and that an autocracy, no matter how sedulously it may ape the appearance of civilisation, lacks and must lack its fundamental requirements.

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