

a minor prophet for three or four more, it must rejoice this clear-sighted student of Pangermanism to read the definition of purpose which the Allied governments have sent to President Wilson. Had he drafted the despatch himself its terms could hardly have revealed a clearer grasp of what Hamburg-Koweit means in the terms of a peace settlement. The fact that the Germans failed to bring off their great buccaneering raid in France should not be permitted to obscure the danger to which the world is still exposed from the establishment of their power over Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey. Were the War to stop now through stalemate the project of Mittel-Europa would have reached a point much more advanced than that of July, 1914, since the recuperative powers of Germany are so much greater than those of the Dual Monarchy, Bulgaria and Turkey. Set up no barrier, release no subject populations, and the Prussians will proceed to exploit as never before the military potentialities of South-Eastern Europe and Asiatic Turkey.

Those who are led by war lassitude to state that already Prussia has been rendered harmless, should read the recent speech of Paul Deschanel to the Five Academies of the Institute. In urging his countrymen to study the Germans more closely, he begins by stating that they have invaded France above twenty times—five times since the Revolution. Yet whenever an invasion occurs France wakes up and cries "What! It's Germany, the Germany of Schiller and Goethe!" But for political purposes the real Germany expresses itself otherwise than through its poets. "Fichte said: 'Allmann,' 'All manhood.' Hegel demands that the State shall be 'venerated as a God,' that which shall have absolute obedience; and he regards war as a moral necessity. Treitschke holds that the highest duty of the State is to develop its power, even at the expense of treaties. Nietzsche lauds selection by force and creates the 'superman.' Lamprecht invents the 'tentacular State,' whence we have Delbrück's law regarding naturalization; and the generals from Clausewitz to Bernhardi teach their soldiers that the more ferocious a