

public condemnation would involve a judicial investigation, and this is practically impossible in war times. The Pope has publicly condemned particular acts of cruelty and injustice, like the invasion of Belgium; but as to the war in general, he is strictly neutral. One proof of his impartiality is the fact that he is abused by daily newspapers and prominent individuals of both sides. I need not cite instances on the side of the Allies. Most people have seen or heard accusations to the effect that the Pope is pro-German, that he is responsible for the defeat of the Italian Army, etc. About four months ago Herr Lahusen, a prominent Evangelical leader in Germany, said:

We will not forget that the strength of Prussia and of Germany lies in the Gospel. As Frederick William I. said, "We here are Protestant to the bone," and Bismarck's phrases are still true about our Evangelical Protestant Kaisertum. We do not interfere with our Catholic brethren, letting themselves be guided in their faith by the head of their Church; but we in Germany want nothing to do with a Holy Father who would have a say in our politics. We want nothing to do with a mediation to give us peace; we want to win our peace with the sharp sword which was dedicated by Luther.—London Tablet.

The semi-official *Kölnische Zeitung* said a year ago:

Whereas in the spring of 1915, the Curia was almost unanimously against Italy's entry into the war, but was nevertheless neutral, to-day, in consequence of the untiring propaganda of the Allied Powers, the majority of the authoritative personages at the Vatican may be described as in full agreement with the Italian policy.

The *Vossische Zeitung* says:

What really plays the authoritative and decisive role at the Vatican is Italian nationality, which is closely allied to the French. They feel, think and work there as Italians and Romans. It is hopeless to think of paralysing the anti-German Romanism of the Vatican.

These are but samples of many similar things said and published in Germany during 1917, while in England the London Times was maintaining that the tenor of the Pope's Peace Note bore the mark of German inspiration, and the Globe was referring to the "foolish buzzings of the Vati-