

cratic freedom which will come to them after the inevitable defeat of Germany. The longer Germany continues her hopeless struggle and the greater the losses she inflicts upon the nations opposing her, the heavier will be the burden which the people of Germany will have to shoulder after the war, and the longer will it take them to regain the conditions of peaceful prosperity which is their right.

It would have been altogether too much to expect from the bulk of a people that they should appreciate these facts and have the wit to detect how false a note was struck in the appeal to their patriotism. They had had only forty-five years of nationhood, and for all this time into their ears had been dinned panegyrics of this new nation. The doctrine that the state was the supreme excellence, to which every right of the citizen must be subordinated, had been proclaimed as an established fact, and any attempts to attack this doctrine had been treated as treason. With wonderful skill the Junkers had identified themselves with the state in the popular mind, and had instilled into the people the belief that to the state their highest loyalty was due. It was therefore only natural that, when the cry of danger to this state was raised, the people believed that they were acting with