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expression of the fundamental views of the English people and English statesmen in the sphere of world-politics"! Twenty pages does he spend in showing that Homer Lea (an American globe-trotter with a speculative interest in political problems) is a cold-blooded Machiavellian whose "world of thought (I will translate him here word for word) is built in a frightfully one-sided way on an acknowledged brutal theory of the struggle for existence;" "acknowledged" and "brutal" are put in leaded type. He even proves to his own satisfaction from Homer Lea's maxims that there must have been a premeditated violation of Belgium's neutrality on the part of England! (pp. 15 and 22). And the sole connection he establishes between England and Homer Lea is that he persistently calls Mr. Lea an Anglo-Saxon, though he admits he knows nothing about him.

In the second chapter of his First Volume he begins his documentation of German war philosophy by remarking ironically on the demonstrations of moral horror with which the British received Bernhardi's Germany and the Next War: "great right had they to do so, seeing Bernhardi's philosophy of war is the very twin brother of Homer Lea's." (p. 24.) Even German professors could not beat that kind of "documentation" against Great Britain, and they have done some wonderful things that way, things that make me reflect that after all it is Goeze and not Lessing that we must take as the general type of German intellect. When you come to Professor Steffen's documentation of German philosophy about war and the State you find it hardly corresponds to the richness of the material, that great literature from the "blood and iron" speeches of Bismarck, the treatises of Clausewitz and Bernhardi, the war-calls of Treitschke down to later Reventlows, Delbrücks and Ostwalds; even a less learned gentleman than Professor Steffen might find much to do here. But Professor Steffen's documentation in this case is not formidable. Bernhardi gets off from him much more lightly than poor Homer Lea; a page and a half of high sentiment on Germany's mission, the deep ideality and