

Beginning with the Assyrian, whose murderous and mutilating propensities were the dread of ancient days, we find these characteristics go with them when the Huns were driven into Europe. We find it in the hordes who followed Attila, "the Curse of God." We find it running all down the centuries of Prussian history, and history records the deeds of no greater monster and robber of the rights of others than that of the so-called Frederick the Great of Prussia.

Wellington bears testimony that of all the soldiers he had met there were none so callous, brutal and thievish as the Prussian. Recently a flood of light has been thrown upon the German mind in a book on Degenerate Germany, by Henry De Halsalle. It should be read by every one who desires to acquire a true explanation for the crimes against humanity committed by the Germans in this war; and we do not mean only the German soldier, for we include in our indictment the vast majority of the people living in Germany, and brought up under German teaching.

Samuel Taylor Coleridge, who was a great scholar, poet and philosopher, and who knew much of the German character, used the following words, and let us say here that the Latin word *nimis* means "too much." Here are his words: "There is a nimety, a too-much-ness, in all Germans. It is the national fault." After a hundred years we are discovering it. They are too covetous, too selfish, too untruthful, too insolent, too barbarous, too stupid, and too servile. It is now the duty of the Allies to teach them a "nimety" of humility.

One of the outstanding features in the German character is its readiness to yield to suggestion. Thus it was that when Nietzsche, a madman, told them they were the superman of the world, they accepted it. When the deaf historian, Treitschke, told them that Britain was a nation of weaklings, they believed it. When Bernhardt told them they were the bravest people in the world and could conquer any other people, they all said "Amen." When the Emperor himself said they were "the salt of the earth" and "of all the peoples my Germans are the most moral," they lifted themselves to the seventh heaven. Thus, what was in them by heredity, through long training and practice, has been very fully evolved.

As a result of this combination of social psychology, bad to begin with, and training, and practice, we have the modern Hun; in no sense Nietzsche's superman, but a modern Briareus, or superbrute. The old Roman historian, Tacitus, spoke of the Germans as brutal, drunken and gluttonous. Prince Von Bülow admits that "envy is the German's old vice," and an old Prussian chronicler says: "Envy, hatred, and malice are in all German hearts." "The Germans," observed Heine, one of that