

We have yet left us German bodies—large, strong, and healthy to the core; a marvellous language, all our own and not agglomerate of many tongues like English; and a pure blood never mixed with other races. We have wrought out the Reformation, the greatest task the human spirit has yet achieved, and our ancestors call to us not to let the work they died in doing be in vain. We carry the light and the hope of the world. If we sink, freedom and humanity sink with us. There is one plain and only way for patriotic recreation. It is not primarily by armies or legislation, but we must rise like Bonaparte by the slow and sure processes of national education. We must live for our own children, training their bodies and minds as was never done in the world before. Schools have been the one product in which the German spirit has already excelled. We have set the human spirit free; have preached, taught, lived, and believed in ideas and ideals. We must make education our supreme task; our duty of duties. We must realize the platonic republic, where the wisest ruled and education was the chief problem of statemanship. This policy must be our destiny. Our leaders must be priests of Truth, and in her pay. They must think fearlessly in all directions; must investigate and discuss, do and suffer all in the world's great holy cause of science and learning. To this end he invoked all ranks and classes. For thus not only the united Fatherland, long hoped for, long delayed, could become real, but men of a higher type and order of exertion than had yet offered would be developed.

Thus Fichte, idealist and enthusiast, spoke and was heard as no man had spoken or been heard since Luther. For him education was the one divine cause in the world—a new dispensation of religion itself. In accordance with his conceptions, but by far more practical men than he, the University of Berlin was founded, and a national policy was defined making education the test of all. Along these lines the Fatherland has become the most effectively governed state and its army the strongest since ancient Rome. Just as the Reformation slowly pervaded other lands, so Germany has set the educational fashions for most nations of continental Europe, not to speak of Japan and South America. Her methods and ideas have been especially transforming since the war of 1870 made manifest the strength this policy had developed in half a century. Her conquests are now spreading to the world of industry and trade, and France has shown her true greatness by wise imitation of her conqueror.—G. S. Hall, in the *Teacher*.