

ANOTHER German performer in the American press is Professor Hans Delbrück, whose article "Germany's Answer," in the February number of the *Atlantic Monthly*, drew a spirited reply from Agnes Repplier. Here is what Delbrück says: "The Belgians joined the Allies simply because they considered that side to be the strongest." Delbrück is a historian; but that is not how history should be written. The Belgians are with the Allies because they have a natural objection to being swallowed up by the Power which the Allies are fighting. Next, this sapient historian ignores the historical as well as the racial connexion between Serbia and Russia when he asks what right Russia had to interfere in the Austro-Serbian quarrel, and draws the absurd parallel of some European power interfering in the differences between the United States, on the one hand, and Mexico or Colombia, on the other. But Delbrück's master-stroke is his attempt to fasten on the British Foreign Office a charge of falsifying documents. This charge the publication of the French Yellow Book has since shown to be altogether without foundation. No. 106 in that series gives what is obviously the original of the enclosure in No. 105 of the British White Paper (with its mistake of "Friday" for "Wednesday") and incontrovertibly proves the very conclusion which Delbrück seeks to invalidate as a fabrication of the other side, viz.: that "Germany, four days before she began to mobilize, was already making aggressive preparations." A second charge of "falsification" is exploded in the footnote of p. 98 of the British Penny Blue Book: when the Paris enclosure said "Saturday," it meant Saturday, July 25th, the day on which Serbia made reply to the Austrian ultimatum. Another characteristically German peculiarity in Delbrück's "Germany's Answer" is the argument that the drastic tone of the Austrian ultimatum ought to have operated in favour of peace. He regards it as a proof of the "wise political foresight of Austrian policy," and Russia ought at once to have seen that the "abruptness" and "uncompromising plainness" of the note were only Austria's method not of