

error in tact when touring one of the Pacific states. And this in the face of the momentous problems which confronted the nation !

Now that America has become a belligerent the question which interests the whole world is, "How far will she go ?" Psychology, as I have said, is a new science, and can hardly pretend to offer a complete answer to the problems presented by war. This makes prediction a risky enterprise, yet a few speculations as to the share which the new ally will take in the struggle may be justified in that their accuracy or error will prove the completeness of the foregoing formulations.

In his stirring address to Congress, asking for a declaration of war, President Wilson was superficially illogical in that he declared two antithetic reasons for his request. One urged the country to stand by their altruistic ideals, another demanded what was essentially the avenging of insults—a selfish motive. As a matter of fact this was a logical appeal to the intelligent and to the unintelligent. It takes two to make a quarrel and two nations (at least) to make a war. A nation with no ideals of human rights and capable of accepting insults will never fight. The history of the American people shows beyond question that they are not an aggressive group, so the only possible incentive to war must come from one or the other or both of these factors, and each or both must