

created. Thus, according to Nietzsche, all advance is due to what the world calls crime. Those who have insight and strength see the futility and inefficiency that are due to the old custom. They break with it and establish a new order. Their right is the right which their power confers. It is the efficient, not the weak or those who are protected by outworn customs, the so-called morality, who have the authority to master and to rule men.

Thus the philosophy of Nietzsche. Probably the great majority of Germans never heard of him. But the teaching fitted in with the frame of mind of the class which ruled Prussia, and, through it, Germany, and there is evidence that it became their Gospel. Nor was the teaching new in anything but the brilliant, paradoxical, and eccentric phrasing in which it was expressed by the wayward genius of Nietzsche. The teaching is in Clausewitz. War, taught Clausewitz, is only one of the weapons of political policy, one means by which national ideals are made effective. It takes no thought of rights. It sweeps away International Law which, to use the phrase of Clausewitz, "is hardly worth mentioning." The strong have the right to become masters and the weak must submit.

7. BRITISH UNITY TO MEET AGGRESSION.

With these ideas dominant in Germany, war was inevitable, sooner or later, and, in the long run, it was certain to be war with Britain. This is not the place to discuss the particular incidents which resulted in the great war. Any other set of incidents