

nothing but "a mistaken policy" in Belgium's heroic attempt to defend its independence and integrity as a State.* Hr. Bull indeed seems almost more angry with Belgium for defending its neutrality than with Germany for violating it, perhaps because Belgium's fate has been such a painful demonstration of the little reliance there is to be placed on neutrality and *Kulturvaernet* as a safeguard. A well organized army of 300,000 men would certainly have been more effective. No nation, however powerful, would wish to bring that into the scale against itself. In any case Hr. Bull's policy would mean that the world had a new and rather embarrassing class of States on its hands, States which did not undertake to defend their integrity and citizenship.

The attitude of the Dane, though he has assuredly not forgotten Prussia's raid on his country in 1864, is in general still more diplomatic and cautious than that of the Norwegian. There is no doubt about it, he is genuinely afraid of the big neighbour that has twice swooped down on him and finally rent South Jutland and its Danes from his little land. But when a Danish writer does take up the pen against Germany, his intimate knowledge of Germans and German ways, and a deep feeling too that Germany is just repeating on a great scale the tactics that overwhelmed Denmark and also obfuscated her cause before the world, make him a formidable critic. There is no more biting exposure of German duplicity, nor any written in deeper tones, than the *Klokke Roland* of the Dane, Johannes Jørgensen or Chr. Nyrops *Er Krig Kultur*.

Sweden's Great Period.

Sweden's position is very different from that of Norway or Denmark, not only or mainly because of her superior resources and military organization, but still more because of her historic traditions and her political relations both past and present to Russia. Without some knowledge of Swedish history for the last two centuries, it is impossible to appreciate Swedish sentiment on this war. For good or ill, Sweden has the heritage of a great past, in a period, not yet very remote,

**en feilagtig politik*, says Bull. See his articles in *Samtiden* for 1914 and 1916.