Germanism and the American crusade

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GERMANISM
AND THE
AMERICAN CRUSADE

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THE MENACE OF PEACE
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WOODROW WILSON AND THE WORLD'S PEACE

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GERMANISM
AND THE AMERICAN CRUSADE
EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS

An address I gave to the theological students of Geneva. It seemed to make much impression here, and I have thought the interpretation of America which I have made might be of use in America itself. It was given extempore, and then afterward written out from stenographic notes. I have kept the spoken form.

I wish you could devise a way of getting it broadcast into the training camps.

Europe—the world—human destiny for a long time—hangs in the balance. It is a terrible moment. Everything depends upon America, and there is no time to be lost.
GERMANISM AND THE AMERICAN CRUSADE

I

I WOULD be stupid indeed, and false to my faith in the cause of the Allies as well, were I either to deny or to ignore that this cause has never been so imperilled, nor the condition of Europe so precarious, as at the present moment. Russia, for whom France sacrificed so much, no longer numbers herself among the Allies. Her empire shattered, her momentary government in the hands of a German Socialism, Russia is now, for all practical purposes, co-working with Germany against the liberties of the world. With the release of the German and Austrian armies on the Russian front, and of the prisoners in Russia’s hands, the Central Empires will have
more than a million fresh soldiers to throw against Italy and France.

And the Allies have had to come to the defence of Italy: the barbarians are within her borders. German aërial wings, laden with maddest murder and destruction, will soon be dropping their burdens upon the babies and basilicas of Venice and Verona and Padu—upon the Padua wherein we Americans walk always softly, and with penitent hearts. And who knows what farther cities—cities sacred to the progress of Christ and of civilization—will also be rendered desolate, their children buried beneath demolished schools, their ancient arts and altars reduced to dust and ashes?

The Germans are in Italy, too, not because of their military superiority, but because of their comprehensive and pervasive propaganda among the Italian people—a propaganda supported by the intrigue and treachery of forces working for Italian disunion and denationalization. The mountain gates that
admitted the invaders to Italy were opened, alas! by traitor hands. And who can better sympathize with the Italian people than those of us who are proud of an American heritage and citizenship? We remember that we had our own Benedict Arnold in the darkest days of our War for Independence, and that Abraham Lincoln fought with treason, both covert and open, from the beginning to the end of our domestic struggle for national self-preservation.

It is true that the result has been the opposite of what Germany planned. The real Italy is now awake: the national soul of this people, to whom civilization owes so much, has once more asserted itself. It is as if Mazzini and Cavour and Garibaldi had returned from the dead. Against overwhelming odds, and with well-nigh miraculous endurance, with heroism that is epic and amazing, the Italian armies are holding back the invader until the Allies can come to their succor in adequate numbers.
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But here is the crux of the present situation. France and England have despatched to Italy an army that was needed for their well-planned offensive on the Western front. In compelling the abandonment of that offensive, Germany has won a swift and ominous strategic advantage, while at the same time striking the Italian armies at the moment which seemed to promise Italy’s obliteration as a fighting force, and her possible reduction to the political condition of Russia.

And there are other advantages, diplomatic and economic, which Germany may now claim. The resources of Russia are hers: she has only to take them when she wills. Austro-Hungary and Turkey are her vassals, and Bulgaria also. Servia and Roumania are beneath her feet. The submarine menace is not less: it may be greater. America will meet the menace to-morrow, but to-day the murder which Germany has marshalled upon the high seas increases apace.
BUT there is another and darker advantage which Germany holds, and it is an advantage more menacing to our essential humanity than all the might of her malific arms. Germany is to-day deliberately and systematically undermining the moral foundations of the world, in order to destroy its resisting power and subdue it unto herself. Nor to-day only: she had plotted this moral pillage of neighbor-nations before the war began—as a preparation for the war indeed. And so successfully is she now pressing forward her unclean propaganda, her occult campaigns of seduction and terrorization and coercion, that Ludendorf has publicly boasted of the conquering results.

It is but another and viler war in which Germany is thus engaged—a psychic war in fact,
and a war mayhap pregnant with universal delusion and disaster; with the reduction of mankind, for a time, to a woful condition of spiritual squalor. It is a war whose weapons are indeed fashioned in hell—a war to remove truth and honor, fidelity and good faith, from political society and the intercourse of nations. It is a war so completely organized, so sinister and bestial, so subterranean and sulphurous, that its vast and varied enormities are beyond the power of non-German men and nations to accredit or imagine. So starkly monstrous its will and its ways are, so corrupting to whoever or whatever becomes the object of its advances, that the world simply will not believe the thing exists. There is no parallel or antecedent for it: there has never been, so far as history knows or reveals, a national mind or method with which the German penetration can be compared. Other imperialisms, such as Rome and England, have betimes used bribery and corruption in order to hold subject peoples. But with these prior imperial-