

they may even have laid waste three or four broad paths into the interior. The effect upon the civil life of these localities has been that of a severe natural calamity; and persons and industry have been transferred after many casualties to districts as yet untouched.

The invaders, on the other hand, have achieved not one of the objectives for which the expedition has been launched. No tribute has been received or promised, nor has any pretext for an indemnity been furnished. The spread of Fascist or other foreign ideals has been demonstrated as hopeless, both in evacuated districts and in communities where citizens continue passive resistance in defiance of the enemy garrison.

If the invasion has been undertaken for the usual imperialist purpose of winning trade, raw materials, or territory for exploitation, these hopes, economically unjustified at the outset in connection with an industrially developed country such as the United States, have been removed even farther from the bounds of possibility. Under the untrammelled trade conditions which have been brought about preliminary to disarmament, the enemy country will already possess all the privileges of "the most favored nation," and raw materials will continue to be produced and exported until interfered with. Any claim to exclusive advantages of any kind, however, will meet with an immediate boycott. Promptly organized strikes will effectually prevent the employment of native labor by the invaders, and, while law-abiding immigrants will always be welcomed under the equitable quotas by that time in operation, the policy of social, as well as economic ostracism, will nullify all attempts at forced settlement. No titles to land or other property will be recognized unless strictly legal, and seizures of any kind will have no standing in law or commerce. The World Court will be

regularly appealed to in all cases within its jurisdiction, and its decisions will be duly registered and broadcast.

Any military advantages to the enemy must be only nominal. Naval and air bases have no meaning in the unarmed nation, and are worthless as stepping stones to new conquests when the territory is itself of great extent.

Most important of all, any efforts to engraft a foreign fascism will encounter, not a people weakened by the unquestioning obedience to the unified state which military defense requires, but a nation whose zeal for democracy has been sharpened and made effective by crisis after crisis of individual responsibility.

Plight of the Enemy Government

Meanwhile the prestige of conquest has turned to international ridicule as our people remain unsubdued and the invading forces encounter no perils upon which their heroism can feed. At the first indication that neither raw materials nor investment fields are to be gained, the business interests upon which the foreign government depends will criticize sharply the policy which has dislocated commerce by putting a former customer out of the running. As month after month conscript armies and wealth continue to be poured into the invaded territory the taxpayers become restive; self-interest, suppressed for a time under the passions of fear and hate, becomes once more articulate; and solid citizens lose their enthusiasm for financing the devastation of a country whose good faith in non-aggression has now been demonstrated. Within a few days, or weeks at the most, the invading soldiers themselves, bored with inaction and undermined by propaganda, will unfailingly sicken of orders to kill and destroy and will lose their morale in the steady absence of opportunities to show courage and achieve distinction. Calls for new recruits bring response from few but