

## Chapter 15 — The Kaiser's Dream of World Power

from *Long Heads and Round Heads: Or, What's the Matter with Germany* (1918)

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### Sources for Chapter 15, in the order in which they appear

- (1) Munroe Smith, LL.D., Editor, *Out of Their Own Mouths: Utterances of German Rulers, Statesmen, Savants, Publicists, Journalists, Poets, Business Men, Party Leaders and Soldiers* (New York: D. Appleton and Company, 1917)
- (2) William Archer, Compiler, *Gems (?) of German Thought* (Garden City, New York: Doubleday, Page & Company, 1917)

### Key

- (a) **Green** indicates where a source first appears, or where it reappears.
- (b) **Yellow** highlights most parallelisms.
- (c) **Tan** highlights parallelisms not occurring on the same row, or parallelisms separated by yellowed parallelisms.
- (d) An underlined word or words indicates where the source and Sadler pointedly differ from one another.
- (e) **Pink** indicates passages where Sadler specifically shares his own experiences, opinions, advice, etc.
- (f) **Red** indicates an obvious mistake, in most cases brought about by Sadler's miscopying or misunderstanding his source, or an otherwise questionable statement.

Matthew Block  
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## **XV: THE KAISER'S DREAM OF WORLD POWER**

15:0.1 WE CONSTANTLY hear Americans expressing themselves as opposed to sending troops to fight in Europe, Americans who don't believe in mixing in with the European quarrel, etc. Our fellow-citizens who feel this way do not understand that the struggle of the present hour is not merely an European quarrel; neither is it simply a gigantic European struggle into which a succession of nations have been gradually drawn; but rather is this a world-wide conflict, even in a greater sense than were the wars of Alexander, Cæsar, Charlemagne, or Napoleon. This is a struggle in which all the forces of all civilization are united in a supreme effort to prevent the Prussian Kaiserism of Germany from realizing its long-cherished dream of autocratic dominion and world empire.

### **GERMANY'S WICKED AMBITIONS**

15:1.1 Already, in the quotations given from German authorities, have we caught a glimpse of this dream of world domain; but that such a vision has really encompassed the mind of the Kaiser, that such dreams really occupy the mind of the Prussian military overlords of the long-suffering and patient Germans, cannot longer be doubted after reading the following eight or ten direct quotations from German writers and authorities:

## SOURCE

### IV: UTTERANCES OF PUBLICISTS, MEN OF LETTERS AND JOURNAL- ISTS (*Out of Their Own Mouths* 69)

**Spirit and form of German Imperialism** (*Out of Their Own Mouths* 88)

... Today nothing is more urgent than this—that **the will to conquer the world** should take possession of the whole German people....

Adolf Grabowsky, in “Das neue Deutschland,” *Kriegsnummer* 3 (Sept. 30, 1914); 4 (Dec. 22, 1914); 24 (March 18, 1916) (89-90).

### II: GERMAN AMBITIONS (*Gems (?) of German Thought* 107)

**Weltmacht (World-Dominion).** (*Gems (?) of German Thought* 122)

**225a.** Germany, as the preponderant Power in a Great-German League, will with this war attain world-supremacy.—R. THEUDEN, W.M.K.B., p. 13 (122).

### I: UTTERANCES OF RULERS (*Out of Their Own Mouths* 1)

**Germany’s destiny as a World Power** (*Out of Their Own Mouths* 5)

The triumph of **the greater Germany, which some day must dominate all Europe**, is the single end for which we are fighting.

William II, Proclamation, June 1915 (5).

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15:1.2 “Today nothing is more urgent than this—that the will to conquer the world should take possession of the whole German people.”— Grabowsky.

15:1.3 “Germany, as the preponderant Power in a Great German League, will with this war attain world-supremacy.”—Theuden.

15:1.4 “The triumph of the greater Germany, which some day must dominate all Europe, is the single end for which we are fighting.”—William II.

## SOURCE

### I: “DEUTSCHLAND ÜBER ALLES” (*Gems (?) of German Thought* 31)

**The German Language.** (*Gems (?) of German Thought* 101)

185. The German . . . *must* conquer; and when once he has conquered—to-day or in a hundred years . . . —no duty is more urgent than that of forcing the German language upon the world.—H. S. Chamberlain, K.A., p. 33 (101).

### IV: UTTERANCES OF PUBLICISTS, MEN OF LETTERS AND JOURNAL- ISTS (*Out of Their Own Mouths* 69)

**Superiority and mission of the Teutons** (*Out of Their Own Mouths* 69)

After all, it is obviously the meaning of history that the white race under the leadership of the Teutons should attain a real and definitive domination of the world.

The “Zukunft” (Sept. 7, 1901); cited in Jugés par eux-mêmes,” p. 32 (69).

### VIII: UTTERANCES OF MILITARY LEADERS (*Out of Their Own Mouths* 150)

**“World power or downfall”** (*Out of Their Own Mouths* 168)

... Our next war will be fought for the highest interests of our country and of mankind. This will invest it with importance in the world’s history. **‘World power or downfall!’** will be our rallying-cry. . . .

Bernhardi, *ibid.*, pp. 27, 101, 156 (168-69).

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15:1.5 “The German . . . . must conquer; and when once he has conquered—today or in a hundred years . . . . no duty is more urgent than that of forcing the German language upon the world.”—Chamberlain.

15:1.6 “After all, it is obviously the meaning of history that the white race under the leadership of the Teutons should attain a real and definite domination of the world.”—*Die Zukunft*.

15:1.7 “Our next war will be fought for the highest interests of our country and of mankind. This will invest it with importance in the world’s history. ‘World power or downfall!’ will be our rallying-cry.”—Bernhardi.

SOURCE

V: UTTERANCES OF POETS (*Out of Their Own Mouths* 114)

**A prophecy not yet fulfilled** (*Out of Their Own Mouths* 115)

Not only Alsace and Lorraine, but all France and Europe as well as the whole world, will belong to us. Yes, the whole world will be German.

Often, walking the woods of my Fatherland, have I dreamed of this supremacy.

Heinrich Heine (115).

I: “DEUTSCHLAND ÜBER ALLES” (*Gems (?) of German Thought* 31)

**The Chosen People and its Mission.** (*Gems (?) of German Thought* 78)

**131.** We hope that a great mission will be allotted to us Germans . . . and this German mission is: to look after the world (*zu sorgen für die Welt*).

Is it arrogance to write such a phrase? Is it vanity in the disguise of a moral idea? No, no, and again no.—PASTOR G. TRAUB, D.K.U.S. , p.23 (82).

IV: UTTERANCES OF PUBLICISTS, MEN OF LETTERS AND JOURNALISTS (*Out of Their Own Mouths* 69)

**Schemes of World Empire** (*Out of Their Own Mouths* 78)

**... It is Germany’s task today to pass from the position of an European Power to that of a World Power** (78-79).

[contd] The German people must take possession of Central Africa,

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15:1.8 “Not only Alsace and Lorraine, but all France and Europe as well as the whole world, will belong to us. Yes, the whole world will be German.

Often, walking the woods of my Fatherland, have I dreamed of this supremacy.”— Heine.

15:1.9 “We hope that a great mission will be allotted to us Germans . . . and this German mission is: to look after the world.

Is it arrogance to write such a phrase? Is it vanity in the disguise of a moral idea? No, no, and again no.”— Traub.

15:1.10 “It is Germany’s task today to pass from the position of an European Power to that of a World Power.

The German people must take possession of Central Africa,

## SOURCE

from the mouth of the Orange River to Lake Tchad, and from the Cameroon Mountains to the mouth of the River Rovuna.

They must take possession of Asia Minor, and finally of the southern half of South America....

Otto Richard von Tannenberg, "Grossdeutschland: Die Aufgabe des zwanzigsten Jahrhunderts" (1911), pp. 219, 220, 230, 231 (79).

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## WHO STARTED THE WAR AND WHY?

15:2.1 It is pretty widely understood, and generally conceded by all parties concerned, that Germany deliberately incited the present world military conflagration; that she thought the time had come to strike, and that she seized upon the Serbian incident as a fit occasion for backing up Austria and precipitating the present world conflict.

15:2.2 There are many different methods of proving that the guilt of the war rests at Germany's door, and while numerous statements could be here cited in proof of this, perhaps the following from the writings of Harden in the autumn of 1914 is sufficient to serve our purpose at this time and to show that the guilt is self-confessed:

**Germany's right and Germany's aims** (*Out of Their Own Mouths* 83)

That Germans do not fit into the bustle of peaceable nations is the proudest ornament of the German character.

15:2.3 "That Germans do not fit into the bustle of peaceable nations is the proudest ornament of the German character.

## SOURCE

Their manhood does not feminize itself in long peace. **War has always been their chief business.** . . .

Germany means to grow, to coin the achievements of its men and its States into rights of sovereignty before which every head must bow in reverent greeting.

Germany is striking. Who gave her leave? **Her right is in her might.** Therefore she is waging a good war. . . (84).

[contd] We are not waging war to punish countries, nor to free enslaved peoples and then warm ourselves in the consciousness of our unselfish nobility.

**We are waging war because of our solid conviction that Germany, in view of her achievements, has the right to demand and must obtain more room on the earth and a broader sphere of action.** . . (84).

**Now the hour has struck for German supremacy.**

A peace that does not secure this will leave our efforts unrewarded. . . .

We shall stay in the Belgian lowlands, to which we shall add the narrow coast strip to and beyond Calais. . . .

From Calais to Antwerp, Flanders, Limburg, and Brabant, up to and including the chain of forts on the Meuse, are to be Prussian....

Maximilian Harden, in the "Zukunft" (August 29; September 5; October 17, 1914). Cited by Grumbach, "Das annexionistische Deutschland (1917), pp. 239-241 (84-85).

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From Calais to Antwerp, Flanders, Limburg, and Brabant, up to and including the chain of forts on the Meuse, are to be Prussian."—Maximilian Harden, in *Die Zukunft*.