

that is overcome, there are two methods of dealing with it. One is to conciliate it and to make a friend of it. One is to render it powerless. At the end of this last war we decided to render Germany powerless ~~xxx~~ hurt us for the next two hundred years. So most of the toy factories and the glass factories and other factories have been torn to pieces. Even today they are tearing them to pieces for fear that they may be used to make weapons in the ~~future~~ future and the materials ~~xxxx~~ from them are largely being sent to Russia where they may be made to make weapons. That has been going on ever since the war. The attitude taken toward Germany is to render it powerless ever to do anything to injure it. On the other hand when Russia attacked Finland, President Roosevelt denounced them as an imperialistic power which for no excuse whatever was attacking a ~~xxx~~ small nation for their own aggrandizement. At the end of the war according to the articles that have appeared Roosevelt felt that he would treat the Russians in the friendliest fashion and give them everything they asked for and that he would make such good friends with them that they would never give us any injury. Therefore, that is the attitude which has been taken from the Russians. There are two diametrically opposite courses that have been taken. Neither attitude is in itself right or wrong. It is a question of which one is effective or expedient. In either case the president may have been right or may have been wrong. That is a matter on which one may have to use ^{his own} judgement. Here we find that it would seem to have been God's will at one particular occasion that a group of soldiers be sent back to their king in such a way that they would say, "These Israelites treated us in a friendly fashion. There is no reason to keep fighting against them. They want to be good friends of ours. They treated us nicely. They are not the cruel people that you think they are." In another case when the king was in possession the Lord had given the command as to how carry on the battle which could have been His possession. It was His will that full advantage be taken of that instead of conciliation at that time. That is to say. I question whether a general principle of