

The proposed Constitution of the League of Nations may be ~~divided~~ divided into four general subdivisions. These are:

- I. The provisions which create the operative bodies, or to carry out the object of the League.
- II. The provisions which set forth principles ~~to~~ which shall control members of the League, agreements,
- III. Obligations and responsibilities assumed.
- IV. Enforcement of Peace.
- IV. The effect on our national policies, and domestic affairs.

The proposed League of Nations is a theme of almost universal interest. Its importance can hardly be over-estimated. It means a complete change of policy on the part of the United States. Indeed it means a change of policy among all the nations of earth.

The American people are now considering whether or not this change of policy is advisable on the part of the United States.

The Peace Conference appointed a commission to consider the ^{question of} the formation of a League of Nations to prevent, so far as humanly possible, all future wars.

This Commission or Committee has prepared a draft of a constitution or Covenant by which the proposed League of Na-

tions shall be created. This draft was signed and approved by the ~~delegates~~ representatives of fourteen Nations. These fourteen Nations are the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan, Belgium, Brazil, China, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, and Serbia.

The preamble ~~of the proposed Constitution~~

declares that, "the powers signatory to this Covenant adopt this Constitution of the League of Nations," in order to promote international cooperation, and secure international peace and security.

1. By the acceptance of obligations not to resort to war,
2. By the prescription of open, just and honorable relations between nations,
3. By the firm establishment of the understandings of international law, as the actual rule of conduct among nations,

4. By the maintenance of justice and a scrupulous regard for all treaty obligations in the dealings of organized people with one another.

The object and purpose of the League of Nations, as expressed in the preamble of its Constitution, will doubtless be approved by practically all of our citizens, and with ^{all} right thinking people throughout the world.

Section one of the Constitution declares that the action of the high Contracting parties shall be effected through three ~~instrumentalities~~, namely, A body of delegates, ~~and~~ an Executive Council, and a permanent international Secretariat.

Section 9 ~~of~~ provides for the creation of a military and naval Commission

Section 14 provides for an international Court of Justice.

Section 19 provides for a mandatory Commission.

Section 20 creates a Bureau of Labor.

The Constitution, therefore, provides for the creation of seven instrumentalities, or operating bodies. These are:

1. A body of Delegates
2. An Executive Council
3. ~~Two~~ The Military and Naval Commissions
4. The International Court of Justice
5. The mandatory Commission
6. The Bureau of Labor.
7. The Secretariat

These various ~~and~~ bodies are, of course, subsidiary to the high Contracting parties who bring the League into existence. It is through these instrumentalities that the ~~the~~ high Contracting ~~acts~~ are to carry out the covenants entered into ~~in~~ by the signing and adopting the Constitution. The voice of the high contracting parties will be expressed through operating bodies.

The Body of Delegates consists of representations of the high Contracting parties. Each of the high Contracting parties has but one vote in the Body of Delegates, but may have not more than three representatives. Should other nations subsequently be admitted to the League they would have no representation in the Body of Delegates.

The Executive Council is the chief body created,
measured by its jurisdiction and powers.

It shall consist of representatives of the
United States, the British Empire, France,
Italy and Japan, and representatives of four
other states, members of the League, to be

selected by the Body of Delegates in such
manner as they shall see fit & the Ex-

ecutive Council will consist of 9 members.
There seems to be no provision for
expanding it.

The Constitution may be discussed under
 General divisions, namely:

- I. Those relating to the machinery set up to carry
 out the provisions of the Constitution,
- II. Those setting forth principles upon which
 League is founded,
- III. Provisions providing for enforcement.
- IV. Duties, obligations and responsibilities -
- V. How it affects our own policies.