

THE PROPOSAL TO DELEGALIZE WAR IS WARMLY ENDORSED BY 400 DISTINGUISHED AMERICANS INCLUDING MANY U. S. SENATORS AND GREAT ORGANIZATIONS

STRONG WORDS OF APPROVAL

Matthew Woll, vice-president American Federation of Labor, wrote: "Permit me to express my complete accord in the effort being made to predicate all future international laws, their construction and interpretation upon foundation and maintenance of peace rather than war and to make inexorable the Multi-lateral Treaty through the method advanced by Samuel Colcord." Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, the late president of the University of Virginia, in a notable address upon a notable occasion, spoke of the League of Nations, the World Court, the Pacts of Locarno and the General Pact for the Renunciation of War as "four great adventures in peace of this generation, which," he said, "mark greater genuine progress than in any millennium of former effort." He then went on to say: "But there is still a further thing to do. Let us strive to place this vast hope by international enactment into the body of international law in some such words as those suggested by that wise, serene and constant friend of a new world order, Samuel Colcord." The great tribute from the pen of Dr. Arnold Bennett Hall, president of the University of Oregon, is omitted by request because of its intimate personal allusions. Senator Arthur Capper wrote: "It is a splendid proposal. I will be glad to do all I can for it."

AMBASSADOR HERRICK AND OTHERS

When first proposed in 1927, since when it has been held in abeyance awaiting our adherence to the World Court and the progress of disarmament, Ambassador Myron T. Herrick wrote three letters that will work for it, although he has passed beyond this life. In one of them he wrote: "I am tremendously interested. We should all work for it."

George Foster Peabody: "Admirable! I congratulate the author and the country he so finely works for." In another letter from

Mr. Peabody: "My congratulations on the inclusion of your proposal in the Briand-Kellogg treaty, now signed." This, we assume, refers to the fact that Mr. Colcord's urging in more than a column on the editorial page of the New York Times of May 12th, 1927, and also in letters at reasonable intervals to President Coolidge and our State Department, that when the Briand offer of a pledge of eternal peace between the two nations should be officially made to Secretary Kellogg, our reply should be a proposal to make the treaty multilateral, to include not only two always friendly nations, but to include all civilized nations, thus making it the outlawing of war for all the world. After that six months of urging, that is exactly what was done.

But Mr. Colcord's vital part in it has never been publicly mentioned until now, more than four years after, in this pamphlet when we put it out to the few hundreds of important men whom it will ultimately reach in this campaign for a program that is to insure the permanence of world peace, including the permanence of that great treaty, made great by its inclusion of all nations as he so successfully urged.

Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy in the World War: "I am with you in heart and soul. . . . You can rely upon me to do anything I can." Major General Henry T. Allen, who commanded the American forces on the Rhine, 1918-1919: "I am thoroughly in accord with this measure which is about the most important one now before the world." Bernarr MacFadden, Editor and publisher of Physical Culture, the Daily Graphic, the True Story Magazine and numerous other publications: "I emphatically endorse!!" Hamilton Holt, President of Rollins College: "I approve of it to the limit. . . . Exceedingly brilliant. But better, it is indisputably true." Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, former President of the Federal Council of Churches, radio preacher to a great audience, conductor of the Questionnaire in the New York Herald-Tribune and a chain of some hundreds of