

6.

Lord Finlay adds:

"Conditions will prevail at the peace conference which may not recur for a long period. Internationalization requires of states that they should renounce certain of their sovereign rights and abandon certain important national functions. These things are so difficult to achieve as to discourage attempts in normal times, but when the social and political structure has been shaken loose by a world-war a brief opportunity occurs in which to rebuild in an atmosphere of idealism. If that opportunity is not grasped it may not recur for many years. It would be unwise, therefore, to hope that what we have been unable to achieve in such favourable conditions would be attainable later when vested interests had recovered their power and national rivalries had reasserted themselves."

8. THE THREE MAIN TYPES OF INTERNATIONALIZATION:

(1) Full internationalization.

The scheme which the United Kingdom Government has recently suggested should be proposed to the United States is one for "full internationalisation". The Barlow report has the following to say on this scheme:

"By full internationalisation we understand a system in which all services throughout the world would be not merely controlled but actually operated by one central authority.

A fully internationalised system would eliminate entirely the multiplicity of operating agents, and would place operation as well as control in the hands of one international authority. We believe that it would be found necessary that the authority should own all the operating assets in the form of aircraft and other equipment, and that for reasons of efficiency, economy, safety and security, it should own all ground facilities, or at least hold them on lease with sufficiently secure terms of tenure to ensure satisfactory control; for similar reasons it should recruit personnel in its own name, and should retain ultimate control over the entire organisation in its own hands.

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