

era; that armaments are an expression of the entire dynamics of national life and political activity, one will realize the importance of the task set for the Disarmament Conference; one obtains a conception of the difficulties which the conference will have to overcome. At the same time, however, one will understand the importance of the Draft Convention issued by the Preparatory Commission, because the majority of this Commission has adopted the report - against German opposition - as a basis of discussion for the Conference. If one further calls to mind that Germany has been thoroughly disarmed by the Treaty of Versailles, and that her right to arm has been curtailed in every direction in the most unbearable manner; that our foremost endeavour at the Geneva Disarmament Conference must be to obtain equal rights in the field of armaments and to remove the crying injustice of the present disparity of armaments in Europe by reducing the armaments of other countries, and thereby to win recognition for German's right to equal security, one will admit that everyone interested in politics has to acquire a knowledge of the Draft Convention of the Preparatory Disarmament Commission. A knowledge of the Draft Convention is no less important than a knowledge of the disarmament clauses of the Treaty of Versailles. Only he who knows the most important provisions of the Draft Convention and of Part V of the Treaty of Versailles regarding Germany's disarmament, will be able to form an at least partial conception of the tasks of Germany's foreign policy at next year's Disarmament Conference, and only he will be able to follow the