

as contemplated in the Protocol, must by the very terms of that document, and in accordance with the statements of the most authoritative members of this Assembly, necessarily be supplemented by regional agreements, by pacts between peoples with common interests who believe themselves directly threatened?

Two methods of attaining this object were proposed by the authors of the scheme for the pacific settlement of international disputes. The idealistic method, based upon general conceptions, sought to reconcile human facts with principles: the realistic method endeavoured to find a compromise between principles and facts, and to accommodate ideas to circumstances. I may be excused for recalling Plato and Aristotle. Called upon to choose between the method of the disciple and that of the master, the Assembly decided that it would perhaps be more expedient to follow the teaching of the disciple. The results will be the same. It is the methods of realization or application that differ. The members of the League of Nations wish to prepare the way for disarmament by means of special agreements in order to obtain security. They propose the pacific settlement of conflicts and disputes by arbitration conventions. From all these facts, it is clear that the spirit of the Protocol has animated and quickened the work of this Assembly.

It has not been judged advisable to engage once more in a discussion of the project of universal compulsory arbitration. But it is inevitable, whatever paths we may tread, that one day we shall reach this goal. A little reflection will show that there are only two possible alternatives: arbitration or arbitrariness. Between these two words, which follow each other in the dictionary and yet are mutually exclusive, the members of the League have never hesitated.

This brief and superficial survey of the work done in the last few weeks is enough to show that the Sixth Assembly has not disappointed the hopes which the world has set upon it. This work has been of a nature to confound the sceptics, to convert the pessimists and to give to all those who believe in the League fresh ground for confidence, optimism and faith. Our Assembly has courageously done its duty and faced most difficult tasks. With a clear realization of its mission and of its responsibilities it has drawn up the program of the great enterprises of to-morrow and revealed new and shining horizons to humanity.

Ladies and gentlemen, in the course of your walks through Geneva you may have happened upon the little church of St. Paul, whose red-tiled roof and Romanesque front lie sheltered under the autumn foliage. Harmonious in its proportions and rich in its sobriety, this modern temple with its mediaeval air contains a masterpiece of the French painter, Maurice Denis.

The arch of the central nave frames this magnificent work of art, which dominates the high altar, fills the whole apse and casts a subtle oriental light on the high vault. Before us lies a calm sea which the twilight mantles with purple and greenish gold. A fishing-boat rocks imperceptibly upon the waters. In this boat a number of figures are grouped round a man clothed in a robe of many folds. The apostle Paul addresses his companions come from Rome and Corinth, Jerusalem and Ephesus, Cyprus and Thessalonica. The words fall upon the mellow air: "There is no longer Jew nor Gentile, bond nor free...."

Before this striking evocation of apostolic times I found myself dreaming that one day we may see on the shores of this peaceful lake men of every religion, faith and race acclaiming the voice which the echoes will carry to the uttermost ends of the earth: "There is no longer victor nor vanquished, oppressor nor oppressed, for you are all one in justice and peace."