

of temporary commissions, not unlike the method ultimately adopted by the First Hague Peace Conference of 1899.

The Constitution of the United States affords an example of sovereign, free, and independent States creating a general agency which their delegates called the United States, investing it with the exercise of certain sovereign powers, and reserving in the tenth Amendment sovereignty to the States together with the exercise of all sovereign powers that were not directly or indirectly granted to the Union and whose exercise the States did not renounce. Like the Articles of Confederation, the Constitution is memorable, and indeed more memorable, for its method of settling disputes between the States. The Articles of Confederation proposed settlement by temporary commission, the Constitution by a permanent Court of Justice.

In order that the documents here printed shall be of value to the reader who happens to be interested in international organization, it should appear that the States declaring their independence were States in the sense of international law; that the States forming a confederation were likewise States in the sense of international law; and that the States meeting in conference in 1787 to draft a more perfect union were States in the sense of international law, and their representatives were delegates to an international conference in the sense in which that term is understood in diplomacy. To make this clear and to relieve the reader of any reasonable doubts which he may have on these points, it is advisable to quote in this connection appropriate passages from the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, and the Constitution of the United States. It is also necessary to show that in the more perfect Union of the Constitution the States composing it only granted to this more perfect Union certain specified powers of sovereignty and retained all other sovereign powers which they did not grant or of which they did not divest themselves. For if the States composing the Union under the Constitution are mere provinces, the Constitution can have little or no interest to persons interested in international organization who look to the organization of the American Union for a prototype of the eventual organization