

and I venture to assure Your Excellency that nothing could more effectually promote the good feeling between us which we all desire than decisive evidence that for the future all citizens of the Reich can rely on equal treatment before the law irrespective of their race, language or opinions.

Your obedient Servant,

CECIL

President."

The reply of the President of the German Delegation was as follows:-

June 7th, 1933.

"Mr. President,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 6th June.

It gives me great satisfaction that you on this occasion expressed the conviction that the International Federation has no right to interfere in the internal affairs of any country. It fills me all the more with regret to learn that you should have judged the Legislative and administrative measures of the German Government without considering the serious and unfavourable conditions which have led to them. Furthermore it is incorrect to speak of the recrudescence of a belief which in reality does not exist amongst the German people.

In addition, I will report to my Government on the attitude taken up by the International Federation and I have no doubt that they will in their decisions consider what is necessary for the existence of the German people as well as the lofty principles of the International Federation.

May I conclude by expressing the conviction that in spite of the differences of opinion, the working together of the Federation as a whole will effectively bring about a close rapprochement of the people and the furthering of world peace.

Believe me, Mr. President,

Yours very sincerely

(Sgd.) SCHNEE."

The reply to Lord Cecil's letter indicates rather clearly that the German delegates were more concerned in representing their Government of the day, than with League principles. This is a phase of the activities of our Societies which I feel we should closely guard. League of Nations Societies I believe, have practically no value at all unless when the necessary occasion arises, they are fearlessly prepared to criticise their own Government.

Some people have asked me what my general impression of the meeting was and to them I have replied that it was most inspiring to see gathered together representatives of the principal nations of the world discussing ways and means of furthering the desires of their peoples for peace, and to realize that notwithstanding that the League tree has not yet borne all the fruit we desire, that nevertheless its roots are firmly embedded in the hearts of the people of most nations of the earth. One also realizes that the League itself is nothing more than a piece of machinery, and the operators of the machine, the representatives of the Governments of the moment. The serious duty of seeing that those delegates are charged by their Governments with the proper instructions for the operation of the machine in keeping with the spirit of the Covenant will always rest with those men and women who have grouped themselves