

and also by certain public foundations created for such purposes in America. The United States is not only the wealthiest country in the world, but has also the finest tradition of any community as to the duty of private persons to contribute their wealth to public objects. The Institute has necessarily been started in this way.

If it becomes as it may become a valuable, permanent addition to the mechanism of human society, lasting credit will be due to the generosity of the Americans who have nursed it into being. But if it is to become an instrument which is international in the genuine sense of the word, the overwhelming bulk of its resources cannot be drawn from the private generosity of one nation alone. This truth was recognized in the draft constitution first submitted to the leaders of the national groups who constitute the governing body of the organization known as the Pacific Council.

Together with this draft constitution was submitted a budget based on the experience already acquired in the last two years. It was estimated in this budget that \$85,000 or £17,000 per annum would be required for the expenses of the secretariat and for research in the next two years. After scrutinising the items the Pacific Council came to the conclusion that at least this sum could be wisely spent on collecting and distributing to the constituent countries the information without which no one can form sound opinions on the problems of the vast area involved. If results were justified by experience it was likely that more would be required in future years. But \$85,000, or £17,000, was accepted as the basic revenue required to finance any organization which was likely to be adequate to so great a task.

In the draft constitution it was contemplated that this sum should be portioned out into certain quotas, and that each national organization should be made responsible for furnishing their quota. It was pointed out that the revenues of the League of Nations are raised in this way.

On this the criticism was made that the units constituting the League of Nations are states with public revenues behind them. The quota demanded from each is insignificant when compared with the privilege which a nation enjoys by reason of its membership. Even so difficulty in collecting the quotas has been experienced. The units constituting the Institute of Pacific Relations are small private organizations still struggling for funds to maintain their very existence. And in this endeavor they will certainly fail if at the same time they have to collect from private benevolence heavy payments from which to meet the expenses of a joint secretariat thousands of miles away from all of them.