" of international law do not occur, and " advisedly so. In dealing with an " opponent who has openly repudiated all " the restraints, both of law and of humanity, " we are not going to allow our efforts to " be strangled in a network of juridical nice-" ties. We do not intend to put into " operation any measures which we do not think " to be effective, and I need not say we shall " carefully avoid any measures which violate the " rules of humanity or of honesty. Subject " to these two conditions I say to our enemy " . . . that under existing conditions there " is no form of economic pressure to which we " do not consider ourselves entitled to resort. " If, as a consequence, neutrals suffer in-" convenience, and loss of trade, we regret it, " but we beg them to remember that this phase of " the War was not initiated by us."

Let me also read the Official American

Comment at the time upon this policy:-

" The scope and effect of the policy are " extraordinary. British steamship companies " will not accept cargoes from the proscribed " firms or transport their goods to any port;
" and steamship lines of neutral ownership " understand that if they accept freight " from them they are likely to be denied coal " at British ports and excluded from other " privileges which they have usually enjoyed, " and may themselves be put upon the Black List. " Neutral bankers refuse loans to those on the " List, and neutral merchants decline to contract " for their goods, fearing a like proscription. " It appears that British officials regard the " prohibitions of the Black List as applicable " to domestic commercial transactions in " foreigh countries, as well as in Great Britain " and her dependencies, for Americans doing " business in foreign countries have been put " on no tice that their dealings with black-listed " firms are to be regarded as subject to veto " by the British Government. By the same " principle Americans in the United States might " be made subject to similar punitive action if " they were found dealing with any of their own " countrymen whose names had thus been listed . . " . . . These measures . . are inevitably and " essentially inconsistent with the rights of " the citizens of all nations not involved in the " war."

(The Acting Secretary of State to Mr Page, 26th July, 1916, American White Book, Volume 2, page 148.)