

increases rather than decreases when conflicts tend to become struggles between classes, between economic systems, between social philosophies and, in some instances, between religious faiths, as well as between states. Moreover, participation in civil conflict abroad brings the hazard of strain and conflict at home.

Canada comes to the League of Nations today with a desire to reaffirm her adherence to the fundamental principles of the Covenant. The preservation of peace by the progressive organization of international cooperation within a collective system has been championed in equal measure by members of all political parties in Canada. Our attachment to this ideal is as strong today as it was at the inception of the League. At the same time, there is general concurrence in the view which has been expressed by leaders of all political parties since the beginning of the League, that automatic commitments to the application of force is not a practical policy.

Successive Canadian Governments have opposed the view that the League's central purpose should be to

W.L.M. King Papers, Memoranda and Notes, 1933-1939  
MIG. 26, J 4, volume 192, pages C134623-C135248)

**PUBLIC ARCHIVES**  
**ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES**  
**CANADA**