

WAR AND PEACE

NO one now disputes the necessity of international coöperation. The policy of splendid isolation is no longer sense. To-day no nation can live to itself and no sane nation desires to do so. Therefore, I would say, 'Be of good courage, we are winning.'—*Arthur Henderson, British Foreign Secretary.*

You Americans will be told very often that the League of Nations and the whole system of peaceful settlement of all conflicts it implies are sure to win and you are prone to give credence to such assertions because in 1919-1920 you were led to believe that the League of Nations was a superstate with powerful means of action at its command. Don't believe one word of it. The League of Nations is hardly more than a conference of governments, more or less permanent, it is true, but which can end in deadlocks and failures in the same way as all international conferences.—'*Pertinax*,' foreign editor of the '*Echo de Paris*.'

One fact stares our peacemakers so hard and so persistently in the face that they are quite unable to return its glare. They rush about patronizing, sentimentalizing, pacting and leaguings and handing each other olive branches, manifestly with a common understanding that this obtrusive, conspicuous fact is to be ignored. This disregarded challenge is that Great Britain, the United States, France, Germany, and Japan have all the necessary power, moral, material, and financial, to impose peace upon the

seas, oceans, and waterways of the world, and that, with the coöperation of Russia, the absolute cessation of warfare throughout the world could be decreed now. No other Power need even be consulted.—*H. G. Wells.*

Self-determination is a brave word, but it would be an ignoble word if it thought only of self. Interdependence is the law of the universe, from the atoms to the stars. Our supreme national achievement has been the demonstration of the practicability of federation on a large scale.—*Dr. John H. Finley of the 'New York Times' in an address to the National Education Association.*

One of our greatest aims is to secure peace for the world. The great and small nations of the world should have learned much during the last few years as to the economic consequences of a great war on their industrial and financial structures. It is not only the vanquished that suffer most in the peace after the war. On the contrary, countries that are victorious very often suffer equally with the vanquished in their industrial life. Let the nations of the world take warning and profit by these lessons. Another great war in Europe to-day or to-morrow would pull us all down into the flames of ruin and disintegration. The façade of civilization would crack and crumble under the strain of universal bankruptcy, and we should find ourselves back in the welter of anarchy that existed in Russia in 1918.—*The Duke of Sutherland.*