

# The League of Nations Union.

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## OBJECTS OF THE UNION.

The Union is one of action. It believes that personal honour is still something that men hold dear, that truth can still be made a force.

We who have seen men risk death so bravely, suffer so cheerfully, face danger so willingly and withal so modestly, will not let the world forget that, after all, we fought for truth through those long and bitter years.

We remember our dead brothers, lying thickly in so many foreign lands, and will not readily let their memory be forgotten.

They fought for peace, and after great suffering gave their lives. It would be mockery too horrible for expression if we forgot their sacrifice and allowed the world to relapse into its pre-war state. For five years most of the countries of the world were exalted by concerted effort. It would be an irony of fate if war were shown to exalt a country, and peace to degrade it. In war at least, men learn to be unselfish; in peace, unless they make an effort, they can learn too easily to be selfish.

At the close of this last war, men had been so sickened by continual horrors that they turned to the ideal of a League of Nations as the one hope of the future. Their instinct was sound, but this ideal will only be translated into fact by the personal and individual efforts of the people.

During the war millions of our brothers gave up their lives. To those dead ones, who died so willingly, we owe

a debt so great that we can only hope to repay it by dedicating our lives to the ideal of Universal Peace.

The Union affords the means whereby men and women, who have their honour and who live for truth, can work together to bring about the greatest ideal that the world has seen since the founding of Christendom.

“Man lives not by bread alone,” but for those around him ; and for generations yet unborn.

The soldiers died to make the world a better place, but unless we live to carry on their work, they will have sacrificed themselves in vain.

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## OBJECTS OF THE UNION.

The three great objects of the Union are:—

1. To secure the whole-hearted acceptance by the British people of the League of Nations as the guardian of international right, the organ of international co-operation, the final arbiter in international differences, and the supreme instrument for removing injustices which may threaten the Peace of the World.
2. To foster mutual understanding, goodwill and habits of co-operation and fair dealing between the peoples of different countries.
3. To advocate the full development of the League of Nations in accordance with the original object of the Union so as to

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bring about such a world organisation as will guarantee the freedom of nations, act as trustee and guardian of backward races and undeveloped territories, maintain international order, and finally liberate mankind from the curse of war.

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## ACTIONS.

The Union belongs to no party, is controlled by no interests, represents no church, and acknowledges to its activities no limits except those that hedge in all humanity.

Its method of work, the means by which it seeks to attain its ends, are of necessity many and varied. They may be divided into:—

### 1. Education.

As the Union realises that the hope of the world lies in the coming generations, and that all the care that men may give to the children can never be too much, it will encourage the keenest brains and noblest spirits of the country to take in hand this education on the principles of the League. The human mind is so curious a mixture of good and bad, of divine impulses and earthly passions, of vague desires and instincts inherited from the long past, that the task of influencing the minds of the children is of the highest importance.

### 2. Propaganda.

In the work of influencing public opinion, the Union seeks the aid of the great newspapers throughout the country,

organises great public meetings, arranges for lectures, and issues two periodicals and various pamphlets dealing with international problems.

There are branches of the Union in every important town in the Kingdom, and these are increasingly active in the work of spreading the ideals of the League by the personal efforts of their members, through the columns of the local press, and by constant study of international questions.

### **3. International Co-operation.**

Close touch is kept with similar societies in other countries, a conference of all such societies being held periodically. Efforts are made to facilitate travel abroad, hospitality is extended to foreigners and the interchange of students is arranged.

### **4. Political Action.**

Steps are taken to ensure that Members of Parliament and other elected representatives pledge themselves to support the principles of the League and to work for them.

Whenever necessary, action is taken on matters affecting the League, and resolutions embodying the decisions of the Union are forwarded to the Government.