THE

LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION

President: Rt. Hon. VISCOUNT GREY OF FALLODON, K.G.

OBJECTS AND RULES.

OBJECTS AS REVISED IN 1919.

OBJECT I.

T() 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.

METHOD OF WORK.

- (1) Formation in all parts of the Empire of groups of persons who will promote and popularise the principles of the League.
- (2) Vigorous propaganda to arouse and maintain national interest in the work of the League and to secure public support for the League in carrying into effect the principles of its constitution.
- (3) Bringing influence to bear upon Members of Parliament and Governments throughout the Empire and rallying all political and national organisations to the support of the League.
- (4) Organising research and discussion upon matters of international concern and influencing education in schools and universities so as to increase public

understanding of international relations, and promote a just appreciation of the principles and spirit of the League.

OBJECT II.

TO FOSTER MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING, GOODWILL AND HABITS OF CO-OPERATION AND FAIR DEALING BETWEEN THE PEOPLES OF DIFFERENT COUNTRIES.

METHOD OF WORK.

- (1) Promotion of a wider comprehension of the interdependence of nations and the mutual advantages of international co-operation.
- (2) Encouragement of intercourse between the peoples of different countries by facilitating travel abroad, hospitality to foreigners, international sports and pastimes and exchange visits of students and others.
- (3) International Study of Problems affecting Labour, Industry, Commerce, Public Health and other matters.
- (4) International consideration of further safeguards against oppression, religious, moral or material, of those who by reason of their numbers or development are not able to protect themselves.
- (5) Initiation and encouragement of schemes for the relief of disaster or grave distress in other countries, and endeavour to secure international action through the League.
- (6) Promotion of International Conferences, Clubs and Institutes, and maintaining correspondence with Societies engaged on similar work in all parts of the world.

OBJECT III.

TO ADVOCATE THE FULL DEVELOPMENT OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ORIGINAL OBJECT OF THE UNION SO AS TO 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.

METHOD OF WORK.

(1) Constant study of the actual working of the League and the promotion of any amendments in its constitu-

tion which may conduce to its progressive development and influence in the world.

(2) Advocacy of the following specific points:—

(a) Immediate creation of the Permanent Court of International Justice:

(b) Progressive limitation of armaments and the abolition of the system of conscription in all countries:

(c) Development of international law:

(d) Consideration of the necessary means for enforcing international order:

(e) Development and extension of the System of "Mandate":

(f) Admission to the League of all peoples able and willing to observe its covenants: and

(g) Securing fuller representation of the peoples of the world on the organs of the League.

- 1. The name shall be "The League of Nations Union."
- 2. The Union shall consist of all persons who signify in writing their desire to join it and their general acceptance of the objects of the Union.
- 3. Members shall pay a minimum subscription of 1s. a year.
- 4. There shall be a President and an acting Vice-President, who shall be elected by the Council and shall hold office for one year. The Council may appoint such other officers as they think fit.
- 5. Patrons, Honorary Presidents, Vice-Presidents and Honorary Vice-Presidents may be appointed by the Council at any time, and shall hold office for one year.
- 6. There shall be at least two Trustees of the Union appointed by the Council, in whose names shall be vested the property of the Union.
 - 7. There shall be a General Council constituted of-
 - 1. Representative members.
 - 2. Co-opted members.
 - 1. The representative members shall be elected by the branches of the Union recognised by the Council.

Each branch of the Union shall be entitled to elect to the Council one representative where the membership of the branch is below 500; two representatives where the membership is between 500 and 1,000; three representatives where the

membership is between 1,000 and 3,000; and four representatives where the membership exceeds 3,000.

A representative member may be elected at any time and shall hold office for one year from the date of his election. A Branch may nominate a substitute, who may attend any meeting of the Council at the request and in the place of a representative member.

2. The Council may co-opt such number of additional members not exceeding forty per cent. of the whole of the Council for the year 1920-21, and not exceeding twenty-five per cent. for any succeeding year, as members of the Council. A co-opted member shall hold office until the first annual meeting of the Council after the date of his co-option, but may be re-appointed.

The President, Honorary Presidents and Vice-Presidents shall be ex-officio members of the Council.

- 8. The Council shall have the power to alter the Objects and Rules of the Union by the vote of two-thirds of those present and voting at a meeting convened for the purpose by notice specifying the proposed alterations.
- 9. The Council shall be the governing body of the Union, and its powers shall include the following, in addition to that stated in Rule 8:—
 - (a) To initiate schemes and to make decisions on all questions of general policy, in accordance with the objects of the Union.
 - (b) To elect the Executive Committee and any Special Committees or other Committees that the Council may deem necessary, and to receive the reports of such Committees.
 - (c) To transact general business.

year, and oftener if it so decides, or if summoned by the Executive Committee. The date of the meeting shall be

fixed by the Council, or if the Council make no order, then it shall be decided by the Executive Committee. The quorum of the Council shall be thirty. A Special Meeting of the Council shall be called on the requisition of thirty members of the Council. Notices of all reports, agenda and subjects for discussion at meetings of the Council shall be sent to all members of the Council fourteen days prior to the date of the Meeting. Members of the Council who desire to place resolutions on the order paper shall be required to give notice to the Secretary in writing seven days prior to the date of such meetings.

- It. The Annual Meeting of the Council shall be held in October or November for approving and issuing to the Union a report of the year's work, passing the professionally audited accounts of the Union, electing the officers, and transacting general business. One month's notice of this meeting shall be given.
- of the Officers of the Union and the Chairman of the General Council, together with such number of persons elected by the Council as the Council may decide. The Chairman of the Executive Committee shall be empowered to call a meeting of the Committee at any time after giving three days' notice to its members in writing. The Executive Committee shall appoint the officials of the Union and shall regulate the administration of its affairs with a view to carrying into effect the objects of the Union. The proceedings of the Executive Committee shall be reported to the Council.
- 13. The Executive Committee may appoint Sub-Committees and auxiliary Committees, which shall report to the Executive Committee from time to time, and the Executive Committee is empowered to delegate its authority to any of these Sub-Committees or auxiliary Committees, which may include any members of the Union in addition to the members of the Executive Committee.
- 14. The Executive Committee may establish, in accordance with regulations made by the Council, branches or

local committees in any locality within or without the United Kingdom, for the purpose of promoting the objects of the Union, and the Council may from time to time make regulations to enable such branches or local committees to obtain representation upon the Council. The Committee may also agree by a majority of two-thirds of those present to associate with the Union any outside societies willing to co-operate with the Union in promoting its objects.

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