HON. FRANK B. KELLOGG
United States Senator 1917-1923
Ambassador to Great Britain 1924-1925
Secretary of State 1925-1929
Co-author of the Briand-Kellogg Outlawry of War Pact

"Most of the nations of the world belong to the League, and the League's activities are to consider through conferences many of these most important subjects. Either the United States must attend where it has an interest or be left entirely outside with no means of protecting the interests of its citizens."

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EXTRACTS from address of former Secretary Kellogg, delivered before the Civic Forum and the League for Political Education, New York City, March 28, 1930:

THE League of Nations was created with a view to prevent conflicts between all nations.

I believe that in the ten years of the life of the League of Nations it has accomplished very much in the cause of peace, but its accomplishments have been through consultation and conciliation.

The League itself was constituted mainly for the purpose of providing for conciliation and in that field its activities have been most beneficial. Its influence has been by moral suasion rather than by force. In no instance has war been prevented by the force of arms.

Ever since the creation of the League, the United States has sent delegates to very many conferences called by the League to consider a large number of subjects in which the United States was equally interested with other States. These conferences have considered a variety of subjects, such as disarmament, control of traffic in opium, control of traffic in arms, special commission on arms manufacture, international economic conference, conference on abolition of import and export prohibitions, restrictions on counterfeiting of currency, and to formulate proposals for the codification of international law.

To twenty-two conferences the United States has sent regular delegates, and as to many of them Congress has appropriated the money to bear the expenses without objection. Besides this we have sent unofficial delegates in advisory capacity to twenty more conferences.

This practice is necessary. Most of the nations of the world belong to the League, and the League's activities are to consider through conferences many of these most important subjects. Either the United States must attend where it has an interest or be left entirely outside with no means of protecting the interests of its citizens.