

should be selected for their qualities of leadership, for their sound judgment, for their courage, and for their determination to work unceasingly for the welfare of all men and the peace of the world. There should be insistence on the best quality available. In many cases it will happen that young men of the quality required are already holding high rank and occupying key positions in fighting units. In such cases the relative importance of winning the war and winning the peace should be carefully weighed and the men concerned should be withdrawn from their units unless it is established that such withdrawals, either individually or in the aggregate, are likely to compromise victory in the field.

(e) That the International Youth College should be located in such central place—London, Washington, or elsewhere—as will best enable it to have access to the maximum amount of information necessary for it to carry out its task. It should operate in close conjunction with the leading thinkers of all nationalities and ages who have studied post-war problems and should generally equip itself with all the valuable capital on the subject already in existence.

(f) That when it has been in operation for a suitable period and can speak with sufficient authority, the deliberations of the college should be given reasonable publicity by all the Allied Nations. Such publicity would enable its findings and conclusions to be critically examined by the public of the world. It would also increase the world's knowledge concerning peace problems and tend to induce the realization that peace as well as war demands sacrifice and striving by everyone.

(g) That selected members of the college should attend the Peace Conference after the end of the war and present, on behalf of the War Generation, their plans—reasoned, detailed, enlightened, unembittered, and completed—for a just and permanent peace.

(h) That the college should remain in existence indefinitely as a form of insurance against the disasters which have arisen in the past from the gap between generations and so that the dis-

semination of its knowledge should serve as a constant reminder to the current generation that the maintenance of peace demands enlightenment, striving, and sacrifice by a world which would benefit by it.

(i) That after the war representatives of the defeated nations should be admitted to membership of the college, which, although associated with the League of Nations or such other international organization as may arise from the war, will always be so controlled that its individuality of constitution and purpose is preserved.

(j) That the high quality of the personnel of the college should be preserved by making membership the highest attainable reward and honour for youthful endeavour and the subject of competition among eligible talent of each nation on a scale correspondingly wider and higher than that fostered by the Rhodes Scholarship in the British dominions and colonies and the U.S.A.

(k) That the college should be regarded as a training-ground from which to select after the war men who are eager and able to administer national and international affairs and to spread their knowledge and ideas throughout all the countries of the world. It is not suggested, of course, that men of the old generation as a class should be suddenly disqualified from participating in the conduct of international affairs when peace is declared. The transition process should be gradual and natural. The pressing necessity is to avoid the artificial gap between the generations which in the past has been both a result of the previous war and a cause of the next.

It is submitted that the adoption by the Allied Nations of a plan along these lines would tend to enhance the prospect of an early military victory as well as reduce the chances of another war. In the ultimate, military victory depends on belief in your cause and the will to win. Belief in the cause of the Allied Nations will be fostered by their announcement and resolute pursuit of a plan giving further evidence that their aims extend above and beyond the defeat of the enemy.