

LEAGUE

Handbook of
International Organisations (Associations,
Bureaux, Committees, etc.)

1929

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LEAGUE OF NATIONS

HANDBOOK

OF

INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

(Associations, Bureaux, Committees, etc.)

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PART I

INTRODUCTION

The Handbook on International Organisations is published in pursuance of the task entrusted to the Secretariat of the League of Nations of following closely and assisting every international organisation even in cases in which the League cannot take them under its direction. The chief purpose of the *Handbook* is to give most recent information on international organisations the world over. The insertion of an organisation in this *Handbook*, however, by no means implies its recognition by the League.¹

The present *Handbook*, the last edition of which was issued in 1926, includes information received by the Secretariat in 1928 and 1929. Almost all the items are brought up to date, and many new organisations are added. Contrary to the previous ones, the present edition, which appears in English only, is arranged according to groups of subjects. On the other hand, no reference is included to the organisations of the League of Nations. Such information can be found in special publications issued by the League of Nations Secretariat and the other League organisations. Enterprises, however international in scope, which aim at commercial gain and those whose activity is international but whose organisation is built on a national basis are also omitted.

The Secretariat, of course, cannot assume responsibility for the accuracy of the data, which in all cases were supplied by the organisations themselves. A certain number of organisations have not replied to the questionnaire sent out by the Secretariat; it is therefore requested that additional information and corrections be sent to: *The Editor, Handbook of International Organisations, International Bureaux Section, League of Nations, Geneva.*

Geneva, September 1929.

¹ As regards the principles governing the relations between the League and the Institutes or Bodies set up under its authority, information will be found on the following page.

RELATIONS BETWEEN THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS AND THE INSTITUTES OR BODIES SET UP UNDER ITS AUTHORITY

The Assembly of the League of Nations, at its ninth ordinary session, approved on September 20th, 1923, the following rules concerning the relations between the League of Nations, and the institutes or bodies set up under its authority.¹

The document in question (C.296.1928.XII.) concerns, first, the application of the general principles to be followed in placing international bureaux under the League's authority — that is, the application of Article 24 of the Covenant — and, secondly, the general rules which might in the future govern the acceptance of international institutes by the League.

APPLICATION OF ARTICLE 24 OF THE COVENANT.

This article provides that "there shall be placed under the direction of the League all international bureaux already established by general treaties if the parties to such treaties consent. All such international bureaux and all commissions for the regulation of matters of international interest hereafter constituted shall be placed under the direction of the League".

At its meeting on June 27th, 1921, the Council approved a report by M. Hanotaux concerning "the general principles to be observed in placing the international bureaux under the authority of the League of Nations". The main object of this report was to establish, in response to the requirements of the hour, certain rules for the practical application of Article 24. The report did not deal, however, with the establishment by the League organs of definite rules by which Members of the League might enforce that article.

The article may apply to a vast number of different cases, so that it would be inexpedient to make its application subject to the observance of too rigid rules. The general principles which should govern the relations contemplated in this article between the League and certain international institutions and, similarly, the procedure for the establishment of such relations and their acceptance by the League might, however, be usefully defined as follows:

(a) Article 24 employs the word "direction" (French: *autorité*) to denote the relations between the League and a large number of international institutions. Despite the use of so strong a term, the authors of the Covenant, it should be stated, had no intention of bringing such a variety of international institutions indirectly within the framework of the League or of encroaching upon their internal autonomy or statutory provisions in regard to their headquarters, etc. They did, however, desire to make the League a centre of co-ordination for the work of the various international institutions. Hence, the League's authority might be defined as the exercise by the League of a general mission in regard to the examination and co-ordination of the various manifestations of international life. On this hypothesis, the League should see that the organisation in question always preserves a strictly international character and that its work is carried on in an efficient manner. The necessity of avoiding overlapping must also be borne in mind.

To this intent, and without prejudice to the provisions applicable in special cases, it may be said that the exercise of authority by the League implies, first, that the League organs shall be fully informed as to the work of the institutions covered by Article 24 of the Covenant; secondly, with due reference to the precedents already established, that it shall be able to call

¹ Text of the draft resolution submitted to the eighth ordinary session of the Assembly:

"The Assembly:
"Considers that the moment has arrived when the general questions of the relations between the League of Nations and institutes or bodies set up under its authority, but not forming part of its organisation, should be studied, and the principles which should govern their acceptance by the League of Nations be laid down by the Council."

upon those institutions whenever their services may be of technical value from the standpoint of the League's general work, and, lastly, that the League's competent organs shall, if they think fit, be able to reach any decision in pursuance of this mission concerning general examination and co-ordination.

In practice, it is essential :

1. That the Secretary-General of the League should be entitled to receive publications and official documents exchanged between these institutions and the States represented on them, the nature and amount of the documents required being defined by the Secretary-General ;

2. That the Secretary-General or his delegate should be entitled to be present in an advisory capacity at all meetings of these institutions or meetings organised by them ;

3. That these institutions should, on request, give the Council or the Assembly or the League's technical organisations opinions coming within their special competence ;

4. That an annual report on the work of each of these institutions should be sent to the Secretary-General for circulation to the Council, the Members of the League and the technical organisations concerned, that they may have an opportunity of examining it in the light of the principles set forth above.

(b) The procedure for the establishment of the direction thus contemplated raises somewhat more complex questions. The institutions covered by Article 24 fall into three categories, namely : (1) international bureaux established by collective treaties before the entry into force of the Covenant ; (2) international bureaux established by collective treaties since its entry into force, or which may in future be so established ; (3) lastly, all commissions for the settlement of questions of international interest created since the entry into force of the Covenant, or which may in future be created. Hence the institutions in question must be official and not private institutions. The Council has, moreover, already expressed itself to this effect.¹

One principle would appear to be common to all these cases. The "direction" of the League must be established by a definite legal act, admitting of no future doubt. According to existing precedents, it would be for the Council to pass a resolution, when the conditions laid down in Article 24 are fulfilled, declaring that this or that institution is henceforth placed under the League's direction. In order that the Council may adequately perform this task, all questions connected with the application of Article 24 would have to be regularly submitted to it.

A Council resolution to this effect seems particularly necessary, since in many cases it will have to be considered whether the conditions for the application of Article 24 have actually been fulfilled. As regards bureaux established by collective treaties, whether before or since the entry into force of the Covenant, the question may sometimes arise as to whether these treaties, although collective in form, can, in view of their object and the number of States contracting parties to them, be regarded as such. Similarly, the establishment under the League's direction of Commissions for the settlement of questions of international interest may, in specific cases, involve discretionary questions as to the international interest of the matters actually dealt with by them, questions which can only be determined by reference to the objects of the Commissions, and, subsidiarily, the number of States participating. Furthermore, the probable duration of the specific institution—whether or not permanent—might influence the decision.

¹ See Minutes of the twenty-fifth session of the Council, pp. 858 and 951 :

"(d) Article 24 of the Covenant ;

"1. The Council :

"While emphasising the value which it sets on the collaboration of unofficial organisations in the study of special questions, and on its freedom to solicit the opinions of these organisations, without prejudicing their autonomy,

"Is, however, of the opinion :

"(1) That it is not desirable to risk diminishing the activity of these voluntary international organisations, the number of which is fortunately increasing, by even the appearance of an official supervision :

"(2) That Article 24 of the Covenant refers solely to international bureaux which have been actually established by general conventions.

In these and other similar cases, it will be for the Council to examine the situation before deciding upon the attitude to be adopted.

PRINCIPLES WHICH MIGHT GOVERN THE ACCEPTANCE OF INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTES BY THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Apart from the international bodies placed under the direction of the League of Nations in virtue of Article 24 of the Covenant to which reference has been made above, offers have been received by the League from individual Governments to place at its disposal international institutes connected with some of its work. The Institutes which have been already thus accepted are naturally governed by the agreements reached between the League of Nations and the Governments concerned. This report therefore only refers to institutes which may be created subsequently.

In establishing the principles which should in future govern the acceptance of such institutes by the League, it would seem that the following three points should be taken into consideration: the object, the legal status of the institute, and its relations with the League. Taking into account the experience of the last few years, in connection with the creation of the International Institutes of Intellectual Co-operation, for the Unification of Private Law and for the Educational Cinematograph, it might be possible to adopt the following principles, which appear likely to afford the guarantees required by the Assembly resolution:

(a) The object of the Institute must come within the sphere of activity of the League of Nations, the Institute serving as a working instrument. To achieve the object in view, a certain degree of international co-operation must be required.

The adoption of the principle suggested at the beginning of this clause must obviously have a restrictive effect on offers of institutes to the League, but this restriction appears to be, not only in keeping with the intention of the Assembly resolution, but even desirable in itself in that it affords a definite solution of the question and precludes all danger of ambiguity. It is also in keeping with the principles laid down on the occasion of the foundation of the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation and the Institute of the Educational Cinematograph. Its adoption would have the effect in future of preventing the acceptance of an institute whose purpose is not covered by the work of the League, but it would still be possible to establish a system of co-operation between the League and an institute of this kind.

(b) Legal status. — The legal status of the Institute should provide for its independence *vis-à-vis* the local authorities. Furthermore, it is desirable that institutes should be constituted as autonomous entities possessing civil personality under the laws of the country in which their headquarters are situated. Such a provision would be of value from the standpoint of the Institute's financial working.

(c) Relations with the League of Nations. — The constitution of the Institute should be such that the League organs (Assembly, Council, technical advisory organs) should be able to exercise supervision over its work. Provision should be made for a Governing Body which will meet at regular intervals including, in their personal capacity, a number of persons also members of that League advisory organ which is specially competent in the matter. Care should be taken that the nomination of members, both to the Governing Body and the superior staff, be made without distinction of sex and correspond with the international character of the Institute.

It might be expedient, further, to provide that official communications between the Institute and Governments shall be through the Secretary-General of the League of Nations.

Even if the above conditions are fulfilled, it is, of course, still the duty of the organs of the League to consider, in each separate case, the advisability of the League's accepting an offer for the creation of an Institute.

LIST OF PUBLIC ORGANISATIONS

I. Institutes maintained by Governments and placed at the Disposal of the League of Nations.

International Educational Cinematographic Institute (Institut international du cinématographe éducatif), Rome.

International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation (Institut international de coopération intellectuelle), Paris.

International Institute for the Unification of Private Law (Institut international pour l'unification du droit privé), Rome.

II. Organisations established by Collective Treaties.

1. BUREAUX UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE LEAGUE.

Air Navigation, International Commission for (Commission internationale de navigation aérienne).

Hydrographic Bureau, International (Bureau hydrographique international).

Liquor Traffic in Africa, Central International Office for the Control of the (Bureau central international pour le contrôle du commerce des spiritueux en Afrique).

Relief to Foreigners, International Bureau for Information and Enquiries regarding (Bureau international d'information et d'études sur l'assistance aux étrangers).

2. OTHERS.

Agriculture, International Institute of (Institut international d'agriculture).

Air Questions, International Conference on Private Law affecting (Conférence internationale de droit privé aérien).

Air Questions, International Technical Committee of Legal Experts on (Comité international technique d'experts juridiques aériens).

Arbitration, Permanent Court of (Cour permanente d'arbitrage).

Commercial Statistics, International Bureau of (Bureau international de statistique commerciale).

Customs Tariffs, International Bureau for the Publication of (Bureau international pour la publication des tarifs douaniers).

Danube, International Commission of the (Commission internationale du Danube).

Danube, European Commission of the (Commission européenne du Danube).

Danube, Permanent Technical Hydraulic System Commission of the (Commission technique et permanente du régime des eaux du Danube).

Elbe Commission, International (Commission internationale de l'Elbe).

Epizootics, International Office for (Office international des épizooties).

Exchange Service, International (Service des échanges internationaux).

- Health Office, International Public (Office international d'hygiène publique).
- Industrial Literary and Artistic Property, United International Bureaux of (Bureaux internationaux réunis de la propriété industrielle et artistique).
- Nosological Nomenclature, International Commission for the Decennial Revision of (Commission internationale pour la revision décennale des nomenclatures nosologiques).
- Oder, International Commission of the (Commission internationale de l'Oder).
- Postal Union, International Bureau of the Universal (Bureau international de l'Union postale universelle).
- Postal Union, International Bureau of the Pan-American (Oficina Internacional de la Union Postal Panamericana).
- Prison Commission, International (Commission pénitentiaire internationale).
- Railway Transport, Central Office for International (Office central des transports internationaux par chemins de fer).
- Railways, International Conference for Promoting Technical Uniformity on (Conférence internationale pour l'unité technique des chemins de fer).
- Refrigeration, International Institute of (Institut international du froid).
- Telegraphic Union, International Bureau of the (Bureau international de l'Union télégraphique).
- Trade Marks, Office of the American International Union for the Protection of (Office de l'Union internationale américaine pour la protection des marques de fabrique et de commerce -- Oficina de la Union internacional americana para la proteccion de las marcas de fabrica y de comercio).
- Weights and Measures, International Bureau of (Bureau international des poids et mesures).
- Wine Office, International (Office international du vin).
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PART II

INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

I. PACIFISM.

INTERNATIONAL ANTI-MILITARIST BUREAU AGAINST WAR AND REACTION (I.A.M.B.).

BUREAU INTERNATIONAL ANTIMILITARISTE CONTRE LA GUERRE ET LA RÉACTION (B.I.A.).

Seat: The Hague. 127, Laurierstraat.

Foundation: March 31st, 1921.

Object: To work internationally against militarism, with a view to making war and the oppression of classes and races impossible.

Members: Various organisations and individual members in Argentine, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Denmark, England, France, Germany, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United States of America with a total of 100,000 members.

Governing Body: Executive Committee.

Officers: *Secretary*—Albert DE JONG, The Hague.

Treasurer—L. J. BOT, Jr., The Hague.

Finance: Members' subscription; gifts.

Activities: International Anti-Militarist Congresses; publications in Dutch, English, Esperanto, French, German, Spanish, Swedish; international correspondence; organisation of anti-war actions; help for imprisoned conscientious objectors; opposition against compulsory military service, etc.

Historical Facts: Founded at the Third International Anti-Militarist Congress at The Hague in 1921 (the first I.A.M. Congress was in 1904, the second in 1907, at Amsterdam); International Conference at Berlin in 1923.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF ANTI-MILITARIST MINISTERS AND CLERGYMEN.

Seat: Ammerstol (Holland).

Date of Foundation: August 15th, 1928, at Amsterdam.

Object: To unite the anti-militarist ministers of all Churches, of all denominations and of all countries, and if possible to create groups of anti-militarist ministers and clergymen; to study the question of war from the theological and philosophical standpoint; to demonstrate by word and deed, within and outside the Churches, against war and the preparations of war.

Members: Groups of anti-militarist clergymen in Finland, Germany, Great Britain, Netherlands, Norway and Switzerland, and individual members in several countries.

Governing Bodies: (a) International Council; (b) Executive Committee.

Officers: *Secretary-Treasurer*—Rev. J. B. Th. HUGENHOLTZ.

Finance: Subscriptions; gifts. Amount of subscription: Fl. 0.25 (Dutch) (minimum). Annual expenditure: Fl. 1,000 (Dutch).

Activities: Conferences, meetings, publications, petitions.

Historical Facts: The International Committee of Anti-militarist Clergymen (I.C.A.C.) was founded at Geneva in 1926 by some clergymen from Germany, the Netherlands, Switzerland and the United States of America. From August 13th to 15th, 1928, a Congress was held at Amsterdam. There the International Union of Anti-militarist Ministers and Clergymen was founded. The next international Congress will be held at Edinburgh in 1930.

Official Publications: Communications (quarterly).

INTERNATIONAL CHRISTIAN PEACE FELLOWSHIP.

FONDATION INTERNATIONALE CHRÉTIENNE POUR LA PAIX.

Seat: London, S.W.1.: King's Buildings, Dean Stanley Street.

Foundation: 1916.

Object: To unite for consultation, educational and propaganda purposes members and adherents of all Christian communities in all lands who affirm that war and preparation for war are incompatible with the teachings of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Members: Membership is open to all communities, groups and individuals who accept its basic principle.

Governing Body: Representatives of denominational peace fellowships or groups; also a limited number of individuals elected at the annual Assembly.

Officers: *Chairman*—Dr. Thomas PHILLIPS, B.A., Cardiff.

Vice-Chairman—Dr. C. H. WATKINS, M.A., India.

Secretary—The Rev. Herbert DUNNICO, M.P.

Finance: The funds are derived from the subscriptions of affiliated organisations; income and expenditure are merged in the funds of the Peace Society.

Activities: Conferences, literature, sermons, meetings, primarily among the churches of Great Britain, Ireland, the United States of America and the British Colonies.

Historical Facts: Founded during the war at the Memorial Hall, London, by the Revs. Herbert Dunnico, Dr. Stanley Mellor and Dr. Richard Roberts.

WORLD'S UNION OF WOMEN FOR INTERNATIONAL CONCORD.

UNION MONDIALE DE LA FEMME POUR LA CONCORDE INTERNATIONALE.

Seat: Geneva. 17, Boulevard Helvétique.

Foundation: 1915.

Object: To work for permanent peace by attacking the psychological causes of war and developing humanitarian internationalism by establishing relations amongst women throughout the world, and by mutual education. The objects of the Union are entirely non-political.

Members: Individual members in thirty-three countries, and groups and correspondents in: Australia, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Dutch East Indies, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Netherlands, Roumania, Switzerland, Ukraine, United States of America.

Governing Body: A Committee of fourteen members: Clara Guthrie d'ARCIS (*President*); Hélène ROMNICIANO (*Honorary General Secretary*); Marguerite NOBS (*Executive Secretary*); Countess Ph. VAN HEERDT-QUARLES (*Honorary Vice-President*); M. DE CANDOLLE (*Treasurer*); Mme. Eugène BOREL, Mme V. DE DEFF. MINIS, Louise VAN EEGHEN, Mme. BOISSONAS BAYLON, Martha MUNDT, Baroness DE SMETH D'ALPHEN, Mme. L. ROLLIER, Mme. Frank THOMAS, Camille VIDART.

Finance: Members' subscriptions. Annual budget: 20,000 francs.

Activities: Conferences in various towns in Switzerland and abroad; international congresses; propaganda in the Press.

Official Publications: Various publications. Annual Review and report.

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE CO-ORDINATION OF FORCES MAKING FOR PEACE.

COMITÉ INTERNATIONAL DE COORDINATION DES FORCES PACIFIQUES.

Seat: Geneva. 8, rue Charles-Bonnet.

Foundation: 1927.

Object: To establish co-operation between international peace associations.

Members: International Union of Peace Societies; International Committee for Democratic Action for Peace; International Council of Women; International Bureau of Education; International Women's Suffrage Alliance; International Federation of the League for the Protection of the Rights of Man, etc.

Officers: *Secretary*—M. H. GOLAY, Geneva.

Finance: Covered by the International Peace Bureau.

Activities: The Committee has approached the International Associations with the proposal to organise a general Congress in 1930 at Geneva to commemorate the Tenth Anniversary of the League of Nations by a demonstration of Pacifists.

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF DEMOCRATIC ACTION FOR PEACE.
COMITÉ INTERNATIONAL D'ACTION DÉMOCRATIQUE POUR LA PAIX.

Seat : Paris (VII^e). 34, Boulevard Raspail.

Foundation : December 10th, 1921.

Object : To educate public opinion by means of meetings and various publications in support of the principles of the League of Nations.

Members : In Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United States of America and Venezuela.

Officers : *Chairman*—Marc SANGNIER, Deputy ;
Vice-Chairmen : Dr. JOOS (Germany).
 Professor QUIDDE (Germany).
 Ruth FRY (England).
General Secretary—Georges HOOG (France).

Activities : Congresses and publications.

Historical Facts : The Committee was founded at the First International Democratic Conference, in 1921, which met at the instance of M. Marc Sangnier (21 nations represented) and which terminated in a big meeting attended by over 3,000 persons. A second meeting was held in Vienna, 1922, when delegates from five new nations were present. The seventh Congress was held at Wurtzburg and Mannheim (Germany), in 1927; and the eighth in 1928 at Geneva, and at Bierville, where the Charter of the "Action internationale démocratique" was drawn up.

Official Publications : *La Démocratie* and *La Jeune République* (weekly).

UNIVERSAL ASSOCIATION FOR VOLUNTARY DISARMAMENT.
ASSOCIATION UNIVERSELLE POUR LE DÉSARMEMENT VOLONTAIRE.

Seat : Vienna II : 6 Schreigasse.

Foundation : The Organising Committee was formed at Vienna December 30th, 1922.

Object : To promote the reduction of armed forces by means of a system of simultaneous disarmament in the various countries and under the supervision of the League of Nations.

Members : Associations, individual members; about 5,000 adhesions have been received.

Governing Body : Governing Committee, at Vienna, consisting of five members appointed at the constituent meeting of the Committee.

Officers : *Secretariat for Europe*—Dr. Seraphine PUCHLEITNER, 12, Redtenbachergasse, Graz (Austria).
Secretary for America—Erna JÜLLIG-BRODA, Antioch College, Yellow Springs (Ohio).

Finance: Members' subscriptions.

Activities: Publication of various pamphlets, etc.

Historical Facts: First negotiations took place at the meeting of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom held at Salzburg in 1921. Since then, national sections have been founded in various countries.

Official Publication: In 1922, the Association became affiliated with the League for the Organisation of Progress and is now using their Bulletin, *Records of Progress*, for its publications.

INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION.

UNION INTERPARLEMENTAIRE.

Seat: Geneva. 5, Place Claparède.

Foundation: 1889.

Object: To unite in common action Members of Parliament, constituted into National Groups, in order to secure the co-operation of their respective States in the firm establishment and democratic development of the work of international peace and co-operation between nations by means of a universal organisation of nations. Its object is also to study all questions of an international character suitable for settlement by parliamentary action.

Members: National groups in Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Danzig, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Dutch East Indies, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Sweden, Switzerland, United States of America, and Venezuela.

Governing Body: The Inter-Parliamentary Council, consisting of two delegates from each national group; the Executive Committee of five members, composed as follows in 1928-29: Fernand BOUISSON, *Chairman of the Council and of the Executive Committee*; Raoul DANDURAND (Canada), Professor Walther SCHÜCKING (Germany), Henri LA FONTAINE (Belgium) and Dr. L. MOLTESEN (Denmark).
Secretary-General and Treasurer—Dr. Christian L. LANGE (Norway).

Finance: Grants from the Governments and in a few cases subscriptions raised by groups. Budget for 1929: receipts, 173,000 Swiss francs; expenditure, 155,000 Swiss francs.

Activities: Organisation of annual or bi-annual conferences; meetings of the Council and Study Committees. Publication of proceedings of Inter-Parliamentary Conferences and minutes and acts of the Council and Study Committees. Occasional publications. Thirty-six National Groups and about 4,000 members.

Historical Facts: The twenty-fourth Conference was held at Paris in 1927; the twenty-fifth at Berlin, August 23rd-28th, 1928. This last Conference discussed the following questions: The Evolution of the Parliamentary System; a Declaration of the Rights and Duties of States; Migration Questions.

Official Publication: *Inter-Parliamentary Bulletin* (in three languages).

INTERNATIONAL PEACE BUREAU.
BUREAU INTERNATIONAL DE LA PAIX.

Seat: Geneva. 8, rue Charles-Bonnet.

Foundation: 1892, by the Universal Peace Congress at Rome.

Object: To supply information to associations and private persons working in the cause of peace; to classify and keep records of meetings; to found a library; to encourage the foundation of peace societies, etc.

Members: National Peace Societies in Argentine, Belgium, Denmark, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Switzerland, Sweden, United States of America, etc.

Governing Body: International Council of fifty members.

Officers: *President of the Council.*—Senator LA FONTAINE (Brussels).

Vice-Presidents—M. QUIDDE (Munich).

M. LE FOYER (Paris).

The Rev. Herbert DUNNICO, M.P. (London).

Secretary-General—H. GOLAY (Geneva).

Finance: Subsidies from the Federal Council of the Swiss Confederation, from the Governments of Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Norway and Sweden and from various Swiss Cantons. Estimated receipts in 1928: 38,950 Swiss francs; expenditure: 42,420 Swiss francs.

Activities: Organisation of Universal Peace Conferences; publications, and, in general, the support of all enterprises aiming at the establishment of a system of international relations founded on law and the maintenance of peace. The twenty-sixth Congress of Peace Societies was held at Warsaw in June 1928.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE OF PEACE AND FREEDOM.

LIGUE INTERNATIONALE DE LA PAIX ET DE LA LIBERTÉ.

Seat: Berne.

Foundation: 1867.

Object: The promotion of peace, justice and liberty both nationally and internationally.

Members: Individuals, sections, committees and associations in all countries.

Governing Body: Central Committee, consisting of thirty members at most.

Officers: *Chairman*—Professor Michel REVON (Paris).

Vice-Chairman—M. GUÉBIN (Paris).

Secretary-Treasurer—Gabriel CHAVET, 6, rue Gauthier-de-Châtillon (Lille, France).

Finance: The income of the League is derived from members' subscriptions (minimum, 10 French francs); the expenses arise from propaganda and the publication of its bulletin.

Activities: Publications; meetings of the Central Committee; general assemblies; public conferences and meetings of enquiry and propaganda.

Official Publication: *Les États-Unis d'Europe* (monthly).

WORLD PEACE LEAGUE.
LIGUE MONDIALE DE LA PAIX.

Seat: Geneva. 57, rue du Stand.

Foundation: May 1st, 1925.

Object: To encourage and give publicity to all individual or collective movements which may aid in maintaining and strengthening world peace; to publish and disseminate literary, philosophic and moral works which may contribute to the development of universal concord and international understanding; to organise conferences and tours of investigation in various countries.

Members: Honorary members, benefactors, active members and corresponding members.

Officers: *Director* for the year 1928-29—Georges DEJEAN.
Secretary for the year 1928-29—William DEMIÉVILLE.

INTERNATIONAL FELLOWSHIP OF RECONCILIATION.

LA RÉCONCILIATION.

INTERNATIONALER VERSÖHNUNGSBUND.

Seat: Vienna VII. Döblergasse 2/26.

Foundation: 1914.

Object: The movement is a worldwide fellowship of men and women without distinction of race, nationality or class. It is based on radical Christian pacifist principles and has as its aim the realisation of a new social, economic and political order in which war, violence, hatred and suppression of every kind will not prevail.

Members: Individual members in many countries, associated groups and correspondents in Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, China, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Sweden, Switzerland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America.

Governing Body: International Council of fifteen members, delegates from the different countries. International Executive Committee elected by the Council.

Officers: *Chairman of the Council*—Dr. Nathanael BESKOW (Sweden).
Chairman of the Executive—Roger SOLTAU (London).
General Secretary—Donald GRANT.
Acting Secretary—Kaspar MAYR.

Finance: Contributions from national sections and individuals. Annual budget, £3,700.

Activities: (1) The movement carries out its object by individual propaganda, meetings, missionary tours, mediation in times of political and industrial conflicts (Ireland, Ruhr, Nicaragua, China, India), reconciliation work in especially dangerous zones, by political action, education and literary publications. It holds an international

conference every second year (1919-20 Bilthoven, Holland, 1922 Sonntagsberg, 1924 Bad Boll, 1926 Oberammergau).

(2) Regional conferences (Franco-German, Baltic, Polish-German, Balkans).

(3) International Youth Camps (1927 Vaumarcus, 1928 Sandwich). Leader Schools.

Historical Facts : The movement was founded shortly after the outbreak of the war in 1914 and spread to America in 1916. At the International Conference in Bilthoven, Holland, October 1919, the International Movement was founded as a federation of the various national groups.

Official Publications : Besides various national magazines, the movement publishes a monthly Bulletin in English (*International News Sheet*), French (*Cahier de la Réconciliation*), German (*Monatsblatt des Versöhnungsbundes*).

WAR RESISTERS' INTERNATIONAL.

L'INTERNATIONALE DES RÉSISTANTS CONTRE LA GUERRE.

INTERNATIONALE DER KRIEGSDIENSTGEGNER.

Seat : Enfield (Middlesex) 11, Abbey Road.

Foundation : 1921.

Object : Removal of all causes of war.

Members : Forty-three sections in: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland, Roumania, Sweden, Switzerland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and the United States of America.

Governing Body : International Council.

Officers : *Chairman*—A. Fenner BROCKWAY (England).

Treasurer—Stephen J. THORNE (England).

Members—Dr. Helene STÜCKER (Germany), Professor Pierre DOYEN (France), Elinor BYRNS (U.S.A.), Premysl PITTEK (Czechoslovakia), MEIJER (Netherlands), Olga MISAR (Austria), Allan DEGERMAN (Sweden), Valentin BULGAKOV (Russia), Harold BING (England).

Honorary Secretary—H. Runham BROWN.

Associate Secretary—Martha STEINITZ.

Finance : Affiliation fees and voluntary contributions; income about £1,000 a year.

Activities : Bi-annual international conferences; publication of bulletins and other literature.

Historical Facts : The International was founded under the name of "Paco" in Holland in 1921. In 1923, the movement was re-organised under its present name and its headquarters were transferred to England.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM.
LIGUE INTERNATIONALE DE FEMMES POUR LA PAIX ET LA LIBERTÉ.

Seat: Geneva. "Maison Internationale", 12, rue du Vieux-College.

Foundation: The League was founded by a group of women who met at The Hague, May 1915. The leading spirit and the Chairman of this Congress was Jane Addams, of Hull House, Chicago.

Object: Aims at uniting women in all countries who are opposed to every kind of war, exploitation and oppression, and who work for universal disarmament and for the solution of conflicts by the recognition of human solidarity, by conciliation and arbitration, by world co-operation, and by the establishment of social, political and economic justice for all, without distinction of sex, race, class or creed.

Members: Individuals and National Sections in: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Haiti, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine and the United States of America. There are also corresponding members in Argentine, China, Egypt, Finland, India, Latvia, Mexico, Peru, Philippine Islands, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, South Africa, Spain, Syria, Turkey and Uruguay.

Governing Body: Executive Committee, elected at each Congress.

Officers: *President*—Jane ADDAMS (United States of America.)

Vice-Presidents—Gabrielle DUCHÊNE (France). Catherine E. MARSHALL (Great Britain).

Hon. Vice-President—Lida Gustava HEYMAN (Germany).

Recording and Financial Secretary—COP. RAMONDT-HIRSCHMANN (Holland).

Members of the Committee—Gertrud BAER (Germany).

Emily BALCH (United States of America).

Louie BENNETT (Ireland).

Martha LARSEN-JAHN (Norway).

Clara RAGAZ (Switzerland).

International Secretary—Mary SHEEPSHANKS (Great Britain).

Assistant Secretary—Anne ZUEBLIN (U.S.A.)

Editor of Pax International—Madeleine Z. DOTY.

Finances: Contributions from National Sections and annual dues of National Sections of 50 francs, contributions from individuals and international membership dues of 25 francs.

Activities: The League attempts to achieve its aims by meetings, political action, a monthly bulletin, education and personal contacts. It holds International Congresses every three years and a Summer School every year; it has held Congresses at The Hague 1915, Zurich 1919, Vienna 1921, The Hague 1922, Washington 1924 and Dublin 1926. The work of the twenty-four National Sections is based upon the statements adopted and the resolutions passed by the International Congresses. The sections are completely autonomous.

Official Publication: *Pax International*, a monthly paper appearing in English, French and German; it has a circulation of 14,000 in forty countries.

II. LAW AND ADMINISTRATION

PERMANENT COMMITTEE OF INTERNATIONAL CONGRESSES OF ACTUARIES.

COMITÉ PERMANENT DES CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAUX D'ACTUAIRES.

Seat: Brussels. 13, rue du Congrès.

Foundation: 1895.

Object: To serve as a link between actuaries and actuaries' associations; to stimulate or carry out work relating to the science or practice of the actuary's profession.

Members: Actuaries, directors of insurance companies, public administrations, institutions concerned with social economics in: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United States of America.

Governing Body: Board of Management nominated for four years, with an executive committee of twelve members.

Officers: *Chairman*—Am. BÉGAULT.
General Secretary and Treasurer—L. FRANÇOIS.

Finance: Subscriptions, agency fees, etc.

Activities: Organisation of international congresses of actuaries; establishment of a universal system of actuarial notation.

Official Publication: Annual Bulletin.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ADVOCATES.

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DES AVOCATS.

Seat: Vienna I. Weihburggasse, 9.

Foundation: 1903.

Object: To promote the interests of advocates in general and of international law in particular: (1) To maintain and regularise the position of advocates in civilised States and communications between the States; (2) to promote public spirit and the sense of association; (3) to defend international rights in science and law; (4) to organise a real and effective interchange of advocates in local justice.

Members: The Association consists of honorary members, original members, corresponding members, ordinary and extraordinary members.

Governing Body: General Assembly; Committee; Court of Arbitration.

Officers: *President*—Dr. Julius PFEIFFER.
General Secretary—Dr. Rudolf BRAUN.

Finance: Members' subscriptions.

Activities: Since 1926, the publications of the Association have once more appeared monthly in the *Review Internationales Anwaltsblatt*, published by Dr. Rudolf Braun, Vienna.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PRIVATE LAW AFFECTING AIR QUESTIONS.

CONFÉRENCE INTERNATIONALE DE DROIT PRIVÉ AÉRIEN.

Seat: Paris. 20, avenue Kléber.

Foundation: October 27th, 1925.

Object: Progressive codification of private law affecting air questions.

Members: The Governments of the following countries: Albania, Argentine Republic, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, British Empire, Chile, China, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Mexico, Monaco, Netherlands, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Siam, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Officer: *General Secretary*—Albert ROPER (Paris).

Finance: No budget. The expenses of the first conference were borne by the French Government. Those of future conferences will be borne by the Governments which extend the hospitality of their territory to the Conference.

Activities: Yellow Book of the first Conference (published by the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs), containing a draft international convention concerning the responsibility of the carrier in international air transport, etc.

Historical Facts: The Conference met for the first time in 1925. It set up a small technical committee to prepare draft conventions for discussion by the Conference. This committee, which is known as the International Technical Committee of Legal Experts on Air Questions (*Comité international technique d'Experts juridiques aériens*) (C.I.T.E.J.A.), has held three sessions, in 1926, 1927 and 1928, and is continuing its work. The Conference will meet again when this committee has prepared such drafts.

INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL COMMITTEE OF LEGAL EXPERTS ON AIR QUESTIONS.

COMITÉ INTERNATIONAL TECHNIQUE D'EXPERTS JURIDIQUES AÉRIENS (C.I.T.E.J.A.).

Seat: Paris. 37, avenue Rapp.

Foundation: May 1926.

Object: To study and prepare draft international conventions with a view to the gradual unification of private international law on air questions.

Members: The Governments of the following countries: Argentine, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Egypt, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Mexico, Netherlands, Peru, Poland, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America.

Officers: *General Secretary*—M. SUDRE, and a Chairman elected at the annual session.
Present Chairman—Laurent EYNAC.

Finance: Annual contribution of 1,000 gold francs from each of the member Governments. Expenditure, about 34,000 gold francs.

Activities: The Committee has divided the study of questions of private law affecting the air among four internal commissions, which meet twice yearly. The Committee holds an annual plenary session.

Historical Facts: The Committee was formed in consequence of a resolution passed by the Conference on Private Law affecting Air Questions, which was held at Paris in October 1925, forty-five countries being represented. First session of the Committee, Paris, May 1926: second, Paris, April 1927: third, Madrid, May 1928.

Official Publication: Annual report on the session.

PERMANENT COURT OF ARBITRATION.

COUR PERMANENTE D'ARBITRAGE.

Seat: The Hague.

Foundation: July 29th, 1899 (Convention).

Object: To facilitate immediate recourse to arbitration in international disputes not settled by diplomacy.

Members: Signatory Powers: Argentine, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Luxemburg, Mexico, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Persia, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, Salvador, Dominican Republic, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Siam, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela.

Governing Body: The Governing Body, composed of the diplomatic representatives of the contracting Powers accredited to The Hague and the Netherlands Minister for Foreign Affairs, who acts as President, supervises and directs the International Bureau, which acts as its intermediary with the Powers and as Recorder of the Court.

Officers: *Head of the Bureau and Secretary-General of the Court*—Baron Michiels VAN VERDUYNEN, LL.D.

First Secretary of the Bureau—M. CROMMELIN, LL.D.

Finance: The expenses of the International Bureau are borne by the contracting Parties in the proportion laid down for the International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union. The budget for the financial year 1927 was fixed at 100,000 gulden. The expenses amounted to 89,058.04 gulden.

Activities: Publications—The International Bureau of the Permanent Court of Arbitration publishes (1) an annual report by the Governing Body of the Court; (2) general arbitration treaties communicated to the Bureau; (3) findings of Arbitration Tribunals and reports of International Commissions of Enquiry; (4) records of meetings on arbitration cases and of International Commissions of Enquiry.

Historical Facts: The Court was created by the Convention on the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes concluded at The Hague on July 29th, 1899. It was maintained by the Hague Convention of October 18th, 1907. The Permanent Court functions side by side with the Permanent Court of International Justice founded by the League of Nations in 1921.

UNION OF INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS.
UNION DES ASSOCIATIONS INTERNATIONALES.

Seat: Brussels. Palais Mondial.

Foundation: 1910.

Object: To work for the world organisation, founded on the existence of a common solidarity; to confederate international associations with a view to a joint action towards forming an integral organisation; etc.

Governing Body: Central Office; Permanent Committee; World Congress.

Officers: *General Secretaries*—MM. LA FONTAINE and P. OTLET.

Finance: Subsidies from Governments, donations and members' subscriptions (50 francs).

Activities: There are over 150 affiliated associations. The Union publishes *La Vie internationale* (monthly), which has lapsed since 1914; *L'Annuaire de la Vie internationale* (two volumes, 1908-09 and 1910-11); the records of the World Congresses (1910, 1913 and 1920); and *Le Code des Vœux et Résolutions des Congrès internationaux*. It has founded an international museum, an international library, a universal bibliographical catalogue (14 million cards), international documentary records (1 200 000 items), a bureau for translation, exchange, etc. In 1920, it organised and founded the International University. It has also organised the "International Fortnight" of which the fifth took place in 1926.

INTERNATIONAL LEGAL COMMITTEE ON AVIATION.
COMITÉ JURIDIQUE INTERNATIONAL DE L'AVIATION.

Seat: Paris. 95, rue des Petits-Champs.

Foundation: 1909.

Object: To draw up an international air code (public and private aviation law).

Members: In thirty-four States.

Governing Body: Central Committee at Paris; foreign Committees in each State member.

Officers: *Honorary President*—M. MILLERAND, former President of the Republic.

Founder and International Delegate—M. DELAYEN, (Paris.)

Chairman—M. de LAPRADELLE.

Vice-Chairman—M. TALAMON,

M. BOCCON-GIBOD (France).

M. FABRY (France).

M. HOBZA (Czechoslovakia).

General Reporter—Henry COUANNIER.

General Secretary—M HOMBURG.

Mr. PEROWNE (British Empire).

M. PITTARD (Switzerland).

M. RIPERT (France).

M. COGLIOLO (Italy).

Finance: Allocations by the various States.

Activities: Study of aviation law; preparation of an aviation code; International Congresses, of which the sixth was held at Rome in April 1924, the seventh at Lyons in September 1925 and the eighth at Madrid in 1928.

Official Publication: *Revue juridique internationale de la Locomotion aérienne* (monthly).

INTERNATIONAL BAR ASSOCIATION.
UNION INTERNATIONALE DES AVOCATS.

Seats: Brussels, Palais de Justice; and Paris, Palais Royal.

Foundation: July 1927.

Object: To establish permanent relations and exchanges between members of the national Bar associations throughout the world; to study questions relating to the organisation of the Courts of Justice and to contribute towards the establishment of international legal order.

Members: Representatives of the national organisations of the following countries: Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, France, Hungary, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Poland, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Switzerland.

Governing Body: Provisional Committee.

Officers: *General Secretaries*—Charles GHEUDE (Brussels).
 Louis SARRAN (Paris).

Finances: Annual subscriptions from each national association.

Activities: Lectures and meetings. The first Congress will be held in the near future.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHILDREN'S MAGISTRATES.
ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DES JUGES DES ENFANTS.

Seat: Not yet fixed.

Foundation: July 12th, 1928.

Object: To establish personal relations between children's magistrates in different countries.

Members: Children's magistrates in Belgium, France, Germany, Hungary, Poland and Spain.

Provisional Committee: *Chairman*—Henri ROLLET (Paris).

Vice-Chairman—Paul WETS (Brussels).

General Secretary—Ludwig CLOSTERMANN (Bonn).

Historical Facts: At the time of the International Child Welfare Congress at Paris in July 1928, certain children's magistrates who were attending the Congress met together to found the Association. The latter is still in its rudimentary stage. It is proposed to hold a constituent assembly at Brussels in 1929.

INTERNATIONAL COLONIAL INSTITUTE.
INSTITUT COLONIAL INTERNATIONAL.

Seat: Brussels. 6, place Stéphanie.

Foundation: 1894.

Object: (1) To facilitate and promote the comparative study of colonial administration and law.
(2) To conduct original investigations.
(3) To establish international relations between persons continuously occupied in the study of colonial law and administration.
(4) To organise as speedily as possible an international information bureau which will collect, classify and preserve the best publications, especially official documents, dealing with colonial administration and law.

Members: Membership limited to 200. Members are selected from among the nationals of countries which possess colonies or colonise their own territory. At present the Institute has 194 members.

Governing Body: A committee which is renewed every two years.

Chairman—François MARSAL (France).

Vice-Chairmen—W. G. A. ORMSBY-GORE (Great Britain).

Count DE PENHA GARCIA (Portugal).

General Secretary—O. LOUWERS (Belgium).

Finance: The Institute's resources comprise members' subscriptions, subsidies from Governments and private societies, and subscriptions to publications.

Activities: The Institute generally meets in plenary session every two years. It publishes a *Year-book* which gives legislative, administrative and political information about the most important types of colony. The Institute also publishes monographs on special subjects.

INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY OF COMPARATIVE LAW.

ACADÉMIE INTERNATIONALE DE DROIT COMPARÉ.

Seat: The Hague, Peace Palace.

Foundation: 1924.

Object: To study comparative law on an historical basis and improve legislation in various countries, especially as regards private law, by the systematic comparison and unification of laws.

Members: Professors occupying or having occupied a Chair at the University, authors of works on comparative law and international private law. The number has been fixed at thirty and they are divided into four groups: (1) Latin: *President*—Professor D. ANZILOTTI, Rome; (2) Anglo-American: *President*—Professor Roscoe POUND, Cambridge, U.S.A.; (3) Central and Northern Europe: *President*—Professor Charles WIELAND, Basle; (4) Oriental and Colonial Law: *President*—Professor F. P. WALTON, Cairo. Each group has a President elected by the Academy for one year.

Governing Body: A Board of Directors, elected for three years.

Officers: *President*—Professor A. S. DE BUSTAMENTE (Havana).

Vice-Presidents—Professor Edward JENKS (London).

Professor Henri LÉVY-ULLMANN (Paris).

Professor John Bassett MOORE (Columbia University, New York).

Treasurer—Professor E. G. NABER (Utrecht).

Secretaries—Professor E. BALOGH, of Kaunas University (Lithuania).

R. W. LEE (Oxford).

Committees: (1) The Committee dealing with the preparation of a code of commercial laws rendered as uniform as possible. *Chairman*—Professor LYON-CAEN (France).

(2) Committee dealing with the drawing up of rules governing international private law. *Chairman*—Professor DE BUSTAMENTE.

(3) Committee dealing with the history of comparative law. *Chairman*—Professor ALTAMIRA (Madrid).

(4) Committee dealing with the compiling of a dictionary. *Chairman*—Professor DE BUSTAMENTE.

(5) Committee dealing with the preparation of a code model for comparative law. *Chairman*—Professor ALTAMIRA.

Activities: The Constituent Assembly was held at Geneva on September 13th, 1924. The Academy generally holds at least one meeting annually at The Hague. At this meeting it considers reports drawn up on behalf of the various sections on scientific and legislative progress in comparative law and international private law during the past year.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CRIMINAL LAW.

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DE DROIT PÉNAL.

Seat: Paris. 12, place du Panthéon.

Foundation: March 1924.

Object: To establish collaboration between criminologists in different countries; to study crime, its causes and remedies; to promote progress of international criminal law, etc.

Governing Body: Board of Directors composed of twelve members elected for nine years.

Officers: *President*—Count H. CARTON DE WIART (Belgium).

Three Vice-Presidents—Professor G. SALDAÑA (Spain).

M. D'AMELIO (Italy).

Professor E. RAPPAPORT (Poland).

Secretary-General—Professor J. A. ROUX (Strasburg).

Finance: Annual subscriptions of 20 French francs, gifts, legacies, etc.

Activities: First International Congress of Criminal Law, Brussels 1926; First International Conference on the Unification of Criminal Law, Warsaw 1927; Second Conference Rome 1928; Second International Congress of Criminal Law, October 1929, Bucarest.

Official Publication: *Revue internationale de droit pénal* (quarterly).

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR THE UNIFICATION OF CRIMINAL LAW.
BUREAU INTERNATIONAL POUR L'UNIFICATION DU DROIT PÉNAL.

Seat: Bucarest. 1, boulevard Lascar Catargi.

Foundation: May 25th, 1928, Rome.

Object: See title.

Members: State representatives from: Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Greece, Italy, Poland Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain.

Governing Body: Committee consisting of the following members: M. D'AMELIO (Italy), M. CALOYANNI (Greece), M. Donnedieu DE VABRES (France), M. GIVANOVITCH (Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes), M. MERCIER (Switzerland), M. MIRICKA (Czechoslovakia), M. Cuello CALON (Spain), M. PELLA (Roumania), M. RAPPAPORT (Poland), M. SASSERATH (Belgium).

Officers: *Chairman*—Count CARTON DE WIART (Belgium).

Secretary-General—Professor Vespasien V. PELLA (Roumania).

Finances: Contributions from Governments.

Activities: Conferences and publications. Conferences at Warsaw 1927 and Rome 1928.

Historical Facts: The Bureau was founded in consequence of a resolution passed at the second Conference for the Unification of Criminal Law at Rome.

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL POLICE COMMISSION.

COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE DE LA POLICE CRIMINELLE.

Seat: Vienna, I. Central Police Office, 11, Schottenring.

Foundation: September 7th, 1923.

Object: Centralisation of the efforts of the Police Authorities of various countries for a successful campaign against international criminals.

Members: Representatives of: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Danzig, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Irish Free State, Japan, Lithuania, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland.

Officers: *Chairman*—J. SCHÖBER (Austria).

Vice-Chairmen—Dr. HÖPLER (Austria).

M. HORLEMANN (Sweden).

M. KUENZER (Germany).

Administrative Committee:

Reporters—M. DELANGE (France).

C. VAN HOUTEN (Netherlands).

Dr. PALITZSCH (Saxony).

Dr. PAMER (Austria).

Dr. SCHULTZ (Austria).

Dr. DRESSLER (Austria).

- Activities :** (1) Establishment of an International Bureau at the Police Headquarters of Vienna as the central office for the suppression of international crime.
- (2) Creation of International Registers at the Police Headquarters of Vienna for watching the movements of international criminals and persons dangerous to society.
- (3) Establishment of an International Central Office at the Police Headquarters of Vienna for suppression of falsifications of currencies and cheques.
- (4) Preparation of a scheme of mutual official assistance to be granted internationally by the various Police Authorities.
- (5) Creation of the international police gazette *International Public Safety*.
- (6) Edition of an "International Police Telegraph Code".
- (7) Compilation of a criminal technical dictionary.
- (8) Compilation of a handbook on international co-operation on the field of criminal police work, etc.

The fifth ordinary meeting of the International Criminal Police Commission was held at Berne in 1928.

Official Publication : *International Public Safety*.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE SERVICE.

SERVICE DES ÉCHANGES INTERNATIONAUX.

Seat : Brussels. Belgian International Exchange Service, 46, rue des Longs-Chariots.

Foundation : The International Exchange Service was created in pursuance of the Conventions concluded at Brussels on March 15th, 1886, concerning the international exchange of official documents and scientific and literary publications, and the immediate exchange of the official journal and parliamentary records and documents.

Object : (1) To maintain the regular exchange between civilised countries of all official and parliamentary documents, and to promote the exchange of literary and scientific publications of a nature to contribute to their mutual knowledge; (2) to serve as an unofficial intermediary between learned bodies, scientific and literary societies, etc., in the contracting countries, for the receipt and despatch of publications to be exchanged.

Members : The following States signed the Conventions of March 15th, 1886: Belgium, Brazil, Italy, Portugal, Serbia, Spain, Switzerland and the United States of America, The following countries have since adhered : Argentine, Chile, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Dominican Republic, France, Hungary, Latvia, Luxemburg, Netherlands, New South Wales, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Roumania and Uruguay. The following countries, although they have not adhered to the Conventions of 1886, nevertheless undertake to receive and transmit all publications emanating from the International Exchange Service: Bolivia, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Queensland, Salvador, South Australia, Sweden, Tasmania, Trinidad, Venezuela, Victoria and Western Australia, New adhesions: In accordance with the Conventions of March 15th, 1886, the Belgian Government undertakes to receive new adhesions through the diplomatic channel and notify them to the other contracting States.

Officers: *Director*—Eugène BACHA, Director of the Belgian Bibliography and International Exchange Services.

Chief of Service—Charles PINART.

Assistant Chiefs of Service—A. DE MUNTER.

J. TASSIN.

Historical Facts: In July 1924, the Committee of Experts convened by the League of Nations drew up a new Convention for the limited exchange of official publications and for the exchange of scientific and literary publications. All States, whether they had or had not signed the Conventions of 1886, were invited by the Council of the League of Nations to consider the possibility of accepting the new Convention.

INTERNATIONAL HOUSE PROPERTY UNION.

UNION INTERNATIONALE DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ FONCIÈRE BATIE.

Seat: Paris. 12, rue Sedillot.

Foundation: October 28th, 1923.

Object: The defence of private property rights in all forms, particularly real-estate property.

Members: In Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lebanon, Luxemburg, Lithuania, Mexico, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland.

Governing Body: Executive Committee: Jean LARMEROUX, *President* (France); Luis DE LA PENA Y BRANA (Spain); Joseph HUMAR (Germany); Enrico PARISI (Italy); Charles RAMARONY (France); Dr. Bela NEMETH (Hungary); Dr. J. A. DE MEYIER (Netherlands); Eline DE PEPLAWSKA (Poland).

Officers: *General Secretary*—Charles Maurice BELLET, Barrister.

Assistant Secretary-General—Mrs. M. CHASSAIGNON.

Finance: The budget of the Union does not exceed 100,000 francs per annum.

Historical Facts: The International Union was created in October 1923, at the instance of Jean LARMEROUX. At the present day, it includes twenty-nine nations and has over 500,000 members. Five International Congresses were held, two at Paris, one at Barcelona, one at The Hague, the last one, in 1928, at Vienna. The next one will be held in Berlin in 1929. The Union is affiliated to the International Confederation for Production, Order and Peace, which also has its seat at 12, rue Sedillot, Paris, and works in conjunction with the chief economic organisations for the middle classes, for civic action, etc.

UNITED INTERNATIONAL BUREAUX OF INDUSTRIAL LITERARY AND ARTISTIC PROPERTY.

BUREAUX INTERNATIONAUX RÉUNIS DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ INDUSTRIELLE LITTÉRAIRE ET ARTISTIQUE.

Seat: Berne. 7, Helvetiastrasse.

Foundation: The Industrial Bureau was opened on January 1st, 1885; the Literary Bureau on January 1st, 1888. Statutes: Convention of Paris of March 20th, 1883, for the Protection of Industrial Property, revised at Brussels 1900, Washington 1911 and the Hague 1925.

Members: Thirty-seven countries. Convention of Berne, September 9th, 1886, for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, revised at Berlin 1908 and Rome 1928.

Object: (a) *Industrial Union.* — To facilitate the protection of rights in inventions, drawings and industrial models, trade-marks, etc., on the basis of the protection given by national laws against usurpation, imitation or unfair competition. Limited unions: (1) Agreement of Madrid of 1891 regarding international registration of trade-marks — 21 adherent countries; (2) Agreement of Madrid of 1891 regarding the suppression of false indications of origin — 5 adhering countries; (3) Agreement of Berne of 1920 regarding the maintenance or re-establishment of rights in industrial property affected by the world war — 20 adhering countries and 3 British colonies; (4) Agreement of The Hague of 1925 regarding international deposit of industrial designs or models — adhering countries. (b) *Literary Union.* — To ensure to authors effective protection (national treatment and unified law) against counterfeiting, reproduction, translation, adaptation, representation or unauthorised exhibition of literary, musical, artistic or photographic work.

Governing Body: Supervising Authority—the Swiss Federal Council.

Director—FRITZ OSTERTAG.

Vice-Directors—G. GABRIEL.

E. WÄLTI.

Secretaries—P. GUYE.

B. MENTHA.

A. CONTE.

Finance: Annual budget of the Industrial Bureau: 120,000 francs; of the Literary Bureau: 100,000 francs, making a total of 220,000 francs, and in addition the receipts from the trade-marks service (1927: 442,000 francs, of which 210,000 francs were allocated among the States). The contracting States of each Union are divided into six classes and bear the expenses according to a graduated number of units (Postal Union system).

Activities: Official documentation; archives, information, enquiries on subjects of common utility, preparation of conferences, statistics, bibliography.

Official Publications: General collections of law and treaties, acts of conferences, comparative and synoptic tables (comparative law in regard to patents for inventions, drawings and industrial models, and trade-marks), a list of resolutions passed by the various congresses and assemblies in regard to industrial, literary and artistic property. These documents are applicable to both unions. *La Propriété industrielle, Les Marques internationales, Le Droit d'auteur* (monthly).

INTER-AMERICAN HIGH COMMISSION.

HAUT-COMMISSARIAT INTERAMÉRICAIN.

Seat: Washington, D.C. Hurley-Wright Building.

Foundation: In virtue of resolutions adopted May 23rd, 1915, by the First Pan-American Financial Congress.

Object: (a) To harmonise and simplify Customs and other fiscal regulations affecting inter-American commerce; (b) to encourage closer commercial relations, especially through unification of the principles of commercial law of the American countries; (c) to facilitate sound banking and financial relations between the American countries; etc.

Members: One section in each of the American Republics, comprising nine jurists or financiers, serving *ad honorem* and having as their Chairman *ex officio* the Minister of Finance or Commerce.

Governing Body: The sections are all independent, but the Executive Officers of the United States Section constitute a Central Executive Council, which serves as a clearing-house for the exchange of documents and correspondence. The Chairman of the Executive Council is the Chairman of the United States Section, William F. WHITING. The office of the Secretary is in the care of the Chairman.

Finance: Each section is supported by an appropriation made by its respective National Legislature. From 1918 to 1922 an annual appropriation of \$25,000 was made, and from that time to the present the sums have varied from \$15,000 to \$25,000.

Activities: The entire Commission met at Buenos Aires in 1916. -Partial meetings of Sections in adjacent countries occur from time to time. Publications are printed in English and Spanish, and occasionally Portuguese.

Historical Facts: The Commission owes its existence to John Bassett Moore, a former member of the Permanent Court of International Justice, who was its Vice-Chairman from 1915 until his election to the Court.

INTERNATIONAL INTERMEDIARY INSTITUTE.

INSTITUT INTERMÉDIAIRE INTERNATIONAL.

Seat: The Hague. 6, Oranjestraat.

Foundation: 1918.

Object: To supply information in the widest sense on all questions of international importance, not bearing a personal or secret character, either on international law, Dutch and foreign law and jurisprudence, or on economic and statistical data and commercial policy. Such information is furnished free of charge, except in special cases.

Governing Body: Governing Board under the auspices of a Council of Patrons.

Officers: *Honorary President of the Council of Patrons*—Jonkheer Dr. J. LOUDON (Netherlands).

President of the Council of Patrons—Dr. J. A. N. PATIJN (Netherlands).

President of the Governing Board—Dr. B. C. J. LODER (Netherlands).

Secretary—Dr. C. Th. KRABBE.

Director of the Institute—Dr. C. L. Torley DUWEL.

Finance: Income from contributions by members and from investments, as well as a State subsidy. Annual expenditure: 35,000 florins.

Activities: Supply of information; special publications, etc.

Official Publication: Quarterly Bulletin (in French).

ACADEMY OF INTERNATIONAL LAW.
ACADÉMIE DE DROIT INTERNATIONAL.

Seat: The Hague, Peace Palace.

Foundation: January 1914.

Object: To establish a centre for the advanced study of International Law (public and private) and allied sciences; to facilitate the exhaustive and impartial study of questions concerning international legal relations. A considerable number of Governments give their moral support to the Academy and send persons to The Hague to attend its courses.

Governing Body: *President*—P. W. A. CORT VAN DER LINDEN, and four other members.

Executive Committee: *President*—Charles LYON-CAEN, Paris University.

Vice-President—N. POLITIS, Minister of Greece in Paris.

Secretary-General—Baron Albéric ROLIN (Ghent).

Secretary to the Governing Body—M. GIDEL (Paris).

Financial Committee: Dr. B. C. J. LODER, member of the Permanent Court of International Justice, The Hague, and two other members.

Finances: On December 14th, 1911, the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Fund granted a subsidy of \$40,000. The revenue is made up of interest on the endowment capital, an annual subsidy from the Carnegie Fund, gifts, legacies, subscriptions, sale of the Academy publications.

Historical Facts: In October 1910, a Dutch Committee was formed to endeavour to "internationalise International Law". On January 28th, 1914, the Academy was incorporated in conformity with Dutch law. The war prevented it from functioning. At the meeting of international lawyers held at The Hague, in 1920, the Advisory Committee of Jurists unanimously recommended that the Academy, which had been founded at The Hague in 1913, should start work as soon as possible, side by side with the Permanent Court of Arbitration and the Permanent Court of International Justice, at the Peace Palace at The Hague. The inaugural meeting took place at The Hague in 1923: the present Secretary is M. VAN KLEFFENS (Netherlands).

INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL LAW.

INSTITUT DE DROIT INTERNATIONAL.

Seat: Brussels. 236, avenue Molière (correspondence: c/o Professor de Visscher, 84, Coupure, Ghent).

Foundation: 1873, in Ghent.

Object: To promote the progress of international law: (1) by giving assistance to all genuine attempts at gradual and progressive codification of international law; (2) by contributing both to the maintenance of peace and to the observance of the laws of war; (3) by assisting the triumph of the principles of justice and humanity which should regulate international relations by means of publications or any other methods.

Members: In Argentine, Austria, Belgium, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States of America, Venezuela.

Officers: *Chairman*—James Brown SCOTT, General Secretary of the Carnegie Foundation, Washington.

General Secretary—Alfred NERINEX, Senator, Professor at Louvain University, who has replaced M. Alberic Rolin, elected Honorary Chairman at the Brussels meeting, 1923.

Activities: The Institute held its thirty-first meeting at Vienna at the end of August 1924, under the chairmanship of M. STRISOWER (Vienna). The thirty-second session was held at The Hague on July 29th, 1925. After each session a *Year-book* is published.

INTERNATIONAL LAW ASSOCIATION.

ASSOCIATION DE DROIT INTERNATIONAL.

Seat: London. 2, King's Bench Walk, Temple.

Foundation: 1873.

Object: The reform and codification of the law of nations and the improvement of international relations.

Members: About 2,800 in all countries.

Governing Body: Council of 67 members, of whom 25 form the Executive Council.

Officers: *President*—Dr. Zygmunt CYBICHOWSKI (Warsaw).

Hon. Secretary—Wyndham A. BEWES.

Assistant Hon. Secretary—F. Temple GREY.

Finances: Subscriptions, £1 for members (life-membership, £10), £2 for associations.

Activities: International Conferences to which are presented reports by various committees, and monographs; 35th Conference, Warsaw, 1928. Publication of reports on conferences, monographs, etc.

INTERNATIONAL CENTRAL OFFICE FOR THE CONTROL OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC IN AFRICA.

BUREAU CENTRAL INTERNATIONAL POUR LE CONTRÔLE DU COMMERCE DES SPIRITUEUX EN AFRIQUE.

Seat: Brussels. Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

Foundation: 1919.

Object: To collect and preserve documents of all kinds exchanged by the High Contracting Parties with regard to the importation and manufacture of spirituous liquors, under the conditions referred to in the Convention relating to the Liquor Traffic in Africa signed at St. Germain-en-Laye September 10th, 1919.

Members: Belgium, British Empire, Egypt, France, Japan, Portugal.

Officers: *Directors*—Henri COSTERMANS.
Charles SEEGER.

Finance: Subscription in equal proportions by the various countries adhering.

Historical Facts: Under the General Act of the Conference of Brussels, July 2nd, 1890, the task outlined above was entrusted to the Office for the Suppression of the Traffic in Alcoholic Liquors. The war put an end to the activities of this office, which was closed on August 4th, 1914. By unanimous resolution of the meeting of January 11th, 1922, the Council of the League of Nations asked the Belgian Government to continue at Brussels the work undertaken by the former office for the suppression of the traffic, and to undertake the task relating to the control of the liquor traffic in Africa. The Belgian Government accepted this task on the following February 1st. The former office was therefore reconstituted and entered on its duties immediately. In accordance with the provisions of Article 7 of the above-mentioned Convention of St. Germain-en-Laye, it transmits to the Secretariat of the League of Nations various statistical documents relating to the liquor traffic in European possessions in Africa. The Central Office was placed under the authority of the League of Nations by decision of the Council on January 11th, 1922. The Convention of St. Germain-en-Laye, September 10th, 1919, cancels, as between the signatory Powers, all other international conventions on the subject. Up to the present, it has been ratified by Belgium, Great Britain, France, Portugal, Japan and Egypt.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

UNION INTERNATIONALE DES VILLES ET POUVOIRS LOCAUX.

Seat: Brussels. 3a, rue de la Régence.

Foundation: 1913.

Object: (1) The periodical organisation of international congresses; (2) the establishment and development of inter-municipal relations through national associations and the International Union; (3) the maintenance of a permanent office for the collection and dissemination of information on Local Government affairs.

Members: Active members—Unions of towns and of other local administrative authorities, requiring no conditions of a political or religious character in connection with their membership. Adhering members—Associations, groups and private individuals who are interested in the activities of local authorities. There are thirty countries actually represented in the Union and 52,000 local authorities affiliated with a total population of 190 million persons.

Governing Body: General Assembly, General Council and Executive Committee.

Officers: *Chairman*.—F. M. WIBAUT (Netherlands).
Governing Secretary-General.—Senator E. VINCK (Belgium).

Finance: Members' subscriptions fixed at one Swiss franc per thousand inhabitants, and for adhering members at twenty Swiss francs each.

Activities: Studies, enquiries and discussions. International Congress of Local Authorities. The Fourth Congress was held at Seville in 1929.

Official Publications: *Les Tablettes documentaires municipales, L'Administration locale.*

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME COMMITTEE.**COMITÉ MARITIME INTERNATIONAL.**

Seat: Antwerp. 34-35, place Verte.

Foundation: 1897.

Object: The unification of maritime law by means of international conventions.

Members: The National Associations of Maritime Law, founded in the various countries through the International Maritime Committee, which arranges them in groups and organises their work on uniform lines. In addition, permanent members elected by co-option. The National Association of the following countries are affiliated: Argentine, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Sweden and the United States of America.

Governing Body: The Permanent Bureau, with its headquarters at Antwerp.

Officers: *Chairman*—Louis FRANCK.

Vice-Chairman—Sir Leslie SCOTT, K.C., M.P.

Albert LE JEUNE.

Hon. General Secretaries—Frédéric SOHR.

George P. LANGTON, K.C.

Léopold DOR.

Finance: The subscriptions are variable and are settled by agreement between the Permanent Bureau and the National Associations. They cover the costs of administration and publications.

Activities: Reports of Conferences; work of the committees; various reports, etc. Diplomatic conferences met at Brussels in 1909, 1910, 1922, 1923 and 1926. They were concerned with the drafting of international conventions regarding the limitation of responsibility of owners of vessels, privileges and maritime mortgages, immunity of State-owned vessels and bills of lading (former Hague Rules). The International Maritime Committee has also taken part in the drafting of the International Convention for Safeguarding Human Life at Sea of January 20th, 1914.

Historical Facts: Last conference—Amsterdam 1927.

GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF MUNICIPAL HEALTH AND TECHNICAL OFFICERS.**ASSOCIATION GÉNÉRALE DES HYGIÉNISTES ET TECHNICIENS MUNICIPAUX.**

Seat: Paris. 13, rue de l'Odéon.

Foundation: 1905.

Object: To study all questions relating to urban and rural hygiene and to municipal engineering and architecture such as: the prevention of disease, disinfection, purification of water, construction of sewers, hygiene of houses and public buildings, ventilation, heating of public buildings; etc.

Members: Principally in French-speaking countries: Belgium, France, Luxemburg and Switzerland.

Governing Body: A Committee of twenty-eight members.

Officers: *President*—A. Augustin REY.

Vice-Presidents—M. LEMOINE.

M. COLMET.

M. DAAGE.

M. MICHAEL.

M. CARRIERE.

General Secretary—M. DIMITRI.

Secretary—S. BRUERE.

Treasurer—Em. HENRY.

Finance: Subscriptions—France, 50 francs; other countries, 55 francs.

Activities: Annual congresses; exhibitions (1916, Exposition de la Cité reconstituée).

Official Publication: *La Technique sanitaire et municipale.*

INTERNATIONAL POLICE CONFERENCE.

CONFÉRENCE INTERNATIONALE DE POLICE.

Seat: New York City. 51, East 42nd Street.

Object: The standardisation of police procedure, methods and systems of police departments throughout the world; co-operation between national, State and municipal police departments, rural constabulary organisations and detective bureaux in all countries; the establishment of an efficient method of controlling the immigration of criminals from one country or State to another; the establishment of an efficient method of circulating information regarding the movements of known criminals.

Members: Police administrations in: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bermuda, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Germany, Great Britain, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, India, Irish Free State, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Netherlands, Newfoundland, New Zealand, Norway, Nova Scotia, Panama, Peru, Poland, Porto Rico, Siam, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland and the United States of America.

Governing Body: Board of Management; Executive Committee.

Officers: *President*—Richard E. ENRIGHT, New York City.

Secretary—Lillian A. GORDON, New York City.

Treasurer—Michael J. HEALY, Manchester, New Hampshire.

Finance: Funds provided by a special Standing Committee of Ways and Means.

Activities: Annual Conference; publication of the proceedings of international and national conferences, and other documents.

Historical Facts: The First International Police Conference was held at New York in 1921, and the Fourth in 1925.

WORLD POLICE LEAGUE.**TUTMONDA POLICA LIGO.**

Seat: Utrecht. Staalstraat 40.

Foundation: 1923.

Object: (a) To improve the knowledge of members in their special domain; to promote and advance police science; to facilitate the exchange of experience between different countries and to utilise the results thus obtained; (b) to establish and support police professional and charitable organisations; (c) to spread Esperanto as an auxiliary language amongst police officers throughout the world, with a view to more direct and rapid international police communication; (d) to utilise the organisation of the League to develop sentiments of fraternity between police officers in the different countries.

Members: Police authorities and officials; any acting or retired police officer wishing to join.

Governing Body: Executive Committee.

Officers: *Chairman*—Dr. J. SCHÖBER (Austria).

Director—A. DE MARICH (Netherlands).

Secretaries—Paul TEUCHNER (Germany).

J. ALBERDA (Netherlands).

Finance: Members' annual subscriptions; subsidies from police authorities.

Activities: The First Conference took place at Nuremberg in 1923, the Second at Vienna in 1924. Publication of a *Year-Book*.

Official Publication: *La Policisto*.

INTERNATIONAL PRISON COMMISSION.**COMMISSION PÉNITENTIAIRE INTERNATIONALE.**

Seat: Berne, Switzerland.

Foundation: At Paris, in 1880.

Object: To collect documents and information relating to the prevention and repression of crime and to prison systems, for the guidance of Governments in taking general measures for the prevention and repression of crime, through the reformation of the criminal.

Members: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Luxemburg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United States of America.

Officers: *Honorary President*—Sir Evelyn RUGGLES-BRICE, K.C.B., London.

Chairman—Professor Dr. A. MIŘIČKA (Czechoslovakia).

Vice-President—Lord POLWARTH (Great Britain).

General Secretary—Professor SIMON VAN DER AA, Groningen, p.t. Berne.

Treasurer—A. OMSTED, Oslo.

Finance: Annual subscription of 150 francs per million of population.

Activities: International Conferences.

Historical Facts: The Committee was set up at the International Prison Congress held at Stockholm in 1878. The Member Governments appoint one or several representatives, but each Government has only one vote. The last two Conferences were held at Berne in 1926 and at Prague in 1928.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE UNIFICATION OF PRIVATE LAW.

INSTITUT INTERNATIONAL POUR L'UNIFICATION DU DROIT PRIVÉ

Seat: Rome. Villa Aldobrandini, Via Panisperna.

Foundation: May 30th, 1928.

Object: The Institute which has been placed at the disposal of the League of Nations and is maintained by the Italian Government is to study methods for the assimilation and co-ordination of private law as between States or groups of States, and to prepare for a gradual adoption by the various States of uniform private law legislation.

Members: The various States represented by delegates appointed by the Council of the League of Nations.

Governing Body: Governing Body and Standing Committee.

Officers: *President*—Vittorio SCIALOJA (Italy).

Secretary-General—Professor Pietro DE FRANCISCI (Italy).

Finance: Annual grant of 1,000,000 lire from the Italian Government.

Activities: Conferences and publications.

Historical Facts: The foundation of the Institute was proposed to the League of Nations at the session of November 1924; the final agreements were signed in March-April 1926; The Institute has just begun work.

Official Publication: A Review will be published from 1929 onwards.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC LAW.

INSTITUT INTERNATIONAL DE DROIT PUBLIC.

Seat: Paris. Faculty of Law, 12, place du Panthéon.

Foundation: June 26th, 1927.

Object: To carry out scientific work in the field of public law and political science, to investigate theoretically the various problems of public law — constitutional law, administrative law, international public law as related to municipal public law — to devise methods, to proclaim general principles, to compare and evaluate different national theories with a view to the increase of individual liberty through the operation of principles of law in free countries.

Members: Authorities on the subject in various countries.

Governing Body: A board of management consisting of: Gaston JÈZE (France), *Chairman*; M. MIRKINE-GUET ZÉVITCH (Russia), *General Secretary*; M. ROLLAND, *Treasurer*; and L. DUGUIT (France), F. FLEINER (Switzerland), H. KELSEN (Austria), A. LAWRENCE-LOWELL (Great Britain), N. POLITIS (Greece), *Delegates*.

Finance: Members' subscriptions (50 francs).

Activities: Annual sessions devoted to the discussion of scientific reports.

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE ON THE RIGHTS OF SPEECH.

COMITÉ INTERNATIONAL DES DROITS DE LA PAROLE.

Seat: Paris. 2, rue de Montpensier.

Foundation: April 26th, 1928.

Object: To encourage and assist the formation in every country of societies for the protection of the rights of speech on the same lines as the Society of Speakers and Lecturers ("SOC") founded in France, and to combine them in a federation.

Members: In France, Roumania and Spain.

Officers: *President*—Hélène VACARESCO (Roumania).

General Secretary—Gabriel TIMMORY (France).

Assistant General Secretary—Gabriel PERREUX (France).

Finance: As the Committee is only in process of constitution, it has as yet no budget.

Official Publications: "SOC" (Bulletin de la Société des Orateurs et Conférenciers).

INTERNATIONAL LEGAL TRANSLATION BUREAU.

BUREAU INTERNATIONAL DE TRADUCTIONS JURIDIQUES.

Seat: The Hague. Oranjestraat, 6.

Foundation: October 1925.

Object: Legal, technical and medical translations.

Governing Body: The Bureau is under the auspices of the Council of the International Intermediary Institute.

Officers: *Director*—C. L. Torley DUWEL (Director of the International Intermediary Institute).
Tr. de P. CORNET (Barcelona).
Baron RAMEL, LL.D. (Stockholm).
Prince G. SCHERBATOFF (Tourcoing).
Paul MARX (Zürich).

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.**BUREAU INTERNATIONAL DES POIDS ET MESURES.**

Seat. Parc de St-Cloud (near Paris) (postal address : Pavillon de Breteuil, Sèvres).

Foundation : 1875, by the Metric Convention signed by eighteen States.

Object : The Bureau is responsible for all comparisons and for the verification of all new standards of the metre and kilogram ; for the establishing and keeping of the original standards for these units and for comparison of national standards with these originals ; for the determination of physical constants and for the fixing of their numerical value in order to ensure international uniformity in all the sciences concerned.

Members : The contracting States are : Argentine, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France and Algeria, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Irish Free State, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Siam, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United States of America and Uruguay.

Governing Body : General Conference every six years ; International Committee of fourteen members meeting every two years.

Officers : *President*—Vito VOLTERRA.

Secretary—Daniel ISAACHSEN.

Director of the Bureau—Ch.-Ed. GUILLAUME.

Finance : Annual contributions from the adhering Governments.

Budget for 1928 : 150,000 gold francs.

Activities : Publications, communications to Governments, reports of General Conferences and Minutes of International Committee ; works and memoranda.

Historical Facts : Seven General Conferences were held between 1889 and 1927.

III. LABOUR

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF CHRISTIAN TRADES UNIONS OF AGRICULTURAL WORKERS.

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES SYNDICATS CHRÉTIENS DES TRAVAILLEURS DE LA TERRE.

INTERNATIONALER BUND DER CHRISTLICHEN LAND-ARBEITERGEWERKSCHAFTEN.

Seat: Haarlem, Netherlands. 34-36, Bilitonstraat.

Foundation: April 27th, 1921.

Object: To represent the interests of agricultural workers on the basis of Christian principles; to further the interests of affiliated Trades Unions, etc.

Members: Unions in Austria, Belgium, Germany and Netherlands; 180,000 members.

Governing Body: Congresses held every two years; officers elected by the Congress.

Officers: *Chairman*—Franz BEHRENS (Berlin).

Secretary—H. S. KUIPER.

Assistant-Secretary—R. SIEMONS.

Member—W. PICHULA (Vienna).

Finance: Subscriptions of the affiliated organisations. Annual expenditure: approximately 1,500 to 2,000 Belgian francs.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF ARTISTES.

INTERNATIONALE UNION DES BÜHNENANGEHÖRIGEN.

Seat: Vienna I. Trattnerhof, 2.

Foundation: June 1926.

Object: To defend and further the social, economic and legal interests of artistes without encroaching upon the independence of the affiliated organisations.

Members: Associations of artistes in seventeen countries.

Governing Body: The Managing Committee.

Officers: *President*—Harry BAUR.

Vice-President—Karl WALLNAUER.

General Secretary—Adolf EISLER.

Finance: The income is derived from members' contributions. The expenditure comprises office expenses and travelling expenses in connection with the arrangements for conferences, congresses, etc.

**INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION OFFICE FOR FREE TRADE UNIONS
OF BANK EMPLOYEES**

**ZWISCHEN-STAATLICHE INFORMATIONEN-STELLE DER FREIGEWERKSCHAFTLICHEN
BANKANGESTELLTEN-ORGANISATIONEN.**

Seat: Berlin, W.8. 21, Französische Strasse.

Foundation: October 1st, 1921.

Object: To circulate information on the trade-union movement among bank employees to affiliated organisations; to co-ordinate and promote trade-union organisation among these employees.

Members: Associations of bank employees in Austria (2), Czechoslovakia, Germany and Hungary.

Officer: Benno MARX, General Secretary of the German Association.

Finance: Subscriptions of affiliated organisations.

Historical Facts: Founded at the International Employees' Congress at Vienna; affiliated to the International Union of Employees (Amsterdam).

INTERNATIONAL BOOKBINDERS' UNION.

UNION INTERNATIONALE DES RELIEURS.

INTERNATIONALE BUCHBINDER UNION.

Seat: Berne. 61, Monbijoustrasse.

Foundation: June 30th, 1907.

Object: To establish international relations among bookbinders, to supply information reciprocally on trade and economic questions; general co-operation, and development of the various organisations.

Members: Organisations in Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Netherlands, Norway, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland.

Officers: *General Secretary*—N. HOCHSTRASSER.

Finance: Subscription: sixteen hours' wages for each 100 members and 20 cent. per member for the reserve fund. Budget: 18,000 to 22,000 gold francs.

Historical Facts: The Union was reorganised in 1920 and a new Constitution is in course of preparation. The membership has doubled since its foundation.

Official Publication: A Bulletin.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF THE BUILDING TRADES.

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DU BATIMENT ET DES TRAVAUX PUBLICS.

Seat: Brussels. Permanent Bureau: Paris, 17, avenue Carnot.

Foundation: 1905.

Objects: To act as a permanent link between federated groups; to promote the creation of national federations and employers' syndicates in all countries; to arrange for the exchange of ideas on questions concerning relations between employers and workers.

Members: National federations in Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Great Britain, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Spain and Switzerland.

Governing Body: Governing Council; Permanent Bureau.

Officers: *Chairman*—R. B. CHESSUM.

Vice-Chairman and General Delegate—F. VAN OPHEM.

Treasurer—L. LASSALLE.

Finance: Subscriptions.

Activities: International Congresses; publication of reports.

Official Publication: *La Construction internationale* (this was suspended during the war, but will be published again shortly).

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF CHRISTIAN WORKERS IN THE BUILDING TRADES.

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES OUVRIERS CHRÉTIENS DU BATIMENT.

INTERNATIONALER BUND DER CHRISTLICHEN BAUARBEITERGEWERKSCHAFTEN.

Seat: Utrecht. Catharjnesingel, 67.

Members: 97,600.

Officers: *Chairman*—J. WREDEBERG, Berlin-Lichtenberg.

Secretary—J. VOORHAM.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF BUILDING WORKERS.

INTERNATIONALE DES TRAVAILLEURS DU BATIMENT.

BAUARBEITER-INTERNATIONALE.

Seat: Hamburg, 25. 1, Wallstrasse.

Foundation: 1903.

Object: To establish relations between the builders' organisations in all countries; to safeguard the trade, moral and economic interests of all the groups of workers in the building industry and allied industries dealing with building materials and public works.

Members : Organisations in Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Roumania, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland, with a membership of 844,501 in 1927.

Governing Body : The Conference, General Executive and Management Committee.

Officer : *Secretary*—Georg KÄPPLER.

Finance : Affiliated organisations pay a contribution of 5 Pfennigs per annum per member.

Activities : Publication of reports and statistics in English, French, German and Scandinavian ; international conferences, special conferences, etc.

Historical Facts : The statutes were newly drawn up at the Lugano Conference in 1926 and came into force in 1927.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF CIVIL SERVANTS.

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES FONCTIONNAIRES.

Seat : The Hague. 10, Emmapark.

Foundation : 1925.

Object : The development of ties between the officials of all countries ; mutual assistance between the affiliated organisations engaged in syndical disputes ; support in all action of syndical movements intended to abolish international disputes and in particular to prevent war.

Members : Groups in various countries.

Officers : *General Secretary*—M. NOORDHOFF.

Executive Committee—M. FALKENBERG (Germany).

M. DORER (Austria).

M. LAURENT (France).

Finances : Members' subscriptions.

Activities : Publication of circulars, etc.

Historical Facts : A preliminary conference was held at Vienna in 1923, and a second conference at Vienna in 1924. The statutes were approved and the Federation was constituted at the First Congress, held in Paris, 1925.

Official Publication : A Bulletin issued every two months.

**INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF CHRISTIAN
TRADES UNIONS IN THE CLOTHING AND ALLIED TRADES.**

**FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES SYNDICATS CHRÉTIENS
DE L'INDUSTRIE DE L'HABILLEMENT ET PARTIES SIMILAIRES.**

Seat: Utrecht (Netherlands). 10-12, Drift.

Foundation: At Coblenz, 1921.

Members: Christian trade-union organisations in Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy and Netherlands (70,526 members).

Officers: *Chairman*—M. SCHWARZMANN (Germany).

Vice-Chairman—M. WOBARILL (Austria).

Secretary—A. F. DIEMEL.

Historical Facts: The International Congress of Coblenz, prepared by the Dutch organisations, decided to found the International Federation and accepted the draft statutes and mutual conventions.

INTERNATIONAL CLOTHING WORKERS' FEDERATION.

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES TRAVAILLEURS DE L'HABILLEMENT.

INTERNATIONALE BEKLEIDUNGSARBEITER-FÖDERATION.

Seat: Amsterdam. 80, Reguliersgracht.

Foundation: 1893, at Zurich.

Object: To combine and develop the trade unions of clothing workers of all countries.

Members: National clothing workers' trade unions in various countries.

Governing Body: The direction rests with the International Bureau consisting of seven members. The Management Committee consists of the International Secretary (T. VAN DER HEES) and two members of the national organisation, of which the Secretary is a member.

Finances: Expenditure is defrayed by annual contributions (three Dutch cents per member) from the affiliated organisations.

Activities: Reports on strikes, wage disputes, and important events in the various organisations; arranging international relief action; protecting the interests of the members and regulating the transfer of members from the organisation of one country into that of another; holding of international congresses and conferences.

Historical Facts: From 1893 to 1920, the seat of the Federation was in Berlin. Since that year, the Secretariat has been in Amsterdam. The last International Congresses were held in Vienna in 1924 and Paris in 1927.

The Furriers' International amalgamated with the International Clothing Workers' Federation in 1925.

Official Publication: Bi-monthly Journal (in English and French).

WORLD FEDERATION OF COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS

(Formerly International Federation of Federations and Associations of Commercial and Industrial Travellers and Representatives).

CONFÉDÉRATION MONDIALE DE LA REPRÉSENTATION COMMERCIALE

(Autrefois Fédération internationale des Fédérations et Associations de Voyageurs et Représentants du Commerce et de l'Industrie).

Seat: Paris VIII. 23, avenue de Messine.

Foundation: 1908; reconstituted in 1924.

Object: To unite all commercial travellers and agents; to furnish the affiliated associations with a centre and support for the protection of their general corporate interests, and to assist members in their work.

Members: In 1929, probably about forty associations domiciled in thirteen different countries, with a total of 92,000 members, will have joined.

Officers: *Acting President*—Richard VAN LOO.
General Secretary—J. J. MARTIN.
Treasurer—M. WEILL.

Finance: A subscription of 0.25 of the currency unit of the country to which each association belongs.

Activities: Protection of the profession and improvement of conditions by all regular and lawful means.

Historical Facts: The Federation was founded in 1900, but not legally constituted until 1908. All activities were suspended between 1914 and 1924. It was legally reconstituted in 1924 as between the former Allied countries. In 1926, an agreement was reached with the ex-enemy countries. In 1927 a conference was held at Lausanne to prepare for the formation of the *World Federation* of Commercial Travellers. An International Congress was held at Paris in May 1929.

Official Publication: *Le Fédéral*.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COOKS.

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DES CUISINIERS.

INTERNATIONALER VERBAND DER KÖCHE.

Seat: Frankfort-on-the-Main. 1, Windmühlstrasse.

Foundation: Decembér 11th, 1895.

Object: To safeguard the professional interests of cooks, the art of cooking and the science of alimentation by the organisation of lectures and professional courses.

Members: In Austria 150, Asia 20, Balkans 50, Czechoslovakia 50, England 20, France 180, Germany 6,500, Hungary 20, Italy 50, Poland 20, Scandinavian countries 150, Switzerland 200, United States of America 240 and in other countries 120,

Governing Body : Bureau of the Federation ; the General Administration,

Officers : *President*—Emile NAEGELE (Germany).

Director—C. BANZER (Germany).

Finance : Receipts : Subscriptions, 185,000 marks ; sale of papers, 50,000 marks ; donations, 22,000 marks ; total, 257,000 marks. Expenditure : 245,000 marks.

Activities : General Assemblies every two years ; Museum of Culinary Art at Frankfort ; permanent exhibition and school for cooks.

Official Publication : *La Cuisine*.

UNIVERSAL ALLIANCE OF DIAMOND-WORKERS.

ALLIANCE UNIVERSELLE DES OUVRIERS DIAMANTAIRES.

DIAMANTARBEITER WELTVERBAND.

Seat : Antwerp. 66, Plantinlei-West.

Foundation : 1905.

Object : The improvement of the conditions of work of diamond-workers in all countries.

Members : The trades unions of diamond-workers in Belgium, France, Germany, Great Britain, Netherlands Switzerland and the United States of America.

Governing Body : A permanent Executive Committee and a semi-annual assembly.

Officers : *President*—Henri POLAK, Amsterdam.

General Secretary—L. VAN BERCKELAER, Antwerp.

Finance : Annual subscriptions ; since 1924, the subscription has been 0.50 fl.

Activities : The publication of a quarterly record ; conferences in all centres of the diamond trade ; a permanent bureau at Antwerp for industrial and social information, etc

EDUCATIONAL WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL.

INTERNATIONALE DES TRAVAILLEURS DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT.

INTERNATIONALE DER BILDUNGSARBEITER.

Seat : Paris (19). 8, avenue Mathurin-Moreau.

Foundation : 1920.

Object : To combine all national organisations of educational workers into a single international trade-union organisation to use its utmost endeavours to improve the material and moral position of educational and school workers.

Members : Trade-union organisations in Belgium, China, England, France, Luxemburg, Portugal, Scotland, Spain, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Uruguay, as well as individual members in almost all other countries. These individual members have formed associated groups and committees in support of the Educational Workers' International in the Argentine, Austria, Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile, Ecuador, Germany, Greece, India, Mexico, Peru, the Scandinavian countries, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, and the United States of America (800,000 members).

Governing Body: International Congress, Executive Committee and General Secretariat.

Officers: *General Secretary*—M. VERNOCHET.

Educational Secretary—M. VAN DE MOORTEL.

Secretary—M. COGNIOT.

Finance: The income is derived from members' subscriptions. Annual expenditure, 300,000 francs.

Activities: Five international congresses have been held so far: Paris, 1922; Brussels, 1924; Paris and Brussels, 1925; Vienna, 1926; Leipzig, 1928. Publication of various pamphlets on education.

Historical Facts: It was on the initiative of the Fédération des Syndicats de l'Enseignement (France) and the Sindicato Magistrale Italiano (Italy) that an effort was made to bring all the teachers in the world into one organisation shortly after the war (1919-20). The Educational Workers' International was not, however, established in a permanent form until 1922 (Paris Congress).

Official Publications: Monthly: *L'Internationale de l'Enseignement*, *The Teachers' International*, *Die Lehrer-Internationale*, *La Internacional de la Enseñanza*; *Press Review*, French, German and Spanish editions.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF CHRISTIAN EMPLOYEES' TRADE UNIONS.

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES SYNDICATS CHRÉTIENS D'EMPLOYÉS.

INTERNATIONALER BUND CHRISTLICHER ANGESTELLTENVERBÄNDE.

Seat: Paris. 5, rue Cadet. Administrative Secretariat: Strasburg, 7, rue St. Fridolin.

Foundation: September 28th, 1921.

Members: Employees' unions in Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Netherlands, Poland. Membership in 1928, 535,000.

Officers: *Chairman*—M. HABERMANN (Germany).

Vice-Chairman—M. VAN HAMERSVELD (Netherlands).

General Secretary—M. TESSIER (France).

Treasurer—M. NAUTA (Netherlands).

Administrative Secretary.—M. THIELE (Strasburg).

Historical Facts: A Constituent Congress was held at Luxemburg in 1921; second International Congress, Lucerne 1925; third International Congress, Amsterdam 1927. The questions discussed at this congress are dealt with in a printed report published by the Federation.

Official Publication: Quarterly Review.

**INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF COMMERCIAL,
CLERICAL AND TECHNICAL EMPLOYEES.**

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES EMPLOYÉS ET DES TECHNICIENS.

INTERNATIONALER BUND DER PRIVATANGESTELLTEN.

Seat: Amsterdam Z. 179, P. C. Hoofstraat.

Foundation: 1920.

Object: To represent internationally the interests of the members; to combat capitalism; to promote solidarity among workers; to provide assistance to its members.

Members: National Federations in Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Irish Free State, Latvia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Switzerland and Sweden. In 1928, 708,343 members.

Finance: Subscription for 1929: per 1,000 members on January 1st of each year: 30 Dutch guilders.

Historical Facts: Sections for bank employees and technical workers were founded in 1922. In 1928, such sections were founded for foremen and employees in industry, commercial employees, insurance employees, and for commercial travellers.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION OF INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYERS.

ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DES EMPLOYEURS INDUSTRIELS.

Seat: Brussels. 33, rue Ducale.

Foundation: March 1920.

Object: Joint study of social problems affecting industry and labour throughout the world, and especially the study and preparation of all questions being dealt with or likely to be dealt with by the International Labour Conferences and the International Labour Office.

Members: Industrial employers in different countries.

Governing Body: General Council (Delegates of the National Confederations):

Chairman—M. VOGEL (Germany).

Senior Vice-Chairman—CORT VAN DER LINDEN (Netherlands).

Junior Vice-Chairman—Mr. GEMMILL (South Africa).

Executive Committee:

Chairman—M. HODÁČ (Czechoslovakia).

Acting Chairman—M. OERSTED (Denmark).

Vice-Chairman—M. OLIVETTI (Italy).

Members : M. Cort VAN DER LINDEN (Netherlands), Mr. GEMMILL (South Africa), M. CURCIN (Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes), M. GERARD (Belgium), M. FUJITA (Japan), M. LAMBERT-RIBOT (France), M. MIRCEA (Roumania), M. OKOLSKI (Poland), M. TZAUT (Switzerland), M. VOGEL (Germany), Mr. Forbes WATSON (Great Britain).

Officers : *Honorary President*—Jules CARLIER (Belgium).

General Secretary—Jules LECOCQ (Belgium).

Finance : Expenses are defrayed by members' subscriptions.

Activities : Publications, conferences.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF CONSULTING ENGINEERS. 11

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES INGÉNIEURS-CONSEILS.

Seat : Brussels-Ixelles. 29, rue René Dubreucq.

Foundation : July 1913.

Object : Protection of members' professional interests, regulation of the profession, propaganda, etc.

Members : Associations of qualified consulting engineers in ten Continental countries (350 members in all).

Officers : *Chairman of the Board of Management*—R. E. MATHOT (Brussels).

Chairman of the Committee—L. PRANGEY (Paris).

Vice-Chairmen—Colonel B. RENARD (Paris).

R. E. MATHOT (Brussels).

Secretary—L. FLESCHE (Lausanne).

Finance : The income comprises donations from members and subscriptions from affiliated associations.

Activities : Conferences, publication of a *Year-Book*, exchange of information, etc.

Historical Facts : The Federation (FIDIC) was formed on the occasion of the International Exhibition at Ghent (Belgium) in 1913, on the initiative of the Belgian Chamber of Consulting and Expert Engineers and the French Chamber of Consulting and Expert Engineers. At the second Congress at Berne the rules of the FIDIC were established on a permanent basis.

The fourth Congress was held at Amsterdam in 1928, when four new associations were admitted to the Federation.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF ORGANISATIONS OF FACTORY WORKERS.

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE D'ORGANISATIONS D'OUVRIERS D'USINE.

INTERNATIONALE VEREINIGUNG DER FABRIK-ARBEITER-VERBÄNDE.

Seat : Amsterdam. 65, Stadhouderskade.

Foundation : October 1st, 1920.

Officer : *Secretary*—Nicer K. DE JONGE.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF CHRISTIAN FACTORY, TRANSPORT, FOOD AND LUXURY SYNDICATES.

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES SYNDICATS CHRÉTIENS D'OUVRIERS D'USINE, DE TRANSPORTS ET D'ALIMENTATIONS.

INTERNATIONALER VERBAND CHRISTLICHER FABRIKS-, TRANSPORT-, NAHRUNGS- UND GENUSSMITTEL ARBEITER VERBÄNDE.

Seat: The Hague. 289, Rijkwijkstraat.

Foundation: 1920 at Cologne.

Object: To improve the cultural and material interests according to the Christian conception of life of the members belonging to this federation, and to work for a Christian economic system.

Members: Organisations in the following nine countries: Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, Hungary, Netherlands, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, and Switzerland.

Governing Body: International Executive Committee.

Officers: *Chairman*—P. TREMMEL (Berlin).

Vice-Chairman—N. STRIJBS (The Hague).

Secretary—Fred BRUSSEL (The Hague).

Treasurer—J. Roscam Boom (Belgium).

Finance: Members' contributions.

Activities: International conferences.

Official Publication: A quarterly Bulletin.

INTERNATIONAL FARMER AND PEASANT COUNCIL (FARMERS AND PEASANTS INTERNATIONAL) (KRESTINTERN).

CONSEIL PAYSAN INTERNATIONAL (L'INTERNATIONALE PAYSANNE)

INTERNATIONALER BAUERNRAT (BAUERN-INTERNATIONALE).

Seat: Moscow. Nicolskaya, 3.

Foundation: October 1923.

Object: The international organisation of farmers and peasants and the defence of the economic, political, cultural and national interests of the toiling peasantry.

Members: Organisations and individuals in the following countries: Argentine, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Czechoslovakia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, India, Italy, Korea, Mexico, Norway, Persia, Philippines, Poland, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, United States of America and several colonial countries, and also the national association of the agricultural co-operatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Governing Body: Council of 61 members. Governing Board of 17 members.

Officer: *General Secretary*—I. THEODOROVITCH.

Finance: Subscriptions from the affiliated organisations in proportion to their membership; income derived from publications.

Activities: Guidance of the affiliated organisations and peasant leaders; international conferences; publication of pamphlets and handbooks.

[Affiliated to the Council is the International Agrarian Institute (Moscow, Vozdvizhenka 14) which studies the economic problems of agriculture, the position of the farmers and peasants and the history of the peasant movement; it issues a journal, *Agrarian Problems* in German and Russian.]

Official Publication: The organisation has no official publication. It publishes its material and appeals in the *Farmers' and Peasants' International Communications* issued monthly in German, bi-monthly in French and once quarterly in English.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF FEDERATIONS OF WORKERS IN THE FOOD AND DRINK TRADES.

UNION INTERNATIONALE DES FÉDÉRATIONS DES OUVRIERS ET OUVRIÈRES
DES INDUSTRIES DE L'ALIMENTATION.

INTERNATIONALE UNION DER ORGANISATIONEN DER ARBEITER
UND ARBEITERINNEN DER LEBENS- UND GENUSSMITTELINDUSTRIE.

Seat: Zurich. Körnerstrasse, 12.

Foundation: 1920.

Object: To protect the economic and social interests of all workers in the food and drink trades, to strengthen international solidarity, and to support all international and national action against the exploitation of labour.

Members: Thirty federations in Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, England, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Luxemburg, Norway, Poland, Roumania, Russia, Scotland, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and United States of America. Total membership: 790,000.

Governing Body: Executive Committee.

Officers: *President*—Max WILHELM.

Vice-President—Alois BUCHI.

Secretary—Jean SCHIFFERSTEIN.

Finance: Fifteen Swiss centimes per member.

Activities: International Congresses at Zurich (1920), Brussels (1923), Copenhagen (1925), Vienna (1928). World Congresses of Bakers at Cologne (1922), Berne (1924), Stuttgart (1925). Publications.

Official Publication: *The News Sheet* (monthly) and *Communications to the Press* (fortnightly) appear regularly in Danish, English, French, German and Russian.

**INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF CHRISTIAN TRADE UNIONS OF WORKERS IN
THE FOOD AND DRINK TRADES.**

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES SYNDICATS CHRÉTIENS D'ALIMENTATION.

**INTERNATIONALER BUND DER CHRISTLICHEN NAHRUNGS-UND GENUSS-MITTEL-
ARBEITERGEWERKSCHAFTEN.**

Seat: Utrecht. 10-12, Drift.

Members: 30,000.

Officers: *Chairman*—C. SCHMITZ, (Düsseldorf.)

Secretary—S. P. VAN TOL.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF GLASS-WORKERS.

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES VERRIERS.

INTERNATIONALE GLAS-ARBEITER-FÖDERATION.

Seat: Paris. 211, rue Lafayette.

Officer: *Secretary*—C. DELZANT.

**INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF CHRISTIAN WORKERS IN THE
GRAPHICAL TRADES.**

**FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES SYNDICATS CHRÉTIENS DE
L'INDUSTRIE GRAPHIQUE.**

**INTERNATIONALER BUND CHRISTLICHER GEWERKSCHAFTEN DER
GRAPHISCHEN INDUSTRIE.**

Seat: Amsterdam. Bosboom, 30, Toussaintstrasse.

Members: 18,515.

Officers: *Chairman*—Paul THRÄNERT (Berlin).

Secretary—J. HOFMANN (Amsterdam).

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF HAIRDRESSERS.
UNION INTERNATIONALE D'OUVRIERS COIFFEURS.
INTERNATIONALE FRISEUR-GEHILFEN-UNION.

Seat: Berlin, S.O. (XVI). 24, Engelufer.

Foundation: July 1st, 1921. The International Union of Hairdressers is the successor of the International Secretariat formed in 1907.

Members: In Austria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland.

Officers: *Chairman*—Friedrich ETZKORN (Berlin).
Deputy Chairmen—Karl LORENZ (Berlin).
 H. M. CHRISTENSEN (Copenhagen).

Finance: Each affiliated organisation pays an annual subscription of one-fifth of the weekly subscriptions received by it.

Activities: Congress every two years. The publications of the national organisations are the Union's publications.

Historical Facts: The Union was a result of the First International Conference at Stuttgart in 1907.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF HATTERS.
FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES OUVRIERS CHAPELIERS.
INTERNATIONALES HUT-ARBEITER-SEKRETARIAT.

Seat: Altenburg. (Thüringen), 9, Wallstrasse, Germany.

Foundation: 1900, at Paris.

Object: To ensure the solidarity of international federations of hatters; to ensure subsidies to temporary workers in search of work, and in cases of lock-outs or serious strikes when they have been previously authorised.

Members: Organisations in Austria, Brazil, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Norway, Poland, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Sweden, Switzerland and the United States of America.

Officers: *Chairman*—Fritz STAUB (Germany).
Vice-Chairman—P. MILAN (France).
Treasurer.—N. GHIANDA (Italy).
Member—L. POLLAROLO (Italy).

Finance: Subscriptions of federations formed at the recent Zurich Congress, viz., eight hours of average workman's wage (male) per annum for 100 members.

Activities: Enquiries, congresses.

Official Publication: A bulletin and a two-monthly supplement.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND BAR WORKERS.

**UNION INTERNATIONALE DES TRAVAILLEURS D'HOTELS, RESTAURANTS,
CAFÉS, etc.**

INTERNATIONALE UNION DER HOTEL-, RESTAURANT- UND CAFE-ANGESTELLTEN.

Seat: Berlin (N. 24). 86-88, Elsässerstrasse.

Foundation: May 20th, 1908.

Object: To safeguard and defend common interests, to promote general co-operation and solidarity among the organisations in the various countries.

Members: Unions in Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Hungary, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland.

Governing Body: Committee of five persons.

Officers: *General Secretary*—Rudolph STRÖHLINGER (Berlin).

Treasurer—Johs. ALTERMANN (Berlin).

Finance: Receipts, 1925-27, 15,966 marks; expenditure, 8,485 marks; cash in hand, 7,481 marks.

Activities: International Conferences—the fifth Conference took place at Vienna in May 1928.

**COMMISSION FOR THE STUDY OF CO-OPERATIVE AND WORKMEN'S
INSURANCE SOCIETIES.**

**COMMISSION D'ÉTUDE DES SOCIÉTÉS COOPÉRATIVES ET OUVRIÈRES
D'ASSURANCES.**

Seat: Brussels. 31, Square de l'Aviation.

Foundation: At Rome, 1922.

Object: To act as an office for the study and documentation of co-operative and workmen's insurance societies.

Members: Fourteen countries, represented by sixteen societies.

Officers: *Secretary*—Joseph LEMAIRE (Belgium).

Finances: Division of expenses between the affiliated societies.

Activities: General documentation.

INTERNATIONAL CONFEDERATION OF INTELLECTUAL WORKERS.
CONFÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES TRAVAILLEURS INTELLECTUELS.

Seat: Paris. 2, rue Montpensier.

Foundation: 1923.

Object: To co-ordinate the resolutions and projects of the Federations of Intellectual Workers, with a view to the improvement of the material, moral and social conditions of intellectual workers, and to promote international intellectual co-operation.

Members: Federations in Austria, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Finland, France, Great Britain, Netherlands, Poland, Roumania and the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes.

Officers: *General Secretary*—Louis GALLIÉ.

Assistant Secretaries—Wm. C. KEAY (Great Britain).

Emmanuel SIBLIK (Czechoslovakia), M. YOSONIEŃKI (Poland).

General Delegate—M. VEENSTRA (Netherlands).

Assistant General Delegate—Nülo MANNIO (Finland).

Finance: Subscriptions from National Federations, which share the secretarial expenses in fixed proportions.

Activities: Annual Congress; work of the parliamentary committees set up by National Federations; meetings, public lectures, etc.

Historical Facts: The Confederation was constituted at a Congress in 1923, at which the official delegates of the Federations of the following six countries were present: Belgium, Bulgaria, Finland, France, Great Britain and Roumania. The statutes in their final form were adopted at a Second Congress held in 1923. Since this Congress, the Council has admitted the Dutch Federation of Intellectual Workers. The work of the International Confederation of Intellectual Workers is carried on between the annual Congresses by a Council of two delegates for each country, appointed by the Federations of Intellectual Workers.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF JOURNALISTS.
FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES JOURNALISTES (F.I.J.).

Seat: Paris. 2, rue Montpensier.

Foundation: May 13th, 1926.

Object: To improve in every way the material and moral conditions of the profession as they affect journalists throughout the world.

Members: Press Associations in various countries.

Officers: *Honorary President*—Georges BOURDON (France).

Chairman—Georg BERNHARD (Germany).

Vice-Chairman—M. DONS (Belgium).

M. DE BEAUPRÉ (Poland).

Secretary-General—Stephen VALOT (France).

Assistant Secretary-General—Louise PELADAN (France).

Finance: Income: subscriptions from adhering bodies.

Activities: Translations of publications and documents concerning conditions affecting journalists.

Historical Facts: The Federation held a Constituent Assembly in Paris in May 1926, a Congress at Geneva in September 1926 and a meeting of its Executive Committee in November 1926. Since then its Executive Committee has met in Vienna, Paris and Cologne. Its second Congress was held at Dijon in November 1928.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF CATHOLIC JOURNALISTS.

BUREAU INTERNATIONAL DES JOURNALISTES CATHOLIQUES.

Seat: Paris (XV^e). 8, rue d'Alleray.

Foundation: December 15th, 1927.

Object: To establish a permanent link between existing associations of Catholic journalists.

Members: Associations in Belgium, France, Germany, Netherlands, Poland, etc. Individual members in Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Italy, Portugal, Spain, etc.

Officers: *President*—M. DELFORGE (Belgium).
General Secretary—Joseph AGEORGES (France).

Finance: Subscriptions and donations.

Activities: Furnishing information to the different associations and preparing reports for the Congresses.

LABOUR AND SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL.

INTERNATIONALE OUVRIÈRE SOCIALISTE.

SOZIALISTISCHE ARBEITER-INTERNATIONALE.

Seat: Zurich 2. 41, Stockerstrasse.

Foundation: 1923 at the Hamburg Congress.

Object: The Labour and Socialist International (L.S.I.) is a union of such parties as accept the principle of the economic emancipation of the workers from capitalist domination and the establishment of the Socialist Commonwealth as their object, and the class struggle which finds its expression in the independent political and industrial action of the workers' organisations as a means of realising that object.

The object of the L.S.I. is to unify the activities of the affiliated parties, to arrange common action, and to bring about the entire unification of the International Labour and Socialist movement on the basis of this Constitution.

Members: National sections comprising all workers' and socialist organisations of a State or a nation adhering to the principles of the International.

Governing Body: Executive Committee (49 members).

Officers: Bureau (nine members). *Chairman*—Arthur HENDERSON, M.P. (London).

Treasurer—Senator Joseph VAN ROOSBROECK (Brussels).

General Secretary—Dr. Friedrich ADLER (Zurich).

Finances: Annual subscriptions based on the number of members and of the votes at the Congress.

Activities: International Congress, to be held as a rule once in three years—last Congress, 1928, Brussels.

Official Publications: *International Information*, with the supplements: "Documents and Discussions", "Problems of the League of Nations", "Women's Supplement", "Communications on the Conditions of Political Prisoners". *Bulletin of the Labour and Socialist International* (in three editions: English, French, German). "Third Congress of the Labour and Socialist International" (Reports and Proceedings), in 3 volumes (in three editions: English, French, German).

INTERNATIONAL LANDWORKERS FEDERATION.

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES TRAVAILLEURS DE LA TERRE.

INTERNATIONALE LANDARBEITER-FÖDERATION.

Seat: Berlin, S.W. 48. 6, Enckestrasse.

Foundation: 1920.

Object: To unite workers of all countries engaged in agriculture, horticulture and forestry into an International Federation of sufficient power and strength to safeguard the social and economic interests of the members of the affiliated associations; to support all international and national action in the struggle against the exploitation of labour and for the maintenance of the international solidarity of the workers.

Members: Organisations in Austria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, England, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Latvia, Netherlands, Poland, Scotland, Sweden and Switzerland.

Governing Body: The International Congress; the Executive Committee.

Officers: *Chairman of the Committee*—Joseph DUNCAN (Great Britain).

Secretary—Georg SCHMIDT (Germany).

Finance: Subscriptions of affiliated organisations, 25 marks per thousand members annually.

Activities: International conferences every two years; annual meeting of the Executive Committee; publication of the report.

Official Publication: A Bulletin.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF LITHOGRAPHERS AND KINDRED TRADES.**FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES TRAVAILLEURS DE LA LITHOGRAPHIE
ET PROFESSIONS SIMILAIRES.****INTERNATIONALER BUND DER LITHOGRAPHEN, STEINDRUCKER,
UND VERWANDTER BERUFE.**

Seat: Brussels. 70, avenue de la Liberté.

Foundation: In London, 1896.

Object: All affiliated organisations undertake, in accordance with the statutes, to work for the moral and material relief of their members and to collaborate in a closer international understanding for the advancement of humanity; certain countries have given to their work a more practical shape by entering into contracts of reciprocity.

Members: Organisations in Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Roumania, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland.

Governing Body: The Executive Committee.

Officers: M. HASS (Germany), M. ROELOFS (Netherlands), Mr. KNEALE (Great Britain), M. GREUTERT (Switzerland), M. POELS, M. SCHMIDT and M. BERCKMANS (Belgium).
Secretary: François POELS (Brussels).

Finance: Annual subscriptions of sections: 80 centimes per member for 90 per cent of their active membership.

Activities: International Congresses; meetings of the Executive Committee.

Official Publication: Quarterly Bulletin (in English, French and German).

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION.**ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DES OFFICIERS DE LA MARINE MARCHANDE.**

Seat: Antwerp. 34, Courte rue Neuve.

Foundation: June 16th, 1925.

Object: To promote and safeguard the interests of merchant marine officers in all countries; to obtain legislation for protection of all seamen and of officers in particular; to work for the international regulation of hours of work at sea on merchant ships, etc.

Members: Organisations in Belgium, Cuba, Denmark, Dutch East Indies, Estonia, France, Germany, Great Britain, Latvia, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Roumania, Spain, Sweden, and the International Federation of Radiotelegraphists and the Provisional International Federation of Pilots.

Governing Body: Board of Directors; Executive Committee (consisting of the President, one Vice-President, the Secretary-Treasurer and the Assistant Secretary).

Officers: *President of the Board of Directors*—F. MAS (France).

Vice-Presidents—G. SERET (Netherlands).

W. FREYER (Germany).

K. A. RASMUSSEN (Denmark).

Members—R. FREESE (Germany), J. MADSEN (Denmark), M. BONET (Spain), J. AMEZAGA (Spain), M. BREUIL (France), M. LAFONT (France), J. A. M. O'DONNELL (International Federation of Wireless Operators, Great Britain), M. REICHARDT (Germany).

Secretary-Treasurer—A. BRANDT (Belgium).

Assistant Secretary—L. VEENSTRA (Netherlands).

Finances: The annual budget is based on contributions from adhering associations in proportion to the number of their members.

Historical Facts: In 1925, a provisional international organisation was founded at Antwerp by the Merchant Marine Officers' Associations of various countries. This organisation called a congress in Paris in 1925, to which all organisations of merchant marine officers were invited and which founded the International Association of Merchant Marine Officers and drew up its constitution.

Official Publication: Periodical Bulletin.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF METAL-WORKERS.

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES OUVRIERS SUR MÉTAUX.

INTERNATIONALER METALL-ARBEITERVERBAND.

Seat: Berne. 61, Monbijoustrasse.

Foundation: At Zurich, 1893.

Object: International solidarity and the protection of the interests and rights of metal-workers.

Members: 2,585,717.

Governing Body: The Secretariat; the Executive Committee; Central Committee and Congress.

Officer: *General Secretary*—M. CONRAD.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF CHRISTIAN TRADES UNIONS OF MINERS.

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES SYNDICATS CHRÉTIENS DES MINEURS.

Seat: Brussels. 19, rue Pléтинckx.

Foundation: 1922.

Officers: *Chairman*—H. IMBUSCH.

Secretary—J. VAN BUGGENHOUT.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF MINERS.
FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES MINEURS.
INTERNATIONALE BERG-ARBEITERVERBAND.

Seat: Brussels. 8, rue Joseph Stevens.

Members: 1,941,199.

Officer: *Secretary*—A. DELATRE.

INTERNATIONAL CHRISTIAN MINERS' FEDERATION.
INTERNATIONALE DES MINEURS CHRÉTIENS.
INTERNATIONALER CHRISTLICHER BERGARBEITERBUND.

Seat: Brussels. 19, rue Pléinecx.

Foundation: 1922.

Object: To improve the economic and social position of miners. On the basis of Christian principles, and repudiating the class-war, the Federation endeavours to bring about necessary reforms in economic and social life by organised and lawful methods.

Members: Miners' federations in various countries.

Governing Body: An international committee.

Officers: *Chairman of the Committee*—M. IMBUSCH (Germany).

Vice-Chairman—M. KOLPACKI (Polish Union in Germany).

Secretary—M. VAN BUGGENHOUT (Belgium).

Assistant Secretary—M. STINS (Netherlands).

Treasurer—M. MECK (France).

Finance: *Income:* members' subscriptions; each affiliated federation is required to pay an amount equal to one-tenth of an hour's wages per member per annum.

Activities: The Federation publishes a review and detailed reports on its congresses; it issues the Minutes of the committee meetings to its members.

Historical Facts: The preparatory work for the foundation of the Federation was done at the Salzburg meeting in 1921; the actual foundation took place at the Innsbruck Congress, 1922. The Federation has since held two congresses — one at Geneva, where it got into touch with the International Labour Office (1925), and the other at Munich (1928).

Official Publication: A Review is published once or twice every quarter in French and German, — *Bulletin d'Information, Mitteilungsblatt*.

INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAT OF PAINTERS AND ALLIED TRADES.

SECRETARIAT INTERNATIONAL DES PEINTRES ET PROFESSIONS SIMILAIRES.

**INTERNATIONALE FÖDERATION DER VERBÄNDE UND BERUFSSSEKTIONEN DER
MALER UND LACKIERER.**

Seat: Hamburg (36). 10, Alsterterrasse.

Foundation: 1911.

Object: To strengthen the international solidarity of the working class, and to defend and further the economic and social interests of all workers in the painting and varnishing trades.

Members: 237,531 members in the following countries: Austria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, United States of America.

Governing Body: The Secretary is assisted by two members belonging to the country in which the Secretariat is established. There is also a Committee of four members from different countries. A Congress is held every three years.

Finance: The subscription is 10 Pfennig per member per annum.

Historical Facts: After various tentative movements, the first steps towards the foundation of the Secretariat were taken in 1903 by Austria, Denmark, Germany, and Switzerland at Berlin. A Conference was held at Leipzig in 1907, and another at Munich in 1911. In the latter year, another Congress was held at Zurich, when the Secretariat was established. The last conferences took place at Vienna (1927) and Copenhagen (1928). At the last Congress new statutes were adopted.

Official Publications: Bulletin (five times a year), reports, proceedings.

**INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAT OF POSTAL, TELEGRAPHIC AND
TELEPHONIC WORKERS.**

**SECRETARIAT INTERNATIONAL DES POSTES, TÉLÉGRAPHES
ET TÉLÉPHONES (P. T. T.).**

**INTERNATIONALE DES PERSONALS DER POST, TELEGRAPHEN-
UND TELEPHON-BETRIEBE.**

Seat: Vienna XVIII. 96, Peter Jordanstrasse.

Foundation: At Paris, 1911.

Object: To protect the economic, legal and moral interests of all postal, telegraph and telephone trade unionists.

Members: Organisations in Australia, Austria (2), Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia (3), Danzig, Denmark, Dutch East Indies, Estonia, France, Germany (4), Greece (2), Latvia, Luxemburg, Netherlands (2), Palestine, Saar Basin, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Switzerland (4), and the United States of America; Total, 32 organisations and 400,000 members.

Governing Body: International Congress; Executive Committee; Secretariat.

Officers: *Secretary*—Ludwig MAIER.

Finance: Annual expenditure: 25,000 Swiss francs.

Activities: Regular reports to the Executive Committee; publication of proceedings.

Historical Facts: The first resolution for the foundation of an International P. T. T. Federation was passed at the French National Congress held at Marseilles in June 1910. The constituent Conference was convened in 1911. In 1914, the P. T. T. International had 160,000 members in Austria, Bulgaria, France, Great Britain, Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal and Switzerland. The first International P. T. T. Congress after the war sat at Milan in 1920, and adopted the new constitution of the P. T. T. International. The last Congress was held in London from September 18th to 21st, 1928.

Official Publication: *Monthly Post Bulletin* (in English, French and German).

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF RADIO-TELEGRAPHISTS.

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES RADIOTÉLÉGRAPHISTES.

Seat: London. 37, Norfolk Street, W.C.2.

Foundation: June 1922.

Object: To protect and promote the interests of certificated radiotelegraphists.

Members: Unions of Radiotelegraphists in Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and Sweden.

Governing Body: Annual Congress.

Officers: *President*—J. MADSEN (Copenhagen).

Secretary—J. A. O'DONNELL, (London).

Finance: Payments of the affiliated organisations; present subscription, 1s. per member per annum.

Activities: Annual Congress; the publications of various affiliated organisations devote a certain number of pages to the activities of this Federation.

Historical Facts: The Federation was formed in 1922 at Brussels. It has sent a representative to the Special Commission of Enquiry on Telegraphic Questions of the League of Nations. In 1925, it affiliated to the International Association of Mercantile Marine Officers, and has two seats on the Board of Direction of that organisation. Its work is almost entirely devoted to marine radiotelegraphy in all its aspects, and it claims to be the only authentic organisation representing marine wireless officers internationally. In addition to the organisations affiliated, the Federation has working agreements with Argentine, Australian and Canadian Associations of Radiotelegraphists.

**INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF CHRISTIAN TRADES UNIONS OF RAILWAY AND
TRAMWAY MEN.**

**FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES SYNDICATS CHRÉTIENS DES CHEMINS DE FER
ET DES TRAMWAYS.**

Seat: Utrecht (Netherlands). 18, Westerstraat.

Foundation: 1921.

Object: In co-operation with the International Federation of Christian Trades Unions: (a) To protect the interests of affiliated organisations and to support their national and international action; (b) to create and promote the Christian Trade-Union movement among railway and tramway employees in the countries in which these organisations do not as yet exist; (c) to strive by all legitimate means to raise their moral, social and economic standard.

Members: Christian Trades Unions in Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Hungary (2), Netherlands (2), Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes and Switzerland (237,446 members).

Governing Body: Bureau; Committee; Congress.

Officers: *Chairman*—F. L. D. NIVARD.

Vice-Chairmen—O. KNEBEL.

J. KENNERKNECHT.

M. GARNIER.

First Secretary—H. F. TIMMERMANS.

Second Secretary—J. EYKELBOOM.

First Treasurer—(Vacant).

Finance: The amount of the subscriptions payable by the affiliated Trades Unions is fixed by the Congress for a period of two years.

Activities: Conferences; publications, etc.

Historical Facts: On the occasion of the International Congress of the Christian Trade-Union Movement held at The Hague in 1920, the Roman Catholic Trades Union of Railway and Tramway Employees "Saint-Raphael" invited the Railway Trades Unions affiliated to the National Christian Centres to unite for the formation of an International Trade Union of Railway Workers. A Committee was appointed from among the two Dutch Trades Unions for the purpose of forming a definite constitution, of drafting statutes and submitting suggestions as to subscriptions. At the Congress held at Lucerne in 1921 the International was definitely founded.

Official Publication: Three-monthly Bulletin, *La Roue Ailée, Das Flügelrad, Het Vliegend Wiel.*

INTERNATIONAL SEAFARERS' FEDERATION. P

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES GENS DE MER.

Seat: Antwerp. 9, rue Dubois.

Foundation: 1918.

Object: To maintain good relations between shipowners and sailors; to protect their mutual interests.

Members: Sailors' organisations in various countries.

Officers: *Chairman*—(Vacant).
General Secretary—Ch. DAMM (Denmark).

Finances: Subscriptions of the affiliated Federations in proportion to the number of their members.

Activities: Conferences and meetings of the Secretariat.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF SHOE AND LEATHER WORKERS.

INTERNATIONALE VEREINIGUNG DER SCHUH-UND LEDERINDUSTRIE ARBEITER.

Seat: Nuremberg. 1 Essenweinstrasse.

Foundation: 1907, Stuttgart Congress.

Object: To promote mutual assistance among all workers of the Union.

Members: in Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Great Britain, France, Germany, Hungary, Luxemburg, Norway, Roumania, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland.

Officer: *Secretary*—J. SIMON, (Nuremberg).

Finance: Income, 15,185.98 marks; expenditure, 16,136.76 marks July 1st, 1927, to June 30th, 1928.

Activities: International Congresses; last Congress held in London in 1927 attended by forty-three delegates representing ten countries.

Official Publication: *Monatliche Mitteilungen, Internationale Korrespondenz.*

INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAT OF STONE-WORKERS.

SECRÉTARIAT INTERNATIONAL DES TRAVAILLEURS DE LA PIERRE.

INTERNATIONALES SEKRETARIAT DER STEINARBEITER.

Seat: Zurich. 11, Hardaustasse.

Foundation: 1903.

Object: International assistance and mutual insurance.

Members: 127,500, in thirteen countries.

Officer: *General Secretary*—Rob. KOLB.

Finance: 10 per cent of the weekly contribution of each member per year. Expenditure: 6 000 to 8,000 francs a year.

Historical Facts: The first attempts to unite Stone-workers were made in 1898 at an Assembly of the German Stone-workers. This meeting decided on the convocation of an international congress, which was held at Zurich in June 1903, where the International Secretariat was definitely founded.

Official Publication: Quarterly reports.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF MASTER TAILORS.

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES MAÎTRES TAILLEURS.

Seat: Brussels. 57, rue de la Charité.

Foundation: 1910.

Object: To unite all master tailors of all countries for the protection and development of trade interests.

Members: National associations in various countries.

Permanent Officers: *Chairman*—J. VAN LERBERGHE.

Vice-Chairman—M. FRICHX.

Secretary-General—L. FAUCONIER.

Finance: Subscriptions.

Activities: International congresses; publication of reports, and exchange of periodicals. The officers endeavour to promote the foundation of defensive employers' associations in all adhering countries, and enquire into improved methods to be introduced into the industry.

TEACHERS' INTERNATIONAL TRADE SECRETARIAT.

SECRETARIAT PROFESSIONNEL INTERNATIONAL DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT.

INTERNATIONALES BERUFSSEKRETARIAT DER LEHRER.

Seat: Strasburg-Robertsau. 18, route de la Wantzenau.

Foundation: November 1926.

Object: To support and strengthen the affiliated organisations, to improve the material and social position of teachers, to safeguard their civic rights, to encourage the progress of education in the broadest sense of the term, and to improve the standard of education of the working-class.

Members: The teachers' unions affiliated to a central union affiliated in turn to the International Federation of Trade Unions (Amsterdam).

Governing Body: Executive Committee and General Council. The General Council consists of delegates of the affiliated unions.

Officers: *President*—M. LEBAILLIF, (Caen, France).

Secretaries—M. POSTHUMUS (Amsterdam).

M. KLEIN, (Strasburg).

Finance: Members' subscriptions, fixed by the General Council.

Activities: Co-operation with the International Federation of Trade Unions and other international organisations concerned with education; exchange of information with affiliated unions; publications; encouragement of regular contact between teachers in different countries.

Official Publication: *Information Bulletin of the Teachers' International Trade Secretariat* (French and German editions).

**INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF CHRISTIAN TRADE UNIONS OF
TEXTILE WORKERS.**

**FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES SYNDICATS CHRÉTIENS DE
L'INDUSTRIE TEXTILE.**

INTERNATIONALER BUND CHRISTLICHER TEXTILARBEITERVERBÄNDE.

Seat: Utrecht. 22 bis, Bellamystraat.

Foundation: 1900; reconstituted in 1921.

Object: To organise Christian workers in the textile industry on an international basis.

Members: National associations in Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, Netherlands and Switzerland.

Officers: *President*—Heinrich FAHRENBRACH (Germany).

Vice-President—Camille BILGER (France).

Secretary—Albert VAN DER MEIJS (Netherlands).

Vice-Secretary—Gerrit EKKEL (Netherlands).

Treasurer—Emile VERHEEKE (Belgium).

Finances: Members' subscriptions fixed at 7 per cent of a weaver's hourly wages in the chief towns of the countries concerned per member affiliated to the Union on January 31st of each year.

Activities: The last international congresses were held in 1921 (Dusseldorf), 1924 (Strasbourg) and 1926 (Antwerp).

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF TOBACCO-WORKERS.

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES TRAVAILLEURS DU TABAC.

INTERNATIONALER TABAKARBEITERVERBAND.

Seat: Amsterdam. 18, Plantage Badlaan.

Foundation: 1890.

Object: To promote solidarity and, by the combined action of all organised tobacco-workers, to improve their economic and social conditions.

Members: Affiliated national unions in Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Sweden and Switzerland. At the end of 1927, there were 119,817 members.

Governing Body: A Committee, elected every three years at each Congress.

Officer: *Secretary*—H. J. J. EICHELSHEIM.

Finance: Member's yearly subscription, 6 Dutch cents. Balance in hand at December 31st, 1927, 9,306.47 gulden.

Activities: International conferences.

Official Publication: *Internationale Tabakarbeiter Rundschau.*

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF CHRISTIAN TOBACCO-WORKERS.
FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES OUVRIERS CHRÉTIENS DU TABAC.

**INTERNATIONALER BUND DER CHRISTLICHEN
 TABAKARBEITERGEWERKSCHAFTEN.**

Seat: Eindhoven, Netherlands. 121-123, Hemelrijken.

Members: 58,070.

Officers: *Chairman of the International Bureau*—G. CAMMANN (Dusseldorf).
Secretary—J. GEMEN.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS.
FÉDÉRATION SYNDICALE INTERNATIONALE.

Seat: Amsterdam. 31, Tesselschadestraat.

Foundation: 1919.

Object: To bring about the unity of the international working-class, by developing closer relations between the trade-unions of all countries; to promote the interests and activities of the trade-union movement, nationally and internationally; to promote the development of international social legislation; to promote workers' education; to avert war and combat reaction, etc.

Members: Affiliated trade-union centres in Argentine, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Memel, Netherlands, Palestine, Poland, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, South Africa, South-West Africa, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland, representing an active membership of 14 millions on December 31st, 1927.

Governing Body: Executive Committee; General Council; Triennial Congress.

Officers: *Chairman*—W. M. CITRINE.

Vice-Chairmen—H. JACOBSEN (Denmark).

L. JOUHAUX (France).

C. MERTENS (Belgium).

Th. LEIPART (Germany).

R. TAYERLE (Czechoslovakia).

General Secretary—Joh. SASSENBACH.

Finances: Subscriptions; all affiliated national centres pay 12 florins per thousand members per annum; each country pays the equivalent of this sum.

Activities: Support given to trade-union activities in affiliated countries at the request of the national centres concerned; similar support given in countries not yet affiliated; mediation in disputes breaking out within the trade-union movement; the compilation of statistics; the collection of all documents concerning the trade-union movement and social legislation; publication of a monthly magazine containing all other communications concerning the movement; publication of weekly Press reports; defence of the interests of emigrant and immigrant workers; propaganda in support of arbitration and disarmament.

Historical Facts: The International Federation of Trade Unions, which existed before the war, was under the direction of M. Carl LEGIEN. The Secretariat then had its seat in Berlin. At the Conference of National Centres held in Amsterdam in 1919, the Federation was dissolved and reconstituted the following week by the International Trade Union Congress, which decided that its seat should be in Amsterdam. The last Congress was held in Paris in August 1927.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF CHRISTIAN TRADE UNIONS.

CONFÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES SYNDICATS CHRÉTIENS.

INTERNATIONALER BUND DER CHRISTLICHEN GEWERKSCHAFTEN.

Seat: Utrecht. 12, Drift.

Foundation: June 1920, at The Hague.

Object: (a) To exert its influence in international economic and social life. (b) To defend the social and economic interests of the workers, especially in the International Labour Organisation and the Economic Organisation of the League of Nations. (c) To afford moral and material aid to the affiliated organisations and to secure co-operation among them. (d) To spread the ideas of Christian trade unionism in all countries, especially in those countries in which there is no Christian trade-union movement, etc.

Members: Affiliated national trade-union federations in the following countries: Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia (2), France, Germany, Hungary, Luxemburg, Netherlands (2), Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Switzerland (2). (2,078,360 members).

Governing Body: Congress, Council and Executive Committee.

Officers: *Chairman*—Bernhard OTTE (Germany).

Vice-Chairmen—Jules ZIRNHELD (France).

Henri PAUWELS (Belgium).

General Secretary—P. J. S. SERRARENS (Netherlands).

Treasurer—H. AMELINK (Netherlands).

Finance: Contributions from affiliated national federations, totalling about 25,000 Dutch florins per annum.

Official Publications: *L'Internationale Syndicale Chrétienne*, *Die Christliche Gewerkschafts-Internationale*, *Internationale Christelijke Vak-Beweging* (monthly).

INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT WORKERS' FEDERATION.

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES OUVRIERS DU TRANSPORT.

Seat: Amsterdam. 61, Vondelstraat.

Foundation: 1896.

Object: To unite transport workers in all countries into an International Federation in order to protect and promote their economic and social interests.

Members: Unions and Federations in Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dutch East Indies, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Latvia, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Palestine, Poland, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United States of America. Membership: 2,024,697 (January 1st, 1928).

Governing Body: International Congresses; General Council; Executive Committee; Committee of Management.

Officers: Executive Committee: *President*—C. T. CRAMP (Great Britain).

Vice-President—J. DÖRING (Germany).

Members—M. BIDEGARAY (France), A. FORSTNER (Austria), Ch. LINDLEY (Sweden).

Secretary—E. FIMMEN (Netherlands).

Assistant Secretary—N. NATHANS (Netherlands).

Finance: Annual contribution: 6 cents (Dutch currency) per member. Receipts from affiliation fees in 1927: 110,920 florins; expenditure: 106,216 florins.

Activities: International Conferences; international enquiries; international sympathetic action; publication of reports.

Official Publication: A fortnightly *News Letter* in English, French, German, Spanish and Swedish.

INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAT OF TYPOGRAPHICAL TRADES WORKERS.

SECRETARIAT INTERNATIONAL DES TYPOGRAPHES.

INTERNATIONALES BUCHDRUCKERSEKRETARIAT.

Seat: Berne. 36, Länggass Strasse.

Foundation: 1892.

Object: To unite the various Typographical Federations as regards their international interests; to collect full particulars of all existing Federations and to draw up reports for trade organs and Federation committees; to collaborate in the settlement of tariff conditions within the spheres of the affiliated Federations; to promote co-operation between the affiliated Federations for moral and financial assistance etc.

Members: Typographers' organisations in Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland.

Consultative Body: Committee of the Secretariat.

Officer: *General Secretary*—H. GRUNDBACHER.

Finance: Members' subscriptions. The amount varies; at present it is one-half per cent of the minimum weekly wage in the capital of each country annually. Annual expenditure, 40,000 to 50,000 francs.

Activities: Publication of monthly communications, annual reports, enquiries, statistics, proceedings of Congresses (Tenth Congress, Paris, August 1927).

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF WOODWORKERS.
UNION INTERNATIONALE DES OUVRIERS DU BOIS.

Seat: Amsterdam. 30, Alberdingk Thymstraat.

Foundation: 1904.

Object: To unite in one powerful international union all woodworkers' trade unions in all countries; to promote the solidarity of the working class and support all national and international action against the exploitation of labour.

Members: Unions in Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxemburg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United States of America. (1,055,942 members, on January 1st, 1928).

Governing Body: Executive Committee, composed of five members belonging to five different countries elected by the International Congress. The Congress also appoints a deputy for each of these five members. A Bureau composed of an international secretary and two members domiciled in the country of the seat of the International Union.

Officer: *General Secretary*—C. WOUDEBERG.

Activities: Publication of the proceedings of the Congresses, of reports (in tabulated form) on wages and working conditions of woodworkers; etc.

Official Publication: Monthly Bulletin in Danish, English, French, German, and Spanish.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF CHRISTIAN WOODWORKERS.

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES OUVRIERS CHRÉTIENS DU BOIS.

INTERNATIONALER BUND DER CHRISTLICHEN HOLZ-ARBEITERGEWERKSCHAFTEN.

Seat: Cologne.

Members: 46,248.

Officers: *Chairman*—A. VERDELLEN (Brussels).
Secretary—H. KURTSCHIED (Cologne).

IV. EDUCATION.

WORLD ASSOCIATION FOR ADULT EDUCATION.

ASSOCIATION UNIVERSELLE POUR L'ÉDUCATION DES ADULTES.

Seat: London. 16, Russell Square, W.C.1.

Foundation: 1918.

Object: To assist the establishment and development in all parts of the world of movements and institutions for promoting adult education and to promote co-operation between them; to co-operate, for the purpose of adult education, with other movements which have for their primary object the establishment of friendly relations throughout the world; to maintain a central bureau of information; to facilitate the study of questions concerning adult education by means of publications and international conferences.

Members: Individuals and institutions in various countries.

Governing Body: Council, consisting of thirty members.

Officers: *Chairman*—Albert MANSBRIDGE.

Treasurer—R. W. CHAPIN.

Secretary—Dorothy W. JONES.

Finance: Annual subscription, 6s. for individual members and 2 guineas for institutions; donations.

Activities: Correspondence and distribution of information; formation of national groups; promotion of study tours for tutors of adults; education of sailors by means of circulating libraries on board vessels in the mercantile marine; organisation of World Conference on Adult Education, Cambridge, England, 1929; publication of International Handbook of Adult Education.

Official Publication: A quarterly Bulletin.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION FOR ART EDUCATION, DRAWING AND ARTS APPLIED TO INDUSTRIES.

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE POUR L'ENSEIGNEMENT DU DESSIN ET DES ARTS APPLIQUÉS A L'INDUSTRIE.

Seat: Zurich. Beckenhof, Pestalozzianum.

Foundation: August 6th, 1904.

Object: To carry out the resolutions of the International Congress for the Teaching of Drawing: to centralise the documentation relating to this subject; to facilitate the organisation of congresses and to establish a bond between them.]

Members: Persons, institutions, associations, authorities.

Governing Body: International Committee, composed of three delegates for each country. Committee: Permanent Bureau of seven members: three Swiss; one delegate of the country in which the last Congress was held, one delegate of the country in which the next Congress will be held, two delegates of the other countries.

Officer: *Chairman*—Dr. A. SPECKER.

- Finance:** Subscriptions of institutions (minimum, 20 francs) and of individual members (5 francs); subsidies; donations.
- Activities:** Reports and proceedings of the Congress of Berne 1904, of London 1908, of Dresden 1912; organisation of International Drawing Congresses, of which the sixth was held at Prague, in 1928.

INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH COMMISSION ON THE PSYCHOLOGICAL AND EDUCATIONAL ASPECTS OF BILINGUALISM.

COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE POUR L'ÉTUDE DES QUESTIONS PSYCHOLOGIQUES ET PÉDAGOGIQUES POSÉES PAR LE BILINGUISME.

- Seat:** Geneva. International Bureau of Education.
- Foundation:** 1928.
- Object:** As indicated by its title.
- Members:** Members belonging to nine countries appointed by the Luxemburg Conference in April 1928.
- Governing Body:** International Bureau of Education, Geneva.
- Officers:** *Chairman*—Dr. O. DECROLY (Belgium).
Secretary—Professor Pierre BOVET (Switzerland).
- Activities:** Publication of the works of the Conference (*L'Éducation et le Bilinguisme*, Geneva, 1928).

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BLIND STUDENTS.

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DES ÉTUDIANTS AVEUGLES.

- Seat:** Geneva. 1, rue Etienne-Dumont.
- Foundation:** August 1900, at Paris.
- Object:** International co-operation among blind intellectual workers. Study of foreign languages. Exchange and publication of books in Braille.
- Members:** Blind students, workers and university graduates in eleven countries.
- Governing Body:** A central secretary and a board of management elected by the members for five years.
- Officer:** *Central Secretary*—J. J. MONNIER (Geneva).
- Finance:** Sources of income; voluntary donations and contributions, members' subscriptions (5 gold francs per annum); annual expenditure, about 500 Swiss francs.
- Activities:** The study of questions affecting blind persons pursuing advanced studies. Introduction of a uniform Braille alphabet. Literary and scientific publications in Braille. Congresses at Paris, 1925; Assisi, 1926; Marburg-Lahn, 1927; Vienna 1929.
- Official Publication:** The Association publishes a Review for the public every two years and a report in Braille for its own members every year.

WORLD'S STUDENT CHRISTIAN FEDERATION.

FÉDÉRATION UNIVERSELLE DES ASSOCIATIONS CHRÉTIENNES D'ÉTUDIANTS.

Seat: Geneva. 13, rue Calvin.

Foundation: 1895.

Object: To unite the Student Christian Movements throughout the world; to lead students to accept the Christian faith, to deepen their spiritual life and to inspire in them the desire to devote themselves to extending the Kingdom of Christ; to encourage friendly intercourse between the students of all countries and lead them to recognise that the ethics of Jesus Christ should govern all the social relations of life, including industrial, political and international relations, etc.

Members: Affiliated national movements in Australia, Burma, Canada, Ceylon, China, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippine Islands, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, and corresponding movements in Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Jamaica and Roumania.

Governing Body: General Committee composed of a fixed number of representatives (sixty) distributed among the affiliated national movements in proportion to the number of members of each movement.

Officers: *Chairman*—Francis P. MILLER.

Vice-Chairman—T. Z. KOO.

Mlle. S. DE DIETRICH.

Treasurer—Hugh MARTIN.

Secretaries—Mr. and Mrs. S. K. DATTA.

H. L. HENRIOD.

Conrad HOFFMANN.

Walter KOTSCHNIG.

Finance: Contributions from national movements and subscriptions from interested individuals. Expenditure in 1928, £8,500.

Activities: General Functions: (1) Serve as a clearing-house for the national movements. (2) Develop world programme of international co-operation and lead national movements to participate in this. (3) Assist weaker national movements.

Historical Facts: In 1895, the leaders of the national organisations which had previously arisen spontaneously in the United States of America, Canada, Great Britain, Germany and the Scandinavian countries met at Vadstena in Sweden and laid the foundations of the Federation. In 1928, the World's Federation consisted of twenty-three national branches and had relations with student movements and groups in fifty-three different countries. The total number of students in the membership of the movements affiliated to the Federation is approximately 300,000. The International Student Service of the Federation (Bureau: 13, rue Calvin, Geneva) is an impartial agency which has grown out of European student relief and is engaged in a specific programme of international education and service which includes cultural co-operation, promotion of self-help and occasional relief (see page 293).

Official Publications: The *Student World* (quarterly), Annual Directory, Student Hostels Directory.

INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL CINEMATOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE.
INSTITUT INTERNATIONAL DU CINÉMATOGRAPHE ÉDUCATIF.
INTERNATIONALES INSTITUT FÜR LEHRFILMWESEN.

Seat: Rome. Villa Torlonia, 1A, Via Lazzaro Spallanzani and Villa Falconieri, Frascati.

Foundation: 1928.

Object: The object of the International Educational Cinematographic Institute is to encourage the production and promote the distribution and exchange of educational films by all suitable measures and suggestions.

The Institute's main attention will be devoted to the mutual understanding of peoples in the spirit of the League of Nations.

It will also endeavour to secure the general adoption of the best methods of utilising films from the educational point of view. It will also act as an information centre for matters affecting the cinematograph as an educational medium.

The Institute will establish relations with the other international institutions. Its work will be pursued in close liaison with the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation, the International Labour Office, the Child Welfare Committee and the International Institute of Agriculture. It will develop its programme by the method of national and international co-ordination and collaboration.

Governing Body: (a) The Governing Body, consisting of a President and fourteen members appointed by the Council of the League of Nations: Professor Alfredo Rocco (Italian), *President*; Professor Henri FOCILLON (French); Dr. Vernon KELLOGG (United States of America); Professor Ragnar KNOPH (Norwegian); Dr. Hugo KRÜSS (German); Mlle. Gabriela MISTRAL (Chilian); Professor Inazo NITOBÉ (Japanese); Professor Gilbert MURRAY (British); Dr. R. P. PARANJPYE (India); Professor Gonzague DE REYNOLD (Swiss); Don Pedro SANGRO Y ROS DE OLANO (Spanish); M. Louis LUMIÈRE (French); Dr. CÜRLIS (German); Mr. Carl E. MILLIKEN (United States of America); Mr. G. T. HANKIN (British). The Italian member of the Committee on Intellectual Co-operation is President of the Governing Body *ex officio*.

(b) The Permanent Executive Committee, consisting of the President of the Governing Body and five members appointed by that body, as follows: M. A. Rocco (Italian), *President*; M. FOCILLON (French); M. Hugo KRÜSS (German); Mr. PARANJPYE (Indian); Don Pedro SANGRO Y ROS DE OLANO (Spanish).】

Officer: *Director*—L. DE FEO.

Finances: The ordinary funds of the Institute are as follows: (a) The annual subsidy granted by the Italian Government. (b) Any other subsidies in whatever form granted by the Italian Government or foreign Governments. (c) Any gifts, legacies, etc., which may be offered to the Institute and accepted by the Governing Body. (d) The income from the movable or immovable property belonging to the Institute. (e) The revenue from the Institute's normal activities.

Historical Facts: The Council of the League of Nations accepted, on September 28th, 1927, the offer of the Italian Government to found and maintain an International Cinematographic Institute. The Institute was opened on November 5th, 1928, and immediately after the opening ceremony the Governing Body held its first meeting. At this meeting the general administrative regulations and the financial regulations were drawn up and they were adopted by the Council on December 13th, 1928.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF EDUCATION.
BUREAU INTERNATIONAL D'ÉDUCATION.

Seat: Geneva. 44, rue des Maraichers, boulevard Carl-Vogt.

Foundation: December 18th, 1925.

Object: To establish a centre of information and scientific research on the education of the child and the adolescent, and so promote the spirit of peace, in accordance with the ideals of the League of Nations.

Members: Associations and private persons interested in education.

Governing Body: Executive Committee of twenty-two members, most of whom reside in Geneva, but represent eleven countries.

Officers: *President*—Paul DUPUY.

Director—Professor Pierre BOVET (Switzerland).

Assistant Directors—Adolphe FERRIÈRE.

M. Pedro ROSSELLO.

General Secretary—Marie BUTTS.

Finance: Members' subscriptions; donations and subsidies from States, associations and private persons.

WORLD FEDERATION OF EDUCATION ASSOCIATIONS.

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES ASSOCIATIONS PÉDAGOGIQUES.

Seat: Augusta, Maine, U.S.A. Office of the State Commissioner of Education.

Foundation: July 1923 at San Francisco.

Object: To develop international goodwill through education; to promote the cause of education and to elevate the character of teaching throughout the world, etc.

Members: National education associations in the following countries: British Malaya, Canada, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hawaii, Hungary, India (Satara), Irish Free State, Japan, Mexico, Philippine Islands, Switzerland, United States of America.

Governing Body: Trustees:

Sir Robert BORDEN (Canada).

Viscount CECIL (England).

Dr. Lee K. FRANKEL (New York).

Dr. Raphael HERMAN (Washington, D.C.).

Carlton E. LADD (New York).

Hon. William G. McADOO (California)

Col. Milton McRAE (California).

Rt. Hon. J. Ramsay MacDONALD,
M.P. (England).

Mrs. Frank VANDERLIP (New York).

Dr. Y. T. Tsur (China).

Dr. David Z. T. Yui (China).

Hon. and Rev. Canon H. J. CODY
(Canada).

Directors:

Selma M. BORCHARDT (U.S.A.).
 Harry CHARLESWORTH (Canada).
 Frank W. GOLDSTONE (England).
 Thomas HENDERSON (Scotland).
 P. A. INAMDAR (India).
 P. W. KUO (China).
 P. LING (China).
 Uel. W. LAMKIN (U.S.A.).
 D. D. MACDONALD (Canada).

Fred. MANDER (England).
 Thomas J. O'CONNELL (Ireland).
 G.R. PARKER (England).
 Count Hirota HAYASHI (Japan).
 P. SESHADRI (India).
 Otto TACKE (Germany).
 Mary TWEEDIE (Scotland).
 Annie Carleton WOODWARD (U.S.A.).

Officers: Three Directors and President (*ex officio*);
 Augustus O. THOMAS (U.S.A.).
 Harry CHARLESWORTH (Canada).
 P. W. KUO (China).
 Fred. MANDER (England).

Finance: Each active member pays annually one cent per member up to 100,000 members. Associate members pay from \$10 to \$50 annually, according to their membership.

Activities: The Federation is promoting a worldwide programme of adult education and the relief of illiteracy.

Historical Facts: At the World Conference on Education held at San Francisco in 1923, it was decided to form a permanent Federation of Education Associations, and a provisional constitution was adopted. The last congresses were held at Edinburgh, 1925, Toronto (Canada), 1927 and Geneva in 1929.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF CONGRESSES FOR FAMILY EDUCATION.

COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE DES CONGRÈS D'ÉDUCATION FAMILIALE.

Seat: Brussels. 22, avenue de l'Yser.

Foundation: 1905.

Object: To promote international and national congresses for family education; to federate parents' unions, leagues for family education, committees of enquiry, and pedagogic associations, etc., of the various countries; to popularise in all countries the ideas of education within the family.

Governing Body: Executive Committee.

Officers: *Chairman*—Baron H. DELVAUX DE FENFFE (former Governor of the Province of Liège).

Vice-Chairman—P. DE VUYST (Brussels).

General Secretary—M. RENAULT (Brussels).

Activities: Reports and proceedings of the International Congresses at Liège, 1905; Milan, 1906; and Brussels, 1910.

Historical Facts: At Liège Congress (1905), 1,200 members attended and twenty Governments were represented; at Brussels (1910) there were 3,000 members, representing forty countries. The next congress will meet in Belgium in 1930.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FAMILY PEDAGOGICS.
INSTITUT INTERNATIONAL DE PÉDAGOGIE FAMILIALE.

Seat: Brussels. Institut supérieur d'économie ménagère agricole, Heysel-Laeken.

Foundation: 1922.

Object: To collect documentation relating to the improvement of methods of family education; to organise a museum of family pedagogics.

Officers: *Chairman*—Baron DELVAUX DE FENFFE (former Governor of the Province of Liège).

Vice-Chairman—P. DE VUYST (Brussels).

General Secretary—M. RENAULT (Brussels).

Secretary—Mlle. A. M. DE VUYST (Brussels).

Treasurer—M. PIEN (Brussels).

INTERNATIONAL CHAMBER OF THE EDUCATIONAL FILM.
CHAMBRE INTERNATIONALE DU FILM D'ENSEIGNEMENT.
INTERNATIONALE LEHRFILMKAMMER.

Seat: Basle. 19, Münsterplatz.

Foundation: 1927.

Object: To co-ordinate the efforts made in different countries in connection with educational films, especially school, scientific and social films, including popular educational films of every kind.

Members: Governments, and official and private organisations and institutions which are principally or subsidiarily concerned with educational films. Companies producing educational films. Teachers using educational films.

Officers: *Honorary Chairman*—Dr. L. DE FEO (Rome).

Chairman—Dr. W. GÜNTHER (Berlin).

General Secretary—Dr. G. IMHOF (Basle).

Finance: Contributions from Governments, organisations and private members.

Activities: International conferences on educational films, international school cinema courses.

Historical Facts: Provisionally organised at Hamburg in 1922; constituted at Basle in 1927, and confirmed at The Hague in 1928.

Official Publication: *Le Film d'Enseignement (Der Lehrfilm)*.

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL AND SOCIAL WELFARE FILMS.
COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE DU CINÉMATOGRAPHE D'ENSEIGNEMENT ET
D'ÉDUCATION SOCIALE.

Seat: Paris (1). 2, rue de Montpensier.

Foundation: January 12th, 1927.

Object: To study intellectual, moral and social problems connected with the development of the cinema, and to take any steps which may help to solve them.

Members: International organisations of a non-commercial character, with aims similar to those of the Committee. The Committee may appoint as correspondents associations on a non-commercial basis having similar aims to those of the Committee.

Governing Body: *Chairman*—Dr. René SAND (Paris).

Vice-Chairmen—L. GALLIÉ (Paris).

W. GÜNTHER (Berlin).

G. IMHOF (Basle).

Chanoine REYMOND (Paris).

Treasurer—Mrs. L. DREYFUS-BARNEY (Paris).

INTERNATIONAL NEW EDUCATION FILMS ASSOCIATION.

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DE FILMS POUR L'ÉDUCATION NOUVELLE.

Seat: London, W.C. 1. 11, Tavistock Square.

Foundation: August 12th, 1927.

Object: Spreading and developing the principles and methods of the New Education by means of films and photographic slides taken in new schools and in progressive classes in State schools in different countries.

Members: National sections in twenty-six countries.

Governing Body: General Assembly of delegates of the national sections; Executive Committee consisting of: Marion BEAUFAIT (*President*) (Great Britain). Adolphe FERRIÈRE (*Vice-President*) (Switzerland). Grace CRUTTWELL (Great Britain). Dr. Ovide DECROLY (Belgium). Dr. Peter PETERSEN (Germany).

Finance: Donations and subscriptions from national sections.

Activities: Films dealing with the New Education and child psychology. Publications in the reviews of the New Education Fellowship (*Ligue Internationale pour l'Éducation Nouvelle*).

Historical Facts: Founded at the Fourth International New Education Congress, Locarno, 1927. Next general meeting, Elsinore, Denmark, 1929.

Official Publications: *The New Era*, *Pour l'Ère Nouvelle*, *Das Werden Zeitalter*.

**INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE EDUCATION OF COUNTRY PEOPLE BY
SCIENTIFIC FILMS AND SLIDES.**

**UNION INTERNATIONALE POUR L'ENSEIGNEMENT DES POPULATIONS RURALES
PAR DES PROJECTIONS LUMINEUSES SCIENTIFIQUES ("UNIENPOR").**

Seat: Louvain (Belgium). 40, rue des Joyeuses-Entrées.

Foundation: 1927.

Object: The instruction and education of country people in all countries by the exchange of material for educational and scientific screen exhibitions (films, slides, cards, pictures, etc.) dealing with agriculture in general, natural science, landscapes, ethnography, folklore, and historical monuments in the country, etc.

Members: Each continent forms a section of the Union, and each country forms a sub-section.

Governing Body: The Union is managed by a General Committee.

Officers: *Chairman*—Firmin GRAFTIAU (Belgium).

Vice-Chairmen—Dr. Herbert RETTIG (Sweden).

Dr. Keynon BUTTERFIELD (United States).

Count Pereira CARNEIRO (Brazil).

General Secretary—Jacques GIELE (Belgium).

Secretary—Clément SEGERS (Brussels).

Delegate of the Union to the International Institute of Agriculture (Rome)—
P. DE VUYST.

Finance: The Union's resources comprise: (a) the interest on a fund formed out of the national contributions (minimum 10 gold francs); (b) grants from public authorities, private donations, etc.

Activities: The sub-sections and sections are in process of formation. Fourteen European countries have already joined and formed their subsections.

WORLD BUREAU FOR GIRL GUIDES AND GIRL SCOUTS.

BUREAU MONDIAL DES ÉCLAIREUSES.

Seat: London. 112, Beaufort Street, Chelsea, S.W. 3.

Foundation: 1928.

Object: To develop character in girls and young women and to train them for homecraft, mothercraft and citizenship; to further understanding and friendliness among the Girl Guides and Girl Scouts of all nations.

Members: Girl Guide Associations in Australia, Belgium, Canada, China, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Great Britain, Hungary, Iceland, India, Japan, Latvia, Liberia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, United States of America. Girl Guides and Girl Scouts also exist in Argentine, Austria, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Palestine, Panama, Persia, Portugal, San Domingo, Syria, Turkey, Uruguay.

Governing Body : A Committee comprising the following members : Mrs. CHOATE, Mme. Wynandts FRANCKEN, Mrs. Mark KERR, Miss LAGERCRANTZ, Miss LINDENMEYER, Mme. Olga MALKOWSKA, Mme. MOREL, Fröken PARM, Mrs. WARREN.

The following will be members of the Committee without vote, if the new Constitution be adopted : Lady BADEN-POWELL, Lord Robert BADEN-POWELL, Dame Katharine FURSE, who is Director of the World Bureau.

Finance : An annual quota of £1 per thousand registered members has been accepted by most of the recognised countries until the next bi-annual Conference in 1930, which is to be held in England.

Activities : International camps, conferences, journeys, visits, etc. The conference meets bi-annually and the World Committee as often as may be necessary.

Historical Facts : The World Bureau now replaces the International Council which was founded in 1919.

Official Publications : *The Council Fire*.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION FOR THE PROMOTION OF THE TEACHING OF HOUSEWIFERY.

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE POUR LE DÉVELOPPEMENT DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT MÉNAGER.

Seat : Fribourg (Switzerland).

Foundation : 1908.

Object : To promote the teaching of housewifery in all countries ; to collect laws, regulations and ordinances relating to housewifery instruction, official reports, proceedings and rules of institutions, etc. ; to publish an international bibliography ; to promote the introduction of housewifery teaching and its development.

Members : Institutions in Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Great Britain, Greece, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland and the United States of America.

Governing Body : Permanent International Committee.

Officers : *Chairman*—Ernest PERRIER (Switzerland).

Secretary—Léon GENOUD.

Finance : Subsidies ; members' subscriptions. Expenditure : 1927 : 15,200 francs.

Activities : Information ; offers of and applications for employment ; international library of 4,500 volumes ; organisation of international congresses ; the fourth congress was held at Rome in 1927.

Official Publication : A quarterly Bulletin.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE TEACHING OF MATHEMATICS.
COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT MATHÉMATIQUE.

Seat: Geneva. 110, Florissant.

Foundation: At the International Congress, Rome, in 1908.

Object: To draw up a survey of the present state and modern tendencies of mathematical teaching of all grades in the various countries.

Members: 30 countries are represented on the Commission; the delegates, not exceeding three for each country, are approved by their Governments.

Governing Body: Central Committee; General Secretariat.

Officers: *Chairman*—D. E. SMITH (New York).

General Secretary—H. FEHR (Geneva).

Finance: Contributions by the various countries adhering.

Activities: International conferences; enquiries; publication of reports (310 since 1908).

Official Publication: *L'Enseignement mathématique.*

INTERNATIONAL MORAL EDUCATION CONGRESS.
CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAL POUR L'ÉDUCATION MORALE.

Seat: Paris (X^e). 27, rue de Château-Landon.

Foundation: 1908.

Object: To enlist the co-operation of all, irrespective of race, nation or creed, in promoting the work of moral education, affording to all an equal opportunity of expressing their opinions and comparing them with those of others.

Members: Delegates from Governments, public institutions, societies, etc., and all persons approving of the object and admitted to the Congress. Members in Albania, Argentina, Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Haiti, Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, Salvador, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States of America and Uruguay.

Governing Body: Executive Council.

Finance: Donations.

Activities: Congresses at London 1908, The Hague 1912, Geneva 1922, Rome 1926; issue of congress reports; special study of improved methods of history teaching. Next congress in 1930 at Paris.

THE NEW EDUCATION FELLOWSHIP.
LIGUE INTERNATIONALE POUR L'ÉDUCATION NOUVELLE.
WELTBUND FÜR ERNEUERUNG DER ERZIEHUNG.

Seat: London, W.C. 1. 11, Tavistock Square. Office for Latin countries: Geneva, 10, chemin Peschier.

Foundation: 1921.

Object: To work, without reference to creed, party or nationality, to bring the education of children and young people into line with the principles of science and moral progress.

Members: National sections, affiliated groups and individual members in forty-four countries.

Governing Body: An international committee consisting of the presidents of the national sections and the editors of the affiliated reviews.

Committee: *Executive Director*—Beatrice ENSOR (London).

Vice-Chairman of the Executive Committee—Adolphe FERRIÈRE (Geneva).

Finance: Donations and members' subscriptions; annual expenditure about £2,000.

Activities: Congresses every two years (Calais 1921, Montreux 1923, Heidelberg 1925, Locarno 1927, Elsinore 1929).

Official Publications: *The New Era* (London); *Pour l'Ère Nouvelle* (Geneva); *Das Werdende Zeitalter* (Kohlgraben, Vacha, Germany).

Historical Facts: Founded at Calais in 1921.

**"PAX ROMANA"] INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAT OF CATHOLIC STUDENTS'
ASSOCIATIONS.**

SECRETARIAT INTERNATIONAL DES ASSOCIATIONS CATHOLIQUES D'ÉTUDIANTS.

Seat: Fribourg (Switzerland). c/o Professor J. GREMAUD, Collège St. Michel.

Foundation: 1921. †

Object: Diffusion of Catholic ideas in all branches of science; organisation of relations between the Catholic students' groups in different countries, etc.

Members: In Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Irish Free State, Italy, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Switzerland, United States of America.

Officers: *Hon. President*—Mgr. BESSON, Bishop of Lausanne, Geneva and Fribourg.
Managing Committee: *Chairman*—Fernando MARTIN-SANCHEZ (Spain).

Vice-Chairman—Rev. C. C. MARTINDALE, S.F. (England).

Rev. Dr. FRANZ DVORNIK (Czechoslovakia):

Gabriel RÉMOND (France),

A. J. M. VAN DAL (Holland),

Rudolf SALAT (Germany),

Louis LIEBAERT (Belgium),

Dr. R. RUZNAK (Hungary),

General Secretary—Rev. J. GREMAUD (Switzerland).

Treasurer—F. COEBERGH (Netherlands).

Non-Voting Members—Elisabeth COUDENHOVE-KALERGI (Austria), Chairman of the Women Students' Committee.

Dr. Nello PALMIERI (Italy), Chairman of the International Relations Committee.

Rev. Dr. Karl RUDOLF (Austria), Chairman of the Intellectual Co-operation Committee.

Finance: Annual contributions from affiliated Catholic Students' Associations, and subscriptions.

Activities: Propagation of Catholic ideals among students in all branches of university life; provision of travelling and residential facilities for students in foreign university centres; organisation of annual congresses and regional meetings: assistance to missions.

Historical Facts: The first attempts at creating a union of Catholic students date from 1888 and 1891. Thereafter the Society of Swiss Students entered into relations with the Catholic Student Associations in Spain and the Netherlands which resulted in the formation of a combined Committee of Initiative of the three countries. In 1921, at the International Conference at Fribourg, the International Secretariat ("Pax Romana") was created and its constitution adopted.

Official Publication: *Pax Romana*, published five times yearly.

INTERNATIONAL PEDOLOGICAL CONGRESS.

CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAL DE PÉDOLOGIE.

Seat: Antwerp. 37, rue Devrière.

Foundation: 1909.

Object: The study of childhood in all its aspects.

Members: Scientists of all countries are invited to the international congresses.

Governing Body: Executive Committee.

Officers: *Chairman*—C. SCHUYTEN (Antwerp).

Members—Professor CLAPARÈDE (Geneva).

P. M. PIÉRON (Paris).

Finance: There is no regular source of income. Printing expenses, etc., at the Congresses are met by subscriptions from members.

Activities: Publication of the proceedings of Congresses. The first congress took place at Brussels in 1911; the second was to have been held at Madrid in 1915, but the war prevented it from taking place.

INTERNATIONAL PEOPLE'S COLLEGE.**HAUTE ÉCOLE POPULAIRE INTERNATIONALE.**

Seat: Elsinore, Denmark.

Foundation: 1921.

Object: To create better international relations by means of education; to make a new attempt to bring together persons belonging to different nations in one international school in the hope that common education and study will create feelings of solidarity.

Governing Body: Danish Committee: *President*—Cai HEGERMANN-LINDENCRONE; R. BENZON, W. O. UTTENTHAL and Mrs. Svelmøe THOMSEN.

Presidents of existing National Councils—Mr. George LANSBURY (England), M. E. BERNSTEIN, M.A. (Germany), Miss Jane ADAMS (United States of America).

Finance: Income derived from gifts of individuals in Denmark, England and America, the Danish Government, and Danish co-operative organisations; students' fees amount to 105 crowns per month.

Activities: Publication of *Union universelle*, containing the proceedings of the conferences for the promotion of better understanding between the nations.

WORLD ASSOCIATION FOR PICTURE-TEACHING.**ŒUVRE MONDIALE DE L'INSTRUCTION PAR L'IMAGE.**

Seat: Geneva. 10, rue Petitot.

Foundation: 1908; reconstituted in 1923 under its present name.

Object: Education by means of pictures.

Members: Individual members and collective bodies (associations).

Governing Body: General Assembly, Administrative Council and Governing Board.

Officers: *Chairman*—Louis CARTIER (Switzerland).

Treasurer—François BESSON (Switzerland).

Secretary-General—Marcel GUINAND.

Finance: Members' subscriptions, donations, etc.

BOY SCOUTS' INTERNATIONAL BUREAU.**BUREAU INTERNATIONAL DES ÉCLAIREURS.**

Seat: London. 5, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W. 1.

Foundation: 1920.

Object: The encouragement of friendly relations between the Boy Scouts of the various nations, interchange of visits, collection and distribution of useful information, etc.

Members: Associations in forty-three countries.

Officers: *President*—Lord Robert BADEN-POWELL (Honorary).

Director—Hubert S. MARTIN (Honorary).

International Committee—Major W. DE BONSTETTEN, The Lord HAMPTON, Major Ebbe LIEBERATH, Count H. MARTY, Sir Alfred PICKFORD, Fienk PRESBREY, Mortimer L. SCHIFF, Dr. A. B. SVOJSIK, Emmerich TEUBER.

Finance: £2,500 per annum, at present supplied by a quota from each country and a private patron.

Historical Facts: The foundation of the Bureau was decided upon at an International Conference held in London in 1920, with delegates from twenty-three countries. The fifth International Conference was held at Birkenhead (England) in 1929 in conjunction with a Jamboree Camp to celebrate the twenty-first anniversary of the Scout movement.

Official Publication: A Review published in two languages, *Jamboree*.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF NATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS OR FEDERATIONS OF MEMBERS OF THE STAFF OF PUBLIC SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

BUREAU INTERNATIONAL DES ASSOCIATIONS OU FÉDÉRATIONS NATIONALES DES MEMBRES DU PERSONNEL DIPLOMÉ DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT SECONDAIRE OU MOYEN PUBLIC.

Seat: Paris (XIe). 246, rue Saint-Jacques, and 2, rue de Montpensier, Paris.

Foundation: 1912.

Object: To form bonds of international friendship and solidarity between the members of the International Bureau; to contribute to the progress of secondary education; to improve the material and intellectual conditions of the staff; to co-operate in the international intellectual movement in conformity with the principles of the League of Nations, of the League of Red Cross Societies and of the World Federation of Education Societies; to facilitate exchange of pupils, students and teachers, holiday tours and courses.

Members: National Federations of secondary-school teachers in Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, France, Great Britain, Latvia, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes and Spain.

Governing Body: The Bureau consists of two delegates from each nation.

Officer: *General Secretary*—Achille BELTETTE (Villemonble, Seine).

Finance: Subscriptions from the affiliated associations. Expenses approximately 12,000 francs.

Activities: Congresses held at Ghent 1913, Strasburg 1920, Paris 1921, Luxemburg 1922, Prague 1923, Warsaw 1924, Belgrade 1925, Geneva 1926, Paris 1927, Bucharest 1928, The Hague 1929. Publication of the official bulletin of the Federation of Teachers in "Lycées", *Journal des Collèges* and *Quinzaine Universitaire*, *L'Athénée*, *l'École moyenne* (Belgium), *Le Journal des Professeurs de l'Enseignement supérieur et secondaire* (Luxemburg), *La Secunda Enseñanza* (Spain), and the bulletins of the Federations of each nation.

Official Publication: An international Bulletin serves as a link between the various affiliated federations.

INTERNATIONAL CONFEDERATION OF STUDENTS.
CONFÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES ÉTUDIANTS (C.I.E.).

Seat: Brussels. 82, avenue Molière.

Foundation: 1919, at Strasburg.

Object: To create bonds of esteem and friendship between students and intellectual workers in the adhering countries; to organise a permanent liaison between students' organisations in the adhering countries; to co-ordinate the activities of intellectual workers; to study international questions concerning higher education and the moral and material needs of students.

Members: The National Students' Unions in the following countries: (a) **Titular Members:** Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, England, Estonia, Finland, France, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Luxemburg, Mexico, Netherlands, Poland, Roumania, Scotland, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United States of America. (b) **Free Members:** Albania, China (Hong-Kong), Georgia, Latin America, New Zealand, Russia (Emigrant Students' Society "Oreso"), Ukraine (National Union of Students' Associations of the Ukraine) and Uruguay. (c) **Organisations in co-operation:** Germany (Deutsche Studentenschaft). About one million members.

Governing Body: Executive Committee; Council; Central Office for university documentation and information, preparatory work for congresses and meetings, archives.

Officers: *Chairman*—A. Gordon BAGNALL (London).

First Vice-Chairman—Dr. Roberto MALTINI (Rome).

Vice-Chairmen—Hans BOSSHARDT (Zurich).

Camille ERNST (Paris).

Herbert GRAESSLER (Copenhagen).

Edgars REMPE (Riga).

Secretary-General—Jean POZARISKI (Warsaw).

Assistant Secretary—André BACHEFF (Sofia).

Treasurer—D. MARQUARDT (South Africa).

Director of Sports—Pierre BÉTEILLE (Paris).

Director of Commissions—Iverson S. MACADAM (London).

Advisory Members—Ibrahim AHMED Bey (Constantinople); Marvin BRECKINRIDGE (New York).

Manager—Jean COUTURIER (Brussels).

Director—Mlle. G. WEEMAES.

Finances: Donations and grants; subscriptions per member of each National Union.

Activities: International Congresses (Strasburg 1919, Brussels 1920, Prague 1921, The Hague 1922, Oxford 1923, Warsaw 1924, Copenhagen 1925, Prague 1926, Rome 1927, Paris 1928, and Budapest 1929); student exchange and travel; student relief and sanatorium at Leysin; book office; sports (university games, Rome 1927 and Paris 1928); publications: *Annuaire* (French and English editions), *Handbook of Student Travel* (*Manuel d'Entr'aide*).

Official Publication: *Bulletin mensuel de l'Office central*.

WORLD'S SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.
ASSOCIATION UNIVERSELLE DES ÉCOLES DU DIMANCHE.

Seat: New York City. 216, Metropolitan Tower, Madison Avenue.

Foundation: 1889.

Object: To promote Christian education, including organised Sunday-school work.

Members: Constituent national or international organisations in the following countries: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Brazil, Burma, Canada, Ceylon, Chile, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Latvia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Palestine, Philippine Islands, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Turkey, United States of America.

Governing Body: Executive Committee consisting of representatives selected by the several constituent organisations.

Officers: *President*—Sir Harold MACKINTOSH (England) and twelve Vice-Presidents.

Secretaries—Rev. Robert M. HOPKINS, (New York City).

James KELLY (Glasgow, Scotland).

Treasurer—Paul STURTEVANT (New York City).

Finances: Gifts from individuals, churches, Sunday-schools, etc.

Activities: Direct field service is being rendered in Burma, Ceylon, China, Egypt, India, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Palestine, Philippine Islands, South America, the Sudan and Syria. The Eleventh Convention will be held in Rio de Janeiro in 1932.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF TEACHERS' ASSOCIATIONS.

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES ASSOCIATIONS D'INSTITUTEURS.

INTERNATIONALE VEREINIGUNG DER LEHRERVERBÄNDE.

Seat: Paris. 2, rue de Montpensier.

Foundation: 1926.

Object: To raise the standard of popular education, to improve methods of teaching, to raise the level of the general and professional training of teachers, and to protect their material and moral interests.

Members: Associations in Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, France, Germany, Great Britain, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Poland, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Sweden, Switzerland. Total membership, 497,600.

Governing Body: (a) An annual congress of delegates of the affiliated associations. (b) An Executive Committee of six members elected by the Congress for one year. Elected in 1928: M. WOLFF (Germany); Mr. GOLSTONE (England); M. LAPIERRE (France); member for Northern Europe, M. THIJSSSEN (Netherlands); member for Central Europe, Mme. GRZEGORZEWSKA (Poland); member for Southern Europe, M. KOSTITCH, (Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes).

Officers: *General Secretary*—M. DUMAS (France).

Assistant General Secretary—M. LAPIERRE (France).

Finance: Contributions from affiliated associations: (*a*) annual contribution of \$25 for each association; (*b*) variable annual contribution proportionate to the number of members of each association (minimum, \$2 per thousand members). Expenditure, January 1927 to April 1928, 10,063 francs.

Historical Facts: In 1926, the French National Union of Teachers expressed a desire to combine the principal teachers' associations in all countries for two purposes — educational collaboration and co-operation for international peace. In 1926, provisional rules were adopted. A third meeting, held in London in 1927, passed the final constitution of the Federation. The first congress was held at Berlin in 1928.

Official Publication: A Review published quarterly. Five issues have so far appeared. The affiliated organisations have also their own periodical journals or official bulletins.

V. FEMINISM.

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE WOMEN'S GUILD.

GUILDE INTERNATIONALE DES COOPÉRATRICES.

INTERNATIONALE GENOSSENSCHAFTLICHE FRAUENGILDE.

Seat: London. 38, Downshire Hill. Hampstead, N.W.3.

Foundation: 1921.

Object: To unite co-operative women, to promote co-operation, to improve the conditions of home life and to work for peace.

Members: The National Co-operative Women's Organisations of Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, England, France, Holland, Ireland, Norway, Scotland, Sweden and Switzerland.

Officers: *President*—EMMY FREUNDLICH (Austria).
Secretary—A. HONORA ENFIELD (England).

Finance: Annual subscriptions from affiliated organisations and donations.

Activities: Arranges an International Co-operative Women's Conference in connection with the Congress of the International Co-operative Alliance; promotes the formation of Co-operative Women's Guilds in connection with the National Co-operative Movements; arranges exchange of visits and correspondence among Guild women; publishes pamphlets and monthly notes in the *International Review of Co-operation*; seeks to express the housewife's point of view in international affairs, to organise common activities through the international study of common subjects, etc.

Historical Facts: 1921: provisional committee created by decision of the International Co-operative Women's Conference at Basle; affiliation of seven organisations; 1922: affiliation of the Swiss Guild; 1923: affiliation of the Belgian and French Guilds; 1924: International Co-operative Women's Conference at Ghent, formation of a permanent Guild; 1925: campaign for labour saving in the home begun; 1926: work for total disarmament begun; 1927: affiliation of Czech Women's Guild. International Co-operative Women's Conference at Stockholm.

Official Publication: *International Review of Co-operation*.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF UNIVERSITY WOMEN.

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DE FEMMES DIPLOMÉES DES UNIVERSITÉS.

Seat: London. Crosby, Hall, Cheyne Walk, S.W. 3.

Foundation: 1919.

Object: To promote understanding and friendship between university women and thereby to further their interests and develop between their countries sympathy and mutual helpfulness.

Members: National Federations in Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Luxemburg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United States of America.

Officers: (1929): *President*—Docent Ellen GLEDITSCH, (Norway).
First Vice-President—Professor Winifred CULLIS, (Great Britain).
Second Vice-President—Nelly SCHREIBER-FAVRE (Switzerland).
Third Vice-President—Professor Dr. Johanna WESTERDYK (Netherlands).
Treasurer—Dorothy Shipley WHITE, (United States of America).
Executive Secretary—Theodora BOSANQUET, (London).

Finance: Annual subscriptions.

Activities: Provision of international fellowships for research, establishment of international club-houses, interchange of teachers, intellectual co-operation, investigation of equivalence of academic standards, organisation of group travel for scientific or cultural purposes, organisation of international congresses: London 1920, Paris 1922, Oslo 1924, Amsterdam 1926, Geneva 1929. Publication of the proceedings of congresses, of annual reports and of memoranda and other pamphlets from time to time.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF WOMEN FOR SUFFRAGE AND EQUAL CITIZENSHIP.

ALLIANCE INTERNATIONALE POUR LE SUFFRAGE DES FEMMES.

Seat: London. 190 Vauxhall Bridge Road, S.W. 1.

Foundation: Its foundation was decided upon at Washington in 1902; and it was finally organised at Berlin in 1904.

Object: (1) To secure the enfranchisement of women of all nations, by the promotion of Woman Suffrage and all such other reforms as are necessary to establish a real equality of liberties, status and opportunities between men and women: (2) to educate women for their task as citizens and to further their influence in public life.

Members: Affiliated Societies in Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bermuda, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Newfoundland, New Zealand, Norway, Palestine, Peru, Porto Rico, Portugal, Rhodesia, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Union of South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United States of America and Uruguay.

Governing Body: The Triennial Congress has full power to elect the officers and to amend the constitution of the Alliance; other meetings may be held in the interval between triennial assemblies; the Board of Officers, consisting of twenty-one persons, conducts the business of the Alliance in the interim of Congresses. Executive Board, elected at Paris in 1926.

Officers: *President*—Corbett ASHBY (London).
Vice-Presidents—Adele SCHREIBER (Germany).
 Dr. Margherita ANCONA (Italy).
 Mme. MALATERRE-SELLIER (France).
 Mej. Rosa MANUS (Netherlands).
 Mme. Senator PLAMINKOVA (Czechoslovakia).
Corresponding Secretary—Miss Emilie GOURD (Geneva).
Treasurer—Miss Frances M. STERLING (Hartfield).
Assistant Treasurer—Mme. GRINBERG (France).
Members.—Twelve from different countries.
Headquarters Secretary and Editor of Jus Suffragii—Katherine BOMPAS (London).

Finance: Annual subscription from national associations, subscriptions from honorary members; special appeals. Annual expenditure, about £2,000.

Activities: Publications, public meetings, special international committees; dissemination of statistics and other documents relating to the position of women all over the world.

Official Publication: *Jus Suffragii* (The International Woman Suffrage News) (monthly).

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES FEMMES.

Seat: Central Office: London. 117, Victoria Street; Geneva Office: 17, Boulevard Helvétique.

Foundation: At Washington, in 1888.

Object: (1) To promote among women of all countries sentiments of solidarity and mutual understanding; (2) to provide a means of communication between women's organisations in all countries; (3) to provide opportunities for women to meet together from all parts of the world to confer upon questions relating to the welfare of the commonwealth, the family and the individual.

Members: The National Women's Councils in Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Mexico, Netherlands, New South Wales, New Zealand, Norway, Palestine, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Queensland, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, South Africa, South Australia, Sweden, Switzerland, Tasmania, United States of America, Uruguay, Victoria and Western Australia. (About 25 millions).

Governing Body: The Executive Committee, composed of thirteen members.

Officers: *President*—The MARCHIONESS OF ABERDEEN AND TEMAIR, (Scotland).

Vice-Presidents—Mrs. Ogilvie GORDON (England).

Avril DE SAINTE-CROIX (France).

Mrs. Philip North MOORE (United States of America).

Henni FORCHHAMMER (Denmark).

Dr. Alice SALOMON (Germany).

Mme. PLAMINKOVA (Czechoslovakia).

Princess Alexandrine CANTACUZÈNE (Roumania).

Betzy KJELSBERG (Norway).

Corresponding Secretary—Louise VAN EEGHEN (Netherlands).

Recording Secretaries—Hélène ROMNICIANO (Roumania).

A. CHRISTICH (Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes).

Treasurer—Mrs. W. E. SANFORD (Canada).

General Secretary—Miss E.M. ZIMMERN (Victoria Street, London).

Finance: Subscriptions from the various National Councils.

Activities: Annual and quinquennial reports; reports of Committees: finance, press, peace and arbitration; laws concerning the legal status of women, suffrage and civil rights, equal moral standard and the suppression of traffic in women; public health, education, emigration and immigration, trades and professions; protection of children and young persons; cinema. The seventh quinquennial meeting took place at Washington in May 1925. The Executive and Standing Committees of the Council met in Geneva in 1924 and in London in 1929. The eighth quinquennial Council meeting will be held in Vienna in 1930.

VI. SPORT AND TOURISM.

INTERNATIONAL AERONAUTIC FEDERATION. FÉDÉRATION AÉRONAUTIQUE INTERNATIONALE.

Seat: Paris. 35, rue François-Ier.

Foundation: October 12th, 1905.

Object: To unite aero-clubs throughout the world for the regulation of sports flying, and to deal with questions concerning aviation.

Officers: *Chairman*—Count Henri DE LA VAULX (France).

Vice-Chairmen—Comte D'OULTREMONT (Belgium).

R. FERRY (Spain).

Colonel O'GORMAN, (England).

Prince Pietro LANZA DI SCALEA (Italy).

Godfrey L. CABOT (United States of America).

Colonel K.A.B. AMUNDSEN (Sweden).

General Secretary—P. TISSANDIER (France).

Treasurer—G. BESANÇON (France).

Permanent Committees: Technical, air touring, aerology, medical, air law, cartography, statutory procedure, international arbitration.

Activities: Annual conferences from 1906 to 1913 and from 1919 to 1926.

The drawing-up of Customs papers for airships, landing-ground atlas, etc.

Official Publication: A quarterly Bulletin.

INTERNATIONAL AMATEUR ATHLETIC FEDERATION. FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE ATHLÉTIQUE D'AMATEURS.

Seat: Vasteras, Sweden.

Foundation: 1912.

Object: To draw up rules for international athletic competitions; to decide and register amateur world records; to establish a definition of the term "amateur".

Members: Amateur athletic associations in Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, England, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Haiti, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Luxemburg, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States of America and Uruguay. Requests for admission have been received from Ecuador and Peru.

Governing Body: *Chairman*—J. S. EDSTRÖM (Sweden).

Hon. Secretary-Treasurer—Professor Hilding KJELLMAN (Sweden).

Assistant Secretary—Léo TISSEAU (France).

Finance: Members' subscriptions, £5 per annum for each national association. Annual expenditure, £100.

Activities: Year-Book containing rules, statutes, records, etc.

Historical facts: The International Federation was proposed by the Swedish Athletic Federation at the Stockholm Congress in 1912. It was finally constituted at the Berlin Congress in 1913. The third congress took place at Lyons in 1914. During the war the activities of the Federation were confined to neutral countries. Since then, various congresses have taken place.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF RECOGNISED AUTOMOBILE CLUBS.

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DES AUTOMOBILE-CLUBS RECONNUS (A.I.A.C.R.).

Seat: Paris. 8, place de la Concorde.

Foundation: 1904.

Object: To unite the National Automobile Clubs throughout the world for the international regulation of the sport of motoring, the improvement of conditions in international motor traffic and the development of international touring.

Members: The National Automobile Clubs in Argentine, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United States of America, Uruguay.

Governing Body: Committee: *Chairman*—Baron DE ZUYLEN DE NYEVELT.

Vice-Chairmen—Count DE VOGUE (France).

Count VON ARNIM-MUSKAU (Germany).

Colonel O'GORMAN (Great Britain).

Senator CRESPI (Italy).

W. S. HOGAN (United States of America).

Members—Baron HAYMERLE (Austria); Count DE LIEDEKERKE (Belgium); M. NEKVASIL (Czechoslovakia); Baron VAN WELDEREN-RENGERS (Netherland) Count ANDRASSY (Hungary); Dr. YANKOVITCH (Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes); Count RACZYNSKI (Poland); Prince GHICA (Roumania); Count VON ROSEN (Sweden); M. DUFOUR (Switzerland).

General Secretary—Lt.-Colonel PERON.

Treasurer—C. WARD.

Standing Committees: There are three Standing Committees:

The International Sport Committee;

Chairman—René DE KNYFF.

Secretary—Lt.-Colonel PERON.

This Committee is responsible for drawing up international sporting regulations, especially the regulations for the Grand Prix of Europe, an international race instituted by the Association.

The International Traffic and Customs Committee :*Chairman*—M. HANSEZ.*Secretary*—Lt.-Colonel PERON.

This Committee studies questions relating to traffic and international improvements required both in the laws and regulations governing traffic and in its actual conditions ; it also seeks means of facilitating the crossing of frontiers, especially in connection with administrative and Customs formalities.

The International Tourist Traffic Committee :*Chairman*—M. DUFOUR.*Secretary*—Lt.-Colonel PERON.

This Committee deals with all questions connected with tourist traffic, except those which come within the province of the International Traffic and Customs Committee.

Finance : The affiliated clubs pay a subscription proportionate to the number of their members, the maximum and minimum being fixed annually by the General Assembly.

Activities : The A.I.A.C.R. holds an annual General Assembly, which meets in Paris, when possible at the time of the Paris Motor Show.

Official Publication : *Revue internationale de Automobile*, a quarterly publication.

INTERNATIONAL BOBSLEIGHING AND TOBOGGANING FEDERATION:**FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DE BOBSLEIGH ET DE TOBOGGANING.**

Seat : Paris. 37, rue Décamps.

Foundation : November 1923.

Object : To develop the sport of tobogganing in all its branches.

Members : The following countries are affiliated: Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, Great Britain, Irish Free State, Italy, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Poland, Roumania, Spain, Switzerland, United States of America.

Officers : *President*—Count R. DE LA FRÉGEOLIERE.

Vice-Presidents—M. SCHLAEPPI.

Mr. O'BRIEN (United States of America).

Secretary—Count DE PIMODAN.

Finance : Sources of income : entrance fees for races and contributions from affiliated countries.
Annual expenditure : office expenses and competition prizes.

Activities : Annual congress.

INTERNATIONAL AMATEUR BOXING FEDERATION.
FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DE BOXE AMATEUR.

Seat: London. 69, Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

Foundation: 1920.

Object: To draw up the definition of amateur status, and to frame regulations under which international championships can be recognised.

Members: Affiliated associations in Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Irish Free State, Italy, Latvia, Luxemburg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United States of America and Uruguay.

Governing Body: Council composed of representatives of affiliated associations.

Officers: *Chairman*—John H. DOUGLAS (Great Britain).

Vice-Presidents—Paul ROUSSEAU (France).

Maurice COLLARD (Belgium).

J. W. STUMPF (U.S.A.).

Executive Committee: The President, the Vice-Presidents, J. H. CROCKER (U.S.A.), O. SÖDERLAND (Sweden), G. VOLPI (Italy) and the Honorary Secretary of the Federation, Val BARKER (Great Britain).

Finance: An annual contribution of £1 for each representative at the Congress.

Activities: Meetings of the congress at least every four years.

Historical Facts: International Congresses were held at Lausanne in 1921; Paris 1923, 1924 and 1926; Amsterdam 1928.

INTERNATIONAL BOXING UNION.
UNION INTERNATIONALE DE BOXE.

Seat: Paris. 24, boulevard Poissonnière.

Foundation: 1913.

Object: To establish and apply the rules for championship competitions; to codify and make compulsory international boxing rules; to regulate all matters relating to boxing.

Members: Affiliated groups in the following countries: Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Egypt, France, Italy, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and an associated group in the United States of America, with Canada, Cuba and Mexico.

Governing Body: Council: *Chairman*—Maurice COLLARD (Belgium).

Vice-Chairmen—M. GRASSI (Italy).

W. RAMEL (Switzerland).

Latrobe COGSWELL (United States of America).

Honorary Secretary-Treasurer—Paul ROUSSEAU (France).

Emergency Committee, consisting of fourteen members, viz., representatives nominated by the groups of the following countries: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Denmark, Egypt, France, Germany, Italy, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, Transvaal and the United States of America.

Finance: Subscriptions of affiliated groups, 250 francs per annum for every representative on the Council.

Activities: International congresses; the eleventh congress was held in 1928 in Amsterdam.

INTERNATIONAL CYCLISTS' UNION.

UNION CYCLISTE INTERNATIONALE.

Seat: Paris. 24, boulevard Poissonnière.

Foundation: 1900.

Object: Concerned exclusively with sports cycling, the organisation and international regulation of world championships, both amateur and professional. The Union is thus called upon to settle appeals in regard to any disputes which may arise between the affiliated Unions.

Members: Affiliated Federations in Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States of America and Uruguay.

Governing Body: Committee: *Chairman*—Léon BRETON (Paris).

Vice-Chairmen—Percy LOW.

F. COLIGNON.

A. ADRIAN.

Henri STEVENS.

Ernesto TORRUSIO.

General Secretary—Paul ROUSSEAU (Paris).

Assistant Secretary—Max BURGI.

Treasurer—Josse ROSSEELS.

Finance: Annual subscriptions of Federations.

Activities: Organisation of congresses, championships; publication of reports, etc.

Historical Facts: The International Cyclists' Union is one of the earliest international sports federations. In 1921, at Lausanne, it founded a permanent Office of International Sports Federations. It has, since 1900, organised world championships at Antwerp in 1920, Copenhagen 1921, Liverpool and Paris 1922, Zurich 1923, Paris 1924, Amsterdam 1925, Milan 1926, Cologne 1927 and Budapest 1928.

Official Publication: A Bulletin.

INTERNATIONAL EQUESTRIAN FEDERATION.
FÉDÉRATION ÉQUESTRE INTERNATIONALE.

Seat: Paris. 26, rue Brunel (XVII^e).

Foundation: May 1921.

Object: To create permanent relations between the different equestrian federations; to codify the regulations for international competitions, to draw up regulations for the Equestrian Olympic Games; to enforce penalties pronounced.

Members: Organisations in Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United States of America.

Governing Body: A committee composed of two members of each affiliated nation.

Officers: *Honorary Chairman*—Baron DU TEIL (France).

Chairman—Colonel G. MARIS (Holland).

Vice-Chairmen—M. DUPUICH (Belgium).

Count CLARENS DE ROSEN (Sweden).

General Secretary—Commandant Hector (France).

Finance: Annual contribution of 500 francs from each nation.

Historical Facts: The Federation was constituted on the initiative of France and Sweden subsequent to the conferences for the drawing-up of the programme for the Equestrian Olympic Games.

INTERNATIONAL FENCING FEDERATION.
FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE D'ESCRIME.

Seat: Geneva. 22, Corraterie.

Foundation: 1913.

Object: To promote the international development of fencing and create bonds of friendship between amateur fencing federations in all countries.

Members: National Federations in Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Peru, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United States of America, Uruguay.

Governing Body: A central bureau of four members.

Officers: *Chairman*—E. EMPÉYA.

Deputy-Chairman—Dr. MENDE (Berne).

General Secretary and Treasurer—Antoine ALBERT (Geneva).

Assistant Secretary—Dr. Ed. FITTING (Lausanne).

Finance: Subscriptions of Federations: 10 Swiss francs per vote.

Activities: Annual championships of Europe organised in turn by one of the National Federations.

Historical Facts: The activities of the Federation were interrupted by the war. It was reorganised in 1920 for the Olympic Games at Antwerp. Its Congress in 1925 revised the international regulations for épée, foil and sabre. The last Congress took place at Amsterdam in 1928.

Official Publication: *L'Esgrime et le Tir*.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL FEDERATION.

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

Seat: Amsterdam. 67, Nic Maesstraat.

Foundation: 1904, at Paris.

Object: To develop and control the game of football.

Members: National Association Football Federations in Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dutch East Indies, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Irish Free State, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Siam, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States of America, Uruguay. Provisionally affiliated: Japan, Mexico.

Governing Body: Committee and Congress. Each association has one vote, and may send five representatives to the Congress. The Committee is composed of a Chairman, seven Vice Chairmen and a Secretary-Treasurer.

Officers: *Chairman*—J. RIMET (Paris).

Vice-Chairmen—G. BONNET (Geneva).

Dr. E. E. BUERO (Minister of Uruguay, Brussels).

FERRETTI (Noir Ligure).

Ing. M. FISCHER (Budapest).

E. VON FRENCKELL (Helsingfors).

Dr. I. SCHRICKER (Karlsruhe).

R. W. SEELDRAYERS (Brussels).

Hon. Secretary-Treasurer—C. A. W. HIRSCHMAN (Amsterdam).

Finance: Members' subscriptions, \$50 per annum for each affiliated association. Income in 1927-28, 29,387 Dutch guilders.

Activities: Annual Congresses. The seventeenth annual congress took place at Amsterdam in 1928, the eighteenth at Madrid in 1929.

INTERNATIONAL GYMNASTIC FEDERATION.

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DE GYMNASTIQUE.

Seat: Bordeaux. 8, rue Reignier.

Foundation: At Liège, in 1881; final constitution, Brussels 1897.

Object: An international agreement for the development of gymnastics; international amateur gymnastic displays by federations of non-political and undenominational gymnastic clubs.

Members: Affiliated Federations in Belgium, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Great Britain, Italy, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Sweden, Switzerland, United States of America and Uruguay.

Governing Body: Central Bureau.

Officers: *Honorary Chairman*—N. J. CUPERUS (Antwerp).

Chairman—Ch. CAZALET (Bordeaux).

Vice-Chairman—Dr. J. SCHEINER (Prague).

General Secretary—M. BLOMART (Braine-le-Comte, Belgium).

Treasurer—Lt.-Col. Alph. HUGUENIN (Lausanne, Switzerland).

Finance: Contributions fixed annually.

Activities: Participation in the celebrations of each Federation; organisation of international tournaments (competitions between sections of gymnasts every four years, alternating with the Olympic Games). Meetings and congresses; publication of a statistical year-book.

INTERNATIONAL ICE-HOCKEY LEAGUE.

LIGUE INTERNATIONALE DE HOCKEY SUR GLACE.

Seat: Brussels. c/o Paul Loicq, 108, rue du Prince-Royal.

Foundation: 1908.

Object: To encourage and develop hockey on the ice; to draw up uniform rules; to stimulate the formation of national associations in countries in which they do not yet exist; to organise matches and international championships, particularly the European and world championships, and to act, if necessary, as umpire between the affiliated countries.

Members: In Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Roumania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United States of America.

Governing Body: An Executive Committee consisting of a Chairman, a European Vice-Chairman, an American Vice-Chairman, and a Secretary-Treasurer; and a General Committee consisting of the executive committee and an official delegate of each affiliated federation.

Officers: *Chairman*—Paul LOICQ (Brussels).

Vice-Chairmen—Dr. CSASZAR (Budapest).

W. A. HEWITT (Toronto).

Secretary-Treasurer—A. G. POPLIMONT (Antwerp).

Finances: (a) Active members (affiliated nations which practise ice-hockey): 100 monetary-units but not less than \$5; (b) adherents (affiliated nations which do not yet practise ice-hockey): 40 monetary-units but not less than \$2.

Activities: Annual Congress, publications.

Historical Facts: The League was founded in 1908, at the instance of the Skaters' Club of Paris, with a view to the adoption of uniform rules and the organisation of matches and international championships. The last Congresses were held at Vienna in 1927 and St. Moritz in 1928.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF MOTOR-CYCLING CLUBS.

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES CLUBS MOTOCYCLISTES.

Seat: London. 83, Pall Mall, S.W. 1.

Foundation: Paris, 1904; reconstituted London, 1912.

Object: To maintain a communion between the national governing bodies of the sport and pastime of motor cycling for the purpose of: (a) Rendering effective an international control of the sport, by prescribing and enforcing a code of International Competition Rules; (b) encouraging international touring, and maintaining cordial relations between the motor cyclists of all countries; (c) organising international congresses and competitions; and (d) generally ensuring the unity of the motor-cycle movement and safeguarding the material and moral interests of its members throughout the world.

Members: The F.I.C.M. is a self-governing federation of national associations and comprises the governing bodies of the sport of motor-cycling in Argentina, Austria, Belgium, British Empire, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland.

Governing Body: A Council composed of delegates of the constituent associations, the *Commission Sportive Internationale*.

Officers: *President*—The Count Albert BONACOSSA (Italy).

Vice-Presidents—Ewald KROTH (Germany).

Dr. A. LAMBORELLE (Belgium).

G. LONGUEMARE (France).

Jules NEHER (Switzerland).

Secretary-General—T. W. LOUGHBOROUGH.

Finance: Practically the whole of the revenue is derived from the annual subscriptions of the constituent associations. The subscription is a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the revenue received by each association from its issue of competition licences, with a minimum of £10 per year.

Activities: The main work of the Federation is the supervision of the control of the sport in the respective countries by the constituent associations, involving the drawing-up of an International Sporting Calendar each year, etc.

Official Publication: *Revue internationale de l'Automobile* (quarterly, published in Paris).

INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC GAMES COMMITTEE.**COMITÉ INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIQUE.**

Seat : Lausanne.

Foundation : 1894.

Object : The regular celebration of Olympic Games, to take place in the first year of each Olympiad in the town selected for this purpose by the Committee. The Committee also arranges for and organises meetings for promoting the Olympic Games.

Members : In Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Central America, Chile, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Luxemburg, Mexico, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Persia, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States of America and Uruguay.

Officers : *Honorary President*—Baron Pierre DE COUBERTIN (Lausanne).

President. — Count H. DE BAILLET-LATOUR.

Executive Committee : G. DE BLONAY (Switzerland), J. S. EDSTROM (Sweden), Councillor GUTH-JARKOVSKY (Czechoslovakia), Marquis DE POLIGNAC (France), General KENTISH (Great Britain), General SHERRILL (U.S.A.) and Th. LEWALD (Germany).

Constitution : The Committee is permanent and consists of from one to three members from each country represented.

Activities : Celebration of the Olympic Games : First Olympiad, Athens 1896 ; ninth Olympiad, Amsterdam 1928 ; Tenth Olympiad, Los Angeles 1932. The Committee acts as patron for the Far-East Olympic Games, which have been celebrated every two years since 1913, for the Latin-American Olympic Games, which were inaugurated in 1922 and for the African Olympic Games, to be inaugurated at Alexandria (Egypt) in 1929.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF OFFICIAL ORGANS FOR THE PROMOTION OF TOURIST TRAFFIC.**CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAL DES ORGANES OFFICIELS DE PROPAGANDE TOURISTIQUE.**

Seat : The Hague. 102, Lange Voorhout.

Foundation : 1924.

Object : The promotion of tourist traffic.

Members : Representatives of official organisations for the propagation of tourist traffic in Europe.

Governing Body : A permanent Secretariat-General.

Finances : Members' subscriptions : 100 florins per annum ; annual expenditure about 1,500 florins.

Activities : Conferences and publications.

Historical Facts : The organisation was founded in 1924 on the initiative of the Official Information Office for Tourists, The Hague. The first meeting was held at The Hague in 1925 the fourth at Budapest in 1928 and the fifth will take place at Warsaw in 1929.

INTERNATIONAL RIFLE UNION.

UNION INTERNATIONALE DE TIR.

Seat: Paris. 46, rue de Provence.

Foundation: 1907; reconstituted, 1921.

Object: To create a centre for the Rifle Club Federations of different countries: (1) by establishing among them permanent relations for the exchange of ideas on the development of their work; (2) by ensuring that all the adhering States are regularly invited to, and participate in, the international rifle-shooting festivals and displays, etc.

Members: Federations in Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Great Britain, Greece, Haiti, Hungary, Italy, Mexico, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States of America (Rifle and Revolver).

Governing Body: Bureau, composed of a Chairman elected for three years by the General Assembly; the Chairman appoints a General Secretary; the Chairman of the federation of the country selected for the next year's meetings is *ex officio* Vice-Chairman. General Assembly, composed of delegations of the adhering federations.

Officers: *Chairman*—Jean CARNOT (Chairman of the French Rifle Union).
General Secretary—Jean MACAIGNE.

Finances: The Federation to which the Chairman belongs bears the cost of administration. For this purpose, it may ask for a maximum subscription of 500 francs from each of the adhering associations.

Activities: The General Assembly of the adhering federations meets in the town where the international meetings are to take place.

Historical Facts: The last number of the former *Union internationale de Tir*, which appeared in 1915, announced the dissolution of the International Union. In 1921, at Paris, the National Rifle Clubs of Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Great Britain, Greece, Italy, Monaco, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland and United States of America adhered to the new Federation and constituted the Bureau.

Official Publication: Bulletin.

INTERNATIONAL ROLLER-SKATING FEDERATION.

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DE PATINAGE A ROULETTES.

Seat: Territet, near Montreux, Switzerland, P.O. Box 52.

Foundation: 1924.

Object: To encourage roller-skating in Europe, especially hockey on roller-skates (rink hockey).

Members: In Belgium, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Portugal, Switzerland.

Officers: *Chairman*—Fred. RENKEWITZ (Switzerland).
General Secretary—Otto MAYER (Switzerland).

Finance: Subscriptions, 25 Swiss francs per annum.

Activities: Annual congress.

Historical Facts: The Federation has organised four European rink-hockey championships — two in England and two in Switzerland (at Montreux).

Official Publication: Monthly Bulletin.

INTERNATIONAL ROWING FEDERATION.**FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES SOCIÉTÉS D'AVIRON (F.I.S.A.)**

Seat: Lucerne, Switzerland.

Founded: At Turin, in 1892.

Object: The Federation aims at attaining its objects by: (1) drawing up a code of the course to be followed by the regattas of the Federated Unions; (2) promoting the foundation of federations in the countries where none exist; (3) encouraging the organisation of international regattas open to all federated unions, etc.

Members: (January 1st, 1929) Fifteen nations in order of affiliation: Belgium, France, Italy and Switzerland (1892), Netherlands (1913), Spain and Czechoslovakia (1920), Hungary (1921), Portugal (1922), Poland and Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes (1924), Egypt (1925), Roumania and Denmark (1927), Argentina (1928).

Governing Body: Council of Administration.

Officers: (1929) *Chairman*—Rico FIORONI (Lucerne).

Vice-Chairmen—Count Louis DE SAMBUY (Turin).

Alfred LOTH (Warsaw).

Secretary-Treasurer—Gaston MULLEGG (Côte d'Or, Territet).

Finance: Subscription for 1929: 300 gold francs; entrance fee, 50 gold francs in ratio of the capital of the Federation.

Activities: Drawing up a code for regattas; organising international regattas. European championships were held at Como in 1923, Zurich in 1924, Prague in 1925, Lucerne in 1926, Como in 1927.

INTERNATIONAL SKATING UNION.**UNION INTERNATIONALE DE PATINAGE.**

Seat: Stockholm. 6, Hjärnegatan.

Foundation: 1891.

Object: To encourage the science of skating and to promote its development.

Members: National associations in Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Russia, Sweden, Switzerland and United States of America.

Governing Body: International Committee.

Officers: *Chairman.* — General V.G. BALCK (Sweden).

Vice-Chairmen—Dr. E. VON SZENT-GYÖRGYI (Hungary).

G. Herbert FOWLER (Great Britain).

Secretary—Aug. ANDERBERG (Stockholm).

Finance: Members' subscriptions.

Activities: Organisation of International Congresses, the drawing-up of uniform rules for international competitions; organisation of international championships, etc.

INTERNATIONAL SKI-ASSOCIATION.
FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DE SKI.
INTERNATIONALER SKIVERBAND.

Seat: Boden and Gothenburg (Sweden). 2, Dicksonsgaten.

Foundation: 1924.

Object: Co-operation between the central ski-ing organisations in the various countries.

Members: Organisations in Austria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Norway, Poland, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United States of America.

Officers: *Chairman*—Colonel I. HOLMQUIST (Sweden).

Vice-Chairman—Captain N. R. OSTGAARD (Norway).

Secretary—Major Count C. G. D. HAMILTON (Sweden).

Activities: To draw up rules defining the qualifications of amateurs, etc., for international ski-ing competitions.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST FEDERATION FOR SPORT AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

UNION INTERNATIONALE SOCIALISTE POUR L'ÉDUCATION PHYSIQUE ET LE SPORT OUVRIER.

INTERNATIONALER SOZIALISTISCHER VERBAND FÜR ARBEITERSPORT UND KÖRPERKULTUR.

Seat: Prague II. 7, Hybernská.

Foundation: 1913; reconstituted in 1920.

Object: To promote gymnastics, sports, games, cycling, etc., amongst the workers, especially amongst the youth, with the aim of working for the peace of the world.

Members: Workers' Sports Federations in Belgium, Czechoslovakia (Czech and German), Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Latvia, Netherlands, Palestine, Poland, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Switzerland, United States of America (German, Jewish, Polish and Ukrainian associations) (1,584,810 members).

Governing Body: Committee of delegates from each of the original federations.

Officers: The Executive Committee consists of an international bureau for administrative questions and international technical committee for educational questions. Officers of the International Executive Committee: G. BRIDOUX (Belgium); C. GELLERT (Germany); Dr. J. DEUTSCH (Austria); K. BUHREN (Germany); R. SILABA, *Secretary* (Czechoslovakia); Fr. WILDUNG, *Vice-Secretary* for German-speaking Members, Germany; J. DEVLIEGER, *Vice-Secretary* for Latin-speaking Members, Belgium; B. KALNIN, *Vice-Secretary* for Baltic and Scandinavian States (Lithuania); A. GUILLEVIC (France); J. STEINEMANN (Switzerland); J. V. KOSTIAINEN (Finland); R. KOPPISCH (Germany).

Finance: Members' subscriptions, donations, etc.

Activities: Congresses have been held at Lucerne, Leipzig, Paris and Helsingfors, where the constitution, rules, etc., of the Federation were discussed.

Historical Facts: In 1925, the first International Workers' Olympiad was held in Frankfort-on-Main, where fourteen nations were represented.

Official Publication: Bulletin in French, German and Esperanto (weekly).

PERMANENT BUREAU OF INTERNATIONAL SPORTING FEDERATIONS.

BUREAU PERMANENT DES FÉDÉRATIONS INTERNATIONALES SPORTIVES.

Seat: Paris. 24, boulevard Poissonnière.

Foundation: 1921.

Object: The collection of documents and the distribution of information of interest to International Sporting Federations.

Members: International Sporting Federations which took part in the Lausanne Conference in 1921 (18) or which subsequently registered at the Permanent Bureau (3).

Officers: *President*—Captain SCHARROO (Amersfoort, Netherlands).

Honorary Secretary—Paul ROUSSEAU (Paris).

Finance: Assured by voluntary donations.

Activities: Publications, etc.

Historical Facts: The International Cyclists' Union took the initiative in convening at Lausanne in 1921 a meeting of all international sporting societies. This meeting resulted in the foundation of the Bureau, which was subsequently recognised by the Congress of National Olympic Games Committees. The last Congress was held at Amsterdam in 1928.

Official Publication: Bulletin, monthly (published at The Hague) and half-yearly (published in Paris).

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR THE STUDY OF SPORTS PSYCHOLOGY.

BUREAU INTERNATIONAL DE PÉDAGOGIE SPORTIVE (B.I.P.S.).

Seat: Lausanne. Mon Repos.

Foundation: 1925.

Object: To study and abolish the evil effects of sports and to continue the work begun by the International Congress of the Psychology of Sports held at Lausanne in 1913.

Members: Correspondents in Bulgaria, Chile, Czechoslovakia, France, Greece, Portugal and Turkey.

Governing Body: Administrative Council; Technical Council; Director.

Officers: *Director*—Baron Pierre DE COUBERTIN.

Secretary—Jean RUBATTEL.

Members of the Administrative and Technical Councils: Colonel GUISAN (*Chairman*);

- Dr. FAES and Major JAQUILLARD (*Vice-Chairmen*); M. BOSSET, M. FREYMIN and M. MAILLEFER.

INTERNATIONAL AMATEUR SWIMMING FEDERATION.
FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DE NATATION AMATEUR.

Seat: Budapest. 22, Bertalan-u.

Foundation: 1908.

Object: To draw up and enforce a definition of amateur, to secure the mutual recognition of suspensions, to frame regulations for national records, to apply international rules to all federated associations.

Members: Swimming associations in Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bermuda, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Irish Free State, Italy, Japan, Luxemburg, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunis, Turkey, United States of America and Uruguay.

Officers: *Life Honorary President*—George W. HEARN (Great Britain).

President—E. G. DRIGINY (France).

Vice-Presidents—W. BINNER (Germany).

H. E. FERN (South Africa).

Honorary Secretary-Treasurer—Dr. Leo DONATH (Hungary).

Finance: Annual subscriptions, £2 per association.

Activities: Assemblies every two years; publication of rules and lists of world records.

Historical Facts: The Federation was founded at the instance of the English Association on the occasion of the Olympic Games organised in London in 1908; later, it was decided that at all Olympic Games the Federation should organise and control the swimming competitions.

INTERNATIONAL LAWN-TENNIS FEDERATION.]
FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DE LAWN-TENNIS.

Seat: Paris. 76, avenue de Wagram.

Foundation: 1913.

Object: The development of lawn-tennis and the enforcement of the rules of the game and of the international code.

Members: Lawn-tennis clubs in the following countries: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United States of America and Venezuela.

Governing Body: Council, consisting of representatives of the affiliated associations. Advisory Committee of five members, under the chairmanship of M. A. CANET.

Officers: General Secretaries—R. GALLAY.
H. A. SABELLI.

Finance: Subscriptions of the affiliated associations.

Activities: Propaganda and competitions. The Federation recognises as official the national championships of Australia, France, Great Britain and United States of America. It has suppressed individual world championships and recognises the Davis Cup as the only team tennis championship in the world. The Federation has codified the rules of the game and drawn up international regulations.

INTERNATIONAL TOURING ASSOCIATION.

ALLIANCE INTERNATIONALE DE TOURISME (A.I.T.).

Seat: Brussels. 44, rue de la Loi.

Foundation: 1919.

Object: To study international questions of interest to tourists, to collect worldwide information for the use of travellers.

Members: National Touring Associations and Tourist Offices in Argentina, Austria, Belgium (2), Brazil, Canada, Chile, Czechoslovakia (2), Denmark, Ecuador, France (4), Germany (4), Great Britain (2), Greece (2), Hungary, Italy (2), Latvia, Luxemburg, Monaco, Netherlands (2), Norway, Poland (2), Peru, Portugal, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Sweden, Switzerland (2), Turkey, United States of America and Uruguay.

Governing Body: The Governing Body consists of a delegate from each of the original associations.

Officers: *President*—H. DEFERT (France). Permanent bureau of at least three members.
Secretary-General—Paul DUCHAINE (Belgium).

Finance: Members' subscriptions (100 to 200 francs per annum).

Activities: Annual general assemblies.

Historical Facts: It was the intention of the five original associations to replace the International League of Tourists' Associations, founded in 1897. Provisional meetings were held in Paris in 1919 and 1920. The adoption of statutes took place at Brussels in 1920. The General Assembly met at Brussels, in 1925, at Vienna in 1926, at Geneva in 1927 and at Amsterdam in 1928.

CENTRAL COUNCIL OF INTERNATIONAL TOURING.

CONSEIL CENTRAL DU TOURISME INTERNATIONAL.

Seat: Paris. 17, rue de Surène.

Foundation: 1925.

Object: The study of questions concerning: (a) the improvement of the general organisation of international tourist traffic and also the lines to be followed in concerted action; (b) co-operation between tourists' associations and representatives of Government departments, and, where necessary, commercial and industrial organisations and groups directly interested in travel.

Members: Government departments and representatives of tourists' associations in the following countries: Austria, Belgium, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Luxemburg, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia, United States of America, Uruguay.

Governing Body: The Managing Board, composed of one representative from each association and Government.

Officers: *Chairman*—Ed. CHAIX.
Vice-Chairman—Count R. DE VOGÜÉ.
Treasurer—M. DEFERT.
General Secretary—M. AUDIGIER.

Finance: Annual subscriptions from the associations and grants from Governments.

Activities: A meeting of the Managing Board at least once a year; an ordinary meeting at least once every second year. The Central Council has organised in Paris an International Tourist Information Bureau, at 152, Boulevard Haussmann.

Historical Facts: The Constituent Assembly of the Central Council met at Paris in 1925. The last general meeting took place at Brussels in 1928.

INTERNATIONAL AMATEUR WRESTLING FEDERATION.

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DE LUTTE AMATEUR.

Seat: Gairloch, Wallington, Surrey, England.

Foundation: Reconstituted in 1920.

Object: To draw up regulations, to define an amateur, to lay down regulations for all international competitions.

Members: In Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and United States of America.

Governing Body: Two representatives of each nation, who elect at each Assembly a Chairman, six Vice-Chairmen, an Honorary Secretary, and an assistant Honorary Secretary; Greco-Roman Board, Miklos CSILLAG.

Officer: *Secretary-Treasurer*—Percy LONGHURST.

Finance: Every nation pays an affiliation fee, which at present is £3 per annum.

Activities: Annual meetings of official delegates, and a general congress in each year of the Olympic Games.

Historical Facts: The Federation, which has existed for ten years, has been reorganised in 1920. In 1921, it was decided that it should regulate not only free wrestling but also Greco-Roman wrestling and create a special section for each style. It has instituted amateur wrestling championships of Europe, held annually except in years of an Olympiad.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACING UNION.
UNION INTERNATIONALE DE COURSES DE YACHT.

Seat: St. Mary Cray, Kent.

Foundation: 1919.

Object: To promote international yacht racing and to establish for all nations uniform sailing, racing and measurement rules.

Members: The Yachting Associations or Clubs of the following countries: Argentina, Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland.

Governing Body: Permanent Committee, consisting of the Vice-President of the Yacht Racing Association of Great Britain as Chairman; two delegates of France, one for the Channel ports and the other for the Mediterranean ports; two delegates of Great Britain, two of Scandinavia, one German delegate and one delegate representing Belgium and Netherlands.

Officer: *General Secretary*—Major B. Heckstall SMITH.

Finance: Subscriptions of the various associations.

Activities: International Conferences; the last was held in London in October 1924. The Committee meets once a year.

Historical Facts: The Union was constituted in 1919, but had existed previously in 1906, when Conferences were held in London. Another Conference was held in Berlin in 1906, and in Paris 1907, where the International Union was definitely established. The Union lasted until 1913, and organised regattas in the Solent 1911, at Kiel 1912, at Havre 1913, at Christiania 1914. From 1907 to 1929, about 2,500 yachts were constructed in accordance with the rules of the Union. The continent of North America has now formed a union of its own called the North American Yacht Racing Union. The N.A.Y.R.U., constituted in 1926, conferred with the I.Y.R.U. at International Conferences held in London in 1927 and 1928.

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR-YACHTING UNION.
UNION INTERNATIONALE DU YACHTING AUTOMOBILE.

Seat: Brussels. Ministry of Marine, 90, rue de la Loi.

Foundation: 1922.

Object: To promote international motor-yachting.

Members: In Argentina, Belgium, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Irish Free State, Italy, Latvia, Netherlands, Poland, Sweden, United States of America.

Officers: *Chairman*—A. PIERRARD (Brussels).

Vice-Chairmen—Captain E. MASSIEU (Paris).

Consul-Général Hugo DUHS (Stockholm).

Secretary—M. PAUWAERT (Ghent, Belgium).

Finance: Dues paid by the national clubs.

VII. HUMANITARIANISM, RELIGION AND MORALS.

INTERNATIONAL ABOLITIONIST FEDERATION. FÉDÉRATION ABOLITIONNISTE INTERNATIONALE.

Seat: Geneva. 9, rue du Vieux-Collège.

Foundation: 1875, by Josephine Butler.

Object: The abolition of licensed or tolerated prostitution in all countries.

Members: National sections in Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Roumania, Switzerland, United States of America and Uruguay; individual members from Greece, Java, Poland, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, South Africa, Spain and Sweden.

Governing Body: General Assembly, International Council and Administrative Committee.

Officers: *Chairman*—Dr. A. DE GRAAF (Utrecht).

Chairman of the Administrative Committee—M. DE MEURON (Geneva).

Secretary and Treasurer—J. D. REELFS (Geneva).

Finance: Annual income, 15,000 francs; expenditure, 15,000 francs.

Activities: International Congresses, the last of which was held at Antwerp in 1927.

Official Publication: A Bulletin.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF ABSTAINING CATHOLIC PRIESTS. UNION INTERNATIONALE DE PRÊTRES CATHOLIQUES ABSTINENTS.

Seat: Heidhausen bei Werden, Ruhr, Germany.

Object: International propaganda for total abstinence.

Officers: *Chairman*—Dr. Johann UDE (Graz).

Secretary—P. F. SYRING.

Finance: Voluntary gifts and donations.

Activities: Conferences; publications; journals.

Official Publication: *Sobrietas*.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE AGAINST ALCOHOLISM.**INTERNATIONALE VEREINIGUNG GEGEN DEN ALKOHOLISMUS.**

Seat: Berlin-Dahlem. 16, Wederstrasse.

Foundation: 1906.

Object: To promote public measures against alcoholism and unite societies and individuals in various countries for common action.

Members: Social and scientific institutions, associations and individual members in Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and United States of America.

Officers: *Chairman* (vacant).

Vice-Chairman—Professor MILLIET (Berne).

Secretary—Professor J. GONSER (Berlin-Dahlem).

Finance: Members' annual subscriptions (5 francs for individual members, 20 francs for societies); State subsidies.

Activities: Conferences in relation with the international congresses against alcoholism; collection of information relating to legislation and administration, the work of associations and scientific institutions in all countries. Dissemination of information on this subject to authorities, associations, health officers, public and child welfare officers, and to individual persons; exchange of observations and ideas between associations belonging to the League.

Official Publication: *Die Alkoholfrage*.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU AGAINST ALCOHOLISM.**BUREAU INTERNATIONAL CONTRE L'ALCOOLISME.****INTERNATIONALES BÜREAU ZUR BEKÄMPFUNG DES ALKOHOLISMUS.**

Seat: Lausanne. 7, avenue du Grammont.

Foundation: 1907.

Object: (a) To collect, classify and place at the disposal of those who desire them all important publications on the alcohol question; (b) to make known the principal new facts regarding alcohol, in particular through the Press; (c) to work at establishing the systematic organisation of scientific research on the alcohol question; (d) to develop international co-operation in the movement against alcoholism.

Members: The Governments of Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Sweden. Societies in Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bulgaria, Belgium, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, France, Finland, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Tunis and United States of America.

Governing Bodies: (1) General Assembly of Members; (2) Governing Board; (3) Executive Committee.

Officers: *Chairman*—Professor BERGMAN (Stockholm).
Director—Dr. Robert HERCOD (Lausanne).

Finance: The Belgian, Bulgarian, Czechoslovak, Danish, Estonian, Finnish, Icelandic, Latvian, Lithuanian, Norwegian, Polish, Roumanian, Serb-Croat-Slovene and Swedish Governments and various societies subsidise the office. Receipts in 1927, 49,379 Swiss francs; expenditure, 48,807 francs.

Activities: Information service; publications; preparation of international congresses, etc.

Official Publication: *International Review*.

INTERNATIONAL CATHOLIC LEAGUE AGAINST ALCOHOLISM.

LIGUE INTERNATIONALE CATHOLIQUE CONTRE L'ALCOOLISME.

LIGA CATHOLICA INTERNATIONALIS CONTRA ALCOHOLISMUM.

Seat: 's Hertogenbosch, Netherlands. 30, Verwersstraat.

Foundation: 1897.

Object: To encourage Catholics to attend the International Congresses and stimulate in various countries the work in the anti-alcoholism campaign.

Members: Catholic Societies against alcoholism in Austria, Basutoland, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Netherlands, Poland, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Switzerland and United States of America.

Officers: *Director*—Abbé C. J. J. Terwisscha VAN SCHELTINGA ('s Hertogenbosch).
Chairman—Ch. Ruys DE BEERENBROUCK (The Hague).

Finance: Annual subscriptions of adhering societies, donors and members.

Activities: Publications and communications in the periodicals of the adhering societies.

Historical Facts: In 1897, an International Committee was constituted at Brussels for the purpose of drawing together Catholic visitors in the International Congresses against Alcoholism. At the Congress of London in 1909, this Committee was transformed into a League of Catholic Anti-Alcoholic Societies. Since 1913, the Holy See has encouraged its work, and in 1920 approved the Catholic Federation for Total Abstinence, *Crux* (which has its seat at Willisau, Lucerne), as a section of the League. In 1924, the League organised a Congress at Copenhagen, in 1926 at Heidhausen (Ruhr) and Tartu, in 1928 at Antwerp.

Official Publication: *Internationalis Correspondentia* (1co).

WORLD LEAGUE AGAINST ALCOHOLISM.**LIGUE UNIVERSELLE CONTRE L'ALCOOLISME.**

Seat: Washington, D.C., U.S.A. **Address of the Central Bureau:** Westerville, Ohio, U.S.A.

Foundation: June 7th, 1919.

Object: To attain, by means of education and legislation, the total suppression of alcoholism throughout the world.

Governing Body: Executive Committee; Permanent International Committee.

Officers: Presidents—Anna A. GORDON (Evanston, Ill.).

Dr. Robert HERCOT (Lausanne).

Leif JONES (London).

Rev. Howard RUSSELL (Westerville, Ohio).

General Secretary—Ernest H. CHERRINGTON (Westerville, Ohio).

Finance: The League is supported by assessments fixed by mutual agreement between the Permanent International Committee and each member of the League.

Activities: The second triennial international convention of the World League against Alcoholism was deferred until 1927, when it was held at Winona Lake, Indiana, U.S.A., 1,152 delegates representing 58 countries took part. A report of this conference was published.

WORLD STUDENT FEDERATION AGAINST ALCOHOLISM.**FÉDÉRATION UNIVERSELLE D'ÉTUDIANTS CONTRE L'ALCOOLISME.**

Seat: Washington, D.C., U.S.A.; Driscoll Hotel. **European Secretariat:** Cracow, Poland. Krupnieza 29.

Foundation: August 1921.

Object: To create, propagate and deepen among students in higher institutions of learning in all countries the study of the causes, effects and prevention of alcoholism.

Members: Anti-alcohol societies in Austria, Bulgaria, Finland, Germany, Japan, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Sweden, Switzerland and United States of America; societies of students and individual students in Belgium, China, France, Great Britain and Philippine Islands.

Governing Body: International Committee and Executive Committee.

Officers: President—Dr. C. C. WEEKS (England).

International Secretary—Harry S. WARNER (U.S.A.).

European Secretary—Tadeusz OLPINSKI (Poland).

Finance: Contributions by members; donations.

Activities: Interchange of information and literature among student anti-alcohol societies in various countries connected with the Federation; the encouraging of careful study of the whole subject by and among students. Each three years an international anti-alcohol conference of students is held, usually in Europe, and in connection with a more general international congress against alcoholism.

Historical Facts: The Federation was founded at Lausanne, in 1921 in connection with the Sixteenth Congress against Alcoholism. Since that date, it has held international conferences at Copenhagen, in 1923; at Tartu, Estonia, in 1926; at Antwerp, in 1928. The next Conference will be held at Cracow in 1932.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NATIVE RACES AGAINST ALCOHOLISM.

FÉDÉRATION POUR LA PROTECTION DES RACES INDIGÈNES CONTRE L'ALCOOLISME.

Seat: London. 21, Great Peter Street, Westminster, S.W.1.

Foundation: 1911.

Object: The Federation unites national organisations concerned with the protection of native races against alcoholism with a view to securing combined action and international understanding.

Members: Delegates of the national organisations of the countries represented at the Brussels Conference of 1890.

Governing Body: Committee.

Officers: *Chairman*—Countess CARTON DE WIART (Brussels).

Dr. HEILESEN (Copenhagen).

Secretary for English-speaking countries—A. E. BLACKBURN (London).

Secretary for French-speaking countries—M. G. JULIEN (Paris).

Secretary for German-speaking countries—Pastor F. SEYFERTH (Berlin).

Finance: Each National Committee is self-supporting.

Historical Facts: The British Committee, the Native Races and Liquor Traffic United Committee, founded in 1837, was the predecessor of the present Federation, which was founded at Scheveningen at the International Congress against Alcoholism in September 1911. A meeting of the Federation took place at Antwerp in August 1928.

INTERNATIONAL ANTI-OPIUM ASSOCIATION.

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE CONTRE L'EMPLOI DE L'OPIUM.

Seat: Peking. 26, Hsi Tang Tzu Hutung.

Foundation: December 1918.

Object: To secure restriction of the production and use of opium, morphine, cocaine and allied drugs to legitimate uses in all countries; to procure adequate legislation prohibiting the planting and cultivation of the poppy; to build up an international institution to limit traffic in opium and dangerous drugs to medical requirements; to co-operate with similar associations in China and elsewhere.

Members: Members consist of Chinese and foreign residents in China, business men, college professors, missionaries, etc.

Governing Body: Peking Board of Directors and local committees of branch associations. The Association is under the patronage of the President of the Chinese Republic.

Officers: *President*—Bishop NORRIS.

Vice-Presidents—Major A. E. WEARNE.

C. C. R. BENNETT.

A. E. BLANCO.

Treasurer—W. B. PETTUS.

General Secretary—Dr. W. H. Graham ASPLAND.

Finances: Donations by members. Members' subscriptions, \$1 yearly; life subscriptions, \$20.

Activities: Annual meeting; special meetings called by the Executive Committee; monthly meetings of the Board of Directors; publication of the records of the meetings.

BAHAI CAUSE.**BUREAU INTERNATIONAL BAHAI.**

Seat: Haifa, Palestine. International Bureau: 20 *bis*, rue du Général-Dufour, Geneva.

Foundation: In Persia in 1844.

Object: To re-awaken humanity to spiritual truths. The object of the International Bureau is to distribute information through letters and bulletins of the activities of this and other Bahai centres.

Members: National Bahai Assemblies, and groups in the following countries: Australia, Austria, Brazil, Burma, Canada, China, Denmark, Egypt, England, Fiji Islands, France, Germany, Hawaii, India, Italy, Japan, Korea, Mesopotamia, New Zealand, Palestine, Persia, Philippine Islands, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Society Islands, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Tasmania, Tunis, Turkey, United States of America and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Officers: SHOGHI Effendi (Palestine). The International Bureau has also a committee and secretaries in Geneva. Each group has usually a chairman, secretary and treasurer and committee for the various groups of workers.

Finance: Voluntary subscriptions support each group. The International Bureau is supported internationally.

Activities: Publications, conferences, social work, etc.

Historical Facts: The Cause found birth in 1844 when a Persian youth, the "Bab", proclaimed this to be the "New Day" of social and spiritual reconstruction, and himself the "forerunner" of one who would be the centre of spiritual force, through which the world would be awakened.

BAPTIST WORLD ALLIANCE.

Seat: London. Baptist Church House, 4, Southampton Row, W.C. 1.

Foundation: 1905.

Object: To manifest spiritual unity and to promote the spirit of fellowship, service and co-operation among the Baptists of the world.

Members: Throughout the world: 10,829,411.

Governing Body: Executive Committee: *President*—Rev. John MACNEILL (Canada).

Officers: *General Secretaries*—Rev. J. H. RUSHBROOKE (London).

Rev. Dr. Clifton D. GRAY (U.S.A.).

Treasurers—Albert MATTHEWS (Canada).

Herbert MARNHAM (Great Britain).

Finance: Contributions of the unions.

Activities: International conferences and other enterprises in furtherance of the objects of the Alliance.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF THE BLUE CROSS TEMPERANCE SOCIETIES.
FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES SOCIÉTÉS DE TEMPÉRANCE
DE LA CROIX-BLEUE.

Seat: Geneva. 5, rue Taconnerie.

Foundation: 1890.

Object: To relieve the victims of intemperance and preserve youth from the dangers of alcoholism.
 The work of the Blue Cross has an essentially religious character.

Members: Federated societies in Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Hungary, Mozambique (Africa), Netherlands, Norway and Switzerland. (96,000 members).

Governing Body: Central Council of twenty-five members, an Executive Committee in Switzerland.
 Every fourth year a general conference of delegates of the federated societies is held.

Officers: *Honorary Chairman*—Antoine ROCHAT (Geneva).
Chairman—Pastor G. LUDWIG (Bienne).
Vice-Chairman—Pastor C. Daniel JUNOD (Neuchâtel).
Secretary—Pastor Charles MARTIN (Geneva).

Finances: Annual contribution from the federated societies; sale of publications edited by the Federation; donations and legacies.

Activities: General management of the work; a liaison office by means of correspondence; publications in various languages; propaganda; organisation of international conferences, etc.

Historical Facts: L. L. Rochat founded the first temperance society; later it took the name of the Blue Cross.

WORLD BROTHERHOOD FEDERATION. FÉDÉRATION FRATERNELLE UNIVERSELLE.

Seat: London. Trafalgar Buildings, 1, Charing Cross.

Foundation: September 1919.

Object: To exemplify the principles of brotherhood as taught by Jesus and to make them dominant in all life; to promote the organisation of Brotherhoods in all countries, and to promote the universal observance of a Brotherhood Sunday.

Members: National Brotherhood federations in Belgium, British Guiana, Canada, Czechoslovakia, England, France, India, Irish Free State, Norway, Scotland and United States of America.

Governing Body: The Council, composed of representatives of affiliated federations (maximum of twenty-five members per unit); Executive Committee.

Officers: Executive Committee: *Honorary President*—W. WARD.
President—Bishop W. B. BEAUCHAMP (U.S.A.).
 Twelve Vice-Presidents.

Secretary. — F. E. EDWARDS (London).
 Commissioner, treasurer and not fewer than twenty members.

Finance: Donations.

Activities: Periodical conferences (London 1919, Washington 1920, Prague 1921, Toronto 1923, Prague 1926).

Official Publication: *The Brotherhood World* (quarterly).

UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD AND THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.**SOCIÉTÉ DE FRATERNITÉ UNIVERSELLE ET DE THÉOSOPHIE.**

Seat: Point Loma (California). International Theosophical Headquarters.

Foundation: 1875; reorganised in 1898.

Object: The principal purpose is to teach brotherhood and make it a living power in the life of humanity.

Members: The membership extends throughout the world.

Officers: *Leader and Official Head for life*—Katherine TINGLEY.

Chairman of Cabinet—E. A. NERESHEIMER.

Secretary—Joseph H. FUSSELL.

Finance: Annual subscriptions and donations.

Activities: Collaboration with associated organisations, propaganda bureaux, free circulating libraries, book depots.

Historical Facts: Founded at New York in 1875 by Mme. H. P. Blavatsky, as 'The Theosophical Society': the words "and Universal Brotherhood" were added in 1878. The affiliated societies in India, England, etc., were created as branch societies of the parent society in the United States of America. It was merged into the Aryan Theosophical Society, founded at New York in 1893 by W. Q. Judge. In 1896 Katherine Tingley succeeded him, and in 1898 she reorganised the association under its present name, and transferred its international headquarters to Point Loma, California in 1900. The work of the Society is unsectarian and non-political.

Official Publications: *The Theosophical Path* (monthly), *The New Way* (monthly), the *Raja Yoga Messenger* (bi-monthly), and other theosophical works.

CARITAS CATHOLICA.

Seat: Lucerne. 11, Hofstrasse.

Foundation: 1924.

Object: The grouping of Catholic Welfare Organisations.

Members: National Associations, in various countries.

Officers: *Chairman*—Monsignor MULLER-SIMONIS (Strasburg).

Secretary-General—Dr. KISSLING (Lucerne).

Finance: Members' subscriptions and donations.

Activities: Group and sectional conferences, publications, etc.

Official Publication: *Caritas Catholica*.

CATHOLIC UNION OF INTERNATIONAL STUDY.**UNION CATHOLIQUE D'ÉTUDES INTERNATIONALES (U.C.E.I.)****KATHOLISCHE UNION FÜR INTERNATIONALE FRAGEN.**

Seat: Fribourg (Switzerland), Cantonal and University Library (Post Office Box 98).

Foundation: 1917.

Object: The study of international questions with the aid of Catholic traditions and principles. The representation and defence of Catholic interests in international assemblies, especially at the League of Nations and in its various Committees, etc.

Members: National groups.

Governing Body: An international committee composed of a permanent bureau appointed by the committee, a representative of each national group, and a representative of each international committee (advisory).

Officers: *Honorary President*—Mgr. BESSON (Switzerland).
International President—GONZAGUE DE REYNOLD (Switzerland).
Vice-Presidents—BARONESS DE MONTENACH (Switzerland).
 Rev. Dr. KUNO JOERGER (Germany).
 Professor GEORGES GARIEL (Switzerland).
 W. A. MACKENZIE (Geneva).
 Count ROSTWOROWSKI (Poland).
General Secretary—Rev. JOSEPH GREMAUD (Switzerland).
Treasurer—LOUIS DUPRAZ (Switzerland).

Finance: Sources of income: contributions from groups and individual donations.

Activities: General international assemblies; meetings of international committees; assemblies of national groups.

Historical Facts: Founded in 1917 at Fribourg (Switzerland), the seat of a Catholic University, on the initiative of the late Baron de Montenach, the U.C.E.I. found wide support among the Catholic intellectuals of several countries. The first general assembly was held at Paris in November 1920. It was followed by sessions in Paris 1921, Fribourg 1922, Milan 1923, Fribourg 1924, Vienna 1926, Warsaw 1928.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF CATHOLIC WOMEN'S LEAGUES.

UNION INTERNATIONALE DES LIGUES FÉMININES CATHOLIQUES.

Seat: Utrecht (Netherlands). 67, Bouwstraat.

Foundation: at Brussels, 1910.

Object: (a) To link up Catholic Women's Leagues and Associations; (b) to study questions concerning religious liberty and Catholic social work.

Members: The International Catholic Association of Organisations for the Protection of Girls and its seventeen National Committees; the International Federation of Catholic Alumnae; the Catholic Women's Leagues and associations in Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Luxemburg, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela.

Governing Body: Committee and international councils. The committee is composed of seventeen members.

Officers: *Chairman*—Mme. F. STEENBERGHE-ENGERINGH (Netherlands).
Vice-Chairman—Viscountess DE VÉLARD (France).
Secretary-Treasurer—Mlle. M. ROMME (Netherlands).
Council of Almoners—Canon J. H. G. JANSEN (Netherlands).
Chairman of the Junior Section—Mlle. C. DE HEMPTINNE (Belgium).
Members: Mlle. M. BAERS (Belgium); Miss K. BALFE (England); Princess M. C. Giustiniani BANDINI (Italy); Senora C. Garcia LOYGORRI (Spain); Mme. Gargollo DE LAZO (Mexico); Marchesa M. Gondi PATRIZI (Italy); Princess F. STARHEMBERG (Austria); Mlle. A. THÜRLER (Switzerland); Mme. Utke DE RAMSING (Sweden); Mme. H. WEBER (Germany); Countess B. ZICHY (Hungary).

Finance: Subscriptions from affiliated leagues and associations; donations; bequests.

Activities: Annual reports; proceedings of the international councils; reports of survey committees; preservation, defence and propagation of the Faith; protection and rescue of women; protection and assistance of children and juniors; women's work; intellectual co-operation.

Historical Facts: International councils were held at Brussels 1910, Madrid 1911, Vienna 1912, London 1913, Rome 1922 and 1925, The Hague 1928. The Union at present consists of fifty-six affiliated leagues and associations.

Official Publication: *Information Bulletin*.

INTERNATIONAL CHILD WELFARE ASSOCIATION.

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE POUR LA PROTECTION DE L'ENFANCE.

Seat: Brussels. 67, avenue de la Toison-d'Or.

Foundation: July 21st, 1921, by official delegates of States.

Object: (1) To serve as a bond between all in the various countries who are concerned with child welfare; (2) to group together representatives of charitable societies and institutions for the protection of children in the various countries and to co-ordinate their efforts; (3) to facilitate the study of questions relating to the protection of children and to promote the progress of institutions concerned in this work.

Members: Belonging to thirty-seven different countries. (Honorary members are elected by the Committee).

Governing Body: Board of Management.

Officers: *Honorary President*—Count H. CARTON DE WIART (Belgium).

Honorary Vice-Presidents—Dr. Alfred SILBERNAGEL (Switzerland).
 Henri ROLLET (France).

Vice-Presidents—M. PFEIFFER (Switzerland).

Dr. J. H. TUNTNER (Netherlands).

Dr. Arnold GESELL (U.S.A.).

Augusto D'OLIVEIRA (Portugal).

General Secretary—Jérôme MAQUET (Belgium).

Secretary—Yvonne NEVEJAN (Brussels).

Finance: Government contributions and members' subscriptions. Private persons pay an annual subscription of 50 francs; national associations and institutions pay the same subscription; international associations and institutions pay a subscription of 100 francs.

Activities: Annual Conferences; organisation of congresses; publication of enquiries on questions of child welfare in all countries.

Historical Facts: The originator of this organisation was Jules Lejeune, who put forward the idea at the Second Congress on "Patronages", 1894. A "Union internationale des Patronages" was formed, of which the most important section was concerned with child welfare. The idea of converting the Union into an organisation concerned exclusively with all branches of child welfare was put forward and adopted at the 1913 Congress. The Association was installed in Brussels on July 21st, 1921. In 1924, the League of Nations took over the Government activities of the International Association, and it was transformed into an international group of all private organisations and private persons interested in child welfare.

Official Publication: *International Bulletin*.

SAVE THE CHILDREN INTERNATIONAL UNION.

UNION INTERNATIONALE DE SECOURS AUX ENFANTS.

INTERNATIONALE VEREINIGUNG FÜR KINDERHILFE.

Seat: Geneva. 31, quai du Mont-Blanc.

Foundation: January 6th, 1920.

Object: To carry out the principles of the Declaration of Geneva, to centralise and distribute funds for the relief of distress among children everywhere, without consideration of nationality, race or confession.

Members: National affiliated committees in Argentina, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bolivia, Bulgaria, China, Colombia, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Palestine, Peru, Poland, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay and Venezuela. The movement has also a Committee in each of the Dominions of Australia, Canada, New Zealand and South Africa.

Governing Body: General Council, meeting once a year.

Officers: Executive Committee: *Chairman*—(Vacant.)

Vice-Chairman—J. C. VAN NOTTEN.

Honorary Secretary—Etienne CLOUZOT.

General Secretary and Treasurer—W. A. MACKENZIE.

General Delegate—L. B. GOLDEN.

Finance: Donations, international collections, subsidies from National Committees. Administrative expenditure, 1927-28, 69,241 gold francs.

Activities: Publication of documents, propaganda leaflets; Year-Book; *Declaration of Geneva* in thirty-eight languages; organisation of international and regional congresses on child welfare, of which the fourth was held at Vienna and Budapest in 1924, and of the First General Congress on Child Welfare, at Geneva in 1925.

Historical Facts: The Fourth General Council adopted in 1923 a declaration of the rights of children, called "The Declaration of Geneva", which lays down in five brief clauses the rights which should be recognised as belonging to children and be respected in all civilised countries. The Fifth Assembly of the League of Nations, on September 26th, 1924, approved the text of the *Declaration of Geneva* and invited the States Members of the League to carry on their work of child welfare on the basis of these principles. When the Advisory Committee on the Traffic in Women and Children was reconstituted, the Save the Children International Union was invited to name one of its members as one of the five assessors on children's questions. The Union has distributed since 1920 over a hundred million gold francs for the relief of children in the countries which suffered through and after the war. Assistance has been given to the towns of Vienna, Budapest and Berlin; to the children of Russian refugees in Constantinople and in the Balkans; to famine-stricken Russia; to Greece, and to Bulgaria and Albania.

Official Publication: *Revue internationale de l'Enfant* (monthly).

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN IN EARLY INFANCY.

UNION INTERNATIONALE POUR LA PROTECTION DE L'ENFANCE DU PREMIER AGE.

Seat: Brussels. 27, rue de la Limite.

Foundation: 1905.

Object: To unite national committees and individuals; to study and put into force all effective measures for combating excessive infantile mortality.

Members: In Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Cuba, Denmark, Egypt, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, Norway, Philippines, Portugal, Roumania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States of America, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay and Venezuela.

Governing Body: Permanent Bureau.

Officers: *Chairman*—Professor A. JOHANNESSEN (Oslo).

Treasurer—Dr. DESPRECHINS.

General Secretary—Dr. Eugène LUST.

Finance: Members' subscriptions; Government subsidies.

Activities: International congresses; publication of the proceedings of congresses and annual meetings of the Permanent Bureau; monographs; statistics.

WORLD'S YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

ASSOCIATION UNIVERSELLE DES JEUNES FEMMES CHRÉTIENNES.

Seat: London. 13, Grosvenor Crescent, S.W. 1.

Object: The federation, development and extension of Young Women's Christian Associations in all lands.

Members: Twenty-one national associations with affiliated committees and eight corresponding associations in Australia, Austria, Canada, China, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Iceland, India, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Korea, Malay States, Near East, Netherlands, Norway, New Zealand, Palestine, Portugal, Roumania, South Africa, South America, Sweden, Switzerland and United States of America; (1,037,000 members).

Governing Body: International Committee, which meets biennially.

Officers: *President*—Mrs. Montagu WALDEGRAVE.
General Secretary—Charlotte T. NIVEN.

Finance: Subscriptions of national associations, £5,950. 1927: total receipts, £6,689; expenditure £6,510.

Activities: Committee meetings, conferences, visits, preparation courses for secretaries, correspondence and international publications.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR CHRISTIANITY.

LIGUE INTERNATIONALE POUR LE CHRISTIANISME.

Seat: Lausanne.

Foundation: 1922.

Object: The association is based on the essential principles of Christianity; it appeals to all, and works, in the first place, for lay co-operation: (1) in the ecclesiastical sphere: to strengthen between Christians of all denominations the bond which unites them to the same Head and to the same cause; (2) in the international sphere: to strengthen between men of all classes and all nations the spirit of fraternity and solidarity which is the basis of Christianity; to uphold the spirit and work of the League of Nations; (3) in the social sphere: to extend the influence of the Christian ideal in social life; to secure co-operation between the Christian intellectual and working classes, etc.

Members: A Swiss National Committee of about forty persons representing various circles. Other national committees have not yet been constituted.

Officer: *Secretary*—M. CHAMPOD.

Finance: Subscriptions, donations, subsidies, etc.

Activities: Publication of appeals; popular lectures; organisation of the League's action.

WORLD ALLIANCE FOR PROMOTING INTERNATIONAL FRIENDSHIP THROUGH THE CHURCHES.

ALLIANCE UNIVERSELLE POUR L'AMITIÉ INTERNATIONALE PAR LES ÉGLISES.

Seat: London. 41, Parliament Street, S.W. 1; New York, 70 Fifth Avenue; Berlin, 0.17. Fruchtstrasse. 64¹¹; Paris, 3, rue Desrenaudes.

Foundation: 1914.

Object: To carry on in all lands the work of conciliation through the Churches, which should use their influence with the peoples, Parliaments and Governments of the world to bring about good and friendly relations between the nations for the maintenance of peace. With this object, steps should be taken to form in every country councils, with a central bureau to co-ordinate the work.

Members: National Councils in Australia, Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Czechoslovakia, Danzig, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and United States of America.

Governing Body: An International Committee and separate national committees in every country.

Officers: *President*—Lord DAVIDSON OF LAMBETH. (Great Britain).

Chairman of International Committee—Rt. Rev. Bishop AMMUNDSEN (Denmark).

Vice-Presidents—The ARCHBISHOP OF UPSALA (Sweden).

Rev. William P. MERRILL, D. D. (America).

Rev. Wilfred MONOD (France).

The DEAN OF WORCESTER (Great Britain).

Bishop Alexander RAFFAY (Hungary).

Dean Otto HEROLD (Switzerland).

Dr. J. Th. DE VISSER (Netherlands).

Dr. Friedrich A. SPIECKER (Germany).

Dr. Georges JANOSKA (Czechoslovakia).

Bishop NICOLAI OF OCHRID (Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes).

Archbishop Stefan GHEORGHIEFF (Metropolitan of Sofia, Bulgaria).

Archbishop Chrysostome (Greece).

The Patriarch Dr. Miron CRISTEA (Roumania).

Bishop OSTENFELD (Denmark).

Bishop HOGNESTAD (Norway).

Secretariat—Sir Willoughby H. DICKINSON; Dr. Henry A. ATKINSON; Pastor J.

JézéQUEL; Professor Dr. F. SIEGMUND-SCHULTZE.

Treasurer—Guillaume FATIO (Geneva).

Finance: Voluntary subscriptions.

Activities: International conferences; publication of journals in various countries.

CRUX: INTERNATIONAL CATHOLIC FEDERATION FOR TOTAL ABSTINENCE.

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE CATHOLIQUE D'ABSTINENCE TOTALE.

Seat: Ecône près Riddes, Valais, Switzerland, c/o Jules Gross, Canon of the Great St. Bernard Monastery.

Foundation: 1913, at the International Anti-Alcoholic Congress.

Object: To unite Catholic abstinence societies and carry on propaganda for total abstinence from alcoholic liquor among Catholics in countries where these societies do not yet exist.

Members: Catholic abstinence societies in Austria, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Ireland, Italy, Luxemburg, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Switzerland, United States of America.

Governing Body: A Committee composed of the Central President of the Swiss Catholic Abstainers, League (as Director), the General Secretary of this society, and the Secretary of the Studentenliga (Switzerland).

Officers: *Director*—M. HERMANN (Lucerne).
General Secretary—Canon GROSS.

Finance: There is no compulsory subscription. Voluntary donations (especially from American abstainers). The work of the Committee is honorary.

Activities: It is proposed to publish a review and a Year-Book as soon as an international language has been adopted; assistance is given to societies in Austria and Germany, to the Crux Society in Basutoland, to societies in process of organisation in Lithuania, Poland, etc.; participation in International Congresses; negotiations with the Holy See.

Historical Facts: In 1923, at the International Anti-Alcoholic Congress at Copenhagen, the Committee of the Crux Society accepted the proposal of the Committee of the International Catholic Anti-Alcoholic League, to act as the International Bureau for the Crux Society as well as for the International Anti-Alcoholic League, at the same time retaining its independence.

WORLD'S CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOUR UNION.

Seat: Boston, Mass., U.S.A. 41, Mt. Vernon Street.

Foundation: 1881, by the Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark.

Object: To unite young believers in every Christian community for local church activity.

Members: In Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, India, Japan, Norway, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, United States of America, etc.

Officers: *Chairman*—Dr. Daniel A. POLING.
Associate Chairman—James KELLY.
General Secretary—Edward P. GATES (Boston).

Finance: Voluntary donations and contributions.

Activities: Weekly meetings of all Young People's Christian Endeavour Societies of local churches. The members of the Christian Endeavour Societies devote themselves, in addition, to the relief of prisoners, soldiers, sailors and poor children; provide open-air camps; visit hospitals and asylums, etc. Congresses are held each year in various countries.

EUROPEAN CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOUR UNION.**FÉDÉRATION EUROPÉENNE DES SOCIÉTÉS D'ACTIVITÉ CHRÉTIENNE.****EUROPÄISCHER JUNGENBUND-VERBAND FÜR ENTSCHIEDENES CHRISTENTUM.**

Seat: Geneva. Salle Centrale, 10, place de la Madeleine.

Foundation: 1906.

Object: To encourage the formation of these societies in European countries, and to promote relations between those already existing.

Members: National unions in Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Switzerland.

Governing Body: A European committee composed of delegates from the various national unions, and an executive committee of seven members.

Officers: *Chairman*—Rev. James KELLY (Glasgow).

Vice-Chairman—Rev. Ernest SAUVIN (Geneva).

General Secretary—Dr. CSIA (Budapest).

Treasurer—W. H. MCKELLEN (Great Britain).

Members—M. KLAEBØE (Oslo); M. SCHURMANN (Germany); M. LASSAHN (Poland).

Finance: Contributions from national unions and occasional grants from the International Committee at Boston.

Activities: Visits of societies in England, France, Germany, Hungary, Spain, etc.

Historical Facts : The Union is part of the worldwide movement of Christian Endeavour Societies founded in 1881 by the Rev. Dr. F. Clark, of Boston. In 1924, the first European Congress after the war was held at Hamburg (more than 4,000 members took part). A World Congress was held at London in 1926, and in 1927 a European Congress was held at Budapest. The next congress will be held at Berlin in 1930.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF ETHICAL SOCIETIES.**UNION INTERNATIONALE DES SOCIÉTÉS ÉTIQUES.**

Seat: London. 14, Great George Street, S.W.1.

Foundation: 1895.

Object: To advocate the supreme importance of the knowledge, love and practice of the Right.

Members: The national groups.

Governing Body: The Congress, Council, and Executive Committee.

Officer: *Secretary*—H. SNELL.

Finance: Members' subscriptions, donations, etc.

INTERNATIONAL EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS MOVEMENT.**ŒUVRE DES CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAUX EUCHARISTIQUES.**

Seat: Paris. c/o Count Henry d'Yanville, 56, rue des Saints-Pères.

Foundation: 1880.

Object: To pay honour to the Holy Sacrament of the Eucharist.

Officers: *Honorary Chairman and Patron*—Cardinal Vincent VANNUTELLI (Rome).
(Chairman of the Permanent Committee—Mgr. Th. Lud. HEIJLER (Bishop of Namur).
Vice-Chairman—Mgr. Henri ODELIN (Vicar-General of Paris).
General Secretary—Count Henry d'YANVILLE.

Activities: Organisation of international congresses.

WORLD'S EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE. — ALLIANCE UNIVERSELLE ÉVANGÉLIQUE.

Seat: London. 19, Russell Square, W.C.1.

Foundation: In London, in 1846.

Object: To promote co-operation in the churches by the union of evangelical Christians; to defend the cause of religious liberty; to succour persecuted Christians; to further the use of united prayer, etc.

Members: National associations in all parts of the world.

Governing Body: Committee: *Secretary-General*—H. M. GOOCH.

Finance: Subscriptions and donations; subscription: minimum 5s. per annum.

Activities: Meetings, international conferences.

Official Publication: *Evangelical Christendom* (published since 1846).

WORLD CONFERENCE ON FAITH AND ORDER.**CONFÉRENCE UNIVERSELLE SUR LA FOI ET LA CONSTITUTION DE L'ÉGLISE.**

Seat: Boston, Mass, U.S.A. (P. O. Box 226).

Foundation: 1910.

Object: To prepare the way for Christian unity.

Members: All the Trinitarian communions of the world representing the following communions Anglican, Armenian, Baptist, Congregational, Czechoslovak, Disciples, Eastern Orthodox, Friends, German Evangelical, Lutheran, Methodist, Moravian, Old Catholic, Presbyterian, Reformed, United. The Roman Catholic Church has not up to the present taken part in the work.

Governing Body: Permanent Committee.

Officers: *Late Chairman*—Right Rev. Charles H. BRENT (Buffalo, N.Y.) (died April 1929).
General Secretary—Ralph W. BROWN (Boston).
Treasurer—George ZABRISKIE (New York).

Finance: Donations. The budget now amounts to \$20,000 yearly.

Activities: Conferences, congresses and publication of reports, records of the Conferences.

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR FAMILY LIFE.

COMITÉ INTERNATIONAL POUR LA VIE ET LA FAMILLE.

Seat: Paris. 24, rue du Mont-Thabor.

Foundation: September 1st, 1927.

Object: To uphold the rights of the family, especially the large family, and to defend it against any tendency that may threaten its existence.

Members: Associations in the following countries: Belgium, France, Germany, Great Britain, Netherlands, Spain and United States of America.

Officers: *Chairman of Committee*—Auguste ISAAC (France).

Vice-Chairmen—Dr. MACCANN (Great Britain).

Hans KONRAD (Germany).

General Secretary—M. VIEUILLE (France).

Activities: The Committee has held several meetings at Paris, and in 1928 it held its first international conference at Paris.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF SOCIETIES OF FREETHINKERS.

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES SOCIÉTÉS DE LIBRE PENSÉE.

Seat: Brussels.

Foundation: At Brussels, in 1880.

Object: To facilitate the propaganda of rationalist ideas by means of an understanding between all those who think it necessary to free humanity from religious prejudices and to ensure liberty of conscience.

Members: Associations in Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Luxemburg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Porto Rico, Portugal, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs Croats and Slovenes, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, United States of America and Uruguay.

Governing Body: International Council, consisting of two delegates for each nation.

Officers: *Honorary Chairmen*—Ferdinand BUISSON (France).

Charles MAGNETTE (Belgium).

Chairman—Dr. Modeste TERWAGNE (Belgium).

Vice-Presidents—Dr. DHAENENS (Belgium).

Victor ERNEST.

General Secretary—Palmyre PURDON (Belgium).

Assistant Secretary—Jean ROBYN (Belgium).

General Treasurer—Richard CLEREBAUT (Belgium).

Finances: Subscriptions of the affiliated groups at the rate of 25 centimes per annum *per capita* for each group.

Activities: Propaganda publications; organisation of congresses; Year-Book of international freethought, etc.

Historical Facts: The First Congress was held at Amsterdam in 1859. The First International Congress was held at Brussels in 1880. Since that date, eighteen congresses have been held in various capitals. The nineteenth International Congress took place at Paris in 1925, the twentieth at Antwerp in 1927. The next will take place in September 1929 at Luxemburg.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF PROLETARIAN FREETHINKERS.
INTERNATIONALE DES LIBRES PENSEURS PROLÉTAIRES.
INTERNATIONALE PROLETARISCHER FREIDENKER (I.P.F.).

Seat: Vienna, X. 6, Sonnwendgasse.

Foundation: June 1925.

Object: To spread free thought as based on atheism and Marxian socialism.

Members: Sixteen organisations in European countries and in America. Total membership: 1,600,000.

Governing Body: An Executive Committee of eight persons.

Finance: Members' subscriptions.

Activities: Congresses every two years, conferences, agitation, newspapers.

Official Publication: *The Atheist* (monthly).

INTERNATIONAL CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION OF GIRLS' FRIENDLY SOCIETIES.
ASSOCIATION CATHOLIQUE INTERNATIONALE DES ŒUVRES DE PROTECTION
DE LA JEUNE FILLE.

Seat: Fribourg (Switzerland). 24, Grand'rue.

Foundation: 1897.

Object: To co-ordinate societies and institutions dealing with the protection of young girls in various countries; to form societies in countries where they do not exist.

Members: The Association has twenty-three National Committees in: Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, England, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxemburg, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, Syria and United States of America, as well as individual societies in many countries that have not yet a National Committee.

Governing Body: Central Bureau; International Committee; International Council; General Assembly.

Officers: *President*—Baroness DE MONTENACH.

Vice-President—A. CLEMENT.

Director—Chanoine CHARRIÈRE.

General Secretary—A. THURLER.

Finance: Subscriptions from members and National Committees.

Activities: Publications; congresses; tracts.

Historical Facts: On the initiative of Léon Genoud, the National Swiss Catholic Association was founded at Fribourg in 1896. In 1897, the Association was internationalised and assumed its present title.

Official Publication: *Bulletin international mensuel*.

JEWISH ASSOCIATION FOR THE PROTECTION OF GIRLS AND WOMEN.**ASSOCIATION JUIVE POUR LA PROTECTION DES JEUNES FILLES ET DES FEMMES.**

Seat: London. 59, Mansell Street, E. 1.

Foundation: 1885.

Object: (1) it is a central bureau for international protective work for Jewish girls and women in all countries; (2) it takes international action against the traffic in women and children.

Members: Representatives of various homes connected with the Association: representatives of provincial committees. Foreign organisations are represented at Conferences.

Officers: *President*—Lady ROTHSCHILD.

Vice-Presidents—Lady BATTERSEA.

C. G. MONTEFIORE.

A. R. MORO.

Treasurer—B. S. GLUCKSTEIN.

General Secretary—S. COHEN.

Finance: (a) Voluntary contributions; (b) general appeal for funds triennially; (c) annual deficit, nearly £3,000; total expenditure of central offices and homes, approximately, £10,000 annually.

Activities: Conferences; annual report. Opening of rescue homes and hostels for respectable working girls. It also carries on dock and railway-station work and the protection of emigrants. It has a certified industrial school for girls, a domestic training school, and a home for destitute children.

Historical Facts: Founded in 1885 to counteract the evils of the traffic in girls. In 1910, a Jewish International Conference, held in London, elected the Association as the central bureau for charity international work. A further international conference was held in June 1927.

INTERNATIONAL ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLARS (INTERNATIONAL SUPREME LODGE)**ORDRE INTERNATIONAL DES BONS-TEMPLIERS.**

Seat: Glasgow. 160, Hill Street, Garnethill.

Foundation: 1852.

Object: To promote total abstinence, secure the international prohibition of all intoxicating liquors as beverages, and advance international fraternity and goodwill.

Members: According to the latest information, there are 311,038 adult and 226,942 junior members in the following countries: Africa, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Denmark, Dutch East Indies, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Gold Coast, Great Britain, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Latvia, Netherlands, Newfoundland, Norway, Poland, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, United States of America, Uruguay, West Indies, etc.

Governing Body: International Supreme Lodge.

Officers: *International Chief Templar*—Rector Lars O. JENSEN (Norway).
International Secretary—Tom HONEYMAN (Scotland).

Finance: Income from the various Grand Lodges throughout the world. Average annual income and expenditure: £3,400.

Activities: Conferences; triennial sessions; introduction of the Order into countries where it is not yet represented; educational campaign in favour of its objects.

Historical Facts: The Order was founded in America in 1852 and introduced into Great Britain in 1868.

Official Publication: *The International Good Templar* (quarterly).

THE INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN BUREAU.
BUREAU INTERNATIONAL HUMANITAIRE ZOOPHILE.

Seat: Geneva. 4, Cour St. Pierre.

Foundation: 1928.

Object: The Bureau works to establish and extend international co-operation between humanitarian organisations all over the world. It invites societies in different countries to co-operate in definite measures for the suppression of cruel practices and towards reform in existing methods of dealing with animals. It also seeks to interest schools in the teaching of humanitarian principles and practice. A permanent Humane Exhibition has been arranged at the Bureau, which demonstrates right and wrong ways of treating animals.

Governing Body: The Animal Defence and Anti-Vivisection Society, 35, Old Bond Street, London.

Officers: *President*—The Duchess of HAMILTON AND BRANDON.

Honorary Director—Miss LIND-AP-HAGEBY.

Honorary Treasurer—B. C. DELIUS.

Secretary—L. K. SCHARTAU.

Finance: The International Bureau is financed by the Directing Society.

Activities: The Bureau has organised lectures, meetings and gatherings for school-children. It has issued publications in English and French dealing with different aspects of the animal protection movement.

Official Publication: *The Anti-Vivisection and Humanitarian Review*.

THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BUREAU FOR INTER-CHURCH AID.

OFFICE CENTRAL DE SECOURS AUX ÉGLISES D'EUROPE.

EUROPÄISCHE ZENTRALSTELLE FÜR KIRCHLICHE HILFSAKTIONEN.

Seat: Geneva. 19, rue de Candolle.

Foundation: 1922.

Object: To help evangelical churches and institutions, theological faculties and students suffering from the consequences of the war.

Members: The neutral Churches of the Continent, the Churches of Great Britain and America.

Officers: *President of the International Executive Committee*—Professor Eugène CHOISY (Geneva).
Vice-President.—Dr. JOERGENSON (Copenhagen).
Director—Dr. Adolf KELLER (Geneva).
Secretary—Rev. O. BAUHOFFER (Geneva).

Finance: Regular contributions of the Churches and individual subscriptions.

Activities: The Bureau has given support to churches and evangelical institutions in sixteen suffering continents and countries. After the necessary relief work of the first year, it is taking up more and more constructive tasks and is becoming a kind of "Red Cross of the Churches". Publication of *Zur Lage des Europäischen Protestantismus*; a book *European Protestantism, its Crisis and Outlook*; a number of brochures on the situation in the different countries and Churches.

Historical Facts: The first Protestant conference at Copenhagen (1922), was convened at the instigation of the American Federal Council of the Churches by the Swiss Church Federation. The relief work resulting from it represented practical co-operation between all Protestant Churches of Europe, and also between European and American Protestantism. Since the meeting of its Committee at Prague in 1928, the organisation is to be affiliated to the "Life and Work" movement, but keeps its autonomy.

Official Publication: *Hands Across the Sea* (Bulletin).

UNIVERSAL ISRAELITE ALLIANCE.

ALLIANCE ISRAËLITE UNIVERSELLE.

Seat: Paris. 45, rue La Bruyère.

Foundation: 1860.

Object: (1) To work everywhere for the emancipation and moral progress of the Israelite; (2) to give effective assistance to all persecuted Israelites; (3) to encourage all publications with this object in view.

Members: Private persons in all countries who form local and district committees.

Governing Body: A Central Committee of sixty members, of whom thirty live in Paris and thirty in various countries.

Officers: *President*—Sylvain LÉVI.

Vice-Presidents—E. SÉE.

Dr. NETTER.

Treasurer—Raoul MONTEFIORE.

Finance: Bequests and endowments, donations and subscriptions (minimum, 20 francs per annum). Annual expenditure on scholastic work, 3,500,000 francs; relief, 500,000 frs.

Activities: The foundation of schools, especially in Mohammedan countries; publication of records of the general assembly, etc.

Official Publication: *Paix et Droit* (monthly).

WORLD UNION OF JEWISH YOUNG PEOPLE.

UNION UNIVERSELLE DE LA JEUNESSE JUIVE.

Seat: Paris. 22, boulevard St. Denis.

Foundation: May 1923.

Object: To establish bonds of moral and material solidarity among young Jews in all countries; to assist young pioneers to proceed to Erez-Israel to take part in the reconstruction of the National Home; to defend the rights of Jewish young people wherever they are infringed, and to spread the principles of the League of Nations; to create for its members centres for meetings and intellectual groups for the cultivation and diffusion of the Jewish ideal.

Members: Individual members in all parts of the world. Members are grouped in local sections and form local committees.

Governing Body: Central Committee.

Officers: *Chairman of Committee*—A. PALLIÈRE.

Vice-Chairman—H. ZLATOPOLSKY.

Secretary-General—Ch. NÉHAMA.

Treasurer-General—S. STEINBERG.

Finance: (1) Members' subscriptions, donations, receipts from fêtes; (2) an annual subscription of 15 francs, in addition to a monthly local subscription of 4 francs; (3) during the first three years, expenditure amounted to 125,000 francs.

Activities: A world congress, at which all the delegates of the World Union meet, takes place every two years. In addition, the members of the Central Committee meet once a year at Paris.

Historical Facts: The Union was founded as a result of the Carlsbad Congress (1923). The first congress was held in 1926 at Paris, the second in 1928 at Strasburg.

Official Publications: *Chalom* (monthly), and a bi-monthly organ in Hebrew, *Hatzair*.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF FREE CHRISTIANS AND OTHER RELIGIOUS LIBERALS.

CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAL DE CHRISTIANISME LIBÉRAL

Seat: London. Essex Hall, Essex Street, Strand.

Foundation: 1901.

Object: To open communication with those in all lands who are striving to unite pure religion and perfect liberty, and increase co-operation among them by the exchange of free ideas.

Members: About a hundred associations have sent delegates.

Governing Body: The Executive Committee.

Officers: *Honorary Chairman*—Dr. J. Estlin CARPENTER (Oxford).

Chairman—Richard D. HOLT (Liverpool).

Honorary Secretary—Dr. Charles W. WENDTE (Boston, U.S.A.).

Executive Secretary—Rev. William H. DRUMMOND (London).

UNIVERSAL CHRISTIAN CONFERENCE ON LIFE AND WORK.

CONFÉRENCE UNIVERSELLE DU CHRISTIANISME PRATIQUE.

Seat: New York, U.S.A. 70, Fifth Avenue.

Foundation: August 1926.

Object: To apply the spirit and teaching of Jesus Christ to all the realities of human life: industrial, political, social and international.

Members: Christian Churches — Anglican, Protestant, Orthodox.

Governing Body: A Committee of seventy members, called the Continuation Committee, and an Executive Committee of fifteen.

Officers: Four associated *Presidents*: the Archbishop of Upsala, the Bishop of Winchester, the President of the Federal Committee of the Churches of Christ in America.

Secretary-General—Dr. Henry ATKINSON, New York.

Finance: The Conference is divided into four sections: Continental European, American, British and Orthodox, which supply the necessary funds for the work of the Conference.

Activities: Publications of Minutes of the Stockholm Conference; this volume has been published in English, French, German and Swedish.

Historical Facts: The Universal Christian Conference on Life and Work met at Stockholm in 1925. The idea of summoning the Conference took shape during the meeting of the Universal Alliance at The Hague in September 1919. A commission was appointed with instructions to examine the means and to discuss the methods best suited to promote the summoning of a world conference of the churches. This Conference met later in Paris; it drew up plans of a preliminary meeting, which was held in August 1920; a provisional organisation was then established with four sections. During the meeting at Helsingborg, Sweden, in 1922, the organisation was supplemented by the appointment of an international committee, a secretary-general and three assistant secretaries, who formed the Secretariat. This body was instructed to co-operate with the Executive Committee in taking the necessary steps for the holding of the Conference. By a decision dated April 1926, the World Alliance for International Friendship through the Churches and the Continuation Committee decided that the two movements should remain in close association but that they should effect a division of labour, and that all questions relating to the study and creation of international friendship by means of the churches should, for the time being, be the duty of the World Alliance.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR LIFE-SAVING AND FIRST AID TO THE INJURED.**ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DE SAUVETAGE ET DE PREMIERS SECOURS
EN CAS D'ACCIDENTS.****INTERNATIONALE VEREINIGUNG FÜR RETTUNGSWESEN UND ERSTE HILFE BEI
UNFÄLLEN.**

Seat: Amsterdam. Keizersgracht 134.

Foundation: September 11th, 1926.

Object: The Association aims at life-saving and first aid in various countries by collecting and exchanging experiences on this subject, by promoting the organisation of such work, and by acting as an intermediary for international measures for saving life and affording first aid.

Members: Associations in Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, Latvia Mexico, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Spain, Turkey.

Governing Body: A provisional Committee, the President and the General Secretary.

Finance: Annual subscriptions of the Governments and societies in the various countries.

Activities: The international office is gathering data regarding life-saving and first aid in the various countries, and regarding staff and material that might be placed at disposal in case of an international catastrophe.

Historical Facts: At the second International Congress for Life-Saving and First Aid to the Injured at Vienna it was decided, in principle, to establish the International Association for Life-Saving and First Aid to the Injured. At the third International Congress, held at Amsterdam, the Association was definitely established.

INTERNATIONAL MASONIC ASSOCIATION.**ASSOCIATION MAÇONNIQUE INTERNATIONALE.**

Seat: Geneva. Grande Chancellerie.

Foundation: October 23rd, 1921.

Object: To replace the International Bureau of Masonic Relations, which had existed for twenty years; to concentrate the regular bodies of universal Masonry.

Members: Masonic Grand Orients and Grand Lodges which recognise the Statutes.

Governing Body: Advisory Committee, consisting of representatives of five Grand Lodges.

Finance: Donations of lodges and members; subscriptions of members fixed according to a special scale. Annual expenditure, 30,000 francs.

Historical Facts: The Association was founded at the International Masonic Congress held in 1921 at Geneva; the last congress was held in Paris in 1927.

Official Publication: *Bulletin de l'Association maçonnique internationale*, issued in various languages (quarterly).

**PERMANENT INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF PRIVATE ORGANISATIONS
FOR THE PROTECTION OF MIGRANTS.**

**CONFÉRENCE PERMANENTE INTERNATIONALE DES ORGANISATIONS PRIVÉES
POUR LA PROTECTION DES MIGRANTS.**

Seat: Geneva. 10, rue de la Bourse.

Foundation: 1925.

Object: To promote international co-operation for the protection and welfare of migrants.

Members: Sixty-five private organisations for the protection of migrants in Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Poland, Spain, Switzerland and United States of America.

Governing Body: The Executive Committee, which consists of fifteen members.

Officers: *President*—E. CLOUZOT.

Vice-President—O. H. McCOWEN.

Treasurer—L. VARLEZ.

Secretaries—M. E. HURLBUTT.

J. LEGOUIS.

Assistant Secretary—V. WEIBEL.

Finance: Subscriptions from affiliated associations.

Activities: Study of international questions regarding the protection of migrants; annual conference to discuss questions of interest to the member-associations, to make recommendations and take action whenever necessary. The Conference has dealt with the following subjects: Protection of migrants at ports and on board ship; inspection of migrants on board ship; separation of families of migrants in various countries, etc.

Historical Facts: In 1924, certain organisations met on several occasions under the auspices of the International Labour Office, and formed an International Committee of Private Organisations for the Protection of Migrants. In view of the need for a permanent organisation, the Committee convened the first session of the International Conference in September 1925. Since then, a session has been held each year in Geneva, at the beginning of September. During the fifth session, September 1928, statutes in accordance with Swiss legislation were adopted.

Official Publications: *L'inspection des émigrants à bord des navires*, 1926; *Vœux formulés par les Associations-membres au sujet du programme de travail futur de la Conférence*, 1926; *Separation of Families of Migrants*, 1926; *Annuaire international des Organisations privées pour la Protection des Migrants*.

INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION SERVICE.

SERVICE INTERNATIONAL D'AIDE AUX ÉMIGRANTS.

Seat: Geneva. 10, rue de la Bourse.

Foundation: January 1921.

Object: To render service through co-operative effort to individuals who have, as a consequence of migration, been involved in difficulties the solution of which involves action in more than one country; to study, from an international standpoint, the conditions and consequences of migration in their effect on individual, family and social life.

Members : Branch bureaux in Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, Greece, Poland and United States of America, and an affiliated bureau in Canada; individual correspondents in other countries.

Governing Body: International Committee, meeting annually, which includes two members elected by each regularly constituted branch committee, in addition to the Chairman and Director of each such branch committee; Executive Committee, meeting regularly in Geneva.

Officers: *Honorary President of the International Committee*—Viscountess GLADSTONE.

President—Margaret CURTIS.

Vice-Presidents—Professor Joseph P. CHAMBERLAIN.

Mme. CHLAPOWSKA.

Professor Gilbert MURRAY.

Mme. Inazo NITOBÉ.

Mme. Georges PASPATI.

Mme. P. PRIoux.

Dr. A. SUM.

Treasurer—Alfred KERN.

Legal Counsellor—Albert PICOT.

International Director—Mary HURLBUTT.

Assistant Director—F. DE BACOURT.

Finance: Individual contributions, trust funds, and relief organisations needing special co-operation. Expenditure in the financial year 1927-28, approximately, \$77,000.

Activities: Publications; studies; surveys and reports; articles.

Historical Facts: The International Migration Service was initiated by the World's Young Women's Christian Association as an experiment in handling and studying internationally the social problems resulting from migration. In October 1924, the International Migration Service became an independent organisation, with headquarters and office in London. In June 1925, the headquarters office was transferred to Geneva.

INTERNATIONAL MISSIONARY COUNCIL

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES MISSIONS.

Seat: London. Edinburgh House, 2, Eaton Gate, S.W. 1. New York. 419, Fourth Avenue.

Foundation: 1920.

Object: To co-ordinate the activities of the national missionary organisations and to interest Christian public opinion in this matter; to awaken public opinion in support of freedom of conscience, religion and missions; to help to unite the Christian forces of the world in seeking justice in international and inter-racial relations.

Members: Representatives appointed by the national missionary organisations in Australia, Belgium, Canada, China, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, India, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland and United States of America.

Officers: *Chairman*—John R. MOTT.

Secretaries—J. H. OLDHAM.

Rev. W. PATON.

Rev. A. L. WARNSHUIS.

Finance: Contributions from the various organisations. Annual expenditure, £5,000.

Activities: Meetings every two years.

Historical Facts: A meeting enlarged by representatives from India, Japan, South America and the Pacific Islands, etc., was held at Jerusalem from March 24th to April 8th, 1928, when some changes in the constitution and budget of the Council were proposed.

Official Publication: *The International Review of Missions.*

**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF NATIONAL UNIONS OF MUTUAL BENEFIT
SOCIETIES AND SICKNESS INSURANCE FUNDS.**

**CONFÉRENCE INTERNATIONALE DES UNIONS NATIONALES DE SOCIÉTÉS
MUTUELLES ET DE CAISSES D'ASSURANCE-MALADIE.**

Seat: Geneva. 12, cours de Rive. Address for correspondence: P.O. Box 220, Mont-Blanc, Geneva.

Foundation: October 1st, 1927, at Brussels.

Object: To co-ordinate and reinforce efforts for the defence, development and improvement of social insurance, especially sickness insurance.

Members: National federations of insurance funds and mutual benefit societies; at present thirty national federations covering twenty-eight million insured persons.

Governing Body: Annual Assembly, Managing Board and International Secretariat.

Officers: *Chairman*—M. ELDERSCH (Austria).

Vice-Chairmen—Georges PETIT (France).

H. LEHMANN (Germany).

Secretaries. — M. TIXIER.

M. STEIN.

Finance: Subscriptions from affiliated national federations.

Activities: Annual congresses (the last held at Brussels in 1927 and at Vienna in 1928).

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR THE PROTECTION OF NATIVE RACES.

LIGUE INTERNATIONALE POUR LA DÉFENSE DES INDIGÈNES.

Seat: Geneva. 3, place de la Taconnerie.

Foundation: 1913, converted in 1923 into the International League for the Protection of Native Races.

Object: (1) To develop among civilised peoples the realisation of their responsibility towards others; (2) to obtain justice for the coloured nations without distinction of country or race, to suppress slavery and the slave trade and to abolish forced labour among native populations; (3) to co-ordinate the efforts of National Leagues for the Defence of Native Races and to establish permanent ties between them; (4) to create new Leagues.

- Members:** Corporate members (societies, leagues and associations) and individual members.
- Governing Body:** (1) Executive Committee or International Bureau for the Protection of Native Races; (2) General Council.
- Officers:** Committee: *Chairman*—H. A. JUNOD.
Vice-Chairmen—Professor Eugène PITTARD.
 Dr. VELLEMAN.
General Secretary—Ed. JUNOD.
- Finance:** Receipts: Members' subscriptions, donations and legacies. Expenditure: approximately, 10,000 francs.
- Activities:** Publication of circulars, organisation of congresses; steps taken to approach Governments and the League of Nations; information published in the Press.
- Historical Facts:** Founded in 1913 in the form of an international secretariat of the Leagues for the Protection of Native Races, at the suggestion of Louis Ferrière, and with the support of the English, French, German and Swiss Leagues. Interrupted by the war, it was reorganised in 1920 and 1923 in the form of an International League, with a Committee which regulates the activities of the International Bureau for the Protection of Native Races. The second general meeting of the International League was held at Geneva in 1925.

INTERNATIONAL NEAR EAST ASSOCIATION.

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DU PROCHE-ORIENT.

- Seat:** Paris. 15, boulevard des Italiens.
- Foundation:** At Geneva, September 1923.
- Object:** To promote co-operation and increased efficiency on the part of all organisations and individuals who are seeking to relieve suffering, to provide for the care of orphans or otherwise to promote the social, economic, industrial and educational development of the Near East.
- Members:** National Associations in the following countries: Australasia, Belgium, Canada, China, Corea, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Great Britain, Japan, Philippines, Sweden, Switzerland and United States of America.
- Governing Body:** Council; Executive Committee; Comité d'honneur.
- Officers:** *President*—Charles V. VICKREY (U. S. A.).
Secretary-Archivist—Paul BERRON (France).
Secretary-General—Gordon L. BERRY (U. S. A.).
- Finances:** Private contributions through the National Associations. Members' subscriptions.
- Activities:** Annual meetings of the Council, at which are presented reports on the work accomplished during the year. A survey is made of the conditions prevailing in the Near East, and recommendations and plans are adopted for the ensuing year.
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INTERNATIONAL NEW THOUGHT ALLIANCE.

Seat: London. 93, Mortimer Street, W. 1. Headquarters in the United States of America: 311/12, Ouray Building, 805, G. Street, Washington, D.C.

Foundation: June 1914.

Object: To ally all peoples of goodwill in a mutual understanding of the one principle of life (God) and its consequent implication of the brotherhood of man. To bring this to the minds of people through lectures, conferences and services of a religious and ethical nature and to show that spiritual healing is the basis of all healing, whether of mind, body or estate.

Members: Centres throughout America, Australia and various European countries.

Governing Body: Honorary Board of Directors.

Officers: *President and Chairman*—R. Dimsdale STOCKER.

Honorary Secretary—Miss Agnes E. LENTZ.

Finances: Income derived from membership fees (£1-1s. per annum).

Activities: Conferences and lectures; pamphlets, books, etc.

Official Publication: *New Thought*.

INTERNATIONAL POSITIVIST SOCIETY.

SOCIÉTÉ POSITIVISTE INTERNATIONALE.

Seat: Paris. 54, rue de la Seine.

Foundation: 1857; reorganised in 1906.

Object: To carry on free propaganda for Positivism by means of lectures, conferences, ceremonies, philosophic missions, publications and libraries; to establish in Paris a permanent centre for Positivism, etc.

Members: In Argentina, Brazil, France, Great Britain, Mexico, Roumania.

Officers: *President*—E. CORRA.

Vice-Presidents—Ahmen RIZA.

M. AJAM.

M. GOULD.

Treasurer—M. FAGNOT.

Finance: The amount of subscriptions is voluntary, but the minimum is 3.65 francs. Resources: subscriptions, donations, sale of publications. In 1927, the expenditure amounted to 6,594 francs.

Activities: Courses and lectures in all countries in which there are members; publications.

Official Publications: *Revue positiviste internationale* (six times per annum), France; *Humanity, the Positivist Review* (monthly), England; *Fevista Positivista*, Mexico; *El Positivismo*, Buenos Aires.

LEAGUE FOR THE ORGANISATION OF PROGRESS.
LIGUE POUR L'ORGANISATION DU PROGRÈS.

Seat: Yellow Springs, Ohio, U.S.A. Antioch College.

Foundation: 1912.

Object: To organise human progress.

Members: Individual members in various countries.

Governing Body: International Committee composed at present as follows: David Starr JORDAN (U.S.A.); Lucien LE FOYER (France); Jean LONGUET (France); Otto WEBER (Switzerland); Brennus BERTONI (Switzerland); Eduard BERNSTEIN (Germany); Henri LA FONTAINE (Belgium).

Officers: *President.*—Dr. R. BRODA (U.S.A.).
Secretary.—F. WENGER (Switzerland).

Finance: Members' subscriptions.

Activities: Conferences and publications.

Historical Facts: The League was founded in Paris. The efforts of the League since 1923 aim at the propagation in the United States of the ideal of the League of Nations, etc.

Official Publication: *Records of Progress* in English, French and German.

WORLD PROHIBITION FEDERATION.

LA FÉDÉRATION PROHIBITIONNISTE INTERNATIONALE.

INTERNATIONALES VERBAND FÜR DAS ALKOHOLVERBOT.

Seat: London. Lawson House, 190 Vauxhall Bridge Road, Westminster, S.W. 1. American offices: New York, 289 Fourth Avenue; Philadelphia: 817 Witherspoon Building.

Foundation: London, 1909.

Object: The abolition of intoxicants, the suppression of all habit-forming drugs.

Members: Organisations and individuals in different countries.

Governing Body: Executive Committee.

Officers: *President.*—Guy HAYLER (England).
Treasurer.—Rev. J. W. CLAUDY (U.S.A.).
Honorary Secretary.—E. Page GASTON (England).
Executive Secretary.—Mark H. C. HAYLER (London).

Finance: Donations.

Activities: Conferences and group gatherings in various countries. Last world gathering was held in Antwerp, Belgium, 1928; the next one will be held at Warsaw, Poland, in 1931.
Publications: Leaflets, pamphlets.

Official Publications: *The International Record* (quarterly) (London); Continental edition published in Berlin in German. *The National Advocate* (monthly) (New York).

**INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF SOCIETIES FOR THE PROTECTION OF ANIMALS
AND PLANTS AND ANTI-VIVISECTION SOCIETIES.**

**BUREAU INTERNATIONAL DES SOCIÉTÉS PROTECTRICES DES ANIMAUX ET
DES PLANTES ET D'ANTIVIVISECTION.**

Seat: Paris. • 84, rue de Grenelle.

Foundation: September 1925.

Object: To maintain contact between the federations and societies for the protection of animals, etc., and between the various congresses; to co-ordinate the legislation on the subject in all countries and to have it reviewed by a legal committee (under the direction of the International Bureau).

Members: National federations in Belgium, France, Netherlands and Spain, and societies in Argentina, Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, Finland, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Poland, Portugal, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Switzerland and Turkey.

Governing Body: Board of Management of twenty-four members representing seventeen, countries.

Officers: *President*—François FRIRY (France).

Honorary Vice-President—Princess PIEDAD OF HOHENLOHE (Germany).

Vice-Presidents—L. FAVRE (France).

 Jos. MOULKERS (Belgium).

 Joaquin JULIA (Spain).

Secretary and Treasurer—Alberto SAUBIDET (Argentina).

Finance: The income is derived from contributions at the rate of 10 French francs per hundred members of each of the member societies.

Activities: Publications, correspondence, organisation of congresses.

Historical Facts: The Bureau was established after the Paris Congress of 1925, and has since served as a connecting link between the subsequent Congresses at Brussels and Madrid.

INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS COMMITTEE.

COMITÉ INTERNATIONAL DE LA CROIX-ROUGE.

Seat: Geneva. 1, Promenade du Pin.

Foundation: 1863.

Object: To work for the maintenance and development of relations between central committees of national Red Cross societies; to co-ordinate efforts for the relief of victims of war, sickness and civil calamities. In addition, it endeavours to ensure the observance of the Geneva Convention of 1906 and of the regulations regarding prisoners of war. It expects all States to keep, during times of war, the undertakings they have made and it denounces all violations of these agreements under international public law.

Members: Fifty-seven national Red Cross societies in countries that have signed the Geneva Convention.

Officers: *President*—Max HUBER.

Vice-Presidents—Bernard BOUVIER.

 Colonel Edmond BOISSIER.

Treasurer—R. DE HALLER.

Finance : Contributions of national societies, voluntary donations; expenditure for 1927 : 137,288 francs; receipts: 124,825 francs.

Activities : Assistance to afflicted populations; visits to places of detention and internment; protection of the civil population against chemical warfare; standardisation of sanitary material; research service and individual cases; preparation for the revision of the Geneva Convention and the Code of Prisoners of War; carrying out of tasks entrusted to it by the International Red Cross Conferences, of which the last (thirteenth) was held at The Hague in October 1928.

Historical Facts : The International Red Cross Committee was founded in 1863, following upon the publication of the *Souvenir de Solferino* by Henri Dunant. Subsequently, it became a neutral independent organisation, excluding all religious, political and national questions. In 1864, a diplomatic conference met at Geneva and adopted the Geneva Convention of August 22nd, 1864. In 1928, the International Committee of the Red Cross and the League of Red Cross Societies (founded May 5th, 1919) adhered to the statutes of the International Red Cross voted by the thirteenth International Conference of the Red Cross, for ensuring co-operation between these two international institutions and co-ordinating their efforts.

Official Publications : *Bulletin international*; *Revue internationale de la Croix-Rouge* (monthly).

LEAGUE OF RED CROSS SOCIETIES.

LIGUE DES SOCIÉTÉS DE LA CROIX-ROUGE.

Seat : Paris. 2, avenue Velasquez.

Foundation : 1919.

Object : To encourage and promote the establishment and development of a national Red Cross organisation in every country for the improvement of health, the prevention of disease and the relief of suffering; to contribute towards the well-being of mankind by bringing the benefits of new scientific and medical discoveries within the reach of all; to act as an intermediary to co-ordinate international assistance in calamities.

Members : The Red Cross Societies of Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Danzig, Ecuador, Estonia, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, India, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Mexico, Netherlands, Netherlands East Indies, New Zealand, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Salvador, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Siam, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela.

Governing Body : The Board of Governors, on which each of the member societies is represented; a meeting is held every two years.

Officers : *Chairman*—John Barton PAYNE.

Vice-Chairmen—General PAU (France).

Colonel DRAUDT (Germany).

M. CONILL (Cuba).

M. SAKENOBE (Japan).

Secretary-General—T. B. KITTREDGE.

Finance : The initial funds were advanced by the American Red Cross. During 1927, thirty-seven national Red Cross Societies contributed. Income, 1927, \$320,000; expenditure, 1927, \$318,000; budget, 1928, \$275,000.

Activities : Development of the Red Cross peace programme ; organisation of recruiting campaigns ; development of the Junior Red Cross ; health propaganda ; campaigns against epidemics, co-ordination of international relief in calamities ; development of Red Cross nursing activities, and provision of facilities for special nursing training by international courses organised in London at Bedford College for Women.

Official Publications : *The World's Health (Vers la Santé, Por la Salud)*, Review published in English, French and Spanish ; *Information Bulletin*, published every month in English, French and Spanish.

ALLIANCE OF REFORMED CHURCHES HOLDING THE PRESBYTERIAN SYSTEM.

ALLIANCE DES ÉGLISES RÉFORMÉES PRESBYTÉRIENNES.

Seat : Edinburgh. 44, Queen Street.

Foundation : 1877.

Object : To consider questions of general interest to the Presbyterian community.

Members : 118 churches in all lands adhering to the system, with a total membership of 4,792,476 (1925).

Governing Body : Executive Committee.

Officers : *Chairman*—Rev. C. Merle d'AUBIGNÉ (France).

General Secretary—Rev. W. H. HAMILTON (Edinburgh).

American Secretary—Rev. H. B. MASTER (Philadelphia).

Treasurer—W. H. MILL (Edinburgh).

Finance : Contributions from various Churches. Amount received annually : East, about £530 ; West, \$4,902.25.

Activities : Quadrennial conferences in Great Britain and United States of America. Intermediate conferences in Europe.

Historical Facts : Founded 1877 ; organisation completed 1884. Councils held at Edinburgh, Philadelphia, Belfast, London, Toronto, Liverpool, Glasgow, New York, Aberdeen, Pittsburg, Cardiff. Intermediate conferences at Zurich, Geneva, The Hague, Budapest, Lausanne. Delegates sent at various times to Prague, Budapest, Lyons, Transylvania and South Africa. Last General Council met in June 1929 at Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Official Publication : *Quarterly Register*.

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF CONGRESSES FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RELIEF.

COMITÉ INTERNATIONAL DES CONGRÈS D'ASSISTANCE PUBLIQUE ET PRIVÉE.

See also INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR INFORMATION AND ENQUIRIES REGARDING RELIEF TO FOREIGNERS.

Seat : Paris. 49, rue de Miromesnil.

Foundation : 1900.

Object : To arrange for congresses and for the study of the question of relief to foreigners.

Members : Nominated by the international congresses.

Officers: *Chairman*—Countess CARTON DE WIART.
Secretary-Treasurer—Georges RONDEL.

Finance: Source of revenue : subsidies from Governments and from private and public institutions. Subscriptions from National Committees, private persons, etc. Annual expenditure, 1,000 francs.

Activities: Publication of reports of international congresses and pamphlets issued by the International Bureau.

Historical Facts: International Charity Congresses held in 1856, 1857, 1861 and 1880 ; Congresses on Public and Private Relief in 1889, 1896, 1900, 1906 and 1928. The next Congress will be held in 1931.

**INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR INFORMATION AND ENQUIRIES REGARDING
RELIEF TO FOREIGNERS.**

**BUREAU INTERNATIONAL D'INFORMATION ET D'ÉTUDES SUR L'ASSISTANCE
AUX ÉTRANGERS.**

See also **INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF CONGRESSES FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE
RELIEF.**

Seat: Paris. 49, rue de Miromesnil.

Foundation: 1907.

Object: (1) To carry on propaganda for international treaties regarding mutual relief ; (2) To co-operate with Governments for the purpose of facilitating the carrying-out of such treaties.

Members: In general, all members of the League of Nations are represented.

Governing Body: Temporarily : Secretariat-General of the Permanent Union of Congresses for Public and Private Relief.

Officers: *Committee:* *Honorary Chairman*—Emile LOUBET.

Chairman—Paul STRAUSS (France).

Vice-Chairmen—M. VAN OVERBERGH (Brussels).

M. DE KRIEGER (Denmark).

Albert DUNANT (Switzerland).

Secretary-General—Georges RONDEL (Paris).

Finance: Voluntary contributions from Governments.

Activities: A series of printed pamphlets containing reports of proceedings and collected documents.

Historical Facts: Constituted by the International Committee of Congresses on Public and Private Relief, which was itself founded by previous international congresses. It forms, with other organisations, some international, some purely French, the Permanent Union of Relief Congresses. On June 27th, 1921, the Council of the League of Nations decided to place the Bureau under the League's authority, in accordance with Article 24 of the Covenant.

**INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF LEAGUES FOR THE DEFENCE OF THE RIGHTS
OF MAN AND OF CITIZENS.**

**FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES LIGUES POUR LA DÉFENSE DES DROITS
DE L'HOMME ET DU CITOYEN.**

Seat: Paris (VIIe). 10, rue de l'Université.

Foundation: 1922.

Object: To supply opportunities of contact between the various Leagues; to disseminate in all countries the principles of justice, liberty, equality and the sovereignty of the people as issued in the French Declaration of the Rights of Man of 1789 and 1793; to carry on a campaign for extending the League of Nations and the obligation of submitting to it all disputes between the States in order that such disputes may be settled, not by force, but according to law and by peaceful methods.

Members: National Leagues in Albania, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Danzig, Georgia, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Haiti, Hungary, Italy, Luxemburg, Poland, Portugal, Roumania and Spain.

Officer: *Secretary-General*—Mme. MENARD-DORIAN (Paris).

Finance: Every League fixes the amount of its members' subscription. It contributes to the expenses of the Federation by means of a fixed contribution and a contribution in proportion to the number of its members.

Activities: The Council of the Federation meets once a year; at this annual meeting each League is represented by one delegate. The International Federation has drawn up plans for conferences and publications which it will carry out as soon as its financial circumstances permit.

ROTARY INTERNATIONAL.

Seat: Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A. 211, West Wacker Drive. Branch Office for Europe: Zurich, 2, Pelikanstrasse.

Foundation: February 23rd, 1905.

Object: To encourage and foster the ideal of service as the basis of all worthy enterprise; high ethical standards in business and professions; the advancement of understanding, goodwill and international peace through a world fellowship of business and professional men united in the ideal of service, etc.

Members: Three thousand individual Rotary Clubs in forty-four different countries.

Governing Body: A Board of Directors composed of a president, three vice-presidents and eight directors.

Officers: *President*—I. B. SUTTON.

First Vice-President—THOMAS STEPHENSON.

Second Vice-President—ALMON E. ROTH.

Third Vice-President—EDUARDO MOORE.

Secretary-General—CHESLEY R. PERRY.

Treasurer—RUFUS F. CHAPIN.

Finance: Each Rotary Club pays to Rotary International an annual *per-capita* tax of \$4.50.

Activities: The annual international convention is the legislative body of Rotary International. The various Rotary Clubs are organised into districts or areas, each of which holds its annual conference for the purpose of furthering acquaintance and ensuring a larger co-operation in the pursuit of the objects of Rotary. The international board encourages and assists the individual Rotary Clubs in those activities which promote the six objects of Rotary.

Historical Facts: The first club was formed in Chicago in 1905. The first sixteen clubs formed an association in 1910, which became an international association in 1912.

Official Publication: *The Rotarian*.

SALVATION ARMY.

ARMÉE DU SALUT.

Seat: London. Queen Victoria Street.

Foundation: 1865.

Object: To spread the Gospel of Jesus Christ throughout the world in obedience to His Commandments, working in love to uplift all those needing assistance.

Governing Body: A Territorial Commander in each country responsible to the General.

Officers: *General*—E. J. HIGGINS.

Chief of the Staff—Com. Henry W. MAPP.

Chancellor of the Exchequer—Com. H. B. LAURIE.

International Social Secretary—Com. D. C. LAMB.

Overseas Secretaries—Com. Wilfred SIMPSON.

Com. Arthur R. BLOWERS.

Editor-in-Chief—Commissioner Theo. KITCHING.

Finance: Donations and voluntary subscriptions.

Activities: Conferences, meetings, visitation and propaganda, spiritual and social (humanitarian); the foundation of homes for men, women and children; rescue homes for women, industrial homes, schools; homes for soldiers and sailors; agricultural colonies and various institutions; 24,513 officers of the Salvation Army are working in 83 countries and colonies. The Gospel is preached in 67 different languages.

Official Publications: One hundred and twenty-five journals.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL CHRISTIAN INSTITUTE AND BUREAU OF RESEARCH OF THE UNIVERSAL CHRISTIAN CONFERENCE ON "LIFE AND WORK".

INSTITUT INTERNATIONAL DE CHRISTIANISME SOCIAL.

INTERNATIONALES SOZIALWISSENSCHAFTLICHES INSTITUT.

Seat: Geneva, 19, rue de Candolle.

Foundation: Stockholm 1925, at the Universal Christian Conference on Life and Work.

Object: It is a centre for mutual knowledge, correlation and co-operation of all socially active Christian organisations in the different religious communions and countries.

Members: All the Churches attached to the movement on Life and Work.

Officers: The Presidents of the different sections of the Conference: Archbishop SOEDERBLOM (Sweden).

Dr. KAPLER (Germany).

The BISHOP OF WINCHESTER (England).

Dr. CADMAN (U.S.A.).

Metropolitan Archbishop GERMANOS (Constantinople).

General Secretary of the Conference—Dr. Henry ATKINSON (New York).

Chairman of the Commission of the Institute—Professor TITUS (Berlin).

General Secretary for the Institute—Dr. Adolf KELLER (Geneva).

Finance: Direct contributions of the churches.

Activities: Information service on the social activities of the Churches and other organisations, research work in the field of industrial and economic problems, educational activity. Arrangements of Conferences for social experts. Publications, etc.

Historical Facts: The Conference on Life and Work which was held at Stockholm 1925, uniting nearly all the Christian Churches of the world, except the Roman Catholic Church, which was also invited, studied the Christian aspect of modern industrial and economic problems. It established the Bureau first in Zurich in 1926; then transferred it to Geneva in April 1928.

Official Publications: The review *Stockholm* (trilingual) and the Bulletin of the Institute.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE EXCHANGE OF SOCIAL EXPERIENCE.

INSTITUT INTERNATIONAL POUR LA DIFFUSION DES EXPÉRIENCES SOCIALES.

Seat: Yellow Springs, Ohio, U.S.A.

Foundation: 1910.

Object: The study and dissemination of social science.

Members: Private persons.

Governing Body: Managing Board.

Officer: *General Secretary*—Dr. R. BRODA.

Finance: Members' subscriptions.

Activities: Lectures — about one thousand up to the present time in all countries of Europe and in United States of America; publication of various books and studies. The Institute represents an autonomous section of the League for the Organisation of Progress founded in Paris in 1912.

Official Publication: *Records of Progress*.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR SOCIAL PROGRESS.

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE POUR LE PROGRÈS SOCIAL.

Seat: Basle. 1, Rebgasse.

Foundation: September 25th, 1925.

Object: (a) Scientific research; (b) preparation of public opinion in favour of social reforms; (c) propaganda for the ratification and application of international conventions and in particular for the improvement of workers' conditions.

Members: National groups. There are twenty national groups already constituted or in process of constitution.

Governing Body: An international Board of Directors, consisting of: (a) a *comité d'honneur* of eleven members chosen from among the most distinguished representatives of each country in the field of social progress; (b) An Executive Committee.

Officers: *President*—K. RENNER (Austria).

Vice-Presidents—E. FÜSTER (France).

A. LACHENAL (Switzerland).

L. VARLEZ.

Secretary-General—Professor A. BOISSART (Paris).

Director of Scientific Research and Publications—Professor St. BAUER.

Treasurer—Dr. Karl DE BLARER.

Finance: Annual subscriptions of the national groups, of not less than 500 Swiss francs; donations and subsidies from Governments, bodies or individuals; sale of publications. Expenditure, approximately, 30,000 Swiss francs.

Activities: Annual general meeting of representatives of national groups.

Historical Facts: The Association was constituted on September 25th, 1925, at Berne, by the amalgamation of two international associations for labour legislation and against unemployment and by the adhesion of various national sections and individual members of the former Permanent International Committee for Social Insurance, which had not resumed its activities since the war.

Official Publication: *L'Avenir du Travail* (in French and German).

INTERNATIONAL CATHOLIC UNION FOR SOCIAL SERVICE.

UNION CATHOLIQUE INTERNATIONALE DE SERVICE SOCIAL.

Seat: Brussels. 75, boulevard Clovis.

Foundation: October 1925.

Object: (1) To develop social service on the basis of Catholic doctrine and Christian charity; (2) to study jointly, in the light of Catholic principles, questions of doctrine and scientific and practical questions relating to social service; (3) to facilitate relations between Catholic social schools; (4) to unite Catholic social branches in all countries, to support their work; (5) to promote the foundation of Catholic social schools in the various countries.

Members: Social schools and social auxiliary groups holding diplomas in Austria, Belgium, Canada, France, Great Britain, Hungary, Netherlands, Spain, Switzerland and United States of America.

Governing Body: Committee, consisting of two delegates for each country representing social schools for men and women; a bureau consisting of four members.

Officers: The bureau at present consists of: Mlle. Novo (Paris); Mlle. OFFENBERG (Aix-la-Chapelle); and Miss REGAN (Washington, D.C., U.S.A.).
Secretary—Mlle. BAERS (Brussels).

Activities: Meetings, publications, documentation, interchange of information. The first Congress was held at Milan in 1925; the fourth was held at Paris in 1929.

Historical Facts: The first steps in founding this International Union were taken by the General Secretariat of the "Œuvres Sociales Féminines Chrétiennes" of Belgium, which arranged the first International Congress at Milan.

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR SOCIAL STUDIES (MECHLIN UNION).

UNION INTERNATIONALE D'ÉTUDES SOCIALES (UNION DE MALINES).

Seat: Mechlin (Belgium). Episcopal Palace.

Foundation: 1920, by Cardinal Mercier (1851-1926).

Object: To study social problems in the light of Catholic moral conceptions and to acquaint the public, especially the working-classes, with principles and resolutions discussed and approved by the Union.

Members: Private persons in various countries.

Officers: *President*—Cardinal VAN ROEY (Mechlin).
Secretary—M. DEFOURNY (Louvain).

Finance: Members' subscriptions form the sole source of income. Annual expenditure, 1,000 Belgian francs.

Activities: Annual sessions, publication of the Code Social, etc.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF YOUNG SOCIAL WORKERS.

Seat: Berlin. O 17. Fruchtstrasse, 64 II.

Foundation: July 1926.

Object: Arrangements of meetings to provide for young social workers an opportunity of exchanging experiences and ideas.

Members: in Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Great Britain, India, Netherlands, Switzerland and United States of America.

Governing Body: International Committee.

Officers: *Chairman and Founder*—Helen MORTON (U.S.A.).
Secretary and Chairman of the Second International Conference—Elisabeth BENZLER (Germany).

Finance: Private contributions of members; quotas are fixed according to needs.

Activities: Meetings with round-table discussions on social affairs, welfare work, settlement work, youth movement. The first Conference was held at Brussels in 1927, the second Conference at the Castle of Lauenstein (Oberfranken), Germany in 1928. The next meeting will take place in 1930 in Great Britain.

SUFİ MOVEMENT.

Seat: Geneva. 46, quai des Eaux-Vives.

Foundation: 1923.

Object: To realise and spread the knowledge of unity, the religion of love and wisdom. To discover the light and power latent in man and to help to bring the East and West close together, etc.

Members: Branches in Belgium, Brazil, Denmark, England, Germany, France, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, United States of America.

Governing Body: Executive Committee.

Officers: *Representative-General*—MAHEBOOB Khan.

Vice-President—E. DE CRUZAT ZANETTI.

General Secretary—E. DUSSAQ.

General Treasurer—Countess M. L. PIERI.

Finance: (a) The quota paid by its members; (b) the percentage of its own quotas sent by the various national societies to the International Headquarters; (c) voluntary gifts and contributions.

Activities: The activities are carried out by (a) The Esoteric School of Inner Culture named "Sufi Order"; (b) The religious movement named "Universal Worship"; (c) The section named "World Brotherhood".

Historical Facts: The Sufi Movement was first introduced into the Western World in 1910 by Inayat Khan, the pioneer exponent of Sufism.

UNIVERSAL LEAGUE FOR THE OBSERVANCE OF SUNDAY.

LIGUE UNIVERSELLE POUR L'OBSERVATION DU DIMANCHE.

Seat: Geneva. 17, rue de Candolle.

Foundation: 1876.

Object: To defend the institution of a weekly day of rest, as necessary for the individual, the family and society, and also for moral and religious progress.

Members: All committees and persons accepting its constitution and contributing to the general expenses.

Governing Body: Executive Committee; General Assembly of Delegates.

Officers: *President*—Rev. Em. CHRISTEN.

Secretary-General—Rev. W. MERMINOD.

Finances: Contributions of national committees and donations.

Activities: Sixteen international Congresses 150 publications and twelve volumes of these congresses; English, French and German periodicals. The Federation has stimulated the drafting of laws on a rest day for factory workers, clerical workers and officials of public services in Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy and Switzerland.

WORLD'S WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.**UNION UNIVERSELLE DES FEMMES CHRÉTIENNES POUR LA TEMPÉRANCE.**

Seat : London. 32, The Ridgeway, Golder's Green, N.W.; and Rest Cottage, Evanston, Illinois (U.S.A.).

Foundation : 1883.

Object : The prohibition of the liquor traffic throughout the world.

Members : National associations in Australia, Burma, Canada, Ceylon, China, Estonia, Finland, France, Great Britain, India, Irish Free State, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Newfoundland, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, South Africa, Sweden, Turkey and United States of America. Total members in 1920, 633,043.

Governing Body : Executive Committee.

Officers : *President*—Anna GORDON (U.S.A.).

Vice-Presidents—Ella A. BOOLE (Brooklyn, N. Y.).

Miss SOLOMON (Cape Town).

Miss SANDSTROM (Stockholm).

First Honorary Secretary—Agnes E. SLACK (London).

Second Honorary Secretary—W. T. G. BROWN (Ontario).

Treasurer—Margaret C. MUNNS (Evanston, Illinois).

Finance : Subscriptions from national associations and members.

Activities : Publications ; lectures ; international conferences.

**INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE FEDERATION OF
THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETIES IN EUROPE.**

Seat : Geneva. 14, boulevard des Philosophes.

Foundation : August 3rd, 1928, at Brussels.

Object : To give international help in finance and special workers to the Geneva Theosophical Society.

Members : In Great Britain, France, Irish Free State, Netherlands, Switzerland and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Officers : *Chairman*—E. L. GARDNER.

Secretary—Miss DIJKGRAAF.

Finance : Subscriptions from theosophical societies and donations.

Activities : Conferences ; promotion of the objects of the Theosophical Society, etc.

THEOSOPHICAL WORLD UNIVERSITY ASSOCIATION.

Seat : London. 153, Brompton Road, S.W. 3.

Foundation : 1927.

Object : To further the aims and principles of the Theosophical World University and to co-ordinate the educational theosophical activities in all countries.

Members: In any country having not less than twenty-five members of the Association a national section of the Association may be formed.

Governing Body: The Council, consisting of the Rector, the Principal, the Director of Studies, the Registrar and the Assistant Registrars of the University, *ex officio*, together with two representatives appointed by each national section of the Association.

Officers: *President and Chairman*—Professor James SCOTT.
Vice-President—Dr. Anna KAMENSKY.
Secretary-Treasurer—K. CONDER.

Finance: Annual subscription of national sections, groups and members.

Activities: Meetings, publishing activities, correspondence, interchange of information, congresses.

Historical Facts: The Theosophical World-University Association was founded in 1927 in London, when a group of the Theosophical Educational Trust decided to form an international nucleus to promote and support the ideals of the Theosophical World University. The first general meeting of the Association was held in London in June 1927, a second at Ommen, Holland, in August 1927, and a third in Brussels in July 1928.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF TRAFFIC IN WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

BUREAU INTERNATIONAL POUR LA RÉPRESSION DE LA TRAITE DES FEMMES ET DES ENFANTS.

Seat: London. 3-4, Old Pye Street, Westminster, S.W. 1.

Foundation: 1899.

Object: The suppression of the traffic in women and children by means of National Committees formed in every country of Europe, in Canada, Egypt, India, Japan, South America, and United States of America, which work in conjunction with their respective Governments.

Members: The representatives of the above-mentioned national committees who are resident in London, together with seven English members appointed by the National Vigilance Association, London, which is responsible for all expenditure.

Officers: Members of the Committee. *President*—The Right Rev. TALBOT, D.D.
Secretary.—F. SEMPKINS.

Finance: Donations and subscriptions. Annual expenditure, £1,500.

Activities: International congresses, conferences, port and railway-station work, repatriation, co-operation with the police, etc.

Historical Facts: The International Bureau is the outcome of the activities of the late W. A. Coote, who succeeded in bringing about an International Congress at Paris in 1902. This Congress led to the signature of the International Agreement of 1904 by various European Governments and the United States. The Bureau is represented on the League of Nations Permanent Advisory Committee for the Suppression of Traffic in Women and Children.

**INTERNATIONAL UNION AND PEOPLE'S LEAGUE AGAINST VIVISECTION.
UNION INTERNATIONALE ET LIGUE POPULAIRE CONTRE LA VIVISECTION.**

Seat: Paris. 76, rue de Rennes.

Foundation: 1900, by Baron de Knyff.

Object: To save animals from vivisection and abandonment; to suppress the crime of vivisection.

Members: 36,000 members.

Officers: *Chairman*—Dr. BOUCHER.

Vice-Chairman—Dr. LAURENT.

M. SÉNÉ.

General Secretary—Mme. DE SILVA.

Finance: Subscriptions, donations, etc.

Activities: No publications since the war; two conferences a year.

**INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION FOR AID TO YOUNG WOMEN.
FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES AMIES DE LA JEUNE FILLE.**

Seat: Neuchâtel (Switzerland). 10, rue de la Treille.

Foundation: 1877.

Object: To care for girls of whatever nationality, religion or occupation, who are without proper protection or in unsuitable surroundings.

Members: Committees in twenty-two countries; individual members in forty-one countries.

Governing Body: International Office of the Federation.

Officers: *Committee. Chairman*—Mme. CURCHOD-SECRETAN.

Vice-Chairmen—Mme. ERNEST DUBOIS.

Andrée KURZ.

General Secretary—M. WAVRE.

Treasurer—Mme. ATTINGER-LARDY.

Assessors—L. RIVIER.

Mme. A. BELLENOT.

Mme. L. MICHAUD.

H. TERRISSE.

Finance: Contributions, donations.

Activities: Travellers' aid work, homes, registry and enquiry offices; publication of lists of useful addresses for girls.

Official Publication: International monthly paper, *Le Journal du Bien public*.

WORLD'S ALLIANCE OF YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS.
ALLIANCE UNIVERSELLE DES UNIONS CHRÉTIENNES DE JEUNES GENS

Seat: Geneva. 3, rue Général Dufour.

Foundation: 1855.

Object: To unite the National Alliances of Young Men's Christian Associations throughout the world. The World's Committee acts as a co-ordinating agency between national movements, and, through research, publications, conferences and field service, concerns itself with the development of existing movements and the occupation of new fields.

Members: National alliances in Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, India, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, South Africa, South America (Argentina, Chile, Peru, Uruguay), Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United States of America. Co-operating Movements not yet officially affiliated: Cuba, East Africa, Egypt, Federated Malay States, Fiji Islands, Greece, Hawaii, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Latvia, Madagascar, Mexico, Nigeria, Palestine, Philippine Islands, Poland, Porto Rico, Portugal, Roumania, West Africa and the West Indies. There are 7,851 secretaries in fifty-four countries.

Governing Body: The World's Conference, composed of delegates from affiliated alliances in proportion to membership; the World's Committee, created in 1878, with its seat at Geneva from the outset, consisting of 120 members appointed by national alliances on the basis of membership; the Executive Committee.

Officers: *President*—Dr. J. R. MOTT.

Vice-Presidents—Rev. A. KOECHLIN.

Dr. KARL FRIES.

Hon. Secretary—Rev. J. E. SIORDET.

Treasurer—G. WAGNER.

General Secretary—W. W. GETHMAN.

Finance: Subscriptions from National Councils and from members and friends. Budget expenditure in 1927, 299,229 francs.

Activities: World conferences: nineteenth held in Helsingfors, Finland, 1926, and twentieth to be held in United States of America, 1931. Specialised conferences: Pörtschach, Austria, for workers among boys, 1923; Cassel, Germany, for workers among high-school students, 1927. International Camps: Europe six, Far East one. Meetings of the plenary, bi-annually; meetings of the executive, semi-annually; publications. Information service and article service (in three languages); annual directory, listing principal associations of the world; two series of six booklets each, for boys and young men, on the World's Study of Jesus; special pamphlets upon high-school work, emigration work, work with industrial boys, etc.

Historical Facts: In 1855, the Alliance consisted of 322 associations, with 27,860 members; in 1878 (the year of the foundation of the World's Committee), of 2,500 associations, with 130,000 members; on January 1st, 1928, of 10,034 associations, with 1,558,893 members.

Official Publication: *World's Youth* (in three languages).

ZIONIST ORGANISATION.
ORGANISATION SIONISTE.

Seat: London. 77, Great Russell Street, and Jerusalem.

Foundation: 1897.

Object: To create for the Jewish people a home in Palestine secured by public law.

Members: Federations of Zionist societies in the principal countries of the world.

Governing Body: The International Zionist Congress meeting normally at intervals of two years; General Council, consisting at present of fifty-two members elected by the Zionist Congress.

Officers: *President of the Organisation*—Dr. Chaim WEIZMANN.
President of the Executive Committee—Nahum SOKOLOW.

Finance: The basis for membership is the shekel (the price of which is fixed from year to year in each country by its Executive; at present 2s. in Great Britain). Expenditure in Palestine 1921-1927, £E3,968,024.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL ZIONIST ORGANISATION.

Seat: London. 75, Great Russell Street, W.C. 1.

Foundation: July 11th, 1920.

Object: To promote the interests of Jewish women, girls and children in Palestine by erecting and maintaining educational institutions for agriculture and domestic science; infant welfare stations and a mothercraft centre; social service club for urban work.

Members: Federations and groups in over thirty-three countries.

Governing Body: Executives in London and Palestine.

Officers: *Honorary President*—Lady Herbert SAMUEL.

Honorary Vice-President—Mrs. J. H. HERTZ.

Presidential Board: Mrs. EDER, Mrs. IRWELL, Mrs. GOODMAN, Mrs. SIEFF, Mrs. WEIZMANN.

Honorary Treasurers—Mrs. MARKS.

Mrs. WEIZMANN.

Honorary Secretary—Mrs. SACHER.

English Secretary—Miss MAAS.

Foreign Secretary—Miss MECHNER.

Finance: Sources of income: voluntary contributions. *Annual Expenditure:* £18,750 to £18,850 per annum in Palestine; £2,000 outside Palestine.

Activities: World conference of Jewish women every second year; annual council meeting; periodical magazine; reports; leaflets; news bulletins, etc.; proceedings of conference.

Historical Facts: Conferences held in 1921, 1923, 1925, 1927 and 1929; 1922, foundation of the Girls' Training Hostel in Tel Aviv for domestic science and agriculture; of public kitchen; 1926, opening of Girls' Agricultural School in Nahalal; 1927, beginning of activities of Social Service Club in gardening, home industry, cultural work, cooking and housewifery.

Official Publication: *Pioneers and Helpers* (English and German).

VIII. ECONOMICS AND FINANCE.

INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTANTS' ASSOCIATION.

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DE COMPTABILITÉ.

Seat: Brussels. 13, rue Maurice des Ombiaux.

Foundation: 1911.

Object: To draw up definite rules which, when applied to accountancy, will ensure a uniform system and terminology; to create a universal scheme for the classification of accounts and the use of symbols, decimal system, etc.

Members: In Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, Egypt, England, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Luxemburg, Mexico, Netherlands, Portugal, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, South Africa and Spain.

Governing Body: A General Council.

Officers: *President*—Dr. Cav. Salvatore BRUNO (Italy).

Vice-Presidents—G. REYMONDIN (France).

J. DUMON (Belgium).

General Secretary — Georges DENHAENE (Brussels).

Finances: Donations, State subsidies, subscriptions. The annual budget amounts to from 15,000 to 20,000 francs.

Activities: International conferences; publications, etc.

Official Publication: A Bulletin.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR THE PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS.

BUREAU INTERNATIONAL POUR LA PUBLICATION DES TARIFS DOUANIERS.

Seat: Brussels. 38, rue de l'Association.

Foundation: July 5th, 1890.

Object: To translate and publish, at common expense, in five languages (English, French, German, Italian and Spanish) the Customs tariffs of all countries, together with such modifications as may be introduced.

Members: Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Luxemburg, Mexico, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Persia, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Siam, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela.

Governing Body: The Belgian Minister for Foreign Affairs appoints the staff. A delegate of the Minister is at the head of the International Bureau, with the title of President. The Belgian Treasury advances the funds.

Officers:Committee: *President*—Jules BRUNET (Minister Plenipotentiary).
Director—M. DAVIDOVSKI.

Finance: Subscriptions: countries are divided into six classes according to the importance of their trade, each class paying in the proportion of a certain number of units. Annual budget: 125,000 gold francs.

Activities: Translation and publication of Customs tariffs and their modifications.

Historical Facts: The Bureau was constituted under the International Convention of July 5th, 1890. It was opened on April 1st, 1891.

Official Publication: The *Bulletin international des douanes*, published in the five languages enumerated above, is based on documents forwarded by the Governments themselves.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE OF ECONOMIC ENTENTE.

SOCIÉTÉ INTERNATIONALE POUR L'ENTENTE ÉCONOMIQUE.

Seat: Geneva. 39, quai Wilson.

Foundation: July 1925.

Object: The economic understanding and reconstruction of Europe.

Members: Active members; honorary members; donors; patrons; ordinary members. The General Assembly is composed exclusively of active members who have subscribed for at least five shares.

Governing Body: (1) The General Assembly; (2) the Managing Committee; (3) the officers of the Managing Committee; (4) the General Manager. The Society is administered by the Managing Committee under the control of the General Assembly and of the Auditing Committee.

Officer: Dr. H. de KAUFFMANN, General Manager and President-Founder.

Finances: Members' subscriptions, subsidies, donations, etc.

Activities: The Society has created "l'Agence Mondiale d'Informations" (an International Office of Propaganda), a *Journal économique international*, and it is engaged in the creation and the organisation of an International Economic Centre, the task of which is to foresee and, if possible, to avoid economic crises; an international office for the rational organisation of production, trade, navigation and for the management and distribution on a large scale of the products of human activity.

Historical Facts: After preliminary enquiries, extending over some years, into the new economic, political and social conditions created by the war, it was decided to form the International Society.

Official Publication: *Journal économique international*.

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC UNION.
UNION ÉCONOMIQUE EUROPÉENNE.
EUROPÄISCHE WIRTSCHAFTS-UNION.

Seat: The Hague. 177, Weissenbruchstraat.

Foundation: May 5th, 1928.

Object: International organisation for European political and economic co-operation.

Members: Associations, private persons, institutes, organisations, societies, firms, etc.

Officers: *President*—Professor A. VAN GIJN (The Hague).

First Vice-President and General Administrator—Christian GÜNTHER (The Hague).

Vice-Presidents—Georges BONNET (Paris).

Emmy FREUNDLICH (Vienna).

Paul MAGYAR (Budapest).

Theodor TOBLER (Berne).

Secretary—Mme. D. HAUSCHNER (The Hague).

Finance: Members' subscriptions.

Activities: Publications, periodicals, conferences.

Official Publication: *Europäische Wirtschafts-Union.*

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE TO PROMOTE UNIVERSAL FREE TRADE.

COMITÉ INTERNATIONAL POUR DÉVELOPPER LE LIBRE ÉCHANGE UNIVERSEL.

Seat: London. c/o Cobden Club, 69 Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.I.

Foundation: At Amsterdam in 1921.

Object: To group national Free Trade Organisations in all countries; to proclaim the urgent necessity for universal Free Trade and to urge those countries which are not yet in favour of it to recognise the need for considerable modification of the Customs and other systems which hinder Free Trade relations.

Members: Free Trade Organisations in Australia, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland and United States of America.

Officers: *Chairman*—Sir Hugh BELL, Bart., C.B.

Treasurer—T. Fisher UNWIN.

Secretary—F. J. SHAW.

Activities: Arranging for international congresses; submission of resolutions to the League of Nations and other organisations for the development of friendly economic relations.

Historical Facts: At the Third International Free Trade Congress in 1921, it was decided that an international committee to promote Universal Free Trade should be formed and that the Governing Body should be officials of the Cobden Club, the English Free Trade organisation. International Free Trade Congresses were held at Budapest and Frankfort-on-the-Main in October 1922, under the auspices of the International Committee.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF THE MIDDLE CLASSES.**INSTITUT INTERNATIONAL DES CLASSES MOYENNES.**

Seat: Brussels. 45, rue de l'Association.

Foundation: 1903.

Object: To study economic questions relating to the middle classes, excluding all religious and political questions.

Members: Private persons and associations.

Governing Body: A Committee of seven officers re-elected every three years; a Permanent Secretariat.

Officers: *Chairman*—M. DUFOURMANTELLE (Paris).

Vice-Chairman—M. MAGALDI (Rome).

Secretary—M. STEVENS (Brussels).

Finance: Subscriptions of private persons or associations and subsidies of Governments: donations, bequests and sale of publications.

Activities: Congresses, conferences, consultations; publication of a bulletin; collection of laws, etc.

INTERNATIONAL MIDDLE-CLASS UNION.**UNION INTERNATIONALE DES CLASSES MOYENNES.****INTERNATIONALE MITTELSTANDS-UNION.**

Seat: Berne. Bürgerhaus.

Foundation: September 1923.

Object: To unite artisans and industrial, commercial, intellectual and agricultural middle-class workers of all countries for the defence of their economic and other interests.

Members: Central Committees in Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, England, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Liechtenstein, Netherlands, Poland, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain and Switzerland.

Governing Body: The International Council; Central Committees in the various countries; Managing Committee.

Officers: *Chairman*—Dr. H. TSCHUMI (Berne).

Vice-Chairman—Dr. J. L. CAGIANÚT (Zurich).

Secretary—H. GALEAZZI (Berne).

Finance: Members' subscriptions: for private persons: minimum, 10 gold francs; for boards, administrations, institutions, etc., 15 gold francs.

Activities: Publication of the reports of the Congresses held in September 1923 and 1924 at Berne.

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR LAND VALUE TAXATION AND FREE TRADE.

Seat: London. 11, Tothill Street, S.W. 1.

Foundation: July 1926, at the Copenhagen Conference.

Object: To promote land value taxation and free trade as taught by Henry George, and to hold international conferences.

Members: Individual supporters from Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Cuba, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Irish Free State, Malta, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United States of America, Uruguay; and many affiliated leagues and societies.

Governing Body: President, treasurer, secretariat and international committee.

Officers: *President*—Charles O'CONNOR HENNESSY (U.S.A.).

Treasurer—Ashley MITCHELL (Great Britain).

Secretariat—John PAUL, A. W. MADSEN (Great Britain), F. FOLKE, Abel BRINK (Denmark).

Finance: Voluntary subscriptions; annual expenditure about £800.

Activities: The Union holds international conferences, organises an International Press and Intelligence Bureau, and publishes books and pamphlets. The memorandum addressed by the Union to the Geneva World Economic Conference in 1926 was circulated in twelve different languages.

Official Publication: *Land and Liberty*.

INTERNATIONAL THRIFT INSTITUTE.

INSTITUT INTERNATIONAL DE L'ÉPARGNE.

INTERNATIONALES INSTITUT DES SPARWESENS.

Seat: Milan. 4, Via Monte di Pietà.

Foundation: 1925.

Object: (a) To maintain the ideals with which the activities of savings banks are inspired, and more particularly that fundamental activity of thrift propaganda among all social classes; (b) to further the knowledge of the organisation of the functions and of the activities of savings banks in various countries; (c) to improve the methods and systems of the organisation and its functions and activities; (d) to develop thrift and savings institutes in different countries, etc.

Members: 4,468 associated savings banks in twenty-five countries.

Governing Body: The Permanent Committee is composed of three delegates and three alternate delegates for each of the several countries to which the subscribing savings bank belongs.

- Officers:** *President*—Marquis G. DE CAPITANI D'ARZAGO (Milan).
Vice-President—Commander E. DESROYS DU ROURE (Paris).
Vice-President of the Executive Committee—Thomas HENDERSON, J.P., F.S.A. (Scotland).
Honorary Treasurer—Dr. H. STIGLEITNER (Vienna).
Secretary of the Permanent and Executive Committee—Professor F. RAVIZZA (Director of the Institute).
- Finance:** Dues of member institutions; subventions by Governments; subsidies by different institutions, societies, associations and individuals; income derived from invested assets and other sources.
- Activities:** The Institute supplies its associated savings banks and the saving bank associations with information regarding the organisation of saving banks, and regarding thrift in general, despatches material for perusal, etc. It has promoted the celebration throughout the world of a "World Thrift Day" on October 31st of each year. The second International Thrift Congress will take place in London from October 7th to 11th, 1929.
- Historical Facts:** The Institute was founded as the result of a resolution by the first International Thrift Congress held at Milan in 1924, on the initiative of the savings bank of the province of Lombardy.
- Official Publication:** A monthly Review, published in French and English, entitled respectively: *L'Épargne du Monde* and *World Thrift*.
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IX. AGRICULTURE.

PERMANENT INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS.

COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE PERMANENTE DES ASSOCIATIONS AGRICOLES (C.I.P.A.).

Seat: Rome. International Institute of Agriculture, Villa Umberto I.

Foundation: December 2nd, 1925.

Object: To establish permanent and practical co-operation between the International Institute of Agriculture, a governmental institution, and agricultural associations based on private enterprise.

Members: 204 representative agricultural associations in Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dutch East Indies, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Indo-China, Irish Free State, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Philippine Islands, Poland, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunis, Union of South Africa, Uruguay, Virgin Islands.

Governing Body: The plenary assembly of the Commission.

Officers: Bureau composed of the Chairman (F. E. POSTHUMA) and M. AZARA, M. DE MICHELIS, M. GAUTIER, Mr. PICKSTONE, TORRES FILHO, and THAON DI REVEL (General Rapporteur).
Secretary—M. DONINI.

Finance: Contributions of participating associations.

Activities: The commission held its first plenary meeting in November 1927 at Rome. Agreements were reached concerning the establishment of closer relations between the International Institute of Agriculture and the agricultural associations, the inclusion of representatives of the latter in the delegations to the general assemblies of the Institute, the publication of information of special interest to the associations, etc. The bureau met on October 15th and 18th, 1928, and arranged to hold an enquiry into agricultural conditions; to arrange for the co-operation of agricultural associations in certain of the Institute's enquiries; to establish a system of exchanging publications between the associations and the Institute.

Official Publication: *Agricultural Information Sheet.*

INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL CO-ORDINATION COMMISSION.

COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE DE COORDINATION POUR L'AGRICULTURE (C.I.C.A.).

Seat: Rome. International Institute of Agriculture, Villa Umberto I.

Foundation: December 9th, 1927.

Object: To direct the efforts of the participating bodies towards the solution of the agricultural problems which directly concern these bodies or are indirectly connected with their ordinary work.

Members: International Institute of Agriculture; Secretariat of the League of Nations (Health Section, Communications and Transit Section, Economic and Financial Section); International Labour Office; Permanent International Committee of Agricultural Associations; International Chamber of Commerce; International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation; International Agricultural Commission; International Parliamentary Conference on Commerce; Office International d'Hygiène publique; International Colonial Institute; International Domestic Science Office; International Association for the Study of the Soil; International Committee for Horticultural Congresses; International Committee on the Improvement of the Amenities of Rural Life; International Meteorological Committee; International Wine Office; International Office for dealing with Contagious Diseases of Animals; International Dairy Federation; International Federation of Professional Gardeners; International Management Institute; International Statistical Institute; International Federation of Christian Trade Unions of Agricultural Workers; International Federation of Agricultural Workers; International Association of Poultry Instructors and Investigators; National Federation of Fascist Agricultural Unions; International Seed-Testing Association; International Institute for the Unification of Private Law.

Governing Body: Plenary assembly, consisting of the representatives of all the participating organisations and institutions; bureau, composed of the Chairman (the President of the International Institute of Agriculture), two Vice-Chairmen (the delegates of the International Labour Office and the International Agricultural Commission), and five other members (delegates of the technical sections of the Secretariat of the League of Nations, the technical services of the International Labour Office, the International Chamber of Commerce, the Permanent International Committee of Agricultural Associations, and the International Wine Office).

Activities: The first plenary assembly was held at Rome in 1928. The bureau of the C.I.C.A. met at Rome at the International Institute of Agriculture in 1928, and came to agreements with regard to the recommendations of the League of Nations Economic Consultative Committee and the preparation of a scheme for co-operating in the development of the scientific organisation of agricultural work.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

INTERNATIONALER BUND DER LANDWIRTSCHAFTLICHEN GENOSSENSCHAFTEN

Seat: Berlin. 43 Königin-Augusta-Strasse.

Object: The protection and joint representation of general interests; closer union between the groups in the different countries; the exchange and utilisation of experience gained in these countries; the classification, centralisation and publication of data of all sorts, and the compilation of statistics.

Members: Groups and their members.

Officer: *Director*—O. GENNES.

Official Publications: Four reports of the Assemblies have been published.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

INSTITUT INTERNATIONAL D'AGRICULTURE.

Seat: Rome. International Institute of Agriculture, Villa Umberto I.

Foundation: June 7th, 1905, as the result of a Convention concluded between the representatives of forty different countries assembled in Rome.

Object: (a) To collect, examine and publish, with the least possible delay, statistical technical and economic information with regard to farming, crop and live-stock production, trade in agricultural products and the prices current on the different markets; (b) to communicate all such information to persons interested as soon as possible; (c) to indicate the wages paid for farm work; (d) to record any new diseases of crops which may have appeared in any part of the world, showing the countries affected by such diseases, their progress and, where possible, any effective measures for their control; (e) to study questions concerning agricultural co-operation, insurance and credit in all their forms; collect and publish all information that may be useful in the various countries for the organisation of systems of agricultural co-operation, insurance and credit; (f) to submit, for the approval of the various Governments, measures for the protection of the common interests of farmers, and for the improvement of their conditions, after the preliminary study of all requisite sources of information, such as resolutions passed by international or other agricultural congresses and societies, or by scientific and learned bodies.

Membership: The constituent Convention of June 7th, 1905, was signed by forty States. At present, the number of member States, including colonies and dependencies, is seventy-four, classed in five groups, according to the amount of contribution, as follows: first group: Argentina, Brazil, China, France, Germany, Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Italy, Japan, Russia, Spain, United States of America; second group: British India, Canada, Chile, Egypt, Hawaii, Philippine Islands, Porto Rico, Roumania, Virgin Islands; third group: Algeria, Australia, Czechoslovakia, Indo-China, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Turkey; fourth group: Bulgaria, Cirenaica, Denmark, Dutch East Indies, Eritrea, Finland, Irish Free State, French West Africa, Greece, Italian Somaliland, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Tripolitania, Tunis, Union of South Africa, Venezuela; fifth group: Abyssinia, Austria, Belgian Congo, Belgium, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Estonia, Guatemala, Haiti, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Madagascar, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Persia, Peru, San Marino, Siam, Uruguay.

Governing Body: General Assembly, consisting of delegates specially appointed by the Governments. The Assembly is the directive organ of the Institute with attributions and powers limited solely by the Convention. It acts through the Permanent Committee, which is the executive organ of the Institute and consists of a single delegate for each of the member States.

Consultative Bodies: In addition to its directive and executive organs, the Institute possesses the following consultative bodies: the Agricultural Advisory Committee, consisting of representatives of the International Labour Office and of the International Institute of Agriculture, which deals with all questions requiring the collaboration of the two institutions; the International Scientific Agricultural Council; the Permanent International Commission of Agricultural Associations; the International Commission for Co-ordination in Agriculture.

Officers: *President of the Permanent Committee*—Professor G. DE MICHELIS (Ambassador, Delegate of Italy).

Vice-President—M. LOUIS-DOP (Delegate of France).

Acting Secretary-General—Valentino DORE (Chief of the Bureau of General Statistics).

Finance: The receipts of the Institute are made up of: (a) the 300,000 lire granted annually by the King of Italy; (b) annual contributions of the member States, classified in the five groups shown above (ranging from 12,500 lire to 200,000 lire); (c) interest on the reserve fund; (d) proceeds of the sale of publications.

Activities: The work of the Institute is carried out by five bureaux: (1) General Secretariat, to which is also attached the Bureau of Agricultural Legislation, (2) Bureau of General Statistics; (3) Bureau of Agricultural Science; (4) Bureau of Economic and Social Questions; (5) Library (180,000 volumes). Organisation of international conferences and congresses. Among the more important directly organised by the Institute are: (1926) First World Forestry Congress; eighth International Olive-growing Congress; (1927) first International Conference of Wheat Experts; (1928) fifth International Seed-Testing Congress.

Official Publications: *International Year-Book of Agricultural Statistics*, *International Year-Book of Agricultural Legislation*; (monthly) *International Review of Agriculture*, *International Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics*, *International Bulletin of Plant Diseases*; Monographs on agricultural, economic and social questions, etc.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF AGRICULTURE.

COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE D'AGRICULTURE.

Seat: Paris (VIIe). 18, rue de Bellechasse.

Foundation: 1889.

Object: To protect the interests of agriculture in the international sphere. It is independent of any governmental influence.

Members: Some ninety agricultural organisations, generally the most representative, in twenty-four countries.

Officers: The Secretariat will not be finally constituted until the reorganisation now proceeding is concluded (see "Historical Facts").

President of the Committee—Marquis DE VOGUÉ (France).

Vice-Presidents—C. FUDAKOWSKI (Poland).

Jules GAUTIER (France).

Dr. A. HERMES (Germany).

Dr. E. LAUR (Switzerland).

Jules MAENHAUT (Belgium).

General Secretary and Treasurer—Henri HITIER (Paris).

Secretaries—Dr. A. BOREL (Brugg).

Rieul PAISANT (Paris).

Finance: Members' subscriptions: subscription units of 250 gold francs or 50 dollars each. Annual expenditure: practically nil before the reorganisation of 1926; about 10,000 gold francs in 1927; probably 30,000 to 60,000 francs in the future. These figures do not include the expenses of the biennial international congresses on agriculture, each of which costs some tens of thousands of gold francs, furnished by the organisations in the country in which the Congress is held.

Activities: International congresses on agriculture.

Historical Facts: Founded in 1889 to ensure continuity between the international congresses on agriculture. Reorganised in 1926 to serve as the central organisation of agricultural associations. Regulations recast in 1928 to provide an adequate financial basis for the formation of a permanent Secretariat.

Official Publications: Various reports. A regular Review will be published as soon as the re-organisation is finished.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF FARMERS' UNIONS.

CONFÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES SYNDICATS AGRICOLES.

Seat: Paris, (IXe). 8, rue d'Athènes.

Foundation: 1920.

Object: To promote the social, financial, commercial and economic independence of organised farmers.

Members: Federations of Farmers' Unions in Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, France, Hungary, Italy, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Spain and Switzerland.

Officers: Federal Office: *Chairman*—Count LUBIENSKI (Poland).

Vice-Chairmen—M. LUYTGAERENS (Belgium). M. DE AZARA (Spain).

General Secretary—Adrien TOUSSAINT (France).

Finance: Entrance fees in the form of voluntary donations: minimum, 1,000 French francs; annual subscriptions: variable.

INTERNATIONAL GOAT-BREEDING FEDERATION.

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DE L'ÉLEVAGE CAPRIN.

INTERNATIONALER ZIEGENZUCHTVERBAND.

Seat: Fribourg (Switzerland). 8, avenue Miséricorde.

Foundation: September 18th, 1925 (November 19th, 1926).

Object: To organise international goat-breeding congresses.

Members: Goat-breeding associations in Belgium, France, Germany, Netherlands, Switzerland. Negotiations are in progress or national sections in course of formation in Brazil, Canada, Denmark, England, Mexico, Spain and the United States of America.

Governing Body: The General Assembly; The International Bureau; The Permanent International Secretariat; the committees of the national sections.

Officers: *International President*—Jacques TIMMERMANS (Netherlands).

International Vice-President—Jules MAENHAUT (Belgium).

International Secretary—Jules COLLAUD, D.Sc. (Switzerland).

Finance: Annual contributions from national sections (50 Swiss francs each section), donations and occasional Government grants.

Activities: At present, organisation of the third International Goat-breeding Congress, to be held at Brussels (Belgium) in 1930.

INTERNATIONAL OFFICE FOR MECHANICAL CULTIVATION.

OFFICE INTERNATIONAL DE CULTURE MÉCANIQUE.

Seat: Lausanne. 3, rue Pichard.

Foundation: 1928.

Object: To bring agricultural equipment up to date in order that agriculture may really be the chief industry in all countries.

Members: Governments, national associations, chambers of commerce, etc.

Officers: *President*—Eug. FAILLETAZ (Lausanne).

Director—René CAILLÈRE (Paris).

Secretary—C. BOUDRY (Lausanne).

Finance: Grants and subscriptions from members.

Activities: Conferences, congresses, organisation of competitions for the designing of a machine on simple lines which can be used for the entire work of a small farm.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON AGRICULTURAL METEOROLOGY.

COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE DE MÉTÉOROLOGIE AGRICOLE.

Seat: Stockholm.

Foundation: Set up by the International Meteorological Committee in 1919.

Officers: *Chairman*—Dr. Axel WALLEN, Director of the Meteorological and Hydrographic Service at Stockholm.

Secretary—P. REY (Inspector-General, Institute of Agronomical Research, 42 bis, rue de Bourgogne, Paris).

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF PROFESSIONAL NURSERYMEN.

FÉDÉRATION HORTICOLE PROFESSIONNELLE INTERNATIONALE.

Seat: Orleans. 67, route d'Olivet (Loire).

Foundation: 1910.

Object: To enable adherent professional nurserymen's associations to examine, discuss and solve problems of common interest; to safeguard horticultural interests in general; and to create such dependent organisations as may be considered of value to the interests represented.

Members: Professional nurserymen's associations in Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Luxemburg, Netherlands and Switzerland.

Governing Body: The International Bureau.

Officers: *Chairman* (1928-29)—G. W. LEAK (Great Britain).

Vice-Chairman—M. SCHEDELIG (Germany).

Treasurer—Louis SAUVAGE (Paris).

General Secretary—Eugène TURBAT (Orleans, Loire).

Finance: Subscriptions from affiliated associations; 750 French francs for each nation.

Activities: Annual congresses. There has also been constituted, under the ægis and control of the Federation, and with its financial support, the *International Bureau for the Registration of Horticultural Novelties* the name of which indicates its duties.

Historical Facts: The International Professional Nurserymen's Union was founded to bring together the principal professional nurserymen's associations of the world. It existed up to 1914, was suspended during the war, and was reconstituted in 1919 at the initiative of the Professional Nurserymen's Associations of Belgium, France and Great Britain. A congress was held in London in May 1929.

THE WORLD'S POULTRY SCIENCE ASSOCIATION.
(Formerly International Association of Poultry Instructors and Investigators.)

Seat: Ottawa, Canada. Experimental Farm, Department of Agriculture.

Foundation: 1912.

Object: To facilitate the exchange of knowledge and experience among persons in all parts of the world who are interested in the advancement of the poultry industry.

Members: About two hundred members in the following countries: Australia, Bermuda, Burma, Canada, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, England, France, Germany, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Palestine, Poland, Scotland, Spain, Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States, Union of South Africa, United States of America, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Wales.

Governing Body: Council.

Officers: *President*—F. C. ELFORD (Canada).

Vice-Presidents—Professor S. CASTELLO (Spain).

T. R. ROBINSON (England).

Professor Ch. VOITELLIER (France).

State Konsulent W. A. KOCK (Denmark).

Professor J. E. RICE (U.S.A.).

Konsulent C. S. Th. VAN GINK (Netherlands).

Secretary and Treasurer—Dr. G. F. HEUSER, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., U.S.A.

Finances: Annual subscription, £1.

Activities: Conferences; publication of reports and bulletins. The third World Congress and Poultry Exhibition took place in 1927 at Ottawa, Canada. The fourth World's Poultry Congress will take place in London, in 1930.

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURE.

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIQUE AGRICOLE.

Seat: Rome. International Institute of Agriculture, Villa Umberto I.

Foundation: December 2nd, 1925.

Object: The Council is an advisory body whose object is to co-operate scientifically and technically with the International Institute of Agriculture through sectional or plenary meetings or by correspondence, and to keep in constant touch with the scientific world.

Members : At the first session, in November 1927, the Council consisted of 529 experts selected from a general list of names given by those Governments which were then members of the Council, namely, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgian Congo, Belgium, Brazil, British West Indies, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dutch East Indies, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, French West Africa, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Indo-China, Irish Free State, Italian Somaliland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Palestine, Persia, Philippine Islands, Poland, Porto Rico, Portugal, Roumania, Scotland, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Regency of Tunis, Turkey, Union of South Africa, Uruguay. In July 1928 it was decided to form a bureau for each of the twenty-nine committees and sections.

Officers : The President, Vice-President and General Secretary of the International Institute of Agriculture are respectively, the President, Vice-President and General Secretary of the International Council for Scientific Agriculture.

Finance : The expenses of the Council are met from the funds of the International Institute of Agriculture. The Italian Government has, however, credited the Institute with a sum of 300,000 lire for the initial expenses.

Activities : The Council is at present composed of twenty-nine committees and sections. These Committees work on a programme drawn up by the Permanent Committee of the International Institute of Agriculture.

The first of the plenary meetings, attended by 201 members of the Council, was held in November 1927.

Historical Facts : At its meeting on June 11th, 1925, the Permanent Committee approved a proposal made by the delegate of the Italian Government and decided to establish the International Council for Scientific Agriculture.

Official Publications : The proceedings of the first session of the International Council for Scientific Agriculture have been published in two volumes under the titles "Proceedings of the C.I.S.A." and "Questions of Scientific Agriculture in the International Sphere".

INTERNATIONAL SEED-TESTING ASSOCIATION.

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE D'ESSAIS DE SEMENCES.

INTERNATIONALE VEREINIGUNG FÜR SAMENKONTROLLE.

Seat : Copenhagen. The Danish State Seed-Testing Station, 15, Fjords Allé.

Foundation : July 10th, 1924.

Object : To undertake and promote the study of all questions concerning seed-testing.

Members : State seed-testing stations in the following countries: Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Danzig, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Hungary, Irish Free State, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Palestine, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Union of South Africa, United States of America, and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Governing Body : Executive Committee.

- Officers:** *President*—K. DORPH-PETERSEN (Denmark).
Vice-President—W. J. FRANCK (Netherlands).
Members: A. EASTHAM (Great Britain); M. T. MUNN (United States of America); G. GENTNER (Germany). *Substitute Members:* Mohammed Showky BAKIR (Egypt); E. BROWN (United States of America). Twelve sub-committees deal with questions relative to various branches of seed testing.
- Finance:** Subscription from members. Revenue from September 1927 to August 1928, approximately, £770; expenditure about £480.
- Activities:** Organisation of international congresses every three years. The fifth International Seed-Testing Congress was held in Rome in May 1928. The next Congress will meet at Wageningen (Netherlands) in July 1931.
- Historical Facts:** International conferences on seed-testing were held at Hamburg in 1906, at Münster-Wageningen in 1910; at Copenhagen in 1921, at Cambridge in 1924. At the Copenhagen Congress, the European Seed-Testing Association was founded, and at the Cambridge Congress in 1924 it was converted into an international association.
- Official Publications:** The "Proceedings of the International Seed-Testing Association", containing reports on questions pertaining to seed testing, abstracts of such articles published elsewhere in the three principal languages, book reviews etc., are published, by the association.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF SOIL SCIENCE.

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DE LA SCIENCE DU SOL

INTERNATIONALE BODENKUNDLICHE GESELLSCHAFT.

Seat: Groningen, Netherlands. 25, Herman Colleniusstraat.

Foundation: May 19th, 1924.

Object: The study and promotion of soil science in general by means of: (a) the organisation of congresses and conferences; (b) the formation of sections and commissions; (c) the publication of a review; (d) the institution of a Central Office for Soil Science bibliography (documentation) at the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome.

Members: Any individual or body corporate engaged in the study of soil science is eligible for ordinary membership of the society, i.e., private persons, institutes, libraries, etc.

Governing Body: (a) The Executive Committee (Bureau); (b) the General Committee; (c) the International Commissions; (d) the National Sections.

Officers: Executive Committee: *President*—Professor Dr. K. GEDROIZ (Leningrad).

Acting President and General Secretary—Dr. D. J. HISSINK (Groningen).

Vice-Presidents—Professor Dr. G. DE ANGELIS D'OSSAT (Rome).

Dr. Benj. FROSTERUS (Helsingfors).

Representative of the International Institute of Agriculture in Rome—Eng. FR. BILBAO Y SEVILIA (Rome).

Editor of the Review—Professor Dr. F. SCHUCHT (Berlin).

Member ex officio — Dr. Jacob G. LIPMAN (New Brunswick).

Finance: (a) Sources of income: annual members' subscriptions; (b) annual expenditure: approximately, 8,000 Dutch guilders.

Activities: First International Congress, June 1927, Washington, U.S.A.; meetings of the International Commissions: Groningen 1926, Rothamsted-Harpenden 1926, Berlin 1926, Düsseldorf 1926; Meetings of the National Sections.

Official Publications: (1) Proceedings of the International Society of Soil Science, central organ of soil science; (2) Soil Research, Supplements to the Proceedings of the International Society of Soil Science; publications of the International Commissions: (1) Transactions of the Second Commission of the International Society of Soil Science, Groningen, 1926 (Volume A) and 1927 (Volume B); (2) Conclusions of the First Commission Meeting at Rothamsted-Harpenden 1926; (3) general map of the soils of Europe.

**INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION FOR AGRICULTURE
IN TROPICAL COUNTRIES.**

**ASSOCIATION SCIENTIFIQUE INTERNATIONALE D'AGRICULTURE
DES PAYS CHAUDS.**

Seat: Paris. 17, rue d'Anjou.

Foundation: 1905.

Object: To promote the development of agriculture in tropical and sub-tropical regions.

Members: National committees in various countries.

Officers: The bureau of the Association for 1928-29-30 consists of the following members:

Chairman—E. LEPLAE (Belgium).

Vice-Chairmen—CALMON DU PIN E ALMEIDA (Brazil).

M. DE MICHELIS (Italy).

Gomez FLORES (Spain).

M. REGISMANSET (France).

Permanent Vice-Chairman—HEIM DE BALSAC (France).

Secretary-General—A. FAUCHÈRE (France).

Treasurer—M. SAURIN (France).

Finance: Annual contributions from national committees, etc.

Activities: International congresses and publications concerning agriculture in tropical and sub-tropical countries. Congresses: Seville 1929, Antwerp 1930, Paris 1931.

Historical Facts: The Association was founded on the initiative of the "Société Française de Colonisation et d'Agriculture Coloniale" which convened the first international meeting of colonial agronomy. In 1926 the Association was reconstituted at an International Conference in Paris convened by the French Government, which was attended by delegates from thirty-one countries interested in agriculture in tropical and sub-tropical regions.

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF WOMEN AGRICULTURIST ORGANISATIONS.

COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE DES CERCLES DE FERMÈRES.

Seat: Brussels. 91, avenue de Cortenberg.

Foundation: 1913.

Object: To establish a link between organisations of women agriculturists in different countries and to promote the study of conditions in rural families.

Officers: *President*—BARON^{ESS} DE CROMBRUGGHE DE PICQUENDAELE (Belgium).

Vice-Presidents—Mme. GEROD DE L'AIN (France).

Mrs. WATT (England).

Mme. JANKOWSKA (Poland).

Mme. PROKES (Czechoslovakia).

Mme. KANERVIO (Finland).

Mme. BAROTI (Hungary).

Secretary—A. M. DE VUYSI.

Finance: The affiliated associations pay an annual subscription.

Activities: Meetings of leaders of affiliated associations, international congresses of women agriculturists' associations, attendance at congresses affecting countrywomen, such as agricultural and domestic science congresses. The last meeting was held at Berne in August 1928, to prepare for the international congress which is to take place at Brussels in 1930.

Publications: The Committee publishes no regular review, but pamphlets are issued in connection with the meetings.

X. TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

PERMANENT INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ACETYLENE AND AUTOGENOUS WELDING.

COMMISSION PERMANENTE INTERNATIONALE DE L'ACÉTYLÈNE ET DE LA SOUDURE AUTOGÈNE.

Seat: Paris. 104, boulevard de Clichy.

Foundation: 1924.

Object: The original object of the Commission was to prepare for the international congresses, beginning with the ninth congress held at Brussels in July 1928. It now deals with all technical questions relating to the carbide of calcium, oxy-acetylene and autogenous welding industries. It also seeks to standardise the instruments and methods employed in these industries.

Members: The first countries to join the Commission were Belgium, France, Great Britain, Italy, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland and United States of America; subsequently Austria, Canada, Egypt, Germany, Japan, Morocco, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Syria and Tunis also joined.

Officers: *Director*—M. FOUGHÉ (France).

General Secretaries—Raphaël GRANJON. Pierre ROSEMBERG.

Finance: Annual subscription of 250 French francs.

Historical Facts: The Commission was founded as the outcome of the eighth Congress of Autogenous Welding and Allied Industries held in Paris on December 12th, 1923.

Official Publication: A monthly Circular is issued to all members of the Commission.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE OF ANTI-PROHIBITIONISTS.

LIGUE INTERNATIONALE DES ADVERSAIRES DE LA PROHIBITION.

Seat: Paris (VIII^e). 11 bis, rue d'Aguesseau.

Foundation: October 1922, at the International Congress of Brussels.

Object: To combat in every country in the world, both in the national and international sphere, all prohibitionist measures affecting personal liberty; to promote the reciprocal exchange of all experience gained in the campaign against prohibition, etc.

Members: National leagues and private associations in Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, India, Italy, Latvia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.

Governing Body: Chairman, four Vice-Chairmen, General Secretary.

Finance: Annual contributions from national leagues and associations.

Activities: Annual conferences, publications and circulars.

Historical Facts: International Congresses; Paris 1920, Lausanne 1921, Brussels 1922, London 1923, The Hague 1924, Paris 1925, Oporto 1926, Rome 1927, Vienna 1928, Copenhagen 1929.

INTERNATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
CHAMBRE DE COMMERCE INTERNATIONALE.
INTERNATIONALE HANDELSKAMMER.

Seat: Paris. 38, cours Albert 1er.

Foundation: June 1920.

Object: The International Chamber of Commerce is a private organisation for public welfare. Its purpose is to develop international trade, to suppress those barriers which hamper commercial exchanges, to strengthen the bonds which link the various nations together, to counteract the causes of economic conflict and thereby contribute to the maintenance of peace.

Members: The International Chamber has no connection with any Government. It is supported exclusively by its own members, virtually all the great business associations of the Old and the New Worlds: 880 chambers of commerce, industrial associations, institutes of bankers, shipping conferences and other economic bodies. In addition, more than 2,300 firms, corporations and individuals are directly affiliated to the International Chamber as associate members (figures on December 1st, 1928).

The organisation members in each country are grouped into a national committee. There are in all twenty-four national committees in Australia, Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Indo-China, Italy, Japan, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United States of America. Besides these countries, the International Chamber of Commerce has organisation members in Argentina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cuba, Danzig, Egypt, Estonia, Guatemala, Haiti, Latvia, Lithuania, Mexico, Portugal, Salvador, Siam, South Africa, the Sudan, Syria and Turkey.

Governing Body: The Chamber is administered by a Council; the various countries having full economic representation in the Chamber are represented on the Council in proportion to the importance of their foreign trade. The Secretary-General is assisted by a consulting body known as the Administrative Commission.

Officers: *President*—Dr. Alberto PIRELLI.
Founder-President—Etienne CLÉMENTEL.
Hon. Presidents—Sir Alan G. ANDERSON.
 Willis H. BOOTH.
Vice-Presidents—Sir Arthur BALFOUR.
 Julius H. BARNES.
 Maurice DESPRET.
 René P. DUCHEMIN.
 Boguslaw HERSÉ.
 Junnosuke INOUE.
 Franz VON MENDELSSOHN.
 Carlos PRAST.
 K. A. WALLENBERG.
 W. WESTERMAN.
Treasurer—Louis MANHEIM.
Assistant Treasurer—J. E. McCULLOCH.
General Secretary—Edouard DOLLÉANS.

Activities: The work done by the International Chamber falls under two headings: economic questions of general international interest and purely technical questions connected with international trade.

The Council refers questions to standing committees or to special committees, according to the nature of the investigation to be conducted. The standing committees include one expert representative from each country belonging to the Chamber, appointed by its national committee. The special committees are composed of a limited number of experts appointed by the President of the Chamber for their personal qualifications and standing.

Finance: Sources of revenue: subscriptions of organisation and associate members.

Historical Facts: The Chamber continues, on a permanent basis, the work of the International Congresses of Chambers of Commerce and Commercial and Industrial Associations which were organised periodically before the war. The creation of the Chamber was decided upon at the Atlantic City Conference in 1919, at which economic missions of different European nations met with representatives of American economic interests. The Chamber was definitely constituted at the Organisation Congress held in Paris in June 1920. There have since been five Congresses: London 1921, Rome 1923, Brussels 1925, Stockholm 1927 and Amsterdam 1929.

Official Publications: A quarterly Journal containing special articles, reviews of the activities of the Chamber, reports from its national committees, etc.; a series of brochures, containing principally the reports of the various committees of enquiry; a series of "digests"; special publications, such as the President's "Periodical Review of the Economic Situation", pamphlets on the Chamber's commercial arbitration procedure, the "Handbook of Stamp Duties on Commercial Paper", etc.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE.

INSTITUT INTERNATIONAL DU COMMERCE.

Seat: Brussels. Palais d'Egmont.

Foundation: 1919.

Object: To centralise, co-ordinate and publish, at common expense, information regarding commercial statistics, legislation and treaties.

Members: The following countries have adhered officially: Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Luxemburg, Persia, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Siam, Spain and Turkey.

Governing Body: General Council of the International Parliamentary Conference of Commerce.

Officers: *Hon. President.* — H. R. H. Prince LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM.

President. — M. Eugène BAIX (Secretary-General of the International Parliamentary Conference of Commerce).

Finance: Subscriptions of the contracting States divided into four classes.

Activities: Publication of statistics and a Review of laws, decrees and commercial treaties, issued quarterly.

Official Publication: A monthly Bulletin.

INTERNATIONAL PARLIAMENTARY CONFERENCE OF COMMERCE.
CONFÉRENCE PARLEMENTAIRE INTERNATIONALE DU COMMERCE.

Seat: Brussels. 42, rue Vilain XIII.

Foundation: Set up on the initiative of the British Parliamentary Trade Committee in 1914.

Object: To co-ordinate the activities of all committees of commerce or commercial legislation which attempt to secure the unification of laws, regulations and customs regarding trade where such questions are suitable for international treatment.

Members: Delegates from the Parliamentary Trade Committees of Afghanistan, Austria, Argentina, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Egypt, France, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, British India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Lebanon Republic, Mexico, Nicaragua, New Zealand, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Salvador, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, Uruguay, Venezuela, Victoria. Thirty-seven Parliaments are officially represented.

Governing Body: General Council composed of two members of each national group.

Officers: Permanent bureau of the Council. *Chairman*—Baron DESCAMPS.

Vice-Chairman—Adolphe LANDRY.

General Secretary—Eugene BAIE.

Activities: Two volumes are published yearly; twenty-seven volumes have appeared. Fourteen plenary conferences since 1914; the fourteenth was held at Versailles in 1923. At its 1919 session in the Belgian Senate, the International Institute of Commerce was created, with its seat at Brussels.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL STATISTICS.
BUREAU INTERNATIONAL DE STATISTIQUE COMMERCIALE.

Seat: Brussels. 12, rue Marché-au-bois.

Foundation: 1913.

Object: To draw up, in addition to the special commercial statistics relating to each country, a general list showing the weight and value of exports and imports in a small number of categories of uniform terms.

Members: The Governments of Australia, Austria, Belgian Congo, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dutch Indies, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, Japan, Lithuania, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Siam, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Uruguay and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Governing Body: The Bureau is under the direction of the Belgian Government and a Governing Board.

Officer: *President*—M. JANSSEN.

Finance: Subscriptions of the contracting States, divided into six classes according to the value of their trade. Further, the proceeds of sale of the *Bulletin* are added to the receipts.

Activities: Publications; conferences, etc.

Historical Facts: The Convention was drawn up on December 31st, 1913. It was to have been ratified on July 1st, 1914, remain in force for seven years and be renewed for a similar period, unless decided otherwise. In consequence of the war, the time-limit for ratification was extended to 1921 and the Bureau was unable to start work until that date.

Official Publication: A bulletin in French.

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE ALLIANCE.
ALLIANCE COOPÉRATIVE INTERNATIONALE.
INTERNATIONALER GENOSSENSCHAFTSBUND.

Seat: London. 14 Great Smith Street, S.W. 1.

Foundation: 1895.

Object: Promotion of co-operation in all countries and the maintenance of friendly relations between the various organisations.

Members: Co-operative societies in the following countries : Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Iceland, India, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Persia, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and United States of America.

Governing Body: Congress ; Central Committee ; Executive Committee.

Officers: *President*—Vainö TANNER (Finland).

Vice-President—A. WHITEHEAD (Great Britain).

E. POISSON (France).

General Secretary—H. J. MAY.

Finance: Subscriptions and sale of publications.

Activities: Organisation of triennial international congresses ; international exhibitions of co-operative productions ; participation in the solution of world economic problems ; co-operative education and propaganda ; promotion of international co-operative trading, banking and assurance ; special reports, statistics and general co-operative information, etc.

Historical Facts: In 1913, the Alliance consisted of 3,871 societies in twenty-three different countries with a membership of twenty millions. At that time there were more than 100,000 co-operative societies in the world. At the Stockholm Congress, August 1927, the Alliance covered thirty-seven countries with 103 national organisations, consisting of 100,000 societies with a membership of upwards of 50 millions. On the assumption that an average family consists of four persons, the worldwide co-operative movement represents 200 million consumers.

Official Publication: Monthly Journal (in English, French and German).

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE SOCIETY.**MAGASIN DE GROS COOPÉRATIF INTERNATIONAL.****INTERNATIONALE GENOSSENSCHAFTLICHE GROSSEINKAUFGESSELLSCHAFT.**

Seat: Manchester, England. 1 Balloon Street.

Foundation: September 20th, 1924.

Object: To collect and distribute information and to foster and promote trade and trading relations and interest between co-operative societies in all parts of the world.

Members: The Co-operative Wholesale Societies of all European countries.

Governing Body: A Committee composed of a representative of each Member; an Executive Committee of nine persons elected by the Committee.

Officers: *President*—A. W. GOLIGHTLY (England).

Secretary—R. F. LANCASTER (England).

Executive Committee: A. W. GOLIGHTLY (England), R. STEWART (Scotland), J. CHEVREMONT (Belgium), A. J. CLEUET (France), Dr. A. SUTER (Switzerland), A. JOHANSSON (Sweden), A. A. KISSIN (Russia), H. EVERLING (Germany) and G. A. J. MIRREK (Netherlands).

Finance: Expenses subscribed by members proportionately to imports and exports of national wholesale societies.

Activities: Periodical meetings.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF MASTER COTTON SPINNERS AND MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATIONS.**FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES FILATEURS ET FABRICANTS DE COTONS.**

Seat: Manchester. 238, Royal Exchange.

Foundation: 1904.

Object: To protect the common interests of the cotton industry throughout the world; to prevent speculation and attempted "corners" to which the cotton market is subject.

Members: Cotton spinners' and manufacturers' associations in Austria, Belgium, Brazil, China, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland.

Governing Body: Executive Committee.

Officers: *President*—F. HOLROYD (Manchester).

Vice-President—Count Jean DE HEMPTINNE (Ghent).

Secretary-General—Arno S. PEARSE (Manchester).

Treasurers—Paul SCHLUMBERGER (Mulhouse). Dr. G. MYLIUS (Milan).

Finance: Annual subscriptions of associations.

Activities: Congresses every two years; journeys for purposes of study; publication of statistics; reports of congresses and journeys; court of arbitration for the settlement of disputes arising out of contracts between cotton spinners and weavers of different countries. The twelfth congress was held at Vienna in 1925 and the thirteenth at Alexandria and Cairo in 1927.

Official Publication: *The International Cotton Bulletin* is issued quarterly.

INTERNATIONAL DAIRY FEDERATION.
FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DE LAITERIE.

Seat: Brussels. 63, rue Joseph Bens, Uccle.

Foundation: 1903.

Object: The universal development of the scientific and technical interests of the dairy industry.

Members: The following National Committees (1928): Argentina, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Finland, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland.

Governing Body: A permanent International Bureau.

Officers: *Honorary Chairman*—Baron Peers DE NIEUWBURGH.

Acting Chairman—J. MAENHAUT.

General Secretary—E. HEGH.

Finance: Contributions from national committees.

Activities: International congresses; international Commissions.

Official Publication: A Bulletin.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF PRODUCERS AND DISTRIBUTORS OF ELECTRIC POWER.

**UNION INTERNATIONALE DES PRODUCTEURS ET DISTRIBUTEURS
D'ÉNERGIE ÉLECTRIQUE.**

Seat: Paris (viii^e). 26, rue de la Baume.

Foundation: 1925.

Object: The study of all questions relating to the electric power producing and distributing industry.

Members: Professional unions, firms and individuals.

Governing Body: An international Managing Board of not less than six or more than thirty members.

Members of the Board: *Chairman*—M. LECHIEN.

Vice-Chairmen—Paul ESCHWEGE.

John W. LIEB.

M. MOTTA.

General Manager—M. BRYLINSKI.

Secretary—M. MARTY.

Finance: Annual subscriptions from members of the Union.

Activities: Congresses; publication of reports of congresses; compiling of statistics of the production and distribution of electric power.

Historical Facts: The Union held its first congress at Rome in September 1926, and its second at Paris in July 1928.

Official Publication: A circular at present published six times a year.

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION.
COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE.

Seat: London. 28 Victoria Street, S.W. 1.

Foundation: 1906.

Object: To create a better international understanding in regard to the theory and practice of electrical engineering and to assure the co-operation of the technical and industrial societies of the world in considering the questions of the standardisation of the nomenclature and classification (rating) of electrical apparatus and machinery.

Members: Twenty-three national committees representing the following countries: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Chile, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, India, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Roumania, Spain, Sweden, United States of America and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Governing Body: Council composed of the President and one member of each national committee.

Officers: *President*—Professor C. FELDMANN (Netherlands).

Honorary Secretary—Lt.-Col. K. EDGCUMBE (Great Britain).

General Secretary—Mr. C. LE MAISTRE, C.B.E. (London).

Finances: Annual subscriptions of each national committee; in the majority of cases this is obtained from the respective Governments.

Activities: A plenary meeting is held every three years; the technical advisory committees meet several times a year; discussion of experts' papers; promulgation of international recommendations; publications.

PERMANENT FEDERATION OF EXHIBITION COMMITTEES.
FÉDÉRATION PERMANENTE DES COMITÉS D'EXPOSITIONS.

Seat: Brussels. Belgian Exhibition Committee, 11, rue du Congrès.

Foundation: 1909.

Object: To establish relations between permanent exhibition committees for the purpose of studying and protecting the interests of those who make use of exhibitions.

Members: National exhibition committees.

Secretary: The General Secretary of the Belgian Exhibition Committee.

Finance: Contributions of affiliated committees.

Activities: Conferences.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF FORWARDING ORGANISATIONS.**FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES ASSOCIATIONS
DE TRANSPORTEURS ET ASSIMILÉS.****INTERNATIONALE FEDERATION DER SPEDITEURORGANISATIONEN**

Seat: Berne. Offices in Vienna VI. 64, Linke Wienzeile.

Foundation: May 31st, 1926.

Objects: The aim of the Federation is to unite the forwarding organisations of the whole world for the discussion and development of joint interests. Its particular objects are: (a) to bring the different national groups together and establish friendly and close relations between them; (b) to examine methods by which the prosperity of the different branches of transport may be increased; (c) to defend the professional interests of the affiliated groups and obtain for them information affecting their business; (d) to afford members facilities for settling disputes which may arise between members of the affiliated groups and the International Federation, etc.

Members: National forwarding organisations in twelve different countries.

Officers: *President*—Paul LESHMANN (Copenhagen).

Vice-Presidents—Josef Albert DE RYCKERE (Antwerp).

Dr. Paul DUMONT (Berne).

Konsul SCHIFFERS (Aix-la-Chapelle).

Stefan KARPELES-SCHENKER (Vienna).

Managing Director—Ludwig WEISS.

Finance: Members' subscriptions.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL-KEEPERS' ALLIANCE.**ALLIANCE INTERNATIONALE DE L'HÔTELLERIE.**

Seat: Paris. 20, rue Mogador.

Foundation: April 19th and 20th, 1921.

Object: To study all questions and important problems affecting the hotel industry in the various countries, and to represent the industry in its relations with Governments.

Members: The International Hotel-Keepers' Alliance is a union of national hotel-keepers' associations representing the following countries: Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United States of America.

Governing Body: The General Assembly, the Executive Committee and its permanent bureau. The Executive Committee consists of two regular and four substitute members for each of the countries represented.

Officers: *Chairman*—Georges BARRIER (France).

General Secretary—L. MOYAERTS (Belgium).

Assistant General Secretary—H. MENABREA (France).

Finance: Annual contributions from the member countries.

Activities: Triennial meetings of the general assembly and half-yearly meetings of the Executive Committee.

INTERNATIONAL HOTELMEN'S ASSOCIATION.**UNION INTERNATIONALE HÔTELIÈRE.****INTERNATIONALER HOTELBESITZER-VEREIN.**

Seat: Cologne. 41-45, Am Hof.

Foundation: 1869.

Object: The development of the international hotel-industry.

Members: Individual members (hotel proprietors and managing directors of the leading hotels in thirty-five countries of the world).

Officers: *Chairman*—Dr. Ludovico SILEN I (Rome).

President of the Executive Committee—Alexander INTRA (Duisburg).

General Secretary—Dr. Kurt BLOEMERS (Cologne).

Finance: Sources of income: Members' subscriptions, etc. Amount of subscription: £4. or R.M. 80.— per annum. Annual expenditure: R.M. 250,000.

Activities: General Meetings every year in another country. Employment Bureau for Hotel Employees and International Staff Exchange Bureau. Information Office for International Travelling Agencies. Publications of an Hotel Guide.

Official Publication: The international Review *Hotel*.

INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS ASSOCIATION.

(For the Study and Promotion of Satisfactory Human Relations and Conditions in Industry) (I.R.I.).

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DES RELATIONS INDUSTRIELLES.**INTERNATIONALE VEREINIGUNG FÜR BESTGESTALTUNG DER ARBEIT IN BETRIEBEN.**

Seat: The Hague. 66, Javastraat.

Foundation: 1925.

Objects: To study and promote such principles and methods as tend to develop satisfactory human relations and conditions in industry.

Members: Membership is on an individual basis and is open to all who are engaged in any undertaking involving the employment of persons, or who are occupied in work of scientific research or social significance bearing on industry, and who are in sympathy with the aims of the Association. Members in twenty-eight countries: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czechoslovakia, China, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Roumania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, South Africa, and the United States of America.

Governing Body: A Council consisting of the officers and four members elected by the members in each of the countries taking part.

Officers: *President*—C. H. VAN DER LEEUW (Netherlands).

Vice-Presidents—M. L. FLEDDÉUS (Netherlands).

Mary VAN KLECK (United States of America).

Erich LÜBBE (Germany).

Treasurer—Charles E. JACOB (Ireland).

Executive Secretary—E. Brenda VEYSEY, B.A. (Netherlands).

Finances: Individual membership fees (minimum 10s. or 5s. per annum, according to country); association sustaining subscriptions from bodies and firms (minimum £1 per annum); donations. The minimum annual expenditure is at present £1,200, exclusive of publication costs of reports issued.

Activities: Providing possibilities for the study and for the interchange of ideas and experience through the organisation of meetings, summer schools and congresses; maintaining and extending the established contact, particularly through the interchange of information and visits between members in the various countries; creating industrial and public opinion by means of publications. A congress of members normally takes place every three years, the first having been held at Cambridge, England, in July 1928. Publication of various reports and other publications.

Historical Facts: The origin of the association may be traced to an informal gathering of about fifty persons from nine countries, which took place in July 1922 at the Château d'Argeronne, Normandy. An Interim Committee was appointed to organise a further meeting at which the formation of an international organisation might be considered. The Interim Committee fulfilled this task and an International Congress took place at Flushing, Holland, in June 1925. At this Congress the association was formed under its original title of "International Association for the Study and Improvement of Human Relations and Conditions in Industry".

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF SCIENTIFIC MANAGEMENT.

COMITÉ INTERNATIONAL DE L'ORGANISATION SCIENTIFIQUE (C.I.O.S.).

Seat: Paris. 1, rue de l'Amiral Cloué (XVIe.)

Founded: June 19th, 1926.

Object: To study the application of scientific management; to organise periodical international congresses of scientific management; to co-ordinate all work done in the world for scientific management, applied to all spheres of human activities and to provide a channel for the interchanges of experiences for all persons or bodies concerned with scientific management.

Members: The International Committee of Scientific Management is not open to private membership. There can be only one member for each country, this member being a recognised national committee for the country. Every recognised national committee may delegate up to five members to the International Committee, the delegations having only one vote per country.

Governing Body: An Executive Committee composed of the president, three vice-presidents, one secretary-general and one secretary-general delegate, who are elected every two years. The Presidential Commission is composed of the president, the secretary-general and the secretary-general delegate.

Officers: *President*—Francesco MAURO (Italy).

Secretary-General—Dr. Edmond LANDAUER (France).

Secretary-General Delegate—Dr. J. STOCKY (Czechoslovakia).

Vice-Presidents—Charles DE FREMINVILLE (France).

Professor K. ADAMIECKI (Poland).

Professor HASA (Czechoslovakia).

Members: Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Roumania, Spain, United States of America. In the following countries either a committee is in formation or an individual is acting as an official correspondent to the International Committee: Germany, Great Britain, Japan, Sweden, Switzerland.

Historical Facts: As a consequence of a general wish expressed at the International Congress of Brussels 1925, the International Committee of Scientific Management was constituted in Paris on June 19th, 1926, replacing a Permanent International Delegation of Scientific Management. In January 1927, the International Committee of Scientific Management, together with the International Labour Office and the Twentieth-Century Fund of Boston, founded in Geneva the International Institute of Scientific Management. The International Committee, acting as a federation of all the different national committees formed or in formation, collaborates with the International Institute of Geneva to further applications of scientific management throughout the world.

Official Publication: A Bulletin is published twice or thrice a year.

INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE.

INSTITUT INTERNATIONAL D'ORGANISATION SCIENTIFIQUE DU TRAVAIL.

INTERNATIONALES RATIONALISIERUNGS-INSTITUT.

Seat: Geneva.

Foundation: February 1st, 1927.

Object: To collect and distribute all information concerning scientific management in its various aspects, to carry out all investigations and enquiries affecting problems of scientific management, to encourage contact between persons and institutions specially interested in the problems raised by the rational organisation of production and distribution, and to co-operate in work of general concern undertaken by the international and national institutions interested.

Members: Three classes: contributing, participating and adhering members.

Governing Body: A Committee.

Officers: *President*—F. MAURO (Italy).

Vice-Presidents—F. SOKAL (Poland).

H. S. DENNISON (United States).

H. HINNENTHAL (Germany).

L. JOUHAUX (France).

Director—Major URWICK (Great Britain).

Finance: Contributions from the International Labour Office, the Twentieth-Century Fund and the Rockefeller Foundation.

Activities: *Conferences:* Vienna (1927), Zurich (1928), Utrecht (1928), Basle (1928), Munich (1928).

Publications: *The International Management Institute* and various monographs and memoranda, as well as a number of bibliographical lists relating to scientific management in particular concerns.

Official Publication: A monthly Review in English, French and German.

PERMANENT INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF MOTOR MANUFACTURERS.**BUREAU PERMANENT INTERNATIONAL DES CONSTRUCTEURS D'AUTOMOBILES.**

Seat: Paris. 59, avenue Hoche. **Secretariat:** 51, rue Pergolèse, Paris.

Foundation: 1919.

Object: To establish close bonds and permanent co-operation between members for the joint study of all technical, economic and social questions relating to the motor manufacturing industry.

Members: Associations in Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Netherlands, Spain, United States of America. Corresponding member: Switzerland.

Officers: *President*—Frank LANCHESTER.

Vice-President—G. ACUTIS.

Secretary and Treasurer—M. CEZANNE.

Finance: The annual budget amounts to, approximately, 75,000 francs; it is derived from subscriptions of adhering groups, etc.

Activities: The bureau meets at least three times per annum either in Paris or in another town upon the invitation of an adhering group; each group is represented by an official delegate, assisted by technical advisers. The secretariat is permanent; it prepares the work for each conference and draws up the Minutes. The bureau at present issues no publication.

Historical Facts: Founded by the representatives of motor manufacturers in Belgium, France, Great Britain and Italy. At the request of three of the original groups, the bureau took up the programme of the International Motor Manufacturers' Union, which was founded in 1911 and dissolved during the war.

PUBLICITY UNION.**UNION CONTINENTALE DE LA PUBLICITÉ.**

Seat: Zurich. 7, Waaggasse.

Foundation: May 25th, 1928.

Object: To bring together publicity associations belonging to countries of the European continent which are members of the League of Nations, and to deal with questions of publicity connected with law, science, art and professional interests.

Members: Publicity organisations in the following countries: Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.

Governing Body: Executive Committee composed of fifteen members.

Officers: *Chairman*—Etienne DAMOUR (France).

Vice-Chairman—Max RIESEBRODT (Germany).

Secretary-Treasurer—Arnold BOPP (Switzerland).

Finance: Annual subscriptions of member associations (\$10).

Activities: International publicity exhibitions; study and teaching of publicity methods; creation of a technical information centre; study of questions of international law which affect publicity, etc.

Official Publication: Projected.

PERMANENT BUREAU OF THE INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS' CONGRESS.

BUREAU PERMANENT DU CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAL DES ÉDITEURS.

Seat: Berne. 2, place du Théâtre.

Foundation: 1896.

Object: To maintain and develop the spirit of solidarity among publishers of all parts of the world and to safeguard their common interests.

Members: In Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland.

Governing Body: International Committee; Executive Committee.

Officers: *Chairman*—Ove TRYDE (Copenhagen).
Secretary-General—Dr. R. DE STÜRLER (Berne).

Finance: Voluntary subscriptions.

Activities: Preparation of a technical publishers' vocabulary in seven languages; collection of contracts in use by the publishing houses of the various countries; international register of the book trade.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SEED CRUSHERS.

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DES FABRICANTS D'HUILE.

Seat: London. 24 St. Mary Axe, E.C. 3.

Foundation: Originally founded in 1910, but reconstructed in 1920.

Object: To promote and defend the interests of seed crushers.

Members: Seed crushers throughout the world. At the thirteenth Congress (1928) representatives of the following countries were present: Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Egypt, England, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Sweden, and Switzerland.

Officers: *President*—J. W. PEARSON.
Treasurer and Secretary—G. N. CHAPMAN.

Finance: An annual subscription of £10 per delegate is collected to meet the expenses.

Activities: All members of the association meet in congress once a year.

Historical Facts: The annual international congresses in different centres in Europe were discontinued during the war, but were resumed in Paris in 1920, when the organisation was reconstituted. The thirteenth Congress was held in Zandvoort in June 1928 and in 1929 the meeting will be held at Lucerne, Switzerland.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF TRADE-MARKS.

OFICINA DE LA UNIÓN INTERNACIONAL AMERICANA PARA LA PROTECCIÓN DE LAS MARCAS DE FÁBRICA Y DE COMERCIO.

Seat: Havana (Cuba), 55, Calle de Troadero.

Foundation: December 6th, 1917.

Object: The protection of trade-marks in conformity with the Convention of Buenos Aires, August 20th, 1910.

Members: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Salvador, Dominican Republic, United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela.

Officer: *Director*—Dr. Mario Diaz YRIZAR.

Finance: Contributions from each State, the amount of which has not yet been fixed. In addition, \$50 for each trade-mark registered. Expenditure exceeds \$30,000.

Activities: Pamphlets, albums, bulletins; conferences, etc.

Historical Facts: On October 23rd, 1919, the Office started to register trade-marks with a view to their international protection.

INTERNATIONAL WINE OFFICE.

OFFICE INTERNATIONAL DU VIN.

Seat: Paris. 3, rue La Bruyère.

Foundation: November 29th, 1924.

Object: To collect, study and publish information demonstrating the beneficent effects of wine, to call the attention of Governments to international conventions to which it would be desirable for them to accede, and to all appropriate measures for improving the conditions of the international wine market and protecting the interests of wine-growers, etc.

Members: In Algeria, France, Germany, Hungary, Luxemburg, Morocco, Portugal, Roumania, Spain, Tunis.

Governing Body: A Committee.

Officers: *Director and Secretary*—Léon DOUARCHE.

Chairman—M. BARTHE.

Vice-Chairmen—COUNT DE LAS MIRANDAS.

J. DE SÉQUIER.

Finance: Each member country may subscribe up to five subscription units, the unit being 3,000 gold francs. The budget for 1928 was as follows: income 300,000 French francs; expenditure 200,000 French francs.

Activities: The Committee meets at least twice a year. The Office publishes an International Wine Year-Book.

Historical Facts: Founded under the International Agreement of November 29th, 1924, the Office began work on January 1st, 1928.

Official Publication: A monthly Review.

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE ON THE TRADE IN WINES, CIDERS AND SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS.

COMITÉ INTERNATIONAL DU COMMERCE DES VINS, CIDRES, SPIRITUEUX ET LIQUEURS.

Seat: Paris (VIIIe). 11 bis, rue d'Aguesseau.

Foundation: 1900.

Object: To develop international relations for promoting the use of sound and healthy beverages.

Governing Body: A permanent bureau convenes a monthly meeting of the permanent council and an annual meeting of the committee of officers which is elected for three years. A congress is convened every two or three years in the various countries.

Officers: *Chairman*—Baron Raymond DE LUZE (France).

Vice-Chairman-Delegate—Camille MARTINET (France).

Vice-Chairmen—Mr. RUTHERFORD (England).

M. NELIS (Belgium).

M. FEWERDA (Netherlands).

M. TAUBER (Czechoslovakia).

M. SPRATLEY (Portugal).

M. BERGER (Switzerland).

General Secretary—M. LAFARIE (France).

Administrative Secretary—M. CAUX (France).

Finance: Subscription, 200 francs per annum, and voluntary donations. Expenditure: approximately, 200,000 francs.

Activities: Congresses held at Paris (1900), Liège (1905), Bordeaux (1907), London (1908), Brussels (1910), Ghent (1913) and Paris (1925).

Historical Facts: At the close of the International Vintners' Congress held in Paris in 1900 at the World Exhibition, it was decided that a permanent body should be formed.

Official Publication: *L'Information* (monthly in French and English).

XI. COMMUNICATIONS AND TRANSIT.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR AIR NAVIGATION.

COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE DE NAVIGATION AÉRIENNE.

Seat: Paris. 20, avenue Kléber.

Foundation: July 11th, 1922.

Object: In conformity with the provisions of Article 34 of the Air Convention of October 13th, 1919: (a) to receive proposals from or to make proposals to any contracting States for the modification or amendment of the provisions of the Convention and to notify changes adopted; (b) to carry out the duties imposed upon it by the Convention; (c) to collect and communicate to the contracting States information of every kind concerning international air navigation; (d) to collect and communicate to the contracting States all information relating to wireless telegraphy, meteorology and medical science which may be of interest to air navigation; (e) to ensure the publication of maps for air navigation; (f) to give its opinion on questions which the States may submit for examination.

Members: Belgium, British Empire, Bulgaria, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Greece, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Persia, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Saar Territory, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Siam, Sweden and Uruguay.

Governing Body: The Commission itself.

Officers: Chairman (elected at each session of the Commission).
Secretary-General—Albert ROPER.

Finance: Sources of revenue: amounts paid by the contracting parties.

Activities: Study of questions arising out of the execution of the Convention; publications.

Historical Facts: The Commission was instituted on July 11th, 1922, when the Air Convention of October 13th, 1919, came into force. It is under the direction of the League of Nations, in accordance with Article 24 of the Covenant. It has held fourteen sessions: Paris (July 1922), London (October 1922), Brussels (February 1923), London (June 1923), Rome (October 1923), Paris (March 1924), Paris (October 1924), London (April 1925), Brussels (October 1925), Paris (May and November 1926), London (April 1927), Rome (October 1927) and Geneva (June 1928).

Official Publication: A Bulletin (in English and French).

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION.

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DU TRAFIC AÉRIEN (I.A.T.A.).

Seat: The Hague. 3, Anna Paulownaplein.

Foundation: August 25th, 1919.

Object: The establishing of unity in the exploitation of air-lines in which territories of two or more States are concerned, in accordance with the provisions of the Convention relating to International Air Navigation and the agreements between the various countries concerned. The independence of members is strictly observed.

Members: National companies in various countries.

Governing Body: Central Office, under the direction of the General Manager Jonkheer VAN DEN BERCH VAN HEEMSTEDÉ, who represents the Association on all occasions. For every meeting a President is chosen.

Finance: The budget is fixed every year and the expenses are equally divided between the companies.

Activities: Two meetings annually; one in the winter to fix the summer programme and one in the summer to fix the winter programme. Publications are only issued upon the decision of a meeting. Up to the present, there have been twenty general meetings, the last in London in August 1928.

Historical Facts: The Association was founded at the instance of the former "Air Transport and Travel Company".

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE OF AVIATORS.

LIGUE INTERNATIONALE DES AVIATEURS.

Seat: Clos Normand, Bois de Boulogne (Porte Maillot), par Neuilly-sur-Seine.

Foundation: 1926.

Object: To establish between the aviators of all countries comradeship, friendship, mutual assistance and competition in the promotion of the general interest of aviation; to encourage the training of aviators.

Members: Individuals in various countries.

Governing Body: Council of Presidents; Executive Committee.

Officers: *Secretary*—A. BELLOT.

Historical Facts: Founded by Colonel Harmon, one of the pioneers of American aviation.

Official Publication: *Contact*.

THE BALTIC AND INTERNATIONAL MARITIME CONFERENCE (Formerly The Baltic and White Sea Conference).

Seat: Copenhagen. 35 K, Amaliegade.

Foundation: 1905.

Object: To unite ship-owners and other persons and organisations connected with the shipping industry in order to consider and, if expedient, take action on all matters affecting the industry.

Members: Ship-owners, shipbrokers, insurance brokers, Associations, and other combinations of ship-owners. The Conference has members in the following countries: Belgium, Danzig, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Roumania, Spain, Sweden and United States of America.

Governing Body: Board of Directors, Executive Committee (*Chairman*—Consul Otto HILLERSTRÖM, Helsingborg; *Vice-Chairman*—T. C. CHRISTENSEN, Copenhagen) and Documentary Council (*Chairman*—Willie C. K. HANSEN, Copenhagen).

Officers: *President*—John DENHOLM (Greenock).

Manager—Jacob OLSEN.

Assistant Manager—Martin LARSEN.

Consultant.—J. F. MYHRE.

Official Publications: Monthly circular and information bureau circular and special bulletins.

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING UNION.

UNION INTERNATIONALE DE RADIODIFFUSION.

Seat: Geneva. 13, cours des Bastions. Headquarters of Technical Commission: Brussels, 1a, rue du Bastion.

Foundation: March 1925.

Object: To establish a bond between the various broadcasting organisations; to defend the interests of these undertakings; to centralise the study of all existing questions which may arise from the rapid development of broadcasting, etc.

Members: Broadcasting organisations in Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Irish Free State, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland, having an estimated wireless audience of 34,000,000 listeners. Associate Members: Broadcasting organisations in Australia, British East Africa, Cuba, India, Japan, Peru, United States of America with an estimated wireless audience of 33,000,000 listeners.

Governing Body: Council appointed annually, to which each member-country is entitled to nominate a delegate.

Officers: *President of Council, 1928-29*—Vice-Admiral C. D. CARPENDALE (Great Britain).

Vice-Presidents—H. GIESECKE (Germany).

Robert TABOUIS (France).

Delegate of the Council—Maurice RAMBERT (Switzerland).

Members of Council: Oskar CZEIJA (Austria), A. HUBERT (Belgium); Dr. L. SOUREK (Czechoslovakia); Chambellan C. LERCHE (Denmark); Professor Dr. J. YLÖSTALO (Finland); A. DUBOIS (Netherlands), E. Szöts (Hungary); T. J. MONAGHAN (Irish Free State); E. MARCHESI (Italy); Dr. Arnold RAESTAD (Norway); S. VON CHAMIEC (Poland); G. CARNU-MUNTEANU (Roumania); J. CRESPO (Spain); Dr. STERN (Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes).

General Secretary and Director of the Geneva Office—Arthur R. BURROWS.

Finance: Contributions from the adhering organisations on a basis agreed upon annually.

Activities: (1) The creation in 1926 of the "Geneva wave-plan" which freed European broadcasting from mutual interference. (2) The provision of specially designed wave-meters to simplify the stabilisation of transmitting stations. (3) The establishment at Brussels of an observation-post for the preparation of periodical reports on the technical behaviour of stations. (4) The institution of "National Nights" (one night each month) on which all European broadcasting organisations are invited to radiate a programme. (5) The application of a resolution that members shall do all within their power to help forward the ideals embodied in the League of Nations. (6) The establishment of a mutual understanding against the use of stations for the radiation of material calculated to injure the feelings of other nations. The Union is now engaged in promoting the development of an international exchange, for broadcasting purposes, of the best musical performances.

Official Publications: Various technical brochures for guidance in the construction and operation of technically efficient transmitting stations, and for the elimination of interferences with reception (mostly for private circulation). Monthly reports on the stability of European transmissions; monthly official charts showing the wave-length and power of each European station, and monthly bulletins of miscellaneous information.

UNION FOR THE USE OF CARRIAGES AND VANS IN INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC.

UNION POUR L'UTILISATION DES VOITURES ET FOURGONS EN TRAFIC INTERNATIONAL (R.I.C.).

Seat: Berne.

Foundation: The original statutes of the Union, together with the rules of procedure for the European Conference on Carriages, came into force on January 1st, 1923. They were replaced by new statutes in May 1928.

Object: To regulate the reciprocal use of carriages and vans in international traffic, and to draw up a European schedule of through carriages.

Members: Administrations of the following countries are represented in the Union: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Sweden, Switzerland and Turkey.

Governing Body: The European Conference of Direct Services and the Managing Board (Federal Railways in Berne).

Finance: The management expenses of the Union are shared by all the member administrations.

Activities: The Conference decides general questions concerning rolling-stock used in Europe on international passenger trains, and arranges the international circulation of rolling-stock on regular services. It comprises: (a) plenary meetings, treating questions of general interest, in which all administrations belonging to the Union may participate; (b) group meetings, where questions concerning certain administrations only are examined, and in which only the administrations concerned take part.

Historical Facts: The Conference is convened each year by the Board of Management. The last European Conferences on Through Carriages were held at Prague (1927) and Vienna (1928).

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE ISSUE OF COUPON TICKETS.
UNION INTERNATIONALE POUR L'ÉMISSION DE BILLETS A COUPONS
COMBINÉS (U.I.B.C.).

Seat: Brussels. 2, rue du Marquis.

Foundation: July 6th, 1921.

Object: To establish, maintain and develop international passenger traffic with coupon tickets.

Members: Railway administrations and companies in Algeria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Great Britain, Italy, Luxemburg, Morocco, Netherlands, Portugal, Roumania, the Saar Territory, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and Tunis; furthermore, Mediterranean, and Channel shipping companies and motor transport companies.

Governing Body: The Managing Administration in the "Société Nationale des Chemins de fer belges."

Officers: *President*—M. BOREUX (Paris).

First Vice-President—M. NIQUILLE (Berne).

Second Vice-President—Dr. DONALISIO (Rome).

Permanent Secretary—M. JACOB (Brussels).

Finance: The general expenses of management are allotted annually among the participating administrations and companies. The annual expenditure is about 38,500 gold francs.

Activities: The delegates of the participating administrations and companies meet in ordinary general assembly every two years. The Committee meets annually to examine the Management's conduct of business and to deal with important questions submitted to it.

Historical Facts: The Union was founded in 1921 on the initiative of the Belgian Railways. It was at first limited to a few railway systems in Western Europe, but now embraces the majority of the European and North African systems, and will probably extend in course of time to include further public transport undertakings.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON LARGE DAMS.

COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE DES GRANDS BARRAGES.

Seat: Paris. 7, rue de Magellan.

Foundation: July 6th, 1928.

Object: To encourage all advances in the study, construction, upkeep and operation of hydraulic dams by making use of all available information and furthering research work on the subject.

Members: National hydraulic dam committees in each of the adhering countries.

Governing Body: An International Executive Committee consisting of one, two or three delegates of each country in proportion to population. The Executive Committee is assisted by a permanent bureau.

Officers: Executive Committee: *Chairman*—G. G. PONTI (Turin).

Vice-Chairmen—G. MERCIER (Paris).

M. de THIERRY (Berlin).

Secretary—M. GENTHIAL (Paris).

Permanent Bureau: *Chairman*—G. MERCIER.

Secretary—M. GENTHIAL.

Finances: Each country, through its national committee or its delegates, contributes annually a sum proportionate to its population to the funds of the International Commission. This contribution represents a certain number of units, the amount of the unit being fixed by the plenary assembly.

Activities: Apart from reports submitted to congresses, the Commission's principal activities are the establishment of a library and a bibliographical and information service, the opening of enquiries, research work, etc.

Historical Facts: The International Executive Committee held its first meeting in 1929 at Paris. It is proposed to hold the first congress in 1931, probably in Italy.

Official Publication: A Review will be published as soon as possible.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF THE DANUBE.

COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE DU DANUBE.

Seat: Vienna I. Hofburg.

Foundation: June 19th, 1920.

Object: The Commission is responsible that no obstacle is placed on the navigation of that portion of the Danube which is under its authority, that all Powers are treated on a footing of complete equality and, generally, that the international character of the river system of the Danube suffers no prejudice.

Members: The representatives of Austria, Bavaria, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, France, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Roumania, the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Wurttemberg.

Officers: The representatives of these States hold the Presidency in alphabetical order for a period of six months beginning on January 1st and July 1st of each year.

Finance: Contributions of the States represented on the Commission.

Activities: Two plenary sessions in the second and fourth quarters of each year; monthly meetings of an Executive Committee.

Historical Facts: Between June 1920 and November 1928 the Commission has held twenty plenary sessions, including two extraordinary sessions. It drew up river police regulations which were put into force on November 1st, 1927. It organised a service of hydrometric intelligence and information for navigators. It investigated several schemes for works on the Danube. It administers the section of the Danube between Turnu-Severin and Moldova, known as the Iron Gates and Cataracts.

EUROPEAN COMMISSION OF THE DANUBE.

COMMISSION EUROPÉENNE DU DANUBE.

Seat: Galatz (Roumania).

Foundation: 1856.

Object: To ensure the navigability of the mouths of the Danube.

Members: The Governments of France, Great Britain, Italy and Roumania.

Governing Body: Commission meeting in ordinary or extraordinary plenary sessions; Executive Committee.

Officers: President: each of the Government Representatives in turn. These are at present: V. DE LACROIX (France), G. MOUILLE (substitute); Colonel J. G. BALDWIN (Great Britain), L. M. ROBINSON (substitute); C. ROSSETTI (Italy), G. B. DOIFINI (substitute); Const. CONTZESCO (Roumania), Eug. BONACHI (substitute).
Secretary-General—Francis REY.

Finance: Sources of income: navigation dues; annual expenditure varies considerably; in 1927 it was 5,998,575 gold francs.

Activities: Maintenance of navigability of the lower Danube and its mouths, lighting and buoyage of the navigable channel, pilotage, regulation of navigation, policing of the river and exercise of jurisdiction over infringements, administration of the port of Sulina, tonnage measurement of vessels and collection of dues, upkeep of the two hospitals at Sulina. Publication of annual statistics of shipping at the mouths of the Danube.

Historical Facts: Set up by the Treaty of Paris of March 30th, 1856, confirmed by the Treaties of Peace which put an end to the war of 1914-1918, and by the Convention of Paris instituting the Statute of the Danube, dated July 23rd, 1921.

Official Publication: A Review of the European Commission of the Danube.

PERMANENT TECHNICAL HYDRAULIC SYSTEM COMMISSION OF THE DANUBE.

COMMISSION TECHNIQUE PERMANENTE DU RÉGIME DES EAUX DU DANUBE.

Seat: At the Chairman's residence; at present: Rome (121), 16 A, Via Varese.

Foundation: November 14th, 1921.

Object: (a) To bring about the conclusion, and supervise, and, in urgent cases, ensure the carrying out of, agreements between the States concerned relating to the hydraulic system of the treaty basin and designed to safeguard the interests and rights acquired by each of them. (b) To maintain and improve, particularly as regards deforestation and afforestation, the uniform character of the hydraulic system, etc. (c) To study questions relating to navigation, etc. (d) To undertake all works or schemes and to establish all services with which it may be charged by the unanimous consent of the interested States.

Members: One representative of each of the States territorially concerned; that is to say: Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, and a Chairman appointed by the Council of the League of Nations for a term of five years.

Officers: *Chairman*—Carlo ROSSETTI (Italy).
Secretary—Carlo KLAUSS (Italy).

Finance: Annual contributions. The average annual expenditure is about 80,000 lire.

Activities: The Commission holds an ordinary plenary session once a year, at a place fixed by the Commission, for the purpose of discharging its duties under the Treaty of Trianon. The first plenary session was held at Munich in 1921. Since its foundation, the Commission has held eleven plenary sessions (the last in 1928), at Munich, Dresden, Vienna, Paris, Bratislava, Bled, Meran, Budapest, Bucharest and Lussinpiccolo. Publication of Minutes of the Commission.

INTERNATIONAL ELBE COMMISSION.
COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE DE L'ELBE.

Seat: Dresden A. 7, Lessingstrasse.

Foundation: Treaty of Versailles (June 28th, 1919). Convention instituting the Statute of Navigation of the Elbe of February 22nd, 1922.

Object: To supervise the freedom of navigation, the maintenance in good order of the navigable channel, and the improvement of that channel; to pronounce upon complaints arising out of the application of the Convention instituting the Statute of Navigation of the Elbe and likewise of the regulations which it contemplates, etc.; and, in general, to exercise the powers arising out of the provisions of the Convention.

Members: Four representatives of the German States bordering on the Elbe; further representatives of Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Great Britain, France and Italy.

Officers: The Presidency is held by each of the members in turn. President from the ordinary session of February 1929 to that of 1930: M. KRÖNIG.

Secretary-General—M. VON WESENDONK.

Assistant Secretary-General—M. CHOLEVA.

Finance: Each member pays annually 6,680 Reichsmarks. For the current financial year, the budget amounts to 72,900 marks.

Activities: The International Commission of the Elbe normally holds two ordinary sessions a year, whereof one is obligatory and the other optional. It further assembles in extraordinary session, either on the initiative of its President or in response to a demand put forward by at least two delegations.

Historical Facts: Since its constitution in 1920, the International Commission of the Elbe has held sixteen sessions (nine obligatory and seven optional).

Official Publication: *Monthly News Bulletin.*

**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
OF THE PRINCIPAL HIGH-TENSION ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.**

**CONFÉRENCE INTERNATIONALE
DES GRANDS RÉSEAUX ÉLECTRIQUES A HAUTE TENSION.**

Seat: Paris. 25, boulevard Malesherbes.

Foundation: 1921, under the auspices of the International Electrotechnical Commission.

Object: To make an international study of all questions connected with the production, conveyance and distribution of high-tension electricity.

Members: Two hundred and forty-six manufacturers of material and installers of cables, 234 power-distributors, sixty-four professors, consulting engineers and Government engineers appointed by Government Departments. In all, twenty-eight countries are represented.

Officers: *Honorary Presidents*—M. BLONDEL (France).

M. MAILLOUX (United States of America).

M. SEMENZA (Italy).

Honorary Vice-Presidents—M. BORGQVIST (Sweden).

M. DEL BUONO (Italy).

President—M. LEGOUÉZ (France).

Vice-Presidents—M. BAUER (Switzerland).

M. BELLAAR SPRUYT (Netherlands).

M. BUSILA (Roumania).

M. DREWNOWSKI (Poland).

M. GEVAERT (Belgium).

M. LIST (Czechoslovakia).

M. NORBERG SCHULZ (Norway).

M. ULRICH (France).

M. VALLAURI (Italy).

M. WATANABÉ (Japan).

Mr. WOODHOUSE (Great Britain).

General Secretary—M. J. TRIBOT LASPIÈRE.

Finance: The expenses of the Conference are covered by members' subscriptions.

Official Publications: The Conference's only publication is a detailed account of each session (one every two years). This contains the reports and a verbatim record of the discussions.

INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC BUREAU.

BUREAU HYDROGRAPHIQUE INTERNATIONAL.

Seat: Monaco. 3, avenue du Port.

Foundation: 1919; definitely established in 1921.

Object: To establish a permanent association between the hydrographic services of the various States; to co-ordinate their work with a view to rendering navigation easier and safer in all seas; to endeavour to obtain uniformity in hydrographic documents and to advance the science of hydrography.

Members: The Governments of Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Chile, China, Denmark, Egypt, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Italy, Japan, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Siam, Spain, Sweden and United States of America.

Governing Body: *President*—Rear-Admiral A. P. NIBLACK (United States of America). *Members:* General P. DE VANSAY DE BLAVOUS (France) and Captain L. TONTA (Italy).

Officer: *Secretary-General*—Commander G. B. SPICER-SIMSON, D.S.O.

Finance: Contributions of the States members in proportion to their maritime importance. Budget of 265,000 gold francs.

Activities: First Conference held in London 1919, second at Monaco 1926. Statutory conference every five years, supplementary conference when required by majority of members; first supplementary conference April 1929. **Publications:** Reports of proceedings of the conferences; annual reports; special publications on technical subjects; Year-Book for 1928 and 1929.

Historical Facts: This public international bureau was placed under the direction of the League of Nations by a decision of the Council of October 2nd, 1921.

Official Publication: *The Hydrographical Review.*

PERMANENT INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF NAVIGATION CONGRESSES.
ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE PERMANENTE DES CONGRÈS DE NAVIGATION.

Seat: Brussels. 38, rue de Louvain.

Foundation: 1902.

Object: To promote the progress of internal and maritime navigation, in particular, the improvement of rivers, internal and maritime canals, ports, etc., their technical exploitation; to consider relevant commercial and economic questions.

Members: (1) Governments subsidising the Association: Algeria, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, French Equatorial Africa, French West Africa, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, India, Indo-China, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxemburg, Madagascar, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Persia, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Territory of the Saar, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Siam, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunis, Union of South Africa, United States of America and Uruguay. (2) All bodies and individual members paying an annual subscription.

Governing Body: Permanent International Commission, consisting of delegates of the above-mentioned Governments, from amongst whom are chosen the members forming a Permanent Office and an Executive Office.

Officers: *Presidents*—A. VAN DE VYVERE (Brussels).

D. BOUCKAERT.

Secretary-General—JOS. MILLECAM (Brussels).

Finance: Subsidies from the Governments; subscriptions of bodies and individual members.

Activities: The organisation of a triennial international congress on internal and maritime navigation; publication of the Minutes of meetings, proceedings and reports of congresses and, every year, various memoranda relating to questions connected with the objects of the association.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF THE ODER.

COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE DE L'ODER.

Seat: Paris. 2a, avenue de Tourville (provisionally).

Foundation: The Oder Commission was set up by the Treaty of Versailles of June 28th, 1919.

Object: To maintain freedom of navigation on the Oder.

Members: Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Great Britain, Poland, Prussia, Sweden.

Officers: *President*—M. SEELIGER (delegate of Prussia).

Secretary—M. CHARGUÉRAUD-HARTMANN.

Finance: The expenses of the Commission are covered by contributions from the States represented.

Activities: The Commission has already held several sessions, mainly devoted to the drafting of its rules.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF THE UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION.
BUREAU INTERNATIONAL DE L'UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE.

Seat: Berne. 2, Schwarztorstrasse, 38.

Foundation: Instituted in virtue of Article 15 of the Postal Convention concluded at Berne October 9th, 1874; opened September 15th, 1875.

Object: To act as liaison, information and advisory body to the countries belonging to the Union.

Members: One hundred and eighty-six countries, colonies or territories.

Officers: *Director*—Evariste GARBANI-NERINI.

Vice-Director—E. ROTTNER.

Activities: The duties of the Bureau are: to collect, co-ordinate, publish and distribute information of all kinds concerning the International Postal Service; to give an opinion, upon application by the parties concerned (administrations of the Union), on questions under dispute; to draft requests for amendments to the Acts of the Congress; to notify amendments which have been adopted and, in general, to study and carry out work referred to it in the interests of the Postal Union. The Bureau, moreover, prepares the work for the Union congresses and conferences. At the close of each year it draws up an annual statement of the costs of transit. It may also be instructed to audit accounts of all kinds relating to the International Postal Service and, upon special application, the telegraph accounts. It provides for the manufacture and supply of reply-coupons as well as for the keeping of accounts in connection with this service. It is also responsible for issuing to the administrations of the Union identity cards to be used by the public in all post office transactions. The ninth International Postal Congress was held in London in 1929.

Finance: Sources of revenue: quotas paid by the administrations belonging to the Union.

Expenditure: 1927: 253,086.69 francs.

Official Publications: The Bureau publishes, *inter alia*: (a) The documents relating to Universal Postal Congresses (proposals, discussions, decisions) and to the conferences; (b) a monthly journal, *L'Union Postale*, in English, French, German, and Spanish; (c) an alphabetical list of all the post-offices in the world; (d) a collection of information regarding the organisation of the administrations of the Union and their internal services; (e) general statistics relating to the International Postal Service and a schedule of statistical tables (despatch).

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF THE PAN-AMERICAN POSTAL UNION.
OFICINA INTERNACIONAL DE LA UNION POSTAL PANAMERICANA.

Seat: Montevideo, Uruguay.

Foundation: 1912, by the Montevideo Postal Convention; reorganised 1921, by the Buenos Aires Pan-American Postal Convention.

Object: To act as an information office and as an intermediary for exchange between Pan-American post-offices.

Members: Governments of Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Salvador, Spain, United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela.

Officer: Director of the Bureau.

Finance: Subscriptions of the post-offices of the countries belonging to the Pan-American Postal Union, \$12,000 per annum.

Activities: Organisation of Pan-American Postal Congresses; publication of reports, information, etc.

INTERNATIONAL AMATEUR RADIO UNION.

UNION INTERNATIONALE DES AMATEURS DE TÉLÉGRAPHIE SANS FIL.

Seat: Hartford, Conn. U.S.A., 1711, Park Street.

Foundation: April 17th, 1925.

Object: To promote and co-ordinate two-way radio communication between radio amateurs of the various countries of the world.

Members: Sections of the Union exist in Belgium, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Netherlands, Spain, Switzerland and United States of America. Sections are in process of formation in: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Iceland, Italy, Mexico, Newfoundland, New Zealand, Norway, Roumania, Salvador, San Domingo, Sweden, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Uruguay.

Governing Body: An Executive Committee, consisting of five officers; a Board of Directors, consisting of the Executive Committee and the national President of each section.

Officers: *International President*—Hiram Percy MAXIM (Hartford, Conn. U.S.A.).

International Vice-President—Gerald MARCUSE (England).

International Secretary-Treasurer—K. B. WARNER (U.S.A.).

Finance: Receipts from membership dues only; annual subscription, \$1.

Activities: Publication of co-operative regulations for international amateur radio communication; arrangement of international tests and relays.

Official Publication: *QST*, published at Hartford, Conn., U.S.A.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR PROMOTING TECHNICAL UNIFORMITY ON RAILWAYS.

CONFÉRENCE INTERNATIONALE POUR L'UNITÉ TECHNIQUE DES CHEMINS DE FER.

Seat: Berne: Federal Railway Department.

Foundation: 1882.

Object: To facilitate international traffic and develop international commercial relations; uniformity in certain railway material. A permanent international bureau has been formed to deal with uniformity in railway technique. The Federal Council has arranged conferences, which have adopted several resolutions concerning technical details.

Members: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Sweden and Switzerland.

Governing Body: Swiss Federal Council; Federal Railway Department.

Finance: The expenses of conferences, proceedings and printed matter are shared among the States concerned in proportion to the kilometric length of their normal-gauge railways.

Activities: Conferences; publication of proceedings and discussions, annual report on "Maximum Distance between Front and Rear Axles, Maximum Wheel Load, and Loading Clearance of Wagons used in International Railway Traffic". Periodical report on "Clearance Limits for Wagons used in International Railway Traffic".

Historical Facts: Conferences were held at Berne in 1882, 1886 and 1907 on the questions of technical uniformity on railways and the sealing of goods wagons having to pass Customs stations. At the 1886 Conference, a Convention was adopted, and in 1907, at the Berne Conference, this Convention was revised. Resolutions of the International Committee appointed to draw up a programme of specifications for a continuous brake on goods trains (1909); resolutions of the International Committee appointed to establish a universal clearance limit for goods wagons and general rules for the transversal dimensions of wagons and loads (1911-12).

PERMANENT PAN-AMERICAN RAILWAY COMMITTEE.

COMITÉ PERMANENT DES CHEMINS DE FER PANAMÉRICAINS.

Seat: Pan-American Union, Washington, D.C.

Foundation: 1902.

Object: To promote the construction of a through transcontinental railway line through the United States of America, Mexico, Central America, Panama and South America.

Members: The Republics of Central America, Mexico, Panama, South America and United States of America.

Officers: Charles M. PEPPER (*President*), Verne L. HAVENS, Minor C. KEITH (United States of America); Francisco P. DE HOYOS (Mexico); Tobias Moscoso (Brazil); Juan A. BRIANO (Argentina); Santiago Marin VICUÑA (Chile).

Finances: Contributions of members of the Committee.

Activities: Reports on various projects; publication of articles in periodicals and reviews.

Historical Facts: The Committee was continued by the Third Pan-American Conference at Rio de Janeiro in 1906, at Buenos Aires in 1910, at Santiago, Chile, in 1923, and at Havana, Cuba, in 1928.

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY CONGRESS ASSOCIATION.

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DU CONGRÈS DES CHEMINS DE FER.

Seat: Brussels. 74, rue du Progrès.

Foundation: 1919.

Object: To promote railway progress by holding periodical congresses and by publications.

Members: (a) *Patrons* : The Governments of the following countries : Argentina, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile, China, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, France, Great Britain and British Dominions, Protectorates and Colonies, Greece, India, Irish Free State, Italy, Japan, Luxemburg, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Siam, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunis, United States of America and Uruguay; (b) international organisations dealing essentially with railway operation and international unions formed of administrations operating at least 5,000 kilometres (3,100 miles) of railways not belonging to the Association. Active members: The railway administrations in countries covered by the association.

Governing Body: (1) Permanent Commission composed of elected members of different nationalities; the number is fixed at every Congress and is at present fifty.

President—E. FOULON (Belgium).

General Secretary—P. GHILAIN (Belgium).

Secretary-Treasurer—J. HABRAN (Belgium).

Assistant Secretaries—R. DESPRETS (Belgium).

E. MINSART (Belgium).

(2) Executive Committee.

Finance: Subscriptions from patrons and the above-mentioned members.

Activities: Enquiries into the questions on the agenda of the periodical congresses; organisation and records of these congresses. Congresses were held at Rome in 1922 and in London in 1925. The eleventh Congress will be held at Madrid in 1930. The old Association held eight congresses.

Historical Facts: The Association replaced the International Railway Congress Association, founded in 1885 and dissolved in 1918.

Official Publication: Monthly Bulletin in English and French.

CENTRAL OFFICE FOR INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY TRANSPORT.

OFFICE CENTRAL DES TRANSPORTS INTERNATIONAUX PAR CHEMINS DE FER.

ZENTRALAMT FÜR DIE INTERNATIONALE EISENBAHNBEFÖRDERUNG.

Seat: Berne. 36, rue Monbijou.

Foundation: 1893.

Object: To circulate communications from the contracting States and the railways interested to the other States and railways; to publish information on international transport; to make awards at the request of the parties in disputes between railways; to assist in establishing between railways the financial relations made necessary by international transport services and the recovery of outstanding debts, etc.

Members: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Danzig, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.

Governing Body: The Swiss Federal Council is responsible for organising the central office and supervising its work.

Officers: *Director of the Central Office*—Emile LOHNER.
Vice-Director—Charles COLOMB.

Finance: Expenditure for 1928: 299,072.40 Swiss francs, allotted among the contracting States in proportion to the length of railway track or distances covered by other undertakings concerned in the carrying of traffic under the conditions laid down by the C.I.M. and the C.I.V.

Official Publications: *Bulletin des transports internationaux par chemins de fer*, published in French and German at Berne, monthly. The central office is also responsible for preparing and keeping up to date lists of railway lines and motor and boat services governed by the C.I.M. and the C.I.V.

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY UNION.

UNION INTERNATIONALE DES CHEMINS DE FER (U.I.C.).

Seat: Paris (XVIe). 24, rue Georges-Bizet.

Foundation: December 1st, 1922.

Object: The unification and improvement of the conditions for the construction and operation of railways for European international traffic.

Members: (a) The principal railway administrations of the following European countries: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Saar Basin. (b) The administrations of railways in China and Japan.

Governing Body: The U.I.C. is governed by a Managing Committee, the seat of which is at Paris. It is composed of eighteen member administrations and the presiding administration.

Officers: *Chairman of the Managing Committee*—M. MANGE (France).
General Secretary—M. LEVERVE (Germany).
Deputy-General Secretary—M. POURCEL (England).

Finance: Contributions from the administrations members of the U.I.C. to cover expenditure.

Activities: The work of the Union is carried on by the Managing Committee, assisted by five Standing Committees. The Managing Committee and the other committees meet regularly for periodical sessions.

Historical Facts: The creation of an international railway union was first suggested in 1921, at the Conference of Porto-Rosa. It was again taken up at the Genoa Conference, where the Fourth Committee (Transport) recommended, at a plenary meeting on May 3rd, 1922, that the French railway administrations should convoke as soon as possible a conference of the technical representatives of railway administrations in Europe and other countries concerned. This conference took place in Paris, in 1922, and decided on the constitution of the International Railway Union. The first general assembly of the U.I.C. met in 1923. The Managing Committee and the five permanent committees have also held a session each year from 1922 to 1928.

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY WAGON UNION.**UNION INTERNATIONALE DES WAGONS.**

Seat: Berne (Federal Railway Board).

Foundation: April 1921.

Object: Regulation of the reciprocal use of railway wagons (R.I.V.).

Members: Railway administrations in Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Luxemburg, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Sweden, Switzerland and Turkey.

Governing Body: The Union is governed by a Managing Board and represented by the General Assembly and by a Committee composed of one administration in each of the following States: Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Switzerland.

Finance: The Managing Board recovers its actual expenditure for printing; the other expenses are shared by the adhering administrations on a scale based on their track mileage.

Activities: The General Assembly of the Union meets in ordinary session every five years; special sessions are held on the decision of the Committee or at the request of administrations of at least four States representing at least one-tenth of the votes. The Committee is convened by the Managing Board when necessary.

Historical Facts: The regulation of the reciprocal use of wagons in international traffic is the result of the denouncement by Italy of the German-Italian Union on the same matter. In 1921, a conference met at Stresa in order to discuss the drawing-up of a Convention on the reciprocal utilisation of goods-wagons in international traffic. An agreement was reached on all points. The first General Assembly, held at Perugia in 1924, adopted a new regulation (Perugia edition), which came into force on January 1st, 1925. Meetings of the Committee took place in 1922 at Graz and Lucerne, in 1923 at Roncegno Bagni Marter, in 1924 at Vevey and Perugia, in 1925 at Paris, in 1927 at Vicenza and in 1928 at Hamburg.

PERMANENT INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ROAD CONGRESSES.**ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE PERMANENTE DES CONGRÈS DE LA ROUTE.**

Seat: Paris. 1, avenue d'Iéna.

Foundation: 1908.

Object: To promote progress in the construction and upkeep of roads and in road traffic by organising congresses, publishing memoranda, proceedings, etc., and by centralising the results obtained.

Members: The Governments of Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, British India, Bulgaria, Chile, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dutch East Indies, Egypt, Finland, France, French Western Africa, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Indo-China, Irish Free State, Netherlands, Northern Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxemburg, Madagascar, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, New Caledonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Saar Territory, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Siam, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Lebanon, Alaouite and Jebel Druse (French High Commissioner), Tunis, United States of America, Uruguay.

Governing Body : Permanent Commission of ninety-eight members representing forty-nine countries or colonies.

Officers : *President*—M. MAHIEU.

Vice-President—M. DEFERT.

Secretary-General—Professor LE GAVRIAN.

Finances : Subsidies from States, corporations and individuals. Receipts in 1914 : 96,676 francs ; in 1924, 120,000 francs.

Activities : International congresses : the fifth was held at Milan in September 1926. The next Congress will be held at Washington (U.S.A.) in October 1930.

Official Publication : A Bulletin issued every two months, in English and French.

INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING CONFERENCE.

CONFÉRENCE INTERNATIONALE DES ARMATEURS. }

Seat : London. 28 St. Mary Axe, E.C. 3.

Object : To co-ordinate the views of the shipping industry internationally, and by means of friendly association and consultation to develop and organise co-operation amongst shipowners of the various maritime countries.

Members : Twenty-five central organisations representative of the shipping industry (private enterprise), the United States Shipping Board, and two protecting and indemnity clubs in the following maritime countries: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Netherlands, Italy, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Spain, Sweden and United States of America.

Officers : *President*—Sir William SEAGER (Great Britain).

Vice-President—Sir William C. CURRIE.

Secretaries—H. M. CLEMINSON.

P. Maurice HILL.

Governing Body : *Standing Committee of the Conference.* Sir Alan G. ANDERSON, Ira A. CAMPBELL, Dr. Leisler KIEP, A. P. MOELLER, J. B. VAN DER HOUVEN VAN OORDT, A. PALANCA, Dr. Paul DE ROUSIERS, K. O. TAKAHASHI, Sir Norman HILL, H. M. CLEMINSON, Secretary.

Activities : Four Conferences have been held, viz., November 1921, May 1924, April 1926 and June 1928.

INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING FEDERATION.

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES ARMATEURS.

Seat : London. 52, Leadenhall Street, E.C.

Foundation : October 1909.

Object : To protect the interests of the shipping trade internationally in so far as they are affected by labour questions and to promote co-operation in industrial questions affecting the trade.

Members : Shipowners' associations in Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Netherlands, Norway and Sweden.

Governing Body : General Council, composed of from two to six representatives from each country.

Officers: *President*—Viscount INCHCAPE.
Vice-President—FR. ODPJELL.
General Manager—Cuthbert LAWS.
Secretary—Michael BRETT.

Finance: Contributions by the associated federations, the amount being fixed by the General Council.

Activities: Periodical meetings.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF THE TELEGRAPHIC UNION.

BUREAU INTERNATIONAL DE L'UNION TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE.

Seat: Berne. 1, Effingerstrasse.

Foundation: Founded by the International Telegraphic Conference of Vienna (1868).

Object: To collect, arrange and publish information of every kind concerning international telegraphy and radiotelegraphy, to undertake all investigations connected therewith and to carry out all work relating to international telegraphy and radiotelegraphy.

Members: Members of the Telegraphic Union: seventy-four countries and twenty-one private telegraph companies which have officially accepted the obligatory provisions of the St. Petersburg Convention and the service regulations annexed thereto; twenty other companies which have not officially acceded but conform in a general way to the Convention and regulations. Members of the Radiotelegraphic Union: 103 countries.

Governing Body: The Bureau is placed under the control of the Swiss Government.

Officers: *Director*—Dr. Joseph RÄBER (Switzerland). The telegraph section comprises nine officials (vice-director, secretaries and office staff), and the radiotelegraph section eight (vice-director, secretary and office staff).

Finance: The income of the Bureau is derived from contributions from the member countries and from the sale of publications. In 1927, the expenditure amounted to 456,982 francs for the telegraph service, and 403,020 francs for the radiotelegraph service. The budgets for 1928 were: for the telegraphic service, 311,829 francs; and for the radiotelegraph service, 559,146 francs.

Historical Facts: The Bureau began its work in 1869 under the name of the "International Bureau of Telegraphic Administrations", which was subsequently changed to its present title. In 1906, the Berlin Radiotelegraphic Convention entrusted to the Bureau the same duties in regard to radiotelegraphy as it already discharged in the field of telegraphy. The telegraph service is governed by the St. Petersburg Convention of July 22nd, 1875, and the service regulations annexed thereto (Revision of Paris, 1925). From January 1st, 1929, the radiotelegraph service will be governed by the Washington Convention of November 25th, 1927, and the general and additional regulations annexed thereto. The radiotelegraph section of the Bureau began its work on July 1st, 1908.

Activities: Publication of notifications, circulars, list of telegraph offices, cables and radiotelegraph stations, list of call signals, telegraphic and radiotelegraphic maps, telegraph, telephone and radiotelegraph statistics; preparatory work for the conferences. It is customary for the Bureau to provide the Secretariat of the Conferences and to publish their documents.

Official Publication: *The Telegraph Journal* (monthly).

**INTERNATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE
ON LONG-DISTANCE TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION.**

**COMITÉ CONSULTATIF INTERNATIONAL
DES COMMUNICATIONS TÉLÉPHONIQUES A GRANDE DISTANCE.**

Seat: Paris. 23, avenue de Messine.

Foundation: May 3rd, 1924.

Object: To prepare for international telephone organisation in Europe; in the meantime, to ensure unity of opinions in the international telephone service and to centralise all technical and statistical information on this subject.

Members (January 1st, 1928): Telephone administrations in the following countries: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Mozambique, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Officer: *Secretary-General*—G. VALENSI.

Finance: The expenditure in connection with the Secretariat is allocated between the adhering States, in conformity with a schedule arranged according to population.

Activities: A full meeting (plenary assembly) is held each year and various commissions are constituted to study new questions and prepare the work of the full meeting.

Historical Facts: The constitution and the first plenary meeting of the International Committee were prepared by a Preliminary Technical Committee of representatives of Western European telephone administrations in Paris in March 1923.

EUROPEAN CONFERENCE ON TIME-TABLES.

CONFÉRENCE EUROPÉENNE DES HORAIRES.

Seat: Berne. Head Office of the Swiss Federal Railways.

Foundation: January 1st, 1923.

Object: To regulate general questions concerning the international passenger train service; to establish international communications by rail and waterways to meet the needs of passenger traffic, and to endeavour to obtain the diminution of Customs and passport formalities at frontier stations.

Members: Delegates of the Governments of States concerned and of the League of Nations; delegates of the administrations of railway and steamship companies; delegates of sleeping-car and restaurant-car companies; and delegates of international air transport companies. The following countries have been represented up to the present: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, China, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Saar Territory, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Governing Body: The Governing Body manages and prepares the sessions. The Board of the Swiss Federal Railways, Berne, was re-appointed Governing Body in 1927 for another five years. **Chairman of the Conference:** a director of the Governing Body.

Officer: *General Director*—M. ETTER.

Finance: The expenses of the Conference are shared among the administrations taking part.

Activities: Settling of train time-tables affecting the administrations of at least two countries and arranging connections at frontier stations. The Conference holds at least one session a year. The last three Conferences were held at Baden-Baden in 1926, at Prague in 1927 and at Vienna in 1928. The next one will be held at Warsaw in 1929.

**INTERNATIONAL UNION OF TRAMWAYS,
LOCAL RAILWAYS AND PUBLIC MOTOR TRANSPORT.**

**UNION INTERNATIONALE DE TRAMWAYS,
DE CHEMINS DE FER D'INTÉRÊT LOCAL ET DE TRANSPORTS PUBLICS AUTOMOBILES.**

Seat: Brussels. 112, rue du Trône.

Foundation: 1885.

Object: To study all problems connected with the tramway, local railway and public motor transport industry; to promote the progress of this industry both from the technical and economic points of view and with a view to the public interest.

Members: (1) Tramway, local railway and public motor transport undertakings and associations, as well as public bodies; (2) managers, directors and engineers of such undertakings and administrations; (3) companies, societies and individuals interested in these industries.

Governing Body: Managing Committee.

Officers: *Chairman*—Frédéric DE LANCKER (Belgium).

Honorary Vice-Chairman—Georges PAVIE (France).

Vice-Chairmen—Charles THONET (Belgium).

André MARIAGE (France).

Max DRAGER (Germany).

General Secretary—André DE BACKER (Belgium). Eighteen members.

Finance: Annual subscriptions.

Activities: International Congress every two years; surveys, studies, etc.; publications; detailed proceedings of the Congresses; results of surveys, studies, etc. The last International Congress was held at Rome in 1928.

INTERNATIONAL WIRELESS COMMITTEE.

COMITÉ INTERNATIONAL DE LA TSF.

Seat: Paris (XVII) 101, rue de Prony.

Foundation: 1922.

Object: To establish the international legal status of wireless. To collect international information on legal and economic questions relating to radioelectricity in all its forms. To establish an international legal centre of research and a permanent arbitration organisation.

Members: National Committees (already formed or in process of formation) in the Argentine, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Haiti, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Luxemburg, Mexico, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Persia, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Siam, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United States of America, to which the professional associations, groups, etc., are attached as corresponding members.

Governing Body: A Managing Board of thirty members.

Officers: *Honorary Presidents*—Ambroise COLIN.

M. TIRMAN.

President—M. SCIALOJA.

Vice-Presidents—M. GODDYN.

M. DE LAPRADELLE.

Y. SUGIMURA.

Secretary-General and Founder—R. HOMBURG.

Finance: Subscriptions and Government subsidies.

Activities: International congresses, review of the International Wireless Committee (published in the *Revue Juridique Internationale de la Radioélectricité*).

Historical Facts: International congresses at Paris 1925, Geneva 1927 and Rome 1928.

XII. ARTS AND SCIENCES.

INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC UNION.

UNION ACADÉMIQUE INTERNATIONALE.

Seat: Brussels. Palais des Académies (Administrative Secretariat).

Foundation: 1919.

Object: (1) To establish, maintain and strengthen corporate and personal relations between men of learning who are working in the humanities by means of regular correspondence, interchange and communication and periodical scientific congresses; (2) to inaugurate, encourage and direct such research work and publications as would appear to further the progress of archæology, history, philosophy, the moral, political and social sciences and which necessitate or deserve a high degree of co-operation.

Members: Academies of the following countries: Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain and the United States of America.

Governing Body: The Committee, consisting of two delegates for each country elected by the National Academies, elects the bureau of the Union.

Officers: *Chairman*—Sir Frederic KENYON, of the British Academy.

Vice-Chairmen—H. KOTH, of the Norwegian Academy.

W. G. LELAND, of the American Council of Learned Societies.

Secretary—J. ROZUREDOWSKI, of the Polish Academy.

Assistant Secretaries—N. VULIČ, of the Academy of Belgrade.

G. OIKONOMOS, of the Academy of Athens.

Finance: Subscription, 2,000 francs per annum for each country; donations, legacies, etc.

Activities: Annual meetings at Brussels in May. Principal current publications: *Corpus Vasorum antiq(uorum)*; *Catalogue of Alchemic Manuscripts*, *Bulletin du Cange* (for mediæval Latin).

Historical Facts: At the invitation of the Académie française des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres (March 1919), a preliminary conference was held at Paris in 1919. The Union was constituted at a second conference in Paris in 1919. All the other annual meetings have been held at Brussels.

**PERMANENT COMMITTEE
FOR INTERNATIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCE CONGRESSES.**

**COMMISSION PERMANENTE
DES CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAUX DES SCIENCES ADMINISTRATIVES.**

Seat: Brussels. 16, rue de la Brasserie.

Foundation: 1910.

Object: To carry out congress recommendations; to make preliminary arrangements for future congresses; to collect documents dealing with the administrative sciences, to classify them, and to put them at the disposal of those concerned.

Members: Delegates from most of the countries. National sections are being reorganised.

Officers: *Chairman*—Count DE TORRE-VÉLEZ (Spain).

General Secretary—Edmond LESOIR (Belgium).

Treasurer—Louis PIEN (Belgium).

Finance: Subscriptions from members of the congress.

Activities: Preparatory work for congresses and publication of congress reports. The second congress took place at Brussels in 1923, the third at Paris in 1927.

Official Publication: (Since 1928) *Revue internationale des Sciences Administratives*.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES AND CULTURES.

Seat: London. 22 Craven Street, W.C. 2. **Directors' offices:** Paris, 26, rue de la Pépinière; Berlin-Südende, 13, Berlinerstrasse.

Foundation: 1926.

Object: To act as a co-ordinating agency, a central bureau and a clearing-house for information regarding African study and research; and to provide a link between scientific research and practical work in Africa.

Members: Individuals and associations.

Governing Body: Composed of representatives of scientific, missionary and official bodies in ten countries (maximum membership, sixty). An Executive Council of not more than fifteen members is responsible for the conduct of the affairs of the Institute. A business committee, consisting of the London members of the Council, deals with routine business between meetings.

Officers: *Chairman*—The Rt. Hon. Lord LUGARD, G.C.M.G., D.S.O. (Great Britain).

Directors—Professor Henri LABOURET (France).

Professor Dr. D. WESTERMANN (Germany).

Secretary-General—Hanns VISCHER.

Secretary—D. G. BRACKETT.

Honorary Treasurer—Major Sir Humphrey LEGGETT, D.S.O., R.E.

Finance: Sources of income: Governments in Africa and European Governments having interests in Africa, private bodies, commercial firms and individuals in Europe, America and Africa. Subscriptions from Governments, private bodies and commercial firms vary in amount; individual membership subscription £1. Income for 1928, £3,770; expenditure for year ended June 30th, 1928, £3,329.

Activities: Executive Council meets twice a year, alternately in London and on the Continent; last meeting, Berlin 1928. Publication of various memoranda.

Historical Facts: A conference was held in 1925, which was attended by leading African linguists, when the formation of the Institute was decided upon. In 1926, a meeting of the representatives of the bodies which had agreed to appoint representatives to the Governing Body was held at which twenty-three organisations were represented.

Official Publication: *Africa*, published quarterly by the Oxford University Press.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE INVESTIGATION OF THE UPPER AIR.

COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE DE L'EXPLORATION DE LA HAUTE ATMOSPHERE.

Seat: Berlin. Siegmundshof 10II, N.W. 87.

Foundation: Appointed by the International Meteorological Committee in 1919.

Object: To observe the movements, temperatures and physical conditions of the free air at all altitudes and to publish these observations systematically.

Members: Representatives of the various societies and scientific institutions in the following countries: Australia, Austria, Azores, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Ceylon, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hong-Kong, Hungary, Italy, India, Japan, Java, Kenya, Mauritius, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Samoa, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Officers: *President*—Professor H. HERGESELL (Berlin).

Secretaries—Th. HESSELBERG (Oslo).

Mr. LEMPFERT (Meteorological Office, London).

Activities: The seventh meeting of the Commission was held at Bergen in 1921, the eighth in London in 1925, the ninth in Leipzig in 1927.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF AMERICANISTS.

CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAL DES AMÉRICANISTES.

Seat: No permanent office.

Foundation: 1875.

Object: The scientific study of the anthropological history of the Americas.

Members: Various Governments and individuals.

Governing Body: A permanent Council, consisting of the Presidents and Secretaries of each session.

Officers: Appointed at each session.

Finance: Subscriptions from members at each session.

Activities: Proceedings published by each session.

Historical Facts: Since the First Congress at Nancy in 1875, nineteen sessions have been held (in Europe and America alternately since the revision of the constitution at the Paris Congress in 1900). The last Congress, held at Washington in 1915, decided to convene a session in South America, at Rio de Janeiro, which took place in 1920.

INTERNATIONAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE.**INSTITUT INTERNATIONAL D'ANTHROPOLOGIE.**

Seat: Paris (VIe). École d'Anthropologie, 15, rue de l'École-de-Médecine.

Foundation: 1920.

Object: To stimulate scientific research in all countries; to enable research workers to get into close touch with one another, and to unify anthropological methods. With this object in view, to stimulate the foundation of national offices in constant correspondence with the central office at Paris.

Members: Thirty nations have already joined and have delegates on the Board of Management.

Governing Body: A Board of Management, consisting of delegates from all countries which have joined the organisation.

Officers: *Chairman*—Louis MARIN (Deputy, former Minister).

Vice-Chairmen—Professor G. HERVÉ.

Salomon REINACH (France).

Professor Kleiweg DE ZWAAN (Netherlands).

Professor MATIEGKA (Czechoslovakia).

General Secretaries—Dr. CAPITAN.

Dr. PAPILLAUT.

Count BEGOUEN.

Finance: Subscriptions of members, donations and subsidies.

Activities: General Assemblies held in different countries every three years.

Historical Facts: The original idea proceeded from the Ecole d'Anthropologie of Paris. The Constituent Assembly was held at Paris, September 1920; the first at Liège, August 1921; the second at Prague, 1924 and the third at Amsterdam, 1927. Fifteen national offices have been created successively in Europe and America, and, since the Prague meeting in 1924, the Institute has been thrown open to all nations without exception.

Official Publication: *Revue anthropologique*.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON PREHISTORIC ANTHROPOLOGY AND ARCHÆOLOGY.**CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAL D'ANTHROPOLOGIE ET D'ARCHÉOLOGIE PRÉHISTORIQUE.**

Seat: Geneva.

Foundation: 1867.

Object: Prehistoric anthropology and archaeology.

Members: There are no regular members. Any person interested in the subjects mentioned may attend the Congresses.

Governing Body: A permanent Council consisting of ex-presidents and ex-general secretaries.

Officer: *General Secretary* for the last session, Geneva, 1912—Professor W. DEONNA (Director of the Museum of Art and History of Geneva).

Finance: There are no permanent funds. The only sources of income are the subscriptions of members of congresses and donations.

Activities: Congresses held as a rule every two years. The last Congress took place at Geneva in 1912; the Congresses were then stopped by the war, but the intention is to resume them again as soon as possible.

PERMANENT INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF ARCHITECTS.
COMITÉ PERMANENT INTERNATIONAL DES ARCHITECTES (C.P.I.A.).

Seat: Paris. 8, rue Danton. Brussels: Hotel Ravenstein.

Foundation: 1897.

Object: To form a link between the International Congresses of Architects; to prepare and organise these congresses and to fix the agenda, and, in addition, to promote the interest of architects, to improve architecture from an artistic and technical standpoint, and to contribute towards the preservation of historical monuments.

Members: Representatives from the following countries: Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Luxemburg, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United States of America, Uruguay.

Governing Body: The Committee is composed of a President, eight Vice-Presidents, a Secretary-General, eight Secretaries, a Treasurer and twelve members.

Officers: *Chairman*—Ir. Jos. Th. J. KUYPERS (Netherlands).
Secretary-General—Albert ROOSENBOOM (Belgium).

Finance: Members' subscriptions (minimum, 60 French francs), donations, etc.

Activities: Congresses, publications, etc.

Historical Facts: International Congresses held at Brussels (1897), Paris (1900), Madrid (1904), London (1906), Vienna (1908), Rome (1911), The Hague (1927).

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON MODERN ARCHITECTURE.
CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAL POUR L'ARCHITECTURE MODERNE.
INTERNATIONALER KONGRESS FÜR NEUES BAUEN.

Seat: Zurich. 7, Doldertal.

Foundation: 1928.

Object: (a) To formulate the aims of modern architecture; (b) to uphold modern ideas in architecture; (c) to gain acceptance for these principles in technical, economic, social circles, etc.

Members: Members in various countries.

Officers: *President*—Dr. Karl MOSER, architect (Zurich).
 S. GIEDION (Zurich).

Finance: Members' subscriptions.

Activities: Conferences, publications. The next Congress was held at Frankfurt in September 1929.

**INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE EXPLORATION OF THE ARCTIC
REGIONS BY MEANS OF AIRCRAFT.**

**SOCIÉTÉ INTERNATIONALE POUR L'EXPLORATION
DES RÉGIONS ARCTIQUES PAR AÉRONEF.**

**INTERNATIONALE GESELLSCHAFT ZUR ERFORSCHUNG
DER ARKTIS MIT LUFTFAHRZEUGEN.**

Seat: Neubabelsberg bei Berlin. 5, Schillerstrasse.

Foundation: In its present form, October 7th, 1924.

Object: As indicated in the Society's name, but comprising a general study of the Arctic regions by all kinds of investigation and observation.

Members: Individual persons, learned bodies or other societies, organised in national sections (actually in twenty different countries in Europe, America and Asia).

Governing Body: Council, constituted of representatives nominated by the national sections.

Officers: Committee: President.—Professor Fridtjof NANSEN (Lysaker, near Oslo).

Acting Vice-President.—Professor Georg WEGENER (Berlin).

Vice-Presidents. — Professor LOUIS A. BAUER (Washington, U.S.A.).

General DELCAMBRE (Paris). || Professor FERSMANN (Leningrad)

General DE ELOLA (Madrid). || General NOBILE (Rome).

Sir Napier SHAW (London).

Secretary-General.—Captain W. BRUNS (Neubabelsberg bei Berlin).

Deputy Secretary-General.—Professor A. BERSON (Berlin):

Treasurer.—Dr. W. BLEISTEIN (Berlin).

Deputy Treasurer.—Professor H. MAURER (Berlin).

Finances: A small yearly subscription (\$1 for ordinary members, \$5 for societies) and subsidies from eighteen Governments.

Activities: Congress (general meeting) Berlin, November 1926; proceedings published in Petermann's *Geographischen Mitteilungen*. Congress, Leningrad, June 1928; proceedings, now in the press.

Historical Facts: Founded in 1922 by Captain W. Bruns as a German "Committee for the Study of the Arctic Regions by means of Airship", changed in 1924 into the present form, under the permanent presidency of Dr. Fridtjof Nansen.

Official Publication: The quarterly *Arktis*, edited by Dr. Fridtjof Nansen with collaboration of numerous men of science.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF ARTS, LETTERS AND SCIENCES.

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES ARTS, DES LETTRES ET DES SCIENCES.

Seat: Paris. 38 bis, rue Fontaine.

Foundation: 1918.

Object: To protect the professional and moral interests of intellectual workers; to facilitate relations between artists, authors and scientists in all countries; to support all legitimate requests made by its members; to spread the knowledge of discoveries and of neglected masterpieces; to cultivate the spirit of mutual assistance between professional intellectual workers.

Members: Individuals in thirty-eight countries.

Governing Body: Central Office at Paris, and general delegates (one for each country).

Officers: The Central Office consists of a General Director: Banville d'HOSTEL, and eight members: Paul BRULAT, F. COURCHÉ, H. CHASSIN, Han RYNER, A. MERCEREAU, L. RICHARD, P. N. ROINARD and H. STRENTZ.

Finance: Subscription: minimum, 4 francs. Expenditure, 7,000 francs.

Activities: Congress at Brussels, April 1922; conferences and art exhibitions at Paris; publication of an organ in several languages, *Esop*, which reports on the Federation's activities and disseminates suggestions relating to the world of arts, letters and sciences.

Historical Facts: The Federation gave considerable assistance in 1919 in the foundation of the Syndicate of Plastic Arts, the Syndicate of Authors, the Syndicate of Professional Writers. In 1920, it took the initiative in regard to an international referendum on the Nobel Prize. In 1921, the "Maison des Écrivains" was founded. In 1922, the Brussels Congress was held. In 1924, the scientific section of the Federation (Medicine, Chemistry and Biology) founded the International Society for Tuberculosis and Cancer Research. In 1926, the "Compagnons de la Pensée" joined the Federation. In 1927, foundation of the *Studio d'Esop*.

Official Publication: *Esop*.

CENTRAL BUREAU FOR ASTRONOMIC TELEGRAMS.

BUREAU CENTRAL DES TÉLÉGRAMMES ASTRONOMIQUES.

Seat: Copenhagen: University Observatory.

Foundation: 1919. On the occasion of the creation of the International Astronomic Union.

Object: To receive, centralise and transmit to the various subscribing establishments and private persons, either by telegraph or by correspondence, information in regard to astronomic discoveries, observations and calculations.

Members: The various National Observatories.

Governing Body: The Central Bureau is under the direct control of the Commission on Astronomic Telegrams of the International Astronomic Union. *President of the Central Bureau and of the Commission*—Professor E. STRÖMGREN (Director of the University Observatory, Copenhagen).

Finance: Annual subscription.

Activities: From October 1st, 1922, until the beginning of June 1928, the Bureau distributed 1,185 telegrams and published 206 circular letters.

INTERNATIONAL ASTRONOMIC UNION.

UNION ASTRONOMIQUE INTERNATIONALE.

Seat: Cambridge, England. Gonville and Caius College.

Foundation: July 1919, under the auspices of the International Research Council.

Object: (1) To facilitate relations between astronomers of different countries where international co-operation is necessary or useful; (2) to promote the study of astronomy in all its departments.

Members: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, France, Great Britain, Greece, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United States of America.

Governing Body: General Assembly; Executive Committee; Administrative Bureau.

Officers: Executive Committee. *President*—Sir F. W. DYSON (Astronomer Royal, Royal Observatory, Greenwich, England).

Vice-Presidents—Professor ABETTI (Italy).

Professor ANDOYER (France).

Professor NÖRLUND (Denmark).

Professor NUSL (Czechoslovakia).

Professor SCHLESINGER (U.S.A.).

General Secretary—Lt.-Col. F. STRATTON (Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, England).

Finance: Annual contributions from various countries in proportion to population.

Activities: The Union, as a rule, holds an ordinary General Assembly every three years. It appoints commissions for the study of certain astronomical subjects.

Historical Facts: The first general assembly was held in Rome in 1922; the second at Cambridge, England, in 1925; the third at Leyden, Netherlands, in 1928. The next meeting will be held in the United States of America in 1932.

INTERNATIONAL CONFEDERATION OF AUTHORS' AND COMPOSERS' SOCIETIES.

CONFÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES SOCIÉTÉS D'AUTEURS ET COMPOSITEURS.

The Confederation is composed of two separate federations: (1) the International Federation of Societies of Dramatic Authors and Composers (abbreviated: Dramatic Rights); (2) the International Federation of Authors Societies, responsible for the collection of other than stage fees (abbreviated: Non-Dramatic Rights).

Seat: Paris. 24, rue Caumartin.

Foundation: By the first international congress of societies of dramatic authors and composers held at Paris in 1926.

Object: (1) To improve and standardise the organisation of the various member societies, with the special purpose of providing more effectual protection for the moral and material rights of authors and composers, etc. (2) To work in concert with the other associations interested to secure recognition for literary and artistic copyright in all countries in which it is not recognised nor protected, and to improve the various national laws and the international legislation regarding literary and artistic copyright, etc. (3) To establish a documentation, information and control centre, etc. (4) Generally speaking, to make a study of all problems affecting the drama and music.

Members: Authors' and composers' societies in the following countries: Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United States of America.

Governing Body: A Committee composed as follows: André RIVOIRE (*President*), Ludwig FULDA, Leopoldo BARDUZZI, André MESSEGER, Eduardo MARQUINA, Dr. Gustav BOCK, Joaquim Guichot BARRERA, Denys AMIEL (*General Secretary*), Dr. Paolo GIORDANI, Jean Bernard ALPI.

Finance: Subscriptions from affiliated societies.

Activities: Annual congresses of the two constituent federations in the same town on the same date; these congresses hold at least one joint sitting as a congress of the Confederation. The last Congress was held at Madrid in April 1929.

Historical Facts: In 1926, the French Society of Dramatic Authors and Composers took the initiative in summoning a congress of societies of dramatic authors and composers. At this congress a Federation limited to societies of dramatic authors and composers was founded. As, however, certain of the affiliated societies contained sections for the collection of fees in respect of non-dramatic rights, these societies called for the admission of all authors' and composers' societies without exception. Accordingly, the organisations whose object is to collect non-dramatic fees were also summoned to the 1927 Congress at Rome and the organisation is now divided (see above) into two separate and independent federations.

Official Publication: Annual Review.

INTERNATIONAL BALTHINUM UNION.

Seat: Vienna, I. C/o Dr. O. Ryhenstroth (Director), Wallnerstrasse, 6, II, 223.

Foundation: December 2nd, 1919.

Object: To encourage the international arts and sciences and scientific exchanges, and to assist distressed intellectual workers.

Officers: *Director*—Dr. OTTO RYHENSTROTH (Consul-General, Vienna).

Honorary President—Prince PAVEL AVALOV (Russia).

President—(Office vacant.)

Vice-President—Lt.-Col. F. FORNER (Czechoslovakia).

Curator—Dr. R. RHOYTH (England).

Dr. L. FERRI (U.S.A.).

Finance: The income is derived from members' subscriptions and donations.

Activities: Conferences, literary soirees, and insertion of articles on æsthetic subjects in the Press without payment.

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES.

UNION INTERNATIONALE DES SCIENCES BIOLOGIQUES.

Seat: Brussels. 61, avenue Jean Linden.

Foundation: 1919, under the auspices of the International Research Council.

Object: To advance the study of the different branches of biology by co-ordinating scientific and technical methods.

Members: In Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Italy, Japan, Morocco, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Spain, South Africa and Switzerland.

Governing Body: General Assembly; Executive Committee; Administrative Bureau.

Officers: *Chairman*—Professor F. A. F. C. WENT (Utrecht).

Vice-Chairmen—Professor BOTAZZI (Naples).

Professor LAMEERE (Brussels).

Professor NĚMEC (Prague).

Professor Odon DE BUEN.

Professor TERROINE (Strasburg).

General Secretary—Dr. DE SELYS LONGCHAMPS.

Finance: Contributions from adhering countries (varying according to population); unit, 500 francs.

Activities: Proceedings of the first two General Assemblies, published with the proceedings of the International Research Council (1919 and 1922); proceedings of the Third General Assembly 1925, fourth 1926 and fifth 1927; report on the international bibliography of biological sciences.

Historical Facts: A preparatory Conference was held at Brussels in 1919; General Constituent Assembly, Brussels, 1922; Sixth General Assembly, Brussels, 1928.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BOTANISTS.

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DES BOTANISTES.

Seat: Leyden. Netherlands. Secretariat: 14 Arnhemschestraatweg, Velp.

Foundation: 1901.

Object: To promote the development of botany.

Members: Botanists in various countries.

Governing Body: The President and General Secretary.

Officers: *President*—Dr. D. H. SCOTT, F.R.S. (England).

General Secretary—Dr. J. P. LORSY (Netherlands).

Finance: Members' subscriptions.

Activities: Cultivation of moulds for the use of members.

Historical Facts: The Association did not escape the consequences of the war: it yet hopes, at some future time, to be able to resume the publication of its organ *Progressus Rei Botanice*.

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR PURE AND APPLIED CHEMISTRY.

UNION INTERNATIONALE DE LA CHIMIE PURE ET APPLIQUÉE.

Seat: Paris. 49, rue des Mathurins.

Foundation: 1919, under the auspices of the International Research Council.

Object: To organise permanent co-operation between the chemical societies of the adhering countries; to co-ordinate their methods of scientific and technical procedure; to promote the development of chemistry in all branches.

Members: National federations, national councils or national associations in Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, France, Great Britain, Greece, Italy, Japan, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, United States of America and Uruguay.

Governing Body: Council, consisting of delegates from each of the adhering countries appointed for four years by the national federations, the national council or the national association representing chemistry in the respective countries; one-third of the members of the Council are elected every year. The executive power is vested in the Bureau.

Officers: *Chairman*—Einar BÜLMANN (Copenhagen).

Vice-Chairmen—M. DE ARTIGAS (Madrid).

A. BÉHAL (Paris).

E. BOEDKER (Oslo).

Em. MOND (London).

E. PARRAVANO (Rome).

Ch. L. REESE (Wilmington).

J. SAKURAI (Tokio).

W. SWIETOSLAWSKI (Warsaw).

General Secretary—Jean GÉRARD (Paris).

Activities: The Union consists of an Advisory Committee and permanent commissions, which meet every two years, at the same time as the Council and the Bureau, to form an International Chemical Conference. This Conference forms every four years an International Congress on Pure and Applied Chemistry. Publications and reports of proceedings of the Conference.

Historical Facts: A preparatory Conference was held in Paris, April 1919, consisting of the delegates of Belgium, Great Britain, France, Italy and the United States of America. The First International Conference met at Rome in June 1920; the ninth at The Hague in 1928.

INTERNATIONAL CHEMISTRY OFFICE.

OFFICE INTERNATIONAL DE CHIMIE.

Seat: Paris (VIIIe). 49, rue des Mathurins.

Foundation: October 29th, 1927.

Object: To study for general purposes questions connected with the international organisation of information; to establish co-operation between such chemical information organisations as exist or may later be established in the various countries; to encourage and facilitate exchanges and loans between Government departments, Parliaments, universities, research institutes, information bureaux, libraries, museums, learned societies and professional associations of information and documents relating to pure and applied chemistry.

Members: The Governments of the following countries: Albania, Argentina, Belgium, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Dominican Republic, France, Greece, Luxemburg, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Tunis, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Finance: The contributions of the affiliated countries are fixed on a scale in which the unit contribution is 1,000 gold francs.

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE STUDY OF CLOUDS.**COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE POUR L'ÉTUDE DES NUAGES.**

Seat: Paris. Meteorological Office, 176, rue de l'Université.

Foundation: The Committee was set up by the International Meteorological Committee at its London meeting in September 1921.

Object: To study the classification of clouds and to standardise methods of determining them, having regard to height, speed and development, and to study clouds at high altitudes and the different conditions of the sky. To publish an International Cloud Chart.

Members: In Belgium, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, United States of America, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Officers: *Chairman*—General E. DELCAMBRE (France).

Vice-Chairman—Captain C. J. P. CAVE (Great Britain).

Secretary—J. BJERKNES (Norway).

Assistant Secretary—Ph. WEHRLE (France).

Official Publications: Roneoed circulars are sent out to members.

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE PUBLICATION OF ANNUAL TABLES OF CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL, BIOLOGICAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL CONSTANTS.**COMITÉ INTERNATIONAL DE PUBLICATION DES TABLES ANNUELLES DE CONSTANTES DE CHIMIE, DE PHYSIQUE, DE BIOLOGIE ET DE TECHNOLOGIE.**

Seat: Paris (VIe). 9, rue de Bagneux.

Foundation: June 1909.

Object: To collect and publish annually the quantitative results of research work made in chemistry, physics, biology, technology and applied branches.

Members: In Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America.

Governing Body: The direction is entrusted to a Permanent Committee consisting of C. MARIE (Paris) (*General Secretary*), E. COHEN (Utrecht), P. DUROI (Lausanne), A. ECERTON (Oxford), O. SCARPA (Milan), E. W. WASHBURN (Washington).

Finance: Sources of revenue. Subsidies from certain Governments or scientific organisations and sale of publications. Expenditure for the year 1927, 725,522 francs.

Activities: Fellow members of the Committee in each country examine all the scientific and technical periodicals, which might contain some numerical data. The corresponding articles are sent to the Paris office, which distributes them among specialists in charge of the compilation of the different chapters.

Historical Facts: The Committee was founded as the result of a resolution adopted by the Physico-Chemical Society of Paris. This resolution was subsequently adopted by the eighth International Congress of Applied Chemistry (London 1909).

FEDERATION OF SLAV ENGINEERS
FÉDÉRATION DES INGÉNIEURS SLAVES (F.I.S.).

Seat: The Central Administration has its headquarters in turn at Belgrade, Prague, Paris (Russians abroad), Sofia and Warsaw. For the year 1928-29 it is at Sofia.

Foundation: 1925, at Warsaw.

Object: Co-operation between the national engineers' and architects' organisations of the Slav countries.

Members: In Poland (5,380 members), in Czechoslovakia (5,530 members), in the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes (1,959 members), in Bulgaria (825 members), and Russian emigrants (2,500 members).

Officers: The President of the Federation for one year, in rotation, is the President of the national organisation responsible for the management of the Federation during that year. The same applies to the General Secretary. For the year 1928-29, the President is St. SARAFOFF.

Finance: At present, the national organisation responsible for the management of the Federation during the current year bears the Federation's expenses.

Activities: Three congresses have so far been held, at Warsaw, Agram and Sofia. The next congress will take place at Poznań (Poland) in 1929.

Official Publications: Each national organisation publishes in its journal the Minutes, reports and resolutions of the congress of the Federation.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF GEODESY AND GEOPHYSICS.
UNION GÉODÉSIQUE ET GÉOPHYSIQUE INTERNATIONALE.

Seat: London. Science Museum, South Kensington, S.W. 7.

Foundation: July 1919, under the auspices of the International Research Council.

Object: To promote the study of problems relating to the shape and physics of the earth; to initiate and organise the conduct of researches which demand co-operation between different countries and to provide for their scientific discussion and publication; to facilitate particular researches, such as the comparison of instruments used in different countries.

Members: National committees in Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Great Britain, Greece, Indo-China, Italy, Japan, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Siam, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunis, United States of America and Uruguay.

Governing Body: General Assembly of the Union of Delegates of all the adhering countries.

Officers: Executive Committee. *Chairman*—G. LALLEMAND (Paris).
General Secretary—Sir Henry LYONS, F.R.S. (London).

Finance: Contributions of the adhering countries arranged in categories according to population; countries with less than 5 million inhabitants pay one unit and those with over 20 million pay eight units. The unit is now 900 gold francs per annum.

Activities: A meeting of the General Assembly every three years; meetings of sections.

Historical Facts: The Union comprises several sections: (a) Geodesy; (b) Seismology; (c) Meteorology; (d) Terrestrial Magnetism and Electricity; (e) Oceanography; (f) Volcanology; (g) Scientific Hydrology. Section (b) has superseded the former International Association of Seismology. A meeting of the General Assembly and sections was held in May 1922 at Rome, another in September 1924 at Madrid, and the most recent was at Prague in 1927. The next meeting will be in 1930 at Stockholm.

INTERNATIONAL GEOGRAPHICAL UNION.

UNION INTERNATIONALE GÉOGRAPHIQUE.

Seat: Florence. 8, via Cesare Battisti.

Foundation: July 27th, 1922, at Brussels.

Object: (1) To promote the study of geographical problems; (2) to initiate and co-ordinate researches requiring international co-operation and to provide for their scientific discussion and publication; (3) to organise international congresses and committees of such congresses.

Members: In Argentina, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, France, Great Britain, Greece, Italy, Japan, Morocco, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, United States of America.

Governing Body: The General Assembly; the Executive Committee.

Officers: *President*—General R. BOURGEOIS (France).

First Vice-President—General N. VACCHELLI (Italy).

Vice-President—Professor YAMASAKI (Japan).

General GÓMEZ NÚÑEZ (Spain).

Sir A. HASSANEIN Bey (Egypt).

Dr. Isaiah BOWMAN (U.S.A.).

Sir Charles CLOSE (Great Britain).

General Secretary—Dr. Filippo DE FILIPPI (Italy).

Finance: Annual revenue, £400.

Activities: Meeting of the general assembly every three or four years. Organisation of international geographical congresses.

Historical Facts: The Union was created under the auspices of the International Research Council. General assemblies of the Union have been held at Brussels in 1924 and at Cambridge in 1928. International geographical congresses were held at Cairo in 1925 and at Cambridge in 1928, under the auspices of the Union.

INTERNATIONAL GEOLOGICAL CONGRESS.

CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAL GÉOLOGIQUE.

Seat: In the country organising the next session. At present: Madrid: 2, Plaza de los Mostenses.

Foundation: At Buffalo, U.S.A., in 1876.

Object: To promote the development of research relating to the theoretical and practical study of the earth.

Members: Members are enrolled at each session. No professional qualification is required for membership. The organising committee of the session invites foreign Governments, academies, geological services and societies, and universities, to send representatives.

Governing Body: An organising Committee is elected by the country in which the next session is to be held. During the session the Congress is managed by a Board consisting of: (1) representatives of the organising committee; (2) delegates of Governments and academies, presidents or directors of geological services, geological societies, and universities, invited to attend; (3) members of the Congress whom the Board considers it desirable to co-opt.

Finance: The income consists chiefly of individual subscriptions and of grants from private persons or the Government or other authorities in the country in which the session is held.

Activities: The sessions are generally triennial, and include excursions in the country in which the session is held. A record of the proceedings of the session is published. In the interim between sessions, work is carried on by international committees.

INTERNATIONAL GUTENBERG SOCIETY.
SOCIÉTÉ INTERNATIONALE GUTENBERG.
INTERNATIONALE GUTENBERG-GESELLSCHAFT.

Seat: Mainz. Gutenberg Museum, Rheinallee.

Foundation: 1901.

Object: The international Gutenberg Society is a union of individuals, institutes and corporations from all over the world to encourage research regarding the invention of the art of printing and its artistic and technical development to the present day.

Members: Individuals and institutions, especially printers, typefounders, publishers and booksellers, students, libraries and museums, in Austria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, United States of America.

Governing Body: Council consisting of seventeen members.

Officers: *President*—Dr. KÜLB (Mainz).

Vice-President—Dr. RUPPEL (Director of the Gutenberg Museum, Mainz).

Secretary—Dir. OBMANN.

Treasurer—Dir. WILL.

Finance: Membership subscriptions amounting to 20,000 marks. Annual subscription, 17 marks or equivalent. Annual expenditure, nearly 20,000 marks.

Activities: Conferences of the Council. Support of the Gutenberg Museum. Publications of the Gutenberg Society as follows: (1) The international Gutenberg Year-Book. (2) The "small prints" valuable bibliophile editions on the printed book in all its departments. (3) A series of prominent scholars' publications on the history of printing, entitled "Publications" and "Special Publications".

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE ON HISTORICAL SCIENCES.

COMITÉ INTERNATIONAL DES SCIENCES HISTORIQUES.

Seat: Washington. Office of the Secretary-General, Paris, 2, rue de Montpensier.

Foundation: May 14th, 1926.

Object: To promote historical sciences through international co-operation; to organise international congresses on historical sciences.

Members: In Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Chile, Danzig, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunis, Turkey, United States of America, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay.

Officers: *President*—Professor KOHT (Oslo).

Vice-Presidents—Professor DEMBINSKI (Posen).

Professor DOPICH (Vienna).

Assessors—Professor BRANDI (Göttingen).

Professor DE SANCTIS (Turin).

Professor SUSTA (Prague).

Professor TEMPERLEY (Cambridge).

General Secretary—Professor M. LHÉRITIER (Paris).

Treasurer—Professor Waldo LELAND (Washington).

Finance: The budget of the Committee is divided into two parts, one administrative and the other scientific. As regards the administrative part, each country pays an annual subscription, which is the same for all countries. The scientific part is formed by any surplus from the administrative budget, by extraordinary contributions, by gifts, subsidies and bequests.

Activities: Various works are in preparation. The first five numbers of the bulletin of the Committee have already appeared, recording its activities. It contains the results of various enquiries and is intended to be used as a general information bulletin for historical matters. The Committee also publishes an International Year-Book of Historical Bibliography which is the continuation of the *Jahresberichte der Geschichtswissenschaft*, the first volume of which will appear in 1929. The officers, Bibliography Commission and the Commission for the International Historical Review met twice at the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation in 1928. The first General Assembly of the Committee met at Göttingen in 1927, the second at Oslo in 1928, during the International Congress of Historical Sciences organised under the auspices of the Committee.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESSES ON RELIGIOUS HISTORY.

CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAUX D'HISTOIRE DES RELIGIONS.

Seat: Berlin. c/o Professor A. Bertholet, University.

Foundation: 1900.

Object: Scientific discussion. Denominational and dogmatic polemics are forbidden.

Members: All persons interested in the work of the Congress may join.

Officers: *International Committee: Chairman* (vacant).

General Secretary—A. BERTHOLET (Professor in the University of Berlin) and 14 members.

Finance: Members' subscriptions.

Activities: Four Congresses have been held (Paris, 1900; Basle, 1904; Oxford, 1908; Leyden, 1912), and their proceedings published. The last Congress was held at Lund (Sweden) in August 1929.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ILLUMINATION.

COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE DE L'ÉCLAIRAGE.

Seat: Teddington (England). The National Physical Laboratory.

Foundation: Successor in 1913 to the Commission internationale de Photométrie, founded by the Congrès international du Gaz held at the Paris Exhibition in 1900.

Object: To study all questions connected with the art of illumination and to establish an international understanding on questions of illumination.

Members: In Austria, Belgium, France, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland and the United States of America.

Governing Body: Executive Committee, consisting of the officers and of two honorary members nominated by each National Illumination Committee.

Officers: *President*—G. C. PATERSON (Great Britain).

Honorary President—Professor Th. VAUTIER (France).

Vice-Presidents—F. ROULAND (France).

Dr. C. H. SHARP (United States of America).

Dr. A. MEYER (Germany).

Honorary Treasurer—A. FILLIOL (Switzerland).

Honorary Secretary—Dr. John W. T. WALSH (National Physical Laboratory; Teddington, England).

Finance: Annual subvention from the National Illumination Committee of each adherent country according to population.

Activities: Triennial conferences; papers presented and Minutes published after each meeting.

Historical Facts: Meetings held at Zurich (1903, 1907 and 1911); Berlin (1913); Paris (1921); Geneva (1924); Bellagio (1927), Saranac Inn, N.Y. (1928).

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

INSTITUT INTERNATIONAL DE COOPÉRATION INTELLECTUELLE.

INTERNATIONALES INSTITUT FÜR GEISTIGE ZUSAMMENARBEIT.

Seat: Paris. Palais Royal, 2, rue de Montpensier.

Foundation: Inaugurated January 1926.

Object: To promote intellectual co-operation between all the nations of the world in conformity with the Covenant of the League of Nations, for the use of the Committee on Intellectual Co-operation, as the working instrument of this Committee. It acts as a liaison and information centre for everything which concerns international intellectual relations.

Governing Body: (a) A Governing Body composed of the members of the Committee on Intellectual Co-operation in office at the time and presided over by the French member of this Committee. The Committee consists of the following members: Professor G. A. MURRAY (English) (*President*); Mme. CURIE-SKLODOWSKA (Polish) and J. DESTREE (Belgian) (*Vice-Presidents*).

Members—K. BONNEVIE (Norwegian).

M. CASARES (Spanish).

Professor A. EINSTEIN (German).

Professor A. DE CASTRO (Brazilian).

Professor R. A. MILLIKAN (American).

Professor P. PAINLEVÉ (French).

Professor GONZAGUE DE REYNOLD (Swiss).

Professor A. ROCCO (Italian).

Professor TANAKADATE (Japanese).

Mariano H. CORNEJO (Peruvian).

Sir Jagadis C. BOSE (Indian).

Professor J. SUSTA (Czechoslovak).

(b) A Directing Committee appointed by the Governing Body with the approval of the Council of the League of Nations, consisting of the President, Professor Paul PAINLEVÉ, and the following members: J. DESTREE, Professor A. EINSTEIN, Dr. Vernon KELLOGG (American), Professor G. A. MURRAY, Professor G. DE REYNOLD, Professor Alfredo ROCCO.

Officers: *Director*—Julien LUCHAIRE (French).

Deputy-Director—A. ZIMMERN (English).

Secretary—J. BÉLIME (French).

Chiefs of National Services—E. BRÉMOND (French), L. LEVINSON (Russian), S. PISTOLESE (Italian) and Mlle ROTHBARTH (German).

University Relations Section: *Chief*—Dr. W. PICHT (German).

Assistant Chief—E. LAJTI (Hungarian).

Scientific Relations Section (Mathematical, Physical and Natural Sciences): *Chief*—

J. E. DE VOS VAN STEENWIJK (Dutch); Historical and Social Sciences: *Assistant*

Chief—C. MERCIER (Belgian).

Legal Service: *Chief*—R. WEISS (French).

Literary Relations Section: *Chief*—G. PREZZOLINI (Italian); *Assistant Chief*—B. BRICARD (Swiss).

Artistic Relations Section: *Chief*—R. DUPIERREUX (Belgian); *Assistant Chief*—P. COURTHION (Swiss).

Finance: The funds of the Institute are composed of: (1) The sums granted by nineteen Governments; (2) any other gifts or bequests which may be offered to it and accepted by the Governing Body; (3) any receipts arising out of the Institute's activities; (4) income from its property. Income for 1928: 3,147,666 French francs.

Activities: The object of the Institute is to find practical means of promoting international co-operation and the production and circulation of intellectual work. It deals with the recording of specialists, expert conferences, establishment of closer relations among specialists' associations, the means of securing wider publicity for work published in little known languages, etc. The Institute is studying principally the following questions suggested by the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation: the international organisation of bibliography and scientific information; the extension of the international exchange of publications; international measures to facilitate the circulation of books and printed matter; the adoption of a general scheme for the exchange of professors and students, and for the equivalence of degrees and credentials;

the possibility of creating rights of scientific property; the extension of the laws and regulations protecting works of art and the rights of artists in their productions; the development of instruction on international questions; the regulation by international agreement of archaeological research and the protection of historic buildings; international co-operation among museums and exhibitions; international co-operation among libraries; international measures for the development and improvement of the cinematograph, etc. The Institute also follows in the Press and current literature the general trend of international intellectual relations and the organisation of intellectual life, and publishes bulletins on special phases of current problems.

Historical Facts: The Institute was founded by the initiative of the French Government (resolution of the fifth session of the Assembly, November 23rd, 1924).

Official Publication: *La Coopération intellectuelle* (monthly).

FEDERATION OF INTELLECTUAL UNIONS.

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES UNIONS INTELLECTUELLES.

INTERNATIONALER VERBAND FÜR KULTURELLE ZUSAMMENARBEIT.

Seat: Vienna (Austria), I. 8, Parkring.

Foundation: November 7th, 1924.

Object: To bring together the highest intellects in every country, irrespective of nationality, party, creed, etc., in order to facilitate the interchange of ideas, personal contact, etc., with a view to creating an atmosphere conducive to mutual understanding between the nations.

Members: The Intellectual Unions in Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Spain.

Governing Body: Permanent Committee, consisting of Emile BOREL (Paris), Federigo ENRIQUES (Rome), Ludwig CURTIUS (Heidelberg), Gonzague DE REYNOLD (Berne), Denis BUXTON (London).

Secretary-General—Prince Charles DE ROHAN (Vienna).

Finance: Subscriptions from the national unions, and donations from supporters of the movement.

Activities: The fifth annual assembly of the Federation was held at Prague from October 1st to 3rd, 1928.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF INTELLECTUALS.

SOCIETÀ INTERNAZIONALE DEGLI INTELLETTUALI.

Seat: Catania (Sicily). 22, Via Umberto I.

Foundation: April 1908.

Object: To facilitate relations between men of learning, men of letters and artists of all countries; the publication and interchange of their works, their conditions of living, etc.; to encourage reforms in public education, the foundation of popular universities, schools of agriculture, etc.

Members: About 500 in various countries.

Governing Body: Central Council of ten members; International Council (five members for each country).

Officers: *Chairman*—Carmelo GRASSI.
General Secretary—Professor Isidoro MODICA.

Finance: Members' subscriptions (30 francs per annum) and contributions of Life Members (1,000 francs).

Activities: Various Publications.

Official Publication : *Diritto e Politica*.

**INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION
OF ASSOCIATIONS OF INVENTORS AND INDUSTRIAL ARTISTS.**

**FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE
DES ASSOCIATIONS D'INVENTEURS ET D'ARTISTES INDUSTRIELS.**

Seat: Brussels. Palais d'Egmont.

Foundation: 1900, at Paris.

Object: To represent inventors and industrial artists and defend their general and special interests.

Members: National associations of inventors and industrial artists (in Belgium, France, Italy, Sweden, etc.).

Governing Body: A permanent international committee.

Officers: *Chairman*—Ferd. MAINIÉ (Paris).

Vice-Chairmen—The Chairmen of the Brussels, Lyons, Milan, Paris, St. Etienne and Stockholm Associations.

General Secretary—Alb. VAUNOIS (Paris).

Headquarters Secretary at Brussels—W. DECROUT.

Finance: Special subsidies and subscriptions on the occasion of each congress.

Activities: International congresses at Paris, 1900; Brussels, 1905 and 1910; preparatory work for a congress at Lyons in 1914 (prevented by the war); Brussels, 1919; special meeting of the Committee in 1924. The 1919 Congress decided to co-operate in the work undertaken by the Union of International Associations and by the official organs of the League of Nations in regard to international legislation regarding inventions.

**INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON TERRESTRIAL MAGNETISM
AND ATMOSPHERIC ELECTRICITY.**

**COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE DE MAGNÉTISME TERRESTRE
ET D'ÉLECTRICITÉ ATMOSPHERIQUE.**

Seat: De Bilt, Netherlands.

Foundation: Appointed by the International Meteorological Committee at Paris in 1896; reappointed in 1919.

Officer: *Secretary*—Professor VAN EVERDINGEN (Director of the Netherlands Meteorological Institute).

Members: Representatives in Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United the States of America.

Activities: Last meeting at Zurich, in 1926.

**CENTRAL BUREAU FOR THE INTERNATIONAL
MAP OF THE WORLD ON THE SCALE OF ONE IN A MILLION.**

BUREAU CENTRAL DE LA CARTE INTERNATIONALE DU MONDE AU MILLIONIÈME.

Seat: Southampton, England. Ordnance Survey Office.

Foundation: 1913.

Object: To publish a topographical map of the world on a uniform scale and system for all maps.

Members: In Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium and Belgian Colonies, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, India, Irish Free State, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Rhodesia, Roumania, Salvador, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Siam, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Uruguay, United States of America, Venezuela.

Governing Body: International Conference.

Officer: *Secretary of Central Bureau*—Major D. A. HUTCHISON, R.E.

Finances: The amount of the yearly subscription is now under consideration.

Activities: Publication of an annual report; organisation of the interchange of information and of copies of completed maps; organisation of agencies for the sale of maps.

Historical Facts: The plan for preparing a uniform map of the world was recommended by the Geographical Congresses of 1891, 1895 and 1908, and accepted at the London International Conference which was convened by the British Government in November 1909. The work was begun on the basis of this Convention, to which a large number of States adhered. At the Second International Conference, held in Paris, December 1913, it was decided to found a permanent Central Bureau. The scheme was delayed by the war and the activities of the Bureau were only resumed in 1920. As an outcome of the Conference of the International Commission on Air Navigation, which met in Paris, October 1919, there is also now under consideration a plan for drawing up an international air map.

**INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON MASONRY,
REINFORCED CONCRETE AND FOUNDATION WORK IN MODERN BUILDING.**

**COMITÉ TECHNIQUE INTERNATIONAL DE LA MAÇONNERIE,
DU BÉTON ARMÉ ET DU GROS-ŒUVRE DANS LA CONSTRUCTION MODERNE.**

Seat: Paris. 3, rue de Lutèce.

Foundation: May 1928 by the First International Technical Congress on Masonry and Reinforced Concrete.

Object: To establish and maintain contact between laboratories and the industry for the purpose of the study, specification and naming of old and new materials, new methods of construction, hygienic construction, mechanical equipment of yards, transport and lifting apparatus; to establish and maintain contact between architects and the industry for the purpose of seeking architectural beauty in the expression of modern ideas, etc.

Members: In Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, Egypt, France, Great Britain, Italy, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Spain, Switzerland and United States of America.

Governing Body: A Committee consisting of one delegate for each participating country, and delegates from affiliated organisations.

Officers: M. VAN OPHEM (*Vice-Chairman*), F. CELLERIER, Trutie DE VARREUX, J. MAIHERDAUD, A. LAFOND, André BERARD, Jean BERARD, Henri Marcel MAGNE, G. GROSSEMY.
Treasurer—E. BERTIN.

Rapporteur—Dr. Robert FAILLIE.

Until the next Congress, Pierre GENTY acts as Chairman of the Committee.

Official Publication: The proceedings of the Committee are published in the *Revue Mensuelle de la Chambre Syndicale des Entrepreneurs de Maçonnerie, Ciments et Béton Armé*.

INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICAL UNION.

UNION MATHÉMATIQUE INTERNATIONALE.

Seat: Paris. Institut de France.

Foundation: 1920, under the auspices of the International Research Council.

Object: To promote and further international co-operation in the study of mathematics.

Members: National committees and associations in Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Denmark, France, Great Britain, Italy, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland and the United States of America.

Governing Body: Executive Committee.

Officers: *Chairmen*—Camille JORDAN and Émile PICARD (of the Académie des Sciences). Six *Vice-Chairmen*.

General Secretary—G. KOENIGS (of the Académie des Sciences).

Finance: Subscriptions from the countries represented.

Activities: International Congress of Mathematicians, Strasburg, September 1920.

Historical Facts: At this Congress, the Union was finally constituted on the basis of the statutes drafted at Brussels, in July 1919, at the Conference of the International Research Council.

INTERNATIONAL METAPSYCHICAL INSTITUTE.

INSTITUT MÉTAPHYSIQUE INTERNATIONAL.

Seat: Paris (XVII^e). 89, avenue Niel.

Foundation: 1919.

Object: To apply the experimental method to the study of what are known as psychical phenomena.

Governing Body: Committee. *Honorary President*—Professor Charles RICHT (Institute of France and the Academy of Medicine).

President—Professor Rocco SANTOLIVUDO (Italy).

Vice-President—Professor LECLAICHE.

Ernest BOZZANO, Dr. CALMETTE, Dr. Jean Charles ROUX, Giovanni CIRAILO, Dr. CUNEO, Sir Oliver LODGE, F.R.S., Dr. J. MAXWELL, Ernest MEYER.

Officers: *Director*—Dr. E. OSTY.

Secretary—G. M. QUARTIER.

Finance: Voluntary contributions and subscriptions to the *Metapsychical Review*.

Activities: (a) Laboratory research; (b) Lectures; (c) Publication of the *Metapsychical Review*; (d) Library and reading-room open to students.

Historical Facts: The Institute was founded in 1919 by Professor Rocco Santoliquido, the late Dr. Geley and Jean Meyer.

Official Publication: *The Metapsychical Review*, published every two months.

INTERNATIONAL METEOROLOGICAL COMMITTEE.

COMITÉ MÉTÉOROLOGIQUE INTERNATIONAL.

Seat: De Bilt (Netherlands). Koninklijk Nederlandsch Meteorologisch Institut.

Foundation: First International Conference held at Leipzig, 1872; establishment of the committee, 1873; reorganisation at Paris, 1919.

Object: To supervise the carrying-out of the resolutions adopted at international meteorological conferences; to propose measures likely to prove helpful to the development of administrative meteorology and to foster the maintenance of good relations between the services of different countries; to prepare the agenda for international conferences; to appoint commissions to advance the study of general questions of scientific meteorology.

Members of the Conferences: The Directors of the Official Meteorological Services of all the countries of the world.

Officers: *Chairman*—Professor E. VAN EVERDINGEN, Royal Meteorological Institute of the Netherlands, De Bilt, Netherlands.

General Secretary—Th. HESSELBERG, Director of the Norwegian Meteorological Services.

The Committee holds a plenary meeting every three years and consists of twenty members elected by the Conference from the Directors of National Meteorological Services.

Activities: An international conference, which is held at least every six years, to which are invited all heads of independent national meteorological *réseaux* of the whole world, and, in an advisory capacity, members of the Commissions. The Meteorological Committee has appointed various Commissions for the study of special subjects. The Conference of Directors of Meteorological Institutes and Observatories was held at Utrecht, September 3rd to 14th, 1923. The last meeting of the Committee was held in Vienna, in 1926. At this meeting the creation of an international secretariat was decided on, which has been provisionally located at De Bilt and started its work on July 1st, 1928.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON MARITIME METEOROLOGY.
COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE DE MÉTÉOROLOGIE MARITIME.

Seat: De Bilt, Netherlands.

Foundation: Created by the International Meteorological Committee in 1907; reconstituted at the Paris Conference, 1919.

Object: International co-operation in the classification and publication of meteorological, nautical and oceanographical observations. Discussion of international systems for storm signals.

Members: Representatives in Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden and the United States of America.

Officers: *Chairman*—Professor E. VAN EVERDINGEN.

Secretary—Commander GARBETT, R.N. (Superintendent, Naval Service, Meteorological Office, London).

Activities: The report of the meeting at Utrecht in 1923 was published by the Royal Meteorological Institute of the Netherlands, together with a report of the Meteorological Conference as well as that of the last meeting, at Zurich, in 1926.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MUSEUM OFFICIALS.

INTERNATIONALER VERBAND VON MUSEUMSBEAMTEN.

Seat: Hamburg. Museum für Kunst und Gewerbe.

Foundation: 1898.

Object: To prevent forgeries and dishonest transactions.

Members: Limited to 165 individuals in the following countries: Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States of America.

Officers: *President*—Professor M. SAUERLANDT (Director of the Museum für Kunst und Gewerbe, Hamburg).

Secretary—Dr. K. HÜSELER (Hamburg).

Finance: A fixed annual subscription from all members.

Activities: A meeting is held annually in September.

Historical Facts: The last meeting held at Budapest in 1928.

Official Publications: News-letters in manuscript, reproduced in facsimile and sent out to members only.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR CONTEMPORARY MUSIC.

Seat: London. 117, Great Portland Street.

Foundation: At Salzburg, August 1922.

Object: The foundation of national sections in all countries to further contemporary music by means of the regular exchange of information and by an annual international festival.

Members: In America, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Palestine, Poland, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Governing Body: Central Committee, on which one delegate from each country has a vote.

Officers: *President of the Central Committee*—Professor F. J. DENT. *Committee for Selection of Music* (annually elected) 1930: M. BUTTING, M. IBERT, M. SCHULHOFF, M. PISK and M. MALPIERO.

Finance: Subscriptions of members to national sections (not standardised) and of national sections to Central Office (minimum 25 Swiss francs); also donations.

Activities: Annual festival, annual meeting of delegates, reports and articles in the leading musical journals of each section, concerts of contemporary music organised by the various sections.

Historical Facts: (1) Founded at Salzburg in 1922; (2) established central office in London 1922; (3) meeting of delegates of the following countries to fix constitution and arrange festival; America, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy and Switzerland; (4) seven festivals, of which the most recent was held in Geneva in April 1929. The next will be held at Liège in September 1930.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF MUSICOLOGY.

SOCIÉTÉ INTERNATIONALE DE MUSICOLOGIE.

Seat: Basle. 17, Blumenrain.

Foundation: September 1927.

Object: To promote research into musical science and to facilitate relations among musicologists;

Members: In Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Netherlands, Spain, United States of America.

Governing Body: A Committee.

Officers: *Chairman*—Professor Dr. P. WAGNER (Fribourg, Switzerland).

Vice-Chairmen—Professor J. WOLF (Berlin).

Professor A. PIRRO (Paris).

Professor E. DENT (Cambridge).

First Secretary—Dr. W. MERIAN (Basle).

Treasurer—Th. Speiser RIGGENBACH (Basle).

Finances: Members' subscriptions, donations, etc.

Activities: Information office, publications, conferences, etc.

Official Publication: Quarterly Bulletin in French and German.

INTERNATIONAL OIL UNION.
(Society for Science and Practice of Discovery of Oil-working.)

UNION INTERNATIONALE DE PÉTROLE.

INTERNATIONALE ERDÖL-UNION.

Seat: Vienna XVIII. 70, Gersthoferstrasse.

Foundation: 1894.

Members: Members in different countries.

Governing Body: The International Bureau at Vienna.

Officers: At present the Union is managed by the General Secretary, Hans URBAN.

Finance: Contributions from members.

Activities: Annual meetings in different localities. The last took place at Vienna in 1928.

PAN-AMERICAN SCIENTIFIC CONGRESS.

CONGRÈS SCIENTIFIQUE PAN-AMÉRICAIN.

Seat: Pan-American Union, Washington, D.C.

Foundation: 1898.

Object: To afford a means for the interchange of views between the leaders of scientific thought in the American Republics, and thereby to develop closer intellectual relations for the welfare of the peoples of the American Continent.

Members: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Salvador, Dominican Republic, United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela.

Officers: *Chairman of the Congress*—Alberto SALOMON (Peruvian Minister for Foreign Affairs).
General Secretary—Dr. José J. BRAVO (Peru).

Activities: Scientific reports were submitted to the various sections, and 149 resolutions were adopted at the last Conference.

Historical Facts: The Pan-American Scientific Congress owes its origin to the Latin-American Scientific Congresses, the first of which was held at Buenos Aires in 1898, the second at Montevideo 1901, and the third at Rio de Janeiro 1905. At the Fourth Congress, 1908, it was suggested that the activities of the Congress should be extended to the whole American Continent. Thus the first Pan-American Scientific Congress was held at Santiago de Chile 1908-09, the second at Washington 1915-16, the third at Lima 1924-25 and the next will be held at San José, Costa Rica, in 1931.

P.E.N. (AN INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF WRITERS).

Seat: London (Foundation Centre). 107, Great Russell Street, W.C. 1. Yiddish Centre: Wilno and New York.

Foundation: October 1921.

Object: To bring writers of the world together for the purpose of friendliness and hospitality. The P.E.N. stands aside from politics. Membership of one centre implies membership of all.

Members: In Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United States of America.

Officers: *Founder*—Mrs. C. A. Dawson Scott.
President of London Centre—John Galsworthy.
General Secretary—Hermon Ould.

Finances: Source of income: annual subscriptions and occasional donations.

Activities: The P.E.N. meets regularly in London once a month at dinner, when writers from other countries are entertained. There is an international congress once a year, generally in June. The first was in London; the second in New York; the third, Paris; the fourth, Berlin; the fifth, Brussels; the sixth, Oslo; the seventh (1929) was in Vienna. The P.E.N. is considering collaboration with the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation in the matter of translations.

Official Publications: The London Centre issues a monthly Bulletin, *P.E.N. News*; occasional brochures are also issued.

INTERNATIONAL PHONETIC ASSOCIATION.

ASSOCIATION PHONÉTIQUE INTERNATIONALE.

Seat: Bourg-la-Reine (Seine). 20, rue de la Madeleine.

Foundation: 1886.

Object: The promotion of the best methods of language-teaching and the improvement of the study of phonetics by courses, lectures, etc.

Governing Body: There is a Committee consisting of thirty members.

Officers: *President*—Professor Paul PASSY (Liéfra par Fontette, Aube, France).

Secretary—Professor Daniel JONES (University College, Gower Street, London W.C. 1.).

Finance: Annual subscription, 8s. Annual expenditure, 10,000 francs.

Activities: Publications. Uniform phonetic alphabet applicable to all languages.

Official Publication: *Le Maître phonétique* (new series beginning January 1923).

PERMANENT COMMISSION OF INTERNATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHIC CONGRESSES.

COMMISSION PERMANENTE DES CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAUX DE PHOTOGRAPHIE.

Seat: London. 35 Russell Square, W.C. 1.

Foundation: In Paris, July 1900.

Object: To study questions relating to photography, in particular the standardisation of cameras, plates and cinematographic films.

Members: Countries represented at the seventh congress in London in July 1928: Belgium, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America.

Governing Body: The members of the Permanent Commission are appointed at each congress until the next congress. The Secretary is the Secretary-General of the previous Congress (at present: Walter CLARK).

Finance: Subscriptions from members attending the congress.

Activities: The congresses are held every three years; the eighth congress will be held in Dresden in 1931.

INTERNATIONAL PHYSIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES ON MONTE-ROSA.

LABORATORI SCIENTIFICI "A MOSSO" SUL MONTE ROSA.

Seat: Turin. 30, Corso Raffaello; Laboratories at Col d'Olen (3,000 metres above sea-level), Commune d'Alagna, Province of Novara, and Capanna Regina Margherita, Punta Gnifetti (4,560 metres above sea-level).

Foundation: 1907.

Object: The Monte Rosa Laboratory was established for Alpine research: physiology, bacteriology, botany, zoology, terrestrial physics, etc.

Members: Members have a right to a varying number of appointments according to the amount of their contributions. The Governments of Austria, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy and Switzerland have two appointments each; the United States of America and the Netherlands have one appointment; the Free University of Brussels three appointments; the Italian Alpine Club two appointments; the Faculty of Medicine at Turin and the Rask-Cersted Foundation of Copenhagen one appointment each.

Officers: *Director*—Professor A. HERLITZKA, Director of the Physiological Institute of the Turin University.

Chairman—Professor PAGLIANI, Turin.

Finance: Governments, institutes, etc., paying 5,000 lire (now 10,000) have the right to appoint one student. Apart from this, the Italian Minister for Public Instruction grants an annual subsidy of 12,000 lire and the Province of Novara 1,500 lire.

Activities: Publication of the *Actes des Laboratoires A Mosso*. The laboratories are open from July to September.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF POPULAR ARTS.

COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE DES ARTS POPULAIRES (C.I.A.P.).

Seat: Paris. 2, rue de Montpensier.

Foundation: October 1928.

Object: The study, encouragement and protection of popular arts.

Members: Appointed by the national groups which attended the Congress of Popular Arts at Prague 1928.

Governing Body: A Committee of five members appointed by the Commission.

Officers: *Chairman*—M. LEHMANN (Germany).

Members: M. HABERLANDT (Austria), M. JULIEN (France), M. KOUBA (Czechoslovakia), M. SCHRIJNEN (Netherlands).

Secretary—M. DUPIERREUX (International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation).

Finance: Subsidy from the Czechoslovak Government.

Activities: The study of Popular Arts, Congresses, etc.

Historical Facts: The Association was founded as a result of the Prague Congress of Popular Arts. The Committee met for the first time in January 1929.

WORLD POWER CONFERENCE.

Seat: London. Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C. 2.

Foundation: July 1924.

Object: The purpose of the World Power Conference is to consider how the industrial and scientific sources of power may be adjusted nationally and internationally.

Members: In Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, British Guiana, Bulgaria, Canada, Ceylon, Chile, China, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dutch East Indies, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Gold Coast, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Indian Empire, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kenya Colony, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Nyasaland, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Southern Rhodesia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Union of South Africa, United States of America.

Governing Body: International Executive Council. All member countries are represented on the International Executive Council.

Officers: *President*—The EARL OF DERBY.

Chairman of International Executive Council—D. N. DUNLOP (Great Britain).

Vice-Chairman—Dr. Ed. TISSOT (Switzerland).

Secretary—W. BURT.

Finance: The Central Office is maintained by voluntary contributions from the participating countries on a basis recommended by the International Executive Council.

Activities: Plenary Conferences are held at intervals of from five to six years, at such date and place as may be determined by the International Executive Council.

Historical Facts: The first World Power Conference was held at the British Empire Exhibition, London, in 1924. It was attended by 2,000 delegates representing forty countries. At the time of the Conference, an International Executive Council was formed, and considered the advisability of constituting the World Power Conference as a permanent international organisation. The second World Power Conference (plenary meeting) will be held in Berlin in June 1930.

INTERNATIONAL PSYCHIC SOCIETY.

SOCIÉTÉ PSYCHIQUE INTERNATIONALE.

Seat: Paris (IVe). 23, rue Saint-Merri.

Foundation: October 6th, 1887, under the title "Société Magnétique de France". Since 1924, the present title has been in use.

Object: To study the psychic faculties of human beings.

Members: In various countries.

Officers: *First Honorary Chairman*—Professor ENRICO MORSELLI (Genoa).
Chairman—G. FABIVS DE CHAMPVILLE.
General Secretary—Henri DURVILLE.

Finance: Reserve fund: subscriptions and donations. Annual expenses: printing expenses of the review, postal and current expenses.

Activities: Meetings; Publication of reports and of books.

Official Publication: *Journal de Magnétisme* (monthly).

**PERMANENT INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR LECTURES
AND CONFERENCES DEALING WITH PSYCHICAL RESEARCH WORK.**

**CENTRE PERMANENT INTERNATIONAL DE CONFÉRENCES
ET DE CONGRÈS DE RECHERCHES PSYCHIQUES.**

Seat: Geneva. 11, rue de Beaumont.

Foundation: June 13th, 1928.

Object: To prepare on a permanent basis periodical conferences to promote co-operation in connection with scientific research and conceptions, etc.

Members: Individuals.

Governing Body: Dr. Ch. BAUDOIN (Director of the International Psychagogical Institute (Geneva), Senator G. GIRAULO (Italy), Professor Ed. CLAPARÈDE (Switzerland), Dr. H. DRIESCH (Germany), A. FERRIÈRE (Switzerland), Frank GRANDJEAN (Switzerland), Dr. C. C. JUNG (Switzerland), Sir Oliver LODGE (England), Dr. E. OSTY (France), Professor Eug. PITTARD (Switzerland), Professor Ch. RICHEL (France), Professor R. SANTOLIVIDO (Italy).

Officers: *Honorary President*—Ch. RICHEL.

President—Professor R. SANTOLIVIDO.

Secretary-General of the Permanent Centre—Raoul MONTANDON.

Treasurer—Albert PAUCHARD.

Finances: Voluntary gifts.

Activities: Conferences and Congresses. The first International Conference on Psychical Research will be held at Geneva in October 1930.

INTERNATIONAL PSYCHOLOGICAL CONGRESS.

CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAL DE PSYCHOLOGIE.

Seat: No permanent seat. The Office is set up in the place where the Congress is to be held.

Foundation: At Paris, in 1889.

Object: To study questions concerning experimental psychology, scientific psychology, etc.

Members: About fifty, elected at each Congress.

Governing Body: No permanent body. A Committee is appointed at each Congress to organise the next.

Officer: *General Secretary*—Professor Ed. CLAPARÈDE, 11, avenue de Champel, Geneva.

Finance: Subscriptions to the Congress (about 20 francs).

Activities: Publication of the proceedings of congresses. The following congresses have been held: London 1892, Munich 1896, Paris 1900, Rome 1905, Geneva 1909 and Oxford 1923. At the Oxford Congress a Permanent Committee was constituted to follow up the study of intelligence tests. This Committee consists of Professor CLAPARÈDE (Switzerland), M. DECROLY (Belgium), M. JAEDERHOLM (Sweden), M. LIPMANN (Germany), M. MIRA (Spain), Mr. MYERS (Great Britain), M. PIÉRON (France), M. REYMERT (Norway), M. RÉVESZ (Holland) and Mr. THURSTONE (United States of America). The Chairman of this Committee is Professor SPEARMAN (London). *Secretary*—Mr. CYRIL BURT, London.

INTERNATIONAL PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PSYCHOTECHNICAL ASSOCIATION.

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DE PSYCHOLOGIE ET PSYCHOTECHNIQUE.

Seat: Paris. 2, rue de Montpensier. **Information Office:** Riga: Dr. Moeller, 17, Skarnu iella.
Foundation: November 15th, 1925.

Object: (a) Investigation of the capacities, peculiarities and development of individuals and nations; (b) the psychological study of methods of instruction; (c) psychological analysis in regard to various industries; (d) statistical enquiries in regard to various industries; (e) rationalisation of human labour in industry; (f) methods of psychological work.

Governing Body: The Committee is composed of delegates from the following countries: Austria, Belgium, Estonia, France, Finland, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Netherlands, Norway, Roumania, Sweden, Switzerland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Officers: *Secretary-General*—J. M. LAHL.
Secretary of Information Office in Riga—Dr. MOELLER.

Historical Facts: The Association was founded in 1925, and commenced its official work in 1926. It has representatives in all the countries of Europe. In 1927, at the fourth International Congress for Technopsychology, held in Paris, it was decided that a fusion of the International Psychological and Psychotechnical Association and the International Psychotechnical Conference should take place.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PSYCHOTECHNICS AS APPLIED TO VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE AND THE ORGANISATION OF LABOUR.

CONFÉRENCE INTERNATIONALE DE PSYCHOTECHNIQUE APPLIQUÉE A L'ORIENTATION PROFESSIONNELLE ET A L'ORGANISATION DU TRAVAIL.

Seat: Geneva. Institut Jean-Jacques-Rousseau, 44, rue des Maraichers.

Foundation: 1920.

Object: To study and unify methods of vocational selection and guidance; collective enquiries, etc.

Officers: *President of the First Conference*—Professor Ed. CLAPARÈDE (Geneva).
General Secretary of the Conference—J. M. LAHY, 22, avenue de l'Observatoire, Paris.

Historical Facts: The first conference was called by the Institut Jean-Jacques-Rousseau at Geneva, and was held at Geneva in 1920; the Second at Barcelona in 1921; the Third at Milan in 1923; the fourth at Paris in 1927, the fifth at Utrecht in 1928.

**INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR THE STUDY OF THE QUATERNARY ERA IN EUROPE.**

**ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE
POUR L'ÉTUDE DU QUATERNAIRE EUROPÉEN.**

Seat: Movable; at present, Copenhagen, at the Danish Geological Survey (Danmarks geologiske Undersøgelse), 14, Gammel mønt.

Foundation: June 1928.

Object: Co-ordination of research on the phenomena of the quaternary era in Europe.

Members: Persons specially interested in the geology of the quaternary era in Europe.

Officers: *Chairman of the Organising Committee*—M. MADSEN (Copenhagen).

President for the next session—H. DEWEY (London).

General Secretary—M. NOWAK (Cracow).

Finance: Contributions from official geological organisations in the country in which the session is held.

Activities: Reports on sessions, discussions and excursions. Sessions will be held every two years in some European country. The first session will be held in England in 1930.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF SCIENTIFIC RADIOTELEGRAPHY.

UNION INTERNATIONALE DE RADIOTÉLÉGRAPHIE SCIENTIFIQUE.

Seat: Brussels. 54, avenue des Arts.

Foundation: 1920.

Object: To promote scientific study relating to radiotelegraphy.

Members: National Committees in Australia, Belgium, France, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, South Africa and the United States of America.

Governing Body: General Secretariat and National Secretariats.

Officers: *Chairman*—General FERRIÉ.

Vice-Chairmen—Professor L. W. AUSTIN.

Professor V. BJERKNES.

Professor W. E. ECCLES.

Professor H. NAGAOKA.

Professor G. VANNI.

General Secretary—R. B. GOLDSCHMIDT.

Finance: Subscriptions of adhering countries.

Activities: Scientific studies relating to radiotelegraphy.

Historical Facts: The statutes of the Union were drafted in July 1919, at Brussels, at the Conference of the International Research Council and adopted in a final form at the council meeting of July 1922. Recent meetings: Washington (1927) and Brussels (1928).

**INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON RADIUM STANDARDS.
COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE DES ÉTALONS DE RADIUM.**

Seat: Vienna IX. 3, Boltzmannngasse.

Foundation: 1910 at Brussels.

Object: To lay down methods for the measurement and standardisation of radio-active bodies; to study radiological problems in general.

Members: In Austria, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, United States of America.

Officers: *Chairman*—Sir Ernest RUTHERFORD (Cambridge).
Secretary—Professor Stephan MEYER (Vienna).

Activities: Meeting held in Paris, March 1912, to fix the international standard for radium. The Radiological Institute at Vienna distributed secondary standards to France, Germany and Great Britain in 1912; to Japan, Portugal, Sweden and United States of America in 1913; to Denmark in 1915; to Belgium and Czechoslovakia in 1924, to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in 1927 and to Australia in 1928.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF REFRIGERATION.

INSTITUT INTERNATIONAL DU FROID.

Seat: Paris. 9, avenue Carnot.

Foundation: 1920, by the International Convention of June 21st (formerly International Association for Refrigeration, founded at Paris, 1908).

Object: (1) To promote the teaching of the theory and practice of refrigeration, together with the development and popularisation of scientific or technical study and research carried out in this sphere; (2) to promote the study of the best solution of problems relating to the preservation, transport and distribution of perishable goods; (3) to furnish information—indicating the source of this information—on the situation throughout the world with regard to refrigerated foodstuffs from the point of view of production, transport and consumption; (4) to centralise scientific, technical and economic data and documents dealing with the production and utilisation of refrigeration, with a view to their publication; (5) to collect and study laws, regulations and information of every description regarding the refrigeration industries, and, if necessary, to submit for the approval of the Governments measures for improving and unifying the regulations dealing with the international transport of products suitable for refrigeration; (6) to organise international refrigeration congresses; (7) to keep in constant touch with the professional and scientific organisations concerned, with a view to ensuring the fulfilment of its programme.

Members: States which have signed the Convention: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyrenaica, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dutch East Indies, Eritrea, Finland, France, French Indo-China, French West Africa, Great Britain, Greece, Haiti, India, Italy, Japan, Luxemburg, Madagascar, Monaco, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Siam, Somaliland, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tripoli, Tunis and Uruguay. States which have ratified the Convention (up to April 15th, 1925): Algeria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark,

Dutch East Indies, Finland, France, French West Africa, Great Britain and the British Colonies and Dominions, Indo-China, Italy and its Colonies, Japan, Luxemburg, Madagascar, Monaco, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Siam, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Tunis. In addition, the American Association on Ice and Refrigeration was appointed by the United States Government to represent the special interests of the United States in the Institute. Bulgaria, Estonia, Germany, Irish Free State, Southern Rhodesia and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics were admitted later as adherent States.

Governing Body: General Conference every two years; Executive Committee: one member for each State, dominion or colony; Board of Management: one Chairman, six vice-chairmen, twelve members.

Officers: *General Chairman*—André LEBON, former Minister.
Director—Albert BARRIER.

Finance: Government subsidies.

Activities: International commissions, international congresses; publications: *Bulletin International de renseignements frigorifiques* (French and English editions); reports of congresses, etc.

INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL.

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DE RECHERCHES.

Seat: Legal Seat: Brussels. Secretariat: London. c/o the Royal Society, Burlington House.
Foundation: 1919.

Object: To co-ordinate international activities in the various branches of science; to bring them into practical use by the creation of international associations for this object.

Members: In Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Great Britain, Greece, Holland, Hungary, Indo-China, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Siam, South Africa, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunis, United States of America, Uruguay.

Governing Body: Executive Committee.

Officers: *President*—Emile PICARD.
Vice-Presidents—Professor P. PELSENEER.
Professor V. VOLTERRA.

General Secretary—Sir Henry LYONS.

Members: Dr. V. KELLOGG, Sir William BRAGG, Sir Frank DYSON, General G. FERRIÉ, Professor F. WENT, Ch. LALLEMAND, General D. S. GMEZ NÓÚÑEZ, Dr. Einar BIILMANN, Professor G. DE LA VALLÉE POUSSIN.

Activities: Triennial conferences at Brussels. The fourth general assembly met on July 13th, 1928.

Historical Facts: The Council was founded by the Allied International Conferences held at Paris and London in 1918 and was inaugurated at the Brussels Conference in 1919. The following international associations have been formed under the auspices of the Council to study scientific questions: International Astronomical Union, International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry

International Mathematical Union, International Union of Scientific Radiotelegraphy, International Union of Pure and Applied Physics, International Union of Biological Sciences, International Geographical Union. International unions of medical sciences and geology are under consideration.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE " RÉSEAU MONDIAL "
AND POLAR METEOROLOGY.

COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE
POUR LE RÉSEAU MONDIAL ET DE LA MÉTÉOROLOGIE POLAIRE.

Seat: London. Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, W.C. 2.

Foundation: 1907. Reconstituted in 1919 by the International Meteorological Committee. At the meeting of the Meteorological Committee in London in 1921 it was decided to combine the two Commissions (on the *Réseau Mondial* and on Polar Meteorology).

Officer: President—Dr. G. C. SIMPSON, Director of the Meteorological Office, London.

Historical Facts: The Commission has held meetings at Monaco in 1903, at London in 1921 (" Report of the Eleventh Ordinary Meeting of the International Meteorological Committee, London, 1921 " M.O.248), and at Zurich in 1926 (" Report of the Commissions for Terrestrial Magnetism and Atmospheric Electricity, and for the *Réseau Mondial* ", M.O.296).

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR THE EXPLORATION OF THE SEA.

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL POUR L'EXPLORATION DE LA MER.

Seat: Copenhagen. 34, Strandvej, Hellerup.

Foundation: July 22nd, 1902, at Copenhagen.

Object: The organisation of international scientific investigations for rational exploitation of the sea.

Members: In Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and United States of America.

Governing Body: The Council which is composed of two members of each participating country.

Officers: The Bureau. **President**—H. G. MAURICE.

Vice-Presidents—Otto PETERSSON.

J. HJORT.

T. TISSIER.

C. HENRICI.

Administrative Secretary—K. SCHOENING.

Finance: Contributions for 1927-28 amounted to 177,000 crowns.

Activities Annual conferences and the study of various marine problems according to concerted programmes. The twenty-first meeting of the Council took place at Copenhagen in 1928.

Official Publications: Reports and Minutes of meetings, hydrographical and statistical bulletins, and a journal published three times a year.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF SOCIOLOGY.
INSTITUT INTERNATIONALE DE SOCIOLOGIE.

Seat: Bordeaux. 30, cours Pasteur.

Foundation: 1893; recognised as an institution of public utility by a Decree of the President of the French Republic, 1909.

Object: To unite the sociologists of various countries for the scientific study of sociological problems.

Members: The Institute is a learned society consisting of qualified sociologists of all nations. It admits a maximum number of 100 members and 200 associates.

Officers: *Chairman*—Mariano CORNEJO (Peru).

Vice-Chairmen—Mgr. S. DEPLOIGE (Belgium).

A. POSADA (Spain).

M. DUPRAT (Switzerland).

Secretary-General—Gaston RICHARD (Bordeaux).

Treasurer—G. BOUTHOU (Paris).

Censor—Charles GIDE (France).

Finance: Receipts: (1) entrance fees of members and associates; (2) authors' royalties on the copies of the *Annales* sold; (3) donations and legacies. The Institute subsidises higher education in sociology.

Activities: Nine international congresses have been held. The activities of these congresses are reported in the *Annales* of the Institute.

Official Publication: *Revue internationale de Sociologie*.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF SOCIOLOGY AND POLITICAL AND SOCIAL REFORM.

Seat: Turin. 21, Via Duchessa Yolanda. The Institute also has branches at Rome, Naples, Milan and Palermo.

Foundation: November 1919. The Institute has been international since the first Turin Congress, October 1921.

Object: To develop and popularise, for the strengthening of international solidarity and the advancing of politico-social education in citizenship, the study of sociology and economic and social sciences; in particular, present post-war problems and the most pressing social and international reforms.

Members: Honorary and active: over one hundred in fifty-five different countries.

Officer: *Director*—Dr. Francesco COSENTINI, Professor of Philosophy and Law at Turin University.

Finance: Subsidies from the municipality, the Chamber of Commerce, the Savings Bank of Turin, economic organisations, etc.; members' subscriptions; receipts from conferences and publications.

Activities: International congresses; the first was held at Turin in 1921, twenty-three adhering countries; the second at Vienna in 1922, twenty-five adhering countries; the third at Rome in 1924, fifty-eight adhering countries and forty-one actually represented.

The proceedings and reports of the congresses have been published in three volumes. During 1927 and 1928 the Institute greatly developed its activities in America (Panama, Havana) with particular attention to legal reforms compatible with the new structure of modern society.

Official Publication: *Vox Populorum* (circulation of 30,000).

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON SOLAR RADIATION.

COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE DE LA RADIATION SOLAIRE.

Seat: Zurich. Eidg. Meteor. Centralanstalt.

Foundation: Appointed by the International Meteorological Committee in 1896 and reconstructed at Paris in 1919.

Object: The study of solar radiation; exact measurements of total radiation; study of the intensity of the various bands of the solar spectrum; study of apparatus for registering solar radiation and various other problems which require international co-operation.

Members: In Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Egypt, England, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Norway, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, United States of America, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, etc.

Officer: *President*—Dr. MAURER, Director of the Federal Meteorological Institute.

Activities: International Congress on Meteorology, Paris, 1900; publication of Minutes of meetings. The last meeting of the Commission was held at Davos (Switzerland) in September 1925.

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR INVESTIGATIONS ON THE SOUND OF EXPLOSIONS.

Seat: De Bilt, Netherlands.

Foundation: At the meeting of the International Meteorological Committee in London in 1921.

Object: To draw up a programme of systematic research on sound produced by explosions.

Members: In Belgium, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan and Netherlands.

Officers: *Chairman* (vacant).

Secretary—Professor E. VAN EVERDINGEN (Director of the Meteorological Institute, de Bilt, Netherlands).

INTERNATIONAL SPIRITUALIST FEDERATION.

FÉDÉRATION SPIRITE INTERNATIONALE.

Seat: Paris (XVIe). 8, rue Copernic (Maison des Spirites).

Foundation: August 1923.

Object: (a) Formation and maintenance of bonds of fraternity between spiritualist sthroughout the world; (b) the joint study, from the threefold point of view of science, philosophy and morals and religion, of spiritualism and the allied sciences; (c) stimulation of these studies and dissemination of facts connected with them.

Members: Groups in the following countries were represented at the International Liège Conference for the purpose of constituting the Federation: Belgium, Denmark, England, France, Germany, Mexico, Netherlands, Spain and Switzerland. Brazil, Cuba, Portugal, South Africa and United States of America have since adhered.

Governing Body: (a) General Committee (the deliberating authority) consists of one delegate for each nation; (b) Executive Committee (the executive authority) consisting of four officers appointed by the General Assembly, and three Councillors appointed by the General Committee.

Officers: Members of the Executive Committee. *Chairman*—Ernest W. OATEN (Manchester).
Vice-Chairman—Jean MEYER (Béziers, France). :
General Secretary—André RIPERT (Paris).
Treasurer—Albert PACHARD (Geneva).
 First Councillor: M. BEVERSLUIS (Zuidwolde, Holland); Second Councillor: M. BRUNS, Hanover; and one vacant post.

Finance: The ordinary income is derived from subscriptions and from contributions of honorary members (25 gold francs a year minimum).

Activities: The organisation of national unions in each country; conferences; charity and educational work; auxiliary services (museum, library, etc.). A general assembly, called every three years, forms the Universal Spiritualist Congress. The first of these congresses was held at Paris in 1925. The last Congress was held in London in 1928.

Historical Facts: The International Congress at London (July 1922) constituted a preliminary committee for the purpose of forming the Federation, and this was formally approved at the International Congress at Liège, August 1923.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR PHYSICO-CHEMICAL STANDARDS.

BUREAU INTERNATIONAL DES ÉTALONS PHYSICO-CHIMIQUES.

Seat: Solbosch, Brussels. University.

Foundation: February 1921.

Object: To form a centre for the study of the methods of preparation and physical constants of very pure materials; to form a collection of standard materials, to be at the disposal of the members of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry.

Members: All countries represented in the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry.

Governing Body: The Bureau, founded under the auspices of the International Union, is governed by a committee, whose members are nominated by the National Belgian Research Committee (Chemical Section).

Officers: Léon CRISMER, Member of the Royal Academy of Belgium, Professor at the Military School; G. CHAVANNE and M. WUYTS, Professors of the University.
Secretary—J. TIMMERMANS, Professor of the University.

Finance: (1) Annual subsidy from the International Union and the Solvay International Institute of Chemistry; (2) it is also supported by Belgian concerns; (3) expenditure: 40,000 francs for 1928.

Activities: Reports to the Belgian Chemical Society and to the Conference of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry; critical monographs on the physical constants of organically pure materials; original memoranda in various scientific publications.

Historical Facts: Since July 1922, the Bureau has been able to ensure, as regards Europe, the distribution of the standard products prepared by the Washington Bureau of Standards. In February 1923 there were placed on sale the first seven standard materials for making low temperature-recording instruments. Since that date, it has completed the study of a series of standards for refractometry and viscosimetry and made a collection of standard materials at the Bureau of Standards of Washington, etc.

INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL INSTITUTE.
INSTITUT INTERNATIONAL DE STATISTIQUE.

Seat: The Hague. 2, Oostduinlaan.

Foundation: 1885.

Object: To stimulate the development of administrative and scientific statistics.

Members: Representatives of thirty-two nations: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States of America, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and Uruguay.

Officers: (1923-25): *Chairman*—Alb. DELATOUR.

Vice-Chairmen—M. WALTER.

F. WILLCOX.

Victor MATAJA.

Maurice SAUVEUR.

Treasurer—R. Henry REW.

General Secretary—H. W. METHORST (Director of the Permanent Office).

Finance: Subscription, 25 francs; subsidies from various countries and from the Hague municipality. Receipts for 1924, 26,000 florins; expenditure, 18,000 florins.

Activities: A conference held every two years; publication of bulletins, year-books and a monthly bulletin. The Permanent Office was founded in 1913.

FOUNDATION "POUR LA SCIENCE", INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR SYNTHESIS.

Seat: Paris, Ile. Hôtel de Nevers, 12, rue Colbert.

Foundation: November 26th, 1925 (date of recognition as of public utility by the French Government).

Object: To promote and co-ordinate researches in pure science and thus counteract the drawbacks of over-specialisation and purely utilitarian preoccupations.

Members: The Section for Historical Synthesis of the Centre—the only section completely organised—includes in principle thirty French and thirty foreign members; twenty-seven French members have been appointed. Out of the thirty foreign members, twenty-four have been nominated. The Section also includes associates, without restriction as to numbers.

Governing Body: The administration of the Centre is in the hands of Henri Berr, Director of the *Revue et Bibliothèque de Synthèse Historique*, assisted by a Board of Administration, the latter with a minimum of twenty and a maximum of forty members.

Officers: *President*—Paul DOUMER (President of the French Senate)

Vice-Presidents—Maurice CROÏSET (France).

Sir Ernest RUTHERFORD (England).

Secretary-General—Gonzague DE REYNOLD (Professor at the University of Berne).

Secretary-General of the whole Centre—André D. TOLÉDANO (Secretary of the *Revue de Synthèse historique*).

Finance: (a) Income from reserve capital; (b) no subscription is required of members.

Activities: From the beginning of November to the end of June, the Centre holds weekly committee meetings and monthly plenary meetings. The summarised Minutes of the plenary meetings and the communications and statements made at committee meetings are printed in the *Bulletin du Centre International de Synthèse*, which is published as an appendix to the *Revue de Synthèse Historique*.

Historical Facts: The Centre owes its establishment to the initiative of Henri Berr, who, in 1924, with the assistance of a few fellow-workers, had traced out the main line of its constitution.

Official Publication: *Revue de Synthèse historique*.

UNIVERSAL THEATRE SOCIETY.

SOCIÉTÉ UNIVERSELLE DU THÉÂTRE.

Seat: Paris. 9, rue de Clichy.

Foundation: November 19th, 1926.

Object: To establish co-operation among all members of all professions connected with the stage in the various countries.

Members: Unions in Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, Great Britain, Norway, Italy, Poland, Spain.

Governing Body: Temporary: the French Union at Paris, to which an International Committee is attached.

Officers: *Chairman*—Firmin GEMIER.

Vice-Chairman—M. ARQUILLIÈRE.

General Secretaries—André MAUPREY.

Paul GSELL.

Finance: The income is derived from members' subscriptions (36 francs per annum) and donations. Annual expenditure, 50,000 francs.

Activities: Reports; organisation of stage performances; plays from various affiliated countries; pamphlets; annual international stage congress; international stage festival. Last congress, at Barcelona, June 1929.

Official Publication: *Les Cahiers du Théâtre*.

INTERNATIONAL TIME BUREAU.

BUREAU INTERNATIONAL DE L'HEURE.

Seat: Paris. National Observatory.

Foundation: July 1919.

Object: To send time signals of great precision for scientific purposes and ordinary signals adapted to the needs of navigation, meteorology, seismology, railway, post and telegraphic services, public administrations, clockmakers, etc.; to centralise time determinations made at various observatories, and deduce from them the most exact time; to publish the results of its comparisons.

Governing Body: The International Bureau serves in the main as the executive organ of the International Time Commission, the thirty-first Commission of the International Astronomical Union. *Chairman of the Time Commission*—Professor N. E. NÖRDLUNG (Director of the Geodætisk Institut, Copenhagen).

Officer: *General Secretary* (who is *ex officio* director of the International Time Bureau)—G. BIGOURDAN (Astronomer at Paris National Observatory, Member of the Institute and of the Office of Longitudes).

Finance: The budget supplied by the International Astronomical Union will be 75,000 francs for each of the years 1929, 1930 and 1931.

Activities: Time calculations; publication of an annual report, corrections of time signals, and the time Bulletin which appears, approximately, every two months.

Historical Facts: A draft convention and draft statutes for an International Time Association and for an International Time Bureau were drawn up at the International Time Conference held at Paris in 1912 and 1913. These drafts were not ratified because of the war. When the International Research Council and the International Astronomical Union were created in July 1919, the Time Bureau, the expenses of which had chiefly been met by France, where it had continued to work during the war, was placed under the control of the Thirty-first Commission of the International Astronomical Union and made international.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR SYNOPTIC WEATHER INFORMATION.

(Formerly International Commission for Weather Telegraphy.)

COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE

DE RENSEIGNEMENTS SYNOPTIQUES MÉTÉOROLOGIQUES.

Seat: London. Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, Kingsway.

Foundation: In 1873.

Object: To consider and report from time to time upon the best methods to be adopted for the collection and distribution of meteorological information by telegraphic or radio-telegraphic means.

Officer: *Chairman*—Lt.-Col. E. GOLD, D.S.O., F.R.S.

Activities: Reports of proceedings of international meteorological conferences; reports of the meetings of 1909, 1912, 1920 and 1921 in London, of 1923 at Utrecht, of 1926 at Zurich and of 1928 in London.

Historical Facts: The Commission began as a Sub-Committee of the International Meteorological Committee, and was reconstituted at Paris in 1907.

XIII. MEDICINE AND HYGIENE.

PERMANENT COMMITTEE FOR INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CONGRESSES.

COMMISSION PERMANENTE DES CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAUX DE MÉDECINE.

Seat: The Hague. 317, Keizersgracht, Amsterdam.

Foundation: At the Budapest International Congress in 1909.

Object: To organise the Congresses and arrange places and dates; to promote the study of medical questions requiring international collaboration.

Members: Delegates of Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, Egypt, England, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Sweden and the United States of America. These delegates are elected by the international medical organisations of the various countries.

Governing Body: Central Bureau: the members have not yet been definitely appointed.

Officer: *General Secretary*—Professor H. BURGER (Amsterdam).

Activities: International Congresses; publications.

INTERNATIONAL DENTAL FEDERATION.

FÉDÉRATION DENTAIRE INTERNATIONALE (F.D.I.).

Seat: Brussels. Palais Mondial.

Foundation: 1900.

Object: To organise international congresses, for which it acts as a permanent committee; to maintain and promote national societies by keeping up permanent relations among them; to encourage progress in odontology throughout the world: to award the "Miller Memorial" International Prize.

Members: In Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, British India, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Haiti, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Luxemburg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, San Salvador, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States of America, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay and Venezuela.

Governing Body: Executive Council.

Officers: *Chairman*—Florestin AGUILAR (Spain).

Secretary-General—G. VILLAIN (France).

Finance: Contributions, donations, subsidies.

Activities: Organisation of international congresses, publication of reports, organisation of various international committees.

Official Publication: Half-yearly Bulletin in four languages.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF DRUGGISTS.
INTERNATIONALER DROGISTEN-KONGRESS.

Seat: Basle. 51, Steinenvorstadt.

Foundation: September 17th and 18th, 1928.

Object: To protect the interests of independent druggists in the international sphere, and to establish an International Union of Druggists.

Members: National unions of druggists in the following countries: Austria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Spain and Switzerland.

Officers: *General Secretary*—Walter WELLAUER, LL.D. (51, Steinenvorstadt, Basle).
Congress Committee: Chairman—August SENGLER (Muttetz, near Basle).
Members: Dr. THIESSEN (Berlin), M. ZELLHOFER (Vienna).

Finance: The expenses of the current year are covered by a contribution of 500 Swiss francs from each of the participating unions.

Activities: Collection of statistical material regarding national unions of druggists and the drug trade in the various countries; preparatory work for the foundation of the International Union of Druggists.

Historical Facts: Preliminary steps for the foundation of an International Union of Druggists had already been taken before the war, in 1912 and 1913. This organisation, however, was dissolved on account of the outbreak of war.

Official Publication: News letters issued by the Secretariat.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE AGAINST EPILEPSY.
LIGUE INTERNATIONALE CONTRE L'ÉPILEPSIE.

Seat: Amsterdam. 160, Vondelstraat.

Foundation: 1909.

Object: To study epilepsy and kindred nervous diseases from the pathological, therapeutical, social and legal standpoints.

Members: National committees in various countries.

Officers: *Chairman*—R. L. DIXON (Wahjameega, Michigan, U.S.A.).
Secretary—Dr. MUSKENS.
Treasurer—H. W. CREMER EMCHEDÉ (Netherlands).

Activities: Publication of five volumes of the international periodical *Epilepsia*. No work has been done since 1914 beyond several attempts at resuscitating the periodical and the meetings of the members of the League.

INTERNATIONAL OFFICE FOR EPIZOÖTICS.

OFFICE INTERNATIONAL DES EPIZOOTIES.

Seat: Paris. 199, rue de Grenelle.

Foundation: May 27th, 1921; organised on March 8th, 1927.

Object: To institute and to co-ordinate all research or investigation concerning the pathology or prophylaxis of contagious diseases of animals which call for international collaboration; to collect and to notify to the Governments and their sanitary services the facts and documents of general interest concerning the progress of contagious diseases of animals and the means employed for fighting them, etc.

Members: The Governments of the following countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, British India, British Somaliland, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Falkland Islands, Finland, France, French West Africa, Germany, Gold Coast, Great Britain, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Indo-China, Iraq, Irish Free State, Italy, Luxemburg, Madagascar, Malay States, Malta, Mauritius, Monaco, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Palestine, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Siam, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Trinidad, Tunis, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Governing Body: A committee consisting of delegates of the countries adhering.
Chairman of Committee—Inspector-General DE ROO.

Officers: *Director*—Professor LECLAINCHE (Paris).

Finance: Contributions of Governments adhering.

Activities: Annual conference of the committee.

Official Publication: Monthly Bulletin.

INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL EQUIPMENT RESEARCH INSTITUTE.

INSTITUT INTERNATIONAL D'ÉTUDES DE MATÉRIEL SANITAIRE.

Seat: Geneva. Rue de l'École.

Foundation: 1926.

Object: To centralise and improve the equipment for aiding the injured.

Governing Body: A committee consisting of Bernard BOUVIER, vice-president of the International Red Cross Committee, and Dr. G. E. AUDEOUD and Jacques CHENEVIÈRE, members of that Committee.

Finances: Contributions from Governments and national Red Cross organisations.

Activities: An annual session of the Permanent International Standardisation Committee, consisting of representatives of health departments and Red Cross societies.

Historical Facts: The Institute was founded by the International Red Cross Committee in pursuance of the resolutions of the twelfth international Red Cross Conference held at Geneva in 1925, and was sanctioned by the thirteenth International Red Cross Conference at The Hague in October 1928. It possesses a collection of medical equipment, affording facilities for a comparative study of the various models sent by the military and naval medical services of the different countries—stretchers, medical chests, medical cards, identity discs, etc.

Official Publications: *The International Medical Equipment Research Institute*; reports on the sessions of the International Committee for the Standardisation of Medical Equipment; catalogue of exhibits.

PERIODICAL CONGRESSES ON GYNÆCOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS.
CONGRÈS PÉRIODIQUES DE GYNÉCOLOGIE ET D'OBSTÉTRIQUE.

Seat: Brussels. 137, avenue Louise.

Foundation: 1892.

Object: Periodical meetings (every three years) of gynaecologists and obstetricians from all countries.

Governing Body: A Permanent Committee; the Bureau of each Congress, which remains in office until the next Congress.

Officers: Professor MANGIAGALLI (Milan); Professor A. MARTIN (Berlin).
Secretary—Professor JACOBS (Brussels).

Finance: Members' subscriptions; income from shares representing founders' subscriptions.

Activities: International congresses; publication of the proceedings of congresses.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE.

OFFICE INTERNATIONAL D'HYGIÈNE PUBLIQUE.

Seat: Paris. 195, boulevard St. Germain.

Foundation: Established under the International Agreement of December 9th, 1907.

Object: To collect and bring to the knowledge of the participating Governments facts and documents of a general nature relating to public health, especially to infectious diseases (in particular, cholera, plague, yellow fever, typhus and smallpox), and measures taken to combat these diseases. By the authority of the participating Governments, the committee of the Office also acts as advisory committee to the Health Organisation of the League of Nations.

Members: On January 1st, 1928: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Belgian Congo, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Ceylon, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dutch East Indies, Egypt, France, French West Africa, French Indo-China, Great Britain, Greece, India, Irish Free State, Italy; Japan, Kenya, Luxemburg, Madagascar, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Peru, Persia, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunis, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United States of America, Uruguay, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Governing Body: A committee of permanent delegates appointed by the participating Governments — one delegate for each country.

Officers: *Chairman of the Committee*—O. VELGHE, Secretary-General of the Belgian Ministry of the Interior and Public Health.

Director—Dr. Georges ABT.

Assistant Director—A. MARIGNAC.

Finance: The expenses of the Office are met by contributions from the participating countries on a scale laid down by the organic statutes appended to the Agreement of December 9th, 1907.

Activities: The Office publishes the Minutes of the half-yearly sessions of its Standing Committee, various reports and communications to the participating Governments, and separate volumes embodying the results of certain investigations and enquiries.

Official Publications: *International Maritime Health Year-Book*, monthly Bulletin.

INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

SOCIÉTÉ INTERNATIONALE D'HISTOIRE DE LA MÉDECINE.

Seat: Paris (VIII^e). 12 *bis*, place de Laborde.

Foundation: October 8th, 1921.

Object: The study of medical history in all its branches and the co-ordination of work connected with it.

Members: In Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Italy, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Spain and United States of America.

Governing Body: A Permanent International Committee, composed of one delegate from each national section and the Presidents and General Secretaries of past and present congresses.

Officers: Central Bureau: *Chairman*—Dr. TRICOT-ROYER.

General Secretary—Dr. LAIGNEL-LAVASTINE.

Treasurer—M. BOULANGER.

Archivist—M. FOSSEYEUX.

Vice-Chairmen—M. GIODANO (Venice).

Mr. SINGER (London).

M. JEANSELME.

M. MENETRIER (Paris).

Finance: Annual subscription of 35 francs.

Activities: A Congress of the Society is held about every two years.

Historical Facts: The first Congress was held at Antwerp in 1920 and the seventh at Oslo in 1928. The eighth will be held at Rome in 1930.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF MEDICAL HYDROLOGY.

SOCIÉTÉ INTERNATIONALE D'HYDROLOGIE MÉDICALE.

Seat: London. 139, Marylebone Road, N.W. 1.

Foundation: December 9th, 1921, in London.

Object: (1) To encourage in all countries the clinical and experimental study of medical hydrology and climatology; (2) to form an international union between scientific workers in this branch of medicine; (3) to make better known the scope and nature of waters and baths in the prevention and cure of disease.

Members: At present (November 1928) about 470 members, representing thirty countries. Open to qualified individuals in all countries. Eighteen honorary members, from eight countries.

Governing Body: The Council is composed of one member from each national group, the President and ex-President, honorary secretaries and treasurer, members of the Finance Committee and honorary editorial staff.

Officers: *President* 1928-29—Lord DAWSON OF PENN, M.D.
Chairman of Council—R. Fortescue FOX, M.D. (London).
Honorary Secretaries—E. P. POULTON (London).
 W. S. C. COPEMAN, M.B. (London).
Assistant Honorary Secretary—Hilda FOX.
General Secretary—Winifrede Thompson.
Honorary Editor of Journal—R. FORTESCUE FOX, M.D.

Finance: Subscriptions of members, which vary from 10s. to £1 1s., according to depreciation of national exchange. Annual expenditure about £400.

Activities: Annual meetings. The meetings of 1929 and 1930 are planned for Hungary and Germany respectively. An annual summary of hydrological literature is made in the archives. This paper is circulated to medical libraries and societies and other learned bodies.

Historical Facts: The idea of an international society, linking together hydrologists all over the world, came from Dr. Fortescue Fox, who had become aware of the isolation of workers and of the tendency that each country should become absorbed in its own spas, without knowledge or consideration of the best work going on elsewhere. A series of resolutions were drawn up and approved in July 1921 at the Royal Society of Medicine, London, the Society being actually founded in December with seventy-one active members, eight honorary members and a President. In April 1925, the Society formed an International Committee on Rheumatism in Paris.

Official Publication: *Archives of medical Hydrology* (three times a year).

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MECHANO-THERAPEUTIC DOCTORS.

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DES MÉDECINS MÉCANO-THÉRAPEUTES.

(Affiliated to the Société Belge de Physiothérapie.)

Seat: Brussels. **Office:** 4, rue des Escrimeurs, Antwerp, Belgium.

Foundation: 1904.

Object: To study progress in mechano-therapeutics, to unite all doctors engaged therein and to organise periodical congresses.

Officers: *President*—Professor GOMMAERTS (Ghent).
Vice-President—Professor L. DE MUNTER (Liège).
Treasurer—Dr. LETIHON (Brussels).
Secretary—Professor I. GUNZBURG (Antwerp).

Finance: Annual subscription, 50 francs.

Activities: Publications; participation in the Physio-therapeutic Congress, etc.

Historical Facts: In 1910, all the members of the association gathered in Brussels, to celebrate the seventy-fifth anniversary of Dr. Gustave Zander. In 1920, it took part in constituting the International Medical Union for Hygiene and Physical Culture.

Official Publication: The Association publishes a Bulletin.

CENTRAL MEDICO-LITERARY OFFICE.

MEDIZINISCH-LITERARISCHE ZENTRALSTELLE.

Seat: Berlin. 3, Pariserstrasse.

Foundation: 1911.

Object: The Central Medico-Literary Office and the Medical Association for the Exchange of Special Reprints were established to facilitate communications in the field of medical, dental and veterinary literature and access to libraries, and to render possible a closer contact between doctors, dentists and veterinary surgeons of all countries who are interested in the above questions.

Members: Every doctor, dentist or veterinary surgeon may become a member upon payment of the subscription.

Officer: *Director*—Dr. M. SCHWAB.

Finance: Fees for work connected with the Central Medico-Literary Office, and subscriptions of the members of the Medical Association for the Exchange of Special Reprints.

Activities: A great number of bibliographies, extracts, translations, etc. The Medical Association has archives containing special reprints amounting at the present time to over 20,000 numbers, classified according to the Dewey decimal system.

**INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL METHODS.**

**ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE
DE PERFECTIONNEMENT SCIENTIFIQUE ET MÉDICAL.**

Seat: Paris. Central Bureau (provisionally): 26, place des Vosges.

Foundation: Founded by J. A. Étienne Bazot, 1904.

Object: To keep members informed of new methods in medical treatment, prophylaxis, public relief and sanitation by encouraging scientific and professional instruction and organising centres for information and documentation, especially for foreigners.

Members: The Central Society in France. Affiliated societies in Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, Egypt, England, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Turkey, United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Governing Body: Central Council (of the French Society); General Council, with two delegates from each national section.

Officers: *President*—J. A. Étienne BAZOT (Paris); ten Vice-Presidents for the various study groups.

General Secretary—Dr. Chirlain HOUZEL (Paris).

General Treasurer—Dr. A. BLIND (Paris).

Honorary President—E. ROUX.

Founder—Étienne BAZOT.

Life members; International Committee; Central Scientific Committee; Central Legal Committee.

Finance: Subsidies; subscriptions (Central Society); quotas payable by the sections.

Activities: Meetings of study groups and general meetings; annual missions and international study weeks; international library of the Association, etc.

Official Publication: *Scientifica*, monthly illustrated review of medicine and hygiene.

PERMANENT COMMITTEE OF INTERNATIONAL CONGRESSES ON MILITARY MEDICINE AND PHARMACY.

COMITÉ PERMANENT DES CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAUX DE MÉDECINE ET DE PHARMACIE MILITAIRES.

Seat: Liège (Belgium). Military Hospital.

Foundation: At Brussels, July 1921.

Object: To centralise efforts and to organise officially the army medical services in all countries by the periodical meeting of congresses and by the foundation of an international association for military medicine and pharmacy.

Members: Representatives of Belgium, Brazil, England, France, Italy, Spain, Switzerland and the United States of America.

Officers: *Committee: Chairman*—Sir Matthew FELL (Great Britain).

Secretary—Dr. VONCKEN (Belgium).

Members: Dr. Malashina SOARES (France), Dr. VAN BAUMBERGTEN (Spain), Dr. BAINBRIDGE (United States of America), Dr. STIRLING (England), Dr. CACCIA (Italy), and Dr. THOMANN (Switzerland).

Activities: Organisation of congresses; publication of reports.

Historical Facts: The first Congress met at Brussels in 1921. Various important resolutions were passed in regard to a campaign against venereal diseases and tuberculosis in the army; the general organisation of the army medical service; the relations between the army medical service and the Red Cross; the appointment of a permanent committee, etc. The fifth Congress took place in London in 1929.

Official Publication: *Bulletin International de Médecine et de Pharmacie Militaires*.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MEDICAL MUSEUMS.

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DE MUSÉES MÉDICAUX.

Seat: Montreal, Canada. The Bureau for the Conservation of the Results of Original Research and the Exchange Bureau are at the Army Medical Museum, Washington, D.C.

Foundation: 1907.

Object: To promote the general utility and practical value of medical museums and to encourage their use as an appropriate instrument for instruction and research; to exchange specimens; to discuss by means of a bulletin the best plans to be adopted in drawing up catalogues and classifications; to create central bureaux in various countries for research and exchange of materials.

Members: In Algeria, Brazil, Canada, China, Cuba, Denmark, Egypt, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Philippines, Siam, Switzerland, and the United States of America.

Officers: *President*—Major James F. COUPAL (Army Medical Museum, Washington, D.C.).
Secretary-Treasurer—Dr. M. E. ABBOTT (McGill University, Montreal).

Finances: Income from the Strathcona Endowment of \$5,000, and subscriptions.

Activities: Publications; meetings and annual exhibitions; international exchange of pathological information and exchange of material; establishment of International Index of Medical Museums.

Official Publications: Bulletin of the International Association of Medical Museums, and Journal of Technical Methods.

**INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION
FOR THE DECENNIAL REVISION OF NOSOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE.**

**COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE
POUR LA REVISION DÉCENNALE DES NOMENCLATURES NOSOLOGIQUES.**

Seat: No permanent secretariat. The former Secretary was Dr. Jacques Bertillon, who died in 1921. Up to now no new appointment has been made.

Foundation: 1900.

Object: The Governments of adhering States undertake to adopt and revise every ten years the nomenclature of causes of death and diseases, in order to obtain uniformity and comparability in the statistics relating to the causes of death.

Members: The Governments of the following countries have adhered to the 1920 Convention: Belgium, Bulgaria, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Luxemburg, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Persia, Peru, Portugal, Salvador, San Domingo, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Siam, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunis, United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela.

Officer: *Chairman*—The Chairman of the last meeting of the Committee (1920) was Professor RÔGER, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, Paris.

Finance: The funds were supplied in 1900 and 1909 by the City of Paris; in 1920 by the League of Red Cross Societies.

Activities: The publication of a dictionary of diseases; Minutes and nomenclature adopted.

Historical Facts: In 1885, Dr. Jacques Bertillon's nomenclature was adopted. In 1909 and 1920, the Convention was revised at two international conferences. The next revision should take place during 1929: unless other arrangements are made, the French Government will call a meeting of a new International Committee for this object this year.

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF NURSES.
CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL D'INFIRMIÈRES.

Seat: Geneva. 14, quai des Eaux-Vives.

Foundation: 1899.

Object: To raise the standards of education, professional ethics and public usefulness of its members; to develop the human being and citizen in every nurse, to enable her to bring her professional knowledge and skill to the many-sided service that modern society demands of her; to provide a means of communication and afford facilities for the interchange of hospitality between nurses of various countries.

Members: National Nurses' Associations in Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Cuba, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Holland, India, Irish Free State, Italy, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, South Africa and the United States of America.

Governing Body: The Governing Body consists of: (1) The Grand Council, composed of four delegates from each of the nineteen National Member Associations, the members of the Board of Directors and one nurse representative from each of eleven countries; (2) the Board of Directors, composed of the Presidents of the nineteen National Member Associations, three Honorary Presidents and the following five elected officers:

President—Nina GAGE (U.S.A.).

First Vice-President—Clara D. NOYES (U.S.A.).

Second Vice-President—Jean GUNN (Canada).

Treasurer—E. M. MUSSON (Great Britain).

Secretary—Christiane REIMANN, International Headquarters, Geneva.

Officers: Headquarters Staff: *Secretary*—Christiane REIMANN.

Assistant-Secretaries—Sylvia DUDELL.

Elsie M. BROMHEAD.

Finances: The nineteen National Member Associations pay dues on a *per capita* basis.

Activities: The principal activity of the Council until 1925 was an exchange of ideas by means of international conferences and correspondence. Since 1925, thirteen standing committees composed of nurses from the five continents have been formed to study various branches of nursing in different countries and problems connected with the work of the Council. The headquarters of the Council, established in Geneva in 1925, serves to stimulate international co-operation in nursing and is a centre of information.

Official Publication: The *I.C.N.*, published quarterly.

PERMANENT INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE ON OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES.

**COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE PERMANENTE DES MALADIES
PROFESSIONNELLES.**

Seat: Milan. 8, via S. Barnaba.

Foundation: June 1906.

Object: To study occupational diseases and all questions relating to the pathology of labour, and to establish permanent links between experts working on these subjects in different countries.

Members: In Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Switzerland, United States of America, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Officer: Dr. L. CAROZZI, Head of the Hygiene Service of the International Labour Office (Geneva), acts as Secretary.

Historical Facts: Two international congresses have been held. A third, which was to take place at Vienna, was prevented by the war. The proceedings of the congresses have been published.

Official Publication: The Committee has no Review. News of its activities is published in *La Medicina del Lavoro*, Milan.

INTERNATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL FEDERATION.
FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE PHARMACEUTIQUE.

Seat: The Hague. 4, Schenkweg.

Foundation: January 1st, 1912; constituent assembly, September 25th, 1912.

Object: The development of pharmacy internationally as a profession and as an applied science.

Members: The national pharmaceutical associations in the following countries: Australia (Victoria), Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Finland, France, Great Britain, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United States of America.

Officers: *Chairman*—Professor Dr. L. VAN ITALLIE (Leyden).

Vice-Chairmen—Professor H. THOMS (Berlin).

M. BARTHET (Paris).

General Secretary—Dr. J. J. HOFMAN (The Hague).

Secretary—Dr. L. SCHAMELHOUT (Brussels).

Finance: Subscriptions of 100 gold francs for each association with less than 500 members; 200 gold francs for those with 500 to 1,500; 300 gold francs for those with 1,500 to 3,000; 400 gold francs for those with 3,000 to 5,000, and 500 gold francs for those with more than 5,000 members.

Activities: The International Pharmaceutical Federation is concerned, *inter alia*, with the following questions: international unification of pharmaceutical education and instruction; organisation of international congresses; international pharmaceutical nomenclature; national and international regulation of the sale of specialities; legislation regarding the sale of poisons and narcotics.

Historical Facts: Since 1914, no congress was convened until 1922, when one was held at Brussels on April 29th. Prior to 1914, a meeting and an international congress were held at The Hague and another meeting at Ghent; a fifth General Assembly was held in 1925 at Lausanne; a sixth in 1927 at The Hague; the seventh in 1928 in Paris.

Official Publication: The Bulletin of the Federation comprises eight volumes so far.

**INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL AND SCIENTIFIC
ASSOCIATION FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORT.**

**UNION MÉDICALE ET SCIENTIFIQUE INTERNATIONALE
D'ÉDUCATION PHYSIQUE ET DE SPORT.**

INTERNATIONALE SPORTÄRZTLICHE VEREINIGUNG.

Seat: Arosa, Switzerland.

Foundation: February 14th, 1928, at St. Moritz.

Object: To deal with all questions in the field of medical sport and physical training, so far as they are international in character; to hold congresses, etc.

Members: One member for each country, to be chosen by the proper official authorities in that country.

Governing Body: General Committee; Executive Committee.

Officers: *President*—Dr. W. KNOLL (Arosa, Switzerland).

Secretary—Dr. A. MALLWITZ (Berlin).

Members: Professor André LATARJET (France), Professor J. J. BUITENDYCK (Netherlands).

Finance: A subscription has not yet been called for, but may be decided upon later.

Activities: Congresses and meetings when required. The next congress is to be held in 1932 on the occasion of the Olympiad in America (*Manager*—Dr. J. BROWN, jr., President of the New York Y.M.C.A.). The next meeting will be in 1930, at the Olympic Congress in Berlin. Publications as occasion requires.

Historical Facts: In 1925, on the occasion of the Olympic Educational Congress, an *ad hoc* Medical Committee was set up, the present President of the Association being its Chairman. This Committee desired to continue its work on a permanent footing, but was unable to do so. The idea was again taken up by Dr. Dybowsky, of Lemberg, Dr. Mallwitz, of Germany, and Dr. Knoll, of Switzerland, in the spring of 1927, and the Association was founded at St. Moritz at the time of the second Olympic Winter Sports.

INTERNATIONAL PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.

ASSOCIATION PROFESSIONNELLE INTERNATIONALE DES MÉDECINS (A.P.I.M.).

Seat: Paris. 25, rue Louis-le-Grand.

Foundation: July 16th, 1926.

Object: To form a centre for information and liaison between national medical associations in order that each may profit by the experience of the others in studying the numerous professional problems which affect the private and social life of the practitioner. These problems fall into three classes: (*a*) relations between the practitioner and the State, municipalities, etc., in the organisation of social medicine; (*b*) the same in regard to social hygiene; (*c*) relations between practitioners themselves.

Members: The national professional associations of the Argentine, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Chile, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Danzig, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Latvia, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Poland, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Sweden, Switzerland, Uruguay.

Officers: *Secretary-General*—Dr. Fernand DECOURT (France).
Treasurer—Dr. DROOGLEEVER FORTUYN (Netherlands).

Activities: Annual session of the General Council, consisting of the correspondents in the various countries. Eleven international enquiries have so far been held, of which eight have been concluded and have been dealt with in a general survey, with tables.

Official Publication: *Revue Internationale de Médecine Professionnelle et Sociale* (published quarterly).

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PSYCHAGOGY AND PSYCHOTHERAPY.

INSTITUT INTERNATIONAL DE PSYCHAGOGIE ET DE PSYCHOTHÉRAPIE.

Seat: Geneva. 3, Taconnerie.

Foundation: 1924.

Object: To study the applications of scientific psychology to the conduct of life and to therapeutics (psycho-analysis, auto-suggestion and re-education).

Members: About 500, mostly private persons, together with a few psychological, psycho-therapeutic, etc., societies in different countries.

Officers: *Director*—C. BAUDOIN. *Honorary Committee:* Dr. Alfred ADLER (Vienna), Dr. Paul BJERRE (Tumba, Sweden), Hans DRIESCH (Leipzig), Dr. J. C. FLÜGEL (London) Dr. Sigmund FREUD (Vienna), Dr. Pierre JANET (Paris), Dr. C. G. JUNG (Zurich), Eugenio RIGNANO (Milan), B. WYCHESLAVTZEFF (formerly of Moscow).

Finance: The income is primarily derived from members' subscriptions; annual expenditure, 3,000 to 6,000 francs.

Activities: Establishment of a centre for information and guidance, and arrangement of lectures.

Official Publication: Monthly Review in three languages, published ten times yearly.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE AGAINST RHEUMATISM.

LIGUE INTERNATIONALE CONTRE LE RHUMATISME.

Seat: Amsterdam. 489, Keizersgracht.

Foundation: October 15th, 1928.

Object: The continuation of the work of the International Committee of Rheumatism, which has been dissolved.

Members: National associations, national committees, etc.

Governing Body: A Council.

Officers: *Chairman*—A. Fortescue Fox (London).

Secretary—M. VAN BREEMEN (Amsterdam).

Finance: Members' subscriptions and Government subsidies.

Official Publication: *Archives de la Société internationale d'Hydrologie.*

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL DOCTORS.
ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DES MÉDECINS SCOLAIRES.

Seat: Paris. 10, boulevard Magenta.

Foundation: 1910.

Object: To collect all information relating to school hygiene.

Members: In nearly all countries.

Officers: *President*—Dr. CAYLA, 31, avenue de Neuilly, Neuilly-sur-Seine.
General Secretary—Dr. DUFESTEL, Paris.

Official Publication: *La Médecine Scolaire.*

WORLD LEAGUE FOR SEX REFORM.
LIGUE UNIVERSELLE POUR LA RÉFORME SEXUELLE.
WELTLIGA FÜR SEXUALREFORM.

Seat: Berlin, N.W. 40. 10, In den Zelten.

Foundation: July 3rd, 1928.

Object: Scientific study of sex problems from the biological, psychological and sociological points of view.

Members: Individual members.

Governing Body: Dr. Magnus HIRSCHFELD; Professor August FOREL; Havelock ELLIS.
Committee: Professor ASNAUROW (Argentina), Dr. BATKIS (U.S.S.R.), Dr. H. BENJAMIN (U.S.A.), Dr. BIEDL (Czechoslovakia), Dr. BONDY (Czechoslovakia), Dr. BRATT (Sweden), Dr. BRUBPACHER (Switzerland), Dr. Ramon CLASSES (Chile), Dr. FRIEDJUNG (Austria), Dr. GEIERSVALD (Norway), Professor GOLDSCHIED (Austria), M. GUDMUNDSON (Iceland), Dr. Norman HAIRE (England), G. HARDY (France), Mrs. HAWKES (England), Dr. Max HODANN (Germany), Eugen HUMBERT (France), Else JERUSALEM (Argentina), Professor JÖRGENSEN (Denmark), Inga JUNGHANNS (Denmark), Dr. KEMPENEERS (Belgium), Alexandra KOLLONTAY (Russia), Mrs. LOEB (Canada), Victor MARGUERITTE (France), Rosa MAYREDER (Austria), Heinrich MENG (Germany), Professor MIELI (Italy), Dr. OLAFSSON (Iceland), Professor PASCHE-OSERSKI (Russia), Dr. Juan Fernan PÉREZ (Spain), Dr. PRISSMANN (Latvia), Dr. RANULF (Denmark), Dr. William ROBINSON (U.S.A.), Dr. H. ROGGE (Netherlands), Dora RUSSEL (England), Dr. A. SALAMA (Egypt), Margaret SANGER (U.S.A.), Dr. SCHNEIDENBERGER (Liberia), Sindo SEITARO (Japan), Professor SILVERSTOLPE (Sweden), Dr. Helene STÖCKER (Germany), Alma SUNDQUIST (Sweden), Professor M. SUZUKI (Japan).

Finance: Members' subscriptions.

Activities: Congresses and publications.

INTERNATIONAL STOMATOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.
ASSOCIATION STOMATOLOGIQUE INTERNATIONALE.

Seat: Paris. 20, Passage Dauphine (French School of Stomatology).

Foundation: August 1907.

Object: To make the degree of doctor of medicine compulsory for dentists.

Members: National associations in Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Portugal, United States of America.

Officers: *President*—Dr. CHOMPRET (Paris).

Vice-President—Dr. COEN-CAGLI (Rome).

General Secretary—Dr. HERPIN (Paris).

Finance: Five francs (5 lire, \$1, 4s., etc.) per member of the affiliated associations.

Official Publication: *La Stomatologie* (quarterly).

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF SURGEONS.
SOCIÉTÉ INTERNATIONALE DE CHIRURGIE.

Seat: Brussels. 72, rue de la Loi.

Foundation: 1902.

Object: To promote progress in surgery by elucidating surgical problems.

Members: Professors in clinical surgery, hospital surgeons in twenty-nine countries (980 members).

Governing Body: Permanent International Committee, composed of one delegate from each country.

Officers: *Chairman*—Professor WILLEMS (Liège).

Secretary—Dr. L. MAYER (Brussels).

Treasurer—Dr. J. LORTHOIR (Brussels).

Finance: Triennial subscriptions of £2, \$10, or 50 Swiss francs. **Expenditure:** Printing of the proceedings of Congresses, about 80,000 Belgian francs every three years. Office expenses, about 8,000 Belgian francs annually.

Activities: International Congresses; publication of proceedings. Last congress Warsaw, July 1929.

INTERNATIONAL UNION AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS.
UNION INTERNATIONALE CONTRE LA TUBERCULOSE.

Seat: Paris. 2, avenue Velasquez.

Foundation: October 20th, 1920.

Object: To establish a federation amongst the national associations and organisations for the fight against tuberculosis in the various countries; to co-ordinate the efforts of these associations and to establish relations with international organisations or institutions dealing with health, in so far as they touch on tuberculosis; to organise scientific conferences and congresses regarding tuberculosis, etc.

Members: The Governments or the national associations of thirty-eight countries: Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Luxemburg, Monaco, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United States of America and Venezuela. There are also individual members.

Governing Body: (a) General meeting of the Union; (b) Council attended by councillors, who meet as a rule once a year and who elect from their number an Executive Committee of at least five members; (c) Executive Committee (1928-30).

Officers: *President of the Executive Committee and of the International Union*—Professor PAOLUCCI (Italy), Professor CALMETTE (France), Dr. DEWEZ (Belgium), Dr. HAMEL (Germany), Professor HARBITZ (Norway), Professor Eug'ne L. OPIE (United States of America), Sir Robert PHILIP (Great Britain).

Secretary-General—Professor Léon BERNARD (France).

Associate Secretary-General—Dr. HUMBERT (Switzerland).

Treasurer—M. PALLAIN (France).

Seat of the future presidency of the Union: Norway.

Finance: The expenditure of the Union is met by ordinary subscriptions and by official or voluntary contributions. The annual contribution of each nation is 200 French francs for each member of the Council representing his country, and 100 French francs for ordinary members.

Activities: Conferences: Paris 1920, London 1921, Brussels 1922, Lausanne 1924, Washington 1926, Rome 1928; publication of reports of these Conferences; documentation and research on the points enumerated above.

Historical Facts: The foundations of the Union were laid in October 1920 at the International Conference held in Paris, where a draft constitution and by-laws were adopted and submitted for approval to the Governments or the National Associations of participating countries. These by-laws were adopted by the London Conference, and underwent a few modifications in 1922 and 1924. An International Conference was held at Oslo in 1928.

Official Publication: Periodical Bulletin.

INTERNATIONAL UROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

SOCIÉTÉ INTERNATIONALE D'UROLOGIE.

Seat: Paris. 13, avenue de Villars.

Foundation: 1919.

Object: To study all questions connected with urology.

Members: In the Argentine, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, France, Great Britain, Greece, Italy, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Switzerland, United States of America and Venezuela.

Officers: *President*—Professor KEYES (New York).
Vice-Presidents—Professor VERHOOGEN (Brussels).
 M. LEGUEU (Paris).
Secretary—M. PASTEAU (Paris).
Treasurer—M. CHEVASSU (Paris).

Finance: Members' subscriptions.

Activities: Every three years the Society holds an international congress to discuss the reports on questions relating to urology. Its proceedings are published in a volume which is sent to all members and put on sale in the various countries.

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR COMBATING VENEREAL DISEASES.

UNION INTERNATIONALE CONTRE LE PÉRIL VÉNÉRIEN.

Seat: Paris (VIe). 4, rue de Sèvres.

Foundation: January 27th, 1923.

Object: To unify the efforts of national societies, Governments and Red Cross societies in various countries in the campaign against venereal disease.

Members: *Foundation members:* National societies carrying on a campaign against venereal disease in Algeria, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Paraguay, Poland, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Switzerland and the United States of America. *Adhering members:* (a) The Governments of Austria, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Czechoslovakia, France, Great Britain (official observer), Greece, Hungary, Morocco and Tunis; (b) Red Cross Societies in Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Estonia, Germany, Guatemala, Italy, Latvia, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Paraguay, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain and Venezuela.

Officers: *President*—Professor BAYET (Belgium).
Vice-President—Professor JADASSOHN (Germany).
 Dr. da Silva ARANJO (Brazil).
 Dr. SNOW (U.S.A.).
 Professor DU BOIS (Switzerland).
General Secretary—Dr. CAVAILLON (France).
Joint General Secretaries—W. SCHRAENEN (Belgium).
 W. F. VELDHUYRJEN (Netherlands).
Treasurer—Bernard FLURSCHEIM.

Activities: International conferences; development of prophylactic and therapeutic defences, especially in ports throughout the world.

Historical Facts: After the conferences of Prague, Copenhagen and Paris organised by the League of Red Cross Societies, an agreement was concluded at Brussels, October 1922, between the representatives of the English, Belgian and French National Societies and the League of Red Cross Societies which resulted in the foundation of the International Union.

PERMANENT COMMITTEE FOR INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY CONGRESSES.**COMMISSION PERMANENTE DES CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAUX
DE MÉDECINE VÉTÉRINAIRE.**

Seat: Permanent Secretariat: The Hague. 19, Binnenhof. Under the patronage of the Ministry of Home Affairs and Agriculture of the Netherlands.

Foundation: 1905.

Object: To establish a liaison between successive international veterinary congresses and to safeguard the common interests of these assemblies.

Members: The Chairman and the General Secretary of the Executive Committee of the last congress; two veterinary surgeons of the country where the next congress is to be held; twenty-one members of other countries officially represented at the congress (one for each country).

Officers: Chairman, two Vice-Chairmen, Secretary, and Deputy-Secretary. The Treasurer is elected by the Committee. *Secretary*—Dr. L. DE BLIECK (Professor in the University of Utrecht, Netherlands).

Activities: Meetings of the Committee held at Baden-Baden 1906 and 1908; Scheveningen 1909; Baden-Baden 1911; Lyons 1912; London 1914; Paris 1928.

XIV. MISCELLANEOUS (INTERNATIONAL LANGUAGES, PROTECTION OF NATURE, LIBRARY, ETC.)

UNION OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

UNION PANAMÉRICAINÉ.

Seat: Washington, D.C. Pan-American Union.

Foundation: 1890, as the International Bureau of American Republics. The Union was reorganised at the Buenos Aires Conference in 1910 and given its present title.

Object: It is a non-political organisation. Its aim is to promote better understanding among the American countries by exchanging mutually useful information concerning commerce, agriculture, industry, education, peace, and closer bonds of friendship.

Members: The Republics of the American Continent.

Governing Body: The Governing Board, the Secretary of State of the United States of America, and the diplomatic representatives of the American Republics.

Officers: *Director-General*—L. S. ROWE.
Assistant Director—Esteban Gil BORGES.

Finance: Subscriptions from the Republics according to population, at the rate of \$1,100 per million inhabitants. Expenditure: \$240,000 per annum.

Activities: Publication of a bulletin and a series of descriptive pamphlets on each of the Latin-American Republics; reports on Pan-American commerce, transport, international relations, education, statistics, etc.; maintenance of a library of 70,000 volumes; organisation of conferences attended by representatives of all the American Republics.

Historical Facts: Founded by the First International Pan-American Conference held in Washington in 1889 and 1890. The Union was continued for a period of ten years by the Second Pan-American Conference held at Mexico City on October 22nd, 1901, to January 31st, 1902; the Third Pan-American Conference was held at Rio de Janeiro in 1906; the Fourth at Buenos Aires in 1910; the Fifth at Santiago de Chile, in 1923, and the Sixth at Havana, Cuba, from January 16th to February 20th, 1928; at the Sixth Conference, in addition to a resolution, a Convention was adopted on the organisation of the Union, which will be submitted to the signatory States for ratification.

Official Publication: A monthly Bulletin (in English, Portuguese and Spanish).

CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE OF THE MAJOR INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS.

COMITÉ D'ENTENTE DES GRANDES ASSOCIATIONS INTERNATIONALES.

Seat: Paris (1er). 2, rue de Montpensier.

Foundation: December 1925.

Object: To furnish a point of contact for those of the great international associations which are interested in the education of children and young people in international understanding and world friendship.

Members: Carnegie Foundation for International Peace; Catholic Union for International Education; International Bureau of Boy Scouts; International Bureau of Education; International Bureau of National Federations of Secondary School Teachers; International Council of Girl Guides; International Students' Federation; International University Federation for the League of Nations; International Council of Women; International Federation of League of Nations Unions; International Federation of Elementary Teachers' Associations; International Federation of University Women; International "Save the Children" Fund; International Congresses of Catholic Youth; Junior Red Cross; Society of Friends; Women's International League for Peace and Freedom; World Federation of Education Associations; World Alliance for Promoting International Friendship through the Churches; World's Alliance of Young Men's Christian Associations; World's Alliance of Young Women's Christian Associations; World's Student Christian Federation; World Conference of Practical Christianity; World Union of Jewish Youth. Corresponding members: International Catholic Union for Social Service; World Association of Adult Education.

Officers: *President*—André WALTZ.
Secretary—Theodora GEORGE.

**INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BIBLIOGRAPHY.
INSTITUT INTERNATIONAL DE BIBLIOGRAPHIE.**

Seat: Brussels. Palais Mondial.

Foundation: 1895, at the first International Conference on Bibliography.

Object: To promote the study and development of bibliography, of the study of books and documents; to unify bibliographical methods; to establish a world organisation by means of conventions; to federate national and international organisations interested in the subject; to co-operate with the Union of International Associations and the International Institutes of the Palais Mondial (Mundaneum).

Governing Body: Council; *General Secretaries*—M. LA FONTAINE, P. OTLET, Doncker DU YVIS.

Finance: Members' subscriptions (active members, associated members, 7 gold francs); voluntary works; gifts and Government subsidies.

Activities: (a) Collections and services: Universal Bibliographical Repertory, classified according to subjects and authors (13 ½ million entries); collaboration with the international associations in compiling the *Encyclopédie documentaire* on the file system (texts and illustrations), with the International Library, the International Press Museum, the International Encyclopædical Museum (Bibliography Section); local consultations and distribution of information; (b) international methods; rules regarding catalogues; universal bibliographical classification by correspondence (decimal system); (c) Publications: *Bibliographia universalis*; collections of printed contributions to the Universal Bibliographical Repertory (112 contributions with 225,000 notices); bulletins and various publications; *Manuel de l'Institut international de bibliographie*, containing the classification (2,000 pages); new edition of the Decimal Classification (in print).

Historical Facts: In 1924 an agreement was concluded between the Institute and the League of Nations by which the League of Nations granted its patronage to the work of the Institute in certain spheres. The Conference of 1928 discussed the creation of daughter associations and the transfer of the seat to Geneva.

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR BIRD PRESERVATION.
COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE POUR LA PROTECTION DES OISEAUX.

Seat: New York City. 1974, Broadway.

Foundation: June 29th, 1922.

Object: To work for more adequate bird preservation throughout the world by means of education and legislation.

Members: National Societies in the following countries: Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, France, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Luxemburg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland and the United States of America.

Officers: *Chairman*—Dr. T. Gilbert PEARSON (New York City).

European Secretary—Dr. J. M. DERSHEID (39, rue de Stassard, Brussels).

Finance: Each country finances the work of its national societies. The International Chairman raises funds for the expenses of the general international headquarters.

Historical Facts: Founded at a meeting held in London in 1922; last meeting held at Geneva in 1928.

THE INTERNATIONAL FIXED CALENDAR LEAGUE.

Seat: London. 1, Regent Street, S.W. 1. New York. Rochester, 343, State Street.

Foundation: February 1922.

Object: To simplify the calendar to equal months and fix day-names to dates.

Members: Commercial, industrial and scientific experts in most countries, and national associations.

Governing Body: The International Committee and its Working Committee.

Officers: *President*—George EASTMAN.

Vice-President—Dr. C. F. MARVIN.

Director—Moses B. COTSWORTH.

Finance: Members' contributions and donations; amount of subscription, about £17,000; annual expenditure, about £15,500.

Activities: The establishment of national committees by Governments, Chambers of Commerce, Labour and other organisations to advocate reform and prepare for the International Conference.

Official Publications: *The Evolution of Calendars* and a series of pamphlets in English, French, German and Spanish.

**INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE
FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE AMENITIES OF COUNTRY LIFE.**

**COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE
POUR L'EMBELLISSEMENT DE LA VIE RURALE.**

Seat: Louvain (Belgium). 40, rue des Joyeuses-Entrées.

Foundation: July 19th, 1925.

Object: To promote the improvement of conditions of country life by the exchange of information, the affiliation of associations pursuing the above objects; the encouragement of organisations and bureaux seeking to improve the conditions of country life in the different countries.

Members: In various countries.

Governing Body: The Bureau of the Committee consists of a chairman, three vice-chairmen, and a secretary, who also acts as treasurer.

Officers: *Chairman*—F. GRAFTIAU (Louvain).

Vice-Chairmen—Count Pereira CARNEIRO (Brazil).

Dr. Kenyon BUTTERFIELD (United States of America).

M. BODOR (Hungary).

M. PROKES (Czechoslovakia).

Delegate of the Bureau—P. DE VUYST (Brussels).

General Secretary—J. GIELE (Louvain).

Secretaries—Clément SEGERS (Brussels).

Joseph SIMONS (Louvain).

Finance: Members' subscriptions and donations.

Activities: Organisation of congresses and International Days; an International Union for the Education of Country People by Scientific Films and Slides (abbreviated title: "Unienpor") has been formed.

Historical Facts: The Committee was formed in 1925 in connection with the International Days organised by the Belgian National Committee for the Improvement of the Amenities of Country Life. It organised further International Days at Brussels in 1926. A congress was held at East Lansing, Michigan (United States of America) in 1927.

Official Publication: A Review.

INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY OF DIPLOMACY.

ACADÉMIE DIPLOMATIQUE INTERNATIONALE.

Seat: Paris. 9, avenue Victor-Emmanuel III.

Foundation: 1901.

Object: To bring together people from all nations interested in international problems.

Members: Representatives of the following countries: Albania, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Georgia, Great Britain, Greece, Haiti, Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liberia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Paraguay, Persia, Peru, Poland,

Portugal, Roumania, Russia, San Salvador, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Officers: *Honorary President*—Gabriel HANOTAUX (France).

Acting President—Vicomte DE FONTENAY (France).

Vice-Presidents—M. ADATCI (Japan).

Duc D'ALBE (Spain).

M. ALVAREZ (Chile).

M. BENES (Czechoslovakia).

Vicomte POULLET (Belgium).

M. TITULESCU (Roumania).

Mr. WALLACE (U.S.A.).

Permanent Secretary-Generals—A. F. FRANGULIS (Greece).

M. TEJEDOR Y GARCIA (Cuba).

Treasurer—L. JARAY.

Assistant Secretary—E. BOURBOUSSON.

Finance: Members' subscriptions (50 gold francs per annum).

Activities: Conferences, publications, etc.

Historical Facts: The Academy was founded under the patronage of the "France-Amérique" Committee.

Official Publication: *Bulletin de l'Académie diplomatique internationale.*

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF ASSOCIATIONS-OF DISABLED AND OTHER EX-SERVICE MEN.

CONFÉRENCE INTERNATIONALE DES ASSOCIATIONS DE MUTILÉS DE GUERRE ET ANCIENS COMBATTANTS (CIAMAC).

Seat: Geneva. 12, cours de Rive. Address for correspondence : P.O. Box 220, Mont-Blanc, Geneva.

Foundation: September 1925, at Geneva.

Object: To organise regular contact between associations of war victims and ex-service men in all countries; to defend the material and moral interests of war victims and ex-service men; to contribute actively to the improvement of international relations and the maintenance of world peace.

Members: Twenty-two national federations, representing eleven countries and having a total membership of 2,500,000.

Governing Body: Annual Assembly, Board of Management and Secretariat.

Officers: *Chairman*—M. MAROKE (Germany).

General Secretary—A. TIXIER (France).

Finance: Subscriptions from affiliated national federations.

Activities: Annual assemblies : Geneva 1925 and 1926 ; Vienna 1927 ; Berlin, 1928.

Official Publication: The *Ciamac Review*, published every two months in French and German.

INTERNATIONAL ENTOMOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.
 ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE D'ENTOMOLOGIE.
 INTERNATIONALER ENTOMOLOGISCHER VEREIN.

Seat: Frankfort-on-Main. 52, Weisenau.

Foundation: 1886.

Object: To serve as an information centre for all students of insect life and to bring them in touch with one another by means of reviews describing insects.

Officer: *President*—Dr. G. PFAFF.

Finances: Annual subscriptions (21.75 Swiss francs or RM.17.40).

WORLD ESPÉRANTIST EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.
 SERVICE PÉDAGOGIQUE ESPÉRANTISTE MONDIAL.
 TUTMONDA ESPERANTISTA PEDAGOGIA SERVO (TEPS).

Seat: Orleans (Loiret). 96, rue St. Marceau.

Foundation: February 1924.

Object: To furnish international educational and corporative information to teachers' reviews and organisations in the various countries, especially to the Educational Workers' International.

Members: About one hundred correspondents all over the world.

Officer: *Secretary*—M. BOUBOU.

Finance: Expenditure, 4,000 francs per annum. Income from payments made by educational reviews using the information and from donations from correspondent members.

Activities: Publications; articles reproduced in the educational press in various countries, etc.

Historical Facts: The Service owes its origin to the necessity of solving, after the war, the problem of international relations among teachers with a view to furnishing them with information. Esperanto was at once employed as being a simple, rapid and inexpensive instrument.

Official Publication: *Teps*, a review of information.

UNIVERSAL ESPERANTO ASSOCIATION.
ASSOCIATION UNIVERSELLE ESPÉRANTISTE.
UNIVERSALA ESPERANTO-ASOCIO.

Seat: Geneva. 12, boulevard du Théâtre.

Foundation: 1908.

Object: The practical use of the auxiliary language Esperanto, with a view to facilitating all human intercourse throughout the world; to create among its members a feeling of international solidarity and friendly understanding in regard to foreign nations.

Members: 9000 individual members in various countries.

Governing Body: Administrative Committee, consisting of seventeen members, and a Committee of twenty-five members, representing twenty countries.

Officers: *President* (vacant).

Honorary President—Edouard STETTLER (Berne).

Vice-President—Joh. KARSCH (Dresden).

Members of the Committee: Mr. BLAISE (Great Britain), M. BOUVIER (Geneva), M. GÉNERMONT (France), M. ROCKMANN (Germany) and M. HROMADA (Czechoslovakia).

Director—Hans JACOB.

Finance: Subscription: members, 5 Swiss francs; subscribing members, 12.50 Swiss francs; sustaining members, 25 Swiss francs; life members, 300 Swiss francs. Budget 1929: 80,000 Swiss francs.

Activities: International conferences; publication of annual report, *Annuaire*; tourists' service, publication of guides, bibliography.

Official Publication: *Esperanto* (monthly).

INTERNATIONAL CENTRAL ESPERANTO COMMITTEE.
COMITÉ INTERNATIONAL DE L'ESPÉRANTO.

Seat: Geneva. 12, boulevard du Théâtre.

Foundation: 1922 (Helsingfors Congress).

Object: To promote the spread of the auxiliary international language, its official adoption by international authorities and its introduction in State schools by means of agreements between Governments.

Governing Body: A committee which consists of six members elected by the representatives of the thirty-eight national Esperanto societies and the delegates of the Universal Esperanto Association.

Officers: *Honorary President*—Dr. Edm. PRIVAT (Geneva).

Chairman—John MERCHANT (Sheffield).

Members: P. ROLLET DE L'ISLE (Paris), Professor DIETTERLE (Leipzig), Rud. HROMADA (Prague), Dr. A. STROMBOLI (Pisa), Julia C. ISBRÜCKER (The Hague), Wm. PAGE (Edinburgh), Dr. Won KENN (Shanghai), E. LEGRAND (Montevideo), Andreo CHE (Alba Iulia).

General Secretary—Robert KREUZ (Geneva).

Finance: Proportional subscriptions from Esperanto Associations and donations.

Activities: Propaganda; Press service; statistics; arrangement of international congresses, etc.

EUROPEAN UNION.
UNION EUROPÉENNE.
EUROPÄISCHE UNION.

Seat: The Hague. 177, Weissenbruchstraat.

Object: To organise international co-operation and understanding between nations.

Members: Associations, individuals, institutes, organisations, and societies.

Officer: *President*—Christian GÜNTHER (Netherlands).

Finance: Members' subscriptions.

Activities: Publications, journals, conferences.

Official Publication: *Europäische Union*.

FEDERATION OF EXCHANGE ASSOCIATIONS.
FÉDÉRATION DES ASSOCIATIONS D'ÉCHANGES.

Seat: Paris. 45, boulevard Pasteur.

Foundation: July 1st, 1925.

Object: To promote better international understanding.

Members: All associations, clubs and exchange societies accepting the statutes of the Federation.

Officers: Robert GAFFIOT and Raymond JULLIARD, Director and Editor, respectively, of the *Revue de l'Univers*.

Finance: Subscriptions from clubs, etc.

Activities: Publications, conferences, Press communications.

Official Publication: *Revue de l'Univers* (monthly).

INTER-ALLIED FEDERATION OF EX-SERVICE MEN.
FÉDÉRATION INTERALLIÉE DES ANCIENS COMBATTANTS. (FIDAC).

Seat: Paris. 96, rue de l'Université.

Foundation: November 28th, 1920.

Members: Thirty-six ex-service men's associations in Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Great Britain, Italy, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes and the United States of America. A total membership of eight millions.

Object: To draw ever closer the links which bound the Allies during the world war and to place at the service of peace the ex-service men's strength and experience.

- Officers:** *President*—Achille REISDORFF (Belgium).
Honorary President—Colonel George R. CROSFIELD (Great Britain).
 Marcel HÉRAUD (France).
 Nicola SANSANELLI (Italy).
Secretary-General—Roger MARIE-D'AVIGNEAU (France).
General Treasurer—T. CROWTHER (Great Britain).
Vice-Presidents—Maurice DE PRAETERE (Belgium).
 Colonel Arthur BALL (U.S.A.).
 Jean GOY (France).
 Colonel Fred W. ABBOT (Great Britain).
 Dr. Tullio GRAZIOLI (Italy).
 Maryan KANTOR (Poland).
 Ruy SCHERLY PEREIRA (Portugal).
 Pierre CIOLAN (Roumania).
 Colonel Lioubomir V. STEPHANOVITCH (Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes).
- Activities:** Annual Inter-allied Conventions; International congresses with ex-enemy associations of ex-service men; Press service; encouragement of Boy-Scout movement; exchange of correspondence; exchange of lectures; information bureau, etc., etc.
- Official Publication:** *Fidac* (monthly).

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR GEORGIA.

COMITÉ INTERNATIONAL POUR LA GÉORGIE.

Seat: Geneva. 5, rue du Général-Dufour.

Foundation: February 1924.

Object: To procure the right of self-determination for the Georgian nation.

Members: Individuals from Belgium, Canada, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Roumania, Switzerland and the United States of America.

Governing Body: The members of the International Committee.

Officers: *President*—Jean MARTIN (Geneva).

Vice-Presidents—Albert MALCHE.

Edgard MILHAUD.

Treasurer—Charles BOVEYRON.

Secretaries—Armand CARMAGNOLA.

Guy AUDEOUD.

Finance: Members' subscriptions (minimum, 5 francs per annum), and donations.

Activities: Public conferences on the Georgian question; international Press *communiqués*; representations to the various Governments.

Historical Facts: The Committee was formed at Geneva of representatives of different nationalities and political parties. It has already made representations to various Governments in the defence of the Georgian cause and has promoted the formation of committees in various countries.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION FOR HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING.**FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DE L'HABITATION ET DE L'AMÉNAGEMENT
DES VILLES.****INTERNATIONALER VERBAND FÜR WOHNUNGSWESEN UND STÄDTEBAU.**

Seat: London. 25, Bedford Row, W.C. 1.

Foundation: 1913.

Object: To promote and co-ordinate throughout the world the study and practice of housing and of regional, town and country planning and development with a view to securing higher standards of housing, the improvement of towns and cities and a better distribution of the population.

Members: Organisations and individuals.

Governing Body: Council, consisting of representatives nominated by the affiliated associations, and Executive Committee, consisting of twenty-four members elected by the Council.

Officers: *President*—Dr. Raymond UNWIN.

Vice-Presidents—Sir John SULMAN, K.B.E. (Australia).

Stadtrat Anton WEBER (Austria).

Senator VINCK (Belgium).

Dr. F. L. PROCHAZKA (Czechoslovakia).

Kai HENDRIKSEN (Denmark).

Professor Eliel SAARINEN (Finland).

Louis BONNIER (France).

Dr. R. SCHMIDT (Germany).

Rt. Hon. Neville CHAMBERLAIN, M.P. (Great Britain).

Dr. H. P. BERLAGE (Holland).

Senator F. CREMONESI (Italy).

Ch. GIERLOFF (Norway).

Jon COSTINESCU (Roumania).

Salvador CRESPS (Spain).

Baron PALMSTIERNA (Sweden).

Dr. E. KLOTI (Switzerland).

Alexander M. BING (U.S.A.).

Organising Secretary—H. CHAPMAN.

Finance: Members' subscriptions.

Activities: The federation holds periodical congresses. The last congresses were held in New York (1925); Vienna (1926); Paris (1928) and Rome (1929). The Federation has a Bureau of Information and publishes reports.

Official Publication: *The International Housing and Town-Planning Bulletin.*

UNIONO KATOLIK IDISTA.

Seat: St. Dié, Vosges, France.

Foundation: In 1922, at the Second International Congress on Mondolinguo (Ido, reformed Esperanto).

Object: To unite the Catholic societies throughout the world engaged in spreading the auxiliary language Ido.

- Officers:** *Chairman*—Canon J. GUIGNON (Meaux).
Treasurer—Canon BOGARD (Thaon-les-Vosges, France).
General Secretary—Canon HOULLON (St. Dié).
- Members:** Societies in Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Luxemburg, Switzerland and Syria.
- Activities:** Translation into Ido of the Book of Psalms and the Book of Proverbs. Gradual formation of Biblioteko Katolik Idista, etc.
- Historical Facts:** The Second Congress was held at Cassel, Germany, during the Third International Ido Conference, 1923, the Third at Luxemburg 1924, the Fourth at Turin 1925, the Fifth at Prague 1926, and the Sixth at Zurich 1928.
- Official Publication:** *Idisto-Katolika* (monthly).

INTERNATIONAL CATHOLIC WORK " IKA ".

LIGUE INTERNATIONALE CATHOLIQUE " IKA ".

- Seat:** Zug, Switzerland.
- Foundation:** 1920.
- Object:** Co-operation among Catholics.
- Members:** Catholics and Catholic organisations in different countries.
- Governing Body:** A committee.
- Officers:** *Chairman*—Bishop S. WAITZ (Austria).
Manager—Mgr. Nicholas PFEIFFER (Cassovia, Czechoslovakia).
- Activities:** Publications in ten languages and Conferences.
- Historical Facts:** Conferences took place in 1927 and 1928 at Bregenz, Austria, dealing with modern economic problems and Catholic morale.
- Official Publication:** *La Juna Batalanto*.

LEAGUE AGAINST IMPERIALISM AND FOR NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE.

- Seat:** Berlin, S.W. 48. 24, Friedrichstrasse. Paris Office: 12, rue Grange-Batelière.
- Foundation:** 1927.
- Object:** To fight against imperialism by (a) supporting the emancipation movements in the colonies, (b) carrying on propaganda against the colonial policy of the imperialist States, and (c) by uniting the emancipation movements in the colonies and semi-colonies with the working-class and anti-imperialist movements in the imperialist countries.
- Members:** More than one hundred internationally affiliated organisations: All-India Trade Union Congress, Indian National Congress (associated member), Independence for India League, All-India Workers and Peasants Party, Hindustan Gadar Party, San Francisco, Perhimpænan Indonesia, Parti Socialiste Persan, National Radical Party of Egypt, Etoile Nordafricaine, Anti-Imperialist Association of Ireland, Clarté-Oslo, All-Russian Federation of Trade Unions, Workers' International Relief, Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat, International Anti-Militarist Bureau, Red Sports International, etc. National sections in Argentina, Brazil, Cuba, Ecuador, Germany, Great Britain, Mexico, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Porto Rico, San Salvador, South Africa, United States of America, Uruguay.

Officers: *Honorary Presidents*—Professor Albert EINSTEIN.

Henri BARBUSSE.

Mme. SUN YAT-SEN.

President—James MAXTON (Great Britain).

Vice-President—Edo FIMMEN (Netherlands).

Executive Committee Members: Jawaharlal NEHRU (India), Mohamed HATTA (Indonesia), Mustapha CHEDLI (North Africa), Mme. DUCHESNE (France), S. SAKLATVALA (Great Britain), Dr. A. MARTEAUX (Belgium), R. BRIDGEMAN (Great Britain), Roger BALDWIN (U.S.A.), Diego RIVERA (Mexico).

Secretaries—Willi MÜNZENBERG (Germany), V. CHATTOPADHYAYA (India).

Finance: Contributions from affiliated organisations in accordance with the rate fixed by the Statutes as well as voluntary donations.

Historical Facts: The foundation of the League against Imperialism was decided at the First Brussels Congress of the League in February 1927; since then, the League has developed from a group of anti-imperialists to a worldwide organisation. The Second Anti-Imperialist World Congress of the League was held at Frankfort-on-Main in 1929.

Official Publications: International Press service in English, French and German (weekly) and in Arabian and Malayan. The *Anti-Imperialist Review* is issued irregularly.

ACADEMIA PRO INTERLINGUA.

Seat: Turin. Cavoretto: Professor Peano.

Foundation: 1887.

Object: To study the international language.

Members: In Argentina, Austria, France, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Luxemburg, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, United States of America.

Officers: *President*—Professor G. PEANO (Turin).

Treasurer—G. CANESI (Turin).

Finance: Annual subscription: 10 francs.

Historical Facts: The Academia pro Interlingua was founded in 1887 at a Congress held in Munich under the name of "Kadem Volapüka". It began with the simplification of Volapük (Paris, 1887 to 1892) and in 1909 transferred its seat to Turin.

Official Publication: In 1921, the Academia resumed the publication of a bulletin and, in 1922, issued the periodical *Kosmoglott* at Reval, and *Schola et Vita* at Milan.

WORLD UNION OF JEWISH STUDENTS.

UNION MONDIALE DES ÉTUDIANTS JUIFS.

Seat: London. 103 Walm Lane, N.W.2.

Foundation: May 6th, 1924.

Object: To defend the cultural, professional and economic interests of Jewish students.

Members: Jewish students' organisations in the following sixteen countries: Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, France, Germany, Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, the Union of South Africa and Danzig.

Governing Body: *Chairman*—Professor Albert EINSTEIN (Berlin). Executive Committee, composed of a headquarters in London and a continental secretariat in Vienna.

Officers: *Chairman*—Dr. Zwi LAUTERPACHT (London).

General Secretary—Leo STEINIG (Geneva).

Acting Secretary—Dr. Eduard PACHTMANN (Vienna).

Finance: Subscriptions of affiliated organisations, amounting to \$3,000. Annual expenditure \$2,500.

Activities: Organisation of international conferences (the first took place at Antwerp in May 1924); publication of a periodical; participation in the work of the Hebrew University at Jerusalem; distribution of relief.

KOSMOGLOTT: INTERNATIONAL LANGUAGE SOCIETY.

KOSMOGLOTT: SOCIÉTÉ DE LANGUE INTERNATIONALE.

Seat: (since 1921): Reval (Estonia). 10, Eha.

Foundation: At Petrograd, in 1916.

Object: Scientific examination of the problem of a world language in general and especially an international language based on the European languages, etc.

Members: Persons interested in the scientific solution of the problem of an international language.

Governing Body: The Committee; the General Assembly.

Officers: *Honorary Chairman*—Professor J. BAUDOIN DE COURTENAY (Poland).

Chairman—O. PAULSEN.

Vice-Chairman—Professor E. DE WAHL.

Secretary—J. SAAPAS.

Treasurer—A. SPUHL.

Librarian—Mlle. DRESEN.

Finance: Members' subscriptions (1.5 Estonian kroon per annum).

Activities: Periodical meetings, public conferences; publication of members' works.

Historical Facts: The Society originated at the Circle of Volapükists at Petrograd, founded in 1888 by M. Rosenberger; after the decline of Volapük, the Society changed its programme and became impartial as to which language it would support; it was reorganised in 1916 under its present name. Its activities were renewed at Reval, where many of its members had taken refuge.

Official Publication: *Kosmoglott*.

KOSMOS (INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE ALLIANCE).

Seat: Amsterdam. P.O.B. 145.

Foundation: March 28th, 1898.

Object: To provide its members with corresponding relations in as many places as possible. The members may correspond on any subject whatever except political and religious questions.

Members: In Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Ceylon, Chile, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dutch East Indies, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Guatemala, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Madagascar, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Persia, Poland, Roumania, Spain, Switzerland, United States of America and Venezuela.

Officers: *Chairman*—G. V. VAN DER SCHOOREN.

Vice-Chairman—J. F. VERSTER.

General Secretary—Captain A. L. NAGEL.

Finance: Members' subscriptions, 3 florins per annum, or 50 florins for life.

Activities: General Assemblies, meetings of the Committee.

Official Publication: A Bulletin.

UNION FOR THE INTERNATIONAL LANGUAGE.**UNION POUR LA LANGUE INTERNATIONALE.****UNIONO POR LA LINGUA INTERNACIONA.**

Seat: Stockholm. 37, Surbrunnsgatan.

Foundation: 1909.

Object: To unite in a common movement the efforts of all who are in favour of an international language. The Union has adopted, and promotes the use of the international language "Ido".

Members: About 2,000, in fifty countries.

Governing Body: Managing Committee.

Officers: *Chairman*—Dr. Siegfried AUERBACH (Frankfort-on-Main).

Treasurer—T. V. BÄCKSTROM (Stockholm).

General Secretary—P. AHLBERG (Stockholm).

Academy (linguistic): Chairman and Treasurer—Professor P. LUSANA (Biella).

Secretaries—Marquis L. DE BEAUFONT (Maresmontiers par Montdidier).

M. le Curé J. GUIGNON (Meaux, France).

Finance: Subsidies and contributions.

Activities: Historical works, grammars, dictionaries, etc. The Union, which has been reorganised, consists of national and international organisations using *Ido* as a common language, and collaborating in the programme of the Union for the promotion and perfecting of the auxiliary language on scientific principles. The Union has organised seven Congresses. The last congresses were held at Turin, 1925, at Prague, 1926 and at Zurich, 1928.

Official Publication: *Mondo*.

INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY FEDERATION FOR THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

FÉDÉRATION UNIVERSITAIRE INTERNATIONALE POUR LA SOCIÉTÉ DES NATIONS.

Seat: Brussels. 11, place Lehon.

Foundation: April 12th, 1924, at Prague.

Object: To co-ordinate and assist the efforts of national university associations to study all problems connected with the League of Nations or with international relations.

Members: In Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Paraguay, Poland, Roumania, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, and among Russian *émigrés*.

Governing Body: An Annual Congress and a Council; an Executive Committee of three members.

Officers: *Honorary President*—Professor A. ZIMMERN (Great Britain).

President—L. JEHLICKA (Czechoslovakia).

Secretary—Robert HENDRICK (Belgium).

Vice-President and Treasurer—P. FEDERSPIEL (Denmark).

Finance: Contributions from affiliated associations and donations.

Activities: The Federation publishes a bulletin which serves to keep the various national associations in contact and informed of one another's activities. The Federation co-operates in the annual courses organised by the School of International Studies, to which statesmen, as well as members of the Secretariat of the League of Nations and the International Labour Office, offer their services.

Official Publication: *Bulletin* (fortnightly).

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS SOCIETIES.

UNION INTERNATIONALE DES ASSOCIATIONS POUR LA SOCIÉTÉ DES NATIONS.

Seat: Brussels. 1, avenue de la Toison d'Or.

Foundation: 1919, at a Conference held at Paris.

Object: To unite in a combined body all associations established to work for the furtherance of the principles proclaimed in the Covenant of the League of Nations, and to further their application.

Members: National associations in Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Czechoslovakia, Danzig, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Haiti, Hungary, Irish Free State, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Palestine, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United States of America.

Governing Body: A General Council, composed of three members of each national group.

Officers: The Permanent Bureau of the Council. *President for 1929*—Count J. BERNSTORFF (Germany).

Vice-Presidents—Dr. C. DUMBA (Austria).

Professor KYROFF (Bulgaria).

Baron SAKATANI (Japan).

G. W. WICKERSHAM (United States of America),

Dr. LIMBURG (Netherlands).

Lady GLADSTONE (Great Britain).

Senator PANGRATI (Roumania).

Professor Amedeo GIANNINI (Italy).

Senator BRABEC (Czechoslovakia).

Treasurer—Henri LA FONTAINE (Belgium).

Administrative Officers: *General Secretary*—Professor Th. RUYSSSEN.

Assistant Secretaries—Captain LOTHIAN-SMALL. Baron A. VON BODMAN.

Administrative Secretary—M. FRISQUE.

Finance: The budget amounts to 58,846 gold francs.

Activities: (1) Plenary assemblies at Paris 1919, London 1919, Brussels 1919, Milan 1920, Geneva 1921, Prague 1922, Vienna 1923, Lyons 1924, Warsaw 1925, Aberystwyth 1926, Berlin 1927, The Hague 1928, Madrid, 1929. (2) Annual meetings of the General Council (October). (3) Annual meetings of the Permanent Commissions: (a) Education; (b) National Minorities; (c) Economic and Social Questions; (d) Juridical and Political Questions. (4) Public manifestations, especially in Geneva (September). (5) Summer School on the League of Nations in French and German (Geneva, August). (6) Special International Economic Conference (Prague, 1928).

INTERNATIONAL LIBRARY AND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL COMMITTEE (PROVISIONAL).

Seat: Changes according to country of Chairman.

Foundation: 1927.

Object: To draw up programmes for international library congresses, in conjunction with local committees, and to promote international relations between libraries, librarians' and bibliographers' organisations and other institutions of the kind.

Members: The librarians' associations of the following countries are members of the Committee: Austria, Belgium, Canada, China, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, United States of America.

Governing Body: Executive Committee.

Officers: *Chairman*—Dr. I. COLLIJN (Stockholm).

Vice-Chairmen—Dr. W. W. BISHOP.

Dr. V. FAGO.

The delegates of Czechoslovakia, France, Germany and Great Britain are also members of the Executive Committee.

Historical Facts: The Committee was constituted in Edinburgh at the Jubilee of the British Library Association in 1927. A resolution was adopted on September 30th, 1927, setting forth the Committee's object and programme. The Committee's first plenary session was held in Rome in 1928 under the auspices of the Italian Minister of Education. The Executive Committee met in Paris in 1929. The first World Library and Bibliographical Congress was held in Rome and Venice from June 15th to 30th, 1929.

**CONGRESS OF ORGANISED ETHNICAL MINORITIES
(NATIONALITIES) IN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.**

**CONGRÈS DES MINORITÉS ETHNIQUES
(NATIONALITÉS) ORGANISÉES DANS LES ÉTATS EUROPÉENS.**

Seat: Geneva, Hotel Victoria. **Secretariat:** Vienna (Austria) IV, 16/10, Wiedner Hauptstrasse.
Foundation: 1925.

Object: To form a link between the ethnical minorities of Europe. To afford their responsible heads an opportunity of regularly exchanging views and constantly co-operating for the purpose of throwing light upon, and solving the problem of, nationalities in order to eradicate the principal cause of European wars.

Members: Organised groups of Bulgarians in Roumania; Catalans in Spain; Germans in Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Hungary, Italy, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Latvia, Poland and Roumania; Jews in Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Roumania; Russians in Czechoslovakia, Estonia and Poland; Slovenes and Croats in Italy; Slovenes in Austria; Czechoslovaks in Austria; Hungarians in Czechoslovakia; Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes and Roumania; Ukrainians in Poland and Roumania; White Russians in Poland.

Officers: *Chairman*—Dr. J. WILFAN (Trieste).

Vice-Chairmen—Professor F. MASPONS I ANGLASELL (Barcelona).

LÉON MOTZKINE (Paris).

Dr. P. SCHIEMANN (Riga).

G. DE SZÜLLO (Prague).

Professor M. KOURTCHINSKY (Reval).

Dr. D. LEWICKY (Lemberg).

General Secretary—Dr. E. AMMENDE.

Finance: The income is derived from contributions, fixed annually, from the various groups.

Activities: The Congress has met every autumn at Geneva. The Committee publishes a printed record of the proceedings of the congress and a review.

Historical Facts: The First Congress of European Nationalities met at Geneva in 1925. Ethnical minorities living in twelve European countries were represented. Since then the number of minorities represented and the number of delegates attending have constantly increased, and almost all the minorities in Europe are now in touch with one another, inasmuch as the Congress affords them an opportunity of exchanging views and of co-operating to solve the problem of nationalities.

Official Publication: *Communications du Secrétariat des Congrès des Nationalités Européennes* (published every two months).

OCCIDENTAL-UNION.

Seat: Vienna-Mauer. 51, Hauptstrasse.

Foundation: 1928.

Object: The organisation of development, propaganda and application of the international language "Occidental".

Members: Corporations: national and special organisations for the purpose of spreading and applying "Occidental".

Governing Body: The Central Office, the Senate and the Occidental-Academy.

- Officers:** **Protectors:** Professor Baudouin DE COURTENAY (Warsaw University), Professor Albert GUÉRARD (Stanford University), Professor Albert SAARESTE (Dorpat University).
Honorary Presidents—Ing. Hanns HOERNIGER (Vienna).
 Gerald A. MOORE (London).
President of the Senate (Vacant).
Vice-Presidents—Professor Ric. BERGER.
 Count Ernest ZICHY.
President of the Occidental-Academy—Professor C. W. VON SYDOW (Lund University).
Secretary of the Academy—Mag. Phil. A. Z. RAMSTED.
Director of the Central Office—Ing. Engelbert PIGAL.
Secretary of the Central Office—A. DEMINGER.
- Finance:** Membership subscriptions.
- Activities:** Investigation of the interlinguistic problem; international standardisation, conferences and congresses; lectures and courses of study.
- Official Publication:** *Cosmoglotta* (monthly).

INSTITUTE OF PACIFIC RELATIONS.

- Seat:** Honolulu 1641, South Beretania Street.
- Foundation:** 1925.
- Object:** To study the conditions of the Pacific peoples with a view to the improvement of their mutual relations.
- Members:** National councils in Australia, Canada, China, Great Britain, Japan, New Zealand and the United States of America.
- Governing Body:** Pacific Council, comprising one member from each National Council and functioning through a Central Secretariat.
- Officers:** Pacific Council; David Z. T. YUI (China), Junnosuke INOUE (Japan), F. W. EGGLESTON (Australia), Sir James ALLEN (New Zealand), Ray Lyman WILBUR (United States), Sir Robert L. BORDEN (Canada), Lionel CURTIS (Great Britain), Frank C. ATHERTON (Hawaii).
Central Secretariat: *General Secretary*—J. Merle DAVIS.
Associate General Secretaries—Charles F. LOOMIS.
 Hawking YEN.
Research Secretary—J. B. CONDLIFFE.
Editor—Elizabeth GREEN.
- Finance:** The financing of the Institute of Pacific Relations falls into two divisions: (a) the autonomous national groups are self-supporting through contributions derived from individuals or foundations; (b) international activities, including the support of the Central Secretariat, are provided for through an international budget, secured by contribution from interested individuals or groups.
- Activities:** Stimulation of research into Pacific problems; interchange of information and the publication of studies and research findings when mature, as bases for the consideration and discussion of Pacific problems; application of the conference method to the discussion of these problems through the biennial convening of groups selected by the various national councils. The third conference is scheduled to take place in Kyoto, Japan, in October 1929.

Historical Facts: The first Pacific conference of the Institute took place in Honolulu, Hawaii, in 1925. The Honolulu secretariat was established and appointments to the first Pacific council were made in October of that year. At the second biennial conference, held in Honolulu in 1927, a constitution was adopted, and a programme of Pacific research was evolved.

Official Publications: (a) A monthly journal known as *Pacific Affairs*, dealing with Pacific problems and phases of development, Institute news, extracts from the Oriental Press and a book review section dealing with the current literature of the Pacific. (b) A fortnightly clip-sheet for the use of periodicals and organisations, under the name of *Pacific Data*. (c) A pamphlet containing the principal papers of the conferences.

PAN-PACIFIC UNION.

UNION PANPACIFIQUE.

Seat: Honolulu.

Foundation: 1912.

Object: To promote the progress of all the races and nations of the Pacific. The Union, in collaboration with the Chambers of Commerce and various educational bodies, endeavours to create a better understanding; it organises conferences of delegates of the nations of the Pacific for the discussion of the best methods to be adopted in each of these countries; it seeks to establish and maintain, in Hawaii and in the other countries of the Pacific, bureaux to furnish information and instruction on questions affecting the peoples of the Pacific.

Members: Australia, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Hawaii, India, Japan, Java, New Zealand, Philippines, Siam and the Pan-American Union.

Governing Body: International Board of Trustees.

Officers: *President*—Wallace R. FARRINGTON (Governor of Hawaii).

Vice-Presidents—Walter FREAR.

Dr. I. MORI.

William R. CASTLE.

Chung K Ai.

Director—Alex. Hume FORD.

Finance: Contributions from private individuals and from Governments of Pacific countries.

Historical Facts: The First Conference (First Pan-Pacific Scientific Conference) was held at Honolulu in 1920; the second (First Pan-Pacific Educational Conference) at Honolulu in 1921; the third (First Pan-Pacific Press Conference) at Honolulu, October 1921; the fourth (First Pan-Pacific Commercial Conference) at Honolulu, October 1922. The second Scientific Conference was held at Melbourne and Sydney (Australia) in 1923; its object was to study scientific problems relating to the Pacific region and by this means to promote amicable relations among the nations situated on the Pacific. The First Pan-Pacific Conference for the Conservation of Sources of Food Supply was held at Honolulu in 1924. The first Pan-Pacific Women's Conference was held at Honolulu in 1928. The second Pan-Pacific Women's Conference and the Pan-Pacific Medical Conference are to be held in Honolulu in 1930. The Pan-Pacific Surgical Conference and the second Pan-Pacific Food Conservation Conference are to be held in Honolulu in 1931. The Pan-Pacific Ethical Conference is to be held in Honolulu in 1932.

PAN-AFRICAN CONGRESS.**CONGRÈS PAN-AFRICAÏN.**

Seat: New York. 69, Fifth Avenue.

Members: 208 delegates, representing the Bahamas, Barbados, British West Africa, Germany, the Gold Coast, Haiti, India, Liberia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, South Africa, South America, twenty-three of the States of the United States of America, the Virgin Islands.

Officers: *Chairman and Acting Executive Secretary*—W. E. Burghardt Du Bois (New York).

Activities: The Second Pan-African Congress met in London, Brussels and Paris in 1921; the third met in London in November and at Lisbon in December 1923; and the fourth was held in New York City in 1927.

PAN-EUROPEAN UNION.**UNION PANEUROPÉENNE.****PANEUROPÄISCHE UNION.**

Seat: Vienna I. Hofburg.

Foundation: October 1st, 1923.

Object: Preparatory propaganda work for the foundation of the United States of Europe.

Members: The national secretaryships and offices in Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Latvia, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Poland, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain, Switzerland, United States of America.

Officers: *Honorary President*—Aristide BRIAND (France).

President—R. N. COUDENHOVE-KALERGI (Austria).

Members of the Central Committee—Ignaz SEIPEL (Austria), A. VAN DER VYVERE (Belgium), Vaclav SCHUSTER (Czechoslovakia), Charles R. PUSTA (Estonia), Louis LOUCHEUR (France), Paul LOEBE (President of the Reichstag, Germany), Nicola POLITIS (Greece), Georg VON LUKACS (Hungary), J. PAULUKS (Latvia), Aleksander LEDNICKI (Poland).

Finance: Subscriptions of members and donations.

Activities: Propaganda lectures, congresses, publications.

Historical Facts: The first Pan-European Congress took place in Vienna in October 1926.

Official Publication: The periodical *Panurope* which is issued in French and German ten times a year.

INTERNATIONAL PHILARMENIAN LEAGUE.**LIGUE INTERNATIONALE PHILARMENIENNE.**

Seat: Geneva. 9, Avenue Gaspard-Valette.

Foundation: 1920.

Object: To defend the rights of Armenia and of the Armenians, to concentrate the efforts of the propaganda made in their favour in different countries, and to rally the active sympathy of the enlightened opinion of the civilised world.

Members: Individuals and societies.

Governing Body: The International Philarmenian Council and the Executive Committee.

Officers: *Chairman.* — A. KRAFFT-BONNARD (Geneva).

Secretary. — Dr. Eugène ROBERT.

Finance: Members' subscriptions and donations.

Historical Facts: In June 1920, the Central Committee at Geneva of the "Federation of the Swiss Committees, Friends of the Armenians" considering that a general movement of public opinion in favour of Armenia was indispensable, convened an International Conference of the Friends of the Armenians in Paris in 1920. At this conference the League was constituted.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF THE TECHNICAL AND PROFESSIONAL PRESS.

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DE LA PRESSE TECHNIQUE ET PROFESSIONNELLE.

INTERNATIONALER VERBAND DER FACHPRESSE.

Seat: Paris. 38, cours Albert Ier.

Foundation: 1925.

Object: The exchange of publications between members of the association; the study, from the international point of view, of all economic and legal questions affecting the technical and professional Press.

Members: Technical journals and reviews published in Austria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Spain, Switzerland and other countries.

Officers: Executive Committee for 1929: *Chairman*—M. COLOMINA (Spain).

Vice-Chairmen—Dr. GIOVANOLI (Switzerland).

E. GREIFFENHAGEN (Germany).

H. MOUNIER (France).

M. TAJANI (Italy).

M. FISCHER (Austria).

A. PAWLOWSKI (Poland).

Honorary General Secretary—Urbain J. THUAU (France).

Honorary Assistant General Secretary—César ANCEY (France).

Honorary General Treasurer—Géo BLOCH (France).

Honorary Assistant General Treasurer—G. COLICA (Italy).

Archivist—H. WORMS (Germany).

Activities: All the members of the Association meet in international congress once a year. Reports are presented and information bureaux are called upon to undertake a permanent study of all questions affecting the technical and professional Press. The first International Congress was held at Paris in 1925, the second at Rome in 1926, the third at Berlin in 1927, and the fourth at Geneva in 1928.

**INTERNATIONAL ENTENTE OF RADICAL AND
SIMILAR DEMOCRATIC PARTIES.**

**ENTENTE INTERNATIONALE DES PARTIS RADICAUX
ET DES PARTIS DÉMOCRATIQUES SIMILAIRES.**

Seat: Paris. 17, rue de Valois.

Foundation: 1923.

Object: To bring into touch politicians from the various countries holding democratic views.

Members: Fifteen parties belonging to the following countries: Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey.

Governing Body: Executive Committee.

Officers: *Honorary President*—Ferdinand BUISSON (France).

Vice-Presidents—Ivar BERENDSEN (Denmark).

M. BERGMAN (Sweden).

Aimé BERTHOD (France).

Wilhelm HEILLE (Germany).

Sir Charles HOBHOUSE (Great Britain).

Th. KETELAAR (Netherlands).

Dr. MOTZ (Poland).

Dr. Ant. UHLIR (Czechoslovakia).

Secretary-General—Emile BOREL (France).

Assistant Secretary-General—Edouard PFEIFFER (France).

Treasurer—Paul BASTID (France).

Finance: Subscriptions from the different parties.

Activities: Annual congresses.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SETTLEMENTS.

Seat: London. 26, Bedford Square, W.C. 1.

Foundation: July 1922.

Object: To develop, on a strictly non-political basis, relations already established between the settlements in different countries.

Members: Representatives appointed by the National Federations of Settlements in France, Great Britain and the United States of America, and by Settlements in Austria, Germany, India, Japan, Netherlands and other countries.

Officers: *Chairman*—Jane ADDAMS (United States of America).

Vice-Chairman—Dame H. O. BARNETT, D.B.E. (Great Britain).

Honorary Secretary—Captain L. F. ELLIS, D.S.O., M.C. (Great Britain).

Finances: Voluntary contributions from national groups.

Historical Facts: The International Conference of Settlements Continuation Committee was founded at the First International Conference of Settlements held at Toynbee Hall, London, in 1922, and the Association was formed at the second conference held in Paris in 1926.

INTERNATIONAL OF SOCIALIST YOUTH.
INTERNATIONALE SOZIALISTISCHE JUGENDBEWEGUNG.

Seat: Berlin, S.W. 61. 8, Belle Alliance Platz.

Object: To unite and educate socialist youth.

Members: In twenty-eight countries (forty-two organisations).

Officers: *Chairman*—Karl HEINZ (Vienna).

Secretary—Erich OLLENHAUER (Berlin).

Activities: Congresses: Hamburg 1923, Amsterdam 1926; Youth-day, 1926, Amsterdam.

Official Publications: Proceedings of the Congresses 1923 and 1926; *The International Socialist Youth Movement* (pamphlet); Report on the activity of the Y.S.I. in the years 1923-26; *Socialist Youth's International Press Service* (monthly).

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT SERVICE.

ENTR'AIDE UNIVERSITAIRE INTERNATIONALE.

Seat: Geneva. 13, rue Calvin.

Foundation: 1920.

Object: To bring together the students of the world in a common effort to relieve material need; to promote student self-help and co-operative enterprise; to bring home the necessity of mutual understanding between students, etc.

Members: The International Student Service has no members.

Governing Body: The Assembly.

Officers: *Members of the Assembly:* M. BALINSKI-JUNDZILL, M. BECK, M. BOSSHARDT, Mr. CHALMERS, M. HENRIOD, M. HOFFMANN, M. KOO, M. KULLMANN, M. PAUL, M. RANGANADHAN, M. SCHAIRER, M. STEINIG, Mr. TATLOW (*Chairman*), M. WESTPHAL, Zoe FAIRFIELD and E. IREDALE.

General Secretary—W. M. KOTSCHNIG.

Administrative Secretary—M. POBEREZSKI.

Study Secretary—Rev. J. W. PARKES.

Finance: Budget for 1929, \$52,860.

Activities: Conferences, publications, etc. The Service has set up a special Institute for Student Self-Help and Co-operative Organisation at Dresden, which forms an integrate part of the organisation and is under the leadership of Dr. G. G. KULLMANN.

Historical Facts: Originally the work was administered by a Sub-Committee of the World Student Christian Federation, but since 1926 it has been conducted by a World Committee with an independent constitution. The members of this Committee serve in a personal capacity and belong to different international organisations.

Official Publications: *Fox Studentium*, and monthly news-sheet.

INTERNATIONAL OF WAR VETERANS AND WAR VICTIMS.**INTERNATIONALE DES ANCIENS COMBATTANTS ET DES VICTIMES DE LA GUERRE.
(I.A.C.)****INTERNATIONALE DER KRIEGSOPFER UND EHEMALIGEN FRONTKÄMPFER.****Seat:** Berlin, C.2. 38/40, Neue Friedrichstrasse.**Foundation:** May 1920.**Object:** To defend the interests of war veterans and war victims, and to work to prevent war as the outcome of the capitalist system.**Members:** National associations of war veterans and war victims (Belgium, France, Germany, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America).**Governing Body:** Executive Committee. *President*—Henri BARBUSSE.**Finance:** Contributions of affiliated associations.**Activities:** International congresses at Geneva (1920), Vienna (1921), Berlin (1923), Paris (1925), Brussels (1927); Conference on-social policy at Cologne (1925).**Historical Facts:** Constituted in 1920 by the adoption of the Geneva Charter, which declared the I.A.C. to be independent of all political parties and proclaimed that war was the outcome of the capitalist system; dissolution of the English section in 1921; dissolution of the Italian section (Lega Proletaria) in 1922; headquarters transferred from Paris to Berlin in 1923; dissolution of the Greek section (Union Panhellenique) in 1926.**Official Publication:** *War Victims' International Review* (monthly).

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