LEAGUE OF NATIONS

GENERAL ELECTION OF THE MEMBERS
OF THE
PERMANENT COURT OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE

LIST OF CANDIDATES NOMINATED BY THE NATIONAL GROUPS.

LETTER ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL BY THE
REPRESENTATIVES OF VARIOUS LATIN-AMERICAN STATES
ON THE SUBJECT OF THE COMPOSITION OF THE COURT.

The Secretary-General has the honour to communicate herewith to the Members of the League a list in alphabetical order of the candidates nominated by the national groups for the purposes of the general election of the members of the Court for the period of nine years commencing January 1st, 1931.

The list here given contains the names of candidates nominated down to August 1st, the date by which the groups were invited to transmit their nominations. Nominations subsequently received will, in accordance with precedent, be included in the final list which will be communicated to the Assembly and the Council at the opening of the session of the Assembly.

The Secretary-General has, at the same time, the honour to communicate to the Members of the League a letter dated July 19th, 1930, on the subject of the composition of the Court, which has been addressed to him by the representatives of the following Latin-American States: Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Salvador.

The present document is, accordingly, divided into three parts:

Part I.—List of candidates nominated by the national groups;
Part II.—Statements of the careers of the candidates.

Part II contains the particulars regarding the careers of the candidates which have been supplied by the national groups in accordance with the desire expressed by the Assembly in its resolution of September 14th, 1929.

The relevant provisions of the Statute of the Court and the procedure to be followed in the election are dealt with in a note by the Secretary-General which has already been distributed to the Assembly and the Council (document A.14.1930.V).

Part III.—Letter addressed to the Secretary-General by the representatives of various Latin-American States on the subject of the composition of the Court.

Part I.

LIST OF CANDIDATES NOMINATED BY THE NATIONAL GROUPS.

M. Mineitcirô Adachi (Japan).

Nominated by the national groups of Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Chile, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Finland, Greece, Japan, Latvia, Luxemburg, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Salvador, Sweden, Yugoslavia.
M. Rafael Altamira y Crevea (Spain).
Nominated by the national groups of Cuba, Dominican Republic, Spain.

M. Dionisio Anzilotti (Italy).
Nominated by the national groups of Albania, Italy, Norway, Poland, Switzerland.

M. Alfonso Ayon (Nicaragua).
Nominated by the national group of Nicaragua.

Dr. Eugène de Balogh (Hungary).
Nominated by the national group of Hungary.

M. F. V. N. Beichmann (Norway).
Nominated by the national groups of Denmark, Finland, Norway.

M. Auguste Bonamy (Haiti).
Nominated by the national group of Haiti.

M. Eugène Borel (Switzerland).
Nominated by the national group of Switzerland.

M. Antonio Sánchez de Bustamente y Sirven (Cuba).
Nominated by the national groups of Bolivia, China, Cuba¹, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Haiti, Uruguay.

M. Daniel Sánchez Bustamante (Bolivia).
Nominated by the national group of Bolivia.

M. Miguel Cruchaga-Tocornal (Chile).
Nominated by the national groups of Chile, Nicaragua, Peru.

M. Phya Debvidur (Siam).
Nominated by the national group of Siam.

M. Rafael Waldemar Erich (Finland).
Nominated by the national groups of Estonia, Latvia.

Jonkheer Willem Jan Mari van Eysinga (Netherlands).
Nominated by the national groups of Australia, Great Britain.

M. Henri Fromageot (France).
Nominated by the national groups of France, Germany, Luxembourg, Poland.

M. Alberto Guani (Uruguay).
Nominated by the national group of Uruguay.

M. J. Gustavo Guerrero (Salvador).
Nominated by the national groups of Albania, Bulgaria, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Dominican Republic, Estonia, Guatemala, Haiti, Irish Free State, Nicaragua, Peru, Portugal, Romania, Salvador, Yugoslavia.

M. Åke Hammarskjöld (Sweden).
Nominated by the national groups of Japan, Latvia, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland.

M. Manuel González Hontoria (Spain).
Nominated by the national group of Spain.

¹ M. de Bustamente, who is a member of the Cuban national group, did not participate in his own nomination; this nomination is accordingly made by the three other members of the group.
M. Julián de la Hoz (Uruguay).
Nominated by the national group of Uruguay.

M. Max Huber (Switzerland) 1.
Nominated by the national groups of Belgium, Bulgaria, Germany, Italy, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland.

Sir Cecil James Barrington Hurst (Great Britain).
Nominated by the national groups of Australia, Estonia, Great Britain.

Mr. F. B. Kellogg (United States of America).
Nominated by the national group of Denmark.

M. Helge Klaestad (Norway).
Nominated by the national groups of Australia, Great Britain.

M. J. Kosters (Netherlands).
Nominated by the national groups of Albania, Netherlands.

M. Johannes Kriege (Germany).
Nominated by the national group of Germany.

Dr. Chinglun Frank William Lee (China).
Nominated by the national group of China.

M. Edmond de Lespinasse (Haiti).
Nominated by the national group of Haiti.

M. J. Limburg (Netherlands).
Nominated by the national group of Sweden.

M. José Caiero da Matta (Portugal).
Nominated by the national group of Portugal.

M. Démêtre Negulesco (Roumania).
Nominated by the national groups of Albania, Czechoslovakia, Roumania, Salvador.

M. Miléta Novakovitch (Yugoslavia).
Nominated by the national groups of Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia.

M. M. D. Nyholm (Denmark).
Nominated by the national group of Denmark.

M. Epitacio Da Silva Pessoa (Brazil).
Nominated by the national groups of Chile, Cuba, Uruguay.

Mr. Roscoe Pound (United States of America).
Nominated by the national groups of Australia, Great Britain, Siam.

M. Joseph Redlich (Austria).
Nominated by the national group of Austria.

Baron Rolin Jaqueyns (Belgium).
Nominated by the national groups of Belgium, Greece, Irish Free State, Japan, Luxemburg, Portugal.

Mr. Elihu Root (United States of America).
Nominated by the national group of Nicaragua.

1 See the Annex to the present document, page 10.
Count Michel Rostworowski (Poland).
Nominated by the national groups of China, Finland, France, Irish Free State, Italy, Latvia, Poland.

M. Carlos Salazar (Guatemala).
Nominated by the national group of Guatemala.

M. Walther Schücking (Germany).
Nominated by the national groups of Austria, Finland, France, Germany, Luxembourg.

Mr. James Brown Scott (United States of America).
Nominated by the national group of Cuba.

M. Stelio Séfériades (Greece).
Nominated by the national group of Greece.

Sir Chimnanlal Harilal Setalvad (India).
Nominated by the national group of India.

M. Walther Simons (Germany).
Nominated by the national groups of Denmark, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Siam.

General J. C. Smuts (South Africa).
Nominated by the national group of Netherlands.

M. Georges Streit (Greece).
Nominated by the national group of Greece.

M. Karl Strupp (Germany).
Nominated by the national group of Bulgaria.

M. Ernest Tchimitch (Yugoslavia).
Nominated by the national group of Yugoslavia.

M. Osten Undén (Sweden).
Nominated by the national group of Siam.

M. Francisco José Urrutia (Colombia).
Nominated by the national groups of Bolivia, Colombia, Guatemala, Japan, Peru.

M. Alfred Verdross (Austria).
Nominated by the national group of Austria.

M. Charles De Visscher (Belgium).
Nominated by the national group of Belgium.

Mr. George Woodward Wickersham (United States of America).
Nominated by the national group of France.

Mr. John H. Wigmore (United States of America).
Nominated by the national group of Dominican Republic.
Part II.

STATEMENTS OF THE CAREERS OF CANDIDATES.¹

M. Mineitcirô A datci.
Former Ambassador of Japan in Paris.
Member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration.
Representative of Japan on the Council of the League of Nations.

M. Rafael Altamira y Crevea.
Judge of the Permanent Court of International Justice.
Ex-Senator.
Professor of the History of American Political and Civil Institutions at the University of Madrid.
Former Professor of the General History of Law at the University of Oviedo.
Former member of the Committee appointed by the Council of the League of Nations to draw up a draft Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice.
Former member of the Arbitral Commission for Mining Disputes in Morocco.
Member of the Royal Academy of Moral and Political Science, and (Professor) of the Academy of Legislation and Jurisprudence, and of the Royal Academy of History and of the Institut de France.
Doctor honoris causa of the Universities of Cambridge, La Plata, Lima and Mexico.
President of the Ibero-American Institute of Comparative Law.
Counsellor of Public Education.
Publicist.

M. Dionisio Anzilotti.
President of the Permanent Court of International Justice.

Dr. Eugène de Balogh.
Privy Councillor.
Former Minister of Justice.
Secretary-General of the Hungarian Academy of Science.
Former Professor in the Faculty of Law at Budapest University.

Mr. Frederik Valdemar Nikolai Beichmann.
Deputy-Judge of the Permanent Court of International Justice.
Born at Christiania (Oslo), 1859.
Legal examination (ibidem), 1880.
Entered the Norwegian Ministry of Justice, 1883.
Head of Department in that Ministry (legislative affairs), 1889-1897.
Secretary-General of that Ministry, 1897-1899.
Judge of the First Instance at Trondhjem (Nidaros), 1899-1904.
President of the Trondhjem (Nidaros) Court of Appeal, 1904-1927.
Norwegian delegate to the Hague Conferences on private international law, 1894, 1900 and 1904 and on the unification of bills of exchange and cheques, 1910 and 1912.
Norwegian arbitrator in the dispute with Sweden concerning the maritime frontier between the two countries, 1908-09.
Norwegian delegate to the Peace Conference in Paris in 1919 in connection with questions relating to the League of Nations.
Member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration since 1921.
President of the Arbitral Commission on Mining Disputes in Morocco, 1920-1922.
Elected in 1921 deputy-judge at the Permanent Court of International Justice; in this capacity, took part in the preliminary session and the first, second, fourth, sixth, seventh, ninth, tenth, twelfth (part), thirteenth, fourteenth and sixteenth sessions of the Court.
President of an arbitral court appointed to fix the purchase price for the Jaffa-Jerusalem Railway, 1922.
Appointed in 1930 as arbitrator in a dispute between Great Britain and France concerning a claim by Madame Chevreau.
Member of the Institute of International Law since 1910 (Vice-President, 1921 and 1922).

¹ When the statement of the career of a particular candidate has been presented by more than one national group, the most complete text has been taken as a basis and, where necessary, the particulars furnished by other groups have been added.
M. Auguste Bonamy.

Advocate; former Batonnier of the Bar.
Correspondent for Haiti with the Secretariat of the League of Nations.
Former Permanent Delegate of Haiti to the League of Nations.
Former President of the Tribunal of Cassation.
Member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague and of the International
Diplomatic Academy.
Former Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.
Former Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Paris.
Former President of the Legislative Society of Port au Prince and of the Haitian
Society of International Law.
Former Professor at the National Law School.
Delegate of Haiti at the last Pan-American Conciliation and Arbitration Conference
held at Washington (1928-29).

M. Eugène Borel.

Professor at Geneva University.

M. Antonio Sánchez de Bustamente y Sirven.

Judge of the Permanent Court of International Justice.
Professor of Public and Private International Law at Havana University.
Member of the Institute of International Law and of the American Institute of
International Law.
Member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague.

M. Daniel Sánchez Bustamante.

Minister for Foreign Affairs.
President of the Governing Body of the Central Bank of Bolivia.
Among the representative men in Bolivia at the present time few, if any, occupy a
more honourable position than Dr. Daniel Sánchez Bustamante. He is therefore
recognised as their master by the younger generation, a distinction which could only
be gained by a person possessing very remarkable qualities—exceptional uprightness
and honesty, high qualities of head and heart, unusual intellectual culture, devotion to
the great ideals of mankind and to the teaching of justice, civic duties, morality and the
virtues which uplift and improve the nations and confer upon them strength and dignity.
As Dr. Bustamante has always practised what he preached, he is universally admired,
loved and respected.
The following are among the public offices he has filled:
Professor in Ordinary of the Philosophy of Law and Professor of International Law
at the University of La Paz.
Special Commissioner of Bolivia to enquire into education in Europe and the United
States of America.
Director-General of Education.
Legal Adviser to the Ministry of Foreign Relations.
Minister of Justice.
Minister of Education.
Member of the National Convention.
Head of the Radical party.
Plenipotentiary delegate of Bolivia to the Buenos Aires Conferences to negotiate
on the question pending with Paraguay.
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Bolivia in Chile.
Member of the Hague Court of Arbitration.
Member of the Supreme Court of Justice of Bolivia.
A publicist of high reputation; has written various works on sociology, the philosophy
of law, international law and legal subjects. A consummate stylist, he presents philoso-
phical and legal subjects in beautiful, rich, serene and transparent prose. The eloquence
and warmth of his style show him to be a person of strong convictions and of apostolic
fervour.
The above brief indications, though they do not give a full biographical sketch of
Dr. Bustamante, will serve to show the high qualifications and distinction of the Bolivian
candidate for the Hague Court of International Justice.

M. Miguel Cruchaga-Tocornal.

President of the Arbitral Commissions between Mexico and Spain and between
Mexico and Italy.
Member of the Institute of International Law.
Former Ambassador of Chile to the United States of America and to Brazil.
President of the Chilian delegation at the Conference for the Codification of
International Law, 1930.

M. E. Phya Dervidur.
Barrister at Law, Gray’s Inn, with first honours.
Former Judge of Civil, Criminal and Appeal Courts in Siam.
Former Director-General of Public Prosecution.
Member of Commission on Legislative Redaction.
At present, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Siam.

M. Rafael Waldemar Erich.
Minister of Finland in Stockholm.
Formerly Professor of International Law at the University of Helsinki.

Jonkheer Willem Jan Mari van Eysinga.
Born 1878.
Doctor of Law.
Doctor of Political Science.
Member of the Central Commission of the Rhine and sat as a judge of appeal in civil
and penal cases relating to the navigation of the Rhine.
Member of the Permanent Legal Committee of the Transit Organisation of the
League of Nations.
1925, Chairman of the Committee of Jurists appointed by the Council to advise
on the Danzig-Polish dispute about the Eisenbahnindirektion.
1921, Arbitrator in the dispute between Germany and the Netherlands Banks as to
Scheepskoopsteekbanken (mortgages on ceded ships).
1929, Chairman of the Conference on the Revision of the Statute of the Permanent
Court of International Justice.
Member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration.
Selected by H.M. the Queen as lecturer to H.R.H. the Princess of the Netherlands
on public international law, 1925.

M. Henri Fromageot.
Born at Versailles, September 10th, 1864.
Doctor of Law.
Has been barrister at the Court of Appeal, Paris, and afterwards Legal Adviser
of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and member of the Prize Court.
Has taken part as arbitrator, agent or counsel in numerous cases of international
arbitration and been a member of many international commissions of enquiry,
in particular, the case of the Venezuelan Blockade (1903), the Perpetual Concessions in
Japan (1903-1905), the Dogger Bank (1905), the Russo-Turkish War Indemnity (1910),
the Carthage and the Mannonia cases (1912), Religious Property in Portugal (1914-1919),
the Mining Concessions in Morocco (1920-21). From 1913 to 1922, President of the
Anglo-American Arbitral Tribunal for Pecuniary Claims.
Has taken part as delegate of the French Government, assistant delegate, technical
delegate or expert at many international political, legal and technical conferences, in
particular, the Second Hague Peace Conference, the Naval Conference of London, the
Brussels Conferences on Maritime Law, the Peace Conference at Paris, the Naval
Conference of Washington, the Conferences of Spa, Boulogne, San Remo, Cannes, Genoa,
London, Lausannc, Locarno, etc., and at the Assemblies, Councils and Commissions of the
League of Nations since 1920.
Member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration.
National Judge of the Permanent Court of International Justice in the case of the
Serbian Loans and the case of the Brazilian Loans.
Judge of the Permanent Court of International Justice since 1929.

M. Alberto Guani.
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Uruguay in France.

M. J. Gustavo Guerrero.
Born at San Salvador in 1877.
Doctor of Law of the Faculties of Salvador and Guatemala.
Prefect of San Salvador.
Judge in the Courts of Justice of Salvador.
Entered diplomatic service, 1902.
First Secretary of Legation at Washington.
Chargé d’Affaires at Washington, 1908.
Advocate for Salvador in the dispute between the Governments of Italy and Salvador on the A. Canessa claim.

Minister Plenipotentiary in Italy, 1912; Spain; France; and to the Holy See.
Head of Delegation at the first and succeeding Assemblies of the League of Nations.
Delegate to the Central American Conference at Washington, 1922.
Head of Delegation at the Sixth Pan-American Conference, 1928, and to numerous other international conferences in Europe and America.
Vice-President of the International Conference on the Trade in Arms and Ammunition and in Implements of War.
Vice-President of the Preparatory Commission for the Conference on the Private Manufacture of Arms.
Chairman of the Political Committee of the Eighth Assembly of the League of Nations.
Vice-Chairman of the Legal Committee of the Communications and Transit Organisation.
Chairman of the Legal Committee on Polish-Lithuanian Questions.
Chairman of the Public International Law Committee of the Sixth Pan-American Conference.

Rapporteur of the Committee of Experts for the Progressive Codification of International Law on the following questions:
- Responsibility of States for Damage done in their Territories to the Persons or Property of Foreigners;
- Legal Position and Functions of Consuls;
- Revision of the Classification of Diplomatic Agents.

Rapporteur of the Third Committee on the Supervision of the Private Manufacture of Arms to the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Assemblies of the League of Nations.

Rapporteur to the Council of the League on the question of communications of importance to the League at times of emergency.

Rapporteur to the Council of the League on the agreement reached between the representatives of Great Britain, France, Italy and Roumania with regard to the jurisdiction of the European Commission of the Danube.

Rapporteur to the Council of the League on the following disputes:
(a) Between the Arad-Csanad Railway Company and the Hungarian and Roumanian Governments;
(b) Between the Maramarosi Railway Company and Roumania;
(c) Between the Szatmar-Mateszalka Railway Company and the Nagykaroly-Mateszalka-Csap Railway Company.

Rapporteur to the Council of the League on the question of identity documents for persons without nationality.

Member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague.

Member of the Sub-Committee set up by the Committee of Experts for the Progressive Codification of International Law with instructions:
(1) To examine, with a view to regulation by international agreement, the questions of the nationality of commercial corporations and of the determination of the State to which the right of affording them diplomatic protection belongs.
(2) To examine, with a view to regulation by international agreement, the question of the recognition of the legal personality of foreign commercial corporations.

Minister of Foreign Affairs of Salvador, 1927.
Minister of Justice.
Minister of Education.
Member of the Committee of Three Jurists appointed to draw up a systematic survey of the subjects of international law with a view to general codification.
President of the Arbitral Tribunal on the dispute between the Sopron-Köszeg Railway Company and Austria and Hungary.
Vice-President of the Diplomatic Academy.
President of the Tenth Assembly of the League of Nations.
Chairman of the Third General Committee of the Conference on the Treatment of Foreigners at Paris.
Head of Delegation at the First Conference on the Codification of International Law at The Hague.
Rapporteur of the First Committee of the above Conference and member of its Drafting Committee.

M. Åke Hammarskjöld.

Registrar of the Permanent Court of International Justice.
Born at Upsala (Sweden), April 10th, 1892.
Secondary education at Jonkoping, Lund and Upsala.
Baccalauréat at Upsala, 1911.
Studied at the Universities of Upsala and Montpellier.
Cand. Phil. at Upsala 1914; cand. jur. at Upsala, 1917.
Attache in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in 1917, after having acted in 1915 and 1916 as Secretary to his father, who was then Prime Minister.
Second Secretary of Legation, 1917.
Entrusted with questions of public international law in the Ministry, 1918.
Entrusted with the organisation of the Safe-Conducts Section of the Commerce Commission (a war-time department), 1918.
Entrusted in 1928 with negotiations in Berlin on certain questions relating to prizes, neutrality and navigation.
Secretary of the Germano-Danish Commission of Enquiry into the “Igotz Mendi” case, 1918.
Secretary of the Swedish Governmental Committee to prepare for Sweden’s participation in the establishment of an international legal organisation after the war, 1918-19.
Secretary of the Swedish Delegation to the Peace Conference, 1919.
Delegate to International (Paris) and Scandinavian (Stockholm) Aviation Conferences, 1919.
First Secretary of Legation at Washington, 1919-20.
Member of Section in the Secretariat of the League of Nations, 1920.
Member of the Expert Secretariat of the Advisory Committee of Jurists for the preparation of the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice, 1920.
Secretary of the Third Committee (and Sub-Committee) of the First Assembly of the League of Nations.
Secretary of the International Blockade Committee, 1921.
Secretary of the Third Committee of the Second Assembly.
Registrar of the Permanent Court of International Justice, 1922; represented the Court in that capacity at the sessions of the Assembly of the League of Nations, from the third to the tenth inclusive.
Counsellor of Legation, 1923.
Secretary of the Anglo-Spanish Commission of Enquiry into certain British claims in the Spanish zone of Morocco, 1924.
Secretary-General of the Commission of Enquiry for the organisation of the International Red Cross, 1923.
Member of the Committee, 1924.
Delegate to the Twelfth International Red Cross Conference, 1925; to the Special Conference, 1926; and to the Thirteenth Conference, 1928.
Associate of the Institute of International Law, 1925.
Associate member of the Diplomatic Academy, 1926.
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary (seconded), 1930.

Publications:


Edited the publications of the League of Nations relating to the establishment of the Permanent Court of International Justice, and also the publications of the Court.

Collaborated in the German edition of the judgments of the Court, 1922-1929 ("Entscheidungen des Ständigen internationalen Gerichtshofs nach der Zeitfolge geordnet", Institut für internationales Recht in Kiel).

M. Manuel Gonzalez Hontoria.

Former Minister for Foreign Affairs.
Senator.
Former Member of Parliament.
Former Under-Secretary of State.
Former Professor at the Preparatory Institute for Political and Consular Careers.
Professor of the Royal Academy of Legislation and Jurisprudence.
Barrister-at-Law (Madrid).

M. Julián de la Hoz.

Former Under-Secretary for Public Instruction.
Former Attorney-General.

M. Max Huber.

Vice-President of the Permanent Court of International Justice.
President of the International Committee of the Red Cross.
Professor at the University of Zurich.

Sir Cecil James Barrington Hurst, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., LL.D.

Born 1870.
Judge of the Permanent Court of International Justice since 1929.
Member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration.

Mr. F. B. Kellogg.

Former Minister for Foreign Affairs.

M. Helge Klaestad.

Born in 1886.
Assistant Judge in Norway, 1910-1913.
Studied international law and maritime law in England, France and Italy, 1915-1918.
Chief of Division in the Ministry of Justice, 1918-1920.
President of the Anglo-German Mixed Arbitral Tribunal since 1925.
Arbitrator between Great Britain and Germany in disputes under paragraph 4 of the Annex to Section IV, Part X, of the Treaty of Versailles.
Arbitrator in similar disputes between Great Britain and Austria, and between Great Britain and Hungary.
Member of the Supreme Court of Justice of Norway.
Member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration.

M. J. Kosters.

Doctor of Law, born November 1st, 1874.

Present Appointments:
Councillor in the Netherlands High Court of Justice since 1916.
Associate of the Institute of International Law since 1927.
Member of the Royal Academy of Science, Amsterdam, since 1923.
Member of the Netherlands State Commission for the Codification of Private International Law.
Member of the Commission set up by the Netherlands Government for questions of international law.

Member of the Netherlands State Commission for diplomatic examinations.

**Past Appointments:**

Official in the Ministry of Justice at The Hague, and subsequently Referendar, Chief of Section in the same Ministry, 1899-1908.

Professor in the University of Groningen (civil law, commercial law, law of civil procedure, private international law), 1908-1916.


Delegate of the Netherlands Government to the Fifth Hague Conference on Private International Law, 1925.

Delegate of the Netherlands Government in connection with the Belgo-Netherlands Convention of March 28th, 1925, on territorial jurisdiction, bankruptcy, the validity and enforcement of judgments, etc.

Delegate of the Netherlands Government to the Sixth Hague Conference on Private International Law, 1928.

Delegate of the Netherlands Government to the Hague Conference for the Codification of International Law, 1930.

**Principal Publications:**

"Les Dîmes" (thesis for doctorate), 1899.

"La nature du droit international privé" (inaugural speech at the University of Groningen), 1909.

"L'Ancien droit de chasse néerlandais", 1910.

"La coutume et la conviction commune dans le droit privé", 1912.

"Le droit civil international des Pays-Bas", 1917.


"Les fondements du droit des gens" (Bibliotheca Visseriana, Leyden, 1925), 1925.

**Reports:**

International Law Association: "Un règlement international de la juridiction", 1915.


**Articles:**

"La tâche des Pays-Bas à l'égard de la juridiction internationale" (Rechtsgeleerd Magazijn), 1911.

"Projet d'un règlement international de la juridiction en droit civil et en droit de commerce" (Rechtsgeleerd Magazijn), 1914.

"Public Policy in Private International Law" (Yale Law Journal), 1920.

"La cinquième Conférence de Droit international privé" (Revue de Droit international et de Législation comparée), 1926.

"La sixième Conférence de Droit international privé" (Revue de Droit international et de Législation comparée), 1928.

Short papers in Netherlands reviews on: "The Nationality of Joint Stock Companies"; "International Bankruptcy Law"; "Correspondence Contracts in Private International Law".

Lecture at the Royal Academy of Science, Amsterdam, on: "The Jus gentium of Grotius and his Predecessors", 1924.

"The Conception of a Just War" (historical essay), 1929.

Dr. Johannes KRIEGE.

Privy Councillor, Berlin.

Born on July 22nd, 1859, at Lüdinghausen (Westphalia).

1877-1880, Law student at the Universities of Göttingen and Strasburg (Alsace).

1880-1885, Probationer (Gerichtsreferendar) at the Court of Minden (Westphalia) and at Berlin.

1881, Doctor of Law of the University of Göttingen.

1885-1886, Judge (Gerichtsassessor) at the District Court (Amtsgericht), Berlin.

1887-1889, Attaché in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

1887-1889, Vice-Counsel at the Consulate-General at Amsterdam.

1889-1893, Consul at Asunción, Paraguay.

1893-1895, Member of the Legal Section of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

1895-1896, Consul at Sarajevo (Bosnia).

1896-1903, Counsellor-Rapporteur in the Legal Section of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

1903-1911, Legal Counsellor and Head of Service in the Legal Section of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

1911-1928, Director of the Legal Section of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.
Delegate and Plenipotentiary of the German Reich at the following Conferences:
Third Hague Conference on Private International Law, 1900;
Fourth Hague Conference on Private International Law, 1904;
Second Hague Peace Conference, 1907;
London Naval Conference, 1908-09;
Paris Conference on Aerial Navigation, 1910;
First Hague Conference on Bills of Exchange, 1910;
Since 1906, a member of the Hague Permanent Court of Arbitration.

In this capacity:
1909, Arbitrator in the Franco-German dispute concerning the Casablanca deserters.
1913, Arbitrator in the Franco-Italian dispute concerning the seizure of the steamers Manouba, Carthage and Tavignano and the bombardment of the galleasses Camouña and Gaulois.
Since 1921, a member of the Prussian Landtag.
Since 1922, Expert in International Law on the Parliamentary Committee of Enquiry of the Reichstag.
Since 1925, a member of the General Synod of the Regional Evangelical Church of the old Prussian Union.

Mr. Chinglun Frank William Lee.
Jurist and Diplomat, born in 1886; native of Kwantung Province, China.
Master of Arts and Bachelor of Laws, New York University and the University of Chicago, respectively.
Practised law in China and Professor of Law at the University of Canton, 1906-1917.
Secretary to the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen, founder of the Chinese Republic, for several years.
Director of the Political Affairs Department in the Military Government at Canton, 1918-1920.
Professor at Law and Political Science at, and for some time President of, the Shanghai University, Shanghai, 1922-1927.
Appointed member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague.
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Mexico, 1928-29.
Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, Nanking, since October 1929.
Author of several works on the judicial aspects of the international relations between China and foreign Powers.

M. Edmond de Lespinasse.
Barrister; former Bâtonnier of the Bar.
Former Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.
Former Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Paris.
Former President of the Legislative Society of Port au Prince.
Former Director of the National School of Law.

M. J. Limburg.
Councillor of State.

M. Démètre Negulesco.
Doctor of Law of the University of Paris, 1900.
Professor of International Law in the Faculty of Law at Bucharest.
Professor in the Institut des Hautes Études internationales, Paris.
Associate member of the Institute of International Law.
President of the Roumanian Institute of International Law (under the honorary Presidency of His Excellency M. Titulesco).
Delegate of Roumania to the First, Second and Sixth Assemblies of the League of Nations.
Delegate of Roumania to the Conference on the adherence of the United States to the Statute of the Court (1926).
Vice-President of the Roumanian Delegation to the First Conference for the Codification of International Law.
Author of numerous articles on international law in Roumanian and foreign reviews (Revue Clunet, Revue Fauclile, Revue de Droit international et de Législation comparée).
Joint editor of the Revista de drept international (a Roumanian half-yearly review of international law which is being published under the direction of M. Titulesco and M. Negulesco).
Deputy Judge of the Permanent Court of International Justice since 1921.
M. Negulesco has taken part in thirty-two out of thirty-nine cases dealt with by the Court.
M. Negulesco, who studied at the Faculty of Law of the University of Paris and has written many articles in the French reviews, also fulfils the last condition required by the Statute of the Court—a perfect knowledge of one of the official languages of the Court.

M. Miletta Novakovitch.

Born at Belgrade on December 11th, 1878, and studied at the elementary school and the grammar school at Belgrade. After obtaining the leaving certificate there, he studied law at the University of Paris, where he was given the degree of Doctor in 1905 for a thesis on international arbitration from the twelfth to the fifteenth century.

In 1906, he gave the course on international public law at the Belgrade Faculty of Law and was appointed Professor in Ordinary of that chair in 1908. Since 1929, he has been Dean of the Faculty of Law at Belgrade.

M. Novakovitch has been entrusted by his Government on various occasions with missions to foreign countries. In 1919, he was legal adviser to the Yugoslav delegation at the Peace Conference of Paris. In 1920, he was counsel to the Yugoslav Government in the proceedings before Mr. Hines, the American arbitrator, who allocated the Danube fleet under the Treaty of Saint-Germain. From 1920 to 1922, M. Novakovitch was at the head of the section at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs for the application of international treaties. In 1921 and 1924, he was Yugoslav delegate to the League Assemblies. In 1923, he was head of the delegation which settled the questions in dispute between Yugoslavia and Bulgaria and concluded several Conventions.

In 1929, he was an ad hoc judge on the Permanent Court of International Justice in the case of the Serbian loans. In 1930, he was Yugoslav delegate to the First Conference for the Progressive Codification of International Law.

He has a thorough knowledge of the French language and is familiar with English and German. He has published in foreign languages a study on Peaceful Blockade in the Jahrbuch für Völkerrecht, Vol. II (1914), a work on the occupation of Serbia (Paris, 1917), an article on arbitration in Serbian law (Arbitration Year-Book, edited by Professor Nussbaum of Berlin), and an exhaustive investigation into arbitration and arbitration agreements from the twelfth to the fifteenth century (Paris, Pédone, 1905). He has published more than forty works, studies and articles in the Serbian language on arbitration, the Hague Conferences, the Danube question, the Hague Court, the Permanent Court of International Justice, the League of Nations, etc. For his scientific works, he was given the degree of Doctor honoris causa of the University of Strasburg in 1920. Since 1928, he has been President of the Yugoslav Society for International Law, a body which is affiliated to the International Law Association, London.

M. M. D. Nyholm.
Judge of the Permanent Court of International Justice.

M. Epitacio Da Silva Pessoa.
Judge of the Permanent Court of International Justice.
Former President of the United States of Brazil.

Mr. Roscoe Pound.
Born 1870.
Dean of the Faculty of Law at the Harvard University.
Arbitrator in 1925 in the British-American Pecuniary Claims Arbitration.

M. Joseph Redlich.
Doctor of Law.
Former Austrian Minister of Finance.
Former Professor at the University of Vienna.
Professor at Harvard University.

Baron Rolin Jaquemyns.
Doctor of Law.
Member and former President of the Institut de Droit international.
Member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration.

Previous Appointments:
Barrister at the Court of Appeal, Brussels.
Chief editor of the Revue de Droit international et de Législation comparée (1889 to 1914).
Delegate to the Peace Conference (of 1899) at The Hague.
Rapporteur for the "Règlement des Lois de la Guerre".
Member of the Supreme Council of the Congo (which was the Court of Cassation of the Independent State before the annexation) and of the Colonial Council.
Secretary-General of the Belgian Delegation at the Versailles Conference.
Secretary-General of the Spa Conference.
Minister of the Interior.
Delegate of Belgium to the Assemblies of the League of Nations and to the Preparatory Commission for the Disarmament Conference.
Member of the Committee on Arbitration and Security, and Rapporteur for the Draft Convention for Financial Assistance to States Victims of Aggression, and for the preliminary draft of a General Convention to Strengthen the Means for Preventing War.

Count Michel Rostworowski.

Professor at the University of Cracow.
Member of a family belonging to the former Kingdom of Poland; born at Dresden, Saxony, on August 27th, 1864.
Secondary education at the Warsaw Grammar School; completed in 1883.
Advanced studies at the Universities of Warsaw and St. Petersburg; degree in 1888.
Studied at the Ecole des Sciences Politiques, Paris (1889 to 1891); received degree and "special distinction". Studied at the Jagellons University, Cracow; diploma and degree of Doctor of Law in 1903.
Former subject of the Kingdom of Poland—naturalised Austrian in 1896. Polish citizen since 1918.
In 1896, Lecturer (fellow) in international and constitutional law at the University of Cracow.
In 1903, acting Professor. Since 1908, Professor in Ordinary.
In 1912-13, Dean of the Faculty of Law. In 1925, Rector (twice) of the Jagellons University.
Since 1910, Director of the School of Political Science, Cracow.
In 1917, appointed member of the Constitutional Commission by the Provisional Council of State.
In 1919, member of the similar Commission nominated by the Prime Minister.
In 1920, member of the Codification Commission of the Polish Republic and, with Professor Zoll, Rapporteur for the draft laws on private international and inter-provincial law.
In 1923, and again in 1929, appointed member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague.
In 1925, 1926, 1928 and 1929, ad hoc Judge at the Hague Permanent Court of International Justice in the Chorzów case, and in the cases of the minority schools and the Warta, tributary of the Oder.
In 1925 and 1928, delegate to the Conferences for the Codification of Private International Law at The Hague.
In 1926, delegate to the Geneva Conference on the possible accession of the United States of America to the Statute of The Hague Court.
On several occasions, assistant delegate for the sessions of the League of Nations Assembly at Geneva.
Designated by the contracting States as a member of the Conciliation Commissions for disputes between Poland and Sweden, between Belgium and Finland, between Belgium and Spain, and between France and Denmark.
Member of the Institut de Droit international and of the International Law Association.
Languages: Polish, Russian, French, English, German.
Decorated in 1926 with the Cross of Commander, with star, of the Order of "Polonia Restituta".

Publications specially relating to Questions of International Law:
1. "La situation internationale du Saint-Siège au point de vue juridique", Paris, 1892.

M. Carlos Salazar.
Member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration.
Former Minister for Foreign Affairs.
Chief of Diplomatic Missions.
Dean and Professor of the Law School.

M. Walthier Schücking.

Born on January 6th, 1875, at Münster (Westphalia).
Ordinary Professor of Public Law and Director of the Institute of International Law at Kiel.
Member of the Hague Permanent Court of Arbitration.
Member of the Commission of Conciliation between Norway and Spain.
Member of the Board of the Hague Academy of International Law.
Member and former Vice-President of the Institute of International Law.
Corresponding member of the American Institute of International Law.
Foundation member of the International Institute of Public Law.
Member of the International Diplomatic Academy.
1897, Doctor of Law at the University of Göttingen.
1899, Privatdozent in Law at the University of Göttingen.
1900, Extraordinary Professor at the University of Breslau.
1902, appointed to the University of Marburg, where he held the post of Ordinary Professor of Public Law from 1903 to 1921.
1921-1926, Professor at the High School of Commercial Studies, Berlin.
Since 1926, Professor at the University of Kiel and Director of the Institute of International Law.
1918, President of the Commission for the examination of foreign complaints concerning the treatment of prisoners of war in Germany.
1919, Principal Plenipotentiary for the peace negotiations at Versailles.
From 1919 to 1928, member of the German National Assembly and of the Reichstag.
1923, National Judge of the Permanent Court of International Justice for the "Wimbledon" case.
Since 1924, member of the League of Nations Committee of Experts for the Progressive Codification of International Law.
1928, National Judge of the Permanent Court of International Justice for the case concerning minority schools in Polish Upper Silesia.
1928, President of the Plenary Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union at Berlin.
1930, Reich delegate to the Hague Conference for the Codification of International Law.

Author of the following works on International Law:
"The Territorial Sea in International Law" (work crowned by the University of Göttingen, 1897).
"Lessons of the World War from the Standpoint of International Law", 1927.
"The Union for World Peace and the Revival of International Law", 1917.
"Permanent Peace", 1917.
"The Union of Peoples", 1918.
"International Protection of Legal Rights", 1918.
"Mediation as an Instrument of International Law", 1923.
"The Development of the Covenant of the League of Nations" (collected lectures 1927), 1929.

Edited or collaborated in the following publications:
Papers submitted at the Legal and Political Sciences Seminar at Marburg University, 1904-1918.
"Monographs on International Law", since 1914.
"German documents relating to the outbreak of war, 1919.
"The Work of the Committee of Enquiry", since 1925.
Publications of the Institute of International Law, since 1927.
Revue du Droit international, since 1930.

Mr. James Brown Scott.
President of the American Institute of International Law.
Secretary of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.
M. Stelio Séfériadès.

Born at Smyrna on August 1st, 1873.
Licentiate in Law, with distinction (all white balls), of the Faculty of Law of Aix, 1894.
Prizeman of that Faculty (prize for Roman Law, prize for Civil Law, prize for Commercial Law).
Doctor of Law, with distinction, of the Paris Faculty of Law.
Prizeman of that Faculty (competition for the best theses, 1897).
Advocate at Smyrna before all the Consular Courts in that city.
Appointed in 1912 to accompany to the Island of Samos the Consuls-General of Great Britain, France and Russia, charged with the duty of pacifying the island and drawing up a new constitution.
Professor of International Law at the University of Athens since 1919.
Member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague (1920).
Legal Adviser to the Greek Ministry for Foreign Affairs.
Delegate of Greece on the Commission responsible for drawing up a statute for the Danube (1920-21).
Delegate of Greece to the Assembly of the League of Nations (1921, 1924).
Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Amendments to the Covenant of the First Committee of the League Assembly, 1921.
Delegate of Greece to several international conferences.
Agent-General for Greece before the Mixed Arbitral Tribunals (1922-23).
Dean of the Athens Faculty of Law (1927).
Associate of the Institute of International Law (1925).
Chairman of the Greek Committee on Intellectual Co-operation (1928).
Councillor of State (1929).
Professor at the Hague Academy of International Law: 1928, six lectures; 1930, sixteen lectures.

Principal Publications:

"Etude critique sur la théorie de la Cause " (crowned by the Paris Faculty of Law, Competition for Theses, 1897).
"Les Jeux de Bourse en droit international ", Smyrna, 1901.
"Etude sur la proclamation de l'Archonte éponyme à Athènes " (ancient Greek law).
"Réflexion sur le boycottage en droit international ", Paris, 1912.
"Le Régime immobilier en Turquie au point de vue du droit international ", Paris, 1913.
"Course of International Law in Greek " (introduction), Athens, 1920.
"Course of International Law in Greek " (2 volumes 8vo, 1,500 pages), Athens, 1925-1929.
"Le problème de l'accès des particuliers à des juridictions internationales " (Report to the Institute of International Law).
Translation of English works on Greece into Greek.
Contributions to various periodicals and newspapers.

Sir Chimanalal Harilal Setalvad, K.C.I.E., B.A., LL.B.

Advocate, Bombay High Court.
Additional Judge, Bombay High Court, June 1920.
Member of Bombay Executive Council, 1921-1923.
Vice-Chancellor, University of Bombay, 1917-1929.
Late member of Royal Commission on the Superior Civil Services in India.

M. Walther Simons.

Born 1861.
Ex-President of the High Court of the German Reich.
Referendar, 1882.
Assessor, 1888.
Bailiff at Velbert, 1893.
Justice of the Peace at Meiningen, 1897.
Counsellor of the Kiel Court of Appeal, 1905.
Assistant Commissioner in the Imperial Legal Drafting Office, 1905.
Privy Councillor and Reporting Councillor, 1907.
Superior Privy Councillor, 1910.
Counsellor of Legation and Reporting Councillor in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, 1911.
Delegate and General Rapporteur to the Hague International Conferences on Bills of Exchange, 1910 and 1912.
Delegate to and Chairman of the First Commission of the Spitzbergen Conference, 1914.
Privy Councillor of Legation, 1913.
Director in the Imperial Chancellery, 1918.
Director in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, 1919.
Commissioner-General of the German Delegation at Versailles, 1919.
Minister for Foreign Affairs, 1920 and 1921.
President of the High Court of the German Reich, 1922.
Chairman of the German Group of the International Law Association, 1922.
Acted for the President of Germany, 1925.

General J. C. Smuts.

Born 1870.
Ex-Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa.

Attorney-General of the South African Republic, 1898.
Entered politics after the Peace of Vereeniging and was several times a Minister. Took part in the Peace Conference of 1918-19.

His best-known work, which has been translated into many languages, is entitled: "The League of Nations: A Practical Suggestion", London, 1918.

M. Georges Streit.

Born at Patras (Greece) in 1868. Studied law at the Universities of Athens, Leipzig and Berlin.
Doctor of Law in the Leipzig Faculty of Law.
Assistant Professor of Public and Private International Law at the University of Athens (1894).
Professor (1898-1910 and 1915-1922).
Legal Adviser to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs (1896-1910 and since 1915).
Second Secretary of the Committee appointed to draft a civil code (1892).
Secretary-General (1908) and member of that Committee (1915).
Member of the Committee for the Revision of Maritime Law (1906).
Greek Minister at Vienna (1910-1912).

Minister for Foreign Affairs (1913-1914).

Appointed Greek Minister at Constantinople, January 1915.
Represented Greece as Technical Adviser at the Rome Conference (1898).
Plenipotentiary delegate of Greece to the Second Hague Peace Conference (1907), at which he was Rapporteur to the second Sub-Committee of the Third Committee (submarine mines and bombardment by naval forces).

Plenipotentiary delegate to the Balkan Peace Conference, London (1912-13).
First delegate of Greece to the Assembly of the League of Nations (1922).

Vice-President of the Greek Red Cross (1920).

Member and subsequently Secretary-General of the Olympic Games Committee (1896-1910, 1920).
Associate of the Institute of International Law (1898), member (since 1910).
Member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration (since 1900).
Member of the Academy of Athens (1927); member of the International Diplomatic Academy (1927).

Gave courses at the Hague Academy of International Law (1927).

In addition to Greek, speaks French and German; is acquainted with English and Italian.

Has contributed to Greek periodicals: Themis, Nomiki, Journal de jurisprudence grecque et française, and Nouvelle Revue politique; also to the Revue de Droit international et de Législation comparée, Revue générale de Droit international public, Revue de Droit international privé; Zeitschrift für Vôlkerrecht; Niemeyers Zeitschrift für Internationales Recht, etc.

Principal Publications:

"Die Widersetzung gegen die Staatsgewalt" (1892).
"The Enforcement of Foreign Judgments in Greece" (in Greek).
"Report on the Transference of Cases in International Private Law" (in Greek).
"Die Rechtsstellung der auswärtigen Aktiengesellschaften in Griechenland."
"Introduction to International Private Law" (in Greek).
"The Hague Conferences on Private International Law" (in Greek).
"L'Affaire Zappa: Conflit gréco-roumain."
"Mémoire sur les Communautés grecques en Roumanie."
"Review of the Position of the Catholic Church in Greece" (in Greek).
"La Question crôteoise au point de vue de droit international."
"The Pacific Blockade" (in Greek).
"La position des grandes puissances en droit international" (in Greek and French).
"La sentence arbitrale entre la Grèce et la Turquie dans la question consulaire."
"Memorandum on the Second Peace Conference" (in Greek).
"The London Naval Conference" (in Greek).
"Zur Frage über die Natur der zwischenprivatrechtlichen Anwendungsnormen." (in Greek).
"Dangerous New Doctrines in International Law" (in Greek).
"Der Lausanner Vertrag und der Griechisch-Türkische Bevölkerungsaustausch." (in Greek).
"La conception du droit international privé en Grèce." (in Greek).
"Droit international privé comparé." (in Greek).
"L’abolissement des représailles par le Pacte de Paris." (in Greek).
"Quelques réflexions sur l’application du Pacte de Paris" (also in English for the Association of Teachers of International Law).

In collaboration with M. G. Diobouiotis, the part on Greek law in Löwenfeld u. Leske, "Die Rechtsverfolgung im internationalen Verkehr" (II) and in "Handelsgesetze des Erdballs."

M. Karl Strupp.
Professor at the University of Frankfort-on-Main.
Associate of the Institute of International Law.
Member of the International Diplomatic Academy.

M. Ernest Tchitchitch.
Doctor of Law; President of the Tribunal of Seven at Belgrade.

M. Osten Undén.
Former Minister for Foreign Affairs.
Present Rector of the University of Upsala.

M. Francisco José Urrutia.
Born at Popayán, Republic of Colombia, Department of Cauca, on April 12th, 1870.
Doctor of Law and Political Science, December 12th, 1893.
Secretary of Legation, 1900.
Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, 1906.
Minister for Foreign Affairs, 1907.
Member of the House of Representatives, 1911.
Colombian Minister in Bolivia, 1912.
Minister for Foreign Affairs, 1913.
Senator of the Republic, 1914.
Member of the Advisory Commission of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 1914.
President of the Senate, 1918.
Minister in Spain and Switzerland, 1918.
First delegate for Colombia accredited to the League of Nations, from 1920 to 1930.
Has represented Colombia at all the Ordinary Assemblies of the League, and at the Extraordinary Assembly of 1926.
Member of the Hague Permanent Court of Arbitration, 1927.
Member of the Council of the League of Nations, 1926 to 1928.
President of the Council during the May-June Session, 1928.
First Vice-President of the Committee on Arbitration and Security, 1928.
Member of the Committee of Jurists appointed by the Council to study the question of the revision of the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice, 1929.
First Vice-President of the Diplomatic Conference appointed to examine the reservations of the Government of Washington to the Statute of the Court and its revision, 1929.
Chairman of the Permanent Legal Committee of the League’s Communications and Transit Committee since 1927.
Member of the Committee appointed by the Assembly for the reorganisation of the Secretariat, the International Labour Office and the Registry of the Court of Justice, 1929.
First delegate for Colombia at the 1923 Communications and Transit Conference.
First delegate for Colombia at the Conference on Obscene Publications, 1923.
First delegate for Colombia at the Conference on the Trade in Arms and Ammunition, 1925.
First delegate for Colombia at the Conference on the Treatment of Foreigners, 1929.
First delegate for Colombia at the Conference for the Codification of International Law, 1930.

Principal international agreements signed by him:

As Colombian Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Treaty of April 10th, 1914, for the Settlement of the Differences between Colombia and the United States of America relating to the Separation of Panama.
As Minister for Colombia in Bolivia, the Treaty of Friendship and Arbitration between Colombia and Bolivia.
As Colombian Minister for Foreign Affairs in 1908, the Additional Agreement to the Concordat between Colombia and the Holy See.

As Colombian Minister for Foreign Affairs in 1908, the Treaty of Arbitration between Colombia and France.

As Minister for Colombia in Switzerland in 1921, the Treaty of Conciliation and Arbitration between Colombia and Switzerland.

On behalf of Colombia, he has signed a large number of conventions adopted under the auspices of the League of Nations.

**Scientific associations of which he is a member:**

- Honorary member of the Colombian Academy of Jurisprudence.
- Member of the Historical Academy, Bogotá.
- Member of the European Institute of International Law.
- Member of the American Institute of International Law.
- Member of the International Society Francisco Víctoriá, Madrid.
- Member of the American Society of International Law, Washington.
- Member in ordinary of the Diplomatic Academy, Paris.
- Honorary Member of the International Academy, The Hague.
- Member of the Société des Américanistes, Paris.

**Publications:**

- "Estudios de Derecho Civil", 2 volumes, Quito, 1903-04.
- "La Doctrina de Monroe", 1 volume, Quito, 1906.
- "Manual de instrucción cívica", 1 volume, Bogotá, 1907.
- "El ideal internacional de Bolívar", 1 volume, Bogotá, 1910.
- "Páginas de historia diplomática" (Las primeras relaciones entre los Estados Unidos de América y las Repúblicas hispano-americanas), 1 volume, first edition, Bogotá, 1916; second edition, Madrid, 1918.
- "Le Continent américain et le Droit international", 1 volume, Paris, 1928.

M. Alfred Verdross.

- Doctor of Law.
- Professor at Vienna University.

M. Charles De Visscher.

- Professor at the University of Ghent.
- Member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration.
- Secretary-General of the Institute of International Law.

Mr. George Woodward Wickersham.

- Born at Pittsburg, September 19th, 1858.
- Barrister at Philadelphia, then at New York.
- Attorney-General of the United States of America from 1909 to 1913.
- Member of the Committee of Experts for the Progressive Codification of International Law set up by the League of Nations.
- President of the Law Enforcement Committee set up by the American Government.

**Part III.**

**LETTER ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL BY THE REPRESENTATIVES OF VARIOUS LATIN-AMERICAN STATES ON THE SUBJECT OF THE COMPOSITION OF THE COURT.**

Paris, July 19th, 1930.

In accordance with the provisions of the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice, the Assembly and Council of the League of Nations will be called upon, during this year's session of the Assembly, to proceed to a fresh election of all the members of the Court for a period of nine years, starting on January 1st, 1931. In compliance with the request duly sent by you to the national groups of the Hague Court of Arbitration, under Article 5 of the Statute, these groups will shortly proceed to nominate candidates.
The forthcoming election of members of the Court and all that pertains to it merits the closest attention of our Governments. In their name and with their authorisation, we beg to inform you of their views on a matter which they consider of great importance in connection with the renewal of the membership of the Court.

The creation of the Permanent Court of International Justice on the basis of the principle of the legal equality of States, as established by the League of Nations, has signified for all the American countries the realisation of one of their most ardent aspirations in international affairs. In view of the prestige and worldwide authority which the Court has acquired and of the influence which its jurisprudence may exercise in the future on the evolution of international law, the Court, both in itself and through the inclusion of American judges among its members, constitutes a precious moral and legal tie between the League and the nations of the New World. A court of law, the organisation, organs and spirit of which are universal, is the noblest manifestation of the universal aims towards which the League—a universal institution—must work.

Anything which tends to increase the participation of American countries in the composition of the Court is bound to strengthen the bonds between those countries and the League of Nations and contribute to facilitate the effective and impartial assistance which they have given and will continue to give to the League.

Since the Latin-American States which are Members of the League of Nations form nearly one-third of the total membership, our Governments consider that they should be represented in the Court in the same proportion as on the Council, and that, of the fifteen members of the Court, three should be nationals of Latin-American countries. The maintenance of this proportion is particularly necessary in view of the probability of an increase in the near future in the number of American countries which are Members of the League.

Article 9 of the Statute of the Court provides that the judges of the Court " should represent the main forms of civilisation and the principal legal systems of the world ". The proper application of this provision requires an equitable distribution of the judges' posts. The Latin-American judges of the Court represent the civilisation, the legal systems and the spirit of twenty Latin nations which, together with the great Anglo-Saxon Republic, and governed by similar democratic institutions, share the soil and destinies of the American continent.

We shall be glad if you will be good enough to communicate the views of our Governments to the other Governments of the Members of the League in whatever form you think best.

(Signed) 
M. H. Cornejo, 
Member of the Council and Delegate of Peru to the League of Nations.

Francisco José Urrutia, 
Delegate of Colombia to the League of Nations.

J. Gustavo Guerrero, 
Delegate of Salvador to the League of Nations.

José Ma. Palacios, 
Chargé d'Affaires of Guatemala.

A. Costa du Rels, 
Delegate of Bolivia to the League of Nations.

T. F. Medina, 
Delegate of Nicaragua to the League of Nations.

(Anex)

LETTER ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON JULY 30TH, 1930.

BY M. MAX HUBER.

As the Swiss group on the Permanent Court of Arbitration has done me the honour of placing my name upon the list of candidates for the forthcoming election to the Permanent Court of International Justice, notwithstanding my wish not to be put forward as a candidate, I feel it my duty to inform you now that, to my extreme regret, I should not be able, if elected, to accept a further term of office as judge.

I have, therefore, the honour to beg you to be so good as to bring my declaration, at the same time and in the same manner as is adopted for other similar declarations, to the knowledge of the Governments to which the list of candidates is transmitted.

(Signed) Max Huber.