

## CONTENTS

<i>Acknowledgments</i>	<i>page ix</i>
Introduction	1
1 Fighting Pollution Made by Humankind	34
The League of Nations and the Endeavors of the Convention against the Pollution of the Sea by Oil	
1.1 Introduction	34
1.2 Historical Background of Polluted Seas and Human Concerns	40
1.2.1 Polluted Seas As a Domestic Problem: Concerns of Oil Pollution in Britain and the United States	40
1.2.2 The Transnational Phase: The 1923 Paris Conference, and the First International Conference on the Pollution of the Sea by Oil (Washington, 1926)	45
1.3 The League of Nations and the Antipollution Campaign	49
1.3.1 The Save-the-Seabirds Campaign Reaches the League: A Special Committee of Experts Is Formed	50
1.3.2 The Committee of Experts Discusses the Pollution Problem and Prepares a Special Questionnaire with a Draft Convention	55
1.3.3 The League Distributes the Questionnaire with the Draft Convention; States and Organizations Reply	63
1.3.4 Finalizing the Antipollution Convention, and the Bitter End	76
1.4 Conclusion: Pollution, Seas, and the post-1945 Period – from Geneva to Stockholm and Back Again	79

- 2 The League of Nations and the Whaling Dilemma 87
  - 2.1 Sea of Whales 87
    - 2.1.1 Introduction 87
    - 2.1.2 General Timeline and Outline 97
  - 2.2 Whales and Whaling: The Historical Background of Whaling in a Nutshell 99
  - 2.3 Interwar Diplomacy and the Rise of International Whaling Law 109
    - 2.3.1 Preparing to Launch a Special Questionnaire 109
    - 2.3.2 Replying to the League: States and Different Organizations' Responses to the Special Questionnaire 117
    - 2.3.3 The Codification Committee Summarizes the Replies with a Sense of Urgency 128
    - 2.3.4 Toward the April 1927 Experts Meeting in Paris, and the British Interdepartmental Conference on the Question of International Control of Whaling (October 1927) 140
    - 2.3.5 The Early 1930s and the First International Whaling Convention 152
    - 2.3.6 Toward the 1937 Convention: The Media Picks a Side 160
  - 2.4 Conclusion 171
- 3 Sanitation, Spreading Diseases, and Environmental Concerns: The League of Nations' Campaign for Rural Hygiene 187
  - 3.1 Introduction 187
  - 3.2 Background and Historical Survey: A Brief Introduction to the Historiography of Sanitary Efforts and Environmental Concerns 193
  - 3.3 The League of Nations, Rural Hygiene, Sanitation, and Environmental Threats 200
    - 3.3.1 Early Steps and Preparations: The Interchange Program (1928), and the Budapest Conference (October 1930) 205
    - 3.3.2 The 1931 European Conference on Rural Hygiene 212

## CONTENTS

vii

- 3.3.3 Following Up the 1931 Conference and Preparing  
for the Second Intergovernmental Conference on Rural  
Hygiene 216
- 3.3.4 The Intergovernmental Conference of Far Eastern Countries  
on Rural Hygiene, Bandoeng (Java),  
August 1937 220
- 3.4 Conclusion 235
- 4 Raw Materials, the Timber Crisis, and Fears of Deforestation  
during the Interwar Period 248
  - 4.1 Introduction 248
  - 4.2 Timber in the Interwar Period 254
    - 4.2.1 A Short Introduction to the Special Interest of the League  
in Raw Materials 255
    - 4.2.2 Striving for a Global Timber Regime: International Bodies  
Apply Institutional Energy to International Timber  
Production and Trade 258
    - 4.2.3 The Timber Wars of the 1930s 263
  - 4.3 The Timber Challenge and Concerns of Deforestation:  
The League Harmonizes Economic, Industrial,  
and Environmental Perspectives 265
    - 4.3.1 Regulation of the Timber Trade to Support the  
Industry 267
    - 4.3.2 Environmental Concerns Added to the General  
Economic-Industrial Framework 275
  - 4.4 Conclusions: A (Comparative) Glimpse of the post-1945  
Period, Forest Conservation, and International  
Law 286
- 5 Evaluating the Environmental Regime of the League of  
Nations: Comparative Discussion 291
  - 5.1 Environmental Challenges and Problems As an  
Accelerator for Collective International  
Action 292
  - 5.2 Legal and Procedural Ways in Which the League  
Handled the Environmental Questions As Evolving  
Complex Dilemmas 296

5.3	The League Practiced Different Modes of International Law through Its Environmental Regime	305
5.4	Who Gets to Play the Game of International Law: New States and NGOs	309
5.5	The Central Role of Scientific Expertise	322
5.6	Devoted Individual Pioneers	330
5.7	The League Did Not Suddenly Become an Environmental Shrine	332
6	Conclusion	338
	<i>Bibliography</i>	356
	<i>Index</i>	365