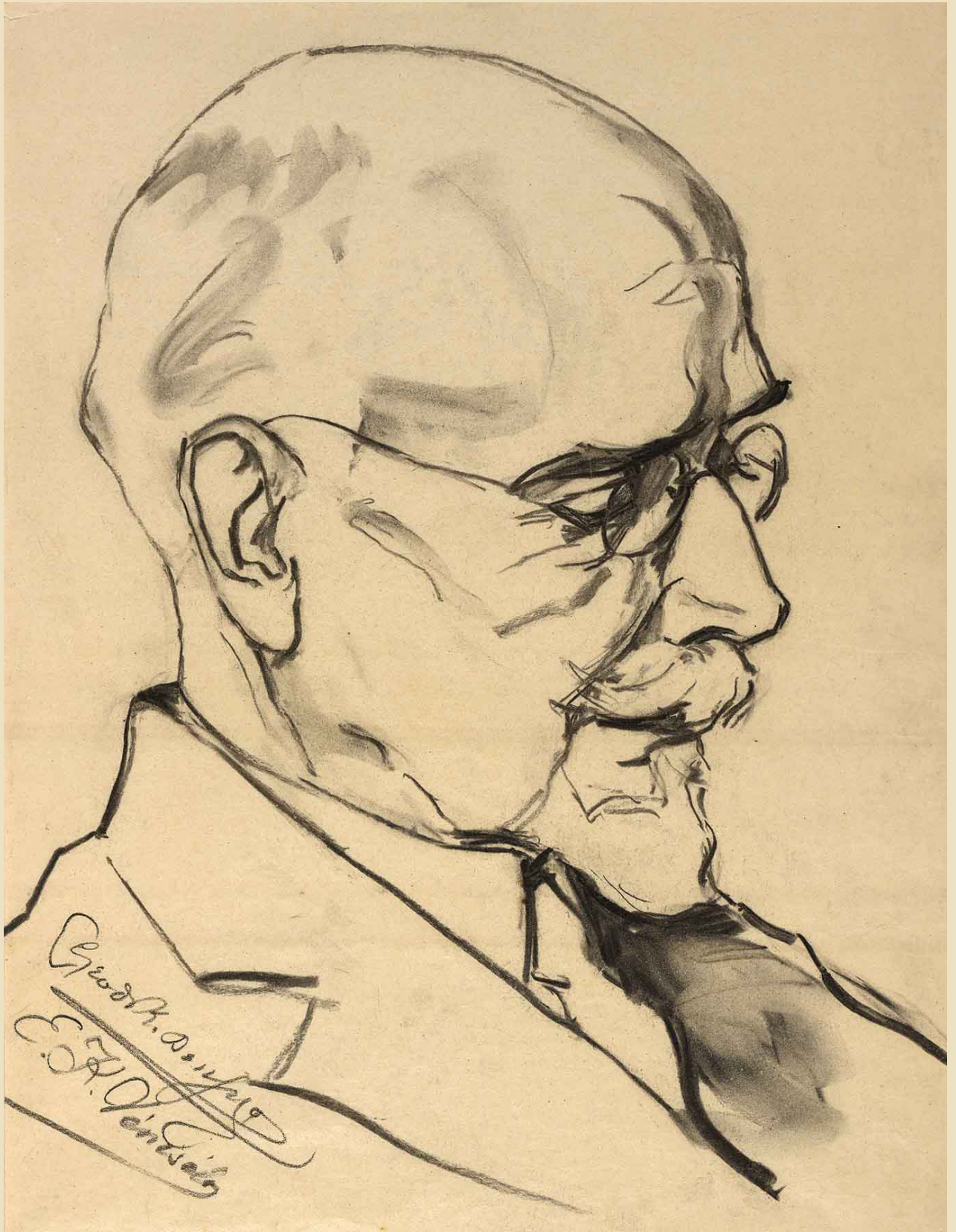




Christian Emil Rosenstand (1859-1932), *Eleftherios Venizelos with Clemenceau*, 1917, tempera on paper, 52X40 cm. (Hellenic Parliament Art Collection, inv. n. 353)



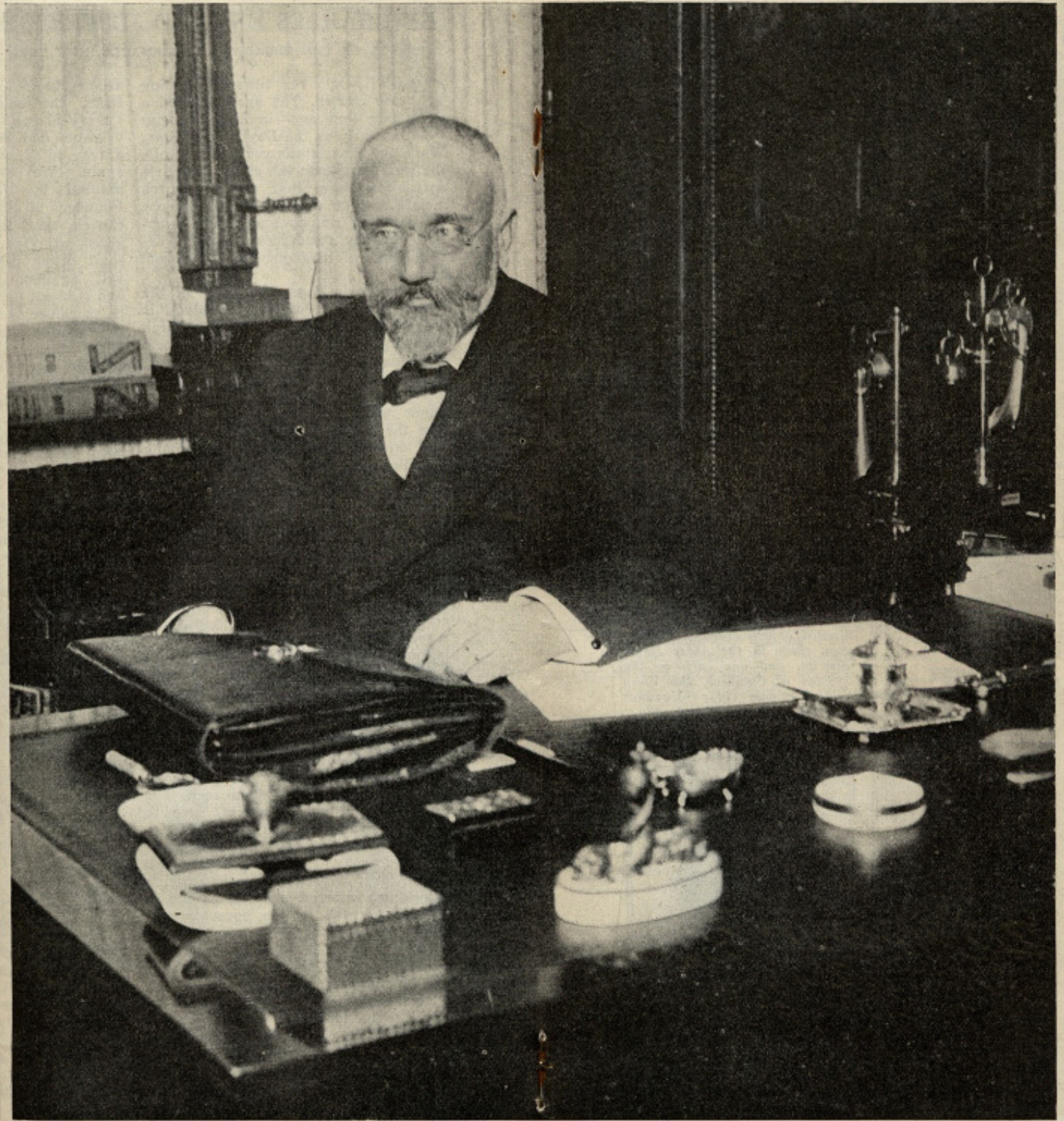
Silver carved band, embossed with Venizelos, given to the members of the Balkan Federation 1912-1916



Portrait of Eleftherios Venizelos

WHY WE NEED THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

BY PREMIER VENIZELOS OF GREECE



"I have always told my fellow-countrymen the truth and the whole truth, and I have always been quite prepared to lay down my power without regret." In this recipe Premier Venizelos says that he puts the secret of his success. "Europe's foremost democrat," as Mr. Holt characterizes Eleutherios Venizelos, was born in 1864 in Crete, took part in the revolution of 1896, was President of the Cretan National Assembly in 1897. Later Minister of Foreign Affairs in Greece, he brought about the insurrectionary movement and was made Prime Minister in 1905. To Premier Venizelos is chiefly due the credit of Greek participation in the war on the side of the Allies. Take Jonescu, the leading Rumanian statesman, says of M. Venizelos: "There were four episodes in his life which I admired particularly: First, the Statesman, when, with no other support but popular favor, he yet refused to accede to the wishes of the frenzied crowd and call a constituent assembly, but insisted upon a mere revisionary chamber. Secondly, the Patriot, who introduced the principle of permanence of all officials into the Constitution of Greece. Thirdly, the Cretan, who dared to forbid the door of the Greek Chamber to the Cretan deputies. Fourthly, the Greek, who by a stroke of genius concluded a treaty of alliance with Bulgaria without making any agreement about the partition of territory to be conquered together. In this case it was not only courage: it was genius.

Article by Venizelos on the necessity of the League of Nations
(*The New York Times*, 1919)



The spectacles of Eleftherios Venizelos



Badge of Commander of the Order of the Redeemer,
awarded to Eleftherios Venizelos by the Greek
Government



Badge Arms of the Order of the Medjidie awarded to Eleftherios Venizelos by the Ottoman Empire



Bronze medal with the portrait of Eleftherios Venizelos, reading “Holy Struggle 1912-1913”, by E. Exbrayat



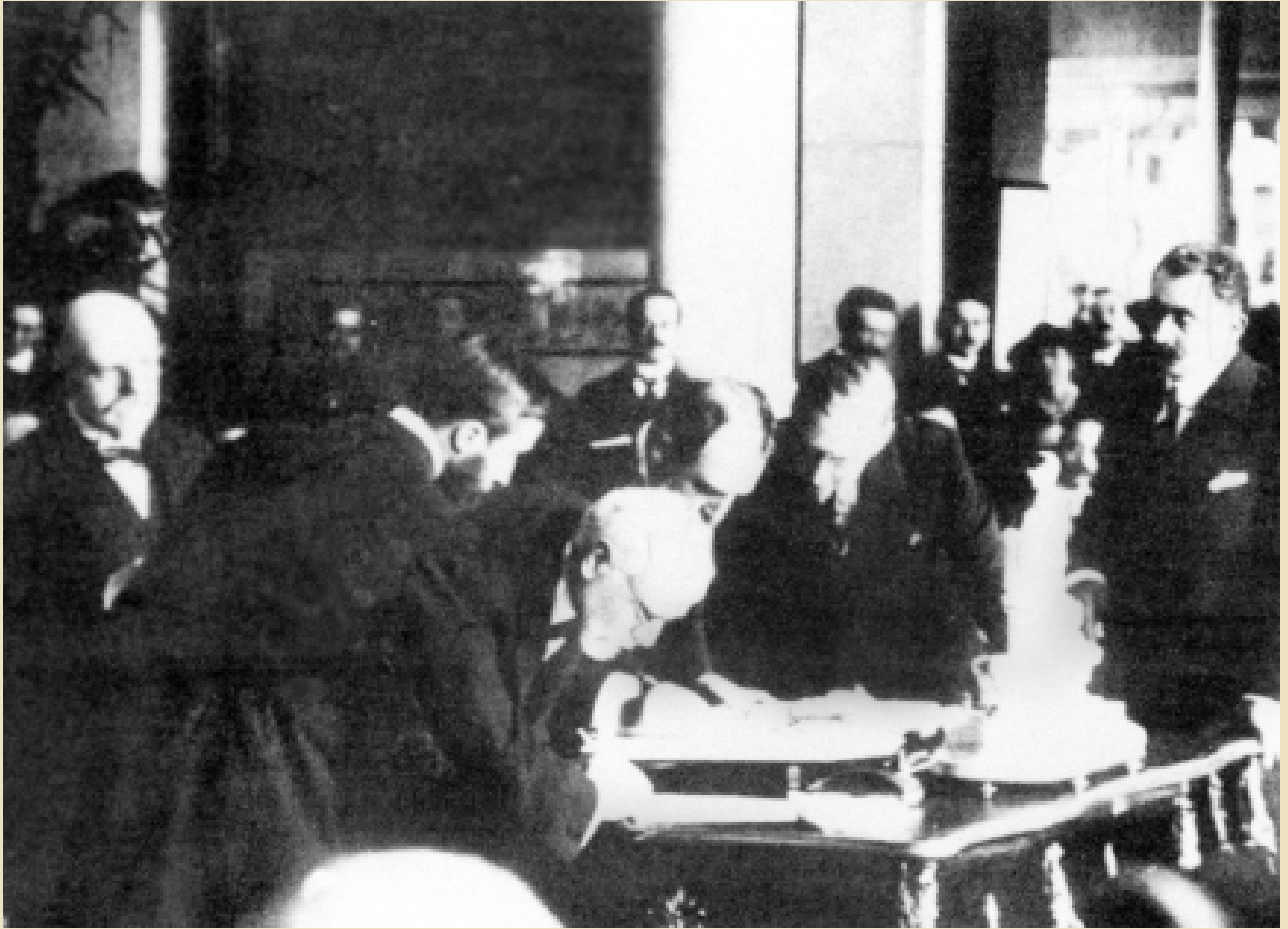
Silver medal, with the portrait of Eleftherios Venizelos by E. Exbrayat



Meeting on the armistice terms, after the end of World War I, Venizelos (far left), Versailles, November 16, 1918



A typical advertisement of the period portraying leaders of the nations that took part in the Paris Peace Conference (*Illustrated London News*, July 19, 1919)



Eleftherios Venizelos signing the Treaty of Sevres,
1920



The golden fountain pen used by Venizelos on the signing of the Treaty of Sèvres, 1920