James T. Shotwell’s name is associated with the Kellogg-Briand Pact and he has been regarded as a behind-the-scenes architect of the Pact. In May 1929, the National Institute of Social Science awarded Shotwell a gold medal for his devotion to world peace (Josephson 1975, 175). However, his conspicuous activities in winning public opinion and his direct influence on policy makers were different matters. Although the text of the Pact reflected his treaty draft, it discarded detailed stipulations. His draft was never discussed in the diplomatic exchange between the United States and France, and though there were similarities between the Pact and Shotwell’s draft in terms of the structure and some phrases, such similarity was merely a matter of appearance (Ferrell [1952] 1968, 97). Although he advocated the Pact as the first step for international peace, Shotwell lamented that the Pact itself ended up being a “pious declaration of good intention” (Shotwell 1961, 214).

Works Cited


