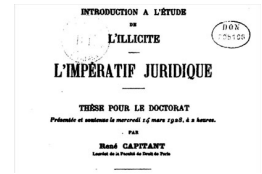

Reconstruction

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Even before the signing of the armistice with Germany, the University of Lyon had entered fully into this movement characterized by the efforts of civil society, in order to convert military relations between allied nations into cultural exchanges that were hoped deep and fruitful. The Alliance thus sought to renew itself, while deepening itself, since one would strive to access facets hitherto totally unknown or little known to the culture of yesterday's military ally. In short, it was hoped that the temporary fraternity of arms would be converted into a solid friendship, which would, however, be lasting only if each made the effort to know the other better. It was American academics, grouped within the American University Union (AUU), who, even before the end of the war, had begun to promote the idea of a League of Nations, which would be the basis of a new international law. Law was at the heart of the struggle between the Entente powers. French jurists used all their rhetorical weapons to promote the idea of a League of Nations, which would be the basis of a new international law. [pour lire la suite...](#)

Entente powers.

French jurists

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