

WILPF 2/30

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
FOR PEACE & FREEDOM
BRITISH SECTION



FORTY-FIFTH
**ANNUAL
REPORT**

1960 to 1961

ADDRESS - 29 GREAT JAMES STREET - LONDON - W.C.1

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM

International Headquarters :
12, Rue du Vieux College, Geneva, Switzerland

International President :
Miss Emily Greene Balch
(Died 9th January, 1961)

The WILPF was founded at The Hague in 1915 by women from thirteen countries. There are National Sections in Australia, Austria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Holland, India, Israel, Italy, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, U.S.A.

The WILPF has Consultative Status B with ECOSOC; Consultative Status with UNESCO; Specialised Consultative Status with FAO; and Consultative Relations with ILO.

The aim of the WILPF is to bring together women of different political and philosophical tendencies united in the determination to study, make known and abolish the political, social, economic and psychological causes of war, and to work for a constructive peace.

The primary objects of the WILPF remain: total and universal disarmament, the abolition of violent means of coercion for the settlement of conflicts, the substitution in every case of some form of peaceful settlement, and the strengthening of a world organisation for the prevention of war, the institution of international law, and for the political, social and economic co-operation of peoples.

BRITISH SECTION

Headquarters Office :
29, Great James Street, London, W.C.1. CHAncery 4817

President :
Professor Dame Kathleen Lonsdale, D.Sc., F.R.S.

Vice-Presidents :

Miss B. M. Baker	Lady Mayer
Miss Vera Brittain	Miss Edith Pye
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Hon. Membership Secretary : Mrs. A. Shackleton
Hon. Treasurer : Mrs. D. Gundry, J.P.

Officer for Refugees :
Mrs. E. Ineson

Chairman of Executive :
Miss Sybil Morrison

Editor, "Peace and Freedom" : Miss Margaret Tims
Gen. Secretary (to Nov., 1960) : Mrs. Jean M. Anderson

International Editor, "Pax et Libertas" :
Mrs. P. Cusden

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE 1960-1961

Miss E. Adlam	Mrs. F. Pettitt
Mrs. N. Greaves	Mrs. M. Phillips
Miss S. Morrison	Mrs. E. Southon
Mrs. M. Nuttall	Mrs. O. Sutherst
Mrs. E. Peat	Miss H. Walmsley
Mrs. V. Perl	Mrs. N. Weiss

Branch Representatives :
Mrs. B. Scott (Birkenhead); Miss E. Jesper (Birmingham); Mrs. B. Gray (Bradford); Miss M. McKenna (Childwall); Mrs. B. Coppock (Colwyn Bay); Mrs. E. Ecroyd (Croydon); Dr. M. Marwick (Edinburgh); Mrs. E. Campbell (Glasgow); Mrs. L. Williams (Great Crosby); Mrs. E. Edbrooke (Hampstead Garden Suburb); Mrs. R. Field (Hassocks & Ditchling); Miss F. Ross (Leicester); Mrs. D. Wood (Manchester); Mrs. D. Pritchard (North Wales); Mrs. J. Hartstone (Nottingham); Mrs. H. King (Orpington); Mrs. Aitken (Oxford); Mrs. G. Brookes (Warrington); Mrs. Mason (West Kirby); Mrs. S. Cookson (Worthing).

EMILY GREENE BALCH

(1867 - 1961)

Miss Emily Greene Balch had been so long our honoured International President that it seemed her life would be prolonged indefinitely, and when only lately she wrote us that growing old was "quaint" it appeared that her wit and philosophy were unimpaired. So it was a shock to us of the British Section to hear that her end had come.

We would pay our tribute to this great leader whose ideas were always progressive and often revolutionary. We have followed her lead in working for the Internationalisation of waterways and the Antarctic Sea. "Towards a Planetary Civilisation" was the title of her address at the luncheon given in her honour at Crosby Hall when she paid us a visit in 1948, and indeed in all the talks she gave over here including one to a group of Parliamentarians in the House of Commons and another at a crowded gathering held at the Cora Hotel, she declared that if an International Order is to be established it must have a moral quality and possess regard for human rights and values. She herself all through her life had shown a deep interest in human problems—in 1926 she went with a delegation to Haiti, then occupied by US marines. On her return she wrote most of the report and ultimately after an interview with President Hoover they were withdrawn. After our own recent effort for refugees it is good to note that Miss Balch worked steadfastly for European refugees, especially for the rescue of Jewish sufferers.

It is interesting that just as Jane Addams founded Hull House in Chicago so Miss Balch helped to found Denison House Settlement in Boston and became its first Warden. As a matter of fact there are many parallels in the lives of these two outstanding women. Both were concerned with establishing trade unions for sweated women workers; both served on city and state councils; both travelled widely; both went to The Hague Conference in 1915 and took part in the historic deputations to the sovereigns and governments of European nations belligerent and neutral; both became International Presidents of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom and both received the Nobel Peace Prize.

It is comforting to many members in our League who find difficulty in accepting an absolutist position that Miss Balch declared on many occasions that she herself was not an absolute pacifist.

We of the British Section remember her as a very delightful and companionable woman. "Was it all right?" she asked one of us, taking an arm confidently as she left the House of Commons where she had spoken. "Can't we stay here all night?" she pleaded on another occasion when a group had come to my house to meet her. "That sofa looks very comfortable and we might help the WIL if we went on working."

Indeed we thank God for every remembrance of her and pray that we may become worthy of her who was for so many years our beloved and distinguished leader.

These few lines tell us the source whence she drew her strength. They are from her own pen.

"We lift our troubled hands to God
And life is His reply,
We live our lives before His face
Into His love we die."

E.G.B., 1948.

G. MCGREGOR WOOD

FOREWORD

Next year the British Section's Executive will have a new Chairman since after five years I am no longer eligible to serve. I have during these five years made many friends and been inspired and encouraged by the work of education, enlightenment and informed criticism that is so consistently carried out both from Headquarters and by the Branches all over the country.

I had some thoughts at a recent celebration in the House of Lords on the occasion of Equal Pay coming into force in all the non-industrial public services which seem to me to be suitable for this little note. For me the corridors and rooms were thronged with ghosts—ghosts of all those, some known to me, some not, who had joined in the struggle for equal rights, and who had not lived to see its achievement in the year 1961; yet, without them it would not have been achieved.

Each single one of us who have joined in the work of the League, begun so long ago at The Hague, has taken a part, and still takes a part in the sowing of the seed and tilling of the ground; a few of us, perhaps, may be there for the ripening and the reaping, but whether we are or not, the certainty that the harvest will one day be gathered in, is our hope and our strength for the future.

I am proud and glad that I have been able to serve as Chairman, and to feel that I may have helped in that small way in the great work for peace and freedom which is our purpose and our aim. Remembering the past and saluting our pioneers we go forward together in faith.

SYBIL MORRISON.

THE JANE ADDAMS CENTENARY

The purpose of the Centenary Celebrations was first to pay tribute to a woman—one of our own leaders—who by any standards may be called "great", whose vision and courage is still an inspiration, one to whom we still feel proudly indebted. Second, we wanted to use the occasion to collect money to carry on the work for Peace and International Justice which was so dear to her. Inevitably the main focus of the celebrations was in London. We arranged first a luncheon at the Overseas League, attended by over 100 members and friends. The gathering was presided over by Miss Sybil Morrison, and a distinguished list of guests and speakers included the Rt. Hon. Norman Bentwich, Q.C., Miss Vera Brittain, Mrs. Joyce Butler, M.P., Mrs. Ritchie Calder, Mrs. Kathleen Innes, Lord Pethick-Lawrence, Miss Catherine Marshall, The Dowager Lady Nunburnholme, Mr. Sorenson, M.P., Mrs. Barbara Thomas, Dame Sybil Thorndike and Mr. Michael Tippett. This was a happy and inspiring occasion and many moving tributes were paid to Jane Addams.

A month later we held an evening party in the Alliance Hall—Lord Pethick-Lawrence delighted everyone with his personal reminiscences of Jane Addams. He spoke of her great charm, her humour, her courage and her vision. Hull House, which she founded, is still a pattern for social work, and her ideas for international peace and justice are as relevant today as they were 100 years ago. Miss Victoria Kingsley entertained us with her "songs around the world" accompanying herself on harp, guitar or drum. A Dutch auction followed and the two events produced £120 for the League.

The Branches had special meetings commemorating Jane Addams and her work. Merseyside Branches joined in a regional conference addressed by Miss Sybil Morrison, Mrs. Elizabeth Campbell, who spoke on the Freedom from Hunger Campaign, and Professor Lyon Blease. A garden meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Phyllis Tiller, J.P. Several of the Branches had special meetings with speakers on the work of Jane Addams. Excellent articles appeared in the *Guardian* (prompted by Nottingham Branch) and in *The Times*.

Miss Margaret Tims, editor of Peace and Freedom, has written a book on Jane Addams showing the relevance of her views to present international and social problems. This is published by Allen and Unwin, price 18s.

We are indebted to the Rowntree Trust, who gave us £50 towards the expenses of the celebrations.

AGNES SHACKLETON.

THE "JANE ADDAMS HOUSE" PROJECT

Eleven National Sections took part in this scheme to assist the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in the building of an apartment house for refugees, dedicated to the memory of Jane Addams. The proposal was made by Mrs. Adelaide Baker, our UN consultant in New York, in consultation with Dr. Auguste Lindt, the High Commissioner, and was accepted by the WIL International Executive in August, 1958, as a two-year project to end in August, 1960.

The site chosen for the house was in the Spittal/Drau refugee camp in the province of Carinthia in Austria. It was hoped that 20,000 dollars would be raised towards the High Commissioner's share of the building costs, but when the final cheque was paid to Dr. Lindt it brought the total to 30,000 dollars, 50 per cent. more than the original target. The High Commissioner, in expressing appreciation of the gift, said he was glad to have the name of Jane Addams coupled with two other Nobel Peace Prize winners, Dr. Van Heuven Goedhart, the first High Commissioner for Refugees, and Fridtjof Nansen, whose name is given to the street in which the Jane Addams House stands.

The share of the British Section in this project has been phenomenal. It was thought that £1,000 would be a worthy contribution to make and it was emphasised that the sum must be raised or given as a special gift outside the budget for the regular needs of the Section. Expenses incurred in printing and postage were met by the long-standing Jane Addams Fund of £101 14s. 9d., the trustees of which, Mrs. Kathleen Innes and Mrs. Barbara Duncan Harris, gave their whole-hearted approval to the new project. In a very short time half the target was reached, and £500 paid over to the London Representative of the High Commissioner for Refugees, Mr. Dutilloul-Francoeur in April, 1959. In December of the same year a further £1,000 was subscribed and given through World Refugee Year. Baroness Elliot, as President and Chairman of the UK Committee of World Refugee Year, received it from our President, Dame Professor Kathleen Lonsdale. A third cheque for another £1,000 paid to the High Commissioner through World Refugee Year, brought the total to £2,500, two and half times the amount of the original target.

The balance left in the bank after all expenses were paid was £217 1s. 4d., and this will be used for cases of need amongst the residents of Jane Addams House. The social worker at the camp, Fraulein Gerlinde Wellina, will act as intermediary in each case.

Finally, the sum of £1,066 11s. 6d. was given to World Refugee Year earmarked for the Jane Addams project by Welwyn local committee acting on the advice of one of our members, Mrs. Findlay. This has been given to the High Commissioner towards his share of the cost of a Community Centre to be erected for the benefit of refugees and others who will live in this suburb of Spittal.

The ceremony of dedication of the House took place on August 28th, 1960. Mrs. Ineson and Mrs. Peat represented the British Section on the arrangements committee, with Frau Moser of the Austrian International Social Service, Dr. Smekal Huber of the Austrian Section and Mrs. Adelaide Baker of USA. Members of the International Executive meeting in Geneva came over for the event, and many other WILPF members came direct from their Sections. The Jane Addams House was open for visitors and the refugees already in residence welcomed the opportunity to act as hosts in showing their new apartment homes.

The programme included musical selections by a brass band of boys from the "Berufsschule des Weltkirchenrates", speeches by the Burgomaster of Spittal, Mr. Warren Pinegar, Deputy High Commissioner from Geneva and Mrs. Else Zeuthen, WILPF International Chairman from Denmark. Miss Marie Lous Mohr of Norway told the story of Jane Addams and Mrs. Adelaide Baker presented a plaque on which were the names of Sections which had contributed and four individuals specially remembered, including the name of Barbara Duncan Harris. This plaque now hangs on the wall in the entrance hall of the house and with it a coloured photograph of the Palais des Nations in Geneva.

On one side of the house is a mural design depicting a symbolic family, man, woman and child, underneath which are Jane Addams' words—"Not the heroism of war and destruction but that which pertains to labour and the nourishing of human life".

It was a co-operative effort and far from being a drain on the League it had the opposite effect in stimulating our own work. It was a shared project between members and sections carried out in the spirit of Jane Addams, a spirit which created peace.

EDITH INESON.

COMMITTEES

(a) **Executive.**—This committee met at Friends House in June, September, December, 1960, and February, 1961, under the chairmanship of Miss Sybil Morrison, who has completed five years in this office. Her outstanding ability in the chair and her wise and sympathetic leadership in the work of the Section have been greatly appreciated. The average attendance was 28, 11 of these being Branch Representatives. The Extended Executive met for one day only and was followed the next day by the Jane Addams Centenary luncheon at the Overseas League.

(b) **Parliamentary.**—Under the able chairmanship of Mrs. Mary Nuttall weekly meetings have been held while Parliament was sitting. The work of this committee includes the weekly distribution of Minutes to Branches and those Headquarters members who are willing to cover the postage. The work comprises the study of *Hansard*, *U.N. News* and International letters, together with information on Africa from various sources and reports from members of the four working groups of SCESWUN. Invited speakers were:—

Mrs. Raksha Saran, President of the All-India Women's Conference;

Mrs. Kitty Arnett

Mrs. Adelaide Baker } from the American Section;

Mrs. Elsie Picon

Miss Lang-Sims of the UK-Tibet Society;

Mr. Leslie Smith, Observer for the Society of Friends at the UN Assembly and the Fourth Committee;

Mrs. Mary Nuttall, who spoke on her visit to the ECOSOC Conference on Human Rights, in Geneva;

Mrs. Nelly Weiss, who had travelled in Austria, Hungary, Greece, Italy, Lebanon, Israel and Cyprus.

(c) **Education.**—Miss Walmsley, Chairman of the committee, reports that it has directed its attention to "Education for Social Stability", the foundation of a peaceful society.

A questionnaire was issued on Government and local plans adapted to the needs of youth in Industry, Technology, Sport and Science, since anti-social tendencies are best controlled by adequate outlets for natural ability, initiative and energy.

The parallel needs in greater degree of countries of emergent Africa were noted. In July, 1960, a letter was sent to the Minister of Education urging integration in the educational field similar to that in the Medical and National Health Services. In reply it was stated that "measures were being designed to encourage teachers to serve for a period in the developing countries". A circular would be sent when published in September explaining Government policy in detail.

The "Art for World Friendship" scheme is moving at a slower pace than in other Sections but is maintaining the firm support of many original participants.

(d) **Publicity.**—Miss Tims has kept up the high standard of our paper "Peace and Freedom" and it is encouraging to know that she is willing to act for the present as voluntary editor with Miss Huntley assisting in the office.

Mrs. Pettitt, publicity secretary, reports that articles on Emily Greene Balch have been published by *Women Speaking*, *Aryan Path* and *The Voice*. Other letters have been sent to the National Press throughout the year without result. Many Branch reports are accepted locally.

STATUS OF WOMEN COMMITTEE (BRITISH). Representative: Miss Sybil Morrison.—During the past year the Committee has continued to work on women's right of domicile and the guardianship of infants.

A statement on married women's income tax was issued and an approach has been made to the Government on the discrimination apparent in the census.

The Committee has also been working in support of suffrage for women in the Bahamas, and were able to meet two Bahamian delegates who were successful in seeing Mr. Ian Macleod. The Committee has also urged Mr. Macleod to ensure that voting rights for women on the same terms as men be included in the constitution for Kenya.

UNITED NATIONS

I Statement to UK delegates to the 15th General Assembly.—A statement of WILPF views on matters on the Agenda of the Assembly was sent to all the UK delegates containing an urgent plea for new foreign policies based on co-operation and confidence. Other matters dealt with were African problems, the seating of the People's Republic of China, slave trading, technical assistance, Algeria, refugees and outer space.

II Freedom from Hunger Campaign. Representative: Mrs. Elizabeth Campbell.—A report on the Freedom from Hunger Campaign was presented to the 1960 Annual Council by Mrs. Elizabeth Campbell, Chairman of Glasgow Branch. At the same time an invitation was received from the Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) to send a representative to a conference of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) which was to be held at FAO's Headquarters in Rome the following month, to discuss the co-operation of NGOs in the proposed campaign, which the Director-General of FAO launched in July, 1960. Through the generosity of Lady Mayer, it was possible to accept this invitation, and Mrs. Elizabeth Campbell was elected to represent the British Section. Miss Gertrude Baer, our international representative from Geneva, also attended this valuable conference.

The campaign will run for five years—to 1965—the first year being devoted to publicising the reasons for the campaign—the appalling hunger and under-nourishment of two-thirds of the world's population, which exist side by side with the high standard of living enjoyed by the more advanced countries.

A number of Branches have had talks on the campaign, followed by discussion of the difficulties and complexities inherent in any attempt to solve this world problem. In some Branches FFHC funds have been started, with a view to assisting the project in a practical way.

The British Government has contributed £20,000 towards the campaign costs and £30,000 to the Campaign Trust Fund.

At the September Executive a resolution pressing for the speedy formation of a National Campaign Committee to co-ordinate efforts throughout the UK was sent to HMG with a request for representation on the Committee when formed. In reply from the Ministry of Agriculture it was stated that our wish to be represented "will be borne in mind".

Lord de la Warr has now agreed to be Chairman of the National Freedom from Hunger Campaign Committee.

III Slavery.—Mrs. Mary Nuttall was asked by the Anti-Slavery Committee to go to Geneva in July, 1960, to present a statement on the present position to the Economic and Social Council. The WILPF and Society of Friends gave encouraging support to this venture. The statement was heard by the Committee of ECOSOC and prompted the Danish delegation to bring in a resolution supporting the Conventions of 1926 and 1956, and asking that all states, parties to the Convention, will furnish the information called for under Article 8 (2) of the Convention. This does not go very far, but it makes provisions for keeping the subject on the Agenda of ECOSOC. There is much yet to be done to persuade ECOSOC of the urgent need to set up a Committee of Experts to advise on the best methods of implementing the Conventions.

The Childwall Branch wrote a letter to their Member of Parliament urging him to use pressure on HMG to get a Committee of Experts set up at United Nations to advise ECOSOC on the best ways of implementing the Slavery Conventions of 1926 and 1956. In a lengthy reply from the Foreign Office to Richard M. Bingham, Q.C., M.P., all the arguments used by the UK to delay action were again repeated.

IV UNICEF. Representative: Mrs. Agnes Shackleton.—Since UNICEF began its work 13 years ago 1,000 million babies have been born and of these 200 million died before their first birthday. Of the survivors at least 600 million were exposed to hunger and a wide range of deadly diseases. This is the problem we are asked to help to solve.

This year the Committee has recognised that freedom from disease is not the end of the problem and an additional policy is one of aid for social services for children. This includes day-care centres and other institutions caring for the children outside the home, and the establishment of training centres so that trainees may be taught to help their own people.

V Standing Conference of Economic and Social Work of UN (SCESWUN).—This group co-operated with the Women's Advisory Council of UNA in arrangements to meet Miss R. Tomlinson and hear her report on the Status of Women Commission. She was the UK representative to this Commission and to the first Conference of African Women meeting in Addis Ababa on which she also reported.

Miss Joan Vickers, M.P., now replaces Miss Tomlinson as UK representative on the Status of Women Commission.

WORKING GROUPS.—(a) **Status of Women.** Representative: Mrs. Mary Nuttall.—This group organised a very successful conference for women from the Commonwealth, at that time resident in London, to discuss local and national Government procedure.

(b) **Human Rights.** Representative: Mrs. Agnes Shackleton.—The work included a resolution on racial discrimination supported by nine organisations. Eventually this was turned down in New York largely because it was felt that although carefully worded it might make work against racial discrimination more difficult.

Information on the manifestations of anti-semitism and other forms of racial and religious intolerance was collected and forwarded in answer to a request from the Director-General of UNA.

A request was made to HMG that national advisory committees should be set up to advise on standards of human rights and to help in solving problems which arise.

(c) **Refugees.** Representatives: Mrs. Edith Ineson, Mrs. L. de Swiet.—The working group gave the whole of its attention to World Refugee Year. As a supporting organisation the British Section encouraged its members to work on local committees and help in local efforts as well as supporting the Jane Addams House Project. The total raised in Great Britain stands at nearly £9 million, including amounts annually raised and this year doubled by voluntary agencies. An even more important result has been the change in Government policy on the method of accepting refugees and their dependents into this country. Former immigration barriers against handicapped persons have been swept away in this and in many other countries of the world, and the High Commissioner believes that this result of World Refugee Year will be a permanent one. He now has sufficient funds to achieve one of his objects, the clearance of the camps in Europe by 1962.

A letter of appreciation was sent to Dr. Lindt when he resigned from the office of High Commissioner for Refugees and one of good wishes to his successor, Mr. Felix Schnyder.

The British Section was signatory to a letter requesting HMG to use its good offices by conveying to the Federal German Government its concern that compensation, which is now paid to nearly all classes of refugees who suffered Nazi persecution, should be extended to those who became refugees after 1953 and are at present debarred for that reason.

(d) **Economic Development and Technical Assistance.** Representatives: Mrs. O. Sutherst, Mrs. C. Weiss.—They report that the general mood of the last Assembly, with its changed balance of voting power in favour of the uncommitted countries, reflected the fact that economic aid is now regarded by the less developed countries as a matter of right. All requests for economic aid, however, are given careful appraisal, including manpower and labour conditions, but the aid is given by UN in consideration of the economic usefulness of the projects. The chief weakness in development programmes is still in administration but an attempt to find a solution to this problem is being made under the new Operational Experts programme (OPEX).

The work of the second session of the Economic Commission for Africa was specially studied.

World Affairs

AFRICAN AFFAIRS

There has been continuous study of the problems of Africa, under Miss Dickinson's guidance, especially those relating to the territories for which our own country is responsible. Highlights have been the attainment of independence by Nigeria and measures towards that status in Tanganyika under the leadership of the statesmanlike Mr. Julius Nyerere. Developments in Kenya and Uganda are awaited. The future of the Central African Federation is being decided in the various conferences in London and Salisbury. Reports of these conferences have been closely followed by the Parliamentary Committee and by many of the Branches.

Orpington Branch has supported an African student from Southern Rhodesia at the Moeng College in Bechuanaland. Four of the Merseyside Branches continued to support a student in Southern Rhodesia. Croydon Branch appealed to Dr. Banda to continue his non-violent attitude and later the Parliamentary Committee wrote to sympathise with Dr. Banda's "justifiable sense of frustration at the situation in your country and the Rhodesias". The letter also urged the maintaining of his belief and practice of non-violence. The Edinburgh Branch also studied the question and followed suggestions made by the Rev. Kenneth Mackenzie.

A letter was sent to Sir Robert Tredgold, Chief Justice of the Federation, in appreciation of his action in resigning his post in protest against the Law and Order (Maintenance) Bill. In a lengthy reply, Sir Robert Tredgold expressed his appreciation of our support.

The problem of S.W. Africa is before the United Nations for the 14th year in succession and again in our Statement to the UK delegates we drew attention to the report of the S.W. Africa Committee condemning the measures of apartheid in the territory, and stressing the need for a basic re-examination and change of policy "to ensure a more scrupulous observance of the doctrine of the sacred trust and the principles of equal rights and opportunities for all the inhabitants". An earnest appeal was made to support these views and such proposals as will ensure justice and freedom for the Africans. The Committee further commended the intention of Ethiopia and Liberia—member states of the League of Nations—to submit the question of South West Africa and the obligations of South Africa to the International Court of Justice for adjudication.

On December 15th a motion was put forward in the House by the Opposition on the future of S.W. Africa in the following words: "This House calls upon Her Majesty's Government to take action in the UN and in the forthcoming Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference to ensure that the Government of South Africa carries out the solemn obligations it undertook in accepting the mandate for S.W. Africa or surrender this to the United Nations so that alternative trusteeship arrangements can be made."

Mr. Alport, in accepting the motion for the Government, did so without conceding any change in the Government's present policy. In considering the equivocal statement made by Mr. Alport, a letter of protest was sent to the Prime Minister by the Parliamentary Committee urging strong support for any recommendation that would place S.W. Africa under Trusteeship.

A resolution was sent to the Prime Minister from the February Executive asking that the agricultural food surpluses amassed by member nations of the Council of Europe may be released to relieve starvation in the Congo. To this end agreements should be negotiated to resolve the economic split between the Six and the Seven. In reply the Government stated that "one of Her Majesty's Governments principal aims is to find a solution for the problems resulting from the present economic division in Europe and that one of the considerations which weigh heavily with us in this context is the need for European countries to make the best use of their resources in assisting the less developed countries".

SOUTH AFRICA

We have continued to study the letters from Mrs. Myrtle Radley, through the excellent medium of Mrs. Nell Greaves.

It was stated in the memorandum to UN delegates that the continuing policy of apartheid is now a source of positive danger to the peace of the world. UK delegates were urged to vote decisively against apartheid, and it was emphasised again that the UK vote, closely watched as it is in all African countries, is of great importance.

Subjects studied and discussed at HQ and in Branches have included: detainees, Pondoland, urban Africans, Coloureds, referendum on the Republic, the Commonwealth issue, restriction of the Press, the Publications (Censorship) Bill, the Education Bill. Meanwhile the Section awaits with much concern the new constitution which will accompany the change-over to a republic.

It is significant that the "granite wall" of apartheid remains unchanged at the end of a year which has seen the Emergency, the disturbances in Pondoland, the referendum for a Republic and the anti-apartheid pronouncement made by the World Council of Churches to which two of the three Dutch Reformed Churches agreed. Tension mounts in both urban and rural areas.

However, there are signs of other stirrings also, for instance, a growing concern among Whites, including Afrikaaners, for an acceptance of the Coloureds as sharing culture, language and religion of the White man, and for a relaxation of social segregation as between White and Coloured. There is evidence also of fresh thinking by some of the leaders of the Dutch Reformed Churches, as shown by the publication of their book "Delayed Action".

On May 19th, 1960, a letter was sent by the Parliamentary Committee to the Earl of Home, Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, expressing our concern at "reports of the demand by South Africa that twenty refugees who during recent disturbances fled from that country to the three British Protectorates should be handed over to that Government". We asked that refugees should be assured of their continued rightful protection in these territories. In the answer from the Commonwealth Relations Office we were assured that no negotiations were in progress with the South African Government on this question.

DEFENCE AND DISARMAMENT

The statement sent to UK delegates at the UN again stressed the vital need for a new approach to this problem and deplored the obvious lack of real will to disarm which accounted for the breakdown of disarmament talks and conferences. The WILPF asked for (a) planning for the re-distribution of labour and industrial materials and the resultant changes in economic structure and social behaviour; (b) the prohibition of nuclear weapons, tests and stockpiling of war materials of all kinds; and (c) the prohibition of research on bacteriological and chemical warfare.

When it was known that an American Polaris submarine base was to be established in the Holy Loch, a telegram was sent to the Prime Minister as follows: "Protest Polaris base decision particularly without parliamentary consultation". Edinburgh and Glasgow Branches representing our Scottish members sent letters to the Prime Minister disapproving in the strongest terms not only to the base being established in Scotland but to the whole defence policy of the Government. Mrs. Ruth Fleisher, member of the Glasgow Branch, had letters published in the local papers protesting against Polaris bases, H-bombs and all weapons of war. Three members in the Dumbarton area have been particularly active in speaking at meetings and writing to the Press. In many Branches support has been given to the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament. In Worthing a discussion was held with UNA which led to correspondence in the local Press in which Mrs. Sybil Cookson took a prominent part.

In Bradford a Joint Disarmament Committee was formed to which Mrs. Warwick, Chairman of the Bradford Branch was elected. This followed a one-day school on disarmament. Members of the Branch sent letters to the Press and to their local M.P.s.

The Parliamentary Committee has studied the eleven-point disarmament programme of UNA, and the National Peace Council's comments on it. Members have taken part in local joint meetings where it was possible to put their point of view. This has been done in West Kirby, and these meetings as well as the Branch activities have been reported in the Press.

In Childwall enquiries were made concerning Microbiological Research Establishment, Porton, Wilts., asking for the nature and purpose of the research carried on there. The reply from John Tilney, M.P., stated that "if other countries prepare these hideous weapons we must be protected as far as possible, and this can only be done if we keep abreast with all new developments". He hoped this type of warfare would never be used.

At the time of the TUC Conference, Warrington Branch sent a letter to Mr. Frank Cousins upholding his action with regard to nuclear arms.

The Conference of Commonwealth Prime Ministers meeting in London in March, 1961, gave priority to the urgent problem of disarmament. With this in mind the Parliamentary Committee of March 8th decided to send the following telegram to all the Prime Ministers concerned: "In atmosphere unbiased by presence of America and Russia Commonwealth Conference provides unique opportunity to issue statement on crucial issue of disarmament". The joint statement on disarmament issued at the close of the Conference was warmly welcomed and will be studied by the Parliamentary Committee with a view to further action.

Test Ban Conference in Geneva: A request was made to Mrs. Else Zeuthen that the International Headquarters should write to the Heads of Governments or leaders of delegations taking part in these resumed discussions. In addition, a letter was sent to HMG expressing our concern that there should be a speedy agreement and urging them to use their influence towards this end.

THE FAR EAST

Miss Edith Adlam has kept the Parliamentary Committee informed on problems of the Far East, particularly on Tibet and the Sino-Indian boundary.

On the question of Laos a telegram was sent to the Prime Minister from the Officers' meeting on January 3rd calling for the reconvening of the Three Power Commission. This was followed by a resolution from the Executive Committee to the Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary on February 8th urging HMG, as one of the four major Powers responsible for the implementation of the Geneva Agreements, to propose the convening of an enlarged Geneva Conference to include in addition to the original signatories of the Geneva Agreements the neighbouring countries of Burma and Thailand, and the USA.

TREASURER'S REPORT

For the first time for several years, income has exceeded expenditure. This was due to some large and many smaller donations, much sustained effort on the part of branches and individual members, and much hard work in making arrangements for celebrating Jane Addams Centenary. A Special Fund has been opened for Congress next year in the USA, and this will need to be substantial if a good delegation is to go from the British Section.

Regular expenditure of the Section is now about £1,700, so in order to balance this with income, additional members are becoming more necessary, otherwise heavier burdens will fall on present members.

We go forward in good heart, with faith and courage to continue our efforts, with thanks to all who contributed in any way in 1960.

MEMBERSHIP

This remains more or less stationary, slightly higher than last year. Inevitably we lose members each year by death, and this year has been particularly sad in that way. Our problem continues to be, "How to attract new and young members".

I feel that the "Jane Addams" appeal has undoubtedly added to the interest shown in our work, and some practical project may be considered for next year.

We regret to announce that the following Headquarters members have died since the 1960 Council:—

Miss F. Barclay
Mrs. C. Chubb
Miss F. Ellis
Mrs. A. Feis
Miss R. Harrison
Miss E. G. Hawes

Miss H. Jevons
Mrs. A. F. Lewis
Miss Charlotte Marsh
Miss Catherine Marshall
Hon. Mrs. G. Montague
Lady Noel Buxton

HEADQUARTERS OFFICE

At the request of the Annual Council Mrs. Jean Anderson undertook the office of General Secretary, combining the administrative work of the office with the responsibility of the Hon. Secretary.

She resigned in November, 1960, to take up Church work nearer home, and Miss Alison Huntley was appointed Headquarters Secretary with Mrs. Mary Nuttall as Acting Hon. Secretary.

Mrs. Rimmer has continued to keep the Section's accounts and in addition has given her services in keeping the accounts of the Jane Addams House Fund.

Voluntary help which was greatly appreciated has been given by Miss Gill (until prevented by an unfortunate accident), Mrs. Cotton, Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Simmons.

BRANCH SECRETARIES

Birkenhead: Mrs. B. Scott, 20, Bidston Road, Oxton, Birkenhead.

Birmingham: Dr. J. Ullmann, 156, All Saints Road, Kings Heath, Birmingham, 14.

Bradford: Mrs. Gray, 106, Roaley Lane, Bradford, Yorks.

Childwall: Miss H. Dudley, 24, Glenmore Avenue, Liverpool, 18.

Colwyn Bay: Mrs. B. Coppock, Old Telegraph House, Llysfaen, Colwyn Bay, Denbighshire.

Croydon: Mrs. E. Ecroyd, 2, Benhurst Gardens, Selsdon, Surrey.

Edinburgh: Mrs. V. Mitchell, 57, Ladysmith Road, Edinburgh, 9.

Glasgow: Mrs. A. Shanks, 32, Compton Avenue, Glasgow, S.4.

Great Crosby: Miss Amos, 30, Merrilocks Road, Blundellsands, Liverpool, 23.

Hampstead Garden Suburb: Mrs. K. Frost, 1, Cyprus Road, London, N.3.

Hassocks and Ditchling: Mrs. Field, 1, Clayton Avenue, Hassocks, Sussex.

Leicester: Miss Ross, 141, Lutterworth Road, Leicester.

Manchester: Mrs. E. Turkie, 25, Danesmoor Road, Withington, Manchester, 20; and

Mrs. D. Lund, 8, Beech Walk, Alkrington, Middleton, nr. Manchester.

North Wales: Mrs. E. Tucker, Gwyndy, Llanddaniel, Gaerwen, Anglesey.

Nottingham: Mrs. Hodgson, 74, Warren Avenue, Sherwood, Notts.

Orpington: Mrs. Weiss, 19, The Avenue, Orpington, Kent.

Oxford: Mrs. Schultz, 5, Tackley Place, Oxford.

Reading: Mrs. D. Ditchburn, 14, Betchworth Avenue, Earley, Reading.

Warrington: Mrs. Brookes, 28, Park Road, Sankey, Warrington, Lancs.

West Kirby: Mrs. P. Speirs, 28, Boundary Road, West Kirby, Cheshire.

Worthing: Mrs. Cookson, Trelawney's Cottage, West Street, Sompting, Sussex.

Liverpool Regional Committee: Mrs. Piercy, 29, Montclair Drive, Liverpool, 18.

ANNUAL COUNCIL 1961

The Manchester Branch made excellent arrangements for the Council at Ashburne Hall, in the grounds of which the unexpected sunshine was greatly enjoyed. At the open meeting Prof. Carter's lecture on "The Economic Consequences of Disarmament" was much appreciated. A short report of this appeared in the next day's *Guardian*. An hour's music on Sunday evening was given by Dr. Cedric Vipont Brown and friends.

The following resolutions were carried:—

RELATING TO DISARMAMENT The WILPF meeting in their Annual Council deeply deplores HMG's defence policy and the speed of increasing armaments, with all the waste in money and energy that it involves and urges a more determined effort to plan for simultaneous measures for control and disarmament.

This Annual Council of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (British Section) urges Her Majesty's Government to take cognizance of the determination of an increasing number of its citizens to get rid of all nuclear weapons, and to bring to an end United States' nuclear bases in this country.

The Council considers this step would assist in preventing the spread of nuclear weapons to other countries, and go some way to breaking the present disarmament deadlock.

CND In view of Albert Einstein's saying in 1945, after the tragedy of Hiroshima: "The splitting of the atom has altered everything save our mode of thinking; and thus we drift towards unparalleled catastrophe", this Annual Council of WILPF while recognising that our League is in sympathy with the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament urge a much stronger support of the Campaign's activities, both nationally and locally.

NON-VIOLENCE This Annual Council recommends that in the ensuing year all Branches should make a serious study of non-violent techniques, in view of the increasing importance of the use of such methods.

GERMAN MILITARY PERSONNEL IN BRITAIN This Annual Council of the WILPF views with disquiet, preparations for the bringing of German personnel or any members of the services of any country whatever for service training in Britain, and urges HMG not to give way to the military authorities in this matter.

PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF CHINA (a) The question of the seating of the People's Republic of China in the United Nations can no longer be delayed without endangering world peace. This Annual Council of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom urges HMG at the earliest opportunity to instruct their representatives to the United Nations to ensure that this item is included in the Agenda of the General Assembly and to vote in favour of the admission of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations and all its organs, regardless of the action of any other nation.

(b) We ask our Branches to give all possible publicity to this question.

WOMEN IN COMMUNIST COUNTRIES This Annual Council of the WILPF regrets the International Executive's refusal to accept the offer of Mme. Fyodova (Executive Secretary of the Soviet Women's Committee) to meet and discuss individual membership of the WILPF in the Soviet Union, with a view to forming a USSR Section; and we now urge them to reconsider this proposal, and also to send invitations to Women's Committee's in Communist Countries, to attend as observers our Triennial Congress in 1962, believing this to be in line fundamentally with our constitution, which says that women of all creeds and nations should work together for Peace.

HIGH COMMISSION TERRITORIES The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom considers the well-being of the High Commission Territories of Basutoland, Swaziland and Bechuanaland to be of the utmost importance, not only because of their proximity to the Union of South Africa but also because, in these areas, the racial policies of Great Britain could be shown in sharp relief against the apartheid laws of the Union.

Although considerable political and economic advance has been made, there is urgent need for further development both in educational facilities and in the provision of employment within the Territories so that a high proportion of men, particularly of Basutoland, need not be compelled to seek work in the Union.

We therefore beg HMG, as a matter of urgency:—

1. To implement the recommendations of the Morse Commission;
2. To take steps to secure for these areas considerable help from those International Funds which exist for such purposes; and
3. To appoint a Commissioner for these territories in order to emphasise the important prestige and status they should acquire in the new situation that will be created by the secession of the Union of South Africa from the Commonwealth.

SLAVERY The Annual Council of the British Section of the WILPF meeting in Manchester, April 14-17th, 1961, again asks the UK Government to take early effective action to prevent men, women and children being tricked or trapped into positions where they can be sold into slavery in the countries where slavery has legal sanction.

Being aware of the fact that the Slavery Conventions of 1926 and 1956 have been signed and ratified by 35 countries including the UK, and also that no country, signatory to the Conventions, has reported on any measures adopted to stop the slave trade, the WILPF is convinced that the ECOSOC of UN should be requested by a member state to appoint a small group of people, specialists in the fields of economics, sociology, politics and labour conditions, to study and examine the evidences of slave trading and to advise the ECOSOC as to the best methods of combatting the evil trade. It therefore asks the UK to make this request at the forthcoming meeting of ECOSOC in July, 1961.

FREEDOM FROM HUNGER CAMPAIGN This Annual Council of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (British Section) welcomes the acceptance by Lord De La Warr of the Chairmanship of the National Committee for the Freedom from Hunger Campaign, and urges Her Majesty's Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food to proceed with the formation of this Committee so that action to promote the Campaign in this country may proceed without further delay.

The Council also welcomes the UK Government's initial contribution of £50,000 to the Campaign. When the National Committee's plans are forthcoming, it is hoped that HMG will show their sympathy with this immense humanitarian project by donating a further gift commensurate with the need such as will encourage the giving of other governments and of the general public.

This Annual Council takes the opportunity to renew its pledge of fullest support of the Campaign.

WORLD FOOD RESERVE This Annual Council of the British Section of the WILPF wishes to draw the attention of HMG to the report of the Food and Agricultural Organisation on its programme for the period of 1959 to 1964.

The report states that the tendency in the past has been to concentrate activity on those fields which involve a direct attack on low productivity rather than on the distribution of food. Problems of distribution have in fact been neglected.

This Council therefore urges HMG to press both the FAO and the UN itself to give immediate attention to this most urgent problem of food distribution. It suggests the creation of:—

(a) A World Food Reserve built up from surpluses from the more wealthy countries; and

(b) A World Food Board to administer and direct that reserve according to where need is greatest.

ANIMAL PROTECTION This Annual Council of the WILPF wishes to reiterate its plea for stronger measures of protection for animals in these days of general exploitation of life for unworthy purposes, and would urge upon HMG the immediate need for collaboration with a central or international authority within the framework of UN to save animals from the cruelty of experiments in outer space and for war purposes.

WOMEN AND TAXATION This meeting of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, considering the present anomalous position of married women workers would urge Her Majesty's Government to change the method of taxation assessments to enable a woman to pay on a separate assessment of her own earnings. The status of women is adversely affected if they are assessed on a joint basis with their husbands.

RESOLUTION AMENDING RULE V

(a) **Composition.** The Executive Committee shall consist of the Officers, one representative from each Branch and 12 individuals elected by the Annual Council. Vice-Presidents shall be invited to attend with power to speak but not to vote.

Members of the International Executive if members of the British Section shall be *ex-officio* members of the National Executive.

(d) **Powers and Duties.**

1. The Executive Committee shall meet at least four times a year between the Annual Councils.

EMERGENCY RESOLUTION ON CAPITAL PUNISHMENT This Annual Council meeting on 14th April, 1961, regards with dismay the refusal of the Home Secretary to re-open the question of the abolition of Capital Punishment. In view of the anomalies now apparent in the administration of the Homicide Act of 1957 it reaffirms its opposition to Capital Punishment, and urges Her Majesty's Government to re-examine, not only the possibility of mistakes of verdict, but also to take account of the Christian and humanist belief in human redemption.

EMERGENCY STATEMENT ON OUTER SPACE The recent successful journey of the Russian cosmonaut demonstrates the necessity to consider ways and means of ensuring that exploration of outer space be undertaken by the nations of this world only on co-operative lines and that the resulting scientific discoveries be shared by all mankind, as was so successfully accomplished during the International Geophysical Year.

BALANCE SHEET—31st DECEMBER, 1960

1959		CURRENT LIABILITIES		1960		1959		FIXED ASSETS		1959	
£		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
12	Accounts and Accrued Expenses	12	2 6								Not valued
151	Due to International Funds ...	64	18 11								
				77	1 5						
	CAPITAL FUND—							CURRENT ASSETS			
	Balance, 1st January, 1960	754	5 6					Balance at Bank—			
	Add Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year	148	17 7					377 Current Account ...	510	14 9	
754				903	3 1			540 Deposit Account ...	466	0 6	
								— Cash in hand ...	3	9 3	
917				980	4 6					980	4 6
	SPECIAL FUNDS—							917		980	4 6
	Ford Memorial Fund—							SPECIAL FUNDS—			
	Balance as last account ...	94	5 10					Ford Memorial Fund—			
	Add Interest Received ...	2	14 10					94	Cash at Bank ...	93	2 2
		97	0 8					Jane Addams Memorial Fund, British Section—			
	Less Expenditure ...	3	18 6	93	2 2			1	Cash at Bank ...	1	10 11
94								Agatha Harrison Memorial Fund—			
	Jane Addams Memorial Fund, British Section—							116	Cash at Bank ...	117	18 11
1	Balance as last account ...			1	10 11			Gertrude Baer Award—			
	Agatha Harrison Memorial Fund—							—	Cash at Bank ...	98	6 6
	Balance as last account ...	115	11 11								
	Add amount received during year ...	5	7 0					£1,128		£1,291	3 0
		120	18 11								
	Less Payments ...	3	0 0	117	18 11						
116											
	Gertrude Baer Award—										
	Amounts received during year ...	298	9 0								
	Less Payments ...	200	2 6	98	6 6						
—				98	6 6						
—											
£1,128				£1,291	3 0						

I have audited the accounts of the Women's International League for the year ended 31st December, 1960, and certify that, in my opinion, the foregoing accounts are properly drawn up so as to exhibit the position of affairs in accordance with the information given me and as shown by the books.

13, Womersley Road, N.8. L. DAYAN, Chartered Accountant,
29th March, 1961. Hon. Auditor.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1960

1959		EXPENDITURE		1960		1959		INCOME		1960	
£		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
131	Rent and Rates ...	125	2 4	334	Subscriptions ...	322	1 6				
16	Lighting and Heating ...	17	13 10	314	Donations from Individuals (including £100 from Barrow Cadbury Trust) ...	£523	17 0				
29	Cleaning ...	29	5 0	455	Donations from Branches ...	428	10 4			952	7 4
46	General Expenses ...	58	11 4	146	Branch Affiliation Fees ...					217	5 6
2	Insurance ...	1	19 0	8	Sales of Literature ...					18	18 10
598	Salaries and National Insurance Travelling Expenses—	590	15 0	13	Meetings ...					17	15 10
160	General ...	£171	5 11	21	Bank Interest ...					26	10 8
—	To International Executive ...	60	0 0	15	Annual Council ...					9	5 0
				—	Sundry Receipts ...					3	10 0
				231	5 11	506	Legacies Received ...			—	
4	Affiliation Fees ...	11	8 0								
83	Postages ...	80	19 7								
98	Printing and Stationery ...	64	4 8								
51	Annual Reports ...	51	10 9								
19	Literature ...	15	15 3								
	News Sheet—										
115	Cost of Printing ...	£98	6 9								
28	Editor's Expenses ...	25	0 0								
				123	6 9						
27	Meetings and Hire of Rooms ...	27	2 6								
27	Telephones ...	27	17 7								
4	Bank Charges ...	2	4 8								
30	International Quota ...	60	0 0								
100	International Congress ...										
47	Russian Delegation ...										
—	Advertising ...			7	17 6						
—	Contribution towards cost of Peace Stall at Exhibition ...			10	0 0						
—	FAO Conference in Rome ...	£73	3 8								
—	Less Donation ...	73	3 8								
1,615				1,536	19 8						
197	Balance—Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year ...			148	17 7						
£1,812				£1,685	17 3						
								£1,812		£1,685	17 3

JANE ADDAMS MEMORIAL FUND

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

1st January, 1959—30th November, 1960

RECEIPTS		£	s.	d.
Balance, J.A. Memorial Fund, held by WIL (British Section) 1st January, 1959		112	4	9
Donations received, 1st January, 1959—30th November, 1960	...	2,715	0	11
Bank interest received, less bank charges	...	4	14	1
		<hr/>		
		2,831	19	9
EXPENDITURE		£	s.	d.
Printing	...	44	19	10
Secretary's visit to Spittal	... £45 0 0			
Secretary's fares to branches	... 5 19 8			
Entertainment of Spittal Camp Residents	... 5 1 8			
		<hr/>		
		56	1	4
Stamps and stationery	... 13 15 5½			
		<hr/>		
		114	16	7½
		<hr/>		
		2,717	3	1½
To High Commissioner for Refugees for Jane Addams House, Spittal/Drau, Austria	2,500 0 0			
		<hr/>		
Balance in hand	...	£217	3	1½

BALANCE SHEET AT 30th NOVEMBER, 1960

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Cash expenses met by WIL	...	13	14	5½	Cash at Bank	220 7 7
Less Balance of Memorial Fund not transferred	...	10	10	0		
		<hr/>				
		3	4	5½		
Balance in hand	...	217	3	1½		
		<hr/>				
		£220	7	7		£220 7 7

I have examined the accounts of the Jane Addams Memorial Fund for the period 1st January, 1959 to 30th November, 1960, and certify that, in my opinion the above accounts are properly drawn up so as to show the transactions in the period and the position at 30th November, 1960, and are in accordance with the books and information supplied me.

JOHN B. GUNDRY, A.A.C.C.A., Certified Accountant.

AFFILIATIONS

The British Section is affiliated to the following organisations: National Peace Council; British Commonwealth League; East and West Friendship Council; SCESWUN; Women's Advisory Council of UNA; Status of Women Committee; Women's Council (co-operating with Women of India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Indonesia, Thailand, Malaya and Phillippines); Africa Bureau.

Organisations affiliated to the British Section are: London Congregational Union Women's League; Winchmore Hill Women's Adult School; Peckham Women's Co-operative Guild.

LONDON MEETINGS

Speakers and subjects included: Mr. Bernard Lawson—*The Role of Austria as a Neutral State*; Mr. Anthony Brooke—*One-Man Mission to the Far East*; Mrs. Doris Gundry, J.P.—*Report on UN Congress on Prevention of Crime*; Mr. John Reedman—*The Role of the UN in Africa*; Miss Hannah Stanton—*South Africa, a study in frustration*; Miss Myrtle Solomon—*A Jewish Pacifist in Israel*; Mrs. Nell Greaves—*Consequences of Apartheid*; Mr. Fenner Brockway, M.P.—*Africa*.

DR. GERTRUDE BUSSEY

International Vice-President

The death of Dr. Gertrude Bussey, on March 12th of this year, has deprived the WILPF of one of its most distinguished personalities.

Born in 1888, a generation younger than Emily Greene Balch, Gertrude was a student at Wellesley College, USA when Emily Balch was teaching there, and in her senior years she encountered also the great Jane Addams under whose influence, no doubt, she joined the WILPF in 1924.

Gertrude Bussey would have been the last one to seek honours for herself, but they were inevitably showered upon her because of her outstanding wisdom and intelligence in the academic field, and the shining integrity of her character. From 1915 to 1953 she was connected with Goucher College where, as a Doctor of Philosophy, she ranked among the distinguished Professors.

In the WILPF she rose from being President of the Baltimore Branch to being President of the US Section, and in 1946 at the Luxembourg Congress she was appointed one of the three International Co-Chairmen. On retiring from the International Chair in 1953 she was made an Honorary International Vice-President. During the years of her retirement she spent a considerable amount of her time and energy in compiling a History of our League, which still remains to be completed.

To all of us Gertrude Bussey's is an honoured name, but to those of us in the Sections and in the International who have had the privilege of knowing her and working with her, her memory will always call up those qualities of wisdom, courage, gentleness and humour that shone so clearly in her beautiful sensitive face, and informed all her thought and action.

Her influence has helped to create and to sustain the attitude of mind that has become essentially the "WILPF attitude", and we shall best express our gratitude for her leadership and at the same time honour her memory by trying to carry on in this spirit the work for Peace and Freedom to which she devoted herself to the end of her life.

AGNES STAPLEDON.

Olive Southers: -

Phil Morrison: -

Eolith Ineson -

May Nuttall.

Else Southon :

Adlam

Perf

Wooden

~~Stapledon~~

Wes

Tiller

Leaves

Wood

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