

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Minutes of Executive Committee Meeting, Tuesday, January 10th, 1933  
at Mrs. Binyon's House, British Museum, W.C. 1.

PRESENT. Mrs. Innes in the Chair in the morning, Miss Courtney in the Chair in the afternoon, Mrs. Corbett Fisher, Miss Chick, Miss Creyke, Miss Pye, Mrs. David Pye, Mrs. White, Mrs. Thoday, Miss Rinder, Miss Baker, Miss Ward, Dr. Clark, Lady Unwin, Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Marsh, Miss Anderson, Mrs. MacGregor Ross, Mrs. Lankester, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Puffer Morgan, visitor.

APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Mrs. Vipont Brown, Miss Dickinson, Mrs. Mennell, Miss Harrison.

A letter from Mrs. Mennell was read resigning from the Committee on account of pressure of work in the Croydon Branch and of the fact that she would be going to India in the Autumn. This resignation was received with regret. It was agreed to suggest to Croydon Branch that they might like to nominate another member from their Branch, in addition to Mrs. Lankester who, we are very glad is continuing.

MINUTES of meeting on December 13th. were confirmed, having previously been circulated.

1023 BUSINESS ARISING

(1) Annual Council Meetings. Agreed to hold these at Denison House and to have a Tea Reception at 5 o'clock on March 6th. in the immediate neighbourhood. The Sub-Committee appointed to arrange for the Reception consisted of Miss Baker, Miss Creyke, Miss Dickinson, Lady Unwin.

(2) Council Resolutions. The following undertook to draft resolutions and to compare notes as to their form with the officers before February 6th, with the idea that they might be adopted as Executive resolutions.

Miss Ward on Methods of peaceful change in international relations.

Lady Unwin on the Economic Conference.

Mrs. Thoday on Sanctions.

Decided to ask for urgency on Disarmament, the Far East and India.

A resolution on Conscientious Objection was received from Miss Dickinson. It was agreed to inform her that the W.I.L. had already expressed itself definitely on this question.

It was agreed to have a resolution on the private manufacture of arms.

It was also agreed to add to the subject of an International Force which is to be discussed at the Council, the following: "and measures of restraint in the case of a country which has resorted to violence (Sanctions)".

An Agenda Committee was appointed as follows:- The Officers, Mrs. White and Miss Anderson.

(3) Meeting for a German Speaker. It was reported that Woodbrooke Settlement had strongly recommended Dr. Walter Maas as a suitable speaker; that Manchester and North Wales had been asked if they could arrange meetings for him during the latter part of January. Manchester had found this impossible but Mrs. Thoday reported that she was still trying to get up some meetings in North Wales. Dr. Maas is speaking at a meeting of the National Peace Council on January 19th.

1024. FINANCE. The attached financial statement was presented and passed.

1025 NATIONAL PEACE COUNCIL. A draft drawn up by Mr. Arnold Forster of a general statement to be signed by organisations affiliated to the National Peace Council in connection with the month's campaign culminating on the anniversary of the Assembly of the Disarmament Conference, was considered. It was agreed to, with a few suggested corrections and it was decided to suggest that, if possible, it should be shortened and somewhat simplified, and that the following words in the last paragraph should be omitted:- "and to assist any nation wrongfully attacked to be reaffirmed." Points should be added about budgetary limitation and traffic in arms, as suggested in Mr. Bailey's letter of 9th. January.

1026. DISARMAMENT COMMITTEE.

(a) Youth Meeting, January 31st. Miss Baker reported list of speakers and arrangements made. It was agreed that a resolution should be drafted and submitted to the speakers.

(b) National Peace Council. It was reported that a meeting of representatives of organisations affiliated to the N.P.C. had been held on January 4th. to consider arrangements for a campaign in commemoration of the opening of the Disarmament Conference. An extensive plan of action had been agreed upon. Miss Chick said she estimated that the W.I.L. office work in connection with it would amount to about £25/£30 and in addition a grant should be made to the N.P.C. for printing. It was agreed to ask the N.P.C. later on what our share of the expense would be.

and

In addition to the action agreed upon/the various points enumerated in the draft letter to the Branches it was agreed to organise another poster campaign on the lines of the one in Armistice week, but using the poster "Armaments do not give security". The posters will be sold at 2d. post free, and it is thought this piece of work will pay for itself.

1027. WOMEN'S ADVISORY COUNCIL, L.N.U. As the resolution for the Women's Advisory Council Annual Meetings Agenda had to be sent in before the end of 1932, the Officers had drafted one which was read. Mrs. Robertson said she was sorry she could not support this resolution as she thought we should continue to press for prohibition of private manufacture. Mrs. Puffer Morgan explained the situation at the Disarmament Conference which was that whereas France, Spain, Poland, and Denmark urged the abolition of private manufacture, Great Britain, U.S.A., Japan and Italy opposed it. The U.S.A. has no State Arsenals and it would cost at least two billion dollars to buy up private firms. It was therefore out of the question that the U.S.A. would agree at present to the abolition of private manufacture. On the other hand, the U.S.A. Government, which had hitherto opposed the supervision as against the Constitution now believes that it would be possible, and is prepared to accept the international supervision and give full publicity to manufacture and traffic. The British Government takes the same view.

The resolution was put to the vote and accepted, and Mrs. Robertson was asked to consider whether under these circumstances it would be possible for her to propose it at the Meeting of the Women's Advisory Council, If not, she was asked to let the Office know and some other member would be asked to speak to it.

1028 MRS. PUFFER MORGAN then gave a brief report on the present position in the Disarmament Conference (brief summary appended). Warm appreciation was expressed by the Executive at the very able survey given by Mrs. Morgan.

1029 MANCHURIA. The following resolution was agreed to:-

"The Executive Committee of the Women's International League considering

1) that the Report of the Lytton Commission shows that the action of Japan in Manchuria was not consistent with her obligations under the Covenant, and

2) that the delay in following the procedure of the Covenant has allowed Japan to aggravate the conflict and make the settlement more difficult.

believes that the League should now proceed to adopt the Report of its own Commission of Enquiry and should base upon it proposals for the settlement of the dispute.

The Committee further considers that in the event of Japan refusing to negotiate on this basis, the League should in the first instance recommend to the States Members to withdraw Ambassadors and to refuse the supply of armaments munitions of war and financial loans and credits."

1030. KENYA. Mrs. McGregor Ross reported the recent development with regard to Kenya and the proposal of the Government to take native land to allow of the development of gold fields. She proposed the following resolution, which was agreed to.

"The Executive Committee of the Women's International League expresses its consternation at the breaking of the national pledges contained in the Kenya Native Land Trust Ordinance of 1930, by the Amending Ordinance passed on December 21, 1932.

In particular it protests against the suggestion that the compensation should be in money instead of in land of equal value and area, and also against the abandonment of agreement with local representative African Councils promised in the Ordinance of 1930.

It suggests that in all action taken, the interests of the people of the country, particularly the natives (for whom we have repeatedly professed to be the trustees) should be taken into account.

Finally it earnestly supports the contention made recently by Lord Lugard and some other writers in the Press that no administrative orders should be made under the terms of the Amending Ordinance until the matter has been fully debated in the Houses of Lords and Commons."

1031. INDIA. Mrs. McGregor Ross said that the Indian Conciliation Committee asked the W.I.L. to support their action to plead for the liberation of political prisoners. It was agreed that the India Sub-Committee should take action in this sense. Reported a letter from the India Office saying they were making inquiries into the imprisonment of Mrs. Cousins

1032. W.I.L.P.F. The Sub-Committee appointed in October 1932 submitted a draft of proposals to the International Executive, with a covering explanatory letter. The proposed letter was agreed to, with some alterations. Some rearrangements were suggested and it was referred back to the sub-committee for redrafting. The proposals were also agreed to. The instructions to the Consultative Members and the proposed alteration to the Constitution were deferred for later consideration.

1033. FRIENDS OF PEACE AND DISARMAMENT MOVEMENT. Mrs. David Pye reported on progress. About 30 Local Secretaries are trying to get 1,300 enrolment cards signed. Mrs. Thoday is working actively in North Wales. The cost of printing 5,000 Enrolment cards is £5.0.0. and 5,000 leaflets cost £2.9.0.

1034. CORRESPONDENCE Notice was given of the L.N.U. dinner in honour of Mr. Wilson Harris.

A letter was read from Mrs. Muter Wilson asking if we could secure broadcasting addresses on subjects connected with W.I.L. work. The consideration of this was deferred owing to the late hour.

This concluded the business.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Statement of Accounts for December 1932.

<u>RECEIPTS</u>	<u>EXPENSES</u>
Balance ... .. 309.17. 4.	Salaries ... .. 39. 7. 6.
Subscriptions 4. 3. 6.	Travelling Expenses ... 11. 7.
Donations 29.11. 0.	Literature... .. 13.18. 5.
Affiliation fees 15.18. 9.	Office Expenses ... .. 6.18. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
News Sheets <u>1.14. 2.</u>	Stationery... .. 7. 3. 3.
	Lighting & heating .... 5. 3. 7.
	Meeting Expenses... .. 1.14. 1.
	State Insurance ... .. 1. 3. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Rent ... .. 25. 0. 0.
	Rent refunded by W.P.C. &
	W.A.C.I.L. ... .. 3.15. 6.
	Postage & Telegrams ... 8. 7. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Wages ... .. 4.17. 6.
	Geneva Pax... .. 2. 7. 7.
	<u>£120. 8. 8<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></u>
	Balance at
	Co-operative Permanent
	Building Soc: 188.16.8.
	Midland Bank 47.18.4.
	Cash in hand <u>4. 1. 0<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></u>
	<u>£240.16. 0<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></u>
<u>£361. 4. 9.</u>	<u>£361. 4. 9.</u>

Brief resume of chief points made by Mrs. Puffer Morgan on the Disarmament Conference, at the Executive Committee, W.I.L. Tuesday, January 10th, 1933.

(N.B. Miss Courtney in introducing Mrs. Morgan explained that she was a real expert on the whole disarmament question; that she had attended all meetings of Committees and sub-Committees and had been present at more meetings than even any of the Staff of the International Journalists at Geneva, and had the whole technique of the Disarmament Conference at her fingers ends.)

The Disarmament Conference has a real chance to succeed. It has met tremendous difficulties, e.g. there have been five General Elections in Germany alone. There is a good deal more accomplished than one realises, though not of a spectacular nature. If agreement is obtained on main principles the preliminary work will have proved valuable.

The Resolution of July 23rd was not a statement of great results. It was simply a pledge of what the Conference intended to bring about and we shall make a mistake if we do not regard it as a pledge.

Great Britain and U.S.A. agreed in the Bureau to supervision by International Commission. If this can be achieved it will go far to satisfy France.

With regard to chemical warfare, in general principle the Bureau has practically decided to recommend prohibition of preparation of chemical warfare, although supervision is impossible.

The Budgetary Commission has been working, with the exception of four weeks' vacation, all the time the Bureau was in session. The Technical Committee has agreed that it is possible to find a practical way of limiting armaments by means of expenditure (for particulars see the December "Disarmament.")

The Committees on Exports, Arms Manufacture, Effectives, Land weapons, and so on are still working. Their reports would come before the Bureau on January 23rd. The Committee on Air Armaments was unable to do anything until Germany returned to the Conference. The Five Powers' Agreement on Equality gives France an opportunity to bring her Plan forward. This brings up the question of American co-operation. M. Herriott and M. Boncour spoke of the statements made by Stimson on August 8th when he said that the laws of neutrality would have to be changed. The Disarmament Committee in Geneva find it necessary to work out procedure of consultation and the Americans hope the Manchurian affair will provide means of working out this procedure.

Mr. N. Davis's plan was misunderstood by members and by the British Delegation and by British Press in Geneva. This plan will come up again but it would be impossible to get the American Congress to vote for sending a delegation to Geneva again unless something definite and concrete is shown. With this in view Mr. Davis proposed that as much as they could agree upon up to now should be put into a preliminary Convention and the details of it left to the working out of the Permanent Disarmament Commission. This would mean recording the success of the Conference and not its liquidation. The advance made by American Government has been enormous, though not spectacular (referred to failure to get World Protocol ratified).

Peace Movements in Great Britain and U.S.A. should work on parallel lines. Don't ask the U.S.A. to go too far on the question of organising of peace in the way of Sanctions.

Time and means for consultation must be arranged. The Committee in U.S.A. on Economic Sanctions published report in Spring.

People in Geneva ought to work out together machinery by which consultation would be automatic in case of threat of war. ~~See~~ Reference made to "Boycotts and Peace," 15/-. Two reports - one official, one popular.

There is no sympathy in U.S.A. for an International Force. American delegates probably prepared to go as far as they can with the French if they do not include U.S.A. No objection perhaps to the militia plan but it is the first time France has gone so far. No possible agreement on effectives unless armies are put on an equal basis.

Report on Traffic in Armaments is not yet ready. Preliminary discussion of manufacture and traffic. Two Committees appointed, one to deal with manufacture, the other with traffic. Special Committees, therefore, sessions held in private. France, Spain, Poland, Denmark, took the lead in urging abolition of private manufacture. Great Britain, U.S.A., Italy and Japan would not admit that that was possible. Speaking for U.S.A. the argument was unanswerable. They have no public arsenals. If Government had to build or buy up the private manufacturers in order to make the armaments and munitions necessary it would cost two billion dollars. No Government will do this in these times of depression. Impossible to go far with the abolition of private manufacture. Both the British and the U.S.A. delegations in final discussions before the Bureau said they were ready to agree to supervision and strict control. On part of U.S.A. delegation that means a complete "right-about face." The State Department previously believed it impossible to agree to supervision by an international agreement. She does not know if they will agree to supervision in the full sense of the word. But the licenses for manufacture and export could be issued by the National Government and then immediately recorded by the Permanent Disarmament Commission. The Permanent Disarmament Commission has thus power to make local investigation ~~xxxx~~ in case of threat of violation of the Treaty. U.S.A. agree to regulation and full publicity of manufacture and traffic. British Government is in agreement with this view.

The report of the Committee on Private manufacture is not yet ready. Sub-Committee on export and trade has not even met yet.

RS. Jones.  
Feb: 14/3 S

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Minutes of Executive Committee, Tuesday, February 14th. 1934<sup>3</sup>  
at the house of Mrs. Binyon, British Museum, W.C. 1. from  
11 to 5.30 p.m.

PRESENT Mrs. Innes (in the Chair), Miss Anderson, Miss Baker, Mrs. Vipont Brown, Miss Chick, Dr. Hilda Clark, Miss Dickinson, Mrs. Corbett Fisher, Mrs. Kingsley Martin, Mrs. Mennell, Miss Pye, Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. McGregor Ross, Miss Sheepshanks, Mrs. Thoday, Miss Trotter, Lady Unwin, Mrs. White, Miss Creyke.

APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE (see end of Minutes)

MINUTES of meeting on January 10th. were confirmed, having previously been circulated.

1035. BUSINESS ARISING:

Kenya. Mrs. Ross said that the reply received from the Colonial Office to our letter contained the same statements as were made in the House, namely that the Amending Ordinance was (1) temporary; (2) to be applied only to the Kavirondo reservation. This, however, would not hold good in law and the Ordinance could be made to apply to any land containing minerals, thus ousting the natives. The only solution would be for the withdrawal of the Ordinance. There are now from 800 to 1,000 Prospectors in the Reserve and the suggestion is that the whole Kavirondo Reserve should be divided into five divisions and that three of these should be thrown open to prospectors. Mrs. Ross was asked to draw up another letter to the Colonial Office, to be signed by Miss Courtney, and it was agreed that an attempt should be made to get it into the "Times."

Annual Council. Arrangements were reported for the Reception on March 6th. at Belgravia Hotel, Victoria. Tickets were to be sold at 1/6d. each, though 1/9d had to be paid to the Hotel. It was agreed to pay £2.2.0. for an entertainment by Jan and Cora Gordon and to invite political friends of the W.I.L. and to inform members of the Council that the Reception is also open to their husbands.

Resolutions. The preliminary Agenda was considered and amendments made to the resolutions on "Egypt" and "Traffic in Arms". It was agreed to invite Dr. G.P. Gooch to address the meeting on Tuesday, March 7th. on "An international force and measures of restraint in the case of a country which has resorted to violence" (sanctions).

Consideration of Annual Report. The Annual Report was read and it was agreed to leave in only one or two resolutions on each subject and to give the gist of the remainder in a few words. It was agreed to recommend the omission of the subscription list, which would cost an additional £8, and to inform subscribers that the list was always open to inspection at the office, on request.

1036. FINANCE Miss Chick presented the Annual Statements of Account for adoption at the Council Meeting. These were accepted. It was agreed to borrow from the International House Account until subscriptions came in. It was agreed that an ad hoc committee should be appointed to organise the Garden Fete in June, probably at Aubrey House, with the assistance of Mrs. Alan Gardiner and Miss Thevenard.

Mrs. White gave notice that she wished to raise the question of the revision of salaries at the next Executive, and to have it placed on the Agenda.

Report of Post-war Generation Meeting. Miss Baker reported that the collection had amounted to £12. and the expenses to £17. but there is still a balance over from the 1932 meeting. Letters were read from Mr. Henderson and Mr. Baldwin acknowledging receipt of resolution. The Executive expressed its thanks to Miss Baker and Miss Creyke for their successful organisation of the meeting.

Report of co-operation in National Peace Council Campaign Miss Chick reported that the campaign of the N.P.C. in which we had co-operated in commemoration of the opening of the Disarmament Conference, had not met with such a big response as the Campaigns of last year. This was probably due partly to the short time available and partly to the fact that the same methods had already been employed and people were reluctant to go on writing to their M.P's. It was reported that only about 700 posters had been applied for. Two thousand had been ordered and Miss Chick recommended that the posters should be offered to the Friends of Peace and Disarmament Sub-Committee for use.

Mrs. Thoday reported that in North Wales, 228 meetings had passed a resolution in ten days.

1038. DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE . Dr. Clark proposed that the following resolution should be sent to the British Delegate and to the Government. . This was adopted.

"This Executive Committee of the Women's International League welcomes the action of the British delegate at the Disarmament Conference in pressing for a plan of work designed to speed up decisions on essential practical points and to bring about agreement on immediate important reductions; in particular it welcomes the proposal for further consideration of the possibility of entire abolition of military and naval aircraft combined with effective control of civil aviation,  
and believes that public opinion will support the Government if it will press strongly for this measure. It regrets that there is no suggestion in the British plan of work for the abolition of tanks or of capital ships,  
and urges H.M. Government to take the stand that with regard to each category of armaments at present prohibited to Germany the Conference should provide for the prohibition by all States, if necessary by stages, in order that the demand of Germany for security through equality shall not be met by any measure of rearmament."

1039. MANCHURIA. Dr. Clark proposed the following resolution which was adopted.

"The Executive Committee of the Women's International League, in view of the fact that the findings of the Lytton report, accepted by the League, show that Japan has violated obligations under the Covenant, the Pact of Paris and the Nine Power Treaty of Washington and that she is responsible for the great loss of life and destruction <sup>consequent</sup> on the military measures which she has pursued during the past 16 months and asserts her intention to continue,  
appeals to H.M. Government to propose to the League Assembly that the U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. should be invited to join States Members of the League of Nations in a general prohibition of the supply of armaments and munitions of war to Japan,  
and that in the case of Japan continuing military aggression the supply to her of loans, credits and certain materials necessary for war and not essential to the life of the people, such as aircraft, petrol and particular mineral products should also be prohibited."



1040. UKRAINE. Miss Sheepshanks reported that she had received an Appeal from Madame Rudnycka, who had presented a Petition to the League Council, to make known the brutal ill-treatment of Ukrainians in Polish prisons and the attempt of the population to exercise passive resistance by boycotting the State monopolies of tobacco and alcohol. Miss Courtney wrote from Geneva that Mr. Philip Noel Baker urged us to bring pressure on the Government to get the matter taken up in the Council. Miss Sheepshanks said she was in communication with the U.D.C., who would try to get up a meeting in the House and with Sir Walter Napier and Lord Noel Buxton, with a view to their going on a deputation to the Foreign Office. Material had been sent to the press but nothing had appeared except a short notice in the "New Statesman". It was suggested that Lady Simon might be of help in the matter, and Mrs. McGregor Ross undertook to approach her if possible.

1041. FRIENDS OF PEACE AND DISARMAMENT MOVEMENT. Reported that Manchester Branch had applied for 3,000 enrolment cards and Mrs. Vipont Brown said they really would use them in the way the organisers of the Movement intended. It was pointed out that a good deal of expense was involved and that nothing was coming in as a result of this Movement. Specimen enrolment cards had had to be printed. It was agreed that every effort should be made to develop the work and it was decided that the expenses should come out of general funds.

International French and German Sections. Reported letters from the French Section, asking for an exchange of literature and from the Germany Section saying that they were proposing to start a Branch of the League of Mothers and Educators in England. It was agreed to write to the German Section to say that we hope they will not start another Group here as the Friends of Peace and Disarmament is filling the need, and we should be happy to co-operate with them, to exchange literature and hope to send a delegate to their meeting at Dresden.

1042. INTERNATIONAL FRIENDSHIP LEAGUE. It was agreed to arrange a meeting for London members to be addressed by Mr. Ede on March 15th. at 5 o'clock.

1043. W.I.L.P.F. Executive Committee. It was reported that the letter considered at the last Executive had been sent to Madame Drevet, for circulation to members of the International Executive.

W.I.L.P.F. It was reported that the W.I.L.P.F. Executive asked to have items for their Agenda forwarded before February 20th. It was left to the Officers to send in resolutions.

A letter was read from the Geneva Office reporting action by the Bulgarian Section who have protested to their Government against the repeated political assassinations among the Macedonians and have demanded the arrest and punishment of the assassins whoever they may be. It was decided to express our appreciation of the action of the Bulgarian Section.

1044. INDIA SUB-COMMITTEE. Mrs. Lankester reported on the work of the India Sub-committee, which recommended that a letter should be sent to Branches, etc. putting them in touch with the present situation, with a copy of Carl Heath's pamphlet "The Indian Prisoners and the Round Table Conference." This was agreed to. The Committee also recommended a resolution should be passed asking for the release of Mr. Gandhi and other non-violent political prisoners: The following was adopted:-

"In view of the earnest appeal that was made by moderate Indian leaders at the close of the Round Table Conference for a revision of Government policy, which would create an atmosphere of good will in place of the present wide-spread bitterness and enable these leaders to seek the co-operation of all political parties for the constitutional reforms,

the Executive Committee of the Women's International League once more earnestly entreats the Government to release Mr. Gandhi and other non-violent political prisoners so that they can take part in constructive work for the future of their country."

The following resolution on the Whipping Order in Bombay was also passed:-

"The Executive Committee of the Women's International League protests against the Government Bill, which is to be introduced in the Bombay Legislative Council, in order to authorise flogging as a punishment for "whoever abets, commits or attempts to commit the offence of rioting."

They regret that the Bombay Government is resorting to such a barbaric form of punishment, which is liable to serious abuse, and against which protests have been made by British people when it has been employed in other countries in political disturbances."

1045. SAMOA. Reported proposed visit to England of Mrs. Soljak of New Zealand, and that we were trying to arrange a series of meetings for her in the Autumn. Decided to let the British Commonwealth League know of her visit.
1046. COUNCIL FOR THE REPRESENTATION OF WOMEN IN THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS Reported the holding of a Conference on 13th. March from 3 to 5 p.m. to consider the existing position relative to various questions at present before the League of Nations and the International Labour Office, and any measures being taken to strengthen the co-operation of women. Lady Unwin was asked to attend this Conference.
1047. NATIONAL PEACE COUNCIL. Reported that the 23rd. National Peace Congress would be held at Oxford from Friday to Monday, July 7th. to 10th. Reported also that the N.P.C. were proposing to issue a Peace Review each month, commencing in April.

This concluded the business.

APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Mrs. David Pye, Miss Courtney, Miss Harrison, Mrs. Marsh, Miss Rinder.

R. P. Innes.  
March 14/33.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR JANUARY 1933.

<u>INCOME</u>		<u>EXPENDITURE</u>	
Balance	251.10. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	Salaries	35. 2. 6.
Subscriptions	49.16. 0.	Travelling Expenses	1.13. 2.
Affiliation Fees	9.11. 0.	Office Expenses	3.15. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Literature & News Sheet	<u>3. 2. 8.</u>	Stationery	3.14.11.
	62. 9. 8.	Meeting Expenses	6. 6. 8.
		Grant to National Peace Council	10. 0. 0.
		Telephone	6. 8. 4.
		Postage & Telegrams	25.13. 6.
		State Insurance	1. 1. 4.
		Wages	3.10. 0.
		Geneva "Pax"	<u>2. 3. 7.</u>
			99. 9. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
		Balance at	
		Co-operative Permanent Bldg. Soc:	199.10. 8.
		Midland Bank	13.19. 4.
		Cash in hand	<u>1. 0. 2.</u>
			<u>214.10. 2.</u>
	<u>£313.19. 8<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></u>		<u>£313.19. 8<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></u>

Approximate Statement of Accounts for  
February 1 - 10th. 1933.

Balance	214.10. 2.	Expenses	28. 7. 0.
Subscriptions	13. 2. 0.	Balance	229. 3. 1.
Donation	10. 0. 0.		
Collection at Post-War Meeting	12. 3. 7.		
Other Income	<u>7.14. 4.</u>		
	42.19.11.		
	<u>£257.10.1.</u>		<u>£257.10. 1.</u>

OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS.

Stationery	1.12.0.
News Sheet & Printing	12. 1. 3.
Posters	7. 0. 0.
Friends House for Mrs. Puffer Morgan's meeting.	15. 0.
Printing for Post War Generation Meeting	9. 5. 6.
Friends of Peace printing	<u>7. 9. 0.</u>
	<u>£ 38. 2. 9.</u>

Account for Armaments Do Not Give Security Leaflet,(5,500 copies)  
not yet presented.

BALANCE. £191. 0. 4.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Minutes of Executive Committee, Tuesday, March 14th, 1933  
at 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 to 4.15 p.m.

PRESENT: Mrs. Innes in the Chair, Miss Baker, Miss Creyke, Dr. Clark, Miss Dickinson, Mrs. Corbett Fisher, Miss Harrison, Mrs. Lankester, Mrs. Marsh, Mrs. David Pye, Miss Pye, Miss Rinder, Mrs. Robertson, Miss Sheepshanks, Lady Unwin, Miss Ward, Mrs. White, Miss Freda White, Miss Wilkinson. *Miss Anderson.*

APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Miss Courtney, Miss Chick, Mrs. Thoday, Mrs. McGregor Ross, Mrs. Vipont Brown, Mrs. Warr and Mrs. Kingsley Martin.

1048. APPOINTMENT OF CHAIRMAN Miss Baker proposed and Miss Dickinson seconded the appointment of Miss Courtney as Chairman for the ensuing year. This was unanimously agreed to.

1049. APPOINTMENT OF VICE CHAIRMEN. Mrs. White proposed and Mrs. Robertson seconded the appointment of Mrs. MacGregor Ross as first Vice Chairman. This was unanimously agreed to. Lady Unwin proposed and Miss Pye seconded the appointment of Mrs. Innes as second Vice-Chairman. Mrs. Innes accepted nomination on the understanding that her work should be mainly consultative. Mrs. Innes was unanimously appointed second Vice Chairman.

1050. APPOINTMENT OF SUB COMMITTEES. The following were appointed, subject to consent in the case of those who were not present:-

DISARMAMENT: Miss Anderson, Miss Baker, Mrs. Braithwaite, Miss Dickinson, Lady Horsley, Mrs. Innes, Miss Rinder, Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Thoday, Miss White, Miss Annie Wilkinson and the Officers.

INDIA. Miss Anderson, Miss Baker, Miss Dickinson, Mrs. Corbett Fisher, Miss Harrison, Mrs. Lankester, Mrs. Polak, Miss Pye, Mrs. Ratcliffe, Miss Rinder, Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. MacGregor Ross, Miss Stopford, Lady Unwin, Miss Annie Wilkinson, and the Officers.

HOUSE. Mrs. Barrs Davies, Mrs. Pye, Miss Mennell, Lady Unwin and the Officers.

BACKWARD RACES. Miss Anderson, Mrs. Kingsley Martin, Mrs. MacGregor Ross, Mrs. Robertson, Lady Unwin, Miss White, Miss Creyke and the Officers.

PUBLICITY. Miss Anderson, Miss Baker, Miss Creyke, Mrs. Kingsley Martin, Miss Pye, Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Thoday, and the Officers. Miss White was asked to act in an advisory capacity and to recommend subjects for articles in the News Sheet.

OPIUM COMMITTEE. Mrs. Alcock, Mr. Alexander, Mrs. Binyon, Professor Clark, Mrs. Dixon Davies, Dame Katherine Furse, Miss Harrison, Miss Pye, Mr & Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Thoday, Dr. Williams, Mr. A.C. Wilson and the Officers.

JUNE (1933) GARDEN FETE, Aubrey House, Kensington. Lady Unwin, Miss Baker, Miss Creyke, Miss Dickinson, Miss Thevenard, Mrs. Gardiner, Miss Richter, ~~Mrs. David Pye,~~ and the Officers.

It was suggested that the formation of a Far East Committee be considered at the April Executive.

On behalf of the Committee Dr. Clark presented a beautiful azalea and garden flowers to Mrs. Binyon in deep appreciation of the use of her room for our monthly Committee Meetings. The thanks of the Committee was also expressed.

1051. MINUTES OF MEETING on 13th February were signed, having previously been circulated.

1052. BUSINESS ARISING.

(a) Annual Council Meetings. It was reported that the resolutions passed at the Council Meetings had been sent to the Government Departments concerned. With regard to the one on Egypt, it was reported that the President had felt that the subject would receive greater consideration if the substance were sent in the form of a letter, and this had accordingly been done. This action was approved, with one dissentient. Mrs. Robertson wished it to be recorded in the Minutes that Dr. Clark had asked her eight years ago to make a special study of Egypt on behalf of the W.I.L. and this she had done. For that reason she had put forward the resolution. She asked that the Branches should be informed how the resolution had been dealt with.

Instructions were given for the India resolution to be sent to the Viceroy.

With regard to the resolution on Germany, it was agreed that this should be sent to the Geneva Office with the request that a safe opportunity should be taken to get it into the hands of the Officers of the German Section.

The following resolution on Germany was proposed by Miss Pye, seconded by Miss Anderson:-

"The Executive Committee of the British Section of the W.I.L., while aware that present conditions in Germany are largely the result of unjust treatment since the war by this and other nations, is convinced that the adoption by those in power to-day of methods of cruelty and terrorism to political opponents, inevitably creates antagonism in other countries and thus hinders the removal of the admitted grievances of Germany.

It urges that the immediate restitution of liberty of speech and action now in abeyance throughout the country would help towards the extension of peaceful co-operation in Europe, so urgently necessary at this moment."

Letters from Miss Lydia Schmidt were reported giving accounts of tortures at present going on in Berlin, and asking that publicity might be given to them. It was also reported that an important representative of a Liberal German paper, who is in London, had warned us that Germany felt that there was an anti-German campaign abroad and he advised us to desist from attacks on the German Government. After discussion on the advisability of trying to get publicity, especially in view of the fact that so many accounts of tortures were already filling the papers and of the growing tendency to create an anti-German feeling in this country, the question of publicity was left in the hands of Miss Baker, for her to act in the sense expressed by the Committee.

The above resolution was passed and instructions given for it to be sent to the German Embassy and the Press.

Miss Harrison proposed the formation of a Group of the Friends, the World Alliance for promoting Friendship through the Churches, other Church Groups, Liberal Groups, etc. to watch the German situation, especially with a view to an influx of refugees to this country from Germany. Decided to leave the plans for calling such a group in the hands of the Officers.

Instructions were given to tell Miss Schmidt of our efforts.

(b) Reception. The Sub-Committee which arranged the Council Reception was warmly thanked for making it such a success. Agreed that a special letter of thanks should be sent to Mrs. Nevinson who had written to Lady Unwin to say how much she had appreciated the Reception.

(c) Letter to Branch Secretaries. Mrs. Innes reported that a letter had been sent to Branch Secretaries at the request of the Officers, containing suggestions for a revision of procedure at Council Meetings, and asking for other suggestions from Secretaries and Delegates. Replies, and letters from the Golders Green Branch, would be considered all together next time.

(d) Ukraine. Miss Sheepshanks reported:-

- (1) that Miss Woodman was arranging a meeting in the House of Commons with Lord Dickinson in the Chair. It was hoped that Mr. De Burgh who is very interested in the working of the Minorities Treaties, would be the speaker;
- (2) that copies of the Petition to the League of Nations had been duplicated and sent to various people;
- (3) on decisions reached at the Minorities Committee of the L.N.U. of which Dr. Clark and herself were members.

(e) International Friendship League. Reported that Mr. Ede was speaking at a meeting of W.I.L. London Members on the 15th March at 5 o'clock at Friends House (Room 9) about his plans for providing cheap holidays during the summer for young foreigners to this country.

#### 1053. FINANCE.

The attached statement of accounts was presented and passed. In view of Mrs. Binyon's pending departure from London instructions were given for the W.I.L. Share Account with the Co-operative Permanent Building Society to be in the names of Miss Courtney and Miss Chick instead of Miss Courtney and Mrs. Binyon.

Revision of Salaries. On the recommendation of the Officers it was decided to raise Miss Horscroft's salary from £4.5.0 to £4.10.0d per week, and to give her now a bonus of £10, and to raise Miss Stroud's salary from £2.15.0 to £3 per week.

1054. INDIA. Mrs. Lankester reported that the Women's Advisory Council on Indian Questions had been re-started and she had received a request that the W.I.L. should consider renewing their affiliation fee of £1. It was decided that this fee should be paid.

Mrs. Lankester also reported a letter from the India Office in reply to her letter on behalf of the Committee and the resolution on the Whipping Order in Bombay. After discussion it was agreed that Mrs. Lankester should write again and say that the letter in no way satisfied us.

1055. FRIENDS OF PEACE AND DISARMAMENT MOVEMENT. A report of progress was given. Mrs. Pye asked for help in dealing with the French and German correspondence which came to the Office in connection with this movement. <sup>Mr. Cobbe has undertaken to help in this</sup> Reported that Miss Isobel Fry had expressed her willingness to attend the Conference at Dresden.

1056. W.I.L.P.F. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Appointment of Consultative Members. Dr. Hilda Clark and Miss Anderson were appointed as Consultative Members to the Executive Committee in Geneva on April 8 - 15th - subject to Dr. Clark's being able to leave home.

Letters from Geneva Headquarters and the Agenda for the International Executive were considered. Reported that Madame Drevet asked for a summary of the political situation in this country. Miss Anderson agreed to write this.

With regard to the Agenda, the following decisions were reached:-

(1) That the Consultative Members should ask that our letter of January 27th be discussed.

(2) That the Officers should be empowered to draft an urgency resolution on the embargo of arms near to the time of the Committee. Dr. Clark was asked to confer with Miss Courtney on this matter.

(3) That leave should be asked to move our resolution on Sanctions in the form passed at our Annual Council Meetings.

(4) Subjects on which decisions could not be made now were left to be dealt with at the time according to the discretion of the Consultative Members who were asked to bear in mind the known wishes of the Executive.

1057. INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Sino-Japanese situation. After discussion Dr. Clark was asked to draw up a statement on the present situation, particularly in regard to the embargo on arms, to be sent to the Executive and Branches. Further, it was agreed that a letter should be sent to the Government, emphasising certain points as in the letter appended (drafted after the Committee by Dr. Clark and sent to Executive & Branches on 17th March).

Disarmament Resolution passed by the Disarmament Committee of the Women's International Organisations, Geneva, was reported.

Boycott of Japanese Goods. Dr. Clark reported an inquiry from Mr. Philip Nash (through Dame Adelaide Livingstone) of the League of Nations Association in America asking if there is any proposal in Great Britain for an informal influential boycott of Japanese goods. He referred to the movement in America and thinks it would be "highly unfortunate if it were the women of this country alone who were taking such an attitude." Dr. Clark stated that she had replied to Dame Adelaide Livingstone that in previous discussions in the W.I.L. there had been differences of opinion as to the advisability of the measure; that she believed this difference occurred in other Peace Organisations and that if the question were to be reopened it would be better to form an ad hoc Committee. The Executive approved of this answer.

Dr. Clark also reported a list of suggestions from the International Consultative Group, Geneva, to set up a small Committee of Independent Persons to act in an advisory capacity in connection with the Permanent Disarmament Commission. Decided to ask for sufficient copies for Executive Committee and to say that meanwhile the subject had been considered sympathetically, and to express the hope that we should be kept informed of future developments.

1058. CORRESPONDENCE.

British Commonwealth League. Reported that their ninth Annual Conference was to be held on June 13-15th at Friends House, to which we were invited as a non-affiliated Society to send two delegates, fee 3/6d each. We were also invited to send resolutions for the Agenda and a summarised report dealing with any of the questions on the preliminary programme.

Decided to appoint delegates at a later meeting and not to send in any resolutions or report.

Council for the Representation of Women in the League of Nations. Lady Unwin reported that she had attended their Conference on March 13th, at which it was proposed to suggest the names of Dame Rachel Crowdy and Lady Simon for the I.L.O. Commission on Slavery. The Council would like to know if our Executive Committee approved these names. Agreed that we should like to join in the nomination of Dame Rachel Crowdy.

Miss Skeat. Reported a letter from Miss Skeat (a W.I.L. member) expressing appreciation of the pamphlet "Arms for Sale" and suggesting that the W.I.L. should send copies to each Headmistress of all the leading Girls' Schools in Britain. Agreed to send 200 copies to Girls' Schools, after consultation with Miss Young.

Joint Standing Committee of Women's International Organisations. Reported a letter from Mrs. Bigland asking if the National Sections of the W.I.L.P.F. would take steps to urge the appointment of women to the World Economic Conference, and also asking if our British President would remind Mr. Macdonald that in 1927 a certain number of women were appointed and asking him what means may be found to accord representation to women. Decided to refer first ~~part~~ part to Geneva Headquarters, and to ask Miss Courtney if she would approach Mr. Macdonald with regard to the latter part.

Federation of Progressive Societies and Individuals. Reported invitation to send representative to a meeting on "War Danger and World Crisis" on March 16th. Mrs. Innes said she hoped to attend.

DATE OF NEXT MEETING. Tuesday, April 11th.

THIS CONCLUDED THE BUSINESS.

Isabel Ross.

April 11. 1933.



WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Statement of Accounts for February 1933.

<u>Income.</u>		<u>Expenses.</u>	
Balance	214.10. 2.	Salaries	33.10. 0.
Subscriptions	43.18. 6.	Travelling Expenses	2.11. 8.
Donations	11. 5. 0.	Office Expenses	3. 6. 2.
Affiliation		Postage	14. 8. 7½
Fees	3. 3. 3.	Insurance	1. 0. 1.
News Sheets &		Wages	3.10. 0.
Literature	4.10. 5.	Stationery	7. 6.
Collection at		Printing	1.18. 0.
Post-War Mtg.	12. 3. 7.		<u>60.12. 0½</u>
Reception	6. 0.	Balance at	
Geneva Subs.		Co-operative Per-	
& Dons.	<u>5. 3. 0.</u>	manent Bldg. Soc.	199.10.8.
	80. 9. 9.	Midland Bank	29.11.4½
		Cash in hand	<u>5. 5.10.</u>
			<u>234. 7.10½</u>
	<u><u>£294.19.11.</u></u>		<u><u>£294.19.11.</u></u>

Approximate Statement of Accounts for March 1 - 13, 1933.

Balance	234. 7.10½.	Salaries	15.15. 0.
Subscriptions	128.15. 6.	Office Expenses	4. 4. 1½
Donations	35. 8. 6.	Council Meeting Expenses	7. 6. 2.
Affiliation		State Insurance	8. 8.
fees	10. 0.	Wages	1.15. 0.
Reception	<u>8.10. 6.</u>	News Sheets & Literature	12.18.10.
	173. 4. 6.	Stationery	3.15. 6.
		Printing	50.11. 3.
		Meeting Expenses	2. 1. 3.
		Postage & telegrams.	6. 4. 4½
		Geneva Subscriptions,	
		Donations & Pax	9.10. 2.
			<u>114.10. 4.</u>
	<u><u>£407.12. 4½</u></u>	Balance	293. 2. 0½
			<u><u>£407.12. 4½</u></u>

Account for Cartoon leaflets not yet rendered

FOR INFORMATION

COPY OF LETTER SENT TO THE RT. HON. STANLEY BALDWIN, M.P.,  
HOUSE OF COMMONS, WESTMINSTER, S.W. 1.

-----  
March 16th.1933.

The Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, M.P.  
House of Commons,  
Westminster, S.W. 1.

Dear Sir,

The Executive Committee of the Women's International League, meeting on March 14th. desired me to put before you the great anxiety as to the policy of the Government with regard to the Far East situation which the replies to questions in the House on the 13th. have caused us in common with many others.

We deeply regret that you were not able to state that His Majesty's Government is endeavouring to get international agreement on a policy of withholding supplies of arms and munitions of war from Japan as the State found by the League to be the aggressor and therefore responsible for the continuation of war. While we appreciate the inadvisability of attempting to support the Chinese resistance while restraining Japanese aggression we consider that this difficulty adds to our responsibility for making as effective as possible the pressure on Japan and that international agreement on an embargo can best be sought on the basis of the League's findings. In view of the important part which public opinion might play in promoting such agreement we urge that His Majesty's Government should press for public discussion of the question in the League Committee.

In conclusion the Committee asks me respectfully to express to you our sense of the very grave implications of your reply to Miss Rathbone's question as reported in Hansard. In face of the continued policy and action of the Japanese Government, to regard "the present dispute" as "practically over", seems to us to imply that the conquest of Manchuria and Jehol is to be acquiesced in and the danger of further aggression ignored.

We should be very grateful for any assurance you can give us on this point.

Yours faithfully,

(signed) K.E.INNES.

Vice-Chairman.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

COPY OF LETTER SENT TO THE MANCHESTER GUARDIAN AND THE NEWS CHRONICLE  
DATED, April 13th.1933.

---

Sir,

With the Japanese attack at the Great Wall the problem of League of Nations policy becomes acute once more. The two Assembly sub-committees engaged in considering arms export, and the means for implementing the February Report have been sitting in secret and have not reported. It is, however, certain that any concerted action at Geneva depends upon the attitude of the Great Powers. Russia has declared herself neutral, in her refusal of the League invitation to the committees. France and the United States have moved to obtain powers to impose an arms embargo.

British policy, as usual, is likely to decide League policy, and unfortunately the indications are that the British Government is reluctant to fulfil any Covenant obligations. Sir John Simon, on February 27th. described the Sino-Japanese dispute as "a distant conflict with which we do not mean in any circumstance to concern ourselves". On the 8th. March he refused to propose the elaboration of the scheme for Manchuria sketched in the League Report on the ground that no useful purpose would be served without "the co-operation of the parties immediately concerned". That means Japan; China has accepted the scheme. Mr. Baldwin on March 13th. said "I hope very much that the present dispute is practically over" surely as inept a remark as ever fell from a Minister's mouth. We have withdrawn the mistaken and unjust double embargo on arms export to China and Japan; but it appears uncertain whether we have consented to the proposition of a discriminatory embargo against the aggressor.

Might I suggest that a clear statement by Great Britain that we intend to fulfil our Covenant obligations would go far to healing the division between the Western Powers which has been the principal aid to Japanese aggression? The methods to be applied are obvious to all who know the League. The first is publicity; no strong decision has ever yet emerged from a secret committee. If we insisted on public sessions of the League Committees, and then called upon the other states to join in an arms embargo against the aggressor, as the first step towards fulfilling Article X; and also set about a serious scheme for the re-organisation of Manchuria, we should for the first time adopt an attitude which would inspire confidence in our good faith, and might cause the Japanese Government to reconsider its plans for further conquest.

To be effective League action must be strong and quick. If Britain chose, it could be both, and thus in some measure retrieve the lamentable weakness and deliberation of the last eighteen months.

Yours faithfully,

(signed) K. D. COURTNEY.

CHAIRMAN.

(5) International Friendship League. Mrs. Pye reported on the W.I.L. meeting at which Mr. Ede and Mr. Oliver had explained the principles and objects of the League. Mr. Oliver was very anxious to have the support of the W.I.L. and hoped particularly for personal service in August, when it was hoped to open a hostel at Forest Hill kindly lent by the L.C.C. and probably one in Wimbledon. Mrs. Pye said that she believed that one or two members of the Executive had, after Mr. Ede's meeting, suggested that the W.I.L. should undertake the running of a hostel. This was discussed and it was agreed that unless we could in the first place obtain offers of service of matron, warden and cook, it would be useless to make any such offer. Mrs. Pye reported that she had received a provisional offer of a house at Eastbourne for the use of the International Friendship League in August and was most anxious to secure responsible help in running it.

After considerable discussion it was agreed that Mrs. Pye should write a short article in the next News Sheet and the matter be considered again. Agreed too that Mrs. Pye should inform Mr. Ede that we are putting an appeal for help in the News Sheet.

Mrs. Pye further reported that the International Friendship League had asked for a W.I.L. representative on their Brighton Council and she had recommended one of our members, Mrs. Thorneycroft, who lived at Worthing. The Committee endorsed this action.

(6) "Arms for Sale." Reported that Miss Young, of the Head Mistresses Association deprecated sending copies to 200 Headmistresses. There were in all six hundred and it would be impossible to decide to whom it should be sent. All the Schools were now interested in the work of the League of Nations and the teachers had not time to study so much literature. After consideration it was agreed to ask the London Regional Federation, L.N.U. if they would be willing to distribute a number of free copies to their Junior Branches.

In reply to a card from Lady Horsley asking if Members of Parliament had received, or were going to receive a copy, it was agreed that it would be inadvisable to send it to them.

1060. FINANCE. The attached statement of accounts was passed, and a letter of thanks was read from Mrs. Luxmore, Treasurer of the Women's Advisory Council on Indian Questions thanking the W.I.L. for the £1.1.0d affiliation fee.

1061. GARDEN PARTY, June 8th. Miss Baker, who had consented to act as Organiser for this, reported arrangements to date. She said that the Kensington L.N.U. had expressed a desire to co-operate with us on this occasion, but as arrangements had gone so far the Garden Party Committee felt doubtful as to the advisability of co-operation. It suggested that they should be given so many tickets at 1/- to be sold to their own members at 1/6d. After consideration, it was agreed that if possible members of the two Committees should meet to discuss how co-operation could be most satisfactorily arranged.

Mrs. Binyon said that her daughters would be very glad to help by giving their Puppet Show. They would, however, have to ask £1.1.0 fee for the musician. This was agreed to and Mrs. Binyon was asked to express the thanks of the Committee for this very kind offer.

1062. LUNCHEON, April 26th. Reported that Miss Sheepshanks had authorised Miss Creyke to act as Organiser for the W.I.L. Luncheon. Miss Creyke reported that it was to be held at the Florence Restaurant and the Proposer and Seconder of the Oxford "King and Country" Motion were to be the speakers. Miss Chick had bought six tickets to be given to speakers and Press at the discretion of the Executive, while several guarantees for a number of tickets had been promised. The Committee authorised the giving away of another four tickets, making ten tickets in all for free distribution.

Minutes of Executive Committee Meeting, Tuesday, April 11th, 1933 from 11 to 4 p.m. at the Offices of the B.W.T.A., 104, Gower Street, W.C. 1.

PRESENT: Mrs. MacGregor Ross in the Chair in the morning and Miss Courtney in the afternoon, Miss Baker, Miss Creyke, Miss Dickinson, Mrs. Corbett Fisher, Mrs. Lankester, Miss A. Wilkinson, Mrs. Warr, Lady Unwin, Miss Freda White, Mrs. Pye, Mrs. Innes, Mrs. Vipont Brown, Miss Rinder.

APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Dr. Clark, Miss Chick, Miss Anderson, Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Kingsley Martin, Miss Harrison, Miss Pye, Miss Sheepshanks, Mrs. Thoday.

It was unanimously agreed to send a message of deep sympathy to Dr. Clark in her tragic bereavement.

MINUTES OF MEETING ON MARCH 14th were confirmed, after two corrections had been made.

1059. BUSINESS ARISING.

(1) Replies from Branch Secretaries re Council Meetings were read and considered. The Office was instructed to list the suggestions and send to the Executive Committee, and to bring the matter before the May Executive.

(2) Ukraine. Correspondence was read between Colonel Malone and Miss Sheepshanks on the Petition to the League of Nations concerning the Ukrainian Minority in Poland. Colonel Malone had asked if the W.I.L. could pass a resolution urging the British Government to take whatever steps may seem appropriate to ensure that the matter contained in the Petition may be sympathetically considered by the League of Nations. Miss Sheepshanks had replied that it was difficult to see what action could be taken by the British Government as the Petition has been declared non-receivable. She suggested, however, that a personal appeal to Mr. Eden on the matter might be useful. After discussion it was agreed not to take action but to ask Miss Sheepshanks to see Mr. Eden and to put to him the need to deal with the matter from the humanitarian standpoint.

(3) Egypt. Reported a reply from the Foreign Office to Miss Sheepshanks's letter concerning the Badari incident in Egypt, and a letter from Mrs. Robertson to whom had been sent the correspondence from the Foreign Office, for her information. After consideration the Committee expressed the view that it could not see what further action could be taken.

(4) Far East. Reported a letter from Mr. Baldwin in reply to our letter of March 16th re the Far East situation, saying that he had referred our letter to the Foreign Office. Dissatisfaction was expressed at this reply and attention was drawn to a statement made by Sir John Simon in the House that he did not intend our country to get into trouble in the dispute between China and Japan. After discussion Miss White undertook, in collaboration with Miss Courtney, to draft a letter to the Manchester Guardian and the News Chronicle based on the following points:-

- (1) that the Government should be urged to ask that the Committee of Twenty-two should meet in public;
- (2) that an agitation should be started again for a discriminatory arms embargo;
- (3) that the scheme which is outlined in the Assembly Report should be worked out in detail, so that people can have a chance of seeing there is a practical alternative to the Japanese regime.

It was suggested that a copy of this letter should be sent to the Branches and the Executive for their information, and also to Sir John Simon.

1063. GERMANY. It was reported that a German Relief Committee (in association with the Workers' International Relief) had been appointed, with Miss Dorothy Woodman and Mrs. Isabel Brown as Secretaries, to raise funds and give assistance for the victims of Fascist Terror in Germany. The W.I.L. had been invited to join in this work and to send a representative to a Committee on Monday evening, April 10th.

Miss Creyke reported that at the request of Miss Sheepshanks she had attended this Committee as an observer for the W.I.L. She said that the Committee wished to broaden out and would like the support of such organisations as the W.I.L., the Friends Service Council and the Women's Co-operative Guild. Its object would be to devote itself to relief work for refugees and to the publication of well authenticated bulletins, articles in the press, etc, and would not undertake propaganda against Fascism, as such. It had been decided to change the name of the Committee to the Relief Committee for the Victims of German Fascism. A Conference will probably be held next month to which representatives of co-operating societies will be invited. These representatives will form a General Council, with power to elect the Executive Committee. A Matinee of "All God's Chillum" is to be held on April 25th at the Strand Theatre in aid of the Refugees.

In a private meeting held at the W.I.L. Offices Mrs. Brown stated that the Committee, when formed, would only have the right to draft statements, documents, etc. with the full consent of the whole Committee.

After consideration it was decided to decline the invitation to join the Committee and to say that it is our rule not to undertake relief work, but we should be glad to be kept informed of their activities.

Mrs. Innes reported on a private Conference of the Friends' Service Council on 20th March at which the W.I.L. was represented. Steps were decided upon for the pooling of information, with a view to developing help for refugees if need should arise.

Reported also a letter from Miss Vaughan asking if the W.I.L. would head a Petition to the Archbishop of Canterbury urging him to invite the Pope to join him in a protest against the persecution of the Jews in Germany. She was also approaching Lord Dickinson of the World Alliance for Promoting Friendship through the Churches. It was agreed that such a Petition would come better from the World Alliance and that we should wait until Miss Vaughan had Lord Dickinson's reply.

1064. ITALY. It was reported that news had been received of the arrest of Italian women on the Ile of Ponza for political reasons. Miss Pye forwarded the information to Mrs. Alys Russell who hoped that it might be possible for it to be published in "Time and Tide."

1065. REPORT OF DISARMAMENT COMMITTEE. Mrs. Innes reported that the Committee had considered the draft Convention. Miss Courtney had reported from Geneva on the various points in the Convention which ought to be emphasised, and at the request of the Committee Miss Courtney had drafted a letter to the Branches, etc. on these points, and also a statement on the present international situation. The Committee had also discussed the question of a resolution but it had been found too difficult to draft one and Miss Courtney had undertaken to consider the drafting of one. (Note: The letter and Statement were already in the hands of the Executive.)

Miss Courtney then presented a draft resolution for consideration, but the Committee agreed that it was inadvisable to send a letter or resolution to the Government from Headquarters as it thought such letters or resolutions would have greater effect if sent from the Branches.

1066. FRIENDS OF PEACE AND DISARMAMENT MOVEMENT. Mrs. Pye reported that we now had about 100 local Secretaries and that since January roughly 5,000 members had enrolled, not including those from North Wales, as figures from that area had not yet been received. Mrs. Pye said that the Committee originally appointed to start the work has now completed its task and should, she thought, be released from further responsibility. She was willing to draft the leaflets and submit them to members of the Publicity Committee. It was agreed that Mrs. Pye should ask for the appointment of a Committee when she feels the necessity for one, and be authorised to issue the leaflets in co-operation with the Publicity Committee.

Mrs. Pye further raised the question of whether local Secretaries should be W.I.L. members or whether the Movement should be allowed to spread on a wide scale through the help of people interested in peace wherever they could be obtained throughout the country. Such a widespread movement would probably get beyond our control and the cost would be a heavy one. After consideration the majority of the Committee were in favour of the local Secretaries not necessarily being members of the W.I.L. but that after they have been working for the Movement for a time a letter should be sent inviting them to become members which would entitle them to receive the News Sheet and any statements or literature which would help them in their work.

Letters were read from Mrs. Thoday reporting on progress, particularly in Cardiganshire, due largely to the work done by Miss Rees during the Disarmament Declaration Campaign. She suggested that after one year a contribution from 1d to 3d. should be asked from members towards the cost of literature. It was agreed that this suggestion should be adopted and that on the last leaflet for this year a notice to this effect should be printed.

The Office was instructed to draw up an estimate of expenses already incurred, and also to send copies of each leaflet to the Executive Committee for their information.

1067. REPORT OF INDIA COMMITTEE. Mrs. Lankester reported on the work of this Committee and on letters from the Aga Khan and Mr. Jayakar as well as on a letter the Committee had sent to Dr. Reddi of the Women's Indian Association asking her to let us know the attitude of the organised women in India to the Women's Franchise proposals. It was also reported that Miss Mary Pickford had been appointed on to the Select Committee and Mrs. Lankester was asked to draft a letter to Miss Pickford saying we had noted that the British Government had appointed a woman to the Select Committee and we hoped it would be found possible for the view of the organised women of India to be put to the Committee.

Attention was drawn to the fact that there were to be broadcast talks on India in connection with the White Paper and it was felt that one of the speakers should be asked to speak from the Indian point of view. Miss Courtney agreed to write to Mrs. Hamilton, one of the Governors, to make this suggestion.

1068. REPORT OF PUBLICITY COMMITTEE. Miss Baker reported that the Publicity Committee had invited a Manchester member to send in two articles for the News Sheet containing the substance of the speech she gave on Internal War Debts at the Council Meetings. On reading them, however, she considered that certain basic facts were incorrect and she therefore consulted three Economists and her Chairman before deciding that the articles should not appear in the News Sheet. Exception to this ruling had, unfortunately, been taken by the Manchester Branch and the

Publicity Committee asked permission of the Executive to print the articles in a Supplement to the May News Sheet, adding a note to the effect that the Editor disclaimed all responsibility for the statements contained in the articles. In granting permission the Committee stated that this must not be taken as a precedent. The Committee expressed its regret that the Manchester Branch had been vexed at the decision of the Editor.

1069. APPOINTMENT OF THE FAR EAST COMMITTEE. Deferred until May Meeting.

1070. NATIONAL PEACE COUNCIL. Reported request for representatives from the W.I.L. to the National Peace Congress at Oxford, July 7 - 10th. Mrs. McGregor Ross, Lady Unwin, Miss Baker, Miss Creyke and Mrs. Lankester expressed their intention of being present part, or all of the time. Decided to let Mr. Bailey know that these and a number of others hoped to attend and that we would inform our Branches that they too might send representatives. They have already received notices of the Congress.

Miss Baker said she would try to get a notice of the Congress in the May or June News Sheet.

1071. CORRESPONDENCE. Reported a letter from Mrs. Williams of North Wales suggesting a Petition asking ~~for~~ all men to sign against going to war. Agreed to send a copy of the "No More War" Pledge.

British Commonwealth League. Reported request for the appointment of W.I.L. delegates to their Annual Conference on June 13, 14, & 15. Mrs. McGregor Ross was appointed.

Open Door Council. Reported a letter inviting us to send representatives to an informal Conference of Women's Organisations on Wednesday, April 12th, to consult as to the best line of action to take with regard to the Annual Meeting of the Association of Chambers of Commerce on April 27th at which a resolution attacking the right of women to marry and earn, is on the Agenda, and also to consider action to be taken with regard to the decision of Liverpool University to dismiss the women on its staff by reason of marriage.

Decided to reply that we were unable to send a representative but should be glad to know the results of the discussion.

<sup>telegram</sup> W.I.L. New York City. Miss Courtney reported copy of a ~~cable~~ sent by Miss Balch to the U.S.A. President urging a declaration of the acceptance in principle of consultation, abolition of air warfare, international supervision in connection with Disarmament Conference and civil aviation as steps towards complete international disarmament.

THIS CONCLUDED THE BUSINESS.

K.P. James  
May 9/33.



WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Statement of Accounts for March 1933.

<u>Income</u>		<u>Expenses</u>	
Balance	234. 7. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Salaries	40. 17. 6.
Subscriptions	169. 7. 6.	Office Expenses	8. 12. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Donations	43. 1. 0.	Stationery	6. 0. 3.
Affiliation fees	<u>10. 0.</u>	Council Meetings	7. 6. 2.
	212. 18. 6.	Literature & News Sheets	9. 7. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
		Printing	52. 14. 3.
		Meeting Expenses	2. 1. 3.
		Postage	12. 6. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
		Insurance	1. 6. 11.
		Wages	4. 7. 6.
		Grants	18. 0. 0.
		Social Events, March 6th.	2. 14. 6.
		Audit Fee	7. 17. 6.
		Affiliation Fee	
		W.A.C.I.Q.	1. 0. 0.
		Geneva Subs & Pax.	<u>2. 12. 2.</u>
			177. 4. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
		Balance at	
		Co-operative Bldg.	
		Society	199. 10. 8
		Midland Bank	65. 16. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
		Cash in hand	<u>4. 14. 7<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></u>
	<u>£447. 6. 4<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></u>		270. 1. 9
			<u>£447. 6. 4<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></u>

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Minutes of Executive Committee Meeting, Tuesday, May 9th. 1933  
from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. at 4, Gordon Place, London W.C. 1.

PRESENT: Mrs. Innes (in the Chair in the morning), Miss Courtney (in the chair in the afternoon), Miss Mosa Anderson, Miss Baker, Mrs. Vipont Brown, Miss Chick, Miss Creyke, Miss Dickinson, Mrs. Corbett Fisher, Mrs. Lankester, Mrs. Kingsley Martin, Miss Pye, Miss Rinder, Mrs. Robertson, Miss Sheepshanks, Mrs. Thoday, Lady Unwin, Miss Ward, Miss Freda White, Miss Anne Wilkinson.

APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE, received from Dr. Clark, Miss Harrison, Mrs. David Pye, and Mrs. MacGregor Ross.

MINUTES OF MEETING HELD ON APRIL 11th. were signed, having previously been circulated.

1072. BUSINESS ARISING

(a) International Friendship League. A report was read from Mrs. Pye on the meeting she had attended of the I.F.L. She expressed the hope that the W.I.L. could see its way to making a small grant, especially in view of the fact that the I.F.L. is planning to bring over young Germans to the Holiday Camps this summer, which gives a good opportunity for international work. Some members felt that in principle it was a mistake for one society to make grants to another society and it was agreed that any grant made in this particular instance would be owing to the very exceptional circumstances. It was agreed to make a grant of £2. and to suggest to members that they might give individual subscriptions.

(b) "Arms for Sale". Reported the London Regional Federation had accepted our offer of 200 copies for free distribution to Junior Branches, and had asked for another 50 to give to people who would be sure to make good use of them.

(c) Garden Party, June 8th. Miss Baker reported on arrangements and appealed to all members of the Committee to give all possible support to the one money-raising effort this year.

(d) Luncheon, April 26th. Miss Creyke reported on this. She felt that it had been a great success, all possible tickets being sold and several present expressing appreciation.

1073. FINANCE: Miss Chick presented the attached statement of accounts, which was accepted.

1074. W.I.L.P.F. resolution on Unity, referring to relations of British Section to Geneva Headquarters.

The Chairman explained that owing to the British proposals not having been accepted by Geneva, Miss Courtney's resignation had been sent by letter to all members of the Committee and would now be considered. Lady Unwin, however, moved that we first consider the relations of the British Section to the W.I.L.P.F. and ask Miss Courtney to leave her resignation in suspension until a final decision had been arrived at. Miss Courtney agreed to allow the acceptance of her resignation to remain in suspense till June Executive.

Miss Mosa Anderson reported that she greatly regretted that her action at Geneva had been to a great extent based on a misunderstanding. She believed that the suggestion made by Madame Duchene when she was in London had been accepted by the British Executive. This was the proposal that resolutions not endorsed by the whole International Executive should be put forward in the name of sections who decided to take joint action.

This proposal seems to have been differently interpreted. Madame Duchene intended that such action should be taken from Headquarters on official paper with the names of Sections supporting it. Others had suggested that the Sections should act together independently of headquarters. On arriving in Geneva Miss Anderson had found it was unlikely that the British proposal about Unity would be acceptable and at an informal meeting with twelve members of the International Executive a resolution was adopted similar to Madame Duchene's proposal, namely

"In face of the desperate conditions in the world to-day and convinced as we are that in unity lies our strength;

we agree to make a serious effort in our meetings to come to united decisions upon action to be taken;

where such unity is not obtained and action nevertheless seems urgent to a majority of the members elected by Congress, we agree that such action shall be taken in the name only of those Sections whose consultative members support it."

After this meeting and before the meeting of the Executive Gertrud Baer suggested that the resolution should be put in a different form, namely that resolutions from which any Sections dissented should be published and acted upon with the names appended of the Sections who disapproved.

It was pointed out that there was no mention in the Minutes of the British Section Executive Committee meeting in March that Madame Duchene's proposal had been discussed or approved.

Miss Pye said that the meeting of the International Executive had been very harmonious and there had been a real effort to arrive at a general agreement. With regard to the British letter, as Chairman, she had felt obliged to stand aside from taking any part, but Miss Anderson had been in a difficult position because, although before leaving London she had asked for specific instances in support of the British letter none had been forthcoming.

As regards the British proposal Miss Pye urged that the unanimity rule which the British Section asked for did not exist in other women's international organisations, namely, the Suffrage Alliance and the International Council of Women.

In reply to this Miss Courtney pointed out that the Constitutions of those bodies were <sup>very</sup> different from that of the W.I.L. and did not make the unanimity rule so necessary.

in  
Miss White stated that/the International Federation of League of Nations Societies there was general agreement not to pass resolutions unless they were agreed to by all concerned and in any case resolutions were never sent to Governments but only to the Assembly of the League of Nations. It was left to the National Sections to send resolutions to their Governments.

The discussion showed that although the Minutes of the British March Executive clearly stated that the British Section requested that their letter be discussed, it was not, in fact, discussed at all and never came before the International Executive, though it was in the hands of members of the International Committee.

Attention was specially drawn to paragraph 3 of the resolution on Unity passed by the International Executive as follows:-

"Where such unity is not obtained and action nevertheless seems urgent to a majority of the members elected by Congress, we agree that such action shall not be taken without the opportunity being given for the Sections whose consultative members oppose it to be mentioned by name."

and it was pointed out that this paragraph provided for a majority of the twelve members of the International Executive elected by Congress, and thus deprived the Sections of any vote through their consultative members. This was, therefore, a retrograde step from our point of view.

Mrs. Thoday presented a resolution as follows which was seconded by Lady Unwin:-

"The Executive Committee of the British Section of the W.I.L.P.F. having received the report of its Consultative Member appointed to the April Executive of the W.I.L.P.F.

understanding that the British proposal made to that Executive (viz. that in future action should only be taken upon resolutions agreed to unanimously or with a negative vote of not more than two Sections) was not considered or accepted;

is convinced that the British Section can only remain a part of the W.I.L.P.F. if the constitution on the lines put forward at the Prague Congress, 1929, and voted by a clear majority be accepted as a basis of co-operation on which the League shall in future work."

It was agreed that the substance of this resolution ought to be discussed and some redrafting of it would in any case be necessary.

The following persons were appointed to consider all the points of view and draft a recommendation for the June Executive:-

Mrs. Corbett Fisher, Miss Ward, Mrs. Thoday, Miss White, Mrs. Innes, Miss Pye, Dr. Clark, when back from Geneva.

Miss Courtney said that she was sure that the whole meeting, especially those who had ever attended the International Executive, would wish to express sympathy with Miss Anderson. It was extremely difficult at those Committees to get a clear view of all the resolutions and action to be taken on them.

Mrs. Thoday added that she felt some of the responsibility rested with the other members of the Committee for not having been willing to attend as Consultative Members.

After Mrs. Thoday's suggestion Miss Pye urged that we should continue the status quo until the next International Congress in 1935. This proposal will be considered by the sub-committee.

It was agreed to write to Geneva Headquarters to say that there had been a misunderstanding over the resolution passed as follows at the International Executive Committee in Geneva:-

"In face of the desperate conditions in the world to-day and convinced as we are that in unity lies our strength;

"we agree to make a serious effort in our meetings to come to united decisions upon action to be taken;

"Where such unity is not obtained and action nevertheless seems urgent to the majority of the members elected by Congress, we agree that such action shall not be taken without the opportunity being given for the Sections whose consultative members oppose it to be mentioned by name."

The British Section is not able to accept this as an alternative to the proposals they put forward and further had not agree to the withdrawal of the British letter. Miss Anderson said that she had not withdrawn the British Section's letter from discussion, in the sense that it was withdrawn altogether.

1075. REPORT OF W.I.L.P.F. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. The following resolutions, etc. passed at the Committee were considered:-

(a) Far East It was pointed out that the final paragraph of this resolution demanding an embargo on arms both to China and Japan was not in accordance with the resolution passed at the Council Meeting of the British Section, which demanded an embargo on arms to Japan as a discriminatory measure against the aggressor. This resolution had been sent to the Committee of 21, thus including the British representative.

Miss White said that under paragraph 10 of the Covenant we were bound to support China and that an equal embargo on China and Japan is really supporting Japan. She urged that we should write to our representative on the Committee of 21 reaffirming our previous resolution. It was agreed that the Resolution passed at the Council Meeting should be sent to him.

(b) Macdonald Plan. It was pointed out that the sending of this resolution to the British Government was contrary to our tacit understanding that the W.I.L.P.F. should not send resolutions to any Government, this being left to the Sections. Miss Courtney said that it was precisely this type of action which caused the difficulties of which she complained.

With regard to the sending of the resolutions to the British members representing the Government on League bodies in Geneva this raised a fresh point and it was felt by some members of the Committee that no objection should be made. Miss Courtney and others took the view that such representatives were no less representatives of the Government in Geneva than in Whitehall, but agreed only to protest against the sending of resolutions to "Governments".

A memorandum was read from Dr. Clark pointing out errors of fact in this resolution as to the Draft Convention, especially with regard to the Colonial Armies.

It was agreed to draw the attention of the Geneva Office to the exception taken by the British Section to certain statements in the resolution and to the fact that they were sent to the British Government without their sanction.

(c) Jugo-Slavia. With regard to the letter to the Minister of Jugo Slavia, Miss Anderson and Miss Creyke were asked to draft a letter for consideration at the next Executive Committee.

(d) A letter was reported that had been sent to the General Secretary of the 2nd. International, Zurich.

(e) Statement of Fascism. Following on a discussion on this, Miss Ward proposed the following resolution, which was adopted:-

"This Committee views with grave alarm the growing movements in the world of to-day especially in Central Europe contrary to liberty and democracy, together with the growth of violence, and resolves to study what steps can best be taken to combat this menace from whatever quarter it may come and to give support to freedom and democratic institutions."

Resolutions on Disarmament, Sanctions, Anti-Semitism, the Present Situation, together with a letter on the Economic Conference to the Governments and the reaffirmation of the W.I.L.P.F. principles were reported.

1076. MISS PYE'S VISIT TO GERMANY. Miss Pye reported on her visit to many towns in Germany. She said that a suggestion had been made by Paulus Lenz that a register should be kept of professional openings for Jews in other countries.

Part of the Maison at Geneva was being reserved for W.I.L. refugees from Germany and an appeal was made for maintenance grants for them. Two very active members of the W.I.L.P.F. are at present refugees in Switzerland and it is desired to raise money to help them, and others.

It was agreed that an appeal should be made to members for this purpose and that it should be suggested to Geneva to find less expensive accommodation for them than at the Maison. It was also agreed to recommend these cases to Miss Wilkinson's Relief Committee.

1077. INDIA. Mrs. Lankester drew attention to the opportunity offered by the release of Mr. Gandhi for an act of conciliation by the Government of India and proposed the following resolution which was adopted:-

"This Committee welcomes the decision of the Government to release Mr. Gandhi, and regarding the suspension of Civil Disobedience as a fresh opportunity for conciliation, earnestly hopes that the Government will now release all political prisoners not accused of violence and endeavour to secure the co-operation of all parties for constitutional reform."

1078. FRIENDS OF PEACE AND DISARMAMENT. A report was read from Mrs. Pye and Mrs. Thoday reported on the progress and extension of the movement in North Wales. A letter was read from Miss Fry reporting her meeting with representatives of the French and German Associations and their strong desire that the British Movement should align itself more closely with them both as to title and leaflets. It was agreed to ask Mrs. Pye to call together her Committee and discuss this point with them and to ask her to invite Miss Fry to meet that Committee, and also the next meeting of the Executive Committee.

Miss Chick drew attention to the fact that this movement had already involved the W.I.L. in a cost of £40 and that a further extension of it will inevitably mean further large expenditure. It was agreed that it would be necessary to try to raise money within the movement and that in future it would probably be advisable to ask for small sums even during the first year to defray the cost of leaflets. etc.

1079. LETTER RE STATELESSNESS Reported letter from the Geneva Office. Miss Sheepshanks undertook to bring it before the Minorities Committee of the League of Nations Union.

1080. TREATMENT OF PRISONERS & INTERNATIONAL PENAL REFORM. A request was received from Miss Eaton that, especially in view of a large number of political prisoners in Germany, we should combine with the Howard League to hold meetings on prisoners and victims of racial and political hatred. This would include all countries and in particular India, and would be thoroughly international and not an attack on one country. She also urged that the W.I.L. should take similar action to that of the League of Nations Union which recently passed the following resolution:-

"PENAL REFORM

That the Executive Committee strongly urges H.M. Government to press for the appointment of a League Commission on this subject to work in harmony with the International Prison Commission."

Agreed to send a similar resolution to the Government representative on the 5th. Committee at the League of Nations Assembly. Also agreed to do what we can in the way of meetings and to ask the Howard League if they have informed speakers for such meetings.

1081. CHINA. Miss Pye proposed the following resolution which was adopted. Agreed to send it to the Foreign Office:-

"In view of the importance of China in the world to-day, the Executive Committee of the Women's International League asks H.M. Government to consider the advisability of appointing a representative in China with the rank of Ambassador.

The Committee further calls attention to the necessity for making Nanking the permanent residence of the British Representative in China, in order that the interests of both countries shall not suffer from the want of contact inevitable under the present arrangements."

1082. NATIONAL PEACE COUNCIL : Reported a letter from the National Peace Council asking us to support the Oxford Congress and in particular asking for a grant. It was pointed out that the entrance fee of 2/6 was much too low and it should have been at least 5/-, and that it was not usual to ask for sums before a Congress but to try to cover the initial expenses from the entrance fees, and that we were being asked to offer grants to students but that it would really be more appropriate if we were raising money for grants to enable our own members to attend.

Miss Ward moved that we make a grant of £3.3.0. which was seconded by Miss Sheepshanks. This was carried nem.con. It was agreed to find out if one of the Executive members who would be attending the Congress would go as our accredited delegate.

Lady Unwin, Mrs. Robertson and Miss Baker were appointed our representatives on the Council of the N.P.C. and the following were nominated for the N.P.C. Executive Committee:-

Mr. Bartlett, Mrs. Barton, Mrs. Duncan Harris, Lady Horsley, Mrs. Innes, Lady Unwin, Miss Woodman, Mrs. White, Miss Fairfield, Mr. Long, Mr. A.C. Wilson, Mr. E.J. Smith, Mr. H. J. Stone, Mr. Reginald Reynolds, Mrs. Robertson and Miss Karleen Baker.

1083. OPIUM. Miss Pye reported that the Convention was now ratified and had come into force and that energetic action had been taken by several of our Sections, especially by the Danish Section to secure ratification.

1084. CORRESPONDENCE. Miss Anderson reported an appeal from the Save the Children Fund to individuals for relief work in Germany. Decided that as two appeals are going out this month a third could not go out but the matter should be considered later.

Youth Committee of the London Regional Federation. Reported recommendation that the W.I.L. and the Youth Committee of the London Regional Federation should combine in a Youth Demonstration in 1934. Miss Baker was asked to discuss the matter with the Secretary but was empowered to refuse co-operation if she felt it inadvisable.

British Anti-War Movement. Reported invitation to send delegates to an Open Conference on "Empire Day" and "Hendon Air Pageant" at the Conway Hall, Theobalds Road, W.C. 1. on May 13th. at 2.30 p.m. Decided that the W.I.L. should not take part officially.

1085. ANY OTHER BUSINESS.

A suggestion was made that a letter should be sent to Sir Samuel Hoare on the subject of the Meerut Prisoners' Appeal. This suggestions was passed on to the India Sub-Committee for consideration.

Conference on the attack on the right of the married woman to earn.

Reported that it had been decided that the above should circulate a leaflet to Employment Committees in England countering the attack on the right of the married woman to earn, and also that arrangements would be made to hold a public meeting on the question. The W.I.L. was asked to support both or either of these undertakings. Agreed that we should not give financial help, but to ask for leaflets of the meeting for distribution. Miss Ward asked that this should be put on the Agenda for the next meeting.

This concluded the business.

*H. P. Jones.  
June 13/33.*



STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR APRIL 1955.

INCOME

Balance		270. 1. 9.
Subscriptions	125. 0. 6.	
Donations	8. 16. 0.	
Affiliation		
Fees	8. 0.	
Garden Fete	13. 6.	
Council Mtg.		
Expenses "Pool"	<u>2. 19. 0.</u>	
		137. 17. 0.

EXPENDITURE

Salaries	33. 10. 0.
Office Expenses	2. 14. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Travelling Expenses	1. 11. 0.
Printing	30. 12. 0.
Stationery	5. 18. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Literature & News Sheets	1. 18. 7.
Telephone	5. 6. 10.
Lighting & heating	5. 9. 2.
Postage & Telegrams	8. 17. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
State Insurance	18. 10.
Wages	3. 10. 0.
Affiliation Fees	10. 6.
Delegates Fees	3. 6.
Executive Committee room for April	7. 6.
Geneva Subscriptions & Pax	<u>9. 1. 7.</u>

Balance at	
Co-operative Per-	
manent Building	
Society	199. 10. 8.
Midland Bank	93. 6. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cash in hand	<u>4. 11. 11.</u>

£297. 8. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$

£407. 18. 9.

£407. 18. 9.

OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS.

Rent for March Quarter	25. 0. 0.
Stationery	2. 9. 9.
May News Sheets	5. 9. 9.
Press Cuttings	2. 2. 0.
	<u>£35. 1. 6.</u>

Accounts not presented:-

5,000 Battleship Folders	5. 5. 0.
1,000 Green F. of P.	
Leaflets (Approx)	8. 0.
	<u>£40. 14. 6.</u>

BALANCE      £256. 14. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$

Minutes of Executive Committee Meeting, Tuesday, June 13th, 1933 from 11 to 5 p.m. at 4 Gordon Place, London, W.C. 1.

PRESENT: Mrs. Innes in the Chair, Miss Anderson, Miss Baker, Miss Chick, Miss Creyke, Dr. Clark, Miss Courtney, Miss Dickinson, Mrs. Corbett Fisher, Miss Harrison, Mrs. Martin, Miss Pye, Mrs. Robertson, Miss Sheepshanks, Lady Unwin, Miss Ward, Mrs. Warr.

APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Mrs. Vipont Brown, Mrs. Lankester, Mrs. Pye, Mrs. Thoday, Miss White. Mrs. Ross.

MINUTES of meeting on May 9th were confirmed, having previously been circulated.

Before the work on the Agenda was taken up Mrs. Innes referred to a letter which had been received from Miss Courtney after last Executive saying that she felt she must, after all, maintain her resignation. Mrs. Innes had, through a misunderstanding, thought this letter had gone all round the Committee. It was, however, only addressed to three of the Officers.

The Committee were very sorry Miss Courtney felt this, but they felt obliged to accept her considered decision.

(Note: Miss Courtney is fortunately willing to continue on the Committee. Her co-option will appear on the next Agenda).

1086. BUSINESS ARISING ON MINUTES.

Minute 1072. International Friendship League. It was reported that £3. 14. 6 had been sent in in donations and that Mr. Ede had expressed his thanks to the Committee for the donation voted at the last meeting, and had also asked us to help him to get publicity for the scheme for sending English young people to France and Belgium. Miss Wilkinson had written to the Daily Herald on the subject, at our request. It was decided to inform London members, of the hostels to be run in London and to invite their co-operation.

Minute 1072. Garden Party, June 8th. It was reported that the Fete had been very successful; that those present had greatly enjoyed it; that the attendance had been better than last year and that the takings had been £70. 11. 2d including donations of £16. 19. 0d, leaving a net balance for the funds of £50. 12. 4d, after expenses had been paid. The Committee expressed its appreciation and thanks to Miss Baker and her helpers for the work put into making the Fete such a success. A vote of thanks was passed to the Misses Alexander, Mrs. Lanchester (for the Concert), the Misses Binyon (Puppet Show) and Mrs. Gardiner (for the tea).

1087. FINANCE. The attached statement of accounts was presented and passed. Miss Chick reminded the Executive Committee that they had previously agreed that if it were necessary to withdraw any funds to meet current expenses, the money should be withdrawn from the International House Current Account and not from money invested in the Co-operative Permanent Building Society. This was endorsed.

1088. RELATIONS OF BRITISH SECTION TO GENEVA HEADQUARTERS. Mrs. Innes reported an acknowledgment of the Executive Committee's letter of May 15th. The recommendations of the Sub-Committee appointed to consider the British Section's relations with the W.I.L.P.F. were read. Mrs. Innes said that the Sub-Committee included two divergent points of view, i.e. (a) That the British Section's views with regard to abstention from political action by the W.I.L.P.F. if such action is not endorsed by the Sections should be pressed, even if it might lead to a rupture; (b) that matters should be allowed to go on as they are until the next Congress at which another attempt should be made to obtain revision of the Constitution.

Dr. Clark said that in her view the recommendations of the sub-Committee would not adequately meet the case, and proposed that, since it appeared certain the W.I.L.P.F. would not accept the proposal not to take action which had been voted against, the W.I.L. should declare itself to be "in association with the W.I.L.P.F. and not a Section." This would involve a change in the Constitution and could not be proposed without a preliminary meeting of the W.I.L. Council.

It was finally decided, on the undertaking of Miss Pye that it should be discussed, that a resolution should be sent from the British Executive to the next International Executive, urging that no action should be taken in the name of the International body unless it had been agreed to nem. con. Before this decision was come to a vote of the Committee was taken on the substance of this proposal, namely whether it was desired to restrict the W.I.L.P.F. to action not opposed by any vote. This was carried nem. con.

Pending the discussion of our resolution by the International Executive it was decided to suspend further proposals. It was decided to send out a suggested resolution with the Agenda for the next Executive meeting.

1089. GERMANY. Miss Sheepshanks reported that:-

(a) a Hospitality Committee for German Refugees was working actively under the Chairmanship of Mrs. Bentwich, with Offices in Museum Street in the office of Messrs. Allen and Unwin. It would, therefore, be a good thing to refer offers of hospitality to that Committee;

(b) Miss Ginsberg, Secretary of the League of Nations Library, Geneva, had come to London specially to rouse interest in and give particulars of an International Committee for helping persons of the Professional Classes who were political refugees, irrespective of race, religion or party. The object of this Committee, which includes Lord Cecil, Mrs. Corbett Ashby, Dr. Benes, M. Rappard, M. Madariaga, is to raise a Fund to provide special ad hoc positions for professional men and women refugees. It is hoped to find work for most of them on the Continent, especially in France and not to send them to England where there are so many unemployed persons, but it is hoped to raise a considerable fund in England to help to provide this work in other countries. The W.I.L.P.F. is invited to co-operate on this Committee, whose Offices are at the International Club, Geneva. Miss Martha Mundt, late of the International Labour Office, is one of the Secretaries. Mrs. Ormerod of the Federation of University Women, is helping to form the Committee in England and an Organiser will shortly be appointed;

(c) Concentration Camps. Reports show that there are many thousands of men and women confined in Concentration Camps in Germany, people who have been convicted of no offence and who are being detained there for indefinite periods without trial. In many cases the relations are without news of those confined in the Camps and the families are also being left destitute. Many pacifists are included among the victims and it is urgent that steps should be taken on behalf of these prisoners, first to ascertain what are the conditions in the Concentration Camps and secondly to bring relief to the families. It was agreed to approach the British Red Cross with a request that they should ask the International Red Cross to take action. Secondly, it was urged that individuals of moderate

opinion in Germany who may have influence with the German Government should be asked to exert their influence on behalf of the prisoners. Thirdly, it was suggested that the Howard League might find it possible to take action. Miss Courtney suggested that Herr von Schnee, the leader of the German Delegation to the League of Nations Societies Federation at the recent meeting at Montreux might be approached through Sir Walter Napier.

(d) German Ambassador. Reported letter sent to the German Ambassador urging that Hitler's conciliatory speech of May 17th should be followed up by an act of clemency to imprisoned pacifists. No acknowledgment had been received.

(e) Frau Hoppstock Huth. A letter was read from Frau Hoppstock Huth stating that she was living in her own Flat in Hamburg unmolested and as all political work was impossible she would be glad to have English Paying Guests who wished to study German. She is proposing to invite friends to visit her in small groups so as not to arouse suspicion, and would be glad to receive newspaper cuttings sent from here. Members were invited to send suitable cuttings from international affairs to the Office. Miss Baker undertook to try to organise a News Service.

(f) A letter was reported from Frau Zweig Winternitz of Salzburg urging us to help Austria in its struggle against Fascism by inviting tourists to go to Austria, which is suffering greatly from the prohibitive tax put by the German Government on German tourists to Austria. It was agreed to do all we can in the matter.

(g) Madame Thora Daugaard. It was reported that Madame Thora Daugaard, President of the Danish Section of the W.I.L.P.F. had met with outrageous treatment on her journey through Germany from Geneva and warned women of the dangers of similar treatment.

(h) Save the Children Fund. Miss Mosa Anderson reported that the Save the Children Fund was sending relief for the children of victims in the Concentration Camps, and others. Decided to insert an appeal from the Save the Children Fund in the July News Sheet.

#### 1090. DISARMAMENT.

Miss Chick reported on the Disarmament Committee (notice of which had been sent to Executive Committee Members) of May 12th, which had been called at short notice to consider a resolution which Miss Courtney had intended for discussion at the previous Executive. The meeting had passed the following resolution:-

"The Women's International League Committee considers that the present difficulties confronting the Disarmament Conference make it all the more necessary that it should not adjourn but should press on with the task of drawing up a Convention. The Powers which agree to such a Convention should offer it as an alternative to the present regime under the Treaty of Versailles.

Such a Convention:-

- (1) should establish equality of status and provide against the danger of rearmament by the general abolition of the weapons prohibited to Germany;
- (2) should guarantee international supervision by means of a Permanent Disarmament Commission with adequate powers;
- (3) should include measures to control and limit the manufacture of and trade in armaments."

This resolution was endorsed by the Committee.

Miss Sheepshanks reported letters sent to the American Ambassador and to the Prime Minister expressing our welcome of President Roosevelt's message and trusting that it will meet with immediate support, and also letters to the Prime Minister, Lord Londonderry, and Sir John Simon on the subject of bombing from the air in outlying districts.

Miss Courtney reported briefly on the recent meetings of the Disarmament Conference in Geneva and made suggestions for future policy. There were, she said, various points which would be of extreme importance to have included in the second reading of the Draft Convention which would take place in three weeks' time. It would probably not be good tactics to urge all these points at once and it would probably be better to concentrate on a few. Besides abolition of naval and military aircraft it was important to get the definition of an aggressor accepted and budgetary limitation. There is already very wide-spread support for the abolition or strict control of private manufacture of arms. It was agreed to circularise our Branches and supporters and to urge them, where possible, to hold meetings and to send in resolutions, to give them the various points which we thought should be urged and invite them to select for resolutions those which appealed to them most. The resolutions should be sent to the Government and copies sent to Mr. Henderson, and we should be grateful if those taking action would keep us informed. Miss Baker undertook to try to get some press publicity on the question of the acceptance of effective supervision.

1091. STEPS AGAINST FASCISM. Miss Sheepshanks reported that some of our members were very much concerned about the spread of Fascism in this country, though the three Societies existing for the purpose, one of which was definitely anti-Semitic and another definitely advocating violence, large sums of money appeared to be being spent and young men are being drilled and wearing uniforms and causing disturbances in connection with meetings. A great deal of the propaganda material is being directly copied from Hitler. Material is being collected by some organisations and Miss Sheepshanks urged that members of the Executive and the Branches should collect all possible material as to the activities of Fascism in this country with a view to organising some method of combatting these activities. Miss Courtney said that the best method of counteracting them would be by definite propaganda for democratic ideals. Members of the Executive and Branches were asked to try to collect further information.
1092. YUGO SLAVIA. Miss Anderson read a letter which she and Miss Creyke had drawn up, at the request of the previous Committee to the Yugo Slavian Ambassador with regard to the appeal from Macedonian women relating to the serious conditions still existing in the Southern portion of the Yugo-Slavian State. This was approved.
1093. INDIA. Miss Harrison said that at the meeting of the British Commonwealth League this morning, a resolution was proposed by Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur, who is taking Dr. Reddi's place and who represents the organised Indian women. She had stated that they needed the support of English women for their policy. It was agreed to refer this resolution to the India Sub-Committee with authority to act. Miss Harrison further drew attention to the very important letter that had been signed by a large number of influential Indian signatories, which appeared in the Press and which appealed to the Government for the release of political prisoners. It was agreed to write to the Prime

Minister in support of this letter and to ask him what action he proposes. Miss Baker and Miss Harrison would draft the letter.

1094. FRIENDS OF PEACE AND DISARMAMENT. Miss Sheepshanks reported that Mrs. Pye was unfortunately unable to be present to report on the Friends of Peace and Disarmament. A serious difficulty had arisen owing to the founding in Brighton of a Branch of the League of Mothers and Teachers. The difficulty had arisen through the fact that it was understood that Madame Eidenschenk-Paten (President of the International League of Mothers and Teachers) had accepted (though as far as we knew, not in writing) the Movement formed by the British Section under the title of Friends of Peace and Disarmament as being the British Section of the League of Mothers and Teachers. The papers originally brought over by Miss Isobel Fry had unfortunately not included the Constitution which had now been produced by the new Brighton Branch and which showed definitely that the adoption of the title "League of Mothers and Teachers" was essential to any organisation purporting to be part of the International Movement. Mrs. Wood, the President of the Brighton Branch had attended a meeting at the W.I.L. Office, also attended by Mrs. Pye, Mrs. Unwin and Miss I. Fry and Miss Sheepshanks. Mrs. Wood is evidently willing to do everything she can to overcome the difficulty and would be delighted if the Friends of Peace and Disarmament could so arrange as to take the title of the International and to use the same cards. In this case the Brighton Branch would be very glad to affiliate, but otherwise they will become the nucleus of an English Branch of the Movement. Mrs. Innes, who had not been able to be present at the small meeting reminded the Committee that Miss Courtney had at the very outset pointed out the inadvisability of the W.I.L. making itself responsible for another Society and that there would be very serious difficulties in the way of changing the Friends of Peace and Disarmament into the League of Mothers and Teachers. It was decided that no action could be taken at this Committee in the absence of Mrs. Pye, and the matter was deferred until the next Executive when it was hoped that Mrs. Pye would be present. Miss Fry was to be invited to attend to see what steps could be taken.
1095. NATIONAL PEACE COUNCIL. Members were invited to send in nominations for co-option to the National Peace Council.
1096. HOLIDAYS. Reported that the Officers had agreed to the following:-

Miss Horscroft from June 17th to July 15th.  
Miss Stroud from 2nd - 16th September.

These were endorsed.

THIS CONCLUDED THE BUSINESS.

Isabel Ross.

July 11. 1933.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Statement of Accounts for May 1933.

<u>INCOME</u>		<u>EXPENSES</u>	
Balance	297. 8. 8½	Salaries	34.15. 9½
Subscriptions	21. 3. 6.	Stationery	4. 5.10.
<u>Donations</u>		Printing	11. 6.
General	7. 3. 6.	News Sheets & Literature	8. 8. 4.
German Refugee	41.19. 6.	Travelling Expenses	2.11. 6.
International		Press Cuttings	2. 2. 0.
Friendship		Office Expenses	3.16. 7.
League	3.14. 6.	Council "Pool"	2.16. 3.
Greek & French		Executive Cttee Room	12. 0.
Histories	9. 6.	International Friendship	
		League	3.14. 6.
Garden Party	<u>5. 7. 6.</u>	German Refugee Fund	17. 7. 0.
	79.18. 0.	Grants	5. 3. 0.
		Rent	25. 0. 0.
		Postage & Telegrams	8. 4. 6.
		Affiliation Fees	2. 2. 0.
		State Insurance	17. 4½
		Wages	3.10. 0.
		Geneva "Pax"	2. 3. 7.
		Garden Party	2. 7. 9.
			<u>130. 9. 5½</u>
		Balance at	
		Co-operative Permanent	
		Bldg. Soc: 199.10. 8.	
		Midland Bank 45.14. 1	
		Cash in hand 1.12. 6.	246.17. 3.
	<u>£377. 6. 8½</u>		<u>£377. 6. 8½</u>

Approximate Statement of Accounts for June 1 - 12th.1933.

Balance	246.17. 3.	Salaries	16. 0. 0.
Subscriptions	5. 7. 6.	German Refugee Fund	25. 7. 6.
<u>Donations</u>		Postage	1. 0. 0.
General	21. 5. 0.	Office Expenses	3. 5.
German Refugees	1.18. 0.	Insurance	12. 6.
News Sheets,&		Wages	1.15. 0.
Literature etc.	1. 4. 7	Garden Fete	19.11. 7.
Garden Fete	<u>64.11. 2.</u>		<u>64.10. 0.</u>
	94. 6. 3	Balance	276.13. 6
	<u>£341. 3. 6</u>		<u>£341. 3. 6</u>

Outstanding Accounts

Stationery & Literature	16. 10.
German Refugee Fund	<u>1. 3. 0.</u>
	<u>£1.19. 10.</u>

Account not rendered for 5,000 Battleship Folders £5. 5. 0.

BALANCE     £269. 8. 8

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

18th July, 1933.

PUBLICITY REPORT

Papers that insert articles written by Miss Courtney and Dr. Clark.

Wilts, Berks and Hants County Paper.

Ashton-under Lyne Reporter.

The Govan Press.

Shetland Times,

Northern Times,

North Star,

Buchan Observer,

Huntley Express,

Forres Gazette,

Central Somerset Gazette,

County Mail and Business Magnet.

Wimbledon Borough News.

The Herald. ( Farnham. )

Bayswater Chronicle.

Rochdale Observer.

Stockport Express.

Cleveland Standard.

Huddersfield Examiner.

Women's Outlook ( Fortnightly )

White Ribbon. ( Monthly )

Five people receive the articles and write them up for the local  
paper.

Six people receive notes based on the articles.



MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON JULY 11th.  
1933 at the Offices of the N.B.W.T.A.U., 104, Gower Street,  
from 11 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

---

PRESENT Mrs. McGregor Ross (in the Chair), Miss Baker,  
Dr. Clark, Miss Creyke, Miss Chick, Miss Courtney, Mrs.  
Vipont Brown, Miss Anderson, Miss Dickinson, Mrs. Corbett  
Fisher, Miss Harrison, Mrs. Innes, Miss Pye, Mrs. Pye,  
Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Thoday, Lady Unwin.

APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE received from Mrs. Lankester,  
Mrs. Kingsley Martin and Miss Sheepshanks.

MINUTES OF MEETING ON JUNE 13th. were confirmed after  
the following correction had been made:-

Minute 1089 e. last sentence should read  
"Miss Sheepshanks undertook to try to organise a  
News Service."

1097 BUSINESS ARISING

(a) Co-option of Miss Courtney Mrs. McGregor Ross  
moved that Miss Courtney be co-opted on to the Executive  
which was agreed to unanimsously.

(b) Minute 1089c. Replies re. Concentration Camps  
in Germany were read from The British Red Cross and Sir  
Walter Napier. On Sir Walter Napier's suggestion it was  
agreed to ask Lord Dickinson to approach Herr Schnee, re  
this matter.

1098

The Chairman expressed the Committee's welcome to  
Mrs. Puffer Morgan who was on a few days' visit to London  
from Geneva and invited her to tell the Committee of  
proposals which are under consideration by the International  
Consultative Group in Geneva.

The Consultative Group consists of representatives of  
the Women's International Organisations, International  
Students' organisations, Christian organisations the  
Federation of League of Nations Societies, and the Inter-  
national organisation of Ex-Servicemen (CIAMAC). The  
group itself has no power to act but as its name suggests  
its purpose is to try to get every point of view and to  
work through the organisations represented thereon. The  
Group decided to do the following:-

(a) The Chairman of the Group on behalf of its individual  
members undertook to send a letter to Mr. Henderson  
expressing complete confidence in him

(b) To send a letter to the organisations represented in  
the group pointing out the concessions that will have to  
be made by each government in order to reach a satisfactory  
draft Convention.

(c) To explore the possibilities of holding an effective  
demonstration prior to the re-opening of the Conference.  
For this purpose a sub-committee, of which Mrs. Morgan is  
a member, has been appointed. It is suggested that meetings  
and demonstrations should be held in various countries with  
a big public meeting in Geneva on October 15th. with three  
or four speakers of world reputation and if possible messages  
from world personalities received by wireless and broadcast  
to the meeting. The whole purpose of this scheme is to  
focus public opinion and the minds of governments on

October 16th, as the date of re-assembly of the Disarmament Conference. The group suggests that the six main points for propaganda during the interval between now and October should be:-

- 1) No re-armament
- 2) Substantial reductions in armaments.
- 3) Elimination of aggressive weapons, including complete abolition of Bombing from the Air and of the whole Air Arm.
- 4) Limitation of expenditure.
- 5) Effective supervision of armaments and of the manufacture and trade in armaments.
- 6) Permanent Organisation to carry on the work started by the Disarmament Conference.

Mrs. Morgan has ascertained that the suggestions made by this group have the support of both Mr. Henderson and Lord Cecil. She returns to Geneva to discuss plans further with the Consultative Group and if the necessary arrangements for organisation can be made full particulars will be sent us.

1099. MADAME DREVET'S EXPULSION FROM GENEVA.

It was reported that news had been received just after the last meeting that the Swiss Authorities had refused to renew Madame Drevet's permit to live in Geneva on the ground of her personal political activities and that she had notice to leave in a few days, afterwards extended to July 14.

Dr. Clark reported that a letter had been sent on behalf of the Executive protesting against this expulsion and expressing confidence that Madame Drevet had worked consistently with the policy of the League. The letter was read and approved.

Miss Pye reported that she had gone to Berne to meet her fellow International Officers and Madame Ragaz (President of the Swiss Section) and had had many interviews there and in Geneva. All except one of those interviews had been extremely friendly and much influential support had been given to protests against the expulsion. The grounds given for the Swiss complaint had been found to be of the flimsiest kind. Some were easily proved untrue, others were of action in France of which there is confidential reason to believe the French Government had not complained.

A questionnaire from Geneva Office dated July 1st. was read concerning the steps that should be taken by the W.I.L.P.F. if the expulsion of Madame Drevet is insisted on. It was decided that no action should be taken with regard to this Questionnaire until this is decided. It is, therefore, to be considered at the next Executive meeting. Miss Pye explained that in the meantime the Officers had made arrangements for the carrying on of the work until September.

1100. RELATIONS OF W.I.L.P.F. GENEVA, AND BRITISH SECTION. After some discussion the following resolution, the substance of which had been agreed to at the previous committee was passed by nine votes to four.-

"The British Section of the W.I.L.P.F. urges that the International Executive W.I.L.P.F. should agree that until the next meeting of the Congress no action involving policy should be taken in the name of the W.I.L.P.F. as a whole unless a decision on the subject has been reached nem.con."

1101. CONSULTATIVE MEMBERS FOR SEPTEMBER INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE.

It was agreed that Dr. Hilda Clark and Mrs. Innes should act as Consultative Members at the International Executive Committee to be held in September. Miss Pye undertook to try to arrange a date suitable to our members. A grant of £10. toward Mrs. Innes' expenses was made.

1102. FRIENDS OF PEACE AND DISARMAMENT MOVEMENT.

Mrs. Galliers, Mrs. Unwin and Miss Isabel Fry were welcomed to the committee for this discussion.

Mrs. David Pye gave a brief outline of events since the initiation of Friends of Peace and Disarmament, pointing out that while Madame Eidenschenk-Patin had given her verbal consent through Miss Fry that our movement should be recognised as a parallel movement to the League of Mothers and Teachers great difficulty had been experienced in getting replies to letters sent both to her and to Frau Hallgarten. Madame Eidenschenk-Patin disregarding all information sent her had allowed a British Section of the League of Mothers and Teachers to be started at Brighton in complete ignorance of the Friends of Peace.

Mrs. Galliers, on behalf of the Brighton Committee, said that they felt quite unable to accept our title "Friends of Peace and Disarmament" the chief objection being to "Disarmament", as work for Disarmament would make the organisation political. Their desire being to work for "Peace through Love".

Mrs. Thoday and Mrs. Vipont Brown both stated that all the people who had linked up with the Friends of Peace and Disarmament in their districts were extremely interested in Disarmament and they felt that members would wish to retain the word "Disarmament". It was also pointed out that the French Ligue des Meres had been very active in regard to Disarmament during the Disarmament Conference.

It was finally agreed that the two organisations should continue as separate entities, exchanging literature and informing each other of the towns and villages where local secretaries had undertaken to work. It was also agreed that in bold type under the title "Friend of Peace and Disarmament" should be printed "IN ASSOCIATION WITH THE LEAGUE OF MOTHERS AND TEACHERS". The wish was expressed *by Miss Fry* that whenever possible we should take part in Congresses arranged by the International League of Mothers and Teachers.

Friends of Peace and Disarmament Sub-Committee. The following were re-elected to this committee:-

Mrs. David Pye, Miss Chick, Miss Dickinson, Miss Sheepshanks and Mrs. Unwin.

It was agreed that Miss Hayes (Golders Green) be invited to join the committee. Miss Chick was appointed Chairman,

1103. YUGOSLAVIA - MINORITIES QUESTION. Major Nichol has presented

a Petition to the League of Nations on behalf of the Macedonian Minority in Yugoslavia. This was the 47th. petition of its kind which had been presented to the League and no action had been taken on previous petitions. Miss White reported that the League of Nations Union had sent a strongly worded letter to the British Government saying it is hoped that this petition will be considered by the League, and asking the British Government to make enquiries to this end. It was agreed to send a letter in the same sense on behalf of this committee.

1104. PLANS FOR FUTURE WORK

Letter from the Youth Group of the Harrow Branch of the League of Nations Union suggesting a National Peace Week was read. It was reported that the Friends' Peace Committee had decided to ~~approach~~ <sup>write</sup> the National Peace Council ~~with a view to calling an Ad Hoc Committee to carry out~~ <sup>consider</sup> the suggested plan of work in connection with a Peace Week. It was agreed to support this proposal and our delegates to the Peace Council were instructed to suggest that 50% of such a committee should be representatives of Youth Organisations.

October Demonstration. A discussion as to what the W.I.L. could do to carry out some of the suggestions made by Mrs. Puffer Morgan earlier in the day resulted in a decision to support and co-operate in any scheme set on foot in this country by either the League of Nations Union or the Women's Peace Crusade in connection with the International Demonstration.

It was suggested that an important place in propaganda should be given to the necessity for international control of the Manufacture and Traffic in Arms, since this question will be just as urgent if there should be failure to secure a Disarmament Convention. Dr. Clark said that material on Traffic in Arms was being collected for the International Consultative Group in Geneva.

1105. OXFORD PEACE CONGRESS. Miss Baker reported on the Oxford Peace Congress. Lord Allen had suggested that we should work for the abolition of armaments within a fixed period and the internationalisation of Civil Aviation and that an International Air Police Force should be established. Mrs. Thoday said that there was much talk of an International Force and brought to the notice of the committee a Memorandum written by Lord Davies. It was agreed that Mrs. Thoday obtain 30 copies of this memorandum for committee members and that a copy be sent to Dr. G. P. Gooch asking him to write a concise pamphlet on the subject of an International Force and Economic Sanctions in answer to Lord Davies' Memorandum.

The situation in Germany had been presented by Dr. Breitscheid from the Social Democrat point of view and Wolfgang Schwarz had been given opportunity in a private special session to put the Government case. The hostility and anti-German feeling shown in the latter meeting had greatly disturbed our delegates and it was felt by the Committee that most careful consideration should be given to the need for counteracting the tendency for indignation against the Nazi policy and actions to arouse passions which might lead to violence.

1106. INDIA SUB-COMMITTEE. Miss Baker reported that two meetings had been held, the first a meeting of the India Sub-Committee and Executive Members to meet the Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur and the second a meeting of friends interested in India at which Dr. Reddi and Mrs. Namid Ali gave the views of Indian Women on Women's Franchise. The following resolution was agreed to :-

Resoluton on Women Franchise in India.

"That this Executive Committee of the Women's International League supports the main demands of the three All-India Women's Associations, namely:-

1. That a statement declaring that there shall be no sex discrimination, be included in the Fundamental Rights in the Constitution Act.
2. That adult franchise above the age of 21, and based on a residential qualification, be immediately adopted in urban areas, which, with the other recommendations, namely 3 - 6, would effect in the meantime the enfranchisement of women in about the proportion of 1 woman to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  men.
3. That in rural areas, literacy as recommended by the Lothian Committee, should be one of the qualifications for the enfranchisement of women.
4. That it be definitely stated that women should be equally eligible with men for the membership of the Upper House.
5. That a direct system of election for women for the Federal Assembly be adopted, instead of the indirect system proposed for the filling of reserved seats.
6. That the reservation of seats in the Provincial and Federal Legislatures be opposed, and also the introduction of communal distinctions in the ranks of women be strongly condemned."

Miss Harrison said that conditions in India at the moment appeared very grave. It was reported that a cable had been received in England saying that the Viceroy had refused an unconditional interview with Mr. Gandhi. If this proved to be true Miss Harrison asked that the India-Committee be empowered to act on behalf of the Executive. It was suggested that in the event of an India Sub-Committee being called Executive Members be invited to attend. The India Committee were empowered to act in conjunction with the Officers.

1107. FINANCE The attached statement of accounts was presented by Miss Chick and adopted. She said that a Statement of the House Account had been prepared for the Committee but owing to lack of time she would hold it over to the next meeting. During June a Donation of £10. had been received from the Cambridge Branch. Agreed that a letter of thanks be sent on behalf of the Executive Committee. Miss Pye reported that Madame Ragaz and German friends in Switzerland were most grateful to the British W.I.L. for the financial assistance given to the German Refugees and gave examples of how the money was being used.

1108. PUBLICITY COMMITTEE REPORT.

Miss Baker reported that the Publicity Committee proposed issuing the following leaflets:-

Leaflet for insertion in Membership Folder,  
The First Reading of the Disarmament Convention  
by Miss Courtney,

and a leaflet on Women's Work for Peace.

Authorisation was given for the publication of these leaflets.

Dr. Clark suggested that we might purchase or have re-printed a pamphlet issued by our Cambridge Branch "The Practice of Peace".

1109. WOMEN'S ADVISORY COUNCIL. Dr. Clark reported that the Women's Advisory Council had asked for a Deputation to our Government re Bombing from the Air from those of its constituent organisations which agreed to take part. Mrs. Wilson Fox would introduce the Deputation and Miss Courtney was to be the chief speaker, supported by representatives of the Headmistresses' organisation and the Women's Co-operative Guild. Dr. Clark had stated that the W.I.L. would take part. The Committee endorsed Dr. Clark's action.

1110. CORRESPONDENCE

Joint action against the attack on the right of married women to earn. Invitation to sub-committee meeting on July 12th. Unable to get delegate to attend.

1111. DATE OF NEXT MEETING Tuesday, August 1st.

This concluded the business.

K. P. James.  
Aug: 1/33.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR JUNE 1933.

<u>INCOME</u>		<u>EXPENSES</u>	
Balance	246.17. 3.	Salaries	48. 0. 0.
Subscriptions	6.16. 6.	Office Expenses	5. 4. 0.
<u>Donations</u>		Postage	6.17. 7½
General	23. 6. 6.	Stationery	4. 2. 5.
German Refugee		Printing	1.12. 0.
Fund	4. 9. 0.	Wages	4. 7. 6.
International		German Refugee Fund	26.10. 6.
Friendship		Executive Committee	
League	1. 1. 0.	Room for June	12. 0. 0.
Literature	11. 7. 0.	Insurance	15. 6. 0.
Garden Fete	<u>49. 1. 7.</u>	Geneva Pax	<u>2. 3. 7.</u>
	85. 6. 2.		<u>100. 5. 1½.</u>
		Balance at	
		Co-operative Perman-	
		ent Building	
		Society	199.10.8.
		Midland Bank	28. 3.3½
		Cash in hand	<u>4. 4.4.</u>
			<u>231.18. 3½.</u>
	<u>£332. 3. 5.</u>		<u>£332. 3. 5.</u>

OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS

German Refugee Fund	2.11. 0.
International Friend-	
ship League	1. 1. 0.
News Sheets, Literature,	
& Stationery	5.19. 5.
Rent	25. 0. 0.
Lighting & heating	<u>14. 2.</u>
	<u>£35. 5. 7.</u>

BALANCE    £196.12. 8½

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE,

Minutes of Executive Committee Meeting held on Tuesday, *Aug 1<sup>st</sup>*  
~~July 31st~~, 1933 at 55 Gower Street, W.C. 1.

PRESENT: Mrs. Innes in the Chair, Miss Chick, Mrs. Pye, Miss Karleen Baker, Lady Unwin, Mrs. Corbett Fisher, Miss Joan Creyke, Mrs. Martin, Miss Anderson, Miss White, Dr. Clark, Miss Harrison, Mrs. Thoday, Mrs. Warr, Miss Sheepshanks and Mrs. Basil Williams of Edinburgh Branch.

APOLOGES FOR ABSENCE were received from Mrs. McGregor Ross, Mrs. Lankester, Miss Ward, Mrs. Robertson, Miss Dickinson, Mrs. Vipont Brown, Miss Rinder.

MINUTES of meeting on July 11th were confirmed, after two corrections had been made.

1112. BUSINESS ARISING:

Minute 1089c. Replies re Concentration Camps. A letter was read from Lord Dickinson asking for specific cases of ill-treatment. Miss Sheepshanks was asked to write and point out the difficulties of giving specific examples in view of the terrorisation of victims, but to urge Lord Dickinson to write to Herr von Schnee.

Minute 1103. Yugo-Slavia Minorities Question. Reported a letter drafted by Miss White and Dr. Clark to Sir John Simon, at the request of the last Executive Committee.

Minute 1109. Women's Advisory Council. Dr. Clark reported on the deputation to Captain Eden re bombing from the Air. It had received a very good Press. Miss Glazebrook is willing to provide reports of the speeches, and it was agreed to ask for sixty copies for Executive members and Branch Secs. Mrs. Innes reported a letter in the Times from Murray Sueter to which Dr. Clark undertook to reply.

1113. FINANCE. The attached statement of accounts was read and accepted. Miss Chick reported that the Wood Green & Southgate Arbitration Committee had sent a special donation of 30/- to our German Refugees Fund and 10/- to the International Friendship League. The money had been acknowledged but Miss Chick was asked to send a special letter of thanks on behalf of the Ctte.

1114. INTERNATIONAL HOUSE. Miss Chick reported that the International House Fund now amounted to about £1,000 (one thousand pounds), but on the other hand a very long Schedule of Dilapidations had been sent in by the Bedford Estate Office. The carrying out of these repairs may cost from five to six hundred pounds. The Estate Office now offers a new lease from September 1934 for 10 $\frac{1}{4}$  years at a rental of £225. It will be necessary to let them know without any great delay whether we intend or not to take up a new lease, as applications are already being received from other quarters for this house. Also our tenants are wishful to know whether we can continue to let to them. The general feeling of the Committee was in favour of renewing the lease and it was agreed to inform the Bedford Estate Office and the Japanese Evangelistic Band that the matter was being considered and that it was likely that a favourable reply would be given after the full meeting of the Executive in October.

1115. GERMANY. With regard to the proposed News Service to Germany, Miss Sheepshanks reported that the recent stringest penalties inflicted on Germans for receiving foreign news, and letters from Germans begging us not to send them, showed clearly that it would be inadvisable to attempt anything in the nature of sending news to Germany.

1116. FRIENDS OF PEACE AND DISARMAMENT. Reported that Miss Isabel Fry and Miss Hayes had consented to serve on the Sub-Committee. Miss Chick, reporting on the Sub-Committee, said that a letter had been sent to Madame Eidenschenk Patin saying that the two Groups in this country had gone too far in their work for it to be possible to become one Society, but proposing to substitute for the present sub-title on our cards the words "in association with the Ligue des Mères et des Educatrices." Mrs. Pye reported a letter she had received from Madame Eidenschenk on the eve of posting the above mentioned letter. She had, therefore, sent a covering letter with it. A copy of the letter had been sent to Mrs. Wood, the Secretary of the Brighton Group, who said she felt there was no difficulty in the two organisations working even in one town. Arrangements had been made to exchange literature with the Brighton Group.



The Committee had suggested that a simple leaflet on "Traffic in Arms" and another on the League of Nations should be printed. . It recommended that in future literature should be on sale, except to members of Friends of Peace and that our name and address should be on all leaflets.

An invitation to London local Secretaries to tea at the Office one afternoon in October in order to talk over the work was being sent out nearer the time.

Mrs. Innes welcomed Mrs. Basil Williams of Edinburgh to the Committee. She said Mrs. Williams was particularly interested in the Friends of Peace and Disarmament Scheme and had been invited to put her views to the Ctte.

Mrs. Williams said she thought the scheme an excellent one for various reasons, and in Edinburgh they were making plans on the following lines:- There should be one Sectional Secretary who must be a member of the local W.I.L. Executive. Each of these Secretaries would be in charge of a number of Leaders, who, in turn, would be in charge of a group of ten members. These Group leaders would keep the duplicate cards and make a list of names and addresses for the Sectional Secretary. Each Sectional Secretary would receive the literature in bulk for all her leaders, which she would first study, with any other available material. Then she would call together her Group leaders, talk over the literature with them and suggest the lines on which they could approach people in canvassing. The selection of group leaders was important. Often they could get into touch with various Labour groups such as Railway women, Women's Co-operative Guilds, Trades Labour Boards, etc. Members were to be asked to contribute 1d or 2d for the leaflets, which would be distributed about four times a year, though it was to be explained that the contribution was not obligatory.

Mrs. Williams asked for advice on the advisability of giving the League of Nations Union News Sheet to Edinburgh members. Dr. Maxwell Garnett had agreed to omit the appeal for new L.N.U. members, which appears on the back, and to leave the space blank. Mrs. Williams thought this might be used for the ~~xxxx~~ Friends of Peace leaflets.

After discussion it was agreed that to use the L.N.U. News Sheet with our own leaflet or name anywhere printed on the back would lead to confusion in the minds of the Friends of Peace. It was felt, however, that it might be a good thing to distribute the L.N.U. News Sheet without any extra printing on it, in addition to our own leaflets. Miss White suggested that the Friends of Peace and Disarmament Movement should work towards printing their own "Quarterly."

Mrs. Williams was warmly thanked for coming to the Committee and asked to report on the success of her experiment.

1117. LEAGUE OF NATIONS ASSEMBLY. It was reported that Miss White would be going to the Assembly as Secretary to Miss Horsbrugh, who had been appointed ~~xxx~~ to the British Delegation. Miss Horsbrugh will be dealing with the Traffic in Women, Child Welfare and the Traffic in Dangerous Drugs. On the subject of the Traffic in Women, a letter was read from the Association of Moral and Social Hygiene urging us to oppose the French Protocol proposed by the French Delegation in Geneva in March 1933 which, while proposing punishment for procuration in another country would allow no action to be taken against those guilty of procuration within national territory at home or abroad (e.g. Colonies). Miss Neilans asked that we should urge the British Government that its representatives shall not sign the draft Protocol. It was agreed to do this. It was also agreed to urge this point upon Miss Horsbrugh, who had been asked by Dr. Clark to attend a meeting to be convened by the W.I.L. of representatives of women's organisations, to discuss with her questions specially interesting to women that will come before the League Assembly. Dr. Clark's action was endorsed.

1118. WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM.

(a) Situation of Madame Drevet. Miss Pye reported that the decision with regard to Madame Drevet's expulsion from Geneva had been postponed and it was hoped that in view of the weighty pleas put in on her behalf she would be allowed to remain.

(b) Time and place of Executive Committee. The Executive Committee is to be held in Geneva beginning on September 23rd and preceded by meetings of sub-Committees on September 21st and 22nd.

(c) Proposals for East European Conference. Dr. Clark reported that a Conference would be held probably in Vienna in October to study matters of special interest to the East European countries and the possibility of collaboration with the women there. It was agreed that if one of the members of the Executive specially interested in the question of Minorities should be able to go, a grant towards expenses should, if necessary, be made from the funds. It was decided to consider this at the September Executive when the date and place would be known.

(d) Proposal from Miss Balch re August 27th. It was reported that Miss Balch had sent information that the U.S.A. Section is organising a celebration of the fifth anniversary of the signing of the Kellogg Pact on August 27th, 1928, and suggests that other Sections should do the same. It was agreed that it would be impossible to organise a demonstration in this country on that date.

(e) Question of site of International Headquarters. In view of the attitude of the Swiss Authorities to Madame Drevet and the possibility of restrictions or conditions being put upon her work if she is allowed to remain in Geneva, the question of whether the W.I.L.P.F. headquarters should remain in Geneva is to be considered by the International Executive. Dr. Clark asked for the opinion of the members of the Committee. It was agreed that there would be strong argument against removing the Headquarters now unless serious conditions should be imposed by the Swiss, as such removal would be misunderstood. Dr. Clark said that she would not be prepared to vote in favour of remaining in Geneva if members of the W.I.L.P.F. Committee continued a policy of opposition to the League of Nations on the ground of its being a League of Governments. After full discussion, which showed that the majority of the Committee were in favour of maintaining Headquarters in Geneva, if possible, the Consultative Members were left free to use their judgment.

(f) Proposals for International Work during the coming winter. It was agreed that the following suggestions should be made to the International Executive for discussion under the headings of future work, pointing out that the International Executive could not give time for adequate discussion of all these but that a selection might be made:0

1. Disarmament. Immediate work on basis of the six points stressed by the International Consultative Group (set forth in new leaflet "Essentials of Disarmament - a Programme for the Eleventh Hour.") To be followed up when the Conference reopens on similar ~~like~~ practical lines according to the turn of events.

2. Discussion on Economic Sanctions. Arguments, different points of view and any conclusions reached to be sent to Sections. No resolution to be proposed.

3. Consideration of the possibility of a constructive policy for democratic Government making a clear counter-appeal against Dictatorship whether Fascist or Communist. Suggestions to be sent to Sections and no resolution proposed.

4. Discussion as to what immediate international action should be demanded in regard to the economic situation and what suggestions could be made to Sections on this question.

5. Discussion of practicable methods for the protection of Jews.

As the Agenda for the International Executive had not been received instructions to the Consultative Members were postponed till the September meeting.

#### 1118. DISARMAMENT CAMPAIGN.

Geneva Demonstration. Reported that Dame Adelaide Livingstone is going to organise the Geneva Demonstration on October 15th, subject to the necessary funds being raised.

Proposals for campaign in Great Britain. It was reported that a letter had been received from the Women's Peace Crusade urging meetings throughout the country in the week preceding October 15th, at which resolutions or messages should be sent to Geneva. Copies of this letter

had been sent out to all W.I.L. Secretaries and to a number of supporters asking them to carry out the suggestions embodied in the letter. A number of replies had been received saying that the matter was receiving attention and it was hoped that meetings would result. A proposal has been made for a big London meeting but as the Churches are arranging one at the Central Hall it was thought inadvisable to try and run another,

A letter from Miss Jones of Kingston was read urging that the Peace Movement should adopt more dramatic methods, e.g. processions, songs and other features which had been successful in the Suffrage Movement.

It was agreed that when urging that meetings should be held, a list of Co-operating Societies in the Consultative Group at Geneva, should be sent with the suggestion that local branches of these Societies might be asked to co-operate in the meeting. Agreed to suggest that local speakers should be used, where possible.

Agreed to draft a resolution for meetings but that people should be urged to frame their own resolutions. Agreed to suggest that where meetings are impossible Committees should be asked to pass resolutions and forward them to Geneva and to the Foreign Office.

A further suggestion was made that local prominent people should be asked to send messages to Geneva.

Decided to ask Mrs. Zangwill if she would consent to collect messages of prominent people in this country.

1120. PENAL REFORM. A letter was read from Miss Eaton asking us to get a resolution sent to M. Avenol, Secretary of the League of Nations. It was agreed, however, that the proper quarter to which we should send a resolution was the Government and the following was passed, a copy to go to M. Avenol for his information:-

"That the Women's International League, while welcoming the foundation of the International Bureau for the Unification of Penal Law and the research which it is promoting, is convinced of the necessity for an agreed standard of justice, humanity and efficiency in the treatment of all those under arrest or detention, whether convicted or unconvicted, in police cells or prisons, and appeals to H.M. Government to propose that the Assembly should recommend to the Governments of all States Members of the League of Nations the observance of the Standard Minimum Rules of the International Penal and ~~the~~ Penitentiary Commission, and their observation in the police, judicial and penal administrations of their respective countries."

1121. REPORT OF PUBLICITY COMMITTEE. Mrs. Barrs Davies recommended to Executive for co-optation to Publicity Committee. This was agreed to. It was reported that the six points in the programme of the Consultative Group in Geneva had been printed as leaflet entitled "Essentials of Disarmament," price 4/6d per 100. The Executive agreed that a red slip should be printed with the words "Write to your M.P. about this" and attached to the leaflet. It was agreed to ask the Labour Party and the Co-operative Guild if they would like to take a quantity, and to offer to have their name printed on it. Three copies were to be sent to the National Secretaries, with the request that they pass one on to their Consultative members on the International Executive Committee.

Decided to try to find means of making use of "Essentials of Disarmament" in connection with the Clay Cross By-Election. Consult our Manchester Branch about this.

It was further reported that neither Mr. Arnold Forster nor Dr. Gooch can at present write an answer to Lord Davis's pamphlet, but they might be approached later on. Mrs. Thoday felt the matter was so urgent, at least in Wales, that she offered to draft a very simple reply. It was agreed to submit this to the September Publicity Sub-Committee.

1122. REPORT OF INDIA COMMITTEE. Miss Harrison reported that three Indian ladies representing the Women's Indian Association were staying in London until the middle of October, and it was desirable to make use of their services in addressing meetings. Mrs. Pethick Lawrence was willing to accompany them. It was agreed to inform Branches likely to be able to arrange meetings, of this opportunity.

1123. NATIONAL PEACE COUNCIL. It was agreed to write from the Executive Committee to Mr. Gerald Bailey expressing regret at the lack of women speakers on the platform of the Oxford Congress, and especially that no women teachers had been invited to speak on peace work in education.

1124. ANY OTHER BUSINESS.

(a) India. Mrs. Warr drew attention to the fact that according to the evening papers bombing of North West Frontier tribes was actually taking place. Miss Sheepshanks was asked to draft a resolution for sending to the Prime Minister, The Foreign Office and the Press, expressing the deep regret of the W.I.L. that bombing should be resorted to, especially in view of the attempts being made in the Disarmament Conference to secure the abolition of bombing from the air. Agreed to try to get press publicity for this resolution.

(b) Fascism. After discussion on a letter from Captain Green on the growth of the Fascist Movement in England, it was suggested that a Conference on "The Value of Democracy and its Future" might be held in the Autumn. Decided to put this on the Agenda for the next Executive.

(c) The Far-East. Mrs. Warr raised the question of the attitude of the W.I.L. if the China-Japan problem comes before next Assembly and pointed out that the L.N.U. Executive had announced a policy. Decided to put the matter on the next Agenda, when the text of the L.N.U. resolution would be available.

DATE OF NEXT MEETING. Tuesday, September 12th.

Isabel Ross.

Sept. 12. 1933.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Statement of Accounts for July 1933

<u>Income</u>		<u>Expenses</u>	
Balance	231.18. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Salaries	21. 0. 0.
Subscriptions	16. 6. 6.	Travelling Ex- penses	9. 0.
<u>Donations</u>		News Sheets & Literature	10. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
General	4. 9. 6.	Telephone	5. 0. 0.
German Refugee Fund	12. 1. 0.	Lighting & heating	1.17. 8.
International Friendship League	10. 0.	India Meeting & Ex- ecutive Cttee for June	13. 0.
Geneva "Pax"	1. 0. 0.	Office Expenses	1. 8. 6.
Rent refunded by W.P.C.	4.11. 0.	Postage & Wires	5.13. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Garden Fete	10. 0.	State Insurance	13. 9.
	<u>39. 8. 0.</u>	Wages	3.10. 0.
		<u>Grants</u>	
		International Friendship League	1.11. 0.
		German Refugee Fund	<u>15. 2. 0.</u>
			57. 8. 5.
		<u>BALANCE</u>	
		Co-operative Permanent Building Society	199.10.8.
		Midland Bank	12.16.3 $\frac{1}{2}$
		Cash in hand	<u>1.10.11.</u>
			213.17.10 $\frac{1}{2}$
	<u>£271. 6. 3<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></u>		<u>£271. 6. 3<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></u>

Outstanding Accounts

  Printing & Stationery   £5. 4. 6.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Minutes of Executive Committee Meeting, Tuesday, September 12th, 1933, at 104 Gower Street, W.C. 1. from 11 to 1 p.m. and 2 to 5.30 p.m.

PRESENT: Mrs. McGregor Ross in the Chair, Miss Courtney, Miss Chick, Dr. Clark, Miss Baker, Mrs. Lankester, Mrs. Corbett Fisher, Lady Unwin, Miss Dickinson, Mrs. Thoday, Mrs. Innes, Miss White, Mrs. Kingsley Martin, Miss Harrison, Miss Sheepshanks, Mrs. Pye and Mrs. Adams from Birmingham Branch.

APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Mrs. Vipont Brown, Mrs. Robertson, Miss Pye, Miss Anderson, Miss Creyke.

MINUTES of meeting on 1st August were read and confirmed.

1125. BUSINESS ARISING.

(a) Celebration of August 27th, fifth Anniversary of the Kellogg-Briand Pact. Reported a letter from the American Section giving a long message to the W.I.L. from Secretary of State Hull.

(b) Disarmament Meeting of Women's Peace Crusade. A letter was read from Mrs. Zangwill in Switzerland saying that she would be willing to organise a meeting for the Women's Peace Crusade in November, and that she would come over for October to organise it. Miss Courtney said that she had consulted Lady Horsley, and the affiliated societies had been consulted, and approved the holding of this meeting. It was agreed to support the meeting and to leave the date to be settled by Mrs. Zangwill. Mrs. Zangwill had suggested Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Beverley Nichols, as speakers. This suggestion was approved and it was agreed to recommend that there should only be a few speakers.

(c) Concentration Camps in Germany. A letter was read from Lord Dickinson saying that he would be seeing his friends in Germany shortly, but at present he did not feel warranted in taking any action about the concentration camps. It was reported that the Society of Friends application to visit the concentration camps had been refused by the German Government.

1126. FINANCE. In presenting the monthly statement of accounts Miss Chick pointed out that the balance was now £116 odd. This was very low and she did not feel able to issue a further appeal until there was some definite work in view, for which to appeal, but that after to-day's meeting she hoped to be able to ask support for the autumn programme. The statement was passed.

1127. REPORT OF HOUSE COMMITTEE. Miss Chick reported that the House Committee had met and considered the estimates from several builders for carrying out the schedule of dilapidations to the house sent in by the Bedford Estate. The approximate cost of dilapidations would apparently be about £300. Mrs. Barrs Davies, who had been consulted, suggested that it might be well to employ a good Surveyor to negotiate with the Bedford Estate for repairs and also for better terms in the granting of the lease. Mr. Barrs Davies had recommended a good firm of surveyors with whom Miss Chick had been in correspondence to find out the cost of negotiating with the Bedford Estate and of supervising the work when carried out. Mr. Till, their representative, had since called to talk over the matter. The normal fee for the work would be fifty guineas but the firm was prepared to reduce that by fifty per. cent. as the W.I.L. is a voluntary organisation. After

a further communication Miss Chick was able to report a further reduction of fee, and the firm had agreed to negotiate for a new lease and to try to get the repairs cut down. The fees would be fifteen guineas for supervising the work and five guineas for negotiations. The House Committee recommended that the Surveyor should be employed and the Executive Committee agreed to this recommendation.

The three Trustees for the House are Dr. Hilda Clark, Mrs. Binyon and Miss Mary Chick.

A letter was read from Mrs. Binyon stating that she was leaving England for eight months, and in view of the responsibility involved would like to be informed as to the whole situation. Agreed to send the Executive Minutes, including back numbers, to Mrs. Binyon and to send her Minutes in the future.

It was agreed that the final decision as to whether the lease should be renewed for  $10\frac{1}{2}$  years should be taken at the October meeting of the Executive.

1128. MRS. ADAMS OF THE BIRMINGHAM BRANCH gave an interesting account of the procession and demonstration which had taken place in July and the steps that were being taken to follow up these results by forming a Council. Previous efforts to form a general Peace Council had not developed, and the Birmingham Branch believed that it would be best for them to take full responsibility of grouping together those in whom a fresh interest had been aroused by the recent activities, in particular to continue to organise the young people who had been attracted by the demonstration. Their slogan had been "co-operation or crash" and one very successful feature had been a competition for a poster among art students. This had given great publicity to the whole thing. The demonstration had been a mile long and had included children dressed in white, decorated with flowers, and carrying a banner inscribed "We want to live." A resolution passed at a meeting following on the procession had been sent to thirty countries, in each case to the Prime Minister, the Ambassador and the liberal newspaper in that country, with a covering letter. Representatives of 12 nationalities in national costume took part in the demonstration and in their case they had sent the message to their own country.

The young people who had been attracted by this wished to develop a Drama League to perform Peace Plays and with the help of a strong W.E.A. Group it was believed that this would be successful and would be followed in the summer by caravanning.

Another development was that of a Peace Shop which they were planning to start for the sale of literature and to act as an inquiry bureau. It was believed that such an activity would be the best possible counter action to Fascism, which was very active in Birmingham, and was attracting young people by offering them many inducements.

The Committee thanked Mrs. Adams for her stimulating report and sent a message of appreciation to the Birmingham Branch, and the request that they would keep Headquarters, and through it the Branches, informed of how their schemes developed.

1129. FASCISM IN CROYDON. A letter was read from the Croydon Branch reporting on Fascist activities in Croydon.

1130. re INTERNATIONAL DAY OF PROTEST IN FAVOUR OF THE

VICTIMS OF ITALIAN FASCISM. A letter was read from Miss Sylvia Pankhurst on behalf of the Women's International Matteotti Committee asking the W.I.L. to take part in an International Day of Protest in favour of the Victims of Italian Fascism. It was hoped to raise funds for the Victims and their families. It was decided to reply that we have on occasion made protests on behalf of these victims and would continue to take action when necessary, but could not see our way to doing anything special on the day suggested. With regard to funds it was decided to reply that as a political organisation we were not able to use our funds for relief work.

1131. PROPOSED CONFERENCE ON THE VALUE OF DEMOCRACY AND ITS FUTURE.

It was suggested that a sub-Committee of the Officers, with power to co-opt, should be formed to get into touch with other Organisations, especially with the Liberal Women, Trade Unions, Women's Co-operative Guilds, Adult Schools and other voluntary organisations with a view to a possible Conference on democratic principles. Mrs. Kingsley Martin was asked to serve on the Committee. It was suggested that the best method would be to begin with a small group and then invite larger bodies to come in. The question of date was left to the sub-Committee.

1132. GERMAN REFUGEES. Miss Sheepshanks reported that the Jewish Authorities who were dealing with the problem of Refugees from Germany had approached the Foreign Office with a view to our Government bringing the matter before the League under Article 11, but that the Foreign Office had definitely refused to take any action in that direction and had suggested that other Powers should be approached and asked to take the initiative. The Jewish Authorities were now, therefore, following up another suggestion for co-ordinating all the action now being taken and that will need to be taken on behalf of the vast number of refugees with whom it is practically impossible to deal by voluntary action alone. It has been agreed by those working at the problem both in England and the United States that action must be taken by the League of Nations and that a League Commissioner for German Refugees should be appointed who would have the support of the League in co-ordinating all the efforts being made and in dealing with the German Government.

It was agreed that a letter should be sent to the Government urging that the League of Nations should take up the Jewish problem and that one way in which it could act would be by the appointment of a Commissioner. It was suggested that the National Sections of the W.I.L.P.F. should be asked to bring this to the attention of their Governments.

Instances were reported of Magistrates sentencing Refugees from Germany to imprisonment and deportation for the sole offence of landing without Passports. It was left to the Officers to write to the Home Office.

1133. ASSYRIANS IN IRAQ. The following resolution was proposed and accepted:-

"The Executive Committee of the Women's International League

expresses its grave concern for the loss of life occasioned by the methods of the Iraq Government in dealing with the Assyrians and for the urgency of



settling this people under conditions of security for life, civic rights, education, religion and language;

and considering that the British people have a special obligation in regard to the Assyrians in Iraq and also a further responsibility in-as-much as the Government of Iraq guaranteed to the League of Nations that the rights of Minorities would be secured;

urges His Majesty's Government to support in the Council the discussion of the Petitions which have been received by the League and to press for a full and impartial inquiry into the circumstances by a Commission competent to make proposals for a solution of the difficulties."

It was left to the Office to send this to the proper quarters.

1134. REPORT OF INDIA COMMITTEE. Mrs. Lankester reported that a farewell meeting had been held for the Rajkumari Amrit Kaur and Mrs. Hamid Ali, and that a letter had been received from them asking for help in securing their representation on International Committees at Geneva. It was reported that Miss Zimmern was doing all she could as far as the Joint Standing Committee of Women's International Organisations was concerned to put forward names of Indian women suitable for League Committees, and that with regard to the Committee of voluntary International Bodies in Geneva, if the Indian ladies would apply to those to which they wished to be invited, they would no doubt be welcomed. It was reported that the British Commonwealth League was asking the Joint Select Committee to allow Mrs. Corbett Ashby to give evidence, her evidence would put forward the views of the Indian Women's Organisations as expressed by the Rajkumari and Mrs. Hamid Ali, and that other Organisations were supporting that evidence, which differed from the point of view taken by Miss Rathbone and some other women's organisations. The W.I.L. was invited to support the line to be taken by Mrs. Corbett Ashby. It was agreed that a copy of the W.I.L. resolution on the Indian Women's Franchise should be forwarded to Mrs. Corbett Ashby and that she should be asked to present it to the Joint Select Committee, but that the W.I.L. action should be limited to the forwarding of this resolution.

It was reported that there would be a meeting of the International India Committee at Geneva in September at which a representative of Mr. Gandhi would attend, and that Miss Pye and Miss Harrison would be present as Observers, and would report back to the W.I.L.

1135. WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM.

Items and resolutions for the Agenda of the International Executive Committee on September 23rd to 27th were placed before the Committee. Copies of the French and German recommendations on Disarmament had been circulated to members beforehand. Mrs. Thoday recommended that we do not accept these recommendations as, in her opinion, they are negative, unfruitful and contain incorrect statements of fact. This recommendation was agreed to. Agreed that Dr. Clark and Mrs. Innes should vote against this statement but be left free to vote on any proposed amendments to it.

One proposal on the Agenda was the reconsideration of a resolution passed in September, 1931, on Sections in countries under a Dictatorship. It was decided to agree to the reconsideration of this resolution.

Attention was drawn to the French proposal to negative the British Section's suggestion that international action should only be taken if agreed to nem. con. The French text translated "nem. con." as "unanimous" and it was pointed out that apparently they had not appreciated the difference between "unanimous" and "nem. con." and that this point should be explained to them.

Co-option of a member on to the International Executive Committee in place of Frau Bauer. The two names next on the list as voted at the Grenoble Congress were Dr. Clark and Mrs. Carey. Dr. Clark said she would be unwilling to accept nomination and it was agreed to instruct our members to nominate Mrs. Carey, who is an American working at the Society of Friends' Centre in Berlin.

With regard to the calling of an International Congress the Consultative Members were left to use their discretion.

1136. DISARMAMENT AUTUMN CAMPAIGN.

Messages to Geneva. It was agreed to urge the Branches and supporters to hold meetings and send messages to the Disarmament meeting in Geneva in October. All messages were to be sent to Dame Adelaide Livingstone, 25 Quai du Mont Blanc, Geneva. It was agreed that it was not necessary to go into details. It was better for slightly varying proposals to be put forward by different organisations but that the great point was to demand disarmament, and to impress upon the Government, the Press and the Delegates at Geneva that the people of the country were still insistently demanding disarmament, all the more so in view of the situation in Germany, and that unless disarmament by agreement were secured now the inevitable result would be a fresh race in armaments.

It was pointed out that the National Peace Council was taking action on these lines and it was agreed to wait for their formulation of proposals and to add anything we might find necessary.

It was agreed to write to Mr. Henderson to congratulate him on his return to Parliament and to send him best wishes for the success of the forthcoming session of the Disarmament Conference.

National Peace Council "War against the Covenant." A letter was read from the National Peace Council giving a draft resolution on the subject of wars against the Covenant. It was agreed that we should approve this resolution, but that we should point out that the League of Nations Union resolution on the same subject is supplementary and that both are necessary. Mrs. Innes undertook to draft a letter giving this point of view.

National Peace Council proposal for a National Peace Week in the summer of 1934. The difficulties of organising a Peace Week were pointed out by various members and the need for a very considerable amount of time, money and of organisers. It was left to our representatives to discuss the matter at the N.P.C., bearing in mind the difficulties.

Reported that Mr. Dunnico of the International Peace Society was organising a meeting on October 6th at 7.30 p.m. in the City of London Guildhall at which Mr. Arthur Henderson would be the chief speaker. Agreed that members should make personal application for tickets.

1137. CHINA AND JAPAN.

The attached League of Nations Union Statement of Policy was adopted. Miss White, in explaining this policy pointed out that China would later on undoubtedly make a fresh appeal to the League and that it was important that public opinion should be prepared to press the Government to uphold the Covenant and to resist Japanese aggression in Manchuria.

A letter to Miss Pye from a leading Chinese lady was read in which she described a meeting with the Japanese women who were making protest against the militarist policy of their Government. The Chinese lady also wrote with deep regret of the militarisation of the education of China where the youth of China were being brought up with the idea that they must regain what had been wrongfully wrenched from them. This was noted with regret, though under the circumstances it is only too natural.

1138. MEETING FOR MISS HORSBRUGH. It was announced that this was fixed for September 21st at the Y.W.C.A. and it was agreed that Miss Courtney would ask her about disarmament and Miss Baker about the Assyrian Minority. Miss Sheepshanks would suggest the appointment of a League Commissioner for German Refugees.
1139. U.S.A. CAMPAIGN AGAINST ANTI-SEMITISM. A document was presented that had been sent from the U.S.A. giving a Declaration organised by Mrs. Chapman Catt against anti-Semitism and signed by 9,000 non-Jewish women representing all the States in the Union, and including Jane Addams. It was suggested that a similar action in England would be helpful both in encountering the growth of anti-Semitism both on the Continent and in England. The Officers were asked to work out a definite plan and bring it before the next Executive, bearing in mind that such a Declaration would involve a considerable amount of work and organisation.
1140. AUSTRALIAN ABORIGINALS. In view of the announcement in The Times and the Manchester Guardian of steps said to be contemplated by the Australian Government against the Aborigines of the Northern Territory, a letter had been sent by Miss Sheepshanks to the Australian High Commissioner to which a reply had been received that no punitive expedition was intended. The British Commonwealth League and the Anti-Slavery Society had also made representations to the Australian Government and there was a great deal of opinion and feeling expressed in Australia on the subject. The action of the Officers was endorsed.
1141. CORRESPONDENCE. A letter was read from the Towns Women Guilds asking if the W.I.L. would care to be put on their panel of lecturers. It was agreed to accept this request and in view of the fact that we shall be in need of more speakers it was agreed to make the London Regional Federation of L.N.U. Speakers' Course known, and to advise possible speakers to attend them. It was agreed that a form asking such questions as how many members were expected to be in the audience should be sent to applicants for speakers at meetings.
- A letter was read from Mr. William Miller asking if we would publish a fresh edition of his Greek History. It was agreed to refer him to the Publishers and to say that while we regretted we could not undertake it publish it, we would willingly agree to his arranging with the publisher direct.

DATE OF NEXT MEETING. October 10th.

*W. L. Miller*

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Statement of Accounts for August 1933.

<u>INCOME</u>		<u>EXPENSES</u>	
Balance	213.17.10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Salaries	39. 0. 0.
Subscriptions	9. 1. 0.	Affiliation Fees	2.18. 6.
Donations		Travelling Expenses	2.18. 0.
General	20. 0. 0.	Stationery	10. 0. 0.
German Re-		Wages	6. 2. 6.
fugees	5.10. 0.	Insurance	18. 0. 0.
Affiliation		Office Expenses	2.14. 7.
Fees	10. 0. 0.	Postage	2. 5. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
News Sheets &		Greek & French Histories	19. 2. 0.
Literature	3.18. 5.		<u>58. 6. 6<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></u>
Temporary Loan		Balance at	
from House	6. 0. 0.	Co-operative Permanent	
	<u>44.19. 5.</u>	Bldg. Society	199.10. 8.
		Midland Bank	1.11. 0.
		Cash in hand	18. 2. 0.
			<u>200.10. 9.</u>
	<u>£258.17. 3<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></u>		<u>£258.17. 3<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></u>

Approximate Statement of Accounts for September 1 - 8.

Balance	200.10. 9.	Salaries	8. 0. 0.
Subscriptions	1.15. 0.	News Sheets & Literature	2.11. 6.
Insurance Refd.	2. 9. 0.	Printing	8.17. 0.
Interest on		Stationery	1.19. 0.
Deposit		Lighting & Heating	2.15. 0.
(C.P.B Soc.)	5. 6. 1.	Rent	50. 0. 0.
	<u>7, 3,10.</u>	Loan Refunded	6. 0. 0.
		Postage	7.10 $\frac{1}{2}$
		Office Expenses	1.10. 0.
			<u>80.12. 2<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></u>
		Balance	127. 2. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
	<u>£207.14. 7.</u>		<u>£207.14. 7.</u>

Account for Battleship Leaflet

not yet presented	£5.5.0.
German Refugee Fund	£5.10.0.
<u>BALANCE</u>	<u>£116. 7.4<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></u>

# The Far East and the League System

*Statement of Policy adopted by  
the Executive Committee of  
the League of Nations Union  
27th July, 1933*

The action of Japan in relation to China constitutes a grave menace to the League system which the world since the Armistice has been struggling to substitute for the national rivalries and chaos which produced the war.

The present situation is as follows: Japan has overrun and occupied four provinces which belong to China, covering an area greater than the combined areas of Britain, France and Germany. These operations have involved great destruction of Chinese property and the killing and wounding of many thousands of Chinese subjects, the Japanese themselves having also suffered casualties. The responsibilities are no longer in question: by the unanimous decision of the Assembly of the League—including the vote of Great Britain—China has been declared the victim of aggression. This decision does not mean that China is blameless in her dispute with Japan and that the latter had no provocation; but that Japan did not, as she might have done, seek redress through the League, and persisted, instead,

in attempting to settle a dispute to which she was a party, by her own force, thus becoming her own judge in her own cause and challenging the fundamental principle upon which any system of organised peace must rest. Lord Lytton's Commission found that the interests of China and Japan were not irreconcilable. The Chinese had done much to irritate the Japanese and had not fulfilled their treaty obligations, but they had neither made nor threatened an attack on the Japanese and the Japanese seizure of Manchuria could not be called a defensive measure. The Commission, however, suggested changes in the government of Manchuria which would have secured to Japan the internal order for which she was entitled to ask.

Throughout the discussion the Japanese, as well as certain sections of opinion in Britain, have confused the issue. The question as it concerns the world is not whether Japan has received provocation from China, but whether Japan is justified in settling the whole issue by her own force and defying League intervention. Lord Lytton has himself again and again insisted upon this distortion of the point at issue. He says of the Japanese attitude:

Throughout the discussions which have taken place at Geneva, the arguments used by the representatives of Japan have been irrelevant to the issue which was under discussion. The Japanese speeches have all dwelt upon the chaotic condition of China, upon the provocative nature

of the anti-foreign propaganda of the Chinese Government, or of the faults of the Chinese administration in Manchuria; but beyond the bare assertion that everything that Japan has said is true and everything that Japan has done is right, there has been no attempt to answer the charge that whatever the grievances of Japan might have been they did not justify the occupation by force of Chinese territory. That is why the efforts to arrive at an agreed basis for the starting point of the negotiations were doomed to failure from the outset. The parties were never discussing the same issue.

Japan persists in her claim to be arbiter in her own quarrel and remains in occupation of the Chinese provinces in defiance of the unanimous decision of the League.

Lord Lytton's Commission stated in its Report:

The interests of peace are the same the world over. Any loss of confidence in the application of the principles of the Covenant and of the Pact of Paris in any part of the world diminishes the value and efficacy of those principles everywhere.

Failure to effect a settlement of the Far Eastern dispute and acquiescence in a situation which has been brought about by force would undoubtedly be a weakening of the Covenant and would have grave consequences in Europe where the difficulties of the League would be greatly increased. The situation in the Far East has already reacted unfavourably on the Disarmament Conference.

The Executive Committee of the League of Nations Union is of opinion that, when the aid of the League is again invoked by

China, the League should take action to bring to an end the present position in the Far East, and that the British Government should support such action and be prepared with a definite policy for that emergency.

It is therefore suggested that the League of Nations Union should, on all its platforms and in its publications, insist upon:

- (1) The moral obligation of every State Member of the League to preserve Chinese territory against external aggression; and
- (2) The grave consequences of allowing Japanese troops to remain in occupation of Chinese territory.

It is of great importance that the Members of the League should make clear to Japan the seriousness with which they view the situation. For this purpose they should be prepared to withdraw the chiefs of their diplomatic missions from Tokyo and to exert concerted economic pressure by such a measure as the general refusal to accept imports from Japan. The need for American co-operation in collective action on these lines would be essential to its success.

In the meantime efforts should be continued to secure agreement between the parties on the lines of the Lytton Report. We should also do everything we can to assist international co-operation in Chinese reconstruction.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Minutes of Executive Committee held on Monday, October 9th, 1933 at 2.30 p.m. at 55 Gower Street, W.C. 1.

PRESENT: Lady Unwin in the Chair, Dr. Clark, Miss Chick, Miss Courtney, Miss Dickinson, Miss Pye, Miss Rinder, Miss Sheepshanks, Mrs. Lankester, Mrs. Innes, Mrs. Robertson, Miss Anderson, Miss Baker, Mrs. Vipont Brown, Mrs. Corbett Fisher.

APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE. Received from Mrs. MsGregor Ross, who was prevented by illness from attending.

1142. REPORT OF THE CONSULTATIVE MEMBERS ON THE INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, September, 1933.

W.I.L.P.F. Miss Pye reported on the position with regard to the International Secretary. Madame Drevet's permit to remain in Geneva has been extended until March 30th, when it is to be reconsidered. Miss Pye said that the financial situation of the W.I.L.P.F. is that the income no longer suffices to enable the Office to be kept with its present Staff, and the Executive Committee proposes to reduce the Staff by one member on January 1st, to cut down the money spent on the visiting Accountant and to institute economies in the publication of Pax. Furthermore, that after March 31st, the Executive proposed that there should be no International Secretary but only the Office Secretary who would keep the Sections in touch with each other, and carry out such international work as the next International Executive considers possible. The only way in which it would be possible to retain the services of Madame Drevet will be if the Sections themselves decide that it is essential to have an International Secretary and themselves provide the additional funds. This matter is therefore being referred to the National Sections in case they wish to do so.

The Executive Committee decided Headquarters should remain in Geneva as long as freedom to work is not interfered with.

With regard to the attacks on the W.I.L.P.F. and statements that it is connected with the Communist Organisation, it was reported that legal advice was being taken as to action for libel. It was hoped, however, to obtain a written statement withdrawing the accusation and admitting that the writer had been misinformed.

With regard to the Maison Internationale, it was reported that an English lady, Mrs. Wittmer, has taken over the responsibility of running it at her own risk month by month.

As regards the money subscribed to for refugees this was now in a separate account and was being used to help German refugee members of the W.I.L.P.F.

The British Section Resolution. (July 1933)

Dr. Clark reported that the resolution put forward by the British Section that political action should only be taken when agreed to by the members of the International Executive and the Consultative members nem. con. received no support except from the Danish member and one American



member. . It was fully discussed but was rejected. The voting was 4 Consultative Members, no Congress elected members in favour; against 9 Consultative and 5 Congress elected members. One Congress elected Committee member abstained. The members of the International Executive Committee asked what the attitude of the British Section would be in view of this rejection and Dr. Clark and Mrs. Innes had replied that they could not say as the British Section was not unanimous on the subject. Miss Courtney had resigned her position as Chairman and the whole question would have to be further considered.

Dr. Clark and Mrs. Innes expressed the view that while the resolution sent in by the British Executive had been rejected, the principle contained in it had in fact been observed at this meeting of the W.I.L.P.F. A serious attempt had been made to get the greatest common measure of agreement and no positive decisions as to political policy had been taken to which any member had expressed a decided objection. They believed that the divergence of opinion as to methods of work was as great as ever, and Dr. Clark expressed great doubt as to whether these differences could continue to be adjusted in carrying out active work by the International Executive on behalf of the whole League. She pointed out that this divergence was clearly shown in Madame Duchene's proposals for work against Fascism. Madame Duchene had, however, agreed to modify the sentences which the British and other Consultative members felt would hamper the work in their Sections. Mrs. Innes did not feel so doubtful as Dr. Clark about the possibilities of useful co-operation.

Miss Pye had expressed her unwillingness to be responsible for increasing political work on behalf of the W.I.L.P.F. between meetings of the Executive and had offered her resignation if this should be desired. Her offer was not accepted and it was agreed that work should be continued on the same basis as in the past, that emergency action should be taken in accordance with W.I.L.P.F. principles and with the greatest possible consultation with members of the Executive. In order to facilitate the interpretation of the Executive's policy between meetings, Frau Ragaz had been asked to act as third Chairman, and had accepted.

Dr. Clark expressed to the British Section her view that it would be difficult for the Chairmen to get a satisfactory measure of agreement from the Executive, including consultative members, on emergency action. Miss Pye had, however, stated in the W.I.L.P.F. Committee that action between Executives would be taken only if judged in line with decisions taken at Committees and in accordance with accepted policy. Mrs. Innes hoped that the full discussions and the endorsement of this statement by the Committee would help the Chairmen to deal satisfactorily with any situation that arose.

Discussion on the present political situation.  
Madame Duchene on behalf of the French Section opened this discussion by emphasising that the great danger at present was that of Fascism. She proposed a series of recommendations to the Sections for action against Fascism.

Resolutions adopted. The ~~appended~~ resolutions on the following subjects were adopted and sent to the Press.

- (1) Trial concerning the Reichstag Fire.
- (2) Victims of Political and Racial Hatred.
- (3) Repressions in the Colonies.

With regard to disarmament, the French proposals (which have been circulated to the members of the British Executive) and which the British Executive Committee of September 12th had instructed its delegates to vote against, had been sent to the Sections, together with the British Section's proposals for a disarmament policy, the Sections being left free to take whichever action they preferred, and invited to send in their comments.

Miss Courtney pointed out that the "Essentials of Disarmament" was not a programme for a winter's campaign, but had been put forward as a result of discussion by the International Consultative Group in Geneva as the best measure of agreement for immediate propaganda, and that for future work other proposals would be needed.

It was agreed that an amplification of the British proposals should be drawn up and sent to Geneva for distribution to the Sections. This was referred to the Disarmament Committee to take action after the situation on the re-opening of the Conference is known.

Dr. Clark read the resolution which the International Executive were sending to the Disarmament meeting at Geneva and explained that it was hoped that certain ambiguities in the wording of the English translation would be corrected. It was reported that one of the Officers of the Inter. Executive would present this resolution to Mr. Henderson in Geneva.

Proposed Conference on the position of Women under the Fascist Regime.

Dr. Clark reported that the International Executive Committee agreed to call a Conference on this question in November in Paris. Invitations to co-operate would be sent to other women's international organisations.

(NOTE. Dr. Clark would like members to know that arrangements which were being made for the East European Conference have had to be given up. Plans are, however, being made for visits to be paid to several Balkan countries.)

Committee Procedure. Dr. Clark spoke of the very great difference in the spirit in which the work was carried on and the interest shown in the discussions due to the fact that the two Chairmen were able to carry out satisfactory procedure and to arrange for regular translations. Reasonable Committee hours had been adhered to.

Vacancy on International Executive Committee. Miss Pye reported that Dr. Clark had been invited to fill this vacancy but she had been unable to accept.

It was decided to bring the question of the relation of the British Section to the Executive Committee in time to consider the form in which it should be raised at the Annual Council Meeting in 1934.

It was agreed that a friendly letter be sent to the International Executive regretting that its resolution had not been accepted and stating that the British Section would hold itself free to express its dissent from any action that is taken with which it does not agree, in whatever quarters it considered advisable.

Resolutions passed at the W.I.L.P.F. Executive Committee, September 23-27th, 1933.

(1) Trial concerning the Reichstag Fire.

The representatives of 12 countries, meeting in the International Executive Committee in Geneva, strongly protest at the accusation made despite lack of any evidence, that Torgler, Dimitrov, Tanov and Popov were connected with the burning of the Reichstag.

They are convinced that a condemnation of the accused would give rise to a wave of indignation throughout the world.

(2) Victims of Political and Racial Hatred.

The W.I.L.P.F. supports the action of the Howard League for Penal Reform in working for an International Commission, demands the immediate creation of a Commission of enquiry and supervision of the situation with regard to victims of political and racial hatred.

suggests to the League of Nations to create a bureau on the lines of that which existed during the war for prisoners of war.

(3) Repressions in the Colonies.

The W.I.L.P.F. considers that it would have no right to express its strong condemnation of the terrible outrages committed by the Fascist regimes if it did not express as strongly its condemnation of the cruel means of repression and arbitrary measures such as special tribunals, corporal punishments, ordinances embodied into laws, air bombing, etc. which are commonly used by the Colonial Powers, even those which claim to be real democracies, against extra-European countries subjected to their rule - such as India, Indochina and others.

Isabel Ross,

Nov. 14, 1933.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Minutes of Executive Committee Meeting, Tuesday, October 10th, 1933 at the offices of the B.W.T.A., 104 Gower Street, London, W.C. 1.

PRESENT: Mrs. Corbett Fisher in the Chair in the morning and Mrs. Innes in the afternoon. Miss Sheepshanks, Mrs. Vipont Brown, Mrs. Thoday, Mrs. Pye, Miss Chick, Mrs. Robertson, Miss Anderson, Miss Rinder, Dr. Clark, Miss Harrison, Mrs. Lankester, Miss Dickinson, Miss Karleen Baker, Lady Unwin, Miss Pye.

APOLOGY FOR ABSENCE was received from Mrs. McGregor Ross.

MINUTES of meeting on September 12th were signed, having previously been circulated.

1143. BUSINESS ARISING.

Minute 1140. Australian Aboriginals. It was reported that a Police Force had been sent by the Australian Government to the Northern Territory to protect the Mission, and to try to find the actual murderers of the Japanese. It was decided to watch the situation in consultation with the Anti-Slavery Society.

Minute 1139. Petition against Anti-Semitism. Miss Sheepshanks reported that after consultation with certain leading Jewish authorities she found that they were of opinion that at present it would not be advisable to launch a Petition against Anti-Semitism in this country. Letters were read from the Liverpool and Manchester Branches confirming this view.

Minute 1138. Miss Horsbrugh's meeting. It was reported that Miss Horsbrugh's meeting had been well attended and very successful. Dr. Clark added that Miss Horsbrugh had done well in Geneva at the Fifth Commission and had made a good impression. She was a very good speaker.

It was agreed to arrange a further meeting at which Miss Horsbrugh should be asked to speak, and also Dr. Clark and Mrs. Innes. Arrangements for this were left to the Officers.

1144. FINANCE. The attached statement of accounts was presented and passed. Reported that a donation of £100 had been received from a private individual in Oxford.

1145. REPORT OF INTERNATIONAL HOUSE. A vote was taken on the renewal of the lease. It was unanimously agreed that it should be renewed. The House Committee was asked to meet and to go into the details of the lease, dilapidations and Reserve Fund. The Committee expressed warm appreciation of the valuable work Miss Chick had put into the question of the lease of International House.

1146. FRIENDS OF PEACE AND DISARMAMENT. Mrs. Pye said there had been some question of whether it would be advisable to use the L.N.U. leaflet on the League of Nations, as their material was naturally the most easily available and suitable, but the Executive Committee had previously thought it inadvisable to use L.N.U. literature for Friends of Peace and Disarmament for fear of making confusion. Mrs. Pye had herself drafted a leaflet to which Mrs. Thoday had suggested some alterations, and perhaps this leaflet would avoid the necessity of using L.N.U. literature on this

occasion. The Executive felt this was a matter for the Publicity Committee but in view of the collaboration between Mrs. Pye and Mrs. Thoday the question of the leaflet need not be raised again. It was stated that the cost of issuing these pamphlets was about £50 a year.

1147. INDIA. Miss Harrison gave a deeply interesting and encouraging report as to the great success that attended the efforts to secure the welcome of Indian women on to International bodies in Geneva, and the very warm welcome which had been extended to them from all quarters, including the L.N. Secretariat and the I.L.O. Every effort would be made to make full use of their services and to secure their participation, especially where questions of the traffic in women, opium, etc. were concerned. Dr. Clark added that this very successful and useful piece of work had been due to Miss Harrison's untiring efforts. Mrs. Lankester undertook to write to Miss Dingman expressing satisfaction at their reception of the Indian ladies.

1148. CONFERENCE ON DEMOCRACY. Miss Courtney said that her idea of the proposed Conference on Democracy and Dictatorship was to get a few keen people together first to consider the best lines on which to organise it, and not to begin with representatives of organisations, but to get their participation at a later stage. She, Dr. Clark and Miss Sheepshanks were meeting Mrs. Corbett Ashby in the lunch hour interval. She is particularly interested in the project and Miss Sheepshanks was also meeting some young people from the London School of Economics at Mrs. Kingsley Martin's. All these ideas and suggestions would be put together so as to prepare the ground very carefully beforehand. This was approved. Miss Harrison and Miss Baker were co-opted on to the existing Committee and Miss Rinder agreed to serve as far as distance permitted.

1149. PUBLICITY. News Sheet. The Manchester Branch, while greatly appreciating the solid information in the News Sheet, said that their sales would increase if there were more news of the W.I.L., especially of Branch activities and rather more popular features. The Publicity Committee had agreed to reserve the back page for items of this kind as an experiment.

1150. FAMINE IN SOVIET UKRAINE. A letter from Mrs. Corbett Ashby to Lord Noel Buxton was read quoting Madame Rudnycka and other Ukrainian delegates in Geneva as desiring that an appeal should be made to Mr. Mowinckel to bring the matter of the Famine in Soviet Russia before the League, and asking the Women's Organisations to send him telegrams inviting him to do so. Miss Sheepshanks reported that on confirmation of the news of the famine from sources she knew to be reliable, she had sent a telegram to Mr. Mowinckel.

1151. CHIEF TSHEKEDI. Correspondence with the Dominions Office was reported. It was agreed that the W.I.L. Committee on Native Races should be called together to consider this, and other questions.

1152. DISARMAMENT CAMPAIGN. Miss Chick reported that the meeting on October 5th had been very successful. There was a good attendance. Miss Vera Brittain was in the Chair and Miss Courtney was speaker. The collection amounted to £4. 12. 6.

The leaflet "Essentials of Disarmament" was selling well. Five thousand copies had been printed and only a few hundred were left in the Office.

As Mrs. Zangwill was unable to collect the Messages from eminent people the Office had sent out during the last week the attached Message to about 300 people for signature and a large number had been received. These will be classified and forwarded to Geneva in time for the Disarmament Demonstration on October 15th. Interesting letters from some of those who felt unable to sign were read, giving their reasons.

Dr. Clark reported that arrangements for the Geneva meeting were going forward and that Mr. William Martin (late of the Journal de Geneva) would preside and the speakers would be Lord Cecil, Mme. Balencie and Mr. Pichot. Mr. Macdonald had sent a message and it was hoped that other Heads of Governments would also send messages.

It was agreed that in working for disarmament this winter we should make a very special point of the private armaments question and in particular recommend for study Fenner Brockway's book "The Bloody Traffic."

Mr. Delisle Burns recommended a Petition against private manufacture which has been promoted by women's organisations in Glasgow, including the W.I.L. This matter was referred to the Disarmament Committee to consider at its next meeting.

Miss Courtney thought it would be advisable to devote meetings and study to the subject of the private manufacture of and trade in arms before launching a Petition, as the subject is such a complicated one.

1153. THE LEAGUE ASSEMBLY. Dr. Clark reported on some of the items arising at the League of Nations Assembly.

1154. WOMEN'S ADVISORY COUNCIL, L.N.U. Dr. Clark reported that the next meeting of the Women's Advisory Council would be on October 18th at which a resolution on The Far East and another on Disarmament would be considered. The Committee supported the Far East resolution and authorised Dr. Clark to ask for urgency for an amended resolution on Disarmament.

1155. NATIONAL PEACE COUNCIL. Miss Sheepshanks reported that the statement on Disarmament issued by the N.P.C. had been approved by the Officers, and signed.

"War against the Covenant." Reported that a revised resolution had been sent by the N.P.C. Agreed that this should be distributed to the Committee and brought before the November meeting of the Executive.

1156. CORRESPONDENCE.

Miss Gertrud Baer. A letter was reported from Miss Gertrud Baer drawing attention to an article in the "Daily Herald" stating that the Bank of England was taking measures

which would improve German credit and thus support the Hitler regime. She asked what the British Section of the W.I.L. was doing about this matter. Miss Sheepshanks was asked to deal with the matter in consultation with Dr. Clark.

Mass Meeting for the Right of Married Women to Earn. Reported that the W.I.L. has agreed to support this meeting which is being held on November 14th. Decided to send a delegate to its next Committee meeting, as soon as the date is known.

Croydon Branch. Reported a letter asking us to take steps in opposition to the bombing features of the Hendon Air Pagent. It was agreed to try and get into touch with Parents' and Teachers' Organisations on this subject.

1157. PEACE BALLOT IN GREAT BRITAIN. It was reported that the results of the house-to-house ballots taken in various parts of Gt. Britain to test opinion on unilateral disarmament were as follows:-

Number of papers delivered: 33,995. Number of papers signed: 16,060. Number of papers signed against Total Unconditional Disarmament: 6,906. Number of papers signed in favour of Total Unconditional Disarmament: 9,154 - i.e. 57 per. cent. of the signed papers. These figures show that about half the people have not signed the papers. The non-voters are (1) the 20 or 30 per. cent. who never exercise their right in any election or decision, (2) those who were inaccessible when the voluntary workers were able to call for the papers and (3) those who were unwilling to commit themselves by signature. Of those who voted the majority have signed in favour of Total Unconditional Disarmament.

The Peace Ballot Association has received offers of assistance for taking identical ballots in France on the question of unilateral disarmament by France. Its representatives were surprised to find that already in some agricultural districts ballots had been taken on the following proposition: total general disarmament and the abolition of conscription - and that the result showed a majority of 60 per. cent. in favour of these two measures.

1158. ANY OTHER BUSINESS. It was reported that Mrs. Zangwill was arranging a Women's Peace Crusade meeting at the Queen's Hall on Saturday, November 18th.

This concluded the business.

Isabel Ross.

Nov. 14. 1933.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Statement of Accounts for September 1933.

<u>INCOME</u>		<u>EXPENDITURE</u>	
Balance	200.10. 9.	Salaries	32. 0. 0.
Subscriptions	10.10. 2.	Travelling Expenses	1. 9. 8.
Donations	178. 5. 0.	Office Expenses	1. 4. 3.
September		Wages	2. 5. 0.
21st.Mtg.	7. 6.	Grants	15.12. 6.
Interest on		Printing	21.14. 6.
Deposit at		Stationery	3. 2. 7.
C.P.B.S.	<u>5. 6. 1.</u>	Lighting & heating	2.15. 0.
	194. 8. 9.	Rent	50. 0. 0.
		Loan from International	
		House A/c refunded	6. 0. 0.
		Insurances	2. 9. 1.
		State Insurance	14. 2.
		Hire of Cttee. Room	7. 6.
		Postage & telegrams	10. 1. 3½.
		News Sheets & Literature	<u>2.12. 1.</u>
			152. 7. 7½
		Balance at Midland	
		Bank	240.12. 1½
		Cash in hand	<u>1.19. 9.</u>
			242.11.10½
	<u>£394.19. 6.</u>		<u>£394.19. 6.</u>

Approximate Statement of Accounts for October 1 - 9th.

Balance	242.11.10½	Salaries	8. 0. 0.
Subscriptions	1.16. 6.	Petty Cash	12. 0. 0.
Donations	39. 4. 6.	Lighting & Heating	<u>1. 9.10.</u>
Collection at			21. 9.10.
October 5th.		Balance	268.19. 8.
Meeting	4.12. 6½		
Miscellaneous	<u>2. 4. 1.</u>		
	47.17. 7½		
	<u>£290. 9. 6.</u>		<u>£290. 9. 6.</u>

Outstanding Accounts

Stationery	£1. 5. 2.
News Sheets	3.11. 3.
Hire of room for	
October 5th.Mtg.	1. 1. 0.
	<u>£5.17. 5.</u>

BALANCE £263. 2. 3.



In view of the present European situation and in order to avoid a renewed competition in armaments, it is imperative that an agreement should be reached for a general reduction of armaments.

We therefore urge the Disarmament Conference to press forward the drawing up and signing of a Disarmament Convention which will ensure that there shall be:- no rearmament, but real reduction all round of present armaments and men, a limitation of expenditure in money, and International Supervision of Disarmament in every country.

Signed .....

MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14th, 1933,  
at the Offices of the N.B.W.T.A.U., 104 Gower Street, W.C. 1.

---

PRESENT Mrs. McGregor Ross (in the Chair), Miss Anderson, Miss Baker, Mrs. Vipont Brown, Miss Chick, Dr. Clark, Miss Creyke, Miss Dickinson, Mrs. Corbett Fisher, Miss Harrison, Mrs. Innes, Mrs. Lankester, Mrs. Pye. Miss Rinder, Mrs. Robertson, Miss Sheepshanks, Mrs. Thoday, Miss White.

APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Miss Courtney, Miss Pye and Mrs. Marsh. Reported a letter from Mrs. Marsh resigning her position on the Executive owing to pressing domestic affairs. Her resignation was accepted with regret and it was resolved to inform her that Branches are entitled to send one of their members as a representative to Executive Committee meetings, and she may, therefore, be able to attend in that capacity from time to time.

It was agreed to ask Mrs. Barrs Davies if she would accept the vacant seat on the Executive.

MINUTES of October 9th. and 10th. were signed, having previously been circulated.

1159. BUSINESS ARISING

Minute 1148 Conference on Democracy. Miss Sheepshanks reported that Dr. Delisle Burns was greatly interested in the project and might be able to preside at the initial meeting before Christmas. After Christmas he would be in Glasgow. A letter was read from Professor Burns asking for a more precise definition of the objects of the Conference and suggesting further names, and also a meeting with the Sub-Committee to discuss the matter. It was agreed to ask Professor Burns to meet one or two members of the Sub-Committee on Thursday morning. It was agreed in general that the idea of the Conference would be to consider

the values of democracy  
why people are losing faith in it,  
and what can be done to remedy the failing  
whilst preserving the values.

Miss White said that the Youth Groups of the L.N.U. were now extremely active and that if they were given a good lead would probably do very valuable work. It was further suggested that the first group would prepare for a larger Conference and that it might be convenient to find out what other groups were working out, and whether it would be useful to join with them, and if so, at what stage. It was urged that a leaflet should be published immediately after the first group meeting and that this should set forth the general objects of the Conference.

Minutes 1142. W.I.L.P.F. Letter to International Executive re decision of British Section relating to action taken at International Committees was read and approved.

Mr. Henderson, President of Disarmament Conference  
A letter of appreciation of his courage and sincerity in leading the Disarmament Conference <sup>to Mr. Henderson</sup> was approved. It was decided to send a letter and telegram to Mr. Henderson expressing the hope that he would not find it necessary to resign from the Disarmament Conference. The wording of the letter and telegram was approved. It was agreed to send a copy to Miss Dingman at Geneva.

Minute 1143 Australian Aborigines. An interesting letter from Miss Moore of Australia warmly approving the action of the Committee in appealing to the Australian High Commissioner against the punitive expedition, and approving further action on the same lines. Miss Moore also urged that close attention should be paid to the rumoured acquisition of native lands by British Syndicates for cattle raising. If true this would throw light upon the proposed punitive expedition. It was agreed to hand on Miss Moore's information to the British Commonwealth League and to the Anti-Slavery and Aborigines Protection Society.

1160. FINANCE The attached statement of accounts was passed. Warm appreciation was expressed to Golders Green and Birmingham Branches for their generous donations to Headquarters.

1161. DISARMAMENT. Miss Chick reported on the Disarmament Committee of October 27th.

Manufacture of and Trade in Armaments. Reported a letter from Professor Zimmern urging that now was a very favourable moment for a campaign against private manufacture of and trade in armaments.

It was agreed that the interest of the public had been very successfully roused with regard to the more sensational aspects of the manufacture in armaments and the great need was for a constructive policy and literature of more sober and constructive kind. In Manchester the general facts are well known and what is needed now is a lead as to what action can be taken. With regard to a Petition some members felt doubtful as to the advisability of launching a general petition in view of the complicated issues involved, but others felt that the general facts were grasped and that a petition might have a useful effect both in focussing public opinion and in bringing pressure on the Government. Dr. Clark urged the usefulness of local limited petitions by representative people. Miss White said the French amendment to the British Draft Convention advocating international control of the quota offered a tangible practical suggestion and she consented to draw up a brief leaflet on these lines. Mrs. Thoday reported that there is a throw-away leaflet published by the U.D.C.

It was reported that the N.P.C. was proposing an active campaign on this subject and a public meeting after Christmas and that it would probably publish Speakers' Notes and other material.

A letter was read from Dr. Garnett giving the following resolution which was passed by the L.N.U. Executive Committee and stating that the next step would be taken after their Council Meeting in December:-

"That it is contrary to the public interest that the manufacture and sale of armaments should be carried on for private profit."

Mrs. Thoday made some recommendations with regard to following up the political work on disarmament. She had sent a wire to the Cabinet Meeting giving a resume of the resolutions passed and had received a reply that her telegram had been read to the Cabinet. *Delivered to Sir J. Simon*

It was agreed to urge the Branches to prepare for a Campaign against the private manufacture of and trade in armaments, to recommend and supply literature and to urge them to approach the L.N.U. and other bodies in their locality with a view to joint action.

The following resolution adopted by the Disarmament Committee at an urgency meeting on November 6th. was approved.

"This meeting....."

Recognising both the justice of the German claim for the fulfilment of the pledges made to her fifteen years ago, and the renewed alarm of other nations caused by the growth of the militant spirit in Germany and the belief that this is accompanied by measures of rearmament,

Urges H.M. Government to use its utmost endeavours to meet this situation by pressing for the adoption of a Convention assuring equality of status and promoting security for all nations, by the inclusion of the following provisions:-

- (1) Abolition by all within a specified period of the "aggressive weapons" now prohibited to Germany,
- (2) Substantial reduction of armaments and limitation of expenditure,
- (3) A permanent international organisation to exercise a strict periodic supervision of the armaments of all countries, including their manufacture and sale,
- (4) The co-operation of all States to educate their public opinion in the spirit and methods of peace."

It was agreed, however, that in view of recent developments a new resolution would now be useful and the Disarmament Committee was requested to meet at an early date and draw one up - inserting a time limit and above all to press that equality should not involve re-armament.

Future Policy. It was agreed that the most urgent thing at the present moment was to press for no re-armament either now or after a period of years. It was noted that the Government's Policy at present appears to allow re-armament after four years. It was agreed that the forthcoming Bye-Elections offer a great opportunity for work on the present disarmament crisis, and that a special leaflet for use at elections should be got out at once. Miss Rinder kindly agreed to draft one. Mrs. Vipont Brown said their members were working in the Rusholme Election.

It was agreed that the Branches should be urged that whenever bye-elections were being held in their locality, to help in them and in particular to send letters to the local press. It was pointed out that a leaflet was needed not only exposing the dangers of the present Government policy but in Constituencies where there was a Conservative Candidate, exposing the anti-disarmament policy of the Conservative Conference. It was agreed to order some reprints of the News Chronicle article "Cavalcade to Calvary".

Publicity Committee was asked to meet the following day to get out a leaflet to be sent to Manchester at their meeting on Monday November 20th.

It was agreed to get in touch with Headquarters Members and our disarmament supporters wherever bye-elections were being held.

Attention was drawn to the fact that The Peace Year Book contains material on last year's Disarmament Conference and it was agreed to have renoed copies made of Dr. Clark's notes on the Disarmament Conference in 1933.

1162. ASSYRIANS. Dr. Clark reported that the L.N.U. Iraq Committee is actively concerning itself with the Assyrian question and that she had been present at the last meeting. The most important point is to urge the British Government not only to find a suitable place for the Assyrians but also to provide on loan or otherwise the funds necessary for transplanting them.

The following resolution was passed:-  
"The Executive Committce of the Women's International League,  
welcomes the fact that H.M. Government has accepted membership of the Committee set up by the Council of the League of Nations for the settlement of the Assyrian refugees and has shown itself conscious of the special responsibility of Great Britain for the welfare of these people,  
hopes that H.M. Government will do all in its power to assist the work of the Committee in finding a suitable place where the Assyrians could be settled in safety and will grant or advance the bulk of the funds needed for this purpose."

1163. PUBLICITY COMMITTEE.

Reported that Mrs. Swanwick would be writing an article on the W.I.L. for the News Sheet and that she had also consented to write two leaflets, one a simple leaflet and one entering into greater detail on the case against an international police force, but it was agreed to authorise the publication of these leaflets, subject to the approval of the Publicity Committee and the Treasurer.

1164. NOVEMBER 6th. MEETING. It was reported that the meeting on the League Assembly on November 6th. had been well attended.

1165. INDIA. Mrs. Lankester reported that arrangements were being made by the India Committee for a meeting for Mr. Tagore's Private Secretary.

A lunch to Mr. Joshi had been very successful. There had been a representative gathering of women.

*arranged by the Hon. Secy on India questions*

The Indian women are now holding ~~an Indian~~ Conferences preparatory to the All Indian Women's Conference in December. They are taking a firm line of the views already expressed on the Franchise and against the communal basis for women.

Miss Harrison is following up the work done in Geneva in including the Indian women in International bodies.

1166. ANNUAL COUNCIL MEETING. The dates proposed were February 26th, 28th. or March 4th, 6th. and 7th. It was agreed to find out when the N.U.S.E.C. etc. were holding their meetings, and Mrs. Thoday, Mrs. Vipont Brown and Mrs. Lankester agreed to consult their Branches as to the possibility of holding one extra session.

A sub-committee was appointed as follows:-

The Officers, Miss Dickinson, Mrs. Thoday, Mrs. Vipont Brown, Mrs. Lankester and representatives from Brighton and Croydon Branches, subject to their consent.

Decided that the Sub-Committee should be held on Monday afternoon, December 11th. to make proposals to the Executive for the Council.

1167. NATIONAL PEACE COUNCIL

Our representatives on the N.P.C. were authorised to vote in favour of the resolution on "Wars against the Covenant." They were instructed not to vote on the resolution re an International Armed Force as the W.I.L. had no policy on this subject.

1168. CORRESPONDENCE

German School at Otterden, Kent. Reported request for speakers to talk to older children during the evenings. Agreed to inquire as to whether hospitality and expenses would be provided; also particulars as to distance, etc.

1169. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

It was agreed to put the question of the appointment of a new Chairman on the December Agenda.

Reported that Miss Catherine Marshall had expressed her willingness to do one or two days' work in the Office each week. Decided to ask Miss Marshall to meet the Officers and talk the matter over with them as there was much valuable work she could do.

THIS CONCLUDED THE BUSINESS.

R. P. James.  
Dec 13/35.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

-----p-----  
Statement of Accounts for October 1933.

INCOME

Balance		242.11.10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Subscriptions	3. 6. 0.	
Donations	72.11. 6.	
Insurance		
Refunded	1. 1. 3.	
Collection at		
Oct.5th.Mtg.	<u>4.12. 6<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></u>	
		81.11. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$

EXPENDITURE

Salaries	32. 0. 0.
Travelling Expens-	
es	2. 9. 9.
Postage	9. 4. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stationery	5. 3.10.
Literature & News	
Sheets	1. 5. 8.
Printing	4. 0. 0.
Office Expenses	5.18. 2.
Telephone	4. 9. 6.
Lighting & heating	1. 9.10.
State Insurance	13. 0.
Wages	3.10. 0.
Hire of Cttee.Room	7. 6.
Pax International	<u>4. 7. 2.</u>
	74.18.5 $\frac{1}{2}$ .
Balance at Midland	
Bank	247.18.11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cash in hand	<u>1. 5. 9.</u>
	249. 4.8 $\frac{1}{2}$
	<u><u>£324. 3. 2.</u></u>

Approximate Statement from November 1 - 11. 1933.

Balance	249. 4. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Donations	30.17. 0.
Miscellaneous	5. 7. 7.
	<u>£285. 9. 3<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></u>

Petty Cash & Salaries	24. 0. 0.
Balance	261. 9. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
	<u>£285. 9. 3<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></u>

OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS

News Sheets & Printing	12.14. 9.
November 6th. Meeting	2.17. 0.
	<u>15.11. 9.</u>

B A L A N C E     £245.17. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Minutes of Executive Committee Meeting, Tuesday, December 12th. 1933 at 11 - 4.30 p.m. at the Offices of the N.B.W.T.A.U., 104, Gower Street, London W.C. 2.

PRESENT: Mrs. McGregor Ross, Dr. Clark, Miss Courtney, Mrs. Thoday, Miss Baker, Miss Chick, Mrs. Vipont Brown, Mrs. Pye, Miss Pye, Mrs. Innes, Mrs. Corbett Fisher, Miss Dickinson, Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Lankester, Miss White, Miss Creyke, Miss Anderson, Miss Harrison, Miss Rinder, Miss Sheepshanks.

APPOINTMENT OF CHAIRMAN. On the proposal of Mrs. McGregor Ross, supported by Miss Chick and Mrs. Vipont Brown, Mrs. Innes was unanimously appointed Chairman.

RESIGNATION. A letter from Mrs. Kingsley Martin resigning from the Committee was reported. The resignation was accepted with regret. It was explained that Mrs. Martin would be glad to help in any specific piece of work.

Mrs. Barrs Davies had been asked to serve on the Committee in place of Mrs. Marsh. She had written to express her regret at being unable to accept but hoped that she would be able to help in any emergency work that arises.

Agreed to ask Miss Catherine Marshall to serve on the Committee.

MINUTES. The minutes of meeting on November 14th. were signed, after two corrections had been made.

1170. BUSINESS ARISING ON OCTOBER MINUTES.

Hendon Air Pageant. It was reported that the following Organisations had been approached with a view to their taking steps to eliminate the bombing episodes from the Hendon Air Display:-

- The Head Masters' Association
- The Association of Head Mistresses.
- The National Union of Teachers.
- National Union of Women Teachers.

The National Union of Women Teachers replied that at their Annual Conference protests had been made against the fostering of a warlike spirit by holding air, naval and military displays for children. Our letter would be placed before the Central Council at their next meeting. The National Union of Teachers was submitting our letter to their Executive Meeting in January. The President of the Association of Head Mistresses was being consulted as to whether a letter to the Board of Education is likely to be of any effect.

It was agreed that the following should also be approached.-

- Parents' National Educational Union.
- Wives' Fellowship.
- Parents' Association.
- The New Education Fellowship
- The Child Guidance Council
- Bolton Women Citizens' Association
- National Council of Women.
- The Townwomen's Guild.
- Women's Peace Crusade.



1171. FINANCE The attached statement of accounts was accepted. Miss Chick reported donations from the Noel-Buxton Trust of £10., from Mr. & Mrs. C. R. Buxton £5. and from the Boeke Trust £10. (the latter received December 11th.)

With regard to the NATIONAL PEACE COUNCIL, Mrs. Innes asked the Committee to wait before making a grant in response to an appeal which she had been asked to suggest. She asked our representatives on the Council to support her request at the next meeting for a more detailed statement of accounts.

1172. INTERNATIONAL FRIENDSHIP LEAGUE. Mrs. David Pye reported that she was still receiving notices of meetings. She had not considered herself the permanent delegate of the W.I.L. on the I.F.L. though she had been glad to act for us during the summer months. Decided to write that we did not wish for permanent representation on the Committee.

1173. DISARMAMENT.

Miss Chick reported on the Disarmament Committee of November 20th. Letters had been sent to the Prime Minister and the Admiralty protesting against the Government's decision to build three large cruisers, and a letter of explanation had been received from the Prime Minister's Secretary, the Prime Minister's view being that it was necessary to build up to the "world standard type, and at the same time to seek to limit and to reduce this standard by international agreement," and that the constructive programme was "within the limits set by the London Naval Treaty of 1930." The Committee was not convinced by this letter which confirms their view that the decision involves a new competition in armaments.

Bye-Elections. Miss Chick reported that in the recent bye-elections local supporters had been approached and given supplies of leaflets for distribution. Miss Courtney said that the Peace Crusade at their meeting on the 18th. would be considering a bye-election policy and it was suggested that the W.I.L. should send a letter to the Crusade suggesting subjects on which questions could be put to candidates, and in addition that Conservative Candidates might have the resolution passed at the Conservative Conference brought before them and be asked for their view on it. The following subjects were suggested:-

- (1) if private diplomatic negotiations on disarmament fail will you support the re-opening of the Disarmament Conference?
- (2) will you support keeping to pledges already given by Great Britain under the League of Nations?
- (3) are you for disarmament 'down' or for re-armament 'up'?

Questions might also be framed on the private manufacture of and trade in arms, the air forces, support of the collective system.

Miss Baker was asked to attend the Women's Peace Crusade Meeting on behalf of the W.I.L. in addition to Mrs. Innes who is our regular representative.

It was reported that a letter had been written to Lord Baden Powell with regard to his recruiting speech to ex-Service men at Bentley (Hants), and that in his reply it stated that the Boy Scouts were actively engaged in developing peace, but he had spoken as he did to ex-Service men because, in view of the present tension and unrest, the nation may have to be prepared to defend itself against aggression.

Gas Masks. A letter from Miss Sheepshanks to Commandant Allen was read pointing out the fallaciousness of so-called protection against poison gas and the danger of promoting both panic and a military spirit by the proposed gas mask drill, etc. Commandant Allen's reply was read, in which she stated that she wished to help to organise women for the protection of the civil population and denied what had been quoted to her as Mr. Baldwin's views. It was agreed to write to her again giving chapter and verse for Mr. Baldwin's statement as to the impossibility of protection, and also to send her the statement of the International Red Cross quoted in October Pax. It was also pointed out that Lady Londonderry, head of the Women's British Legion, had expressed disapproval of Commandant Allen starting a new organisation for purposes which others could meet. It was suggested that the facts given by Miss Sheepshanks might be usefully embodied in a letter to the press.

Letters were read from Mr. Arthur Henderson in reply to the letter and telegram sent him to Geneva. Mr. Henderson expressed his hope and wish to continue disarmament discussions and begged for the support of organised public opinion.

W.I.L. DISARMAMENT POLICY: European situation. Miss Courtney said that in her opinion the W.I.L. should continue to urge disarmament and not re-armament and to urge the Government to produce a policy of its own. She pointed out the misleading nature of Sir John Simon's and Mr. Baldwin's speeches. In the discussion that followed it was said that Sir John Simon and Mr. MacDonald were not keen supporters of the League of Nations, but they preferred to carry on negotiations outside the framework of the League, and that if the British Government were determined it could now reconstitute the whole system of the League. It was pointed out also that Mr. MacDonald had gravely misrepresented the case in his broadcast statement that if the Opposition's policy had been followed it would have led to war with Japan. It was felt that this statement should be exposed and contradicted. It was also pointed out that if the League is allowed to collapse the Four Power Pact and Locarno will be ineffective.

It was agreed that the W.I.L. should put forward a Manifesto on the European situation and especially on the crisis in the League of Nations. Miss White and Miss Courtney consented to draft a statement. It was agreed that it should urge that the League offered an unqualified method of consultation by the regularity and publicity of its meetings and their democratic nature. It was suggested we might send this Manifesto to the Government, and should publish it as a leaflet and get all possible publicity for it. It was also agreed to get questions asked in the House of Commons based upon this Manifesto and to ask the Government to make a pronouncement on the League crisis in particular with reference to the Italian proposals.

It was further proposed that an active campaign should be initiated to give a lead in the country on the question of the prevention of re-armament and the firm support of the League of Nations. It was suggested the campaign might be run somewhat on the lines of the Disarmament Petition and all bodies and individuals whose interest had previously been gained should be invited to take part in it. It was agreed that such a campaign would involve the issue of considerable literature and that a special Committee should be appointed to draw up a plan. It was agreed that the sub-committee should consist of the Officers, Miss Baker, Mrs. Thoday, Miss Dickinson, with power to co-opt, and should meet on January 8th.

A letter was read from the National Peace Council proposing an intensive week's campaign with a newspaper plebiscite against re-armament, especially in the air. Miss Sheepshanks said that as a telephonic reply was requested she had suggested to Mr. Bailey that the subjects should be enlarged to cover the whole of the present crisis and not be confined to air armaments.

1174. Afternoon Session. Mr. Vaile and Mr. Barnett of the International Peace Association for the Prevention of War, explained their movement to the Committee. They have started single-handed, on their own initiative and at their own expense, a house-to-house canvas, asking people to sign a pledge not to take part in any, except defensive war. In answer to questions they added that they had now formed an Executive Committee and that Dr. Maude Royden had agreed to be a Vice-President, and that they were going to add to the pledge a note that defensive war would be defined as the repelling of an unprovoked attack or invasion of a country's territory. The Committee sympathised with the sincere intentions of the movement and agreed to keep in touch with it and to consider at a future meeting whether it would be possible to give it any kind of moral support, without involving the W.I.L. in any responsibility.

1175. Women's Peace Crusade. A letter was read thanking the W.I.L. for the use of its room for the organisation of the Queen's Hall Meeting.

1176. Vera Brittain's plan for a Peace Army Crusade, was considered and it was felt to have many very excellent features which it would be desirable to have tried, but that the W.I.L. was hardly the body to carry them out. It was suggested that many would welcome the wearing of a fairly conspicuous peace badge, such as an armband when attending meetings or taking part in processions, and it was urged that Dr. Royden's Peace Army might be a very good body to try something of this sort. It was agreed to write to her and recommend the plan. One membersaid that the Women's Co-operative Guild warmly supported the idea of a Peace Armband to be worn at meetings.

1177. Private Manufacture of and trade in armaments. It was reported that Miss Freda White had written a leaflet on this subject which would be issued shortly. Attention was drawn to the attached leaflet printed by the Friends Peace Committee.

1178. ANNUAL COUNCIL MEETINGS. The recommendations of the sub-Committee were accepted as follows:-

Date: Marsh 5th, 6th. and 7th.

Place: Queen Mary Hall, Central Club Y.W.C.A., Great Russell Street, London W.C. 1.

Time Table.

Monday, March 5th. 3.30 to 6 p.m. Preliminary business and a survey of the political situation by Miss Courtney.

6.15. Supper in Y.W.C.A. Cafeteria.

7.30. Branch Secretaries' Meeting.

Tuesday, March 6th. 10.15 - 11.45. Relations of the British Section to the W.I.L.P.F.

11.45. - 12.30 Agenda.

1.45. - 4 p.m. Agenda

4 - 4.30 p.m. Tea

4.30. - 6 p.m. Agenda.

8 p.m. "At Home"

Wednesday, March 7th. 10.15 - 12.30 Agenda.  
1.45 - 4.30 Agenda.

Subjects. (1) The private Manufacture of Armaments.  
(2) Internationalisation or control of civil aviation  
(3) India.  
and (4) Economic conditions of Peace, if Sir Arthur  
Salter would consent to speak on it.

In accordance with the request made by the Branches it was agreed that the subjects should be limited to those above, with the exception of any subject which may become urgent.

N.B. The European crisis will be included in Miss Courtney's Survey and a resolution will be proposed by her on it.

Resolutions are to be invited on the first three subjects.

It is hoped that no other resolutions will be submitted, and at the Council only those will be accepted for which urgency really applies, that is, those which could not have been foreseen, and these urgency resolutions must be in the hands of the delegates one session before the discussion takes place.

With regard to the relations of the British Section to the W.I.L.P.F. Miss Chick and Mrs. Innes consented to draft a memorandum for the consideration of the Branches. This will be presented to the Executive Committee on January 9th.

1179. INDIA. Mrs. Lankester was asked to write a letter of good wishes to the Indian Women's Conference which was being held on December 29th. at Delhi. It was reported that the League of Nations Committee on Child Welfare would have representatives on it from three additional countries, one of them being India. It was agreed to ask the Indian Women's Conference to let us know whom they intended to nominate so that women's organisations in England could support her. Mrs. Lankester also reported that Mr. Gandhi was making a very successful tour in India on behalf of the Untouchables; also that the Rev. E. F. Andrews was back in England and it was suggested that a meeting should be arranged for him by the India Committee as well as possibly the Women's India Advisory Council.

1180. PUBLICITY. Miss Baker reported that Mrs. Swanwick had written a booklet on proposals for an international force in answer to Lord Davies's scheme. This booklet would shortly be on sale at 6d. each. Mrs. Thoday was asked if she could draft a brief leaflet on the same topic.

1181. INTERNATIONAL REPORT. Assyrians. A letter was read from the League of Nations Union Iraq Committee reporting that the Assyrians were in a Concentration Camp in Iraq and suffering greatly from cold and asking that gifts of warm clothing or of money should be sent :-

CLOTHING to Mrs. Thomson, C/o the Administrative Inspector, Mosul. Shipping Agent, Messrs Cory & Strick Ltd. 117 Leadenhall Street, London E.C. 3.

MONEY to Lord Lugard at Little Parkhurst, Abinger Common, Nr. Dorking, Surrey, or Cancn Heazell, C/o Archbishop's Assyrian Mission, Church House, Westminster, S.W. 1.

Miss Anderson reported that the Save the Children Fund had sent some blankets.

1182. GENEVA HEADQUARTERS. A letter was read from the Dutch Section saying that they had made a grant of 400 Swiss francs towards the fund for retaining the services of Madame Drevet, but that unless other Sections also contributed there would no longer be funds to pay for an International Secretary. Miss Pye reported that Ann Zueblin-Forsythe was leaving the Office on April 1st. and that the other Assistant-Secretary, Blanche Levy was leaving on January 1st. If, and when Madame Drevet leaves in May, there will only be one Clerk-Secretary in charge of the Geneva Office, with a junior clerk. It was agreed to make a grant of £20. to International Headquarters but to state that this was not for the International Secretary's salary as it was obviously quite insufficient for that purpose and there seemed no likelihood of sufficient response from other Sections to enable the International Secretary's services to be retained. It was also to be made quite clear that this donation could not be repeated. It was decided to express in the letter, appreciation of Madame Drevet's services to the League. Dr. Clark was asked to write this letter.

1183. GERMAN REFUGEES. A letter was read from Gertrud Baer from Paris asking whether members of the British Section would be willing to send weekly papers to refugees from Germany, more especially the Manchester Guardian Weekly, the New Statesman and a labour paper. It was agreed to welcome this suggestion, to make it know to our members, to put them in touch with Gertrud Baer, and to insert a notice in the News Sheet. Miss Pye reported that it was hoped to raise a Fund to enable the French Society for the help of German Refugees to employ Gertrud Baer to organise relief, and it was agreed that the balance of the fund sent to Madame Ragaz from the British Section for the use of Refugees might be devoted to that purpose.

1184. NATIVE RACES.

Mrs. McGregor Ross presented a report on the affairs of the Australian Aborigines, Kenya, and Becuanaland, and stated that she would be writing a report on the subject in the next News Sheet,

THIS CONCLUDED THE BUSINESS.

R. S. James  
Jan: 9/34.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

---

Statement of Accounts for November 1933.

<u>INCOME</u>		<u>EXPENDITURE</u>	
Balance	249. 4. 8½	Salaries	32, 0. 0.
Subscriptions	3.11. 6.	Office Expenses	3.14. 4½
Donations	49. 3. 6.	Travelling "	2. 4. 5.
Affiliation		Press Cuttings	2. 2. 0.
Fees	1.12. 6.	Postage	9.14.10.
Refunded by		Printing	8.19. 6.
W.P.C. for		News Sheets &	
Rent	17. 6.	literature	2. 8. 0.
Telephone	1. 6. 8.	Stationery	10. 7.
Lighting &		Wages	3.10. 0.
heating	<u>2. 1. 9.</u>	State Insurance	<u>13. 0.</u>
	58.13. 5.		65.16. 8½
		Balance at	
		Midland Bank	241. 5.1½
		Cash in hand	<u>16.3½</u>
			242. 1. 5.
	<u>£ 307.18. 1½.</u>		<u>£ 307.18. 1½.</u>

Approximate Statement of Accounts for December 1-8th.

Balance	242. 1. 5.	Expenditure	29.17. 0.
Income	<u>20. 5. 1.</u>	Balance	<u>232. 9. 6.</u>
	<u>£262. 6. 6.</u>		<u>£262. 6. 6.</u>

Outstanding Accounts for Printing & Stationery £8. 9. 8.

BALANCE     £223.19.10.