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MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD AT 14, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, LONDON, S.W. 1., ON THURSDAY, JUNE 11TH, 1936 AT 10.45 A.M.

PRESENT: Professor Gilbert Murray (in the Chair), Lord Allen, Sir Norman Angell, Miss Joyce Ansell, F.J. Noel Baker, Lady Violet Bonham Carter, F.M. Burris, Major Anthony Buxton, Captain V.A. Cazalet, the Dean of Chichester, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Mrs. Dugdale, Miss Philippa Fawcett, Lady Hall, Sir John Harris, Dr. C.W. Kimmins, Lady Layton, Lord Lytton, G. de M. Mander, Mark Patrick, Lord Rhamader, Councillor Shaw, Nowell Smith, Lord Wakehurst, Professor C.K. Webster, Mrs. Wilson-Fox, L.M. Wynch, together with the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary.

167. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from L.J. Cadbury, Lord Cecil, Sir Austen Chamberlain, Mrs. Corbett Ashby, Miss K.D. Courtney, Captain L.H. Green, General Temperley and Sir Alfred Zimmern.

168. REPORT OF COMMITTEE:

Finance Committee. (Professor Murray reported)
Subject to the following decision on Minute 61, the Minutes of the Committee dated June 9th, 1936 were approved and adopted.

[These Minutes included (57) Minutes; (58) Financial Statement; (59) Conditions to be fulfilled before Salary Cuts can be Restored or Officers Reinstated; (60) Staff; (61) Composition of Committee; (62) Auditor's Fees; (63) Proposed Fund for New Film; (64) Half-Yearly Revision of Wages and Salaries; (65) No. 6 and No. 15a, Grosvenor Crescent; (66) Passing of Cheques for Payment.]

On Minute 61 — Composition of Committee, it was

RESOLVED: (1) That members of the Executive who wish to suggest the names of other persons for appointment to the Finance Committee be asked to send such names in writing to the Secretary.

(2) That it be left to the Secretary, in consultation with the Chairman, to invite four persons from among the names suggested to join the Finance Committee.

169. BRANCH RESOLUTIONS. The Executive received resolutions from the London Council of the Auxiliary Movement, the Penzance Branch, the Sussex Federal Council and the King Alfred's College, Winchester, Branch of the B.U.L.N.S.
It was

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- RESOLVED: (1) That the London Council of the Auxiliary Movement be thanked for their resolution, and that they be invited to consider taking action on the lines suggested in Lord Cecil's circular letter to Branch Secretaries of 27th May.
- (2) That the Penzance Branch and the King Alfred's College, Winchester, Branch of the B.U.L.N.S. be thanked for their resolutions.
- (3) That the Sussex Federal Council be thanked for their resolutions and that, in regard to paragraph (2) the Secretary be asked to reply on the lines of the Executive's discussion on the subject.

170. MINUTES. Subject to the following report and decision on Minutes 152(a) and 156, the Minutes of the Committee dated May 28th, 1936 were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 152(e) - 49 - Union Finances, the Chairman reported the receipt of a further communication dated June 10th from Dame Adelaide Livingstone, reminding him of the letter she had sent to him on May 29th in which she had offered her services to the Union free of charge

"until such time as the funds permit of a reinstatement of cuts. It is, of course, understood that no new activity will be undertaken until this has happened."

It was

RESOLVED: That Dame Adelaide Livingstone's letters of May 29th and June 10th, together with the decisions contained in paragraphs 2(a) and (b) of the Executive's Minute of May 28th (152 (c) 49) be referred to the Office Committee for consideration and report.

On Minute 156 - (c) - Visit of Emperor of Ethiopia, the Chairman reported that in accordance with the Executive's request he had sent a message of sympathy and welcome to the Emperor. He read to the Committee the following reply:

Please convey my sincere thanks League of Nations Union for their kind message of sympathy and express my high esteem for their noble efforts in favour international justice and peace.

Haile Selassie.

The Secretary reported that the Union had arranged for a Luncheon in honour of the Emperor to be held at Grosvenor House on that day (June 11th). More than two hundred and fifty persons would be present.

The Secretary drew the attention of the Committee to a pamphlet entitled THE TRAGEDY OF ABYSSINIA which had been published by the Union at the instance and at the expense of Miss Eleanor Rathbone and of which she had sent copies to Members of Parliament. The pamphlet included recent expressions of feeling and opinion by British men and women in letters, articles, resolutions, speeches and cartoons.

171. UNION FINANCES -- SECRETARY'S REPORT ON ACTION TAKEN. The Secretary reported that two members of the Intelligence section, Mr. Macartney and Mr. Birch, had tendered their resignations from the Union, Mr. Macartney on election to an All Souls Fellowship at Oxford and Mr. Birch on obtaining an appointment at Hollywood. Mr. Macartney's resignation would take effect on July 25th and Mr. Birch's on July 9th. The Office Committee had been asked to consider a proposal by the Finance Committee in this connection. Another member of the Union's staff had accepted an appointment with the International Peace Campaign.

172. MINORITIES COMMITTEE. On the motion of Major Buxton it was

RESOLVED: That Mr. Macartney be invited to become a member of the Minorities Committee on the termination of his appointment as an officer of the Union.

173. COMPENSATION FOR LOSSES ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE APPLICATION OF ECONOMIC SANCTIONS. The Chairman reported enquiries from the Association of British Importers from Italy and from Mr. V.J. Nadhar regarding the Union's attitude on the question of compensation for losses attributable to the application of economic sanctions. The Executive were reminded of the resolution passed by the Economic Committee on March 29th, 1935 for the information of the Executive but not for publication. After discussion it was

RESOLVED: That the Association of British Importers from Italy and Mr. V.J. Nadhar be informed that the Executive Committee has received the following resolution of its Economic Committee dated March 29th, 1935:

The Economic Committee,

In view of the fact that the losses, in which different interests and economic groups might be involved by the use of economic pressure as an international sanction, would be very unequally distributed, and that they would be incurred on behalf of peace and to safeguard the nation as a whole against the incomparably greater losses of war,

Considers that losses clearly attributable to the application of economic sanctions should be compensated on an equitable basis by the community. The Committee is also of opinion that, if practicable, exceptional profits likewise attributable to the sanctions regime should contribute to such compensation. The object is to secure that the sacrifices should be spread as fairly as possible.

that the Committee is sympathetic to the principle involved and has consulted the Board of Trade regarding its practicability."

174. BUSINESS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. The Committee considered a memorandum by Mr. Nowell Smith (S.G.8279) regarding the business of the Executive. The Chairman reminded the Committee of the decision contained in Minute 127 of April 30th that "as an experiment the Executive shall not take any controversial decision after 1.15 p.m. at a morning meeting unless there are at least twenty members present". It was

RESOLVED: That Mr. Nowell Smith be thanked for his memorandum; and that the Executive will bear in mind his suggestion that, when an important question of policy has to be decided by the Committee, it should be debated fully by the Executive at one meeting and a decision taken at the following meeting.

175. ANNUAL MEETING OF GENERAL COUNCIL. The Executive had before them the Final Agenda for the Annual Meeting of the General Council to be held in Scarborough from June 19th to 23rd. It was

RESOLVED: "That the persons named below be invited to take charge of the following items in the Council's Agenda, and that the following decisions be taken in regard to those items:

II and III. Procedure. Professor Murray.

"That in the event of the recommendations in Appendix I of the Final Agenda being agreed, the Council be recommended to appoint Miss Courtney as the third member of the Procedure Committee.

IV. Minutes of last meeting and Executive's report on action taken. Professor Murray.

V. Presentation of Annual Report. Professor Murray.

VI. Roll C-11. The Secretary of the Union.

VII. Election of Officers. Mr. Leonard Bahrens of Manchester.

VIII. Election of Executive Committee. Mr. Pritchard of London.

IX. Co-optations to General Council. Mr. Green of Skipton.

"That Sir Josiah Stamp be proposed for election as a Vice-President of the Union."

X. The Union's Affairs.

1. Place of Annual Meeting in 1927. Mr. Minto of Liverpool.

2. Presentation of Audited Balance Sheet. Mr. Syrett and Sir John Mann.

3. The Union's Budget. Mr. Clift of Manchester and Sir John Mann.

4. Union Finances. Sir Arthur Haworth.

5. Method of Electing the Executive Committee. Professor Murray.

6. Posters. Sir Norman Angell.

7. Publications by Local Organisations. Admiral Drury-Lowe: to move the Executive's motion and to oppose the amendment of the Hull Branch.

XI. Motions on World Affairs.

8. Reform and Development of the League of Nations. Mr. Noel Baker: To move the Executive's motion and to oppose the motion of the Essex Federal Council.

9. Prevention of War and 10. Collective Security. Lord Allen and Sir Norman Angell.

"That the Procedure Committee be asked to draft an amendment to motion 9 so as to make it embody motion 10 and the amendments proposed thereto."

11. Tribunal in Equity. Lord Cecil.

"That Lord Allen be asked to consult with the Procedure Committee and with the representative of the Welsh National Council with a view to incorporating the substance of the Welsh National Council's motion in the Executive's motion (No.9) on the Prevention of War."

12. Italy and Abyssinia. Lord Lytton: to support the Kensington amendment and to deal with the amendment of the Oxford City Branch at his discretion.

"That the Procedure Committee be asked to consider the possibility of combining the motions of the Edinburgh Branch and the Waterloo and Crosby Branch with that of the Executive Committee."

13. Refugees. Sir Archibald Sinclair.

"That the Procedure Committee be asked to consider the possibility of combining the motion of the East of Scotland District with that of the Executive Committee."

14. Over-Population and Raw Materials. Sir Norman Angell.

15. Ratification of International Labour Conventions. Lady Hall.

16. Reduction of Hours of Work. Mr. Leslie or Mr. Walkden.

17. Attendance of Minister of Labour at International Labour Conference. Mr. Walkden, Mr. Leslie or Lady Hall.

18. Proposed International Conference. Lord Cecil: to oppose.

19. Re-armament. Professor Murray. To propose the Executive's motion and to move the substitution of the words 'plan for increasing armaments' for the words 're-armament plan' in the second line of the third paragraph.

"That the Sheffield Branch and the Cheshire District Council be invited to withdraw their motions in view of the Executive's motions on Re-armament and on the Prevention of War, neither of which was printed on the Preliminary Agenda.

20. International Police Force. Lord Allen: to remind the Council of the resolution adopted at Cambridge in June, 1935, and to move the previous question.

21. Secret Agreements between Governments. Lady Layton.

22. International Negotiations Outside the League. Lady Layton.

"That the Worthing Branch and the Cambridge University Branch be invited to withdraw their motions (21 and 22) in favour of the statement on International Negotiations outside the League printed in Appendix 2 of the Final Agenda."

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23. The F.R. East. Lord Lytton: to move that the motion of the Worthing Branch be referred for consideration by the Mandates Committee of the Union.
24. Observance of Treaties. Professor Murray: to oppose.
176. NATIONAL PETITION FOR THE RETENTION AND STRENGTHENING OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS. The Secretary reported a memorandum from the Bury Branch, suggesting that the Union should organise a National Petition for the Retention and Strengthening of the League of Nations and that the proposal should be considered at the Conference of Branch Secretaries and Workers to be held in connection with the Scarborough meeting of the General Council. It was
- RESOLVED: That the proposal of the Bury Branch be considered at the Conference of Branch Workers and Secretaries; but that, while the memorandum prepared by the Bury Branch be not circulated beforehand to delegates attending the Council, the Bury Branch be informed that the Executive sees no objection to their making copies available for members at the Conference.
177. CO-OPTIONS TO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR 1936/37. It was
- RESOLVED: That the Co-optations Sub-Committee be asked to meet at 12 noon on Tuesday, June 16th for the purpose of considering and recommending the names of not more than twenty persons for co-optation by the thirty elected members of the Executive at their meeting on July 2nd.
178. ADJOURNMENT. It was
- RESOLVED: That the remaining items on the agenda be adjourned for consideration at the next meeting of the Committee on June 18th.

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29.6.36.LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD
AT 14, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, LONDON, S.W.1. ON THURSDAY,
JUNE 18TH, 1936 AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: Lord Cecil, followed by Professor Murray
(in the Chair), Miss Joyce Ansell,
W. Arnold-Forster, M. Barkway, Major Anthony
Buxton, Captain V.A. Cazalet, Miss Courtney,
Admiral Drury-Lowe, Mrs. Dugdale, Miss Fawcett,
Sir John Harris, Sir Arthur Haworth, Dr. C.W.
Kimmins, G. le M. Mander, Mark Patrick,
Newell Smith, Professor C. K. Webster,
Mrs. Wilson-Fox, L.M. Wynch, together with
the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary.

179. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from L.J. Cadbury,
the Dean of Chichester, Mrs. Corbett Asby, F.M. Purris,
Captain Green, Sir Archibald Sinclair, General
Temperley, and Sir Alfred Zimmern.

180. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

(a) Minorities Committee (Major Buxton reported)
Subject to the following decision on minute 10,
the minutes of the Committee dated June 10th,
1936, were approved and adopted.

These minutes included: (10) The Views of
the Nationalities Congress on the Minorities
Question; (11) Secretaryship of the Committee.

On Minute 10 - The Views of the Nationalities
Congress on the Minorities Question, it was

RESOLVED: "That this minute be received, and
that the report of the discussion
contained in the minute be com-
municated privately to the Foreign
Office".

(b) Appeals Committee. (The Secretary reported)
The Minutes of the Committee dated June 10th,
1936, were approved and adopted.

These minutes included: (5) Minutes;
(6) Campaign For More Members and Money;
(7) Staff of Appeals Department; (8)
Legacies.

(c) Branches Committee. Subject to the following
decision on minutes 48 and 49, the minutes
of the Committee dated June 11th, 1936 were
approved and adopted.

These minutes included: (42) Minutes;
(43) Branches; (44) Junior Branches and

Sections; (45) Corporate Members; (46) Corporate Associates; (47) Industrial Associates; (48) Membership; (49) Amalgamation of Committees; (50) National Canvass; (51) Travelling and other Expenses of Members of the Executive; (52) Peace Councils.

On Minute 48 - Membership, Sir John Harris asked that in future the membership returns should include not only the number of subscriptions paid but also the total amount of the subscriptions.

On Minute 49 - Amalgamation of Committees, after it had been suggested that the first meeting of the Administration Committee might be held at 3 p.m. on Thursday, July 9th, it was

RESOLVED: "That the Secretary be asked to communicate with Lord Lytton and arrange a suitable date for the first meeting of the Administration Committee".

It was further

RESOLVED: "That if Mr. James MacDonald of Liverpool is co-opted to the Executive Committee for the year 1936/37, he be also invited to join the Administration Committee."

- (d) Mandates Committee. That subject to minutes 5 (Peace Terms for Abyssinia) and 6 (The Situation in Palestine), being adjourned until the next meeting, the minutes of the Committee dated June 16th, 1936 were approved and adopted.

These minutes included: (4) Minutes; (5) Peace Terms for Abyssinia; (6) The Situation in Palestine; (7) New Guinea.

181. BRANCH RESOLUTIONS. The Executive received resolutions from the Bournville Works Branch, Hampstead Garden Suburb and Golders Green Branch, Bexhill Branch, Wimbledon Branch, and Burnley Branch. It was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the Fournville Works Branch be thanked for their resolution and be reminded of the motions concerning Over-Population and Raw Materials and a proposed World Conference to be discussed at the Scarborough meetings of the General Council when it is hoped that a representative of the Fournville Works Branch will be present."

(2) "That the Hampstead Garden Suburb, Bexhill, Wimbledon and Burnley Branches be thanked for their resolutions".

182. MINUTES. Subject to the following decision on minute 175, the minutes of the Committee dated June 11th, 1936, were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 175 — Annual Meeting of the General Council, it was suggested that the motion on Italy and Abyssinia should be considered at an early stage of the General Council's meeting. Lord Cecil stated that, in his speech of welcome at the outset of the meeting, he would take the opportunity of speaking of the present crisis and he would ask the members of the Council to consider the matter carefully before the debate took place on the Executive's motion. It was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the General Council be asked to take the Executive's motion on Italy and Abyssinia as the first of the motions on World Affairs to be considered at the morning session on Monday, June 22nd."

The Secretary raised the question whether it was desirable for the Press to be present during the discussion of the Union's finances. He had made inquiries of the British Legion and had learned that it was their practice to admit the Press to all the business of the Legion's Annual Conference, including the financial report. It was

RESOLVED: (2) "That the Press be admitted to all the sessions of the General Council".

183. UNION FINANCES. The Secretary reported on the present financial situation of the Union and stated that, mainly owing to the efforts of the Appeals Section, the Union's income had slightly exceeded its expenditure between Easter and June.

The Secretary reported a communication from the lessees of No. 6, Grosvenor Crescent offering to cancel the Union's lease on 1st July on payment of a sum of £500 and on condition that the premises were restored to the condition in which the Union had taken them over. He estimated that this would cost about £100. The Secretary further reported that he had received an offer from the Automatic Savings Association to take over the lease of No. 6 Grosvenor Crescent immediately provided that the Union's licence to use the premises for office purposes could be transferred to them. Lord Lytton had been asked to use his influence with the Grosvenor Estates to get a satisfactory decision from them.

The Secretary further reported that Mr. Gibson had now obtained a temporary appointment outside the Union; that Miss Ewart had been appointed to fill an existing vacancy on the Union's staff; and that he hoped a further vacancy might be filled by Mr. Claxton Turner. Dr. Garnett asked for the help of the Executive

in finding some employment for Miss Fraser (who was remaining with the Union until September), Mr. Brooke Marvin, Mr. Ritchie and Mr. Gordon Dickson. He added that he had that morning learned that the Atyssinia Association were about to appoint a temporary Organiser and he had strongly recommended Major Gordon Dickson for this position.

(At this point in the proceedings the Chair was taken by Professor Murray)

184. COMMUNICATION FROM THE NEW COMMONWEALTH. The Secretary reported a communication dated May 18th from the New Commonwealth, asking whether Branches of the Union might be allowed to become Corporate Associate Members of the New Commonwealth. The Committee were reminded of the resolution adopted by the General Council at Bournemouth in June, 1934, on the subject of affiliation of Union Branches to other organisations. It was

RESOLVED: "That the Secretary be asked to obtain from the New Commonwealth particulars of the conditions attaching to Corporate Associate Membership and that, in the light of this information, the request of the New Commonwealth be further considered at the next ordinary meeting of the Executive".

185. REPORT ON XXTH PLENARY CONGRESS OF THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION. The Executive received a report (S.G.8316) on the meetings of the XXth Plenary Congress of the International Federation.

Admiral Drury-Lowe stated that the delegates to the Congress were most enthusiastic about the hospitality of their Scottish hosts, and particularly of the group of ladies who offered tea to the delegates every afternoon, and it was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the sincere thanks of the Executive Committee be conveyed to Miss Mina MacDonald and her colleagues for their most kind hospitality to members of the Plenary Congress."

Lord Cecil urged that at future meetings of the Congress steps should be taken to see that not only the hall in which the Congress would meet but also all the Committee rooms were acoustically suitable.

It was further

RESOLVED: (2) "That the resolutions adopted by the XXth Plenary Congress be communicated to H.M. Government so soon as the printed text is available."

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186. ITALY AND ABYSSINIA. The Executive discussed the speech delivered by Mr. Neville Chamberlain to the 1900 Club on June 10th.

Professor Murray considered that the proposal to leave sanctions out of the League would mean the end of the whole international system. One of the most important things that the League now did was the passing of a moral judgment by all the nations of the Assembly on the action of one nation that was breaking the law.

Lord Cecil agreed with Professor Murray. He felt that, to the continental mind, to suggest a League without sanctions would simply be a proposal to abolish the League. He had found a most satisfactory attitude of mind among the people in France during his recent visit on behalf of the International Peace Campaign. They were very anxious to co-operate and to do everything they could in favour of vigorous action in regard to the Italo-Abyssinian dispute.

Mr. Arnold Forster and Miss Courtney suggested that the Union should do all in its power to make public opinion realise that sanctions have not been fully tried out and, in so far as they have been applied they have been remarkably successful. Mr. Arnold Forster went on to suggest that, if it became plain from the debate in the House of Commons or from the discussions at Geneva, that a proposal was to be made for the revision of the Covenant, especially Article 16, the Union should call upon the constituent societies of the International Federation to appeal to their Governments on the lines of the principles affirmed by the International Federation at its Glasgow Congress.

Lord Cecil, Mrs. Dugdale, Professor Webster and other members were of the opinion that since the Government had failed to carry out the pledges which it gave and was following a different policy, it ought to give the electors an opportunity of saying whether they still have confidence in His Majesty's present advisers.

Captain Cazalet reminded the Committee that the pledge given by the Government was to act collectively. He felt therefore that H.M. Government had definite evidence that other nations were not prepared to go any further and were reluctant to continue the present sanctions. If an attack were made upon the British Navy in the Mediterranean or upon Malta, Great Britain alone would have to bear the full brunt of the attack during the first three or four weeks whatever assistance France might subsequently be able to give. The argument would then have to be met that the Government had deliberately thrown the country into an Anglo-Italian war.

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Lord Cecil felt that the Union ought to go on pressing by every means in its power for the maintenance of sanctions. After further discussion it was, on the motion of Mr. Arnold Forster,

- RESOLVED: (1) "That the League of Nations Union, continuing its pressure for the maintenance of sanctions in this present emergency, urges the foreign League of Nations Societies to take similar action."
- (2) "That, if it becomes plain from to-day's debate in Parliament or from the coming discussions at Geneva, that reform of the Covenant is likely to be considered by a Commission of the League, the League of Nations Union should invite the foreign League of Nations Societies to make representations to their Governments simultaneously with the League of Nations Union, on the lines of the resolution adopted by the XXth Plenary Congress of the International Federation".

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27.6.36.LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION

MINUTES OF A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
HELD AT NO. 6 GROSVENOR CRESCENT, LONDON, S.W.1., ON
THURSDAY, JUNE 25TH, 1936 AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: The Viscountess Gladstone (in the Chair),
Mrs. Corbett Ashty, Lady Violet Bonham
Carter, Miss Courtney, Lord Dickinson,
Arnold Forster, Miss Megan Lloyd George,
G. le M. Mander, Sir Archibald Sinclair,
Newell Smith, together with the Secretary
and the Deputy Secretary.

187. APOLOGUES FOR ABSENCE were received from Major
Anthony Ruxton, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Lady Layton,
Professor Gilbert Murray, H.F. Shaw and Sir Alfred
Zimmermann.

188. PROFESSOR MURRAY. It was unanimously

RESOLVED: "That the hearty congratulations of the
Committee be conveyed to Professor Murray
upon the Honorary Degree of Doctor of
Civil Law conferred upon him yesterday
by the University of Oxford."

189. LORD CECIL. It was unanimously

RESOLVED: "That the sincere sympathy of the Committee
be conveyed to Lord Cecil in his bereavement
by the death of his brother, the Lord Bishop
of Exeter."

190. CO-OPTATIONS TO EXECUTIVE FOR 1936/37. The Executive
considered the report of the Co-optations sub-Committee
dated June 16th, 1936. After considerable discussion
it was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the following persons be invited
to serve on the Executive Committee for
the year 1936/37:

Captain Victor Cazalet, M.P.
Dean of Chichester
Mr. Neville Dixey
Mrs. Dugdale
Miss Philippa Fawcett
Miss Marjorie Graves
Captain L.H. Green
Mr. Arthur Henderson, M.P.
Dr. C.W. Kimmins
Mr. James MacDonald
Captain H. MacMillan M.P.

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Mr. Mark Patrick, M.P.
 Lord Eustace Percy, M.P.
 Sir Arthur Salter
 Mr. H.S. Syrett
 Brig. General Temperley
 Mr. Walkden
 Professor C.K. Webster ."

- (2) "That the National Youth Committee be invited to nominate a representative of the Youth Groups to serve on the Executive."
- (3) "That among the names to be considered for the filling of further vacancies that still exist or may occur in the immediate future are the following:

Mr. Michael Barkway
 Miss Eleanor Rathbone, M.P.
 Sir Malcolm Robertson
 Dame Rachel Crowdy
 A representative of the British Legion."

- (4) "That the Chairman be asked to write to those members of the late Committee who have not been re-elected or co-opted to the Executive for the coming year."

191. YOUTH COMMITTEE. The Executive considered as a matter of urgency two minutes (49, World Youth Congress and 51, International Peace Campaign) of the meeting dated June 13th, 1936. It was

RESOLVED: (1) "That in approving and adopting minute 49 (World Youth Congress) the Executive expresses the hope that an effort will be made to obtain a reversal of the decision of the Organising Committee to give to each national delegation one vote instead of ten votes.

(2) "That minute 51 (International Peace Campaign) be approved and adopted."

192. GENERAL COUNCIL. The Chairman read to the Committee the resolutions on Prevention of War, Re-armament, and Italy and Abyssinia which had been adopted by the General Council at its annual meeting in Scarborough. Members of the Committee expressed their warm approval of these resolutions.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION

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6.7.36.

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD AT
14, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, LONDON, S.W. 1. ON THURSDAY,
JULY 2ND, 1936 AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: Professor Gilbert Murray (in the Chair), Sir Norman Angell, Lord Allen, F.M. Burris, Major Anthony Buxton, Captain V.A. Cazalet, Lord Cecil, Miss K.D. Courtney, Lord Dickinson, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Mrs. Dugdale, Miss Rawcett, Miss Lloyd George, Lady Gladstone, Lady Hall, Arthur Henderson, Lord Lytton, James MacDonald, Mark Patrick, Sir Archibald Sinclair, Nowell Smith, H.S. Syrett, General Temperley, Major Lawrence Wright, together with the Secretary and Deputy Secretary.

193. APLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Mrs. Corbett Ashby, the Dean of Chichester, Captain L.H. Green, Sir Arthur Haworth, G. le M. Mander, and Sir Alfred Zimmern.

194. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

(a) Youth Committee. Subject to the following decision on Minutes 44 and 49 and to the decision on Minute 48 recorded in Minute 191 of the last meeting of the Executive, the Minutes of the Committee dated June 13th, 1936 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (41) Minutes; (42) Southern Region; (43) Eastern Region; (44) Mr. Marvin; (45) Youth Groups; (46) Y.W.C.A.; (47) Student Christian Movement; (48) World Youth Congress; (49) British Youth Peace Assembly; (50) International Peace Campaign; (51) Next Meeting of the National Youth Committee.

On Minute 44 - Mr. Marvin, it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be approved and adopted, subject to the word 'sympathetic' being substituted for the word 'preferential' in paragraph (3)."

On Minute 49 - British Youth Peace Assembly, it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be received."

(b) Library Committee. Subject to the following decision on Minute 15, the Minutes of the Committee dated June 17th, 1936, were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (13) Minutes of Last Meeting; (14) Matters arising out of Minutes on Minute 11; (15) Reduction of Library Budget; (16) Report on 59th Annual Conference of the Library Association; (17) Book List.

P.F.O.

On Minute 15 - Reduction of Library Budget, it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be received."

It was suggested that the Library Committee should consider making an appeal to all users of the Library for donations to the Union.

- (c) Education Committee. (Mr. Nowell Smith reported) Subject to the following decision on Minutes 63(45) and 69, the Minutes of the Committee dated June 15th, 1936 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (62) Minutes; (63) Arising out of the Minutes; (64) Death of Miss P. Melian Stawell; (65) The Present International Situation; (66) Membership of the Committee; (67) Meetings for Teachers and Schools; (68) Report on work in Universities and Colleges; (69) Report of the Junior Branches Sub-Committee; (70) Membership of the Junior Branches Sub-Committee; (71) Junior Branches; (72) Junior Summer School, Geneva; (73) Camps for League of Nations Pioneers; (74) Appeal; (75) National Conference for Junior Branch Officers; (76) International Federation of League of Nations Societies; (77) National Council on the Teaching of International Relations; (78) Geneva Institute and Teachers' Conference; (79) Conference for Teachers in Central Schools; (80) Observance of Empire Day in the Schools; (81) Armistice Day Message; (82) List of Books on International Relations; (83) Lectures for Schoolboys during the Christmas Vacation; (84) 25th Annual Conference of Educational Associations; (85) B.B.C. Talks to the Schools; (86) Posters for Children of Sunday School Age; (87) Co-operation with the Rural Extension Scheme of the University College of the South-West; (88) National Association of Schoolmasters; (89) Recognition of Junior Branches (90) Educational Corporate Members.

On Minute 43 - 45 - Collection of School Textbooks for the League Library, it was suggested that the Library Committee should consider the desirability of asking the publishers of the school textbooks mentioned in this minute to present copies of the Union's Library.

On Minute 69 - Report of the Junior Branches Sub-Committee it was

RESOLVED: "That the proposal in paragraph (d) be referred to the Finance Committee for consideration and report."

- (d) Mandates Committee. Subject to the following decisions on Minutes 5 and 6, the Minutes of the Committee dated June 16th, 1936 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (4) Minutes; (5) Peace Terms for Abyssinia; (6) The Situation in Palestine; (7) New Guinea.

On Minute 5 - Peace Terms for Abyssinia, it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be received."

On Minute 6 - The Situation in Palestine, it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be approved and adopted subject to the resolution being amended to read as follows:

'That if and when the Royal Commission is appointed, it should undertake a full enquiry into the possibility of further development of the land, and especially of State Lands.'

- (e) Religions and Ethics Committee. (Professor Murray reported) Subject to the following decision on Minute 18, the Minutes of the Committee dated June 16th, 1936 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (15) Minutes; (16) World Fellowship of Faiths; (17) Youth Group Meetings; (18) Series of Lectures; (19) Resignation from Committee; (20) New Members of Committee; (21) Corporate Members.

On Minute 18 - Series of Lectures, it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be approved and adopted subject to the deletion of the words 'in the autumn between Armistice Day and Christmas' from the resolution."

- (f) Christian Organisations Committee. Subject to the following decision on Minute 53, the Minutes of the Committee dated June 17th, 1936 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (50) Minutes; (51) Campaign in the Churches; (52) International Peace Campaign; (53) Christian Principles in Politics; (54) World Youth Congress; (55) Armistice Literature; (56) New Member of the Committee; (57) Resolution of London Youth Groups; (58) Resolutions; (59) Applications for Corporate Membership.

On Minute 53 - Christian Principles in Politics, it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be approved and adopted subject to the insertion of the word 'also' at the end of the fourth line."

- (g) Overseas Committee. (Lady Gladstone reported) The Minutes of the Committee dated June 24th, 1936 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (22) Minutes; (23) Letter from Captain Green; (24) Report of the Glasgow Congress; (25) Autumn Meetings of the Federation; (26) Overseas Report.

On Minute 25 - Autumn Meetings of the Federation, Lady Gladstone said she would be glad to have the names of any members of the Executive Committee who were intending to be in Geneva immediately after the meeting of the Assembly.

(h) Opium Committee.

On Minute 1 - The Drug and Opium Traffic in North China, it was

RESOLVED: "That before any further action is taken the Secretary be asked to make enquiries of the Foreign Office in this matter."

Mr. MacDonald undertook to discuss the matter with Professor Roxby of Liverpool University.

- (i) Women's Advisory Council. (Lady Gladstone reported) The Minutes of the Council dated June 25th, 1936 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (c06) The Future of the League; (c09) The Position of the Union; (c10) International Peace Campaign; (c11) XVIIth Assembly; (c12) Applications for Corporate Associateship.

95. BRANCH RESOLUTIONS. The Executive received resolutions from the East Anglian District Council, the Reading, Northallerton, Cranbrook and Southam Branches, the Surrey Federation and the Welsh National Council. It was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the Reading, Northallerton, Cranbrook, and Southam Branches, the Surrey Federation and the Welsh National Council be thanked and be reminded of the resolutions adopted by the General Council at its Scarborough Meeting."

- (2) "That the East Anglian District Council be thanked for their resolutions; that in regard to their resolutions suggesting the revision of Articles X and XVI, they be reminded of the Report on the Reform and Development of the League of Nations which was commended by the General Council at Scarborough to the Branches for study; and that the attention of the East Anglian Council be also directed to M. Titulesco's statement to the present meeting of the League's Council that the failure of the League to preserve the territorial integrity and political independence of Abyssinia is not due to any defect in the Covenant but to lack of will on the part of the Governments who have to work it."

96. MINUTES. Subject to the following decision on Minute 190, the Minutes of the last ordinary meeting dated June 18th and of the special meeting dated June 25th, 1936 were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 190 (1) - Co-optations to Executive for 1936-17, the Chairman welcomed Mr. James MacDonald and Mr. Arthur Henderson. Dr. Garnett reported that the Committee's invitation had also been accepted by Captain Cazalet, Mrs. Dugdale, Miss Fawcett, Dr. Kimmins, Captain MacMillan, Mr. Patrick, Mr. Syrett and Professor Webster.

General Temperley said that, as he had stated in a letter to the Secretary, he was attending the present meeting of the Executive in order to learn if there was to be any modification of the Union's policy in regard to sanctions in view of the inevitable decision at Geneva. Failing such alteration he feared he would have no option but to resign from the Executive. Lord Cecil and other members of the Committee said they would regard it as a profound loss to the Executive if General Temperley declined to serve. In regard to the question of sanctions Lord Cecil said that everything he read in the papers regarding events at Geneva confirmed his view that a profound mistake was made by H.M. Government in dropping sanctions. But that issue was now closed. No one proposed to try and revive sanctions. One of the elementary principles of English public life was that one had to recognise a fait accompli; one could not go on working for a policy which had been definitely destroyed. General Temperley thanked the Committee for the kind way in which they had considered his point of view. He promised to think the matter over carefully and to write to the Secretary later.

Dr. Garnett also read to the Committee a letter he had received from Lord Eustace Percy and summarised letters from Sir Arthur Salter, Mr. Neville Dixey and Captain Green, all of whom had felt unable to accept the Committee's invitation. It was

- RESOLVED: (1) "That a letter be sent to Captain Green urging him to postpone his decision to resign from the Executive until he had completely recovered from his recent illness."
- (2) "That Lord Eustace Percy and one young Conservative Member of Parliament, or, alternatively, two young Conservative Members of Parliament, be co-opted to the Executive. (The names of Mr. Richard Law and Mr. Gerald Palmer were mentioned in this connection.)"
- (3) "That the following persons be also co-opted to the Executive:

Mr. Michael Barkway
 Dame Adelaide Livingstone
 Sir Frederick Maurice (or some other

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representative leader of the British Legion whom Sir Frederick Maurice might suggest if he himself is unable to accept the Committee's invitation; Lord Rnayader."

(4) "That the question of co-opting Sir Arthur Salter and Mr. Neville Dixey be reconsidered in December."

197. UNION FINANCES. The Secretary reported that the Union's Bank overdraft which had amounted to £13,400 at the end of April had been reduced to £10,900 at the end of May and to £9,100 at the end of June. Donations amounting to some £1,400 had lately been received from individuals and approximately the same sum from Branches of the Union, in addition to donations amounting to £1,200 in cash obtained by the Appeals section.

The Secretary reported Lord Lytton's negotiations with the Grosvenor Estate in regard to sub-letting No. 6, Grosvenor Crescent. He added that an offer had that morning been received from the present lessor for the Union to retain until 21st July the option to pay him £500 in return for the cancellation of the lease. It was hoped within that time that the Union would be able to sub-let the premises. Nevertheless, arrangements had been made for the members of the staff at present in No. 6 to be transferred during the coming week-end to 15 and 15a, Grosvenor Crescent.

The Secretary asked for the help of members of the Executive in finding employment for Mr. Brooke Marvin who would be leaving the Union's service on August 8th and had so far failed to secure another appointment. The Secretary also asked the Executive to bear in mind the names of Mr. Ritchie and Mr. Gordon Dickson.

198. CORONATION OF H.M. KING EDWARD VIII. The Executive considered a proposal from the Withington Branch that the Secretary-General of the League of Nations should be invited to take part in the Coronation Procession. After discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That no action be taken."

199. THE NEW COMMONWEALTH. In the absence of Mr. Mander it was

RESOLVED: "That this item be adjourned."

200. WILTSHIRE GAZETTE. Captain Cazalet drew the attention of the Committee to an erroneous statement appearing in the WILTSHIRE GAZETTE concerning persons elected by Postal Ballot to serve on the Union's Executive Committee. The Secretary was asked to make enquiries in this matter.

201. ITALY AND ABYSSINIA. The Chairman stated that he had had some talk with Mr. Eden when they both received Degrees at Oxford recently, and he had found him sympathetic with the Union's point of view.

Lord Allen suggested that, in order to clear their own minds and to be in a position to furnish information to Branches, the Executive should consider the preparation of a memorandum on the means by which the present trend towards war in Europe could best be arrested and reversed. The memorandum should be especially concerned with collective security and with the method of applying Annex F of the Treaty of Locarno. After discussion it was

RESOLVED: (1) "That a Sub-Committee, consisting of Lord Cecil, Lord Allen, Sir Norman Angell, Sir Arthur Salter and General Temperley, be asked to prepare a memorandum on the lines suggested."

- (2) "That in order that the sub-Committee may have all points of view before them when drafting their memorandum, members of the Executive be invited to send in writing to the Secretary, not later than Thursday, June 9th, any questions which they would like to see answered in the Sub-Committee's memorandum."

202. ANNUAL MEETING OF GENERAL COUNCIL. The Executive received the Resolutions adopted by the General Council at its Scarborough meeting from June 19th to 23rd. The Secretary reminded the Committee of the Executive's decision (Minute 31(d) of 30th January, 1936) that the Union 'should send a deputation to wait upon the Foreign Minister in order to call his attention to the principal resolutions passed by the Council and to acquaint him with the Union's views on any questions in which the Union is particularly interested and which are to be discussed at the forthcoming Assembly'. But after discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That the resolution adopted by the General Council on World Affairs be communicated to H.M. Government by letter."

In regard to the resolution on Italy and Abyssinia the Secretary was asked to inform the Branches that the policy expressed by the Council of trying to obtain a reversal of the Government's decision to abandon the use of sanctions against Italy was intended, if possible, to prevent sanctions being lifted by the League's Assembly. But since it appeared inevitable that the Assembly would decide to lift sanctions, that particular issue was closed.

203. CIVIL AVIATION. The Secretary reported a communication dated June 18th from Mr. Innes of the London Regional Federation, suggesting that the Executive should consider taking further action in regard to the resolution adopted by the General Council concerning the international

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control or internationalisation of civil aviation (Minute 68C of December, 1935). It was

RESOLVED: "That consideration of Mr. Innes' suggestion be adjourned until the autumn."

204. INTERNATIONAL PEACE CAMPAIGN. The Minutes of the meeting of the International Peace Campaign dated June 9th, 1936 were approved and adopted.

[These Minutes included (54) Minutes of last Meeting; (55) Finance; (56) Alteration in these Minutes; (57) Date of Geneva Conference; (58) Publicity Sub-Committee; (59) French Appeal; (60) Statement to Organisations; (61) International Council Meeting; (62) Aims and Objects; (63) Proposals for Submission at Paris Meeting; (64) Direct Communication with Societies already formed in other Countries; (65) Round Robin Letter from Sheffield; (66) Report of Activities of Publicity Sub-Committee; (67) Press Campaign.]

205. BY-ELECTIONS. The Secretary reported on the action being taken by the Union in connection with the By-Elections at Derby and Balham and Tooting. He further reported that he had been invited to take the Chair at a meeting, organised by the Balham and Tooting Branch in co-operation with the Fellowship Branch, at which both candidates would be asked to speak. The Committee felt that, in such a case, it would be preferable for the Chairman to be a resident in the constituency, and it was

RESOLVED: "That the Secretary be asked not to accept the invitation."

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD
AT 15, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, LONDON, S.W. 1., ON THURSDAY,
JULY 16TH, 1936 AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT. Lord Lytton (in the Chair), Vyvyan Adams,
Lord Allen, Sir Norman Angell, P.J. Noel Baker,
Major Anthony Buxton, Lord Cecil, the Dean
of Chichester, Miss K.D. Courtney, Lord
Dickinson, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Mrs. Dugdale,
Miss Philippa Fawcett, Miss M. Lloyd George,
Lady Gladstone, Miss Marjorie Graves, Lady
Hall, Sir John Harris, Arthur Henderson,
Dr. C.W. Kimmins, Dame Adelaide Livingstone,
Captain H. Macmillan, G. le M. Mander, Major
Lawrence Wright, together with the Secretary
and the Deputy Secretary.

APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Mrs. Corbett
Ashby, Lady Violet Bonham Carter, P.M. Burris, Captain
V.A. Cazalet, Sir Arthur Haworth, James MacDonald,
Professor Gilbert Murray, Nowell Smith, H.S. Syrett,
General Temperley, A.G. Walkden and Sir Alfred Zimmern.

206. MR. INCH. The Chairman invited Mr. Inch, the Secretary
of the Canadian League of Nations Society, to attend
the meeting and extended to him a welcome from the
Committee.

207. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES:

(a) Editorial Committee. (Lord Allen reported) The
Minutes of the Committee dated July 2nd, 1936 were
approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (36) Minutes; (37)
Arising out of the Minutes - Posters; (38)
Headway and News Sheet; (39) Leaflet on the
I.L.O.; (40) Leaflet on the Assembly; (41)
Recent Publications; (42) Posters Suitable
for Sunday Schools; (43) Mr. Turner; (44)
Lord Hugh Cecil's Letter to the Times; (45)
Book List; (46) Mrs. Crabb.

Emperor of Abyssinia's speech to the Assembly. Sir
John Harris asked the Executive to consider the
desirability of publishing the speech delivered to
the recent assembly of the League by the Emperor of
Abyssinia. The Committee were reminded that the
speech had already been printed in THE ETHIOPIAN NEWS
published by Miss Sylvia Pankhurst. After discussion,
during which it was suggested that the more important
extracts from the speech might be reprinted in
HEADWAY, it was

RESOLVED: "That the Editorial Committee, in consulta-
tion with the Finance Committee, be asked
to consider the question of publishing the
Emperor of Abyssinia's speech to the
assembly." P.T.O.

- (b) Administration Committee. Lord Lytton reported. Subject to the following decision and report on Minutes 3, 15, 12 and 24 the Minutes of the committee dated July 2nd and July 14th, 1936 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (1) Committees and Economies; (2) Staff; (3) Office Accommodation; (4) The Appeal of May 28th; (5) Legacies; (6) & (18) Branches, Corporate Members, etc.; (7) & (19) Membership; (8) & (23) House to House Canvass; (9) & (11) Youth Committee; (10) & (24) Union Finances; (12) Quorum; (13) & (25) International Peace Campaign; (14) Appeal to Branches; (15) National Petition; (16) & (22) Resolutions.

On Minute 3 - Office accommodation, it was reported that the Union had now vacated No. 6 Grosvenor Crescent, and it was

RESOLVED: "That authority be given for the seal of the Union to be affixed to the necessary documents surrendering the Union's lease of No. 6, Grosvenor Crescent."

Dame Adelaide Livingstone stated that the International Peace Campaign was prepared to pay for the three rooms which had been reserved provisionally for their staff in No. 15a, Grosvenor Crescent.

On Minutes 12 and 24 - International Peace Campaign, after considerable discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That information regarding the International Peace Campaign and the World Congress be circulated to Branches of the Union after Lord Lytton's appeal letter has been despatched; and that it be left to Lord Lytton, Lord Cecil and the Secretary of the Union to decide which of the I.P.C.'s documents should be used for this purpose."

- (c) Youth Committee. (Mr. Carritt reported) Subject to the following decision on Minutes 55 and 56, the Minutes of the Committee dated July 5th, 1936 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (52) Minutes; (53) British Youth Peace Assembly; (54) World Youth Congress; (55) Representation on the Executive; (56) Recruiting; (57) Progress and Policy; (58) Branch Letters; (59) Posters.

On Minute 55 - Representation on the Executive, Dr. Garnett reminded the Executive of the valuable voluntary service which Miss Corcoran was giving to the Union's Education and Youth sections. After he had reported a conversation with Miss Corcoran concerning the Youth Committee's recommendation it was

RESOLVED: "That, until such time as the Youth Committee is able to find another

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representative on the Executive, Miss Corcoran should, as a temporary measure, be invited to attend the Executive meetings but not as a member."

On Minute 56 -- Recruiting, it was

RESOLVED: "That the Minutes of the Youth Committee be received."

208. MINUTES. Subject to the following report on Minutes 194(h) and 200, the Minutes of the Committee dated July 2nd, 1936 were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 194(h) -- The Drug and Opium Traffic in North China, it was reported that Professor Murray had written to Sir Malcolm Delevigne who, in his reply, had stated that he would consult the Home Office representative on the Opium Committee.

On Minute 200 -- The WILTSHIRE GAZETTE, the Secretary reported a letter from Colonel Wyatt stating that he had supplied to a reporter from the WILTSHIRE GAZETTE a copy of the Union's Postal Ballot paper together with the Final Agenda for the General Council's meeting containing the names of the persons elected in the Ballot to serve on the Executive. The list of names published in the WILTSHIRE GAZETTE appeared to Colonel Wyatt to be the names of persons for whom the West Wiltshire Group had voted in the Ballot.

209. INTERNATIONAL PEACE CAMPAIGN. The Minutes of the meeting of the I.P.C. dated July 6th, 1936, were received.
210. UNION FINANCES. The Secretary reported that some £3,500 had now been received, divided equally between donations from Branches and donations from individuals. He again asked the Executive's help in finding employment for Mr. Gordon Dickson and Mr. Brooke Marvin.

A detailed report, showing the savings which were now being effected in the Union's expenditure, would be presented to the Finance Committee at its meeting on July 20th and thereafter to the Executive.

211. OO-OPERATIONS. The Chairman welcomed Miss Marjorie Graves, Dame Adelaide Livingstone and Captain Harold MacMillan, who were taking their seats on the Executive for the first time.

The Secretary read to the Committee a letter he had received from Captain Green and reported letters from Lord Rhayader, Sir Frederick Maurice and General Temperley. He also reported a conversation he had had with Sir Thomas Inskip concerning the Executive's desire to persuade Lord Eustace Percy to resume his place on the Executive and to get one of the younger Conservative Members of Parliament to serve with him or, if Lord Eustace could not be persuaded to serve, then to get two younger Members to join. Sir Thomas did not think the Union would

do better than to get Mr. Gerald Palmer to serve on the Executive with Lord Eustace Percy or, if Lord Eustace did not accept the invitation, to get Mr. Palmer and Mr. Richard Law. After discussion it was

- RESOLVED: (1) "That no action be taken in regard to filling the vacancy caused by Captain Green's resignation until the Industrial Advisory Committee has appointed a new Chairman."
- (2) "That the Co-optations Sub-Committee be asked to consider and make recommendations to the Executive for filling the remaining vacancies on the Committee, including the two places reserved for Conservative members of Parliament."

Members of the Executive were invited to send in writing to the Secretary the names of any persons they wished the Co-optations Sub-Committee to consider.

212. THE NEW COMMONWEALTH. The Executive discussed a proposal by Mr. Mander that a liaison Committee of the Union and the New Commonwealth should be appointed to consider what practical steps could be taken for closer co-operation and co-ordination between the two bodies at the present grave crisis. After discussion it was

- RESOLVED: (1) "That, if the New Commonwealth agrees, a Liaison Committee, consisting of three members from the New Commonwealth and three members from the Union be appointed; and that it be left to Lord Lytton to nominate the Union's representatives on this Liaison Committee."
- (2) "That the Liaison Committee be invited to express an opinion upon the request of the New Commonwealth that Branches of the Union be allowed to become Corporate Associate Members of the New Commonwealth"

213. ITALY AND ABYSSINIA. The Executive discussed the present situation in Abyssinia, and it was

- RESOLVED: (1) "That the Executive Committee of the League of Nations Union,
- (1) Urges His Majesty's Government, in view of the rumours now current, to make it clear that they will lead no support to any proposal to refuse admission to the delegation appointed to the Assembly of the League by the Emperor of Ethiopia, and that they will on no account recognise Italian sovereignty over Ethiopia;

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- (11) Urges that members of the Abyssinian Government should be given facilities to return to Abyssinia through British territory as and when they may desire, and to import supplies into Abyssinia; and
- (111) Is of opinion that it is very desirable that more poison gas should not be sent for use in Abyssinia, and urges His Majesty's Government to take any diplomatic or other measures open to them to secure that result.
- (2) That the above resolutions be communicated to H.M. Government and to the press.

It was further

RESOLVED: (3) "That an appeal should be made to the British Red Cross Society to use for Red Cross work in Abyssinia their fund of £10,000 raised by the Very Reverend H.R.L. Sheppard."

Sir John Harris understood that Sir Sydney Barton had prepared a full report on the state of affairs existing in Abyssinia up to the time of his leaving the country. This report had not yet been published, and he suggested that the Executive should urge the Foreign Office to publish immediately all the information which they felt they could issue regarding the state of affairs in Abyssinia. It was

RESOLVED: (4) "That H.M. Government be urged to publish immediately the report prepared by Sir Sydney Barton and any other Consular reports that may be available; and that the Secretary be asked to communicate with the Foreign Office on this subject."

214. DATE OF NEXT MEETINGS. It was

RESOLVED: "That two more meetings of the Executive Committee be held before the summer vacation, viz: at 11 a.m. on Friday, July 24th and at 10.45 a.m. on Thursday, July 30th."

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MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD AT 14, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, S.W. 1., ON FRIDAY, JULY 24TH, 1936 AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: Lady Gladstone (in the Chair), V. Wyvan Adams, Lord Allen, Sir Norman Angell, Mrs. Corbett Ashby, P. J. Noel Baker, F. M. Burris, Captain V. A. Cazalet, Lord Dickinson, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Mrs. Dugdale, Miss P. Fawcett, Miss M. Lloyd George, Sir John Harris, Dr. C. W. Kimmins, Lady Layton, James MacDonald, Mark Patrick, Councillor H. F. Shaw, General Temperley, Major Lawrence Wright together with the Secretary and Deputy Secretary.

215. APPOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from W. Arnold-Forster, Lady Violet Bonham Carter, Major Anthony Buxton, Lord Cecil, the Dean of Chichester, Miss M. Graves, Sir Arthur Haworth, Dame Adelaide Livingstone, Lord Lytton, Captain H. MacMillan, G. le M. Mander and Sir Alfred Zimmermann.

216. THE REVEREND DR. DUGALD MACFADYEN. The Committee heard with regret of the death of the Reverend Dr. Dugald MacFadyen, and it was

RESOLVED: "That the Secretary be asked to convey an expression of the Committee's sympathy to Mrs. MacFadyen."

217. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

(a) Education Committee. (Dr. Kimmins reported) The Minutes of the Committee dated July 13th, 1936 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (92) Minutes; (93) Arising out of the Minutes; (94) The Present International Situation; (95) Membership of the Committee; (96) Meetings for Teachers and Schools; (97) Report on Work in Universities and Colleges; (98) Report of the Junior Branches Sub-Committee; (99) Record of Service Cards; (100) Junior Branches Handbook; (101) Junior Summer School in Geneva; (102) Second National Conference of Junior Branch Officers; (103) New Junior Branch Leaflet; (104) Proposals for Raising Money; (105) Geneva Summer Schools; (106) Armistice Day Message; (107) Lectures for Schoolboys during the Christmas Vacation; (108) Conference of Teachers in Central Schools; (109) British Broadcasting Corporation; (110) Miss Spaul's Books; (111) Recognition of Junior Branches; (112) Junior Sections; (113) (Educational) Corporate Members. 7

On Minute 106 - Armistice Day Message, Miss Fawcett expressed the hope that this year efforts would be made to prepare the Armistice Day Message earlier than in the past.

- (b) Industrial Advisory Committee. The Minutes of the Committee dated July 16th, 1936, were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (54) Chairman; (55) Minutes; (56) Resignation of Chairman; (57) Election of Chairman; (58) composition of Committee; (59) Conferences on the I.L.O.; (60) Visit of Mr. H.B. Butler; (61) I.L.O. Speakers Class; (62) XXth International Labour Conference; (63) Ratification of Conventions; (64) International Federation of League of Nations Societies; (65) Trades Union Congress, Plymouth; (66) Governing Body, I.L.O.; (67) Speakers on the I.L.O.; (68) Industrial Affiliations; (69) Mr. Gillinder's Report; (70) February Conference; (71) General Council Resolutions.

- (c) Finance Committee. (Major Lawrence Wright reported) Subject to the following report and decision on Minute 70, the Minutes of the Committee dated July 20th, 1936 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (67) Minutes; (68) Composition of Committee; (69) No. c. Grosvenor Crescent; (70) Financial Statement; (71) Economics; (72) Report of the Director of Appeals; (73) Communication from Edinburgh Branch; (74) Payment of Staff Insurance Premiums; (75) League of Nations Pioneers; (76) Youth Committee; (77) Emperor of Abyssinia's Speech at the Assembly; (78) Union Finances; (79) Passing of Cheques for Payment.

On Minute 70 - Financial Statement, the Secretary reported that, since the meeting of the Finance Committee, promises of new money amounting to upwards of £3,000 spread over seven years, had been received. But he reminded the Executive that, while since Easter the Union's receipts and payments had balanced, we were now approaching the holiday period when receipts were necessarily smaller than usual. In the four months ending October 31st, 1935 and including the salaries and wages paid at the end of October, the excess of payments over receipts had amounted to more than £8,000. This year, owing to economies, the Union would be spending during this period some £2,300 less than last year. There was a margin at the Bank of £4,000 and if another £2,000 could be obtained it would be sufficient to tide the Union over until the end of October. Dr. Garnett offered to place securities in the Bank for an additional overdraft of £1,000 for the next three months. If members of the Executive would guarantee

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another £2,000 no difficulty should arise during that period. The Committee expressed their appreciation of Dr. Garnett's offer, but they felt that members of the Executive Committee ought to make themselves responsible for guaranteeing all the additional overdraft that might be required. It was

RESOLVED: "That the proposal that members of the Executive Committee be invited to spare in guaranteeing any additional overdraft at the Bank which may be required before the end of October, be referred to the Finance Committee with power to act."

218. RESOLUTIONS. The Executive received resolutions from the Port Said Group, the National Council of Women, the Liberal Party Organisation, the Students Inter-Collegiate Committee of Selly Oak Colleges, and the Coventry District Committee. It was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the Port Said Group, the National Council of Women and the Council of the Liberal Party Organisation be thanked for their resolutions and that their attention be directed to the similar sentiments expressed by the General Council at Scarborough."

(2) "That the Students Inter-Collegiate Committee of Selly Oak Colleges be thanked for their resolution."

(3) "That the Coventry District Committee be thanked for their resolution and informed that it has been considered by the Executive Committee."

219. MINUTES. Subject to the following report and decision on Minutes 207(b), 212 and 213, the Minutes of the Committee dated July 16th, 1936 were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 207(b) - 12 and 24 - International Peace Campaign, the Secretary reported that, pending a definite decision regarding the place of meeting for the World Congress, no action had been taken in regard to circularising the Union's Branches on the subject of the I.P.C. Now that it had been decided that the Congress would meet in Brussels, Lord Cecil and Lord Lytton would settle the form of the communication to the Union's Branches.

On Minute 212 - The New Commonwealth, the Secretary reported a communication from Lord Lytton and it was

RESOLVED: "That Lord Lytton, Lord Allen and Dr. Garnett be asked to represent the Union on the Liaison Committee with the New Commonwealth."

On Minute 213 -- Italy and Abyssinia, the Committee were informed that the only report of Sir Sydney Barton's which the Foreign Secretary had promised in Parliament (June 17th) should be printed as a White Paper had in fact been so printed in Command 5213.

220. CO-OPTIONS TO EXECUTIVE. Lady Gladstone presented a report from the Co-optations Sub-Committee which had met on the previous day, and it was

RESOLVED: (1) "That Mrs. Beale of Birmingham be co-opted as the Midlands representative on the Executive in place of Mr. L.J. Cadbury."
 (2) "That the following persons be co-opted to serve on the Executive for the year ending June 30th, 1937:

Mr. Winston Churchill, M.P.
 Mr. Gerald Palmer, M.P.
 Miss Eleanor Rathbone, M.P.
 Sir Frederick Whyte."

(3) "That a place on the Executive be reserved for a representative of the British Legion, and that the Secretary be asked to discuss this with Colonel Crosfield."

221. REPORT ON COLLECTIVE SECURITY. The Executive considered the report on Collective Security (S.G.8409) submitted by the Sub-Committee appointed by the Executive on July 2nd. It was reported that the Sub-Committee had considered various suggestions submitted by members of the Executive, together with a draft report by Sir Norman Angell. In the light of the sub-Committee's discussion at its last meeting Sir Norman Angell had amended the draft report and it was now submitted to the Executive in its revised form. The Executive proceeded to discuss the report paragraph by paragraph. Suggested amendments received from Lord Cecil were read to the Committee. It was

RESOLVED: "That the report as amended, from page 1 to the end of the first complete paragraph on page 24, be approved and adopted subject to any minor drafting changes which might commend themselves to Sir Norman Angell; and that the remainder of the report be considered by the Executive at its next meeting on July 30th."

222. INTERNATIONAL PEACE CONGRESS. It was

RESOLVED: "That the appointment of the Union's delegation to the International Peace Congress at Brussels be left in the hands of Lady Gladstone and the Secretary."

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223. WORLD YOUTH CONGRESS. It was

RESOLVED: "That the following persons be included as delegates or observers in the British contingent to the World Youth Congress at Geneva in September:

Delegates.

Mr. C.J. Joyce	Methodist Social Welfare Department
Miss N. Balfour	Liberal National Organisation
Mr. Ted Willis	Labour League of Youth
Miss Harrod	National Young Friends
Mr. B. Leighton	Catholic Social Guild
Miss S. Penn	Manchester Youth Peace Council
Mr. G.T. Hesketh	Chairman, Cambridge Branch of the B.U.L.N.S.
Mr. K.I. Henderson	Secretary " "
Miss D. Rickard	Junior Treasurer, Manchester Branch of B.U.L.N.S.
One member of the	Young Conservatives Union

Observers.

Mr. Gibson	B.U.L.N.S., New College, Oxford
Miss Byworth)	B.U.L.N.S., Maria Grey Training
Miss Lewis)	College, London.
Miss Higgs	Bedford College Peace Council
Miss Dougan	Leicester Youth Peace Council
Mr. Sidwell	Coventry " " "
Mr. T. Jellis	" " " "
Miss Anne Sitwell	L.N.U. Youth Groups
Mr. Furness	Sheffield Youth Peace Council
Miss Miller	Secretary, London Council of Vocational Guidance.
Miss Rice	L.N.U. Youth Groups
Two members of the	Young Conservatives Union

224. CLOSING OF OFFICE FOR AUGUST BANK HOLIDAY. It was

RESOLVED: "That the office be closed from 5.30 p.m. on Friday, July 31st until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, August 4th."

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MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD AT
14, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, LONDON, S.W.1., ON THURSDAY,
JULY 30TH, 1936 AT 10.45 A.M.

PRESENT: Lady Gladstone (in the Chair), Vyvyan Adams,
Lord Allen, Sir Norman Angell, P.J. Noel Baker,
Lady Violet Bonham Carter, Lord Dickinson,
Admiral Drury-Lowe, Mrs. Duggals, Miss Philippa
Fawcett, Miss Megan Lloyd George, Miss Marjorie
Graves, Lady Hall, Sir John Harris, Arthur
Henderson, Lady Layton, James Macdonald,
G. le M. Mander, Mark Patrick, Miss Eleanor
Pathbone, Councillor Shaw, Sir Archibald
Sinclair, H.S. Syrett, General Temperley,
together with the Secretary and the Deputy
Secretary.

225. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Michael Barkway,
Mrs. Beale, Captain Cazalet, Lord Cecil, the Dean of
Chichester, Dame Adelaide Livingstone, Lord Lytton,
Captain MacMillan, Dr. Gilbert Murray, Gerald Palmer,
Nowell Smith, Major Lawrence Wright and Sir Alfred
Zimmermann.

226. DAME ADELAIDE LIVINGSTONE. It was unanimously

RESOLVED: "That the Secretary be asked to write to
Dame Adelaide Livingstone, expressing the
Committee's sympathy with her in her illness
and their earnest hope for her speedy recovery."

227. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

(a) Refugees. (Mrs. Duggals reported) Subject to the
following report and decision on Minute 19, the
Minutes of the Committee dated July 20th, 1936, were
approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (17) Minutes; (18)
London Conference; (19) The Assembly of the
League and the Refugee Problem.

On Minute 19 -- The Assembly of the League and the
Refugee Problem, it was

RESOLVED: "That, subject to the deletion of the
second and third sentences from paragraph
(b), the memorandum prepared by the
Refugees Committee (S.G.8420) be approved
and adopted; and that, in addition to
being circulated in the manner recommended
by the Committee, a copy be also sent to
Lord Meston."

The Executive congratulated Miss Marjorie Graves on
her appointment as a substitute delegate to the forth-
coming assembly. They asked that Miss Graves should

be supplied with any further information on the subject of refugees which was in the Union's possession and was likely to be of use in her work on the Fifth Commission. Mrs. Dugdale undertook to discuss the subject with Miss Graves.

- (b) Finance Committee. (Dr. Garnett reported) The Minutes of the Committee dated July 29th, 1936 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (81) Minutes; (82) Financial Statement; (83) Bank Overdraft; (84) Union Finances; (85) Signing of Cheques; (86) Passing of Cheques for Payment.

On Minute 82 - Financial Statement, after reporting on the present financial situation of the Union as set forth in the Finance Committee's minute, the Secretary stated that 4,500 more new members had been enrolled so far this year and 1,000 more renewal subscriptions had been paid than during the corresponding period a year ago.

228. MINUTES. Subject to the following report on Minute 220, the Minutes of the Committee dated July 24th, 1936 were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 220 - Co-optations, the Chairman welcomed Miss Eleanor Rathbone who was attending the Executive for the first time.

The Secretary reported that Mrs. Beale and Mr. Gerald Palmer had accepted the invitation to join the Executive, but that no reply had yet been received from Mr. Winston Churchill. Dr. Garnett read to the Committee a letter dated July 28th from Sir Frederick Whyte, thanking the Committee for their kind invitation but stating that he preferred not to undertake the duty since there were certain aspects of the Union's policy with which he was not in as full sympathy as a member of its Executive ought to be. Lady Glaston expressed her willingness, if an opportunity offered, to discuss with Sir Frederick the Executive's invitation to him to join the Committee.

229. INTERNATIONAL PEACE CONGRESS. The Secretary reported that he had discussed with Lord Cecil on the previous day the composition of the Union's delegation to the I.P.C. Congress which would meet in Brussels from September 3rd to 6th.

At the request of the Executive Mr. Noel Baker described the aims of the Congress and the programme it was proposed to follow. The Committee hoped that the Union's delegation to the Congress would be as representative as possible, and it was

RESOLVED: "That a letter be sent to every member of the Executive, asking them to notify the Secretary as soon as possible if they are able and willing to join the Union's delegation to the I.P.C. Congress at Brussels."

Mr. Noel Baker undertook to prepare a memorandum concerning the Congress which could be sent to members of the Executive with the letter mentioned above.

The Secretary reported that at Lord Cecil's request he had submitted to him the draft of a letter to be sent to the Branches of the Union concerning the I.P.C.

230. LOCAL I.P.C. COMMITTEES AND LOCAL PEACE COUNCILS. The Secretary reported that he was receiving letters from Branches of the Union from time to time stating that it had been suggested to them to form a local International Peace Campaign Committee and that the Branch proposed to be represented along with other bodies, on such a local I.P.C. Committee. The Secretary had dealt with these letters in the light of the resolution adopted by the General Council at Bournemouth in June, 1934. He understood that it was the intention of the Executive that the local Branches of the Union should form the nucleus of the local activity of the I.P.C.

Sir Norman Angell drew the attention of the Executive to the local Peace Councils which were being formed in various parts of the country by the National Peace Council. He suggested that the Secretary should write to the Union's Branches advising them not to accept the invitation of the National Peace Council. The Branches should be told that there would be no objection to a coordinating body being formed with which they could cooperate, but that there would be an objection to individual membership. After discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That the question of the formation of Local Peace Councils be further considered by the Executive Committee in the autumn, with the suggestion that Doctor Murray should be asked to discuss the matter with the Chairman of the National Peace Council."

231. REPORT ON COLLECTIVE SECURITY. The Executive resumed consideration of the draft Report on Collective Security (S.C.8409). Suggested amendments by Lord Cecil and Mr. Arnold Forster were read to the meeting. After discussing the remainder of the Report paragraph by paragraph it was

RESOLVED: "That the draft Report, after being amended by Sir Norman Angell in the light of the Executive's discussion, be circulated to all members of the Executive with the request that they should notify the Secretary within ten days of any amendments they wish to suggest; that

thereafter it be left to Lord Allen, Sir Norman Angell, Lord Cecil, Lord Lytton, and Doctor Murray, in the light of such amendments as may be received, to settle the final text of the Report for publication; and that, so soon as the Report is published, copies be communicated to H.M. Government and to the members of the British delegation to the League's Assembly."

On the motion of Lord Dickinson, it was further

RESOLVED: "That the cordial thanks of the Executive be conveyed to Sir Norman Angell for the very interesting and valuable report he had prepared."

232. ITALY AND ABYSSINIA. The Secretary reported a communication from Lord Noel Buxton, and it was

RESOLVED: "That the Secretary be asked to inform Lord Noel Buxton that the Executive Committee is averse from the granting of an Italian mandate over Abyssinia."

233. DRUG AND OPIUM TRAFFIC IN NORTH CHINA. The Executive gave further consideration to a Minute of the Opium Committee dated June 25th in the light of a letter written by Sir Malcolm Delevingne to Doctor Murray on July 23rd. It was

RESOLVED: "That no action be taken on the Opium Committee's Minute at the present time."

234. DANZIG AND THE LEAGUE. The Committee had before them a draft resolution (S.G.8426) and after discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That the Executive Committee hopes that His Majesty's Government will do all in their power to uphold the High Commissioner for Danzig in the execution of his duties."

235. REPORT ON REFORM AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS. The Executive had before them copies of the Report on the Reform and Development of the League of Nations which had been amended by the General Council at its Scarborough meeting and commended to the Branches for study. The Secretary called attention to the note on page 2 and stated that the Report was being printed and would be sent to Branches and Foundation Members within the next few days.

236. RECRUITING. It was

RESOLVED: "That consideration of Mr. Mander's proposal concerning Minute 56 of the Youth Committee dated July 5th, 1936, be adjourned until the next meeting of the Executive."

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237. RECEPTION FOR ASSEMBLY DELEGATES. The Secretary reported that Lady Gladstone had offered to give a party in September at which members of the Executive would be invited to meet the members of the British delegation to the League's Assembly. It was

RESOLVED: "That the cordial thanks of the Executive be conveyed to Lady Gladstone."

238. RECOGNITION OF BRANCHES. It was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the following Branch, 4 Corporate Associates and 3 Corporate Members be recognised:

Branch. Sarnau (Merionethshire)

Corporate Associates. Potten End Women's Institute; Spofforth Women's Institute; Stadhampton Women's Institute; The Stours Women's Institute.

Corporate Members. Carr Road Methodist Church, Nelson; Divisional Labour Party, Streatham; St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Battersea Rise; St. Mark's Church, Forest Gate; Trinity Methodist Church, Cleethorpes; Mansfield Road Women's Fellowship, Nottingham; Union Row Congregational Church, Handsworth; Burlington Methodist Church, Bridlington."

(2) "That the appropriate certificates bearing the seal of the Union be issued."

239. DATE OF NEXT MEETING. It was

RESOLVED: "That the next ordinary meeting of the Executive be held at 11 a.m. on Thursday, September 17th; but that it be left to the Chairman to call a special meeting at an earlier date if he thinks such a course desirable."

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MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD
ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 27TH, 1936, AT 15, GROSVENOR
CRESCENT, S.W. 1., AT 3 P.M.

PRESENT: Dr. Gilbert Murray (in the Chair), Vyvyan
Adams, Lord Cecil, Miss Philippe Fawcett,
Miss M. Graves, Lady Hall, Sir Arthur H. Worth,
Lord Lytton, Miss Eleanor Rathbone, Councillor
H.F. Shaw, Nowell Smith, together with the
Secretary and the Deputy Secretary.

240. APologies for Absence were received from Mrs. Beale,
Lady Violet Bonham Carter, P.M. Burris, Miss K.D.
Courtney, Mrs. Dugdale, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Lady
Gladstone, Miss M. Lloyd George, Arthur Henderson,
Dr. C.W. Kimmins, Lady Layton, James Macdonald, Captain
H. MacMillan, G. le M. Mander, Gerald Palmer, Sir
Archibald Sinclair and General Temperley.

241. SPAIN.

(a) Mr. Carritt. The Chairman reported that Mr. Carritt
had attended a Youth Conference in Paris and that this
Conference had agreed to send a Franco-British delegation
to Spain for the purpose of securing information. Mr.
Carritt had been appointed a member of the delegation
and immediately communicated with Mr. Gauntlett, the
Chairman of the National Youth Committee, who agreed to
his going, but he had not communicated with Dr. Murray
or with the Secretary. Dr. Murray had since spoken to
Mr. Carritt and reproved him for going on such a mission
without first obtaining his approval or that of the
Secretary of the Union. The only difficulty now remaining
was that Mr. Carritt had been billed to speak at several
meetings on the subject of Spain, including one that
evening at which the only other speaker was a Communist.
After considerable discussion it was

- RESOLVED. (1) "That the Executive regrets that Mr. Carritt
has undertaken to speak on Spain at the
meeting on August 27th and asks him not to
make any further speeches on this subject."
(2) "That the Chairman be asked to see him
before the meeting."
(3) "That further consideration of the question
of speeches by members of the staff on
controversial subjects be adjourned till
the next meeting."

It was also reported that although no circular letters
could be issued from this Office without the permission
of the Secretary or the Deputy Secretary, the Chairman
of the Youth Committee had secured names and addresses
from the Office and sent out a circular from his private
address. The Chairman said that he had spoken to

P.F.O.

Mr. Gauntlett, who had tried to remedy his error by leaving out any reference to the Union on the handbills.

(b) The Present Situation. At the request of the Committee, the Chairman had invited Professor Castillejo, an eminent Spanish educationist and a member of the I.C.I.C. who had recently arrived in London from Spain to speak to the Committee.

Professor Castillejo gave an account of the terrible conditions in Spain and made two suggestions for their alleviation. (1) That some arrangement should be made through a neutral country to enable the Spanish people to obtain information about their relations in other parts of the country in the hands of the opposing party, and, where possible, for the exchange of individuals; (2) the creation of a neutral zone to which women, children, elderly and infirm people might go. He understood that the Government party would be quite willing to agree to these suggestions and he thought that the other side would certainly agree to the first, and most probably the second.

Lord Cecil thought these matters could best be taken up by the Red Cross and after discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That the Secretary and Professor Castillejo discuss the matter with the authorities of the Red Cross."

Sir Arthur Haworth suggested that the situation might well be brought before the League under Article 11 of the Covenant but it was generally considered that now that the arms embargo had been imposed a meeting of the League Council to discuss the matter would only arouse further animosity, particularly in view of the possible non-co-operation of Italy and the absence of Germany.

242. ABYSSINIA. The Committee had before them a report (dated 17th July, 1936) from Captain Brophil who had recently returned from Gore. At the request of the Committee, Captain Brophil was present during the discussion of his report. Lady Gladstone had asked the Committee to consider the question of publishing and sending to the subscribers to the aeroplane fund a precis of this report (S.G.8454) which she and Lord Lytton had prepared. Lord Lytton pointed out that the precis omitted all reference to the question of a mandate for Abyssinia as both he and Lady Gladstone felt that it was inadvisable for any suggestion on this matter to be published in this country. A letter from General Temperley (dated August 25th) was read suggesting that it was unwise to mention the British Consul or the names of the Abyssinians forming the Provisional Government. The Committee approved of General Temperley's proposals, and it was agreed that Lady Gladstone be so informed.

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The Committee discussed fully the question of a mandate for Western Abyssinia and the possibility of bringing the request of the Galla chiefs for such a mandate, as reported by Captain Brophil, to the attention of the League. The Committee were unanimous in considering that it was impossible for the British Government to take any action in this matter. Dr. Murray read a letter (dated August 23rd) from Mr. A.I. Garratt. After hearing Captain Brophil, the Committee

RESOLVED: "That the Emperor might present to the League a memorandum setting out the fact that only some fifth of Abyssinia is in occupation of the Italians and that the whole of the West is peaceful and being governed by the native chiefs.

That with a view to minimising the sufferings of his people, the Emperor should suggest that Western Abyssinia be put under a mandate, the mandatory being some Government not prominently concerned with the present dispute. The Emperor might add that he had reason to believe that an arrangement of this kind would be acceptable to the native chiefs."

The Committee then heard a short report from Mr. Garratt, who mentioned the relationship of the Sudan to Abyssinia.

243. **UNION FINANCES.** The Secretary reported that of the £11,000 which it had been hoped to get by the 1st October, more than £10,000 had already been secured, but that only £230 had been promised towards the maintenance fund of £11,000 a year.

244. **REPORT ON COLLECTIVE SECURITY.** The Secretary reported that the Sub-Committee would meet towards the middle of September to make final arrangements for the publication of this Report. It was

RESOLVED. "That Sir Arthur Salter be invited to serve on the Sub-Committee to consider amendments proposed by different members of the Executive."

245. **INTERNATIONAL PEACE CONGRESS.** It was reported that the following would represent the Executive Committee at the International Peace Congress:

Lord Allen	Dr. Garratt
Mr. Arnold-Forster,	Lord Lytton
Mrs. Corbett Ashby,	Miss Eleanor Rathbone
P.J. Noel Baker,	Councillor H.F. Shaw
Lord Cecil,	
Miss Courtney,	
Lord Dickinson (who would also be attending as the President of the World Alliance for International Friendship through the Churches.)	

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In addition 87 representatives were attending from 51 Branches.

Lord Cecil said that there had been a remarkable response from a large number of societies and he thought that about 500 delegates would be going from this country.

A communication from Lady Gladstone concerning the representation of the International Federation of League of Nations Societies was reported to the Committee and it was

RESOLVED: "That the Secretary be asked to inform Lady Gladstone that the Executive Committee is of opinion that it would be as well for the Federation to be represented at the International Peace Congress."

246. RECEPTION TO ASSEMBLY DELEGATES. It was reported that Mr. Eden had been unable to accept the invitation to attend the reception and that it had therefore been considered advisable not to hold it.

247. RESIGNATION OF LORD LUGARD FROM MANDATES COMMISSION. It was

RESOLVED: "That a letter of regret at his resignation be sent to Lord Lugard."

248. WELSHPOOL CAMP FATALITY. It was reported that a boy, Ronald Randell, had been drowned at the Junior Camp at Welshpool. The Chairman had written to the boy's father expressing the sympathy of the Union. In his reply Mr. Randell acknowledged that the Union was not negligent.

249. STAFF QUESTIONS. The Secretary reported that he had received letters from Captain A.E.W. Thomas and Mr. F.B. Figgures resigning their appointments with the Union. It was

RESOLVED: (1) "That Captain Thomas be asked to reconsider his decision."

(2) "That Dr. Murray, Lord Lytton and the Secretary be asked to meet the Executive Committee of the British Universities League of Nations Society and discuss Mr. Figgures' resignation."

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MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD AT 14, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, S.W. 1., ON THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17TH, 1936 AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: Dr. Gilbert Murray (in the Chair), Vyvyan Adams, Sir Norman Angell, Mrs. Corbett Ashby, P.J. Noel Baker, Mrs. Beale, Captain V.A. Cazalet, Lord Cecil, Miss Judith Corcoran, Miss K.D. Courtney, Lord Dickinson, Mrs. Dugdale, Miss Philippa Fawcett, Lady Gladstone, Lady Hall, Arthur Henderson, Miss Eleanor Rathbone, ~~Nowell Smith~~, H.S. Syrett, Major Lawrence Wright together with the Secretary and Deputy Secretary.

X Sir Archibald Sinclair

250. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Lord Allen, Michael Barkway, Lady Violet Bonham Carter, Major Anthony Buxton, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Miss Graves, Sir Arthur Haworth, Miss M. Lloyd George, Dame Adelaide Livingstone, Lord Lytton, James MacDonald, Captain H. MacMillan, Gerald Palmer, Sir Alfred Zimmern.
251. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.
- (a) Youth Committee. The Minutes of the Committee dated 23rd August, 1936 were approved and adopted.
- These Minutes included (61) Minutes; (62) Spain; (63) Youth Groups Resolutions; (64) Youth Hostels Association; (65) Next National Council; (66) World Youth Congress.
- (b) Finance Committee. (The Secretary reported) Subject to the decision on Minute 94 recorded in Minute 261 below, the Minutes of the Finance Committee dated September 16th, 1936, were approved and adopted.
- These Minutes included (87) Minutes; (88) Financial Statement; (89) Maintenance Fund; (90) Report of Director of Appeals; (91) International Peace Banquet; (92) Payment of Staff Insurance Premiums; (93) Union Finances; (94) International Peace Campaign; (95) Passing of Cheques for Payment.
252. BRANCH RESOLUTION. The Executive received a resolution from the East of Scotland District Council and it was
- RESOLVED: "That the East of Scotland District Council be thanked and be informed that a report on the subject of Sir Thomas Holland's proposals in regard to the 'Mineral Sanction' is in course of preparation by a sub-Committee of the Executive."

253. MINUTES. Subject to the following report on Minutes 226, 241 and 244, the Minutes of the Committee dated July 30th and August 27th, 1936, were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 226 - Dame Adelaide Livingstone, the Executive were glad to learn from Lord Cecil that Dame Adelaide Livingstone was making a good recovery from her recent illness.

On Minute 241 - Spain, the Chairman reported that Professor Castillejo was now in communication with the International Red Cross in regard to the two proposals he had outlined to the Executive at their last meeting. Professor Castillejo had seen a member of the Foreign Office on the subject and was also in close touch with the Society of Friends.

On Minute 244 - Report on Collective Security, it was reported that the sub-Committee was meeting that afternoon to make a final revision of the pamphlet on Collective Security. Copies would be sent as soon as possible after the meeting to the press and to members of the British delegation to the assembly.

On Minute 249 - Staff Questions, it was

RESOLVED: (1) "That Captain A.E.W. Thomas' resignation be accepted with very deep regret;

- (2) "That a sub-Committee, consisting of Dr. Murray, Lord Lytton, Lady Gladstone, Mr. Syrett and Dr. Garnett, be appointed to consider the question of a successor to Captain Thomas and to make proposals for consideration by the Administration Committee."

254. CO-OPTIONS. The Secretary read to the Committee a letter dated 22nd August from Mr. Winston Churchill, thanking the Executive for their invitation to join the Committee but regretting that he did not feel able to undertake the duty at the present time having regard to his other political and literary work. Mr. Churchill added that, as President of the New Commonwealth Society, he would be in close and amicable touch with the Executive's proceedings. It was

RESOLVED: "That the Co-options Sub-Committee be asked to meet and to make a further recommendation to the Executive."

The Chairman welcomed Mrs. Beale who was attending the Executive for the first time.

The names of the Duchess of Atholl and Mr. Harold Nicolson were suggested for consideration by the Sub-Committee.

Lady Gladstone reported that she had not yet had an opportunity of discussing with Sir Frederick Whyte, the

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Executive's invitation to join the Committee, but she would endeavour to see him as soon as possible.

255. ITALY AND ABYSSINIA. The Executive had before them a copy of a statement issued by the Ethiopian Legation in regard to the present situation in Abyssinia (S.G. 8482), from which it appeared that not only was the Italian occupation confined to a very small part of the country but that the Government at Gore was in constant touch with the Emperor.

The Executive considered a draft resolution submitted by Admiral Drury-Lowe and Sir Arthur Haworth, as well as a resolution drafted by the Chairman. After discussion it was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the Executive Committee of the League of Nations Union trusts that H.M. Government will resist any proposal that may be made for depriving Ethiopia of its right to be represented at the Assembly of the League of Nations."

(2) "That a short communique be prepared giving the reasons for the Executive's decision, for circulation with the above resolution to the press."

256. GERMANY AND RUSSIA. Captain Cazalet gave the Executive an interesting account of the impressions he had received during a recent visit to Russia, Germany, Hungary and Roumania.

257. SPAIN. The Secretary reported that a number of enquiries were reaching him from members of the Union concerning the Executive's attitude to the situation in Spain. He read to the Committee a letter he had just received from Mr. Mouravieff, one of the Union's voluntary speakers, suggesting that the Union should take the lead in supporting Spanish democracy and organising medical aid. At the request of the Committee Lord Cecil drafted the following resolution:

The Executive Committee

Recognising that a policy of non-intervention in the civil war in Spain is necessitated by the European situation,

Believes that such a policy must be made effective in all countries concerned in order to be just, and

Urges H.M. Government to use all means of diplomatic pressure to induce Portugal to join the other countries in active non-intervention.

But after discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That no formal resolution be adopted, but that the Secretary be asked to use the above draft as a general indication of the line to be taken in answering enquiries on the subject."

258. RECRUITING. In the absence of Mr. Mander it was

RESOLVED: "That consideration of this item be adjourned."

259. SPEECHES BY MEMBERS OF THE UNION'S STAFF ON CONTROVERSIAL SUBJECTS. It was

RESOLVED: "That consideration of this item be adjourned until the next meeting."

260. GENEVA WORLD YOUTH CONGRESS. Miss Corcoran presented to the Executive the following report on the first World Youth Congress held in Geneva from August 31st to September 7th:

1. (1) This first World Youth Congress was organised by the International Federation of League of Nations Societies. In most countries, as here, the League Society asked a co-ordinating committee of youth organisations to prepare the national delegation. As a consequence, many delegates included representatives of every kind of opinion. The British delegation was particularly remarkable in this respect.

(2) There were present 740 delegates and observers from 36 nations and 11 international youth organisations.

German and Italian delegates were absent, although they had participated in the preparations of the international organising committee up to July 10th.

The French delegation at the Congress submitted an appeal to the German Youth to rejoin the permanent committee which was set up.

(3) The Congress was a demonstration of support for the principles of international co-operation and collective defence. The reports submitted by the Commissions contain far-reaching political and economic proposals which were unanimously adopted after hard discussion. As the League interpreter remarked: "If only this were the real thing."

(4) COMMISSION I on "The Organisation of Peace" made the following report:

1. It is not the League which has failed, but the Governments have failed to fulfil their obligations under the Covenant.
11. Therefore there should be a League of peoples acting as a consultative body and giving authority to the representatives of Governments.

- iii. Any reform of the League must be of such a nature as to strengthen its authority.
- iv. Such measures as: an automatic definition of an aggressor, and pacts of mutual assistance organised on a regional basis within the framework of the League, would strengthen confidence in collective defence
- v. The organisation of peace requires the nationalisation of arms manufacture and the international control of the traffic in arms.

(5) COMMISSION II on "Youth in the Economic and Social Order" condemned the policy of Economic Naturalism

- 1. As a cause of unemployment and malnutrition among young people and at the same time as a factor contributing to the nationalist attitude which explained all want and humiliation at home by pointing to the foreigner over the border.
- ii. On the basis of reports submitted by various national delegations Commission II proposed that a "Charter of the Rights of Youth" should be prepared and submitted to the I.L.O. and to all governments as well as to organisations of employers and employes.

This Charter should deal with such questions as Youth Unemployment, Hours and Conditions of Work, Training and Education, Holidays, etc.
- iii. On the Colonial question, the Commission suggested that the mere transfer of colonies or mandates from one power to another would in no way solve the political and economic rivalries of the powers nor satisfy the demands of justice to the colonial and mandated people whose interests are the first concern.

(6) COMMISSION III.

Having agreed on the necessity and desirability of co-operation between organisations of fundamentally antagonistic philosophies (e.g. Catholics and Communists) on immediate issues concerning peace and social welfare, proposed a number of practical measures for the organisation of international understanding through publicity and education.

(7) COMMISSION IV. "The International duty of Youth".

The task of this Commission was to formulate plans for the continuation of the work begun at the Congress. The plenary session of the Congress unanimously adopted a resolution to set up an International Youth Committee composed of two representatives of each national liaison body collaborating together with one representative of each international organisation. The Committee will have a room in the offices of the Federation, and will work in close collaboration with it.

The main function of the International Youth Committee will be to give publicity to the findings of the Congress, organise another Congress within a few years and seek the co-operation of youth in countries not yet represented.

The final session passed a unanimous vote of thanks and appreciation to the International Federation of the League of Nations Societies for the great work it had performed in bringing together the leaders of the Youth peace movement of the world.

The Secretary stated that he had spoken with many members of the British delegation to the Congress. They all believed that it was the most successful enterprise ever undertaken by the International Federation.

261. INTERNATIONAL PEACE CAMPAIGN. The Executive received with much interest the report on the Brussels Peace Congress contained in the I.P.C. WEEKLY BULLETIN for September 10th.

Lord Cecil said that the Congress had manifested a passionate feeling, such as he had never seen in any other international gathering, that peace was essential and that the only possible form of peace was through the League. He urged that some action should be taken immediately to follow this up. He hoped that, in Great Britain, the local organisations of the Union would show themselves in every respect friendly to the I.P.C. movement. The actual attitude they took must depend partly on the local circumstances, but broadly speaking they should aim at taking the lead in the movement and be prepared to act as the convening body of any conference that might be called on the subject. Lord Cecil added that joint meetings of all the societies represented at the Congress might be desirable, but he hoped that political considerations on all sides would be ruled out. He suggested that a circular letter on these lines should be issued immediately to the Union's Branches.

The question of funds for the I.P.C. was then raised and the Executive had before them Minute No. 94 of the Finance Committee of the previous day. Lord Cecil said that he regarded himself as entirely bound by the decision recorded in Minute 93 of the Executive Committee dated March 26th that the I.P.C. 'would find its own funds but would collect nothing in the United Kingdom except in consultation with the Union's Appeals Committee'.

Mr. Syrett agreed with Lord Cecil's statement but he felt that the new movement should be brought as far as possible into the Union. There were, in his opinion, too many societies working throughout the country and there was great danger of the Union's members being misled. In regard to finance, he felt that the Union should endeavour to work out some scheme which would give Lord Cecil the money he needed for the I.P.C. But he despaired of ever getting the finances of the Union on to a stable foundation if special appeals of this kind were to be issued on behalf of other movements by the President of the Union.

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Lord Cecil said he was all in favour of the I.P.C. working in the closest possible manner with the Union, but he urged that members should not allow any feeling of loyalty to the Union to make it impossible to have any new movements.

Mr. Henderson reported on the very successful demonstration held under the auspices of the French I.P.C. which he had attended in Paris on August 8th and at which all sections of opinion were represented.

After considerable discussion it was

- RESOLVED: (1) "That it be left to Lord Cecil and Dr. Murray, together with the Secretary, to prepare a letter concerning the International Peace Campaign for circulation to the Union's Branches."
- (2) "That, as recommended by the Finance Committee in Minute 94 of 16th September, consideration of Lord Cecil's memorandum on Post-Congress Work (S.G.3470) be referred to the Sub-Committee consisting of Mr. Noel Baker, Lord Cecil, Lady Gladstone, Lady Layton, Lord Lytton, Professor Murray and Mr. Syrett, appointed by the Executive on March 5th and 12th (Minutes 72(1) and 77)."

Lady Gladstone stated that the relationship between the Federation and the I.P.C. was included on the agenda for the autumn meeting of the Federation to be held in Geneva on Sunday, 4th October. She asked any members of the Executive who expected to be in Geneva at that time and would be willing to attend the meeting to communicate with her.

Miss Rathbone raised the question of the co-operation of Christian Pacifists with the I.P.C. It was suggested that this matter, as well as the co-operation of party political organisations, should be referred for consideration by the Sub-Committee mentioned in resolution (2) above.

262. LOCAL PEACE COUNCILS. It was

RESOLVED: "That the Sub-Committee appointed in Minute 261(2) above be also asked to consider the question of the formation of Local Peace Councils now taking place in various parts of the country and to recommend what action the Executive might take in regard to them."

263. MINUTES OF SCARBOROUGH MEETING OF GENERAL COUNCIL. The Executive had before them the Minutes of the Annual Meeting of the General Council held at Scarborough from June 19th to 23rd, 1936. It was

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RESOLVED: "That it be left to the Chairman to refer to the appropriate sub-Committees for their consideration and report such resolutions of the General Council as require action by the Executive."

264. MISS VIOLET OAKLEY'S PRESENTATION TO LORD CECIL. Miss Violet Oakley presented to Lord Cecil, as a mark of her deep faith in the League and of her great appreciation of Lord Cecil's magnificent work for peace, a beautifully bound album containing reproductions of her drawings illustrative of THE LAW TRIUMPHANT. Miss Oakley stated that her original drawings were to be given to the League of Nations Library at Geneva where they would be displayed.

X *Novell Smith*

CONFIDENTIAL

LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION

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MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD AT 14, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, LONDON, S.W. 1., ON THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24TH, 1936, AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: Dr. Gilbert Murray (in the Chair), Vyvyan Adams, Sir Norman Angell, Michael Barkway, F.M. Burris, Major Anthony Buxton, Lord Cecil, Miss Judith Corcoran, Mrs. Dugdale, Miss Philippa Fawcett, Lady Glasstone, Lady Hall, Dr. C.W. Kimmins, Lady Layton, Dame Adelaide Livingstone, Gerald Palmer, Miss Eleanor Rathbone, Major Lawrence Wright, together with the Secretary and Deputy Secretary.

265. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Mrs. Corbett Ashby, Mrs. Beale, Captain V.A. Cazalet, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Miss M. Lloyd George, Miss Marjorie Graves, Arthur Henderson, James MacDonald, Sir Archibald Sinclair, General Temperley and Sir Alfred Zimmern.

266. MINUTES. Subject to the following report on Minutes 259, 260, 261 and 262, the Minutes of the meeting dated September 17th, 1936, were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 255 - Italy and Abyssinia, it was reported that the resolution had been broadcast and had also appeared in the press.

On Minute 260 - Geneva World Youth Congress, the Chairman reported that Dr. Schairer, one of the organisers of the International Student Service, had written to him in enthusiastic terms about the Youth Congress and had praised, in particular, the work of the English delegates.

On Minutes 261 - International Peace Campaign, and 262 - Local Peace Councils, the Executive had before them copies of the circular letter dated September 23rd which had been sent to all Branches of the Union in accordance with the Committee's decision. Sir Norman Angell suggested that there should be an informal meeting between members of the Executive and, say, half a dozen secretaries of Branches who had been confronted with the difficulty presented by the formation of Local Peace Councils.

267. CO-OPTIONS. The Chairman welcomed Mr. Gerald Palmer who was attending the Committee for the first time.

The Secretary reminded the Executive that there were at present two vacancies on the Committee, one of which was being reserved for a representative of the British Legion and about which he hoped to consult Colonel Grosfield in the near future. The Co-optations Sub-Committee had met earlier that morning and, on their recommendation, it was

RESOLVED: "That, for the present, no action be taken to fill the other vacancy on the Executive."

Mr. Vyvyan Adams suggested that the name of Brigadier-General Spears should be borne in mind when the vacancy was next being considered.

268. ITALY AND ABYSSINIA. The Executive Committee noted with satisfaction that the Assembly had accepted the report of its Credentials Committee recommending the admission of the Abyssinian delegation. After discussion, in the course of which the Executive were reminded of the reference to the expulsion of Italy from the League contained in the resolution adopted at the Scarborough meeting of the General Council, it was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the Executive Committee of the League of Nations Union expresses its deep satisfaction that, in the matter of the presence of the Abyssinian delegation, the Assembly of the League of Nations has come to a decision in accordance with just principles and in disregard of temporary diplomatic convenience."

(2) "That this resolution be communicated to H.M. Government and to the press."

269. SPAIN. The Executive further considered the situation in Spain. The Chairman thought that, juridically, the matter could be brought to the League under Article 11. In the absence of Italy this might now usefully be done. He thought the Union should view with the greatest concern the interference by strong powers in the domestic affairs of other countries.

Major Buxton felt that France rather than Great Britain should take the initiative in any action in this matter. Sir Norman Angell suggested that, as a first step, the Secretary should endeavour to secure from Paris an indication of the line the French Government was likely to take.

The Executive considered a proposal (S.G.3493) submitted by the Austrian League of Nations Society for discussion by the Representative Council of the International Federation at Geneva on October 4th. It was

RESOLVED: "That the Union's delegates be asked to deal with this matter at their discretion after consulting the French delegation in the manner suggested by Sir Norman Angell above."

270. SPEECHES BY MEMBERS OF THE UNION'S STAFF ON CONTROVERSIAL SUBJECTS. The Executive were reminded of the conditions under which members of the Union's secretariat wrote letters and articles for publication in the press, as well as the conditions under which members of the staff were allowed to stand as Candidates for Parliament. After discussion it was, on the motion of the Chairman,

S.G.8494

REPORT OF A JOINT MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION WITH THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE BRITISH UNIVERSITIES LEAGUE OF NATIONS SOCIETY HELD AT 15, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, KENDON, S.W. 1., AT 3.30 P.M. ON THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17TH, 1936.

There were present:

Representing the League of Nations Union

Dr. Gilbert Murray (in the Chair) and Dr. Maxwell Garnett

Members of the Executive Committee of the B.U.L.N.S.

Mr. E.P. Wallis-Jones, Mr. E.F.C. Floud, Mr. R. Innes, Miss E. Worrell, Mr. Alexander Ross (Treasurer) and Mr. C.W. Judd (Honorary Secretary).

At the request of the Chairman, Mr. Wallis-Jones reported on an informal meeting of those members of the Executive Committee of the B.U.L.N.S. who were present in Geneva, which had been held there on August 19th, and on a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Society held at 2 p.m. on Thursday, September 17th (immediately preceding the Joint Meeting).

It was reported that, as a result of the informal meeting held in Geneva, Mr. Figgures had decided to resign, from October 1st, his positions as the Union's Travelling Secretary for Universities and Colleges and Secretary of the British Universities League of Nations Society and that the Executive Committee of the Society had unanimously decided that Mr. Figgures' resignation as Secretary of the B.U.L.N.S. be accepted.

After discussion it was agreed that the joint meeting should recommend (a) the appointment of a new Travelling Secretary for Universities and Colleges by the League of Nations Union and the election of a new Secretary by the British Universities League of Nations Society, and (b) that a joint Selection Committee be constituted to interview applicants for these posts and to recommend one of them to both the Union and the B.U.L.N.S. It was agreed that the joint Selection Committee should consist of:

Dr. Murray, Lord Lytton, Dr. Garnett and Miss Lloyd Evans (L.N.U. Education Committee), representing the League of Nations Union, and four representatives to be appointed by the Executive Committee of the B.U.L.N.S.

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RESOLVED: "That members of the Union's staff, making public speeches, must abstain from subjects of party controversy, except in so far as is unavoidable in presenting and explaining the Union's policy."

Mr. Epstein reported that a number of requests were reaching the Union for speakers on Spain. The Chairman urged that speakers should be reminded that the Union's policy is that of effective non-intervention. They were, of course, at liberty to speak in favour of Red Cross work and the supply of medical units.

271. BRITISH UNIVERSITIES LEAGUE OF NATIONS SOCIETY.

Dr. Garnett presented the attached report of the joint meeting between representatives of the Union and of the Executive Committee of the B.U.L.N.S. (S.G.8404) held on September 17th, 1936. It was

RESOLVED: "That the report of the joint meeting (S.G.8404) be approved and adopted."

272. THE 'MINERAL SANCTION'. The report of the Sub-Committee (S.G.8188a) appointed by the Executive on December 19th, 1935, to consider and report upon the proposals contained in Sir Thomas Holland's book on THE MINERAL SANCTION AS AN AID TO INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, was considered. It was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the report of the Sub-Committee be approved and adopted, and be published as a Union pamphlet."

(2) "That the published report should contain a list of the names, together with a brief descriptive note, of the members of the Sub-Committee."

273. INTERNATIONAL PEACE CAMPAIGN. Lord Cecil read the following memorandum (S.G.8498) on the Joint Working of the I.P.C. and the Union. His memorandum had been prepared for consideration by the Executive Committee and by the National Committee of the I.P.C.

The League of Nations Union has always recognised that it is part of its duty to assist approved international efforts in favour of the League of Nations. Accordingly, after careful consideration, the Executive Committee of the Union decided to co-operate with the I.P.C. and to join the National Committee for this country.

The National Committee has affiliated to it 229 organisations who desire to join for the furtherance of the peace policy based on the four principles a copy of which is appended to this Memorandum.

The basis of co-operation was to be that the Union would recommend the I.P.C. to its Branches, and give certain facilities to the National Committee, but would

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It was also agreed:

- (1) That the notice of proposed duties and terms of appointment, together with the application form, drawn up when this post was last vacant be re-issued in a slightly amended form.
- (2) That notices of the appointment be sent to the Oxford, Cambridge and London University Appointments Boards, members and certain past members of the B.U.I...S. Executive Committee, the Branches of the Society in the Universities and Colleges, certain senior members of the Universities known to take a particular interest in the work of the Society, and the Secretaries of the National Union of Students, the Student Christian Movement, the International Student Service and the Inter-University political federations.
- (3) That candidates be invited to submit their applications as soon as possible and that a meeting of the joint Selection Committee be convened so soon as several suitable candidates have applied.
- (4) That in choosing the new Secretary the joint Selection Committee should endeavour to find a candidate with good academic qualifications and, particularly, with proved ability to work among students, to organise and inspire their activities and to conduct discussions on international affairs.

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not find any funds for it without a special vote of the Executive Committee. The National Committee undertook that any appeal for funds put forward by it should be made in concert with the Appeals Department of the Union.

The financial result of this arrangement has not been satisfactory.

It has been found, naturally enough, that the Appeals Department would only agree to appeals being made in quarters from which they had little hope of an immediate response. Some money was obtained from America for the general funds of the I.P.C., and a certain amount was also obtained in this country. But the whole of this is now exhausted, and if the National Committee is to go on, something like £5,000 a year will be needed as things stand to keep it going. In addition, the British delegation to the Brussels Conference pledged itself to do its best to raise £100 per month for the International Office, if the National Committees of certain other countries, - e.g. France, the United States, and Russia - would do the same and the smaller countries would make a proportionate contribution. I understand that the French Committee have paid in their contribution to the end of the year.

I submit that the only proper way to obtain the money necessary for our National Committee and for our contribution to the International organisation is by contributions from the bodies and societies which constitute the National Committee.

It would probably be possible to raise the sum required by an independent appeal to the public, but that could only be done by putting an end to our existing agreement with the League of Nations Union, which would be very undesirable.

On the other hand, I do not know what sums we are likely to receive from the other organisations forming part of the National Committee.

The question to be considered is whether the League of Nations Union are prepared to contribute the whole or any part of the sum required, and if so, on what terms. I do not think it would be reasonable to ask for the whole. I suggest that the League of Nations Union should find half the sum needed (i.e. £3,100 for one year) on the understanding that the other bodies find the other half, and on the following terms:

Office accommodation as at present should be found for the National Committee staff on League of Nations Union premises.

The Secretary, Miss Bell, should be made a member of the League of Nations Union staff with all the implications which that position involves and especially

should not take any action involving the moral or material responsibility of the Union without the approval of the Secretary, Dr. Garnett. He would act, as in all other matters, under the direction of the Chairman and the Executive Committee.

On the other hand, it is essential to the vitality of the I.P.C. that it should not be or appear to be a mere appendage to the League of Nations Union. The whole conception of it is that it seeks to make effective for peace, organisations which have other purposes for their main object.

The National Committee, in all its initiative and in so much of its action as does not interfere with the activities of the League of Nations Union, must be independent. In all such matters its staff must take their orders from the National Committee, though the Secretary of the League of Nations Union - through such machinery as may be approved - must be kept continually informed of what is being done, with a right to interpose the veto of the League of Nations Union if any action is proposed which is not consistent with the Union's policy.

Headquarters organisation on these lines would be satisfactory, provided the officials concerned were keen and convinced believers in both the League of Nations Union and the I.P.C.

In the country, similar principles should be carried out. Wherever possible, the local Branches or District Councils of the Union should take the lead in the formation of Peace Assemblies or other propaganda. In this way, rivalry between the two organisations will be avoided, and, in particular, competitive appeals for financial support.

It follows that any communication between the National Committee and officials of the League of Nations Union at Headquarters or in the country must be made through the Channels approved by the Secretary of the Union.

The Four Principles

- (1) Recognition of the Sanctity of Treaty Obligations.
- (2) Reduction and limitation of armaments by international agreement and the suppression of profit from the manufacture and trade in arms.
- (3) Strengthening of the League of Nations for the prevention and stopping of war by the organisation of collective security and mutual assistance.
- (4) Establishment within the framework of the League of Nations of effective machinery for remedying international conditions which might lead to war.

P.T.O.

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In presenting the memorandum, Lord Cecil stated that the funds of the National Committee were now exhausted, but that by the generosity of Dame Adelaide Livingstone and her friends the expenses of the National Committee had been guaranteed until the end of October.

The Secretary expressed the opinion that, by accepting responsibility for the financing of the I.P.C. in the manner described in Lord Cecil's memorandum, the Union would avoid a loss of income far greater than the additional expenditure involved. He felt that the finances of the Union and the financial prospects of every member of the Union's staff would be increased by making such an agreement with the I.P.C. and thus avoiding the danger of competitive appeals for money which was the greatest of all the risks that faced the finances of the Union at the present time. By a complete unification such as Lord Cecil had suggested, the danger of injury to the Union's membership by the growth of rival local organisations would also be avoided.

Dame Adelaide Livingstone suggested that if the other co-operating societies were to join with the Union in providing money for the I.P.C., they were not likely to be satisfied with an arrangement whereby the Secretary of the I.P.C. became an officer of the Union. She urged that, in view of the fact that the I.P.C. had sufficient funds to carry them on to October, no decision should be taken by the Executive at the present meeting.

Lady Gladstone, Lady Hall, Mrs. Dugdale and other members of the Committee spoke of the undertaking given to members of the staff when the cut in salaries and wages had been imposed in July last. Lady Hall felt that the consent of the staff should be obtained before the proposal was carried into effect. She further expressed the opinion that it would be to the advantage neither of the Union nor the I.P.C. for the Secretary of the I.P.C. to be made a member of the Union's staff.

Lord Cecil thought that everyone was agreed that the National I.P.C. Committee must be an independent body in the sense that it must have an independent activity. But it would be absurd for it to run without regard to the immense organisation possessed by the League of Nations Union, which included the very purpose for which the I.P.C. was brought into existence. Some sort of partnership had to be reached between the I.P.C. and the Union. The practical advantages of leaving the main initiative in the country in the hands of the Union were very great. But there would have to be some kind of responsibility to the Union for what was being done. The machinery of the Union could not be utilised without giving to the Union some kind of supervision. But it must be quite clear that the undertaking given to the staff was being faithfully observed.

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In reply to Mr. Burris, who reminded the Executive that the Union had already put a very heavy strain on the finances of the Branches, the Chairman suggested that enquiries should be made concerning the extent to which the other societies co-operating in the I.P.C. would respond to the appeal. If they responded with enthusiasm the difficulties in regard to the staff and to the Branches would largely disappear.

Major Lawrence Wright, speaking as a member of the Finance Committee, thought that the proposals in Lord Cecil's memorandum should be accepted in principle.

After further discussion it was

- RESOLVED: (1) "That general approval be given to Lord Cecil's memorandum, subject to the reconsideration by the Executive Committee of the financial proposals in the light of any observations to be made by
- (a) the sub-Committee, appointed in Minute 261 of the Executive and meeting on Tuesday, September 29th;
 - (b) the Finance Committee;
 - (c) the staff, to whom the Executive has pledged itself "to make every effort to incur no fresh expenditure which it is not satisfied is supremely important until salaries and wages are restored to at least their present level."
- (2) "That Major Lawrence Wright and Miss Courtney be invited to join the Sub-Committee appointed in Minute 261 of the Executive."

Lady Layton hoped that the financial proposals in regard to the I.P.C. would be examined by the sub-Committee in detail.

✓ Sir Archibald Sinclair

CONFIDENTIAL

LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION

D C.13
3.10.36.

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD AT 14, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, LONDON, S.W. 1., ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1ST, 1936, AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: Dr. Gilbert Murray (in the Chair), Vyvyan Adams, Lord Allen, Sir Norman Angell, Mrs. Corbett, Ashby, P.J. Noel Baker, Mrs. Beale, F.M. Burris, Miss Judith Corcoran, Lord Dickinson, Mrs. Dugdale, Miss Philippa Fawcett, Lady Gladstone, Lady Hall, Sir John Harris, Sir Arthur Hewart, Dr. C.W. Kimmins, Lady Layton, Lord Lytton, Gerald Palmer, Miss Eleanor Rathbone, Nowell Smith, H.S. Syrett, Professor Webster, Major Lawrence Wright together with the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary.

274. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Major Anthony Suxton, Captain V.A. Cazalat, Miss K.D. Courtney, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Miss M. Lloyd George, Miss M. Graves, Dame Adelaide Livingstone, James Macdonald, Councillor H.F. Shaw, General Temperley, and Sir Alfred Zimmer.

275. MINUTES. Subject to the inclusion of Mr. Nowell Smith's name in the list of apologies for absence, and subject to the following report and decision on Minutes 269 and 272, the Minutes of the Committee dated September 24th, 1936 were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 269 — Spain, the Secretary reported that he had written to M. Prudhommeaux but had not yet received a reply. He was, however, hoping to see representatives of the French League of Nations Society in Geneva during the coming week-end.

On Minute 272 — The 'Mineral Sanction', Lord Allen agreed with the Chairman and other members of the Committee that the sub-Committee's report should be immediately published as a Union pamphlet unless the General Editor saw strong reason to the contrary.

276. INTERNATIONAL PEACE CAMPAIGN. The Minutes of the British National Committee of the I.P.C. held on August 25th and September 22nd were received.

The Executive resumed consideration of the relationship of the Union to the I.P.C. The Chairman reported that the Sub-Committee, appointed by the Executive in Minute 281, had met on Tuesday, September 29th. But since Lord Cecil was unable to be present, no decision had been taken at the meeting. Later in the day Dr. Murray had addressed a meeting of the staff on the situation regarding the Union and the I.P.C.

Lord Lytton suggested that, in the light of the Executive's discussion, he and Dr. Murray should talk the whole matter over with Lord Cecil so soon as he returned and prepare the ground for a further discussion at the next meeting of the Executive.

P.T.C.

Mr. Noel Baker, in reply to questions from members of the Committee, stated that of the twenty-five members representing national committees and certain international organisations on the International Committee of the I.P.C., one member - a Trade Unionist - was a Russian. It had also been arranged for a Communist deputy to replace Madame Malaterre Sellier if, as was unlikely, she was unable to represent France on the Committee. Subject to this there would be no Communist on the controlling body of the I.P.C. It was true that the leaders of the Trades Unions in this country were not convinced that the I.P.C. was a sound movement because they feared the Communist danger. But this view was not shared on the Continent. At Brussels there were represented federated Trades Unions from twenty-one different countries, and many individual trade unionists from other countries were also present. Mr. Noel Baker went on to deal with the financial aspect of the I.P.C. and suggested methods by which funds might be raised, e.g. by a penny or twopenny supplement to membership subscriptions, and by an international peace penny fund. He also suggested the organisation of Peace Weeks up and down the country.

Mrs. Dugdals suggested that the Executive, before arriving at a decision in this matter, should consider the position carefully, not only from the point of view of the Trade Union movement but also of the Union's right-wing supporters.

Lord Allen suggested that in discussing the subject with Lord Cecil, the question of certain organisations being allowed to make reservations in regard to the I.P.C.'s four-point programme should be considered.

At the invitation of the Chairman, the Secretary read a memorandum he had prepared, containing proposals for the consideration of the Executive in arriving at a decision in this matter.

The Chairman read to the Committee (1) a letter he had received from Captain Cazalet who was unable to attend the meeting, and (2) a resolution unanimously adopted at a meeting of the staff on September 29th. He also drew the attention of the Committee to a note prepared by Mr. Eppstein, Mr. le Prevost and Mr. Porter Goff (S.G. 3514) outlining certain points which were disturbing their minds in regard to the I.P.C.

The Executive were reminded that the relationship of the International Federation to the I.P.C. would probably be discussed at the Federation's meeting in Geneva during the coming week-end. The Secretary was asked to inform the Federation that the Executive had not yet made up its mind in regard to this matter and to use his efforts to prevent a decision being taken by the Federation at the present meeting.

After further discussion it was

- RESOLVED: (1) "That Dr. Murray and Lord Lytton be asked to see Lord Cecil so soon as he returns to London and to talk the whole matter over with him in the light of the Executive's discussion."
- (2) "That a further meeting of the Executive be held on Thursday next, October ~~1st~~^{5th} to consider and decide the principles of the Union's relationship to the I.P.C."
- (3) "That copies of the note prepared by Mr. Eppstein, Mr. le Prevost and Mr. Porter Goff (S.G.8514) be circulated for the information of members of the Executive."

277. DEPUTATION TO LORD HALIFAX. The Executive had before them a report of a deputation, consisting of Mrs. Corbett Ashby, Sir John Harris, Miss Courtney, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Mr. Mark Patrick, Miss Graves and other members of the Union, which had waited upon Lord Halifax in Geneva on September 22nd, concerning the admission of the Abyssinian delegation to the Assembly. The Secretary reported the circumstances in which the report of the deputation, which did not reach him until forty-eight hours after the event, had not been circulated from Grosvenor Crescent to the press. The Chairman felt that if Lord Halifax had approved the report and was willing for it to be published, there was no reason why it should not have been immediately circulated to the press from Geneva.

278. SPAIN. The Executive considered the present situation in regard to the Spanish Civil War. Mr. Noel Baker thought that the fact that certain countries were supplying arms and troops for use against the legitimate government of a country with which they were in diplomatic contact, constituted a violation of Article 16 of the Covenant.

Miss Rathbone urged that in view of the admitted failure of the policy of non-intervention the Union should reconsider its attitude and that the whole question should be discussed by the Assembly at Geneva.

The Chairman felt that, in the absence of Lord Cecil and without a full discussion of the matter, it would be unwise for the Executive to take a decision at the present meeting and it was

RESOLVED: "That a special meeting be held at 11 a.m. on Tuesday, October 6th to consider the situation in Spain and the Union's attitude in regard to it."

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LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION

C.13
7.10.36.

MINUTES OF A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
HELD AT 14, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, S.W. 1., ON TUESDAY,
OCTOBER 6TH, 1936 AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: Dr. Gilbert Murray (in the Chair), Lord Cecil, Miss K.D. Courtney, Mrs. Dugdale, Miss Philippa Rawcett, Lady Gladstone, Lady Hall, Lady Layton, Lord Lytton, Gerald Palmer, Nowell Smith together with the Deputy Secretary.

279. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Mrs. Beale, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Miss Lloyd George, Miss Graves, Sir Arthur Haworth, James Macdonald, Sir Archibald Sinclair and General Temperley.

280. SPAIN. Consideration was given to the present situation in regard to the Spanish civil war. The Committee had before them the following resolution which had been adopted by the Representative Council of the International Federation at its meeting in Geneva on October 4th:

"The Representative Council of the International Federation of League of Nations Societies

Considering that the tragedy now being enacted in Spain has deeply moved and distressed all humanity and ought to be brought to an immediate end,

Believing that these events affect international relations and threaten to disturb international peace or the good understanding between nations upon which peace depends,

Respectfully urges States Members of the League of Nations to avail themselves of every opportunity of friendly and collective action - with other States if need be - to restore peace in Spain and to enable her soon to resume her part in international action for the organisation of peace."

The Chairman read a letter he had written to Mr. Eden on October 1st, drawing attention to the dangerous consequences to the League which might result from the policy of so-called non-intervention.

The Executive also had before them copies of the Report and Findings of Committee of Enquiry into Breaches of International Law relating to Intervention in Spain, sent to them by Miss Rathbone.

Lord Cecil reminded the Committee that, prima facie, the League had no business to interfere in a matter of a rebellion. It could only interfere if it thought the rebellion had reached a condition, or was accompanied by circumstances, which caused a danger to international peace. He was very anxious to avoid stretching the functions of

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the League beyond the Covenant. Moreover, he did not see what action the British representative could ask the Assembly to take in this matter.

Miss Courtney thought that if the Non-intervention Committee had been set up under the auspices of the League it might have worked more successfully. She felt that, in order to satisfy public opinion, H.M. Government should be asked to investigate the allegations concerning the failure of certain countries to observe the non-intervention agreement.

Lord Cecil suggested that a further letter might be written to H.M. Government, stating that the Executive Committee was disturbed by the information which had reached them concerning the alleged failure of the non-intervention agreement, and, without going into the question of what the League should or should not do, the Committee would be grateful if H.M. Government would indicate what steps they felt able to take to investigate such allegations.

Lord Lytton understood that the reason why the policy of non-intervention was adopted was to prevent the war in Spain leading to a war between other European nations, and in that respect the policy had succeeded. To make accusations now against Italy and Germany for failing to discharge the non-intervention agreement faithfully would be to incur the very danger which the existence of the policy was designed to prevent.

The attention of the Executive was drawn to communications from the Kensington and other Branches asking for guidance from the Executive in regard to the Spanish situation.

After further discussion in which most members of the Committee took part, it was

RESOLVED: "That Lord Cecil be asked to write to Sir Alec Cadogan, sending him a copy of the Report and findings of the Committee of Enquiry into Breaches of International Law relating to Intervention in Spain, and asking what action His Majesty's Government proposed to take in regard to the allegations contained in the Report."

Dr. Murray expressed his willingness to draft a letter which could be used in response to enquiries concerning the Executive's attitude in regard to the situation in Spain.

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LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION

C.13
10.10.36.

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD
AT 14, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, LONDON, S.W. 1., ON THURSDAY,
OCTOBER 8TH, 1936 AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: Dr. Gilbert Murray (in the Chair), Vyvyan Adams, Lord Allen, Mrs. Corbett Ashby, Mrs. Beale, F.M. Burris, Captain V.A. Gazulet, Miss Judith Corcoran, Miss K.D. Courtney, Mrs. Duggale, Miss Philippa Fawcett, Lady Gladstone, Lady Hall, Sir John Harris, Dr. Kimmins, Lady Layton, Lord Lytton, James MacDonald, Gerald Palmer, Mark Patrick, Nowell Smith, General Temperley, Major Lawrence Wright together with the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary.

281. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Admiral Drury-Lowe, Miss M. Lloyd George, Miss M. Graves, Sir Arthur Haworth, Dame Adelaide Livingstone and G. le M. Mander.

282. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

(a) Religions and Ethics Committee. (Dr. Murray reported) The Minutes of the Committee dated September 29th, 1936 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (23) Minutes; (24) Series of Lectures, 1937; (25) World Congress of Faiths; (26) Youth Study Group; (27) New Members of Committee; (28) Corporate Members.

(b) Christian Organisations Committee. The Executive Committee considered, as a matter of urgency, the following resolution adopted by the Christian Organisations Committee on October 7th:

- (1) That this Committee remains convinced 'that the machinery of international co-operation provided by the League of Nations, while not yet perfect, affords the best available means of applying the principles of the Gospel of Christ to stop war, to provide justice, and to organise peace'.
- (2) That immediate steps to this end should include:
 - (a) The provision of reliable machinery for the revision of treaties and the removal of international discontents by a process of peaceful change;
 - (b) The limitation and reduction of national armaments by international agreement at the earliest possible moment;

- (c) The making of League membership of immediate material advantage by the stabilisation of exchange and the freeing of trade and communications as between League members with the purpose of eventual extension to the whole world.
- (d) The strengthening of loyalty to the League of Nations and to the whole world community.
- (3) "That the way to bring this declaration to public notice be considered at the next meeting of the Committee, and that meanwhile it be sent to the appropriate Church authorities for their consideration and for such action as they may deem right."

After discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That the resolution of the Christian Organisations Committee be approved and adopted, subject to paragraph 2(c) being referred to the Economic Committee for consideration and report."

283. BRANCH RESOLUTIONS. The Executive received resolutions from the Whitstable and Tankerton Branch, and the Sheringham, Gresham's School, Cromer and Holt Branches. It was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the Whitstable and Tankerton Branch be thanked and be reminded of the resolution on re-armament which was adopted by the General Council at Scarborough and afterwards communicated to H.M. Government, as well as of the action taken by the League at the present Assembly in regard to disarmament."

(2) "That the Sheringham, Gresham's School, Cromer and Holt Branches be thanked for their resolution."

284. MINUTES. Subject to the following report on Minute 280, the Minutes of the last ordinary meeting dated October 1st and of the special meeting dated October 6th were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 280 - Spain, it was reported that Lord Cecil had written to Sir Alexander Cadogan but had not yet received a reply. The Chairman stated that Lord Lytton hoped to see Lord Halifax during the coming week-end and to discuss the Spanish situation with him.

285. CAPTAIN HAROLD MACMILLAN AND SIR ALFRED ZIMMERN. The Secretary reported letters from Captain Harold Macmillan and Sir Alfred Zimmern resigning their membership of the Executive owing to the difficulty they found in attending

its meetings. Captain MacMillan had a meeting of his Board on three Thursday mornings in each month, and the duties of Sir Alfred Zimmermann's Chair made it impossible for him to keep closely in touch with the activities of the Union. It was

- RESOLVED: (1) "That the resignations of Captain Harold MacMillan and Sir Alfred Zimmermann be received with deep regret."
- (2) "That the Co-optations Committee be asked to meet as soon as possible and to make recommendations to the Executive for filling the vacancies caused by the resignation of Captain Harold MacMillan and Sir Alfred Zimmermann."

286. INTERNATIONAL PEACE CAMPAIGN. The Chairman stated that he and Lord Lytton had had a talk with Lord Cecil on the afternoon of October 6th. As a result of that discussion he hoped it would be possible to draw up a scheme which would promote the objects of the Union and at the same time give effective support to the I.P.C. He added that he had received four letters from Branches urging that no decision should be reached in regard to the Union's relationship to the I.P.C. without a special meeting of the General Council being called to consider it.

Lord Lytton thought it was quite impossible to summon a special meeting of the Council at a moment when the Executive itself was full of uncertainties and difficulties and when the position had not been clarified. He felt confident, however, that, if the Executive was able to be entirely satisfied, they would have no difficulty in satisfying the Council. Lord Cecil had promised to put in writing the plan which he and Lord Lytton and Dr. Murray had discussed, and when this had been agreed upon by the three parties it would be immediately presented to the Executive Committee.

The Secretary stated that if the joint memorandum could be available by Monday, October 12th, it could be considered by the Finance Committee at their meeting on that day.

Mr. Burris suggested that Lord Lytton, Lord Cecil and Dr. Murray should discuss the plan with members of the Regions Committee at their next meeting on October 21st.

Mr. Mark Patrick asked if the Executive Committee might be furnished with a list of the organisations co-operating in the International Peace Campaign.

The attention of the Committee was drawn to the fact that Mr. Eppstein had sent copies of his memorandum (S.G.8514) with a personal covering letter to certain of the Union's regional representatives and local organisations. It had also been sent to other local organisations

"with Mr. Eppstein's compliments" but without a covering letter. The Chairman undertook to see Mr. Eppstein so soon as he returned from Geneva with a view to appropriate action being taken.

The Secretary stated that Lord Cecil had requested that members of the Executive should be asked to return their copies of Mr. Eppstein's memorandum.

After further discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That the joint proposals of Lord Cecil, Lord Lytton and Dr. Murray be circulated to the Executive immediately they are available; that preliminary consideration be given to the proposals at the next meeting of the Executive on October 15th; and that a final decision be taken by the Executive at the following meeting on October 22nd."

287. THE LEAGUE ASSEMBLY. Several members of the Executive reported the impressions they had received from their visit to the Assembly. The Chairman thought that the present Assembly had had great difficulty in taking any definite action when two important Powers were outside, or acting in variance with, the League. There seemed to be a great tendency for the Assembly, before committing itself to anything definite, to try and obtain some sort of co-operation with Germany and Italy.

General Temperley and Lord Allen reported conversations they had recently had in high quarters in Germany.

288. SPAIN. Dr. Garnett read to the Committee a draft resolution on the situation in Spain which had been warmly advocated by M. Prudhommeaux at the meeting of the International Federation in Geneva. The resolution had subsequently been modified at the suggestion of M. Rene Cassin, and was finally adopted in the form in which it appeared in Minute 280 of the last meeting of the Executive.

The Committee discussed the protest made by the Soviet Government in regard to the Non-Intervention Agreement. Mrs. Corbett Ashby urged that the Executive should recommend the U.M. Government in the light of present circumstances to reconsider its policy of non-intervention and to allow the Spanish Government to buy arms in this country.

General Temperley thought it was futile to suppose that by abandoning the non-intervention policy the military issue in Spain would be changed. The only effect of removing the present restriction on the export of arms to Spain would be that the insurgents would receive an unlimited supply of war material at least three times greater than would reach the Spanish Government. After discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That no further action be taken, pending a report from Lord Cecil and Lord Lytton on their communications with Sir Alexander Cadogan and Lord Halifax.

(At this point in the proceedings Professor Murray had to leave the meeting and the Chair was taken by Lady Gladstone.)

289. THE FAR EASTERN CRISIS. The attention of the Committee was drawn to Mr. Henry L. Stimson's book on THE FAR EASTERN CRISIS, published by the Royal Institute of International Affairs. The Secretary suggested that a small committee of the Executive might be asked to consider Mr. Stimson's revelations regarding communications between the American State Department and the British Foreign Office at the time of the Sino-Japanese dispute. After discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That members of the Executive Committee be recommended to read Mr. Stimson's book and that if, thereafter, any member desires a further discussion, the matter be again included on the agenda of the Executive."

290. COMMUNICATION FROM THE KENSINGTON BRANCH. The Executive considered a communication from the Kensington Branch, dated 30th September, 1936, suggesting that a special meeting of the General Council should be summoned in order to consider the present position of the League. It was

RESOLVED: "That consideration of the suggestion by the Kensington Branch be adjourned until the Executive has decided whether or not a special meeting of the Council shall be summoned to consider the Union's relationship to the I.P.C."

291. CIVIL AVIATION. Following upon the decision recorded in Minute 203 of July 2nd, 1936, the Executive further considered a suggestion by the London Regional Federation that further action should be taken by the Executive in regard to the resolution adopted by the General Council in December, 1935, concerning the international control or internationalisation of civil aviation. After discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That the Executive Committee, bearing in mind the action taken by the Assembly in regard to disarmament, be asked at their next meeting to consider the desirability of sending a further resolution to H.M. Government on the lines of the Council's resolution of last December."

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD
AT 14, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, LONDON, S.W. 1., ON THURSDAY,
OCTOBER 15TH, 1936.

PRESENT: Dr. Gilbert Murray (in the Chair), Lord Allen,
Sir Norman Angell, Mrs. Corbett Ashby, P.J. Noel
Baker, F.M. Barris, Major Anthony Buxton,
Captain V.A. Cazalet, Lord Cecil, Miss K.D.
Courtney, Miss J. Corcoran, Lord Dickinson,
Admiral Drury-Lows, Mrs. Dugdale, Miss Philippa
Fawcett, Lady Gladstone, Lady Hall, Sir John
Harris, Arthur Henderson, Dr. C.W. Kimmins,
Lady Layton, Dame Adelaide Livingstone, Lord
Lytton, James Macdonald, G. Le M. Mander, Mark
Patrick, Nowell Smith, H.S. Syrett, Professor
C.A. Webster, Major Lawrence Wright together
with the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary.

292. APLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Vyvyan Adams,
Mrs. Beale, Miss Lloyd George, Miss Marjorie Graves,
Sir Arthur Haworth, Sir Archibald Sinclair and General
Temperley.

293. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

(a) National Youth Committee. (Miss Corcoran reported).
Subject to the approval of the Finance Committee on
Minute 72, the Minutes of the Committee dated October
3rd, 1936 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (67) Minutes; (68) British
Youth Peace Assembly; (69) World Youth Congress;
(70) Re-organisation of the National Youth Com-
mittee; (71) Progress and Policy; (72) Finance.

(b) Christian Organisations Committee. (Admiral Drury-
Lows reported) Subject to the decision on Minute 62
recorded in Minute 282(b) of the last meeting of the
Executive, the Minutes of the Committee dated October
7th, 1936 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (61) Minutes; (62) Memo-
randum on Future Work of Committee; (63) applica-
tions for Corporate Membership.

(c) Administration Committee. (Lord Lytton reported)
Subject to the following decision on Minute 29(c),
the Minutes of the Committee dated October 8th, 1936,
were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (25) Minutes; (26)
Composition of Committee; (27) Maintenance Fund;
(28) House to House Canvass; (29) Staff; (30)
Branches, Corporate Members, etc.; (31) Membership;
(32) New Commonwealth; (33) Peace Pledges; (34)
Youth Committee.

On Minute 29 - Staff (b) Mr. Figgures, it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be approved and adopted subject to the resolution in paragraph (b) being amended to read as follows:

'That the vacancy be advertised and that, in accordance with precedent, a sub-Committee consisting of Dr. Murray, Lord Lytton, Dr. Garnett, Miss Lloyd Evans and four members of the B.U.L.N.S. Executive consider the applications and make a recommendation."

- (d) Finance Committee. (Major Wright reported) Subject to the decision on Minute 102 recorded in Minute 297 below, the Minutes of the Committee dated October 12th, 1936 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (97) Minutes; (98) Federal Councils; (99) Re-assignment of Insurance Policies; (100) Passing of Cheques for Payment; (101) Financial Statement; (102) Budget for 1937.

294. MINUTES. Subject to the following report on Minute 288, the Minutes of the meeting dated October 8th, 1936, were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 288 - Spain, Lord Cecil reported that he was still awaiting a reply to his letter to Sir Alexander Cadogan.

295. CO-OPTIONATIONS TO EXECUTIVE. After hearing a report from the Co-optations sub-Committee it was

RESOLVED. (1) "That the Hon. Harold Nicolson and Brigadier-General Spears be invited to join the Executive Committee."

- (2) "That the name of Professor Brodetsky be considered when the remaining vacancies on the Committee are being filled."

The Secretary reported that he would be seeing Colonel Crosfield on the following day with a view to getting a representative member of the British Legion to serve on the Executive.

96. RECRUITING. The Executive resumed consideration of a proposal by Mr. Mander that the resolution on Recruiting, adopted by the Youth Committee on July 5th, should be referred back with the suggestion that there should be added an offer of willingness to serve in the armed forces, if it were quite clear that this was solely on behalf of the collective system of the League and the maintenance of world order. He thought the Executive might consider whether the Union should not organise a national campaign

on the lines of the peace ballot amongst persons able to render any form of service in the armed forces. Mr. Mander suggested two questions which might be used in such a ballot.

Mr. Burris, Mr. Syrett and other members of the Committee felt that it would be extremely dangerous at the present juncture for the Union to suggest to its members or to anyone else what their attitude should be in a time of crisis. After discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That the Youth Committee be asked to reconsider their resolution contained in Minute 56 of July 5th; and that Lord Lytton and Mr. Mander be asked to attend the meeting of the Youth Committee when the subject is under discussion."

297. INTERNATIONAL PEACE CAMPAIGN. The Executive resumed consideration of the Union's relationship to the International Peace Campaign. They had before them the joint proposals submitted by Lord Cecil, Dr. Murray and Lord Lytton (S.G.8533), a minute of the Finance Committee dated October 12th; and a note by Lord Cecil urging the Executive to take a decision in the matter at the present meeting (S.G.8534). After protracted discussion it was, with four dissentients, *viz. Redmond, Murray, Lytton, and one of whom, Captain Carrall, whose name is also recorded.*
- RESOLVED: (1) "That general approval be given to the following proposals submitted by Lord Cecil, Dr. Murray and Lord Lytton:

It is generally agreed that the dangers of European war in the relatively near future are considerable. It is also unfortunately true that the League of Nations has suffered so severely by recent international events that its power to prevent a serious outbreak of war is by no means certain.

Any collective system, such as that embodied in the Covenant of the League of Nations, requires for its success the existence of a collective will. Whenever there has been a collective will among the Governments of the States Members to implement the Covenant, the Covenant has proved effective. When the League has failed, it has always been because the collective will has been absent. The Council and Assembly of the League of Nations consists only of Governments, and we have no power to influence the action of any Government but our own. But if the collective will for peace of the peoples of the world can be organised, and directed towards a faithful fulfilment of the Covenant, there will be more likelihood of the national Governments adhering to the pledges they have given.

At a moment when the Governments have most conspicuously failed to show a collective will, and as a direct consequence of that failure, the will of the peoples in many countries has found expression in an almost explosive demand for collective action. That spontaneous popular outburst has led to the creation of the I.P.C. It was not created by Communists, its organisation is not in Communist hands or subject to Communist control, although it must be admitted that the Communists and other parties of the Left have welcomed it with greater enthusiasm than the parties of the Right. The Peace Ballot in this country was a similar manifestation of the popular will to peace. That, too, was more enthusiastically welcomed by the Labour and Liberal parties than by the Conservatives. But there was no justification for describing it as a Socialist movement, and the results which it achieved have been accepted, not merely throughout the country but throughout the world, as a manifestation of the solidarity of the will for peace of the British people. The I.P.C. is the Continental counterpart to the British Peace Ballot. In our opinion it is wholly and absolutely welcome. The problem which concerns us at the moment is how we can most effectively encourage it.

The fact that it is primarily a Continental movement, combined with the fact that it is also very markedly a Left-wing movement, has aroused a great deal of suspicion and criticism in this country, not only among Conservatives but among our Trade Unions as well. In such circumstances, how should we proceed so as not to antagonise our own Conservative or Trade Union supporters on the one hand, or to discourage this new and welcome Continental enthusiasm on the other?

We think it should be recognised that there is no need for a new organisation in this country. Our own peace opinion is already both instructed and organised. But we think it is of great importance that we should do all we can to support this new peace movement on the Continent.

With this object, we recommend that for the purposes of international co-operation, the I.P.C. Committee which was established for the purpose of organising the British delegation at the Brussels Conference, should continue in existence. On this Committee, which is almost identical with the recent National Declaration Committee, 45 National Societies are directly represented, and some 190 others are associated with it in the same manner as the 3,000 associate members of the L.N.U.

Its principal objects should be:

- (1) To obtain funds from its constituent national bodies for the support of the International Office.
- (2) To assist in making the popular peace will of the world collective and focussing it upon the four points of the I.P.C.

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- (3) To provide the International Office with information regarding the peace activities in this country, and to obtain and distribute to its constituent bodies information regarding the peace activities of other countries.

We think this should be done by means of an International Journal, and not by a specially edited English Journal.

- (4) To co-ordinate, so far as this is not already done by the Union, the peace activities of its constituent bodies in this country.

This Committee will follow as closely as possible the analogy of the National Declaration Committee. It will be a Committee of the L.N.U. and its Secretary will be responsible to the General Secretary of the L.N.U. It will assist in the carrying out of any special activities which may be agreed upon by its constituent bodies, including the L.N.U. It will have no functions that could be described as either redundant or competitive. The full title of the Committee would be "The British National Committee of the International Peace Campaign" (Commission Nationale Britannique du Rassemblement Universel pour la Paix), and its short title might be either "the National Committee" or "The I.P.C. Committee".

With regard to finance, the National Committee will be dependent upon contributions from its constituent National Societies. It would not raise money by any direct appeal for itself. It will require funds:

- (1) For a contribution of £100 a month to the International Office.
- (2) For its own administrative expenses.
- (3) For the organisation of any special activity which it may be authorised to undertake.

If the conditions we have here suggested are accepted, we recommend that the L.N.U. should contribute £1000 per annum. The other Societies should be asked to contribute a like sum. If and when this has been done, we recommend that the Finance Committee, if it is satisfied that the expenditure is reasonable, should authorise a further contribution of one pound for every pound contributed by the other Societies up to a total limit of £4,000 (£2,000 from the Union, and £2,000 from the rest.) These proposals will, of course, have to be considered by the Finance Committee.

It remains to be considered how far such recommendations can be reconciled with the pledge which has been given to the staff of L.N.U.

We are convinced that, as soon as the result of the appeal we have made to our Branches is sufficient to justify it, a determined effort must be made to raise fresh funds from the public. We are equally convinced that such an appeal will only be successful if it is accompanied by evidence of some new activity. The public will not subscribe more money for merely routine purposes. Every agitation must be kept alive by activities which arouse enthusiasm and provide proof of vitality. We must therefore decide upon some special activity of this kind. If we show sufficient faith and sufficient energy, we are confident that it will succeed. But as any such activity will involve increased expenditure, it will also involve the element of risk. We do not think it would be fair to ask our staff to bear this risk. It should be borne by ourselves. We therefore recommend that a definite date should be fixed in the coming year for the restoration in full of the cuts in the staff salaries, and by that date we should be ready to launch our new campaign. This would be necessary, even if the I.P.C. did not exist, but the existence of the I.P.C. should increase our chances of success, and the co-operation of the Societies represented on the National Committee will be of the greatest assistance, as it was in the case of the Peace Ballot.

We put forward these recommendations as a whole in the confident expectation that, if accepted by the Executive and the General Council of the Union, as well as by the Societies represented on the National Committee, they will remove most of the anxieties and suspicions which have been aroused, put fresh heart into the whole peace movement in this country and materially encourage the newly awakened enthusiasm among the workers for peace in other countries.

It was further

RESOLVED: (2) That the Chairman be asked to summon an emergency meeting of the General Council as early as possible if the National Committee of the I.P.C. at their meeting on October 20th accept the proposals made by Lord Cecil, Dr. Murray and Lord Lytton concerning its relationship to the Union.

The Committee proceeded to consider the resolution of the Finance Committee proposing that the General Council be asked to authorise the expenditure in 1937 by the Executive Committee of £35,400. The Committee observed that this sum was made up of £22,315 as shown in the third column of figures below, together with £1315 for the restoration of the 5 per cent cuts in salary, £1,320 for the restoration of two-thirds of the 10 per cent cuts in salary, and £1,000, payable monthly, for the I.P.C. and £450 for contingencies, making the total of £35,400. Mr. Syrett stated that the Finance Committee estimated that the Union's income for the year would not fall below this figure. The details of the estimated income are set out on paper D.S.2179 annexed to these Minutes.

Lord Cecil and Lord Lytton said that on October 13th they had met the staff and explained their proposals. The Secretary reported that a large majority of the staff was now prepared to accept the proposals on certain conditions. The Committee considered that the pledge given by the Executive Committee to the staff on May 14th, 1936:

"To make every effort to incur no fresh expenditure which it is not satisfied is supremely important until salaries and wages are restored to at least their present level"

should be literally fulfilled. In order to enable the salaries and wages to be restored in full as from January 1st, 1937, Dr. Murray, Lord Lytton, Mr. Syrett, Major Wright and the Secretary thereupon guaranteed to provide the Union with an additional income of £550 in 1937 in case the Union's other resources should prove insufficient to maintain salaries and wages at the higher level. It was then unanimously

RESOLVED: (3) That the authorised expenditure for 1937 be £35,400 made up as in the last column below, subject to the acceptance by the Union and by the I.P.C. of the report by Lord Cecil, Dr. Murray and Lord Lytton, and in particular of the following proposals:

- (1) That the I.P.C. Committee will be dependent upon contributions from its constituent national societies and will not raise money by any direct appeal;
 - (ii) That the expenditure of the I.P.C. Committee will be confined to
 - (a) a contribution of £70 a month (equivalent to £100 a month before the devaluation of the Swiss franc) to the international office;
 - (b) its own administrative expenses; and
 - (c) the organisation of any special activity which it may be authorised to undertake;
 - (iii) That any such special activity must be agreed upon by the L.N.U.
 - (iv) That the I.P.C. Committee will be a Committee of the L.N.U. and its Secretary will be responsible to the Secretary of the L.N.U.;
 - (v) That if these conditions are accepted and the other societies co-operating in the I.P.C. contribute £1,000 per annum to its funds, and if the Union's Finance Committee is satisfied that the expenditure is reasonable, the Union will further contribute £1 for every £1 contribution by the other societies up to a total of £2,000 from the Union and £2,000 from the other national societies, but that, if any of the proposals made in the report and enumerated above are not accepted by the Union or by the I.P.C., the last three items in the following estimated expenditure for 1937 be re-considered.

	Actual Ex- penditure in 1935 to nearest £	Expenditure Authorised for 1936	Expenditure Proposed for 1937
A	Administration	1,955	1,805
B 1	Education	(1,534	920
B 7	Youth	--	315
B 2	Universities and Colleges	652	650
B 3	Intelligence	2,111	2,160
B 4	Library	670	495
B 5	Overseas	1,042	795
B 6	International Federation of League of Nations Societies		
C 1	Publicity	349	400
C 2	Public Meetings	2,113	2,455
C 3	Speakers and Meetings	1,160	1,200
C 4	Trade and Industry	2,601	2,320
F 1	Speakers (Industrial)	889	340
F 2	Branches and General	580	610
G 1	Regional Representatives and Offices (exclusive of London)	2,108	2,280
G 2	Religious Organisations	5,817	6,425
G 3	Women's Organisations	448	455
G 4	Special Activities	560	555
G 5	Clerical Services	697	600
G 6	Accounts	4,360	4,250
G 7	Office Maintenance	1,347	1,370
H 1	Stationery	4,019	4,015
H 2	Postages, etc.	750	750
H 3	Insurances	1,717	1,600
H 4	Audit, Bank and Legal Charges	451	420
H 5	Travel	339	250
H 6		148	150
		<u>38,397</u>	<u>39,350</u>
			<u>32,315</u>
	Restoration of all the	(£2,305 less £550 guaranteed	
	cuts in salary	--	1,755
	I.F.O.	--	1,000*
	Contingencies	--	330
		<u>£38,397</u>	<u>£39,500</u>
			<u>£35,400</u>

* payable monthly.

For Information of Finance Committee 12.10.36

D.S.2179
12.10.36

1937 INCOME ESTIMATE

Donations			
already secured by H.Q.	7,030	A	
estimated new donations for H.Q. in 1937	6,240	B	
International Ball	<u>500</u>		13,770
Council's Vote			
from Branches	15,460	C	
already secured by H.Q.	460	A	
estimated amount of new money obtained by H.Q. in 1937 for Council's Vote	<u>4,926</u>	C	20,856
Maintenance Fund			
already promised			7,216
Subscriptions from H.Q. members			914 C
Publications, etc.			3,726 D
Rent receivable from the I.P.C.			150
Dividends on investments			<u>558</u> C 40,700
Deduct			
Cost of Appeals	3,600	E	
L.R.F.	<u>1,700</u>	F	<u>5,300</u>
			<u>35,400</u>

- A No allowance made for money which may be secured in the last quarter of 1936 for use in 1937
- B Half the amount of new money collected by H.Q. in the first 9 months of 1936
- C As in 1935
- D £2,135 more than in 1935 (135 cuts and 2,000 less on printing as decided by the Executive)
- E As in 1935 because though cuts will save £260 it is estimated that extra travel will come to the same amount
- F This is only £10 (less than 1%) less than was paid to the L.R.F. in 1934. The expenditure proposed for H.Q. in 1937 is 6% less than the actual H.Q. expenditure in 1934.

Staff salaries and expenses in connection with revenue producing departments

	Allowed for 1936	Proposed for 1937
G 8 Appeals	3,541	3,800
G 9 Travel Bureau	551	484
D Publications	2,389	1,906

D

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C.13
26.10.30.

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD AT 17, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, LONDON, S.W. 1., ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22ND, 1930 at 11 A.M.

PRESENT. Dr. Gilbert Murray (in the Chair), Vyvyan Adams, Lord Allen, Sir Norman Angell, Mrs. Corbett Ashby, P.J. Noel Baker, Mrs. Beale, F.M. Burris, Major Anthony Buxton, Lord Cecil, Miss K.D. Courtney, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Miss Philippa Pawcett, Lady Gladstone, Sir John Harris, Dr. C.W. Kimmins, Lady Layton, Dame Adelaide Livingstone, Lord Lytton, James Macdonald, Hon. Harold Nicolson, Miss Eleanor Rathbone, Nowell Smith, General Templerley, Major Lawrence Wright, together with the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary.

298. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Mrs. Dugdale, Lord Davies, Miss M. Lloyd George, Miss Graves, Lady Hall, Sir Arthur Haworth, Arthur Henderson, G. le M. Mander, Gerald Palmer and Sir Archibald Sinclair.

299. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

(a) Library Committee. (Dr. Kimmins reported) The Minutes of the Committee dated October 12th, 1930, were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (19) Death of the Reverend Dugald Macfadyen; (20) Minutes of last meeting; (21) Resignation of Mr. Parley; (22) Economics proposed in view of reduced budget; (23) Book List.

(b) Education Committee. (Dr. Kimmins reported) Subject to the following decision on Minute 123, the Minutes of the Committee dated October 12th, 1930 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (115) Minutes; (116) Arising out of the Minutes; (117) Membership of the Committee; (118) Meetings for Teachers and Schools; (119) British Universities League of Nations Society; (120) International Peace Congress; (121) Summer Schools, Camps and Conferences; (122) Co-operation with the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace; (123) Armistice Day Message to the Schools; (124) British Broadcasting Corporation; (125) Conference of Educational Associations; (126) Conference on Teaching the Work of the I.L.O.; (127) Workers Educational Association; co-operation in the South-West District; (128) Junior Branches; (129) Junior Sections; (130) Educational Corporate Members.

On Minute 123 -- Armistice Day Message in Schools, Miss Rawcett urged that, in future, efforts should be made to publish the Armistice Day Message at an earlier date. The Secretary undertook to see that this was done.

- (c) Editorial Committee. (Sir Norman Angell reported) Subject to the following decision on Minute 49, the Minutes of the Committee dated October 15th, 1936 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (47) Minutes; (48) Organising Peace, Suggested Tenth Edition; (49) Report on Mineral Sanctions; (50) Co-ordinating Committee for Posters; (51) Literature.

On Minute 49 -- The Report on Mineral Sanction, Mr. Burris reported that, since a resolution on the subject of the Mineral Sanction was included in the Preliminary Agenda for the December meeting of the General Council, the Regions Committee, at their meeting on the previous day, had asked the Executive to prepare for the information of the branches a brief outline of Sir Thomas Hlland's proposals. Sir Norman Angell reminded the Executive that the Editorial Committee, when considering the question of new publications, endeavoured to conform with the limited budget at their disposal. Notwithstanding the recommendation of the Editorial Committee it was, after discussion

RESOLVED: "That, in accordance with the decision recorded in Minute 272 of the Executive Committee dated September 24th, the Report on Mineral Sanctions be printed immediately; and that, if the Finance Committee should withhold its consent, the cost of publication be guaranteed by individual members of the Executive."

It was suggested that the Report should be presented in a more popular form and, if possible, be related to the general problem of collective security.

- (d) Industrial Advisory Committee. With the exception of Minute 88, the Minutes of the Committee dated October 15th, 1936 were adjourned for consideration at the next meeting of the Executive.

On Minute 88 -- General Council Resolutions, it was reported that the Industrial Advisory Committee wished to withdraw their draft resolution for the General Council on 'Publicity for the I.L.O.', and it was

RESOLVED: "That, subject to the deletion of the draft resolution on Publicity for the I.L.O. this Minute be approved and adopted."

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300. MINUTES. Subject to the following report on Minute 295 and 294(288), the Minutes of the Committee dated October 15th, 1936 were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 294(288) - Spain. Lord Cecil reported that he had received a letter from Sir Alexander Cadogan on October 14th, and that it had been circulated to members of the Executive.

On Minute 295 - Co-optations to Executive. the Chairman welcomed the Hon. Harold Nicolson who was attending the Executive for the first time.

The Secretary reported a letter from Brigadier-General Spears, thanking the Executive for their invitation but asking to be allowed to defer accepting it until the General Council had reached a decision regarding the Union's relationship to the I.P.C.

301. PRELIMINARY AGENDA FOR DECEMBER MEETING OF GENERAL COUNCIL. The Executive considered the draft Preliminary Agenda for the December meeting of the General Council. Mr. Burris reported the action taken by the Regions Committee at their meeting on the previous day, and it was

RESOLVED. (1) "That a small sub-Committee, consisting of Lord Cecil, Lord Lytton, Dr. Murray, Mr. Noel Baker and the Secretary be asked to meet at 11.30 a.m. on Tuesday, October 27th, to consider the political resolutions submitted for the General Council's meeting and to recommend what, if any, amendments or additional motions should be tabled by the Executive."

(2) "That, in accordance with the decision of the General Council, a Procedure Committee be appointed, consisting of Mr. Clift and Mr. Fitchard, recommended by the Regions Committee, and Lady Hall, nominated by the Executive Committee."

302. THE UNION AND THE INTERNATIONAL PEACE CAMPAIGN. Lord Cecil reported that the I.P.C. National Committee had met on October 20th and had considered the proposals to which the Executive had given general approval at their last meeting. After lengthy discussion a sub-committee had been appointed to recommend such alterations in the proposals as would render them acceptable by the National Committee of the I.P.C. Lord Cecil presented to the Executive the text of the proposals as amended by the sub-committee, and stated that the National Committee would meet again on Monday, November 2nd to consider the document.

Mr. Burris reported that Lord Cecil and Lord Lytton had met the Regions Committee on the previous day, when the question of the Union's relationship to the I.P.C. had

inadvisable

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been discussed at great length. The Committee had had before them the revised proposals drawn up by the sub-Committee of the I.P.C. Mr. Burris stated that the Regions Committee were unanimous with regard to the necessity for the I.P.C. from the international point of view; that there were doubts in the minds of individual members regarding the national I.P.C. Committee and organic connection between it and the Union; that many members considered there was no need for any new organisation in this country; and that, since many members had to leave before the meeting ended, no formal decision had been taken.

The Executive further considered the proposal for a special meeting of the General Council to discuss the Union's relationship to the I.P.C. Mr. Burris and other members of the Committee felt that, in view of the near approach of the normal meeting of the Council in December, it would now be ~~advisable~~ to summon a special meeting at an earlier date.

After considerable discussion, during which Lord Cecil assured Lord Lytton that no action would be taken in any locality by any persons in the name of the I.P.C., that the national I.P.C. Committee on which the Union would be represented would be the only executive body; and that no activity would be carried out without the approval of the Union, it was, on the motion of Lord Lytton, seconded by Sir Norman Angell, with two dissentients and three abstentions

RESOLVED. "That the revised proposals concerning the relationship of the British National Committee of the I.P.C. to the Union be approved as follows for submission to the General Council at its normal meeting in December:

We recommend that for the purposes of international co-operation, the I.P.C. Committee which was established for the purpose of organising the British delegation at the Brussels Conference, should continue in existence. On this Committee, which is almost identical with the recent National Declaration Committee, 45 National Societies are directly represented, and some 190 others are associated with it in the same manner as the 3,000 associate members of the L.N.U.

Its principal objects should be:

- (1) To obtain funds from its constituent national bodies for the support of the International Office.
- (2) To assist in making the popular peace will of the world collective and focussing it upon the four points of the I.P.C.

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- (3) To provide the International Office with information regarding the peace activities in this country, and to obtain and distribute to its constituent bodies, information regarding the peace activities of other countries.

We think this should be done by means of an International Journal, and not by a specially edited English Journal.

- (4) To co-ordinate, so far as this is not already done by the Union, the peace activities of its constituent bodies in this country.

The Committee recognises the great success achieved by the National Declaration Committee and desires to profit by that experience. The Secretary of the National Committee shall be appointed jointly by the National Committee and the Executive Committee of the L.N.U. and shall be or become a member of the secretariat of the L.N.U. The National Committee shall assist in the organisation of any special activities which may be agreed upon by its constituent bodies, including the L.N.U. In carrying out these duties the National Committee will avoid any action which will injure the work for peace of any of its constituent organisations. The full title of the Committee would be "The British National Committee of the International Peace Campaign" (Commission Nationale Britannique du Rassemblement Universel pour la Paix), and its short title might be either "The National Committee" or "The I.P.C. Committee".

With regard to finance, the National Committee will be dependent upon contributions from its constituent National Societies. It would not raise money by any direct appeal for itself. It will require funds:

- (1) For a contribution of £100 a month to the International Office.
- (2) For its own administrative expenses.
- (3) For the organisation of any special activity which it may be authorised to undertake.

Each constituent society will raise the money they require in any way they think proper. But in doing so they will endeavour, as far as possible to co-ordinate their appeal for these new funds so as not to injure the income of other societies working for peace.

If the conditions we have here suggested are accepted, we recommend that the L.N.U. should contribute £1,000 per annum. The other societies should be asked to contribute a like sum. If and when

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this has been done, we recommend that the Finance Committee, if it is satisfied that the expenditure is reasonable, should authorise a further contribution of one pound for every pound contributed by the other Societies up to a total limit of £4,000 (£2,000 from the Union and £2,000 from the rest.) These proposals will, of course, have to be considered by the Finance Committee.

Dr. Murray suggested that those members of the Executive who had dissented from, or abstained from voting for, the above resolution should consider what alternative policy they would like to see followed and draw up a scheme before the General Council met in December.

The Executive had before them the Minutes of the sub-Committee of the I.R.C. National Committee at which the revised proposals were drafted. After discussion, Lord Cecil undertook to omit from the Minutes the following paragraph:

"It will be the duty of the Vice-Chairman, Dame Adelaide Livingstone, to carry out the arrangement now come to and for that purpose to give the necessary orders to the Secretary, who will be responsible to her as representing the Committee, as well as to the L.N.U. for the discharge of her duties."

303. AUTUMN MEETINGS OF INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION. The Executive received with interest a report on the meetings of the International Federation of League of Nations Societies held in Geneva on October 4th (S.G.2326).

304. JOINT MEETING OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL AND THE UNION. The Executive were informed that a joint meeting between Rotary International and the Union would be held on Wednesday, November 4th at 12 noon. It was

RESOLVED. "That the appointment of Union representatives on the Joint Committee be left in the hands of the Chairman."

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LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION

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C.13
31.10.30.

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD AT NO. 14, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, LONDON, S.W. 1. ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29TH, 1930 AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: Dr. Gilbert Murray (in the Chair), Vyvyan Adams, Lord Allen, Sir Norman Angell, Mrs. Corbett Ashby, P.J. Noel Baker, Michael Barkway, Mrs. Beale, F.M. Burris, Major A. Buxton, Captain V.A. Cazalet, Lord Cecil, Miss J. Corcoran, Miss K.D. Courtney, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Miss Philippa Fawcett, Lady Gladstone, Lady Hall, Sir Arthur Haworth, Lady Layton, Dame Adelaide Livingstone, Lord Lytton, James Macdonald, G. le M. Mander, Hon. Harold Nicolson, Mark Patrick, Miss Eleanor Rathbone, Nowell Smith, H.S. Syrett, General Temperley, Professor C.K. Webster, Major Lawrence Wright together with the Secretary and Deputy Secretary.

305. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from the Dean of Chichester, Mrs. Dugdale, Miss M. Lloyd George, Miss M. Graves and Dr. Kimmins.
306. MINUTES. Subject to the following decision and report on Minutes 301 and 302 and 304, the Minutes of the last meeting dated October 22nd 1930 were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 301 - Preliminary Agenda for December Meeting of General Council, it was

RESOLVED: "That, in future, the draft Preliminary Agenda be submitted at the earliest possible moment to the Political Committee for consideration and report upon the political resolutions which are already on the agenda or which in that Committee's opinion ought to be proposed by the Executive."

On Minute 302 - The Union and the International Peace Campaign, it was

RESOLVED: "That the word 'inadvisable' be substituted for the word 'unwise' in the third paragraph."

On Minute 304 - Joint Meeting of Rotary International and the Union, the Secretary reported that it was hoped Mr. Mander, Admiral Drury-Lowe and Mr. Burris would represent the Executive and that Mr. Tanner would represent the Industrial Advisory Committee on the Joint Committee with R.I.B.I.

307. DECEMBER MEETING OF THE GENERAL COUNCIL. the Executive Committee considered the draft Preliminary Agenda for the December meeting of the General Council, together with

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the report of the sub-Committee appointed by the Executive at its last meeting to consider the political resolutions for the Council (S.G.8563).

The Secretary reported that the Cambridge University Branch, the County Hall Branch, the East of Scotland District Council, the Edinburgh Branch and the Horsham Branch had agreed to move their motions in the amended form suggested by the sub-Committee.

The Executive also considered two draft resolutions suggested by Miss Rathbone for submission by the Executive to the General Council (S.G.8567). After discussion it was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the following motions be included in the Preliminary Agenda for the General Council in the name of the Executive Committee:

(i) H.M. Government and the League.

The General Council of the League of Nations Union

Deeply concerned by the shock to public confidence in the League of Nations since its failure to prevent the Italian aggression in Abyssinia;

Believing that this is due not to any defects in the Covenant but to the failure of the Members of the League to carry out their obligations thereunder;

Considering that the present drift to war will continue until the Governments which are Members of the League act resolutely to uphold the Covenant and the Briand-Kellogg Pact;

Believing that the joint strength of loyal Members of the League is sufficient if they are prepared to use it to deter possible aggression from any quarter;

Noting the aspirations expressed by Mr. Eden in his speech to the League's Assembly;

Urges H.M. Government to translate these aspirations into actualities by making definite proposals designed to revive and reinforce the League of Nations by aiming particularly at:

- (1) recognition of the Sanctity of Treaty Obligations;

- (2) Reduction and limitation of armaments by international agreement;
- (3) Strengthening the League of Nations for the prevention and stopping of war by the organisation of Collective Security and Mutual Assistance;
- (4) Establishment within the framework of the League of Nations of effective machinery for remedying international conditions which might lead to war.

(ii) The Reform of the League.

The General Council of the League of Nations Union,

Agrees with the statement made by His Majesty's Government that any change in the existing Covenant of the League of Nations should be undertaken with caution;

Sees with satisfaction that almost without exception the proposals made by other Governments aim at strengthening, not relaxing, the powers of the League; and

Desires to stress the importance of an early adoption of the proposals already published by the Union on this subject^A, several of which, such as the making effective of Articles XI and XIX, have been advocated by the Foreign Secretary in his speech to the Assembly.

^A "The Reform and Development of the League of Nations" (July 1936) and "The League and the Crisis" (September, 1936).

(Note: the final wording of this resolution was left to the Chairman who settled it as above after the meeting.)

(iii) Dis-armament.

The General Council of the League of Nations Union,

While admitting with deep regret that in present circumstances an increase of national armaments has become necessary;

Holds that no increase should be made except to enable us to discharge our duties under the Covenant; and

Urges H.M. Government to make it unmistakably clear that their policy is one of collective security and international disarmament.

(iv) Disarmament.

The General Council of the League of Nations Union,

Welcomes the re-appointment by the League Assembly of the Third Disarmament Commission and the decision to summon the Bureau of the Disarmament Conference;

Notes that the subjects recommended for immediate discussion are

- (1) Publicity of Defence Expenditure, and
- (2) Manufacture of and Trade in Arms; and

Urges H.M. Government to support the proposal of the French Government that the question of air disarmament should also be dealt with at an early date.

(v) Raw Materials.

The General Council of the League of Nations Union

Notes with satisfaction that the Committee of the League Assembly dealing with economic and financial questions emphasised the importance of a policy tending to restore the free exchange of goods and services as an indispensable corollary of the monetary adjustment.

It further welcomes the unanimous acceptance by the Assembly of the Committee's recommendation that the Council should appoint a special Committee to study the question of free commercial access to raw materials with the collaboration of the principal States, whether Members or non-Members of the League, having a special interest in the matter.

It was further

RESOLVED: (2) "That the resolutions contained in the Drafting Committee's report on

Advantages of League Membership;
Mineral Sanctions; and
The League and Civil Wars Promoted from
Outside;

together with the suggested amendment to the New Commonwealth's motion on Development of Collective Security, be approved and adopted for submission by the Executive to the General Council.

Having obtained the Chairman's permission, Miss Rathbone asked that the second of her draft resolutions in S.G. 8567 should be included in her name in the Agenda for the General Council.

308. REGIONS COMMITTEE. The Minutes of the Committee dated October 21st, which Mr. Burris had reported orally to the Executive at their last meeting, were received.

These Minutes included (1) Minutes; (2) Methods of Electing the Executive; (3) General Council; (4) Application of the Principles of the Covenant; (5) Draft Motion of the Executive on Re-armament; (6) Conference of Branch Secretaries and Workers; (7) Procedure Committee; (8) Relations of the Union with the I.P.C.

309. CIVIL AVIATION. The Executive resumed consideration of a proposal made by the London Regional Federation that a further resolution should be sent by the Executive to H.M. Government on the lines of the General Council's resolution of December, 1935. After discussion it was

RESOLVED: (1) The Executive Committee of the League of Nations Union,

Bearing in mind the assurance, recently given by Mr. Eden to the League of Nations assembly at Geneva, of the full co-operation of His Majesty's Government in any attempt to reach international agreement for the limitation and reduction of armaments;

Reaffirms its conviction that the only effective means of eliminating the danger of aerial attack lies in the abolition of national military air forces, together with the international control of civil aviation; and

Urges His Majesty's Government to press for a resumption at the earliest practicable date of negotiations for air disarmament, on the lines already laid down in the British Draft Convention of March 1933 and the Supplementary Memorandum of January 1934, and in this connection to indicate its own detailed proposals for the international control or internationalisation of civil aviation."

- (2) That the above resolution be communicated immediately to H.M. Government,"

310. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

(a) Industrial Advisory Committee. (Lady Hall reported subject to the decision on Minute 88 recorded in Minute 299 (d) of the last meeting of the Executive,

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the Minutes of the Committee dated October 15th, 1936 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (73) Chairman (74) Minutes; (75) Mr. C.A. Macartney; (76) Chairman of Committee; (77) The Forty Hour Week - Proposed Deputation to Minister of Labour; (78) Hours of Work; (79) New Factories Bill; (80) Conferences on the I.L.O.; (81) International Federation of League of Nations Societies Resolutions; (82) Study of Comparative Legislation; (83) Questions in Parliament; (84) Mr. Gillinder's Report; (85) Industrial Affiliations and Deletions; (86) Conference on "The Shorter Working Week"; (87) Rotary International (Great Britain and Ireland); (88) General Council Resolutions.

On Minute 76 - Chairman of Committee, the Executive were glad to learn from Lady Hall that Mr. H.G. Tanner had accepted the Chairmanship of the Committee at least for one year.

- (b) Women's Advisory Council. (Lady Gladstone reported) subject to the following decision on Minute 620, the Minutes of the Council dated October 21st, 1936 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (614) Minutes; (615) Red Cross Aeroplane for Abyssinia; (616) Report of Sub-Committee; (617) Reports of Representatives; (618) The I.F.C. and Women's Organisations; (619) The 1936 Assembly; (620) Refugees; (621) Applications for Corporate Associateship; (622) Annual Meeting.

On Minute 620 - Refugees, it was

RESOLVED. "That this Minute be referred to the Refugees sub-Committee for consideration and report."

- (c) Economic Committee. (The Secretary reported) Subject to the following decision on Minutes 10 and 11, the Minutes of the Committee dated October 22nd, 1936 be approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (8) Minutes; (9) Material Advantages for League Membership; (10) Overpopulation and Raw Materials; (11) Devaluation and International Trade; (12) Compensation for Losses attributable to Economic Sanctions; (13) Sir Arthur Pugh.

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On Minute 10 -- Over-population and Raw Materials,
it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be approved and adopted, subject to the resolution being amended to read as follows:

"Having carefully considered the recommendation of the General Council, the Committee does not feel that it would be useful for the Union to do anything further in view of the various publications which are available on this subject.^x

^x These publications include:

The Demand for Colonial Territories and Equality of Economic Opportunity (Transport House, August 1936, price 4d.)

The Demand for Colonies (L.N.U., price 6d.)

Colonies and Raw Materials (Chatham House, price 2s.6d.)

Notes for Conservative Workers, No. 10 for October, 1936 (Conservative Party Headquarters, Palace Chambers).

On Minute 11 -- Devaluation and International Trade,
it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be approved and adopted, subject to the insertion of the word 'France' after the word 'Britain' in the second paragraph of the resolution."

311. BRANCH RESOLUTIONS. The Executive received resolutions from the Waterloo and County Hall Branches and from the Scottish National Council. It was

- RESOLVED: (1) "That the Waterloo, Crosby, Seaforth and Litherland Branch be thanked for their resolution."
- (2) "That the Scottish National Council be thanked for their resolution; be informed that it represents the policy of the Executive Committee and be supplied with a copy of the Union's booklet entitled THE REFORM AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS containing constructive criticism and suggestions designed to restore and strengthen the League's authority."

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- (3) "That the County Hall Branch be thanked for their resolutions; and that, in regard to the resolution on HEADWAY a detailed reply be sent on lines to be suggested by Dr. Murray.

312. THE UNION AND THE I.P.C. Lord Lytton gave notice that at the next meeting of the Executive he would submit a resolution asking for the appointment of a small sub-Committee to consider and make recommendations to the Executive concerning the various suggestions that have been made with regard to future activities of the I.P.C. It was

RESOLVED: "That Lord Lytton's proposal be included on the agenda for the next meeting of the Executive."

The Chairman suggested that the proposed sub-Committee should include Lord Lytton, Lord Allen, Mr. Noel Baker, Sir Norman Angell, Miss Courtney, and Dr. Garnett.

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD AT 14, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, LONDON, S.W. 1., ON THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5TH, 1936 AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: Dr. Gilbert Murray (in the Chair), Vyvyan Adams, Lord Allen, Mrs. Corbett Ashby, R.J. Noel Baker, Lady Violet Bonham Carter, F.M. Burris, Major Anthony Buxton, Captain V.A. Cazalet, Miss K.D. Courtney, Lord Dickinson, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Mrs. Dagdale, Miss Philippa Fewcott, Miss Megan Lloyd George, Lady Gladstone, Lady Hall, Sir John Harris, Lady Layton, G. Le M. Mander, Gerald Palmer, Mark Patrick, Miss Eleanor Rathbone, Sir Archibald Sinclair, Nowell Smith, Professor C.K. Webster, Major Lawrence Wright together with the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary.

313. APPOINTEES FOR ABSENCE were received from Sir Norman Angell, Michael Barkway, Mrs. Beale, Lord Cecil, Sir Arthur Haworth, Dr. C.M. Kimmins, Dame Adelaide Livingstone, Lord Lytton, James Macdonald, Hon. Harold Nicolson, H.S. Syrett and General Temperley.

314. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

(a) Overseas Committee. (Admiral Drury-Lowe reported) The Minutes of the Committee dated October 26th, 1936 were approved and adopted.

[These Minutes included (28) Minutes; (29) Resignation of Sir Alfred Zimmermann; (30) Report of the Autumn Meetings of the International Federation; (31) Resignation of the Overseas Secretary; (32) Overseas Report.]

(b) Editorial Committee. (Major Buxton reported) Subject to the following report on Minute 52 (49) the Minutes of the Committee dated October 29th, 1936 were approved and adopted.

[These Minutes included (52) Minutes; (53) Organising Peace, suggested tenth Edition; (54) Resolution from Waterloo, Crosby and Seaford Branch;

On Minute 52 - 49 - Mineral Sanctions Report, it was reported that the pamphlet containing the report of the Mineral Sanctions sub-Committee would be sold at twopence per copy but that a liberal discount would be offered to local organisations buying the pamphlet in quantities.

(c) Christian Organisations Committee. Admiral Drury-Lowe reported, as a matter of urgency, that the Christian Organisations Committee at its meeting on the following day had discussed the relationship between the Union and the I.P.C. and had resolved:

"That this Committee views with grave concern the proposed connection between the League of Nations Union and the International Peace Campaign, but before expressing a definite opinion would be glad if Lord Cecil would find an opportunity of conferring with the Committee."

Lord Cecil had agreed to meet the Committee on Monday, November 23rd.

Reference was made to a memorandum by Father O'Hea on the subject of the I.P.C. which had been circulated to members of the Christian Organisations Committee, and it was

RESOLVED: "That the memorandum by Father O'Hea be circulated to the Executive along with the Minutes of the Christian Organisations Committee's meeting of November 4th."

315. TRAVELLING SECRETARY FOR UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES AND SECRETARY OF THE B.U.L.A.N.S. The Executive had before them the Minutes of the Joint Selection Committee dated November 3rd dealing with the appointment of a League of Nations Union Travelling Secretary for Universities and Colleges and the election of a Secretary of the British Universities League of Nations Society. It was

RESOLVED. "That the Minutes of the Joint Selection Committee dated November 3rd, 1936 be approved and adopted."

These Minutes included (1) Conditions of Appointment; (2) Candidates; (3) Appointment.

316. MINUTES. Subject to the following decision on Minutes 307 and 312, the Minutes of the Committee dated October 29th, 1936 were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 307 -- December Meeting of the General Council, it was

RESOLVED: "That the words 'resulting from' be substituted for the word 'since' in the second paragraph of motion (1) (H.M. Government and the League)."

317. REPORT OF ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE PRIVATE MANUFACTURE OF AND TRADING IN ARMS. It was

RESOLVED: "That a pamphlet dealing with the Report of the Royal Commission on the private Manufacture of and Trading in Arms be published by the Union as soon as possible; and that the preparation of this pamphlet be left in the hands of a sub-Committee, consisting of Mr. Noel Baker, Colonel Carnegie, Miss Courtney, Captain Cazale, Mr. Syrett and General Temperley."

The Secretary reported that Mr. Epstein was preparing a draft pamphlet for consideration by the Sub-Committee.

318. THE COLLECTIVE SYSTEM. The Executive considered a memorandum by Lord Allen (S.G. 8576) annexed to these minutes. Lord Allen, in presenting his paper, said that the Union had, over a long period of years, built up a great machine more successful than any other peace machine in this country in winning the confidence of the public and influencing the Government. It was perhaps not so strong to-day as it had been and the Union ought to be very jealous to preserve the influence it had so successfully exercised in the past. It was not sufficient for it to go on stating its objectives, however important. It must also give a very clear indication of the procedure by which those objectives may now be reached.

After lengthy discussion it was

- RESOLVED: (1) "That Lord Allen's memorandum (including Dr. Garnett's note) be referred for consideration and report by a sub-Committee consisting of: Lord Allen, Sir Norman Angell, Captain Cazalet, Lord Cecil, Mr. Dugdale, Lord Lytton, Dr. Murray, Mr. Noel Baker, Miss Hathbone, Sir Archibald Sinclair and the Secretary.
- (2) "That the sub-Committee be asked to meet at 11 a.m. on Friday, November 13th."

In regard to Dr. Garnett's note which was to be circulated with his memorandum Lord Allen observed that it was no use pressing for collective security irrespective of the circumstances in which it would be operating: we had to get back to circumstances which would enable collective security to work.

The Chairman asked that any members of the Executive who had other suggestions or criticisms to make in regard to Lord Allen's memorandum should send them to the Secretary before Friday, November 13th in order that they might be considered by the sub-Committee.

In regard to the proposal contained in Lord Allen's memorandum for a series of lectures, Dr. Murray stated that the Religions and Ethics Committee of the Union had already arranged for a course of lectures to be given in the Conway Hall in the near future; and Professor Webster stated that arrangements were also being made for a course of eight public lectures on Peaceful Change to be delivered at the London School of Economics.

319. THE UNION AND THE INTERNATIONAL PEACE CAMPAIGN. In reply to a question by Captain Cazalet, the Secretary reported the circumstances in which a reprint of his article in the current number of THE STUDENT CHRISTIAN MOVEMENT had been sent, in a slightly revised form and with the approval of Lord Cecil and Dr. Murray, to all the Union's Branches with the November circular letter. Captain Cazalet and Mr. Patrick suggested that, in view of the circulation of

this paper, those members of the Committee who had dissented from the resolutions adopted by the Executive on October 15th and October 22nd should be allowed to prepare a memorandum and perhaps to write an article in ~~HEADWAY~~ stating the arguments on the other side for submission to the Branches before the December meeting of the Council. Captain Cazalet asked that, for this purpose, the authors of the memorandum should be given access to such material as was available in the secretariat. The Chairman agreed that a paper on the lines suggested should be prepared and that it should be circulated to the Executive for their information before being communicated to the Branches. Dr. Murray further expressed his willingness to place in the hands of Mr. Patrick and Captain Cazalet a number of protests he had lately received concerning the Union's relation to the I.P.C.

The Executive had before them the Minutes of the National Committee of the I.P.C. dated November 2nd, and it was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the Minutes of the National Committee of the I.P.C. be adjourned for consideration at the next meeting of the Executive."

Admiral Drury-Lowe pointed out that no reference was made in the Minutes of the I.P.C. to the fact that the agreement between the L.N.U. and the I.P.C. was subject to ratification by the General Council of the Union at its December meeting. Dr. Garnett promised to draw the attention of the Secretary of the I.P.C. Committee to this omission.

In reply to a question, the Secretary stated that the agreement concerning appeals for funds made between the Executive and the I.P.C. on March 26th would remain in force until the new agreement became operative. Mr. Noel Baker agreed with Dr. Garnett's statement and said that the I.P.C. had, he thought, sufficient funds to carry them on to the end of the year.

The Executive considered the proposal, of which Lord Lytton had given notice at the previous meeting, see Minute 312, that a sub-Committee be appointed to consider and advise the Executive regarding suggestions for future activities of the I.P.C. Miss Courtney said that she would be absent from London during the greater part of the next few weeks. It was

RESOLVED: "That a sub-Committee, consisting of Lord Allen, Sir Norman Angell, Mr. Noel Baker, Mrs. Corbett Ashby, Lord Cecil, Lord Lytton, Dr. Murray and Dr. Garnett, be appointed to consider and make recommendations to the Executive regarding future activities of the I.P.C."

x any foreign

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320. SIGNOR MUSSOLINI'S SPEECH OF NOVEMBER 1ST. The Secretary suggested that, although it had never been the practice of the Executive to deplore or complain of any action taken by ~~the British~~ Government, the attitude of the Union might be misunderstood if they made no protest in regard to Signor Mussolini's speech of November 1st. Dr. Murray thought it was difficult for the Union to protest against speeches made by foreign governments, but after discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That the sub-Committee, appointed in Minute 318 above, be asked to consider possible action by the Union in regard to the speech delivered by Signor Mussolini on November 1st."

321. LORD MAYOR'S SHOW. The Secretary drew the attention of the Committee to a statement by the Manchester and Salford Joint Peace Committee, that they had learned "with deep regret of the proposal that the usual representation of peaceful activities is to be omitted from the forthcoming Lord Mayor's Show in London in order that apart from the carriages of the civic representation, the whole of the famous Show may become a military parade". The Joint Committee felt that it had no right to make a protest on its own behalf but it suggested that its constituent bodies should communicate with their head offices in London urging them to make suitable representation in the matter. It was

RESOLVED: "That the statement of the Manchester and Salford Joint Peace Committee be forwarded to Mr. Syrett for his comments."

S.G. 8576
2.11.36.100
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MEMORANDUM BY LORD ALLEN OF HURWOOD

October 26th, 1936.

I suggest that the time has come for the League of Nations Union to make a new offensive on the subject of the Collective System in order to meet defeatism amongst our own members, to keep distinct our own propaganda from that of other peace bodies and to bring pressure upon the Government. I feel it is a mistake to criticise the vague aspirations of Mr. Eden, if we remain content with aspirations ourselves. What is now needed is a specific series of proposals for re-building the League of Nations. It is only by stating the procedure towards a new Peace Settlement that we can re-establish contact with public opinion, which remains as eager as ever to support the League method, if only it knew how to make it immediately realistic.

I therefore suggest that we should make a renewed offensive which might take several forms simultaneously. The following are only intended as illustrations:

- (1) A Manifesto to the nation and our own people (attached)
- (2) A very influential deputation to the Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary pressing upon their attention the procedure outlined in the Manifesto.
- (3) A simultaneous attack on the same lines in the House of Commons and House of Lords by a resolution, possibly in identical terms and sponsored by members of all parties, e.g.

House of Commons

Attlee
Sinclair
Austen Chamberlain
Winston Churchill
Lord Hugh Cecil
Lloyd George
Noel Baker
Harold Nicolson
Eustace Percy

House of Lords

Cecil
Snell
Crewe
Lytton
Archbishop of
Canterbury
Rennell
Dickinson
Allen.

- (4) A deputation to the Churches asking for a declaration of policy from them on similar lines.
- (5) A course of lectures in the Kingsway Hall, London, dealing specifically with the principal intellectual difficulties that are still expressed even by some of our own friends on the subject of the League of Nations. (The Fabian Society has for many years organised most successfully a series of public lectures which have even brought them a large financial return. If the lectures were first-class they could be produced later on as a book of essays like the Fabian Essays.)

I feel that we need to take these steps immediately and not wait either for our Council Meeting or for the I.P.C. to galvanise the Peace Movement into life.

ALLEN

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LINE OF ARGUMENT FOR AN L.N.U. MANIFESTO

The League of Nations Union believes that the moment has come to call upon public opinion in Britain and in other nations to reaffirm in the clearest manner its fidelity to the principle of collective action as expressed in the League of Nations, its determination to rebuild that League, and its wish that the League should be used without qualification for the sake of promoting justice and protecting peace.

The League of Nations Union is in no sense blind to the anxiety that threatens the security of every nation. But having considered every other method of promoting peace and ensuring national safety, it remains more convinced than ever that there is no alternative available, which can offer any hope of success in the immediate present, when danger is becoming almost daily more threatening. It has therefore considered with all care wherein lies the present difficulty, and what immediate steps are necessary to reconstruct the League, which is the only means left to our generation to protect us from the horrors of war or to organise the world for peace.

It believes that experience has proved that no headway can any longer be made towards a new Peace Settlement for Europe by the procedure of diplomatic exchanges directed to partial understandings, the solution of problems in isolation from each other, or the organisation of security in separate regions and areas in Europe.

It is aware that no League system for enforcing peace can succeed so long as the peace is felt in any quarter to be unjust, and no machinery offered to remedy that injustice.

The League of Nations Union therefore pleads with the British Government to take steps which may bring to an end the present state of obscurity, which enshrouds foreign policy, and thereby hinders the reconstruction of the League. It believes that this obscurity is responsible for the drift towards war.

The League of Nations Union begs the Government to state in the most explicit terms not some final solution for all the problems that threaten peace, but its proposals for creating a more effective machinery of discussion, which will enable these problems to be explored, grievances remedied and the membership of the League completed in Europe.

It therefore calls upon the Government:

(1) To declare publicly that there is no subject and no grievance, which any nation may wish should be discussed or explored, that Britain desires to withhold from the conference table.

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(2) To invite every nation to join in setting up Commissions or other machinery to receive statements as to all grievances or proposals relating to:

- (a) Colonial questions
- (b) Access to raw materials
- (c) Economic co-operation
- (d) Trade revival
- (e) Movements of population
- (f) Territorial readjustments
- (g) Revolutionary and counter-revolutionary propaganda.

(3) To invite the American Government to assist and join in the work of these Commissions.

(4) To propose to each nation that having regard to this definite procedure, which would set up machinery for ascertaining the terms of a new and just Peace Settlement, all countries should agree to take no step leading to a forcible violation of the peace either by direct or indirect means.

NOTE BY THE SECRETARY OF THE UNION:-

Lord Allen allows me to suggest the addition of a fifth paragraph to those enumerated above. The additional paragraph would read.

- (5) To declare that, pending the general acceptance of a new and just peace settlement, H.M. Government in the United Kingdom still stand with the League for the collective maintenance of the Covenant in its entirety and particularly for steady and collective resistance to all acts of unprovoked aggression.

The League of Nations Union believes that such an offer and such an initiative — precise and explicit in its terms — would enable a new Peace Settlement to be arrived at, thereby bringing to an end a regime of inequality of status between the nations and creating a renewal of confidence between countries now having conflicting ambitions.

It believes that this procedure, by removing the obscurity which now surrounds the foreign policy of all countries, would lead either to the strengthening of a League of Nations or to a clear knowledge as to which nation or nations are unwilling to co-operate in establishing a regime of law, justice and fair-dealing.

By such procedure it will then become possible to consider methods of organising security, protecting the new Agreement and reducing armaments.

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TENTATIVE SUGGESTIONS FOR A COURSE OF LECTURES
ON OUTSTANDING CRITICISMS OF THE COLLECTIVE
SYSTEM.

1. Is National Sovereignty an overwhelming impediment to the success of the League Covenant?
2. Is the League Covenant incapable of providing machinery for making changes in the status quo?
3. Would the use of collective force under League auspices mean war? In other words, would the League make all wars into world wars?
4. Need the Capitalist system make the organisation of Peace through the League impossible? Can the League system work successfully while its member states are ruled under different social systems and by different types of regime?
5. Could the League operate collective force without elaborate staff preparations of all the nations concerned? In other words, can preponderant power be organised in advance of a crisis?
6. Can force be operated under the League by bringing together the military forces of separate sovereign states, at a time when a super-national police force is out of the question?
7. Can the League, in an armed world be content to be only an instrument for collective discussion?
8. Can the League assist in the prevention of war so long as the unanimity rule applies.
9. How can the League system be used to provide a basis for a new and just Peace Settlement and the removal of grievances. What kind of initiative should Britain take to bring the nations back to the League table?

CONFIDENTIAL

LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION

C.13
24.11.36.

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD AT
14, GROSVENOR GARDENS, S.W. 1., ON THURSDAY, NOVEMBER
19TH, 1936, AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: Dr. Gilbert Murray (in the Chair), Lord Allen,
Sir Norman Angell, P.O. Noel Baker, Michael
Barkway, Mrs. Beale, Lady Violet Bonham Carter,
F.W. Burris, Major Anthony Buxton, Captain
V.L. Cazale, Lord Cecil, the Dean of Chichester,
Miss Judith Corcoran, Lord Dickinson, Admiral
Drury-Lowe, Mrs. Dugdale, Miss Philippa Fawcett,
Miss Megan Lloyd George, Lady Gladstone, Miss
Marjorie Graves, Dr. Kimmins, Lady Layton,
Dame Adelaide Livingstone, Lord Lytton, James
Macdonald, G. Le M. Mander, Hon. Harold Nicolson,
Gerald Palmer, Mark Patrick, Miss Eleanor
Rathbone, Sir Archibald Sinclair, Nowell Smith,
General Temperley, Professor Webster, Major
Lawrence Wright together with the Secretary and
the Deputy Secretary.

322. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Mrs. Corbett
Ashby and Sir Arthur Haworth.

323. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

(a) Christian Organisations Committee. (Admiral Drury-
Lowe reported) The Minutes of the Committee dated
November 4th, 1936, were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (65) Minutes; (66)
Rev. Beville Close; (67) International Peace
Campaign; (68) action on resolution in Minute
62 of the last meeting; (69) applications for
Corporate Membership.

On Minute 67 - International Peace Campaign, the
Executive had before them a note prepared by Lord
Cecil for the information of the Christian Organisa-
tions Committee in reply to the memorandum by Father
O'Hea.

Dr. Garnett reported that, when he lately
addressed an Armistice meeting at Muswell Hill with
representative clergy and ministers present on the
platform, the Vicar, who moved the vote of thanks,
had said that it was under the auspices of the League
of Nations Union that the Churches in that district
had first learned to co-operate for any purpose.

(b) Administration Committee (Admiral Drury-Lowe
reported) Subject to the following decision and
report on Minute 43, the Minutes of the Committee
dated November 5th, 1936 were approved and adopted.

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These Minutes included (35) Minutes; (36) Composition of Committee; (37) Maintenance Fund; (38) House to House Canvas; (39) Branches, Corporate Members, etc.; (40) Membership; (41) Ealing Peace Council; (42) Youth Committee; (43) Staff.

On Minute 43 A - Secretary of Overseas Committee, it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be approved and adopted, subject to the words 'through Mr. Eppstein' being deleted in the third sentence."

On Minute 43 C - Extraordinary Meeting, the Chairman reported that, after consultation with Mr. Burris, who had presided over the meeting of the Committee on November 5th, and in agreement with Lord Lytton, he had decided that the extraordinary meeting of the Committee proposed for November 18th should not be summoned.

- (c) National Youth committee. (Miss Corcoran reported) Subject to the following decision on Minutes 79 and 80, the Minutes of the Committee dated November 7th, 1936 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (74) Minutes; (75) Registration of New Groups; (76) B.U.L.N.S.; (77) Posters; (78) National Peace Council; (79) British Youth Peace Assembly, Birmingham Conference; (80) Recruiting; (81) General Council of Union, December 15th and 16th; (82) Youth Groups Central Fund; (83) Junior branches.

On Minute 79 - British Youth Peace Assembly, it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be approved and adopted, subject to the third paragraph in resolution (2) being referred to the Finance Committee for consideration and report."

On Minute 80 - Recruiting, it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be received; and that it be left to the Youth Committee, as they prefer, to move an amendment in the sense of their resolution on recruiting at the meeting of the General Council, or to deal with the subject when speaking to their amendment on Motion 9 (re-armament)."

- (d) Library Committee. (Dr. Kimmins reported) Subject to the following report on Minute 26, the Minutes of the Committee dated November 9th, 1936 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (25) Minutes;
 (26) Matters arising out of Minutes;
 (27) Book List; (28) Co-opting of
 Captain Thomas on to Library Committee. 7

On Minute 26 - 22 - Economies Proposed in view of
 Reduced Budget, it was

RESOLVED: "That the Finance Committee be asked to
 consider this Minute of the Library Com-
 mittee with a view to suggesting means
 by which money might be raised for the
 use of the Library."

- (e) Education Committee. (Dr. Kimmins reported) The
 Minutes of the Committee dated November 9th, 1936,
 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (132) Minutes; (133)
 arising out of the Minutes; (134) Membership
 of the Committee; (135) Meetings for Teachers
 and Schools; (136) British Universities League
 of Nations Society; (137) Report of the Junior
 Branches Sub-Committee; (138) Membership of
 the Junior Branches Sub-Committee; (139)
 Junior Summer School in Geneva; (140) Nansen
 Pioneer Camps; (141) Junior Branches Conference;
 (142) The League and the Protection of Animals;
 (143) International Peace Campaign; (144)
 Armistice Day Message to the Schools; (145)
 International Federation of League of Nations
 Societies; (146) Relations with Educationists
 in the U.S.S.R.; (147) Invitation to Russian
 Educators; (148) Junior Branches. 7

324. MINUTES. Subject to the following decision and report
 on Minutes 320 and 321, the Minutes of the meeting dated
 November 5th, 1936 were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 320 - Signor Mussolini's Speech of November
1st, it was

RESOLVED: "That the words 'any foreign' be substituted
 for the words 'the British' in the fourth
 line."

It was reported that, owing to the shortness of time
 at their disposal, the sub-Committee had not considered
 this matter at their meeting on November 13th.

On Minute 321 - Lord Mayor's Show, the Secretary
 reported that Mr. Syrett had made enquiries and had
 been assured by those responsible for the arrangements
 of the Lord Mayor's Show that the Show was a historical
 pageant and could not be said to constitute a military
 parade or to boost militarism. In support of this
 contention Mr. Syrett had sent to Dr. Garnett a copy
 of the menu and programme of the Guildhall Banquet

which was animated by the same spirit as the Lord Mayor's Show. This admirable document had been forwarded, together with Mr. Syrett's comments, to the Secretary of the Union's Manchester District.

325. LORD ALLEN'S MANIFESTO. The Executive considered a revised text (J.G.861b) of the memorandum as amended by Lord Allen in the light of suggestions made by the Political Sub-Committee at their meeting on November 13th. After discussing the document paragraph by paragraph, and considering amendments submitted by Lord Cecil, Miss Rathbone, Sir Archibald Sinclair and Professor Murray, it was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the manifesto be approved and adopted in the following amended form:

The League of Nations Union believes that the moment has come to call upon public opinion in Britain and in other nations to reaffirm in the clearest manner its fidelity to the principle of collective action as expressed in the League of Nations, its determination to strengthen that League, and its wish that the League should be used without qualification for the sake of promoting justice and protecting peace.

The tragic manner in which the Government drew back from using the League to its fullest extent in the Abyssinian dispute has left behind a feeling of despair as to the power of the League which is in no way justified. The belief in collective security, then so rudely shaken, can and must be re-established. If it is once made clear, before a crisis, that an attack on any law-abiding member of the League will for certain be repelled by the united strength of the rest, it is as certain, as any system of defence can make it, that no attack will be launched. Without some such assurance the fear of war will always be present, and while that fear persists it will be difficult to induce any nation to make any concession - however reasonable - which might weaken its own power of defence. Such a policy of joint defence to prevent aggression will make it easier for the nations to reach an agreement to limit and reduce their national armaments. That in its turn will make the system of collective security more reliable and effective.

The League of Nations Union is in no sense blind to the anxiety that now threatens the security of every nation. But having

X examined

~~considered~~ every other method of promoting peace and ensuring national safety, it remains more convinced than ever that there is no alternative to the League available, which can offer any hope of success in the immediate present, when danger is becoming almost daily more threatening. It has therefore considered with all care wherein lies the present difficulty, and what immediate steps are necessary to strengthen the authority of the League, which is the only means left to our generation to protect us from the horrors of war or to organise the world for peace.

It believes that experience has proved that no headway can any longer be made towards a new Peace Settlement for Europe by the procedure of diplomatic exchanges so long as they are directed to partial understandings, the solution of problems in isolation from each other, or the organisation of security in separate regions and areas in Europe. ~~though retaining the overriding responsibility of the members of the League for using in the last resort the strength of all for the defence of each.~~ Such a procedure can never be an adequate substitute for the collective system of the League Covenant.

The League of Nations Union is aware that no system for enforcing peace can succeed so long as the peace is felt in any quarter to be unjust, and no machinery set up to remedy that injustice.

It believes that the recent speeches of Mr. Eden show that the Government is aware of the need for strengthening the League, and using it as an instrument for remedying grievances. It is most urgent that all British Ministers should show that they have the same purpose in mind.

Consequently the League of Nations Union calls upon the Government to take steps to put an end to the present obscurity which enshrouds foreign policy, and thereby hinders the reconstruction of the League. It believes that this obscurity is largely responsible for the drift towards war.

The League of Nations Union begs the Government to lay before the League in the most explicit terms, not some final solution for all the problems that threaten peace, but its proposals for creating simultaneously a more effective machinery of collective resistance to aggression, and for the remedying of grievances, so that the membership of the League may be made more complete.

It therefore calls upon the Government:

(1) To state explicitly that this country will carry out unreservedly its obligations under the Covenant for the prevention of war and collective resistance to any aggression.

(2) To declare publicly that there is no subject concerned with international relationships, and no grievance, which any nation may wish to have discussed or explored, that Britain desires to withhold from the conference table.

(3) To cause an invitation to be sent to every nation, either through the League or in some other manner, requesting that their co-operation in setting up fact-finding Commissions, or other suitable machinery, to receive statements as to all grievances or proposals relating to such problems as: access to raw materials; the opening of markets for trade; colonial questions; movements of population; and territorial readjustments.

(4) To welcome any co-operation the United States Government may feel able to offer in the work of these Commissions.

The League of Nations Union believes that such an offer and such an initiative - precise and explicit in its terms - would enable a new Peace Settlement to be reached in which there will be no inequality of status between the nations and which will create a renewal of confidence between countries now having conflicting ambitions.

It believes that this procedure, by removing the obscurity which ~~surrounds~~ surrounds the foreign policy of all countries, would lead either to the strengthening of a League of Nations with a great increase in its membership or to a clear knowledge as to which nation or nations are unwilling to co-operate in establishing a regime of law, justice and fair-dealing.

By such a procedure it will become possible to expedite methods of organising security, protecting the new settlement and reducing armaments."

(Note: The final wording of certain passages in the manifesto was left to Lord Allen who settled it as above after the meeting.)

- (2) That the manifesto be issued to the nation as well as to the Union's members.
- (3) That an influential deputation (including representatives of the Churches) be organised to wait upon the Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary, if possible before the middle of December, and to press upon their attention the procedure outlined in the manifesto.

- (4) That the public circulation of the manifesto coincide, if possible, with the deputation to H.M. Government.
- (5) That a course of six weekly lectures be arranged in the Kingsway Hall, London, after Christmas, dealing specifically with the principal intellectual difficulties that are still expressed, even by some of the Union's own friends on the subject of the League of Nations.
- (6) That it be left to the Political sub-Committee to consider and recommend what parliamentary action shall be taken in regard to the manifesto.

326. ALBERT HALL MEETING. It was reported that the Chairman and Vice-Chairman had, as a matter of urgency, authorised the holding of a meeting, under the auspices of the Union, in the Albert Hall on December 3rd in DEFENCE OF FREEDOM AND PEACE. The speakers would be Sir Walter Citrine (in the Chair), Lord Lytton, Mr. Winston Churchill, Lady Violet Bonham Carter and Mr. A.M. Wall. The purpose of the meeting was to advocate the principles set forth in the following memorandum, and at the same time to strengthen the Union by the enrolment of new members.

Defence of Freedom and Peace
Objects

To unite British citizens, irrespective of politics or creed,

In defence of Freedom, secured by democratic government and public law;

In resistance to all efforts to diminish or destroy this Freedom by violence at home or attack from abroad; and

In support of our international duty to join with others in preserving peace and withstanding armed aggression.

Principles

The cause of ordered freedom is in danger. Peace itself is in jeopardy. The foes of both are vocal, organised and strong. "Defence of Freedom and Peace" offers common ground to all who hold that without peace freedom cannot be sure; and that without freedom there can be no true peace.

The central mass of temperate, tolerant humanity must not be found feeble in action and leadership. Parliamentary governments of self-ruling peoples need therefore to know they are upheld by the resolute will of citizens who are ready to stand for the rights of man and for justice among the nations. r.l.c.

The ideals enshrined in the League Covenant and the Kellogg Pact grew out of man's bitter need after uncountable sacrifice. Those ideals alone stand between the world and nameless woe. Great Britain must be strong to bear her part in banning war from the life of nations, so that well-guarded peace may lighten the burden of the peoples and offer to states great and small just redress for proved wrong.

British leadership and action may yet save peace and civilisation. The aim of "Defence of Freedom and Peace" is to prosper this work.

The cost of the meeting would be defrayed by the group who had prepared the above statement of principles, and its organisation would be undertaken by Mr. Richards (the organising secretary of the group) with the co-operation of the Union's officers.

Lord Lytton stated that before he agreed to address the meeting he wanted to be quite certain that the group were not seeking to establish a new nation-wide organisation, and he had therefore discussed the matter with Mr. Richards and with Mr. Winston Churchill. Lord Lytton had been assured that there was no intention of setting up any new organisation, and that immediately the Albert Hall meeting was over, the group, whose members were themselves already members of existing organisations, would discontinue their meetings. On this understanding, and provided the Union could find another speaker to take his place at a meeting he had promised to address in Blackpool on December 3rd, Lord Lytton had agreed to speak in the Albert Hall. It was

RESOLVED: "That the action taken by the Chairman and Vice-Chairman be confirmed, and that the meeting be held in the Albert Hall on December 3rd under the auspices of the Union."

327. THE UNION AND THE I.P.C. The Executive had before them a memorandum on the Union's relation to the I.P.C. drafted by Mr. Patrick, in accordance with Minute 319 and in consultation with Major Buxton, Captain Cazalet, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Mrs. Dugdale, Mr. Harold Nicolson and Mr. Gerald Palmer.

Lord Cecil stated that at the present moment, when the country was faced with a very serious national crisis, he did not want the seriousness of the position to be increased if it could be avoided, and he felt that a violent dispute in the Council of the Union might make a profound difference to national unity in face of the crisis. He was therefore prepared to recommend the withdrawal of the motion now standing in the name of the Executive Committee and to substitute for it the following.

The General Council of the League of Nations
Union,

Approving of the four objects of the I.P.C. and believing that it would be best for it to pursue these objects without interfering with the work of the League of Nations Union or engaging its responsibility;

Decides that the League of Nations Union shall be represented on the National Committee of the I.P.C. on the same footing as other societies represented thereon.

Lord Cecil added that, if the motion were carried in the above amended form, he was prepared to give an undertaking, which he felt sure the National Committee of the I.P.C. would accept, that in any method of raising funds they would act in ~~accordance~~, as far as possible, with the authorities of the Union and would only take such action as was considered least harmful to the Union.

After hearing Lord Cecil's proposal, Dame Adelaide Livingstone asked leave to withdraw a memorandum (S.G. 27) which she had submitted to the Executive containing proposals for the relationship of the Union to the I.P.C.

Major Buxton, Sir Archibald Sinclair and Admiral Drury-Lowe welcomed Lord Cecil's proposal and expressed their thanks to him. Mr. Patrick stated that, although he still had misgivings on the subject of the I.P.C., he did not wish to oppose Lord Cecil's motion.

Captain Cazalet asked whether, under the proposed new arrangement, the sub-Commissions of the I.P.C. would have independent power to take action for which the Union might be held responsible.

Lord Cecil stated that members of the national I.P.C. Committee would not be bound by anything except with their own consent, and he expressed the hope that Dr. Garnett would be one of the Union's representatives on the National Committee.

Lord Lytton did not favour the new proposal. He reminded the Executive that all his efforts had been directed to preventing the creation of any new organization. He hoped the Committee would not assume that because opposition of one kind had been met, new opposition of another kind had not been created. ~~Captain~~ Cazalet agreed with Lord Lytton.

Finally, after discussion, it was, on the motion of Lord Cecil seconded by Major Buxton, ~~unanimously~~ ^{consolidated} ~~removed~~

RESOLVED. "That the amended motion drafted by Lord Cecil and set out above be approved and adopted, and be included in the final agenda for the General Council in substitution for the motion approved by the Executive on October 22nd."

X consultation

*X On the contrary he much
appreciated Lord Cecil's action.*

CONFIDENTIAL

LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION

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7.12.36.

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD
AT 14, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, S.W. 1., ON THURSDAY, DECEMBER
3RD, 1936, AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: Dr. Gilbert Murray (in the Chair), Lord Allen,
P.J. Noel Baker, Michael Parkway, Mrs. Beale,
Lady Violet Bonham Carter, Major Anthony Buxton,
Captain Cazalot, Lord Cecil, the Dean of
Chichester, Miss J. Corcoran, Miss K.D. Courtney,
Lord Dickinson, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Mrs.
Dugdale, Miss Philippa Fawcett, Miss Megan
Lloyd George, Lady Gladstone, Sir John Harris,
Sir Arthur Haworth, Dr. Kimmans, Lady Layton,
Dame Adelaide Livingstone, Lord Lytton, Gerald
Palmer, Mark Patrick, Miss Eleanor Rathbone,
Sir Archibald Sinclair, Newell Smith, General
Spears, H.S. Syrett, General Temperley, Major
Lawrence Wright, together with the Secretary
and the Deputy Secretary.

328. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Mrs. Corbett
Ashby, Miss Marjorie Graves, Lady Hall and James Macdonald.
329. BRIG-GENERAL SPEARS. The Chairman welcomed Brig-General
Spears who was attending the Executive Committee for the
first time.
330. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.
- (a) Industrial Advisory Committee. (Mr. Mills reported)
The Minutes of the Committee dated November 19th, 1936
were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (90) Chairman; (91) Minutes;
(92) New Factories Bill; (93) Conferences on the
I.L.C.; (94) Constitution of Committee for 1937;
(95) Study of Comparative Legislation; (96)
Proposed Deputation to Minister of Labour; (97)
Conference on "The Shorter Working Week"; (98)
International Federation of League of Nations
Societies - Resolutions for Spring Meetings; (99)
Mr. Gillinder's Report; (100) Questions in Parlia-
ment; (101) Industrial Affiliations; (102)
Representation of I.L.C. on the Overseas and
Education Committee; (103) Ratification of Con-
ventions; (104) Visit of Mr. H.B. Butler.

- (b) Christian Organisations Committee. (The Dean of
Chichester reported) The Minutes of the Committee
dated November 23rd, 1936, were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (71) Minutes; (72)
International Peace Campaign; (73) Consideration
of Resolution contained in Minute 62, 7.10.36.

(c) Editorial Committee. Subject to the following decision on Minute 58, the Minutes of the Committee dated November 26th, 1936 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (56) Minutes; (57) Advertisement Scheme; (58) Communication concerning "HEADWAY" and "GENEVA 1936"; (59) Posters; (60) Forthcoming Publications; (61) Albert Hall Meeting.

On Minute 58 - Communication Concerning HEADWAY and GENEVA, 1936. Mr. Patrick read to the Executive the passages in the October number of HEADWAY and in GENEVA, 1936 which he had criticised in his letter to Dr. Murray of November 13th. Mr. Patrick maintained that the suggestion that there had been some form of plot in which certain Great Powers had taken part to exclude the Abyssinian delegation from the assembly was entirely misleading, and he reported the facts as he knew them. He thought that the general impression produced on the public mind by these publications would be an unfortunate one. Mr. Patrick further stated that, in his opinion, the second sentence of the Editorial Committee's minute was open to objection.

The Chairman read to the Executive a letter which he had received from Sir Norman Angell, and stated that he had already discussed the matter with Miss Freda White, the author of the papers.

Lord Cecil thought that, having regard to its present position, it was more important for the Union to be conciliatory than to be brilliant in the publications which it issued.

The Executive were reminded that it had been the practice in the past for all the Union's pamphlets to be 'vetted' by a small committee of three persons before publication. Major Suxton thought it would be well if this practice could be resumed.

After hearing a statement by the General Editor and after further discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That the Editorial Committee be asked to consider the desirability of appointing a small sub-Committee to whom all Union publications would be submitted for approval before being issued."

(d) Finance Committee. (Mr. Syrett reported) The Minutes of the Committee dated November 30th, 1936 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (103) Minutes; (104) Financial Statement; (105) Budget for 1937; (106) Composition of Committee for 1937; (107) Captain Thomas; (108) World Youth Peace Congress Committee; (109) Funds for Library; (110) Passing of Cheques for Payment.

331. BRANCH RESOLUTIONS. The Executive received resolutions from the Hitchin, rugby, county Hall (London) and Clacton Branches, as well as from the Executive Committee of the Welsh National Council and the Birmingham District Committee. It was

- RESOLVED: (1) "That the Hitchin and Clacton Branches, the Executive Committee of the Welsh National Council and the Birmingham District Committee, be thanked for their resolutions."
- (2) "That the rugby and County Hall (London) Branches be thanked for their resolutions and be informed of the action taken by the Executive in Minute 335 below."

332. MINUTES. Subject to the following decision on Minutes 325 and 327, the Minutes of the Committee dated November 19th, 1936, were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 325 — Lord Allen's Manifesto, it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be confirmed subject to the following corrections being made:

Page 5. 1st line. Substitute the word 'examined' for the word 'considered'.

Page 5. 2nd para., 7th line. Insert a full stop after the word 'Europe' and delete the remaining words in the sentence.

Page 6. 5th para., 2nd line. Delete the word 'now'.

On Minute 327 — The Union and the I.P.O., it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be confirmed subject to

the word 'consultation' being substituted for the word 'accord' in the third paragraph;

the words 'On the contrary he much appreciated Lord Cecil's action' being inserted at the end of the fifth paragraph;

the words 'Captain Cazalet agreed with Lord Lytton' being deleted from the eighth paragraph; and

P.T.O.

the words 'nemine contradicente' being substituted for the word 'unanimously' immediately preceding the resolution.

333. PUBLICATION OF MANIFESTO AND DEPUTATION TO H.M. GOVERNMENT. The Executive discussed the publication of the Manifesto and the deputation to H.M. Government.

Miss Rathbone urged that a paragraph should be inserted in the manifesto defining H.M. Government's obligations under the Covenant. After considerable discussion, during which Lord Cecil suggested that a small sub-Committee should be appointed to prepare a statement for the guidance of the deputation, explaining in as precise language as possible what, in the Executive's opinion, are the obligations resting upon H.M. Government under Articles 11 and 16 of the Covenant, it was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the Manifesto, as amended in Minute 332 above, be approved and adopted; and that a small sub-Committee, consisting of Lord Allen, Lord Cecil, Mr. Noel Baker and Dr. Murray be asked to prepare a statement on the lines suggested by Lord Cecil for the guidance of members of the deputation when presenting the manifesto to H.M. Government."

Lord Allen urged that the manifesto, when sent to the press, should be accompanied by a personal covering letter to editors and leader writers. He hoped that the manifesto would be issued not later than the middle of the following week. It was

RESOLVED: (2) "That it be left to Lord Allen, in consultation with the Chairman and Secretary, to settle the date for publication of the Manifesto."

It was further

RESOLVED: (3) "That in view of the present constitutional crisis, H.M. Government be not immediately asked to receive a deputation from the Executive Committee."

334. INTERNATIONAL PEACE CAMPAIGN. The Secretary drew the attention of the Executive to an amendment submitted by the London Regional Federation to the Executive's motion on the I.N.U. and the I.P.C. for the General Council meeting, regarding the question of a contribution to the I.P.C. being made out of the funds of the Union during 1937. Mr. Noel Baker said that, in the present circumstances, he did not expect the Union to make a contribution to the I.P.C. but he hoped that they might be willing to adopt the scheme whereby I.P.C. stamps could be purchased by members of the Union.

At the suggestion of Mr. Syrett it was

RESOLVED: "That the Finance Committee be asked, in consultation with Lord Cecil and Mr. Noel Baker, to consider and report on the amendment proposed by the London Regional Federation to the Executive's motion for the General Council." 3

335. SPAIN. The Executive had before them two memoranda by Lord Cecil (S.G.8656) and the Secretary (S.G.8648) containing suggestions for action by the Executive. After discussion it was

RESOLVED: (1) (A) "The Executive Committee of the League of Nations Union urges

(1) That representatives of Germany and of the United States should be invited to take part in the deliberations of the Council under Article 11, and that the proceedings of the Council shall be held in public."

(2) That a Commission consisting of impartial and authoritative individuals should be appointed to enquire and report on the situation in Spain particularly with regard to the extent to which any and which countries have furnished assistance to the Government or to General Franco.

(3) The Commission should also report without delay what, if anything, can be done to minimise the sufferings of the Spanish people, and to bring the fighting to an end, and to bring about a lasting settlement of the controversy."

(B) "Having in view the recommendations of the British Members of Parliament now in Madrid,

The Executive Committee of the League of Nations Union urges His Majesty's Government to propose to the Council of the League the appointment of a High Commissioner of the League

(a) to bring help to refugees;

(b) to endeavour to mitigate the sufferings of the civilian population;

(c) to consider the possibility of arranging for the safety of prisoners and if possible for their exchange."

- (2) "That the above resolution be communicated to H.M. Government and be circulated to the press."

(Note. The final wording of paragraph (B) was left to Lord Cecil, Mr. Noel Baker and Sir Archibald Sinclair, who settled it as above after the meeting.)

During the discussion on the above item, Dr. Murray had to leave the meeting and the Chair was taken by Lord Lytton.

336. VACANCIES ON THE EXECUTIVE. The Committee were reminded that there were three vacancies now remaining on the Executive, one of which was being reserved for a representative member of the British Legion. After several names had been suggested by the Secretary it was

RESOLVED: "That consideration of this matter be adjourned until the next meeting."

337. DATES OF NEXT MEETINGS. It was

RESOLVED: "That, since the General Council is likely to be in session on December 17th, the next meeting of the Executive be held on Thursday, December 10th; that a further meeting be held on Friday, December 18th; and that thereafter the Committee adjourn until Thursday, January 14th, 1937."

CONFIDENTIAL

LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION

C.13
14.12.36.

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD AT 1, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, LONDON, S.W. 1., ON THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10TH, 1936, AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: Dr. Gilbert Murray (in the Chair), Lord Allen, Sir Norman Angell, Michael Barkway, Mrs. Beale, Lady Violet Bonham Carter, Major Anthony Buxton, Captain V... Cazale, Lord Cecil, the Dean of Chichester, Miss K.D. Courtney, Lord Dickinson, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Mrs. Dugdale, Miss Philippa Fawcett, Miss Megan Lloyd George, Lady Gladstone, Lady Layton, Dame Adelaide Livingstone, Lord Lytton, James Macdonald, G. Le M. Mander, Mark Patrick, Miss Eleanor Rathbone, Nowell Smith, General Spears, Professor Webster, M. Jor Lawrence Wright, together with the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary.

338. APPLICABLE FOR ABSENCE were received from Vyvyan Adams, Mrs. Corbett Ashby, P.C. Noel Baker, F.M. Burris, Lord Davies, Lady Hall, Sir Arthur Haworth, H.S. Syrett and General Temperley.

339. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

(a) Administration Committee. (Miss Fawcett reported) Subject to the following decision on Minute 50 the Minutes of the Committee dated December 3rd, 1936, were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (44) Minutes; (45) Branches, Corporate Members, etc.; (46) Membership; (47) House to House Canvass; (48) Maintenance Fund; (49) Method of Dealing with Matters concerning the staff; (50) Local Peace Councils; (51) Composition of Committee; (52) Youth Committee; (53) Christmas Holidays.

On Minute 50 - Local Peace Councils, after discussion, during which copies of the agreement provisionally reached by Dr. Garnett and Mr. Gerald Bailey (D.S.2196) had been laid before members of the Executive, and attention had been drawn to the resolution adopted by the General Council at Bournemouth, it was

RESOLVED: (1) "That paragraph (a) of this Minute be adjourned for further consideration at the next meeting of the Executive."

It was further

RESOLVED: (2) "That paragraph (b) be approved and adopted, subject to the following words being added to the resolution:

'but that the Branch may co-operate with the Leyton Peace Council in any activities which the Branch feels satisfied will increase public support for the League.'

P.T.O.

- 2 -

- (b) National Youth Committee. The Executive Committee considered, as a matter of urgency, a Minute of the Youth Committee dated December 7th, concerning a letter which had been received from the Spanish Youth Committee, representing eighteen different Youth Organisations, inviting members of the British Youth Committee to attend a European Youth Conference on THE YOUTH IN SPAIN to be held in Paris on December 19th. It was

RESOLVED: "That the Recommendation of the Youth Committee that Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Gauntlett or Mr. Carritt should attend the Conference as observers on behalf of the Committee be approved and adopted."

- (c) Finance Committee. (Major Lawrence Wright reported) Subject to the following decision on Minute 121, the Minutes of the Committee dated December 7th, 1936, were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (112) Minutes; (113) Composition of Committee; (114) Appeal for £100,000; (115) International Peace or Coronation Banquet and International Ball in 1937; (116) International Exhibition; (117) Kent and Surrey Joint Committee; (118) Captain Fox; (119) Legacy; (120) Office Accommodation; (121) The Union and the I.P.C.

On Minute 121 -- the Union and the I.P.C., it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be received."

340. MINUTES. Subject to the following report and decision on Minute 333, the Minutes of the last meeting of the Committee dated December 3rd, 1936 were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 333 -- Publication of Manifesto and Deputation to H.M. Government, the Secretary reported that advance copies of the Manifesto had been sent to all Branches entitled to be represented at the General Council as well as to co-opted members on Tuesday, December 8th, but that, at the request of Dr. Murray and Lord Allen, the circulation of the Manifesto to the press had been deferred until the Executive Committee had had a further opportunity of considering the date for publication. After considerable discussion during which arguments were advanced for and against the publication of the Manifesto in the immediate future, it was

RESOLVED. (1) "That the Manifesto be communicated immediately to the press for publication on Tuesday, December 15th, and that the Manifesto be accompanied by personal letters from the Secretary to the editors and leader writers requesting them not

only to publish the Manifesto in full but also to give it editorial comment."

- (2) "That the question of sending a deputation to H.M. Government be further considered at the next meeting of the Executive."

341. REPORT ON ALBERT HALL MEETING. The Secretary reported that some seven thousand people had attended the meeting in the Albert Hall on December 3rd and the gathering had been very successful. At the conclusion of the meeting Mr. Winston Churchill had expressed his willingness to address one or two meetings of a similar nature in the provinces after Christmas, and this offer had been communicated to the Union's district offices in Manchester, Glasgow and Leeds. Dr. Garnett reported that the West of Scotland District Council were proposing to arrange a meeting for Mr. Churchill in St. Andrew's Hall on 1st March, and that the Manchester Executive Committee would, in the course of a day or two, consider the question of holding a meeting in that city.

The Executive warmly congratulated Lady Violet Bonham Carter on her brilliant speech at the Albert Hall meeting, and expressed their regret that the speech had received such little publicity in the press. The Secretary reported that he had written privately to the Editor of THE TIMES on the subject and had sent him a further copy of the speech. It was suggested that Lady Violet's address should be published in HEADWAY or be printed as a Union pamphlet, and it was

RESOLVED: "That the question of publishing Lady Violet Bonham Carter's speech be referred to the Editorial Committee."

342. VACANCIES ON COMMITTEE. After considering recommendations from the Co-optations sub-Committee for filling the three vacancies at present remaining on the Executive, it was

RESOLVED: "That one vacancy be reserved for a representative member of the British Legion; and that the following persons be invited in the order named below to fill the remaining two vacancies on the Executive:

Mr. Neville Dixey,
The Earl of Stamford
Sir John Power
Lord Wakehurst
Professor Brodetsky.

343. DECEMBER MEETING OF GENERAL COUNCIL. The Executive had before them the Final Agenda for the General Council's meeting to be held on December 15th, 16th and, if necessary 17th, in the Conway Hall. It was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the members named below be invited to take charge of the following items in the Council's agenda and that the following decisions be taken in regard to those items:

- I. Welcome. Lord Cecil
- II. Minutes. Dr. Murray
- III. Roll Call. The Secretary.
- IV.
 1. Budget for 1927. Mr. Syrett, Supported by Sir John Mann.
 2. House to House Canvass. Lord Lytton
 3. Method of electing the Executive Committee. Mr. Burris
 4. H.M. Government and the League. Lord Allen: to accept the amendment of the Nottinghamshire Federal Council, the first two amendments of the Kensington Branch, and the amendment of the Northamptonshire Federal Council.
 5. Abyssinia and the League. Major Buxton: to support the motion of the Cambridge University Branch.
 6. The Reform of the League.

RESOLVED: (2) "That Dr. Murray be asked to draft an amendment to the last paragraph of the Executive's motion, bearing in mind the amendment of the Manchester District Council; and that Mr. Noel Baker be asked to move the resolution in its amended form on behalf of the Executive and to oppose the amendment of the Montague Burton Branch."

7. Regional Facts.

RESOLVED: (3) "That Dr. Murray be asked to take charge of this motion and to prepare an amendment for submission in the name of the Executive Committee."

8. Development of Collective Security. Lord Lytton: to move the Executive's amendment.

9. Collective Security and 'Peace Pledges'.

RESOLVED: (4) "That a sub-Committee, consisting of Lord Allen, Sir Norman Angell, Lord

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Cecil, Lord Lytton, Dr. Murray and Miss Rathbone be asked to consider the motion submitted by Miss Rathbone, together with the amendments of the Surrey Federation, Lord Allen of Hurtwood, the London Regional Federation, Cambridge University Branch, Fellowship Branch and the Southampton Branch, and to draft an amendment for consideration by the procedure Committee."

- (5) "That the General Council be recommended to discuss item No. 8 (Development of Collective Security) along with item 9 (Collective Security and 'Peace Pledges')".

It was further

RESOLVED: (6) "That it be left to the Chairman to invite members of the Executive to take charge of the remaining items on the Council's agenda."

344. REPORT OF ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE PRIVATE MANUFACTURE OF AND TRADING IN ARMS. It was reported that the sub-Committee, appointed in Minute 317 of November 5th, had now prepared a draft pamphlet on the Report of the Royal Commission on Arms. The draft would be submitted to the Executive at its next meeting, but in the meantime the Royal Commission's report was the subject of a motion for discussion by the General Council. It was

RESOLVED: "That the sub-Committee's draft pamphlet be made available for members of the General Council with a note explaining that it has not yet been considered by the Executive."

345. SPAIN. Lord Cecil reported that on the previous day a number of distinguished foreigners had met at his house and had discussed the Spanish situation. He read to the Executive a letter which he had written to H.M. Government after the meeting.

The Secretary read to the Executive a letter from the International Federation stating that it was intended to communicate to the Council of the League the resolution adopted by the Representative Council of the Federation at its meeting in October. Resolutions from the Swiss Society and the French Society would also be transmitted to the Council. It was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the resolution adopted by the Executive Committee at its last meeting be also communicated to the Council of the League."

The Secretary further reported a resolution which had been adopted by the Manchester Executive Committee at its meeting on December 8th, and it was

X would welcome an invitation to be represented

RESOLVED: (2) "That the Executive Committee of the Manchester District Council be thanked for their resolution."

It was reported that many separate organisations were issuing appeals for the purpose of giving medical or other help in relieving distress in Spain. But at present there existed no general appeal of a national and neutral character. To meet this need an organisation entitled "General Fund for Distressed Women and Children in Spain (non-political and non-denominational)" had been started under the patronage of the heads of all the Churches. Dr. Murray reported conversations which he and members of the Union's secretariat had had with Mr. Wilfred Roberts, M.P., who had suggested that the Union should take the initiative in co-ordinating British efforts to relieve the sufferings of the Spanish people without waiting for the new organisation to get to work. After discussion it was

RESOLVED: (3) "That the Union ~~should be represented~~ on the Council of the new 'General Fund'; should assist the Fund by mentioning it at public meetings, in H.E.A.D.W.A.Y and otherwise; and might act immediately on the Fund's behalf in order that the co-ordination of relief work in Spain may not have to wait until the massive machinery of the Fund has all been assembled and set in motion."

Miss Rathbone suggested that the members of the Executive who are also Members of Parliament should take an early opportunity of discussing the situation in Spain with Members of the House of Commons who have recently returned from that country. It was also suggested that Mr. Wilfred Roberts should be invited to speak to the Executive Committee and perhaps also to the General Council on the subject.

346. JOINT MEETING OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL AND THE UNION. The Minutes of the Joint Meeting of Rotary International and the Union held on November 4th, 1936, were received.

These Minutes included (1) Minutes; (2) Arising out of Minutes; (3) Reports; (4) International Labour Organisation; (5) Publicity for League idea;

347. LIAISON COMMITTEE BETWEEN THE UNION AND THE NEW COMMONWEALTH. The Minutes of the first meeting of the Liaison Committee between the Union and the New Commonwealth held on December 2nd, 1936, were received.

These Minutes included (1) Function of Liaison Committee; (2) Preliminary discussions.

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348. HERR VON OSSIEFSKY. The Chairman drew the attention of the Executive to the letter from Lord Allen which was published in THE TIMES that morning in regard to Herr von Ossietsky. Sir Norman Angell stated that he had informed the Nobel Peace Prize Committee of the strong feeling existing in this country that everything possible should be done to ensure that Herr Ossietsky received the Nobel Prize which had been awarded to him.

X Admiral Druy-Lowe

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CONFIDENTIAL

LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD AT 14, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, LONDON, S.W.1., ON FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18TH, 1936 AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: Lord Lytton (in the Chair), Lord Allen, Mrs. Corbett Ashby, Lady Violet Bonham Carter, Miss Courtney, Captain Cazalet, Mrs. Dogdale, Miss Fawcett, Lady Gladstone, Lady Hall, Sir Arthur Haworth, Dr. Kimmins, Lady Layton, James Macdonald, Nowell Smith, Major-General A.C. Temperley, Major Lawrence Wright, together with the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary.

349. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Michael Barkway, Mrs. Beale, F.M. Burris, Major Anthony Buxton, Neville Dixey, Dame Adelaide Livingstone, Sir Archibald Sinclair, and General Spears.

350. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

(a) National Youth Committee. (Miss Corcoran reported) With the exception of minute 88 (3) which was adopted by the Executive at its last meeting, and subject to the following decision on minute 87, the minutes of the Committee dated December 5th, 1936, were approved and adopted.

These minutes included (85) Minutes; (86) Registration of Groups; (87) Recruiting; (88) Spain; (89) President and Vice-Presidents of Youth Groups; (90) Next meeting.

On Minute 87 — Recruiting, it was

RESOLVED: "That this minute be received."

(b) Christian Organisations Committee. (Dr. Garnett reported). Subject to the following decision on minute 76, the minutes of the Committee dated December 9th, 1936, were approved and adopted.

These minutes included (75) Minutes; (76) Action on Resolution Contained in Minute 73; (77) International Conference — Bishop of Bristol's proposal; (78) Work of Christian Organisations Committee in the provinces; (79) Composition of Committee; (80) Geneva Cathedral Service; (81) Call to Prayer; (82) Appeal to the Conscience of the World; (83) quadrennial Conference of Students; (84) Collections for the Union at Armistice Services; (85) Resolutions; (86) Interview with Reverend W.B. Longhorst; (87) Applications for Corporate Membership; (88) Date of next meeting. P.F.O.

On Minute 76 — Action on Resolution contained in Minute 73, it was

RESOLVED: "That the resolution in paragraph (4) be approved and adopted, subject to the words 'invited to consider the desirability of summoning' being substituted for the words 'asked to summon'."

- (c) Welcome Committee. (Lady Gladstone reported). Subject to the following decision on minute 14, the minutes of the Committee dated December 9th, 1936, were approved and adopted.

These minutes included (8) Minutes; (9) Secretary's Report; (10) Composition of Committee for 1937; (11) Revision of Panel of Hostesses; (12) Welcome Committee Leaflet; (13) Communications from Lyceum Club; (14) New Herrlingen School; (15) Holiday Lectures on International Affairs for School Boys and Girls; (16) Westminster Branch Ball; (17) Day and Time of Future Meetings.

On Minute 14 — New Herrlingen School. Mr. Macdonald suggested that not only the Kent, Sussex and Surrey Federations, as proposed by the Welcome Committee, but also other District Councils, particularly at Liverpool and Manchester, should be asked if any of the L.N.U. members in their districts would be willing to invite one or more foreign pupils from the School (Christian and Jewish children from Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Alsace and the U.S.A.) for the Easter holidays. It was also suggested that a letter from Lady Gladstone on the subject should be printed in HEADWAY. After discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That it be left to Lady Gladstone to take such action as she thinks right in this matter."

- (d) Industrial Advisory Committee. (Lady Hall reported) Subject to the following report on minute 107 and 109 the minutes of the Committee dated December 10th, 1936, were approved and adopted.

These minutes included: (106) Minutes; (107) Constitution of Committee for 1937; (108) Proposed Deputations; (109) Conference on "The Shorter Working Week"; (110) Mr. Gillinder's Report; (111) L.N.U. Party to International Labour Conference; (112) Date of Next Meeting.

On Minute 107 — Constitution of Committee for 1937. Mr. Macdonald expressed his readiness to join the Industrial Advisory Committee.

On Minute 109 — Conference on "The Shorter Working Week". Lord Lytton regretted that absence abroad would

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on February 16th, would prevent him from speaking at the Tea Reception at Bush House.

- (e) Education Committee. (Dr. Kimmins reported, as a matter of urgency, on minutes 153, 154, 164, 165 and 166 of the meeting dated December 14th, 1930). Subject to the following decision on minute 153, these minutes were approved and adopted.

These minutes included: (153) National Conference of Teachers; (154) International Federation of League of Nations Societies; (164) Junior Branches; (165) Junior Sections; (166) Educational Corporate Members.

On Minute 153 — National Conference of Teachers, it was

RESOLVED: "That this minute be approved and adopted, subject to resolution (2) being amended to read as follows:

'That the Secretary be asked to make preliminary arrangements for the main Conference to be held either in London or in some South Coast town and, in fixing the date of the Conference, to avoid the dates on which the Plenary Congress of the International Federation will be in session.'

351. MINUTES. Subject to the following decision and report on minutes 340, 342, and 345, the minutes of the last meeting dated December 10th were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 340 - 333 - Publication of Manifesto and Deputation to H.M. Government, it was

RESOLVED: "That the Secretary be asked to ascertain when it would be convenient for H.M. Government to receive a deputation from the Executive Committee".

On Minute 342 — Vacancies on Committee, the Secretary reported that Mr. Neville Wixey had accepted the Executive's invitation to join the Committee as from January 1st. Mr. Garnett further reported a letter from Lord Stamford, stating that nothing would give him greater pleasure than to serve on the Executive Committee at some future date, but that since he had just been elected first Charter Mayor of Altrincham he was unable to accept the Committee's invitation at the present time. An invitation had accordingly been sent to Sir John Power whose reply had not yet been received.

On Minute 345 - Spain, after hearing reports from Captain Casalet and from the Secretary it was

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THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION AND PEACE COUNCILS.

Draft Agreement between Dr. Garnett
and Mr. Gerald Bailey.

- (1) That the purposes of the L.N.U. include that of securing the wholehearted acceptance of the League of Nations by the British people. To this end the Union's Branches have not only to enrol individual supporters of peace through the League but also to draw into the League of Nations movement, particularly through the system of corporate membership, all those numerous organisations which make peace through the League one of their objects, though not necessarily their primary object.
- (2) That the purpose of Local Peace Councils affiliated to the N.P.C. is to co-ordinate peace activity on a basis other than strict support of the principles of the League of Nations.
- (3) That L.N.U. Branches should welcome the establishment and the co-operation of Local Peace Councils which have been created for this purpose, which are affiliated to the National Peace Council and which do not enrol individual members.
- (4) That L.N.U. Branches should maintain contact with such Local Peace Councils and join with them in activities designed to increase public support for the League, but should not affiliate to such Local Peace Councils, and should not pay a fee to them, but should pay for their share of activities undertaken jointly by the Branch and the Council, and for goods received or services rendered.
- (5) That the National Peace Council will discourage the formation of Local Peace Councils in places where there does not exist a reasonable number of local bodies actively interested in the peace question or where all peace activity is already co-ordinated, whether by the local Branch of the L.N.U. or by some other means.
- (6) That the National Peace Council will discourage its affiliated Local Peace Councils from establishing an individual membership and will urge them instead to recommend individual membership of the local Branch of one or other of the individual peace organisations, e.g., the League of Nations Union.

Nothing in this agreement shall prevent the Local Peace Councils having a mailing list of individuals to whom information of the activity of the Council and literature may be sent, provided that in the opinion of the local Branch of the L.N.U. such a practice will not be prejudicial to their own membership.

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RESOLVED: "That, subject to the words 'would welcome an invitation to be represented on' being substituted for the words 'should be represented on' this minute be confirmed; but that no action other than giving publicity to the "General Fund" be taken until the Executive Committee, at its next meeting has received a full report on the constitution and personnel of the General Fund for Distressed Women and Children in Spain and on the relief work now being undertaken by various other societies.

352. LOCAL PEACE COUNCILS. The Executive further considered minute 50 of the Administration Committee dated December 3rd. After considerable discussion, during which Miss Courtney reported a communication she had received from Lord Cecil on the subject, it was

RESOLVED: "That the Executive Committee notes the terms of the understanding provisionally reached by Dr. Garnett and Mr. Gerald Bailey as a definition of the attitude of their respective organisations towards Local Peace Councils for the time being."

Lady Hall gave notice that at the next meeting of the Executive she would ask for this matter to be further considered.

353. GENERAL COUNCIL. The Executive had before them the text of the resolutions adopted by the General Council at its meeting on December 15th, 16th and 17th.

Lord Lytton read to the Executive a letter which he had received from Dr. Murray, concerning the Council's resolution on Re-armament. Dr. Murray suggested that, in printing this resolution, the appropriate passage from Mr. Eden's recent speech at Leamington should appear as a footnote in order to show (1) the facts of the situation which the Union would otherwise be concealing, and (2) the effect that pressure from the Union has already had on H.M. Government. If the Executive simply published a resolution refusing to approve re-armament until the Government had given a pledge and did not mention the pledge that it had given, the Union would, in his opinion, be making a suggestio falsi which would be hard to defend.

Lord Lytton was asked to reply to Dr. Murray's letter stating that, the Executive Committee is of opinion that to print the resolution in the form suggested would not really serve the purpose the Chairman had in mind.

Lord Allen thought that the resolution would do the Union incredible harm. To leave the issue where it was at the present moment would be to reduce the status of the Union in the country to a hopeless position. He added that, had he not been obliged to leave the meeting of the

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Council before the motion was put to the vote, he would have submitted the following amendment for the Council's consideration:

"This Council regrets that mistakes in policy have made an increase in national armaments necessary under present circumstances. It calls the Government's attention to the fact that the success of recruiting, and the public endorsement of their armaments programme, depend upon the extent to which the Government makes it unmistakably clear that their policy is one of collective security and international disarmament."

Lady Layton, after stating her reasons for supporting the Youth Committee's amendment to the Executive Committee's motion, said that she would have been ready to support Lord Allen's amendment if it had been put to the Council. Miss Corcoran thought that the Youth Committee's representatives would also have accepted it.

After further discussion it was, on the motion of Lord Allen,

- RESOLVED: (1) "That a small sub-committee of the Executive be appointed to consult with representatives of the Youth Groups, and any other groups that may be relevant, on the subject of re-armament in consequence of the resolution passed at the General Council's meeting."

It was further

- RESOLVED: (2) "That the resolutions on World Affairs, adopted by the General Council, including the resolution on re-armament, be immediately communicated to H.M. Government."

In reply to a question from the General Editor, it was agreed that the resolution on re-armament, together with certain other resolutions adopted by the Council, should be printed in the January HEADWAY.

It was suggested that in printing the Council's resolutions in HEADWAY a note should be added where a decision was recorded after a count had been taken.

Lady Layton expressed regret that at the final session of the Council neither the President of the Union, the Chairman nor the Vice-Chairman of the Executive Committee, had been present to take the Chair. She congratulated Mr. Macdonald on the excellent manner in which he had carried out the duties of Chairman in very difficult circumstances.

Lord Lytton apologised for his own absence but explained that he had had no information that Lord Cecil and Dr. Murray would be absent.

see Minute 11 of 14/1/37

Lady Hall expressed the opinion that the proceedings of the General Council might have been more smoothly conducted if more use had been made of the machinery of the Procedure Committee. She suggested that the functions and duties of the Procedure Committee should be re-defined in detail for use at future meetings of the Council, and added that the Procedure Committee proposed to submit a report with this end in view. It was

RESOLVED: (3) "That the report of the Procedure Committee, when it is available, be referred for consideration by the Regions Committee."

354. INTERNATIONAL PEACE CAMPAIGN. Lady Gladstone stated that a Committee of the Women's Advisory Council would be meeting later in the day to discuss the relationship of the Women's Advisory Council to the I.P.C. In view of the General Council's resolution she asked for guidance from the Executive Committee on the question whether the Women's Advisory Council should be regarded as the co-ordinating body for Women's organisations in carrying out the work of the I.P.C. After discussion it was

RESOLVED: (1) "That any communications which the I.P.C. might have to make to the Women's Advisory Council or any of the sub-Committees of the Union's Executive should not go direct but should be addressed to the Secretary of the Union for the Executive Committee in the first instance."

- (2) "That when a particular form of activity of the I.P.C. has received the approval of the Executive Committee, the Women's Advisory Council of the Union should co-ordinate the efforts of women's organisations in carrying out such activity."

356. DR. J. LIMBURG. It was

RESOLVED: "That the Secretary be asked, on behalf of the Union, to send a telegram of congratulation to Dr. Limburg, an ex-President of the International Federation of League of Nations Societies, on the occasion of his seventieth birthday."

356. MEMORIAL TO THE LATE M. ARISTIDE BRIAND. The Secretary reported that a fund was being organised in Paris on an international basis for an official monument to the late M. Aristide Briand. Dr. Garnett reminded the Committee of the action that was taken by the Union in regard to the memorial to the late M. Albert Thomas, and it was

RESOLVED: "That contributions to the Briand Memorial Fund be invited in HEADWAY and in a note to be sent for general publication in the press."

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357. GERMAN REFUGEES. The Secretary stated that he understood that five Germans, who had helped Sir Geoffrey Knox in his work in the S.A.R., were now living in Switzerland in distressing conditions. It was

RESOLVED: "That the Refugees sub-Committee be asked to consider this matter and to take such action as they see fit."

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11.1.37.

MINUTES OF AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD AT 14, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, S.W. 1., ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 7TH, 1937 AT 3 P.M.

PRESENT: Dr. Gilbert Murray (in the Chair), Lord Allen, Mrs. Corbett Ashby, Lord Cecil, the Dean of Chichester, Miss K.D. Courtney, Miss Philippa Fawcett, Lady Hall, Lord Lytton, James Macdonald, G. Le M. Mander, Gerald Palmer, Miss Eleanor Rathbone, Nowell Smith together with the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary.

1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Mrs. Beale, Lady Violet Bonham Carter, F.M. Burris, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Miss M. Lloyd George, Lady Gladstone, Sir John Harris, Arthur Henderson, Dame Adelaide Livingstone, Sir Archibald Sinclair, General Spears, General Temperley and Miss Corcoran.
2. MINUTES. Subject to the following decision and report on Minutes 351 (340), (342) and 354, the Minutes of the last meeting of the Committee dated December 18th, 1936 were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 351 - 340 - Publication of Manifesto and Deputation to H.M. Government, the Secretary reported that he had written to Mr. Eden on December 21st, but that owing to the Foreign Secretary's absence from London it had not yet been found possible to fix a date for the Executive's deputation.

On Minute 342 - Vacancies on Committee, the Secretary reported that Sir John Power, who was leaving shortly for South Africa, was unable to accept the invitation to rejoin the Executive Committee, and that Lord Wakehurst's appointment as Governor of New South Wales would make it impossible for him to accept the Executive's invitation. The Committee were reminded that, although Sir Arthur Salter had been unable, owing to his lecture engagements at Oxford last term, to join the Executive when an invitation was sent to him last June, he might now find it possible to accept membership. It was

RESOLVED: "That Sir Arthur Salter be invited to fill the remaining vacancy on the Executive Committee; and that, if he is unable to accept, an invitation be sent to Professor Brodetsky."

On Minute 354 - International Peace Campaign, it was

RESOLVED: "That, subject to the approval of Lady Gladstone, this Minute be confirmed as circulated."

X at the present moment

3. RE-ARMAMENT. Dr. Murray, Lord Cecil, Lord Lytton and the Secretary reported the circumstances in which letters had been sent to Branch Secretaries and to the officers and co-opted members of the Council summoning an Emergency meeting of the General Council for Tuesday, February 2nd to reconsider the Union's policy in regard to re-armament and recruiting.

The Chairman reminded the Executive of the assurances contained in the Prime Minister's New Year Message to the Primrose League and the Foreign Secretary's recent speech at Leamington, that British arms would never be used for any purpose inconsistent with the Covenant. He thought that what was needed at the moment was a clear statement of policy by the Executive, prepared in consultation with representatives of Manchester and the Youth Groups, rather than a correction of the General Council's resolution.

Lord Cecil agreed with the Chairman and expressed the opinion that, partly owing to the circumstances in which the General Council's resolution had been drafted, it did not provide such a statement of policy on the subject of re-armament as the Executive Committee should be content to assume responsibility for. What was wanted was not to make one particular view of the policy triumph over another, but to endeavour to obtain general agreement among all the members of the Council on the Union's attitude in regard to re-armament. He therefore hoped that the sub-Committee, appointed by the Executive at its last meeting, would be asked to draw up a reasoned statement of policy for consideration by the Executive.

Mr. Gerald Palmer urged that the proposed statement of policy when adopted by the Executive should be as widely circulated and receive as much publicity as the resolution adopted by the General Council.

After considerable discussion it was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the sub-Committee, appointed by the Executive at its last meeting, be asked to prepare for consideration by the Executive a draft statement of policy in regard to re-armament;

That the following persons be invited to serve on the sub-Committee: Lord Allen, Mr. Leonard Ehrens (or another representative of Manchester), Lord Cecil, Miss Courtney, Miss Corcoran, Mr. Crossdell (or another representative of the B.U.L.N.S.), Mr. Raymond Gauntlett, Lord Lytton, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Mander, Dr. Murray and Mr. Gerald Palmer, together with the Secretary;

That the sub-Committee be asked to hold its first meeting at 3 p.m. on Thursday, January 14th; and that Lord Allen be invited to prepare a draft statement for consideration by the sub-Committee at that meeting."

- (2) "That a letter be sent to the Secretaries of the Union's Branches, stating that since the whole question of re-armament and recruiting is now being considered afresh by the Executive Committee, the emergency meeting of the General Council called for February 2nd will not take place."

4. SPAIN.

(a) Relief Work. Miss Rathbone suggested that the Executive Committee should associate itself with the new Co-ordinating Committee for Relief in Spain (of which the Duchess of Atholl is Chairman and three of the M.P.'s who recently visited Madrid are Honorary Secretaries) as well as with the 'General Fund for Distressed Women and Children in Spain'. The Executive were reminded that an appeal on behalf of the 'General Fund' had been circulated to the Union's Branches on December 21st; and that, in accordance with the Executive's request, a full report on the constitution and personnel of the 'General Fund' and on the relief work now being undertaken by various other societies would be circulated for consideration at the next meeting. After discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That an appeal on behalf of the new Co-ordinating Committee for Relief in Spain be also sent to the Union's Branches."

(b) Present Situation. The Executive considered the present situation in regard to the Spanish Civil War. They had before them recommendations contained in a motion which was considered, but not adopted, by the General Council at its December meeting, together with a resolution adopted by a sub-Committee of Leeds Branches.

Miss Rathbone suggested that the Executive should consider the desirability of passing a resolution in favour of a blockade by France and Britain of the Spanish coast.

Lord Cecil reminded the Committee of the enormous difficulties in the way of carrying out a blockade. In his opinion the most that could be done would be to get the frontiers both on the sea coast and on land occupied by some kind of international garrison. This would be a tremendous task and he was extremely doubtful of its success if it were attempted. He thought that the policy already advocated by the Executive of sending a League Commission to Spain was the right one.

Mr. Mander and other members of the Committee urged that the method of dealing with the dispute should now be transferred from the Non-Intervention Committee to the League.

Mr. Gerald Palmer hoped that the Executive would pass no resolution at the present time in view of the fact that the Non-Intervention Committee was still awaiting replies from the German and Italian Governments. He personally was not fully convinced of the wisdom of referring the matter to the League Council at the present stage.

After further discussion it was

RESOLVED: (1) "The Executive Committee of the League of Nations Union,

Impressed by the imminent danger of war, resulting from the present situation in Spain, and compelled to recognise the failure of the efforts of the existing Non-Intervention Committee;

Urges H.M. Government to refer the whole situation to the League of Nations under Article XI at the next meeting of the Council, and

Expresses its conviction that British public opinion would support any 'wise and effectual action' organised by the League Powers with or without the co-operation of non-Members to prevent the entry into Spain of arms, munitions and volunteers."

(Note. The actual text of the above resolution was left to the Chairman who drafted it as above after the meeting.)

(2) "That no action be taken on the resolution of the Leeds Branches since the proposal in regard to the Relief Union has now been abandoned."

(3) "That the authors of the motion which was considered, but not adopted, by the General Council be informed of the action taken by the Executive in resolution (1) above."

5. PEACE WEEKS. The Executive considered the following resolutions adopted by the British National Committee of the I.P.C. on December 14th, 1936:

(1) That the representatives of the Co-operating Societies agree to urge their Societies to do their best to promote the success of Peace Weeks throughout the country.

- (2) That a Peace Penny Collection form part of Peace Weeks where approved by the locality in which they take place,

Lord Cecil said that the object of the Peace Weeks would be primarily to support the four principles of the I.P.C. but they might also advocate the Executive Committee's Manifesto or anything else consistent with the Covenant of the League and be used for promoting the membership of the Union. He hoped that the Executive Committee would urge Branches of the Union to take the initiative in organising Peace Weeks in their localities. After discussion it was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the proposal of the I.P.C. Committee to organise Peace Weeks throughout the country be approved and adopted; and that a letter be sent to the Secretaries of the Union's Branches as soon as possible informing them of this decision and asking them to take the initiative in the organisation of a Peace Week in their respective localities and, in any case, to do all they can to promote the success of the scheme."

- (2) "That resolution (2) above regarding the proposed Peace Penny Collection be referred to the Finance Committee for consideration and report."

6. STAFF PARTY. The Chairman reminded the Executive that the Annual Staff Party would be held on the evening of Saturday, January 16th at the Conway Hall, Red Lion Square. The staff hoped that as many members of the Executive as possible would attend the Party.

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MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD AT 14, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, LONDON, S.W. 1., ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 14TH, 1937 AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: Dr. Gilbert Murray (in the Chair), Lord Allen, Mrs. Corbett Ashby, Mrs. E.P. Beale, F.M. Burris, Major Anthony Buxton, the Dean of Chichester, Miss Judith Corcoran, Miss K.D. Courtney, Neville Dixey, Miss Philippa Fawcett, Lady Gladstone, Lady Hall, Sir John Harris, Sir Arthur Haworth, Dr. C.W. Kimmins, Lady Layton, Lord Lytton, G. le M. Mander, Miss Eleanor Rathbone, General Spears, General Temperley, Professor C.K. Webster, Major Lawrence Wright, together with the Secretary and Deputy Secretary.

7. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Vyvyan Adams, Lady Violet Bonham Carter, Lord Cecil, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Miss M. Lloyd George, Dame Adelaide Livingstone, James Macdonald, Hon. Harold Nicolson, Gerald Palmer, Sir Archibald Sinclair and H.S. Syrett.
8. MR. NEVILLE DIXEY. The Chairman welcomed Mr. Neville Dixey who was attending the Executive Committee for the first time.
9. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

(a) Library Committee. (Dr. Kimmins reported) The Minutes of the Committee dated December 14th, 1936, were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (30) Minutes; (31) Matters Arising out of Minutes; (32) Book List;

(b) Education Committee. Subject to the following decision on Minutes 159 and 161, and to the decision on Minute 193 recorded in the Executive's Minutes of December 18th, the Minutes of the Committee dated December 14th, 1936 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (150) Minutes; (151) Lieut.-Colonel R.L. Hippiisley; (152) Membership of the Committee; (153) National Conference of Teachers; (154) International Federation of League of Nations Societies; (155) British Universities League of Nations Society; (156) Armistice Day Message; (157) Report of the Junior Branches Sub-Committee; (158) Replies to the Junior Branch Questionnaire; (159) Magazine for Public and Secondary Schools; (160) Junior Branches in Scotland; (161) Camps; (162) The Library (163) League Broadcasting; (164) Junior Branches; (165) Junior Sections; (166) Educational Corporate Members; (167) Re-appointment of Sub-Committees; (168) Meetings for Teachers and Schools.

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On Minute 159 - Magazine for Public and Secondary Schools, it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be recommended to the Editorial Committee for consideration and report."

On Minute 161 - Camps, it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be referred to the Finance Committee for consideration and report."

Holiday Lectures. Dr. Garnett drew the attention of the Executive to the great success of the course of holiday lectures which the Education Committee had arranged for boys and girls between fifteen and nineteen years of age during the last three days.

Conference of Educational Associations. Dr. Kimmins expressed the hope that the Union would publish in pamphlet form the address which Professor Brodetsky had delivered to the Union's session at the Conference of Educational Associations on the subject of the EMPIRE AND THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS. It was

RESOLVED: "That the question of publishing Professor Brodetsky's address be referred to the Editorial Committee for consideration and report."

10. BRANCH RESOLUTIONS. The Executive Committee received resolutions from the Erdington Branch, Marple, Mellor and Ludworth Branch, Withington Branch, Cambridge Town Branch, and the Cornwall District Council. It was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the Cornwall District Council be thanked for their resolution."

(2) "That the Executive Committee of the Marple, Mellor and Ludworth Branch be thanked for their resolution, and be reminded of the resolution adopted by the General Council at its Scarborough meeting and afterwards communicated to H.M. Government."

(3) "That the Erdington Branch be thanked for their resolution and be reminded of the action taken by the Executive Committee at its last meeting on January 7th."

(4) "That the Withington Branch be thanked, and be reminded of the resolution adopted by the General Council at its meeting last December."

- (5) "That the Executive Committee of the Cambridge Town Branch be thanked for their resolution; be reminded of the circumstances in which part of the Prime Minister's speech to the Canadian Pilgrims was used for the Union's Armistice Day Message; and be informed that it is hoped that next year's Message will be written specially for schoolboys and schoolgirls by General Smuts and that when Messages designed for boys and girls between sixteen and nineteen are unsuitable for younger children, a second Message may, as in some past years, be written for the latter."

11. MINUTES. Subject to the following decision and report on Minutes 2 (343) and (354), the Minutes of the Committee dated January 7th, 1937 were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 2 - 342 - Vacancies on Committee, it was

RESOLVED: "That the words 'at the present moment' be inserted after the word 'unable' in the third line."

The Secretary reported that he had not yet received Sir Arthur Salter's reply to the Executive's invitation to him to join the Committee.

On Minute 2 - 354 - International Peace Campaign, it was on the motion of Lady Gladstone,

RESOLVED: "That, subject to the deletion of paragraph (1), Minute 354 of the Committee dated December 18th, 1936 be confirmed."

12. BRITISH LEGION. The Secretary reported that on January 11th he had talked with Major Fetherston-Godley and Colonel Heath, the Chairman and Secretary of the British Legion. Major Fetherston-Godley was prepared for a representative member of the British Legion to serve on the Executive Committee of the Union and suggested that the best person would be Colonel Crosfield. Dr. Garnett had replied that Colonel Crosfield would be particularly welcome because he already had so many friends on the Executive and also because of the help the Union would hope to get from him on its Overseas Committee and in the International Federation. Major Fetherston Godley had promised to speak to Colonel Crosfield on the subject, and it was

RESOLVED: "That a cordial invitation to serve on the Executive Committee be sent to Colonel Crosfield"

13. DEPUTATION TO H.M. GOVERNMENT. The Secretary reported that Mr. Eden had consented to receive a deputation from the Executive Committee at 12 noon on Friday, January 29th P.T.O.

in order to discuss the proposals contained in the Manifesto. Mr. Eden had suggested that "it would probably be convenient if the deputation could consist of a comparatively small number of persons".

The Committee were reminded that on some previous occasions when Members of H.M. Government had received small deputations from the Executive and had given them confidential information, the members of the deputation had experienced some embarrassment in making a private report of the proceedings to the next meeting of the Executive without revealing anything that had been told to them in confidence. It was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the Foreign Secretary be thanked for consenting to receive a deputation from the Executive on January 29th, and be asked to allow the deputation to include as many members of the Executive as are free to attend on that date."

The Executive were reminded that, at their meeting on December 3rd, they had appointed a small sub-Committee, consisting of Lord Allen, Lord Cecil, Mr. Noel Baker and Dr. Murray to prepare for the guidance of the deputation a statement explaining in as precise language as possible what, in the Executive's opinion, are the obligations resting upon H.M. Government under Articles 11 and 16 of the Covenant. It was

RESOLVED: (2) "That since the small sub-Committee, appointed on December 3rd, had not yet met, the decision to appoint it be rescinded; and that the Political Committee, at their meeting on January 21st, be asked to prepare a statement on the lines suggested above for the guidance of the deputation."

The Dean of Chichester stated that, in reply to a communication which he had addressed to the Bishops, he had received several letters criticising the Executive's Manifesto. He read to the Committee the reply received from one of the Bishops.

14. INTERNATIONAL DECLARATION ON COLLECTIVE SECURITY. The Executive Committee considered the recent statement on Collective Security which had been signed by leading members of the three political parties in Great Britain and by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Murray and Lord Cecil, as well as by prominent French statesmen and others, and which had received very wide publicity both in England and in France. After considerable discussion it was, on the motion of Miss Rathbone

RESOLVED: (1) "That the League of Nations Union approves and adopts the recent all-party Manifesto entitled SAVE THE LEAGUE -- SAVE PEACE, AND DEFENCE OF PEACE AND DEMOCRACY, and proposes to secure for this Manifesto not millions of

signatures but large numbers of representative signatures, e.g. from heads of political and non-political organisations, both national and local, known names in literature, science, the Church, politics, etc., M.P.'s, Mayors, Magistrates, ex-Civil servants, leaders in education, commerce and manufacture, and the like."

(2) "That this effort should include the writing of a letter from each large city over the signatures of representative persons (the Lord Mayor, the Bishop, the Chairman of the Free Church Council, the Vice-Chancellor of the University, the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, the Members of Parliament and the like) and from as many counties as possible to THE TIMES and other national newspapers as well as to their local press."

(3) "That the method of giving effect to these resolutions be referred to the Administration Committee for consideration and report; and that Miss Rathbone be invited to attend the meeting of the Administration Committee when this matter is under discussion."

(4) "That the National Committee of the I.P.C. be informed of the decisions recorded above and be invited to ask its other constituent societies to co-operate with the Union in this matter."

15. PUBLIC ORDER BILL. The Secretary reported a communication from the County Hall (London) Branch drawing attention to Section 3 of the Public Order Bill under which they felt wide powers were given to the police for the diversion and prohibition of processions and to section 6 under which it might be made extremely difficult or even possible to raise peace questions at public meetings. It was

RESOLVED: "That the communication from the County Hall Branch be referred to the International Law Committee for consideration and report."

16. SPAIN.

(a) Relief Work. The Executive had before them a report on Relief of Distress in Spain (S.G.8720) prepared in accordance with the Committee's request in Minute 35(345) of December 18th, 1936.

The Secretary reported a letter dated January 12th, 1937, from the General Relief Fund for Distressed Women and Children, inviting the Executive to nominate a representative to serve on their Committee. After the Executive had been reminded of their decision recorded in Minute 345 of December 10th, 1936, it was

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RESOLVED: (1) "That the invitation of the General Relief Fund be accepted;

(2) "That the Union would welcome an invitation to be represented also on the National Joint Committee for Spanish Relief."

(b) Meeting of the League Council. The Secretary reported that the resolution adopted by the Executive at its last meeting had been immediately communicated to H.M. Government, and he read to the Committee the Foreign Secretary's reply of January 11th, 1937.

17. INTERNATIONAL PEACE CAMPAIGN. The Executive had before them the Minutes of the British National Committee of the I.P.C. dated December 14th, 1936.

These Minutes included (151) Minutes of last Meeting; (152) Minutes of Executive Committee; (153) Peace Weeks; (154) Conference on December 17th; (155) Finance; (156) International Committees; (157) Reservations on Four Points; (158) Meetings of National Committee.

It was

RESOLVED: (1) "That in the absence of a definite resolution of the Executive Committee approving and adopting a particular proposal by the I.P.C., the Executive be not bound by any decision recorded in the Minutes of the National Committee of the I.P.C."

It was further

RESOLVED: (2) "That any communications which the I.P.C. may have to make to subordinate bodies of the Union (including sub-Committees or advisory committees of the Executive as well as the branches and other local organisations) should not go direct but should be addressed to the Secretary of the Union for the Executive Committee in the first instance."

(3) "That, subject to the decisions on paragraphs (1) and (2) of Minute 153 recorded in Minute 5 of the last meeting of the Executive, and subject also to the proposal in paragraph (3) of Minute 153 for a Peace Penny Collection being referred to the Finance Committee for consideration and report, the Minutes of the National Committee of the I.P.C. dated December 14th, 1936 be received."

(b) Women's Sub-Committee. Lady Gladstone reported on the first meeting of the Women's sub-Committee held on December 18th, 1936. She suggested that, since the Women's Advisory Council normally met only four times a year it would simplify procedure if the Minutes of the Women's sub-Committee could be sent direct to the Executive Committee for approval. After discussion it was

- RESOLVED: (1) "That the Minutes of the Women's sub-Committee be approved and adopted, subject to the first line of the first resolution being amended to read 'That the Women's Advisory Council be invited to appoint a special sub-Committee'.
- (2) "That the Women's Advisory Council be asked to make detailed proposals for consideration by the Executive concerning the suggested organisation of a public meeting for women on the I.P.C."
- (3) "That, subject to the approval of the Women's Advisory Council, the Minutes of the Women's sub-Committee be communicated direct to the Executive Committee."

18. PRIVATE MANUFACTURE OF AND TRADING IN ARMS. The Executive had before them the draft pamphlet prepared by the sub-Committee containing a summary of, and observations upon, the Report of the Royal Commission on the Private Manufacture of and Trading in Arms. The Executive were reminded that the draft pamphlet had been set up in print in order that proof copies might be available for members of the General Council at their December meeting.

General Temperley stated briefly the reasons for his reservations upon two points in the sub-Committee's report. After discussion it was

- RESOLVED: (1) "That further consideration of the draft Report be adjourned until the next meeting of the Executive; and that, in the meantime, members of the Committee be asked to study the report and to send to the Secretary in writing any amendments they may wish to suggest."
- (2) "That a statement by General Temperley be included as an appendix to the draft Report."

19. SPRING MEETINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION. Dr. Garnett stated that the International Federation would be holding their Spring meetings on February 6th and 7th. One of the questions which would be discussed on that occasion would be the appointment of a successor to M. Ruyssen. Dr. Garnett reported a communication which, after consultation with the Chairman of the Executive and with the Chairman of the Overseas Committee, he had made to Senor de Madariaga in reply to a letter from him on this subject. After considerable discussion it was

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RESOLVED: "That the Overseas Committee, at their next meeting on January 19th, be asked to consider and make recommendations concerning the action to be taken by the Union's delegates at the meetings of the International Federation in regard to the appointment of a successor to M. Ruysen."

Lady Gladstone invited members of the Executive to send her as soon as possible any suggestions they might have to make on this subject for consideration by the Overseas Committee.

20. LOCAL PEACE COUNCILS. On the motion of Lady Hall it was

RESOLVED: "That further consideration of this item be adjourned until the next meeting of the Executive."

21. INTERNATIONAL CURRENCY. The Executive considered the following resolution which was adopted by the General Council at its December meeting:

The General Council

Requests the Executive Committee to appoint a sub-Committee of economists to consider the desirability and possibility of introducing an international currency issued by the Bank of International Settlements against securities of national banks."

It was

RESOLVED: "That the General Council's resolution be referred to the Economic Committee for consideration and report."

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MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD AT 14, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, LONDON, S.W. 1., ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 21ST, 1937 AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: Dr. Gilbert Murray (in the Chair), Mrs. Corbett Ashby, P. J. Noel Baker, Michael Barkway, F. M. Burris, Major Anthony Buxton, Lord Cecil, Miss K. D. Courtney, Neville Dixey, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Mrs. Dugdale, Miss Philippa Pawcett, Lady Gladstone, Lady Hall, Sir John Harris, Dr. C. W. Kimmins, Lady Layton, James Macdonald, G. le M. Mander, Gerald Palmer, Mark Patrick, Miss Eleanor Rathbone, Sir Archibald Sinclair, General Spears, General Temperley, Major Lawrence Wright, together with the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary.

22. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Vivyan Adams, Sir Norman Angell, Lady Violet Bonham Carter, Miss M. Lloyd George, Miss Marjorie Graves, Sir Arthur Haworth, Dame Adelaide Livingstone, Lord Lytton, Hon. Harold Nicolson and Nowell Smith.

23. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

- (a) Finance Committee. (Major Lawrence Wright reported)
The Minutes of the Committee dated January 18th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (1) Minutes; (2) Composition of Committee; (3) Financial Statement; (4) Federal Councils; (5) The Appeal for £100,000; (6) Staff of the Appeals Department; (7) Signature of Cheques; (8) International Peace Campaign; (9) Administration Committee; (10) Passing of Cheques for Payment.

- (b) Overseas Committee. (Lady Gladstone reported)
Subject to the following report and decision on Minutes 1 (30) and 2 (1), the Minutes of the Committee dated 19th January, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (1) Minutes; (2) Spring Meetings of the Federation; (3) Overseas Report; (4) Relations between the I.P.C. and the League of Nations Societies Abroad; (5) L.N.U. Conference on the shorter Working Week; (6) Date of Next Meeting; (7) Dame Adelaide Livingstone.

On Minute 1 - 30 - Report of the Autumn Meetings of the International Federation. Admiral Drury-Lowe stated that he would like to give further consideration to the matter before undertaking to accept any invitation which the International Federation might make to him to become one of its Vice-Presidents.

P.T.O.

On Minute 2 - Springs Meetings of the Federation,
it was

RESOLVED: "That the Executive Committee earnestly hopes that Lady Gladstone will be able to represent the Union at the forthcoming meetings of the International Federation; but that, in the event of her being unable to do so, it be left to the Secretary to find another member of the Executive to take her place."

24. MINUTES. Subject to the following report and decision on Minutes 11 (2), 12, 14 and 16, the Minutes of the Committee dated January 14th, 1937 were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 11 (2) - Vacancies on Committee, the Secretary reported that although Sir Arthur Salter, in a letter dated January 15th, had accepted the Executive's invitation to join the Committee, he had written again on January 18th stating that he had now to lecture in Oxford on Tuesdays and Thursdays in the present term instead of on Wednesdays and Fridays as he had anticipated. He regretted therefore that it would be impossible for him to attend the Executive's meetings. After discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That Sir Arthur Salter be urged to accept the Executive's invitation even though he will not be able to attend the Committee's meetings until the present Oxford term is ended."

On Minute 12 - British Legion, the Secretary reported a letter from Colonel Crosfield dated January 16th, explaining why he was unable to accept the Executive's invitation to join the Committee, but adding that, if, as was likely, he was appointed Honorary Secretary of the International Committee of Ex-Service Men, he would welcome close consultation with the Secretary of the Union. In reply to a request from Dr. Garnett, Colonel Crosfield had promised to make enquiries into the possibility of some other representative member of the governing body of the Legion accepting membership of the Union's Executive.

On Minute 14 - International Declaration on Collective Security, Miss Rathbone suggested that, since the Administration Committee would not be meeting until February 4th and in view of the urgency of the matter, a small sub-Committee should be appointed at once to prepare a plan for obtaining representative signatures to the Manifesto. After discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That it be left to the Secretary, in consultation with Miss Rathbone, Miss Courtney, Mr. Burris and others, to take immediate

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action with a view to giving effect to the proposal contained in Minute 14 (1) and (2) of the last meeting of the Executive, and to report to the next meeting of the Administration Committee.

On Minute 16 - Spain (a) Relief Work, Miss Rathbone stated that the National Joint Committee for Spanish Relief had not met since the last meeting of the Executive but that, after consulting the Honorary Secretary, she wished orally to convey a cordial invitation to the Executive to nominate a representative to serve on the Joint Committee. It was

RESOLVED: "That Mr. L.M. Wynch be invited to represent the Union on the General Relief Fund for Distressed Women and Children and on the National Joint Committee for Spanish Relief; and that, if he is unable to accept, an invitation be sent to Miss Pawcett."

25. INTERNATIONAL PEACE CAMPAIGN. The Executive had before them a letter from General Spears (S.G.8737) concerning the co-operation of the Union with the International Peace Campaign, particularly in the organisation of Peace Weeks. In support of his letter General Spears reported recent correspondence he had had with Colonel Crosfield concerning the attitude of the British Legion towards the I.P.C. and with Colonel Crosfield's permission he read to the Executive an extract from his letter.

A memorandum by Lord Cecil in reply to General Spears' criticism (S.G.8745) was also before the Executive.

Lady Hall stated that, at Lord Cecil's request, a questionnaire had been sent to certain organisations represented on the I.P.C. The replies which had so far been received were completely satisfactory, and she offered to show these to General Spears.

Mr. Noel Baker reported on his recent visits to France, Belgium, Poland, Greece, Hungary and Austria, and on the successful work for peace which the I.P.C. was doing in those countries.

26. LOCAL PEACE COUNCILS. The Executive Committee gave further consideration to the resolution adopted at its meeting on December 18th noting "the terms of the understanding provisionally reached by Dr. Garnett and Mr. Gerald Bailey as a definition of the attitude of their respective organisations towards Local Peace Councils for the time being". It was

RESOLVED: "That the resolution adopted by the Executive Committee in Minute 352 of December 18th, 1936 be re-affirmed."

P.T.O.

27. DEPUTATION TO H.M. GOVERNMENT. The Secretary read to the Committee a letter dated January 19th from Mr. Eden asking the Executive to postpone their deputation until 12 noon on Friday, February 5th since the alteration in the date of the League Council made it unlikely that he would be back in London by January 29th. Mr. Eden had added that he had carefully and sympathetically thought over the question of numbers, but felt that it would be preferable for the deputation to be as small as possible and suggested that it should not consist of more than six members. He was sure it would be possible to arrange the manner in which information should be passed on to other members of the Executive.

After considerable discussion it was, on the motion of Mr. Macdonald seconded by Admiral Drury-Lowe,

RESOLVED: "That the deputation to the Foreign Secretary should consist of not more than six persons; and that it be left to the Chairman to nominate the members of the deputation and to report to the Committee."

28. PRIVATE MANUFACTURE OF AND TRADING IN ARMS. The Executive resumed consideration of the draft pamphlet containing a summary of, and observations upon, the Report of the Royal Commission. The Committee also had before them reservations on the draft pamphlet by General Temperley (S.G.8734) and comments by General Spears (S.G.8736).

General Spears said that he would be content with any document to which General Temperley might agree after taking his (General Spears') comments into consideration.

Sir Archibald Sinclair said that this was not the occasion for reviving or re-affirming declarations of policy which relate to the private manufacture of armaments but which differ from recommendations made by the Royal Commission. The Union would best serve the objects it had in view if it would now concentrate its effort upon persuading the Government to carry out all the recommendations of the Commission. He hoped that all the members of the Committee, including General Temperley, would agree to a report on these lines.

Lord Cecil suggested that, if the Executive could approve of some such paragraph as that included on page 12 of the draft pamphlet, it might appear in the forefront of the pamphlet as the view of the Executive and be followed by the report of the sub-Committee.

After considerable discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That the draft pamphlet be referred back for further consideration by the sub-Committee in the light of the Executive's discussion as well as of the reservations submitted

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by General Temperley and of the comments by General Spears, and in the hope of obtaining an agreed report on the lines suggested by Sir Archibald Sinclair."

29. DATE OF NEXT MEETING. It was

RESOLVED: "That the next meeting of the Executive be held at 11 a.m. on Thursday, January 28th, 1937."

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MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD AT 14, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, LONDON, S.W. 1., ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 28TH, 1937 AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: Dr. Gilbert Murray (in the Chair), Mrs. Corbett Ashby, P.J. Noel Baker, Michael Barkway, Mrs. E.P. Beale, Lady Violet Bonham Carter, F.M. Burris, Major Anthony Buxton, Captain V.A. Cazalet, Lord Cecil, the Dean of Chichester, Miss Judith Corcoran, Miss K.D. Courtney, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Mrs. Dugdale, Miss Philippa Fawcett, Lady Gladstone, Lady Hall, Sir John Harris, Dr. C.W. Kimmins, Lady Layton, G. le M. Mander, Gerald Palmer, Miss Eleanor Rathbone, Councillor H.F. Shaw, Sir Archibald Sinclair, General Spears, Major Lawrence Wright, together with the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary.

30. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Vyvyan Adams, Sir Norman Angell, Lord Davies, Miss M. Lloyd George, Miss Marjorie Graves, Sir Arthur Haworth, Dame Adelaide Livingstone, Lord Lytton, James Macdonald, Hon. Harold Nicolson, Nowell Smith, H.S. Syrett and General Temperley.

31. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

(a) Refugees Committee. (Mrs. Dugdale reported) Subject to the following report and decision on Minute 7, the Minutes of the Committee dated January 19th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

[These Minutes included (1) Minutes; (2) British Ratification of the 1933 Convention; (3) Present State of the Refugee Problem; (4) Jewish organisations and the League's Work for Refugees; (5) Proposed Liquidation of the Nansen Office; (6) Attitude of the Dominion Governments; (7) Women's Organisations; (8) German Officials of Former Saar Administration.]

On Minute 7 — Women's Organisations, Lady Gladstone stated that she had informed the Women's Advisory Council at their meeting on the previous day of the resolutions adopted by the Refugees Committee. The members of the W.A.C. were extremely interested in the subject and were anxious to help in any way they could. They would like to be furnished with a detailed statement of the Union's policy.

Dr. Murray suggested that the organisations represented on the W.A.C. should be supplied with copies of the Survey of the present state of the refugee problem (S.G. 9768) prepared by the Refugees Committee, together with certain of the Union's earlier declarations of policy on the subject.

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 On Minute 8 - German Officials of Former Saar Administration, it was

RESOLVED: "That the enquiries addressed to the Foreign Office be supplemented by an attempt to find out from Sir Geoffrey Knox what he thinks should now be done for these five men."

Judge Hanssen. Mr. Eppstein reported a letter from Judge Hanssen, thanking the Union for all that it had done on behalf of Refugees and expressing a desire to meet the Union's Committee in London in the near future. It was

RESOLVED: "That a cordial invitation be conveyed to Judge Hanssen to meet the members of the Refugees Committee on a date in the near future convenient to himself."

- (b) Christian Organisations Committee. (Admiral Drury-Lowe reported). Subject to the following decision on Minute 9, the Minutes of the Committee dated January 20th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (1) Minutes; (2) Appeal to the Conscience of the World; (3) The Union's Manifesto; (4) Geneva Cathedral Service; (5) Prayer for Peace; (6) Composition of Committee; (7) Resolutions; (8) Book Review in HEADWAY; (9) Conference on the Shorter Working Week; (10) Applications for Corporate Membership.

On Minute 9 - Conference on the Shorter Working Week, it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute embodying Father O'Hea's suggestion be referred to the Industrial Advisory Committee for consideration and report."

- (c) Editorial Committee. (Dr. Murray reported) Subject to the following report on Minutes 2 and 4, the Minutes of the Committee dated January 21st, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (2) Minutes; (3) Terminal Magazine for Public and Secondary Schools; (4) Reprint of Leaflets and Pamphlets; (5) News Sheet; (6) New Members of Committee.

On Minute 2 - Minute - 59, the Executive expressed the hope that the new Youth Poster would be shown to them so soon as it was published.

On Minute 4 - Reprint of Leaflets and Pamphlets, Lord Cecil urged that a publication re-stating in the light of present facts, the case for the League was needed

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for adults as well as for young people. After discussion, during which the Committee were reminded of the pamphlet drafted by Sir Norman Angell on THE LEAGUE AND THE CRISIS and published by the Union in September last, it was

RESOLVED: "That the Editorial Committee be asked to consider the desirability of producing a further pamphlet on the lines suggested by Lord Cecil."

- (d) Industrial Advisory Committee. (Lady Hall reported) Subject to the following decision on Minute 4, the Minutes of the Committee dated January 21st, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (1) Minutes; (2) Welcome; (3) Constitution of Committee for 1937; (4) Conference on "The Shorter Working Week"; (5) Deputation to Minister of Labour; (6) Retification of Conventions - Report of Sub-Committee; (7) Questions in Parliament; (8) L.N.U. Party to International Labour Conference; (9) Mr. Gillinder's Report; (10) Industrial Affiliations; (11) First World Youth Congress.

On Minute 4 - Conference on "The Shorter Working Week", after hearing statements by Lady Hall and Mr. le Provost, and after discussion, during which the Committee were reminded that this was the first occasion on which a charge (2s.6d.) had been made for tickets for the Conference, it was

RESOLVED: "That paragraphs (1), (3) and (4) of this Minute be approved and adopted, and that paragraph (2) be received."

The hope was expressed that members of the Executive, in their speeches on Union platforms, would give more attention to the work of the I.L.O.

- (e) Political Committee. Subject to the following decisions, the Minutes of the Committee dated January 21st, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (1) Deputation to Foreign Secretary; (2) Special Course of Lectures; (3) International Federation of League of Nations Societies.

On Minute 1 - Deputation to Foreign Secretary, after the attention of the Executive had been drawn to the Report of the League's Committee of Thirteen set up for the purpose of proposing measures to render the League Covenant more effective in the organisation of Collective Security, dated July 13th, 1935, it was

(1) "That an endeavour be made to arrange a private luncheon in honour of Herr Sandler during his forthcoming visit to London, and also to arrange a meeting in the House of Commons which Herr Sandler should be invited to attend"

(2) "That it be left to Lady Gladstone and the Welcome Committee, in consultation with Captain Cazalet, to make arrangements for the luncheon."

see Minute 41 of February 4th 1937

RESOLVED: (1) "That a reference to the Report of the League's Committee be included in paragraph (2) of the Statement for the Deputation; and that a summary of the Report be prepared and circulated to the Executive Committee for their information."

(2) "That a quotation from Mr. Eden's speech to the League's last Assembly be inserted at the end of paragraph (1) of the Statement for the Deputation."

Lady Layton expressed the hope that the deputation would deal explicitly with the question of consultation with other Powers in the matter of tariffs.

Major Buxton asked if the deputation would also deal with the recent trade agreement between the Northern countries.

On Minute 2 - Special Course of Lectures, a letter was read from Lord Allen, suggesting alternative titles for the proposed lectures. The Executive felt, however, that the titles should be kept as short as possible, and recommended no change.

On Minute 3 - International Federation of League of Nations Societies, it was

RESOLVED: "That consideration of this Minute be adjourned until the next meeting."

32. FEERSANDLER. The Executive were reminded that Herr Sandler, the Swedish Foreign Minister, would be visiting London in March, and it was

RESOLVED: "~~That an endeavour be made to arrange a luncheon or dinner in honour of Herr Sandler during his forthcoming visit to London.~~"

33. BRANCH RESOLUTIONS. The Executive received resolutions from the East Ham Branch, the Highgate Branch Committee and the Essex Federal Council Committee. In connection with the resolution from East Ham the Executive were reminded of the decision taken by the General Council at Bournemouth in 1934 that "all resolutions, except such as are clearly within the terms of the declared policy of the Union, intended for submission to any of H.M. Ministers, shall first be submitted to the Executive Committee of the Union", and it was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the resolution of the East Ham Branch be received."

(2) "That the Highgate Branch be thanked, and be reminded of the Manifesto which was adopted by the Executive Committee on December 3rd and which a deputation from the Executive is to discuss with the Foreign Secretary on February 5th."

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- (3) "That the Essex Federal Council be thanked and be reminded that the Executive Committee, through a sub-Committee, is now engaged in drafting a statement on re-armament for submission to the General Council in June."

34. MINUTES. Subject to the following report and decision on Minute 2 and 27, the Minutes of the Committee dated January 21st, 1937 were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 2 - Spring Meetings of the International Federation, the Executive were glad to learn that Lady Gladstone would attend the forthcoming meetings of the Federation.

On Minute 27 - Deputation to H.M. Government, the Chairman reported that, in accordance with the Executive's request, he had nominated the members of the deputation as follows: Lord Cecil, Lord Allen, Miss Courtney, Mr. Burris, General Temperley, and himself. The Secretary read to the Executive a letter from General Temperley explaining why he was unable to join the deputation, and it was

RESOLVED: "That Major Lawrence Wright be invited to serve on the deputation in place of General Temperley."

35. INTERNATIONAL PEACE CAMPAIGN. The Minutes of the British National Committee of the I.P.C. dated January 19th, 1937 were received.

The Executive had before them copies of a letter signed by certain Vice-Presidents of the Union in Scotland and published in the GLASGOW HERALD and THE SCOTSMAN on January 22nd. In reply to a question from General Spears, Lord Cecil said that he and Dr. Murray, in their personal capacities, were proposing to answer the letter through the press.

Lord Cecil stated that he understood that the question of the relationship of the International Federation of League of Nations Societies to the I.P.C. would be discussed by the Federation at its forthcoming meeting. He hoped that the Federation would resolve to work in close co-operation with the I.P.C. *This was approved by the Executive and instructions to that effect were given to the delegates of the League.*

36. MEETING OF LEAGUE COUNCIL.

(a) Alexandretta. It was

RESOLVED: "That the Chairman be asked to write to Mr. Eden, congratulating him on his success in achieving a settlement of the dispute between France and Turkey in regard to Alexandretta."

P.I.C.

see Minute 41 of February 4th, 1937

- o -

(b) Danzig. The Executive discussed the situation in regard to Danzig. General Spears reported on a meeting of Conservative Members of Parliament which had been addressed by Herr Kunstler, a prominent international lawyer, in the House of Commons on the previous evening. Herr Kunstler had stated that, if nothing were done to protect those citizens of Danzig who had been loyal to the constitution of Danzig for which the League was responsible, the lives of at least two thousand people would be in grave danger. Herr Kunstler urged that as much publicity as possible should be given to the situation in order to show that the people of Great Britain were taking an interest in the matter. A resolution adopted by the meeting in the House of Commons had been forwarded to Lord Cranborne, and General Spears intended to ask a question on the subject in the House early next week.

Mr. Noel Baker suggested that the best action to take was to insist by every possible means inside the House of Commons and elsewhere that the guarantees of the constitution in protection of minorities would in fact be upheld in future.

Sir Archibald Sinclair suggested, as a means of providing publicity, that members of the Conservative Party might give a lunch to Herr Kunstler at which the press should be invited to be present.

The Chairman suggested that, in the light of the reply given to General Spears' question in the House of Commons, the Executive should further consider the matter at their next meeting with a view to its being discussed when the deputation waits upon the Foreign Secretary on February 5th.

37. PROCEDURE COMMITTEE. It was

RESOLVED: "That consideration of the proposals from the Procedure Committee (S.G.8747) be adjourned until the next meeting."

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MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD AT 14, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, LONDON, S.W. 1., ON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4TH, 1937 AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: Lord Cecil (in the Chair), Lord Allen, Mrs. Beale, Lady Violet Bonham Carter, F.M. Burris, Major Anthony Buxton, Captain V.A. Cazalet, Miss Judith Corcoran, Miss K.D. Courtney, Neville Dixey, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Mrs. Dugdale, Miss Philippa Fawcett, Lady Glasstone, Sir John Harris, Arthur Henderson, Dr. C.W. Kimmins, James Macdonald, G. Le K. Mander, Gerald Palmer, Mark Patrick, Nowell Smith, General Spears, H.S. Syrett, General Temperley, Professor Webster, Major Lawrence Wright together with the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary.

38. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Sir Norman Angell, Mrs. Corbett Ashby, F.J. Noel Baker, Michael Barkway, Miss Marjorie Graves, Sir Arthur Haworth, Lady Layton, Dame Adelaide Livingstone, Miss M. Lloyd George, Dr. Gilbert Murray, the Hon. Harold Nicolson, Miss Eleanor Rathbone and Sir Archibald Sinclair.

39. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

(a) Youth Committee. (Miss Corcoran reported) The Minutes of the Committee dated January 16th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (91) Minutes; (92) Registration of Groups; (93) Rearmament Committee; (94) B.U.L.N.S.

(b) Women's Advisory Council. (Lady Gladstone reported) Subject to the following decision on Minutes 627 and 630, the Minutes of the Council dated January 27th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (623) Minutes; (624) Report of the Sub-Committee; (625) Composition of Council for 1937; (626) Reports of Representatives; (627) International Peace Campaign; (628) Spain; (629) Russian Refugees in Manchuria; (630) Applications for Corporate Associateship; (631) Dates of Future Meetings.

On Minute 627 - International Peace Campaign, it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be approved and adopted, subject to paragraph (b) of the resolution being amended to read as follows:

"That, by way of exception to the practice of the Union, the Minutes of this sub-Committee be communicated for information to the National

I.P.C. Committee at the next meeting of that Committee, even though they may not have been considered by the Women's Advisory Council or by the Executive Committee of the Union.' 128

On Minute 630 - Applications for Corporate Associate-ship, the Executive were disturbed to learn that, despite the efforts made by the Chairman and Secretary of the Women's Advisory Council, twelve Women's Institutes had failed to renew their Corporate Associate-ship with the Union.

It was reported that Lady Denman, the President of the Federation of Women's Institutes, and other leading members, were to meet Lord Cecil, Dr. Murray, Lord Lytton and Lady Gladstone in the near future in order to discuss the co-operation of Women's Institutes in the work of the Union.

Lord Cecil suggested that this matter might be discussed by the Conference of Branch Secretaries and Workers which would be held in connection with the next meeting of the General Council in June. It was further suggested that enquiries might be made of the Union's Regional Representatives on the subject of Women's Institutes and their co-operation with the Union.

40. BRANCH RESOLUTIONS. The Executive received resolutions from the Hertfordshire District Council, the Richmond Branch and the Executive Committee of the Shropshire District Council. It was

RESOLVED: "That the Hertfordshire District Council, the Richmond Branch, and the Executive Committee of the Shropshire District Council be thanked for their resolutions."

41. MINUTES. Subject to the following decision on Minutes 31(c), (e), 32, 35 and 36, the Minutes of the Committee dated January 28th, 1937 were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 31(c) - 4 - Reprint of Leaflets and Pamphlets, Lord Cecil expressed his willingness to prepare a draft pamphlet re-stating, in the light of present facts, the case for the League.

On Minute 32 - Herr Sandler, it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be confirmed subject to the resolution being amended to read:

- (1) "That an endeavour be made to arrange a private luncheon in honour of Herr Sandler during his forthcoming visit to London, and also to arrange a meeting in the House of Commons which Herr Sandler should be invited to attend"

- (2) "That it be left to Lady Gladstone and the Welcome Committee, in consultation with Captain Cazalet, to make arrangements for the luncheon."

On Minute 31 (a) - 1 - Deputation to Foreign Secretary, General Temperley, who had been prevented by illness from attending the last meeting of the Executive when the Statement for the Deputation was under discussion, drew attention to the last paragraph of the Statement which he thought went a long way beyond the normal interpretation of the Covenant, in that it committed the Union to press for an undertaking that Great Britain would join with other members of the League in resisting aggression on any country in Europe by military action if necessary.

Lord Cecil reminded the Committee that an obligation rested upon each Member State to do whatever it thought necessary in order to stop aggression. If it honestly thought that economic sanctions would be sufficient and military sanctions were not required then it was under no obligation to apply military sanctions. But the moment it was of opinion that, in order to carry out its obligation of protecting the victim, something more than economic sanctions was necessary, then it was not entitled to refuse military aid.

General Temperley thought that if the present British Government or any other Government publicly placed that interpretation upon Article 16, public opinion generally would have a great shock.

Mr. Mander expressed the hope that the deputation to the Foreign Secretary would feel able to support the interpretation of the obligations of Article 16 which Lord Cecil had given.

Lord Cecil placed before the Executive a note (S.G.8775) summarising a statement which he proposed to make to the Foreign Secretary in the course of the deputation regarding the action which he would like to see taken by H.M. Government in the event of Germany and Italy sending an organised force into Spain.

Lord Allen expressed the hope that the deputation's discussion with Mr. Eden would not deal exclusively with the prevention of aggression and intervention by force. He reminded the Committee that the manifesto which the deputation was to present to Mr. Eden was originally based on the question of arriving at a settlement for Europe and setting up machinery for removing grievances.

In the absence of Dr. Murray Lord Cecil said that he would lead the deputation; Lord Allen would speak after him; and the other members of the deputation would then add whatever they thought was desirable. It was
P.T.O.

RESOLVED: "That in the absence of Dr. Murray Professor C.K. Webster be asked to join the deputation."

On Minute 36 (b) - Danzig, after Mr. Geoffrey Mander had stated that Herr Kunstler's name should not be mentioned publicly, it was agreed not to take any action on the proposal made in paragraph (3) of this Minute. But the Executive Committee hoped it might be possible for the deputation to Mr. Eden to draw attention to the subject and a letter by the Chairman to Mr. Eden of January 28th, expressing the hope that the Foreign Secretary would deal with the situation in Danzig when speaking to the Deputation was quoted.

On Minute 35 - International Peace Campaign, it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be confirmed subject to the following sentence being added to the last paragraph:

"This was approved by the Executive and instructions to that effect were given to the delegates of the Union."

Mr. Syrett draw attention to the appeal which had appeared in the press that morning for funds for the I.P.C., and he congratulated Lord Cecil on having obtained a large donation from the Nobel Association. Mr. Syrett suggested that it might avoid confusion in the public mind if Lord Cecil and the officers responsible for appeals on behalf of the I.P.C. would be good enough to consult the Union's Appeals officers or the Finance Committee before issuing appeals for the I.P.C. In view of the serious position of the finances of the Union last year he was somewhat apprehensive with regard to the budget at the present time unless the situation was clarified.

Lord Cecil promised to do his utmost to meet Mr. Syrett's views. He thought that if he and Mr. Syrett discussed the matter together they would find some way of overcoming the difficulties of the present situation. He emphasized the necessity of goodwill on both sides.

42. PREPARATION FOR AND OPERATION OF ECONOMIC AND MILITARY SANCTIONS. The Executive considered the following resolution proposed by Mr. Mander:

"That a Committee be appointed to consider the most effective practical steps that can be taken internationally for the preparation and putting into operation of sanctions both economic and military against an aggressor, and to what extent prior consultation is desirable."

It was

RESOLVED: "That the proposal contained in the above resolution be referred to the Political Committee for

consideration and report; and that Mr. Mander be invited to join the Political Committee for this purpose."

43. PROCEDURE COMMITTEE. The Executive had before them proposals concerning the duties of the Procedure Committee (S.G.8747). In the absence of Lady Hall it was

RESOLVED: "That consideration of these proposals be adjourned until Lady Hall is present at the Executive Committee."

44. SPAIN. Captain Cazalet reported on his recent visit to Spain, and stated that his investigations had led him to believe that the statements appearing in the press concerning the number of German and Italian troops in Spain were grossly exaggerated. He also said that publicity for the arguments and propaganda on General Franco's side had been far from adequate or efficient, and he referred particularly to a broadcast by General Franco during the last week of which very little notice had been taken by the British press, apart from the DAILY MAIL. He drew attention to the facts and arguments stated by him in his letter appearing in the TIMES that morning.

45. SPRING MEETINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION. The Executive considered (adjourned) Minute 3 of the Political Committee dated January 21st, 1937. It was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the recommendations of the Political Committee be approved and adopted."

The Executive also had before them a resolution on Programme of Work for League of Nations Societies which had been included in the agenda for the forthcoming meetings of the Federation. It was

RESOLVED: (2) "That the resolution in its existing form be not supported by the Union's delegates."

Dr. Garnett reminded the Executive that the Union, as well as the International Federation, had for a long time past supported the League of Nations in proposing a reform of the Calendar. Two alternative methods had been suggested under the first of which the year would consist of four equal quarters, while the second would divide the year into thirteen equal months. The League had not yet decided between the two alternative plans, but had submitted them for study. Dr. Murray, with whom the Secretary had discussed the matter, hoped that the Executive would interpret the recommendations contained in Minute 2(2) of the Overseas Committee dated January 19th, 1937, approved by the Executive on January 21st, 1937, as maintaining this decision and not as binding the Union's delegates to favour the equal quarters rather than the equal months. It was

RESOLVED: (3) "That the recommendation of the Overseas Committee and the action of the Executive Committee thereon be so interpreted."

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MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD AT 14, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, LONDON, S.W. 1., ON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18TH, 1937 AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: Lord Cecil (in the Chair), Lord Allen, Mrs. Corbett Ashby, Michael Barkway, Lady Violet Bonham Carter, F.M. Burris, Major Anthony Burton, Captain V.A. Cazlet, the Dean of Chichester, Miss Judith Corcoran, Mrs. Dagdale, Miss Philippa Fawcett, Miss Megan Lloyd George, Lady Gladstone, Lady Hall, Sir John Harris, Sir Arthur Haworth, Arthur Henderson, Dr. C.W. Kimmins, James Macdonald, G. le M. Hander, Gerald Palmer, Councillor H.P. Shaw, Sir Archibald Sinclair, Nowell Smith, General Spears, H.S. Syrett, Professor Webster, Major Lawrence Wright together with the Secretary and Deputy Secretary.

46. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from V. Vyan Adams, Sir Norman Angell, Mrs. E.P. Beale, Miss Courtney, Neville Dixey, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Miss M. Graves, Lady Layton, Dame Adelaide Livingstone, Hon. Harold Nicolson, Miss Eleanor Rathbone and General Temperley.

47. LORD LYTON. The Committee were deeply grieved to learn of the death of Lord Lyton's grand-daughter, and it was

RESOLVED: "That the Chairman be asked to convey to Lord Lyton an expression of the Committee's profound sympathy."

48. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES:

(a) Administration (Lady Gladstone reported) Subject to the following decision on Minutes 11 and 12, the Minutes of the Committee dated February 4th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (1) Minutes; (2) Declaration - "Save the League: Save Peace"; (3) Maintenance Fund; (4) Headway; (5) Branches, Corporate Members, etc.; (6) Membership; (7) House to House Canvass; (8) Peace Weeks; (9) National Peace Congress; (10) Youth Committee; (11) eighteenth annual Meeting of the General Council; (12) B.B.C.; (13) Sub-Committee for Staff Matters; (14) Staff.

On Minute 11 - Eighteenth Annual Meeting of the General Council, Mr. Macdonald proposed that, in view of the urgent necessity of creating widespread interest in the work of the League and of the Union, the annual meetings of the Council should, in future, be held in the larger centres of population. Lady Gladstone suggested that Mr. Macdonald's proposals should be considered at the next meeting of the Administration Committee.

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On Minute 12 - B.B.C., Mr. Barkway stated that some two years ago the B.B.C. had changed its motto from "Nation shall speak peace unto nation" to "Quaecunq̃ue". The new motto was not inserted on the front cover of THE RADIO TIMES at that time since it was thought better to wait until the beginning of the present year when new printers were to be employed and the whole lay-out of the journal was to be changed. After discussion it was, on the motion of Lord Cecil,

RESOLVED: "That enquiries be made of Sir John Reith concerning the reason for the change in the B.B.C.'s motto, and that he be asked whether there is any possibility of the earlier motto being substituted for that at present in use."

- (b) Office Committee. (Major Lawrence Wright reported) The Minutes of the Committee dated February 4th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (1) Designation of Committee; (2) Mr. Claxton Turner; (3) Mrs. Downer; (4) Mr. Beaumont; (5) Mr. Archer; (6) Mr. le Prevost; (7) Library Staff;

- (c) National Youth Committee. (Miss Corcoran reported) Subject to the following decision on Minutes 5, 6 and 8, the Minutes of the Committee dated February 6th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (1) Minutes; (2) Composition of the Committee; (3) Registration of Groups; (4) Youth Groups Publications; (5) Youth; (6) B.U.L.N.S. Speaking Tours; (7) Holidays and Camps; (8) B.Y.P.A.

On Minutes 5 and 6 - Youth Groups Publications and YOUTH, it was

RESOLVED: "That these Minutes be referred to the Editorial Committee for consideration and report."

On Minute 7 - Holidays and Camps, the Secretary suggested that it might be well if, in the list of tours to be organised by the Youth Groups, including a tour to the U.S.S.R., mention could also be made of the tour to the U.S.A. now being planned by the Union's Travel section.

On Minute 8 - B.Y.P.A. it was

RESOLVED: "That consideration of this Minute be adjourned."

- (d) Library Committee. (Dr. Kimmins reported) Subject to the following decision on Minute 4, the minutes of the Committee dated February 8th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (1) Captain Thomas; (2) Minutes; (3) Composition of Committee for 1937; (4) report on the Work of the Library during 1936; (5) Resignation of Miss Lawrence; Appointment of an Assistant to the Librarian; (6) Education Committee's Resolution of December 14th, 1936 concerning Curtailment of Certain Library Services; (7) Book List.

On Minute 4 - Report of the Work of the Library during 1936, it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be referred to the Finance Committee for consideration and report."

- (e) Education Committee. (Dr. Kimmins reported) Subject to the following decision on Minutes 5 and 10, the minutes of the Committee dated February 8th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (1) Minutes; (2) Death of Mr. John Russell; (3) Miss Jay; (4) Membership of the Committee; (5) Meetings for Teachers and Schools; (6) British Universities League of Nations Society; (7) Report of the Junior Branches Sub-Committee; (8) Letter to the Junior Branches; (9) Record of Service Card, Class A for World Knowledge; (10) Pictorial Material; (11) Christmas Holiday Lectures; (12) National Conference of Teachers; (13) International Federation of League of Nations Societies; Report of Spring Meetings; (14) New Education Fellowship; (15) Young Teachers Conference (Geneva); (16) Easter School; (17) Empire Day; (18) National Union of Women Teachers; (19) Report of the Youth Committee; (20) Junior Branches; (21) Educational Corporate Members; (22) Ecole Internationale de Geneve.

On Minute 5 - Meetings for Teachers and Schools,
On Minute 10 - Pictorial Material, it was

RESOLVED: "That these Minutes be referred to the Editorial Committee for consideration and report."

School leavers. Mr. Macdonald asked whether something more could not be done with a view to retaining the interest of junior members of the Union after they left school. Dr. Kimmins said that this matter would be further discussed by the Education Committee.

(f) Finance Committee. (Major Lawrence Wright reported) Subject to the following decision on Minutes 5, 6 and 10, the Minutes of the Committee dated February 15th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

[These Minutes included (1) Minutes; (2) Financial Statement; (3) Membership Subscriptions; (4) Mr. Hawkey's Report; (5) Films; (6) Union and I.P.C. Appeals; (7) Northamptonshire; (8) Camps; (9) Staff; (10) British Youth Peace Assembly; (11) London Regional Federation; (12) Passing of Cheques for Payment.]

On Minute 5 - Films. Major Wright reported that the Union could, at a cost of £100, purchase a duplicate negative of the proposed Geneva film. It would then be possible for the Union to make from the negative as many further copies of the film as it required for distribution. It was

RESOLVED: "That the expenditure of £100 on a duplicate negative of the new Geneva film be approved."

On Minute 6 - Union and I.P.C. Appeals, in reply to a question Lord Cecil stated that, although an appointment had been made for him to see Mr. Bevin on the following morning, the appointment had been postponed.

On Minute 10 - British Youth Peace Assembly, after statements had been made by Mrs. Dugdale, Dr. Garnett and Miss Glazebrook it was

RESOLVED: (1) "That this Minute be approved and adopted."

(2) "That the Office Committee be asked to consider the whole question of accommodation for the Union's staff and to recommend, for consideration by the Finance Committee, what, if any, measures it considers necessary."

49. BRANCH RESOLUTIONS. The Executive received resolutions from the Executive Committee of the Welsh National Council and from the Edgbaston and Hampstead Branches. It was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the Executive Committee of the Welsh National Council be thanked for their resolutions."

(2) "That the Edgbaston Branch Committee be thanked for their resolution and be reminded that, following upon the decision taken by the General Council last December, the Executive Committee, in consultation with the New Commonwealth Society, will submit to the next meeting of the Council in June a further recommendation for the substitution for national air forces of an international Air Police Force."

- (3) "That the Hampstead Branch be thanked and be reminded of the resolutions adopted by the Executive Committee on December 3rd and January 7th, which were immediately communicated to H.M. Government."

50. MINUTES. Subject to the following decision on Minute 42, the Minutes of the last meeting dated February 4th, 1937 were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 42 - Preparation for and Operation of Economic and Military Sanctions, Mr. Mander said that, on reflection, he did not feel that the Political Committee was the right body to consider the technical problem contained in the motion he submitted to the last meeting of the Executive. He suggested that it should be referred instead to the Services Committee and it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be confirmed subject to the words "Services Committee" being substituted for the words "Political Committee" in the resolution."

51. VACANCIES ON COMMITTEE. The Secretary reported communications from Sir Arthur Salter, Colonel Crosfield and Mr. Mark Patrick.

Sir Arthur Salter had accepted the Executive's invitation to join the Committee and hoped to attend the Committee's meetings when his lectures were over.

Colonel Crosfield had suggested the name of Colonel Raynsford as a representative member of the British Legion who might be willing to join the Executive Committee if invited to do so. Dr. Garnett reminded the Executive that Colonel Raynsford had served the cause of the Union as well as of the Legion extraordinarily well in Northamptonshire. The pressure of his other engagements would, however, probably make it difficult for him to undertake to attend all the Committee's meetings regularly. It was

RESOLVED: (1) "That an invitation be sent to Colonel Raynsford to join the Executive Committee."

Mr. Mark Patrick had written to Dr. Murray on February 10th stating that he had lately been finding it increasingly difficult to attend the meetings of the Executive regularly. In view of the pressure of his political engagements and of the fact that he had recently joined the Board of a large industrial concern, he felt obliged to resign his membership of the Executive. Mr. Patrick had recommended the name of a Conservative Member of Parliament who might be willing to take his place on the Executive if invited to do so.

Lord Cecil said that the Committee would feel Mr. Patrick's loss keenly. He had been a most valuable member of the Committee, always willing to do his utmost to help forward the work in which the Executive engaged and yet was ready to express his own point of view on the subject. It was

RESOLVED: (2) "That Captain Cazalet be asked to see Mr. Patrick and to urge him most strongly to withdraw his resignation from the Executive; but that, if Mr. Patrick is unwilling to do so, the Co-optations Committee be asked to consider and make recommendations for filling the vacancy."

Captain Cazalet suggested that if another vacancy occurred on the Executive the Co-optations Committee should consider the name of Sir Ronald Storrs. It was proposed that Sir Ronald Storrs might, in the meanwhile, be invited to join the Political Committee.

52. DEPUTATION TO THE FOREIGN SECRETARY. Lord Cecil made a detailed report on the deputation which had waited upon Mr. Eden on Friday, February 5th. Lord Allen and Professor Webster also gave their impressions of the interview.

Lord Cecil said that the deputation, on leaving, had understood that the Foreign Office would issue a communique to the press. The Foreign Secretary had subsequently telephoned to say that he would prefer to leave it to Lord Cecil to make a confidential report orally to the Executive.

53. SPRING MEETINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION. Lady Gladstone presented a report (S.G.8812) on the meeting of the International Federation which had been held in Geneva on February 4th and 8th, 1937. It was

RESOLVED: "That the report be received."

54. SECOND NATIONAL YOUTH GROUPS COUNCIL. Miss Corcoran reported on the Minutes of the Second National Youth Groups Council held at Liverpool on January 16th and 17th, 1937.

These Minutes included (1) Minutes; (2) Annual Report of Youth Committee; (3) Special Meeting; (4) British Youth Peace Assembly; (5) The Charter for the Economic and Social Rights of Youth; (6) A Five Year Plan for Youth Groups; (7) Active Membership; (8) Composition of Membership of Youth Groups; (9) The Union's Work; (10) Youth; (11) Youth Group Posters; (12) Visits to Local Youth Groups by the Secretary of the National Youth Committee; (13) The B.E.C. and "The Radio Times"; (14) General Council of the Union; (15) President and Vice-Presidents; (16) Time and Place of the next meeting of the National Council; (17) Minimum Policy of British Youth Peace Assembly; (18) Spain;

(19) Recruiting and Re-arming; (20) Regional
Pacts; (21) Manufacture of Arms; (22) Air Raid
Precautions; (23) Colonies and Mandates; (24)
Tribunal in Equity.

Minutes 1 (Minutes), 2 (Annual Report of Youth Committee),
3 (Special Meeting), 14 (General Council of the Union),
15 (President and Vice-Presidents) and 16 (Time and
Place of Next Meeting of the National Council) were
received.

The Executive decided to act upon the recommendations
of the Youth Group Council recorded in minutes 4 (British
Youth Peace Assembly), 5 (The Charter for the Economic
and Social Rights of Youth), 6 (A Five Year Plan for Youth
Groups), 7 (Active Membership), 8 (Composition of Member-
ship of Youth Groups), 9 (The Union's Work), 13 (The
B.B.C. and THE RADIO TIMES), 17 (Minimum Policy of British
Youth Peace Assembly) and 18 (Spain).

The Executive Committee were reminded that they had
already acted upon the recommendation contained in Minute
11 (Youth Group Posters).

On Minute 10 - YOUTH, it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be referred to the Editorial
Committee for consideration and report."

On Minute 12 - Visits to Local Youth Groups by the
Secretary of the National Youth Committee, it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be approved in principle
subject to the approval of the Finance Com-
mittee of the detailed arrangements for
giving effect to the proposal."

On Minute 19 - Recruiting and Re-arming, it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be adjourned pending the
Executive's consideration of the statement
of policy in regard to re-arming prepared
by its sub-Committee."

On Minute 21 - Manufacture of Arms, it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be adjourned, pending the
Executive's consideration of the amended
draft pamphlet prepared by its sub-Committee
on the Report of the Royal Commission."

It was also

RESOLVED: "That the remaining Minutes (20, 22, 23 and 24)
be adjourned for consideration at the next
meeting of the Executive."

It was further

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RESOLVED: "That the Youth Groups Council be requested, at future meetings, to make it clear to the press that resolutions adopted by the Council are 'recommendations to the Executive Committee of the Union'".

It was suggested that, in future, resolutions of the Youth Groups Council before being submitted to the Executive should first be considered by a small sub-Committee who should select for the special attention of the Executive those resolutions which were not in accordance with the decisions of the Executive or of the General Council, and should recommend what action the Executive should take on these selected resolutions.

It was suggested that, instead of a new sub-Committee being appointed, the President of the Union, and the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Executive should be asked to make a recommendation in the light of a proposal which Dr. Garnett would prepare after consultation with the officers of the Youth Groups Council. It was

RESOLVED: "That this suggestion be adopted."

55. PROCEDURE COMMITTEE. It was

RESOLVED: "That consideration of the proposals of the Procedure Committee be adjourned until the next meeting, and that they be included on the agenda immediately following the Minutes of the Executive."

56. BRITISH ARMAMENTS. In the absence of Lord Lytton it was

RESOLVED: "That consideration of the draft statement of policy in regard to re-armament be adjourned until the next meeting."

57. DATE OF NEXT MEETING. It was

RESOLVED: "That the next meeting of the Committee be held on Thursday, February 25th at 11 a.m."

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MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD AT
14, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, LONDON, S.W. 1., ON THURSDAY,
FEBRUARY 25TH, 1937 AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: Dr. Gilbert Murray (in the Chair), Lord Allen,
Michael Parkway, Lady Violet Bonham Carter,
Major Anthony Buxton, Captain V.A. Cazalet,
Lord Cecil, Miss Judith Corcoran, Miss K.D.
Courtney, Lord Dickinson, Mrs. Dugdale, Miss
Philippa Fawcett, Miss Megan Lloyd George,
Lady Gladstone, Lady Hall, Arthur Henderson,
Dr. Kimmins, Lady Layton, Lord Lytton, James
Macdonald, Miss Eleanor Rathbone, Councillor
Shaw, Sir Archibald Sinclair, Nowell Smith,
General Spears, H.S. Syrett, Major Lawrence
Wright together with the Secretary and the
Deputy Secretary.

58. APPOLOGUES FOR ABSENCE were received from Vyvyan Adams,
Sir Norman Angell, Mrs. Corbett Ashby, Mrs. Beale, the
Dean of Chichester, Neville Dixey, Admiral Drury-Lowe,
Miss M. Graves, Sir Arthur Haworth, Dame Adelaide
Livingstone, Hon. Harold Nicolson, Gerald Palmer and
General Temperley.

59. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

(a) Women's Advisory Council Sub-Committee on the I.P.C.
(Lady Gladstone Reported) Subject to the alteration
of the title of Minute 6 to read "Peace Stamps and
Peace Pence", the Minutes of the sub-Committee dated
February 17th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (1) Terms of Reference;
(2) Relationship to the British National Committee
of the International Peace Campaign; (3) Member-
ship of sub-Committee; (4) Invitation to Co-
operate; (5) Peace Weeks; (6) Peace Penny
Scheme.

(b) Christian Organisations Committee. The Minutes of
the Committee dated February 17th, 1937, were approved
and adopted.

These Minutes included (12) Reverend W.B. Langhorst;
(13) Dr. Kushbrooke's Visit to Rumania; (14)
Minutes; (15) Chairman's Visit to Spain; (16)
Prayer for Peace; (17) Action on Union's Manifesto;
(18) Life and Work Conference; (19) Composition
of Committee; (20) Church and World Peace Pageant;
(21) Union's Series of Lectures; (22) Applications
for Corporate Membership.

(c) Industrial Advisory Committee. (Lady Hall reported)
Subject to the following report and decision on
Minutes 14 and 17, the Minutes of the Committee dated
February 18th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

P.T.O.

[These Minutes included (13) Minutes; (14) Constitution of Committee for 1937; (15) Conference on "The Shorter working week"; (16) L.N.U. Party to International Labour Conference; (17) Deputation to Minister of Labour; (18) Conferences on the I.L.O.; (19) International Federation of League of Nations Societies; (20) General Council of L.N.U.; (21) Mr. Gillinder's Report; (22) Speakers on the I.L.O.; (23) publicity for the I.L.O.; (24) Industrial affiliations.]

On Minute 14 - Constitution of Committee for 1937, it was

RESOLVED: "That it be left to Lady Hall and the Chairman to invite two members of the Executive to serve on the Industrial Advisory Committee."

On Minute 17 - Deputation to Minister of Labour, Lady Hall reported a letter from the private secretary to the Minister of Labour, asking the Union to be good enough to inform the Minister of the specific points which the deputation wished to discuss with him and suggesting that, since Mr. Brown and the other Ministers whose presence was desired at the deputation were very fully occupied, it might be possible to deal with the points the Union wished to raise without a deputation. After discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That a memorandum be prepared and sent to the Minister of Labour outlining the points which the Union's deputation wishes to discuss with him; and that the Minister be informed that the Union most earnestly hopes that he will be good enough to receive the deputation."

(d) Editorial Committee. (Dr. Garnett reported) Subject to the following decision on Minutes 12 and 16 the Minutes of the Committee dated February 16th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

[These Minutes included (8) Minutes; (9) Leaflet by Lord Cecil; (10) Proposed New Publications; (11) Posters; (12) HEADWAY.]

On Minute 12 - HEADWAY, it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be referred to the Administration Committee for consideration and report; and that members of the Editorial Committee be invited to attend the meeting of the Administration Committee when the Minute is under discussion."

On Minute 16 - Posters, Miss Fawcett stated that at a recent meeting of the London Regional Federation exception was taken by several members to the last set

of three posters issued by the Union, in which the central panel bore the words ARM THE LAW and the posters on either side contained quotations by Mr. Aden and Mr. Baldwin.

Copies of the posters were shown to the Executive Committee, and Mr. le Prevost stated they had been prepared after consultation with the Chairman and had been reported to the Editorial Committee.

The Chairman agreed that the wording of the centre poster might perhaps be amended and after discussion it was

- RESOLVED: (1) "That the wording of the poster ARM THE LAW be reconsidered before further copies are printed."
- (2) "That the Editorial Committee be asked to reconsider the procedure at present followed in regard to the preparation and publication of posters, and to make a report to the Executive."

60. MINUTES. Subject to the following report on Minutes 47 and 51, the Minutes of the Committee dated February 16th, 1937 were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 47 - Lord Lytton, Lord Cecil reported that he had written to Lord Lytton and he read to the Executive the reply he had received.

On Minute 51 - Vacancies on Committee, it was reported that Captain Cazalot had seen Mr. Mark Patrick but that, while thanking the Executive for their very kind message, Mr. Patrick regretted that it had become physically impossible for him to continue his membership of the Executive.

A letter from Colonel Raynsford was reported, thanking the Executive for their kind invitation and stating that, while he hoped to join the Committee, he felt it necessary, in his capacity of Secretary of the Northamptonshire and Huntingdonshire Territorial Army Associations, to consult the Chairman of those Associations before accepting the Executive's invitation.

On Minute 48 (b) 12 - B.B.C., Dr. Garnett stated that he was awaiting a reply from Sir John Reith, to the Union's enquiries concerning the change in the B.B.C.'s motto and reported a conversation he had recently had with Mr. Coatsman of the B.B.C. on the subject.

51. (GENERAL COUNCIL) PROCEDURE COMMITTEE. Lady Hall presented to the Executive proposals which had been drawn up by the members of the Procedure Committee at the December General Council concerning the appointment and functions of future Procedure Committees.

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PROPOSALS CONCERNING THE PROCEDURE COMMITTEE

The Executive shall appoint the Procedure Committee so soon as the Preliminary Agenda is published.

The duties of the Procedure Committee shall be:

1. To examine the amendments received to motions in the Preliminary Agenda and, where possible, with the consent of the movers to prepare agreed amendments for inclusion in the Final Agenda.
2. To attempt, at the time of the Council Meeting, in consultation with the proposers to reconcile various motions and amendments and, if possible, to bring forward agreed proposals and so save the time of the Council.
3. (a) To consider with the movers of the motions all applications for "urgency".

All applications for "urgency" shall stand referred to the Procedure Committee.

It shall be an instruction to the Committee not to consider applications made after the first day of the Council's meeting if such applications could have been made on the first day.

In its report on such applications the Committee shall state:

- (i) whether in its opinion the motion is urgent; and
 - (ii) whether there was difficulty in the movers giving the formal notice required by Rule 29.
- (b) To circulate to members of the Council the text of the motions for which "urgency" was asked on the first day, together with the Committee's report on the applications.

The question of "urgency" but not the substance of any motion shall be the first item of the Council's agenda on the second day.

4. To deal with any matter referred to it by the President or the Council or its Chairman.
5. To report to the President (or Chairman of the Council for the time being) action taken by the Committee together with its recommendations.

It was suggested that at the outset of meetings of the Council the Chairman should announce that it was proposed, whenever any difficulty arose in regard to a particular motion on the agenda, that the Procedure Committee should be consulted immediately, and should ask members of the Council who had verbal amendments to propose to discuss such amendments with the Procedure Committee with a view to bringing forward an agreed proposal. It was

RESOLVED: "That the proposals of the Procedure Committee (S.G.8747) be approved and adopted."

62. INTERNATIONAL PEACE CAMPAIGN. The Secretary reported a communication from Lady Hall, asking for the two following resolutions adopted by the I.P.C. Executive Committee on February 22nd to be brought before the Union's Executive:

- (a) "That an urgent letter be sent to the co-operating organisations asking if they would co-operate in the promotion of an Albert Hall meeting to be held at the end of April, and to which foreign speakers would be invited."
- (b) "That a National Conference on vocational lines be held, if possible, in September."

Lord Cecil hoped that if a meeting were held in the Albert Hall in April, eminent French, Belgian and other continental speakers would address the gathering. The object of the meeting would be to advocate the four principles of the I.P.C. to describe the work that is being done abroad, and to produce evidence of the support which exists in this country for the movement on the Continent.

Miss Rathbone suggested that, instead of holding a meeting in the Albert Hall, it might be more effective from the point of view of publicity to organise two or three large meetings in big provincial centres.

Dr. Garnett suggested that the Executive should ask Lord Cecil, the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman to consider the proposed Albert Hall meeting at the same time as some other matters concerning relations between the L.N.U. and the I.P.C. and to report to the next meeting of the Executive. After discussion it was

RESOLVED: (1) "That this suggestion be adopted."

The Secretary further reported a letter from Lady Hall dated February 24th asking if the Union could transfer to the I.P.C. the files of the Peace Ballot. After Lord Cecil had reminded the Executive that the National Declaration Committee was still technically in being, it was

RESOLVED: (2) "That the request of the I.P.C. be referred to the National Declaration Committee."

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63. PRIVATE MANUFACTURE OF AND TRADE IN ARMS. The Executive had before them draft amendments, upon which all the members of the sub-Committee had agreed, to the pamphlet dealing with the Report of the Royal Commission on the Private Manufacture of and Trade in Arms. It was

RESOLVED: "That the sub-Committee's pamphlet, as amended, be ~~approved and adopted.~~
printed"

64. RE-ARMAMENT. The Executive considered the draft statement of policy in regard to re-armament prepared by the sub-Committee appointed by the Executive on January 7th. They also had before them amendments proposed by Lord Cecil, Miss Courtney, Mr. Gerald Palmer and Admiral Drury-Lowe. After discussing the first three pages of the report paragraph by paragraph, it was

RESOLVED: "That the Chairman be asked to re-draft the first three pages of the report in the light of the Executive's discussion; and that the revised draft, together with the three appendices, be considered by the Executive at its next meeting."

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MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD AT
14, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, LONDON, S.W. 1., ON THURSDAY,
MARCH 4TH, 1937 AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: Dr. Gilbert Murray (in the Chair), P.J. Noel Baker, Lady Violet Bonham Carter, F.M. Burris, Major Anthony Buxton, Captain V.A. Cazalet, Lord Cecil, Miss Judith Corcoran, Miss K.D. Courtney, Lord Dickinson, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Mrs. Dugdale, Miss Philippa Fawcett, Lady Gladstone, Sir John Harris, Sir Arthur Haworth, Arthur Henderson, Lord Lytton, G. le M. Mander, Miss Eleanor Rathbone, Nowell Smith, Professor C.K. Webster together with the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary.

65. APCOUSES FOR ABSENCE were received from Sir Norman Angell, Mrs. Corbett Ashby, Mrs. Beale, the Dean of Chichester, Neville Dixey, Miss M. Graves, Lady Layton, Dame Adelaide Livingstone, James Macdonald, Hon. Harold Nicolson, General Spears, General Temperley and Major Lawrence Wright.

66. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

(a) Ovarssas Committee. (Lady Gladstone reported)
The Minutes of the Committee dated February 24th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (8) Minutes; (9) Report on the Spring Meetings; (10) Ovarssas Report; (11) Date of Next Meeting; (12) Meeting of the French League of Nations Association.

(b) Economic Committee. (Dr. Garnett reported) Subject to the following decision on Minutes 2, 4 and 6, the Minutes of the Committee dated February 25th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (1) Minutes; (2) Election of Chairman; (3) Election of New Members of Committee; (4) International Currency; (5) The Colonial Problem; (6) Pamphlets on Colonial Trade and on Armaments Statistics; (7) Address by Lord Hailey; (8) Articles in HEADWAY.

On Minute 2 - Election of Chairman, it was

RESOLVED: "That the Chairman be asked to write to Mr. Hartley Withers, expressing the cordial thanks of the Executive for the valuable service he has rendered to the Union as Chairman of the Economic Committee."

On Minute 4 - International Currency, it was

RESOLVED: "That the Economic Committee be asked to prepare a short statement on the subject

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of international currency for circulation to members of the General Council at their next meeting."

On Minute 5 - The Colonial Problem, and on Minute 6 - pamphlets on Colonial Trade and on Armaments Statistics, Dr. Garnett stated that the Economic Committee proposed further to consider the Colonial problem at its next meeting and to invite members of the Mandates Committee to be present.

Sir John Harris suggested that the proposed pamphlet on Colonial Trade should also be considered by the joint meeting of the Economic and Mandates Committees. Such a pamphlet should, he thought, indicate the line of policy and lay down certain broad principles which the Union considered ought to be followed in any proposed transfer of responsibility for colonial territories. Sir John added that, in addressing meetings for the Union up and down the country, he had found that great interest was taken by large numbers of people in the colonial question.

Dr. Murray expressed the opinion that States Members of the League should derive some definite advantage from their membership, and he suggested that this question might be considered by the Economic Committee. After discussion it was

RESOLVED: (1) "That, subject to the approval of the Editorial Committee, a pamphlet not exceeding sixteen pages be prepared dealing with the Colonial problem; and that the preparation of this pamphlet be left in the hands of the Economic and Mandates Committees."

Dr. Garnett suggested that in dealing with the question of expenditure on armaments in which the situation was constantly changing it would be better to continue the present practice of issuing reasoned memoranda rather than to prepare a sixteen-page pamphlet on the subject. It was

RESOLVED: (2) "That a pamphlet dealing with expenditure on armaments be not issued, but that the present practice of the Union in issuing reasoned memoranda on this subject be continued."

MINUTES. Subject to the following report and decision on Minutes 60 and 63, the Minutes of the last meeting of the Committee held on February 25th, 1937 were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 60 - 48 - B.B.C., Dr. Garnett reported that he had received through Mr. Coatsman a statement from the Public Relations department of the B.B.C. to the

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effect that at the beginning of the year the motto "Nation shall speak peace unto nation" had been dropped from the title page of the RADIO TIMES together with the B.B.C.'s coat of arms in exchange for a simple device which had been introduced as one of a number of improvements in the lay-out of the paper. But there had been no change of policy whatever on the part of the B.B.C. in regard to peace and international affairs. Dr. Garnett understood that the coat of arms in the board room of the B.B.C. carried the word "Quasunque", and that the old motto was not now to be found anywhere in the B.B.C. building. He gathered that the use of the earlier motto had been quietly discontinued. After discussion, during which it was suggested that a question should be asked in the House and that the Chairman should write a letter to THE TIMES on the subject, it was

RESOLVED: "That enquiries be made of Mr. Norman, Chairman of the B.B.C., as well as of Mr. H.A.L. Fisher and Mr. Mallon, concerning the change in the motto of the B.B.C."

Lord Lytton undertook to communicate with Mr. Norman, and Dr. Murray with Mr. H.A.L. Fisher and Mr. Mallon.

On Minute 63 - Private Manufacture of and Trade in Arms, it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be confirmed subject to the word 'printed' being substituted for the words 'approved and adopted' in the resolution."

68. VACANCY ON COMMITTEE. After receiving a report from the Co-optations Sub-Committee it was

RESOLVED. (1) "That Mr. Anthony Crossley be invited to fill the vacancy on the Executive caused by the resignation of Mr. Mark Patrick."

The Chairman reported a letter from Mr. Gerald Palmer, stating that his duties on the Standing Committee for the Factories Bill would make it impossible for him to attend meetings of the Executive Committee for the next two or three months. It was suggested that a deputy member might be appointed to take Mr. Palmer's place on the Executive during his absence as had been done in the case of Sir Austen Chamberlain and Lord Eustace Percy. After discussion it was

RESOLVED: (2) "That the Co-optations Committee be asked to consider the situation arising out of Mr. Palmer's inability to attend meetings of the Executive during the next few months and to recommend what, if any, action the Executive should take." P.T.O.

69. HERR SANDLER. The Secretary reported a letter from the Foreign Office stating that Herr Sandler would only be in London from March 15th to 18th and that the programme which had been arranged for his visit was already full. It was suggested that a letter should be sent to Herr Sandler, expressing the Committee's regret that it will not have the opportunity of entertaining him during his visit to London. It was further suggested that enquiries should be made of the Swedish Minister with a view to arranging for Herr Sandler to receive a small deputation from the Executive.

70. ALBERT HALL MEETING. Lord Cecil submitted to the Executive proposals (S.G.8849) in regard to the Albert Hall meeting which he had prepared and which had received the general approval of Dr. Murray and Lord Lytton. After discussion during which the names of suitable speakers for the meeting were suggested, it was

RESOLVED: "That a public meeting be held in the Albert Hall on Friday, April 30th under the Union's auspices; that the organisation of the meeting be left in the hands of Dr. Garnett with such assistance as Miss Bell and the other societies co-operating in the I.P.C. are able to give; that the speakers should include two or three representatives of continental countries as well as a representative of the Dominions; and that the cost of the meeting should be guaranteed by the Union.

71. SITUATION IN ADDIS ABABA. Lady Gladstone drew the attention of the Executive to recent events in Addis Ababa and stated that Sir Sydney Barton, with whom she had discussed the matter, was much disturbed by the situation. Mr. Henderson stated that two questions were to be asked in the House with a view to obtaining an official statement from H.M. Government. After discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That the Chairman be asked to write to Mr. Eden expressing the anxiety felt by the Union at the reports appearing in the press concerning recent events in Addis Ababa, and asking for any further information that the Foreign Secretary may be able to supply on the subject."

72. DECLARATION ON 'WAR CAN BE AVERTED'. In reply to a question from Mr. Noel Baker the Secretary reported that he had obtained from all over the country many hundreds of names of people who might be asked to sign the Declaration so soon as the county signatures had been obtained. In many counties the Declaration had already been signed by leading personalities, and in Sheffield the list of signatories was already complete. A report would be presented to the Administration Committee at its meeting on March 11th.

73. RE-ARMAMENT. The Executive considered the report of the Sub-Committee as revised by Dr. Murray in the light of the discussion at the last meeting of the Executive, together with the three appendices. Further amendments were proposed by several members of the Committee to the text of the report.

It was suggested that the statements by H.M. Ministers in Appendix II should be brought up to date, particularly by quoting Lord Halifax and Lord Cranborne. It should also include the statements by the Foreign Secretary, the Prime Minister and Sir Thomas Inskip suggested in the amendments proposed by Mr. Gerald Palmer.

It was further suggested that Appendix III should be omitted or greatly reduced; or alternatively that the Executive's statement should begin with a reference to the General Council's resolution of last December, to subsequent resolutions by the B.U.L.N.S. and by the National Youth Groups Council, and to the fact that there had been several speeches by Members of the Government since these resolutions had been passed. The statement should go on to explain that, in these circumstances, the Executive had decided to prepare the present paper in the hope that the General Council would adopt it at their meeting in Torquay.

Miss Corcoran expressed the opinion that the revised statement now before the Executive was, from the point of view of the Youth Groups, a much less valuable document than the statement originally prepared by the sub-Committee. After further discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That the Chairman be asked further to amend the text of the sub-Committee's report in the light of the Executive's discussion and after consultation with Miss Corcoran and Mr. Mander; and that the statement, as thus amended, be submitted to the sub-Committee for their consideration before being communicated to the Executive."

74. SIR ARTHUR SALTER. It was

RESOLVED: "That the Chairman be asked to write to Sir Arthur Salter, congratulating him on his success in the Oxford University By-election."

75. COMMUNICATION FROM MR. MANDER. The Executive had before them a communication from Mr. Mander, drawing attention to two questions asked by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the House of Commons on February 25th concerning the use of British armaments, and suggesting that the Executive should answer these questions as if they had been addressed to the League of Nations Union. It was

RESOLVED: "That Mr. Mander's proposal be referred for consideration and report by the special sub-Committee on Re-armament."

x General Temperley

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MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD AT 14, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, LONDON, S.W. 1., ON THURSDAY, MARCH 18TH, 1937 AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: Dr. Gilbert Murray (in the Chair), Vyvyan Adams, Mrs. Corbett Ashby, P.J. Noel Baker, Mrs. S.P. Beale, Major Anthony Buxton, Captain V.A. Cazalet, A.C. Crossley, Miss K.D. Courtney, Neville Dixey, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Mrs. Dugdale, Miss Philippa Fawcett, Miss Megan Lloyd George, Lady Gladstone, Lady Hall, Arthur Henderson, Dr. Kimmins, Lord Lytton, G. le M. Mander, Miss Eleanor Rathbone, Sir Archibald Sinclair, Nowell Smith, H.S. Syrett, together with the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary.

76. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Sir Norman Angell, Michael Barkway, F.M. Burris, Lord Cecil, Miss Judith Corcoran, Miss M. Graves, Sir Arthur Haworth, James Macdonald, the Hon. Harold Nicolson, Sir Arthur Salter and Major Lawrence Wright.
77. SIR AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN. The Committee expressed their deep sorrow at the death of Sir Austen Chamberlain. The Chairman said that the Executive had valued very highly Sir Austen's presence on the Committee. Sir Austen had always shown a high degree of generosity, self-restraint and good temper as well as firmness in explaining his point of view, and had always stated his case with great cogency and clearness. Dr. Murray felt that in Sir Austen the Union had lost a real friend. It was
- RESOLVED: "That the Chairman be asked to send a message of condolence to Lady Chamberlain."
- The hope was expressed that members of the Executive Committee who were able to do so would attend the Memorial Service to be held at St. Margaret's, Westminster, at 12.30 on Friday, March 19th. It was decided to send a wreath on behalf of the Union.
78. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.
- (a) Youth Committee. With the exception of Minute 25(2), consideration of which was adjourned until the next meeting of the Executive, the minutes of the Committee dated March 6th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (20) Minutes; (21) Co-optation; (22) Registrations and Deletions; (23) Resolution of Chelmsford Youth Group; (24) Youth Groups Poster; (25) British Youth Peace Assembly; (26) Congress of Peace and Friendship with U.S.S.R. March 13th-14th; (27) Memorandum on Re-armament.

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- (b) Welcome Committee. (Lady Gladstone reported) The minutes of the Committee dated March 8th, 1937, were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (18) Minutes; (19) Secretary's Report; (20) Revised Leaflet; (21) Tea Party for Hostesses; (22) Hospitality for Coronation Visitors; (23) Visit of Members of American League of Nations Association; (24) Time of meetings.

On Minute 18 (14) - New Herrlingen School, Mrs. Dugdale, speaking as a member of the Council of the New Herrlingen School, said that enthusiastic votes of thanks had been passed to Lady Gladstone and to the Union as a whole for their very successful efforts to find holiday homes at Easter for children from the School.

On Minute 22 - Hospitality for Coronation Visitors, it was suggested that, since many formal evening parties had already been arranged in connection with the Coronation celebrations, it might be found more practicable to hold a sherry party, say at 5 p.m., for foreign visitors to the Coronation.

- (c) Education Committee. (Dr. Kimmins' reported) The Minutes of the Committee dated March 8th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (24) Minutes; (25) Arising out of the Minutes; (26) Membership of the Committee; (27) Meetings for Teachers and Schools; (28) British Universities League of Nations Society; (29) International Federation of League of Nations Societies; (30) Ecole Internationale de Geneve; (31) Empire Day Leaflet; (32) Report on Conference of Junior Branch Leaders; (33) Public meeting of Teachers; (34) Pioneers Exchange Visit with Denmark; (35) Easter School; (36) Arrangements for the Summer; (37) Co-operation with the University College of the South-West; (39) Parents' National Educational Union; (40) Report of the Youth Committee; (41) History Panel; (42) 18th Annual Meeting of the Union's General Council; (43) Crystal Palace Site; (44) Young Women's Christian Association; (45) Junior Branches.

On Minute 45 - Junior Branches, Miss Fawcett reported that between 1,000 and 1,500 children had attended the Junior Rally organised by the London Regional Federation in University College on February 24th, and that the gathering had been most successful.

- (d) Administration Committee. (Lord Lytton reported) Subject to the following report and decision on Minutes 17, 20 and 23, the Minutes of the Committee dated March 11th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

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These Minutes included (15) Minutes; (16) B.B.C.; (17) Declaration; (18) HEADWAY; (19) Peace Weeks; (20) Joint Demonstrations at Armistice Time; (21) The Union's Birthday; (22) Branches, Corporate Members, etc.; (23) Membership; (24) Air Raid Precautions; (25) Literature for House to House Canvassing; (26) Place of Future Annual Meetings of the General Council; (27) Date of Next Meeting; (28) Dates of Future Meetings.

On Minute 17 - Declaration, the attention of the Executive was directed to the letter appearing in THE TIMES that morning over the signatures of leading citizens in the county of Nottingham. A similar letter from leading citizens in Sheffield had also been completed for publication.

Miss Rathbone said that she would like to make a special effort to get a large number of representative signatures to the Declaration within the Universities and especially those included in her constituency. Such signatures would be confined to professors and heads of student organisations.

Lord Lytton said that the Committee would greatly welcome any help Miss Rathbone might be able to give in the Universities and elsewhere so long as her efforts did not overlap those already being made by the Union. He asked Miss Rathbone to discuss the action she proposed to take with Dr. Garnett.

On Minute 20 - Joint Demonstrations at Armistice Time, on the motion of Lord Lytton it was

RESOLVED: "That this minute be referred back for further consideration by the Administration Committee."

On Minute 23 - Membership, Admiral Drury-Lowe submitted for the Executive's consideration a memorandum on "Union Policy and Membership" (S.G.8886). It was

RESOLVED: "That consideration of Admiral Drury-Lowe's memorandum be adjourned until the next meeting of the Executive."

- (e) Women's Advisory Council Sub-Committee on the I.P.C. (Lady Gladstone reported). The Minutes of the Sub-Committee dated March 10th were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (8) Chairman; (9) Minutes; (10) Invitation to co-operate; (11) Leaflets; (12) Suggestions to Societies; (13) Albert Hall Meeting.

- (f) Finance Committee. Mr. Syrett reported, as a matter of urgency, that the Finance Committee at their meeting on March 16th had resolved:

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"That authority be given for gross payments to the amount of the estimate to be made on condition that the subject of the meeting be announced as "Europe's Rally to the League and the Campaign for International Peace" instead of "Europe's Rally to the League and the International Peace Campaign", and that neither the words "International Peace Campaign" nor the terms of the resolution to be put to the meeting be included in the handbill or the poster advertising the meeting."

Mr. Syrett stated that the members of the Finance Committee felt very strongly that in the present state of the finances of the Union a large expenditure for this purpose ought not to be incurred unless under the conditions laid down by the Finance Committee.

Lady Hall reminded the Executive of the resolution adopted by the British National Committee of the I.P.C. on February 22nd when the proposal to hold a meeting in the Albert Hall was first made.

Mr. Noel Baker said that if it would cause difficulties for the Union to run the meeting, he felt sure that the British National Committee would be very glad to organise the meeting itself in just the same way as similar meetings had been organised in other countries. In such an event it would be explained in the speeches that the I.P.C. was not a rival organisation to the L.N.U. but was simply a special effort for a particular purpose at a moment of grave crisis.

Dr. Murray said that in its campaign for international peace, the Union welcomed the action taken abroad by the R.U.P. as well as the co-operation of other societies in this country. But an unfortunate situation had arisen in which the I.P.C. seemed to be regarded as a rival organisation to the Union. He thought that the Union's position ought to be regularised and that the Executive Committee should reconsider its whole relation to the International Peace Campaign.

Lord Lytton stated that at the meeting of the Finance Committee he had been profoundly disturbed to learn of the effect on the Union's finances of the I.P.C.'s competitive appeal for funds. He did not see how it was possible for both the Union and the I.P.C. to ask in the name of Lord Cecil for donations from the same individuals on the same lines. Lord Lytton had asked the Finance Committee to discuss the financial difficulty with Lord Cecil and to find out from him how he himself would wish the two bodies to be financed. Lord Lytton understood that Lord Cecil would be able to meet representatives of the Finance Committee at 12 noon on Monday, March 29th.

After further discussion it was

- 5 -

RESOLVED: "That Lord Lytton and Mr. Syrett be asked to see Lord Cecil at 12 noon on Monday, March 22nd and to discuss with him not only difficulties caused to the Union by competitive appeals on behalf of the I.P.C., but also the amendments suggested by the Finance Committee in the wording of the posters and handbills for the Albert Hall meeting, and that, on the latter question, the Executive accept whatever arrangement is agreed upon by Lord Lytton, Mr. Syrett and Lord Cecil.

76. BRANCH RESOLUTIONS. The Executive received resolutions from the St. John's Wood Branch Committee and from the Stockport Branch Committee. It was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the St. John's Wood Branch Committee be thanked for their resolution; that their attention be directed to the reprint of Dr. Gilbert Murray's article in the January HEADWAY on "The Good Work the League is doing" which will be circulated to all the Union's Branches; and that the Union's officers be asked to emphasise the League's positive constructive work in writing articles for the press."

(2) "That Dr. Murray be asked to send a detailed reply to the resolution of the Stockport Branch Committee."

80
27. MINUTES. Subject to the following report on Minutes 67 and 69, the Minutes of the Committee dated March 4th, 1937 were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 67 - 48 - B.B.C. Lord Lytton stated that he had written to Mr. Norman and hoped to be able to make a report to the next meeting of the Executive.

On Minute 69 -- Herr Sandler, the Chairman stated that he had spoken with Herr Sandler on the previous day and had expressed the Executive's regret that they had been unable to meet him during his visit to London.

84. SECOND NATIONAL YOUTH GROUPS COUNCIL. The Executive had before them adjourned Minutes 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 of the Second National Youth Groups Council held on January 16th and 17th, 1937. It was

RESOLVED: "That the Secretary be asked to prepared a report for consideration by the Executive at its next meeting indicating the action which it is proposed the Executive Committee should take on the recommendations of the Youth Groups Council."

82. MR. GERALD PALMER. On the recommendation of the Co-optations Sub-Committee it was

RESOLVED: "That Commander Peter Agnew, M.P. be invited to join the Executive Committee as a temporary member during the absence of Mr. Gerald Palmer."

83. COMMUNICATION FROM COLONEL RAYNSFORD. The Secretary reported a letter dated March 5th from Colonel Raynsford expressing his regret that in view of the increase in his Territorial duties and after consultation with the Chairmen of his Territorial associations, he was unable to accept the Executive's invitation to join the Committee. It was

RESOLVED: "That an invitation to serve on the Executive Committee be sent to Major Petherston-Godley, the Chairman of the British Legion."

84. BRITISH NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE I.P.C. It was

RESOLVED: "That the Minutes of the meeting of the British National Committee dated March 9th, 1937, be adjourned for consideration at the next meeting of the Executive."

85. FILES OF NATIONAL DECLARATION. It was reported that the National Declaration Committee had met on Tuesday, March 9th and had resolved;

"That the National Declaration Committee files be handed over to the British National Committee at 18, Grosvenor Crescent News."

Dr. Garnett stated that arrangements were being made for the transfer of the files to the office of the British National Committee.

86. ADDIS ABABA. The Chairman reported that, in accordance with the Executive's request, he had written to the Foreign Secretary on March 4th. Mr. Eden in reply had referred to the answers given by Lord Cranborne to Parliamentary questions on March 8th. Lord Cecil had subsequently written to the Foreign Secretary, and Mr. Eden's reply was read to the Committee.

Miss Rathbone referred to a document issued by the Ethiopian Legation containing the text of a letter and manifesto sent by the Emperor of Abyssinia to the Secretary General of the League asking for the appointment of a Commission of Inquiry to investigate the horrors committed in Ethiopia by the Italian Government.

Mr. Baker hoped that the Executive would publicly support the Emperor's request. He reminded the Committee that in 1922 when six Greek Ministers had been shot after trial, the British Government had withdrawn their Minister and for eighteen months had had only a charge d'affaires in Athens. He thought there was a strong case for

urging the withdrawal of the British ambassador from Rome in the present circumstances.

Lord Lytton suggested that the Foreign Secretary should be asked to receive a deputation from the Executive, and that the deputation should suggest the possibility of having the reports of the British and other Consuls concerning recent events in Addis Ababa submitted for examination by some neutral persons and of an authoritative statement being subsequently issued on the evidence thus produced.

Mrs. Corbett Ashby felt that from the point of view of the effect on African and other native populations, a strong protest should be made by British public opinion against the massacre in Addis Ababa.

Miss Rathbone supported Lord Lytton's proposal for a deputation to the Foreign Secretary and urged that the deputation should ask Mr. Eden to consider whether action could not be taken by the League to ensure that the Emperor's request is fully considered and whether the request could not be supported by H.M. Government. After further discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That the Chairman be asked to write to Mr. Eden and to request him to receive a deputation from the Executive at as early a date as is convenient to him."

87. SPAIN. The attention of the Executive was directed to the request of the Spanish Government that attempts at intervention in the Spanish Civil War should be examined by the League. Dr. Garnett read to the Committee a letter on this subject from the Secretary of the Union's Branch at Worthing.

The Committee were reminded that Lord Cranborne had stated in yesterday's debate that the Non-Intervention Committee would not cease its work until they had succeeded in removing from Spain all foreigners, of which there were large numbers on both sides.

The Committee were also reminded that Lord Cecil, speaking at Geneva, had stated that if the allegations in the Spanish Government's memorandum were true, it was certainly a matter which came within the competence of the League.

After further discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That if the Foreign Secretary is willing to receive the deputation suggested in Minute 85 above, the opportunity should be taken to discuss with him the situation arising out of the Spanish Government's memorandum; and that the Executive Committee, at its next meeting, should consider and decide the line it wishes the deputation to adopt in this matter."

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87. DATE OF NEXT MEETINGS. It was

RESOLVED: "That the Executive meet again on Tuesday, March 23rd at 11 a.m., and that the following meeting of the Committee be held on Thursday, April 5th instead of April 1st at 11 a.m."

88. PROCEDURE AT MEETINGS OF GENERAL COUNCIL. The Executive had before them observations and suggestions by the Executive Committee of the Edinburgh Branch concerning procedure at meetings of the General Council. It was

RESOLVED: "That the observations and suggestions of the Edinburgh Branch Executive Committee be referred to the Administration Committee, or one of its sub-Committees, for consideration and report."

89. CLOSING OF OFFICE AT EASTER. It was

RESOLVED: "That the office be closed from 1 p.m. on Thursday, March 25th until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, March 30th."

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LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION

C.13
1.4.37.

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD AT 14, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, LONDON, S.W. 1., ON TUESDAY, MARCH 23RD, 1937 AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: Dr. Gilbert Murray (in the Chair), Lord Allen, Commander Agnew, Mrs. Corbett Ashby, P.J. Noel Baker, Lady Violet Bonham Carter, Captain Cazale, Lord Cecil, the Dean of Chichester, A.C. Crossley, Miss K.D. Courtney, Neville Dixey, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Miss Philippa Fawcett, Miss Megan Lloyd George, Lady Gladstone, Lady Hall, Dame Adelaide Livingstone, Sir Archibald Sinclair, Nowell Smith, H.S. Syrett, together with the Secretary and Deputy Secretary.

91. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Sir Norman Angell, Michael Barkway, Mrs. Beale, F.M. Burris, Major Anthony Buxton, Mrs. Dogdale, Miss M. Graves, Sir Arthur Haworth, James Macdonald, Gen. Harold Nicolson, General Spears, General Temperley and Major Lawrence Wright.

92. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

(a) Finance Committee (Mr. Syrett reported) Subject to the following report and decision on Minutes 15 and 16, the Minutes of the Committee dated March 16th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (13) Minutes; (14) Financial Statement; (15) £100,000 appeal; (16) Albert Hall Meeting, April 30th; (17) Film; (18) Appeals Department; (19) Youth Department; (20) Telephone Extension; (21) Library; (22) Advances to Member of the Staff; (23) Raising of Cheques for Payment.

On Minute 15 -- Appeals, Mr. Syrett reported that he and Lord Lytton had discussed with Lord Cecil on the previous day the financial situation of the Union and the I.P.C. They proposed that, in order to meet the difficulty of competitive appeals by the Union and the I.P.C., a small Joint Committee should be appointed, consisting of two representatives of the Union's Finance Committee and two representatives of the I.P.C., with a neutral Chairman. The Joint Committee would exercise control over appeals by the Union and the I.P.C., and, in particular, the use to be made of Lord Cecil's name in connection with such appeals. Mr. Syrett added that Lord Lytton was willing to act as Chairman of the Joint Committee.

Lord Cecil said that it was proposed that, instead of the Union and the I.P.C. trying to raise separate funds independently of one another, the two funds should be raised jointly. He suggested that the representatives of the I.P.C. on the Joint Committee should be Lady Hall, the Treasurer, and Miss Pictou Turbervill.

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After discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That the proposal to appoint a small Joint Committee for the purpose of considering the method of raising funds for the Union and the I.P.C. be approved; that Mr. Syrett and Sir John Mann (or in his absence Mr. Neville Dixey) be invited to represent the Union on the Joint Committee; and that Lord Lytton be invited to act as Chairman. "

Lady Hall stated that it would not be possible for her to attend a meeting of the Joint Committee before Easter. It was suggested that Lady Hall, Mr. Syrett and the Secretary might have a preliminary discussion before the first meeting of the Joint Committee was held.

On Minute 10 -- Albert Hall Meeting, Mr. Syrett reported that he and Lord Lytton had also discussed the Albert Hall meeting with Lord Cecil. It had been agreed to omit the terms of the resolution from the advertisements of the meeting. But Lord Cecil had felt strongly that, since the meeting was primarily to tell the public something about the work of the I.P.C., the words "International Peace Campaign" should remain in the title of the meeting, and that the name of the Union should appear on the top of the poster and handbill.

It was reported that M. Hambro, Dr. Alice Masaryk and M. Rolin had agreed to speak at the meeting. M. Paul Boncour had been invited to take the place of M. Herriot who was prevented by ill health from accepting the invitation to speak at the meeting.

Honorary Treasurer. It was unanimously

RESOLVED: "That Lord Lytton be invited to allow his name to be proposed to the General Council in June for election as Honorary Treasurer of the Union in succession to Lord Queensborough."

- (b) Christian Organisations Committee. (The Secretary reported) Subject to the following decision on Minute 26, the Minutes of the Committee dated March 17th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (24) Minutes; (25) Reverend W.B. Langhorst; (26) Party for Delegates to the Conferences of Life and Work and Faith and Order; (27) Prayer for Peace; (28) Life and Work Conference; (29) Faith and Order Conference; (30) Observance of Armistice Sunday; (31) A Christian Policy for Europe; (32) Composition of Committee; (33) Work in the Provinces; (34) Corporate Membership; (35) Applications for Corporate Membership.

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On Minute 26 - Party for Delegates to the Conference of Life and Work and Faith and Order, it was reported that the party would cost between £10 and £12, and it was

RESOLVED: "That, subject to the approval of the Finance Committee, this Minute be approved and adopted."

- (c) Editorial Committee. The Minutes of the Committee dated March 18th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

[These Minutes included (14) Minutes; (15) Pictures for Schools; (16) Posters; (17) HEADWAY; (18) History of the Union.]

- (d) Industrial Advisory Committee. (Lady Hall reported) Subject to the following decision on Minute 32, the Minutes of the Committee dated March 18th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

[These Minutes included (26) Minutes; (27) Constitution of Committee for 1937; (28) Speakers on the I.L.O.; (29) Publicity for the I.L.O.; (30) Conference on "The Shorter Working Week"; (31) L.N.U. Party to International Labour Conference; (32) Deputation to Minister of Labour; (33) Conferences on the I.L.O.; (34) Questions in Parliament; (35) M. Gillinder's Report; (36) General Council of the League of Nations Union; (37) Factories Bill Campaign Committee; (38) Trades Union Congress at Norwich; (39) Industrial Affiliations.]

On Minute 32 - Deputation to Minister of Labour, it was

RESOLVED: "That Mr. Mills be asked to discuss with the Minister's Private Secretary the Union's request that he should receive a deputation; and that consideration of the last resolution in Minute 32 of the Industrial Advisory Committee's meeting be adjourned pending a report of Mr. Mills' negotiations."

33. MINUTES. Subject to the following report and decision on Minutes 76, 83 and 86, the Minutes of the Committee dated March 18th, 1937 were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 79 - Branch Resolutions, it was, on the motion of Admiral Drury-Lowe,

RESOLVED: (1) "That every opportunity be taken of giving publicity to the positive constructive work of the League of Nations and, in particular, that speakers be urged, through SPEAKERS NOTES, to emphasise this aspect of the League's work in their speeches."
P.T.O.

- 4 -

The Chairman stated that on looking further into the correspondence with the Stockport Branch, he felt that it was unnecessary for him to send a detailed reply to their resolution, and it was

RESOLVED: (2) "That the decision recorded in paragraph (2) of Minute 79 be rescinded; and that the Secretary be asked to write to the Stockport Branch, thanking them for their resolution, informing them that the whole question of Re-armament is at present under consideration by the Executive Committee whose report will shortly be available; and asking them, in these circumstances, to reconsider their resolution in the light of the Executive's statement.

On Minute 81 -- Communication from Colonel Reynolds, Dr. Garnett reported a letter dated March 19th from Major Featherston-Gouley regretting that he was unable to accept the Executive's invitation but stating that he would put the matter before the next meeting of the National Executive Council of the Legion and ask if one of the members of that body would join the Union's Committee.

On Minute 86. -- Haddis Ababa, the Chairman reported that he had written to Mr. Eden on March 18th asking him if he would be good enough to receive a deputation from the Executive. The Foreign Secretary in reply had stated that he could not receive a deputation before Easter, and Dr. Murray was now in communication with Mr. Eden with a view to arranging a meeting after Easter.

94. SECOND NATIONAL YOUTH GROUPS COUNCIL. The Executive considered the (adjourned) Minutes of the Second National Youth Groups Council held on January 16th and 17th, 1937. They also had before them a note prepared by the Secretary indicating the action which it was proposed the Executive should take on the recommendations of the Youth Groups Council, together with a procedure recommended by Lord Cecil, Dr. Murray, Lord Lytton and the Youth Committee for dealing with future recommendations of the N.Y.G.C. After discussion it was

on Minute 19 -- Recruiting and Re-armament, and on Minute 20 -- Regional Facts,

RESOLVED: "That consideration of the recommendation of the Youth Groups Council be adjourned until the General Council has decided, in the light of the Executive's report now in course of preparation, what should be the Union's attitude to British re-armament."

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On Minute 21 - Manufacture of Arms,

RESOLVED: "That, instead of reminding H.M. Government of the Peace Ballot majority in favour of prohibiting by international agreement the private manufacture of arms, the Executive should, for the present, concentrate its effort upon getting the recommendations of the Royal Commission's Report adopted."

On Minute 22 - Air Raid Precautions,

RESOLVED: "That, while believing that it is better to concentrate the Union's efforts upon helping the Foreign Office to prevent the next war rather than upon condemning the Home Office for attempting to mitigate its consequences, the Executive should continue to press upon H.M. Government the need for the abolition of all national military aircraft and the international control or internationalisation of civil aviation as recommended by the General Council of the Union at Cambridge in 1935."

On Minute 22 - Military and Naval Displays,

RESOLVED: "That the representatives of the National Youth Groups Council on the General Council of the Union be invited to make their proposals about military tattoos, navy weeks and the like to the General Council, since that body has already passed resolutions on the subject."

On Minute 23 - Colonies and Mandates,

RESOLVED: "That this recommendation be adjourned for consideration along with certain proposals likely to be made by the Christian Organisations Committee on the same subject in the near future."

On Minute 24 - Tribunal in Equity,

RESOLVED: "That the National Youth Groups Council be informed that the Executive is continuing its efforts to agree with the New Commonwealth upon a proposal to be submitted to the General Council at Torquay concerning the creation of a Permanent Tribunal in Equity."

It was further

RESOLVED: "That the following procedure for dealing with future recommendations of the National Youth Groups Council, proposed by Lord Cecil, Dr. Murray, Lord Lytton and the Youth Committee in accordance with Minute 54 of the Executive Committee, be approved and adopted :

The minutes of the N.Y.G.C., before being circulated to the Executive Committee, shall be submitted to the President, Chairman and Vice-Chairman, who will prepare a short report to accompany the Minutes to the Executive. The report will indicate how much of the minutes should be received, which of the recommendations to the Executive should be acted upon, and what should be done about the other recommendations. With this short report before them, the Executive should have little difficulty in quickly reaching decisions."

95. UNION POLICY AND MEMBERSHIP. The Executive considered a memorandum (S.G.8086) by Admiral Drury-Lowe on 'Union Policy and Membership'. He said that he had submitted his memorandum because of the concern caused to many people at the present time by the numerous resignations from the Union in different parts of the country. He suggested that, in framing resolutions, especially on subjects involving certain differences of opinion, it should be borne in mind that the main object of the Union was to increase public support for the League of Nations by all classes, irrespective of party political opinions.

Dr. Murray felt that although the League and the Union had been passing through a bad time, things were now on the up-grade and that, as the situation improved, the Union would regain the members it had lost. The Chairman spoke of the vast amount of work done by the Union to explain the League to the people of England generally and mentioned, in particular, the work of the Education and Christian Organisations Committees. But, like the constructive work of the League, he felt that the main educational work of the Union was apt to be rather overlooked.

Lord Cecil expressed the opinion that the Union's course should be, as it always had been, to welcome support from everybody but not to modify the essential views which it held. After further discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That Admiral Drury-Lowe's memorandum be received with thanks (see Minute 23(1) above)."

96. INTERNATIONAL PEACE CAMPAIGN. Lord Cecil reported on the recent Geneva meetings of the R.U.F. which had been attended by representatives of twenty-five countries, including Austria and Hungary, and by representatives of a number of international organisations, including the World Alliance of the Churches, C.I.A.M.A.C., the Co-operative Women's Guild and the Federation of League of Nations Societies and others.

It was suggested that some information about the work of the R.U.F. should be given in HEADWAY and that extracts from the International Bulletin might be used for this purpose. It was suggested that copies of the

International Bulletin should be circulated to members of the Executive Committee for their information. Lord Cecil stated that he was writing an article for the April number of HEADWAY.

In reply to a question from Mrs. Corbett Ashby, the Secretary said that, in his next circular letter to Branch Secretaries of the Union, he would mention the PEACE WEEK HANDBOOK published by the I.P.C. Lady Hall asked whether copies of an illustrated leaflet describing the literature published by the I.P.C. for use in Peace Weeks could be sent to the Union's Branches. The I.P.C. would supply the leaflets for this purpose. It was suggested that Lady Hall should discuss this matter with Dr. Garnett. It was

RESOLVED: "That the Minutes of the meeting of the British National Committee of the I.P.C. dated March 9th, be received."

97. RE-ARMAMENT. Dr. Murray reported that, following the meeting of the re-armament sub-Committee on Friday, March 19th, a new draft report had been prepared and would be sent to all the members of the sub-Committee for their approval. He thought it would not be necessary to have another meeting of the sub-Committee and he hoped that the report would be circulated to the Executive in time for consideration at their next meeting on April 8th.

98. ADDIS ABABA. The attention of the Executive was drawn to a letter appearing in THE TIMES that morning over the signatures of the Archbishop of York, Lord Cecil, Lord Lytton, Lord Allen, Mr. Lloyd George, Dr. Murray, Sir Arthur Salter, Mr. H.C. Wells, Sir Archibald Sinclair and others. It was proposed that the Executive Committee should associate itself publicly with that letter.

It was further suggested that the Union might appoint a small Committee to conduct an unofficial enquiry into recent events in Addis Ababa. The Chairman stated that he was hoping shortly to receive information from American sources and would prefer to defer any proposed enquiry until this information was available. Lady Gladstone suggested that a large amount of information could be obtained through the French Railways.

After further discussion it was

RESOLVED: (1) "The Executive Committee of the League of Nations Union

Profoundly shocked by the apparently well-attested reports of massacres committed by the Italians in Addis Ababa, feeling that such barbarities would constitute a menace to the whole of our Christian civilisation and fearful of the effect which the condonation of them would produce on the relation of white and coloured peoples throughout the world,

Trusts that H.M. Government will support the request of the Emperor of Abyssinia for a full and impartial enquiry into the facts by the League of Nations."

- (2) "That this resolution be immediately communicated to H.M. Government, to the press and to the Union's Branches."

The Executive were distressed to learn of the death in Addis Ababa of the two sons of Dr. Martin, the Ethiopian Minister, and it was

RESOLVED: (3) "That the Chairman be asked to send a message of condolence to Dr. Martin."

99. SPAIN. The Executive discussed the appeal of the Spanish Government to the League and it was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the situation arising out of the Spanish Government's appeal to the League be further considered by the Executive at its next meeting."

The Executive also considered (adjourned) Minute 8 of the Youth Committee dated February 6th and Minute 25 dated March 6th. It was

RESOLVED: (2) "That, while the Executive regards the resolution on Spain submitted to the Executive Committee of B.Y.P.A. as well worthy of discussion, the resolution be not officially supported by representatives of the Youth Committee at the Manchester Assembly of B.Y.P.A."

100. MEETINGS OF EXECUTIVE. On the motion of Lord Cecil it was

RESOLVED: (1) "That, as a general rule, the Committee shall meet on Thursdays; and that it is undesirable that any change in this arrangement should be made without the authority of the Executive Committee."

- (2) "That, in accordance with the decision contained in Minute 88 of March 10th, no meetings of the Executive take place on Thursday, March 25th or on Thursday, April 1st, 1937."

101. CARLISLE PEACE WEEK. The Executive had before them an extract from the CUMBERLAND EVENING NEWS of March 15th, concerning a recent Peace Week in Carlisle, circulated at the request of Brig.-General Spears. In the absence of General Spears it was

RESOLVED: "That consideration of this item be adjourned until the next meeting."

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102. PEACE AND ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION. Lord Allen drew the attention of the Executive to a deputation organised by the National Peace Council which had waited on the Prime Minister on the previous day on the subject of "Peace and Economic Co-operation". Lord Allen suggested that the reply given by the Prime Minister to the deputation, which in his opinion was very unsatisfactory, should be referred to the Union's Economic Committee for their observations.

RESOLVED: "That Lord Allen's suggestion be approved and adopted."

103. CANADIAN LEAGUE OF NATIONS SOCIETY. The Secretary read to the Executive a cablegram from the Canadian League of Nations Society asking whether there was any possibility of one of the Union leaders being able to attend their Annual Conference to be held from May 26th to 28th. It was

RESOLVED: "That the Secretary be asked to ascertain whether any member of the Executive would be able to visit Canada at that time."

CONFIDENTIAL

LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION.

C.13
12.4.37.

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD AT
14, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, LONDON, S.W. 1., ON THURSDAY,
APRIL 8TH, 1937 AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: Dr. Gilbert Murray (in the Chair), V. Vyvan
Adams, Commander F.G. Agnew, P.J. Noel Baker,
Major Anthony Buxton, Captain V.A. Cazalet,
Lord Cecil, Miss Judith Corcoran, A.C. Crossley,
Miss K.D. Courtney, Lord Dickinson, Mrs.
Dugdale, Miss Philippa Fawcett, Lady Gladstone,
Lady Hall, Sir John Harris, Lord Lytton, James
Macdonald, Sir Arthur Salter, Councillor H.F.
Shaw, Nowell Smith, General Spears, General
Temperley, together with the Secretary and the
Deputy Secretary.

Lord Allen

104. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from W. Arnold-Forster,
Mrs. Beale, Lady Violet Bonham Carter, the Dean of
Chichester, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Miss M. Graves, Sir Arthur
Haworth, Sir Archibald Sinclair and Major Lawrence
Wright.
105. SIR ARTHUR SALTER. The Chairman welcomed Sir Arthur
Salter who was attending the Executive Committee for the
first time.
106. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

- (a) Refugees Committee. (Mrs. Dugdale reported) The
Minutes of the Committee dated March 18th, 1937 were
approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (10) Minutes; (11)
Statement by the President of the Nansen
Office; (12) Interview with Jewish Organisa-
tion; (13) Interview with the Russian Ambassa-
dor; (14) The Dominion Governments and the
Refugees Problem; (15) Policy of the Union
and the International Federation of League of
Nations Societies.

On Minute 15 - Policy of the Union and the Inter-
national Federation of League of Nations Societies,
Mrs. Dugdale expressed her willingness to move the
resolution at the Annual Meeting of the General
Council at Torquay.

- (b) Industrial Advisory Committee. (Minute 33 of 18.3.37)
It was reported that in accordance with the Executive's
request, Mr. Mills had seen the Private Secretary to
the Minister of Labour. The Secretary had stated that
the Minister wished first to receive a memorandum on
the points the Union's deputation wished to raise
in order that he might decide whether it was necessary
to receive a deputation. The Minister was, however,
exceedingly busy at the present time and, even if he
changed his mind, the Secretary did not think it would

be possible for the Minister to receive the deputation for some weeks. Mr. Mills had asked whether the Minister would prefer that the Union should go direct to the Minister of Mines concerning the Coal Mines Convention and to the Board of Trade concerning the Maritime Conventions. The Secretary had replied that the Ministry of Labour was glad to be used as the channel of communication concerning International Labour Conventions, but he thought the question was one which the Minister himself would decide when the memoranda were submitted.

After discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That further consideration of this matter be adjourned for three weeks, and that, in the meantime, Sir John Harris be asked, if an opportunity presents itself, to discuss with the Minister of Labour the Executive's desire that he should receive a deputation."

107. BRANCH RESOLUTIONS. The Executive received resolutions from the Battersea Branch, the Essex Federal Council and the Plymouth Branch. It was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the Battersea Branch be thanked for their resolution."

(2) "That the Essex Federal Council be thanked for their resolutions; and that, in regard to paragraph (3), they be reminded of the resolution adopted by the Executive on March 23rd and immediately communicated to H.M. Government."

(3) "That since the report of the Investigation Committee to the General Council contains a recommendation concerning the Union's activities in regard to films, further consideration of the resolution from the Plymouth Branch be adjourned pending the receipt of the Investigation Committee's report."

108. MINUTES. Subject to the following decision on Minutes 102 and 103, the Minutes of the last meeting of the Committee held on March 23rd, 1937 were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 102 - Peace and Economic Co-operation, Sir Arthur Salter reported that a Committee of the National Peace Council was considering the reply given by the Prime Minister to their deputation on "Peace and Economic Co-operation", copies of which had been circulated to the Executive for their information and to the Economic Committee for consideration and report. The Secretary was asked to keep in close touch with Mr. Gerald Bailey in this matter.

- 3 -

Sir Arthur Salter expressed his willingness to prepare a memorandum, suggesting action which the Union might take on the subject of the Prime Minister's reply to the National Peace Council's deputation, for consideration by the Union's Economic Committee.

On Minute 103 - Canadian League of Nations Society, the Secretary reported that he had been unable to find any member of the Executive who would be able to visit Canada during the Annual Conference of the Canadian League of Nations Society from May 26th to 28th. It was

RESOLVED: "That the Secretary be asked to enquire whether Sir Herbert Ames would be willing to represent the Union at the Canadian Society's Annual Conference."

109. B.B.C.'S MOTTO. Lord Lytton read to the Executive a letter dated March 23rd which he had received from Mr. R.C. Norman, the Chairman of the B.B.C. Mr. Norman stated that there was no question of the B.B.C.'s going back on the League of Nations and changing its motto on that account as a matter of deliberate policy. "QUAEOUNQUE", which was suggested as long ago as 1931 and had been in use since 1933, had been adopted as an alternative and not as the B.B.C.'s sole motto. One of its merits was brevity. The "Nation shall speak" motto had the disadvantage of being very long for a motto and the further disadvantage that it was too narrow and even misleading in its implication for it suggested that the B.B.C. was primarily an international service. It was

RESOLVED: "That no further action be taken."

110. CARLISLE PEACE WEEK. The Executive had before them an extract from the CUMBERLAND EVENING NEWS of March 15th on the subject of the Carlisle Peace Week and circulated at the request of General Spears.

Dr. Garnett reported that he understood from the Secretary of the local Branch at Carlisle that the Union had had no official connection with the Peace Week. Lord Cecil suggested that it would have been well if the local Branch had immediately sent a note to the press to this effect.

Lady Hall drew the attention of the Executive to a paragraph in the April circular letter to Branch Secretaries on the subject of "Peace Weeks" and reported a letter she had received from Mr. Arnold Forster strongly expressing the view that no change in the name "Peace Week" such as that proposed in the circular letter should be made. Lord Cecil also expressed the opinion that it would be better to continue the use of "Peace Week".

111. INTERNATIONAL PEACE CAMPAIGN. Lady Hall reported that the Joint Appeals Committee between the Union and the I.P.C. was holding its first meeting that afternoon. She hoped that by this means the Union and the I.P.C. would be able to overcome their financial difficulties. But there remained certain difficulties of organisation, and she suggested that the Executive should consider appointing another small Committee to deal with such questions. Lady Hall thought that such a Committee would provide a means of promoting closer co-operation between the two bodies.

Dr. Garnett reminded the Committee that the Union was already represented on the Executive Committee of the I.P.C. and suggested that this representation might be strengthened if necessary.

Lord Cecil did not favour the setting up of another Committee and suggested that difficulties of organisation could be dealt with better by meetings between the officers of the I.P.C. and the Union. After discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That Lord Cecil's suggestion be adopted."

112. BRITISH ARMAMENTS. The Executive had before them a revised draft of the Report of the sub-Committee on British Armaments (S.G.8941) prepared by Dr. Murray in the light of suggestions made by members of the sub-Committee after their last meeting. The Committee expressed their gratitude to Dr. Murray for his careful preparation of the document.

Lord Lytton urged that, with a view to obtaining the sub-Committee's unanimous approval of the report, the revised draft should be referred back to them before being considered by the Executive.

Mr. Crossley expressed the hope that the sub-Committee would carefully consider the possibility of retaining the bracketed sentence on page 5 of the report which seemed to him to be the logical conclusion of the preceding argument. But Mr. Noel Baker and Mr. Macdonald stated that they would be unable to accept the document if the bracketed sentence were retained. After discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That the sub-Committee be asked to meet and to consider the revised draft Report before it is again submitted to the Executive on April 15th."

113. SPAIN. The Executive Committee further considered the Spanish Government's Note to the League.

Lord Cecil reminded the Executive that the Non-Intervention Committee could take no action except with the unanimous consent of all the members. If, therefore it was proposed to send a Commission of Enquiry into

Spain he thought it would be better to do so through the League where all the machinery was available. The present situation was an immense danger to international affairs and a great scandal to civilisation. The proper body to take action was the League and the League ought, in the first place, to ascertain what was actually taking place by sending a Commission to both parts of Spain.

The Executive were reminded of the resolution which they adopted on December 3rd and which was endorsed by the General Council on December 17th.

General Spears and General Temperley supported Lord Cecil. But General Temperley spoke of the difficulty of getting not only the Spanish Government but also General Franco to accept the proposed Commission of Inquiry.

After further discussion it was, on the motion of Sir Arthur Salter, seconded by Mr. Macdonald,

RESOLVED: (1) "Seeing that the intervention of foreign powers in Spain appears to have reached dimensions which constitute not merely a gross breach of international law but an immediate danger to the peace of Europe; and

That the League of Nations, whose duty it is to deal with such dangers, has for the time being allowed its task to be entrusted to the Non-Intervention Committee, a body whose every action appears to be hampered or inhibited by diplomatic obstacles,

The Executive Committee of the League of Nations Union urges His Majesty's Government to propose at the Council of the League that, unless the Non-Intervention Committee can, without delay, either put a check on intervention or at least institute an impartial and effective enquiry into the facts of the case, the League itself should resume its normal duty and send to both parts of Spain an impartial commission to report on the existing situation and the best means of restoring peace."

(Note. The wording of the resolution was left to the Chairman who drafted it as above after the meeting.)

(2) "That the above resolution be immediately communicated to H.M. Government and to the press."

114. ADDIS ABABA. Sir John Harris drew the attention of the Executive to the propaganda continually being issued from Rome about the present situation in Abyssinia. He hoped that if a deputation from the Executive waited upon

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Mr. Eden it would not confine itself to dealing with the massacres in Addis Ababa but would urge the Government to do what had been done frequently in the past and to publish such portions as they felt able of their Consular reports.

Dr. Murray stated that in his last letter to Mr. Eden he had suggested that, in view of the obvious difficulties in the way of publishing reports of the British Consul, it might be possible to have information from the British, American and French Consuls examined and published by some neutral body.

Mr. Noel Baker suggested that the Members of the League should be asked to submit their information confidentially to a Commission of Inquiry who could then without compromising any individual Government, make a report on the basis of the information supplied to them. After further discussion it was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the Chairman be asked to write again to Mr. Eden, asking him to receive a deputation from the Executive as soon as possible, and that, if he is unable to do so, a detailed memorandum setting forth the Executive's views be prepared for communication to the Foreign Secretary."

(2) "That the Secretariat be asked to prepare a memorandum quoting the precedents in recent British history for the publication by H.M. Government of information concerning the present situation in Abyssinia."

115. CO-OPTION OF MEMBERS OF H.M. GOVERNMENT TO THE GENERAL COUNCIL. The Executive considered the following resolution adopted by the Executive Committee of the London Regional Federation on March 16th, 1937:

"That in future no member of a Government be eligible for co-optation to the League of Nations Union Council."

The Executive had before them a list of appointments of members of H.M. Government made at the last meeting of the General Council in June, 1936.

Miss Fawcett explained that the L.R.F. did not intend their recommendation to include the Honorary Presidents and Vice-presidents of the Union. The L.R.F. did not wish to criticise any individual member, but they thought it would be better if members of the Government were not co-opted to the Council. Since the General Council was the body which determined in the last resort the policy of the Union, they considered it undesirable to have on that body members who could not be expected to attend the Council's meetings.

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The Executive were reminded that, with the exception of Dr. Burgin, all the members of the Government who had been co-opted members of the Council were ex-members of the Executive Committee. After discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That no action be taken on the resolution of the London Regional Federation Executive Committee."

116. DR. GARNETT. The Chairman read to the Committee a cablegram which the Secretary had received from Sir Herbert Ames, inviting him, if satisfactory financial arrangements could be made, to attend a League of Nations Conference at the University of Virginia from July 12th to 18th. It was

RESOLVED: "That the Secretary be granted three weeks' leave of absence in order to attend the Conference."

CONFIDENTIAL

LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION

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MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD AT
14, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, LONDON, S.W. 1., ON THURSDAY,
APRIL 15TH, 1937 AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: Dr. Gilbert Murray (in the Chair), Commander Agnew, Lord Allen, Sir Norman Angell, Mrs. Corbett Ashby, P.J. Noel Baker, F.M. Burris, Captain V.A. Cazale, Lord Cecil, Miss Judith Corcoran, A.C. Crossley, Miss K.D. Courtney, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Mrs. Dugdale, Miss Philippa Fawcett, W. Arnold-Forster, Miss M. Lloyd George, Lady Gladstone, Lady Hall, Sir John Harris, Arthur Henderson, Dr. Kimmins, Sir Arthur Salter, Sir Archibald Sinclair, Nowell Smith, General Spears, H.S. Syrett, Major Lawrence Wright together with the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary.

117. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Vyvyan Adams, Mrs. E.P. Beale, Major Anthony Buxton, the Dean of Chichester, Miss M. Graves, Sir Arthur Haworth, Lady Layton, James Macdonald, Miss Eleanor Rathbone, and General Temperley.

118. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

(a) Christian Organisations Committee. (Dr. Garnett reported). Subject to the following decision on Minutes 38, 39 and 42, the Minutes of the Committee dated April 7th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (37) Minutes; (38) A Christian Policy for Europe; (39) Life and Work Conference; (40) Faith and Order Conference; (41) Party for Delegates to the Conferences of Life and Work and Faith and Order; (42) Report of Baptist Union on Peace and War; (43) Albert Hall Meeting; (44) applications for Corporate Membership;

On Minute 38 - A Christian Policy for Europe, it was

RESOLVED: "That consideration of this Minute be adjourned until the next meeting of the Executive, and that, in the meantime, copies of the paper, GERMANY AND GENEVA, be circulated to the Committee."

On Minute 39 - LIFE AND WORK Conference, it was

RESOLVED: "That consideration of this Minute be adjourned until the next meeting of the Executive, and that, in the meantime, copies of the statement prepared by the Dean of Chichester for the Oxford Conference on LIFE AND WORK be circulated to the Committee."

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On Minute 42 - Report of Baptist Union on Peace and War, the Chairman stated that the Secretary would be glad to send a copy of the Baptist Union's report to any members of the Executive who wished to have one.

- (b) Second National Youth Groups Council. It was

RESOLVED: "That Minute 23 of the Youth Groups Council dated January 16/17th be adjourned for consideration at the next meeting of the Executive along with Minute 36 of the Christian Organisations Committee of April 7th."

119. BRANCH RESOLUTION. The Executive further considered a resolution received from the Plymouth Branch Committee and it was

RESOLVED: "That the Plymouth Branch be thanked for their resolution and be informed that the subject with which it deals is receiving the attention of the Executive Committee."

120. MINUTES. Subject to the following decision and report on Minutes 108 and 114, the Minutes of the Committee dated April 8th, 1937 were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 108 - 102 - Peace and Economic Co-operation, Sir Arthur Salter understood that at the last meeting it had been decided that the Executive should consider the action to be taken on the Prime Minister's reply to the National Peace Council's deputation without waiting for the matter to be discussed by the Economic Committee. He understood that the Economic Committee would not be meeting until the end of April and he thought it difficult, after so long an interval, to produce a memorandum commenting on a Government statement of March 22nd. But in view of the record in the Executive's minutes Sir Arthur Salter had prepared some comments on the Prime Minister's statement and had also supplied a memorandum on "A New Opportunity for Foreign Trade" which might be considered by the Economic Committee when drafting their statement.

Sir Arthur Salter said that he had also prepared some material for the national Peace Council who were drafting a reply to the Prime Minister's statement. He suggested that the Union might be able to associate itself with the communication of the National Peace Council. But he thought the Union should also consider communicating both to the Government and to the press another memorandum of its own. He doubted whether such a memorandum could go much further than to emphasise the very great political advantage of effective co-operation between the United States, this country and France in enlarging the spheres of international trade.

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Mr. Arnold Forster reported conversations he had had recently with Mr. Cordell Hull and urged the importance of obtaining some response from the British Government to the American initiative.

Lord Cecil expressed the opinion that from a political point of view nothing was more important than to secure broad co-operation between the United States and Great Britain. In regard to the particular economic question, he hoped the Union would make every effort to induce H.M. Government to support the appeal of the United States and it was important that this should be done before the meeting of the Imperial Conference.

Dr. Murray suggested that the Executive should consider passing a general resolution, stressing the great importance of economic co-operation between this country, France and the United States, and that, in addition, the Economic Committee should be asked, in consultation with Sir Arthur Salter, to prepare a detailed memorandum to which it might not be necessary to pledge the agreement of all members of the Executive. After further discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That a resolution framed in general terms be prepared for consideration by the Executive at its next meeting; and that the Economic Committee, in consultation with Sir Arthur Salter, be asked to meet immediately and to prepare a detailed memorandum for the Executive's consideration."

On Minute 114 - Addis Ababa, the Chairman reported that he had received a letter from Mr. Eden stating that he would like to receive a deputation from the Executive but that he was unable to fix a date at the moment.

121. BRITISH AMENDMENTS. The Executive had before them the revised Statement on British Amendments (S.G.8941a) which had been unanimously adopted by the sub-Committee at its meeting on April 12th, 1937. After expressing their gratitude to Dr. Murray for all that he had done in the preparation of the statement, the Executive unanimously

RESOLVED: "That the attached revised Statement on British Amendments (S.G.8941a) be accepted for submission to the General Council at its Annual Meeting in Torquay in June."

122. INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE. The Executive had before them the Interim Report of the Committee appointed at the request of the General Council in June, 1936 to investigate the income and expenditure of the Union as a whole (D.S.2238). After the resolution of the General Council had been read and a report made by the Secretary on the constitution of the Committee, it was, on the motion of Mr. Syrett,

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RESOLVED: (1) "That the Interim Report of the Investigation Committee be referred to the Finance Committee for consideration and report."

(2) "That notice be given in the Preliminary Agenda for the General Council that an Interim Report will be included in the Final Agenda."

123. LIAISON COMMITTEE BETWEEN THE UNION AND THE NEW COMMONWEALTH. The Executive had before them the Minutes of the meeting of the Liaison Committee dated April 7th, 1937. It was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the Minutes of the Liaison Committee dated April 5th, 1937 be approved and adopted."

(2) "That notice be given in the Preliminary Agenda for the General Council that a motion on Collective security is now in course of preparation by the Union and the New Commonwealth, and that the text of the motion will be published in the Final Agenda."

124. INTERNATIONAL CURRENCY. The Executive had before them a statement on International Currency (S.G.8950) prepared by the Economic Committee for submission to the General Council in accordance with the request made by the Council at its last meeting in December, 1936. It was

RESOLVED: "That the attached statement on International Currency (S.G.8950) be approved and adopted for submission to the General Council at its meeting in Torquay in June."

125. SPAIN. The Executive considered the situation in Spain, but felt that there was no further action the Union could take at the present time.

The Secretary reported that the memorandum asked for in Minute 114 of the last meeting of the Executive was now in course of preparation and would, he hoped, be available at the next meeting of the Committee.

Mr. Noel Baker drew the attention of the Executive to a book recently published by Longman's entitled WAR IN SPAIN by Miss Freda White. The Secretary stated that copies were on sale in the Union's Book Room, and the hope was expressed that the book would be reviewed in HEADWAY.

126. PREPARATION FOR AND OPERATION OF ECONOMIC AND MILITARY SANCTIONS. In the absence of General Temperley and at his request it was

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RESOLVED: "That reconsideration of the decision contained in Minute 50(42) of the Executive dated February 10th be adjourned until General Tamperley can be present."

127. ABYSSINIAN RED CROSS AEROPLANE. On the motion of Lady Gladstone and at the request of the Union's Auditors, it was

RESOLVED: (1) "That expenditure amounting to approximately £432 (for which it has naturally not been possible to produce formal vouchers or receipts) incurred by Captain Brophill and Count von Rosen in connection with the expedition in the Red Cross aeroplane undertaken on behalf of the League of Nations Union to Western Abyssinia, be approved and charged against Donations etc. received for the expedition."

Lady Gladstone reported that the Fund had a balance in hand at the present time amounting to £467 and that, in addition, there still remained one aeroplane unsold. She proposed that the balance available when the fund was finally closed should be given to the Abyssinian Refugee Relief Fund which had just been inaugurated and whose Committee was presided over by Sir Sydney Barton. It was, on the motion of Mr. Syrett,

RESOLVED: (2) "That the Executive Committee expresses its high appreciation of Lady Gladstone's great services in this matter, and approves her proposal to pay to the Abyssinian Refugee Relief Fund the balance standing to the credit of her Red Cross Aeroplane Fund."

Lady Gladstone expressed her gratitude to the officers of the Union who had helped her with the administration of the aeroplane fund.

128. CLOSING OF OFFICE FOR THE CORONATION AND WHITSUN. It was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the office be closed on Wednesday, May 12th and from 5.30 p.m. on Friday, May 14th until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, May 18th"

(2) "That no meeting of the Executive be held on Thursday, May 13th."

129. DECLARATION. The attention of the Executive was drawn to a letter published in THE TIMES of April 14th over the signatures of fifteen prominent persons in reply to the international Declaration which had been signed in Great Britain by leading members of the three political parties and by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Murray and Lord Cecil and which appeared in THE TIMES on January 1st. Lord Cecil stated that he had already sent a reply to THE TIMES P.I.O.

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and pointed out that six of the fifteen signatories of the present letter were supporters of the Peace Pledge Union.

Lord Allen felt that if the Union was to continue to be a really effective force a carefully prepared reply must be sent to the letter of April 14th. He suggested that an attempt should be made to obtain a reply from the twelve signatories of the original letter. He thought that the Union should redouble its efforts to obtain signatures to the Declaration from prominent people throughout the country, and that Branches should be urged to stand by the principles in which the League has always believed with greater force than ever before.

Sir Archibald Sinclair suggested that instead of waiting to obtain the approval of a large number of signatories, a reply on the merits of the questions raised should be sent to THE TIMES over the signatures of one or two office bearers of the Union. He thought that the reply should make abundantly clear that the Union agreed with the signatories of the letter of April 14th on the importance of economic disarmament and of effective peaceful change.

Sir Norman Angell expressed the opinion that the Union did not supply sufficient literature dealing with the point of view of the absolute pacifist and with the philosophy of sanctions generally. He proposed to ask the Editorial Committee to consider this matter in the near future.

Mr. Arnold Forster also urged that the Union should issue a paper giving a sympathetic answer to the 'absolute pacifist' position. He referred to the pamphlet on 'Economic Sanctions' which he had prepared at the Executive's request in 1935.

After further discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That it be left to Lord Cecil, in consultation with Sir Arthur Salter and Lord Allen, to prepare a letter for publication in THE TIMES and that the twelve signatories of the original letter be invited to sign it."

S.G. 8941a
6.4.37.

F

BRITISH ARMAMENTS
Revised Statement prepared by the Special Committee
for submission to the General Council.*

I
INTRODUCTION

So soon as H.M. Government had begun in the autumn of 1936 to foreshadow their plans for the great programme of re-armament which has since been laid before Parliament, it became clear that differences of opinion existed among members of the League of Nations Union concerning the necessity and the purpose of so large an increase in armaments at a time when the official policy of the League Powers still advocated reduction by international agreement. At the meeting of the General Council of the Union in December, 1936, the subject provoked an animated discussion and finally the following resolution was adopted by a majority of those present:

The General Council of the League of Nations
Union

Expresses the view that the Government will not have justified its demand for a large and indeterminate increase in armaments until it has made clear that the purpose for which the Forces of the Crown are maintained is to fulfil our obligations under the Covenant of the League;

Hesitates to commit the Union and thereby the Youth Groups, whose members would be chiefly affected, to approval of the re-armament and recruiting campaign until full assurance to that effect has been given by the Government;

Urges H.M. Government immediately to initiate consultations with a view to ending the present dangerous competition in national armaments and to making it unmistakably clear that their policy is one of collective security and international disarmament, and to take steps to make this policy clear in connection with any recruiting campaign.

This resolution and the critical spirit which it expresses evidently responded to the sentiments of important sections of the Union's supporters, and in particular among its younger members. This will be seen from the following resolutions adopted by a Conference of the British Universities League of Nations Society and the General Council of the League of Nations Union Youth Groups:

Resolution of a Conference of the British Universities
League of Nations Society, Oxford, January 10th, 1937.

This Conference of officers and representatives of the British Universities League of Nations Society, meeting at Oxford on January 10th, 1937 is opposed to the unilateral re-armament of Great Britain by a Government which has given no reason to believe that the armed forces of the Crown would be used for the defence of peace by collective action,

P.T.O.

* Note. Sections I and III to be printed in smaller type.

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But the Conference would support such re-
armament as might be proved necessary by inter-
national agreement through the League of Nations
if the Government would first show by action as
well as by words that the armed forces will be
used for the defence of world peace by collective
action.

Resolution of the 2nd General Council of the League
of Nations Union Youth Groups, Liverpool, January
16th-17th, 1937.

This Council viewing with concern the failure
of H.M. Government to pursue unequivocally a League
policy in the past, being aware of the widespread
recruiting campaign conducted, not only by officials
of H.M. Army, Navy, and Air Force, but by employers
and Labour Exchanges, being opposed to any attempt
at economic pressure on young men which is an en-
croachment on democratic rights;

Being determined to resist any attempt to
scare young people out of their wits by talk
of the unpreparedness of our armed forces or the
uselessness of the collective system;

Welcomes the Resolution on Re-armament
adopted by the December 1936 General Council of
the League of Nations Union; urges the Executive
Committee to instruct Youth Groups representing
these members of the Union most directly con-
cerned to oppose the Government's Recruiting
and Re-armament Campaign and respectfully in-
forms the Executive that Youth Groups cannot
support that Campaign until such time as the
Government has

(1) Attempted, by International agreement
within the League, to determine the size and
nature of the armaments required by this country
for collective action in defence of peace;

(2) Made it unmistakably clear in joint
consultation with other members of the League
that, in accordance with the geographical posi-
tion and armed strength of this country, its
armaments will be used to such an extent as may
be necessary to re-enforce economic sanctions
in order that aggression wherever it may occur
shall be restrained by League action.

On the other hand a large part of the Executive
Committee of the Union, and branches in all parts of
the country, were seriously disturbed by the negative
character of the resolution adopted by the General
Council.

It was generally recog-
nised that the question was too large and complex to
be summarised in a resolution, and the Executive
determined to draw up a general statement of policy
on the subject which might adequately express the
fundamental agreement which it believed to exist.

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A special committee was set up, whose members represented as far as possible the different points of view in the Executive Committee, and included also delegates of the Manchester District Council, the Youth Committee and the British Universities League of Nations Society. The following report, after having been discussed and revised on several occasions, represents the unanimous conclusion of this committee, and as such is endorsed and commanded by the Executive Committee to the General Council of the Union.

II

STATEMENT OF POLICYGeneral Considerations of International Policy

There are two essential obligations in the Covenant of the League of Nations affecting the purpose and the extent of each member's armaments. In Article VIII members "recognise that the maintenance of peace requires the reduction of national armaments to the lowest point consistent with national safety and the enforcement by common action of international obligations". In Articles X and XVI they undertake to "preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all Members of the League", and "mutually to support one another" in collective resistance to an aggressor by economic and, in certain cases, by military measures. Thus the extent of the armed forces available "to protect the covenants of the League" must be proportional to the dangers with which it is faced.

The League of Nations Union has always advocated the reduction and limitation of armaments by general agreement, enforced by international supervision, as an indispensable condition of lasting peace. But disarmament depends on security, and is part of a whole system of international order which includes the acceptance, at least by the principal nations, of the substitution of law for war in the settlement of international disputes. The League has, of course been hampered from the beginning by the absence of the United States, and by the absence at different times of Germany and Russia. Of late years, the failure of the Allied Powers to reduce their armaments; the disastrous breakdown of the Disarmament Conference; the successful defiance of the League's authority by Japan, Italy and Germany; the intensive re-armament of these three nations and their open opposition to the whole League system — all these developments have combined to create a position of extraordinary

danger both to the League itself and to its members individually. It is in the light of these circumstances that consideration should be given to the British Government's programme of a vast expenditure on armaments.

League Policy.

What has contributed more than anything else to the progressive deterioration of international relations is the failure of Governments, not excluding the Government of the United Kingdom, to implement their obligations under the Covenant, especially since the authority of the League was first flagrantly challenged in 1931. The Covenant of the League of Nations affords a sufficient code of rules governing international relations, and what is required is not so much amendment of the Covenant as a sincere and consistent fulfilment of the obligations of the Covenant.

Such a policy requires the readiness of each State Member invariably to conduct its diplomacy in accordance with the principles of the League for the redress of genuine grievances and the composition of international differences, and an equal readiness to take whatever steps are necessary for the restraint of aggression, including the timely organisation and application of diplomatic, financial and economic sanctions supported, if necessary in the last resort, by armed force. The Council, in order to be able to take effective action under Article XVI, ought always to make sure that the League will have at its disposal forces sufficient to present an adequately deterrent obstacle to any aggressor or group of aggressors - not because such force will necessarily be required, but because the knowledge that it is ready to be used is the surest way of preventing an outbreak of war. Without this knowledge the aggressor may be tempted to threaten armed resistance, and the League Powers to act ineffectively for fear of provoking it. On similar grounds the actual measures required should not be left to last minute improvisation. As soon as the danger of aggression is clear the Council should decide on the action necessary to prevent it, if possible, and if not to bring it to an end without delay. To enable the Council to act with suitable speed it might be useful to set up permanent machinery at Geneva to collect the facts and figures needed to arrive at such decisions.

The responsibilities of Great Britain

The United Kingdom, like other members of the League, is expected in the Covenant to provide for "the enforcement by common action of international obligations". This includes whatever measures are necessary for its own "national safety". To provide for the safety of this highly vulnerable island, together with its sea-borne trade and the scattered territories under its charge, is in itself a difficult

task; while its world-wide responsibilities and its detachment from the political and military rivalries of Europe make the full discharge of its "international obligations" a matter of quite special importance to the cause of peace. It is not for the League of Nations Union to express opinions on the numerous technical problems involved in the discharge of this twofold duty, but we have certain remarks to make on matters of policy.

(1) It must be remembered that our present troubles and dangers are the result of various past errors, attributable in different degrees to the greater Members of the League, notably those which contributed to the collapse of the Disarmament Conference, and the failure to protect China and Abyssinia. If peace is to be saved these errors must not be repeated; on the contrary there is much lost ground to be regained.

(2) Peace can only flourish in an atmosphere of justice; and in order to diminish the danger of aggression it is essential that means should exist for the removal of conditions which, by causing legitimate grievances, furnish a pretext for aggression. It follows that the foreign policy of a Government, and in particular its armament policy, should be judged primarily by the contribution which it has made and is making to the maintenance of international justice and peace as a whole. In the present conditions of acute international anxiety and insecurity described above, one must ask what Great Britain is doing to restore the League's authority, to make collective defence a reality and to achieve a constructive European settlement. A satisfactory answer to this question must be given by any Government, if it is to justify a policy of re-armament.

(3) Apart from the pursuit of an active peace policy in every sphere of international life, it should be made unmistakably clear not only that British national forces will never be used for any purpose inconsistent with the Covenant, but also that they will, if necessary, be used by the British Government "to co-operate loyally and effectively in support of the Covenant and in resistance to any act of aggression to an extent which is compatible with its military situation and takes its geographical position into account". Satisfactory assurances on the first of these points have been given with unusual emphasis by the Prime Minister, the Foreign Secretary and the Chancellor of the Exchequer.² In regard to the second point,

¹ See Annex F of the Treaty of Locarno

² See Part III, Official Statements of the Government.

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ministerial speeches have recently shown recognition of this necessity. But if there is to be a united public opinion behind an agreed League policy, it is necessary to eliminate any confusion of ideas relating to it. It is neither consistent with the Covenant nor yet with common sense to say that we will fight for our own direct defence but not for the support of the League. The only adequate defence is collective defence; and we cannot expect to receive collective defence ourselves if we refuse to contribute to the defence of others. Nor again is it practicable to confine the use of British forces to certain areas thought to be specially associated with "vital British interests". The most vital British interest is the protection of peace, and the best means to that end is collective action.

(4) We consider that the Government of the day, when proposing to Parliament the measures necessary to enable this country both to protect its own territories and communications and to carry out its obligations under the Covenant, ought obviously to take into account the military strength, not only of those powers who may be found in opposition to the League, but also of those who in an emergency can reasonably be depended upon to join in defending it.

(5) The nation must never be allowed to forget that the permanent aim of British policy is and must be the drastic reduction and limitation of the armaments of all nations, including the complete abolition of national air forces by international agreement.

We are aware that a substantial increase in British armaments has been accepted as a necessity by all but a very small section of the House of Commons, and has received a warm welcome from loyal Members of the League on the Continent; but, if a necessity, it remains a deplorable one. We believe that the opposition to the re-armament programme and the misgivings with which the Government's recruiting campaign has been received in some quarters is largely due to suspicions based upon past disappointments, and would largely disappear if these suspicions could be removed. Confidence in the League has throughout the country been seriously weakened, and we believe that the Government could best restore the faith of others by showing that it has not lost its own. For this it must convince the public by action as well as speech that British policy is neither timid nor vacillating, but resolutely directed, in all spheres, towards the full development of the League system and that British armed strength is only part of our national contribution towards that end.

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III.

OFFICIAL STATEMENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT
(arranged in chronological order)

- (1) Extract from debate in the House of Commons, March 26th, 1936

Mr. Dalton: "What would be the attitude of the Government in the event of unprovoked aggression by Herr Hitler in either Czechoslovakia or Poland?"

Mr. Neville Chamberlain: "An unprovoked aggression by Germany against any other neighbour on the East would, of course, immediately come under the notice of the League of Nations, and in that case we should be bound by our obligations under the League of Nations, which we have been ready to fulfil in company with our fellow-members of the League. That is the position we have always taken up, and the difference between that and Locarno is that, in addition to our obligation under the League, we also have obligations under the Treaty of Locarno which is intended to buttress the League in respect of this particular aim. I agree with the hon. Gentlemen opposite that you cannot divide peace in Europe. Under the League we are interested just as much in the preservation of peace in the East of Europe as we are in the West, and our obligations under the League will apply equally whether aggression takes place on the Eastern or Western parts of Europe."

- (2) Extract from speech made by Sir John Simon in the House of Commons, June 23rd, 1936.

"The conclusion I reach is that as a matter of fact our action in this matter has got to be judged by considering the possibilities of the case, by facing the developments which have in fact taken place, and by judging whether the circumstances are such as will justify us joining with others to use force and reverse the decision. I do not think there is a single member of the League which is prepared to use force, and I say quite bluntly that this Government is not prepared to invite this country to engage itself by force in that quarrel. Very ridiculous things have been said in that connection by some critics. It has been implied with a sneer, "Are you afraid? Do you think the British Navy would be overwhelmed?" I have no doubt the British Navy would give a good account of itself, but that is not the point. The point is that with the present situation in Europe and the great dangers surrounding us here at home I am not prepared to see a single ship sunk even in a successful naval battle in the cause of Abyssinian independence."

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- (3) Extract from a speech made by Mr. Eden at Leamington on November 20th, 1936. (THE TIMES, November 21st, 1936)

"Our first task was to equip ourselves as a nation so thoroughly and so strongly that the whole world might see that we meant what we said and that our conceptions of international order had behind them adequate force.

"There can be no doubt that attempts to uphold international law have not benefited from the comparative decline of British strength in arms which has existed in recent years. The equilibrium is now being restored - nobody but a would-be aggressor will complain. But, it may be asked, for what purpose will these arms be used? Let me once again make the position in this respect perfectly clear. These arms will never be used in a war of aggression. They will never be used for a purpose inconsistent with the Covenant of the League or the Pact of Paris. They may, and if the occasion arose they would, be used in our own defence and in defence of the territories of the British Commonwealth of Nations. They may, and if the occasion arose they would, be used in the defence of France and Belgium against unprovoked aggression in accordance with our existing obligations. They may, and, if a new Western European settlement can be reached, they would, be used in defence of Germany were she the victim of unprovoked aggression by any of the other signatories of such a settlement.

"Those, together with our Treaty of Alliance with Iraq and our projected treaty with Egypt, are our definite obligations. In addition our armaments may be used in bringing help to a victim of aggression in any case where, in our judgment, it would be proper under the provisions of the Covenant to do so. I use the word 'may' deliberately, since in such an instance there is no automatic obligation to take military action. It is, moreover, right that this should be so, for nations cannot be expected to incur automatic military obligations save for areas where their vital interests are concerned."

- (4) Extract from a speech made by Mr. Eden at Bradford on December 14th, 1936 (YORKSHIRE POST, December 15th, 1936)

"If I were to say that Britain's interests in peace are geographically limited I should be giving a false impression. If our vital interests are situated in certain clearly definable areas, our interest in peace is world-wide, and there is a simple reason for this.

"The world has now become so small - and every day, with the march of science, it becomes smaller - that a spark in some sphere comparatively remote from our own interests, may become a conflagration sweeping a continent or a hemisphere. We must, therefore, be watchful at all times and in all places. We cannot disinterest ourselves from this or that part of the world in a vague hope that happenings in that area will not affect us.

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"We must neither mislead others nor be misled ourselves by any of those comfortable doctrines, that we can live secure in a Western European glass-house.

"It is for this reason that I have again and again insisted that the foreign policy of our country, with its many and comprehensive interests, must work for a comprehensive settlement. Nothing short of that will give us the peace and the confidence that we so ardently desire."

- (5) Extract from a New Year Message sent to the Primrose League by the Prime Minister (TIMES 31st December, 1936)

"The disturbed condition of Europe in particular has, I believe, convinced most people that the Government's foreign policy is the only possible policy if this country is to be secure from attack and to retain its influence on the side of peace. Our re-armament programme is, in face of the world situation and the rapid growth of armed forces in Europe, a necessity that no British Government dare ignore. Britain's armed forces will never be used for a purpose inconsistent with the Covenant of the League of Nations, and no foreign power need fear that this country has aggressive intentions. The National Government has done everything possible to secure a reduction of armaments by international agreement, and only when it was obvious that all our efforts in this direction had failed did the Government decide to increase our own defensive equipment and strength. To delay any longer to do this would have been criminal folly. The critics of this policy had no practical alternative to suggest that is consistent either with national security or with our obligations under the Covenant of the League of Nations. To be defenceless is to invite attack and to encourage aggressors."

- (6) Extract from a speech by Mr. Eden in the House of Commons, January 19th, 1937.

"His Majesty's Government are at present engaged in the active prosecution of the re-equipment of their three fighting Services. Though we are convinced that this is an indispensable means to our objective, it is not our objective. This remains, as I have previously stated, the negotiation of a European settlement and the strengthening of the authority of the League of Nations. We are prepared to co-operate in the common work of political appeasement and economic co-operation. If this work is to succeed, it needs the collaboration of all and, if that collaboration is forthcoming, there cannot be any doubt in the mind of anyone in this House or elsewhere that we can create a better, saner and more prosperous Europe in a world at peace."

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"How is that to be done? Not only must the world reduce its expenditure on armaments, because it is already lowering its standard of life, but it has to learn the ways of economic co-operation so that the standard of life can be raised. Let us never forget that our objective in this country must be the prosperity of all, by which I mean the raising of the standard of life in the countries in which it is to-day low as well as its further improvement where it is to-day comparatively high. We are willing to help towards a further advance along the line of increased economic opportunity, but this should be in our view on one condition. Economic collaboration and political appeasement must go hand in hand. If economic and financial accommodation merely result in more armaments and more political disturbance, the cause of peace will be hindered rather than helped."

(7) Extract from debate in the House of Commons, March 10th, 1937.

Mr. Mander asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether the Government adheres to the interpretation placed upon Article 16 of the Covenant of the League of Nations under Annex F to the Treaty of Locarno, to the effect that this article obliges each Member of the League to co-operate loyally and effectively in support of the Covenant, and in resistance to any act of aggression to an extent which is compatible with its military situation and takes its geographical position into account?

Mr. Eden: Yes, Sir.

STATEMENT ON INTERNATIONAL CURRENCYS.G.8990
9.4.37.

prepared by the Economic Committee for submission to the General Council in accordance with the resolution adopted by the Council at its last meeting in December, 1936.*

For the proper functioning of an international currency it would be essential that the financial policies of banks throughout the world were co-ordinated, that countries remained at peace with one another and that the final sovereignty over the financial policy of a nation, and therefore to some extent over its banking activities, passed from out of the direct control of the authorities of that country into the control of some international body which operated the international currency system.

At the present time countries are very loath to surrender even the smallest particle of their national sovereignty. Financial and monetary manipulation is being used as a concomitant part of the foreign policies of certain countries, and is therefore based on other than purely financial or economic considerations, and these policies are not founded on pacific lines. Certain currencies are maintained for exchange purposes at artificial rates, and by methods of currency and exchange control such currencies are endowed with very different internal and external values.

In present conditions therefore any discussion of an international currency would be purely academic; but a detailed examination of the possibility of a wider extension of currency co-operation on the lines of the recent agreement between France, Great Britain and the United States might suggest important and practicable methods by which international exchange difficulties could be eased.

An international currency could only be operated in a world in which the closest economic and political co-operation already exists, and where peace is ensured. There is at present no means of imposing such co-operation or peaceful intentions.

* The General Council's resolution reads as follows:

The General Council

Requests the Executive Committee to appoint a sub-Committee of economists to consider the desirability and possibility of introducing an international currency issued by the Bank of International Settlements against securities of national banks.

CONFIDENTIAL

LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION

F. C.13
26.4.37.

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD
AT 14, GROSVENOR GARDENS, LONDON, S.W. 1., ON THURSDAY,
APRIL 22ND, 1937 AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: Dr. Gilbert Murray (in the Chair), Lord Allen,
Commander F.G. Agnew, Mrs. Corbett Ashby,
P.J. Noel Baker, Mrs. Beale, F.M. Burris,
Captain V.A. Cozart, Lord Cecil, Miss K.D.
Courtney, A.C. Crossley, Admiral Drury-Lowe,
Mrs. Dugdale, Miss Philippa Fawcett, Lady
Gladstone, Lady Hall, Sir John Harris,
Dr. C.W. Kimmins, Dame Adelaide Livingstone,
Councillor H.F. Shaw, General Temperley,
Professor Webster, Major Lawrence Wright,
together with the Secretary and the Deputy
Secretary.

130. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Lady Violet
Bonham Carter, Major Anthony Buxton, the Dean of Chichester,
Miss Judith Corcoran, Neville Dixey, Miss M. Graves,
Sir Arthur Haworth, Lord Lytton, James Macdonald, Sir
Arthur Salter, Nowell Smith, General Spears and H.S.
Syrett.

131. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

(a) Christian Organisations Committee. The Executive
considered adjourned minutes 38 and 39 of the meeting
dated April 7th, 1937.

On Minute 38 - A Christian Policy for Europe, it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be received; but that,
in view of the decision contained in
Minute 4(d) of the Political Committee,
approved and adopted by the Executive in
Minute 134(5) below, no further action be
taken."

On Minute 39 - Life and Work Conference, it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be approved and adopted;
and that it be suggested to the Chairman
of the Christian Organisations Committee
that his statement should include a refer-
ence to the report of the Baptist Union
on Peace and War."

(b) Second National Youth Groups Council. The Executive
considered adjourned Minute 23 (Colonies and Mandates)
of the Council dated January 16/17th, 1937, and it was

RESOLVED: "That the Youth Groups Council be informed
that the Executive proposes to ask the
General Council, at its forthcoming Annual
Meeting, to approve and adopt the Manifesto
which was adopted by the Executive on

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December 3rd last and which, while largely agreeing with the Youth Groups Council's Resolution, covers a somewhat wider field."

- (c) Youth Committee. (Dr. Garnett reported) Subject to the following decision and report on Minutes 21 and 22, the Minutes of the Committee dated April 10th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

[These Minutes included (18) Minutes; (19) Co-optation; (20) Registration of Groups; (21) General Council; (22) Minutes of the National Youth Groups Council; (23) Regional Representatives; (24) Tour in N.E. Scotland; (25) Finance; (26) World Youth Congress Movement; (27) Youth Groups Summer School; (28) Albert Hall Rally; (29) British Youth Peace Assembly.]

On Minute 21 - General Council, Dr. Garnett reported that the Youth Committee, in the light of proposals which were already on the Preliminary Agenda for the General Council had withdrawn their motion in Paragraph (1).

In regard to paragraph (2) it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be approved and adopted subject to the insertion of the words 'proposal to launch a' before the words 'Youth Charter Campaign'".

On Minute 22 - Minutes of the National Youth Groups Council, it was

RESOLVED: "That the Youth Committee be informed that the Executive Committee proposes to move the following resolution at the annual meeting of the General Council in June; and that it be left to delegates from the Youth Committee to speak to this motion or to an amendment as they prefer at the Council Meeting:

"The General Council of the League of Nations Union

Pending the adoption by H.M. Government of a more drastic policy,

Reaffirms the decision taken at its last meeting in December, 1936, urging H.M. Government to adopt without delay those recommendations of the Royal Commission on the Private Manufacture of and Trading in Arms (1935-36) which, while falling short of the full policy advocated by the League of Nations Union, would

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establish national and international control of the arms trade, and would thus in the opinion of the Council go a long way towards remedying the abuses mentioned in the Report of the Royal Commission."

- (d) Economic Committee. (Dr. Garnett reported) Subject to the following decision on Minute 10, the Minutes of the Committee dated April 20th, 1937, were approved and adopted.

[These Minutes included (9) Minutes; (10) Statement on International Economic Co-operation]

On Minute 10 - Statement on International Economic Co-operation, the Executive also had before them a draft resolution prepared by Sir Arthur Salter (S.G.8998), and it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be approved and adopted subject to the resolution being amended to read as follows:

'The Executive Committee of the League of Nations Union

Deeply impressed with the special importance at this time of a renewed effort in conjunction with other countries, especially in the first instance, the U.S.A., France and the countries which recently met at Oslo, to ~~ex~~ extend the range of international trade by the removal or reduction of the obstructions which now impede it;

Welcomes the appeal, made by Mr. Cordell Hull in his speech of April 5th, to the countries of the world to give up the present armaments race and join 'in a concerted effort to rebuild international political and economic relationships upon a basis of friendliness and co-operation'; and

Urges H.M. Government to seize every opportunity of co-operating with the United States in the interests of world peace and, in particular, to make a prompt and practical reply to this latest American initiative;

Is convinced that all countries which are to participate in such an effort must make that contribution by modifications in their own policy;

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Feels that the contribution which this country could properly be expected to make in such an effort should not be understated nor the relative responsibility of other countries for the present situation be overstated;

Trusts that the consideration of detailed proposals will take full account not only of the immediate benefits, political and economic, of an agreement but also of the long term consequences;

Trusts therefore that the instructions which are given to those engaged in detailed negotiations will be based upon a broad consideration by the Government of general policy as a whole, both economic and political."

(The final wording of this resolution was left to Lord Cecil, Dr. Murray and Sir Arthur Salter, who settled it as above after the meeting.)

132. BRANCH RESOLUTIONS. The Executive received resolutions from the Barnet Branch Annual General Meeting, the Edinburgh Branch Committee and the Paddington Branch. It was

- RESOLVED: (1) "That the Barnet and District Branch be thanked for their resolution, and that a copy of the Statement on British Armaments, accepted by the Executive at its last meeting for submission to the General Council, be sent to them."
 (2) "That the Edinburgh Branch be thanked for their resolution."
 (3) "That the Paddington Branch be thanked for their resolution, and that it be referred for consideration by the Joint Secretaries of the Parliamentary Committee."

133. MINUTES. Subject to the following report on Minute 129, the Minutes of the last meeting dated April 15th, 1937 were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 129 - Declaration, Lord Cecil reported that he had drafted a letter for publication in THE TIMES and that eight or nine of the twelve signatories of the original letter, including the Archbishop of Canterbury, Mr. Attlee, Lord Lytton and Sir Archibald Sinclair, had already agreed to sign it.

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4. GENERAL COUNCIL. The Executive had before them the draft Preliminary Agenda for the Annual Meeting of the General Council, together with a report from the Regions Committee which had met on the previous day as well as a report from the Political Committee dated April 20th, 1937. It was

- RESOLVED: (1) "That the last sentence of the notice recommended by the Regions Committee for insertion at the end of page 1 of the draft Preliminary Agenda be referred to the Procedure Committee for consideration and report."
- (2) "That the amendment proposed by the Regions Committee to the Executive's motion on the I.L.O. be referred to the Industrial Advisory Committee for consideration and report."
- (3) "That the motion on Abyssinia suggested by the Regions Committee be included in the Preliminary Agenda for the General Council in the name of the Regions Committee if they so desire."
- (4) "That in view of the recommendations contained in paragraphs (h) and (i) of Minute 4 of the Political Committee, the recommendation of the Regions Committee for a further motion on Spain be not adopted."
- (5) "That, subject to the following decisions on paragraphs (d) and (j) of Minute 4, the Minutes of the Political Committee dated April 20th, 1937 be approved and adopted.

On paragraph (d) - Prevention of War,
it was

RESOLVED: "That Lord Cecil be asked to draft a motion on "Prevention of War" for inclusion in his name in the Preliminary Agenda for the General Council."

On paragraph (j) Addis Ababa Massacres,
it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be approved and adopted, subject to the insertion of the words 'and other outrages' after the word 'massacres' in the second line."

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It was further

RESOLVED: (6) "That Lord Cecil be asked to draft a motion on the subject of Disarmament for inclusion in the name of the Executive Committee in the preliminary agenda for the Council."

135. ALBERT HALL MEETING. The Executive received an oral report on the arrangements for the meeting in the Albert Hall on April 30th. Lord Cecil stressed the importance of everything possible being done to promote the success of the gathering, and he asked members of the Committee to send him any suggestions they might be able to make to this end.

Miss Fawcett asked whether notices of a meeting to be organised by the Spanish Relief Joint Committee on May 7th could be placed on the seats in the Albert Hall. It was

RESOLVED: "That notices of the meeting be not distributed inside the Albert Hall on April 30th; but that notices be included with the next circular letter to the Secretaries of the Union's Branches in London and the Home Counties, provided that any extra cost involved is defrayed by the Spanish Relief Joint Committee."

136. AMERICAN LEAGUE OF NATIONS ASSOCIATION. Mrs. Corbett Ashby stated that she was shortly visiting New York and it was

RESOLVED: "That Mrs. Corbett Ashby be asked to convey the Union's cordial greetings to the American League of Nations Association."

CONFIDENTIAL

LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION C.13
3.5.37.

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD
AT 14, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, LONDON, S.W. 1., ON THURSDAY,
APRIL 29TH, 1937 AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: Dr. Gilbert Murray (in the Chair), Vyvyan Adams, Lord Allen, Lady Violet Bonham Carter, Major Anthony Buxton, Lord Cecil, the Dean of Chichester, Miss R.D. Courtney, A.C. Crossley, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Mrs. Dugdale, Miss Philippa Fawcett, Miss Megan Lloyd George, Lady Gladstone, Lady Hall, Sir John Harris, Sir Arthur Haworth, Arthur Henderson, Dr. C.W. Kimmins, Lady Layton, James Macdonald, Miss Eleanor Rathbone, Sir Arthur Salter, Sir Archibald Sinclair, H.S. Syrett, Professor C.K. Webster, Major Lawrence Wright together with the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary.

137. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Commander Agnew, Mrs. Corbett Ashby, P.J. Noel Baker, Mrs. E.P. Beale, F.M. Burris, Captain V.A. Cazalet, Miss M. Graves, Dame Adelaide Livingstone, G. le M. Mander, General Spears and General Temperley.

138. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

- (a) Library Committee (Dr. Kimmins reported) The Minutes of the Committee dated April 19th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (9) Minutes of last meeting; (10) Appeal for Funds; (11) Book List; (12) Resignation of Librarian; (13) New Librarian; (14) Increasing difficulty of Maintaining Adequate Service.

On Minute 12 - Resignation of Librarian. it was

RESOLVED: "That the Executive desires to associate itself with the Library Committee in thanking Miss Finnis for the valuable service she has rendered to the Union as its Librarian and in wishing her every success in her new appointment."

On Minute 11 - Book List. Mrs. Dugdale said that she had recently read and enjoyed THE DESTINY OF FRANCE by A. Werth. She expressed the hope that a copy of the book would be made available in the Library.

- (b) Women's Advisory Council. (Lady Gladstone reported) Subject to the following decision on Minute 635, the Minutes of the Council dated April 21st, 1937, were approved and adopted.

P.T.O.

These Minutes included (632) Minutes; (633) Composition of the Council; (634) Report of Standing Sub-Committee; (635) Literature for Women's Meetings; (636) Report of Sub-Committee for the I.P.C.; (637) Reports of Representatives; (638) Hull 1941; (639) Eddie Adams Massacres; (640) Spain; (641) British Commonwealth; (642) Corporate Associate Applications.

On Minute 635 - Literature for Women's Meetings, it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be approved and adopted and that it be referred for consideration by the Editorial Committee at its next meeting."

On Minute 637 - Reports of Representatives, in reply to a question Lady Gladstone stated that the decision of the Y.W.C.A. not to renew the appeal to its Branches to join the Union corporately had been taken for domestic reasons and had nothing to do with the Union's policy.

- (c) Editorial Committee. (Dr. Murray reported) Subject to the following decision on Minute 23, the Minutes of the Committee dated April 22nd, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (20) Minutes; (21) Interim Report of Investigation Committee; (22) New Schools Magazine; (23) Proposed New Publications; (24) Posters.

On Minute 23 - Proposed New Publications, it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be referred to the Administration Committee for consideration and report."

- (d) Industrial Advisory Committee. (Lady Hall reported) Subject to the following decision on Minutes 44, 48, 49 and 50, the Minutes of the Committee dated April 22nd, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (41) Minutes; (42) Membership of Committee; (43) L.N.U. Party to International Labour Conference; (44) General Council of the League of Nations Union; (45) Film on the I.L.O.; (46) Deputation to Minister of Labour; (47) Coal Mines Convention; (48) Factories Bill; (49) Age of Entry into Employment; (50) International Federation of League of Nations Societies; (51) Mr. Gillinder's Report; (52) Mr. Alec Wilson; (53) Film Slides on the I.L.O.; (54) Industrial Affiliations and Deletions.

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On Minute 48 - Factories Bill, it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be approved and adopted subject to the substitution of the word "should" for the word "will" in the first line of the second paragraph".

On Minute 49 - Age of Entry into Employment, it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be adjourned for consideration at the next meeting of the Executive."

On Minute 50 - International Federation of League of Nations Societies, it was

RESOLVED: "That paragraph (a) be approved and adopted, and that paragraph (b) be adjourned for consideration at the next meeting of the Executive."

On Minute 44 - General Council of the League of Nations Union, it was

RESOLVED: "That the resolution as amended by the Industrial Advisory Committee be submitted to the General Council in the name of the Executive; and that the Regions Committee's form of the motion be included in the Preliminary Agenda as an amendment in the name of that Committee."

- (e) Joint Meeting of the Office and Library Committees. The Minutes of the Joint Meeting dated April 27th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included: appointment of Librarian.

139. MINUTES. Subject to the following report on Minutes 133(129) and 135, the Minutes of the last meeting of the Committee dated April 22nd, 1937 were approved and adopted.

On Minute 133 - 129 - Declaration, Lord Cecil stated that, in order to obtain the approval of the twelve signatories, it would take some time to adjust the wording of the proposed letter to THE TIMES. In these circumstances, and in view of the fact that the controversy in THE TIMES now appeared to have subsided, he had suggested to the signatories of the proposed letter that the matter should not be pressed at the present time.

Sir Arthur Salter reminded the Executive that the presence of the Dominion representatives at the Imperial Conference would be the occasion of

important discussions which would not necessarily be formal discussions but which would nevertheless largely determine the direction in which British foreign policy moved afterwards. Lord Cecil hoped that the Executive would take some action to get in touch with the Colonial statesmen as soon as possible.

On Minute 136 - Albert Hall Meeting, Lord Cecil reported that the arrangements for the meeting in the Albert Hall on the following day were progressing satisfactorily and that the demand for seats had been somewhat larger than on previous occasions. Dr. Alice Masaryk, M. Pierre Cot and Mr. Hambro had already arrived in London.

Lord Cecil stated that a leaflet containing the terms of the motion to be submitted to the meeting, together with a form of application for membership of the Union, would be placed on the seats in the Albert Hall.

140. REGIONS COMMITTEE. Subject to the following decision on Minute 4 as well as to the decisions contained in Minute 134 of the last meeting and in Minute 136(d) above, the Minutes of the meeting of the Regions Committee dated April 21st, 1937 were received.

On Minute 4 - Procedure Committee, it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be approved and adopted; and that Lady Hall be invited to represent the Executive Committee on the Procedure Committee."

141. SPAIN. The Executive considered the situation arising out of the recent bombardment of Guernica and after discussion it was

RESOLVED. (1) "That H.M. Government be urged to protest against the use of terrorism as a method of warfare by the indiscriminate bombing and burning of open towns and the slaughter by machine guns of the fleeing inhabitants.

That immediate steps should also be taken to invite all other civilised Governments to join in this protest and that, in addition, the question should be raised as soon as possible at the Council of the League."

It was further

RESOLVED: (2) "That the Chairman and Secretary be asked to convey the resolution personally to Mr. Eden or Lord Cranborne."

- 5 -

- (3) "That the resolution be also communicated to the press and to the International Federation of League of Nations Societies as well as to some of its constituent societies."
- (4) "That Lord Cecil be asked to move a resolution on the lines of (1) above at the opening of the Albert Hall Meeting on April 30th."

Lord Cecil said that he would also communicate the resolution to the National and International Committees of the I.P.C., and he added that he hoped to raise the matter in the House of Lords that afternoon. It was suggested that the Christian Organisations Committee should consider the question of action being taken by the Churches throughout the country.

Mr. Crossley spoke of the proposed evacuation of children from Bilbao and stated that the French Government had, he believed, expressed their willingness to receive a large number of children if they could be evacuated. He understood that in this country the Home Secretary had not yet decided whether to admit a large influx of children into Great Britain. Mr. Crossley thought that in this purely refugee work H.M. Government should take an active part both in evacuating the children and in receiving and caring for them during their exile. Miss Rathbone suggested that this matter might be raised when the Executive's resolution was presented to Mr. Eden or Lord Cranborne.

Miss Rathbone further suggested that at their next meeting and at an early stage in the agenda the Executive should further discuss the situation in Spain, and that, in the meantime, Sir Arthur Salter and other members of the Committee who had had personal experience of League machinery should consider what would be the most practicable way of bringing the matter to the notice of the League.

Major Lawrence Wright drew the attention of the Executive to the articles concerning the bombardment of Guernica which had appeared in THE TIMES on April 28th and 29th. It was

RESOLVED: "That reprints of these articles from THE TIMES be obtained, and that copies be distributed at the Albert Hall meeting on April 30th."

142. PREPARATION FOR AND OPERATION OF ECONOMIC AND MILITARY SANCTIONS. It was

RESOLVED: "That reconsideration of the decision contained in Minute 50(42) of the Executive Committee of February 18th, be adjourned until General Temperley and Mr. Mander can be present."

143. INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION. The Executive had before them two papers submitted by the Economic Committee, (1) Notes on the Present Opportunity for International Economic Co-operation drafted by Mr. Meade and (2) a Statement on the Present Position of International Economic Relations and the Prospects for their Improvement drafted by Professor Robbins (S.G. 9012 and S.G. 9013). It was

RESOLVED: "That the two memoranda be received with thanks; and that they be communicated in the name of the Economic Committee to the press and to the Union's Branches and speakers."

It was suggested that copies of the two memoranda together with the resolution adopted by the Executive at its last meeting should also be communicated to members of the House of Commons.

144. ABYSSINIA. The Executive had before them a note (S.G. 8987) on the Publication of Consular Despatches prepared by the secretariat in accordance with the request contained in Minute 114 of the Executive. Sir John Harris suggested that, if the Foreign Secretary was not able to receive a deputation from the Executive in the near future, a letter should be sent to him urging the publication of the reports of H.M. Consul at an early date.
145. FRANCO-BRITISH DECLARATION. Lord Cecil expressed the opinion that the recent Franco-British declaration was one step nearer to reverting to the old system of alliances against the policy of international organisation, and as such it seemed to him a matter which the Executive ought to consider very carefully. Sir Archibald Sinclair pointed out that the Locarno Treaty was a formal and permanent treaty whereas the present declaration merely embodied a temporary arrangement to bridge over the period between the re-occupation of the Rhineland, the collapse of the Locarno Treaty and the conclusion of a Western Pact. It was

RESOLVED: "That the Franco-British declaration be considered by the Executive at its next meeting."

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10.5.37.

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD
AT 14, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, LONDON, S.W. 1., ON THURSDAY,
MAY 6TH, 1937 AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: Dr. Gilbert Murray (in the Chair), Vyvyan Adams, Lord Allen, Commander Agnew, Lady Violet Bonham Carter, Major Anthony Buxton, Captain V.A. Cazalet, Lord Cecil, Miss Judith Corcoran, Miss K.D. Courtney, Lord Dickinson, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Mrs. Dugdale, Miss Philippa Fawcett, W. Arnold-Forster, Miss Megan Lloyd George, Lady Gladstone, Lady Hall, Sir Arthur Haworth, Dame Adelaide Livingstone, Lord Lytton, Miss Eleanor Rathbone, Sir Arthur Salter, Nowell Smith, General Spears, H.S. Syrett, Professor C.K. Webster and Major Lawrence Wright together with the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary.

146. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Mrs. Corbett Ashby, Mrs. Beale, P.M. Burris, the Dean of Chichester, Miss M. Graves, Lady Layton, James Macdonald, Sir Archibald Sinclair and General Temperley.

147. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

(a) Industrial Advisory Committee. The Executive further considered (adjourned) Minutes 49 and 50(b) of the meeting dated April 22nd, 1937 and it was

RESOLVED: "That these minutes be approved and adopted."

(b) Overseas Committee. (Lady Gladstone reported) Subject to the decision on Minute 14(b) recorded in Minute 151 below, and to the following decision on Minute 18, the Minutes of the Committee dated April 28th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (13) Minutes; (14) XXIst Plenary Congress of the International Federation; (15) Report of the Meetings of the French League of Nations Society; (16) Proposal of the Austrian League of Nations Society; (17) Invitation of the Hungarian League of Nations Society; (18) Overseas Report.

On Minute 18 - Overseas Report, it was

RESOLVED: "That, for the future, copies of the Overseas Report be circulated to the Executive with the Minutes of the Overseas Committee."

(c) Administration Committee. (Lord Lytton reported) subject to the following decision on Minutes 31 and 34, the Minutes of the Committee dated April 29th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (29) Minutes; (30) Librarian; (31) Literature for House for House canvassing; (32) Public Meetings at Armistice Time; (33) The Union's Birthday; (34) The Attitude of Members of the Executive Towards H.M. Government; (35) Branches, Corporate Members, etc.; (36) Membership; (37) Peace Weeks; (38) Declaration: War Can Be Averted; (39) Procedure at General Council Meetings; (40) Youth Committee; (41) Conference of Branch Secretaries at Torquay.

On Minute 31 - Literature for House-to-House Canvassing, it was

RESOLVED. "That the word 'purpose' be substituted for the words 'and other administrative purposes' in the first paragraph of resolution (4); that, as thus amended, the Minute be referred for consideration and report by a joint meeting of the Administration and Editorial Committees to be held as soon as possible; but that, in view of the special circumstances, the pamphlet entitled MR. SILVERTOP SEEKS PEACE by Mr. Eric Keown be authorised for immediate publication so soon as the approval of Sir Norman Angell as well as of the Chairman and the three members of the sub-committee of the Administration Committee has been obtained."

On Minute 33 - The Union's Birthday, Dame Adelaide Livingstone and Lady Hall reminded the Executive that the British National Committee of the I.P.C. had already decided to hold a Conference in London during the third week in September. Lord Cecil suggested that it might be possible to amalgamate the proposed efforts of the Union and the I.P.C. at that time.

On Minute 34 - The Attitude of Members of the Executive towards H.M. Government, it was

RESOLVED: "That each member of the Executive be asked whether he (or she) wishes to be classified politically in a confidential list of members of the Committee and, if so, to which party he (or she) belongs, on the understanding that the party affiliations of members will not be disclosed although the number of members belonging to each party and to no party may be made public."

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(d) National Youth Committee. The Executive considered as a matter of urgency a Minute of the meeting of the National Youth Committee dated May 1st, 1937, and it was

RESOLVED: "That the proposal of the Youth Committee that Mr. Greer, Mr. Carritt and another member of the London Youth Groups Regional Council should represent the Youth Group Movement at the National Peace Council's Congress on May 28th be approved and adopted."

(e) Finance Committee. (Mr. Syrett reported) The Minutes of the Committee dated May 3rd, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (25) Minutes; (26) Financial Statement; (27) Audited Accounts for 1936; (28) Joint Appeals Committee of the I.P.C. and the Union; (29) Investigation Committee; (30) Report of Director of Appeals; (31) Conference of Teachers; (32) Party for Delegates to Conferences on Life and Work and Faith and Order; (33) Albert Hall Meeting on April 30th; (34) Camps in 1936; (35) Passing of Cheques for Payment; (36) Future Meetings of the Committee.

148. RESOLUTIONS. The Executive received resolutions from the Pangbourne Branch Committee, the Western Area Committee and the Council of the National British Women's Total Abstinence Union. It was

- RESOLVED: (1) "That the Pangbourne Branch be thanked for their resolution."
 (2) "That the Western Area Committee be thanked for their resolution, and that they be reminded of the Manifesto adopted by the Executive Committee on December 3rd, 1936."
 (3) "That the British Woman's Total Abstinence Union be thanked for their resolutions with which the Executive Committee is in entire agreement."

149. MINUTES. Subject to the following decision and report on Minutes 140 and 141, the Minutes of the last meeting dated April 29th, 1937 were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 140 - 4 - Procedure Committee, on the motion of Lord Cecil it was

RESOLVED: "That the Procedure Committee be asked to meet as soon as possible to consider the Preliminary Agenda for the Annual Meeting of the General Council."

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On Minute 141 -- Spain, the Chairman stated that he had communicated the Executive's resolution to Lord Cranborne on April 29th who had received it very sympathetically and had promised to lay it before Mr. Eden.

150. ALBERT HALL MEETING. The Executive received a report on the meeting held in the Albert Hall on April 30th. The Secretary stated that although the accounts had not yet been finally made up, it was unlikely that the net cost of the meeting would exceed £200.

Disappointment was expressed that the meeting had received so little publicity in one section of the press, and particularly in THE TIMES. Dame Adelaide Livingstone said that M. Pierre Cot's speech, together with comments on the Albert Hall meeting, had been broadcast in France, and Mr. le Prevost stated that the greater part of M. Cot's speech would be printed in HEADWAY.

After further discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That the cordial thanks of the Executive Committee be conveyed to Miss Hollingworth (Mrs. Vandeleur Robinson) for her very successful organisation of the Albert Hall meeting."

151. RESOLUTIONS FOR SUBMISSION TO THE XXIst PLENARY CONGRESS. The Executive considered resolutions for submission to the XXIst Plenary Congress of the International Federation, and had before them proposals (S.G.9031) submitted by the Secretary, who explained that, by a misunderstanding on his part, he had drafted two of the five resolutions all of which should have been selected by Lady Gladstone and Mr. Figgures from among those recently adopted by the Union. After discussion it was

- RESOLVED: (1) "That the resolution standing in the name of Lord Cecil on Prevention of War and the Executive's resolution on Disarmament in the Preliminary Agenda for the General Council be submitted mutatis mutandis to the XXIst Plenary Congress."
- (2) "That the resolution adopted by the Executive on March 23rd, 1937 on the subject of Addis Ababa be submitted mutatis mutandis to the XXIst Plenary Congress."
- (3) "That the draft resolutions on a General settlement in Europe and on Spain be referred to a sub-Committee consisting of Lord Cecil, Dr. Murray, Lord Lytton and Lady Gladstone for revision and for submission, in their revised form, to the XXIst Plenary Congress."

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152. CONFERENCE OF TEACHERS. Dr. Garnett reported on the very successful conference held in the Great Hall of University College on the previous evening when the President of the Board of Education had presided and more than 1,200 people had been present.

Miss Courtney suggested that at future meetings of this kind in order to facilitate contact, representatives of the Dominions should wear distinguishing badges. It was

RESOLVED: "That the cordial thanks of the Executive Committee be conveyed to Mr. Judd and his assistants for their successful organisation of the Conference."

153. SPAIN. Miss Corcoran said that the Youth Committee at their recent meeting had suggested that the League of Nations should be asked to take over the whole problem of relief and evacuation of Spanish refugees and that the British Government, in common with other governments, should make a contribution towards the cost.

Mrs. Dugdale reminded the Executive that the question of Jewish Refugees from Germany was at the present moment as acute as it had been for the last two or three years. She did not wish to oppose the Youth Committee's proposal, but she thought the problem of refugees should be considered as a whole.

Lord Cecil stated that in any case the League could do nothing in this matter until the end of May when the meeting of the Council took place. He was, however, strongly in favour of urging action by the League as soon as possible although he hoped to avoid such insistence on League action as might lead H.M. Government to take no action pending the meeting of the Council. After further discussion it was, on the motion of Lord Cecil,

RESOLVED: "That the Executive Committee

Impressed by the terrible suffering resulting from the continued fighting in Spain,

Urges H.M. Government in this emergency to contribute in the most effective way possible to saving Spanish refugees of every kind."

The Executive then discussed at length the present situation in regard to Spain.

Sir Arthur Salter suggested that H.M. Government should try to ascertain what are the facts in regard to the despatch of foreign aeroplanes to Spain. He said that the Non-Intervention Committee should attempt

to observe the arrival of aeroplanes as well as of other forms of war material and troops. If it then became clear that Germany was sending aeroplanes to Spain on a substantial scale, the question of non-intervention would be raised in its most acute form and it would be well for Spain to appeal to the League of Nations.

Lord Allen said that whilst carefully pursuing every avenue to discover some course of action which could withstand further breaches of non-intervention, and prevent further aggression in Spain, we should carefully weigh the consequences of any such course of action on the situation in other parts of Europe, such as that between Germany and Czechoslovakia. He supported the policy that Britain should take the lead in proposing in precise terms the withdrawal of volunteers from Spain as being both the most practical proposal with some immediate chance of results and most likely to prove effective in opening the door to action by the League.

Miss Rathbone referred to the Spanish Government's demand for an enquiry into the bombing of Guernica. She thought there was a case not only for an enquiry into this incident but also an enquiry into the general observance of the non-intervention pact by all countries, and that, with this end in view, H.M. Government should be asked to propose that the Non-Intervention Committee or the League should send an impartial Commission to Spain.

Lord Lytton agreed with Miss Rathbone but wished to see the non-intervention policy carried a step further with a view to the removal of all volunteers from Spain. He understood that at the present moment the Italian and German Governments were more disposed than they had yet been to withdraw from the Spanish situation if they had an opportunity of doing so. He thought that if an armistice could be proposed, perhaps internationally it would not only have the effect of preventing the continuance of the non-intervention policy with all its dangers and drawbacks and breaches, but it would do more than anything else to bring the war in Spain to an end.

Lord Cecil did not think there was any form of special enquiry which could be relied upon to ascertain whether German aircraft had or had not recently gone into Spain. He believed that the right policy was for a general enquiry into the whole situation in Spain to be carried out by independent commissions. By this means it might be possible to ascertain broadly what assistance was being given by different countries outside, and it might conceivably open up some common ground which would make an approach to peace possible.

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After further discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That Lord Lytton be asked to see the Foreign Secretary as soon as possible and to talk over with him privately the present situation in Spain in the light of the Executive's discussion."

154. PROCEDURE AT EXECUTIVE MEETINGS. It was

RESOLVED: "That in order that adequate time may be allowed for the discussion by the Executive of questions other than those submitted by the advisory sub-Committees, the Chairman be asked strictly to enforce the Committee's rule whereby consideration of the reports of sub-Committees shall cease and the consideration of these other questions begin not later than 11.30 a.m."

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MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD
AT 14, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, LONDON, S.W. 1., ON THURSDAY,
MAY 20TH, 1937 AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: Dr. Gilbert Murray (in the Chair), Sir Norman Angell, P.J. Noel Baker, Michael Barkway, F.M. Burris, Lord Cecil, Miss Judith Corcoran, Miss K.D. Courtney, Mrs. Bugdale, Miss Philippa Fawcett, Lady Gladstone, Lady Hall, Sir Arthur Haworth, Lady Layton, Dame Adelaide Livingstone, Councillor H.F. Shaw, Nowell Smith, Major Lawrence Wright together with the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary.

< Lord Allen

155. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Mrs. Corbett Ashby, Mrs. Beale, Lady Violet Bonham Carter, Major Anthony Buxton, Captain V.A. Cazalet, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Dr. C.W. Kimmins, James Macdonald, G. le M. Mander, Miss Eleanor Rathbone, Sir Arthur Salter, H.S. Syrett and General Temperley.

156. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

- (a) Office Committee. (Dr. Murray reported) The Minutes of the meeting dated May 11th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (8) Minutes; (9) Regional Representatives; (10) London Regional Federation; (11) Appointments to Administrative Posts; (12) Accommodation of Staff; (13) Appeals Department.

- (b) National Youth Committee. (Miss Corcoran reported) Subject to the following decision on Minute 43, the Minutes of the Committee dated May 1st, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (41) Minutes; (42) Registration of Groups; (43) General Council; (44) National Peace Congress; (45) Conference of Federation of Zionist Youth; (46) Abyssinia; (47) Declaration "War Can Be Averted"; (48) Spain; (49) Education Committee; (50) Next Meeting; (51) Youth.

On Minute 43 - General Council, it was

RESOLVED: "That paragraph (5) be received, and that the remainder of the Minute be approved and adopted."

- (c) Education Committee. (Dr. Garnett reported) The minutes of the Committee dated May 10th, 1937, were approved and adopted.

[These Minutes included (47) Minutes; (48) Arising out of the Minutes; (49) Membership of the Committee; (50) Meetings for Teachers and Schools; (51) British Universities League of Nations Society; (52) Report of the Junior Branches Sub-Committee; (53) Matters Arising from the Second National Conference of Junior Branch Leaders; (54) Exchange Visit with Denmark; (55) International Federation of League of Nations Societies; (56) The History Panel; (57) Observance of Empire Day; (58) Teachers' International Meeting; (59) The Easter School; (60) Summer Schools; (61) Nansen Pioneer Camps; (62) Conference of the Association for Education in Citizenship; (63) Young Teachers' Conference; (64) Captain Cole; (65) The Citizen activities of the Teachers in the Peace Movement; (66) Armistice Day Message; (67) Report of Youth Committee; (68) Welsh Children's Wireless Message; (69) Junior Branches; (70) Junior Sections.]

On Minute 58 - Teachers' International Meeting. In reply to a question from Miss Fawcett, Dr. Garnett said that he would present to the next meeting a detailed statement of the expenditure incurred in connection with the teachers' conference.

157. RESOLUTIONS. The Executive received resolutions from the Executive Committee of the Welsh National Council and from the Petts Wood Branch Committee. It was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the Executive Committee of the Welsh National Council be thanked for their resolutions; and that, in regard to resolution 3, a copy of the statement prepared by the Economic Committee and of the resolution adopted by the Executive Committee on April 22nd last be sent to them."

- (2) "That the Petts Wood Branch be thanked for sending their resolution, and that their attention be directed to the letter by Dr. Gilbert Murray published in THE TIMES of May 18th."

158. MINUTES. The Minutes of the last meeting of the Committee dated May 6th, 1937, were confirmed as circulated.

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On Minute 147 (c) - 34 - The Attitude of Members of the Executive towards H.M. Government, the Executive considered the form in which the proposed enquiry should be addressed to members of the Executive. Miss Courtney suggested that any public use which might be made of the information obtained in response to the enquiry should be accompanied by a statement that the Executive Committee is an all-party body and that its members come together on the basis of their mutual support for the League of Nations and endeavour to sink as far as possible their party points of view.

On Minute 149 - 140 - 4 - Procedure Committee. the Secretary reported that, although he had hoped the Procedure Committee would meet on Wednesday, May 19th, none of the members had been able to be present on that date. A meeting had now been fixed for Wednesday, May 20th.

On Minute 151 - Resolutions for submission to the XXIst Plenary Congress, the Executive had before them the text of the resolutions on a General Settlement in Europe and on Spain which had been drafted by the sub-Committee for submission to the XXIst Plenary Congress, and the former of which Lord Cecil had since amended by the addition, at the end of the first numbered paragraph, of the words "or hinder the development of any State".

159. SPAIN. The Executive considered the present situation in Spain. A letter from Miss Rathbone, dated May 19th, was read to the Committee. Miss Rathbone suggested that the Executive should pass a resolution urging the appointment of an International Commission - preferably by the League but alternatively by the Non-Intervention Committee - to enquire into the working of the Non-Intervention Pact in Spain itself and to investigate alleged recent breaches of the Pact; and (2) that the Non-Intervention Committee should reconsider the possibility of extending the observation scheme to aircraft coming by air, by establishing observers in the aerodromes of the countries participating in the Pact and/or in the aerodromes in Spain on both sides. Lord Cecil said that the first business was to stop the fighting. He believed that was by far the most effective way of stopping aggression from outside. The Executive also considered a proposal by Mr. Noel Baker that the Executive should enquire of H.M. Government what progress had been made concerning the evacuation of foreign troops from Spain, as well as the proposal for an enquiry into the responsibility for the bombardment of Guernica and the violations of the Non-Intervention Agreement. After prolonged discussion it was

RESOLVED: (1) "The Executive Committee of the League of Nations Union

Seeing that the intervention of foreign Powers in Spain constitutes not merely a gross breach of international law but an immediate danger to the peace of Europe, and that the action of the Non-Intervention Committee assigned to put an end to these evils appears to be hampered or inhibited by diplomatic obstacles and has not achieved its object,

Urges that an international Commission consisting of independent individuals of high personal standing should be appointed by the Council of the League for the purpose of conducting an impartial enquiry in Spain into alleged breaches of the Non-Intervention Pact, the Commission to be furnished with the necessary technical assistance."

(2) "The Executive Committee of the League of Nations Union

Seeing that the continuance of the war in Spain constitutes a grave danger to international peace,

Urges that the Council of the League be asked to appoint an International Commission drawn from nationalities which have not taken an active part in the fighting to enquire what can be done to bring the actual hostilities to an end and what proposals can be made for establishing a permanent peace."

It was also on the motion of Mr. Noel Baker

RESOLVED: (3) "The Executive Committee of the League of Nations Union,

In view of press reports suggesting that certain of the attacking forces may be preparing to use poison gas in their offensive against Bilbao,

Urges His Majesty's Government to facilitate the purchase of gas masks and other defensive substances by the Basque authorities and the despatch of this material to Bilbao."

(Note. The wording of this resolution was left to Mr. Noel Baker and the Chairman who settled it as above after the meeting.)

It was further

RESOLVED: (4) "That the above resolutions be communicated immediately to H.M. Government and to the press."

(5) "That resolutions (1) and (2) above form the basis of the motions to be submitted by the Executive to the General Council of the Union at Torquay and to the Plenary Congress of the International Federation at Bratislava, subject to whatever changes may be necessary in the light of the situation then existing."

160. ABYSSINIA. The Executive considered the question of the representation of Abyssinia at the meetings of the League's Assembly. Lord Cecil doubted whether delegates accredited by the Emperor of Abyssinia were necessarily representative of Abyssinia. He suggested, however, that H.M. Government should be informed that the Executive would regard it as most unfortunate if, at the present stage, anything were done to repudiate the right of Abyssinia to be represented at the assembly or, however indirectly, to recognise the Italian conquest of Abyssinia. After further discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That it be left to the Chairman, in consultation with Lord Cecil, to write a private letter in this sense to the Foreign Secretary."

The Executive decided to adjourn to the next meeting further consideration of the proposed deputation to Mr. Eden.

161. FRANCO-BRITISH DECLARATION. The Executive discussed the Franco-British declaration of April 24th. Apprehension was expressed lest, unless Germany could be induced to join in such an undertaking, it might develop into an alliance, against the policy of international organisation.

162. PRIVATE MANUFACTURE OF AND TRADING IN ARMS. The Executive discussed the Statement of H.M. Government relating to the Report of the Royal Commission on the Private Manufacture of and Trading in Arms (Cmd. 5451). It was

RESOLVED: "That the Secretary be asked to bring before the Executive at its next meeting, an amendment to the resolution standing in the Executive's name on the agenda for the General Council's meeting."

163. DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE. The Secretary reported communications from the London Regional Federation and from the Cambridge Branch, and it was

RESOLVED: "That these communications be adjourned for consideration at the next meeting of the Executive."

164. NORTH WEST FRONTIER. The Secretary reported communications from the Women's International League and from the Chairman of the Paddington Branch of the Union concerning recent events on the North-West frontier. It was

RESOLVED: "That no action be taken."

165. IMPERIAL CONFERENCE. On the motion of Mr. Noel Baker it was

RESOLVED: "That copies of the Declaration on Collective Security dated January 1st be sent to members of the Imperial Conference with a covering letter from the Chairman stating that the Declaration has the support of the Executive Committee."

166. LEAGUE FILMS. Dr. Garnett reported a conversation he had had on the previous day with Mr. Sanders of the League secretariat concerning the two League films of which the Union had agreed to purchase copies. He said that the second film ended with a short speech by Mr. Eden pledging the British Government to uphold and strengthen the authority of the League, and he added that he hoped to arrange for both films to be shown privately to the delegates attending the Imperial Conference as well as at Torquay and at Bratislava.

167. BY-ELECTIONS. The Executive received a report on recent By-elections at Stalybridge and Hyde, Wandsworth Central, East Birmingham and York.

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MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD AT 14, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, LONDON, S.W. 1., ON THURSDAY, MAY 27TH, 1937 AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: Dr. Gilbert Murray (in the Chair), Vyvyan Adams, Lord Allen, P.J. Noel Baker, Lady Violet Bonham Carter, F.M. Burris, Major Anthony Buxton, Captain V.A. Cazalet, Lord Cecil, Miss Judith Corcoran, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Miss Philippa Fawcett, Lady Gladstone, Lady Hall, Sir John Harris, Arthur Henderson, Dr. C.W. Kimmins, Dame Adelaide Livingstone, Lord Lytton, James Macdonald, Miss Eleanor Rathbone, Sir Arthur Salter, Nowell Smith, General Spears, H.S. Syrett, Professor Webster and Major Lawrence Wright together with the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary.

168. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Mrs. Corbett Ashby, A.C. Crossley, Mrs. Dugdale, Miss M. Lloyd George and General Temperley.

169. MR. LILLIEHOOK. The Chairman invited Mr. Lilliehook, President Elect of the Swedish League of Nations Society, to attend the meeting and extended to him a welcome from the Committee.

170. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

(a) Editorial Committee. (Dr. Murray reported) Subject to the following report on Minutes 26 and 29, the Minutes of the Committee dated May 20th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (26) Report of Investigation Committee; (27) Papers for Administrative Uses; (28) Proposed New Publications; (29) Union Literature.

On Minutes 26 - HEADWAY and 29 - Union Literature, Mr. Macdonald suggested that it would serve a most useful purpose if the Editorial Committee could complete its examination of possible improvements in HEADWAY and its survey of the Union's publications in time for the Committee's conclusions to be considered by the Branch Secretaries Conference at Torquay.

(b) Economic Committee. (Dr. Garnett reported) Subject to the following decision on Minute 14, the Minutes of the Committee dated May 25th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (11) Minutes; (12) Letter from Sir Alan Anderson; (13) Draft Pamphlet on Statistics of Colonial Trade; (14) Draft Resolutions of the Belgian League of Nations Union; (15) Proposed Joint Meeting of Economic and Mandates Committees; (16) Lord Rhaeyder; (17) Mr. G.H.D. Cole.

On Minute 14 -- Draft resolutions of the Belgian League of Nations Union, it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be adjourned for consideration at the next meeting of the Executive."

171. BRANCH RESOLUTIONS. The Executive received resolutions from the Budleigh Salterton Branch Committee, the Jarrow Branch Committee and the Ilford Branch Committee. It was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the Budleigh Salterton Branch be thanked for their resolution."

(2) "That the Jarrow Branch be thanked and be reminded of the resolution adopted by the Executive on March 23rd, 1937 and communicated to H.M. Government."

(3) "That the Ilford Branch be thanked and be reminded of the resolutions adopted by the Executive on April 29th and May 20th, 1937 and communicated to H.M. Government."

172. MINUTES. Subject to the following decision and report on Minutes 158 - 147 and 165, the Minutes of the last meeting of the Committee dated May 20th, 1937 were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 158 -- 147 -- The Attitude of Members of the Executive towards H.M. Government, the Chairman referred to a letter from a member of the Executive Committee and stressed the importance of members endeavouring to sink their party points of view at meetings of the Executive and to come together on the basis of their mutual support for the League.

On Minute 165 -- Imperial Conference, it was, on the motion of Lord Allen,

RESOLVED: "That copies of the Manifesto, adopted by the Executive Committee on December 3rd, 1936, be also sent to delegates attending the Imperial Conference."

173. PEACE WEEKS. It was, on the motion of Professor Webster,

RESOLVED: "That the Executive Committee suggests that, for the future, any 'Peace Weeks' with which the Union or the I.P.C. is concerned should be described as 'League of Nations Weeks'; and that Lord Cecil and Dame Adelaide Livingstone be asked to communicate this suggestion to the British National Committee of the I.P.C. for their consideration."

174. DEPUTATION TO MINISTER OF LABOUR. Sir John Harris spoke of the deputation which had waited on the Minister of Labour on the previous day. He thought it was unfortunate that only six members of the Executive were able to be present and he suggested that if, as was probable, another deputation waited upon the Minister in the near future, some members of the General Council of the Union might also be invited to serve in order that the deputation might be as fully representative as possible. He further suggested that on a future occasion it would be of help to those taking part in the deputation if a short memorandum of the points that were to be raised could be supplied to them. The Executive were informed that a full report on the deputation would be presented to the Industrial Advisory Committee at their meeting that afternoon.

175. GENERAL COUNCIL. Lady Hall presented a report (S.G.9074) from the Procedure Committee which had met on the previous day. It was

- RESOLVED: (1) "That the resolution on A General Settlement for Europe to be submitted by the Executive to the XXIst Plenary Congress of the International Federation at Bratislava, be printed as an appendix to the Final Agenda."
- (2) "That the motion on a National Conference included in the Preliminary Agenda in Lord Lytton's name be submitted to the General Council in the name of the Executive, subject to the second paragraph being amended to read as follows:
- "Requests the Executive Committee to consider the calling of a Conference of Branch delegates and other members of the Union at the Albert Hall in October, to take counsel with one another and with the leaders of the Union;"
- (3) "That the Executive's motion on The League and Civil Wars Promoted from Outside be amended to read as follows and be included in the Final Agenda immediately before the Executive's motion on Spain:

"The General Council of the League of Nations Union

Considers that the intervention of foreign Governments as such in the internal policies of other countries is a manifest danger to international peace and may easily become merely a disguised form of aggressive war, and

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Urges H.M. Government to be vigilant in detecting such interventions and bringing them before the League at the earliest possible moment for appropriate action under Articles 11, 15 and 16."

- (4) "That the resolutions on Spain, adopted by the Executive at its last meeting for submission to the Council, be printed in the Final Agenda as follows:

"The General Council of the League of Nations Union

Seeing that the intervention of foreign Powers in Spain constitutes not merely a gross breach of international law but an immediate danger to the peace of Europe,

Urges that the Council of the League should appoint two International Commissions:

The first to consist of independent individuals of high personal standing and to conduct an impartial enquiry in Spain into alleged breaches of the Non-Intervention Pact, being furnished with the necessary technical assistance;

The second to be drawn from nationalities which have not taken an active part in the fighting and to enquire what can be done to bring the actual hostilities to an end and what proposals can be made for establishing a permanent peace."

- (5) "That the Executive's motion on Disarmament be amended, in the light of the resolution adopted by the Executive Committee of the British National Committee of the I.P.C., to read as follows:

"The General Council of the League of Nations Union,

Welcomes the initiative of the French Government in asking for the Bureau of the Disarmament Conference to be summoned;

Urges, as a first step towards the abolition of all war, the necessity for the abolition of aerial warfare, the control of civil aviation and, if necessary for that purpose, the formation of an international air police force; and

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Requests H.M. Government to move the Bureau of the Disarmament Conference to treat this question as of the first importance with a view to obtaining international action upon it.

At the same time the Council

invites H.M. Government by all means in its power to promote international agreement for the reduction of armaments."

(Note. The wording of this amendment was left to the Chairman who settled it as above after the meeting.)

- (6) "That the Executive's motion on Traffic in Arms be amended to read as follows:

"The General Council of the League of Nations Union recalls:

- (1) Its resolution of 1935 stating "That it is contrary to the public interest that the manufacture and sale of armaments should be carried on for private profit".
- (2) Its resolution of 1936 urging the Government to adopt without delay those recommendations of the Royal Commission on the Private Manufacture of and the Trading in Arms which would establish national and international control of the arms trade.

The Council, therefore, deplors the reply of the Government to the report of the Royal Commission which, while endorsing the Commission's conclusion that the private manufacture of arms should not be abolished, ignores the accompanying proviso "that the industry should be strictly supervised", and sets aside the recommendations of the report for bringing the manufacture and sale of arms under national and international control.

The Council is convinced that public opinion will be profoundly disquieted by the refusal of the Government to adopt any measures to deal with the abuses connected with the arms trade, and urges it to reconsider its attitude to the moderate suggestions for control put forward by the Royal Commission.

- (7) That the following motion be submitted to the General Council as a matter of urgency:

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"The General Council of the League of Nations Union

Reaffirming its resolution of December, 1936,

Urges H.M. Government to take no action implying recognition of Italian sovereignty over Abyssinia."

- (8) "That the General Council be recommended to co-opt as a member of the Council under Bye-Law 6 (iii), Mr. Reginald Minto, late Secretary of the Liverpool and Merseyside District Council."

The Executive Committee also had before them a draft resolution proposed by the Liaison Committee of the Union and the New Commonwealth for submission to the General Council in accordance with the request of the Council at its last meeting. After amendments to the draft resolution had been suggested by Lord Allen, Dr. Murray and Lord Cecil, it was

RESOLVED: "That the Liaison Committee be asked to meet again as soon as possible and to reconsider the draft resolution in the light of the amendments now suggested."

(Note. The joint resolution, if amended as suggested above, would read as follows:

"That the General Council of the League of Nations Union

- (1) Viewing with grave apprehension the new armaments race which is fast developing among European nations;
- (2) Expresses its conviction that the only hope of world peace lies, not in competitive national armaments but in their drastic reduction combined with the establishment of the supremacy of law in international affairs;
- (3) Urges the vital necessity of a pre-organised system of sanctions whereby the States Members of the League can contribute to a system of international policing as the most effective deterrent against aggression."

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176. LEAGUE ASSEMBLY. Mr. Noel Baker drew the Committee's attention to the admirable speech made by the delegate from Mexico to the League's Assembly on the previous day, opposing the exclusion of Ethiopia from the League, and suggested that a message of congratulation should be sent to him from the Executive. After discussion it was agreed that the Chairman should send a message in his personal capacity.

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MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD AT 14, GROSVENOR GARDENS, LONDON, S.W. 1., ON THURSDAY, JUNE 3RD, 1937 AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: Dr. Gilbert Murray (in the Chair), Vyvyan Adams, Commander Agnew, Lord Allen, Sir Norman Angell, P.O. Noel Baker, Lady Violet Bonham Carter, F.M. Barris, Major Anthony Buxton, Captain V.A. Cazale, Lord Cecil, Miss Judith Corcoran, A.C. Crossley, Lord Dickinson, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Mrs. Dugdale, Miss Philippa Rowcott, Miss Megan Lloyd George, Lady Gladstone, Lady Hall, Sir John Harris, Dr. C.W. Kimmins, Lady Layton, Dame Adelaide Livingstone, James Macdonald, G. Le M. Mander, Miss Eleanor Rathbone, Sir Arthur Salter, Sir Archibald Sinclair, Nowell Smith, General Spears, H.S. Syrett, Professor Webster, Major Lawrence Wright together with the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary.

177. APPOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Mrs. E.P. Beale, the Dean of Chichester, Neville Dixey, Sir Arthur Haworth and General Temperley.

178. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

(a) Economic committee. The Executive considered adjourned Minute 14 of the Committee dated May 25th, 1937, and it was

RESOLVED: (1) "That resolution (1) of Minute 14 of the Economic Committee be approved and adopted."

(2) "That the resolution of the Belgian Society on Colonies be supported, subject to the 5th, 6th and 7th paragraphs being amended to read as follows:

'Considering that it is the opening up of colonial territories for universal participation rather than the redistribution of closed-door colonies which is desirable;'

and subject also to the last paragraph being amended to read:

'That there be placed on the agenda of the appropriate Standing Committee of the Federation all other questions concerning the administration of colonial territories, including questions of sovereignty, administration, economic and finance.'

It was suggested that the report on Colonial Territories which the Executive had asked a joint meeting of the Economic and Mandates Committees to prepare should be sent to the Standing Committee of the Federation so soon as it was available.

- (b) Finance Committee. (Mr. Syrett reported) The Minutes of the Committee dated May 25th, 1937, were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (37) Minutes; (38) Financial Statement; (39) Report of Director of Appeals; (40) Conference of Teachers; (41) Passing of Cheques for Payment;

Queen's Hall Meeting. Mr. Syrett protested against holding the proposed meeting in the Queen's Hall on Monday, June 21st, with Lord Lytton, Dr. Murray, Mr. Noel Baker and Mr. Walter Nash (Finance Minister of New Zealand) as the speakers, on the ground that the Union could not afford the cost of it and that it had not been authorised either by the Executive or by the Finance Committee. After considerable discussion, during which the Secretary explained the circumstances in which the meeting had been called and the purpose for which it was being held, it was

RESOLVED: (1) "That arrangements for the meeting in the Queen's Hall on June 21st should proceed."

(2) "That the Executive Committee regrets that the meeting in the Queen's Hall for 21st June was undertaken without its previous approval and directs that in future no activity of the kind should be embarked on without submission to the Finance Committee and the approval of the Executive Committee."

Miss Fawcett stated that the London Regional Federation were going all they could to ensure the success of the meeting. Notices had been sent to all their ~~members~~ and an advertisement had appeared in the LONDON BULLETIN.

- (c) Christian Organisations Committee and Industrial Advisory Committee, it was

RESOLVED: "That consideration of the Minutes of the Christian Organisations Committee dated May 26th and of the Industrial Advisory Committee dated May 27th be adjourned until the next meeting of the Executive,

< Branches

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but that, in the meantime, it be left to the Chairman to approve such executive action as may be needed immediately!

179. COLONIAL TERRITORIES. It was

RESOLVED: "That the joint meeting of the Economic and Mandates Committee for the purpose of preparing a paper on the Colonial Problem in accordance with Minute 66 of the Executive Committee dated March 4th, be given power to add to their number and that their terms of reference include questions of sovereignty, administration, economics and finance."

180. MINUTES. Subject to the following decision on Minute 173, the Minutes of the last meeting of the Committee held on May 27th, 1937 were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 173 - Peace Weeks, it was reported that the Executive Committee of the British National Committee of the I.P.C., at their meeting on the previous day, had been unable to adopt the Union's suggestion that, for the future, any 'Peace Weeks' with which the I.P.C. is concerned should be described as 'League of Nations Weeks'. The I.P.C. Executive had suggested, as an alternative title, 'Peace Policy Weeks'.

Lord Cecil suggested that there should be included in the next Branch Letter a reasoned statement to the effect that, in view of the attacks that have been made on the League of Nations and an attempt to draw distinctions between the cause of peace and the League, it is very important that the Union's Branches should, as far as possible, emphasise that they stand for the League of Nations and that therefore where possible the Week should be called 'League of Nations Week'. But the title was, of course, a matter which must be left to the localities to decide for themselves. After further discussion it was

RESOLVED: (1) "That this matter be referred for consideration and report by a small sub-Committee to be appointed by the Chairman."

(2) "That, in the meantime, a paragraph be included in the next Branch Letter on the lines suggested by Lord Cecil."

181. NOTES FOR CONSERVATIVE WORKERS. Mr. Vyvyan Adams referred to a paper issued by the Information Distributing Bureau of St. Stephen's House, Westminster, which had been mentioned at the last meeting of the Executive. He had ascertained that this Bureau was under the direction

of the Anti-Socialist and Anti-Communist Union and bore no relation to the Conservative Central Office. Mr. Vyvyan Adams further reported a conversation he had had with Mr. Percy Cohen of the Central Office concerning statements regarding the Union and the I.P.C. which were alleged to have appeared in the Notes for Conservative speakers. He had been unable to trace any such statements in the HINTS FOR SPEAKERS published by the Conservative Central Office, but he read to the Executive a number of questions and answers on the I.P.C. which were contained in the March issue of a less important (but concrete) document known as NOTES FOR CONSERVATIVE WORKERS. The Executive thanked Mr. Adams for the information he had given them.

182. RT. HON. NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN. It was unanimously

RESOLVED: "That Lord Cecil be asked personally to convey to the Prime Minister a cordial invitation to him to become an Honorary President of the Union; and that, if the Prime Minister is willing to accept such office, the General Council be asked formally to make the election at Torquay."

183. ANNUAL MEETING OF GENERAL COUNCIL. The Executive had before them proof copies of the Final agenda for the Annual Meeting of the General Council at Torquay. It was

RESOLVED: (1) "That it be left to the Chairman to invite members of the Executive to take charge of the several items on the Council's agenda."

(2) "That the Executive's advice to the Council on the several items on the agenda be as follows:

1. Votes Required to Secure Adoption of Motions on World Affairs: to leave this motion to a free vote of the Council.
2. Local Associations of Teachers: to support the Edinburgh amendment.
5. Social Justice (I.L.O. and L. of N.). Lady Hall reported that the Industrial Advisory Committee at their last meeting had recommended that the Procedure Committee should be asked to meet the Regions Committee and urge them to withdraw their amendment.
6. Publicity for Council Decisions: to support the Reigate and Redhill amendment.
7. Annual Communication to Members of the Union: to support the Welsh National Council's motion.

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8. Open Air Meetings. to support the motion of the Chelsea Branch.
9. A Weekly (or Fortnightly) Journal: to oppose.
10. Organisation of the 'Peace' Movement: to oppose.
11. International Peace Campaign: to oppose the Bury amendment.
12. Invitation to those who have Renounced the Use of Violence: to leave this motion to a free vote of the Council.
13. Place of Annual Meetings of General Council: to support the recommendation of the Regions Committee.
14. Evening Session for General Council Meetings in London: to oppose.
15. National Conference: to leave this motion to a free vote of the Council; and to ask the Finance Committee to prepare an estimate of the cost of the proposed Conference for the guidance of the General Council.
16. The League and Civil Wars: to oppose the Kensington amendment.
17. Spain: (1) if motion (a) is adopted, the motion of the Cardiff Central Branch, with the exception of the second paragraph, will be out of order.
(2) to act upon the advice of the Procedure Committee in regard to the granting of urgency for motion (c) of the Cambridge University Branch; and, if urgency is granted, to oppose the motion.
18. Abyssinia: (1) to oppose the amendment of the London Regional Federation and to support the amendment of the Settle Branch.
(2) to leave motion (c) of the Regions Committee to a free vote of the Council.
19. British Re-armament: to oppose the amendments of the Weston-super-Mare and Shipley Branches.
20. A General Settlement for Europe: to oppose the amendments of the London Regional Federation, the Edinburgh Branch, the Scarborough and District and Streatham branches.
21. Treaty of Versailles: to leave the first part of the motion to a free vote of the Council and to oppose the latter part.

22. Disarmament: to ask Lord Cecil to redraft the Executive's motion in the light of recent events, and particularly of the meeting and dispersal of the Disarmament Conference.
23. Private Manufacture of and Trade in Arms: to amend the last paragraph of the urgency motion to be moved by the Executive as follows:
- 'The Council further urges H.M. Government to reconsider its attitude to the moderate suggestions for control put forward by the Royal Commission.'
24. Total Disarmament of all States: to oppose
27. Application of Economic Sanctions: to oppose the motion of the Dundee Branch and the amendment of the Cambridge University Branch.
28. Peaceful settlement of Disputes: to oppose the motion of the Stockport Branch and the amendment of the Berkshire Federal Council on the ground that this question is dealt with in the Executive's Manifesto.
30. Development of the League: to oppose
31. Recognition of Governments: Lord Cecil stated that he had been in communication with the Manchester District Council and thought the motion would not be pressed at the Council Meeting.
184. ABYSSINIA. The Executive had before them a draft resolution suggested by Dr. McHair for submission to the XXIst Plenary Congress of the International Federation. Lord Cecil suggested slight verbal changes in the last paragraph of the resolution, and it was
- RESOLVED: "That the draft resolution, as amended by Lord Cecil, be circulated to the Executive for consideration at their next meeting."
185. SPAIN. The Executive had before them a resolution (S.G.9082) adopted at an emergency meeting of the County Hall Branch on May 31st. Lord Cecil and Dr. Murray decided to send the following letter to the press:
- "Opinion in this country has been profoundly disquieted by the bombing of the Deutschland and still more by the German bombardment of Almeria. Incidents of this kind are likely to recur as long as war continues. We would therefore urge once again the full use of the machinery of the League of Nations to ascertain authoritatively what is the real situation

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in Spain, and especially what action is still being taken in the Civil War by outside Powers, and whether there is any possibility of bringing the fighting to an end.

We feel strongly that, so long as fighting goes on, the danger of its spreading through Europe remains, and that agreements merely for non-intervention are inadequate safeguards against that danger."

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14.6.37. J

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD AT
15, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, LONDON, S.W.1. ON THURSDAY,
JUNE 10TH, 1937 AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: Dr. Gilbert Murray (in the Chair), Lord Allen, Sir Norman Angell, P.J. Noel Baker, Major Anthony Buxton, Lord Cecil, Miss Judith Corcoran, Miss K.D. Courtney, A.C. Crossley, Lord Dickinson, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Mrs. Dugdale, Miss Philippa Fawcett, Miss Megan Lloyd George, Lady Gladstone, Lady Hall, Sir John Harris, Arthur Henderson, Dame Adelaide Livingstone, Lord Lytton, James Macdonald, G. le M. Mander, Hon. Harold Nicolson, Miss Eleanor Rathbone, Sir Arthur Salter, Sir Archibald Sinclair, Nowell Smith, General Spears, General Temperley and Major Lawrence Wright together with the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary.

186. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Vyvyan Adams, Mrs. Corbett Ashby, Mrs. E.P. Beale, Captain V.A. Cazalet, the Dean of Chichester, Neville Dixey, and H.S. Syrett.

187. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

(a) Christian Organisations Committee. (Mr. Porter Goff reported). Subject to the following report and decision on minutes 52, 54 and 56, the minutes of the Committee dated May 26th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These minutes included: (46) Minutes; (47) A Christian Policy for Europe; (48) Life and Work Conference; (49) Faith and Order Conference; (50) Party for Delegates to the Conference; (51) Geneva Cathedral Service; (52) Peace Through Prayer; (53) Work in American Churches; (54) Roman Catholics and the League To-day; (55) Resolutions; (56) Applications for Corporate Membership.

On Minute 52 -- Peace Through Prayer, it was reported that, in accordance with the suggestion of the Committee, Lord Halifax had received and had accepted an invitation to preach at the broadcast service from St. Martin-in-the-Fields on Sunday, July 11th.

On Minute 54 -- Roman Catholics and the League To-day, the Chairman drew the attention of the Executive to an article by Mr. Eppstein, stating the case for the League from the Roman Catholic point of view and published in the current number of BLACKFRIERS, the Dominican Magazine. Mr. Macdonald suggested that

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this article should be reprinted by the Union in order that copies might be supplied to local Branches. It was

RESOLVED: "That the question of reprinting Mr. Eppstein's article be referred to the Christian Organisations Committee, in consultation with the General Editor, for consideration and report".

On Minute 56 -- Applications for Corporate Membership. Mr. Porter Goff stated that, in paragraph (b), the figure '61' should read '59', and that the total number of Corporate Members quoted in the following paragraph should read '1,474'.

- (b) Industrial Advisory Committee. (Lady Hall reported) Subject to the following report on minutes 58 and 59, the minutes of the Committee dated May 27th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These minutes included: (56) Minutes; (57) Membership of Committee; (58) L.N.U. Party to International Labour Conference; (59) General Council of the League of Nations Union; (60) Film on the I.L.O.; (61) Mr. Alec Wilson; (62) International Federation of League of Nations Societies; (63) Deputation to Minister of Labour; (64) Questions in Parliament; (65) Trade Union Congress; (66) Mr. Gillinder's Report; (67) Industrial Affiliations

On Minute 58 -- L.N.U. Party to International Labour Conference, the Executive were pleased to learn that enrolments for the Party had now reached the record figure of 49.

On Minute 59 -- General Council of the League of Nations Union, Lady Hall stated that she had discussed the Regions Committee's amendment to motion 5 for the General Council with Mr. Burris, who thought the Committee would be prepared to withdraw their amendment.

- (c) Religions and Ethics Committee. (Dr. Murray reported) Subject to the approval of the Editorial Committee on minute 5, the minutes of the Committee dated June 1st, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These minutes included: (1) Minutes; (2) Lady Horsley; (3) Sir Francis Younghusband; (4) Resignations from Committee; (5) Leaflet -- THE LEAGUE SPIRIT; (6) Lectures, 1938; (7) Corporate Members; (8) Prayer at Meetings; (9) Youth Study Group

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(d) Youth Committee. Miss Corcoran reported as a matter of urgency on two minutes of the Youth Committee dated June 5th. It was

On Minute 55 -- The Gannon Youth Trial

RESOLVED: "That this minute be approved and adopted".

On Minute 56 -- Spain

RESOLVED: (1) "That, with the exception of sub paragraph (b), this minute be approved and adopted".

(2) "That resolution (2) be referred to the Editorial Committee with power to act".

188. BRANCH RESOLUTIONS. The Executive received resolutions from the Burnley Branch, the Southampton Branch Committee, the Streatham Branch Committee, and the Yeadoon Branch. It was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the Burnley and Southampton Branches be thanked and be reminded of the resolutions on Spain recently adopted by the Executive Committee."

(2) "That the Streatham Branch be thanked for their resolution and be informed of the action taken by the Executive in minute 192(c) below".

(3) "That the Yeadoon Branch be thanked for their resolution".

189. MINUTES. Subject to the following decision on minutes 178 (b) and 180, the minutes of the Committee dated June 3rd, 1937, were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 178(b) -- Queen's Hall Meeting, it was, on the motion of Miss Fawcett,

RESOLVED: "That in the last line but one of this minute the word 'members' be amended to read 'Branches'".

The Chairman explained to the Executive the circumstances in which, following the discussion at the last meeting of the Committee, the title of the meeting in the Queen's Hall on June 21st had been changed to HOW TO STOP THE WAR IN SPAIN. Professor Jose Castillejo had also been invited to address the meeting, and Dr. Mirrey had drawn up a statement of policy which he had submitted to some of the speakers for their comments.

Mr. Noel Baker said that, when he consented to the change in the title, he had not been told that Professor Castillejo was to be invited. (The decision to invite him had not then been taken). In the altered circumstances he might find it difficult to fulfil his promise to speak at the meeting. The Executive expressed their hope that Mr. Baker would not withdraw from the programme.

Lord Cecil had doubts regarding the wisdom of the new title and expressed regret that the title had been changed without further consultation with the Executive Committee.

On Minute 180 -- 173 -- Peace Weeks, the Secretary presented the following report of the small sub-Committee which was appointed by the Executive at its last meeting and which had met earlier in the morning:

The sub-Committee prefer the title 'League of Nations Weeks', but would be content with 'League of Nations Peace Weeks'. To avoid confusion the words 'League of Nations' should in every case form part of the description of a local 'Week'.

It was

RESOLVED: "That the report of the sub-Committee be approved and adopted".

On Minute 182 -- Rt. Hon. Neville Chamberlain, Lord Cecil reported that although he had seen the Parliamentary Private Secretary to Mr. Chamberlain immediately after the last meeting of the Executive, it had not yet been possible for him to speak with the Prime Minister.

On Minute 183 -- Annual Meeting of General Council, it was

RESOLVED: "That the Executive's advice to the Council on motions 6 and 21 be amended to read as follows:

On Motion 6 -- Publicity for Council Decisions: to support the motion of the London Regional Federation and to oppose the amendments of the Reigate and Redhill Branch.

On Motion 21 -- Treaty of Versailles: to oppose the motion of Belham and Tooting Branch pointing out that the subject is dealt with in the Manifesto.

In reply to a question from Lord Allen it was reported that at the meeting of the Council it was likely that the spokesman of the New Commonwealth would ask leave to withdraw the motion (No. 26) standing in their name since the Liaison Committee was still at work on a joint motion.

190. LITERATURE OF OTHER SOCIETIES. The Chairman referred to requests which had been made by various societies, including the I.P.C. for copies of their publications to be displayed on the Union's bookstalls at the General Council's meeting at Torquay. Lord Cecil suggested that whatever publications were put on the Union's bookstall should first be read and approved by the Editorial Committee of the Union. After discussion, during which it was pointed out that the purpose of the Union's bookstall was not so much to sell literature as to provide a means of bringing the publications of the Union prominently before Branch delegates, it was

RESOLVED: "That all requests for the display on the Union's bookstall of publications of other societies be referred to the Editorial Committee with power to act".

Miss Rathbone suggested that if the Editorial Committee recommended against the publications of other societies being displayed on the Union's bookstall, arrangements could no doubt be made with a local bookseller to display and sell such publications.

191. PREPARATION FOR AND OPERATION OF ECONOMIC AND MILITARY SANCTIONS. The Executive reconsidered their decision contained in minute 50 (42) of February 18th that the Services Committee be asked to consider and report on "the most effective practical steps that can be taken internationally for the preparation and putting into operation of sanctions both economic and military against an aggressor and to what extent prior consultation is desirable".

General Temperley pointed out that it would be an immense task to prepare a comprehensive scheme on the lines suggested, and he did not think any practical result would be achieved by referring the matter to the Services Committee which consisted of retired soldiers, sailors and airmen. Such a scheme could, in his opinion, only be drawn up at Geneva and by representatives of Governments. General Temperley referred to a Committee of the New Commonwealth of which he was Chairman and which was at the present time engaged in investigating the practicability of an international air force.

Mr. Mander said that he had originally brought the proposal before the Executive since it was constantly being urged that prior consultation was absolutely

essential if collective security was to be successfully applied. He thought it very important that the matter should be examined. But, in view of what General Temperley had said, he suggested that, instead of referring the matter to the Services Committee, the Committee of the New Commonwealth of which General Temperley had spoken, should be asked to consider this aspect of the question during their present discussions.

Sir Arthur Salter said that he had reached two definite conclusions regarding economic sanctions. In the first place much could and should be done to prepare for putting economic sanctions into force when required without waste of time (e.g. ensuring that the Governments possessed the legal powers necessary for applying sanctions so soon as an occasion arose). In the second place, it was hopeless to expect the League Secretariat or any other international body to prepare plans for putting economic sanctions into force against particular hypothetical aggressors.

After further discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That the resolution contained in minute No. 50(42) of February 18th, 1937, be rescinded; and that a small sub-Committee, consisting of Lord Cecil, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Mr. Mander, Sir Arthur Salter, and General Temperley, be appointed to draft, for consideration by the Executive, a proposal to take the place of the rescinded resolution".

192. ABYSSINIA.

(a) Mr. Justice Clauson's Judgment. The attention of the Executive was drawn to Mr. Justice Clauson's judgment in the case of the Bank of Ethiopia versus the National Bank of Egypt and Idiouri of May 11th, 1937, and it was

RESOLVED: "That the International Law Committee be asked to consider this matter and to advise the Executive in regard to it."

(b) Proposed Deputation to Mr. Eden. The Committee were reminded of their decisions contained in minutes 86 and 114 of March 18th and April 8th last. The opinion was expressed that there was no advantage in sending a detailed memorandum setting forth the Executive's views to the Foreign Secretary at the present time, and it was therefore

RESOLVED: "That the decisions contained in minutes 86 and 114 be rescinded."

(c) Resolution for XXIst Plenary Congress. The Executive had before them a draft resolution (S.G.9106), prepared by Professor McNair and subsequently amended by Lord Cecil, which it was suggested should be submitted to the XXIst Plenary Congress. It was

RESOLVED: "That the following resolution be approved and adopted for submission to the XXIst Plenary Congress of the International Federation:

"The XXIst Plenary Congress of the International Federation of League of Nations Societies urges the Assembly of the League

- (i) to re-affirm with special reference to Abyssinia its resolution of March 11th, 1932, upon the duty of members of the League not to recognise any situation that may be brought about by means contrary to the Covenant of the League of Nations or to the Pact of Paris:
- (ii) to re-affirm its resolution of July 4th, 1936, upon the duty of members of the League not to recognise any territorial acquisitions resulting from force: and
- (iii) to resolve further that it is incumbent upon members of the League not to recognise any means contrary to the Covenant and to the Pact of Paris as having had the effect of extinguishing the statehood of Abyssinia or as terminating its League membership or as invalidating (or affecting) its right to continue to accredit representatives to the League of Nations"

(d) Resolution of Eccles Youth Group. The Executive had before them a resolution adopted by the Eccles Youth Group on 15th April, 1937 (S.G.9092). It was

RESOLVED: "That the Eccles Youth Group be thanked for sending their resolution, but that no further action be taken in regard to it".

193. SPAIN. Lord Cecil expressed regret that a more vigorous protest had not been made concerning the bombing and burning of open towns. He would have liked to see a strongly worded statement, recognising that it was extremely difficult, and very likely impossible, to humanise war, but that the whole civilised world ought to consider carefully recent events in Spain and particularly (1) whether there was any means of

preventing their repetition, and (2) whether they did not immensely strengthen the case for the abolition of aerial warfare. He regretted that the issue had not been raised freely at the League of Nations Council and Assembly.

Mr. Noel Baker supported Lord Cecil and expressed the hope that the Executive would try to stimulate the conscience of the country in the matter.

Mr. Crossley thought the use of bombing aeroplanes on both sides was becoming gradually worse, and he urged that whatever action was taken should apply equally to both parties in the Spanish conflict.

The Executive were reminded of their resolution of 29th April, and it was suggested that an urgency resolution on this subject should be submitted to the General Council at Torquay.

Miss Rathbone stated that the Duchess of Atholl was sending a letter to the press, and suggested that the Executive might see its way to support it.

It was further proposed that H.M. Government should be asked to press for war vessels engaged in the coastal patrol around Spain to carry observers from countries participating in the Non-Intervention Pact other than those to which the war vessels belonged. Mr. Nicolson expressed his readiness to mention this proposal to members of the Government, and after further discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That a resolution on this subject be drafted for consideration by the Executive at its next meeting".

It was also suggested that if the German and Italian representatives had rejoined the Non-Intervention Committee before the conclusion of the Council's meeting at Torquay, an urgency resolution containing the proposal outlined above should be submitted to the Council.

194. IMPERIAL CONFERENCE. The Executive received with interest a copy of a cablegram sent from the Canadian League of Nations Society to Mr. Mackenzie King, and a statement issued by the Council of the New South Wales Branch of the Australian League of Nations Union.

195. DATE OF NEXT MEETING. It was

RESOLVED: "That a special meeting of the thirty members of the Executive elected by the General Council be held on Tuesday, June 22nd, for the purpose of co-opting additional members of the Executive for the year 1937/38; and that the next ordinary meeting be held on Thursday, June 24th".

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MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE CO-OPTIONS SUB-COMMITTEE HELD AT 15, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, S.W. 1., ON TUESDAY, JUNE 8TH, 1937 AT 12 NOON.

PRESENT: Dr. Gilbert Murray (in the Chair), P.J. Noel Baker, Mrs. Dugdale, Lady Gladstone.

CO-OPTIONS TO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR 1937/38. The Committee considered the names of those members of the Executive Committee in 1936/37 who had not been re-elected for the year 1937/38, together with other suggested names. After discussion it was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the Executive Committee, as elected at the Annual Meeting of the General Council at Torquay, be recommended to co-opt the following members to serve on the Committee for the year 1937/38:

The Duchess of Atholl, M.P.
 Captain V.A. Cazalet, M.P.
 Dean of Chichester
 Miss Judith Corcoran
 Lord Dickinson
 Neville Dixey
 Mrs. Dugdale
 Miss Philippa Fawcett
 Miss Megan Lloyd George, M.P.
 Lady Hall
 Arthur Henderson, M.P.
 Captain Liddell Hart
 Dame Adelaide Livingstone
 James Macdonald
 Gerald Palmer, M.P.
 Sir John Power, M.P.
 George Rddley, M.P. (or A.G. Walkden, M.P.)
 Sir Arthur Salter, M.P.
 Brig.-General E.L. Spears, M.P.
 H.S. Syrett
 Major-General A.C. Temperley.

(2) "That the Executive be recommended to invite members of the Labour Party to fill the next two vacancies which occur on the Committee."

(3) "That the Chairman continue to be regarded as an ex-officio member of the Executive."

CONFIDENTIAL

LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION

C.13
22.6.37.

MINUTES OF A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD AT 15, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, LONDON, S.W. 1., ON TUESDAY, JUNE 22ND, 1937 AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: Dr. Gilbert Murray (in the Chair), Vyvyan Adams, Lady Violet Bonham Carter, Lord Cecil, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Lady Gladstone, W.T. Pritchard, Miss Eleanor Rathbone, Major Lawrence Wright, together with the Secretary and Deputy Secretary.

196. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Mrs. Corbett Ashby, Mrs. Beale, Sir Arthur Haworth, G. le M. Mander, Hon. Harold Nicolson, Nowell Smith and F.W. Weaver.

197. CO-OPTIONS FOR 1937/38. The Executive considered the report of the Co-optations Sub-Committee dated June 8th, 1937. After considerable discussion it was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the following persons be invited to serve on the Executive Committee for the year 1937/38:

The Duchess of Atholl, M.P.
 Captain V.A. Cazalet, M.P.
 Dean of Chichester
 Miss Judith Corcoran
 A.C. Crossley, M.P.
 Lord Dickinson
 Mrs. Dugdale
 Miss Philippa Fawcett
 Miss Megan Lloyd George, M.P.
 Lady Hall
 Arthur Henderson, M.P.
 Captain Liddell Hart
 Dr. C.W. Kimmins
 Dame Adelaide Livingstone
 James Macdonald
 Gerald Palmer, M.P.
 Sir Arthur Salter, M.P.
 Brig.-General E.L. Spears, M.P.
 H.S. Syrett
 Major-General A.C. Temperley
 A.G. Walkden, M.P.

(2) "That the Chairman continue to be regarded as an ex-officio member of the Executive."

(3) "That the recommendation of the Co-optations Sub-Committee that members of the Labour Party be invited to fill the next two vacancies which occur on the Committee, be received."

CONFIDENTIAL

LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION

C.13
26.6.37.

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD
AT 14, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, LONDON, S.W. 1., ON THURSDAY,
JUNE 24TH, 1937 AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: Dr. Gilbert Murray (in the Chair), Lord Allen, Sir Norman Angell, Mrs. Corbett Ashby, P.J. Noel Baker, Mrs. E.P. Beale, Lady Violet Bonham Carter, Major Anthony Buxton, Lord Cecil, the Dean of Chichester, Miss Judith Corcoran, Miss K.D. Courtney, Lord Dickinson, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Mrs. Dugdale, Miss Philippa Fawcett, Miss Megan Lloyd George, Lady Gladstone, Lady Hall, Sir John Harris, Arthur Henderson, Lady Layton, Dame Adelaide Livingstone, Lord Lytton, G. le M. Mander, Hon. Harold Nicolson, W.T. Pritchard, Miss Eleanor Rathbone, Nowell Smith, General Spears, Major Lawrence Wright together with the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary.

198. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Vyvyan Adams, A.C. Crossley, Dr. C.W. Kimmins, James Macdonald, Gerald Palmer, Sir Archibald Sinclair and H.S. Syrett.

199. PROCEDURE AT EXECUTIVE MEETINGS. Lord Cecil proposed:

That each question coming before the Executive Committee should be disposed of by a resolution put expressly to the meeting and recorded in the Minutes, and that the Chairman and Secretary should take the necessary measures with this object.

The Chairman expressed his agreement with Lord Cecil's proposal.

200. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

(a) Office Committee (Professor Murray reported) Subject to the following report on Minute 15, the Minutes of the Committee dated June 2nd, 1937, were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (14) Minutes; (15) Half-Yearly revision of Wages and Salaries; (16) Regional Representatives; (17) Overseas Secretary; (18) Superannuation; (19) Marriage Leave; (20) Mrs. Schofield; (21) Restoration of Cuts in Salaries and Wages.

On Minute 15 - Half-Yearly Revision of Wages and Salaries, it was understood that the proposal to alter Miss Sparks' grade was subject to the observance of the Executive's decision of 4th November 1926, that "should circumstances require a

departure from the grading without waiting for the required two years consideration the Staff Committee should be consulted before such departure is actually made effective".

- (b) National Youth Committee. Subject to the decisions taken at the last meeting of the Executive on Minutes 55 and 56 as well as to the following decisions, the Minutes of the Committee dated June 5th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (52) Minutes; (53) Registration of Groups; (54) I.L.O. Summer School; (55) German Youth Trial; (56) Spain; (57) General Council; (58) Youth Finance; (59) National Peace Congress.

On Minute 55 - German Youth Trial, the Executive learned with great interest of the circumstances in which Mr. Carritt had attended and spoken at the trial on June 14th of the leaders of the Bundische Jugend Movement. It was, on the motion of Mrs. Dugdale, seconded by Miss Courtney,

RESOLVED: "That the congratulations of the Executive Committee be conveyed to Mr. Carritt on his courageous action."

On Minute 56 - Spain, it was reported that, in accordance with the decision taken by the Executive at its last meeting (Minute 187(d)) the two leaflets RECENT BREACHES BY GERMANY AND ITALY OF THE NON-INTERVENTION AGREEMENT and ITALIAN AGGRESSION IN SPAIN had been laid before the Editorial Committee at their last meeting. The Committee did not think that the leaflets should be circulated to Branches of the Union. It was, however,

RESOLVED: "That a notice be inserted in HEADWAY drawing the attention of readers to the two leaflets mentioned above."

- (c) Woman's Advisory Council Sub-Committee for I.P.C. (Lady Gladstone reported) The Minutes of the Committee dated June 7th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (15) Minutes; (16) Invitation to Co-operate; (17) "Women and Peace" Leaflet; (18) National Costumes; (19) Speakers on the I.P.C.; (20) Peace Penny Cards; (21) Special Meeting for Women.

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- (d) Education Committee. The Minutes of the Committee dated June 7th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (71) Minutes; (72) Arising out of the Minutes; (73) Membership of the Committee; (74) Annual Conference of the National Association of Schoolmasters; (75) International Peace Campaign; (76) Summer Schools, Camps and Conferences; (77) Report of Book-List Sub-Committee; (78) New Film; (79) Arrangements for the Christmas Holidays; (80) Junior Branches.

- (e) Editorial Committee. Subject to the following decision on Minute 33, the Minutes of the Committee dated June 10th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (30) Minutes; (31) Literature for Sale at Council Meeting, Torquay; (32) HEADWAY; (33) Memorandum on Report of Investigation Committee; (34) Posters; (35) Survey of Union Publications and Posters; (36) Leaflets for W.A.C.; (37) History of the Union.

On Minute 33 - Memorandum on Report of Investigation Committee, it was

RESOLVED: "That this memorandum be adjourned for consideration at the next meeting when Sir Norman Angell can be present."

- (f) Administration Committee. Subject to the following report on Minute 46, the Minutes of the Committee dated June 10th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (43) Minutes; (44) Public Meetings at armistice Time; (45) National Conference; (46) Declaration: War can Be Averted; (47) Literature for House to House Canvassing; (48) The Union's Publications; (49) UNION; (50) Branches, Corporate Members, etc.; (51) Membership; (52) Peace Weeks; (53) Youth Committee.

On Minute 46 - DECLARATION: War Can Be Averted, Miss Rathbors suggested that in the early autumn the Executive should consider making a big effort to recreate belief in collective security.

- (g) Overseas Committee. (Lady Gladstone reported) Subject to the following decision on Minute 21, the Minutes of the Committee dated July 21st, 1937 were approved and adopted.

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These Minutes included (20) Minutes; (21) XXIst Plenary Congress of the International Federation; (22) Report on the Annual Congress of the Belgian League of Nations Union; (23) Overseas Report.

On Minute 21 (b) - XXIst Plenary Congress of the International Federation, it was on

I.L.O. Economic and Social Questions.
11. Raw Materials and Colonies,

RESOLVED: "That the Union's delegates be asked to propose that this resolution be referred to the standing Committees of the constituent Societies for further study."

On paragraph (c), it was

RESOLVED: "That Mr. Arnold Forster be invited to serve in place of Captain Thomas as one of the Union's representatives on the Council of the Federation."

(h) Christian Organisations Committee. The Executive considered as a matter of urgency the following resolutions adopted by the Committee at its meeting on June 23rd, 1937:

- (1) "That the statement prepared by the Chairman of the Christian Organisations Committee be printed in pamphlet form to be sent to the delegates to the Conference on Life and Work at Oxford and to the Conference on Faith and Order at Edinburgh, and for subsequent use by the Committee."
- (2) "That the pamphlet be issued in the name of the Committee."

It was

RESOLVED: "That the above resolutions be approved and adopted, subject to the approval of the pamphlet by the Chairman of the Editorial Committee."

201. BRANCH RESOLUTIONS. The Executive received with interest the resolutions adopted by the Welsh National Council on June 5th, 1937, and it was

RESOLVED: "That the Welsh National Council be thanked for their resolutions."

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202. MINUTES. Subject to the following report on Minute 189 -- 182, the Minutes of the last meeting of the Committee dated June 10th, 1937 and of the special meeting dated June 22nd, 1937 were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 189 -- 182 -- Rt.Hon. Neville Chamberlain, Lord Cecil stated that he hoped to be able to make a report to the next meeting of the Executive.

203. COMMUNICATION FROM THE NATIONAL PEACE COUNCIL. The attention of the Executive was directed to a letter from Mr. Gerald Bailey, the Secretary of the National Peace Council, inviting the Union, the I.P.C., the Peace Pledge Union and the B.Y.P.A., to an informal conference with a view to achieving "the greatest possible unit, of action in the peace movement and especially for a more effective collaboration between the headquarters of the major organisations concerned". The Executive were reminded of the draft agreement (D.S.2196) between Dr. Garnett and Mr. Gerald Bailey which had been approved and adopted by the Executive on December 10th, 1936 and on January 21st, 1937, but which the National Peace Council had been unable to accept. After considerable discussion during which Lord Cecil suggested that no decision should be taken by the Executive at its present meeting but that he should, on his own responsibility, invite Mr. Bailey to discuss with him in detail the proposal made in his letter of June 21st, it was

RESOLVED: "That Lord Cecil's suggestion be approved and adopted, and that further consideration of the communication from the National Peace Council be adjourned until the next meeting."

204. QUEEN'S HALL MEETING. It was reported that the meeting held in the Queen's Hall on June 21st had been a great success. The hall had been completely filled and some three hundred people were unable to gain admission. It was estimated that the proceeds of the collection and the receipts from the sale of tickets would more than cover the cost of the meeting. It was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the congratulations of the Executive be conveyed to Miss Hollingworth on her very successful organisation of the meeting."

- (2) "That, subject to the approval of the Finance Committee, not less than twenty-five per cent of the gross receipts from the meeting be contributed to the Fund on behalf of the Basque children."

Dame Adelaide Livingstone expressed regret that the press reports of the meeting had been so meagre. The Executive were reminded that the NEWS CHRONICLE had given much publicity to the meeting prior to the event as well as a short report on the following day, and that an excellent account of the proceedings had appeared in the MANCHESTER GUARDIAN. Representatives of the Press Association had been present throughout the meeting.

It was suggested by several members of the Executive that the speeches at the meeting and particularly that of Mr. Walter Nash, should be made available in pamphlet form. After discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That this suggestion be referred for consideration by Sir Norman Angell and the General Editor, with power to act."

205. ANNUAL MEETING OF GENERAL COUNCIL. The Executive had before them the text of the resolutions adopted by the General Council at its Torquay meeting. It was

RESOLVED: "That the resolutions of the General Council be adjourned for consideration at the next meeting of the Executive, together with a note recommending the action the Executive should take in regard to the resolutions."

The Executive were informed that the General Council had resolved that the speech delivered by Lord Allen in presenting the Manifesto should be printed and made available for all Branches by July 1st. This was being done.

Miss Fawcett suggested that the text of the Manifesto should also be reprinted together with Lord Allen's speech, and it was

RESOLVED: "That this suggestion be referred for consideration by the Editorial Committee in consultation with Lord Allen."

206. CONFERENCE OF BRANCH SECRETARIES AND OTHER WORKERS. The Executive had before them the text of recommendations submitted by the Conference of Branch Secretaries which had been held at the close of the General Council's meeting. It was

RESOLVED: (1) "That recommendations (1), (2) and (3) be referred to the Administration Committee for consideration and report."

(2) "That reports made at the Conference in regard to Peace Weeks and other matters, as well as suggestions made at the conclusion of the Conference to Lady Hall

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on Branch organisation and the planning of Branch programmes be also referred to the Administration Committee."

207. SPAIN. The Executive considered the present situation in Spain. They had before them the following draft resolution prepared in accordance with Minute 193 of the last meeting:

"The Executive Committee of the League of Nations Union urges His Majesty's Government to press for war vessels engaged in coastal patrol around Spain to carry observers from countries other than those to which the war vessels belong but participating in the Non-Intervention Pact."

Mr. Nicolson said that he had discussed this proposal with members of H.M. Government who favoured it in principle.

Lord Cecil hoped that the Executive would not adopt this resolution for two reasons. In the first place, he thought it rather dangerous for the Committee to make detailed suggestions on a technical matter of this nature; and secondly, he felt strongly that, in the light of recent events, the medium of the Non-Intervention Committee as an effective means of putting an end to the war should be abandoned and the whole matter referred back to the League.

The Dean of Chichester expressed the opinion that a great opportunity was now afforded for the Union to make a demarche in favour of the League.

The Executive Committee were reminded of their resolution of April 8th, 1927, and, after further discussion, it was, on the motion of Lord Cecil,

RESOLVED: (1) "The Executive Committee of the League of Nations Union

In view of the recent difficulties in operating the Non-Intervention Committee coming after a long record of dilatory evasion,

Is of opinion that the whole question of intervention in Spain and the continuation of the war in that country should be forthwith referred to the League of Nations, and that for that purpose an immediate meeting of the Council be called."

- (2) "That the above resolution be immediately communicated to H.M. Government and to the press."

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208. COMMUNICATION FROM THE WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE. The Secretary read to the Committee a letter sent by the Women's International League to the Chancellor of the Exchequer on June 14th, urging H.M. Government to follow the example of the French Government in making a grant to the Spanish Refugees. It was suggested that H.M. Government might give a £1 for £1 grant as was done in the case of Austrian relief in 1921. It was

RESOLVED: "That the Chairman be asked to write a letter to H.M. Government, supporting the request of the Women's International League."

209. IMPERIAL CONFERENCE AND A LEAGUE OF NATIONS POLICY. Reference was made to the recent proceedings of the Imperial Conference in regard to the League of Nations.

Lady Gladstone drew the attention of the Executive to reports from the Dominions which were included in the Overseas reports for May and June already circulated to the Executive.

Dr. Murray said he was somewhat disturbed by various events recently, particularly by the article on Canada published in THE TIMES that morning.

Lord Cecil suggested that at some future date the Executive ought to consider carefully a line of policy correlating the League with the Empire.

210. BY-ELECTIONS. The Executive received a report on the North Bucks. By-Election. The Committee congratulated Mrs. Corbett Ashby on having increased her vote in the Hemel Hempstead By-Election. They also congratulated Lord Dickinson on his daughter's success in the contest.

The Committee were informed that Mr. D.L. Lipson who had successfully contested Cheltenham as an Independent Conservative had been the Chairman of the Union's local Branch for many years. It was

RESOLVED: "That the congratulations of the Executive be conveyed to Mr. Lipson."

211. INTERNATIONAL PEACE CAMPAIGN. The Executive received the Minutes of the meeting of the British National Committee of the I.F.C. dated June 10th, 1937.

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5-7-37. B

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD
AT 14, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, LONDON, S.W. 1., ON THURSDAY,
JULY 1ST, 1937 AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: Lord Cecil (in the Chair), Vyvyan Adams,
Sir Norman Angell, P.J. Noel Baker, Lady
Violet Bonham Carter, F.M. Burris, Major
Anthony Buxton, Miss K.D. Courtney, A.C.
Crossley, Lord Dickinson, Admiral Drury-Lowe,
Miss Philippa Fawcett, Miss Megan Lloyd
George, Lady Gladstone, Lady Hall, Sir John
Harris, Arthur Henderson, Dr. C.W. Kimmins,
Lady Layton, Dame Adelaide Livingstone,
James Macdonald, G. Le M. Mander, Gerald
Palmer, W.T. Pritchard, Miss Eleanor Rathbone,
Nowell Smith, H.S. Syrett, General Temperley,
F.W. Weaver, Major Lawrence Wright together
with the Deputy Secretary.

212. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Mrs. E.P. Beale,
Captain Cazalet, Lord Lytton and General Spears.

213. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

(a) Editorial Committee. The Executive considered
(adjourned) Minute 33 of the meeting dated June
10th, 1937, together with its accompanying
memorandum. Sir Norman Angell, in presenting the
memorandum on HEADWAY and the Union's Publications
(S.S.9112) suggested that the Editorial Committee
should be asked carefully to consider the possi-
bility of obtaining an enlarged public sale for
HEADWAY, the distribution being effected if possible
through publishing firms.

In reply to Mr. Pritchard, who said that the
Investigation Committee would welcome an opportunity
of discussing the memorandum with the Editorial
Committee, Sir Norman Angell invited the members of
the Investigation Committee to meet his Committee at
some convenient date in the near future.

Sir Norman reminded the Executive that the
case for the League varied with changing circum-
stances and there was often a difference of opinion
in regard to what ought to be presented to the public
at a given moment. He suggested that one function
of the Editorial Committee should be to arrange at
fairly frequent intervals informal meetings between
members of the Executive Committee and the officers
responsible for the Union's publications.

Lord Cecil felt that it was not always easy to
obtain rapid decisions from the Editorial Committee
and asked whether it would be possible for the Com-
mittee to appoint some smaller body, who would of

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course report to the full Committee as soon as possible, but who would be able to take action in cases where it was desired to issue a publication immediately. Lord Cecil further pointed out that it was probable that many people who received HEADWAY automatically as part of their subscription did not read it. He suggested that if, in some way, it could be impressed upon subscribers of 3s.6d. and upwards that, out of their subscription, they were paying 2s.6d. for HEADWAY, they might read the journal more regularly.

After further discussion in which Sir Norman Angell undertook that these suggestions should be considered it was

RESOLVED: "That Minute 33 of the Editorial Committee and its accompanying memorandum be approved and adopted."

- (b) Christian Organisations Committee. (Admiral Drury-Lowe reported). Subject to the following decision on Minute 63 and to the decision on Minute 61 taken at the last meeting of the Executive, the Minutes of the Committee dated June 23rd, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (58) Canon E.A. Berry; (59) Minutes; (60) A Christian Policy for Europe; (61) Conferences on Life and Work and Faith and Order; Statement for the Delegates; (62) Party for Delegates to the Conferences; (63) Peace through Prayer; (64) Service for Armistice Day; (65) Communication from Branches; (66) Co-operation of Brotherhood Societies; (67) Composition of Committees; (68) Resolutions; (69) Miss Violet Oakley's Picture; (70) Budge Memorial Lecture; (71) Application for Corporate Membership.

On Minute 65 - Communication from Branches, it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be referred to the Editorial Committee for consideration and report."

BRANCH RESOLUTIONS. The Executive received with interest Resolutions from the Long Eaton, Ramsgate, Hinckley and Silsden Branches. It was

- RESOLVED. (1) "That the Long Eaton Branch be thanked and be reminded of the resolution adopted by the General Council at its meeting in December, 1936 on the subject of a House-to-House Canvass, the successful organisation of which, it is suggested, would achieve the result desired in the Branch's resolution."

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- (2) "That the Ramsgate Branch be thanked and be reminded of the resolution adopted by the General Council at its Torquay meeting concerning the separation of the Covenant from the Peace Treaties."
- (3) "That the Hinckley Branch be thanked for their resolution and be reminded of the Statement on British Armaments and the Manifesto approved and adopted by the General Council at its Torquay meeting."
- (4) "That the Silsden Branch be thanked and be reminded of the resolutions on Spain and on the Bombing of Open Towns adopted by the General Council at its Torquay meeting."

215. MINUTES. Subject to the following report on Minutes 200(b) - 56, 204 and 205, the Minutes of the last meeting held on June 24th, 1937 were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 200(b) - 56 - Spain, it was reported that there had not been time to include in the July HEADWAY a notice of the two leaflets, RECENT BREACHES BY GERMANY AND ITALY OF THE NON-INTERVENTION AGREEMENT AND ITALIAN AGGRESSION IN SPAIN, but that a notice would appear in the August number.

On Minute 204 - Queen's Hall Meeting, it was reported that Mr. Walter Nash had been asked to give his consent for the printing of his speech at the Queen's Hall and to supply a manuscript.

On Minute 205 - Annual Meeting of General Council, it was reported that Lord Allen's speech to the General Council had been printed in leaflet form and was being sent to all Branches. HEADWAY contained a notice that copies were available from Head Office; and if the leaflet met with a large demand, it would be reprinted so as to include the Manifesto.

216. MR. NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN. Lord Cecil brought before the Executive a letter dated June 24th which he had received from the Prime Minister following his interview with him, together with the draft of a reply (S.G.9189) which he proposed to send to Mr. Chamberlain.

Lord Cecil referred to a further private letter which he had received from the Prime Minister forwarding certain charges in regard to a Peace Week recently held at Blackpool. Lord Cecil thought that a careful enquiry should be made in this matter. He said he would also write a letter to accompany the next circular letter to all Secretaries of the Union's Branches, reminding them

that the Union must not be concerned in anything which has a party aspect; that the Branches ought, in the Executive's view, to take the lead in all local Peace Weeks and do their best to make them a success; but that, if they found anything was suggested which, in their judgment, might be regarded as a party move, then the Union's Branch ought immediately to withdraw from all connection with it.

After prolonged discussion in which most members of the Executive took part, it was

RESOLVED: "That Lord Cecil's letter be approved for communication to the Prime Minister in the attached form."

217. SPAIN. Miss Rathbone reminded the Executive that if, as seemed likely, Germany and Italy rejected the control scheme, a major crisis in the politics of this country would arise. H.M. Government would have to decide whether it proposed to continue with the Non-Intervention Committee and thus to prevent material reaching the Spanish Government forces while Germany and Italy were strongly joining in to attack the Government, or whether the Non-Intervention Committee should be wound up and belligerent rights be granted to both sides. She urged that, in the face of such a crisis, the Executive should consider carefully the line of policy to be adopted by those who take the League view.

Mr. Henderson suggested that no value would be derived from the Executive's discussing a hypothetical situation. If, unhappily, H.M. Government decided or were compelled to withdraw from their participation in the Non-Intervention scheme, then of course a very serious situation would arise and that would be the time to call an emergency meeting of the Executive.

Mr. Noel Baker asked whether the Executive could not adopt a resolution urging that, if the Non-Intervention control broke down, the case for immediate reference to the League would be stronger than before.

Sir Norman Angell suggested that the significance of the resolution adopted at the last meeting of the Executive should be emphasised to the Branches, and that they should be asked to take whatever action they thought advisable with a view to bringing the matter before their local Member of Parliament.

After further discussion it was, on the motion of Miss Rathbone, seconded by Lady Layton,

RESOLVED: (1) "That the resolution adopted at the last meeting of the Executive (Minute 207) be communicated to the Secretaries of the Union's Branches with a covering letter

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from Lord Cecil, calling their attention to the present critical situation and asking them to do their utmost to secure support and publicity for the resolution."

- (2) "That it be left to the Secretary, in consultation with the Chairman, to call a special meeting of the Executive before the next ordinary meeting on July 8th if such a course appears desirable."

(Mr. Gerald Palmer asked that his dissent from (1) above should be recorded.)

218. CO-OPERATIONS. Lord Cecil welcomed Mr. Weaver who was attending the Executive Committee for the first time.

The Executive were glad to learn that the Duchess of Atholl and Captain Liddell Hart had accepted the invitation to join the Committee.

A letter dated June 24th from Sir Arthur Salter was reported and it was

RESOLVED: "That Lord Cecil be asked to write to Sir Arthur Salter, urging him to remain a member of the Executive on the understanding that he would not be expected to attend except when he felt able to do so or when the Executive wished to have his advice on a particular matter under discussion."

219. NATIONAL PEACE COUNCIL. Lord Cecil reported that he had had a long talk with Mr. Gerald Bailey concerning his communication of 21st June. Mr. Bailey's proposal was for a Conference to diminish divergent action between Peace Societies on some such basis as the following:

- (1) Could a statement of principles be drawn up in which all the leading Peace Societies were agreed, together with a statement of those principles in which they were not agreed? (Mr. Bailey thought this was too crudely put!)
- (2) Should machinery be brought into existence - e.g. an emergency committee representing the principal Societies - to recommend common action in particular cases, as, for instance, reference back to the League of the Spanish question?

Lord Cecil also reported a further letter he had had from Mr. Bailey dated 30th June, 1937.

Lord Cecil suggested that Mr. Bailey should be informed that, in the opinion of the Executive Committee, the time is not ripe for any definite movement such as he suggests, but that Lord Cecil would be very glad to

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discuss the matter further with him at any time with a view to seeing whether some step can be taken along the lines of Mr. Bailey's suggestion. It was

RESOLVED: "That Lord Cecil's suggestion be adopted."

220. ANNUAL MEETING OF GENERAL COUNCIL. The Executive had before them the text of the Resolutions adopted by the General Council at its Torquay meeting (S.G. 9155) together with a note of the action which it was suggested the Executive should take in regard to them. It was

- RESOLVED: (1) "That resolution 5 (Social Justice) be referred to the Industrial Advisory Committee for consideration and report."
- (2) "That resolutions 6 (Publicity for Council Decisions), 7 (Annual Communication to Members of the Union) and 9 (A Weekly (or Fortnightly) Journal) be referred to the Editorial Committee for consideration and report."
- (3) "That resolutions 8 (Open Air Meetings), 12 (Evening Session for General Council Meetings in London), and 13 (National Conference) be referred to the Administration Committee for consideration and report."
- (4) "That resolutions numbered 14 to 23, as well as number 25, be communicated to His Majesty's Government."
- (5) "That the Editorial Committee be asked to consider the desirability of making resolution 23 (Prevention of War) available in leaflet form."
- (6) "That resolution 24 (Peaceful Settlement of Disputes) be referred to the Political Committee for consideration and report."
- (7) "That the motions standing on the Final Agenda in the name of the London Regional Federation (Development of the League) and of the Manchester District Council (Recognition of Governments) be referred to the Political Committee who be asked to prepare a report for submission to the General Council in December on how best the object in view could be achieved."

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LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION

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MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD AT
15, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, LONDON, S.W. 1., ON THURSDAY,
JULY 8th, 1937, AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: Lord Lytton (in the Chair), Mrs. Corbett Ashby,
P.J. Noel Baker, Mrs. E.P. Beale, Lady Violet
Bonham Carter, F.M. Burris, Major Anthony
Buxton, Lord Cecil, Miss Judith Corcoran,
Lord Dickinson, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Mrs.
Dugdale, Miss Philippa Fawcett, Lady Gladstone,
Lady Hall, Sir John Harris, Arthur Henderson,
Lady Layton, Captain B.H. Liddell Hart, Dame
Adelaide Livingstone, G. le M. Mander, Gerald
Palmer, W.T. Fritchard, Miss Eleanor Rathbone,
Nowell Smith, General Spears, F.W. Weaver,
Major Lawrence Wright together with the
Secretary and the Deputy Secretary.

221. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from the Duchess of
Atholl, Captain Cazalet, Miss K.D. Courtney, A.C. Crossley,
Sir Arthur Haworth, James Macdonald, Dr. Gilbert Murray,
Sir Archibald Sinclair, H.S. Syrett and General
Temperley.

222. REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Editorial Committee. (Major Buxton reported) Subject
to the following decision on Minute 41, the Minutes of
the Committee dated July 5th, 1937, were approved and
adopted.

These Minutes included (38) Minutes; (39)
Report of Investigation Committee; (40)
Literature on the I.L.C.; (41) "Union";
(42) HEADWAY; (43) Payment for HEADWAY;
(44) Membership of Committee.

On Minute 41 - "UNION" - it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be referred to the
Administration Committee as well as
to the Finance Committee for considera-
tion and report."

223. CAPTAIN LIDDELL HART. The Vice-Chairman cordially
welcomed Captain Liddell Hart who was attending the
Executive Committee for the first time.
224. MINUTES. Subject to the following report on Minutes
216 and 218, the Minutes of the last meeting held on
July 1st, 1937 were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 216 - Mr. Neville Chamberlain, the
Executive were pleased to learn that a large
amount of publicity had been obtained, both in
the London and provincial press, for the

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correspondence between Lord Cecil and Mr. Neville Chamberlain in which he accepted the position of Honorary President of the Union.

On Minute 218 - Co-optations, Lord Cecil stated that he had spoken with Sir Arthur Salter and had subsequently written to him. Although Lord Cecil had not yet received a reply to his letter, he understood that Sir Arthur was willing to continue his membership of the Executive on the conditions suggested by the Committee.

225. ORDER OF BUSINESS. The Executive considered a proposal by Lord Cecil:

"that questions dealing with Public Affairs should be placed on the agenda of each meeting of the Executive Committee next after the Minutes of its last meeting, unless for special reasons the Chairman directs that they should be taken at a later stage."

It was suggested that matters arising out of the Executive's Minutes which required a further report or discussion by the Committee should be included as separate items on the Agenda.

Lord Lytton pointed out that adequate time should be allowed for consideration by the Executive of urgent and important domestic matters, as for example the preparation of the agenda for meetings of the General Council, which had to be dealt with in a limited time and in which the Union's Branches were accustomed to look to the Executive for guidance. The agenda must in practice be determined by the Chairman, but he thought Lord Cecil's motion might be accepted as a general rule. After further discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That Lord Cecil's proposal be adopted as a general rule."

226. SPAIN. Miss Rathbone drew the Executive's attention to the present situation of the refugees at Santander and to the obstacles in the way of their evacuation. She asked whether it would not be possible for H.M. Government to extend naval protection within the three-mile limit to British ships and others carrying refugees, and she read to the Committee a letter on this subject which she had prepared for publication in the press.

Lord Lytton reminded the Executive that H.M. Government had stated their willingness to give protection on the High seas and were escorting ships trading with Spanish ports up to the three-mile limit, but to extend their protection within the three mile limit up to

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Santander itself would, in the Government's view, be equivalent to landing an army to escort refugees into safety from an inland town.

Lord Cecil thought there was much to be said against the theory of H.M. Government's policy, but he did not see on what ground they could be asked to make an exception in the particular case of Santander.

Captain Liddell Hart said that within the last few weeks he had received many criticisms of this country's breach of neutrality. In modern conditions of warfare the best chance of gaining a decision lay in starvation. In the last war the allied powers would never have gained a decision on military grounds, but it was achieved by starvation. If action were taken under present conditions to reduce the number of people involved, the chances of gaining a decision by starvation would be correspondingly lessened.

After further discussion, in the course of which Captain Liddell Hart, in reply to an invitation from Lord Lytton, expressed his willingness to prepare a paper on the extent to which non-combatants can be protected from the horrors of modern war for consideration by the Executive at their next meeting, it was

RESOLVED: "That this matter be adjourned for further discussion in the light of the memorandum to be prepared by Captain Liddell Hart."

Lord Lytton read to the Executive Mr. Eden's reply dated 3rd July to the letter written by Professor Murray on 24th June in accordance with the decision in Minute 208 of June 24th. The Foreign Secretary had stated that the Government felt that British refugees from Spain, many of whom were in dire straits, had the first call on public funds. At the same time, the fact that the Government were unable to make a grant to the National Joint Committee should not be taken to mean that they would not be prepared to co-operate in an international scheme for relieving distress in Spain on a strictly impartial basis. Mr. Eden added that he had recently received from the International Red Cross Committee an appeal for funds to enable it to continue its work in Spain and a similar appeal had been addressed to the other signatories of the Red Cross Convention. The Foreign Secretary felt that, if other Governments would also come forward and provided that assistance in this form was acceptable to both parties in Spain, the conditions he had mentioned above would be fulfilled and he was therefore considering the possibility of making an application to the Treasury for a grant from public funds to the Committee. The inquiry regarding the loan of War Office material was being forwarded to the Secretary of State for War.

X The political resolutions to the Political Committee

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It was

RESOLVED: "That a copy of the Foreign Secretary's letter be sent to the Women's International League for their information."

227. DEPUTATION TO MINISTER OF LABOUR. Lady Hall reported that the Minister of Labour had agreed to receive a further deputation from the Union on Tuesday, July 13th at 11 a.m. to discuss the points raised in the memorandum concerning the reduction of hours of work which the Minister had read to the Union's last deputation on May 26th. Only six members of the Executive had so far expressed their readiness to join the deputation, and since neither an employer nor a Trade Unionist was able to take part, Lady Hall suggested that the Minister should be asked to postpone receiving the deputation until, say, October. It was

RESOLVED: "That Lady Hall's suggestion be approved and adopted."

228. XXIst PLENARY CONGRESS OF THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION. The Executive had before them the text of the resolutions adopted by the XXIst Plenary Congress at Bratislava, together with a letter from Mr. Arnold Forster commenting on the meetings and a report prepared by the secretariat. Dr. Garnett also made an oral report on the proceedings of the Congress, and after discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That all the resolutions adopted by the XXIst Plenary Congress be referred to the Overseas Committee; and that, in addition, the resolutions on Education be referred to the Education Committee, and the resolutions on the I.L.O. to the Industrial Advisory Committee."

229. LEAGUE OF NATIONS FINANCE COMMITTEE. Major Buxton drew the attention of the Executive to the fact that Sir Otto Niemeyer, Sir Henry Strakosch and Mr. C.E. ter Meulen had recently resigned from the League's Financial Committee owing to a resolution which limited membership of the Committee to a term of three years. Major Buxton regarded these resignations as a serious matter from the point of view of the effective functioning of the Committee, and he suggested that a question might be asked in Parliament on the subject with the object of inducing the British Government to take some action in the matter in order to retain the services of these members. Sir John Harris referred to the comments on this subject which had appeared in the financial columns of THE TIMES that morning.

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Mr. Noel Baker suggested that further consideration of this matter should be adjourned until Sir Arthur Salter's advice could be obtained, and after discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That Major Buxton be requested to consult Sir Arthur Salter and if, in his view the matter is one which should be raised in the House of Commons, to ascertain if he would be willing to ask a question."

230. NATIONAL YOUTH GROUPS COUNCIL. In accordance with the decision contained in Minute 94 of April 5th, 1937, the Executive considered adjourned Minutes 19 and 20 of the Second National Youth Groups Council held on January 16th and 17th, 1937. After discussion it was

On Minute 19 -- Recruiting and Re-armament,

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be received, and that the Youth Groups Council be reminded of the Statement on British Armaments adopted by the General Council at its Torquay meeting."

On Minute 20 -- Regional Facts,

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be received, and that the Youth Groups Council be informed that the Executive has recently appointed a special sub-Committee to consider the question of preparation for and operation of economic and military sanctions."

CONFIDENTIAL

LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION

C.13
19.7.37.

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD
AT 14, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, LONDON, S.W. 1., ON THURSDAY,
JULY 15TH, 1937 AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: Lord Lytton (in the Chair), Vyvyan Adams, Mrs. Corbett Ashby, the Duchess of Atholl, P.J. Noel Baker, Lady Violet Bonham Carter, F.M. Burris, Miss Judith Corcoran, A.C. Crossley, Lord Dickinson, Admiral Brury-Lowe, Mrs. Dugdale, Miss Philippa Fawcett, Lady Gladstone, Lady Hell, Arthur Henderson, Dr. C.W. Kimmins, Lady Layton, Dame Adelaide Livingstone, James Macdonald, G. le M. Mander, Gerald Palmer, W.T. Pritchard, Miss Eleanor Rathbone, Sir Archibald Sinclair, Nowell Smith, General Spears, F.W. Weaver, Major Lawrence Wright together with the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary.

231. APologies FOR ABSENCE were received from Lord Allen, Mrs. Beale, Captain Cazalet, Lord Cecil, the Dean of Chichester, Miss K.D. Courtney, Miss H. Lloyd George, Captain Liddell Hart, and Dr. Gilbert Murray.

232. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

(a) Youth Committee. (Miss Corcoran reported)
Subject to the following decision on Minute 61, the Minutes of the Committee dated July 3rd, 1937 were approved and adopted.

[These Minutes included (61) Minutes; (62) Registration and Deletion of Groups; (63) Youth Foodship Committee; (64) Student Christian Movement Conference; (65) National Youth Peace Day; (66) General Council; (67) The Bundische Jugend Trial; (68) Finance.]

On Minute 61 - Minutes, after Miss Corcoran had explained that the draft for a Youth Charter prepared by the B.Y.P.A. was not yet in its final form, it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be referred back to the Youth Committee for a fuller explanation."

On Minute 66 - General Council, several members of the Executive drew the Committee's attention to the circumstances in which resolutions concerning Youth Group affairs had been submitted to the last meeting of the General Council at Torquay. It was pointed out that the same facilities for speaking to the Council were accorded to representatives of Youth Groups as to other members of the Council.

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- (b) Administration Committee. (Mr. Nowell Smith reported.) Subject to the following decision on Minute 64, the Minutes of the Committee dated July 8th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (54) Minutes; (55) The Union's Publications; (56) Branches, Corporate Members, etc.; (57) Membership; (58) Peace Weeks; (59) Open Air Meetings; (60) Evening Session at General Council meeting in London; (61) National Conference in 1939; (62) Conference of Branch Secretaries and other Workers; (63) Excursions in Connection with the Annual Meeting of the General Council; (64) Public Dinners on the Occasion of the Annual Meeting of the General Council; (65) "Points" from the Conference of Branch Secretaries and Other Workers at Torquay; (66) Proposal for a Monthly "Sheet" and for the Appointment of a Sub-Committee for Membership Questions; (67) National Youth Committee.

On Minute 64 - Public Dinners on the Occasion of the Annual Meeting of the General Council, it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be approved and adopted subject to the insertion of the words 'as a rule' after the word 'held' in the first line."

- (c) Office Committee. (Lady Gladstone reported) The Minutes of the Committee dated July 12th, 1937, were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (22) Minutes; (23) B.U.L.N.S. Secretary; (24) Colonial Forty; (25) Book Room; (26) Captain Thomas; (27) Regional Representatives.

On Minute 26 - Captain Thomas, it was

RESOLVED: "That the Executive associates itself with the Office Committee in warmly congratulating Captain A.E.W. Thomas on his appointment as Deputy Editor of THE LISTENER."

- (d) Refugees Committee. (Mrs. Dugdale reported) The Minutes of the Committee dated July 13th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These Minutes included (16) Minutes; (17) British Dominions; (18) The Forthcoming Assembly of the League of Nations; (19) Deputation to H.M. Government; (20) Treatment of Refugees in the United Kingdom.

233. MINUTES. Subject to the following decision and report on Minutes 224(218), 227 and 228 and 229, the Minutes of the last meeting held on July 5th, 1937 were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 224 - 218 - Co-optations, the Executive were glad to learn that Sir Arthur Salter had now accepted membership of the Committee on the terms they had suggested.

On Minute 227 - Deputation to Minister of Labour, Lady Hall reported that the Minister of Labour had kindly agreed to postpone receiving the Union's deputation until the autumn;

On Minute 228 - XXIst Plenary Congress of the International Federation, it was

RESOLVED: "That this Minute be confirmed subject to the insertion of the words 'the political resolutions to the Political Committee' after the words 'Education Committee'."

But having regard to the difficulty of holding a meeting of the Political Committee and getting its report considered by the Executive in the short interval now remaining before the summer vacation, it was further

RESOLVED: "That the political resolutions adopted by the XXIst Plenary Congress, instead of being referred to the Political Committee, be circulated to the Executive for discussion at their next meeting."

On Minute 229 - League of Nations Finance Committee, Mr. Mander reported that he had discussed this matter with Sir Arthur Salter and gathered that H.M. Government, while sympathising with the view expressed at the last meeting of the Executive felt they could not interfere with the discretion of the Council. Mr. Arthur Henderson referred to an answer given to his question in the House of Commons on the previous day.

234. THE DUCHESS OF ATHOLL. Lord Lytton welcomed the Duchess of Atholl who was attending the Executive Committee for the first time.

235. SPAIN.

(a) Memorandum by Captain Liddell Hart. The Executive had before them a memorandum prepared by Captain Liddell Hart in response to their request on "The Limitation of Warfare with reference to the Refugee Question in Spain" (S.G.9237). It was

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RESOLVED: (1) "That the cordial thanks of the Executive be conveyed to Captain Liddell Hart for his memorandum."

Mr. Weaver regretted that the Executive in its attitude to this matter seemed to accept the idea that war was inevitable. He asked whether it was the business of the Executive to discuss how conditions of war might be ameliorated and whether it was not rather their duty to devote all their efforts to the problem of how war might be prevented.

Lord Lytton agreed that the Union's business was to prevent war and that it was a forlorn hope to imagine that when once war had broken out it could be kept within limits. But he reminded the Executive that, as a result of the discussion at the last meeting and particularly of opinions expressed by Captain Liddell Hart, there was at the same time a feeling that something was to be gained by maintaining a certain standard of warfare.

Dr. Garnett stated that members of the International Law Committee, at their meeting on July 13th, were given a copy of Captain Liddell Hart's memorandum and it was left to the Chairman to summon a further meeting in the autumn if, in his opinion, the Law Committee could usefully advise the Executive in regard to the memorandum.

It was suggested that a copy of Captain Liddell Hart's memorandum should be communicated to the International Red Cross Society together with an inquiry (1) whether any steps had been taken by that body to secure a Convention on the lines suggested, and (2) if not, what steps should in their opinion be taken to get the principle adopted by an international convention and what is the appropriate authority to take action in the matter.

After further discussion it was

RESOLVED: (2) "That the memorandum by Captain Liddell Hart be communicated to the International Red Cross Society as well as to the Union's International Law Committee and, through its Chairman, to the International Law Association; and that these bodies be invited to advise the Executive in regard to the most appropriate steps which in their opinion might be taken in order to secure an international convention governing the position of civilians in warfare."

(b) H.M. Government's Proposals. The Executive discussed the British Government's latest proposals (Cmd. 5521) for the reconstitution of the control scheme around Spain.

General Spears and other members of the Committee urged that the Executive should not discuss the Government's proposals in detail until they had been considered by the Powers represented on the Non-Intervention Committee.

Mr. Burris stated that Branches of the Union would be looking to the Executive for guidance in regard to the Government's proposals.

Lord Lytton thought that branches of the Union who asked for guidance should be informed that, in the opinion of the Executive, the mistake had been throughout to ignore the League of Nations and to draw up other procedure to deal with international problems. If the latest proposals of H.M. Government succeeded in securing one of the Union's main objects, i.e. the withdrawal of the foreign troops now in Spain, the Union would welcome such a result. Otherwise, the whole matter should be referred to the League.

Mrs. Corbett Ashby referred to a resolution adopted at a meeting called by the National Peace Council on July 13th at which representatives of the I.P.C., the Peace Pledge Union, B.Y.P.A., the Parliamentary Pacifist Group and the National Peace Council were present. She expressed the hope that the Executive Committee would approve and adopt the resolution. It was

RESOLVED: (3) "That the resolution be circulated for consideration by the Executive at its next meeting."

236. THE FAR EAST. The Executive discussed recent events in the Far East. Lord Lytton thought the situation was extremely threatening. Here again, as in Spain, there was the same tendency to enter into pour-parleys with particular Governments instead of referring the matter to the League. He suggested that the situation should at once be brought to the notice of the Council of the League under Article 11 as a situation endangering the peace of the world.

Lord Lytton reported a conversation he had recently had with Reuter's correspondent in China who had been in Peking a fortnight ago and who expressed the opinion that recent events in the Far East had happened spontaneously and inadvertently, and that both sides were very anxious that they should not lead into open hostilities between them. He thought that the situation was unlikely to follow the lines of the Manchurian coup out was very likely to become a second Shanghai affair in which after considerable fighting a settlement would be reached. But that, in Lord Lytton's view,

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provided further ground for summoning a meeting of the League's Council to deal with the situation.

Mr. Palmer considered that, although at a later stage it might be desirable to refer the situation to the League, such action ought not to be taken at present. He asked whether the question could not better be solved by direct negotiations between China and Japan than by intervention by the League. Mr. Palmer also stressed the importance of securing the co-operation of the United States in any action relating to the Far East.

Mr. Noel Baker considered that the Chinese Government would welcome action by the League if it thought such action would be supported.

Mr. Crossley agreed with Mr. Palmer and expressed the hope that no initiatory action would be taken by this country without the closest possible co-operation with the United States.

Sir Archibald Sinclair thought it would be a mistake for the Executive to pass a resolution on this subject at the present juncture. He considered that its principal duty was to re-establish the position of the League and of the Union in this country. He urged the Executive not to seek out opportunities of raising principles in circumstances in which their application was extraordinarily difficult and thus to retard the effort to make the Union once more a strong and powerful influence on public opinion in this country and to restore the strength of the League in the world.

After further discussion it was suggested that Lord Lytton might write a letter to THE TIMES on the lines of his statement to the Executive. Lord Lytton said he would consider this suggestion.

237. **PACIFISTS AND THE UNION.** The attention of the Executive was drawn to a leaflet concerning a National Pacifist Convention organised by the Parliamentary Pacifist Group, to be held in London on September 18th, 1937 and to be addressed by Mr. Lansbury, Lord Arnold, Lord Ponsonty, Canon Sheppard, the Reverend Henry Carter and others. Mr. Pritchard and Miss Fawcett explained the circumstances in which envelopes containing copies of this leaflet had been addressed and despatched from the London Regional Federation's office in Russell Square. The following note from Mr. Innes was read:

"I find that we assisted to make this convention known by sending out a number of notices. The envelopes were supplied by the Organiser and the postage will be defrayed by him. The notices were not accompanied by anything of ours and the envelopes had no imprint."

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The Executive were reminded of their resolution of November 8th, 1934, and it was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the Executive's decision of November 8th, 1934 that "the names and addresses of the Union's Branch Secretaries be used only for the purposes of the Union's administration", be communicated to the Union's County and District Offices."

The Executive proceeded to discuss the relation of the Union to pacifists and pacifist organisations. The resolution adopted by the General Council at Torquay was read to the Committee and, after further discussion, it was

RESOLVED: (2) "That a resolution be drafted for consideration by the Executive at its next meeting concerning the co-operation of Branches of the Union with organisations which are unable to advocate on their platforms the policy of the Union as set forth in its Royal Charter.

238. BY-ELECTIONS. The Executive received a report on the recent By-Elections at Ilford, St. Ives and Holland-with-Boston.

CONFIDENTIALLEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION **D**C.13.
26.7.37.

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HELD
AT 14, GROSVENOR CRESCENT, LONDON, S.W.1., ON THURSDAY,
JULY 22ND, 1937 AT 11 A.M.

PRESENT: Lord Lytton (in the Chair), Vyvyan Adams, Mrs. Corbett Ashby, the Duchess of Atholl, Mrs. Beale, Captain Cazalet, Lord Cecil, the Dean of Chichester, Miss Judith Corcoran, A.C. Crossley, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Miss Philippa Fawcett, Miss M. Lloyd George, Lady Gladstone, Sir Arthur Haworth, Dr. C.W. Kimmins, Lady Layton, Dame Adelaide Livingstone, G. le M. Mander, Gerald Palmer, W.T. Pritchard, Miss Eleanor Rathbone, H.F. Shaw, Nowell Smith, H.S. Syrett, Major-General A.C. Temperley, Major Lawrence Wright, together with the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary.

239. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE were received from Lord Allen, Lady Violet Bonham Carter, Miss K.D. Courtney, Captain Liddell Hart, James Macdonald, Sir Arthur Salter, General Spears, A.G. Walkden, F.W. Weaver and Dr. Gilbert Murray.

240. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

(a) Education Committee. (Dr. Kimmins reported). Subject to the following decision and report on minutes 93, 94 and 95, the minutes of the Committee dated July 12th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These minutes included: (82) Minutes; (83) Arising out of the Minutes; (84) Membership of the Committee; (85) Meetings for Teachers and Schools; (86) British Universities League of Nations Society; (87) Report of the Junior Branches Sub-Committee; (88) Membership of Junior Branches Sub-Committee; (89) Exchange Visit with Denmark; (90) Examination for Record of Service Cards, Class A in World Knowledge; (91) Conference on International School Correspondence; (92) Poster Stamp Collecting Scheme; (93) International Federation of League of Nations Societies; (94) International Peace Campaign; (95) Amistice Day Message; (96) Arrangements for the Summer; (97) Cheshire County Education Committee; (98) Devon County Education Committee; (99) Annual Conferences; (100) Adult Education in the South West Region; (101) The I.L.O. and the Schools; (102) Report of Youth Committee; (103) Proposal from the London Teachers' Association; (104) Junior Branches; (105) Junior Sections; (106) (Educational) Corporate Members.

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On Minute 93 -- International Federation of League of Nations Societies, it was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the resolutions adopted by the XXIst Plenary Congress on 'Recommendations to Governments' and on 'A League of Nations Flag' be communicated to H.M. Government."

(2) "That Lord Cecil and Lord Lytton be asked personally to discuss the recommendations contained in resolution B (Recommendations to League of Nations Societies) with members of the British delegation to the League's Assembly so soon as the delegation have been appointed with a view to the British delegation doing all they can to get the necessary credits voted by the Assembly."

On Minute 94 -- International Peace Campaign, after considerable discussion during which Mr. Nowell Smith stated that the Education Committee would be meeting again on October 11th to decide upon the proposal outlined in this minute, Lord Cecil undertook, on behalf of the I.P.C., to take no action in regard to the formation of a separate education committee of the I.P.C. or an Education Commission of the I.P.C. Congress pending a decision by the Union's Education Committee on October 11th.

On Minute 95 -- Armistice Day Message, the Secretary reported the receipt of a cable from General Smuts stating that he would write the Armistice Day Message this year.

On Minute 98 -- Devon County Education Committee, the Executive expressed their great satisfaction that ninety per cent. of the schools in Devonshire are giving regular instruction in League principles.

(b) International Law Committee. (Lord Cecil reported) Subject to the following decision on minute 118, the minutes of the Committee dated July 13th, 1937, were approved and adopted.

These minutes included: (117) Minutes; (118) Abyssinia; (119) Reporter to Executive; (120) Memorandum by Captain Liddell Hart.

On Minute 118 -- Abyssinia

(a) Mr. Justice Glauson's Judgment, after a private letter dated July 14th from Professor McNair had been read to the Executive, it was

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RESOLVED: "That this minute be received, and that the International Law Committee be thanked for their advice".

The Chairman asked members of the Executive to treat the information contained in the Law Committee's minutes as confidential.

- (c) Finance Committee. (Mr. Syrett reported). Subject to the following report and decision on minutes 46 and 49, the minutes of the Committee dated July 13th, 1937 were approved and adopted.

These minutes included: (44) Financial Statement; (45) Membership; (47) Report of Director of Appeals; (47) Office Committee Minutes of June 22nd and July 12th; (48) "Union"; (49) Queen's Hall Meeting; (50) Nottinghamshire Federal Council; (51) L.N.U. Devon Education Account; (52) Mr. Alec Wilson; (53) Passing of Cheques for Payment; (54) Signing of Cheques.

On Minute 46 — Advisory Appeal Council, Mr. Syrett reported that the first meeting of the Appeal Council, held at the Dorchester Hotel on the previous day, had been successful. At the conclusion of the meeting one of the members of the Council had promised Mr. Hawkey to give at least £1,000 to the Union. Mr. Syrett paid tribute to the work being done by Mr. Hawkey and it was

RESOLVED: "That the congratulations of the Executive be conveyed to Mr. Hawkey and his assistants on their successful organisation of the Advisory Appeals Council".

On Minute 49 — Queen's Hall Meeting, Mr. Syrett stated that a donor who wished to remain anonymous had promised the Union the sum of £70 in order to enable it (1) to make a contribution of £40 to the Fund for the Basque children and (2) to make good the deficit on the Queen's Hall meeting.

The Executive expressed their warm thanks for this very generous donation.

- (d) Women's Advisory Council. (Lady Gladstone reported) Subject to the following decision on minutes 650, 651, 652 and 653, the minutes of the Council dated July 14th, 1937, were approved and adopted.

These minutes included: (644) Minutes; (645) Composition of the Council; (646) Standing Subcommittee Report; (647) International Peace Campaign; (648) General Council — Annual Meeting; (649) Spain; (650) Mil Teal; (651) The Mineral Sanction; (652) Refugees of Russian Origin in

the Far East; (653) Conference with Woman Delegate to Assembly; (654) Applications for Corporate Associateship.

On Minute 650 -- Mi Tsai, it was

RESOLVED: "That this minute be approved and adopted subject to the words 'for a valuable consideration' being deleted from the resolution; and that, in its amended form, the resolution be communicated to H.M. Government."

On Minute 651 -- The Mineral Sanction, it was

RESOLVED: "That this minute be referred to the sub-Committee on Mineral Sanctions for consideration and report".

On Minute 652 -- Refugees of Russian Origin in the Far East, it was

RESOLVED: "That this resolution be communicated to H.M. Government".

On Minute 653 -- Conference with Woman Delegate to Assembly, it was suggested that since the names of the British delegation to the forthcoming meeting of the League's Assembly had not yet been announced, inquiries should be made of the Foreign Office. Mr. Gerald Palmer expressed his willingness to ask a question on this subject in the House of Commons.

241. MINUTES. Subject to the following report on Minute 232(d), the minutes of the last meeting held on July 15th, 1937 were confirmed as circulated.

On Minute 232(d) -- Refugees Committee, Lord Cecil reported that Lord Cramborne had agreed to receive a small deputation on Monday, July 26th at 11.30 a.m. It was hoped that the Archbishop of Canterbury would take part in the deputation.

242. SPAIN

(a) Inter-Organisation Conference. The Executive had before them a report of the Inter-organisation conference (S.G.9246) summoned by the National Peace Council on July 13th. Mrs. Corbett Ashby stated that she and Sir Norman Angell had represented the International Peace Campaign at this conference. They thought that the consultation had been valuable in enabling different points of view to be brought forward, and suggested that if, as a result of the meeting, it was decided to set up a permanent informal conference between representatives of the different societies, it would be advisable for the Executive to be represented at such meetings.

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After further discussion it was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the Executive Committee is of opinion that no need exists for the creation of a new Inter-organisation Committee".

The Executive proceeded to consider a resolution on Spain (S.G. 2247) adopted by the Inter-organisation Conference on July 13th. After recalling recent resolutions adopted by the Executive and the General Council it was

RESOLVED: (2) "That the resolution adopted by the Inter-organisation Conference on Spain be received".

(b) Proposal by Lord Cecil. Lord Cecil reported to the Committee in confidence a proposal which had recently been made to him that, under the Hague Tribunal documents, an international mediatory body should be set up for Spain. Lord Cecil thought the situation was not yet ready for such a procedure. A further proposal had also been made to him that British sympathisers of the Spanish Government and of General Franco should meet, under the direction of a neutral Chairman, and consider whether they could agree on some form of new constitution for Spain which would give justice to all the different parties in that country and which, in a suitable way and at a suitable time they could be prepared to recommend. Lord Cecil asked the Executive to consider this proposal carefully in order that it might be further discussed at the next meeting of the Executive.

Lord Lytton hoped that at the next meeting Lord Cecil would make suggestions regarding suitable persons to be invited to take part in such a discussion.

The Duchess of Atholl considered that the proposal was not consistent with the resolution adopted by the Executive Committee on June 24th. She thought it was essential that before any action was taken on the lines suggested in Lord Cecil's proposal, all volunteers should first be withdrawn from Spain.

Lord Lytton stated that from every point of view it was essential that the war in Spain should be brought to an end as rapidly as possible, and that therefore any suggestion which might be made to that end ought to receive the careful consideration of the Executive Committee.

After further discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That the proposal put forward by Lord Cecil be further discussed at the next meeting of the Executive".

243. THE FAR EAST. The Executive considered a proposal by Lord Cecil (S.G.9265) that a letter might be sent to the Foreign Secretary urging that the situation in the Far East should be brought before the Council of the League without delay.

Lord Lytton reminded the Executive that the present situation bore a close resemblance to the incident at Shanghai in January to February, 1932. He agreed that there was a strong case for intervention, but it must be authoritative intervention by the League. In the present case where there was a situation threatening war and where actual hostilities were taking place, the League had a duty under its Covenant to meet at once and consider what action it could take.

Mr. Crossley and Mr. Palmer expressed the opinion that H.M. Government ought not to bring the situation in the Far East before the League unless and until they could feel sure of the full collaboration of the U.S.A.

After further discussion it was

RESOLVED: "That no formal resolution be adopted; but that the Chairman be asked to write to the Foreign Secretary urging that the situation in the Far East should be brought before the Council of the League without delay, and that a small sub-Committee of the Council should be appointed to watch events; and that, in taking such action, H.M. Government should seek the full co-operation of the United States of America".

244. FACILITISTS AND THE UNION. The Executive considered a resolution drafted by Lord Lytton in accordance with the request contained in minute 237 of the last meeting.

Some members of the Committee suggested that the Executive should not pass a formal resolution on this subject but should deal with each particular case as it arose. Other members felt that the Executive should adopt a definite policy in this matter for the guidance of its Branches.

Lord Cecil said that in addition to the negative proposition contained in the draft resolution he would like to see some positive indication that the Branches should, as far as possible, confine themselves to advocating the policy which has already been approved by the Union. After considerable discussion it was

RESOLVED: (1) "That the draft resolution in the following amended form be circulated for consideration at the next meeting of the Executive

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together with any additional resolution which Lord Cecil may wish to propose;

"That the Union and its Branches should not take part in or assist meetings, the objects or posters of which are in conflict with the aims and objects of the League of Nations as set forth in the Covenant".

Mr. Gerald Palmer drew the attention of the Executive to a leaflet, issued by the National Peace Council and the Peace Pledge Union on the subject of Air Raid precautions, which was being distributed in connection with a Peace Week in Swindon. The Secretary reminded the Executive of the resolution on this subject which they had adopted on the recommendation of the Administration Committee on March 13th last and stated that he had written to the Secretary of the Union's Branch at Swindon on these lines. After discussion it was

RESOLVED: (2) "That it be left to Mr. Gerald Palmer, if he so desires, to prepare a paper on this subject for consideration by the Executive at its next meeting;

(3) That the Swindon Branch be informed that the Executive Committee disapproves of the leaflet on Air Raid Precautions issued by the N.P.C. and P.P.U., and asks its local Branches to refrain from assisting in its distribution".

245. WEEKLY MEETINGS OF EXECUTIVE: On the proposal of Lord Lytton it was

RESOLVED: "That a sub-Committee, consisting of Mr. Farris, Lord Cecil, Lord Lytton, Dr. Murray, Mr. Nowell Smith and Major Lawrence Wright, be appointed to consider the effect of weekly meetings of the Executive on the administration of the Union in connection with the increase of its membership and the achievement of its object throughout the country".

246. XXIST PLENARY CONGRESS. The Executive had before them the political resolutions adopted by the XXIst Plenary Congress and it was

RESOLVED: "That consideration of these resolutions be adjourned until the next meeting of the Executive; and that, in the meantime, a statement be prepared showing in what respects the political resolutions of the Plenary Congress differ from the policy already adopted by the Executive Committee and the General Council".

P.T.O.

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247. RECOGNITION OF GOVERNMENTS. The Executive had before them a memorandum prepared by Mr. Leonard Behrens on the subject of the resolution submitted by the Manchester District to the Torquay meeting of the General Council but subsequently withdrawn on the understanding that the Executive would consider the matter and report to the next meeting of the Council. It was

RESOLVED: "That Mr. Leonard Behrens' memorandum be referred to the Political Committee for consideration and report".

248. MR. ARTHUR HENDERSON. It was reported that Mr. Arthur Henderson had just left for a visit to Australia and New Zealand, and it was

RESOLVED: "That the cordial good wishes of the Executive be conveyed to Mr. Arthur Henderson for the success of his visit to Australia and New Zealand, and that he be asked to convey warm greetings from the Executive to the League of Nations Societies in those countries".

249. ORDER OF BUSINESS. It was:

RESOLVED: "That at the next meeting of the Executive 'Matters arising out of the minutes' be included on the agenda immediately following the minutes of the last meeting; that under this heading should be considered only those matters which require comment or the report of action taken; matters requiring further discussion should be put down as separate items on the Agenda, the order of the Agenda to be determined by the Chairman in accordance with the resolution of the Executive in minute 225 of July 8th.



