Papers Rosa Manus
Inventarisisnummer: 0028
A meeting of the above Committee was held on Thursday, February 21, 1935, at 2:45 at 6 rue Adhémar Fabri, Geneva.

The following officers were present:

Vice-President (in the chair) Miss Kathleen Courtney
Treasurer Mme. Clara Guthrie d'Arcis
Secrétaire adj. Dr. Mariette Schaetzel

The following organisations were represented:

International Council of Women Dr. Renée Sirod
International Alliance of Women Mlle. Emilie Gourd
for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship Mrs. Potter
World's Young Women Christian Mrs. Fox
Association Miss Theodora Maclagan
Women's International League for Miss Emily Greene Balch
Peace and Freedom
International Federation of Mlle. Mariette Schaetzel
University Women Mrs. Helen Hoy Greeley
European Federation of Dr. Courtein-Welt
Soroptimist Clubs Mme. Clara Guthrie d'Arcis
World Union of Women for Mme. Coralie Lebach
International Concord Mme. R. Aterson
Ligue des Femmes Juives Miss. Olive B. Gilchrist

Acting Minutes Secretary

Apologies for absence were received from Mlle. M. Nobs (World Union of Women for International Concord), Madame Hélène Enzry (Membre Consultatif, Poland).

The meeting was opened with hearty applause in welcome of our Vice-President, Miss Courtney.

I

MINUTES

It was pointed out that the last sentence on page 3 was inaccurate, due to a misunderstanding of what Miss Dingman had said. This sentence, beginning, "Their ratification must be sought for the creation of such a representative...." should be struck out, and the following sentence substituted for it: "Their approval and cooperation will be sought for the extension of our work in this way in order that the representative may feel free to approach members' local groups in behalf of the Geneva Committee." With this correction, the Minutes were approved.

II

BUSINESS ARISING

The following motions (treated as one) were made by Madame d'Arcis, seconded by Mademoiselle Gourd and carried unanimously.

1) That our Committee appoint Mrs. Helen Hoy Greeley to be our Field Representative in America to extend the sale of our post card and to add to our list of "Friends of Disarmament" and generally to interest in our work and in the Disarmament Conference as many individuals and groups as she can approach whether by private contacts or by addressing meetings. In this connection it is understood that our Committee is not financially obligated in any way but that the expenses of meetings, etc., including any compensation which may be made to Mrs. Greeley for her addresses and "déplacements" shall be met by local groups agreeing with her. The expenses, however, of postal and sales and
promotion of "Friends of Disarmament" are to be met out of the proceeds from those sources. In addition to the above efforts the Field Representative may from time to time be called upon to distribute to our American mailing list an urgent cablegram or letter by means of a communique relayed from her then address.

2) That a letter be sent to the heads of American organisations acquainting them with this action and bespeaking their cooperation with Mrs. Greeley, who will call on those whom she can on arriving in New York, about March 7th.

Miss Courtney expressed the Committees' warm appreciation of Mrs. Greeley's kindness in undertaking this service. It seemed that this appointment by the Committee constituted a great step in advance, and she suggested the hope that it might perhaps lead to similar arrangements in other countries.

Mrs. Greeley said that for a few weeks to come she would be very busy with personal matters - after that, it would be a great pleasure to her to consecrate time and strength to the work of the Committee. She hoped that she might be able to organize contacts that would be productive of results by early summer.

III CORRESPONDENCE

Miss Gilchrist was asked to report on Correspondence, since none of the Bureau had been in a position to follow it of late. The report was necessarily abridged owing to the long period elapsed since the last meeting.

A considerable number of letters had brought orders for postcards or indicated purchase of cards elsewhere, for example:

Mrs. Maria Mootham of Rangoon.
Miss Ethel Thornton, Secretary-Treasurer of the Canadian Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs.
The Canadian Business and Professional Women's Club of Kitchener and Waterloo.
Miss Anna T. Nilsson of Malmö, Sweden.
Madame de Beauvoir, Treasurer of the Morges Section of the "Suffrage Féminin".
Madame Froeschl-Zollinger, President of the Schweizerischer Gemeinnütziger Frauenverein, Brugg Section.

Other correspondence was reported as follows:

Madame de Ronville - Clarens - pledge for Fr. 50. - for 1935; personal efforts in the cause of peace.

Frau Emmy Freundlich - re possible visit to France where she might speak for the Committee; intensive campaign for control of the munitions industry to be undertaken in all countries by the Cooperative Women's Guild; etc.

Miss Anna T. Nilsson - re her activity for peace in Estonia, Finland and Sweden.

C. W. Christensen of Kansas City, U.S.A. - asking suggestions for a group wishing to organize a League against World War.

World Union of Women for International Concord - re mass meeting on Control of the Munition Industry, March 1st, in celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the organisation.

Secretary to Miss Bosanquet - re members of Board of University Women travelling this year.

Dr. Gilberte-Martens-Bonyns - re inability of Belgian Federation of University Women to undertake the sale of postcards at the present time.

Dr. Gustavo Lessa - re work of Committee Pro-Pace organised in Rio Janeiro last year, and asking for statistics on military expenditures.

Mademoiselle Sourd - re appointment of Mrs. Potter as a representative of the Alliance for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship in future meetings of the Committee.

Editor of Magazine, "World's Children" - announcing notice concerning Committee in their February number, and presenting to the Committee their block of the "Two Families" cartoon.
Requests for permission to reproduce the "Two Families" cartoon have been received as follows:


Globe Book Co., New York City - for a pamphlet on "Recent European History" for use in high schools.

Jeune Europe - League for the United States of Europe, Belgian office - for their Journal. They also ask for other pacifist designs.

IV PRESENT SITUATION

Miss Courtney made a brief statement on the situation arising out of the recent Anglo-French conversations, and on the current discussion of the Traffic in Arms Committee here in Geneva. Mrs. Greeley supplemented Miss Courtney's statement by a more detailed résumé of the respective positions of the different nations in these discussions, and their mutual significance. Details of these two reports are omitted from the Minutes, since a Communiqué prepared by Miss Courtney and Mrs. Morgan is being sent out, which covers the same ground.

V MASS MEETING - March lst.

Madame d'Arcis made a strong plea for the support of the Committee on connection with the mass meeting on the Munitions Industry which is to mark the twentieth anniversary of the founding of the World Union of Women for International Concord. It was not financial help that she asked, but assistance in preparations, and in filling the Salle de la Réformation. She urged that the hall must be filled and people turned away as a demonstration of the strong public feeling on the question.

Madame d'Arcis also asked that a representative of the Committee make a brief statement for itself and its fifteen affiliated organisations at the meeting. This seemed desirable both as a feature of the meeting, and as an opportunity to bring the Committee to the attention of the people of the city.

Mrs. Fox and Mrs. Morgan were appointed to frame the statement and Mrs. Morgan to present it.

VI OTHER BUSINESS

1) Next Meeting

Mrs. Fox called attention to the fact that Miss Courtney would be here for only about a week, and it would therefore be desirable to have a meeting next week. It was very difficult to find a free date, but it was finally agreed that a brief meeting and a social gathering should be held on Wednesday evening, at which it was hoped that Madame Malaterre-Sellier might also be present, since it was expected that she would be in town at that time in connection with the Committee meetings of the Federation of League of Nations Societies. Mrs. Fox and Mrs. Morgan were appointed as a committee of arrangements.

2) Report from Miss Dingman

It was reported that during her visit in Czechoslovakia, Miss Dingman had been given an opportunity of speaking to the Czech Disarmament Committee at a dinner given by Pani Plaminkova; that she had also spoken at a Peace meeting in Brno held under the auspices of six women's organisations and attended by about 140 people, at which gathering 300 kronen (40 Swiss francs) had been collected for the Women's Disarmament Committee; that in addition to the conferences and meetings organized by the Y.W.C.A. in Prague, Brno and Bratislava, she had also been given opportunities in these cities of speaking to students and other groups in the community on education for Peace and the work of the Women's Disarmament Committee. Mrs. Fox suggested that all who travelled should seek similar opportunities.

VII FINANCE

The Treasurer reported a balance of Fr. 1140. in the treasury, plus a gift of Fr. 600. from Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, in the name of The Committee on the Cause and Cure of War, and some smaller gifts. Salaries were already paid through February and rent through March.

The Treasurer spoke with appreciation of the pledges for the year of the Y.W.C.A., the first installment of which had been received, and of the I.C.W. through Miss van Eggen. She emphasized strongly the value of regular contributions which can be counted upon ahead.

N.B. Enclosed you will find the resolution adopted at the mass meeting, March lst.
A meeting of the above Committee was held on Tuesday, March 12, 1935, at 2:45 p.m. at 6 rue Adhémar Frari, Geneva.

The following officers were present:
Vice-President (in the chair) Mrs. Puffer Morgan
Treasurer Mrs. Clara Cathrus d'Arcis

The following organisations were represented:
- International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship
- World's Young Women's Christian Association
- World Union of Women for International Concord
- Ligue des Femmes Juives

Apologies for absence were received from Madame Abercon (Ligue des Femmes Juives), Mlle. Gourin (International Alliance of Women for Equal Citizenship), Dr. Schaetzel (Secrétaire adjointe), Miss Balch (Women's International League for Peace and Freedom) and Dr. Girod (International Council of Women).

I. MINUTES
The Minutes of the last meeting were adopted.

II. CORRESPONDENCE
Miss Gilchrist reported letters from:
- Miss Reelofs (United States) asking for material for a series of speeches (at a regional conference of the Cause and Cure of War, etc.) on what women in other countries are doing against war. A considerable amount of material had been sent to her from various offices in Geneva besides our own; also Madame Eidschenschenk-Patin had provided such material on France and Miss Courtney, on England.
- Madame Eidschenschenk-Patin - re material sent to Miss Reelofs --- publications and a long personal letter.
- Mrs. Frank Haight (Waterloo, Ontario) sending a contribution from the young women of several Sunday School classes, and asking for information on the general situation. This communication indicated the timeliness of our last communiqué which must have crossed her letter on route giving her just what she desired.
- Mrs. Bernie Babcock (Arkansas) author of "The Soul of Ann Rutledge", who is writing a book which will contain a survey of women's status in world affairs to-day, and asked for information regarding the organisations affiliated to our Committee.
- Comité d’Action pour la S.d.N. (French), promising to do their best later on to reproduce the "Two Families" cartoon in their Bulletin, although it was impossible at present.
- Mrs. Eila Boole, President of the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union (New York), which is unable to do anything with the postcard, but sent a pledge for £ 50 for the work of the Committee.
- Mrs. Toni Iverson of Helsingfors, ordering 100 postcards.
Mr. Frederick W. Roman of the "Associated Forums", California (6), asking the price of 1000 postcards

League of Nations Society, Ottawa, ordering 100 postcards.

Mlle. Nef, N.C.W. of Harrisan, Switzerland, announcing a contribution of Swiss Fr. 50.

Professor Coventino of the University of Turin, stating his special views as to the problems of disarmament which he would like to bring to the attention of the Disarmament Commission, and suggesting that the Committee organise a lecture in Geneva which would enable him to do so. This proposal was not accepted.

Miss Dingman - re business matters for the office.

Mrs. Zangwill - re draft of Mr. Laurence Binyon for a Peace Song.

One or two extracts were read from the magazine of the American Country Life Association, "Rural America", showing the interest of rural women in the peace movement. It was agreed that this should be added to our list of magazines and that sample communications be sent to the editor with the request that they give all possible publicity to our material.

III BUSINESS ARISING

a) Peace Song.

Copies of a rough draft for a Peace Hymn were distributed for the consideration of the Committee. It will be remembered that Mrs. Zangwill had previously approached two other outstanding English poets, requesting, in the name of the Committee, that they write such a Hymn to be sung to the music of the "Ode to Joy" in Beethoven's Ninth Symphony. (Of Minutes: Feb. 27, 1934, Sec. VII and April 12, 1934, Sec. II.) Mrs. Zangwill indicated that while Mr. Drinkwater had "always said that he would write the poem if the inspiration came to him, it seemed such a long time on route" that she had, with Miss Courtney's approval, addressed herself to Mr. Binyon. He had submitted the rough draft in question, wishing to know before working on it further, whether it seemed suitable to the Committee. Mrs. Zangwill asked for the decision of the Committee as soon as possible, in order that she might give due notice to Mr. Drinkwater if the poem of Mr. Binyon seemed likely to be adopted.

The Committee felt that the nature of the question made an immediate decision impossible, and it was agreed that each member should give it serious consideration, with expert advice if possible, before the next meeting.

b) Postcards.

Mrs. Fox asked for a report on the postcards, and this was promised for the next meeting. It was reported that Mlle. Perrier did not feel able to continue attending the Committee.

IV REPORT ON THE PRESENT SITUATION

Mrs. Morgan reported on the present situation, alluding to the various international crises that had followed one after another in the last fortnight. She called attention to the important meeting of the Advisory Committee on the Chaco, which had been convened for that afternoon to consider the situation brought about by the refusal of Paraguay to accept the report of the Extraordinary Assembly. The general question of the application of sanctions was at stake as well as the particular question of the embargo on arms.

Mrs. Morgan emphasized the importance of the publication by the British Government of an official statement defending their policy of increases in the national defense, of its possible effect upon the Disarmament Conference, and of the vigorous protest on the part of the peace movement and the more liberal press and public. It would be of special interest to the Committee to know that it had led to the resignation of Mrs. Corbett Ashby as substitute delegate to the Conference, who had given out a statement saying it was impossible for her to pretend that she was any longer in sympathy with the Government's policy with regard to disarmament. She is reported to be planning a series of peace talks in which she will criticize the Government's policy at the Disarmament Conference.

Mrs. Morgan said that in Geneva the work of drafting the treaty for the Regulation and Control of the Manufacture and Trade in Arms was now in the hands
of sub-committees and technical committees. They appeared to be making progress but it would require several weeks yet before any definite results were reached. The British and Italian Delegations in general maintain their positions already taken in public sessions.

V. SURVEY OF INTERNATIONAL CONSULTATIVE GROUP

Mrs. Morgan reported that the International Consultative Group had decided to issue from time to time, in duplicated form, articles or surveys of the international situation, with a view to publication in the organs of various associations. The Ex-service men's associations in France and Poland had guaranteed to publish such articles in their magazines which reached some 700,000 readers. The first survey had been prepared and could be had in English, French and German. In reply to questions it was explained that these surveys would differ from those written by Mrs. Morgan and Miss Courtney, since they were not the work of one person only, but were written after discussion by the Group, which included representatives of different nationalities, including French, Swiss, Germans, English and Americans, and then were submitted for criticism and alteration. No definite intervals had been fixed for the issue of the surveys, but they might appear once a month or every two months.

It will be recalled that members of the Group are:

1. The International Federation of League of Nations Societies
2. The International Conference of Disabled Soldiers and Ex-Service Men (C.I.A.M.A.C.)
3. The International Students' Service
4. The Inter-Parliamentary Union
5. The Disarmament Committee of Christian International Organisations
6. The Disarmament Committee of Women's International Organisations
7. The American Inter-Organisation Council
8. The British Consultative Group
9. The German Inter-Organisation Group

Madame d'Arcis proposed and Mrs. Fox seconded that a copy of the first survey be sent out with the Minutes, mentioning the price (Swiss Fr. 0.05 per copy, post free) and the fact that the survey could be obtained in English, French and German, and recommending the constituent organisations to publish it in their organs. This was carried.

VI. THE MINUTIUS INVESTIGATION

A letter was read from Senator Nye in reply to the letter of the Committee. It was agreed to append a copy of this letter to the Minutes.

VII. MASS MEETING OF UNION MONDIALE

Madame d'Arcis reported that M. Aghnides and M. Rolin had expressed themselves as much pleased with the meeting, and M. Aghnides had written about it to Mr. Henderson. Madame d'Arcis had also written to Mr. Henderson, enclosing a copy of the resolution passed at the meeting. The resolution had been read at the meeting of the Commission and a copy had been sent to every delegate. The collection at the meeting and gifts had amounted to Swiss Fr. 650,-- and the expenses to Swiss Fr. 1,600.-- Copies of the poster and notes on the way to organise such a meeting were being sent to other organisations. Madame d'Arcis paid a warm tribute to the work of Mile. Nobs in organising the meeting.

IX. FINANCE

The Treasurer reported that the rent was paid up to June and the salaries to the end of March, leaving a balance of Fr. 1,521.-- including the gift of $200 received from America.

IX. NEXT MEETING

The date of the next meeting was fixed for Thursday, March 21, as Tuesday did not suit all the members. As the postponement of the hour of opening to 2.45 had not resulted in more punctual attendance it was agreed to revert to the original hour of 2.30.

* * *

The meeting was followed by an informal tea in honour of Miss Gildrist, who was about to leave Geneva, and the Committee presented her with a small clock, in recognition of her valuable services.
MINUTES

A meeting of the above Committee was held on Thursday, March 21, 1935, at 2.30 p.m., at 6 rue Adhemar Fabri, Geneva.

The following officers were present:

Vice-President (in the chair) Mrs. Puffer Morgan
Treasurer Mme. Clara Guthrie d'Arcis

The following organisations were represented:

International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship
Mrs. Potter
World's Young Women's Christian Association
Mrs. Fox
World Union of Women for International Concord
Mme. Clara G. d'Arcis
Ligue des Femmes Juives
Mme. Coralie Lebach
Acting Minutes Secretary
Mrs. Fox

Apologies for absence were received from Mlle. Scour (International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship), Dr. Courten-Welt (European Federation of Soroptomist Clubs), Dr. Schaetzl (Secrétaire adjointe), Miss Gilchrist (visitor), Miss MacLagan (World’s Young Women’s Christian Association).

I. MINUTES

Mme. d’Arcis proposed that the paragraph referring to the presentation which had been made to Miss Gilchrist be rewritten, as it failed to convey adequately the warmth of the Committee’s expression of gratitude for her volunteer service during such a long period of time. With this correction the Minutes were adopted.

II. BUSINESS ARISING

a) Peace Song
Discussion of the draft which had been circulated was postponed until the next meeting of the Committee, in order to allow more time for its consideration.

b) Postcards
A preliminary report of the sale of the postcards was given, but as it did not prove to be complete, the Secretary was asked to check the items with the Treasurer, in order that a corrected statement might be available for the next meeting of the Committee.

Mme. d’Arcis reported a letter from the ‘Service Social de Lausanne’ stating that the Police Department had refused permission for the sale of postcards in the street, but that Mlle. Demiéville would consider other possibilities upon her return to Lausanne.

III. CORRESPONDENCE

a) The following cable from China had been received:

‘Huge gathering celebrated here International Women’s Day motivated by sense of women’s responsibility to avert horrors of international warfare. Women’s League of China upon request of Miss Chou Ching-hueh representative of Confucian cosmopolitanism world peace prayer conference women’s subcommittee passed enthusiastically following resolution to enlist support of women’s organisations.’
worlds rulers and statesmen to uphold world peace noble cause. Resolution substantially advocates thus "outbreak second world war generally admitted imminent. Such eventuality bound involve ruination worlds leading cities and immeasurable destruction of lives and property. We women pacifists seeking prevention world conflagration among gods children advocate timely remedies. World permanent peace rests on solid foundation of compassion mutuality and justice and assures mankind's harmony and happiness and makes disarmament possible. This is our ardent prayer on International Women's Day and we pray world rulers and statesmen as well as world press and people constitute peace bulwark ensuring mankind's perpetual concord happiness". Kindly give this appeal worldwide publicity.

Signed: Miss Chen Len, Mrs. Herman C.E. Liu, Mrs. Philip Cheng, Miss Chen Fong Sin, Women's League of China.

Committee members expressed much interest in the contents of this message, and stated that they were glad that the Committee had been brought into contact through this telegram with women in a country from which very few communications had hitherto been received. It was agreed that Mrs. Fox should try to obtain information re the signatories of the message; that Madame d'Arcis and the Secretary should draft a communication for the Press re this important meeting recently held in Shanghai; that Miss Dingman as soon as she returns to Geneva should be asked to write to this group of Chinese women.

b) A very interesting letter had been received by Mrs. Fox from Madame Dreyfus-Barnes in Cairo, Egypt, telling of an important lecture on "International Co-operation on World Peace" given at the Y.W.C.A. centre; newspaper extracts enclosed showed that much publicity had been given to her interviews on the activities of the Women's Disarmament Committee.

c) Letters from Miss Dingman reporting meetings in Holland on "Peace and Disarmament", one of which had been organized by Miss Rosa Manus; Fr. 50.- had been collected for the Committee. A later letter told of her speech at a great meeting of the Union Belge pour la S.D.N.; the Y.W.C.A., "La Fédération des Poyers Belges."

The Committee again urged that members of the constituent organs in the Women's Disarmament Committee, when travelling in different countries should make known their plans in advance, so that opportunities may be created for the presentation of the work of the Committee, the enlargement of its circle of "friends", and the widening of its basis of support.

IV. GENERAL SITUATION

Mrs. Morgan reviewed briefly the rapid succession of events beginning with the increase in the British estimate for National Defence, followed by the increase in France of the period of military service to two years, the denunciation by the German Government of the Military Clauses of the Treaty of Versailles through its proposed establishment of military aviation on April 1st and the promulgation of the New Army Law which provides for universal conscription and a maximum force of 36 divisions; finally the request of the French Government for an extraordinary session of the League Council.

That the present situation had brought the League face to face with its gravest crisis since 1920 was the general consensus of opinion gleaned from conversations in the Secretariat and the press room. On the other hand the view was also expressed that now for the first time negotiations towards an armistice agreement had some chances of success because for the first time they could proceed on a basis of equality.

She reported that on Wednesday the American Council in Geneva had had a special meeting at which it authorized a cablegram to the United States urging the organisations to press the Government to maintain active consultation with the other Governments in seeking a solution of the disarmament crisis. She thought that the Women's Disarmament Committee should consider taking some action but that probably it would be better to wait until next week when the situation would be clearer.

V. FINANCE

Mrs. D'Arcis, the Treasurer, reported that since the last meeting, the following contributions have been received:

From the League of Jewish Women ........................................ Fx. 50.-
" the World's Women's International Union .................. 50.-
" Madame de Bonville, at Clairens ............................ Fx. 50.-
and also that the World's Young Women's Christian Association, in following out its excellent plan of allotting to its different national branches a part of the 500 francs guarantee to our Committee, had sent in a total quota of £ 6.1s. from the British Y.W.C.A.

The Treasurer called the attention of the members of the Committee to the plan of the Y.W.C.A., and expressed the wish that the different organisations would adopt the same means of collecting funds for the Committee.

Miss Dingman has sent in Fr. 45.—collected in Brno and Bratislava.

VI.

NEXT MEETING

Arising out of the discussion of the present international crisis, the Committee decided to call at once an emergency meeting on Thursday, March 26th at 2.30 p.m., to consider what action the Committee could take in this serious situation—Miss Dingman would then be back in Geneva. All Committee members were urgently requested to be present.

Mrs. Fox proposed and Mrs. Potter seconded that meetings should begin promptly at 2.30 p.m. and close at 4 p.m., except on special occasions, as several members found it difficult to be away from their offices for longer sessions.

* * *

Correction of Minutes:

The last paragraph of the Minutes of the meeting, March 12th, was found inadequate, evidently edited by Miss Gilchrist herself, and is only another proof of the retiring modesty of the Committee's good friend to whom was presented a travelling clock and flowers.

In making the presentation the speaker said "The little gift is a symbol of the services, silent, regular, dependable, which Miss Gilchrist has so generously given to the Disarmament Committee for nearly three years". The Committee cannot quite realize what they will do without her. It was she that took care of the English correspondence and wrote such splendid letters. It was she who prepared all the material and much of the "Reports" for which the Treasurer had received so many compliments. It was she to whom we all turned in difficulties and who has never failed us.

The departure of Miss Gilchrist is a real sorrow to the Committee and in giving her the travelling clock, the hope was expressed that it would mark for her the hours since she had left us and be a reminder to her that the time was drawing near for her to return. As Mrs. Morgan said : "The thought of the departure of Miss Gilchrist sent all our hearts down into our boots".

We cannot sufficiently express our gratitude to Miss Gilchrist for her splendid, voluntary and long sustained services to the Disarmament Committee.

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MINUTES

A meeting of the above Committee was held on Thursday, April 4th, 1935, at 2.30 p.m., at 6 rue Adhemar Fabri, Geneva.

The following officers were present:

President (in the chair) Miss Mary A. Dingman
Vice-President Mrs. Puffer Morgan
Treasurer Mme. Clara Guthrie d’Arcis

The following organisations were represented:

International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship Mrs. P.B. Potter
World’s Young Women’s Christian Association Miss Mary A. Dingman
World Union of Women for International Concord Mrs. Fox
League of Jewish Women Mme. Clara G. d’Arcis
Acting Minutes Secretary Mme. Coralie Lebach

The following organisations were represented:

International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship Mrs. P.B. Potter
World’s Young Women’s Christian Association Miss Mary A. Dingman
World Union of Women for International Concord Mrs. Fox
League of Jewish Women Mme. Clara G. d’Arcis
Acting Minutes Secretary Mme. Coralie Lebach

Apologies for absence were received from: Mlle. Gourd (International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship), Mlle. Nobis (World Union of Women for International Concord), Dr. Sourfein-Welt (European Federation of Soroptimist Clubs), Miss Macaillan (World’s Young Women’s Christian Association), Dr. Giroud (International Council of Women), Mme. Aberson (League of Jewish Women).

I. MINUTES

The Minutes of the last meeting were adopted.

II. BUSINESS ARISING:

a) Appeal to Women
Mme. d’Arcis reported that the Appeal to Women had appeared in many of the Swiss papers.

b) Cable from China
A cable from China reporting a mass demonstration of Chinese women for peace was considered and it was decided to give it as much publicity in the press as possible.

c) Postcards
The Chairman reported on the position regarding the "Two Families" postcards. About 20,000 had been sold and paid for. About 3,000 had been sold and were not yet paid for. There were 4,000 in stock and 9,000 on consignment. A profit of about Fr. 1,000 had so far been realised.

d) Peace Song
A Peace Song written by Mr. Laurence Binyon, and forwarded to the Committee by Mrs. Zangwill was considered. It was decided to leave the matter open until Mrs. Zangwill’s visit to Geneva on April 19th as mentioned in her letter of March 11th, 1935 to Miss Gilchrist.

III. INTERNATIONAL CONSULTATIVE GROUP

It was reported that Mr. Bertram Pickard had been chosen for the new Chairman, Mr. Malcolm Davies having resigned on leaving Geneva. A co-ordinator
also had been appointed. Mr. de Watteville of the "Anciens Combattants" will act in this capacity.

IV. PLANS FOR MRS. CATT'S VISIT
Plans for Mrs. Catt's visit to Geneva on April 29th and 30th were discussed. The Chairman suggested that a Sub-Committee should be formed to deal with the necessary arrangements. Mrs. Potter consented to act as Chairman, and Mrs. Puffer Morgan to help on the Committee.

V. CORRESPONDENCE
Mrs. Beer reported letters from the following: from the "Groupes Romands d’Action pour la Paix" referring to their appeal to the Council of the League of Nations in regard to the relations between Italy and Abyssinia.

An anonymous letter from Athens asking the Disarmament Committee to intervene in the civil war in Greece.

Mrs. Thoday, Hon. Gen. Sec. of the North Wales Women's Peace Council, reporting their activities.

From the Women's International League forwarding their request to the Council of the League to take every step to effect a settlement of the Abyssinian difficulties, and especially to accept Abyssinia's proposal for arbitration.

John S. Moore of Ohio, wrote asking for price of 500 and 1,000 "Two Families" postcards.

Mrs. Ben Hooper, Wisconsin, wrote to Miss Dingley in appreciation of the work of the Women's Disarmament Committee.

Georgina Fletcher, the Editor of "Hogar & Patria", Bogota, Colombia, wrote in appreciation of the work of the Women's Disarmament Committee and placing its columns at the disposal of the Committee.

Letters referring to the work of Mrs. Creasy had come from the American Association of University Women, from the General Federation of Women's Clubs, headquarters at Washington, from the Foreign Missions Conference of North America, and from Miss Phillips of the American N.C.W.

A letter was received from Mrs. Ulrichova, Erno, President of the W.I.L. in Czechoslovakia, enclosing a gift of 30 kronen to the Committee.

The Congregational Publishing Society, Boston, wrote enclosing Fr. 5. and requesting that information might be sent them from time to time. They are reproducing the cartoon, "Two Families" in their magazine, the Pilgrim Highroad.

The Globe Book Company, New York, wrote thanking for permission to reproduce the cartoon "Two Families".

Miss Haberstron, National Section of the Y.W.C.A. of Canada sent a gift of $5.00.

Mrs. Mayer of Pasadena, California, sent a gift of $2.00 and a report of the Y.W.C.A. activities.

Mlle. Nef of Hérisson, Switzerland, "Frauenzentrale", sent Fr. 50. which had been promised last month.

VI. FINANCE
The Treasurer reported on the financial position, and stated that there were Fr. 1,400 in hand at the end of March.

VII. THE PRESENT SITUATION
Mrs. Puffer Morgan reported on the present situation, with especial reference to the visits of Sir John Simon and Mr. Eden. Sir John Simon had given a meagre report of the Berlin conversations to the House of Commons in which he stated that the subjects proposed for discussion had all been dealt with, and that there had been wide divergences of opinion. He gave a
significant warning that unauthorised speculations should be disregarded
a reference probably to the misleading article in the Daily Telegraph.
The press on the whole had been discouraging. But an editorial in the Times
pointed out the positive gains which came out of the conversations rather
than the negative aspect. This article had made a good impression in Germany,
where it was maintained that the German attitude had not been quite fairly
treated in the English press.

Mr. Eden’s visit to Russia had created a pleasant impression there.
The four days’ conversations had resulted in a better understanding between
the two countries. The official ‘communique’ issued after the discussions
was interpreted as involving a promise by the British Government not to
support any encroachment on Russia, either from the East or from the West.

Poland proved to be adamant in her attitude against the mutual
assistance feature of the Eastern Pact. She is hostile to any undertaking
that might result in Poland being turned into a battle ground. Much the same
arguments are used by Germany.

Another significant event has been the meeting of the three
Scandinavian foreign ministers in Copenhagen to discuss their future policy
with reference to the meeting of the Council of the League.

VIII. REPORT FROM MISS DINGMAN ON HER TOUR
Miss Dingman reported on her recent tour. A copy of the report
will be circulated to members later.

IX. NEW BUSINESS
It was decided that the Committee, representing at this meeting
six international societies, should be empowered to work in co-operation
with the International Consultative Group in any considered action they
decide to take.

It was agreed to send to our magazine list of 200 recipients:
1) The Appeal to Women
2) The Cables from China, reporting the women’s mass demonstra-
tion for peace and possibly
3) The Report of Miss Dingman’s tour.

X. NEXT MEETING
The date of the next meeting was left to the discretion of the
officers.
This meeting, assembled in the Salle de la Réformation, March 1st 1935, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the World Union of Women for International Concord, and representing not only the citizens of Geneva but also the many international organisations established in the city,

reminds the Delegates to the Disarmament Conference that they are following with the deepest interest the discussions now taking place in Geneva,

and calls upon them to agree with the least possible delay upon a treaty for the strict control of the Manufacture of and Trade in Arms, so that we and our children may not continue to live under the menace of impending war in order that the Merchants of Death may increase their profits.
MINUTES

A meeting of the above Committee was held on Thursday, May 2, 1935, at 2.30 p.m., at 6 rue Adhémar Fabri, Geneva.

The following officers were present:

Vice-President (in the chair) Mrs. Puffer Morgan
Treasurer Mme. C.G. d'Arcis

The following organisations were represented:

International Council of Women
International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship
Women's International League for Peace and Freedom
International Federation of University Women (Proxy)
World's Women's Christian Temperance Union
World Union of Women for International Concord
World's Young Women's Christian Association
Ligue des Femmes Juives
Membres Consultatif (Poland)
Visitor
Acting Minites Secretary

Apologies for absence were received from: Mlle. Gourd (International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship), Mlle. Nobs (World Union of Women for International Concord), Dr. Gourfein-Welt (European Federation of Soroptimist Clubs), Dr. Schaetzel (International Federation of University Women).

1. MINUTES
The Minutes of the last meeting were approved.

II. ENTERTAINMENT OF DELEGATES TO ISTANBUL CONFERENCE
Miss D'Arcis having informed the Committee that Madame Dreyfus-Barney and Mrs. Beggs (Cause and Cure of War) were expecting to pass through Geneva on their way from the Conference at Istanbul, it was suggested that a luncheon or dinner be organised in their honour between May 6 and 9. After discussion it was agreed to arrange a dinner at the Restaurant au Nord, on Wednesday, May 8 at 8 p.m. at the price of Fr. 3. - without coffee, and members of the Committee were asked to make this known to any who might be interested. Madame Dreyfus-Barney would speak in French and Mrs. Beggs in English.
III. INTERNATIONAL CONSULTATIVE GROUP DOCUMENTS

Two documents, the Statement and Survey No. 2, which supplemented each other had been circulated to members; the third, a study on "Irresponsible Journalism," was not quite ready. Survey No. 2 was also available in French, extra copies would be charged at the rate of 1 centime per page, the two documents in question consisting of 2 and 4 pages respectively. The Surveys prepared by the International Consultative Group were now being used in place of the communiqués formerly brought out by the Women's Disarmament Committee. Mrs. Morgan and Mr. Pickard had approached two members of the League Council, M. Munch et M. de Madariaga on the basis of the statement. Mrs. Morgan explained the difference between the resolution passed by the Council, in which direct condemnation of Germany was avoided, and the original resolution proposed at Stresa. M. Munch, the delegate of Denmark, who had abstained from voting because he could not obtain the removal of Germany's name from the resolution, appreciated the support of the Disarmament Committee. Madame Abergan expressed her disagreement with the lenient attitude taken up towards Germany, and Mrs. Morgan held that since German rearmament could not be prevented, the important thing was so to act that a system of collective security could be set up and the return of Germany to the League secured.

It was pointed out that although documents sent out with the Minutes were in English, they could always be obtained in French on application to the office, and that in ordering copies for organisations it should be stated which language was preferred.

IV. CORRESPONDENCE

Mrs. Morgan on behalf of the Committee, extended a warm welcome to Mrs. Zangwill, who had returned to Genoa, and had taken charge of the office correspondence on Mrs. Bear's departure.

Mrs. Fox reported that Miss Dingman had had a strenuous but interesting time in Istanbul, and had expressed the opinion that the Conference had promoted the cause of women. She had spoken to a large audience about the Women's Disarmament Committee, and had received a vote of appreciation and support. A meeting was also being arranged for her in Bulgaria.

Letters were reported from:

a) Miss Henniker, regarding her scheme for drawing up a list of countries where National branches of the Women's organisations represented on the Committee existed, with a view to obtaining guarantees for one month's expenses of the Committee. Warm appreciation was expressed of this proposal, and Miss Henniker was asked to form a sub-committee with Miss Courtney and Miss Emfield to compile the list. It was felt that the amount of the contribution should be left to each country.

b) The Dutch Section of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom and the Women's Netherlands League for Peace, reporting a silent procession and peace demonstration which they were organising for Goodwill Day, May 18, and asking the women of the world to observe this day in the same way.

c) Orders for postcards had been received from Amsterdam (200), Finland (100) and Australia (50).

d) A postcard in Dutch from children of the Holland International School at Poerwokerto, Java, seemed to be a request for pictures of the new League building.

e) Mr. Binyon's Peace Poem:

The draft for the peace song was further considered, and it was considered doubtful whether it would ever be popular with the masses. It was agreed to send the cordial thanks of the Committee to Mr. Binyon, and on receiving the complete poem to send out multigraphed copies and suggest that it be tried.

f) Mrs. Greely:

It was reported that Mrs. Greely had been most successful in the United States, and was giving daily lectures on international relations with frequent allusions to the Women's Disarmament Committee and one special lecture on it. She was also speaking elsewhere several days a week and had twice broadcasted from two radio stations. She had sold so many cards that the
Committee had felt justified in ordering a further 25,000, and means were being sought for sending them to America.

g) Miss Vail's gift: Madame d'Arcis moved and Miss Balch seconded a vote of thanks to Miss Vail for her gift of an etching. This was carried unanimously and the secretary was instructed to write a letter of warm thanks for this gift added to Miss Vail's never-failing kindness and sympathy.

V. FINANCE
The Treasurer reported that the receipts for the month of April had amounted to Fr. 520.50, and the expenses to Fr. 584.61 including the payment of the rent up to June 30. The gross total for three and a half years was Fr. 67,500 and the net total Fr. 64,210.61. A gift of £1,000 had been received which must remain anonymous for the present.

VI. NEW BUSINESS
Miss Balch reported that the 20th anniversary of the W.I.L. in Washington was to be celebrated during two or three days. Details were given of an international broadcast to include speeches from England (Mr. Henderson), Japan and Russia. The W.I.L. had sent a protest to Musolini about the treatment of political prisoners, to members of the recent Council about secret diplomacy, and a petition to the President of the United States in support of anti-lynching legislation. She mentioned a meeting arranged in Geneva by the "Association de Femmes Socialistes" to protest concerning terrorism in Danzig, when 150 working women were present, and stressed the importance of working with such groups.

VII. NEXT MEETING
The next meeting of the Committee was fixed for Thursday, May 16, at 2.30 p.m., when it was hoped that Miss Dinger would be present.
MINUTES

A meeting of the above Committee was held on Thursday, May 16, 1935, at 2.30 p.m., at 6 rue Adhémar Fabri, Geneva.

The following officers were present:

Vice-President (in the chair)  
Treasurer  
Mrs. L. Puffer Morgan  
Miss. Clara Cathrie d'Arc is

The following organisations were represented:

International Council of Women  
League of Jewish Women  
Women's International League for Peace and Freedom  
International Federation of University Women (Proxy)  
World's Women's Christian Temperance Union  
European Federation of Soroptimist Clubs  
World Union of Women for International Concord  
Membre Consultatif  
Visitor  
Acting Minutes Secretary  
Miss. Emery  
Madame Jomini  
Dr. Gourfein-Welt  
Mme. C. G. d'Arcis  
Mme. Emery (Poland)  
Mrs. E. Zangwill  
Mrs. E. Zangwill

Apologies for absence were received from: Miss Greene Halch (Women International League for Peace and Freedom), Miss Bingman and Mrs. Fox (World's Women's Christian Association), Mlle. Nobs (World Union of Women for International Concord), Dr. Schastzel (International Federation of University Women), Mme. Thibout (League of Mothers and Educators for Peace).

1. MINUTES

The Minutes of the last meeting were approved.

CHAIRMAN'S REMARKS

Mrs. Morgan mentioned that in fixing the meeting for today we had hoped to have Miss Dingman with us. This had proved impossible as Miss Dingman had been unable to postpone starting on her vacation. Mrs. Morgan also cordially welcomed back Dr. Gourfein-Welt after her recent illness.

11. BUSINESS ARISING:

a) Report of dinner to delegates to Istanbul Conference:

Mrs. Morgan reported on the success of the dinner given to Madame Dreyfus-Barroy and Mrs. Boggs.

b) Resolutions from the Conference:

The Resolutions passed at the Conference of Istanbul were read and it was decided that they should be circulated. Madame d'Arcis noted that these resolutions contain a recognition of the work of the Disarmament Committee and she proposed a vote of thanks to the Conference at Istanbul. This was seconded by Miss van Beeghen and carried unanimously.
CORRESPONDENCE

Letters were reported as follows:

Miss Lomas of St. Jean Territet sent Fr. 10.-
Mrs. Causton Brunauer (Am. Ass. Univ. Women, Washington) sent £1.75
Mrs. Esther Edlund (National Business and Professional Women's Club of Riverside, California) sent £1.

Madame Georges Schwab of Paris (French Delegate to the Commission of Peace of the International Alliance for Suffrage) sent Swiss Fr. 5.50
Miss Esther C. Ogden, Foreign Policy Association, New York sent $20.

Various payments for "Two Families" postcards. Also further orders for cards, the largest being for 2,000 from Monsieur Adler, P.O. Box 16 of the Vevey, Switzerland.

Account from Frau Elisabeth Anderl of the approaching foundation of an Academy for Peace Problems at Graz in Austria to be preceded on July 14th by a Summer School lasting two weeks.

A Round Table Conference to be held by the Union of International Associations in Brussels on June 8th.

Madame d'Arcis reported the donation of £10.00 to our Committee from the International Cooperative Women's Guild, the members of which are almost entirely working women. All present testified to their deep appreciation of the generosity of the International Cooperative Women's Guild. It was felt that both the gift itself and the spirit that lay behind the gift will strengthen us in our great and arduous task.

IV. ACTIVITIES OF ORGANISATIONS TOWARDS DISARMAMENT

a) Letters from the W.I.L. to:

1. Mr. Henderson expressing continued support and confidence.
2. Members of the Council of the League of Nations, urging that action should be taken to prevent the development in Ethiopia of a situation such as occurred in Manchuria in 1931.
3. Members of the Disarmament Conference, and also letter to Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the various countries represented at the Conference urging a determined effort towards disarmament and, in especial, the total abolition of airforces.

b) Resolutions from the League of Mothers and Educators for Peace and Other French Peace Organizations to the Council:

On behalf of the League of Mothers and Educators for Peace, Madame Fruchtmann of Versailles had sent a resolution to every Peace Society in France asking that this, or a similar resolution, should be signed and forwarded to the Women's Disarmament Committee in order that we might present all the resolutions at the Meeting of the Council of the League on May 20th. The Resolution ran as follows:

"The Association .......

Declares with anguish that the general increase in armaments only augments the prevailing insecurity and leads to war while completing the ruin of the peoples. Imposes the League of Nations to make a supreme effort to induce the nations to bring about a Disarmament Convention and thus prevent a return to the rule of brute force which would sound the knell both of the League of Nations itself and of European civilization."

Mrs. d'Arcis warmly recommended the steps taken by the League of Mothers and Educators for Peace. She pointed out that such an action implemented our "Appeal to Women". The Disarmament Committee had sometimes felt that it did not get sufficient backing from its organisations so we welcomed this evidence of support with gratitude. The Chairman, Mrs. Morgan, also spoke to the same effect.

It was proposed by Mrs. d'Arcis and seconded by Mrs. Emry that the Women's Disarmament Committee should present the Resolutions on part of the League of Mothers & Educators for Peace to the Council of the League of Nations and further that it should associate in the Resolution. This was carried unanimously.
The most effective way of presenting the Resolution had already been discussed by Mrs. Morgan with Monsieur Achnides. It was decided to leave the details of the presentation to the Officers. If a personal presentation be obtained it was suggested that Madame Thibert ought to take part as representing the League of Mothers and Educators for Peace, as well as Madame d’Arois and Mrs. Morgan and possibly others.

V. NEW BUSINESS

Entertainment to delegates from the League of Women Voters to Istanbul:

Mlle. Sourd had sent a suggestion that some sort of reception might be arranged for two distinguished and delightful peace workers from America: Miss Ogden and Mrs. Simonson who would be passing through Geneva on their way home from Istanbul. It was arranged that a tea party should be given at the office on Monday, May 20th.

VI. NEXT COMMITTEE MEETING

The date to be fixed by the President.

The meeting rose at 4 p.m.

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M I N U T E S

A meeting of the above Committee was held on Thursday, June 13, 1935, at 2.30 p.m., at 6 rue Adhèmar Fabri, Geneva.

The following officers were present:

President (in the chair) Miss Mary A. Dingman
Vice-President Miss Kathleen D. Courtney
Vice-President Mrs. Laura Puffer Morgan
Treasurer Mme. Clara Guthrie d'Arcis
Hon. Secretary Miss Dorothy A. Heneker

The following organisations were represented:

International Council of Women Dr. Renée Girod
International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship Mrs. P.B. Potter
World's Young Women's Christian Association Miss Mary A. Dingman
Women's International League for Peace and Freedom Mrs. Fox
International Federation of University Women Miss MacLagan
European Federation of Soroptimist Clubs Miss E.G. Balleh
World Union of Women for International Concord Dr. Schaetsel
International Federation of Business and Professional Women Dr. Gourfein-Welt
League of Jewish Women Mme. Clara Guthrie d'Arcis
Acting Minutes Secretary Miss Dorothy A. Heneker

Apologies for absence were received from Mlle. Gourd (International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship).

VOTE OF CONDOLENCE

Madame d'Arcis rose to propose a vote of condolence with the sister organisation, the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, on the death of Miss Jane Addams, and at the same time to express the sorrow of the Women's Disarmament Committee and especially all who knew Miss Addams, at this great loss. There was much satisfaction when Miss Addams was awarded the Peace Prize in recognition of her devoted work for the cause of peace.

Mme. d'Arcis added that she had sent on the 24 of May, the following cable in the name of our Committee:

"Womens Disarmament Committee Geneva shares loss your great President deepest sympathy!"
Miss Dingman, supporting the proposal, described a conference during which the whole group rose whenever Miss Addams came in—spontaneous recognition of character and service, and an evidence of the spiritual reality in the universe.

Miss Balch spoke on behalf of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, emphasizing the influence of Miss Addams' personality, and described her peaceful funeral at her country home.

Miss Courtney spoke of the beautiful memorial service held at the church of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, London, at which the large congregation included the American Ambassador and Lord and Lady Cecil, and Dr. Maude Boyden took part in the service.

The wording of the resolution which was left to Madame d'Arcis is as follows:

The Disarmament Committee of the Women's International Organisations deplores the departure from this world, of Jane ADDAMS of Hull House, Chicago - Founder and President of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

Considers her death as constituting a great loss for the whole Peace movement, in which she was not only a high inspiration and a creative leader, but a shining example of faith, courage, patience and devoted action.

Expresses its heartfelt sympathy to its member organisation: The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, and shares in their sorrow through a feeling of personal loss of a distinguished and well beloved colleague.

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I. MINUTES

   The Minutes of the last meeting were approved.

II. REPORT OF PRESENTATION OF THE RESOLUTIONS FROM THE LEAGUE OF MOTHERS AND EDUCATORS FOR PEACE.

   Mrs. Morgan reported on the steps that had been taken by Madame d'Arcis and herself in carrying out the instructions of the Committee, voted at the meeting on May 16, to present to the Council of the League of Nations the Resolutions addressed to that body by the International League of Mothers and Educators for Peace and other organisations.

   A letter was sent to Monsieur Litvinov as President of the Council through the Secretariat General, according to the formal procedure, enclosing the original Resolutions together with a list of the signatories.

   In addition to that a personal interview had been accorded by Monsieur Litvinov, at which the subject was personally presented to him with a request that the matter be put on the agenda of the Council meeting. Although he found it impossible to put the subject on the agenda, he made allusion to the Resolutions in his final speech and asked the Governments to bear in mind the wish of the people for disarmament. A paragraph giving an account of this incident had been distributed to the Press in French and English, and was used by some correspondents.

   The following reply from Monsieur Avenol, Secretary General, showing that the Resolutions were circulated to the Council, was received:

   "Madam,

   I have the honour to acknowledge your letter of May 21st 1935, enclosing a letter addressed to Monsieur Maxime Litvinov, President of the Council of the League of Nations, and forwarding Resolutions relating to disarmament addressed to the Council of the League endorsed by a number of French organisations.

   The attention of Monsieur Litvinov as President of the Council has been drawn to the letter addressed to him on behalf of your Committee.

   According to the procedure approved by the Assembly on December 10th 1923, these resolutions have been placed upon a list of
communications received from non-official international organisations which will be circulated to the Council in the course of the session.

signed: J. Avonol
Secretary-General

Since the meeting of the Council, other endorsements of the Resolution have been received, making thirty-two in all, including International Organisations, French Organisations, French Municipalities and an Organisation of Dutch Women.

Several members pointed out the importance of this occurrence, the League of Mothers and Educators for Peace having achieved with the help of the Women's Disarmament Committee a publicity which they could not otherwise have obtained. It was stated that this procedure for the presentation of resolutions from private organisations had been approved by the Assembly of the League as long ago as December 1923, and that there was a precedent for such presentation in the events of February 6, 1932.

III. FINANCE
Madame d'Arcis reported that the rent had been paid up to the end of September, and a new order for postcards had been paid, leaving a balance of Fr. 600.-

IV. ACTIVITIES OF ORGANISATIONS
Miss Courtenay gave a very interesting account of the work of the Women's Peace Crusade in Great Britain. This body was an Association of organisations working nationally for peace, somewhat as the Women's Disarmament Committee worked internationally. It was started at the time of the Kellogg Pact, and was in close touch with similar organisations in America, especially the Committee on the Cause and Cure of War. Special campaigns of about six months' duration were carried out from time to time by the Women's Peace Crusade; last year the Peace Ballot occupied all the organisations in the group, but now a special effort was being made in favour of the abolition of military and naval aircraft and at the same time the international control of civil aviation. In view of the difficulty of the time, it was more important than ever that people should know enough of the question to be able to argue in favour of it. Material for this purpose was to be published; an encomium card had been produced, and those signing it expressed their consciousness of the danger from the air and their intention to do all they could against it. It was hoped to secure an aviator, man or woman, to fly about the country in holiday time, and use the slogan "Disarm the Air" for sky-writing, at the same time offering short flights at 5s. each to cover expenses. It was also planned to open a well-designed shop, where model aeroplanes, posters, literature, etc. could be shown in the window. It was a question whether more emphasis should be laid on the horrors of military aircraft or on the possibilities of the air uniting countries. Although the campaign for a large air force made this a most difficult moment, the cooperating organisations were keenly interested, and it was to be wished that other countries would do the same thing.

Mrs. Fox mentioned that she had gathered material on the Peace activities of other countries for the Cause and Cure of War group in America. Miss Balch spoke of the Swiss Government exhibition of air defence, and the exhibition of the opposite kind shown by the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom. It was agreed that people in every country tended to think that theirs were the only peace activities, and that more news of what is being done should be sent out to combat this idea.

V. NEW MATERIAL TO BE SENT
Miss Ringman spoke of the last Survey, on Herr Hitler's speech of May 21, which had been circulated. Members of the Women's Disarmament Committee had had a share in the drafting of this survey. This attempt to analyse Hitler's policy objectively had been made because there could be no progress in disarmament until Germany was ready to cooperate. Mrs. Morgan read a draft of the covering letter to be sent out with the Survey, and it was agreed that this should be done, as it was quite in accordance with the previous policy of the Committee.

VI. CORRESPONDENCE
Letters were reported as follows:

Thanks had been received from Madame Prudhommeaux (League of Mothers and Educators for Peace) for all that the Committee had done.
Mrs. Greeley had written reporting good progress in America.

The Women's group working for peace in Holland had reported that 8,000 Dutch women marched in the second Peace procession on May 19 this year. Miss Dingman said it should be considered whether something of the same kind might be recommended to other countries. It was a weakness of the movement that there were not enough definite things to do, and it was a visible demonstration that enough women cared about peace to take part in this simple act.

VII. OTHER BUSINESS

The arrangements for the luncheon to women delegates to the International Labour Conference on June 14 were explained. Miss Grace Abbott, the woman head of the United States delegation, would speak in English, and Miss Dora Schmidt, of the Swiss delegation, in French. The guests would be seated at small tables for six persons, with a committee member as hostess and a delegate at each table as far as possible.

It was suggested that members might buy one of the balloons being sold for the Swiss Red Cross and send it off with a postcard for return addressed to the Women's Disarmament Committee.

IX. NEXT MEETING

It was left to the President to call the next meeting.
MINUTES

A meeting of the above Committee was held on Wednesday, September 11, 1935, at 8.30 p.m., at 6 rue Adhémar Fabri, Geneva.

The following officers were present:

Vice-President (in the chair) Miss K. B. Courtney
Vice-President Mrs Laura Puffer Morgan
Vice-President Madame Dreysus-Barney
Vice-President Miss Rosa Mann
Treasurer Mme. Clara Cathrie d'Arcis

The following organisations were represented:

International Council of Women
- Jane Elizabeth Cadbury
- Miss L. van Eggen
- Miss Maria Ogilvie Gordon
- Mme. Dreysus-Barney
- Mrs E. Fox
- Miss Macilgen
- Miss Saunders
- Jonkvrouw van Asch van Wyck

World's Young Women's Christian Association
- Mrs Corbett Ashby
- Elise E. Gour
- Mme. Malaterre-Sellier
- Mrs Potter
- Miss Piepers
- Mme. Spiller
- Mme. Schreiber
- Mme. Remondt-Hirschmann

International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship
- Miss Hilda Clark
- Miss E. D. Courtney
- Mme. Clara Cathrie d'Arcis
- Mlle. Nobs
- Madame Thibert

Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (Proxy) Dr. Gourfein-Welt

World Union of Women for International International Concord
- Miss Hilda Clark
- Miss E. D. Courtney
- Mme. Clara Cathrie d'Arcis
- Mlle. Nobs
- Madame Thibert

League of Mothers and Educators for Peace

European Federation of Scrumpist Clubs

International Federation of University Women (Proxy) Madame Emery

The National Committee on the Cause and Cure of War

Liaison Committee

Membre Consultatif (Poland) Madame Emery

Acting Minutes Secretary Miss Hilda Clark

Apologies for absence were received from Madame Lebach (League of Jewish Women.)

The Chairman spoke of the death of Miss Addams referred to in the Minutes of the last Committee, suggesting that those now present who were not at the previous Committee would wish to join in special remembrance of a great leader. The Chairman also referred to the great loss suffered by the Committee since its last meeting in the death of Miss Honora Enfield, Secretary of the International Co-operative Women's Guild. Letter of sympathy

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has been sent to her sister and the letter in reply was read. The Chairman voiced the feelings of the whole Committee in expressing admiration and appreciation of the part which had been played by Miss Enfield, in work for peace by the Women Organisations. The Committee stood in silence.

I. MINUTES.
   The Minutes of the last meeting were approved.

II. POSITION OF THE BUREAU.
   The Chairman stated that all the officers had placed their resignations in the hands of the Committee. She asked each to state whether she could stand for re-election. Miss Morgan stated that she would not be able to take office again as she expects to leave Geneva. Madame d'Arcis, Miss Courtney and Miss Rose Manus are willing to stand. Madame Drayfus-Burney stated that if the International Council of Women finds itself able to continue cooperation in the Disarmament Committee, she would be willing to stand for re-election.

III. THE FUTURE OF THE COMMITTEE.
   Copies were distributed to the Committee of a letter which had been sent to the cooperating organisations in August. A copy is attached. The Chairman asked for the opinions of each member of the Committee as to whether it was to continue its work and asked whether any changes should be made in its basis of work. Every member present expressed the view that her organisation would wish the Committee to continue. Madame Drayfus-Burney spoke particularly of work for education and peace which has always been included in the Committee's work. She thought a change of emphasis might be needed, but there should be no change in the basis of work. Madame d'Arcis spoke to the same effect. Madame Hamondt called attention to the fact that many organisations are working for the abolition of Air Armaments and thought that this could be especially developed. The Chairman pointed out that the question of the Manufacture and Trade in Arms is a very live issue at the present and might be specially emphasized. A telegram from the Committee on the Cause and Cure of War in America strongly supporting the continuance of the Committee work.

IV. NAME OF THE COMMITTEE.
   The officers suggested that the word PEACE should be added to the title. Madame d'Arcis stated that it was difficult to raise money for the continuance of the work with its present limited title. Several speakers pointed out that it was necessary to avoid using the name of an existing organisation. On the proposal of the Chairman it was agreed to postpone the further discussion until the adjourned meeting. Suggestions were invited from members of the Committee.

V. PROPOSAL ABOUT MISS DINGMAN.
   The proposal to re-elect Miss Dingman President of the Committee as given in the annexed letter was read by the Chairman. The Treasurer reported that the special fund therein referred to was now in view. The members of the Committee expressed great appreciation of the fact that it will be possible to have the whole time services of Miss Dingman for the work of the Committee. Miss Dingman was unanimously re-elected President of the Committee.

VI. SOCIAL FUNCTIONS DURING THE ASSEMBLY.
   The Chairman proposed that a tea should be arranged at the Office on Saturday the 14, from 4 to 6, and that a lunch should be arranged at the Parc des Eaux-Vives. These arrangements were left in the hands of the officers.

VII. DEPUTATION TO THE PRESIDENT.
   The Chairman reported that the Liaison Committee is arranging a deputation to the President of the Assembly who has agreed to receive the Women's Organisations on Friday 13, and that there have been inquiries from all quarters as to whether the Women's Organisations are taking any action regarding the present crisis. It had been suggested that this Committee should draw up a Statement to be sent to the Delegates to the Assembly, and that this might be reported to the President at the time of the deputation. A draft proposed by the International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship was read and after full discussion and some alterations, was accepted in the form annexed.

   It was agreed that Miss Courtney as Vice-President of the Disarmament Committee should present this Statement and should give a short account of the work of the Disarmament Committee. Arrangements were left for final settlement at the meeting of the Liaison Committee, on the 12.
IX. ADJOURNMENT OF COMMITTEE

It was agreed to adjourn the Committee till Saturday, September 14, at 8.30 p.m.

Adjourned Committee Meeting
Held on Saturday, September 14, at 8.30 p.m.

The following officers were present:

Vice-President (in the chair) Miss I.D. Courtney
Vice-President Madame Dreyfus-Barney
Vice-President Mrs Laura Puffer Morgan
Vice-President Miss Rosa Manus
Treasurer Mme. Clara Guthrie d'Arcis

The following organisations were represented:

International Council of Women
World's Young Women's Christian Association

International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship

Women's International League for Peace and Freedom

World Union of Women for International Concord

League of Mothers and Educators for Peace

International Federation of University Women

The National Committee on the Cause Cause and Cure of War

Liaison Committee

Acting Minutes Secretary

IX. DEPUTATION TO THE PRESIDENT.

The Chairman reported that the arrangements proposed at the last meeting for a joint deputation from the Liaison and Disarmament Committee to the President of the Assembly had been carried out. Miss Courtney and Madame Dreyfus-Barney spoke on behalf of the Disarmament Committee of the Women's International Organisations. The President in his reply to the joint deputation laid special emphasis on the need for continuing the work of the Disarmament Committee.

X. PROPOSALS FOR THE NAME OF THE COMMITTEE.

The Chairman read the proposals which had been received. It was proposed by Dame Maria Ogilvie Gordon and seconded by Miss Rosa Manus that the name should be: "The Peace and Disarmament Committee of the Women's International Organisations". In French: "Le Comité pour la Paix et le Désarmement créé par les Organisations Féminines Internationales". After a short discussion this was carried unanimously. Dame Maria Ogilvie Gordon also suggested that a short subtitle suggesting the aim and purpose of the Committee should be placed below the title of the letter heading. This was agreed to in principle and referred to the Bureau.
XI. PROPOSALS FOR FUTURE ACTIVITIES:

1/ Annex A (attached):
The Chairman explained that this Annex contained suggestions which could be developed according to the political conditions. In the discussion, the value of information was emphasized and special stress was laid on the fact that the Committee exists also for action. It was pointed out that action has been limited by the purpose indicated in the title, namely to matters connected with disarmament. In extending the scope of the work by changing the title to Peace and Disarmament, several speakers urged that the action taken should be constructive rather than the nature of protestations. It was generally agreed that the idea expressed in the title is that the Committee should work to organise peace in support of the principle of the League of Nations. It was agreed that the present practice of issuing Communiques on matters of current importance rather that at regular intervals should be continued. The proposals in Annex A were accepted unanimously.

2/ Annex B (attached):
Proposals in Annex B were put forward by Madame d'Aris who explained the steps she had already taken and said that she would give further details later. Mrs. Gour and Mrs. Bigland seconded that the proposals in Annex B should be adopted in principle. This was carried "nem-con" with two abstentions.

XII. ELECTION OF OFFICERS.
Miss Courtney asked the Committee to consider the question of the election of the officers, pointing out that Miss Dingman had been re-elected President, and that the other officers had placed their resignations in the hands of the Committee stating which were willing to stand for re-election. Mrs. Fox expressed on behalf of the Committee, deep appreciation of the work accomplished by the officers and proposed that those officers present who were willing to stand should be re-elected, i.e., Miss Courtney, Madame Dreyfus-Barney, Miss Ross Macnaughton as Vice-Presidents, and Madame d'Aris - Treasurer. This was carried unanimously. Mrs. Bigland proposed and Mrs. Schaefer seconded that Mrs. Morgan should be elected a Member of the Board and appointed Technical Adviser. This was carried unanimously.

XIII. TEMPORARY ARRANGEMENTS.
The Chairman announced that Miss Dingman was now in America and would not be able to take up the work for the Committee until February 1936 and that Miss Hawes had volunteered to act as Temporary Secretary. The Chairman explained to the Committee the very valuable help that Miss Hawes was already giving, and the Committee expressed its gratitude to Miss Hawes for her generous offer of help. It was agreed to appoint her as Temporary Honorary Secretary.

The Chairman reported a telegram from Miss Dingman saying that she had been asked to take speaking engagements on behalf of the Committee in the United States in January and February, and asking whether they should stay away long enough to accept them. It was agreed to reply that the Committee felt that it would be advisable for Miss Dingman to be in Geneva if possible early in February.

XIV. COMMITTEE MEETINGS.
The Chairman proposed that the plan followed hitherto of holding frequent Committee meetings should be changed and that instead the Committee should be held four or five times a year. In the hope that the attendance would be more representative. It was suggested that one meeting should be at the time of the League of Nations Assembly, another at the time of the International Labour Office Conference, and that one or two of the other meetings might possibly be held in other countries. Miss Macnaughton stated that the National Sections of the co-operating societies might find that it would help to arouse interest in the work to have the Executive Committee meet in their respective countries. It was agreed that the Chairman's proposals should be adopted and that any suggestions for holding the Executive in other places than Geneva would be welcomed by the Bureau.

XV. LUNCHEON ARRANGEMENTS.
Announcement was made that the lunch referred to in the Minutes of Wednesday, September 11, 1935, had been arranged for Wednesday, September 18. At the request of the Committee Miss Macnaughton agreed to undertake the organisation.
XVI. FINANCE.

Mrs d'Arko gave a brief résumé of the state of the treasury which after paying the rent up to the 1st of January and the salaries to the 1st of October shows a balance in hand of Fr. 329.-- for current expenses. She added that the Fr. 3,000.-- from the General Motors Corporation were deposited in a separate account and intended as the beginning of a permanent finance foundation and should not be touched if there is any possible way to avoid it.

The grand total amount of money received from all sources, contributions and sales of postal cards since the beginning of the Committee in October 1931, was Fr. 89,479.-- This sum represents more than 500 different gifts. Direct contributions of the member organisations had been Fr. 14,769.-- She called attention to the fact that when you deduct from this the five foundation guarantees of Fr. 1,000.-- each, the organisations had contributed during the three current years only Fr. 8,768.-- as members.

Individual contributions outside of the official support of the organisations amounted to Fr. 46,838.-- and the sale of the two different sets of postal cards had brought in Fr. 7,862.--

Mrs d'Arko stated that these figures prove the necessity for the organisations, to make a special effort to give a regular donation upon which the budget can be based. She insisted upon the fact that she was not asking money from the treasuries of the organisations which she knew too well were always in a depleted condition, but that she was asking for a special interest and campaigns in favour of the Women's Disarmament Committee which would enable yearly guarantees to be raised outside of the organisation's finances themselves, and through the membership of the organisations.

It has been proved that it is a question of interest and energy in collecting for peace. She gave as an example some of the small organisations and paid a tribute to the League of Jewish Women, who passing through the most difficult period in their existence, had brought in to the Committee a sum far out of proportion to their means.

Miss Manus reported that the Alliance had in hand a donation of £50.

The International Council of Women are contributing this year, as last, Fr. 500.-- The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, since the Treasurer's report has announced also a contribution of this of Fr. 500.--

Miss Courtney warmly urged the members of the Committee to give serious consideration to the necessity of the regular support for the Committee and asked all that each one of the members should do everything in their power to collect funds, adding that the burden should not rest entirely upon the treasurer to whose untiring efforts she expressed a warm and grateful tribute. A vote of thanks was made to the Treasurer.

Detailed financial report will be sent out at the end of the year, giving yearly statistics.

XVII. PROPOSALS FOR IMMEDIATE WORK MADE BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE WOMEN INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM.

1/ Miss Roland reported that the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom was organizing a scheme for a "Peoples'Mandate" in many countries and asked for the cooperation of the organisations in the Disarmament Committee. Owing to the lateness of the hour and to the fact that immediate cooperation was desired, the Chairman suggested that the W.I.L.P.F. should approach each International Organisations directly.

2/ A letter was read from Miss Bouch in behalf of the W.I.L.P.F. making proposals for a Conference on the Internationalisation of Civil Aviation. The Chairman explained that such proposals needed more consideration than could be given at short notice and proposed to refer this suggestion to the Bureau. This was agreed to.

PROPOSALS FOR A TELEGRAM TO SIGNOR MUSSOLINI.

A proposal was made by Jonkvrouwe van Asch von Wyck and also previously by Princess Cantacuzene that a telegram should be sent by the Women's International Organisations to Signor Mussolini. Jonkvrouwe van Asch

../.
van Wyck read a draft for such a telegram and after discussion it was agreed in principle to send a telegram if agreement could be reached on the wording. A sub-committee was appointed to assist members of the Bureau in drafting the telegram the following day and it was agreed that if the Bureau should be satisfied with the wording the telegram should be sent the following night.

The meeting closed at 11.30 p.m.

NOTES:

1/ The officers met the following day – Sunday – and agreed on the following wording for a telegram to Mussolini:

"Your Excellency,

The eyes of the whole world are fixed on you to-day. In the name of millions of women of many countries we turn to you at this solemn hour. We see you faced with a decision which will be of supreme importance in the history of the world.

Equipped with all the power of a great nation fully trained and mobilised in overwhelming military force, you are free to choose resolutely the new and noble way of cooperation between the peoples, an action worthy of the civilising mission of Italy in the world.

Due, we appeal to you to make this choice which will mark September 1935 as a memorable epoch in history and will initiate a new era in international relations.

With breathless expectation the world awaits your word!

The Peace and Disarmament Committee of the Women’s International Organisations"

Cc

* 2/ On account of the importance of the "Plan For Bringing Economic Forces Into Co-operation With The Women’s Peace Movement" we are going into the expense of sending a duplicate so that each member can study it carefully. As the success of the Plan depends at first on personal relations and as many of us have the privilege of knowing someone influential in some large industry or business, Mrs d’Arcis would greatly appreciate hearing from those who could help or be of use in this regard.

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PEACE AND DISARMAMENT COMMITTEE OF THE WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

MINUTES

An emergency meeting of the Committee was held on Saturday, October 6, 1936, at 3.30 p.m., at 6 rue Adhémar Frabri, Geneva.

The following officers were present:

Technical Adviser
Treasurer

(in the chair)

The following organisations were represented:

International Council of Women
World's Young Women's Christian Association
International Alliance of Women
for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship
Women's International League for Peace and Freedom
World Union of Women for International Concord
League of Jewish Women
European Federation of Soroptimist Clubs
International Federation of University Women

Acting Minutes Secretary

Apologies for absence were received from: Madame Aberson (League of Jewish Women), Madame Schreiber (International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship).

NEW APPEAL TO THE GOVERNMENTS MEMBERS OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Mrs Morgan explained that the object of the meeting was to consider sending a new appeal for the settlement of the Italo-Ethiopian conflict to the Governments Members of the Council of the League of Nations. A few days previously Dr. Castellani, formerly on the staff of the Internation Labour Office—a member of the World Union of Women for International Concord and President of the Italian Fascist Women's Union (Confederazione Fascista delle Professioniste, Laureate e Artisti), had approached Madame d'Arcis to ask that a fresh effort be made by women to avert war, or at least (since, as was pointed out, war had already begun) to prevent a greater conflagration. Dr. Castellani stated that such an appeal would make it easier for her to assure her own and other women's organisations in Italy that the women of all countries were urging the League to restore peace, and she thought it would be possible to have the appeal published in the Italian press and perhaps by this means to bring to the attention of Signor Mussolini the first appeal presented by the Women's Peace and Disarmament Committee and also the telegram addressed to himself, which possibly had never reached him.

Mrs Fox pointed out that the original idea had been to talk with Dr. Castellani and try to understand her point of view. The idea of issuing a statement grew up later. It appeared that Dr. Castellani was accepted by some women's organisations in Italy but did not represent them all.

Madame d'Arcis said that Dr. Castellani had come to Geneva to obtain something that she could hold out to Italian women as a mark of solidarity.

Miss Baloh read a letter which had been sent by the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom to the Queen of Italy and to the Crown Princess.

Mademoiselle Gourd considered that it was the duty of the Committee to try to do something with Italian women and the Italian press, although it might seem that everything necessary had already been done.
Considerable discussion followed, some hesitation being expressed as to the wisdom of the action proposed, which it was thought might be a dangerous precedent, and might only weaken what had already been done. Those who had talked with Dr. Castellani said that it had been made quite clear to her that the Committee did not share her views, but wished to express their sympathy with the suffering of Italian women. Dr. Castellani, although a fascist has always shown herself ready to fight for peace.

The proposal to send out a new appeal to the Government on the Council recalling the appeal of September 13 was finally accepted nem. con. and it was agreed that a copy should be sent later by the Committee to the constituent women’s organisations when some more definite recommendations might be made. The text of the appeal was accepted in French and English, with some slight modifications of the form originally proposed. (see enclosed)

**ACTIVITIES OF WOMEN IN POLAND AND THE NETHERLANDS**

Two interesting communications had been received by the Committee in reference to the present crisis. One came from “L’Entr’Aide Sociale des Femmes Polonaises à Varsovie” reporting a great meeting of women in Warsaw, which after a lively discussion had adopted with enthusiasm the following resolution:

“Les femmes polonaises, réunies en nombre de plusieurs centaines le 24 septembre or, à Varsovie après avoir examiné la question du conflit italo-éthiopien, considèrent que toute menace contre l’indépendance de l’Éthiopie est une violation des principes de la justice internationale, garantie par la Société des Nations.

L’impossibilité de résoudre ledit conflit d’une manière pacifique détruit la foi du monde entier en l’efficacité et la durée des traités internationaux, et par ce fait même menace d’entraver la paix universelle.

Les femmes polonaises, dont la génération présente participe aux luttes pour le recouvrement de l’indépendance de leur propre patrie, protestent ardemment contre tout essai de violation de l’indépendance de l’Éthiopie et font appel aux femmes de tous les pays - aux femmes italiennes surtout - d’unir tous leurs efforts pour découvrir les consciences des nations et des gouvernements, afin de ne point laisser éclater la guerre.”

The other was from Holland, announcing an hour for concentration, meditation and prayer for peace to be held on October 20, at 5.30 p.m. and asking the cooperation of the Committee in securing the assistance of the International Broadcasting Station at Geneva. This is the response of the women of Holland to the appeal of the Empress of Abyssinia, and the women of all other countries are being urged to initiate similar meetings. Copies of the circulars announcing the plan have already been sent to our member organisations.

The meeting was adjourned at 4.40 p.m.

**ERRATUM:** Attention is called to an error in the Minutes of September 11, and September 13. In the list of officers present, Miss Courtney was mentioned as representing the Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom, which is incorrect.

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MINUTES

A meeting of the above Committee was held on Thursday, October 17, 1935 at 2.30 p.m., at 6 rue Achémar Fabri, Geneva.

The following officers were present:

Technical Adviser (in the chair) Mrs. Laura Puffer Morgan

The following organisations were represented:

International Council of Women
International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship
World's Young Women's Christian Association
Women's International League for Peace and Freedom

International Federation of University Women (Proxy)

European Federation of Soroptimist Clubs
World Union of Women for International Concord
League of Jewish Women
Membres Consultatifs (Proxy)

Acting Minutes Secretary (Proxy)

In the absence of all the Vice-Presidents, Mrs. Morgan was unanimously elected to take the chair.

Apologies for absence were received from: Madame Rosa Aherson (League of Jewish Women), Madame Jomini (World's Women's Christian Temperance Union).

I. MINUTES

The Minutes of the last two meetings having been circulated, Mademoiselle Mobs asked that some words reported as spoken by Mrs. Fox be altered, as they gave a wrong impression. It was therefore agreed to substitute the words "to find a basis for collaboration" for those now standing (Minutes, October 5, page 1) "to understand her point of view". With this alteration the Minutes were approved.

II. BUSINESS ARISING

In connection with the letter which had been sent to Mr. Arthur Henderson, condoling with him on his illness, in accordance with the decision of the Committee on September 24. Mrs. Morgan reported that Mr. Henderson had since then undergone an operation in a London nursing home. She then read a letter which had been received from Mr. W.W. Henderson, replying on his father's behalf, and thanking the Committee very warmly from him for their sympathy and consistent support and encouragement. He expressed the hope that when his father had got over his present illness, he would be in better health than he had been for the last four years.

III. CORRESPONDENCE

A letter had been received from Holland regarding the silent hour of meditation and prayer for peace arranged by women for October 20 at 8.30 p.m. with a request that permission be obtained from the International Broadcasting Union to have this announced by wireless and to give two minutes' silence. Mrs. Hodgkin had had an interview on this subject with Mr. Burrows, General-Secretary of the International Broadcasting Union and it appeared that such a proceeding would be against their principles; Mr. Burrows had however given a list of national broadcasting stations which might be approached separately with a similar request, and this information had been communicated to the women's committee in Holland.
IV. REPORT ON PRESENT SITUATION.

Mrs Morgan explained in some detail the work that was being carried on in Geneva since the decisive meeting of the Council and Assembly of the League of Nations without declaring that Italy had violated the Covenant by making war, thus making sanctions automatically follow. Austria, Hungary, and Albania, by refusing to cooperate, were committing a breach of the Covenant, since all signatory States were bound to impose sanctions after an aggressor had been established. Before the Assembly adjourned on October 11, a Committee of Coordination had been appointed to recommend what sanctions should be applied and in what order. All the members of the League were represented on this Committee with the exception of the two parties, even the three recalcitrant States, and a Bureau of Eighteen members had been set up. This Committee of Eighteen, with its numerous sub-committees, was the functioning body. Within 24 hours an embargo on arms to Italy had been agreed and the lifting of the embargo from Abyssinia. A day or two afterwards drastic financial sanctions, constituting practically a financial boycott of Italy, had been adopted. The three other proposals, an embargo on the export to Italy of certain key products, the prohibition of all imports from Italy and a plan for mutual support to those States which had to make the greatest sacrifice in applying sanctions were now under discussion and will probably be agreed upon very shortly. (These proposals were adopted on Saturday, October 19.)

Mrs Morgan explained, with respect to the first two proposals, the arms embargo and the financial boycott, that the Governments were requested to put them into operation immediately and to take the necessary steps in any case before October 31. She stressed the importance of what was going on and the swiftness with which decisions had been made in spite of complications. This is the first time that any attempt has been made to apply sanctions and if it succeeds the effect will be enormous. In any event international law is being made.

V. PROPOSALS FOR ACTION.

1/ Request with Statement for International Consultative Group.

Mrs Morgan reminded the Committee that it had been decided that they should not take important decisions in the absence of the officers, none of whom was present, on any question or the carrying out of action already agreed on. The general opinion seemed to be that it was merely common sense, and that if Governments were to be urged to be faithful to the Covenant this could be understood in no other way than the application of sanctions. Mrs Morgan pointed out that there was only one new element in the situation, the rumoured proposals of M. Laval for a settlement on the basis of the status quo in Abyssinia, already it was stipulating that if the organisations urged for a peaceful solution they might be thought to be trying to weaken sanctions. It was however agreed that no such interpretation could fairly be put on this action, since the League was being asked to preserve the independence of its members, which would be incompatible with asking one of them to give up territory. Mrs Morgan suggested that if any felt they could not support sanctions they could at least agree on the second part of the proposal, and if that a strong covering letter were sent out with the Statement it would make the position clear. The latter should be sent first to the officers and if no objection were received within two or three days it might be taken that they approved. It was agreed to do this.

2/ Conference under the auspices of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, October 16.

Frau Bagaz explained that the object of this conference, at which many of the Committee members had been present, was to try and find a way of co-ordinating direct action by women for peace, arising out of the present situation. Several women's organisations had been invited to join in this effort, but they understood that the Women's Peace and Disarmament Committee could not do so, as it was composed of representatives of a number of organisations and must refer to them and not act, though it could recommend them to take action. The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom then tried to find some common ground, so that it might be possible to call together the representatives of the organisations constituting the Women's Peace and Disarmament Committee and other organisations should an emergency arise. Among the organisations willing to co-operate in this effort were the...
Red Trade Unions of the W. International. They would be glad if someone from the
Women's Peace and Disarmament Committee could attend a further conference to be held
that evening. (It was arranged later that Miss Macleod, and if possible Mr. Courten-
Welt, should attend the meeting).

Mrs Morgan said that they had found much interest and value in the previous day's
meeting and had reached a considerable degree of understanding. They all appreciated
the difficulties which had to be met. It was not, however, the case that the Women's
Peace and Disarmament Committee could never act and had to refer everything to its
constituent organisations; it could act, but only within the framework of principles
which had been laid down. The Peace and Disarmament Committee, was, like the League
of Nations, not an entity in itself; the organisations were the Committee. They could not
agree to anything unless the organisations were willing to carry it out, and they had
no power to compel them to do so. When the Peace and Disarmament Committee was founded
(she was not present herself at that time) some difficulty had been experienced in
getting together, and adjustment had been necessary before it was agreed to co-ordinate
the work for Disarmament through the Women's Disarmament Committee. It was not true
that membership of the Committee had taken away the liberty and initiative of the
organisations, but these had got into the habit of leaving it to the Committee to discuss things
before they were taken up by organisations not specifically founded for peace work.

Madame Duchêne said that they wished for the help of organisations not specifically
founded for peace work.

The representatives of various organisations then expressed their views. Dr. Gled- wen said that as her organisation had adhered to the Peace and Disarmament Committee she
felt they had no right to act with any other group without consulting the bureau. Madame
Schreiber said she was ready to ask for orders from her Committee; she felt they must
work with the Disarmament Committee, but if some organisations in the Disarmament
Committee were unwilling to co-operate in any particular action, her organisation could then
act independently. Mrs. Nels said that they wished to keep with the Disarmament Commit-
tee as far as possible, but the Disarmament Committee would never prevent them from taking
independent action if they wished to do so. The Disarmament Committee however had already
the respect of a large part of the population and they did not want to confuse the
situation. Mrs. Fox said that it was more natural that the channel of action should be
the Disarmament Committee. It was impossible to speak in a general way, but if specific
proposals were presented it would be different. Mrs. Morgan associated herself with Mrs.
Fox. It was impossible to find a platform which could include all women, from the extreme
left to the extreme Right, but on a specific proposal it might be done.

Madame Duchêne then brought forward five points which she proposed as an outline of
the activity to be undertaken:

1. Agreement to collaborate in a Centre for planning and carrying out unit action for the defence of Peace at this moment of crisis.
2. Sharing in the exchange of views between organisations which might take place in a case of emergency.
3. United organisation of demonstrations and meetings in the various countries for the prompt, legal and full application of the economic and financial sanctions provided for in the Covenant of the League of Nations.
4. Issue of an appeal, drawn up in common, to the organisations to support this action.
5. Constitution of international delegations of influential personalities to ask the Governments to apply these sanctions, and to organise meetings in the countries to which they might go.

Madame Duchêne undertook to have these five suggestions copied and sent to the
Women's Peace and Disarmament Committee, as it appeared that the Committee found nothing in them quite impossible. Several members stated what they could do to present the
suggestions to their respective organisations and obtain their opinion. Mrs. Morgan then
said that all were agreed in wishing to put all their weight behind every effort for peace.
But certain organisations were very conservative and did not like to work with others who were the reverse. The difficulty could be got over in most concrete cases.
The services of the Peace and Disarmament Committee could be offered for any proposal that any of their (W.I.W.) organisations wished to make; such proposals could be sent to the
Peace and Disarmament Office, and from there transmitted to the Bureau and to the interna-
tional organisations. There was more chance of collaboration in this way than any other in every country of demonstrations on Armistice Day, urging the effective carrying out of the sanctions recommended. It would then be possible to try for the collaboration of all organisations in every country; the international organisations might ask their national sections to do this, as many as they could get. They could all exchange information, e.g., making it clear to France that they would
call for sanctions was international and did not come only from England; as in the Peace and Disarmament Committee's appeal to the Governments of September 13. But she doubted obtaining the consent of the organisations to international missions to Governments. Most organisations felt that it was more effective for each country to appeal to its own Government, and that an international appeal to one Government was not the right way to proceed. At the same time as this appeal it would be possible to say that women's organisations in each country were doing the same.

Madame Duchêne said that a meeting might be planned for Armistice Day on a common platform.

Dr. Baer said that if the reported proposals of M. Laval went ahead, it would be splendid to have a public meeting in France, with as many representatives of the Peace and Disarmament Committee as possible, so as not to give the impression that all the pressure came from the left wing organisations, or from Britain, or even from Russia. The French propagandists were very cleverly trying to persuade people that the British proposals really came from Moscow. The date of the Meeting in France was not fixed, but it might have to be much sooner than Armistice Day.

Madame Duchêne said in reply to Mrs Morgan that it would be better if the Conservative organisations would agree to work with the Comité Mondial; also they would like the Peace and Disarmament Committee to appeal to its organisations to urge their French members to co-operate. Dr. Girard agreed to write to Madame Avril de Sainte Croix in Paris asking for the co-operation of her organisation in such a meeting. Madame Duchêne said there would be a better attendance at such a meeting if there were an international element.

Mrs Morgan finally said that she would send these suggestions to the officers of the Peace and Disarmament Committee and with their approval to the organisations, asking for a speedy reply. She personally would do all in her power through the machinery of the office to help in this effort of coordination, but the decision must be left to the Bureau.

* LUNCH IN NEW YORK IN HONOUR OF MISS DINGMAN *

Mrs Morgan reported that a good deal of publicity had been given in U.S.A. to the speech by Miss Dingman at the luncheon given in New York in connection with the Conference of the Council of War. An article on this subject, with a portrait of Miss Dingman, had appeared in the New York Herald Tribune. Mrs Fox also mentioned that Miss Dingman had written of the great interest shown in peace and disarmament among the Y.W.C.A. groups she had visited in different cities in the course of her tour in Canada.

It is with the deepest sorrow that we have to announce the death of Mr Henderson on October 28. On behalf of the Committee the following letter was sent by Miss Courtney to Mrs Henderson. Other letters were sent from the officers in their personal capacity.

"Dear Mrs Henderson,

I write on behalf of the Women's Disarmament Committee to express to you our profound sense of loss in the death of Mr Henderson, and to convey to you our deep and respectful sympathy in your own tragic bereavement.

When I think of all that Mr Henderson meant to the Disarmament Conference and to the peoples of the world who hoped so ardently for its success, I hardly know how to say what we of the Disarmament Committee, who were particularly concerned with the expression of public opinion, feel we owe to him for the stand he took.

Great statesmen from many countries have expressed their appreciation of his leadership and of the great contribution that he made to international peace.

Our tribute comes from very humble people all over the world who knew that they could trust Mr Henderson to interpret at Geneva what they felt and believed.

It is a tribute that I know he himself would have cared for, for he constituted himself so much and so successfully the exponent of the will to peace of the great masses of the people in every country.

He will be mourned by millions whom he never saw, but whom he faithfully served, and our Committee speaks in their name when we say that his loss will be irreparable. We cannot imagine the Disarmament Conference without him as its heart and soul, and even success, if and when it comes, will lose something because he who gave so much for it will not be there to share it."

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MINUTES

A meeting of the above Committee was held on Thursday, October 17, 1935 at 2.30 p.m., at 6 rue Adolphe Fabri, Geneva.

The following officers were present:

Technical Adviser (in the chair) Mrs. Laura Puffer Morgan

The following organisations were represented:

International Council of Women
International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship
World's Young Women's Christian Association
Women's International League for Peace and Freedom
International Federation of University Women (Proxy) Madame Emery
European Federation of Soroptimist Clubs
World Union of Women for International Concord
League of Jewish Women
Membres Consultatifs (Poland) Madame Coralie Lebach
Acting Minutes Secretary (Proxy) Madame Emery

In the absence of all the Vice-Presidents, Mrs Morgan was unanimously elected to take the chair.

Apologies for absence were received from: Madame Rosa Aberson (League of Jewish Women), Madame Jomini (World's Women's Christian Temperance Union).

I. MINUTES.

The Minutes of the last two meetings having been circulated, Mademoiselle Nobes asked that some words reported as spoken by Mrs Fox be altered, as they gave a wrong impression. It was therefore agreed to substitute the words "to find a basis for collaboration" for those now standing (Minutes, October 5, page 1) "to understand her point of view". With this alteration the Minutes were approved.

II. BUSINESS ARISING.

In connection with the letter which had been sent to Mr Arthur Henderson, condoling with him on his illness, in accordance with the decision of the Committee on September 24, Mrs Morgan reported that Mr Henderson had since then undergone an operation in a London nursing home. She then read a letter which had been received from Mr. W.W. Henderson, replying on his father's behalf, and thanking the Committee very warmly for their sympathy and consistent support and encouragement. He expressed the hope that when his father had got over his present illness, he would be in better health than he had been for the last four years.

III. CORRESPONDENCE.

A letter had been received from Holland regarding the silent hour of meditation and prayer for peace arranged by women for October 20 at 8.30 p.m., with a request that permission be obtained from the International Broadcasting Union to have this announced by wireless and to give two minutes' silence. Mrs Edgkin had had an interview on this subject with Mr Burrows, General-Secretary of the International Broadcasting Union and it appeared that such a proceeding would be against their principles; Mr Burrows had however given a list of national broadcasting stations which might be approached separately with a similar request, and this information had been communicated to the women's committee in Holland.
Frau Emmy Freundlich, President of the International Co-operative Women's Guild had written to say that she was glad the Women's Peace and Disarmament Committee had widened its scope and intended to continue its work; she also felt that the decision to hold only four or five meetings a year was a wise one, as this would make it more possible for the organisations to send representatives. Frau Freundlich hoped to visit Geneva in February, after attending some meetings at Basel. She mentioned the difficulties which had arisen within her organisation on account of differences of opinion on the subject of sanctions.

IV. REPORT ON PRESENT SITUATION.

Mrs Morgan explained in some detail the work that was being carried on in Geneva since the decisive meeting of the Council and Assembly of the League of Nations. Italy had violated the Covenant by making war, thus making sanctions automatically follow. Austria, Hungary and Albania, by refusing to cooperate, were committing a breach of the Covenant, since all signatory States were bound to impose sanctions after an aggressor had been established. Before the Assembly adjourned on October 11, a Committee of Coordination had been appointed to recommend what sanctions should be applied and in what order. All the members of the League were represented on this Committee with the exception of the two parties, even the three recalcitrant States, and a Bureau of Eighteen members had been set up. This Committee of Eighteen, with its numerous sub-committees, was the functioning body. Within 24 hours an embargo on arms to Italy had been agreed and the lifting of the embargo from Abyssinia. A day or two afterwards drastic financial sanctions, constituting practically a financial boycott of Italy, had been adopted. The three other proposals, an embargo on the export to Italy of certain key products, the prohibition of all imports from Italy and a plan for mutual support to those States which had to make the greatest sacrifices in applying sanctions were now under discussion and will probably be agreed upon very shortly. (These proposals were adopted on Saturday, October 19.)

Mrs Morgan explained, with respect to the first two proposals, the arms embargo and the financial boycott, that the Governments were requested to put them into operation immediately and to take the necessary steps in any case before October 31. She stressed the importance of what was going on and the swiftness with which decisions had been made in spite of complications. This is the first time that any attempt has been made to apply sanctions and if it succeeds the effect will be enormous. In any event international law is being made.

V. PROPOSALS FOR ACTION.

1/ Request with Statement for International Consultative Group.

Mrs Morgan reminded the Committee that it had been decided that they should not take important decisions in the absence of the officers of the organisation, none of whom was present, and put it to the Committee to consider whether this request involved such a decision or only the carrying out of an already agreed plan. The general opinion seemed to be that it was merely common sense, and that if Governments were to be urged to be faithful to the Covenant this could be understood in no other way than the application of sanctions. Mrs Morgan pointed out that there was only one new element in the situation, the rumoured proposals of M. Laval, for a settlement on the basis of the status quo in Abyssinia, and the risk that if the League was urged for a peaceful solution they might be thought to be trying to weaken sanctions. It was however agreed that no such interpretation could fairly be put on this action, since the League was being asked to preserve the independence of its members, which would be incompatible with asking one of them to give up territory. Mrs Morgan suggested that if any felt they could not support sanctions they could at least agree on the second part of the proposal, and that if a strong covering letter were sent out with the Statement it would make the position clear. The letter should be sent first to the officers and if no objection was received within two or three days it might be taken that they approved. It was agreed to do this.

2/ Conference under the auspices of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

Frau Ragaz explained that the object of this conference, at which many of the Committee members had been present, was to try and find a way of co-ordinating direct action by women for peace, arising out of the present situation. Several women's organisations had been invited to join in this effort, but they understood that the Women's Peace and Disarmament Committee could not do so, as it was composed of representatives of a number of organisations and must refer to them and not act, though it could recommend them to take action. The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom then tried to find some common ground, so that it might be possible to call together the representatives of the organisations constituting the Women's Peace and Disarmament Committee and other organisations should an emergency arise. Among the organisations willing to co-operate in this effort were the...
Red Trade Unions of the III International. They would be glad if someone from the Women’s Peace and Disarmament Committee could attend a further conference to be held that evening. It was arranged later that Miss Macalagan, and if possible Dr. Courseen-Welt, should attend the meeting.

Mrs. Morgan said that they had found much interest and value in the previous day’s meeting and had reached a considerable degree of understanding. They all appreciated the difficulties which had to be met. It was not, however, the case that the Women’s Peace and Disarmament Committee could never act and had to refer everything to its constituent organisations; it could act, but only within the framework of principles which had been laid down. The Peace and Disarmament Committee was, like the League of Nations, not an entity in itself; the organisations were the Committee. They could not agree to anything unless the organisations were willing to carry it out, and they had no power to compel them to do so. When the Peace and Disarmament Committee was founded (she was not present herself at that time) some difficulty had been experienced in getting together, and adjustment had been necessary before it was agreed to co-ordinate the work for Disarmament through the Women’s Disarmament Committee. It was not true that membership of the Committee had taken away the liberty and initiative of the organisations, but these had got into the habit of leaving it to the Committee to discuss things before they were taken up by organisations not specifically founded for peace work.

Madame Duñon said that they wished for the help of organisations not specifically founded for peace work.

The representatives of various organisations then expressed their views. Dr. Giroud said that as her organisation had adhered to the Peace and Disarmament Committee she felt they had no right to act with any other group without consulting the bureau. Madame Schreiber said she was ready to ask for orders from her Committee; she felt they must work with the Disarmament Committee, but if some organisations in the Disarmament Committee were unwilling to co-operate in any particular action, her organisation could then act independently. Mlle. Nobs said that they wished to keep with the Disarmament Committee as far as possible, but the Disarmament Committee would never prevent them from taking independent action if they wished to do so. The Disarmament Committee however had already the respect of a large part of the population and they did not want to confuse the situation. Mrs. Fox said that it was more natural that the channel of action should be the Disarmament Committee. It was impossible to speak in a general way, but if specific proposals were presented it would be different. Mrs. Morgan associated herself with Mrs. Fox. It was impossible to find a platform which could include all women, from the extreme Left to the extreme Right, but on a specific proposal it might be done.

Madame Duñon then brought forward five points which she proposed as an outline of the activity to be undertaken:

1. Agreement to collaborate in a Centre for planning and carrying out united action for the defence of Peace at this moment of crisis.
2. Sharing in the exchange of views between organisations which might take place in a case of emergency.
3. United organisation of demonstrations and meetings in the various countries for the prompt, loyal and full application of the economic and financial sanctions provided for in the Covenant of the League of Nations.
4. Issue of an appeal, drawn up in common, to the organisations to support this action.
5. Constitution of international delegations of influential personalities to ask the Governments to apply these sanctions, and to organise meetings in the countries to which they might go.

Madame Duñon undertook to have these five suggestions copied and sent to the Women’s Peace and Disarmament Committee, as it appeared that the Committee found nothing in them quite impossible. Several members stated what they could do to present the suggestions to their respective organisations and obtain their opinion. Mrs. Morgan then said that all were agreed in wishing to put all their weight behind every effort for peace. But certain organisations were very conservative and did not like to work with others who were the reverse. The difficulty could be got over in most concrete cases. The services of the Peace and Disarmament Office could be offered for any proposal that any of their (W.I.W.) organisations wished to make; such proposals could be sent to the Peace and Disarmament Office, and from there transmitted to the bureau and to the international organisation. There was more chance of collaboration in the case of specific proposals, e.g., the organisation in large cities in every country of demonstrations on Armistice Day urging the effective carrying out of the sanctions recommended. It would then be possible to try for the collaboration of all organisations in every country; the international organisations might ask their national sections to do this, as many as they could get. They could all exchange information, e.g., making it clear to France that the
call for sanctions was international and did not come only from England; as in the Peace and Disarmament Committee's appeal to the Governments of September 13. But she doubted obtaining the consent of the organisations to international missions to Governments. Most organisations felt that it was more effective for each country to appeal to its own Government, and that an international appeal to one Government was not the right way to proceed. At the same time as this appeal it would be possible to say that women's organisations in each country were doing the same.

Madame Duchêne said that a meeting might be planned for Armistice Day on a common platform.

Dr. Baer said that if the reported proposals of M. Laval went ahead, it would be splendid to have a public meeting in France, with as many representatives of the Peace and Disarmament Committee as possible, so as not to give the impression that all the pressure came from the left wing organisations, or from Britain, or even from Russia. The French propagandists were very cleverly trying to persuade people that the British proposals really came from Moscow. The date of the Meeting in France was not fixed, but it might have to be much sooner than Armistice Day.

Madame Duchêne said in reply to Mrs. Morgan that it would be better if the Conservative organisations would agree to work with the Comité Mondial; also they would like the Peace and Disarmament Committee to appeal to its organisations to urge their French members to co-operate. Dr. Giroud agreed to write to Madame Avril de Sainte Croix in Paris asking for the co-operation of her organisation in such a meeting. Madame Duchêne said there would be a better attendance at such a meeting if there were an international element.

Mrs. Morgan finally said that she would send these suggestions to the officers of the Peace and Disarmament Committee and with their approval to the organisations asking for a speedy reply. She personally would do all in her power through the machinery of her office to help in this effort of coordination, but the decision must be left to the Bureau.

LUNCH IN NEW YORK IN HONOUR OF MISS DINGMAN

Mrs. Morgan reported that a good deal of publicity had been given in U.S.A. to the speech by Miss Dingman at the luncheon given in New York in connection with the Conference of the Cause and Cure of War. An article on this subject, with a portrait of Miss Dingman, had appeared in the New York Herald Tribune. Mrs. Fox also mentioned that Miss Dingman had written of the great interest shown in peace and disarmament among the T.W.C.A. groups she had visited in different cities in the course of her tour in Canada.

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It is with the deepest sorrow that we have to announce the death of Mr. Henderson on October 20. On behalf of the Committee the following letter was sent by Miss Courtney to Mrs. Henderson. Other letters were sent from the officers in their personal capacity.

"Dear Mrs. Henderson,

I write on behalf of the Women's Disarmament Committee to express to you our profound sense of loss in the death of Mr. Henderson, and to convey to you our deep and respectful sympathy in your own tragic bereavement.

When I think of all that Mr. Henderson meant to the Disarmament Conference and to the peoples of the world who hoped so ardently for its success, I hardly know how to say what we of the Disarmament Committee, who were particularly concerned with the expression of public opinion, feel we owe to him for the stand he took.

Great statesmen from many countries have expressed their appreciation of his leadership and of the great contribution that he made to international peace.

Our tribute comes from very humble people all over the world who knew that they could trust Mr. Henderson to interpret at Geneva what they felt and believed.

It is a tribute that I know he himself would have cared for, for he constituted himself so much and so successfully the exponent of the will to peace of the great masses of the people in every country.

He will be mourned by millions whom he never saw, but whom he faithfully served, and our Committee speaks in their name when we say that his loss will be irreparable. We cannot imagine the Disarmament Conference without him as its heart and soul, and even success, if and when it comes, will lose something because he who gave so much for it will not be there to share it."

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