Papers Rosa Manus
Inventarisnummer: 0030
A meeting of the above Committee was held Thursday afternoon, February 11, and Saturday morning, February 13, 1937, in the Kvinnsbygning, Hotel Cecil, Copenhagen, Denmark.

The following officers were present:

Miss Mary A. Dingman, President.
Miss Kathleen D. Courtney, Vice President.
Mrs. Laura Puffer Morgan, Technical Adviser.

The following organisations were represented:

International Council of Women
Fryken Henri Forchhammer
Mrs. Eva Hartree
Fryken Panny Ulbeck (proxy)
Fru Gloerfelt-Tarp (visitor)
Ruth Gamm
Fru Begtrup (visitor)

World's Young Women's Christian Association
Fru Ester Lutteman
Fryken Emerentze Bille
Signe Lindquist

International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship
Mrs. Corbett-Ashby (proxy)
Madame Marie Wolfova

Women's International League for Peace and Freedom
Madame Ramondt-Hirschmann (alternate)
Madame Iola Hanauskova (alternate)
Fru Thora Daugaard (visitor)
Fru Elsa Kalmus (visitor)
Fru Cederfeld (visitor)
Fru Elsa Quistgaard (visitor)
Fru Nielsen (visitor)
Fru Bordsholvink (visitor)
Fryken Norup (visitor)

World Union of Women for International Concord
Mrs. Edith Bigland
Fru Ellen Klatt

League of Mothers and Educators for Peace
Madame Raymond-Laguerre

European Federation of Soroptimist Club
Mrs. Edel Saunte

International Federation of Business and Professional Women
Dr. Helena Klein

International Federation of University Women
Fru Signe Prytz (observer)

Women's Peace Crusade
Dr. Hilda Clark

Federation of American Women's Clubs Overseas
Mrs. Margaret Tovborg-Jensen (alternate)
Mrs. Mildred Milligan (alternate)
Mrs. Ruth Gjessing

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Apologies for absence were received from Miss Dorothy A. Heneke, Miss Rosa Manus, Madame Dreyfus-Barney, who was in the U.S.A., Mrs. Mennell of the Federation of American Women's Clubs Overseas. A special message was brought from Madame Clara Guthrie d'Arcois, to whom the Committee sent a telegram of greeting and good wishes.

MINUTES

The Minutes of the last meeting having been circulated and no corrections having been received, were accepted.

1. REPORT OF ACTIVITIES SINCE SEPTEMBER

The President reported on the activities of the Members of the Bureau and the Office since the September Meeting of the Committee.

a) Documents

There have been 6 mailings comprising 16 different articles, studies, News Bulletins etc., totalling 54 pages. These have been sent to the list of 600-700 groups and individuals necessitating the duplication of 24,000 sheets. Many appreciations of this material are received in the Office and more and more of it is used and reproduced in the publications of local, national and international organisations. To spread still more the news and studies is greatly desired. We are deeply indebted to the International Consultative Group, Miss Courtney and Mrs. Morgan, for their work in writing.

b) Visits - Addresses

Miss Courtney is constantly speaking on behalf of Peace and visited Geneva in November, to help in plans for the Meeting in Copenhagen, Madame Dreyfus-Barney and Mrs. Morgan both represented the Committee at the annual Congress and Conference of War Victims in the United States. Miss Bingman has visited the American Women's Clubs in London, Zürich, Hamburg and Copenhagen speaking at each on the work of the Committee. She has attended the Executive Committee of the International Peace Campaign (R.U.P.) in November and the Council in January - both in Brussels.

c) Visitors

There are many, even in winter, coming from various countries. Recently, tea was served to a Bulgarian, two Swedish women and a Chinese. A visitor from France, who was expected, could not come.

A luncheon was given in honour of Madame Brunenschwiger, Under-Secretary of State for Education in France. Monsieur Maurette of the International Labour Office presided and introduced Madame Brunenschwiger who spoke to those who had gathered to hear her. Dr. Renée Giraud gave an interesting report of the International Council of Women meeting at Dubrovnik one afternoon at tea.

d) In the Office

Many letters have been written in preparation for Copenhagen, for the Summer Study Groups, and for finance. A Budget Appeal has been prepared. A Report of the activities for the past year and a quarter gives a picture of the variety of the work. Miss Beatrice Wellington from Canada is giving valuable help in writing letters, reports and addresses and in the preparation of study material. Madame Mélaine Schmid continues her efficient and devoted service in the manifold activities of the Office.

2. FINANCE

The President reported that the balance on hand on January 31, 1937, was 3,517.08 Swiss francs. The President said that the average monthly income, since September 1st 1936, was 1,040.16 Swiss francs, the average expenditure 1,123.69 Swiss francs. Though this showed a slight increase of expenditure over receipts, this would be more than covered by the balance and by the receipts for the fiscal year. The annexed sheet was distributed, showing contributions from the Member Organisations for the budget year 1936-1937.

From twelve of the seventeen Organisations, a total of 3,416.87 Swiss francs has been received. As the quota expected was 4,800.00 Swiss francs, there is every reason to believe this total will be reached before August 31, 1937, the end of the budget year.

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3. QUESTION OF OFFICES IN THE OLD PALAIS DES NATIONS

Miss Courtney explained the formation of an international centre for voluntary organisations in the former Palais des Nations, now the Palais Wilson. After full discussion the Committee authorized the officers to move the bureau to the Palais Wilson, the time of the move being left to their discretion.

4. RELATIONSHIP TO THE INTERNATIONAL PEACE CAMPAIGN

Discussion on this question was opened up, on Saturday afternoon and the history of the relation with the I.P.C. (R.U.P.) recalled. A fuller discussion was postponed to Saturday morning.

5. NEWS FROM MEMBER ORGANISATIONS

Active work from the Member Organisations was reported and notice given of future plans of work. Some items will be given in a News Bulletin. The question of how best to get in touch with the National Sections of the Member Organisations was fully discussed and many suggestions were made. The proposition of the President was accepted, that the office should offer to the International Member Organisations, additional sets of all literature issued, at a special yearly rate of 2.50 Swiss Francs—such special rate to be used to send the literature of the Peace and Disarmament Committee to one individual representing each national section of the International Organisations, such individual to be carefully selected as specially interested in the work, and prepared to make it more widely known in the National Sections. The names and addresses of these individuals are to be sent to the Geneva Office, from which the literature would be sent to them direct.

6. PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL SUMMER STUDY COURSES IN GENEVA, 1937.

Mrs. Laura Puffer Morgan presented the plan and told of the very successful course held last year, for American Peace Leaders, who wished to have more information on the League of Nations, for use in their peace educational work in the U.S.A.

This summer, it is proposed to have two simultaneous Study Groups, one in English and one in French. Each group will be helped by competent leaders, and it would be arranged that both groups would be housed together. Further details are attached.

Second Session
held Saturday morning, February 13, 1937, Hotel Cecil, Copenhagen

The following Officers were present:

- Miss Mary A. Dingman, President
- Miss Kathleen B. Courtney, Vice President
- Mrs. Laura Puffer Morgan, Technical Adviser

The organisations were represented by:

- Froken Henri Forchhammer
- Mrs. Eva Hartree
- Froken Fanny Ulfbeck (proxy)
- Froo Ester Lutteman
- Froken Emmaentze Bille
- Signe Lindquist (visitor)
- Mrs. M. Corbett Ashby
- Madame Marie Wolfova

- Fran Nielsen
- Fran Borchgrevink
- Mrs. Edith Bigland
- Fran Ellen Klett
- Madame Raymond-Jaguerre
- Mrs. Edel Saunte
- Froken Dagmar Prior (World's Women's Christian Temperance Union) (Representative for Europe)

- Dr. Hilda Clark
- Mrs. S.R. Klein
- Mrs. Mildred Milligan
- Mrs. Margaret Tovborg-Jensen
Visitors
Frysk Menicus-Hansen  Fru Plattenburg
Fru. Frida Hagen  Ruth Gunn (N.C.W. Denmark)

4. RELATIONSHIP TO THE INTERNATIONAL PEACE CAMPAIGN (continued).

The President in re-opening the question, emphasised the responsibility which each organisation or group carried in relation to the federated group of which it was a member.

It was recalled from the Minutes, that in September 1936, it was agreed to affiliate provisionally for six months to the I.P.C. (R.U.P.). Madame Ramondt-Hirschmann, Holland, moved that the Peace and Disarmament Committee continue its affiliation with the I.P.C. (R.U.P.). Madame Hanouskova, Czechoslovakia, and Fru Thora Daugaard, Denmark, seconded. Carried nem. com., Mrs. Hartree, explaining that she was unable to vote, since the I.C.W. had taken no decision as to affiliation.

7. SUGGESTIONS FOR STATEMENTS AND REPORTS ISSUED TO ORGANISATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS.

The President reported on the documents issued by the Committee and asked for suggestions and criticisms. Warm appreciation of the valuable material sent out was expressed by delegates present. Suggestions for making it better known were given. Mrs. Hartree, British N.C.W., said she could include some notice of it, in her quarterly letter to 85 branches. It was emphasised how valuable it was, that local branches and individuals should subscribe directly to Geneva for this material.

The specimen packet "kit" of study material on the economic problems in relation to political tensions, was explained and the idea warmly approved. The package "kit" would contain an outlined study, accompanied by the necessary documents and tables, to enable an individual or group to study seriously the question. The cost would be kept as low as possible and it was hoped to have this first packet shortly ready for distribution. Another topic suggested for such a packet, was that of the munitions industry and the question of international control.

8. PROPOSALS FOR COMMON ACTION

a) See accompanying document. (disc-recording --- New Horizons)

b) Peace Processions - The following communication from Holland was distributed. For the 4th time a Women's Peace Procession will be held in Holland on the 18th of May, Goodwill Day, 1937. Again all women without distinction of religious or political conviction will be summoned to show, by partaking in this demonstration, that notwithstanding all threatening conflicts among the different nations, their hope of peaceful settlement of disputes is still alive. The need for amateur pictures of peace processions, other activities and personalities was emphasized by Dr. Clark, because of the difficulties and expense in reproducing commercial pictures.
same way, but now, in still more difficult circumstances, we appeal to the women in all countries. Show on the 18th of May 1937, that Goodwill Day has not lost its meaning for you. Show this clearly, if possible, by moving through your capitals or other towns and places in interminable files, so that your testimony is seen and understood by the whole world. And then, send deputations to other countries, show your solidarity everywhere, the solidarity of those who want to protect life. Let us set in the new year organizing Women's Peace Processions and opening negotiations about the interchange of deputations. Time is pressing for action.

For foreign correspondence:
Miss J.M. Talders,
Hoflaan 5, Bilthoven, Holland.

Ready to cooperate
The Central Committee Holland
Women's Peace Procession 1937.

1. Peace Weeks--"A Penny for Peace"

Mrs. Corbett Ashby reported on the peace weeks already held or planned in England in connection with the International Peace Campaign (R.U.P.). The British National Committee would be glad to send the plan of organizing such peace weeks to any organisation needing it. Showing the need of emphasizing the constructive policy of the 4 points of the I.P.C. (R.U.P.), it was decided that Member Organisations should recommend to their National Sections cooperation with the National Committees of the I.P.C., where such exist, in promoting peace weeks and the "penny for peace" collections. This proposition was moved by Fru Thora Duugard, Denmark and seconded by Madame Hanouskova, Czechoslovakia, and carried.

9. DISCUSSION OF "Rival Political Systems in Europe and their Bearing on the International Situation".

Miss Courtney opened the discussion and emphasized the danger of over simplification in representing Europe as divided between fascism and communism. This conception omits altogether the democratic States, which refuse to be partisans of one extreme or the other. She also suggested that the so-called wars of "ideologies" which seem to have introduced a new kind of war in Europe, may be actually wars of national interests carried on consciously or unconsciously under a new kind of screen.

An interesting discussion followed and Members present asked for material on the subject. The President reported that such a study was being discussed by the International Consultative Group at Geneva and it would be available shortly.
WANTED

by

THE PEACE AND DISARMAMENT COMMITTEE
of the
WOMEN’S INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

1000 GIFTS
of
5 dollars .......... 1 pound ........... 20 Swiss francs
to guarantee

THE BASIC BUDGET for 1937

- ** -

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY
for
Every woman who dreads the thought of another WAR
to
Assist in the advancement of the WORK of Women for PEACE

- ** -

1937 BUDGET -- $5,000. - £1,000/ - Swiss Fr. 20,000.-

WOMEN of the WORLD - give your support
to the Organisation WHICH SPEAKS for YOU in GENEVA

- ** -

Headquarters:
6 rue Adhémar Frari 6
Geneva
Switzerland

Cable address: Disacom - Postal Account: I. 3697 - Telephone: 24,367
SOME FACTS

about

THE WORK of this COMMITTEE

1936 Budget

IN TERMS of MONEY: 5000 Dollars

IN TERMS of ACCOMPLISHMENT:

I. EDUCATIONAL WORK: ... information centre in Geneva... unremitting effort to create an enlightened public opinion by means of:

- LETTERS
- VISITS to establish contact with National and Local groups all over the world.

- THE NEWS SERVICE: bulletins, press releases, reports... to provide a valuable commentary on International issues of the moment.

- STUDY CONFERENCE for PEACE LEADERS: to spread knowledge and understanding of:
  (a) underlying causes of BARRIERS to PEACE;
  (b) practical ways and means of PROMOTING PEACE.

II. CURRENT EXPENSES: cost of rent, light, heat, etc... payment of salaries to small, efficient and indispensable staff... cost of publication and circulation of Communiqués and other documents to mailing list of over 700 readers.

5000 dollars can be guaranteed for 1937 by:

1. CONTRIBUTIONS made by Member Organisations
2. SUBSCRIPTIONS paid by Individuals and Groups as "Friends" of the Committee.
3. A FEW LARGER GIFTS from some individuals who realize vividly the World Community and sense keenly the necessity for the continuation, on an International scale, of the work of Women for Peace.

ARE YOU ONE OF THESE INDIVIDUALS? If so, we await your contribution to the Committee for Peace and Disarmament. Every second of the day, somewhere in the world, some Women are acting for Peace.

WILL YOU JOIN IN ACTION? The literature of the Committee will be sent for a very small subscription rate of 5 Swiss francs. This charge barely covers cost of mailing; larger gifts are urgently needed.

DO YOU REALIZE

1. That the Committee represents You in Geneva for one of two reasons:
   (a) because through your National or International Organisations You have asked for this representation.
   (b) because the work of the Committee promotes and makes effective Your interests in a way which could not be achieved by individual effort.
2. That the burden of anxiety regarding the Basic Budget (if continued to be carried by only a few women) will seriously hamper the best efforts of the Committee, on Your behalf.

3. That too few women are making personal sacrifices of money, energy and devotion, in proportion to the millions represented by this Committee.

FURTHERMORE

5000 dollars does NOT allow for:

1. Expansion of Committee Reference Library.
2. Increase in scope of Publication and Circulation.
4. Additional travel of Committee Members in the interests of Education for Peace.
5. Launching of valuable Educational Projects, such as:
   (a) Additional Study Conferences.
   (b) Illustrated Lectures (Lantern Slides).
   (c) Radio Broadcasts.
   (d) Disc-recording (for circulation) of speeches by eminent Peace Workers.
   (e) Preparation and Distribution of Kits of material for Study Groups.
   (f) Establishment of "Training Centre" under Committee supervision, making possible

1. Exchange scholarships
2. Participation by representatives of various nations in volunteer work in the Committee.
3. Preparation of capable people from all nations, to spread in their own countries, knowledge and understanding of the great issues involved in the effort for Peace.

WE ARE CONFIDENT

1. That the work of the Peace and Disarmament Committee MUST go on.
2. That the women of the world are still willing to pay the price in devotion, activity and money.
3. That You will not fail to respond generously to this Appeal.

IN CONCLUSION

1. We thank you in advance for your contribution
2. We assure you of the continued efforts of this Committee, to give expression in Geneva to the world-wide desire of women for Peace and Disarmament.

SEND YOUR CONTRIBUTION TO-DAY

and

LIFT the BURDEN of the 1937 BUDGET

** * **
WHERE ARE WE IN DISARMAMENT?

I. MINUTES of the BUREAU of the CONFERENCE for the REDUCTION and LIMITATION of ARMAMENTS - May 31st, 1937 -

Extract from Letter of Resignation of Mr. Benes as General Rapporteur
April 19, 1937

"I was convinced from the outset that, if the peace organisation established by the Covenant of the League of Nations was to function fully, one of the first steps should be the reduction and limitation of armaments under Article 8 of the Covenant. The events which have occurred since the Conference's work was suspended have but confirmed this point of view. I shall look forward to the resumption of the work in the hope that, in spite of everything, the day is not far off when our joint efforts will meet with more success than has hitherto been the case" .......

Remarks of M. Oussky (Czechoslovakia)

"M. Benes would have one very great regret, however - namely, that he should have given up his collaboration with the Conference at the very moment when the work for disarmament seemed to be passing through a prolonged eclipse. But M. Oussky would like to say that the President of the Czechoslovak Republic was more than ever convinced of the need for the work in the cause of disarmament, and was surer than ever of its ultimate success. M. Benes had always known that, beneath the difficulties of that work, there was a deepening misunderstanding: some thought that the others no longer had the will to live, and the others thought that the will to live was in itself sufficient to live. Present experience had shown that this misunderstanding was a great illusion; but from the disappointment that had been felt there would emerge a renewed determination which would lead the work of disarmament not merely to partial achievement but to real success. The President of the Czechoslovak Republic was convinced that the nations would soon be glad to find a means ready to their hand which would enable them to escape from the path upon which they had entered".

II. REPORT of the THIRD COMMITTEE to the ASSEMBLY - 1937 -

In the light of the considerations set out in the present report, the Third Committee has the honour to submit to the Assembly the following draft resolution:

"The Assembly,

Considering it desirable that a first step should be taken towards the conclusion of a general convention for the reduction and limitation of armaments, and that accordingly use should be made of the work done by the Disarmament Conference:

1. Recommends, in pursuance of the resolution of the Bureau dated May 31st, 1937, the conclusion of an international convention on the publicity of national defense expenditure and the working of an organ of supervision and co-ordination;

2. Recommends the Members of the League, each in so far as it is concerned and to the extent that this has not already been done, to examine the possibility of adopting internal measures with a view to the effective supervision of the manufacture of and trade in arms, ammunition and implements of war, on the basis of the work done by the Special Committee of the Disarmament Conference;

And asks Governments to inform the Secretary-General of the League of Nations of the action taken on this recommendation;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to communicate the present resolution to the States not members of the League of Nations".
III. GENERAL ATTITUDE of the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT as REGARDS LIMITATION and REDUCTION of ARMAMENTS

Radio address by Secretary Hull on February 7th 1938

"While compelled in a world in which increased construction of armament is a regrettable fact to render adequate our military and naval establishment, we are ready at any time to join with other nations in a common effort to bring about a general limitation and reduction of armaments."

** * **

"Asked to comment on the Japanese Governments reply to this Governments note of February 5 concerning naval construction the Secretary last Saturday issued the following statement: "This Government seeks constantly to cooperate in advancing the policy of limitation and reduction of armaments and regrets any development which has the effect of encouraging rather than discouraging races in armament building."


Disarmament

Mr. Arthur Henderson asked the Prime Minister whether he is aware of the recent declaration of Mr. Cordell Hull, the United States Secretary of State, that the United States Government are ready at any time to join with other nations in a common effort to bring about a general limitation and reduction of armaments; and whether he will make a similar statement on behalf of His Majesty's Government.

The Prime Minister: I have seen in the Press a statement by Mr. Hull, in which he is reported to have said that while the United States are compelled, in a world in which the increased construction of armaments is a regrettable fact, to render adequate their military and naval establishments, they are ready at any time to join with other nations in a common effort to bring about a general limitation and reduction of armaments. I can assure the hon. Member that this is also the view of His Majesty's Government.

Mr. Henderson: May I ask the Prime Minister whether he will consider the desirability of preparing the ground by arranging for the sending of a mission similar to the Van Zealand mission to make contacts with other Governments?

The Prime Minister: I am not sure that that is the best way of preparing the ground.

V. COMMITTEE of TWENTY-EIGHT - Feb. 1st, 1938 -

Mr. Rutgers - Netherlands

Then, there is another matter which we regard as of outstanding importance, and that is that efforts should be renewed with a view to bringing about a reduction and limitation of armaments. Clearly this is not the moment at which to start any specific action along those lines, but I think we can justifiably raise the question: how long can we expect present conditions to continue? Can we anticipate that the general policy of armament and rearmament will continue indefinitely to be followed by the Governments of all countries? Will the peoples of all countries go on indefinitely bearing a burden which is already crushing? Will they allow military expenditure indefinitely to increase and to continue?

We may hope that a reaction will occur, and that it will occur in the not too distant future. In any case, I think that constitutes one of the essential conditions for a revival of the application of the provisions of Article 16. At the present moment, in saying this, I realise that I am doing little more than expressing a pious hope. It is true that indivisible peace is no longer the first consideration of the nations of the world. What the nations are concerned with now is individual peace, guaranteed by the strength of arms of each individual in other words, the motto is, "Each one for himself". I feel that we ought to recall the remainder of that adage and add "God for all", because if a catastrophe does not occur it will undoubtedly be because the world is governed not only by the confused working of men's minds, but also by the wisdom of God.
Mr. YEPES - Colombia -

May I refer to a few of the essential articles of the Covenant, to which Colombia is particularly attached. In the first place there is Article 8 relating to the reduction of armaments. This Article, which is the condition - or would be the condition - for the operation of the whole of the Covenant, has remained a dead letter. We need not spend time in finding out who is responsible for that state of affairs. The fact is there, and the nations of the world, overwhelmed to-day by crushing taxation, are suffering the consequences of the way in which Governments have forgotten a solemn undertaking under which they were compelled to reduce their armaments to the minimum compatible with national security and with the execution of international obligations imposed by common action.

What must be brought into relief is the fact that it is not the small States which have led this dreadful armaments race which everyday is endangering peace. The small States, alas, have only followed the example that has been given to them by those greater than themselves.

SUMMARY taken from SURVEY No. 13, p.61 - INTERNATIONAL CONSULTATIVE GROUP -

Disarmament (Article 8)

A number of delegates (Belgium, Finland, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland) recalled the Declaration of the Seven Neutrals of July 1st, 1936, which pointed out, i.e.: "We do not think it right that ... the article dealing with the reduction of armaments should remain a dead letter while other articles are enforced ... We are obliged to bear that fact in mind in connection with the application of Article 16". During the present meeting, it was urged that responsibility for the "total failure of Disarmament" (Chile) rested with the Great Powers. (Columbia, Finland, Netherlands). Disarmament was called an "indispensable condition for validating the obligations of Article 16" (Netherlands). It was argued that this non-fulfilment of the Disarmament article in the Covenant made a sanctions war too risky an undertaking for small States.

The only answer to this was Russia's argument that "No State or block of States exists which would be in a position to resist the united forces of the League even in its present composition".

VI: PREMIER CABINET CHAUTEMPS -

Déclaration ministérielle lue à la Tribune de la Chambre le 29 juin 1937

"La Paix ne peut résulter que de la volonté des peuples décidées à la défendre et à mettre toutes leurs forces au service de leur droit. Nous ne négligerons rien à cet égard pour maintenir à leur maximum les forces défensives qui protègent la sécurité de la patrie. Mais nous avons le ferme espoir que l'effort de détenie et de compréhension mutuelle que nous poursuivrons inlassablement portera ses fruits. Et nous adressons un cordial appel à toutes les nations et à tous les gouvernements, sans aucune exception, pour que leur adhésion sincère à un régime d'entraide économique et de limitation des armements fasse luire enfin l'espérance d'une collaboration durable entre des peuples réconciliés."

DEUXIÈME CABINET CHAUTEMPS -

Déclaration ministérielle lue par le Président du Conseil devant la Chambre le 21 janvier 1938

"En attendant que les gouvernements comprennent le devoir qui s'impose à eux de mettre un terme à une course aux armements qui mène les peuples à la ruine et à la guerre, la première garantie de notre sécurité se trouve dans une défense nationale fortement assurée."

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Geneva, April 1938.
A meeting of the above Committee was held Thursday afternoon, June 3rd and Saturday morning, June 5th, 1937, at the Palais Wilson, Geneva.

The following officers were present:

- Miss Mary A. Dingman, President.
- Miss Kathleen D. Courtney, Vice President.
- Madame Dreyfus-Barney, Vice President.
- Miss Rosa Manus, Vice President.
- Mrs. Laura Puffer Morgan, Technical Adviser.

The following organisations were represented:

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<th>Organisation</th>
<th>3rd June</th>
<th>5th June</th>
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<td>International Council of Women</td>
<td>Miss van Beekh W.</td>
<td>Dr. R. Giroud</td>
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<td>World's Young Woman's Christian Association</td>
<td>Miss Macalagan</td>
<td>Miss Woodsmall</td>
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<td>Mrs. E.W. Fox (proxy)</td>
<td>Miss Macalagan</td>
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<td>Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom</td>
<td>Mlle E. Gourd (visitor)</td>
<td>Mrs. E.W. Fox</td>
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<td>World Union of Women for International Concord</td>
<td>Mlle Lotti Birch</td>
<td>Mlle Lotti Birch</td>
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<td>International Federation of University Women</td>
<td>Madame Lebach</td>
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<td>Women's Polish Organisations</td>
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<td>Madame Emery</td>
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<td>League of Mothers and Educators for Peace</td>
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**Visitors**

- Mme A. Lisicka, Czechoslovakia
- Mrs. Kate A. Foster - Canada

--- IN MEMORIAM CLARA GUTHRIE D'ARCIS ---

The President opened the session by speaking of the irreparable loss which the Committee had sustained in the death of beloved treasurer Madame Clara Guthrie d'Arcis. The Committee stood for a few moments in silence in her memory.

Miss Dingman explained that she and Mademoiselle Nobs of the World Union of Women for International Concord had intended to arrange a short memorial service for Madame d'Arcis on the occasion of the meeting of the Peace and Disarmament Committee. Unfortunately, however, the officers of the World Union were not able to be present and the service had therefore to be postponed till a later date.

Several members of the Committee paid tribute to the memory of Madame d'Arcis and spoke of the great services that she had rendered to the cause of peace, and of the remarkable qualities of heart and mind which she had given so generously to the work.
Apologies for absence were received from Frau Freundlich and Dr. Girod.

MINUTES

The minutes of the last meeting which had been circulated were adopted by the Committee as correct.

1. REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

Miss Dingman gave a short account of the activities of the Committee since its last meeting in Copenhagen and of her own tour in Sweden. In all she visited 17 cities in 5 countries. A considerable amount of time had been occupied by the move to the new offices in the Palais Wilson and a good deal of the attention of the staff had been given to the preparation of material for the Paris exhibition. The regular mailing of documents to the 600 subscribers takes much time of the staff.

2. NEWS FROM MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS

Short accounts of their recent activities were given by the International Suffrage Alliance, the World's Y.W.C.A., the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, the World Union of Women for International Concord and the Women's Peace Crusade. Madame Dryfus-Barney and Mrs. Laura Puffer Morgan spoke of their visit to the Conference on the Cause and Cure of War in Chicago and on the excellent work done there.

The Committee was especially interested to learn that Miss Heneker in her tour of propaganda for the Suffrage Alliance was promoting the study of Economic Problems in relation to World Peace.

3. PLANS FOR THE PARIS EXHIBITION

Miss Dingman described the plans which were being made by the R.U.P. for the Peace Pavilion at the Paris Exposition and the possibilities which were being offered to cooperating organizations for displaying material. The R.U.P. requested the cooperating organizations to do all in their power to make the Peace Pavilion known and to urge people to visit it. They also requested that letters might be written to the R.U.P. expressing appreciation of the Peace Pavilion and of the importance of arranging such Peace Pavilions in other great exhibitions.

The question arose as to the possibility of arranging a women's demonstration in connection with the Exhibition, of planning a visit to the Exhibition or of otherwise taking advantage of this opportunity of interesting women in the organization of peace. It was decided that this should be studied by a small committee, which should ascertain what plans are being made by the R.U.P. for their week in August.

4. FINANCE

Miss Dingman called attention to the financial statement (appended). She pointed out that certain organizations had not yet made the contribution which would bring the amount up to the total expected. It was decided to send the financial statement to them in the hope that they might find it possible to make a contribution in the current year.

Miss Dingman pointed out that we were under the sad necessity of appointing a new treasurer. Madame d'Arcis was irreplaceable but we must find a new treasurer since the work of financing the Committee was an extensive one and required much time and work. Several names were suggested by members of the Committee and the Bureau was requested to go further in the question and report to the Committee at the next meeting.

5. WOMEN'S COMMISSION OF THE R.U.P.

Miss Dingman reported that a proposal had been made that there should be set up a Women's International Commission of the R.U.P. Madame Duchène had organized a National International Peace Campaign Women's Commission in France and asked the opinion of the Disarmament Committee regarding the International Commission.

One of the officers of the R.U.P. had been consulted and had said that since there were at present so few national commissions of women, the formation of an international commission was not yet a practical question.

After some discussion the Committee agreed that there were in general not in favor of the formation of a Women's International Commission, at any rate until there were a demand for it from national commissions. They decided: 1) to leave
the matter to the R.U.P. and themselves to take no initiative; 2) to press the R.U.P. to secure the representation of women on all the Commissions which have been set up, national or international; 3) to help as far as possible to carry out the project for the R.U.P. by urging a cooperating organization to support them.

6. CONSTITUTION

The draft Constitution which had been before the Committee at a previous meeting was brought forward in a revised form.

After discussion and the acceptance of amendments by the Committee, it was agreed to and is being circulated to cooperating Organizations.

One question in relation to the Constitution is to be submitted to the Organizations for their consideration. The question arose as to whether resolutions should be adopted by unanimous vote or by a simple majority. After discussion, the following resolution was put to the Committee:

"Resolutions dealing with questions of principle or of policy shall only be adopted by a unanimous vote of the constituent Members.

"Resolutions dealing with questions of administration shall be adopted by a majority vote".

As there was only a majority of one for this proposal it was decided to submit it to the Organizations for their consideration.

7. FUTURE PLANS

a) The Peace Roll of Industry.

Miss Bingman reminded the Committee of Madame d'Arcois' plan of obtaining declarations from business men on the subject of peace upon which she had been engaged in U.S.A. when she was suddenly taken ill. She had obtained some valuable results which had so far not been published, as she had always hoped to continue the work. In the meantime her secretary, Miss Welborn, had kept the threads in her hands in New York and had been in receipt of a monthly salary. It was agreed 1) to endeavour to secure the formation in U.S.A. of a Committee of women who might make themselves responsible for carrying on the work so splendidly begun by Madame d'Arcois. In the meantime to hold the work in suspense and so to discontinue the employment of Miss Welborn and the payment of her salary after the end of June. Miss Bingman had been in correspondence with Miss Welborn and had let her know some months ago that it was unlikely that the Committee would be able to employ her after the end of June.

Madame Dreyfus-Barney proposed that the valuable results which Madame d'Arcois had obtained should be printed in the form of a brochure with a very careful introduction explaining the work of the Women's Peace and Disarmament Committee and the idea underlying the attempt to get declarations from men and women connected with industry and commerce.

The Committee accepted this proposal and it was agreed that since a considerable amount of work would be required in connection with this brochure and in connection with arranging material for the Paris Exhibition, some further help must be provided in the office; a special sum of money had been given to the Committee for work of this kind and it was therefore agreed to accept the suggestion made by the Bureau that Miss Heneker should be invited to work for the Committee for a period of at least four months, beginning as soon as possible.

b) The Study Course in August (August 25th - Sept. 1st)

Registration are coming in slowly but it is hoped to have a group of at least ten. Already there is one applicant from Sweden, one from Holland and three from the United States which assures an international atmosphere. The Member Organisations were urged to recruit those who would benefit by such a course. The Quaker Hostel in the Palais Wilson (4th floor) will take guests for 8.50 Sw francs per day, to include pension, baths, afternoon tea and service.

c) Popular Education for Peace Project.

Miss Bingman reported progress in preparing the illustrated lecture and discs. It is hoped that publicity may be given to this project at the Paris Exhibition.
d) Miss Courtney's visits

(1) Conference of Women's Pan Pacific Association -

Miss Courtney told the Committee that she had been honoured by an invitation to attend the meeting of the Conference in Vancouver next July. She was glad to say she has been able so to arrange her engagements as to accept the invitation and was leaving for Vancouver on July 2. Miss Courtney said she was greatly looking forward to making contacts with the women interested in problems of the Pacific Area and hoped to make known more widely the work of the Peace and Disarmament Committee.

(2) New Zealand and Australia

Ever since 1935 when Miss Dingman cancelled her World Tour to take up the work of the Peace and Disarmament Committee the Women's Organizations in New Zealand had continued to urge that a Woman Peace Ambassador be sent to this distant corner of the world. Miss Black had visited London and Geneva last summer and asked Miss Courtney if she could visit New Zealand in 1937. Miss Courtney could not accept the invitation for 1937 but hopes to be able to do so for 1938 and to combine with it a visit to Australia.

8. FURTHER BUSINESS ARISING -

1) Fédération of International Societies in Geneva

It was voted to ratify the application for membership in this Federation which had been made by the President of the Committee. At their meeting on May 7th the Federation accepted the Peace and Disarmament Committee as a Member. There are many advantages and courtesies which are accorded to the Members of the Federation.

2) A Booklet giving the organisation and activities of the International Consultative Group is now ready in French and English. An interesting and comprehensive picture of the work of the Group is thus available. Price 15 centimes (Sw.) per copy. The Committee authorized the purchase of 100 copies.

9. WORLD UNION OF WOMEN FOR INTERNATIONAL CONCORD -

At the invitation of the Committee, Mademoiselle Nobs, General Secretary of the World Union gave a report on the future plans of this Peace Group of which Madame d’Arcis was Founder and President for more than 20 years. Mlle Nobs briefly described their activities and said that the present plan was to explore the possibilities of continuing the work. The great need was to find those who would give time, devotion and money. She hoped to report in September more definitely.

Mlle Nobs was assured by the members of the Committee of their interest in the work so dear to Madame d’Arcis and in Mlle Nobs’ effort to continue it; also that in the event of the World Union not continuing as a separate organisation they would be glad to consider the best way by which the interest and support of World Union Members, might be conserved.

Note: I.P.C. and R.U.P. are the English and French initials respectively of the International Peace Campaign and the Rassemblement Universel pour la Paix. Both have been rising in this report but they refer to the same organisation.
PEACE AND DISARMAMENT COMMITTEE OF THE WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

MINUTES

The Annual Meeting of the above Committee was held on Monday and Tuesday evenings, September 13th-14th 1937 at the Palais Wilson, Geneva.

The following officers were present:

Miss Mary A. DINGMAN, President
Miss Kathleen D. COURTNEY, Vice-President
Madame DREYFUS-BARNEY, Vice-President
Miss Dorothy A. HENNEKER, Honorary Secretary
Mrs. Laura Puffer MORGAN, Technical Adviser

The following organisations were represented:

International Council of Women
La Baronne de Boël
Dr. Renée Girod
Madame Plaminkova (proxy)
Dame Elizabeth Cadbury (proxy)
Fraulein Zellweger (visitor)

World's Young Women's Christian Association
Miss Ruth Woodsmall
Mrs. Fox
Miss Taka Kato (proxy)

International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship
Mrs. Corbett-Ashby
Mademoiselle Gourd (proxy)
Bagum Hamid Ali
Madame Wolfova (visitor)

Women's International League for Peace and Freedom
Fraulein Baer
Madame Clara Ragaz
Madame C. Hallgarten (proxy)
Madame Duchêne (visitor)

World Union of Women for International Concord
Mrs. Bigland
Mademoiselle M. Nobs

League of Mothers and Educators for Peace
Madame Prudhommeaux
Mademoiselle Dudon
Mademoiselle Felloroe
Madame Morel
Madame C. Hallgarten (proxy)

International Federation of Business and Professional Women
Miss Dorothy Henneker

World's Women's Christian Temperance Union
Madame Jomini
Madame S. Kundig (proxy)

International Cooperative Women's Guild
Miss Callen

International Federation of University Women

Women's Polish Organisations

Visitors

Madame Anna Lisicka (CzechoSlovakia)
Mademoiselle Nef (Switzerland)
ROLL CALL -

Miss Dingman opened the meeting at 8.45 P.M. and welcomed the members and visitors present. Apologies for absence were received from Madame Aberson (League of Jewish Women).

Mademoiselle Goury kindly agreed to give a French translation of the reports and discussions as occasions arose.

MINUTES -

There being no corrections or additions, the Minutes of June were taken as approved.

REPORTS -

a) President's Annual Report

Miss Dingman reviewed the various activities of the Committee during the past year giving an interesting survey of the many projects which had been undertaken. The full text of this report is attached to these Minutes.

b) Financial Report

Miss Dingman reported on the financial position of the Committee, showing that on September 1, 1936, the Committee had in hand, a balance of Swiss Fr. 3,934.66. Receipts during the year amounted to Swiss Fr. 13,551.52, total receipts being Swiss Fr. 17,486.18, while total expenditures amounted to Fr. 16,178.02. Miss Dingman pointed out that the estimated budget for the year had been Swiss Fr. 20,000. - and that, therefore, the Committee had kept well within this sum.

Miss Dingman also added that while expenditures had exceeded receipts during the year by Swiss Fr. 2,646.50, the balance which the Committee had in hand, on September 1, 1936, not only enabled this deficit to be met, but allowed the Committee to close the year, on August 31st 1937, with a small balance of Swiss Fr. 1,288.16.

This financial report is here attached. It was pointed out that unless receipts for 1937 - 1938 were increased the Committee would face a deficit at the end of next year as the present rate of expenditure was the minimum on which the Office can operate.

During the discussion, the following points were raised:

1) Fraulein Baer paid a tribute to the way in which the finances were organised, and felt that a great deal of work has been done at an exceeding low cost. She suggested, however, that a minimum annual fee might be considered for the organisations whose main work was for Peace. This matter was left for final decision to the Board.

2) Some discussion took place concerning the possibility of raising the 5 francs fee for the "Friends of the Peace and Disarmament Committee", but this was felt inadvisable as it might lead to the exclusion of many persons whom the Committee desired to interest in their work.

3) Fraulein Baer then spoke concerning the propaganda material distributed from the Committee and criticized the distribution of material from the International Consultative Group. She felt that this material presented only one point of view and thought that more space should be given to news from the Member Organisations of the Committee.

In reply, Miss Dingman said that many Bulletins had been issued containing news of the activities of our Member Organisations, and arranged to send copies to Fraulein Baer of those Bulletins in which the activities of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom were reported.

Miss Dingman also pointed out that the International Consultative Group was an extremely varied group, composed of representatives from the International Federation of League of Nations Societies, the Interparliamentary Union, the International Student Service, the International Conference of Associations of Disabled Soldiers and ex-service Men, the International Christian Organisations, the Peace and Disarmament Committee of the Women's International Organisations, the American...
Inter-Organisation Council and a National British and German Group. Thus many nationalities and various points of view were represented, and Miss Dingman felt that a considered opinion from so many sources on various problems as they arose was of considerable value. Moreover, as the Peace and Disarmament Committee belonged to this group and contributed to the compilation of the Surveys, and as these Surveys have been greatly valued by experts in many countries, because of the timeliness of the topics and the way in which they were treated, she felt that their inclusion greatly enriched the material sent out by the Committee.

4) Fraulein Baer then said that her Committee felt that their affiliation with the Peace and Disarmament Committee restricted their independence of action, that while they wished to cooperate, they must have freedom to act and also the assurance that their point of view was represented.

In the following discussion there was general agreement that member organisations were not only free to act, but frequently had taken independent action at various times. It was further pointed out however that the very fact of collective association and action, implied a certain restriction upon the individual action taken by collaborating members. Such a restriction was one willingly accepted in order to accomplish the objects for which such members associated. The question was finally referred to the Board for further regulation.

ADOPTION OF THE CONSTITUTION

Miss Heneker reported on the answers received concerning the question of voting upon resolutions of principle or policy. The point at issue was whether such resolutions should be adopted by a "unanimous" or by a "majority" vote. Answers had been received from the World's Young Women's Christian Association and the International Suffrage Alliance. The former suggested that in order to maintain the essential principle of unanimity in regard to decisions of policy, the "no-contrary vote" basis (or as it is sometimes expressed, unanimity on the part of those present and voting) should be adopted. This method would provide for abstentions, and would also ensure the safeguarding of the principle of unanimity of action.

The International Council of Women and the Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship both agreed that decisions on principle or policy should be adopted by unanimous vote.

After some discussion, the following wording was adopted:

"Resolutions dealing with questions of principle or of policy, shall be adopted by the unanimous vote of the Constituent Members present and voting".

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The Chairman in proceeding to the election of officers advised the meeting that no nominations had been sent in from any of the Member Organisations, and she, therefore, proposed that a Nominating Committee composed of Miss Woodsmall, Mile Gourd and Mile Nobe should be appointed to present nominations during the meeting on Tuesday evening. This proposal was not adopted and it was moved by Dame Elizabeth Cadbury and seconded by Mrs. Bigland that the present Board felt it was extremely important to interest new members, and also to bring in other nationalities with different points of view, and said she hoped that in future Member Organisations would endeavour to send in suggestions well in advance of the meeting.

Candidates then proposed by Fraulein Baer and Mile Gourd, were Senator Fleminkova (Czechoslovakia) and Mile Ner (Switzerland). Neither candidate, however, was able to accept nomination owing to her numerous duties and activities.

Miss Dingman reported that she was trying to secure a Treasurer and hoped to be able to present some suggestions to the meeting on Tuesday evening. Voting, therefore, was postponed until the next day.
FUTURE PLANS -

a) Series of Illustrated Lectures for Local Groups

Miss Dingman spoke briefly of the plans which were being made to prepare illustrated lectures for local groups, at a low inclusive cost, as it was thought this method of propaganda was most effective. She advised the meeting of a film-reel which had been prepared for an illustrated lecture on "The Menace of Air Warfare" and asked the Committee to remain for a few minutes in order to see a specimen of the type of film-reel which had been secured. The film-reel entitled "The Shrinking World" was then shown and was felt to be out of date and to need some new pictures. The Office will continue the effort to provide better illustrations.

After this presentation the meeting was adjourned until the following evening.

Second Session
Held Tuesday evening, September 14, 1937, Palais Wilson

The following officers were present:

Miss Mary A. DINGMAN, President
Miss Kathleen D. COURTNEY, Vice-President
Madame DREYFUS-BARNEY, Vice-President
Miss Dorothy A. HENNEKER, Honorary Secretary
Mrs. Laura PUFFER MORGAN, Technical Adviser

The Organisations were represented by:

Baronne de Boël
Miss van Eeghen
Dr. Renée Girod
Dame Elizabeth Cadbury
Fraulein Gunther
Mrs. C.D. Hoyland
Miss Ruth Woodsmall
Mrs. Fox
Miss Taka Kato
Mademoiselle Gouri
Begum Hameed Ali
Madame Spiller
Madame Woltova
Mrs. Potter

Madame Clara Ragaz
Madame Duchêne
Fraulein Baer
Madame C. Hohlhausen
Miss Henneker
Mademoiselle Nobe
Madame van Hinte (Dutch Indies)
Madame S. Kundig
Miss Zimmer (Liaison Committee)

IN MEMORIAM - PRESIDENT MASARYK

The President opened the session by speaking of the irreparable loss which Czechoslovakia had sustained in the death of its late President, Thomas G. Masaryk, who had accomplished such a great and wonderful work for his country and who was internationally recognised as a world statesman. The Committee stood for a few moments in silence as a tribute to his memory.

BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES -

a) Relations with the I.P.C. (R.U.P.)

Miss Dingman reported that the following Resolution had been received from the I.P.C. and sent to all our Member Organisations with a covering letter asking them to take individual action:

"In view of the present disastrous world situation, we urge that at the XVIIIth Assembly of the League of Nations, an international policy should be adopted based upon the Covenant of the League and designed to restore confidence in the League of Nations, to organize world peace and to prevent aggression."

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Action had been taken as follows:

The International Council of Women had sent its own Resolution to the
President of the Assembly. The World's Young Women's Christian Association
had approved the Resolution being sent through the Peace and Disarmament Committee.
The Women's Peace Crusade not only sent in the Resolution but through Miss
Courtney, wrote special letters asking member organisations to send the Resolution
direct to the Foreign Secretary, with excellent results. The World Union of
Women for International Concord sent their resolution direct to the I.P.C. while
the World's W.C.T.U. and the League of Jewish Women forwarded theirs through the
Peace and Disarmament Committee. Answers had not yet been received from other
Members of the Committee.

DISCUSSION ON THE PRESENT SITUATION

Miss Courtney in opening the discussion advised the meeting that the Interna-
tional Federation of League of Nations Societies had asked for a special meeting
of the Assembly to be called at which organisations could express the anxiety of
public opinion concerning the present critical world situation. It was possible
that the I.P.C. (R.U.P.) would also be associated with this proposal. Speakers
would emphasize, first the disastrous effect of dealing with questions outside the
frame work of the League and secondly the continued neglect of the League to
operate the Covenant.

Miss Courtney then referred to the Arrangement which had just been concluded
at Nyon, pointing out that it was unfortunate that such an agreement could not have
been made within the frame work of the League. Mrs. Morgan while agreeing, mentioned
that she found that even ardent supporters of the League were enthusiastic about the
success of this Conference at Nyon as it was felt that this was a proof of the
possibility of rapid collective action upon a definite practical issue.

1. Arrangement of Nyon - Some discussion then took place upon the value and
possible effects of the Arrangement with special reference to the exclusion of
Spanish ships from its provisions. The consciousness of opinion was to the effect
that while this Arrangement was imperfect both from a legal and other standpoints,
in practice it probably would be efficacious in ending the submarine warfare in
the Mediterranean. Regarding the exclusion of Spanish ships it was pointed out
that if the effect of the arrangement would be to keep submarines out of the
Mediterranean, Spanish ships would thus be protected. It was also presumed that
the Spaniards could control their own territorial waters.

2. The Sino-Japanese War - A short discussion took place upon the new method
pursued by countries of attacking without any official declaration of war. Some
exchange of views took place concerning the effects of such a procedure upon the
countries themselves and upon the action of the League, and it was thought that
these questions might form the basis of an interesting study.

A further discussion was held concerning the difficulty of defining what was
meant by an "aggressor", during which Miss Dingemans pointed out that the difficulty
was not the finding of a definition, as in most cases the aggressor was generally
known. The difficulty was how to secure action on the part of the League to operate
the Covenant against such an aggressor.

The meeting then discussed possible methods of securing action which might
be undertaken by the Women's Organisations, including the boycotting of the goods
of the aggressor. It was pointed out that successful attempts had been made at
various times in India, and, to a lesser extent in Great Britain. In the United
States and in Switzerland this has been expressly forbidden by the Governments.
Madame Duchêne and Fraulein Baer felt that much could be done if quick action were
taken, and that the interdiction by Governments would be good propaganda material.
It was pointed out by Miss Courtney that this pre-supposed a discipline amongst
the Women's Organisations which actually did not exist. Moreover, were the
Women's Organisations sufficiently prepared to undertake a campaign of this nature
they would then have enough strength to influence Governments to operate the
Covenant of the League itself, which would be a more practical method of procedure.
This matter was referred to the Board for further exploration.

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ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Miss Dingman reported that the Board had made an investigation into the question of the Treasurer'ship and that the name of Dr. Renée Girod was proposed as Treasurer. Dr. Renée Girod in reply, while thanking the Committee, asked for 48 hours to consider this proposal in view of the many duties she already had to perform.

It was then moved by Dame Elizabeth Cadbury, seconded by Mrs. Bigland and unanimously adopted that the Board should be re-elected for the coming year.

The International Finance Committee - Miss Dingman then brought forward the proposal to set up an International Finance Committee and suggested the name of Madame Enni of Zürich, Switzerland, as Chairman of this Committee. She further proposed that Senator Flaminkova be invited to act. Further names suggested were those of Madame Ramondt-Hirschmann and Dr. Posthumus van der Goot, both of Holland.

FUTURE PLANS

b) Peace Roll of Industry

Miss Heneker shortly reported that the Brochure authorized by the Committee at its last meeting was now in process of compilation. She proposed that this Brochure should include the following:

A. Contents of the Brochure

1. A preparatory statement of the aims and objects of the Peace and Disarmament Committee with a list of its Officers and Member Organisations.

2. The history of the Peace Roll of Industry - how the scheme began - how the campaign was inaugurated in the United States - results obtained - Declarations received from 12 leading Corporations in the United States - plans for the future.

3. A short commentary on the value and the possibilities of this scheme to be written by some leader in the industrial or commercial world or possibly by a professor of economics.

4. An appreciation of the work of Madame Clara Guthrie d'Arcis.

B. Cost of Publication

With regard to the cost of publication this was mostly covered by a voucher from a United States organisation, and the General Motors Export Co had also generously offered to undertake the mailing. Therefore, this publication could be carried out without much cost to the Committee.

C. Distribution and Use

Miss Heneker pointed out that this Brochure would be widely distributed to our Member Organisations and could be used in adapting this scheme to other countries.

Miss Heneker also advised the meeting that a covering letter would be sent to Member Organisations with the Brochure, outlining proposals for carrying on this plan internationally, in the future, and asking them to submit these suggestions to their National Branches, to see how far they could be put into practical effect in each country.

Should the Member Organisations decide to carry on this scheme it might be practical to form a special committee composed of two members from each international organisation to be responsible for outlining the general plan of work and arranging for the cooperation of their National Branches.
REPORTS -

c) Report of the Study Course for Leaders

A short report of the successful English Study Course for Leaders, held from August 25th to September 2nd 1937, was given by Mrs. Laura Puffer Morgan. She advised the meeting that this Study Course had been a great success, 27 members having attended from six countries. Special efforts had been made to bring members to Geneva early enough to follow the interesting programme organised by the Geneva Institute of International Relations. Moreover, further arrangements had been made to allow members to attend the lectures given by the Geneva International Summer School, held under the auspices of the International Federation of League of Nations Societies. A full report of the programme and discussions will be sent out later in connection with plans for a Future Study Course in the Summer of 1938.

BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES -

b) Exhibit at the Peace Pavilion - Paris Exhibition -

Madame Dreyfus-Barney spoke briefly concerning the Peace Pavilion at the Paris Exhibition. Introducing this subject she pointed out that it had been a great encouragement to find that in many of the congresses which had been held in Paris during the Summer the subject of Peace had constantly been mentioned.

Madame Dreyfus-Barney then described the Peace Pavilion and the arrangement of material including the distribution of propaganda. She also noted, as an interesting fact, that publications in German were eagerly sought after. She further commented upon the excellent work being done by some of the guides who took parties through the Pavilion. Madame Dreyfus-Barney remarked that unfortunately, the Peace and Disarmament Committee panel was deplorable in spite of many consultations, and of the lengthy correspondence which had been held upon this matter. She felt, however, that with the experience gained from this Exhibition, much could be done both nationally and internationally in the future.

In the ensuing discussion, Madame Duchêne felt that organisations have not fully utilised the great opportunity given them by this Peace Pavilion to interest public opinion. There was general agreement on this and both Miss Courtney and Friedelma Baer pointed out that for the future it was essential to have people in charge who knew the technique of exhibition work. Miss Dingem said that should the Paris Exhibition be continued during 1938, plans should be completed almost immediately whereby better use could be made of the opportunities offered by the Peace Pavilion.

In conclusion, Miss Dingem briefly advised the Committee that study outlines on economic questions were being prepared, and that it was hoped to secure cooperation with such bodies as the London School of Economics, the International Industrial Relations Institute at the Hague and Institutes in other countries.

She also asked organisations to send in more frequent reports of their various activities in order that these might be included in the Bulletins.

There being no further business, the meeting closed at 11 o’clock

Note

Since the Annual Meeting we have learned that the following organisations have sent the I.P.C. Resolution direct to the Secretary of the International Peace Campaign (R.U.P.).

Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom - International Headquarters at Geneva.
International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship
League of Mothers and Educators for Peace - Egyptian Section

Y.W.C.A. in Great Britain
American Women's Clubs in Denmark, in Great Britain
Soroptimists' Club in Denmark

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