Papers Rosa Manus

Inventarisnummer: 0031
MINUTES

A meeting of the above Committee was held Tuesday, March 1st and Thursday, March 3rd, 1938 in the Hotel "De Twee Steden", The Hague, Holland.

The following officers were present:
Miss Mary A. Dingman, President
Mme L. Dreyfus-Barney, Vice-President
Miss Rosa Manus, Vice-President

The following organisations were represented:

International Council of Women
Mrs. Hartree
Mlle Fernande Baetens
* Mevr. van Itallie-van Embden (proxy)

World's Young Women's Christian Association
Jonkvrouw van Asch van Wyck
Miss Ruth Woodsmall
Mlle Goblet d'Alviella
Miss Una Saunders

International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship
Mrs. Corbett Ashby
Mme. Malaterre-Sellier
** Mlle. E. Gourd
** Mevr. Bakker van Bosse

Women's International League for Peace and Freedom
Mevr. Ramondt-Hirschmann
** Jonkvrouw Repelaer van Driel
Fru Thora Daugaard
Fru Olli Klem
** Mevr. R. Palthe Broese

World Union of Women for International Concord
Gravin P. van Heerdt-Quarles
Maj. Romeyn

League of Mothers and Educators for Peace
Mme Hélène Laguerre
Mme Romeyn-Tuckermann

International Federation of University Women (Observer)
Mevr. de Vries Robbé-van Tricht

Visitors

Liaison Committee of the Women's International Organisations
Miss Elsie Zimmern (Observer)

Associated Country Women of the World

Algemene Nederlandsche Vrouwen Vredebond
Maj. Telders
Mevr. Straub-Schmidt

* was present only on the morning session
** were present only on the afternoon session
1. APOLOGIES -

Miss Manus reported that: Messages and apologies had been received from Dr. Hilda Clark and Mrs Beer (Women's Peace Crusade), Frau Emmy Freundlich (International Cooperative Women's Guild), Miss Siack (World’s Women’s Christian Temperance Union), from the League of Jewish Women and the Czech Committee of Women's Organisations. The absence of Miss Courtney, Mrs Morgan and Miss Heneker, members of the Board now travelling was noted with regret.

2. MINUTES -

Two corrections to the Minutes of the September 13th-14th meetings had been received from Mademoiselle Nobs of the World Union of Women for International Concord.

1) Under point 3, page 2, she wished to associate the World Union with the request "that more space should be given to news from the Member Organisations of the Committee".

2) Under the third paragraph of (b) on page 7 (Paris Exhibition), Mlle Nobs said that during the discussion she had urged that the attention of visitors be drawn very specially to the existence of Peace organisations and that the visitors be urged to join the group which best responded to their personal point of view.

3. REPORTS -

\( a \) The President's Report

The President reported briefly on work done at headquarters since the last meeting in September: 496 letters to 30 countries; six mailings (two languages) 6,258 envelopes - 28,000 sheets duplicated. Special mailings in Spanish, Swedish and Dutch.

Travel: Miss Courtney is making an extensive speaking tour in New Zealand and Australia. Mrs Morgan and Miss Heneker in the United States attended the Annual Conference of the Committee on the Cause and Cure of War in January. Miss Dingman went to England last November to speak at the British Youth Peace Assembly in Bristol; also in February to attend the I.P.C. (R.U.P.) World Conference on China. In January there was a trip to Zurich.

Cooperation: The President had acted as Convenor of the International Consultative Group in the absence of Mr Pickard.

The Peace and Disarmament Committee had been represented at the Preliminary Peasants Conference called in Geneva, February 5th-6th by the I.P.C. and again in London (see above).

The Committee follows closely the work of the World Youth Congress Movement.

Action: A letter had been sent to Mr Litvinoff regarding the Refugees Problem (October 2, 1937). Also to Mr Munters, Chairman of the Committee of 23 in regard to Japanese aggression in China (October 5, 1937).

The following was a telegram received in November from the Federation of Chinese Women's Organisations:

"Representative Shanghai Chinese, American and European women assembled witnessing humanity's suffering plead that all women and peace movements urge their respective national representatives at Brussels Conference to uphold sanctity of and devise practical methods to implement intent of treaties = Mrs. Herman Liu, Federation Chinese Women's Organisations".

This was immediately distributed to all Member Organisations and a letter sent to M. Speak, Chairman of the Nine Power Conference in Brussels.

Visitors and Luncheons: Less activity during winter. One special event, January 12th, luncheon in honour of Frau Freundlich and Madame Buchène and other visitors.
Note - Ad hoc Committees: The President suggested that two ad hoc Committees be appointed and asked Madame Ramondt-Hirschmann to be Chairman of I. to gather up all the suggestions which might be made during the discussions for better functioning of the Peace and Disarmament Committee and Miss Saunders, to be Chairman of II to bring in all recommendations for programme, plans and projects.

b) Finance Report (Annex I and II)

This was presented by Madame Dreyfus-Barney and is appended to the Minutes. The economical administration was commended. Discussion of ways and means of finding more money was postponed to 4 b. Report adopted with thanks.

c) Reports from Organisations

These will be briefly reported in the next News Bulletin.

4. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES -

a) Treasurer

It was reported that while Dr. Girod had felt in September that she could not accept the responsibility, recently she seemed disposed to reconsider it. On the suggestion of Miss Mann a telegram was sent to Dr. Girod urging her to accept. (Later: answer came: "Impossible sorry")

b) The International Committee for Publicity and Finance (Annex III)

It was felt that the Draft Suggestions for this Committee were not acceptable in the form in which they had been presented. After discussion in which the need of correspondents in the countries to help make the work better known and to assist in the heavy work of raising the budget was stressed. The question was referred to Committee I to discuss and bring back suggestions for accomplishing this purpose. (See Report of Committee I appended)

c) The International Economic Peace-Roll

Madame Dreyfus-Barney said that the manuscript for the brochure which had been prepared by Miss Hemker was in the hands of the General Motors and we expected to receive the finished product soon.

d) Summer Study Course for Leaders (August 24th - Sept. 1st) (Annex IV)

Announcements were distributed. The Tour in Europe which has been arranged by Dr. Hickman of the Cause and Cure of War Committee for a group of 30 - 40 American women was described. This group will visit Geneva and follow the course. Madame Dreyfus-Barney is helping with their programme in Paris. It was recommended that the women in other countries consider organizing educational tours of this kind thus promoting knowledge and fellowship.

5. OBSERVANCE OF GOODWILL DAY - May 18th - (Annex V)

The discussion revealed that this day is being increasingly observed as Peace Day not only for the Children's Message from Wales but by Women's Organisations. A page of suggestions to local groups for the observance of this day was distributed. Committee II brought in the following Recommendation:

"That encouragement be given to the observance of a "Goodwill Day" throughout the world, but as the particular date of May 18th adopted in some countries is difficult for others, any day within the octave, May 18th-25th might be chosen for any one nation's effort.

"That such a day might have among other celebrations, a peace procession (cortege), plays or other spectacular ways of presenting peace; addresses, sermons and services of world-fellowship, etc..."
6. SPECIAL STUDY "ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF WORLD PEACE" - (Annex VI)

A memo was distributed giving briefly what the Peace and Disarmament Committee has done to promote this study and showing how many other groups are doing the same thing. The Study Conference on this topic to be held in Stockholm in October, under the auspices of the Suffrage Alliance was announced and all invited to attend. The following Recommendation was brought in by Committee II:

"That the close relationship of Economic Problems to World Peace be made a subject of special study; that the programme and plans of the present successful One-Day Conference be made known to national Groups with suggestions for the organisation of such study days locally; that the cooperation of Universities in supplying teachers, books, place of meeting, etc. be sought on the lines indicated as in use in London.

7. WOMEN'S PEACE CONGRESS - U.S.A., 1939 - (Annex VII)

The President said that the possibility of the Peace and Disarmament Committee organising such a Congress had been unofficially discussed for some time and there has been general approval of the idea. The reasons for it were (1) to increase the interest and collaboration of American women in the International Peace Movement; (2) to bring women Peace leaders from all parts of the world into a better understanding of American problems and points of view; (3) to increase the opportunities for building up experiences and practises in international cooperation; (4) to study the important subject: "Economic Policies in relation to World Peace"; (5) to take advantage of the cheap ocean rates which the 1939 World's Fair will afford.

During the discussion general approval of such a Conference was evident. The sub-title "What every Woman should know about Economics in relation to Peace" was suggested. It was hoped that a working Conference restricted to leaders in the Peace Movement could be combined with some larger meetings for the public.

The importance of beginning early to organise national delegations was stressed; delegates could represent several organisations in a country and expense could be shared.

8. ENLARGE OUR CONTACTS -

Committee II brought in the following Recommendation:

"That fresh effort should be made to enlist for peace action the large number of women not as a rule included in Clubs or any organized groups; that a study be made of methods used in Denmark, through which the parents are reached through their children. That methods adapted to various interests be used, for example for rural women, women engaged in industry, or in agriculture, women in domestic service, etc."

9. SUGGESTIONS FOR THE SEPTEMBER MEETING -

This question was not specially discussed.

The meeting was adjourned until Thursday, March 3rd.

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Second Session
held Thursday, March 3rd 1938, in the Hotel "De Twee Steden", The Hague, Holland.

The following officers were present:
Miss Mary A. Dingman, President
Madame Dreyfus-Barney, Vice-President

The organisations were represented by:

Mrs Hartree
Mlle Fernande Baetens
Jonkvrouwe van Asch van Wyck
Miss Ruth Woodsmall
Mlle Goblet d'Alviella
Miss Una Saunders
Maj. Mary Barger (visitor)

Mrs Corbett Ashby
Madame Malaterre Sellier
Mlle. E. Gourd
* Miss Bempas
* Maj. Fiepers (visitor)

* Madame Brunschvig (Soroptimist)

Visitors
Miss Elsie Zimmer
Maj. Telders

* were present only on the morning session

10. THE PRESENT INTERNATIONAL SITUATION -

Before opening the discussion on "The Present International Situation" attention was drawn to the cable and Peace Resolution which had been received from India, copies of which had been distributed (Annex VIII). It was agreed that the President should write a letter to India (See Report of ad hoc Committee II appended).

A telegram of greeting from Madame Hainari, Heuruli and Iversen of Finland was read.

The following Agenda was used:

1. The war in China
   (a) The conflict
   (b) Aid to China
   (c) Non-Cooperation with Japan
      (a) The conflict
      (b) Relief
      (c) Action against bombing

2. The war in Spain
   (a) The conflict

3. The Committee of 28 of the League of Nations

4. Recent events in Europe

5. Recent Statement on Reduction and Limitation of Armaments.

There was a free discussion in a friendly atmosphere and a profitable exchange of view took place.

Sino-Japanese Conflict

The arguments for and against the private boycott of Japanese goods or non-cooperation economically with Japan were given. Moral and material aid to China was stressed and news given of the progress of relief efforts in various countries. The Recommendations on these points could be summarized as follows:
1. "After a long discussion on the private boycott of Japanese products it was recommended to the Member Organisations and their National Sections that this question be earnestly studied leaving to each group and each individual the necessary task to making their conscientious decisions.

2. "It was urgently recommended that each Member Organisation everything possible to increase the material and moral aid to China. It is urged that your National Sections inform all local branches of this action.

Spain

The terrible bombing in Spain was next taken up and in harmony with the opposition of the Committee on all air warfare it was agreed to recommend the following:

"Recalling the consistent position of the Committee against all warfare from the air the Member Organisations are urged to request their National Sections to join in national efforts to bring pressure on their respective governments to take action to put an end to the bombing of open towns."

Reform of the League

The Study on the "Discussions of the Committee of 28" being prepared by the International Consultative Group was announced.

Disarmament

Recent statements on Reduction and Limitation of Armaments had been gathered up, and read. It was requested that this material be duplicated and distributed.

Fru Deugaard was asked to send in a statement regarding the relation between neutrality and armaments, a point she had raised at the last meeting of the W.I.L. at Bale.

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Reports of the two ad hoc Committees were presented by Madame Remondt-Hirschmann and Miss Saunders, the two Chairmen and the Committee thanked them for their helpful work. Their Reports are appended.

Madame Matelartre Sellier urged that in this moment of world anguish women should give proof of fellowship and solidarity by writing to the women suffering in China, Spain and those menaced in Austria and Czechoslovakia, assuring them of sympathy and collaboration.

Miss Dingman in closing spoke of the financial difficulties the Committee would have to face at the end of 1938 and said that important decisions for the future must be made. She thanked every one for their presence, their interest and helpful collaboration.

The meeting closed at 5.30 P.M.

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Note: Recommendations

In the Recommendations for Study and Action (Annex IX) are summarized the principal results of the discussion of the Committee.
PEACE AND DISARMAMENT COMMITTEE OF THE WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

Meeting at The Hague, March 1-3, 1938

REPORT OF AD HOC COMMITTEE I

Mme. Ramondt-Hirschmann, Chairman

(Given orally and later summarized)

1. We wish to express appreciation for the general work of the Peace and Disarmament Committee.

2. To aid in the essential task of making the work of the Peace and Disarmament Committee better known and finding the necessary funds the following suggestions are made.
   a. The Member Organisations should feel more responsibility for promoting subscriptions to the documents.
   b. More publicity for the Committee should be given in magazines and bulletins of the international, national and local organisations.
   c. The New York 1939 Congress should be used as a means of raising money not only to cover expenses of the Congress but for carrying on the work of the Committee.
      (1) Have drawing-room meetings in many places.
      (2) Arouse interest in having strong national delegations and gather the necessary fund.
      (3) Organize study groups to take up the subject of the Congress.
   d. Form Advisory Committee on Finance and Publicity.
      (1) Composed of one person as correspondent in as many countries as possible. President of the Peace and Disarmament Committee, member ex-officio.
      (2) Each Member Organisation shall be asked to propose at least one name in each country. From this panel of names submitted by the Member Organisations a final list of correspondents should be chosen.
      (3) This Advisory Committee should study better methods of publicity and of finding money. There is need to interest and gain support from a larger number of groups in many countries.
      (4) Use of radio should be studied: possibility of international broadcasts.

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PEACE AND DISARMAMENT COMMITTEE OF THE WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

Meeting at The Hague, March 1-3, 1938

REPORT OF AD HOC COMMITTEE II

Miss Una Saunders, Chairman

(Recommendations formulated and presented by the Chairman)

1. That a letter be sent on behalf of the Peace and Disarmament Committee to Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, expressing the appreciation of this Committee for her message from the All-India Women's Conference and their gladness that the women of India are uniting with them to find the ways by which a new order may be ushered in and the deplorable menace of war averted.

2. That encouragement be given to the observance of a "Good Will Day" throughout the world, but as the particular date May 18th adopted in some countries is difficult for others, any day within the octave, May 18th-25th might be chosen for any one nation's effort.

That such a day might have among other celebrations, a peace procession (cortège), plays or other spectacular ways of presenting peace; addresses, sermons and services of world-fellowship, etc...

3. That the close relationship of economic problems to World Peace be made a subject of special study; that the programme and plans of the present successful One-Day Conference be made known to national groups with suggestions for the organisation of such study days locally; that the cooperation of Universities in supplying teachers, books, place of meeting, etc, be sought on the lines indicated as in use in London.

4. That Leaders Study Conferences be held as well as the special course in Geneva this summer, with a view of training many more women to pass on to others a knowledge of the basic problems, and the methods towards increasing the active peace forces of the world.

5. That it would be very desirable to accept the suggestion that a World's Peace Congress be organized for 1939 in the United States in connection with the World's Fair; that the general subject of such a Congress might be "What every woman should know about economics in relation to world peace".

6. That fresh efforts should be made to enlist for peace action the large number of women not as a rule included in Clubs or any organized groups; that a study be made of methods used in Denmark, through which the parents are reached through their children. That methods adapted to various interests be used, for example for rural women, women engaged in industry, or in agriculture, women in domestic service, etc.

7. Recommend advising International bodies to urge study of Boycott in all aspects.

8. Reaffirm position taken on bombing of open towns and urge national bodies to bring it before their Governments.

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MINUTES

A meeting of the above Committee was held on Tuesday, June 14th 1938 at 9.30 A.M. and 3.00 P.M. at the Palais Wilson, Geneva, Switzerland.

The following officers were present:

Miss Mary A. Dingman, President.
Madame Dreyfus-Barney, Vice President.
Miss Rosa Manus, Vice President.
Miss Dorothy A. Heneker, Honorary Secretary.
Mrs. Laura Puffer Morgan, Technical Adviser.

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
International Federation of Business and Professional Women
League of Jewish Women
European Federation of Soroptimist Clubs
World's Women's Christian Temperance Union
International Federation of University Women (Observer)
Women's Polish Organisations
Women's Peace Crusade

Visitors

Mrs. John B. Andrews - U.S.A.

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* Was present only at the afternoon session
** Was present only at the morning session
ROLL CALL

Miss Dingman opened the meeting at 9.30 A.M. and welcomed the members and visitors present. Apologies for absence were received from Mrs. Corbett Ashby, Madame la Baronne Böel, Miss A. Slack. The absence of Miss Courtney then on her way back from Australia was noted with regret. (Later: a cable of greetings was received from Miss Courtney).

MINUTES

The Minutes of the Hague Meeting having been distributed and no corrections or additions having been received, these Minutes were taken as approved.

CORRESPONDENCE

It was agreed that appropriate letters be sent to Mr. Harold Butler and Mr. John G. Winant and this matter was referred to the Board. With regard to other correspondence the Chairman asked that this be brought up throughout the meeting in connection with the various items of the programme to which the letters referred.

REPORTS

(a) President's Report

Miss Dingman reviewed the various activities of the Committee, since the Hague Meeting, under different headings giving opportunity for discussion on each point as it arose:

(1) Association of Slavic Women

Miss Dingman advised the meeting that in spite of many efforts it seemed impossible to have vital contact with this group; no letters had been received from them since they had joined the Committee in 1934 and sent in their constitution, although she had often written asking to hear from them in regard to their work. Under these circumstances she felt that the question of retaining their membership in the Committee should be considered. Action was deferred on this point until the end of the meeting.

(2) League of Jewish Women

The meeting was advised of the letter recently received from Madame Aberson in which the League of Jewish Women expressed their deep regret at being obliged to ask for a suspension of membership in the Committee, owing to the extremely difficult time through which the League was passing. The letter also emphasized their sincere and continued interest in the work of the Committee, and expressed the hope that the League would at some further time be enabled to resume its membership. Miss Dingman suggested that Madame Aberson be approached regarding the possibility of the League desiring to follow the meetings and receive material from the Committee even though it could take no active part at present in its work. This was warmly endorsed by the Members of the Meeting who expressed their sincere sympathy with the League of Jewish Women. Later, Madame Aberson, on behalf of the League, thanked the Committee for this privilege which was accepted and for its understanding and warm support in their difficulties.

(3) Meetings

Miss Dingman drew the attention of the meeting to the numerous conferences, congresses and meetings of the Member Organisations during the summer months. (attached to the Minutes is a full list of these congresses).

(4) Headquarters

Miss Dingman briefly commented on the advantages of the new quarters the Committee now occupied facing the lake. It was felt that these rooms were a great improvement, and it was noted with satisfaction that there was no increase of rent. In this connection Miss Dingman expressed her warm appreciation for the continued work of her devoted staff.

(5) Visitors

In speaking of the work at headquarters Miss Dingman emphasized the fact that a continual stream of visitors constantly visited these offices for information on various activities.
(6) The Hague Meeting -
In reporting on The Hague Meeting, which had been a great success, Miss Dingman emphasized the importance of holding yearly meetings in various countries in order to arouse interest and secure new contacts. This point was enlarged upon by Miss Manus who spoke briefly of the manner in which the Dutch organizations organized the Conference, and especially pointed out that such a meeting need not be an expense to the country, as it brings in new members for the national branches, and even money towards expenses. She mentioned the benefit of having the Committee logo/flat translated into Dutch. It was suggested by Madame Dreyfus-Burney that countries which already had organized meetings for the Committee might send in a short report giving information as to their methods of preparation and the benefit received from having the Conference in their country.

Miss Dingman expressed the appreciation and thanks of the Committee to the Dutch National Organisations and included the name of Mademoiselle Schrijver.

(7) Travels -
Attention was drawn to the number of countries visited by different members of the board during the past six months. Miss Courtney had spent 16 weeks in Australia and New Zealand, Mrs. Morgan had attended the Cause and Cure of War Conference in Washington and Miss Heneker had also been present besides lecturing in both the United States and Canada. Miss Dingman briefly referred to an invitation to go to India in the near future and suggested this matter be discussed during the meeting.

(8) Economic Studies -
Miss Dingman recalled that in speaking of the paper prepared for The Hague Meeting on "Economic Aspects of International Relations" it was shown that many other important international bodies were also studying this subject and she informed the meeting that lately an interesting Conference had been held in March in Washington D.C. on "World Economic Cooperation". She further advised the Committee that the Carnegie Foundation was so interested in our having taken up this aspect of the Peace Problem that a gift of some 1,700 Swiss francs had been received from them to forward this work.

(9) Study Course, August 1938. -
Miss Dingman explained the great disappointment concerning Dr. Hickman's group of 25 Americans which had planned to come to Geneva for this Course. The tour had been abandoned on account of unsettled political and economic conditions in Europe and the United States, and Dr. Hickman alone would be coming to Geneva. This reduced the present number of inscriptions for the Course and there was great need for more members. She, therefore, hoped the various international organizations would endeavor to circulate the information on this Course and follow up by the Swedish League for Peace and Freedom which had not only circulated the announcement to their 120 local branches but had offered a travelling bursary in connection with the Study Course.

Discussion: In the ensuing discussion various organizations pointed out that they had already circulated the announcement and would do so again. It was also asked if a more convenient date could not be arranged to fit in with other important meetings at Geneva. Miss Dingman pointed out that the date had been arranged in order to follow the Course of the Geneva Institute of International Relations and the meetings of the League Assembly which originally had been planned for September 6th, and only lately had been changed to September 12th. It was decided, however, to study the possibility even now, of changing the date. Various organizations mentioned Study Conferences which their organizations were arranging within the next few months. (see list attached).

(10) Relationships with other organizations:

(a) International Peace Campaign - Miss Dingman reported on having attended meetings of this organization, and stressed the splendid cooperation which the I.P.C. maintains with the East. She also spoke of the Peasant Conference and pointed out the excellent work being done to interest different categories of workers to make Peace part of their programme, and expressed the hope that our own Committee might widen its connection so as to take in other groups.

(b) World Youth Congress - Vassar College, New York State - 18-24 August 1938 - Miss Dingman spoke with enthusiasm of the preparations for
this Congress to which 42 countries have already arranged to send representatives. She said that these young people lacked funds and that financial help would be greatly appreciated.

(c) Liaison Committee - Miss Dingman said that she kept in touch with the meetings of this Committee and spoke especially of the recent attempts to obtain better facilities for members at meetings of the League of Nations.

(11) Fraternal Delegates to Congresses and Meetings:

Miss Dingman reported that the Peace and Disarmament Committee had been invited to send fraternal delegates to the following congresses and meetings:
The International Federation of Business and Professional Women's Congress at Budapest (Aug. 1-5, 1938); the International Council of Women - 50th Anniversary at Edinburgh (July 11-21, 1938); the Second World's Youth Congress in Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N.Y. (Aug. 15-24, 1938); the World's Y.W.C.A. Council Meeting in Muskoka, Canada, (Sept. 7-17, 1938).

In the ensuing discussion as to the appointment of these delegates the following proposals were made:

(a) That as several members of the Peace and Disarmament Committee often attended these meetings and congresses it might be advisable to appoint one official delegate from the Committee to each of these meetings who would have power to form a collective delegation of such of the members of the Committee as might be attending the Meeting or Congress at which the official delegate was present. Such a collective delegation could then arrange for its individual members to speak on the various aspects of the work of the Peace and Disarmament Committee as opportunity arose.

(b) That this method be definitely adopted for the International Council of Women at Edinburgh, etc., and as far as possible in the future.

These proposals were accepted by the Meeting.

In connection with the I.C.W. Jubilee Congress in Edinburgh, Madame Dreyfus-Barney said she had written a general report dealing with the various aspects of the work of the Peace and Disarmament Committee and that this would be printed with other reports by the I.C.W.

(b) Financial Report

This report was presented by Madame Dreyfus-Barney who in her introductory remarks pointed out: 1) That the excellent management of the finances had made the money go a long way and cover many activities; 2) That without the Reserve Fund obtained through Miss Dingman's personal effort, the Council would have been short of money for its work this year. Going into an examination of the figures, Madame Dreyfus-Barney emphasized the encouraging interest shown by various large contributions from individuals and from small groups, which contributions have helped to supplement the financial support given by the Member Organisations of the Committee. In conclusion, Madame Dreyfus-Barney paid a warm tribute to Miss Dingman for her whole management of the finances of the Committee since the loss of its valued Treasurer, the late Madame Clara Guthrie d'Arcis, and laid stress on the heavy burden this has been and on the devotion shown by Miss Dingman.

Madame Dreyfus-Barney then advised the meeting that the Board had been fortunate enough to interest Madame Hélène Thélin-Flournoy, who had consented to become the Honorary Treasurer. The Board had, therefore, appointed Madame Thélin-Flournoy as Treasurer pro tem until the next Annual Meeting and forwarded this appointment for ratification by the present Meeting. Madame Dreyfus-Barney emphasized the good fortune of the Committee in securing the help of such a well-known personality as Madame Thélin and welcomed her warmly. Madame Dreyfus-Barney then moved the adoption of the financial report which was passed unanimously. It was then moved by Mademoiselle Gourdy and seconded by Mademoiselle Nobs and unanimously passed that the appointment of Madame Thélin-Flournoy made by the Board be approved.

Special donations - In this connection Miss Dingman named one of the special gifts amounting to 864.- Swiss francs which came from the National Board of the Y.W.C.A. of the United States. This was in addition to their regular annual subscription of 100 Swiss francs. It was the third time that this unexpected gift had come from this source and, much as it was appreciated, it must be realized this could not be counted upon each year. Part of this unexpected gift had been credited to the regular quota of the World's Y.W.C.A.
Miss Manus emphasized the importance of mentioning in the financial report some of these special gifts such as that from the Carnegie Foundation. She felt that this type of gift enhances the prestige of the Committee. Furthermore, she felt that it might be wise to mention the name of donors of gifts of £10.00 and over.

(c) Observance of Goodwill Day, May 1938

This report was made by Miss Manus who drew a vivid picture of the wonderful impression made in The Hague by this silent and dignified procession of 15,000 women, from all over Holland, bound together in the cause of Peace. She felt that such a demonstration was excellent propaganda and emphasized that its silent and dignified character without banners and without slogans was especially effective.

Discussion: In the ensuing discussion reference was made by Mademoiselle Nobs, of the World Union of Women for International Concord, to the 75,000 copies of the Journal "La Jeunesse et la Paix du Monde" which they had distributed and, by Miss Dingman, to the Peace Meeting organized by the "Alliance Nationale de Sociétés Féminines Suisse" in Zürich, where 500 people attended a meeting in the Peterskirche.

Miss Dingman further reported that she had received an interesting letter from Mrs. Boole of the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union outlining their plans for a Peace Day on May 18, 1939. Madame Dreyfus-Barney also drew attention to the various methods used by the International Council of Women during the past 30 years.

(d) Peace Roll of Industry

Miss Heneker reported briefly on the present situation of the Brochure which had been compiled last September for publication in the United States through the courtesy of the General Motors Corporation.

In introducing this subject she pointed out that the material had been put together in the form of an "Official Record" of Madame d'Arcis' plan for an "International Economic Peace Roll" and what had actually been accomplished in the United States in negotiating the first of these Peace Rolls i.e. "The Peace Roll of Industry". The object of publishing an official record was to provide Member Organisations of the Peace and Disarmament Committee with full information concerning this whole scheme in order that they might study the possibilities of negotiating such a scheme in other countries. It also gave an official basis of information for propaganda leaflets which could be drafted as occasion arose.

Miss Heneker reported that the material in this form had gone to New York in November and that the first draft had been submitted to her in New York in February. Unfortunately those in charge of compiling this draft had changed the character of the brochure and had compiled a sales propaganda type of brochure of a totally unsuitable character, designed solely for propaganda purposes in the United States.

After long negotiations the General Motors Corporation recognized the impossibility of using this draft and generously offered a sum of £500 --- the balance of the amount laid aside for this brochure --- to be used for publication of the material in its original form. Exceedingly pleasant relationships have been established and the details are worked out as to whether this brochure would be published in Europe or in the United States.

In the ensuing discussion, Madame Dreyfus-Barney thanked Miss Heneker for her help in bringing these negotiations to a successful issue and Miss Woodsmall emphasized the necessity of obtaining in some diplomatic manner an assurance from the General Motors Corporation that the original draft would not be published at all.

ANNUAL MEETING - September 1938

(1) Date and Time

It was proposed by Miss Manus that the dates for the Annual Meeting should be the 12th and 13th September 1938 at 8.15 p.m. The necessary notices of the Meeting and requests for nomination of Officers and Board would be sent out in due course, and Miss Manus also suggested that if Member Organisations
Note: The Annexes referred to in the Minutes were distributed at The Hague and later sent to those who were absent. They will be supplied on request.
had any special subjects which they desired to have placed on the Agenda of this Meeting that they should advise the Geneva Office at the earliest possible date. While the Meeting would deal largely with the work of the Committee itself, it might be interesting to have a few other subjects brought forward at the same time.

FUTURE PLANS -

(a) Suggested Conference in U.S.A. and invitation to India

Miss Heneker was asked to outline briefly the various proposals which had been discussed in New York with Miss Schain, Chairman of the National Committee on the Cause and Cure of War.

Miss Heneker explained that, following the original proposal to hold a congress in connection with the World's Fair at New York in 1939, she and Mrs. Morgan explored the possibility of such a congress with our representative in the United States, the National Committee on the Cause and Cure of War.

The primary question discussed was as to what the Committee wished to accomplish by a congress, and whether a propaganda type of conference was desired with the object of influencing public opinion in the United States, or whether the Committee envisaged a consultation of women leaders from all countries to work on some constructive plans for the organisation of Peace. It was felt that the most constructive type of conference would be a meeting of world leaders to be held at Washington either preceding or following the Annual Conference on the Cause and Cure of War. After various consultations with Mrs. Morgan and Miss Heneker, Miss Schain had decided to place the matter before the May meeting of the National Committee on the Cause and Cure of War with the recommendation that a formal invitation be extended to the Peace and Disarmament Committee to organise a Peace Conference of Women Leaders at Washington in January, 1939, either preceding or following the Annual Conference of the American Committee. It was felt that such a meeting would:

1. Provide an opportunity for constructive plans for co-operative work in the future, to be worked out by representative leaders from all countries.

2. Allow foreign visitors to follow the Conference on the Cause and Cure of War and thus obtain a closer understanding of the work of this large American organisation;

3. Provide an opportunity for the Members of the Cause and Cure of War Committee to meet many foreign leaders and also to study the machinery of an international peace organisation.

Moreover such a Conference would not preclude the participation by the Peace and Disarmament Committee in any congresses or conferences which might be organised later in the year in connection either with the New York World's Fair or with the Golden Gate Exhibition, which was also being held in San Francisco in 1939.

The Chairman before opening the discussion on this matter advised the meeting that the formal invitation from the National Committee for the Cause and Cure of War had just been received from New York, and referred to a recent letter from Miss Schain, the Chairman, (a copy of which letter is attached to these Minutes). In this letter Miss Schain mentioned that the Cause and Cure of War Committee would also continue to explore the possibilities of a demonstration at the World's Fair, but felt that the Fair was not the best place for constructive meetings to be held.

(b) Invitation to India -

Miss Dingman reported that she had received an invitation from the All-India Women’s Conference to be their special guest at their Annual Conference which would take place the last days of December 1938. As the dates of this meeting were so close to those of the proposed Conference in Washington, Miss Dingman felt that both proposals should be discussed together in order to ascertain the feeling of the meeting as to which should be given the precedence.

Discussion: In the ensuing discussion the need of obtaining a closer contact with the East was particularly stressed and there was a general feeling that it was advisable to explore the possibility of both plans being undertaken. The chief difficulties forseen were the problems of: a. finance, b. the preparatory work for the Conference, c. the carrying on of the work at the Geneva office during the absence of Miss Dingman in India.
It was finally MOVED by Dr. Clark, SECONDED by Mrs. Morgan, that the Meeting approve:

(a) The acceptance of the Indian invitation, and authorisation of a grant toward expenses.
(b) The acceptance of the invitation from the National Committee for the Cause and Cure of War provided the programme could be kept within the limits of the available funds.

Dr. Clark in moving this resolution felt that it was essential that Miss Dingman should accept the invitation to the East, and that the problem of maintaining the work at Geneva headquarters might be solved through the securing of some additional voluntary help.

An AMENDMENT to this resolution was then MOVED by Madame Dreyfus-Barney SECONDED by Mile. Gouré and CARRIED by the meeting to the effect "That before approving Dr. Clark's resolution the Meeting should thoroughly examine the questions of a. finance, b. the carrying on of the work at Geneva headquarters during the absence of the President." - In moving this amendment Madame Dreyfus-Barney explained that as a member of the Board she felt a definite responsibility to the Committee in connection with the carrying on of the work at headquarters and that she was not in agreement with Dr. Clark on the question of voluntary help but felt strongly that this work should be left in experienced hands with some one responsible if Miss Dingman went to India.

Mademoiselle Gouré supported Madame Dreyfus-Barney and laid special emphasis upon the impossibility of the representatives of member organisations undertaking to carry on the work at Geneva headquarters during Miss Dingman’s absence.

Discussion: - In the ensuing discussion the following points were made:

(1) Finance
   a. That the Conference at Washington might be mainly financed from the balance in the Peace-Roll of Industry Fund created by Madame d'Arcis.
   b. That Miss Dingman's expenses to India would amount to a sum under £100. A gift toward this had already been promised.
   c. That provided contributions and gifts were maintained at the same level as during the present year, there would be sufficient for the running expenses of the Geneva office but not sufficient to carry the salary of an experienced assistant who might take over the Geneva Office for a period of three or four months.

(2) Carrying on the work at Headquarters
   a. That Miss Dingman would be able to undertake most of the preparatory work for the Washington Conference in the autumn as she would only leave for India about December 1st. That preparations could continued by Mrs. Morgan in Geneva through December and then she and Miss Manus would carry them on in the U.S.A. when they went there early in January.
   b. The problem of the office work after January 1st would be carefully considered and assurance was given by the President that every precaution would be taken that it should be carefully supervised.

Some discussion then took place concerning the carrying on of the work at headquarters, and it was felt that in case of future emergencies when Miss Dingman might again have to be absent over a period of time, this matter should be explored further. As this was largely a question of finance, Miss Dingman asked that this question be recorded in the Minutes and brought up again for discussion at the September Meeting. A general discussion was then hold on the carrying out of the projects which had just been adopted and the Meeting agreed:

(1) India - That although the invitation to India had been a personal one, it was advisable that Miss Dingman should go to the All-India Women's Conference in her official capacity as President of the Peace and Disarmament Committee.
(2) Conferences in U.S.A. - That the Board should explore further into the possibilities of participation in any Conferences or Congresses to be held in the U.S.A. in 1939, in connection with the New York World's Fair or the Golden Gate Exhibition at San Francisco.

(3) Washington Conference - That member organisations should appoint their own representatives to this Conference, except in the case of certain outstanding personalities who might be invited as speakers by the Peace and Disarmament Committee itself.

That this Conference might follow the Conference on the Cause and Cure of War and be held from January 26-28, 1939.

That the sessions might be arranged as follows:

I. January 26th, Morning and Afternoon General Meeting of the Peace and Disarmament Committee for the benefit of members of the National Committee on the Cause and Cure of War. Representatives from member organisations to present different aspects of the work of the Committee.

Evening Public Meeting organised by the Peace and Disarmament Committee in Washington.

II. January 27, 28th - Working Sessions open to women leaders from all countries with a view to forming constructive plans for future co-operation upon peace problems.

These plans were subject to the agreement of the National Committee on the Cause and Cure of War which should be consulted on the matter.

Miss Dingman then advised the Meeting that the whole energies of the office would be devoted to the organising of this Conference, and called for the wholehearted support of the member organisations of the Committee.

(c) What can be done to carry forward the programme of study and action adopted at the Hague?

(d) Travel Plans

It was agreed that these two items be omitted from the Agenda as the ground had been thoroughly covered in the previous discussion.

THE FUTURE OF THE COMMITTEE - NAME AND POLICY

Madame Dreyfus-Barney opened the discussion on this matter by presenting a Memorandum which had been drafted as a basis for discussion.

In her opening remarks Madame Dreyfus-Barney pointed out that in 1932 when the Committee had adopted a "Statement of Policy" as a basis for their work, the preface to this Policy had clearly indicated that the Policy only covered certain aspects of the work of the Committee for the reduction and limitation of armaments, and that further aspects, such as the economic and moral aspects of this work would be covered in a further Statement of Policy to be issued at a future date. In 1935, when the Committee had been re-organised this further Statement had never been drafted, and it was felt now that the moment had come to complete this Statement. It was, therefore, no new matter which was now being brought for discussion, but merely a suggestion to complete the "Statement of Policy" already begun in 1932.

Madame Dreyfus-Barney then dealt with the Memorandum, which, she explained, was merely an attempt to provide some basis for discussion. (a copy of this Memorandum is attached to these Minutes).

Discussion: In the ensuing discussion on suggested changes in the "Title" and "Aims" two divergent points of view emerged:

(1) Those in favour of making certain changes argued:

That the use of the word "Disarmament" was misleading. That the meaning of this word was not clear and needed constant explanation, and, moreover, that its use in the "Title" and in the "Aims" tended to alienate many who would gladly collaborate with the work for the reduction and limitation of armaments did they clearly understand its purpose. That, therefore, the work of the Committee was actually hindered by the use of this word.
(2) Those in favour of making no changes argued:
That should this word "Disarmament" be omitted from the Title or replaced by some other phrase, this change would be regarded by the general public and by a certain percentage of the membership of the Committee as a retreat from a principle. That this would be serious especially at this time when such principles should be loyally upheld and defended. Moreover, that the constant explanation needed in connection with the word "Disarmament" was educational and useful propaganda.

It was finally AGREED that with regard to any change in "Title" that this discussion should be directly submitted to the member organisations. Miss Baer dissented from this decision upon the ground that she felt any such change unnecessary and undesirable.

It was further AGREED that certain adjustments should be made in the wording of the "Aims", and the following Amendment was approved. That the 3rd section of the "Aims" should read:

"To give expression to the world wide desire for the establishment of Peace and for the Reduction and Limitation and Control of Armaments."

It was further AGREED that as many corrections and changes had been made to the Memorandum during the course of the discussion, that this Memorandum be redrafted and sent to member organisations with a covering letter embodying the chief points of the discussion.

THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION with special reference to (a) Bombardment of Civilians, (b) Refugees.

(a) Bombardment of Civilian Populations

This matter was brought to the attention of the Committee by Mrs. Morgan in the form of a Resolution which was read to the Meeting. (a copy of this Resolution is attached to these Minutes).

In moving this Resolution Mrs. Morgan pointed out that this was a very difficult moment in international relations as discussions between Governments no longer were held within the framework of the League as Governments had reverted back to the practice of diplomatic conversations. On account of the difficulty of the moment protests could only be framed in very general terms, but it was clear that of late the policy adopted by certain generals to use terrorism as an adjunct to war had aroused Governments to the point of taking some action against the spread of this policy. Mrs. Morgan felt that unless organisations backed this initiative of the Governments much would be lost and she felt definitely that the Committee should take part in this movement.

After some discussion the Resolution was APPROVED by the Meeting and it was agreed that it should be sent immediately to the member organisations asking them to forward it to their national branches with a covering letter asking them to take up this matter with their respective governments, and also to organise public demonstrations where possible.

(b) Refugees

The Chairman then advised the Meeting that Mrs. Morgan had been asked by the Board to prepare a draft Resolution (a copy of the revised Resolution is attached to these Minutes) on the subject of Refugees with special reference to the Conference on Refugees which the Government of the U.S.A. was calling at Evian in the next few weeks.

Mrs. Morgan brought this Resolution to the attention of the Meeting, which after some discussion AGREED that the Resolution needed strengthening and referred it to the Board for redrafting, while APPROVING the Resolution in principle Dr. Emory made a moving appeal to the Committee for stronger support on this whole tragic question which was humanitarian work of the most vital kind. This appeal was supported by several of the Committee including Miss Baer, Miss Manus and Mollie Nobs.

In conclusion Miss Dingman proposed that not only should this Resolution be sent to the President of the U.S.A. with the request that he forward it to the Intergovernmental Conference at Evian, but that our organisations should advise their national sections to inform public opinion in their individual countries of the plight of thousands of people and try to interest their Governments in this question.

ADJOURNMENT - There being no further business the Meeting then adjourned at 7 p.m.
M I N U T E S

A meeting of the above Committee was held on Tuesday, September 13th 1938 at the 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. Heneker, Honorary Secretary
- Madame Thélin-Flournoy, Honorary-Treasurer
- Mrs. Laura Puffer Morgan, Technical Adviser.

The following organisations were represented:

International Council of Women
- Dame Elizabeth Cadbury
- The Dowager Lady Nunburnholme
- Dr. Renée Girod
- Miss Brookes
- M.A. Williamson
- Miss J. Baetens
- Mrs. Carery
- Dame Maria Ogilvie Gordon

World’s Young Women’s Christian Association
- Miss Clara Roe
- Miss O. Tritton
- Miss E. Kirsiipuu

International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship
- Mrs. Corbett Ashby
- Mlle. E. Gouré
- Madame Spiller
- Mrs. M. Street

Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom
- Fraulein Baer
- Mrs. K.E. Innes
- Madame Ramondt-Hirschmann
- Mrs. B. Harris Duncan
- Mrs. Dorothy O. Hummel
- Madame Duchêne
- Signe Visund
- Miss Granat
- Madame Palthe-Broese

World Union of Women for International Concord
- Mlle. M. Nobs
- Mrs. Edith Bigland
- Madame A. Ehrard
- Madame Cartier
- Madame Moret de Voogt

Women’s Polish Organisation
- Madame Emery
- Miss K.D. Courtney

Women’s Peace Crusade (Great Britain)
- Madame M.J. Frudhommeaux
- Madame Gras
- Madame Thibert

League of Mothers and Educators for Peace
- Miss Dorothy A. Heneker
- Madame Jomini

International Federation of Business and Professional Women
- Madame Emery
- Gina Modom
- Mlle. Brugmans-Kra

World’s Women’s Christian Temperance Union
- Miss Heroyes

International Federation of University Women
- Miss E.M. Zimmorn

Liaison Committee of Women’s International Organisations

Visitors
- Lida Gustavo Heymann
- Mlle. Cartier
ROLL CALL

Miss Dingman opened the meeting and welcomed the members and visitors present. Apologies for absence were received from Miss Woodward and Mrs. Fox (World's Y.W.C.A.), Madame la Baronne de Boël (International Council of Women), Miss Josephine Schain (National Committee on the Cause and Cure of War), Madame le Dr. Garot (Continental European Federation of Soroptimist Clubs).

MINUTES

The Minutes of the June Meeting having been distributed and no corrections or additions having been received, these Minutes were taken as approved:

(a) The Association of Slavic Women:
   It was reported that recent letters and reports indicated real activity. A Conference was held this summer in Czechoslovakia. Since contact had been renewed, it was decided to write and express pleasure that we were again in touch with them.

(b) Work at Headquarters during Miss Dingman's absence in India:
   Madame Dreyfus-Barney reported that Miss Dorothy Arnold returning to Europe after many years in China was willing to do volunteer work in the Office. Miss Dingman knew her well and recommended her highly. She has fluent French and unusual experience in administrative work. In special emergencies, she could be helped by a small advisory committee. It was moved by Mrs. Morgan and seconded by Dame Elizabeth Cadbury that Miss Arnold's offer be accepted and that a small advisory committee be appointed.

REPORTS

(a) The President's Annual Report:
   The President's Report is appended.

(b) The Annual Financial Report:
   From the attached financial statement it will be seen that the receipts for the current year amount to the sum of Fr. 22,620.72, including 10,700 francs drawn from Reserve Fund, while expenditure reached the total of Fr. 21,905.11, thus leaving a balance on hand of Fr. 715.61.

   It will be noted that expenditure for the year under review exceeded receipts by the amount of Fr. 11,272.55. This deficit was covered by the Reserve Fund and the small balance on hand at the beginning of the fiscal year.

   The total of receipts (see attached enclosures) shows a decrease in comparison with the preceding year to the amount of Fr. 1,400. This is accounted for by the decrease in subscriptions received from Member Organisations.

   Expenditure (see attached enclosures) shows an increase upon that incurred during the preceding year. This increase - Fr. 4,238 - is almost entirely due to extraordinary expenses, such as removal to new premises, the Paris Exhibition, and special help in the office.

   The proposed budget for the coming year is as follows:

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   Receipts from subscriptions, gifts, etc., may not amount to the estimated sum so that a larger sum than Fr. 6,550 may have to be found.

   The adoption of the Financial Report was moved by Miss Roe, seconded by Dr. Girol and adopted by the Meeting.

(c) The Peace-Roll of Industry:
   Miss Honaker reported that General Motors had consented to have the brochure printed in England, and that they would give the sum of $500 which had been set aside for this. Miss Honaker advised the Committee she was having this work put in hand immediately.
THE FUTURE OF THE COMMITTEE - Name, Aims, Statement of Policy and Programme.

Miss Courtney presented the answers received from the Member Organisations in regard to Name, Aims and Policy. - The majority were in favour of no change in the name. It was agreed that the third Aim should read as follows: -

"To give expression in Geneva to the world wide desire for peace and for the reduction, limitation and control of armaments."

A Draft Statement of Policy was presented by Miss Courtney and discussed. Action on it was postponed until the second evening so that there could be time for consideration.

SUGGESTION OF AN APPEAL TO GOVERNMENTS -

Madame Prudhommeaux of the League of Mothers said she had been commissioned to ask that some action be taken in view of the very dangerous international situation. After some discussion it was decided that this matter should be referred for consideration to the following meeting.

The meeting was adjourned until the next evening (September 14th) at the same time and place.

Second Session

Held Wednesday Evening, September 14th, 1938, Palais Wilson

The following officers were present: -

Miss Mary A. Dingman, President
Miss Kathleen D. Courtney, Vice-President
Madame Dreyfus-Barney, Vice-President
Miss Rosa Manua, Vice-President
Miss Dorothy A. Heneker, Honorary Secretary
Madame Thémis-Fleurony, Honorary Treasurer
Mrs. Laura Puffer Morgan, Technical Adviser

The organisations were represented by: -

Dr. Renée Girod
Mlle van Eeghen
The Dowager Lady Nurnburgholme
Countess Albert Apponyi (Visitor)
Dame Maria Ogilvie Gordon (Visitor)
Miss J. Bastons (Visitor)
Miss Augusta Rosenberg (Visitor)

Miss Clara Roe
Miss O. Tritton
Miss M. Rossi (Visitor)

Mrs. Corbett-Ashby
Mlle E. Gourd
Madame Adèle Schreiber
Madame Spiller (Visitor)
Mrs. Potter (Visitor)

Fraulein G. Baer
Madame Ramondt-Hirschmann
Madame Duchêne (Visitor)
Miss Granat (Visitor)

Mlle M. Nobis

Madame Prudhommeaux
Madame M. Thibert
Miss Dorothy A. Heneker
Madame S. Kundig
Mlle la Fontaine (Visitor)

The President opened the meeting. The Secretary read the following correspondence: -

(1) A letter from the Continental European Federation of Soroptimist Clubs asking that their status be changed from that of a Constituent Member to that of an Associate Member. This was agreed to.

(2) A letter from Mr. Bucknell, American Consul, saying that the Resolution on Refugees had been forwarded by the Department of State in Washington to Mr. Myron Taylor, American Ambassador on Special Mission to the Intergovernmental Meeting on Political Refugees at Evian.
(3) Letter of appreciation from Mr. Harold Butler, retiring Director of the International Labour Office Organisation in reply to the letter from the Peace and Disarmament Committee.

(4) Letter of thanks from Mr. José María Cantillo, President of the Peace Conference in Buenos Aires in reply to our deep gratification at the solution of the conflict between Bolivia and Paraguay.

(5) Letter from Madame Eidsvold-Patin (League of Mothers) asking the Peace and Disarmament Committee to make an appeal to the world at this time of crisis.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The Secretary read letters from the International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship and the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union proposing the renomination of the present board of Officers. Miss van Egheen on behalf of the International Council of Women supported this proposal and warmly welcomed the new Treasurer.

Miss Dingman called upon Mrs. Corbett-Ashby to take the Chair and the re-election of the Board of Officers was then moved by Mrs. Corbett-Ashby seconded by Miss van Egheen and unanimously adopted by the meeting.

DISCUSSION CONTINUED ON "STATEMENT OF POLICY"

Miss Courtney seconded by Lady Nunburnholme, moved an amendment to the final paragraph of the Statement of Policy whereby the last sentence as amended, would read as follows:

"We pledge ourselves to hold fast to it and continue our task of education undeterred by disappointment and confident that the principle of international co-operation for which we stand must ultimately triumph".

This motion was unanimously adopted.

Madame Prudhommeaux wished to incorporate the idea of a Federation of European States. It was felt however that such an idea should first be studied by our Member Organisations.

After some further discussion it was moved by Miss van Egheen and seconded by Mlle Nobs that the moral and spiritual aspects of disarmament should be emphasized. This motion was adopted.

THE INTERNATIONAL PEACE CONFERENCE OF WOMEN LEADERS

Washington D.C. 1939.

Miss Manus gave a report of plans and correspondence re the Conference in Washington. In the discussion that followed, suggestions were made as to the best approach to the National Sections. The I.C.W. and the World's Y.W.C.A. agreed to send letters to all their National Sections suggesting consultation in each country as to sending qualified delegates to the Conference. A letter in Spanish to the South American countries was suggested by Miss Roe. A general text for all these letters was then agreed upon. Miss Nobs stated that if hospitality could be provided it would be a great help. Miss Manus replied that arrangements to this end were under consideration.

The expenses for the Conference were to be met by a sum of money remaining in the National City Bank from the amount collected by Madame d'Arcis from the Peace-Roll of Industry. Miss Dingman asked the Committee to empower Miss Rosa Manus to sign checks on the National City Bank of New York.

Miss van Egheen moved and Mlle Gourd seconded that Miss Rosa Manus be given the power to sign checks on the account carried by the Peace and Disarmament Committee in the National City Bank of New York. Adopted.
PROGRAMME AND INVITATIONS TO DELEGATES: A list of those who might be directly invited by the Peace and Disarmament Committee, and the general outline of the programme were presented for consideration. Real interest in the Conference was expressed and co-operation promised.

APPEAL TO GOVERNMENTS: (Copy hereeto attached).

Drafts were presented by Fraulein Baer, Mrs. Corbett-Ashby, and Miss Courtney. Miss Courtney suggested that Mrs. Corbett-Ashby's draft and hers be combined. This idea was accepted. Objection was made to naming in the Draft the countries where wars are raging.

It was moved by Miss Courtney, seconded by Miss van Eeghen and adopted by the meeting that the names of the countries be omitted from the Draft, and the idea of successive wars be retained.

Note: At this moment Dame Elizabeth Cadbury who had left the room returned to say that it had been announced over the radio that Mr. Chamberlain had sent word to Mr. Hitler that he was coming to see him. This was felt to be a momentous and unparalleled event.

After further discussion in which Miss Noba stressed the point that the appeal to Governments be specially directed to the statesmen of the European countries most closely affected, the general lines of the Appeal were approved and the final drafting left to Mrs. Corbett-Ashby and Miss Courtney.

Fraulein Baer's suggested Draft took the form of a telegram, but the opinion prevailed that the letter of appeal was the better method.

IN CONCLUSION, Dame Maria Ogilvie Gordon congratulated the Committee on the work it had accomplished and thanked the officers, specially the Chairman, for all they had done during the past year. She expressed the hope that the work of the Committee would successfully continue well into the future.

The Meeting was then declared closed.

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PEACE AND DISARMAMENT COMMITTEE OF THE WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

Palais Wilson - Geneva

SOME of the DOCUMENTS SENT OUT: JULY 1938 - DECEMBER 1938

Press Release No. 224  News Bulletin - Refugee Conference at Evian -
Peace and Disarmament Committee

Peace and Disarmament Committee

Peace and Disarmament Committee

Peace and Disarmament Committee

Peace and Disarmament Committee

Press Release No. 229  The Real Issue
Sir Norman Angell

Press Release No. 230  The Steady Constructive Work of the League of Nations - Ė -

Press Release No. 231  Refugees - A Political Problem
Mrs. L. Puffer Morgan

Peace and Disarmament Committee

Peace and Disarmament Committee

Press Release No. 234  Assistance to Spanish Refugees
Miss K.D. Courtney

Press Release No. 235  A Note on Belligerent Rights in the Spanish Civil War
Miss Dorothy A. Heneker

Press Release No. 236  The Peace-Roll of Industry
Miss B. Wellington

Press Release No. 237  The Refugees Question in Czechoslovakia
International Consultative Group

Survey No. 15  The Future of the League of Nations

** * **
COMITE POUR LA PAIX ET LE DESARMEMENT
CREE PAR LES ORGANISATIONS FEMININES INTERNATIONALES
Palais Wilson - Genève

Finances
Mouvement du 1er Septembre 1938 au 31 mai 1939.

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RECETTES
Les recettes (dons et cotisations) se sont élevées à
Fr. 8.472.05

PRELEVEMENT SUR FONDS DE RESERVE
Fr. 4.000.-

SITUATION AU 31 MAI 1939

Récapitulation:

Solde en caisse au 31 août 1938 Fr. 715.61
Total Recettes du 1/9/38 au 31/5/39 8.472.05
Prélèvement sur Fonds Réserve 4.000.-
Total Dépenses du 1/9/38 au 31/5/39 Fr. 11.236.61
Solde en caisse au 31 mai 1939

Fr. 13.187.66 Fr. 13.187.66

Note: 1) Nos recettes ont été facilitées par les dons suivants:

(1) National Board of the Y.W.C.A. (E.U.) Fr. 774.50
(2) Dotation Carnégie pour la Paix Intern. 1.776.90
(3) Boeke Trust Committee (Great Britain) 415.--
de même que par l'effort fait par quelques unes de nos organisations membres.

2) Sur les Fr. 1.000.- votés par le Comité pour le voyage aux Indes, Fr. 504.05
ont été couverts par des dons spéciaux ne figurant ni aux recettes ni
aux dépenses. Tout compté, ce voyage a coûté : Fr. 421.80 au Comité.