Papers Rosa Manus
Inventarismnummer: 0032
MINUTES

A special meeting of the above Committee was held, on Monday, January 9th 1939, at the Palais Wilson, Geneva, to consider the present situation before Mrs Puffer Morgan’s departure for the U.S.A.

The following officers were present:

Madame Dreyfus-Barney, Vice President
Madame Thélène Flournoy, Honorary Treasurer
Mrs 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
World's Women's Christian Temperance Union
Acting Minutes Secretary

Miss van Eghegen
Dr. Renée Girod
Mrs E.W. Fox
Mlle Wagner (visitor, Belgium)
Mrs B. Potter (Proxy)
Fraulein G. Baer
Mlle. M. Nobs
Madame S. Kundig (Proxy)
Miss van Eghegen

The meeting was presided over by Madame Dreyfus-Barney. Miss van Eghegen kindly agreed to take the Minutes.

Madame Dreyfus-Barney opened the meeting and welcomed the members and visitors present. Apologies for absence were received from Mlle Gourd, International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship.

After expressing her good wishes for the New Year, that it might be a year of Peace, the Chairman proposed to send a message of sympathy and best wishes to Miss Courtney, Miss Hensker and Miss Arnold, all three prevented from being in Geneva by illness in their family or close surrounding.

1. "Intercontinental Peace Conference" and reasons for its postponement

The Chairman thanked Mrs Puffer Morgan to explain why the "Intercontinental Peace Conference" in Washington had been adjourned. This decision was taken after consultation with Miss Josephine Schain and the National Committee on the Cause and Cure of War, when it was evident that none of the leading European women were able to go to Washington at such a time of the year.

As Miss Schain had cabled that she hoped it would only be a postponement of the Conference till the same date next year, (because of the Annual Meeting of the Cause and Cure of War), the pros and cons of holding an Intercontinental Conference in the U.S.A., in January, where discussed at length. The majority of the meeting was in favour of a Conference in June, when the International Union of League of Nations Organizations will also be meeting in America, because it is difficult for many women to abandon their work in winter and because the winter season is not a favorable one for travelling in America. If the Conference were held in June, it would be a smaller one and could take the form of a Round Table Conference.

2. Miss Dingman's tour in India

The Chairman announced good news from Miss Dingman who has made several
addresses in Bombay and Poona during her first week in India. Towards the end of December she was going to Delhi for the All-India Women’s Conference. Miss Dingman is expected back in Geneva towards the end of March where a cordial welcome await her.


Mrs Fox, who was in New York at the time of the laying of the first stone of the League of Nations Building, for the World Exhibition, said that Mr. Sweetser made an opening speech which was greatly appreciated. It is evident that the American people are awakening to the utility of the League. Madame Dreyfus-Barney said that the Pavilion is an artistic building composed of six large halls in which the work of the League is shown in regard to the history of pacifism, Public Health, Social Welfare, Economics and Transit, the International Court of Justice, Disarmament and the Intellectual Co-operation. In the circular central hall, one side will show order, the other chaos.

4. Action of the organisations in response to the appeal sent in favour of the Czechoslovak refugees

In answer to the appeal sent out at the personal initiative of the Marchioness of Aberdeen and Temair in favour of Czechoslovak refugees, several organisations reported that they had already acted before immediately in different countries. In Geneva, an International Center for Aid in Czechoslovakia has been formed of which Miss van Eeghen is one of the Vice-Presidents. Mrs Fox reported that the World’s Y.W.C.A., at its international meeting in Canada last September, had urged all its National Sections to give special consideration to the problem of refugees and that their response had been most gratifying. Also the Quakers do splendid work in Czechoslovakia. One hopes to be able to get the refugees out of the country before Germany demands their return. Remarkable work is also done by the National Czechoslovak organisations, especially through the leadership of Madame Flaminkova. Fraulein Baer said that the Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom has largely contributed for the support of the refugees in Czechoslovakia. Their French section specially had sent large sums, coming sometimes from quite small and unknown little hamlets. Due to their British section, several women refugees have been able to reach England, where they will be trained as mid-wives. It is exceedingly difficult to obtain visas for the refugees, the only possibility is to get a "block-visa" for a group of them. A note on this question will be sent by Fraulein Baer and communicated to the Member Organisations of the Peace and Disarmament Committee.

Other important information was further given on this question. Miss van Eeghen said she had just heard that even the Chinese had collected money and were sending it for the Czechoslovak refugees.

Madame Dreyfus-Barney reminded the meeting of the fearful sufferings of persons all over the world, in China, Spain and other countries.

5. Finance

The Honorary-Treasurer, Madame Thélin-Flournoy gave the financial statement. It was interesting to hear that many contributions were sent with appreciative letters about the work of the Committee. Unfortunately, the receipts were a little less than last year at the same time. Since September 1938, the Federation of Soroptimist Clubs of Great Britain and Ireland had become an Associated Consultative Member.

6. "The Peace-Roll of Industry"

Madame Dreyfus-Barney said that the book on the Peace-Roll of Industry had been sent to the organisations, to several personalities and libraries. The historical part on the work of the Peace and Disarmament Committee, as well as the Statutes of the Committee have been printed in separate leaflets, which saved expense. She recalled how Madame d’Arosi spent the last years of her life to promote the idea of Peace in industry. Fraulein Baer having asked what effect had been given to her letter regarding the publication of the book, Madame Dreyfus-Barney asked her to kindly send a supplementary note.
7. Activity of the Secretariat during the winter

As Miss Arnold has been called away through the illness of her friend and most of the Officers are at present absent, the members of the little Committee appointed in autumn are asked to help as much as possible.

Mrs Fox expressed to Madame Dreyfus-Barney the appreciation of the Committee for having come to Geneva and organised this meeting.

8. Lunch in honour of Mrs Puffer Morgan

Mrs Puffer Morgan stated that she was leaving Geneva for an indefinite period and that it had been a great privilege for her to work with the Committee; to which Madame Dreyfus-Barney replied that Mrs Morgan will be like an ambassador of peace in America and that she hoped she would remain in close touch with the Committee.

After Mrs Morgan had left the meeting, the Committee discussed the arrangements to be made for the lunch given in her honour at the Hotel d'Angleterre.

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

has pleasure in inviting you to take part
in an
ALL-DAY CONFERENCE

JUNE 19th 1939 at the PALAIS WILSON
52 rue des Paquis
Geneva

Topic:— The Essential Bases of a Durable Peace Settlement.
(a) Analysis of the Present Situation.
(b) What part could the League of
Nations play in this Settlement?
(c) The Economic Factors in the Settlement.
(d) Is Federal Union of the Democracies a
practical proposition?

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Morning session — 9.45 — 12.15 — Afternoon session — 3.00 — 6.00

Speakers:— M. le Professeur Milhaud — University of Geneva.
Miss Kathleen D. Courtney — Peace and Disarmament Committee.
Mr Bertram Pickard — International Consultative Group
M. le Professeur Ruyssen — International Federation of League
of Nations Societies.

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Note:— Each subject will be introduced by a speaker followed by discussion.
No translations but addresses given in French and English.

Admission Fee:— Day Conference — 3 francs (for students 2 francs)
One session — 2 francs.

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Please register for the Conference as soon as possible.
Telephone No. 2 43 67.
SOME of the DOCUMENTS SENT OUT : JANUARY - JUNE 1939.

Press Release No. 238  The International Scene 1938 - 1939  Miss K.D. Courtney
Press Release No. 239  Birth, Development and Organisation  Association de la  
of the Peace Movement.  Paix par le Droit
Press Release No. 240  Questions before the Council of the  Mrs. L. Puffer Morgan 
League of Nations.
Press Release No. 241  The Lima Conference seen by the  "Osservatore Romano"
Vatican.
Press Release No. 242  News Bulletin - Committee Meeting  Peace and Disarmament 
and Social Events, January 1939.  Committee
Press Release No. 243  Some Impression of the All-India  Miss Mary A. Dingman
Women's Conference.
Press Release No. 244  104th Session of the League of  Mr. Bertram Pickard 
Nations Council.
Press Release No. 245  The Organisation of International  Prof. Th. Ruysse 
Solidarity. - Shortcomings.
Press Release No. 246  Fourteenth Conference on the Cause  Mrs. L. Puffer Morgan 
and Cure of War.
Press Release No. 247  The Steady Constructive Work of the  Peace and Disarmament 
League of Nations - 7 -  Committee
Press Release No. 249  Some Notes on India.  Miss K.D. Courtney
Press Release No. 250  President Roosevelt's Intervention.  Miss D. A. Heneker
Press Release No. 252  More News about the Peace Roll of  Peace and Disarmament 
Industry.
Press Release No. 254  Spanish Refugees in France.  Peace and Disarmament 
Press Release No. 256  Building the World of Tomorrow.  Miss K.D. Courtney
Press Release No. 257  In Memory of Lady Aberdeen.  Peace and Disarmament 
Survey No. 16  Is unofficial International Collaboration passing through a Crisis.

**    **
MINUTES OF BOARD MEETING
held in Paris on April 1-2, 1939.

MORNING SESSION of FIRST DAY — 10. A.M.

Present:—
Miss Mary A. Dingman, President
Miss Kathleen B. Courtoy, Vice-President
Miss Rosa Manus, Vice-President
Miss Brayfus-Barney, Vice-President
Miss Dorothy Haneker, Honorary Secretary

The above named members of the Board met on April 1st at 74, rue Raymond, the home of Madame Brayfus-Barney who kindly put her flat at their disposal during the two days when the Board met.

Before proceeding to a discussion of the items on the Agenda, the members present at the Board Meeting expressed their pleasure at having with them their President, Miss Dingman who had just returned from a successful tour of three months in India, where she had been the guest of the All-India Women's Congress.

A. Correspondence —

Madame Brayfus-Barney suggested that a list should be made showing those countries who responded with interest to our mailings in contrast to those who were unresponsive. This was agreed to.

Miss Rosa Manus pointed out that member organizations were inclined to attach little importance to our Committee Meetings and that efforts should be made to arouse their interest. Miss Haneker said she would suggest to the Committee of her organization that they subsidize a delegate to attend our meetings.

B. Financial Report —

Madame Brayfus-Barney read a letter from Madame Thélin expressing her regret at being unable to attend the meeting owing to sickness.

The Board then discussed in detail on the Financial Statement drawn up for their consideration. It was resolved that the special gift of the National Board of the I.W.C.A. of the U.S.A. shall henceforth be carried as a special item.

Miss Manus said she felt sure that she could guarantee the gift of 500 francs from the Peace Committee of the International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship.

Miss Dingman said she thought the World Union of Women for International Concord would be able to contribute the sum of 100 francs.

Miss Haneker was of the opinion that the International Federation of Business and Professional Women would contribute 300 or 200 Swiss francs.

Miss Dingman stated that the League of Jewish Women were not in a position to continue their contributions owing to the heavy demands made upon them by the refugee problem.

It was agreed upon that a letter should be written to the European Federation of Soroptimist Clubs asking them for a subscription.

Members of the Board then seriously considered the problem of the running expenses of the office. Miss Dingman drew the attention of members to the fact that whereas approximately 17,000 francs were needed for the expenses during the current year only approximately 10,000 francs of this amount could be relied upon as coming from subscriptions and donations so that the remainder of the sum required would have to be drawn from the reserve fund, and this would inevitably mean that within a comparatively short period of time the Reserve Fund would be exhausted.

Miss Courtney pointed out that the question before the Board resolved itself into the following:—

(a) to find new sources of revenue.
(b) to cut down expenses.
(c) to consider both methods very seriously.
Note: Madame Dreyfus-Barney here acquainted members with the circumstances of Dame Elizabeth Cadbury's recent and serious accident. She drafted a letter of sympathy which was signed by all present.

Miss Dingman said that she felt very strongly that no letter had ever been written to Member Organisations or to "Friends", generally, putting before them the urgency of our financial position and the necessity to raise funds for the continuation and furtherance of the work of this Committee. She said she felt that this new a wider measure of financial support would be assured to the Committee for there was no doubt in regard to the unanimity of opinion as to the disastrous moral effect that would ensue if an international organisation such as the Peace and Disarmament Committee were to close down at a time like the present.

It was resolved that a letter should be first written to various international and national foundations asking for their financial support during the coming year; that Mr. Bertram Pickard would be asked as to the best method of approaching the Booke Foundation, a Foundation created by a member of the Cadbury family.

Miss Heneker said she thought it was an opportune moment to present the Board with the Financial Statement she had drawn up showing expenditure in connection with the Peace Roll of Industry. This was examined in detail and agreed to and passed as correct by all present. Mention was made of the inability on the part of Miss Heneker and Miss Manus to cash cheques on the American Bank which had been made out to them by Miss Dingman before her departure to India and which were for the purpose of covering expenses in connection with the postponed Conference in Washington. Miss Dingman expressed her regret that owing to an oversight in the office the requisite rubber stamp had not been put on the checks. Miss Manus handed Miss Dingman the correspondence she had had about the check and also gave her the check in question.

C. Mailings

Madame Dreyfus-Barney suggested a file should be kept in which could be collected the material from different sources that might be used for the monthly mailings. Miss Dingman replied that such a file did exist but had become exhausted before her departure for India.

Madame Dreyfus-Barney also suggested that Members of the Board should bear in mind the utility of collecting and forwarding to the office from time to time material that could be used for the mailings so as to widen the scope of material and ensure a variety of topics. Miss Dingman endorsed this suggestion with enthusiasm.

It was decided that reference should be made to the present situation in our next mailings and emphasize upon the bearing of our Statement of Policy in regard to current events.

An article should be included about the brochure called "Peace Roll of Industry" showing extracts from correspondents expressing their appreciation and setting out comments in general in regard to this special piece of work.

Mention should also be made in the next Mailings about the Intercontinental Conference to be held at Washington in January 1940 and which had been postponed.

Miss Dingman undertook to contribute an article on her trip to India, and Miss Arnold on recent industrial and economic developments in China arising from the Sino-Japanese War.

Miss Manus proposed that a resolution based upon our Statement of Policy should be presented for discussion and approval at the forthcoming Meeting to be held at Copenhagen by the International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship on June 12 (77 on Peace Day). This was unanimously approved by the Board who expressed their appreciation at this opportunity to draw attention to our Statement of Policy.

Miss Manus further suggested that our Statement of Policy should be put before Meetings of our Member Organisations in a similar way to her proposed action in Copenhagen. This was likewise warmly agreed to.

* * * * *
D. French Translation of Constitution

Madame Drayfus-Sarney said that this had been submitted to Miss Heneker who had approved of the translation from the legal point of view. A few alterations were suggested by Miss Heneker in order to bring the translation nearer to the English version and Madame Drayfus-Sarney undertook to return the translation to Madame Thélin as approved by the Board.

E. June and September Meetings of the Committee

It was resolved and unanimously agreed that the Meeting of the Peace and Disarmament Committee should be held Tuesday and Wednesday 5th - 6th June preceded by a Board Meeting on Monday 4th.

It was resolved and agreed that the September Meeting of the Peace and Disarmament Committee should be held on Tuesday and Wednesday 12th and 13th September to be preceded by a Board Meeting on Monday 11th. The Board would meet at luncheon and continue its discussions.

It was agreed that greater efforts should be made to get a larger measure of cooperation from Member Organizations.

Miss Manus suggested a strong letter should be sent to Member Organizations to go out at the same time as the Notice of the Meeting in June asking member organizations to submit our Statement of Policy to Meetings of their organizations and informing them of the eagerness of America that we should hold our Intercontinental Conference in conjunction with the Conference of the Cause and Cure of War to be held in Washington in January 1940.

Miss Heneker suggested that the June Committee Meeting should be enlarged to that of a Conference with speakers to discuss ways and means whereby to make effective the presentation of our Statement of Policy.

It was unanimously agreed that the June Committee Meeting should be enlarged on Tuesday June 6th to a Conference and that a special plea should be made to Member Organizations to attend the Committee and Conference.

It was decided that a luncheon party should be given to delegates on Friday September 15th under the auspices of the Peace and Disarmament Committee.

F. The Round Table Study Group

In regards to the Round Table Study Group there were two possibilities (a) to hold a Study Group in U.S.A.; (b) our usual study group in August in Geneva.

After some discussion it was decided to abandon the first and to concentrate on our usual study group held each year in August, and to make arrangements simply and tentatively so that if swing to the political situation it would not be possible to have a study group then people interested could be so informed.

G. Intercontinental Conference in Washington, U.S.A.

Miss Manus informed the Board that she had found that delegates to the Conference of the Cause and Cure of War were most anxious that we should hold our Conference.

Miss Heneker then read a letter from Miss Schain stating that everyone considered the Peace and Disarmament Committee Meeting merely postponed and they hoped it would be held next year. The Cause and Cure of War Committee did not feel they could change the date of their Conference from January to April as had been suggested.

Miss Courtney pointed out that if we kept to January we would incur no responsibility if we were unable to hold our Meeting. She also reported that Miss Schain did not undertake to arrange lecturing tours for delegates to enable them to pay their expenses.

It was unanimously agreed that a letter should be written to Miss Schain accepting the invitation of the Cause and Cure of War to attend their annual Meeting at Washington, in January 1940 to be followed by an Intercontinental Conference under the auspices of the Peace and Disarmament Committee.

It was decided that preparation for this Meeting should at once begin and Member Organizations informed of our plans.
Miss Manus suggested a leaflet should be got out explaining the policy and importance of the Annual Conference on the Causes and Cure of War and the opinions and comments of a few well known international delegates who had attended this annual Conference setting forth their views and comments should be embodied in this leaflet. Miss Manus also said she thought someone should be nominated as their organizing officer in the U.S.A. because it was of vital importance that adequate propaganda should precede the Conference.

A letter should in the near future be sent Member Organizations informing them of the date of the proposed Intercontinental Conference and asking them to bear the Conference in mind and to begin preparations for notifying delegates and inviting their co-operation.

H. Travel Plans of Board Members

Miss Dingman informed Members of the Board that she would like to be released in the autumn of 1939. She reminded the Board of her previous statements to this effect and said she had not altered her conviction that the time had come for her to relinquish her work in its present form. She had thought she might have to make a quick trip immediately to U.S.A. to see her sister who had been ill for many months. A cable recently received however contained reassuring news and she hoped to stay on until September when she planned to resign from the executive work of the Committee. It was her plan to arrange for a tour through the States in order to try and raise funds for the Committee.

Madame Dreyfus-Barney asked Miss Dingman to consider how her departure would affect the Committee and that certain changes would have to be made. She said in the light of Miss Dingman's intended resignation two possibilities lay before the Committee to end the work in September; to get more funds to continue the work.

Miss Courtney emphasized the unfortunate moral effect of closing down our work at a time like the present, and said she wished to say that the Committee were deeply indebted to Miss Dingman for the devoted work she had done on behalf of the Committee and that she had given to Member Organisations a feeling of confidence and integrity. The Committee owed a great deal to Miss Dingman.

Miss Manus pointed out that since the inception of the Committee no organisations had left us nor had they had any serious differences with us.

It was unanimously agreed that in the event of Miss Dingman ratifying her resignation at the meeting of the Board in June that the Board would submit to the Committee the nomination of Miss Dingman as Honorary President.

SECOND DAY SESSION April 2nd 10 a.m.

I. Further Consideration of Travel Plans of Board Members

Miss Dingman asked Madame Dreyfus-Barney whether she contemplated going further than New York and Washington during her visit to the States, because she felt sure that a successful meeting could be arranged at San Francisco and that she would write to Mrs. Lucas, President Reinhardt of Mills College and Mrs. Thayer to make arrangements if Madame Dreyfus-Barney was intending to visit the West Coast. Madame Dreyfus-Barney said she might go to San Francisco between May 20th and June 1st and would be glad to speak at a meeting in this event.

Miss Manus suggested Madame Dreyfus-Barney should be nominated as our messenger to the States and a letter should be written Miss Schain corroborating this.

Miss Heneker said she hoped to be in Oslo on June 14th, 15th, and 16th for the meeting of the International Federation of Business and Professional Women and that she would then bring our Statement of Policy before this notice of the Meeting and also arrange for a tea-party to be held under the auspices of the Peace and Disarmament Committee.

Miss Dingman said she intended going to Copenhagen for the Conference of International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship and would arrange for a luncheon on Peace Day June 16th. She said she would write to Fru Daugaard to make arrangements.

It was also decided that a letter should be written to Dr. Anna Rydahl for arrangements to be made for a luncheon to be given under our auspices between June 20th - 25th on the occasion of the visit of Mrs. Corbett-Ashby and Miss Manus.
J. Present Situation

It was again agreed a letter should be sent to all Member Organisations asking them to endorse our Statement of Policy and to advocate its use as an educational instrument in view of its aptness in the present situation.

Miss Courtney was asked to draft a notice to the press stating that the Peace and Disarmament Committee had met in Paris and emphasizing the principles upon which we based our work. Miss Courtney withdrew to draft this notice and submitted it for the approval of the Board. It was unanimously approved by all present. Miss Dingman undertook to have it distributed through the Central Press Agencies in Geneva.

K. Peace-Roll of Industry

Madame Dreyfus-Barney thanked Miss Heneker and complimented her on behalf of the Board for the excellent work she had done in regard to the Peace-Roll of Industry Brochure. This was warmly seconded by all present. Miss Heneker in reply said she regretted some misunderstanding and mistakes had occurred in connection with the mailing of the Brochure and that she would take this up strongly with the printer on her return to Worthing.

Madame Dreyfus-Barney said an invaluable list had come from the International Chamber of Commerce of their organisations in national countries affording the Committee an excellent opportunity of bringing the Brochure to the attention of these bodies.

Miss Courtney suggested a similar list could be obtained of all Rotary Clubs and the Brochure dispatched to these groups with a slip requesting subscription. This was unanimously agreed to. Madame Dreyfus-Barney suggested a letter might be sent to the Rotary Clubs requesting them to discuss the Brochure at their subsequent meetings and so bring it before the notice of their members. Agreed to.

Madame Dreyfus-Barney who kindly offered to arrange for the distribution of the 450 copies of the brochure now in the United States said that these could be distributed to Rotarians State, 4 Libraries, Public Institutions and Universities in U.S.A. She said she would call on the State Department when she was in Washington and personally present a copy to Secretary Hull.

Miss Manus said Madame Dreyfus-Barney would send copies and dispatching these Brochures in the States and Miss Dingman replied she thought I.W.C.A. might be approached on the subject. Madame Dreyfus-Barney asked Miss Dingman to find out from Miss Ginsberg whether she had done anything about the Brochure and if not whether Miss Bartlett could take it on. Miss Courtney asked whether the I.L.O. could not be approached.

Miss Heneker was requested to make an additional list of organisations, universities, personalites to whom the Brochure could be sent.

It was decided when the present edition was exhausted to write to the Founder Firms to say the pamphlet had been sent out to many organisations and groups and in view of the wide-spread appreciation it had met with, would they contribute its reprint and perhaps send a mailing list of people to whom they would like the brochure to be sent. This was agreed to and it was resolved that the remaining copy of the Brochure should be distributed with discretion. Miss Dingman undertook to send the Brochure to Libraries in India. Miss Heneker said she thought Canada and Mexico should also be included.

It was decided to leave 500 Brochures with the Printer in Worthing and to mail these as required from there.

Miss Manus suggested a letter could be written to Mrs. Bompas asking her to include 25 copies of the Brochure in her package to Copenhagen for the forthcoming Conference of I.A.W.S.B.C.

It was also decided that out of the 52 (32) remaining from the sum allocated to the expenses of getting out the Brochure should be debited a week's salary to Miss Heneker for work still to be done in connection with the Brochure.

AFTERNOON SESSION - 2:30 P.M. -

L. Relation to Women of the East

Miss Dingman reported to the Board details of her recent successful tour in India and said a number of valuable contacts had been made and over 40 new "Friends" obtained.

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She said Ramese Rajwade was going to attend the Conference in Copenhagen and was anxious that her trip to Europe should be made as successful as possible. To ensure this being so Miss Bingman wanted Member Organisations to be acquainted with her visit and to be asked to extend her invitations to attend meetings and visit various countries.

M. Office Staff —

It was decided to ask Madame Meumann to join the Office Staff for half-day at a salary of approximately Fr. 120.-- a month.

It was agreed that in view of Miss Bingman's resignation there would have to be a readjustment of the work in September. A Secretary-General could be appointed to take charge of the office and Miss Arnold was asked whether she would be free in September to give her services in the capacity. Miss Arnold said she thought she would be free and would let the Board know definitely by the end of April.

The question of a new President was discussed and Miss Courtney was persuaded to accept the office for a year supported by Madame Breyfus-Barney as Vice-President.

It was also agreed that it was desirable to introduce some new personalities on the Board and it was decided to approach Fru Bøgtrup and Madame Barbiset through Miss Manus and ask them to join the Board in September.

Miss Courtney said she would approach the Federation of University Women and ask them to submit names of suitable candidates.

The Meeting then broke up as Miss Manus had left to catch a train for Holland.

It was felt by all present that a wide field had been covered and that the work of the Committee far from being dead showed every sign of vigour and fresh life and that we had a real and constructive contribution to make in the coming months.

All present expressed their warm appreciation to Madame Breyfus-Barney for her delightful and generous hospitality.

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Geneva, April 24, 1939.
MINUTES

A meeting of the above Committee was held on Saturday, June 17th 1939, at the Palais Wilson.

The following officers were present: -
Miss Mary A. Dingman (in the chair), President
Miss Kathleen D. Courtney, Vice-President
Madame Thélin-Flournoy, Treasurer

The following organizations were represented: -

International Council of Women
Miss van Eeghen
Lady Nunburnholme

World's Young Women's Christian Association
Mrs. Evelyn W. Fox
Miss Ruth Woodsmall *

International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship
Madame Leuch
Mrs. Potter

Women's International League for Peace and Freedom
Fraulein G. Baer
Miss Lotti Birch (proxy)
Madame Ivanowa (visitor)

World Union of Women for International Concord
Mademoiselle Nobs **
Madame Paulding de Bac

League of Mothers and Educators for Peace
Madame Ruysse *

International Federation of Business and Professional Women
Dr. Renée Girod *

World Women's Christian Temperance Union
Madame S. Kundig

International Federation of University Women
Mademoiselle le Dr. Schaetzel
Madame Emery

Women's Polish Organizations
Madame Emery

League of Jewish Women
Madame Rosa Aberson *

Acting Minutes Secretary
Miss Dorothy A. Arnold

Visitors
Miss Anna T. Nilsson - Sweden

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

Miss Dingman opened the meeting and welcomed the Members and visitors present. Apologies for absence were received from Madame Dreyfus-Barney, Miss Rosa Manus, Miss Dorothy A. Honeker, Mrs. Laura Puffer Morgan, Mademoiselle Gourd, Madame Lebach, Mrs. Theo Naftel, Madame Eidenscheng-Patin.

MINUTES

The adoption of the Minutes of the September and January Meetings with a correction submitted by Frau Baer (Women's International League for Peace and Freedom) was moved by Mademoiselle Nobs and seconded by Frau Baer. Miss Dingman stated that a request for some alteration in the order of the agenda had been made, but that the Board felt it was best to follow the agenda as sent out. She emphasized the fact that while most of the members present were local residents others had come at considerable inconvenience and expense to attend the Committee Meeting and she felt strongly that an effort should be made to devote the whole of the day to the business on the agenda in the order in which it had been submitted.

REPORTS

(a) The President's Interim Report:

After a brief introduction recalling the swift succession of international crises the President emphasized the appropriateness of the "Statement of Policy" accepted by the Committee last September to the present situation.

(1) Resolutions, Pronouncements, etc.:

An Emergency Resolution adopted September 14th was sent to governments and to the press the following day. On September 29th when the four statesmen, M. Chamberlain, Mussolini, Daladier and Hitler were meeting in München a telegram was sent to each one in his own language. Several of the Member Organisations took similar action at this time.

A message was carried to 19 women's organisations in Czechoslovakia by Miss Wellington who went in last October to help with the Sudeten German and Czech refugees.

When the Board met in Paris the early days of April a message was formulated and given to the Press.

(2) Mailings:

From September 1st 1938 to May 31st 1939, 32 press releases and one Survey were sent out. 700 copies of the 69 pages were duplicated making a total of 48,300 sheets. A list of the topics is attached.

(3) The President's Trip to India:

A short report has already been sent to the Member Organisations with a detailed itinerary and list of meetings.

The fact briefly summarized are as follows:

In nine weeks, I travelled more than 6,500 miles visited 18 cities and addressed at least 20 meetings. The outstanding event of the trip was the All-India Women's Conference in Delhi. A complete report of that Conference is at hand and it gives a vivid picture of the activities and concerns of that representative group of Indian women.

On the return trip at the invitation of the Egyptian Section of the W.I.L.P.F. I visited both Cairo and Alexandria and spoke at public meetings which had been arranged.

Since my return to Geneva I have spoken several times on the present situation in India and at the invitation of the liaison Committee of Women's Organisations in Great Britain interested in India went to London to speak at a meeting.

More than 40 new "Friends" in India have subscribed for our literature and we hope to increase and strengthen these links between the women of the East and West.

(4) The Refugee Problem:

While our chief responsibility is to work for the prevention of war and the organisation of peace we have inevitably been drawn into the efforts that have been made to help the Refugees in Czechoslovakia, Spain, China, Germany, and Austria. We have assisted in many ways:

1. An International Center for Aid to Czechoslovakia was organised in October. Miss Dingman was asked to be a member of the Executive Committee and we offered our large room for meetings and gave clerical help from time
to time. This Center collected over 9,000 francs, some of which was sent to Czechoslovakia and the remainder is being used to assist individual Czechs outside the country who are in need.

2. During the Chairman’s tour in India she made many inquiries as to openings for Jewish Refugees in that country. Valuable contacts were made and connections established between those working on this question and as a result several qualified people have found positions.

3. A high contact with Miss Wallington who is doing valuable work for Refugees in Czechoslovakia we were able to help in securing the release of Frau Schmolka who was in custody because of her outstanding humanitarian work. Many important messages have been transmitted which have helped people to escape.

An inquiry was made re the reported arrest of Senator Plaminkova and we were able to ascertain that she was free.

4. Appeals, information, etc have been sent out in our documents. A recent example is “The Spanish Refugees in France”, “One Way to Help China”, etc.

5. There have been several individual cases followed up. Friendly cooperation has been established with other organisations doing Refugee work. Other matters which have taken time and attention come up under other items on the Agenda.

(b) The Financial Report:

It was moved by Dr. Girod and seconded by Mrs. Potter that the Treasurer’s Report be adopted. Dr. Girod thanked Madame Thélun on behalf of the Committee for the excellent work she had done in this department.

Mrs. Fox expressed appreciation for the donations received and said she felt that while feeling grateful for past gifts the Committee must look to the future and impress upon Member Organisations the necessity for renewed effort in this direction.

Miss Dingman said that it was in regard to funds received from Member Organisations that the greatest drop in receipts had been experienced.

Lady Nunburnholme suggested that it might be advisable to circularise a list to Member Organisations showing what had been subscribed by them in the past as compared with what had been received in the current year.

Note: The Finance Statement is attached. Total receipts since Sept. 1st 1938 May 31st 1939 amount to 13,187,66 Sw. f. Total expenditures equal 11,296,61. Balance on hand June 1st is 1,951,05.

(c) The Peace-Roll of Industry:

In the absence of Miss Heneker, the Report on the Peace-Roll of Industry was made by Miss Courtney who said she much regretted Miss Heneker’s absence owing to illness in her family and she commended the excellent work that had been done in bringing out the Brochure.

Madame Dreyfus-Barney had shown the greatest interest in this Brochure and it was largely due to her efforts that it had been possible to distribute it so carefully and wisely both in Europe and the U.S.A.

Miss Dingman read acknowledgments from various Libraries and Institutions which had received copies of the Brochure with very real appreciation.

Miss van Beeghen said she was interested and glad to hear that certain big business concerns, notably the International Nickel Co. stated that profits that arise out of war conditions were wiped out by the subsequent economic dislocation.

"The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited, has already given public expression to its conviction that maintenance of peace is essential to the orderly and profitable growth of the nickel industry. We have been led to this conviction by the experiences of our Company as an aftermath of the world war. The temporary increase in demand for nickel, which a war might stimulate, would be more than offset by the consequent dislocation of the whole program of development which our Company has pursued so successfully in a world at peace."

Miss Nobs enquired whether any effort was being made to continue the work. Miss Dingman replied the work had practically stopped as it had been an idea individually conceived and sponsored by Madame d’Arcis who probably alone could have carried it to a successful conclusion. It was suggested that some kind of survey might be made showing whether the contention of the Nickel Co. was the experience of other business concerns, but Lady Nunburnholme was of the opinion

*of which 4,000 francs has been drawn from the Reserve Fund.
that any Director of a big industrial concern would corroborate this statement and that it would be a waste of time and money to make out such a Survey. Frau Baer said she felt it was the duty of a Committee like the Peace and Disarmament to educate popular opinion along these lines. Miss Dingman suggested that the Geneva Research Center might make such a survey and the Committee could circulate the results. Miss Dingman said she would discuss the question with the Director of the Geneva Research Center.

(d) Plans for Day Conference :-
(See programme attached)
The names of the four speakers were given and the place of meeting was announced.

THE INTERCONTINENTAL CONFERENCE OF PEACE WORKERS

Invitation
Miss Courtney reported plans in regard to the Conference in Washington, and stated that two alternatives had been presented to the Board: the first proposing that the Conference should take place, as was intended to be the case last January, immediately after the Conference on the Cause and Cure of War, and the second suggesting it should take place in April in connection with the Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Cause and Cure of War. Miss Courtney was strongly of the opinion that the proposed Intercontinental Conference of Peace Workers should take place in January immediately after the Cause and Cure of War Conference because this was such an unique gathering that its importance far outweighed any inconvenience in regard to time or weather that might be experienced in January and that every effort should be made to encourage delegates to attend this gathering and to seize the opportunity to meet representative American women who came to it from all over the country. It was impossible to over-estimate the educational value of such a Conference and Miss Courtney said having attended it twice she had no hesitation in saying that participation in the meeting had proved to be one of the great experiences of her life.

Miss Dingman reported that a pressing invitation had been received from the Executive Committee of the Cause and Cure of War to hold our Conference along the lines that had been planned for January of this year, and the Board had felt they were justified in accepting the invitation.

Lady Nunburnholme expressed gratification that the invitation had been accepted, and drew attention to the fact that the title of Cause and Cure of War was very much more striking and likely to arouse more interest than the one chosen for the Conference of this Committee.

Publicity
The question of how best to advertise the forthcoming Conference and to persuade delegates to send in their names for participation was keenly discussed and various suggestions made. Dr. Girod stated it was advisable that delegates intending to go should send in their names by October at the latest. Miss Courtney suggested it might be well worth while to get various important women in different countries to give their names as supporting the Conference.

The Call to the Conference was then read and members were invited to state their criticisms. Miss Courtney questioned the last part of paragraph 4 and it was decided that this should be amended. This was a preliminary announcement and would be amplified in the autumn when preparations for the Conference would be further advanced and it would be possible to give a more detailed programme.

Miss Dingman said the great problem before the Committee was how to arouse interest and to educate public opinion before the Conference took place. The uncertainty of the international situation and the constant changing conditions arising out of the tension existing in world affairs was a factor that had to be considered and probably had accounted for the very small response met with in the preparation for the Conference last autumn.

Programme
Miss Dingman felt that some topic might usefully be selected with a view to ascertaining the views of women in various parts of the world and these views could then be summarised and forwarded to the Committee for discussion at the forthcoming Conference. Miss Courtney supported the idea but she thought that more than one topic should be chosen.

Frau Baer stated she felt strongly that another point of view should be emphasized beside the prevailing one of choice between giving away to aggression or rearmament. She wished that the emphasis could be placed upon the need for a constructive policy that would obviate the necessity for either aggression or rearmament. The execution of these suggestions was left to the Board.
Delegates

Miss Dingman pointed out that the Peace and Disarmament Committee could only approach national organisations through the Member Organisations. This had been tried with very unsatisfactory results. After discussion it was decided to send a general letter to all national sections through the Member Organisations asking the latter to forward it with a covering letter embodying their full approval and support and urging their national organisations to make every effort to send suitable delegates to the Conference. The delegates should come from as many different countries in different parts of the world as possible in order to preserve the intercontinental and international character of the Conference. It was suggested that the women of any country could through their organisations ask for financial help from their Governments for their delegates or even request their Governments to nominate delegates if this seemed wise.

THE W.I.L.P.F. PROPOSAL FOR A CONFERENCE ALONG LINES INITIATED BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

The Chairman reported that many of the Member Organisations had replied to the letter sent out requesting their opinion in regard to the proposed conference that was being sponsored by the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, and that in almost every case the feeling had been that the time was inopportune for such a conference.

Frau Baer added that replies had been received from only 8 of out of 32 organisations which was a poor result.

Frau Baer made clear the difference between the W.I.L.P.F. proposal for a conference called under clearly defined conditions and a universal conference which some groups supported.

The Chairman then called upon those present to state what they felt to be the feeling of the Organisations they represented in regard to holding such a conference. All those present were of the opinion that while approving of the underlying motive that had prompted the W.I.L.P.F. to sponsor the campaign, they felt that the time was not ripe for a conference and that the harm arising from the failure of such a conference would out-weigh any good to be obtained from the educative value of preparing for it.

Miss Courtney on behalf of the Women's Peace Crusade in Great Britain reported that after discussion her organisation had felt that no useful purpose would be served by such a world conference at the present moment. The objective immediately before the peace-loving nations and their governments was to achieve a consolidated Peace Front, and only when this was accomplished would it be expedient to launch a campaign for a world conference. Miss Courtney also drew attention to a popular misconception in regard to President Roosevelt's proposal. The President had suggested that a world conference should take place only after the totalitarian states had pledged themselves to abstain from any further acts of aggression. No such pledge had ever been given and therefore there could be no utility in holding the world conference.

FUTURE PLANS OF THE COMMITTEE

Miss Dingman said she felt the time had come when she should notify the Committee of her intention to resign in the near future as she wished to return to America and to her family after an absence of 22 years. The date upon which her resignation was to become effective could be decided upon later. It was her intention to work for the Washington Conference when in the United States in the autumn so that the resignation need not become effective till next spring, but she felt she should notify the Committee of her intentions so that at the September Meeting they could consider plans for the future working of the Committee and the organisation of the office.

Miss Courtney said she felt sure she voiced the opinion of all present that the resignation of Miss Dingman was a great blow, for all realised how much the Committee depended upon Miss Dingman who had thrown herself with such utter devotion into the work and infused it with her vigour and energy at a time when international affairs were extremely difficult. She also wished to emphasise that Miss Dingman had always been very generous in considering the view of each of the Member Organisations and her skill in giving equal weight with complete impartiality and singlemindedness to all of the organisations was a very wonderful achievement.

Different members voiced their deep regret at Miss Dingman's proposed action. It was decided to postpone further discussion until September.
Miss Dingman read the list of summer conferences. Miss Courtney said she would like to send a joint telegram to the Federation of Business and Professional Women and to Senator Plaminkova expressing our best wishes for the success of the meeting and to welcome Senator Plaminkova.

The Women’s World Conference for Peace and Liberty, Cuba, 1939.

Frau Baer reported that while she was not authorised to speak about this Conference she thought it might be of interest to members to hear something about it. The Conference was being organised by Mrs. Haldane, in London. A list of the names of notable women who had signified their interest had been received. She thought the Conference would last for about five days starting about October 10th. She felt it would be useful for each organisation to come to a decision in regard to this Conference, although organisations as organisations had not been invited, but only individuals.

CORRESPONDENCE -

Owing to the lack of time only a few letters were brought to the attention of the Committee:

(1) Letter of thanks from Lord Aberdeen for telegram sent at the time of the death of the Marchioness of Aberdeen and Temair.

(2) Letter thanking Committee for the copy of the Peace-Roll of Industry sent to Secretary Hull in Washington in care of Madame Dreyfus-Barney.

(3) Letter from the International Federation of League of Nations Societies re delegation from the Peace and Disarmament Committee to their Assembly, September 5th-9th 1939 in Geneva.

(4) Invitations to send fraternal delegates from:
   (a) The Suffrage Alliance.
   (b) The Federation of Business and Professional Women.

Miss Courtney asked if many letters were received by the Office expressing appreciation of the News Sheets sent out each month. Miss Dingman said that many such letters were received.

THE PRESENT INTERNATIONAL SITUATION -

The discussion was short and not very satisfactory. Under the topic of the W.I.L.P.F. Proposal, etc, several points came up which touched on the actual situation and attention was drawn to the Study Conference on Monday (June 19th) when the entire day would be given to international problems.

Lady Nurnburhholme drew attention to the fact that one of the most disturbing features of contemporary politics was the readiness of nations to start an undeclared war. Miss Courtney said this was an almost inevitable condition arising out of the changed nature of war-fare and Miss Egehen remarked that the reason for this might also be the anxiety of nations to avoid the title of aggressor.

There was no suggestion for any concrete action in this period of tension and suspense. It was hoped that the negotiations going on to strengthen resistance to aggression would be accompanied by equally earnest efforts to formulate a constructive, comprehensive policy which would free all states from the fear of domination by force and assure them the satisfaction of just claims by peaceful means.

Close

Madame Paulding de Bac asked the Committee to make known the radio announcement which the Union Mondiale intended to broadcast in every country at the same time and date. Further information would be given later!

Miss Dingman in closing the meeting thanked all those present for their cordial cooperation and stated that the forthcoming Conference of the International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship would be asked to give its support and endorsement to our Statement of Policy and she earnestly begged all those present to request their organisations to do likewise.

The meeting was adjourned.

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MINUTES

A meeting of the above Committee was held on Saturday, September 2nd 1939 at the Palais Wilson.

The following officers were present:—

Miss Mary A. Dingman, President,
Madame Thélïn-Flournoy, Treasurer,
Mrs Laura Puffer Morgan, Technical Adviser.

The following organisations were represented:—

International Council of Women
Mlle van Eeghen
Dr. Renée Girod

World Women's Christian Association
Miss Ruth Woodsmall
Mrs Fox

International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship
Mlle. E. Gourd

Women's International League for Peace and Freedom
Miss Lotti Birch

World Union of Women for International Concord
Mlle M. Nobs

League of Jewish Women
Madame Rosa Aberson

International Federation of University Women
Madame Emery

Women's Polish Organisations
Madame Emery

Acting Secretary
Miss Dorothy Arnold

Miss Dingman called the above meeting for the purpose of discussing whether anything could be effectively done to make heard the voice of women in protest against the present hostilities between Germany and Poland with
its imminent danger of precipitating a world conflict.

The question was first raised as to the usefulness of continuing with the Course of Lectures planned for the Study Group to begin on Monday, September 4th. It was agreed that in view of the wish expressed by many people and the readiness of lecturers to proceed as arranged that the Lectures would take place as planned. In the event of an insufficient attendance, a decision could then be made to cancel the course.

Miss Dingman then alluded to a letter she had received from Miss Agatha Harrison in which she had stated her feeling that women should raise their voice and make an appeal to Herr Hitler to save the world from war, and suggesting that this appeal might be made by Madame Chiang Kai-Shek in the name of women all the world over as being able to state from experience of what was now happening in China all the horror and destructive waste of such a calamity.

The question of drafting a telegramme to be sent to Herr Hitler in the name of women imploring him to order the immediate cessation of hostilities was rejected as being impracticable.

Miss van Eghen stated that while it was inadvisable to send a telegramme to Herr Hitler, an appeal might be made to all participating nations that in the event of war they should abstain from the bombardment of open towns and civilian population. This could be done independently or in support of President Roosevelt's appeal.

Madame Thélin called the notice of the meeting to the fact that we should bear in mind that all international organisations such as ours must be careful to abstain from taking sides in condemning hostilities so as not to infringe the laws of a neutral country. She felt that while it was useless to address Herr Hitler personally, it might be a good thing if women of international organisations were to draw up a declaration to be addressed to all governments along the following lines:

1. Expressing our feeling of sadness and shame that war should be possible.

2. Expressing our hope that victory should be followed by a lasting and equitable peace.

3. To press Governments to take steps to ensure that armaments firms of their respective countries should
not furnish war material of any kind to enemy countries.

Miss Woodsmall raised the question as to whether it was the policy of this organisation to observe complete neutrality, and she asked what had been the attitude in regard to the conflict between China and Japan.

Miss Dingman replied that the Committee had in its mailing taken the position of complete sympathy with China on the fundamental principle that we stood for the support of the League in condemning all acts of aggression.

Mrs Morgan felt that as an international organisation it was necessary for us to take our stand on the fundamental principle that we were opposed to all aggression.

Miss Woodsmall reminded the meeting that if we were to draw up a Statement condemning any one side, we might draw upon ourselves the disapprobation of the neutral country in which we were domiciled.

Madame Thélin said we were faced with two questions:

1. To stand by our fundamental principle of opposition to aggression.

2. The delicate question of how to express this principle in a neutral country.

Madame Aberson felt that the Committee could support President Roosevelt's appeal against the bombardment of open towns.

It was agreed that a Statement should be drawn up on the basis of our declaration of June 14th, 1938, in which we clearly expressed our condemnation of the bombardment of civilian populations and called upon all member organisations to arouse public opinion against tolerating this barbarous practice.

It was unanimously agreed that the Meeting be adjourned to give opportunity to individuals to draft a Statement along these lines to be submitted to a further Meeting called for Monday afternoon at 4.30 P.M. at the Palais Wilson.
MINUTES

The Annual Meeting of the above Committee was held Tuesday, 12th September 1939 at the Palais Wilson, Geneva.

The following officers were present:
- Miss Mary A. Dingman (in the Chair), President
- Madame Thélin-Flournoy, Treasurer
- Mrs. Laura Puffer Morgan, Technical Adviser
- Miss Dorothy Arnold, Acting Minutes Secretary

The following organisations were represented:
- International Council of Women
- World's Young Women's Christian Association
- International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship
- Women's International League for Peace and Freedom
- World Union of Women for International Concord
- League of Jewish Women
- International Federation of University Women
- Women's Polish Organisations
- European Federation of Soroptimist Club

Visitors
- Mrs Geo Laidley - Charleston W.Va.
  - U.S.A.

*Was present only at the morning session
**Was " " " " afternoon session

ROLL CALL -

The Chairman, Miss Dingman, opened the meeting at 10 a.m. and referred to the tragic circumstances of the situation welcomed the members and visitors present. Only those members who resided in Switzerland, or happened to be in Geneva at the outbreak of hostilities, attended the Meeting. Miss Dingman reported that an emergency meeting had been held on Saturday, September 2nd, to discuss whether any definite line of action could be usefully taken by the Committee, and that it had been decided to defer any such action until after the Annual Meeting.

After some discussion, it was decided to proceed with certain features of an Annual Meeting, as there was present a quorum of Member Organisations and to open up discussion but to adjourn some of the decisions to another Meeting to be called before the end of the year.

Fraulein Baer moved that before discussing other items on the Agenda, she wished to call the attention of the Meeting to the necessity for leadership on the part of international organisations so that women would feel they were being given a definite aim. She would deplore any action on the part of the Committee that would bring to an end its activities. Our work now was to educate public opinion and to stimulate discussion of the terms of a Peace Settlement so as to ensure justice and decency in all future international relationships.

Miss Dingman pointed out that opportunity to discuss this would come later and asked members to hear the President's Annual Report.
REPORTS

(a) The President's Report.

The President's Annual Report showed what had been accomplished during a year of unparalleled strain during which the uncertainties of the international situation had made all effective planning for the future most difficult. The full text of this Report is attached to these Minutes. The Report was adopted with an expression of appreciation.

(b) The Finance Report.

The Financial Report was submitted by our able and devoted Treasurer, Madame Thélin, who drew the attention of members to the Balance of Frs. 9,216. as showing the excellent standing of our finances, due to continued contributions and careful budgeting. (See detailed report attached.)

In answer to queries as to how it was proposed to finance the work of the Committee in the future, Miss Dingman asked that all discussion of this kind be deferred until members took up the item on the Agenda, "Future Work and Plans of the Committee". Tentative budgets would then be submitted for the next ten months, if it were decided to carry on the work in some form or another.

No further questions being raised, Miss van Eeghen proposed and Made- moiselle Gourd seconded the adoption of the Finance Report.

ELUCIDATION OF STATEMENT OF POLICY

Frau Baer said she wished to bring before the Committee Meeting the necessity for elucidating the fourth point contained in the Statement of Policy of the Peace and Disarmament Committee as she had been given to understand by some members of the Board that the use of military force was implied in the phrase "or in the last resort to stop a breach of world peace". She wished to have the position of the Committee made perfectly plain. She was not objecting to the acceptance by the Committee of the principle of military sanctions, though she was surprised to find this stand, but she strongly objected to ambiguity of wording. The Members of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, who were present when the Disarmament Committee was founded, had no reason to interpret this phrasing as including the application of Armaments "in order to stop a breach of world peace?"

As the discussion went on, it became clear that to some members the use of military force implied in the words "in the last resort" was logical and in harmony with the Covenant of the League; while others could not accept this interpretation as their constitutions (as in the case of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom) excluded the use of all military force. It was finally agreed that a footnote explaining these two positions should be added to the Statement.

THE INTERCONTINENTAL CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON

After some discussion, it was decided to make no final decision about the Conference but to postpone doing so until the next Meeting. While it was the sense of the Meeting that there was little likelihood of holding the Conference as originally planned, members endorsed Frau Baer's suggestion that it might prove useful to have a platform available for the expression of principles which it might not be advisable to stress in Europe at a time of war.

It was suggested by Mrs Martin that representative individuals might be directly invited to attend by the National Committee on the Cause and Cure of War, as the presence of even a few European delegates would contribute an international emphasis in the National Conference.

Mrs Morgan pointed out the possibility of holding a meeting of the Peace and Disarmament Committee in connection with the April Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Cause and Cure of War.

Miss van Eeghen reminded the Meeting that during the last war her organisation had held its biggest meeting in Holland, so that the fact of there being a war did not necessarily exclude the possibility of international gatherings being held.

The office was asked to write to Miss Schain and invite her opinion in regard to the above suggestions and inform her that owing to the international situation it would be impossible to go forward with active preparations for the Washington Conference, but that the final decision in regard to it was postponed until the next Committee Meeting which it was proposed to hold in November. It was also agreed to ask Miss Schain to take up with the Washington Hotel the question of the rooms we had arranged should be reserved for our use.
Mrs. Morgan said that while she agreed that no definite decision be made at this Meeting in regard to the Washington Conference, she felt it should be made earlier than November.

It was agreed that a letter should be sent to the headquarters of the member organisations informing them of the decisions made at the Meeting and asking them for an expression of their opinion in regard to the Washington Conference.

FEDERATION - Discussion and Suggestions.

Frau Baer suggested that this Committee should work out a draft statement indicating the lines along which a Peace Settlement should be concluded, and emphasised that such a Statement should not only cover fundamental principles but concrete suggestions.

She stated that in her opinion one of the main things any Peace Settlement ought to include must be Federation, and that therefore this Committee work to have this included in the Peace Aims.

Frau Baer stressed the importance of educating European public opinion to discuss and understand now the importance of Federation. She said that many who had done political work for the last 20 years since the conclusion of the Peace Treaties have considered the idea of a Federated Germany within a Federated Europe. The federating of German States must be one of the main things in the Peace Settlement to come.

Frau Baer then went on to show how such a Federation would be formed so that militarist and imperialist Prussia would be reduced to one part in the Federation only, whereas it is now the dominating factor in centralised Germany. She pointed out that contributions of culture in Germany have never come from Prussia but always from either the Rhineland in the West or from the South and especially from Vienna. She emphasised the importance of aiming at a Federated Europe with a Federated Germany at its centre, enabled to rid herself of military traditions, allowing the beautiful sources of culture of the country to spring up again and create organic conditions for Justice, Freedom and Human Rights as the basis of a New Community of German Peoples.

Members expressed much interest in the ideas put forward by Frau Baer and it was hoped that further opportunity would be given for discussion and study of this problem at a future date.

The Meeting then adjourned until the afternoon.

- SECOND SESSION -

Miss Dingman opened the Meeting at 2.30 P.M. and a Roll Call was taken of those present.

FUTURE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE -

It was the expressed opinion of all present that this was not the moment to disband the Peace and Disarmament Committee. The sense of the Meeting was that while there had not been time to communicate with the organisations they represented, it was the opinion of the individuals present at the meeting that every effort should be made to carry on the work for the time being. The financial balance available made this possible. Accordingly it was decided to continue with a reduced staff to the end of December and the budget was adopted for this period.

Programme for the Next Four Months.

It was agreed that the first essential toward helping to influence public opinion along constructive lines was to clarify our own minds, and so it was decided to organise some lectures and a discussion group in cooperation with other organisations, and to obtain the help of specialists in regard to the economic, social and political problems involved in the present situation. Such study would help us to formulate our findings and conclusions and thus serve as a basis for further discussions of the vital questions that must be faced prior to any equitable Peace Settlement. The Chairman was asked to consult with Mr. Pickard of the International Consultative Group in regard to this series. The News Service would be continued as usual during this period.

Policy from January 1st to July 1st 1940.

From the discussion as to the Policy to be adopted from January 1st to July 1st the following points emerged:

1. If the expenditure for the four months period (September 1st - January 1st) is under 40000 Franes then there will be more than 5,000 Franes with which to carry on.
2. We are held by the terms of our lease until July 1st. It is not possible to give up any rooms as there are no demands for them but M. Fatou is trying to see if there can be some reduction during the war period.

3. While the need for continued contact and cooperation between the Member Organisations was stressed, the possibility of changing the form under which this contact and cooperation are carried on was envisaged. Two possibilities were suggested.

(a) That the Member Organisations keep in contact through an informal Committee to be called together for consultation when necessary and according to arrangements to be agreed upon. Neither staff nor office space would be necessary under this plan as there would be no programme promoted from a common center.

(b) That we continue our present Committee simplifying perhaps its organisation and with the help of one person at a minimum salary carry on at least our News Service using our Office until the lease expired on July 1st.

The Committee was interested to learn that Miss Arnold was remaining in Geneva and would be glad to render any service she could at a minimum honorarium. Her friend Mrs Prideaux-Brune offers her service as a volunteer to help in office work.

The News Bulletins could keep the Member Organisations informed of events, discussions and trends of thinking here in Geneva; of helpful books and material produced in other countries, in fact everything which would be useful in helping the public to discern the essential principles of a world settlement. (In this connection the unexpired subscriptions of our "Friends" was mentioned and our obligation to them.)

It was agreed to embody the above points in a letter to be sent to Member Organisations inviting their opinion in regard to the future work of this Committee.

Miss Dingman asked members to write to their organisations and urge them to contribute as much as they could. She said that while she understood that it would not be possible for them to maintain their scale of giving as in the past, she hoped they would try and contribute at least half of that amount. Members stated their willingness to pass on this request to their respective organisations.

STATEMENT or DECLARATION -

After a good deal of discussion it was generally agreed that no useful purpose would be served by hastily formulating anything at the moment and that a Statement or Declaration should be drawn up only after careful thought and study.

DATE OF NEXT MEETING -

It was agreed that the next Meeting should be held some time in November in connection if possible with the Assembly of the League of Nations.

The meeting was then adjourned with a vote of thanks to the Chairman, Miss Dingman.

* * *
*
Palais Wilson, Geneva.
December 4th, 1939.

MINUTES

A BOARD MEETING of the above Committee was held on Monday, 4th December, 1939, at the Headquarters, Palais Wilson, at 10.30 a.m.

The following officers were present:

Miss Mary Dingman  President.
Madame Dreyfus-Barney  Vice-President
Madame Thelin  Treasurer
Mrs. Puffer Morgan  Technical Advisor
Miss D. Arnold  Recording Secretary

The Chairman, Miss Dingman, opened the meeting at 10.30 P.M., and welcomed Madame Dreyfus-Barney who had arrived from Paris that morning. Miss Dingman reported that Miss Courtney had been prevented by illness from attending the Meeting, and that neither Miss Rosa Manus or Miss Heneker had found it possible to come. All were unanimous in expressing their regret at the absence of these Board Members.

MISS DINGMAN'S RESIGNATION

The question of Miss Dingman's resignation was then considered. A suggestion was made that no change be made in the composition of the Board until the end of the seven month's period during which it had been decided to carry on the work of the office. Mrs. Morgan said she was of the opinion that in view of the uncertainties of the situation and the difficulties of communication, it was preferable Miss Dingman's resignation become effective immediately. After some discussion, it was agreed that this would come before the adjourned Annual Committee Meeting to be held that afternoon and the Committee would be asked to nominate Miss Dingman as the Honorary President of the Peace and Disarmament Committee.

NOMINATION OF FRU BEGTRUP

Madame Dreyfus-Barney said she was glad to hear Fru Begtrup had accepted nomination to the Board. It was decided to propose to the Committee Meeting that Fru Begtrup be elected a Vice-President, as reference to the Constitution showed that the officers must come under one of the headings therein specified.

WORK OF THE OFFICE FOR THE NEXT PERIOD

Madame Dreyfus-Barney said she felt that during the transition period following Miss Dingman's resignation, it was very necessary for
Miss Arnold to have the continued help of Mlle Gibaud who was completely conversant with every detail of the office work. It was, therefore, agreed that Mlle Gibaud should be asked to stay on for the next two months unless she received the offer of some remunerative and attractive position, in which case it was felt that no obstacle should be put in the way of her acceptance.

The Chairman reported that the majority of the Member Organisations had reported favourably in regard to trying out Plan "B" (as outlined in our circular letter of September 16th), and therefore this should be submitted to the Committee for their final approval. Madame Dreyfus-Barney said she felt it was very important that Plan "A" be carefully studied and discussed at the Committee Meeting either as an alternative to Plan "B", or, if this latter were adopted, to consider Plan "A" in as constructive a way as possible with a view to its being adopted after the expiration of the seven months period.

EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN -

It was decided to leave the post of President vacant for the time being, and to ask the two resident Board Members, Madame Thelin and Mrs. Puffer Morgan, to act as Executive Chairman. In addition, a small Consulting Committee could be asked to help and guide Miss Arnold during the period it had been decided to carry on the work of the office.

The Meeting was then adjourned until further notice.
Palais Wilson, Geneva.
December 14th 1939.

MINUTES

A BOARD MEETING of the above Committee was held on Thursday, December 7th 1939, at the Headquarters, Palais Wilson, at 2.30 P.M.

The following officers were present:-

Miss Mary A. Dingman  Honorary President
Madame Dreyfus-Barnes  Vice President
Madame Thélín  Treasurer
Mrs Puffer Morgan  Technical Adviser
Miss D. Arnold  Executive Secretary

Miss Dingman was asked to take the Chair and opened the Meeting. Miss Dingman said she would formally notify the Member Organisations of her resignation as President of the Peace and Disarmament Committee of the Women's International Organisations and inform them of her nomination at the Committee Meeting to the office of Honorary President.

LETTER FOLLOWING COMMITTEE MEETING -

It was decided to send a letter to the Member Organisations embodying the main points decided upon at the Committee Meeting:

a) The adoption of Plan "B" in regard to the work of the office.
b) Modification in the budget for the seven months period to allow the retention of the services of Mlle Gibaud for a further two months.
c) The title of Executive Secretary to be assumed by Miss Arnold
d) Information concerning the honorarium put at her disposal for the 7 months period.
e) Election of Executive Chairmen - Mrs Puffer Morgan and Madame Thélín.
f) Committee Meeting to be called for March to meet the terms of lease that call for 3 months notice in the event of decision to close down office in July 1st 1940.
WASHINGTON CONFERENCE

The Chairman was requested to write and inform Miss Schain of the utter impossibility of holding the Washington Conference. Nor would it be possible to continue with the "Committee-Conference" plan in view of the improbability of any representatives of the Committee being able to go to Washington. She was asked to accept Miss Schain's suggestion of a Peace and Disarmament breakfast and to request Miss Schain to set the day and, if possible, have it put on the programme of the Cause and Cure of War Conference.

THE DINGMAN FUND

Madame Thélîn brought up the question of reimbursement to Miss Dingman for work done in November and December. She pointed out the Dingman Fund was exhausted and that something must be done to settle this question satisfactorily. Miss Dingman reminded Members that if the Dingman Fund was exhausted it was because the gift from the Donation Carnegie pour la Paix Internationale had been allocated by her to the funds of the Committee and not put into the Dingman Fund which hitherto had always been done.

It was decided that the sum of £850 pounds odd that had been paid to Miss Dingman's account in London from money left over in connection with the work of printing and distributing the Peace Roll of Industry pamphlet was to be retained by Miss Dingman as a settlement towards her November salary. The question of salary for December was left unsettled.

U.S.A. FUNDS

The Funds in the U.S.A. amounting to $973.25 were discussed and it was decided that this could not be referred to the Committee since the money had never been allocated as Committee funds. It was decided that Miss Dingman should draw upon this money to cover expenses incurred by her in connection with her visit to Washington.

Furthermore, it was decided that Miss Dingman could draw upon the funds in the U.S.A. up to the amount of $100 to permit of her travelling on behalf of, or utilizing any opportunity that might occur to further the work of the Peace and Disarmament Committee in the U.S.A.

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After some further discussion in regard to the work of the office the meeting was adjourned.
Budget adopté pour la période du 1er Décembre 1939 au 30 Juin 1940.

**Dépenses prévues**

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<td>Frs. 100-</td>
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<td>Frs. 300-</td>
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Total disponible au 1er décembre 1939 Frs. 7.413.53
Dépenses prévues Frs. 4.800.-
Solde prévu pour le 1er juillet 1940 Frs. 2.613.53

Décembre 1939.
MINUTES

The adjourned Annual Meeting of the Peace and Disarmament Committee was held in Geneva on Monday, December 4th, 1939, at the Headquarters in the Palais Wilson.

The following officers were present:-

Miss Mary A. Dingman, President,
Madame Dreyfus-Barney, Vice-President,
Madame Thélén-Flournoy, Hon.-Treasurer,
Mrs Laura Puffer Morgan, Technical Adviser,
Miss Dorothy Arnold, Executive Secretary.

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

World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union

International Federation of University Women

Women's Polish Organisations

European Federation of Soroptimist Clubs

Miss van Reghen *
Dr. Renée Girod

Miss Ruth Woodsmall
Mrs Marjorie Martin
Mrs Fox

Mlle E. Gourd *
Mlle Y. van Muyden

Madame Gertrud Baer
Madame C. Ragan
Miss Pye (visitor) **

Mlle M. Nobs
Mlle van Muyden
Madame Paulding de Bac **

Dr. Renée Girod

Madame S. Kundig *

Madame Emery *

Mlle M. Schaeftzel *

Madame Emery *

Dr. Gourfein-Welt *

* Were present only at the afternoon session.
** " " " " evening session.

ROLL CALL AND APOLOGIES -

The Chairman, Miss Dingman, opened the meeting at 2.30 p.m., and welcomed the members present. She recalled that it was an adjourned Meeting, and expressed her regret that several of the Board Members had been unable to attend. Miss Courtney had been prevented by illness from coming to Geneva, as she had planned; Miss Rosa Manus could not leave Amsterdam owing to the difficult international situation which had involved her in many national activities; Miss Dorothy Heneker had also been ill, and had telegraphed her good wishes, with the request that Dr. Girod represent the Business and Professional Women at the Meeting. Miss Dingman welcomed Madame Dreyfus-Barney who had arrived from Paris that morning, and said the Committee was fortunate in having both Madame Dreyfus-Barney and Mrs Puffer Morgan with them. Apologies were also received from Madame Rosa Aberson (League of Jewish Women).

MINUTES -

A correction to the Minutes of the Meeting held on September 12th was submitted by Miss van Reghen to the effect that the organisation therein stated to have held its first large Peace Meeting in Holland during the last war, was not
the International Council of Women but the International League for Peace and Freedom. The adoption of the Minutes, with the above correction, was unanimously voted.

FINANCE REPORT –

The Finance Report was presented by the Treasurer, Madame Thélin, and all were pleased to hear that the amount of Fr. 1,373.50 had been received since September last. The budget for the next seven months was submitted and, with modifications, agreed to.

The Chairman spoke of the work that Miss Arnold and her friend, Mrs Prideaux-Brune, were doing and explained that since the autumn Miss Arnold had been receiving a small honorarium. Miss Dingman said it was necessary to discuss this question for the period of seven months during which it had been decided to carry on the work of the office in order that the status of Miss Arnold and the title she should assume could be definitely settled. After a general discussion, it was decided:

1. That Miss Arnold should assume the title of Executive Secretary.
2. That in view of the general feeling that the proposed honorarium of 300 francs a month did not adequately represent the value of the work that Miss Arnold was giving to the Committee, that she should not receive this amount on the basis of a monthly salary but that the sum of Fr. 1,500. should be put at her disposal as from the last January to be regarded as an indemnity for the work done up to July 1st 1940.

A vote of thanks was passed and appreciation expressed for the work of both Miss Arnold and Mrs Prideaux-Brune.

PRESIDENT'S LETTER OF RESIGNATION –

Miss Dingman formally notified Members of the Committee of her resignation from the office of President as from December 4th. She reminded the Meeting that her resignation was purely a personal matter and in no way arising out of the international situation, but was the outcome of her conviction that the time had come for her to return to her own family and country after an absence abroad of over twenty years. It had been her intention to leave in September, but she had stayed on longer at the request of the Board in order to initiate Miss Arnold into the work of the office.

Members were unanimous in expressing their regret and sorrow at losing Miss Dingman. They reiterated their appreciation of the splendid work she had accomplished on behalf of the Committee and stressed the value of the trust and confidence her leadership had always inspired in the Member Organisations.

Miss Dingman was unanimously requested to become the Honorary President of the Peace and Disarmament Committee, and this offer was accepted by her.

NOMINATION OF PRESIDENT –

After discussion in the course of which Madame Baer expressed the opinion that it was important to have American representation on the Board in order that there should not be undue predominance of the European point of view, it was agreed to leave the office of President vacant for the time being, and to invite two members of the Board residing in Geneva, Mrs Puffer Morgan and Madame Thélin, to be the Acting Executive Officers of the Committee.

NOMINATION TO THE BOARD –

Fru Bodil Begtrup, Vice-President of the National Council of Women of Denmark, and its representative on the I.C.W. Peace and Arbitration Committee, was proposed by the International Council of Women for election to the Board. This nomination was warmly seconded by Mlle Gourd who said that Fru Begtrup had replaced Froken Forchhammer in 1938 as Danish delegate to the Assembly of the League of Nations. Fru Begtrup's association with Froken Forchhammer in the field of international work was sufficient guarantee that she possessed the necessary international experience. Mlle Gourd stressed that Fru Begtrup, who had visited Geneva on several occasions as a member of the Danish Delegation, would be a very valuable addition to our Board. Fru Begtrup was unanimously elected as Vice-President.
ACTIVITIES SINCE THE SEPTEMBER MEETING

The Chairman called on various members to give reports of activities since the September Meeting. Mrs Fox gave a brief report on the interesting discussions that had taken place under the auspices of the International Consultative Group. Members of this group had met regularly each week, and the two following Surveys had been printed and circulated, embodying the results of their studies and discussions. These are to be followed from time to time by other Surveys—

(1) Reflections on the Political Causes of the Peace Failure 1919-1939.
(2) Economics of the Peace Failure 1919-1939.

Miss Arnold reported on the lectures that had been given on alternative Fridays under the auspices of this Committee. The subject matter of these talks, given by competent lecturers, had aroused considerable interest, and stimulating discussions had taken place.

Miss Nobs reported that by arrangement with the Peace and Disarmament Committee the World Union of Women for International Concord had arranged to give talks in French on similar topics on alternative Fridays, and these had been very well attended and likewise followed by interesting discussions.

Members gave a brief report on the activities of their respective Organisations since September. Information concerning these has appeared in the November and December issues of our News Service.

The Chairman reported that in answer to her request she had received replies from a number of people, informing her of national activities in their countries, since the outbreak of hostilities, which had been sponsored in part by Member Organisations in cooperation with other groups. The Chairman called on Mlle Gourde to give a résumé to the Meeting of the reports that had been received.

The question of whether the Women's Organisations should take some action in the matter of the Bruce Report was discussed, and several members expressed the opinion that the Peace and Disarmament Committee should consider the question, since the report deals also with international cooperation in economic affairs to which this Committee has always given much consideration. Other members felt, however, that action on the Report by the Peace and Disarmament Committee might have certain political implications which had not been sufficiently considered. The final decision of the meeting was that it was preferable to have any action to be taken to be referred to the Geneva representatives of the Liaison Committee, since the latter would deal with it mainly from the point of view of its social work.

WASHINGTON CONFERENCE

The Chairman was asked to write to Miss Schain to say that the increasing dangers and difficulties of the international situation made it quite certain that we could not hold our Intercontinental Conference along the lines we had originally planned. Moreover, the gravity of the conflict which threatens to engulf Europe made it improbable that any representative from our Committee would go to Washington, therefore we were not able to continue with the "Committee-Conference" plan that had been suggested at the informal Meeting of local Members held on September 26th. Miss Schain's suggestion of a Peace and Disarmament breakfast during the Cause and Cure of War Conference as an appropriate way to enable the international visitors to meet representative American women was warmly welcomed. The Chairman was requested to write to Miss Schain and ask her to set the day and put this item on the programme, if this met with her approval.

OFFICE WORK FOR THE NEXT PERIOD

The Chairman referred to the choice put before the Committee of the two plans that had been proposed at the Annual Meeting held on September 12th in regard to the future work of the office. These had been submitted to the Member Organisations, the majority of whom had favoured Plan "B". It was therefore unanimously agreed to adopt Plan "B" for the period January 1st to July 1st 1940. It was decided to ask Mlle Gibaud to stay on for a further period in order to ensure the more efficient working of the office during the transition stage. Members took this opportunity to express their warm appreciation of the devoted and competent service given to the work of the Committee by Mlle Gibaud during the five years she had been associated with it.
COMMITTEE MEETING CALLED FOR MARCH

Since the lease of our offices expires on July 1st, and three months notice must be given, if we are not to rent the rooms for another year, it was decided that a meeting of the Committee be called in March in order to make a decision for the period after July 1st.

The Meeting was then adjourned until 8.30 P.M.

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EVENING SESSION - Palais Wilson - 8.30 P.M.

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DISCUSSION ON PEACE AIMS AND EDUCATION OF PUBLIC OPINION

The Chairman called on Mrs Puffer Morgan to give a report on the Peace Aims of the Allies so far as these could be gathered from the speeches and writings of eminent politicians, diplomats, educationalists, economists and others as reported in the current newspapers and periodicals appearing in Great Britain.

Mrs Morgan gave a most able and instructive résumé of the various points of view that had been expressed since the war started.

Basic Declaration of Human Rights: - Mme. Baer (Women's International League for Peace and Freedom) stressed the immense importance of drawing up an International Declaration of Human Rights as a basis for whatever form the World State or Organisation may take in the coming new order. This interesting proposal was discussed, and it was further suggested that Member Organisations be asked to work individually on this problem, and the results of their efforts be circularised and shared with a view to eventual agreement upon some common Statement or Declaration along these lines. We hope to send to you soon the Draft from the League for Peace and Freedom.

Conference of Women at Time of Peace Settlement: - It was suggested that when the time came for the Peace Settlement to be held, an International Conference, or Deputation, or both, of Women should be held in order that the viewpoint of women in regard to the fundamental requisites for a just and durable Peace might be given publicity, and their ideas and wishes in regard to political, social and economic reconstruction be embodied in a Memorandum to be presented to the statesmen concerned.

Safety Zones ("Lieux de Genève") : - Miss Arnold reported that the office has been approached by an International Organisation (known as "Lieux de Genève") with its headquarters in this city, and asked to bring to the attention of as many organisations and individuals as possible the idea of reserving certain areas in countries at war, in which the civilian population might be segregated and so be immune, as far as possible, from bombardment and other consequences of armed conflict. Miss Arnold spoke of the excellent work that had been done in Shanghai, where such a Safety or Neutral Zone had been successfully established as the direct result of the endeavours of this Association. It was decided to refer this matter to the Member Organisations to take whatever action they desire, and a paper giving further information about this humanitarian plan will be shortly sent under separate cover.

* *

The Meeting was then closed with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.