

WILPR 2/28

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
FOR PEACE & FREEDOM
BRITISH SECTION



FORTY-THIRD
**ANNUAL
REPORT**

MAY 1958
TO APRIL 1959

ADDRESS - 29 GREAT JAMES STREET - LONDON - W.C.1

The aim of the WILPF is to bring together women of different political and philosophical tendencies united in their determination to study, make known and abolish the political, social, economic and psychological causes of war, and to work for a constructive peace.

The primary objects of the WILPF remain: total and universal disarmament, the abolition of violent means of coercion for the settlement of conflicts, the substitution in every case of some form of peaceful settlement, and the development of a world organisation for the political, social and economic co-operation of peoples.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM

International Headquarters :

12, Rue du Vieux College, Geneva, Switzerland.

International President :

Miss Emily Greene Balch.

The WILPF was founded at The Hague in 1915 by women from 13 countries. There are National Sections in Australia, Austria, Burma, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, India, Israel, Italy, Japan, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, USA.

The WILPF has Consultative Status B with ECOSOC; Consultative Status with UNESCO; Specialised Consultative Status with FAO; and Consultative Relations with ILO.

BRITISH SECTION

Headquarters Office :

29, Great James Street, London, W.C.1. CHAncery 4817.

President :

Professor Dame Kathleen Lonsdale, D.Sc., F.R.S.

Vice-Presidents :

Miss B. M. Baker	Mrs. K. E. Innes
Miss Vera Brittain	Lady Mayer
Lady Boyd Orr	Miss Edith Pye
Rev. Constance Coltman, M.A., B.D.	Mrs. McGregor Ross
Miss M. Dickinson	Mrs. A. Z. Stapledon
Hon. Mrs. Franklin, C.B.E.	Mrs. L. de Swiet
Mrs. B. Duncan Harris, J.P.	Mrs. M. Graham White
Dr. Rita Hinden	*Mrs. McGregor Wood (*Hon. Liaison Officer)

Hon. Secretaries :

Mrs. E. F. Ineson
Mrs. A. Shackleton
(Membership)

Hon. Treasurer :

Mrs. D. Gundry, J.P.

Chairman of Executive :

Miss Sybil Morrison

Editor, "Peace and Freedom" :

Miss Margaret Tims

H.Q. Secretary :

Mrs. Jean M. Anderson

BARBARA DUNCAN HARRIS

1884 - 1959

International Executive Committee: Consultative member for British Section and elected member, 1936-54.

British Section: Chairman of Executive, 1934-46; President, 1946-51; ex-President, 1951-59.

Croydon Branch: Foundation member, President, and Vice-President.

During her long years of membership of the League, B.D.H. worked unceasingly and with great powers of mind and will for the achievement of its aims. Her unerring purpose endured through the period of war and the disappointments of succeeding years.

The years 1935 and 1936 found her engaged as joint chairman with Kathleen Innes in organising the People's Mandate to Governments. This was an attempt in which 40 countries joined to convince their governments that the will of the people was for outlawing war. The Mandate contained four demands: (1) Stop all increase of armaments and armed forces; (2) Use existing machinery for peaceful settlement of present conflicts; (3) Secure a world treaty for reduction of arms; (4) Secure international agreements . . . to end economic anarchy which breeds war. In a deputation to the Foreign Office it was B.D.H. who presented the Mandate to Lord Cranbourne and procured his signature for the record afterwards handed over to the League of Nations.

At the same period she was taking part in a WILPF broadcast from Prague and speaking at well-attended meetings in different parts of Czechoslovakia. In the tragic years which followed she made several visits to that country to relieve the sufferings of Czech refugees, bringing many to England and enlisting the services of Croydon branch in finding them temporary homes and jobs. After the war she ventured forth again on a mission of goodwill, overcoming many obstacles in her endeavour to maintain contact with her Czech friends.

B.D.H. insisted that our work should be mainly political. As a member of Chatham House she was always ready to undertake research into the facts of a reported problem and to wrestle with international law and its bearing on world affairs. She was always a trusted leader apart from any official position she might hold. As a member of the Executive Committee of the National Peace Council for many years and also of the Friends Peace Committee, she was constantly asked to join in deputations to Ministers and government departments. Her gracious presence added dignity to our gatherings and her wisdom gave weight to any expression of our views. Her belief in the ability of others drew out the best in them and her optimism was a real tonic.

Basic to all her work was her belief that "simple human fellowship can transcend the barriers of frontiers and differing ideologies and can find common ground in the universal craving for a sane and peaceful world".

FOREWORD

The British Section has been conscientious and active in its persistent search for solutions to world problems, and in its support for the human values which make for true democracy.

That in this year, when so many problems have been studied, and attempts made to deal with them, we should have been deprived of the help, advice and friendship of so staunch a supporter as Barbara Duncan Harris, is a tremendous blow and an irreparable loss.

For 30 years she was an Officer of our League, and in all her diversity of interests and pursuits she would seem to have put our cause in the forefront of her activities.

Her generosity of spirit to me personally I shall not forget, and in the years of work still before us we shall not cease to remember her.

The thought of the pioneers who have built up this Movement for Peace and Freedom should serve to emphasise how the sown seed eventually blossoms. Many of them did not live to see the spread of the work they had envisaged and inaugurated. Had they done so, perhaps they would have been amazed to know of the Sections which now exist and thrive all over the world.

We who are alive today may not live to see our work come to fruition, but remembering the past, and believing in the future, we will continue with courage and with confidence to sow the seed of peace and freedom.

SYBIL MORRISON.

THE YEAR'S WORK

A full account of the British Section would report a variety of meetings, study groups, conferences and activities carried on in the Branches up and down the country, but space does not permit. The Editor of *Peace and Freedom* makes a point of reporting them in each issue together with Headquarters news, and this gives a valuable picture of the work of the Section as a whole. Members have been alert to most issues, national and international, which are specially concerned with Peace and Freedom.

Circular letters from the International Chairman, Mrs. Else Zeuthen, have proved very valuable, and have been circulated to a number of individual subscribers. Reports on the work of the United Nations and its agencies, giving guidance on action to be taken on international affairs, have been received from Mrs. Adelaide Baker, New York; Gertrude Baer, Geneva; and Madame Andrée Jouve, Paris.

Mrs. Gundry was elected to represent the British Section in the group which visited the USSR at the invitation of the Soviet Peace Committee. On her return she made a tour of the Branches, and spoke at a London meeting giving details of discussions which took place, an interview with Mr. Krushev at the Kremlin, the contacts made with individual people and the drawing up of the agreed statement. A return visit of the representatives of the Soviet Peace Committee is arranged for 1959.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE has met four times.

In September, an Extended Executive was held at which Mrs. Nuttall gave impressions of her four and a half months in the United States and the insights gained into the activities of the US Section. Miss Adlam described a journey of 8,000 miles by road covering 16 countries in the "Caravan of Peace". Mrs. Hussey gave an account of her travels in Russia and China, bringing greetings from Madame Li Teh-Chuan, Chinese Minister of Health, who had attended the International Congress in Birmingham. In the report of the International Executive held at Copenhagen, Mrs. Weiss spoke of her visit to the Deutsche Demokratische Republik which had been arranged by the Deutsche Frauenrat, an organisation with members in both East and West Germany.

News from South Africa figured largely at each Executive, when Mrs. Greaves so ably summarised the letters received from Mrs. Radley.

THE PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE has continued to meet weekly in London with Mrs. Nuttall as Chairman, Mrs. Peat and Mrs. Weiss as Vice-Chairmen and Mrs. Anderson as Secretary. The monthly House of Commons meetings have been held at the invitation of Mrs. Butler, M.P.

Members have shared the task of studying and reporting on *Hansard* and *United Nations News*. Miss Dickinson specialises on African affairs and members of Working Groups of SCESWUN bring matters on Technical Assistance, Refugees, Status of Women and Human Rights before the Committee for joint action. Considered replies have been received from HMG on many of the issues raised.

EDUCATIONAL WORK.—Miss Walmesley, Chairman of the Education Committee, reports that the main work during the past year has been to conduct a broad survey of conditions in Education and Industry on two points. The Committee has been concerned to discover how far the qualification and employment of women and girls in this field is limited, and how far opportunities for such qualification and employment are offered.

A questionnaire circulated to Branches and to certain Education Authorities produced some interesting data. Even where planning is not by intention discriminating, the field of opportunity for women and girls is much narrower.

Two members took part in the Seminar on "Techniques of Adult Education" held in London under the auspices of UNESCO.

The exchanges of Children's Art are still a source of pleasure and interest. Many more pictures could be put into circulation and British contributions are eagerly sought.

UNITED NATIONS.—A policy statement on matters within the scope of the UN was again prepared by the Parliamentary Committee and circulated to the UK delegates at the opening of the 13th General Assembly in September. Issues dealt with were: the Seating of China, Disarmament, African Affairs, Middle East, Refugees, Special Fund, Slavery and Antarctica.

Our link with the General Assembly was strengthened by the fact that our International Chairman, Mrs. Else Zeuthen, served as a member of the Danish delegation. Her work on the Trusteeship Committee was reported in her circular letters. Full reports of the Assembly and Committees were received from Mrs. Adelaide Baker.

We submitted material on discrimination to Mrs. Baker and this was incorporated in a paper written by her at the request of the sub-committee on Discrimination and sent to non-governmental organisations.

AFRICAN AFFAIRS.—Two important events in Africa have been followed closely by the Parliamentary Committee—the Conference at Accra and more recently the opening session of the UN Economic Commission for Africa in Addis Ababa, both of which have demonstrated that Africa is awake and very much aware of her potentialities. A letter of encouragement was sent to Mr. Mekki Abbas, the Executive Secretary of the ECA and an appreciative reply was received.

Events in Kenya, the three High Commission Protectorates, the Central Africa Federation and South West Africa have been studied and action taken where it seemed advisable. When the letter from Lokitaung Prison in Kenya was published, alleging inhuman treatment, an appeal for an impartial enquiry and wide publicity for its findings was sent to the Colonial Secretary. His reply was based on the report from the Kenya Government enquiry and gave no satisfactory answer.

We shared in the general disappointment that the Good Offices Committee appointed by the United Nations to find a satisfactory solution to the continuing problem of South West Africa and the Union of South Africa failed in its mission. We strongly protested against the proposal suggesting partition of S.W. Africa as being a departure from the expressed policy of the United Nations and put forward without consulting the wishes of the Africans concerned. In our Statement to the United Kingdom delegates we made these views known.

We have felt much concern at the impracticable franchise proposals for the Central Africa Federation published as a White Paper and endorsed in the House

of Commons. When trouble broke out in Nyasaland a letter was sent to the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Affairs protesting against "the introduction of the Unlawful Organisations Bill which would give wide powers of suppression to Police and Civil Servants". The letter urged the Government to use the powers which it possesses to intervene in a matter of this kind.

On learning that students from the High Commission Territories would be precluded from entering the University College of Rhodesia and Nyasaland in Salisbury because entry is based on an examination not taken in the schools of the Protectorates, a letter was sent to the Principal, Dr. Walter Adams, expressing regret and hoping that some measures might be devised to overcome the difficulty. In a very full reply, Dr. Adams set out some of his plans and hopes for the future of the University.

SOUTH AFRICA.—In February, Mrs. Radley began a two years' sojourn in South Africa, and has supplied the Section with constant valuable first-hand information in the form of letters, press-cuttings, pamphlets, back-ground notes and periodicals, pointing the political, economic, social and religious tensions of the present day in this extremely uneasy country.

Particular interest has been aroused in the activities of the Black Sash Movement, whose courageous members, proclaiming that "what is morally wrong cannot be politically right", protest against all forms of unjust legislation. Letters of sympathy and encouragement have been sent from the Executive and from members to the Chairman, Mrs. Peterson of Cape Town.

Another matter for concern was the discrimination against African nurses in the Union, now showing itself not only in the much lower salaries paid to Africans than to white nurses with the same qualifications, but in difficulties now being put in the way of their acquiring equal qualifications—the ban on Africans being permitted to train with white girls, and the insistence on training being given in a separate school where only native languages (in which there are no text-books) will be used. This being contrary to the International Code of Nursing Ethics, which is recognised by the South African Nursing Association, the attention of the International Council of Nurses has been drawn to the violation of this Code.

RACE RELATIONS.—When violence broke out in this country between white and coloured citizens in areas where they live in close proximity, a letter was sent to the Home Secretary supporting him in keeping the "open door" policy unchanged and asking for consideration of:—

- (a) The appointment of a special department of HMG to deal with racial problems;
- (b) The need for education in world citizenship in schools and colleges;
- (c) The building of new industries in the West Indies.

The reply from the Home Office stated that copies of our letter had been brought to the attention of the Secretary of State for the Colonies and the Minister of Education.

REFUGEES.—1. **Closing of Camps.**—We have continued to urge HMG to give more liberally to the programme of the High Commissioner in support of his efforts to close the camps in Europe by 1960. A further £100,000 was voted for 1959.

2. **The Far East.**—With regard to the urgent need to transport European refugees from China we supported SCESWUN in pressing HMG to provide air travel or shipping space as well as to give a further contribution. The letter was sent in December, 1958. Early in the New Year it was announced that two UK aircraft with seating accommodation for 110 would transport difficult cases to Europe where eight countries were prepared to give them institutional care.

3. **Stateless ness.**—Satisfaction was expressed in a letter to HMG that they were participating in the Conference of Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Convention on the Elimination or Reduction of Statelessness. At the same time it was stressed that there was urgent need for an agency to be set up where disputes could be settled. It was hoped that the UK representative would support Article 11 of the Covenant which deals with this.

4. **World Refugee Year, June 1st, 1959—May 31st, 1960.**—The purpose of the scheme is two-fold:—

- (a) To arouse interest and encourage giving by Governments and the public;
- (b) To encourage further opportunities for permanent refugee solutions.

When it was first suggested and mentioned in the House of Commons we urged HMG to give their support. Later it was announced that the Government were not only supporting but sponsoring the idea.

5. **Jane Addams Project** (of helping towards the erection of a house in Spittal, Austria, for refugees from the camps).—This was accepted by the International Executive, in response to the idea put forward by Mrs. Adelaide Baker and supported by the British Section's Resolution sent from the Annual Council of 1958. The existing Jane Addams Memorial Fund, by consent of its trustees, Barbara Duncan Harris and Kathleen Innes, was transferred from the Post Office to the Bank to form the first instalment of a new Jane Addams Memorial Fund to help in the launching of an appeal for contributions towards the British Section's share in the project. The "Jane Addams" leaflet explaining the scheme was printed and sent to every member of the Organisation. This brought a most encouraging response which enabled us to hand over £500 to the London Representative of the High Commissioner for Refugees, M. Dutilleul-Francoeur, at this year's Annual Council.

STATUS OF WOMEN.—A letter was sent by the British Section to the Prime Minister deploring the fact that this Convention on the Political Rights of Women, which has been open for signature and ratification since March, 1953, had not yet been signed by this country. A lengthy reply from the Foreign Office brought out the following points:—

"Although HMG support the principles embodied in this Convention they are not able to adhere to it. The main reason is the absence of a Territorial Application Article. It is not HMG's policy to accept an international obligation unless they are satisfied that it can be carried out to the letter."

In February, 1959, Dame Irene Ward and Mrs. Joyce Butler invited women MPs and members of the WAC and SCESWUN to meet Miss Tomlinson in the House of Commons to discuss items on the agenda for the 13th session of the Status of Women Commission meeting in March, 1959. The inability of the UK to sign the Convention on the Political Rights of Women, the access of women to higher education, and tax legislation for women with particular regard to married women were the main items discussed.

Concentrated work has been done with the Status of Women Committee (British) and the Association for Moral and Social Hygiene in opposing the Street Offences Bill as passed for the second reading in the House of Commons. Three emergency meetings of Women's Organisations were called in one week, and Mr. R. A. Butler, the Home Secretary, finally asked these organisations to meet him on 26th January to discuss the Bill he had presented. It was greatly regretted that the Bill was passed in spite of reasoned criticism.

DISARMAMENT.—Many members have joined in meetings and demonstrations organised by the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament.

Recently a letter was sent to the Minister of Supply referring to the publicity given in the newspapers to preparation for bacteriological and biological warfare; also to a statement made in the House of Commons that the purpose of research in these fields was "almost entirely defensive".

In a lengthy reply it was stated that while HMG intend to honour their obligation under the Geneva Protocol of 1925 which forbids the use of bacteriological weapons of war "they have reserved the right to retaliate against any Power which should first use such weapons against the UK".

THE MIDDLE EAST.—Disturbances in the Middle East were constantly being met by military intervention which only served to aggravate the situation. In July a letter was sent to the Prime Minister urging withdrawal of our troops from Jordan, and consultation with representatives of the Arab States in an attempt to solve outstanding problems. In November the Parliamentary Committee protested against

the arming of civilians in Cyprus, and again expressed their strong conviction that the Cyprus problem would never be solved by military methods.

Mr. Lennox-Boyd, Secretary of State for the Colonies, evaded this issue in his reply but stated that HMG was "prepared to respond to any genuine renunciation of violence by the terrorists".

THE FAR EAST.—In September a letter was sent to the Prime Minister on the issue of Quemoy, urging HMG:—

- (a) To exert its utmost influence to restrain the US forces from conveying Chinese Nationalist troops to Quemoy and Matsu;
- (b) To support the legal claim of the Central Government of the People's Republic of China to the islands of Quemoy and Matsu.

A further letter was sent a week later urging once again that HMG should support or itself propose the seating of the People's Republic of China in the United Nations.

MEMBERSHIP

We are glad to report an increase in our Headquarters membership. Inevitably in a Society like ours we lose members each year by death, but we are 345 as against 331 last year.

Some Branches have reported an increase of membership and we have one new Branch at Colwyn Bay. Merseyside has reorganised itself, forming a Regional Committee which meets periodically to discuss policy and to arrange joint events. This Group consists of four Branches—Birkenhead, Childwall, Great Crosby and West Kirby.

THE OFFICE

Mrs. Jean Anderson is now a familiar figure at Headquarters and known to most members. Her knowledge of WILPF affairs has been quickly gained and is used to great advantage in the Parliamentary Committee where she is secretary, and in added responsibilities in the administrative work of the office.

Mrs. Rimmer continues to solve all book-keeping problems with ease and efficiency which is a great asset to the Treasurer and to the whole work of the League.

Miss Gill's voluntary service in undertaking routine jobs in the office year after year has created a record which can never be too highly valued. Her name appears in Annual Reports for the last 30 years with only one break.

She is also an efficient secretary of the Social Committee which is responsible for the refreshment side of Lunch Meeting and Social events.

LONDON MEETINGS

Speakers and subjects included:—

Rev. R. W. Sorensen—My Visit to the Yemen.

Mrs. Doris Gundry, J.P.—The Peace Delegation to Russia.

Miss Frances Banks, M.A.—Modern Trends in Penal Reform.

Dr. Frederick Honig—The International Court of Justice.

Mr. Eric Baker—The Situation in Cyprus.

Dame Kathleen Lonsdale, F.R.S.—The Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy.

Mr. Frank Dawtry, M.B.E.—New Ways with Crime.

Miss Ruth Tomlinson, M.B.E.—Achievements of the Status of Women Commission.

Mrs. Xuma—Living in Johannesburg.

Mr. Arlo Tatum—My Visit to Nigeria.

Rev. P. E. Eastman—Reconciliation Today.

Mr. Allen Skinner—The Central Africa Federation.

On 11th December a Social Gathering for members and friends was well-supported. Brief accounts of recent travels abroad were given by Miss Adlam, Mrs. Hussey, Mrs. Nuttall and Mrs. Weiss.

VISITORS FROM OTHER SECTIONS

Mrs. Frances Bresseler (New Jersey, USA); Mrs. A. Kager (Washington, D.C.); Mrs. Michaelis (Israel); Mrs. Margaret Morris (Rochester, N/Y); Mrs. H. Rozensweig (Israel); Mrs. Elizabeth Tapper (Administrative Secretary, Geneva Office); Miss G. Tuthill (USA); Mrs. Volinsky (Vienna).

BRANCH SECRETARIES FOR 1959

Birkenhead: Mrs. E. Sunners, Fieldside, Barnston Road, Heswall, Cheshire.
Birmingham: Miss E. Jesper, 455, City Road, Birmingham, 17.
Bradford: Mrs. B. Gray, 106, Rooley Lane, Bradford, Yorkshire.
Bromley: Mrs. M. Elwood, 50, Palace View, Bromley, Kent.
Childwall: Miss H. Dudley, 60, Garthdale Road, Mossley Hill, Liverpool, 18.
Colwyn Bay: Mrs. Coppock, Old Telegraph House, Llysfaen, Colwyn Bay, Denbighshire.
Croydon: Mrs. E. Ecroyd, 2, Benhurst Gardens, Selsdon, South Croydon, Surrey.
Edinburgh: Mrs. Mitchell, 57, Ladysmith Road, Edinburgh, 9.
Glasgow: Mrs. A. Shanks, 32, Compton Avenue, Glasgow, S.4.
Great Crosby: Mrs. F. Collins, 5, Esplanade, Waterloo, Liverpool, 22.
Hampstead Garden Suburb: Mrs. Glanvil-Brown, 67, Northway, London, N.W.11.
Hassocks and Ditchling: Mrs. Field, 1, Clayton Avenue, Hassocks, Sussex.
Leicester: Miss F. Ross, 141, Lutterworth Road, Leicester.
Liverpool Regional Committee: Mrs. Piercy, 29, Montclair Drive, Liverpool, 18.
Manchester and Salford: Joint Secretaries: Mrs. D. Lund, 8, Beech Walk, Alkrington, Middleton, nr. Manchester; Mrs. E. Turkie, 25, Danesmoor Road, Manchester, 20.
North Wales: Mrs. E. M. Tucker, Glan Dwr, Glyn Garth, Anglesey.
Nottingham: Mrs. G. Day, 20, Rolleston Drive, Lenton, Nottinghamshire.
Orpington: Mrs. N. Weiss, 19, The Avenue, Orpington, Kent.
Oxford: Mrs. C. Winsten, 10, St. Margaret's Road, Oxford.
Warrington: Mrs. G. Brookes, 28, Park Road, Sankey, Warrington.
West Kirby: Mrs. M. Mason, 2, Victoria Road, West Kirby, Cheshire.
Worthing: Miss A. M. Bailes, 41, Balcombe Avenue, Worthing, Sussex.

ANNUAL COUNCIL, 1959

The Annual Council was held at Rosalind Carlisle House, 23, Dawson Place, London, W. 2, from 10th to 13th April.

The following resolutions were passed:—

BACTERIOLOGICAL WARFARE

This Annual Council of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (British Section) strongly opposes all biological and chemical research for military purposes and calls upon Her Majesty's Government, in the name of humanity, to discontinue such research.

GENOCIDE CONVENTION

This Annual Council of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (British Section) urges the United Kingdom Government to sign and ratify, without delay, the Genocide Convention; and to work for the integration of this Convention into the scheme of development of International Law.

UNIVERSAL DISARMAMENT

This Annual Council of the British Section, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, reaffirms its conviction that the only effective means of setting the world free from war is total and universal disarmament, and resolves to devote its energies with renewed vigour and determination towards this end.

WAR ON WANT

This Annual Council of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (British Section), noting that the disparity of living standards between the industrialised Western Nations and the newly developing countries is said to be increasing, urges Her Majesty's Government more generously to support all the United Nations Agencies fighting hunger, ignorance and disease.

Believing that economic and technical aid is limited in its usefulness in the under-developed countries while the social development of the masses is neglected, and that only with the growth of an indigenous executive class an advance towards genuine social and political democracy will be achieved, we urge Her Majesty's Government—

(i) To encourage by any means in their power the education and training of nationals within these countries; and

(ii) To grant the International Voluntary Service teams, already working in the field, such additional support as will enable this work to be much extended.

HUMAN RIGHTS

This Annual Council of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (British Section) urges that the United Kingdom Government re-affirms its pledges under the Declaration of Human Rights and that throughout the Commonwealth and in Trusteeship territories the Government supports, by both example and moral influence, a policy of non-discrimination in any and all educational systems. It therefore asks Her Majesty's Government—

(i) To approach the South African Government in a friendly spirit as a member of the Commonwealth and beg for reconsideration of the closure of the Universities of Cape Town and Witwatersrand to coloured people; and

(ii) To take up the maximum number of scholarships available for inhabitants of Trust Territories and to provide travel funds for prospective students.

WATER SUPPLIES

This Annual Council of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (British Section), in view of present needs and of the progressive rise of world population, urges the United Nations to direct its immediate and close attention to the vital question of securing and conserving pure water supplies all over the world, possibly directing the United Nations Special Fund to projects related to this end. It further suggests that member states, especially those highly industrialised, be requested to accept the fundamental duty of preventing the pollution of rivers and of such deep and surface waters as they control.

NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT

As a first step towards Disarmament, this Annual Council of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (British Section) urges Her Majesty's Government to renounce unilaterally all nuclear armaments, thus giving moral leadership both to those nations considering the acquisition or manufacture of nuclear weapons and the powers already armed with them.

CONTACT WITH COMMUNIST COUNTRIES

The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, (British Section), meeting in Annual Council, agrees that a more determined effort should be made to contact Women's Organisations in Communist countries.

BASUTOLAND

This Annual Council of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (British Section) warmly welcomes the agreement, reached in December last, between Her Majesty's Government and the Delegation from the Basutoland Council on the new Constitution for Basutoland, which reflects the stage of advancement towards political liberty reached by the Basuto people.

The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom urges, however, that Her Majesty's Government will provide adequate aid in order that the future of Basutoland, not only as a political but as an economic entity, may be assured.

RENTS OF FURNISHED ROOMS

This Annual Council of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom urges Her Majesty's Government to introduce further legislation for stricter control of rents charged for furnished rooms, to prevent exploitation of both white and coloured people.

ALTERNATIVE TO PRISON

This Annual Council of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom welcomes the proposed expenditure on new prisons, but urges that consideration may be given to the establishment of some place of remedial training other than prison for prostitutes under the age of twenty-one convicted of soliciting.

KENYA

This Annual Council of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (British Section) urges Her Majesty's Government, on the occasion of the forthcoming visit of the Delegation from the Kenya Legislative Council on 27th April, to consider with sympathy their request that a Round Table Conference should be summoned, and that such a Conference should be preceded by a Report prepared by a Commission of Constitutional Experts.

We believe that, in view of the urgent need for co-operation between the various races in Kenya, these steps would greatly further developments towards a truly democratic Government in that country, based on universal suffrage and with special protection for racial minorities.

KRUPPS IRON AND STEEL HOLDINGS

This Annual Council of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom views with grave disquietude the failure of Herr Alfred Krupp to carry out the terms of the Deconcentration Agreement of 1953, under which he should have disposed of his Iron and Steel holdings by 31st January, 1958.

We, therefore, in the interests of world peace, call upon Her Majesty's Government in concert with the other allied occupying powers to take all necessary steps to ensure that Herr Krupp complies with the terms of the 1953 Agreement without further extension of time.

COMPOSITION OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

This Annual Council of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, British Section, agrees that a Commission shall be set up, to consist of the Officers and such additional members as they shall co-opt, to examine Rule V, Sections (a) and (d), regarding the composition of the Executive Committee, and to report to the existing Executive.

It was further agreed that for a period of one year, without prejudice to the findings of this Commission, a Bye-law should permit each Branch to have a representative on the Executive.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1958

1957	EXPENDITURE	£	s.	d.	1957	INCOME	£	s.	d.
128	Rent and Rates	127	17	10	361	Subscriptions	340	7	7
12	Lighting and Heating	15	8	1	349	Donations from Individuals (in- cluding £100 from Barrow Cadbury Trust)	£332	19	9
29	Cleaning	28	13	9	319	Donations from Branches	325	17	3
26	General Expenses	42	16	6			658	17	0
2	Insurances	1	19	0	234	Branch Affiliation Fees	268	10	6
579	Salaries and National Insurance	624	14	8	13	Sales of Literature	17	10	0
	Travelling Expenses—				18	Meetings	13	7	2
116	General	£118	11	5	26	Building Society Interest	6	0	7
	Consultant Members to In- ternational Executive	25	0	0	12	Bank Interest	18	3	0
50		143	11	5		Annual Council—			
10	Affiliation Fees	10	13	0	2	Surplus	£16	8	4
86	Postages	79	15	8	21	Bring and Buy Sale	12	13	0
78	Printing and Stationery	97	1	2			29	1	4
53	Annual Reports	52	15	0	13	Sundry Receipts	2	8	11
24	Literature	30	2	2	—	Legacy	20	0	0
128	News Sheet—Cost of Printing (6 issues)	£107	14	0	46	Balance—Excess of Expenditure over Income for the year	202	15	3
—	Editor's Expenses	25	0	0					
		132	14	0					
10	Meetings and Hire of Rooms	30	10	4					
27	Telephones	24	19	3					
4	Bank Charges	4	0	8					
4	Repairs	59	1	10					
37	International Quota	30	0	0					
1	Corporation Duty	1	17	7					
10	Distribution of "Pax" to Branches	—							
—	Quota for Congress Report	30	0	0					
—	Expenses of Moscow Delegate	£142	13	0					
—	Less Contributions received	134	3	7					
		8	9	5					
		1,414					1,414		
		£1,577	1	4			£1,577	1	4

BALANCE SHEET—31st DECEMBER, 1958

1957		1958	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1957	1958	1957	1958
12 2 6	12 2 6	12 2 6	12 2 6
21	21	21	21
Accounts and Accrued Expenses	Accounts and Accrued Expenses	Accounts and Accrued Expenses	Accounts and Accrued Expenses
231	231	231	231
Due to International Funds	Due to International Funds	Due to International Funds	Due to International Funds
80 12 11	80 12 11	80 12 11	80 12 11
Capital Fund—	Capital Fund—	Capital Fund—	Capital Fund—
Balance 1st January, 1958	Balance 1st January, 1958	Balance 1st January, 1958	Balance 1st January, 1958
760 0 11	760 0 11	760 0 11	760 0 11
Less Excess of Expenditure	Less Excess of Expenditure	Less Excess of Expenditure	Less Excess of Expenditure
over Income for the year	over Income for the year	over Income for the year	over Income for the year
202 15 3	202 15 3	202 15 3	202 15 3
760	760	760	760
SPECIAL FUNDS—	SPECIAL FUNDS—	SPECIAL FUNDS—	SPECIAL FUNDS—
Ford Memorial Fund—	Ford Memorial Fund—	Ford Memorial Fund—	Ford Memorial Fund—
Balance as last account	Balance as last account	Balance as last account	Balance as last account
Add Interest received and In-	Add Interest received and In-	Add Interest received and In-	Add Interest received and In-
come Tax recovered	come Tax recovered	come Tax recovered	come Tax recovered
8 19 0	8 19 0	8 19 0	8 19 0
Jane Addams Memorial Fund,	Jane Addams Memorial Fund,	Jane Addams Memorial Fund,	Jane Addams Memorial Fund,
British Section—	British Section—	British Section—	British Section—
Balance as last Account	Balance as last Account	Balance as last Account	Balance as last Account
Add Interest received	Add Interest received	Add Interest received	Add Interest received
Amount received during	Amount received during	Amount received during	Amount received during
year	year	year	year
10 10 0	10 10 0	10 10 0	10 10 0
Agatha Harrison Memorial Fund—	Agatha Harrison Memorial Fund—	Agatha Harrison Memorial Fund—	Agatha Harrison Memorial Fund—
Balance as last Account	Balance as last Account	Balance as last Account	Balance as last Account
Add Amounts received during	Add Amounts received during	Add Amounts received during	Add Amounts received during
year	year	year	year
24 1 6	24 1 6	24 1 6	24 1 6
124 1 11	124 1 11	124 1 11	124 1 11
Less Payment	Less Payment	Less Payment	Less Payment
10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0
100	100	100	100
1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288
1,288	1,288	1,288	1,288

I have audited the accounts of the Women's International League for the year ended 31st December, 1958, and certify that, in my opinion, the foregoing accounts are properly drawn up so as to exhibit the position of affairs in accordance with the information given me and as shown by the books.

13, Womersley Road,
Crouch End, London, N.8.

23rd March, 1959.

L. DAYAN, Chartered Accountant,
Hon. Auditor.

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