

WIKPF 2/15

Women's International League

(British Section of the Women's International League
for Peace and Freedom)



THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

MARCH, 1945 — FEBRUARY, 1946

Address:

104, SOUTHAMPTON ROW,
LONDON, W.C.1

Price Sixpence

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THE WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM

Head Office:

Maison Internationale, 12 Rue de Vieux Collège, Geneva, Switzerland.

International President—Miss Emily Greene Balch.

Formed at the Hague Congress of Women in 1915 to bind together women in every country who desire to promote the following objects:—

- I. The Settlement of Disputes by some means other than War.
- II. The Emancipation of Women.

Before the war we had National Sections or Correspondents in

| | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| Argentina | Denmark | Hungary | Palestine |
| Australia: | Egypt | India | Panama |
| Victoria | El Salvador | Ireland | Poland |
| Tasmania | Estonia | Italy | South Africa |
| New South Wales | Finland | Japan | Spain |
| Western Australia | France | Jugo-Slavia | Sweden |
| Belgium | Germany | Lithuania | Switzerland |
| Bulgaria | Great Britain | Mexico | Tunis |
| Canada | Greece | New Zealand | Ukraine |
| China | Holland | Nicaragua | U.S.A. |
| Costa Rica | Honduras | Norway | Venezuela |
| Czecho-Slovakia | | | |

The BRITISH SECTION of the LEAGUE is known as
THE WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Address:

104 Southampton Row, London, W.C.1.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR 1946:

President—Mrs. Duncan Harris.

Chairman—Mrs. Castle.

Miss Mosa Anderson, Mrs. E. Ballinger, Mrs. G. Bedford, Mrs. W. M. Brayshaw, Miss H. M. Burton, Miss M. Dickinson, Miss Agatha Harrison, Miss Edith Hayler, Miss Alice Hyde, Mrs. E. F. Ineson, Mrs. C. M. Kemp, Mrs. G. Malcomson, Mrs. M. Nuttall, Mrs. M. F. Phillips, Mrs. McGregor Ross, Mrs. Lydia de Swiet, Miss Myrtle Wright.

Hon. Secretary—Mrs. K. E. Innes.

Hon. Treasurers—Mrs. McGregor Wood and Mrs. Stapledon.

Hon. Organiser—Mrs. M. Grindley.

Hon. Press Secretary—Miss A. Haughton.

Vice-Presidents—Miss Vera Brittain, Mrs. de Bunsen, The Hon. Mrs. Franklin, Lady Pethick Lawrence, Miss Edith Pye, Lady Unwin.

MEMBERSHIP is open to all women who are BRITISH SUBJECTS, who desire to work for the above objects. Associate membership is open to women and men of any nationality resident in Great Britain. Minimum Subscription to Headquarters, 2s. 6d. per annum. *Monthly News Sheet* 2d.; 3s. per annum, post free.

THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

March, 1945—February, 1946

The year 1945 saw the ending of the war with the Nazis in May, followed unexpectedly rapidly by the collapse of Japan in August. But great though the relief was of the ending of fighting, the problems that faced, and face, the world, almost seemed magnified in the removal of the one object on which energies had been concentrated, and in the months that have followed the question of how much of European civilisation can be salvaged still looms large. The careful preparation for, and the setting up of the United Nations Organisation, have been—with whatever reservations we say it—a hopeful augury. The Labour Government, returned in July with a large majority, has thrown much energy into making its inauguration a success, and official hints have been given of the desire for much greater progress towards world government. The support of public opinion, informed, alert and critical, is essential. It is for the W.I.L. to make its contribution in the year to come. The following record of its activities and endeavours from 1945-6 may give encouragement.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Executive Committee has met on the first Wednesday of each month, except July and August, throughout the year. In July its regular meeting was held at the end of the month, in order that members and visitors might meet the International Chairmen, Frau Clara Ragaz from Switzerland and Miss Gertrude Baer from U.S.A. Only Miss Baer arrived in time in July, but Frau Ragaz was fortunately able to be with her at the September Committee Meeting. Mrs. Lloyd Prichard retired from the Committee in December. The Organisation Committee and the India and Colonies Committee have met regularly throughout the year.

AFFILIATIONS, ETC.

We are one of the constituent bodies of the Liaison Group of British Women's Organisations interested in Indian Affairs, the British Commonwealth League, the No-Conscription Council, the Joint Standing Parliamentary Committee, the National Peace Council (with which we have co-operated over the distribution of its literature, Public Meetings and Conferences), and the Save Europe Campaign. Our representatives on the Council are Mrs. Duncan Harris, Miss Agatha Harrison, Miss Amy Haughton and Mrs. Longson. Mrs. Grindley and Miss Hayler represent us on the No-Conscription Council, and Miss Dickinson represents us on the Women's Advisory Council of the United

Nations Association and on the Council of the Abyssinian Association.

The W.I.L. sent delegates to an "At Home" in May, organised by the International Alliance for Women's Suffrage and Equal Citizenship, when visitors were present from France, Sweden and America.

Miss Hayler has served on the Joint Standing Parliamentary Committee.

The W.I.L. sent the following draft declaration for submission to the *ad hoc*. Conference of Women's Organisations on Human Rights:—

"Women of the United Kingdom believe that the first obligation of H.M. Government in the new world should be to secure respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, based on equality before the law and equality of opportunity for all, irrespective of sex, race or creed.

"Women, therefore, demand that H.M. Government shall enter into full and energetic partnership in those international organisations formed for the purpose of maintaining international security by (a) prevention of aggression; (b) settlement of all disputes between nations by law or conciliation; (c) economic co-operation between nations so that the spiritual and material wealth of the world may be more widely shared."

STATUS OF WOMEN CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.—Mrs. Longson served as our representative on this body and attended on our behalf a meeting arranged at the end of July in the Central Hall for newly-elected women Members of Parliament. Our co-operation continues.

GROUPS AFFILIATED TO OUR HEADQUARTERS.

The following, or some of their Branches, are affiliated to Headquarters: The B.W.T.A.U., Women's Co-operative Guild, Women's Liberal Association, London Congregational Union (Women's League), Women's Section of the Labour Party and the Women's Adult School, the Methodist Peace Fellowship (Women's Group), the London Diocesan Federation of Women's Church Meetings, the National Adult School Union (Women's Committee), and the Women's Permanent Peace League.

LETTERS SENT AND STEPS TAKEN BY THE EXECUTIVE ON ISSUES OF IMPORTANCE.

MADAME BENES.—On behalf of the Executive the Chairman sent a letter of best wishes on Madame Benes's return to her own

country in 1945, recording appreciation of the many opportunities the W.I.L. has had of meeting with Czecho-Slovak women during the war years, and expressing the hope that the way may soon open for them to make their great and unique contribution towards the building of a democratic Europe, in which the nations can live together in peace and freedom. Madame Benes replied, expressing much appreciation of the good wishes from the W.I.L. She hoped that the fellowship between British and Czecho-Slovak people may continue to grow as they work together for a lasting peace.

FAMINE RELIEF.—Letters on the urgency of sending food to Europe, even at the cost of further restrictions in England, were sent in February, 1945, to the women Members of Parliament. As a practical suggestion to meet the difficulties of shipping, the Executive Committee, on the proposal of the Cambridge Branch Youth Committee, sent the following letter to the Prime Minister and the Press:—

"Remembering the response of small shipowners to the appeal to help evacuate our men from Dunkirk, we suggest that a similar appeal to take food, etc., to France would help our ally and also reduce the sense of impotence experienced by an ever-growing section of British people, in face of the tragedy across the Channel—and would meet with immediate and wide response."

In October, after the report that the National Federation of Women's Institutes of Great Britain had accepted the plan, propounded by the Countrywomen's Association of Victoria, for the sending from Australia of food parcels for Britain, a letter was sent to Miss Zimmern, the Chairman of Associated Countrywomen of the World, asking the Association to influence the Australian givers to send the food to more distressed areas. It appeared in one or two papers.

SAN FRANCISCO CONFERENCE.—At the time of the Conference a letter was sent to the Prime Minister as follows:—

"As the organisation of peace is a question in which women are vitally concerned . . . the Executive Committee of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, British Section, urges that when the Government is choosing the members of its delegation for the Conference in San Francisco, women be included and be given a responsible share in the work of framing the new Organisation for the Preservation of Peace, which will be carried out there."

The resolutions passed at our Annual Council in April, that had a bearing on the deliberations at San Francisco were taken to Miss Ellen Wilkinson, M.P., and received and discussed by her Secretary in her unavoidable absence, and to the U.S.A. Ambassador, Mr. J. Winant, who acknowledged them, expressing his interest.

LETTER TO MRS. ROOSEVELT.—A letter expressing sympathy in her great loss was sent to Mrs. Roosevelt from the Annual Council in April, and acknowledgment was received.

ADVANCED STUDY COURSES, ETC.—In May, approach was made to the Women's Colleges, now arranging Advanced Courses, urging the inclusion of a course on International Relations.

VICTORY CELEBRATIONS.—When the ending of the war in Europe was imminent, as the Prime Minister was unable to receive a deputation which was requested, the Executive Committee, on his suggestion, submitted the following points they had wished to raise, victory having come meanwhile:—

(1) *Re Celebration of Victory.*—The course of events has forestalled part of what we wished to convey. But we would like to express appreciation of the emphasis laid on the greeting of victory in a spirit of prayer and thanksgiving. We trust that in the coming weeks, at home and abroad, the spirit of vengeance will be discouraged, and every step taken to discover and encourage the constructive and co-operative elements among the Axis nationals; and that every effort will be made in liberated or conquered territory to prevent any mob-law victimisation, such as has occurred in places.

(2) *Re the policy of non-fraternisation.*—We realise the dangers of the early stage of military occupation, but feel that the maintaining of an absolute rule against fraternisation has in it most serious dangers to future reconstruction of peace. The magnitude of the horrors of the concentration camps are convincing evidence of the numbers in Germany who dared to resist and defy the Nazi regime. To meet these people with a refusal of intercourse may well sow the seeds of a despair which will prevent constructive effort. In the building up with them of simple human relationships may be the foundations of German re-education; of a stable peace; and of success in a political international organisation.

In such fields as the educational, the scientific and the medical, co-operation seems essential, and especially in the interests of such essential intercourse we hope that travel restrictions may be removed as speedily as possible.

GENERAL ELECTION.—In May, questions to Parliamentary Candidates were issued to Branches and Headquarters Members, with suggestions for their use. Subjects included: Training of Youth, Education, The Future of Germany, Conscription, Refugees, Controls, The Future of the Colonies, Status of Women, Disarmament, Sovereignty and India. In addition, literature of other organisations on the election issues was circulated for information. After the elections, letters of congratulation were sent to all the successful women candidates. Replies were received from Lady Megan Lloyd George, Lady Noel-Buxton, Mrs. Wills, Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. Ganley and Mrs. Braddock.

RATIONING OF PRISONERS OF WAR.—Reports as to the inadequacy of food given to Italian prisoners in a particular camp led to further investigations, and to a request to the War Office for detailed information. A reply sent to a member of the Executive, who also wrote, was not sufficiently precise to allow of exact calculations of food values, and reports varied to such an extent that after letters to the Press (not published) and to the War Office again by individuals, it was felt no more could be done.

WORLD YOUTH CONFERENCE.—On the occasion of the World Youth Conference in London in November a letter of good wishes was sent, and cordially acknowledged.

JAPAN.—In June, 1945, the Executive added their signature to a letter issued by the Rev. A. Belden urging the statement by Great Britain and U.S.A. of terms of peace to Japan, in order to give an opening for surrender and forestall further destruction by bombing of Japanese cities. In August, after the return of the Labour Government, the use of the atomic bomb and the collapse of Japan, the following letter was sent to Mr. Attlee, the Prime Minister:—

“We are writing on behalf of the Women's International League to welcome the intention of His Majesty's Government, foreshadowed in the King's Speech, to establish liberty, peace and social justice and to abolish war.

“Now that the horror of the destruction to open cities and their populations has led to the surrender of Japan, we would urge that the immediate opportunity be taken to secure from all countries a speedy renunciation of the machinery of war, and to achieve at once and for all that “abandonment of the use of force” in international relations laid down in the Atlantic Charter. This will involve revision of the security provisions of the San Francisco Charter, the curtailment of national sovereignties and the organisation of the world as one whole.

"The invention of the atomic bomb has rendered obsolete the weapons, conscript armies and strategic bases to which men cling. We, therefore, urge that they be abandoned now in the interests of peace, instead of being allowed to remain to clog the wheels of progress and to obstruct the path of peace.

"Will not His Majesty's Government make a dramatic appeal to the leaders of every country to turn wholly from the preparation of men and machines for catastrophic destruction and to seek security in world-wide co-operation for the satisfaction of human need? We believe that such a step taken at this moment would awake a response from men and women everywhere which would carry the world forward into a new and happier era."

CZECHO-SLOVAKIA.—At the beginning of the year our Czech friends joined with the British members in several very helpful informal discussions on some of the problems facing Czecho-Slovakia at the end of the war. These were of value, at any rate to the British participants, in helping towards a realisation of the difficulties involved, and the life to which our colleagues would return. By 1946 almost all had left this country. Early in the year, some of the women started to train with the Czech Relief teams, and as soon as the way opened they returned to help in the rehabilitation of their country. During the year repatriation has continued, and in January 1946 Mrs. Lisa Rudinger went to join her husband in Prague. Some have returned temporarily to Prague, having agreed to move into Germany to take up posts in the Russian occupied zone. Some have gone, or are shortly going to America; some remain, either looking to return to their homes later in the year, or with their future uncertain. With some we have completely lost touch, but they are the minority. Of those with whom contact has been maintained, there have been at least ten marriages during their sojourn here. It is to be regretted that the register of births is very incomplete, but one can safely record an increase of at least six babies. We recall, too, that in 1940 one wife went to join her husband in Russia, and the same year Marie Munich was killed in an air raid.

Many memories we are glad to have, will remain with us, of the courage, cheerfulness and efficiency of our friends in the years when they shared our experiences, and fitted into the somewhat difficult social pattern of those days. One of the pleasantest memories will be of the reception they gave to Frau Ragaz and members of the British Section in September, when we had an opportunity of saying goodbye to some of them. Our good wishes go with them in their difficult and strenuous task of rebuilding a life of freedom and of peace in the heart of Europe.

PALESTINE.—After the reception of a letter from the Federation of Women Zionists, enclosing a resolution calling on His Majesty's Government to accede to the request for the immediate grant of 100,000 certificates of admission into Palestine, which the Executive, in view of the difficulties of the situation did not feel able to endorse, a letter was sent to the Home Secretary urging admission of those wishing it, to all countries, neutral and allied, including some admission to Palestine. To further the spread of knowledge about the Jews in Palestine, a list of lectures giving factual information issued by the Central Jewish Lecture Committee was circulated to Branches. Arab speakers were also welcomed to Branch meetings.

CONTACTS MAINTAINED WITH WOMEN IN OTHER COUNTRIES include correspondence with women in the U.S.S.R., Italy and an African women's group in Nigeria.

NORWAY.—Miss Myrtle Wright, who became a member of the Executive Committee on her return from 4½ years in Norway, and who visited the country again this year, has kept the Executive Committee in close touch with members there. In December, the Norwegian delegation to a Women's Conference in Paris, on the way through London, was entertained at the Friends' International Centre, after a meeting, with Miss Vera Brittain in the Chair. A letter was sent at the next Committee to our Norwegian members expressing our pleasure in hearing that women are again stirring on W.I.L.P.F. lines and stating that we should be glad to help them if a way to do so opens.

INDIA AND COLONIES.

The India and Colonies Committee has met regularly during the year and often discussion of subjects of current interest has brought special matters before the Executive Committee. The Committee was glad to welcome Mrs. Ineson and Mrs. Dorothy Hogg as co-opted members. On the departure of Miss Harrison for India, Mrs. Irvine agreed to become acting Chairman.

INDIA.—Looking back over the past year the picture presented by India is scarcely an encouraging one. The Simla Conference, though abortive, did at least bring about a changed atmosphere by reason of the Viceroy's attitude and the co-operation of Congress leaders. Most friends of India were relieved at the change of Government here, and the W.I.L. was particularly pleased with the appointment of Lord Pethick Lawrence as Secretary of State, and sent him a letter of congratulation. In India, itself, however, in spite of these apparently more hopeful signs, tension and bitterness have been on the increase. It is much to be hoped that the Parliamentary Delegation will sense the true situation,

and return with enlightened suggestions. The only woman M.P., Mrs. Wallhead Nichol, we were glad to find, is an old friend and colleague of Miss Harrison's, and we were able to send her a letter of good wishes before her departure. Throughout the year, as suitable opportunity offered, the Executive and the Branches have by various ways promoted the cause of India and her appeal for independence. In the spring a petition for the release of political leaders, signed by prominent women here, was organised by the Liaison Group, and the W.I.L. as one of its constituent societies, gave much valuable aid, not least by a generous donation from our special India Fund. This Fund continues to be a great asset in time of need. We were disappointed not to see Mrs. V. L. Pandit before her return to India from America, but some members had the pleasure of meeting the Rajkumari Amrit Kaur here as delegate to the Conference of U.N.E.S.C.O., where she made a notable impression. We have a chance of learning more about women's work and conditions in India in the five interesting pamphlets issued by the All-India Women's Conference, and copies of these are still available at the office (10d. each). Now Miss Harrison is in India and attended as delegate the Annual Sessions of the All-India Women's Conference held in December at Hyderabad, Sind. We were able to bid her God-speed during an interlude at our Bring and Buy Sale in London on November 28th, and she took with her from the Executive Committee the following message:—

"Dear Friend,

"We are glad to be able to send greetings to the All-India Women's Conference and to wish you success in your work for the betterment of life, for wider opportunities for women and in the larger sphere of the struggle for freedom.

"For these last years it has been a sorrow to us that it has not been possible for a British woman to accept the kind invitations which have come, to be present at your Conferences, nor for you to visit freely in this country.

"Now we have had the privilege of a visit from Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, and Agatha Harrison will be with you as a living message of our friendship and goodwill.

"The whole world is suffering now from the war years which have brought not only destruction and death, poverty and famine, but also a heritage of bitterness and violence. We, in our W.I.L. groups, have watched with the deepest interest the way in which your country has from time to time shown to the world a non-violent way in the fight for freedom. We look to you, the women of the East, to teach the world this truth.

"We view with humility and a sense of grave responsibility the wrongs of the past and we realise that in this era of reconstruction the great need of all mankind is to lay aside bitterness and the tradition of coercion, and to find the way to use the mighty forces of truth and friendship.

"We send to you our warmest wishes that in your struggle for independence and for freedom, you may be able to help the world to realise this, for we know the great contribution the women of India have to make, and we long for the time when you can take your place with women of other lands in constructive work for peace, as representatives of a free and independent India."

Yours sincerely,
(Signed) B. DUNCAN HARRIS,
Chairman.

An unusual feature of the Conference has been the inclusion of a number of international delegates, and as a result, important developments may be expected.

COLONIES.—The question of the Trusteeship Council gave rise to lengthy discussions, in some of which Gertrude Baer took part. The memorandum which was adopted at St. Briavel's (see below: United Nations Charter) was considered in detail at several meetings and was subsequently sent to a number of organisations interested in the Colonies as well as the usual recipients. Another subject which was discussed at several meetings was Palestine, an effort being made to understand both the Jewish and Arab points of view. In October, following on representations from the Federation of Women Zionists, a letter was sent to the Home Secretary, urging admission to all countries, neutral and allied as well as Palestine, of Jews from Europe. Indonesia and Burma were also brought before the Executive by the Committee. A letter was sent to Mr. Amery, the Secretary of State for Burma, urging fuller representation of Burmese opinion.

THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER.

The United Nations Charter was welcomed by the Executive Committee with reservations on some points. Suggestions for study and recommendations and helpful literature were made through the Minutes and in the *News Sheet*. The Autumn School at St. Briavel's took aspects of the Charter as part of its subject of study, and the India and Colonies Committee prepared a critical analysis of the section dealing with the Trusteeship Council, which was adopted by the extended Executive Committee at St. Briavel's and issued to Branches as a Memorandum. When the question of the seat of the United Nations Organisation was under

discussion the following letter was sent to M. Zuleta Angel, the Chairman of the Preparatory Commission of the U.N.O.:—

“On behalf of the Executive Committee of the Women’s International League in session in London, I am writing to pass on strongly their views that it will be very regrettable if the seat of the United Nations Organisation is placed outside Europe. They feel that it is of the greatest importance for its work that it should be situated in Europe, and they hope it will be in one of the smaller European countries.”

As is now known, the seat is to be in U.S.A. On the occasion in January, 1946, of the first meeting of the General Assembly of the U.N.O. in London, the following resolution was sent to the British delegates to the General Assembly:—

“The Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom (British Section) welcomes the fact that the first meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations Organisation is being held in London.

“It urges the British Government from the moment of the initiation of the Organisation to keep in the forefront the goal set before us in the Atlantic Charter of August, 1941, “that all the nations of the world, for realistic as well as spiritual reasons, must come to the abandonment of the use of force,” and to view all steps agreed upon in the light of this goal.

“It further welcomes, as a step towards this ultimate goal, the decision of the Foreign Ministers’ Conference at Moscow (December, 1945) to recommend, for the consideration of the General Assembly of the United Nations, the establishment by the United Nations of a Commission to consider problems arising from the discovery of atomic energy and related matters.

“It urges that this Commission should retain direct responsibility from the Assembly and that its work should be related to that of the Economic and Social Council.”

AUTUMN SCHOOL, St. Briavel’s.

From November 5th to the 9th an extended Executive Committee Meeting and an Autumn School were held at St. Briavel’s, Glos. Twenty-nine members were present. The subjects discussed were “The Political Aspects of the Future, with particular reference to San Francisco and Potsdam,” introduced by Professor Catlin, and “Education for World Citizenship,” introduced by Miss Miles, of Bristol University. The social side was ably organised by Miss Hilda Burton,

ESSAY COMPETITIONS.

The Organisation Committee has planned (1) an Essay Competition, open to any young woman residing in Great Britain if between 19 and 23 years of age. The subjects set are “World Unity or World Destruction—Atomic Energy for Peace or War?” or “What can we do to make Roosevelt’s Four Freedoms a Reality?” The prizes for the two best essays are a holiday of 15 days in Sweden as guests of the Swedish Section of the W.I.L.P.F. (2) A Junior Competition open to girls between 16 and 18 years of age, the subjects for which are (a) “World Co-operation or Conflict?” or (b) “What can we do to make Roosevelt’s Four Freedoms a Reality?” The prizes for the two best essays are books to the value of £2.

A similar competition is being organised by the Swedish Section, the winners of which will spend 15 days as our guests.

INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS NEWS.

Early in July, a former French member and International Secretary at Geneva, Mme. Camille Drevet, came to this country as a guest of the British Section. She spoke in a number of Branch Meetings. At various gatherings, business and social, we had with us another former member, Dr. Madeleine Doty, of U.S.A., on her way home from Geneva, where she has done a very useful piece of work during the war, running our Maison Internationale as a friendly hostel.

At the end of July, all was prepared for a meeting of the three International Chairmen, Mrs. Clara Ragaz, Miss Gertrude Baer and Mrs. Innes, but Mrs. Ragaz was prevented from arriving till the end of August. Miss Baer attended an enlarged Executive in July, and spoke in the afternoon at a social gathering for members in Friends’ House. In September, after four days’ consultation between the three Chairmen at Mrs. Innes’s home, they attended the September Executive, and entertained members at another gathering at Friends’ House, at which the decision to hold our next Congress in Luxembourg in August, 1946, was announced. The British Section is entitled to send 10 delegates and 10 alternates.

Other W.I.L.P.F. visitors we welcomed occasionally at committees and meetings during the year were Mrs. Hertzka, Mrs. Rudinger, Mdle. Dejardin.

VISIT OF OUR VICE-PRESIDENT, MISS VERA BRITTAİN, TO SCANDINAVIA.

In the early autumn Miss Vera Brittain, in response to an invitation which came first from our Swedish Section, then from our Norwegian and Danish sections, went on a lecture tour to Sweden, Norway and Denmark. On her return, a crowded meeting took place at Caxton Hall, Westminster, with Mrs. Florence Paton, M.P., in the Chair, to which she reported her experiences. Full reports appeared in the *News Sheet*, and she spoke later to our Liverpool and Manchester Branches.

LIAISON COMMITTEE OF WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS.

The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom has continued its representation on this active Committee, with the help of the British Section. Mrs. Duncan Harris has served as international representative.

MEETINGS.

Reference has been made elsewhere to the meetings held during the year, with the exception of the Conference of Women's Organisations on January 26th, at the Swedenborg Hall, Bloomsbury, convened by the W.I.L. to consider the phrase in the Atlantic Charter which says that "All of the nations of the world, for realistic as well as spiritual reasons, must come to the abandonment of the use of force." Captain Blackburn, M.P., spoke on "Peace-making in the Atomic Age"; Gerald Bailey, M.A., spoke on "Building one World—the possibilities of the United Nations Organisation." Mrs. Lucy Middleton, M.P., took the Chair. The following resolution was adopted:—

"This Conference of Women's Organisations declares that the use of atomic energy for the destruction of human life is an outrage on humanity which cannot be tolerated in a civilised world.

"It therefore welcomes the decision of the Assembly of the United Nations Organisation to appoint a Commission on the development of atomic energy, with a view to directing its use to peaceful purposes only."

THE BRANCHES.

The number of Branches now in being is 30, including two revived Branches at Golders Green and Peterborough, and one

new Branch at Harrow. Two Branches, Mayfield and Welwyn Garden City, have closed down. Branch News has been given regularly in the *News Sheet*. The Branches have been increasingly active throughout the year. A specially useful piece of work was done during the Election campaigns in July, and all are now looking forward to developing activities on an international scale.

The 30 Branches are: Acock's Green, Birmingham, Brighton, Bury St. Edmunds, Cambridge, Childwall, Coventry, Croydon, Ditchling, Edinburgh, Farnborough, Glasgow, Golders Green, Harrow, Leeds, Leicester, Liverpool, Manchester, Marazion, North Wales, Nottingham, Peppard and District, Peterborough, Reading, Saffron Walden, Sheffield, Stockport, S.W. London, Warrington and Worthing.

NEWS SHEET.

Mrs. Innes has continued Editor throughout the year. There has been considerable difficulty over printing. The printer had to be changed, and two issues were bi-monthly, May-June, and July-August.

The issue of literature has also been restricted. A reprint was made from *Women's Employment* of an article on the Women's International League, by Miss Amy Haughton, which sold out immediately. Fifty copies of Jane Addams' "Peace and Bread in Time of War" were purchased from America, to be sold at 7s. 6d. each, plus postage.

THE OFFICE.

The office has continued at Flat 8, 144 Southampton Row, W.C.1, with Miss E. Horscroft in charge until the end of January, 1946, when the position of Secretary was taken over by Miss Ethel Hayward, who came to us from Manchester. Miss Moriggia has acted as Clerk since March, and is continuing her work. When Miss Horscroft resigned in January, the Executive Committee expressed its appreciation of her services and regret at her decision in the following Minute which we wish to place on record:—

"At the end of this month (January, 1946) Miss Emily Horscroft is retiring. We cannot let the last Committee which she will serve as Secretary pass without recording much gratitude for the service she has given over thirty years, and our deep sense of the great contribution she has made to the development and work of the Women's International League. Her disinterested and steadfast devotion to the cause, her high ideals of loyalty to a task, her constant friendliness towards, and interest in, all our Branches and members, have been an

asset we have valued highly. She goes to her well-earned retirement with the grateful thanks, the good wishes and the affection of all who have worked with her."

At the February Executive Committee, at a farewell tea to Miss Horscroft, a cheque was presented to her with a book in which Miss Hayler had copied extracts from letters of appreciation sent with donations, and a box containing cards with the signatures of donors.

VOLUNTARY WORKERS.

As always, we owe much to the unfailing and generous help of voluntary workers, among whom we must mention with special thanks, Miss Ruth Harrison, Miss Orr-Paterson, Mrs. Bedford, Miss Gill, Miss Irma Alexander and Mrs. Spielman.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

During the past year contributions from Branches to Headquarters have almost equalled the amount sent in by Headquarters members. Large yearly subscriptions now tend to become fewer; consequently, we must look to the establishment of new Branches, ready in their second year of life to undertake the quota obligation, as the compensation for this inevitable diminution of income. The "extras" have been most encouraging. The Thanksgiving Fund brought in £430, and warranted us in securing the services of Miss Hayward as office-cum-organising secretary, and will stand us in good stead when we move into and set up a new office.

All our meetings and conferences made a profit, and the Bring and Buy Sales enriched us by £91.

As ear-marked funds we have the Penny-a-Week (which has already proved its worth in re-establishing links with friends from abroad) and the Congress Fund, now at £100.

The weak spots in our budget consist of the literature and *News Sheet* items. Here we are down rather heavily, and it is obvious that in future we shall have to charge more for our printed matter.

Once more we express our gratitude to Miss Horscroft for her patient work in our finance department, to Mrs. Bedford for voluntary assistance, and to Mr. Selby, who again served us as auditor.

And a sincere "Thank you" to all members, Headquarters and Branch, who have shared in this part of our work. Without their constant support Headquarters could not have carried on during this difficult year.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

at the Annual Council Meetings of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (British Section) at St. Hilda's, Oxford, on April 3rd-5th, 1946.

1. Statement of Aims (International).

This Annual Council of the Women's International League is in favour of the following being adopted as the new International Statement of Aims at the Luxembourg Congress:—

"Recognising the intrinsic value of all human beings and their need to live a full and free life if they are to contribute to the common good, the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom aims at creating:—

- i. A WORLD COMMUNITY in which the basic needs of food, clothing, shelter, health, education and free movement for social intercourse shall be ensured to everybody, irrespective of sex, race or creed.
- ii. A FREELY ELECTED WORLD PARLIAMENT to which National Governments shall submit for settlement such questions as:—
 - (a) Production and distribution of food and raw materials, and control of exports.
 - (b) Conditions of labour and standards of living.
 - (c) Currency and exchange.
 - (d) Pooling of scientific knowledge and discoveries.
 - (e) Means of travel by land, sea and air.
 - (f) International disputes.
- iii. A WORLD FREE FROM WAR in which the nations, having realised that 'for realistic as well as spiritual reasons, they must come to the abandonment of the use of force,' shall agree to total disarmament.

The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom considers that all women, with their special concern for the future generation, must unite to work for the attainment of these aims.

2. World Government.

This Annual Council of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (British Section) places on record its appreciation of the recent pronouncements by British statesmen that the goal of the present endeavours to establish an International Organisation is the achievement of World Government.

It believes that peace between the nations can be secured only by some form of federation, which involves the surrender of national sovereignty in defined spheres.

It urges the British Government, as a first step, to press for the admission of all countries to the United Nations Organisation, whether neutral or ex-enemy.

3. United Nations Organisation.

This Annual Council of the Women's International League welcomes the opportunity presented by the establishment of the United Nations Organisation for:—

- (a) Bringing about international co-operation in the community control of raw materials and the development of the economic, social and educational life of the peoples in conformity with the unified structure of the modern world.
- (b) Pressing ceaselessly for international action to ensure, not only the abandonment of weapons of mass destruction, which the United Nations are pledged to seek, but also the universal and progressive lightening of the burden of arms for all people. The resultant release of men, women, machines and materials can then make the economic and social co-operation envisaged above effective for raising the standard of life for all peoples everywhere.

4. United Nations Organisation.

This Annual Council of the Women's International League welcomes the provision for international control of atomic energy, and stresses the importance of the abolition of secrecy in national and international relations.

5. United Nations Organisation.

This Annual Council urges that the Women's International League should pay special attention, during the coming year, to directing public opinion towards the work of the Economic and Social Council, and of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation, believing that the success of these organisations depends largely on public opinion and on the interest, conscience and active co-operation of individual citizens.

6. United Nations Organisation.

This Annual Council of the Women's International League is strongly of the opinion that the provision already made for the admission to the United Nations Organisation of the neutral and ex-enemy countries, should be implemented at the earliest opportunity.

7. Disarmament.

This Annual Council of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (British Section) welcomes the acceptance by the General Assembly of the United Nations Organisation of the proposal made by the Moscow Conference, December, 1945, that a Commission shall make recommendations for the elimination of atomic weapons and all other major weapons adaptable to mass destruction.

The only logical outcome of such outlawry is the planning of progressive measures of disarmament by international agreement. The Council therefore urges the British Government to place proposals for further steps, as soon as possible, before the Security Council.

8. Compulsory Military Service.

In view of the statement contained in the official declaration of Labour Party Policy, 'Let us face the Future,' passed by the Annual Conference prior to the General Election in 1945, that 'The Labour Party will see to it . . . that we enjoy again the civil liberties we have, of our own free will, sacrificed to win the war,' and having regard to the fact that freedom from conscription in times of peace has been a distinctive and fundamental feature of British liberty, this Annual Council of the Women's International League urges the Government to repeal the National Service Acts.

The existence of military conscription is regarded by neighbouring States as constituting a threat to their security; it reduces the productive capacity of a country; it prevents the exercise of the accepted rights and duties of citizenship, and it fosters an attitude of mind which, in a democratic community, is inimical to social progress.

We feel that the world, starving as a result of the ravages of war, would welcome and would respond to a peaceful gesture.

Let Britain make that gesture now, by the abolition of Compulsory Military Service.

9. Compulsory Military Service.

This Annual Council of the Women's International League believes that the first step towards the outlawry of war and the success of the United Nations Organisation is a determined attempt to secure the abolition of conscription, and the training of youth for military purposes, by international agreement, and urges H.M. Government to take the lead in putting forward such proposals without delay.

10. Central Administration of Germany.

This Annual Council of the Women's International League welcomes the measures taken by His Majesty's Government to hasten the central administration of Germany, instead of in four zones as at present, and to resist territorial dismemberment, which would destroy the political, economic and social life of the country, for only by these means will Germany be able to play an effective part in a reconstructed Europe.

11. Nationality.

Believing that the laws regarding nationality should be the same for married women as single women and men, this Annual Council of the Women's International League urges His Majesty's Government to take the necessary steps in legislation, at an early date, to enable a British woman who marries a non-British national to retain her British nationality if she wishes to do so.

12. Equal Pay for Equal Work.

This Conference calls upon the Government:—

- (a) To implement the declared policy of the Labour Party supporting equal pay for equal work, by putting this principle into operation as between men and women in all Government services.
- (b) To offer women the same opportunities as men for training and promotion to all responsible positions.

13. International Language.

In view of the vital need for future co-operation between nations and the barrier of language which has been so apparent in affecting and slowing down the deliberations of the United Nations Organisation, we of the Women's International League suggest that Esperanto, or another international language, be

introduced into schools as an equal subject with other languages, in all countries which are members of the United Nations Organisation.

14. Atomic Bomb Experiments.

This meeting protests against the atomic bomb experiments planned for May, July and a later date, on the grounds of:—

1. Waste of money, time, energy and scientific skill, all of which are urgently needed for constructive and peaceful services.
2. Brutal sacrifice of 4,000 animals in the experiments.
3. The consequent moral degradation of human character.

15. India.

This Annual Council of the Women's International League records its profound appreciation of the historic pronouncement on India by the Prime Minister, in the House of Commons on March 15th—that she is free to choose her own destiny, and earnestly hopes that the constitutional plans towards this end now being negotiated may be carried through as speedily as possible in a spirit of amity, and so enable that great country to make her own contribution as an independent nation among the councils of the world.

16. Women in Public Life.

This Conference of the Women's International League, while congratulating the Foreign Minister on his decision to open the Diplomatic and Consular Services to women, protests against the present limitations to 10 per cent. and the introduction of the marriage bar, and urges that these services should be open to women on the same terms as to men, and that in the setting up of all Government Commissions and Committees the same principle should apply.

17. Food Situation.

This Annual Council of the Women's International League welcomes the news that Ministers of Food and Agriculture from 27 nations are now in conference together to find ways and means of combating famine in Europe. It trusts that this will lead to the combined action of the food exporting countries in sending immediate relief to the most distressed areas. It also hopes that

the British Government will show a still further determination, even as a food importing country, to meet the present need.

It therefore urges:—

1. The reduction of food stocks down to the 1939 level, thus releasing one million tons for immediate export.
2. A reduction in the amount of grain allowed for luxury commodities such as beer, cakes and biscuits.
3. The introduction of bread rationing on a variable scale, giving due consideration to adolescents, heavy workers, etc.

The Council considers that these steps would have little or no effect on the standard of living in this country, but would be invaluable in saving many lives on the Continent.

18. Victory Day Celebrations.

In view of the tragic world shortage of food, which was made clear in the White Paper issued on April 2nd, 1946, this Annual Council of the Women's International League profoundly regrets the Government's announcement of allocations of extra food for Victory Day celebrations.

NOTE.—Resolutions affecting the Constitution are embodied in the "Constitution and Rules" which follow. Rules affected were: III (b), V A (a) and (b), VI (a), VIII A (b) (c) and (d). They are printed in the form adopted.

CONSTITUTION AND RULES

I. TITLE.

"Womens' International League" (British Section of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom).

II. OBJECT.

- (1) To work for that peace between nations, races and classes which is based on justice and goodwill.
- (2) To work for the acceptance of the belief that war is a crime.
- (3) To substitute conference and law for coercive force.
- (4) To secure full rights of citizenship to women.
- (5) To co-operate with women in other countries who are working for the same ends.

III. MEMBERSHIP.

(a) *Members.*—Membership shall be open to all women who are British subjects, who accept the above object, whose purpose it is to work for its accomplishment, and who pay an annual subscription either to a local Branch or direct to the national headquarters.

(b) *National Headquarters Members* shall pay a minimum subscription of 5s. in January each year.

(c) *Associate Members.*—Women resident in Great Britain, other than British subjects, who accept the above object shall be accepted as Associate Members.

Men resident in Great Britain who desire to become associated with the work of the League shall be accepted as Associate Members.

Associate Members shall pay an annual subscription of not less than 2s. 6d. and shall be entitled to all privileges of members except the right of election to Council or Executive Committee and the right to nominate and vote.

IV. BRANCHES.

(a) *Formation.*—Branches shall be formed in consultation with the Executive Committee. They shall consist of not less than ten members who support the object of the League, and shall pay an affiliation fee of 3d. per member annually to Headquarters. Branches may make their own rules and by-laws, subject to the general rules and constitution of the League,

(b) *Affiliation to other Organisations.*—Branches of the League are free to co-operate with other societies in their neighbourhood, but before affiliating to any other organisation, they shall obtain the sanction of the Executive Committee.

(c) *Affiliation of other Organisations.*—Branches of the League shall have power to accept for affiliation any local organisation of women in their district which supports the object of the League and pays an annual subscription of the same amount as the annual subscription of two individual Branch members. Such an affiliated organisation shall be entitled to send two voting delegates to general meetings of the Branch, such delegates to have the same power as members of the Branch.

V. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

A.—*Constitution of Executive Committee.*

(a) *Committee.*—The Executive Committee shall consist of the Hon. Officers and twenty-four members, twelve of whom shall be elected, one for each Branch, by the twelve largest Branches of the League, and the remaining twelve by the Annual Council. Each Branch shall be entitled to send one representative to the Executive Committee meetings with power to speak, but not to vote, the Executive not being responsible for such representatives' expenses.

(b) *Officers.*—The Officers shall be a President, Chairman, Hon. Treasurer, and Hon. Secretaries. The President, Hon. Treasurer, and Hon. Secretaries shall be elected by the Council at its Annual Meeting. The Chairman shall be elected by the Executive Committee from among its members. No Chairman shall hold office for more than five years consecutively. An Assistant Treasurer shall be appointed when necessary by the Executive Committee.

(c) *Co-option to fill Vacancies.*—The Executive Committee shall have power to co-opt members to fill vacancies that occur during the year.

(d) Members of the Executive Committee shall be elected for one year, and at the end of that term shall be eligible for re-election without nomination.

Members of the Executive who have not attended 50 per cent. of the meetings during the year shall not be eligible for re-election unless some specific reason for absence can be offered, such as illness or absence from the country, and there is good reason to suppose that they will be able to attend in the future,

B.—*Powers and Duties of Executive Committee.*

(a) The Executive Committee shall meet, if possible, once a month.

(b) The railway fares of country members shall be paid so long as funds are available for this purpose.

(c) The Executive Committee shall carry on the business of the League between the meetings of the Council in accordance with the policy agreed to thereat.

(d) It shall administer the funds of the League and direct the organising work.

(e) It shall have power to appoint special Committees for carrying out the work of the League.

(f) It shall have power to appoint and dismiss all paid officials.

(g) In all things on which the rules are silent, the Executive Committee shall have power to decide, subject to appeal to the Council.

VI. AFFILIATION OF WOMEN'S ORGANISATIONS.

(a) *Central Executives.*—The Executive of the League shall have power to accept for affiliation the Central Executive of any national women's organisation which supports the object of the League and pays an affiliation fee of at least 5s. a year, consideration being paid in fixing the fee to the size and financial status of the organisation concerned. Affiliated Central Executives shall be entitled to send two voting delegates to the Council Meetings of the League, such delegates to have the same powers as Branch delegates.

(b) *Branches.*—Headquarters shall have power to accept for affiliation any branch of women's organisations or women's groups within mixed organisations in districts where no Branch of the Women's International League exists. Such Branches shall pay an affiliation fee of not less than 2s. 6d. per annum, and shall be entitled to send one delegate to Council Meetings. Such delegates shall have the right to vote on all resolutions other than those dealing with the Constitution, with the election of the Hon. Officers and the Executive Committee.

VII. GENERAL COUNCIL.

(a) The Council of the League shall consist of the Executive Committee, delegates from Branches and affiliated bodies, and the Vice-Presidents. The Vice-Presidents shall be nominated by Branches or by the Executive Committee members, and shall be elected at the Annual Meeting of the Council.

(b) Each Branch shall be entitled to one delegate and one card vote for every twenty-five or part of twenty-five members for whom the affiliation fee for the previous year has been paid. This must be paid not less than a month before the date of the Council in the case of new Branches or increased membership. If the appointed delegate be unable to attend all sessions of the Council she may transfer her card to a proxy delegate duly accredited by the Branch or affiliated society.

(c) The Council shall meet at least once a year to transact the usual business of an Annual Meeting. The travelling expenses of one delegate from each Branch to the Annual Council Meeting shall be pooled, but no Branch shall be obliged to contribute to the expenses or benefit by the pool for the first Council Meeting after its foundation.

(d) A meeting of the Council can be called at any time by the Executive Committee or on demand of one-tenth of the total number of Branches.

VIII. RULES FOR COUNCIL MEETINGS.

A.—Ordinary Council Meetings.

(a) Ordinary meetings of the Council shall be held at a time and place to be fixed by the Executive Committee.

(b) The General Secretary shall notify the Executive, Vice-Presidents, Branches, Headquarters members, and affiliated bodies two months before the Council Meeting, and all resolutions to be printed on the Agenda must reach the Secretary not later than seven weeks before the meeting.

(c) The Preliminary Agenda shall be issued to Branches six weeks before the meeting.

(d) Written amendments to resolutions must reach the office not later than four weeks before the meeting, but this rule shall not preclude the acceptance of verbal amendments at the Council at the discretion of the Chairman.

(e) The Final Agenda will be issued to Branches one week before the meeting.

(f) Resolutions shall be placed upon the Agenda in the name of a Branch or affiliated organisation, or of the Executive Committee, or of any member of the Executive Committee, or of any of the Vice-Presidents.

(g) No business which is not on the Agenda may be taken at a Council meeting, unless urgency is voted on the recommendation of the Standing Orders Committee.

(h) Delegates shall be admitted to Council Meetings on presentation of the official delegate's ticket signed by the Secretary of the Branch which she represents, or by the General Secretary.

B.—Annual Council Meetings.

(a) At the Annual Meeting of the Council, which shall be held in February or March, in addition to the ordinary business the Council shall:—

(1) Receive and adopt, if approved, the Report and Balance Sheet for the year;

(2) Elect by ballot the President, Hon. Treasurer and Hon. Secretaries, and twenty-three members of the Executive Committee;

(3) Elect Vice-Presidents;

(4) Consider any alterations of the rules that may be proposed.

(b) Nominations for the offices of President, Hon. Treasurer and Hon. Secretary, and for the Executive Committee Members may be sent in by Branches, Vice-Presidents, and members of the Executive Committee, and must reach the Secretary two weeks before the Council Meeting. The consent of the nominees must be obtained in writing before nominations are sent in.

(c) Resolutions to be placed on the Agenda and proposed alterations of the rules must reach the Secretary not later than seven weeks before the Council Meeting.

(d) The financial year shall end on 31st of December, and all affiliation fees must be paid before that date. Members' subscriptions shall be due in January each year.

(e) Branches which have not paid their affiliation fees before the end of the financial year will not be entitled to send delegates to Council Meetings.

(f) The Final Agenda and draft Annual Report shall be issued to the Branches one week before the Annual Meeting.

C.—Special Council Meetings.

(a) The Secretary shall give the Branches at least three weeks' notice of a Special Council Meeting, except in case of national emergency. Resolutions to be printed on the Agenda must reach the Secretary at least 14 days before the Council Meeting.

(b) The Preliminary Agenda shall be issued to Branches at least one week before the meeting, and a Final Agenda, including amendments, shall be issued before the meeting if time allows.

(c) At Special Meetings of the Council no other business shall be taken except that specified in the notice calling the meeting.

(d) Rules may be altered at Special Council Meetings, provided that notice of such alterations be given in the summons to the Council.

D.—Agenda at Council Meetings.

(a) The first business to be taken at the Council Meeting shall be:—

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| (1) Appointment of Tellers for the votes in Council; | } At Annual Meeting only. |
| (2) Appointment of Standing Orders Committee; | |
| (3) Appointment of members of the Council as Returning Officers and Tellers for the ballot voting; | |
| (4) Appointment of Auditor; | |
| (5) Adoption of Annual Report and audited Statement of Accounts. | |

(b) Otherwise the order of business shall be left to the discretion of the Executive Committee, and shall include the following:—

- (1) Report of the Executive Committee;
- (2) Election of President, Hon. Treasurer, Hon. Secretaries, Executive Committee, and Vice-Presidents (at Annual Meeting only);
- (3) Correspondence;
- (4) Amendment of Rules and Standing Orders (if any);
- (5) Resolutions, of which due notice has been given to the Secretary and by her to each Branch, and Amendments relevant to the motions before the meeting;
- (6) Other business.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1945.

| RECEIPTS. | | PAYMENTS. | |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|
| | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| To BALANCES AT JANUARY 1ST, 1945: | | | |
| MIDLAND BANK, LTD.: | | | |
| General Fund | 14 10 4 | | |
| India Work | 30 0 0 | | |
| Loans | 95 0 0 | | |
| | | 139 10 4 | |
| CO-OPERATIVE PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY, LTD.: | | | |
| Shrewsbury Fund | 7 0 0 | | |
| Penny-a-Week Fund | 209 6 8 | | |
| Congress Fund | 88 0 0 | | |
| Reserve Fund | 353 14 0 | | |
| | | 658 0 8 | |
| PETTY CASH IN HAND | | 3 12 4 ³ / ₄ | |
| PAYMENT OF RENT IN ADVANCE | | 15 0 0 | |
| | | 816 3 4 ³ / ₄ | |
| „ Subscriptions | 260 0 6 | | |
| „ Donations: | | | |
| General | 37 4 6 | | |
| Branches | 218 15 4 | | |
| | 255 19 10 | | |
| „ Thanksgiving Fund | 430 2 7 | | |
| „ Penny-a-Week Fund | 41 13 4 | | |
| „ "Bring and Buy" Sales | 91 14 3 | | |
| „ "News Sheet" | 67 7 0 | | |
| „ Literature Sales | 36 0 2 ¹ / ₂ | | |
| By Salaries | | 347 10 0 | |
| „ Postage | | 75 17 3 | |
| „ Telephone | | 17 14 3 | |
| „ Office Expenses | | 29 17 1 ¹ / ₂ | |
| „ Rent | | 60 0 0 | |
| „ Insurances: | | | |
| Workmen's Compensation | | 1 12 6 | |
| National Insurance | | 6 11 9 ¹ / ₂ | |
| | | 8 4 3 ¹ / ₂ | |
| „ Lighting and Heating | | 7 5 6 | |
| „ Stationery | | 53 15 10 | 30 |
| „ "News Sheet" | | 81 6 8 | |
| „ Literature (including Annual Report) | | 83 15 0 | |
| „ Travelling Expenses | | 70 5 10 ¹ / ₂ | |
| | | £ s. d. | |
| „ Loans Refunded | | 95 0 0 | |
| „ Less Donations | | 48 14 4 ¹ / ₂ | |
| | | 46 5 7 ¹ / ₂ | |
| „ Expenses for International Links (paid from "Penny-a-Week" Fund) | | 32 1 0 | |
| „ Affiliation Fees | | 10 9 10 | |
| „ India Work | | 11 0 0 | |
| „ Meetings | | 30 5 4 | |
| „ Press Cuttings | | 2 2 0 | |
| „ Geneva Subscriptions | | 63 6 6 | |

| | | | |
|---|----------|--|--|
| „ Autumn School | 95 15 0 | | |
| Less Payments | 80 13 0 | | |
| | 15 2 0 | | |
| „ Meetings | 33 3 0 | | |
| „ Affiliation Fees | 25 5 9 | | |
| „ Geneva Subscriptions | 63 6 6 | | |
| „ "Refund" | 2 2 0 | | |
| „ Interest on Deposit at Co-operative Building Society, Ltd. | 13 10 11 | | |
| | | 1,335 7 10 ¹ / ₂ | |

£2,151 11 3¹/₄

| | | | |
|---|-----------|---|----|
| „ BALANCES AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1945: | | | |
| MIDLAND BANK, LTD.: | | | |
| India Work | 19 0 0 | | |
| Penny - a - Week Fund | 17 19 0 | | |
| Thanksgiving Fund | 383 11 11 | | |
| | | 420 10 11 | |
| CO-OPERATIVE PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY, LTD.: | | | |
| Shrewsbury Fund | 7 0 0 | | |
| Penny - a - Week Fund | 201 0 0 | | |
| Congress Fund | 100 0 0 | | |
| Reserve Fund | 367 4 11 | | |
| | | 675 4 11 | |
| PETTY CASH IN HAND | | 12 11 4 ¹ / ₄ | |
| | | 1,108 7 2 ¹ / ₄ | |
| PAYMENT OF RENT IN ADVANCE | 15 0 0 | | |
| Less Amount held for Inland Revenue (P.A.Y.E.) | 2 18 0 | | |
| | | 12 2 0 | |
| | | 1,120 9 2 ¹ / ₄ * | |
| | | £2,151 11 3 ¹ / ₄ | 31 |

*Against this amount should be set an approximate sum of £19 19s. 7d. for Sundry Creditors.

I have examined the above Statement with the Books and Papers relating thereto and certify same to be in accordance therewith.

W. A. SELBY,
23rd January, 1946.

H. G. MATHER
(T.U. throughout)
Lower Green, Mitcham
Surrey

