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OF POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SCIENCE

# PAX INTERNATIONAL

The W. I. L. P. F. aims at uniting women in all countries who are opposed to every kind of war, exploitation and oppression and who work for universal disarmament and for the solution of conflicts by the recognition of human solidarity, by conciliation and arbitration, by world co-operation, and by the establishment of social, political and economic justice for all, without distinction of sex, race, class or creed. The work of all the National Sections is based upon the statements adopted and the Resolutions passed by the International Congresses of the League.

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and Freedom



International Headquarters :  
12, rue du Vieux-Collège, Geneva  
Jane Addams, Honorary President

## The W. I. L. and Events in Germany

The general feeling of indignation at the attacks on liberty and the violence under which the German people are suffering, has been put into expression in resolutions and protests sent by our Sections and groups to the German Government.

"The Executive Committee of our League voted the following resolutions :

### Resolution on the Present Situation

Attacks on human liberty, dignity and life are spreading everywhere under fascist tyranny. Since the taking over of power by the National-Socialists in Germany, the public conscience has been all the more violently aroused through their spread to a country rightly considered as one of high development.

"The members of the W. I. L. P. F., meeting in Geneva in April 1933 are profoundly disturbed by this situation, unite with all the men and women of every milieu and class, who are stirred by such crimes, in indignantly protesting against action only equalled in the worst period of the Middle Ages.

"They offer to all the oppressed the warm sympathy of women who have

pledged themselves to work for peace and freedom.

"They demand the immediate cessation of all moral and physical violence, the unconditional release of all political prisoners in prisons, barracks or concentration camps, and freedom for all to leave the country.

"They decide to strive to bring all possible moral and material help to the victims."

### Resolution on Anti-Semitism

"The measures of repression and the special laws treating Jewish citizens as an inferior class because they belong to a different race are degrading not to Jews but to humanity.

"The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom protests against placing peaceful citizens under special laws on account of their belonging to a different race from that of the majority;

"against the dissemination of hatred of Jews through the wireless and the press and the refusal to them of the protection of the regular police;

"against depriving Jews of all means of livelihood within Germany and at the same time compelling them to remain inside the country;

"against the attempt to treat German Jews as hostages in order to prevent foreign criticism of events in Germany;

"The W. I. L. P. F. protests against a policy of using exceptional privileges to induce certain Jews, of economic or cultural importance in Germany, to let themselves be counted as "awakened Germans", thus exploiting, to the shame of Jewry and to the betrayal of their own people, the pressure of the struggle for existence and the moral weakness of individual Jews.

"Protests against the fact that Jews as such are deprived of the rights of citizens in general without being given the rights of a minority."

Recently the United States Section, the Section in Czecho-Slovakia and the groups in Pittsburgh, Maryland, California, Philadelphia, Far Rockway, N. Y. and

Urbana, Illinois, have sent strong protests to the German Government.

From all sides we receive messages expressing the deep sympathy not only of members of the League but of pacifists in general for German pacifists and all the victims of the present régime in Germany.

The U. S. branches in Madison, (Wisconsin) and Manhattan have sent us similar resolutions. We give the text of the Madison resolution since it so well embodies the principles of the W. I. L. :

"While aware that present conditions in Germany are largely the result of unjust treatment since the war by this and other countries, members of the Women's International League are convinced that the adoption of methods of cruelty and terrorism to political opponents or to persons of other races or different economic faiths will only serve to create antagonism in other countries and thus hinder efforts to remove the grievances of Germany.

"We in the United States are aware of injustices to minority peoples in our own country, but the record of the Women's International League is clear in opposing with equal vigor such methods within the territory of the United States or in other territory under its jurisdiction.

"With this record we feel free to protest the oppressive policies now in force in Germany, basing our action, not on atrocity tales or propaganda, but on the basis of the authorised statements of Nazi officials now in power."

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**AND HELP OUR INTERNA-**

**TIONAL WORK**



# EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE W. I. L. P. F.

MEETING IN GENEVA, APRIL 11th TO 15th

## Statement on Fascism

We know that we stand to day at a tragic turning in human history:

Violence and even war are spreading while the economic situation and especially the despair of the unemployed have offered a fertile soil for the international spread of Fascism;

The dread of Bolshevism has been cleverly exploited to make Fascism appear as the saviour of society and this helps on the international spread of Fascism.

Countries which are still free from it, are daily threatened with it.

Fascism is more and more considered a despairing effort of Capitalism to postpone its fall.

But for the failure of the forces of democracy and peace and the division among the working masses, Fascism would never have been able to seize power and to destroy so rapidly the results of long years of persevering efforts.

Learning from this example, those countries which are still safe and where human life is still respected would be terribly to blame if they made or permitted the same mistake.

The masses, in general, unorganized as well as organized, feel an urgent need for union.

Political parties of the left appear to realize this since they are launching appeals for unity from every side. Old struggles have left bitterness and sensitiveness. But what do these matter in the face of the terrible danger?

Can they excuse the continuation of an attitude which inevitably will lead to our extermination?

We women, the greater part of whom are outside all political parties, and consequently not obliged to take the orders of any of them, can understand these events independently, with our simple common sense, and our sense of what is human.

We are certain that a single chance of safety is left.

We must unite, or accept war or Fascism.

There is not a moment to lose.

The evolution of events is hurrying on. Are they going to overtake us?

We appeal to those responsible in the large organizations, political, labour, peace, social, national and international, to workers and intellectuals, to all men and women of good will, organized and unorganized; we ask them to sink their differences and unite their efforts for a great struggle,

against Fascism,  
for Peace and Freedom,

## The W. I. L. P. F. and The Disarmament

### Resolution of the MacDonald Plan

The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom recognizes that the United Kingdom Delegation, in presenting its Draft Disarmament Convention to the Disarmament Conference, brings forward concrete proposals as a preliminary basis of discussion;

Recalling however the W. I. L. P. F.'s insistence that armaments should be reduced at least to the level of the limits set in 1918 (19) as a preliminary step towards the total disarmament which is our goal and which is desired by the peoples of the world, we would point out how far from fulfilling this demand is the Draft Convention now under consideration. Not only does it double the men trained for fighting and increase the armies of many countries, but in limiting itself to the Continent of Europe the draft lays down no figures for Great Britain and the non-European world.

Further, the Draft Convention favours the Powers with colonies by allowing them to retain colonial armies double, and even treble, the size of their home forces. It admits too, under Article 34, the continuance of bombing from the air for police purposes in "certain outlying regions" thus sanctioning in the empires methods regarded as too barbarous for use against European countries. This article is a disgrace to civilisation.

As an international organization, we protest against the dictatorship by the the Great Powers contained in Article 4 of the Security Section.

We particularly protest against the failure of this Convention either to provide for abolition of private manufacture or for State manufacture under International Control or for prohibition of the trade in armaments.

We demand also the abolition of naval and military aircraft, and the budgetary limitation and control of armaments expenditure. We urge the abolition of conscription in all countries and the provision that while military service remains in the world, the right of conscientious objection is recognized and secured.

## Four Power Pact

The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom protests vigorously against the secret diplomacy which characterises the negotiations for a Four Power Pact of Peace, and against the Dictatorship of the Big Powers.

A return to the pre-war system by which the Great Powers endeavoured to control international policy leads to profound anxiety.

The fear created leads inevitably to war and is an impediment to the equitable and peaceful revision of the peace treaties.

## The W. I. L. P. F. and the Far East

### Resolution

The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom

Recognising that the States Members of the League of Nations have unanimously accepted a report which makes clear

1. That Japanese action in Manchuria was not justifiable self-defence;
2. That the so-called Manchukuo is a creation of Japanese militarism, and is indistinguishable from a Japanese protectorate,

Asks its National Sections to press their governments to maintain the sanctity of international engagements

1. By continuing to refuse to recognise the Manchukuo as an independent State, its present condition having been brought about by means contrary to these engagements;
2. By refusing to Japan all assistance to continue the conflict in the form of loans and credits, and all contracts or renewals of existing contracts for materials of war including petrol.

And in order to lessen the danger of extension of the conflict the W. I. L. P. F. urges that an embargo shall be placed on the export of all arms either whole or in parts to the Far East. It considers that this embargo should be applied also to all regions of the world in which conflict has broken out.

This resolution was sent to the Chinese Delegation attached to the League of Nations. The head of the Delegation sent us the following reply:

"We are very grateful to your League for its attitude with regard to the Sino-Japanese conflict. It will, indeed, be due to world opinion, where women can play a predominant role, that peace and justice will finally triumph. I do not doubt that your League will continue to persevere in its efforts towards the final realization of its noble ideal."

## Sanctions

The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom is convinced that States which are members of the League of Nations are *actually*, and signatories of the Kellogg Pact are *morally*, bound not to assist a nation which has broken its pledges by resort to force;

It urges all Governments to adopt legislation prohibiting the export of supplies of arms or munitions to any State which has thus resorted to violence, and on the adjudication by the League that a State has violated its international engagements, the granting of loans and credits.

# CONFERENCE ON APRIL 6th AND 7th ON VARIOUS OBSTACLES TO DISARMAMENT

## BOY SCOUTS

The Dutch Section wrote to Baden Powell regarding Scouts and peace and received the following reply:

"In reply to your letter of the 14th April the Boy Scout and Girl Guide Movement was designed, as you may see in all its literature, to help the school education in building up *"Healthy, Happy, Helpful Citizens"*.

"It has no military aim whatever.

"On the contrary, since the Movement has been adopted in practically every civilised country, it has become a wide-spread brotherhood, numbering to-day over three and a half millions among the oncoming generation brought up in the spirit of goodwill and comradeship irrespective of differences of class, creed or country.

"This international friendship is promoted by constant interchange of visits and correspondence. For instance, this year, in addition to individual groups visiting each others countries, we are holding a world camp for 30,000 Boy Scouts in Hungary, which will be attended by boys from 36 different countries.

"Also 550 officers of the Girl Guides and 100 officers of the Boy Scouts are visiting those of nine countries round the Baltic.

"Our hope is that by thus developing friendships among the youth of the different nations we shall establish that spirit of goodwill and mutual sympathy which is in our opinion essential as the practical foundation for the establishment of peace in the world.

"See pp 76-77-78 of enclosed booklet — *Scouting and youth Movements*.

Believe me, Yours truly,

Baden Powell."

As Mr. Baden Powell says, the next world camp will be held this year in Hungary. Our Hungarian Section will thus have an opportunity of judging the pacifist character of this Scout meeting.

ence tend to introduce even in countries where it does not yet exist.

3) Systematic military education of youth (which is also set forth in certain plans for disarmament).

Deems that the first duty of the Disarmament Conference should be to insure strict regulations as to free manufacture and trade in war materials and to oppose any plan which would further militarise the people.

But it realises that as long as the delegations contain direct or indirect representatives of the munition interests, no regulation of manufacture and trade in war materials appears to be possible.

Moreover regulation is incompatible with the system of competition and private profit.

It therefore seems to the *Conference on various obstacles to Disarmament* that the duty of real friends of peace is to facilitate a transformation of the present social system.

It appeals to the masses of the people and urges them to unite, to take their destiny in their own hands and to resist any measures likely to cause war between the peoples.

It further suggests as permanent methods of work: to ask parents to combat any form of military education of youth, to undertake widespread campaigns to rouse public opinion against conscription and against uncontrolled manufacture and trade in war materials.

A public meeting, presided over by Mme C. Ragaz, closed the Conference. Mr. Max Gerber stressed the necessity for Switzerland to disarm and to remain true to her tradition of liberty; C. Drevet spoke of the influence of profits in politics generally and Mme Duchêne, after stressing the impossibility of any defence against air and chemical warfare, appealed for union against war and fascism.

Accounts of the Conference and our resolutions have so far appeared in the press in France, Belgium, Switzerland and in twenty-one Dutch newspapers.

\* \* \*

After the reports by Mme de Ligt and Mme Duchêne on military education, by Mme Ragaz and Mme Drevet on war industries, by Mr. de Ligt on conscription, by Mr. Max Gerber on the militia system and by Mme Duchêne on defence against air attack, the Conference voted two resolutions reaffirming the necessity of *total disarmament* and stressing the need for friends of peace to facilitate transformation of the present social system, as it is incompatible with peace.

The following resolution was sent to all the Delegations at the Disarmament Conference:

The Conference, organized by the W. I. L. P. F. at Geneva on April 6th and 7th for the study of the principal obstacles to disarmament,

Considering that more than a year after its opening the Disarmament Conference, destroying tenaciously held hopes, has not reached any effective results;

Considering that the question of equality in the matter of disarmament is more than ever urgent;

Taking as its basis, on this point, the attitude of the W. I. L. P. F. which has always stood for equality, while stating clearly that this equality should be realised not through *re-armament* of disarmed countries, but through *total disarmament* of countries still armed,

Declares that the seizure of power by the Nationalist parties in Germany should lead to no change in attitude on the part of organizations working for peace.

The Conference is convinced that the disarmed countries will re-arm if the great highly armed countries do not take immediate steps for disarmament by deciding, without delay, on substantial qualitative and quantitative reductions of armaments, and on budgetary control.

Recognising, as the principal obstacles to disarmament:

- 1) Uncontrolled manufacture and trade in war materials,
- 2) Conscription, which certain plans presented to the Disarmament Confer-

## THE OPIUM QUESTION

### 1931 Convention

Even the initiated thought it scarcely possible that the 1931 Convention would be ratified; but this has happily been done and on July 9th of this year it comes into effect.

Besides the five countries which are particularly strongly engaged in production of Narcotics: Germany, France, Great Britain, Switzerland and Turkey, 29 other States ratified, among which the most important are: U. S. A. — whose ratification was the first to arrive — Bulgaria, Egypt, India and Persia.

We learn from a reliable source that ratifications by Holland, Denmark and Norway can be expected soon; Japan also appears to have decided to ratify, which is of the greatest importance.

The little notice taken of this important event by public opinion and the press is astounding. This is in fact the first time in the history of world cooperation that a large number of States have declared themselves disposed to place trade in narcotics under the control of the League of Nations on the basis of the amount of drugs necessary for medical and scientific purposes.

In future only such narcotics can be produced which can be proved necessary for medical and scientific purposes.

The ratification of the 1931 Convention is due to the untiring, systematic work of one man, A.-E. Blanco who concentrated all his energies on bringing pressure to bear on influential circles in all the States in favour of ratification.

Today we women send our request to Blanco to turn his keen eyes, his wide knowledge and his perseverance to the question of control, so that the provisions of the Convention will be carried out. If that is done, then there will be a final end to illicit traffic in narcotics and the worst fangs will have been removed from a trade which is demoralising to the peoples and harmful to health.

When the 1931 Convention has been put into execution, another step forward must be taken: we must dare to make the attempt to achieve limitation of raw products from which narcotics are derived.

We pacifists, however, draw still another conclusion from the ratification of the 1931 Convention. A short time ago control by the League of Nations



of world trade in narcotics seemed impossible of achievement; today it has been made fact. This same control must be brought about as rapidly as possible in regard to the international war industry, the worst enemy of disarmament and therefore, more than any other industry, in need of such control.

*Lida-Gustava Heymann.*

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**RECOMMENDED AS  
AN EXAMPLE TO THE BIG  
POWERS IN CASE OF CONFLICTS**

In Europe, the highest form of civilization is found in the small States; this is proved anew by the conduct of the Governments and populations of Norway and Denmark after the Hague judgement on the dispute over East Greenland. The Hague Court decided by 10 votes to 2 that Norway's action in taking possession of East Greenland in July 1931 was illegal. East Greenland was declared Danish territory. Norway not only did not take exception to this decision but the King and Government exchanged friendly messages with Denmark.

The Chairman of the Norwegian Section of the W. I. L. P. F., Marta Larsen wrote to the Chairman of the Danish Section, Thora Daugaard: "Have just heard by radio that East Greenland has been awarded to Denmark. I give you my hand." Thora Daugaard answered: "And I give you mine."

*L. G. H.*

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**War Industries**

By mistake we reported in the April *Pax* that the German League for Peace and Freedom in Czecho-Slovakia had approached the Council of Ministers regarding war industries. This action was undertaken by the *whole Section* of the W. I. L. P. F. in Czecho-Slovakia.

**PACIFIST VICTORY IN DENMARK**

Conscientious objectors who choose civil service instead of military service are becoming so numerous in Denmark that new barracks have had to be built for them.

Up until now the duration of civil service had exceeded by nine months that of military service. The Government has now decreased these 9 months to four.

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**WAR RESISTERS INCREASING**

Lord Ponsonby has made an appeal on behalf of war resisters to whom it is necessary to give moral and material support since responsibility for such support weighs heavily on a small number of men.

Help war resisters in your own countries and help the international organization: 11 Abbey Road, Enfield, Middlesex, England.

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**TO ALL READERS OF  
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The documents of our last Executive will show you all the work we have to do and for which we ask your help:

moral help, by sharing in the work we shall try to undertake;

material help, by paying your subscriptions and trying to bring in new subscribers to *Pax*.

**Study Courses and Conferences:**

*June 26th to 30th:* at Stockholm, third International Rural Women's Conference, organized by the Liaison Committee of Rural Women's and Homemakers' Organizations.

*August 15th to 30th:* at Blankenberghe (Belgium), youth camp organized by the Belgian Section of the W.I.L.P.F.

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**Received at Headquarters:**

Publications of "La Mère Educatrice", 29, rue Chaptal, Levallois-Perret, France: "Contes et chansons pour la Paix", for children of 9 to 11 years, by Madeleine Vernet.

"L'Arc-en-ciel", stories for understanding between the peoples for children of 11 to 14 years, by Madeleine Vernet.

"The Activities of the United States Section of the W. I. L. P. F. in the Cuban Political Situation" by Esther J. Crooks.

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