

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

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# Thirty-First Annual Report

MARCH, 1946—FEBRUARY, 1947

*Address*

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

*Price Sixpence*

# Women's International League

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for Peace and Freedom)

## THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

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LONDON, W.C.1

## 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	Esthonia	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			

New Section—Brazil. Reconstruction is now proceeding.

### *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 1947-1948.

*President*—Mrs. Duncan Harris.

*Chairman*—Mrs. Castle.

Miss M. Anderson, Mrs. E. Ballinger, Mrs. G. Bedford, Miss Kay Bourne, Miss H. M. Burton, Mrs. Phoebe Cusden, J.P., Miss M. Dickinson, Mrs. Gill, Mrs. M. Grindley, Miss A. Harrison, Miss E. Hayler, Mrs. M. E. Hughes, Mrs. C. M. Kemp, Miss McAra, Mrs. G. R. McGregor Wood, Mrs. G. Malcomson, Mrs. G. Needham, Mrs. M. Nuttall, Mrs. M. Phillips, Mrs. M. Schlossman, Miss M. Stansfield, Mrs. L. de Swiet, Miss M. Wright.

*Hon. Secretary*—Mrs. E. F. Ineson.

*Hon. Treasurer*—Mrs. Stapledon.

*Hon. Press Secretary*—Miss A. Haughton.

*Vice-Presidents*—Miss B. M. Baker, Miss Vera Brittain, Mrs. de Bunsen, Miss Grace Colman, M.P., The Hon. Mrs. Franklin, Mrs. Mary Graham White, Mrs. K. E. Innes, Mrs. McGregor Ross, Lady Parmoor, 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, 5s. per annum, *Monthly News Sheet* 2d.; 3s. per annum, post free.

## THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

March, 1946—February, 1947

For all Sections of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom the outstanding events of the year 1946-1947 have been the possibility of reunion at the Congress held in Luxembourg from August 4-9, 1946, and the award of the Nobel Peace Prize for 1946 to our International President, Emily Greene Balch (an honour which she shared with Dr. John R. Mott).

In the wider political field, the year has been marked by the conclusion of Peace Treaties with countries other than Germany; by developments in the set-up of the United Nations and its decision to accept the site offered in New York by John D. Rockefeller, Jr.; and by efforts, official and unofficial, to cope with the ruin and chaos in Central Europe caused by the war, the magnitude of which has been increasingly realised.

At home, the proposed establishment of conscription is a tragic symbol of the unsettlement that still prevails throughout the world. Peace-workers have realised how much has been lost as a consequence of a World War, and how much they must begin over again.

Our message is the challenge presented by a continent in chaos, and a realisation of the amount to do if our civilisation is even now to survive.

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Executive Committee has met ten times on the first Wednesday of each month except September, when it met on the 17th before the Special Council on the Luxembourg Congress. The July Executive was followed by a reception to members of the Luxembourg Legation, attended by several of those going to the Congress. The April meeting was in Oxford, before our Annual Council.

The number on the Committee has been 18. Miss Amy Haughton has continued as Press Secretary. Unfortunately, Mrs. Grindley has been prevented by ill health from active co-operation during the year, and Miss Hyde has been appointed Organising Secretary jointly with her. In September Mrs. Innes resigned from the Hon. Secretaryship and was appointed a Vice-President. The Organisation Committee and the India and Colonies Committee have continued, and in December a new Literature Committee was elected.

## AFFILIATIONS, ETC.

Organisations to which we are affiliated, and our representatives on them are:—

Abyssinia Association (Miss Dickinson), British Commonwealth League (Mrs. de Swiet), Joint Standing Parliamentary Committee (Miss Hayler), Liaison Group of Women's Organisations interested in Indian Affairs (Miss Harrison and Miss Dickinson), No Conscription Council (Miss Hayler, Mrs. Grindley and Mrs. Nuttall), National Peace Council (Mrs. Duncan Harris, Miss Haughton, Miss Harrison, Mrs. Longson), Status of Women Committee (Mrs. Nuttall), United Nations Association, Women's Advisory Council (Miss Dickinson), World Government Campaign (Miss Hayward and Mrs. McGregor Wood).

W.I.L. representatives attended a social gathering in honour of our Vice-President, Lady Pethick Lawrence, arranged by the Women's Freedom League.

## GROUPS AFFILIATED TO OUR HEADQUARTERS.

East Hull Branch of the N.B.W.T.A.U.; London Diocesan Council of Women's Meetings; Hendon Central Women's Co-operative Guild; Ipswich Women's Liberal Association; Knighton Fields Women's Co-operative Guild; London Congregational Union Women's League; New Malden Congregational Union Women's League; Methodist Peace Fellowship (Women's Group); Moreton and Leasowe Women's Section, Labour Party; Women's Committee, National Adult School Union; Winchmore Hill Women's Adult School; Peckham Women's Co-operative Guild; Wallasey B.W.T.A.U.; Women's Permanent Peace League.

## THE LUXEMBOURG CONGRESS.

August 4-9, 1946.

From the British Section the delegates and alternates were:—

Mrs. Ashworth (Coventry),  
Mrs. Ballinger (Birmingham),  
Miss Vera Brittain (Vice-President),  
Mrs. Mignon Castle (Reading),  
Mrs. Coppock (Manchester),  
Mrs. Duncan Harris (Executive),  
Mrs. Holland (Croydon),  
Miss Hyde (Executive),  
Mrs. Kay (Liverpool),

Mrs. Kemp (Reading),  
Mrs. McGregor Wood (Executive),  
Mrs. McLaren (Edinburgh),  
Mrs. Paine (Manchester),  
Mrs. Phillips (Nottingham),  
Miss Stansfield (Reading),  
Mrs. Stapledon (Liverpool),  
Mrs. Tiller (Childwall),  
Mrs. Turkie (Manchester),  
Miss Wainwright (Manchester).

Mrs. Innes attended as one of the three International Chairmen, and was therefore not a British representative. About twelve British members attended as visitors. Miss Hayward, who went as Secretary to the British delegation, was lent to the Congress and did a great deal of the general secretarial work, as one of the Secretaries appointed failed to arrive.

Miss Edith Pye attended as an elected member of the International Executive. She helped much throughout by translation from French into English, and spoke in French at the public meeting arranged during the week.

Publicity was carried through by Mrs. Coppock and Miss Hyde.

In the evening of September 17 a public meeting was held at Gas Industries House, London, when Mrs. Stapledon, Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. Innes, Miss Vera Brittain, Miss Pye, Mrs. Castle and Mrs. Tiller spoke. Mrs. Duncan Harris was in the Chair.

On September 18 a Special Council Meeting was held at Friends House, London, to report on the Congress and consider any steps to follow it up. About 60 members attended.

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

**ATOMIC ENERGY.**—The Executive has been much concerned with the problems of the proper use and control of atomic energy. In March the following resolution, based on a draft from the Reading Branch, was sent to Mr. Attlee, and copies to Philip Baker, M.P., Ernest Bevin, M.P., Sir John Anderson, the Secretary of the Trades Union Congress, Trigvie Lie (General Secretary of the United Nations Organisation), the Secretary of United Nations Association, Professor Blackett and Professor Oliphant.

“The recommendation of the Moscow Conference (December 16-26, 1945) signed by representatives of the Governments

of Great Britain, U.S.A. and U.S.S.R., included a proposal for 'control of atomic energy to the extent necessary to ensure its use only for peaceful purposes.' According to the findings of the Moscow Conference, the British Government, acting on behalf of the other great powers and Canada, submitted a resolution to the General Assembly of U.N.O. on January 6th, 1946, proposing the establishment of a commission to deal with the problems raised by atomic energy. The proposal was unanimously accepted.

"With these two closely related facts in mind, the Executive Committee of the Women's International League believes that the coming tests of the atomic bomb to be held by the Government of the U.S.A. are not in accordance with the recommendations of the Moscow Conference, that atomic energy should be used *only* for peaceful purposes, or with the spirit of the United Nations when the Commission was set up.

"The Executive Committee of the Women's International League therefore wishes:—

- "(1) To express its profound disapproval that these tests appear to be conducted with military ends mainly in view, and that military observers from H.M. Government are being sent to them;
- "(2) To record its opinion that a protest against the holding of these tests, with military ends in view, should have been sent to the Government of the U.S.A. by H.M. Government;

"Further, the Executive Committee of the Women's International League urges H.M. Government to work for international civilian control of atomic energy."

**INDIA.**—In March, also, the following letter was sent to Lord Pethick Lawrence when he was starting for India:—

"My Lord,

"I am instructed by the Executive Committee of the Women's International League to send you their very best wishes for the success of your mission to India.

"We shall watch with interest the progress of the mission, as reported in the Press.

"With all good wishes,

"Yours sincerely,  
(Signed) K. E. INNES,  
*Hon. Secretary.*"

Indian affairs are reported upon further elsewhere.

**CONSCRIPTION.**—In the same month came the announcement of the Government that it intended "to introduce some form of peace-time conscription in Britain." The following letter was sent to Mr. Attlee:—

"Sir,

"We are seriously concerned by the announcement of the Government's intention to introduce some form of peace-time military conscription, and would urge your deep consideration of the following reasons for our opposition to such a proposal:—

"1. If the United Nations Organisation is to have a fair chance of success, it is essential that an atmosphere of trust and goodwill should be created and fostered in and between the nations. Nothing could more effectively arouse suspicion, mistrust and fear among our Allies, and the other nations, than the knowledge that this country was training its youth in the ways of war.

"2. Economically, Britain can ill afford to have thousands of her young people learning the art of warfare at a time when they are most urgently needed in reconstructive and productive pursuits. Every trade and profession is crying out for young and fresh workers.

"3. Overshadowed and hindered by six years of war conditions, the youth of this country should, now that the war is over, be given full freedom and every opportunity to make good those lost years, by being allowed to follow careers of their own choosing.

"4. We believe that conscription is foreign to the British conception of democracy, and a denial of individual liberty. All service rendered to the State in a democratic country should be on the basis of consent.

"5. Lastly, we would earnestly plead that not only should conscription be abolished in our own country, but that our Government should explore the possibilities of an international treaty for world-wide abolition of conscription, and put such proposals before the Assembly of the United Nations Organisation, without delay.

"Yours faithfully,  
(Signed) K. E. INNES,  
*Hon. Secretary.*"

In June, after further pronouncements, a further letter was sent as follows:—

“The Rt. Hon. C. R. Attlee, M.P.,

“Dear Sir,

“On behalf of the Executive Committee of the Women’s International League, I am writing to express our deep regret that it has been agreed to continue conscription for military service.

“We realise that this is an emergency measure to meet the commitments all over the world, but we wish to record our fundamental objection to conscription on moral grounds. The training of young people for war at the age of eighteen years must tend to result in their accepting war as the normal condition of the world. In addition to the demoralisation which seems inevitable in any army of occupation, military training, wherever it is, makes a disastrous break with all the standards of behaviour which have been inculcated throughout the years of education, and we would urge His Majesty’s Government to take the earliest opportunity to abolish all measures of military conscription and to do all in its power to train up a new generation as citizens of a peaceful community of nations, fitted to build a unified and peaceful world.

“Yours faithfully,

(Signed) K. E. INNES,

*Hon. Secretary.”*

Finally, when it became clear that there was danger that the measures would be regarded as permanent, a letter was sent in November making fresh points as follows:—

“The Rt. Hon. C. R. Attlee, M.P.,

“Dear Sir,

“I am writing on behalf of the Women’s International League to convey to you our great regret at the announcement of the Government’s intention to establish permanent conscription for military service.

“We especially deplore this at a moment when the United Nations are turning to the consideration of the outlawry of ‘major weapons of mass destruction’ and to measures of disarmament.

“Further, in view of the fact that the proposed conscription is for military service, we deeply regret that the Government does not appear to contemplate any provision, as has always hitherto been made, for absolute objection.

“Faithfully yours,

(Signed) K. E. INNES,

*Hon. Secretary.”*

A copy of this letter was sent to M.P.s known to be against conscription, and to the Press.

In addition, some Branches took action locally—approaching their M.P.s and co-operating with the No-Conscription Council over the collection of signatures for its petition against conscription. When the No-Conscription Council asked the Prime Minister to receive a deputation of representatives of its constituent bodies on the subject, Miss Hayler was appointed on our behalf.

**DISARMAMENT.**—When the Soviet delegation at the Assembly of the United Nations in New York put forward proposals for disarmament, a cable was sent to the Rt. Hon. Philip Noel Baker, welcoming his support of the proposals as follows:—

“British Section of Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom welcomes your support for consideration of proposals for disarmament. Urge you use this and every opportunity advocate universal disarmament. CASTLE.”

**PALESTINE.**—The tragic situation in Palestine has been several times before the Executive. Early in the year correspondence was carried on with our U.S. Section whose statement on the position appeared to us to need a fuller appreciation of the claims of the Arabs as well as of the Jews. In October, Miss Rose Gutman, on her return from Tel Aviv, reported to a small group on the situation there as she saw it. A practical step which should be taken by the Government was urged in the following resolution from the Executive:—

“In view of the state of tension existing in Palestine and the Arab countries this Executive Committee of the Women’s International League urges H.M. Government to make a statement of policy in regard to Palestine at the earliest possible moment. Furthermore, in the belief that the Jewish problem cannot be wholly solved in Palestine, this Committee also urge H.M. Government to express its willingness to admit into Great Britain a substantial proportion of the 100,000 Jews waiting to enter Palestine, believing that such action would point a way to a more general solution of the Jewish problems on a world scale.”

This was sent to the Prime Minister, the Foreign Office and the Home Office. Copies were also sent to America (with whom we have had correspondence on this burning issue) urging the Section to take similar action. Later we received a statement on Palestine signed by the three International Chairmen. This we supported and sent to the various Government departments concerned, to Jewish organisations, to the Arab Office and to the

Press. The British Section is painfully aware of the deteriorating situation that, at the moment of writing, has reached a most serious stage, but the fact that the question has been referred to the General Assembly of the United Nations is to be welcomed.

**GREECE.**—The following letter was sent to the Foreign Secretary, the Rt. Hon. Ernest Bevin, on January 13th, 1947:—

“ Sir,

“ We have been much interested in the report recently issued of the visit of a Parliamentary delegation to Greece, in August last.

“ We note that one of the recommendations in the report is the withdrawal of British troops from Greece ‘ at an early date, subject to considerations of strategy and high policy.’ We realise the complexities of the situation but we hope that this recommendation may be speedily implemented.

“ I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) K. E. INNES,

*Hon. Secretary.*”

**SOUTH WEST AFRICA.**—In December, at the Assembly of the United Nations, it became clear that it was planned to incorporate the mandated territory of S.W. Africa into the Union of South Africa, a step regarded with anxiety by the neighbouring Protectorate of Bechuanaland. The Secretary of State for the Colonies was approached in the hope that he would facilitate the coming to England of Chief Tshekedi Khama, to express his point of view.

**WOMEN AT UNITED NATIONS.**—It was with surprise and dismay that the Executive realised that no woman was among the five delegates to be sent by the Labour Government to United Nations Assembly in New York in the autumn. Our representative supported a protest from the Women’s Advisory Council, and the following strong letter of protest was sent by the W.I.L. Executive to Mr. Attlee and to Mr. Bevin:—

“ Sir,

“ I am writing on behalf of the Executive Committee of the Women’s International League, which met in London this month, to express to you our great surprise that no woman was sent as a member of the British delegation to the United Nations Assembly, now in session.

“ We regard this as a most regrettable and retrograde step, not in accordance with the professions, or indeed, happily as a rule, the practice of the Labour Party.

“ We feel it is of the utmost importance, particularly in a time of such widespread crises, that the angle from which women look at our common human problems should find expression in the organs of the United Nations.

“ May we express the hope that no future delegation to an Assembly will be chosen without the inclusion of at least one or two women.

“ I trust it will be possible to report to my next Executive Committee that this extraordinary omission will not be repeated.

“ I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) MIGNON CASTLE,

*Chairman.*”

It is to be hoped that a woman will certainly be included in every future British delegation, but the reply received from Mr. Bevin, through his Secretary, did not meet the points at issue. It was as follows:—

“ Madam,

“ I am directed by Mr. Secretary Bevin to reply to your letter addressed to the Prime Minister of the 10th December, 1946, about the composition of the British delegation to the United Nations Assembly (the delay in answering which is much regretted), and to assure you that the potential contribution of women towards the solution of the present problems of the world is fully appreciated by His Majesty’s Government.

“ The fact that on this occasion no woman member was included in the United Kingdom delegation to the United Nations indicates no change in the policy of His Majesty’s Government, and your Executive Committee’s views on the subject have been duly noted.

“ I am, Madam,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) PAUL MASON.”

### ESSAY COMPETITIONS.

In the competition announced last year there were 54 senior and 34 junior entries. Mrs. Castle, Mrs. Innes, Mrs. Ineson and Mrs. Phillips acted as preliminary sifters, the final judges being: seniors, Miss B. M. Baker; juniors, Mr. G. Innes. The essays were of a high standard and so even in quality that Mr. and

Mrs. Innes gave an extra prize in the junior section. The following awards were made:—

Seniors: Miss Diana Heath and Miss Sonja Rider.

Juniors: 1st Lyla Lockhead; 2nd (tied) Patricia Rider and Barbara F. Harvey.

The winners of the senior prizes in Sweden were Miss Gunilla Borgstrom and Mr. Goran Claesson.

The seniors in each case became visitors to, and guests of, the Section in the other country competing. For our visitors, successful short tours were arranged, places visited including Reading, Oxford, Cambridge, Birmingham, Stratford, Nottingham, Liverpool and West Kirby, and Hindhead, Surrey. Several days were spent in London. The visitors to Sweden had most interesting tours and hearty welcomes wherever they went.

The awards in the Junior Section were books chosen by the winners.

### INDIA.

At long last the Indian scene has changed and the year has seen some vital developments. As a result of the visit of the Cabinet Mission to India, the two countries are now in the throes of the transference of power from British to Indian hands. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was asked to form an Interim Government. This has been in power since September 2, and on December 9 an elected Constituent Assembly started on the arduous task of framing India's Constitution. We look back on the weary years of "urging" and "demanding" that these long overdue steps be taken and rejoice that these belated moves have been made to implement our pledges to India. But we realise the grave difficulties of the present and the future, and there will be no relaxation of effort on our part until India is completely free. Agatha Harrison, who was in India at the time of the Cabinet Mission's visit was able to help our understanding with first-hand information on her return. Through the Liaison Group of British Women's Organisations we have continued to co-operate and to strengthen our links with the All-India Women's Conference, and we are glad to know that they recognise and value our work here. On this Group are three W.I.L. members, and Miss Dickinson edits the valuable Bulletin issued in this country. We are glad that another member of the W.I.L., Mrs. Lankester, and her daughter, were able to go to the Conference in Akola this year. On the eve of their departure they met with us at the Christmas Fair and took a special message of greeting from the British Section. This contact with the Indian women we value

greatly. The contribution they are making in international affairs—Mrs. Pandit at the U.N. Assembly, Mrs. Hansa Mehta on the Human Rights Commission; Rajkumari Amrit Kaur at U.N.E.S.C.O.—is a tribute to their power, and it is a joy to meet and talk with them as they pass through London.

In September last the India and Colonies Committee was divided as the time given to Colonial matters was felt to be inadequate. The India Committee is now a Standing Committee and Mrs. Malcomson and Mrs. Ferguson of the Liverpool Branch (with help from Manchester) are responsible for bringing Colonial questions to the Executive for consideration. We are very sorry to lose the help of Mrs. Irvine owing to her husband's appointment in Edinburgh. Her expert advice has been much valued and appreciated by the Committee.

### GERMANY.

One of the most cheering features of the year's work has been the re-opening of communications with our German colleagues, and the news of the reappearance in Germany of groups of the W.I.L.P.F. This has been crowned by a visit from Magda Hoppstock-Huth, our energetic and courageous colleague from Hamburg.

Throughout the year the W.I.L. has been working in London with a group of representative women which it called together under the guidance of Mosa Anderson. In May a memorandum was sent to Mr. Hynd of the Control Commission with a request that a deputation might carry the points further. The main issues stressed were the return of prisoners of war, the food situation, especially as it was affecting women, the need to get women into positions of responsibility, the illegitimate children of British personnel, and the urgent need for contact with the outside world. The deputation has not yet been received. On November 18 a letter from the group appeared in *The Times* as follows:—

"The Editor,

"*The Times*,

"Printing House Square, E.C.4.

"Sir,

"On the 6th November we read in our daily newspapers that the British citizen is to receive a very considerable extra ration for Christmas. In the same papers we read of the 'Food Crisis in the British Zone,' and learnt that the ration of 1,500 calories—a diet well below the minimum required for health—is no longer being honoured.



"The energy value of our own diet, 2,850 calories, is about 95 per cent. of that of our pre-war food consumption, and is well above the minimum necessary for health. In the British Zone the figures for pulmonary tuberculosis for the first six months of 1946 have increased by 100 per cent. from 1942, and the figures for other serious diseases, such as dysentery and poliomyelitis, show a similar increase, while in the towns the symptoms of general malnutrition grow steadily more evident. For the whole of Germany in 1939 the rate of infant mortality per 1,000 live births per annum was 61; in January, 1946, in the British Zone, it was 136.

"Both as members of the whole of human society and as citizens of a country nominally upholding principles of Christianity and democracy, we are shocked and ashamed at this situation in which we are to be allowed 'extras' which we are not even able to send to individuals in the British Zone, whilst those 'at the end of the queue' are not assured even of the necessary minimum of food essential to life and health.

"We suggest that unless the Government adopts a radical change in its food policies, we are endangering not only the immediate stability of Europe but also the chances of a true peace.

"Yours truly,

VERA BRITAIN,  
MIGNON CASTLE,  
PHYLLIS C. CHALLONER,  
B. DUNCAN HARRIS,  
H. E. LONGSON,  
DOROTHY MAYER,  
THEO NAFTEL,  
MARIAN E. PARMOOR,  
EDITH M. PYE,  
PATRICIA RUSSELL,  
ETHEL SNOWDEN,  
DOROTHY C. M. WARNER."

In December the personal help of Frau Hoppstock-Huth was warmly welcomed by the group, and steps were taken to get in touch with M.P.s concerned about Germany. In January, Mr. Sorensen called a small meeting of M.P.s at which some members of the group were able to put forward certain points. A larger meeting was called in February by Mr. Sorensen, at which the following points were considered:—

- (1) The position of the illegitimate children of British personnel in Germany.

- (2) The "Regulations for Combating Venereal Disease" in force in Germany.
- (3) An approach, for international action, to the body drafting a Charter of Human Rights for the United Nations, to urge that this Charter should affirm the right of the illegitimate child to claim his father across frontiers: and an appeal to the Commission on Human Rights and other appropriate international bodies to take such steps as shall ensure the recognition of such claims by member states of United Nations.

During her visit to England Frau Hoppstock-Huth visited the Branches in Brighton, Cambridge, Coventry, Croydon, Edinburgh, Farnborough, Glasgow, Liverpool and Childwall, Manchester and Oxford, and spoke in London and made many other contacts. The Executive Committee has also had the pleasure of her company on three occasions, when discussions have taken place on further ways in which organised British women could help German women to take their full share in the creation of a peaceful and democratic Germany. Frau Hoppstock-Huth conveyed a warm invitation from the German groups of the W.I.L.P.F. for British women to visit them as soon as possible. The Committee is anxious to accept this invitation, and has asked the Control Commission for permission to send members to Germany.

## CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

In February, 1946, at the invitation of some of our colleagues in Prague, Barbara Duncan Harris made a "pilgrimage of friendship" to Czechoslovakia. She took with her the warm greetings of the British Section, and was received with the greatest kindness by the small and courageous group of members who, led by Lola Hanouskova, had survived, and by some who had been in England throughout the war years. But there were many tragic gaps in the group.

## VISITORS FROM ABROAD.

*Mrs. Ruth Gage Colby*, from U.S.A., after attending as a delegate the Luxembourg Congress, undertook a tour of Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Yugoslavia, the Arabian States, Palestine and Egypt on behalf of the "Save the Children Fund," and on her return journey she spoke to very successful meetings of W.I.L. Branches in Birmingham, Nottingham, Liverpool, Croydon, Worthing, Brighton and Cambridge.

In London a most enjoyable party, attended by at least a hundred people representative of the W.I.L. and the peace movement generally, was given for her at the home of our Vice-President, Miss Vera Brittain.

*Mrs. Hoppstock-Huth*, our first visitor from Germany, arrived at the beginning of December. Her visit has been referred to in detail elsewhere.

### CHRISTMAS FAIR AND TREASURE SALE.

A Christmas Fair and Treasure Sale, to raise funds for Headquarters, was held at Friends House on November 27, when £80 was realised. A cheerful and well-attended scene was crowned by the gaily-decorated Christmas trees, and arranged round the room were various tables, where the treasures spread out for purchase, were presided over by various Branches. One table was set apart for the reception of some of our purchased toys and children's clothing for Polish children, to be distributed among them by Miss Mosa Anderson, who was working on relief in Poland. Lady Mayer opened the proceedings with words of appreciation and encouragement for the W.I.L. and its message of hope.

During the proceedings Miss Agatha Harrison spoke for all present in voicing every possible good wish to Mrs. Lankester and her daughter, who were shortly leaving for India.

### THE OFFICE.

The office has remained in charge of Miss Ethel Hayward as Secretary and Miss Moriggia as Assistant Secretary. In May, owing to the rooms we occupied being required for the increasing work of the National Peace Council, our office was moved to the only rooms we could then find, at 104, Southampton Row. Much credit is due to the staff for the way in which they have succeeded in "carrying on" in cramped and inadequate quarters.

### VOLUNTARY WORKERS.

Our faithful friends, Miss Ruth Harrison, Miss Orr Paterson, Miss Gill and Miss Crocker, have given help ungrudgingly as required throughout the year. Miss Kay Bourne gave several weeks of most valuable clerical assistance, for which we owe her a special debt of gratitude.

### THE BRANCHES.

The number of Branches is now 29, three—Ditchling, Leeds and Peppard—having disbanded during the year, and two new ones—North London and Oxford—having been formed. Several have sent regular reports of their work to the *News Sheet*.

In addition to local work and to responding well to suggestions from Headquarters for political action, the Branches gave strong support towards the sending of the delegation to Luxembourg. A number of nominations for this were received by the Executive and the final delegation was widely representative. Liberal grants towards expenses of delegates were also made in several cases. After the Congress, special Branch meetings were held to hear the delegates' reports.

In the autumn, the tours (mentioned elsewhere) by Mrs. Ruth Colby and Mrs. Hoppstock-Huth created much interest.

The names of the Branches are: Acocks Green, Birmingham, Brighton, Bury St. Edmunds, Cambridge, Childwall, Coventry, Croydon, Edinburgh, Farnborough, Glasgow, Golders Green, Harrow, Leicester, Liverpool, Manchester, Marazion, North London, North Wales, Nottingham, Oxford, Peterborough, Reading, Saffron Walden, Sheffield, Stockport, South West London, Warrington, Worthing.

### BIRTHDAY PARTY FOR MISS EDITH PYE.

On October 18, at Friends House, London, was held a birthday party which surely few who were present can ever forget. At the invitation of the W.I.L. over a hundred people of differing nationalities and varied interests—officers and members of the W.I.L., relief workers, doctors, midwives, nurses, came together to celebrate the 70th birthday of Miss Edith Pye. All present had been in contact with her in some one or other of her many humane activities, and all were eager to welcome her and do her honour.

A large birthday cake, adorned by seven red candles, was cut by Miss Pye, and everyone present received a slice. A bunch of flowers was presented to Miss Pye by Mrs. McGregor Wood's little grand-daughter, Penelope, and Lady Unwin presented her with a book of signatures of all who wished to record their wishes for many happy returns of the day. Many warmly-worded messages were read by Mrs. Duncan Harris at the request of the Chairman, Lady Pethick Lawrence, and many speakers expressed their deep appreciation of all that Miss Pye had done in her various

spheres of work. Miss Pye, when expressing her sincere thanks, said that it was the loveliest party she had ever been to and such a birthday cake she had never had! She had been a member of the W.I.L. since 1915 and "she trusted she would be a member until she died—and perhaps even after, for who knows?" Members everywhere had been carrying out the Good Neighbour policy which alone can save the world.

### NEWS SHEET

Mrs. Innes has continued Editor of the *News Sheet*. One number was edited by our Press Secretary, Miss Amy Haughton, whose reports and contributions throughout the year have been of great assistance and interest. Cost of printing necessitated the raising of the price to 2d. per copy (3s. per year, post free), but the number distributed has been maintained. There was one bi-monthly issue, July-August.

### THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE.

All members were delighted when the news was published in November that Miss Emily Greene Balch had been chosen to share with Dr. John R. Mott the honour of the award of the Nobel Peace Prize. The Section here had gained considerable influential support for the nomination and all her supporters will share our satisfaction at this well-deserved reward for her long years devoted to the promotion of peace. A cable of congratulation was sent to Miss Balch on behalf of the Executive. The presentation ceremony in Oslo was attended on our behalf by Miss Myrtle Wright, a member of the Executive. Miss Balch was unfortunately prevented by illness from being present.

### COUNCIL MEETINGS.

One Council meeting, in two separate sessions, was held during the year. The first session, our regular Annual Meeting at St. Hilda's, Oxford in April, and the second at Friends House in September, after the Luxembourg Congress. Resolutions adopted at the former appeared in our last report.

Arrangements have been made to hold our Annual Meeting this year under one roof at Elfinward, Haywards Heath, from March 26 to 29, when the Peace Treaties have been chosen for special attention.

## THE HON. TREASURER'S REPORT.

January 1, 1946, to December 31, 1946.

This year has been the most venturesome from the financial point of view for a considerable time, and it is not altogether to be wondered at, though greatly to be regretted, that we have ended with an adverse balance of £85 17s. 11½d.

It will be recalled that the Thanksgiving Fund was designed especially to meet increase in expenditure that was foreseen as a result of the extension of our work and the appointment of an Organising Secretary in place of our dear Miss Horscroft.

Miss Hayward, with her energy and her good business head, can definitely be put on the asset side! But we must all do our share in securing more members and more Branches for her to organise. The move from the National Peace Council's offices to our temporary lodging at 104, Southampton Row, was an unforeseen additional expense, and while the actual cost of moving was met out of the Reserve Fund and we hope will not be a frequently recurring item—increased rent and increased salaries are a permanent feature which must ultimately be covered by an increase in income unless we are to go on eating into our capital funds.

The *News Sheet* has now ceased to be a financial liability since its price has been raised to members, and has become an asset from all points of view, but its margin of profit is in danger of being reduced by an increase in the cost of printing and paper.

It will be noted that travelling expenses for this year stand at £37 19s. 9d. as against £70 odd for last year. This does not imply that fares have been reduced. On the contrary, as everyone knows, they have been greatly increased, but officers and Executive Committee members have been paying their own fares. This is a form of "donation" which does not appear in its rightful place in the balance sheet, but which is recorded with gratitude by the Treasurer and should be appreciated by the members.

As a new and inexperienced Treasurer, I would like to say how much I owe to all those who have helped me—to Miss Hayward in particular, to my predecessor, Mrs. McGregor Wood, and to Mr. Selby, the Hon. Auditor, also to all those in the Branches who have worked so hard to fulfil their quota obligations. To those who have been responsible for the building up of reserve funds, such as the Thanksgiving Fund, £285 6s. 11d., and the Penny-a-Week Fund, now £206 9s. 4d., etc., I shall go on feeling

more than thankful. To all those individual members and Branches who rose so grandly to finance the grand occasion of the Luxembourg Congress I offer my congratulations as well as my thanks, for it has given us all encouragement to go forward into the future.

### OBITUARY.

Members who have died during the year include Mrs. Elgie of Leeds and Miss Edith Dowell (a regular helper in the office for many years).

Although Miss Eleanor Rathbone was not actually one of our members, we feel that a note on the loss of her friendship to so many of our causes should be included in our Report. When she died suddenly early in 1946, ours was one of the many movements which lost a friend to whom they could constantly turn for help either by questions in the House or by advice as to political action.

In the sudden death in February, 1947, of Miss Ellen Wilkinson, the W.I.L. also lost a good friend. She was one of our earliest members, and was in the delegation to the first Congress held in Zurich, after the 1914-1918 War. She had not been a member of the W.I.L. for some years of her recent distinguished political career, but, if not fully accepting our principles, she was always ready to show sympathy in practical ways with our aims.

The inspiration of the selfless activity of both these fine workers remains.

### RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

at the Annual Council Meetings of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (British Section) at Elfinward, Haywards Heath, March 26th-29th, 1947.

#### Organisation for Peace.

This Annual Council of the Women's International League, in view of the utter discrediting of power politics, urges the Government so to act that it is clear that the one aim of Britain in all international relations is to bring in an epoch marked by the abandonment of war as a method, and the organisation of the world as a unit for peace.

### Human Rights and the Peace Treaties.

This Annual Council of the Women's International League believes that a Charter of Human Rights should be embodied in the forthcoming Peace Treaties; that the individual should never be used as a means to an end; and that both internal and international policy should be based on:—

- (a) The absolute value of every human being.
- (b) The moral principle of respect for personality.
- (c) The social principle of individual liberty.

### Women at the Peace Conferences.

In view of the fact that the outcome of the Peace Treaties will affect women equally with men, and having regard to the rights and obligations of women, as citizens, this Annual Council of the Women's International League urges His Majesty's Government to include women in its representation at all Conferences concerned with the peace settlement.

### The Peace Treaties.

This Annual Council of the Women's International League deplores the fact that in recent statements relating to the present Conference in Moscow, His Majesty's Government has appeared to accept the annexations of German territory on the eastern and on the western frontiers, in contradiction of the accepted declarations of the Atlantic Charter. Such annexations would perpetuate a situation almost certain to lead to future war.

### International Language.

This Annual Council of the Women's International League, in view of the acknowledged delays and difficulties caused by language barriers in all international meetings, urges the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation to take steps towards the universal teaching in schools of a neutral language such as Esperanto for international purposes, and presses His Majesty's Government to support this measure.

### India.

This Annual Council of the Women's International League welcomes the decision of His Majesty's Government to withdraw from India by June, 1948, believing that this is a wise and courageous decision. Further, it records its appreciation that His Majesty's Government has not allowed the fear of difficulties to prevent it from doing what it believes to be right.

### Conscription.

In view of the growing opposition in the country to peace-time conscription, the division of opinion in the Parliamentary Labour Party, the grave shortage of labour and the promise made in the election programme to restore the freedoms lost during the war, this Annual Council of the Women's International League expresses its regret and disappointment that His Majesty's Government has tabled a Bill for Compulsory Military Service. It suggests that to legislate for Peace-time Conscription to run for five years or more is alien to British tradition, and a measure which will steal from the youth of the country the formative and economically essential years of their lives, and would, therefore strongly urge the complete abandonment of the Bill.

### Palestine.

This Annual Council of the Women's International League welcomes the decision of His Majesty's Government to refer the settlement of the Palestine question to the United Nations, and trusts that every effort will be made to have it considered earlier than September.

### International Refugee Organisation.

This Annual Council of the British Section of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom has watched with keen interest the work of the first session of the Commission on Human Rights and specially welcomes the drafting of an International Bill of Rights to be presented to the General Assembly of the United Nations.

It urges that the work of the International Refugee Organisation in restoring human rights to the displaced persons of Europe should be strongly supported by the United Nations and that member governments should subscribe generous and adequate funds for the settlement and after care of these homeless people.

## CONSTITUTION AND RULES

### I. TITLE.

"Women's 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.

#### 1. To Rule III, "Membership," (b) add:—

The subscriptions of new members joining on or after October 1st in any year shall cover the period to December 31st in the following year.

*Members.*—Members accepted as Associate

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.

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- (5) To co-operate with women in other countries who are working for the same ends.

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(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

### 2. Rule V, A (a)

The Executive Committee shall consist of the Hon. Officers and twenty-four members, sixteen of whom shall be the elected representatives of the Branches, which, for the purpose of the election, shall be grouped if necessary and possible, and eight of whom shall be elected by the Annual Council. Any 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 representative's 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) *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.

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(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.

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(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.

Jan 28  
Feb 11  
March 11

(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<br>Annual<br>Meeting<br>only. |
| (2) Appointment of Standing Orders Committee;  |                                    |
| (3) Appointment of members of the Council<br>as Returning Officers and Tellers for the ballot<br>voting; |                                    |
| (4) Appointment of Auditor;  |                                    |
| (5) Adoption of Annual Report and audited<br>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 INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1946.

INCOME.				EXPENDITURE.			
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Subscriptions ... ..	228	14	3				£ s. d.
Donations ... ..	87	11	8				10 5 4
Branch Quotas ... ..	146	16	8				11 3 5
Affiliation Fees ... ..	12	1	6				8 19 0
				475	4	1	1 19 0
Annual Council Meeting, 1946	18	9	0				60 18 0
Christmas Fair ... ..	80	11	4½				28 8 3
Literature Sales ... ..	27	18	9				84 10 6
Meetings ... ..	29	16	2				28 2 5½
News Sheet Sales ... ..	99	10	3				61 14 7½
				256	5	6½	102 11 3
Balance—excess of Expenditure over Income ...				210	11	3½	434 17 8
							59 12 10
							10 18 10
							37 19 9
				<u>£942</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>£942 0 11</u>

BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1946.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.						
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
<b>SUNDRY RESERVES:—</b>				Cash at Midland Bank ...	173	15	4			
General ... ..	380	13	8	Cash at Co-op. Perm.						
Thanksgiving ... ..	285	6	11	Buildg. Society £675 4 11						
Congress ... ..	71	15	1	Add Interest ... 13 8 9						
India ... ..	8	9	7		688	13	8			
Shrewsbury ... ..	7	0	0	Cash in hand ... ..	3	15	10½	866	4	10½
Penny-a-Week ... ..	206	9	4							
Czech Refugees ... ..	6	3	3	<b>SUNDRY DEPOSITS:—</b>						
				Electricity ... ..	3	0	0			
				Annual Council, 1947 ...	1	1	0	4	1	0
<b>SUNDRY CREDITORS:—</b>				965	17	10				
Inland Revenue (P.A.Y.E.)										
				2	16	0				
<b>INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT:—</b>										
Balance, January 1, 1946	24	13	4	<b>SUNDRY AMOUNTS DUE:—</b>						
Transferred from General Reserve ... ..	100	0	0	Jane Addams Fund,						
				Account Essay Comp.				12	10	0
				<b>INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT:—</b>						
				Balance—deficit to date				85	17	11½
Balance to contra. ...	124	13	4							
	85	17	11½							
Excess of Expenditure over Income ...	£210	11	3½							
				<u>£968</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>£968</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>10</u>

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

W. A. SELBY,  
February 20, 1947.

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

