1 International Relations

1.1 Revision of the Peace Treaties

Believing that the peace treaties contain the seeds of new wars, the Congress declares that a revision of the Peace Terms is necessary, and resolves to make this object its principle task.

Voted

1.2 Sanctions

Since the German government accepted the Ultimatum of the Entente Governments, and has so far faithfully fulfilled the obligations it imposed, the Entente Governments have no justification for continuing the Sanctions:

This International Congress of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom therefore urges their immediate abrogation.

(Moved by the British Section. Voted)

1.3 League of Nations and occupied Territories

Resolved that this Third Congress of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom regards it as one of the most important duties of the League of Nations to use its authority to secure the immediate evacuation of all occupied territories; and desires that until this has been accomplished the League should, in the spirit of article 23 of the Covenant, undertake responsibility for the welfare of the peoples in the occupied areas.

To this end the Congress proposes that representatives of the League of Nations should be sent into the occupied territories with the duty of insuring just treatment of the resident populations, and the right to insist on the application of laws and regulations which have been made for their protection, and to initiate such legislation where necessary. (Moved by the Ukrainian Section. Referred to the Executive Committee for possible action.)
1.4 Special work in countries where war is being waged or threatens to break out.

Resolved that we direct our attention to those seats of war situated in the Middle-East where the work of pacification is most needed. In consideration whereof a permanent special commission should be formed with the object.

I. a) Of procuring information on the state of affairs in countries where war is still raging or threatening to break out;
b) Of making known this state of affairs in the world's press;

II. Of taking steps to send delegations to the governments and other public institutions of these countries, and if need be to countries not engaged in these wars;

III. Of carrying on propaganda for the application of the principles of humanity even while the war and the occupation of foreign countries continue. (Moved by the Ukrainian Section. Referred to the Executive Committee for possible action.)

1.5 Peace Mission Work

This International Congress of Women resolves to take up intensive peace work in frontier districts where hatred, resulting from the great war and its evil consequences, threatens to make permanent peace impossible.

A. Such work should be carried on both sides of the frontier and should include
(1) support of the work and organization of local peace societies,
(2) direct influence on educators and teachers of young people,
(3) the sending of speakers from other countries, and
(4) economic support.

B. At our office in Geneva a course should be held for persons who wish to devote themselves to this important work.

C. In countries which have been neutral or have suffered in a lesser degree from the war, money should be collected for the work.
(Moved by the Swedish Section.) Referred to the Executive Committee with the general approval of the Congress.

1.6 Report of Congress Committee on Disarmament

1. The Committee recommends that the Congress, while always working for universal and total disarmament welcome the proposed Conference of certain nations as a step in that direction and further recommends to the National Sections that they emphatically and continuously insist upon the original meaning of the term "disarmament" in its literal sense, thus preventing the use of the term as a camouflage for "reduction of armaments", which latter would simply continue the danger of war on a relatively smaller scale.
2. The Committee recommends that the League urge its Sections in all countries represented in the Conference to bring pressure to bear upon their governments to work for universal disarmament through the Conference, and to send deputations to their governments for this purpose, in support of a manifesto to be addressed to the Conference and to the governments concerned.

3. The Committee recommends
a) that the National Sections publish leaflets incorporating the manifesto, but adapted to the needs of their own counties;
b) that a pamphlet with a summary of facts and references, be printed;
c) that the National Sections prepare a list of speakers on the subject of disarmament, and arrange wherever feasible for exchange of speakers among National Sections.

4. The Committee recommends that the week before the Conference opens be designated as an International Disarmament Week during which all National Sections are urged to work simultaneously in favour of the adoption of universal disarmament by the Congress.
Voted.

1.7 Military use of "native" populations

Resolved that this League make every possible effort to oppose the military use of "native" populations.
Voted

1.8 Ireland: Independence and Disarmament

Whereas throughout her long struggle for independence Ireland has from time to time shown wonderful powers of non-resistance and capacity for martyrdom such as that of Sheehy Skeffington and of Terence Mac Swiney, the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, in Congress assembled in Vienna, ventures to make the appeal to Dail Eireanu and to the Irish people that, when their independence is secured, they incorporate disarmament as part of their national policy.
Voted.

1.9 Self-determination and Protection of Minorities

Resolved that this Congress of Women while welcoming with enthusiasm the truce now arranged between Great Britain and Ireland upholds the claim of the Irish people to national self-determination, and recognizes that Ireland's struggle for independence is of vital importance to the civilized world, inasmuch as peaceful international relations cannot be assured until the principles of self-determination and government by consent are universally accepted.
(Moved by the British Section.)
Voted.
1.10 The Right of Self-determination

Whereas, since the war there has been a partial concession of the principle of the right of peoples to self-determination and Poand, the Baltic States and Czechoslovakia have received their freedom;

Whereas, on the other hand, for many peoples the struggle for freedom has not led to recognition either as an independent State or as an autonomous member of a Federation;
The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom desires to call attention to other urgent claims for self-determination, besides those of Ireland, for example those of Armenia, Georgia, the Ukraine, India, and Egypt.
Voted.

1.11 Self Determination and Rights of Minorities

Resolved that this Congress of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom reaffirms its belief in the right of self-determination and in the duty of safeguarding the interests of minorities, and urges the National Sections to make careful study of the various practical problems involved in giving effect to these principles, with special reference to those cases with which their own countries have to deal.
Voted.

1.12 Free Trade and International Economic Action

1. This Third Congress of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom recommends the National Sections to urge upon their governments a free trade policy, the abolition of all trade boycotts and the pressing need for international cooperation, especially for the purpose of creating credit in order to avert a further break-down in world trade, and to restore productive and purchasing power in Europe.

2. In view of the present dislocation of production and distribution of the necessities of life, this Congress records its conviction that regulation on this subject should be a matter for international discussion and agreement, in order that purely selfish aims may be eliminated from commercial policy.
Voted.

1.13 League of Nations

Note. Two resolutions dealing with the League of Nations for the adequate discussion of which there was no time were handed over to the International Office and the National Sections for further study and possible action.
II. Pacifism in Practice

11.1 Individual opposition to War

This Congress expressly declares that it abides by Resolution 37 of the Zurich Congress, namely that:

"This international Congress of Women, recognizing that a strike of women against war of all kinds can only be effective if taken up internationally, urges National Sections to work for an international agreement between women to refuse their support of war in money, work, or propaganda."

For the further prosecution of this aim it declares:

All Sections are united as to the necessity of opposition against war.

Every section is however free to work for the attainment of this aim by any means which appear to it the most suitable.

Voted.

II.2 Non-Resistance

Whereas we believe that wars will never cease until human life is held sacred and inviolable, it is hereby resolved that we adopt the principle and practice of Non-Resistance under all circumstances.

A majority voted for this Resolution after the chair had ruled, in response to a point of order, that the vote was an expression of individual opinion and purposes, and was not to be taken as binding the Sections.

II.3 Passive Resistance

Resolved that a small Commission or Sub-Committee be appointed to make a special study of the question of Passive Resistance, investigate facts and theories and draw up a memorandum as to the conclusions for which publicity should be sought.

(Moved by the Irish Section.)

Voted.

II.4 Cooperating toward ending Social Injustice

Since the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom aims at the peaceful solution of conflicts between social classes as between nations, it is the duty of its National Sections and of its individual members to initiate and support laws looking to the gradual abolition of property privileges (for instance by means of taxation, death duties, and land reform laws) and to the development of economic independence and individual freedom, and to work to awaken and strengthen among members of
the possessing classes the earnest will to transform the economic system in the direction of social justice. 
Voted.

III Education

111.1 Report of Congress Committee on Education

In order to achieve an educational environment which shall give children an opportunity for freedom and spiritual growth, and so further the work of peace and justice in national and international life, the Third Congress of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom moves that the School should be liberated from all political influence where this still exists, and should be conducted purely on pedagogic and humanistic lines.

This Congress further moves that, from the beginning of their school-life, children should be taught that all real progress, individual, national and international alike, rests upon mutual aid and cooperation towards a common end and that therefore no nation or group has a right to exploit or look down upon any other nation or group.

As an important step forward in international education, this Congress moves that steps be taken to promote the translation of the greatest and noblest of the world's books into different world languages, and to encourage the extension of libraries and reading rooms for the young.

III.2 Control of Education

Whereas: Education and instruction must be based upon truth and aim to develop true human beings in the full sense of the word, 
Whereas: so long as governments control the schools there will always be political or economic interests overpowering the claims of truth and humanity.

This Third Congress of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom resolves that education and instruction should be completely withdrawn from the control of the State and left to an entirely independence spiritual organization which could establish pedagogy from a universal point of view.

III.3 School Texts

Resolved that the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom recommends its National Sections to appoint Committees to examine school texts, eliminating statements likely to foster misunderstanding and war, substituting statements calculated to promote respect and understanding.
III.4 Children's Reading at School and at Home

In the so-called readers which are used in State Schools as reading material for the children, and whose contents are regulated and biased by the choice of those particular political and educational authorities who are in control, this Congress sees a limitation of the teachers freedom and a barrier to international understanding. The Congress recommends the introduction into the schools of books of artistic value, each volume complete in itself, selected from classic and modern literature of every time and nation, perhaps in some cases in abridged or revised editions, which shall thus secure to the children a permanent intellectual possession drawn from the treasury of the world's literature.

Such a scheme will mean the communication of the world's intellectual resources and will bring the youth of all nations nearer together through the fellowship of culture and thought. The Congress welcomes every effort in this direction, and recommends the publication of a universal library of the best books of the world's literature in small cheap volumes from which the teacher can make his own choice for his class.

III.5 Corporal Punishment

To promote peace, freedom and justice through education, the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom stands for the abolition of Corporal Punishment, in law and in practice, throughout the whole educational system (in kindergartens, schools and reformatories), and calls upon its National Sections to promote investigation and discussion of the evil effects, both physical and moral, injurious alike to the individual and to society, which are traceable to the use of brute force in the process of education.

(Moved by the German Section) Voted.

III.6 An International Language

Recognizing the fact that the education of the young on international lines is one of the foremost tasks of our League and that the introduction in the schools of a universal auxiliary language would greatly contribute to this end, this International Congress urges its National Sections to ask their respective governments and the League of Nations to appoint National Committees of experts, representing labour and science, to examine existing auxiliary languages and to select from them the one best fitted to further international intercourse between peoples. From these National Committees should then be selected members to form an Official International Body which should finally decide on the universal auxiliary language.

(Moved by the Danish Section) Voted.
IV. Organization and Finance of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom

The Committee recommends that in order to secure and income for Geneva Headquarters

1. Each Section should give one tenth of the annual subscription paid by each member to Geneva Headquarters.

2. Each Section should make one effort each year to raise money for Headquarters; this effort to be made on April 28, the anniversary of our first meeting at the Hague;

3. Each Section should endeavor to secure a number of headquarters associate members who pay an annual subscription to Geneva.

4. A bi-monthly news-letter should be sent from Geneva to Section, which shall endeavor to have these letters duplicated and circulated.

The Committee urges that the following rules for the conduct of the International Congress be adopted:

1. At least nine months before the Congress opens notice of the date and place of meeting should be sent to the National Sections;

2. Resolutions, subjects for discussion and other business for the Congress may be placed on the agenda by;
   a) National Sections
   b) The Executive Committee;
   c) 20 Members of the League, representing 3 National Sections.

3. Such resolutions, subjects for discussion, and other business for the Congress agenda must be sent to the International Secretary not later than 6 months before the date on which the Congress opens.

4. The agenda shall be printed and sent to National Sections and to members of the Executive Committee to reach them not less than 2 months before the Congress opens.

5. Amendments would reach the International Secretary not later than 3 weeks before the Congress opens.

6. The Executive Committee should meet at place of Congress one week before it opens and deal with amendments.

7. The Delegations from Sections should arrive at the place of meeting two days before the Congress opens to study the agenda (including amendments) so as to facilitate business when the Congress is in session.
8. Business not included in the printed agenda may be taken at the Congress if urgency is voted.

9. At each Congress resolutions or reaffirmations should be placed on the agenda briefly restating the principle points upon which the League has already declared itself. Further resolutions on these subjects shall not be in order unless an alteration or addition is required.

IV.2 How to Interest the Young

Whereas: Permanent peace in the future depends largely upon the convictions opposed to war and the capacity for constructive peace work of the growing generation and
Whereas: Young women could wield enormous power in opposition to the use of violence as a means of settling social, racial, religious, or commercial antagonisms;

Whereas: This Women's International Congress for Peace and Freedom recognizes the valuable contribution in youth, vigour and enthusiastic work which young women might bring to the peace movement, and wholeheartedly invited their active and responsible co-operation; therefore be it

Resolved that the Executive Committee be urged to make an intensive and deliberate effort to get in touch with young women in all political and social groups through our National Sections, in order to exchange ideas, create a propaganda attractive and convincing to young women and otherwise to formulate ways and means by which young women may be inspired to active work for permanent peace and constructive freedom. We hereby further recommend that each National Section provide for a similar effort.
Voted.

V.1 Prisoners of War

The Third Congress of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom addresses to the governments of all countries whose subjects are still held as prisoners of war and to those in whose territories there are still such prisoners of war and to those in whose territories there are still such prisoners an urgent request to arrange for the their immediate repatriation. To secure the quickest results and to strengthen the mutual confidence of the nations concerned the help and intermediation of the disinterested and neutral countries are requested.
Voted

V.2 Sympathy for Political Prisoners

This Congress expresses its sympathy with all those who are persecuted on account of their work for peace and freedom, and sends greeting to comrades who in various
countries are still imprisoned as conscientious objectors or an account of pacifist views.
Voted.

**V.3 Children and Politics**

The Third Congress of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom protests against the misuse of children in demonstrations and in other ways for political purposes.

**V4. Resolution relating to Movements in favour of Children**

Following up the interest shown at the Second Congress of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom at Zurich towards the movement in favour of children in the war stricken areas and considering the value of this movement in regard to the establishment of international friendship, The Third Congress at Vienna expresses the wish that such action should be continued and that the delegates present should make ever effort in their respective countries to promote this movement.