

fee to the international work of the League; they receive **Pax et Libertas** and may attend WILPF congresses. Members of a national section may apply for international associate status to their own national office; all others to the international office in Geneva.

STATEMENT OF THE 18th WILPF CONGRESS

The WILPF has a duty to study and work towards developing methods for the effective use of non-violent means; to make the public aware of the problems of the oppressed and the exploited; to analyze the structure of power in society and the use made of it; to engage ourselves actively in non-violent movements for change.

A society that is military and exploitative generates movements for rapid change towards social justice. It is a human right to resist injustice and to be neither silent witness nor passive victim of repression. Although we reaffirm our belief that violence creates more problems than it solves, we recognize the inevitability of violent resistance by the oppressed when other alternatives have failed.

New Delhi, India, January 2, 1971

For further information write to
WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR
PEACE AND FREEDOM—U. S. SECTION

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1213 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19107

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WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM

meet the INTERNATIONAL



Headquarters

Centre International, 1 rue de Varembe
1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

ORIGINS

The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom was founded in 1915 during World War I, with Jane Addams as its first president. The League seeks to end war as a means of resolving international conflicts, to promote world disarmament under law, strengthen the United Nations, and protect human rights and freedoms.

WOMEN WORKING for PEACE

Recent activities of the League include:

- Delivery to President Nixon of 7,000 postcards from all over the world (1,000 of these from South Vietnamese women) calling on him to set a date for ending the war in Indochina;
- **An Appeal to American Women to Help End the War in Vietnam**, signed by 600 prominent women in 37 countries and presented to more than 100 national women's organizations in the United States;
- Raising funds to aid a maternal and child health center in North Vietnam;
- Sponsorship of an international conference on chemical and biological warfare in London;
- Purchase of hundreds of transistor radios for farmers in India to aid dissemination of agricultural information in the UN's Freedom From Hunger Campaign;
- Pressure for ratification of the Human Rights Conventions and an end to racial discrimination;
- Missions to areas of tension or military occupation—most recently, to Africa, the Middle East, and Vietnam. A delegation was sent from the 1971 WILPF congress in New Delhi to Saigon and Hanoi; they met with leading women in both cities and signed joint treaties of peace with them.

WILPF'S

NOBEL PEACE PRIZE WINNERS

JANE ADDAMS, the first American woman to receive the Nobel Peace Prize, was the first international president of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, and continued in that office until her death in 1935.

EMILY GREENE BALCH was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1947. She was the first general secretary of WILPF, and became honorary international president, which post she held until her death in 1961.

AT THE UN

WILPF has consultative status "B" with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). It has special consultative relations with the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), International Labor Organization (ILO), and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). The League has representatives at UN headquarters in New York, in Geneva, and at UNESCO in Paris.

MEMBERSHIP

WILPF has grown since 1915 when the founders, approximately 1,000 women, from twelve countries, met at The Hague to search for ways of ending World War I. They resolved to organize after the war to continue to work for peace. The League now has 20 national sections, on 5 continents. Its official publication, **Pax et Libertas**, is issued quarterly. Delegates from national sections meet every three years at an international congress to decide policy and program.

Anyone who believes in the principles and aims of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom may join, as a member of a national section, or as an international associate, or both. International associates are those who contribute directly by an annual