

Summer 2005

Switzerland Yearly Meeting

History and Biography Project “Let Their Lives Speak”

A Resource Book.

**prepared by
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Abbreviations

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ASLLQM -	Anniversary Session of Lac Léman Quarterly Meeting, 1.3.1970.
BVCF de Fonds.	Municipal Archives of the Service Civil International in La Chaux
CMLK	Archives of the Centre Martin Luther King in Lausanne.
DHS	Dictionnaire Historique Suisse/Schweitzer Historische Lexicon, Bern. Unless otherwise stated the DHS listing is under the same name as appears in our list. Only entries up to "Bu" are published, and only entries up to "Gau" are openly available. (For the rest a password is required. Contact Marc van Wijnkoop Lüthi).
EA	<i>Entre Amis</i> , SYM.
FAU	Friends Ambulance Unit
FOR	Fellowship of Reconciliation
GMM	Geneva Monthly Meeting
Google	Results from search engine Google.ch or Google.de
IFOR	International Fellowship of Reconciliation
JDW.	Reminiscences of John Duncan Wood.
JOG1	J. Ormerod Greenwood, "Quaker Encounters. Volume 1, Friends and Relief", Sessions, York, 1975.
JOG2 on the	J. Ormerod Greenwood, Quaker Encounters. Volume 2, Vines Mountains", Sessions, York, 1977.
JOG3	J. Ormerod Greenwood, Quaker Encounters. Volume 3, Whispers of Truth", Sessions, York, 1978.
LYM	London Yearly Meeting, now Britain Yearly Meeting
MGR	Michael Royston
MIR	Mouvement International de la Réconciliation, French name for Fellowship of Reconciliation
N&V	<i>News and Views of Geneva Friends</i> , GMM.
QH	Quaker History, The Bulletin of Friends Historical Association, Haverford, Pennsylvania.
QIS	Quakerism in Switzerland by Irene and Bertram Pickard and Blanche Shaffer, FWCC, 1943(?). In GMM library and photocopy in Project Archives.
QUNO	Quaker UN Office
RJL1	Robert J. Leach, "A Short History of the Friends Meeting in Geneva, Switzerland, 1920-1960", 1963. In GMM Library. Photocopy in Project File.
RJL2	"Quakers in Switzerland", by Robert J. Leach, 21.10.03. (A much more light-hearted, personal, chatty, anecdotal, (and even more idiosyncratic - hence more truly Swiss) history of Geneva Meeting).
ROS	Meir Wagner, "The Righteous of Switzerland: Heroes of the Holocaust", Ktav Publishing House Inc, Holboken, NJ.
SCI	Service Civil Internationale
UN	in the archives of the UN Palais des Nations, Geneva.
WIL/WILPF	Women's International League (for Peace and Freedom).

Introduction

Why the Project?

In 2007, Switzerland Yearly Meeting will celebrate its 60th Anniversary - even though the very first regular Meeting for Worship in Switzerland possibly dates from 1917. To mark this anniversary we felt that it would be appropriate to draw up a history, or at least a series of historical accounts, of the SYM and its constituent Groups and other Quaker activities in Switzerland such as the Quaker International Centre in Geneva. We also felt that this should be some sort of record/recognition of those individual "Valiant Publishers of Truth" who have contributed so much to Quaker witness in Switzerland over the last 90 years.

All this was really triggered off by learning that the Canton of Vaud - which last year celebrated the 200th Anniversary of its foundation - listed Hélène Monastier as one of the 20 outstanding women in the history of the Canton. This made us realise that we are not living up to the Quaker tradition of recording the witness of Quakers in Switzerland by "Letting their lives speak".

What added urgency to the matter was the fact that over the last 20 years we have lost many of the direct witnesses of the very earliest years of Quakerism in Switzerland. It was important to get the stories of the survivors before it was too late. Unfortunately recent sad events have proved that our fears were only too well justified!

This matter was raised at the Autumn Session of Yearly Meeting on October 25, 2003, and YM in session agreed that such a project should be undertaken and that Michael and Erica Royston should take overall responsibility for the Phase One of data collection which should end at YM in May 2004¹.

What does it mean "Letting Their Lives Speak"?

The meaning of "Letting their lives speak", in Quaker terms, is the record of the lives of Friends which shows how their Quakerism has been expressed not in empty words, but by concrete actions and daily witness, by promoting the unique vision of Quaker faith and belief through religious and social action.

However, after looking at so many "Lives" we find ourselves losing the sense of what we mean by that which makes "a life speak". For example did Pierre Ceresole's life speak his Quakerism of the abiding and transcending spirit or was it Pierre Ceresole *qua Ceresole* who spoke?

And what about Friends who did their good work before joining the Society of Friends (like Maurice Dubois)? And what about Attenders like André Trocmé? And what about Leonhard Ragaz who helped substantially in the spread of Quakerism in Switzerland while at the same time trying to prevent its becoming an organised entity?

So the list we are working to is a very rough draft and is deliberately over-inclusive of those Friends and friends of Friends who did "Quakerly" things in the world or in the Society of Friends or as an intimate and personal expression of their own Inner Light.

Who is in the list?

We append a list of the "Valiant 100" (at the moment rather more than 150), i.e. all those who are potential subjects. Some of them are listed because they are "valiant sources" for this SYM History and Biography Project.

The basic criterion for including subjects is that they either were Members of SYM or one of the Quaker Groups in Switzerland, or they were Quakers living and working in Switzerland, or they strongly influenced Quakerism in Switzerland, or they were closely associated with Quakers in Switzerland formally and shared Quaker values and beliefs.

"Valiant Sources" are those who have provided substantial amounts of material.

¹ Due to Michael's illness and subsequent death this was delayed to 2005.

This is a resource book.

The first part of this book brings together all the material we have been able to obtain relating to the lives, actions and thoughts of our *valiant 100+*. Sometimes more detail is given of lesser-known Friends whose lives are poorly documented and less for those well-known Friends for whom extensive biographies already exist. Brevity should not be taken as a mark of disrespect. Quite the contrary.

What follows is a detailed, annotated set of sources and references, and extremely brief, "thumb-nail", sketch of the life of each person, showing how "How their lives spoke", together with references to all the source material that we have at our disposal at the moment. This material - which is being kept at Quaker House - is immediately available to anyone, who, in the future, wishes to write up the full story or an detailed biography of those individuals of whom it could be said that "their Lives Spoke".

Section 2 does the same for the events and institutions which led to the founding of SYM, as well as a very brief description of some of the Quaker international activities which took place in Switzerland.

It should be noted that a resource book does not purport to be a history. It is a bringing together of all available information which we hope will serve as a basis and starting point for those setting out to research and write on any particular aspect of the history of SYM or any of its members.

Inevitably errors and omissions remain in this the third, and for the time being final edition.

But please continue to communicate any substantive corrections or omissions to Erica who will file these away to be incorporated at a later date.

Thanks.

We wish to acknowledge with gratitude all the hard work and dedication you have put into researching the background material and source references for this project. As you see we now have a solid basis for moving onto Phase Two which will be the utilisation of these materials and these sources to write biographies of individuals and histories of the various entities involved in Swiss Quakerism.

Some may be disappointed that this phase has not already produced full blown, detailed descriptive biographies of everyone or even that we do not show the complete texts which they have so kindly and with such great effort produced. Please be patient with this initial preparation of the ground work. We have worked to prepare the ground from which the full grown flowerings of the stories of how so many "Lives Spoke" might be developed. All your material is preserved in the data base. Meanwhile please accept the brief sketches, not as biographies based on your input, but as a small tributes to those lives. Thank you.

The biggest thanks must go to Michael who was responsible for the initiation of the project and who did most of the collecting, encouraging and writing. Sadly Michael died in 2004 and did not live to see this final edition.

Section 1. Concerning People.

Allen, William

1770-1843.

Leading English XIXth Century Quaker missionary. Leader of the anti-slavery movement, international peace-maker, friend of the Tsar, whom he tried to persuade to abolish serfdom, close friend of Carl Spittler, founder of the St. Christschona Missionary School in Riehen, Basel, who was the mentor of the first recorded Swiss Quaker, Theophilus Waldmeier. Allen was also a close friend of, and frequent visitor to, H el ene Gautier's great-grandfather Pictet, a leading scientist of his time in Geneva. His first wife, Charlotte, is buried in the Saconnex cemetery in Geneva.

Vie et voyages de William Allen by M.W.Rey, Toulouse, 1853 (in GMM library). p.158.

JOG2 - p.56.

Peggy Mangan letter.

Ansermoz, F elix and Violette.

Members of Lausanne, Neuch atel, Geneva (and later Berne and Lausanne) Meeting. Violette joined GMM in 1940. Spent time in England and the United States. Her life spoke through bringing the Quaker message to a wider group of people. She wrote the biographies of Pierre Ceresole, H el ene Monastier, Elizabeth Fry, Margaret Fell and John Woolman. She wrote articles explaining Quaker Worship and Quakerism to non-Quakers; European - and particularly Swiss Quaker identity - to American Quakers ("European Friends"); and "Continental" Quakerism to non-continental Quakers ("Continental Friends Look at the World Conference") - both these being written in Pendle Hill in 1951. They corresponded with Pierre Ceresole. During the '30s they ran the Boys' High School in Madagascar. They took over the Quaker International Student Hostel in Geneva in 1940. Their home in "Contamines" housed the Geneva Meeting and the International Centre during the War. They opened their home and offered its contents to wartime refugees. They then moved to Bern where F elix worked for the Federal Government, and then to England and the United States. On their return they became members of the Lausanne Group.

Extensive archived personal material on and by the Ansermoz is in the Project Archive, including manuscripts of many of her articles and talks and background material to her various books. Of particular interest are the 2 papers entitled European Friends (1951) and Continental Friends look at the World Conference (1952)

RJL1. pp. 8, 23-34, 41. Re their work for the AFSC Centre during WWII see p. 31.; RJL2.

CMLK.

BVCF.

JOG3. p.354.

Letter by Yvette Roux.

Ashford, Oliver and Lili as

Members of GMM from June 1952 to October 1977. Oliver worked in the World Meteorological Organisation, his final post being Director of Programme Planning and United Nations Affairs. Oliver served as Clerk of GMM (with Daniel Vaucher) in the mid 1950's while Lili as was an Overseer for about 20 years. Oliver became a member of the Quaker Centre Committee soon after their arrival in Geneva and was Chairman for many years. He was also the first Chairman of the Quaker House Foundation and was closely involved in the purchase of Quaker House and in the construction of the Meeting House. During the 1950s to the 1970s one of the main activities based at Quaker House was the organization of a series of Conferences for Diplomats, many of which were held at St. George's School in Clarens. Oliver served as chairman at 5 of these gatherings.

Letter and Notes on a biographical memoir from Oliver Ashford. May 2004

RJL1.p. 45, 47; RJL2.

Ayusawa, Iwao and Tomiko.

Members of GMM. He worked for the ILO in the 1920s-1930s. Spoke up against Japanese imperialism at Germany Yearly Meeting in 1932. Friends of Nitobe Inazo.

QH. Vol.86, No. 2, Fall 1997, p.10.

RJL1. pp. 16,19.

Friends World News July 1940.New Friends Centre in Tokyo

Balch, Emily Greene.

1867 -1961.

Early member of Geneva Group, 1920. Sociologist, political scientist, economist, pacifist. She had been professor at Wellesley College in the US, but had lost her job because of her stand against the American entry into the War and had been the founder of the Women's International League (for Peace and Freedom) in the Hague in 1915. She moved to Geneva to direct the WIL in 1919. In 1946 she personally received a joint Nobel Peace Prize together with John Raleigh Mott.

"Women's International League for Peace and Freedom", "Pioneers for Peace", "Biography of Emily Green Balch". (All available from WILPF.)

Britannica CD, 1995.

RJL1. p. 4,et seq.; RJL2.

Béguin, Max-Henri.

1918 - 2000.

Member of Neuchâtel/Bienne/Biel Group. Christian Socialist. Pioneer Service Civil International. His life spoke through his convinced Pacifism shown by his refusal to pay military taxes. Medical doctor, despite being refused admission as a Conscientious Objector, to Swiss medical school. Great promoter of public health by encouraging the consumption of unrefined flour and sugar.

Biography and bibliography from Bibliothèque of Chaux-de-fonds

Dossier biographique in archives of CMLK. See www.cmlk.ch

Anne Yamine University of Fribourg thesis "Wir wollen, müssen und können helfen" Swiss aid for European victims of the war. (1944-1948)

Ann Gunther, "Black bread and whole sugar." Courier AWC Geneva, May 1989

Various books written by him

Bell, Colin and Elaine.

Ran the Geneva International Centre from 1949 up to 1952. According to Duncan Wood, he said he was "instructed and also determined to give priority to relations with the UN and particularly at that time with the office of the UNHCR". The French-speaking Geneva Quakers called their children "les Clochettes".

Renate Warner report

RJL1. p. 47,48.; RJL2.

JDW. p. 4.

Berg, Lisa and Wolf.

Wolf 1908-1984. Lisa 1907-1998

They were both born and met in Germany They found refuge in England where they encountered Quakerism. They moved to Switzerland after the war and became Members of the Zürich Group. Wolf was an internationally renowned expert in the science of

photography. She was known for her soprano voice and pure pitch, and the embodiment of Quaker loving kindness.

For more detailed information, contact their son who lives in Konstanz according to an e-mail from Hanni Belck

DHS. Entry for Wolf Berg.

"Abschiedsbrief Steffens" particularly for Lisa Berg.

Bieri, Sigrid

1936 -

Faithful member of Neuchâtel group. Represented SYM at many international gatherings, several Triennials. Gifted linguist, acted as interpreter and translator for SYM for many years..

Bietenholz, Alfred.

1889-1968.

Co-founder of the Basel Group. First discovered Friends from Leonhard Ragaz in Zürich in 1919. Co-founder with Hélène Monastier of Helvetas. Wrote book on Ceresole.

Letter from Mary Bruderer

E-mail from Helen Wilhelm

Biographical note by Esther Nabholz.

ASLLQM. pp. 13-17.

RJL2.

QIS

Rolf Wilhelm: Schweizer Quäker bei der Gründung de Schweizerischen Entwicklungshilfe, 2004.

Bohny, August and Friedel .

Members of Basel Meeting. During the war, they were wardens at the notorious Rivesaltes internment camp in S.W.France and helped hundreds of fugitives, particularly children, many Jewish, to escape across France via the safe houses set up by André and Magda Trocmé in Le Chambon-sur-Lignon in Haute-Loire, established by AFSC funds, to then find safety in Switzerland. Friedel, a Red Cross nurse and warden, used to smuggle small children destined for the death camps, out of Rivesaltes in milk churns! They moved to Le Chambon-sur-Lignon. When the Vichy gendarmes came to take away the children, August Bohny, used a ploy that was to be used by others including Maurice Dubois, in identical circumstances, by pointing out that since they were working for the Red Cross, the taking away of their Jewish Children could have a negative effect on the 10,000 French Children in Northern France being looked after by the Swiss Red Cross. They arranged for the children to hide in the surrounding farms. He even managed to rescue children from the infamous concentration camp of Gurs. One of the boys, Pierre Sauvage, ended up in the US as a film -maker and made a film about Le Chambon and the Bohnys called "Weapons of the Spirit".

Mary Bruderer's letter of January '04 confirms this and says that Friedel Bohny has written about her experiences.

ROS. pp. 119-129.

SCI archives have books about and by her.

Bovard, René

1900-1983.

According to the Lausanne Group he was "Chef-de-File" of the Suisse Romande Pacifists and a Member of the Lausanne Group. In the 1930s he worked with founding Members of the Lausanne group, Henri-Louis Miéville, Hélène Monastier and René Mingard. Worked for the CICR. Proponent of civilian service as an alternative to military service. Founder of L'Essort. Condemned in 1947 for refusal to do military service.

Personal communication from Violette Tailens..

Archived at CMLK. Biography in DHS

Bradfield, "B".

1879-1976

Came to Geneva at the end of WWI. In her early years, she nursed war wounded with the YMCA. Friend of Ella Maillart, with whom she spent much time in Chandolin (VS). . Member of GMM. Her life spoke in her love of Switzerland and her wish to communicate that love to others. Author of four popular books about Switzerland written in English ("A Pocket History of Switzerland"; "A Little Book of Geneva"; "Book of Switzerland"; "The Making of Switzerland: From the Ice Age to the Common Market"). At her death her last book "Centuries of Culture in Switzerland" lay uncompleted.

Barbara Bishop, "Fifty-year love affair with Switzerland", Courier AWC Geneva, 1975.

Note by Ann Gunther.

Bruderer, Mary.

Stalwart of the Basel Group. Born in the heart of "Quaker Country" in England. Came to Switzerland in 1947, following her Work Camp experiences where she met Swiss volunteers (including Hugo Zaugg). Has written her own story and reminiscences of Basel Quakers.

See her letters written in connection with this project.

EA. December 1999, autobiographical note.

N&V. Letter No. 7, p. 7. No. 32, p. 14, autobiographical note.

Brügger, Alice

1896-1988

Early member of Leonhard Ragaz group. Co-founder of the Zürich group and one of the founders of SCI. Clerk of SYM. Worked closely with Pierre Ceresole and Héléne Monastier. During World War II she maintained close contact with French Friends. Very active in support of the Ramallah Friends School. Visited India. Co-authored "Pelle et Pioche" (the history of the SCI) with Héléne Monastier

DHS.

RJL1. p. 25,46; RJL2.

Alice Brügger's file of her correspondence as clerk of SYM.

"Was glaubt, wie lebt ein Quäker?" Radio Interview, 16 May, 1971.

"Alice Brügger, 1896-1988: Abdanken vom 26 Oktober 1988 auf dem Friedhof Zürich-Witikon".

Rolf Wilhelm: Schweizer Quäker bei der Gründung de Schweizerischen Entwicklungshilfe, 2004

ASLLQM. Page 13. Alice Brügger, "Les Commencements du Quakerisme en Suisse, particulièrement en Suisse Alémanique".

Butts, Marie.

Early member of GMM. Elder and many times Clerk of GMM. Ran the International Education Bureau of the League of Nations, which was ultimately absorbed by UNESCO. Was Héléne Monastier's teacher in Lausanne..

RJL1. p. 1, 17, 18, 19, 21,, 25, 33,34, 35, 37, 41, 44, 45, 46.

Reprint from Conference Int. de l'education

Margaret Meade's memoires

JDW. p. 4, Bibliographie d'ouvrages catalogue RERO.

Calame, Marie-Anne

died 1834.

Swiss. Founded orphanage in Le Locle in 1815, which ended up as refuge "for the lame, blind, deaf, dumb and sick". It was said, by the English Quakers who were her patrons, that

she possessed all the Quaker virtues. "Marie-Anne Calame is one with Friends in principle", wrote British Friend, John Yeardley after one of his visits to her in 1828.

JOG2. p.56.

Cand, Berthe.

Early Member of the Lausanne Group. She is talked of as the perfect embodiment of Swiss Quakerism. Gentle, loving and concerned. Her translations of ministry into other languages were in many cases more spiritually penetrating and more beautiful than the originals. She was surrounded by laughter and "wide-ranging and uplifting conversation". Lived with her life partner and founding member of GMM, Maya Ferrière. She was remembered for the welcome she gave to newcomers. All who knew her mention her with "awe and pleasure".

Memorial Minute "Livre d'Or II", GMM Archives in the UN, Box 13, File 49

Lilias Ashford letter.

Ann Gunther note.

RJL1. pp. 32, 34, 51; RJL2.

Capt, Susanne

1911-2003

Much loved Clerk of Lausanne Group. FWCC delegate. Found deep joy as a visitor to Woodbrooke. Teacher and lover of nature and mountain climber. She found that her first experience of Quaker Meeting on the invitation of Hélène Monastier, "spoke immediately to my condition". Always ready to reach out to people in trouble or who are clearly suffering, by inviting them for a cup of coffee and a chance for them to share their problems with a stranger. She often quoted what an Australian had said to her, "You are a Quaker; I hope that you give thanks every day for that privilege!".

E A. April 2000, p. 16. Autobiography.

EA. Summer 2003. Memorial minute.

Papers from Lausanne.

Cardinaux, Albert and Marthe.

Albert died 1974, Marthe in 1996

Members of the Montreux Group. Albert was a teacher

Judy Taylor's reminiscences of the Montreux Group of 3/12/03.

Letter from Jacqueline Roulet.

Catchpool, Corder.

1883-1952.

British Quaker. While not a Swiss Quaker, he spent a lot of time in Switzerland and did his greatest work in a neighbouring country - Nazi Germany. Died in a climbing accident on the Monte Rosa and is buried in Zermatt. His most outstanding feature was that his life embodied the perfect Quaker spirit of "addressing that of God in everyone". He was the British Quaker representative at the Berlin Centre during the rise of the Nazis. His insistence on seeing that of God in the Nazis, even after having spent five hours interrogation by four Gestapo, as their prisoner in the notorious Gestapo headquarters/torture chambers in Prinz-Albertstrasse, was heavily criticised by everyone, including many Quakers.

William E. Hughes, "Indomitable Friend: The Life of Corridor Catchall." Allen & Unwin, 1956.

Ceresole, Pierre

1879-1945.

"Those most need to be loved, who no longer know how to love".- Pierre Ceresole.

Said to have been one of the greatest Quakers world-wide of the 20th century. At the age of

17 he had a mystical experience which he described as "a solemn dedication to truth". Truth then became the "*leitmotif*" of his life. Founder of Service Civil International. Dedicated pacifist. Jailed many times for his refusal to pay military tax. Given the many excellent books and articles about him, and by him, it would be presumptuous to attempt to resume his life in such a small space. Let it be sufficient to say that he was and is the luminous symbol of all that is best - and unique - in Quakerism world-wide and a living inspiration to all Swiss Quakers. The title of Daniel Anet's book, "Passionate Peacemaker" sums him up totally. He always said that if there is a Heaven and if he goes there, he hoped it would be full of fighters and not milk and water pacifists! But above all he aimed for a world in which the experience of "God" would be available to all, not through going to religious services, but through their daily encounters, through truthful service, with their fellow human beings.

In his letter of application to join LYM, Ceresole said of himself (and of Swiss Quakers), "We have developed a "complex" against anything which calls up the special attitude and atmosphere of "worship". So I must admit that no prayer meeting or mutual edification, or even the Quaker silence, creates - for me - the atmosphere in which one can most truly meet God. I find myself put out by any and every kind of arrangement, attitude, speech or even special "silence" by which we are taught to approach God. It is life itself, life at its most ordinary - and therefore at its most harmonious because it is most ordinary, which is our essential communion, our constant communion, with God."

Vivre sa vérité (in GMM library).

Biography and bibliography from Bibliothèque of Chaux-de-Fonds.

EA. December 2002 biography by Heidi Blocher, based on book by Bietenholz.

Service Civile Archives.

JOG1. p. 316.; JOG2. p.265.; JOG3. pp. 218-227, 295, 312, 313 (photo of Pierre and Lise Ceresole).

DHS

Daniel Anet P.C. "Passionate Peacemaker". 1974 (on file)

Hélène Monastier. "Pierre Ceresole: Le plus grand parmi nous". 1960(on file) and "Pierre Ceresole. d'après sa correspondance". (In library).

Hélène Monastier, "A Quaker of Today: Pierre Ceresole". In Project file.

In memoriam Pierre Ceresole.

Memoirs of Violette Taillens

L'Essor 22 October 1965

"Quakerism in Switzerland" by Bertram and Irene Pickards and Blanche Shaffer.

Audio tape by Madelaine Jéquier, 1999.

SYM&B Project News(Sharing)Letter No. 4, 2004.

Violette Ansermoz, "Pierre Ceresole: Swiss Quaker, Man of Peace."

"For Peace and Truth: From the note-books of Pierre Ceresole", translated by John Harvey and Christina Yates, London, 1954.

RJL1. p. 5, 12, 14, 17, 21, 33.

BVCF-SCI.

BCVF-CMLK.

Newsletter. No. 5.

And much more!

Chace, Anna and Elizabeth

Held Quaker Meetings for Worship in Switzerland in their home in Geneva in 1919. Their lives spoke of a deep commitment to Peace, by their early moral and, according to Bob Leach, their financial support of the infant League of Nations.

RJL1. p. 2., QIS.

Christen, Trudi

1915-2001

Member of Zürich Group. Was an *Au-Pair* in England, where she had her first experience of a Quaker Meeting. Worked for the Burghölzli psychiatric clinic in Zürich, with special responsibility for the relations between the patients and the host families in which they were placed. She was invited into the Zürich group by Schwester Anni Pflüger. Her *Baumschule*, held in her apartment, gave the chance for wide-ranging but also deep spiritual discussion, and was much appreciated by Zürich Friends, for its atmosphere of joy and laughter.

Entre Amis November 2001 obituary notices by Antoinette Schmitt and Fritz Renken.

Biography from Elisabeth Scherrer, 8/2/04.

Cottier, Rachel

1907-1999

Lausanne Group. Member of SCI. Very close friend of Hélène Monastier with whom she travelled extensively.

N&V. No. 47, February, 1999, p. 1. Obituary by Jacqueline Roulet.

Papers from Lausanne.

See note on Groups and Membership lists.

Daepf, Elisabeth.

Early Member and Clerk of the Bern Group. Attended all the Yearly Meetings from 1934.

See SYMI, SYMII in Project files.

Demaurex, Julia.

1891-1983.

Joined GMM in 1955. Close friend of the Pickards. Helped financially with the "Meeting for a Quaker Century".

Livre d'Or III. Quaker House

Dommen, Bridget and Edouard

Bridget 1940 -, Edward 1938 -

Bridget Dommen was born into a family of weighty Friends. Her grandparents, Alexander and Edith Wilson, were the first wardens of the Quaker hostel in Geneva. Her mother Margaret Meade was treasurer of Geneva Monthly Meeting until she left Switzerland at the outbreak of the war in 1940.

Although she attended Meeting from the age of five, Bridget became a member only in 1976, joining Friends in Geneva at the same time as Edward.

She devoted her professional life to managing health and social services in Switzerland and elsewhere. In this capacity she served in the United Nations Interim Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK) 1999-2000, setting up the social services again after the conflict in the province.

Edward Dommen discovered Quakers when he met Bridget as an undergraduate at Oxford. The process of maturation was long, enriched by Bridget's impressive Quaker relatives and extended by periods of residence in countries with no Quaker community (Mauritius and Fiji).

After following – and in due course becoming president of – Geneva's *Atelier œcuménique de théologie*, Edward felt confident enough about situating Quakerism in relation to the other currents of Christianity to write *Les Quakers*, designed to be the basic introduction to Quakers in French. He has also taken responsibility for producing and periodically revising an English-French/French-English glossary of Quaker jargon.

Edward was Clerk of the Quaker Council for European Affairs for several years. From 1996 to 2001 he was Visiting Professor at the University Sunderland.

Information supplied by Bridget and Edward.

Dubois, Maurice and Eléonor

Maurice, 1905-1997.

Members of the Le Locle-Neuchâtel-Bienne/Biel Group. Attended first SYM in 1934. Joined Friends in 1948. Very early contact with Pierre Ceresole and SCI. Humanitarian work with children in Spain during the Spanish Civil War, where he first met Quakers. On "Working Party for Children who are Victims of War". Ran the Red Cross Children's programme in the South of France. For their humanitarian work in France and particularly at the camp of La Hille, where they saved the lives of numerous fugitive children - Jewish and others - they were named as being among the "Righteous among Nations" by the Israeli Government. Later they worked in Algeria, then ran a children's home for ex-concentration camp victims in Adelboden and finally an orphanage in Le Locle. Famous for storming into the office of the Chief of Police in Vichy who had just arrested some Jewish children he had been looking after, crying, "Rendez-nous mes enfants!" And he did get them back!

More details in Newsletter No.1.

ROS. pp. 57-66.

Croquet, Jean-Clause: Chemins de passage (in Project Archives)

Im Hof-Piguet: La filière en France occupée 1942-1944.

Steiger, Sebastian "Les enfants de la Hille".

"Le secours suisse aux enfants dans le sud de la France 1939-1947" by Sylvie Perret GMM library.

Google. Chateau de la Hille/ Maurice /Eléonore Dubois.

DHS.

Anne Yamine University of Fribourg thesis "Wir wollen, müssen und können helfen" Swiss aid for European victims of the war. (1944-1948)

Ferrière, Adolf

1879-1960

Founding member of the Lausanne Group. Educational reformer from the Institut Jean-Jacques Rousseau in Geneva. Taught at Les Pléiades. Editor of "Pour L' Ere Nouvelle". His life spoke through his life-long efforts to liberalise education and to let the latent talent of children blossom. Founder of the "Ecole Active". Brother of Maya Ferrière, early Member of the Geneva group.

Daniel Hameline: Adolphe Ferrière . Prospects UNESCO Vol xxIII 1993

Archives of CMLK

Biography in DHS.

Mentioned by Violette Tailens in her history of the Lausanne Group.

Madelaine Jéquier tape.

RJL1. p. 30.; RJL2.

Ferrière, Maya.

1891 - 1967

Early Member of GMM. Joined Friends officially in 1944. Montessori teacher. Sister of Adolph Ferrière.

Memorial Minute "Livre d'Or II", GMM Archives, Box 13, File 49, RJL1. p. 30.; RJL2.

Société Genevoise de Généalogie

Friis, Finn

Early Member of the Lausanne Group. Joined the Geneva Group in 1928 and became a stalwart member of GMM. Played a major role in maintaining the Geneva Group operational and intact during the war years.

See SYMI and SYMII in Project files.

RJL1. pp. 15,27.

RJL2.

Friedemann, Adolf.

Member of Bienne/Biel group. Visited and brought food parcels to Jack Nutley when he was in the Friedrichshafen Prison Camp during World War II. Wrote the first SYM Book of Practice.

RJL1. p. 23.

Gautier, Hélène.

1888-1973.

Pioneer of women's rights and the freedom to vote in Geneva. Attended first annual Swiss Quaker conference in 1934. Early Member of GMM - 1935. Clerk of GMM. Guided it with a firm hand during the transition years of 1940-1960. Her memories of the war years, talks of the "Three Vestal Faithful", Frances Leckie, Adèle Jacquerod, and herself (plus the Ansermoz - and the Friis) - as keeping the flame of Quakerism burning in Geneva during this period. As remembered by Margaret Meade, GMM Treasurer 1938-1940, "Hélène Gautier, with her tremendous drive and particular interest in pacifism, conscientious objection, and votes for women, on which she worked with tireless energy".

Memorial Minute "Livre d'Or II", GMM Archives in the UN, Box 13, File 49

Google search

DHS

RJL1. p. 23, 27, 29, 30, 32, 33, 35, 37, 41, 45, 46, 49, 53.; RJL2.

Margaret Meade memoires, p. 3.

ASLLQM. Page 10. Hélène Gautier, "Message à la Trimestrielle".

Georgi, Elsbeth.

Member of Basel Group which met in her apartment. One of the first women graduates in economics in Switzerland. During WW1 she built a hospice for war wounded in Germany, for which she received an imperial medal. She became Socialministerin des Landes Württemberg in Stuttgart in the 1920s. Fled back to Switzerland when Nazis came to power. Worked in a psychiatric clinic in Basel. "She was one of the old Friends who served as a model for the rising generation of younger Quakers." .

Elsbeth Georgi - persönliche Erinnerungen von Hugo Zaugg 2004.

Gibson, Martin and Joan.

Sojourning Members of GMM 1957-1960.

Letter of reminiscences mentioning many of the Friends in GMM at the time.

RJL1. p. 49.; RJL2.

Grace, Brewster

1939 -

Member of GMM. Director of QUNO, 1990-2004. His life spoke through a life's commitment to international humanitarian service. Worked during the Vietnam War running medicaments into North Vietnam. Worked out of Amman in Jordan to bring together Israelis and Palestinians. Headed up QUNO Geneva and the Quaker work to facilitate the poorest countries in the world to get access to cheap medicaments to fight HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis etc., in the face of fierce opposition by the US government and the world's pharmaceutical companies.

EA. August 1997, p.14. Autobiographical note.

QUNO Reporter

Grenier, Michel

1915-1997

Member of the Lausanne Group. "Worker-priest". In his own words, he "Sought to live and transmit the Love and Peace of Jesus Christ". His pacifism brought him many problems in his personal and professional life in Switzerland. Worked as worker-priest in France, from where he was eventually expelled. Worked with MIR (IFOR) from 1957. First secretary of CMLK 1968. Jointly responsible for the Initiative, "*Pour un authentique service civil*". Noted for his work with, and for, conscientious objectors and refugees.

N&V. No.38, p. 12. Obituary prepared by Paul Grossenbacher and Jacqueline Roulet based on the 52 pages of notes left by Michel Grenier and held by the Lausanne Group.

Autobiography and Dossier biographique in archives of CMLK.

Talks given to SYM, Michel Mégard, Mediation Group, QUNO Committee etc. in Project file.

Habicht, Max

Member of the Zürich group. Great worker for peace and Western-Soviet understanding during the height of the Cold War.

Dossier biographique in archives of CMLK.

RJL2.

Haigh, Alan.

Elder of GMM and Head of Administration of the World Council of Churches.

Note by Ann Gunther.

Report by Renate Warner.

RJL1. pp. 39,44, 47, 49; RJL2.

Harris, Wilson.

Quaker. GMM. Son of Rendel Harris, who founded Woodbrooke, where Irene Pickard was his secretary. Foreign Correspondent for the "Daily News" (which was owned by the Cadburys and which later became the "Daily Chronicle") with special responsibilities for the activities of the League of Nations. Reports of League of Nations activities dedicated to Margaret Meade.

RJL2.

"H. Wilson Harris, "The League of Nations", Benn's Sixpenny Library, No. 79, 1929.

H. Wilson Harris, "Geneva 1931: An Account of the Twelfth Assembly of the League of Nations", League of Nations Union, London,

Copy of his reports on the League of Nations in project file.

Haywood, Nelly and Gus

Nelly 1914-2002, Gus 1914-1977.

Members of the Montreux group. Gus was Treasurer of the Quaker House Foundation. They befriended Jack Nutley in his faithful yearly visits to SYM. Gus was a conscientious objector. Nelly joined Friends in 1959 with the support of Hélène Monastier. Nelly was a much appreciated very talented and multilingual Clerk of SYM, and editor of *Entre Amis*. She was founder of the Montreux section of Amnesty International. She is remembered with love for her unstinting help to others and for her smile, her warm hearted support of others and for her total openness.

Judy Taylor's reminiscences of the Montreux Group.

EA. August 1997. Obituary of Gus Haywood.

EA. August 2002, p. 33. Obituary of Nelly Haywood.

N&V. No. 63. Summer 2002. p. 2.

Heath, Carl.

British Friend. Clerk of the FSC. Played a leading role in setting up the Geneva International Centre, and indeed personally welcomed many Swiss Friends into the membership of the Society of Friends.

RJL1. p. 8.

Hegnauer, Ralph and Idy

Ralph, 1909-1997.

Pacifists. Embodiments of Quaker Social Action. She was a Member of the Zürich Group. They worked among refugees in Spain and France during and after the Spanish Civil War. She also worked in humanitarian and aid programmes in India, Yugoslavia, Tunisia, Morocco, Palestine, Israel, Greece, Lebanon and Algeria.

"Das pazifistische Engagement im SCI von Ralph und Idy Hegnauer", transcript of Finnish Radio interview.

DHS articles on both of them.

Information on him recorded in Sylvie Perret's book, "Le Secours Suisse aux Enfants dans le Sud de la France 1939-1947".

Idy Hegnauer's autobiography, "Das Leben schreibt Geschichten".

SCI archives reprint on Idy's life. Tape of interview giving details of their lives.

Anne Yamine University of Fribourg thesis "Wir wollen, müssen und können helfen" Swiss aid for European victims of the war. (1944-1948)

Inebnit, Jean.

1890 1982

Swiss, imprisoned as a conscientious objector. Worked with Pierre Ceresole at Service Civil. Spent over 50 years in England, taught at Leeds University. Joined Friends in London in 1920. Member of LYM "Meeting for Sufferings". Founder member of the International Volunteers for Peace (IVSP). Ran work camps which brought many English Quakers and potential Swiss Quakers together. Frequent visitor to the Geneva Group. A major figure in English Quakerism. Father of Colette Lenz.

RJL1. RJL2.

Hugo Zaugg, "Die Basler Gruppe von 1940 bis 1957 - aus meiner Sicht 2004". In project file. Letter from Mary Bruderer, March 2004

Andrée Hastings (his daughter): Jean Philippe Inebnit

Jaques, Gertrude.

died 1982.

Member of GMM. Grandmother to GMM. Lover of children. Great inspiration to the Sunday School. Had spent years in India as Governess to an English family. "Full of Joy and Enthusiasm". Pacifist. Her story about the would-be-mugger who was totally disarmed when she turned to him late at night to ask the time, is part of GMM folklore. The epitome of Quaker loving kindness.

Memorial Minute "Livre d'Or II", GMM Archives in the UN, Box 13, File 49.

Sonja Krummel's memorial note. Tape of interview with Ann Lador.

Jacquerod, Adèle

died 1960.

Founding Member of Geneva and Swiss Friends. She and Madeleine Savary held the first regular Quaker Meetings for Worship in Geneva, even before 1918. Joined in 1939. 40 years active service for Geneva Friends. Many times Clerk of Geneva Meeting from the 1920s to the 1950s. Did much to get a largely non-Genevese Quaker group tolerated by

Geneva society and accepted by the Geneva authorities. She “refused to join the Society of friends until the Swiss had their own Yearly Meeting”.

RJL1. pp. 1, 2, 5, 9, 10, 17, 22, 29, 30, 31, 35, 41, 43, 47, 53.; RJL2.

DHS.

Bridget Dommen e-mail. 30/12/03 re Margaret Meade correspondence.

Margaret Meade Memoires p. 3.

JOG3. p. 248.

Jéquier, Madelaine .

1905-2004.

She first met Friends while staying at the Hostel in Geneva during her theological studies in Geneva, in 1930, when she was asked to help as housekeeper and assistant to the Warden of the Geneva Quaker Student Hostel. She stayed on for many years to administer to the practical and spiritual needs of the residents, of all races, colours and creeds, who came from all parts of the world. Joined Friends in 1934. Worked for 2 years in India for FSC, then Algeria. Of the many things which she did during WWII was to link together an English Friend Kathleen and her great love, Fritz Schmitz-Hertzberg who was serving with the German Army on the Eastern front. As a result of this neutral wartime connection by Madelaine, Kathleen and Fritz were finally re-united and lived happily ever after. Moved in 1945 to Aargau as Parish Assistant for the French-speaking Church Community of Aargau. She remained at that position until 1962. Much loved. She represented Switzerland Yearly Meeting on many international committees and at many international gatherings of Friends. Renowned for her “wonderful” singing voice, and indeed her rich speaking voice and her wonderful laugh. Inveterate voyager in the body and in the spirit. Possessed of a quite incredible energy which sprang from the depths of her spiritual purity. She was a radiant star, a shining light, of Swiss and indeed World Quakerism.

See Letter of Recognition by Kathleen M. Schmitz-Hertzberg, to Derek Brett, 2.3.04.

See note by Jacqueline Roulet.

E A April 2000 Biography, April 2004 obituary .

See her personal file.

Letters, articles. In Project file.

Memoirs of Violette Tailens plus photographs.

Aarauer Frauenporträts.

Audio tape 1999.

“Souvenirs de Madelaine Jéquier”. Bulletin d'Information de L'Eglise Réformé de Langue Française en Argovie. No 5/02, 15 août 2002, p. 3.

Page 7. Madelaine Jéquier, “Le Foyer d'Etudiants Quaker”.

RJL1. p. 17, 18, 22, 23, 26, 29, 30, 34; RJL2.

QIS.

See also testimonies given on the occasion of her funeral and memorial meeting.

Jones, Herbert and Ethel.

J. Ormerod Greenwood, and indeed Irene Pickard, claim that Meetings in Geneva had been held since before 1918 in the home of Madeleine Savary, but that, according to the Council for International Service, the first official Meeting was organised by Herbert and Ethel Jones (who had moved from their job of running the Downs School, Cornwall) on 6 June, 1920 in the capacious offices of the Women's International League on the rue Vieux College (almost certainly at the invitation of Emily Balch). He claims that Ethel and Herbert came to Geneva to establish a “Quaker Embassy”. Their stay was not a success due to their somewhat

evangelical fervour and their unwillingness to accept "suspect" Quaker material in French. Carl Heath was called in to retrieve the situation in 1923. Ethel was clerk of GMM in the early 1920s.

RJL1. p. 2, 5, 7.

JOG3. p.247.

Jones, Margaret

Related to Rufus Jones. Led AFSC programmes in Vienna before and after the War. Sojourning Member of GMM in 1938, and frequent visitor later. Left her impressions of her stay.

ASLLQM. Page 18. Margaret Jones, "Geneva Friends Group, 1938".

Album of photographs, "Geneva, 1945".

Kaznatcheff, Anna.

First member of GMM to become a convinced Friend. Accepted into Membership as an Overseas member by LYM, in 1924.

RJL1. p. 3, 8, 17.; RJL2.

Kleiner, Elisabeth

Much loved Member of Bern group. Great and close friend of Evelyn Roberts who went with her to Woodbrooke and on whose death she wrote moving testimonials.

Mentioned in documents from Lausanne.

Autobiographical note in Project file.

"La Paix Interieure". Address given by Elisabeth Kleiner to YM in 1982. In Project file.

Testimonials to the life of Evelyn Roberts in Project File.

Kloetzli, Elisabeth.

During WW2 she worked in an internment camp in France. Worked at Geneva Centre from 1952. Leading member and Clerk of the Bern group. Clerk of SYM

RJL1.; RJL2

Letter from Elis. Scherrer.

ASLLQM. p. 28.

Knuchel, Clärly.

Member of Basel Group Teacher of Hugo Zaugg. Seminar leader in first *Service Civile* under Pierre Ceresole. In the 1940s worked in England with Swiss members of IVSP and its founder, Jean Inebnit..

Clärly Knuchel - persönliche Erinnerungen von Hugo Zaugg 2004

ASLLQM.

Kobe, Willi

1899-1995

Member of Zürich Group. Supporter of and participant in the first Quaker conference in 1934. Pasteur. Succeeded Leonhard Ragaz as leader of the Christian Socialists. Worked with and for the rights of Conscientious Objectors. Kept a good library of Quaker books, which are listed in the Project Archives. Author of "Das Werden der Gesellschaft der Freunde", "Neue Wege", 1925. "Die Gesellschaft der Freunde", "Neue Wege, 1926.

<http://www.sozialarchiv.ch/>

Ruedi Brassel, "Willi Kobe: Pazifist, Sozialist und Pfarrer: Eine Lebensgeschichte der Friedensbewegung", Exodus, 1994.

Kosé, Jaroslav.

Czech. Active member of GMM during the 1930s. Worked at the ILO. Worked hard together with Guillaume Fatio and Léopold Boissier to bridge the gulf between the international community in Geneva (including the Quakers) and the Genevese population and government. Died at the hands of the Nazis after his return to Czechoslovakia in 1939.

JOG3. p. 247.

A Quaker Wedding in Geneva. The American Friend August 1928

RJL1. p. 11, 13, 25.; RJL2.

Conference. Quaker Int. Prague 1934.

ASLLQM. p. 4.

Kotschnig, Elined, Prys, and Walter.

Elined 1895-1983

Members of GMM during the 1920s and 1930s. He was Director of League of Nations High Commission for Refugees. Leaders of the Geneva Quaker Jungian group, which at one stage involved three car loads of Quakers going from Geneva to visit Jung in Zürich. Frequent visitors to Jung in his home. Did much to inform Jung about Quakers and Quakers about Jung. She became a Jungian Therapist in the US and founded the journal "Inward Light". He became Director of the Office of United Nations Economic and Social Affairs, Washington.

See, "Inward Light:- Friends Conference on Religion and Psychology", Vol. XLVI, No. 100, Spring 1984. Editorial. Profile by Lucille Eddinger. "Quakerism and Analytical Psychology" and tribute by John A. Sanford.

JOG3. p. 319.

RJL1. p. 12, 23, 48.; RJL2.

email from Alison Bush

ASLLQM. p. 5.

See "Jung and the Geneva Quakers" in the Project file.

Lacout, Pierre.

Former Catholic priest and Carmelite monk in France. Member of Lausanne Group. Author of "Dieu est Silence".

Lataste-Dorolle, Camille

1905-2001

Member of GMM. Faithful attender of YM, to which she would telephone from Paris in her last years when ill health prevented her from making the journey. Set up the branch of the Pasteur Institute in Laos. When imprisoned by the Japanese, she set up a laboratory to treat both her fellow prisoners and her Japanese captors. Recipient of the Laotian Order of a Thousand Elephants and the Croix de la Légion d'Honneur for her work in Indochina and for her extensive research as chemist and bacteriologist into tropical diseases. When she came to WHO in Geneva after the war, Yolande van Muyden introduced her to the Quakers and she became a Member of GMM.

Letter from Peggy Mangan

N&V. No. 57, August, 2001, p. 2. Obituary by Peggy Mangan.

Biography and Bibliography in the archives of the Institut Pasteur. Web-site.

Citation by Jacques Parisot on the occasion of her being decorated with the Croix de la Légion d'Honneur in the Project Archive.

RJL1. p. 51, 52.

Leach, Robert

1916- 2004

Member of GMM. Quaker historian. His Quakerism led him to see that Quaker Identity is maintained by observing the traditional Quaker procedures, especially recording the answers to the regular exhortations and questions about our personal and corporate lives ("Advices and Queries"), and by recording lives in Journals and Histories. Extensive writer of American Quaker History especially about the infamous separations and about his beloved Nantucket, and two short and somewhat idiosyncratic histories of GMM. Head of History Department, International School Geneva. Helped establish the International Baccalaureate . Founded the Student United Nations (now the SLN- Students League of Nations). Many times Clerk of Meeting and of Elders of GMM.

Notice placed in the Tribune de Genève, 16.4.04, by the International School of Geneva. "Ancien professeur d'histoire, acteur et artisan du développement du Baccalauréat International, il fut également à l'origine du "Students United Nations". Son oeuvre et sa contribution au développement de l'éducation internationale resteront gravées dans la mémoire collective de ceux qui poursuivent aujourd'hui l'idéal qu'il avait donné à sa vie personnelle et professionnelle."

N&V 63 & 64 autobiographical notes.

RJL1.p. 41 et seq; RJL2.

Miscellaneous writings and notes in project file.

letter from Helen Wilhelm

SLN 50th Anniversary Report.

Memorial tributes from Alumni of Ecolint website

Memorial biography by Michael Royston

Livre d'Or

Leach Scully, Jackie

1961 -

Jackie was raised Catholic, and after having attended Meeting in Richmond and Oxford, applied to join Jesus Lane Meeting in Cambridge in 1986, when she was a graduate student. She had studied biochemistry as an undergraduate and then took a PhD in what was called molecular pathology, the molecular biology of disease processes: her doctoral work was in breast cancer.

She came to Switzerland in 1989 partly for work (she had a Royal Society European Fellowship at the Swiss Cancer Research Institute near Lausanne), and partly to be nearer her partner, Monica, who is half-Swiss and was then studying at the Music Academy in Basel.

Her Quaker involvement has been instrumental in making her ask the sorts of questions of herself that, in the end, meant she moved out of pure scientific research. Since 1996 she has been researching in medical ethics and bioethics. Quaker thought has also been influential in the way her research interests have focused on the marginalised: patients rather than doctors, women, and disabled people. Currently (2005) She is Senior Research Associate at the Unit for Ethics in the Biosciences, University of Basel, and Senior Research Fellow at the Institute for Policy, Ethics and Life Sciences, University of Newcastle, UK. She is a Board Member of the Schweizerische Gesellschaft für Biomedizinische Ethik and on the Advisory Board of the Feminist Approaches to Bioethics Network.

In 1996-1997 she held a Joseph Rowntree Quaker Fellowship which involved travelling around Britain Yearly Meeting, giving workshops on the *Ethical and Theological Issues in Genetic Manipulation*. A result of this was a book, *Quaker Approaches to Moral Issues in Genetics* (Mellen, 2002). In 2002 she was Britain Yearly Meeting's Swarthmore Lecturer, resulting in a lecture and book entitled *Playing in the Presence: Genetics, Ethics and Spirituality*. She is an Associate Tutor at Woodbrooke, the Quaker Adult Education Centre in

Birmingham, and as a result of a long-standing interest in ecumenical and interfaith issues have served on Britain Yearly Meeting's Committee for Church and Interfaith Relations. She transferred membership to Switzerland Yearly Meeting in 1997 and is a member of the Basel group. She is currently clerk of SYM.

Letter from Jackie. Que signifie pour moi "Être Quaker"? Temoignage at SYM

Swarthmore Lecture Playing in the Presence: Genetics, Ethics and Spirituality, 2002, in GMM library.

Quaker Approaches to Moral Issues in Genetics (Mellen, 2002).

Leckie, Frances and Helen.

Frances died 1943, Helen about 1998.

Members and officers of the Lausanne Group and of GMM, provided much needed support, particularly during the early war years. Frances joined in 1940.

RJL1.p. 22, 27, 29, 30, 37; RJL2.

Peggy Mangan memoirs

Legg, Sam and Edna.

Edna 1910-1984.

Her life was the embodiment of traditional Quaker ways and values. He was the embodiment of Quaker service in small local things, like painting the fence, as well as big international things, like his work with AFSC and the FNCL. She was Elder of GMM and Clerk of GMM with a deep understanding of "Right Ordering" and was led by strong "concerns" for various issues of peace and justice. He looked after everything and loved everyone and every one loved him. Founded Sandy Spring Friends Boarding School. She was Clerk of Baltimore Yearly Meeting. They spent many years in Paris, teaching. On the occasion of Edna's Memorial Meeting, Doug Deane wrote, "Another Quaker who gave a life of education to youth and more recently in "retirement" to the Swiss Quakers - not to mention the Geneva Centre. Simple, honest, intellectual, forthright, no nonsense! Always available, always willing to help: and confident and brave - unbetraying her witness as she continued to the last to what she knew was death. Shortly - Inspiring!!" Sam was a faithful helper at the QUNO summer school, even after he left Geneva.

Livre d'Or III

Deane diaries, p. 5975, 1984, Sunday 17 June.

Biographical note by Sam Legg in Project Archive.

Lenz, Badi and Colette

Badi 1924-2002.

He was a Baha'i and attended the Montreux/Lausanne Group with his wife Colette who is a Member - Swiss but born in England. Daughter of Jean Inebnit, leading Member of LYM. He was secretary of SCI. Pacifist and friend of the famous Swiss pacifist Max Dätwyler of the "White Flag". He liked to style himself a "Quaker Baha'i", to Colette's "Baha'i Quaker".

EA. Summer 2003 obituary by Heidi Blocher based on information provided by Colette Lenz.

Lester, Margaret.

Played a major role in the interim period of the Quaker International Centre in Geneva following the departure of the Jones and before the arrival of the Pickards.

RJL1. p. 8, 11, 13.

MacJannet, Charlotte and Donald.

Friends of Friends. Benefactors of GMM during the construction of the Meeting Room. Between the wars, educators of the children of world leaders for a better world. They ran Summer camps all over France for deprived city children and during WWII for Jewish and other refugee children. On the occasion of Donald's 80th birthday in 1984, Doug Deane

noted in his diary that among the letters of greeting "from around the world - Three signed (and well written) - Averill Harriman (himself 94), Philip (Prince), and Indira Gandhi".

One of Charlotte's favourite pieces which was read out at her funeral, was, " I believe in the beauty, the majesty and the mystery of the universe, and in the laws that govern the growth of the crystal, the nebula and the human soul alike. I believe that God's house of many mansions is the land and the sea and the unmeasured sky; its arches are the graceful trees and the great curves of the galaxies. I believe that man was born to be at home in God's house. Through experiencing and sharing the mysteries of joy and pain, men will grow in art, science and philosophy, in love and mercy and understanding".

N&V 51, p.2.

Deane diaries. 30 June, 1984, p.5986.

Extensive correspondence in two files related to their refugee relief work available in the Project Archives.

MacMaster, Gilbert.

1869-1967.

Strengthened Basel Meeting in 1930 when he came to live there, while still maintaining his Membership of Germany YM. Played a leading role in the Quaker feeding programme in Germany in 1919-1923. Worked in the Berlin Quaker Centre in the 1920s up to the early 1940s. Saved many Jews and Socialists from the Nazis - including Emil Fuchs and his family, and Ernst Reuter, later Mayor of West Berlin. Chairman of the Quaker International Centre Geneva during WWII, and oversaw its relief work during and after the War. He often complained that his efforts were being channelled into becoming a "social worker", whereas they should have been directed to "showing those around him the unique Quaker light and path!" *For history to judge in which way his life spoke!*

von Borries Achim: Quiet Helpers. In GMM Library.

Schmitt Hans: Quakers and Nazis. In GMM Library.

Biography and more sources by MGR in Newsletter 1.

RJL1. p. 16, 17, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31: RJL2.

Lebensbild von Gilbert MacMaster und seiner Lebensgefährtin Marga, by Hedwig Anneliese, Bietenholz-Gerhard Alfred. Bad Pyrmont, 1969.

JOG3. pp. 271-273.

William E. Hughes, "Indomitable Friend: The Life of Corder Catchpool." Allen & Unwin, 1956, p. 102.

Mailler, René

Long term clerk of Neuchâtel group. Faithful attender at SYM since 1932

Maistre, René and Loulou.

Founder of the Bern Group in 1932. Later leading Member and co-Founder of Montreux Group. He was Clerk of SYM He and Loulou were much loved. She was Clerk of the Swiss General Meeting in its early years.

Judy Taylor's reminiscences.

Extensive files of correspondence, particularly memorial minutes of such Friends as Hélène Monastier, Gus Haywood, Elisabeth Rotten etc. written by him as Clerk of SYM. In the Project File. RJL1. p. 46

Mangan, Margaret (Peggy).

1908 -

Much loved Member of GMM. Worked with IFOR during WWII. Came to Geneva to work for the UN for refugees and displaced persons. Active Geneva Elder and Member of Service

Committee. Inveterate campaigner and writer of letters to newspapers and critic of our capitalistic society, and our monetary materialistic values. Her contribution of her reminiscences have been of great value to this project.

Several autobiographical pieces in News and Views 2003.

Many letters and notes on other Friends in Project File.

RJL1. p. 49, 50, 51, 52.; RJL2.

Martig-Gisop, Andreas.

Leading figure in the early days of the Basel Group. Joint Clerk of the Swiss General Meeting together with H el ene Monastier.

See SYMI and SYMII Project files.

Martin, P.W. (Paul)

Faithful participant in SYMI. Member of GMM Jung Group in 1930s. Worked together with Bertram and Irene Pickard and Elined and Walter Kotschnig to bring to Friends a deeper understanding of the work of C.G. Jung and its relevance to Quaker beliefs, life and witness. Frequent visitor to Jung in his Z urich home. Author of "Experiment in Depth: A Study of the Work of Jung, Eliot and Toynbee".

JOG3. p. 319

P.W.Martin, "Experiment in Depth: A Study of the Work of Jung, Eliot and Toynbee", Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1955.. With MGR.

Margaret Meade's Memoirs, p. 3.

RJL1. p. 17, 18, 20, 21, 23, 24, 26; RJL2.

Mather, Ethel.

Rescued the Geneva International Centre and indeed the Geneva Group in 1923 from the decline induced by the Jones. Paved the way for a more professional management of the Geneva "Quaker Embassy". Brought H el ene Gautier into the orbit of Friends.

RJL1. 7, 8.; RJL2.

McClelland, Ross and Marjorie.

In 1942 they were forced to leave the AFSC offices in Rome, and set up office in Geneva to oversee, finance and administer the AFSC funding of its projects in France when the AFSC offices in Marseilles was closed down by Vichy, and particularly its financing of Andr e Trocm e's houses for fugitives and refugees in Le Chambon. They stayed in Geneva throughout the war carrying out this humanitarian work.

RJL1. p. 28, 30, 32; RJL2.

Meade, Margaret

1905 -

She came to Geneva to accompany her husband James Meade, economist at the League of Nations 1938-1940. She was Treasurer of GMM in 1938-40. She has left a moving account of their escape from Geneva to England in May 1940 across the path of the advancing German armies and on roads choked with fleeing refugees, with the three week old Bridget (Dommen) in the back of the car in a Moses basket. She has contributed a great deal of written and photographic material to the Project, including her memories of the Pickards, Madelaine J equier, Christina Yates, Marie Butts, Ad ele Jacqueroed, H el ene Gautier, Pierre Ceresole and Edmond Privat as well as of meeting Briand, Chamberlain, Nansen and particularly, to her great enjoyment, Bernard Shaw.

N&V 38 memoires.

Newsletter.

Memoirs of their escape from Geneva to England in May 1940. (In English and French). In Project file.

Memoirs of Geneva and of her parents Edith and Alexander Wilson in the 1920s and 30s. In Project file.

RJL1. p. 26; RJL2.

Meili, Karl and Liseli.

The first Swiss to join the Society of Friends since Theophilus Waldmeier. Became Members of Southgate Meeting (UK) in 1920. Founding Members of Montreux Group after sojourning for a long time in the Grisons.

Jéquier tape

Judy Taylor's reminiscences

RJL1. p. 3, 39.; RJL2.

SYMI, and SYMII.

Miéville, Henri-Louis.

1877-1963.

Professor of Theology and Philosophy. Co-Founding Member of the Lausanne Group.

Letter and Memoirs of Violette Taillens.

Madelaine Jéquier tape.

DHS/SHL.

"Vers une philosophie de l'esprit ou de la Totalité", 1937.

"Condition de l'homme", 1959.

"Foi et Credo", 1964.

"Hommage à H. Miéville", Lausanne, 1948.

Archives of CMLK

Minault, Sylvain and Sibylle Nussbaum.

Members of GMM. Director of the Diplomats Programme of QUNO Geneva. Before coming to Geneva he served with AFSC in Algeria. Organised the two Conferences of International Diplomats which enabled the *International Protocol for Blue Plan for Saving the Mediterranean from Pollution* to be accepted by all *riverain* (and, in a number of cases, warring) parties. This led to numerous personal peace initiatives between the participants. For this work he and the Quakers were highly recommended by Mustaffa Tolba, Executive Director of the UN Environment Programme. He believed that God was to be found out in the world meeting with ordinary people rather than in a Quaker Meeting. She remembers what fun was her discovery that Quakerism was - full of "singing, and dancing and laughter... and nonsense"

He preferred to walk the streets talking to strangers than to attend meeting for Worship. His beliefs echoed those of Pierre Ceresole - they were both engineers - see Ceresole's application for membership.."

ASLLQM. Page 22. *Sibylle Nussbaum, "Souvenirs du Château Banquet (II)".*

Note by Sylvain Minault on the "Mediterranean Blue Plan" Quaker Diplomats' Conference in the Project file.

ASLLQM. PP. 22-25.

Mingard, René.

1905 1988

Lausanne Group (originally of the Neuchâtel group). Leading pacifist and member of SCI and CMLK. Imprisoned for refusal of military service. Co-founder with Grenier et al of CMLK Remembered independently by Jacqueline Roulet, by Michael Mégard and by Peggy Mangan as "A gentle gardener who always brought fresh vegetables to our meetings and then did the cooking and the washing up". Dearly loved by all who met him.

Michel Mégard. e-mail.
Jacqueline Roulet letter.
QIS.

Peggy Mangan letter.
Violette Taillens Souvenirs d'une amitié
SYMI. SYMII.

Monastier, Hélène

1882-1976

Member of the Geneva Group. She then founded the Lausanne Group in 1932.

In 1914, first President of the Suisse Romande group of Christian Socialists. "Founder and Mother" of SYM. A most perfect Quaker, The embodiment of the best Quaker spiritual values and social action and devotion to the running and "Right Ordering" of Quaker Meetings. First Clerk of SYM. Duncan Wood remembers a remark on her 70th birthday, which he repeated on her 90th birthday, which was that she was not so much the "Shepherd" of SYM, but rather the "Sheepdog". Founder of the Lausanne Group. 1913 President of The Christian Union of Young People. Joined SCI in 1918 and became its President. Became interested in Quakerism in 1919 and joined in 1932. Founder and editor of *Entre Amis* in 1940". Co-founder of Helvetas. Co-authored "Pelle et Pioche" (the history of the SCI) with Alice Brügger.

Violette Ansermoz: *Salut et Joie (on file)*.

"*Mon itinéraire spirituel*", UN Archives, SYM, Box 1, File 1

EA December 2002 obit. In Project File.

Article in "*Terre Civiles*" by Simone Chapuis December 2003. In Project File.

RJL1.p. 6, 7, 12, 18, 21, 29, 30, 39.; RJL2.

Memoirs of Violette Taillens.

DHS.

"*Dernières Volontés*" in Project File.

Biography of Hélène Monastier by Violette Taillens. In Project file.

"*Hélène Monastier, (1882-1976)*", *L'Espoir du Monde - Bulletin des socialistes chrétiens*. No. 118. January 2004, p. 5.

Corinne Dallera et Nadia Lamamra: *Du salon à l'usine. Vingt portraits de femmes* Coédition ADF CLAFV Lausanne

QIS.

Madelaine Jéquier tape on H. Monastier 1999.

Alice Brugger in *Der Quäker* 6/1976

Mouravieff-Apostol, Ellen and Andy.

Andy 1913-2001 Ellen 1925-

Andy and Ellen met and married in Brazil where Andy had been sent by the World Council of Churches in 1952 to set up a refugee resettlement operation in Latin America. Andy started his career as a journalist in Paris, Berlin and London, and wrote the 'Londoner's Diary' at the Evening Standard after his return from North Africa where he had joined the Free French forces during World War II. He was a man of peace but not a pacifist. Deeply distressed by visits to refugee camps in Germany after the war, he decided to give up journalism and devote himself to helping the uprooted people of Europe, first in Germany than in Trieste, Peru and finally Brazil and the rest of South America. Ellen worked for the Quaker International Centre in 1948 and was married to a Brazilian, Carlos Wright, "under the care of the meeting" in Geneva in 1950. After his death in 1953, she joined the World Council of Churches Service to Refugees as Director for Brazil working with Andy who headed the Service's office for Latin America. , They married in 1956, and were able to resettle 10'000 refugees when the office was closed at the end of 1967. Starting in 1976, they jointly ran the International Federation of Social Workers in Geneva until 1993. Ellen was always involved in social welfare and social policy and became deeply engaged in

human rights and specially in child rights in the 1980s. Her overriding concern since 1996 has been birth registration which she and others are promoting in Asia and Africa with plans to extend it to Latin America and the Caribbean on the rationale that children need a legal identity to establish their rights as citizen and as protection against all forms of abuse and exploitation. Andy inherited from his family responsibility and concern for others less fortunate than himself. In the last phase of his working life he acted as translator and interpreter at the UN and elsewhere. Andy's father was a diplomat who served in various European posts but left the career when he married Andy's mother in order to help her run her family's vast estates in Ukraine. He represented the Russian Red Cross in England at the outbreak of World War I which saved him and his immediate family from having to flee their country at the time of the Bolshevik revolution. From their beautiful house in Cannes he and his wife cared for members of their family and for innumerable Russian refugees and set up a home for the elderly. Andy's life was shaped by his parents' example. Ellen joined Swiss Friends in 1949, and Andy often accompanied her for Meeting for Worship at Quaker House as a friend of Friends.

Text from Ellen Mouravieff April 2004

EA. November 2001, p. 21.

N&V. November 2001, No. 58, p. 2.

"The Friend". 19 January 1900./"The Friend", 21 January, 2000.

RJL1.; RJL2.

Newlin, Algie.

Immediate post-war director of the Quaker International Centre until 1949, who according to Duncan Wood "devoted a great deal of his time to relations with the still infant Switzerland Yearly Meeting of Friends"

JDW. p. 5.

RJL1. p. 36,40.;RJL2.

Nitobe, Inazo.

1862-1933.

Said to have been (together with Pierre Cérésole) one of the two greatest Quakers of the 20th century world-wide. Member of GMM in the 1920s. Under-Secretary General of the League of Nations, 1921-1927. Embodiment of peace, morality and non-violence. Was under constant attack from the military right wing in Japan. Spent much of his life building bridges for peace and better understanding between Japan and the rest of the world, and particularly the US. Director of the Institute of Pacific Relations. Died suddenly after the Fifth Conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations in Canada and after a gruelling 11 month lecture tour of North America to largely hostile audiences. His clear-sighted warning to Friends not to involve themselves in Swiss internal affairs reflected an ambiguous situation between the Geneva Centre and non-Swiss Geneva Friends on the one hand and other Swiss Friends in general and Pierre Ceresole and the militant SCI in particular.

QH/BFHA. Vol. 86, Fall 1997, No. 2, pp. 1-15.

QH/BFHA. Vol. 85, Fall 1996, No. 2, p. 71.

QH/BFHA. General Index Volumes 71-75. 1982-1986. p. 30.

QH/BFHA. Vol. 82, Fall 1993, No. 2, pp. 117-118.

RJL1. p. 5, 19.; RJL2.

JOG3. pp. 312-317.

Full biographies in John F. Howes, "Nitobe Inazo: Japan's Bridge Across the Pacific", Westview Press, Boulder, Colorado, 1995. Kitazawa, Sukeo, "The Life of Dr. Nitobe", Hokuseido press, Tokyo, 1953. Dorothy Gilbert, "Inazo and Mary P.E. Nitobe", Philadelphia, 1955.

"Quakerism in Switzerland" by the Pickards and B. Shaffer.

Tsuneo Akaha: "Japan's bridge over the Pacific: reflections on Nitobe Inazo and Globalisation". Monterey Institute for International Studies. Google.

Project Newsletter No.4.

Nutley Jack

Died 2000.

British Friend from Tonbridge Meeting. Attended every YM of SYM from 1946 until his death. Arrested in the German-occupied Channel Islands for "speaking truth to power" to the German invaders. Imprisoned by the Nazis in a camp at Friedrichshafen, where he was helped and befriended by Adolf Friedemann, of the Bienne/Biel Group. Active in anti-slavery movement and *the Josephines* organisation to help prostitutes. Worked as a railway porter to be able to travel when and where he wished for his concerns.

EA December 2000 obituary.

N&V 54, November 2000. Obituary and reminiscence by Judy Taylor.

Peggy Mangan memoirs

Oats, William ("Bill") Nicolle.

1912-1999.

Member of GMM 1938-1940, while he was Headmaster of the Geneva International School. Headmaster Friends' School Hobart. Clerk of Australia Yearly Meeting. Author of four books about his life as a Quaker. His last book, published just before his death, "Choose your Dilemma", is his most reflective and most penetrating and possibly his most important work.

EA December 1999 obituary.

RJL1. p. 22; RJL2.

"Headmaster by Chance" autobiography by Bill Oats. property of Alice Deane

"Choose your dilemma" in GMM library.

Oehler, Liesel and Ueli

1921 -; 1922 -

Met as members of a church group. Uli's father was an Austrian pastor. He trained as a mechanic, then as an engineer. Moved to Zürich where they met up with Leonhard Ragaz. Moved to Basel where they married in the care of the Meeting. Their house was open to all in need, refugees, discharged prisoners, etc. At the age of 50 they decided to work in developing countries, but had difficulty finding an aid organisation who would take them. To prove their capabilities they journeyed through many countries in Asia, and finally were given a 3 year contract by a German NGO to train motor mechanics in Botswana. The shortage of firewood gave Uli the idea of developing solar cookers which are now being developed under the name of ULOG all over the developing world.

Interview by Esther Nabholz

Letter from Mary Brudderer

Olgati, Rodolfo

1905 -1986

Closely associated with the Basel group although based in Appenzell. Regular attender of SYM since 1934. Secretary General of SCI in the 1930s. Spanish children's' relief work. Very active in peace and reconciliation work during this period which was fully supported by Swiss and American Quakers. Ran SF200 million European relief programme "Don Suisse" from 1944 to 1947. Very close to Swiss Quakers.

See account of his American journey in 1944, UN Quaker Archives, Box 9, File 34.

See newspaper cuttings in Project File about his Suisse International Aid Work for Children and about his 1 year prison sentence for refusing military service.

Anne Yamine University of Fribourg thesis "Wir wollen, müssen und können helfen" Swiss aid for European victims of the war. (1944-1948)

Archives of Vienna on WWW.vienna

Rolf Wilhelm: Schweizer Quäker bei der Gründung de Schweizerischen Entwicklungshilfe, 2004

Reprint (biography and bibliography) from SCI archives.

<http://www.sozialarchiv.ch/>

http://www.vienna.cc/e/schweiz_1.htm

Oppliger, Pierre.

Member of Lausanne group. Assistant Clerk of GMM in 1947. Felt called upon to protest to the Geneva authorities about the unnecessary police brutality used in handling a non-violent protest and demonstration which had taken place in the town.

RJL1. 30, 38, 51; RJL2.

Perret, Sylvie

1904-1997

Member of the Bienne/Neuchâtel Group. Her presence was marked by her gentleness and concern for others. Author of "Secours Suisse". Benefactor of SYM.

"Le Secours Suisse aux Enfants dans le Sud de la France, 1939-1947", Editions du Secours aux Enfants, Victimes de la Guerre, 1990, deuxième edition 1994(in library) EA December 1997 obituary.

Pflüger, Anni (Schwester).

1893-1981

Founder Member of Zürich Group.

As she said in "Neue Quäker" "It was in 1930 - I was 37 - when during an enforced rest due to overwork, I read Julie Schlosser's book, "The Inner Light". I was profoundly moved. It seemed to me that I had found the community that I had looked for, for a long time: an active Christianity which felt its serious social responsibility in the practicalities of daily life, like the first Christians. These Quakers seemed to live in "The Imitation of Christ", and yet, they were tolerant of other religious groups. I was profoundly impressed by their love of truth and by the simplicity of their life. Deeply happy by this encounter, I had a great urge to speak to all my friends about these Quakers, who sought sincerely to do the will of God. Since there was not a Quaker group in Switzerland, we said to ourselves that even without being Quaker, we could try to let ourselves be led by the inner light."

She devoted her life to orphans, unmarried mothers and refugees. Did outstanding work in saving refugees during WWII. Saved the lives of hundreds by welcoming them to her home (it is said that she hid them in the summer house at the bottom of her garden) and arranging for them to get the necessary papers to stay in Switzerland or move on to other countries. She would look the police in the eye and say, "You should listen more to God and less to men". And so she got the necessary papers. In this work she was helped by American Quakers who provided letters of guarantee for those who wanted to emigrate to the USA. She wrote a poem about her contacts with and visits to American Quakers and her "protégés" in America, whose lives she had saved. She radiated stillness and light. The phrase which sums up her life is, "Ich will Dich segnen, und Du sollst ein Segen sein".

Archives of the Schweizer Pflegerinnenschule at the Gosteli Foundation in Berne.

Letters in the Geheeb Archive.

Mary Bruderer letter,

e-mail Hanni Belck

DHS.

QIS.

"Schwester Anni Pflüger" by Lisa und Wolf Berg.

ASLLQM. pp. 13-17

Anni Pflüger, "Livre d'Or". (BUT Where is it?)

Correspondence on file at: <http://www.ecole.ch/educ/geebarchiv>

Pickard, Bertram and Irene.

Bertram 1892-1973.

They set the Geneva Quaker International Centre in Geneva on a firm footing in 1926. He led the Quaker peace effort world-wide at the League of Nations during the 1930s. He returned after the war to work with the Secretariat of the UN, being responsible for relations with the NGOs. They each gave 22 years of service to World Peace and Quaker witness in Geneva.

His daughter Alison Bush has written about him in her published collection of his American letters, "Bertram Pickard of Geneva: His Journal Letters from USA in 1935 and 1937", at the time when he was setting up FWCC. It has an excellent biography as its introduction. In GMM library

Maureen Waugh, "Quakers, Peace and the League of Nations: The Role of Bertram Pickard", Quaker Studies, 6/1 (2001) (59-79).

"Quakerism in Switzerland" by Bertram and Irene Pickard and Blanche Shaffer, FWCC, 1943.

Some primary material relating to him is in the "Ansermoz" file in the Project Archives.

Some correspondence from the 1920s is in the Project file.

N&V No. 38.

RJL1. p. 9, 10, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 39, 42, 47, 48.

Report by Renate Warner.

JOG3., 249, 275, 317 etc.

ASLLQM. Page 1. Irene Pickard, "The Geneva Friends Meeting: 1920-1940".

Many references in Doug Deane's diaries.

Pijoan, José and Geneviève (Bugnion).

1878-1963 and 1909-1996

He was a Spanish art historian and humanitarian who had met Rufus Jones in 1910, member of the Spanish Quaker International centre in 1935 and became involved in their child-feeding schemes. He had to flee Spain in the face of Franco and joined Friends at 57th Street Meeting in New York. He married Geneviève Bugnion and both became members of GMM. She was a great patron of the arts and music in Lausanne and gave particular encouragement to young people. She was the "Light" not only of the Lausanne group but of the entire SYM. One of the last things she wrote before her death was, *"On devient ce que l'on contemple. Celui qui cultive l'émerveillement découvre la vérité originale. Il traverse le monde comme un troubadour. L'immense joie dont la vie le gratifie le fait parfois danser d'un bonheur inexplicable."* And, *"Quakers amis, vous êtes l'ouverture...Chacun de vous son porche. L'Ecoute: c'est la grande soif de l'humanité. Chaque être humain est une galaxie, un champ de forces, d'expériences uniques - à nous de les lire. Est-ce là ce qui s'appelle aimer?"*

EA August 1996

N&V September 1996, No. 31. Tribute.

N&V July 1996, No. 29 hand-written citation.

Memoirs and "Pensées" written by Geneviève and documents from Lausanne in Project File.

JOG1. p. 253.

RJL1. p. 40; RJL2.

Several, as yet un-translated, documents in Catalan, about José

Privat, Edmond and Yvonne.

Edmond 1989-1962.

Members of the Neuchâtel Group. Based in the Tessin. Convinced Pacifist. Ardent defender of Human rights. Writer and journalist. Friend of Romain Rolland and Gandhi. Worked for the

independence of India and other oppressed countries. Worked with Yvonne his wife to help refugees. Early leader of SCI. Founding editor of "L'Essor". and other leading Socialist newspapers. Great promoter and pioneer of Esperanto. Author of many books.

Yvonne Privat Memorial Minute "Livre d'Or II", GMM Archives in the UN, Box 13, File 49 L'Essor memorial edition.

Biography and bibliography from Bibliothèque de la Ville de La Chaux-de-fonds

Google

Waugh, M. "Quakers, Peace and the League of Nations: The Role of Bertram Pickard." Quaker Studies 2001.

Farrokh M. "La Pensée et l'Action d'Edmond Privat". GMM Library

Revue Neuchateloise: "Edmond Privat, Etudes et Temoignages", in Project File.

"Quakerism in Switzerland" by the Pickards and B. Shaffer

RJL1. p. 15, 16, 21, 35, 36, 53.; RJL2.

Memoirs of Violette Taillens.

Edmond Privat, "Liberté Doctrinale et sincérité". Assemblé des Amis Suisses des "Amis" 1940. In Project file.

Edmond Privat, "Le Chancelier Décapité: Saint-Thomas More et Henri VIII". Eds. Victor Attinger", Neuchâtel/Paris. In Project file.

Ann Gunther, "Gandhi in Switzerland", Quaker Monthly, April, 1988, pp. 71-74. .

Audio tape by Ann Gunther of an interview with Eric Desoudres about Edmond Privat and Gandhi.

Madelaine Jéquier's collection of newspaper articles on Edmond Privat in Project File.

Much More.

Ragaz, Leonhard

1868-1945

Christian Socialist, Pasteur, Professor of Theology Zürich. Supporter of FOR and SCI. Founded "Die Neue Gemeinde". Great friend of, and inspiration for, Friends. More than any other he was responsible for bringing Quakerism to the Swiss outside Geneva. Introduced Pierre Ceresole to the Quakers, and indeed to the idea of a Service Civil, in Bildhoven in 1918. Held first regular meetings for those interested in Quakerism in Zürich in 1919. Totally opposed to Quakerism becoming established in Switzerland for fear of it fragmenting even further the Peace effort.

L.Ragaz, "Eingriffe ins Zeitgeschehen" ed. Ruedi Brassel & Willy Spender Luzern 1995.

Five volume Biography by Markus Mattmüller of Basel Uni.

e-mail from Hanni Belck, JOG3. pp. 222-225.

"Quakerism in Switzerland" by the Pickards and B. Shaffer

Report of First Conference of Swiss Friends Berne November 1934

Read, Jim.

Member of GMM. AFSC. UN Deputy High Commissioner for Refugees and active member of GMM.

See JDW. p. 5.

RJL1. p. 44.

Ridpath, Mabel.

Member of GMM. Warden of the Quaker Student Hostel from 1930-1937.

RJL1. p. 13, 17, 25.

Rindlisbacher, Charlotte.

Member of GMM and then joined the Lausanne group in 1950.

See letters of Jacqueline Roulet.

RJL1. p. 49.; RJL2.

Roberts, Evelyn

1888 -1981

Birtheright Friend, grew up in England, came to live in Spiez with Constance Cameron and attended Bern Meeting until 1975. Cared for isolated Friends. Wrote, "Childhood of a People" - the story of the Old Testament. Wrote, edited and published "Louisa - Memories of a Quaker childhood", and other books. Great friend of Elisabeth Kleiner, whom she taught to love English literature and whom she took to Woodbrooke and introduced to Quakerism.

Great friend of B.Bradfield. Before her death she presented the Geneva Meeting with a letter by George Fox, which had been in her family for three hundred years

Reprints (from where?) Elisabeth Kloetzli . "Evelyn Roberts", 1981 "The Friend"? And Elisabeth Kleiner: "Miss Evelyn Roberts zum Gedenken" 9.4.1981.

Louisa (erica has a copy)

Rotten, Elisabeth

1882-1964

Member of SYM. The "Florence Nightingale" of the Internment Camps for Allied nationals in Germany during World War I. Attended the famous "Bildhoven Meeting" of FOR in 1918.

Together with Ruth Fry started the German feeding programme in 1919. Convened first meeting between British and American Quakers and German sympathisers in 1919.

Extremely active in early days of German Quakerism. Pacifist. Friend of Fritjof Nansen and Philip Noel-Baker, whose Nobel Peace Prize-winning book "The Arms Race" she translated into German. Educational reformer. Founded the League of Nations Institute for International Education in Geneva in 1921. She was its Deputy Director while the Bureau was under the direction of the Geneva Quaker, Marie Butts. Founded Montessori schools and has one in Berlin named after her. Co-founder of the Pestalozzi villages. Awarded the Pirkheimer Medal in Nürenbuerg in 1958 for her humanitarian work.. Extensive writer and translator of (amongst others) Upton Sinclair and Erich Fromm. Remembered for her idiosyncratic filing system (on the floor of her chalet in Saanen) and her idiosyncratic correspondence written in multi-coloured ink on post-cards.

One of her favourite phrases was:-

"Ich dürfte Samen streu'n aus Horn

Sah Früchte reifen, anderes untergeh'n...

Vollenden darf ich noch mein endlich Tun

Im Dienst am ew'gen Werden nimmer ruh'n"

Memorial citation on the occasion of her funeral. In Project Archive.

Correspondence between MGR and Nigg Stüssi and Rolf Rauschenbach of the Swiss Foundation for Inter-cultural Communication.

E A December 2002

UN-Geneva Archives

JOG1. 215, 219; JOG3. pp. 195, 260, 263, 264, 266, 267, 269, 270.

Ruth Fry "A Quaker Adventure",

MacMaster Memoires,

Hans Schmitt's "Quakers and Nazis: Inner Light and Outer Darkness", University of Missouri Press, pp. 14, 17, 46, 47, 52, 53, 77, .

Reminiscences of Renate Warner.

*Major documentation with detailed Biography and Bibliography in Google Germany.
Correspondence in Geheeb Archives, Goldern.*

Google

Correspondence in <http://www.ecole.ch/educat/geheebarchiv>

Researchers from "Swiss Foundation for Intercultural Communication" currently researching her life.

Dietmar Haubfleisch ER - eine fast vergessene Reformpädagogin. Marburg 1997

FSC. "The Past is Prologue: 100 Years of Quaker Overseas work - 1858-1968" . FSC, London, 1968, p. 28.

DHS note (not to be published).

Roulet, Jacqueline

1921-

Member and Clerk of the Lausanne Group. Participant on various Quaker study Tours and Pilgrimages. Swiss representative on the Council of QCEA. A pillar of the Group and a warm, hospitable and welcoming Friend. Her SYM project "How I came to Quakerism" was the forerunner of this project and has provided much valuable material for it. In her letter of 10.1.04 she gives personal memories of Violette and Félix Ansermoz, Colette and Badi Lenz, Pierre Lacout, Michel Grenier, Rachel and Charlotte Cottier, Charlotte Rindlisbacher, René Mingard, Micheline Ravenel-Chollet, "Pasteur Rochat et sa femme", les Aebi, Jean-Pierre Rossier, Yvette Roux, Les Miéville.

Memoirs of how she came to Quakerism, and a long autobiographical letter.

E A December 1999. "Temoignage".

Roux, Yvette.

1936 -

Member of France Yearly Meeting living in Besançon, she is a frequent visitor to the Lausanne group and to SYM, since 1972. A perfect Quaker full of joy and laughter and loving-kindness and openness and total willingness to serve others.

Letter in Project File giving detailed information of all the Friends in Switzerland that she has met during her long contact with and visits to SYM:

"How I became a Quaker". In the Project File.

Royston, Michael and Erica

Michael 1931 - 2004, Erica 1931 -

Members of GMM since 1970. Michael was well known for his work on the environment, He taught and travelled widely, involving people in the care of their own environments and was often consulted by governments. His book *Pollution Prevention Pays* marked a turning point in the field.

He was a spiritual man with a rich inner life which appeared to deepen as years followed on years. As Clerk of Geneva Monthly Meeting, Clerk of Elders (both of SYM and GMM) or acting in any other capacity, he was always inspiring, resourceful and watchful that Quaker practices be strictly kept. Cohesion within the Meeting was one of his many concerns which he furthered by encouraging 'open houses' to allow members and attenders to know each other better. He championed causes such as enticing the Geneva MM as well as Swiss YM to support the re-birth of the former Meeting House in Congénies in the South of France, befriending through correspondence a convicted murderer on death row in the US. He also started GMM's highly successful journal 'News and Views of Geneva Friends', producing 60 issues with Erica's help, often contributing the bulk of the text himself. His enthusiasm and creativity carried the Meeting through good and less good times.

Erica worked at the World Health Organisation and was one of the founders of the Safe Motherhood Programme there. In GMM she was involved in Sunday School and Overseers

and was Treasurer for many years. She is on the Board of the Quaker Foundation and collaborated on the design and fitting of Quaker House, and is its treasurer.

This resource book is their work, started by Michael and finished by Erica after his death.

Livre d'Or

Quaker Economic Experience in GMM library

News and Views

Salter, Elizabeth

1933 -

Member of Geneva MM 1990 till her retirement.

Elizabeth Salter's background was good preparation for a lifetime of ecumenical action. Her maternal grandparents were Methodists, her mother became an Anglican; her father was Jewish, and converted to Christianity; her husband was a Congregationalist, later a member of the United Reformed Church. She grew up an Anglican, and worked in Geneva in the 1950s for the fledgling World Council of Churches (WCC). When she joined Friends in 1980, she remained deeply committed to the ecumenical movement, and continued working and travelling for Friends – particularly in Sri Lanka and in Central and Eastern Europe – and for the British and World Council of Churches. When she joined the staff of the WCC in 1990, she travelled widely in conflict zones, where people often lived very close to the edge.

Setting up the Programme to Overcome Violence, later to become a major WCC commitment, was a logical step, reaching beyond the causes of suffering and injustice to a vision of the Peaceable Kingdom. Elizabeth settled in the Scottish Borders in retirement, but Geneva Meeting remains a much-cherished spiritual home. She visits every summer, and members go up to her home in the French Savoie, high in the Massif des Bauges, each summer for an open house and renewal of friendship.

Written by Elizabeth

Savary, Madeleine

died 1925

ILO. Worked at Cadbury's in Bourneville, before the First World War. Close friend of Christine Cadbury. On her return to Geneva she founded the Geneva Group maybe before 1917 or certainly before 1918, and indeed held the first ever regular Quaker Meeting in Switzerland in the kitchen of her own home in 1917. First Clerk of Geneva group. There has been (probably unfounded) speculation by J. Ormerod Greenwood as to her links with the early Quakers, the Saverys, in Congénies and the early French/American Quaker missionary William Savery.

"Quakerism in Switzerland" by the Pickards and B. Shaffer

RJL1. p. 2, 7, 10.; RJL2. DDS

JOG2. multiple references to William Savery; JOG3. p. 247.

Schauman, Hildegard.

Member of GMM. Librarian of GMM before 1968. Trained as a scientist/mathematician.

Nature lover

Memorial Minute "Livre d'Or II", GMM Archives in the UN, Box 13, File 49.

Peggy Mangan: note on HG. RJL1. p. 49.

Schmitt, Antoinette.

1922-2004.

Lived a long time in Luxembourg where she made her first contact with Quakers, esp Frank Perna, travelled to Nicaragua and USA with a group of Quakers. Late in life trained as a psychotherapist at the Jung Institute, working part time at an old peoples home where she met Oscar Martheler. Settled in the Grisons. Member of the Zürich Group. Elder of SYM.

Devoted to Africa and particularly to helping young women avoid poverty, the risk of abuse and AIDS by providing them with a professional education. Funded and raised money for the Kakamega Secretarial Training College in Kenya. Full of fun and will always be remembered for her deep laugh.

We received from Antoinette Schmitt in January a prescient testimony with her description of what the History and Biography Project meant to her as a demonstration of her faith:-

“Pour moi, ce que ces Amis et Amies nous montrent, c’est qu’ils ont puisé dans une puissante source intérieure, - qu’on appelle Lumière, Vérité ou Foi,- pour un service efficace, inconventionnel et un rayonnement qui dépasse le petit cercle d’Amis dont ils faisaient partie.”

e-mails from Antoinette Schmitt in the Project File.

Entre Amis April 2004

See testimonies given on the occasion of her memorial meeting, obituary by Sigrid Bieri.

Schubert, Wilhelm.

Austrian. Very active Member of GMM. Played a major role in putting the Geneva International Centre back on its feet in 1925.

RJL1. p. 7,8,9.

JOG

Schuppli, Hans.

1924 -

As Duncan Wood says, “ And then there is another and different kind of loner, namely Hans Schuppli. Hans came to a session of SYM more or less direct from Richmond, Indiana, where he had spent some time, possibly studying at the Earlham School of Religion. There he became a disciple of Elton Trueblood, the leading theologian of Friends United Meeting, that group of Friends whose practices include “programmed” Meetings for Worship conducted by a Pastor and a Declaration of Faith much nearer to a creed than anything to be found amongst Friends in Europe. Swiss Friends did not accept the message that Hans brought with him from America and in consequence he became, so to speak, an outsider”. He resigned his membership of SYM”, remarried, re-divorced and now attends Basle Meeting.

Nevertheless Hans Schuppli’s “Life Spoke”. He did very good work of Christian Fellowship at his “Jochgruppenhaus” at Lützelflüh, and much good work later with drug addicts and refugees in his home in Zürich.

JDW. pp. 7,8.

Hugo Zaugg

Schuppli, Ursula

1924

Ursula accompanied Hans to the USA and was joint warden of a Meeting house in Fort Wayne for 2 years before returning to Lützelflüh and starting up Jochgruppenhaus. Its success was in no small way due to Ursula’s staunch work. They separated in 1981 and then divorced. Ursula returned to Basle where she is Clerk.

Hugo Zaugg

Schwemmer, Wolf.

According to Mary Bruderer a major Quaker influence in Switzerland, and on her. He was certainly one of those who gathered around Leonhard Ragaz in 1919 to discuss Quakerism. Possibly he initiated a meeting in St Gallen.

Mary Bruderer letters.

ASLLQM. Alice Brügger.

Shaffer, Blanche (Weber).

1908-1974.

Member of GMM. Joined Friends in 1932. Librarian, International Bureau of Education up to 1940. Active in the founding of FWCC. Married Leslie Shaffer in Philadelphia in 1940. With the Pickards she wrote in 1943 the FWCC publication "Quakerism in Switzerland". Deputy director of Quaker International Centre. Became Secretary General of FWCC in 1961.

"Bertram Pickard of Geneva: His Journal letters from USA", ed. Alison Bush biographical note.

RJL1. p. 17, 18, 21, 26, 34, 52; RJL2.

Letter from Mary Bruderer.

Stack, Rosalie and Maurice.

GMM. Participated in the Geneva "Jung" discussion group. Joined Friends 1935. Active member of GMM during the 1930s and again in the 50s and frequent visitor to Geneva thereafter. Her "Recollections" which are appended to the photograph album, "The Quaker Group in Geneva, 1920-1970" are vivid and relate to many well-known and well-loved Friends e.g. Rufus Jones who was present at Meeting when she presented her new-born daughter, Penelope.

"A few recollections of pre-war days with the Geneva Quaker group" Typescript memoir. In Project file.

Biography in photograph album, Quaker House

RJL1. p. 18, 20, 21, 25, 40, 45, 48, 53; RJL2.

Tribute by A. Gunther.

Strub, Amelie.

Clerk of Neuchâtel/Bienne/Biel. Did great work for FWCC in the Near East. Organised SYM for many years

"Entwicklung Beginnt im Innern: Hilfsprojekte Europäischer Quäker in Algerien und im Nahen Osten. - Ramallah," von Margaret Gibbins und Amelie Strub. Bad Pyrmont, 1989. In Project file.

Taillens, Violette

1912-

Mainstay for the Lausanne Group for many years. Christian Socialist. Her warm, smile and capacity for unconditional love under all circumstances makes her an inspiration to all who come in contact with her.

Papers from Lausanne group

Memoirs in which she gives the dates of the founding of the Lausanne group and writes a detailed biography of Hélène Monastier, but also about Pierre Ceresole, Edmond Privat, Henri-Louis Miéville, Suzanne Capt, René Mingard, Michel Grenier, Geneviève Pijoan, Adolph Ferrière and Madelaine Jéquier.

Thomas, Emma.

Died 1960.

Early Member of GMM. Long term Clerk of Geneva Meeting in its earliest days. Founded Fellowship School in Gland in the early 1920s, which was an offshoot of the Fellowship of Reconciliation and where Pierre Ceresole worked.

She wrote in 1931, "Twenty five members of seven nationalities (nine working in international organisations) not to mention wives and children; the Warden and daughter of the Quaker Hostel, six teachers, a newspaper correspondent with wife and family, a few miscellaneous, and only five Swiss! Apparently a somewhat anomalous position in this

ancient historic city, but quite normal in Geneva which is the world capital of internationalism”.

“Quakerism in Switzerland”, by the Pickards and B. Shaffer

RJL1. p. 5, 10, 14, 19, 21, 53.; RJL2.

“For Peace and Truth: From the Notebooks of Pierre Ceresole”, translated and edited by John Harvey and Christina Yates, Bannisdale press London, p. 80. (In library)

Tischer, Irma

German. Active Member of Geneva Meeting as Clerk on many occasions from the 1920s. Served the Meeting for almost 40 years.

RJL1. p. 8, 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 18, 25, 52.; RJL2.

Peggy Mangan letters.

Trocmé, André

1901-1971

Attender of GMM post WWII. Recognised internationally for his work during WWII in his village of Chambon-sur-Lignon in France where, with financial aid of AFSC, he and his wife, Magda, and the villagers set up safe houses to lodge thousands of Jewish and other refugees - mainly children - before they could be smuggled to safety into Switzerland. Magda said, “Things had to be done and we happened to be there to do them. It was the most natural thing in the world to help these people”. They were declared as the “Righteous among Nations” by the Israeli government, as was Daniel Trocmé, their son, who was captured while helping the fugitives and who died in a Nazi death camp. The evening before his death, André dictated his spiritual testament, which concluded, “Visage de Dieu sur la terre, tu es identique, tu es la même visage de Dieu dans le ciel. Merci”.

Hallie, Philip: “Lest Innocent Blood be Shed: The Story of the Village of Le Chambon and How Goodness Happened There”, Harper and Row, pp. 128, 129, 168, 169, 176, 177. (GMM Library).

Jacques Martin obituary by André Trocmé, L'Essor, 1971

Alfred Werner. Obituary in La vie Protestante 11 juin 1971.

André Trocmé, “Visage de Dieu sur la terre: Ecrit d'un Malade à un autre”, La Vie Protestante, 16 July, 1971.

Henri Roser: “André Trocmé, Homme de Dieu”. Cahiers de la Reconciliation No 8-9, 1971 JOG3. P. 306.

Yad Vashem Web-Site.

RJL1;RJL2.

Archives of CMLK

Ulrich, Rudi and Dorothy

They both died 1997.

Founder Members of the Montreux Group of which he was the last Clerk, before the Meeting was laid down.

Judy Taylor's reminiscences.

EA. December 2000. Obituary by René Mailler.

Van Muyden, Yolande

1905-1996

Secretary to Bertram Pickard. Active member and Clerk of GMM. Campaigner for the Rights of Conscientious Objection in Switzerland. Co-founder of the Centre Martin Luther King. A copy of the collection of the extensive and very moving Memorial Minutes written by many Swiss Friends on the occasion of her death is in the Project file.

Minute "Livre d'Or II", GMM Archives in the UN Palais des Nations, Box 13, File 49.
Biographies and memories by members of GMM and other Swiss Friends.
RJL1. 45, 50, 51; RJL2.

Vaucher, Suzi and Daniel.

Suzi joined 1952.

ASLLQM. Page 20. Daniel Vaucher, "Souvenirs du Château Banquet (I)".
RJL1. p.40, 41, 45,47.; RJL2.

Waldmeier, Theophilus.

1832-1915.

"No Quaker of his time left a larger bequest to humanity". J. Ormerod Greenwood.

Swiss. Born in Aargau. Graduated from the St. Christschona Missionary School in Bettingen, Basel. Missionary in Ethiopia, where he was imprisoned with his family for a number of years until being freed by Napier. Joined the Society of Friends in 1869 in the Lebanon. Founded Brummana School which became the headquarters of FSC in the Middle East and built Asfuriyaeh, the first mental hospital in the Middle East.

Great-grandfather of Peter Ustinov.

See annotated Registration card on Waldmeier as "St. Christschona Brother No. 876", which gives a brief summary of his life.. In Project File.

Nabholz letter.

FSC. "The Past is Prologue: 100 years of Quaker Overseas Work - 1858-1968", FSC London, 1968.

JOG1. p. 290.

JOG2. p. 55, 56, 158, 221, 222.

JOG3. pp. 88-113, 371 note 16.

Brummana High School website.

Newsletter No.4

RJL2.

Peter Ustinov: Dear Me.1977.

Ward, John.

Died 2003

Clerk of GMM 1950-53. Member of Geneva then Basel group. He served with the Friends Ambulance Unit in World War II. Swiss representative to the FWCC. Outstanding multilingual Clerk of SYM with a great sense of "Right Ordering" and of the "Sense of the Meeting".

Mary Bruderer letters

EA, Summer 2003, obituary by Mary Bruderer.

RJL1. p. 41; RJL2.

Warner, Renate.

Worked at Geneva Centre 1950 to 1955. Produced the GMM Christmas Carol Book which is still in use. Sybille Nussbauam writes a eulogistic account of Renate's magisterial command of all that happened at the Château Banquet.

Report on her years in Geneva in the Project file.

ASLLQM. p. 24.

RJL1. p. 41.; RJL2.

Weber, Blanche.

Died 1970.

Mother of Blanche Weber Schaffer (not to be confused by the similarity of names. For this reason also called "Mme Jean".). Active Member of GMM from the 1920s. Possibly related to Yolande van Muyden.

Memorial Minute "Livre d'Or II", GMM Archives in UN, Box 13, File 49.

Wilhelm, Helen and Rolf.

Helen, as Member and Clerk, has been the tower of strength of the Bern group for many years. She was Clerk of SYM and founded the SYM Service Committee, which she ran for many years, ably assisted by Rolf. She has provided a great deal of information for the Project on the history of the Bern Group and on Bern Friends and on Friends from other Groups in Switzerland.

See her source material in the Project Files.

Wilson, Alexander and Edith.

Alexander 1866-955, Edith 1869-953

First wardens of the Geneva Quaker Student Hostel in 1926-1929. They remained in Geneva working, amongst other organisations, with WILPF. Margaret Meade remembers her mother as being "a very serious person, always worrying about principles such as "Whether Quakers should be in favour of sanctions". The Wilsons were friends of Madelaine Jéquier and Alexander wrote to her announcing her acceptance into the Society of Friends. He was an admirer of Whittier and called Madeleine "The Vaudois Teacher". Alexander was a radical Quaker. Pacifist. Anti-Imperialist (he supported Morel who blew the whistle on King Leopold of the Belgians' rape of the Congo), great supporter of Conscientious Objection and material sustainer of COs.

See "Alexander Cowan Wilson, 1866-1955: His Finances and his Causes", by Stephen Wilson, Friends Historical Society, London, 1974.

(They were the parents of Geoffrey, Roger and Stephen Wilson and Margaret Meade and hence grandparents of Bridget Dommen.)

See memoirs of Margaret Meade

RJL1. p. 13.

JOG2. p. 82.; JOG3. pp. 317, 318, 345.

See note on them by Geoffrey Wilson in project file

e-mail Bridget Dommen. 4.3.04.

Winkler, Hedi.

1917 -

Member of Zürich Group.

Tape of Interview for her reminiscences by Franziska Buchegger, March 2004

DVD "Hedwig Winkler-Gege", Archimob,

Copy of Marriage certificate, Zürich meeting, 1949.

Wood, Duncan and Katharine.

Duncan 1910 - , Katharine 1919 - 2001

Directors of the Quaker International Centre 1952-1977. She was fluent in French and very musical. As Sybille Nussbaum recalls the Château Banquet, the Woods animated the scene, with on one occasion Duncan singing "Sur le Pont du Mont Blanc" to the tune of "Sur le Pont d'Avignon". He was a archetypal British Quaker. He was a great birdwatcher - like many British Friends - as recalled by an astonished Sybille Nussbaum. Totally devoted to disarmament and peace-building during the height of the Cold War. His ministry in Meeting was not only spiritually profound but intellectually brilliant. Together they charmed UN Officials, Ambassadors and NGOs alike.

Duncan Wood, the second of four children, grew up in Birmingham where his father, the

theologian H. G. Wood, was associated with Woodbrooke College and the University of Birmingham. After his school years spent at boarding schools, Duncan went up to the Queen's College, Oxford, where he read a degree in classics and history. He decided to be a teacher and, as part of his training, he went to France to improve his command of the French language. It was there that he met Katharine Knight who was in Nancy studying for a French Licence..

Back in England, Duncan taught at Leighton Park School in Reading, bringing history vividly to life for generations of pupils. Katharine taught French and German at Westfield College, With the onset of World War II, Duncan joined the Friends Ambulance Unit and served in China while Katharine continued to teach, but was evacuated to Oxford to avoid the London Blitz. They were married after the end of the war and their only child, Rachel, was born in 1949.

In 1952, they were approached to become Quaker Representatives to the United Nations in Geneva. They took up their joint appointment in September 1952, when Bertram and Irene Pickard were still working in Geneva. Their appointment was renewed repeatedly until their service added up to a grand total of 25 years.

They retired in 1977 and moved to a village close to Rachel's home in North-West England. Katharine died in April 2001 and Duncan (now aged 93) has recently moved into a residential home.

Rachel Malloch: Biographical information, May 2004

Rachel Malloch: The Geneva Years, July, 2000

ASLLQM. Page 26. Katharine Wood, "Le Transfert du Château Banquet à la rue Adrien-Lachenal".

ASLLQM. Page 23, 25 and 31 et seq. Duncan Wood, "Le Groupe Quaker et la Ville de Genève".

Oliver Ashford: The Geneva Woods, The Friend October 7, 1977

9-page reminiscences of Duncan Wood in project file.

RJL1. p. 47, 50, 51; RJL2. "Quaker Faith and Practice", 24:43; 24:53, 24:58.

J. Duncan Wood, "Building the Institutions of Peace", Swarthmore Lecture, 1962.

Woods, Dorothea

1925-2001.

GMM. Her life spoke through her great 25 year concern and campaign to prevent the use of children in war, with her data base and her monthly newsletter and her writing to Presidents about the scandal of "Children Bearing Arms". This effort culminated two months after her death with the entry into force of the International Protocol Against the Use of Child Soldiers. She was the living witness to the way that one person without any material means or even without much human support can change the world for the better.

She was Clerk of Meeting, Clerk of the Service Committee and Clerk of Elders many times and with her meetings on Sundays before Meeting for Worship to sing hymns or to listen to accounts of the lives of spiritual leaders and her Tuesday evening "Entretiens Spirituels" and the many other activities she directed, she was the backbone of the life of Geneva Meeting for nearly 50 years. She prepared the Book of Faith and Practice of GMM and her poems based on Friends' ministry on Sundays enlivened many issues of *News & Views*. For years she was "Mother Christmas" at the annual Meeting Christmas Party and distributed little booklets she had made up during the year for all the Friends of Meeting to illustrate each person's spiritual journey.

Livre d'Or III. Multiple tributes.

N&V No. 50 pp. 2,3. Biography.

EA January 2002 obituary.

Tribute by Peggy Mangan.

MGR tribute.

Details of her Funeral in Wolcott, NY and the

accompanying music, "Let there be Peace on Earth".

Dorothea Woods, "Blue Book", Geneva Meeting: History, Faith and Practices".

RJL1. p. 49, 51; RJL2.

Yates, Christina.

1907 - 1994

Member of GMM. Her father was an well known accountant, Eliot. He died in Switzerland of T.B. Christina had nursed him and accompanied him in Switzerland hence had not been able to go to University, whilst brother John had all the advantages, being a man. Christina felt sore about this.

Her life really began when she went to Geneva in 1926 becoming Bertram Pickard's secretary in his capacity of representative of British and American Friends in Geneva helping to run the Quaker Center and the Student Quaker Hostel at Chemin Krieg. She became expert on international and Quaker affairs, and expert in writing, editing in her own right. The best book which she edited in her opinion was: "Friends in Europe" a handbook of the Society of Friends (Quakers) in Europe publ. 1946. Christina reckons she wrote most of that book. She wrote the life of Nicolas de Flueh " Brother Klaus, Man of two Worlds" in the last few years at Bromley.

She met and married Paul Yates about 1932, after being a secretary at the Geneva Quaker Office, but before this she also contracted pulmonary tuberculosis and went into a sanatorium in Switzerland for a year. She travelled to Germany in 1930 and around Europe with Paul, a brilliant economist. Later they lived in Bromley. When the marriage broke, she had a nervous breakdown and was in the Retreat for some time--a year or so.

Then she applied for a teaching post at l'Ecole d'Humanité at Goldern. She went to visit, but stayed 15 to 20 years, and said it was the happiest time of her life.

Christina was in her element and an integral part of Swiss Yearly Meeting. Her greatest friend in those days was B. Bradfield.

With a marvellous sense of humour, very bright intellectually well read and deeply spiritual.

Worked in Geneva. Taught at the "Ecole d'Humanité" at Goldern. Peggy Mangan mentions Christina's great love for Switzerland and her desire to retire and to die there. She also mentions her parents, the Elliots, British Quakers, who also played a role in the early years of Geneva Meeting.

Peggy Mangan: Christina 1994

Sidcot Old Scholars Assn Report 1950.

Bibliographic note in her book which is attached to this Project File.

RJL1. p. 8, 13, 25; RJL2.

Alison Bush: About Christina Yates

Paul Yates: Christina - a Remembrance

Summary of talk given by C.Y. in 1993

Friends House Library dossier on CY. prepared by John and Margaret Westwood.,2000

Letter from Alison Bush

Zaugg, Hugo.

Basel group. Introduced to Quakerism by Clärli Knuchel and the IVSP Harvesting Camp in Leicester. where he worked after the war (where he met Mary Bruderrer and Jean Inebnit) Joined Friends Relief Services worked in internment camps in British zone, then for FSC. till 1949. Became member 1948.

JOG1. p. 323.

Hugo Zaugg: "Die Basler Gruppe von 1950 bis 1957 - aus meiner Sicht 2004"

Letter from Esther Nabholz, 2004

Section 2. Concerning Quakerism in Switzerland

Llandudno, 1914..

Often it is not possible to understand a history by looking back from where we are now and from what we know now. We really need to jump back to the beginnings and look forward and see how events unfolded in some sort of logical (or illogical) sequence. As has often been said "il faut reculer pour mieux sauter". One such important milestone is Henry Hodgkin's meeting in Llandudno which created the Fellowship of Reconciliation from which all the history of Swiss Quakerism (outside Geneva) flowed. So, strange as it may seem, the seeds of Swiss Quakerism were actually sown in Llandudno in North Wales in September 1914.

Bilthoven, 1918.

In 1918 Henry Hodgkin induced the "British Council for Promoting an International Christian Meeting" to hold a meeting of Friends from Britain, America, Germany and the neutral countries such as Switzerland, in Bildhoven, near Utrecht in the Netherlands. Also invited to this meeting were the "International Christians". It was Leonhard Ragaz, founder and leader of the Religious Socialists (Religiöse-Sozialisten), who invited Pierre Ceresole to Bildhoven. Others present were Elisabeth Rotten and Ruth Fry who went on to break the Allied blockade and set up the first Quaker feeding programme in Germany.

It was immediately after this meeting that Pierre Ceresole set up Service Civil Internationale (SCI), and it was from his and Ragaz' meeting with Quakers that the first informal groups met in different parts of Switzerland to study Quakerism and to try to emulate Quakers.

As for Pierre Ceresole and Leonhard Ragaz and the development of Swiss Quakerism outside Geneva, as they say, "*the rest is history!*"

JOG1. p. 180.

JOG3. pp. 190, 191, 211, 217-227.

Audio tape by Madeleine Jécquier

SYM I². First Meeting of Friends and friends of Friends in Switzerland - 1934.

At Hélène Monastier's initiative, and in an attempt to bring together the many informal groups interested in Quakerism in Switzerland, a meeting was held in Bern in 1934. The fact that more than 200 Swiss Friends and friends of Friends/Quakers turned up is proof of the great interest in Quakerism among the Swiss at this time, and indeed of the very large numbers of informal groups that were studying Quakerism and trying to emulate Quaker worship and social action. There was also a large contingent of foreign Friends present to help Swiss Friends and friends of Friends to get to know each other better and to get to know more about Quakerism. This helped shape their future of Swiss Quakers as a cohesive Group. One consequence of this Meeting was the decision to meet again regularly once a year and also to set up local groups on a more official basis, particularly in places where they did not already exist.

See reports of this Meeting in the project archives.

Q/S

Reports and Agendas and Membership and attendance lists 1934-1938, ASLLQM. p. 6.

² The reason for this crude labelling is that there is total confusion in the titling of the Swiss Yearly Meetings. Thus some firmly believe that an independent SYM was created in 1939 - in fact it only appeared 10 years later! Moreover the First Meeting of the General Meeting in 1939 is also called the Sixth Meeting of Friends of Friends, AND the Sixth General Meeting in 1944 is also called the Sixth Meeting of Friends of Friends!

SYM II. Switzerland General Meeting - 1939. also called "The Sixth Meeting of Friends of Friends in Switzerland"

Up to this time all Swiss Friends were still Overseas Members of Germany Yearly Meeting, France Yearly Meeting, or London Yearly Meeting, since Switzerland was not yet a Yearly Meeting and would not become one until 1947.

Nevertheless London Yearly Meeting allowed a Swiss General Meeting to be held annually from 1939 onwards "under the care" of LYM.

Up to this time there were 21 Friends (Members of the Society of Friends) in Switzerland:- of whom:

13 had been Members of London Yearly Meeting:-

Alice Brügger, Emma Budin, Pierre Ceresole, Elisabeth Daepf, Madelaine Jéquier, Clärly Knuchel, Gertrude Meylan, Hélène Monastier, Edmond Privat, Yvonne Privat, Kate Scheuer, Irma Tischer, Blanche Weber.

2 had been members of Southgate Meeting in England.-

Carl and Liseli Meili.

3 had been Members of France YM:-

René and Röseli Mingard, and René Mailler.

and 3 had been Members of Germany Yearly Meeting:-

Adolph Bölsterli, Elisabeth Rotten and Anni Pflüger.

(Elisabeth Rotten opted to remain a Member of Germany Yearly Meeting.)

These now became Members of LYM. This Meeting of 22 November 1939 also admitted as Members:-

Hedi Anderfuhren, Alfred and Mary Bietenholz, Adèle Jacqueroed, Susi and Werner Kissling.

The next Meeting in April 1940 admitted Hanny Eidenbenz and Wolfgang Schwemmer.

See reports of these meetings and associated agendas and attendance lists 1939-1946.

Appendix to Pickard: Quakerism in Switzerland, is a note on the creation of the Swiss General Meeting

SYM III. The Founding of Switzerland Yearly Meeting - 1947.

Following a minuted request for independence by the 1944 Swiss General Meeting in session, this came about in 1947 after the labyrinthine procedures of British Friends had been followed. From now on the Swiss were in charge of their own affairs!

See minutes of Swiss General Meeting, 1944, requesting independence.

Minutes of LYM, 1945, referring it to LYM Meeting for Sufferings.

Minutes of LYM Meeting for Sufferings in 1946 recommending the granting of independence.

And Minutes of LYM Yearly Meeting in session in 1946 setting the date for transfer as November, 1947.

Memoirs of Violette Tailens.

The Groups.

The history of the Groups in Switzerland is strangely similar to the history of SYM.

The first meetings were essentially those of Swiss interested in Quakerism, and they met to Worship and to exchange information about Quakers and to try to live a spiritually and socially responsible life as they believed the Quakers did.

It appears that there might have been a large number of small groups in places like Chur,

Emmenthal, Le Locle, La Chaux-de-Fonds, etc.. Such a group started in Geneva before 1918 and in Zürich in 1919.

It was the big Meeting of Friends and friends of Friends in Bern in 1934, which turned informal groups into official Quaker Groups with links to each other and to the emerging Swiss national Quaker entity.

We have an official report of the activities of the Groups of Basel, Geneva, Lausanne and Zürich, which dates from 1937/8, indicating that these at least were fully operational at that date.

We have a list of Meetings in 1939 which includes Bern.

Alice Brügger gave a detailed account of the founding of these Swiss groups at the Special Lac Léman QM in 1970.

Basel Group.

It is believed that the group started well before 1930, on an informal basis following Alfred Bietenholz' regular meetings with Friends and friends of Friends at Leonhard Ragaz' home in Zürich from 1919 onwards. It became more formal when Gilbert MacMaster retired to Basel in 1930. It became an official entity of Swiss Quakerism in 1934 at the time of the first Swiss Annual Meeting of Quakers and friends of Quakers mentioned above.

A 1934 list of those invited to the first SYM1 conference includes the Bietenholz, Rodolfo Olgiati (from Apenzell!), a Mlle Gerhardt, a Dr. Machuller, Selma Brunner, a M. Liechtenstein, Andreas Martig and Clärly Knuchel. Gilbert MacMaster attended as a Member of Germany YM.

The Group was very involved in helping Jews enter Switzerland and in bringing material aid to post-war Germany and AFSC aid to the American Zone across the French Zone. Names mentioned include Alfred Bietenholz, Andrée Chenaux, Klärli Knuchel.

Hugo Zaugg: "Die Basler Gruppe von 1950 bis 1957 - aus meiner Sicht 2004"

SYM1, invitation and attendance lists to 1934 conference.

Activity report, 1937. in project file.

Franz Wecken: Gruppe Basel. Flüchtlingsbetreuung. Der Quäker 10/1979

Letter from Ursula Schuppli, 2.1.2005

Bern Group.

Bern group was probably founded by René Maistre as a French-speaking Group in 1934 at the latest. As a formal and official Group it appears for the first time in the records we have only around 1938. The Ansermoz joined it in 1945 (as a French-speaking Group). It would appear that Elisabeth Daepf was one of the founding members if not the founding Member of its later re-incarnation as a German -speaking Group.

We have a list of 1934 which includes Thérèse Lautenburg, Louise Roch, and René Maistre. Trudi Detwiller. M. L Geiser and Marie Luscher and Elisabeth Rotten attended this first meeting of SYM1.

See Memoires by Elisabeth Kloetzli of Evelyn Roberts.

RJL1, RJL2. SYM1, invitation, acceptance and attendance lists to 1934 conference.

Bienne-Biel.

This Group was operational in or before 1934 since we have a list from that date which includes the Decoeudres, a M. Krienzi and a Mlle Gobat. It looks as if it took the arrival of Adolph Friedemann almost ten years after this date, to put it onto a more formal and spiritual Quaker basis.

SYM1, invitation list to 1934 conference.

Geneva Group,

The first regular Meetings were held in Geneva in 1917 or at least before 1918 in the kitchen of Madeleine Savary. Meetings for Worship were also held in the home of the Chace sisters in 1919. In 1920 under Herbert and Ethel Jones they moved to the Offices of the Women's International League and then almost immediately to the Jean-Jacques Rousseau Institute. Business Meetings were held and minuted for the first time towards the end of 1920.

Over the next 50 years the Geneva Group met in over a dozen different locations. The write-up by Duncan Wood "Le Groupe Quaker et la Ville de Genève" points up the often delicate position of the Geneva Quaker group - dominated by foreigners - in a city, republic and canton justifiably, and even fiercely, proud of its independence. In the 1920s/1930s, for many in Geneva, such as the Pickards, the Kotschnigs, the Martins, the Stacks, and Margaret Meade, the most significant event was the series of discussion Groups on "Quakerism, Mysticism and Jung". See notes on the "Jungian Group" for details of the Jungian discussion group in GMM.

The 1934 list includes Emma Thomas, Madelaine Jéquier, Blanche Weber, Marie Butts, Adèle Jacquerod, Hélène Appia, Louis Stalder, Kate Scheuer, Bertram and Irene Pickard, Ben and Mary Gerig, and the Pierre Bovets. In addition, Paul and Marjorie Martin, Jeanne Yung and Hélène Gautier attended.

JUNG and the Geneva Quakers. in project file.

Details of the history of the Geneva Meeting are given in:-

RJL1 and RJL2.

JDW.

ASLLQM.

Recorders reports plus Members forms., QIS.

K. Wood: Geneva Quaker Meeting: Events in chronological order.

Bertram Pickard: Geneva and the Society of Friends, FSC. 1930

Dorothea Woods, "Friends Meeting in Geneva: History, Insights, Practices."

SYM1, invitation and attendance lists to 1934 conference.

Activity report, 1937. in project file.

FSC Quaker service at Geneva, 1938

Renate Warner: An international Sunday School, Here and There (FSC) June 1954.

Map of Geneva showing location of activities

.Report and texts of talks given at the 1970 Léman Quarterly Meeting to celebrate the 50th Anniversary of the Geneva Group..

Page 1. Irene Pickard, "The Geneva Friends' Meeting: 1920-1940".

Page 7. Madelaine Jéquier, "Le Foyer d'Etudiants Quaker".

Page 10. Hélène Gautier, "Message à la Trimestrielle".

Page 13. Alice Brügger, "Les Commencements du Quakerisme en Suisse, particulièrement en Suisse Alémanique".

Page 18. Margaret Jones, "Geneva Friends Group, 1938".

Page 20. Daniel Vaucher, "Souvenirs du Château Banquet (I)".

Page 22. Sibylle Nussbaum, "Souvenirs du Château Banquet (II)".

Page 26. Katharine Wood, "Le transfert du Château Banquet à la rue Adrien-Lachenal".

Page 31. Duncan Wood, "Le Groupe Quaker et la Ville de Genève".

ASLLQM.

Montreux Group.

The Montreux Group also certainly existed on an informal basis some time after of the return of the Meilis from England in the 1920s, although in 1934 Karl Meili was in the Grisons.. Its official status developed as more and more Friends came to live in the Montreux area, notably the Haywoods, the Cardinaux and the Maistres. It was laid down in the 1990s when the last Clerk, Rudi Ulrich, died.

SYM1, invitation list to 1934 conference.

Reminiscences of Judy Taylor.

Neuchatel-Le Locle Group.

This area was perhaps the "Seat " of Swiss Quakerism, with Edmond Privat, Pierre Ceresole and many other leading Quakers living and working there. However, given the dominant influence of Pierre Ceresole and his refusal of anything that suggested a formal Meeting for Worship or even a formal Quaker "Silence", it is doubtful that he was involved in regular worship in the early days. Certainly an informal group met regularly to discuss SCI/Quaker social action, but the Meeting as an official entity seems to date from around 1934, with the list including the Henriods, the Mingards(!), Pierre Blaser, Paul Louis Cand, Maurice Dubois (wrongly spelt in the original list), Hélène Frütiger, Willy Otter, a M. Liechti, and Clara Waldvogel.. René Mailler is separately listed as not being a Member of a Group but being resident in Tramelan, as he would be for most of the next 60 years. In addition to these, Elisabeth Blaser and Jules Gilliard accepted the invitation, and Madelaine Jéquier attended as coming from Cormandèche.

SYM1, invitation list and acceptance list to 1934 conference.

Lausanne Group.

The Lausanne Group was founded in 1932 by Hélène Monastier and Henri-Louis Miéville. Prior to that time Hélène Monastier belonged to the Geneva Group. Clerks included Suzanne Capt, Odette Braillard

The 1934 list includes Hélène and Elisabeth Monastier, a Mlle E. Sermont, Marcel Preux, "The Misses Pratt", the Ueltschis, Madeleine Vuillemer (spelling problematical in the original, and even subsequent lists), Pierre Dugon and Berthe Cand. In addition to these, Frances Leckie accepted the invitation.

Papers from Jacqueline Roulet,

Memoirs of Violette Taillens.

The Project Archives has the Lausanne Minute Book for the years 1977-1987.

SYM1, invitation and acceptance list to 1934 conference.

Activity report, 1937. in project file.

Romanshorn Group.

The Romanshorn group is the youngest group and, according to David Foreman, was founded in 1975, originally as a reunion of Friends of Woodbrooke. It began meeting regularly in 1978, in St Gallen, Amriswil or Romanshorn

See e-mail from David Foreman in Project File which lists members..

Zürich Group.

As has been shown above, the Zürich group can be considered as starting in 1919, when Alice Brügger and later Schwester Anni Pflüger had informal Meetings, together with the Bietenholz and Wolf Schwemmer, at the home of Leonhard Ragaz. It became an official part of Swiss Quakerism before 1934, but when its members attended the First Swiss Yearly

Meeting, they discovered that they were not alone after all, as recorded in Schwester Anni Pflügers memoires! The Clerk of the Zürich Group in 1934 was a Dr C. Brenner.

The 1934 list includes a Mlle Bächtold, Alice Brugger, a Mlle J. Eidenbenz, a Mme Hess Ecklin, and Paulina Hess. In addition to these, Schwester Anni Pflüger, Heinrich Schiller, , Ernst Schönholzer, Adolf Bölsterli and Clara Grotz accepted the invitation.

List of witnesses at Winkler marriage 1949

ASLLQM. pp. 13,14.

SYM1, invitation and acceptance list to 1934 conference.

Activity report, 1937. in project file.

Additional information on the Groups.

1. The attendance list for the 1937 annual meeting and the indications included therein of those who attended the 1936 annual meeting make valuable reading and include almost all the names given above for Friends in Switzerland prominent in Swiss Quaker affairs, and of those who attended the 1934 conference.

Some points to note are:-

The presence of the Privats, from Locarno, Gilbert MacMaster with a Basel address, Wolfgang Schwemmer from Herrliberg, "Pfarrer" W. Kobe, Pierre Ceresole from Gland, René Maistre still in Bern, the Ansermoz in the process of moving from Lausanne to Moudon, , the Cottier sisters, Pierre Oppliger from Chailly, the Mingards who are now in Chailly also, and from Geneva both Blanche Webers (the mother is called "Mme Jean" for clarity), the Friis, the Pickards, the Stacks, the Martins, the Gerigs.

2. In 1939, the Clerks were:-

Basel	Andreas Martig.
Bern	Elisabeth Daepp.
Lausanne	Hélène Monastier
Zürich	Schwester Anni Pflüger,
And for SYMI,	Louise Maistre in Bern.

3. In 1943, the Clerks were:-

Basel	Clärly Knuchel.
Neuchâtel	Madelaine Jéquier.
Lausanne	Berthe Spencer.
Zürich	Wolf Schwemmer.
And for SYMII	Hélène Monastier and Pierre Ceresole.

Membership Lists.

The Project Files contain a very incomplete set of Membership lists of the Groups, of the Yearly Meeting and of those attending YM. Only Geneva has a complete set of membership lists which date back to 1920.

These Membership lists are extremely valuable not only for finding out who was active in Quaker affairs, when and where, but also in tracing the movement of Friends around Switzerland. For example you can see that by 1939 Pierre Ceresole was back in the Neuchâtel Group. The lists for 1934, 1936 and 1937 have already been mentioned. The 1939 list is of particular interest since it covers the foundation of the General Meeting (SYMII). The 1939 list also includes new admissions into Membership in 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943 and 1944!

For the Basel lists, see Hugo Zaugg's report on the Basel group.

See lists in Project Files, SYMI, SYMII, and SYMIII.

Entre Amis.

Entre Amis was founded by H el ene Monastier in 1940, when the French *Echo des Amis*, now *Lettre des Amis* became unavailable. The first issue which is in the Quaker Archives in the UN dates from 1952.

RJL1.

Quaker International Centre - Quaker UN Office.

This was founded by Carl Heath as one of "Quaker Embassies" which were being set up also in Paris, Berlin and Vienna from 1920 onwards. Its first rather informal period under Herbert and Ethel Jones was not a success, but from 1923 it was officialised under the formal backing of FSC, now called QPSW, (then called CIS) and of AFSC. It was only in 1926 that the first long-term appointees arrived in the shape of Bertram and Irene Pickard.

QIS. JOG. JDW. ASLLQM. FSC Quaker service at Geneva, 1938

Duncan and Katherine Wood:: Notes on the activities of the Geneva Centre, January 1964

Renate Warner's Remembrances.

Oliver Ashford letter list of names

The Universal Religious Peace Conference, 1928.

One event which the Quaker International Centre became closely involved in was "The Universal Religious Peace Conference", which took place in 1928. The main interest of this rather exotic event is the presence of so many visiting Quakers, such as Horace Alexander, in addition to those stationed in Geneva.

Attendance list and photographs in project Archive.

Quaker International Student Hostel.

It was founded in 1926/7, to accommodate students attending the Institute des Hautes Etudes but later included others. The first wardens were Edith and Alexander Wilson. Irene Pickard took over from them from 1928/9 till 1930. Mabel Ridpath took over from her in 1930. Madelaine J equier was the first Housekeeper/(spiritual guide and comforter) in 1930, and has left a graphic account of the early days of the Hostel as well as a complete photographic record. In 1938, Margaret Meade took over the wardenship until she left in 1940 and handed it over to the Ansermoz, who ran it until 1942 when there were no more foreign students to look after.

Leaflet describing hostel, undated

Report by Madelaine J equier. ASLLQM. pp. 7-9. And photograph Album in the Project Files.

RJL1, RJL2.

Geneva Quaker Foundation.

Originally founded in the 1960s and then called the Quaker House Foundation. It changed its name in 2002. The Foundation is recognised by the Swiss authorities as serving a public interest (*utilit e publique*) and has tax exempt status. It is governed by a board consisting of representatives from five Quaker bodies, including SYM and GMM. It owns and runs Quaker House Geneva.,

Complete archives are kept in the QUNO offices

Quaker House Geneva.

Quaker House, which provides accommodation for GMM and QUNO, was purchased in 1973 with funds from LYM. The Meeting Room was built with funds derived from a fund-raising campaign world-wide. It is owned by the Geneva Quaker Foundation (see above) which is

responsible for its upkeep. It is the official address of SYM.

Friends in Switzerland whose lives spoke primarily in an international context.

In the preparation of this resource book a number of new names were brought forward as worthy of inclusion. Among these was a significant number of Friends who had contributed greatly in an international setting whilst they were in Geneva (and often before and after) but who were not active in, and often not members of SYM. Some of the names we received are listed below:

Brad and Jean Abernethy
Lloyd and Margaret Bailey
Arthur and Rose Booth
Kevin and Valerie Clements
Nicholas and Ruth Gillet
Barry and Kay Hollister
Paul and Jean Johnson
Philip and Janet Martin

Kimi Nagatani
Thelma Segal
Don and Helen Snyder
Stephen and Mildred Thiermann,.
Franklin and Florence Wallin
Peter and Margaret Whittle

Organisations with which Swiss Friends are closely linked or which played a major role in the establishment of Quakerism in Switzerland.

The main starting points for Swiss Quakerism were the Fellowship of Reconciliation (FOR/IFOR), the Christian Socialists, founded by Leonhard Ragaz of Zürich, and Service Civil International founded by Pierre Ceresole of Neuchâtel/Lausanne. It was the Quaker inspired International Fellowship of Reconciliation which brought these last two together. Also should be mentioned the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, which has been closely intertwined with the destiny of the Geneva Group since at least 1919, and particularly in 1920 when the reformed Geneva Group, under Herbert and Ethel Jones, met for Worship in their offices at 12 Vieux College., before moving to the Jean-Jacques Rousseau Institute.

J-F Martin: La Fédération romande des Socialistes chrétiens. Evocation historique. 1997

See note on Emily Greene Balch.

JOG1. p. 180. Founding of IFOR.

JOG3. pp. 190, 191, 210, 211, 216-227, for the interlocked and incestuous relations between Quakers, SCI, the Christian Socialists and IFOR.

See e-mail correspondence between Michel Mégard and Hanni Belck about SCI.

See write-ups in the BVCF on SCI and CMLK

See biographical notes and references to Pierre Ceresole and Leonhard Ragaz.

Rolf Wilhelm: Schweizer Quäker bei der Gründung de Schweizerischen Entwicklungshilfe, 2004

Anne Yamine University of Fribourg thesis "Wir wollen, müssen und können helfen" Swiss aid for European victims of the war. (1944-1948)

Appendix

Multiple and major Sources.

Unless otherwise stated all documents/books are in the project file.

List of contents of the Quaker UN Archive- Geneva.

R.J.Leach, "A Short History of the Friends Meeting in Geneva, 1920-1970."

R.J.Leach. "Quakers in Switzerland."

Bertram and Irene Pickard and Blanche Shaffer, "Quakerism in Switzerland".

J. Ormerod Greenwood (who was a British Quaker historian whose historical trilogy, "Quaker Encounters", has been the most valuable, the most frequently consulted, and probably the most accurate, source of information on Friends' lives and actions, that has been used in this Project.) The complete name index of "Quaker Encounters" by J. Ormerod Greenwood, Volume 1, "Friends and Relief", Sessions, York, 1975. Volume 2, "Vines on the Mountains", Sessions, York, 1977. Volume 3, "Whispers of Truth", Sessions, York, 1978, is in the Project File. The books are in GMM library

Helen Wilhelm. Letters with historical and biographical information.

News(sharing)letters, No. 1-5.

Project Correspondence.

Photographs.

We have the following albums:

1. Madeleine Jéquier's photos from her days at the student hostel.
2. Historical photographs of the Geneva Group, and its various locations in Geneva and of the Geneva International Centre from the early 1920s produced on the occasion of the 50th Anniversary of the founding of the Geneva Group and including some of those who made presentations such as Alice Brügger.
3. "Geneva 1945", (lent by Margaret Jones) which is mainly non-Quaker material but which contains some very important photographs, such as of Maya Ferrière's chalet, the WIL offices, as well as of the AFSC offices in Vienna and in Geneva and of the McClellands who ran it. Also photographs of the Ansermoz, the Oppligers, Schwester Anni Pflüger, Cläri Knuckel, Gilbert MacMaster.
4. "Pour notre chère Berthe un souvenir de ses amis - Pâques, 1968." A most comprehensive collection of photographs of almost everyone who had ever been in GMM and indeed most of the Montreux Group from the Ayusawas to Christina Yates and almost every letter of the alphabet in between.
5. Peggy Mangan's album of photographs, mainly from the 1960s onwards and mainly of Geneva Friends, but some interesting ones such as those of Max Habicht, Corder Catchpool and Lloyd and Mary Margaret Bailey .
6. A collection of photos from Oliver Ashford, incl Gertrude Jacques' 80 birthday party and the inauguration of Quaker House, Geneva

Location of source materials

Unless otherwise specified, all referenced material (including photocopies of pages of the cited sources), is to be found in the "Switzerland Yearly Meeting History and Biography Project Archive" located in Quaker House, Geneva. Each person listed in Section 1 has a folder which contains this source material and anything else that is relevant and gives more detail. There are also folders for each group and each event.

Michael's News (sharing) letters

Letter 1

1 December, 2003.

Important Announcement.

Thanks to Bob Leach's research it appears that the 1944 Swiss General Assembly's "Declaration of Independence" was a false start, and that the actual date of the transfer of sovereignty from London Yearly Meeting to the newly independent Switzerland Yearly Meeting was 10 November, 1947. So we have a little more time for our researches!

Talking of which:-

1.1 We have a nice description by Sylvain Minault of an episode in the work of the Conference Programme which brought an Arab and an Israeli into each others arms.

1.2 We have a very good write up on Blanche Schaeffer by Bob Leach, with some additional, but all too brief notes, on Ormerod Greenwood, Inazo Nitobe, Pierre Ceresole, Jonathan Chace, and Madeleine Savary, plus the Pickards and the Stinnes, the German American Quakers who lived in the Tessin, she being the daughter of the first Clerk of Germany YM. He is rewriting the history of Geneva from 1919 onwards and is skilfully interweaving portraits of key members of the Meeting. He has currently arrived at about 1925.

1.3 We have information from Ivo Rens on the book by one of his students, Mohammad Farrokh, "La Pensée et l'Action d'Edmond Privat (1889-1962)". We intend to prepare a short list of books by and about as many notable and already admirably written-about Friends as possible, such as Edmond Privat, Pierre Ceresole, Hélène Monastier etc., but not to write up their full biographies yet again. Please signal to us any such books that you might know about.

1.4 We have from Carl Krummel a further list of Archive material mainly covering the period 1988-1999 which is waiting to go to the Palais, including GMM Minutes, 1989-1999.

1.5 We have located in the GMM documents at Quaker House a file of Swiss material dating from 1933 to 1945 including minutes of the annual meetings of the Swiss General Meeting and most precious of all, Membership Lists from this Period.

It was extremely surprising to learn that in 1939 there were only 19 Members!

Three quotes that caught our eye:-

- In the "Rapport sur le mouvement des Amis des AMIS suisses pendant l'année 1937-1938." "Le Comité mondial des AMIS nous a envoyé les "minutes" de sa première séance tenue à Vallkilde le 13 septembre, minutes qui traduisent la préoccupation de la 8e Conférence des AMIS au sujet du problème Juif, et qui encourage les AMIS où qu'ils se trouvent, à entreprendre une action en faveur des Juifs."

We will be looking into the actions of the Swiss Friends in this area at this time.

- On the agenda of the 8th Meeting of the "Amis des AMIS" in Bern, 4,5 October, 1941, Item 4 is "Rapport sur l'activité du Cartel de Secours aux enfants victimes de la guerre." And in the margin someone has pencilled in "Rivesaltes, Mary Elm".

Rivesaltes was a French internment camp near the Spanish border.

- On the Agenda of the "Sixième (should it not be the "Dixième"?) Assemblée Générale des "Amis" (Quakers) Suisses on 23 September, 1944, item 4 reads, "Restons-nous une "Assemblée générale" dépendant des Amis d'Angleterre, ou établirions-nous une "Assemblée annuelle" indépendante?"

Bob Leach has followed this up with the retired Librarian of Britain Yearly Meeting, who immediately produced the date of 10 November 1947 for the transfer of sovereignty. He is sending documents to back up this statement.

This must have made SYM the smallest YM in the world!

* 1.6 We have located the Lausanne Group Minutes from 1977-1988, in the Geneva Meeting Library files.

* 1.7 Thanks to a lead from Bob Leach that Gilbert MacMasters was a "German" Friend, and the fact that we have found him listed at the meetings of the Swiss General Meeting in the 1930s as coming from the Friends Centre in Berlin, we have turned our attention to the German

connection.

Michael Royston has been able to establish an outline biography of this Friend which describes his outstanding humanitarian work in Germany between 1919 and 1942 and his role as founding member of the Basel Group in which he made his home from 1930 until 1967. Most of this is based on Hans Schmitt's "Quakers & Nazis" and Achim von Borries "Quiet Helpers" which are in the excellent GMM Library. Thanks to Sonja Krummel we have also been able to establish a good bibliography of biographical sources for him and for other Friends.

This confirms the origins of Gilbert MacMasters' "Munich Owl", which John Ward passed on to us, and for the particular reasons for him being honoured by that particular city.

* 1.8 Esther Nabholz has taken over the Basel end of the project from Heidi Blocher and is prepared to work on a history of the Basel group.

* 1.9 Internet.

1.9.1 Thanks to the Internet we have been able to trace Maurice and Eleanor Dubois' (Members of the Neuchâtel Group) war-work in saving the lives of many Jewish children in their capacity as overseers of the many refugee homes in France. We have "Chemins de Passage: Les passages clandestins entre Haute-Savoie et la Suisse de 1940 à 1944", by Jean-Claude Croquet, La Saleviennne, 1996, which gives a wonderful description of Maurice Dubois storming into the office of the French Chief-of-Police in Vichy, after his Jewish children at the La Hille home had been rounded up by them to be sent to the Nazi death camps, shouting, "Rendez-nous nos enfants". And he got them back! For this he was recognised as one of the "Righteous Among the Nations". Maurice and Eleanor Dubois' work is also described in "The Righteous of Switzerland: Heroes of the Holocaust." by Meir Wagner, Ktav Publishing House, Inc., Hoboken NJ, 2001, pp. 57-67, a copy of which we have obtained.

We have now references to two other books about their work, "La Filière en France occupée 1942 1944" by Ann-Marie Imhoff-Piguet, Editions de la Thièle, Yverdon-les-Bains, 1985, and "Les enfants de la Hille" by Sebastian Steiger, Brunnen Verlag, Basel, 1999.

1.9.2 We have from the same internet source obtained information about the work of André and Magda Trocmé (post-war Attenders of GMM) in France which led to the saving of 2500 Jewish lives. For this action they were recognised as being among "The Righteous" by the State of Israel, as was their son who was running a Quaker funded refugee home and who was captured and who died in a concentration camp. There is also a book in the Library about them and the village of Le Chambon-sur-Lignon where it all happened, "Lest Innocent Blood be Shed", by Philip Hallie, Harper and Row, 1979. This book shows the close links between the work of the Trocmés and the Quakers, in that in 1940 André Trocmé was already at the AFSC headquarters in Marseilles to get Quaker help for his work in Le Chambon-sur-Lignon.

1.10 David Foreman informs us that the Romanshorn group has decided very democratically that they will prepare biographies of **ALL** their members who have died since the founding of the Group. If all groups followed this idea it might solve the invidious problem of selection of the most valiant among the "Valiant Publishers of Truth"!

1.11 We have an account from Joan and Martin Gibson of their three years in Geneva MM 1957-1960, which are amazingly detailed about people and places and events.

1.12 We have the text of the Memorial Minute to the Geneva Friend Yolande van Muyden, with contributions from many of those who knew her. This might serve as one possible form for a framework for biographies.

1.13 We also have the "definitive" Memorial Minute and a loose collection of memorial minutes which record our "Thanks for the Expression of the Grace of God in the Life of Dorothea Woods", who devoted so much of her life to the Campaign against the use and deployment of Child Soldiers. This could be another form of collection for recording the life of a valiant publisher of truth, such as Dorothea certainly was.

1.14 Going through "News & Views", we have found historical/biographical pieces by and about:- Peggy Mangan, Bob Leach, Monique Quesada LeClerc, Camille Lataste Dorolle (she of the Institute Pasteur and the award of the Laotian "Order of the Thousand Elephants"), Morvyth Evans, Charlotte MacJannet (who educated Indira Gandhi, Philip of Edinburgh and many world leaders, in Charlotte and her husband's dream to bring forth a better world), Ursula Bissegger, Felix and Violette Ansermoz-Dubois (she who wrote biographies of Elizabeth Fry, Margaret Fell

and John Woolman), Michel Grenier, Margaret Meade (with a fragment of her life as GMM Treasurer from 1939-1940), Mary Bruderer's first impressions of Switzerland almost 60 years ago, and some of the inspiring dying messages of Geneviève Pijoan (of the Lausanne Bugnon family, and, with her Spanish art historian husband, Juan Pijoan, founder of the "Hermitage Art Museum", in her family home above Lausanne, and patron of Music, Art and Peace). It would be useful to have copies of any obituaries, memorial notices, reminiscences, biographies, historical notes etc., which exist in the other Groups in SYM and particularly those which have appeared in "Entre Amis" which could add to our historical/biographical material. Please announce anything that you find, or know of. Of course, "News & Views", does not have the same time span or geographical coverage as "Entre Amis", so there should be much more, such as Adolph Friedemann taking food parcels into Germany to feed Jack Nutley! Please look through your copies of "Entre Amis" and tell us what you find.

1.15 Peggy Mangan has reminded us that Christina Yates who worked at the "Ecole d'Humanité" at Goldern, wrote a good biography of Nicholas de Flueh, and that B. Bradfield wrote at least four books to introduce Switzerland - its geography, its people and its history - to foreigners.

Letter 2

16 December, 2003.

2.1. We have received a most interesting letter from Mary Bruderer of her reminiscences of key figures in Basel and elsewhere over the last 57 years. She has a charming comment about Schwester Annie Pflüger sheltering World War II refugees in a summer house at the bottom of her garden. Also of interest (to the Brits at least) were her comments that John Ward's mother came from her (Mary's) home Meeting in England and that he and she and Ruth Kessi and Bertram Pickard all went to the same Quaker school - Ackworth, and that both she and Bertram Pickard were both born in the city of Lancaster. No wonder English Quakers have sometimes been called "the cousins"! This is an interesting example of the all-too pervasive English influence evident in Swiss Quakerism in the past. In her letter she remarks with gratitude the contributions of many that we are interesting in getting more details about including "Trudy Christen, Trudy Meylan, Heidi Winkler and (for her) particularly Wolf Schwemmer"

2.2. We have also received from Violette Tailens some personal details of Edmond Privat, Hélène Monastier, Pierre Cérésolle, and Michel Grenier and Marc-Henri Béguin. She is planning to develop the history and biographical portraits of Lausanne and its Quakers further, including Laure and Henri-Louis Miéville.

We would like more details of the Ansermoz . Who can provide these?

2.3 We happened on the name of Elisabeth Rotten, who joined Friends in 1931 and who was co-founder of the Pestalozzi villages. And on asking Bern Friends for information have found that of course they know all about her.

By an extraordinary coincidence, Sonja Krummel was approached in June by Nigg Stüssi and Rolf Rauschenbach of the Swiss Foundation for Intercultural Communications in Basel, who are writing the biography of Elisabeth Rotten and who are appealing to us for help. It should be interesting to combine our story of her Pacifist Quaker life and the other story of her non-Quaker life, such as her work with Fritjof Nansen and the Pacifist Member of Parliament Philip Noel-Baker, her work on pedagogic reform, and her extensive journalistic output and her translations of Upton Sinclair and Erich Fromm. Carl Krummel has found at the Palais des Nations that she was a leader in the Montessori school movement and has a school in Berlin named after her, and that she did great work with and for Siberian refugees!

2.4 Sonja Krummel has found the key document, produced by Sylvie Perret, which covers Maurice Dubois war-work, "Le Secours Suisse aux Enfants dans le Sud de la France 1939-1947 (depuis 1942 sous la direction de la Croix-Rouge Suisse - Secours aux Enfants). It gives further references to his work as well as to Pierre Ceresolle.

Of particular interest is its references to and documentation of Rodolfo Olgiati, who was

Secretary General of Service Civil International and an active Friend of Friends in the 1930s-1950s, as well as frequent references to the great refugee and relief work of Ralph Hegnauer in Spain and in France.

2.5 Judy Taylor has written to us with her early memories of the Montreux Group (now defunct), mentioning Loulou and René Maistre, Liseli and Karl Meili, Albert and Marthe Cardinaux, Dorothy and Trudi Ulrich and of course her parents, Nelly and Gus Haywood.

2.6 Franziska Buchegger is looking after the Zürich end of the Project and is starting by interviewing Heidi Winkler. We hope also that we will hear more about the lives of the Bergs and of Alice Brugger. Zürich was one of the first Quaker groups in Switzerland!

2.7 Helen Wilhelm, who is running the Bern group project, will write up its history. Together with Rolf Wilhelm she is planning to visit and interview Amélie Strub and with Elizabeth Kleiner will interview Vreni Fritschy and will develop biographies of Elizabeth Kloetzli and with further research of Elisabeth Rotten, and other leading Bern Quakers.

2.8 We have found a most interesting letter from Alexander Wilson to Madelaine Jéquier congratulating her on her acceptance into Membership as an overseas Member of London Yearly Meeting. He waxes eloquent in comparing her to Whittier's "Vaudois Teacher" and recommends to her his children who were in Geneva at the time, including Roger Wilson and Margaret Meade (Bridget Dommen's mother).

2.9 Bridget Dommen has given us a lot of background material on the Wilson/Meades in Geneva, which start in 1926 when her grandfather, Alexander Wilson, and her grandmother, set up the Quaker International Student Hostel in Geneva, and end with her parents fleeing through France in May 1940 across the front-line of the advancing German armies, with baby Bridget in the back of the car in a Moses basket. It includes personal reminiscences by Alexander Wilson, his son Geoffrey Wilson, his daughter Margaret Meade, and also reminiscences by Rosalie Stack. We have Geoffrey Wilson's account of his father being "eased out" of the wardenship of the Quaker Hostel by Irene and Bertam Pickard!

Bridget will let us have copies of photographs showing them with Bertram and Irene Pickard at the Hostel in Avenue (ex-Chemin) Krieg, in 1926. Thank you Bridget, we would be interested in the "Living History" of your mother's recollections of Geneva from 1926 -1940 - and indeed beyond!

2.10 Geneva attender of 70 years standing Doug Deane left a trunk-full of some 300 which he kept during his stay in Geneva from the early 1930s through to his death in 1999.

His widow Alice and her son Derek have lent them to us, as well as one of the three autobiographies of Geneva Quaker Bill Oats, which deals with his years as Headmaster of the Ecole Internationale de Genève.

2.13 It appears that there is an almost complete set of YM Minutes with Jackie Leach Scully which were handed over by Fritz Renken at the end of his term as SYM Clerk. They should contain the reports of the groups and the records of membership and entries, departures, births, marriages and deaths, given each year by each group to YM. These could provide most valuable historical information.

2.14. We continue to get interesting information for Peggy Mangan. Thank you Peggy! Keep remembering and writing! She is helping Ellen Mouravieff write about Gertrude Jacques, and Anne Gunther write about Berthe Cand. Ellen is also writing something about Andy, and Ann about Alan Haigh.

2.15. ONE THING WHICH IS EMERGING FROM THIS PROJECT IS THAT APART FROM THE KNOWN MATERIAL IN MINUTES, DOCUMENTS, BOOKS, ARCHIVES ETC., THERE IS A LARGE AND IMPORTANT QUANTITY OF UNKOWN MATERIAL IN THE FORM OF PRIVATE ARCHIVES AND LETTERS AND DIARIES WHICH IS EXTREMELY RELEVANT BUT WHICH IS VERY DIFFICULT TO IDENTIFY.

IT WOULD BE GOOD IF EVERYONE IN SYM COULD ASK AROUND TO FIND OUT WHO KNOWS OF ANY SUCH "HIDDEN MATERIAL".

2.16. By pure coincidence at the Christmas Party of the Lausanne Group on 14 December, we

met a niece of Geneviève Pijoan who has information on her, and who says that Lausanne group member Paul Grossenbacher's best friend Emil Gautier, related to Geneviève (and to the Geneva Quaker Gautiers?) has a mass of information on Geneviève Bugnon Pijoan. We have also given Jacqueline Roulet the Lausanne Minute Book 1977-1987, in order to identify the otherwise anonymous members and Clerk. She has written us a nice piece about Madelaine Jéquier.

2.17. As of the present time it seems that we have confirmation of the following Friends who are working on the Project:-

Basel - Esther Nabholz (and Hugo Zaugg) with Mary Bruderer writing her reminiscences. Bern - Helen Wilhelm (and Rolf Wilhelm) and Elizabeth Kleiner.

Geneva - Michael Royston and Sonja and Carl Krummel (looking into the UN Quaker Archives), with Judy Taylor and Bob Leach writing their reminiscences and, in the case of the latter, writing potted biographies of certain Friends, and Bridget Dommen providing a lot of valuable early material on International Quaker work in Geneva, and Ed Dommen on Friends in Switzerland in general and particularly of their international work.

Lausanne - Violette Taillens, helped by Jacqueline Roulet.

Romanshorn - David Foreman.

Zürich - Franziska Buchegger, with Hanni Belck having already provided some important material.

- Ursula Birscher has offered her services to record "Oral Histories".

SYM - Jackie Leach Scully is looking into what SYM material she has but we are still searching for someone with professional writing skills who could undertake to write the history of SYM as such with particular emphasis on its international links and its service work, and of such a quality of writing that it could be considered for publication by FWCC to supplement the 1943 Schaffer/Pickard "Quakerism in Switzerland". This could start in 2005 or maybe even later once all the Group histories and biographies and associated and collated documentation are complete.

Erica Royston is not only setting up the data base for the project but is also collecting historical photographs. Send her any that you have!

2.18. Thank you all for your enthusiastic support for, and work on, this project which is not only crucial in order to register the testimony of those who founded Switzerland Yearly Meeting and of all those who have contributed to its ongoing collective witness, but also as a solid foundation in establishing a firm identity for Swiss Quakerism which is essential if SYM is to confront and overcome the many problems which will face it in the future.

For your interest.

From "The American Friend", August 5, 1928.

"A Quaker Wedding in Geneva.

"Seventeen Nationalities Represented.

"Although this wedding event has already been noted in our columns, we are sure it is sufficiently unique in its setting that readers will welcome the following account of it from the pen of Pauline Terrell. In transmitting the story, Bertram Pickard, Secretary of the Geneva Centre, refers to the wedding as a memorable event in the history of the Geneva Meeting.

"The meeting room of the Quaker Centre in Geneva was recently the scene of an event of unusual significance on the occasion of the marriage on July 5 of Clyde A. Milliner and Ernestine Coonskin, both of Earlston College. This was the first Quaker wedding to be held in Geneva, and for some of the members of the meeting it was the first Friends' marriage ceremony which they had ever witnessed. The little group appreciated the privilege which was thus accorded it and was moved in an unusual way by a sense of the meaning and spiritual significance of the occasion.

"The special meeting for worship held in the tastefully decorated, homelike room at the Centre furnished a suitable setting for the simple, but impressive marriage ceremony. For the sake of

the non-Friends present, Bertram Pickard explained briefly at the beginning of the meeting the nature of the Quaker ceremony. After a short period of worship the bride and groom, when they felt the time to be right, arose and repeated their vows in the Quaker manner, simply and beautifully. The spirit of the whole service was further deepened by a few well-chosen words spoken by two or three members of the meeting. The signing of the marriage certificate brought the meeting to a close, and the group then went to the Quaker Student Hostel where the wedding reception was held in the garden.

“Seventeen nationalities were represented among the forty or fifty guests present, including Dr. Pierre Covet, Director of the J.J. Rousseau Institute of Pedagogy, Dr. and Mrs. Reveillod-Masaryk (Mrs. Reveillod-Masaryk is a daughter of President Masaryk of Czechslovakia, several of the leaders in the international YMCA and International Student Service organizations, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Jenkins of Philadelphia (he read a poem composed by him in honour of the occasion), and Helena Wittmann who had just arrived from the Philadelphia office of the AFSC to take up her work as Bertram Pickard’s secretary to the Geneva Center...It is an interesting coincidence that in her capacity of YWCA secretary she (Ernestine Cookson) met Jaroslav Kose, from Czechoslovakia, who was visiting American universities in the interests of the European Student Relief Fund, and worked with him in the organization of the campaign at the University (Ohio State). Dr. Kose is now in the International Labour Office and is an active member of the Geneva Friends’ meeting...”

Another Historical Document.

Extracts from a Report (possibly by Bertram Pickard(?)) of the First Swiss Quaker “Yearly Meeting”.

“The First Conference of Swiss Friends and Friends of Quakerism, held at Berne, Saturday and Sunday, November 10th and 11th, 1934.

“It seemed fitting that the Friends of Quakerism from many parts of Switzerland should meet for the first time in Berne. That old city with its background of snowy Alps; the deep gorge of the river running through the centre of the town, spanned by enormous but graceful bridges; the crowded and picturesque red roofs rising up the steep banks to the cathedral whose grey tower is a landmark for many miles, and whose quiet close and square were the scene in ancient times of many a struggle and sacrifice for the right of freedom, political and religious.

“In one of the main ancient cobbled streets with gay fountains and curious arcaded shops, is found the Gasthaus zur Heimat, a solid rambling old house with endless corridors and steps, but pleasant rooms clean as only German Swiss can keep them! Here the majority of the members of the Conference were housed, with the large dining room as the Meeting room, and a useful ante-room where the large table of French, German and English literature was the centre of attraction and discussion.

“In spite of the language difficulty - (some of the French-speaking members spoke no German, several German-speaking members understood no French, and a good number understood no English!) - and the fact that the majority were strangers to each other, a gay and friendly atmosphere and an almost immediate sense of spiritual kinship made everyone feel at home. For the Swiss the Conference was as much a voyage of discovery as it was for the American, English, French, and German Friends present.

“The first session opened with a self introduction from each one present, and the varied daily occupations and interests of the group were revealed....

“Discoveries multiplied. During Sunday dinner some were startled by a burst of song rising from one table and taken up all over the room. A beautiful Swiss melody sung spontaneously with excellent harmonies (something almost impossible in Anglo-Saxon countries) - and the words were the special song of the Service Civil...

(3 pages later).

“...The organisation of this Conference of Friends of the Friends in Switzerland has provoked from Professor Ragaz strong opposition to any form of organised Quaker Movement in Switzerland. The opposition was expressed in private letters, in personal talks - with Hans Albrecht and the Zurich Group, and in a letter sent to be read in the Conference, as various

causes prevented his attendance.

"This was the problem brought before the Conference on Sunday morning. Before reading the letter Hélène Monastier, as a personal friend of Ragaz, gave a sympathetic introduction and spoke beautifully of Professor Ragaz and his work as an inspiration and a religious force which had meant, and still means so much for the progressive forces in Switzerland.

"Several present in subsequent discussions referred to themselves as "sons" and "daughters" of Ragaz. The opposition of Ragaz is based on the belief that such a Quaker Movement would divide and scatter the religious forces already at work, and add one more "activity" to the many forms of service. He would like to see the Service Civil, the Christian Socialists, the F.O.R. etc. all joined - not under the banner of Quakerism, but within the framework of "Die Neue Gemeinde" (The New Community) on which idea he has just been writing and working. He would like to collaborate with Friends in this larger movement.

"Swiss Friends themselves were not backward in pointing out various fallacies on which Professor Ragaz' opposition rested. Some of the points brought out were 1) that Quakerism rested on a more profound basis than any one of the activities above-mentioned in their organisational grouping; 2) that there was necessarily no question of "a group" or "groups" joining the Quaker Movement, but that each individual must be faithful to the guidance and impulsion of his own Inner Light; 3) that collaboration with Friends in the way Professor Ragaz wished was not easy without a Swiss Quaker Movement. Many who were present, of course, were not connected with the religious Socialists, and felt that such a connection would in no wise meet their need.

"But for many Professor Ragaz is a much loved friend and leader, and all present felt that such opposition should not lightly (be) set aside, but quietly and prayerfully considered...

(one page later)

"...The Conference ended with music from Madelaine Jécquier (sic), and a period of silent worship."

2.19 ALL BEST WISHES FOR A LOVING CHRISTMAS AND A PEACEFUL NEW YEAR.

Letter 3

(probably) January 2004

3.1. Stop Press.

The first Swiss Quaker was Theophilus Waldmeier, who joined the Society of Friends, headed the Friends' Syrian Mission, and founded a hospital and the Brummana Friends School in Lebanon in 1873.

3.2. Deep History.

Should we be interested in "Quakers in Switzerland" in the 18th and early 19th centuries?

If so, it might be remembered that the French Quaker, Claude Gay, when he was in Geneva in 1764, was invited to dinner by Voltaire in Ferney, but after putting up with Voltaire's fatuities and rising anger for the whole meal finally got up and said, "Friend Voltaire, perhaps thou mayest come to understand these things rightly; in the mean time, finding I can do thee no good, I leave thee, and so, farewell".

Gay also had problems with Rousseau when he met him in Geneva at the same time, after reading *Emile* and also the *Contrat Social*, he admonished him saying, "Thou pretendest in thy *Emile* that man is naturally good. ...are thee speaking from thine own experience?"

Reading Ormerod Greenwood's book on international Friends, we came across a mention of the St. Chrischona Berg, Richen, near Basel, which was set up by Spittler at the end of the 18th century, to train missionaries, and which produced Theophilus Waldmeier, Quaker "convert", founder of the Friends Syrian Mission, in which work he was helped and encouraged by Quaker Christine Majolier Alsop (who was born in Congénies) and by the great English philanthropist and pacifist Quaker William Allen, who incidentally spent a good deal of time in Geneva - where

his wife is buried in the cemetery of Saconnex- , and who was trying to bring peace to Europe and freedom of the serfs under the Tsar of All the Russias. William Allen who was a Fellow of the Royal Society - like so many Quakers, (and who delivered the loyal address of the Quakers to Queen Victoria and Prince Albert on the occasion of their marriage), was a personal friend of, and frequent visitor to, a fellow scientist Professor Pictet in Geneva. Was this where H el ene Gautier (born Pictet) got her early interest in Quakers from? She certainly annotated the French version of Allen's "Life and Travels", to suggest that this might be the case! Allen remarried Charlotte, a Quaker from the family of his partner, Hanbury, with whom he founded the British pharmaceutical company (which still exists today) - Allen & Hanbury! We thank Peggy Mangan for repeatedly suggesting to our deaf ears that Willam Allen has something to say in the "Friends in Switzerland Story". Also, in the same vein, thanks to Mary Bruderer, who is equally inspired by the Franco-American Stephen (Etienne) Grellett, who was in Switzerland at this time as a travelling/evangelising companion of William Allen. Mary! Tell us more!

Perhaps one could also recall the Marie-Anne Calame orphanage which was set up in 1815, at Le Locle. When English Quaker John Yeardley visited her home in 1828 he said, "Marie-Anne Calame is one with Friends in principle, and, as well as some others of the family, entirely separated from the usual forms of worship". He set up an English committee to support her work, and on her death produced a commemorative booklet.

3.3. When "Quakerspeak" causes confusion.

As you all know the first Yearly Meeting of Swiss Quakers was in 1934.

And as you also know the first Yearly Meeting of Swiss Quakers was in 1939.

But of course as you really know the first Yearly Meeting of Swiss Quakers was in 1947.

The first mentioned above being the first time all Swiss Quakers (and Friends of Quakerism) assembled on a regular yearly basis; the second being the first time that the Switzerland General Meeting, which was established as an official organ of London Yearly Meeting met on a regular annual basis; and the third was the first yearly meeting of the fully independent SYM!

3.4. Responses.

We have the first "Living Memory"! A tape of Madelaine J equier in 1999 recounting, in her wonderful still strong voice and with her vivid memory, the life of H el ene Monastier. Thank you Franziska Buchegger.

We have had wonderful responses from Michel M egard with full details of the CMLK and SCI Archives, which includes good information on Max Habicht, Michel Grenier, etc.. Bridget Dommen sends us the reminiscences of her mother (who was treasurer of GMM) fleeing from the German army across France in May 1940 with Bridget age three weeks in a Moses Basket, plus a lot of fascinating information and personal reminiscences by and about Bridget's grandparents and uncles in Geneva since 1926, including their time as wardens of the Quaker International Student Hostel where Madeleine Jequier was Housekeeper. This includes a wonderful photograph of the Conference of the "World's Religions Against War" in 1928 in Geneva with Alexander and Edith Wilson (Bridget's grandparents) and Bertram and Irene Pickard and Horace Alexander surrounded by Shinto priests, Buddhist monks, Hindu swamis, Rabbis, Sufis, Bahais, Confucians, Patriarchs, Metropolitan Archbishops, Swedenborgians, Zoroastrians, Imams, Zoroastrians, etc., etc.... and the Maharajahiraja Bahadur of Burdan!

Violette Tailens with the help of Sigrid Bieri has produced her written reminiscences of the early history of the Lausanne group and details of some of the prominent Quakers of that time. She has also provided us with names such Adolf Ferri ere, who is surely related to Maya Ferri ere who played a prominent role in the early life of Geneva Meeting. Also the interesting news that Ren e Bovard, whom she calls the "chef de file" of the Swiss Romande Pacifists, was a member of the Lausanne Group. Jacqueline Roulet has given us a mass of historical and biographical material from her own personal archives which was part of her project "How I Came to be a Quaker", which, while it addresses different issues from this Project "Let Their Lives Speak", fills in many gaps of the lives of key figures in the history of the Lausanne and other groups. Thank you Jacqueline!

We have discovered that the 50th anniversary of GMM, in 1970, was accompanied by presentations from all Swiss Friends, including Alice Brugger, of the history of their Groups. Papers were presented, minutes taken, Bob Leach made a tape recording of the talks, from which he made a detailed transcript of the proceedings..... **BUT!** Where is all that material? Gone! Anyone who knows or who has a copy, please tell us!

This Project is like trying to do a jigsaw puzzle with most of the pieces missing!

3.5. Fun.

YET one of the joys of this project is in the unusual quirky facts which surface, such as the one we were able to put together with Bob Leach that in the 1930s, at the League of Nations' International Office of Education, Marie Butts, Clerk and Elder of GMM, was the Director, Elisabeth Rotten of Saanen, member of the Bern Group, was Deputy Director and Blanche Weber of GMM (who as Blanche Schaffer would be Secretary General of FYWCC), was Librarian!

By "divine synchronicity", Bob Leach's latest writings about his travels for the International Schools Association in Ethiopia brought him into contact with the traces of Theophilus Waldmeier, whom he "met again" when taking tea on the terrace of the Brummana School overlooking Beirut, which houses the Friends Meeting of Beirut, and which was well known and frequently visited by Carl and Sonja Krummel.

Another little synchronicity is that the English version of the edited Ceresole notebooks was translated by Christina Yates and mentions that he worked from 1920-1924 at the School for International Fellowship in Gland, a Quaker School founded by Emma Thomas, who was Clerk and Elder of Geneva Meeting.

We are also fascinated to see that Elisabeth Rotten, Schwester Anni Pflüger, and Hans and George Rhee, all sit together in the Geheeb Archive at the Ecole de l'Humanité at Goldern, where Christina Yates worked.

Renate Warner, who knew Rachel Brett as a baby, and who wrote the Christmas Song Book for Geneva Meeting, has sent reminiscences of her time in Geneva in the early 1950s, which include visiting Elisabeth Rotten in Saanen in her chalet lined with volumes of Goethe, and piles of manuscripts on the floor which she called "her white mountains". She remembers that Elisabeth Rotten used to write postcards with words written alternatively in blue and red pen to add emphasis.

We are also most grateful for information about Friends in Switzerland from Jacqueline Roulet, Mary Bruderer, Bob Leach, Ann Gunther and many others. Our on-going thanks go to the GMM Archivist, Carl Krummel, for his efforts to access the Quaker Archives in the Palais des Nations, and to ex- LYM/BYM Librarian and Archivist, Ted Milligan, for information about the official moves from 1944 to 1947 to create SYM, and for his searches in the London Quaker Archives for any Swiss Quaker material. We are also grateful to Marc van Wijnkoop Lüthi for his giving us the web-site of the Dictionary of Swiss National Biography, which has got up to "G" in the alphabet in its work, and which enabled us, to download biographies of Wolf Berg, Alice Brugger, Pierre Ceresole, Maurice Dubois, and Hélène Gautier.

3.6. Names.

We append a list of the "Valiant 100" those who are at the moment are Sources and potential Subjects and some of them are already of the SYM History and Biography Project. Please check it for errors and add more information and names. We need to widen the area of search for those whose "Lives Speak" and also of those who have reminiscences of key figures and events in the making of the history of SYM.

3.7. Google.

A number of these names came up when Erica Royston consulted the Swiss Google search engine.

This has provided us with virtually complete biographical/autobiographical and bibliographical information on:-

- Pierre Ceresole.
- Maurice and Eléonor Dubois.
- Hélène Gautier.
- Ralph and Idy Hegnauer.
- Camille Latase-Dorolle.
- Hélène Monastier.
- Rodolfo Ogliati.
- Edmond Privat.
- Leonhard Ragaz.
- Elisabeth Rotten.

Plus, a great deal of background information on and writings by:-

- Félix and Violette Ansermoz. and - Marie Butts.

There is also a limited reference to

- Max-Henri Béguin.
- Alice Brugger.
- Schwester Anni Pflüger (where an Archive at the, Ecole de l'Humanité at Goldern, includes two envelopes of material by and about her).
- Max Habicht.

3.8. "1944/1947!"

You will remember that the 1944 General Meeting of Swiss Friends raised the question officially for the notice of LYM, as to whether, and for how long, Switzerland was to remain dependent on London; and when and how they might become independent.

We append the official reports and minutes from LYM which trace this request through the labyrinthine and Byzantine procedures of Euston Road to the final creation of an independent SYM in 1947.

3.9. Organisation.

We are glad to announce that Erica Royston is taking her mind off her knee by applying her energy, dedication and computer skills by taking on the establishment and running of the Data Base of the SYM History and Biography project. In fact this Data Base **IS** the Project. Thanks to her we have used the Swiss Google search engine with such fabulous results.

This data base will cross-link to other archives, library material, computerised sources and the physical files which we are building up and which hold photocopies of much of the actual material referred to in the data base.

3.10. Thank you, all of you, and keep up the good work!

And we wish a swift recovery to Rolf Wilhelm, who was planning to interview Amélie Strub and Vreni Fritschy in the Tessin, but who has fallen and has a broken hip, as well as to Franziska Buchegger who has made the wonderful taped interview with Madelaine Jéquier and who is planning to interview Hedi Winkler, but who has also fallen and has broken a rib. Full and speedy recovery to you both, Rolf and Franziska!

Letter 4

21 February, 2004.

4.1 Theophilus Waldmeier: The Strange and Sad and Surprising Story of the First Swiss Quaker.

"No Quaker of his time left a larger bequest to humanity". J. Ormerod Greenwood.

Poor old Theophilus Waldmeier, born in Canton Argau in 1832, ran away from home to Riehen, Basel, where his tracks crossed those of the great Quaker philanthropist, peace-maker, social reformer, humanitarian and missionary, William Allen, who was visiting the founder of St. Christschona in Riehen on his way to meet with his old friend in Geneva, Hélène Gautier's great-grandfather! Waldmeier graduated from the St. Christschona Missionary School at Riehen, which sent him to Ethiopia where he married Susane in 1859, (fortunately before he became a Quaker, because she was only 10 or 12 years old at the time!). She was the daughter of the Irish adventurer, John Bell, who was "Prime Minister" at the Imperial court of Ethiopia, (who

himself was married to a daughter of the usurping Ethiopian Emperor Theodore). Bell was killed in a palace revolution in 1860. And as a result of these dynastic struggles Waldmeier spent most of his 8 years in Ethiopia in prison (when he was not out walking with his pet lion by his side). Susane bore him 13 children, four of whom (all boys - potential heirs to the throne?!) died or were killed in prison in Ethiopia, before the survivors of the Waldmeier family finally were able to leave in 1867, and one died later in Lebanon. Susane died in 1893 at the age of 44 or 46, having eight children surviving her who ended up in Switzerland and England apart from those who stayed on in the Near East.

Soon after he arrived in Beirut, Theophilus attended a Quaker Meeting (in 1869). The ministry of the American Quaker missionary Sybil Jones, "reached the heart" of Waldmeier. "I had never in my life heard such messages preached by a mortal. All that she said took hold of my soul and left no room for other thoughts."

So he stayed on in the Lebanon and in 1874, he set up the Brummana School, and a mental hospital - the first in the Middle East! He then spent forty years of his life devoted to his school and his hospital. He died in Beirut soon after having been pushed out of his job in 1914, at the age of 82, and never returned "home", and so he never passed his Quakerism on to his fellow Swiss/Balois/Argoviens!

The London-based Friends Service Committee 1968 publication, "The Past as Prologue", says, "Brummana, a monument to the driving personality of Theophilus Waldmeier, remains the centre of FSC activity in the Middle East."

4.2 Nitobe Inazo.

Like - dare I mention - Henry Ford - I've always thought that history was "bunk"! But now I am finding that it is a very interesting and indeed very funny kind of "bunk". Take the story of Nitobe Inazo and Pierre Ceresole.

J. Ormerod Greenwood, leading historian and biographer of Quakers world-wide, has said that possibly the two greatest Quakers of the 20th century were Pierre Ceresole and Nitobe Inazo. When the British Quaker, Bertram Pickard arrived in Geneva in 1926 to head up the Quaker Mission to the League of Nations, Nitobe Inazo welcomed him and the first thing he did, was to warn him not to have anything to do with Pierre Ceresole!

In fact the two men, Pierre and Inazo were absolutely - if possible, even more than - poles apart. Ceresole was a fighter, a militant pacifist, and Nitobe was a very peaceable, conciliatory, non-violent non-pacifist. Some of the tension between them might have been due to the fact that Ceresole had spent three years in Japan working as an engineer for a Swiss engineering company, and had learned about Japan and its military-led imperialism at first hand, as well as learning enough of its culture and language, not to be held in ignorant awe and reverential respect for this mysterious, oriental, developing nation.

For Nitobe his rather peculiar stand caused as much trouble in his life as the opposite characteristics did in Ceresole's, and the inner and outer conflict it generated probably explains how each of their lives was cut short by sudden and premature death, by coincidence, when they were both 70 years old, in the case of Pierre Ceresole on coming out of prison - yet again - , in the case of Nitobe after coming out of an Institute of Pacific Relations Meeting in Canada, where he was head of the Japanese delegation - yet again.

For Nitobe his outer conflict was with the Japanese military factions and with the anti-Japanese Americans. His inner conflict was between his "Bushido" upbringing and his Quakerism.

The positive and creative and utterly Quakerly aspect was that he was the No.1 Japanese "Bridge" to the Western world, and is better known today and much better respected (his portrait is on the 5000 Yen banknote - at least it was in 1997) than at any time over the last 120 years. His stay in Geneva from 1921-1926 was as Under Secretary General of the League of Nations, and apart from his official work for the League, bringing and maintaining peace in the world at large, he worked just as hard at home to foster mutual understanding and respect between Japan and the rest of the world.

His entertaining at his house in Versoix was legendary, with visiting figures like Marie Curie,

Gilbert Murray, Henri Bergson (and Albert Einstein in the background playing his violin, as recalled by another Japanese Quaker, from the International Labour Office in Geneva, who was also member of the Geneva Group, Ayasawa Iwao)!

Another member of the Geneva Group, the Swiss Blanche Weber Shaffer, later to be Secretary General of FWCC, recalled, " Sometimes Dr. (sic) and Mrs. (sic) Nitobe invited me to their lovely house in Versoix when they had some visiting American College professors to dinner. I would sit quietly listening to what the wise men had to say to each other and enjoying, like a special feast, the ideas expounded....."

So, Nitobe Inazo was a profoundly enigmatic figure who probably went far beyond our limited Western ability to define exactly "how his life spoke", in a Quaker way, but I, for one, would agree with Greenwood, that he, together with his Friendly "enemy", Pierre Ceresole, and despite their totally different way of expressing their Quakerism, were very probably the two outstanding Quaker figures world-wide of the 20th century. And they both did much of their best work based in, and working from, **Switzerland!**

4.3. Project Activities.

We have had a very good input from Elisabeth Scherrer of the Zürich Group. There are write-ups of Madelaine Jéquier, Lisa Berg, and Trudi Christen. We are still lacking more basic material on Alice Brugger and particularly on Schwester Anni Pflüger and their roles and activities in the early days of the Zürich group. More please from the Zürich Group!

Esther Nabholz has sent us a write-up on Afred Bietenholz, founding member of the Basel group. She has sent us information on how Theophilus Waldmeier's father-in-law died and also about Friedel and August Bohny, Elisabeth Georgi, Kläry Knuckel, and Liesel and Ueli Oeler whom she is going to write up. Who else was there in the Basel Group that we should be looking more into? More on Adolf Friedmann? Something on Wolf Schwemmer? And who else? Please tell us!

Michel Mégard has sent us material from the Centre Martin Luther King on René Bovard, whom the Lausanne group claims as one of their members, and also a personal note on René Mingard.

We have found a "White Mountain" of information on Elisabeth Rotten on Google Germany, as well as some good material on her in Schmitt's "Quakers and Nazis" that we had stupidly overlooked when previously researching Gilbert MacMaster. Carl Krummel is looking to see what the UN Archives in Geneva have on her. He is also looking for the reports of the Quarterly Meeting in 1970 when the 50th anniversary of GMM was celebrated by three sets of talks given on the history of Swiss Quakers - a) Up to the War; b) From the war until the move of the Geneva Group to rue Adrian Lachenal; c) Since the move. Each period was addressed by a number of different Swiss Friends including Madelaine Jéquier and Alice Brugger. If we could only find this material or the tape which Bob Leach made of the talks it would be quite wonderful! Can anyone help?

Carl is also getting material out of the archives to help Bob Leach bring his history of the Geneva Group up-to-date.

We are delighted to hear that Duncan Wood has prepared a "Living History" tape about his years in Geneva. It is being transcribed and we hope to have more detailed news of it soon.

Franziska Buschegger has made a "Living History" tape of Hedi Winkler. We look forward to hearing it. Her 1999 tape of Madelaine Jéquier recounting the life of Hélène Monastier, with many mentions of other early Quakers and also many insights of her own life, is rich and fascinating.

We have accounts from Bob Leach of his role in setting up the International Schools Association, the International Baccalaureate and the International School's Student United Nations General Assembly.

Ann Gunther has written up a short anecdote about her son Christopher and Allan Haigh and has produced a note on Rosalie Stack. She has also given us the piece she researched and wrote 15 years ago about Edmond and Yvonne Privat and Romain Rolland and the visit of

Gandhi to Switzerland. She has also found a write-up of "B" Bradfield which was published in Geneva some years ago. She and Liliash Ashford have written notes on Berthe Cand, the much loved Geneva Friend who was the life partner of Maya Ferrière, a founding Member of Geneva Meeting. Well done Ann!

Sonja Krummel is writing an appreciation of Gertrude Jacques, who was the total embodiment of Quaker peace and love.

Violette Tailens has written us a very excellent little history of the Lausanne Group with much good information about those whom we have already identified as playing key roles in the life of the Group and also bringing forward new names for us to do more research on. It was interesting that Adolph Ferrière played such an important role in the early days of the Lausanne Group, just as Maya Ferrière did in the Geneva Group!

Another of the interesting little quirks of history is that Marie Butts of Geneva Meeting was Hélène Monastier's teacher in Lausanne, and that Emma Thomas of the Geneva Meeting employed Pierre Ceresole at her International Fellowship School in Gland.

Letter 5

March, 2004.

5.1. "Bilthoven".

Strange as it may seem, the seeds of Swiss Quakerism were planted in Llandudno in North Wales in September 1914. It was there, at a meeting set up by British Quaker Henry T. Hodgkin, that there was born "The Fellowship of Reconciliation". In 1918 Henry Hodgkin induced the "British Council for Promoting an International Christian Meeting" to hold a meeting of Friends from Britain, America, Germany and neutral countries such as Switzerland, in Bildhoven, near Utrecht in the Netherlands. At this meeting which was attended by representatives of the "International Christians", Swiss Quakerism was really born. It was Leonhard Ragaz, founder and leader of the Swiss Religious Socialists (Religiös-Soziales) who had invited Pierre Ceresole to Bildhoven. Others present were Elisabeth Rotten and Ruth Fry who went on to break the Allied blockade of Germany and set up the first Quaker feeding programme in Germany. And it was directly after this meeting that Pierre Ceresole set up SCI.

As for Pierre Ceresole and Leonhard Ragaz and Swiss Quakerism as it was to emerge and become installed outside Geneva, as they say, "the rest is history!"

5.2. "Salud et Joie".

The lasting impression of the recurrent spirit of Swiss Quakerism, which is repeated again and again in memories of memorable Friends whose "Lives Spoke", can be summed up in the phrase which Hélène Monastier always used as a farewell greeting at the end of her letters, "Salud et Joie". This spirit which perhaps represents the best and perhaps unique identity of Swiss Quakers is one of **JOY** and its often cited manifestation in remembering the best moments among Friends and the best moments of Groups is the laughter which surrounded these Friends in these precious places and times.

Perhaps one source of this spontaneous expression of joy is the lack of formality in Swiss Quakerism which was identified, if not due to, Pierre Ceresole. In his letter of application to join LYM, Ceresole said of Swiss Quakers, "We have developed a "complex" against any thing which calls up the special attitude and atmosphere of "worship". So I must admit that no prayer meeting or mutual edification, or even the Quaker silence, creates - for me - the atmosphere in which one can most truly meet God. I find myself put out by any and every kind of arrangement, attitude, speech or even special "silence" by which we are taught to approach God. It is life itself, life at its most ordinary - and therefore at its most harmonious because it is most ordinary, which is our essential communion, our constant communion, with God."

5.3. Last Lap.

Carl Krummel, the Geneva Meeting Archivist has made a wonderful discovery - the complete set of talks given at the Léman Quarterly Meeting in 1970 (which will be known in their coded form as "ASLMQM"). Talks by:-

Page 1. Irene Pickard, "The Geneva Friends Meeting: 1920-1940".

Page 7. Madelaine Jéquier, "Le Foyer d'Etudiants Quaker".

Page 10. Hélène Gautier, "Message à la Trimestrielle".

Page 13. Alice Brügger, "Les Commencements du Quakerisme en Suisse, particulièrement en Suisse Alémanique".

Page 18. Margaret Jones, "Geneva Friends Group, 1938".

Page 20. Daniel Vaucher, "Souvenirs du Château Banquet (I)".

Page 22. Sibylle Nussbaum, "Souvenirs du Château Banquet (II)".

Page 26. Katharine Wood, "Le Transfert du Château Banquet à la rue Adrien-Lachenal".

Page 31. Duncan Wood, "Le Groupe Quaker et la Ville de Genève".

What a treasure trove for this SYM History Project! We must be getting to the end if such riches are now coming in!

From Antoinette Schmitt. A prescient testimony arrived recently with her description of her faith:-

"Pour moi, ce que ces Amis et Amies nous montrent, c'est qu'ils ont puisé dans une puissante source intérieure, - qu'on appelle Lumière, Vérité ou Foi,- pour un service efficace, inconventionnel et un rayonnement qui dépasse le petit cercle d'Amis dont ils faisaient partie."

We have been listening again to the Madelaine Jéquier tape and her wonderful voice and remembering her Quaker marvellous witness of 70 years.

We have received a wonderful 9-page reminiscence from Duncan Wood! Reading it we hear again his voice and see him in front of us.

All of this, plus what else we have received, we have put into the Project Archive.

Thanks go to Duncan Wood, Bridget Dommen, Carl Krummel, Yvette Roux, Ann Gunther, Rachel Malloch, Helen Wilhelm, Marc van Wijnkoop Lüthi, Peggy Mangan, Violette Tailens and many others for the rich material they have sent.

Thank you again for all your hard work and enthusiasm.

See you in Bern on 20 March.

5.4. The Problems of History as an example of Post Modernism.

My engineering training tells me that since I wasn't there, I cannot trust what really happened. (Actually as a mere human being I can't even be sure that if I had been there I would remember what I really witnessed as being anywhere near the truth. And as someone interested in metaphysics, I have to ask myself if what is in here in my mind is anything like what is out there in the world ?).

So since in this project - apart from the taped "Living Histories" like that of Madelaine Jéquier, and hence so valuable, and because even writing it down changes things - what do we know about what happened long ago?

Apart from the very few and getting daily, fewer, Primary Sources, we have Secondary Sources of those which tell about what the Primary Sources said and did, and then we have Tertiary Sources - like me(!) - trying to make sense of everything.

Take the examples of Theophilus Waldmeier, whom one source says that he married into the Ethiopian Royal Family and another source said that he married the daughter of an Irish adventurer and a commoner upstart who was soon after deposed and died. Or Nitobe Inazo, whom one source has as leaving the League of Nations crushed by Japan's behaviour and retreating from public life, while another source has him retiring from the League at 65 and then pursuing a gruelling international lecture programme to present the best face of Japan to the world. Or the founding of the Geneva Group, which according to some was in 1920 by the Jones in the Jean-Jacques Rousseau Institute (or the Women's League, according to others), and to

even others in 1918 in Madeleine Savary's kitchen! Or the wardenship of the Quaker Student Hostel, when Geoffrey Wilson, and indeed Margaret Mead, said that his parents were "eased out by the Pickards"!

What was the truth in all this? It is enough to turn you into a Post-Modernist and say that the author- in this case the historian is nothing - and that it is all in the mind of the reader, and that all versions are equally valid.

One notable exception to this has been the almost word for word identical reminiscences of René Mingard, when without collaboration, Jacqueline Roulet and Michel Mégard both used almost identical words, "He was a gentle gardener, who brought us vegetables and always cooked for our meetings and did the washing up!".

5.5 "Let Their Lives Speak".

After looking at so many "Lives" we are losing the sense of what we mean by that which makes "a life speak". For example did Pierre Ceresole's life speak his Quakerism of the abiding and transcending spirit or was it Pierre Ceresole *qua Ceresole* who spoke?

And what about Friends who did their good work before joining Friends (also like Maurice Dubois)? And what about Attenders like André Trocmé? And what about anti-Quakers like Leonhard Ragaz who helped substantially in the creation of Quakerism in Switzerland?

So the list we are working to is a very rough draft and deliberately over-inclusive list of those Friends and friends of Friends who did "Quakerly" things in the world or in the Society of Friends or as an expression of their own Inner Light.

5.6. The Plan.

What we are planning to do in this first phase of the "SYM History and Biography" project which will end at YM in May, 2004, is to produce a brief annotated biography of as many Friends as possible drawn from the list of the "Valiant 100". This will run to less than a dozen lines under two main headings, as a summary of how their "Lives Spoke" :-

- 1). Their lives as seen by the "world", i.e. drawn from general published sources such as books, articles, web pages etc.. Their "Quaker" lives, as recounted by personal reminiscences, Quaker sources, memorial minutes etc.. Their specific contribution to "Quakerism", to the Society of Friends, to SYM and their Groups, witness to Quaker testimonies - truth, peace, community, simplicity etc..
- 2). A list of bibliographical sources.

In addition to this we will produce an annotated list of "Entities and Events", such as SYM and each of the Swiss Groups, with brief details of dates and conditions of founding, key figures in the early days, major spiritual and social achievements etc..

Each of these brief notes will be accompanied by extensive references to available or archived material, so that anyone undertaking the writing of a history or a biography in the next stage of the Project will have at their fingertips a lot of what would be necessary. One of these archives will be "The SYM History and Biography Project Archive" which will be a "paper" archive containing material which is cross-referenced to the main list of people and their brief biographies (the data base), and which will be held on the computer and will also be translated into French and German (thanks to an offer by Ellen Mouravieff) and distributed to all members of SYM. The master data base will be held by Erica Royston, since she is in charge of the Membership address list. The Project Archive will be held in the GMM Library Archive at Quaker House in Geneva, with a copy (plus a copy of the data base) going to the UN Quaker Archive in the Palais des Nations.

Some Philosophical Questions.

History and Biography.

What links the historical and the biographical parts of this project together to make a set of living biographies and a living history which becomes a seamless whole which speaks the story of 80 years of Quakerism in Switzerland and its unique character and flavour? Also what distinguishes those “Whose Lives Speak”?

The answer to both these questions is perhaps the same, it lies in the reminiscences which are primarily about others. This is when the isolated “parts” cross-link, and produce, a “whole” which is more than the sum of the “parts”, so that it becomes a living, organic entity - “The Spiritual Life of Switzerland Yearly Meeting!”

So keep researching and interviewing and writing!

History and Identity.

The first Quakers were very formal, they kept very precise records of their membership and their activities. Indeed the detailed minutes of meetings, carefully reported and recorded membership lists and the asking and recording of the answers to the “Queries” was an essential part of maintaining and recording their experience, their beliefs and their actions - and maintaining their Quaker identity. In addition to this, early Quakers kept journals (see George Fox’ Journal and John Woolman’s Journal), and most Quaker books, that you find on the shelves of any Quaker library, are the biographies of Friends, which served to complete the picture of how individual “Lives Spoke” and what the “Quaker Identity” meant in practice.

The lack of such material in the life of SYM would have meant not only a loss of history but also a loss of identity, which is a major pre-occupation in SYM at the moment.

It is possible that a clear identity requires a clear understanding and knowledge of the history and the lives which made up that history and that identity. One hallmark of Swiss Quakerism viewed from the outside, apart from its joy and laughter, and which certainly owes its origins to Pierre Ceresole’s repeated rejection of all Quaker formalities, has been a certain disinterest in Quaker history and Quaker traditions.

We see the SYM History and Biography Project as not only showing how “Their Lives Spoke”, but also contributing to the deeper understanding of Swiss Quaker Identity through a renewed interest in Swiss Quaker History and Swiss Quaker lives.

This need not mean slavishly following traditional Quaker practices such as, dare one mention, detailed minute keeping, proper recording of membership, asking, answering and recording queries, collecting and preserving biographical accounts and memorial minutes, proper interviewing and evaluation of applicants for membership to ensure that they are fully grounded in Quaker beliefs and values, etc..

But it does suggest that Swiss Quakerism in its unique joyful and informal way needs to find its own equivalent of such Anglo-Saxon traditions, so as to ensure that Swiss Quaker identity is kept alive.

So your hard work in recording the history of SYM and of the Groups, and the lives of those who have made SYM what it is, is not just an academic exercise, it is the key to re-establishing a Swiss Quaker Identity and to ensure that it will be maintained in the future.

A personal footnote on "Swiss Identity".

When Michael and I set out to collect material on Swiss Friends we had little idea how significant the title of this project - *Letting their lives speak* - would turn out to be. During this last year, quite unbidden, a very clear picture of what characterises Swiss friends has begun to emerge.

First and foremost Swiss Friends are doers rather than theologians

They express their beliefs in action, they truly let their lives speak. (Even though some wrote on spiritual matters it is interesting to note that many of Pierre Ceresole's writings predate his discovery of Quakerism).

Most of the founders of SYM came from organisations such as the Fellowship of Reconciliation, Christian Socialists and Service Civil, where they were living their beliefs. They did relief work after the first world war, during the Spanish civil war (Idy and Rolf Hegenauer, José Pijuan, the Dubois). during the German occupation of France they smuggled children into Switzerland (Maurice and Eleonor Dubois, Pasteur Trocmé, the Bohnys), cared for and hid refugees in Switzerland (Schwester Anni) befriended prisoners of war like Jack Nutley (Adolf Friedeman) and worked on reconstruction projects world wide.

They did these things because they were convinced Christians and Pacifists, but they got very little support from their own churches. Unlike early Friends in England and France, it was not they who rejected "steeplehouses and preachers", it was rather the church who rejected them and who caused them to seek and find a spiritual home elsewhere - amongst Friends. Even today most Swiss Friends remain staunch Christians.

ER

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