

[Sometime in 1948]

Interview of the Reverend Dr. Hewlett JOHNSON, Dean of Canterbury, by Dr. James G. ENDICOTT, President of the Canadian Peace Congress.

U.S.S.R., its desire for peace, its war-torn economy; capitalism, capitalist economies oriented to war; Joseph Stalin, his statement of peaceful co-existence, his 'nationalist' foreign policy; U.S.S.R., myth of its expansionist policies United States, its military expansion; U.S.S.R., influence upon Eastern Europe, Czechoslovakia, relations with Soviet Union, the communist revolution; Roumania, communist health system, communist economic system, education and social security; communism, spread of communist ideas; socialism, definition of socialism; communism, definition of communism, christian principles within communism.

Place of recording unknown (probably Toronto).

26 minutes

PAC 1200

T1976-135/1

[Circa 1950]

Recollection of "Grandpa AUSTIN"

his favourite text from the Bible: the 23rd Psalm. A recitation of the 23rd Psalm is then given.

Recording breaks off abruptly.

Place of recording unknown (probably Toronto).

4 minutes

PAC 1200

T1976-135/2

[Circa 1950]

Recollection of James ENDICOTT Sr., former Moderator of the United Church of Canada.

James Endicott Sr., gunboat diplomacy in China, his knowledge of Boxer Rebellion, recollections of Chinese events c. 1900; China, gunboat

[Circa 1950
Cont'd]

diplomacy, conditions in China c. 1900, pilgrimages in China.

There are frequent interruptions in the narration as the tape recorder was intermittently turned off and on).

Recorded in Toronto.
22 minutes

PAC 1200
T1976-135/3

Apr. 7, 1951

Opening session of the National Assembly to Save The Peace.

Introduction of Jacques PARE, President of the Montreal Peace Council and official of District #5 of the United Electrical Workers, as Chairman of the Plenary Sessions.

Motion to adopt proposed agenda was carried unanimously.

Telegrams of support from the following sources were read out to the audience:

- (i) Dr. Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury.
- (ii) Jules Forge, President of the French Peace Council.
- (iii) British Peace Committee.
- (iv) Frederick Juliot Aure, President of the World Peace Council.
- (v) London Peace Council.

Chairman PARE then introduced Jean-Jules RICHARD, Quebec writer and novelist.

Speech of introduction of Dr. James ENDICOTT, by Jean-Jules RICHARD.

Jean-Jules Richard, his involvement in the peace movement; James Endicott, his involvement in the peace movement; International Relations, postwar

Apr. 7, 1951

threats to peace, East-West relations, peace movement in 1950.

33 minutes

PAC 1200 & 1201
T1976-135/4

Apr. 7, 1951

Speech by Dr. James ENDICOTT, Chairman of the Canadian Peace Congress.

Canadian Peace Congress, its founding and history. (Tape runs out at this point).

Recorded at Massey Hall in Toronto at 7½ ips.

Continuation of ENDICOTT'S speech.

James Endicott, his involvement in Stockholm Peace Appeal; International Relations, significance of Stockholm Peace Appeal, inadequacy of Beirut disarmament plan; United States, lack of disarmament program, pro-nuclear foreign policy; International Relations, worldwide nature of Stockholm petition, World Peace Council and United Nations; United States, its war on communism, its influence on United Nations; International Relations, founding peace principles of United Nations, peaceful-co-existence as United Nations principle; War, Korean war betrayal of UN charter; International Relations, World Peace Council's plan for UN, reform of United Nations, nine-point peace plan, ineffectiveness of UN's peace-keeping, peace projects of World Peace Council; the Liberal Government, pro-U.S. foreign policy, failure to promote peace efforts; Canada, desire of Canadians for peace; Politics, political pressure for peace; Canadian Peace Congress, declarations of Peace Congress. (Tape runs out at this point).

Recorded at Massey Hall in Toronto at 7½ ips.

approx. 32 minutes

PAC 1201

Apr. 7, 1951

Continuation of Dr. James ENDICOTT'S opening address to the National Assembly to Save Peace. Topics discussed included: Politics, Canadian peace movement; International Relations, petition for a world peace pact, National Peace Council; Conferences, Canadian Peace Congress - Toronto 1951.

Speech of greeting by the Reverend I.G. PERKINS, President of the Toronto Peace Council and Minister of the Donlands United Church;

Religion, religion and peace movement, Christian obligation to peace; Dr. James Endicott; Mary Jennison; and Mary Endicott.

Nominations and appointments were made to the following committees: Russ Russell, District 5, United Electrical Workers as Chairman of Resolutions Committee; and Bruce Mickelborough as Secretary of Resolutions Committee.

Mary Jennison as Chairman of the Campaign Committee and Jessie Storey as Secretary.

Dr. J.G. Endicott as Chairman of the Nominating Committee and T.C. Roberts as Secretary.

Speech of welcome by Reverend Don MINISTER of the United Church at the University of Toronto.

International Relations, importance of peace campaign; Democracy, freedom of speech, respect for common people; International Relations, justice and world peace.

Recorded at Massey Hall in the University of Toronto at 7½ ips.

32 minutes

PAC 1201
T1976-135/5

Apr. 7, 1951

Speech by Denis LAZURE, student at the Université de Montréal.

International Relations, non-partisan peace movement, threats to peace, desire of individuals for peace, Cold War and arms race; War, Cold War arms race; Education, students for peace.

(approx. 10 minutes)

Introduction by Jessie STOREY, Secretary of the Toronto Peace Council; of Reverend MCDORMONT of Toronto.

Speech of greeting by Reverend MCDORMONT of Toronto.

Religion, commitment to peace, International Relations, christianity and peace, the politics of the Cold War, War, Cold War politics.

(Approx. 5 minutes)

Agenda and conference announcements by Mary Jennison, Secretary of the Canadian Peace Council.

Announcements by conference chairman, Jean PARE.
(Tape runs out at this point).

Recorded at Donlands United Church in Toronto at 7½ ips.

Approx. 32 minutes

PAC 1201
T1976-135/5

Apr. 7, 1951

Speech by Dr. Christopher WOODHART of London, England; representative of the World Peace Council.

International Relations, worldwide peace efforts, Communism, peaceful co-existence with capitalism; Religion, communist and christian peace efforts.

Announcement by Bruce MICKLEBOROUGH, Publicity Director of the Canadian Peace Congress.

Apr. 7, 1951
Cont'd

Journalism, news boycott of peace assembly, Mr. Mickleborough read a statement of condemnation of the news boycott signed by participating journalists at the conference.

Jacques PARE made announcements concerning meetings in the afternoon and the next morning and then adjourned the meeting until 10:00 A.M. the next day.

Recorded at Donlands Church in Toronto.
approx. 17 minutes

PAC 1201
TL976-135/6

Apr. 8, 1951

Speech by Dr. James ENDICOTT, Chairman of the Canadian Peace Council.

Civil Rights, deportation for disloyalty legislation; Communism, anti-soviet propaganda.

(Approx. 5 minutes)

Speech by Jean-Louis Le SCOUARNEC, Director of the Quartier-Latin, newspaper of the L'Université de Montréal.

International Relations, student support for peace movement; War, psychological motives for war; International Relations, the need for peace.

(Approx. 7 minutes)

Report by Mrs. Myrtle BERGRAND, delegate for Vancouver Island.

Labour, lumberman for peace in British Columbia; International Relations, lumberman for peace movement, (Mrs. Bergrand was the delegate from the furthest place at the conference).

(Approx. 5 minutes)

Apr. 8, 1951
Cont'd

Speech by Mary CHAPLIN, peace petition organizer,
International Relations, organizing a peace petition,
Communication, organizing methods for peace petitions.

(Approx. 5 minutes)

Speech by Bruce MICKLEBOROUGH, Publicity Director
of the Canadian Peace Congress.

Journalism, Cold War propaganda in newspapers,
anti-communist press hysteria, press boycott of
peace movement; International Relations, news
blackout of peace movement, Communism, communist
support for peace movement. (Approx. 7 minutes).
(Tape runs out at this point).

Total 32 minutes

PAC 1202
T1976-135/7

Apr. 8, 1951

Continuation of speech by Bruce MICKLEBOROUGH.

International Relations, history of world peace
movement, press coverage of peace petition.

(Approx. 3 minutes)

Mr. MICKLEBOROUGH then introduced a young girl
who made a brief speech.

International Relations, worldwide need for
peace.

(Approx. 2 minutes)

Report of Panels on the Nine-Point Peace Plan
of the Canadian Peace Council.

The Chairman of Panel #1 "End the War in Korea"
read a report on the proceedings of his panel
and recommended that the assembly pass a motion
to accept Point #1 "End the War in Korea and
the Far East".

Motion carried (approx. 5 minutes)

Apr. 8, 1951
Cont'd

Report of Robert HADAV, Chairman of Panel #7 "Disarmament".

The panel passed the following proposals for the incoming Peace Council:

- (1) "Peacefighters must be furnished with more facts which they can pass on to the people to expose the big lie manufactured by the public press to the effect that our movement is only interested in Canadian disarmament because it would give Russia an advantage".
- (2) "Another big lie which has to be attacked is that we cannot have economic security and peace too. This is hammered at daily by the war managers and many people are fooled by it. We must put out material to show that we can have jobs and peace too".
- (3) "We must try to bring about as soon as possible such a hatred of war in the minds of the workers that they will begin to protest against their employment in the manufacture in the murderous weapons of war and to demand that they will be employed in the making of useful things".
- (4) "Another big lie that we must effectively counteract is to the effect that we are compelled to arm ourselves to the teeth so that Russia will be afraid to attack us. This means that we must make available to the Canadian people the true facts on the proposals which have come before the United Nations and the stand taken by the different national delegations on these questions".
- (5) "It is estimated to pay for the cost of the war preparations each working Canadian will be milked from \$1000. to \$1100. per annum. Part of the fight against disarmament is the fight against higher taxes on the common people, high prices which rob the pay envelope, and speed-up in the shops which is rampant throughout the country. We must help the working people in the developing battle to prevent the

Apr. 8, 1951
Cont'd

munitions-makers from placing the burden of the war preparations onto the backs of the people. Take the profits out of war and there will be no war".

Point #7 of the Warsaw Peace Plan on Disarmament was moved to be adopted by the Assembly. (Approx. 10 minutes). Motion carried.

Report by Jean-Gilles RICHARD, Chairman of the Panel on Point #9 of the Warsaw Peace Plan: Culture. Jean-Gilles Richard made a ten point summary of the proceedings of his panel.

The report was moved for adoption by the Assembly. Motion carried. (Approx. 2 minutes)

Apr. 8, 1951

Presentation of a group of teenagers from the Maurice Winclinsky School, a Junior Club of the United Jewish People's Organization in Toronto. A member of the youth delegation made a brief speech on the following subject: Youth, desire of youth for peace, support for peace movement. This speech was concluded by a reading of Robert Service's poem "Michael".

(Approx. 5 minutes)

Report by Mrs. Rae LUGGCOCK, Chairman of the Panel on War Propaganda which discussed Point #5 of the Warsaw Declaration: "We hold that propaganda for new war constitutes a grave threat for the peaceful cooperation of peoples. We therefore hold it to be a crime of the deepest gravity against humanity. We appeal to the parliaments of all countries to enact a law for the protection of peace which shall render all propaganda for a new war in any form whatsoever liable for criminal prosecution".

The report made a five-point summary of the responsibilities of every peaceworker to counter-act war propaganda and moved the adoption of Point #5.

Apr. 8, 1951
Cont'd

Motion carried. (Approx. 4 minutes).
(The tape runs out at this point).

Recorded at Massey Hall in Toronto.

Total: approx. 32 minutes

PAC 1202

Apr. 8, 1951

Report by W. DUFFIELD, Chairman of the Panel which discussed the question of Rearmament of Germany and Japan. Mr. Duffy reported that his panel unanimously supported the 2nd point of the Warsaw Peace Plan against the rearmament of Germany and Japan and moved its acceptance by the National Assembly.

Motion carried (approx. 5 minutes).

Report by Joseph SOUKIN, Chairman of the Panel on Colonies which discussed Point #3 of the Warsaw Peace Declaration which states as follows: "We consider the violence employed to hold peoples in a state of dependence and colonial subjection as a powerful menace to the cause of peace and we proclaim the right of these peoples to freedom and independence. At the same time we raise our voices against every form of racial discrimination for it promotes hatred between peoples and endangers the peace".

Mr. Soukin summarized the points discussed in the panel and proposed two recommendations for the incoming Council to act upon.

- (1) that a greater educational effort be made by the Peace Council to make the Canadian people aware of the dangers to peace posed by colonialism and denial of the right to self-determination.
- (2) that greetings of support be sent from the Canadian Peace Council to the All-India Peace Council convening in New Delhi to consider the same nine-point Warsaw Peace Declaration.

Apr. 8, 1951
Cont'd

The report was moved for adoption by National Assembly.
Motion carried.

Report by an unidentified chairman of the panel on War Crimes in Korea. The chairman summarized the need for an independent international body to investigate war crimes in Korea and to strengthen international legislation to prevent the rights of civilians during wartime. The chairman moved the adoption by the National Assembly of point #6 of the Warsaw Peace Declaration. Motion carried.

Report of Mabel HENWAY, Chairman of the Panel on Aggression. The following resolutions were forwarded to the National Council:

- (i) That the statement of peace arms be accepted with a minor word change.
- (ii) That Canada condemn the United Nations for not serving the cause of peace in Korea and that motion branding China on aggression in Korea be repealed.
- (iii) That the Canadian Government withdraw all its troops from Korea and ceasing supporting the United States in interfering in foreign internal affairs and that the Canadian Government refuse to send troops a supplier for aggressive purposes anywhere in the world.
- (iv) That the petition for the Five-Panel Peace Pact be adapted and that a pamphlet be made to accompany the petition which would serve to counteract propaganda against the petition.
- (v) That the National Council ask the CBC for air time to explain its aims and activities and that sponsors be found among member organizations of the Peace Council.

The chairman moved the adoption of the Point on Aggression in the Warsaw Peace Plan. Motion carried.

Apr. 8, 1951
Cont'd

(Tape ends at this point).

Recorded at Massey Hall in Toronto.

Total: approx. 32 minutes

PAC 1202
T1976-135/8

Apr. 8, 1951

Report by Mr. Frank MERRICKLE, Chairman of the Panel on Trade. Mr. Merrickle gave a brief speech about the negative effects of war on trade and economic development for Canada. A list of six recommendations for the Canadian Government to implement concerning trade policy was drawn up. The panel moved for adoption Point #8 of Warsaw Peace Plan on Trade by the Assembly. Motion carried.

(Approx. 12 minutes).

Report by Dr. James ENDICOTT, Chairman of the Nominations Committee about nomination procedures for the National Council of the Canadian Peace Congress. A list of approximately 100 names from British Columbia to Quebec was read out by Dr. Endicott as the nominees put forth by the nominations Committee to serve on the National Council. The report was moved to be accepted by the Assembly.

(Approx. 10 minutes). Motion carried.

A statement of declaration by the youth delegation to the National Assembly was read by A. Talsias. The statement moved that the Assembly support Dr. Endicott's proposal that the Canadian Peace Council support the petition campaign for a world peace pact. Motion carried. (Approx. 5 minutes).

Recorded at Massey Hall in Toronto.

Total: approx. 32 minutes

PAC 1202

Apr. 8, 1951

Conclusion of the Report of the Labour Panel read by its chairman. (Most of the report was not recorded due to the changing of the tape reels). The statement of the Labour Panel was moved for adoption by the National Assembly.

(Approx. 5 minutes). Motion carried.

Report from Russ RUSSELL, Chairman of the Resolutions Committee. Mr. Russell summarized the contents and variety of resolutions that were submitted to the Resolutions Committee from individuals and organizations throughout Canada. The report recommended that all resolutions be referred to the incoming National Council for consideration and action. Mr. Russell also outlined three major resolutions that would be translated into french and then voted on by the National Assembly. These resolutions were: (i) adoption of the statement of peace aims with a minor word amendment as the official statements of the Canadian Peace Congress; (ii) the acceptance of Dr. James Endicott's speech as official policy of the Canadian Peace Congress and his proposal for a petition for a World Peace Pact; and (iii) the adoption of the Warsaw Peace Declaration by the National Assembly to Save Peace.

(Near the conclusion of the report of the Resolutions Committee, the recording shifts suddenly to the nominations and elections of officers session for the Executive of the Peace Council. The shift is difficult to notice due to the applause which follows Mr. Russell's Report on Resolutions).

Nomination of Mary Jennison for National Secretary of the Canadian Peace Congress by Andy Simcoe. Carried. Nominations closed. (Approx. 20 minutes).

Speech by James ENDICOTT Sr., former missionary to China from 1893 to 1910 and father of Dr. James Endicott.

International Relations, nobleness of peace movement, chances of peace movement, the Cold War and

Apr. 8, 1951
Cont'd

peace movement. (Tape runs out in middle of speech).
(Approx. 5 minutes).

Recorded in Massey Hall in Toronto.
32:30 minutes

PAC 1203
T1976-135/9

Apr. 8, 1951

Continuation of the Proceedings of the National Assembly to Save the Peace sponsored by the Canadian Peace Council and held in Massey Hall, Toronto.

Dr. James ENDICOTT gave a short speech of thanks to all those who worked on the preparations for the National Assembly to Save the Peace and to his father, Dr. James Endicott, Sr.

The session closed with the singing of 'O Canada'.

Recorded at Massey Hall in Toronto.
Approx. 5 minutes

PAC 1203
T1976-135/9

Apr. 8, 1951

Continuation of speech by Reverend James ENDICOTT, Sr.

Women, women in peace movement; Religion, Christian movement and peace movement, Christian degree and morality, Christian obligation to peace; James Endicott, Sr., his life as a Christian; John Newton, his life story, his moral and religious contradictions; Sir John Bowering, his moral and religious contradictions, his exploitation of China, his false Christianity; Religion, Christianity and communism; China Christian misinterpretation of Chinese communism, peaceful intentions of Chinese rulers; James Endicott Sr., his crusade for peace.

(Approx. 25 minutes).

Apr. 8, 1951
Cont'd

Report of Mary JENNISON, Chairman of the Campaign Committee. Mary JENNISON stated that 3,556 people attended the National Assembly to Save Peace. The chairman reported on the Five-Panel Peace Pact the following points:

- (i) the targets and scheduling of the petition campaign.
- (ii) the ways and means for the campaign to be carried out.
- (iii) the organization structure of the campaign.
- (iv) local presentation of peace petition.

Chairman JENNISON reported on the extension of Peace Committees. (Tape runs out at this point).

(Approx. 7 minutes).

Recorded at Massey Hall in Toronto.

Total: 33 minutes

PAC 1203

T1976-135/10

Apr. 8, 1951

Mary JENNISON introduced Mr. R.T. LAPALME of Montreal as Chairman of the evening and closing session of the National Assembly to Save Peace.

Announcement by Bruce MICKLEBOROUGH, Publicity Director of the Canadian Peace Congress.

Nationalism, national unity; International Relations, solidarity of peace movement.

The introduction of the evening speaker, novelist Jean-Gilles RICHARD, was made in english by Bruce MICKLEBOROUGH and in french by Chairman LAPALME.

Speech by Jean-Gilles RICHARD, Quebec novelist.

International Relations, survival of peace in North America; Quebec, desire of people for peace; Nationalism, national unity through peace. (en français).

Apr. 8, 1951
Cont'd

Announcement by Bruce MICKLEBOROUGH of recent arrivals to Assembly who entered despite a hostile demonstration held outside the hall. Order was difficult to maintain during Mr. Richard's speech due to disruptions on the floor.

Speech in english by Jean-Gilles RICHARD, Quebec novelist.

United States, war-mongering atmosphere among politicians; International Relations, U.S. sabatage of United Nations; Korea, U.S. involvement in Korea; International Relations, U.S. domination of Canada, U.S. world domination; Nationalism, 1837 Rebellions. (Tape ran out at this point).

Recorded at Massey Hall in Toronto.

32 minutes

PAC 1203

T1976-135/10

Apr. 8, 1951

Part of a speech by Jean-Jules RICHARD, Quebec novelist and writer.

Quebec, peace movement in Quebec; International Relations, necessity of peace.

Keynote speech by Dr. Christopher WOODHART of London, England; representative of the World Peace Council.

Religion, Christian committment to peace; Dr. Christopher Woodhart, his World War II experiences; War, human suffering during wartime, the heroes of World War II; Dr. Christopher Woodhart, his pacifism; Religion, Christianity and pacifism; War, immorality of Korean War, Christianity, hypocorsy of western Christian nations; Race relations, repression of South African blacks; International Relations, World Peace Congress declarations, peace laws in Eastern Europe; Religion, Christian peace and communism, Christian belief in peace; International Relations, the importance of peace committment, the hope of peace.

Apr. 8, 1951
Cont'd

Fund raising speech by Bruce MICKLEBOROUGH, Publicity Director for the Canadian Peace Congress.

War, the human costs of war, the financial costs of World War II; International Relations, Canadian Peace Fund, the price of peace.

(Recording ends while money collection was being made).

Recorded at Massey Hall in Toronto at 7½ ips.
Approx. 58 minutes
PAC 1203 & 1204
T1976-135/11

Apr. 8, 1951

Message of thanks to Jean Paré of Montreal who chaired the conference.

Speech by Dr. James ENDICOTT, Chairman of the Canadian Peace Council.

Communism, communist drive for peace; International Relations, major powers ~~peace~~ pact, United Nations charter, peace efforts by ordinary citizens, disruption of Toronto peace rally; Politics, disruption of Toronto peace rally (sound quality deteriorates, fades in and out), the Liberal Government, hypocrisy of peace policy; Journalism, racism in news stories; International Relations, weaknesses of the United Nations, United Nations and Korean conflict; War, failure of United Nations in Korean War, International Relations, Canadian peace petition.

Dr. Endicott signed his name as the first signature to the peace petition. During the meeting anti-communist demonstrators picketed outside Massey Hall where it was being held. The meeting ended with the singing of 'O Canada'.

Recorded in Toronto at Massey Hall.
22 minutes

PAC 1204
T1976-135/12

[Sometime in 1952]

Testimony by Second-Lieutenant Floyd B. O'NEAL, captured U.S. air force pilot in the Korean War.

War, germ warfare during Korean War; United States, germ warfare in Korean War; Floyd O'Neal, involvement in germ warfare in Korea.

The testimony was given before an International Tribunal on War Crimes established by the World Peace Council. Part of the questions and answers were translated into french.

Recorded in North Korea and China.
Approx. 20 minutes

PAC 1204
T1976-135/13

[Sometime in 1952]

Continuation of testimony by Second-Lieutenant Floyd B. O'NEAL, captured, U.S. air force pilot in the Korean War.

War, germ warfare during Korean War; United States, germ warfare used in Korea; Floyd O'Neal, involvement in germ warfare in Korea.

Recorded in China and North Korea.
Approx. 30 minutes

PAC 1204
T1976-135/14

[Sometime in 1952]

Conclusion of testimony by Second-Lieutenant Floyd B. O'NEAL, captured U.S. air force pilot in the Korean War.

War, germ warfare during Korean War; United States, germ warfare used in Korea; Floyd O'Neal, involvement in germ warfare in Korea.

The testimony was given before an International Tribunal on War Crimes established by the World Peace Council. Part of the questions and answers were translated into french.

Recorded in North Korea and China.
Approx. 32 minutes

PAC 1204 & 1205
T1976-135/15

[Sometime in 1952]

Interview with Lieutenant John QUINN, Captured U.S. air force pilot in Korean War; by Yves FARGE, member of the Executive Peace Committee and President of French National Peace Committee.

War, germ warfare during Korean War; United States, germ warfare used in Korean War; John Quinn, involvement in germ warfare.

Recorded in North Korea and China.

Approx. 16 minutes

PAC 1205

T1976-135/16

[Sometime in 1952]

Testimony of a Mr. SMITH, captured U.S. air force pilot in Korean War.

War, germ warfare in Korean War; United States, use of germ warfare in Korea.

The testimony was given to an executive member of the World Peace Council.

Recorded in North Korea and China.

Approx. 29 minutes

PAC 1205

T1976-135/17

[Sometime in 1952]

Testimony by First-Lieutenant Paul ARNESS, captured U.S. air force pilot in the Korean War.

War, germ warfare during Korean War; United States, use of germ warfare in Korea; Paul Arness, involvement in germ warfare.

The testimony was given to a committee established by the World Peace Congress.

Recorded in North Korea and China.

Approx. 32 minutes

PAC 1205

T1976-135/18

May 1952

Speech of introduction of Dr. James ENDICOTT, Chairman of the Canadian Peace Congress, by his father James ENDICOTT Sr., former Moderator of the United Church of Canada.

Subjects discussed included: James Endicott, his visit to China in 1952, his early upbringing in China, his religious upbringing, his education in China, China, conditions in China under Chiang Kai-shek; James Endicott, his support for Chinese communists.

Recorded at Maple Leaf Gardens in Toronto at 7½ ips. (Recording may not be an original tape).

Approx. 18:30 minutes

PAC 1205

TI976-135/19

Nov. 15, 1967

Interview of Norman ENDICOTT, lawyer and son of Dr. James Endicott, by Brewster KNEEN, CBC theological freelancer.

Norman Endicott, his early life in China; religion, functions of Chinese missionary work; Norman Endicott, his respect for Chinese communists; religion, activities of Christians in China; China, Christian churches and communism; Communism, comparison with Christian theology; religion, Christian-communist comparisons, the crisis of modern Christianity; Communism, Sino-Soviet ideological differences.

The interview was recorded for the series TRADITION AND REVOLUTION on the CBC "Ideas" radio program. The interview was rebroadcast on the CBC "Best of Ideas" radio program.

Recorded in CBC Toronto.

29 minutes

PAC 1205 & 1206

Nov.-Dec./67

Recollections by Claire CULHANE, health nurse and peace advocate.

Claire Culhane, her 1967 Vietnam trip, her work in Vietnamese hospitals; Vietnam, hospital conditions in S. Vietnam, patient injures in Vietnamese hospitals; Claire Culhane, her feelings toward Vietnamese people, her experiences during Tet offensive, her attitudes toward Vietnam War; War, hospital care during Vietnam War, military tactics of S. Vietnamese, United States, military involvement in Vietnam, atrocities committed in Vietnam; Vietnam, corruption in S. Vietnam, genocide in Vietnam War; Claire Culhane, need for peace in Vietnam.

Place of recording unknown.
28 minutes

PAC 1206

[Sometime during 1954]

Talk by an unidentified representative of the World Peace Congress to members of the Canadian Peace Congress.

International Relations, the importance of Canadian peace movement, Canadian influence on U.S. foreign policy, importance of international peace campaign, East-West relations.

Recorded by the World Peace Congress and distributed to its affiliated organizations throughout the world as part of its signature campaign for an international peace pact. The talk was also recorded in french.

Originally recorded on two tapes at 30 ips, the talk was dubbed onto a single tape at a speed of $7\frac{1}{2}$. This reference copy tape has been assigned the tape number 21B.

Place of recording unknown.
Approx. 9 minutes

PAC 1206
T1976-135/20
T1976-135/21
(Reference Copy 21B)

Jan. 30, 1954
(morning)

Opening session of the Congress of Support for Negotiated Peace held in Massey Hall, Toronto and sponsored by the Canadian Peace Congress.

Introductory remarks were made by Dr. James ENDICOTT, Chairman of the Canadian Peace Congress which was followed by the singing of "O Canada" and the selection of M. Jean Paré of Montreal to be Chairman of the Congress.

M. PARE made an opening speech in french and english.

International Relations, peace, disarmament, and East-West relations.

M. PARE then introduced Mr. Frank BARK, host of the conference and the representative of the Toronto Peace Congress who welcomed the delegates officially to the Congress.

A minute of silence was then observed by the delegates for the cause of peace.

Chairman PARE recognized Acting Secretary of the Congress, Bruce MICKLEBOROUGH who spoke on behalf of Mary Jennison.

International Relations, peace, the Cold War, nuclear disarmament.

A motion was passed to send a floral tribute to Mary Jennison who had fallen sick and was hospitalized during the conference .

A list of nominations for the Conference Committee, the Resolutions Committee and the Cultural Committee was forwarded by the Secretary and passed by the delegates.

The agenda for the conference was proposed by the Secretary and passed by the delegates.

Dr. James ENDICOTT, President of the Peace Congress of Canada was introduced by Chairman PARE in english and french.

Jan. 30, 1954
(morning) Cont'd

Speech by Dr. James ENDICOTT on the following topics: International Relations, peace; War, the Korean War; International Relations, campaign for peace negotiations, support for the United Nations, support for peaceful-co-existence; War, nuclear warfare; Hugh Koonleyside; Dr. Leopold Infelt; Prof. Frederick Joliot Curie, religion, nuclear war and religion; International Relations, Stockholm Peace Congress, nuclear disarmament, the Cold War, East-West relations; United States, McCarthyism, anti-peace statements; Germany, German militarism, united Germany, Berlin peace conference; China, recognition of China, China-Canada trade potential; Trade, significance of world trade; International Relations, successes of peace movement, Geneva peace conference.

Chairman PARE thanked Dr. ENDICOTT and made announcements concerning the afternoon sessions.

Chairman PARE introduced Mrs. Libby PARKE, Executive-Secretary of the Toronto Peace Council.

Speech by Mrs. Libby PARKE on the following subjects: International Relations, the problems of the Cold War; culture, international cultural cooperation; science, international scientific cooperation; International Relations, the importance of cultural exchanges, the importance of peace negotiations; Culture, effect of Cold War on cultural exchanges; International Relations, World Council of Peace prizes; culture, breakdown of cultural barriers, celebration of peace anniversaires.

Chairman PARE made a brief précis of her speech in french.

Chairman PARE introduced Jean-Gilles RICHARD, novelist and writer from Montreal.

Speech (in english) by Jean-Gilles RICHARD.

International Relations, peace; nationalism, national unity; Quebec, history of Quebec in Canada, anti-British feelings, Quebec-Canada relations. (Tape runs out in middle of sentence).

Recorded at Massey Hall in Toronto at 3 3/4 ips.
2 hours 2 minutes

PAC 1206 & 1207
T1976-135/22

Jan. 30 & 31,
1954

Continuation of proceedings of the Conference of Support for Negotiated Peace sponsored by the Canadian Peace Congress January 30 & 31st, 1954.

Speech by Charles BROOKS, President of Local 195, United Auto Workers Union, Chrysler Unit, in Windsor, Ontario. The topic of his speech was "Peace, Trade, and Jobs". Subjects discussed included: Trade, easing of trade restrictions with Communist bloc; Industry, unemployment in auto industry; Economy, economic recession circa 1954, fear of depression c. 1954, Trade, advantages of trade with Communist bloc; International Relations, East-West relations, peace through negotiation.

(Approx. 12 minutes)

Speech by the invited guest speaker, John BURNS, President of National Firefighters Union in England. Mr. Burns spoke on the following subjects: International Relations, universal appeal of world peace; Labour, tank and file support for peace movement; Communism, affiliation with peace movement; International Relations, red-baiting peace advocates, sacrifices of peace advocates; Socialism, importance of equality.

Dr. ENDICOTT presented John Burns with a toy fire-fighting equipment unit.

Announcements by Secretary of Peace Congress, Bruce MICKLEBOROUGH, and Chairman Jean PARE also made program announcements. (Recording of Saturday, morning session ends here). Playing of national anthem "God Save The Queen" opens Sunday session.

Introductory remarks by Libby PARK, Secretary of Toronto Peace Council and co-chairman of the Sunday evening session of National Conference of Support for Negotiated Peace. Mrs. Park announced that 2,513 registered for the conference.

Jan. 30 & 31,
1954 (Cont'd)

Introductory remarks (en francais) by Jean-Gilles RICHARD, Quebec writer and novelist and evening co-chairman with Mrs. Libby PARK.

Introductory speech of John BURNS, President of National Firefighters Union in England; by Stan THORLEY, President of Local 136 of the United Rubberworkers of America.

John Burns, his peace movement activities, his experiences during World War II, his labour union activities.

Approx. 7 minutes

Speech by the invited guest speaker, John BURNS, President of the National Fire Brigade Union in England.

International Relations, Foreign Ministers' Conference in Berlin 1951, the future of postwar Germany; Germany, German government post World War II; defence, dangers of arms race; England, bombing of London c. 1940; John Burns, living in London during the blitz; War, suffering of civilians during London blitz; China, recognition of China by United Nations, misrepresentation of Chinese people, peaceful nature of Chinese. (Tape runs out at this point).

1 hour 2 minutes

PAC 1207
TI976-135/23

Jan. 30 & 31,
1954 (Cont'd)

Continuation of speech by John BURNS.

China, courageous spirit of Chinese (volume very low); Trade, trade with communist China; economy, economic advantages of peacetime; International Relations, growing demand for world peace, importance of disarmament, settlement of Korean conflict, democratization of postwar Germany; England, Labour Party resolutions on peace; Spain, oppression in Franco's Spain; International Relations, renewed hopes for peace. Approx. 20 minutes. (Volume very low).

Jan. 30 & 31,
1954 (Cont'd)

Musical presentation by Pete Seegar, American folk-singer and peace advocate. Included in his repertoire were the songs: "Johnny, I Hardly Knew You" and "Last Night Last I Had the Strangest Dream" as well as other folk songs about peace from other countries.

Approx. 15 minutes

Announcement by Libby PARK, Chairman of conference of the replacement of Mary Jennison by Bruce Mickleborough as Secretary of the Conference of Support for Negotiated Peace due to the serious illness of Mary Jennison.

(Shortly after Bruce Mickleborough begins his appeal for funds, the recording cuts off abruptly and remains silent until end of the tape).

Recorded at Massey Hall in Toronto at 3 3/4 ips.
44 minutes

PAC 1208

T1976-135/23

Jan. 31, 1954

Speech by James ENDICOTT, Chairman of the Canadian Peace Congress.

International Relations, peace, the Cold War, East-West relations; Trade; Agriculture; International Relations, recognition of China, peace movement, the divided Germanes, nuclear disarmament, Lester B. Pearson, his statements on foreign policy; War, nuclear war.

Mr. Endicott's speech was the closing address of the Conference of Support for Negotiated Peace sponsored by the Canadian Peace Congress which was held in Massey Hall, Toronto.

Recorded in Toronto at 3 3/4 ips.
25 minutes

PAC 1207

T1976-135/24

July 1955

- 1) Reading of a report prepared by the Chairman of the Hiroshima Literature Association and the Standing Committee of Hiroshima Preparatory Meeting for the World Conference Against 'A' and 'H' Bombs.

War, the dropping of A-bomb on Hiroshima, effects of A-bomb on Hiroshima population; Japan, atomic diseases of Hiroshima population; International Relations, ban-the bomb movement, Hiroshima peace movement.

The report was addressed to the Canadian peace movement as part of a invitation to a special nuclear disarmament conference held in Hiroshima, Japan on the occasion of the Tenth Anniversary of the dropping of the first atomic bomb on Hiroshima on August 6, 1945.

Recorded in Hiroshima, Japan.
Approx. 8 minutes

- 2) Report given by Karl YAHSUI, Professor of International Law at the Osay University of Toyko, and General-Secretary of the National Council of Japan Against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs.

International Relations, Signature Campaign Against Atomic Bombs, Vienna Appeal Against Preparations for Atomic War; Japan, Signature Campaign Against Atomic Bombs; International Relations, importance of world peace campaign; Japan, the tragedy of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, War, effects of A-bomb on Hiroshima.

The report was addressed to the Canadian peace movement as part of a invitation to join the Signature Campaign and to attend the World Conference Against A & H Bombs to be held in Hiroshima the 6-8th August, 1955.

Singing and translation of Japanese folk song on the importance of banning the atomic bomb.

Recorded in Toyko, Japan.
Approx. 26 minutes

PAC 1208
T1976-135/25

Aug. 1955

Talk by Madame Tomi KOKORA, member of the House of Councillors, leader of the womens' organizations and a christian-pacifist member of National Movement Against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs; to the Canadian Peace Congress members. Subjects discussed included: Japan, the atomic bombing of Japanese cities; War, the horable effects of nuclear warfare; International Relations, demand for nuclear disarmament, fear of nuclear war; Madame Tomi Kokora, description of Hiroshima after A-bomb; War, effect of A-bomb on Hiroshima population, long-term physical effects on Hiroshima population; Japan, sufferings of victims of nuclear blast; Health Japanese birth deformities due to radiation; Japan, effects of nuclear testing in Pacific; United States, atomic testing after effects in Pacific; Science climatic effects of nuclear testing; International Relations, ban-the bomb petition campaign; Women, Japanese women for nuclear disarmament.

At the conclusion Madame Tomi Kokora made an appeal for support for her petition to Canadian women. The recording opened and closed with the choral singing of a popular Japanese peace song "Never Again The Atomic Bomb".

The recording was produced for the 10th anniversary remembrances of the bombing of Hiroshiam-Nagasaki.

Recorded in Japan.
Approx. 28 minutes

PAC 1208
T1976-135/26

Nov. 5, 1955

Speech of greeting by a Mrs. PRILT (?) representative of the British Peace Committee to meeting of the Canadian Peace Forum. Subjects discussed included: International Relations, history of the British peace movement; Britain, English peace movement; International Relations, public opinion and peace movement, peace movement against German rearmament; Britain, public opinion against German rearmament, British election of 1955; International Relations, public opinion for peace; Germany, the question of German rearmament; Britain, political scene circa 1955.

Nov. 5, 1955
Cont'd

Recorded in Toronto.
(The rest of the recording was rendered incomprehensible
due to high level of distortion noise).
Approx. 14 minutes PAC 1208
TI976-135/27

Nov. 6, 1955

Part of the proceedings of the Canadian Peace Congress
Form held at Massey Hall in Toronto.

Discours par Lucille MATHIEU de Université Ouvrière
de Montréal au sujet de: Education, les buts de
Université Ouvrière; Travail, le besoin des
ouvriers d'être organisé; Fenke, les femmes dans la
movement pour la paix; Relations Internationales,
la signification de la paix.

Le discours ~~était~~ traduit en anglais par Mme. Dion
de Montreal.

Mlle MATHIEU était introduit par le président du
reunion, M. Jean PARE de Montréal.

Approx. 10 minutes

Discours par M. Napoleon BRISARD au sujet de
Relations Internationales, la paix et la justice
sociale la responsabilité humaine pour la paix;
Quebec, le besoin pour la démocratie sociale,
la lutte pour la justice sociale; Travail, les
droits des travailleurs les esprits des
travailleurs.

Le discours était traduit en anglais par Mme.
Dion et l'orateur était introduit par Jean Paré,
le président du reunion.

Approx. 10 minutes

Speech by a Mr. SABRI.

Egypt, importance of arms from Czechoslovakia,
dedication to destruction of Israel; Israel,
military capability in 1948 war, military
superiority of Arab states, desperate need for

Nov. 6, 1955
Cont'd

foreign arms; Czechoslovakia, export of military arms to Egypt; International Relations, military advantages of Arabs over Israel, nature of Mid-East conflict, appeal for support for Israel.

Approx. 10 minutes.

Speech by a Mr. BRISBOIS.

International Relations, serious nature of peace effort.

Approx. 3 minutes.

Message lu par Mme. Rita MARTOUSSI du Comte de la Paix au Vietnam aux delegués du Congrès Canadien pour la Paix; au sujet de: Relations Internationales, l'importance de la mouvement par la paix; Vietnam, l'appui pour les accords de Genève 1954.

Mme. MARTOUSSI était un delegué au Assemblé du Monde ~~Pour~~ la Paix à Helsinki.

The message from the Vietnamese peace committee was read in english by the Chairman Jean PARE.

Approx. 15 minutes.

Speech by Ray GARDINER, delegate from British Columbia to the Canadian Peace Congress.

British Columbia, relations with fishermen in China relations with fishermen in Japan; Fisheries, fishing rights conflict in B.C.; British Columbia, peace movement activities in B.C.; Japan, letter from Mayor of Hiroshima; International Relations, nuclear disarmament campaign, correspondence with Mayor of Hiroshima.

Mr. GARDINER read a letter to the Canadian Peace Congress from the Mayor of Hiroshima in remembrance of the 5th anniversary of the dropping of the atomic bomb on that city, Mr. Gardiner also read his reply to the letter written on behalf of the Canadian Peace Congress and introduced a tape message recorded by a prominent Japanese Senator for distribution to peace groups throughout english-speaking world. (The recording

[Sometime in 1960's
Cont'd]

The beginning of the talk ~~was~~ recorded at very low volume. Recorded at 3 3/4 in Toronto.
49 minutes

PAC 1209 & 1210
T1976-135/30

Sept.-Nov. 1960

Part of the proceeding of the National Council of the Canadian Peace Congress held in Toronto, Oct.-Nov. 1960.

Speech by James G. ENDICOTT, Chairman of the Canadian Peace Congress, to a meeting of the National Council of the Canadian Peace Congress.

Canadian Peace Congress, its difficult times, justification of Peace Congress's policies; International Relations, Cold War and peace movement, East-West relations, the need for peaceful co-existence; James Endicott, the struggle for peaceful co-existence, the vision of peace; International Relations, the prize of peace; War, Cold War politics of fear, consequences of nuclear war, chances of accidental nuclear war; International Relations, the necessity of nuclear disarmament; United States, the strength of military lobby, chances of military takeover, military demand for nuclear ~~showdown~~; Lester B. Pearson, his middle power disarmament plan; James Endicott, support for Pearson peace plan; Canadian Peace Congress, mobilizing public opinion for peace; Belguim Congo, history of Belguim Congo, cruelty of colonial rule, legitimacy of Lumumba government, military takeover by United Nations; United Nations, military intervention in Congo; James Endicott, denunciation of U.N. in Congo, privacy of disarmament issue; United States, Sen. Dodd's anti-peace campaign, continuation of McCarthyism; China, Chinese desire for peaceful-co-existence, support for disarmament proposals; United Nations, recognition of the real China; James Endicott, strategy of Canadian Peace Congress, importance of disarmament issue; Canadian Peace Congress, co-operation with other peace groups, its recent decline in strength, policy statement on arms race; James Endicott, his views on disarmament.

Sept.-Nov. 1960
Cont'd

Mr. Endicott was introduced by an unidentified executive member of the National Council of the Canadian Peace Congress.

Approx. 1 hour 15 minutes

Speech by the Chairman of the Saskatchewan Peace Council.

Canadian Peace Congress, activities of Saskatchewan Peace Council; Saskatchewan, annual peace lobby, influence of peace lobby on politicians; Politics, lip service of politicians to peace; Saskatchewan peace movement actions, increasing support for disarmament; Canadian Peace Congress, resolutions of Saskatchewan Peace Council, recommendations for peace strategy; defence, opposition to nuclear bases.

Approx. 28 minutes

Comments by various members of the National Council of the Canadian Peace Congress.

Canadian Peace Congress, debate over peace strategy, its decline in strength, recommendations to improve effectiveness; Lester B. Pearson, inaction on disarmament issue; James Endicott, his building the peace movement; Canadian Peace Congress, the struggle for peace; International Relations, difficulties of the peace movement, need for more peace propaganda; Labour, labour movement and peace movement; Canadian Peace Congress, need for greater peace activity; United Ukrainian association, support for peace movement. Approx. 27 minutes. (The above comments were part of a review and analysis session of the Canadian Peace Congress, its past activities and future direction).

Recorded at the residence of James Endicott in Toronto at 1 7/8.

Total time: 2 hours 6 minutes

PAC 1210 & 1211
T1976-135/31

Jan. 1966

Autobiographical interview of Dr. James G. ENDICOTT
by Marjorie MCANENY of the CBC.

his childhood, his father, his early schooldays in Chungking, his early days in China to 1911, his schooldays in Canada, his vivid memories of army life, his experiences as a factory worker, his year at army college, his stay at Victoria College, his organizing the Student Christian Movement, his presidency of Toronto University Student Council, his organizing the Sask. Wheat Pool, development of his social philosophy, effect of depression on his thinking, inadequacy of university training, his university debating career, his being ordained as Methodist Minister c. 1925, his marriage to Mary Austen-1925, his missionary posting in Chungking; China, anti-foreign feeling circa 1925, evacuation of missionaries in 1926; James Endicott, his evacuation to Shanghai-1926; China, slaughter of the left in China in 1927; James Endicott, his return to Chungking in 1927, his teaching English to Chinese students, his disillusionment with missionary practices, his teaching religion to Communist prisoners, his teaching in Chungking from 1934 to 1938; China, the kidnapping of Chiang Kai-Shek, the unity struggle against Japan, Communist support for Chiang-Kai Shek; James Endicott, his meeting Chiang Kai-Shek in 1938, his organizing the Chinese Rotary Club, his teaching Chinese children 1938-40, his becoming an advisor to Chiang Kai-Shek c. 1940 his enthusiasm for Chiang in 1940, his work for Chiang c. 1940, his prophetic speech in Chatham, (Ontario), his anti-communist position during 1920's and 30's; China, political evaluation of Kuomintang party, proposed Japanese-Chinese anti-communist alliance c. 1931; the Kuomintang during the Japanese war, corruption of the Kuomintang. (Tape ends at this point).

Recorded at the residence of Dr. Endicott in
Toronto.

2 hours 28 minutes

PAC 1211 & 1212
T1976-135/31

[Sometime during
1961]

- 1) Part of a talk by an unidentified speaker.

International Relations, Third World development;
Economics, economic problems of Third World;
International Relations, economic exploitation
of Third World, policies of under-development.

Place of recording unknown.

Approx. 15 minutes

PAC 1212

- 2) Part of a news broadcast and news commentary.

International Relations, Kennedy-Khrushchev
talks; South Africa, declaration of South
African republic.

Broadcast by CBC Radio station CBL in Toronto.

Approx. 10 minutes

PAC 1212

- 3) Part of a talk by an unidentified Japanese
women.

War, effects of A-bomb on Hiroshima; Japan,
effects of A-bomb on Hiroshima; International
Relations, need for nuclear disarmament.

This recording was designed for educational
use by peace groups throughout world. Place
of recording unknown.

Approx. 10 minutes

Total Time: 46 minutes

PAC 1212

TI976-135/32

Apr. 1964

Speech by James G. ENDICOTT, Chairman of the
Canadian Peace Congress to a meeting of the
National Council of the Canadian Peace Congress.

International Relations, struggles within peace
movement, struggle for peaceful co-existence,
significance of Stockholm Peace Appeal; United
States, war-oriented foreign policy, domestic
pressure for peace; International Relations,
pressure for world disarmament; defence, pressure

Apr. 1964
Cont'd

for disarmament; United Nations, police action in Congo situation, involvement in Lumumba murder, role of peace-keeping forces; International Relations, Canada-China relations; War, Vietnam war, dangers of escalation in Vietnam; International Relations, peaceful co-existence and imperialism; Trade, importance of fair foreign trade policy, trade with Third World; Canadian Peace Congress, improved publicity methods; International Relations, Western assumptions about disarmament; War, wars of national liberation; International Relations, new balance of world peace.

Mr. Endicott's address to the National Council of Canadian Peace Congress was considered to be a major policy statement for the Canadian Peace Congress and as such was discussed by Council members afterwards.

A report on films useful for the purposes of education towards the ideas of the peace movement was given by George Coatavain (?) representative of the Finnish Organization.

After the lunch break, the commentary period from members of the National Council continued.

Comments by Mabel HANDWAY of Regina.

Canadian Peace Congress, publicity, difficulty in petition campaigns, support for nuclear disarmament petition; Fascism, hate literature.

Comments by Rose BRONSTEIN of Jewish Peoples League.

International Relations, need for more peace petitions.

Comments by Dawn HEUGHANN (?) representative of the Canadian Congress of Women and the Finnish Organization.

Women, womens' peace activities.

Apr. 1964
Cont'd

Comments by a Mr. DOAG (?) Chairman of the meeting and representative of the Canadian Peace Congress in Quebec.

Quebec, nationalism in the peace movement; Canadian Peace Congress, need for greater efforts in Quebec.

Statement by Chairman DOAG (?) about membership in the Canadian Peace Congress.

The motion of condemnation pertaining to the spread of hate literature was read and carried by the National Council.

Comments were made on the following subjects: celebrations, peace as theme for EXPO 67; International Relations, value of peace-keeping forces, optimistic outlook for world peace; Fascism, statement against fascist literature; Canadian Peace Congress, membership lists; defence, NATO nuclear fleet; Quebec, peace movement in Quebec, split in the Quebec peace movement; International Relations, structure of Quebec peace movement; defence, petition against nuclear weapons in Canada; women, role of women in peace movement; Congress of Canadian Women, its activities; James Endicott, his leadership in the peace movement; Fascism, fascist hate literature, millions killed by Nazis during war; Canadian Jewish Congress, activities against fascism.

A motion was moved by James BLUBEMAIN? of the Canadian Jewish Congress that the Canadian Peace Congress endorse a brief sent to the Canadian Government asking that all hate literature be outlawed.

A statement of support was made by Fay BIRCHARD, alderman on Toronto City Council.

A financial report on the costs of the National Council meeting and the trip to Ottawa to present the brief was given by an unidentified executive officer.

Apr. 1964
Cont'd

Speech of thanks by James G. ENDICOTT, Chairman of the Canadian Peace Congress upon being re-elected Chairman of the Canadian Peace Congress for another term. Subjects discussed included: International Relations, state of the peace movement, analysis of the peace movement.

The above proceedings of the meeting of the National Council of the Canadian Peace Congress were recorded in Toronto. The recording of the proceedings is not complete as, from time to time, the tape recorder was turned off and then turned on once again.*

* Recorded at 1 7/8 - except for a 5 minute segments of songs which were recorded at 7½. (This segment should be erased upon re-recording onto PAC).

Approx. 2 hours 24 minutes

PAC 1212 & 1213
T1976-135/33

Jan. 11, 1965

Speech by Dr. James ENDICOTT, Chairman of the Canadian Peace Congress.

James Endicott, his participation in peace congresses; International Relations, international peace congresses, demonstration against NATO in Paris, the struggle for peaceful co-existence; James Endicott, conflicts within the peace movement; religion, Pope John XXIII's peace encyclical; Lyndon Johnson; Prime Minister Shastri of India; International Relations, New Dehli disarmament appeal; China, explosion of nuclear device; United States, Chinese containment policy, military involvement in Asia; International Relations, United States-China relations, Indonesia-Malaya relations; Indonesia, conflicts with Malaya; Africa, United Nations repression of the Congo; Religion, role of missionaries in Africa; Africa, apartheid in Africa, the struggle for African independence, nuclear arms in South Africa, the Congo revolt; International Relations, strategies for nuclear disarmament; James Endicott, advice to peace groups; Vietnam, history of foreign colonialism, the Geneva conference of 1954, the leadership of Ho Chi Minh; United States, military involvement in Vietnam; Vietnam, history of Catholic minority, struggle against U.S. armed

Jan. 11, 1965
Cont'd

forces; War, Vietnam war atrocities, injustice of Vietnamese war; Vietnam, the National Liberation Front; Lyndon Johnson, open letter to President Johnson; International Relations, struggle for peace.

Recorded at the Maple Leaf Ballroom in Toronto at 1 7/8.

1 hour 15 minutes

PAC 1213 & 1214
T1976-135/34

Jan. 1966

Continuation of autobiographical of Dr. James G. ENDICOTT by Marjorie MCANENY of the CBC. ¹⁶⁹⁶¹²

James Endicott, his disillusionment with Chiang c. 1940, his dispute with Madame Chiang, his return to university life in 1940, his return to Canada in 1941, his support for Chiang in 1941, his public criticism of Chiang c. 1943-44, left-wing influences on his thinking c. 1944, his return to China in 1944, corruption and inefficiency in Chiang's army, his meeting left-wing students, his intelligence work for the U.S., his education in communist Chinese interpretations, malnutrition in Chiang's army c. 1945, his move to Shanghai 1946, rethinking his role as missionary 1945-46, his being joined by his wife, his publishing a newsletter, United States, realistic assessment of Chinese civil war; James Endicott, fears of assassination, support for Chinese communists, return to Canada in 1947, his public predictions on Chinese civil war; China, military assessment of the civil war, proper analysis of Chinese revolution, James Endicott, reasons for his Far Eastern Newsletter, his lectures on China in 1948, his appreciation of Henry Wallace, the founding of the Canadian peace movement; Communism, support for peaceful co-existence from 1948, Soviet and Chinese support for peace movement; China, Chinese support for peaceful co-existence, repudiation of peaceful co-existence in 1956; Communism, Sino-Soviet split at 20th congress 1956; International Relations, split in peace movement in 1956; U.S.S.R., its policy toward China, its military importance for socialist world; James Endicott, press campaign against him 1949-56, harassment from

Jan. 1966
Cont'd

R.C.M.P., friendships lost and gained, censured by church missionary board, belief in his vindication by history; Religion, reactionary nature of church policy in China.

At the end of the tape there is approximately ten minutes of CBC news recorded off the air. Track 2 is blank.

Recorded at the residence of Dr. James G. Endicott in Toronto.

Approx. 2 hours 18 minutes

PAC 1214 & 1215
T1976-135/35

[March 1965]

Parts of news programs and commentary broadcast by the CBC Radio network and recorded off-air during March 1965. Subjects discussed included: Science, U.S. space program; War, gas warfare in Vietnam; Britain, Harold Wilson's foreign policy; United States, policy in Vietnam; International Relations, Malaysia-Indonesia conflict; John Diefenbaker, status of political career.

Radio editorial by Globe and Mail correspondent.

International Relations, Canada's role in Vietnam; Lester B. Pearson, his potential role as Vietnam peacemaker; United States, errors in Vietnam policy. The editorial was recorded for CBC-Radio news program (Volume is very low).

News report.

Disasters, earthquake in Chile; monarchy, death of Princess Royal; United States, Klu Klux Klan telegram to President; peace relations, civil rights campaign in U.S., civil rights march in Windsor; Social Credit Party, Caouette's electoral strategy; Quebec, Union Nationale's sovereignty policy; International Relations, Malaysia-Indonesia conflict; Vietnam developments in Vietnam war. The CBC National News Bulletin was broadcast from Toronto.

[March 1965
Cont'd]

Radio program "Weekend Review" with news comment by
J.B. MCGEAGHY, journalist.

J.B. McGeaghy, analysis of world events 1947-65;
United Kingdom, abandoning colonial role; Africa,
emerging independent states; International Relations,
Cold War developments 1947-65; China, Communist
take-over in 1949; War, analysis of Korean War;
International Relations, the Suez crisis in 1956.
(This was the last program of "Weekend Review" in
its existing format). Recorded and produced by
CBC, Toronto.

Tape runs out in middle of an introduction of U.S.
journalist, Walter Lippman. Recorded at 1 7/8 ips.
Approx. 1 hour 28 minutes
PAC 1215
T1976-135/36

May 8, 1965

Interview with James G. Endicott, Chairman of the
Canadian Peace Congress, by Adeleule SALI of the
Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation.

World Peace Council, aims and activities; Nigeria,
reaction to the world peace movement, Nigerian
peace movement; International Relations, import-
ance of peace movement; James Endicott, his back-
ground.

Recorded in Lagos, Nigeria for the Nigerian Broad-
casting System at 7½ ips.

Approx. 6 minutes
PAC 1215
T1976-135/37

Oct. 1966

Speech by James G. ENDICOTT, Chairman of the Canadian
Peace Congress to a meeting of the Toronto Peace
Council.

International Relations, founding principles of the
Peace Congress, founding principles of NATO;
United States, desire for military conquest of
U.S.S.R.; James Endicott, his fears of escalation
of Vietnam war; International Relations, split in
the Japanese peace movement; Japan, strength of
peace councils, resolutions of Japanese peace

Oct. 1966
Cont'd

councils; International Relations, peace resolutions for Vietnam settlement Japan-China relations; Japan anti-Vietnam war protest strategy; War, protest movement against Vietnam War; International Relations, Vietnam peace activities; Communism, Sino-Soviet split over peaceful co-existence; United States, attitude toward peaceful co-existence, policy on China; Cuba, U.S.-U.S.S.R. settlement of missile crisis; China, fear of U.S. invasion, distrust of U.S.S.R.; United States, policy towards socialist countries, definition of imperialism, power of military-industrial complex, military adventures throughout world, military involvement in Vietnam; International Relations, strategy for peace movement in Vietnam.

Recording ends abruptly near end of speech and leads directly into Teach-In recording.

The speech was recorded in Toronto (Volume very low).
Approx. 1 hour 57 minutes PAC 1215 & 1216
T1976-135/38

Oct. 16th and 23rd,
1966

Excerpts from special CBC Television documentary programs on the International Teach-In on China held at the University of Toronto. Speakers recorded included: Dr. Han Suyin, author of Love Is a Many Splendored Thing; Chester Ronning, former Canadian Ambassador to China; and Alvin Hamilton, former Minister of Agriculture.

Also recorded were brief interviews with unidentified speakers and soundtracks of various films and plays about China.

Sound quality is very uneven. Produced by the CBC in Toronto. Recorded "off-air" by someone in Toronto area. (Track 2 is blank).

Approx. 30 minutes T1976-135/38

Jan. 1967

Speech by James G. ENDICOTT, Chairman of the Canadian Peace Congress at the meeting of the National Council of the Canadian Peace Congress. Subjects discussed included: Mary Jennison, her retirement; War, illegality of Vietnam War; United States, military involvement in Vietnam, dangers of the military-industrial complex; War, immorality of Vietnam War; Cardinal Spellman, his early involvement in Vietnam; International Relations, need for peace in Vietnam; United States, immoral war policy in Vietnam; Harrison Salisbury, his reporting from Hanoi; James Endicott, his meeting with Harrison Salisbury; War, Canadian position on Vietnam war, Middle East conflict; Syria, socialist revolutionary government in Syria, support for Palestinian army; International Relations, strength of Palestinian spirit, support for Palestinian cause, oil interests in the Middle East, Western interests in the Middle East; War, potential U.S.-U.S.S.R. nuclear conflict; United States, military build-up in Far East, military adventures in Indo-China; China, repudiation of peace movement.

Dr. ENDICOTT made an appeal for financial donations after his speech for The Toronto Association for Peace which sponsored the meeting.

(There is a 8 minute gap until question period begins).

The question period was rendered incomprehensible due to technical malfunction and erasure.

Recorded in Toronto.

Approx. 1 hour 20 minutes

PAC 1216

T1976-135/39

Mar. 23, 1967

Panel discussion entitled China Forum sponsored by the National Guardian, a radical newsweekly in the United States.

Introductory speech of welcome by James ARONSON, editor of the National Guardian.

National Guardian, its function as a newspaper; War, direction of anti-Vietnam war movement.

Mar. 23, 1967
Cont'd

Mr. ARONSON introduced the moderator for the forum, Mr. Jonathan MIRSKY, Assistant Professor of Chinese Studies at Dartmouth College and co-author of "Peace in Vietnam".

Brief speech by Mr. MIRSKY.

China, history of Chinese student movement, Chinese political style.

Mr. MIRSKY introduced Bill HINTON, farmer and author of "Fanshen".

Speech by panelist Bill HINTON.

China, evolution of Chinese revolution, socialist transition of Chinese society, socialist reforms in China, cause of the cultural revolution, split ~~within~~ Chinese communist party, opposing positions on cultural policy, debate over educational policy, debate over work policy, debate over foreign policy; Bill Hinton, his daughter in China; China, stages in the cultural revolution.

Mr. MIRSKY introduced Franz SCHUMAN, Professor of political science and author of Ideology and Organization in Communist China.

Speech by panelist Franz SCHUMAN.

China, historical significance of Chinese revolution, causes of the cultural revolution, spread of cultural revolution by students; Mao-Tse-Tung, his interpretation of state power, his support of the cultural revolution; China, debate within the communist party, external war threat and internal upheaval, aims of the cultural revolution; United States, foreign policy toward China, Vietnam policy.

Recorded at TOWN Hall meeting place in New York City, United States.

1 hour 8 minutes

PAC 1217

T1976-135/40

Mar. 23, 1967
Cont'd

Continuation of China Forum.

Comments by Dr. Han-Su YIN, author of several books on China.

China, significance of the cultural revolution, political reasons for cultural revolution; Communism, betrayal of communism by detente; U.S.S.R., betrayal of Third World revolution; War, advent of World War III.

Approx. 10 minutes

Questions were fielded from the audience on the following subjects: International Relations, Sino-Soviet relations, detente between U.S. and U.S.S.R., United States, as a threat to world peace; U.S.S.R., failure of Soviet foreign policy, dangers of confrontation with U.S., China, conditions for intervention in Vietnam military conflict with U.S., Communism, conditions of ideal communist state; U.S.S.R., role in Chinese revolution, policy toward United States militarism; War, inevitability of Third War.

Approx. 20 minutes

Comments by Monocikim ARNONI (?), editor of The Minority of One.

U.S.S.R., foreign policy, Vietnam policy.

Comments by Clive JENKINS, General Secretary of a large trade union in Britain.

Socialism, peaceful road to socialism, role of socialists in United States.

More questions were fielded from the audience.

China, issues in the cultural revolution, role of students in cultural revolution, splits in the Chinese Communist Party, excesses in the cultural revolution.

Recorded at ~~Town~~ Hall assembly room in New York City, United States.

1 hour 10 minutes

PAC 1219 & 1218
T1976-135/40

Sometime in 1968

Radio program, Fool or Genius - The Story of James G. Endicott, part of the CBC radio series Project 68.

The program was written and prepared from oral history interviews by Marjorie McEnaney which was also part of the collection and have been catalogued under the date January, 1966.

Production: Elizabeth Barrie.

Executive Producer: Harry J. Boyle

Produced at the CBC studies in Toronto.

Approx. 56 minutes

PAC 1218

TL976-135/41

June 24, 1968

Sermon by Dr. James ENDICOTT on the subject "The Christian Witness in a Revolutionary World" to a congregation at a United Church in Toronto. Subjects discussed included: religion, purposes of Christian missionary movement; International Relations, suffering in the Third World, exploitation of Third World; China, the Chinese revolution, poverty, poverty in South America; International Relations, obstacles to peace, religion, the church in revolutionary times.

Sermon ends with an invocation to prayer by Dr. ENDICOTT, (Technical interference at beginning of tape).

Singing of song "Un Canadian Errant" by congregation followed by a benediction.

Reading of scripture followed by the singing of the song "Blowin in the Wind" by the choir.

Singing of unidentified hymn by congregation followed by a sermon preached by Dr. James ENDICOTT based on the parable of the man who built his house on a rock. In this sermon Dr. ENDICOTT talks about his personal crisis when he realized that the Chiang Kai-shek Government in China was irreversibly corrupt. Other subjects discussed included: religion, Christianity in the modern world; War, Vietnam War; religion, Christianity and Communism; Communism, communism

June 24, 1968
Cont'd

and christian faith; justice, Christian justice; International Relations, the need for world peace; James Endicott, his Christian and socialist beliefs; International Relations, Western exploitation of Third World, capitalism, injustices within Western capitalist countries.

Recorded at 1 7/8 ips in Toronto.
1 hour 33 minutes

PAC 1218 & 1219
T1976-135/42

Nov. 1969

Comments by James G. ENDICOTT, former United Church missionary in China.

leaders in Kuomintang China with whom he had personal contact during the 1930's and 1940's. The names cited in the recording may be found in the China Handbook 1937 to 1946, MacMillan Publishing Co., New York 1947.

These remarks were recorded at the residence of J.G. Endicott.

At the end of track a recording of dictated letters as part of an exercise in typing is recorded over Endicott's comments. This dictation continues onto Track 2 where it ends abruptly. The rest of track 2 is blank.

1 hour 12 minutes

PAC 1219
T1976-135/43

Jan. 25, 1972

Interview of Dr. James G. ENDICOTT, former President of the Canadian Peace Congress, by Peter GZOWSKI, host of the CBC radio program This Country In The Morning.

International Relations, the founding of the peace movement, effect of Cold War on peace movement, the meaning of peaceful co-existence, police harassment of peace advocates; Communism, communist participation in the peace movement; James Endicott, resignation from his church position, highlights of Canadian Peace Congress. (Recording ends abruptly at this point).

Jan. 25, 1972
Cont'd

The recording includes other segments of the radio program in addition to the Endicott interview.

Recorded at CBC studios in Toronto.
22 minutes

PAC 1220
T1976-135/44

————— Prepared by: Richard LOCHEAD
Archivist
Sound Archives