



Canadian Peace Congress



Re-Establishment Committee

Planning Conference

Discussion Paper

Edmonton, AB

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1.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to state the scope, determine the objectives, identify the tasks and assign the forces required to re- build the Canada-wide organization of the Canada Peace Congress as a fully engaged member of the World Peace Council and active participant in the Canadian peace movement, basing its activities on a historically evolved and unifying anti-imperialist peace program of action.

2.0 SCOPE

The scope of this document is to identify for discussion and action the practical tasks to:

1. Re-establish the Canadian Peace Congress (CPC)
2. Re-establish the Edmonton Peace Council (EPC)
3. Strengthen the Regina Peace Council (RPC)
4. Re-establish other Peace Councils (OPC)
5. Prepare CPC participation at the World Peace Forum (WPF), June 23-28, 2006, Vancouver BC

3.0 OBJECTIVE

The objective of scope is to:

1. Set a date to convene a meeting in Edmonton of supporters of the CPC.
2. Appoint/elect/enlarge, the interim working committee responsible for carrying out the tasks to re-establish the CPC
3. Secure a venue to convene an enlarged meeting of the CPC at the WPF.
4. Propose an agenda, organizational framework and executive positions for discussion, amendment and adoption by CPC delegates at the WPF enlarged meeting.



5. Determine tasks of CPC to act as Canadian hosts for the delegations of the WPC and the Cuban Movement for Peace and the Sovereignty of the Peoples (MovPaz) at the CPC enlarged meeting at the WPF.

4.0 CANADIAN PEACE CONGRESS

The WPC and its affiliates on all continents, including the Canadian Peace Congress suffered a serious decline in its organizational strength and independent participation in the broad peace movement in the last decade. It is now in the process of rebuilding its ranks to confront the new tasks and struggles for peace, nuclear disarmament, economic and social justice and to protect the planet from environmental disaster.

During July 2005 a cross country tour of Canada by a Cuban delegation of MovPaz and the President of the World Peace Council, Orlando Fundora Lopez was organized with the purpose of developing ties with the broader international struggle for peace and solidarity with anti-imperialist forces.

With the support and encouragement of honorary President Hanly Morgan, members of the Canadian Peace Alliance, the Regina Peace Council, the Canadian-Cuban Friendship Society and organizers of the World Peace Forum the Cuban group met many Canadians active in the peace movement. President Fundora invited Canada to renew its affiliation to the World Peace Council.

A committee to re-establish the Canadian Peace Congress was organized and Committee member Don Currie traveled to Cuba to represent the Congress at the Conference on Foreign Military Bases in Havana Cuba November 9-11, 2005 and the Secretariat of the WPC November 12-13, 2005. The letter of introduction (See Appendix D) and the \$500 fee was paid.

The request by Canada was duly received and recorded by President Fundora, Secretary Pafilis, and Executive Secretary Tsavaridis of the WPC. Present at the meeting were representatives of member Councils from Europe, Asia and Latin America. All warmly greeted Canada's renewed membership in the WPC. A seat has been reserved for Canada on the executive of the WPC.

4.1 Historical Background (See Appendix A)

Appendix A outlines the Canadian Peace Congress from organization in 1949 through the present period. Review of background is encouraged for participants.



4.2 Constitution (See Appendix B)

Appendix B contains the Constitution and organizational structures of the Canadian Peace Congress. Review of document is encouraged for participants.

4.3 Honouring Past Members

At the Edmonton meeting we propose that a decision be taken to create an honour roll of the names of individuals and member organizations of the CPC and to consider a format to honour their past contributions to the struggle for peace. We further propose that steps be taken to write and publish a history of the Canadian Peace Congress.

4.4 Political Background (See Appendix C)

Political background will be discussed in the Appendix C. The conference will be opened up to discussion.

4.5 Summary

The World Peace Council and its world wide affiliates, including the Canadian Peace Congress have made and continue to make significant contributions to the struggle for peace, nuclear disarmament, economic and social justice, defence of the founding principles aims and purposes of the United Nations, solidarity and support for the anti-imperialist liberation and democratic struggles of all oppressed people's and the world socialist states.

Today the attempt of the leading imperialist state, the USA to impose its will on humankind, by military means, including the threat to use nuclear weapons, is being resisted by all the progressive forces of the world. A higher level of struggle, with the broadest unity of purpose is developing in Canada and around the world, within which the Canadian Peace Congress, drawing on its historical legacy and close association with world wide revolutionary and anti-imperialist forces, its unifying role and contemporary program of action can play a positive role.

That is why we are meeting to rebuild our Congress and strengthen its unity of purpose with other WPC affiliates and with the broad Canadian peace movement.



5.0 PRACTICAL TASKS

Practical Tasks will outline and prepare discussion for the roles, responsibilities and preparations required for:

1. Working towards participation in the World Peace Forum in Vancouver
2. Re-Establishing the Canadian Peace Congress as a functioning organization
3. Identify past affiliates of the CPC for renewed support
4. Seek formal affiliation in the Canadian Peace Alliance (CPA)
5. Preparing and issuing publications, newsletters, contact lists, websites

5.1 Preparations for World Peace Forum

The World Peace Forum takes place on June 23-28, 2005. Preliminary preparations for the participation of the Canadian Peace Congress have been made by the Regina Peace Council. The meeting will receive a progress report on this work.

5.2 Preparations for Re-Establishing CPC Organization

The Committee to Re-establish the Canadian Peace Congress at its meeting with President Fundora and organizers of the WPF in Vancouver in July 2005 agreed that the WPF would be the venue and time to formally re-establish a functioning Canadian Peace Congress. A report and discussion on the practical tasks for carrying forward this proposal will be a major agenda item at our meeting.

5.3 Former Members and Affiliates of CPC

The Canadian Peace Congress was from its inception an organization with affiliates from many left and progressive organizations, including the United Ukrainian Canadians, the United Jewish People's Order, the Federation of Russian Canadians, the Carpatho- Russian Canadians, the Congress of Canadian Women, and such unions as the United Electrical Workers Union, Mine Mill and Smelter Worker's Union, the Fisherman's Union. The is incomplete. A discussion is required to review this history, determine which organizations are still in existence and may be approached for renewed support.



5.4 Affiliation to Canadian Peace Alliance

The Canadian Peace Alliance has evolved as the umbrella organization embracing a spectrum of peace groups. The Canadian Peace Congress will seek formal affiliation to this organization and establish working relations with other peace groups.

5.5 Membership, Website & Publications

A functioning Canadian Peace Congress requires membership liaison, exchange of information, awareness of WPC activities and contact with other peace groups. The meeting will discuss and act to establish a website, email list, and publication.

5.6 Proposed Agenda for April 8th Planning Conference

To expedite our meeting and ensure it is businesslike and achieves its goals the following agenda is proposed.

Agenda Item	By	Time Line
AM Session – 10:00 am		
Convene Meeting	Edmonton Host	1 min
Introduction	Edmonton Host	5 min
Moment of Silence for deceased members of the Congress and fallen international fighters for peace	Edmonton Host	1 min
Selection of Chairs for AM and PM Sessions	Edmonton Host	2 min
Chair of AM Session (Selected by EPC)	Chair	2 min
Chair of PM Session (Selected by RPC)	Chair	2 min
Adoption of Agenda for AM Session	Chair	5 min
AM Session - Reports		
Report by Canadian Representative to Secretariat of WPC Havana, Cuba November 12-13, 2005	D. Currie	10 min
Report of Regina Peace Council Activities	P. Gehl	10 min
Report of Edmonton Peace Council Activities	B. Nuttal	10 min
Report of Editor of Saskatchewan Peace News	C. Fischer	10 min
Coffee Break		10 min
AM Session – General Discussion		
Historical Background of Canadian Peace Congress (Introduction – Appendix A)	D. Currie	2 min
Current Political Situation (Introduction – Appendix B)	S. Currie	2 min
General Discussion	Chair	45 min



Lunch Break – 12:30pm		45 min
PM Session – 1:15pm		
Reconvene	Chair	1 min
Adoption of Agenda for PM Session	Chair	5 min
PM Session – Practical Tasks		
Plans for CPC participation at the WPF	P. Gehl	15 min
Re-Establishment of the CPC at the WPF – General Discussion	Chair	30 min
Former member affiliates of CPC – General Discussion	Chair	45 min
CPC affiliation with Canadian Peace Alliance – General Discussion	Chair	20 min
Decisions and resolutions arising out of the general discussion	Chair	10 min
Coffe Break		10 min
PM Session – Final Business		
Election/appointment/enlargement fo CPC working committee	Chair	15 min
Public Statements and resolutions	Chair	15 min
Adjournment		



6.0 APPENDIX A - CPC HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The Canadian Peace Congress was organized in 1949 as the Canadian affiliate of the World Peace Council. The WPC was also founded in 1949 and its first President was Nobel Prize Winner Frederic Joliet Curie. The WPC was headquartered in Helsinki Finland and had member organizations from both socialist and capitalist states. The WPC had NGO status at the UN which it retains to this day.

The WPC was organized in the aftermath of World War Two and the launching of the anti-Soviet cold-war by Winston Churchill and Harry Truman at Fulton Missouri in 1947. Churchill and Truman provocatively ended the post World War Two cooperation among the anti-Nazi coalition of the USSR, Britain, France the USA. US finance capital allied with the military-industrial complex embarked on a quest for US imperialist domination and control of the world.

At the heart of US foreign policy was its reliance on nuclear weapons intimidation. The USA had tested the atomic bomb at Alamogordo, New Mexico on July 15, 1945, the very day the Potsdam Conference of the USSR, USA and Great Britain opened to determine the terms and conditions of the defeat of Hitler Germany. This event signaled the US intent of using the nuclear weapon to impose its supremacy. The US carried this policy into action when, without notifying its allies, it dropped the atomic bomb on Hiroshima (August 6th 1945) and Nagasaki (August 9th 1945).

Shortly thereafter in 1950 the USA provoked hostilities on the Korean Peninsula in violation of its obligations to withdraw its forces from Korea after the joint US-USSR defeat of Japan. The USSR left the region in 1946 and the US is still there to this day.

The Korean people led by the Communists and other patriotic forces defeated the Japanese invaders in World War 2 and after liberation embarked on a program of building an independent people's democracy.

To counter the democratic pro-socialist direction of the Korean people, the USA set up a puppet government in South Korea headed by Sing Man Rhee, a Korean who had lived most of his life in the USA. The Sing Man Rhee regime began to exterminate and jail Communists and patriots. In response the people of Korea held nation-wide elections and set up the People's Democratic Republic of Korea (DPRK) with its capital in Pyong Yang. Incensed, the USA used its majority in the UN to provoke and launch a war to overthrow the Communist led coalition government.

The people of the DPRK supported by the People's Republic of China fought back and began to defeat the US led forces. An enraged US General McArthur demanded the right to use the atomic



weapon against Korea and China. A world outcry against US nuclear blackmail forced the US government to relieve McArthur of his command and in 1952 to conclude an armistice. The current hostility of the USA to the DPRK dates from its defeat 54 years ago.

From 1949 to 1952 the Canadian Peace Congress concentrated its effort on ending Canada's participation in the Korean War. Dr. James G. Endicott, CPC President, visited Korea and reported to the Canadian public there was evidence that the USA was using germ warfare. The Canadian Government was enraged and threatened to convict Endicott of treason and to impose the death penalty. Endicott defied the threat. Later, Norah Rodd a prominent leader of the Congress led a women's delegation to Korea and upon her return was likewise threatened by the Liberal Government with death.

Undaunted the Congress campaigned to end the war while at the same time organizing a nationwide petition campaign to Ban the Bomb. In the depths of cold-war anti-communist hysteria CPC members succeeded in collecting over 500,000 signatures. Millions were collected world wide. The campaign was a major factor in forestalling US use of nuclear weapons in the Korean War.

Following these events the USA organized NATO and the Socialist states countered with the Warsaw Pact. Tensions in Europe were on the rise and the US established forward nuclear bases in Germany, Great Britain and Turkey within striking distance of the USSR. The Soviet Union appealed in the United Nations for Treaties banning the development testing and use of nuclear weapons.

The WPC at the time was led by Romesh Chandra a legendary Indian fighter for peace. Chandra speaking for the WPC worked tirelessly for international negotiations to resolve east west tensions, for nuclear disarmament and for solidarity with the rising movements for freedom in independence in Africa, Asia and South America.

The USA continued with its policy of developing nuclear weapons and their means of delivery by continental ballistic missiles. In 1956 the US government demanded that the Diefenbaker Conservative Government allow it to station nuclear tipped Bomarc missiles on Canadian territory. The Canadian Peace Congress and other peace forces mobilized public opinion and Diefenbaker denied US access to Canadian territory. The US government was outraged and conspired with the Liberal Party to defeat Diefenbaker in the next federal election. However US nuclear weapons were kept out of Canada.

The threat to peace shifted to Indochina. From 1954 to 1972 Canada along with India and Poland was a member state of the International Commission for Supervision and Control of UN brokered agreements for nation wide elections in Viet Nam in the aftermath the Viet Minh defeat of the French



colonialists at Dien Bien Phu in April 1954. The Communist led liberation forces were certain to win the elections. The USA reneged on its UN commitment and took up the role of the defeated French oppressor, throwing its support to the anti-Communist South Viet Nam government which proceeded to wage war on the National Liberation Front (Viet Cong) liberation forces.

The USA began its involvement in Viet Nam with military advisors and then escalated its military involvement to massive arial bombing, state of the art mechanized warfare involving 170,000 troops. The US horrified the world by indiscriminate carpet bombing, agent orange defoliants, burning of villages and civilian massacres (My Lai) in an attempt to intimidate and defeat the National Liberation Front forces led by President Ho Chi Minh. Before they left in 1975 54,000 US troops and millions of Vietnamese, Cambodians and Laotian people were killed.

The people of South Viet Nam struggled against the US forces for the unification of their country. They organized a Provisional Revolutionary Government and with the help of the socialist states, a world wide solidarity campaign and a mass peace movement inside the USA defeated the US military forces at Saigon (Ho Chi Minh City) in April 1975.

The struggle to end the Viet Nam war was a concentration task of the Canadian Peace Congress in cooperation with a broad alliance of peace forces that arose in opposition to Canadian complicity and US aggression. At the same time the Congress continued to campaign for nuclear disarmament. During this period the Congress was led by Reverend Hanly Morgan and Jeanette Morgan.

During the 1980's the Canadian Peace Congress campaigned to prevent the Trudeau Government from signing an agreement to allow cruise missile testing in Canada. Trudeau defied public opinion and some limited testing occurred in Alberta. Similar actions were taken by the peace movement to keep US nuclear warships out of Canadian waters. During the period of the 1980's the Congress was led by Gordon Flowers.

The campaigns of the peace movement kept Canada nuclear weapons free. The current struggles against Canadian government participation in US sponsored BMD, NORTHCOM and for Canadian withdrawal from NORAD and NATO is a continuation of those early struggles.

The undermining of the Soviet Union and the European Socialist system of states (1988-92) seriously weakened international peace movement and emboldened the USA drive for world hegemony. The US Government began to withdraw from its international nuclear weapons agreements and embarked on a strategic military policy that included the first strike use of nuclear weapons including its use against countries that do not possess the nuclear weapon. The danger of nuclear war had increased.



The first post-Soviet war of aggression in Europe was the US sponsored NATO war in the Balkans in 1992 to dismantle the Yugoslav Federation culminating in the NATO bombing of Belgrade and Kosovo in 1998. The peace movement campaigned against Canada's participation in this illegal war. This was followed by the first gulf war in 1992 and the US attack on Iraq and Afghanistan in 2000 and 2002.

Throughout its post-war history the WPC and the CPC mobilized support and solidarity for the anti-colonialist, anti-imperialist and people's democratic liberation movements around the world. Today the focus of the peace movement is to demand an end to the US war of aggression against Iraq and Afghanistan and to withdraw all foreign military troops including Canadian forces from the region. The struggle for nuclear disarmament and solidarity with people's democratic, revolutionary and liberation movements in South America, Palestine, Asia continues. A concentration task of the WPC today is to demand the dismantling of all foreign military bases. The USA maintains over 700 military bases, (many equipped with nuclear weapons) in 120 countries. The USA maintains 6000 military bases on its own territories.



7.0 APPENDIX B - CPC CONSTITUTION



8.0 APPENDIX C - POLITICAL BACKGROUND

Canadian foreign policy is being moved farther to the right by the Harper Conservatives. Deeper integration into US imperialism's plans for the "New American Century" as a junior partner is rapidly being implemented by the Harper minority government. Canadian people reject Harper's plans to send our youth to their death. The February 24, 2006 edition of the Globe and Mail reports a Globe/CTV poll that *62% of Canadians are against sending troops to Afghanistan*. Canadian's did not vote for war!

Power shifts within capitalist states are challenging US economic power and long term financial stability. US debt crises are severe and dangerously close to collapse. Inter-imperialist rivalry has sharpened contradictions between working people and social progress. Canada is no exception. Harper will allow Medicare to be privatized, taxes on working Canadians to increase, pensions to be stolen, and education to collapse in a bid to become the "new junior" imperialist nation. Ralph Klien's Big Oil chauvinism is leading the way and testing the waters!

The US currently is spending in excess of \$US465 Billion each year, more than all nations on the planet combined! The Polaris Institute in their October, 2005 report "It's Never Enough: Canada's Alarming Rise in Military Spending" has pegged Canada's contribution at 7th out of NATO's 26 member nations with an annual budget of nearly \$US11.6 per year (1.2 % GDP). The Harper Neo-Cons have plans to increase spending even more!

New and more dangerous threats to world peace are emerging. Harper's Defence Minister Gordon O'Connor has indicated his willingness to open talks for Canada's participation in Washington's Ballistic Missile Defence (BMD) plan. The Bush-Cheney clan have drawn plans for use of "limited low yield" tactical battle field nuclear weapons to be used in the "Iranian Theatre". The use of nuclear weapons is closer at hand! Tighter integration of Canada by Harper into US imperialism's plans for empire risk having the Canadian people being linked to crimes against humanity.

Without question a clear working class and anti-imperialist position has been missing in the Canadian peace movement for more than a decade. The need for the Canadian Peace Congress with clear anti-imperialist policies of peace for the Canadian people is essential!

8.1 The Crisis USAggression and Control

US imperial economic, political and military power is being challenged throughout the world!

The emergence the newly minted Peoples Liberation movements in Central America are clashing with US Big Oil for control of their resources. Castro continues to build a strong



socialist nation on the door step of the US. Evo Morales is setting Venezuela own course. The US is angry.

The rise of China's economic power threatens US corporate power and economic stability. Massive trade imbalances and debt caused by unprecedented spending on US weapons of mass destruction has US central bankers confronted with losing the US dollar as the 'de facto' world reserve currency and 'free' money for military adventurism and empire. US imperial corporate power is being contested!

The people of Iraq are defying Washington. Brutal repression and war inflicted on the sovereign nation of Iraq by US Big Oil through the leasing of the US military is failing. The pouting princes of the Saudi Arabia are scared. Their privileged position as sole supplier of oil to US cooperate petroleum bosses is at risk. US oil corporations are being defied as exclusive price setters of liquefied petroleum by Iran. Iran plans to launch the Iranian Oil Bourse, which will trade in 'Euros', threatening the US "Petro-dollar" as the world oil trading currency. Trading in Euros will place the US economy in jeopardy as US dollars are dumped. The US economy is at risk.

The US reactionary right Zionists and evangelicals are angry. Israel's Policy of mass extermination of the Palestinian peoples is not proceeding fast enough to bring on the "Rapture". US foreign policy is in crisis. The challenge it faces has proved too much to control for even the mighty US military. US imperialism is desperate! The US is in crisis!

US corporate power is attempting, through military threats and intimidations, to "hang on" to their dominant global economic, political and imperial power while at the same time retain the privileged position as global parasites on the backs of the poorest and most vulnerable workers of the world. North American workers are being sold their life style through a line of "privilege through power" by Bush.

Peace loving people all over the world, by the millions, are rejecting and fighting back to prevent the US from its desperate drive for continued world domination and privilege. The US economic crisis is deepening, costs of Empire are rising. The rats are scurrying!

8.2 Dangerous Desperation

In extending US imperialist control the costs and dangers to the people of the world are rising. Doctrines of "Limited Use Nuclear Weapons", "Safe for Civilians Low Yield Tactical Deterrents"



and the "First Strike" clap trap are being hatched and issued by the mouth piece of US imperial military foreign policy - the Rice-Bolton camp.

In their disparate drive to reduce "Cost of Operations" the most reactionary and dangerous elements in the Bush-Cheney New World Order are in the final planning stages of planning Nuclear Weapons use in the "Middle East Theatre of Operations"

At the behest of their corporate bosses attempts to extend US power by the Bush-Cheney reactionary elite are being met with fierce and direct resistance everywhere in the world. The establishment of "The New Century" through the instruments of the World Bank, US monetary policies and the trading in the global Oil Currency; "US Dollars" is being met with massive opposition from millions and millions of progressive forces throughout the world.

Organized fight backs to the Bush-Cheney doctrines of military power are strengthening and developing rapidly. NATO is moving rapidly to deploy and bring into "full operational readiness" the NATO Response Force (NRF). The NRF will be used as a tool of international corporate power to suppress expressions of progress national independence and struggle "where ever" they emerge.

Nuclear weapons on the agenda!

It is in this back drop that Canadian foreign policy under control of the Haperite Big Oil regime needs to be challenged. The Canadian Peace Congress is the only peace force capable of moving forward a consistent political line for peace in Canada!

8.3 Canada Foreign Policy and Peace

The Canadian Federal election was the opportunity to "ram" through the agenda of the Canadian evangelical right lead by the Harper forces. Canadians did not vote for war or a tighter integration in US adventures of Empire. The election of the minority Conservatives has signified a shift in the power base in Canada towards "Big Oil" and extension of Canada as no longer a junior partner in US imperialist foreign power adventures but full partners at the table. Stephen Harper is their salesman.

Foreign Policy was not on the agenda of any of the parties of corporate power. Peace and foreign policy was relegated to the back rooms of Bay St. and corporate towers of Calgary to fight it out. The Canadian people were deliberately kept in the dark by the right wing media.



The Harperite regime has signalled its willingness to sacrifice Canadian youth as their “anti” into the game of Empire! Alberta through the reactionary agenda of King Ralph’s regional empire of “Big Oil” is demanding a place at the table. Massive looting of the energy resources of the people of Canada is underway at full throttle.

Expansion of the Tar Sands is preceding at an unheard of rate in the desperate drive to supply US domestic market a secure source of liquefied petroleum. Middle East oil is to be used to extend US policy of global domination in the operations theatre. The Canadian people are being co-opted into wars of aggression. Calgary corporate power is no longer a “Junior Partner” in the capitalist club of global thugs.

8.4 Canada and NATO

O’Connor’s first order of business was to attend the “Informal” Meeting of NATO Defence Ministers in Taormina, Italy on February 10, 2006. The purpose of the meeting was “...focused on NATO’s political and military transformation. The Response Force - due to become fully operational in October this year - is one of the key elements of this transformation”

Further, “Ministers also discussed the way ahead for NATO’s operations and missions in Afghanistan, Iraq, the Mediterranean...” NATO Secretary General Jaap de Hoop Scheffer told reporters, “...*Allies share the goal that the Response Force must be fully up and running when [we] have our Summit in Riga (End of November 2006)*”.

The NATO Response Force (NRF) is highly mechanised and technologically advanced force consisting currently of 17,000 troops (increasing to 25,000 by the end of October 2006) that can be deployed anywhere in the world within 5 days. The forces consist of land operation, sea based components and rapid and mobile air tactical fighters, support by an intelligence “special forces” command. “It is the driving force of NATO’s transformation”

September 2002 the US Secretary of Defence, Donald Rumsfeld, tabled a proposal to create the NRF. The initial force of 9,500 troops was deployed October 15th 2003. In the words of General James Jones, NATO’s Supreme Allied Commander Europe, “... *NATO will no longer have the large, massed units that were necessary for the Cold War, but will have agile and capable forces at Graduated Readiness levels that will better prepare the Alliance to meet any threat that it is likely to face in this 21st century*”.



The operational mandate of the NRF is “Any Mission, Anywhere in the World” supported by the principles of:

1. deploy as a stand-alone force for Article 5 (collective defence) or non-Article 5 (crisis response operations) such as evacuation operations, support disaster consequence management (including chemical biological, radiological and **nuclear events**), humanitarian crisis situations and counter terrorism operations;
2. deploy as an initial entry force facilitating the arrival of larger follow-up forces;
3. deploy as a demonstrative force to show NATO’s determination and solidarity to deter crises (quick response operations to support diplomacy as required).

Speaking in Egypt to Minister El Gheit, NATO’s Deputy Secretary General said, “I want to underline that all these actions of NATO are part of a comprehensive political agenda. Our Alliance is not one that acts militarily to fulfil military goals. To the contrary, *NATO acts in order to achieve political objectives, which in turn are determined by the highest political authorities of our member states.*”

Canada is moving in dangerous circles.

8.5 Summary

Through the Harper regime the Canadian people are being dragged into international games of empire with the most dangerous military nation and alliance ever. Canadian people are paying for these adventures with our sovereignty, our natural resources, our culture and now our children. Canada risks running with international war criminals. The Harper government must:

- Be compelled to remove our troops from Afghanistan
- Remove Canada as a partner in NATO
- Refuse BMD
- Strengthen the UN
- Use our natural resources for peaceful purposes.



9.0 APPENDIX D - HAVANA DOCUMENTS

The Canadian Peace Congress

October 16, 2005

Peace is Everybody's Business

The Canadian Peace Congress was formed in January 1949 following a tour of Canada by the Very Reverend Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury. During his tour, the Dean warned Canadians about the threat caused by the nuclear weapons and condemned the creation of NATO as a contravention of the UN Charter (Warsaw Pact created 1955). Dr. James G. Endicott was elected the Congress's first president and under his leadership over 30 communities throughout Canada established local peace councils affiliated to the Canadian Peace Congress.

The Canadian Peace Congress joined the World Peace Council in 1950. The Council's first president Nobel Prize winner Frédéric Joliot-Curie described the modern atomic age by saying, "Peace is henceforth the concern of all the peoples. No one man, no country by itself, but all united together can defend peace and prevent war. Peace is everyone's business." The Canadian Peace Congress and local peace councils added the names of over 250,000 Canadians to the 500 million signatures collected world-wide for the First Stockholm Appeal or "Ban the Bomb" petition which former US Secretary of State Henry Kissinger claims prevented the atomic bomb from being used in Korea.

The work of the Canadian Peace Congress and affiliated local peace councils continues based upon the following established principals of the world peace movement:

Principals of the World Peace Movement

PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE BETWEEN NATION-STATES REGARDLESS OF THEIR POLITICAL SYSTEM

- Prohibition of weapons of mass destruction
- Abolition of military pacts and bases
- No weaponization of space
- Negotiation and non-use of force for the settlement of disputes
- Mutual non-interference in domestic affairs
- Respect and adherence to the United Nations Charter and international law
- General disarmament leading to comprehensive peace and lasting security

FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE OF ALL PEOPLES

- Right to national sovereignty and territorial integrity
- Elimination of colonialism and neo-colonialism
- Right to social justice and economic development

MASS ACTION OF INDIVIDUALS AND PEOPLES TO SECURE PEACE

- Solidarity with other peace builders
- Right to organize, publicize and participate in peace actions

Membership to the World Peace Council

The Canadian Peace Congress wishes to re-establish its membership to the World Peace Council as



represented by the following individuals in the executive capacities so indicated:

Honorary President:

John Hanly Morgan

Co-chairperson:

Peter E. Gehl (Regina Peace Council)

Co-chairperson:

Blyth Nuttall (Edmonton Peace Council)

World Peace Council Representative:

Don Currie

Editor, Saskatchewan Peace News:

Cathy Fischer

Canadian Peace Movement:

Darrell Rankin