Reverend J.W.C.Pennington, formerly a slews but today a Bresbyterian minister, appeared next on the platform; he was veloced by vivedious displays of agnesity. First of all, be presented several considerations on the propagands of pacificiat ideas.

My friend Nr Brown, he continued, has said that the support of slevery in the United States is a factor in mar. I share his opinion. But this fundamental of mar is not in the spirit or the feelings of the rare which I represent here. We have been sronged, but we do not wish to srong others. There is in our character as element of posse which accords with the spirit of the Gospel which commands us to tolerate our manage. No ther race of man hamisblarated as much unjust, unserted saffering as we have (Heart Heart That's treet)

For centries we have sneared the work bard and most intolerable oppression; we have been degrived of the joys of property, education and family, of all that is deer to man. At this very mowent, at a time show all the other sections of the human race are marching at a rapid pace towards the compact of liberty, we are still enduring all the horpers of slavery. (Paniful sensation).

Certainly, if unlassful hardship, devoid of all law, justifies mar, we could bring forward that justification. Our wrongs are much superior to those of a multitude of men who have upset world peace to obtain the radress of their grievances (New mensation).

But it is not the power that we lack to upset society. We comprise a fifth of the total population of the American continent.

In the United States and Landas, 3,300,000; in the Next Indies, 2,500,000; in Brasil, 4,500,000.

More than hard are still subjected to serving whites. Do you believe that twelve million people who ampire to freedom can do nothing to disturb the peace of the forty million other people among whom they live? If the justice of our cause is evident to us, we should not longer be unsurer that it is our physical force. We too atout a try in the form a day of the people who applied to a proper to b

Reverend J.W.C. Pennington, formerly a slave but today a Presbyterian minister, Appeared next on the platform; he was welcomed by vivacious displays of Sympathy. First of all, he presented several considerations on the propaganda of pacifist ideas.

My friend Mr. Brown, he continued, has said that the support of slavery in the United States is a factor in war. I share his opinion. But this fundamental of war is not in the spirit or the feelings of the race which I represent here. We have been wronged, but we do not wish to wrong others. There is in our character an element of peace which accords with the spirit of the Gospel which commands us to tolerate our wrongs. No other race of men has tolerated as much unjust, unmerited suffering as we have. (Hear! Hear! That's true!) For centuries we have endured the most hard and most intolerable oppression; we have been deprived of the joys of property, education and family, of all that is dear to man. At this very moment, at a time when all the other sections of the human race are marching at a rapid pace towards the conquest of liberty, we are still enduring all the horrors of slavery. (Painful sensation).

1850 Pennington, J. W. C. Presscopy – Bibliotecheque Nationale – Paris, France <u>Les Congres des Amis de la Paix Universelle</u> <u>Compte Rendee</u> (Paris, 1850) pp. 44-45

Certainly, if unlawful hardship, devoid of all law, justifies war, we could bring forward that justification. Our wrongs are much superior to those of a multitude of men who have upset world peace to obtain the redress of their grievances (New sensation).

But it is not the power that we lack to upset society. We comprise a fifth of the total population of the American continent.

In the United States and Canada, 3,500,000; in the West Indies, 2,500,000; in Brasil, 4,500,000 and in the other countries of the Americas, 1,500,000; total, 12,000,000.

More than half are still subjected to serving whites. Do you believe that twelve million people who aspire to freedom can do nothing to disturb the peace of the forty million other people among whom they live? If the justice of our cause is evident to us, we should no longer be unaware that it is our physical force. We too could struggle against our unjust domination. (Various movements) But we look at our situation in a wider and more elevated way. We have faith in God and his unalterable justice. (Bravo!) We prefer to leave the world at peace and to take God as the arbitrator between us and our oppressors. (Bravo!) Bravo!) Fighting solves nothing. Physical force, as powerful as she may be, consolidates nothing. God alone consolidates. The great noise of the revolutions which has recently made such a din in our ears, has not shaken our fidelity to the principles of peace, even at the expense of our own tranquility and our legitimate grievances. We believe our emancipation will come without help from the sword. We believe that the benevolence we bring to all humanity, and even to our oppressors themselves, will be more powerful one day than the force which oppresses us.