

2/27/72

McMaster was founded in 1887. I was there in 1900.

Uncle Charley was pastor of a leading church in Toronto at that time. he was an editorial writer for the Globe, as well as correspondent for the London Times and the New York Herald. Uncle Charley finished his life as a Congressman, Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee and one of the five American signers of the United Nations charter. He was responsible for my going to McMaster instead of Acadia, where Eatons had been going for a couple of hundred years.

Every Christmas holiday I worked at Ryrie-Birks in the Advertising Department. I knew Williston, editor of the Globe for many years and founder of the News. I knew his successor, McDonald.

I was responsible for inviting Atkinson, founder of the Star, now the biggest newspaper in Toronto, to respond to the toast to the press at the annual meeting, of which I was chairman. John McLaurin, my witty classmate, in his toast to the press, recalled the scripture, "a multitude could not get near Christ for the press."

One of my favorite forms of entertainment was to go to the debates in the Ontario Parliament.

While my father was financially able and entirely willing to supply funds for my college education, I elected to take care of it myself. As the oldest of five children, I felt that I should do this.

I came to Cleveland the year before I entered McMaster, after my graduation from Woodstock College, a McMaster affiliate. In Cleveland I had the good fortune to secure a good job with Rockefeller. Then I worked all of the month of December and say the two weeks before that at Ryrie-Birks in the Advertising Department. Nearly every Sunday I went out somewhere and made a speech, for which I was paid. As a result I graduated with money in the bank, every cent of which I had earned myself. Because of the strenuous life during

these years, with the heavy demands on my energies, I went ranching in Saskatchewan for five months after graduation. This increased my fondness for horses and my knowledge of beef cattle. Now we have the champion beef cattle of the world.

The things in my makeup that McMaster helped to inspire were love of hard work, thrift, intellectual curiosity and love of poetry. I still read a poem a day, but I have not gotten beyond my McMaster favorites, starting with Shakespeare and Milton and stopping with Tennyson and ^{Kipling} Keating. In later life I met Kipling ⁱⁿ and London.

In the intellectual world, I have traveled a long distance from "ta panta en cristo" (in Christ all things hold together). My languages were Latin, Greek and Hebrew, which gave me an interest in the great civilizations of Greece and Rome and an interest in the Hebrew race, that still plays such an important part in many countries of the world.

The long distance that I have traveled has led me lately to Monod's Chance and Necessity. I am collaborating with Monod this year on a world conference of biologists and chemists, to deal with the origin of man and his destiny.

That McMaster has traveled a long way, too, is attested by the increase in its enrollment from some 400 to the present 20,000. McMaster has been selected as the custodian of all of the papers of Bertrand Russell, a friend of mine for 30 years. He not only was one of the great mathematicians and philosophers of all time, but was the recipient of the Nobel Prize for excellence in literature.

Canada, too, has traveled a long way in that same period, from a small British colony to a mighty nation. Vast changes have also occurred in the British Empire. In my boyhood, every schoolroom in Canada had a world map with the legend, "We hold an empire on which the sun never sets."

Britain has traveled in the ensuing years from being the greatest empire the world has ever known to the present tight little island, which has wasted the accumulation of wealth over three centuries in two world wars. It still has a crushing burden of taxation to pay for those two wars, in fact, pay for past and future wars.

Consider the unwise international policies of the United States, especially our rabid anti-communism. The architects of those policies, Acheson, Dulles and Rusk, are products of Harvard, Yale, Princeton and Oxford. This demonstrates that even the greatest and most distinguished centers of learning cannot guarantee intelligence. These men have brought this nation to the low point where the dollar is in disgrace and the flight from it continues at an alarming rate.

I first met Dulles in 1912, when he was a brilliant young lawyer at Sullivan and Cromwell. He went on to represent all kinds of utilities and banking houses. I was unhappy over Acheson, whose mother belonged to a distinguished Toronto family and whose uncle was President of Toronto University. (Blackstock's mother was a sister of Acheson's mother) I knew Acheson.

Get name of Dean of St. Paul's Church. I got him to make a speech at one of our meetings in Toronto. He later quit the church and became Minister of Education.

Acheson and Dulles were mainly responsible for American international policies. Rusk merely followed in the footsteps of his two predecessors. It is hard to explain these three men, who had all the advantages of Harvard, Yale, Princeton and Oxford.

The main cause of the bankruptcy of the Penn Central, the most devastating business disaster in the history of the United States, was the scarcity of credit brought about by our prodigal expenditures abroad.

In discussing the Pugwash Conferences, mention Einstein.

During college I was so heavily engaged in outside activities, especially employment, that I did not make the record that I might have in my studies. Nevertheless, I was the only student who received a first from the Professor of Economics, who also taught at the University of Toronto. Douglas Mackintosh^{sp?}, Assistant Professor of Philosophy at McMaster and later Professor at Chicago and Yale, said that I was the most brilliant mind he had ever had in his classes. I majored in philosophy.

Bertrand Russell once jokingly said that I would have made quite a philosopher if I had not spent so much time in business. He recalled that he had once said that a man could not be a great philosopher if he was also active in the world of business or government. He then said that I was living proof to the contrary.

During college (?), my Uncle Charley presented me with the works of Sir Leslie ~~Steven~~^{Stephen}, the famous skeptic who has influenced me greatly. For Christmas, after I was out of college, I received a present of the complete works of Darwin, Huxley, Tyndall and Spencer. I consider them my intellectual forbears. The grandsons of Darwin and Huxley have been my friends and guests over the years.

For ^{more than 20} 23 years I have advocated friendship and understanding with the Chinese Peoples Republic, the Soviet Union and the other communist countries of the world.

Publicity for this speech should note that I have received honorary degrees from leading universities in Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Bulgaria and Poland and, from the Soviets, I have received the Lenin Peace Prize.

Not to be reproduced without written permission of the Western Reserve Historical Society, 10825 East Blvd., Cleveland, OH 44106. This material may be protected by Copyright Law, Title 17, U.S. Code.

Talk about the future, not the past. Emphasize working with Monod on how to improve the brain. See article by Toynbee in The Center magazine.

The flight from the dollar is an economic disaster. What has been the role of our universities that furnished Dulles, Acheson and Rusk?

Get from the University of Chicago the text of the resolution that dropped the requirement that a majority of the Trustees must be Baptist. This was passed at the Northern Baptist Conference in Cleveland some time between 1924 and 1927.

I urged McMaster to move to Hamilton, to get the backing of that thriving industrial community. Toronto had certain advantages as the cultural center of Canada, but McMaster was overshadowed there by the University of Toronto.

Point out that the first meeting of the heads of the Commonwealth universities outside of England was held at my Nova Scotia place.

McMaster influenced me to hard work, thrift, intellectual curiosity and good health. Life there was spartan and puritanical. Recall Sir William Osler's advice to students to eschew Bacchus, the Lady Nicotine and ^{the} Younger Aphrodite.

Rockefeller's guest every summer was President Harper of Chicago University. Rockefeller enjoyed telling Harper jokingly that, while many had to pay high tuition to have the privilege of being taught by Dr. Harper, but here was one young man, meaning me, who was meeting Dr. Harper and being paid for it by Mr. Rockefeller.

It is a long intellectual journey from "ta panta en cristo" to Bertrand Russell and Monod.

I heard my first political speech in 1896 by Fielding, then Premier of Nova Scotia and subsequently Minister of Finance in the Laurier government. I recall Laurier as one of the ablest men who has ever been in Canadian politics. I was always in a front row seat in Massey Hall when Laurier made one of his great orations in Toronto. I visited Laurier in Ottawa after his retirement.

Look up population of Canada in 1883 and now.

Laurier was an unsurpassed orator. I was 13 when my grandfather MacPherson took me to hear Fielding, who was then Premier of Nova Scotia. We had the post office in Pugwash, and papers came in from Amherst, Halifax, St. John, Montreal and Boston. They reported the speeches in Parliament at great length. When Laurier became Prime Minister, his cabinet included the Premiers of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Ontario and Sir Clifford Sifton from the west.

Attending the debates in the Ottawa Parliament was an example of my thrift during college years.

When I came to Cleveland, Tom Johnson was mayor. He was a great reformer. I would attend council meetings to see what was going on. One of the big events was Peter Witt calling the roll, including Czech and Polish names. Mr. Rockefeller was interested in political matters, and wanted to know what was going on.

I have known all of the Prime Ministers of Canada beginning with Sir William Tupper, who was Laurier's predecessor. I knew the statesmen of Ontario and Quebec. By coming over here and knowing men of the stature of Rockefeller and Harper, I was not intimidated.

Relate myself to the history of Canada, Great Britain and the United States
Mention Goldwin Smith and William Osler. Goldwin Smith was one of the
most brilliant writers Canada has ever had.

Your invitation has led me to a review of my early days at
McMaster and its influences on my long life.

My vacations are spent in Canada, whose summer climate and
unspoiled beauty are unsurpassed.

Mrs. Rockefeller's sister was Miss Lucy Spellman, who was especially
interested in the literature of Canada. Pierre and his People was the first
book that she gave me to read.

When it was announced that Uncle Charley was going to become
John D. Rockefeller's minister in Cleveland, Toronto friends quoted from the
scriptures, "It is easier for a camel to go through a needle's eye than for
a rich man to go to heaven," and told Uncle Charley that he was going to the
United States to drive a whole herd of camels.

The late John Dewey used to be a frequent summer visitor in Nova
Scotia. Mention this in discussing meetings with scholars.