

# “Ysbrydolwyd gan Annie”: Hanes Apêl Merched dros Heddwch i America, 1923-24

CRAIG OWEN, HYDREF 2020 (CYHOEDDIAD YN WREIDDIOL GORFFENAF 2019)



Cafodd Deiseb Merched dros Heddwch Cymru 1923, a gydlynwyd gan Undeb Cynghair y Cenhedloedd Cymru, ei lofnodi gan 390,296 o ferched yn galw ar America i ymuno ac arwain Cynghair y Cenhedloedd, er mwyn atal argyfwng rhyfel arall yn sgil y Rhyfel Byd Cyntaf. Cyflwynodd y ddirprwyfaeth o Gymru, dan arweiniad **Annie Hughes-Griffiths** (a welir yn y llun uchod yn Washington, 21 Chwefror 1924, gyda Mrs M. G. Thomas, Mary Ellis a Elined Prys), y Gofeb i'r Arlywydd Calvin Coolidge, ynghyd â Chynghair Genedlaethol y Pleidleiswyr Benywaidd a gynrychiolai filiynau o ferched America. Archifau'r Deml Heddwch

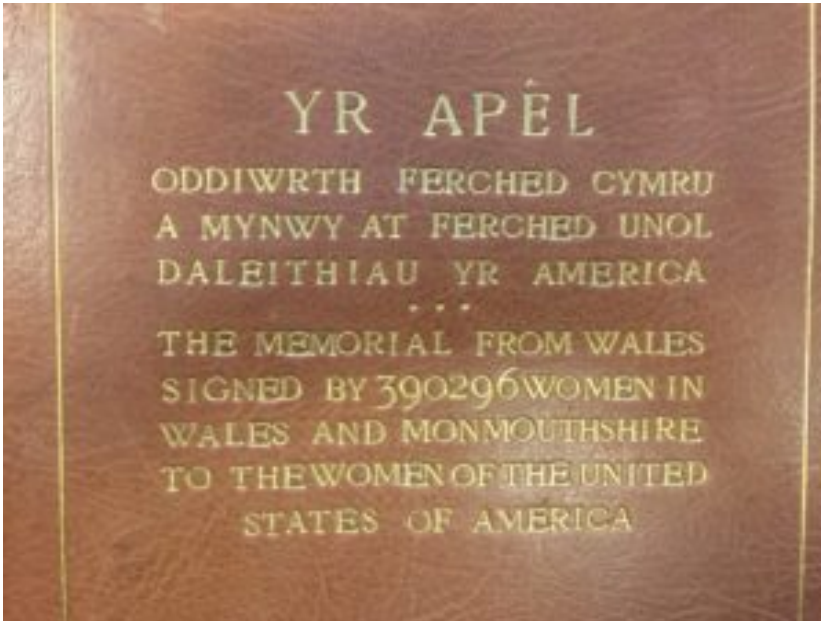
Yn 1923 – ar ôl i erchyllterau'r Rhyfel Byd Cyntaf ysgogi cenhedlaeth gyfan yn erbyn gwrthdaro – trefnodd merched o Gymru ymgyrch heb ei hail dros heddwch rhyngwladol. Arwyddodd 390,296 o ferched ddeiseb drwy Undeb Cynghair y Cenhedloedd Cymru (a nodwyd yn y wasg i fod dros 7 milltir o hyd), yn galw ar America i ymuno ac arwain Cynghair y Cenhedloedd newydd – yn galw am 'Gyfraith nid Rhyfel'. Dyma hanes yr em hon o gasgliadau archif Teml Heddwch ac Iechyd Cymru.

Deiseb Merched dros Heddwch Cymru i America yw un o'r straeon mwyaf ysbrydoledig sydd wedi dod i'r amlwg drwy'r rhaglen '[Cymru dros Heddwch](#)' a ariennir gan Gronfa Dreftadaeth y Loteri dros [gyfnod canmlwyddiant y Rhyfel Byd Cyntaf](#) 2014-19. Dan arweiniad [Canolfan Materion Rhyngwladol Cymru](#) mewn partneriaeth â sefydliadau cenedlaethol, grwpiau cymunedol a channoedd o wirfoddolwyr, archwiliodd Cymru dros Heddwch sut, yn y 100 mlynedd ers y Rhyfel Byd Cyntaf, yr oedd pobl wedi cyfrannu at yr ymgyrch dros heddwch: gan greu '[stori genedlaethol](#)' am [dreftadaeth heddwch gyfoethog](#) Cymru.

Wrth edrych i'r dyfodol, gan weithio ochr yn ochr â'r [Academi Heddwch](#), bydd **2023-24 yn nodi canmlwyddiant ymgyrch Deiseb Merched dros Heddwch** – cyfle i ddathlu a myfyrio ar rôl menywod Cymru fel hyrwyddwyr heddwch y gorffennol, y presennol a'r dyfodol.

## Hanes yr 'Ailddarganfod'

Yn 2014, yn ystod y gwaith ymchwil o sefydlu'r prosiect 'Cymru dros Heddwch', roedd Prif Weithredwr WCIA [Martin Pollard](#) (sydd erbyn hyn yn Brif Weithredwr Cymdeithas Ddysgedig Cymru) yn archwilio hen gyfrolau yn llyfrgell [Teml Heddwch ac Iechyd Cymru](#). Darganfyddodd rwywiad o Ledr Morocco ag arno arysgrif haen aur cyfareddol tu hwnt: "Yr Apel..."



Y tu mewn, ceir dim ond [y chydig dudalennau o femrwn felwm](#) wedi ei oliwio mewn llawysgrif arddull canoloesol o Inc India gyda datganiad o Heddwch ac Undod rhwng merched Cymru ac America – yn galw ar America i ymuno ac ymgymryd â rôl ryngwladol-flaenllaw yng Nghynghrair y Cenhedloedd i ffurfio 'heddwch ar gyfer cenedlaethau'r dyfodol' yn sgil y Rhyfel Byd Cyntaf. Cofiai Martin Pollard:

*"It was a breathtaking moment... a Welsh peacebuilding movement of a scale beyond any in living memory. How could such a story have been forgotten to history? How was such a record forgotten in plain sight? Where were the signatures... and were they still around now? How was such a campaign coordinated? Who by... who to? What happened... what happened as a result? How could we discover the story behind the binding?"*

Cynorthwyodd gwirfoddolwyr a grwpiau cymunedol ledled Cymru yn y gwaith o 'gasglu darnau' yr hanes hwn am heddwch; stori am [weithredu gan fenywod Cymru ar y llwyfan rhyngwladol](#) er mwyn creu byd gwell o lwch y Rhyfel Byd Cyntaf. Dylid ystyried ymgyrch o'r fath yng **nghyd-destun dechrau'r 1920au**: yr oedd yr hawl i bleidleisio wedi'i ymestyn i gynnwys 'menywod ag eiddo' ym 1918, ond heb gyrraedd mwyafrif menywod Cymru tan 1928. Cynrychiola Deiseb Heddwch y Merched fudiad arwyddocaol a beiddgar i **hyrwyddo cydraddoldeb drwy ddyrchafu lleisiau menywod i'r llwyfan rhyngwladol**.

Ar [Ddiwrnod Rhyngwladol y Menywod 2016](#) lansiodd Canolfan Materion Rhyngwladol Cymru 'gais am hanesion cudd' gyda'r erthygl 'Cofio hyrwyddwyr heddwch benywaidd Cymru' / 'Remembering Wales' women peace builders'. Datgelodd gwirfoddolwyr ddeunyddiau o fewn Archifau'r Deml Heddwch, o fewn archifau Undeb Cynghrair y Cenhedloedd Cymru yn y Llyfrgell Genedlaethol, a hyd yn oed o fewn [hen ffilm newyddion gan Path](#) o Bererindod Heddwch Merched Gogledd Cymru ym 1926. Trwy

gyfrwng blogiau, prosiectau lleol ac ymchwil gan fyfyrwyr, daethpwyd â'r digwyddiadau rhwng y ddau ryfel byd ynghyd i greu 'llinell amser' o Weithredu dros Heddwch gan Ferched yn ystod y cyfnod hwnnw (1918-39).



## 'Merched, Rhyfel a Heddwch'

Yn 2017, ymunodd Canolfan Materion Rhyngwladol Cymru gyda 'r [Ffotonewyddiadurwr Rhyngwladol Lee Karen Stow](#) i lwyfannu [Arddangosfa 'Merched, Rhyfel a Heddwch/ Women War & Peace' Exhibition](#) – a ddadorchuddiwyd yn y Senedd ym mis Awst 2017, i gyd-fynd â'r cerfluniau o Lundain, 'Poppies: Weeping Window'. Nod yr arddangosfa oedd rhoi sylw blaenllaw yn y coffâd i straeon menywod drwy gyfrwng portreadau a chofnodion pwerus Lee (gan gynnwys cyfweiliadau gyda nifer o weithredwyr heddwch Cymru heddiw); ac i amlygu hanesion cudd menywod fel hyrwyddwyr heddwch yn sgil y Rhyfel Byd Cyntaf – gan roi sylw canolog i rwymiad a datganiad Deiseb y Merched dros Heddwch yn y Deml Heddwch. Ymwelodd oddeutu 80,000 o bobl â'r arddangosfa yn ystod Haf 2017.

- Gweler [Lansiad Arddangosfa Merched, Rhyfel a Heddwch](#)
- Gweler [Lansiad Pabis Caerdydd](#), 7 Awst 2017

Mae arddangosfa 'Merched, Rhyfel a Heddwch' (ynghyd â'r ddeiseb) wedi'u harddangos yn:

- [Caffi Croesor](#), Porthmadog – ochr yn ochr â lansiad 'Heddwch Nain Mamgu'
- [Amgueddfa Lloyd George](#), Criccieth
- [Canolfan Ddinesig](#) Abertawe – ochr yn ochr â rhaglen 'Nawr yr Arwr' 14-18NOW
- [Storiell, Bangor](#) – ar gyfer Diwrnod Rhyngwladol y Menywod 2019
- [Y Deml Heddwch](#), Caerdydd – ar gyfer coffáu pedwar ugain mlynedd ers ei sefydlu (Temple80), a Chanmlwyddiant y Rhyfel Byd Cyntaf (WW100)
- Mae'r arddangosfa ar gael i'w benthg o hyd gan Ganolfan Materion Rhyngwladol Cymru.

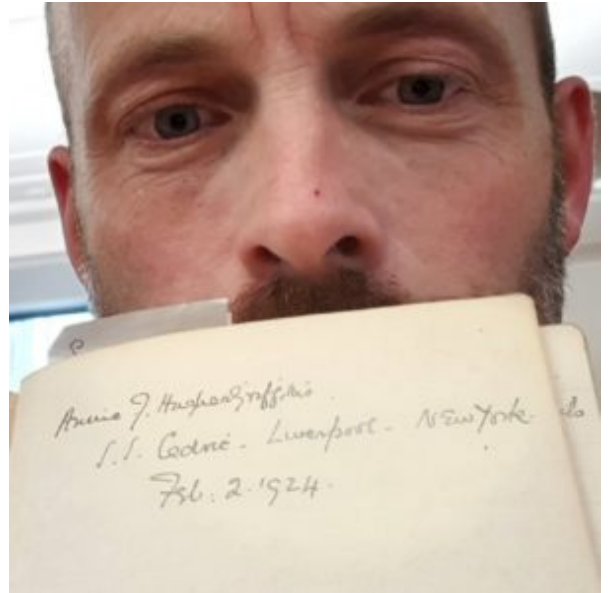
## ‘Dyddiadur Annie’

Ym mis Ebrill 2019, roedd Pennaeth Cymru dros Heddwch, Craig Owen, yn datblygu adnodd cyfeiriadau ar gyfer Archifau Heddwch a gedwir yn Llyfrgell Cenedlaethol Cymru pan ddaeth ar draws gyfeiriad at ‘[Dyddiadur Americanaidd](#)’ Mrs Ellis , gyda’r tag “Cymdeithasau Heddwch”, a gedwir yn archifau “[Papurau T I Ellis](#)” (Thomas Iorwerth Ellis, 1899-1970, mab Annie-Jane Hughes Griffiths).

Yn ddiddorol iawn, mae’r rhestr yn crynhoi...

*SCOPE AND CONTENT: “Journal, February-March 1924, of Annie J. Hughes-Griffiths, recording her trip to America as part of the Welsh Women’s Peace Memorial, including the outward and return voyages. The journal contains references to Leila Mégane, including the part played by Hughes-Griffiths in Megane’s wedding to T. Osborne Roberts on 21 March 1924.”*

National Library of Wales Archives



Hyd yn hyn, roedd ffynonellau a gwybodaeth ynghylch tarddiadau a threfniant Deiseb y Merched dros Heddwch wedi bod yn gyfyngedig iawn – er enghraifft, hyd yma dim ond drwy enw ei gŵr yr oedd modd darganfod ‘Mrs Peter Hughes Griffiths’ – felly cydnabyddwyd yn gyflym iawn werth y dyddiadur hwn fel ffynhonnell wreiddiol.

Cafodd y [tudalennau eu digideiddio](#) gyda’r nod o [drawsgrifio](#) a datgelu stori’r ymweliad ag America – er mwyn dod i ddeall mwy am y ddeiseb ei hun, a’r ymgyrch y tu ôl iddi. Apeliodd Canolfan Materion Rhyngwladol Cymru am wirfoddolwyr i gynorthwyo gyda’r gwaith o ddatgelu ‘**stori Dyddiadur Annie**’.

## ‘Clwb Llyfrau’ yn cysylltu’r gorffennol, y presennol a’r dyfodol

Ym Mehefin 2019, cynhaliwyd noson ‘Clwb Darllen’ yn y Deml Heddwch, ag iddo ‘genhadaeth hanesyddol’. Cytunodd pob un o’r cyfranogwyr i drawsgrifio pennod, dethol uchafbwyntiau o adroddiadau Annie, ac ymchwilio’n gryno i gyfeiriadau hanesyddol y gallent ddod o hyd iddynt ar-lein. Wrth i bob un ohonynt rannu adran, datgelwyd hanes Annie – yn deimladwy yn ei “llais” ei hun gan bod y grŵp cyfan yn darllen y geiriau yr oedd hi wedi’u hysgrifennu, ac yn profi’r daith gyda hi.

Gan ddod at ei gilydd, rhannodd pob gwirfoddolwr ‘ei r(h)an’ a datgelwyd stori taith Annie drwy America – a hynny yn llais Annie ei hun, megis profi’r daith gyda hi. Nodwyd rhai ‘tudalennau coll’ ac fe’u hail-ddigideiddiwyd fel dilyniant

Ffilmwyd y sesiwn gan [Tracy Pallant](#) ac Amy Peckham o [Celfyddydau Cymunedol Cwm a Bro](#), gan greu clip fideo byr ym mis Awst o “Hanes Annie”.

Yn ogystal â hyn, defnyddiodd Ysgol Gynradd Alaw y Rhondda Cynon Taf y dyddiadur yn sail i [brosiect trawsgwricwlaidd, 'Ysgolion Heddwch', a ffilimwyd hefyd](#) er mwyn ysbrydoli ysgolion eraill.

Mae angen **diolch yn fawr i gyfranogwyr y 'Tîm Trawsgrifio' / y Clwb Llyfrau** a wirfoddolodd oriau lawer dros gyfnod byr i drawsgrifio a rhannu Dyddiadur Annie:

- **Craig Owen**, WCIA
- **Ffion Fielding**, Amgueddfa Cymru
- **Fi Fenton**, Amgueddfa Cymru
- **Martin Pollard**, Cymdeithas Ddysgedig Cymru
- **Jane Harries**, WCIA
- **Katy Watson**, Ysgol Bod Alaw
- **Jenny Fletcher**, Hub Cymru Africa
- **Stuart Booker**, Prifysgol Abertawe
- **Meinir Harries**, Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru
- **Tracy Pallant**, Celfyddydau Cymuned Cwm a Bro
- **Amy Peckham**, Celfyddydau Cymuned Cwm a Bro



L-R: Tracy Pallant, Katy Watson, Craig Owen, Ffion Fielding, Jane Harries, Fi Fenton a Jenny Allen.

*"It was an emotional experience! With not yet knowing each other's sections, Annie's journey unfolded for us like a 'live re-enactment' of her travels. Her understated writing style, observations and insights into the norms of the time, were captivating; she might reference "a lovely meal, with a pleasant group of people listening supportively"; then you'd find from other sources she'd addressed a crowd of 500 American society leaders for over an hour. Then on a following page, a eulogy to the American Cafeteria!*

*Annie's Diary is a very personal insight into a time of huge hope and change."*

[Ffion Fielding](#), National Museum of Wales

# DYDDIADUR ANNIE – FFYNONELLAU AR FFRURF DDIGIDOL

## Tudalennau wedi'u digideiddio

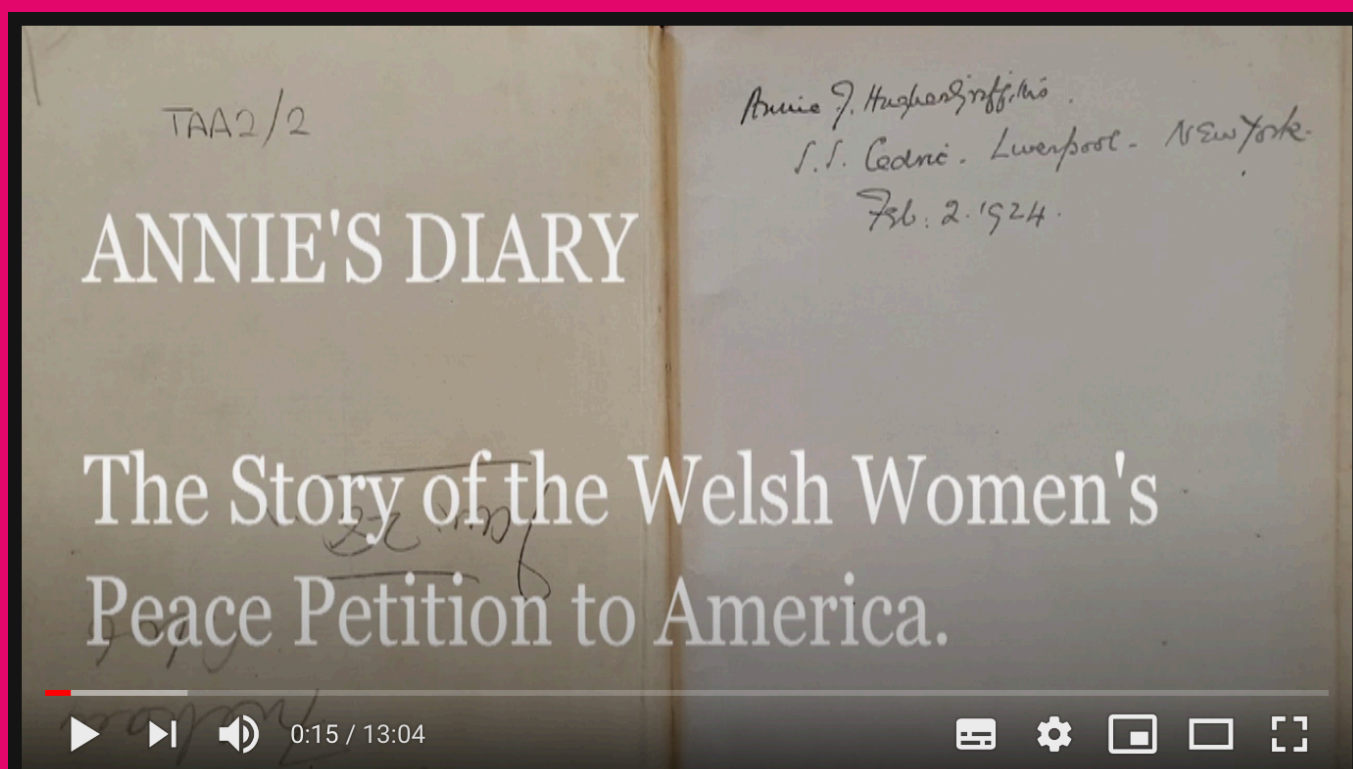
(Flickr)

## Trawsgrifiad o 'Ddyddiadur Annie'

(Google Docs, Ionawr 2021).

## Gwylwch ffilm fer 'Dyddiadur Annie'

(Youtube – yn Saesneg).



#IWD2020 #InternationalWomensDay #Welsh

'Annie's Diary' (Feature) - Uncovering the Story of the Welsh Women's Peace Petition to America

107 views • 6 Mar 2020

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**Wales for Peace**  
4 subscribers

SUBSCRIBE

For #IWD2020 #InternationalWomensDay on March 8, WCIA are celebrating the incredible story of the 1923 #Welsh #Women's #Peace #Petition to #America - signed by 390,296 women - as well as the story behind this amazing women's peace #movement, explored through "Annie's Diary."

## Stori'r Ymgyrch Apêl Heddwch 1923

Mae ymchwilio i hanes ymgyrch Deiseb Heddwch y Merched 1923 wedi bod yn **helfa drysor archifol** ynddo'i hun, gyda gwirfoddolwyr, grwpiau cymunedol ac ymchwilwyr o bob cwr o Gymru ynghlwm wrtho.

Mae 3 ffynhonnell yn cofnodi tarddiad syniad gwreiddiol Deiseb Heddwch y Merched:

- [Adroddaiâu Blynyddol Undeb Cynghrair Y Cenhedloedd Cymru](#) (a ddigideiddiwyd yn ddiweddar gan Ganolfan Materion Rhyngwladol Cymru)
- [Llythyr dyddiedig Gorffennaf 3ydd 1922](#) gan y Parch. Gwilym Davies, Trefnydd Undeb Cynghrair y Cenhedloedd Cymru, at yr Arglwydd David Davies, Cadeirydd WLoNU, yn cynnig y syniad;
- ac erthygl yng [nghylchgrawn 'Welsh Outlook' Tachwedd 1923](#), sy'n cofnodi:

*“Trafodwyd y syniad o gychwyn mudiad heddwch ymysg merched Cymru am y tro cyntaf yn Ysgol Gwasanaeth Cymdeithasol Cymru a gynhaliwyd yn Llandrindod ym mis Awst 1922”*

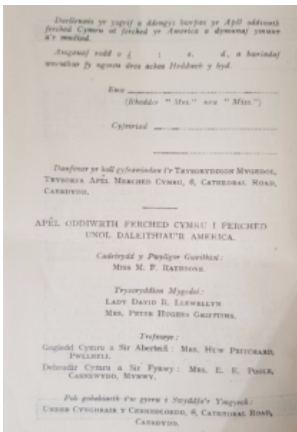
Cyfarfu “**Cynhadledd Genedlaethol o Ferched**” yn Aberystwyth ar Fai 23 1923 i gwblhau'r cynlluniau ar gyfer ymgyrch Cymru-gyfan, gan benodi **dwyr drefnydd**: Mrs Huw Pritchard o Bwllheli (dros Ogledd Cymru a Sir Aberteifi) a Mrs E. E. Poole o Gaerdydd (dros Dde Cymru a Sir Fynwy). Apeliodd **Mrs Peter Hughes Griffiths** a'r Fonesig Llewellyn, fel Trysoryddion Anrhydeddus, am arian a chafwyd rhoddion tuag at gostau'r ymgyrch genedlaethol.

Cyd-drefnwyd yr ymgyrch yn ofalus drwy gyfrwng **pwyllogorau trefnu sirol**, gyda menywod (a rhai dynion) yn cynrychioli pob cymuned (o faint sylweddol ym mhob sir) yng Nghymru, gan arwain ymdrechion y cymunedau i gasglu llofnodion; eu bwydo i'r trefnwyr rhanbarthol ac i bencadlys newydd Canolfan Materion Rhyngwladol Cymru yng Nghaerdydd drwy ganghennau Undeb Cynghrair y Cenhedloedd Cymru a'r cydlynwyr Sirol.

- Gweler [Pwyllogorau Trefnu Sirol](#) o ferched a gydlynodd ymgyrch y ddeiseb heddwch yng Nghymru.

Mae'r dull cyfranogol cenedlaethol hwn yn ymestyn y ffiniau ar gyfer haenau o 'hanesion', sy'n 'gudd' hyd yma, ynghylch sut y cyflawnwyd yr ymgyrch ar lefel leol, o Sir Fôn i Sir Fynwy a Dinbych y Pysgod.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION - WELSH NATIONAL COUNCIL.	
MEMORIAL FROM THE WOMEN OF WALES TO THE WOMEN OF AMERICA.	
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LIST OF AREAS AND SECRETARIES.	
<u>ANGLESSEY.</u>	
Amlwch Urban District.	Miss E. Matthews, J.P., Trehinon, Amlwch.
Beaumaris Municipal Borough.	Mrs. W. G. Hughes, Bodfa, Llangod, Beaumaris.
Holyhead Urban District.	Mrs. Michael, C.C., Holyhead.
Llangefni Urban District	Mrs. Stirrup, Creigle, Llangefni.
Menai Bridge Urban District.	Miss Davies, J.P., Tynycybau, Menai Bridge.
<u>Rural Parishes.</u>	
Llanddaniel.	Mrs. Owen, Carregddyfnallt, Llanddaniel.
Llangod, Penmon & Llaniestyn.	Mrs. W. G. Hughes, Bodfa, Llangod, Beaumaris.
Llandona & Llanfihangel T.S.	Miss Jones, Arvon House, Llandona.
Llandegfan.	Mrs. Parry, Bryn Robert, Llandegfan.
Llanedwen.	Mrs. Pritchard, Isgrig, Llanddaniel, Gaerwen.
Llanfair Pwll & Pemynydd.	Mrs. Jones, Madryn House, Llanfair Pwll.
Llanfihangel Egeifiog.	Miss Evans, Ynys Acer, Gaerwen.
Llangadwaladr & Trefdraeth.	Mr. Madoc Jones, Council School, Bodorgan.
Llangristiellus.	Miss Roberts, Paradeys, Bodorgan.
Llansadwrn.	Mrs. Hugh Owen, Llys Nyfyr, Llansadwrn
Pentraeth.	Mrs. Owen, Bryn, Pentraeth.

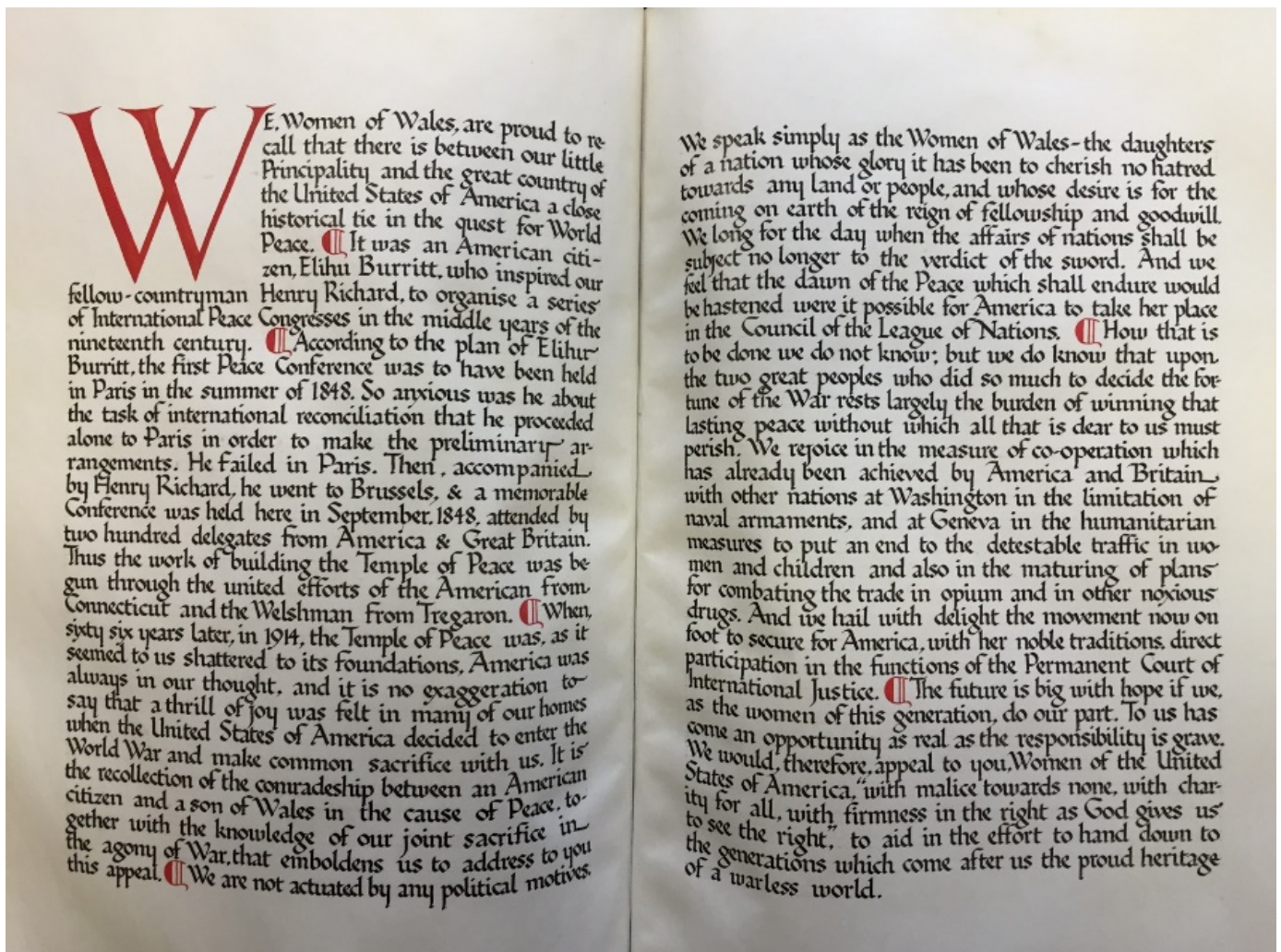


Yn archifau Llyfrgell y Deml Heddwch erys copïau o [dafleni cofrestru](#) oedd wedi cael eu dosbarthu i aelwydydd; yn ogystal â chopïau o [Ddatganiad Cofeb Deiseb Heddwch y Merched](#) i'r llofnodwyr eu cadw a'u harddangos yn falch yn eu cartrefi, neu eu plygu yn eu papurau.

Mae [Blwyddlyfr Undeb Cynghrair y Cenhedloedd Cymru 1924](#) yn cofnodi cynnydd yr ymgyrch yng Nghymru ac yn America ([delweddau 10-12, tudalennau llawlyfr 16-20](#)). [Llofnodwyd y ddeiseb gan gyfanswm o 390,296 o ferched](#) yng Nghymru a Sir Fynwy, a gynrychiolai [30% o'r boblogaeth fenywaidd](#) (cyfanswm poblogaeth Cymru yng [nghyfrifiad](#) 1921 oedd 2,656,000).

## Datganiad Heddwch

Mae'r Datganiad, sydd wedi'i gynnwys o fewn y Ddeiseb Goffa, yn sôn am y cysylltiadau hanesyddol rhwng Cymru ac America – ac apeliadau gan fenywod un genedl falch i'r llall, i “drosglwyddo i'r cenedlaethau sy'n ein dilyn dreftadaeth glodwiw o fyd heb ryfel.” Ceir dolenni ar gyfer cyfeiriadau o fewn y datganiad yn y testun a atgynhyrchwyd ar y dudalen nesaf.



## Celf Heddwch, 1923

Hyd yma, nid yw'n hysbys a oedd unrhyw unigolyn/unigolion penodol yn gyfrifol am lunio cynnwys ysgrifenedig y datganiad heddwch ei hun; er bod y goliwiad a'r galigraffeg ganoloesol eu eu harddull wedi'u creu gan **Cecily West** (1897-1977), merch yr arlunydd **Joseph Walter West** o Northwood, Middlesex.

Mae bron yn sicr fod y Gofeb ei hun – y rhwymiad lledr hardd a'r tudalennau felwm gyda goliwio yn arddull yr adfywiad canoloesol – wedi cael ei chynhyrchu yng **Nqwasg Gregynog**, oedd newydd ei sefydlu ac a **agorwyd yn 1922** gan y chwirydd Davies o Landinam, Gwendoline a Margaret. Eu brawd, **David Davies**, oedd sylfaenydd Undeb Cynghrair y Cenhedloedd Cymru a fyddai hefyd yn mynd ymlaen i sylfaenu'r Deml Heddwch. Adroddir eu hanes anhygoel yng nghyfrrol hyfryd Trevor Fishlock, **A Gift of Sunlight – hanes y chwirydd Davies** o Gregynog gan Wasg Gomer. Mae Cofeb Heddwch y Merched mewn arddull a deunyddiau yr un fath â rhai eraill a gynhyrchwyd gan Wasg Gregynog.

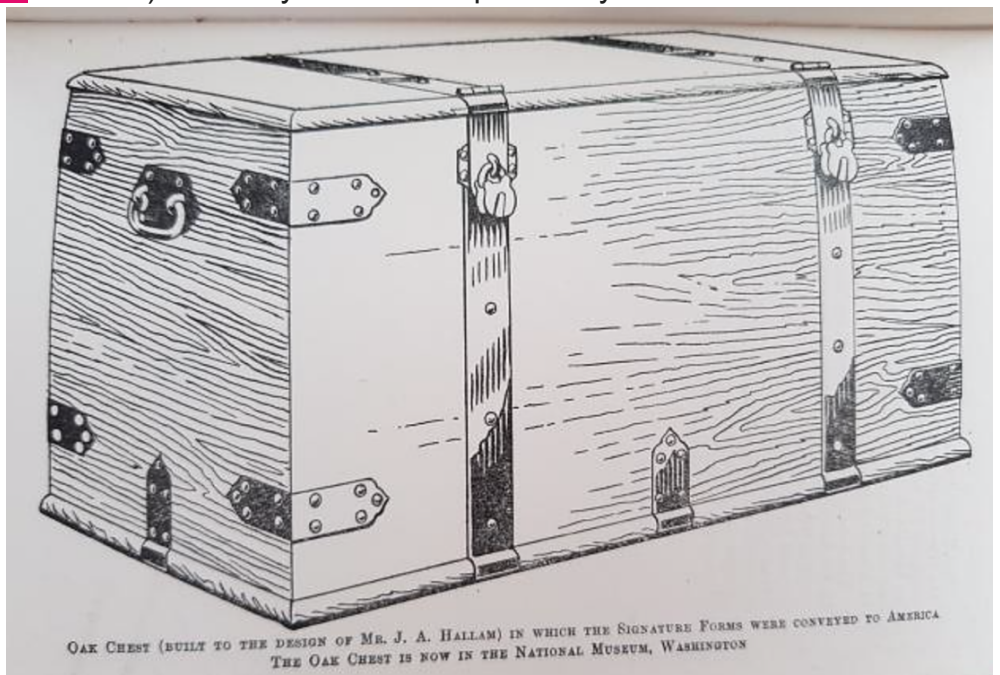


Dyluniwyd **cist dderw Gymreig** fawr gan Mr J. A. Hallam (*isod – engrafiad o Adoddiad Blynyddol Undeb Cynghrair y Cenhedloedd Cymru, 1926*), i gludo'r nifer enfawr o ffurflenni llofnodi i America, gyda'r bwriad o gyflwyno'r gist i'r Amgueddfa Genedlaethol yn Washington – sy'n fwy adnabyddus ar draws y byd erbyn heddiw fel y **Sefydliad Smithsonian**.

Yn dilyn gohebiaeth rhwng WCIA a'r Smithsonian yn 2016, cadarnhawyd fod y gist yn dal ymhlith y casgliadau yno, ac yn 2018, cafodd **Jill Evans ASE** gyfle i ymweld â'r Smithsonian fel rhan o ddirprwyaeth wleidyddol, a gweld y taflenni llofnodi oedd yn dal yn y gist.

Yn ystod 2019-20, bu gohebu parhaus rhwng **Llyfrgell Genedlaethol Cymru** ac amgueddfa'r **Smithsonian** – a hynny gyda chefnogaeth grŵp prosiect a gydlynwyd gan yr **Academi Heddwch** (gan gynnwys Canolfan Materion Rhyngwaldol Cymru, 'Heddwch Nain,' **Archif Menywod Cymru** ac eraill) – er mwyn archwilio'r posibilrwydd o drefnu **Prosiect trawswladol Cymru-**

**America i nodi canmlwyddiant Ymgyrch Deiseb Heddwch y Merched yn 2023-24:** gan ddigideiddio llofnodion y ddeiseb, yn y gobaith o aduno'r gist a'r llofnodion a gedwir yn America gyda'r Rhwymiad Coffa a gedwir yn Neml Heddwch Cymru.



## 'Mrs Peter Hughes Griffiths' – Cadeirydd Undeb Cynghrair y Cenedloedd Cymru (WLNU)

Mrs. Hughes-Griffiths, 1920. Papurau TI Ellis, Llyfrygell Genedlaethol



Gan ymddangos yn rheolaidd mewn cofnodion a gohebiaeth yn ymwneud â chreu'r ddeiseb, Mrs Hughes-Griffiths oedd Cadeirydd Undeb Cynghrair y Cenedloedd Cymru yng nghanol y 1920au. Yn ôl confensiwn y 1920au fodd bynnag, cyfeirir ati mewn cofnodion swyddogol gan enw ei gŵr, y [Parch. Peter Hughes Griffiths](#) (1871-1937), oedd yn Weinidog Methodistiaidd Calфинаidd uchel ei barch o Sir Gaerfyrddin.

Yn ystod [rhaglen Ben blwydd y Deml yn 80 ym mis Tachwedd 2018](#), dywedodd Martin Pollard, awdur a phensaer gwreiddiol cais prosiect Cymru dros Heddwch, mai Mrs Hughes Griffiths y byddai ef yn ei henwebu fel '**Adeiladwr Heddwch Mwyaf Ysbrydoledig Cymru**':

*"To choose one individual story of Wales' peace builders that really stands out (from the hundreds gathered by Wales for Peace), I would have to choose Mrs Peter Hughes Griffiths.*

*That she is known to history only by her husband's name (so far), rather than as a woman of clearly exceptional leadership and inspiration to thousands – a woman who was Chairman of the Welsh League of Nations Union, and oversaw the organisation of 390,296 women in signing the Peace Petition to America – is not only astonishing today, but a reminder of the journey that Welsh women have been led towards championing equality and having a voice – not just on equality issues, but on international affairs."*

**Martin Pollard**, (yn gwneud sylwadau cyn i Ddyddiadur Annie gael ei ddarganfod)"



Annie Jane Ellis yng ngorsaf Aberystwyth yn 1911-12 gyda'i ffrindiau: Jane Davies, Gwyneth Williams, Annie-Jane (a'i hadwaenid bryd hynny fel Mrs T.E.Ellis) a Mary Ellis, a fyddai'n ymuno â hi ar y Ddirprwyaeth Heddwch i America yn 1924. Papurau TI Ellis, LIGC

Wedi'i chrybwyll mewn nifer o frasluniau bywgraffyddol, a chyda thros [71 o gyfeiriadau](#) ac [20 o restrau pwnc yn Archifdy LIGC](#), erbyn heddiw ymddengys bod Annie Jane Hughes Griffiths yn llawn haeddu ei bywgraffiad ei hun!

Wedi'i geni yn Annie Jane Davies yn 1873 yn Llangeitho, Sir Gaerfyrddin, bu'n weithgar ym mywyd diwylliannol a gwleidyddol Cymru o oedran cynnar. Yn 1898 fe briododd â [Thomas Edward Ellis](#) (1859-99) o'r Bala, yr AS Rhyddfrydol dros Sir Feirionnydd (1886-99), un o'r rhai cyntaf i gynnig Cynulliad datganoledig deddfwriaethol i Gymru, a Phrif Chwip y Blaid Ryddfrydol (1894-95) yn ystod y cyfnod pontio rhwng Gladstone a Rosebery (gweler [papurau T.E.Ellis, LIGC](#)).

*Thomas Edward (TE) Ellis (uchod)*

*Thomas Iorwerth (TI) Ellis, mab Tom a Annie Ellis (isod)  
Papurau TE Ellis papers*

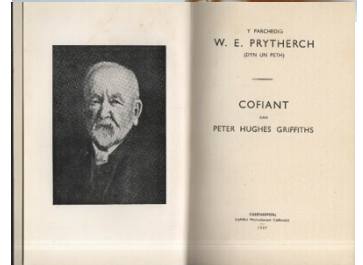


Fodd bynnag, roedd iechyd Tom Ellis yn fregus, ar ôl datblygu deffoid ar daith i'r Aifft ym 1890, ac yn drasig bu farw flwyddyn ar ôl iddynt briodi – dim ond 40 oed – yn Cannes, Ffrainc; 8 mis cyn i'w mab gael ei eni. Fe'i enwyd yn Tom, ar ôl ei dad; ac fe'i gelwid hithau yn **Annie Jane Ellis** (neu Mrs Thomas Edward Ellis) yn y cyfnod rhwng 1898 ac 1916.

Roedd ganddynt un mab, [Thomas Iorwerth Ellis](#) (1899-1970), a ddaeth yn addysgwr amlwg, yn awdur ac yn ysgrifennydd [Undeb Cymru Fydd](#) rhwng 1943-67.

Magodd Annie ei mab Tom yn fam sengl weddw, tan ar 24 Hydref 1916 [ailbriododd](#) y Parchedig [Peter Hughes Griffiths](#) (1871-1937) o Ferryside, Sir Gaerfyrddin, a Geinidog Methodistiaidd yn Charing Cross, Llundain.

*Parchedig Peter Hughes Griffiths, 1937*



Ar ôl y Rhyfel Byd Cyntaf, bu Annie Hughes-Griffiths yn ymwneud yn helaeth ag ymdrechion adeiladu heddwch rhyngwladol trwy [Undeb Cynghrair y Cenhedloedd Cymru](#) (a sefydlwyd yn 1922), gan ddod yn Gadeirydd yr undeb yn 1923 ac yn Llywydd Pwyllgor Merched WLoNU.

O fis Mai 1923, aeth ati i arwain ymgyrch Cymru-gyfan, gan gydlynu'r Ddeiseb Merched dros Heddwch Cymru a'r Gofeb i America. Ym mis Mawrth 1924, fe arweiniodd 'ddirprwyaeth heddwch' o dair dynes o Gymru i America: **Mrs Annie-Jane Hughes Griffiths, Mrs Mary Ellis a Miss Eluned Prys.**

## Dirprwyaeth Heddwch Cymru, 1924

Hyd at 2020, mae llawer o hanes Deiseb Merched Cymru dros Heddwch wedi canolbwyntio ar stori Annie Hughes-Griffiths, yn bennaf o ddarganfod ei dyddiadur anhygoel – perspectif unigryw a phersonol ar Daith y Merched Drwy America. Fodd bynnag, mae cyfle mawr o hyd i archwilio safbwyntiau aelodau eraill y ddirprwyaeth o fenywod:

### Mary Ellis



Yn wreiddiol o Ddolgellau yng Ngwynedd, Mrs Mary Elizabeth Ellis (sy'n ymddangos o archifau Annie i fod yn gyfaill agos hirsefydlog), oedd yr ail fenyw i gael ei phenodi yn Arolygydd Ysgolion yng Nghymru, ac roedd yn **addysgwraig flaenllaw fyd-eang**. Heblaw am y Ddeiseb Heddwch, mae Mary yn ymddangos mewn nifer o gofnodion o weithgareddau Undeb Cynghrair y Cenhedlaedd Cymru yn ystod y cyfnod rhwng y ddau ryfel – roedd yn rhyng-genedlaetholwraig yn ei rhinwedd ei hun.

Yn ystod 2020 daeth ymchwil pellach i'r amlwg sy'n nodi mai Mary mewn gwirionedd a **drefnodd llawer o'r daith i America** ar gyfer ymweliad Dirprwyaeth Heddwch Cymru – wedi teithio yno ymlaen llaw ym mis Rhagfyr 1923 i greu cysylltiadau a rhoi trefniadau ar waith. Yn dilyn cyflwyno'r ddeiseb yn Washington, credir iddi ddychwelyd i Gymru i ymgymryd â'i hymrwymiaadau o ran ei gwaith addysgol.

Ar Ionawr 24 1942, priododd Mary â **Gwilym Davies** – Cyfarwyddwr Undeb Cynghrair y Cenhedloedd Cymru (a sylfaenydd Neges Heddwch ac Ewyllys Da Ieuencid Cymru). Er gwaethaf yr Ail Ryfel Byd a chyfyngiadau'r oes, rhoddywd caniatâd iddi briodi, a chadwodd ei swydd tan y flwyddyn 1943. Buont yn byw yn 8 Marine Terrace yn Aberystwyth. Yn dilyn marwolaeth Gwilym ym 1955, parhaodd Mary i hyrwyddo'u hachosion.

Gwneir ymchwil pellach i waith addysgol Mary gan [Sian Rhiannon Williams](#) o Brifysgol Mertopolitan Caerdydd / Archif Menywod Cymru.

### Elined Prys

(1895-1983)



Yn wreiddiol o Drebecca, Talgarth yn Sir Faesyfed, mae Miss Elined Prys – a gaiff ei hadnabod yn well fel **Elined Prys Kotschnig** (*mae'r sillafiad yn amrywio mewn cofnodion gan gynnwys Eluned / Elined, Prys / Pryce ac ambell gamsillafiad o Kotschnig*) yn amlwg yn nyddiadur Annie am iddi briodi tua diwedd eu taith i America gyda Deiseb y Merched Dros Heddwch... a hynny "ag larll o Awstria!"

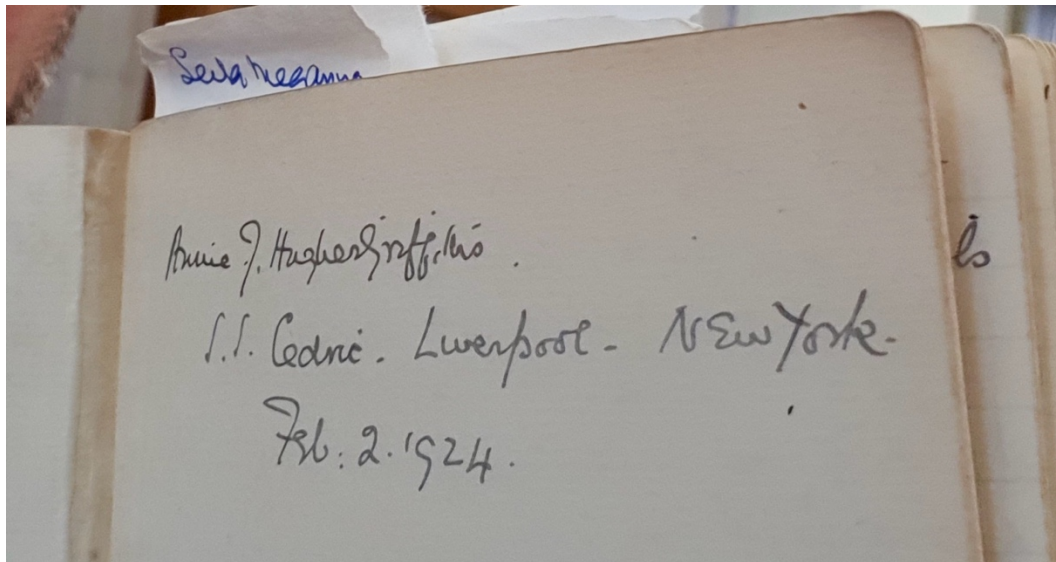
Ar ôl graddio mewn Athroniaeth ym Mhrifysgol Cymru, galwyd arni ym 1920 i arwain gwaith rhyddhad Mudiad Cristnogol Myfyrwyr y Byd, World Student Christian Movement, gyda ffoaduriaid o'r Rhyfel Byd Cyntaf, lle cyfarfu â Walter Kotschnig yn Fienna. Yr oedd ef 'wedi gwella o dderbyn gofal' ar gyfer y diciâu gan wirfoddolwyr Cynghrair y Cenhedloedd yn yr Iseldiroedd. Aeth [Walter Maria Kotschnig](#) yn ei flaen i fod yn un o sylfaenywyr y Cenhedloedd Unedig yn Dumbarton Oaks ym 1945, ac yn Ddirprwy Ysgrifennydd Gwladol Cynorthwyol yr Unol Daleithiau.

Yn dilyn deiseb heddwch y merched, ymgartrefodd y ddau yng Ngenefa yn y flwyddyn 1924, cyn allfudo i'r Unol Daleithiau (Massachussets) ym 1936. Roedd Eluned yn Grynwr amlwg ac yn Seicolegydd blaenllaw, roedd yn gydnabod i Carl Jung, ac aeth yn ei blaen i fod yn ddylanwadol ym maes astudiaethau seicoleg a chrefydd. Sefydlodd [Friends Conference on Religion and Psychology](#) sy'n parhau i fod yn weithredol hyd heddiw.

**DYDDIADUR ANNIE: Chwefror - Mawrth 1924**



**Tudalennau wedi'u digideiddio - Trawsgrifiad**



## 'Y Ffarweliad' yn Llundain, 5 Chwefror.

*"A beautiful bright morning, sun shining. Had a light breakfast, and at 9.10am the taxi ordered overnight arrived. After depositing my trunk, suit case & hold all within, Peter, Mary & I got in & drove comfortably to Euston Station. Arrived there at 9.35 and found our train already on Platform 14.*

*A Saloon Carriage had been reserved for us through the extreme kindness of Mr Glynne Roberts of Euston Station, & this was no ordinary saloon, but a Drawing Room with comfortable easy chairs, table..."*

Mae'r disgrifiad hwn yn awgrymu y gallai Mr Roberts fod wedi defnyddio ei ddylanwad i gaffael ar gyfer y 'ddirprwyaeth ddarluniadol' hon, y "[Chairman's Saloon](#)' o stoc [Rheilffordd LMS](#) a ffurfiwyd ar y pryd (1923) - yr oedd yn [Ysgrifennydd Gweithredol](#) ar ei chyfer. Y cerbyd moethus, [na. Daeth 5000](#), yn rhan o'r [Trên Brenhinol](#) rhwng 1928 a 1990, pan gafodd ei gadw gan yr Amgueddfa Rheilffordd Genedlaethol. Gellir gweld "cerbyd Annie" ([Edward VIII / Churchill](#)) heddiw ar [Reilffordd y Midland yn Butterley](#) yn Swydd Derby.



Euston, 1923



Rheilffordd 'London Midland & Scottich' (LMS), 1920

*"Mrs. Boyd Robson presented me with a beautiful bouquet of yellow daffodils tied with yellow shot green ribbon..."*

Daeth y cennin Pedr prydfarth hyn yn symbol o ymddangosiadau Annie ar y daith, gan oroesi'r holl ffordd i Washington 'mewn cyflwr perffaith'! Mae Annie hefyd yn rhestru llawer o 'hoelion wyth' y gymdeithas Gymreig ac arweinwyr gwleidyddol a ddaeth i Orsaf Euston i ddymuno'n dda i'r ddirprwyaeth ar eu taith.

*"Reporters were busy taking own notes, and several photos were taken by the Press Association. Mr. Goronwy Owen spoke a few words, summarising the gesture which was being dissipated between Wales and America, and wishing us God speed. I said a few words in reply, and tried to thank them all adequately and fittingly. We then got aboard the train."*



## [Addroddiau'r Wasg o 'y ffarweliad'](#)

## Y Fordaith i America



[RMS Cedric, White Star Line](#)  
(Wikimedia Commons)

*“(Yn Lerpwl) we got on the boat, the [SS Cedric](#), and a representative of the [White Star Line](#) company made himself known to me and told me that the oak case containing the 390296 signatures was safely in the hold. Miss Prys, Mr Davis and myself were photographed several times.*”

Byddai eu mordaith yn ôl i Lerpwl gyda llaw ar y llong [RMS Olympic](#) - chwaer long i [Titanic](#), sydd wedi suddo dim ond 12 mlynedd ynghynt.

[Leila Megane](#) (cantores Opera enwog Chymreig) and her fiancé [Osborne Roberts](#) also going on this boat - she goes 1st class he 2nd class, the line between 1st and 2nd is severely observed on the boat.”

Roedd Leila Megane yn gantores opera o Gymru yna ar anterth ei gyrfa; yn ddiweddarach byddai Annie yn chwarae rôl yn eu priodas.

*“All our friends, our farewell friends, had to leave the boat about 3:15 and we left soon after 3:30 p.m. It was a dull day; but not wet. We steamed down the river and soon had tea. I found at the purser’s office about 15 telegrams, and just as many letters wishing me luck.*”

Annie goes on to describe the Transatlantic crossing, from Feb 2nd to Feb 11th – which was not smooth sailing.

*“Felt sick and needy and did not go on deck a tall. Heavy rolling of boat. Took no meals in saloon, just sat about and slept and read novels. Had very little zest for anything“.*

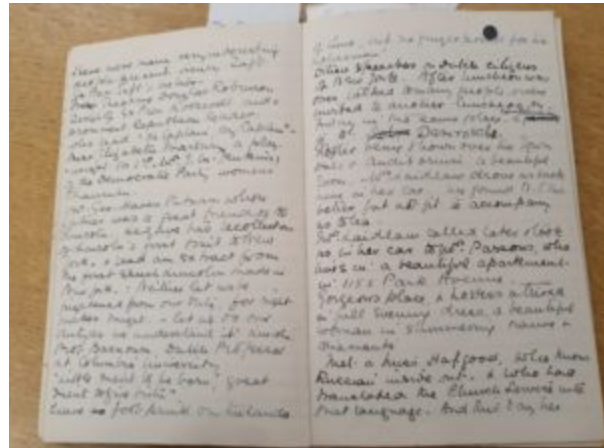
Fodd bynnag, erbyn 10ed Chwefror: *“Had (Sunday) service in 1st Class Saloon. Leila Megane sang ‘[O Fryniau Caersalem](#)’ as a solo, & a few of us sang it over again as a chorus. After the service was over, a gentleman came & asked us if we were a Welsh choir on tour in the States... very tickled at this as our singing was truly atrocious.”*

Ychydig a wyddai Annie ar y pryd y byddai, ymhen deufis, yn hebrwng Leila Megane yn ei phriodas ei hun ag Osborne Roberts! (Gweler tudalen 27).

# Cyrraedd Efrog Newydd: Merched Cymru ac America yn Uno



Cyrraedd Efrog Newydd o dan y Cerflun Rhyddid – Wikimedia Commons



*“The Cedric took ten boats to push her up the river thro’ the ice’. Saw Statue of Liberty glowing in the sunlight. Bitterly cold wind, bright sunshine. Waited about until 12 – had hurried lunch. When at lunch, a press man came to me and said ‘Mrs Griffiths, I am from the press’. ‘I have something to say’, I said.*

*‘Oh!’ Said he – ‘we know your story of the Women of Wales Movement – but we want to take some photos – will you come to the top deck when you have finished?’ Agreed said I. So Eluned & I trotted up to the top deck 1st class – where we found four ranks of photographers awaiting us. There we were photographed quite twenty times – in different positions... and back again to 2nd class to await the coming of the Immigration Officers.*

*We went on Deck & had seen Mary Ellis, Mrs Tuttle, Miss Belle Baunch & other American ladies, who had come down to meet the deputation in the Customs Shed awaiting us. Eventually they got on board and there was much hand shaking & welcoming us. The ladies all wore daffodils – I had had the daffodil bouquet (from Euston) put in cold storage when I got on the Cedric & it was beautifully fresh for our arrival in New York, so I carried it in my hand and wore my best costume and hat to greet the American ladies.*



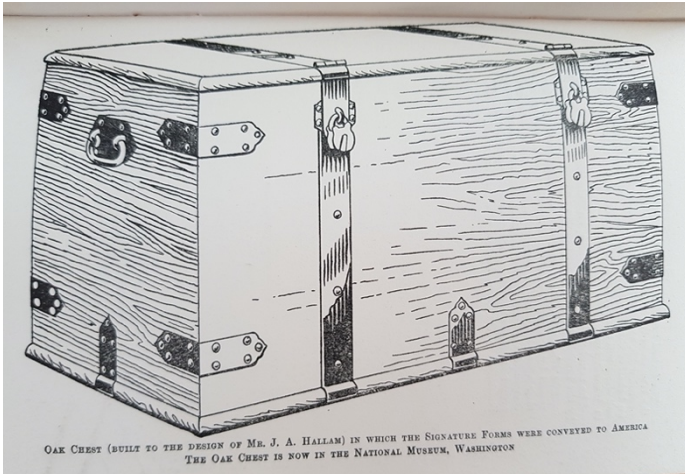
New York skyline, 1920s-30s – Wikimedia Commons

*criticise us first and ‘gradually thaw’.*

*My impressions of the American women I have met today is that they are genuine & sincere in their efforts to give the Movement all the support they can. Their reception of us was so spontaneous so natural & without any of the snide and affectation of English women. They accepted us at our highest value, as Ambassadors of Peace. They did not quiz and*

*Rather a blizzard when we got to New York, but better weather towards evening. After dinner we went to the Ambassador’s Hotel. The Club is very comfortable but very warm; still one gets used to the warm atmosphere & dresses accordingly.”*

Mae'r tudalennau canlynol yn rhoi cipolwg ar ddyddiau cyntaf Annie yn Efrog Newydd, gyda chyfweliadau â'r wasg, archebu tocynnau a threfniadau teithio, cyfarfodydd a chinawau, a llawer o arsylwadau hynod ddiddorol ar eu hargraffiadau o America – megis rhyfeddod Annie o brofiad y 'Cafeaterea'. Ar Chwefror 18fed, croesawyd y ddirprwyaeth i ginio canol dydd mawr a drefnwyd gan [Gymdeithas Genedlaethol y Bleidlais i Ferched yn America](#) ynghyd â 9 sefydliad (yn cynrychioli 5 miliwn o ferched America) – a fyddai'n mynd ymlaen i weithio gyda'i gilydd i ffurfio'r [Gynhadledd ar Achos a Gwellhad Rhyfel](#) gyntaf. Yno, **cyflwynwyd y gist dderw yn cynnwys y 390,296 llofnod** gan y ddirprwyaeth Gymreig, i ferched America:



Y Gist Dderw yn cynnwys y 390,296 llofnod i Ddeiseb Merched dros Heddwch Cymru, fel y'i darluniwyd yn Adroddiad Blynyddol Undeb Cynghrair y Cenhedloedd Cymru 1924-5.

*“After the luncheon we had speeches. [Mrs Ruth Morgan](#) introduced the delegation – & I gave them an address on the links that bind Wales & America together, & our act of memorial. It seemed to be appreciated. Then we three went up to the chest which had been placed on a dais & padlocks were unlocked, & we gave up the padlocks & the memorial to Mrs Ruth Morgan. Then the chest was inspected and the first question I was asked concerning it was “Oes yma enwau o Sir Feirionydd” (where are the signatories from Merioneth?). Miss Sue [?] Harvard sang ‘[Gwlad y Delyn](#)’ & ‘[Hen Wlad fy Nhadau](#)’ & thus ended one chapter in the history of the Memorial.*

***“Roedd yn gynulliad gwirioneddol wefreiddiol, ar raddfa gynhwysfawr y tu hwnt i unrhyw beth y gallem fod wedi ei ddychmygu.”***

Western Mail 12. 2. 24.

## FROM WOMEN OF WALES.

### PEACE MEMORIAL IN NEW YORK.

#### CHEST EXAMINED.

#### ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE PRESENTATION.

BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, Monday.

Mrs. Peter Hughes Griffiths, head of the deputation of women which brings to America the peace memorial of Welsh women to the women of America, arrived on board the Cedric to-day. She was accompanied by Miss Elunid Prys.

A large company of American women associated with various movements in the States met the deputation's leader. Among them were Miss Mary Ellis, a member of the delegation, who arrived before Christmas; Mrs. Leeds Laidlaw, Mrs. Frank D. Tuttle, and Miss Belle Baruch, daughter of the well-known banker, Bernard Baruch.

With due ceremony the chest containing the memorial was taken from the ship to a waiting motor-car on the quay. The party then drove to Miss Baruch's home at 6, West Twenty-fifth-street, where tea was given in honour of the visitors.

After tea the chest was opened and a preliminary examination made of the contents.

Mrs. Griffiths delivered an informal address. She described how the 385,000 signatures appended to the memorial had been gathered in a labour of love. She pleaded for its earnest consideration on this side and said she hoped it would do something, however little, to strengthen relations between the two countries and thereby enhance the cause of peace in the whole world. She expressed in no uncertain measures the pleasure the mission she had been entrusted with had given her, and finally declared that the plans for the future lay in the hands of their American friends. The visitors found that the Americans had thought things out already, and I am informed that the following is the plan affairs:—

The memorial will be formally handed over to the American women at the Biltmore Hotel on Tuesday, February 19, when distinguished gathering will be present. In the chair on this occasion will be Miss Ruth Morgan, a Welshwoman, and president of the League of Women Voters. On the following day the delegates will proceed to Washington, where a series of luncheons, including one or two luncheons, have been arranged.

#### WALES AND THE LEAGUE.

Arrangements are now in hand for the annual conference of the League of Nations Union, which is to be held at Glandrindod Wells on June 10 and 11—Whit Tuesday and Wednesday. The Welsh National Council is watching closely the international situation, and resolutions dealing with reparations and Allied questions have been submitted to the Prime Minister and to Lord Parmoor.

Christian Herald 14. 2. 1924.

The memorial for world peace from the women of Wales to the women of America is now complete, with 390,296 signatures.

Oldham Evening Chronicle - 20. 2. 1924

#### WOMEN'S PEACE MEMORIAL

New York, Tuesday. — A luncheon in honour of the Welsh delegation to America was given here to-day. Delegates from 52 organisations attended, representing fifteen million American women. The speeches at the luncheon were broadcast. To-morrow the presentation of the peace memorial, with its 400,000 signatures from the women of Wales to the women of the United States will be made at Washington.—Reuter.

Lancashire Daily Post - 20. 2. 1924.

#### WELSH WOMEN'S PEACE MEMORIAL.

NEW YORK, Tuesday.

A luncheon in honour of the Welsh delegation to America was given here, to-day. Delegates from 52 organisations attended, representing 15,000,000 American women. The speeches at the luncheon were broadcast. To-morrow the presentation of the Peace Memorial, with its 400,000 signatures, from the women of Wales to the women of the U.S.A., will be made at Washington.—Reuter.

South Wales Daily Post . 20. 2. 1924.

#### WELSH WOMEN IN AMERICA.

A luncheon in honour of the Welsh delegation to America was given at New York on Tuesday, February 19th. At the luncheon delegates from 52 organisations attended representing fifteen million American women. The speeches at the luncheon were broadcast. The presentation of the Peace Memorial, with its 400,000 signatures from the women of Wales to the women of the United States, will be made at Washington.

Liverpool Daily Post and Mercury - 21. 2. 24.

#### WOMEN AND PEACE.

#### WELSH MEMORIAL TO U.S.A. TO BE PRESENTED TO-DAY.

New York, Tuesday.—A luncheon in honour of the Welsh delegation to America was given here to-day. Delegates from fifty-two organisations attended, representing 15,000,000 American women. The speeches at the luncheon were broadcast.

To-morrow the presentation of the peace memorial with its 400,000 signatures from the women of Wales to the women of the United States of America will be made at Washington.—Reuter.

A Central News message states that Mrs. Griffiths, the leader of the Welsh deputation, said the fight for peace would be won mainly through education in the schools and colleges. The women of Wales called on the millions of American women to help them. If the women of the world could unite in ending war the sufferings and failures of the last few years would not have been in vain.

Liverpool Evening Express 20. 2. 1924.

#### WELSH WOMEN'S PEACE MEMORIAL.

#### VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN TO STOP FUTURE WARS.

New York, Tuesday.

Enthusiastic scenes marked the presentation of the Welsh women's peace memorial at a luncheon, at which numerous American women's organisers were represented.

Mrs. Griffiths, the leader of the Welsh deputation, who made the presentation, said the fight for peace would be won mainly through education in the schools and colleges. The women of Wales called on the millions of American women to help them.

If the women of the world could unite in ending war, the sufferings and failures of the last few years would not have been in vain.—Central News.

Birmingham Evening Despatch 20. 2. 1924.

#### UNITING FOR PEACE.

#### WELSH DEPUTATION'S APPEAL TO AMERICAN WOMEN.

NEW YORK, Wednesday.

Enthusiastic scenes marked the presentation of the Welsh Women's Peace Memorial at a luncheon at which numerous American women's organisations were represented.

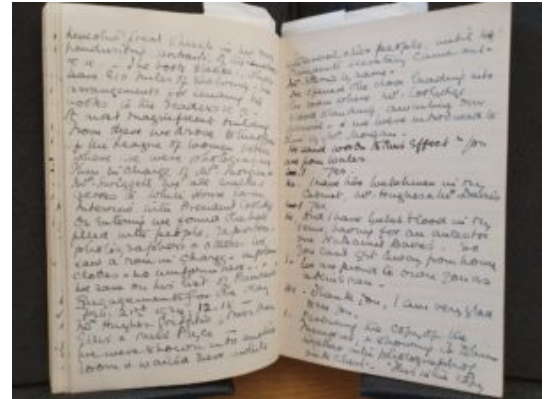
Mrs. Griffiths, the leader of the Welsh deputation, who made the presentation, said the fight for peace would be mainly through education in the schools and colleges.

The women of Wales called on the millions of American women to help them. If the women of the world could unite in ending war the sufferings and failures of the last few years would not have been in vain.—Central News.

# Washington: Deisebu'r Arlywydd



Gorsaf Union, Washington DC – Wikimedia



*“From Penn Rail Road Station... Got on the 12.10 train for Washington – had lunch on the train – passed thro’ Baltimore, Philadelphia & other places. An un-interesting journey: Except for the two rivers that we crossed, houses all detached & wide acres of flat country partly covered by snow. Had a comfortable journey. Met at Washington station by Mrs Eastman & her car – & drove to the [American Assoc of University Women’s Clubs](#).*

Yn dilyn deuddydd yn crwydro o amgylch Washington – yn ymweld â Chofeb Lincoln, ac yn talu teyrnged i'r cyn-Arlywydd [Woodrow Wilson](#), pensaer Cynghrair y Cenhedloedd, a [fu farw ar Chwefror 3ydd 1924](#), bythefnos cyn eu hymweliad – ar [Chwefror 21ain 1924](#), cyfarfu Dirprwyaeth Heddwch Merched Cymru ac America gydag [Arlywydd UDA, Calvin Coolidge](#). Y canlynol yw adroddiad (hynod wylaidd a chynnil) Annie o’u cyfarfyddiad â’r degfed Arlywydd ar hugain:



Y Ty Gwyn, 1920 – Wikimedia

*“We drove to the office of the League of Women Voters, where we were photographed. Then in charge of Mrs Morgan & Mrs Swiggelt, we all walked across to White House for an interview with President Coolidge. On entering we found the hall filled with people, reporters, photographers & others.*

*We saw a man in charge – in plain clothes –no uniform here! We saw on his list of President’s Engagements for the day Feb 21<sup>st</sup> 1924: 12.15 – Mrs Hughes-Griffiths, Mrs Mary Ellis and Miss Pryce – we were shown into another room & waited there awhile with several other people, while the President’s secretary came out. Mr Sterns by name.*

*He opened the door leading into the room where Mr Coolidge stood standing, awaiting our arrival – & we were introduced to him by Mrs Morgan.*

*He said words to this effect “ You are from Wales”.*

*I: Yes*

*He: And I have Welsh blood in my veins, having for an ancestor Nathaniel Davies. So you can't get away from home.*

*I: We are proud to own you as a fellow countryman.*

*He: Thank you, I am very glad to see you.*

*I: (Producing the copy of the Memorial & showing it to him together with photograph of oak chest). “This is the copy of the memorial we have brought over from Women of Wales to the Women of America, and the chest containing the signatures. We hope you will allow the chest to be placed in the Smithsonian Institute for all time.”*

*He: I will do what I can to help you. I do not see what reason there is for it not to be placed there – I was the President of the Institute.”*

*We then left the room, after being cordially pleasantly welcomed by the President, a quiet dignified man of middle height. Straight nose with the crease in his trousers, a pleasant manner and voice.*

*We went outside the White House & were besieged by an army of photographers – 9 in all. Taken many, many times. Shots have reached us this eve which are exceedingly good.*

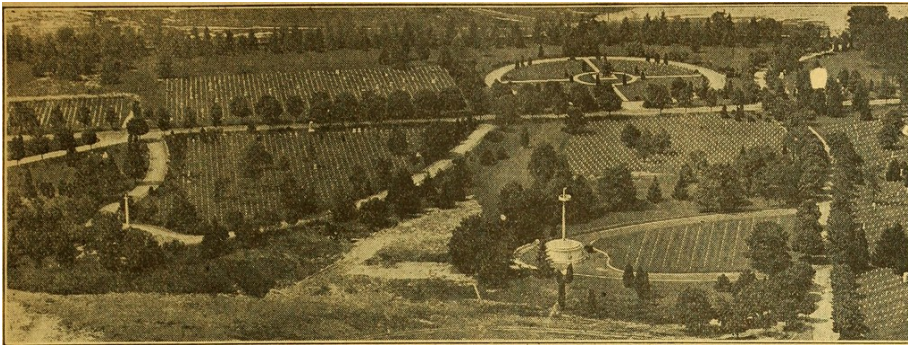


*Annie-Jane Hughes Griffiths yn gafael yng Nghofeb Heddwch Merched Cymru y tu allan i'r Tŷ Gwyn, yn dilyn eu cyfarfyddiad ag Arlywydd yr Unol Daleithiau Calvin Coolidge; ynghyd â Mrs Ruth Morgan (Llywydd Cymdeithas Genedlaethol y Bleidlais i Ferched yn America), Miss Mary Ellis a Miss Elined Prys.*

*Archifau's Deml Heddwch*

Yn ystod y dydd yn Washington, yn dilyn y cyfarfod gyda'r Arlywydd Coolidge:

“We started for [Arlington \(Cemetery\)](#), a place about 4 miles from Washington, where sleep the silent hosts who died in the war for the Union.

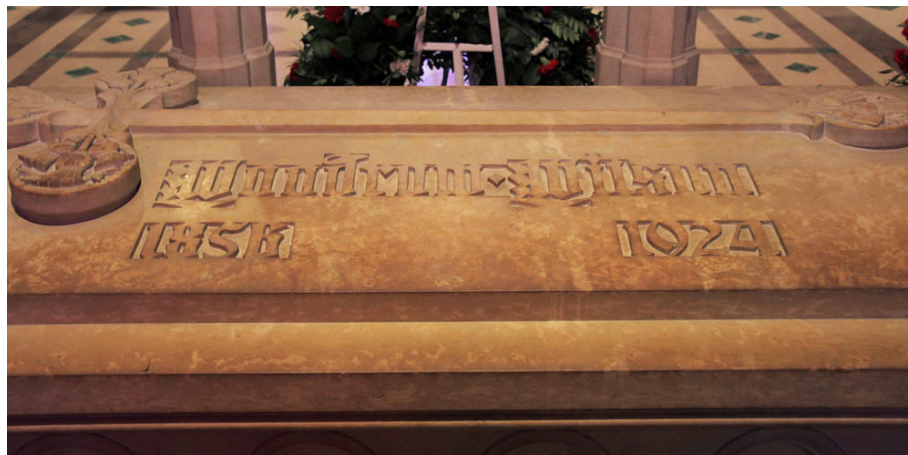
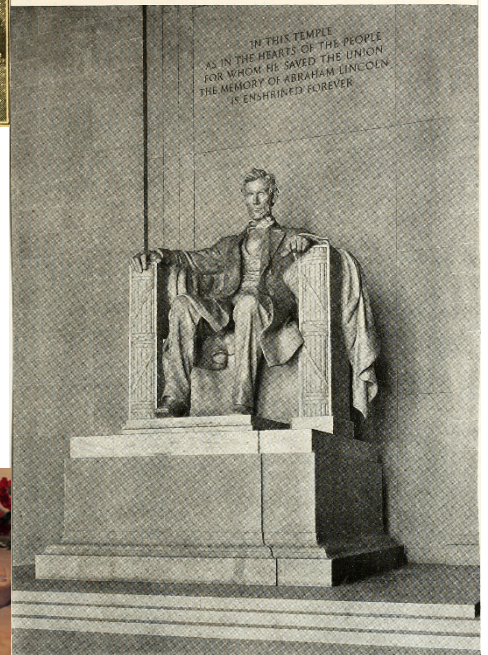


Mlynwent Arlington, 1920s

Cofeb Lincoln, 1920s (isod) - Wikimedia

Then we drove back past the [Lincoln Memorial](#) where Eluned took some photos. From here we went to the Photographers who took our photos outside White House. I ordered some large ones & post cards.

Thence to [Washington Cathedral](#) where we saw [Woodrow Wilson](#)'s tomb with the simple inscription **Woodrow Wilson, 1856-1924**



Bu farw'r wythfed Arlywydd ar hugain, Woodrow Wilson, a negododd Gytundeb Versailles 1918 a Phroses Heddwch Paris a ddaeth â'r Ail Ryfel Byd i ben, 18 niwrnod yn unig cyn eu

hymweliad.

“A beautiful building, in process of building – the money to be procured before continuing to build. From there back to Club lunch – where we were entertained by the alumni of [Radcliffe College](#), the female part of Harvard University. Made a short speech after lunch, Mrs Doyle presided. Car to **Smithsonian Institute where we decided – !! – on a spot where the oak chest should be placed.** Had very jolly drive – back to Club. Thence to [Mr. & Mrs. La Follette's](#) – a Senator likely to be new President & lead new party (the [US Progressive Party, 1924-34](#)) a very nice couple.

“[George Washington Day](#) – cherry flavour” (cyfeiriad at ‘dartennau ceirios’, a gysylltir yn draddodiadol â'r Gwyliau Cenedlaethol sy'n dathlu pen blwydd yr Arlywydd 1af) – “large crowd Senators' ladies standing in a row receiving the said. Best part of this house was the great sympathy with Peace movement – “we are all interested in it, but we have different ways of setting about it.” Went to George Washington Anniversary meeting in [Memorial Hall](#).”

# WELSH PEACE WOMEN IN AMERICA.



The peace memorial from the Women of Wales to the Women of America was presented to President Coolidge at Washington. Left to right in our photograph: Mrs. M. G. Thomas, Miss Mary Ellis, Mrs. Peter Hughes Griffiths, and Miss Elined Prys.

[Keystone.]

## WELCOMED WITH DAFFODILS.

## WOMEN OF WALES IN AMERICA.

### MEMORABLE MISSION.

### IMPRESSIONS OF A CROWDED WEEK.

Following is the first article written for the "Western Mail" by Miss Elined Prys, giving her impressions of the memorable visit to America by the deputation who formally presented to the Women of America the memorial signed by 400,000 Welsh women urging the claims of international peace.

#### NEW YORK (By Mail).

I have just lived through the momentous occasion to which the Women of Wales have looked forward for eight months past—the presentation of their memorial on world peace to the Women of America. The reception given to that memorial has surpassed our rosiest hopes.

It began on the morning of our arrival, when a small boat, bearing "Welcome" on a fluttering banner, steamed out to meet the steamship Cedric, and cruised around us as we lay at anchor outside New York Harbour. When we reached land several leaders of American women's organisations met us, carrying bunches of daffodils, whose patches of bright yellow first caught our eyes among the throng on the landing-stage. Our hostesses' amazement was great when they saw Mrs. Peter Hughes-Griffiths, the leader of the Welsh deputation, also holding a bouquet of daffodils, which had been presented to her at Euston Station by the London Welsh societies, and which had successfully traversed the Atlantic in the cold storage chamber!

#### ABOUNDING HOSPITALITY.

The car which met us was ornamented with daffodils, and from the moment we entered it we were whirled away into such a succession of visits and receptions as only American hospitality knows how to shower on its guests. Our hostesses have been kindness itself, not only receiving us into their houses, but giving us the opportunity of attending such functions as the luncheon given by the Foreign Policy Association to Dr. Charles Levermore, winner of the Bok Peace Prize, of which all America is talking.

Our crowded week culminated in the luncheon arranged in our honour by the United Women's Organisations of America, attended by four or five hundred women, delegates of sixty societies, and representing, so the chairman told us, about twenty million American women.

Mrs. Griffiths, in a speech which won the wholehearted enthusiasm of her audience, traced the links which have in the past bound Wales to America, from Madoc, the legendary first discoverer of the continent, through the great Americans, Jefferson and Yale (whom Wales gave to the Republic), to Henry Richard, whose work for peace, in conjunction with Elihu Burritt, of Connecticut, has been one of the inspirations of our memorial. To the links they had forged we had come to add another by our appeal to the Women of America to join the Women of Wales in fresh effort and closer co-operation in achieving the peace of the world.

The other members of the deputation then stood beside Mrs. Griffiths as she read the text of the memorial before handing it, together with the keys of the great oak chest containing the memorial forms, to Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, the devoted and remarkable chairman of the reception committee.

#### EXCELLENT HALF-MINUTE SPEECHES.

A Welsh-American singer sang "Hen Wlad fy Nhadau," in which we and the Welsh-Americans present joined.

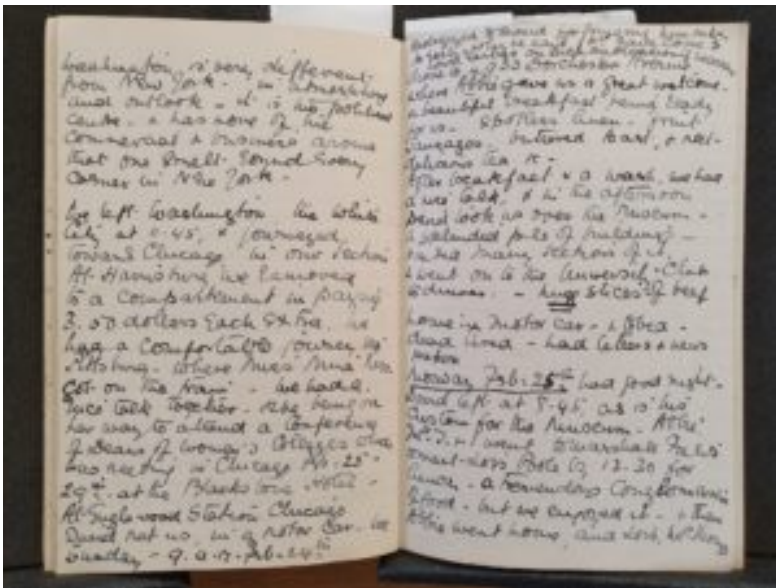
After this Mrs. Laidlaw called upon some dozens of speakers to welcome the Welsh deputation on behalf of their respective societies, allowing to each a maximum of half a minute to say her say! It was marvellous how much they managed to convey in thirty seconds, and how varied were their messages of greeting and statements of the bearing of our appeal upon their different activities and purposes. And it was not mere talk and politeness!

I never expect to hear a more impressive summary of the hard work accomplished by the organised womanhood of a great nation than those speeches revealed. It is the fashion in Europe to sneer a little at "American efficiency," but to see it set at the service of idealism as we now saw it is to repent and be filled with shame at the impertinence of patronising or cavilling at anything so truly great.

ELINED PRYS.

Photograph on picture page.

# 'Taith Heddwch' o amgylch yr Unol Daleithiau: Mis o Ledaenu Neges Cymru, 22 Chwefror–22 Mawrth 1924



Ar Ddydd Sadwrn, Chwefror 22ain 1924, ffarwelwyd ag Annie a'i chymdeithion o Washington ar 'Daith Heddwch Merched Cymru' ar draws yr Unol Daleithiau i gyd dros gyfnod o 4 wythnos

*"Mrs. Ruth Morgan came to bid us goodbye, her last message being as follows:*

*"Our organisation, the National Council for Prevention of War, is trying to do one definite thing & is arranging an active Campaign to attempt to secure the sanction of the Senate for entrance into the Permanent Court of International Justice. Your visit to us has awakened a great deal of fresh interest, & will help our campaign forward greatly, for the success of such a campaign depends entirely upon popular interest, & your message to us has added that touch of drama which is necessary to arouse that interest."*

Find out the impact that this 'statement of intent' ultimately went on to have on have for the American Women's Peace movements (page 28-9).

## Chicago

*"Mrs. Thomas & I had been invited to meet the Deans of Women's Colleges by Mrs. Kerr... Got to the 2nd floor where the guests, about **400 women**, were assembled – but the most awful Babel of voices it has ever been my lot to hear. Prof. Merriam of Chicago University; a Dr. (Agnes) Wells, a woman of great distinction & President of the Assoc. of Women Deans, gave her report. Then Frau Schreibe gave an account of the need for brotherhood, being one of 35 members of the Reichstag 15 of which were school teachers. Then I was called upon to speak of the Memorial, did so for 15 minutes. Got home by 10.30. Very glad the ordeal was over... Mrs. Thomas said I did alright.*



## Colorado

Mae dyddiadur Annie, yn enwedig wrth sôn am eu taith mis o hyd o amgylch America, yn hynod ddiddorol, nid yn unig am ei sylwebaeth gymdeithasol ar fudiad rhyngwladol y merched, ymgyrch heddwch a gwleidyddiaeth y cyfnod, ond hefyd am ei harsylwadau ar yr amgylchedd naturiol, y tirluniau a'r diwylliannau.

*“We now got to the Land of Canyons. Most wonderfully formed rocks of bright red colour. Most wonderful formation. Sphinx like in shape, formidable in appearance. Came to quite the most well-kept station on the (rail) road... ‘Morgan’ written in white stones on the station level...*

*We hired a car & head us to the Ogden Canyon, a distance of 11 miles. Our drive was an exceedingly well set up. Young man in knee breeches, & in passing thro the town called at his garage for his overcoat & splendid crown & yellow check coat. We drove up through the ravine or pass or canyon, thro' snow covered rocks & hills, with here & there the hot steam appearing from the hot water springs higher up.”*



## Salt Lake City

*“Mr John James is British Vice-Consul, a native of Swansea, born in Haverfordwest... Mr James told me we ought to have been at the St David's Day Celebrations the previous evening. He wanted to see us **take our message to the women of Utah**: It was arranged that we two were to go... to the Mormon Temple grounds.*

*Soon Mr Williams a Welshman from Brechfa, Carmarthenshire – the State Senator – arrived with his wife and son, in a fine motorcar... I had to tell the W.O.W. (women of Wales') story...*



*We went as far as the University on the hill, where one had a most splendid view of the city beneath the clearly cut snow clad mountains, like white icing so smooth and straight in appearance – a fine mist rising from the Lake in the distance was a most impressive picture.”*

## San Francisco

"We drove on to Stanford University which stands in its own grounds of 8000 acres. The buildings are of buff sandstone and they are grouped around open courts or quadrangles and are connected by continuous open arcades of arches and pillars. The no. of students at present is about 2500 – 2000 men, and 500 women....



Mr. Salisbury Williams from the harbour commission Presided, and there was singing and recitations and speeches. I spoke for about 20 minutes, and at close of meeting met Mr. & Mrs. Dunn. Mrs. Dunn is an old Aber student from Pontypool, knew me in Aber. Has been out in S F Since August. Very homesick when I spoke to her."

## Los Angeles

"Almost as soon as I got into the (Gates) Hotel, a lady accosted me being anxious to have an interview with me for the Los Angeles Times. I sat and talked with her, and told her of our message, and of our visit to the Presidents Tomb in Washington. I announced that I was to speak in the evening service. The interview appeared in Monday's paper, quite a nice article.

...through South Pasadena to 212 Brauch street. Chapel crowded. Mr. Jones's son commenced the service very earnestly and prayerfully. Dr John Davis introduced me by questioning Sara and John Saunders, and brother John & myself. I then **spoke for 40 minutes – without one note!** – of our mission.

Went to office to get reservations and then drove to Hollywood. Went to West Coast Production studio, to Beverly Hills Hotel where they were shooting pictures in the garden...

Then Santa Monica Ocean Park, Venice, where we went to a Chinese restaurant. Had Chow Mein and Tea in the Chinese-style. I didn't enjoy it."



## Grand Canyon

*“The [Grand Canyon](#) is beyond description in formation colour and effect... We went to a Morie Lecture given by 2 brothers, who had travelled through the Canyon from Colorado River right through the Gulf of Mexico, a distance of 217 miles.*

*We saw pictures of their wonderful experiences in 2 flat bottomed boats, and the many escapades they injured and narrow escapes they had. We went over to [Hopi House \(the Indian Centre\)](#), saw the Indians dance. And shook hands with the chief – who had a University training. He told us he had already 4 wives, but he was still ‘on the market...’”*



## Rhaedr Niagara... a Diweddiad

Mae Dyddiadur Annie yn cynnwys dwy dudalen yn adrodd hanes y wefr o gael eu tywys o dan Raeadr Niagara trwy dwneli, ac ar gwch – cipolwg diddorol iawn ar dwristiaeth y 1920au! Ond roedd gan Annie a Mary hefyd bethau pwysig ar eu meddwl yn Niagara: rhyw bryd yn ystod eu teithiau, roedd eu cydymaith Eluned Prys (a oedd gyda nhw yn Washington) wedi cymryd llwybr tra gwahanol – gyda datblygiad diddorol tu hwnt...!



*“We got off the train (at Niagara) and went into the station; and began wondering what we had better do about getting in touch with Eluned Prys, who had arranged to meet us at Buffalo that day. As Buffalo was 23 miles beyond Niagara, we decided to get off there and get in touch with Eluned at Lennox Hotel Buffalo – the place arranged for our meeting (They then explore Niagara Falls).*

Erbyn y noson honno: *“She was not there.... We then sent a long wire to Eluned.”* Erbyn yr amser cinio cynlynol: *“No sign of Eluned.”* Yn olaf, maent yn penderfynu perhau â'u taith ymlaen ar y trênn hebddi.

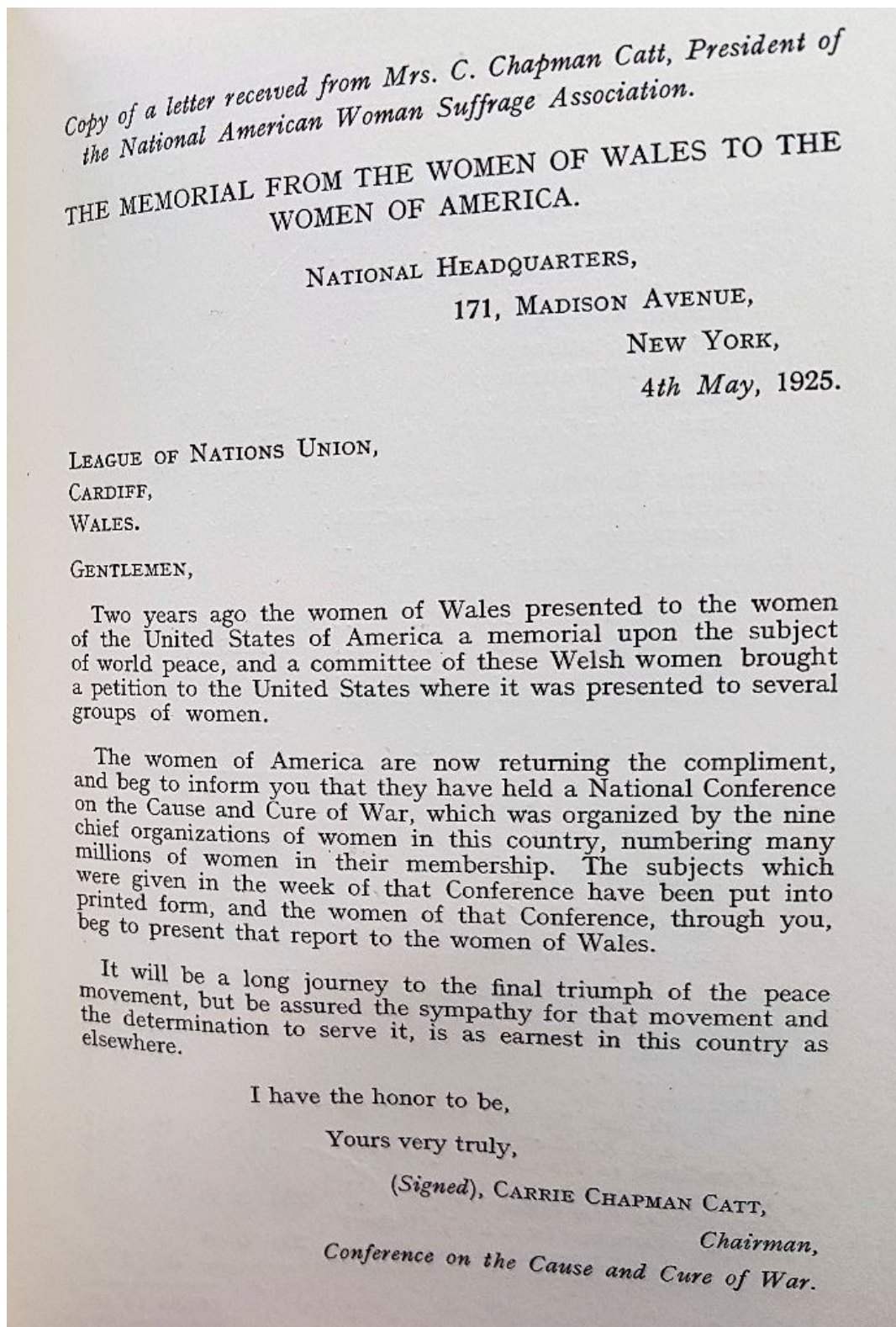
*“3.42pm when we left by train for Utica, leaving Georgette alone on the platform. We had a pleasant trip by train to Utica: passing through Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse – where Miss Carver and her brother in law came to see us pass through. Miss Carver looked well and bonnie and was very cheery and told us the news of **Eluned’s engagement to an Austrian Count!!** She told us she intended sailing for home on April 5th.”*

Mae'r dyddiadur yn dangos eu bod o'r diwedd yn llwyddo i ailuno gydag Eluned ddydd Iau Mawrth 20fed, yng [Nghlwb Prifysgol y Merched yn Efrog Newydd](#).

## Efrog Newydd... a Phriodas

Ar ôl dychwelyd i Efrog Newydd, o Ddydd Mercher y 19eg o Fawrth 1924, gwnaethant ailgysylltu â'u cydymgyrchwyr o [Gymdeithas Genedlaethol y Bleidlais i Ferched yn America](#)

“[Mrs \(Ruth\) Morgan](#) spoke of messages which should be sent by women of America to Women of Wales in reply to their message. These replies were (to be) provided for the Annual Meeting of the Welsh Council of the League of Nations Union – in Whit week.



“We had some telephone calls to see to, including one from [Leila Megane](#), who had decided to **get married** the following day - and wished me to give her away!”

*Leila Megane (1891-1960), Cantores Opera Chymreig - Wikimedia*

“We dressed ourselves in our evening clothes, and ... went to the League of Nations Nou Panhsa Dinner at the Baltimore Hotel. I was put to sit at the speakers table between [Mr Frank Emerson](#) and Mrs James Neal. After speeches by [Mrs Vanderlip](#), Mrs Little and Mr Levenmore, I was called up to give a 2 mins speech . It was a case of “Play up Wales”.

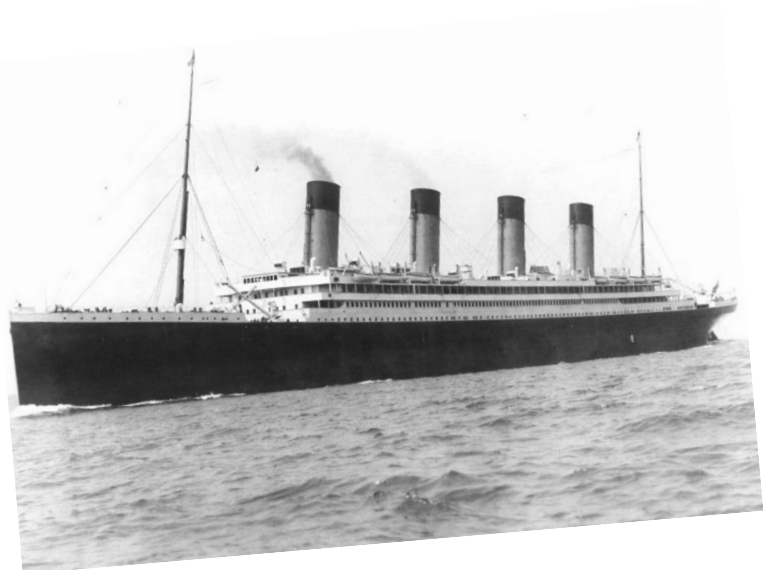
In the morning we went down to White Star Offices and got our tickets stamped (for the RMS Olympic). After a very nice lunch, French looking, we four and Mr Schang, the best man, went in a taxi to the Welsh Chapel 120th Street. (Leila) Megane dressed in a covent courting costume, light fawn with felt hat to match. (Megane got the flowers meant for Eluned). Rev Josph Evans performed the ceremony in Welsh, and I gave the bride away. There were a few spectators – including Mr and Mrs Mrs Hughes, and Mrs Cobinga Bright and her little girl. At 5.30pm the bride and groom arrived and we had a sumptuous dinner.

We then all went along to the Welsh Church where a reception had been arranged in our honour – Dr Keigwhi Dr Keigwhi presided the Minister of one of the Presbyterian Churches in New York – Addresses of welcome were delivered by Rev. Joseph Evans on behalf of the Welsh Churches of the city, by ladies representing different societies. I spoke for about 25 minutes, giving the message.

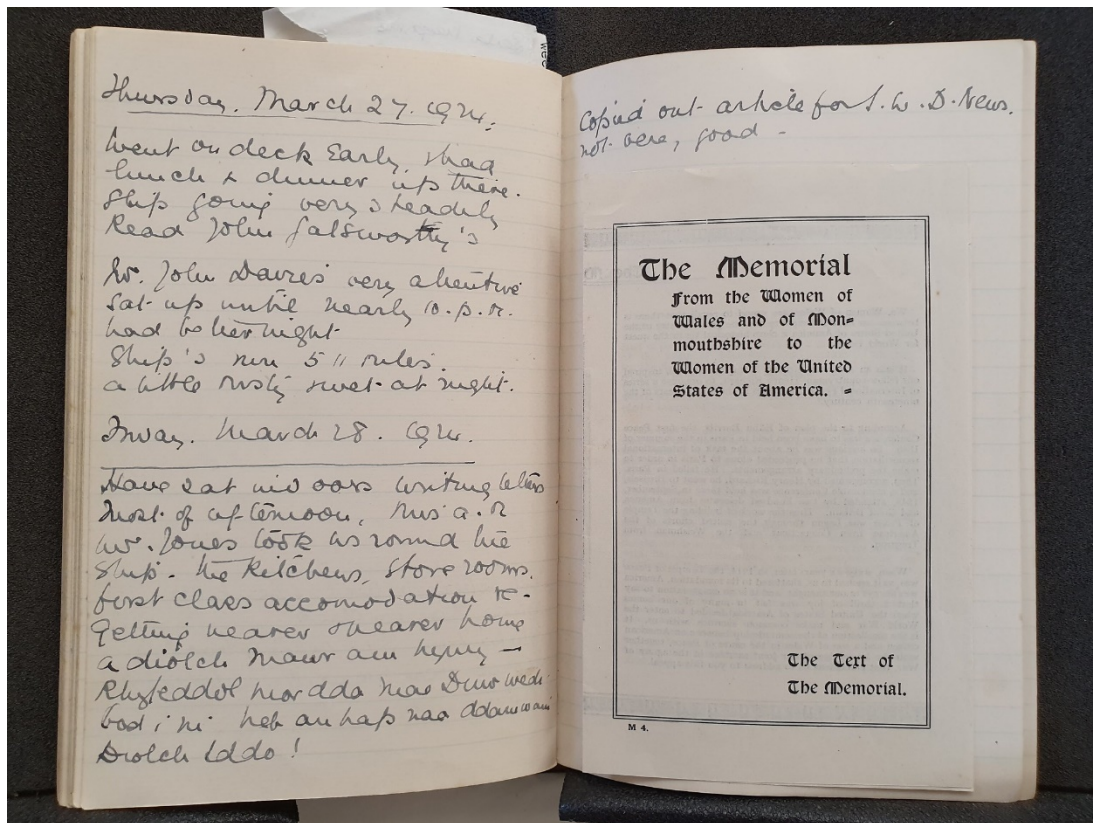
Hon oedd ‘**neges heddwch**’  
**olaf Annie oddi wrth ferched Cymru i ferched America**, gan gwblhau eu taith o amgylch yr Unol Daleithiau.

Y bore trannoeth, cychwynasant ar eu mordaith 7 diwrnod adref i Lerpwl, ar [yr RMS Olympic](#), chwaer-long i’r [RMS Titanic](#) – oedd wedi suddo gwta ddeuddeg mlynedd yngynt, ar ei mordaith gyntaf yn 1912 o Southampton i Efrog Newydd.

Mae cofnodion dyddiadur Annie o’r daith adref dros yr Iwerydd yn gorffen gyda’r myfyrdod



*Rhyfeddol niordda niae dior wedi bod I ni heb au hap naa ddauwwain... Diolch Iddo!*



Final page of Annie's Diary

## Tudalen Nodaidau

Mae tudalennau cefn dyddiadur Annie yn cynnwys nodiadau a brasluniau o'i theithiau, rhai ohonynt i'w gweld yn sôn am areithiau yr oedd yn eu hoffi. Roedd un nodyn o'r fath yn ymwneud â'r Arlywydd o'r Unol Daleithiau a fu farw'n ddiweddar, oedd wedi sylfaenu Cynghrair y Cenhedloedd 4 blynedd yn unig ynghynt:

*“Roedd Woodrow Wilson yn ddelfrydwr, a ddioddefodd dynged y rhan fwyaf o ddelfrydwr gyda balchder:*

**“I would rather fail in a cause I know some day will triumph,  
than win in a cause I know some day will fail”**

Mae ei nodiadau hefyd yn cynnwys myfyrdodau personol tu hwnt o ddiddorol am ei hargraffiadau o rai o 'Ddinasoedd Mawrion' America:

**Efrog Newydd ... dinas o uchderau**  
**Washington... dinas o adeiladau hardd**  
**Chicago ... dinas o hydroedd – Michigan Avenue yn 60 milltir o hyd!**  
**Utica ... dinas o rodfeydd hardd**  
**Salt Lake City... dinas o Formoniaid**  
**San Francisco... dinas o fryniau**  
**Los Angeles ... dinas o faestrefi hardd**

## Effaith Deiseb Heddwch y Merched – America



Arlywydd yr Unol Daleithiau Calvin Coolidge gyda dirprwywyr o [‘Gynhadledd ar Achos a Gwellhad Rhyfel’ 1925](#) yn Washington. Llundun: Kai’s Coolidge Blog, [‘Causes & Cures of War’](#)

Roedd Adroddiad Undeb Cynghrair y Cenhedloedd Cymru ar [1925, ‘Heddwch i Gymru a’r Byd’](#) yn canmol ymdrechion Dirprwyaeth Heddwch y Merched, a hefyd yn cynnwys ‘llythyr o ymateb’ ([delwedd 8 mewn sgan / tudalen 12 o’r blwyddlyfr](#)) oddi wrth [Mrs Carrie Chapman Catt](#), Arlywydd [Cymdeithas Genedlaethol y Bleidlais i Ferched yn America](#), yn dilyn eu [Cynhadledd ar Achos a Gwellhad Rhyfel](#) gyntaf.

Wedi’i chynnal yn 1925 gan 9 sefydliad (yn cynrychioli 5 miliwn o ferched America) a ddygwyd ynghyd i ddechrau ar gyfer ymweliad dirprwyaeth Deiseb Merched dros Heddwch Cymru, roedd cynhadledd gyntaf CCCW mor llwyddiannus, fe’u [cynhaliwyd bob blwyddyn hyd at 1941](#). Ar ôl yr Ail Ryfel Byd, [parhaodd gwaith CCCW fel y ‘Pwyllgor Addysg ar Heddwch Parhaol’](#).

Yn y pen draw, ni ymunodd America â Chynghrair y Cenhedloedd; a [chydabyddir bod y Gynghrair wedi methu i raddau helaeth](#) oherwydd diffyg cefnogaeth gan bwerau byd hanfodol (fel America, yr Almaen a Japan), ac am i lywodraethau aelodau ‘beidio â chwarae yn ôl eu rheolau eu hunain’ (fel Ffrainc, Gwlad Belg, yr Almaen, Rwsia a’r Eidal). Gosodwyd y llwyfan ar gyfer yr Ail Ryfel Byd gan [Argyfyngau Manshwria ac Abysinia](#) yn y 1930au, ac [esgyniad Hitler](#) yn yr Almaen Natsiaidd, a fu’n [gwegian yn sgil atgyweiriadau’r Rhyfel Byd Cyntaf](#).

Fodd bynnag, cafodd gwersi’r Gynghrair – a’r weledigaeth a fynegwyd gan fudiadau merched Cymru ac America yn 1923-6 – eu gwireddu o’r diwedd ar ôl yr Ail Ryfel Byd pan [sefydlwyd y Cenhedloedd Unedig](#), sefydliad y mae America wedi chwarae rôl flaenllaw ynddo trwy hanes (er bod ymneilltuadau diweddar gan [Weinyddiaeth Trump](#) yn tansilio cynnydd o ran heddwch, hawliau dynol a newid yn yr hinsawdd).

# Yr Effaith yng Nghymru: Gweithredu gan Ferched dros Heddwch rhwng y ddau Ryfel Byd



[Pererindod Heddwch Merched Gogledd Cymru, 1926](#) - Archifau Prifysgol Bangor

- Ym 1918 – Sicrhaodd [Mudiad y Bleidlais i Fenywod yng Nghymru](#) a'r Deyrnas Unedig ehangach '[Deddf Cynrychiolaeth y Bobl](#)', gan ymestyn yr hawl i bleidleisio i fenywod dros 30 oed oedd ag eiddo. Cynyddodd nifer y pleidleiswyr yng Nghymru o 430,000 i 1,172,000.
- O 1919 ymlaen – Arallgyfeiriodd llawer o sefydliadau'r hawl i bleidleisio i feysydd ymgyrchu newydd – gan gynnwys hyrwyddo heddwch yn sgil y Rhyfel Byd Cyntaf.
- Ym 1922 – Crëwyd [Undeb Cynghrair y Cenhedloedd Cymru](#), a chynigwyd y syniad o Apêl Merched Cymru am Heddwch fel ymgyrch yn Ysgol Gwasanaeth Cymdeithasol Cymru a gynhaliwyd yn Llandrindod (ym mis Awst 1922).
- Ym 1922 – Canfu'r Chwirydd Davies o Landinam [Gwasg Gregynog](#) er mwyn hyrwyddo'r celfyddydau ac addysg – a oedd hefyd yn ganolbwynt ar gyfer mudiadau addysg drwy [Pwyllgor Ymgynghorol Addysg Cymru](#) (WEAC), y mae eu cynadleddau blynyddol a'u rhaglenni 'Athrawon a Heddwch Byd-eang' wedi'u hwyluso gan Gregynog.
- Ym 1923 – Yn dilyn 'Cynhadledd Genedlaethol i Fenywod' yn Aberystwyth (ym mis Mai 1923), casglodd **ymgyrch Apêl y Merched am Heddwch** 390,296 o lofnodion ar draws cymunedau ledled Cymru drwy rwydwaith o Bwyllgorau Trefnu Sirol.
- [Cyflwynodd Lowri Ifor ei ei hymchwil i Ddeiseb Merched dros Heddwch](#) (ac i Bererindod Heddwch 1926) yn 'Penwythnos y Cofio' [Cymdeithas y Cymod](#) yng Nghaernarfon fis Tachwedd 2017, yng [Nghynhadledd Heddwch Cymru](#) i nodi Diwrnod Heddwch y Cenhedloedd Unedig ar Fedi'r 21<sup>ain</sup> 2018, ac yng [nghynhadledd 'Hyrwyddwyr Heddwch y Rhyfel Byd Cyntaf' ym Mlaenau Ffestiniog](#) ar gyfer penwythnos Canmlwyddiant y Rhyfel Byd Cyntaf (WW100) ym mis Tachwedd 2018.

- **Ym 1924 – Cyflwynwyd Deiseb Menywod Cymru Dros Heddwch** i America ym mis Mawrth 1924 gan ddirprwyaeth o fenywod Cymru lle, gyda rhwydweithiau menywod America, y cyflwynwyd y Datganiad Coffa i Arlywydd yr Unol Daleithiau, Calvin Coolidge, i'w arddangos yn amgueddfa y Smithsonian 'hyd byth', ochr yn ochr â chist o 390,296 o lofnodion.
- Ym 1925 – Cynhaliwyd cynhadledd genedlaethol, y '[National Conference on the Cause and Cure of War](#)', y gyntaf o'i bath, gan fudiadau menywod America a ddygwyd ynghyd gan ymweliad y Cymry ym 1924, gan ddangos cydgyfnewid i Undeb Cynghrair y Cenhedloedd Cymru.
- Ym 1925 – Cyflwynwyd [Deiseb Arweinwyr Crefyddol yng Nghymru](#) i America gan y Parchedig Gwilym Davies yng nghynhadledd flynyddol cyngor ffederal eglwysi America (ym mis Rhagfyr 1925), gan ddilyn esiampl Deiseb Merched Dros Heddwch.
- Ym 1926 – Dygwyd mwy na 2,000 o fenywod Gwynedd at ei gilydd gan **Bererindod Heddwch Menywod Gogledd Cymru**, a gychwynnodd ym Mhenygroes Sir Gaernarfon, gan alw am 'gyfraith nid rhyfel'. Aeth yr orymdaith rhagddi drwy gestyll arfordir Gogledd Cymru – Caernarfon, Conwy, Caer – ac yn ei blaen i rali o 10,000 yn Hyde Park. Sefydlwyd **Cyngor Heddwch Menywod Gogledd Cymru** yn fuan wedyn.
- '[Those Marvellous Women](#)' gan Gwenllian Jones, gwirfoddolwr Canolfan Materion Rhyngwladol Cymru, Mehefin 2016.
- [North Wales Women's Peace March of 1926](#) gan Stephen Thomas, gwirfoddolwr Canolfan Materion Rhyngwladol Cymru, Mehefin 2016.

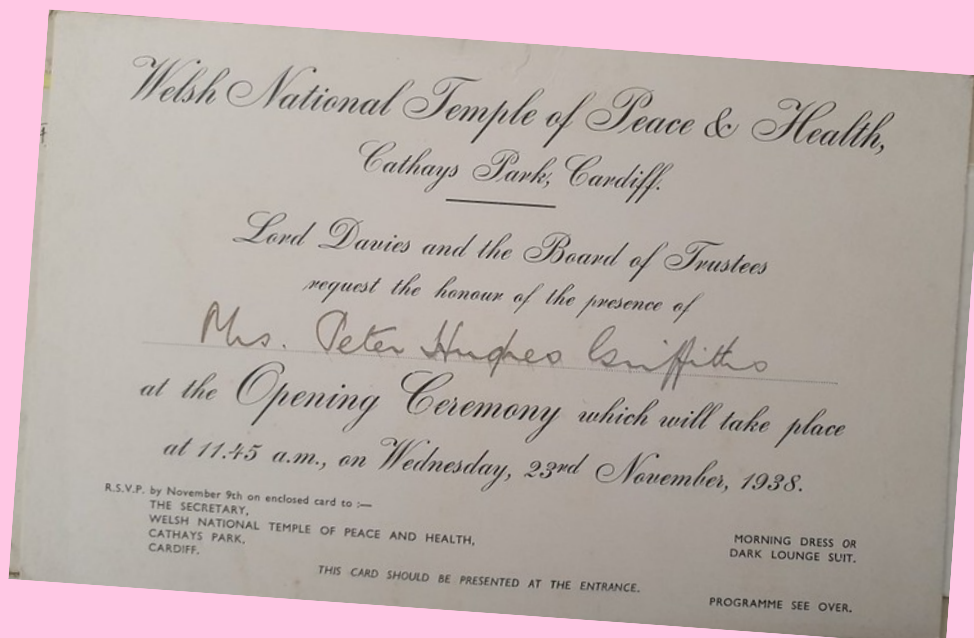
- Ym 1926 – Croesawodd Cymru [Cyngres Heddwch Byd-eang](#) flynyddol (International Federation of League of Nations Societies, IFLNS) yn Aberystwyth (Gorffennaf 1926)

*Gweler ar y dde ddarn o'r South Wales Argus, Gorffennaf 1af 1926.*



- Ym 1928 – Ymestynnodd [Deddf Cynrychiolaeth y Bobl](#) yr hawl i bleidleisio i bob menyw. Ym 1928 – Ymgysylltodd Cyngor Heddwch Menywod Gogledd Cymru â WILPF (Women's International League for Peace & Freedom).
- Ym 1928 – Ymgyrchodd WILPF, Undeb Cynghrair y Cenhedloedd Cymru a mudiadau menywod Cymru dros **Gytundeb Kellogg** (Cytuniad ar gyfer Ymwrthod â Rhyfel fel offeryn polisi cenedlaethol), a chroesawodd cymunedau yng Nghymru [Miss Balch o Massachusetts](#) o gyngres American Women's International League.
- Ym 1929 – Wedi datblygu 'cwricwlwm addysg heddwch' cyntaf y byd, cyhoeddodd **Pwyllgor Ymgynghorol Addysg Cymru** 'Athrawon a Heddwch Byd-eang' a ddylanwadodd ar Etholiad Cyffredinol 1929.
- Ym 1929 – Pwysodd **Ymgyrch Heddwch y Menywod** ar bob ymgeisydd yn yr etholiad cyffredinol i ddatgan yn gyhoeddus eu barn am heddwch, er mwyn creu '[Senedd o Hyrwyddwyr Heddwch](#)'. Etholwyd yr Ymgyrchydd Heddwch, [Margaret Bondfield](#), a ddaeth yn aelod cabinet benywaidd cyntaf y Deyrnas Unedig; daeth [Megan Lloyd George](#) yn Aelod Seneddol benywaidd cyntaf Cymru.

- Ym 1930 – Sefydlwyd **Pwyllgor Ymgynghorol Menywod** drwy Undeb Cynghrair y Cenhedloedd Cymru, fel fforwm ar gyfer cydgysylltu heddwch a materion rhyngwladol rhwng mudiadau menywod ledled Cymru.
- Ym 1932 – Heriodd menywod gynhadledd **World Disarmament Conference** – casglodd deiseb WILPF 6 miliwn o lofnodion ar draws y DU, gydag ymateb arbennig o gryf o Ogledd Cymru. Arweiniodd hyn at gyfyngiadau ar ddiwydiannau arfau gan yr Unol Daleithiau a Phrydain, er bod trafodaethau wedi chwalu erbyn mis Hydref 1933 gydag ymadawiad yr Almaen.
- Ym 1935- O dan arweiniad Undeb Cynghrair y Cenhedloedd Cymru (yn bennaf drwy gyfrwng actifyddion benywaidd mewn cymunedau lleol), casglodd **Y Bleidlais Heddwch** yng Nghymru fwy nag 1 miliwn o ymatebion i 5 cwestiwn allweddol ynghylch sut y dylid bwrw ymlaen â'r gwaith o gynnal heddwch – a hynny yng Nghymru yn unig.
- Ym 1937 – Cydlynwyd ymgyrch gan Undeb Cynghrair y Cenhedloedd Cymru a'r Lloegr Brydeinig drwy gyfrwng y cyfryngau Cymreig a rhyngwladol i amlygu straeon **Mamau'r Rhyfel** gan eirioli dros heddwch, a hynny wrth i gymylau duon grynhoi ar y gorwel Ewropeaidd.
- Ym 1938 – '**Minnie James a Mamau Dros Heddwch**' – arweiniodd mamau'r Rhyfel Byd Cyntaf seremoni agoriadol **Teml Heddwch ac Iechyd Cymru** ym mis Tachwedd 1938, gyda Minnie James o Ferthyr Tudful yn perfformio'r seremoni



Gweler Gwahoddiad Annie Hughes-Griffiths, uchod.

- Yn dilyn yr Ail Ryfel Byd, datblygodd hanes actiffaeth menywod Cymru dros heddwch mewn cyfeiriadau gwahanol drwy'r Ymgyrch dros Ddiarfogi Niwclear Cymru, **(CND) Cymru** – gan gyrraedd uchafbwynt gyda gorymdaith **'Women**

**for Life on Earth'** ym 1981 o Abertawe i Berkshire, a esblygodd yn Wersyll Heddwch Merched Comin Greenham, **Greenham Common Women's Peace Camp** – hon oedd y brotest heddwch hiraf mewn hanes diweddar, gan ymestyn o 1981 i 2000.

## Quick References

- [Hafan Deiseb Heddwch y Merched a Threftadaeth y Deml Heddwch, WCIA](#)
- [Diwrnod Rhyngwladol y Merched 2020](#) (Mawrth 8fed 2020) Erthygl Nodwedd
- Gweler [Casgliad o luniau Deiseb Merched dros Heddwch Cymru ar Flickr](#)
- Gweler [Casgliad o luniau 'Merched, Rhyfel a Heddwch' ar Flickr.](#)
- Gweler y Gofeb wedi'i digideiddio yn [Casgliad y Werin Cymru](#)
- [Darllenwch y testun llawn am apêl Cofeb y Merched.](#)
- Gweler [Pwyllgorau Trefnu Sirol](#) o ferched a gydlynodd ymgyrch y ddeiseb heddwch yng Nghymru
- Gweler [tudalennau wedi'u digideiddio o "Ddyddiadur Annie" – dyddiadur bach du Mrs Peter Hughes-Griffiths](#), a arweiniodd ddirprwyaeth heddwch y Merched i America yn 1924
- Gweler y [Trawsgrifiad drafft o "Ddyddiadur Annie"](#) (gwaith ar y gweill – mae WCIA yn chwilio am wirfoddolwyr i helpu i gwblhau'r gwaith hwn, gweler isod)
- Gweler [Toriadau Papur Newydd](#) o "Daith Heddwch Merched Cymru" o amgylch America, 1924
- Beth wnaethon nhw nesaf? Gweler Archifau'r Deml o [Bwyllgor Merched WLNU](#) (Undeb Cynghrair y Cenhedloedd Cymru)
- [Cymru ac America – Cofnodion yn y Llyfrgell Genedlaethol](#)

## Welsh Women's Peace Petition of 1923

Home - Women's Petition | Story of the Petition | Short Films | #IW02020 Feature

In 1923, with the horrors of World War I having galvanised a generation against conflict, women of Wales organised an unprecedented campaign for world peace. **390,296** women signed a Memorial petition through the Welsh League of Nations Union, calling for 'Law not War' - for America to join and lead the new League of Nations - through appealing to the women of America: 'From home to home'.

A beautiful gilded Moroccan leather and vellum **Memorial** was illuminated by Cecily West and produced through the Davies sisters' Gregynog Press; and a great oak chest created by E.J. Hallam to contain the signatures, to be presented to the US President Calvin Coolidge and held 'for all time' to the Smithsonian Institute in Washington. The Women's Peace Petition campaign of 1923 was a truly remarkable Wales-wide effort involving almost every household, through peace activists going door-to-door, supported through county and community organisers of the League'. The New York press noted that the final petition presented to the women of America was **over 7 miles long**.



**3 Short films:** The Women's Peace Petition (Trailer); Alaw Primary School learning project; Annie's Diary feature on Volunteers uncovering the story of the 1924 American Peace Tour.

By Tracy Pallant and Amy Peckham, Valley & Vale Community Arts

[Download / Print PDF Booklet 'Inspired by Annie'](#)

A women's delegation, led by Welsh League of Nations Chair Annie Hughes-Griffiths, **travelled from Wales to America** in March 1924 for a 2 month 'Peace Tour' of the States, building support through American women's organisations involving over 20 million people. The 9 networks / organisations through whom the Welsh delegation worked, joined forces to form the 'Conference on the Cause and Cure of War' as a response to the trip - and became hugely influential in American society through to the outbreak of WW2.

The Women's Peace Petition is one of the most treasured items in the Temple of Peace Archives, along with supporting collections from the Welsh League of Nations Union women's campaigns, and WCIA look forward to working with others to mark the **centenary in 2023-24** of this remarkable campaign.

The Story of the 1923-24 Welsh Women's Peace Petition

View Yr Apel - the 1923-24 Memorial

"Mrs Peter Hughes Griffiths": Annie-Jane Ellis, Chair of the 'Welsh League'

View digitised press cuttings from the 1923-24 Welsh Women's Peace Petition campaign and Memorial delegation / Peace Appeal to America.

View Annie's Diary - Digitised pages

View Annie's Diary - draft Transcription

The Oak Chest in the Smithsonian

The Wales-wide Campaign of 1923 - County and Community Organisers

Returning the Message to Wales: 1924 Report

Welsh League of Nations Union - Campaigning for Peace 1920s-30s

Women's Committee of the Welsh League of Nations

Heddwch Nain Mamgu: inspiring Gwynedd Peace Activists

## Canmlwyddiant Apêl Merched dros Heddwch, 2023-24

Wrth i'r [Academi Heddwch](#), a sefydlwyd yn ddiweddar, gydlynu ac arwain y gwaith, mae Canolfan Materion Rhyngwladol Cymru yn gobeithio datblygu'r gwaith hwn ochr yn ochr â Llyfrgell Genedlaethol ac Amgueddfa Genedlaethol Cymru, amgueddfa y Smithsonian, Heddwch Nain Mamgu, a phartneriaid a gwirfoddolwyr eraill er mwyn nodi canmlwyddiant Deiseb Menywod dros Heddwch 2023-24 – gyda'r nod o rannu'r stori ac yn y gobaith o ysbrydoli 'cenhedlaeth newydd o fenywod rhyngwladol' ledled Cymru.

**Os gallwch gyfrannu at y prosiect ysbrydoledig hwn** – drwy ymchwilio, drwy wirfoddoli, drwy ddigideiddio / trawsgrifio, drwy brosiectau cymunedol neu brosiectau ysgolion, neu drwy noddi / cyfrannu tuag at achos nodi'r Canmlwyddiant – cysylltwch os gwelwch yn dda â [walesforpeace@wcia.org.uk](mailto:walesforpeace@wcia.org.uk).

May we... “hand down to the generations who come after us,  
the **proud heritage of a warless world**”

