

EX 2.4.3

m40 USSR.

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PT 12

YOU ARE INVITED TO ATTEND A

STALIN Memorial Meeting

AT THE TRADES HALL

ON

SUNDAY, MARCH 15th 1953, at 2 p.m.

PROMINENT SPEAKERS

THE CONSUL GENERAL OF THE SOVIET UNION
WILL BE PRESENT

Leya laletswa gotla segopotsong sa STALIN kamo
TRADES HALL, 30 KERK STREET ka Sontaga sadi
15th MARCH 1953 ka nako ya 2 p.m.

Gowa go bolela baboleli ba bagolo, le Moemedi
wa mogolo wa Russia otlaba gona.

ISIMEMO SOMUHLANGANO

ISIKHUMBUZO SIKA STALINI

E-TRADES HALL

30, KERK STREET

Ngesonto ku March ngomhla ka 15, 1953

Ngesikhathi sika 2 p.m.

IZIKHULUMI EZIXABISEKILE

Issued by S.A. Society for Peace & Friendship with the Soviet Union, Shakespeare
House, Johannesburg. Royal 353

Ex 2.4.3

DCT 10

EXHIBITION
OF
SOVIET LIFE
AND CULTURE
UNIVERSITY
CENTRAL BLOCK
1st Floor Landing

MAY 10-14
10 a.m. - 9.30 p.m.

Auspices S.A. Society for Peace and
Friendship with the Soviet Union C10608/9

~~"STAR"~~ 7/6/1954

EXHIBITION
OF **"STAR"**
SOVIET LIFE 8/5/54
and CULTURE
UNIVERSITY CENTRAL BLOCK

1st Floor Landing
MAY 10-14
10 a.m. - 9.30 p.m.

Auspices S.A. Society for Peace and
Friendship with the Soviet Union C10608/9

EPM.1(a)

RECENTLY RETURNED FROM THE SOVIET UNION!

Walter Sisulu

Paul Joseph

Duma Nokwe

WILL SPEAK ON

WHAT WE SAW IN RUSSIA

AT THE TRADES HALL

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9TH, AT 8PM.

Auspices: S.A. Society for Peace
and Friendship with the Soviet
Union, Box 2920, Johannesburg.

Bewysstuk No.
 Gekry by *E. J. Moutale*
 Deur *Smith 2189 (W) U.S. Se*
 Te *Richard Street 4 Joh*
 Datum *27/9/55*
 Verwysings No. *1 (A)*



P.M. 10

THE IMPERIALISTS MUST

QUIT EGYPT!

WEEKS HAVE GONE BY SINCE BRITAIN, FRANCE AND ISRAEL SHOCKED THE WORLD BY THEIR DIRTY AND UNPROVOKED ATTACK ON EGYPT.

THE UNITED NATIONS CALLED UPON THEM TO CEASE FIRE AND WITHDRAW FROM EGYPTIAN TERRITORY.

BUT THEY ARE STILL THERE. THEY ARE SENDING MORE TROOPS IN. ANY DAY THEY MAY START A NEW ATTACK ON INNOCENT PEOPLE, BOMBING THEIR HOMES AND KILLING CIVILIANS.

**WORKERS ! DEMOCRATS !
NON-EUROPEANS !**

SHOW YOUR SUPPORT FOR OUR FELLOW AFRICANS IN EGYPT ! JOIN THE WORLD DEMAND—

**HANDS OFF EGYPT !
IMPERIALISTS MUST WITHDRAW !
FREEDOM FOR AFRICA !**

COME TO THE GREAT

QUIT EGYPT RALLY

COME AND HEAR WELL-KNOWN SPEAKERS

BROADWAY CINEMA

(24, LOVERS WALK) FORDSBURG

**SUNDAY, 25th NOVEMBER
at 2.30 p.m.**

Issued by A.N.C., T.L.C., S.A.C.P.O. C.O.D., S.A.C.T. Box 2948, Job.
Royal 1154

BOARDS 37 - 40.

U.S.S.R. AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

In 1954 the U.S.S.R. Agricultural Exhibition was opened and it was decided to have this as a permanent structure.

BOARDS 41 - 43.

MECHANISATION OF AGRICULTURE.

In the U.S.S.R. the main farming processes are almost completely mechanised. The Soviet Union intends within the next few years to complete the mechanisation of agriculture, including animal husbandry. On the basis of the growing mechanisation of agriculture, it is estimated that in 1956 between 28 - 30 million hectares of virgin soil will be cultivated, whilst the area sown for maize will reach 28,000 hectares by 1960 and the output of basic products from animal husbandry will more than double itself.

BOARDS 44 - 46.

HOUSING IN THE SOVIET UNION.

A very large part of the Soviet Budget is allocated to the building of houses and in particular the building of workers' flats. Flats which range from 1 to 5 rooms are completely self-contained and provide the utmost comfort and convenience for the tenants. Rents in the Soviet Union are very cheap, the maximum being 5% of the earnings of the chief breadwinner.

BOARDS 47 & 48.

LEISURE IN THE SOVIET UNION.

All factory and office workers in the Soviet Union have annual holidays ranging from 2 - 8 weeks with full pay. There are over 2,500 sanatoria, about 1,000 rest homes and more than 430 health resorts, which are visited by about 4 1/2 million people annually. Most of the sanatoria and rest homes belong to Trade Unions, who arrange accommodation either free of charge or at 30% of cost.

BOARDS 49 - 56.

BULGANIN & KHRUSHCHOV IN INDIA.

BOARDS 57 - 60.

CHILDREN IN THE SOVIET UNION.

The achievements of the Soviet Union can be seen in the happiness and security it provides for the children. Over 5 million children attend creches and over 4 million are at Kindergartens. Formal education starts at the age of 7 and by 1960 a universal compulsory 10 year education, which already exists in the larger cities, will be extended to the whole of the Soviet Union. 19 million boys and girls between the ages of 9 and 14 belong to Pioneer clubs, which provide facilities for young technicians, radio amateurs, aircraft modellers, amateur artists etc. During summer vacations, millions of young pioneers go camping, on tours and go on excursions to the country.

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION

Handed to me by
H. Barsel at
the Ghandi Hall,
50 Fox St. JHB.
at 2 pm. on Sun.
25/3/56.

Det. Hd. Const.

26/3/56.

gandhi hall *g. 71B*
50 Fox street
johannesburg

sat. march 24
to
sun march 25
1956

official opening by
the rev. d. c. thompson
sat. 24 march
at 8 p.m.

South African Society
for peace and
friendship with the
Soviet Union

DEPT. IN THE SOVIET UNION -
BULGANIN & KHRUSHCHOV IN INDIA

● C A T A L O G U E ● 2

BOARDS 1 - 10.

NEWSPAPERS IN THE SOVIET UNION.

BOARDS 11 - 13.

THE MOSCOW UNIVERSITY.

The Moscow University caters for 18,000 students, (including extra mural) of 57 nationalities, who study in the University's 12 faculties. They are taught by a staff of professors, instructors and scientific workers numbering more than 2,000. The total volume of all the University buildings is 92,168,300 cubic feet. The main building is 32 storeys high. There are more than 1,000 laboratories and the grounds cover an area of more than 790 acres. The wings flanking the main building contain 184 flats for professors and instructors and 5,754 rooms, which accommodate about 60% of the resident students.

BOARDS 14 - 16.

ART & CULTURE IN THE SOVIET UNION.

The Soviet Government spares neither expense nor effort to encourage all forms of artistic and cultural activity, which are immensely popular among all sections of the people. There are 107,000 clubs, reading rooms and houses of culture and 285,000 libraries in rural localities and over 1000 museums in the U.S.S.R. Soviet trade unions have 9,420 palaces of culture, which are huge clubs attached to factories.

BOARDS 17 - 19.

IN THE VIRGIN SOIL AREAS OF KAZAKHSTAN.

In 1954, work was launched for the culti-

long-fallow and in the districts of Kazakhstan, Siberia, the Urals, the Volga and North Caucasian areas. An important role in the cultivation of virgin soil is played by the collective and state farms of the Kazakh S.S.R. In 46 years (from 1913-1953), only 5,000,000 hectares of virgin soil were ploughed in Kazakhstan, whereas in 1954 alone, 8,500,000 hectares were ploughed and planted.

BOARDS 20 - 22.

SPORT IN THE SOVIET UNION.

The Soviet Union has no professional athletes. Athletes belong to sports clubs and societies and take part in competitions as members of these societies. The Government encourages physical culture by building stadiums, swimming pools, gymnasiums and sports fields. The use of all these is free. The remarkable Soviet achievements at the last Olympic Games and in the recent Olympic Winter Games was an indication of the high standard which sport and athletics have attained in the U.S.S.R.

BOARD 23.

FOREIGN TOURISTS IN THE SOVIET UNION.

More and more foreign tourists are visiting the Soviet Union every year. Recently the Soviet Intourist organization has opened branches in many countries and hopes to extend these branches all over the world.

BOARDS 24 & 25.

ATOMS FOR PEACE.

BOARDS 26 - 30.

TURKMENIAN ART, DRAMA, LITERATURE & BALLET.

Turkmenia is typical of many backward Eastern regions, which were under tsarist domination until 1917, after which they joined the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. This extremely backward Agricultural land of illiterate peasants and Nomads is now a culturally and industrially highly advanced Soviet Republic. Great industries and collective farms have been developed; a magnificent construction project, the 310 mile Kara Kum Canal has been completed; illiteracy has been completely wiped out, and there are 706 primary and high schools, 40 scientific research centres, 572 libraries, 600 Houses of Culture, 14 theatres and as in the entire Soviet Union, there is free medical service for all the people.

BOARD 31.

FRENCH TOURISTS IN THE SOVIET UNION.

BOARD 32.

INDIAN VISITORS IN THE SOVIET UNION.

BOARD 33 - 36.

THE VOLGA DON CANAL.

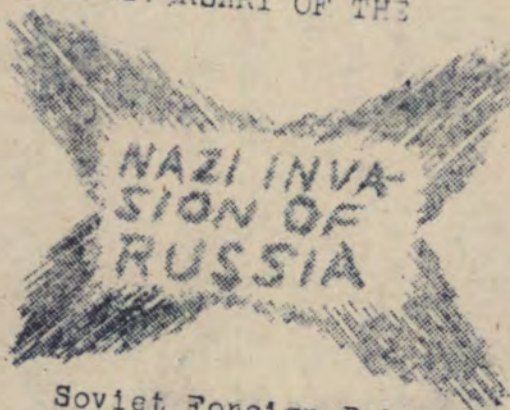
The main object of the Volga Don irrigation canal was to link the 5 seas, Caspian, Azov, White, Baltic and Black, into a single water transport system. This canal which is far greater than either the Suez or Panama canals, took only 3 years to complete. The Tsamlanskaya Hydro-Electric Power Station, built in conjunction with the Volga Don Canal, provides electric current for Agriculture, transport and mining purposes. The dam of this power station is the first in the world to be built on soft ground.

7

COME TO A SPECIAL MEETING

to mark the

12th ANNIVERSARY OF THE



- • Soviet Foreign Policy Today
- • Dramatic Results of Post-war Reconstruction

at TRADES HALL NO. 3

on SUNDAY, 21ST JUNE, 1953

2.30 p.m.

in the
auspices: S.S.S. Society for
Peace and Friendship
with the Soviet Union

Why Friendship With Russia?

The Plain Duty of the Plain Man

Since the "Big Four" met at Geneva, there has been a noticeable improvement in the relations between the Soviet Union and other countries. Russian statesmen, farmers, sportsmen, musicians and writers have been exchanging visits with their colleagues in America, Britain, France and elsewhere. Marshal Bulganin and Mr. Krushchov are to tour Britain. Tourists from the West are flocking to the U.S.S.R.

The "cold war" is thawing out. The so-called "iron curtain" is proving to be a myth—people on both sides of it are learning to know, to understand and like one another. After all, the ordinary human being everywhere is a pretty nice fellow. He wants peace, a roof overhead, and enough to eat — just as we do.

"COMMUNISM" NOT THE ISSUE

This isn't a matter of being for or against Communism or Capitalism. It's just plain common sense. Every thinking man everywhere must have realised where the "cold war" was leading. War with H-bombs is not a way to argue about politics — it's suicidal insanity. Some scientists think such a war might blot out humanity altogether. All agree it would be an unthinkable calamity, causing appalling death and destruction everywhere.

That's why the world's leading statesmen have realised — almost on the brink of disaster! — that a halt must be called to the cold war. Some people — especially those who make and sell armaments — may profit from a foreign policy based on suspicion and threats of war. But the rest of us (99.9 per cent!) have nothing to gain and everything to lose from this wicked and dangerous game.

Geneva shows the way out! The Soviet leaders (as President Eisenhower himself has said) do not want war. They are ready to disarm — already they have shown it by demobilising 640,000 troops! They are keen to improve diplomatic, commercial and cultural relationships with all countries.

This is not just a matter for important politicians. It is vital for the future of world peace and happiness that the rest of the world should grasp that outstretched hand of friendship. It is the plain duty of every thinking citizen of the world to build and extend those ties between the ordinary people.

WHAT ABOUT SOUTH AFRICA?

These truths affect us in South Africa as much as any country. Our strategic situation, our position as a major uranium-producer, should make us keenly aware of the dangers of war, ready to welcome warmly every step towards peace and international harmony.

Yet South Africa has done hardly anything in response to the new phase of international settlement opened up by the Big Four Conference. We have no diplomatic representative in Moscow, and trade between the two countries is not encouraged. The South African public is not

2

P.J. 11

given a chance to see Soviet sportsmen, or to attend performances of the famous Russian ballets and musicians. Many publications from the U.S.S.R., whether cultural, literary or scientific, are banned by our censors. Still more rigid passport barriers make it difficult or impossible for delegations of farmers, footballers, scientists or even chess players to exchange visits.

Surely it is time for us to follow the lead given at Geneva, and to participate in the free and friendly exchanges that are open to us today. Our people would benefit from increased trade with the U.S.S.R. — already one of our best customers for wool — and only good could flow from a better understanding between our different peoples.

We appeal with confidence to all our fellow-South Africans — whatever their political or economic beliefs — to help bring before the country the urgent need to break down the artificial barriers and to build peace and friendship between the two countries. You too can help by raising these matters in letters to the newspapers, in your trade union or other organisation, in letters to members of Parliament!

Join the S.A. Society for Peace and Friendship with the Soviet Union.

If you are interested in this leaflet and would like to know more about our Society, write to:

The Rev. D. C. Thompson,
Chairman,
S.A. Society for Peace and Friendship with the Soviet Union,
P.O. Box 2920, Johannesburg.

Bewysstuk No.....
 Gekry by..... Paul Joseph
 Dour..... Sken. J.H. Bosch
 Te..... 24 Ave Rd Fordsburg
 Datum..... 27/9/55
 Verwysings No..... 81

complete copy
 Bhagur papers for books
 Holiday stamps
 books in belyra books
 when rules (2)
 Strepthy Drama (1)
 Willy Hann Pitty last pho calls

- MINUTES
- ORD-46
1. B.S.F.S
 2. FRIENDSHIP MONTH
 3. NOVEMBER 10
 4. GENERAL MEETING
 5. CULTURAL BELOTT
 6. GENERAL
 7. REORGANIZATION OF COMMITTEE

Bewysstik No
 Gekry by **A. B. B. B.**
 Deur **W. B. B. B.**
 Te. 39 **B. B. B. B.**
 Datum **13. 5. 6.**
 Verwysings No. **13.**

a friendship month have been held in many countries the steps try to create friendly relations between the countries such as scientific cultural package etc. In many instances it has been used to ^{institutions} hotels. The membership of the society is simultaneously ^{improving} for country.

In 1948 the condition would be chosen to help in some degree ~~was approved for such a quarter~~ ~~an fact on the strength of the~~ ~~social as concerned there is doubtly~~ ~~are comparisons. When problems must~~ ~~be looked out freely before we~~ ~~can now consider which are stems~~ ~~look from the attitude of the~~ ~~Government~~ ~~and other~~ ~~and the~~ ~~weakness of the operation and in~~ ~~addition of the great difficulty in~~ ~~obtaining halls. When War will on~~ ~~the general lack of information~~ ~~and~~ ~~under~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~society~~ ~~the~~ ~~new~~ ~~policy~~ ~~from~~ ~~all~~ ~~actions~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~community~~ ~~must~~ ~~be~~ ~~considered~~ ~~before~~ ~~we~~ ~~can~~ ~~advance.~~

Let us take these points separately.

1. Cultural exchange. Study visits etc. on the surface it appears that no objections would be allowed by the government particularly if we are organizing the month. One enquiry could however be made through the Ministry of the Interior, & if the reply is favourable we could approach the Ministry of Education in the latter houses when of the impossible we are successful the question of separate districts under gathering with matters outside.

2. Lectures, scientific material etc. this is in connection with the number of people to make they should be able to pay with probably and for reading material this will help to be obtained.

3. Exhibitions. Copies of books are available this can be done. Effort must be made to get the library ready in addition for Gandhi Hall.

4. At present the only the following films are available 16 mm film - the latter being films

35 mm. the oil light.

However no days can be made for sound. There will have to be shows some ~~again~~ on the if not at the proximity that Gandhi Hall film can be got perhaps well they be removed import control.

5. Lectures will have to be held in non European press as well.

6. Literature should be obtained & sold.

7. Many letter height, pamphlets may have to be written music.

8. Committee of about 1 dozen capable people must be formed if not the project is not worth going into.

A SOCIAL EVENING
WILL BE HELD
TO CELEBRATE
THE 39TH ANNIVERSARY OF
THE SOVIET UNION
ON
SATURDAY NOVEMBER 10TH
8 PM

AT 39 REGENT ST LEONVILLE

you are cordially invited
to
Social Evening
to celebrate the
39TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SOVIET UNION

38TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SOVIET UNION

PUBLIC MEETING

G. 725

TRADES HALL

(30 KERK STREET)

SUNDAY 6th NOVEMBER, 1955
2 p.m.

SPEAKERS:

- ★ MR. A. HUTCHINSON
- ★ MR. P. BEYLEVELD
- ★ MR. A. PATEL

CHAIRMAN: REV. D. C. THOMPSON

AUSPICES: S.A. SOCIETY FOR PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP
WITH THE SOVIET UNION
P.O. BOX 2920 JOHANNESBURG

Royal 1055

Why Friendship ²⁰

With Russia? ¹

THE BIG FOUR MEETING AT GENEVA
AND ITS MEANING FOR THE FUTURE

PUBLIC MEETING

Trades Hall

**Sunday, 11th September
2 p.m.**

CHAIRMAN: REV. D. C. THOMPSON

**SPEAKERS: MRS. LILIAN NGOYI
MR. LESLIE MASSINA
DR. H. M. MOOSA**

**AUSPICES S.A. SOCIETY FOR PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP
WITH THE SOVIET UNION**

X104 USSR.

RK 34

(Handwritten initials)

one of our best customers for wool — and only good could flow from a better understanding between our different peoples.

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Write to:

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Chairman,
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P.O. Box 2920,
Johannesburg.

Issued by the S.A. Society for Peace and Friendship with the Soviet Union, P.O. Box 2920, Johannesburg, and printed by Pacific Press (Pty.) Ltd., 302 Fox St., Jo'burg.

Bewysstuk No.
Colony by *Robert-Risha*
L... *5/10/55*
T... *46, T. B. Street, Sophiatown*
Date *24/1/55*
Verwysings No. *3-1*

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(2)

640,000 SOVIET TROOPS DEMOBILISED

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FOR A BETTER UNDERSTANDING

Surely it is time for us to follow the lead given at Geneva, and to participate in the free and friendly exchanges that are open to us today. Our people would benefit from increased trade with the U.S.S.R. — already

① P.D.N 502

MICHAEL AND ROBERT ROSENBERG FUND

Sponsors: Mr. Percy Belcher, Mr. J. L. Pine, OBE., JP.
Mr. Miles Malleson, Mrs. Leah Manning,
Miss Monica Whately, Clr. A. Wolffe.

Ethel and Julius Rosenberg died penniless.

Millions of people throughout the world tried to help their sons Michael and Robert, aged 10 and 6 respectively, in attempting to save their parents.

Now that the sentence of death has been carried out, you can help the future of these two innocent children by sending donations to:

"Michael and Robert Rosenberg Fund"

c/o Mrs. R. Waterman,

242, Willesden Lane,

LONDON, N. W. 2.

FDN 49

UNITY THEATRE

Goldington Street, N.W.1.

PRESENTS

THE ROSENBERGS

by

ERIC PAICE and BILL BLAND

Produced by HARRY HANCOCK

Wednesdays to Sundays 7.30 p.m.

FROM SEPTEMBER 25th

2/6, 3/6, 4/6, 5/6 MEMBERS ONLY (No Children)
(Subscription 2/6 a year)

BOX OFFICE EUSTON 5391 or 1821

Special block booking terms for affiliated organisations

THE ROSENBERGS

by ERIC PAICE and BILL BLAND

No case in recent times has aroused greater concern than that of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, parents of two young children who were executed in the electric chair in Sing Sing Prison, New York, on June 19th 1953 after a two year battle for a reconsideration of their case. Men and women of all walks of life and of the most varied political and religious viewpoints joined in asking President Eisenhower to grant clemency, examination of the trial proceedings and the subsequent information which came to light having aroused a general feeling that not the slightest proof had been brought to substantiate the charge of "conspiracy to commit espionage".

Besides appeals from the Pope, the President of France and many other world figures, thousands of telegrams were sent by mass organisations all over the world, including the largest and most important trade unions in Great Britain. Mighty demonstrations took place in almost all capital cities, great prayer meetings were held in the streets of London and 150,000 people demonstrated to the U.S. Embassy in Paris on the night of the execution.

Unity Theatre considers that it has the duty to present the facts on this great human issue to all who love truth and justice. We also believe that this play will be a fitting tribute to two simple and courageous people, will help to vindicate them before the world, and will help to inspire our audiences with their message of hope and strength.

The authors, Eric Paice and Bill Bland, have taken the greatest care to ensure that the real issues of the case are faithfully represented, and have based their script mainly on the printed record of the trial proceedings. We are sure that you will agree that this production is one of which Unity Theatre may feel justly proud.

Nearest Underground Stations: Kings Cross and Mornington Crescent.

Trolleybuses: 513, 613, 615 and 639 stop opposite the theatre.

Published by Unity Theatre Society Ltd., 1 Goldington Street, N.W.1 and printed by Wrightsons Ltd., Scrubs Lane, N.W.10.

one who has seen any of these publications could possibly group them in this category. They are all serious journals of a cultural, scientific or political character.

In particular we refer to the recent banning of the fortnightly journal "News" recently established in Russia and published in English with the especial object of encouraging friendly relations with the English-speaking world. Reading through this moderate journal, whose columns are filled with discussions of Shakespeare, music, art, and international economic and other relations, one wonders how Dr. Dönges could possibly have been advised to prohibit it!

OUR SOCIETY

Finally we must express the most grave anxiety at the manner in which the Government has seen fit to interfere with and threaten our Society by forbidding certain individuals to take part in its activities.

It is a sad day for South Africa when its citizens are prohibited from seeking to enlarge our understanding, contact and friendship with the outside world.

As South African citizens, anxious only for the benefit of our own country, we claim the right to pursue the necessary and beneficial objectives of our Society.

WE CAN HELP YOU

The Society is determined to maintain and increase its efforts to build friendship and goodwill.

We would like you to help us. We think we can help you, by enlarging your knowledge and understanding of the world we live in.

For further information about this Society, about publications, meetings and lectures, please write to:

The Secretary,
S.A. Society for Peace and Friendship
with the Soviet Union,
P.O. Box 2920,
Johannesburg.

Issued by: The South African Society for Peace and Friendship with the Soviet Union, P.O. Box 2920, Johannesburg, printed by the Pacific Press (Pty) Ltd., 302 Fox St., Johannesburg

OURSELVES



LLM 33

& RUSSIA

Subscription No.
Order by *Leslie Masana*
Dear *Theresa*
Tel. *63 Progress Gebou*
Date *2/12/36*
for peace and friendship

USSR

ourselves and russia

Some people never tire of preaching ill will and even war against Russia. Such a policy can only bring disaster and tragedy for ourselves and all humanity.

Indeed there is every sound reason to believe that a policy of friendship and good relations economic, cultural and diplomatic, between ourselves and Russia and all the nations of the world are not only possible but urgently necessary of achievement. Only upon such a basis can the security and happiness of this country and the world be established.

To work for such good relations and understanding is the aim of the South African Society for Peace and Friendship with the Soviet Union.

NOT OUR CONCERN

This Society has never preached that the social system of Russia is better than ours, or that changes should be made in South Africa. That is not the concern of this body. We believe that, irrespective of different social systems, it is possible and indeed vitally necessary, that our two countries should learn to get along together, to understand one another, to appreciate each other's cultural achievements, to conduct mutual trade for the benefit and prosperity of both.

To this end the Society has organised public lectures and exhibitions, has consistently striven to counteract the stream of misrepresentation and ill-will which clouds the international atmosphere.

To this end the Society's chairman, the Reverend Douglas Thompson, visited Moscow last year, and on his return addressed scores of public gatherings.

WHY NOT ?

We should be glad to see many more such visits which could only serve to broaden our own experiences and understanding. Why should not a delegation of South African farmers go to study Soviet agriculture? Or a group of musicians to visit their academies — and show what we

can do? Or scientists? And why shouldn't we enjoy a visit from a group of Soviet ballet dancers, or singers.

They'd never get in, you say? They wouldn't get visas: Pretoria wouldn't allow it, or perhaps the Kremlin wouldn't allow it?

Why, that's exactly what our Society is for! To break down these barriers of mistrust and hostility; to let people, ordinary people, get to know one another and about one another, never mind their political opinions.

That's the way to ease tensions and to build friendship.

TRADE, TOO

We can do business with the Russians.

They've got lots of things we'd like to have: wheat and timber and manufactured goods. And they would be glad to take our products in exchange: relieving employment and marketing difficulties.

WE MUST SPEAK OUT

These, then are the aims of this Society. And while we are committed by our Constitution to take no part in South African political affairs, we must speak out in protest when we see our Government taking up a policy which can only lead to the straining of relations with a large and important area of the world.

Take the question of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union. For years now there has been a Soviet legation at Pretoria. Yet the Union Government has still to reciprocate this courtesy by sending its representatives to the Soviet Union. Though we have representatives in Franco Spain and a number of other countries.

Instead of sending a South African representative to Moscow, several government spokesmen have gone out of their way to make the most foolish and insulting references to the Soviet Consulate in Pretoria. Instead of ill-considered attacks on diplomats who are guests in our country, we should seek to cultivate and extend friendships abroad.

"INDECENT"

Then again, the Government has seen fit to prohibit the import of a number of Soviet publications on the grounds that they are "indecent, objectionable and obscene." No

LLM 117

1917 - 1954

37 YEARS OF SOVIET POWER

It is thirty-seven years ago since the people of old Russia, on November 7, 1917, established a new sort of Government which they called a Soviet Government after the Russian word for "Council." Created by

Newyssink No. 117

Leite Masana

Delante

THE PEOPLE RULE. *508 Duke Village*

Datum *7/2/56*

They built factories of their own, to produce for the people; they formed collective farms on the land of the former vast landowners, and created a Society where every man contributed to the welfare and prosperity of the whole population. This policy of the new state met with opposition and hostility in many parts of the world, but more and more people in every country came to realise that the Soviet Union had an important contribution to make towards world peace and friendship among all peoples, and therefore greeted the creation of this new state with enthusiasm.

PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP

Our Society maintains that one thing all should agree on is that there should be peace and friendship with the Soviet Union. Because our Government and the American Government do not agree with the policy of the Soviet Union, there is no reason why there should be unfriendly relations between these different countries. Either we all learn to live together in peace or else the world will head for a catastrophic war. War in these days of hydrogen bombs is madness. Nobody could "win." But millions and millions of innocent men, women and children would perish.

STRENGTHEN TRADE RELATIONS

We do not believe that the Government of the Soviet Union wants war. They want peace and friendship with all countries. They want to trade with South Africa and all other countries. Only the other day we read in the newspapers that they sent buyers to the wool sales to buy South African wool. Trade between countries can only be of help to people in every country. Let us build peace and friendship with the people of the Soviet Union and every other country. Let us learn how they live and what they think. Only in this way can we build a future of security and prosperity for the generations to come.

WE CARRY ON

These simple things are what the South African Society for Peace and Friendship with the Soviet Union aims to achieve. In spite of lies and intimidation we shall continue to work for these aims because we believe that there are thousands of people in our country, as throughout the world, who sincerely want peace and friendship with the Soviet people, and who would like to hear and learn about the achievements and activities of the people of this great country.

ANNIVERSARY MEETING

WE URGE ALL DEMOCRATIC SOUTH AFRICANS TO SHOW THEIR SOLIDARITY BY ATTENDING OUR PUBLIC MEETING COMMEMORATING THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE SOVIET UNION.

37TH

**Anniversary
OF THE
Soviet Union**

Do you know?

- That not a single Soviet soldier has participated in any war since World War 2.
- That the Soviet Union has consistently called for the banning of the Hydrogen and Atomic Bombs.
- That the Soviet Union initiated talks which resulted in peace in Korea.
- That the Soviet Union has no colonies.
- That no less than one million tourists will have entered the Soviet Union by the end of this year.

**PUBLIC MEETING
and CELEBRATION**

SUNDAY 7th NOVEMBER, 1954.

2 p.m.

**BROADWAY
CINEMA,**

24 LOVERS WALK • FORDSBURG • JOHANNESBURG

★ WELL-KNOWN SPEAKERS

★ MUSIC AND SONGS

Collection Number: AD1812

RECORDS RELATING TO THE 'TREASON TRIAL' (REGINA vs F. ADAMS AND OTHERS ON CHARGE OF HIGH TREASON, ETC.), 1956 1961

TREASON TRIAL, 1956 1961

PUBLISHER:

Publisher:- Historical Papers, University of the Witwatersrand

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