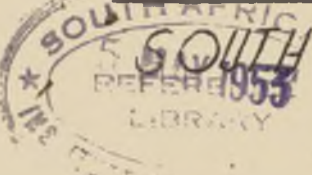


47
21 APR 1955



SOUTH AFRICANS FOR PEACE



SERIES 3. NO. 3
APRIL - 1953

- 1) M. Weyl ✓
- 2) M. Loewler ✓
- 3) A. Hecht ✓
- 4) Kitchlew ✓

ISSUED BY THE PEACE COUNCILS
OF SOUTH AFRICA
TRANSVAAL PEACE COUNCIL · BOX 10528
CAPE TOWN : BOX 2706, JOHANNESBURG
DURBAN : c/o BOX 700, DURBAN

EXTRACTS FROM THE
SPEECH MADE BY:
VETERAN INDIAN LEADER

DR. KITCHLEW
AT VIENNA

Our delegation is proud of the fact that amongst us are outstanding representatives of all the main political parties and opinions in our country: leading members of the party in power, the Indian National Congress led by Pandit Nehru; celebrated followers and disciples of Mahatma Gandhi; leaders of the main opposition parties - the Communist Party, the Praja Party, the Peasants and Workers Party and the Forward Bloc.

The Indian Delegation to the World Congress of the Peoples for Peace is an all-Party Delegation, but whatever our differences on all other issues, we of all parties and all opinions, stand together and united on every issue of Peace.

We of the Indian Delegation are men and women of various interests and professions: we have among us business-men and trade unionists, writers of renown, a celebrated painter, lawyers and Journalists, women's leaders, teachers, social workers, Members of Parliament and the legislature.

But each of us have come to this Congress with a tremendous hope that somehow, by sitting and talking to each other, we might succeed where others, in places perhaps of greater authority and power, have failed.

The Indian people, whom we are proud to represent are concerned at the drift towards another world war. In particular, we are troubled at the developments round the issue of the Korean war.

Need we tell you that there is constant pain within our hearts at the knowledge that every moment that passes brings death and destruction to men and women and little innocent children in Korea? Who is there in the world with blood flowing in his veins who would not wish to put an end to this slaughter?

Our common people - our hardworking peasants in our fields are aghast when they hear stories of the use of weapons in this Korean war, which bring death in the ways of the devil himself. They are fearful at the thought that if no one stops these weapons from being used, what will happen to them, to their womenfolk, their babies.

India does not want its manpower, its soil, its resources used for the wars of aggrandisement of men who are the enemies of mankind. We come to this Congress to seek your help to ensure this, to stave off this constant threat to our security, our sovereignty, and our Peace.

Is it not hopeful, does it not seem a sign of great promise that the people of Britain and the people of Malaya and Kenya can sit together in one hall and seek agreement?

Is it not a matter of pride that the French delegation itself proposes to raise the question here of the freedom of Tunisia and Morocco and French Africa?

And above all is it not something which takes away the chill with which the snow of Vienna fills our bones, is it not a heart-warming token of the success of this Congress that here, together, we have sitting the delegations of the people of the United States of America and of Korea?

Extracts from the other speeches made by DR. SAIFUDDIN KITCHLEW will be published in later News-letters.

JEAN-PAUL SARTRE

An interesting article written by the well-known French author, Jean-Paul Sartre, has been reproduced by the Transvaal Peace Council. Copies are available free from Box 10528, Johannesburg. Please include stamps for postage when sending for this special article.

AN ELECTION LEAFLET "VOTE FOR PEACE" WAS ISSUED & DISTRIBUTED BY THE TVL PEACE COUNCIL. THE LEAFLET DREW ATTENTION TO THE URGENT QUESTION OF PEACE OR WAR, ENTIRELY IGNORED BY CANDIDATES OF ALL PARTIES.

THE NEXT STEP - A SOUTH AFRICAN PEACE COUNCIL - AN URGENT AND IMPORTANT APPEAL TO EVERY SUPPORTER OF PEACE.

In about two months time, an important Peace Congress will take place, with the object of forming a national peace movement in South Africa. The Congress is being sponsored by a number of different organisations, including the Transvaal Peace Council, the Springbok Legion, the African National Congress, the Tvl. Indian Congress, and Trade Unions. A Preparatory Committee has been formed, and a Peace Call to the people of South Africa is being prepared and will be issued soon - and, we hope, endorsed by wide sections of the people.

There has been a remarkable growth of the peace movement in South Africa during the past two months. There is a keen awareness among people of how the problems of world peace are closely allied to our own home problems. The Transvaal Peace Council has been receiving requests from many different areas and sections for speakers, for assistance in organising meetings, for the Peace Exhibition, and for pamphlets and information about the Peace Movement generally. New peace groups and committees are being formed, and pamphlets from overseas - 'Napalm', copies of delegates' speeches at the Vienna Congress - are sold out almost as soon as they arrive.

There is scarcely a country anywhere in the world today that does not have a national peace movement. It can no longer truly be said that South Africans do not feel the problems of world peace keenly. We have the opportunity to establish in our country a real peace movement - reaching to every Province, every town, and every section of the people. We have the opportunity - we call upon you, our supporters, to help us grasp it. For our Peace Congress to be a real success, it is essential to have delegates and representatives from very many different places, truly representative of the country as a whole. NOW is the time to form new committees - if there is no peace branch or committee in your town, or your district, or your home area, won't you take the initiative in starting one now? If you want assistance, we will give it readily. NOW is the time to talk to people - to friends, to neighbours, to co-workers, and to interest them in the peace movement. Send us names for our mailing list. NOW is the time to form a peace committee within your organisations - YOUR trade union branch, YOUR branch of Congress, YOUR church body, YOUR sports, or youth, or women's association. UPON YOUR WORK IN THE NEXT FEW WEEKS DEPENDS THE SUCCESS OF THE PEACE CONGRESS. WE CALL UPON EVERY SINGLE INDIVIDUAL WHO HATES WAR, WHO BELIEVES IN THE CAUSE OF PEACE, TO START WORK NOW, AND CONTRIBUTE TO A POWERFUL SOUTH AFRICAN PEACE MOVEMENT.



TRADE UNIONISTS'

UNANIMOUS DEMAND FOR PEACE

The Annual Conference of the Trades and Labour Council in Port Elizabeth last week asked the Government to help terminate the Korean War and the return home of all National contingents taking part therein, to take part in the International Convention outlawing weapons of mass destruction and terror, including atomic weapons, napalm, chemical and bacterial warfare, and to help seek negotiated solutions to all outstanding problems between nations.

It took this decision 'recognising the real danger of another world war, involving the use of more hideous and detestable weapons of destruction such as napalm, bacteria, atom bombs and H-bombs and realising that the continuance of the present war in Korea brings the danger close to all mankind.'

The resolution was proposed by the Food and Canning Workers Union.

A PRESS STATEMENT
ISSUED BY THE TRANSVAAL
PEACE COUNCIL

The discussion on disarmament in the United Nations, the new approach to the prisoner-of-war question in Korea, and the general lessening of international tensions has caused a wave of optimism to sweep over people everywhere.

The danger of a third world war caused alarm and uneasiness in men and women of every country of the world, while the suffering and devastation wrought by the use of deadly new weapons in Korea has made it imperative that this war should be prevented from spreading and brought to an end. Now, for the first time in many months, this has become a possibility.

The fundamental question is: can different systems exist together in one world? To say they cannot means admitting the inevitability of a war with the aim of imposing a single, world-wide system. On the other hand, to say that different systems can exist in peace is to renounce the desire for war between nations to impose on other peoples a given pattern of life.

There undoubtedly exists today many conflicting interests between nations, we must give up the idea of 'solving' such problems by force; we must find solutions by negotiation, by the search for a compromise acceptable to all.

International tensions have eased during the past few weeks, so that we are reaching a position where such negotiations between nations may be successfully embarked upon.

Undoubtedly it is the tremendous world-wide movement among people everywhere for peace that has helped to stave off a new world war. Governments may succeed only insofar as they have the active support of ordinary people. The urgent desire of people for peace must be felt in the highest bodies of every nation. The Transvaal Peace Council asks the people of South Africa to express their will for peace, to press our Government to assist in bringing about peace in Korea (for we have participated in the war, but not in peace negotiations) and to support moves between the Big Powers to conclude a pact of peace.

ONE YEAR OF NEGOTIATION IS PREFERABLE
TO ONE DAY OF WAR!

DURBAN

AN IMPORTANT
PUBLIC MEETING
WILL BE HELD
CAXTON HALL
MASONIC GROVE
APRIL 26th

MR A FISCHER QC
IS COMING TO DURBAN
TO SPEAK.

WORLD PEACE COUNCIL SESSION
WILL TAKE PLACE NEXT MONTH
IN BUDAPEST.

In the middle of May, members of the World Peace Council will gather in Budapest for a meeting of the Bureau of the Council.

In a statement on the significance of this forthcoming session, Mrs. Monica Felton of Great Britain has said:

"The World Congress of the Peoples has already had a great effect on public opinion, and the events of the last three months have still further strengthened the growing demand for a peaceful solution of international problems. In Britain the demand for a meeting between the leaders of the Five Great Powers has won the support of well-known figures in every political party. Linked with this demand is a growing awareness of the problems of national independence and security, and of the need for a solution that will be realistic and capable of the widest application.

"The World Peace Council should do much to assist both in clarifying and strengthening these demands and in assisting their realisation. The peoples are determined not only that peace shall be made, but that the time to make it is now."

It is hoped that South Africa will be represented at this Session.

IMPORTANT GERM WARFARE MEMORANDUM
NEARLY READY

VITAL INFORMATION FROM VARIOUS NEW SOURCES ON BACTERIOLOGICAL
WARFARE HAS BEEN PREPARED IN A MEMORANDUM TO BE ISSUED SOON
BY THE TRANSVAAL PEACE COUNCIL. BE SURE TO GET YOUR COPY!

NEWS FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD



The big industrial centre of Manchester will be the scene of a great National Congress for Peace, to be held on May 17th. It will be an 'Action for Peace' Congress, and already many public figures have expressed support and approval. They include: Dr. R.M.L. Synge, F.R.S., Nobel Prize Winner for Chemistry in 1952; Professor C.F. Power, winner of the 1950 Physics prize; Prof. J.D. Bernal; Sean O'Casey, one of the greatest dramatists of today; writers Patrick Hamilton, Douglas Goldring; P. Belcher, Gen. Sec. of the Tobacco Wkrs Union; A. McDougall, President. 1,500 delegates are expected.

The Convention of the CIO United Automobile Workers, the largest union in the U.S. with a membership of 1,350,000, spoke out in favour of U.S.-Soviet negotiations last month in Atlantic City. The resolution expressed the Convention's agreement with a policy of disarmament and the return of soldiers from Korea, and condemned attempts to violate the treaties of Yalta and Potsdam, & the spreading of the Korean war.

A campaign to ask Congress for a cease-fire in Korea has been launched by the American Crusade for Peace.



April 12th to the 19th is Peace Week in Finland, the National Conference of the Peace Movement has decided. Conferences will be held in every district, and Peace flags will be handed over to groups as a mark of honour.

The bulletin "Peace and Culture", illegal organ of Spanish students fighting for Peace, recently published a declaration protesting against the promise made by Franco to send young Spaniards to Korea. Spanish students and democrats would never go to Korea to make war on the people, the bulletin declares.



During a meeting organised by the two Peace Movements (the Peace Committee of Ireland and the Irish Peace Campaign), Dr. Kathleen Lynn, F.R.C.S.I. proposed on behalf of the two Committees the following resolution. "We call upon the Irish people to demand that the Government use its influence internationally to help bring about a meeting of the Five Great Powers: the United States of America, the Soviet Union, the Chinese People's Republic Great Britain, and France. We further call upon the Government to resist any pressure to involve this country in war entanglements, by refusing military bases to any foreign power."

At a conference organised by the "German Circle for Agricultural & Forestry Economy" in Mannheim, 350 peasants - delegates from West Germany - strongly protested against the war agreements of Bonn and called for a policy of understanding and the peaceful re-unification of Germany on the basis of free and democratic elections.



A National Commission against the Brazil-United States military agreement was set up at a conference held in Rio de Janeiro on March 22nd. The Commission asked Parliament to reject the military agreement. The Conference had previously called upon the people of Brazil and all Latin American peoples to act in order to prevent its ratification.

An overwhelming majority of the members of the legislative assembly of Saskatchewan are in favour of a cease-fire in Korea. 200 Peace supporters of the province recently went on a deputation to the Regina Parliament to discuss this question with each member of the Assembly.





Books - please! For our book sale. Any books you can spare. Have a good look through your shelves. Aren't there a lot of books you'll never read again? Phone Mrs. Bernstein, 43-6038, and we will arrange to collect them. Or take them to Peace Groups in your area.

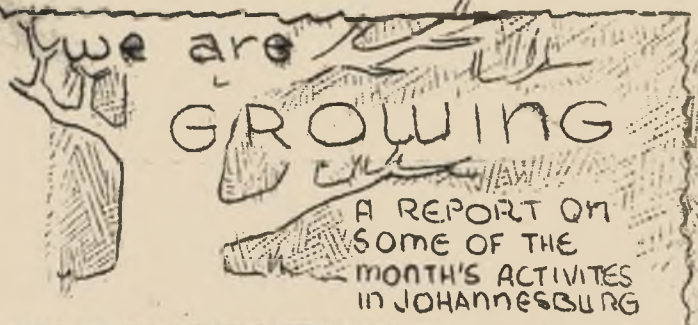
RABELAIS

The great French humanist and writer, Francois Rabelais, was born in Touraine in 1494, and died in Paris in April, 1553. Thus this month sees the 400th anniversary of his death. His father intended him to be a monk, and for 15 years he lived in a monastery. But he made a special study of Greece and Latin and of ancient writings, and was regarded with suspicion by his superiors, who confiscated his books. Rabelais left the monastery.

After studying medicine, he was appointed doctor in a Lyon hospital. He published humanist works (including comments on the "Aphorisms" of Hippocrates) & some satirical almanacs. He began to publish his stories on Gargantua and Pantagruel. Later he received the degree of doctor and taught at the University in Montpellier; he became a Canon, and subsequently doctor to the Governor of Piedmont. He studied geometry, technical science, anatomy, archeology, botany, and collected ancient Syrian & Hebrew manuscripts. In 1543 the Sorbonne demanded that the author of the Gargantua & Pantagruel stories be punished. But three years later, with the authorization of the king, Rabelais published "The Third Book of the heroic deeds and sayings of the noble Pantagruel". Then he took refuge in Metz, where he carried out the duties of Town Clerk. After a journey to Rome he tried to publish the fourth book of Pantagruel, but the Sorbonne forbade it. However, this book was published.

Above the rapier-like satire which he used so liberally in the stories of Gargantua and Pantagruel, the ideas and beliefs of Rabelais are revealed - his love of life, his horror of hypocrisy, and superstition, and his devotion to science.

(THE 400th ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF RABELAIS IS ONE OF THE CULTURAL ANNIVERSARIES CHOSEN BY THE WORLD PEACE COUNCIL TO HELP ENCOURAGE CULTURAL EXCHANGES BETWEEN THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD)



BLOEMFONTEIN

A representative gathering of people listened with great interest to a talk on the Vienna Congress given by Mr. A. Fischer in Bloemfontein recently. It was agreed to for a Peace Committee, and it is hoped to organise a public meeting in Bloemfontein fairly soon.

ORLANDO

A large and enthusiastic audience were addressed by Mr. Fischer and Mr. Lipman at the Donaldson Community Centre in Orlando. A spirited debate took place afterwards on the question of how a Peace Committee should be formed. An Orlando Peace Committee was elected, and more than 30/- was collected for peace funds.

PRETORIA

Efforts made by the police to interfere with a 'No War on China' meeting held in the Temple Hall, Asiatic Bazaar, Pretoria, were unsuccessful. Mr. Lipman and Hilda Watts were arrested after the meeting on a charge of being in a location without a permit, and later released on bail. They were found 'Not Guilty' in Court later in the week. The Peace Exhibition was shown in Pretoria, and it is hoped to organise another meeting there soon.

ORANGE GROVE

A new branch of the Peace Council was formed at a meeting in Orange Grove, attended by Mr. Fischer and Miss Watts. The branch intends to arrange a house meeting shortly.

HILLBROW

A new branch with a large number of supporters has now been formed in Hillbrow. Peace supporters in this area who are interested in attending meetings of this branch should write to the Tvl. Peace Council.

CENTRAL

The Central branch of the A.N.C. were deeply interested in the talk given by Mr. Lipman at the Trades Hall. Members are discussing the formation of a Peace Committee in this area.

MONEY

We're always asking for it - we never have enough of it! Do remember that we could hold twice as many meetings, issue twice as much propaganda, if only we had sufficient funds.

We rely solely on YOU - our supporters. If you are not already sending us a regular donation - won't you start now? And what about organising a function or a collection among your friends? Send donations to the Secretary, Transvaal Peace Council, P.O. Box 10528, Johannesburg.

STOP PRESS -

- TWO MORE PEACE COMMITTEES MAY BE FORMED SOON

ROODEPOORT. Mr. Fischer and Hilda Watts addressed an attentive audience that included many children at a Peace Council meeting in Roodepoort. A considerable quantity of literature was sold, and members of the audience undertook to see that a Peace Committee would be formed soon in Roodepoort.

UNIVERSITY. Mr. Lipman spoke to a meeting of students at the Witwatersrand University. There was a great deal of support among the students for the forming of a Peace Group at the University, and it was decided that this should be done on the broadest possible basis, drawing in as many different students' organisations as possible. A further meeting will be held later on this month.

The Secretary,
S.A. Institute of Race Relations,
19 St. Jans Street,
BRAAMFONTEIN. JHB.

JOHANNESBURG
7.30
20-IV
1953



SOUTH AFRICAN LIBRARY
27 AUG 1953
REFERENCE
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PEACE IS WITHIN YOUR GRASP...

SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL
*Peace Congress

MAKE YOUR EFFORT NOW!

TRADES HALL, JOHANNESBURG
AUGUST 21, 22, 23, 1953



"We believe that the peoples' wish for peace, if powerfully expressed in every land, can succeed where Governments may fail. There is an urgent need for people of every social outlook, every religious faith, every political credo, every racial group, to discuss and find the policies which will unite all in their unshakeable will for Peace . . ."

"We believe the people of South Africa must find their own way to defend humanity and preserve world peace. All about us military bases are being prepared for war. Neighbouring territories are becoming vital strategic sources of war materials and manpower. Our own country has already paid heavily for the Korean war, is committed to military pacts in the Middle East, and is becoming one of the prime producers of uranium for atomic weapons. Our racial policies are the cause of international tension, diplomatic breaches and UNO debates on the threat to world peace. We are moving into the front line of a future war.

"We make an earnest call to the people of our country to meet and discuss the sources of world conflict, and find a way forward to the achievement of world peace. We believe that in this Peoples' Congress for Peace we can draw from our different ideas and ideals that which we have in common, so we can act to preserve peace.

"We call on South Africans of every racial group, every walk of life, to grasp with both hands the opportunity offered by this Congress to make their voices heard in the noble cause of peace.

"We appeal to you, fellow South Africans, to attend the Congress and by free discussion to seek agreement of all citizens on ways to end wars now in progress, to prevent new armed clashes, and to reach inter-nation agreement to safeguard peace now and in the future."

THIS CALL TO PEACE HAS BEEN ENDORSED BY DOZENS OF LEADING SOUTH AFRICANS, INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING :

Dr. J. Gillman	Mr. Leon Gluckman	Mr. Dennis Etheridge
Rev. D. C. Thompson	Mrs. Phyllis Altman	Adv. L. Lezar
Dr. E. Roux	Mr. Y. Cachalia	Adv. A. P. O'Dowd
Mr. D. Twala	Dr. G. M. Naicker	Adv. A. Fischer
Dr. J. Nhlapo	Mr. Ashwin Choudree	Dr. Guy Routh
Mr. W. Sisulu	Dr. Y. M. Dadoo	Mr. Dawie Couzyn
Rev. Holt	Mrs. Doris Lessing	Miss Johanna Cornelius
Miss Muriel Alexander	Miss Doreen Mantle	Mr. M. Muller
Mr. F. Kalk	Mr. T. Ngwenya	Mrs. K. Le Grange
Mr. C. Rehm	Mr. R. K. Cope	Rev. Tantsi
Miss Ray Alexander	Mr. H. Wright	Dr. J. Nkomo
Dr. J. Njongwe	Rev. Tshume	Mr. J. Matthews
Dr. K. Goonam	Mr. J. N. Singh	Adv. H. E. Mahl

Programme of Peace Congress

at the TRADES HALL, JOHANNESBURG

August 21, 22, 23, 1953

FRIDAY 21st, 8 p.m. — PUBLIC MEETING (Nos. 3 and 4, Trades Hall).

SATURDAY 22nd, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. — REPORTS AND DISCUSSION.

SATURDAY EVENING, 8 p.m. — Social and Film Show for Delegates and friends at 4 Kort Street, Johannesburg.

SUNDAY 23rd, 9 a.m.—1 p.m. 2 p.m.—6 p.m. — Reports and Discussion. DRAFT CONSTITUTION FOR A SOUTH AFRICAN PEACE COUNCIL; RESOLUTIONS; ELECTIONS.

Discussion will be divided into FOUR Sessions :

1. THE WORLD TODAY

Can International differences be settled by peaceful means? Is peace possible between countries with differing systems? How can present tensions be eased? How can present disputes be solved?

2. AFRICA, COLONIALISM & WAR

War plans in Africa today. Racialism and Colonialism as causes of war. How would peace benefit colonial peoples? Can the Kenya conflict spread? The role of Africa today in war plans and in the peace struggle.

3. THE PEOPLE & PEACE

What war costs South Africa. How cost of living today depends on the world situation. What is the effect of uranium production? Would peace pacts cause slumps, crisis and unemployment? How ending the Cold War would improve living conditions.

4. THE PEACE MOVEMENT IN SOUTH AFRICA TODAY

What effect can the action of ordinary people have on safeguarding peace? How to organise for peace. What we can do in South Africa. The role of a South African Peace Council.

Papers will be presented under each section. Full and frank discussion is sought — all points of view welcomed.

S.A. Peace Congress - Trades Hall - Johannesburg - August 21, 22, 23, 1953

THE BIGGEST SINGLE ISSUE FACING MANKIND TODAY IS THE QUESTION OF PEACE OR WAR.

The fight for peace can be won if people of goodwill come together, irrespective of differences in race, religion or politics, and demand an end to the cold war and the settlement of international disputes by peaceful means.

“An ending of the cold war would bring hope of a better life to all those who suffer as victims of these evils (poverty, homelessness, illiteracy and disease). International co-operation is imperative to raise standards everywhere . . .”

MR. ALEX HEPPLER, M.P. (Leader of the S.A. Labour Party).

“I firmly believe that such a settlement (a pact between the Big Powers) could be effective in reducing the burden of armaments and could result in an extension of East-West trade which in turn would contribute much to raising the standards of living.”

CHIEF ALBERT LUTHULI (President-General of the African National Congress).

“Such a meeting (between representatives of Britain, America and the Soviet Union) could not fail to diminish the tension between East and West. It would in itself be tangible evidence that both sides desire peace and believe that it can be achieved.”

MR. RAYNOR ELLIS (Well-known journalist).

ONE MODERN HEAVY BOMBER	
= 30 Modern Brick Schools	
= 2 Electric Power Plants, each serving 60,000 people	
= 2 Fully Equipped Modern Hospitals	
= 50 Miles of Concrete Highway	
ONE SINGLE FIGHTER PLANE	
= 500,000 Bushels of Wheat	
ONE DESTROYER	
= Homes for 8,000 people.	President Eisenhower.

DELEGATES' FORM

If your organisation has not yet nominated delegates, please fill in this form and return it right away to the Secretary, Box 10528, Johannesburg.

Name of Organisation

Names of Delegates..... Addresses.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Individuals are invited to attend the Congress as Individual Observers

47.

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

to the

FIRST SOUTH AFRICAN PEACE CONGRESS

at the

Trades Hall, Johannesburg

17 AUG 1953

on

Saturday, 22nd August, 9 a.m. — 6 p.m.

Sunday, 23rd August, 9 a.m. — 6 p.m.

YOUR ATTENDANCE WILL BE GREATLY WELCOMED BY THE
DELEGATES

R.S.V.P.: Rev. D. C. Thompson, Box 10528, Johannesburg

SOUTH AFRICANS FOR

PEACE

22 JUN 1953

ISSUED BY THE PEACE COUNCILS OF SOUTH AFRICA
TRANSVAAL: BOX 10528, JOHANNESBURG. CAPE TOWN: BOX 3708, DURBAN: 24SERIES 3. NO. 5 LIBRARY INSTITUTE OF RACE RESEARCH
JUNE 1953

NEW HOPE FOR THE WORLD

permanent peace is possible!

There's a new feeling about everywhere these days. 'PEACE FEAR DEPRESSES STOCK MARKET' says a newspaper headline from New York. But 'PEACE HOPE LIFTS THE WORLD' would be a truer reflection of how people feel today.

Is a Pact of Peace between the Five Great Powers possible? Can problems between nations be settled by negotiation?

Those questions might be answered by asking: What problems does war solve? What has the Korean War accomplished? Who has benefited from it? And has it settled or proved the ideas or systems of one side or another?

To help South Africans obtain a better picture of the objects and principles of the World Peace Movement, we have opened the columns of this Newsletter to our readers. We invite you to give your arguments for or against a 5-Power Peace Pact, to state your difficulties, to put your questions.

The article we publish this month is from a peace worker who says:

SHOULD WE BE SUSPICIOUS?

— YES! Says Dr. James Endicott.

"We should be suspicious towards war," says Chairman of the Canadian Peace Congress in a statement ...

"... A Pact of Peace will open up world trade, free vast sums of money for economic aid and public benefits.

"To lose today's opportunity would be an unforgiveable crime. Should we be cautious, suspicious? Yes - towards armaments and war, not negotiations and peace ..."

EASIER THAN WAR

'Nobody pretends negotiations will be easy,' writes Canadian Peace Leader Bruce Mickleburgh. 'They will be extremely difficult, perhaps tortuous, exasperating - yet so easy compared to war.'

READ ABOUT THE CAMPAIGN FOR A PEACE PACT ... PAGE 5.

HISTORY HAS PROVED PEACE IS POSSIBLE

It has been said that the United States and the Soviet Union cannot exist peacefully side by side because of their different economic systems. Unfortunately many people still share this view.

As the U.S.S.R. has existed now for over 35 years, a period full of events of great historical importance, side by side with capitalist powers, the question is not simply theoretical, but can be answered from practical experience.

War raged in Europe when the Soviet Union was founded in 1917. After some time, Germany concluded peace with the new Socialist country, and continued war with the Allied Powers, despite the fact that they had the same economic systems, while the Soviet Union had a different one.

Later came a more normal period, and the various capitalist countries nearly all established diplomatic relations with the U.S.S.R. True enough, these relations were not always smooth, but nor were their own relations during that period (Japan went to war with China, Italy with Abyssinia, Albania, etc.) During this period, also, the U.S.S.R. entered the League of Nations while Germany withdrew. France and Czechoslovakia both signed pacts of mutual assistance with the U.S.S.R., clearly directed against Nazi Germany, notwithstanding the fact that the U.S.S.R. was a socialist country, while they and Germany had capitalist economic systems.

In 1939 Germany signed a non-aggression pact with the U.S.S.R. but started a war which at that stage was directed against Britain, France, Poland and other West European countries. Later, Britain, France and the U.S.A. became allies of the U.S.S.R. against Germany, Italy and Japan.

This resume proves beyond doubt that countries with differing economic systems
(concluded on Page 6)



THE FOURTH WORLD FESTIVAL OF YOUTH AND STUDENTS FOR PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP will be held in Bucharest this year, from August 2 to 16. As at the previous Youth Festivals in Europe, thousands of young people from every continent, with a wide range of political viewpoints and religions; youth of different social origins, and members of hundreds of different types of youth and student organisations, will gather for a fortnight in a Festival of Culture and Sport and in an atmosphere of warm friendship.

Delegations from the different countries will present cultural groups: their finest folk dancers and choirs, ballet and opera performances; film and theatre shows; concerts; exhibitions showing the life and work of young people and students from their countries. The World Student University Games will take place at this time, too.

While the youth who come differ on many issues, all are bound by the conviction that peace is vital to its generation; that they must meet in peaceful discussion, compete in sport, and share in their rich cultural achievements, and that this growth of international friendship will play its part in seeing to it that they do not need to meet on the battlefields.

This is the importance of this Youth Festival to the peace movement of the world, and to us in South Africa.

Pablo Neruda the famous Chilean poet, said of the Festival's:

"They have come together to prove that the young people from all over our planet, whose countries have all sorts of governments, from all climes and holding all opinions, can live in the same place when they are held together by these things which unite us: the love of life, of culture and of peace."

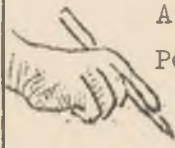
In South Africa a Youth Festival Committee was launched in May at a Conference of 16 youth, student and sporting and cultural organisations. This committee is engaged in organising South African participation in the Festival, and also in bringing the "spirit of friendship and the need to fight for peace to the youth of South Africa.

S.A. youth and student leaders will be among those sent by their organisations to represent them at Bucharest. The S.A. delegation will present an exhibition of life in this country and will participate in the various events.

The World Festival Committee has invited the participation of as large a South African contingent as possible. Young people interested in going to the Festival should contact the Secretary of the SA Festival Committee at Box 2948, Johannesburg.

In S. Africa regional youth & student Festivals, and finally at the end of the year, a National Youth & Student Peace and Friendship Festival will be organised, to promote youth sporting events, competitions of choirs & cultural groups, short story and essay competitions, & an exhibition of the work of young S. A. artists.

PEACE COUNCIL WRITES TO THE PRIME MINISTER



A letter from the Transvaal Peace Council was sent to the Prime Minister of South Africa, Dr. D.F. Malan, to reach him on his arrival in England, urging him to support Big-Power talks. The newspapers report that all the Commonwealth Prime Ministers are in favour of such talks.

An ESSAY Competition

An Essay Competition - the essay to be written on the subject "What I can do for World Peace" - has been announced by the Cape Town Peace Council. If you are interested, write for further particulars to the Cape Town Peace Council, Box 2706, Cape Town.



National PEACE CONGRESS

Report on Progress


Reports under four main headings will probably be presented to the delegates at the National Peace Congress that is to take place in Johannesburg July 25th & 26th. These are:

1. THE WORLD TODAY ... 'Hot' wars and the Cold War. Korea. The Pact between the Big Powers. Modern methods of war (Napalm, Germ Warfare.)
2. COLONIALISM. AFRICA AND PEACE. What is happening in Africa today - the development of war bases - Kenya - Federation - Racialism as a cause of war.
3. THE PEOPLE AND PEACE ... How war affects the standard of life, War and the Cost of Living in S.A. S. Africa's part in war plans. Uranium production.
4. THE PEACE MOVEMENT IN SOUTH AFRICA. What it is. What it should be. How the Peace Council works. A programme of action for peace.

Individuals are being asked now to prepare papers under these headings. There will be full and free discussion at the Congress.

A letter inviting organisations to send delegates to the Congress is being sent out this week. Organisations may appoint official delegates, official observers, or may participate as corresponding delegates.

Individuals may participate in the Congress as official observers or as corresponding delegates. Groups of individuals in a particular street, area or town, or in a place of work - factory, shop, office, job, etc, may elect official delegates.



Corresponding delegates.

Individuals or organisations unable to attend the Congress, may enrol as 'Corresponding delegates.' Written opinions, resolutions, ideas, from such delegates will be considered by Congress, and a full report of the Congress will be sent to all Corresponding Delegates.

The CALL to PEACE has been endorsed by:

Dr. J. Gillman	Rev. Holt
Rev. D.C. Thompson	Rev. Tantsi
Dr. A.H. Sader	Dr. W. Nkomo
Mr. Ashwin Choudree	
Dr. G.M. Naicker	Dr. Chetty
Mr. J.N. Singh	Dr. Nhâapo
Dr. K. Goonem	Mr. D. Twala
Mr. M.B. Yengwa	Mr. M. Muller
Adv. H.E. Mahl	Leon Gluckman
Mr. S.V. Reddy	Mr. J.B. Marks
Miss Muriel Alexander	
Miss Doreen Mantle	Mr. E. Roux
Mrs. Phyllis Altman	Mr J. Matthews
Mrs. Doris Lessing	Mr. Pemba
Dr. Wilson Conco	Rev. Tshume
Dr. Y.M. Dadoo.	Mr. W. Sisulu
Dr. Moodley	Dr. Njongwe
Dr. Appavo	Dr. Mahlangeni

Johannesburg Branch of the Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers



ONCE MORE WE TELL YOU WHAT YOU, AS AN INDIVIDUAL CAN DO TO MAKE THE CONGRESS A GREAT SUCCESS

- 1) Get your organisation - political or non-political, trade union, sporting, professional, youth, etc - to endorse the Call to Peace.
- 2) Approach leading people in your town or area to endorse the Call.
- 3) Hold discussions with friends and neighbours. See that any organisation with which you are connected appoints delegates to the Congress. Get a group of co-workers or friends and neighbours to elect delegates.
- 4) Assist us with money - badly needed. Take a collection list. Organise a social, musical or other function to raise money for Congress.
- 5) Invite Peace speakers to your club Society or organisation, or to address a house meeting in your area.
- 6) Write to the Secretary, Box 10528, Johannesburg, for further information about the Congress, or for delegates forms.

WORK TOGETHER TO MAKE THE FORMATION OF A NATIONAL PEACE COUNCIL POSSIBLE!

PAIX 4. MHP VREDE * PACE
 BÉKÉ PAZ * MIR ३१११
 PAQA PEACE NEWS FRED
 POKÓJ FRIDUR RAUHA from many countries
 HOÀ-BINH

ITALY

Leading figures in the Italian Peace Movement, Pietro Nenni, former Vice-President of the Italian Council; Saverio Brigante, 1st Honorary President of the Rome Court of Appeal; Professor Ambrogio Donini, former Ambassador; and others; have sent the following

telegram to Sir Winston Churchill:

"In the name of the 17 million Italians who signed the Appeal for a Pact between the Five Great Powers, the National Peace Committee, having learned of your statements, as well as those of Mr. Atlee, expresses the wish that the proposals which aim to solve by negotiation the most serious problems threatening the peace of the world, above all, that of the hostilities in Korea, may now be realised.

Italians know that only through the ending of the cold war, can the peoples be freed from the intolerable burden of re-armament and the ever present threat of a new world conflict. They know that only through the ending of the cold war, in a United Nations restored to its universal function of peace, will Italy regain her place in the concord of peaceful peoples and the solution of their national problems. May the great hopes for Peace born in the heart of the peoples, prevail over the ways of mistrust, division and hatred."

BRITISH TRADE UNIONISTS CALL FOR AN END TO KOREAN WAR.

The annual conference of the British Electrical Trade Union last month called for an immediate meeting between the representatives of the Governments of Britain, the United States, the Soviet Union, France, and People's China. It also instructed its executive to launch a vigorous campaign to end the Korean conflict.

It passed a resolution calling for an immediate and substantial reduction in armaments by international agreement; and issued an appeal to the British Labour Movement to end the colonial wars in Malaya and Kenya, to secure complete freedom of trading relations of all countries, and an end to the military bases on British soil.

ENGLAND

EGYPT

EGYPTIANS OPPOSE THE MIDDLE EAST PACT. An appeal from the Egyptian Peace Committee states:

"The presence of foreign troops in our country is not merely a threat to our independence and support for our exploiters, but constitutes a serious threat to world peace. Already the desire to make a military base of our country 'only in time of war' increases the danger of that war ...

The National Peace Committee declares, before all the peoples of the world, "that the Egyptian people who for seven years have rejected any military pact, will maintain that position." The appeal ends by affirming that in this struggle against the Middle East military pact, the people of Egypt are with all the peoples of this region. The appeal is signed by many well-known Egyptians.

MINNESOTA CITIZENS WRITE TO EISENHOWER. "The first step towards real peace is to get the hot war in Korea stopped," says an open letter to Eisenhower, which appeared as an advertisement in North Western newspapers, signed by a group of Minnesotans.

AMERICA

"Once a quick settlement on Korea is reached we urge fresh approaches to other United Nations problems, such as freedom for the colonies, stopping the arms race, getting along with Russia without war, two-way trade instead of hand-outs and technical help where it is wanted. We submit that many of these problems could be better solved if world tensions between ourselves and Russia could be eased and if spending for armaments could be substantially reduced."

The letter was drawn up by a farmer, a former veteran of World War II, on behalf of the Minnesota Citizens for Peace in Korea.

TVL: PEACE COUNCIL MEETS - REVIEWS WORK

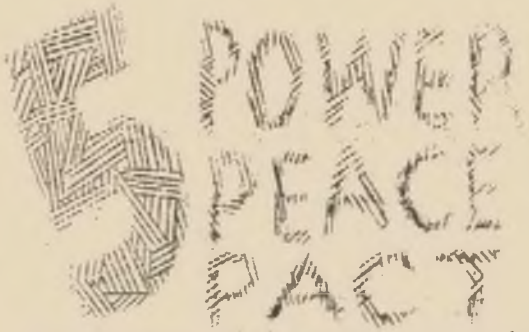
For the first time in nearly a year, a full meeting of the Transvaal Peace Council was held on Saturday 13th June. The meeting was well-attended, and representatives of other organisations were also present. The chairman, Mr. Szur, explained the absence of the Peace Council's Chairman, Rev. D.C. Thompson, who had gone to Budapest to attend the session of the World Peace Council, of which he is a member. Mr. Thompson had left at the express wish of the World Peace Council, who had been anxious for him to attend their session.

Mr. A. Fischer gave a review of the world situation today, and spoke of the great new opportunities for work that confronted the peace movement in South Africa.

The Secretary, Miss H. Watts, gave a report of the campaigns and work undertaken by the Peace Council during the past few months, and spoke of some of the successes and some of the weaknesses of the peace movement. She gave an outline of the proposed programme and Constitution to be discussed at the forthcoming Congress.

A financial report was also given.

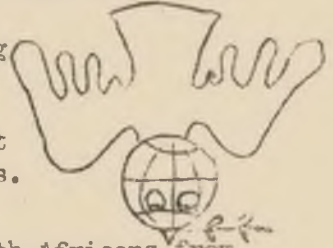
Three resolutions were passed unanimously by all present at the meeting. The resolutions are given here.



First steps in a campaign to bring nation-wide support for a Pact of Peace between the U.S.S.R., the U.S.A., Britain, France and China, were discussed at a recent meeting of the Executive of the Peace Council.

The World Peace Council, and the Peace movements in countries throughout the world, have obtained tremendous support for a Five-Power Pact. And it is this great upsurge of peace opinion and action in the world that has brought about the marked relaxation of tension and peace moves today.

A letter is being sent to organisations throughout the country asking them to pass a resolution of support for a Pact between the Powers.



A letter is also being sent to South Africans from many walks of life asking them to make a public statement in support of the Pact.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT THE PEACE COUNCIL MEETING

1) The possibility of an end to the Korean war and of talks between the Big Powers has brought hope to peace-lovers everywhere. We urge the Government of South Africa to support a Pact of Peace between the Five Great Powers (Britain, U.S.A., U.S.S.R., China, France). It is precisely because it is so necessary for a way to be found for/different economic systems to exist in peace side by side that it is essential (countries with) for China, with the largest population of any country in the world - to be included. Discussions between Britain, America, U.S.S.R. and France can be a preliminary to a meeting between the Five Great Powers, and can have far-reaching and beneficial results for peace. We resolve to campaign in South Africa for such a Pact by obtaining the support of individuals and organisations, by making known the work of the Commission of the World Peace Council, and by constantly explaining to South Africans how such a pact of Peace would relieve international tension, save the world from the greatest misfortune, and by improving trade relations and bringing a reduction in armaments, bring direct benefits to South Africa.

(NOTE: This resolution was changed a little in the manner of wording, but at the time of preparing this Newsletter, the exact wording was not to hand.)

2) South Africa has participated in the Korean War by maintaining an Air Squadron at the loss of young South African lives, and at great expense to our country. But, while we have taken part in the war, we have not assisted in any way to bring about peace, nor participated in the peace talks. We urge the immediate withdrawal of S. African troops from Korea; and that the Government should do all possible to bring the war to a speedy end.

3) This meeting of the Transvaal Peace Council welcomes the National Peace Congress that is to take place next month. We regard this as an essential step forward in the development of the Peace Movement in South Africa, and one that will assist greatly in extending the influence of the Peace Council. We pledge ourselves to work for the success of the Congress, and for the establishment of Peace branches, groups and

(continued on Page 6)

Continued from previous page

organisations throughout the country, that will lay the basis for the development of a truly strong South African Peace Council. We set ourselves the aim of strengthening the Peace Council in the Transvaal, establishing new branches, holding meetings in areas and districts where Peace speakers have not yet reached the people, and greatly increasing the membership of the Peace Council and its influence among all sections of the people.

News from
CAPE TOWN
The Cape Town Peace Council has started a drive to enrol 'Peace Associates' - members who will pay 2/6 membership each year to the Peace Council.

A Peace Conference is to take place in Cape Town on Sunday, July 6th.

Continued from PAGE ONE

can live peacefully side by side, and in fact do, or can become allies in wartime. It is thus incorrect to say a clash between the U.S.S.R. and the U.S.A. is inevitable. On the contrary, it has been proved that they can cooperate, provided they are both willing to do so.

(Send your views and opinions to Peace Forum, Box 10528, Johannesburg.)

PEACE LITERATURE.

THE FOLLOWING ARE AVAILABLE TO PEACE SUPPORTERS, IF YOU WRITE IN EARLY TO THE SECRETARY, Box 10528, JOHANNESBURG.

A few more copies of speeches made by leading personalities at the Vienna Congress6d each.

Copies of the 'Blue Brochure' with pictures and information about the Vienna Congress, now priced at....1/6 each.

World War. A collection of documents (duplicated pamphlet).....3d.

MONEY — PLEASE!

This month we received welcome donations to Peace Council funds from supporters living in widely separated areas. There are still a great many of you who regularly receive this Newsletter, but have not yet sent us a donation. Once again we make this appeal for money - without it, our work is stifled; with more, we can greatly extend our propaganda. *Send to The Transvaal Peace Council Box 10528, Jhb.*



The Secretary,
S.A. Institute of Race Relations
19 Stiemens Street,
BRAAMFONTEIN. JHB.

*If undelivered please return to
Box 10528 Johannesburg*

27 JUL 1953

SOUTH AFRICANS FOR PEACE

ISSUED BY THE PEACE COUNCILS OF S.A:
TRANSVAAL: BOX 10528 JOHANNESBURG
DURBAN: BOX 700 - CAPE TOWN: BOX 1706



series 3 . no 6 . JULY . 1953 .

APPEAL of the WORLD PEACE COUNCIL Issued at Budapest . 20 June

DECLARATION ON THE LAUNCHING OF A WORLD CAMPAIGN FOR NEGOTIATION.

The events of recent months have convinced the peoples that settlement of all international differences by peaceful means is possible of attainment.

The peoples have come to realise that Peace can be won by patient and persistent effort on their part.

The World Council of Peace, meeting in Budapest from the 15th to the 20th June, calls upon the peoples to intensify their efforts to help forward negotiation for international settlement.

Every people has the right to free choice of its own way of life, and the duty to respect the freely preferred choice of other peoples.

The peaceful co-existence of different social systems that is necessary can, by adoption of this principle, be made possible and relations between the peoples become beneficial to all.

Such coexistence requires that all disputes and arguments be settled by the method of negotiation.

The armistice in Korea, leading to a Korean peace, must be signed forthwith on the basis of the agreements already arrived at. Each new delay adds to the bereavements, the destruction, the suffering.

All other wars now being waged and

DATE OF NATIONAL PEACE CONGRESS CHANGED ^{to August} SEE PAGE 4.

aggressive actions against the independence of peoples must likewise cease. The use of arms against any movement of national liberation constitutes a factor of international tension and may give rise to a centre from which war will spread.

The German people has the right to reunification and national sovereignty with regard to the security of its neighbours
(Continued on Page 2, Column 2)

A great new hope has been born. Everybody now sees that agreement is possible. The slaughter can be ended. The Cold War can be stopped.

In this hour we solemnly call upon the peoples to demand of their governments that they negotiate and agree.

It is for us all to support every move - from whatsoever government it may come - to solve disputes by peaceful means. It is for us all to frustrate the efforts of those who prevent or delay agreement. Peace is within our reach. It is for us to win it.

A nation-wide Campaign for negotiations between Governments is to be launched immediately - READ WHAT THE WORLD PEACE COUNCIL WRITES TO US ON PAGE THREE.

PEACE FORUM

U.N.O. - CAN IT? PREVENT WAR?

W.M. contributes to this month's Peace Forum with an article evaluating the role of UNO in the fight for peace.

The hopes of people for a lasting peace are centred in one or both of the two organisations - the World Peace Council & the United Nations Organisation.

In many ways these two bodies are complimentary - but the fact of their dual existence is indicative of one of the main stumbling blocks to a peaceful solution of world problems - the fact that many governments, as represented on the United Nations Organisation, are not trusted by the common people faithfully to interpret their will on the councils of the nations. Hence the people have formed their own organisation for peace, by means of which their authentic voices may be heard above the din created by the warmongers, which all too often resounds through the conference rooms of UNO.

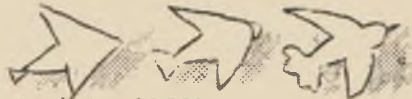
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

UNO - CAN IT PREVENT WAR? (Continued from Page 1.)

Wherein lies the weakness of UNO? Will it still become an effective instrument for international negotiation?

Its weakness lies, surely, in the fact that many Governments, notably the United States, have sought to pervert UNO into an instrument for the promotion of power policies rather than an instrument of peace. By means of political & economic coercion the USA has achieved an automatic majority on the General Assembly; a majority of subordinate powers, hating war as independent states, but as 'yes-men', rubber-stamping American decisions rather than making their own decisions on the simple merits of a case.

Lately there have been signs that the 'American front' is cracking. In Europe the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, which is now widely recognised as an aggressive alliance, has



run into difficulties mainly through the reluctance of Continental powers to rearm Germany, & to be involved in the USA's aggressive designs against the Soviet & Eastern democracies. In Korea, America's allies have so far revolted against Uncle Sam's designs as to force American negotiators seriously to seek an end to the war.

Again, the astonishing response of the people to the World Peace Appeal has forced reactionary Governments everywhere to take stock of their chances of inveigling the common man into supporting new military adventures.

To the extent that Britain & the European powers can free themselves from US domination and pursue policies in accord with their own true national interests: and the common man can bring pressure to bear on Governments to resist pressure from those who stand to profit by international tensions; to that extent can UNO be revitalised as an effective instrument for peace.

Viewed in this light, it becomes clear in what way the World Peace Council & UNO are complimentary and not rival organisations. It becomes clear, too, that it is everybody's highest duty to assist in the work of the Peace Council. For only through the Council can the people make their demands effective and force the representatives of their Governments at UNO honestly to seek a peaceful solution to the world's problems.

SEND YOUR VIEWS TO:
THE SECRETARY . BOX 10528
JOHANNESBURG

Views in "Peace Forum" are not necessarily those of the Peace Council.

THE HORROR OF THE KOREAN WAR MUST END!

What did this achieve?

In frightful cold they died in their thousands on the roads. Babies on their mothers' backs became frozen corpses thrown by & by into a ditch. Children at death's door were dispatched by their parents. Files of refugees passed over the frozen rivers & were drowned when the ice collapsed beneath their weight. As the old people came out of an ice-cold ford, the veins could be seen bursting on their legs ...

(From Robert Guillain's account in the Manchester Guardian of the mass forced evacuations in the American retreats of 1951.)

DECLARATION OF THE WORLD PEACE COUNCIL
Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

and the prevention of the rebirth of militarism and the spirit of revenge.

Japan must recover her full national sovereignty, on the basis of a Peace Treaty recognised by all interested countries and guaranteeing the security of the peoples of Asia and the Pacific.

By safeguarding respect for their sovereignty, by opposing foreign interference in the conduct of their affairs, by refusing to allow the establishment of military bases and any form of occupation by foreign troops, the peoples can guarantee their security and the protection of peace.

The gradual achievement of security will make

CAMPAIGN TO NEGOTIATE - SEE PAGE 3

it possible to halt the arms race, to begin arms reduction by way of negotiation & to devote the resources, hitherto used for works of death & destruction, to raising the standard of living for all.

Negotiations will fundamentally change the course of events. The United Nations can become the instrument of this change, by keeping faithfully to the spirit of its Charter. It must admit the countries which have applied to enter. China, like other nations, must be represented by the government of her choice.

It is on these grounds that the World Peace Council has decided to launch a world-wide campaign for negotiation.

In this campaign the peoples will express in a variety of organised ways their demand that all disputes and differences shall be settled by peaceful means.

Only the peoples, by unceasing action, can make negotiation, agreement and peace prevail.

- Adopted unanimously at the Session of the World Peace Council, Budapest, June 1953.

NATIONAL PEACE CONGRESS
- Johannesburg. AUGUST
21.22.23. 1953



Peace Ballot

for South Africa

The Appeal and Declaration of the World Peace Council (see page 1) marks the opening of a new international campaign which will be on a scale surpassing all that has so far been done by the peace movement.

The Campaign, universal in character, will be organised by peace movements in each country in accordance with their own situation and position.

THE CAMPAIGN IN SOUTH AFRICA WILL BE LAUNCHED SHORTLY IN THE FORM OF A PEACE BALLOT. THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH AFRICA WILL BE CALLED ON TO VOTE FOR PEACE. THE BALLOT WILL TAKE THE FORM OF TWO SIMPLE QUESTIONS, TO WHICH PEOPLE WILL BE ASKED TO REPLY.

THESE ARE THE TWO QUESTIONS WHICH WILL APPEAR ON THE BALLOT FORMS:

	Yes	No	Undecided.
Do you think the South African Government should press for and support negotiations between the Big Powers to settle their disputes peacefully?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are you in favour of a Pact of Peace between the Big Powers?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

OTHER POINTS OF THE CAMPAIGN WILL BE:

★ Organisations will be asked to pass resolutions of support for the idea of negotiations.

★ Individuals will be asked to write to or lobby their M.P.'s to get them to support negotiations, to raise the question in Parliament.

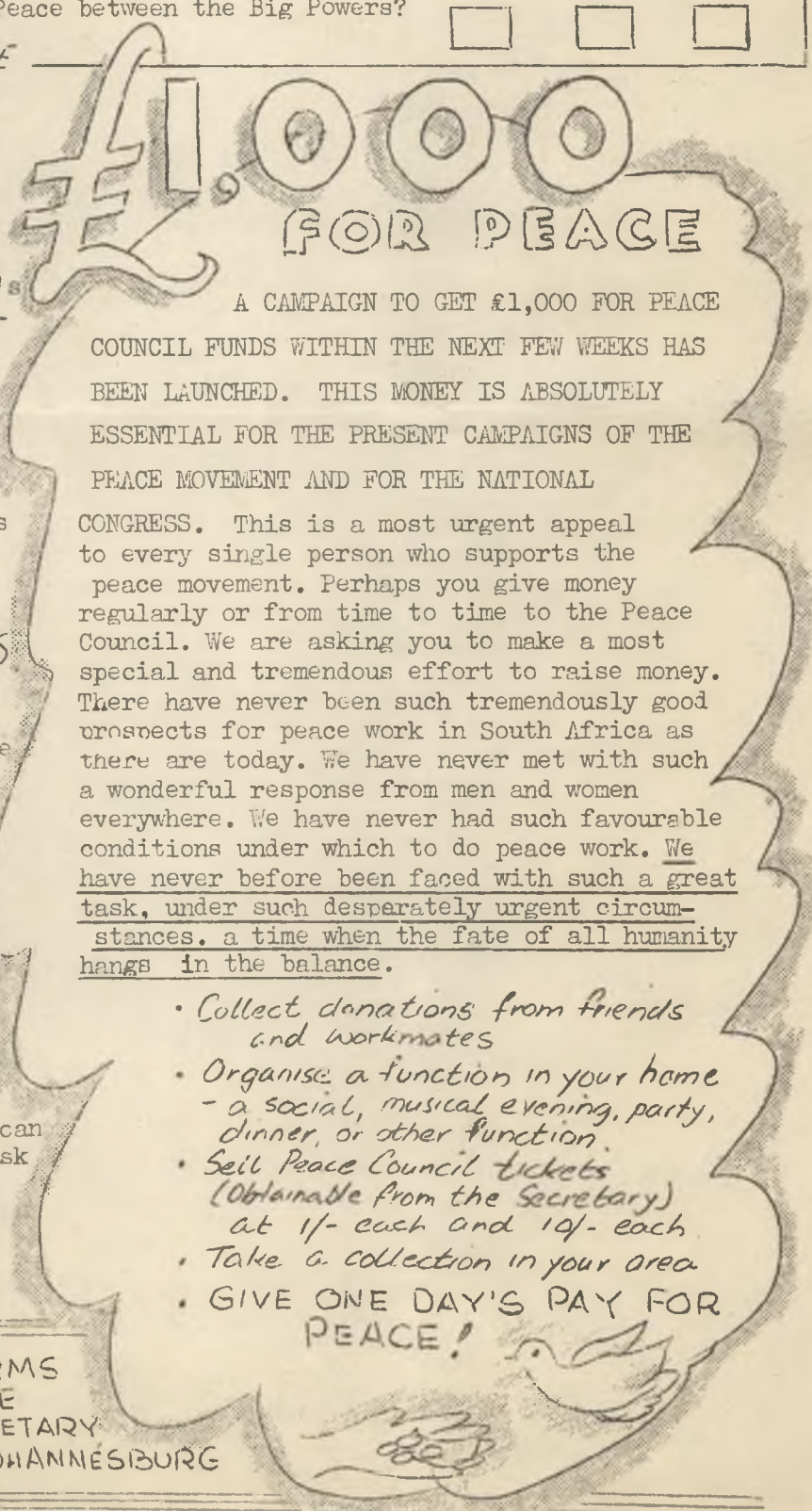
★ Leading people will be asked to write to the Prime Minister urging support for negotiations, and to send copies of their letters to the press.

THE WORLD PEACE COUNCIL WRITES TO US

..."the first task arising from the Council's Appeal concerns the immediate need to oppose all attempts to hamstring negotiations, & to counteract all manoeuvres to delay agreement,...

..."Any delay in opening your campaign could only encourage attempts of this nature...It is therefore extremely important to launch the campaign quickly.

..."In view of the urgent need for the campaign to open, and also because of the help which the experience of your movement can provide to other countries, we ask you to let us know the immediate activities which you have begun or plan to undertake during the month of July."



£1,000 FOR PEACE

A CAMPAIGN TO GET £1,000 FOR PEACE COUNCIL FUNDS WITHIN THE NEXT FEW WEEKS HAS BEEN LAUNCHED. THIS MONEY IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL FOR THE PRESENT CAMPAIGNS OF THE PEACE MOVEMENT AND FOR THE NATIONAL CONGRESS. This is a most urgent appeal to every single person who supports the peace movement. Perhaps you give money regularly or from time to time to the Peace Council. We are asking you to make a most special and tremendous effort to raise money. There have never been such tremendously good prospects for peace work in South Africa as there are today. We have never met with such a wonderful response from men and women everywhere. We have never had such favourable conditions under which to do peace work. We have never before been faced with such a great task, under such desperately urgent circumstances, a time when the fate of all humanity hangs in the balance.

- Collect donations from friends and workmates
- Organise a function in your home - a social, musical evening, party, dinner, or other function.
- Sell Peace Council tickets (Obtainable from the Secretary) at 1/- each and 10/- each
- Take a collection in your area
- GIVE ONE DAY'S PAY FOR PEACE!

BALLOT FORMS ARE OBTAINABLE FROM THE SECRETARY BOX 10528 JOHANNESBURG



News of the National Peace Congress

*Building Workers
send a message
for peace...*

"The Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers, Johannesburg Branch greets with enthusiasm the opportunity given to us to participate in the Peoples Congress for Peace.

"We see in this great struggle for peace the important role which Building Workers can play, the very nature of our work contributes much towards Humanity in the form of Houses, Hospitals, Kindergartens, Churches, etc. We do not want to see these things destroyed.

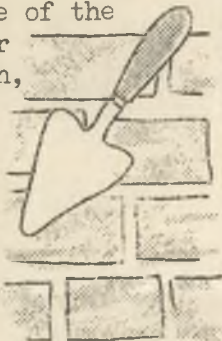
"Our hatred for the forces of destruction is instinctive to the nature of the Builder. Therefore the maker of buildings & towns for Man, his life & his labour must bend every effort in the defence of peace.

"The safeguarding of world peace which is so ardently desired by the majority of people in South Africa, we urge our Government to support a Pact of Peace by the Five Great Powers ...

"Peace is something which has no ending It needs to be cared for, it needs defending.

A Great long job for many hands
Carrying PEACE across our land."

"Every success for the Peace Congress ..
long live peace, for ever!"



WORLD FEDERATION OF YOUTH GREET'S OUR CONGRESS

..."Your Congress takes place at a time when the hopes for peace & relaxations of international tension fill the hearts of all people ... Your Congress takes place when the young generation of the four corners of the world is preparing for the 3rd World Youth Congress & the 4th Festival of Youth & Students for Peace & Friendship.

"Your Peace Congress will be indeed a great contribution in the struggle of the young generation of South Africa for peace and understanding. The Secretariat of the World Federation of Democratic Youth in the name of 75 million young people in 88 countries greet your National Peace Congress. We wish you every success in your work."

The date of the National Congress has been put forward to the week-end of August 22nd, 23rd, to enable organisations that only meet monthly to elect their delegates in good time.

Several delegates have already been elected by trade unions to participate in the Congress. A message from the Australian Peace Council says "We extend to you the hand of brotherly greeting in peace, and hope for tidings of your Congress & its success so we may propagate it widely to the Australian people."

Three organisations in African territories outside the Union have written expressing their interest in the Congress.

The messages we publish on this page show what strong support the Peace Council is obtaining for its work.

Have you got your organisation to appoint delegates? Have you raised the matter in YOUR trade union, association, club, society?

THIS IS THE FIRST NATIONAL PEACE CONGRESS EVER TO BE HELD IN THIS COUNTRY. HELP SEE IT IS A GREAT SUCCESS!

INDIAN YOUTH SUPPORT PEACE CONGRESS:

"This Annual Meeting of the Natal Indian Youth Congress welcomes the holding of the South African Peace Congress & pledges its full support to the high principles in which the movement is based...."

ANOTHER RESOLUTION OF SUPPORT ...

"This conference of the Transvaal Indian Congress is pleased to note the urgent desire of the peoples of the world for peace. It hails the Call for Peace and a Peace Pact among the great powers. It appeals to all peace-minded people to give their whole-hearted support to the proposal for a South African peace movement, for a national conference of the South African peoples, for a peace movement which will express & reflect the desire of all peace-loving South Africans."

We regret that we have no room in this issue of our Newsletter for our usual feature of News from other countries ... Our own peace activities have crowded this overseas news out.

NATAL PEACE COUNCIL FORMED

BIG STEP FORWARD IN S.A.'S PEACE MOVEMENT

At a most successful Conference held in Durban on July 12th, a Natal Peace Council was formed - the second Provincial Peace body to come into existence in South Africa.

72 delegates and 13 fraternal delegates, representing 16 different organisations, attended the Conference, which was addressed by Adv. A. Fischer who flew from Johannesburg to speak at the Congress.

Peace doves and blue drapes decorated the Premier Hall, Durban, where the Conference was held.

In a Declaration on Peace, adopted by the Congress, the delegates expressed their firm determination to prevent the destruction of civilisation through another world war. The Declaration said:

"...We ask nothing more than the fact that great nations & powers of the world come together to resolved their disputes & differences by discussion, negotiation and co-operation.

"We ask for nothing less than peace for all people ...

"All peace loving people must welcome the establishment of a Peace Council in Natal, & the contemplated establishment of the Peace Council on a South African wide basis is essential to arouse the people of South Africa to the dangers of another war."

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL OF THE AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS SAYS:

"I AM AWARE OF THE FORCES OF REACTION THAT SEEM INTENT ON PLUNGING THE WORLD INTO STRIFE . . . One is all the more grateful for men & women throughout the world who band themselves together to use all legitimate means to oppose these forces of evil. I trust that the Peace Conference taking place in Durban will be another strong link in the chain that is being forged by peace loving peoples everywhere to oppose these evil forces."

(PART OF A MESSAGE SENT BY CHIEF LUTHULI TO THE NATAL CONFERENCE)

HOW MANY SOUTH AFRICANS

will VOTE FOR PEACE?

Write to the Peace Council for Ballot Papers. See Page 3



REV. D.C. THOMPSON REPORTS ON WORLD PEACE COUNCIL MEETING.

A report of the recent Session of the World Peace Council was given by the South African representative on the Council, Rev. Thompson, to an interested audience at the Darragh Hall on July 8th.

The Council meeting was extremely representative - about 500 Council members and invitees attended. Among those present were: Pastor Niemoller; a Buddhist Monk from Ceylon; General Sir Sokhey, former General Director of the World Health Organisation; Mr. Hanl, member of the Upper House of Parliament in Japan, a professor of history, & who was imprisoned by the Japanese Gvt before and during the war; Mohammed Ali Kahn, editor of the Pakistan Times; Mr. Forbeck Dean of the Cathedral of Oslo; Rev. Bliss of England; Mr. Mukerjee (member of the Gold Mine Owners Association of India); General Hara of Brazil; Anna Seghers, the famous writer; Daw Amah, editor and writer from Burma; and many others.

Rev. Thompson read extracts from some of the outstanding speeches made at the Session. Adv. A. Fischer presided at the Darragh Hall meeting, and a collection of over £17 was taken at the end.

PRESIDENT OF THE NATAL INDIAN CONGRESS SAYS:

"Mankind, if it is to survive, must take effective steps to preserve the peace of the world. It is not only necessary for the common people throughout the world to pledge themselves to the cause of peace, but it is even more necessary for us to eliminate all those things which stand in the way of peaceful co-existence of the different nations & peoples who go to make the human race.

"In our country, South Africa, those who believe in peace & peaceful methods of solving differences must realise that colour discrimination stands solidly in the path of better human relationship. In the international plane race discrimination has within it the seeds of a global conflict. Onward to a South Africa free from race discrimination! Onward to a lasting peace in this troubled world!

(PART OF A MESSAGE SENT BY DR. NAICKER TO THE NATAL CONFERENCE)

CATASTROPHE - OR PEACE?

The following moving article consists of extracts from an article written by Reginald Thompson, author of 'Cry Korea', who served in the Intelligence Corps, 1940-44, & has since been Military Correspondent of the British Sunday Times, & Daily Telegraph War Correspondent. Read - & think of S. Africans in Korea who are contributing to the horror.

There is only one problem today of overwhelming urgency and importance in the affairs of men. Upon its resolution hangs the survival of our civilisation. It is the question of peace.

....Communications between Nations have largely broken down. The barrier of alien ideas expressed in alien tongues has grown to monstrous proportions. Words have become meaningless beyond narrow boundaries. The only hope of peace lies with the people; with us; with each one and all of us.

...The foul face of the 20th Century is ravaged with the pock marks and craters of hideous crimes. If these crimes had not passed me by, they had failed also to awaken me. I knew of the monstrous bombing of Nanking by the Japanese. I knew of the mustard gas used against the Abyssinians. I knew of the massacre of tens of thousands of the defenceless in the last days of World War II. I knew of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. And, of course, I knew about the gas chambers and had seen tens of thousands of my fellow men degraded below the level of beasts.

But to know was not enough. I had walked knee deep in death and destruction for years, but in Korea for the first time I knew at first hand the shame and utter horror of the indiscriminate massacre of the defenceless, unable to hit back. I had never experienced this before. I knew at first hand the craven degradation and cowardice of the atom mind.

... The peace we seek cannot be purchased with atom bombs or by any means of indiscriminate mass massacre. I do know that peace cannot be built upon fear and hatred.

Day after day, by our actions, by our wanton destruction of Korea and its people from the air, we are burning down the last remaining hope between East and West, and we are smearing and degrading our whole story. Day after day by our deeds we are hastening the hour of annihilation and the suicide of civilisation.

It is time - God knows it is past time - to call a halt. The original rights and wrongs in Korea are already submerged in a maze of bestiality and horror, unmatched, I believe, in all the human story.

The only answer must be the voice of civilisation arising from each individual human throat. Then and only then may this monstrous threat be lifted from our civilisation. The ultimate outrage must not be. It is now - or never.

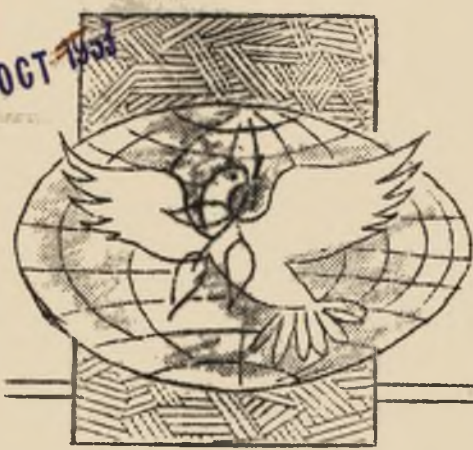
Perhaps we are not all "moral imbeciles", but only moral cowards. Let us then find our courage, and find it fast.



The Secretary,
S.A. Institute of Race Relations,
19 Stiemens Street,
BRAAMFONTEIN. JHB.

1 OCT 1953

19 OCT 1953 SOUTH AFRICAN REFERENCE



SOUTH AFRICANS FOR

PEACE

ISSUED BY THE SOUTH AFRICAN PEACE COUNCIL · BOX 10528 · JOHANNESBURG.

SERIES 3 · NO: 7 · SEPTEMBER · 1953

275 DELEGATES at NATIONAL PEACE CONGRESS SOUTH AFRICAN PEACE COUNCIL FORMED

The progress of the peace movement in South Africa was marked at the first national Congress, held in Johannesburg on August 22nd & 23rd. Delegates from three Provinces, and from Swaziland and Basutland heard reports given under four main headings, discussed peace problems in South Africa and the world, adopted a Constitution for a South African Peace Council, and elected members to a General Council.

It was a great step forward for peace forces, for although there are still many sections of the people who have not yet been reached by the peace movement, the Congress revealed the greatly increased support and understanding for the cause of peace that now exists in South Africa.

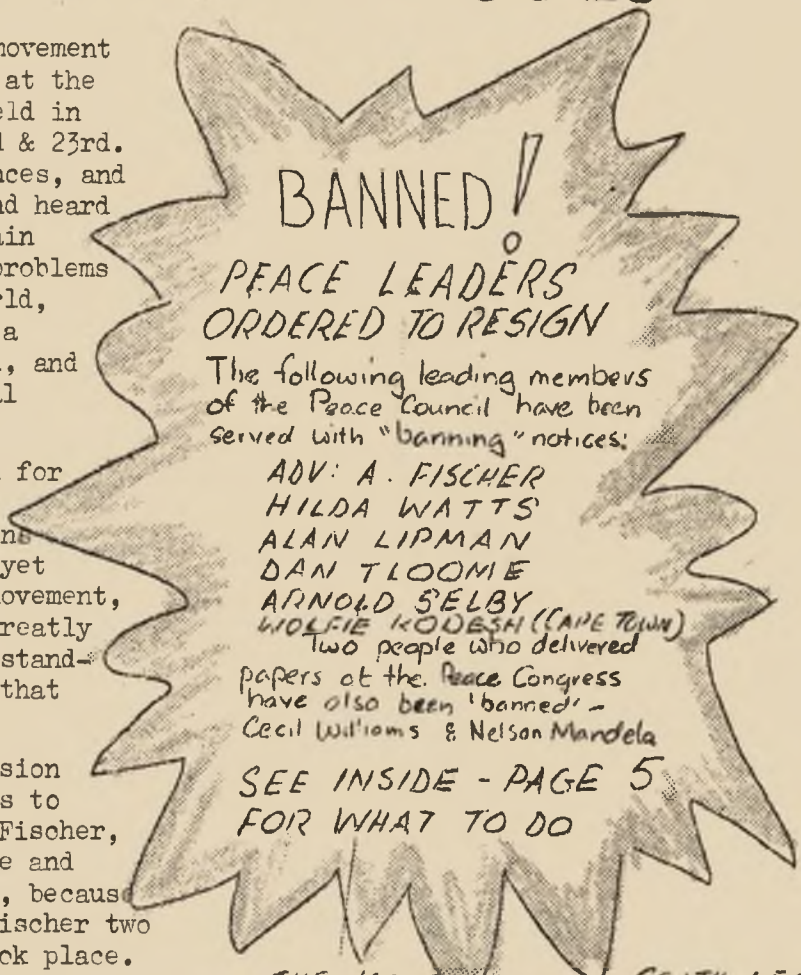
The first paper, in the session "The World Today", which was to have been presented by Mr. Fischer, was prepared at short notice and given by Mr. Cecil Williams, because of the ban placed on Mr. Fischer two days before the Congress took place. Mr. Dan Tloome, who was later elected as one of the South African Peace Council's six vice-Presidents, also gave a paper at this session (Mr. Tloome has now been banned from peace activities.)

AFRICA, COLONIALISM, WAR.

Mr. Nelson Mandela, President of the African National Congress, Transvaal, delivered the main paper at the 2nd session, dealing with Africa's place in war plans, and colonialism as a major cause of war. (Mr. Mandela has now been banned from all meetings). A speech in this session was also given by Mr. Debi Singh.

WAR & ITS COST TO THE PEOPLE

On Sunday morning the main paper was given by Dr. Guy Routh, dealing with the economics of war - the effect on living costs, trade, social services. Miss Ida Mntwana gave a paper on this subject as well.



BANNED!

PEACE LEADERS ORDERED TO RESIGN

The following leading members of the Peace Council have been served with "banning" notices:

- ADV: A. FISCHER
- HILDA WATTS
- ALAN LIPMAN
- DAN TLOOME
- ARNOLD SELBY
- WOLFFIE KOEBSH (CAPE TOWN)

Two people who delivered papers at the Peace Congress have also been 'banned' - Cecil Williams & Nelson Mandela

SEE INSIDE - PAGE 5
FOR WHAT TO DO

THE MOVEMENT IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The final session dealt with the peace movement in South Africa - what its tasks are, how it must be organised. The main speech was given by Hilda Watts. (Now also banned from the Council).

The Congress was opened by Rev. D.C. Thompson, who was later unanimously elected President of the Council. Mrs. Thaele from Cape Town; Mrs. MacPherson (delegate from the Labour Party); Mr. Tloome, and Mr. Szur, presided at various of the sessions.

A FULL REPORT of the Congress, with summaries of speeches, discussion, the Resolutions passed, etc, will shortly be published.
Write for your copy to the Secretary, Box 10528, Johannesburg.

RESOLUTIONS

Who was there

We delegates, at the foundation Congress of the South African Peace Council, affirm our resolute conviction that mankind can avert the horrors of a third world war.

We declare that there is no problem of international relations that cannot be resolved by negotiation, given the overriding recognition by all parties of the necessity of peace, and determination to arrive at a settlement without resort to force.

We believe that the existence of different social and economic systems in various countries in no way constitutes a barrier to friendly and mutually advantageous relations between them.

We resolve to strive with all our might to win the majority of people of South Africa to become conscious partisans of peace; a section of the world-wide union of the peoples against war.

We call on all South Africans of goodwill to join with us in this task.

Greetings from Rhodesia
After applying for a permit to attend the Congress - without success - the Secretary of the Industrial and Commercial Workers Union of Southern Rhodesia sent greetings in the name of 5,000 members.

AFRICA • COLONIALISM • & WAR

Congress recognises the affirmation implicit in the United Nations Charter that racial discrimination and the employment of force to hold peoples in dependence and colonial subjection operates as a powerful menace to peace.

We affirm that recognition of the fundamental human rights of all peoples, without distinction as to race, colour, sex, language or religion, to self-government and self-determination, is the only stable basis for the establishment of lasting peace and international harmony.

We condemn the use of force to settle disputes, not only between major powers, but also to impose and maintain foreign domination on the peoples of Africa.

The use of Africa as a warbase, the territorial ambitions of outside powers, and the exploitation of Africa's peoples and material resources, presents a constant threat to stability and peace.

The cause of world peace would be greatly strengthened by the participation of the peoples of Africa in the World Peace Movement.

Congress declares that the policy of race discrimination in the Union of South Africa pursued by the South African



TRANSVAAL: Trade Unions in the Transvaal were represented at the Congress by 33 delegates representing 96,790 people. There were

sixteen Unions represented, and also the Council for Non-European Trade Unions.

16 delegates represented Transvaal women's organisations, 6 factory delegates, 5 delegates from ex-servicemen's organisations, 32 delegates from peace council branches and groups.

18 Transvaal branches of the African National Congress sent delegates, and there were representatives of religious, student, youth organisations and other bodies. The Congress of Democrats, the South African Labour Party, the Transvaal Indian Congress, were among organisations that sent delegates.

NATAL: 26 delegates attended from Natal, representing 72,160 people. The delegates were from the African National Congress (Natal), Natal Indian Congress, African Independent Churches, Natal Landowners, Women's, Students and Youth Organisations and from the Natal Peace Council.

CAPE TOWN: 3 delegates from Cape Town and one from Port Elizabeth represented the Cape Town Peace Council, Women's and Youth Organisations.

SWAZILAND: The Swaziland Progressive Association sent a delegate.

BASUTOLAND: The Basutoland African National Congress was represented.

NYASALAND: The Nyasaland Students Association appointed two of its members who are in Johannesburg to represent it, but unfortunately notification arrived too late for the delegates to attend.

Government constitutes a breach of the Union's obligations under the United Nations Charter, and a threat to World Peace. We believe that in the interests of peace the South African Government should adhere to the spirit of the Charter and implement the resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly concerning South Africa; should renounce threats to incorporate the Protectorates against the wish of their inhabitants; should end the policy of diplomatic, commercial and cultural isolation which contributes to the continuation of tensions, restricts our economy, and prevents friendly relations between the people of South Africa and peoples of other countries; ensures, in cooperation with other Governments, the production of uranium for peaceful and constructive purposes, not for atomic warfare.

FURTHER RESOLUTIONS WILL BE FOUND ON PAGE THREE

TO ME PEACE IS THREE SIMPLE THINGS

A poem from Australia. by David Martin

To me Peace is three simple things.

Peace is my son and my love for him.
Peace is his eagerness, his innocence, his eyes,
Peace is his playing, his laughing and his sleeping,
His endless inquisitiveness, his joy, his body,
Naked, familiar, dear and restless with hope.
Peace is my son.

To me Peace is the sons and daughters of all men.
Peace is all humankind, maker, creator, defier,
Peace is my neighbour's face, his capable hands,
Peace is two thousand five hundred million people.
Peace is the life in them, the unquenchable fire,
Peace is the sons and daughters of all men.

Peace is my books : all history is in them,
Conquerors of despair, fortifiers, inspirers.
Peace is Odysseus, Don Quixote, Juliet and Beatrice,
Tyl the great Jester, Egmont, Gregor Pantalcimon,
Joe Wilson's mates, Schweik and the others,
Peace is my books, Peace is poetry, Peace is my poem.

To me Peace is three simple things.

RESOLUTION ON C.O.L.

Congress declares that the intolerable burden of war preparations and the inflation of prices arising from these preparations constitutes a grave threat to the living standards of the people.

We call on the South African Peace Council in cooperation with all organisations whose support can be enlisted, to implement a vigorous Union-wide campaign to bring home to the people of our country the close relationship between war preparations and declining living standards, and to win public opinion for a policy of peace and disarmament; so that bread and social benefits may replace the diversion of men and national resources to war preparations.

RESOLUTION ON the ESTABLISHMENT OF THE S.A.P.C.

Conference resolves that the South African Peace Council be established

- to express and organise the aspirations of all sections of the South African people for world peace
- to represent the peace-loving people of South Africa in building unity of the movements of the peoples for peace in all countries of the world.

We delegates from many organisations pledge our fullest support to the South African Peace Council and promise to work with our full might to broaden and strengthen it.

DECLARATION - PASSED BY ACCLAMATION

One problem today faces all mankind with overwhelming urgency: the threat of total warfare, fought with atom bombs, hydrogen bombs, napalm and germs, confronts us not simply with the issue of peace or war, but with the very survival of the human race.

THERE ARE NO DIFFERENCES OF SYSTEM, OUTLOOK OR POLICY BETWEEN NATIONS WHICH COULD JUSTIFY SUCH TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER.

THERE ARE NO DIFFERENCES WHICH CANNOT BE SETTLED BY NEGOTIATION?

This is the world-wide demand of people everywhere: existing wars must be brought to an end; at all costs the Korean conflict must not be allowed to break out again; nations must come to the conference table to settle their differences in a spirit of concession and compromise in the cause of peace. Intransigent stands can only lead to new conflicts.

The use of violence, not only between sovereign states, but to suppress subject peoples, is a factor of peril leading to expanding wars.

Negotiation must triumph over attempted solutions by force, not only between the Great Powers. but in Africa and other parts of the world.

SOUTH AFRICANS! PEACE IS WITHIN THE GRASP OF EACH ONE OF US! LET US ACT NOW FOR PEACE!



U.S.A. DELEGATES GO TO WASHINGTON

From 13 States, delegations of Peace supporters recently came to Washington to ask Senators and Representatives to urge action for an early meeting of the heads of the Great Powers.

CANADA AUTO UNION IN CANADA DEMANDS 5-POWER PACT

An immediate meeting of representatives of the Great Powers has been unanimously demanded by members of the Executive Council of District 26, United Auto Workers (CCL) representing 75,000 workers in the motor industry.

BRITAIN TRADE UNIONISTS SPEAK FOR PEACE

Every day British Trade Unionists are calling for negotiations and an end to international tension. President of the Municipal & General Workers Union, Jack Cooper, declared at the Union's annual Conference that he was in favour of a 5 Power pact and East-West trade. Mr. W. Jessop, President of the Tailors & Garment Workers' Union, has called for negotiations. Sir Luke Fawcett President of the Amalgamated Union of Building Workers advocates negotiations as a way of solving differences. The annual Conference of the National Union of Mine-Workers (representing 700,000) unanimously called for a reduction in armaments. These are only a few of the great number of British Unions and leaders who are daily going on record for peace. One wonders why South African Trade Unionists are afraid to speak out for peace?

GUATEMALA APPEAL FOR INDEPENDENCE

More than 500 delegates representing all shades of opinion took part in a Peace Assembly recently held in Escuintla, Guatemala. In addition to calling for negotiations between the Big Powers and the signing of a Peace Pact, the Assembly launched an appeal for the defence of Guatemala's independence and sovereignty.

THE FORCE OF PUBLIC OPINION: Atomic Scientist J.R. Oppenheimer has said that "I am sure I am right when I say that public opinion is a factor of the highest importance in the employment of atomic weapons. I have been assured of this by many military experts"

BRITAIN STOP WAR IN KENYA

A "Call to the People of Britain" was recently adopted by the British Peace Committee, drawing attention to the decisive role Britain could play for negotiated settlements; to the fact that "wars and bloodshed still continue in Vietnam, and even, to our shame, in British territories - Malaya and Kenya"; calling upon the people to support the "Negotiate Now" campaign; and urging that Britain "set an example by settling empire problems otherwise than by force."

ROMANIA PEACE CARAVANS

Equipped with films, books, records and exhibitions, Peace Caravans are rolling through the Rumanian countryside. There are 23,000 Peace Committees in Rumania today, and meetings are being organised in every town, district and village.

BELGIUM CAMPAIGN AGAINST E.D.C.

Belgian Peace Defenders are concentrating their efforts against ratification of the European Community Agreement. This decision was taken as a result of the Popular Assemblies for negotiation and an international defente held in Brussels in July. The EDC treaty is considered contrary to the spirit of negotiations.

WORLD CONFERENCES OF VARIOUS SPECIALISTS HELP END COLD WAR

Doctors from 32 countries met in Vienna in May to study the consequences of living conditions on health. They said "War and its consequences count among the factors which influence most the conditions of life & the health of the peoples... The maintenance of world health demands the free & continuous flow of

ideas between men of science & of their methods of healing".

A world Conference of Teachers was held in Vienna in July. Professors & teachers from 50 countries took part, many of them from Asia.

TAKE ACTION AGAINST THE

BANS

Deputation to see Swart

At the present time the Cape Town Peace Council is arranging a deputation to interview the Minister of Justice, Mr. C.R. Swart, in connection with the bans that have been placed on leading members of the Peace Council. The deputation will probably be headed by the President of the Peace Council, Rev. D.C. Thompson. The National Peace Congress resolved that such a deputation should be sent concerning Adv. Fischer, but since further bans have been issued, the deputation will deal with all members of the Peace Council whose activities have been proscribed.

Telegrams of protest have been sent by the South African Peace Council and by individuals. The Peace Council Executive has decided on the following steps to be taken:



TELEGRAMS OF PROTEST TO THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE FROM ORGANISATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS ASKING THAT THE BANS ON PEACE COUNCIL MEMBERS BE LIFTED ...

A petition is being prepared to collect signatures protesting against the bans. Individuals and organisations are asked to take petition forms and get them filled in.

ORGANISATIONS WHICH SUPPORT THE CAUSE OF PEACE ARE BEING ASKED TO PASS RESOLUTIONS OF PROTEST. SEE THAT SUCH A RESOLUTION IS PASSED BY YOUR ORGANISATION.

Protest meetings are to be held in various places, organised by the Peace Council branches and groups.



WE ASK ALL PEACE MEMBERS AND SUPPORTERS TO ENDORSE THESE STEPS AND SEE THAT THEY ARE CARRIED OUT. It must be remembered that the Peace Council is an organisation solely concerned with working and propagandising against war. By removing leading people from Peace Council activities the Government is seriously hampering this work against war, work that is in line with the deepest desires and needs of people in every country of the world.

ACT NOW TO GET THE BANS LIFTED!!

AIM - 100,000 SIGNATURES

One of the resolutions passed by the National Congress was in support of the campaign for negotiation between the Big Powers to settle differences by discussion instead of by war.

The resolution pledged support for the Ballot Campaign launched by the Transvaal Peace Council, and pledged to work to obtain 100,000 South African signatures for this campaign.

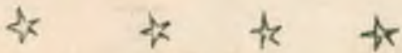
Many hundreds of these cards have already been signed and returned to the Peace Council, but a great deal of hard work must be done of the target of 100,000 signatures is to be reached.

Carry these cards on you always. Ask everyone you meet to sign. Get every person at your place of work to sign. Take them to meetings of other organisations. Give them to people in trams or trains. Keep this campaign constantly before the people.

Write to the Secretary, Box 10528, Johannesburg, if you require Peace Ballot cards. State how many you need.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES help PEACE

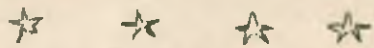
The International Congress of Radiology was held in Copenhagen in June. Delegations attended from all over the world, including France, the USA, Britain and the USSR.



Seventy scientists from many countries took part recently in a conference organised by the Chemistry and Physics Society of Paris.

The Cold War Can Be Stopped
- let the people come together!

An important delegation of musicians from the USSR spent several days in Paris recently giving concerts and establishing lasting contact with French journalistic & artistic circles.



SPORTING NEWS

The last few months have seen a large number of international sporting events which all took place in an atmosphere of friendly competition. In most of these events sportsmen from Britain, France, Italy, Canada, the Soviet Union, Hungary and Czechoslovakia and China took part.

Here is a brief list of these events: Table tennis championships in Bucharest; world skating championships & World Graeco-Roman wrestling championships in Rome; European amateur boxing championships in Warsaw; European basket-ball championships in Moscow; World Universities Winter Sports in Austria. Soviet hockey team played Swedes & Norwegians; football & athletic contests between Sweden and the USSR.

For information about the Peace Council, write to the Secretary, Box 10528, Johannesburg.

DONATIONS & MEMBERS SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE PEACE COUNCIL SHOULD ALSO BE SENT TO THIS ADDRESS.

The Secretary,
S.A. Institute of Race Relations,
19 Stiemens Street,
BRAAMFONTEIN. JHB.



Mr. Heald
Library

18 NOV 1953



SOUTH AFRICANS FOR PEACE

ISSUED BY THE SOUTH AFRICAN PEACE COUNCIL
BOX 10528 · JOHANNESBURG.

SERIES 3 · NO 8 · OCTOBER 1953

PROTEST AGAINST the BANNINGS

This meeting protests at the recent notices of banning served on a number of officials and leading members of the South African and Transvaal Peace Councils. In terms of these orders issued by the Minister of Justice they are forbidden to attend gatherings and take part in the activities of the Peace Movement.

Among the victims of these arbitrary and anti-democratic Ministerial orders are Mr. A. Fischer, Q.C., Miss Hilda Watts, Mr. D. Tloome, Mr. A. Lipman, Mr. A. Selby, Mr. Y. Cachalia and Mr. C. Williams, all of whom have striven to waken South Africans to the task of winning and preserving international peace.

By these assaults on the Peace Movement the South African Government has once again declared itself a willing partner in the war bloc. While its foreign policies, participation in the Korean war, and mining of uranium for war purposes clearly disclose that its aims are not for world peace, this does not justify the Government, morally or legally, in prohibiting any individuals from following his conscience and taking part in the crucial fight for world peace today.

These bannings are not only attacks on the peace movement, but also serious infringements of the basic liberties of peace-loving citizens, and further interfere with the right of a lawful organisation to elect its office-bearers and manage its affairs without any arbitrary Cabinet control.

This meeting demands the immediate lifting of the bans.

It resolves that the Minister's orders shall not be allowed to cripple the work of the South African Peace Movement and that all peace supporters should work with ever-renewed energy and determination to further the cause of peace in our country.

(This resolution was passed at the annual Conference of the Tvl. Peace Council.)

Has your organisation passed a resolution against the bannings? If not - see that such a resolution is discussed & passed!

PETITION AGAINST THE BANNINGS.

We, the undersigned, protest most strongly against the orders served on Mr. A. Fischer, Miss H. Watts, Mr. D. Tloome, Mr. C. Williams, Mr. A. Lipman and Mr. W. Kodesh, prohibiting them from taking part in the activities of the Transvaal and Cape Peace Councils.

These orders are not only flagrant violations of the rights of the persons concerned, but also represent a deliberate attack on the Peace Movement.

By this attack, the Government has signified its hostility towards the desire of all mankind for peace, and has allied itself with the instigators of a new war.

We demand that these bans be lifted and that the right of the Peace Movement to pursue its lawful activities be fully recognised.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

SEND FOR COPIES OF THIS PETITION
AND GET THEM SIGNED · WRITE
TO BOX 10528 · JOHANNESBURG.



PEACE POSTCARDS

SIGNED THIS MONTH

150 CARDS SIGNED AT THE XMAS
FUND BAZAAR, KORT ST.

130 CARDS SIGNED AT STREET
TABLE, MANHATTANS, OCT 16th

90 CARDS SIGNED, SAME PLACE,
ON OCT: 24th

88 CARDS SIGNED AT CONGRESS
OF DEMOCRATS CONFERENCE
ON OCT: 10th.

TAKE PEACE POSTCARDS WITH
YOU WHEREVER YOU GO!

RESOLUTION of the Bureau of the World Peace Council

The Bureau of the World Council of Peace, at its first meeting since the conclusion of hostilities in Korea, salutes this victory of the cause of peace.

The Bureau reviewed the progress of the campaign launched on June 20th by the World Council of Peace, calling upon people to demand of the Governments that they negotiate and agree.

The welcome extended by public opinion to this appeal shows that the World Council of Peace voiced the dearest wish of humanity.

Today no statesman dares any longer openly to oppose negotiation. But recent developments oblige the Bureau of the World Council of Peace to call to the peoples to be on the alert.

The word negotiation is too often being used to veil manoeuvres opposed to the peaceful settlement of international problems.

It is not negotiation for one party to lay down the conditions beforehand to another, and to seek to prescribe in advance the form and content of the negotiation.

To precede negotiations on Korea by a separate treaty with Syngman Rhee, who has not accepted the armistice, and exclude India from the Political Conference; to demand, before the starting of any negotiation on Germany, acceptance of the re-birth of German militarism, is to seek to make agreement impossible.

We call on the peoples to prevent the war in Korea from being resumed on any pretext whatsoever, and to bring the war in Indo-China to an end. In the interests of Peace, the use of force against the independence and security of peoples in Asia and Africa must be stopped.

The peoples will not allow the revival in Germany of a source of conflagration, endangering all Germany's neighbours, the German people themselves, and world Peace.

What the peoples demand is sincere negotiation, an honest search, in every field, for agreed solutions acceptable to all.

They call for loyalty to the Charter of the United Nations. They demand that the Peoples Republic of China be admitted to its rightful place in the United Nations. It is their conviction that neither settlement of major international problems nor the establishment of Peace is possible

Adopted Vienna, Sept 10 1953

without the participation of China.

The dread threat of the H-bomb, hanging over the heads of humanity, makes immediate and essential the banning of all weapons of mass destruction. The perilous and unbearable burden of military expenditure must be lifted by international agreement on disarmament.

It is time for resumption of trade on a footing of equality among all nations, for their mutual benefit, and the rapid achievement of a better life for all. It is time to renew the co-operation of all nations with one another.

The way to new horizons must be opened for mankind.

The Bureau of the World Council of Peace turns with confidence to the peoples, who, by their strength, were able to achieve the Korean armistice. It calls upon them to unite, and combine their efforts so that the policy of force may be foiled and the Governments be brought to agree.

AMERICAN WORKERS CALL FOR PEACE

On September 29th, the 19th Convention of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, meeting in Chicago, passed a resolution calling for the consolidation of Peace in Korea, the ending of the cold war, and the extension of international trade with all countries. It also condemned the arms race as being a heavy burden on the American people.

The Convention stressed that "Only through peace can the living standards of the working people be raised and the peoples basic freedoms protected." Delegates represented 320,000 workers from 23 states.

NEGOTIATION, UNDERSTANDING AND AGREEMENT, SAY MAJORITY OF BRAZIL FEDERAL CHAMBER

On August 31st, 185 members of the Brazilian Federal Chamber - that is the overwhelming majority - signed an appeal to the Brazilian people. This appeal greets the conclusion of the Korean armistice, and goes on to urge the use of negotiation instead of force to settle all disputes. "Let those who would resort to force be faced with a wide campaign for understanding which must gain the support of all people of good faith."

International PEACE PRIZES



Prizes to the value of £3000 each have been awarded by the World Peace Council to seven people for their contribution to the cause of peace and goodwill. They are: Paul Eluard, the French poet; Dr. W.E.B. du Bois, the outstanding American negro scientist; Halldor Laxness, Icelandic novelist; Dr. Mulk Raj Anand, Indian novelist; Martin Hellberg, Kurt and Jeanne Stern (co-jointly) German film directors; Leopold Mendez, Mexican engraver.

Twelve Gold Medals for Peace were awarded to Jean Effel, Vitezslav Nezval, James Aldridge, Claudio Santoro, Maria Oliver, Toshiko Akamatsu, Iri Maruki, Georges Salendre, Bozorg Alavi, Stefan Csorvassy, CA. Leon, Luis Carlos Perez, V. Aaltonen.

A Prize of Honour was awarded to Nikola Youkov Vaptzarov, Bulgarian poet and national hero, who was killed in the fight against nazism in 1942.

FILM EVENINGS

"Never Again Lidice" and the "Brotherhood of Man" were two films shown at a film evening held recently by the Northern Suburbs Peace Branch.

A well-attended film evening was also held by the Doornfontein Branch of the Peace Council during the month of October.

Peace Sunday

Preparations are being made for the holding of a 'Peace Sunday', when sermons and prayers will be devoted by a number of churches to the cause of peace. Various Churches have already indicated their willingness to participate in a Peace Sunday.

American General Proposes New Strategy ...

"DESTROY PEOPLE BUT SAVE PROPERTY"

According to the San Francisco Chronicle, Lieut-General H.S. Aurand advocates that in World War III the methods used should aim at inflicting death, but not material destruction.

General Aurand was commanding general of the US Army in the Pacific during World War II.

"Once the enemy's productive facilities have been destroyed," he says, "the victor must work for the vanquished;" therefore the aim must be "to bring death but not material destruction," and this would require the resort to "unconventional methods."

"No one seems to question the need for military victory. But the diplomats are still making moves to 'outlaw' the most effective means of killing people," He held that the "free world" should be prepared to carry on the kind of warfare that would kill the enemy without destroying his wealth and productive facilities.

Asked what unconventional methods he had in mind, he declined to answer, but he agreed that germ warfare, poison gas warfare, and warfare by means of the atomic cloud for radiation purposes could all be described as unconventional.

DOOR-TO-DOOR AGAINST THE BANS

Peace workers in Yeoville have conducted a door-to-door drive in their area to get signatures for the petition against the ban on peace council members (see front page) and also to get postcards signed in the peace ballot.



When did YOU last pay a
Subscription to the Peace
Council? What about it?

A

NEWS ITEMS from the WORLD

The Bureau of the World Council of Peace has decided to call a meeting of the World Council in November to review the further development of the present campaign calling on the Governments to reach agreement on all matters at issue between them. The Bureau will submit for the Council's consideration a proposal for the calling of a World Congress for Peace in 1954.

TRANSVAAL . . .

The Annual Meeting of the Transvaal Peace Council was held on September 19th. The meeting was well-attended, and resolutions were passed on Uranium production (urging its peaceful use); on the South African campaign for negotiation between the Powers; and on the attacks on the South African Peace movement (see first page.)

A new Committee was elected, and draft rules were adopted pending a second general meeting, which is to take place on November 14th, and which will discuss and adopt the rules, and also discuss the peace tasks of the future.

INDIA . . .

Ninety-five members of the Legislative Assembly of Madras State have so far signed the appeal launched by the All India Peace Council calling upon its Government to promote agreement between the Great Powers. They include the Vice-President of the Assembly; Sri Bhakthavathsala Naidu, leader of the Independents' Group; Sri Swayamp-rakasa Padayachi, leader of the Toilers' Party; Sri S.S. Ramaswamy Padayachi and many M.P.'s belonging to the Congress Party.

HAVE YOU . . .

OBTAINED SIGNATURES
FOR PEACE POSTCARDS
THIS MONTH?

TAKEN A PETITION AGAINST
THE BANS ON PEACE
MEMBERS ROUND YOUR
FACTORY OR OFFICE, OR
DOWN YOUR STREET?



The Secretary, of Race Relations,
S.A. Institute of Peace Relations,
19 Stiemens Street,
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