

Eg 7.5.28

IF THIS

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**WERE YOUR
CHILD.....**

IF THIS WERE YOUR CHILD...

In the past, when we South Africans have thought of war, we have thought of countries across the seas — Europe, and the Nazi occupation; England, and flying bombs; Korea, and napalm, high explosives.

True, South Africans took part in those wars. But the wars did not come to South Africa.

That was in the past. It is different now.

War has been moving towards us for the past few years. Steadily, but increasingly, South Africa is being drawn into the heart of a possible new world war.

There is war in Africa today. It has not been on the scale of a world war, it has not involved many different countries, but in its own smaller way it is as destructive of human life and human values, of homes and families and people, as a full-scale modern war would be on a larger scale.

What we know of war, and what we have learned about Kenya, shows us that.

War in Africa is nearer home. Nearer still, in our own country, on our own doorsteps, as it were, is the mining of uranium for the making of atom bombs. The centre of our industry and our most populous area — the Witwatersrand — has become, through its production of uranium, a direct target for bomb attacks on a mass scale. We can no longer think of war as something terrible that happens in other countries. It is something terrible that will happen here, in our country, to us, if another world war breaks out.

It is not enough for us to hate war, and to recognise its evils. We must also act together **against** war, for peace, too, is a battle that must be won in our world today.

War CAN be prevented. There is no problem between nations that should be settled by armed force. There is no problem that cannot be settled by negotiation.

We must fight this battle for peace on two fronts: on the world front, by allying ourselves with the ordinary people of every country in the world who want peace; and on the home front, by opposing those policies and actions in our own country that will logically lead to war.

ON THE WORLD FRONT: We must join the world-wide demand for the Big Powers to come together to settle their differences peacefully, and to seek peaceful solutions to all matters of dispute between them.

ON THE HOME FRONT: We must oppose such policies as the threat to incorporate the Protectorates against the wishes of their inhabitants; and the use of armed force to suppress liberation movements.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN PEACE COUNCIL

*calls on all peace-loving South Africans
to support these policies:*

- (1) Negotiations between the Big Powers to settle their disputes peacefully
- (2) The inclusion of China as essential in establishing lasting world peace
- (3) A Pact of Peace between the Big Five Powers
- (4) An end now to the destructive colonial wars in Malaya, Viet-nam and Kenya
- (5) No incorporation of new territories into South Africa against the wish of the inhabitants
- (6) The production of uranium for atomic power for peaceful purposes
- (7) Friendship between the peoples of different countries

SIGNATURE



*If you support these policies put an "X" in the space provided
and return this form to:*

P.O. BOX 10528, JOHANNESBURG or

P.O. BOX 700, DURBAN or

P.O. BOX 2706, CAPE TOWN.

(1)

33(4) E 142(a)

This is an appeal to every single individual in South Africa who wishes to see a peaceful, happy future for their children. This is an appeal to those who long to see an end to the terrible threat of war, who want to see the world transformed by the peaceful use of atomic energy, and not destroyed by Atomic bombs.

Seven hundred million people throughout the world signed the VIENNA APPEAL, issued by the World Peace Council and published below. Of these 30,000 signatures come from our country, South Africa. This appeal has already helped to create a new world atmosphere, in which better relations have been established between the Big Powers.

The collection of signatures for the appeal will close in South Africa on the 16th October, 1955, and this must be made a great day in South Africa's fight for peace. Make a special effort now, to close the appeal with a magnificent flood of signatures.

We appeal to every branch and every member of our organisations to sign the appeal, and to collect signatures. Take this form out! Do this simple task for the sake of World Peace.

Set a-side Sunday, the 16th October, 1955, for collecting thousands of signatures.

(Signed.)

Bewysstuk No.
Gekry by SA Peace Council
Dear Mr. Van Papendrop
Te Somerset House, Foxstr. 110, JHB
Datum 28/9/55
Verwysings No. 33(4) 2

ontable u office

- African National Congress.
- South African Indian Congress.
- S.A. Congress of Democrats.
- S.A. Coloured People's Organisation

SA PC

The progress achieved by the Chinese people after liberation is so tremendous that it has been unprecedented in the history of the ~~new~~ World. This is the theme of the "New Life in China", a booklet published by the Friends of China Society.

China, a few years ago, was divided by internal strife, colonialism and oppression by a few landlords of the millions of peasants who slaved day and night for feudal landlords to earn a meagre living. Today these same peasants are building a New China where people work, eat, laugh, and enjoy themselves.

The Chinese people are rewriting the history of their country wherever you go there is construction and reconstruction. It is strange that for the first time in their history, the Chinese people own the land which they cultivate and the implements with which they cultivate their land. This has been ~~done~~ possible because the Mao Tse Tung Government has redistributed all the land. There are thousands of Co-operatives where people live together, work together and share the profits of their toil together.

Ruth First describes the fascinating beauty of the Chinese people and their cities. She tells us of the ^{rich} culture of these people which had been suppressed for hundreds of years by Americans. The poems, ^{folk} songs and the rich culture, which had practically been killed, is now being revived by the publishing of books, pamphlets and other forms of literature.

Hand in hand with this goes the extensive educational policy introduced by the people's Government. It is interesting to note that about 4 years ago the percentage of illiteracy was 95%. Today this figure stands at approx 10%. The literate ones are compelled to educate others at night under the "Each one teach one" scheme which has been a tremendous success.

There are very many other interesting facts in this beautifully illustrated booklet which everyone will find very informative.

Buyer's No.
 Order by: A. M. Kathrada
 From: S. S. A. S. J. Nelberg
 To: K. K. D. House
 Date: 22.9.55
 Buyer's No. C 12

This informative booklet published by the S.A. Society for Peace & Friendship with the S.U., gives eye witness accounts of life in the Soviet Union by six prominent South Africans viz. Paul Joseph, Walter Sisulu, Brian Bunting, Duma Mokohe, Sam Kibben & Ruth First. These South Africans have given vivid pictures of the general political, social and cultural conditions in the Soviet Union.

In an article on Education, Duma Mokohe, gives a brief description of the ^{expensive} 32 ~~State~~ Moscow University which provides free education for thousands of students, who are in addition paid an average wage of 400 rubles. He also talks of the 25,000 kindergartens and of the 220,000 schools with an enrolment of 38 million children. In addition to this he talks of the children's palaces where they make studies of flowers, astronomy, shipbuilding, radio-mechanics and hundreds of other subjects. There are also children's theatres where they learn to produce plays, ~~and~~ ballet, concerts and folk music.

Paul Joseph tells us of the workers conditions. Hours of work in the Soviet Union do not exceed 7 hours, and less in the heavier industries. He writes of mothers who are expecting receiving 45 day pre-natal ^{leave} and 35 days ^{leave} after birth of child. In addition to this mothers are given time off to feed their babies.

In Leningrad he saw the Kirov Palace of Culture for workers which has 361 large drawing rooms, a theatre, a cinema and a large library. There are also thousands of rest camps and sanatoria where workers can spend their annual 3 to 4 weeks holiday or the sick leave.

Brian Bunting saw the great concert hall wherein ^{are} were performed some of the worlds greatest Operas and ballets. He saw many art exhibitions, great artists like the famous ballerina, Ulanova. In his article we see how much attention is paid to the promotion of culture. Every year the Soviet Union invites cultural groups from other countries in order to promote a better understanding and peaceful co-existence between the different nationalities in the world.

In addition to these few facts there are hundred of others which would interest everyone. This is indeed a fine booklet and one worth reading and keeping in ones' library.

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TREASON TRIAL, 1956 1961

PUBLISHER:

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