

1-5 MAY 1954

1) Mr Whyte ✓
2) Mr Green ✓
3) Mr ... ✓



SOUTH AFRICANS FOR PEACE

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

SERIES 4. NO:1

JAN-FEB 1954

NEW INTERNATIONAL "GET-TOGETHER" WILL EASE WORLD TENSIONS

Preparations have begun in dozens of countries for a World Peace Congress to be held early this year. The Congress will be in the nature of an international meeting, for the purpose of trying to overcome the obstacles that still prevent the Big Powers from reaching agreement on important issues.

First step in the calling of this new international meeting of all people concerned with the cause of peace, was taken at the World Peace Council meeting in Vienna towards the end of last year. A message was issued to all organisations and personalities desiring a relaxation of international tension, pointing out that the economic shackles and political pressures accompanying world tension were becoming increasingly difficult to bear.

Public opinion is becoming alarmed at the growing accumulation of armaments, and new voices have been raised among eminent men of science, religion and politics condemning the use of weapons of mass extermination.

Two of the urgent problems to be discussed with centre around the revival of German militarism, and also the importance of the participation of the Government of China in settling and implementing world problems.

In a special letter to the South African Peace Council, the World Peace Council says that the idea of this international meeting is based on the fact that there exist important forces who are increasingly interested in finding a solution to world problems, yet have not had any contact with the peace movement, nor any part in past campaigns.

No rules have been laid down for this meeting, so that no obstacles whatsoever are placed in the path of those people or organisations who may want to participate.

The World Council does not subordinate the holding of this meeting to acceptance of the World Council's views or point of view on any issue.

Contact must be made in South Africa with personalities, organisations or representatives of trends of opinion in all circles that genuinely desire an easing of tension. Interviews with such groups would also provide an opportunity for an exchange of views on peace problems directly affecting South Africa.

The World Council stresses the importance of making these contacts as a first step towards obtaining a truly wide and representative delegation from our country to the international meeting.

PEACE GROUPS AND PEACE WORKERS THROUGHOUT SOUTH AFRICA SHOULD TAKE THE INITIATIVE IN APPROACHING INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANISATIONS NOW TO OBTAIN AN EXCHANGE OF VIEWS, AND TO AROUSE INTEREST IN THE WORLD MEETING.

IN THIS ISSUE OF THE NEWSLETTER, SEE 'AFRICA FOR PEACE' - A NEW CAMPAIGN · PEACE COUNCIL STATEMENT ON S.A. TROOPS FOR KENYA · LOCAL, NATIONAL & WORLD NEWS OF CAMPAIGNS

New Year PEACE CAMPAIGN

A vigorous NEW YEAR PEACE CAMPAIGN was launched at the meeting held in January of the Executive Committee of the Tvl. Peace Council, together with representatives of the local peace committees.

Plans were made for meetings throughout the Witwatersrand, poster-sticking, signature-collecting drives, and 'Peace Tables' where ballot cards will be signed.

Among the many points discussed at this meeting regarding peace policy were:

GERMANY. A four-power agreement to bring an end to the building of the military machine in Germany.

CHINA. The refusal to admit the Government of China to the U.N.O. is an obstacle to settling many disputed issues.

REDUCTION OF ARMAMENTS. The armaments drive, and manufacture of weapons of mass destruction, constitute a terrible threat to world peace.

AFRICA! Africa is very vulnerable in the event of another war. Threats to the security and to peace in Africa have greatly increased the work of the South African peace movement.

URANIUM. Produced in big quantities in our country and the Belgian Congo for the manufacture of atomic weapons exposes South Africa to great danger.

KENYA. The interests of peace and justice demand a halt to the crimes being perpetrated in Kenya.

PROTECTORATES. The threat of incorporation is the cause of much bitterness in the Protectorates and the peace movement must demand their right to determine their own fate.

The meeting appealed to all Peace supporters to assist the Council in every possible way. Funds are urgently needed for publishing pamphlets and leaflets, holding meetings, and organising exhibitions.

The Terrible H BOMB

Dr. Leopold Infeld was for several years head of the physics department of the University of Toronto, Canada. Now at the University of Warsaw, he writes:

"Let us be specific. Let us assume that we have an H-bomb, a thousand times as powerful as an atomic bomb (which seems to be a reasonable assumption.) Then, whereas an atomic bomb blasted everything within a radius of one mile, the H-bomb will blast everything within a radius of ten miles. Whereas the atomic bomb created deadly burns at a radius of somewhat less than 1 mile, the H-bomb will create burns for a radius of 30 miles. That is, almost all the inhabitants of the greatest cities on earth, like New York, London, Moscow, Chicago, would be killed by the explosion of one H-bomb.

"But this is not all. If today there exists an H-bomb a thousand times as strong as an atomic bomb, then tomorrow there will exist an H-bomb ten thousand times as strong. This will certainly happen if the armaments race does not stop. Atomic bombs, bigger and bigger H-bombs, will be piled up in greater and greater numbers until they will blow up in a war that must destroy civilisation."

Dr. R.L.M. SYNGE, on receiving the Nobel Prize at Stockholm, states:

"As a biochemist I am tormented by the knowledge of the implications to the human race of the new mass-destruction weapons, primarily the atom bomb and the radio-active poisons, and perhaps also bacteriological weapons.

"If these weapons come into use it will not be possible to control them in either time or space. Their effects will not be restricted to the present generation but will also remain in future generations."

DR. H. BETHE says:

"...We are told it is better to lose our life than our liberty. I agree. But I believe that this is beside the point. I think we would lose much more than our lives in a war waged with hydrogen bombs, that in fact we would lose all human freedoms and values at the same time. So completely would they be lost that we should not be able to recover them for an indefinite period."



DO YOU

Keep peace petitions on you all the time for people to sign?
... Send in new names for our Peace mailing list?
... talk about the Peace Council?



Our aim for 1954 is AFRICA for PEACE!

In a factual and well-documented discussion statement (unfortunately too long to publish in this Newsletter,) the South African Peace Council sets out the main factors in Africa today that are of vital concern to all who wish to see peace maintained. The statement contains the following conclusions:

- (i) The peace movement must work on the world front by allying South Africans with the ordinary people of every country in the world who want peace;
- (ii) The peace movement must work on the home front by rallying all the people out of their apathy to oppose dangerous trends towards war in South Africa, and actions that endanger international peace.




ON THE WORLD FRONT: We must join the world-wide demand (says the statement) for the Big Powers to come together to settle their differences peacefully; we must support the demand for negotiations and for a settlement in particular of the German problem, the question of atomic weapons and the admission of China into UNO and to the Big Power Conferences.

We must campaign for full-scale South African participation in the 1954 World Peace Conference.


ON THE HOME FRONT: We must oppose all warlike actions in Africa; the forceful maintenance and imposition of colonial rule; we must demand an end to the war in Kenya; we must oppose the threat to incorporate the Protectorates; we must oppose the conversion of Africa into a great war base; finally, we must counteract propaganda which divides people against each other and we must work for peace, friendship and co-operation between the peoples.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN PEACE COUNCIL THEREFORE CALLS ON ALL PEACE WORKERS TO RALLY THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH AFRICA FOR PEACE AROUND THESE POLICIES:

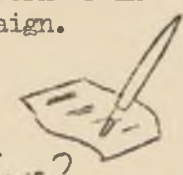
1. FOR NEGOTIATION.
2. FOR A PACT OF PEACE BETWEEN THE FIVE GREAT POWERS.
3. FOR A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF THE GERMAN PROBLEM.
4. FOR THE ADMISSION OF CHINA TO THE UNITED NATIONS.
5. FOR THE OUTLAWING OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION.
6. FOR THE PRODUCTION OF URANIUM FOR ATOMIC POWER FOR PEACEFUL PURPOSES.
7. FOR FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN THE PEOPLES.
8. FOR AN END TO COLONIAL WARS AND THE FORCEFUL OCCUPATION OF TERRITORIES AGAINST THE WISHES OF THE PEOPLE.
9. AGAINST THE THREAT TO INCORPORATE THE PROTECTORATES.



BADGES will soon be on sale as part of the "Africa for Peace" Campaign. Order NOW!



Leaflets and Campaign notes are being prepared for the use of peace workers in this campaign.



New ballot forms have been prepared. Have you received yours?


Helpers are urgently needed for the preparation of a new Peace Exhibition. Will all those interested phone 46-1688 if they can give any form of assistance?

YOUTH CALL for PEACE

At a mass meeting of youth held in Johannesburg on Jan. 31st, the following resolution was passed:

"THIS MEETING OF WORKING YOUTH, STUDENTS, TEACHERS & NURSES DEMANDS THAT THE SOUTH AFRICAN GOVERNMENT PRESS FOR THE LESSENING OF INTERNATIONAL TENSION BY MEANS OF:

- 1) The immediate banning of all atomic weapons
- 2) A Peace pact between the great Powers.
- 3) The admission of China into the U.N.O.
- 4) The withdrawal of British troops from Kenya
- 5) The utilisation of uranium for peaceful purposes."



PEACE NEWS from the WORLD

GERMANY

60 West German intellectuals, in a letter addressed to the Foreign Ministers of the Soviet Union, the USA, France & Gt. Britain, declare:

"As German scientists, educators and artists, we demand the lifting of all barriers which put artificial obstacles in the way of co-operation between the representatives and the institutions of our nation's life." The letter asks for Four Power Conference to recommend to the two German Governments that they reach mutual agreements facilitating cultural relations. "We are convinced that such measures can start to remedy the disastrous situation in which our nation finds itself, that they can offset the militaristic spirit and racial propaganda, and eliminate the threat hanging over free thought."

The Peace Council of the Seine Department in France has just published a list indicating that 40 out of 80 Mayors in the Department have opposed the Bonn and Paris agreements. They either stated their opposition openly or by letters sent to local Peace Committees. There is an even greater number of opponents of EDC among the Deputies of the Department - 39 out of 57 have rejected the Bonn & Paris agreements, and 14 out of 20 Senators have condemned the European Army.

FRANCE

ENGLAND

A conference in London on the theme "International Tensions and Problems of Education" was called by the British 'Teachers for Peace' Committee. Two hundred people took part, some of whom were from the Dominions & Colonies. Delegates demanded the prohibition of weapons of mass destruction, the creation of a united, peaceful Germany and a Five Power Conference including the Government of the People's Republic of China.

CHRISTIANS STAND FOR PEACE. The Archbishop of Sydney, the Most Reverend H.W.K. Mowll, Primate of the Church of England in Australia, honoured a recent "Christians Stand for Peace" meeting in Sydney Town Hall. Two thousand people warmly welcomed the statements by leaders of the Australian Council of the World Council of Churches on the need to work for peace. Rev. J. Garrett outlined important moves by the World Council in the effort to strengthen peace.

AUSTRALIA

GUATOMALA

The National Peace Committee of Guatemala states that by the end of December it had won 73,879 signatures in its "National Campaign for Negotiation and the Defence of National Sovereignty." These signatures were collected in only 12 of the 22 regions. The Committee has set itself the target of 150,000 signatures - as a first target

In a National Peace Referendum, asking DO YOU FAVOUR A MEETING OF THE LEADING POWERS WITH A VIEW TO SOLVING THROUGH NEGOTIATIONS, QUESTIONS WHICH THREATEN THE PEACE OF THE WORLD? 98% of those who have so far cast their votes, have voted 'Yes.'

Up to the middle of last November, 34,121 citizens had already polled in various parts of Canada.

CANADA

SHOW YOUR SUPPORT FOR PEACE IN A PRACTICAL WAY - BY GIVING A REGULAR DONATION to the PEACE COUNCIL

A Statement on Sending troops to KENYA

The suggestion that South African troops should be sent to Kenya has found support from the one-time Deputy Chief of the General Staff, General Brink.

War has a habit of spreading and drawing in peoples and Countries not at first involved.

This is once again demonstrated by the war in Kenya.

The sending of South African troops to Kenya would be unwarranted intervention that could only have the effect of helping to spread and prolong the conflict.

At the present time, when not only leading statesmen, but hundreds of millions of people throughout the world are determined to find peaceful solutions to problems without resort to arms, General Brink's statement is particularly inappropriate.

We do not want South Africans to become involved with the brutalities and excesses that have accompanied the fighting in Kenya.

All who value human life wish to see an end to this cruel war, not its extension to draw in new countries and armies.

Colonial wars, such as that being fought in Kenya, and Malaya and Viet-nam, are running sores in the world today. World pressure must bring these wars to an end, and prevent for all time both the outbreak of new wars, and the continued use of arms to maintain the colonial system.

For these reasons, the Peace Council asks South Africans to join in protesting against the proposal to send out men to fight against the people of Kenya; to demand the withdrawal of British troops from Kenya; and an end to fighting, so that the people may once more resume their normal life.

(The above statement was sent to newspapers throughout the country.)

PEACE MOVEMENT IN the TRANSVAAL FORGES AHEAD

Kenya Protest Meeting

A meeting protesting against the proposals to send S.A. troops to Kenya (see statement in first column) was held in Johannesburg on Feb. 2. Speakers were Ruth First, who spoke on "End the War in Kenya"; Walter Sisulu - on "Peace in 1954"; and Barney Desai on "South Africa and Peace."



Saturday Debate

Dr. E. Roux and Miss R. First debated on the policy of the World Peace Council (favourable to Soviet Policy or not?) at the first of a series of Saturday functions organised by the Tvl. Peace Council. The audience participated in discussion and decided by an overwhelming majority that the World Council was not partisan in its policy.

BRANCH NEWS IN TVL:

YEOVILLE

Mr. Harold Wolpe spoke at a meeting on Jan. 15, when branch members gathered to hear news of the World Council. A drive for signatures for peace postcards, and a poster-sticking campaign were held recently. Yeoville peace-supporters enjoyed a play-reading that was arranged in February.

CENTRAL (DENVER)

Plans to hold a film show and a series of lectures were discussed at a January meeting. Members took peace postcards, and posters that were later well-displayed in the area. It is hoped to hold a public meeting fairly soon.

FORDSBURG

This branch has been putting up posters, and activities include signature drives, as well as fund-raising activities.

KRUGERSDORP

The film 'Kidnapped' was shown by this branch at the end of January, and enjoyed by the audience. The branch is considering arrangements to invite speakers on various topics. Chairman Saley has succeeded in drawing a number of young people into the branch.

DOORNWONTEIN

An exhibition is one of the activities planned by this branch, that will also be of benefit to the whole district. Fund-raising activities have also been arranged.

MORE TRANSVAAL NEWS WILL BE FOUND
ELSEWHERE IN THIS BULLETIN

TRADE UNIONIST WRITES ON

Peace and the Working People

Peace, one of the deepest desires of humanity, must be one of the fundamental issues of working people's demands in these modern times.

Not only do workers pay with their lives and their blood when war comes, and not only is priceless treasure and valuable property utterly destroyed in war, but in preparing for the day when war is launched, the workers are called upon to pay the price. The present high cost of living stems directly from the cost of armaments, for useful metals and other products that can be used to raise living standards are being used to prepare instruments of death and destruction. Hence in fighting for peace the working people are at the same time fighting for the use of products for peaceful purposes, for beating swords into ploughshares, for raising the very low standards that exist in most parts of the world.

How does the African continent fit into this picture in the struggle for peace? It is very much in the picture, that is why we in South Africa must develop the peace movement until it becomes a mass movement with deep roots among the people. Africa is one of the world's vast storehouses of raw materials rich in natural resources, rich in potential human labour. Yet a great proportion of Africa's riches is being exploited for the development of the armament industry in the United States of America. Not only is uranium, produced in South Africa and the Belgian Congo, being shipped overseas for making atomic bombs, but also copper, manganese, chrome, wolfram - to mention only a few of Africa's riches - are being shipped for the same horrible purpose, of war. All this vast wealth is leaving Africa for war purposes, and Africa is being kept poverty-stricken in the process.

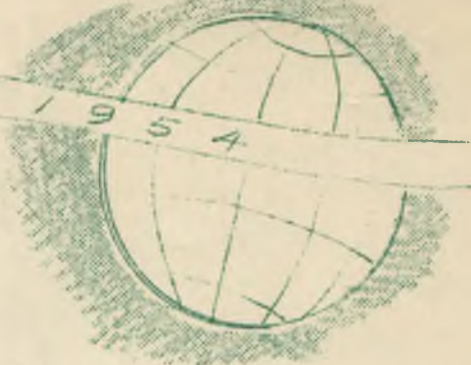
Hence self-interest alone demands of us that we must take up in South Africa the struggle for maintenance of world peace, for the removal of all sources of conflict on the African continent, for racial harmony and co-operation, for the utilisation of uranium and other useful materials as a means of raising living standards in Africa and the world.



*The Secretary,
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J.H.*



PEACE ON EARTH IN 1954
 SOUTH AFRICANS FOR
PEACE
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4-POWER AGREEMENT in '54?

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 2) Library ✓

"It is for us all to support every move - from what-so-ever government it might come - to solve disputes by peaceful means. It is for us all to frustrate the efforts of those who prevent or delay agreement."

WORLD PEACE COUNCIL DECLARATION.

The cause of Peace is gaining ground. It is becoming ever more obvious, not only to ordinary people all over the world, but also to business circles and even to governments, that a policy of war, even of "Cold" war, a policy of force and dictation, is an unsound policy; that all disputed issues can be settled by peaceful means.

The successful outcome of a Four Power Conference will be a great step forward to World Peace; it will help clear away the stifling atmosphere, poisoned by lies, suspicion and hatred. It will become easier to breathe.

WHAT SHOULD A MEETING OF SUCH A NATURE DISCUSS IN ORDER TO BE OF REAL VALUE IN THE CAUSE OF PEACE?

1. KOREA

A just and peaceful settlement of the Korean problem as quickly as possible. Public interest everywhere is strong in the feeling that its correct solution would go a long way to secure world peace and lessen world tensions. A solution in the interests of the Korean people, not of the Big Powers, must be sought.

SUCH A SOLUTION WOULD REPRESENT A SIGNIFICANT & VALUABLE CONTRIBUTION TO PEACE.

2. GERMANY

The securing of a single, peaceable, democratic German State requires priority discussion. The policy of partitioning Germany and converting its Western part into a militaristic State undermines peace and European security and makes it impossible to unite Western and Eastern Germany.

AN EARLY CONCLUSION OF A PEACE TREATY WITH GERMANY IS A PREREQUISITE TO WORLD PEACE.

3. DISARMAMENT

A considerable reduction of armaments and prohibition of Atomic and other weapons of mass destruction with strict international

control within the framework of the United Nations to enforce the ban will reduce world tension, and open the way to increased cultural, economic and social exchanges between countries.

"THE DREAD THREAT OF THE H-BOMB, HANGING OVER HUMANITY, MAKES IMMEDIATE AND ESSENTIAL THE BANNING OF ALL WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION" (Bureau of World Peace Council)

The suggestion for a Four Power Conference is a concession to public opinion; European leaders now face the choice of either being turned out of office by their own people, or of adapting their policies to the public opinion of their homelands.

However, the suggestion for a Four Power Conference is a step backwards from the proposal advanced by Prime Minister Churchill, as the proposal narrows down the functions of the Conference, restricting it to certain questions relating to Germany and Austria, and not to the chief problem, the relaxation of international tension.

However, a Four Power Conference comprising the U.S.S.R., U.S.A., Great Britain, and France can be of great significance to the peaceful settlement of undecided issues and therefore A STEP FURTHER FORWARD ON THE ROAD TO WORLD PEACE.

SWEDISH POLL on CHINA
 A poll of public opinion was organised recently on the question of the Republic of China being represented in the United Nations. The poll was held in a constituency of Stockholm.
 80.7 % of those consulted declared their agreement with the Swedish delegation at the United Nations who favour China's entry.

NEWS from the BRANCHES

TABLES IN THE TRANSVAAL: Peace Postcard tables have been set up weekly in the centre of Johannesburg, at a Xmas bazaar, at the Congress of Democrats Conference, at the World Youth Day meeting, and at cinemas.

FUTURE PEACE WORK: At a general meeting of Peace workers in the Transvaal held in November, the following proposals were agreed upon:-

a) Nomination of a propaganda committee to issue leaflets, pamphlets, and arrange exhibitions.

b) Establishment of a fund-raising committee to organise functions to raise funds for peace work.

c) Organisation of speakers to be sent to Trade Unions, Cultural, Religious and other organisations.

d) Formation of new peace branches and committees in Johannesburg and the Rand.

FORDSBURG PEACE BRANCH: 250 Peace Ballot postcards signed in one evening. Members reported excellent response.

"AN INDIAN EVENING" arranged for December 15th, at 11 Luttig St., Fordsburg.

YEOVILLE BRANCH: Successful Jumble Sale held on December 5th.

PROPOSALS FOR NEW YEAR: Yeoville Branch proposes to embark upon a campaign to build the Branch and maintain closer contact with its area.

DOORNFONTEIN BRANCH: Held a number of well attended functions in November. A series of House meetings being planned for the New Year.

KRUGERSDORP BRANCH: A successful meeting was held on December 3rd, and a Peace Branch was established. A number of house meetings and functions planned for December.

CENTRAL BRANCH: Public Meeting arranged for January. Arrangements being made to increase the membership of the Branch by means of House Meetings etc.

RESOLUTIONS ON PEACE

*More organisations recognise
the need to work for Peace*

STUDENTS REPRESENTATIVE Council

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY WITWATERSRAND
S.R.C.

"This S.R.C., recognising that war contains a threat to the cultural and intellectual development of humanity through:

- The perversion of science for ends of human destruction instead of constructive purposes;
- The diversion of state monies for military defence to the detriment of the educational needs of the community;
- The erection of intellectual barriers between scientists, writers, musicians and philosophers in different parts of the world;
- The destruction of Universities, laboratories, schools and general retardation of cultural and educational progress;

expresses itself in support of any attempt to ease international tension".

PRESBYTERIAN WOMEN SUPPORT NEGOTIATIONS

"We, the members of the WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SOUTH AFRICA AND RHODESIA, give thanks to Almighty God for the efforts that have been made to maintain Peace in the World. We pray that God will give wisdom, guidance and courage to all leaders the world over, for we are convinced that the only way to lasting Peace is through the practice of that way of life made known by Jesus Christ. We respectfully request the Government to use its influence to bring about an early meeting of the five great powers in the interest of peace.

As members of the universal Christian Church, we pray for the removal of distrust, jealousy and suspicion from our hearts, and from our own nation, as well as from the hearts of the citizens of other countries and from their governments. And we pray that the Church as a whole may, by bearing Faithful witness to the example and teaching of her Master, be used to promote the spirit of goodwill and confidence among the nations, and obtain justice and equity for all people."

PEACE NEWS from OTHER LANDS



CHICAGO. A campaign for world peace through negotiations was launched with big demonstrations in Chicago in October. Trade Unions and Negro churches were among the groups represented at the Conference, which took place after a meeting at which the celebrated sociologist and historian, Dr. Du Bois, was presented with one of the World Peace Council's International Peace Prizes.

Great rallies attended by thousands marked the opening of a campaign launched by the French Peace Movement on the following points:
- rejection of the Bonn and Paris Agreement; - immediate end to the war in Indo-China; - settlement of differences between the big Powers by agreements acceptable to all.

Messages at the rallies were read from: M. E. Daladier, Radical Deputy, M. E. Michelet Conservative Senator, Leo Hamon, Christian-Democratic Senator, & Paul Boncour, former Socialist Minister.

The well-known actress Sione Signoret brought a message of support from the famous French actors Jean Gabin, Pierre Brasseur, Roger Pigault, Roger Vernet, Julien Bertheau, André Barsacq and Yves Montand.

Speakers at the Marseilles rally included a member of the Catholic Action movement; Socialists; Secretary of the Independent Union of Teachers; Trade Unionists; & others.



More than 1,050 men and women from all over Australia attended the Convention on Peace & War held in Sydney recently. They included ministers of religion, trade union representatives, university lecturers and businessmen holding a wide variety of opinions. In Melbourne the following week 2,000 people attended the opening rally of a Peace Conference.

Meetings arranged by the All-Nepal Peace Congress have been held in the Himalayan State of Nepal. Peace leaders have been covering the difficult, mountainous terrain, co-ordinating the activities of local peace committees. A feature of the campaign has been the question of the recruitment of Gurkhas for the Malayan war.



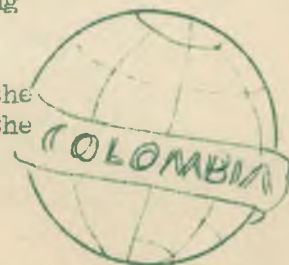
More than 200 representatives of Japan's biggest unions and mass organisations took part in a conference called by the Japanese Peace Liaison Committee in Tokyo. Since it was founded less than a year ago, the Committee has grown from 84 to 350 prominent Japanese. The Japanese National Peace Committee is among its 40 affiliated organisations.

At a peasant meeting in Terreos-Coahuila region (Mexico) 25,000 people enthusiastically endorsed the Appeal of the World Council of Peace for negotiation, together with a message to the Mexican Government urging it to take a clear stand on this question.



Over 130 canvassing teams are going from door to door in Toronto circulating ballot forms that ask: "Do you favour a meeting of the leading Powers with a view to solving, through negotiations, questions which threaten the peace of the world?" 96.1% of those who have filled in the forms so far have answered 'Yes.'

Petitions are being circulated in the towns of Colombia calling on the Government to bring home at once the Colombian troops in Korea. Big lectures have been given in the Universities of Bogota and Medellin on the background of the Peace Movement, the role it has played in achieving the cease-fire in Korea, and the importance of the present campaign for negotiations. These lectures were subsequently reproduced in booklet form and are being circulated up and down the country.



Statement OF PROFESSOR
JOLIOT-CURIE
PRESIDENT OF THE WORLD COUNCIL
OF PEACE

The World Peace Council meets in Vienna from November 23rd to 28th 1953.

In the light of the current campaign, the World Peace Council proposes to consider what should be done by all peace-lovers, regardless of past or present differences, to induce the Governments to settle the disputes and conflicts among the nations - with due regard to the independence and security of every people - by agreements acceptable to all; with particular reference to:-

- the prohibition under control of the H-bomb and all weapons of mass destruction, together with a reduction of armaments;
- the settlement of the questions of Korea and Germany which are, at the present time, the principal threats to world peace

The South African Peace Council wishes all peace supporters the compliments of the Season with the hope that 1954 will be the beginning of a time of true Peace on Earth for all mankind.



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