

SECRETARIAT  
OF THE  
WORLD COUNCIL OF PEACE

54(10) 38(21) F.  
Vienna, January 6th, 1955.

ESTATE-HAUS

WIEN IV

HOLLWALD-PLATZ 3

AUSTRIA

P/oo.

①  
South African Peace Council  
South Africa

E. 210. (F)

Dear Friends,

We are making a second despatch of material to you as follows:

Leaflets

Norway 3  
Holland 2 (the same)

Pamphlets

Holland (May '40 - Sept. '54) 2  
France

- la France ne veut pas du réarmement allemand 1 { France does not want German rearmament

- L'Allemagne nous menace-t-elle ? 2 { Does Germany threaten us ?

- La France devant le réarmement allemand 1 { France faced with German rearmament

Posters

Belgium Eux ou Eux (This or this) 1  
Denmark 1  
Germany 1  
Poland 1  
France 1 Je m'oppose (I'm against it)  
Israel 3

We would be glad if you would acknowledge receipt of the material which reaches you. We hope that everything reaches you intact.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

For the Secretariat of the  
World Council of Peace

V. Duncan Jones

V. Duncan Jones  
Secretary

B. 395

**SOUTH AFRICAN PEACE COUNCIL**



P.O. BOX 10528

①

**JOHANNESBURG**

24th January, 1955.

Dear Friend,

Enclosed please find the draft reports prepared by the South African Peace Council on questions of policy and organisation.

The South African Peace Council will be most interested to hear your comments and suggestions in regard to these reports.

With peace greetings,

Yours fraternally,

*B. D. ...*  
for: SECRETARY.

Bewysstuk No. ....  
Gekry by..... *S.A.P.C. D. ...*  
Deur..... *W. ...*  
Te..... *Box 877, 110*  
Datum..... *27.9.55*  
Verwysings No. *2*

SECRETARIAT  
OF THE  
WORLD COUNCIL OF PEACE

~~54 (96)~~ 38(21) H  
Vienna, January 27, 1955

ESTATE-RAUS  
WIEN IV  
HOLLWALD-PLATZ  
AUSTRIA  
P./AG.

①  
South African Peace Council  
(South Africa)

E.210(H)

Dear Friends,

We have pleasure in sending you, for your information, material against German rearmament published by the Luxemburg Peace Committee, as well as material published by the Rumanian Peace Committee.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

For the Technical  
Secretariat

*Albert Mele*  
Albert Mele

Encl.

SECRETARIAT  
OF THE  
WORLD COUNCIL OF PEACE

ESTATE-HAUS  
WIEN IV  
MOLLWALD-PLATZ 4  
AUSTRIA  
P./AG.

①

37(95)88(21) J  
Vienna, January 29, 1955

South African Peace Council  
(South Africa)

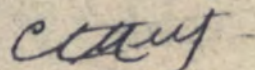
E.210(J)

Dear Friends,

We have pleasure in sending you, for your information, material against the remilitarisation of Germany published by the British Peace Movement and other democratic organisations.

Yours sincerely,

For the Technical Secretariat

  
Albert Mele

Encl.

W.P.C.

SECRETARIAT

DCT 132

OF THE

WORLD COUNCIL OF PEACE

Vienna, February 1st, 1955.

ESTATE-HAUS

WIEN IV

MOLLWALD-PLATZ 3

AUSTRIA

*Frank P.* (1)  
*5/11/56*

8/2/1955

Dear Friends,

As you know, at its extraordinary meeting of January 17-19, the Bureau of the World Council of Peace launched an appeal for the organisation of a world signature campaign against the preparations for atomic war.

As it says in its statement, the Bureau was led to take this decision by the exceptional gravity of the steps taken at the last meeting of the N.A.T.O. Council and of the measures for remilitarising Germany. These steps and their implications could bring about an atomic world war. They confront the whole of mankind with a grim danger.

The Bureau expressed its conviction that the peoples are capable of fighting against these dangers. Twice already through world campaigns organised by the Peace Movement their action has gained positive results: the five hundred million signatures to the Stockholm Appeal prevented the atomic bomb from being used in Asia; the six hundred million signatures to the Appeal for a Five Power Peace Pact propagated and strengthened the idea of negotiation between the great powers, an idea which led to the Berlin and Geneva Conferences in 1954.

But in the present situation, because responsible governments have shown by acts their determination to prepare for an atomic war which they could start tomorrow, it is absolutely imperative that the action of the peoples should achieve the destruction of stocks of nuclear weapons and put a stop to their production, thus eliminating the danger once and for all. To this end the campaign for signatures to the Vienna Appeal, which makes it possible for the peoples to express their will through a specific act, needs to be developed on a scale never before achieved: in every country many more signatures must be obtained than for the Stockholm or Berlin Appeals.

The rich experience gained in these campaigns and the strengthening of the movement itself will make this possible. This is what led our President to say, in presenting the Vienna Appeal: 'Tomorrow we are starting a great door-to-door campaign which will be the most powerful barrier to atomic war.'

A signature campaign is, indeed, essential to enable as many people as possible to take personal action against the preparations for atomic war, even in countries where the conditions are not favourable to the work of the Peace Movement. Experience has shown also that this form of campaign enables the Movement to be fully mobilised and can lead to its strengthening.

As to organising the campaign, it is clearly for you to decide the measures for its proper development in the particular conditions of your country. Nevertheless, the opinions expressed by the members of the Bureau have enabled us to reach some general conclusions which we should like to pass on to you.

While basing their war plans on the use of atomic weapons, the N.A.T.O. leaders have sought to avoid alarming public opinion by presenting their decisions in a diplomatic and technical form which makes it difficult to appreciate their full consequences. To ensure the best conditions for the development of the campaign, it would thus appear necessary to bring the facts home to the people and make known the truth so that public opinion will understand the seriousness of the N.A.T.O. decisions.

This work of explanation ought to show that all peoples have a vital interest in preventing the stage being set for atomic war, not only because it constitutes a danger to the whole of mankind, but also because, by strengthening the means of exerting blackmail and pressure, it would jeopardise the independence and the very existence of their nations.

Thus, because the solution of many national problems depends on how the atomic question will be solved, these problems provide additional reasons for developing the world campaign against nuclear war. For this reason the activities already undertaken need to be closely linked with the campaign, giving new possibilities for its development. This campaign is seen as the central action; its success will guarantee the effectiveness of actions undertaken on other questions.

In the same way, the campaign against the preparations for atomic war is at the heart of the political preparations for the World Assembly which will open on May 22 in Helsinki. It will provide an opportunity for bringing new forces together; it will enable new trends of opinion, stirred by the atomic dangers, to be represented at the World Assembly and to make their voices heard there.

In this way, the World Assembly will mark a decisive step in the campaign. The announcement from such a rostrum that a great number of signatures have been collected will emphasise the strength of the opposition to atomic war and give a new stimulus to the collection of signatures. The effect of such a demonstration will obviously depend on the intensity and speed of the effort made by your movement and the movements in the other countries before the World Assembly.

From the start the campaign could arouse the maximum of interest if the Vienna Appeal were signed or supported by favourable statements by eminent persons representing the most varied circles (politicians and elected representatives; artists and intellectuals; scientists; religious figures; representatives of political, social, cultural and sporting organisations.) The support of big national democratic organisations would also help to interest the widest sections

of the people in the campaign. To this end we think it appropriate to recall that representatives of the international democratic organisations have already expressed their support for the campaign at the Bureau meeting.

These first signatures would have the advantage of bringing out the national character of the campaign; they would enable its aims to become known in places where the Movement does not have great influence, and for some people would offer the guarantee they consider necessary before signing; and they would make it more difficult for the supporters of atomic war to apply suppression or intimidation tactics.

In order to give a good send off to the campaign, some National Committees are planning to set up sponsoring committees or to hold a formal ceremony bringing together the personalities of the Movement and other outstanding individuals.

It is clear that similar forms of activity - lists of the first signatures, sponsoring committees or formal opening ceremonies - can also be used in the provinces, regions and localities.

As a complement to these initial activities, a great publicity drive ought to be started:

- Make the text of the Appeal known in every household, through the press, posters and leaflets, etc, along with the list of the first to sign both in your own country and in others; popularise, in a series of simple arguments, the reasons why everyone should sign the appeal;

- Use all public demonstrations for giving the maximum publicity to the campaign;

- Organise a vast number of meetings ranging from mass meetings to street and ward meetings;

- Plan to publish material which can be used by all peace supporters to give convincing answers to the questions which they will be asked while collecting signatures. Talks for signature collectors can also contribute to this end.

The carrying out of such systematic publicity on the basis of a plan drawn up by each National Committee will make the collection of signatures easier. It will also be necessary throughout the campaign in order to face up to the powerful opposition which the enemies of peace will undoubtedly put up.

Simultaneously with these first steps it is also necessary to achieve a speedy and full mobilisation of the Movement by explaining the campaign to each of its members. For the experience of past campaigns has shown that satisfactory results are obtained when the collection of signatures has become the personal preoccupation of every active peace

worker and when he is devoting all his time to it.

Each Peace Committee has the duty of organising the systematic collection of signatures street by street and house by house, even in the most remote villages, by forming an ever-increasing number of groups of collectors that are as widely representative as possible. These groups should be able to answer all questions so that every person who signs will understand what he is doing and will be aware of the responsibility of his act.

We hope that you will find these few suggestions useful and we should be grateful if you would let us know as soon as possible your plans for the organisation of the campaign in your country.

We should like to point out that we need to receive regular information on all aspects of the campaign in each country, so that we can collect and pass on the overall results and make possible an exchange of experiences among all the national movements. We need to have this information at least twice a month, more particularly when an important success has been won either in the collection of signatures or in obtaining statements of support.

We wish you every success and hope to hear from you soon.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

For the Secretariat of the World Council of Peace

JEAN LAFFITTE  
General Secretary.



E430

SECRETARIAT  
OF THE  
WORLD COUNCIL OF PEACE

ESTATE-HAUS  
WIEN IV  
HÖLLEWALD-PLATZ 1  
AUSTRIA

Vienna, February 1st, 1955

South African Peace Council  
South Africa

Dear Friends,

We have pleasure in sending you, for your information, material against the remilitarisation of Germany published by the French Movement.

Yours sincerely,

For the Technical Secretariat

*Albert Mele*  
Albert MELE

16(23)  
Dokument No. ....  
Gekry by *S.A. Peace Council*  
Deur *Mr. 2019 (17) / 10/1/55*  
Te *Sonnes House, 110 Fox St, S.A.*  
Datum *28 - 1 - 1955*  
Verings No. *Lys 2 - 16 (23)*

SECRETARIAT  
OF THE  
WORLD COUNCIL OF PEACE

ESTATE-HAUS  
WIEN IV  
MOLLWALD-PLATZ 4  
AUSTRIA

DCT. 134

8/2/1955

*Paul P.  
5/1/1956*

Vienna, February 2, 1955

Rev. Thompson  
South Africa

Dear Friend,

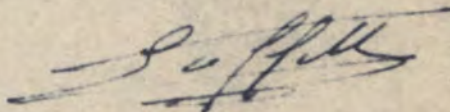
We enclose, for your information, a copy of the letter we are sending to your National Committee asking it to start the campaign against the preparations for atomic war.

We are sure that you will put the full weight of your authority, in the way you find best, into making a success of your National Committee's campaign.

With our thanks and best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

For the Secretariat of the  
World Council of Peace



Jean Laffitte  
General Secretary

SECRETARIAT  
OF THE  
WORLD COUNCIL OF PEACE

ESTATE-HAUS

WIEN IV

MOLLEWALD-PLATZ 1

AUSTRIA

*E. 210*  
Vienna, February 3, 1955

South African Peace Council

*E. 210*

*12 letters*

*37 (27) A*

Dear Friends,

In our Information Bulletin N° 17, of September 1, 1954, we mentioned the interesting move made by an American Company for making and distributing new Paul Robeson recordings. We enclose a copy of this announcement.

We can now give you the address of this company so that you may write directly if you are interested. The address is as follows :

Othello Recording Coy.  
79, West 125th Street,  
New York 27, N.Y. U.S.A.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

*Alfredo Varela*

Alfredo Varela  
Responsible for Cultural Questions

SECRETARIAT  
OF THE  
WORLD COUNCIL OF PEACE

ESTATE-HAUS

WIEN IV

HOLLWALD-PLATZ 1

F/IN AUSTRIA

①  
Vienna, February 18, 1955.

South African Peace Council

Dear Friends,

As you already know, the World Assembly of Representatives of all Organisations and Tendencies that make for Peace will be held in Helsinki from May 22 to 29, 1955.

Representative delegations, bringing the experiences of every people in the world in the struggle against the preparations for atomic war, will make it a demonstration of great breadth and power. Such an undertaking involves heavy financial commitments and it is most important for the success of the Assembly that they should be met. This is an eminently political question and can only be solved by relying on hundreds of millions of men and women throughout the world.

We would suggest that you give it your immediate attention so that the necessary action is taken.

The following points will give you some idea of the financial effort required:

- 1) Each delegation must pay its travelling expenses both ways.
- 2) The World Council will make the arrangements for the stay in Finland and delegation leaders should pay the lodging and feeding expenses for their delegations by the beginning of the Assembly at the latest. These will amount to about \$10 per person per day.
- 3) Further, each delegation will have to pay a fee to defray the general expenses of organising and holding the Assembly: transport, installation, hire of halls, etc. This fee is calculated on a reasonable basis and on present needs; for your delegation it amounts to \$50.

The work of raising money is an important part of the political preparations for the Assembly, it will play a valuable role in the development of the campaign against the danger of atomic war and bring new sections of the people into active struggle.

It is therefore indispensable to launch a vast movement to raise money for sending delegates to the World Assembly. Each country will of course do this in the way it finds most appropriate.

54(a)  
38(21) K

E-210 (K)

6210

The experience gained in preparing previous great assemblies is rich in positive examples. Already in a number of countries stamps, badges, etc., are on sale and regional subscriptions are being organised.

We should be grateful if you would send us copies of the various publications you put out in this field and let us know of successful methods of collecting money so that we can popularise them. This would lead to a fruitful exchange of experiences.

In the certainty that your efforts will be crowned with success, and with best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

For the Secretariat of the World Council of Peace

*J. Gresa*

J. GRESA  
Administration  
Department

*J. Laffitte*

Jean LAFFITTE  
General Secretary

16(7) SECRETARIAT  
OF THE  
WORLD COUNCIL OF PEACE

ESTATE-HAUS  
WIEN IV  
MÖLLEWALD-PLATZ 1  
AUSTRIA  
bw/

The South African Peace Council,

Dear Friends,

In order to help the preparations for the World Assembly for Peace we should like to give you some details on the material circumstances of your delegations stay in Helsinki.

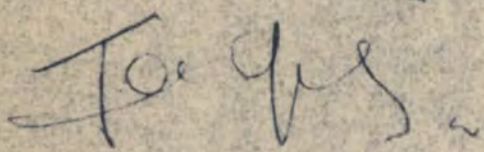
So that there may be the widest possible representation at the Assembly and bearing in mind the financial difficulties that the delegations from certain countries will come up against, a new estimate of costs of the stay in Helsinki, including lodging and food, has been drawn up.

It was our desire to keep the figure as low as possible and this new estimate enables us to reduce it to \$6 per person per day, that is 2,040 Finnish marks at the tourist rate of 340 marks = \$1.

Since the stay in Helsinki is being organised by the World Council of Peace, delegation leaders can pay the costs for their delegations at the beginning of the Assembly either in foreign currency or traveller's cheques so as to take advantage of the tourist exchange rate which Finland allows foreigners.

It needs a great effort to meet the expenses involved in the holding of the World Assembly; this is a political activity with which, in a wide variety of ways, those who are opposing the preparations for atomic war in your country will have to be associated.

With best wishes,

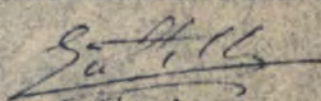


J. Gresa  
For the Administration

①  
Dokument No. **E. 414**  
Gekry by: H. A. Peace Council  
Lour. Dr. S. M. G. (1) / 15/1/1  
To: General House, 11/1/1/1  
Datum: 28-1-1955  
Verwysing: No. 15/1/1 - 16(7)  
Vienna, April 2, 1955

Yours sincerely,

For the Secretariat of the  
World Council of Peace



Jean LAFFITTE  
General Secretary

16(b) ①  
SECRETARIAT  
OF THE  
WORLD COUNCIL OF PEACE

ESTATE-HAUS

WIEN IV

MÖLLWALD-PLATZ 3

AUSTRIA

O/bw

The South African Peace Council,  
P.O. Box 10.528,  
JOHANNESBURG, South Africa.

Dear Friends,

Many thanks for your letters of January 28, and February 7 and 24. May we first of all give you some general information.

At its meeting in Vienna on March 11, 12 and 13 the Bureau of the World Council of Peace dealt with two major questions: the campaign against the preparations for atomic war and the preparations for the World Assembly. You have no doubt already received the texts adopted on these two questions.

The fact that the campaign has got rapidly under way in many countries and is everywhere meeting with a favourable welcome from the people shows that our Appeal answers to a universal feeling of revulsion against the use of atomic weapons. This gives a very wide basis for developing the campaign.

The collection of signatures is now seen to be the most appropriate method for enabling the people to give effective expression to their feelings, for it brings the greatest number of men and women into concrete activity. It makes it possible to concentrate the efforts of all on a single objective and gives the measure of each country's contribution. Moreover, the collection of signatures necessarily strengthens the Movement's organisation, which in turn offers new possibilities for the further development of the campaign. Lastly, it is one of the main factors in the political preparation of the World Assembly in Helsinki.

Our campaign is strengthened by the positions that our Movement has already taken up on all the other problems connected with the relaxation of international tension and the security of nations, because if the preparations for atomic war are stopped the settlement of the other questions will be made easier. Thus, for example, the abolition of atomic weapons would be a decisive step towards general and controlled disarmament, which is the aim of our Movement.

At the present time, a large number of public figures, groupings and elected bodies, representing very diverse political and social circles, are going on record against the preparations for atomic war. By greeting them in its Statement, the Bureau wished to show that great attention should be paid to them, for such statements are an important factor in the development of the campaign. It is therefore important to make them known, to encourage them and to attempt to get more, and for this the intensified collection of signatures is the vital factor.

Those who are preparing for atomic war are trying to oppose our action by a systematic propaganda campaign to mislead public opinion. We must pay heed to this and react quickly with simple arguments that are easily assimilated by every man and woman, so that we may win their hearts and defeat manoeuvres to cover

Bewysstuk No. E-413

Geby by S.A. Peace Council

I no. 110/2019 (1) 1955 AFK

Te. Sonensal House 110 Fox St. FHB

Datum 28-9-1955

Verwysings No. Lyo 2 - 16 (6)

Vienna, April 5, 1955

6413

up the preparations for atomic war. It is therefore necessary to pay great attention to the regular publication, both nationally and internationally, of all information which can help the campaign forward. This does not mean merely the publication of the number of signatures collected; it means bringing out the forms of organisation used on a national and local scale to win support for the Appeal; it means giving concrete examples of a particular collector's achievements in overcoming difficulties or replying to questions; and it means making known the positions that have been taken up against the preparations for atomic war under the influence of our campaign or parallel to it.

The Bureau also stressed the urgent need to press ahead with the preparations for the World Assembly. Its Appeal for a World Assembly for Peace defines the political object of the Assembly and shows that the campaign against atomic war is its main plank. All the work done to ensure that, in each country, the forces for peace as a whole are represented at Helsinki must be based on this Appeal which should therefore be made as widely known as possible through the press, in leaflet and poster form, and by taking advantage of every meeting and demonstration.

We would inform you straight away that the number of delegates from your country should be at least 5. This figure has been worked out bearing in mind the difficulties you have in South Africa. If this figure can however be exceeded, it will of course be all to the good.

We would also point out that it is planned to renew the whole World Council of Peace in the course of the World Assembly. Each delegation will put forward its proposals for new members and we feel that it would be advisable for you to start thinking of this now.

2. Lastly, on the basis of ideas expressed by representatives of various National Movements, the Bureau drew up the following provisional proposals for the agenda of the Assembly:

- 1) Atomic weapons and disarmament.
- 2) Military blocs. General security. Co-operation between the nations.
- 3) The independence of nations and the maintenance of peace.

We should be grateful if you would let us have your views on these proposals as soon as possible, together with a list of points you would like to see included under any particular heading on the agenda.

We would also like to have an account of your meeting of March 14, and the texts of any documents which were adopted. In this connection, may we point out that we have not yet received the texts of the reports promised in your letter of February 28.

We assume that the signature campaign against atomic war will have started in South Africa by now and doubtless you will be letting us have some information shortly.

The indications which you give show that you have made a serious beginning in preparing for the World Assembly. These indications are, however, of a very general nature. To give us a more clear idea, and above all to enable us to publish news about your activity, can you let us have the following information:

- 1) your overall plan
- 2) the text of the Appeal sent to your local committees and activities arising from it
- 3) The text of the letter sent to the newspapers and its results
- 4) approaches to organisations and personalities and support gained in this field
- 5) measures taken to collect money for the delegates' journey, etc.

Can you also send us copies of the material you plan to publish (posters and sticky-backs) ?



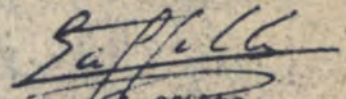
6413

Finally, we would inform you that the World Council does not intend to make any statement about the Afro-Asian Conference since on principle it does not involve itself in inter-governmental affairs. At the same time, however, we attach a great deal of interest to it and if any developments arise from the Conference tending towards peaceful co-existence, co-operation and the organisation of security between the nations, they will be welcomed by the Council as a tangible contribution to the strengthening of peace.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

For the Secretariat of the  
World Council of Peace

  
Jean Larritte  
General Secretary

E 425-

SECRETARIAT  
OF THE  
WORLD COUNCIL OF PEACE

ESTATE-HAUS  
WIEN IV  
MÖLLWALD-PLATZ 4  
AUSTRIA

*Quintrell*

Vienna, April 12, 1955

Howyastuk No. ....  
Gekly by *J. H. Peace Council*  
Dett *Ma. 2089 (1) 1/2/55*  
Te *Breider House 110 Fox St. HMB*  
Datum *22 - 9 - 1955*  
Verwysings No. *Lys 2 - 16 (18)*

Dear Friends,

We have pleasure in sending you herewith some photographs of Schiller, Montesquieu, Cervantes and Mickiewicz which we think will be useful to you in celebrating this year's great cultural anniversaries.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

For the Technical  
Secretariat

*Albert Hélé*

Albert Hélé

16(18)

SECRETARIAT  
OF THE  
WORLD COUNCIL OF PEACE

ESTATE-HAUS  
WIEN IV  
MOLLWALD PLATZ 3  
AUSTRIA

E. 210(2)  
②  
Vienna, April 18, 1955  
53(21) 37(27) B.  
South African Peace Council

Dear Friends,

In accordance with the instructions of the Bureau the Secretariat has worked out in more detail lists of questions which might usefully be discussed under the three headings of the proposed agenda. These are now enclosed with this letter.

The object of circulating these suggestions is to help the preparatory discussion for the Assembly and to enable national movements to make a deeper preliminary study of the agenda and of the contributions which they may wish to make to the discussion. This breakdown of the agenda may also be helpful in discussions with other movements and with well-known people as showing the breadth of the questions to be tackled and the wide variety of interests which can be touched. It will be noticed that special care has been taken to formulate the questions in a positive way, linked with present-day events, and without implying solutions. We hope that this can help towards bringing about a positive and constructive tone in the discussions.

Of course, these proposals are only put forward as a basis for discussion and they in no sense limit the freedom of those taking part in the Assembly to raise other questions.

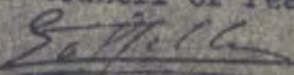
We would be very glad to have your comments on these suggestions.

We feel you will also be interested to know that it is proposed that for part of the discussion the Assembly shall divide into three sections to consider the three items proposed for the agenda. It will be open to the sections to set up sub-sections where necessary. At a later stage in the programme it is also proposed to suggest three commissions, political, organisation and cultural. We also expect that a need will be felt for a number of specialist meetings (scientific, religious, writers', etc).

We look forward to having frequent news of your preparations for the Assembly.

With good wishes,

Yours sincerely,  
For the Secretariat of the  
World Council of Peace

  
Jean Laffitte  
General Secretary

SECRETARIAT  
OF THE  
WORLD COUNCIL OF PEACE

0 E.429

ESTATE-HAUS

Vienna, April 22, 1955

WIEN IV

HOLLWALD-PLATZ 5

AUSTRIA

P/dw

6(22)

The South African Peace Council

Dear Friends,

In reply to your letter of April 6, we have pleasure in sending you one hundred copies of Dr. Burhop's booklet 'Mankind Must Choose'.

Concerning the notebooks for signatures against atomic war, we thought that the National Committees would certainly have to reprint these themselves as the campaign gained ground in their countries. It was, in fact, rather difficult for us to estimate the exact needs of each committee. We therefore hope that you will be able to have notebooks printed to meet your needs as the campaign goes on.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

For the Technical Secretariat

*A. Mele*  
A. MELE

Bewysstuk No. ....  
Gekry by *SA Peace Council* .....  
Deur *Mr. 2019(L) 1/8/55* .....  
Te *Commerce House, 115 Fort St. S.A.B.* .....  
Datum *28 - 9 - 1955* .....  
Verwysings No. *Lys 2 - 16 (22)* .....

SECRETARIAT  
OF THE  
WORLD COUNCIL OF PEACE

ESTATE-HAUS

WIEN IV

MOLLWALD-PLATZ 1

AUSTRIA

3

Vienna, April 23, 1955

South African Peace Council

E 210(3)  
~~52(23) 37(27) 6~~

Dear Friends,

We have pleasure in informing you that we plan to organise an exhibition on the peoples' struggle against the preparations for atomic war in the hall in which the World Assembly for Peace will be held in Helsinki.

It should be an exhibition of posters, photographs, leaflets, sticky-backs, cards, pamphlets, badges, etc, which could be brought to Helsinki by each delegation and very simply and quickly mounted on panels in the hall of the Assembly.

We are sure that you will be interested in having the material published in your country exhibited at Helsinki. We have reserved for you a panel 1m. 50cm. x 2m. and we would ask you to work out the arrangement of your material in this space down to the last detail so that it can be put together according to your plan in Helsinki. We would also point out that it will be necessary to send captions and sub-titles for certain items, e.g. photographs, in two or three languages, including French and English, if possible.

Please let us know soon what you are doing in this matter and whether your delegation will bring this exhibition material.

We are sure that a contribution by you will do much to make the exhibition a success and we shall be happy to send you any further information you may need.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

For the Secretariat  
of the World Council of Peace

Jean Laffitte  
General Secretary.

SECRETARIAT  
OF THE  
WORLD COUNCIL OF PEACE

ESTATE-HAUS  
WIEN IV  
MOLLEWALD-PLATZ 4  
AUSTRIA

Vienna, April 23, 1955

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South African Peace Council

Dear Friends,

The Secretariat of the World Council of Peace has just recently made a film entitled 'Shadows across the World'. It was produced by Hugo Hermann, the Austrian producer, and the commentary was written by the French writer Vladimir Pozner.

It is a 20 minute documentary on the campaign against the preparations for atomic war. It has been made with the idea of adding to the propaganda resources of the National Movements and we believe that it can be very useful to you in the signature campaign. Up till now four versions have been prepared: French, English, Spanish and German.

If you would like to procure copies of the film you can send in your orders to us immediately, mentioning how many copies you require and of what size (i.e. 16mm or 35mm).

The 35mm version costs \$50 and the 16mm \$35, plus the postage.

Would you please let us know the best way of getting the film to you in the minimum of time.

We would like to hear if the film contributes to the success of the campaign in your country.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

For the Secretariat of the  
World Council of Peace

Jean Laffitte  
General Secretary.

**Collection Number: AD1812**

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

**TREASON TRIAL, 1956 1961**

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