The Secretary,

S.A. Peace Council,

P.O. Box 10528, Johannesburg.

P.O. Box 700, Durban.

P.O. Box 2706, Cape Town.

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THERE IS NO

FREEDOM WITHOUT PEACE.

You cannot have one without the other. To fight for freedom means to fight for true peace and the brotherhood of mankind, against racial hate and oppression. While to fight for peace means to fight for every man's right to choose his own way of life, without outside armed intervention, without the use of weapons of war to hold him back and keep him down.

BUT IT IS MORE THAN THAT.

Today, the very existence of humanity is threatened by dreadful weapons of destruction. A hydrogen bomb dropped on Johannesburg would wipe out every single living thing within a radius of 25 miles, and far beyond. When the United States exploded an H-bomb on Bikini last year, it contaminated an area of about 7,000 square miles. The ashes of death from this terrible bomb fell on a little Japanese fishing boat 90 miles from the centre of the explosion, and fishermen died.

THUS . . .

IF YOU VALUE FREEDOM

IF YOU WANT A BETTER LIFE FOR YOURSELF AND YOUR FAMILY

IF YOU BELIEVE IN THE RIGHT OF ORDINARY PEOPLE TO LIVE IN PEACE AND HAPPINESS

YOU, TOO, MUST BE A PEACE FIGHTER

WHAT IS THE SOUTH AFRICAN PEACE COUNCIL?

It is an organisation pledged to fight for peace. It is made up of men and women of all races, all political views, who have this one thing in common—that they believe the preservation of peace is vital for every one of us, and for the future happiness of our people.

It believes in the possibility of countries with differing social systems and ideals living side by side in peace in one world.

It is not another "Congress" or political organisation, although it has the strong support of progressive organisations in South Africa.

It stands for

- (a) The settlement of all international problems by negotiation.
- (b) An end to military alliances and their replacement by security arrangements designed to ensure peaceful co-existence, security and independence for all states.
- (c) The outlawing of weapons of mass destruction and agreement on General Disarmament.
- (d) The closing down of war bases, withdrawal of foreign troops.
- (e) The immediate ending of the brutal wars in Malaya and Kenya with recognition of the rights of the people.
- (f) The peaceful unification of Germany and the return of Formosa to China and the expulsion of Chiang Kai Shek.

At the time when the great Congress of People is timed to take place in South Africa, another great assembly is being held in Europe—the World Peace Assembly.

Representatives from all countries, including our own, are meeting to discuss what can be done to end the threat of war and atomic destruction that hangs over the world.

The World Peace Assembly will immeasurably strengthen the fight for peace that goes on all the time, all over the world.

Today we have a very special interest in the preservation of world peace, for our country is a big producer of uranjum, essential for the manufacture of atomic weapons.

Our duty is to see that the products and riches of our country are used to enrich the people themselves, not to impoverish them, and not to be used for atomic bombs that may destroy them.

Because some countries have already stated that in the event of war they would use the atomic bomb, the struggle for peace is vitally, desperately urgent.

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TREASON TRIAL, 1956 1961

PUBLISHER:

Publisher:- Historical Papers, University of the Witwatersrand Location:- Johannesburg ©2012

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