

TRANSVAAL PEACE COUNCIL. DRAFT RESOLUTION I

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peoples to utilise their own natural resources themselves and so develop side by side as equal partners with the rest of the world.

We draw the attention of the Congress of the Peoples for Peace to the danger to peace presented by the racial policies of the Government in South Africa, policies antagonistic to the vast majority of the people.

We draw attention to the threat to world peace created by the demand by the South African Government for the incorporation of the Protectorates against the wishes of their inhabitants, and created by the attempts to enforce Federation in Southern Africa in the face of strenuous opposition on the part of the vast majority of the population.

We call for the implementation of the United Nations Charter, which states its principles to include the achieving of international co-operation in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion.

We draw attention to the need to develop the peace movement in Southern Africa, which aims to bring together men and women of all political views, religions and races in the struggle for peace.

We ask the World Peace Congress to discuss and find means of achieving the following tasks:

- (1) An immediate armistice in Korea followed by the withdrawal of all foreign troops.
- (2) A meeting between the Big Powers to discuss and settle by negotiation all outstanding differences between them, so that the people may be freed from the burden of armaments and the fear of war.
- (3) The total abolition of all weapons of mass destruction such as atomic and napalm bombs, and an immediate reduction of armaments and armed forces by mutual agreement.
- (4) The ratification by all States of the Geneva Protocol of 1925 banning Germ Warfare.
- (5) An end to the militarisation of Germany and Japan.
- (6) Unconditional economic and technical aid to backward areas
- (7) Full and unfettered interchange of scientific knowledge and accomplishments for the benefit of all mankind.

RESOLUTION TWO

We believe that the Government of South Africa is guilty of conduct which gravely endangers the peace of the world, and in particular the peace of the Continent of Africa.

- (a) Our participation in the Korean war has contributed to the sufferings of the Korean people, and has brought hardship and loss to S. Africans. homes, but we have not participated in any attempts to bring the war to an end. We are thus directly responsible for the continued slaughter and destruction.
- (b) South Africa is committed in advance to take part should war occur in the Middle East, irrespective of the merits of such a war.
- (c) The Government has demanded the incorporation into the Union of the British Protectorates - vast areas of land, the inhabitants of which oppose such incorporation to the utmost. Any seizure of territory against the will of its inhabitants is a primary cause of war.
- (d) South Africa has undertaken the production of uranium in a vast scale. This production is to be used for the stockpiling of atomic weapons. South Africans not only make themselves a target for bombing attacks, but must also bear part guilt for the destruction of life if atomic weapons are used in a future war.

We urge that these matters be brought sharply to the attention of all, and resolve to give our support to a campaign for:

1. The withdrawal of all South African troops from Korea.
2. Withdrawal of South African Government from the Middle East Pact.
3. The abandonment of the demand for the incorporation of the Protectorates.
4. To ensure that uranium production will be used for peaceful purposes only.

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

PUBLISHER:

Publisher:- Historical Papers, University of the Witwatersrand

Location:- Johannesburg

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