E.480 Eg 7.5.45APE

## SOUTH AFRICAN PEACE COUNCIL

The following Declaration made by the Bureau of the World Council of Peace at Vienna on September 15, 1954, is issued for your information. This important statement, issued in preparation for the forthcoming session of the World Council of Peace on November 18, merits the close attention of all supporters and friends of peace.

"Great events have brought a new hope to the world and rewarded the efforts of all who are working for peace.

"An armistice has been signed in Korea and in Indo-China; the French Parliament has rejected the treaties on the European army which would have brought about the rebirth of German militarism.

"The proposals and campaigns of the World Council of Peace have made it possible to bring the peoples into action and organise their efforts. Today millions of people in every country feel justly proud of the share they have had in winning this great victory.

"Nevertheless, other dangers remain in the world which still call for the vigilance of the forces of peace. One immediate threat hangs over Europe and may well destroy the results already obtained. The reconstitution of a German army as part of a military coalition, which still remains the objective of certain governments, would perpetuate the division of Germany, sharpen the opposition between the two parts into which Europe has been arbitrarily separated, and stimulate the armaments race.

"The Bureau of the World Council of Peace calls on the people to oppose the rearming of Germany in any form or under any pretext. It calls on them to press the governments of the U.S.A., the Soviet Union, Great Britain and France to resume negotiations without delay. None of the participants must hamper the negotiations by adverse actions or by imposing preliminary conditions.

"The peaceful settlement of the German problem must be acceptable to each of the powers concerned and also to the German people. It must put an end to the division of Germany, prevent that country from being used to threaten any of its neighbours and permit, at the same time, the organisation of European security.

"Security cannot be assured in a world divided into opposing blocs, nor by military coalitions. It demands peaceful co-existence of all states, whatever their political system or social structure, co-operation between them, and agreement on general disarmament and the prohibition of weapons of mass destruction.

"To concentrate all the forces of peace in order to achieve these great objectives, the Bureau of the World Council of Peace has decided to call a session of the World Council on November 18th, 1954. It will propose the following points for the agenda:

- "i. Co-operation of all the states of Europe in the organisation of their common security.
- "ii. The situation created in different parts of Asia by foreign intervention and by the system of military blocs and coalitions.
- "iii. The situation created in Latin America by interference in the internal affairs of nations.
- "iv. Action of peace forces to secure disarmament and the prohibition of weapons of mass destruction.
- "v. Preparation of an Assembly of representatives of the forces of peace in all countries during the first half of 1955."

**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 ©2012

## **LEGAL NOTICES:**

**Copyright Notice:** All materials on the Historical Papers website are protected by South African copyright law and may not be reproduced, distributed, transmitted, displayed, or otherwise published in any format, without the prior written permission of the copyright owner.

**Disclaimer and Terms of Use:** Provided that you maintain all copyright and other notices contained therein, you may download material (one machine readable copy and one print copy per page) for your personal and/or educational non-commercial use only.

People using these records relating to the archives of Historical Papers, The Library, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, are reminded that such records sometimes contain material which is uncorroborated, inaccurate, distorted or untrue. While these digital records are true facsimiles of the collection records and the information contained herein is obtained from sources believed to be accurate and reliable, Historical Papers, University of the Witwatersrand has not independently verified their content. Consequently, the University is not responsible for any errors or omissions and excludes any and all liability for any errors in or omissions from the information on the website or any related information on third party websites accessible from this website.

This document is part of a private collection deposited with Historical Papers at The University of the Witwatersrand.