

Summit Meeting Urgent

M.E. WAR DANGER NOT OVER

"MAN, this place sure beats everything for pretty women," said a young American marine in the Lebanese capital Beirut. "But what I want to know is, when are we going home?"

So reports the latest issue of the American magazine Newsweek.

The unnamed American soldier is not the only one asking this question. Nehru must have had this question at the back of his mind when he grimly warned on Sunday that he was beginning to doubt whether anybody could control events that might lead up to a third world war.

Khrushchov and Mao Tse-tung must also have been asking themselves this question when they met last week in Peking to discuss the latest trends in the international situation.

M. AND K.

Although it was Khrushchov's dramatic calling for a Summit Conference which prevented the imperialist intervention in the Middle East from precipitating a world war, the communique issued by the Soviet and Chinese leaders made it clear that this Soviet initiative should not be regarded as a sign of weakness on the part of the Socialist countries.

In no uncertain terms the joint statement warned the West that in any world war it would be the socialist forces that would emerge triumphant. In equally clear terms, however, the communique showed that the leaders of the two largest socialist countries are still hopeful that a direct conflict between East and West can be averted by negotiations at the Summit.

As a result of this meeting Khrushchov can now attend a Summit meeting armed with the knowledge that he has full Chinese support for the stand he intends to take up. And the world has been shown that even if the American farce of not recognising the Chinese Government prevents the leaders of the world's largest nation from being at a Summit conference, the Chinese people will be represented there through Khrushchov himself.

The communique's renewed attack on revisionism shows too that the Chinese and Soviet leaders feel that the peace of the world can only be guaranteed by the firm unity of the socialist countries, which unity will be in turn the bedrock on which the world-wide movement for peace and national independence will be based.

TITO'S PLAN?

In this connection it appears that Tito has different ideas. There are persistent reports that the Yugoslavs are preparing for a "Summit meeting" of neutralist nations with a view to forming a third bloc in world affairs. Members of this bloc would be such countries as India, Yugoslavia, the United Arab Republic, Ghana and Indonesia.

The solidarity and calm of the socialist leaders stands in striking contrast to the atmosphere of panic that surrounds everything the Americans and their allies have been doing in connection with the Middle East.

The picture painted in American news magazines of the landing of U.S. Marines in the Lebanon is truly horrifying. We are told of Generals and Admirals running the show, informing the politicians in Washington only after the event of what they have done. The landings in the Lebanon are boastfully treated for what they truly are—large-scale military operations conducted by trigger-happy militarists.

INEXPENSIVE!

A typical comment of one of these gentlemen: let's have a showdown now, before the Russians build up too great a lead in military technology. And to allay the fears of the U.S. taxpayer comes this statement: "As long as we are not chewing up any inventory in a shooting war, the added cost is slight whether the men are in Lebanon or North Carolina."

Fortunately, however, the American taxpayer seems to be taking a more serious view of the situation.

Despite Dulles' unhidden desire to avoid a Summit conference, to which he is being pushed by Britain and France, the American people are firm in their demand

that such a conference takes place.

This emerges from a nationwide survey conducted by the extreme right-wing magazine U.S. Newsweek, which reports that the majority of Americans support U.S. participation in such a conference. "And they are hopeful," the magazine adds, "that some good will come of a top-level conference—if only a clearing of the air."

"LOVE IN THE ARENA"

Nevertheless, Dulles is still stalling, and preparing for what he hopes will be just a slanging match between America and the Soviet Union.

The most biting comment on Washington's insistence on having the conference held as a mere enlarged meeting of the U.N. Security Council, comes from French Premier Charles de Gaulle: "The U.N. is a forum, an arena. You do not make love—or settle international problems—in a public forum."

Also asking the question when the Americans will clear out of the Middle East are the people of the Lebanon and of Iraq.

CHAMOUN'S SUCCESSOR

In the Lebanon it appears that pro-American President-on-the-way-out Chamoun is now completely isolated. It is symbolic of his extreme isolation from the Lebanese people that he has not once ventured from his palace since the rebellion began against his dictatorial rule in May.

Whatever slight popular backing Chamoun ever had vanished as soon as American troops trod on Lebanese soil. Indeed, the troop landing had quite the opposite effect to that intended—instead of propping up Chamoun, it hastened his departure from the scene.

The President-elect, Army Commander-in-Chief Fuad Shehab, has as yet not made his own political views clear. He owed his post as army leader to Chamoun, yet at the same time he refused to engage his troops in battle with the rebels.

This suggests that although he is a right-winger himself, he realises that in order to maintain any popular support he dare not take too open a pro-West stand. It is significant too that his election was supported by the rebels, who no doubt hope that it would pave the way to the restoration of peace in the country and thus compel the Americans to withdraw their troops.

The present alignment of forces in the Lebanon suggests that the country's present leaders wish to adopt the Canadian proposal of "neutralising" the country after the fashion of Austria.

IRAQ'S FUTURE

As for Iraq, the revolutionaries have triumphed. London and Washington have hastily dropped the threats of invasion, and have now blessed the new regime with recognition, hoping to save what they can from the wreckage.

The old feudal base for the operation of imperialism in Iraq having been swept away, the West no doubt hopes to establish a new base amongst the Iraqi bourgeoisie. At the moment the new Government represents a very broad coalition of forces. As the threat of direct external attack recedes, the struggle between the various groupings is likely to become intense.

Yet whoever succeeds in this struggle at any particular stage, there is no doubt that the defeat of imperialism represents a great step forward for the mass of the Iraqi people, struggling for the right to enjoy the benefits of the rich oil deposits in their land.

"The Basuto Shall Govern Themselves"



In his left hand the President of the Basutoland National Congress, Mr. Ntsu Mokhehle, holds the Moore report for reforms which Basutoland rejected; in his right hand the National Council's Report on Constitutional Reform acclaimed by all Basutoland, including the Basutoland National Congress. Mr. Mokhehle told New Age: "The Basuto shall govern themselves . . . Forwards ever, backwards never . . . We shall give this report a fair trial."

"Bloomberg Does Not Speak For Us"

Coloured Leaders Repudiate Their "Representatives"

CAPE TOWN. WHAT do Coloured leaders think of the Parliamentary performances of the Coloured "Representatives," Messrs. Bloomberg, Barnett and le Roux, especially

● their support for the transfer of vocational education to the Department of Coloured Affairs;

● Bloomberg's elegant tribute to Tom Naude, on the Budget and his championing of the cause of the big capitalists; and finally

● the Bloomberg-Barnett statements supporting the actions of the American and British imperialists in the Middle East?

Last week New Age interviewed a number of Coloured leaders representing a cross-section of opinion. This is what they had to say:

Mr. Jimmy la Guma, President, South African Coloured People's Organisation:

"We were not consulted by any of the Coloured Representatives on the transfer of vocational education to the Coloured Affairs Department. We will have nothing to do with the CAD and condemn the transfer which we consider one step further towards transferring all education to the despised and hated CAD."

"Mr. Bloomberg's plea for the rich during the budget debate is most disgusting. He seems to have forgotten overnight who he is supposed to represent: an oppressed, downtrodden and starving people."

"The Barnett-Bloomberg statements on the Middle East are completely opposed to our stand on this question. These gentlemen are

airing their own opinion and not those of the people they are supposed to represent.

"I challenge them to call a public meeting and explain their actions."

Mrs. Cissy Gool, Cape Town City Councillor, who supported the candidature of Mr. Bloomberg in the Coloured elections:

"I have no doubt the Coloured representatives did consult the people who were responsible for their election. But they should not consult only one section on matters like this."

"The vast majority of thinking Coloured people are completely opposed to the Coloured Affairs Department and want to have nothing to do with it."

"I stand for equality of rights and service. We feel that C.A.D. is designed to foist apartheid on the Coloured people and anything that extends the influence of the C.A.D. should be opposed in principle."

"I think the Coloured representatives who voted for the transfer of vocational education to the C.A.D. were quite wrong. The Government, if it is sincere about improving facilities for Coloured youth, could do just as much without going through the channel of the C.A.D."

Mr. Ali Fataar, general secretary, Teachers' League of South Africa:

"The move to place vocational education for the Coloured under the C.A.D. is directed not by educational but by labour requirements, and the decision of the Government to control the flow of the Coloured youths to the farms

in particular. There has never been any vocational education for the Non-European youth and the Bill will not provide any either. It is merely the implementation by legislation of one of the major recommendations of the Coloured Education Commission.

"The Bill is the forerunner of all education to this Department. The T.L.S.A. is completely opposed to the transfer of education of the African people to the N.A.D."

Mr. George Golding, President of the Coloured People's National Union: "NO COMMENT."

Sheik Ebrahim Hendricks, Imam of the Azzavia Mosque and a sponsor of Mr. Bloomberg in the recent Coloured elections:

"My heart and soul are with the people of the Middle East who are struggling against oppression. I condemn all interference in their affairs."

"I am against the transfer of vocational education of my people to the C.A.D. I regret the stand taken by the Coloured Reps., in supporting the Government in this transfer. I was not consulted by them."

Mr. M. A. Gierdien, prominent Moslem leader:

"It is disappointing that two of the Coloured Representatives within the first month of their appearance in the House, should come out openly against the feelings of their constituents, namely

(Continued in next column)

Congress Says: "We shall Give this Report a Fair Trial"

A HUGE and enthusiastic meeting of the Basutoland National Congress at Maseru recently greeted the proposals for constitutional reform for Basutoland.

The news of the meeting spread like wildfire among Basutos in the Union who hired buses to be in Maseru for the meeting. From Springs to Pimville, Bloemfontein to Butha Butha, men and women flocked to the meeting despite short notice.

The president of the Basutoland National Congress Mr. Ntsu Mokhehle, in an exclusive interview with New Age, said of the report for constitutional reform:

"We of the Basutoland Congress wish to give this report a fair trial. It falls short of our demands but we shall try it out with the hope that the British will agree to develop it."

Mr. Mokhehle quoted the words

THEY TOLD THE CONGRESS



Mr. Kokomoha Seiso came from Semonkong, right in the heart of the Maloti mountains, to express his support for Basuto self-government.

THE PLAN

The three main provisions of the National Council's plan are:

- 1. That Basutos should govern their own country. 2. That Basutoland shall not be incorporated into the Union. 3. That there shall be no colour bar or discrimination of any kind in Basutoland.

of Lord Harlech in 1943: "To have laws without power to change those laws is tyranny."

FEAR OF INCORPORATION

The immense enthusiasm for the reforms stemmed, said the President, from the deep fear of Basutoland of incorporation by the Union and the opposition and dislike of colour bars and discrimination of any kind.

Basutos also felt insecure a result principally of the "Liretlo" trials and hangings. All these and scores of other things had shaken the Basuto faith in administration by foreign control.

"We treasure British protection and direction but we hate their inhuman practices that value the colour of a man's skin more than a man's merits and his rights as a human being."

(Continued from previous column)

their support for the Anglo-American intervention in the Middle East.

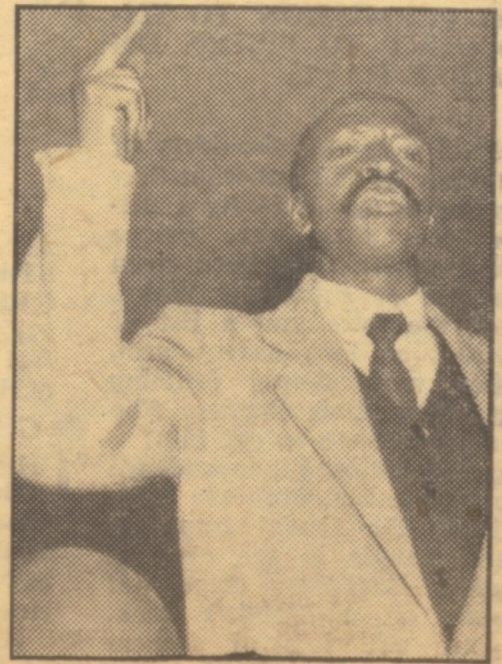
"At the time of the British and French aggression against Egypt over the Suez Canal, I together with others, convened a monster rally where well over 1,500 people strongly condemned the imperialist invasion. There is no doubt that the people feel exactly the same this time."

"Who did Mr. Bloomberg and Co. consult about the transfer of vocational education to the Coloured Affairs Department? I am certainly opposed to this latest attack of the Government on our Education."

Dr. R. E. v. d. Ross told New Age that the Teachers' Educational and Professional Association had not been consulted by the Coloured Representatives about the transfer of vocational training. T.E.P.A. would be considering the matter at an executive meeting this week-end.



Mr. M. Khaketla, the editor of "Mohlalani," speaks for immediate Basuto self-government.



Mr. A. P. Phoofolo speaks.



Chief Mechele Nkoebe (left) and Chief Tumane Motela, representing Basutoland chiefs, were present at the gathering.

Advertisement for John Chapman's Famous Tobaccos, listing products like Mine Captain, Silver Cloud, Greyhound Mixture, Wayside Mixture, Champion Plain, Champion Mixture, Vryburger Mixture, and Iris Mixture.



500,000 people in Peking demonstrated against the Anglo-American landings in the Middle East.

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