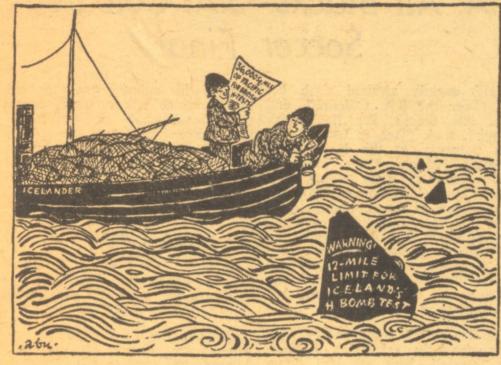
# **U.S. NATO TROOPS REFUSE TO** HELP ICELAND



"THAT SHOULD KEEP THEM OFF!"

## YUGOSLAV TRADE WITH SOCIALIST CAMP UP. NOT DOWN

about Soviet economic Says the official report: pressure and a return to the methods of blockade used in the period 1948-9, trade between Yugoslavia and the socialist bloc has increased in the first five months of this year compared with last year.

The figures show considerable increases over last year for Yugoslav imports from all the socialist countries except Bulgaria, and for Yugoslav exports to all except East Germany, Hungary, Poland and Czechoslovakia.

### **IRREPLACEABLE**

During the first quarter of 1958, the Soviet bloc accounted for 25.3 per cent of Yugoslav exports and 31.9 per cent of imports, and the latest agreements with Poland and Eastern Germany still show a tendency towards expansion. The Yugoslavs could not easily replace this trade, much of which is based on the export of types of goods which would find no market in the West; it is therefore not surprising that they have continued to attend some of the technical committees of the Soviet bloc Council for Mutual Economic Aid.

DESPITE Yugoslav talk East Germany is on the increase.

Abu in the Observer

"Negotiations have been held in Berlin between government delegations of the GDR and the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia on an extension of the exchange of goods in 1958. The volume of trade was extended from 50 million dollars to 68 million dollars. The GDR will deliver electro-technical goods, fine mechanical and optical equipment, chemicals and other goods, and will receive from Yugoslavia high-class foodstuffs such as fruit and fish products, together with chemicals and aluminium and tooled goods."

TWO islands have the eyes of the world on them now-Iceland and Formosa. The reaction of the U.S.A., self-styled "defender of small nations," to the two of them is painfully different.

While the Americans are prepared to risk a world war to protect their puppets on Formosa, they have not lifted a finger to help little Iceland in its struggle to secure for itself the fishing grounds around her coast.

The left-centre coalition govern-ment of Iceland decided recently to extend the offshore boundaries of their island to 12 miles in order to protect the core of her economy -fishing.

The British trawling monopolists in refusing to recognise the extension of Iceland's sovereignty have shown that they are virtually prepared to declare war on the people of the little island.

And American troops stationed on the island in terms of NATO to protect Iceland from foreign attack, will not do anything to protect the Icelanders, according to their commander.

Icelanders have noted that the Soviet Union, on the other hand, has given Iceland more than £1 million credits in order to buy fishing vessels from East Germany and thus build up her fleet.



Ted Shaw in Wall Street Journal "North African campaign, Italian front, D-day invasion, German front, Iwo Jima, South Pacific campaign, and Little Rock."

# MIDDLE EAST JORDAN: HUSSEIN MUST, BUT WON'T, GO

KING Hussein of Jordan has become an embarrassment to the West, but, after having been propped up for so many months by British and American troops and

## France Wanted to Land Marines in Lebanon

THE French government of de Gaulle and Soustelle also wanted to land troops in the Lebanon-but they were given the cold shoulder by the American commanders.

This has been revealed by French newspapers which have commented bitterly on the poor relation treatment that France has been getting from her two great "allies," U.S.A. and Britain.

**Apparently French Marines** on board the cruiser de Grasse were all prepared to join the American Marines which were poured into the Lebanon in order to prop up the pro-West Chamoun regime. But the U.S. commander,

James Holloway, wanted the whole show to himself, and he forbade the Frenchmen to land and ordered that the French warships leave the Lebanese coast.

Subsequently French naval officers were not allowed to go ashore in the Lebanon.

money, he refuses to do them the favour of abdicating.

Hussein's pro-West government is so patently unpopular that even the Western press is asking the question when and how, and not whether, Hussein will go. Jordan has little economic value. and now since the Iraqi revolt, has little strategic value.

Jordan is a completely artificial state set up after the Arab-Israeli war in 1948. What the West would like to see now, reports the London Observer, is:

"1. The abdication of King Hussein after a plebiscite that would save his face;

2. The resulting march of Israeli troops to the west bank of the Jordan; and

3. President Nasser's subsequent discomfiture."

Unfortunately for the West, Hussein is refusing to budge, and only last week expelled a Western journalist for speculating about his abdication.

#### **ISRAEL'S ROLE?**

Meanwhile, according to another report in the Observer, Israel's role in this delicate situation is not earning her any friends in the Arab world.

**Eisenhower's Middle East repre**sentative Murphy is reported to have warned Nasser that in "the event of disorders in Jordan the Israelis would doubtless move to

the west bank. "If true," the paper continues, "these reports mean that the U.S. is deliberately using Israel as a threat against Arab nationalism, thus confirming the ancient accusation that Israel is merely a catspaw of western imperialism."

# IRAQ TO TRADE WITH SOCIALIST COUNTRIES

**DR**. Siddiq Shanshal, acting Foreign Minister in the new Iraqi Government announced recently that "We know our oil and some of our exports are marketable in both east and west."

The Minister was announcing that the Government had invited the Soviet Union and China, with Yugoslavia and other east European countries, to open negotiations to facilitate exports of dates.

The previous Iraqi government had had no trade relations with the socialist countries at all.

Other new steps taken by

#### LAST MONTH

And from Berlin comes the news that trade between Yugoslavia and

## **U.S.** Admits Making H-Bombs "Dirtier"

The U.S. Defence Department has admitted that some of the atomic bombs in its stockpiles have been modified in such a way as to make them "dirtier."

Some months ago Senator Clinton Anderson (Democrat, New Mexico) made an allegation in public that while the State Department wanted cleaner bombs, "the military is steadily stockpiling dirtier bombs." and even altering bombs in stock to increase their radioactivity.

A letter from Mr. McElroy, Secretary of Defence, to the joint congressional committee on atomic energy now published goes some way to confirm his charges.

# Franco Measures

TERRIFIED at the growing popular dissatisfaction with his government, Spanish fascist dictator General Franco, is taking all-out measures to prevent this unrest from developing into an open movement which will throw out his regime altogether.

Among these special measures are:

• The emergency increase of the number of Security Police drafted to special duty in Madrid;

The sending of jeeps packed with armed, uniformed police on patrols through working class dis-tricts of Madrid as well as to areas where workers are concentrated at their work, such as the big upper and middle class housing development areas;

• The drafting of hundreds of trained soldiers into the Armed Police;

• The holding at every police barracks in Madrid and Barcelona of intensive courses in "mob control," including instruction in jujitsu, baton charging, and special tactics for breaking up street demonstrations.

WITH A NEW GENERATION of people arising who do not know the terror that followed on the Spanish Civil War, and who are prepared to come out openly against their dictator, Franco has to rely more and more upon his Armed Police.

(The present organisation and training of the Spanish police are based on a system devised by Nazi SS leader Himmler, who visited Spain during the Second World War to advice Franco on the organisation of his security forces.)

FRANCO'S TWO GREAT FEARS at the moment are the workers and the students. Last year the workers in Madrid and Barcelona carried out two great bus boycotts, and subsequently students demonstrated publicly against Franco.

A number of students were arrested last November, and are now due to be tried by military tribunal. School and university summer holidays have just come to an end, and Franco fears that when the students reassemble they will stage further demonstrations in support of their arrested friends.

And Franco realises that any further demonstrations could develop into a nationwide revolt against his dictatorship.

#### the new government include:

THE new Iraqi Government is to discuss the entire question of its agreement with the Iraqi-Petroleum Co. soon, a Cabinet Minister said in Bagdad recently.

The new revolutionary Government would keep oil supplies flowing to the West, said Mr. Ibrahim Kubbah. Economics Minister, adding: "We have no intention whatever of nationalising the oil industry."

Among the points which the Iraqi Government wishes to discuss with the I.P.C., said Mr. Kubbah, are adjustments of the profit-sharing basis, and disputes outstanding under the old regime. Britain, France, Holland and

America have equal shares in the company. Iraq has no capital, but two Iraqis sit on the board of directors.

FIVE-MAN committee estab-A blished to investigate corruption in Iraq's internal financial affairs has provided a box in which informants can deposit their complaints under a guarantee of secrecy.

**RENTS** have been reduced in the country by between 10 and 20 per cent under a new law, the publication of which was reported by Baghdad radio. The law provides for a general reduction of rents for flats, shops, stores, and other urban buildings.

# PARLIAMENT By C.P.E. NAT. UNITY STRAINED BY LEADERSHIP CRISIS

will have been decided by the of skill can conceal them intime this article is read-pro- definitely. vides further evidence of the increasing tensions within that cians who are beset by doubts: the party.

and Die Transvaler (Johannesburg) can be found appealing for "unity," then clearly the Nationalist Party is in some sort of trouble. Other-wise, why appeal for "unity?"

On the question of Mr. Strijdom's successor, Die Burger and Die Transvaler find themselves in opposite camps. The former supports Dr. Donges, the latter Dr. Verwoerd.

Die Burger has been making pointed remarks-addressed obviously to Dr. Verwoerd's fiery supporters-about the dangers of putting one's preference for a particular candidate above "loyalty to the principles and ideals of the Na-tionalist Party"; while Die Transvaler has retorted that if two or more candidates stand for election, this does not mean that there are "differences" ("verskille") in the Party—and "verskille" was the very word used by Die Burger!

### Not the First Time

It would be wrong to assume that this is the first time that the Nationalist Party has had its dif-ferences. The election of Mr. Strijdom himself as national leader in 1954 was one of these differences. In the past, however, the Nationalist Party has been able to conceal its internal quarrels from the public; today the quarrels are public knowledge.

This does not mean that the of Nationalist Afrikanerdom, seems Nationalist Party has become less to be struggling to save at least a skilful at maintaining the facade of portion of its soul.

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Nationalist Party — which have been decided by the Party are genuine , and no amount for reasons of personal dislike.

Nor is it only the party politiwhole of Nationalist Afrikanerdom If both Die Burger (Cape Town) is being forced to think about its future. Perhaps the revolt of the 13 Pretoria professors was the first important attempt by Nationalist Afrikanerdom to save its soul. Certainly, in the past few months there have been other attempts: the Sabra conference, the outbursts of Professor du Plessis, the murmurings here and there.

## University Apartheid

Last week, too, Sabra even went so far as to cross swords with two of its leading Transvaal members, Professor E. F. Potgieter and Mr. W. Barker, who had issued a state- diately, effectively and without reserment on behalf of the Transvaal "dagbestuur" of Sabra, declaring that the university apartheid Bill was satisfactory. Sabra now states that the statement was unauthorised, and that a committee, appointed by the Executive Committee, will exa-mine the Bill and give its verdict.

knowledge of Sabra's affairs to realise that Professor Potgieter and Mr. Barker represent the Verwoerd point of view in the organisation, and that their acceptance of the Bill was a challenge to the Sabra executive to repudiate them. If Sabra had shirked the challenge, it would have been left with no honour, indeed for the Bill violates every principle of university autonomy and academic freedom insisted upon by the Sabra spokesmen at the commission's hearings. Sabra. like other individuals and organisations within the framework

Probably, it is absurd to interpret

the support in the Nationalist Parlamentary caucus for Dr. Donges and Mr. Swart as an indication that the M.P.s and Senators concerned are worried about their souls: at

THE leadership struggle in the unity. It is not a queston of skill. are anti-Verwoerd, and not purely

## Something Special

Verwoerd has come to represent something special in South African politics. He, more than anyone else, created "apartheid" as we know it in South Africa today. He has been the driving force behind it, insisting on ramming it down the nation's throat even when-as was the case with the notorious "church clause"-some of his colleagues wavered.

There are M.P.s and Senators within the Nationalist Party who fear Verwoerd, who fear him because they believe he will destroy the Nationalist Party one day. For their part, Dr. Verwoerd's supporters are equally alarmed about the future: their fear is that, unless Verwoerdism is applied immevations, not only the Nationalist Party, but the whole of Afrikanerdom, will go under.

The stage is set for a clash of a fundamental nature in the Nationalist ranks. To recognise this, however, is not to suggest that the Nationalist Party is about to split, One does not need to have special or that Nationalist Afrikanerdom is virtually on the rocks. The Nationalist Government, whoever leads it, is a powerful machine of oppression, and whatever differences there may be among Nationalists over the exact method and content of apartheid, they are all in full agreement that oppression must continue.

> As for United Party talk about a split in the Government, to be followed by a coalition, this is sheer nonsense-it is not even worth discussing.

> To sum up: let no one delude bimself that the Nationalist Government is about to collarse; but let no one delude himself either that the Nationalist Party is a mighty, united party, marching irresistibly from one success to the next.

## Racing at Kenilworth



# SPORTLIGHT "DULEEP"



# S.A. All Blacks-S.A. Coloureds Soccer Final

S.A. All Blacks, for the Kajee Trophy, took place at Cape Town last Saturday at the Kew Town Stadium, Athlone, Cape. This was a new venue for such an important game, but selected mostly for the convenience of the African patrons, who in turn responded well by turning up in full force to give the necessary encouragement that en-abled their team, the All Blacks, to defeat the Coloureds, and thus win outright, for the first time, this coveted premier trophy.

Never before have soccer fans seen such a fine exhibition of classical football, with the ball being swung from one end of the field to the other, accurately passed and equally well distributed. In this respect both teams must be complimented on this brilliant display, for it takes two teams to produce a great game. The Goloureds, although vanquished, were far from disgraced, for they played like real trojans and surprised even their own critics.

The All Blacks, on their past record, were ruling favourites to win, but this did not deter Adams and his men from rallying as magnificently as they did. But it was the team-work, understanding and good positional play of the All Blacks that won the day.

Players who excelled in this meritorious victory for them were "Re-member-My-Promise" Bophela, the crack centre-forward, who scored two beautiful goals, P. Zulu (leftback) who put in a sterling display in outwitting the witty Coloured forwards, and the indefatigable Dhlomo, captain and left-wing, who was conspicuous for his gesticulations to his team-mates to cover up any gaps that were discernible, besides initiating many of the forward raids.

player more in the picture than the ally informed that Mr. Munsook

THE eagerly awaited clash be-tween the S.A. Coloureds and and more or less finalised, except for Government restrictions. If these plans do materialise, then Non-European soccer will receive a terrific boost, for the standard of play is indeed high and should receive world recognition in the nottoo-distant future.

### We Hear it Said . . .

• That the W.P. Coloured Soccer Board is determined to eradicate the racial clauses in the constitutions of units affiliated to it.

• That the Cape District F.A emphatically denies Moslems and Africans the right to become members of their Association. This is embodied in their constitution.

• That the Alliance League sees the position in a different light, and is working in the direction of eradicating the racial question and opening its doors to each and every one, irrespective of colour or creed. A welcome sign indeed, and thoroughly commendable.

• That if such discrimination does exist in units affiliated to the S.A. Coloured Soccer Board, then it is the duty of the Federation to intervene, before they think of seeking world recognition. We must sweep our doorsteps, before trying to sweep our neighbours'.

That at the Coloured-All Blacks final, we noticed Mr. S. L. Singh, Mr. Maggot (president, S.A. Coloured F.A.) and the managers of the two participating teams presented to the players. But why was not the president of the S.A. Indian F.A., Mr. G. Munsook of Cape Town, invited to, first of all the Welcome Reception and then to the final itself? Is it not common decency for presidents of all national bodies to be invited to all Federation games? Then why rebuff a national president who is resident at For the Coloureds, there was no the venue of the final. (I was offici-

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