

IN THE INTERNATIONAL LIMELIGHT THIS WEEK



POLISH PREMIER GOMULKA

Soviet Communists fully support Poland's "line."—See story "KRUSCHOV BACKS GOMULKA."



VIETNAMESE ARMYMAN GIAP

Trouble is being brewed in Laos.—See story "MOVE ON LAOS IS URGENT—INDIA."



ARGENTINIAN PREMIER FRONDIZI

Elected as a new-dealer, Frondizi now capitulates to big capital.—See story "RICE, SUGAR, PROFITS AND RIOTS IN ARGENTINE."



GLEZOS JAILED AND EXILED

The world-wide campaign to save the life of Greek resistance hero Manolis Glezos has been successful, but despite the complete collapse of the prosecution case against him at his recently concluded trial in Athens, he was sentenced by his military judges to five years imprisonment, four years exile to a barren Aegean island and eight years loss of civil rights.

"The sentences passed by the Court are not justified by the facts and do not meet the demands of justice," said a joint statement issued by a number of eminent lawyers who attended the Glezos trial.

The statement was issued by Mr. H. Moore, Q.C., Mr. Aronstein, who is secretary of the Belgian Society for Human Rights, and Mr. E. Aroneanu, a French representative of the International League of Struggle for Human Rights.

The statement stressed that the trial bore an undisguised political stamp inasmuch as Glezos was one of the leaders of the United Democratic Left party, the main Opposition party in Greece.

● THE ABOVE PICTURE SHOWS GLEZOS (FIRST ON LEFT IN MIDDLE ROW) AND HIS CO-ACCUSED, OBVIOUSLY UNDAUNTED BY THE TRIAL.

ASIA MOVE ON LAOS IS URGENT

— says INDIA

RENEWED fighting in Laos reinforces India's view that the International Supervisory Commission for Laos should be reconvened, official sources in Delhi said recently.

The present crisis arose from American and reactionary Laotian fears that the progressive forces would win the elections which should have been held this year.

The Neo Lao Haksat, the political party of Pathet Lao led by Prince Souphannouvong, had such success in the partial elections in May last year that it was generally tipped to win an all-out majority in the full elections.

THE REPLY of the Americans and their supporters was to form a new Government excluding the Neo Lao Haksat, to suppress its newspapers and to avoid inter-

ference by unilaterally renouncing the 1954 settlement which the International Commission of India, Poland and Canada was supposed to supervise.

Now Prince Souphannouvong and other Pathet Lao and Neo Lao Haksat party leaders have been arrested, taken to a camp outside the capital and are to be tried on framed-up charges of "collusion with foreign countries".

North Viet-Nam army leaders, headed by commander-in-chief Vo Nguyen Giap, have categorically denied U.S. charges that they are assisting the so far victorious Pathet-Lao forces.

AN ARTICLE in the London News Chronicle shows crisply who is to blame for the Laos crisis:

"Last February the new Lao-

tian Government announced that never again would the commission be allowed to return . . .

● "The (Geneva) agreement says that the commission can be wound up only by the unanimous vote of its members. *There has been no such vote.*

● "The agreement says Laos must be neutral. *She is now firmly in the Western camp.*

● "The agreement says Laos must ensure full democratic rights. *These are now denied.*

● "The agreement says Laos must not arm beyond defence requirements. *Now that the commission has gone, there is no one to control this.*

"In a word, Laos . . . has unilaterally violated the Geneva agreement."

DOLLARS, RICE, BEEF AND ARGENTINE CRISIS

"THE MAIN PROBLEM IN SOUTH AMERICA IS NORTH AMERICA."

THE URUGUAYAN NEWS-PAPER, La Tribuna, drew this conclusion in a series of articles analysing the latest United Nations report on the "Economic Situation in the Latin American Countries."

Grave economic problems facing the southern nations were due to three factors, the paper concluded:

- U.S. ownership, i.e. "internal exploitation."
- Southern nations' dependence on U.S. markets.
- Inequitable trade in favour of the U.S.

The paper said that U.S. capital investments in Latin America had increased from 6.5 billion dollars in 1955 to 8.4 billion dollars in 1957. Fabulous profits resulted, U.S. investors drawing out 5.6 billion dollars in 10 years—1946-1956.

CRISIS IN ARGENTINA

TO keep these profits rolling, La Tribuna charged, the development of an independent economy was being throttled and the present economy being given a one-sided bent toward assuring maximum profit for U.S. investments.

As regards inequitable trade, the paper stated there was a present unfavourable balance of 2 billion dollars annually between U.S. and Latin America.

The economic situation in Argentina bears out La Tribuna's contention. This is leading to a deep government crisis.

Two recent events have brought wide protests because they bear directly on the people's food supply.

THE FIRST was Argentine purchase of 100,000 tons of rice from the U.S. at 16 pesos per kilo, whereas the government had fixed the price at 4 pesos per kilo for home-grown rice.

PAINED QUESTIONS

THE Argentine Federation of Rice Growers Co-operatives, according to the Buenos Aires newspaper, La Razon, asked two questions of the government: "Would the public have to pay dear for U.S. rice?" and "What is going to happen to our own rice harvest next year?"

Since Argentine rice is sold on the world market at from 110 dollars to 130 dollars per ton, the rice growers wanted to know why the government was buying U.S. rice at about 200 dollars per ton.

THE OTHER PROTEST was about the price of beef. Due to inflation, Buenos Aires consumers

ate 10 million tons less beef in April this year than last. In addition beef exports dropped from 225,000 tons in the first four months of last year to 175,000 in the like period this year.

On June 2 the Argentine peso plummeted to 101 for a U.S. dollar, from 66 for a dollar at the first of the year.

AUSTERITY DECREED

FINANCE Secretary Dr. Cesar Bunge went on the radio to announce the following austerity programme by the Frondizi government:

- Dismissal of 300,000 public employees whom the President had said were "superfluous."
- Disbanding of certain state enterprises.
- Drastic limits on any pay raises for workers.
- Tightening credit.

Buenos Aires workers hit the streets on June 3, against this "business solution."

"The central part of the city took on a warlike aspect this afternoon," said a UPI dispatch, "as scores of two-to-five-man police units carrying rifles and machine guns patrolled the streets."

Police banned the rally called by 19 unions. They pushed the workers back out of the central section of the city. In contrast to

the last big street demonstration in which the police attacked 30,000 striking bank clerks, this one went off peacefully.

It is apparent that the Argentine police, who heretofore have had no hesitancy in attacking workers' demonstrations were afraid of the united front this one presented.

And so crisis after crisis rocks Argentina as Frondizi's base within the country narrows. Crisis has now extended to the army—next to last stronghold of his power.

On June 16 the "Cordoba group" under the command of Gen. Roberto Grotz forced the resignation of Col. Manuel R. Raimundez as secretary of war and his replacement by Gen. Rosendo Frago. Gen. Grotz had come out against use of troops to break strikes.

CABINET QUILTS

ON June 22 the Argentine cabinet resigned in what was regarded as a "gesture . . . too little and too late" (AP).

After only 14 months in power, the Army appears to be moving in on the Frondizi government, and a new military junta is in prospect.

Early reports indicate the junta is both anti-Peronist and anti-communist—that is, taking the usual military line of "saving" the nation from both extremes.

Khrushchov Backs Gomulka

WHILE the main fight still was against revisionism, said Soviet Premier Khrushchov during his recent trip to Poland, there was a need to fight against dogmatists as well.

"These party members sometimes describe themselves as the closest friends of the Soviet Union and allege that they, and they alone, are the genuine exponents of Marxist-Leninist ideas in the Polish party, that they are fighting, if you please, to correct the political line of the Polish United Workers' Party.

"It might seem that these people were acting with the best of intentions. A realistic second look, however, will show that this is a wrong, a harmful tendency.

"It is our opinion that the central committee of the Polish United Workers' Party cannot be required to follow in all matters a policy completely coinciding with that of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Every nation should build socialism and advance to communism taking due account of its national, cultural and economic peculiarities.

"The central committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, led by Comrade Gomulka, has firmly set its course—a correct course—towards solving the problems of building socialism in Poland, towards strengthening the relations between our parties, between our peoples."



SPORTLIGHT

by

"DULEEP"



WHY WAS SEWGOLUM — PLAYER MATCH CANCELLED?

"PAPWA" Sewsunker Sewgolum, the golfer who cannot read or write, who uses the unorthodox grip, and has hit world headlines in his first major golf tournament, is very much in the news these days. Besides raising eyebrows overseas for his magnificent achievements, he has, since his arrival in South Africa, been given a hero's welcome from the day he landed at Jan Smuts Airport.

There seems to be no end to his popularity. Firstly, at the Durban Indian Golf Club's reception, he was informed by the City Council that they will do everything in their power to give him a decent home. Furthermore, the new golf course to be given by the Council will be named after him. At the Inter-Race Soccer final, he was accorded V.I.P. treatment by the Natal Inter-Race Board, being driven around the grounds in a car, in addition to officially kicking off the final.

There was disappointment, however, at the official announcement that his exhibition game with Gary Player was off. The Anti-Tank Shellhole in Durban, the sponsors of this match, announced that Gary was unavailable. One wonders if pressure has not been brought to bear to cancel this match. If Papwa was good enough to play in practice rounds with Gary in Scotland, then he is good enough to play him in South Africa too.

The continuation of apartheid in sport is ultimately going to harm White sports. A strong campaign is afoot to bring about the withdrawal of the New Zealand golf champion, Walter Godfrey (a Maori), from the Commonwealth Championship in Johannesburg later this year.

Any suspicion that Sewgolum, the Dutch open champion, is to be segregated the moment he returns to his home country will add fuel to the fire.

Freedom abroad, but apartheid at home—what sort of sportsmanship is that?

West Indies Tour

THE West Indies tour, as anticipated, is now officially off. New Age was the first paper to announce this fact when it made known two weeks ago that Mr. Jassat was on his way to England to see what he could recover from the wreckage. That is exactly what happened. Worrell, who first of all knows very little about the set-up in this country, wanted to see for himself, and was prepared at all costs to bring out his team. But the Congresses, who were adamant in their attitude, refused to budge, when approached by the Cricket Board officials to allow the tour without the threatened protests, picketing, etc.

Thank goodness, Worrell did not come, for I shudder to think what could have happened had he set foot in this country.

Much as we are disappointed that our cricketers cannot prove their worth against a team of Worrell's strength, there are bigger principles at stake. The tour would have been especially harmful to other branches of sport, which, like themselves, are also seeking international recognition. It would have set a pattern for apartheid tours, and would have been

detrimental to Non-White sports as a whole.

As for international recognition, it will come, as sure as the sun rises in the East. There are sports administrators working hard in this direction, and it would be very much in the interest of the Cricket Board officials to affiliate to SASA and play their part as a united body, for the international recognition of all branches of sport and not cricket alone.

Africans Slip

NATAL Africans' 5-1 defeat, at the hands of the Natal Indians has reduced their chances considerably in the Moroka-Baloyi series this season. It is surprising to see how suddenly standards drop in Non-European soccer. It was only last season that an entire Natal African side represented the S.A. All Blacks and convincingly defeated the S.A. Coloureds for the Kajee Cup. This year this self-same team, with the exception of perhaps Darius Dhlomo, has faded into the background, whereas the Indians have forged to the front.

Eastern Transvaal, last season's National Shield champions, appear to be favourites, but Basutoland, who have made a welcome reappearance, could be serious challengers. The Transvaal side is a fancied one and if they beat Natal then they could be considered in the running.

Soccer

THE Transvaal Coloured Soccer Board will be hosts to the next National tournament to be held in Johannesburg next year. This was announced when the S.A. Coloured officials were in Johannesburg. These self-same officials came up specially to settle the dispute between the Transvaal Independent F.A. and the Transvaal Board, but were not yet successful in their attempts at a conciliation.

All Blacks Tour

THE exclusion of Maoris from the All Blacks team next year has also aroused the indignation of such great players as George Nepia and Lui Paewai, who are considered the greatest Maoris produced by New Zealand. They were members of the "Invincible All Blacks" of 1924.

It is learnt that both of them are strongly supporting the protest.

Affiliation

THE denial by the President of the S.A. Bantu F.A., Mr. B. P. Morola, that they have affiliated to the Whites, has created quite a stir. Over a month ago, the press announced the fact that they met secretly and affiliated; now the President says this is incorrect, and that they are working for the unity of Non-White soccer under one association. This is rather a queer way of doing things. The Soccer Federation is working towards the very aim they say they are striving for, so why make approaches to the White bodies?

White soccer is on the rocks at present, and will be so for quite a while, so to affiliate with them at

(Continued in next column)

LITTLE LIBBY — THE ADVENTURES OF LIBERATION CHABALALA

by Alex ha Guma

Some tsotsis are planning to recruit Libby into their gang



(Continued from previous column) this or any other time, will be suicide. The Bantu's lot is within the fold, and salvation will only come about by remaining within. If there are any irregularities that the Bantus are afraid of, I emphasise again their job is to fight it from the inside, not to run away and then criticise.

DEATH

HARMEL, Arthur. Passed away in Johannesburg on August 4. Sadly missed by the editor and staff of New Age who extend their sympathy to Michael, Ray and Barbara.

Arthur Harmel—deeply mourned by Eli, Violet, Mark and Sheila Weinberg. He was a very dear friend.

The staffs of Johannesburg New Age office and Arnold's Christmas Hampers extend their deepest sympathy to Michael, Ray and Barbara Harmel and family on the death of Arthur Harmel.

"BANTUSTAN BLUFF"

A Pamphlet analysing the Government's proposals for the Reserves. Price 6d. per Copy. Order from S.A. Congress of Democrats, P.O. Box 4088, Johannesburg.

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PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDY COURSES

During last year I conducted several courses on Photography with considerable benefits for my students. As a result of several requests for similar classes, I have decided to conduct one or two during the next few months.

This course should not be confused with other advertised photographic courses. My course is not a set of type-written lectures as could be found in any competent text-book, but it consists largely of practical demonstrations and individual application by the students of many kinds of equipment and techniques and includes the use of my own fully-equipped dark-room.

Interested students, who must reside in Johannesburg, are invited to write to me for further particulars, not later than 31st August, 1959.

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