

PEAK IN
BRITAIN



Mr. WALLACE, for-
mer Secretary of
State and now Editor of
the magazine "New
Statesman" had accepted an
invitation to visit England early

in which he would be
accompanied by Mr.
Kinsley Martin, Editor
of "New Statesman"
and a group of
progressive ele-
ments of the
British Labour
Party independent

is expected to last
for some time, in which
Mr. White is to make two
visits. (Reuter)

Plan
Future
Germany

FOREIGN
MINISTERS MEET

London, January 14.
The Government sub-
committee on Foreign Min-
istering in London
or a loosely-knit
committee in the
United States, strip-
ping potential but
degree" of eco-

Mombasa Strike Is Illegal

WARNING BY GOVERNMENT

CONDITIONS in Mombasa yester-
day were reported to be quiet
and there was much less evidence
of hooliganism than on the first day
of the strike.

It is believed in Mombasa that the
great majority of the Africans
affected by the stoppage would gladly
return to their work, but the in-
fluence of extreme counsels upon
them is still considerable.

Meanwhile there is practically a
complete stoppage of all activities
on the island which depend upon
African workers. The strike spread
yesterday to include the Public
Works Department and sections of
the Post Office.

European and Indian labour has
been employed to maintain some of
the services, such, for instance, as
the work of dealing with the disembarkation
of passengers and mails from
the liner *Georgic*, but Arab
labour has, in large measure, stopped
work, not because of sympathy with
the strikers, but mainly from the
motive of fear of the consequences
of continuing at work.

Official Statement

The Government of Kenya issued
yesterday evening the following
statement which was distributed by
leaflet throughout Mombasa and
broadcast over loud speakers:

"The Labour Commissioner spent
a number of days last week explain-
ing to your representatives the proper
method of dealing with the complai-
nts in connection with working
conditions, and further explained
what steps had been taken to deal
with them and what steps are con-
templated.

"The present strike is against the
law. Unless you now return to
work, Government cannot beneficially
continue its investigations into
the ways and means by which any
difficulties which were described to
the Labour Commissioner by your
representatives can be overcome.

"Furthermore, people who are tak-
ing part in this strike and absenting
themselves from work are rendering
themselves liable to loss of pay and
to dismissal."

Mr. Dalton stated. "We do not
admit there are any legitimate
grievances."

The wages of the ordinary African
Railway labourer, for example, had
risen by 76% since pre-war, when
the monthly rate was 23/-, made up
of a basic wage of 15/-, 4/- for ra-
tions, a shilling for fuel, and 3/- for
housing. The present rate for this
particular class of employee was
40/50, comprising 18/- basic wage,
6/- for rations (with the option of
receiving rations in kind), 2/- for
fuel, 5/- for housing, 7/- war bonus
and 2/50 for meat allowance.

It was pointed out that the whole
of the permanent African Railway
staff at Mombasa were provided with
housing at the cost of the Adminis-
tration, so that employees could not
grumble about having to pay black-
market rates for rooms. In the Na-
tive Locations, shops were leased to
private traders, many of whom were
Africans, and the Administration
assisted shop-keepers in stocking and
also exercised a control over prices.
Whereas in pre-war days, there was
practically no welfare activity in
Mombasa, Africans were now repre-
sented on various welfare commit-
tees and the Administration was en-
deavouring to give its Native em-
ployees all reasonable facilities.
Apart from the shops where African
staff could purchase requirements in
food, khaki drill or clothing, etc., at
controlled prices travelling tea bar-
rows visited the Port area and there
were now, among other amenities, a
nursery school and a welfare clinic
for women and children.

It would appear that there is a
general inclination on the part of the
Railway staff to return to work, but
in the meantime, the stoppage has
necessitated a restriction in the num-
ber of goods trains leaving Mombasa
and the suspension of loading of all
export traffic through Kilindini. Un-
less something unforeseen develops
there will be no alteration in the run-
ning of the boat train from Nairobi
next Friday night conveying pas-
sengers bound for the United King-
dom on the Winchester Castle, which
is due to leave Mombasa on the fol-
lowing day.

TO MAKE FLYING SAFER

Britain Takes The Lead

London, January 14.
Under a plan announced
yesterday, London, Britain is to take the
lead in ensuring safety and regular
air line operations which depend upon
efficient ground services.

Three British national air
companies have formed a company which
will instal and operate radio and
aids for civil aviation throughout
the world wherever they are needed.
The new company, with the
approval of the Ministry of Civil Avia-
tion, will be called "International
Radio Limited."

An air correspondent points
out that the withdrawal of R.A.F.
personnel from key points all over
the world, following demobilisation
at the end of the war, left a gap
which had a big effect on efficiency
even on civil safety, in flying.
The new company will fill this gap.

American Investigation

Washington, Jan. 14.
Mr. Wallace White, Repub-
lican Leader from Maine, yesterday
announced representatives of the
Aeronautics Board's aera-
nautics administration and executives of
leading United States Air Lines
before the Senate Inter-State
Foreign Commerce Committee,
to give evidence in a secret session
concerning the reasons behind the recent suc-
cession of air crashes. (Reuter)

Grain Allocation "Disappointing"

Washington, January 14.
American grain allocations
for February, announced by the De-
partment of Agriculture, show that
Britain is to get 74,000 tons of wheat
flour and 17,000 tons of maize.
A spokesman of the British Em-
bassy in Washington described the
allocation as "disappointing."
He said it would not enable Britain
to increase her stocks, or to increase
her bread ration. (Reuter.)

Volcano Threatens

African Standard

PAPER with which is incorporated THE LEADER

The Oldest Established Newspaper in East Africa.

NAIROBI, MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1947.

Daily 10 cents

Non-Strikers 'Branded'

AFRICANS RESCUED FROM

'BARBER'

Coast Deadlock Unchanged

["STANDARD" CORRESPONDENT]
Mombasa, January 19.

THE first week of the Mombasa strike has ended with the situation quiet and, if possible, more orderly than at any time since last Monday.

There is, however, no sign of the strikers returning to work and Government is adamant in its decision not to negotiate with the strikers until they do return. The strikers have been urged to return to work so that negotiations may be started but few show signs of doing so.

Rumours continue to circulate of cash and food supplies being received from outside Mombasa but these are not substantiated.

Typical of the fantastic rumours which are going the rounds is one that the strikers have a secret radio station from which propaganda is being broadcast in all African dialects. This is entirely unfounded.

Among official statements made to me today by Mr. V. M. McKeag, the Provincial Commissioner is the following:—

"On Saturday an assembly of about 6,000 Africans was found near the Sikina Mosque. In the centre of the crowd were 15 Africans whose heads had been shaved in fantastic shapes. It is alleged that this had been done because they had continued to work.

Unlawful Assembly

"A small force of police—about three Officers and six Askaris—accompanied by a magistrate and the District Commissioner, Mr. P. Foster, entered the crowd and told them that it was an unlawful assembly and that they were committing a technical assault.

"The 15 men were rescued and liberated and the two 'barbers' were

arrested."

A Family With Wings

HOMEWARD BOUND TO THE UNION

Cairo, January 19.

Mr. Barnett Potter, and his flying family—a wife and two children—left Almaza Aerodrome here at noon yesterday on their return flight to Johannesburg from England.

The Potters, who are flying in a single-engined aircraft, took off from here less than three hours after arriving from Alexandria.

After spending Tuesday night at Tunis they were held up by bad weather at Eladem for three days. Mrs. Potter, who acts as navigator, said the worst weather was encountered near the North African coast and the hop from Tunis to Alexandria was made in continuous rain.

They are flying from here to Luxor and then on to Wadi Halfa.

Mr. Potter, who expects to reach Johannesburg in six days' time, spoke enthusiastically about the dependability and economy of his £1,500 plane. The return trip would cost £200.

"Actually with 12 miles to the gallon," he said, "it is no more expensive to run a plane than a powerful car." (Reuter)

"White Australia" Policy

BUT INDIANS MAY BE WELCOMED WITH OPEN ARMS—ONE DAY

Canberra, Jan. 19.

Anglo-Egyptian Treaty

LITTLE HOPE OF SUCCESS

Nile Delta Now Evacuated

Cairo, January 19.

The evacuation of Cairo and Alexandria continued this weekend while negotiations between Britain and Egypt for a new treaty dragged slowly on with little hope of success.

The Nile Delta has virtually been evacuated by all armed forces and the Navy has left Alexandria. Very few R.A.F. units are left in Cairo and Alexandria.

The official announcement that General Sir Miles Dempsey, Commander-in-Chief of the Middle East Land Forces took up residence on Friday in his new headquarters at Fayed, in the Suez Canal zone, is evidence of the progress made.

Little progress is being made, however, in the negotiations. The position today is that the last effective move was made by Britain when proposals for overcoming the deadlock on the status of Sudan were made. Egyptians made what they called counter-proposals but, more correctly, these might be called criticisms. (Reuter.)

New Zealand Dockers' Strike Ends

Wellington, Jan. 19.

Mr. Peter Fraser, Prime Minister, has announced that the New Zealand Waterside Workers' Union had instructed its members to resume normal working hours tomorrow, ending the seven week waterfront deadlock.

The dockers will resume work

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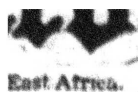
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Daily 20 cents. Weekly 30 cents.

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MOMBASA STRIKE

Drift Back To Work Continues

Trial After 23 Years

HENCHMEN OF MUSSOLINI ACCUSED

Malleoli Murder

Rome, January 22.

Nearly 23 years after the murder of Giacomo Matteotti, the Italian Socialist Leader and fearless opponent of Mussolini, eight former henchmen of the dead Duce were being tried here today for a crime—which Mussolini himself is supposed to have instigated.

Only four of the accused men will be in the dock, it is not even known whether the others are still alive.

Two of the four—Amerigo Dumini, a friend of Mussolini and Leader of the Fascist secret police, and Amleto Poveromo—are charged with actually committing the murder.

Of the other two, Cesare Rossi, Mussolini's Press Chief at the time of the crime, is charged with complicity, and Francesco Giunta with organising the Fascist secret police.

The remaining four—to be tried in their absence—are Augusto Malacria, named with Dumini and Poveromo as one of the actual murderers; Filippo Filippelli, Editor of the Corriere Italiano, in whose car the murder was alleged to have been committed; and Giuseppe Viola and Filippo Pozzeri, accused of complicity. (Reuter.)

ESCAPED FROM KIDNAPPERS

New York, January 22.

OVER 800 VOLUNTEER WORKERS

THE drift back to work by Mombasa Africans continues and Government is taking all possible measures to provide protection for those who return to their jobs. On Tuesday night strong police patrols covered the areas where African labour reside to prevent those who are working being molested. No incidents have been reported.

Yesterday morning leaflets in Kiswahili and English were dropped from the air announcing that in view of the fact that the strike is unlawful the Government and the Railways and Harbours Administration did not propose to pay any of their employees who were absent from work at 9-0 a.m. yesterday morning for any of the period for which they had been, or stayed out, on strike.

Information was received that the strike leaders had called on Africans to attend a mass meeting yesterday morning at their usual meeting place outside the Sakima Mosque.

The purpose of this meeting was announced as being the preparation of lists of all Africans who have broken the strike leaders' orders by going to work so that mass violence could be applied to them and their homes. But this meeting proved to be the worst attended since the strike started. Precautions are being taken to prevent intimidation of those returning to work.

A few cases have been reported of other Africans claiming to be employees of the P.W.D. or other public service organisations trying to obtain entry into private homes. A warning has been issued to householders to verify the credentials of any African seeking entry to their homes.

East African Standard

ARGUS with which is incorporated THE LEADER
The Oldest Established Newspaper in East Africa.

NAIROBI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1947.

Daily 20 cents. Weekly 1

Report To Parliament On

PUSH-BUTTON WARFARE

Eisenhower Says It Is Years Ahead

New York, January 24. General Eisenhower, United States Chief of Staff, asserted yesterday that the American occupation forces in Germany and Japan have been reduced to such a level that "we have reached the point of danger."

Addressing the "Bond Club of New York," General Eisenhower said he considered the present and continued occupation of these two countries as amongst the greatest contributions the United States could make to future peace. He appealed to his audience, members of investment banking firms, to "join our recruiting staff and help us get some men."

General Eisenhower also said that if any war was fought in the near future it would have to pick up just about where the last one left off so far as weapons are concerned.

Declaring we were not yet in anything like a "superblitz" age General Eisenhower said: "If you talk of push-button warfare you are talking about something in the future, something that is years away."

"The application of new weapons to actual warfare is a long distance in the future." (Reuter.)

TOO EARLY FOR GERMAN PEACE PACT

Australia Thinks It Should Wait

London, Jan. 24.

The Foreign Ministers' deputies in London have heard the claim that Australia should have the right to take part in all discussions on Germany.

Mombasa Strike

VOLUNTEERS NOW NUMBER 1315

THE strike of African labour has been mentioned in the House of Commons when, according to our London correspondent, the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Arthur Creech Jones, made a statement on the strike in reply to questions from Vice Admiral E. A. Taylor (Conservative Member for Paddington).

Mr. Creech Jones, in his statement, pointed out that the strike affects 15,000 workers.

Rumours of an impending strike began to circulate in the first week of January. The Labour Commissioner held a series of meetings with representatives of the Railway African Staff Union, the employees of the biggest stevedore company in Mombasa, and about 120 further African representatives of all the other African employees on the island.

A number of complaints were put forward at these meetings, and the Labour Commissioner was engaged in investigations on the bases of these complaints when the strike started.

Many of the representatives at the meetings with the Labour Commissioner expressed themselves as being opposed to strike action, but it was evident from subsequent developments that they were not able to influence the workers as a whole.

The Kenya Government was doing everything possible to persuade the strikers to return to work in order that their grievances may be properly investigated and where necessary remedied, but so far they had refused to do this until their grievances were met.

Essential Services Maintained
The port was being kept open and all essential services maintained.

Mr. Creech Jones, further answering Vice-Admiral Taylor as to whether instructions had been sent to Kenya with regard to amending the Trade Union Law so as to make a general strike illegal,

Anglo-Egyptian Negotiations

ALL HOPE OF AGREEMENT HAS VANISHED

—EGYPTIAN SPOKESMAN

Cairo, January 24.

The Anglo-Egyptian negotiations have failed and the Egyptian Government no longer entertains the slightest hope whatever that both parties can come to an agreement, a prominent Egyptian official in close touch with the negotiations told Reuter here yesterday.

"Our recourse to the United Nations Organisation is now inevitable and this may happen in the next few days, possibly on Monday," he said. "There will be no treaty between Egypt and Britain."

Asked if Egypt would submit only the Sudan question to the United Nations, or the entire problem of Anglo-Egyptian relations, the official said: "We shall go to the United Nations denouncing the 1936 Treaty because none of the clauses is compatible either with the Charter of the United Nations or present world circumstances."

The official added: "We do not accept the British or any other occupation, and we are convinced that the British evacuation should be carried out in much shorter periods than those proposed by Britain."

Dominating Position

"As for the Sudan it is clear that Britain is pleading, not the cause of the Sudanese, but her own. It is obvious that the British intend to remain masters of the Sudan for decades to come, and if you glance at the map you can understand how a strong Power there can dominate Egypt."

He summed up the situation in the following words: "The truth of the matter is that neither Britain nor Egypt wish to budge from their respective positions regarding the future status of the Sudan. We have exerted all possible efforts and failed. Therefore, no agreement is possible and the 10 months of negotiations can now be considered as having finally broken down."

"As for the 1936 Treaty it has died a natural death and every Egyptian regards it as null and void." (Reuter.)

THE BOOM

The present and high rate of production were described by Lord Woolton, Food Minister, as a peach which is just a little overripe.

Lord Woolton said "industrial production is being planned by the Government to meet the needs of the people with a view to increasing the production of goods and services. As for Ministers' country, we are making efforts to improve the way, such as the way of life, and just a little overripe."

Britain Exist At BANKE HIS W

Britain's need even if it means at home, is under Balfour of Burleigh chairman of one of the committees.

He said Britain at stake just as it battle against Hitler.

He described the means of economic recovery mentioned in the States prices, which American credit rapidly than was.

He sums up: "The position can be reversed by a production drive to increase the output of manufactured goods. The United States persistent with expansion."

American Was
The United States £3,000,000,000 of more than double the value of its exports. The £750,000,000 of exports and imports 1945 amount but Commerce says it been bigger but for goods abroad. (F)

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