

AUG 11 1964

Inside Labor**Want Help?  
Criticize US**

By VICTOR RIESEL

Mr. Riesel

CAIRO, UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC — The other evening I mingled with former Mau Mau leaders, machine-gun wielders, jungle fighters and bomb-throwing revolutionists. Some were in togas and other national dress. Some in conservative business suits. Now they are world leaders, heads of African states. They had come to Cairo for the meeting of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) in the UN-type auditorium of the heavily-guarded Arab League headquarters building.

Of all the former revolutionists, ex-Mau Mau supreme commander, bewhiskered, skull-capped Jomo Kenyatta, Prime Minister of Kenya, got the loudest reception. He bowed regally, for he is so eminently respectable now that the Kenya Public Service Commission has hired a beauty contest winner, Miss Freedom (Uhuru) of 1933, as his social secretary. She is to run cocktail parties at his country and town residences. That's a long way from the jungle days.

Other legendary men around the conference table were equally dignified, though they had stopped shooting less than a year ago. They had put down their guns, but not their propaganda. They were still blasting away at "neo-imperialism" — meaning the U.S. and our allies.

But leaders of the very same nations which were voting for resolutions attacking our nation and our allies are the same who are asking for hundreds of millions of dollars from the U.S. government.

One of the first men to walk into the Arab League conference hall and sit near the big round table was Tanganyika-Zanzibar's first vice president, ex-sailor Abeid Karume. His most recent 25 speeches have praised Communist nations and have attacked the U.S.

Tanganyika's second vice-president Rashidi Kawawa has just returned from Peking. There on June 16 Kawawa gave a banquet in honor of Peking China's Premier Chou En-lai and other Chinese dignitaries. During Ka-

wawa's speech he said, "I share the views expressed by Comrade Mao Tse-tung when we called on him that the imperialists (the U.S.) are like dirt which will not move until it is swept out . . ." He then praised the Chicomors for their guerrilla war against us.

Yet the Tangyanika-Zanzibar government seeks our help and private investments from U.S. businessmen.

Around the handsome conference table there also was General Ibrahim Abboud, military dictator of the Sudan. He too has just returned from Peking, where he attacked us and called one of our allies a "cancer." Yet his country has received \$89.34 million from the U.S. since March 31, 1958. And he is asking for more in the next fiscal year.

A few chairs away was Ghana's President Kwame Nkrumah. He had brought a large delegation which had helped fill some of the luxury hotels along the Nile. They drove around Cairo in Cadillacs.

They rolled up to the Nile Hilton and the Omar Khayam hotels laden with big bundles of expensive purchases. And they were not spending their own funds because Ghanaian money is the only national currency unacceptable anywhere on this continent outside Ghana's borders. Yet they had plenty of foreign exchange to spend during the hours they were not concentrating on attacking the U.S. and its allies.

Yet the U.S. is pouring more than \$50 million into massive Ghanaian projects.

Sitting close by Mr. Nkrumah was President Sekou Toure of Guinea. He was pro-Communist. Then he broke with them for many reasons which range all the way from a Soviet-inspired general strike attempt in his country to the U.S.S.R.'s dispatch of snow plows as aid to his small bush country. Now he has some kind words for capitalism. Last February he asked the U.S. for \$30 million in addition to the \$15 million already granted. Yet he, too, joined in the general attack on the U.S. and the British.

