

PACKING and EMBARKATION
to any and every part of the world **DANTE S.A.**
FURNITURE REMOVAL and STORAGE
Dante 2167 — Telephones: 4 31 97 and 4 42 00

**WEEKLY
LETTER
COMMENTARY**

A SOUTH-AMERICAN
REVIEW FOR
ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

Price for Uruguay only: \$ 0.60

Office Address: J. C. Gómez 1211

Post Address: Casilla de Correo 1135

Telephones: 8.06.33 9.40.48 9.17.53

Publisher and Editor: Alphonse Max
Montevideo, Uruguay

2nd April 1960

Vol. III **No 80**

with a world-wide circulation

From the Editor's desk:

BLACK & WHITE

PLAIN PROBLEM; PLAIN PERIL; PLAIN PATH

Recent developments in Central Africa, where a number of former colonies have evolved into independent States with full or almost full sovereign rights; the increased importance of the Arab world; the regrettable incidents in South Africa; some minor outbreaks of hostility over race integration in the southern United States; the impoverished social status of negroes and aboriginal indians in Latin America; all these things have brought about a new orientation of communist strategy in Peiping.

The Red Chinese are impelled by an overweening desire for political expansion throughout the world to compete with the Soviet Union in the hope of wresting from it the leadership or the anti-democratic forces. Yet, though it may sound an odd thing to say, their very physical appearance is against them, for it constitutes the greatest handicap to the realization of their aspiration to intervene decisively in the affairs of non-Asiatic peoples. It has been truly said that "East is East & West is West & never the twain shall meet", and to this time-honoured recognition of changeless ethnological incompatibilities must be added the concomitant factor which has been tested and proved beyond the power of all the wishful-thinking idealists to change it — the truth that colour is more than skin-deep. For these reasons Red Chinese intervention in the internal goings-on of local communist parties has had to be concealed by a smoke screen arising from the hot air of Marxist ideology. It is not surprising that Peiping bases its appeal to local communist parties on the universal Mumbo Jumbo of Marxist "doctrine" for there is no other bond of fellowship which could be expected to have any lasting or heartfelt appeal.

But now the Chinese communists realise that not even Marxism is sufficient to win them the crusaders among foreign fraternal parties which they need if they are ultimately to win the sincere support of their co-religionists, and they begin to suspect that they are in danger of losing the struggle for domination in other spheres. A new weapon had to be added to their armoury, a fresh argument found for their vituperative polemics, a subtler and deadlier poison to instil into the body politic of as many "unconverted" foreign nations as possible. The answer to their prayer — something which seemed to satisfy all these needs at once — presented itself miraculously to their hungry minds when they hit upon the fruitful theme of colour conflict, a subject which had already been revealed to themselves as a source of exacerbation. Therefore, so I am told, the yellow Chinese Reds will revert to the old old story about downtrodden peoples with brown, black, red and yellow skins being exploited and mistreated in the Arab world in Central and South Africa, and in North & South America by the wicked, arrogant white imperialists.

It is evident, alas!, that in North and Central Africa and in the Western African territories of Nigeria and Ghana, Arabs and Negroes still harbour a strong and unreasoning resentment against the Western European countries which originally colonised them

(Turn to page 2)

**THE WORLD OVER
FLY**



KLM

ROYAL DUTCH
AIRLINES

RIO NEGRO 1358
TEL. 8 69 51 - 9 47 70

CONTENTS:

- Rake's Progress
- Wool Exports
- Loan for Argentina
- Nardone's Bid for Power (2nd Stage)
- Soviet-Uruguayan Diplomatic Relations
- Nasser's Influence on Uruguayan Foreign Policy
- Red Chinese Influence in L. America
- Advertisements



For
Business or
Pleasure

Travel
begins at

EXPRINTER

- ★ AIR AND SHIP TICKETS
- ★ ALL-INCLUSIVE TOURS

SARANDI 700
JUNCAL 1386

9 30 73

9 55 01

**JULIO C. y DIEGO
ROLDOS**

Brokers

Foreign Stock Exchange

Misiones 1472 Montevideo

"Weekly Letter Commentary" has never accepted and never will accept advertisements from any firm whose products are considered not to comply with the highest standards of wholesomeness and excellence or from firms with dubious commercial reputations.

Reproduction in whole or in part NOT permitted without acknowledgment of source. Copyright by ALPHONSE MAX

Permiso No 186
FRANQUEO A PAGAR
Cuenta 125

circulation than any other English-language publication in Uruguay, and than all of them together

and which provided the spiritual, political and physical conditions later to make possible, at least apparently, their emergence into free, independent, sovereign nations. And needless to say, the South African Negroes are smarting with anger at the latest developments in that country, while the vexed integration issue in the USA, although theoretically solved from a legal point of view, continues to fester beneath the surface, owing to the unhealthy intransigence of some of the southern conservatives. All these problems, though widely different in origin, scope and gravity, have one feature in common: they are all manifestations in one form or another of the age-old colour conflict.

I am told by informants whose news has always proved trustworthy in the past that the Peiping communists have recently recruited some dozens of Africans from former British colonies and are indoctrinating them and training them for political 'missionary' work. The strategists' aim is to use this vanguard of pioneers to infiltrate Negro sectors of the United States and, by fermenting disaffection and revolt, embarrass the State Administration, the Armed Forces and other vital services. They propose to urge the formulation of extravagant racial demands on the part of the Negroes, and these demands will be of a politico-social character, such as for special Negro universities, separate parliamentary and local government representation, and so on. In short, the Red Chinese plan, ambitious and in some ways absurdly preposterous as it may be, is directed towards Chinese insinuation into the USA, by proxy as it were, making use of Negro resentment over totally unrelated matters to raise a fifth column of damaging proportions.

As for South Africa the Red Chinese intention is to organise a sizable mass movement, originating somewhere in the central area of the Dark Continent and with this to launch "Crusades" whose rallying battle-cry will be to "Free the Black Brother from White Oppression".

Red Chinese preparations for this new assault are well advanced, and in fact some of the early steps have already been taken. One African State has granted recognition to the communists' puppet régime in East Berlin, which has been inclined to turn more and more to Peiping rather than to Moscow, ever since Khrushchev found it necessary to curb the aspirations of Ulbricht after the demands of the Polish and Czech satellites had shown him how "imprudent" was his hasty denunciation of Stalinistic discipline.

Well, as can be clearly seen, the Red Chinese danger is daily becoming more sinister. I do not believe that the Kremlin feels very comfortable about it, and I am convinced that there is more than a little rivalry between the communist giants. Among other symptoms easily detected are the schisms which exist in communist parties everywhere when, after having been traditionally pro-Moscow they have now turned to Peiping for guidance. Another sign is the creation of a Latin American school in Peiping immediately following the Soviet announcement of a new Latin American department in Moscow for indoctrination and training. Peiping is now examining the possibility of encouraging the emigration of Chinese masses from Indonesia, Malaya, Hong Kong and Singapore to South America. Such Chinese colonies would form the nuclei of subsequent Chinese penetration into this sub-continent. Some success has already been achieved in Brazil.

All this is admittedly most depressing, but it is no use closing one's eyes to disagreeable realities and pretending they do not exist. The West can do much to alleviate the danger and to draw the teeth of the menacing Chinese dragon by a sensible and skilful approach to racial problems, which must no longer be regarded as a social or constitutional nuisance. The colour conflict can be resolved rationally and in a humanitarian way, or it can be allowed to blow up in our faces like a powder magazine and imperil the very existence of white civilization.

Alphonse May

RAKE'S PROGRESS

♦ Adverting to our note under the heading "Rake's Progress" (WLC/79/26 Mar., '60, p. 2), we have received a message from Sr. Hugo Rocha, Public Relations Manager of Pan-American Airways and Editor of the Thursday supplement of the daily newspaper 'EL DIA' one of the most democratic and anti-communist newspapers in Uruguay, in which he states that, while it is true that he took into his employment the Soviet-Cuban agent who was the subject of our comment, and although he was aware that Holguín Sánchez had been dismissed from *ACCIÓN*, he was not aware of the reason for his dismissal and was in the dark concerning his political activities.

Frankly, and at the risk of sounding pontifical, we do not believe it is a very rational stand for one of the editors of such an important national daily to take, to plead that he knew nothing about the background of a person he takes on as a collaborator. We believe our readers will agree with us that it was Sr. Rocha's duty to do a little checking up first, especially as he knew that the person in question had already been got rid of by another newspaper. A responsible editor should insist on taking such elementary precautions for the sake of the reputation of his newspaper and to safeguard the best interests of its readers.

E. I. S. A.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE - GOVERNMENT BONDS - TRAVEL - LOTTERY TICKETS

SALES REPRESENTATIVES FOR "I.A.T.A."

We offer the most efficient service
in the sale of sea and air passages
to all parts of the world

25 de Mayo 549
(corner of Ituzaingó)
Telephone: 8 48 19

WOOL EXPORTS

♦ The wool industry of this country, as a result of a fall in the world price of wool, up to 20% in some cases, is afflicted by continual stagnation. The wool exporting agents have been unable to secure adequate supplies of wool for export because sheep farmers have been unwilling to part with their produce at the prices offered and have been holding on to it in the hope that prices would improve. Until now, in fact, more than 70 % of the country's total current wool clip (75 million kilos) remains unsold or unexported. In any case the clip proved very much lower this time because of disastrous climatic conditions in the first half of 1959 (mainly owing to unprecedentedly heavy rainfall); and floods and their aftermath depleted the sheep population of the country to little more than half.

The twenty-eight to thirty per cent of the present year's available wool clip which has been disposed of includes the greater part of the superior quality wools, so that the nation is left

with a predominant proportion of inferior wool, always the most difficult to place. The usual conditions of payment provide for the extension of credit to the exporter for a period of three or six months. The selling price of the wool remaining on hand will probably be about eighty pesos per 10 kilos.

It is worth remembering that in Brazil 10 kilos of wool fetch about 120 or 130 pesos so that, on the basis of previous experience, we must assume that it is not out of the question that the Uruguayan sheep farmer, finding that he can obtain a so much higher price for his merchandise in the neighbour country, may resort to smuggling his wool across the Brazilian border.

As an illustration of how

drastically wool exports have dropped this season we need only mention that in the period 1st Octubre 1958 to 28th February 1959 the country exported 99,167 bales of wool, whereas in the corresponding period of the current season, i.e. 1st October 1959 to 29th February 1960 less than half that number of bales were exported, namely 45,240.

LOAN FOR ARGENTINA

♦ Fifty banking establishments in eight different Western European countries have agreed to grant a loan of 75 million dollars to the Argentine Government.

The loan will be repayable in six-monthly instalments over three years at a rate of interest varying between 6 and 6.5%.

Rodríguez & Neumann S.A.

INSTALACIONES — REPRESENTACIONES
IMPORTACIONES

Rincón 720-24 — Montevideo

Teléfonos: 8 15 61 y 8 48 24 — Ventas: 9 65 03

NARDONE'S BID FOR POWER (2nd Stage)

♦ The recent trial of strength between President of the National Council of Government Benito Nardone and Minister of the Interior P. Berro ended, as perhaps it was bound to end, in victory for the former. The energetic and ambitious "Chico Tazo" is even now enjoying the first-fruits of his scheming — the resignation of the Head of the Home Office. How was Nardone able to get rid of a respected Minister whom he personally regarded as a nuisance? Well, one of Nardone's "spare time" activities has for long been what has proved a most useful hobby, that of giving pep talks in the guise of "fire-side chats" principally directed to the rural population, from whom he derives the bulk of his support in the nation, over the radio: these homilies, incidentally, have a timelessly uninspiring theme and already have ceased to warm the hearts of many an erstwhile listener, since they are invariably dedicated to the burden of what might well be his signature tune, "For I'm a Jolly Good Fellow". A short time ago he infused into his trumpet-blowing a new and, temporarily, more exciting threnody, to the effect that Minister of the Interior Berro, in his capacity as Director of one of the less prosperous banks in Montevideo, had been busily smuggling gold out of the country. The Minister's reply to the charge was that it was a sheer calumny. That, seen (or listened to) from the outside, was the beginning and end of the scandal — except for the timely resignation of Berro from his Ministry. Clearly the Minis-

ter found himself on the horns of a dilemma: if he resigned the charge of gold smuggling might stick, and if he stayed the President of the National Council of Government would be exposed as a calumniator. It was an extremely uneasy situation. But most reasonable people would agree, he no doubt assumed, that there was at least a sizable element of doubt in his guilt and would give him the benefit of that doubt, particularly as contraband activities, even when they are concerned with the smuggling in or out of gold, do not constitute the kind of offence that the average Uruguayan elector would bother to hold against anybody. So he went.

The other members of the National Council were manifestly embarrassed by Nardone's tactics (which fact undoubtedly lent more power to Berro's elbow), and urgently endeavoured to persuade the President to withdraw his accusation.

The chief reason why the rest of the *Blanco* majority on the Council was against Nardone and inclined to favour the Minister may briefly, but we think convincingly, be summed up as fear of Nardone and disquiet concerning his ulterior motives.

In the first place, it is notorious that Nardone is possessed of an indomitable lust for power. He, assisted by his wife, has worked for over thirty years in the political field and has even switched from one of the two big parties to the other. That sort of apostasy in Uruguay is a particularly rare form of heresy: most restless politicians are con-

tent to move, with the shifting sands of political expediency, from one party internal group to another, but change their traditional allegiance — never! It argues something in favour of Nardone's astuteness that he worked for Luis Batlle Berres and his *Colorados* and helped them to resounding victory in 1954, and then in 1958 joined forces with the aged and ill-fated Herrera, and his *Blancos*, so that the nation at large were convinced that without his assistance the old man would never have seen the victory he had so long hankered after. Herrera lived just long enough to fall out with his able and ruthless lieutenant, and then disappeared from the political scene, leaving behind him no one capable of extracting the particularly irritating thorn that had insinuated itself deep in the angry flesh of the governing body politic.

Quite frankly, as we see it, the members of the National Council of Government who do not see eye to eye with their turbulent President (and that means all of them) feared that if they gave way in the case of Berro, and countenanced the resignation of another Minister (the second case in a period of less than three months), there would be nothing to stop the process from degrading into a rout: soon there might be none of their original Cabinet left except Carlos Puig, the Minister of Agriculture who seems to bear a charmed life as far as Nardone is concerned. But they did nothing. Perhaps there was nothing much they could do. Nardone had said that he would not take office on 1st March unless Berro cleared out. Berro duly went. Then he made it clear that Berro was *persona non grata* — and Berro went.

In his im-
March 1st Na-
of changes in
of superseding
Council by the
of the nation
would be the
Anyone who
Tazo's "fireside
Rural could be
The fact seen
done, like Dr
does not need
manages all
fact he has
mentarian on
carries out
schemes pre-
thumping ge-
majority beh-
ister Berro
and a delusion
country were
and not to
Police Depart-
could only
the Home O-
the other ha-
the Police
preconceived
an opportu-
emergency ha-
to assist and
Berro, of com-
and so, no
members of
on their own
being warned
they urged
Berro has got
the ex-Minist-
his own and
to remain
cause he w
done's attac-
and might
sastrous con-
condly beca-
tically wise
for a while
tics in the
of the nation
doubt that
consistently

speech on open on his re-election prospects in 1962!

Nardone's ambitiousness is, as we have warned before, not something to be dismissed as a trivial personal matter or a thing of little lasting political importance. Many people may be inclined to laugh at him and regard his actions as ignorant "clowning," but when all is said Nardone is a man who knows what he is after, and the prize is obvious. His goal is power and then more power. Millions of people made fun of a certain frustrated Austrian house-painter a generation ago, but they and countless millions more laughed on the other side of their faces when Adolf Hitler seemed to "bestride the world like a Colossus". Or, to take an example nearer home: democratic souls in Argentina at first regarded Juan Domingo Perón as a pathetically self-opinionated, underpaid army officer who was shrewd enough to supplement his meagre resources by taking advantage of his glamorous ex-actress wife's knack of making money by exploiting her physical charms. And see what happened there!... The least effective method of defending oneself against autocracy is to shrug one's shoulders and laugh it off. Nardone is a politician whose political manoeuvres are as deceptively camouflaged as the chameleon: he is capable of changing party loyalty like changing his shirt. Some years ago he was declaiming vociferously against Yankee imperialism, and today he talks of breaking off diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union: we do not believe he has any intention of doing so; it is too good to be true. Nardone is the only one among the non-leftish politicians who advocates reform of

the trades unions and seeks to win the organised workers to his side as he won the agricultural labourers.

What is more, Nardone, together with his lieutenant Harrison, declares that he is going to reform the pensions system in Uruguay. There could hardly be a more promising clarion call. Uruguay will become the Promised Land for many when its Pension Fund has been transformed lock, stock and barrel by a German expert in such matters. The vision that inspires the author of this proposal is one of hundreds of thousands of grateful citizens repaying him with their eager votes if he can perform even the half of what is promised before the Election of 1962. In Uruguay half the population are pensioners, and the other half desire nothing more than to become entitled to a pension as soon as possible. But many a man and woman dies still waiting for the pension they have dreamt of, because of delays of years in performing an administrative task which, in most advanced countries where up-to-date methods are used, is accomplished in a matter of hours. If Nardone really does do something to transform this chaos into order, then to many a Uruguayan citizen he will truly seem to have lived up to his first name of "Blessed" (Benito).

Whether Nardone appreciates in his single-minded opportunism that in the long run only what is best for his country is best also for himself is something we have no means of knowing; if he does not, we doubt whether any sermonizing on the part of this Commentary will bring it home to him.

One final point. We foresee, as we remarked in these columns

**KEEP
UP
TO THE
MINUTE**

with
air-speeded

TIME



On sale at: CASA MACADAM
25 de Mayo 724

before, that a big and open conflict is coming between Nardone and his *Blanco* associates. The form it will take, in our opinion is this: the *Hereristas* and the *Colorados'* 14 group will gang together against the *Ruralistas* (which means Nardone) and the *Colorados'* 15 fraction. That is to say, Nardone will have to count upon the support of his old colleague, Luis Batlle Berres, and his followers, if he finds it necessary to command a majority.

We do not suggest that such a conflict is necessarily imminent: it will probably arise towards the end of the present parliamentary session (i.e. the end of 1961, or at the beginning of 1962), but may happen earlier — if, for example, Nardone finds opposition against him too strong to allow him to carry out his plans). But, as we remarked above, parliamentary majorities are not of fundamental interest to him. He is quite capable of proceeding to govern by decrees, and decrees can be issued constitutionally without the obligation of obtaining prior parliamentary approval.

BANCO DE MONTEVIDEO

World - Wide Banking Service of Every Description

RINCON, corner MISIONES
P. O. Box 612
Montevideo, Uruguay

Cable Address:
"BANCOVIDEO"
MONTEVIDEO

SOVIET-URUGUAYAN DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

♦ Relations between Uruguay and the Soviet Union have again been under discussion recently in government circles. We stated in this Commentary some time ago (WLC/62/14 Nov., '59, p. 6) that it is our belief that the Government is unlikely to take any resolute steps to establish an equitable relationship between the respective diplomatic staffs in two countries. The Soviet Union maintains some 120 functionaries and subordinate staff, with wives and families, in Uruguay, some of whom do not even appear in any official register. From time to time correspondents of international news agencies reiterate the suggestion born of wishful thinking on their part that some revision of the disproportionate relationship between Uruguayan diplomatic representation in Moscow and Russian representation here is imminent, but the repeated failure of the National Council of Government to take any corrective measures defeats such optimistic forecasts. The matter was discussed in April 1959, then again in October last, and now once more in March

1960, and still nothing materialises from the debates.

The most one may hope for, apparently, is that the Uruguayan Government may issue a Note politely pointing out that the 68 members of the Russian Embassy staff (it will probably even refrain from drawing attention to the fact that there are really 120 employees and dependents) constitute a diplomatic force out of all proportion to the six people this country maintains at the Uruguayan Embassy in Moscow. The Soviet Embassy in Montevideo will no doubt reply that the Note has been transmitted to Moscow for attention, and nothing more will be heard of it. That will be all — until someone decides that it is time that the matter came up again for discussion within the bosom of the National Council of Government, whose deliberations on the subject of Uruguayan-Russian diplomatic relations may be expected to prove as sterile as ever.

NASSER'S INFLUENCE ON URUGUAYAN FOREIGN POLICY

♦ The favourite tactic of Fidel Castro of making much ado about nothing so as to attract the world's attention to

him seems to have awakened an echo or emulation on the part of Egypt's Dictator, Col. Gamal Abdel Nasser. The latter, as we have indicated in these columns on a number of previous occasions, tries to play at world politics by keeping a finger in the pie in several continents at once, including the southern half of the American one. The conference of Arab representatives, to be held in Montevideo, which will be attended by Cairo's diplomatic emissaries to most, if not all, the Latin American republics, is bound to strengthen the anti-Israel inclinations of some of the present representatives of the Blanco Administration and at the same time to encourage a political alliance between some Latin American countries (Cuba and Venezuela, for example) and Egypt's so-called United Arab Republic, which will express itself most noticeably in the forum of the United Nations Organization. The conclusion which we are reluctantly obliged to envisage is that Nasser's advent into South American affairs must be considered as nothing less than a further weakening of the Western front in UNO.

RED CHINESE INFLUENCE IN LATIN AMERICA

♦ Every month the extent of Red Chinese infiltration in Latin America becomes more and more apparent: it is quite clear that Peiping is determined to secure, if possible, a tight hold on strategic positions in this sub-continent, no doubt with the aim of causing as much embarrassment as possible to the United States and of proving to Washington that peace on the America continent depends on Peiping more than on Moscow, in the hope that if the North Americans can be persuaded of this they will see the wisdom of granting diplomatic recognition to the Peiping Government.

As part of Red Chinese strategy in this context, a pan-Latin American conference will shortly be held in China to which the various South American communist leaders will be summoned and in which matters of political interest to the Red Chinese strategists will be under discussion. We understand that a special effort will be planned to wean the various Latin American communist parties away from the influence of Moscow by convincing them that it is Red China that is the spiritual and inspirational fountainhead of communism today, not Soviet Russia, which, say the Chinese, is departing ever farther and farther from real Marxist-Leninism by becoming more and more infected by Western capitalism which it seeks to emulate. (See previous issues of Weekly Letter Commentary which deal

Edificio Solano Antuña

("Solano Antuña" Apartment Block)

Last apartment for sale \$ 125.000

Directorate: J. Duran Matos, Architect

Builders: Mondino and Viera

2 bedrooms with spacious built-in wardrobes; living-room and dining-room with large terrace in front; large reception room; fully-equipped bathroom, American-style kitchen, with large built-in cupboards; maid's quarters; cloakroom; rear terrace; garage; garden patio; children's playground; elevator; central heating; porter service.

The selling price includes the right to share certain common expenses with the tenants of another flat.

Please contact: BANCO DEL ESTE, 25 de Mayo 521

with aspects of Red Chinese-Soviet rivalry in global strategy).

We are able to reveal that the Peiping Government is setting up a special Latin American scientific institute with the ostensible purpose of studying the special problems of this sub-continent but which, in fact, will be a training-ground for saboteurs. Peiping is aware of the psychological difficulties to be overcome in endeavouring to use Chinese nationals to influence Latin Americans, and for this reason the functioning of this training establishment will be directed along two main channels:

a) Native Latin American communists will be trained in Red China for the purpose of subsequently training others in their own countries, because the Chinese fear that to send Chinese instructors for such a purpose would draw too much attention to themselves and might arouse a certain amount of resentment or animosity among rank-and-file communists;

b) Red Chinese agitators will be brought into direct contact with the aboriginal inhabitants in Peru, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, etc. with a view to indoctrinating them into becoming

militant communists. We are informed that the Chinese set great store by the prospect of winning over the Indian tribes, hoping that by so doing they will be able to create a major nuisance in the countries concerned. There have been indications in Bolivia of the sort of thing that can be exploited in this connexion.

The Uruguayan Communist Party, apart from Pastorino, who is boss of the new communist-inspired trade union organization CUT (**Central Unica de Trabajadores**), is inclined to respond favourably to Peiping's overtures, much to the irritation of Moscow and the Soviet Embassy in Montevideo. Failure to prevent this defection is blamed on to the incompetence of Comrade *Oleg Korolev*, whose function it is supposed to be to see that the Party toes the Kremlin line. Korolev's recall to Moscow would seem to be only a matter of a little time.

The Argentine Communist Party, on the other hand, seems to continue to cling pretty much to Moscow's apron-strings. Any signs of Red Chinese infiltration in the near future are likely to be aided and abetted by Argentine communist leader Rodolfo Ghioldi.

**ANY WHERE
FLY THERE**



BY
SWISSAIR

Rio Negro 1354 - Piso 3
Tels. 9 37 36 - 8 40 90

ADVERTISEMENTS

LAS CRETONAS

Blanco—Tapiceria
Pida presupuesto para la confección de sus cortinas y cochas

San José 1009 - Tel.: 8 16 07

OPPENHEIMER & Co.

25 Broad Street New York
Member of the N. Y. Stock
Exchange and all other
Leading Exchanges

ADVICE ON
INVESTMENTS
Representative:
Lothar Scheige
25 de Mayo 622, 2nd fl.
Tel. 8 23 40
Montevideo

Dra. BECA BADDUOH

(Oculist and Physician)

Uruguay 1288 Tel. 8 19 14

Monday & Friday 19.30 to 20.30

Saturday 8.30 to 10.30 a. m.

(by appointment)

English spoken

An advertisement in this section of WLC costs 3 Uruguayan pesos (or US\$ 0.30) per line per insertion (minimum three lines). The text must not contain more than 29 letters and spaces per line. Advertisements are printed seven days after receipt of text.

Please send cheque covering the cost of the advertisement concerned, and the text either in Spanish or English, (indicating in which language you wish it to be printed), to: Advertising Department, Weekly Letter Commentary, Casilla de Correo 1135, Montevideo, Uruguay.

"Weekly Letter Commentary" is an independent economic and political review published in English in Montevideo, Uruguay, by ALPHONSE MAX. Monthly subscription for Uruguay only: 2.50 Ur. peso. Office and Printing Works: Juan Carlos Gómez 1211, near the Rambla. Telephones: 8.06.33; 9.40.48; 9.17.53. Post Address: Casilla de Correo 1135, Montevideo, Uruguay.

CIT

WORLD-WIDE TRAVEL ORGANISATION
AIRWAYS AND STEAMSHIP TICKETS
ALL-INCLUSIVE TOURS

108 Offices and 2,000 Agents throughout the World
Montevideo — Bmé. Mitre 1382 — Phone 9.42.50

FOR SALE

Residence

suitable for embassy or similar establishment, situated opposite the Golf Club, Punta Carretas. With very extensive garden. House on two floors, comprising beautiful reception-room, two libraries, living-room, dining-room, office, kitchen, two bathrooms, on ground floor; 8 magnificent bedrooms, ladies boudoir and 5 bathrooms upstairs. Garage for three cars and living accommodation for a chauffeur. Wine cellar. Modern fuel-oil central heating. Telephone with internal room connexions. Separate servants' accommodation.

The garden measures 1,850 square metres and is well cared for.

For fuller information kindly telephone 41 43 95 between 9 and 11 a.m. or between 1 and 3 p.m.

FOR SALE

MERCURY - Monterrey

— 1956 —

In two colours. Special hydraulic power brakes and steering. Complete electrical equip-

ment, including radio, air conditioning, heating, automatic gear change, seats electrically movable in two directions, Ray-band window sashes, wind-screen water cleaner. Leather upholstery covered with transparent plastic. 5 new tyres with white bands. Clock. Anti-theft steering lock device. Chassis specially painted in anti-rust paint. Several other luxury appliances. Licence and complete insurance fully paid. The car has had very little use and never been used up-country. Guaranteed and highly recommended by the Ford - Mercury representatives in this country. Don't miss this opportunity! a Mercury always has excellent re-sale value.

Price: 70.500 pesos only
Enquiries at 8 06 33



AGNES

communicates to all her customers the opening of the
EXPRESS LEATHER FACTORY

RINCON 569 near Hotel Nogaró

(in the heart of the city)

Finest and most complete selection of all kinds of leather
at lowest prices. We await your visit

RINCON 569 — TEL. 8.64.01