

U.S. BEHIND ASANUMA KILLING?

THE assassination of the Japanese Socialist leader Asanuma, is a natural corollary to United States policy in the Pacific region and is directly related with the Japanese-U.S. "security treaty" said Australian columnist, Rex Chiplin, in the newspaper "Tribune" recently.

Chiplin warned that the assassination followed the pre-war pattern of murder and violence by the Black Dragon and other secret societies of militarism and reaction; a pattern that paved the way for Japanese fascism's entry into the last war.

FASCIST MOVEMENT

It must not be forgotten, said Chiplin, that the United States Central Intelligence Operation has already been proved responsible for similar political killings.

Asanuma was stabbed by a member of the fascist ultra-nationalist movement, who, far from being underground, openly parade in Tokyo wearing U.S. battle dress and steel helmets and armed with huge clubs. This same group tried to

wreck the Tokyo anti-atomic bomb conference and assault the delegates.

The source of its funds, said Chiplin, is Mitsui, Mitsubishi and other financial groups linked with U.S. capital.

EVE OF ELECTION

The assassination of Asanuma took place on the eve of the election which would be fought on the issue of the U.S.-Japan security treaty and U.S. bases in Japan. The entire U.S. policy hinged on the Tory Ikeda Government getting back into power. With Asanuma's assassination the reactionaries attempted to leave the Socialist Party without a leader so that the drive against U.S.-Japanese security treaty and militarism would be affected.

The Congo:

MOBUTU'S CONTROL SLIPPING

CONTROL over the Congolese Army by Col. Mobutu appears to be slipping.

The Colonel seized power with support from some sections of the U.N. officials in the Congo five weeks ago.

Now his opponents in Leopoldville have taken steps toward a return to power by Premier Lumumba. The Mobutu regime appeared to be tottering, reports from the Congo said.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNOR

The Leopoldville Provincial Governor, Mr. Kamitatu, who has been complaining against Col. Mobutu's regime and who controls the Leopoldville police, has said he would meet Mr. Lumumba and President Kasavubu to try to find a solution to the crisis.

TROOPS ALSO

Troops in Stanleyville have also come out in open support for the lawful government of Lumumba. When the Deputy Premier of M. Lumumba's government, and leader of the African Solidarity Party, Antoine Gizenga, arrived in Stanleyville from Leopoldville recently, the local Congolese troops immediately pledged that support to his government.

In Leopoldville, early in October, Colonel Mobutu was forced to dismiss twenty-six Congolese officers, who were hand-picked by himself for plotting the rebellion in different places, but had not followed his "instructions."

POPULAR SUPPORT

In the meantime popular support for M. Lumumba is growing, both at home and among Congo-

PLAYING BALL

Cleveland Indians pitcher Jim Grant was suspended for the rest of the season and docked two weeks pay—about \$1,000—for walking out of the ballpark in September. Grant, who is a Negro, was in the bullpen when the band played the national anthem before the game. He reported: "I was singing along with the national anthem as I always do. Then when it got to that part 'Home of the Brave', I sang something like 'This Land is not So Free, I Can't Even Go to Mississippi.'" Pitching coach Ted Wilks, who was born in New York but lives in Texas, heard Grant and blew his top. He told the Negro pitcher that if he didn't like this country, he should go elsewhere. Wilks ended a stream of abuse by calling Grant a "black - - - -"

MONCKTON REPORT A "BLUFF"

LONDON.

EIGHT million Africans in Rhodesia and Nyasaland declared through their representatives in London their determination to intensify their fight against Federation.

And they called on the British Government to stop giving tacit support to the suppression and killing of Africans by the European settlers.

Mr. George Silundika, of the National Democratic Party of Southern Rhodesia, Mr. Mainza Chona, of the United National Independence Party of Southern Rhodesia, and Mr. Mkwandawire, of the Malawi Congress Party of Nyasaland, were unanimous in their demands for Federation to be ended forthwith.

MUST BREAK UP

"We stand by our demands," said Mr. Silundika. "The Federation must break up to give a free hand to the Africans to overthrow the settlers' regime in Southern Rhodesia."

"The publication of the Monckton Commission Report," he said, "has been made at a time when racial conflict is at its worst in Southern Rhodesia because power is in the hands of the settlers, a minority whose irresponsibility is amply demonstrated by the process of slaughter of Africans they are carrying out."

He denounced the commission's suggestions of a right of secession from Federation in some distant future as a "bluff" aimed at preventing independence.

HATED BY ALL

All three African leaders said they would continue their campaign against Federation, using the non-violent methods they had used so far.

But if further attacks were made on the African people by the white settlers they would have to take steps to defend themselves.

Mr. Chona said the commission had at least recognised that Federa-

Africans Say Federation Must End Now



"Ah, this must be the wire I was expecting from Sir Roy Welensky."

ration cannot continue, even in name, "because it is opposed and hated by the majority of the people."

"It is disappointing that the commission has not seen its way clear to propose the end of this misbegotten experiment," he continued.

"Federation by any other name will stink while the taint of imposition remains."

Africans did not attach much importance to the commission and that was why they had boycotted it from the start, he added.

MUST END NOW

"We don't want secession in five years," he said. "We want the end of Federation now."

Mr. Mkwandawire said it was no use patching up the constitution for "everyone who values the principles of democracy knows that 'one man one vote' is the cornerstone on which democratic society is built and will see there is no possibility of finding a democratic system of Government in Central Africa so long as the present Federation exists."

RIDICULOUS

As for the Monckton Commission's proposals that eight million Africans should have 30 seats in a Federal Assembly, with 297,000 Europeans also having 30 seats, Mr. Chona said it was "ridiculous to imagine Africans would be satisfied with such an arrangement."

The African leaders also rejected any proposals for qualitative votes for Africans.

Sakkiesdorp, U.S.A.

Shocking conditions under which migrant workers in America live were brought to light in Du Page county near Chicago when officials investigated the death of a two-year-old son of one of the migrants.

Authorities found over 100 farm workers, mostly Mexicans, living in chicken houses, hog sheds and stable stalls at a farm. The State Attorney described the conditions as "unbelievable."

Meantime, in their investigation of the death of two-year-old Ernesto Perez, authorities found the child had apparently died of a poisonous compound used to kill weeds and insects on vegetable crops.

Hundreds Detained in Rhodesian Police Swoops

SIX hundred and ninety-five Africans have already been detained in Southern Rhodesia—230 of them after a dawn swoop—under Southern Rhodesia's Vagrancy Act which was passed last month.

Assent to the Act was given by the Governor's deputy and it was published overnight in an extraordinary Government Gazette.

The operation started shortly after those people with jobs had left for work, and in true South African style, Land Rovers protected with steel mesh drove into the townships under the protection of 2,000 Federal troops.

People unable to produce evidence of employment or means of subsistence were driven to the nearest police station.

They were then quickly passed on to reception camps hastily constructed with the aid of convict labour.

BARBED WIRE

The reception centre at Salisbury is surrounded by concertina barbed wire, guarded by police and lit by high-powered lights at night. The centre is divided into pens measuring 20 yards by 60, each with rough tarpaulins thrown over steel scaffolding as protection against the sun.

No limit has been fixed as to how many men will occupy each pen, and officials could not say how long they would remain there.

WITHOUT WARRANT

The Vagrancy Act provides for the arrest without warrant of any person of 16 or over unable to show that he has employment or any means of subsistence. (There are about 40,000 unemployed in Southern Rhodesia, many of them dispossessed of their land under the Native Land Husbandry Act.)

Penalties for contravening regulations in the centres include up to 30 days solitary confinement.

CUBA'S "CONGRESS OF THE PEOPLE"

NEARLY a million Cubans participated in the "General Assembly of the People" in Havana's Civic Square last month. It was the second such mammoth demonstration in six weeks, and it emphasised the Cuban people's support for Fidel Castro and his Government. Many peasants had travelled 500 miles to attend the meeting and other meetings of from 5,000 to 20,000 were held elsewhere at the same time. This tremendous gathering adopted "The Declaration of Havana" which set out the rights and demands of the Cuban people.

-and "Freedom Charter"

- THE Declaration of Havana affirmed:
- The right of the peasant to the land.
 - The right of the workers to the fruits of his labour.
 - The right of the children to education.
 - The right of the infirm to medical assistance and hospitalisation.
 - The right of the young to jobs.
 - The rights of students to free experimental and scientific teaching.
 - The right of Negroes and Indians to the full dignity of man.
 - The right of women to civil, social and political equality.
 - The right of the aged to a secure old age.
 - The right of intellectuals, artists and scientists to struggle, through their works, for a better world.
 - The right of states to nationalise imperialist monopolies.
 - The right of the people to convert their military fortresses into schools, and to arm their workers, peasants, students, intellectuals, the Negro and the Indian, women, youth, aged, and all the oppressed and exploited, for the self-defence of their rights and destinies.



Archbishop Dennis Hurley, addressing an all-Party meeting organised by the Mayville Indian Ratepayers' Organisation, last week condemned the Government's plan to declare Cato Manor a White Group Area. Others in the picture from the left are: Councillor R. Carte, former Mayor of Durban, Mrs. Carte, Dr. G. M. Naicker, President of the South African Indian Congress, Mr. A. M. Moola, President of the South African Indian Organisation, Dr. Alam Baboolal, President of the Combined Indian Ratepayers' Organisation.

If the Government's plan is implemented over 100,000 Africans and Indians would be displaced and the Indian community will lose nearly two million pounds (Municipal valuation) worth of properties and businesses.

HEAVY WEATHER FOR SPRINGBOKS

THE Springbok team have run into heavy weather in their rugby tour of Britain. This week Cliff Prithero, Secretary of the powerful Welsh Council of Labour, revived the call for a boycott of the matches. Three top sports-personalities—an outstanding fly-half, a referee and a B.B.C. Broadcaster—have already refused to have anything to do with the tour. There will be more, especially after the Springbok showing at Cardiff.

And Miss Hannah Stanton, Anglican missionary deported from South Africa, will address eight meetings in Wales, including all the towns where the Springboks will play.

Their acceptance of a Coloured referee for a possible match is an attempt to save face. If they claim they are not racials, LET THEM DO IT IN SOUTH AFRICA.

All Kinds of Photographic Work undertaken by
ELI WEINBERG
Photographer
11, Plantation Road, Gardens,
Johannesburg

Telma Soups are Tastiest

The revelation that the Captain Avril Malan is a junior Broederbond (Ruiterwagter 86) will not help them any. All these things build up pressure for our fight against racialism in sport—we must kick politics out of sport.

INTERNAL PROBLEMS

In spite of the small racialistic Coloured section in the Eastern Province Cricket, the Federation has got off to a good start in its integrated fixtures and it is only a matter of time before the dissident factions come to heel.

Can anything good come out of Natal? The blunt statement by Natal Coloured Soccer that it is opposed to integrated play presents fresh headaches for the soccer federation.

Firm action must be taken, or both SASF and SASA will be compromised. Perhaps SASF could invite SASA to bring pressure on the rebels? The matter must be cleared up speedily.

To compensate for this bad news from Natal we have good news about progress towards non-racial cricket. This progress will be followed with interest and Scoreboard will be pleased to carry reports.

FORTHCOMING

★ A SASA Executive meeting is scheduled for the middle of November.

★ The first Biennial General Meeting will probably be in January in Johannesburg, depending on arrangements with Reg Honey, President of the SA Olympic and Commonwealth Games Association, who is due to address the meeting at an open session to which the public will be invited.

★ A non-racial cricket team from Natal is due to tour the Eastern Cape during December and fixtures are being arranged.

★ Forthcoming special features in SCOREBOARD

★ Olympic viewpoint: 1960-1964
★ Scoreboard's Nomination for Sportsman of the Year.

• SCOREBOARD •

• by RECORDER •

Scoreboard is pleased to print a contribution on Golf by P. J. B. Kwaza of Port Elizabeth. News, views, fixtures and results are welcomed.

Eastern Province Golf Tournament

Contributed by P. J. B. Kwaza

The Eastern Province Non-European Gold Union sponsored a competition at Redhouse on October 23. This was mainly to test the standard of the Union players who are due to compete at the South African Non-European Golf Championships in Durban in December.

Results were as follows:

1. B. Lelepi, (net) 69.
2. I. Boo!, 69.
3. Nkabalaza, 71.
4. Carelsen, 72.
5. Mazondwa, 72.
6. Sompontsha, 72.

There were 30 competitors on the field from P.E. Non-European Golf Club, New Brighton, Walmer Bantu Golf Club. The Tanti Bantu Golf Club of Grahamstown could not attend because of prior commitments of the individual clubs.

The standards of the event could have been higher. Nevertheless, trials are still to be held at Redhouse to select the Eastern Province team to Durban in December. The Union is looking forward to this occasion, quite confident that the potential team will do its best to bring home a prize or two.

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Delivery Schedules for 1960

Tuesday November 15

White City Jabavu
Site & Service:
Senoane
Chiawelo

Wednesday November 16

Site & Service:
Tladi
Dlamini
Phiri

Thursday November 17

Moletsane

Friday November 18

Site & Service:
Mapetla
Town: Yeoville
Fordsburg, E.N.T.
Mayfair, Parkhurst

Saturday November 19

Mofolo Village
Mofolo North

Monday November 21

Pimville
Protea
Kliptown
Molopo

Tuesday November 22

Orlando:
Mzimhlope
Elizabethville
Extension

Wednesday November 23

West Native Township
Newclare
Albertsville
Phomolong
Westcliffe

Thursday November 24

Central West, Jabavu

Friday November 25

Boksburg:
Asiatic Bazaar
Stirtonville

Saturday November 26

Benoni:
Wattville
Location
Actonville
Edenvale

Monday November 28

Natalspruit
Alberton
Meyerton

Tuesday November 29

Springs—Kwa Thema

Wednesday November 30

Orlando East
Dube

Thursday December 1

Krugersdorp:
Munsieville
Roodepoort:
Dobsonville
Florida
Luipaardsvlei

Friday December 2

Mofolo South
Zondi

Saturday December 3

Pretoria:
Lady Selborne
Nigel:
Dunnottar
Heidelberg
Balfour
Diepkloof
Jabulanni

Monday December 5

Randfontein
New Location

Tuesday December 6

Meadowlands
Zola

Wednesday December 7

Alexandria

Thursday December 8

Benoni—Daveyton

Friday December 9

Emdeni
Naledi
Moroko North

Saturday December 10

Brakpan
Brakpan State Mines
Springs—Payneville

Monday December 12

Randfontein:
Old Location
Westonaria
Robinson

Tuesday December 13

Evaton
Vereeniging
Vanderbijlpark

Wednesday December 14

Atteridgeville

Thursday December 15

Pretoria:
Atteridgeville
Vlakfontein

Classes in Photography

1961

As a result of many requests I shall again run several classes in photography during 1961. There are at the moment still a few vacancies in these classes and interested prospective students will be supplied with details of fees, conditions of enrolment and a copy of the syllabus if they write to:

ELI WEINBERG
Photographer
11 PLANTATION ROAD, GARDENS
JOHANNESBURG
Phone 45-4103

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