

HONOLULU RECORD

The Newspaper Hawaii Needs

Vol. 3, No. 25

Miss Janet Bell
University of Hawaii
Honolulu Library

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Thursday, January 18, 1951

4th Victim Gets Face Smashed

EDITORIAL COMMENT

The Squabble About Kido's Ancestry

During World War II while AJAs in uniform fought in Europe, in the Pacific and in Asia against the Axis forces for a better world, and in so doing, battled for equality at home — not second class citizenship under the Constitution—all but one AJA politician here, in a disgraceful, weak-kneed manner, decided not to run for political positions.

They were influenced by short-term considerations of appeasing and ameliorating the racists and of keeping out of the limelight until the war with Japan was over. By the same token, AJAs who got into uniforms could have stayed out of the limelight of scarred battlefields, until the war with Japan was over.



Rep. Kido

Somehow, in their off-base thinking these politicians, who on the one hand encouraged young AJAs to volunteer for service, thought they were doing the community tremendous good by sitting back, not actively participating in politics in the struggle for constitutional rights.

This thinking was not new. To push a non-Oriental to the forefront for looks, acceptability by big-shot haoles here and on the Mainland, cause of statehood and because it is traditional, has been the custom. And this reactionary thinking still prevails today, and of all places, among some of the so-called liberal Democrats.

During the past couple of weeks when two groups of the Democratic Central Committee vied for the chairmanship, with one pushing Rep. O. Vincent Esposito and the other Rep. Mitsuyuki Kido, certain individuals argued that Kido was not the man because his Japanese ancestry would hurt the cause of statehood.

We do not think that Hawaii should crawl on its knees in order to satisfy the racists of the Dixiecrat type in order to get statehood. We firmly believe that statehood ought to be a progressive step for Hawaii,

(more on page 5)

"No Contempt," Metzger Rules As Five Of 39 Go Free; Follows Blau Case Ruling

In a courtroom almost barren of spectators, Judge Delbert E. Metzger granted a motion for the acquittal Tuesday of the last of five of the indicted 39 persons who refused to answer the questions of the Congressional Un-American Activities Committee here last spring.

The last was Esther Bristow, treasurer of the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee, and the time elapsed between the opening of her case and Judge Metzger's order of acquittal was 16 minutes.

Substantiating the contention of the defendant's lawyers, Bouslog & Symonds, that answering the committee's questions would incriminate her under the Smith Act, Judge Metzger said: "To

my mind, it is quite clear that it would put her in danger of government prosecution to answer."

Howard K. Hoddick, U. S. attorney who took over the prosecution after the resignation of Ray J. O'Brien, had brought up the matter of HCLC records which Mrs. Bristow had refused to produce, but Judge Metzger had dealt with that situation in the morning, in the case of Charles K. Fujimoto, Communist Party chairman, who had also refused to produce records of his organization.

There Is a Lawful Manner

Then Judge Metzger had said: "If it is an unlawful venture that (more on page 7)

2 Mishaps In Wk.; J. M. Tanaka Men Say Place 'Cursed'

One week after a carpenter was knocked unconscious and injured by the crank handle of an air compressor on the J. M. Tanaka Kailua road job at the foot of the Pali, a welder got the entire right side of his face smashed by the same handle of the compressor.

Because the accidents took place exactly one week apart, Jan. 3 and 10, on the same spot and by the same compressor, some of Contractor Tanaka's workers are suggesting that the area in which they are working is cursed by the human bones they have been excavating and re-burying.

"If anything is cursed, it's that compressor," said a former employe of Tanaka. "The workers curse it. Many are afraid to fool around with it. When Nadami Sora got his face bashed, he became the fourth victim."

Self-Starter Denied

The foreman on the Kailua road job, the RECORD learned, had asked Tanaka to install a self-starter on the compressor, since starting it by hand cranking was too hazardous. The self-starter was never installed.

Harry Kimoto, a carpenter and the third victim, tried to turn the crank on Jan. 3, since Sora, the (more on page 7)

HRT Drivers Dig In for Long Fight At 50 S. Queen St.

By SPECIAL WRITER

In the big hall at 50 S. Queen St., which has seen the activities of many striking working people of Hawaii, striking bus drivers of the Transit Workers Union (AFL) are digging in for a long struggle with the Honolulu Rapid Transit Company.

Their attitude is somewhat different than in '48 when they hit the bricks to get a raise in pay. Then, the bus drivers moved as if they expected a settlement momentarily. Now they tell you they don't expect the company to settle in a hurry—even though the issue in dispute over a contractual fact seems clear-cut.

The bus drivers' thinking is reflected in the very committees they have formed: Soliciting committee (to get funds and food), publicity committee, picket duty committee.

The chief institution at the 50 S. Queen St. hall is, of course, a soup kitchen for feeding the strikers, but preparations are in process (more on page 7)

Cops Spoil Kalima's Aloha Wed.; Beachcomber No Help



MR. WILLARD KALIMA

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH
"We had very little aloha last Aloha Wednesday night," says big Jesse Kalima, telling of the incident at his Waikiki store which resulted in a visit by his brother Willard to police headquarters the following day and another incident which culminated with the arrest of Willard for profanity.

If all began, says Jesse, who weighs well over 300 pounds, when friends and music lovers gathered in front of the Kalima music store to hear the two popular musicians sing and play, as they do every Wednesday, observing the Aloha Wednesday instituted by Don Beachcomber and other businessmen who cater to the tourist trade.

But before the music began, a police detachment appeared, headed by Sgt. Ben Eleniki, Jesse says, and began "moving on" those who had gathered.

What About Beachcomber?

"When Eleniki came into the store," says Jesse, "I asked him what was the matter with people gathering to hear the music on Aloha Wednesday. I told him he must have passed Don Beachcomber's on the way out and there were people crowded in front of the place. Why didn't he tell them (more on page 7)

Cops Make Rough Arrest In Store; Man Not Charged

"I think he's had about enough."

That was the comment of a bystander who had seen two members of the vice squad fight with Ben Kanahete at 1246 Fort St. Monday night, choke him, subdue him and throw him on the floor of a nearby bar.

"If you don't like it," Officer (more on page 7)

Aggrieved Chinese of Paauhau In 1896

PAGE 8

Alzate Helped Get Release of Filipino Aliens Held Here Under McCarran Act

Philippine consulates in Hawaii and on the West Coast moved to protect the interests of their nationals as Filipino aliens identified with labor were picked up under the McCarran subversive control act.

Consul General Manuel Alzate intervened in the case of Simeon L. Bagasol, Filipino alien longshoreman employed by the McCabe, Hamilton & Renny Co., Ltd., Monday. Bagasol was held without bail and Monday morning Mr. Alzate had a lengthy conference with D. W. Brewster, district director of the U. S. Immigration and naturalization service. Pedro Racela, another alien, and former ILWU official, detained on the same charge of previous membership in the Communist Party, was released on \$1,000 bond.

Legal action for Bagasol's release (more on page 6)



MR. ALZATE

Budget: Who Will Do The Balancing?

Pressure was on to soak the poor in order to balance the \$71,594,000,000 budget proposed to Congress by the President this week.

The U. S. Chamber of Commerce has come out recently with a flat statement that 72 per cent of the additional taxes will have to come from those with incomes under \$2,000 a year. Clearly, the fight was on by big business to pass the new tax burden of from \$16-\$20 billion to the small wage earners.

The move to raise government income through excess profits taxes from big corporations raking in record profits ended up in a sad show. Big business fought hard to keep down excess profits taxes and it won.

As the President proposed his 1952 fiscal budget which would go into effect July 1, big business interests were talking up the sales tax idea, which would take most from those least able to pay. Such a tax would equal a wage cut of 10 per cent across the board for workers throughout the nation.

THE NEW BUDGET lists \$41,421,000,000 military spending, but billions more fall in this category, like the \$7,461,000,000 for international security or military aid to Atlantic Pact and certain other nations.

Big corporations with their top executives already in Washington occupying the government's highest positions in the war mobilization program would reap bigger profits than their record high of last year. The new budget meant profits for the big interests, and as the Chamber of Commerce advocated, the profiteers looked for small income earners to pay the cost of rearmament.

GI Joe: Standards Are Too Luxurious

Evidently the Korean reverses made the top military brass take a good look at GI privy soldier anywhere with high morale, on much less material-

Secretary George C.

National Summary

Marshall: "I sometimes think that our standards are too luxurious in what we provide. I think sometimes we provide more than is advisable."

General Dwight D. Eisenhower said the draftees more as summertime soldiers and he said they ought to draw less pay than professional soldiers doing the same work or fighting on the same battlefields.

In Tokyo, Brig. Gen. Bryan L. Milburn told officers and men in General MacArthur's headquarters bluntly that "I will not permit this command to become a haven for gluttons and lounge addicts." In an order titled, "Subject: Obese Personnel," he said:

"I AM VERY much concerned about the number of obese, obviously overweight and excessively corpulent personnel throughout the command. Specifically, I refer to those individuals of a flabby, soft, seam-bursting, bulging-at-the-middle type who obviously are eating too much or are not getting sufficient exercise or both."

He said everyone must be fit for combat or "emergency duty."

The Korean war was an indication of what it was like to fight a mass of people engaged in a revolution with an ever-sharpening desire to better their standard of living. Back on August 21, 1950, John Osborne described the Korean war in Life magazine in an article entitled: "Report from the Orient: Guns Are Not Enough."

SAID THE ARTICLE, in part: "... the ugly story of an ugly war, perhaps the ugliest that Americans have ever had to fight ... I say this is an especially terrible war ... No American after seeing the actualities of war in Korea, could ever call it a 'police action,' or could dismiss it as merely the first of 'dirty little wars' that we must learn to take in our stride. Much of this war is alien to the American tradition and shocking to the American mind. For our men in Korea are waging this war as they are forced to wage it and as they will be forced to wage any war against Communists anywhere in Asia ... not the

usual, inevitable savagery of combat in the field, but savagery in detail ..."

And Osborne added that American soldiers are "in a land and among a people that most of them dislike, in a war that all too few of them understand and none of them want ..."

CONDUCTING such a war, committing "savagery in detail," the lofty ideals that got talked about in World War II were out of place. GIs had to be conditioned for such fighting. The top brass began tightening up their training schedules and their mode of living.

Troops for Europe: Disagreement On Procedure

Democrats in the Senate like Walter F. George of Georgia and Paul H. Douglas of Illinois, joined the Republican opposition to President Truman's dispatching of additional troops to Europe without consent of Congress.

SEN. ROBERT A. TAFT, who opposed sending troops overseas and advocated the buildup of the air and naval forces to strike the Soviet Union, the Eastern European countries and China, was the standard bearer of the group fighting the administration's troop deployment policy. Taft, however, spoke up for Chiang Kai-shek's invasion of the Chinese mainland, which would be like Gen. MacArthur's sending of South Korean troops across the 38th parallel, only to be trapped and resulting in their rout, along with rescuing troops.

Harold E. Stassen, former governor of Minnesota, a Republican, took a poke at Taft, saying in a national broadcast that the Ohio senator does not represent the GOP on foreign policy. Sen. Homer Ferguson (R., Mich.), on the other hand, hit Truman for his "public be damned" attitude in saying he will not seek Congressional permission in sending more troops to Europe.

BEHIND THIS confusion were large gaps in the bipartisan foreign policy, caused by the reverses in Korea, the desire for peace by the common people and the re-

sultant lack of enthusiasm in Western Europe to rearm for war.

Draft: 450,000 18-Year-Olds Proposed

While the matter of the President sending GIs to Europe without Congressional sanction found greater opposition in the nation's capital, the program for drafting 18-year-olds was dropped into the lap of Congress.

THE PLAN presented by Defense Secretary George C. Marshall and his manpower assistant, Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg, calls for taking 450,000 of the youngsters who will become 18 into the armed forces during the year beginning July 1. Mrs. Rosenberg said 1,050,000 will reach that age during the year.

Marshall said present plans call for four months of training but he looked for extension to six months. During training the boys would receive \$30 a month. Service would last 27 months but each man would be required to remain in the reserves for three to six years, depending on whether or not he saw active duty.

Boys reaching 18 would be allowed to finish high school, if they do so before becoming 19. College students on their 18th birthday, would be allowed to finish the school year.

SAID MARSHALL: The program is a "reasonable price a resolute people will be willing to pay for their liberties."

As the Defense Department raised its sights to take in 3,462,205 men under arms by June 30 of this year, probably more, and announced the program of drafting 18-year-olds, long-range plans of students in colleges began to mean very little.

On some campuses, students began to lose interest in studies. President J. Hillis Miller of the University of Florida called this the "go-to-hellism" attitude among potential draftees who were confused, pessimistic and uncertain. Many failed to show up for classes and grades in all fell sharply, except among those taking ROTC.

A UP STORY reported that at the University of Florida "morale is so bad among the male students that Dr. Miller said his convocation Monday is necessary to keep the university operating as it should." Many students have already dropped out of school.

Germany: Pacifism Will Be Eisenhower's Headache

Five years after World War II, fought against the Axis powers—Germany, Japan and Italy—the Washington administration was pressing for rearmament of Germany and Japan under the militarists.

AS GENERAL Dwight D. Eisenhower toured west European capitals as commander of the million-troop Atlantic Pact army, feeling out sentiments of various leaders and at the same time selling them the idea of the need of strong defense against Russia and the east European nations, U. S. correspondents filed stories which indicated that the general would have many problems and difficulties.

While U. S. generals were meeting with former Nazi military leaders on German rearmament, Drew Middleton, New York Times correspondent, wrote from Paris that:

"U. S. leadership in Germany, virtually unchallenged since the collapse of the British economy early in 1947, is entering a challenging and critical period, in which the Germans, British and French are re-examining the bases and means of American policy."

THE REVERSES in Korea only indirect-

World Summary

ly inspired the challenge to U. S. leadership, Middleton wrote. The immediate cause appears to be the American policy:

- "On the urgency of the rearmament of Germany,

- "Supplemented by a general feeling that the U. S. High Commissioner's office has assumed a negative attitude toward German unity, and has discounted this country's desire for unity and peace."

The policy of High Commissioner John J. McCloy and his aides somewhat coincided with that enforced by General Hodges in South Korea before the withdrawal of U. S. occupational forces. Hodges opposed unity of North and South Korea and backed Syngman Rhee who advocated the same to maintain his power. In Germany, the U. S. High Commissioner was felt to discount the country's "desire for unity and peace" and his office, as Middleton said, "continues to ascribe to Dr. Konrad Adenauer's public leadership and confidence that the chancellor no longer enjoys."

Germany will be Eisenhower's real prob-

lem—this is becoming increasingly clear, wrote Middleton. And a big problem is pacifism growing by the day.

Said Middleton: "... even General Eisenhower's personality and the promise of U. S. reinforcements in the future will not be able to balance immediately the swelling tides of pacifism in Germany. The tendency of U. S. officials to treat spokesmen for 'neutrality, unity and peace' as if they were Communists, has strengthened rather than hurt the leaders of the movement."

West Europe: Target For Psychological Offensive

With western Europe dragging its feet in the Atlantic Pact rearmament, the Washington administration saw the need of a psychological offensive against Communism, not beamed to the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe but to the Marshall Plan countries.

IN A MONTHS time, when General

Eisenhower's headquarters are set up in Europe, the 'short term' war of nerves will be one of the top items to get his attention.

Benjamin Welles, New York Times correspondent in London, wrote that the State Department had ordered U. S. diplomats abroad to launch this program more than four months ago, but it had not been carried out.

Commonwealth States: Fail To Brand China "Aggressor"

In London last week Britain asked the six other Commonwealth states during the prime ministers' conference, for opinion on a note from the U. S., asking support in branding the Peking government an aggressor in Korea. The U. S. note, which was circulated among UN members, sought diplomatic and economic sanctions against China.

THE PRIME MINISTERS of the Commonwealth States failed to go along on this proposal. They came out for admission of the Chinese People's Republic into the UN to resolve the present conflict in Asia.

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Political Sidelights

PUBLICATION of the debts of Mayor Wilson and former Supervisor Manuel Pacheco in the S-B last week was not merely a minor accident, inside politicians say. They have pretty sound evidence, they say, that it originated from the same source that made sure Washington knew exactly how long Johnny Wilson had been sick etc. Nor was it an accident that the figure was correct down to the last penny. No one doubts that the man who wanted publicity for those items is an official who was recommended for his own highly paid job by the very man he's now attempting to discredit.

THE INJUSTICE of such publication of Mayor Wilson's hospital bill becomes more apparent when one remembers that a patient pays his bill after he leaves the hospital—not while he's there. And that Mayor Wilson paid \$750 on account the first and only time a statement was presented to him. So there really was not much reason for the story at all.

CASTNER OGAWA, popular among politicians and sought after by them because he produces votes, is respected because he calls a spade a spade. During the recess of the recent Democratic central committee meeting, he told some members of the Esposito-for-Chairman group what he thinks of their liberalism. When the going gets tough, Castner said, many of them will hide in their shells.

OVERALL, THE LINEUP of Esposito-for-Chairman members of the central committee looks more liberal than the opposing group, according to Ogawa, but he pointed to some recent happenings in the Democratic Party which showed how phony some of them were.

AS AN EXAMPLE, Ogawa bluntly told the group that nearly all of them were probably involved with members of their present opposition in the move to get Wilfred Oka out as secretary of the Oahu Democratic county committee.

Everyone agreed at that time, including those trying to unseat him, that Oka had made great personal sacrifices, and had been a leading figure in organizing and activating the Democratic Party here.

THE CIO action endorsing Oren E. Long for governor from Washington, brought the immediate query here: "What is there of the CIO in Hawaii besides Eskovitz?"

It's hard to tell whether the Star-Bull was trying to build Long up or knock him down by headlining such an audacious act on the part of a body that has a poor reputation among Hawaii's working people at present.

"BY WHAT," asked Joseph Petrowski, Sr., "stretch of journalistic license did you have me asking solicitously about Edward Toner's prospects to be governor, as if I were inquiring on behalf of an

old friend?" (see RECORD last week).

When it was explained that no one took his remark at a Demo County Committee meeting as anything but sarcasm, Petrowski was somewhat mollified, but he said: "Be sure to carry some sort of correction in your next issue. I should not like anyone to think I have anything in common with Toner's cunctatiousness."

That was the word he used. You can look it up for yourself.

THE CLOSENESS of Judge Cable A. Wirtz, now announcing his retirement, to the bigwigs of the Maui Pineapple Co. during the strike of 1947 was common knowledge to office employees of the company. Union men hope Wirtz's successor cultivates labor and management with more nearly equal enthusiasm.

NEWSPAPER GUILD members at the Star-Bulletin had one fear removed this week when management sent them word it would begin negotiations toward a new agreement with them Wednesday. The Guild announced its desire for a boost in the minimum some time ago and some members feared that management was stalling until wages might be frozen by federal order.

Tiser reporters, incidentally, still continue on their lower, unorganized old scale of pay.

Woman Finds Accoster Is Officer; Fined \$10

"Sure I talked rough to him. I thought he was trying to get fresh."

So said Mrs. Emma Nailima, 7 Kukui Lane, following her arrest Friday night on Maunakea St. on a charge of profanity.

"He came up and took me by the arm and asked me where I was going," she told the RECORD, "and I didn't think about him being a policeman. He didn't have any uniform on. I guess I told him off. Then he and the other vice squad men followed me to Maunakea St. and someone called the wagon."

Saturday morning in court, Mrs. Nailima found herself charged with berating the officer with violent profanity.

"I didn't remember saying anything like that," she said. "I'd been drinking, all right, but they didn't charge me with being drunk. They charged me with profanity. If I remember, what I said was: 'What the hell do you want?'"

Because she didn't have a lawyer and couldn't remember exactly, Mrs. Nailima said, she pleaded guilty and paid a \$10 fine. But she isn't convinced yet she's guilty of doing anything wrong. "I'd do the same thing again," she says, "if he came up to me that way."

U. S. interests set up 147 new manufacturing establishments in Canada between mid-1945 and Nov. 1, 1950, according to Business Week.

Demos Review Qualifications for Gov. As Some Interject Name of Oren Long

By STAFF WRITER

Behind the present factional fight among Democratic standpaters, say those involved in the fight, is the candidacy of Oren E. Long, present Secretary of Hawaii, for the governorship.

Though Mr. Long has made no public moves for the position, his ambition is seen in action taken by Democratic bodies on the outer islands and among members of the Central Committee who have pushed for a recommendation of Long by the committee as an alternate choice to that of Mayor John H. Wilson.

Such recommendations are seldom, if ever, sought without the consent of the principal.

Long's Support Said Anti-Wilson Strong pro-Wilson elements among the Democrats see the move to endorse Long as an "alternate" as actually an effort to supplant Wilson's candidacy with that of Long. Backers of the secretary, however, always mention Wilson's name first because the mayor's popularity is so great among the Bourbons that to do otherwise would be politically dangerous for any Democrat.

Since Vincent O. Esposito's trip to Washington to push Wilson's candidacy for the governorship, some Democrats say, the need for an "alternate" once thought to be actual, has considerably diminished. When Democrats at the national headquarters discovered that Johnny Wilson had not only campaigned vigorously for the mayoralty alongside younger men, but that he is also administering the duties of his office regularly, Wilson stock immediately went up on Capitol Hill, his supporters say.

A review of Washington's thinking on the subject, they say, will reveal that Wilson is the only man who can fill the job in the manner desired by the national headquarters of the Democratic Party. Here are the qualifications they believe Washington expects of the next governor:

1. Washington wants a man who can unite all factions of the Democratic Party. The vote re-

ceived by Wilson in the last election, his supporters say, shows he must have drawn strength from the "right" and "middle" groups of the Democrats and even from many Republicans.

2. Washington wants a proven vote-getter. Of all the Democratic possibilities, only Wilson has shown repeated, increasing strength at the polls.

3. National headquarters wants a man for governor who can lead a delegation of six to the National Convention and keep it together.

4. Washington would like a governor who might attract funds for national campaign purposes as well as local. Not even Wilson's backers claim he will attract Big Five money, and they add that any Democrat who does will not be likely to have enough support of local Democrats to fulfill the other qualifications.

While it may be true, as claimed by the Star-Bulletin, that Long has actually served as governor more days than Ingram Stainback, who has found many reasons for errands to the Mainland, those who view the secretary's candidacy without enthusiasm point out that Long must also take the blame for many of the deficiencies of the Stainback administration which have inspired demands that he be ousted.

They also say that the present situation, with the Democrats warring among themselves over several issues, requires a man in the governor's seat strong enough to effect some cohesion by projecting his personality into the scene.

China's Flood Control

On government projects in China during 1950, 365,000,000 cubic meters of earth were shifted by workers. Mme. Sun Yat-sen reported recently that this mass of China's good earth is "enough dirt to build a wall one meter high (3.2 feet) and one meter wide around the equator eight times." This constituted the repair of 25,000 kilometers of dykes and work to control the larger rivers.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Police Courtesy - Only for Tourists?

Are all persons equal before the law? Not, it would seem, when the law is interpreted and enforced by the Honolulu Police Department. This week, the RECORD carries the story of local people who were pushed around, "moved on," and even arrested temporarily because they gathered to hear music on Aloha Wednesday—a new institution which is the creation of businessmen who grow fat on tourist dollars.

A few hundred yards away, tourists listened to Aloha Wednesday music and were not accused of "loitering." The chances are, if any of them wanted to cross the street, any cop in the vicinity stopped traffic for them. It happens downtown every day.

Such courtesy is nice—so nice it should happen to local people, too.

If the story ended there, it would be simple, easy to correct, but there's more.

Last week, the RECORD carried a story of how eight policemen, before several witnesses, kicked a man they had arrested while he lay handcuffed on the ground. One policeman, when he saw the RECORD's story, merely shook his head and commented: "A common occurrence."

There is every reason to believe that such beatings are, indeed, common occurrences. Many have been reported in the RECORD when the victims were courageous enough to tell what happened.

Lesser breaches of police courtesy have been reported as well—a C-C clerk being stopped and questioned as if she were a prostitute—an old man being the object of profanity when he refused to obey the unconstitutional "move on" law—Chinese domino players having their cards mused up by police who couldn't find evidence of gambling.

Could it happen to tourists? We definitely do not think so.

More than two years ago, when such police activities were directed against Negroes here, the RECORD pointed out that whatever happened to Negroes could happen to anyone else—that any indignity inflicted on any group—national, political or racial—could be inflicted on many other groups, too.

Now, incidents of the past few weeks have convinced many local people of the accuracy of our prophecy. The Democratic County Committee has demanded an investigation of police brutality, and there can be no doubt that such an investigation will be of value to the whole local community, especially the police.

Everyone deserves the courtesy which is apparently reserved now for tourists.

Who'll Be Governor? Mayor Proclaims Question Behind Demo Cent. Committee Fight

There is no real disagreement, some Democrats maintain, between those supporting Rep. Mitsuyuki Kido for Central Committee chairmanship and those backing Rep. O. Vincent Esposito for the same post. The underlying issue is the question of the governorship.

The Democrats at the Territorial convention endorsed Mayor John H. Wilson for governor, a Democrat said, but some are for "Wilson at all costs," while others go along with the decision of the Territorial convention and prefer Wilson, but feel it is a smart move to have an alternate.

There is little doubt that Kido himself prefers Wilson but it is felt in some Democratic circles that among his supporters are those boosting Oren E. Long for governor.

The matter of Kido's ancestry, it is said, was brought in to cloud the issue. To some it was a personal issue, it is said, but the question of governorship was behind it all.

In the defense department's plan to draft 18-year-olds, 19-year-olds still in high schools, would "probably have to be yanked out," according to Felix Larkin, the department's general counsel.

Mayor Proclaims Negro History Week

Mayor John H. Wilson last week proclaimed local observance of National Negro History Week, Feb. 11-17, in a resolution which cited the Negro citizens of Honolulu because they "have contributed and continue to contribute much to the cultural growth of our city."

A program sponsored by the Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World, local chapter, will be announced in the next fortnight, John W. Howell, chairman of the committee in charge of the program said.

Last year the program featured talks and moving picture programs at the Library of Hawaii and Howell said the program this year will be similar in nature.

Mostly AJAs In Draft

Sixty-six of the 76 young men who entered the army Tuesday bear Japanese names—a proportion of 81.5 per cent. The names included four which seemed Chinese, four Anglo-Saxon, four Portuguese and one Filipino.

The draft was drawn from Iolani Barracks (Local Board 1), Wahiawa (Board 4) and Aiea (Board 5).

The largest Protestant body in the U. S. is the Methodist Church with 8,935,647 members.

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Court's Acquittal of '39' Gratifying, Says HCRC; Warns of New Threats

The ruling of the Federal District Court this week that persons have the constitutional right not to testify against themselves before a congressional committee "have a special meaning to all residents of Hawaii," the Hawaii Civil Liberties Congress said after the ruling had been handed down by Judge Delbert E. Metzger.

"It should serve to remind them that a responsibility to maintain a sober and rational attitude toward current problems is theirs alone," the organization said.

Despite the court's strong warning that the Constitution must stand as a Rock of Gibraltar against all inquisitors, there will be new threats to individuals and organizations, the HCRC warned in its press release.

The statement of the organization said:

The dismissal of the five test cases of the "Honolulu 39" by Judge Metzger is good and heartening news. It is good news to all America, for this was the first ruling on the rights of persons facing Congressional committees. It is especially gratifying news to the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee members who last April decided to test their right to maintain silence regarding their political views.

At the same time, the court's ruling should have a special meaning to all residents of Hawaii. It should serve to remind them that the responsibility to maintain a sober and rational attitude toward current problems is theirs alone, Hawaii's newspapers with one exception, showed that they cannot be depended upon to give the proper guidance. Hawaii's daily press lent itself to the campaign whip up sentiment against the men and women who believed in the Constitution to challenge those who attempted to pervert it.

It would be a mistake to believe, however, that the ruling will give you much respite. Despite the strong warning by the court that the Constitution must stand as a rock of Gibraltar against all inquisitors, there will be new threats to the ILWU, to the HCRC, and to progressives in Hawaii. The unscrupulous national and international atmosphere will lend itself to new attacks against persons who advocate the unpopular views, who will speak out for job rights for minorities.

The HCRC will plan now to prevent new attacks against these. At the same time, a study will be made to ascertain the possibility

of redress for those who have suffered economically as a result of the work of the un-American committee in Hawaii. Many have lost their jobs, several have been forced to leave Hawaii, and many families have suffered mental torment during the period of persecution. The planned invasion of their lives must be stopped and adjustment made.

The Committee thanks all those who gave support to the "39" and to the tireless work of their counsel, Attorneys Bouslog & Symonds.

UPW Announces Program It Will Ask of Legislature

A substantial wage boost, based on the increase in the cost of living since public employees had their last adjustment in 1947, will be asked of the Territorial legislature by the United Public Workers of America, the union announced this week.

While "every single group of workers in Hawaii has had a large wage increase," the union said, the government workers are living on 1947 rates of pay which are inadequate to meet today's high prices.

Pay Raise on Mainland

"Government workers on the Mainland have been receiving large wage raises recently and Hawaii employees need and deserve the same type of adjustments," the union added.

Along with the program for higher wages for government employees, the union's legislative program announced this week includes:

1. Uniform classification to wipe out discrimination in classifications and raise all classifications for the same government job to the same level.
2. Full political rights for all government workers.
3. Adequate finances for all counties, so that they can fully serve the people.
4. Forty-hour week for all government employees, except policemen and firemen.
5. Time and one-half, in cash, for overtime.
6. Unemployment compensation for all per diem workers and other government workers who are not guaranteed job security.
7. Strengthen the civil service law by providing for mandatory restoration when a worker wins a civil service appeal.
8. Rule of 3 in appointments.
9. Repeal Act 5 of the Special Session Laws of Hawaii, 1949, which denies government workers the right to choose their own representatives and which has proved unworkable.
10. Extra pay for all holiday work.
11. Establish a regular fire department on the County of Kauai, similar to the departments in all other counties.

KAHUKU NOTES

The New Camp Filipino Club gave a supper to Kahuku's Christmas serenaders at the new clubhouse on January 13. The serenaders enjoyed entertaining the community members, and, as some of them said, the families they visited were generous.

THE NEW clubhouse will be used by the Kahuku unit of the United Sugar Workers, ILWU, in showing movies.

Fifteen trucks and cars per minute were produced in the U. S. in 1950.



DOWN TO EARTH—Blonde Erma Leach ends her record-breaking 152-day perch atop a flagpole in San Francisco. She won \$7,500 for the stunt.

LETTER

Editor, Honolulu RECORD:

At the risk of being under suspicion of attempting to get an "A" in my Hawaiian history course from Dr. Hunter, I feel I must comment on your item regarding his class in your "University News Briefs" of January 4.

You state that "... his lectures give almost word for word the material in Dr. R. S. Kuykendall's book on island history" and "students do not have to take notes."

This is untrue and unfair. Aside from the fact, as Dr. Hunter commented, that he could have no better authority, Dr. Kuykendall's book only goes up to 1854, while the course goes up to present-day Hawaii.

Dr. Hunter's frequent references to his rich personal knowledge of incidents and people are interesting footnotes to the informative lectures.

Jan. 10, 1951. JEAN S. KING

Ed. Note: Checking with students who took the course last semester, we find that others besides the one who gave us the original information did not take notes, and for the same reason. Maybe those students did not pursue "As" with the same spirit as Mrs. King.

Incidentally, Dr. Kuykendall's "Hawaii, A History," published a couple of years ago comes up almost to the present period.

As Asians See the West

"Resentment against attitudes of white superiority is a natural and bitter feeling in Asia, perpetuated by the treatment of Indians and Moslems in Africa, and by continued prejudices of Westerners in Asia. It is not openly discussed, but every attack on the status of the Negro in America is fully reported throughout the press of Asia..."

—Michael Straight

Editor, New Republic,
December 4, 1950.

HONOLULU RECORD

Published Every Thursday

by

Honolulu Record Publishing

Company, Ltd.

811 Sheridan St., Honolulu, T. H.
Entered as second-class matter
May 10, 1940, at the Post Office at
March 3, 1879.

Gadabout

MRS. WALTER DILLINGHAM, who never missed occupying a spectator's seat when any pro-labor element was on trial—the Reinecke hearings, the Un-American Activities Committee hearings, and the arraignment of Hawaii's 39—failed to show for Monday and Tuesday's trials of the first five, who were acquitted in federal court. Perhaps she sensed the outcome, following the Supreme Court 8-0 decision to the effect that witnesses are not required to incriminate themselves merely because it's Congress asking the questions.

★ ★

BUSTER HIGA, according to men who were shipmates with him, has been screened off a ship he was working on in Seattle by the Coast Guard, presumably because his "presence aboard" endangered the security of the U. S. That's the reason almost invariably cited.

Now to call Buster dangerous to anyone's security is about as far-fetched as you can get. He is known by many acquaintances here as one of the gentlest of men and in some ways, one of the most timid. For instance, when his ship was in Shanghai and Manila he felt there was too much violence and unrest to make a trip ashore safe.

But there must be a reason for the screening, and to find it, you may have to look back to the West Coast longshore strike of '48. Buster Higa had a PERFECT record for picketing. He never missed a turn of duty on the picket line maintained by his union, the Marine Cooks & Stewards.

But to know that sort of thing, the Coast Guard would have to go back to a much earlier time—when Rudolph Eskovitz was port agent of the MCK here.

★ ★

WILLIAM FAULKNER, who recently was awarded the Nobel Prize for literature, can be a bit informal about honors bestowed upon him. Some years back, invited to the University of Virginia for some such, he registered at the Monticello hotel in Charlottesville. When the big wheels of the English department went to find Mr. Faulkner, according to the tale, they were attired in the dress suits customary for such occasions and they were somewhat puzzled, calling from the desk, to be told that Mr. Faulkner wasn't in his room. Giving up after awhile, they were returning to their automobiles, still wondering out loud what had happened to Mr. Faulkner.

A small, seedy-looking, unkempt man rose from the curb where he had been sitting and told them he couldn't help overhearing their conversation. He was "Mr. Faulkner," and he was waiting for them, but apparently he hadn't expected quite so much pomp and ceremony.

★ ★

ANDREW MITSUKADO, making a case for the continuation of college football at the U. of H., doesn't sound very convincing when he writes of some colleges which are, he says, "high in academic attainments but low in athletics. We choose not to mention the schools. Hardly anyone has heard of them. Consequently, their enrollment is small and they barely manage to meet the expenses of maintaining the schools unless they are heavily endowed."

If Mitsukado were to name the schools his case would be stronger. He might have named Johns Hopkins, St. John's and others as examples which don't bother with football, but which maintain high academic standards and have as high enrollments as they want, with endowments to be sure, also.

But the big postwar problem of colleges large and small, even those unheard of by Mitsukado, has been the huge number of applicants which far overflows the facilities. The problem was taken

to Congress and has puzzled that body, as has many another problem.

Also, Mitsukado should know what the educators told Congress—that few colleges make anything out of student tuitions, even when those tuitions are high. Nor has football contributed much to the substantial building up of any part of colleges except the stadiums, fieldhouses and other athletic apparatus. Whether or not the hypocrisy of the word "amateur" college football is worth this sort of building has always been debated among academicians. Some colleges have preferred to declare openly that they're in the BUSINESS of football, rather than to continue the hypocrisy. That approach may be worth a thought.

★ ★

POLICEMAN Obed Mansfield, who was suspended from the force for being present at gambling, was telling acquaintances not long ago that he's in the trucking business. Now, with this latest demonstration of his belief in "free enterprise," the acquaintances are wondering just how much business activity is proper for a man who's supposed to be a policeman 24 hours a day.

The quick suspension appears to be another indication of the energy with which Chief Liu acts to punish improper activity among officers, when he has proof positive. Even those who criticize police activity the most are slow to lay the blame at the chief's door. They go higher—to the Police Commission.

★ ★

DIEHARD Department: John Fox, who airs the pineapple companies' views on a nightly radio show, reported Monday night that the government had "rested" its case against Yukio Abe, first of the 39 to face contempt of Congress charges for refusing to answer the Un-Americans' questions last spring. Fox went on to say that Myer C. Symonds, Abe's lawyer, was in process of conducting his defense. But on a preceding program, Robert McEirath, ILWU reporter, had already told how both Abe and Tokunaga had already been acquitted by Judge Metzger. Most of Fox's other "news" items, incidentally, had been on morning programs as well.

★ ★

FOUR P. M. is the time the "Metropolitan" or "bouncer" police squad starts out "moving on" people on various streets.

Several dancehall proprietors were angry at the vice squad last week when they entered and searched a number of patrons without so much as "by-your-leave."

★ ★

PULLING PEOPLE out of private business establishments is apparently becoming a regular tactic with police. It happened to Albert Kuzunojo Friday night, though the young man was booked for "loitering."

A novel instance occurred New Year's Eve when a cop collared a sailor and dragged him out of a Nuuanu Ave. place because the gog had tossed a couple of firecrackers into the street. The policeman relented when he found the sailor didn't know it was against the law, but his manner left the navy man riled.

"It's a good thing you have a uniform on," he said. "Otherwise, I'd have let you have it."

★ ★

HONEY KALIMA'S incident at the police station (see story elsewhere in this issue) and the dailies' coverage brought the following comment from a RECORD reader: "I noticed when I read the story that it was on page one. On page two was a picture of a sidewalk artist at Waikiki drawing portraits of people. A big crowd was standing around watching him, but no policeman was there moving them on or arresting them for loitering."

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The U. S. and the World

Private Capital Limited In Eliminating World Poverty

By STRINGFELLOW BARR

(Editor's Note: The following article by Stringfellow Barr is reprinted from his pamphlet, "Let's Join the Human Race," published by the University of Chicago Press and copyrighted by the University of Chicago. Mr. Barr was for many years president of St. John's College in Annapolis, Md., and since 1948 has been President of the Foundation for World Government. His pamphlet was written earlier this year after he returned from a trip to South and Central America, where, he says, conditions were "incredible" and the waste of U. S. money "discouraging.")

There are claims that "free enterprise" can do the job of eliminating poverty from the world better than government. This, I have already suggested, is False Assumption Number Three in our American discussion of the main problem. Even more than our assumption that the problem is merely an American problem, this free enterprise assumption cannot possibly produce anything bigger than peanuts for what is the biggest constructive job of modern times.

Free To Hunt Maximum Profit

The assumption that private capital can do the job runs head-on against a hard fact: there is not enough private capital available. Private capital has other jobs to do. If we could solve the problem by leaving it to "business leadership," that would be fine. But we cannot. Private capital goes only where those who manage it think it can make the most money. That is one reason businessmen proudly call private enterprise "free enterprise." It is free to hunt maximum profit. It is free to enter underdeveloped areas if it likes. Does it? The hard fact is that it does not—not in anything like the quantities needed. From 1946 to 1948, outside of the Export-Import

Bank, American business invested only two and one-tenth billion dollars in all foreign countries, including the foreign countries that least need developing.

Some businessmen, confronted with this hard fact, try to get around it by claiming that they would gladly invest in underdeveloped countries if they could trust the governments of those countries. They are afraid of "socialist" controls, of currency restrictions that would keep them from converting their profits into dollars, of labor restrictions that would prevent them from getting "cheap labor," even of having their business nationalized without adequate compensation. So they want "treaty concessions"—dangerous words in most parts of the world. Most dangerous precisely in those parts that most need economic development, for those are the parts that have been colonies of Europe. Those are the parts that have been forced for centuries to make "concessions." So again they smell imperialism.

Support of Puppet Governments

American businessmen propose that Washington guarantee them against losses from political "interference." If Washington does, it will have strong reason to put pressure on local governments not to interfere. "Imperialism again," says the colonial world. This is the kind of policy we simply cannot follow except through puppet governments, well armed against "socialist discontent"—a term we could quickly shorten to "communism."

But even if Washington could be persuaded to create by these measures what some of our businessmen call "a favorable climate for investment," it would not work. The job is too vast for American business, and it is the wrong job. All those who know the problem are agreed that the things these countries need are road systems, school systems, public sanitation, hospitals,

agricultural experiment stations, electric power, irrigation, before the "free enterpriser" can do his stuff.

Roads? No use boosting crops if you cannot get them to market. Schools? An illiterate population cannot compete in the modern world of technology. Public sanitation? With millions of people weakened by malaria, how can a country produce? Irrigation? Rich lands, without water, remain a desert, a desert that leaves the free enterprise go-getter exactly where it leaves the Arab—helpless. What can he go and get? Sand?

In America the businessman assumes there are highways, that people can read his advertisements, that the population is reasonably healthy and productive, that government irrigation works are available where water is short. He had better stop assuming such things about the countries we are discussing here. If he knew the facts, he would have stopped assuming before the congressional hearings ever started.

Country Built By People's Money

"But," says the businessman, "private enterprise built this country!" No, it helped build it. At every stage government intervened. It drove out the Indians, the Dutch, the French, the Spaniards. It made gigantic grants of land to the men who built our railroads. Through a high tariff, it gave American business a near-monopoly of the home market. It constructed vast irrigation works. It supplied a public health service. Government, local or national, built our roads—almost three and a half million miles of them. It built schools and paid teachers. It provides constant services to businessmen today. It put a floor of cheap power, navigation and soil conservation under the Tennessee Valley. For these are things which private individuals cannot do, or cannot do well, except through the one agency that represents the entire community—government.

Even so, we Americans were able to do a bigger share as individuals than many peoples could hope to do today. Compare, for example, the Mississippi Valley in our country with the Orinoco Valley in Venezuela. I happen to choose these because I have been in both, but there are many other examples. Not only is the Mississippi Valley one of the two richest agricultural areas on this planet—because God, not "the American way of life," made them that way—but it never offered the vast sanitation problems that the Orinoco does, not even in its southernmost reaches.

Speeches Likely To Fall Flat

Or take Asia and Africa. They are in many portions already supporting dense populations. North America was almost empty when we took over. Endless stretches of rich land, unclaimed except by sparse and primitive tribes, awaited our exploitation. In short, the parallel of our own national history cannot help us if we want to think about the real problem, instead of merely making patriotic speeches before congressional committees. And we should never forget that American history is quite well known in other countries, so that our speeches are likely to fall flat with the neighbors.

I may have sounded in these pages as if I were opposed to the American businessman. Far from it. He, too, can contribute, and contribute heavily, to the solution of our problem. But he cannot do it by exhibiting ignorance of American history, or ignorance of world geography, or ignorance of the history of European colonial management. You may be quite sure that those American businessmen who know these subjects are under no illusion that private business can solve this problem.

—From the Gazette and Daily (York, Pa.), Dec. 12, 1950.

Kahuku Co. Shack Has No Takers; Becomes Attractive Clubhouse

KAHUKU—For several months a dilapidated house remained vacant in the New Camp at Kahuku Plantation. After the last occupants moved out, no employe made application to move into it.

"We members of the New Camp Filipino Club eyed it and we all agreed that if renovated and repaired, the house would make a fine clubhouse for us," Catalino Anchita, recording secretary of the organization, told the RECORD.

Manager Said Okay

The club members delegated their president, Hermogenes Tarampi, to approach Manager C. E. S. Burns, Jr., with their suggestion of improving the vacant house for community use.

"The manager said okay," continued Anchita. "We went to work on the cottage at pauhana and on Sundays. We removed a partition to make a large hall, put in a new floor, added a three-foot addition to the porch and roofed it, wired for electricity and painted the walls and the ceiling."

One week before Christmas the old shack had been made over into an attractive clubhouse. The first celebration was a Christmas party for the community. The club members donated 50 cents apiece and bought presents for all the children of Kahuku—those of Japanese and Portuguese, as well as those of Filipino ancestry.

The new clubhouse was again the center of community activity when an elaborate Filipino "luau" was given on Rizal Day, Dec. 30. Guests of honor included Consul

Unvarnished Truths In Educational Setup

At the Mid-Century White House Conference on Children and Youth recently held at the nation's capital, Allison Davis, education professor at the University of Chicago, painted in stark terms the tragic ridiculousness of our educational system. Representatives from Hawaii took part in the conference.

Professor Davis said that education is slanted in favor of the 30 children from middle and upper "socio-economic" groups and against the 70 from lower income groups and slum areas out of every 100 youngsters in our public schools.

Teachers—95 per cent of whom are drawn from the upper groups

General Manuel Alzate, Manager Burns and Assistant Manager E. B. Holroyde. Club President Tarampi and Vice President Jose Barend spoke on the occasion. A program of dances by the children, singing and music by the club orchestra followed.

Election January 21

The club has 52 members and it meets once a month. Election of the current year's officers will be held on January 21.

Present officers of the club are: Tarampi, president; Barend, vice president; Angel Adversalo, secretary; Anchita, recording secretary; Braulio Pascual, treasurer; Felimon Jacinto and Crispin Bayudan, sergeants-at-arms; Marcus Domingo, advisor.

—try to teach the poor children things that have no meaning while their surroundings, Davis said, have taught them they must fight, curse, worry about food, warmth, clothing and shelter.

Even the I. Q. tests given youngsters are slanted to the "rich kids." Davis worked out in Chicago, a set of fair I. Q. tests and found that when they were applied, the slum children scored higher averages than their wealthy neighbors.

Yet these kids, he showed, are put into "ghetto" classes, overcrowded, ill-equipped and scorned, Davis says through this stupidity, the country is wasting half the mental ability of the nation.

Religious Groups Hit Met. Life's Negro Bias

NEW YORK (FP)—Leaders of Christian and Jewish religious groups called on Mayor Vincent Impellitteri January 8 to prevent the eviction of 33 tenants from Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.'s Stuyvesant Town. The 33 were active in the campaign to win admission of Negro tenants to the giant housing development. The religious leaders said the 33 were being punished by Met Life for no other reason than their support of principles which are primary in the Christian and Jewish faiths.

The Squabble About Kido's Ancestry

(from page 1)

giving its people greater constitutional rights without regard to race, creed or religion.

It will be difficult for Hawaii to get statehood as Congress does not accept people of Oriental ancestry as decent, dignified and capable citizens, equal to others in every respect. The attitude of certain Democrats toward Kido's candidacy, whether they mean it or are doing it to cloud the issue, builds up the case for racists and Dixiecrats, and in the final analysis, their argument is as cockeyed and unscientific as that of the latter.

Certain Democrats try to minimize the fact that there are many people of Oriental ancestry here. Dixiecrats maintain there are too many of us.

A major part of Hawaii's population is comprised of people of Oriental ancestry. They were born and raised here. To try to give any other impression is an insult to these people.

Both Kido and Esposito have high qualifications. Kido, a staunch liberal in the legislature since he entered politics after the war, has one of the best records in fighting for the local Democratic Party platform. Esposito has fought for the AJAs under the most difficult situations and in our opinion, he would have no part of judging a man by his ancestry.

While it is Esposito's backers who have openly mentioned Kido's ancestry, we know for a fact that some of Kido's supporters have in the recent past, also argued along the same lines—of keeping those of Oriental ancestry in the background when key public positions are to be filled. Some undoubtedly have changed their tune for political or other expediency. Some others might have seen their erroneous assumptions—and if so, only recently.

There is no other criteria for judging these men except on their merits, as individuals and as political figures.—K. A.



"They're arguing about who has the worst anti-labor record."

Hula Bowl Notes

By SPECIAL WRITER

Pre-game speculations to the contrary, the addition of Kyle Rote, 190-lb. back from Southern Methodist, bolstered the Town team enough to make the second edition of the Hula Bowl even a more spectacular display of football protechnics than the first, and even more of a contest, with each team scoring seven touchdowns and the difference lying only in the Town Team's failure to convert extra points.

THAT DIFFERENCE, demonstrated in a phase of the game that's sometimes considered only a sidelight, nevertheless had some significance. Two of Buddy Abreu's kicks were clearly blocked by the charging linemen, and it was in the line that the All-Stars enjoyed their chief superiority—nowhere else.

The local boys did as well as could be expected, considering their size and experience. But they had no tackles like big Volney Peters of USC or Al Wahl of Michigan.

EVERETT GRANDELIUS of Michigan State, one of the finest ball-carriers to appear on anybody's field, was high scorer of the day, with four of his team's seven TDs, and watching him was an experience any fan will remember for a long time. So maybe the startling incident in connection with Grandelius was when Ed. Chock, former McKinley halfback, pulled him down from behind after he'd brought the ball some 60 yards to within 10 yards of the goal line. A great sportsman, Grandelius' first act was to shake hands with Chock, whose speed must have surprised him as it did the fans.

SAMMY BAUGH was rushed Saturday even more than in the first version of the Hula Bowl, but the pressure seemed to make him even better. Throwing like a baseball shortstop, he whipped the pizskin line after time 30 and 40 yards while running the other way, and his passes were seldom far out of the reach of Abreu, big Leon Hart, Rote or Warren Ackerman.

ABREU, after muffing a couple that looked easy early in the game, squared himself by grabbing a couple later on that looked almost impossible. Ackerman caught one scoring pass and muffed another. His play on defense compared favorably with that of the All-Americans.

WITH PLENTY of 20-point money floating around before game-time, there must have been a few financial killings.

THIS DEPARTMENT never doubted that Oahu's needy kids would get plenty of milk as a result of the 20,000 and 16,000 gates attracted by the nation's finest football players—never, that is, until a man who knew all about the management of the Warriors said: "I hate to see these things promoted in the name of charity. It's almost impossible to give the charity anything from them after the costs are paid."

Now we hope the Elks come out quickly with a statement of exactly how much will go for children's milk.

Costly Business

It cost everyone in America (adult, minor and alien) more than \$30 each to help the corrupt Chiang Kai-shek regime get thrown out of China. After V-J Day, the U. S. poured into Kuomintang coffers an estimated \$5,000,000,000.

Neglected U. S. Schools

Dilapidated school buildings in the U. S. need \$10,500,000,000 for repairs, less than the cost to the U. S. of the Korean war.

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



THAT SWIMMING POOL IN KOHALA

There have been quite a number of visitors to the Bethel Street Press Club recently who shared the same ignorance with us in regard to the swimming pool at the Polo Grounds and who had insisted that we show them the actual location of the pool so that they may go to see it for themselves. The subject of the pool at the Polo Grounds reminds us of another pool over in Hawi, Kohala.

For those who have been to Kohala and know of the rugged coastline swimming in and around the area is considered highly dangerous. Except for a little cove in the port of Mahukona which takes care of the export of sugar to the ships, there is hardly any beach area that the people and children of Kohala can use for a swim.

On one of our visits to Kohala we took a trip to Mahukona in the hope of getting in a swim. From Hawi to Mahukona we rode in a friend's car, and on the way we picked up four kids going to Mahukona for a swim. The distance, we venture to say, is not a short one. Yet these kids were willing to walk a mile for the pause that refreshes in the little cove at Mahukona. But the distance from Hawi to Mahukona is much more than a mile.

The kids warned me not to swim too far out as it was not safe. The reason, they explained, was because of the current running in and out of the harbor. Since we were going back, we asked the kids to hop on for the return trip to Hawi.

On the way back we told the kids about Ewa plantation, where management has opened the doors to workers and their families to a beautiful pool right on plantation property, and that Ewa kids could use the tank for a very small membership fee. Beaming with pride, the little Hawaiian lad who was sitting in front with us said: "Hey, we have one, too, in Hawi, but as only to look!" Later, we checked on the lad's story and found it to be true.

There is a swimming pool over in Hawi which was temporarily opened to the public during the war when it was patriotic to be tied to the hoi-polloi, even if they were servicemen. And through the servicemen, the first opportunity of swimming in a pool for the youngsters was opened. However, with the return of the service personnel to their home bases, the doors of the pool were again closed. Now only the haoles get an opportunity to use it, while the kids walk the hot road to Mahukona.

At Hawi, in that little theatre, we saw the "white seats" reserved for the bosses. At Hawi we saw the pool that is used primarily by the bosses. Both of them are contradictory to the democracy that is being taught in the Kohala schools. Open the gates to the pool and give the children of Kohala a break! Give them a chance to learn to swim in safety!

MINOR LII WILLING TO FIGHT FOR CHARITY.

Minor Lii, man-about-town and exponent of "rugged individualism," who figured in a police brutality case recently, is now at home resting from a short stay at St. Francis Hospital. Minor calls in to say that after he has rested a bit he would like to challenge his assailants to fisticuffs at any park, stadium or auditorium, admission to be charged and all proceeds going to charity. He is willing to give weight up to 195 pounds. Incidentally, Minor weighs in the neighborhood of 160 pounds, and when he was apprised of the difference in weight between him and his assailants, Minor's reply was: "It's okay as long as they don't handcuff me before the match." As one of the interested parties to the proposed matches of the year, we immediately cautioned Mr. Lii about kicking a man when he is down and suggested a modified version of the ancient and honorable Marquis of Queensberry rules, the rules followed by gentlemen who may fight on occasion, but certainly not without honor.

Minor's retort to our parting adieu was certainly to the point. "Me, I don't know too much about the Marquis of Queensberry rules, but all I ask is one at a time! Yeah, just one at a time!"

SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

The story the boys on Bethel Street tell is about Boyd Andrade, one-time amateur boxer in the cruiserweight division, and now a member of "Honolulu's Finest." Boyd has figured in quite a number of the so-called beating cases of the police department. Anyway, to get back to the story, Andrade, when he was boxing in the ranks of the amateurs, had a beef with a featherweight on Bethel Street. We understand from substantially accurate reports of the beef that this peewee featherweight more than held his own against cruiserweight Boyd Andrade.

News reports reaching this department say that Prexy Gregg M. Sinclair was host to the Quarterbacks Club at Hemenway Hall last Monday. Which leads us to ask at whose expense? The students?

The moving of the University of Hawaii Invitational Basketball series to the Civic Auditorium is a good move, as it will give fans an opportunity to see these highly competitive games. The top teams are evenly matched, with final scores a matter of conjecture. This Friday night the University takes on the SupPac team at 7:15 and in the second game the Service Center five and Universal Motors trip the boards.

A battle of dates is going on in town with Leo Leavitt and Al Karasick making with the lip. This battle is giving Leo a good opportunity to have an out in case of a hitch in his boxing promotions.

We note with interest that Leo Leavitt is also the promoter for the Carmen Miranda show. The terrific buildup the show received from the Star-Bull's Joe Anzivino, who devoted practically his whole column to it, prompts us to ask whether this promotion is Leo Leavitt and the now famous Sportsmen's Club, of which Joe Anzivino, Joe Rose and Rhiney Rhinelander are members? We haven't heard a denial yet!

It is said that Coach Arthur Gallon lost a little prestige when he did not make the customary gestures after the basketball game which his team lost to the Service Center in a heartbreaker. The gesture had to do with a little matter of a handshake.

Alzate Helped Get Release of Filipino Aliens Held Here Under McCarran Act

(From page 1)

lease was taken by Myer C. Symonds, his attorney. Bagasol was released late Monday.

"I wanted to see the facts in the case," Mr. Alzate told the RECORD Tuesday. "It is my duty to protect the interests of

erate move to intimidate witnesses for Absolor, the blind ex-cannery worker, and to hamper defense efforts in general.

Further charges of intimidation came from Francis J. Murnane of ILWU Local 8, when the protesting delegation visited Roy J. Norene, immigration service head here.

Refused To Frame Manguoang "We know these men are in jail because they refused to help frame Manguoang," Murnane declared.

Manguoang, leader of the cannery workers' Seattle local, was recently ordered released from jail where he had been held on \$5,000 bail.

N. V. Mariano, business agent of the Portland local of which Tanioco, Carbonay and Cargado are members, said: "The tactics used in the Bridges frameup are being repeated. Norene will undoubtedly arrest alien long-shore members next."

In the meantime the Portland cannery workers sent an appeal to the ILWU coastwise caucus in Longview, saying that no ILWU member "would be safe from the midnight rap on the door" unless the deportation terror in the Portland Filipino community was halted.

with Philippine consuls in Seattle and San Francisco joined with Portland ministers, longshoremen and others in protesting the detention of three members of Cannery Workers Local 7-C, ILWU.

Arrest Tided The three—Ramon Tanioco, Peter Carbonay and Constanco Cargado—were held on \$2,000 bail each. The protests brought their release Jan. 10.

The three were arrested when hearings for a fourth member of the cannery workers' Portland local, Casimiro Absolor, were slated to resume in the U. S. courtroom.

Tanioco had been extremely active on Absolor's defense committee. The timing of his arrest was regarded as a delib-

Free Rider's Lament

CHICAGO (FP)—The following version of the 23rd Psalm appeared in The Packinghouse Worker, newspaper of the United Packinghouse Workers (CIO), under the heading: Free Rider's Lament.

The dues-paying member is my shepherd, I shall not want. He provideth me with rest days and vacations, so I may lie down in green pastures beside the still waters.

He restoreth my back pay. He guideth my welfare without cost to me. I stray in the paths of unrighteousness—for my money's sake. Yet, though I sllbi and pay no dues from generation to generation, I fear no evil, for he pays my way and protects me.

The working conditions he provideth—they comfort me. He anointeth my head with the oil of seniority, premium pay after eight hours, and the 36-hour week.

He solaces my soul with a contract that protects my wages and gets for me—premium pay. He fighteth my battles for wage increases and, even more, he speaketh strongly for my rights.

Yea, my cup runneth over with ingratitude. Surely shall his goodness and loving kindness follow me all the days of my life—without cost to me.

And I shall dwell in the union house he has builded forever, and allow him to pay the bill.

"No Contempt," Metzger Rules As Five Of 39 Go Free; Follows Blau Case Ruling

(from page 1)

was being inquired into, the lawful manner to get evidence would be through a search warrant."

Fujimoto, too, had been acquitted in a decision in which Judge Metzger said: "I can't convince myself that the defendant committed any contempt of Congress in refusing to produce the records."

Acquitted Monday were Yukio Abe, ILWU official and Ralph Tokunaga, an electrician. Besides Mrs. Bristow and Fujimoto, Dr. John Reinecke was also acquitted Tuesday in a time only a little longer than that required for Mrs. Bristow's trial.

Mr. Hoddick, though he must have sensed the futility of his task in view of the precedents established, pushed his case dutifully.

Commenting on one of the counts, Mr. Hoddick expressed himself with what any of the defendants might have recognized as naivete when he said: "I believe a man may still make out a list of books on Soviet Russia, whether they're for or against, without incriminating himself."

In the Reinecke case, Judge Metzger mentioned the decision

which has been the standard for measuring all similar cases since—the Supreme Court's 8-0 decision that a witness is within his constitutional rights in refusing to incriminate himself.

"The Blau case," said Judge Metzger simply, "is the final thing on the subject."

At 2:30 Thursday, Hoddick will tell the court whether the government will ask for dismissal of the indictments against the remaining 34, or whether the cases will be prosecuted.

Cops Make Rough Arrest In Store; Man Not Charged

(from page 1)

Boyd Andrade, one of the two is alleged to have answered, "you'd better keep quiet or you might fall down, too."

Many witnesses in the store and soda fountain at the above ad-

Released 24 hours after his initial arrest, Ben Kanahale was still not charged with anything at all. Kanahale told the RECORD, however, he has engaged a lawyer to help him draw up a complaint against the two policemen for the manner in which they roughed him up. As evidence of the struggle, he displayed the clothes he wore, badly torn and stained with footprints.

dress say they are ready to tell what they saw in court. With others in easy hearing, one of them told the RECORD the following story:

Searched In Store
"It was about 8:15," he said, "when Andrade and this other guy came in. Kanahale was sitting at the counter. They searched him where he was—ran their hands through his pockets and all over him. He was smoking a cigar. They took it out of his mouth and smashed it."

When Kanahale asked if they had a warrant, the witness says, they told him he was under arrest for soliciting.

Glass Broken
"They grabbed him then," says the witness, "and started pulling at him. He hung onto the counter. They punched him and pulled him and wrestled him outside. On the way they broke that glass."

The witness indicates a part of a showcase where the glass has still not been repaired.

Outside, he says, the two officers tried to trip Kanahale but couldn't. One choked him from behind, finally, with an arm, while Andrade wrestled from in front and after a considerable struggle, they managed to get him down on the pavement and put handcuffs on him.

"Then they dragged him all the way to that bar," says the witness.

It was at this point that the bystander warned Andrade, the witness says, and received the reply mentioned above.

Held Incommunicado
In spite of Andrade's statement that he was arresting Kanahale for soliciting, his brother called Tuesday to learn that no charge had been filed, and the police said they were holding him for "investigation."

From witnesses on the spot the RECORD learned that several businessmen are irritated by the incident to a point that they are considering action to ascertain the responsibility of police for the invasion of private property and the ensuing disorder.

2 Mishaps In Wk.; Kalimas Tell Story of Aloha Wednesday J. M. Tanaka Men That Led To Police Station Incident Say Place 'Cursed'

(from page 1)

man who usually starts the compressor, was sick and had not come to work. While cranking, the RECORD was informed, Kimoto slipped on the wet ground and the crank hit the right side of his face and knocked him unconscious.

He was rushed to the Territorial Hospital at Kaneohe where the attendants wiped the blood away and told the man driving Kimoto that the hospital was an institution for mental patients. From there, Kimoto was rushed to a first aid station by the Kaneohe police, where a call was put in to the Queen's Emergency Hospital.

Face Sewed Up

After emergency treatment at Queen's, Kimoto was taken to Kua-kini Hospital. A cut on his swollen face was stitched. While he was unable to move his arm, which was kicked by the crank handle, it was not fractured or dislocated.

Sora the welder, returned to work after a few days and as usual, he went to start the compressor. The crank handle, which has been known to hurt a big Hawaiian worker off his feet, kicked and smacked Sora in the face.

Sora's Face Smashed

"The entire right side of his face was smashed. We took some pictures and you should see them," Dr. Clarence J. Kusunoki, ear, nose and throat specialist, told the RECORD.

Dr. Kusunoki said he performed plastic surgery on Sora.

"Sora is in good shape. Probably we may have to perform another operation later," he added.

Sora is getting intravenous feeding as a patient at St. Francis Hospital, because he cannot take food through his mouth.

Following Sora's accident, Tanaka, the RECORD learned, has told the foreman to put two men at starting the compressor. Also, Tanaka's foremen have resumed taking first-aid courses two nights a week at the Moiliili Community Association where the contractor has borrowed the use of a room.

An office employe at Tanaka's yard told the RECORD over the telephone that the compressor has been brought back to Honolulu and "it is right here in the yard."

"The boss told them to have two men to start it," she said, in defending Tanaka's position.

She did not say whether Tanaka was going to install a self-starter.

With regard to the bones and the "curse," the road workers have come across human bones which they have collected in boxes and re-buried.

"This probably was a burial ground for Hawaiians long ago," one worker said.

Cut In Real Wages

CHICAGO (FP)—American workers, says the National Farm Equipment Council in its December bulletin, "are in for something like a 50 per cent cut in the form of taxes, high prices, etc.—with jail for union members who don't like it."

(from page 1)

to move on? He said he'd already arrested eight fellows in front of my place for loitering. He asked to use my phone."

When Eleniki called police headquarters and got Captain Hitchcock, his superior, Jesse says his first words were: "I'm here." Then he asked: "What's this about Aloha Wednesday?"

After some conversation, Eleniki hung up, Jesse says, and went outside to release those he had arrested.

The spirit of aloha, however, had vanished, and many of the people who had gathered to hear music remained to discuss the attitude of the police.

Cops' Ingratitude

"And after all the police benefits and the like we've given music for," says Big Jesse, shaking his head wonderingly. "Why do they want to come and pick on us?"

Don Beachcomber, instead of giving any support to the festivities with which his name has been connected, slid out from under, says one of their friends who called the well known restaurateur that night for further information.

Beachcomber Slid Out

"He said we'd have to take care of our own troubles with the law," says the friend. "He said the crowds in front of his place keep moving."

That statement, the Kalimas feel carries only a modicum of truth.

Willard "Honey" Kalima, the smaller of the two brothers (270

pounds), went to police headquarters the next day to ask Chief Liu about police policy on Aloha Wednesday. When the chief wasn't in, he was sent to Captain Hitchcock.

As reported in the dailies, Kalima says, the captain first profanely refused to talk to him, then manhandled him and arrested him when he used the word "hell" in reply.

The smaller Kalima, whose hobby is weight-lifting, cites the time element as one signal proof that he made no attempt to resist Hitchcock, and that there was no need for the violence that tore his shirt and broke his wrist-watch band.

"I was in there only two minutes," says Willard Kalima. "Do you think it would have been over that quickly if I'd tried to resist?"

Demos Act

Willard, a member of the Democratic County Committee, told of his experience at the committee meeting Thursday night and mentioned other recent cases of police brutality, and introduced a resolution addressed to the chief of police, the governor and the police commission. The resolution, after some discussion, passed unanimously. It is as follows:

WHEREAS, there have been many instances of alleged brutality by the Honolulu Police Department; and

WHEREAS, there have been many alleged incidents wherein Honolulu police officers have interfered with the peaceful pursuits of our citizens; and

WHEREAS, such conduct, if true, is unbecoming to our American way of life; and

WHEREAS, numerous complaints have been registered with the chief of police and the police commission, and no results have been apparent to the general public;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Oahu County Committee of the Democratic Party of Hawaii request the Board of Supervisors to use whatever power is in their office to investigate the truth of such complaints promptly and to make a report to the public.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Oahu County Committee request the governor who, through his appointment power, has control and direction of the police commission, to cause a full and complete investigation to be made of the truth of such complaints and to make a report to the public.

Submitted by Willard Kalima, 3rd Precinct of the 4th District. (signed)

Jack Burns, Chairman.
Jean S. King, Acting Secy.

Has All Else Failed?

"Where shall we look for leadership?" asks David Lawrence in his U. S. News & World Report. Dismissing available human leadership, he answers:

"Above all let us seek help in the only place where mankind has an abiding faith—in the leadership of God. As we bow humbly and ask for divine guidance we shall find the leadership we seek."

HRT Drivers Dig In for Long Fight At 50 S. Queen St.

(from page 1)

for satisfying many other needs of strikers' lives besides eating. According to plan, every Thursday night of the strike's duration will be given over to music and dancing from 7 p. m. until 11. Every Saturday night will offer special entertainment for the strikers' children.

Profiting by the experience of the ILWU, which has learned how to function throughout long strikes in the past, the bus drivers have some of their most militant, most energetic men on the committee for soliciting food and funds, and that committee has already begun to show results.

Plantation Workers Help

Especially in plantation areas, say members of the committee, do they encounter a warm reception, for people there well understand the fight of a union. Primary objectives of the committee are, of course, material, but the members lose no opportunity to tell the story of their union and its demand that the company adhere to the terms of the contract.

One member told how he had taken his daughter to the Kapalama School the other day and found the teacher sympathetic, but a little exasperated that the drivers hadn't gone back to work. The striker began talking, telling both teacher and students the issues of the strike, and one entire class period elapsed before he had finished.

"If I get a chance," said that striker, "I'll solicit Dillingham for funds. I might get thrown out, but I'd try—for a laugh, anyway."

Democracy among the strikers? Every day at 10 a. m., they hold a meeting and anyone who has anything important to say can say it. Is there that much democracy among the stockholders of the HRT?

Farmers of Asia

The economy of Asia is predominantly agricultural. In Siam, 89 per cent of the people work on the land, in Korea 73 per cent, in Indonesia and the Philippines, 69 per cent.

Classified Directory

AUTO TOP SHOP

DE LUXE Auto Top Shop. Specializing in tops, seat covers and general automobile upholstery. 1177 Kapolani Blvd. Phone 53052.

CONTRACTORS

GEORGE SHIMA, Gen. Cont., Design, New Bldgs. & Repair. Hollow Tile. Ph. 847611 for free estimate.

FLOOR FINISHERS

M. TAKAYAMA. Specialize in floor sanding, refinishing. Phone 79554.

FUNERAL PARLORS

BORTHWICK Funeral Parlors. Phone 59158.

Our Business Directory Can Save You Time and Money!

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

1 Year (Oahu)	\$5.00
1 Year (Other Islands)	\$6.00
—Includes Airmailing—	
1 Year (Mainland)	\$5.00

THE RULING ON THE 39

The U. S. Supreme Court in the Blau case recently ruled 8-0 that an individual stands on firm constitutional ground when he or she refuses to testify before a judicial body for reason of self-incrimination. This ruling on the Fifth Amendment which protects one from being forced to testify against himself, set a precedent in this time of frameups, witch hunts and hysteria when conformity is the popular and "safe" way of life. Mrs. Blau stood her ground before a Federal grand jury.

This week, in the Federal District Court in Honolulu, five persons who had refused to testify before the House un-American subcommittee during a hearing held here last spring, and later cited for contempt of Congress, were acquitted by Judge Delbert E. Metzger. These five were chosen because their cases were representative of the 39 cited on similar charges.

While the Blau case set a precedent, it was said by some, and of course, the dailies, that the cases of Hawaii's 39 were different. And the U. S. district attorney who prosecuted the cases argued that a congressional committee hearing is not a criminal proceeding and the information gathered cannot be used for criminal prosecution, therefore the privilege of self-incrimination cannot be claimed, as in the

man-
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e same
ference
In the procedure, whether before a grand jury, a congressional committee or any other inquisitorial body.

"The Constitution stands there like a Rock of Gibraltar with the same force and effect, whether the questioning is before a grand jury or any body."

In the five cases this week, the Federal District Court has set a precedent regarding an individual's recourse to the Fifth Amendment in congressional hearings.

Furthermore, with regards to turning over of records demanded by a congressional committee during such a hearing, the court said:

"If it is an unlawful venture that was being inquired into, the lawful manner to get evidence would be through a search warrant."

And in the case of Charles K. Fujimoto, Communist Party chairman, the court said: "I can't convince myself that the defendant committed any contempt of Congress in refusing to produce the records."

Contempt of Congress persecutions have become notorious since the days of Martin Dies, Dixiecrat John Rankin and the ex-convict J. Parnell Thomas, all former standard bearers of the un-American committee. They, their kind and supporters with special interest or axes to grind, have used congressional power to do what legally constituted courts dare not do. The court's ruling, therefore, is significant not here alone, but on the Mainland.

We commend the 39 for standing their ground to implement and defend the Constitution against those who would trample it.

But as their fight showed, those who oppose the extension of constitutional rights to all will continue their program of persecution of minorities by whatever means available.



Looking Backward

AGGRIEVED CHINESE OF PAAUHAU

In 1886 the Chinese laborers at Paauhau plantation were fed up with the regime of manager A. Moore who believed in discipline with a black-snake whip, with the treatment they received from his lunas and with the local judges whose justice was what the plantation wished. As a last resort they appealed to the Chinese United Society and the Immigration Company, asking help in being released from their contracts. A translation of their letter of October 28, obviously made by a Chinese, was sent to the Minister of the Interior, but there is no way of knowing today if improvements were made in conditions at Paauhau. The press of the time says nothing about changes or troubles there.

The letter follows.
 "Gentlemen: We most respectfully beg to state that since we were shipped to work in the Paauhau Sugar Plantation last fall we have been repeatedly ill-treated by the plantation lunas, which our countrymen of this place are able to confirm. We have been doing our work to the best of our ability and in full accord with the laws of this country and we have not in any way kept ourselves in idleness. Our complaint is that the plantation lunas and others have in various ways caused us the whole trouble.

Sometimes No Pay; "Beat and Scolded At Us"
 "When we have finished our full day's work, we were only given half day's pay and sometimes none at all. They beat and scolded at us and moreover they put us under arrest and imposed pecuniary fines on us. We have not sufficient food for our support during the day. Indeed, those (who) knew our conditions will not only pity us but also wept.

"Now, we under these circumstances, can not see in any way to get out of the trouble we are suffering, and we therefore wish this to crave you, gentlemen of the Chinese United Society and the Immigration Company for your kindness to take the necessary steps in the matter so as to help us out from this plantation and re-ship us for a term of three years to some other plantations. We are quite willing to pay by installments from our wages for any expenses (either more or less) which may have been incurred on account of your actions in this matter so as to avoid any future trouble. By your doing so we shall be exceedingly grateful.

"When you have received our letter an answer is earnestly expected. At present many of us are short on provisions. No one here dare to sell to us on credit.

"Indeed it is impossible for us to live like human beings. We are kept like men who sit at the bottom of a well looking up to the sky.

Judges Side With Bosses
 "It is impossible for us to settle the question with those here for the Judges of this place are bound to respect them. When we have finished our full month's work and we requested them to refer to their account books for the shortage of our pay they would not consent to our request.

"We herewith send you those small slips of papers which were given us by the lunas for this present month in reference to our half or non-payment of wages. When you have received this letter, we respectfully beg you to take consideration in this matter. We respectfully write you these few lines and at the same time wishing you to enjoy the peace in no small degree.

"P. S.—If you do not believe what we here stated we wish you to make inquiries regarding this matter from our neighbors and oblige.
 Respectfully yours,
 (118 Signatures, with Bango Numbers)

NEXT WEEK:

"About a Dozen Lashes"

How Managers of Paauhau, Olowalu and McKee Plantations Handled Laborers in the 1880s.

Frankly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

AN UNFINISHED FABLE

Sam was a pretty wealthy guy. He had a huge estate and everything that goes with money. Personally, he was a pretty decent sort of individual and meant well even though he did sort of neglect some members of his family. But at least he made promises and probably meant to keep them some day, since he had them written down officially in his little black book.

In his family were a few relatives who were always trying to think up ways and means to get more of the old man's cash for themselves. They already had more than they needed, for Sam had been good to them, but still they wanted more. They were just naturally greedy.



MR. DAVIS

Sam and Ivan Team Up

A few years before, Sam had teamed up with a neighbor named Ivan to lick hell out of a gang that had been trying to take over the community. Sam's relatives didn't like the idea of the old man and Ivan remaining friends. But there hadn't been much they could do, since he was guided by the advice of a son named Franklin who saw no reason why Sam and Ivan couldn't get along in a neighborly way.

But Franklin died suddenly and Sam began turning to Harry for advice. Now Harry had been groomed by Franklin so Sam thought he was okay. But the conniving relatives had Harry in their power. So right away they started using him to bust up this association.

They got Harry to tell Sam that Ivan was no good. Why, Ivan was even worse than the gang he and Sam had whipped. What Sam really needed to do was protect himself from this thug he had thought was his friend or else, first thing he knew, Ivan would have hopped Sam over the head and made off with all the silverware, jewels and the cash in the wall safe behind Lincoln's picture.

Relatives Brief Harry Who Briefs Sam

When Sam heard this, he started getting nervous. What could he do to save himself? he asked Harry.

It so happened that the relatives sold such little items as brass knucks, blackjacks, revolvers, etc. While business was good and they were making more money than they ever had, they lived in fear that something might happen to cut down on their take. So they had briefed Harry well on what to say.

"Sam" replied Harry, "what you've gotta do is get ready. You're a peace-lovin' man, of course, but you've got to have your gun beside you and sit by the window day and night so that Ivan can't slip up on you. It's gonna cost you something, of course, but if you can save your possessions, it will be worth it."

So Sam began buying all the brass knucks, blackjacks, revolvers, etc., his relatives could produce. He bought all kinds of things and began giving them to other neighbors in the hope that they'd help him out if Ivan stared too hard in his direction. The old man grew more nervous and jumpy by the day, and fell into the habit of paddling the kids if they accidentally got in his way as he dashed to the window, gun in hand, to glare at Ivan's house.

How Will the Fable End?

Those who complained about the skimpy meals now that Sam was spending all his ready cash on guns and such, or who tried to tell how some of the bigger boys were picking on the smaller kids, or who had the audacity to say they didn't think Ivan was going to break into the house, were bawled out as "traitors to the family" or called "friends of Ivan" or locked in the basement, or maybe had all these things happen. It got so that almost all of the children were scared to open their mouths unless they agreed with the old man.

In the past, Harry generally had something nice to say about the kids and it made them feel good, whether he meant it or not. But a few days ago when Harry conferred with Sam, he dropped all his smooth talk about civil rights for all the youngsters and spent just about all his time telling how Sam needed another \$15,000,000,000 right away as protection against Ivan.

And that's as much of the story as we have time for right now. However, you are invited to write your own ending to this unfinished fable. But in so doing, remember these are some of the questions that must be answered:

How much can Sam spend, for all his wealth, before he goes flat broke? Will Sam end up with a house full of guns and ammunition and no food or clothing for the kids? And here is another: With all the "protection" he has in every room in the house, how long will Sam wait before he grabs a couple of six-shooters and starts over to Ivan's house for a showdown?