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T. H. Gambles on Navy Airport

MY THOUGHTS

For Which I Stand Indicted

VIII.

A place for down-to-earth education during the late '30s here in Honolulu was Aala Park. As I walked home from the docks where I worked to the street car stop, there were many evenings when voices of labor organizers and politicians came booming over the loud-speaker from the Aala Park bandstand. I was drawn to the gathering and I listened to what the speakers said.

I began looking forward to these rallies where men with courage stood up and exposed the monopoly-controlled system in the Territory. The audience was comprised almost entirely of workers. The speakers were down-to-earth and it was not difficult to follow what they said. But to understand all they said was another matter.



Koji Ariyoshi

After I had completed two years and a half at the University of Hawaii and again returned to stevedoring, I found many contradictions between what I had heard in classroom lectures and what I heard from speakers at Aala Park. At the rallies, the speakers were pro-labor or workers themselves. At the university, a liberal professor was exceptional. Some lecturers tried to put on a front that they were not prejudiced against laborers and that they were "fair."

Pro-labor speakers at Aala Park like Willie Crozier and his brother Clarence, awakened and raised the social understanding of those who listened to them. I recall that when Willie Crozier left the Democratic Party because, he said, it was controlled by Republicans and the Big Five, he spoke frequently at Aala Park on the Independent Non-Partisan Party platform. This took place during 1936 and 1938. His exposure and blasting of the vested interests here sowed seeds for thought throughout the Territory. One of the main planks of the party was the right to collective bargaining, more or less accepted by big Hawaiian employers today but booted around by them in the middle and late thirties.

Lectures Did Not Have Contact With Reality

At the university a professor in elementary economics used to say that labor had the right to collective bargaining; however, he almost always had his "but..." Another remark we students heard was that if only laborers and their leaders were "responsible."

(more on page 4)

Rice's Hand Seen In Thousands HAC Spent At Kahului

The Territory of Hawaii under the guidance of the Hawaii Aeronautics Commission, spent some \$70,000 on an airport it doesn't own, the RECORD learned this week. Further it already plans to spend an additional \$40,000 and probably more, on the same airport, that at Kahului, though the commissioners are fully cognizant of the fact that the title to the airport is in the hands of the U. S. Navy.

The responsibility for much of this expenditure is agreed by some commissioners to rest with two men. They are Harold W. Rice, commissioner from Maui, (more on page 7)

BUYS CAR FROM RIVAL FIRM

Yamauchi Fired by Lihue Motors on "Attitude" Count

LIHUE, Oct. 29—Did James K. Yamauchi, part-time employe of Lihue Motors, Ltd., lose his job only because he bought a new Plymouth instead of one of the five makes of automobiles carried by that firm, or was his purchase of the Plymouth "the last straw" added to his alleged "disloyalty" to the company?

Mr. Yamauchi says he was told that his purchase of the Plymouth was the real reason for the discharge, since his work was entirely satisfactory. His version is being widely repeated on Kauai by his friends.

James Moreland, the man who let him go says Yamauchi's "disloyal" attitude toward the company forced the discharge. Moreland is head of the tire recapping and service station departments of Lihue Motors, Ltd.

"He didn't exactly break any of the rules—nothing you could put your finger on," but he talked too much about company affairs and criticized unfavorably some of the cars the firm deals in, Moreland said.

When Yamauchi bought a Plymouth, it was evident that there (more on page 7)

70 Year Worker Blinded in Left Eye After Three Operations; No Compensation

By EDDIE UJIMORI

MAUI—Rafael C. Velasco lost the sight of his left eye after three operations by a specialist. Claiming that his blindness resulted from a jab in his eye by a cane leaf two years ago while working for H. C. & S. Co., Velasco has appealed for industrial accident compensation but has been turned down.

Dr. Harold S. Kushi who operated on Velasco's eye three times has informed the 70-year-old laborer who lives at Spanish A Village, Puunene, that the accident did not necessitate the operations, according to the worker. Velasco says he was further informed by Dr. Kushi after he had lost his eyesight that he had a growth of some kind in his left eye prior to the accident and it was this that required an operation.

The injury to the eye occurred in November 1949, when Velasco was working as a weeder in the cane field.

"One of the cane leaves poked my left eye and it hurt so much that I reported this immediately to my foreman," Velasco says. "It happened on a Friday and it hurt so much that I did not go to work on Saturday. I went to the Puunene Hospital instead and was told by the nurse that Dr. Kushi will not be in on that day."

On Monday Velasco went back to the hospital but was again informed that the eye specialist would not be there. No treatment of any kind was given him up to the time he saw Dr. Kushi on Tuesday.

After examination, Dr. Kushi gave Velasco medicine for his eye. On Wednesday, Velasco reported back to work. According to Velasco, the doctor said he was able (more on page 3)



RAFAEL C. VELASCO'S left eye is blind. After a cane leaf poked his eye, it was operated on three times. His doctor says the operation was made because of a growth in Velasco's eye and not because of the injury. Velasco has thus far gotten the run around in trying to collect industrial accident compensation. The blinded worker is being interviewed by Eddie Ujimori.

Demo Central Comm. Backs Metzger, Long; Walkouts Split Into Five Cliques

By STAFF WRITER

Resolutions asking the reappointment of Judge Delbert E. Metzger and support of the administration of Gov. Oren E. Long and Secretary Frank Serrao, were passed at the meeting of the Democratic Central Committee last Saturday.

At the same meeting, the members present elected Lau Ah Chew chairman and Gorman Noland, secretary.

Although some Democrats are

reported to be questioning the legality of the meeting on the ground that a quorum was not present, many hail the action as a sign of positive action following a long period of inactivity after groups supporting two other members, Vincent Esposito and Mitsuyuki Kidō, were never able either to elect a chairman or to resolve their differences.

The choice of Mr. Lau, who served as chairman when the Dem (more on page 7)

Landlords Stampede Out From Under Rent Control; Await 2 Case Decisions

By STAFF WRITER

The stampede to decontrolled classifications by a virtual drove of Honolulu landlords may be headed off by the rulings in two cases presently in court. On the other hand, if the rulings are favorable to the landlords, the chances are the stampede will grow even bigger.

As it is, the RECORD learned from C-C rent control adminis-

trator William E. Miles, many landlords who have rented their rooms and apartments on a monthly basis are seeking "transient" or "hotel" status which would allow them to charge what they please.

The landlords and their lawyers maintain that all they have to do to become "hotels" is to have 10 or more units for rent and to get hotel licenses from the C-C (more on page 7)

CHINESE RAILWAYS REBUILT

Fares, Freight Rates Slashed; Potatoes From Inner Mongolia Eaten In Shanghai

By Special Correspondence
Nomads of China's northwestern border regions today receive ample supplies of tea from Central China and they are able to pay for their needs. Large potatoes from Inner Mongolia are enjoyed by the people of Shanghai.

the province was freed of Kuomintang-warlord control by the new government, a 164-kilometer section of railway was opened to traffic.

The Kuomintang had the Lailin-Chennankwan railway in Kwangsi in blueprint for 13 years. In September 1950, the People's Government started working on the project. The 417-kilometer line will be completed sometime in November of this year.

Freight Charges Reduced

The railway workers are largely responsible for bringing the coastal towns and cities and the hinterland close together. They launched a campaign to "carry more and run faster." Under Japanese administration, each locomotive in Northeast China pulled an average load of only 1,000 metric tons. Recently a locomotive set a new record by hauling 6,062 metric tons.

This is a facet of China today, a nation freed from foreign control a little more than two years ago. The "gunboat diplomacy" is gone. Her harbors and rivers are free of intimidating foreign warships. The "open-door policy" of foreign powers dumping goods into China and keeping her from processing goods for home consumption or export, is also gone.

First Time In 14 Years

The distribution and exchange of products between regions are possible since all the rail lines on China's mainland and Hainan Island are, for the first time in 14 years, in working order. The total railway lines cover 22,600 kilometers (a kilometer is about five-eighths of a mile).

After the Kuomintang regime fled from China to Formosa, repair of locomotives, railways, cars, passenger coaches and damaged shops was speeded in Central and South China. Before this, in Manchuria and in North China, the restoring of the railway systems damaged by the Japanese and the Kuomintang forces had been going on at a stepped up pace.

New Lines Built

New lines came into existence. For instance, the Chengtu-Chungking railway in Szechuan province had been proposed as early as 1905. But for 44 years the proposals gathered dust as periodically, conferences were held and further plans were made on paper. In the meantime the taxpayers, mainly the poor peasants, paid high levies to landlords and their reactionary regimes who collected taxes on the pretext of putting the plans in operation.

In August 1951, two years after

RYAN'S GOON BOSS



UNWANTED—Expulsion of Anthony Anastasia (above) from the International Longshoremen's Association (ILA) members, angered at the waterfront hoodlum's attempt to break the New York strike. Anastasia is shown as he testified before Kefauver crime, investigating committee, which revealed he was an old hand at strikebreaking. (Federated Pix)

NEW TEACHERS' REVOLT

48 Teachers Refuse To Sign U. of C. Oath

BERKELEY, Calif. (FP)—When the University of California board of regents met for its October session, President Robert Gordon Sprout disclosed that 48 faculty members had refused to sign their 1951-52 contracts because they include a special non-Communist oath demanded by the regents.

The movement is quite unorganized and none of the 48 was involved in the original controversy over the oath which, together with the state loyalty oath, is now before the California supreme court.

Teaching But Not Paid

Some non-signers said they wanted to protest against dismissal of teachers who refused to sign the regents' oath, others felt a second oath unnecessary (all, as state employees, have already signed the state loyalty oath) and most said the wording of the new contract no longer assures tenure.

Included among the 48 are five full professors, one of them head

of his department. All are still teaching, but none has been paid and none will be until the contract is signed.

Maneuver Wins

Sprout's revelation stirred up a bitter controversy, with John Francis Neylan, father of the regents' oath, as usual leading the pro-oath forces. Regent Donald McLaughlin moved that the special loyalty oath be discontinued for current and future appointees and Neylan moved for postponement of the vote on McLaughlin's motion. He was defeated and the repeal proposal won, 12 to 8.

Then Brodie Alhport, a Neylan supporter, switched his vote from No to Yes and moved for reconsideration, the same maneuver which resulted in imposition of the regents oath last year. The question was then deferred to the November meeting, but Gov. Earl Warren, also a regent, rebuked Neylan for his use of "low and insulting terms" in the acrimonious debate.

Columnist Barton Offers Old Manual For Racism As Guide for U. S. Future

Bruce Barton, national columnist, in a brazen manner, offered Washington "policy makers" a guide to dealing with international problems, in late July.

He reached back to the 1920s, a period full of hate and bigotry for the non-whites by the racist whites. He picked up a book that propounds white supremacy throughout the world and offered the "policy makers" Lothrop Stoddard's "The Rising Tide of Color" (Charles Scribner's Sons, 1920).

Atmosphere of 20s

Stoddard's book is vicious. It had tremendous influence in whipping up anti-Oriental prejudice during the 20s. Barton certainly must have sensed that the political and intellectual atmosphere in Washington is now hospitable to a book of this sort. "The fact that he digs into the dark pool of hatred and offers the worst of racist literature at this particular time of 'Meat Grinder' operations and 'Operation Killer' in Korea to preserve democracy is most significant.

Here are a few quotes from Stoddard's "The Rising Tide of Color":

"The total number of human beings alive today is about 1,700,000,000. Of these, 550,000,000 are white, while 1,150,000,000 are colored. The colored races thus outnumber the whites more than two to one. . . . The basic fact remains that some four-fifths of the entire white race is concentrated on less than one-fifth of the white world's territorial area (Europe), while the remaining one-fifth of the race (some 110,000,000 souls), scattered to the ends of the earth, must protect four-fifths of the white territorial heritage against the pressure of colored races eleven times its numerical strength."

Complain of Japanese Birth Rate

On excluding Orientals from the U. S., Stoddard said that rigid control is essential. Even this is not sufficient to stem the growing population, he said, and quoted from the Los Angeles Times which said in part:

"The birth statistics seem to prove that the danger is not from Japanese soldiers, but from the picture brides. The fruitfulness of those brides is almost uncanny. . . . Here is a Japanese problem of sufficient gravity to merit serious consideration. We are threatened with an over-production of Japanese children. First come the men, then the picture brides, then the families. If California is to be preserved for the next generation as a 'white man's country' there must be some movement

Haiti Sugar Workers Need Militant Union; Work for Dollar a Day

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti—Sugar is the major crop here but the growing field gets very little attention. Six months of the year is considered the harvesting season and during the other six months, the factory is shut down.

In the off-season, the worker feeds for himself. A few who have their own plots of ground, cultivate them.

Need Strong Labor Union

The plantation furnishes no housing. The workers live in villages of mud huts and earn, when they work, a dollar a day. Haiti needs a sugar union like the organization of sugar workers in Hawaii. Conditions in Hawaii have been improved through the workers' participation in the labor movement. Haiti can go through similar changes.

Textiles and other consumer goods which must be imported, cost about the same as elsewhere.

Illiteracy is common among the workers. The official language of the Republic is French, but the language of the workers is a dialect called Creole.

Master Class Opposes

Members of the master class here openly say that living standards for workers should remain low. Carpenters and other skilled workers receive \$1.50 a day and common laborers, 70 cents to \$1.

As in old Hawaii, the master class argues that higher living standards for all, better pay and the lessening of humiliating toil by the use of machines would result in great suffering through unemployment. The employers realize satisfactory profits and are not eager to make large capital investments.

PROTEST DuBOIS TRIAL

LONDON (ALN)—South East Asia Committee, representing organizations from India to Indonesia, has protested to the United Nations and the U. S. embassy against the impending trial of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, distinguished U. S. social scientist. DuBois is charged with being a foreign agent because of his longstanding friendship and championing of the peoples of Asia and Africa, declared the committee.

DuBois' arrest was denounced as a violation of the UN declaration of universal human rights.

AUTHENTIC NEWS

In 1936, Franklin D. Roosevelt was elected President by the electoral vote of every state except Maine and Vermont. Just before the polls closed, at 9:30 p. m., New York time, KGMB broadcast:

"We have no more authentic news from the Mainland about the Presidential election, but we are assured that Governor Landon is marching steadily on to the White House."



MAN WITH A FUTURE—'This is a fine reference for a position with the Senator—no affiliations, no opinions and no mind.'

started that will restrict the Japanese birth-rate in California."

In the white man's control of Asia, Stoddard said that there are pessimists who say that the non-whites are becoming more and more powerful and thus progressively difficult to control.

Asia Is Great Prize

Thus he quoted Meredith Townsend, a propagandist for colonialism, in pointing to the main role of the white imperialists. Townsend had written:

"So great is the prize (Asia) that failures will not daunt the Europeans, still less alter their conviction. If these movements follow historic lines they will recur for a time upon a constantly ascending scale, each repulse eliciting a greater effort, until at last Asia, like Africa, is 'partitioned,' that is, each section is left at the disposal of some white people."

Stoddard writes of the Chinese as "John Chinaman" who must not be allowed to "flood" the U. S. Even to bring them in as agricultural laborers is "nothing short of race-treason," he said.

Non-Whites Are "Lower Types"

"The white world will be kept 'white' and the 'black, yellow and brown' world must be dominated by the white people, Stoddard wrote in his book. As one of the solutions, he proposed:

"Even within the white world, migrations of lower (non-white) human types like those which have worked such havoc in the United States, must be rigorously curtailed. Such migrations upset standards, sterilize better stocks, increase low types and compromise national futures more than war, revolutions, or native deterioration."

Columnist Barton, who is well-known as the author of "The Man Nobody Knows," offers Stoddard's racist book as a guide for planners of American policy.

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Remember With Flowers!

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DENIES ROLE IN DOCK STRIKE—Talking to reporters in New York, President Harry Bridges (left) of International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union denied any role in unauthorized strike of East Coast AFL dockworkers, but said he hoped they would win their fight against "sell-out" contract. At right, cheering longshoremen stand outside Brooklyn pier after voting to join spreading walkout. (Federated Pictures)

70-Year-Old Plantation Worker Blind In Left Eye After Three Operations

(from page 1)

to work and recommended to the laborer's supervisor that he be given light work.

First Operation Not Successful

Four months later, in March 1950, the same eye began to pain again and Velasco returned to the plantation hospital for treatment.

"This time I was operated on," Velasco says. "Five days later,

Dr. Kushi examined my left eye and said: 'The first operation was not successful. I'll have to operate again.'"

Dr. Kushi operated on Velasco's eye again. After his discharge from the hospital, Velasco says his eye felt better and he reported back to work. He was assigned light work but a few days afterward his foreman put him on clearing trash from aluminum flumes.

Second Operation Unsuccessful

"This was too much for me and my eye started to hurt again. So I went back to the hospital and I was operated on for the third time," explains Velasco.

It was after this operation in October 1950 that the worker was told that he was blind in his left eye. He also says that Dr. Kushi told him the first two operations were not successful.

Mr. Velasco says that he had never been to an eye doctor prior to the accident and he feels his operation was not necessitated by a growth in the left eye.

Gets Run-Around

Now the strain on his right eye often makes it difficult for him to see and his case has been taken up by Local 142 representatives with H. C. & S. Co.'s industrial relations department. This was done so that Velasco would be able to qualify for industrial accident compensation. The plantation gave Velasco the "run-around" and the union next appealed to the Territorial department of labor. The government agency has given Velasco the same treatment the company gave him. The Maui worker is now considering an appeal to Consul General Juan C. Domicio for help.

Mr. Velasco is now working in the cane fields. Today his left eye is almost closed. He is determined to collect the industrial compensation which he claims is rightfully due him. Before the cane leaf poked him in the left eye, he had no trouble at all with it, he says.

The plantation worker started working for H. C. & S. Co. in 1928. In 1937 he transferred to the Hana plantation and worked there until 1945. Since 1945 he has been with the H. C. & S. Co.

The first national labor federation in the U. S. was formed in Baltimore in August 1866. Called the National Labor Union, it set as its major target the winning of the 8-hour day.

First president of the National Labor Union was William H. Sylvester, who also was the founder of the Iron Molders' Union.

30-Day Extension Given Foundation On Note Payment

CONGRESSMAN DRIPP

BY YOMEN

The Philippines Memorial Foundation received an extension of 30 days to clear its note on the building which is presently occupied by the Philippines consulate general, at 2433 Nuuanu Ave.

By agreement with Allan Marshall who holds the first mortgage, the balance of the \$80,000 for which the building was bought was to have been paid Oct. 29. Last weekend the Foundation paid \$6,000, leaving a balance of \$26,000.

Met With Difficulties

Originally 5,000 Filipinos here put up \$43,000 toward buying the building. It was bought when Modesto Farolan was consul general here and the general feeling then was that the Philippines government would rent the site for at least 10 years at about \$1,000 a month.

Income to pay for the balance of the note on the building was to come mainly from rental. During his assignment here Mr. Farolan occupied the second story in his residence but the Foundation met with difficulties when Consul General Manuel Alzate who succeeded Mr. Farolan chose to reside elsewhere.

The rental fell in arrears and at that time Mr. Alzate brought up the matter of the Foundation donating the building to the Philippines government.

Idea of Donation Hit

At one of the board of directors meetings G. A. Labrador took issue with Mr. Alzate, saying: "It is difficult to reconcile Mr. Alzate's position that unless the building is donated to the Philippines government no action will be taken towards the payment of back rent."

The Foundation was forced to reduce the rent and rewrite the original contract which was for a 10-year period to a year-to-year lease contract. The by-laws of the Foundation, written by a consulate general staff member makes the consul general its chairman and until recently when it was amended, it gave the consul general power to cast votes for all absentee stockholders.

Votes Distributed

Now votes of absentee stockholders living in the Territory are distributed, equally among board members and the consul general has the proxies of stockholders in the Philippines.

The RECORD has been informed that Acting Consul General Juan C. Domicio was instrumental in bringing about the 30-day extension on the payment on the building.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY

Here's an example of how contractors make money out of defense works—taken from the local scene and told by a worker born and bred in the Territory.

"It was during the war," he says, "when I was working for the Pearl Harbor Dredging Co., which was a subsidiary of the Hawaiian Dredging Co., on a dredging job at Westloch. They worked around the clock and they were supposed to dump their barges out at sea. But if they went that far, sometimes they didn't get back soon enough so there would be a layoff of maybe a half-hour. So they got to dumping the barges in the channel.

"Before too long, they'd built the channel up until in 1944, I think, an aircraft carrier got hung up on the pile. I heard later the company got a cost-plus contract to dredge up the stuff they'd piled in the channel."



"Is it true that you will not be a candidate for President—by popular request?"

Filipinos Here Write Relatives, Friends To Oust Quirino Regime

By SPECIAL WRITER

Numerous Filipinos in Hawaii from all walks of life are taking an active interest in the coming elections in the Philippines by writing letters to their relatives and friends back home in pointing to graft, corruption and reaction of the Quirino administration.

Prominent Filipinos in the Territory in the various fields, businessmen and workers, are telling their people in their native provinces that Quirino's Liberal Party which controls the government, should be defeated in the November elections. Up for contest are about 10 senatorial posts, representatives and municipal officials.

Like Chiang Regime

Filipinos who compare the Quirino regime to the Chiang Kaishek government now on Formosa, are hopeful of bringing the Quezon Nacionalista Party into power. They say that this party won control of the government during the Roosevelt administration and point to the influence of FDR's progressive programs on the Nacionalista administration.

While the Quirino party carries the name "Liberal," the party which is liberal is presently Nacionalista, according to those who are telling their families and friends to vote out the Quirino party officials.

Hugged Franco

The suspension of the writ of habeas corpus by the Quirino government has been strongly criticized in the Philippines and abroad. The subsequent arrests, including labor leaders like President Amado Hernandez of the Congress of Labor Organizations, have been denounced by labor unions here and elsewhere.

Recently, according to some prominent Filipinos here, Quirino's stopover in Hawaii after his Washington trip, was expected by his countrymen. His heading for Europe, where he was reported to have "hugged" Francisco Franco, the fascist dictator of Spain, "was the last straw," according to a Filipino who said the president "certainly showed his color."

"Before Philippines recovery and instead of working for peace, Quirino has signed up for more arms from Washington," he added. "The people back home need the Nacionalista Party."

Makes \$3,000 Per Year From Agency Stock—J. M. Alsup

After returning from Washington, where he was called, with other internal revenue collectors, to report on "all matters pertaining to the Internal Revenue Bureau," as a Washington paper put it, James M. Alsup, local collector, said he was not even asked about his outside business.

As for the local collection agency which bears his name, Alsup said he turned the management of that business over to his son five years ago, well before he became collector for the Federal agency.

"I retain only a small interest in the business," he said.

\$3,000 Last Year

The official showed an income tax blank on which he had reported \$3,000 as his income from that business last year.

Would he, Mr. Alsup was asked, prefer to see his position placed under civil service, which strictly prohibits employes from outside enterprise, or to remain as he is?

"Well, at least," he answered promptly, "I'd have some security. I'd know I wouldn't be kicked out if the Republicans come in next year."

As for allegations that he spends considerable time at the Alsup Collection Agency, the collector said they are completely false.

"I go there only on Saturday morning" for my own business," he said.

Demo. Co. Leader Fed Mexicans Dog Food

WASHINGTON (FP)—Underseretary of Labor Michael J. Galvin announced the contract of Judge R. E. Bibb to feed migratory Mexican laborers at Eagle Pass, Tex., has been cancelled because he fed the workers canned meat invoiced for customs as dog food. Bibb is a businessman, county judge and chairman of the Democratic county committee of Maverick county, Texas. He had purchased 2,000 cans of the dog food.

Grove Farm Chops 37 Jobs By New Hauling Methods

KAUAI—New methods of hauling and unloading cane at the Koloa mill, introduced in October of this year, have eliminated 37 jobs, 19 of them in the fields and 18 at the mill, according to employes of Grove Farm Co., Ltd., on Kauai.

Three carpenters who used to work fulltime at repairing cane cars have now been diverted to other work. These are not included in the 37. Only four new jobs for extra truck drivers have been added as a result of the change from the use of locomotives on portable tracks to 100 per cent use of trucks for hauling cane, making a net loss of 33 positions.

Because of the demand for workmen in other departments, such as a new stone crusher, the 37 men have all been placed in other jobs, although several of them have been downgraded. Grove Farm has adhered strictly to seniority in making the transfers and downgrading.

Formerly, a large part of the cane was brought in by locomotive-drawn cars, dumped, transloaded, weighed and then unloaded into the carrier. This process, with its repeated handling of the cane, led to considerable loss of juice before the cane reached the crushers.

Under the new system cane is brought in by truck up a long ramp and dumped directly into the carrier without weighing, the weight being estimated instead.

Jobs eliminated were eight portable track layers, nine members of locomotive crews, one cane car service man, one locomotive wiper, one sand boy (who screened sand for use on the tracks), nine car tenders, two transloaders, three scale men and three ticket boys who used to keep records of the cane hauled in each car.

My Thoughts:**For Which I Stand Indicted**

(from page 1)

Such qualifications were not applied to employers or their conduct. I do not know how many students readily fell for this prejudiced line, but repetitions of such remarks undoubtedly left impressions. Most of the students came from working class families on the plantations, in towns and in Honolulu, but the professor lectured to them as though laborers who were trying to organize were a different type of workers from the students' parents. Here again, I do not know how many students felt they were disassociated from the working class. But I recall that students did not question anti-labor remarks in classrooms, remarks which actually criticized or ridiculed their own social class.

How Big Interests Control Thinking in Classrooms

I heard of the "Bloody Monday" shooting of laborers and their supporters at the Hilo docks in 1938 from speakers at Aala Park. The Big Island policemen were used by the big interests to shoot demonstrators who protested the scab-manned Waialeale. We could and should have drawn lessons from this incident in the university classrooms. But I did not hear a single instructor or professor remark about this in classroom. In private, one of them discussed it with me and I was grateful to him then for giving me a deeper understanding of the strike situation. I believe there were others among the faculty members who felt outraged at the "Bloody Monday" shooting where more than 50 were wounded, but they carefully avoided comment to their classes in order to keep their jobs.

The control of the university by Hawaii's vested interests is such that independent-minded, open and courageous faculty members have no guarantee of continued employment. Teachers who make students think become unpopular with the board of regents. Thus, the instructor who taught me freshman English was released. In like manner a man like Dr. John Reinecke, who took great interest in the fledgling labor movement and who refused to be thought-controlled, could not obtain continued tenure at the Manoa campus.

Reinecke Had Deep Sympathy for Workers

I came to know Mrs. Aiko Reinecke in an American literature class. I found that the Reineckes had deep sympathy for the workers and their struggle to better their livelihood.

When I received the YMCA scholarship to study in Georgia shortly after I came to know them, I wished that I had met them sooner. I felt that perhaps they could have helped me to understand the various questions that came into my mind, pertaining to depression, war, unemployment, land monopoly that the Crozier brothers had frequently blasted at their Aala Park appearances; labor organizations, classes in society and social and economic discrimination.

What are the answers and the solutions to these ills in society? The motivations of human conduct? Like a jig-saw puzzle, scattered bits of information filled my mind. I could not piece them together into a consistent whole. I could not understand the whole panorama of social life, with all its struggles and uneven development. I could not understand why things happened as they did or why people behaved as they did.

Brutal Reality of Racial Segregation

In September 1940, I arrived on the West Coast and sped southward from Los Angeles on a Greyhound bus. Its tires sang on the highway as we passed green fruit orchards and farms that stretched for acres and acres and mile after mile.

In a few days we were passing through Texas. A commotion in the back of the bus made us all turn around. Slumped in a seat was an attractive young Negro lady, unconscious and supported by a Negro man sitting beside her.

A white lady in front of me said something like: "She's probably starved!"

I looked back again. I saw the color-line sharply drawn. There in the back were Negroes, segregated by a flexible line. When numerous white passengers came on, the bus driver made them crowd toward the rear and the line of demarcation moved backward. When white passengers were few, the crowded Negroes eased into seats left vacant in the rear section. But if the vacant seats were up front, they remained in the crowded area. The bus driver did not ask the white passengers to move forward to fill in vacancies so that the Negro passengers who were either standing or sitting in the uncomfortable aisle seats could occupy the more comfortable ones.

Why Was I With the Whites?

I tried to recall where on this trip I had first seen the "For White Only" signs. Why did I go into the lavatories marked "For White Only"? Why was I riding up forward in the bus with white passengers? I was not white but colored, and according to common classification, "yellow." I was deeply tanned from stevedoring under the Hawaiian sun but no one questioned my sitting up front. Nevertheless, I began to feel uncomfortable.

At bus stops the Negro passengers travelling long distances had difficulty buying food. They had to go to the side door of the kitchen. But since serving white passengers kept the kitchen workers busy, the Negroes were often ignored.

Ugly Form of White Supremacy

The kitchen help were Negroes. They helped prepare the food. But the food they prepared in the kitchen was served by white waiters and waitresses in "For White Only" restaurants.

This made me think of Kahala and the restricted upper Nuuanu residential districts in Honolulu where the white people kept non-whites from buying property. But as in the southern restaurants that did not serve Negroes but employed them for services, the white residents of Honolulu's "For White Only" districts employed Oriental yard boys and maids and cooks. In both instances, white supremacy showed itself in its ugly form.

Because of my background—a non-white who had worked with

his hands as a laborer all along, I felt that I was much closer to the Negroes than the whites. There were so many things in common in the struggles of the non-white people.

Human Beings Forced To Buy Food In Beggar-like Manner

When the Negro lady who had fainted became conscious, she started crying. She was hungry and nauseated.

When the bus stopped, I brought her a few oranges, sandwiches and a bottle of milk. A white couple also brought oranges to her.

At the next bus stop I started a conversation with the white couple because I was curious to know why they were thoughtful and why they were unlike the others. They told me they were from San Francisco, going to New Orleans for a trip. They were not southerners who accepted segregation as "proper social behavior" every hour of the day.

The lady seemed more understanding. She presumed that the Negro lady who had fainted had been reared in the North. Her pride and dignity made her go hungry rather than buy food in a begging manner at the kitchen door. And the white lady commented: "Thank God she was reared in the North."

Discrimination Hits Negroes, Orientals

Her husband asked me if I were Chinese. I answered I was a Japanese-American from Hawaii.

He said there were many like me in California. When I asked him about anti-Oriental discrimination in California, he said it was not too bad.

His wife seemed annoyed at his statement and she told me that Orientals on the West Coast are somewhat like Negroes in the South and Jews in the eastern states. We shouldn't have discrimination in our country, she remarked, but we have it just the same.

My Past Mirrored in the Present

We were ready to go and I sank into my seat on the bus. But even as night closed in on us, sleep would not come to me. I was going through new experiences. As I thought of the day's happenings, the past came rushing back to my mind. Some of the pieces of my jig-saw puzzle began fitting into each other. A pattern began forming and the inter-relationship of the pieces began to take shape.

Liberation of Negro Slaves Freed Contract Laborers

Way back in grade school at Napoopoo, a Hawaiian teacher had taught us about the youngster in Kentucky who split logs, read by the light of kindling firewood, became President of the United States, and freed the Negro slaves. We had sung "My Old Kentucky Home" at the top of our voices, each trying to outdo the others. We had drawn log cabins and his long, bearded face with color crayons. Lincoln was not only of Kentucky, but of all America.

The legal abolition of Negro slavery had influenced the treatment of Asiatic immigrant laborers like my parents. When the United States made the Hawaiian Islands her territory, she had abolished feudal bondage of Asiatic contract laborers, and thus my people were freed.

Constitutional Rights Must Be Implemented

The Negroes had won equal rights and privileges on paper through constitutional amendments, but legal guarantees were insufficient. They still have to fight every inch of their way to implement those guarantees and make them realities in everyday life. Could they do it alone? How many of the other non-whites would join with them? How strong were the forward-looking whites who would fight with them and for them to make democracy work for all?

I thought of my father and what he used to say. He told us that the Negroes and the Jews will be oppressed as long as they do not have a strong nation to look after them. He said as long as Japan is strong, we would be treated decently in America. This was a feeling shared by many of the older generation years before the last war.

Imperialist Japan's Superior Attitude in Asia

The Japanese government opposed the U. S. exclusion act as discrimination against the Japanese people. Japan successfully interceded when California cities segregated students of Japanese ancestry from public schools where white students attended. Such acts made the Japanese residents believe that Japan opposed segregation and discrimination.

But in Korea the people had been subjugated by the Japanese government. In Manchuria the Japanese warlords and financiers were doing the same. And in China, cities were wantonly bombed by Japanese aircraft. Chinese women were being raped by Japanese soldiers at Nanking and other places. The Chinese were treated as an inferior people. And to make it seem as though the Chinese were a great threat, the Japanese government was conducting mock air-raid drills in Japan and whipping up war hysteria within the nation. Secret police and thought-control police abounded in such an environment. Thought control laws were enforced long before 1930.

Father's Way Was Not the Answer

A strong Japan such as father had envisioned was not the answer to the elimination of discrimination and exploitation of people by people. A Jewish nation or a Negro nation established on the principles and programs of warring Japan would not improve human relationship.

What would do it? I knew then that I would never be satisfied until I found the answers to this and other burning questions that stayed in my mind constantly.

—KOJI ARIYOSHI

(To Be Continued)

Ng Fears Canton Family May Think Him Held Or Dead

Three and one-half years ago, Ng Thung Yee says, Federal Judge J. Frank McLaughlin told him he could go home to China if he could pay his own way. But though he once had saved up a total of \$336 and turned it over to the T. H. department of public welfare toward that end, later the DPW returned the money minus a deduction of \$56 which he didn't understand.

But he's still here in Honolulu, sleeping in jail nights and hunting employment days—with 75 cents in his pocket as of last Saturday afternoon.

"I've got to get back to my parents in Canton," he told the RECORD. "They don't know whether I'm dead, kidnapped or what. My wife doesn't either, for she's in Canton."

He says he has written a number of letters home, but got no reply.

Mr. Ng, who is 25 years old, doesn't believe there is anything likely to harm his folks in China since the new government ran Chiang Kai-shek out. He's more concerned about what his folks may think happened to him here.

All Right for People

"I don't think there's any war in Canton, either," he told the RECORD. "I think it's all right for the people there."

Ng came to Honolulu first with his father when he was about 13, he says, and later went to San Francisco. In 1946, he returned to China and stayed for a year, where he married before returning to the U. S. When he finally returned to Honolulu, he says he was charged with illegal entry and fined \$188 by Judge McLaughlin, who also gave him the advice mentioned above.

Dual Citizen

After Ng turned the \$336 over to the DPW to be applied on his passage, there was considerable delay, he says, because the Bureau of Immigration hadn't completed its investigation on him. Officials here thought, and still think, Ng has dual citizenship—American in the U. S. because of an American father, and Chinese in China because of a Chinese mother.

"But the only evidence I gave them was word of mouth," he says, "so they should have deported me."

Although he got a Chinese passport on his last visit to China, Ng says, the Kuomintang consul in San Francisco took it, so he has no citizenship papers of any kind now.

At present, the Bureau of Immigration has indicated it will not oppose his return to China, as it did that of a number of Chinese students here three weeks ago, and he may be able to leave on a ship in the near future—his passage paid by the DPW. In the meantime, he's very broke. His address at present is the City and County jail at Iwilei.

BREAK FOR BOSSES

WASHINGTON (FP)—The Florida sugar cane processing industry has been found to be of a seasonal nature, wage-hour Administrator William R. McComb has announced. This exempts employers from the wage-hour act provision requiring overtime pay for all hours worked over 40.

Pneumonia, tuberculosis and other communicable diseases were the main causes of death in the U. S. in 1900. Today, the main causes of death are heart disease, cancer, diseases of the blood vessels, accidents and nephritis. The first three now account for more than half of all deaths in the U. S.

Playhouse, Tavern, Many More Illegally Maintain "Theaters"

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

"The Night of January 16th" is scheduled to open tonight, Nov. 1, at the Moana Hotel's Banyan Playhouse, but if C-C ordinances were carried out to the letter, it wouldn't open at all—at least not there. The use of the Banyan Playhouse as a theater is illegal.

So is the Waikiki Tavern. So is any other establishment which maintains a "theater" in a third-class building.

That is the opinion of city hall officials, though they do not anticipate executing the law as written—at least not at this time and against the Matson, Navigation Company hotel.

It is estimated that under the present code and definitions, probably 60 places of entertainment would be affected, and critics of the law and the definitions are far more plentiful than critics of the businesses.

The Banyan Playhouse, according to Lyle Guslander, manager of the Moana Hotel, can hardly be called a place of business, since it has offered only productions of the Community Theater, a non-profit organization.

Aided Civic Affair

"It was an emergency affair," said Mr. Guslander. "The Community Theater had no place to go and I thought of this. I thought we should have a Community Theater. I saw it as a civic affair."

Guslander said the Community Theater will probably not produce any more plays at the Moana since he understands the group has been able to arrange more appropriate housing with the army, which it intends to utilize shortly.

Waikiki Tavern and a number of bars which offer floor shows are another proposition. They are going businesses and intend to remain as such, and they have in the past, parried queries as to their status by saying they do not charge admission.

C-C attorneys have held, however, that in the legal sense, patrons pay admission when they pay for food and drink.

But are they theaters?

Law Calls Them Theaters

According to an opinion written by Daniel Moon for the C-C attorney's office June 26 of this year, a theater is any "room or rooms" in which the management

offers "theatrical, operatic motion picture, or other entertainment" twice a week or more, and charges admission.

Mr. Moon cites Section 288 in giving his definition and says he believes even schools are covered by the law.

The law on theaters is Section 502, R.L.H. 1942, which simply states that a theater may not be maintained, in a third-class building and adds that any theater built after 1934 shall be of first-class construction.

Generally speaking, a third-class building is held to be one with wooden walls. Plaster walls are usually rated as second-class and first-class requires solid, fire-proof walls of concrete or some similar material.

Edward Fong of the department of buildings, said he has not visited the Banyan Playhouse on a tour of inspection, but that the middle part of the Moana Hotel is third-class, and the wings first-class.

No Complaints

Waikiki Tavern Mr. Fong says, is a third-class building.

But since no complaints have been filed against either establishment, no action is anticipated in either case.

A further complication to the legal status of the city's "theaters" is that of their license from the C-C treasurer's office which would seem to lend the stamp of official approval to their operation.

The license is called a "public show license," costs \$45 a year and the treasurer does not check the type of building which houses the enterprise before he issues it. During the war, Deputy Treasurer Lawrence Goo says, it was the practice of his office to check the buildings in which rental and other businesses were housed.

"It was because of the overcrowded condition," Mr. Goo says, "and the necessity for taking special care so far as sanitary conditions were concerned."

Treasurer Barred by Opinion

After the war the practice was stopped and an opinion from the C-C attorney's office informed the treasurer that he could not legally refuse licenses on the basis of improper housing. That, the attorney said, is the business of the department of buildings.

Officials, as well as people in the entertainment world, are inclined to think the law needs alteration. They point out that it has the effect of discriminating against restaurants and bars which offer floor shows and music while ignoring the fact that equal fire hazards may exist in restaurants and bars which have no entertainment.

"Why," one official asked, "should the law not be based on capacity, without reference to the type of business? Why should a building not be certified as approved for, say 300 persons, whether it's a restaurant or a theater?"

That is the practice said to be followed in a number of states on the Mainland.

Consolidated Law?

There are those in the entertainment world who think they know the answer to the officials' questions—that they know the reason behind the origin of the law.

When the law was passed, they say, the Consolidated Amusement Co., Ltd., was making a vigorous fight to keep its competitor, the Royal Amusements, Ltd., from spreading out in theaters throughout the city. The influence of Consolidated was very strong, they say in making Section 502, which was last revised in 1934.

Palakiko, Majors Get Large Police Escort To Supreme Court Hearing

With a detachment of uniformed police outside the courtroom and another dozen plainclothes officers inside, James H. Majors and John Palakiko appeared before the Territorial Supreme Court Tuesday morning to hear the review data of their case set as Nov. 13. The two men have been condemned to death for the murder of Mrs. Therese Wilder.

The crowd, representing a wide cross-section of Honolulu, filled the courtroom and overflowed into the corridor. Among those present were many who had participated actively in the campaign of petitions preceding the stay of execution, which saw thousands of persons voicing a demand that the death sentences of the two men be commuted to life imprisonment.

Harriet Bouslog and Myer C. Symonds, attorneys, whose last-minute action September 20-21 brought the present stay of execution, represented the condemned pair. They were given until Friday to cite their reasons for maintaining that the men are held illegally and should be granted retrial.

This action is in answer to a statement by Warden Joe C. Harper stating why the men are held. The statement follows the writ of habeas corpus granted by the supreme court on application by the defense lawyers who entered the case on behalf of the two men at the last moment.

Police Show Criticized

The show of police strength brought surprised and sometimes adverse comment from many in the crowd.

"They don't need all those men to guard those two," said Mrs. Mary Krusynski, Palakiko's sister. "They couldn't possibly escape."

Handcuffs were removed from the wrists of the two young men at the courtroom entrance.

Mrs. Helen Kanahele, who has taken a leading part in the campaign which won two stays for the condemned men, described the continuing campaign this way:

Campaign Continues

"We're seeing a lot of people

PARENTS PROTEST SON'S DEATH



IN THEIR HOME in Proctor, Vt., Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Phillips mourn death in Korea of their son Richard, shown in photo. Residents of Proctor have joined the parents in protest to army, charging Richard had only eight days of combat training before he was sent into action. (Federated Pictures)

Maui Notes

Violations by the HC&S Co. of Section 7, pertaining to hours and overtime in the new sugar contract, brought immediate corrective action by Local 142, ILWU. The company violations took place on Oct. 17 and 22 when men in one of the shops were made to work over 12 consecutive hours. Grievance was taken up at Step 1 by the union shop steward. Within a few days, J. K. W. Carmichael, superintendent of central shops, issued a memorandum to all supervisors under his jurisdiction to the effect that "no one is to work over 12 consecutive hours and if a job needs to be finished, to get relief workers."

★ ★

LABORERS, housewives and businessmen interviewed by the RECORD for opinion on the Maui Community Chest Drive which ended Oct. 27, said that some of the organizations receiving Chest aid should not be on the list. The majority of the people interviewed said the Boy and Girl Scouts, Maui Children's Home, Salvation Army and Hale Makua Old Men's Home are doing public service and work deserving Chest assistance.

According to leaflets distributed by the Maui Community Chest, allocation of funds is as follows:

and telling them what the case is about, and they're contributing and offering us help. Many of them compare this case to the Massie-Kahahawai case. They say, 'If they could turn those people loose who killed Kahahawai, why can't they turn these two boys loose and forget the whole thing?' But we're not asking anything like that. We're just asking that their lives be spared."

Among the crowd present were officials from the city and county and Territorial governments, as well as many members of the legal profession and from political circles. Others ranged from working people who had been excused from work to old Hawaiian ladies who conversed chiefly in Hawaiian.

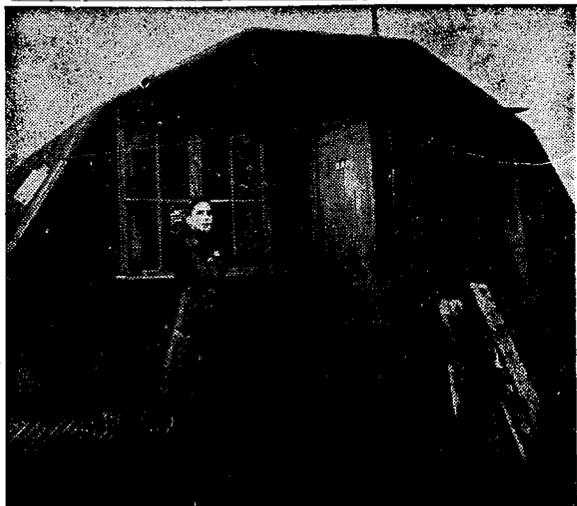
Boy Scouts, Maui County Council	\$15,283.25
Camp Maluhia	3,451.78
Catholic Youth Organization	5,197.40
Maui Children's Home	9,953.44
Salvation Army—Wailuku	5,085.00
Salvation Army—Lahaina	4,566.00
Hale Makua Old Men's Home	1,443.00
Girl Scouts—Maui Council	13,994.00
West Maui Community Association	6,782.48
Puunene Community Association	7,084.00
Wailuku Community Association	8,770.93
Kula Community Association	1,663.20
Maui Coordinating Council	3,193.67
United Defense Fund	2,000.00
Chest Headquarters and Campaign	5,493.13
Totals,	\$96,966.23

★ ★

UPWA OFFICERS and members completed painting the ILWU Wailuku union headquarters in less than a day on Oct. 28. One of the volunteers, UPWA Maui Division President Thomas Noda said: "We have been using this hall for our monthly meetings. It is only fair that we do our share toward keeping this headquarters of the ILWU in the best of shape and condition."

Manuel Molina, Wailuku businessman, donated lunch and refreshments to the workers.

Political philosophy of the AFL in 1906 was expressed in this official statement: "Stand faithfully by our friends and elect them; oppose our enemies and defeat them, whether they be candidates for President, for Congress, or other offices, whether executive, legislative or judicial."



BRITON CAMPAIGNS FOR HOMES—One of the most active campaigners in British elections was Laborite Norman Mackenzie, who stood for Parliament in Hemel Hempstead district near London. Mackenzie campaigned for peace, which would allow construction of new homes to replace abandoned airbase shacks, like one above, in which thousands of British families have been forced to live since the war. (Fed. Pix)

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Gadabout

AT KOLOA, KAUAI, a salesman for the RECORD had just showed his sample copy, that of Oct. 11, which carried the story of how Police Sgt. Paul Shaffer roughed up James Middleton before Wimpy's Bar after Middleton had asked for police aid against a man who had struck him.

"Why I saw that," said one of the men within earshot of the salesman. "It was terrible. The officer kicked him and punched him."

After reading the RECORD's story he told others the story was "mild" compared to what actually happened and called his wife to prove it. They had been walking along Beretania St. while on a Honolulu holiday and saw the incident occur.

"I used to think the stories about police beating people were exaggerated," the man said, "but what I saw convinced me."

BORCK'S BURLESQUE house at 1110 Maunakea St. possibly never will reopen, professional opinion has it, following the complaint of the C-C department of buildings which closed it after it had run only a short time about a month ago. Despite the signs that announce a "grand opening," the proprietor, Roland Borck, and his landlord, T. S. Lum, proprietor of the Chinatown Grill next door, face complications which are, at the moment, insurmountable.

The space occupied by the burlesque house formerly housed a poolroom and a taxi stand, but it was more than that. It also was an open alley which served as the only rear fire exit for the Chinatown Grill. According to that system of fire exit, patrons might leave the grill through the back door and enter a walled court in which the only available opening was this alley poolroom.

But that's walled off by the new theater, and the only other possible exit is controlled by an outfit that manufactures Chinese roast pork. But that hui is not likely to grant Lum any concessions, for he's called the cops on them more than once—for making noise early in the morning! By tradition and by practice, Chinese style roast pork has always been manufactured in the early morning hours.

FREEDOM, the newspaper edited by Paul Robeson in its September issue tells the story of an employer of a Negro housemaid who always referred to herself in the third person. "Mildred," she would say, "Mrs. James will be shopping this afternoon."

Once she approached the maid and said: "Mildred, Mrs. James will need you Saturday."

The maid answered quietly: "Mildred does not work on Saturdays."

Later in the day, the woman came back to say: "Mildred, a depression might do this country some good. Then some people might work eight days a week and be glad for the chance to do it."

As the maid was on her way home this evening, she answered: "That's very true, but on the other hand, some folks might be doing their own housework, doncha know."

IF THIS STORY sounds contrived, it's too bad, because it's absolutely true:

A local man, talking to a seaman from the Marine Firemen, Oilers, Watertenders and Wipers union and another from the Sailors Union of the Pacific, heard them discuss the drive against the militant Marine Cooks and Stewards by the CIO, the Coast Guard, etc. The MFOWW man thought the future of the M&S unpromising and prophesied that the union might be broken.

"I'll put my money on the MCS

every time" said the SUP man, and went on to give his reasons. The chief one is that because there is no discrimination against racial groups, particularly Negroes, in the M&S, the membership will stand solid against attacks.

The Negro members especially, cannot be deluded into an anti-union position, the SUP man said, because the M&S is the only seagoing union which affords them real equality of opportunity to hold office and participate fully in all policy-making. The significance of this conversation is that both the MFOWW and the SUP bar Negroes.

ONE BUSINESSMAN is in danger of getting himself in a position where he may be accused of bribery if he doesn't stop trying to influence a C-C official with offers of tea, house parties, etc. Perhaps the most interesting aspect of his offers is the list of names of bigwigs he has used to exert pressure for him. They include one former supervisor who ran for mayor in the last campaign and one supervisor presently on the board, as well as a number of lesser lights. All of which makes you wonder a little.

OF RIGHT WING Democrats, one exasperated standpatter said: "They won't join with us and they won't say why they won't join."

ED TONER, who doesn't want off the Democratic Central Committee quite as fast as he indicated after the appointment of Frank Serrao as Secretary of Hawaii, must have decided the civil service rules endorsed at the Kauai civil service convention are not going to be enacted. It's a cinch he can't hold his present job if they are.

LITTLE KNOWN facts of Honolulu's informal history include this—that it was S. S. Taylor of the Honolulu Paper Co. who recommended former Chief of Police W. A. Gabrielson to O. P. Soares when Soares successfully defended Gabrielson on a charge of stealing automobile tires.

O. P. SOARES, incidentally, rehearsing for one of the important parts in the forthcoming Community Theater production, "The Night of January 16th," is said to have been aghast when he first saw the script and realized he had let himself in for plenty of memorizing. He had thought the part was merely a walk-on when he agreed to take it. His reaction, after reading the script, was one of frustration—Mr. Soares feels he could do a much better job of cross-examining than the playwright gave him.

E. P. TONER, having completed another of his well known orbits, is now reported attempting to get into the good graces of Frank Serrao—regretting, perhaps, his public outburst when Serrao's appointment as secretary of Hawaii was announced.

SOME C-C DOCTORS are laboring under a mistaken impression, according to report, that deputies in the C-C attorney's office get more as a starting salary than they do. Actually, doctors, beginning at a P-5 rating, get \$606.67 a month to start with. Attorneys, non-classified in civil service, start at \$410 a month.

IF MORE companies followed the example of Hawaii Freight Forwarders, Ltd., a lot of local employees would enter into Aloha Week with more of the spirit the name suggests. The company asks its employees to wear aloha shirts all week—but it gives them two shirts each free of charge.

All-Star Ball Game Dropped; Jim Crow Protest Effective

LOUISVILLE Ky. (AP)—Protests forced cancellation of the all-star baseball game scheduled for Oct. 26 in which a team of white major leaguers headed by Gil Hodges, Brooklyn Dodgers first baseman, was to have played an all-Negro team led by Roy Campanella, Dodgers catcher.

The game was called off after unions, church groups and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People condemned plans to segregate the crowd at the game. The NAACP Louisville branch added a threat to picket Parkway Field if Negroes and white persons were forced to sit separately.

Church Led Protest

The picketing decision followed a vote to support a boycott of the game unless segregation plans were dropped. The boycott was originally proposed by the Militant Church Movement which also protested to the Bullpen Club of Louisville, sponsor of the game.

The MCM had been joined in the protest by the Baptist Ministers and Deacons Meeting of Louisville and vicinity; the Committee of 15, an interdenominational group of ministers; and Farm Equipment Local 236, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

Teachers' Union Joins

Lyman Johnson, a leader in the Louisville Federation of Teachers (AFL), and International Representative E. G. Bartlett of the Hotel & Restaurant Employees International Union (AFL) had agreed to take part in the picketing.

Bartlett appeared before a meeting of the NAACP here which voted full support of strikers at the Brown and Kentucky hotels and condemned anyone taking part in the strikebreaking there.

No Part In \$19,000 Mystery, Says Official Of Puerto Rican C. A.

He is not in the way responsible for the missing \$19,000 of the Puerto Rican Civic Association, one of the former officers, Alberto Minvielle, informed the RECORD this week. During the year of 1949-50, he says, he was first vice president as listed in the organization's last report to the Territorial Treasurer's office, but after two meetings, he did not attend any more.

Like the members who voted Oct. 14 (see RECORD last week) to hire a lawyer to take legal action to find the money, Mr. Minvielle says he also would like to see investigations held.

From other sources, the RECORD learned that it was common knowledge among some officials that a part of the money was missing for a long time—some say as long as 10 years. Regardless of this knowledge, it is alleged, different groups of officers signed reports which stated that the association account contained money it did not have.

Monthio Loaned \$5,000

When the \$19,000 shortage was discovered last April, the association was in danger of losing its clubhouse at 1249 N. School St., because it could not raise money enough to pay certain debts. Augustin Monthio, president for 1949-50, is said to have loaned the association \$5,000 which was to satisfy the debts, Manuel C. Pagan, current president, signing a promissory note on behalf of the club.

It is reported that the terms of the loan allowed the association until October to pay the \$5,000, but that it shall be subject to six per cent interest if not paid by that time. It has not, according to the same sources, been paid.

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



WHO IS SHIRAI?

As we go to press this Thursday there is going to be a fight billed as the flyweight championship of the world. The two principals are Dado Marino and Terry Allen. This extravaganza is to be held at the Honolulu Stadium. During the war years of World War II the outdoor sports emporium was called Searle's Stadium. Today it is called by its official name of the Honolulu Stadium. So much for the fight of the flyweights.

Now to the more interesting angles of what has been going on in the fistic front of late. After the contract for the championship was signed by the principals a news story crept into the papers of the proposed trip of a flyweight by the name of Yoshio Shirai with his manager to see the fight. The papers played up the angle that in case he should have the opportunity to fight either one of the fighters he would be able to plan his strategy according to what he had seen.

When Shirai's name was put on the dotted line by Sad Sam and Ralph Yempuku it developed that possibly it was a good idea for Yempuku to carry his promoter's license for the rest of the year. It is no coincidence that with Shirai signed up, Yempuku's promotional venture wasn't going to be a one-night stand.

With Yempuku now extending his promoter's license for the rest of the year suddenly it develops that Shirai is now an active participant on the card with an exhibition four-round lined up for him. Mind you, the transportation for Shirai and his manager by air is a lot of moola and yet the original press stories were that Shirai was coming here to watch the bout. Neither Shirai nor his manager is so well heeled that they can afford a trip to Hawaii just for a "look see." Now Shirai is on the card on a \$500 guarantee—a four-round no decision affair. How come this all happens with Shirai pulling a fat guarantee? How come he rates an exhibition affair when he isn't even rated in the top 10? How come he can demand that whoever he fights must not weigh more than 114 pounds? Who is Shirai anyway, that he can get all these conditions from the promoter?

The answer may be in another venture that Sad Sam-san and Yempuku-san may have up their sleeves. Whether Dado wins or Allen wins, Shirai will figure in a big flyweight match and the grapevine is buzzing that Dado Marino in a match against Shirai will be a masterful stroke on the part of the promoters. The promoters figure on a bigger gate with a Marino-Shirai match. They figure that this match will cushion whatever losses may occur or it will be more gravy.

Incidental to the Shirai exhibition there is talk of having some amateurs work out with him on the four-round exhibition. The AAU officials should be cognizant of what this might mean to any amateur to appear in an exhibition with a professional. The rules are specific and there have been cases where amateurs have jeopardized their status because of the short-sighted attitude of officials in the AAU.

We can't see how any sensible AAU body is going to allow amateurs who need to be protected, to be exploited because of the greed of certain promoters. We are positive that Ralph Yempuku knows too much about the amateur rules to allow a group of kids to be placed on the proverbial limb. While this may be purely a publicity stunt, local AAU officials should issue an official statement as to the position of the AAU on a mixed amateur-pro deal. Adrian DeMello, chairman of the AAU boxing committee, should state emphatically the official stand!

SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

Hardy Hutchinson, formerly of Hilo and now working for the Star-Bull, had an experience in the boxing field when he had an altercation with Yasu Arakaki of Olaa. Yasu, an ILWU sugar worker, is a wiry flyweight while Hutchinson is somewhat in a heavier weight division. Hutchinson, however, wouldn't be able to match the fighter from Olaa in understanding why he is fighting.

FROM KA LEO we read that the Theater Group at the university is planning to produce "Juno and the Paycock" by Sean O'Casey. The play is centered on the Irish revolution. Horrors! Did WE use a bad word!

KENTUCKY'S TROUBLE in the shaving of points in the basketball scandal sweeping the nation, may mean the belated unseating of Kentucky as national basketball champs in the collegiate league. Which reminds us of Jim Thorpe who had to "release" his Olympic title for having played semi-pro baseball.

JOE LOUIS, who recently lost on a TKO to Rocky Marciano, lost his biggest fight when he was on top as champion. He lost to the leeches who sucked him dry with unusual arrangements in his contract, among them a percentage agreement by handlers of Jimmy Braddock enabling them to tap the lifetime ring earnings of the great Louis.

THERE CAN NEVER BE a legitimate claim by Al Karasick's wrestlers to the Hawaiian championship until the champ meets a wrestler training in secret to make his bid for the title. This lad is being trained by old-time Hawaiians in the secret arts of "lua." His name is Al Seemol and he is training in Halawa Valley on Molokai.

INTEREST IS HIGH in the Iolani-Roosevelt game this Friday. While the result may not have much bearing on the championship, the interest is there because of the fans' desire to see a hard-fought game. There should be a lot of action.

"TULSA," A MOVIE made several years back, is making the rounds of the neighborhood theaters. This movie is about the "wildcatters" in the oil fields of Oklahoma. An interesting scene is the court hearing an Indian gets the kind of justice meted out by the judge and the court. Rather, we should have said injustice, because that's what the Indian got.

THE GREATEST THREAT to fish conservation along with chemical fishermen, is industrial pollution of waters, especially when industrial pollution is dumped into rivers and streams.

Landlords Stampede Out From Under Rent Control; Await 2 Case Decisions

(from page 1)

treasurer at an annual cost of \$10 each.

For Non-Residents

But there is more to it, the rent control commission maintains. According to Rent Control Ordinance No. 941, a hotel is "used predominantly for transient occupancy, that is, for living quarters for non-residents upon a short time basis."

That passage, Mr. Miles insists, means exactly what it says, and if the interpretation of the commission is upheld in court, the

stampede of the landlords will certainly be headed off since many will not be able to qualify.

As it is, reports have it that many proprietors of small apartment houses, rental units, and even strings of cottages are making such changes as they think necessary to change their status.

Two cases which have come to court are those of Chun Kwong Lau, with units at 2902 and 2906 S. King St., and Mrs. Annalie Tabibouet with a unit at 1325-A Wilder Ave.

Lau's case is simply one of attempting to change his classification, with the commission opposing.

Grandmother Evicted

Mrs. Tabibouet's case embodies more elements of the landlord-tenant relationship, since a complaint was brought against her by a 51-year-old grandmother, Mrs. Helen Howard, whom the landlady attempted to evict along with two small grandchildren.

Mrs. Howard also charges her landlady's husband with assault and battery, claiming that he pushed her around when she tried to stop him from nailing up doors of the apartment she was renting. The Tabibouets maintained they had a right to make the alterations, since they were converting to hotel status.

Both cases are presently before the district court.

Actual hotels have given the commission little trouble, Mr. Miles said, and except for seasonal price changes during the tourist season, they have not generally attempted to raise their rates.

Iran's Move Gives Ideas To Canadians

CALGARY, Alberta (ALN)—

The Iranian-Mexican idea of nationalizing oil for the benefit of the people is catching on here in the Canadian province of Alberta, where great discoveries have recently been made.

Public protest is mounting against the provincial government's deal with the big U. S. companies under which the province gets 12 per cent of the take and the companies 88 per cent. Value of Alberta's oil resources is estimated as high as \$50 billion.

If Alberta nationalized the oil, she could easily maintain hospital, health and social services tax-free for a hundred years.

Demo Central Comm. Backs Metzger, Long; Walkouts Split Into Five Cliques

(from page 1)

ocratic Party had both unity and power, and who has been recognized by national headquarters ever since the split convention of 1950, is considered a good omen by some.

Meeting This Saturday

Lau has no comment to make on the election at this point other than to say another meeting will be held this week and further interesting developments may be expected.

Among these may be action on the resignation of Edward P. Toner. At last week's meeting, the committee was notified that Toner wished to withdraw his resignation, which he submitted immediately after Frank Serrao received his appointment as secretary of Hawaii.

Resignations accepted by the committee at Saturday's meeting included those of Chuck Mau as chairman, David Benz as secretary, and Dr. Edward Kushi as member.

In the walkout faction, a situation was developing which even walkouters were saying, forecasts the beginning of the end of that group. With a number of walkout central committeemen openly advocating dissolution of the body and a number of others scheming as to the best manner to infiltrate the standpatters in force, morale of the faction was never lower.

COLD WINTER IN BRITAIN

LONDON (ALN)—Despite coal output having been increased this year by 5 million tons, thanks to the miners, this winter many British homes will be without fires. The extra tonnage has already been eaten up in the rearmament drive and fuel experts are constantly warning that Britain's coal prospects are very bleak.

The latest Ministry of Fuel report discloses that coal merchants have just over half the amount on hand which they had at this time last year.

Rice's Hand Seen In Thousands HAC Spent At Kahului

(from page 1)

and Peyton Harrison, director.

The strongest assurance that the Territory will ever own the airport, commissioners admit, is a bill given the U. S. Armed Services Committee by its chairman, Rep. Carl Vinson (D., Ga.), and a prediction from Rep. Vinson that the bill will pass Congress.

Bill Still Buried

But the bill hasn't come out of committee yet and it was given his committee by Rep. Vinson more than six months ago.

Talks with commissioners make it apparent that HAC did not intend to get so deeply involved financially when it appropriated an original \$15,000 for a terminal building at Kahului.

"We expected to find a \$15,000 shack," said one commissioner. "Instead, we found the beginning of a large building."

Costs Pyramid

Report has it that an amount in the neighborhood of \$54,000 has already been spent on the building, with approximately \$26,000 additional in general expense. It is estimated that it will take an additional \$30,000 to finish the building alone.

Dr. F. K. Sylva, HAC chairman, says the work will go on and the estimated cost of lighting the field will be well over \$40,000.

Recognition of the expenditure was contained in the HAC's finance committee report, issued to the press Oct. 22, in the following passage:

"The committee was quite concerned about expenditures in excess of funds appropriated by the commission for this project (the Kahului airport). The Director was queried why his office did not put a stop to the over expenditure. The committee felt that the Director should have taken proper administrative action in this regard."

Suspension Recommended

Following this passage, the finance committee recommended "that immediate suspension of said project be effected to provide sufficient time for the airport engineer to furnish the Commission with cost estimates and plans for the completion of all necessary airport requirements to put Kahului in operation."

This particular recommendation was not adopted, however, and the work was not discontinued, partly, commissioners say, because the commission did not wish to lay off the Maui County workers who are doing the labor.

Since the Oct. 22 meeting, Dr. Sylva said, the HAC engineer has prepared estimates of the cost of completing the airport and those figures are to be reported at a special meeting called for today, Nov. 1.

Another recommendation, one stating that "additional funds required to cover the excess expenditures be approved," was passed quickly at the HAC's Oct. 22 meeting.

How did the over-expenditure happen?

Dr. Sylva says: "The Maui commissioner and the director got a little ahead of themselves."

The manner of this was, the RECORD learned, that a number of contracts were let and signed on Maui by the Kahului airport manager, William Neilson, thus committing HAC. Commissioners doubt that Mr. Neilson would have signed the contracts without the approval of Mr. Rice.

Baldwin Interest Seen

From Maui comes the opinion that Rice's enthusiasm for the expenditure at the Kahului airport is closely related to the desire of Baldwin interests to move the Maui air operation from Puunene to Kahului, and to move the seat of the county government from Wailuku to Kahului as well. Dur-

Yamauchi Fired By Lihue Motors for Disloyal Attitude; No Rules Broken

(from page 1)

was no use trying to change his attitude, Moreland reports. And he further explains that the firm takes for granted that employees will patronize the company when buying new cars.

No Union Protection

If Yamauchi wants his job back, he has a very tough fight on his hands. And under the circumstances, he must engage in a lone battle for there is no union there to protect the workers.

On April 24 of this year, employees of Lihue Motors, Ltd., and its companion firm, Kauai Motor Co., Ltd., voted against representation by the ILWU. There is no way of determining through grievance procedure, who is right in the Yamauchi discharge case.

Union officials explain that employees of the twin firms were soft-soaped through a banquet which the company gave for employees, their families and friends, and through personal appeals to key men. They say that the workers were promised a raise and setting up of a grievance committee, but that these promises have not been fulfilled. Both firms are headed by Jack Sheehan of Koloa.

No Written Policy

When Yamauchi, an employee of Lihue Plantation Co., Ltd., went to work part time as a service station attendant at Lihue Motors last July, he says he noticed that several other employees drove makes of cars other than those handled by that firm—Chevrolet, Pontiac, Buick, Oldsmobile and Cadillac.

These cars were purchased before the men were employed there, or were bought secondhand. Since Lihue Motors has no policy in written form, Yamauchi was not notified either that he was expected to buy from the company or that he was free to buy elsewhere.

Mr. Yamauchi says that Moreland offered to sell him his own automobile which had been run about 8,500 miles, for \$2,100, but that he decided he would rather have a new car. Because there were no Chevrolets available and the next shipment was expected to cost about \$150 more than the present price, Yamauchi decided to buy a Plymouth.

"It was a matter of finances with me," he says.

He bought the car on Saturday, October 6, worked Sunday, took Monday off and was fired by Moreland on Tuesday, Oct. 9.

Explains Policies of Other Firms

According to Yamauchi, Moreland had once told him: "Buy any make you like; it's your money." When Moreland discharged him, however, he says the only reason assigned was his purchase

ing the last political campaign, the trend toward Kahului was decried by some candidates, but some county offices have already been moved there.

Sylva Optimistic

Dr. Sylva views the status of ownership of the airport optimistically and says he feels there will be no difficulty about getting the airport from the Navy. In the administration's present war program, many improvements would be made, Dr. Sylva says, which would eventually revert to the Territory with the field. So he does not feel the Territory runs a risk of losing its expenditures.

Discussing the finance committee's report, Dr. Sylva said the material should not have been made available to the press by the director and that these matters should have been confidential until they had been fully settled in committee meetings.

"Those things should not even have been written down," Dr. Sylva said.

of the Plymouth. It was company policy to fire any employe buying an outside car.

This is not so, according to Moreland. Lihue Motors expects employes to patronize the firm and gives a 10 per cent discount to them. However, unlike several other firms—such as Garden Island Motors, Ltd., Ford dealers on Kauai, which has an announced policy of requiring its new employes to change their cars to Fords within six months of hiring—Lihue Motors does not insist upon its workers buying one of its makes.

"So far as I am concerned, he could have bought a Plymouth or anything else," Mr. Moreland says.

Pay Raise for Union Members

Yamauchi's discharge on alleged "disloyal attitude" charges has had a sobering effect among employes at Sheehan's firms. They have not received their raises nor a grievance committee that had been promised.

Meanwhile, workers at the Lihue branch of The von Hamm Young Co., Ltd., which is covered by an ILWU contract, have received a cost of living increase. As a result, it is reported, there is considerable dissension among Lihue Motors workers, who blame one another for the loss of the union representation election.

Champ Clark On the Hawaiian Republic

"What a misleading misnomer it is to dignify this little handful of close-corporation oligarchists with the name of a republic! What a burlesque upon truth, what a travesty upon justice, what an affront to intelligence to assert that Dole and his gang have any claims upon us or upon any other friends of representative government and human freedom!"

—Hon. Champ Clark of Missouri, 1898.

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A CALL TO COURAGE

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, eminent Negro leader and scholar, has been a chief crusader for peace in this country. Because of that fight, he has been indicted by the Justice Department for not registering as a foreign agent in advocating peace. The RECORD reprints excerpts from his speech given at New York's Town Hall, September 28. "The Right To Advocate Peace," as his speech was titled, is highly applicable today.

THE RIGHT TO ADVOCATE PEACE

Who are we to lead the world to Peace and Righteousness? We, whose nation is shot through with crime, graft and mob violence; who are driving decent Americans to jail, poverty and suicide; we whose "Un-American" inquisition against free speech and thought was headed by a thief and is now presided over by a Georgia statesman who holds office by 30,000 votes, with 150,000 Negro workers disfranchised.

We not only abrogate our own Bill of Rights on the street and on the Bench, but send our arms and armies to help overthrow any people on earth who today fight to be free, and call to our aid the reactionary tyrannies in Spain, Turkey and Greece. Our effort to control the world by force of arms is as fantastic as it is evil. Our last desperate plan to restore colonial imperialism with the help of Germany and Japan is the craziest dream of a crazy age.

We who have known a better America, find the present scene almost unbelievable. A great silence has fallen on the real soul of the nation. We are smearing decent citizens on the paid testimony of self-confessed liars, traitors and spies. We are refusing passports and visas to distinguished persons lest they tell the truth. We are making the voice of America the babble of cowards paid to travel.

Meantime, our nation writhes in nameless fear, our workers groan under increasing prices and mounting taxes, our education lags, our crime grows, gambling, liquor and drugs spread, our democracy dies while our police, unable to apprehend murderers and thieves, arrest, handcuff and jail men and women whose crime is to demand Peace, no more War.

My words are not a counsel of despair, rather a call to new courage and determination to know the truth. Four times this nation has faced disaster and recovered: once at the end of the 18th century when we hesitated between separate independent colonies and a federated state; again when in the age of Jackson the democratic west overbore the oligarchical east; once more in the 19th century when human slavery cut the nation in two and we had to cement it with blood and hate. Finally, when in 1929 our industries fell into vast ruin which Roosevelt rescued and started to rebuild.

What we have done we can do. But not by silence, not by refusing to face the ugly facts.



Looking Backward

"... This Day In Paradise"

AS TOLD TO GEORGE GOTO

(Published in The Voice of Labor, Sept. 7, 1936)

Cut cane, number one hard hana-hana. This one all contract kind. Suppose you new man, you all time pau-hanahana man. Savvy pau-hanahana man? Nother man one o'clock, sometime twelve o'clock, one dollar make, go home, but new man every day hanahana until 3 o'clock, still no can make one dollar. This kind speak pau-hanahana man.

First take one row all same five, six feet wide. You out cane five feet long and make paila, one paila sometime 100 pound. By and by scale man come, every ten paila he scale one and make average. This kind time, most scale man pule number one small paila. This way hanahana man too much poho.

Me hanahana place, one ton 28 cent makana but some place me hear only 25 cent. If cane good cut sometime me make six, seven ton one day, but most time boss no let cut so much. Most time if cut one dollar quarter, must go home. Only when cane no nough me cut till 3 o'clock and make two dollar one day.

Cut-cane very danger job. My camp, two boy finger hemo. One boy, big finger cut and plantation makana 400 dollar. Nother one, number two finger cut, he get only 300 dollar. One finger only 300 dollar. What kind style this! Inside plantation, workman law not so good, I think. Me hear, this kind time plantation hospital hapai most insurance money. I think this poloihi, me friend pineapple hanahana before, he cut one finger, get 1,000 dollar. He go own doctor. He pay 300 dollar doctor bill, but still get 700 dollar.

This time my place young boy cut cane. Plantation no makana nother kind good job so he cut-cane, but me think this kind job no good for young boy. No more future in this kind job. Look me, him, more 40 year hanahana plantation, no one five-cent can keep. This time young boy go cut cane, by and by makule, all same me. Me some time think wikiwiki ma-ke all right. Suppose ma-ke no need hanahana.

Expose of Big Five By Waiialua Plantation's Personnel Director

HENRY A. RUDIN, 16 years personnel director at Waiialua Agricultural Co., Ltd., testifying before a Congressional Committee, October 9, 1937.

"With regard to voting, I have heard laborers told scores of times—(interruption by question). They are told the managers do know how they vote. At one time the ballot for Delegate to Congress was printed on white paper, and when a man handed in his ballot the chairman would hold it up to the window before he dropped it in the box; to see if the cross was on the Republican or Democratic side. I have seen that happen many times."



"We are spending on one plantation, \$60,000 on a community center, on a plantation which still has horrible unsanitary outhouses, with no modern plumbing in a large majority of its houses. Q. What is the name of this plantation to which you refer? A. Waiialua plantation; but they are all the same. The laborers ask for a sink, and they give them a welfare center. What is the use of an athletic center, or a lecture on the cultural side of a Hawaiian sugar plantation, when the workers use reeking, unsanitary outhouses? The laborers are too tired, after 12 hours of work, to enjoy what is supplied, with paternalistic manner, such as an athletic center. Visitors are taken only to the model settlements, not into the regular run of these plantation houses."

Frank-ly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

LABOR DICTATORS

Hawaii longshoremen can thank their lucky stars that they are members of ILWU instead of the AFL International Longshoremen's Association. The ILWU, under Harry Bridges, is a democratic organization; Joe Ryan acts as if ILA is his personal property.

Ryan is one of those old-line AFL leaders interested in self first and membership last. He can truly be called a labor czar or dictator, for the rank and file have as little sayso as did the ordinary German under Hitler. Years ago he got it fixed so that he would have a lifetime job. The only thing missing is a crown. Compare this with ILWU whose members can vote out Harry Bridges any time the majority so desires. Red-Baiting One of Ryan's Big Weapons



MR. DAVIS

After getting his lifetime tenure of office, Ryan set about giving the membership what he wanted it to have, not what the membership might desire. In the ILWU, when the leaders refuse to heed the wishes of the members, out go the leaders; in Ryan's ILA there is an attempt to kick out those members who object to the Ryan policies.

One of Ryan's big weapons has been that of red-baiting. Those who disagree with Ryan are fingered as "Communists," no matter what their grievance. With the political atmosphere being what it is, Ryan has tossed in his strong-arm boys—often with police sanction—to beat up the opposition on the grounds that they were "Red troublemakers."

Since the ILWU membership in Hawaii is almost exclusively non-haole, it will be of special interest locally to know that Ryan is a white supremacist. Those familiar with ILA along the East Coast and particularly in New York, are aware of the discrimination against Negro members of his union, not only in hiring but in the use of union facilities. As editor of the Associated Negro Press, I released a number of news stories throughout the Mainland exposing the rank jim crow which has no place in a genuine labor union.

Old Methods Don't Work for ILA Czar

Two or three years ago there was a Negro revolt against Ryan's white supremacy policies in New York. But with customary Ryan tactics of red-baiting and head-beating, the ILA czar put down the rebellion—along with the help of the New York police force.

But the time has evidently come when the old methods don't work quite so well. Witness the waterfront strike which started recently in New York. When many members refused to accept terms of a new contract between ILA and ship owners and stopped work, Ryan hurled the usual charge of "Red-inspired troublemaking." Instead of these words stopping the strike, Ryan looked around and saw increasing numbers of the membership joining those he had labelled. The movement was so widespread and determined that Ryan found himself in the embarrassing position of saying he would join the strikers, thus automatically supporting what he had called a "Communist plot." He later reversed this position.

Can you imagine this kind of situation developing in ILWU or any other soundly-led union? And yet Ryan has the audacity to believe that with his program and history, he can step in and grab the ILWU membership for ILA!

Union No Place for Ryan-Type

To be blunt, the trade union movement has no place for leaders of the Ryan type. They are hampering labor instead of helping.

Consider the situation on the Isthmian lines. With the CIO marine engineers on strike, their AFL counterpart signed a contract with Isthmian. While it is to be expected that management will do all it can to break a strike and not yield to the demands of labor, you do not expect a union to allow itself to be used to break another union's legitimate strike.

Neither Isthmian nor the AFL should have expected the CIO marine engineers to hang their heads and sneak away. They didn't. As a result, Isthmian vessels have been immobilized in many ports. Naturally, this has an effect on island economy for many businessmen depend upon Isthmian ships for imports from East Coast centers. The tie-up has hampered a number of Hawaiian merchants.

No doubt about it, few unions today are genuinely interested in sound trade unionism. Most of those sincerely interested in advancing the cause of labor, in serving the best interests of working people, are labelled "Communist-dominated."

However, this condition cannot exist forever. There will come a day when the Joe Ryans, the Bill Greens and the Phil Murrays will be tossed out of their throne rooms; only then will organized labor become the strong force it ought to be.