

# Cops In Wrecking Spree

## Fong Freed By Metzger After 5 Hours In Jail; Support For Auditor Growing

Leonard K. Fong, C-C auditor, who refused to bow to all pressures that he pay James W. Glover

### FREE TO FIGHT ON



MR. FONG

nearly \$80,000 of an excess cost claim on a wartime contract, walked free late Tuesday afternoon after spending less than six hours in the C-C jail at Iwilei.

He walked free after Federal Judge Delbert E. Metzger, the only judge who has shown any disposition to hear the merits of Fong's withholding action, granted a writ of habeas corpus which will allow the auditor to perfect his appeal of adverse decisions to the U. S. Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco.

"He is lawfully and properly entitled to his freedom," while perfecting his appeal, Judge Metzger commented in ruling.

### Wig's Order Nullified

Metzger's action nullified an order issued the day before by Judge Jon Wig that Fong be jailed for failure to pay the amount of the warrant to Glover. Wig had originally dated the order for jailing at June 4, but at a hearing denying Fong's motion to vacate that order Monday, Wig questioned the auditor on reported newspaper comments and moved the jailing deadline up to 4 p. m. of that day.

Shortly thereafter, a number of (more on page 7)

## Film of Christ, Blankets, Tables Taken As Evidence

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

Are moving pictures about the life of Jesus Christ, the Three Stooges and World War II in China evidences of gambling?

They must have been—at least in the minds of seven policemen, led by Officer Roger Marcotte, for they were part of the highly varied "evidence" seized by the policemen who charged up the stairs at 127 N. Pauahi St. on a raid against alleged gambling at 3:02 p. m. Saturday.

For more than an hour thereafter, the police were smashing with fire axes at tables, doors and other furnishings. Grinning and (more on page 7)

## JCC Stag Called Off From Apathy, Not Fear of Cops

It wasn't fear of police action, says a Junior Chamber of Commerce spokesman, that caused the cancellation of a stag party last Thursday night, but a lack of advance reservations.

The spokesman, Edgar Kudlich, who was in charge of the arrangements, said tickets to the affair were mailed out to members who were supposed to mail back either money and reservations for the party, or the tickets.

"Brother, they were very prompt in mailing those tickets back," Kudlich said.

One of the girls scheduled to appear on the show refused to give any information, saying: "I'm not supposed to do work like that. If they found it out I'd get fired."

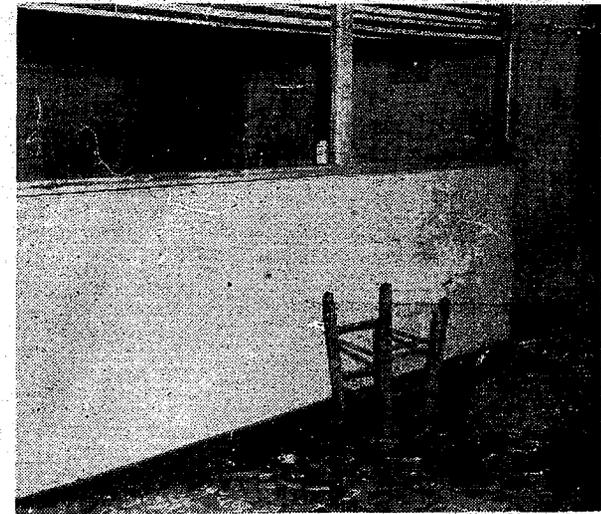
Mr. Kudlich was positive the Honolulu police would have been no obstacle to the show, for as he said, it would have been located "outside the jurisdiction of the police."

The only area on Oahu outside the jurisdiction of the police would appear to be areas under (more on page 7)

### DIDN'T LIKE IKE?



AT EISENHOWER'S THROAT, you can see the crumple made by the axe of the policeman who took a swipe at Roosevelt and the World War II generals in the midst of a raid for alleged gambling last Saturday at 127 N. Pauahi Street.



SHATTERED GLASS which covers the floor of this room at 127 N. Pauahi St., came from the double panel above which was smashed by police raiders when they wrecked furniture and furnishings at that address in a raid against alleged gambling. Installation of the glass cost \$340.

## FBI Bribe Rejected By Seaman; Won't Stoolpigeon In Hawaii Smith Act Case

For stoolpigeon service in the pending Hawaii Smith Act trial, the FBI offered a San Francisco seaman who had been screened out, a clearance to ship again.

Peter Mendelsohn, a member of the Marine Cooks & Stewards Union, who had sailed for 23 years, told two FBI agents who visited him at a retail store where he now works that neither they nor anyone else could get him to do the "union busting" which is all they are trying to do.

### Would Make Poor Witness

To a reporter of the Daily People's World, he said during an interview:

"They told me they had come to see if I was willing to cooperate by giving evidence against the seven defendants in the Hawaiian Smith Act case.

"I told them I didn't know any so-called Communists in Honolulu. The only people I knew, I said, were union organizers whom I used to meet when I shipped out to the Islands. I made it very clear I wasn't going to do any union busting."

He told the agents that he would make a poor witness since the government had said he was subversive and had screened him off a year and a half ago.

"You guys are responsible for that, I told them," he was quoted as saying.

The FBI agents said all they (more on page 7)

## Second Eviction Letter To Campos To Be Sent By HHC

Herbert Campos, rancher who presently occupies 100 acres of Hawaiian Homes Commission land at Waimea, Hawaii, without any visible authority, will be sent a second letter by the HHC warning him to vacate his holdings.

That was the conclusion reached Tuesday by some commissioners and Executive Secretary Daniel Ainoa after a long conference with the attorney general's office, the RECORD learned from reliable sources.

The letter will be the second (more on page 7)

### STAND-BY PROGRAM FOR CRISIS

## SHOEMAKER SAYS PRESENT BOOM UNSTABLE

If and when the war program is cut back and Hawaii finds itself in an economic crisis such as it experienced in 1949, the Federal government, rather than the banks, is expected to finance projects to keep the people employed.

This was indicated by Dr. James H. Shoemaker, director of research for the Bank of Hawaii, who emphasized at a press conference Wednesday that to insure future economic security for Hawaii, one of the requirements is a stand-by

program for the development of land and water resources.

Dr. Shoemaker stressed readiness and said it is "obvious that 1952 or 1953 is not a time to initiate major water conservation projects." He added that preparation for such a stand-by program might be criticized as uneconomical in a time like this, but he pointed to the 1949 situation, when one out of every six was unemployed.

Hawaii is faced with a growing labor force and economic uncertainties and must prepare now to

deal with the problems that will arise if and when the defense program is cut back, he said.

### Prosperity Is Federal

A substantial portion of the Territory's present income is based on non-productive and impermanent activity and 46 per cent or \$272,714,000 of Hawaii's total income of \$602,914,000 in 1951 came from Federal expenditures, the official explained.

Of the \$87 million more Mainland dollars brought into Hawaii in 1951, over that for 1950, \$78 million (more on page 5)

## Hard Struggle Pays Off, Says Kealalio As Dockers OK Contract

With the ILWU's 2,000 longshoremen ratifying their new contracts with stevedoring firms, except Kaula dockers, whose ratification was expected momentarily when the RECORD went to press Wednesday, Joseph Kealalio, president of the Territory's dock workers said in an interview that his union members had to fight hard for the gains.

"This is a result of the 1949 strike," Mr. Kealalio explained. (more on page 7)

## Washington: Admits Weak Position

Washington officials complained that the U. S. was in a defensive position in her propaganda warfare. Behind this admission were developments which showed the dilemma in some instances and bankruptcy in others of the bi-partisan (Truman-Wall Street) policy.

IN THE U. S. the press complained against government censorship in Washington and on local levels. The press, which sides with big business, felt awkward and angry, for with all its support of the war program, the administration and Pentagon were cramping its style—not trusting it.

Long ago in Korea where U. S. correspondents found they could get more reliable information from talking to foreign correspondents assigned to the North Korean truce team, Gen. Matthew Ridgway's headquarters issued an order, prohibiting American newsmen from fraternizing with newspapermen covering the truce talks from the opposite side.

On Koje Island, U. S. armed guards acting under orders, prevented U. S. correspondents from talking to POWs last week.

**ALL THIS** censorship clearly showed that things were going very badly and the truth could not be told.

Time magazine, June 2, in a matter of fact manner, reported a psychologically defensive move of the U. S. in Korea, glitteringly describing what the score really is. Said Time:

"Two rifle companies of British Commonwealth troops were shipped to Koje, to spread the onus of disciplining the prisoners among as many nations as possible."

**NEARLY TWO** years ago when President Truman plunged the U. S. into a Korean civil conflict and dragged in the allies within the UN, the administration twisted arms, scolded and bribed non-white nations to send even a small number of troops to Korea to make the war seem not a white man's war.

## POW Repatriation: Who Blocks Truce?

In Washington, high officials said sometime ago that the POW repatriation is the only issue that is holding up the truce. Administration propagandists frequently



GENERAL BOATNER

blasted the North Korean and Chinese negotiators for throwing blocks into the negotiations, but as the truce stalemate continued, in foreign countries the press pointed an accusing finger at the U. S. And as facts came out the degree to which the U. S. press is controlled became more and more apparent.

**THE BRITISH** New Statesman and Nation, May 17, wrote:

"... Serious grounds exist for asking whether the scores of thousands of refusals to return are as genuine as Admiral Joy's stand for moral principle would suggest. Between April 4 and April 19, 200 UN sol-

## Hi-lights of the News

diers conducted the 'poll' of 170,000 prisoners in which only 70,000 declared for repatriation—a reduction of 46,000 from the total given by the American truce team on April 1, when the Communists were willing to drop the principle of total exchange if 116,000 of the 170,000 were released."

In other words, on April 1 the Communists dropped their demand to 116,000 and on that day the allied negotiators had said 106,000 preferred to return to North Korea and China. The 70,000 figure was put together in the following fashion:

The conservative Time magazine, June 2, said:

"... Worst of all, observers were beginning to realize that the prisoner vote on repatriation, which at first had seemed the only creditable and politically valuable aspect of the whole affair, had not been arrived at by the UN in a true and careful polling, but was in some cases, a rough and ready guess . . .

"**SOME COMPOUNDS** successfully resisted all screening . . . The Eighth Army kept the physical details of its nose-counting under wraps, but somehow or another it emerged with 59,000 North Korean and Chinese prisoners who would not 'forcibly resist' repatriation. By scraping around among dissident, South Koreans (Ed. emphasis), it raised the number of those willing to go north to 70,000. When this number was passed on to the UN truce negotiators, they were stunned. (They had already given an estimate of 106,000.)"

The UN negotiators asked Ridgway for re-screening. Gen. Van Fleet "stoutly insisted" he had the POW compounds under control, which indicated that every POW had been questioned. Ridgway and Washington backed Van Fleet.

Time continues: "So the 70,000 figure was presented to the Communists and they exploded. In presenting the figures as if every prisoner had been specifically consulted, the UN made a serious mistake."

**MORE LIES** of U. S. military brass in the Far East came to light when POWs in the Pusan camp were shot and wounded after an outbreak. The Pusan camps were supposed to be model camps, according to Ridgway and Van Fleet, where POWs had supposedly refused to be repatriated to North Korea and China after renouncing communism. Four days after AP (April 16) reported that at the Pusan camps there were "no guard towers, no machine gun positions, no tanks, no sandbags, no flame-throwers . . ." the outbreak occurred and two days after that, official reports revealed that one week prior to the riot, camp authorities had cut off food because the POWs refused to be screened.

While Van Fleet's command denied forcible screening methods and allied negotiators at Panmunjom did likewise, when Brig. Gen. (now busted to colonel) Dodd was captured by Koje POWs, Brig. Gen. (now colonel also) Colson assured the POWs that "there will be no more forcible screening or any rearming of prisoners in this camp, nor will any attempt be made at nominal screening."

Brig. Gen. Haydon (the Bull) Boatner succeeded Colson and surrounded the Koje camps with tanks, machine guns and infantry. The "get tough" policy with POWs is resulting in more bloodshed.

## Rhee: Succeeded Where Chiang Didn't

In Korea election time was coming around again and President Syngman Rhee at his provisional capital at Pusan, declared martial law, arrested 10 opposition national assemblymen, all in readiness to assure himself or a man of his choice the presidency. The people elect the assemblymen

and the assemblymen in turn, elect the president.

Many assemblymen were in hiding, dodging arrest.

IN MAY 1950, Rhee faced the same situation. The elections were coming up.



MR. RHEE

He was overwhelmingly unpopular among the assemblymen who wanted Korean unity of the north and south. He opposed unity and faced defeat. John Foster Dulles made a hurried trip to Korea as the U. S. administration was interested in keeping Rhee in power. Shortly after, civil war resulted and Rhee succeeded in a move which Chiang Kai-shek failed after the Japanese defeat—that is, to get active, all-out U. S. troop participation in the warfare in the attempt to crush the opposition in the north as well as in South China.

President Truman called the Korean warfare a "police action" but while Korea is not geographically extensive and has a much smaller population than China, the allied troops bogged down.

## McCarran: Sees "Flood of Asiatics"

Sen. Paul Douglas urged the President to veto the McCarran-Walter omnibus immigration bill. He said it favors Northwestern Europe as against Southern and Eastern Europe. He said the bill makes unwarranted assumption that Southern and Eastern Europeans are inferior.

Sen. Pat McCarran, who runs the un-American investigation show for the Senate, took the floor last week and he did show some concern for such complaints as Douglas' of discrimination against certain white people. That was nothing. He said



the U. S. must discriminate against non-whites, using these words:

"... opening of the gates to a flood of

Asiatics . . . destruction of the national-origins quota system—would, in the course of a generation or so, change the ethnic and cultural composition of this nation."

## Germany: NATO Nations Want Unity

President Truman last week congratulated Secretary of State Dean Acheson for concluding the Western bloc-Western Germany peace treaty, which was pushed through in the face of mass opposition. France, fearful of resurgent militarism in Germany, dragged her feet, but finally gave in.

**WROTE** Alvarez del Vayo in the Nation, May 17: ". . . Demands are multiplying in every NATO country—and in Germany, too—that the U. S. abandon its opposition to the conference on German unification proposed by Stalin. Diplomatic pressure, about which so little has appeared in the press, was so insistent during the last fortnight that Washington finally gave ground, declaring itself as at least not opposed in principle to such a conference."

## 40-1: Double Standard Pay

DENVER (FP)—The Shell Employees' Union of Japan, whose members average about \$11 pay a week, sent a message of support to their striking fellow-unionists in the United States.

IN A LETTER to the Oil Workers International Union (CIO) headquarters here, O. Kamada, chairman of the Shell union central executive committee, said: "We are very much impressed to find in the newspapers that you have gone on a nationwide strike for higher wages. We are fully confident of the fruitful conflict on your part.

"We, too, the oil workers of the Shell Co. of Japan, walked out for five days last December to raise the low wage levels which had been driving us into a poor living. The management of the company, all Englishmen, did their utmost to break the strike."

**THE JAPANESE** unionist said Shell did its best to provoke violence and incited the police to use violence to break the strike. But, he said, "we did not yield to the strikebreakers and attained our object to some extent. Our wage level is; however, still low and the average wage of a worker 36 years old is \$11.62 per week while the foreign staff's average is 40 times ours.

"As fellow workers striving under exploiting Shell capital, we heartily send our encouragement to you. We hope we shall keep close connection with each other in the future."

## L. A. Chamber Behind Book-Purge Outfit

Encouraged by the witch-hunt atmosphere, the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce set up a so-called Citizens' Committee on Education to "screen" 100 social science textbooks used in public schools. Bossing this thought control outfit is Mrs. Dudley Logan, former head of a super-patriotic outfit called Pro-America.

**AFL AND CIO LEADERS** who left the committee when they discovered its purpose, blasted the organization of self-styled "volunteer reviewers." Secretary-treasurer W. J. Bassett of the Central Labor Council said the new group was organized to whitewash actions of the earlier, discredited board of education and to let newly appointed members carry on its shocking tradition.

Secretary Albert T. Luncefort of the Los Angeles CIO Council remarked that the public can expect to hear shrieks and cries from the committee members that "our textbooks explain such scandalously foreign organizations as the United Nations . . . We wish no part of any book-burning."

When Julius and Ethel Rosenberg were sentenced to die in the electric chair after conviction on a charge of transmitting atomic secrets to the Soviet Union during the war when that country was an ally of the United States, the unprecedented sentence shocked many, but few protested.

NEVER BEFORE had a civil court imposed a death sentence for espionage, either in peace or wartime. During the Rosenberg trial at Foley Square, New York, the press and the public did not seem to weigh the question of guilt or innocence, but of whether they would be given the death penalty.

The death sentence was pronounced on April 5, 1951. Then in August the National Guardian assigned William A. Reuben to the Rosenberg case, and the result was a carefully documented series of articles which aroused people to protest the frame-up conviction of several months before. Money was raised to appeal the case to the Supreme Court and before the June 7 deadline, 100,000 signatures to a friend-of-the-court brief in behalf of the Rosenbergs are being collected. The brief will be laid before the highest court.

IN BRIEF, this is what Reuben brought out:

- That the government's whole case rested

## Rosenberg Case: Cold War Frame-Up



MRS. ROSENBERG



MR. ROSENBERG

on the uncorroborated word of a man and woman who were themselves under threat of prosecution and who sought clemency. One, a confessed spy, went scotfree for playing a part in the cold-war frameup and another who was sentenced to 15 years, will be eligible for parole in eight years.

- The only concrete evidence brought out during the trial was a can used in a Spanish Refugee Appeal collection, found in the Rosenberg apartment, and a nominating petition for a successful Communist Party candidate in 1941.

THE REUBEN SERIES was convincing to Americans and people abroad. The National Committee To Secure Justice In the Rosenberg Case was formed. The series later appeared in a pamphlet, "To Secure Justice In the Rosenberg Case."

The Guardian published the beautiful and powerful letters written by the Rosenbergs to each other in the death house. One of them, from Julius to Ethel, said:

"Take heart and know that we are not alone and that the monstrous sentence passed on us, which at first stunned the people will, as time goes on, result in an avalanche of protest, and this great movement coupled to our legal fight, will set us free."

## "Little Tokyo, U. S. A." Gives Shocking Foretaste of "Big Jim McLain" Movie

By SPECIAL WRITER

Beginning last Saturday and running through Tuesday of this week the Drive-In Theater treated local movie-goers to a preview of the sort of libel they can expect from "Big Jim McLain" by showing a hysteria-maker of the past, "Little Tokyo, U. S. A."

Here are some of the lies spread by that little World War II opus to justify the mass evacuation of AJA and Japanese residents from the West Coast and their confinement in relocation centers—the same centers being prepared now for the targets of "Big Jim McLain," John Wayne, and a number of local people:

- That Japanese and AJAs preponderantly sympathized with Imperial Japan against the U. S. and that as many as feasible participated in a spy-sabotage ring.
- That Nisel, born in America, were preferred for espionage work because they were less likely to be interned than aliens.
- That AJA and Japanese farmers purposely located their truck farms in the vicinity of airfields, airplane factories, dams, and other strategic spots for purposes of espionage, and that they farmed at a loss, being subsidized by the "Japan Specie Bank," so they could carry out their assignments.
- That AJA personnel from the fishing boats were involved in espionage, as well as waiters and cooks in establishments where they could pick up military information.
- That most Japanese and AJAs were informed of the Pearl Harbor attack weeks in advance and had their plans made accordingly.
- That AJAs who posted "We Are Americans" signs in their shop windows were to be suspected just as much, if not more, than aliens—and that 25,000 voters of Japanese ancestry in Los Angeles did their utmost to prevent America from preparing for World War II.
- That all these dangers could be blocked only by mass evacuation of all Japanese and AJAs. Despite the public statements of official agencies that not a single act of espionage or sabo-

tage was committed by an American of Japanese ancestry, those were the libels being shown Honolulu movie-goers last weekend. Among the Sunday night audience was the usual high percentage of AJAs.

Actually, the libels against AJAs were much more numerous than those listed above. When the spies of the movie prepare to frame a cop, they give him knockout drops, slosh whiskey over him, and then shoot one of their own number, a Japanese girl, over his unconscious form to make him appear a murderer.

### Libels Are Racist

The killing is carried out without comment—the spectator apparently supposed to believe that Japanese are utterly callous about life and treacherous enough to shoot each other merely to perfect some detail of their plot.

A small boy, son of one of the movie spies, gets a whipping that leaves terrible scars on his back because he reveals that his father communicates with Tokyo, Japan every night by short wave radio.

In this hysteria-builder, as in the ideas promulgated by today's witch-hunters, the "message" is put across that police should be able to ignore all constitutional rights of their suspects—search without warrants, strongarm as they please.

When Preston Foster, cast as the far-seeing cop, finally gets to punch one of the movie spies (played by Harold Huber), he prefaces his blow with: "You slanted-eyed..."

It is not difficult to imagine John Wayne, or possibly Chief Dan Liu, in a similar role while striking a "spy" from a labor union in the movie being made here and glorified by last Sunday's Advertiser.

### Banned on Mainland

That such a picture as "Little Tokyo, U. S. A." should be allowed to be shown in Honolulu, home of hundreds of AJA World War II veterans, without protest, is surprising in itself. "Little Tokyo, U. S. A.," together with a number of similar anti-Japanese hysteria-builders of the same period, have been withdrawn from television by the CBS network follow-



MOTHER FOR PEACE—Mrs. Ruby Davis, president of International Woodworkers (CIO) Auxiliary in Bellingham, Wash., is one of three mothers of GI overseas who have filed an initiative measure calling on Congress to promote a policy of peaceful coexistence among nations and settlement of differences by negotiation. (Federated Pictures)

A factory worker's Federal taxes, not counting hidden, state and local taxes, rose from 17 per cent of his weekly income in 1949 to 22.2 per cent at the end of 1951. On the other hand, at the end of 1951 the real wage after taxes of a worker with three dependents, was less than 1 per cent above 1949, and the single worker's wage was 1.5 per cent below 1949.

ing protests by the Japanese American Citizens League.

San Francisco's station KPIX answered a JACL query saying TV facilities should not "be used in a manner that would invite unrest among and between segments of our population, or do anything that would provoke bigotry or prejudice."

Have the managers of the Consolidated Amusement Co. a clean conscience on that score? What about the conscience of Police Chief Dan Liu, Ruddy Tongg, Red McQueen and other local people who have been busy helping John Wayne whip up a few lies of his own—updated to fit the present hysteria?

## Joe Kim Has No Assessment On Kalihi Improvement, Opponents' Quiz Shows

When Joseph Kim, one of the most ardent supporters of the proposed Kalihi improvement district along the proposed Kalihi Tunnel approach road and the Kalihi access road, rose to express his support at a public hearing at City Hall last Wednesday night, he ran into unexpectedly pointed questions.

But Supervisor James Trask, who has favored the measure, stood strongly by Mr. Kim.

One of a sizable group of opponents to the plan sought to ask Kim what the size of his own assessment was. Trask interrupted with a shout that the man had spoken before and a complaint that the supervisors didn't want to keep hearing the same people.

So another opponent rose to ask Kim: "How much is your assessment?"

"As it is right now, nothing," answered Kim, the well-known kim chee manufacturer.

But, Kim had explained earlier, he was speaking as president of the Kalihi-Palama Community Council, which represents 60 civic organizations in Kalihi and Palama. He is also president of the Kalihi Valley Property Owners' Association.

Opponents of the plan came in surprising strength, however, and they brought a petition signed by 60 affected property owners who object, especially because they think the assessments against their property are too high.

Some cited assessments of \$9,000, \$14,000, and one was more than \$20,000. In some cases, property owners maintained the assessments are almost as high as the value of the land.

Supporters of the improvement district point out that those assessed will have 20 years in which to pay, but an objector complained, "I don't expect to live 20 more years."

Some opponents felt assessments against the property of those on spurs of the access road are lower in proportion than they should be.

Supporters of the plan point out that they have been fighting for the improvement area for a long time and the opponents bring their objections at an extremely late date.

One supporter, Kep Aluli, real

estate salesman and lawyer, said he's been making his "bread and butter" out of Kalihi Valley for a long time and he feels it only proper that something be done for the district.

"You've had your bread and butter," retorted Glenn T. Yamada, a school teacher and an opponent of the assessments, "so now you want us to give you turkey and dressing."

Walter Liu and P. C. Walley were among those who opposed the assessments vigorously.

As a result of the hearing, the supervisors voted to delay further action until June 25. Supervisor Nick Teves had suggested a two-month delay, after hearing the protests, while Supervisor Trask wanted no more than two weeks. The June 25 date was taken as a compromise.

## R. Kaluna Choked, Arrested When He Won't "Move On"

Reginald K. Kaluna, according to three witnesses, created less of the disorder for which he must face magistrate's court June 25 than did Officer John Cabral, who arrested him at the corner of Bethel and Pauahi Sts. May 27 and charged him with being a "disorderly person."

"He wasn't doing anything," said a witness. "He came out of a restaurant and put a coin in the parking meter. He was standing there and Cabral told him to move on. He argued a little and Cabral started pushing him around."

Kaluna protested further, says the witness and then Cabral locked an arm around Kaluna's neck and threw him to the ground. As Kaluna sprawled, half-suspended in the former football player's grasp, Cabral applied the pressure.

"Kaluna waved his hand to show he couldn't stand it any more," says the witness, "and Cabral shoved him in the sidecar of his bike and took him down to the station."

## My Thoughts:

# For Which I Stand Indicted

XXXIX.

## Where Marxism Is Living Philosophy

I received my university education during the period when the political climate in our country was liberal. I remember reading Clifford Odets' play, "Waiting for Lefty" in one of my English classes during the late thirties at the University of Hawaii. Odets then had his feet on the ground, felt the pulsation of the broad masses of Americans about whom he wrote as a WPA playwright and moved in the cultural mainstream of the New Deal decade.

Two weeks ago he belly-crawled before the un-American committee in the nation's capital in a Mugity Wumpus fashion. He probably recalls that he ever wrote a play such as "Waiting for Lefty" about 20 years ago, the play that brought him national fame as a progressive playwright. And that means an apology that he ever had interest in the people's aspiration for a better life, human decency and respect. And that is to swallow his words of 1949 when he vigorously defended the top U. S. Communist leaders when they were on trial under the Smith Act.

In this period of belly-crawling acts before racists like Senator Pat McCarran and Congressman John S. Wood of Georgia, both of whom run the un-American show in the upper and lower houses of Congress, I wonder how many university professors can discuss "Waiting for Lefty" in its proper setting? It is a play written during the depression years when the Communists and militant progressives gave leadership in organizing the trade unions. This is history, but can a faculty member discuss this with students at a time when the Territorial DPI discourages the students from reading important selections from the works of Jefferson, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Thoreau, Frederick Douglass and others. One can expect that honest professors can barely live with themselves because they cannot say what they believe to be the truth.

### Witch-Hunt Weakens Moral, Intellectual, Creative Fiber

A witch-hunt weakens the intellectual, moral and creative fiber of the nation's people. It not only makes people distrust one another, but leaves a populace appallingly ignorant of world events, which in these times of great social changes, it is intended to do. Therefore, today, when approximately half the world lives by Marxian philosophy and other parts are influenced by it, in this nation of democratic tradition we experience intimidation, persecution and thought control.

The comic book era is the result and the mind softened up in such a fashion can be intimidated much the easier. And from cultural workers, the artists and the writers, who popularize ideas, bread and butter is taken away if they do not conform. So we have giants of our nation's cultural movement like Paul Robeson, barred from the concert stage, going to the people, singing to them and talking to them, in awakening their conscience and encouraging them to fight for freedom and peace.

### Few Americans Knew About Trade Unions

I remember that when I was a student, it was a popular saying that we could read and discuss whatever we wanted because this is a democratic nation. But even then this freedom was limited at our Big Five-controlled university and also at some institutions on the Mainland.

I realized this more than ever when I became a member of the U. S. Army Observer Section in Yenan. Students as well as Chinese Communist leaders asked us Americans about the trade union movement in the U. S. and about the giant corporations with their interlocking directorates and trusts. From about 30 State Department foreign service officers, army officers and enlisted men only two GIs could converse on American trade unions. Some of the officers were vehemently anti-union and this shocked many Chinese.

The observers made objective reports of what they saw in North China and they were generally favorably impressed by the broad participation in government by the people of all classes, reduced land rent, clean government, active resistance against the Japanese invaders and the educational program that reached the peasant masses who were generally neglected in the Nationalist areas.

### Questions That Stumped the Observers

When I joined the Observer Group I heard from some Americans who had gone into guerrilla territory and had seen Yenan for several months that the Chinese Communists were not Communists.

An American officer told me: "These people are not Commu-

nists in the strictest sense of the term. They are agrarians with emphasis on land reform. They are not communizing China."

I listened to mess hall conversations where American officers discussed and argued with the Chinese liaison officers. The liaison officers would say that they were Communists, that they would go through the stage of New Democracy and will have socialism. The Americans would say they just couldn't be Communists because they had popular support, clean government and used persuasion and education rather than intimidation and persecution. The Americans insisted that the Yenan Chinese did not act like Communists.

How are Communists supposed to behave? the liaison officers asked. Had the Americans seen any Communists before they came to Yenan?

The Americans said they had not.

Then where did they get such ideas? the liaison officers asked. Questions like this stumped the Americans.

### Generals and GIs Were Ignorant of Marxism

I enjoyed listening to such discussions. We Americans knew almost nothing of Marxism or scientific socialism which the liaison officers talked about. Perhaps there was no American observer in Yenan, including the generals who made short visits, and Ambassador Patrick J. Hurley, who had given time to reading the works of Marx, Engels and Lenin. In the waiting room of the bathroom we used three times a week the portraits of these men hung from the wall; alongside those of Roosevelt, Stalin, Churchill and Chiang Kai-shek. We were among people who studied from the works of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and Mao Tse-tung more seriously than we did from works of Plato, Aristotle, Kant, Berkeley and John Dewey.

### The Major's Mind Was Far From China

Our acquaintance with Marxism could have been generally termed as non-existent. Months later, after all of us observers had departed, a U. S. army major pointed up this condition prevalent among Americans. He was the lone officer stationed in Yenan as liaison officer for General George Marshall, who was then mediating between the Nationalists and the Communists.

A vice president of an American publishing firm visited Yenan looking for Chinese manuscripts which his firm might bring out in the U. S. He talked to the major, the only American in one of two principal political centers of China whose 475 million people could either experience peace or civil war, depending on the outcome of the negotiations.

As the major relaxed on his bed, his thoughts were far away from China with its complicated political situation. The visiting publisher asked him what he was thinking about so seriously and how did he size up the Chinese situation? The major sat up on his bed and explained that he had been giving his thoughts to the ways and means of improving the sewer system of Los Angeles. He explained that he was a plumber by profession.

### "Can You Tell Me Who's This Guy Karl Marx?"

The book publisher who told me this story later was aghast. On the day the courier plane came in and he was about to rush to the airstrip, the major chased after him.

"Hey," he said, "Maybe you can enlighten me. I've got a question in my mind that's been bothering me for some time."

"I don't know whether I can help you but I'll try," said the publisher. "But I've got to rush because the plane is taking off."

Then in dead seriousness the major asked: "Can you tell me who is this guy Karl Marx that these Chinese talk so much about? Was he the first Russian dictator?"

Taken aback by this question, the publisher said it would take a long time to explain who Karl Marx was. And he rushed off to catch the transport, leaving the confused major standing in the dust churned up by the departing truck.

### "Mao Knows China," the Chinese Said

As a GI interested in Asia because my parents came from there and because the majority of the people were farmers, just like my parents and me during the greater part of my life, I engaged the Chinese in conversation. Thus I met Ch'en Pai-ta, who is known to be a dull platform speaker, but a satirist with a sharp pen that ripped Chiang Kai-shek's published works to shreds and made a fool of the generalissimo in Chinese eyes. One of Chiang's books which suffered from such a treatment was "China's Destiny."

It was Ch'en who told us during a conversation that "Mao Tse-tung's New Democracy is an excellent example of a product of a Chinese Marxist." Mao knows China, he said, and this opinion I found was quite general, among students and intellectuals even in Chungking, then Chiang Kai-shek's stronghold. And I learned that the students and intellectuals in China who were classed as liberals, read Mao and the works of Marxists in their stride. Under a thought-control environment they seemed to be well read. They showed, on the other hand, surprise at our lack of knowledge.

—KOJI ARIYOSHI

(To Be Continued)

## Molokai Homesteaders Don't Make Living Off

### Land—Norman McGuire

Not a single homesteader living on Molokai makes his living entirely off the proceeds of his homestead land.

That was the statement made by Commissioner Norman McGuire at a meeting of the Hawaiian Homes Commission last Saturday and not disputed by any of the other commissioners.

Mr. McGuire's statement came during a discussion of the manner of choosing applicants eligible for the drawing of ranch lots next week at Waimea, Hawaii.

Chairman Samuel W. King had said that, in the drawings, the commission need not expect that all those who get homesteads will actually stay on the land and develop it. Instead, Mr. King said, the history of all homestead operations across the country shows that many who got the land turned, before long, to other pursuits.

#### 20 per cent Is Good

He quoted an authority as saying that if one out of five, 20 per cent, of the homesteaders actually stay on land and manage to make their living out of it, the result could be considered satisfactory.

At this point, McGuire retorted that none of the Molokai homesteaders make their livings out of the land and, instead, must supplement the income they receive from pineapple renting by working for the pineapple companies.

#### Some More Eligible

McGuire questioned the present method of choosing applicants for the Waimea ranch tracts, saying that the 177 applicants already approved should be interviewed and the most thoroughly eligible applicants chosen for the 40-odd lots to be given out. Some candidates, by reason of their degree of Hawaiian ancestry, their financial status and their previous experience, are more eligible than others.

King opposed further interviewing at this point, saying he thought applicants with minimum qualifications should be allowed their chances in the drawings. McGuire repeated that he favored maximum qualifications.

A note of agreement was added by one commissioner, but no move to change the existing system was offered and Chairman King said doubtful cases, upon which commissioners are not satisfied, may be reviewed again.

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**RIDGWAY TOLD TO GO HOME**—These sprawling letters on a Parisian pavement were among the many slogans greeting Gen. Matthew Ridgway as he arrived in France to take over the NATO command from Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower. French opponents of U. S. role in Korean war dubbed Ridgway the "microbe general."

## SHOEMAKER: BOOM UNSTABLE

(from page 1)

lion of the gain "is attributable to the war in Korea."

Mr. Shoemaker explained the contents of "Men, Land and Jobs In Hawaii," which is the new Bank of Hawaii booklet, fourth in a series of economic studies issued by the financial house.

Among the things necessary to insure economic security of Hawaii, besides the stand-by program, Dr. Shoemaker mentioned a concerted action to expand production, employment and income and a "strong financial reserve based on sound credit policies and the maintenance of a balance between spending and buying."

When asked by a reporter where the money for a stand-by project would come from, Dr. Shoemaker replied that this is a program in which both the government and the business community must cooperate.

But, he added, "This is not the kind of project that any bank in the country should undertake."

He pointed to the risks involved and the inadvisability of putting "an awful lot in one thing."

### Carden Promises Action

E. W. Carden, president of the Bank of Hawaii, explained that the bank has helped milk, poultry producers and hog raisers among others, and added that the bank helps finance "existing but not new" enterprises.

In referring to the new Shoemaker report, the bank executive said: "We're not unmindful of getting something done. We have every intention of doing it. We don't have any intention of producing only words."

The new Shoemaker report carries the same warning of last year's report, but new industries and land utilization for production advocated then, have made practically no headway. Advances were made in production of poultry, eggs and hogs.

## LOOKING BACKWARD

(from page 8)

tleman, J. O. Carter. Except for Colburn, he would accept the word of the Queen's four ex-ministers. As for the Queen:

"I do not know anything against her, except what parties have circulated in Honolulu."

"Q.—Do you give any credit to these stories?"

"A.—No; knowing this community as well as I do, I do not credit them. There is more loose talk about men and women in this town than in any place I have ever seen in my life. I never knew such a place for loose talk."

Impartial outsiders have agreed with Mr. Carter.

(To Be Continued)

### GERM WARFARE

# U.S. Air Force Officer Says Briefed In Japan, Dropped Bombs on Two Missions

Among all the denials of germ warfare by the Washington administration, no refutation thus far has been made of the North Korean revelation that 1st Lt. Kenneth L. Enoch, Youngstown, O., has been captured. Lt. Enoch has given depositions that he dropped germ bombs.

The daily press published a general denial from President Truman and Pentagon officials, and said that the North Koreans now are propagandizing that captured U. S. air force officers have disclosed that they had dropped germ bombs.

### Press Censorship

The National Guardian, a progressive weekly, May 29, published a photograph of Lt. Enoch broadcasting from somewhere in North Korea that he had taken part in dropping germ bombs.

Photostatic copies of letters Lt. Enoch wrote the People's Volunteer Army in Korea and to his mother in Ohio have arrived in the U. S. but the dailies generally have given them a black-out treatment.

Lt. Enoch is identified thus: Serial No. A02069988, 3rd Bomber Wing, 3rd Group, 8th Squad, navigator. The other officer captured with him when their B-26 bomber was shot down is: 1st Lt. John Quinn, 29, California, Serial No. 17993A, same organization, pilot.

### Briefed At Iwakuni

In his letter to the People's Volunteer Army, Lt. Enoch wrote: "On 25 Aug., 1951, from 1 to 3 o'clock in the afternoon, I attended a secret lecture on biological warfare given at the ground school at Iwakuni, Japan. This lecture was given by a civilian, a Mr. Wilson . . .

"The lecture concerned the various ways of waging bacteriological warfare—by dropping bombs containing germ-laden insects, by spreading germ dust by bomb or by spray method, by parachuting small animals such as rats to carry germs and insects, by bacteriological contamination of lakes and water sources, and by dropping leaflets, paper, pens, soap, food, clothing and other germ-carrying articles.

"Such germs as those of typhus, typhoid, malaria, yellow fever, dysentery, bubonic plague, cholera and smallpox, as well as many other diseases, may be used, and fleas, flies, lice, mosquitoes, and other insects may be used to spread the germs . . .

### Lecture Classified Secret

"The germ bombs are best dropped from a low altitude, and a low airspeed should be used, and the maximums are 200 miles per hour and 500 feet of altitude; and low-level, not glide-bomb. The lecture was classified as secret . . ."

Lt. Enoch was stationed at Kunsan, Korea. He flew his first germ-bomb mission with Capt. Amos, pilot, and Sgt. Tracy, gunner. It was Jan. 7, 1952, and the target area was Hwangju, North Korea. The airmen reported after returning from their mission, to the

group intelligence section that they had dropped two "duds." This code name is for secrecy, he wrote, "as high authorities knew these were germ bombs in actuality."

Again with the same crew, Lt. Enoch flew on the night of Jan. 10, dropping four germ bombs at Chunchkwa.

That is his story. He added that the Chinese People's Volunteers

have treated him as a friend. " . . . I have been well-fed, well-clothed, received medical treatment, cigarettes, candy and many other kindnesses.

"I am beginning to see very clearly just who is the peacemaker and who is the warmonger responsible for this inhuman war, and I am determined to struggle for peace . . ."

## WHY FONG SEEKS APPEAL

What is the Fong-Glover fight about?

First, it's about \$79,681 claimed by Contractor James W. Glover as "excess costs" of material and labor on a sewer contract he began for the C-C government in Bingham Tract before the war and completed in 1947. Glover, like other contractors, argued he should be paid enough above the original contract figure to compensate him for the rise in costs of materials and labor caused by the war.

But whereas other contractors claimed an average of 33 per cent, Glover sought to collect almost 160 per cent. Among his charges were amounts for the "rental" of his own machinery to the city and county—while being used on the contract he had taken.

When Glover resumed the contract in 1946, following the suspension of work during the war years, \$210,000 of the contract (in materials and labor) remained to be expended. That was the pre-war estimate and both parties to the contract agreed Glover should be allowed an excess claim for the rise in costs over the original estimate. But how much?

Glover estimated \$98,000 in 1946. Next year, when filing a claim after the contract had been completed, he raised that figure to \$250,000. Auditor Fong says that figure is far too high, and he says he is prepared to prove it in court if given the chance.

The case is not unique as to type. Contractor E. E. Black also claimed a high figure on a completed contract, on exactly the same grounds, and Fong refused to pay. Black brought suit in the circuit court, but later dropped the suit and settled for \$50,000 less than his original claim.

But the C-C engineer's department and the C-C controller have approved Glover's figures and the board of supervisors once voted that Fong be ordered to pay. Why, then, should Fong continue to hold out?

The action of the supervisors was vetoed by Mayor Wilson and the veto stood. The mayor, one of Hawaii's most famous engineers, agrees with Fong that the figures should be tested in court. The mayor has backed Fong to the hilt against dissenting supervisors who were willing, if not eager, to see Glover collect.

But haven't those figures now been tested by the circuit court and the Territorial supreme court, which decided in favor of Glover in the contractor's effort to collect?

The answer is NO! Glover's attorney, Garner Anthony, brought a mandamus suit which sought to prove Fong has no right to question the figures, once they have been approved by the controller. In the legal tangle of the case, as heard by Judge Maurice Sapienza and by the supreme court, the figures were not allowed as evidence, despite efforts of Mr. Fong to bring them into the case. The definition of controller's and auditor's duties got all the emphasis and the result has been somewhat obscure.

The obscurity was evident Tuesday in the court of Federal Judge Delbert E. Metzger, when Garner Anthony rose to give his conception of the duties of the two C-C officials. The controller, he said, is to approve claims before they are paid—the auditor is to approve them after they are paid.

"He's to approve claims AFTER they're paid?" asked Judge Metzger with a trace of incredulity.

Mr. Anthony nodded assent.

Fong has held that, since he must sign the vouchers, he is responsible for payments issued over his signature, and that he is legally responsible to the taxpayers for the correctness of such payments. One of his attorneys, Katsuro Milio, quoted passages of law to Judge Metzger indicating the auditor's power to withhold payment.

And at the conclusion of this and other arguments, Judge Metzger granted the writ of habeas corpus which gives Fong the right to stay out of jail while he continues his legal fight in behalf of the taxpayers.

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# Gadabout

**HIGH SHERIFF** Victoria Holt's interest in her victuals, which seems to have been a prime obstacle in her search Monday evening for C-C Auditor Leonard Fong, was even stronger than reported in the dailies. At one point, she called a newspaper office to inquire if a reporter or someone couldn't be sent to buy dinner and bring it to where she was. And heretofore, we thought it was chiefly armies that travel on their stomachs!

★ ★

**THE HAWAII MEAT CO.**, despite being exposed for dirty meat handling numbers of times in stories accompanied by pictures, dates, places and license numbers, continues to do pretty much as it pleases—although the RECORD is available to Territorial department of health people the same as to anyone else. The most recent offense noted was by Hawaii Meat Co. truck bearing license number 58083. Unloading at the Kaimuki Market last Thursday afternoon, beginning at 3:45 p. m., the driver followed the process described in the RECORD a year ago—of dragging the meat over the tailgate of the truck. It was obvious that he took as much care as his situation allowed him, for he used a cloth to cover the side which would touch his body. But it was equally obvious that he'd have to walk on the tailgate later as he climbed up to pull down the beef in the front of the truck body.

Other persons and firms get slapped officially for such practices—why not the Hawaii Meat Co.?

★ ★

**BOB TAKESHITA**, boxer who drew the biggest gates (except for Frankie Fernandez) three years ago, has a lot of his acquaintances talking these days about the new kind of research he's engaging in. His new interest in various forms of illegal activities has got the men-about-town wondering if he's working for Dr. Kinsey, George Gallup or Police Chief Dan Liu. Anyhow, the answers to his questions are getting more and more unreliable.

Apparently the Ripper has hung up the gloves for good for it's said he declined an offer to show in Japan not long ago.

★ ★

**A SAILOR** pounded on the counter of a local restaurant for service, but when a man came to wait on him, he demanded: "I want the girl to serve me."

The man explained that it was a busy period and the girl wasn't there for entertainment, but to wait on customers—many of them. "Do you know where I've been?" the sailor asked angrily.

"No," said the man. "Probably Korea."

"I've just come from Korea," said the sailor, apparently not listening carefully.

"So what?" asked the man behind the counter.

It took the sailor only a moment to understand that he might as well take his business elsewhere.

★ ★

**THE RUMOR** is that there may be a move in the not-too-distant future to clear Edward Berman of possible perjury charges arising from Jack Kawano's testimony that he was a Communist, though Berman, in a red-baiting appearance before the un-American committee, said he'd never been. The problem faced by those wishing to clear Berman is that Kawano's testimony, if discredited in his case, will also be discredited for use against the seven local Smith Act defendants. So there's talk a third party may be used, though how that will build a credible pic-

ture is a little hard to comprehend. After all, Kawano didn't just name Berman as a Communist—he said Berman recruited him.

★ ★

**NOW IT COMES OUT** how much payoff a former officer of the vice squad used to get before he got transferred to other parts. From one gambler who was never raided, the cop picked up \$162 per week, according to usually reliable sources. The amount's unique enough to inspire all kinds of speculation, but there wouldn't be any way to prove it, anyhow.

★ ★

**NOT TOO LONG AGO**, a venerable gentleman stood outside a South King St. poolroom watching the games while he waited for boxing to begin at the Civic Auditorium. A young blade inside called, "You want to play a game, old man?"

The "old man" agreed and, despite a stiff-looking style, won 10 games in a row. Then another mature acquaintance peered in and shouted: "What you doing up here Kauai Lee?"

The boy almost dropped his cue and stammered that he was pau, through, hanging up. He'd never seen the oldest before, but like most players who spend much time in the billiard halls, he knew Kauai Lee is still about the best in town, despite his years.

★ ★

**DR. SAM APOLIONA** may be steading a march on other candidates for the board of supervisors by throwing himself into the kind of activity that elected him last time. Already, he's reported making nightly visits with a campaign slant among residents of the McCully area. That's what opponents and observers universally admitted won for him before—plenty of unstinting legwork. There's no substitute for it, as even Henry A. White of Hawaiian Pines knows. He did plenty of legwork to get himself elected by a high vote to the Constitutional Convention two years ago. There are no caucuses and no "deals" that will substitute for a campaign of meeting the voters face to face on a house to house basis.

★ ★

**AS FOR APOLIONA**, one can't help wondering if he's telling the McCully people why their streets are always ankle-deep in water after every big rain. After all, he's a wheel on the committee of public works.

★ ★

**THE PAUHI ST. RAID** last Saturday, being led as it was by Roger Marcotte and Dave "The Dime" Hill, and followed by a number of other raids in other parts of town, gave rise to a number of speculations. First, why didn't the vice squad carry out those raids? Is there an indication that Chief Liu or someone, isn't satisfied with the way the vice squad is operating? If so, is it the plan of those who ordered the raids to "get tough" and break up property, law or no law? Do Marcotte, Hill and the new raiders have to learn what a number of police have learned before them—that police are just as much bound by laws as are other citizens?

Perhaps it's worth a look by Prosecutor Allen Hawkins.

★ ★

**A CAR** that looked remarkably like Dan Liu's pulled up and parked Monday afternoon at about 5:29 in the mid-town area, and the driver ignored the "Violation" sign on the parking meter, red as it was. But then maybe the cops are going to stop giving meter



**TESTIFIES ON McCARTHY**—Thomas V. O'Sullivan of public relations firm representing Lus-tron Corp., testifies in capital before Senate elections committee investigating Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.). O'Sullivan said he told Carl Strandlund, president of the housing firm, that the deal under which it paid McCarthy \$10,000 for writing a pamphlet was "ill-advised." (Federated Pictures)

## Seek Amnesty For Smith Act Victims

**NEW YORK (FP)**—A call to a national conference to win amnesty for Smith Act victims was issued here by 49 prominent Americans, including Dr. Anton J. Carlson, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Scott Nearing, Elmer A. Benson and the Rev. John Paul Jones. The conference will be held at St. Nicholas arena June 14.

tickets after 4:00 p. m. It's a nice thought.

★ ★

**MEETINGS** of the Hawaiian Homes Commission reflect a failure to resolve one problem which has been paramount in the selection of eligible homesteaders for ranch lots for a long time—despite an informal opinion from a former attorney general and any amount of talk. The problem is—how much money, land, or whatever, should an applicant have to need rehabilitation and at the same time be affluent enough to finance the operation without unavailable aid from the HHC? If a man is destitute, he obviously needs rehabilitation. But commissioners doubt that he will be able to make a go of ranching. If he's well off, he may be a better bet as a future successful rancher—but does he need rehabilitation? It's not an easy problem and it appears that the commission hasn't done much toward setting a pattern of solution.

★ ★

**A BIG FIGHT** between the Mutual Insurance Co. of Omaha and other companies here may be aired, one of these days in a manner that will do little credit to the other companies. Mutual of Omaha is the target for the others because that company offers automobile insurance at a figure much lower than the others. Advertising may get into the beef, too.

When flying the American flag at half-staff, the flag should first be hoisted to the peak, then lowered to position. Before lowering it for the day, it should be raised to the peak again.

\$27,805,000,000 was in circulation in the United States during 1951.

## Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



### SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

The Territorial AAU weightlifting championships were held last Thursday night at the Nuuanu Y and some very good lifts were recorded. This year's champions have excellent chances of making the American team to the Olympics, but the rub is that finances for their qualifying tests for the American team selections are not available at present. Lifting enthusiasts claim that the weightlifting hopefuls have the best chances of making the United States team—if they can get to the scene of the qualifying rounds.

The recent Japan-Hawaii meet held locally at the Civic did not do so well financially because of the heavy expenses of travel and hotel accommodations, and we understand the local committee is in debt to the tune of several thousand dollars. The Olympic Fund Committee, headed by Iwao Miyake of the University of Hawaii, is working hard to raise as much money as possible to send any athlete who shows some possibility of making the Olympics team to the tryouts, but the community isn't getting excited fast enough to raise the necessary funds in time.

The Olympic Fund Committee is acting as a cooperative body for fund raising purposes but theirs is a tough job with individual committees of the various sports taking a rather "closed" attitude to their pet projects. We hope to see the day when the so-called minor sports get the kokua of those whose sports are making money. The Fund Committee is the step in the right direction.

★ ★ ★

**THE COMMITTEE** which was a complete flop and a fizzle was the Hawaiian AAU Wrestling Committee whose activities for this year were featured with a complete lack of progress. The president of the Hawaiian AAU, Ted Nobriga, should see to it that a committee make some kind of progress report so that a moribund sport may be given the needed help. We can see nothing but a complete overhaul of the wrestling committee to bring back the sport of wrestling to the peak it enjoyed in the years past. Our suggestion for committee chairman, Dr. Richard Noda, may be able to bring back the sport.

**THE JAPANESE** are not necessarily the best hop-step-jump eventers but it seems that due to the heavy participation in this event from grade school up one of the best bets this year at the Helsinki Games will be Nippon's Yoshio Imuro, whose best leap this year was a good 50 ft. 8 3/5 in. Naoto Tajima of Japan holds the world's record for this event which is 52 ft. 5 7/8 in. Imuro's effort compares favorably with the world mark and he is expected to win this event.

Incidentally, George Uyeda who has been going great guns in the broad jump with his best leap over 24 ft. could have done better if he had concentrated in the hop-step-jump as he has the qualifications of a good hop-step-jump athlete.

**ONE OF THE** most disappointed fighters in the Olympic boxing championship held last Monday at the Civic was the fighter from Kauai, Danny Melandez in the featherweight class, who fought Rufino Ridella of Oahu. From where we sat we thought Melandez won the fight but the officials figured that Ridella won the fight on the basis of his aggressiveness.

**TWO FIGHTERS** from the same stable unlike the pro game gave the best fight of the evening. We refer to Ernest Maemori and Mits Okuda of Hawaii Youth, stablemates in the flyweight class who acted as if they were from different regions. Okuda had Maemori in a bad way in the second round but the terrific condition of Maemori returned him the winner for his continual attack. Ernest Maemori should go far in the Olympic tourney.

**APROPOS** of the bon dance situation, as it refers to the Parks Board, organizations that had expected to hold theirs at the parks may now go some place else due to the high cost of rentals of parks for these affairs. The tariff of 50 pesos per night plus the other heavy expenses incidental to a bon dance is shying organizations from the parks.

**THE HUI** Makaala softball league now in full swing over at Ala Moana Park is the biggest league in the territory. In fact the games draw more people than any other Senior League baseball game. The participation is excellent and the discipline of keeping the teams on time and with a full turnout is in the hands of the local Happy Chandler, Dynamite Takushi, who rules the league with an iron hand but of course, tempered with plenty of savvy.

**THE ANNOUNCEMENT** by Ralph Yempuku of a proposed return match between Yoshio Shirai, the new flyweight champ, and Dado Marino, the former titlist for Honolulu, may not have the interest of the local fans who have seen Dado go down the road until he is a shell of his former fighting image. The angle the promoters will use will be to smoke out the Japanese cash customers who want to see Shirai simply on the basis that he is the first world's champion from Dai Nippon. We can't see how the fight can draw unless the prices are drastically reduced from the former prices or that the promoters can line up a terrific supporting card to hold up the so-called main event.

**THE HAWAII** Senior Baseball League is suffering from a lack of fan interest. The claim of the fans is that the caliber of the league is at its lowest level. We certainly believe that the admission of the Filipino and the Puerto Rican teams should perk up the league, all arguments against their admission notwithstanding.

# Police Smash Glass, Tables In Hour's Work During Pauahi St. Gambling Raid

(from page 1)

joking like boys on some mischievous prank, they carried armload after armload of wrecked furniture downstairs to load it into police trucks.

Twenty-one persons were arrested, including three who had been standing near the downstairs street door.

## Scene of Wreckage

When the last car pulled away, bearing Reginald "Hot Dog" Mun, owner of the building, it left behind it a scene of wreckage and devastation unparalleled by police raids here in recent years.

A \$340 sheet-glass inside window had been shattered and the glass lay strewn on the floor.

A panel of pictures of President Roosevelt, General Eisenhower and other American and United Nations leaders had been smashed—apparently by blows of an axe.

The wiring of an electric clock had been ripped loose from the wall.

As this reporter, along with 100 other spectators, watched the burly officers carry loads of "evidence" down to load into trucks, there was ample indication of the ferocity of the police action. Five doors had been ripped from their hinges, although witnesses insist that only one light door in the apartment of several rooms had been locked.

One door to an adjoining warehouse room was ripped off and taken along, too. So was the outside door, though unlocked, which bore the legend: "Keep out. Private Property."

"We're gonna take it for a souvenir," one of the policemen said. Gambling Equipment

Some of the items brought expressions of astonishment from the watching crowd that they could be considered gambling paraphernalia. They saw a tall floor electric fan and two table fans brought along with mah jong sets and boxes of dominos. They saw a sun chair and two army blankets carried out along with a doorbell,

a movie projector and several rolls of movie film.

The watchers did not know, of course that "Jesus Christ" and the "Three Stooges" were among the films or they might have been even more surprised.

## Three Forced Inside

There was no physical violence during the raid, although one officer stood at a back door with blackjack poised for a time, should anyone attempt to escape. Another threatened blows at the beginning of the raid when he herded Larry Chang, Shay Lum and Shizo Oshiro upstairs from the front door.

Entering the first room, after passing through two unlocked doors, the raiding policemen were confronted with a glass partition and a light door which was locked, beyond which they could see a number of men.

"Open the door!" shouted one, according to a witness.

But before anyone could comply, another had swung his axe and those inside flung up their hands to protect their faces from the flying glass of the smashed partition.

That was the beginning of the wrecking spree which was to consume the next hour or more.

Reginald Mun, owner of the building which houses a poolroom and a restaurant as well as the raided apartment, explained that the address is his residence, clearly marked by signs, and that the men arrested were his personal guests. He posted bail for them and himself totalling \$2,600, on charges of being present at gambling and being present in a barricaded place, and himself on those charges and additional ones of permitting gambling and maintaining a barricaded place.

Mun had no comment to make on possible legal action he may take as a result of the raid, nor did he care to make an estimate of the amount of damage done by the police in wrecking his apartment. But oldsters along Pauahi St. recalled that he has twice brought suits against officers he believed were overstepping their authority.

Once the suit was in behalf of a number of elderly Chinese whose checker games were constantly interrupted by officers who were never able to convict them. A second suit occurred about a year ago, when Mun charged Officer Chris Faria had taken keys from his front door and never returned them. That suit is still on the books, though Officer Faria has been transferred from the vice squad where he was then serving, back to uniform duty.

The war economy has increased the U. S. national debt to approximately \$250,000,000,000, which when prorated to every man, woman and child of this country, comes to \$1,500 per individual.

# JCC Stag Called Off From Apathy, Not Fear of Cops

(from page 1)

control of the Federal government.

The move recalls another party the JCC threw a few short years ago, also with strip teasers, which resulted in a decision by the liquor commission not to give the JCC any more temporary beer permits. A sidelight on the whole thing was that the Advertiser had the story set up ready for the press and only a "Stop the press!" sprint by a representative of the management kept the story out of the paper. It was in the Star-Bulletin a day later—after ILWU Radio-man Bob McElrath told the whole story on the air.

# Hard Struggle Pays Gif, Says Kealio As Dockers OK Contract

(from page 1)

"The gains were not given to us. The 1949 strike was a hard-fought struggle and it is paying off now."

The differential between West Coast dockers and Hawaiian longshoremen is "getting closer and closer," the longshore leader said.

The 12-cent increase will bring the longshore pay to \$1.88 and another six cents increase in October will bring the hourly pay to \$1.94.

This will bring the differential to about 16 cents an hour for straight time. The West Coast agreement signed by the majority of the longshoremen on the Mainland this week calls for a 16 cents an hour raise on straight time pay, with additional welfare benefits, according to press reports.

The Territorial longshoremen and the stevedoring firms have agreed to a medical plan but details are yet to be worked out. The employers are to contribute \$6 and the longshoremen \$3 a month to the medical plan.

The companies are to give policy letters on slingshots to the union.

# The Kingdom of God

A correspondent reporting from Mao's New China says the Chinese don't bother to lock their houses any more. This is about the best news I have ever heard. Some of us—a FEW OF US—preaching from our pulpits, for many long years, forecast that when the Kingdom of God had come, locks and keys would be discarded. If the report from China be true—and I believe it is—then the Kingdom of God has come very near to New China.

—Rev. C. P. Bradley In "United People"

# FBI Bribe Rejected By Seaman; Won't Stoolpigeon In Hawaii Smith Act Case

(from page 1)

did was gather information and get it to the right agency. Then they said to Mendelsohn:

"If you're willing to cooperate, we'll help you get back on the ships."

Telling the screened seaman to get in touch with the FBI if he changed his mind, the agents went away.

"Fat chance!" Mendelsohn said, of his changing his mind. Loud-Mouthed and Subtle Tactics

At one point, Mendelsohn said, the FBI agents said they were for

unions. Mendelsohn laughed at this and remarked that they can't be "when you arrest people like Jack Hall."

"Then they both started to holler," he continued. "The tall one never stopped, kept it up for the rest of our conversation. He acted kind of crazy. He shouted about Russia, communism, red-baited all over the place.

"The short one tried to be more subtle. He was 'friendly.' He tried to convince me it was my 'duty to cooperate,' which is their word for stoolpigeoning."

# Fong Freed By Metzger After 5 Hours In Jail; Support For Auditor Growing

(from page 1)

unusual things happened. High Sheriff Victoria K. Holt visited City Hall, flanked by reporters and a photographer, to make the arrest. But no pictures and no arrests were forthcoming, since Fong wasn't there.

## Temporary, Indeed

At 8 p. m., Edwin C. Moore intervened as a taxpayer to get Circuit Judge Carrick H. Buck to issue an injunction ordering Fong not to pay Glover. The injunction proved very temporary, indeed, before the arguments of Glover's attorney, Garner Anthony, and Judge Buck withdrew her injunction Tuesday.

Tuesday morning at 9:20, Fong walked into the office of Sheriff Duke Kahanamoku to give himself up and to deny that he had been evading arrest. When Mrs. Holt appeared later and attempted to arrest Fong herself, he let her papers fall to the floor, maintaining he was already arrested.

Shortly thereafter, Fong was escorted to the C-C jail by Sheriff Kahanamoku's subordinates, with Sheriff Holt trailing along as an interested, agitated and frustrated spectator.

Later in the morning the Territorial Supreme Court refused to grant Fong a writ of habeas corpus upon representations of Nathaniel Felzer, C-C attorney assigned to the case, Katsuro Miho and Hiram Fong, the auditor's elder brother, who assisted Felzer.

## Miho vs. Anthony

Spirited sparring between Mr. Miho and Mr. Anthony enlivened the early part of the two-hour hearing at which Judge Metzger granted the writ the supreme court had denied.

"I never heard such a silly statement in my 14 years of practice," said Miho, answering an argument of Anthony's.

A little later, answering Miho's allegation that the supreme court's denial of Fong's appeal did not demand that the warrants be paid forthwith, Anthony said: "Mr. Miho doesn't know what he is talking about."

With his usual calm, Judge Metzger probed carefully into the meat of the case. Why had Fong refused to pay? Why had he refused, even after being ordered to do so by Judge Wiig?

Fong told of 36 assignments of error made in his original protest of the payment—all ruled out by previous courts as not material. He told how Glover had estimated excess costs at \$98,000 in 1946 and then jumped the claim to \$250,000 only a year later.

The auditor didn't get to say much more than that. Richard Sharpless of the attorney general's office, representing the jailing authority, insisted that such data was not relevant to the issuance of the writ and Judge Metzger agreed.

Mr. Sharpless made his position slightly ambiguous to the large audience when he admitted: "We're not exactly representing the respondent," the respondent being Sheriff Kahanamoku.

As in previous court appearances, numbers of the audience came forward to congratulate Fong on his stand. Recalling the sensitivity of Judge Wiig to newspaper comment, the auditor smilingly declined to comment for reporters.

Among the people of Honolulu who have followed recent developments of the case, though unable to attend hearings, there were indications of a strong wave of spontaneous sympathy and support for Leonard Fong in his determined stand to fight his case

to the end—and to refuse to admit that any end is in sight.

## "Back Fong" Move

An architect, a restaurateur and a real estate agent, all widely separated and unknown to one another, suggested that a move should be initiated to "back Fong up." None had an idea of what steps should be taken, but Gov. Long was mentioned as a possible recipient of an expression of such backing.

Nor were members of the board of supervisors, who refused to vote Fong further funds to fight his case, nearly so sure of their position as when they rejected his appeal for further backing.

"I will not say Fong is wrong in refusing to pay the claim," said one who voted against him. And then he repeated it.

And among the people, expressions were preponderantly to the effect that Fong, right or wrong, should have the opportunity of appealing a case he believed in strongly enough to go to jail for—especially since his case is really the case of the taxpayers of Honolulu.

# FRANK-LY SPEAKING

(from page 8)

the inhuman repression of non-white peoples in Asia and Africa by the Western powers.

"These non-white peoples most assuredly want none of the 'American Way of Life' experienced by 15 million Negro Americans. Nor can the continued rule of racism in the United States be ended as long as the enslavement of darker peoples throughout the world continues."

There is more to this document. It will be further considered next week.

Cancer is not contagious and is painful in most cases only in advanced stages. Frequent medical examinations are the best safeguard against this disease.

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POI—For the family and parties. HIGA POI FACTORY. Phone Kai 4-7033. Kahaalu, T. H.

# Second Eviction Letter To Campos To Be Sent By HHC

(from page 1)

sent Campos, the first being authorized at an HHC meeting late in April after Mr. Ainoa admitted that he was largely responsible for allowing Mr. Campos to occupy the tract. Ainoa said at that time that the action was urged by a number of members of the legislature and by commissioners who have since ceased to serve.

The first letter to Campos ordered him to remove his livestock and his possessions from the tract within 30 days, but when that time expired recently, the commission had received no reply from Campos and no indication that he was preparing to move.

## Campos Fight Seen

From the Big Island, rumors have persisted to the effect that Campos will not give up his holding without a fight. Attorneys from the firm of Smith, Wild, Beebe & Cades have expressed an interest in the case, though Chairman S. W. King told the commission the attorneys say they have not been retained by Campos.

This second letter, it is inferred, will carry a more direct warning to Campos and indications are the HHC is prepared to go to court if necessary to accomplish his eviction.

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

**ENTRAPPED BY COPS**

In recent months there have been times when the police have raided cockfights at the moment the cocks were about to battle each other to the death. Instead of making the arrests, which was the intent of the raids, the officers have urged those present to go ahead and finish the fights.

On two occasions at least, those caught with the fowls armed with steel spurs, have followed the suggestion of the law enforcement officers.

When one of the fowls in the match had been fatally wounded, the officers arrested the handlers of the game cocks and charged them with "cruelty to animals" and the others for being present at a cockfight.

The duty of police officers is to prevent crime, not to entrap individuals into criminal acts. If the game cock handlers can be charged and fined for being cruel to animals, the crime the officers committed in encouraging them to commit the acts of cruelty is enormous to the extent that they should be kicked off the force.

**JAPAN AND CHINA TRADE**

Public opinion in Japan has favored trade with the People's Republic of China, for the Japanese realize that China is a potential source of raw material, ever expanding market for Japanese goods and an exporter of machinery and capital goods to Japan.

But the Yoshida government yelled this week that trade negotiations carried on in Peking by three members of the Japanese parliament are illegal. It was reported in the daily press that the discussion centered on a barter deal of \$84,000,000.

The Yoshida government's foreign ministry said that the agreement was arranged by neither a representative of the Japanese government nor an authorized agent of Japanese business firms.

The fact of the matter is that Japanese businessmen have publicly stated that they would like to trade with New China but the Yoshida government has been the roadblock.

When the Yoshida government was maneuvering to get parliamentary approval of the peace treaty and the military pact, Yoshida said he looked forward to future trade relations with New China.

But the Yoshida government is heavily dependent on big U. S. capital and unless popular demand forces it to change its policies, Japanese industries and financial enterprises will become properties of Wall Street at a more accelerated pace.

Since V-J Day 75 per cent of the investments in Japan have been U. S. capital. American-owned industries in Japan, with cheap labor, are competing with U. S. industries and U. S. workers have suffered. American coal and ore that cost two to three times as much as Chinese products, are being pushed on the Japanese.

For Japan to develop a healthier economy and win sovereignty, and for U. S. workers not to have their living standards depressed, trade with China by the Japanese is essential.



**Looking Backward**

**FORCE AND VIOLENCE IN HAWAII**

**XX. BISHOP ADDS FUEL TO MAINLAND PREJUDICE**

Knowing the Mainland prejudice against Negroes and to utilize it Mr. Bishop dredged up and sent to a leading American magazine the old tale that Kalakaua and Liliuokalani were chiefs only on their mother's side—for she, "rather exceeding the usual latitude of Hawaiian morals, bore two older children . . . to a mulatto paramour named John Blossom, a well-known shoemaker here fifty years ago."

To Commissioner Blount, this preacher of God's Word gave his frank opinion of the Queen's last cabinet. "They were men of notorious character in some respects, especially as to their business reliability. Not one of them could by any means at his command, have raised \$10,000 for his own use . . ." J. F. Colburn, minister of the interior, "would give false weights and measures . . . He was a feed dealer." W. H. Cornwell, minister of finance, "was a wreck financially and morally in every way . . . I mean that he was so far degraded in his personal character as to licentiousness and gambling that he had lost the ordinary shame which men possess." He would cheer the vilest portions of the hula before these present! John E. Bush, a prominent supporter of the Queen, "has no character for veracity or morality of any kind . . . I will say about Bush that his earlier progress in public life was owing to the fact that his wife was at the King's service entirely."

Then the Rev. Sereno Bishop sweetly added: "It is unpleasant for me to speak evil of men."

On the Queen's side, ex-Marshal Wilson confined himself to charging the Reform Party with bribery and with giving some choice examples of U. S. Minister John L. Stevens' arrogance and bad manners. For example:

" . . . At a state dinner at the palace, he signaled himself by killing mosquitoes, clapping both hands together with a loud report, letting the mosquitoes fall into his soup, from which he afterwards picked them out."

**Stevens, the American Minister, Was a Vicious Racist**

Stevens, in his official dispatches, referred to C. B. Wilson as "the Tahitian half-caste marshal, the former reputed, if not the present paramour of the Queen, who terrifies her with the fear of an insurrection."

After President Cleveland slapped down Mr. Stevens in his message to Congress, the ex-minister issued a public statement in which he roasted every Islander who had said a word against him.

"Cornwell," he wrote, "has been one of the intimate palace associates of Kalakaua in his bestial, lecherous life and shameful transactions. . . He has been a cheat on the race course, betting against his own horses. He was one of the most active in aiding Peterson and Colburn (two other cabinet members) to bribe the Legislature. . ." J. A. Cummins, half-white supporter of the Queen, "for years has had two wives at the same time in his home." W. T. Seward, Cummins' secretary, another person who had written against Stevens, shared his boss' home and presumably, his two wives.

**Carter, a Gentleman, Spoke Well of the Queen**

The lawyer, Paul Neumann, one of the most effective spokesmen for the Queen, stood in well with German-American sugar baron Claus Spreckels, who was against annexation. Although Blount was a man of the most scrupulous honor, Stevens suggested that Neumann and Spreckels had bribed him.

"What a remarkable trio, Spreckels, Neumann and Blount, two honest German Jews, and the astute, impartial, unprejudiced, new-born diplomatist . . . Who will . . . state the substantial considerations which bind this trio together?"

Finally, Stevens called A. S. Cleghorn, Liliuokalani's brother-in-law, "the reputed father of the so-called princess," Kaulani. "Reputed" is a strange word to apply to the man married to Kaulani's mother, the only man with a legal right to be her father!

Amid all this character assassination, one reads with pleasure the words of one "missionary" who was also an honest man and a gen-

(more on page 5)

**Frank-ly Speaking**

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

**ALLY OF IMPERIALISM**

Is the Anglo-American policy established during recent talks between Truman and Churchill, one of "old-fashioned gunboat imperialism—sugar-coated with a lot of economic assistance" as advised by certain U. S. Middle Eastern experts and reported in Business Week for Oct. 27, 1951?

That is one of the questions asked by Negro leaders in a petition to President Truman and the U. S. delegation to the United Nations. Parts of this document were discussed in last week's column.

Our foreign policy not only menaces world peace but blocks the efforts of colored subjects to throw off foreign domination and win independence. That is the essence of this petition which shows the awareness by Negro leaders of their kinship with all other non-white groups throughout the world.



MR. DAVIS

As it was phrased by the Baltimore Afro-American, one of the nation's top Negro newspapers last Nov. 3, referring to Iran and Egypt:

"It appears that neither England nor the United States seems to be interested in the fundamental right of these darker nations to be supreme in their own territories and compel foreigners to leave, if that is their desire."

**Economic and Political Freedom Inseparable**

This political alliance between the U. S., Great Britain, France and the other colonial powers in opposing proposals at the UN for the benefit of colonial peoples is specially condemned in the petition. This alliance has repeatedly defeated resolutions asking that nations administering UN trust territories set deadlines for the independence of these areas. Despite our beautiful propaganda for freedom, our actions show we favor continued subjugation.

Dealing with the UN Covenant on Human Rights, the petition says:

"We regard it as a deplorable backward step that the United States at the Paris UN meeting, won its fight by the narrow margin of 30 to 24 votes, to exclude economic and social rights from the proposed UN Covenant on Human Rights, to be left for inclusion in a separate and later covenant."

"The U. S. delegation argued that to include economic, social and cultural rights in the same covenant with political rights would prevent some countries from ratifying the instrument because state-guaranteed economic rights tended in the direction of the welfare state."

**U. S. Delegates Want Exception for Dixiecrats**

"This seems to us to be an evident effort to appease the Dixiecrat and other reactionary elements in our government who have for so long blocked enactment of Fair Employment Practices legislation. We believe with the opponents of the U. S. position that political freedom is impaired if not negated unless it is accompanied by effective guarantees of economic and social freedom. The Negro people in the United States certainly know this."

"Another instance of apparent appeasement of the anti-democratic forces in the United States is the insistence of the American delegation upon inserting a qualifying provision in this Covenant virtually relieving federal governments, such as the U. S., of responsibility for violations of the Covenant in the component units of the federal government—for example, in the states of Florida or Mississippi."

"We cannot review here the numerous weaknesses, attributable mainly to the U. S. delegation and relating especially to discrimination and the rights of colonial peoples, which have been incorporated in this Covenant. This circumstance led UN Assistant Secretary General Henri Laugier in April 1950, to charge openly that delegates in the Commission on Human Rights were favoring a limited and weak Covenant on Human Rights."

**U. S. Racism Tied To Enslavement Abroad**

"The Negro people of the United States are deeply concerned with the achievement of effective international safeguards for human rights—for themselves and for darker peoples throughout the world who are the victims of the racist doctrine of white supremacy. From this racism stems the failure of our government to protect the lives and rights of its Negro citizens—in Cicero, Ill.; in Groveland and Mims, Fla.; and from it stems also

(more on page 7)