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POLITICAL NOTES

Dr. Silva Flusters, Blusters As Letter Called Blunder of '54; King In Dudgeon



DR. SILVA
Prize Boner for '54

Democratic politicians have seldom had as much reason to chortle recently as they have over what is freely conceded by both parties to be the biggest political boner of 1954—Dr. Charles H. Silva's letter to territorial department heads advising them as to how they can extract money from their subordinates for the Lincoln Day Dinner "without any evidence of coercion of any kind."

After the disclosure had been made in Monday's papers and Democratic leaders had pointed out that the letter, itself, was illegal, Dr. Silva did the only thing he could do to avoid possible prosecution. He withdrew the letter but his rapid retreat provided the Democrats with more ammunition.

Not only had he admitted the illegality of the thing, they maintained, but he had not even re-

(more on page 3)

Per Capita Milk Consumption Here Half of Mainland; "Surplus" at Dairies

Milk consumption in Hawaii on per capita basis is half that on the Mainland, according to G. D. Turnbow, president of Foremost Dairies, which last week formally took over three dairies on Oahu.

Turnbow said that Mainlanders consume per capita one pint of milk, while people here use half a pint per capita.

"Surplus" Milk

"There is absolutely no reason why more milk and dairy products should not be used in Hawaii," he said, adding that Foremost would provide capital to meet the supply "this market needs."

The Foremost executive's comment came about a week after Dairywomen's Assn., the major milk distributor here, put its milk suppliers on quota basis. At 31 cents a quart, it is said the consumers could not afford a larger amount

of milk and this "surplus" has resulted.

The RECORD which reported (more on page 7)

COME OUT IN OPEN

Attorney J. Harold Hughes says he recently sent letters to Honolulu Chamber of Commerce members, asking for their reaction to his fight for commonwealth status rather than statehood for Hawaii.

"I have had a very fine response to the letters, and I am quite heartened by it," said Hughes.

There must be many who answered Hughes who have their fingers crossed. Why not make their names public?

Guinea Kop's Friends Spring to Defend Pro; Claim Golf Shop Take Not High

Golf players at the Ala Wai course—serious ones, that is—are reported rallying to the colors of Guinea Kop, professional there, against what they believe is a move to replace him with someone more to the liking of certain members of the territorial fair commission.

The attack, say Kop's backers, came obliquely a few weeks ago when steps were taken by the commission to charge the pro rent for the space heretofore given him free for the maintenance of the golf shop. At that time, income from the shop was reported at \$16,000 a year.

But Kop's supporters say the figure is highly misleading, since it represents his gross from the shop and fails to take into account the salaries he pays "Umi" Imamura, assistant in the shop, and a girl also employed there. Further, it fails to indicate the prices he pays at the shop for materials for repairing and finishing golf clubs—none of which can be bought on consignment.

Kop Called One of Best

Kop's friends further point out that his civil service rating is GS-4, with a top salary of less

(more on page 4)

Akinaka Mum; Resists Pressure On Hayashi Beef

Rejection of a request by Ben Hayashi, Ltd. for additional payment of \$65,637.45 on two contracts of the Robert Louis Stevenson Intermediate School is expected to be recommended by C-C Building Superintendent Arthur Akinaka at a closed session of the finance committee in the near future.

Akinaka is scheduled to make his recommendation at a closed meeting of the board of supervisors tonight. Though reporters from the dailies were urging that the meeting be thrown open and that the public had a right to know what transpired, they had not succeeded in gaining entry as the RECORD went to press.

Although Akinaka will make no comment on his findings regarding the claim, or on any phase of the case, the RECORD is reliably informed that he will recommend (more on page 7)

One of Matthewman's Flogged Convicts Was Innocent, 'Never Same'

Judge J. H. Matthewman's recommendation of "honest flogging" for prison inmates who rebel at discipline was blasted this week by those who remember the case of James Watada.

Commenting on possible steps prison authorities might take to discourage escape efforts, Matthewman recalled a period in the '30's when he was on the board of Oahu Prison directors. "Honest flogging" under the supervision of a doctor was administered to two unruly inmates, Matthewman said, and the discipline problem ended. The two were subdued thereafter, largely because of the disgrace of being flogged, Matthewman re-

(more on page 7)

Akina Says "Farias" Working At Waimano; Clarke Says, Not Yet

Is a maintenance mechanic GS-5, by the name of "Farias" working at Waimano Home or not?

Superintendent Robert K. Clarke of the home says he is not—at least not yet.

Arthur Akina, personnel director of territorial civil service, says he is—or at least all the necessary papers and letters have cleared his office.

Neither can remember "Farias" first name. They do recall he had previously worked for the Hilo Electric Co. Clarke says he has been qualified by civil service and given a rating, but that no eligible list has been made yet. Akina (who thought "Farias" was already at work) says there is an eligible list, that "Farias" was chosen from it (more on page 7)

Two Big Banks Seen to Lose Most from New Bank

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. examiner's report for the new Central Pacific Bank has been rushed to San Francisco this week for transmittal to Washington.

The bank hopes to have the approval of the Federal agency for insurance covering every depositor at \$10,000 each, before it opens for business about mid-February, the RECORD learned from a reliable source.

The report must be in Washington by Jan. 26 to be processed for approval by Feb. 15.

Speculate on Patronage

With the new bank opening for business shortly, many in the islands are wondering or speculating

how and where the new bank will cut into the business of the four banks.

Who will be their local depositors?

This month Bishop National Bank, Bank of Hawaii, The Liberty Bank of Honolulu and the American Security Bank published their financial statements.

Total deposits of the banks were:

Bishop—\$193,501,919.00
Hawaii—\$175,771,685.92
Liberty—\$14,718,166.24
American Security—\$16,823,121.19

Speculation in business circles indicate that the two big banks (more on page 7)

Liu Says 40 More Cops In Marcotte's Status; Backs Out of Writing Complaint

Those who attended the first hearing of Policeman Roger Marcotte before the civil service director, Mrs. Nesta Gallas, last Thursday, were making a number of speculations this week as to why the daily newspapers failed to stress two incidents of the hearing. They were:

1. The fact that D. Ransom Sherretz, former personnel director, admitted in testifying for Marcotte that he broke his own rules in hiring a number of policemen. When Hiroshi Sakai, acting as attorney for civil service, asked on whose authority the rules were broken, he got a rather vague answer.

2. Chief Dan Liu and Walter Ackerman, attorney for Marcotte, said that more than 40 policemen

were in the same boat as Marcotte (only eight had been generally uncovered thus far) and asked why civil service did not do something about them.

The implication of the question to listeners was that Chief Liu and Ackerman felt Marcotte was somehow being made a goat. Sakai replied by asking if Liu cared to put the information to the commission in writing in the form of a complaint, but the chief declined. Sakai explained that the commission is not interested in starting a witchhunt, and acts only when it receives complaints.

Cop Sounded Rehearsed

Marcotte's answers to the questions of Mrs. Gallas and Sakai were extremely well prepared, ob-

(more on page 7)

Fusion Of Two Puerto Rican Bodies Seen Likely; Hold Dances For Seamen

Two Puerto Rican organizations which have in the past had their differences, today function so closely together with the same objectives that before long, some members prophesy, they may fuse into one.

They are the Puerto Rican Civic Association and the Puerto Rican Independence Association. More often than not, they collaborate now, as in the case of the seven Puerto Rican seamen off the Republic of Korea ship, Changsung, a project which is not completed yet.

The organizations join in sponsoring the second and third dances in behalf of seven Puerto Rican seamen from the S. S. Changsung Saturday and Sunday nights, Jan. 30 and 31.

The first was held last Sunday night at the location chosen for the next two, Ayala's Friendly Tavern, 1249 N. School St.

The benefits for the stranded seamen, staged as they are by both organizations, are somewhat symbolic of the manner in which the two cooperate nowadays in most affairs that affect Puerto Ricans, or the Puerto Rican community. The case of the seven seamen, members of the organizations say, is typical.

When one of the seven, in an effort to express the complaints of the group, approached the captain of the S. S. Changsung some weeks ago, he was arrested on the captain's complaint, charged with "threatening," and placed under heavy bail.

His friends walked the streets of Honolulu wondering how they could help him and, for that matter, themselves. They considered themselves wrongfully discharged from the ship and they had no idea how to get their pay or their gear. They had even less idea how (more on page 7)

2 for 1 Butter Sale Nixed by Industry

A nationwide "2 for 1" butter sale was off because the dairy industry didn't like the idea.

THE DAILIES generally didn't publish this news, although it was of tremendous interest to housewives.

The Dept. of Agriculture plan would have given housewives a 10 cent pound of government butter for every pound bought at stores. On the Mainland this would have meant 45 cents for two pounds, compared with 35 cents for two pounds of oleo.

The California Farm Reporter, January 1954 issue, which published this information taken from a Washington letter from Scripps-Howard writer James Daniels, reported the government would have taken a loss of 55 cents a pound on butter stored away. The government still has 250 million pounds of butter in storage.

Price support on butter would continue until mid-April at 65 cents a pound. The Farm Reporter said "later the guarantee could be cut or discontinued."

THE GOVERNMENT spent \$200 million in the last 12 months to hold up price of butter. For school lunches the government allocated 75 million pounds. The U. S. gave 50 million pounds to foreign countries and sold another 50 million pounds to the army.

Surplus butter was one of the "over production" items—a source of headache for the administration. Eisenhower in his recent message said the \$2.5 million in farm surpluses must be "insulated" from the market. He talked of expanded foreign trade, and this caused alarm abroad among nations fearing U. S. dumping.

Talk of selling butter to the Soviet Union or Eastern Europe raised a rumpus among members of Congress.

The limiting of butter on the market to keep up prices had much to do with a drop of 50 per cent in pre-war use of butter.

E. K. FINNEY, Modesto, Calif., writing in the Farm Reporter said:

"Let the government stop buying butter to hold the price up for the creameries. Instead, guarantee dairymen parity at creamery level. Then let the price to the consumer drop to such a level that there would be no surplus!"

Big firms profited from the government program. According to the Farm Reporter, "Swift and Co., meat, butter and oleo merchandiser, showed a net profit for the year ended Oct. 31 of \$33,903,294, equal to \$5.72 a share. This compares with \$21,619,417, or \$3.66 a share for the previous year."

Vague Promises for Little Farmers

The Eisenhower farm program gave only vague promises for the little farmers. The program submitted to Congress in a special message last week won support from big industrial farmers.

TIPPED OFF ON the administration's move, more than 100 members of the National Farmers Union rode to Washington by bus to put pressure on their congressmen—retain parity and price supporters of 90 per cent.

Eisenhower expected opposition from small farmers. To head it off the Eisenhower message faced up to the fact that it is the industrialized farmers who reap most benefits under the present program. Said the President:

"The chief beneficiaries of our price support policies have been the two million larger, highly mechanized farming units which produce about 85 per cent of our agricultural output. The individual production of the remaining farms numbering about 3.5 million is so small that the farm-

Hi-lights of the News

er derives little benefit from price support."

PROBLEMS "peculiar to small farmers" will receive "further special attention" from the Secretary of Agriculture, the President promised in a vague manner.

Farm Equipment: Less Workers, More Output

The picture of U. S. farm crisis last year showed increasing layoffs in farm equipment plants. For the industry, however, the year was not bad.

FOR EXAMPLE, International Harvester's Louisville works produced 27 per cent more farm tractors in 1953, although the number of employes declined 54 per cent during the year.

Recently the company reported it built 77,657 tractors in fiscal 1953, an increase of 16,410 over 1952. Four days after this announcement, the Harvester company said 400 more employes will be laid off in late January. Work force will be down to 2,900 compared with 7,200 last May.

HERE AS IN MANY other factories of varying industries, brakes were applied to slow down the productive capacity, about which Voice of America boasts. The Harvester's Louisville manager, P. W. Johnson announced production of the Cub tractor will be halted until inventories are low enough to warrant resuming. All tractor output will be cut from 150 to 90 a day. At one time the plant produced 500 a day.

Railroad: Layoffs And Record Profits

The railroad industry was laying off 18,000 while its end-of-the-year financial statement showed record high profits.

"UNEMPLOYMENT at hand and the specter of additional layoffs in the railroad industry cast a gloom over the homes of many thousands of railroad workers," the weekly newspaper of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen commented Jan. 11.

While layoffs plagued rail workers, U. S. railroads registered a new high in revenues in 1953. The trainmen's weekly reported, despite a slump on traffic in the last two months of 1953, gross operating revenues rose beyond the 1952 peak of \$10.5 billion by an estimated \$100 million.

Estimated net profits for 1953 are \$870 million, compared with \$824 million in 1952.

Auto: Studebaker Layoff Stopped

In South Bend, Ind., the Studebaker Corp. was forced to give up its layoff move as Local 5, United Auto Workers (CIO) prepared to take a strike vote. The company announced it was giving up its plan to eliminate the night shift, lay off 3,000 workers and place remaining employes on a five-day, 40-hour week.

UAW MEMBERS went on record against the layoff scheme, declaring they favored sharing the available work among the entire plant force of 13,000. The auto company will continue present schedule of 32-hour, four-day week for both day and night shifts.

Anti-Labor Activities In Kentucky, Texas

Bloody Leslie county in Kentucky where coal miners are discouraged from joining unions by ruthless employers was noisy with company gunmen shooting off firearms again.

TWELVE BULLETS shattered windshield and side windows of a United Mine Workers' organizer's car on New Year's eve, while the UMW official was visiting prospective union members.

Bill Perkins has experienced four other acts of violence since Aug. 1951, when he and seven others started out to organize the Leslie-Clay coalfields. Once bullet fragments lodged in his back when a station wagon he was driving was fired on from ambush.

OF HIS EIGHT-MAN team, one has been murdered, and several others shot so badly that they are disabled. Perkins does his organizing after dark.

Labor Spy Racket: 5,000 Agencies in U. S.

A clergyman who admitted he was paid by the FBI to inform on his fellow-Communists from 1948-1952 took the stand in the Taft-Hartley trial of International Representative Clinton Jencks of the Mine Mill & Smelters Workers union at El Paso, Texas.

JERRY WILBURN FORD, pastor of the Second AME church in Los Angeles testified he reported to the FBI on his fellow-Communists as often as three times a week for \$50 to \$150 a month, besides expenses. The trial started Jan. 12.

Ford said he gave Communist Party literature to some individuals during this period, spoke favorably of the party and its aims and objectives, and visited homes of many Communists. The clergyman said he saw no conflict between his work as an FBI informer and his preaching, as a minister, about Judas Iscariot.

The Wall Street Journal recently reported that the labor spy racket is heading for a new boom. The financial organ did not call it a racket but said private detective work has become a respectable big business.

THE WILLIAM J. BURNS International Detective Agency and Pinkerton's National Detective Agency, both of which wrote their record in blood and violence and frame-ups, dominate the field. Over 5,000 agencies in the U. S. take in more than \$150 million a year. Four or five big agencies account for 30-40 per cent of the business.

Japan: Slave Trade Doubles in 1953

Just as its U. S. counterpart, the Japanese textile industry was in a severe crisis. The 1953 crisis was twice as severe as the year before. Forty-eight firms closed down in Japan in October, which according to a Tokyo credit exchange survey is twice the monthly average number of bankrupt textile concerns in the preceding months.

FROM JANUARY to October, 247 textile firms have gone bankrupt, compared with 146 bankruptcies in the corresponding period in 1952.

Kyodo news agency reported that "over-production" was the main cause of the current slump. Surplus increased because Britain restricts Japanese exports to sterling area and consumption in Japan is declining.

U. S. dumping of high-priced raw cotton in Japan aggravated the crisis. In the 12 months up to Aug. 1 last year, the U. S. shipped 21.9 per cent of its total cotton export to Japan.

SLAVE TRADE in children doubled the 1952 figure in Japan during 1953, and this sharply reflected hard times. The Ministry of Labor reported the price for a boy in U. S. currency is \$1.74 and for a girl, \$5. Most of the victims are between 10 and 18. Some are resold as slaves and girls who are priced higher are sold into prostitution.

Italy: Fear of a General Election

Amintore Fanfani, Italy's new premier designate, was the hope of the West, particularly the U. S., in keeping the country from holding a new election.

CHRISTIAN Science Monitor's Joseph C. Harsch reported Jan. 7, that "if another election is held in Italy, a switch of 2 per cent of the vote would make the Communists the biggest single party."

"If the Communists obtained that position, then the President of the Republic would be required to offer to the Communist Party a chance to form a government."

U. S. AMBASSADOR Luce rushed back to Italy, cutting her visit home short, to demand a "get tough" policy from the new Italian government. Harsch reported general election is the "most hazardous venture" now. He did not write hazardous for whom. But he said a general election is expected to cure Italy's ills.

Korea: India for Negotiations of Issues

In Korea India informed the North Korean-Chinese and U. S. sides that unrepatriated POWs will be turned back to both commands on Jan. 20, three days ahead of schedule, but warned they must not be freed. They must be held until a Korean peace conference determines what is to be done with the POWs.

The U. S. side announced that the unrepatriated Chinese prisoners will be sent to Formosa and North Korean POWs will be freed in South Korea.

Meanwhile India proposed a special Korean session of the UN to deal with the issue. Mme. Pandit needs 31 nations' support to open the session.

Had U. S. delegates to the U. N. gotten their way this convening of the session would not be possible on short order. The U. S. wanted to adjourn the U. N. assembly indefinitely, instead of recessing—subject to Mme. Pandit's call.

A recess lessens the possibility of an outbreak of hostilities. A provocation, say by Syngman Rhee, can be investigated by the U. N. called on quick order, with a cool head approach, rather than one of the "police action" type.

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POLITICAL SIDELIGHTS

Dr. Silva Flusters, Blusters As Letter Called Blunder of '54; King In Dudgeon

(from page 1) moved himself from the status of law violator.

The circulating of the letter was itself a violation, John A. Burns, chairman of the Democratic central committee, argued and the withdrawal did not alter the original offense any more than restitution of stolen money eliminates the fact of a theft.

Furthermore, Dr. Silva had described in detail how he got "co-operation" out of members of his own staff, thereby suggesting possibilities for further investigation.

Retreating still further, Dr. Silva sounded somewhat flustered, saying that he was "unaware" of the law and he blustered that if the offense carried a jail sentence and a fine, he would refuse to pay the fine.

Burns' caustic comment was that if Dr. Silva were indeed "unaware," he must have been sleeping in the territorial senate. He was a member of that body, Burns reminded, when the law was passed.

SILVA'S FLUSTERATION may easily have been the result of reverberations from Iolani Palace where Gov. Sam King was reported in the highest dudgeon anyone has seen him for months. In defense, Gov. King was said to have gone back to the period of Gov. Joseph Poindexter to prove that Democrats, too, attempted to get money from government employes when they were in office.

But that, of course, was before passage of the civil service rules—at the behest of a Democratic governor.

GOV. SAM KING whose economy program is cutting needed services to the taxpayers and reducing job opportunities, created a new position. He hired David K. Bray on a one-year contract paying \$262.50 a month as first full-time guide at Iolani Palace.

He should use the money to pay the wages of another guard to supplement understaffed, underpaid Oahu Prison guards.

The governor, who is extravagantly spending taxpayers' money to renovate his residence, Washington Place, has a big paid staff at Iolani Palace when former governors got along with fewer office assistants doing the same work. Sam King is a shining example of extravagance, while he mouths austerity.

JAMES LOVELL, one of the top salesmen at Lewers & Cooke, Ltd., reportedly was interested in some territorial government job.

Some thought that with Farrant Turner, erstwhile big wheel at that company, holding down the number two job in the territorial setup as secretary of Hawaii, Lovell, a popular veteran with a good war record with the 100th, was a cinch for a pretty good job. Things didn't turn out that way.

Lovell, perhaps, did not knock on the territorial door hard enough to command attention.

ON THE OTHER hand, some say, Turner is a Lewers & Cooke faithful, although no one has heard him say, "What's good for L&C is good for the Territory."

Lovell is said to be a great asset to the company, particularly since he is bringing in substantial business, including accounts L&C lost to competitors, City Mill and Pacific Lumber. For this reason L&C would hang on to him. These accounts are reported to be smaller contractors who pay

the same moola and expect treatment no different from that big contractors receive for patronizing building supply firms.

Does Turner see, as others do, that Lovell is a great asset to Lewers and Cooke?

Hopefuls for the C-C board of supervisors for the campaign this fall are lining up, but thus far no name among those whispered over mid-morning coffee at political gabfests has been stronger than that of Frank Serrao, former territorial commissioner of lands, former secretary of Hawaii. Serrao has enemies to be sure. They were knifing at him all the time he was in office. But they are picayune compared with his friends and the general feeling is that he stands head and shoulders above other possible candidates mentioned thus far. But there is some doubt in the minds of politicians that Serrao will carry out the vigorous type of campaign generally found necessary to elect.

MITSUO FUJISHIGE, executive of one of the smaller bus companies, is another newcomer expected to take the plunge in the supervisors' race. He is a Democrat and, though his name is not so well known as others, he is expected to have strong backing. Other newcomers have won seats on the board their first time out. Sup. Matsuo Takabuki of the present board is a good example.

STILL ANOTHER name mentioned as a possible candidate for the board is that of Norman Godbold who has, like Serrao, held high offices in the territorial government.

A SOMEWHAT SHOPWORN candidate, whose backers might be better advised to save their money, is Richard Kageyama. Even his friends make little secret of their belief that he has almost no chance of election since his loss last election and the more recently exposed case in which he signed another man's name to communications to the board regarding real estate. A spokesman of the real estate license commission said the only thing that saved him from more severe action than a reprimand was the fact that no one filed a formal complaint with that body.

JIMMY TRASK, who took a surprising beating in the last election, is expected by some to run again. When he's asked, Jimmy is noncommittal and it may well be that he's waiting to see what else develops. There's a rumor around that Fire Chief Harold Smith may retire in June, that his place may be filled by Deputy Harold Pate, and that Trask will get the position Pate holds now. Of course, that's all in the whispering stage and may never get any further. After all, many have thought they had Chief Smith retired on previous occasions only to find they were wrong.

DR. SAM APOLIONA ran last among the supervisors last time, and while it's a long way ahead of the race, already there are some who predict the ratings will be changed next time—that wherever Apoliona runs this fall, it will be ahead of Nicholas T. Teves. Teves made a bunch of brand new enemies in his own party during the GOP county committee race, and the talk is they're out to sink him.



REUTHER WITNESS—Do nald Ritchie, key witness to solution of 1948 shooting of CIO Pres. Walter P. Reuther, surrendered to Canadian police after escaping from police guard in Detroit hotel. Ritchie was paid \$5,000 by United Auto Workers for naming four gangsters as would-be Reuther assassins. (Federated Pictures)

The 'Tiser Family

When Lorrin P. Thurston was at circuit court recently appearing in an action to stop a proposed runway at the Kōna airport, he was approached by a young man.

"Who are you?" he asked. The answer—Sanford Zalburg, the 'Tiser's crack courts reporter. The 'Tiser is supposed to be One Big Happy Family, but Papa apparently has trouble keeping track of all the children.

Civil Service Rejects Demand to Put Frizelle Under Oath at Hearing

The refusal by the territorial civil service commission to put a DPI official called before the body under oath for testimony brought a charge from a retired navy officer that the hearing was a "kangaroo court."

Frederick R. Frizelle, inspector of private schools for the DPI, was accused of perjury at Tuesday's hearing by Harold P. Westropp, the retired navy man, whose charges against the former resulted in the hearing.

Westropp charges Frizelle falsified his application for a job with the DPI. He is also accused of misusing his official title, signing himself as "inspector of private schools" before he became one.

Frizelle Forgets Frizelle said at the hearing, in reply to Westropp's charges, that he doesn't know the date on which he was born and doesn't remember when he went to school.

Westropp questioned other matters pertaining to Frizelle's application for a DPI job. He asked the commission to put Frizelle under oath.

The commissioners said that is not the procedure in a preliminary investigation. Westropp differed and replied that the hearing was more than a preliminary investigation.

The matter was deferred to the next meeting of the civil service commission after a hearing that lasted nearly an hour.

Terror Probe

WASHINGTON-(FP) - The declaration by Army Sec. Robert T. Stevens that the Army has found no espionage in the terror probe conducted by it and Sen. McCarthy into operations of the Fort Monmouth, N. J., signal corps center failed to halt McCarthy.

UPW to Contest Reclassification Freeze In Court If Necessary

Officers of the United Public Workers, meeting in Honolulu last Saturday and Sunday, voted to authorize a test case in the event the union is unable to get its members properly classified.

A court test of the freeze on reclassifications in the Territory's new pay law may be started soon by the union.

Warn Not to Be Misled

The two-day executive board meeting directed the union officers to do everything possible to get improperly classified members reclassified.

Chairman of the union officers' meeting was Jackson Ah Chin, of Hilo, territorial president of the UPW.

Ah Chin started the sessions with an opening address stressing the progress the union has made in recent years. He urged the officers and members not to be misled by red-baiting and other union-busting tricks.

The union president declared the union made great strides during recent months, in spite of almost continuous attacks against the organization.

During the meetings, the officers discussed the problems of members on all islands, pending grievances, and campaigns to be launched in 1954.

Political Action Discussed

Since 1954 is an election year, a considerable part of the meeting was devoted to political action.

Though government workers can not participate in political action, the group discussed an educational program to give the members some idea of the voting records of various members of the legislature and the board of supervisors.

Reports from all islands indicated that the UPW membership is now at an all-time high. Recent membership gains were discussed and plans laid for continuing organizing efforts.

It was reported that on Oahu more new groups are applying for organization than the union staff is able to meet with at the present time.

Pine Contract Talks In Informal Sessions; Goldblatt Arrives

Negotiations for a new pineapple contract to cover employes of seven companies remained in official recess this week but ILWU and company negotiators are reported to be holding informal sessions.

Louis Goldblatt, ILWU international secretary-treasurer, arrived last night to take part in the negotiations.

Before the negotiations went into official recess Jan. 12, Robert McElrath, ILWU public relations director, said over his radio program the night before that the Jan. 11 session was "about as unproductive as a blind man would be directing traffic in downtown Honolulu."

The negotiators had taken up seniority and grievance procedure.

Bargaining Amiable

It was reported in the daily press that bargaining has been amiable thus far, without signs of a wide rift between union and employer positions. Wages is an item over which sharp disagreement is possible, it was reported.

The industry, while not saying that it is unable to hike wages, has brought in the matter of drought which it said affects some plantations during 1954.

The contracts now current expire Feb. 1. In the past contracts have been extended as negotiations continued.

In other business, the UPW officers voted to invite the Hawaiian Government Employees Association to a joint legislative conference. It is the officers' opinion that the two unions should work together at the legislature for the benefit of their combined memberships. Territorial Secretary-Treasurer Helen K. Kanahale was directed to send an invitation to the HGEA proposing the conference.

A resolution directed to the Civil Aeronautic Board and asking a public hearing in Hawaii on the proposed fare increases for Hawaii's airlines was passed by the executive board.

Though the meeting was informed that a special session this year is unlikely, plans were made for a legislative campaign in case there is a special session.

The annual convention of the United Public Workers will be held in Honolulu on August 28 and 29 of this year and the board discussed plans for the convention, which will be the biggest in the union's history.

An interesting sidelight on the board meeting was the announcement that the union's oldest group, the Hilo unit, will be 10 years old this month. The group was issued its first charter on January 27, 1944.

Bassett Still In Critical Condition After Accident

W. K. Bassett, Mayor Wilson's administrative assistant, was reported still in critical condition as the RECORD went to press, after being struck late Sunday night by an automobile.

Knocked 80 feet by the impact, Bassett who is 66, suffered fractures of most major bones, a severe gash on the head, a crushed lung and multiple cuts.

He was reported conscious much of the time after his first half-day in Queen's Hospital, but his condition had not changed sufficiently for him to be removed from the critical list.

Police reports indicate that Bassett was walking in a Kala-kaua Ave. crosswalk when he was struck by the automobile, a Buick convertible. The driver, a staff sergeant from Hickam Field, said he did not see the C-C official prior to the impact.

Radio Man

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AT HOLO-HOLO INN FINE LIQUORS

Cor. King & Dillingham Ample Parking Waikiki of Inn

Sympathy For Matias Recalls Reaction Of Americans To Escapers Of All Kinds

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

If there was one thing notable about the reaction of the man on the street to the escape of Ernest Matias last week, it was an increased sympathy for the fugitive—increased since his escape last summer when he was out long enough to write his life story to be published in the RECORD.

Few went for the "desperate" routine of the Star-Bulletin this time, or the "menace to the community" label of at least one radio personality. Few thought he was dangerous, many sympathized with the plight of a man sentenced to 80 years with an additional term in Federal prison to follow, even though a minimum sentence might be quite different.

One government official, inclined to take the "menace" view before, laughed and slapped his thigh in high glee at the news that Matias was out again.

A professional man, not sympathetically last summer, commented jocularly that if Matias makes it out of Oahu Prison a third time, he ought to be allowed his freedom.

A Kalihī mother told her children that if Matias should stop by, she'd feed him, and a good many more expressed sympathy in various ways.

Old American Traits

In all countries, sympathy for fugitives is common. In America, the average of those sympathizing has always been high—as has been the average of those despising stoolpigeons. The Senate committee on insular affairs will probably not consider sympathy for Matias as an indication of "Americanism," but it might be as good a standard as the racist standard of the Dixiecrats.

Senator George Smathers' own state of Florida has had many residents who sympathized with fugitives who escaped into the everglades, and few are the law officers who dare to venture into

the jungle of the Okefenokee Swamp after a fugitive.

Sen. Dick Russell of Georgia has probably often heard a song glorifying an escaper from his own state, a song called "Long John."

Beat The Bloodhounds

According to the story, the sheriff of a Georgia county had recently acquired a pair of bloodhounds and he wanted to try them out. So he released a Negro prisoner, known for his elusiveness, spotted him a half-lap around the courthouse, and then turned the dogs loose.

"Long John," the prisoner, crawled into a barrel and rolled a distance to throw the dogs off the scent, and got clean away.

The other prisoners, jubilant at the victory of their comrade, made up the song. Today it has been recorded by various folklore singers but regardless of the style, none of them have removed the definite note of triumph in it.

"He's Long John—he's long gone—like a turkey through the corn—with his long clothes on."

Then there's a line of explanation of Long John's escaping ability. He had an unusual pair of shoes which—"had a heel in front—had a heel behind—so you couldn't tell where—that boy was gwine."

That was about as triumphant as a prisoner in a Georgia jail dared get, but the song has remained as a tribute to escapers ever since.

Sympathy For Billy The Kid

The escaper didn't have to be harmless to get sympathy, either. Billy the Kid had certainly killed his share of men (21 by the time he was killed, himself), many callously and probably some needlessly. But his historians even sound sympathetic to his slaying of Bob Olinger, the deputy who taunted him with his prospects of hanging, when the kid' broke out of the Lincoln County jail.

In the Ozarks, the grandsons of

Electro Technical Ad In Star-Bulletin Is Violation of DPI Rule

In soliciting students through the Star-Bulletin Jan. 16 the Electro Technical School, Ltd., violated a territorial law, according to a retired navy officer who once was a staff member of a local vocational school.

Among the few owners of the school are Sam P. King, territorial GOP chairman, and Adolph Mendonca, GOP county chairman of Oahu.

The ad soliciting students which ran in the Star-Bulletin says in part that the school was "approved (Ed. emphasis) by the Department of Public Instruction and the Veterans Administration, to qualified high school graduates or those with equivalent experience background."

Article 6, Paragraph 1 of the rules and regulations of the DPI relating to trade schools says:

"A licensed school shall not advertise or imply that the school is 'supervised,' 'recommended,' 'endorsed,' 'accredited,' or 'approved' by the Department of Public Instruction."

the men who protected Jesse James were refusing to inform on Pretty Boy Floyd not so long ago. Today there is a ballad about Pretty Boy, which, while it may not make him a hero, doesn't make him a villain either.

In West Virginia, until fairly recently at least, a "bad man" named Holly Griffith was still doing two life sentences. He'd been doing one, escaped and killed a man who tried to stop him. But the second jury refused to convict him of first degree murder and the very strong impression was that his many exploits as an escaper had won him a lot of sympathizers—regardless of what the newspapers said—and regardless of the fact that he was actually dangerous.

MORE ON KOP

(from page 1)

than \$280 per month. Though he also receives pay for lessons given privately, they feel his total income is comparatively modest for one of the best pros in the islands.

The popular pro has done much, the players say, to popularize Ala Wai and not the least of his achievements was that of attracting Imamura away from the Waialae Country Club. The Waialae membership was very unhappy to lose "Umi," Ala Wai players maintain, for he is considered second to none in the Territory as an expert on clubs.

"I'll bet a third of the Waialae members come down to Ala Wai to get their clubs right now," said one ardent Kop supporter.

Kop has been of considerably more substantial value to the Ala Wai course, the players say, by acting in an advisory capacity in laying out greens.

The pro's stature is such, the players feel, that even the commission would not be likely to make any direct attempt to get rid of him. But they feel the complaint over his income from the concession might well be the opening wedge in a campaign of irritation calculated to anger him into moving to one of several other clubs which would be glad to have him.

Education in 1919

Hawaii in 1919 had only four public high schools, this although, as the superintendent of public instruction pointed out, capital in Hawaii had "received fabulous dividends."

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Gov. King Activates T. H. Planning Board As Jobless Increase

With unemployment steadily rising and increasing by 200 during December, Gov. Samuel Wilder King this week announced the reactivation of the territorial planning board.

Some political observers saw this as King's political move and did not expect his action would alleviate the growing unemployment.

Normally unemployment decreases during December because of new hires in retail business and by the post office. Last year from 10,700 unemployed for November, the December figure went up to 10,880.

The December figure represents 5.6 per cent of the labor force and 1,500 more jobless than there were a year ago.

The governor's statement did not mention what work the Industrial Research Advisory Council (IRAC) which has received legislative appropriation has done in survey and experiments for new industries and jobs. The planning board has broader functions.

The governor stated: "My expectation is that this planning board will take aggressive and effective steps toward a positive program to improve, expand and stabilize Hawaii's economy."

The planning board was defunct for years from lack of funds. It will be financed from the governor's contingency fund.

Politicians recalled this week that the legislature about 12 years ago failed to appropriate funds for the planning board because of jurisdictional struggle. The city and county planning boards, it is said, were afraid that the territorial board would usurp their functions and thus used political pressure to make it defunct by denying it funds. George Roughtaling was influential at that time on the city planning board.

Idea Behind "Economic Education"

Sell Am. Way of Life to Am. People

About 60 fifth year students at teachers' college got a preview of "economic education" at the university high school auditorium last week.

The dailies have been playing up "economic education" in anticipation of the arrival of its exponent, Dr. G. Derwood Baker, director of the Joint Council on Education in New York. The idea is to sell "free enterprise" and big business as not the unpopular monster so many take it to be but as a lovable, benevolent element in society.

★ ★

DR. BAKER WHO tries to put over his points skillfully spoke on personal economics, community economics and national economics.

"Too bad," one of the audience said after the lecture. It was a one way affair, with the public relations man for big business doing all the talking until time for him to go.

★ ★

DR. BAKER TOLD the fifth year students individuals must learn to manage their own affairs—how to get and hold their jobs. That's primary—that's "personal economics."

The listener with unanswered questions said later, "In the Territory there are more than 10,000 unemployed today. Will unemployment end if everyone practices 'personal economics,' or will it be dog-eat-dog competition for the limited jobs?"

IN DISCUSSING local "community economics," Dr. Baker said he understands that Federal spending represents the largest source of income for the Territory. If it were stopped, the islands would be in trouble.

Detroit is in trouble, too, he said. Too many cars so it has to cut back. This is not bad, he commented, except for union members and outsiders who have to leave the area to seek new industries.

General Motors and Ford can limit production, keep up prices and continue to make money—this was unsaid. Dr. Baker did not say an army of unemployed resulting from production cutback could wreck unions, with workers fighting for limited jobs. But this apparently comes under "free enterprise."

★ ★

ON "NATIONAL economics" the listener with unanswered questions wanted to ask: How come there is more surplus than warehouses can take care of when so many people are jobless, on welfare and without financial assistance. Abroad there are millions hungry.

"Over production" causes unemployment but this over production is deceptive, for if the surplus commodities were distributed, there would be a shortage. Over production is the result of people being unable to buy.

IN THIS period of economic distress, Dr. Baker's "economic education" is part of the national propaganda program of big business. Edward L. Bernays, tycoon of "Public Relations," put it this way in his title of his lecture in 1950 to businessmen and educators:

"How Business Can Sell the American Way of Life to the American People."

★ ★

IF THERE IS to be any selling of American way of life, the people who live it—people rich and poor, white and non-white, of various creeds and religions—are the ones who can give a true picture of it. It should be a total picture of what the country actually is.

★ ★

FORTUNE MAGAZINE, Sept. 1950 said: "The free enterprise campaign is shaping up as one of the most intensive sales jobs in the history of industry. . . More to the point, it is absorbing more and more of the energy expended by top men in U. S. management."

★ ★

CLAUDE A. PUTNAM, president of National Association of Manufacturers, said: "Today's challenge, today's dire necessity is to sell, to resell, if you will—to free Americans the philosophy that has kept us and our economy free."

★ ★

THIS PROPAGANDA is to wipe

out the lingering New Deal thinking of Franklin D. Roosevelt whom big business is still lynching, long after his death. This "economic education" is also to counteract liberal and Marxist views.

So cockeyed is some of the big business propaganda that they say U. S. A. today is the Utopia which Karl Marx wrote about.

★ ★

THE DUPONT Corporation published a book in 1952, titled "Du Pont The Autobiography of an American Enterprise," which says:

"A century ago, Karl Marx dreamed and wrote of a Utopia where the people would own the tools of production and share in their output. His dream has come true, not in the Communist state founded on the theories he propounded so ardently, but in Capitalistic America."

★ ★

FDR CALLED tycoons "economic royalists." Today when the economic royalists are smearing and slandering Roosevelt, Benjamin Fairless, president of U. S. Steel Corp., calls anyone who criticizes big business a "Calamity John."

★ ★

THE IDEA OF "economic education" is to spread big business thinking to community organizations and to impressionable school students in lower grades through their teachers. Thus, university teachers college students are important targets.

BIG BUSINESS propagandists like John Chamberlain are calling for new authors, Jack London, Frank Norris, Theodore Dreiser, Sherwood Anderson and Sinclair Lewis are blasted for depicting the economic royalist as "a villainous creature."

THE WITCHHUNT, which goes hand in hand with "economic education," is aimed among other things to soften the minds, not to resist, but to accept the propaganda of economic royalists.

THE PHILIPPINES, says a recent lecturer here, has more than 300 colleges, which is one to every 200,000 population. But before we get the idea that the Republic is swarming with highly educated graduates, it should be explained that the great majority of these schools are strictly money-making businesses, which often pay fabulous dividends. The diploma mill business is not unknown in this country also.

★ ★

JAPANESE CRITICS of American sexual practices as revealed in the Kinsey reports, one of our readers suggests, might, read similar studies made in Japan, such as Genzai Gakusei no Sei-kodo (Sex Behavior of Present-day Students), by Shinichi Asayama. They might find that human beings in similar societies act pretty much alike.

Stainback Runs Wild Under Oath At Washington, Smith Act Trial

By KOJI ARIYOSHI

The anti-statehood testimony of Ingram M. Stainback in Washington earlier this month surprised many because on various points the former governor and now associate justice of the territorial supreme court veered far from the truth.

Those who know Stainback were not surprised.

Under oath during the Smith Act trial last year, Stainback apparently was unconcerned by discrepancies in his testimony.

Some Consistencies

There are certain consistencies in his Smith Act testimony and that at Washington a few weeks ago.

● One is his attitude toward non-whites, particularly Orientals. In Washington he said he doubted AJA loyalty until they proved themselves during World War II. He had lived in Hawaii for years prior to the war. He became governor shortly after the war, in a Territory where people of Japanese ancestry form a large segment of the population.

In Washington, he also said the Communist Party in California tried to infiltrate a "Japanese" Communist into the board of regents of the local university. The two AJAs recommended for the board of regents were Dr. Ernest Murai, dentist, and Stanley Miyamoto, public school principal.

Many were surprised that Stainback could so imply that either one of them was a Communist.

Whom did he mean when he said "Japanese" Communist?

● Stainback could not remember the name of the "Japanese" Communist. The mentioning of "Japanese" undoubtedly fed fuel to the smoldering Dixiecrat bias toward non-whites.

"I Am Not Familiar"

During the Smith Act trial last year, Stainback also could not remember the first name of Takachi Miyamoto, a prominent Democrat. He referred to Miyamoto, who is in his fifties, as "this Japanese boy."

The recommendation of Dr. Murai and Miyamoto was made by Marshall McEuen, then director of CIO Political Action Committee. Stainback, then governor, acknowledged receipt of McEuen's letter six days later.

But in testifying on April 30 and May 1 last year at the Smith Act trial, Stainback replied, when asked about the PAC:

"I am not familiar with them. I think I read something about it. I am not particularly familiar with any political action committees of the unions."

Stainback in Washington a few weeks ago took credit for breaking the 1949 longshore strike. The strike was not broken. The stevedores won a 21 cent an hour increase.

At the Smith Act trial last year, Stainback was asked:

"Do you know what the issues were over which that strike took place?"

He replied, "I don't remember now. I did know at the time."

2 Years Ahead of Facts

Stainback who is fast with his tongue, at the Smith Act trial said Harry Stroup, his secretary, would have issued press releases in Nov. 1946.

When reminded Stroup was not connected with his office, Stainback back-tracked quickly, thus:

"I had overlooked that Mr. Stroup didn't become my secretary until about '48, yes, '48, I guess."

Stainback also testified that in

January 1948, he talked to Charles Hite about taking some steps against those "who are teaching Communism" in public schools.

He was asked if he were referring to Dr. John Reinecke, and he replied, "Yes."

"What did you do after that?" he was asked by defense counsel.

"We had him discharged, I remember, after a hearing..."

"As a matter of fact, didn't you know that Mr. Reinecke had been suspended and his wife had been suspended before this conversation in January 1948?"

Stainback replied, "No, I didn't know when he was suspended. Anyhow, he was discussed."

The Reineckes had been suspended in Nov. 1947.

While Stainback said he was going to take steps against those "who are teaching Communism," Stainback said "I never ascertained nor attempted to ascertain" whether Reinecke taught any doctrine of communism in his classes.

"I Don't See His Name"

Stainback was caught with other erroneous testimony. A glaring example concerned James Freeman, a defendant in the Smith Act trial. Referring to an FBI chart Stainback said he mentioned a number of names to Hite during examination of the chart.

"I can recall some of the names without the chart. I remember Mr. Hall (Jack) and Mr. Freeman."

A defense counsel said, "I invite you to look through that document which you have and see if you can find the name of Dwight James Freeman in it."

While a moment ago he had said he could recall Freeman's

name "without the chart," Stainback couldn't locate it when he pored over the chart with everyone in the courtroom watching him.

He said: "I don't see his name here."

The counsel: "What did you say, sir?"

"I don't see his name."

The counsel: "You don't see his name for the very excellent reason that his name doesn't appear there, isn't that so?"

Stainback (continuing) "That is obvious."

Stainback further testified that "I am pretty sure he (Freeman) was quite active in this (Democratic precinct club) setup."

"If This Is Correct"

Defense Counsel: "Would you change your testimony if I would suggest to you that Dwight James Freeman was never an officer of any Democratic Party precinct club, was never a delegate to any convention of the Democratic Party, was never even registered as a member of the Democratic Party and that his name does not appear anywhere in any of the Democratic Party official or unofficial documents?"

Stainback replied: "If this is correct, then, of course, I made a mistake. Even Jove nods."

All this while the associate justice testified under oath.

In Washington recently he recommended commonwealth status for the Territory for security reasons. The United Press reported Stainback appeared to feel the Territory's Oriental-American population is susceptible to racism as well as communism. The Dixiecrats have said the same.

Japanese Peace Sentiment Reflected



DR. IKUO OYAMA (center above) is welcomed by enthusiastic students at Waseda University, Tokyo, on his return from his tour of Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union. In Moscow he accepted the \$25,000 1952 International Stalin Peace Award. Dr. Oyama spent many years, from the '30s to '40s, in the U.S. as a political refugee from militarist Japan. Last month Howard Fast, American novelist, historian and militant progressive whose books have been published in many countries and now total 20 million copies, accepted a 1953 Stalin Prize. Upon being named a recipient of the award, Fast issued the following statement: "Millions of Americans hold in common a deep and profound desire for peace; and my own struggle for peace is an expression of this to the best of my ability."

"Now I have been granted a very great honor for my role in this struggle—and this honor necessarily places upon me an added responsibility. For many years I have dreamed of and worked for a situation where my own country would live in peace with all other nations. Because this desire is so widely held by so many millions of mankind, the awful tragedy of universal war has been avoided, and time has indicated paths for discussion rather than a trial by arms."

"Now, more than ever before in all human history, the need for peace is the imperative need of the whole human race; and the highest patriotism is that patriotism which calls for the peaceful intercourse of nations. This future is the good future for my children and for all children of all people—and to the accomplishment of this future I pledge my whole strength."

Four Matsukawa Frameup Victims Sentenced to Death, 13 to Prison

TOKYO (ALN).—Four of the 20 unionists charged with the Matsukawa train derailment were sentenced to death by the Sendai High Court Dec. 22. 13 were given prison sentences adding up to over 100 years and three were freed. The 17 announced they would appeal to the supreme court.

The four condemned to death are Shin Suzuki, chairman, and Noboru Honda, executive member of the Fukushima branch of the Natl. Railway Workers Union; Saburo Sugiura, chairman of the trade union branch in the Matsukawa factory of the Tokyo Shibaura Electric Co.; and Hajime Sato, member of the central committee of Shibaura Electric's trade union federation. The 13 were given jail sentences ranging from 3½ to 17 years.

In a statement of protest read to the court immediately after the verdict was announced, the defendants said: "The evidence has shown that we were falsely charged and we are not guilty. There is only one truth and we will fight to the end for it." The 30 defense lawyers immediately started appeal proceedings. All 17 defendants, against whom the charges were first brought in 1949, were released on bail.

The victims received a joint message of support from the All-China Federation of Trade Unions and the Railway Workers Trade Union of China, describing the verdict as a "shameless crime."

"The facts have proved," the message said, "that the Matsukawa case was fabricated by the American and Japanese reaction-

aries and that Shin Suzuki and all the other defendants are innocent. This insolent and unreasonable verdict shows that, in stepping up the persecution of the people so as to clear the way for the rearmament of Japan and the revival of Japanese militarism, the American and Japanese reactionaries have resorted to open fascist measures to 'destroy the basic democratic rights and freedom of the people."

"But this fascist outrage will certainly evoke the wrath of and condemnation by the masses of Japanese people and people the world over."

Mon., Jan. 25, 7-9 p.m.

Gadabout

THE WAY IT TURNED OUT, a little less cosmogony was practiced at the Hawaii Co. water department's Christmas party than indicated by the memo circulated originally by William S. Chun, head of the "BWS Team." (See RECORD last week.) Instead of one-tenth of one per cent of an employee's annual income as indicated in the memo, the party contribution was set at \$5 per employee, though for that amount the employe could bring his or her wife or husband. But the original plan was for both to come on a \$3 contribution. The real complaint of employes in the department is that they financed a feed for a lot of high shots, both political and financial, and it wasn't really to their interest at all.

ON THE BIG ISLAND, various dames who claim to be acting for IMUA, have been out trying to pressure ads for the union-baiting "Spotlight" out of advertisers in the RECORD. Only business people, whose customers are workers, just don't scare as easily as the boss-front expects. One merchant first told a couple of such dames their prices were too high. "But we're fighting Communism," one protested.

"I'm not out to get into any fights," the merchant replied. "The Honolulu RECORD didn't ask me to fight anybody." The dames said they'd come back next day to talk some more, presumably after they'd thought up some new and more terrifying arguments, but the merchant told them they might as well save their time and breath.

"EL CASO DEL CHANG SUNG" is the headline of an editorial in a recent issue, of "Mundo," newspaper in San Juan, P. R., which deals with the plight of seven Puerto Rican seamen and refers to Radioman Alfred P. Graham, "who is known in this capital," to translate the Spanish. "Mundo" calls on Federal authorities to see to it the civil rights of Puerto Rican seamen are upheld and they are given the pay due them. Of course, the newspaper's date is prior to that of the settlement arranged for them with the S. S. Changsung's captain by its agent here, Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., through negotiations of Attorney Harriet Bouslog who represented the seamen. "Mundo" also carried a translation of the RECORD's report of the case, giving credit to this weekly.

ALFRED GRAHAM, the radioman, has elected to remain in Honolulu until all the other six have returned to Puerto Rico, or until as many of them return as intend to. In the meantime, he hopes to find a job to maintain himself. Besides being a radioman,

he has good qualifications as an English-Spanish translator, being fluent in both languages. He has been a free-lance newspaperman for Spanish language papers for many years, and he served for 14 years with the U. S. Coast Guard. It was Graham who suffered a severe beating from a sneak attack by the first mate of the S. S. Changsung some hours after he had silenced the other officer's scurrilous remarks about Puerto Ricans in general. The Changsung, incidentally, sailed for Korea last week, having managed apparently to secure some kind of non-union crew—a tougher thing here than in Puerto Rico where unemployment is growing even faster than here.

RECALLING THAT the Changsung sails as a vessel of the Republic of Korea, one cannot help but wonder whether or not Theo. H. Davies, her agent here, has registered with the U. S. state department as an "agent of a foreign power."

THE HEIGHT OF SOMETHING or other in labor relations comes out in a story told by Tallulah Bankhead in her autobiography, "Tallulah," now being sold at popular prices in the pocket size. It's about Richard Norton, a British movie executive, who entered his studio waiting room to find that an employe had written, "Richard Norton is a bastard" on the wall. Having recently received a title, the executive calmly drew out a pencil, struck out "Richard Norton," and wrote in "Lord Granley" above.

TELEVISION, TALLULAH prophesies, will never threaten the legitimate theater until theatrical producers start interrupting important scenes to insert commercials—as TV producers do now.

HOW DIFFERENT would the story of Ernest Matias be today if he had been allowed by his federal officer to box professionally during his parole from McNeil Island? It's a question being asked on Bethel St. by the boys who know their boxers. Matias was sparring with some of the best among the locals, and in the words of an old-timer who watched him, "had fine style and was a strong puncher."

WHEN THE CHINESE Chamber of Commerce was recently selecting its "Man of the Year" for 1953, the elders were unhappy about the small number of applicants for the honor. There were six candidates, five men and a woman. Wilfred Young was honored as "Man of the Year," and people generally agreed that he highly deserved the award.

THE ELDERS ARE unhappy because the younger elements are not taking enough interest in the affairs of the Chinese community to satisfy them. When the young men formed the Chinese Junior Chamber of Commerce they did so not as a happy family of the parent Chinese chamber, one observer said. The CJCC used the office of the Honolulu Chamber Commerce, referred to as haole dominated.

"They should be like the Japanese chambers, like father and son," a Chinese businessman commented.



HALLINAN JAILED—Vincent Hallinan, Progressive party candidate for President in 1952 and union attorney, waves goodbye as he leaves San Francisco for McNeil Island penitentiary, where he will serve 18-month term on income tax evasion charge. The attorney charged case against him was politically motivated. (Federated Pictures)

Politicians & Bankers

"Whist the politicians were calculating how to use the war to increase their power, the financiers were calculating how to use the war to increase their wealth. The bankers decided that war would on the whole be more profitable than peace. 'The evil resulting from war,' wrote one firm to another, 'will be less than from a continuation of the present situation; but it must always mean some loss. When a business man has done his duty by his country, it is time for him to consider his own interests.'"

The passage quoted comes from a standard history of the French Revolution and refers to France in 1792.

Doesn't this have a familiar ring? "What's good for General Motors is good for the country!"

"Unsolved Problem"

WASHINGTON-(FP) - Labeling the problem of the guaranteed annual wage "the most basic unsolved problem of democracy," the CIO Economic Outlook for October said the problem must be solved "not only for our own people but to develop and strengthen the free world."

Grand Counsellor

The sugar industry used to be very careful to obtain the services of visiting dignitaries from the Philippines in "conditioning" its Filipino employes. When Pedro Loreto, grand counsellor of the Order of Dimas-Alang, toured the Islands in December 1921, he counseled the workers to be "loyal to America and your employers."

Planters Angered

When Henry M. Whitney, editor of the Pacific Commercial Advertiser, and Luther H. Gulick, editor of Ka Nupepa Kuokoa, launched a campaign against the contract labor system in the late 1860's, a group of sugar planters on Maui held a meeting and resolved to do what they could to stop the circulation of the two papers.

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



SPORTS TIDBITS FROM HERE AND THERE

From now on it is the incentive pay scale and bonus plan for pro fighters in the Territory. This agreement was reached after Promoters Ralph Yempuku and Hubert Finlay got into a huddle with the representatives of the Hawaii Boxing Managers Guild, Dr. Richard You and Henry Oshiro, and presented their pact to the TBC this week. The TBC approved the pact which in effect makes it the basis for what shall be the pay schedule for main eventers and a group of fighters classified as "potential" main eventers by the TBC. Pay for the run of the mill prelim boys will be 60 bucks for a four-rounder, and for five or six-round specials, \$100. Bonus of ten silver dollars or its equivalent thereof in legal tender will also be paid to winners as an added incentive. Crowd appeal, seniority, service grade, sex appeal for the ladies, fan mail, degrees of hairiness on their chests, acting ability, ability to swim or dive, have not been discussed as yet by the group!

CHINN HO OF THE Capitol Investment Co. was all smiles Sunday what with the huge crowd of people mostly from Honolulu who went to see the surfing championships over at Makaha Beach. The people saw that there were no huge sharks around to bother the surfers and the weather was perfect for those who wanted a lot of sunshine. And this, all in the month of January. The people also got a chance to see the potentials of what Wajanae had to offer. Any real estate talk was only incidental to the surfing championships last Sunday.

WITH THE APPOINTMENT of Adrian DeMello as chairman of the Hawaiian AAU Boxing Committee came the announcement that the amateur boxing season starts next Monday night at the Civic. The fights were originally scheduled for last Monday but due to the differences in the classifications of the fighters the smoker had to be postponed. Which probably means that there weren't enough fighters in certain brackets. Incidentally, Chairman DeMello announced the local policy of the boxing committee of sending only fighters with a "reasonable chance of winning a championship." How this is to be determined is for the committee to figure out.

WE SEE BY THE PAPERS that Jimmy Gilliam, Brooklyn's rookie of the year, got a pay boost of \$2,500 to make his annual pay in the \$10,000 bracket. Last season the leadoff batter for the Dodgers drew 100 bases on balls to break Ed Stanky's record of 92 which he set in 1943 with the Chicago Cubs. A good season this year may mean another wage boost.

BOBO OLSON IS SCHEDULED to fight veteran Joe Rindone of Boston this Saturday in San Francisco in a non-title televised fight. This 10-rounder is set as a tune-up fight for Olson who fights Kid Gavilan for the middleweight title at Chicago, April 2. The newspapers say that Olson is heavily favored against Rindone. Actually there are no takers for Rindone for the fight this Saturday. Know of anybody taking Rindone?

THE RAINBOW SWIMMING MEET which ended Saturday night showed the improvement of George Onekea, a 14-year-old lad, who potentially looks like another Ford Konno. Onekea, who has been coached by Seichi Sakamoto of the University of Hawaii for the past several years, looked good in all the events he swam in. His time for the 100 yards freestyle of :55.5 is excellent time and shows that he has the kicks to have a strong finish even at the longer distances.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT by parties sponsoring the Aloha Bowl, the Elks and Macky Yanagisawa, while couched in very polite language somehow showed at the seams to indicate that all was not well in the final financial report of this project. A little slap was also taken at the recipients of the Milk Fund, the Department of Public Instruction, who help to allocate the milk to children who need the help. An announcement that the Aloha Bowl which has been for the Milk Fund may not go to this charity somehow added a little gloom to a popular venture for a good cause. There is dissatisfaction that some of the people didn't do their share of "pushing" although the game drew well over 20,000 fans.

THE UNIVERSITY INVITATIONAL Conference basketball games haven't been drawing too well but commitments have forced the league moguls to continue with Whitworth College of Spokane, Washington, taking to the boards this week in a three game series with the University of Hawaii and the Universal Plymouths.

THE BIGGEST UPSET of the week was the defeat of Mollilili by Koyu Kai of Kalihi in the local AJA baseball league. The Koyus handed the Mollilili club an 8-3 spanking.

WE WERE CORNERED by a friend of ours who started to tell us of a movie playing at one of our local Nippon theatres. He was so convincing in plugging the movie that we plunked down the price of two admissions to see the show. It's called "Nihon no Higeki," a story of a widow in postwar Japan. Our biggest handicap is our poor knowledge of Japanese which hampered our understanding of the dialogue. The most interesting portion of the film was the newsreel shots of events in postwar Japan which opened the movie. An actress by the name of Yuko Mochizuki plays the lead of the widow. The price of admission to the theatre was 70 cents. The price of admission and the quality of the picture don't quite coincide. From now on we are getting one of the blurbs put out by the theatre company before we go see another and we are going to be a bit more skeptical whenever our friend tells us of another "good movie."

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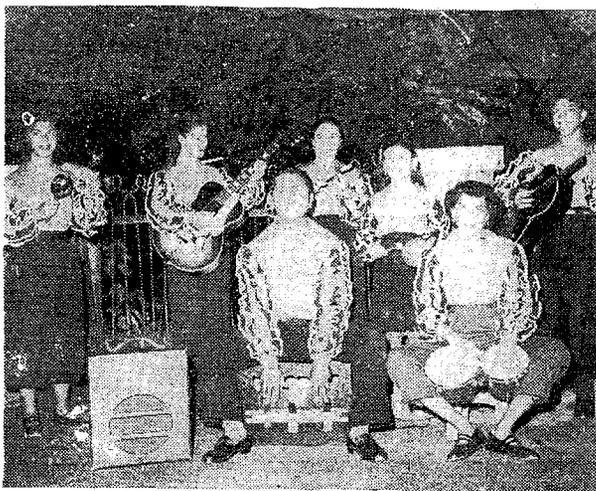
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HAROLD MARTIN and the Martin Family, all of them musicians, donate their services for two dances this coming Saturday and Sunday evenings for the purpose of raising money to pay the passage back to Puerto Rico of seven Puerto Rican seamen discharged by the ROK ship, Changsung, after a dispute. The dances will be held at Ayala's Friendly Tavern on N. School St.

Fusion Of Two Puerto Rican Bodies Seen Likely; Hold Dances For Seamen

(from page 1)

to get their incarcerated shipmate out of jail.

Overheard Hernandez

Then they happened to hear a man speaking Spanish. He heard them simultaneously, and he happened to be Manuel Hernandez, an official of one organization and an active member of the other. The result of the meeting was that Zenon Aguayo, the jailed seaman, was bailed out and Attorneys Harriet Bouslog and James King represented Aguayo and the others.

The captain's charge was presently exposed as phony when he refused to appear in court to substantiate it, and the seamen won a settlement of their wage claims. They did not, however, win return passage to Puerto Rico and it is for the purpose of paying their expenses that the two organizations are presently holding dances. The public is invited, they announce, there is no admission charge and contributions to the cause of the seamen are on a voluntary basis.

Though the two organizations have functioned primarily as burial societies for their members, they do not hesitate to attempt the assistance of individual Puerto Ricans who approach them.

Sought Job For Matias

When Ernest Matias was first paroled from the Federal prison on McNeil Island, it was necessary that he be assured of having a job. Both associations aided Matias' father in beating the bushes to find one, though their early efforts were not successful.

When a young man of Puerto Rican ancestry from Maui sought to study X-ray on the Mainland, the two associations joined to help him financially and he is studying in a Mainland technical school now. Others now enrolled in the University of Hawaii have been similarly aided by the organizations.

Why do they exist?

Discrimination Here

"Because, as one member puts it, 'The Territory is fine and I have made my home and raised my children, but there is one thing that is strong here—discrimination. Discrimination and favoritism.'"

Neither discrimination nor favoritism is as strong now as in years past, but there are still cases, like those mentioned above, in which an individual of Puerto

Rican extraction would have a much rougher time without the help of an organization.

They exist, in other words, for exactly the same reasons Chinese, Japanese, Filipino and Portuguese clubs and societies exist.

Case of Missing \$21,000

Today the two organizations number about 1,000 members and some believe the membership would be much higher except for a case (publicized only in the RECORD) which was brought to light a couple of years ago. That was the discovery by members of the Civic Association that about \$21,000 had disappeared from the

treasury. Although the RECORD last week reported the men were technical "deserters" from the ship, this was merely the claim of the captain. The seamen argued that they were wrongfully discharged and the agreement on pay they received was worked out on that basis.

Police said

at that time that records of the association were so jumbled they did not know how to press charges. Apparently the situation has not changed for no charge has ever been brought.

Until the RECORD story, the case of the missing \$21,000 retarded growth of the Independence Association as well, for there was name confusion in the minds of many in the Puerto Rican community as to just which organization was involved.

New Officers Now

Today, the Civic Association's officers are different, the president being Santiago Perez. The president of the Independence Association is Antone Martin.

What does the name "Independence Association" mean? Whatever it meant once, locally it has little relationship to the strong nationalistic movement in Puerto Rico. It concerns itself with the affairs of Puerto Ricans in Hawaii.

"You might say," comments Hernandez, "it means independence of any other purpose except helping in the affairs of the Puerto Rican community."

But it will surprise no one if both are joined under a single title before long, though what that title will be, no one cares to predict.

Akina Says "Farias" Working At Waimano; Clarke Says, Not Yet

(from page 1)

after taking and passing the examination.

Another Version Said Untrue

The story from other sources at Waimano is considerably different, though completely erroneous, Akina says.

It is to the effect that "Farias" was encouraged to come to Honolulu by Dr. Charles Silva, head of the department of institutions, and brought to Waimano for an appointment without having taken the civil service examination or gaining a rating.

The story further is that a former employe at the Honolulu airport had been encouraged to go back to the airport, so "Farias" could have the Waimano job. But that employe refused, the story goes, and said "Farias" could go to the airport if he wanted to.

Denial Is Positive

But however the confusion about whether "Farias" is working now or not, Akina is positive that story is wrong and that everything is proper about "Farias" appointment.

But maybe someone had better tell Superintendent Clarke. He doesn't know "Farias" is working there yet.

More on Milk

(from page 1)

this exclusively also revealed that Moanalua Dairy has been channeling its "surplus" milk to Rico, which uses it for ice cream, for quite some time.

RECORD Ran Exclusive

Dairymen's quota system cut the amount which it would buy from dairy producers at regular price. Any milk brought in over and above the quota is bought for nine cents a quart while milk included in the quota is bought for 16 to 18 cents.

The merger of Campos, Rico and Moanalua dairies formally announced last week with the arrival of Turnbow, was indicated Sept. 3, 1953 by the RECORD in an exclusive story. At that time, long before the dairies began reporting on the merger move, the RECORD said the three dairies were getting together against Dairymen's.

Rico and Moanalua first merged as Hawaii Dairy Industries, Ltd. Meantime Campos Dairy was taken over by Foremost Dairies. Foremost bought out Rico and Moanalua and the three Hawaiian dairies now operate as Foremost Dairies-Hawaii, Ltd.

More on Banks

(from page 1)

would be affected most. During past months Bishop and Hawaii have both been concentrating on winning and keeping accounts especially among people of Japanese ancestry, it is reported.

Reports say that some Japanese businessmen were recently told by representatives of these banks to call on the financial houses to discuss loans. This was considered unusual by the businessmen.

The two banks have in the past year given promotions to employes of Japanese ancestry. The employment of Masayuki Adachi as public relations man by Bishop Bank is looked upon as a move to win good will of the Japanese community.

Quick Rise to Cashier

The employment of Sunao Miyabara by the Liberty Bank is viewed in the same light. Liberty which is controlled by local Chinese capital last year hired Miyabara as public relations man

Akinaka Mum; Resists Pressure On Hayashi Beef

(from page 1)

its rejection with some emphasis.

The claim, filed formally with the mayor and the board of supervisors last Oct. 8, alleges that a four foot error in the C-C surveyor's bench mark necessitated extra filling and cutting.

The claim, expressed for the Hayashi firm by Attorney George Kobayashi in a communication to the C-C government, alleges that the error was confirmed by R. M. Towill, a surveyor called in by Hayashi, and "the fact was later admitted by the building department."

After the request for further compensation was made, it passed to the C-C attorney's office, which later advised the finance committee that a conference between the C-C building superintendent and the Hayashi firm was imminent and that no report could be made at that time.

That conference was apparently unproductive, for on Dec. 22 the finance committee instructed the building superintendent to proceed with an investigation of the claim.

Pressure on Akinaka, Mayor During that period, the RECORD has been reliably informed, considerable political influence was put upon Akinaka and even upon Mayor Wilson to recommend payment.

But Akinaka's investigation of the contract and the job, which was done in 1949, have brought him to the opposite conclusion, the RECORD is informed. Mayor Wilson, after hearing the merits of the case and studying it himself, is reported to have guaranteed his department head full support and to have reprimanded at least one politician who had been urging payment.

Though little is known of the details of the investigation, which will be presented in the closed hearing, it is believed Akinaka will answer the error of the bench mark (by which a surveyor establishes a level) by pointing to Sec. 14 of the contract on "Sites."

Contract Responsible

That section provides that the contractor shall thoroughly familiarize himself with the location chosen and shall be responsible for its peculiarities.

Although the contract also stipulates that any claim of error must be filed immediately upon discovery of the error, it is doubtful that Akinaka will mention this point. Instead, Hayashi is expected to say that he first filed the claim with Akinaka in January, 1951, shortly after completion of the contract, and that the building superintendent stalled action on it for three years.

The building superintendent is reported to have been at some disadvantage in making his investigation, since the contract was made and completed during the tenure of office of his predecessor, Lyman H. Sigelow.

Individual income taxes have risen from a total of about \$1.8 billion in the fiscal year 1941 to an estimated \$34.3 billion in fiscal 1954.

and in about six months made him assistant cashier.

A prominent AJA businessman commented that to become a bank cashier is generally a lifetime endeavor, but the Central Pacific Bank has changed this practice locally, at least for the moment.

One of Matthewman's Flogged Convicts Was Innocent, 'Never Same'

(from page 1)

called, and others were cowed by the example.

But those who knew James Watada, one of that pair, recalled a little more—that Watada served 10 years for an offense for which he was finally pardoned, on the presumption of innocence. And they further recall that Watada said he "was never the same again" physically after the flogging.

"Honest flogging," critics of Matthewman's statement, is to be considered more nearly an honest step back toward barbarism than treatment in keeping with modern penology.

Shishido Scores In ILWU Golf

Harry Shishido of Castle & Cooke Terminals won the ILWU Golf Club's January ace tournament held at the Moanalua course last Sunday. He carded a 91-24-67 score to garner the Hale Hanea trophy.

Other prize winners were: George Nagamine (92-24-68), Ike Ikegami (87-14-73), Bert Ikei (93-24-73), Nobu Matsunobu (99-26-73), John Lee (91-16-75), Donald Matsuo was low gross winner with a 86 score.

The ILWU Golf Club will play for the Trophy House prize in next month's ace tourney.

More on 40 Cops

(from page 1)

servers said, and gave the impression of being rehearsed. Questions on the issues some times drew answers that were not so smooth.

The chunky policeman admitted that his diploma was backdated because he had passed some general education development tests at the time put on the diploma—which came from Waipahu High School. He also said he actually attended school for 11 years, as he wrote on his application, but that he only passed enough work to have finished the 10th grade.

Some school authorities say that the backdating of a diploma would be highly irregular and not in keeping with the practice of the DPL.

Another session of the hearing is to be held today.

Marcotte is attempting to win the withdrawal of a pay stoppage order issued last summer after civil service commissioners discovered discrepancies in his application which indicated he had never been legally hired.

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Star-Bulletin On Okinawa

Now that Amami-Oshima islands located between Japan's southernmost Kagoshima prefecture and Okinawa have been returned by the U. S. to Japan, the curtain of censorship has been lifted.

The Japanese people are getting shocking news of the "U. S. benefactors," particularly their administration of the group of 12 islands with 220,000 people.

The Mainichi, overseas edition, reports that "The islanders are, in fact, living from hand to mouth, and at least some 1,000 to 2,000 of them have migrated to the Ryukyus every year in the hope that they might be able to sustain their living on the U. S. boom of building up military bases there.

"Most of the Amami-Oshima women who have migrated into Okinawa (also U. S. occupied) are reported to have become prostitutes."

The Mainichi laments that under "eight long winters under U.S. administration" the islands have been "poverty-ridden and culturally backward, being completely shut off from the mother country."

It reports that the intelligence level of children there is 30-40 per cent lower than those on Japan proper.

Under U. S. trusteeship the islanders were prohibited from hoisting Japanese flags and singing the Japanese national anthem. Licensing system controlled private possession of radios and cameras.

The Mainichi says: "Information has it that in the Amami-Oshima islands only those cooperative with the U. S. authorities have been elected to any public office while others disfavoring the U. S. administration over the islands have had slim chances to be returned in an election."

This sort of treatment divided the people into "collaborators" and "patriots." This was more so because the islanders from the beginning opposed U. S. trusteeship at the time the Japan peace treaty was signed. At that time the islanders carried out a series of hunger strikes throughout the islands and hoisted flags half-mast.

Consequently, anti-America sentiment is strong. It had risen to such a point, the Mainichi says, that it became difficult for the U. S. to exercise sufficient control.

Many in Japan see an ulterior motive behind the return of Amami-Oshima islands by the U. S. This motive, they say, was made to soften Japanese resistance to U. S. insistence on Japanese rearmament.

The return of Amami-Oshima islands has started anew Japanese demands for the return of Okinawa. The Okinawans, like the Amami-Oshima islanders, are suffering under U. S. administration. About two fifths of the sugar producing land have been taken over for U. S. military installations. The rate of prostitution is extremely high as poverty-ridden Okinawans are forced to sell themselves to U. S. soldiers for a living.

The Star-Bulletin pops off its imper-



SQUAWK TOO MUCH AND WE'LL TAKE AWAY YOUR RIGHTS AS A FREE AMERICAN CITIZEN!"

Looking Backward

RACISM IN ALOHALAND, 1880

"The writer . . . by observation and study finds that the docile, law-abiding, industrious Chinese have not the least desire or intention of faithfully serving any white employer. The ambition of every Celestial is, to be his own 'bossman' or at least to work for one of his own countrymen, which they will earnestly do from dawn till dusk; whereas, while laboring for whitemen, they travel to the cane fields like snails, but return like racehorses, and this is the class of laborers with which the country is being flooded, and which are considered by some indispensable to our progress and prosperity.

"On the Island of Maui scarcely a day passes which does not bring along some member of the police force in search of absconding Chinese plantation laborers, who are making quite a business of shipping, drawing large advances, then 'clearing out' causing their employers much inconvenience and expense . . ."

("Dab," in Pacific Commercial Advertiser, Aug. 14, 1880)

* *

SAME OLD POLICE TACTICS

"Attention has lately been called to an outrage on the part of the police, that should not be allowed to go without the strongest reprehension from the community. A Hawaiian youth in the early part of last week, was identified as one of the authors of certain robberies which had been committed in the town, and was accordingly arrested. Upon being questioned, after his removal to the station house, as to his own guilt, and the supposed complicity of others in the robberies committed, he persistently refused to give the information sought, and was especially reticent in regard to his confederates. Owing to this reticence it was deemed advisable that coercion should be used; and, it is stated on good authority, that this was applied under the direction of the Deputy Marshal, in the form of a severe whipping, which resulted in the divulgence of the desired testimony. Since this, and upon the testimony thus extorted, (we are told) the boy has been sentenced to four months imprisonment."

(Pacific Commercial Advertiser, Aug. 7, 1880)

ialist mouthpiece (Jan. 12) and says that the Ryukyus, including Okinawa, must be held by the U. S. for a long time.

It says: "The Ryukyus are not ethnically a part of Japan."

It says Japan must be watched, with U. S. sitting in Okinawa, to see whether she goes Communistic or militaristic.

It did not say that the Japanese people are demanding peace and democracy, against the U. S. administration's reviving of the former military clique and rearmament.

The Japanese might have asked, "What is U. S.—ethnically?" By the same argument the U. S. belongs to the Indians, now locked up in reservations, and the land belongs to the U. S. "only by right of conquest."

The daily left out the most important point—self-determination of the Okinawans who want to be a part of Japan and who want self-respect.

Frank-ly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

Ten Years (2)

(Continued from last week)

Within 15 minutes after he had reached the police station, R. V. Winkle was hustled into court to stand trial. He had reluctantly convinced himself that this was all very real, that somehow he had managed to sleep for 10 years and had awakened in 1964 to a world where possession of a union newspaper or an admission of union membership was a serious crime.

"Guilty or not guilty?" asked the judge after the clerk had read the charges.

"Guilty or not guilty of what?" asked Winkle.

"Treason," the judge replied. "A crime against our nation punishable by death."

Winkle gulped. "I'm not guilty of anything like that," he said. "I've never done anything traitorous—"

"That's what all of your kind say," the prosecutor cut in. "You try to destroy our form of government and then, when law and order catches up with you, you'd have us believe you're as innocent as a newborn baby. A 100 per cent American baby, that is."

"Well," said the prisoner, looking around, "since I'm evidently on trial for my life, I'd like to have a lawyer and a jury."

Far Better Lawyer Than Case Deserves

"By all means," the judge agreed. "You are entitled to a fair trial before you die. This is not Russia! The court will appoint legal counsel to represent you. Bailiff, bring in Atty. Tobor."

The bailiff went into an anteroom and returned almost immediately, pushing a wheelchair in front of him. In a sitting position was a life-sized figure of a man, dressed in conservative fashion and with a brief case placed across his lap. The wheelchair and its inanimate occupant came to a halt beside Winkle.

"The court will call a 10 minute recess to permit the defendant to consult with his counsel," the judge announced.

"But, Your Honor, this is just a dummy," protested Winkle.

"Beggars can't be choosers," the prosecutor said. "Besides, you have a far better lawyer than your case deserves. Furthermore, Counsel Tabor has a diploma from an accredited law school, has passed the bar, and is at least the equal of a number of other attorneys I could name. Probably better, since by keeping quiet he does not give constant vocal proof of his ignorance."

Judge Has Cooperation of Defense Counsel

Since he was not permitted to leave his chair and as there was nothing else to do, Winkle spent the recess looking closely at Atty. Tobor. He saw there was an arrangement whereby the dummy's mouth could be opened, and was speculating on the purpose when the gavel sounded to announce that court was again in session. Immediately an attendant came and stood behind the wheelchair.

"Is the defense ready?" asked the judge looking at Atty. Tobor.

The attendant reached over, pressed a button on the wheelchair, the dummy's mouth opened and a mechanical voice said, "The defense is ready, Your Honor."

"Then proceed with swearing in the jury."

Into the courtroom strode a couple similar in dull, emotionless expression to the ones he had first seen when he came down from his long sleep on Tantalus. After asking the dummy if there was a challenge and getting a mechanical "No," the judge ordered the pair sworn in and the two sat down together in the jury box. The prosecutor was then asked to present the government case.

"Wait a minute, Your Honor," broke in Winkle. "Aren't there supposed to be 12 on a jury? I don't see but two."

"The court does not countenance such interruptions on the part of the defendant," the judge said. "Only your counsel may so address the court. However, I want to be fair. This time I shall overlook this serious breach of court etiquette. For your information, the other members of the jury could not be spared from their defense jobs and are sitting in the case by television. That is, of course, agreeable with defense counsel."

The attendant pressed another button, and the dummy began nodding its head slowly as the mouth opened and the mechanical voice said, "Yes, Your Honor."

(To be continued)



MR. DAVIS