

# HONOLULU RECORD

The News

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Thursday, March 11, 1954

# AMFAC MEN BULLIED

## Naalehu Workers Ired Over Beatty's "Iron Hand" Efforts

By CORRESPONDENCE

NAALEHU—The one-day stop-work protest which shut down Hutchinson Sugar Plantation Co. last week is a clear sign that the workers at Naalehu are fed up with Manager James S. Beatty's ancient methods of shoving people around.

The workers shut down the mill March 1 when the company suspended a militant rank and file leader who has stood up time and again for workers' interests in face of the autocratic management.

The company slapped the suspension on Haruo Tachibana, a mechanic, claiming that he attended a union meeting the pre-

vious Sunday without leave. Tachibana claims otherwise, that the leave was applied for just as at any other time in the past.

### Issue At Home

When the suspension occurred early Monday morning, Naalehu plantation experienced an unprecedented event.

Up to now stopwork demonstrations at Naalehu concerned union issues which did not originate at the plantation, workers say.

This time the workers, who have had enough of the harsh anti-worker practices common on the plantation, quickly mobilized behind Tachibana who symbolized in their eyes a staunch rank and

(more on page 7)

## Maui Officials Propose Filling Hospital With Overflow From Maluhia Home

"A very interesting proposal," in the words of Dr. T. E. Mossman, has been made by Maui County officials to the C-C government of Honolulu which could result in the alleviation of hospital and finance problems of both counties.

The proposal is that Central Maui Memorial Hospital take as many of Maluhia Home's indigent patients as it can. Visiting Honolulu last weekend, Maui Chairman Eddie Tam and Dr. A. Y. Wong, head of the Maui hospital, made the proposal to Mayor Wilson and Dr. Mossman, head of the C-C health department.

At present, the Maui officials say, their hospital could take 42 indigent patients from Honolulu. Chief difficulty at the Maui hospital has been that there are not enough patients to make full-scale operation financially possible. The deficiency has been highlighted by a number of layoffs at the Maui hospital.

### Some Blame Plantations

Some Maui observers have put much of the blame on plantations which, they say, agreed to close their hospitals once the large Maui institution was in operation. But

(more on page 7)

## T. H. Comm. Questions Show Aim Is Union-Busting, UPW Officials Say

"There has never been an instance when a government agency was more clearly being used in an effort at union-busting."

That was the comment of Henry Epstein, territorial director of the United Public Workers, after a story in the Star-Bulletin revealed that UPW officers have been called before the Territorial Commission on Subversive Activities and questioned.

Questions asked officers by commission members at these sessions have revealed little or no interest in "subversive" activity, those questioned say, but a great deal in union activity.

### Admit No "Red" Activity

One UPW officer reported that commission members assured him they knew there was no Communist activity in the union—they just wanted to find out about the union and how it runs.

Epstein sees the publication of the Star-Bulletin story as a back-

handed admission by the commission that it has failed to halt the (more on page 7)

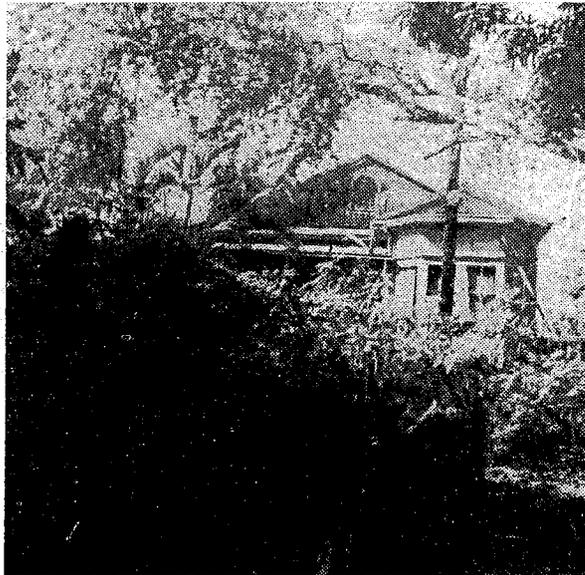
## Blackout On Sugar

The blackout on news of developments in the situation between the sugar companies and the ILWU continued as the RECORD went to press. Early in the week, President Harry Bridges of the ILWU said he expected to leave for the West Coast in a few days.

He said he did not know whether he will be leaving behind a settlement or a strike situation. Nor did he define a "few days."

Earlier Bridges and Louis Goldblatt, international secretary-treasurer of the union, came to Hawaii after Bridges asked local sugar workers to hold up strike action until he could make sure there is no possible means of settlement.

## Landlord's Jungle



"We try to be good neighbors," says K. C. Young of 1540 Auld Lane, but his tenants and neighbors feel it is not very neighborly of him to fence in the vacant tract before his house, denying access to everyone. Once it was a common playground for children of the area, a place where housewives hung their laundry to dry. Now (see top picture) it is a fenced-in jungle. Landlord Young says the neighbors also used it to park cars and throw rubbish into, and "It's our property. We can do with it what we want to. We pay taxes on it. Those people don't help me pay taxes."

While large, Young's own house behind the fenced-in jungle is far from sumptuous and its boarded-up windows give it the appearance of being deserted. The boards, says Young, are necessary because children in the area have thrown stones through the windows. Once when a car got stuck in the mud outside, the motorist appropriated his metal footmat to provide traction. So the landlord also keeps his own home well fenced in from the public.

The lower picture shows the lack of room for Young's tenants across from the jungle.

## Communist Query Among Methods Of Imported Dick

By STAFF WRITER

A towering giant of a man, well past middle age, leans forward and directs a question at a slender youth of Oriental extraction.

"Are you a Communist?"

"Are you one?" counters the youth.

"No, but I'm willing to say I'm not. Why aren't you?" asks the big haole.

"It's a silly question," answers the youth defiantly. "Besides your face would scare anybody."

That's not a bit from the record of some committee hearing. That's the recollection of an employe of the questioning of imported "pri-

(more on page 7)

## TV Sets Stolen From Ramsay Said In Amfac Total

High among items reported stolen from American Factors are television sets, said to have been taken from the W. A. Ramsay Co. Although C. Hutton Smith would not confirm that this was true, he indicated that the 22 dismissals attributed to Amfac by Tuesday's Star-Bulletin story "includes our whole organization and Ramsay is part."

The report circulating among Amfac employes was that six of the 22 were from Ramsay.

There were also indications that some of the "thefts" might be the result of lax practices of the company in checking its merchandise.

One source said the investigation (more on page 7)

## Charge On Straus Pau; Dan Liu Asks C-C To Pay \$50 Of Damage

Will the C-C taxpayers have to foot the bill for an auto accident of a police officer—when the officer was charged with careless driving, himself?

That's a question that was thrown into the lap of the C-C attorney this week by the board of supervisors. The case is that of Assistant Chief of Police Leon M. Straus, charged with careless driving after an accident in Palolo Feb. 26, 1953, in which his automobile collided with another.

The case was nolle prossed by the C-C prosecutor's office, a spokesman there says, because the other party was satisfied by the insurance arrangement and didn't want to come in to testify.

But now Chief Dan Liu is asking (more on page 5)

# FBI Chief Lied to Congressmen

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the last in a series on the FBI role in U. S. life.)  
By Federated Press

WASHINGTON-(FP)—In 1940 Rep. Robert Ramspeck (D, Ga.), according to page 1258, Vol. 86 of the Congressional Record, had this to say on the floor of the House in connection with the efforts of FBI Dir. J. Edgar Hoover to keep the Civil Service Commission from governing employees of his fingerprint division:

"Mr. Hoover appeared before the subcommittee which has just left this floor this afternoon and, off the record, according to the statement made to me by the chairman of the subcommittee himself, charged the Civil Commission with sending white applicants to colored doctors for physical examination. There is not a word of truth in it because the commission has no colored doctors.

"I think Mr. Hoover made that statement off the record to prejudice the committee, which was composed primarily of men from the south."

## Death of Catholic Priest

The incident has double significance because Hoover has continually charged "radicals" with stirring up racial prejudice and because it bears out the FBI chief's earlier record of wholesale abuse of Negro pub-

lications which dared protest the brutality of the Palmer raids staged by the FBI.

Hoover's official speeches are filled with tributes to race equality and to the role of religion. The record shows, however, that when religious leaders dare criticize the FBI, they come in for the same harsh treatment as others.

In the wave of public resentment against the Palmer raids, a Catholic priest protested that one of his parishioners was arrested and held in such bad conditions that he caught influenza and died. Hoover's General Intelligence Division replied in a report to Congress that the priest was a radical.

A Presbyterian minister of Baltimore protested to Congress that a deacon of his church was among those arrested. The GID replied the minister was guilty of "unreliability and disloyalty."

## Case of Polish Sausage

Probably the greatest danger to ordinary Americans is the hearsay character of "evidence" in FBI files.

In summing up its analysis of the amazing character of FBI methods as revealed in the Judith Coplon case, the National Lawyers Guild in 1950 said they seem "more appropriate to a thought police" than the

agency of a democratic government.

Among the reports were the following bits of vital information: A young woman in Washington made a date with a young man to get Polish sausage in Baltimore (the record shows this information was obtained by wiretap); there were stories given by neighbors of how a man walked around in the nude in his own home; there was incident after incident of information generally regarded by Americans as private business, but which the FBI zealously collected and saved for use when the time came. There were indications that private mail had been tampered with.

When you consider that the FBI has some 60 million files on individuals, including members of Congress, cabinet members, religious, labor and civic leaders, governors and other state officials, the mass of unverified information available for use when it is the proper time in the minds of the FBI director and the attorney general presents an appalling danger to U. S. civil liberties.

## Infiltrating U. S. Life

But the danger does not end there. For years the FBI under Hoover has been "educating" men and women to go out, not only for snooping purposes, but for the purpose

of spreading the FBI gospel throughout the land. FBI "graduates" trained in the Hoover thinking are on the federal bench. One is a member of the Federal Communications Commission. Others are chief investigators for witchhunting congressional committees. Young policemen from all parts of the country are trained by FBI agents in regular schools.

FBI men head security divisions in many places such as the State Department and in many vast industrial enterprises. The FBI public relations program has reached the National Association of Manufacturers and the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, which fell in with its plans and issued blueprints for weeding radicals out of every community in the U. S.

Up until now this has been done under the guise of "nonpartisanship."

Entry of Hoover as star witness into the Harry Dexter White extravaganza changed that. Now the FBI is the possession of the GOP. Doubtless Atty. Gen. Herbert Brownell, if he can, will help Hoover send his estimated 200,000 "fellow-travelers" to prison.

But in adopting Republicanism, the FBI has lost the support of Democrats. At last there is a chance that the real story of the FBI may come out in all its un-American details.

# What's Behind U.S. Tough Talk to Guatemala

Not for many years has an official U. S. spokesman brandished guns at a Latin-American neighbor in the manner of Secretary of State John Foster Dulles when he shook a mailed fist at Guatemala because of its "beachhead of Communism," and said that, if necessary, "we shall deal with it as a situation that might endanger peace in America."

A year ago, Spruelle Braden, former chief of Latin-American relations for the State Department, said at Dartmouth College that the suppression of Guatemala's government "even by force—by one or more of the neighboring republics. . . would not constitute intervention in internal affairs."

By a strange "coincidence," a number of men armed with foreign weapons attacked important military posts in Guatemala only a couple of weeks later. When they were arrested and interrogated, it developed they were expecting an air-drop of war supplies.

## U. S. Intervenes For U. F.

Then on behalf of the United Fruit Co., the U. S. State Department made a representation to the Guatemalan government that \$570,000 offered as compensation for land expropriated was "inadequate."

Why should the U. S. take such a tough official position toward a tiny neighbor? Where is Guatemala heading? What is the importance of the United Fruit Co. in Guatemalan and Central American affairs?

Did you know that, prior to the victory of the present administration in 1944, the government had no control of its own utilities?

Did you know that the railroad was given outright to the United Fruit Co. in 1904 in exchange for a promise to add 69 miles to the 139 already built, and to build a port? United Fruit got the railroad, the wharves and 165,000 acres of land.

Later, in exchange for another promise to build a Pacific port, United Fruit got a wide stretch of land on the Pacific side of Guate-

mala and never built the port, either.

A reporter visiting Guatemala within the past year discovered that United Fruit has so much land that some of it has been neither surveyed nor listed.

## Sale Was Forced

Did you know American Power bought out the electric company, originally expropriated from German hands after World War I, when U. S. companies refused to supply Guatemala with necessary machinery to run the system? The price paid was \$300,000, although the inventory was reported at \$1,000,000.

American Power, a subsidiary of Electric Bond & Share, had the Guatemalan government paying an unexplained \$4,000,000 debt for many years. When Bauer Pais, minister of finance, found the debt still on the books in 1949, he asked the management of the local company where the loan came from, but management didn't know. Their answer was, "It was orders from New York."

Pais discovered that Guatemala had already paid \$3,000,000 in interest and \$1,000,000 in amortization but the debt was still listed!

## Four Freedoms Are Goal

Where is Guatemala heading? Certainly it is not heading into the kind of hysteria-ridden witch-hunting that dominates American life today.

Julio de la Hoz, secretary of the party of Revolutionary Action, the leading administration party, says, "Roosevelt's Four Freedoms were the very essence of our revolution. In 1944 we got freedom to think, to talk, to live as we like, to be Democrat or Communist as we please."

There are no witchhunting, investigating committees in Guatemala because, as de la Hoz says, "The Holy Inquisition is with us only a sad historic memory, not a state institution in being."

The fight in Guatemala is not against capitalism, de la Hoz says, but against monopoly—"Yankee monopoly" in the figure of the United Fruit Co. and American Power.

## Must Buy U. S.

Asked if Guatemala's aim is socialism, de la Hoz answered a questioner saying, "We are not ignorant of geography. We are a small land in the middle of the Americas. It is not to Moscow that we look for shoes and automobiles but to the U. S. A. Clearly our development will be capitalist."

And what of the charge of Communists in government and in labor unions? De la Hoz says, "They work very hard especially in the trade unions. They have some very able men."

One of these was named as Victor Manuel Gutierrez, general secretary of the trade unions, who is also a university professor and a member of Congress. De la Hoz describes him as "young, honest, one of the best labor leaders in the Caribbean area."

Will the railroad be nationalized?

Bauer Pais said, "That would be bad business. The line is old and they would ask too much for it. Our highway to the Atlantic is the answer. Trucks will compete and bring down the freight rate."

The quarrel about the railroad is not with the ownership but with the high freight rates. The administration charges that the company hauls many carloads of bananas below cost and charges the difference to Guatemala in excessive freight rates on necessities. A car of bananas on a flat car, for instance, costs \$55 or \$60, but shipping a single automobile on a flat car with others for the same distance costs \$165.

Main announced policies of the administration include:

1. A fight for international

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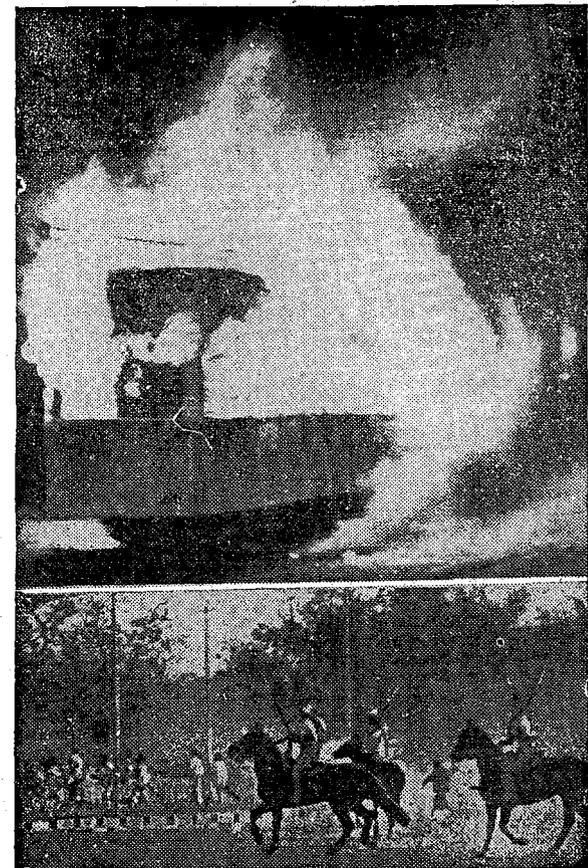
811 Sheridan St., Honolulu 14, T. H. Entered as second-class matter May 10, 1949, at the Post Office at Honolulu, Hawaii, under the Act of March 3, 1879

peace. De la Hoz says Guatemala is too small to keep out of a world war if it should come and the U. S. would undoubtedly use the excuse of the Panama Canal to occupy the country.

2. Maintenance of national sovereignty. Guatemalans mean to

make their laws apply to all those inside the country—even "Yankee monopoly."

3. Promotion of prosperity for the people. This is to be achieved by land reform, money spent on schools, housing, new water and sewage systems.



INDIAN POLICE ATTACK STRIKING TEACHERS.—A streetcar is set afire during riots that followed police attack on striking school-teachers in Calcutta, India. At bottom, mounted police seek to keep the streets clear of demonstrators after troops opened fire on the crowds and used tear gas. (Federated Pictures)

**POLITICAL SIDELIGHTS**

Apparently self-conscious over having returned a large sum of money to the people, the King administration and its semi-official organ, the Star-Bulletin, gave major prominence last week to a story reporting that kindergarten return at something close to \$91,000, to be exact, \$89,000.

Only a short time ago, the DPI cited \$61,600 as the amount it expected to return. A query at the office of the director of the budget revealed this week that that office had always estimated the return at something close \$91,000, to be exact, \$89,000.

Robert Spencer of the DPI, who released the earlier figure, said the lower estimate was merely for three months parents are required to pay fees ahead. He discovered afterward, however, that a high percentage of the parents had paid fees for a whole semester.

But more surprising than any of this was the attitude of the King administration about the whole thing from beginning to end. When Gov. King announced last November that kindergarten fees would be refunded, neither he nor the Star-Bulletin which banner headlined the story, gave credit to the man who started the whole thing—Harold P. Westropp, a retired naval officer.

It had been Westropp who, as far back as last June, began a campaign to show that the Territory cannot legally collect kindergarten and book rental fees so long as it receives Federal aid for education.

Spencer was reported to have taken a trip to the Mainland to look into the matter of Federal aid, when the DPI saw the Territory might loosen up.

Although the Star-Bulletin did not give credit to the idea which Westropp carried into Iolani Palace when the legislature was in session, the RECORD pointed out how the Farrington daily was giving credit solely to Sam King, apparently with the motive of aiding his political buildup.

But now that the saving is bigger than ever, does the Star-Bulletin continue the buildup? Obviously not, and it appears that the whole thing has struck a sour note to the GOP bosses of the Territory. They're probably sorry they went for the idea in the first place.

★ ★ ★  
FRANK FASI just laughed on his radio program Sunday night over the idea that he is laying off Sam King in exchange for being allowed to keep his location across from Oahu Prison long after the date set for his eviction by Land Commissioner Marguerite Ashford. But he didn't say anything impolite about the governor, as

he used to before the crackdown came on the land, and he didn't say how he managed what Attorney General Edward N. Sylva calls a "compromise." It's easy to see what Fasi gets out of the compromise. He stays on the land. But what does he give? Is it mere coincidence that he doesn't blast the governor any more? And if the compromise isn't really compromising for a Democratic National Committeeman, why doesn't he explain it? Is he waiting for Jack Burns or John Akau to ask him?

★ ★ ★  
**OUR APOLOGIES** go to the Democratic wag quoted last week as thinking out loud that Jack Burns and John Akau are just the men for kicking Fasi out of his post as national committeeman—since they put him in. He asked for an explanation of "disgruntled Democratic wag." It should have been "disgusted Democratic wag."—disgusted, that is, with all the factional sparring that does more good for Republicans than anyone else. It's ironic, perhaps, that the worst accusation most Democrats make against Burns and Akau these days is that they helped put Fasi in office.

★ ★ ★  
**NOLLE SMITH** is the name being mentioned now as a possibility for the deputy controller's job, since Paul Keppeler doesn't seem able to make up his mind. But the mention has left most of City Hall pretty lukewarm.

**Sugar Interests Said Fearful of Continued "Red Threat" Stories**

If a story from Hawaii Employers Council sources is true, the local newspapers may be expected to tone down their "Red threat" stories considerably—at least those with local angles.

Those interested most in ending the play given such stories are said to be Hawaiian sugar interests. They've begun to fear, according to report, that if there continue to be reams of publicity given to the "Communists in Hawaii" story, quotas of Hawaiian sugar will be cut down and those of Louisiana sugar increased.

The fear apparently is that big sugar buyers feel if there are so many Communists in Hawaii, and if the economy is controlled by Communists, as Ingram Stainback and Paul Crouch have testified, maybe they're "giving aid and comfort" to Communists by doing their buying from here.

They may even decide to push Hawaii behind the "Iauhala curtain."

**Truck Driver Not Hurt After 150 ft. Plunge From Road**

PAPAIAKOU—(By Mail)—An out-moded plantation road recently caused a truck and trailer loaded with cane to plunge 150 feet into the Kawainui gulch.

Daniel Figueroa, 28, worker at Onomea Sugar Co., who fell with the truck was reported unhurt. The smashed truck was pulled up from the gulch by three 3-7 tractors last Sunday.

The accident occurred on the night of Feb. 25 when Figueroa was driving his truck pulling a trailer loaded with about 30 tons of cane. The dirt road borders on the gulch and it gave way and the trailer fell first, pulling the truck along with it.

Supervisory employees working to bring up the truck last weekend were heard commenting that the road was not built for 30 ton loads.

Observers at the scene of the accident last Sunday were commenting that the sugar company should be put on the carpet for exposing workers to such hazards.

The Tribune Herald reported that the "Police have not made any charges against the driver because of the condition of the road at the point of mishap."



**GETS FILM BID**—Nancy Hubbard, 21, daughter of the mayor of Dearborn, Mich., studies a film bid from Hollywood, which came after her picture appeared in a national magazine. Her present job is as a stenographer in City Hall. (Federated Pictures)

**PLANTATION BRIEFS**

By SPECIAL WRITER

"The world is changing," remarked a retired plantation worker recently as he watched an ILWU stop work meeting at a Hamakua coast sugar company.

"When we were in our prime, it wasn't like this," he said. "I remember during the 1920 sugar strike it wasn't safe for four or five of us to get together and talk over problems. The plantation bosses watched us and we had to be very careful."

"Today these workers strongly condemn bad bosses openly on plantation property. In our time we kept our feelings inside ourselves. Even when we were off plantation property we were careful with remarks about the bosses."

"The workers of today have advanced. I remember when I was a new man. We were lined up for work in the morning and the younger men were placed at the head of the line. They were told to walk fast. The lunas cracked whips over our heads like driving cattle and the older people told the young men to walk slowly."

"Those were sad days and we worked like fools because the lunas were always telling, 'Come on, come on, you jackass!'"

★ ★ ★  
"THE COMPANY" took good care of the mules. If the bosses thought the workers abused the mules, they beat the workers. But the big bosses never fired or punished lunas for abusing workers. Today the bosses take good care of machines and if they think a worker is rough with equipment, they want to fire him. But they don't care about the men. They will use them and throw them away. Like me, I get \$10 a month pension after working 30 to 40 years. Human being is a pitiful thing if you can't take care of yourself. Union is worthwhile."

The oldtimer laughed as he continued. "The young people are go-getters. Today they go to the manager's office with union leaders. When 20 to 40 workers pack the manager's office, he doesn't like this. He hates this because he doesn't want to be embarrassed before many workers."

★ ★ ★  
"THE PENSIONER" who said "The world is changing" would be amused if he were to hear about a delegation which visited an industrial relations officer on a Hamakua coast plantation.

The company wheel visited a worker's home and asked his wife if she were not worried because of strike preparations. Did she have enough food in the house? How would she make out during a strike? He asked many questions.

The woman reported about the visit to her husband, who in turn told his union officials at the plantation. The union officers saw the boss' action as intimidation and got a delegation together to visit him.

It is said the official was very difficult to locate but finally the union officials saw him. The official returned to his office and the delegation asked him about his visit to a worker's home.

One worker told the management staff member that a worker's home is his castle and no boss is going to step into his home to intimidate his family. He punctuated his words with strong gestures, for he was disturbed by a management staff member intimidating dependents when negotiations are going on. Others also strongly protested the intimidation.

"There was no wind in the office but the IR man shook like a

leaf," a worker later commented. "And he apologized five times."

★ ★ ★  
**BILL MATSU**, ILWU unit chairman at Laupahoehoe plantation, moves in the camps among workers like a duck in water. A capable chairman who is popular with the members because of his militancy and forthrightness, he thinks in terms of the rank and file.

He is the first to explain that a flower does not make a lei. It takes many flowers, the ranks of labor, to make a lei and the thread that holds the flowers together is as strong as the membership.

When he walks through plantation camps, Matsu asks his members if they have any problems, any grievance to be taken up with the company.

Recently in taking up an issue with the management, he met with stubbornness from the opposition.

"I'll bring the business agent with 30 to 40 rank and file members right into your office," he is said to have told the management.

Shortly thereafter he was informed by the bosses that the company saw his proposal had merits and he need not bring in the BA, Yoshito Takamine, who is doing a bang-up job on the Hamakua coast, and the rank and filers.

★ ★ ★  
"JET PILOT" may sound good to youngsters but it is not a complimentary name on Hamakua coast plantations. It is a name given truck drivers who burn the road with heavy cane trucks.

**Rev. Claude Williams Tells Church 'Smear Or Exonerate' Of Charges**

DETROIT—(FP) - The Rev. Claude Williams, who served Detroit workers during the war as Presbyterian chaplain to labor, is appealing his condemnation by the Detroit presbytery as a heretic and promulgator of false doctrine. Charged also with following communist doctrine, Williams was found neither guilty nor not guilty as the charge was dismissed by the church judicial commission.

Williams, who has faced southern mobs and was once horse-whipped because of his lifelong conviction that Jesus was a radical and against the oppressors of the poor, is demanding that the church stop pussyfooting on the communism issue and either smear him or exonerate him.

He has an appeal to the state synod or council of the church, which meets in April, and then to the general assembly, a national body whose next meeting is in Detroit in June.

For some years Williams has been conducting a people's church near Birmingham, Ala. devoted to education and further training rural pastors as well as meeting the spiritual needs of the people in the community.

Brought up on similar charges in the 30's, Williams was cleared and commended as "a man who took his Christianity seriously."

NEW YORK—(FP) - Growing unemployment has "already meant misery to many thousands of General Electric Co. workers and their families, but has not interfered with the outrageous profiteering of the company," spokesmen from United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers charged at a meeting here.



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## Post Builds Up Boss Who Rules Over 80,000 Acre Mountain Kingdom

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH  
Sometimes these big, slick publications make a great to-do about being "anti-Communist" but not anti-labor. But what do they do when there are no "Communists" around? Then they come out in their own colors—as does the Saturday Evening Post for Feb. 20, with an article entitled "The Reign of Terror at Widen, W. Va."

The author is Craig Thompson, who does a job on labor for the SEP every once in a while, usually on the "anti-Communist" angle. But here the target is the United Mine Workers, whom no one except possibly the Mainland counterpart of IMUA ever called Communists.

According to Thompson, who has asked a lot of questions and then taken the answers that suited him. Widen was a coal-mining center in an isolated section of the mountains where everybody loved everybody else until UMW organizers came in. Since then, there have been dynamitings of cars, bridges, and shootings, all of which Thompson manages to lay onto the UMW.

Thompson puts some highly important facts into one paragraph and then goes on for several thousand words to build a story against the union—which he writes hopefully may result in a conspiracy case that will even involve John L. Lewis, himself, as a defendant.

### Where Bradley Rules

The aforementioned important facts are that J. G. Bradley is chief boss over an 80,000 acre tract his grandfather got somehow from the administration of President Ulysses S. Grant. That's roughly the size of Lanai.

What's left unsaid is that Bradley has ruled over that tract in modern times as just about as absolute a dictator as the Kings and Klebergs ruled over the gigantic King Ranch of Texas.

Having been into Bradley's kingdom a few times, and having known a number of people from there, I have a little first-hand knowledge.

One of the first bits came from a school teacher, who told his friends what a fine place Widen was to teach in. The reason was that the mine boss backed up the school teacher, no matter what his difficulty with his students might be. The teacher told how a student had argued with the teacher, the matter had come to the boss' attention, and the boss had told the father to take his family and get off the land within a day.

That meant, not only that the miner lost his job and his home, but that he would have to travel something like 27 miles before he and his family could even rest their bodies—all because the child spoke out in school against his teacher. You can imagine what would have happened had the father chosen to speak out against the boss.

It would be hard to prove that story, but it's indicative of what people said and thought of life in the Bradley kingdom.

### Hires Teachers, Doctors

I got another indication during the Great Depression when I applied for a job teaching school there. You didn't apply to a school board as in other counties. You applied to Bradley to get his okay first. I got the answer that there weren't any vacancies—from Bradley's office. A doctor in the Bradley kingdom told me he had to get the boss' approval before he moved in.

It's also indicative that an en-

terprising newspaper from a neighboring county, which has dared to print stories of a statewide controversial nature, has yet to print anything about the strike at Widen—except a letter to the public from J. G. Bradley. Yet the newspaper is published only a few miles away.

There has been plenty of gunplay, as Thompson reports, and men have been killed, but only the UMW personnel have ever been brought to trial. In the early 1940's, there were plenty of word-of-mouth stores of UMW organizers who had disappeared after clashes with Bradley's goons, and even the State Police couldn't find them.

But Thompson prefers the Bradley version—he prefers to indicate the state government has gone along with John L. Lewis rather than with the biggest single coal boss in the state, and he would have you believe Lewis is the most powerful political figure in the state.

### Lewis Couldn't Beat Kilgore

If that were true, Sen. Harley Kilgore would be retired today because Lewis went all out to beat him in 1946. But Kilgore remained in the U. S. Senate, even though the GOP spread stories that "Moscow gold" was being spent to elect him.

The UMW has had two NLRB elections in Widen, losing one by eight votes, the other by 13, to an outfit everyone admits is a company union.

In a place where the boss controls the doctors, the teachers and even the schoolchildren, and with the unofficial pressure possible in such elections, the UMW just barely lost.

### Who Uses Guns First?

As for gun play—did you ever hear of a strike in which the workers were the first to start shooting? There are plenty of guns of all kinds in Clay County, from muzzle-loading rifles to German Lugers, of that you may be sure.

But the workers have nothing to gain by violence, while the boss stands to preserve the status quo by intimidation, and to save plenty of money doing it.

The principal factors of the Widen dispute are no different from any other labor dispute except in one respect—the boss owns everything but the miners' bodies and souls.

When the Post writes of labor, keep your eyes open!

## 56 Food Shipments Seized By FDA

Fifty-six shipments of foods and 17 of drugs and devices were seized in January on charges that they violated the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, according to a report released today by the Food and Drug Administration, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Of the 304,331 pounds of unfit food seized, 217,932 pounds became contaminated with filth or decomposed while in storage after interstate shipment. A large portion of this consisted of flour and cereals stored without adequate protection from rodents.

Nine of the drugs and devices seized were labeled with misleading therapeutic claims and three others failed to give adequate directions for use. The labeling on these three gave no indication of the purpose of the preparations. Five shipments of drugs and devices were seized because of faulty composition or contamination.

### LETTER TO THE EDITOR

## "Kealoha" Says Too Much Brass in Fire Dep't, Too Many Bear Fancy Titles

Editor, Record:

Reaction to my letter criticizing Fire Chief Harold Smith and suggesting his removal and the appointing in his place of a Fire Engineer definitely points toward his removal.

But let's go back a short two years ago and see what the record shows. That's the time of the classifying of non-classified positions in the police and fire Depts. At that time the chief seems to have decided to "endear" himself to the hearts of his men via the classification route. Some say he wanted to "immortalize" himself in the memory of the department, by loading down his payroll with an abundance of over-rated and over-paid positions—for his boys, that is.

At any rate, Gallas had surveyed the police and fire Depts. and, at the recommendation of Chief Smith, the fire Dept. emerged with an amazing number of over-rated positions. We find that, where formerly one fire captain to a company sufficed, two captains were installed. And it did not matter whether the company had only one apparatus, nor whether the company was stationed at a "rest

camp" where less than one call a month came in, such as Iwilei, Waialua, etc., which should, in good sense, be commanded by a lieutenant. The police department has something like 10 captains, as compared to the fire department's 52. But why so many captains? Why?

We find that the number of equipment operators rocketed too. But what's amazing again is that many of the boys thus boosted—the fire captains, that is—could not pass a police patrolman's examination, let alone a fire captain's. But to save the day, pressure was brought to bear on the legislature boys and so we see a bill passed providing for department heads to make "promotions" of two grades in classification without benefit of examination.

But let's look around some more. So—up at the central station we find a nice little gray setup; Fire Prevention Inspectors Division, they call it. "This nice little nest has three "fire inspectors" who go around people's back yard, or are supposed to, and discourage the accumulation of rubbish and such, in the name of fire prevention. Actually, the job is mostly on the social side—public relations. Those three lucky angels—one of them is said to be Supervisor Nick Teves' relative—are not exposed to the probable hazards that a fire-fighter faces, yet they are rated higher than the fire-fighter—GS-8.

The 'boss man' of the gray in-

## Military Street Names

Veterans who get homes in the new Bishop subdivision are going to be surrounded by the military influence—if they know the Hawaiian for the street names. The subdivision is Alma Koa, or "land of soldiers," and one of the streets will bear that name. Other streets are named Alii Koa, or "chief of soldiers," Alakoa, "street where soldiers tread," Halekoa, "soldier's home," Luinakoa, "sailor's home," Wahinekoa, "woman soldier," Honokoa, "collection of soldiers," and Hoakoa, "fellow soldier."

Oh yes, there's one more and it might give even a veteran a moment's pause. It's Makaikoa, "military police."



ATTACKS MCCARTHY PROBE—Pointing an accusing finger at Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R, Wis.), General Electric worker Arthur L. Owens, below, charges at Senate subcommittee hearing in Albany, N. Y.: "This KKK committee is out to get me fired." Owens called Jean Arsenault (inset, right) a "damnable liar." Arsenault claimed Owens and five other GE workers were Communists. (Federated Pictures)

spectors has it really soft. His job too is mostly on the social side; public relations. His supposed duties compare very favorably with the Territorial Fire Marshal's assistant; A GS 9 was compared to the Fire Prevention Inspector Chief who is rated GS 12! Just imagine! That's the equivalent of a civil engineer; a college graduate! The TH Assistant Fire Marshal's job is to investigate AFTER a fire has occurred; to find the causes of the fire. Such a job requires detective ability and training. The Chief Fire Inspector's supposed duties are to inspect for probable causes of fire. One thing both have in common is that neither need face any of the hazards the fire-fighters face, so why the GS 12? Why? Probably just another one of the Chief's boys.

Let's go down to Kakaako station and see what they have there in the way of more gray jobs. Probably first to come to our notice is the radio division. Here we find a radio engineer in charge! And this lucky boy is rated GS 11! His counterpart in the police department is rated supervising radio mechanic GS 10, and the latter's assistant is rated GS 8. Not so with the fire department! No indeed, the RADIO ENGINEER'S assistant is rated radio technician and a mere GS 10! This lucky boy's helper is rated radio mechanic GS 8, poor boy, probably on the Chief's ku---- list. But the big question is WHY the RADIO ENGINEER? The police department has more radio equipment than has the fire department. Anyway let's look around some more.

While touching on radio, let's look into the alarm bureau, a division comparable with the police department's dispatch bureau. In the civil service commission's list of government positions, we find the Police Dispatch handled by Radio Telephone Operators, bossed over by the captain of the watch. The fire department's alarm bureau setup is headed by an alarm bureau superintendent! And he is rated GS 11! Imagine! And he has three assistant alarm bureau superintendents under him rated GS 10! The police department's radio is almost continually on the air twenty-four hours a day in its fight against crime, as compared to the fire department's four to six alarms a day, and most of them in connection with brush fires! But the big question is: Why all the brass? Couldn't the alarm bureau be under the fire captain of the watch? Oh, I forgot, some of the boys had to be rewarded—the Chief's boys, that is.

Then there is the case of the master mechanic—GS 11. Carefully going over the list of civil service jobs I can find only another position so highly classified, but then on the other hand, his duties are many more times above that of the fire department's master mechanic, and that is the mechanical engineer with the division of automotive equipment. Yes, this boy's job is much bigger. He has a large fleet of equipment he has to keep rolling every day, as compared to the fire department's trucks which roll on an overall average of about once a month. And when they do call, many times they break down on the way. But could this "Master Mechanic" put himself in the engineer class?

Enuff for now. Let's watch for next week's paper.

"JAMES I. KEALOHA."

## 'Fanguita' Is Name for San Juan's Slum Area; Politicians Dole Out Welfare

"We in Puerto Rico are supposed to be American citizens, just like you in Hawaii, but our politicians are out to fill their own pockets."

So says a Puerto Rican seaman, a man who joined the army to fight through World War II, and who returned to his native island to find he couldn't get a job.

"From what I have seen in Hawaii," he says, "the poor people here have it better than those in Puerto Rico. Do you know that welfare in Puerto Rico will give a family with six children only \$7.50 a month? And if you don't vote right, the politicians may see to it you're forgotten and don't even get that for months."

Labor on the large sugar plantations is unorganized and a plantation worker gets \$2.20 per day, says the seaman. And jobs are very hard to get in Puerto Rico at any price.

### Poor Live In 'Fanguita'

Have you heard of the "Fanguita"? The Puerto Rican seamen know it well and it symbolizes the manner in which poor people of San Juan are forgotten by the self-seeking politicians and the economic powers. "Fanguita" is the name for the section of the city occupied by the poorest, and a clue to the character of the place comes from the derivation of the word which comes from the Spanish "fango," which means "mud."

In the "Fanguita" there are no paved streets, so when the tropical downpour comes, the paths and roads among the houses are a sticky, sloppy mess. The houses, says the seaman, are of the poorest structure and there is little protection against pests and vermin of all kinds. So the incidence of disease and juvenile delinquency is high.

Why has "Fanguita" remained while slum clearance and Federal housing projects were being carried out all over the nation? Again, it goes back to the politicians, says the seaman.

### Must Obey Big Shots

"They have Americans running the government," he says, falling

easily into that way of identifying Mainlanders, "but if they don't do what the Puerto Rican big shots want, they will get kicked out. So they do nothing for the poor people."

When the seamen returned from World War II, he hoped for something better.

"I thought that I have fought for the country and surely I was entitled to a job," he says, "but there were no jobs. Instead, my friends were going everywhere else to try to find work. New York—everywhere. It is terrible to be poor in Puerto Rico."

SCHENECTADY, N. Y. (FP)—General Electric Co. spokesmen say here they are awaiting the official transcript of hearings conducted in Albany by Sen. McCarthy before acting on seven GE employees who defied the witchhunt.



**SHE'S FIRED**—Mrs. Annie Lee Moss was fired by army from her Pentagon clerical job after her name was dragged into headlines by Sen. Joseph McCarthy. The senator prevented Mrs. Moss from taking stand at public hearing when he learned she intended to deny publicly she had ever been a Communist. (Federated Pictures)

## KNOW YOUR CENSUS

(from page 8)

low it. All groups have forged ahead since 1940, as shown by the following table.

Ethnic Group	Average Years School Completed		Percent Completed 12 Yrs. or More School		Percent Completed 4 Yrs. or More College	
	1950	1940	1950	1940	1950	1940
Caucasians	12.2	10.9	54.1	44.2	14.8	13.8
Hawaiians	8.8	7.7	24.3	18.7	2.4	2.2
Chinese	9.9	6.5	42.2	24.3	8.8	6.2
Japanese	8.6	6.5	26.4	12.1	3.1	2.3
Filipinos	2.9	1.6	4.5	1.5	0.2½	0.2
Other races	7.6	3.0	20.7	8.5	3.0	2.0
Total Hawaii	8.7	6.9	31.2	20.5	6.1	5.3
Mainland U.S.	9.3	8.4	33.4	24.1	6.0	4.6

The average 20 year old Islander in 1950, of either sex and any "nationality," was a high school graduate or better—except for male Filipinos (10.0 years average) and male Caucasians (11.6 years). Levels for these two groups were probably pulled down by the younger "newcomers" among the Filipinos and young servicemen among the Caucasians.

Honoluluans 25 years of age and up average two grades more schooling than their country cousins—9.6 years and 7.7 years respectively. At the 20-year level, however, the gap between Honolulu and the country districts has nearly been closed.

Among adults, men are better educated than women except among Filipinos and Caucasians. Among 20 year olds the common American pattern holds; girls of all groups except the Hawaiians stay in school slightly longer than the boys.

## Gold Frameup Is Taken Apart Under Marc's Questions

WASHINGTON, (FP)—Benjamin Gitlow, who makes a living as a professional exCommunist, stood revealed as an enemy of organized labor as the trial of Pres. Ben Gold of the Intl. Fur & Leather Workers continued Mar. 4 before U.S. Dist. Judge Charles McLaughlin and a jury.

Gitlow, the second professional informer called by the prosecution to back up government charges that Gold made false statements when he signed a non-Communist Taft-Hartley affidavit in 1950, told the court: "There is no justification for opposition to the Taft-Hartley Act."

All organized labor is opposed to the act but Gitlow, who was expelled from the Communist party in 1929, insisted that the Communists were responsible for branding the legislation a "slave labor law." The witness appeared confused when reminded by defense Atty. Vito Marcantonio that the late CIO Pres. Philip Murray, Pres. John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers and other labor leaders known to be antiCommunist used "the expression in discussing the Taft-Hartley law."

Gitlow, who professes to be an "expert" on the fur workers' strike of 1926, testified on direct examination that he had been in intimate consultation with Gold about the strike. But he was unable under cross-examination to say whether it had been a strike or a lockout.

Gitlow also accidentally exploded a contention of the prosecution that one cannot resign from the Communist party. He admitted a search of the party's constitution failed to show any provision to that effect.

### Admits Lies

The prosecution's first witness, John Hladun, got so involved in admitted lies under cross examination that prosecutor Joseph A. Lowther was forced to admit to keep his own skirts clean that the witness had lied. Hladun at first denied he had conferred with Lowther about his testimony during a noon recess, then admitted he had spent the entire period with the prosecutor in his office discussing what he would say.

## Lighter Memories Of Days When HEA Organized Teachers Of Territory

Those who criticize unions for sometimes applying pressure to sign up members would probably not call the Hawaii Education Assn. a union, even a company union, but DPI administrators in the past have known how to apply the pressure to get a 100 per cent sign-up of teachers in the HEA.

One supervising principal, the late Bertha Ben Taylor of West Hawaii, used to tell teachers at their first meeting of the year: "Now, I trust you will all join our local association, the HEA and the NEA. If any teacher doesn't have the money to pay the dues, I will lend it to him or her."

Who could resist an appeal like that?

★ ★

THERE IS another administrator—now very high up indeed in the DPI, who when a principal had a teacher on his staff who thought the HEA "waste time." The teacher had a bladder ailment which obliged her to make frequent trips to the women's restroom, the whole length of the hall. When she asked to be transferred to a classroom at the convenient end of the hall, the principal asked her: "Is it worth joining the HEA?" She joined.

★ ★

BERTHA BEN TAYLOR was an almost legendary figure in West Hawaii, where she ruled the schools with a rod of iron, and many stories circulated about her. Robust, masculine appearing and dressed in tailored suits, she had one very un-masculine fear—she could not stand the sight of cats. When she was due to stop at a hotel, her secretary used to phone ahead so that the manager could lock up any felines.

★ ★

STUDENTS AND TEACHERS alike stood in awe of the supervising principal because of her strictness about details. One teacher who returned her stock of pen-points at the end of the term with the notation "1½ boxes pen-points" got them back with a note from Miss Taylor: "How many pens are in the half box? Count them."

Another teacher, a young woman fresh from the Mainland, was lectured severely by Miss Taylor at a school dance where she appeared with highly colored cheeks. "Now go and wash off that rouge," Miss Taylor ended her lecture. The girl burst into tears. Her "rouge" was the natural rosy color of a fair-skinned Mainlander.

★ ★

A THIRD TEACHER, whose class was reading about a teen age boy's visit to Henry W. Longfellow, was trying to put across to the youngsters what a great honor it was to be entertained by such a famous poet. Finally one kid got the idea. He exclaimed in an awed voice: "You mean he was greater than Miss Taylor?"

★ ★

OLD TIMERS who motored through Kona 25 years ago will remember how schoolchildren used to jump to attention at the side of the narrow roads and give a military salute. This practice was introduced by Miss Taylor, who believed it would both teach the children to be alert for cars and inculcate good manners in them. Students also of course stood at attention and saluted when the flag was raised and lowered. At one time, when there was a great deal of fuss over dual citizenship, Miss Taylor ordered that only those students with American citizenship alone might salute the American flag—which would have

left out the vast majority of Japanese. A highly respected old physician and journalist, Dr. Hayashi, stood up to her and told her that she was penalizing the kids for something over which they had no control, and driving a wedge between the nationalities. She saw the light and cancelled her ukase.

★ ★

AT THE BEGINNING of every term Miss Taylor made one thing absolutely clear to teachers—there was to be no corporal punishment. She told them how she came to issue that rule.

"Once I had occasion to whip a little boy. When I finished I asked him, 'Do you know why I whipped you?' He looked up at me and answered simply, 'Because you are bigger than me.'

"My boy," I said to him, 'you will never be whipped by me again; nor will any teacher over whom I have any control ever lay hands on a student.'"

## Charge On Straus Pau; Dan Liu Asks C-C To Pay \$50 Of Damage

(from page 1)

ing the C-C government to pay \$50 for damage to Straus' car, since the insurance is a \$50 deductible policy and, Chief Liu states, Straus was on duty at the time.

Presented to the finance committee last Friday, Chief Liu's request was recommended submitted to the C-C attorney for a ruling. The board Tuesday approved the recommendation along with the rest of the finance committee report.

## Calif. Insurance For Jobless Must Go Up, Gov. Says

SANTA ROSA, Calif. (FP)—Unemployment insurance should be increased above the present \$25 a week maximum, Gov. Goodwin J. Knight (R) told the 25th annual convention of the California State Council of Carpenters (AFL).

Knight said the \$25 limit was set in 1947, "and during this 7-year period the earnings of workers have increased steadily and rapidly, so that unemployment insurance does not give the same degree of protection against wage loss."

The governor has put the matter on the agenda of the present special session of the legislature. Unless a raise is ordered before July 1, no changes could take effect before September 1955. Several bills to raise the maximum to \$30 or \$40 were killed in committee by the 1953 legislature.

Sec. C. J. Haggerty of the California Federation of Labor told the 300 carpenter delegates it was ridiculous to call the present economic setback "a normal recession or a readjustment period." He noted that four million are unemployed in the nation, 225,000 in California and demanded: "Tell me what that is."

Haggerty said unions should meet "the onslaught of anti-labor opinion" by bucking candidates on the basis of their labor records, regardless of party affiliation.

## 120,000 Meat Packing Workers Demand Pay Hike

CHICAGO (FP)—CIO and AFL spokesmen for 120,000 employees of the nation's Big Four meat packers—Armour, Swift, Wilson and Cudahy—announced March 2 their union's joint demand for a wage increase.

The decision to invoke wage reopening provisions of their contracts with the major companies was revealed by Pres. Earl J. Imerson of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters & Butcher Workmen (AFL) and Pres. Ralph Helstein of the United Packinghouse Workers (CIO).

No specific wage boost figure was mentioned by the two union leaders. However, Chicago UPWA Dist. Dir. Harold Nielson said a pay raise of 10 to 15 cents is justified.

The contracts affected expire Aug. 11 and Sept. 1 of this year. Any wage settlement reached would probably set a pattern for an additional 130,000 packinghouse workers represented by the unions.

A mutual assistance pact was signed by the two unions last year and they worked closely together during 1953 contract bargaining sessions. Gains registered at that time included a 5 cent general increase and company-financed hospitalization and surgical benefit insurance plans with full family coverage.

# Gadabout

IS IT TRUE that a sergeant down at Schofield recently put half a company in the hospital by drilling the men too long and too hard? Sounds like the Old Army isn't dead yet from the scuttlebutt you hear these days.

**THE FOUR** salesmen at the Primo brewery who have a unit of their own and were the first salesmen's union in town, say they're getting mighty tired of the runaround they're getting from the manager—who says all his decisions must come from the Mainland. If that's true, they say, how does Dairymen's manage to make its own decisions here. After all, the two are owned by the same interests.

**LOCAL PEOPLE** who worked with the crew of "Hell's Half Acre" when it was shooting here last year gave the verdict generally that the movie people, from technicians to actors were generally good joes. So it's a little disappointing not to be able to report a better production than the result, which had its premiere on King St. last week. Maybe the shots of Diamond Head and Kukui St. will take better on the Mainland than with local audiences, but if they don't the company's due for box-office disaster. It only took a couple of days for the lines to quit forming before the ticket-window here.

The picture is an average who-dunnit with the variety of characters expanded to include some "nationalities" of the islands. The actors seem competent, so maybe it's the story that's weak. Anyhow, the police department should enjoy it from the top down. "Chief Dan" is given quite an important part, played by Keye Luke, and the lower ranks represent themselves, including Chris Farias who fires the shot that finishes one of the killers.

The most convincing part, according to some men-about-town who know, is one where the cops make a wholesale raid on an area, upsetting furniture, overthrowing mah jongg tables, and generally raising hell in a block of houses—and fail to flush their quarry.

**"CHIEF DAN,"** or rather his original, has always cooperated a thousand per cent in lending police settings, equipment, etc. to visiting movie makers. In return, he is usually treated most kindly by the movies. In "Big Jim McLain," a John Wayne vehicle which phoned up a wholly fictitious "spy story" judged by many to be injurious to the cause of statehood, Dan Liu appeared in person and plenty of shots were made at police headquarters.

An interesting recollection about the making of "Hell's Half Acre"—it came at the time when cops were piling up an unprecedented

amount of overtime duty chasing after Ernest Matias.

**PUBLICATION** of a publicity handout from the Cherry Blossom Festival in these pages last week brought a few hot questions from readers who expect the RECORD to publish something besides publicity for the Japanese Junior Chamber of Commerce. Why, asked one such questioner, are we "backing up" the JJCC in a venture that's really a method of shaking down merchants, both AJA and others, on the pretext of building business and "spreading culture"? The answer was partly that the story contained legitimate news despite its source, and partly that, if critics of the festival have any questions to ask, the RECORD would be glad to help ask them.

**SO A FEW QUESTIONS** were forthcoming, as follows:

Who benefits from the profits of the festival besides the JJCC? Asking a member that, we got the answer that, so far, no one else has benefited.

What has the JJCC done with the \$10,000 (some say \$15,000) it realized from the Cherry Blossom Festival last year?

The answer a member gave us was, "Nothing. The money is being held against possible losses this year."

Does the sale of votes in the beauty contest, along with merchants who distribute them, really stimulate business?

The few merchants asked thus far say—not materially so far as they can tell.

If there are other answers, or questions, the RECORD will be glad to assist in the asking and publication of answers.

**THE ATTITUDE** of youth, especially young servicemen from the Mainland, about amusement places here seems to indicate they don't quite consider people working in the places "American," says an impresario, especially if the youth happens to have returned from the Orient. The youth appears to feel it can make any kind of insulting proposition to the women and steal anything that isn't nailed down—without any reprisal. And that may be a reflection of the situation in Japan, certainly one that would not be to the liking of the Japanese people.

But one lad made the mistake of stealing a baseball out of an amusement center a few days ago and tucking it under his belt—but without dodging the busy eyes of the proprietor. The proprietor asked him for the ball a moment later and the lad denied, so the proprietor swung—right at the lump made by the concealed baseball. The lad doubled up and gasped for breath as the ball rolled free.

**A RETIRED** Congressman intending to sit in on a session at the House of Representatives for a while last week, arrived outside the Capitol to find a scene of great confusion. Ambulances were drawn up before the House entrance and obviously wounded men were being carried down the steps.

The retired Congressman tried for some minutes to find out from the crowds of people what had

## Clerks Win 3rd Straight In ILWU Softball League

Manager T. Otsu's league-leading wharf Clerks racked up their third straight victory as play in the Oahu ILWU city section softball loop was resumed Sunday morning with four games at the Ala Moana park. Last week's games were rained out.

The Clerks were unstoppable as they concentrated their attack in the second, fifth and seventh innings to rout the Regional Jets by a 17-3 count. Rusty Akana and Bill Choy with three and two hits, respectively, were the Clerks' big threats.

The defending champion Love's Bakery crew (3-1) rapped out 19 explosive hits to score an impressive 16-89 victory over American Can. M. Kimura led Love's offensive attack with four hits in five times up.

The Longshoremen (2-1) defeated an improved Libby's outfit by a 6-1 count behind the 3-hit effort of Pitcher Jim Dias. Benny Sagarang was the Dockers' big gunner with a homer and a single.

Calpack (3-1) capitalized on the opposition's pitching wildness and tallied six runs in the initial frame to beat Murphy-Aloha Motors 8-5. Howard Henna unloaded a bases loaded triple and Elliot Miyamoto homered to pace Calpack's forays.

Next Sunday's games: Kapiolani Grill (HapCo) vs Cal Pack, Love's Bakery vs Jets, Longshoremen vs Aloha-Murphy Motors, Clerks vs Libby's. AmCan bye.

## Sebala Gets Homer For Waipahu In Win Over CalPac

Waialua defeated Ewa 10 to 5 in the day's feature game as the Oahu ILWU rural section softball league ended its first round of play with two games Sunday morning. The second and final round will start this Sunday.

Waipahu edged out CalPack 9-4 and Hawaiian Pine won a forfeit from Alea.

In the only game played this week, Waipahu upset Waialua by a 9-8 count. Other games were postponed due to inclement weather.

The pace-setting Waialua clan slammed out 11 safeties to chalk up their fourth win in five starts. Marciano Royle and T. Tamura of Waialua led the stickers with 3-4 marks each. Jack Lastimado was Ewa's best bet with 2-3. Winning pitcher was Norberto Navarro.

Mateo Sebala got three hits, including a round tripper, to pace Waipahu to its victory over CPC. Y. Maeda collected a pair of safe blows for CPC.

Next Sunday's games: Ewa vs. Hapco at Wahiawa, Alea at Waipahu, Waialua at CalPack (Wahiawa).

happened and finally someone explained that some Congressmen had been shot.

But no mention was made of the Puerto Rican Nationalists then, and the veteran continued for some time under the impression that his former colleagues had been shooting each other.

**NEW YORK**-(FP)—"We love the boys and want them back," foster parents of the Rosenberg children said here. The children were taken from them the previous day by court order.

## Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



### SPORTS TIDBITS FROM HERE AND THERE

We see where the FM sheet printed an article by syndicated writer Red Smith last Monday called "Hickman Rattles Rasslers With True Confession." Hickman is Herman Hickman, former Yale football coach, who wrote an article in the Saturday Evening Post with affectionate reminiscences of his former years as a pro rassler. This was an entertaining article in which he extolled the acting abilities of the rasslers, calling them the top thespians of the squared ring. The Saturday Evening Post article of course has brought about repercussions in the grunt and groan industry with a wall of indignant protests from even those of whom he wrote so fondly. The rassling fraternity, including Toots Mundt, Ed. Strangler Lewis, Jim McMillen and others of whom Hickman wrote, disclaimed Hickman's theme of rasslers being above all things the best "actors," including Broadway thespians.

If you want a good inside picture of pro rassling get hold of Hickman's article. It will give you quite a kick!

**OHIO STATE**, enjoying one of its best swimming seasons with the help of three Hawaiians, Dick Cleveland, Ford Konno and Yoshi Oyakawa recently won the Big Ten swimming championship. Michigan pushed Ohio for the title this year with a score of 103 points with Ohio topping the field with a total of 125. Ohio State has its sights set for the Intercollegiate and the AAU championships. They have a good chance to sweep the titles this year.

**HILO HIGH** is usually unbeatable at the Hilo Armory where the Territorial basketball championships were held last weekend. However McKinley, underdogs before game time, came through with a 52-46 win over Hilo in the last few minutes of the last quarter with pace-maker Ronald Kakuda leading his teammates to a well deserved victory. Of particular interest to us was the selection of George Baker of Honokaa who was voted the utility post in the all star selection. This is a signal honor for Baker.

**ONE OF THE** articles which appeared in the Ka Leo, University of Hawaii student paper, March 3 issue gave us quite a jive. This article appeared in a column written by a lad named Jim Umphress called Square Peg and this essay was titled "Used Books and the Starving Student." The writer has rather satirically pointed out the deficiencies of the UH Book Store in handling the sale and distribution of second hand books, oftentimes in great demand because of the lack of moola by students in purchases of new books. Umphress makes some pointed criticism but comes up with a good suggestion that some campus club take over the sale and distribution of second hand books with a percentage commission charge with seller and buyer getting a fair shake.

**TRACK SEASON** started with the high schools in a number of dual meets. Track experts figure that this is Roosevelt's year but Punahou always manages to come through in the pinches. Smart money is again on Punahou.

**PERSONNEL POLICIES** at the police department are rather strict. So the rumors you hear on Biff Boulevard are not true that Robert Takeshita is making a comeback. Takeshita, a member of Honolulu's "finest," is bound under the same personnel policies so like it or not, no soap for Takeshita.

**THE AMATEURS** put on their regular smoker last Monday night with some good bouts to keep 1,000 cash customers in their seats. Rufino Ridella TKOed Cyril Okamoto in the main event. In the short but furious exchange, Ridella got a hard one in and Okamoto who is a bit fragile around his jaw went down and came up wobbly. The referee moved in to stop the fight because of Okamoto's condition. In a rematch between Bobby Kishimoto and Francis Militante, the latter lost when he got a bad cut over his left eye. Bobby was credited with a TKO in the second. Another bout which merited our attention was the Victor Jose - Wilfred Tisalona match, won by Jose who was much more aggressive than Tisalona. Tisalona is a comparatively good boy but his fights are noted for inactive moments on his part. This makes for the rather simple opinion that the other fighter is usually the more aggressive and like it or not points are given in amateur fights on aggressiveness.

**MCKINLEY HIGH** has the largest alumni group of any high school in the Territory but the comparative disorganization of the alumni makes for lack of activity on the part of the thousands of graduates of this school. Vocally, they represent a huge group that can do so much for their alma mater. And their voices can be so loud to the ears of the politicians. Nuff sed!

**KID GAVILAN** had an easy chore this week when he had a workout with Livio Minelli over the ten-round route. Gavilan "carried" Minelli for the benefit of the TV customers and advertisers and what could have been finished earlier was carried on until the end of the ten rounds. From reports we read, the fight toward the end bordered on the dull side with a chorus of boos that could be heard all around the Back Bay area. This was all in preparation for the big one with Bobo Olson which incidentally is for the middleweight title. Our analysis on the big one is: Olson is the winner, with the big winner the International Boxing Club who will still have Gavilan, the welter champ even if he loses to Olson.

**HERMAN KAUF** won the over all Judo championship after he won the over 180 lb. class championship in a tourney promoted by the AAU Judo Commtee last Saturday at the Nuuanu YMCA. Which proves that anybody can learn Judo.

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# One Amfac Worker "Dirty Chinaman" To Wibberley; Other "Black Portugee"

(from page 1)

vate eye" John P. Wibberley investigating alleged pilfering at the wholesale warehouse of American Factors, admittedly \$25,000 in bulk, for which the company has recently discharged 22 employees.

### Upbraid Among Workers

Because of the callous, brutal, racist attitude of Wibberley toward Amfac employees during the questioning, at least one who never confessed anything has resigned, another is reported under a doctor's care, others have announced their intention of quitting, and still others are moving toward organizing a union at the Big Five firm.

A. A. Rutledge, agent for AFL and independent unions here, said he has received a number of calls from Amfac employees, and he blames the unrest of the employees on the stupidity of management in calling in an investigator who uses such tactics, and in not cooperating with previous efforts to unionize.

"We will represent any employees who ask us," Rutledge says.

On Tuesday, by a funny coincidence only a short time after the RECORD began investigating the Amfac situation, Wibberley announced to the Star-Bulletin that he has been investigating at Amfac for months, but that his methods cannot be revealed. An Amfac vice-president, C. Hutton Smith, "deplored" the necessity for the discharges.

### Bullying Methods Revealed

But no one answered the question the employees have raised again and again. Why did the company call in an investigator like Wibberley instead of going to the Honolulu police?

As for Wibberley's methods, they are all too well known to employees who make no secret about what they think of the investigator—and the company who turned him loose on the innocent and guilty alike.

Addressing the aforementioned Oriental youth, Wibberley is reported to have said at one point, "You're a dirty, lying Chinaman!" "I'm no Chinaman. I'm Chinese," came back the answer. "In my book, you're a lousy Chinaman," Wibberley said.

### Secretary Helps Out

At one point, a secretary working with Wibberley is reported to have put in, calling the young man "dirty scum."

"And you're a b——" he flashed back.

Questioning another employe, Wibberley is reported to have called him a "black Portugee."

"Did you hear that?" the employe asked the secretary, a woman of Portuguese extraction.

"I didn't hear a thing," she answered.

The "Communist" motif was carried further in the case of an employe of Chinese extraction, when Wibberley asked him if he had been approached by "Nationalists" or "Communists" to buy aureomycin.

The young man answered in the negative.

### Phony Story

Wibberley then told him he was the only "druggist" in the Territory who has not been so approached.

Calling drug handlers here, the RECORD was unable to locate anyone who had heard any such story here. One wholesaler said, "It's true that Hong Kong stores run short and try to order sometimes, but they get better prices from the Mainland than we can give them."

Wibberley's tactics and those of his secretary are reported to have enraged one employe to such an extent that he had to be forcibly

restrained from striking the detective.

That employe, who is reported to have confessed pilfering two toothbrushes, is called by his fellow-employees one of the best workers to be found anywhere. Like a number of others, he is reliably reported to be retained on the job, though the company has an obvious hold over him. In addition, he has heard from friends at Lewers & Cooke that he is "blackballed" should he apply for work there.

### Required To Pay

No charge has been filed by the company with the C-C public prosecutor, the RECORD ascertained, but numbers of the employees, both those discharged and those on the job, must pay back amounts they "confess" they have pilfered, the amounts reported running from \$4,000 down.

One employe who confessed that he took "as is" cigarettes, those damaged beyond salability, is reported to have been ordered to pay back the price of one package of cigarettes a day for the time he worked there—a total of about \$600.

Considerable doubt has been cast on the validity of the "confessions" by some of the employees who say, under the type of pressure exerted by Wibberley, employees might be induced to "confess" nearly anything.

### Quits In Anger

One employe who didn't confess anything and who said, "Anything I got I paid for and it's listed," quit for two reasons.

"I'm not going to stay at a place where they put you through something like that," he said, "and anyhow, if I stayed, the fellows would think I was a stoolpigeon. They know I didn't confess and then if I went back to work, what would they think?"

Employees strongly suspect that the most important of Wibberley's guarded methods was the oldest and simplest of police tricks—the stoolpigeon. And they further suspect that the stoolie in this case was an employe related to one of Wibberley's employes, who worked in the warehouse a short time and is not there now.

Amfac officials themselves appear to have some reservations about Wibberley's methods. One who sat in on a questioning heard an employe sound off about the name-calling of the detective and hastened to remind that he, the official, hadn't called any names.

### At HRT IN 1951

The management at Amfac find, as the Honolulu Rapid Transit Co. did in 1951, that the "confessions" secured by Wibberley's methods do not stand up. After being questioned by Wibberley then on accusations that they had filched fares, HRT bus drivers yelled with outrage that they had been intimidated into signing false statements.

One told the RECORD at that time, "I signed the confession because they told me I could continue to work if I signed. If I didn't, they said I'd lose my job right then and there and my wife and kids would know I 'chopped' and they would call the police. I told them I was innocent but they said they had the goods on me. But if I signed, no one would know and I would still have my job."

Another quoted Wibberley as telling him, "You're a nice fellow. Why don't you admit you stole the money. We love you because you have nice brown eyes. You know what you need—a swift kick in the a—!"

Promises of continued work didn't hold good in that case and

# TV Sets Stolen From Ramsay Said In Amfac Total

(from page 1)

tion has disclosed that employes had taken television sets home "on trial" for as much as a year. Rank-and-file workers doubted that such privileges could be extended to anyone of less than executive rank, despite the laxity.

C. Hutton Smith had no further comment to make on the firings and neither did the imported investigator, John P. Wibberley.

The findings at Amfac have apparently induced other firms to look at their own stocks with some activity following. One employe is reported to have been discharged at Lewers & Cooke after being accused of stealing building materials.

Still other companies are conducting their own investigations according to report, though Wibberley has not been named as the agent employed.

NORWALK, Conn.—(FP)—Negro workers used as strikebreakers in the labor dispute between the Hat Corp. of America and the United Hatters Cap & Millinery Workers Intl. Union (AFL) have left the struck plant, Herbert Hill, labor relations assistant of the Natl. Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, reports.

after signing, a number of drivers were immediately suspended.

Wibberley, contacted by the RECORD by telephone, would not comment on charges that his methods at Amfac were browbeating and intimidating, or on any other phase of the case.



AT INDIAN HEARING—Watson Totus, 48, tribal councilman of the Yakima, Wash., Indian tribe, watches proceedings of a Senate interior subcommittee on Indian affairs in Washington. The group discussed a move to end federal supervision of Indian land in various parts of the U. S. Delegates from more than 50 tribes are fighting the move, which they charge will violate their rights under federal treaties. (Federated Pictures)

# T. H. Comm. Questions Show Aim Is Union-Busting, UPW Officials Say

(from page 1)

UPW organizing drive which, on Oahu, has reached unprecedented proportions. Although the commission is on record as refusing to say anything officially, the union views Monday's publication as the well-planned "leak" of a story well known in newspaper circles for many weeks.

"It is more than a coincidence,"

# More On Naalehu

(from page 1)

file leader who does not flinch but constantly fights back. The shop closed down, then the mill stopped and the whole plantation stood still. Without workers the management couldn't produce sugar.

Observers say Manager Beatty apparently was the most surprised by the militancy of the workers who stood behind Tachibana. Naalehu is known for its anti-union practices. The dailies play up the management's side. Beatty himself is reported to have told union leaders not to read the Honolulu RECORD but to take and read the anti-union sheet Spotlight put out by IMUA, Big Five's reactionary front organ.

### Beatty's Blustering Backfires

For a long time, sources at Naalehu say, Beatty's animus against the LLWU in this area was directed at Tachibana, who has cut down the rambunctious manager to size in front of rank and file workers. With Tachibana Beatty's blustering didn't work.

Once one of Beatty's assistants brought charges against Tachibana and brought him into court. The judge threw out this case after lecturing the management representative.

During the 1949 waterfront strike, when the anti-union IMUA was born, We the Women members picketed Tachibana's and Robert Kamakura's homes. The "broom brigade" included another of Beatty's assistants whom Tachibana cautioned to tell his wife not to step into his yard.

The official claimed that Tachibana threatened him but nothing came of this occurrence.

### Work Stood Still

Last week the company claimed Tachibana was absent without authorization and his supervisor suspended him for a day. The management evidently did not expect a shutdown. Manager Beatty who was in Honolulu rushed back to Naalehu when the plantation he had tried to rule with an iron hand stood still.

The morning after the work stoppage, Tachibana was informed that he had been discharged. One of the reasons given was that he had "threatened" the supervisor. It is reported reliably that the supervisor had used harsher words at Tachibana.

The new move of the management angered the workers, who wanted to protest by another stop-work but Tachibana and other union officers told the workers to return to work. The Hilo Tribune Herald in usual pro-company slant reported that "The plantation management said no reason was given for the return to work."

At Naalehu workers are determined to get Tachibana reinstated. "If Tachibana goes—and he is not going—Beatty and his gang will walk all over us," a rank and filer commented. "Beatty doesn't want to meet with union committees because he got to come down from his high horse. But Beatty got to realize soon that the days of using whips are all pau. It's the day of democratic unions on plantations."

said Epstein, "that the story appeared in the Star-Bulletin, the nearest thing there is to an official mouthpiece for the King-Farrington administration."

Imported specially for the job, an investigator named R. S. Garton has spent considerable time visiting union members he heard were "on the outs" with the union. One UPW official claims Garton has admitted offering bribes to witnesses in exchange for "favorable" testimony.

Commenting on the fact that the commission this year operates on a reduced budget of \$20,000, given it by an economy-minded legislature only after vigorous lobbying, an ILWU radio spokesman told his audience this week it is still too much an organization which seems to be devoted solely to union-busting.

The \$20,000 might be put to some far more worthy use, he said.

# More On Maui Hospital Idea

(from page 1)

they have not done so, and the hospital has failed to receive many patients it might have otherwise.

On the other hand, some Maui people maintain prices at Central Maui Memorial Hospital are higher than those charged at the plantation hospitals and they cannot afford to pay the difference.

If the Maui officials were able to fill their vacancies with Honolulu welfare cases, it is reasoned that full operation of the hospital would then be financially feasible. Cost of the hospitalization would come from the territorial department of public welfare.

But there are many potential obstacles between the inception of the idea and its realization.

Although Maluhia Home has, in the past, had a long waiting list, such is not now the case, says Dr. Mossman.

There is also the question of how many welfare patients, presently in Maluhia Home, would be willing to move to Maui. All such transfers would have to be conducted on a voluntary basis.

Although the principle of moving patients from crowded hospitals to vacant ones is good in general, Dr. Mossman says, he has not studied the Maui proposal enough yet to know whether he approves or disapproves.

"It will require a lot of study," Dr. Mossman says, "and I just haven't gone that far yet."

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## Where Was Your FBI?

For several years now agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation have been devoting much time and effort to following, questioning and harassing trade unionists, aged scientists, professors, inoffensive men and women and sometimes even children suspected of being Communists or having Communist connections. They have done this on the grounds that it is necessary for "national security."

There have been more than a few reports of how they aided in driving "suspects" who would not "cooperate" out of employment in private industry.

Yet in spite of the wide anti-subversive action of the FBI, well known by union people in this Territory, four persons walked into Congress last week and emptied their pistols at members of the lower house, wounding five. Then they walked out and were apprehended by startled Capitol police.

Despite some feeble efforts to make a "Reichstag Fire" out of the action of the young Puerto Ricans, no responsible person seriously believes Communists had anything whatever to do with that shooting.

The action of the Puerto Rican Nationalists was not without motivation. The effort on the life of President Truman was ample warning of the terroristic methods of the nationalists, trying misguidedly to alleviate the miserable conditions of their country and their people.

Yet they met in New York on Washington's Birthday, planned the action, rode calmly to Washington later and carried it out. And apparently the FBI was too busy chasing "Reds" to have even an inkling of what was going to happen.

It seems high time the FBI were instructed to pay more attention to the facts of life and less to being fascinated by its own witch tales into believing honest, hard-working, peace-loving people are traitors merely because they don't kowtow to Wall St. and the theory of white supremacy.

## Remember Sandino

The Republicans think it is their God-given prerogative to tell their neighbors how they shall live, what form of government they shall have—and especially how much wages they shall receive.

Like the Republicans of the Harding and Coolidge regime, John Foster Dulles, speaking for the present administration, is busy at Caracas telling Latin American countries they must purge themselves of the "Red menace," or there may be dire consequences.

His unconcealed immediate target is Guatemala, whose government has thrown off the economic rule of the United Fruit Co. after many years of obvious exploitation. It does not appear to matter that there are no Communists in the cabinet of Guatemala, and only four in the Congress. That, in the eyes of the present administration, is "domination."

Dulles' utterances and the administration's attitude recall how another GOP administration acted against another challenge to the supremacy of United Fruit.

The challenger was Gen. Augusto Cesar



## KNOW YOUR CENSUS

### Educational Level Up; Still Shows Barriers Against Plantation Families

(This is one of several articles dealing with the 1950 census of Hawaii and pointing out changes in the Islands since the 1940 census.)

Hawaii, in spite of its heritage of plantation colonialism, today is approaching the Mainland in the educational level reached by its adults, 1950 census figures show. But the results of the plantation system are still evident when the major "nationalities" are compared with one another, even though they all have made substantial gains since 1940.

The average Islander, 25 years of age and over, has completed 8.7 years of school, the census shows. The average Mainlander is half a grade ahead, having completed 9.3 years. Average for Mainland whites is 9.7 years, for non-whites, 6.9 years. Adults in Puerto Rico average only 3.7 years.

Hawaii, starting from a lower level, has made more progress than the Mainland since 1940. In that year the gap was one and a half grades—6.9 years and 8.4 years respectively. Hawaii was then a whole grade behind the average for the Southern states, only South Carolina and Louisiana being slightly below the Territory. In 1950 Hawaii outranked nine Southern states.

Hawaii, educationally, has led a sort of Jekyll and Hyde life. On the one hand its school system for minors has been fairly adequate. Today the enrollment in school of persons aged 5-20 years runs ahead of the Mainland average. On the other hand, it has imported great numbers of immigrants with very little schooling or none at all, and its provisions for adult education until quite recently have been nil. Only eight years ago, Filipino "newcomers" had in some instances to pretend that they were uneducated in order to be accepted for work in Hawaii.

#### Barriers Reflected

Reported as having no schooling at all are 10.6 per cent of adult Islanders as against only 2.5 per cent of Mainlanders. With four years schooling or less are 13.3 per cent of Islanders and 8.3 per cent of Mainlanders. Islanders with no schooling have dropped from the 18.5 per cent reported in 1940, but one-third of the Filipinos and one-seventh of the Japanese are still in this category, as against only 1.8 per cent of the Caucasians.

At the other end of the scale, Hawaii and the Mainland run neck and neck in percentage of persons having college degrees. When it comes to high school graduates or better, the Mainland is slightly ahead, 33.4 per cent as against 31.2 per cent in Hawaii.

Among the ethnic groups of the Islands there is wide variation, with the Caucasians away above the average and the Filipinos far below (more on page 5)

Sandino in the neighboring country of Nicaragua, and the Republicans sent the U. S. Marines that time. But the marines couldn't conquer Sandino because the people recognized him as a true patriot and flocked to his standard. The result was a long guerrilla war in which the marines gained little except experience.

The end of Sandino came when he tried to negotiate a truce with Nicaraguan stooges of United Fruit—and was treacherously assassinated as he left the meeting.

But the heritage of fear and hate for the U. S. that the GOP sowed in Central America was one of the most formidable obstacles Franklin D. Roosevelt faced in establishing his Good Neighbor policy among the Americas in the years that followed.

Must the whole nation suffer from this type of GOP "statesmanship" again?

## Frank-ly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

### Protecting Our Foreign Born

Hawaii, because of its high percentage of foreign born, ought to be especially interested in the program of the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born. I know of no other organization waging such a determined fight to end discrimination against those not born under the Stars and Stripes and to repeal the racist and police state provisions of the Walter-McCarran law.

You might like to know some of the important people identified with this committee. Honorary co-chairmen for 1954 are Bishop Arthur W. Moulton and Prof. Louise Pettibone Smith; co-chairmen are the Rev. Kenneth Ripley Forbes and George B. Murphy Jr.; Abner Green is executive secretary.

Believing that foreign born Americans should enjoy equal status with the rest of the nation, the committee has adopted a program with certain specific objectives for this year. The committee believes:

1. Any non-citizen who has lived in the United States for two years or more, if entry was in accordance with law, should be permitted to become an American citizen by appearing in open court and taking an oath of allegiance to the Constitution of the United States.

2. Any non-citizen who has lived in the U. S. for five years or more should not be threatened with deportation for any reason whatsoever.

3. A naturalized citizen should not be threatened with cancellation of citizenship for any reason whatsoever, unless it was obtained by clear fraud; and, then, only if denaturalization proceedings are started within five years of the granting of naturalization.

4. Immigration should be permitted without discrimination as to country of birth, race, color, creed or political belief, with full utilization of quotas established on the basis of the country's social, economic and cultural requirements.

5. At no time should a non-citizen be denied the protection of any provision of the Bill of Rights, especially sections dealing with the right to bail and freedom of belief, speech and association.

6. The Immigration and Naturalization Service should be transferred out of the Justice Department and be established as an independent agency of the government.

#### Program For All

That, it seems to me, is a common sense program which ought to get the active support of all believers in democracy, whether born here or abroad. But that is not the whole program of the committee.

Right now this committee is rallying nationwide support around the Lehman-Celler bill which provides for repeal of the atrocious Walter-McCarran law and its replacement with a new immigration and naturalization policy. Some 32 members of congress are sponsoring the Lehman-Celler measure, although there is terrific pressure on the part of the most reactionary Democratic and Republican leaders to keep the present law intact.

#### Fights Hard Cases

With the passage of the Walter-McCarran law, labor leaders and others who have dared speak out on the side of justice have been marked for deportation. Currently the committee is defending more than 40 naturalized American citizens threatened with revocation of their citizenship and over 325 non-citizens threatened with deportation and life-time separation from their families and friends.

In a period of hysteria when an employe is canned by the navy as a security risk because he associated with the president of the University of Hawaii, such a committee as this would be under fire. The Justice Department would like a free hand in carrying out its program of wholesale denaturalizations and deportations under the Walter-McCarran law.

All of which is still another good reason why this group needs the widest possible support. It's just plain self preservation to back up any organization in the front line fight for democracy in a day of dwindling civil rights.

If you want to know more about the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, drop a note to national headquarters at 23 West 26th St., New York 10, N. Y.



MR. DAVIS