

COPS CHOP BONDSMAN

Report On Hayashi Claim Invites New Question

Sometimes fact-finding bodies do more to cloud the air than to clear it.

The report of the special fact-finding committee on Ben Hayashi's claim for \$54,919 for extra work he says his firm was forced to do on two contracts on the Robert Louis Stevenson School is an example, some local construction men say.

The special committee included Kit Carson, representing the C-C government, Arthur R. Keller, rep-

resenting Hayashi, and Leighton Louis as chairman.

Hayashi's claim was based upon an error in the bench mark for which he blamed C-C surveyors. He seeks \$30,955.10 for extra earth work he had to do on the first of two contracts, \$6,846.97 for the settling of footings on the second contract, and \$17,116.95 for additional depths of footings on the second contract.

The committee rejected his claim (more on page 7)

Hughes' Arguments Fail to Cow Kauai Bd.; Smith Gets Heave-O From Beach

Kauai County board of supervisors unanimously put their feet down last week in instructing the county engineer to begin the development of the Wallua river park for public swimming purposes.

The effort of Walter Smith, owner of Smith's Motor Boat Service, to delay construction for six months failed. J. Harold Hughes, Honolulu attorney representing Smith, told the board that Smith is interested in developing the river front for tourist attraction rather than for swimming for the public.

"Mr. Smith is a taxpayer," he declared.

Hughes informed the board that Smith wants to be free to go in and out of the county park area but if construction on the scale planned by the county begins, Smith will not be able to carry on his business.

If worst comes to worst, Attorney Hughes told the board, he will ask the territorial board of agriculture and forestry to take back the area from Kauai county. Hughes repeatedly told the board that his client Smith had

(more on page 7)

Sylva's Deputies Paid Less Than In C-C Law Offices; Total Still High

Low salaries and more deputies—that's the policy of Attorney General Edward N. Sylva as some of the legal profession see it.

The attorney general's own salary is \$12,480, as fixed by the legislature, and that of his assistant, Ben Tashiro, is \$11,080, also fixed. The C-C attorney, on the other hand, receives \$12,000 as does the C-C prosecutor.

But the lowest paid deputy of Sylva gets \$4,800, while the lowest deputy in the C-C attorney's office receives \$5,280, the lowest deputy prosecutor \$5,085.

Both the C-C attorney and prosecutor and their staffs are technically deputies of the attorney general.

Four In "Cellar"

Four of the attorney general's deputies are in the \$4,800 "cellar." Four more get \$5,400. Two get \$6,000, one \$7,200, one \$7,810, one \$9,000, and one \$10,200.

Of the many deputy attorney generals, many are attached to various territorial department heads. Four, for instance, are attached to the department of public works

(more on page 7)

Did Marcotte Say "Mister" In Threat To Sakai? Mrs. Gallas to Be Witness

City Hall was still laughing at mid-week over the impulsive act of Roger Marcotte, controversial policeman, when he jumped to his feet in the middle of a hearing on his case and threatened to punch Deputy Attorney Hiroshi Sakai in the nose.

There was also a bit of confusion as to exactly what Marcotte said. The Advertiser reported the chunky cop as saying, "I'll punch you in the nose, Mr. Sakai." The Star-

Bulletin used the same quotation but omitted the "Mr."

Those present were, themselves, uncertain as to whether Marcotte used the polite term in his threat or not. If he did, some pointed out, it is a tribute to the training of Honolulu policemen that they retain such evidence of "police courtesy," even when threatening bodily violence.

In the midtown area, opinion (more on page 2)

Sam King's Shipmate in Deeper With Talk of Chicken, Whiskey Gifts

Francisco Tan, runner for various bondsmen in past years, "professor" of massage, onetime pharmacist's mate with the U. S. Navy and shipmate of Gov. Samuel W. King, has a small war on with the police department.

At this point, it's not quite certain who's going to win.

It began recently when an officer, reportedly Smith Cobb-Adams, complained that Tan had refused to bail out two men from the country who had asked his aid. The reason he gave was that he didn't make any money out of these country cases. The arrested parties, he said, don't always pay up their fees.

Police were displeased with his attitude and his name was taken (more on page 7)

Hollister's Girls Vote Strike 35-1, Seek Pay, Conditions of Benson-Smith

It wasn't a strike Wednesday afternoon when some 60 girls walked out of seven Hollister Drug Co. stores all over town. It was only a mass negotiation by the Hollister's unit of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union (AFL) Local 5.

But it may be a strike before long, a union spokesman told the RECORD this week, for a strike vote has already been taken and the girls have voted 35-1 to back up their demands with strike action.

At present, the union spokesman said, negotiations with the company have been suspended.

Seek Same As Benson-Smith
Demands of the Hollister workers are generally the equivalent of what Benson-Smith workers

now receive. Benson-Smith workers are members of the same union, which negotiated their present agreement.

For Hollister workers, that would mean from \$15 to \$20 more per month in pay and fringe benefits, the union says.

It would also mean more holidays, or double pay for six holidays a year, and an improved policy regarding sick leaves.

One of the most important items demanded by the Hollister girls is that they retain seniority after maternity leaves. At present, they lose any seniority they may have acquired.

When the girls walked out last Wednesday afternoon, it was an effort by the union to include them (more on page 7)

72 Yr. Co-op Veteran Would Share Skill, Organize Coffee Production Same Way

By KOJI ARIYOSHI

At 72, Ginji Araki is a guiding force in the Waipio (Valley) Farmers' Assn., a marketing cooperative.

Living since 1936 in the isolated valley where a lone rocky road one mile up a steep cliffside links it with the main highway, Araki has grown taro and is now interested in coffee.

Poi Pounders as Pulpers

After 20 years in Waipio where time means little to most of the people, and in his old age, Araki still resists the slow pace in the community.

When I visited him recently, the solidly built worker with an iron grip and a ready smile shook his head while telling me of the method some valley people use in pulping coffee they harvest from trees growing wild up the valley.

"Some use poi pounders. If it takes them one day to pick coffee, they peel the skin for a day and a half," he explained.

Araki transported from Honolulu a hand pulper with a copper drum to pulp coffee and it is available to anyone in the valley.

Poi Consumption Down

"For the past four to five years I have been thinking that the people of this valley should go into coffee raising," he said. "I have seen poi consumption going down and the future in the taro market is limited."

Araki, who is president of the 16 member Waipio Farmers' Assn., is now interested in getting farmers together in producing coffee. He grew coffee at Laupahoehoe after a large coffee plantation there folded and the sugar plantation took over the land. He leased a tract with 20 acres of coffee and raised coffee from 1926 to 1936. He sold his coffee to Kona.

He is trying to raise funds to (more on page 7)



MR. ARAKI
Not thinking of profit

KAUAI NOTES

By Correspondence

One error committed by the Sam King administration brought hearty laughter for a change and not the usual condemnation of the foul-balling governor.

While the Democrats took over the county government about four years ago with the defeat of GOP William Ellis by Anthony Baptiste, Democrat, the Governor's Safety Conference on May 4 sent a letter to the Kauai county chairman addressed to:

"Mr. William Ellis, County Chairman, Lihue, Kauai."

Chairman Baptiste upon receiving the letter addressed to his predecessor, replaced nearly two terms ago, remarked:

"The Republicans in sending letters of this sort are trying to take credit of good government and give it to a man the voters replaced three years already."

Another commented, "If the Republicans, the King administration can be this erroneous, what about other important matters?"

★ ★

CECIL ALBAO, JR., pitcher and shortstop for the Phillies, won his own game in the Kawaihau Little League at Kapaa last week in the extra inning. The game was a decisive one for both the Phillies and the Giants, for the Giants had played three games and won three in the second round and the Phillies had played four and won four. The Phillies, managed by Masashi Arinaga and coached by Seichi Shimamoto, won the first round of the league undefeated. It is sponsored by the Kapaa Contractors.

The Phillies have two pitchers, Albao and Johnny Ornellas, who have pitched no-hit games this year.

★ ★

AMIDST THE CLATTER of equipment on a high hill at Kalaheo, fresh soil now covers the ground which was pasture land until recently. Kauai Pine workers say there is more than meets the eye behind this construction program where Nicholas A. Akana is building a home.

Akana worked for Kauai Pine for about 45 years, employees say, and was retired as office manager at the end of last year. He was living in a company house on the roadside at Lawai but he must move out as the company wants to put his former assistant, Noboru Moriwaki, in there.

"These supervisors must wish they had a union," an employe at Kauai Pine remarked. "After 45 years and he gets shoved around."

★ ★

SUPERVISORS CHRIS WATASE and Raymond Souza in reconsidering a previous board action last week reversed their position to approve Engineer Koichi Omori's proposal for reclassifying public-works employes. The board action decided in the committee of the whole will now go before the board. Voting to correct the situation where superior officers are making less than their subordinates were Watase, Souza and Matiao Morita. Opposing were Francis Ching and Matsuki Arashiro. Supervisor Tom Okura who voted

for reclassifying the positions at the last meeting was absent.

Arashiro charges the majority voting for reclassifying the positions with "playing politics." He mentioned that he, too, can "play politics" and said he would quit as finance chairman of the board if someone would take over the position.

He said that there are other inequities and that all should be corrected. Chairman Anthony Baptiste said that reclassifying of the garbage workers poses no difficult program. He has already discussed the matter with Engineer Koichi Omori, who has authority to make adjustments.

★ ★

SUPERVISOR FRANCIS CHING suggested the board postpone making decision on reclassification. He said various questions have come up, including the wholesale reclassifying of employes in the auditor's office. These actions according to some, are improper, he commented.

The core of the whole matter is to find out if the Civil Service Personnel Director is doing his job, Ching said. If he is not, as alleged, Ching said the board should ask the civil service commission to take a "long look" at Soong's duties and performance.

Ching proposed that Soong send a letter to the civil service commission, specifying job description of all county employes.

"This has been asked for a long time," Ching declared.

Such a job description should be Soong's "bible," Ching said.

Good Fishing Spots Out Of Bounds For Workers At Naalehu

Rank-and-file sugar workers at Naalehu like fish just as well as the supervisors of the Hutchinson Sugar Co., but they don't get the same chance to fish at the best spots on the beach.

Plantation Manager James Beatty has seen to that, Robert McElrath, ILWU public relations man, reported from the Big Island Tuesday.

There are no restrictive signs, McElrath reported, but to get to the best fishing spots, the fisherman must travel across a lot of company property and through many gates. He must also have permission.

Rank-and-file sugar workers can get permission without any trouble, but they're told they can't take any jeeps or other means of transportation. Supervisors, on the other hand, may take jeeps through, so they do the fishing. Few men want to try walking the distance, McElrath indicated.

Answering Beatty's statements asking for the arbitration of the firing of Haruo Tachibana, strong union man, McElrath said the strike currently in progress "behind the lava curtain" is much bigger than the single case.

"If Mr Beatty could show the workers any way they could arbitrate Beattyism," McElrath said, "they might be willing to take him up on it."

"Beattyism" Is Issue

The ILWU radioman said he has found in his past week at Naalehu, that "Beattyism" is made up of many things like the subtle barring of workers from the best fishing spots, and anti-union activities of all sorts.

One such he named was an effort by Beatty to get workers to sign a petition that would have allowed him to keep all union representatives off the plantation.

Magnates Not Pleased With TV Sales Here, Cal. Columnist Says

Television has failed to gain the popularity in the Territory that was originally hoped for by manufacturers and salesmen, a Mainland columnist reports, and the chief reasons given for the failure are the fine Hawaiian weather and the "large Oriental population."

In his column and television and radio in the San Francisco Chronicle recently, Terrence O'Flaherty says islands broadcasting chiefs hoped to have 100,000 receivers sold throughout the Territory. Instead, they have sold 41,000.

Then he quotes Hal Simpson, engineer who installed KGMB-TV in 12 days, as follows: "TV's biggest daytime competitor is the wonderful Hawaiian weather which lasts well into the evening. Late night programming is not popular because the average working man in the islands rises at an early hour. And he goes to bed early. This eliminates late movies which have been such a financial boon to Statewide TV stations."

"The large oriental population is slow to accept new things—and TV is the newest thing in the world. Also, present programming over there is based on Hollywood ideas which have overlooked simplicity." ▸

More On Marcotte (from page 1)

on the event was uncertain, but a number of men-about-town interviewed stated that they had never heard the former head of the "wrecking squad" use polite terms when making arrests in that area.

On one publicized occasion, when he reportedly shook his fist under the nose of Walter Hong, Hong failed to report that Marcotte called him "Mister."

The occasion for Marcotte's anger Monday night came during Sakai's questioning of Alex Nelson, a Marcotte witness and former personnel officer with the Honolulu police department. Marcotte protested what he felt to be an improper entry into his personal life.

Those present at the hearing marveled all the more at his anger since it was Marcotte, himself, who first threw the personal matter into the open, introducing it during administrative hearings on his case.

Like the dailies, the RECORD has declined to report the details of that event, not because of the officer himself, but because of the anguish it might cause innocent persons.

Pattern Set

Pattern for the many hearings has become one of Marcotte introducing witnesses, through his attorney Walter Ackerman, and their testimony being tested by Sakai's cross-examination. Then more witnesses are brought in, examined and cross-examined.

One of those receiving the most intense questioning was D. Ransom Shneretz, former personnel director of civil service, under whose tenure of office Marcotte was employed.

Ackerman indicated Monday night that he will call Mrs. NESTA Gallas as a witness at the next hearing, scheduled to be the last, which comes May 20 at 3:30 p.m. Chairman Herbert Kum said he will try to make it the last of the sessions, regardless of how long it takes.



Roy Cohn talks out of the side of his mouth to Sen. McCarthy.

Welch Cut McCarthy's Evidence Down By Exposing "Carbon Copy of Nothing"

By JOHN B. STONE
Federated Press

When Atty. Joseph N. Welch, the Boston lawyer who burst into national prominence as counsel for the army in the smear feud with Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R, Wis.), made his crack about "a carbon copy of nothing," he epitomized one of the most enlightening incidents to come out of the affair.

Welch is a godsend to the lay observer. His sharp wit and ready humor pierce the senatorial double talk of both Republican and Democratic members and the ponderous booming of Ray H. Jenkins, the "Terror of Tellico" who is supposedly the neutral counsel for the investigating subcommittee.

Not only did he bring a laugh from the packed Senate caucus room with his "carbon copy of nothing" quip, but he nailed down an impression that must have been growing in millions of minds ever since the hearings opened and gave the public a chance to see just how much dignity, honesty, and integrity the nation's business is being conducted with in Washington.

Welch made the crack in questioning McCarthy about a carbon copy of a letter from FBI Dir. J. Edgar Hoover to an army intelligence officer about alleged Communist infiltration at Fort Monmouth, N. J.

Hoover's Original Doctored McCarthy and his sulky chief counsel, Roy Cohn, had introduced this evidence as an exact reproduction of such a letter. From them there was no hint it had been doctored up.

But hours of tedious testimony demonstrated that Hoover had written no such letter. He had sent a memorandum on the same subject, but the salutation was different, the heading was different. Furthermore the body of the Hoover memorandum was 15 pages long and the purported carbon copy was only 2½ pages.

When it became evident to the entire committee, the audience and all listeners and viewers that his side had introduced another phony, McCarthy tried desperately to demonstrate that the carbon copy was at least a partial reproduction, with some security items omitted, of what Hoover had sent in his memorandum. Apparently the McCarthy mind figured this would give his document legitimacy. But

the fact remained that it was a phony.

And when McCarthy went on the stand, Welch asked him on cross-examination if after all this wasn't "a carbon copy of nothing"?

There it was out in the open, adding another to the list of famous fakes introduced to the nation by McCarthy. Preceding it, to name only two, were the fake photo of former Sen. Millard Tydings (D, Md.) and Earl Browder, former head of the U. S. Communist party, supposedly together (actually the two figures had been pasted together), and the now famous photo purporting to show Army Sec. Robert Stevens and Pvt. G. David Schine alone together. The second fake had a third person cut out of it.

So now it appears McCarthy can talk himself into believing that not only doctored pictures but faked carbon copies are legitimate evidence.

FBI Leaks Queried

There are many other questions raised by the phony letter. Not the least of them is how a secret memorandum from the FBI can get into the hands of McCarthy and incidentally into the hands of his ardent admirer, columnist Walter Winchell. This seems to give force to the charge by Sen. William Fulbright (D, Ark.) that everything the FBI gets finds its way to McCarthy or other "investigating committees."

And there is the question of separation of executive and legislative branches of the government. The entire subcommittee, including temporary chairman Karl E. Mundt (R, S. D.), rose up in might and declared committee members as "law enforcement" officers do not have to reveal the source of their information. Most of us used to think "law enforcement" was part of the job of the executive. Incidentally, where does this line of guff leave Pres. Eisenhower with his doctrine that all Americans have the inalienable right to be confronted by their accusers?

But of all the questions raised, the one about McCarthy and his curious line of reasoning which turns a fake into a legitimate evidence at the touch of his magic hand, is the most important. McCarthy evidence has caused hundreds of Americans to lose their jobs and standing with their associates.

How much of that evidence has been "a carbon copy of nothing"?

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High Cost of Accidents Cited At Conference; Reile Sole Union Speaker

Although government workers constitute only 10 per cent of the labor force in the Territory, and although government workers are in high proportion white collar workers, the rate of accidents among them was 12 per cent higher than in private industry.

That's what the Territory's statistics show.

Yet the Territory has only one safety engineer, no safety inspector at all. The engineer functions over both private and government jobs.

A number of industrial companies maintain officials whose primary duty is the installation and preservation of safety precautions in connection with their operations. But the C-C government of Honolulu has no safety engineer.

Cost To City High

C-C Controller Paul Keppeler reports that there were 1,147 accidents involving C-C workers last year and that the direct costs to the government were \$163,204.

These are some of the facts about accidents and the need for preventing them that were spotlighted by the holding of the Governor's Conference at McKinley High School Monday and Tuesday of this week. Gov. Samuel W. King was not present having accompanied a delegation to Washington with the avowed intent of aiding the cause of statehood, but he was represented by

Farrant L. Turner, acting governor.

Management was liberally represented both on the speakers' platform and in the audience. But the only speaker for labor was S. Reile, general organizer for the American Federation of Labor.

Other speakers included: Kenneth W. Sauer, manager of the Flintkote Co., Cance executive; Attorney General Edward N. Sylva; Paul F. McGowan, San Francisco insurance executive; Henry Wilson, San Francisco insurance executive; Joseph M. Kaplan, official of the National Safety Council; Henry S. Aurand, Honolulu legislator; and Malcolm McNaughton, vice-president of Castle & Cooke.

The two-day program was punctuated with skits and movies emphasizing the need for increased attention to accident prevention.

Although many who read of the conference felt that more of the views of labor should have been presented, and that the largest union in the Territory, the ILWU, should have been represented, all applauded the conference on the ground that any step toward increased safety is laudable.

Facts and figures presented by some speakers may offer foundation for progress in the future, members of the audience felt.

Safety awards were presented to several companies which have maintained low accident rates.

Majors-Palakiko Petitions Signed By Wide Variety

More than 400 petitions seeking commutation of sentence for James Majors and John Palakiko have been sent to ILWU members throughout the islands. Mrs. Helen Kanahele said this week, and 275 more to UPW members.

In addition, committees are being organized in Honolulu and the work of collecting signatures to present to Gov. King goes ahead daily. Signatures already number among the thousands.

The organization of petition-circulators will be much larger, said Mrs. Kanahele, than it was more than two years ago when the pair faced the gallows.

They are under the death sentence for the slaying of Mrs. Therese Wilder in 1948. Recently the U. S. Supreme Court refused to rehear their case up on appeal. Their attorney, Harriet Bouslog, says new legal steps will be taken shortly to save them.

Signers Varied

Names on the petitions were as varied as one can possibly imagine. Standing out like a sore thumb among the signatures of union men and women was that of Jesse Kopp, president of IMUA, an organization formed to attempt breaking the 1949 longshore strike, which has continued as an anti-ILWU outfit.

High among the names was that of Mrs. John H. Wilson, "Aunt Jennie," as she is affectionately known by hundreds in all the islands. Another was the name of Rep. Charles E. Kauhane, presently in Washington with the Democratic contingent of "Sam's Statehood Safari."

Other names picked at random included: Edward Stanwood, Tony Amato, John Burns, John Akau, Eddie Tam, K. K. Kam, Rep. Manuel Henriques (also in Washington), Anthony Baptiste and Frank Serrao.

Before he left for Washington, Gov. King ordered a stay of execution for the condemned pair until June 15 to give him time to study the case.

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POLITICAL SIDELIGHTS

The Burns forces took a licking at the election of Oahu county committee officers last Thursday night but as soon as the election was over, the Burns candidate for chairman, Tommy Miles, immediately pledged support to his conqueror, Tom Gill, and to the Democratic Party.

But before the election, it was obvious the definition of individuals by factions was somewhat less specific than at the convention the previous weekend, since names appeared interchangeably on both slates. Tom Gill, for instance, was included on the Burns slate as a vice-chairman, while Mrs. Delores Martin, considered of the Burns group, was elected a vice-chairman on the Gill slate.

Generally, however, the victory was considered one for the John Akau-Richard Kageyama-Howard Hoddick faction, and the choice of Gill as a candidate is thought to have been one of expediency.

BERNARD TRASK executed the biggest surprise of the evening—some called it a doublecross—by nominating Tom Gill. According to reliable report, Trask had given his word at about 5 p.m. that he would support Tommy Miles. But at 8 p.m., he rose to nominate Gill. Some say he showed his ballot later to those who questioned his act, to show that he really kept his word by voting for Miles. Trask, himself, was absent at Washington on the statehood junket and not available for answering questions. In any case, his individual vote didn't matter, for Gill won by a margin of 21.

REP. HEDDEN PORTEUS is said to be about as unpopular as a steadily winning office-holder ever gets among Republicans, what with his withdrawal from "Sam's Statehood Safari" on the grounds of having more pressing private business at home. Porteus was one of those who whooped up a big delegation from the beginning and it wasn't surprising that some of his colleagues admitted to being "disturbed" when he backed out. There are those who feel that legislators who plead private business as a reason for backing out are also exposing another argument they have often used to sidetrack other issues—that statehood is the most important issue before the Territory. Now Porteus, though elected by the people to take care of Territory's important business, suddenly discovers that some of his own is more important.

It's a point Fourth District voters shouldn't forget in the fall.

SOME INTERESTING DATA on the number of AJA voters on Oahu, gathered by a scientific politician, may be of interest to the general public. He figures that of 40,679 voters in the Fourth District, 16,140 are of Japanese ancestry—or about 33 per cent. In the Fifth District, he says, there are 59,084 voters, of whom 19,471 are of Japanese ancestry—or about 40 per cent. Oahu has an overall AJA percentage of something over 35 per cent among the voters, the politician figures.

"And you can't get them all," he adds as a sort of warning.

The proof lies, of course, in the fact that the Fourth District is the strongest Republican stronghold in the Territory while the Fifth elects many Democrats.

A DEFENDER of "Sam's Statehood Safari" accuses the commercial press of holding a finger to the wind, noting the trend of public opinion, then taking the same line and boasting that it "molds public opinion." On many

another score, the defender's point would be excellent. Or on the converse side of such thinking, the press gets upset in its efforts to mold public opinion more often than it cares to admit. For instance, it was always opposed editorially to FDR but it never managed to keep him from being elected. It was positive Truman wouldn't be elected his last race, but look what happened.

But on the statehood junket, there can be little doubt the dailies are in accord with popular sentiment. There have been too many strong demonstrations of opposition from too many varied groups. Though it's hardly a question even there of molding opinion. The people seem to know quite clearly what they think.

FRANK FASIS's enemies probably won't like to hear this, but one who conversed with him at the recent Democratic convention says he was waiting for the anti-Fasi resolution to come out in which event, he declared, he would resign. If they'd known it would be that easy, the proponents of the resolution would probably have pushed it. On the other hand, maybe Fasi was just talking through his hat again.

DON'T BE SURPRISED if a moement, involving the secret ballot feature plugged by Clarence Sawai at the convention, comes out in some new form shortly. It appears a growing number of Democrats feel there is too little to the convention besides choosing central committeemen. Especially at the last convention, they complain, there was too little opportunity to argue measures, program and platform. Harmony, they say, is all right, but not at the expense of ideas and the exchange of views, even though conflicting.

It may come out something like this—the election of all central committeemen by secret ballot as the first order of business. That would be facilitated by the earlier closing of the lists of those who wish to run for the central committee and possibly by the publishing and thorough circulation of such lists on the outside islands as well as on Oahu.

Such a change would make it necessary for the candidates to get around more to the precinct clubs than they do now instead of merely seeing what they consider (often mistakenly) key politicians.

No one could say a change like that wouldn't be more democratic either. It might cause the politicians more legwork, but it would certainly result in more activity on the precinct club level.

CHICAGO-(FP)-Americans For Democratic Action, an independent liberal group, reelected Chairman James E. Doyle and Arthur Schlesinger Jr. in convention here.

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Truman, John Lewis Bury Hatchet In Joint Fight To Throw Out Republicans

WASHINGTON-(FP) - Fresh from conferences with top Democratic leaders of the nation, former Pres. Truman May 6 strolled jauntily into the headquarters of the United Mine Workers, was cordially greeted by UMW Pres. John L. Lewis and had a merry political chat of 30 minutes.

The former President, who once wrote from the White House that he wouldn't appoint Lewis dog catcher, and the miners' chief pitched immediately into the pressing problems of mass unemployment and the GOP drive to smash unions. As they entered Lewis' office on the first floor for a 10-minute private talk, Lewis remarked: "These are tremendous problems. While the workers are out of work, the GOP and their Goldwaters are trying to smash the unions."

"It's terrible," Truman replied. "But what are you going to do about it?"

"Elect a Democratic Congress next fall," said Lewis.

"Then," Truman replied, "we'll be safe."

After the powwow in Lewis' of-

fice, the two went to the UMW board room where an executive board session was in progress. Lewis introduced Truman as "the man I'd like to say is the President of the U. S. but must say is the former President."

There was handshaking all around and a lovefeast for another 20 minutes before Truman left.

Following as it does the alliance cemented among the miners, United Steelworkers (CIO) and International Brotherhood of Teamsters (AFL), three of the biggest and richest unions in the country, the Truman-Lewis peace meeting is expected to have far-reaching political effects. The triple union alliance pledged joint work against unemployment, for Taft-Hartley repeal and for legislative action in communities, states and the national capital to get laws that will benefit workers.

DEARBORN, Mich.-(FP)-Dragging the U. S. into a war in Indo-China is no solution of a depression, Pres. Carl Stellato of UAW Ford Local 600 (CIO) said April 10.



BIG 3 JOIN IN PACT ON UNEMPLOYMENT—Shown in Washington after announcing they will take joint action on unemployment are (left to right): P res. David J. McDonald of the United Steelworkers (CIO), Pres. John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers and Pres. Dave Beck of the International Bro. of Teamsters. (Federated Pictures)

Maui Notes

The methods of Edward Gallas as administrator at the Central Maui Memorial Hospital (\$1,500 per month) are causing some raised eyebrows, if what we hear from employes is true. That is that Gallas requires each employe to report what he does with each 15 minutes of his time. The reports are filled in on a time sheet and are filed by registered nurses, office workers, ward workers and janitors. Presumably this is a temporary measure to help Gallas find his hearings as to who does what—but it's making some of the employes nervous in the service anyhow.

★ ★
WHATEVER a reporter of the Maui News says Sen. John Duarte told him about his reasons for withdrawing from the Democratic central committee race, he said at the get-together dinner that he would withdraw because the election of Ernest Uu in his place would give Molokai representation on the central committee. He said the same thing in Honolulu. The Maui News, however, has Duarte saying he withdrew because, "I couldn't beat the union boys."

The News version doesn't give Duarte much credit for generosity or broadmindedness, but that's not surprising. The writer's obvious purpose was to "prove" the ILWU influence in the Democratic party. The News, of course, likes to see Republicans elected, not Democrats, and it would like to split workers and small businessmen

Harry Bridges Tells Why ILWU Backs ILA—What East Coast Dockers Demand

By Federated Press

SAN FRANCISCO (FP) - Pres. Harry Bridges of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union said here "there's not a word of truth" in stories that appeared in some east coast newspapers during the recent New York strike by the International Longshoremen's Assn. Bridges said the "dope stories" claimed the ILWU "was proposing a merger with the ILA, was urging that the ILA keep away from John L. Lewis and was trying to buy up the ILA leaders with fabulous sums of money."

Writing in his column, *On The Beam*, in *The Dispatcher*, Bridges described the walkout as "one of the toughest strikes in the history of maritime labor" and said his union was supporting the ILA "because it is the union which the majority of the longshoremen want. It led their fight against the jurisdictional raiders, the union busters, the scab herders and the politicians—and it led the fight to get a union contract from the employers."

When you remember the years that the east coast longshoremen "have been held down by corrupt and dishonest union leaders and practices," Bridges commented, "the strike action becomes even more remarkable."

Hits Open Scabbing

"The open scabbing by certain AFL leaders, and the demands by Paul Hall of the seamen, Dave Beck of the Teamsters, and AFL Pres. George Meany, for more police protection to guard the finks, are among the worst anti-labor actions in years. At the same, the state-established fink halls of the Waterfront Commission were openly operating as scab recruiting centers."

Looking ahead to the May 26 NLRB election when the longshoremen will choose between the

from each other. If it doesn't, the next legislature might well be controlled by Democrats, to say nothing of the Maui county government.

★ ★
ARE THERE ANY registered Democrats among the supervisors or salaried employes of the HC&S Co.? It's a question asked the RECORD recently by a Democrat who claims that you have to be a Republican to win favor with the company. You have to be active in the party, too. So here at Fuunene at election time, it isn't the haole bosses you see doing the leg work. It's the supervisors of Japanese and Portuguese ancestry, by far the most being Japanese.

★ ★
ALTHOUGH THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY is in control of the county government, no meeting of any kind was held for the past two years by the patronage committee. Some businessmen (Democrats) have told the RECORD that they will, therefore, not take this year's election in the party seriously. The patronage committee for the past two years was headed by County Committee Chairman John Leong.

★ ★
THE MAUI COUNTY COMMITTEE of the Democratic party met last week and elected officers for the next two years, but no official announcement will be made until the next meeting, June 18.

ILA and AFL, Bridges predicted "if the ILA wins again the NLRB and the politicians will dredge up some technicality or other to have the election thrown out." He said from the point of view of the longshoremen "one of the main reasons for voting ILA is that this is the only way to reestablish coast-wise unity. At the present time all of the outports are under ILA contracts, and are operating with negotiated wages and conditions better than those prevailing in New York."

As far as the ILWU is concerned, Bridges said, it opposes "all of these outside clean-up efforts of the New York waterfront, directed by Gov. Dewey and other political figures, or by the NLRB and the courts. Laws, indictments and cleanup commissions will never bring honest leadership to any trade union; all such political-directed outside deals always end up by putting militant trade unionism out of business."

"Only the rank and file can take care of corrupt and racketeer leaders. Give them a chance and they'll judge and choose their own leaders, as has been done for so many years in the ILWU."

NEW YORK (FP)-29 U. S. corporations, not counting banks or insurance companies, reported assets of over a billion dollars apiece for 1953. Top leaders were American Telephone & Telegraph, Standard Oil of New Jersey, General Motors, U. S. Steel.

HAMTRAMCK, Mich. (FP) - Pres. Eisenhower's expected March pickup in jobs still is far away for Chrysler Corp. employes at its Dodge Main plant, UAW-CIO Local 3 told Pres. Newberg of the Dodge Corp.

Painters Work Sundays For Straight Time; Co. Says Forced By Bid

Painters of the Honolulu Painting Co. employed on the new Hawaiian Electric Co. building on Ala Moana sometimes work Saturdays and Sundays for straight time, a company spokesman admitted this week, but in compensation they are given two other weekdays off.

The spokesman, Thomas K. White, said weekend work is necessary but that the company can pay overtime because of the low price at which it has taken the job.

"I don't like working men Saturdays and Sundays without paying overtime, but what can you do?" White said.

He added that, since his company is the only one which pays travel time to painters and has a "profit-sharing" plan as well, he is surprised that any query should have come up. The matter was brought to the RECORD's attention by sources among painters.

Say Others Shift Hours

Some painters have charged that other firms, not to be confused with Honolulu Painting Co., sometimes work men over the 48 hr. limit set by territorial law, but avoid paying overtime by adding the extra hours for one week onto the next when the press of work is less.

The RECORD expects to investigate these reports in coming weeks.

All sources in the painting industry see the pinch-penny policies now prevalent as being outgrowth of the keen competition now in the construction field. With contracts reported scarcer by the month, contractors are reported undercutting one another desperately to keep working.

LEXINGTON, Ky. (FP) - AFL busdrivers were indicted here for alleged conspiracy for "intimidating, alarming and disturbing" Southeastern Greyhound Pres. Huguélet and others. In other words the union went on strike.

SEATTLE (FP)-Lumber firms plan to rescind the 6-hour day won by 1500 AFL shingleweavers in Washington and Oregon by their 1935 strike.

GIs Feared Former Cannibals Might Revert To Type; Chief's Price Right

What do you do when you're stranded on a lonesome road in territory where you've been told the people would just as soon cook you up and eat you as not? What do you do when a number of these people advance on you, their faces anything but friendly, and what appears to be a hungry look in their eyes?

You stick a hand up in the air and yell, "Hello Joe!"

That, at any rate, is what a friend of mine did, as he was telling me last week, and the outcome, while not especially disastrous, wasn't anything my friend expected either.

"It was on Manus," he said, "in the South Pacific. Part of the Bismarek Archipelago. Or to be exact, it was on the island of Momote in 1947. We were dispersing a base and ferrying it to Guam."

The American personnel, my friend said, had been told that the people had been cannibals in the not too distant past and they had

been told, too, not to carry sidearms ashore.

"They had not been cannibals for some years," said my friend, "but we figured these people might fall off the wagon if we gave them any excuse. The Australians had ruled the place once and they must have been pretty tough, because we were told not to do anything the way the Australians did it. That was why we weren't supposed to carry sidearms, though I always kept my pistol in a shoulder-holster under my shirt."

How To Tell An Aussie

On the business of identifying an Australian, there was one sure way, my friend said. It was the way he pronounced the word Papetali—a word for which my friend no longer remembers any other significance.

Australians pronounced it "Pa-PETali," Americans "PapeTALI," and people of Momote called it "PapetALI."

As for the people, my friend said, in his first days on Momote he saw little of them and would just as soon have seen less. Their ideas of decoration, he said, included crisscrossing their cheeks with gashes, trimming the lobes off their ears, suspending weighty ornaments from the remainders of their ears, and in extreme cases, tying the strings of ornaments across their noses.

"It would scare the hell out of you to look at one the first time," said my friend.

In any case, my friend had seen very few of them the day he went barreling down a road through their territory in a jeep and ran out of gas. When the people began advancing in some number, my friend raised his arm and yelled "Hello Joe!"

Stock For Trading

"That was one thing they seemed to know," says my friend, "and that was about all. I tried talking to them and I gave them candy and cigarettes which I always carried in the jeep for such purposes. But they just stood there and looked. For all I knew, they were wondering how I'd taste."

My friend made gestures to show he needed help with the jeep, but the people didn't react at all. Neither did they make much of the cigarettes. Some tore them and tried to eat them, my friend says, while others merely stuck them in their already ornamented ears. Then a big man shouldered his way through to the center of the crowd.

"I could see he was a chief of some sort," says my friend, "so I went to work on him. I got some matches and struck them because I thought they might need something like that. The chief watched me for a moment, then reached into his bellyband and pulled out a Ronson lighter. All he wanted, it turned out, was a flint for his lighter."

A few more gestures about the jeep and the chief disappeared in the jungle to return a little later with a GI can filled with gasoline. Turned out he had a lot of thing stashed back in the jungle from another army unit that had been there and moved out quickly. But he didn't have any flints.

So my friend drove him back to the ship and got him a few. So far as he knows, none of the people on Momote fell off the wagon and indulged themselves in any American dinners—dinners on Americans, that is.



"WELL MAW...IKE SAID HE'D BRING THE BOYS HOME AND HERE WE ARE...TWO FROM THE STEEL MILL AND THREE FROM THE AUTO WORKS..."

Contributions To Cancer Society Up For First 8 Months

The Oahu Chapter of the Hawaii Cancer Society has received a total of \$5,724.70 in the form of memorial donations from residents of this island for the 8 months period from September, 1953, to the end of April. This represents 383 donors.

"This sharp increase in memorials is a healthy sign," Theodore R. Rhea, executive director of the society, explains. "It shows that more and more people are beginning to realize there is no stigma attached to cancer. They are learning, too, that the disease is neither contagious nor hereditary."

These special gifts plus all moneys raised by the Cancer Society's current campaign are used to defray the costs in carrying out the special services of the or-

T-H Amendment Called Neo-Fascism By TWU Leader; Unemployment in Steel

By Federated Press

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. (FP).—Sen. Barry Goldwater's proposed amendment to the Taft-Hartley act to give the states super-union-busting powers was excoriated by Pres. Emil Rieve at the Textile Workers Union (CIO) convention here May 4.

After reading to the 1,400 delegates a newspaper account of Senate debate on the Goldwater and other amendments to the Taft-Hartley law, Rieve declared: "This is the time to speak out. We can no longer be afraid to open our mouths, because what they apparently are trying to do is to create neo-fascism, if you please—or call it by any other name."

organization: Public education, professional education, cytologic examinations and research. The drive for funds opened on May 1 and will continue through the month.

"They did it in Italy under Mussolini; they did it in Germany under Hitler and in the name of democracy, they are trying to do it here."

Rieve cited Goldwater's statement that his amendment would give the states the right to outlaw collective bargaining and said: "If such a proposal should ever dare to become a law—and I defy the Congress of the U.S. to pass such an act—I would propose to American Labor to immediately call a conference of unions, affiliated with the CIO, the AFL, or independents and lay plans for drastic measures."

At the TWUA leader's suggestion, the convention sent telegrams to all members of the Senate attacking the Goldwater amendment. Goldwater is a Republican businessman from Arizona.

Blow Against Labor
Later, the delegates heard Sen. Hubert Humphrey (D. Minn.) de-

scribe the current Taft-Hartley amendments debate as crucial to unions. "The enemies of organized labor," he said, "are determined not to mollify, not to weaken, not to ease the penalties and burdens of the Taft-Hartley law, but to add to them and to drive a blow at organized labor that will send it rolling and rocking for weeks and months and years to come."

Pres. David J. McDonald of the United Steelworkers (CIO) told the convention of the unemployment troubles besetting the steel industry. He said there were 190,000 steelworkers idle in 2,551 plants normally employing 1,163,000. He said 256,000 others were working part time.

Although he did not discuss the wage program to be adopted by the steel union's wage policy committee later in the week, he commented: "This is not the time for management to start screaming

about either holding the line or reducing wages. Too many of them are doing that."

With fewer than 100 opposing votes, the delegates voted to raise monthly dues from the present \$2 to \$3. This will give the union an estimated budget of \$4½ million for 1954.

DENVER-(FP)—A special convention June 1 in Cleveland will determine the stand of the Oilworkers International Union (CIO) on the proposed merger of oil unions throughout the industry in the U. S. and Canada.



A & B'S "HEADACHE" NOW PAYS 8 PER CENT

Unique in the pattern of its financial history is McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd., at Eleele, Kauai.

Most plantations of its generation—it was incorporated in 1899—were big money-makers in their early years and then settled down to produced substantial but no longer spectacular profits. Or else they went broke and went out of business.

McBryde, however, went through a long period of heavy expenditures and repeated net losses, and then another period during which it made profits but was paying off its debts to its agent, Alexander & Baldwin. Only in 1940 has it emerged as a dependable, steady money-maker, paying good average dividends—68.2 per cent of which go into the Alexander & Baldwin treasury.

Average net profits for McBryde's entire history, 1899-1953, amount to only 5.75 per cent, and average dividends to a pitiful 2.8 per cent. These figures mean very little, however, unless they are broken down by periods.

Eleele Central In Merger

McBryde Sugar Co. was formed by the merger of three properties. Oldest of these was the McBryde family's Wahiawa Ranch, dating back to 1857, none of which was planted to cane. Second was the Smith family's Koloa Agricultural Co., across the road from Koloa village, which had been planted since about 1870. These two properties, says the McBryde prospectus, were worth \$1,565,000. Central to the merger plans was Eleele Plantation, founded in 1884 by August Dreier and Mrs. Duncan McBryde. Dreier sold it in 1899 to B. F. Dillingham for \$500,000 cash, and Dillingham in turn got \$500,000 worth of stock for it when the merger took place.

Estimated net profits of Eleele Plantation in 1898 were \$46,000.

McBryde Sugar Co. was capitalized at three and a half million dollars, but nearly half of its capital stock was exchanged for the properties mentioned. Across the river at Makaweli \$1,400,000 was more than enough to launch Hawaiian Sugar Co. successfully, but at McBryde it soon became evident that the \$1,850,000 to be realized from sale of stock would not be enough to set the plantation firmly on its feet. "Heavy expenditures had to be made to get the land sufficiently cleared of rocks and to develop the water supply needed for irrigation; and a mill had to be built as well as rail lines for hauling cane," writes Dr. Dean, A & B historian.

Later, through separate but allied companies, the Kauai Electric Co. and Kauai Railway Co., the big Wainiha hydroelectric plant had to be built and Port Allen developed.

T. H. Davies Thrown Out

While the Makaweli plantation was paying dividends before the end of its fourth year, McBryde reported net losses totaling \$1,360,679 during its first nine years. Stockholders were so burned up over their failure to get dividends that they threw out the agent, T. H. Davies & Co., and called in Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., with the understanding that it have control of management.

When A & B took over, McBryde owed \$636,201 to Davies, \$2,000,000 in bonds and several hundred thousand dollars elsewhere.

Since its heaviest expenditures were already behind it, McBryde prospered under A & B direction. In 1910-20 the plantation made money in every year except 1910 and net profits totaled \$4,224,419. Of this amount \$1,298,218 went into dividends—\$378,000 being dividends on preferred stock entirely held by A & B.

Standoff In Balancing Books

Then came a period, 1921-40, during which the plantation reported losses in only four years out of 20, but at the same time paid dividends in only five years.

The history of McBryde's finances, along

with those of its Railway and Electric Co. subsidiaries, is a tangled one. Without question McBryde was, as the A & B historian calls it, "a headache."

By 1940, however, the headache was over, and at no cost to A & B, whose loans were all repaid with interest. Since then the plantation has been a good money-maker, averaging 16.8% annually in net profits and paying dividends averaging 8.1% on the new capitalization—for in 1927 capital stock was reduced from \$3,400,000 to \$2,350,000.

Riding High Now

As of 1952 McBryde was one of the Territory's more prosperous plantations, with \$9,272,000 in assets, \$3,233,346 in earned surplus, and 35 square miles of land owned in fee simple, 8 square miles being cane land. It owns one-half the stock in the million-dollar Kauai Consolidated Terminals, Ltd., and all the stock of its \$75,000 subsidiary Kauai Electric Co., Ltd.

McBryde Sugar Co. was the first plantation unionized in Hawaii, largely through the efforts of Jack W. Hall, and the first sugar company to sign a contract (covering mill workers only) with a union, in August 1941.



HAPAIIKO: Kauai workers loading cane cars, about 1910.

Gadabout

IF THE BOSS finds out, there'll probably be trouble, so we won't give the name of the store. Anyhow, there is a drugstore in town where, if you ask a certain sales girl for cigarettes, she'll answer, "You know you can get them cheaper at other stores."

★ ★

MAYBE SOMETHING that happened at Waipahu once had something to do with the fact that policemen now are required to be high school graduates. A cop had pinched a gambling game and was taking the names of his culprits. He had asked several and written their names when he came to one that stopped him.

"What did you say your name was?" he asked.

"Hammanard."

"How do you spell it?"

But the arrestee was uncooperative. He said he didn't know how to spell or write.

The cop thought for a moment and waved his hand.

"All right," he decided. "You can go. Go on, get moving."

★ ★

IF YOU LISTEN to John Jenkins, the IMUA radioman, you may sometimes wonder is he really means everything he says. The other night, speaking of the war in Indo-China, he said the "French have more planes than pilots, more guns than gunmen."

Gunmen, John, the French army? Next thing, you'll be calling them "fanatical" because they don't surrender in a hurry.

★ ★

NOW THAT SEN. JOE McCARTHY and his henchmen are principals in an investigation, the pattern of investigations changes. McCarthy is allowed to cross-examine and even heckle witnesses against him, even when they are as high in government as Sec. of the Army Robert Stevens.

But with all that, the televised hearings are still too much for the GOP. The Republicans have awakened to the fact that the more the public sees of the real McCarthy, and his coddling by officials higher than himself, the less it likes him. So they're trying desperately to bring the show to an end.

★ ★

AS FOR DAVID SCHINE, the "unpaid expert" who helped McCarthy's committee, he appears in an interesting light under the research of Drew Pearson. Can you imagine a student so rich and lazy that he hired a secretary to go to class for him and take notes—in essence pass his Harvard courses for him? His is an interesting portrait to hang in the gallery of professional "anti-Communists" alongside Parnell Thomas and the rest.

★ ★

IT TOOK AWHILE to figure out what one old offender was guilty of in court this week when it developed he had been ejected from the Hawaiian Air Lines cocktail lounge for very vague reasons. From the evidence, it appeared he had entered the place and begun buying drinks, paying for same, when he became objectionable to the manager. Just how he was objectionable is not clear, but maybe he wasn't dressed pretty enough. Anyhow, the manager called Officer Boyd Andrade, one cop who didn't know the record of the culprit (a number of arrests for incidents relating to the consump-

tion of alcohol) and Andrade tried to get rid of him peaceably. Just told him to go home.

But the drinker wanted to argue. Insisted he wasn't making a "blank blanking nuisance of himself." He was just being irritated into it by the manager and the officer. Suggested that he might set his two dogs. (he had them along, too) on Andrade, and Boyd reminded him sternly that if he did, there'd be two dead dogs. Anyhow he wound up with a fine of \$10 for being a disorderly person—but left the suspicion in the mind of a lot of the audience that if he'd been dressed up in a manner to suit the management, he'd never have got in this particular trouble.

★ ★

THE BIT ABOUT THE DOGS reminded an old police official about a pinch he had made, way back in prohibition times. The culprit in this case was making liquor in a still out on a hill and he had a good vantage point from which he could see persons approaching. Also, he had a dog to help him watch. But the officers slipped up anyhow and were shortly looking over the moonshiner's shoulder. When he turned around and saw them, he shook his head sadly, then turned and gave the dog a lusty kick.

"You damn no-good dog!" he raved. "I give you kaukau all this time, you no can bark when police come!"

NEW YORK-(FP)-Results of the National Maritime Union (CIO) officers election in a sharp contest between Pres. Curran's conservative slate and the Hanley-Warner opposition slate will not be known until July. Curran, unopposed, says he will quit if his slate is defeated.



STACKS UP WELL—Betty Hanson, 20, of Sioux Falls, S. D., displays the form that won her the title of Miss Good Posture of 1954.

Misbranded Drugs Banned By Court

The distribution of two misbranded drugs has been banned by recent Federal court injunctions, according to a report released today by the Food and Drug Administration, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

The injunctions were requested because both preparations would endanger health of persons relying upon them for the treatment of the serious diseases for which they were recommended.

The Texas Liquid Garlic Co., and Mrs. W. S. Roberts, were enjoined from further shipments of "Garlex." This liquid garlic preparation was promoted for tuberculosis, hypertension, typhoid, colitis, and other diseases requiring rational medical treatment. Federal Judge T. Whitfield Davidson issued the decree at Fort Worth, Texas.

Shipment of "No-Fast" by the No-Fast Manufacturing and Distributing Company, and Edward M. Mackley, D. C., Denver, Colo., was enjoined by Judge Lee Knous of the Federal Court at Denver. "No-Fast," represented as a stomach and duodenal ulcer treatment, consists of a yellow ointment composed of petrolatum, salt, honey, and antacids, according to FDA. Self-medication for ulcers is not safe, FDA medical experts say, because delay or improper treatment may result in hemorrhages or malignancy.

Two other injunctions against therapeutic devices misbranded other serious diseases are listed in with claims for use in cancer and the attached list of March terminations.

Seize Contaminated Oats

Ninety-three shipments of foods, drugs, and devices were seized in March on charges that they violated the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, FDA reports. One involved more than 63,000 pounds of oats contaminated with a mercurial compound used to treat seed grain. Sixty-three actions were taken to remove 300,405 pounds of filthy or decomposed food from the market, and 9 others were against misbranded foods.

Of the 20 drug and device shipments seized, 9 were substandard or of defective composition, 6 were labeled or promoted with false and misleading therapeutic claims, 4 failed to bear adequate labeling warnings against misuse, and 1 was an antibiotic marketed without the required certification.

★ ★

Forty-five shipments of foods and 9 of drugs were seized in February 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.

One of the seizures involved 146,720 pounds of green coffee contaminated with a lead compound. Of the 406,006 pounds of filthy and decomposed food seized, 75 per cent became contaminated after interstate shipment.

Prominent in the latter class were 4,414 gallons of distilled liquors and wines that had been stocked in two taverns that were inundated by the polluted Kansas City flood waters in 1951. The owner had the damaged merchandise hosed off and removed for storage at his residence. This type of salvage, according to the FDA, does not remove contamination under the bottle closures.

Four of the drugs seized were alleged to be labeled with false and misleading claims, and two others did not bear adequate directions for use. Three seizures were based on faulty composition of drug items.

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



SPORTS TIDBITS FROM HERE AND THERE

ONE OF THE FINEST AWARDS locally is the Hawaiian Fish and Game Association's perpetual shield award to be presented to the organization that has done the most for conservation and propagation of fish and wildlife in the Territory. This is no ordinary award with all organizations in the "running" and perhaps a Boy Scout troop the eventual winner for the year.

★ ★

AFTER BEING BEATEN by the Cosmopolitan Hawks in their opening game the University of Hawaii came through with an upset victory over the tough Braves by the score of 5-2. Coach Tom Ige's scrappy nine scored four runs in the eighth inning with Ken Teragawachi of the Rainbows getting in a single with the bases loaded to score two big runs. Altogether the collegians got nine hits off veteran Cris Mancao of the Braves and Stan Hashimoto, Al Terumoto, and Ken Teragawachi each was good for a pair of hits. In the other Sunday game at the Stadium last Sunday the Red Sox won over the Hawks by a 4-1 score. The upset win of the Rainbows may help to perk up interest in the Hawaii League.

★ ★

MAC YAMAUCHI OF LAHAINA, a key figure in the West Maui AA, was a weekend visitor to our emporium. Yamauchi gave us a progress report of the clubhouse of the Association being built by volunteers from the organization. He says that the major portion of the project should be completed in the late fall. He also reported on the Association's very successful carnival which was the "talk of the town" last weekend at Lahaina. Stores and merchants as well as other organizations helped in the carnival with donations of trophies and merchandise to help make this annual event one of the top attractions of the year. Participating organizations also built beautiful floats which drew concerted applause from the hundreds of spectators. Mac Yamauchi also mentioned that the West Maui AA has another project in the "dream" stage and that is a swimming pool in the future!

★ ★

ONE OF THE TOP ATHLETIC ATTRACTIONS this weekend is the Hawaiian AAU Track and Field championships to be held at Punahou Field this Saturday afternoon. Latest reports say that 256 competitors have been entered with teams from the Armed Forces, Prep All Stars, University, and Spikesters competing to make this meet one of the top events of the year.

★ ★

A SPECTATOR who was at the Civic last Sunday to see the antics of the pro rasslers was amused with the "acting" ability of one of the pros who went into histrionic hysterics and started a rumpus ringside. Our friend who was there reported that this hamster from Hoboken neared him with grimaces, grunts, and groans. Our friend was not too impressed knowing that this was all acting and stood right where he was ready to bust out laughing at this wonderful display of vaudeville.

★ ★

BOB (RIPPER) TAKESHITA has been signed by the Yempuku-Ichinose combo for a ten round bout on May 18 at the Civic against Dalfus Brown, who gained a lot of prestige by beating Richard Choi, a fairly capable fighter, two times since going to Dr. Richard You's stable. Brown who has been working out with Frankie Fernandez has been getting the "confidence" treatment with Dr. You and Frankie giving him the build-up. Takeshita who lost to Dickie Wong on his first comeback fight looked sluggish but his handlers have been giving out with a report that Takeshita is now ready. The Takeshita-Brown fight is of no consequence but it is an interesting fight purely as a test for both Brown and Takeshita.

★ ★

A GROUP OF consultants are working with the Farrington High School officials to work out the best possible deal for the proposed swimming pool. These consultants are swimming coaches who have a pretty good idea of the set-up of a pool for the best all around use. Among those working with the Farrington officials are Yoshito Sagawa, Bill Smith, and Halo Hirose.

★ ★

FROM THE RECORD BOOK we read that Jem Mace and Joe Coburn, two pugilists, "faced" each other for one hour and 17 minutes without either striking a blow. Mace, a famous counter-puncher, refused to make a leading punch while Coburn refused to be tricked into leading. The two "faced" each other for so long that the officials ruled the "fight" a draw.

★ ★

ALL WAS NOT AS ONE-SIDED as many of the sports writers wrote after the Frankie Fernandez-Ramon Fuentes fight. Fernandez put up a very creditable attack and while he was not the fighter he was years back he didn't look like a palooka. Of course it would be foolhardy for Fernandez to have a return match with Fuentes when there are many on the mainland like Chuck Davey who would make good opposition. Fuentes is not a fancy fighter but he is rugged and rough.

★ ★

TOMMY MILES who is working for Sid Flaherty in getting Bobo Olson to show here for a non-title bout, has reached an agreement with the Boxing Enterprise, Ltd., which is being headed by Ralph Yempuku and Sad Sam Ichinose. This agreement is nowhere near the \$30,000 guarantee that Sid Flaherty was angling for. A suitable opponent is being sought for Olson but without a good supporting card for the bout the ringwise fans will stay home much as at the Marclano exhibition.

★ ★

THE PRAISE AGENTS came out with a "gorilla grip" for one of the rasslers at Al Karasick's Emporium of Mayhem. This grip is supposed to be one of the most powerful holds in rassling. However for the information of the praise agents there is a grip called the Hawaiian "okole" grip which was discovered by a rassler from the hinterlands of Molokai.



SCULPTRESS, MAID AND UNION MEMBER—Anna M. Walter, a member of Local 6, Hotel & Restaurant Employees International Union (AFL), works as a maid at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York, but her real love is sculpting. Here she stands beside her sculptured figure, Laborer, at Labor in Arts and Crafts exhibit in New York. (Federated Pictures)

Hughes' Arguments Fail to Cow Kauai Bd.; Smith Gets Heave-O From Beach

(from page 1)
dealt with the county in "good faith."

County Attorney Toshio Kabutan sharply denounced Smith, claiming that the county has stalled the building program to give the river boat operator time to relocate his business. Good faith, as mentioned by Hughes, has been exercised by the county, he declared.

Questions "Good Faith"
Kabutan called Smith's announced intention to resort to the Territory to take back the river park area from the county, if he cannot operate his river excursion business, an out and out threat. Where is the "good faith"? he questioned.

"If I were a member of the board, I'd be belittled," the county attorney declared.
Attorney Hughes replied that the suggestion for the Territory to take the land back from the county was not Smith's brain child but that of the board of agriculture and forestry.

Kabutan questioned this. He also informed the board that the period of six months cannot help the county resolve the long standing dispute with Smith. For the board of agriculture and forestry to develop the area requires funds and the legislature will not be able to take such action in the next half year, he said.

For General Public
Kabutan chided the board, saying they may not get re-elected if they gave in to Smith at this late date. The program decided about seven years ago is to give the general public access to the river front.

Supervisor Francis Ching commented that the Wailua river front is the "most popular swimming area outside of Hanamaulu beach." He added that any one individual should not be permitted to impede the development of the county.

In an effort to seek a solution to building a park and to having Smith operate his excursion business, it was proposed by Attorney Hughes that the county build a pier on the river front.

Would Smith bid for the use of the pier with other operators? Kabutan asked.

For Exclusive Use
Smith replied that he would not bid but would lease the pier from the county under a sole franchise.

His attorney agreed with the board that Smith must submit to bidding and said he probably had not discussed the matter sufficiently with Smith.

The board informed Hughes that another river boat operator, Wailua River Excursions, had moved out from the proposed park area. The Wailua River Excursions has a property adjacent to the county park area and its owners have offered Smith a portion of their land to operate his business but Smith has refused this offer.

"Mr. Smith's position is that he has a legal right to be where he is," Hughes said.

Long after Smith left with his Attorney Hughes, a lone interested spectator at the board meeting remained till near midnight until the board came back with its decision to begin constructing the swimming area. She was Miss Doris Furushima, an owner of Smith's competing concern which had offered him land to relocate his business.

More On Sylva

(from page 1)
and their salaries are paid out of the highway fund.

Despite the attachments and the low salaries, the legal bill of the Territory has not fallen off in recent months. The cost for personal services (salaries) of the attorney general's department from July 1, 1951 to March 31, 1952 was \$110,334. But from July, 1953 to March, 1954 the cost was \$118,456.

And that charge does not include a number of payments for attorneys hired on a part time basis, or on contract for special jobs.

Deputies in the attorney general's office now have a new restriction to their money-making potentialities. They can no longer carry on outside practice since the legislature at its last regular session passed a law ruling out such practice.

Production of anthracite coal in 1953 was 30 million tons, as against 40½ million tons in 1952.

Hapco Stockholders Get 20 Cent Dividend

Directors of the Hawaiian Pineapple Co. on May 4 declared a dividend of 20 cents per share for the fourth quarter of the company's 1953-54 fiscal year.

Payable May 25 to stockholders of record at the close of business May 14, the dividend will go to about 6,000 Hapco stockholders in Hawaii and on the Mainland.

(Two of these stockholders, Castle & Cooke & Helemano Co., own a majority of the stock.)

Total dividends declared during the fiscal year ending May 31, amount to 80 cents per share.

Hayashi Claim

(from page 1)
on the first contract on the ground that the agreement regarding a changed elevation and extra work by Hayashi was "obviously one of mutual consent between the city survey and the contractor."

But under the second contract, not let or bid until after the first was completed, the committee awarded "\$15,363.67 to compensate for additional excavation, form work, reinforced concrete, etc., resulting from the floor grades being raised 4.43 ft."

In the minds of construction men who have studied the report, the evidence makes the award on the second contract inconsistent. The report indicates that, bidding on the second contract, Hayashi knew the error which had already affected the first job would force the floor of the building, as planned, to be elevated.

The committee held the position that he is not obligated to make that knowledge public—but, construction men ask, is he then entitled to claim extra remuneration?

A number of questions concerning the report have been put to the RECORD and it passes them on for the benefit of the readers, and possibly supervisors who must decide shortly whether or not to follow the recommendation of the committee. They are as follows:

● If the error was known and alterations in the first contract agreed upon "by mutual consent," why should not that knowledge be made public to all contractors prior to the second bid? Why should the city have kept the knowledge secret?

● Although 30,000 cubic yards of "fill" were supposed to come from the excavation to the Kaimuki High School athletic field, the changed elevation caused only 11,000 yards to be delivered. Did the Kaimuki athletic field suffer as a result of such secrecy? Did not Hayashi actually save money by having to haul only 11,000 instead of 30,000 yards?

● If the elevation was by "mutual consent" in the first contract, why were not allowances made for it in plans of the second contract which came later? That would have made future errors and claims out of the question.

● Despite the testimony of two employees that they personally told Hayashi of the error early in the excavation, the committee prefers to accept Hayashi's indication that he, personally, did not know. The committee makes a distinction between Ben Hayashi, the individual and Ben Hayashi, the corporation. Very well. But is the claim being filed by the individual and not the corporation? What difference does it make which Ben Hayashi knew the score all the time?



Sam King's Shipmate in Deeper With Talk of Chicken, Whiskey Gifts

(from page 1)
from the list of those to be called when bondsmen are sought. The word was passed that Tan wasn't to be allowed to practice any more.

Tan protested and was questioned, but the interrogation didn't help his case. Police had heard rumors that his fees were exorbitant—sometimes as much as \$10.50 for a \$25 bond. Tan didn't deny such allegations. His clients were reported to be often Filipinos who spoke no English.

Farr Gave O. K.
Meantime, Tan approached Deputy Chief Farr and was told it would be all right for him to continue practice. But there is some doubt Farr knew the matter had already drawn the interest of Chief Dan Liu.

In any event, Tan was somewhat surprised when Sgt. Grant Kimura acted in a way that appeared to be countermanning Farr's words. Kimura made it clear that Tan was "out" as a bondsman.

But the "Professor" wasn't done yet. He sat down and wrote a letter to his old friend and "shipmate" Gov. King and this time he turned loose on the police a bit more. He said he couldn't afford to buy certain unnamed cops chicken dinners and liquor and still get the treatment he was getting.

Since Tan is a veteran of service in the navy, King sent the complaint to James O'Brien of the Territorial Bureau of Veterans' Affairs. O'Brien has written the police department and there at the moment the matter rests.

But from what the RECORD could discover, Tan doesn't stand any better chance now of being restored to his position of recognized bondsman than he did before he wrote the letter. In fact, his position may be worse. There were other grounds for barring him in the first place, a spokesman at headquarters said, and now he may have added a new one.

May Face Bribery Charge
"If he has been buying chicken dinners and whiskey for any officers," said the spokesman, "to get special favors for himself, we don't want him hanging around the police station. And you may be quite sure he hasn't bought anything for any responsible officers. They wouldn't accept anything from him."

There is the possibility, said the spokesman, that if Tan's statements about chicken dinners and whiskey can be substantiated, he may be liable for a charge of bribery, or attempted bribery especially in view of his letter.

Not so long ago, a police source said, a complaint had to be filed against Tan with the Hawaiian Humane Society because he kept two dogs locked in the trunk of his automobile in hot weather.

Still other complaints have been made against Tan, though not all have been thoroughly investigated as yet.

This is not the first time his name has been removed from the bondsmen's list. It was taken off once before a number of years ago after he had been convicted of an assault charge.

As for Tan, himself, he has nothing to say except, "You see Governor King. He was my shipmate."

Hollister's Girls

(from page 1)
all in the negotiating committee. Company representatives, however, refused to negotiate with so large a group.

The company has not pleaded inability to pay, or to give the workers their demands, the union spokesman said. Company spokesmen merely say their refusals are based on "managerial discretion."

If negotiations are not resumed on a productive basis shortly, the spokesman said, there is every possibility that a strike may follow.

More On Araki

(from page 1)
organize a cooperative coffee pulping and drying plant in the valley. After the coffee berries are pulped and the parchment dried, the crop can be stored until time for marketing. Parchment is lighter and is easier to transport, Araki says. "I am asking farmers interested in coffee production to put up \$100 each," Araki said. "I won't benefit from such a project. I am now 72 and am not thinking of making a profit. I want to see the people work together. I have the experience of growing and processing coffee. I want to share it."

Raised Sugar Cane
Araki came to Hawaii in 1907 as a laborer and first worked at Honohina in the sugar cane fields. He later raised sugar cane on a 60-acre tract. Much later he worked at the Banner coffee plantation at Laupahoehoe until it folded. Subsequently he produced coffee on leased land at Laupahoehoe.

Araki says Hamakua was coffee country in the past and as far as coffee production is concerned, it is not a novel undertaking as many now feel. The Paunilo coffee plantations owned by Louisson, Ramos and Tashiro are remembered but coffee grew in other areas in the past.

About the time coffee prices dropped to 4½ cents for a pound of parchment, Araki quit coffee farming and went to Waipio to raise taro. He grew taro since 1936 up to a couple of years ago. He now spends his time helping with cooperative work.

Araki's small house was built after the 1947 tidal wave which hit Waipio Valley. He has a vegetable garden in the front yard which fronts a stream where he fishes for oopu, aopua, aholehole, mullet and namazu.

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Give Back The Language Schools!

Last month with little publicity being given the fact, the Territory allowed its last legal claim to the Makiki Japanese Language School to lapse and the valuable property on Young St. reverted to its original owners.

In that case, as in the case of the of the Izumo Taisha Kyo, it was clearly established that the property changed hands, not through voluntary will of the owners, but as a result of wartime pressures in a time of hysteria. Perhaps there were extenuating circumstances which should absolve those who exerted the pressure. Perhaps not. In any case, there is no question of punishing.

But the fact remains that these properties and many more were taken from their owners, many of them Japanese aliens, by a process that amounts to little more than stealing behind a facade of legality.

There are many properties in the Territory that were taken the same way and the injustices involving those transactions remain unrectified. The total value of these properties in the Territory, according to an authority on the subject, is between \$2,500,000 and \$3,000,000.

On Oahu these include Japanese language schools at McCully, Waimanalo and Waiialua, these properties all under use by the government. They also include the Wahiawa school, turned over to the YMCA and the Waiialae school, turned over to an organization of the Catholic Church.

It is noteworthy that the Aiea Community Association, recipient of such a "gift," has already turned back the property to its' original owners.

Proof of the illegality of most original transactions has already been established. The law says that 75 per cent of the members of such associations must approve a disposal of the property. Yet research into these transactions shows that often only small groups did the approving—sometimes as few as six or seven per cent—and there was often evidence of intimidation.

In the case of the McCully language school, for instance, it is reliably reported that of 666 members of the group that owned it, only six were present at the meeting which turned the property over to the Territory, and that an intelligence officer of the army was present to see how the transaction was carried out.

In view of court decisions on the Makiki school and the Izumo Taisha Kyo mission, it certainly should not be difficult to win the McCully school property back in a court battle.

But in view of these same tests, why should court fights be necessary? Why cannot the legislature pass a resolution declaring all such transactions illegal and restoring such property as is in government possession to the original owners? Is there anyone who doubts that the owners were unjustly deprived? Why should they be put to the expense and delay of going to court?

By moving to return the property in a manner to cut out the need for court litigation, the legislature would earn for itself a reputation for desiring justice that would not be forgotten.



To The Editor ...

Crozier Has Things To Tell Capitol

Mr. Nils Tavares
Chairman
Hawaii Statehood Commission.
Dear Sir:

I hereby request to be appointed as a member of the group that are to visit the Congress of the United States as the member to represent and speak for the unemployed people of the Territory of Hawaii.

I will not only speak for the those presently unemployed but also those who are expected to be unemployed so that we may avert another situation as occurred in 1949 where we had 33,000 unemployed registered in the Territory. I promise, if chosen and sent to Washington, not to spend any money on anything else except traveling expenses such as plane fare, meals and hotel bill at a reasonable priced hotel.

I promise not to spend any of the Territory money on liquor, side trips or any unnecessary items.

The position that I will take if sent to Congress will be to support Delegate Joseph R. Farrington's demand: "Statehood Now or \$1,600,000,000 federal income tax refund to the citizens of the Territory of Hawaii." All illegal and unconstitutional taxes collected since 1913 should be refunded immediately if Statehood is not granted immediately.

I will also present the terrible

situation that the Territory of Hawaii is facing with the present unemployed and the increasing unemployment and ask for Federal Aid and also speak for the whole economy of the Territory and demand that the Congress treat the citizens of Hawaii as citizens of the United States and not a "Peculiar people operating in Peculiar conditions" as has been stated so often by our civic and political leaders in the past.

I will demand that the Secretary of Agriculture extend to Hawaii the Crop Insurance, Federal Land Bank, Banks for Cooperatives, Banks for the Federal Mortgage Corporation, Crop Commodity Corporation, etc., so that Hawaii can get into production and be self supporting and give work to our citizens so that our citizens can be treated and feel like First Class Citizens.

I will appreciate the opportunity to make this trip and worth while mission in speaking for our mistreated which is worse than second class citizens. Employed people feel like First Class citizens.

I promise to do my best for the people and economy of the Territory of Hawaii in Americanizing and Christianizing the once Paradise of the Pacific. I am,

Respectfully yours,

WM. H. CROZIER, JR.

What About Today?

"One of the crying evils of Hawaii is its land ownership. Two immense estates are said to own over one-third of the Kingdom. With one, the lands are inalienable; with the other nothing is sold if it can be avoided, or if an income can be derived from rents. If these estates could be cut up and sold in reasonable farms to small holders, it would probably add 50 per cent to the receipts for taxes on lands in the Kingdom, and permit of a development in other respects which would materially increase the public revenue and the annual production of the country. It is a proper question to ask why the government should be deprived of revenue merely because a few land owners desire to hold vast tracts and keep them waste; also, why the burden of taxation should be increased on the poor thereby. For the benefit of the country it might be well if a system of taxation could be so devised as to bear heavily on the ownership of land in excess of some given area, making due allowance for certain uses, but looking toward forcing the sale of large tracts of fertile lands kept waste, or undeveloped."—W. R. Castle, "Taxation in Hawaii," in Hawaiian Annual, 1892.

"... We must recognize as a fact that, with us, the burdens of taxation press most heavily upon the poor and are not equally shared by the wealthy, and that such changes ought to be made as shall, as nearly as may be, equalize the burdens."—W. R. Castle, "Taxation in Hawaii," in Hawaiian Annual, 1892.

Frank-ly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

Mau Mau and Viet Minh

Thousands of miles separate Kenya and Indo-China on the map. Spiritually, however, they're next door neighbors. Both suffer from the same disease called colonialism. In Kenya those who are trying to eliminate the evil virus are known as the Mau Mau while in Indo-China they are called the Viet Minh.

British conquest and domination of Kenya created the suppression and exploitation of the native people which resulted in the birth of the Mau Mau. The Viet Minh came in being as a result of French suppression and exploitation.

It is supposed to be one of our guiding principles that nobody has the right to govern a people without the consent of the governed. That is a fundamental tenet of democracy, a basic part of freedom and equality. But we refuse to apply this principle in Kenya and Indo-China.



MR. DAVIS

For wanting equality in their native land, the Mau Mau have been painted in the daily press as inhuman terrorists. For wanting to take over their own country and rule themselves, the Viet Minh are depraved monsters. If we lived up to our principles we would back these national movements. Instead, we support their colonial masters.

I do not doubt for one moment that if the Mau Mau were to have the success in Kenya that the Viet Minh have won in Indo-China, Washington would be actively engaged in helping the British. We would justify this intervention on the usual ground of "halting Communist aggression." As it is the wholesale slaughter of Kenya natives by the British has our tacit approval, for we have yet to utter one official word of reproach to London.

French Hardly "Native"

"Halting Communist aggression" is a convenient excuse for maintaining the status quo of empire. And yet even the glib boys in Washington are finding it a little difficult to explain how Viet Nam can be "invaded" by Viet Namese who are trying to kick out the "native" French who came from a land thousands of miles away.

Whenever a group wants equality and the natural right to control their own destiny, we blame it on the Communists. We call it "evidence of the international Red conspiracy to dominate the world." And I repeat what I have said many times before: if the cold war were to end tonight and America and Russia kissed and made up, there still would not be peace in the world until colonialism and racism were wiped from the face of the globe.

As the Geneva conference began, Foreign Minister Chou En-lai of China voiced a program of Asia for Asians. He asked for the withdrawal of all foreign troops and bases and the settlement of Asian problems by consultations among the Asian countries and by exchange of mutual obligations.

This ought to be perfectly acceptable to a nation which considers the Monroe Doctrine one of its most sacred policies. Certainly it would bring an end to the clash of color and cultures now taking place through much of Asia. But it would also end colonialism and the rich profits flowing to the Big Money Boys in Paris and London and Wall Street. Therefore freedom for Asia is unacceptable to the "free world."

Naturally, there ought to be a similar policy of Africa for Africans. The problems of both continents are virtually the same. There is the same kind of colonialism. At the same time, there are the multi-million dollar investments protected by the weapons of the exploiting nations and the rich annual profits.

Non-native people have no right to walk in and take over the homes of another people, reducing that nation to serfdom. That is to say, neither France nor England has the right to grab Kenya or Indo-China and place the natives in bondage. That is the meaning, basically, of Asia for Asians and Africa for Africans. At the same time, stronger Asian or African nations have no right to annex the land of weaker neighbors. That is the meaning of "the settlement of Asian (or African) problems by consultation among the Asian (or African) countries and the exchange of mutual obligations." Meanwhile, any non-native who comes in as a friend instead of a conqueror should be welcomed.

When the strong nations of the world are willing to adopt this policy, we will finally be well along the road to lasting peace.