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THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1955

Waihee Tunnel Bore Stopped for Safety

The unwitting instrument that may bring the activities of the Honolulu Boxing Managers Guild into the open is a young serviceman who's reportedly very good with his dukes, but whose commander doesn't want him handled by a professional manager.

The serviceman, who shall not be named here since his commander also doesn't want him known both as a serviceman and a professional fighter, has a pretty good record already. Those who've seen him work figure he might be able to take anything close his weight around here except Stan Harrington. And maybe he could take Harrington, they say.

But for a time, it looked as though he wouldn't get to fight here.

The HBMG frowns upon private enterprise of the sort that has a fighter trying to make his own matches. Managers are like that all over.

CO Bans Managers

An added complication in this (more on page 5)

LEGISLATIVE NOTES

Kendall on Spot Again As HEA Improves Position

The tax bill and pay raises for government employees were the two topics occupying positions of most importance at Iolani Palace as the legislature swung into what should normally be its final week. A sales tax, while discarded by the senate and declared dead, was still being hoisted into the house of representatives by those who want it. But all indications were that opposition there would be far stronger than in the senate, where some Democrats had wavered for a long time.

James R. McDonough of the Hawaii Education Assn. was being given credit by observers and reporters for scoring the most impressive victory of any lobbyist. But Charles Kendall of the HGEA seemed to stand an excellent chance of becoming a target for the criticism of his membership as he did after the last regular session two years ago.

It all came out of the passage of the senate's tax bill, a plan which would provide for repeal (more on page 4)

KAUAI NOTES

When Is Painting Touch-up Job? Nobu Tamura Gives Co. Fast Answer

When a worker paints signs, he paints signs and he should be paid accordingly. So claimed workers at Kilauea Sugar Plantation Co. and ILWU Unit 70 officers, along with the union's division officers, met with management representatives last week to thrash out this matter.

The grievance concerned a grade 5 employee painting signs at grade 5 pay rather than grade 7 pay which the job called for.

As the union officials and company representatives sparred across the table, the plantation's industrial relations spokesman

casually remarked that the worker was not sign painting but merely going over a faded sign painted by someone else.

Actually, union officials countered, the work done involved painting the whole sign over again.

When the company spokesman emphasized the work was "just a touch-up job," Nobu Tamura, unit chairman, declared, "If that's a touch-up job how about touching up my house."

This brought a roar of laughter, from the company officials too. Tamura disarmed company rep. (more on page 2)

Trask Bares Pine Pressure On Friends Of Co-op; Homesteaders Air Beefs

"There is revolt in their hearts and they want to see something done to correct a long enslavement."

So said Attorney Arthur Trask describing the frame of mind of an old Hawaiian couple, the Makenakas, against the pineapple contracts with homesteaders on Molokai. He spoke recently at a hearing of the house land committee on Molokai, where the chief subject was the pineapple contracts.

Just before him, Mrs. Bessie Makenaka had told how she received only \$33 a month under the pres-

ent \$70 monthly lease system. When pineapple companies paid by tonnage, she had enough money, she said.

"Her husband," said Trask a little later, "was speaker of the house of representatives under Prince Kuhio. He was the right hand man of Prince Kuhio and supported the prince in the passing of the Hawaiian Homes Commission. They sold their land in Kona to follow the prince."

Under the 1926 contract, Trask said, Hoolehua homesteaders re- (more on page 2)

Workers Packing Dynamite in Spouting Water

Safety of tunnel workers' lives forced the city-county to change plans in construction of the Waihee water tunnel now gushing about 16,000,000 gallons of water a day.

Some observers say that the stop-work order issued by the territorial safety engineers and put into effect may probably have avoided another fatal disaster like that at Kalihi tunnel where five workers' lives were snuffed out in a cave-in. At Kalihi a similar order was issued but blocked by higher-ups in the territorial labor (more on page 5)

Study of Hazards to Hands at Lihue Mill Uncovers Fatal Dangers

The question of who is to provide gloves to protect workers' hands at the cane transfer station in Lihue Plantation Co. mill led to the discovery last week of highly unsafe working conditions that may cost workers' lives if they are not corrected.

Taku Akama, ILWU Lihue unit grievance committee chairman, who asked that Robert Ebert, territorial safety engineer, visit Lihue mill to study working conditions at the cane transfer point, maintains that the employees who work there need gloves for safety.

Interest in Unloading Operation Ebert who went through the (more on page 4)

Justice Dept. Drops "Communism Experts" After They Flop

WASHINGTON-(FP)-The Justice Dept. announced April 15 it has dropped the use of so-called consultants on communism, who drew good money on a retainer basis, but will continue with the use of informers at so much per day.

The charge was made immediately after the Board of Immigration Appeals ruled against a pair of old wheelhorses in the department consultant stable, and in favor of an immigrant grandmother they accused of communism. (more on page 4)

WILL OIL REFINERY ADD TO HAZARDS OF HONOLULU HARBOR?

By STAFF WRITER

"Some day this town is going to have an explosion that will make Texas City look like a picnic. Any industrial safety engineer will tell you the same thing."

Those words five years ago were spoken by R. F. Hagist, then territorial industrial safety engineer and an expert of undisputed capability. The hazard he referred to was mainly that of the high concentration of oil and gasoline storage tanks on and near Piers 28, 29, 30 and 31-A.

The total volume of those tanks,

according to figures of the territorial department of public works, is something in excess of 1,500,000 barrels of gasoline, fuel oil, kerosene and diesel oil, all classed as combustible. They include the holdings of Standard Oil of California, Shell of California, the Union Oil Co., and the Associated Oil Co.

Far More Coming

Yet Monday Standard Oil of California announced that it has selected Sand Island, which is to be returned to the Territory (more on page 7)

Gov. King's Figures On Waiting Period Far Higher Than U. S. Labor Dept. Says

Remember the extravagant claims of insurance lobbyists about the great cost to them if the industrial compensation law allowed no waiting period—compensation to begin immediately?

The truth from probably the chief qualified authority in the nation, is something different. It is contained in a letter written by Paul E. Gurske, director of the Federal Bureau of Labor Standards, to W. M. Douglas, territorial director of the bureau of workmen's compensation—copies of which are in the hands of some legislators. The letter was written before the two-day waiting period was forced into the law by Gov.

King's veto and the senate refusal to override.

In part, the letter reads as follows:

"This is in reply to your letter of April 6 with reference to your liberal workmen's compensation law. We were all thrilled at receiving the news and we do hope the Governor will see fit to sign it, which will place Hawaii among the leaders with New York and Wisconsin.

"Relative to your request for information concerning the experience with the Oregon law, which has no waiting period, I should like to point out that your estimate (more on page 4)

MAUI NOTES

Officer Abreu Suspended for Punching Handcuffed Man; Beaten in Fair Fight

By Our Correspondent

The Maui News gives front-page play to Police Officer Joseph Abreu whenever it can and boosts the cop but the outstanding law officer, as the News calls him, was relegated to the back pages recently and this was no surprise.

The short story buried in a back page was headlined, "Detective Abreu Suspended for Rule Violation." But the News which gives details to liven up any story when it concerns workers or those it does not favor, didn't even mention why Abreu was suspended. The suspension was news and the REC-

ORD will report what the News failed to print, bringing freedom of the press closer to home in this weekly's tradition.

★ ★

ABREU WAS suspended for 10 days and demoted for beating up a helpless, handcuffed man he held in custody. It all happened when Edward Vierra, younger brother of Herbert Vierra, got into a scrap with another person whose family is Abreu's neighbor.

The police officer reportedly grabbed Edward roughly and patted him against the wall once (more on page 7)

Check-writing Machine Brings Automation to Money Order Window

WASHINGTON-(FP)—A form of automation came into post offices here on an experimental basis April 20, in the form of check-writing machines to speed up the issuance of postal money orders.

The idea, Postmaster Gen. Arthur Summerfield said, is to speed up operations at the money order windows, and also to make it more difficult for crooks to falsify the dollar value of an order by inserting figures. If the experiment is a success here, he said, the machines will be put in general use.

A department spokesman said it is now calculated the average money order written by hand takes up 45 seconds of a clerk's time. Experts hope this will be cut down to 10 seconds, or even eight, he said. Shying away from any idea that this might mean the Post Office can do away with some of its window clerks, he said:

"It means life will be made easier for the clerks. It will give them time to do other things." The machines are now on loan from several manufacturers. They would be purchased by the department if the decision is to put them into general use, he said. But the public would still fill out money order applications in pen and ink.

ILWU Auxiliary Elects Officers At Confab

Valerie Taylor and Norma Wyatt have been re-elected president and secretary respectively, of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union Women's Federated Auxiliary at its 11th biennial convention in Long Beach, California. Other delegates representing Auxiliary No. 1 of ILWU 12, North Bend, Ore., at the convention were Barbara Brown and Margie Grob.

Would you see that we have free access to that beach there? To us Hawaiian homesteaders here, give us free access to the beach. And how about checking the accounts here and not in Honolulu?

Henry Wiebke, Holomua School principal, argued that, "I cannot see how we can ask for more money under the condition of the pineapple companies at this time."

The answer, Wiebke thought, is to improve moral values and educate children.

Educate On \$70 A Month

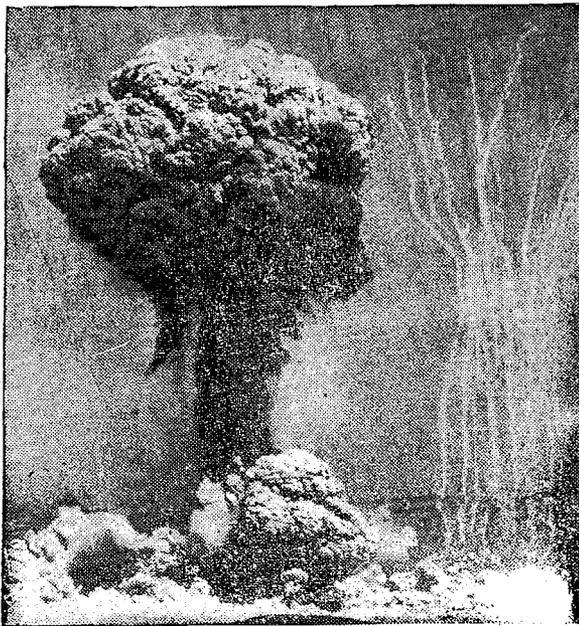
He was quickly answered by Herbert Paieka who said, "Mr. Wiebke says, educate our children in the higher schools but I ask how we can educate our children on only \$70 a month? It's impossible."

Mrs. Marion Peters said, "All these people who said \$70 is enough are people earning money with outside employment."

James Lewis said he is a Federal employe, a homesteader but not a pineapple planter.

"I do not like this interference with the pineapple affairs," he said, "but I believe as a homesteader the act is violated. When you have a repetition of payments in equal amount, it is a violation because the act says you cannot rent."

T. Miyamoto, who helped organize the first co-ops, said, "The difference between the Japanese farmers and these homesteaders—your contract says it is not necessary to pay over \$5 a ton. The Maui growers are limited to \$50 a ton. During the good years, \$20 a ton expenses. Five dollars is all you get. Maui people are getting \$30 profit a ton against your \$5."



KING-SIZED A-BLAST—A flash twice as brilliant as the sun and a huge mushroom 40,000 feet high were recorded in one of the latest blasts in the series of atomic explosions being staged over the Nevada desert. At right are rocket trails. (Federated Pictures)

Trask Bares Pine Pressure On Friends Of Co-op; Homesteaders Air Beefs

(from page 1)

ceived income ranging from \$600 to \$3,000 for only two months.

He traced the history of the pineapple contracts to show how the companies have gradually whittled down payment of homesteaders to the present \$70 monthly rent.

Charges HHC Failed

Then he charged the HHC with failing in its responsibility to the homesteaders in allowing such contracts to be drawn and signed and said, "What they did was an insult not only to the people but to the legislature and the law and the governor and the authorities involved in these contracts."

Commenting on a report recently filed with the senate by the HHC on the pineapple contracts, Trask charged it "was written by the attorneys of the pineapple companies defending the entire operations of the pineapple people in refusing to disclose the cost of operation which is a part of the price paid for pineapple."

He quoted figures to show Libby paid homesteaders \$232,000 in 1930 and only \$92,962.11 in 1952.

When individuals tried to help the homesteaders, pressure was brought on them, Trask said.

Pressure For Helpers

A Mr. Rust "helped the homesteaders so well that pressure was brought to him and he had to leave Hawaii," said Trask.

Mr. F. Okumura, Trask said "was threatened so he had to quit as advisor of these people by Mr. Spalding, president of the University of Hawaii regents."

Pressure is now brought against Molokai Homesteaders Cooperative, which Trask represents, in the senate now, the attorney said.

Woman Refused Loan

Trask said pineapple companies put pressure on members of the Co-op and cited the case of Rachel Puulehau, a GPC grower, who was refused a loan by the credit union "when they found out she was a member of the Co-op."

He explained, "They do not recognize these people's legal entity. They say, 'We do not like their leadership.'"

To help the homesteaders, Trask told legislators, they can recog-

nize that the powers-of-attorney now in the hands of the HHC be revoked and they can recognize the Co-op as a legal, valid organization.

Later in the day, Eric Reppun speaking for the pineapple companies began, "I have never heard such misrepresentation of the facts as I have heard this afternoon."

Pine Pleads Poverty

He said the pineapple companies are in bad shape. "Last year we lost \$300,000. . . Right now, the pineapple market is in a very, very precarious position. The Bank of Hawaii owns us lock, stock and barrel. . . We have provisions to pay a \$700 bonus if prices increase."

Reppun answered questions to the effect that the company spends about \$1,000 for every acre of pineapple it cultivates and said:

"If the homesteaders plant their own fruits, there will be no outlet."

Homesteaders who spoke were divided. A few said they were satisfied with their deal, but all agreed the income is too low to live on.

Mrs. Mahiki Keawe said, "We had a bill for \$110 from the HHC but there were no details on what we are paying. We are supposed to pay our water every month, but it seems we are borrowing. They said if we don't pay, they will cut our water supply off. We are living on \$40 a month which everybody can see is not enough."

Mrs. Henry Cobb-Adams praised the pineapple companies for "coming to the rescue" of homesteaders and said \$70 is "good money" but "we have to plant vegetables and plant other things."

She closed with, "It is good money and I dare say that if you hadn't gotten obnoxious and lazy you would be able to make a living."

"Steal Our Profits"

Harry Kealoha said, "We have to pay about \$16 for water for two acres of farming. They are stealing our profits from us."

Kealoha also blasted the fees of 25 cents and \$1 that must be paid by those entering HHC land to fish.

"Why don't they give us a key to that property to go fishing?"

KAUAI NEWS BRIEFS

(from page 1)

representatives in suggesting that his house needing a paint job be "touched up" thoroughly like the sign under discussion and also suggesting that in painting over a house, the company must use painters who are qualified to do the job and classified as painters.

Still in good humor the company officials agreed Tamura made a point and conceded to the union's position.

★ ★

WHEN FIVE TONS of harvested sugar cane are left in the field after harvesting operations have been completed, workers are going to complain if they are paid by the company on incentive basis. This happened at Mimino, in the Kealia section of Lihue Plantation Co. Ltd., where workers cultivate sugar cane on company land on incentive—receiving compensation for extra yield per acre over normal production.

In a section covering about 300 acres, the new Duncan cutter harvested cane recently and left some 1,500 tons on the ground after the mechanical rake and grabber had completed the loading operation.

The employes through union representatives suggested to the company that they be paid to gather and load stalks of cane left behind by the harvesting machines.

The company did not accept the proposal. It did not make adjustment in pay but gave its word that the same thing of leaving tons of cane in the field would not happen again.

Cause of cane being left in the field was the rake that gathered the cane cut by the Duncan cutter. Since the Duncan machine cuts cane short, the rake with wide teeth failed to rake all the pieces of cane.

★ ★

THE BEACHSIDE at Kekaha can be a location for beach homes or resorts. Many workers at pau hana pick up their fishing rods and walk a few hundred feet to the sandy beach to cast their lines.

It's a good area for pensioners to enjoy their days, and this is true for retired employes who are covered by the new pension plan negotiated by the ILWU with the sugar industry.

But at Kekaha beach a few old Chinese pensioners live in small shacks. They are the workers whose labor developed Kekaha plantation which was founded in 1881. Some of the old Chinese pensioners are reported to be in their 90s. For them retirement from years of hard labor on the plantation does not mean a period of rest with their minimum needs taken care of.

Recently a pensioner died and no one knew about it for quite some time. Kekaha union officials are saying that the company should look after the needs of these pensioners better. A retired worker recently said that highest monthly income received among the old Chinese is less than \$40. This in-

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cludes about \$10 to \$15 pension from the plantation, plus benefits from the Federal government.

P. H. Faye who began planting cane at Mana in 1884 certainly did not retire on peanuts. The same can be said of Otto Isenberg who managed Kekaha in the early days.

★ ★

THE SINGLE-MAN houses on the beach and the Chinese pensioners living in them show how far workers have advanced through their union. Their condition provides a yardstick to measure freedom—economic, social and political—won through organized union activities.

★ ★

AN OLD PENSIONER told the RECORD that those who retire now under the union contract live in "golden paradise." He asked how a man can live today on \$20 to \$35 a month. One could get by on it in 1890 or 1900, but times have changed—so have prices.

★ ★

SABURO FUJISAKI, ILWU medical director, may not recognize the jeep he once rode around in Honolulu. It's been cut down and pulls a trailer in Koloa. The youth of the New Mill area make good use of it. After school they gather koa haele and other feed for Hakaru Kunimura's two cattle.

Haka says the jeep comes in handy. The youngsters like it and enjoy their chores. This keeps them occupied, pleasantly and gainfully. On the other hand, when the animals mature, they are butchered and put away in deep freeze.

A few parents have a cooperative setup. They butcher their animals at staggered periods. They divide the beef every time an animal is slaughtered.

★ ★

IN KEKAHA THE problem of juvenile delinquency is a grave problem for many parents. In the plantation camps at Kekaha there aren't areas for youngsters to go into animal husbandry as in the New Mill area of Koloa. Kekaha is asking for a gymnasium to help develop youths with healthy attitudes. A swimming pool, long delayed, is now under construction. One of these days there will be a park with a pavilion alongside the swimming pool.

★ ★

IF ONE LOOKS at the land map of Kekaha, he'll see an open area set aside for park next to the present park. About 20 years ago there was a plan to extend the present track for a one mile horse race track, according to George Ana. He recalls horse racing at Kekaha but he says most of the races were held at Kapaa.

★ ★

SEN. NOBORU MIYAKE (R) told a Kauai unionist that he is for unemployment compensation for plantation workers and went on to explain his "huts." He said the measure is good "but now is not the time." He thought it would be a good measure "but it will cost too much."

The unionist remarked that Sen. Miyake would say, "Now is the time," after further mechanization has deprived workers of jobs and there would be few, if any, eligible to get jobless benefits upon losing their jobs.

"Even then if the bosses say no, Miyake will say, 'No,' the unionist said.

HOW EWA, WAIALUA TAXES DROPPED WHILE PROFITS ROSE

Following comment on last week's front page editorial on the hidden thousands of dollars plantations save by the present tax system, the RECORD this week gives figures on Ewa and Waialua plantations, the two referred to last week, as taken from the annual reports.

In 1951, Ewa paid \$1,851,108 in taxes. In 1954, total taxes for Ewa were only \$1,070,863, though almost the same amount of acreage was under cultivation for the two years—8,712 for 1951 and 8,709 for 1954.

Last year, too, Ewa made a net profit of \$603,765, paying out \$450,000 in dividends and spending \$762,015 on additions to plant and property.

Waialua Paid 50% Less

Waialua's taxes dropped more than 50 per cent over the four year period, being \$2,092,361 in 1951 and only \$866,112 in 1954. Yet Waialua cultivated slightly more land last year than in 1951, the figure being 9,720 acres as compared with 9,691 four years ago.

Net profit at Waialua was small—not under cultivation.

er than at Ewa last year, the figure being \$400,067, with \$365,625 being declared in dividends.

But \$1,142,697 went into additions to plant and property.

The marked decrease, arrived at after continually lowering figures, is attributed in good part to the \$8,000,000 ceiling established as the largest amount that could be raised on Oahu from real property. As the value of other property on Oahu rose, the share of the plantations was smaller, and smaller, despite the large profits they were making from the land.

Figuring that the two plantations now pay \$16.25 per \$1,000 of property valuation as compared with \$33.06 per \$1,000 of property valuation four years ago, Ewa now pays \$2.14 less per acre than in 1951 and Waialua \$3.15 less per acre.

Thus, for land under cultivation alone, Waialua saved \$30,618 as compared with 1951, while Ewa saved \$18,637.26. And that does not include stretches of land owned and used by the plantations but not under cultivation.

Chamber of Commerce Ready With Plan To Use Gov. King On Shipping Tie-ups

By SPECIAL WRITER

Did the offer of striking maritime unions on the West Coast to ship essentials to Hawaii last Christmas soften the attitude of the local Chamber of Commerce toward organized labor? Where does Gov. King stand in such matters? Well, read on and judge for yourself.

The following is a quotation from the quarterly report of the Chamber of Commerce activities for January through March, given by Gilbert W. Root, president.

"Concerned with Hawaii's vulnerability to shipping disturbances, your Directors recently approved a plan providing for the declaration of a 'state of emergency' by the Governor within seven days following any shipping tieup and pursuant thereto for the Federal Government to provide transportation to supply Hawaii's essential interim needs."

Is Gov. King so easily at the chamber's disposal? No mention is made of any opinion the governor expressed in the matter. But to go on, the chamber's report shows it is hunting another congressional investigation.

"A Congressional Committee to investigate West Coast maritime conditions has been requested to extend its investigations to include the effect of shipping tieups on Hawaii's economy and to hold hearings on same in Honolulu."

Invitation to another witch-hunt? Who knows?

Worry Over "Big" Label

Worrying a bit over the "Big Business" label with which the chamber is often identified, President Root explains that all business in Honolulu is "big," but he adds an emphatic note as follows:

"One fact must be made crystal clear. It must be emphasized and re-emphasized in the strongest language we can command—The Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu is not the voice, exclusively, of 'big business' as used in the first sense above mentioned—that is, of sugar and pineapple; it is the voice of business—small, intermediate and large—all engaged in the 'big' business of serving this community and thereby earning an honest livelihood."

Yet only recently, the writer

was informed, a bit of a hassle developed when an Oriental member complained that too few Orientals and too many haoles were being put on committees. The complaining one is reported to have received the answer that the Oriental members don't attend meetings regularly, therefore are left off committees.

Why, the complaining one wondered later, don't the Oriental members attend more meetings? Could it be that they don't feel the chamber has much to offer them?

That answer would hardly stand up, though, in view of another statement in the quarterly report—that 201 new members have been taken in since the first of the year, most of them "little" businessmen, by Root's report.

Court Rules Can't Fire Teachers For Using 5th Amendment

BOSTON-(FP)—The Massachusetts legislature may not adopt a law providing for the automatic discharge of a public or private school teacher who declines to testify against himself, but any school board may summarily discharge a teacher for the same reason.

This was the essence of a decision handed down by the Massachusetts supreme judicial court in an opinion of a proposed discharge law. In this state the highest court may be requested to rule on a statute before its adoption.

"The bill," said the court, "attempts to say to any teacher in a school or college, whether public or private, that if he exercises his rights he shall be deprived of his employment and means of livelihood. It would also bar him from any future employment as a school teacher since, if he should obtain such employment, the statute would again operate to compel his discharge."

At the same time, the court said this decision did not contradict its opinion in 1953 that the Boston School Committee was acting properly in discharging a teacher because he stood on his constitutional rights.

Marines Wait In Vain For Fat Calves To "Fall On Their Heads"

PEARL HARBOR, T. H.—For the first time in the four explosive years of their unique and far-flung organization, the 42 officers and 303 enlisted Marines of 1st ANGLICO are in garrison at Camp Catlin, Oahu.

The last six Marines with the last six communications jeeps are home from Korea, where most of ANGLICO's work has been in coordinating firepower in advance of friendly lines.

Another 11 officers and 90 enlisted ANGLICO members are safely back from West Coast war games that were interspersed with zebra, elk and other wild animals.

The wild animals were on the estate of the late William Randolph Hearst, near San Simeon, Calif., through which the war game progressed. One Marine, preparing "stew" in a helmet, wistfully wished one of the fat Hearst calves "would fall on his head" while the troops were near, but none did.

Bad Weather Blamed For Hapco Shutdown

Bad weather forced the Hawaiian Pineapple Company to begin its seasonal close-down of operations three weeks earlier than usual.

Recent cold, wet and overcast weather has had an adverse effect on the ripening of pineapple, resulting in insufficient volume of high quality fruit for the Dole brand, Henry A. White, Hapco president, said.

The Hapco cannery normally closes during much of May for repair and maintenance work in preparation for the heavy summer packing season.

If weather conditions improve so that more pineapple on Hapco plantations ripens normally, the cannery will resume operating, Mr. White said.

Hapco's cannery has operated 73 days thus far in 1955, compared to 54 days for the same period in 1954. It is the heaviest winter operation in the company's history.

Visitor tours of the Hapco plant will not be offered during the period.

"Southern Gentlemen" Say Segregation Most Important Thing In La.

BATON ROUGE, La.-(FP)—A secret organization styling itself the Southern Gentlemen's Organization has been formed in the city to rally the white people of Louisiana against implementation of the U. S. Supreme Court's desegregation ruling.

The new group is affiliated with the more well-known Citizens' Council in Mississippi, but disclaims any affinity for the Ku Klux Klan. "We don't believe in rough stuff," chairman J. B. Easterly of the Gentlemen is reported as saying. "The Southern Gentlemen are not against the Negro," he insisted further.

"We are," he said, "dedicated to the present southern way of living and believe the segregation issue is the most important thing in Louisiana today." It was clear he did not take into account the feelings of Negro southern gentlemen on the present southern way of living.

"The ill-starred interracial love affair has become something of a literary cliché," writes Larry Tajiri in the Pacific Citizen. He adds, since V-J day almost 20,000 GIs married Japanese girls.



VACCINE WORKS!—Dr. Jones E. Salk holds up two bottles of the vaccine which is expected to wipe out polio, on the basis of mass field tests of the disease. Millions of children will be vaccinated this year.

Demand Rank, File Committee In Hotel Bargaining, ILWU Advises AFL Workers

Star chamber efforts to intimidate some hotel employes by A. A. Rutledge of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union were disclosed this week by ILWU Local 142 in a letter to members.

In part, the letter says, "... we want you to know that the AFL is presently trying to intimidate and frighten people. We have found out from the mouth of one of Rutledge's own full-time officials that Rutledge is calling in people and trying to force them to sign a form cancelling any application they might have signed with the ILWU.

"The ILWU is NOT turning in the forms that many, many hotel workers have signed. We have explained why in the enclosed leaflet. We will not let anyone know who has signed and who has not signed. The ILWU keeps its promises."

Warns Against Signing

The letter further advises those who have signed not to admit to "any Rutledge stooge," and not to sign any form offered by Rutledge.

The leaflet advises hotel workers to keep a close eye on negotiations on wages, hours and pensions and to keep a close eye on Rutledge, who at present represents the bargaining unit.

"It is important that you have a large rank-and-file elected negotiating committee and that membership meetings be called to have the rank-and-file committee give regular reports. It is important that you all attend the meetings to see that no more back door deals are pulled."

Since pensions are to be the issue, the leaflet declares, "The ILWU has negotiated great, new developments in pensions; and we will be glad to review the material with any elected rank-and-file pension committee."

Organizing Suspended

Because of the negotiations, the leaflet says, the ILWU is temporarily suspending organizing among hotel workers "so that the AFL will have no phony alibis that they were 'forced to take a poor deal' because the ILWU is 'raiding' them."

Although many have signed with the ILWU, the leaflet says, there are not enough signatures to turn in and have the contract thrown out. "Therefore," it adds, "we are suspending the organizing so the AFL can make no excuse and will not be able to sell out as they did in 1954."

In a question-and-answer sec-

tion, the leaflet encourages workers to participate fully in all negotiations and take action to prevent off-the-record meetings at which elected representatives are not present.

"Go to your union meetings," advises the leaflet, "and get behind your gains, but don't let the AFL make the hotel a prison camp."

Flashing Red Light At Night Means Stop?

Here's the meaning of the blinking traffic lights you encounter at certain intersections after 12 o'clock at night.

When the amber light is blinking, the motorist may proceed—with caution.

When the red light is blinking, you must come to a full stop, starting again when you see traffic is clear.

Reason for the blinking lights, says James Duncan, C-C director of traffic safety education, is to achieve greater convenience. At night, says Duncan, traffic slows off in some areas so that there is no longer need for a full stop and go signal.

But since the new blinking system was instituted a few weeks ago, a number of accidents, have occurred through misunderstanding.

So Duncan is repeating the instructions for blinking lights through press, radio and TV so drivers may be reminded—flashing amber means proceed with caution—flashing red means stop before proceeding with caution.

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LEGISLATIVE NOTES

(from page 1)

of the two per cent compensation tax, a graduated income tax collecting three per cent on the first \$500 up to seven per cent on income above \$25,000. Tobacco taxes, by the senate bill, would be raised from 15 to 28 per cent; liquor from 12 to 13 per cent, with public utilities tax on gross raised from five per cent to five and one half per cent; an increase of excise tax on tourist hotel rentals from two and a half per cent to five per cent.

Raise Means Different Things

In this scheme, teachers and government employes were to get a 3 per cent raise.

For McDonough, though he insisted teachers should get more, it was a victory. Teachers got a sizable increase in the last session.

But for government employes it was no great boon. They have had no increase since 1947.

For Kendall, events of the week might pose special problems. Kendall and the HGEA legislative committee had revealed their bargaining position by turning to plug for a sales tax—a measure which they had admittedly spent \$15,000 to fight four years ago.

Among HGEA members, ranging even into the board of directors, there were vocal dissidents who felt the price was too high.

At a mass meeting called for the palace grounds Saturday morning, members heard their legislative committee explain, "It is the only way."

Willing, But Reluctant

The members' general reaction seemed to be—if that was the case, they'd go for it. But they weren't enthusiastic.

The omnibus bill passed finally Monday night minus the sales tax. Kendall's critics in the HGEA were mollified on the sales tax score, but they still argued that he and his committee should not have backed the teachers' demands—in view of the gains teachers got last session.

If the teachers were not getting three per cent now, they said, the amount left for government workers would be considerably larger, possibly five or six per cent.

And James McDonough, the one-man teachers' lobby, seemed to have achieved as much or more on behalf of his group than any body of lobbyists there.

★ ★

The issue of the closed primary which came onto the floor of the house almost sideways last week, threw a puzzling curve to a number of legislators who say they would reverse their votes if the issue comes up again.

Partly, it was confusing because the original bill brought in would have provided for a wholly closed primary—then it was amended to make the primary wide open as in the old days. The amendment carried 16-14 to be passed on to the senate. But before that some interesting things happened and are here noted:

1. All Republicans except Rep. Hebben Porteus, minority floor leader, voted for the amendment. Rep. Peter Aduja at first voted against it, then changed his vote.

2. Rep. Elmer Cravalho (D.-Maui) voted against the amendment, then changed his vote to "aye."

3. Rep. Robert N. Kimura (D-

Maui) voted "kanalua" twice until, being informed by Speaker Kauhane (who favors the open primary) that his vote would be recorded as "aye," he then voted "no."

4. Rep. Anna Kahanamoku (D.-Oahu) was the only fourth district representative to vote for the open primary—Porteus, the only Republican opposing along with all four other Democrats.

5. Hawaii and Kauai representatives voted solidly for the open primary, though Rep. Ernest Hara later said he has not received hotter protests on any other vote and would probably not vote the same way if he had it to do over. There were others who expressed the same feeling.

Just why so many Democratic representatives appeared willing to toss the closed primary out the window without a second thought is a bit puzzling. It seems clear in the minds of most observers that the Democratic Party has gained strength from the closed primary, half-closed though it is, ever since that law was put in operation.

Invitation To Bloc Voting?

Some argued that the closed primary enables AJA candidates to rule party elections. But adherents of the closed primary argued—with what seemed more logic—that the open primary is nothing but an invitation to racial bloc voting. Without party labels to go by, they asked, how can voters be expected to do anything else except look for "our kind" on the ballot?

Individuals were seen as feeling their personal political fortunes would be better with the open primary, but even in those cases the issue could be disputed with strength.

Some were interested to note that Rep. Steere Noda, who is said to have strong support among Republicans, nevertheless voted to keep the closed primary, whereas Speaker Kauhane, who has held important party offices, voted for the open primary.

In any event, indications from the senate at present, and from house members who have thought it over again, are that if any change is made in the present law, it will be to make the ballot on Oahu like that on other islands—with all county offices on one ticket instead of two.

If that situation had existed in the last election, say politicians, Frank Fasi would probably have never advanced past the primary last fall, and John H. Wilson would probably be mayor today.

★ ★

REP. TOSHIO SERIZAWA got complimented from an unexpected source on his handling of the budget as chairman of the finance committee early this week. It came from Rep. Manuel Paschoal, veteran Republican from Maui who said that despite his many years in the legislature, he learned new things about government in the committee session. Never, he said, has the budget been gone into so thoroughly as by the present chairman of the finance committee.

★ ★

REP. RUSSELL KONO, chairman of the county committee, has impressed more than one palace observer as being the freshman who developed most visibly during this session, winning high respect of all who came in contact with him for conscientiousness and judgment.

Justice Dept. Drops "Communism Experts" After They Flop

(from page 1)

Benefiting from the ruling was 61-year-old Mrs. Matrona Karpuk of Baltimore, whose word was taken over that of department consultants Leonard Patterson and Earl Reno. She had faced deportation, but had appealed to the board.

Atty. Gen. Herbert Brownell at a press conference following the announcement ducked questions about Patterson, Reno and the Karpuk case, saying he was unfamiliar with all the details. Despite the fact that he has had weeks to make a statement on the use of informers whose testimony for the department has been disproved, he made none. He sparred with newsmen, and said he would use people like Patterson and Reno again if he "thought they had the facts."

Study of Hazards to Hands at Lihue Mill Uncovers Fatal Dangers

(from page 1)

mill twice, once with management representatives and later with Akama and William Paia, union official, showed keen interest in the cane unloading operations at the transfer point where men work under heavy iron rakes and among moving cane cars. Footing is unsafe with cane littering the floor of the mill and unloaded cars.

Ebert's concern with workers' lives at the transfer point was apparent, Akama says, and the territorial safety engineer regarded as highly dangerous unsafe conditions under the heavy rake which dropped as an operator worked it with two levers. Ebert seemed more concerned with this than the matter of gloves, Akama said.

Ebert told Akama that he wants to see the hazardous condition eliminated for one of these days a worker may lose his life as he trips in front of a moving car or is crushed by the rake apparatus.

Must Wear Gloves

Akama told Ebert that company safety director Ching has said that workers must wear gloves, although he claimed the job of pulling pins and chains on cane cars is not hazardous. Hands are blistered and torn if gloves are not worn and presently the workers are buying their gloves which cost about \$2.50 a pair and last about four to six weeks.

The matter of safety at the transfer point is an old one, Akama told the RECORD. The question of gloves was taken up with Ching by union representatives. Instead of deciding it at his level, Ching took it up another step to higher company officials for determination. This in itself shows that Ching believes the job was hazardous, Akama claims. Higher officials claimed there was no hazard involved and the workers must provide their own gloves.

Ebert told Akama he had recommended that the company use gloves with rivets on a trial basis and keep a cost record. He said the gloves now used by workers are not durable for the type of work done. But as yet no decision has been made as to whether the company should provide the gloves.

Akama's initiative to get Ebert over to Lihue mill to study the need of gloves resulted in discoveries of far greater hazards and Ebert is interested in correcting dangers at the unloading point. The greater hazard must be corrected but meantime workers need gloves, Akama says. Ebert says this week that he is not finished with the glove matter and this will be gone into also.

Gov. King's Figures On Waiting Period Far Higher Than U. S. Labor Dept. Says

(from page 1)

mate of 5 per cent increase in cost is too high—and should not in any event exceed 3 per cent.

"You may be interested to know that the reduction in waiting period from 5 days to none will result in approximately 60 per cent more temporary total disability cases to be processed and compensated, with an estimated average of 2.7 days compensation per case."

And that should give an idea of how many workers, injured while working for employers, have failed to get compensation down through the years in the Territory because their disability lasted less than five days.

One assumes the insurance companies were properly thrilled to be able to influence Gov. King and the senate to put two days of the waiting period back—to keep several hundred workers in the next biennium from collecting compensation for injuries received on the job.

Still, no authority denies that the new bill represents a vast improvement over the previous law, the relic of Republican administrations.

It is interesting to note the difference between the findings of the bureau of labor standards and those quoted by Gov. King when

he followed the wishes of the insurance companies and the Chamber of Commerce in vetoing the bill when it had no waiting period.

King, in his veto message said he was sympathetic to the purpose of the bill, and reluctant to veto it but—"I am, however, constrained to do so in the conviction that the total impact of all the changes made by this bill together with anticipated increased costs will result in an undue burden that will adversely affect the economy of the Territory and the job opportunities and job security of our growing labor forces."

"The National Council on Compensation Insurance (an insurance group—Ed.) estimates the effect of Senate Bill 22 to result in an increase in workmen's compensation insurance rates of 55.6%. The elimination of the waiting period alone is set forth at 25.7% and the payment to widows and minors in excess of \$20,000 at 9%."

The changes from the old law, said King, to the step suggested in SB-22 should be made more gradually. The chief factor changed in the bill King signed was the addition of the two-day waiting period.

But labor circles felt it was too bad Gov. King did not credit the figures of the government agency at Washington rather than those of insurance spokesmen.

Pres. Kawamura Denies Mgrs.' Guild Blocks Service Boxer Without Pilot

(from page 1)

case was that the young man's commanding officer also didn't want him fighting under a manager, and a commanding officer in the armed forces is not accustomed to having his orders disobeyed.

But officials of the territorial boxing commission got the rumor that maybe the young man wouldn't be able to get a fight unless he did get a manager, and that any HBMG manager who gave him an opponent might be fined by the organization.

If it gets any proof of any such shenanigans, says Secretary Bobby Lee of the commission, the commission will very probably take some drastic action. The commission might view such pressure as being akin to restraint of trade, Lee thinks.

A year ago it warned the HBMG in a similar situation where there were some realistic sounding rumors, but the proof could not be obtained. The fighter in question would not confirm the rumors, so nothing happened except the HBMG was warned.

Roundabout Compliance

Tad Kawamura, president of the HBMG, says there's no difficulty about the young serviceman now. In a roundabout way, the serviceman will be complying with the HBMG edict.

"We don't think a fighter should go in the ring without a manager or a second," Kawamura told the RECORD.

"But he can't have a manager." "Yes," Kawamura answered, "but he'll have a second. Most of the managers have seconds' licenses. Most of the seconds are managers."

"What would happen if he didn't have a manager?" he was asked.

"Nothing," answered the HBMG president, "Nothing would happen—if he could get a match."

Kawamura would not say, however, that it would be impossible for a fighter without a manager to get a match.

Miles Collided With HBMG

Another local boxing figure who's collided head-on with the HBMG is Tommy Miles, presently assistant clerk in the house of representatives. Miles was promoter of the match Bobo Olsen, middleweight champion, fought here last year and the HBMG had a couple of stipulations to make to him.

They wanted Sid Flaherty, Olsen's Mainland manager, to join the local guild. They wanted \$250 for single preliminary fighters, and they wanted a contribution from Miles.

"For a time," says Miles, "I thought I was going to have to call off the fight."

Miles doesn't blame any manager for trying to get the best possible deal for his fighter but he says, "They try to take too much in one grab."

Like some other critics of the HBMG, he feels the HBMG may be pretty good handlers and trainers, but lacking in business acumen.

Whatever the case, Kawamura assures that the organization isn't standing in the young serviceman's way, and the Honolulu public will see him in action before long.

OOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO

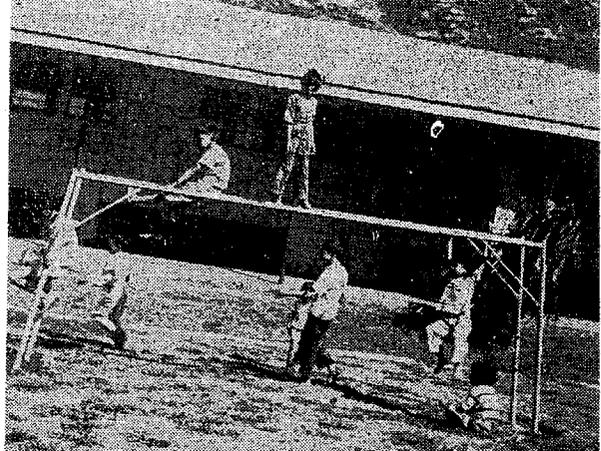
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PALOLO SCHOOL CHILDREN are already using playground equipment constructed by their parents, teachers and friends, all working together under PTA guidance.



ON THEIR WEEKENDS these Palolo fathers labor to build playground equipment for the Palolo Elementary School. As members of the Palolo PTA, they helped raise the money by a bazaar last May to pay the cost of material, too, and they're having another bazaar next month. Principal Stanley Mitsuo is given much credit by parents who say he spends more of his spare time in Palolo than in Manoa where his residence is.

FRANK-LY SPEAKING

(from page 8)
 III and mass destruction by nuclear weapons.

For the sad truth is that the leadership of both major organizations is behind Washington's foreign policy of the cold war instantly ready to become hot. Instead of using their strength to fight for peaceful co-existence between nations with differing socio-economic philosophies, the AFL and CIO leaders have tied themselves to the coattails of our gigantic corporations who presently dictate U. S. foreign policy.

Our one hope is that the leaders do not speak for the bulk of the rank and file. I simply do not believe that the ordinary union members are willing to back our monopolists in carrying out a policy which can end only in suicide for mankind. I think that in this matter, they are likely to desert their leaders.

But if I am wrong, there won't be anybody around to tell me.

Lettuce from Kamuela, Hawaii, airshipped to Honolulu not so long ago was slimy. Producers and wholesalers say better transportation facilities of outer island products are essential. Young Brothers' portable reefers will solve some of the problems.

60c For 2 Aspirins; Doctor, Hospital After Patient's Pocketbook

BOSTON-(FP) - Outrageous financial charges by hospitals are forcing the public to demand government control, the Commissioner of New York's Department of Hospitals declared here.

Dr. Basil C. MacLean, speaking at the New England Hospital Assembly, charged that the public is confused "by squabbles between the Blue Cross and Blue Shield over what is and what is not hospital service," and is alarmed by "the confusion and cost of a system in which the doctor competes with the hospital for the patient's pocketbook."

"One of the facts of life we should note," he went on, "is that the average citizen of today wants to know if a hospital is to be run for the convenience of the doctors or for the patients. The average citizen is also asking why the charge system of many hospitals seems to be designed on the pattern of a clip joint night club."

He told of one hospital which charged 60 cents for two aspirins.

Labor is the biggest cost of Hawaii's vegetable producers. It amounts to 50 to 60 per cent of all costs.

Textile Workers Seek Restoration Of 1951 Pay Cut

BOSTON-(FP) - Striking New England textile workers will hold out for restoration of the 6 1/2 per cent pay cut they took in 1951 as a condition for returning to work, the Textile Workers Union (CIO) announced here April 18.

Some 25,000 workers in 23 cotton-rayon mills struck April 16 against management demands they take a 10 cent cut in wages and fringe benefits. The union had originally sought renewal of existing contracts without raises, and signed with 37 mills on the eve of the strike deadline.

Average hourly pay of the northern industry workers is \$1.30, which is 50 cents below the national average. The millowners are seeking to reduce wages and fringe conditions to the levels of the southern industry, demanding the workers surrender five of their six paid holidays, one-third of their holiday work pay, almost one-third of their shift benefits, nearly half of their sickness and accident benefits, all of their escalator clause, retirement separation pay and contract protections on grievances.

TWUA cotton-rayon director Victor Canzano pointed out 85 per cent of the 300,000 cotton and synthetic textile workers in the south are unorganized, hence the mills there "can just cut wages if we cut ours, and we'll be right back where we started."

Work Stopped at Waihee Tunnel; Could Have Been

(from page 1)
 department, it was later learned.

Bulkhead Delayed
 City Engineer William C. Vannatta, together with Arthur L. Tyler of the suburban water system and Charles E. Peterson of Buckert-Peterson contractors, surveyed the Waihee tunnel Tuesday morning and decided to put steel bulkheads in the tunnel to shut off the water. With the water shut off, pipe will be laid under the tunnel floor.

There are two tunnel heads, a main one running 1,635 feet into the hillside from the entrance and a branch drilled 45 degrees from the main tunnel to divert water pouring out from the main head to allow work there. But water pressure has not lessened and for about 80 days there has been a steady flow of about 16,000,000 gallons per day.

The suburban water system has been losing millions of gallons of water for about three months and those familiar with such construction work declare that bulkheads should have been installed long ago to conserve water and to protect workers' lives.

Difficult to Dynamic
 At 25 cents per thousand gallons, the water system lost an estimated \$4,000 a day in water stored in dykes in the Waihee hill for years, probably a century or more. In 80 days this loss of precious reserve water comes to about \$320,000.

The tunnel is a \$3,500,000 job and according to Vannatta a steel bulkhead costs \$3,000. Some say the suburban water system wanted the drilling to continue.

If and when the water pressure lessens to permit work at the head under safe conditions, steel doors in the bulkhead can be opened and men can go in to work the head.

Rather than doing this, the suburban water system and the contractor kept the men working at the head where, as the Star-Bulletin reported, water is "thunder-

PHILIPPINES NOTES

Vice President Carlos P. Garcia goes too far and stays too long at the public expense, Manila Confidential believes, reporting April 9 on the most recent of Garcia's plans for "junkets." Now Garcia is planning to visit Formosa and Japan, the newspaper says, though he returned not so long ago from Bangkok, and before that he was all the way to Geneva. Confidential asks its readers—are these trips necessary? The paper feels practicing a little economy would be more in point for the government.

1,000 SEEDLINGS OF CHERRY TREES have been received by President Magsaysay from the Japanese Boy Scouts as a token of good will for the Philippines and the Filipino Boy Scouts.

MAGSAYSAY got in a jam last week with his congress after he accepted a decoration from Thailand's premier, Pibul Songgram, who was visiting at the moment, prior to coming to Hawaii and the Mainland of the U. S. Sen. Lorenzo M. Tanada (C) took strong exception to Magsaysay's action, charging him with violating the constitution. Before he accepted the medal, said Tanada, Magsaysay should have got the consent of the senate. The president's defenders said he was merely doing what every other president has done—accept the decoration subject to action by the senate—and

what of it? ★ ★
THE FIGHT FOR THE MAYORALTY of Manila is beginning to get hot. Candidate Jose Figueras, former secretary of labor, got the full endorsement of Sen. Fernando Lopez last week, Lopez being the titular head of the Democratic Party. To some politicians suggesting that Mayor Lacson will not be beaten unless by a fusion ticket of Democrats and Nacionalistas, Lopez answered, "With all my heart and soul I am against fusion, much less begging for it. The Democratic Party is happy with the present political setup as it affords an opportunity to comply with its commitments to the people." ★ ★

THE P. I. TRADE MISSION to the U. S. got front page play in the April issue of Pacific Import Export News, a business monthly published in Los Angeles. Interviewed was P. E. Domingo, chairman of the group, who said the chief purpose of the mission is to discover ways to exploit the natural resources of the Philippines and to eliminate an unemployment situation that has 1,700,000 jobless. Speaking with much frankness, Domingo said, "The mission is here for the express purpose of attracting capital to come to the Philippines where the government is offering incentives to prospective investors in the form of tax exemption for 10 years for new basic industries."

Domingo also said one of the mission's purposes is to stimulate sale of Philippine goods in the U. S. and said he was encouraged by the "amazing interest" showed by the American public toward Philippine products exhibited at the recent Seattle Trade Fair. The group numbers 15 business and professional people.

Work Stopped at Waihee Tunnel; Could Have Been Another Kalihi

ing" out from the rock formation. Men were drilling holes into the rock for dynamiting and not only was the work hazardous but drill bits stuck in the watersoaked rock formation.

It was difficult to pack dynamite in holes gushing water, some say.

No Trained Safety Man
 Months ago the RECORD reported unsafe working conditions at the tunnel and talked to a city-county engineer and the inspector on the job about unsafe conditions. RECORD staff members were not able to enter the tunnel without clearance by the contractor.

The present job was stopped by the territorial safety engineers when blasting and mucking at the branch tunnel head became impossible under water pressure, with men working in water and sprayed by water gushing from rocks. The branch tunnel did not draw water away from the main head sufficient to lessen pressure there to allow tunneling to continue.

When the RECORD reported safety conditions at the Waihee tunnel, it pointed to the need of trained-safety men on city-county jobs. The city-county which spends about \$400,000, directly or indirectly, on accidents and safety, has no trained safety man.

Water in June
 Tunnel workers told this weekly when it published findings of unsafe conditions at Waihee many weeks ago that cave-ins can result from improper packing behind the tunnel lining which may cause the ground above to shift and release tons of weight held in check by the ground formation. Either this, they said, or muckers may hit an underground reservoir that may break through at the head, if proper precaution is not taken.

With the bulkheads installed, water at Waihee will be tapped from the branch tunnel and will be piped into Windward Oahu water system in June.

Casting For "The King And I" To Open May 1

Tryouts for Honolulu Community Theatre's forthcoming musical production, "The King and I," have been set for Sunday, May 1, at 2:30 p.m., in the Ruger Theatre, according to Campton Bell, director. In addition to a cast of fifty Oriental singers, dancers, and actors a number of haoles will be required in straight acting parts. Since the production is the most elaborate of the season, a large group of backstage workers will be required. Those interested in working on sets, costumes, properties, makeup, or in the box office should call the theatre office, 792625, any week day between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Those trying out for singing parts in "The King and I" may use music from any Rodgers and Hammerstein show. An accompanist will be furnished.

Miss. Law to Jail Pupils Attending Mixed Schools

JACKSON, Miss.-(FP)-Jail sentences for white pupils who attend state-supported schools with Negroes were provided in a measure which went into the Mississippi law books April 5.

Gov. Hugh White (D) signed the bill, which also provides for fines enacting the most drastic legislation in the country designed to block desegregation of schools as ordered by the U. S. Supreme Court.

Violators are subject to fines of from \$1 to \$25, six months in jail, or both.

Gadabout

"I GOT INTO a hornet's nest." So said Frank Fasi after a session with the free-wheeling speakers on KANI's radio program of "The People Speak." Or at least the regulars on the program took the voice to be that of Fasi. The young man who makes almost a career out of being a defeated candidate for public office had been touted on the program by a friend or henchman earlier as an "influential man." But when Fasi got on the telephone talking into KANI's microphone, his radio personality got him nowhere. Critics were vocal and numerous, says one of the regulars.

The program, unique in the Territory, features the voices and opinions of the public just as the public calls in. All you have to do is pick up a phone, dial KANI's number and say what you think (remembering good taste, of course) about nearly any subject that comes into your mind. It's on from 8:30 every night Monday through Friday.

Legislators have heard in committee how excellent firemen get as seafisk as anyone else when they're out at sea on the fireboat. And a part of the purpose of the bills was to improve and coordinate the training and efficiency. Who could have given the Chamber such a bum steer?

★ ★

AKU, THE FISHHEAD OF KGU, seemed to be backing off from battle with his former boss, Robert McElrath, ILWU public relations officer. He started the ruckus last week by accusing McElrath of writing this column, or parts of it. The ILWU radioman denied Aku's somewhat silly statements and then proceeded to do a bit of reminiscing back to the time Hal Lewis (Akuhead) got fired by KGMB and came hunting for a job with the union. He was hired on a temporary basis by the ILWU and made some recordings, McElrath said, until one day when he told the public relations officer he had the offer of a job with the Big Boys—doing a Red-baiting job on the union. McElrath told him to let his conscience be his guide—and Lewis took the job after saying he'd keep the union official posted on what was going on.

"He did send us a few items after that," recalled McElrath and added that for further edification of his listeners, he may put one of the fishhead's old scripts on the air.

Next morning, Lewis had very little to say.

But the story seemed to recall the original item from this column that got him burned up in the first place a couple of weeks ago—about how you'll always find him backing up the Big Money if there's a choice he can make. Monday morning, for instance, he was on a binge about how 60 per cent of the people "unanimously" want a sales tax. And he based his claim on an assemblage of no more than 200 persons before the Palace, most of them HGEA members, who said reluctantly that—if that's the only way to get a raise, they're for it. From what we hear, even HGEA officials thought it was a poor turnout in view of the advertising given by Akuhead and others.

But the Big Boys want a sales tax and have for a long time. So Akuhead plays for it.

★ ★

A FEW PINBALL operators are reported getting ready to pull out and leave the stores holding the bag if present cases show weakness. It's said that some operators suspect that the police have a lot more evidence on payoff by stores to pinball players and many have not been arrested. It is said that a couple of operators are pretty definite about pulling out.

★ ★

HERE'S SOMETHING that will probably be standard equipment on transoceanic ships, planes and maybe explorers' rafts before long. It's a new nontoxic, antifouling compound invented by the British which produces fresh water from salt water. The Royal Navy will put it to use first of all. According to April's issue of the *Pacific Import Export News*, a businessmen's monthly, the product was discovered after nine years of research at a cost of \$42,000. It is supposed to save British taxpayers about \$1.4 million a year.

Cal-Pack Wins Second Victory in Oahu ILWU Volleyball League

The defending champion Cal-Pack crew chalked up their second straight victory in the Oahu ILWU—AA Volleyball loop Sunday morning at the ILWU Memorial Assn. court. They defeated American Can 13-15, 15-11 and 15-7.

Higa Trucking won on a forfeit from the Longshoremen in the other scheduled game.

Waipahu showed surprising strength in whipping Hawaiian Pine in three sets, 9-15, 15-11 and 15-11. The game was played at Waipahu.

This Sunday's games: in Honolulu—Longshoremen vs. Hawaiian Pine, Higa Trucking vs. Cal-Pack; in Waipahu—American Can vs. Waipahu.

Six Islands Play In ILWU Softball Tourney Fri.-Sun.

Six islands will vie for top honors in the first annual Territorial ILWU softball tournament being held in Honolulu April 29-30 and May 1.

Teams participating in the series are: Kohala, representing the Big Island; Maui Pine Wreckers, Valley Isle standard bearers; Cal-pack, Molokai; Hawaiian Pine, representing Oahu; Kekaha Sugar, representing Kauai and Lanai.

The three-day tourney, the first of its kind to be undertaken by the union, will start on April 29, with two night games. Kauai and Oahu will tangle at Lono Park, while Maui and Molokai will come to grips at Crane Park. Both games will get underway at 7:30 p.m.

Hawaii and Lanai drew byes and will automatically advance into the semi-finals. The Big Islanders will play the winner of the Maui-Molokai melele, while Lanai will take on the victors of the Kauai-Oahu contest in semi-final games slated for April 30 at Ala Moana Park, starting at 10 a.m. The losers of the opening-night games will meet in a consolation game. Finals will be played at Ala-Moana Park on May 1, starting at 10 a.m.

A brief opening ceremony will precede the games on April 30. The Royal Hawaiian Band will render a concert from 9:30 to 10 a.m. Mayor Neil Blaisdell will be on hand to participate in the opening rites.

A banquet, honoring the visiting teams, will be held at Kewalo Inn on the night of April 30. Special awards to the Oahu league teams and good-will trophies will be presented.

A post-tournament awards luncheon, to be held at the ILWU Memorial Association building on May 1, starting at 1:30 p.m., will climax the tournament festivities. Various team and individual awards will be made.

All teams will arrive Friday afternoon and outside island visitors will stay at the ILWU Memorial Assn. building at 451 Atkinson Drive.

Kauai rice growers introduced a combine in 1953 which cut their harvesting costs by 65 per cent or more.

Last month farmers did not harvest all their head cabbage because of a larger crop and low price. This month the supply is not as great and the price has gone up.

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



The ILWU Athletic Assn. has big doings this weekend what with their Territorial softball championships scheduled, representatives from all of the islands coming here for their games and the Territorial Softball Tournament Banquet celebrating the conclusion of a successful season at Kewalo Inn on Saturday night. A Post-Tourney awards get-together on Sunday at one o'clock at the Memorial Building will climax a big weekend of activities for the organization.

★ ★

THE AAU SPONSORED Territorial Boxing Championships were held last Monday night at the Civic with a disappointing crowd of about a thousand fans jingling the cash register to end the three-night tourney with one of the saddest "money seasons." Ten weight division championships were decided. The two weights which lacked "participation" were the 178 lb. and the heavyweight classes with James Thornton of the Army Air Force winning on a TKO over willing but green Gus Keo of the Haulua Tomahawks and the heavy scrap won by John Moniz of Hawaii AC over Tom Noa of Kaimuki Eagles. Jim Thornton was head and shoulders above these boys in the heavier division in class.

Some of the better fights were the Robert Hoopii win over teammate Paul Okudara for the 139 lb. championship in which Hoopii outboxed his opponent; the Alex Perez-John Kaheaku 147 lb. scrap won by a well-conditioned and body-punching Kaheaku; the Bill Sherill-Frank Niihau 156 lb. battle won by Sherill in a one sided match which finally was stopped by the referee; the Bobby Kishimoto-Sus Tomori bantam tussle won easily by Kishimoto over the aggressive Tomori; and the George Nii-Larry Marino flyweight match won by Nii by a wide margin after dumping Marino three times in the second round and decking him in the third. Other results were: Gil Arroyo won on a TKO over Al Santiago of Maui after Santiago suffered a cut eye; Toshi Ishimaru formerly of Japan over game Bob Higa in the lightweight class.

Unless a fund raising campaign is carried on there is little hope of a good representative team being sent to the Nationals. The "take" for this year's tourney was way below even the most pessimistic figure and unless a means of raising some moola to send a team gets results, this year's champions will be a very disappointed lot.

★ ★

THE KAKAOKO baseball team, winners of the Territorial AJA baseball championship, played over the week-end at Puunene with the Maui champs in a ball game for Andy Miyamoto who heads for Japan to play pro ball. Miyamoto, Puunene boy, played on the championship Kakaako team and scouts for the Nippon pros tagged him to play for pay. Andy Miyamoto-Day at Puunene was attended by a good crowd of over 1,500 fans and he got a rousing send-off by his many friends. The game was won by Kakaako by 7 to 4.

★ ★

"KUNSHO" WHICH played at the Nippon last week is a Japanese movie which merits attendance. It is a story of an ex-Lt. General who saw the glorious early victories of Japan in the Malaya campaign and returns home to retire after the defeat of Japanese forces as a dreamer hoping for the re-establishment of Japan's armies. He is "hooked" into a nation-wide campaign by his ex-adjutant for a re-armament program for Japan and as the figurehead he is duped into believing that his adjutant is just as sincere as he is. However the "program" is nothing but a fast money-making scheme and a cover-up for a smuggling ring. The ex-general must take the bitter medicine after the scheme is exposed.

Some of the best scenes take place in villages where meetings are held with former veterans and the basic desire of the people for peace in defeated Japan is brought out in these scenes. Tragedy in the accidental shooting of the general's college student son and the suicide of the general gives the movie a pessimistic turn but the marriage of the daughter to a "working" engineer with renewed hopes of re-building Japan gives the optimistic note. The newsreel which goes with the show turns the spotlight on some of the scarred victims of the Hiroshima bombing who are on the list of those to be give plastic surgery. Some excellent shots of the spring sumo tournament make the show attractive.

★ ★

TELEVI DIGEST, one of the popular TV programs, ended the finals of the talent contest last Sunday. The winner voted by the judges was a David Caplan. However the winner as far as the viewers are concerned was a Miss Ortiz. We've heard more disagreement on the judges' decision than on any other program. We'd go along with the fans and cast our vote for Miss Ortiz.

★ ★

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII will forego their mainland basketball jaunts this year, says an announcement. Along with this news comes word that Pump Searle and Ralph Yempuku have been added to the athletic department's program to develop the once very popular senior basketball league. Both Pump and Ralph worked hand in hand to develop the senior league into one of the most popular basketball circuits in the Territory. These two hustlers should help to revive the game.

★ ★

ROOSEVELT WON the Cornell Relays last weekend and this Saturday they are expected to make the sweep of the local high school meet by taking the Interscholastic track championships at Punahou Field. This should attract track fans in droves.

★ ★

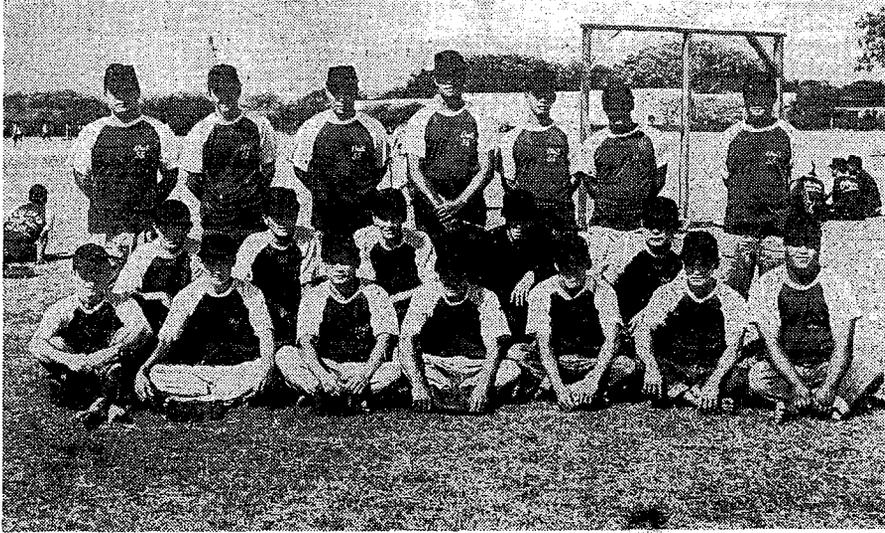
THE HAWAII LEAGUE opened up last week with the Rural Red Sox taking the Braves after 15 innings and the surprising University of Hawaii beating the Cosmopolitan Hawks by 3 to 0. With the University making a good showing, interest in the senior league will pick up.

★ ★

WE APPRECIATE that we can see some of the old movies via TV but getting 16 commercials during an hour's run of a movie is a bit too much. Some of the other "prestige" stations manage about three commercials during an hour and a half program which in our opinion is sensible advertising. Commercial "eliminators" to be attached to TV sets have had phenomenal sales on the mainland and we understand this came about because of the excessive use of commercials.

Police Testing Station No. 37
General Auto Repairing
J. K. Wong Garage
55 N. KUKUI STREET
Phone 57168

GREGORY H. IKEDA
ALL LINES OF INSURANCE
1485 KAPIOLANI BLVD.
Res. Phone: 997027
Bus. Phone: 992806 or 992886



THE UNDEFEATED 1955 OAHU champions above represent Hawaiian Pine Unit 55 in the ILWU—AA Softball League. They will play in the ILWU Territorial Softball Tournament this weekend when teams Kohala, Lanai, Molokai, Maui Pine and Kekaha compete in the first annual tournament. Sitting from left to right are John Cabral, Larry Arakaki, Wally Miyashiro, Henry Kuroda, Wataru (Brown) Watabu, Y. Higa and Tom (Jumbo) Vredenburg, manager, Kneeling: Arata Chinen, Sei Arakawa, Sho Uchida, Tommy Trask and Baron Miyamoto, Standing: George Sakauye, Howard Inouye, Sakai (Punjab) Kikuchi, coach, Johnny Kamae, Randolph Kim Seu, G. Nono and Larry Miyasato.

"Improved" Chopsticks Didn't Interest Chinese; Colonel Who Feared Poison

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH
Chopsticks, as Columnist Bob Krauss intimated to his readers at the end of last week, are noble instruments for any trencherman. But they have thrown hoes for a loss more than once.

During the great hostility of the 40's, I had the chance to observe just how Yankee ingenuity at its best tackled the problem of chopsticks. Now, everyone knows it doesn't take very long to learn to eat with chopsticks, especially when the learner is in polite competition with a number of experts and out to get a fair share of his victuals.

But Fred Snyder, a genius of sorts who masqueraded as a real engineer for the OWI, encountered the problem of chopsticks in Fukien Province of China in 1944. It was a challenge to his inventiveness and he came up with an idea almost immediately.

Forceps-Chopsticks

After a meal or two, he appeared at the table with a special pair of chopsticks. They were fastened together in the middle on a sort of pivot-nail and they operated like a pair of tongs, or maybe forceps.

To the hilarious delight of both Chinese and American diners, Snyder would hoist choice morsels out of the various dishes on the table, at the same time delivering a sort of lecture on the superiority of his chopsticks over the "old" kind.

For a brief time, Snyder had visions of selling China's "400 Million Customers" each a pair of his chopsticks, but he gave it up before long. He couldn't even get the Americans to try his chopsticks, practical as they looked, and finally he quit using them, himself, and learned to handle chopsticks the way they've been handled in the Orient for centuries.

P. I. Guerrillas Liked Forks

But there are exceptions, even in the Orient. A few months after V-J Day, I visited the office of a Chinese newspaper in Manila and was invited to stay for dinner. Imagine my surprise when forks, spoons and tin plates were passed around to everyone. The food was certainly Chinese and there was a substantial bowl of rice handy,

but no chopsticks. When I asked how come, I got this answer.

"Well, you know all of us fought with the guerrillas, and out in the woods, there weren't any chopsticks. We started eating with knives and forks, and later we had mess tins with forks. We got used to it and we never went back to chopsticks. They seem like too much trouble."

Well, maybe, but we never saw a soldier in any Chinese army that thought so, no matter whether he was marching 30 miles a day, or sticking around some sleepy garrison.

Colonel Feared Poison

One of the strangest manipulators of chopsticks was a rangy, gaunt colonel of the U. S. Army Engineers who wore spectacles, a Teddy Roosevelt moustache, and a campaign hat he'd saved from somewhere. When I knew him, he was rushing about our part of Fukien during the war, in the area we laughingly referred to as "Behind the Japanese Lines." We were behind the lines, all right, but then so was an area as big as Texas and the Japanese military wasn't studying us.

The colonel, though, was obsessed with the notion that he might get poisoned either on purpose or accidentally, in any Chinese restaurant where he dined. So he carried his own chopsticks—silver ones.

He'd heard the old story of how oldtime Chinese lords, politicians, generals, or anyone who had reason to fear for his life, used to operate with silver chopsticks. If there was poison in the food, according to the story, the silver would turn black. So the colonel would always poke about in his food a bit before starting his meal, and then watch expectantly for a quick tarnish.

That was all very well, and of course very thoughtful of him to carry his own chopsticks even from a sanitary point of view. But the way he carried them might have brought frowns from any high school sanitation director.

The colonel "wore" his chopsticks in his upper shirt pocket, along with a pencil or two, so he might have them ready on the off chance that he might run into a case of eating. Since they were longer

Jim Camp Attempts Financial Comeback

A comeback is being attempted by Jim Camp, local merchandiser who was forced into voluntary bankruptcy two weeks ago.

In Federal Court, Camp has volunteered to cancel four bankruptcy actions for himself and three firms and to continue as operating manager of the three operations so that all employees, creditors and supplies will benefit and so his new food producing industry can carry on.

Camp says additional new capital will be available from a former Mainland executive now making his home in Honolulu.

If the creditors and the court approve the plan, the three corporations, Kokua Hawaii, Ltd., Merchandisers Hawaii, Ltd., and Andrew Warehouse Co., Ltd. will continue operations in their own new building at 1108 Auahi St.

Russia Ahead Of U. S. In Education, Michigan Secretary Of State Says

LANSING, Mich.—(FP)—Sec. of State James Hare of Michigan told the Eaton County Democratic club that the Soviet Union "is way ahead of the U. S. in the number of people trained in nuclear knowledge."

Hare said the Soviet Union has four times as many PhDs in nuclear physics and three times as many graduate engineers as America has. He urged a favorable vote on a state education referendum in Michigan April 4, according to the Lansing Labor News.

than the pencils, and never intended for the pocket of a GI shirt, the silver chopsticks protruded almost up to his shoulder. And whenever he bent over, the silver chopsticks dropped out on the floor, or the ground, or wherever the colonel happened to be standing. He would pick them up patiently, wipe them with his handkerchief (which wasn't always too fresh) and return them to his pocket. Got so used to it that he seemed to do it in a reflex, almost without thinking about it.

But anyhow, he figured he was safe from poisoners.

WILL OIL REFINERY ADD TO HAZARDS OF HONOLULU HARBOR?

(from page 1)

by the U. S. Army, as a site for a new \$30,000,000 oil refinery.

In a manner indicating he saw items like acquisition of the property from the Territory merely as details rather than obstacles, Gordon Macauley, district manager of the company here, said the company's engineers are "now working on process designs for construction of the refinery to be built in the Hawaiian Islands," and added that of several possible sites investigated, "Sand Island seems to us to be the most logical and practical from all points of view."

R. F. Hagist has been gone for some time, but it is expected that his successor, Robert Ebert, will show the oil company a point of view from which a Sand Island oil refinery is not practical—the point of view that takes in the safety of the whole harbor.

Following Hagist's expression of view five years ago, the RECORD published a story reporting the hazard and the dangerous concentration of oil and oil derivatives.

Months later, the Star-Bulletin wrote the same story about harbor hazard, but put the brunt of the hazard on nitrates imported by the Pacific Chemical and Fertilizer Co. (Oil companies are important advertisers, of course, and fertilizer companies not so important.)

S-B Owner Backtracked

A number of things followed. The Star-Bulletin was awarded a prize by the National Board of Fire Underwriters. The U. S. Coast Guard drastically cut the size of

shipments of explosives that might be brought into Honolulu harbor.

More months passed and contractors who needed explosives began to complain. As a result, the late Delegate Joseph Farrington, whose paper had won a prize for exposing the hazard, set about trying to get the restrictions against explosives lifted.

In this he was largely successful, though shipments must be landed at certain specified places, and the flow of explosives in among Honolulu's many oil tanks was resumed.

Whether or not these factors will affect the cocksure plans of Standard Oil of California remains to be seen. It is known that Ebert, the Territory's safety industrial engineer, is already studying the matter and it is expected he will make representations similar to those of his predecessor.

Probably he will not go as far as Hagist did. Hagist charged that the present concentration should be dispersed from Honolulu.

But a spokesman of Standard Oil of California at that time told the RECORD he didn't believe anyone would make them move because, "We're back where the city fathers put us in 1904."

It is not expected that representations by Ebert will carry any more weight against the advent of a large new oil establishment in the harbor than did Hagist's effort to get disposal of the concentration already here.

But it is very hard to forget Hagist's words: "Some day this town is going to have an explosion that will make Texas City look like a picnic."

Officer Abreu Suspended for Punching Handcuffed Man; Beaten in Fair Fight

(from page 1)

and releasing him, repeated it again. This made brother Herbert angry and he socked Abreu in the face and the fight became a free for all. Herbert had the best of Abreu, a six footer and a 220 pounder. Abreu yelled for help and another cop came to his aid and helped Abreu pin Herbert, a five foot seven, 170 pounder.

Herbert was handcuffed and while waiting for the wagon, on-lookers say Abreu threatened Herbert that he would get him at the police station and used some vile words.

At the police station Herbert sat handcuffed in a chair and while he was in that position Abreu punched him in the stomach without saying anything, according to Herbert. Then Abreu swung at Herbert's jaw and cut him up. Herbert was taken to the hospital where a gash on his face received four stitches.

Abreu has been suspended from the police force in the past for similar causes.

★ ★

PEOPLE OF LAHAINA already wonder if Police Officer George Molina who replaced Abreu on the detective force is an improvement over his predecessor. In one of his first assignments, Detective Molina attempted to track down a robbery case. In Lahaina he used what observers say are the same tactics employed by Abreu in picking up and questioning suspects. Molina picked up William Seabury Jr. and took him to the police station where he questioned the suspect roughly, according to young Seabury. The suspect wanted to know why he was detained

and questioned. He was told that he was under suspicion of robbery. Seabury has no police record, he told the RECORD, and why should the police bother him in such a manner.

The detective drove Seabury to his home and entered the suspect's residence and searched it—without a search warrant. Molina trampled on the Constitution in harassing a man.

★ ★

WHEN A WORKER at Pioneer Mill Co. wants to install electricity in his plantation house or have it wired, he must see Joseph Rodrigues, house supervisor.

When a worker wants his house repaired, he must go to J. R.

When a worker wants to buy a Ford or a Mercury, he need not go to J. R. Rodrigues will go to him to make arrangements for a new car, for he is a salesman.

At Olowalu Village two workers complained to J. R. on numerous occasions about their dilapidated outhouses and asked him to have them repaired. The workers do not want accidents to happen to their families, in the manner a worker fell into an outhouse pit at Oloa plantation, as reported in the RECORD recently.

One of the employees who asked J. R. to repair his outhouse but never succeeded in getting the job done by the plantation, says he now runs into the cane field and uses it as his outhouse since his outhouse is dangerously dilapidated.

There was another worker with a similar problem sometime ago. He saw J. R. about his outhouse which was repaired in a jiffy. Was this rapid consideration a result of his buying a car from J. R. or mere coincidence?

On Tax Exemption

Again the legislature seems to be up a creek, especially on the tax measure to provide funds necessary to run the government.

Weeks ago it seemed to many observers that the Democrats who dominate the present session might overcome this hurdle. There was the matter of taxation on land on its market value that the Democrats talked so much about when exerting their effort to get elected. Taxes such as this would have greatly supplemented the government's income; and the unpopular sales tax, which hits the small wage earner's pocketbook hardest because he is least able to pay, need not have become an issue. Taxes to force use of idle land held by the rich would have created production and added to territorial income.

When the legislators do not provide for levying tax on ability to pay, their approach is no different from that of trying to squeeze blood from a turnip—for the small-income group is squeezed dry.

What causes this biennial dilemma in the legislature is that the whole territorial economy is unbalanced, with imports exceeding exports. If the armed services were to cut expenditure, the islands would again go into the 1949 tail-spin. Under this condition the trick can't be turned by "broadening the tax base" by soaking the have-nots.

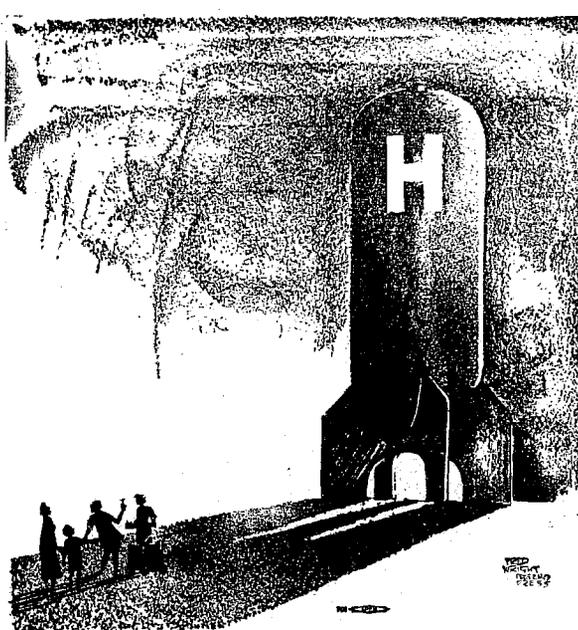
What seemed important during this session, in view of this, was that the legislators petition Congress to exempt Hawaii from paying Federal taxes of about \$170,000,000 a year on grounds of no taxation without representation. There is a valid constitutional point inherent in this position that goes back to the 13 colonies.

E. A. Brenner who recently conducted a one-man campaign against taxation without representation declares, like some other business people and others in varying fields, that the Territory cannot go on like this on a shaky economic base. Some day soon the Territory will be forced to resort to getting tax exemption or seek Federal subsidy. All the talk of new industries for several years has brought small development in this area.

It seems that legislators who resort to sales tax are gunning for money from low income people. At least common sense says that it is worthwhile trying to grab hold of the pot of gold that could be had for islanders—if Congress agrees that the present taxation without representation is unconstitutional and unjust.

The people of the Territory pay about \$170,000,000 a year to the Federal government in taxes. The legislators are today sweating it out, trying to raise revenue to cover the territorial biennial budget of about \$118,000,000, or \$59,000,000 a year, almost one third of the Federal tax paid by the Territory.

Puerto Rico is exempt from Federal tax. Why shouldn't Hawaii be? What's there to lose in asking Congress or in finding out whether Hawaii is being wrongfully taxed? Why is Senator Lee sitting on Duarte's proposed measure to challenge taxation without representation?



"NOW, MOTHER, YOUR CHILD IS PERFECTLY SAFE...FROM POLIO"

CONGRESSMEN AT \$22,500 A YEAR

Congress has voted itself a \$7,500 raise. It's being said in the public journals that public officials should be well paid to encourage better people to run for office. They only received the low salary of \$16,000 a year previous to the raise.

Here's a good case of pricing themselves out of a job. The Congressmen have said in effect: For all that money you can get good officials, so why re-elect us?

This lesson should not be lost on the workingman who earns say, \$75.00 a week. He should immediately go to his employer and tell him, "I'm ready to accept \$125.00 a week in order to make this job more attractive for a better class of workers."

Of course, no one should run out on the boss. Even after the raise he should be ready to stick around until someone better comes along.

If that day comes and he's without a job, he can always run for Congress. Something no worker could afford to do when the wages were only \$15,000 a year plus \$2,500 tax-free expenses.

Oh! The Ex-Congressmen? Well, someone has to keep industry going. North Bend Breeze, ILWU Local 12

YELLOW STREAK

The Administration fears political reprisals for its cowardly dismissal of Edward J. Corsi as refugee immigration expediter following unfounded charges of pro-Communism against him. This is a typically belated and narrow-minded reaction. Every vote lost as a result of the Corsi incident is a punishment richly deserved. . . . At the first time of smear against Corsi, they (the White House and the State Dept.) tossed him to the wolves. This callous sacrifice of a capable public servant is a disgrace to the good name of our government. —AFL News-Reporter

A MATTER OF CONSCIENCE

On March 17 the Board adopted a resolution requiring teachers, who had broken with the Communist party in good faith, to divulge—upon pain of dismissal or other penalty—the names of those associated with them in the party and "those who may be or may have been members of the Communist party." The Guild feels strongly that no man should be required, as an official test of his good faith, to act as an informer. . . . We believe that any man who has satisfied all other criteria for continued employment should suffer no other penalty merely because he refuses, as a matter of conscience, to divulge the names of others. Fundamentally, the issue can be reduced to whether or not a man's conscience is to be respected by the authorities. To pose this problem is to answer it: American tradition forbids the authorities to invade a man's conscience. —Bulletin, N. Y. Teachers Guild

Encouraging for Industrial Safety

The signing by the governor of the industrial safety law with teeth in it represents an accomplishment by the Democratic legislature which is far-reaching. The death of five men in the Kalihi tunnel cave-in had much to do with enactment of the law. A few years ago, the Democratic 37th precinct of the 4th district began a campaign for industrial safety provisions. It was a battle which found little support among Democrats then but in the long run its efforts paid off.

Frankly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

The AFL-CIO Merger

The day of the wedding between AFL and CIO draws closer. I, for one, hope that their coming union will be both fruitful and happy. This marriage can mean a lot to the working people of America. Or it can hasten the death of the world.

Both principals are strong willed. Until a few years ago they were hardly on speaking terms. The CIO was a "bunch of radicals" to the AFL top leadership and the CIO chieftains spoke contemptuously of the "horse and buggy thinking" of the older labor group.



MR. DAVIS

But with death of Roosevelt and the administration of Truman, the CIO began backing up and shifted farther and farther away from the "left center" so proudly proclaimed by FDR. The two big organizations, once far apart ideologically, now have similar outlooks on many matters.

However, this change has not been a one-way street. While the CIO has become more conservative, it is also true that the AFL has become more liberal. I do not believe that the federation will ever return to its antiquated practices and habits which were its trade mark before the CIO came into being 20 years ago.

15 Million Means Strong Bargaining Power

During these two decades, a lot of sweat and thought went into the job of finding ways and means to outwit each other. There were many jurisdictional fights which hurt the entire labor movement and helped nobody but management.

A genuine AFL-CIO merger would eliminate this civil war and for the first time allow the vast bulk of organized labor to present a powerful, united front on economic issues. An organization with 15 million members is in a much better bargaining position with Big Business than a smaller group which must keep its eye on the operations of a rival which might use a dispute as an excuse for raiding.

The fight for more pork chops, shorter hours, a guaranteed annual wage, etc., has a far better chance of success when it is backed by 15 million organized workers instead of merely one segment of the trade union movement.

Way Opened To Wipe Out Racism

Also of basic importance is the added strength that a united labor movement can give to the battle against race discrimination and jim crow. Since its birth, the CIO has fought racism and has forced a number of AFL brotherhoods to revise their white supremacy policies and actively struggle for civil rights.

In pre-CIO days, Negroes and other minority groups got little consideration from the AFL. Some brotherhoods banned colored Americans entirely or herded them into jim crow auxiliary units. The CIO, recognizing that white supremacy was a weapon against labor, barred such attitudes and welcomed non-white workers with open arms. As a result, many Negroes rose to important positions in the CIO, some becoming national officers. In those areas where the work force included appreciable numbers of other non-whites, they also received equal treatment and consideration.

Since I cannot imagine the merged CIO-AFL reverting to the old racist attitudes which clouded much AFL thinking, and with the acceptance of non-whites as an integrated part of organized labor, the way is opened for a really determined campaign to wipe out racism and jim crow in American life. Unquestionably those few remaining AFL brotherhoods that still champion white supremacy will be forced to end their prejudiced practices.

One Glaring Weakness, But Ranks Give Hope

But for all the positive potentials which can be logically expected from an AFL-CIO merger, there is one glaring weakness which could hasten the death of the world.

A combined union which is strong enough to win job benefits and equality for its members is also strong enough to help shove America down the one-way street to the oblivion of World War

(more on page 6)