

Low T.H. Wages Cited As "Incentive" To Investors

The low wages paid labor by employers in most local industries is one of the more obvious incentives pointed out in the report of the Stanford Research Institute in a report on the industrial development opportunities of Oahu and issued this week by the Hawaiian Electric Co.

At the same time, the report finds costs of living are higher and schools generally poorer than on the Mainland.

Out of 10 industries and potential industries studied, the Stanford group finds workers in seven get lower wages than on the Mainland, one is "competitive" to the Mainland, another "equal or lower," and one (specialty chemicals industry) in which no wage findings are listed.

In some cases, the wage differential between here and the Mainland makes an important difference. In plastics, for instance, the research group finds local pay is so much lower that "Wage rates

(more on page 4)

HONOLULU RECORD

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Why Harriet Bouslog Faces Bar Comm. Attack

The present move by the executive committee of the Hawaii Bar Assn. which seeks to discipline Attorney Harriet Bouslog is basically part of the overall attack against the ILWU by big interests.

The bar association is dominated by Big Five attorneys. On the other hand, Attorney Bouslog is of the law firm of Bouslog and Symonds which represents the ILWU in the Territory.



It is noticeable that this matter of discipline comes up during a lull in the Smith Act case which was directed primarily against Jack W. Hall and the ILWU, of which he is regional director. It is notable, too, that it is almost three years since Attorney Bouslog made certain alleged statements at Honokaa during the Smith Act trial, and almost two years since she interviewed a juror after the verdict was rendered. For these the bar committee now wants the attorney disciplined.

The move against Attorney Bouslog can very well be the beginning of concerted intimidation and a drive to make lawyers conform, unless such political persecution is stopped. First the ILWU attorneys, then the others who are courageous enough to defend causes unpopular with big interests.

The concern of the bar's committee with Attorney (more on page 2)

Old MCS Members Must Pay 900% More; Seek Aid

Now that Harry Lundberg's AFL Marine Cooks & Stewards union has been declared winner in an NLRB election, price of union book membership has gone up 900 per cent for those who were members of the original Marine Cooks & Stewards (Independent) who organized the stewards department more than 25 years ago, and for members of the ILWU Marine Cooks & Stewards.

In those two unions, new sea- (more on page 4)

Plenty of Realism For Davis In Next Sugar Talks, Hall Promises

Alan S. Davis, president of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters Assn., this week asked for "realism" from the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union in considering the future of sugar plantations, and he got a quick answer from Jack W. Hall, regional director of the ILWU.

"Mr. Davis will have plenty of opportunity for realistic negotiations," Hall said, "when we talk about the sugar contract. And we hope Mr. Davis will participate personally instead of operating through hired hands."

Davis' statements were contained in a lengthy interview pub- (more on page 3)

Keppeler's Job Still Uncertain; Mayor Undecided

Although C-C Controller Paul Keppeler is still on his job, though his term of office technically expired June 10, he can be no more certain of remaining there than ever.

Mayor Blaisdell has given no indications as to whether or not he intends to reappoint Keppeler, or to replace him. Well informed sources believe the latter is the more likely possibility.

But Keppeler has been through this sort of uncertainty before, and he isn't upset. For several (more on page 2)

Page 4

Mancado and His Mission Bulletin

The work of the Shepherds

The game of the Shepherds

Jesus Christ The Good Shepherd

Mancado The Good Golfer

GOLF . . . the game of the shepherds

By FERMIE NINA

Golf is a wonderful outdoor game. Historians have learned that the shepherds of Scotland originated this game . . .

MONCADO FOLLOWERS SAY:

Golf Game of Shepherds; Christ Good Shepherd, Moncado Good Golfer

"Golf . . . the game of the shepherds," says the title of an article in the June issue of Moncado and His Mission Bulletin.

Over the above headline are pictures of Jesus Christ and Moncado. Christ with a shepherd's crook, tending sheep, is captioned, "The work of the Shepherds," "Jesus Christ . . . The Good Shepherd."

Moncado holding a golf club is captioned, "The game of the Shepherds," "Moncado . . . The Good Golfer."

A photograph of Moncado Crusaders Golf Club of Hawaii refers to the golfers as "the Shepherds of our time."

"Speaking of shepherds," says the article on golfing, "it reminds us of Christmas, and Christmas also reminds us of the little Babe who was born in the manger destined to become the Savior of mankind. . .

"When we dramatize his birth every year, our interpretations would be considered incomplete and meaningless if these shepherds are not included. Why? Because they were the first ones to know that the Savior was born. They were the first messengers of God. . ."

The article, by-lined "By Fermie Nina," explains the origin of golf:

"Golf is a wonderful outdoor game. Historians have learned that the shepherds of Scotland originated this game in about the 14th century. While their herds were grazing on the beautiful green pasture along the seacoast the shepherds conceived this outdoor sport and played it in a manner which conformed very closely with that of the present day. When the Scots first introduced golfing in America in about the 19th century they upheld the highest

(more on page 2)

Burns Asks Civil Service For Ruling On Political Activity Under New Law

Chairman John A. Burns of the Democratic central committee is writing the C-C civil service commission this week to ask for a ruling on political activity under the new civil service law passed by the legislature and signed into law by the governor.

All recognize that the law widely liberalizes the previous law, which severely restricted political participation. But no official opinion has been given out just how much the restriction amounts to.

Answers Sought

Can an employe, for instance,

hold an office in a precinct club? Can he hold an office in an affiliated organization like the Young Democrats, or the Young Republicans?

Can he support an individual candidate during a campaign, and if so, how active a part can he play in a campaign without endangering his civil service status?

Mrs. Nesta Gallas, civil service personnel director, says she does not think the law prohibits an

(more on page 2)



STRIKE K.O.s CAPITAL TRANSIT—Two residents try to thumb a ride as a strike of streetcar and bus drivers gripped Washington, D.C. Congressional investigators sought absentee boss Louis Wolfson, reported to be far from the strike scene in California, for questioning about company policies and the strike issues. The AFL drivers want a wage increase; the company wants another fare increase. (Federated Pictures)

Keppeler's Job Still Uncertain; Mayor Undecided

(from page 1)
months during his next-to-last term of office, Mayor John H. Wilson held up the controller's appointment.

Legal Move
Later Wilson explained that his delay was not because he intended to appoint anyone else. He had merely been playing a checker game in connection with a civil suit in which the city was defendant.

If Keppeler should be replaced, along with him would go William Jarrett, first deputy controller, whose position is not covered by civil service. This position was created when it was decided, during the late Henry Nye's tenure of office, that Nye had violated the law limiting political activity by civil service employes and therefore vacated the position he held.

A new position, not under civil service, was created immediately and Nye, a Republican, was appointed to fill it. After Nye's death, Jarrett, a Democrat, was appointed to fill the vacancy.

Though Controller Keppeler, registered at different times both as a Democrat and a Republican, has never been very active politically, Jarrett was an unsuccessful candidate for the board of supervisors two years ago.

WHY BOUSLOG IS ATTACKED

(from page 1)

Bouslog is obviously odd when the local bar has done nothing with other complaints involving moral turpitude of attorneys.

Now, what did Attorney Bouslog do which resulted in the bar's committee instituting proceedings against her?

Moral turpitude is not involved in the complaint against her.

She is charged with interviewing a juror and filing an affidavit as to what she learned about happenings in the jury room in the Smith Act trial.

But what Attorney Bouslog did in performance of her duties as attorney for her clients is as old as the jury system itself. The law books are full of cases where new trials were granted, based upon what attorneys discovered as to what happened among jurors and in the jury room.

For Attorney Bouslog to have failed to interview the juror—who was found by his wife confessing before his God while on his knees that he had sinned because he was pressured to "frameup Jack Hall"—would have been a serious breach of the canons of her profession. The juror's sister sought out the attorney to have her talk to her brother.

Attorney Bouslog is further charged with unethical conduct for her comments at a meeting at Honokaa on Dec. 14, 1952. She said that it is impossible to have a fair trial in a Smith Act case anywhere in the U. S. because of the hysteria of the times.

What she said at Honokaa was included in affidavits filed by the defense. The bar's code of ethics allows an attorney to comment along lines of briefs filed with the case.

Furthermore, justices of the U.S. supreme and appellate courts have spoken of the fears, passions and pressures in relations to Smith Act trials.

And Attorney Bouslog never said anything approaching what Territorial Attorney General Edward N. Sylva said against the city-county civil service commission which refused to reinstate ex-policeman Roger C. Marcotte. The commission is a quasi judicial body, having powers to subpoena witnesses, administer oaths and conduct hearings.

The attorney general told a daily and was quoted thus: "I knew right along that Marcotte (more on page 8)

Half-wit Or Hero? "Shaik" Liked Army Horses Better Than People

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH
The people who emerge as heroes, during periods of national stress and strain, have always interested me as to their motives. I don't mean they didn't intend to do what they did, or that their efforts lacked purpose.

There is always a reason for anything if you look deeply enough in the right directions.

But what I mean is—heroes often become heroes because of things they did when their sights were set on something else. It has seemed to me the heroic feats were often incidental to what the hero had in mind—and often what he had in mind was something much simpler, much more earthy, and sometimes even more human than the extolling histori-an ever saw.

Nor do I think that detracts at all from the heroic achievements. There is considerable room to doubt that, if Sam Houston had got along with his first wife, he would ever have resigned from the governorship of Tennessee, hid himself to Arkansas and eventually to Texas. But I don't think that detracts from his victory at the Battle of San Jacinto, or his leadership to the Republic of Texas.

I have heard that more than one of the heroes in more recent conflicts volunteered for dangerous spots to avoid discipline for high spirited deeds that had nothing to do with prosecuting the war.

Some Called Him a Half-wit

The first bona fide hero I ever knew personally may have helped shape my thinking in that direction, for when I knew him I was a small boy, undoubtedly highly impressionable. That may have been the reason I looked up to this particular hero. Very few people in our town did. They thought he was a half-wit.

His name was something like "Shaik-poke" Miller, the nickname being something he didn't like at all, though few of us had any idea what it meant except that it was vaguely derogatory. But he would do his best to commit mayhem on anyone who called him that so he could hear it.

"Shaik" was a hero, all right. He came back from World War I with some sort of exclusive medal, which I've forgotten now. And he'd earned it. But the way I got the story added to the drama as well as the denouement.

Along with several other teamsters, "Shaik" was working with his horses at a grading job on a wet, muddy day. In typical small boy fashion, I was gawking at the job on my way home from school when an accident happened. Somehow, perhaps by the loosening of a trace chain, perhaps because of the slippery mud, the sharp edge of the grader cut deep into one of "Shaik's" horse's rear legs above the hoof, severing everything but the bone.

The horse bled profusely and the hoof flopped loosely, and it was obvious that, under veterinary practice of the day, there was nothing to do but shoot the animal.

When he fully understood what had happened, "Shaik" Miller began to cry in great racking sobs, the tears rolling down his muddy, sweaty cheeks.

I had never seen a grown man weep before, and the sight of this big rough-faced man crying without shame or restraint moved me strongly, maybe even profoundly.

Story Behind Medal

Someone went to get a gun and "Shaik" disappeared, and another teamster, also a veteran of the war, told the story about the medal and "Shaik's" army life.

"If he hadn't got to be an ambulance driver," the teamster began, "old 'Shaik' would probably be in Leavenworth today."

As an infantry recruit, "Shaik" punched the lieutenant and laid him flat.

That should have put him in Leavenworth instead of merely the local guardhouse, but there must have been an officer of considerable understanding around. Instead, the army discovered "Shaik" liked horses and put him to driving an ambulance team in that pre-motorized day.

So it was that months later, under heavy fire of various types, "Shaik" raced an ambulance-load of wounded out of a French bat-

Kalaupapa Patients Enjoy Picnic, Ball Game On 4th July

"The patients worried less about their troubles than I worried about mine."

So said a guest at the 4th of July picnic held by the Hansen's Disease patients of the Kalaupapa colony on Molokai. The picnic was held near the Silomona Church on Kalaupapa grounds and was attended by about 150 patients, staff members and guests.

Chief recent event in the minds of the patients, the guest said, was the visit of Red Skelton, comedian of screen and radio, who had visited and performed only two days before.

In conjunction with the Independence Day picnic was a ball game.

Eastland for Non-CP Oath from Lawyers

WASHINGTON-(FP) - Senator James Eastland (D., Miss.) introduced a bill (S 2326) June 27 which would require a noncommunist affidavit from all attorneys practicing before Federal courts, appearing as counsel for a witness before congressional committees or before any department or agency in the executive branch of government.

Net profits of 13,323 insured commercial banks in the U.S. increased by 27 per cent in 1954 over 1953.

tlefield and won a medal.

"And you can't tell me," the other teamster finished his story, "old 'Shaik' gave a damn about those wounded. He was just trying to save the horses. He always did think more of horses than people."

But of course, when you come down to it, our standards for making heroes out of people are not so very good anyhow. If they were, we'd give medals to mothers who manage to rear 10 children.

BURNS ASKS

(from page 1)

employ from holding an office in one of the affiliates like the Young Democrats. In the case of conventions and precinct clubs, she points out, employes were never prohibited from belonging as members, or attending as delegates. But they were barred from holding office. And they were barred from campaigning in behalf of individual candidates.

Some doubt will remain as to the latitude the new law allows on several of these points, Mrs. Gallas says, until a question is formally raised before the commission and an opinion handed down, either by the C-C attorney's office, or that of the attorney general.

Jack Burns said this week that, to help eliminate those doubts, he is requesting a ruling of the commission.

Former Enforcement Rare, Tough

Though the political activity law was seldom enforced in the past, the manner of enforcement prescribed made a violation very hazardous for the employe. If a case of political activity was brought to the attention of the civil service commission and proved, the commission was ordered by law to declare that the employe in question had vacated his post and was no longer an employe.

Many held the law to be unfair since an employe might conceivably "vacate his position" without ever intending to, or without knowing he had done so by his activity.

All authorities agree, however, that the new law has changed that situation radically.

Game of Shepherds

(from page 1)

ethical and social standards which were part of the game."

"RETURN OF CHRIST"

The front page of the "Moncaco and his Mission" has an illustration of Christ on the cross and alongside it another illustration with Moncaco and a cross standing on top of the world.

The lead article under the illustrations says that Jesus was "unable to teach the world His doctrine of salvation which is to believe that 'I and my Father are One, or that Man and God are Equal.' He was also unable to teach man, 'The Way, the Truth, and the Life,' because He was crucified. After his death none of his disciples really understood the meaning of it. So, when He returns, He will teach man the true meaning of 'The Way, the Truth and the Life,' and also the meaning of 'I and my Father are One.' Therefore, the doctrine of (Moncaco's) Man's Moral Concept is truly a divine revelation of his return.

"His death stopped his mission temporarily, only to be resumed upon his return to this earth with great power and authority over the living and the dead. He brought with him the Man's Moral Concept, the doctrine of life everlasting, and he speaks and teaches with power and authority that 'God is Moral, Moral is man and Man is God.'"

From V-J Day in 1945 through the end of 1954 the U.S. government made \$55.6 billion of foreign grants and credits.

PX Buyers Unalarmed By Hoover Comm. Report; Still Plug Civilian Items

Honolulu merchants, long among the most articulate critics of the armed forces' system of selling all kinds of commodities to servicemen and their families, might take some encouragement from recommendations of the Hoover Commission regarding commissaries, PX's and clubs of the armed forces.

They might further see it as a hopeful step that those parts of the report recommending severe restrictions on such sales practices were published in the June issue of the Military Market, a magazine for military buyers.

But the rest of the contents of the magazine would probably throw our local merchants back into their old depression.

Report Speaks Plainly

The Hoover Commission recommends that service sales practices be closely probed, especially to see whether or not the intent of Congress is being carried out. More than one hint is dropped that the taxpayer may be carrying a far bigger load than anyone intended. This passage should interest merchants:

"Post exchanges are intended to be completely self-sustaining but in reality they are not. Their ability to sell at lower prices and still accumulate alleged profits results primarily from the indirect subsidy given post exchange operations. They do not operate entirely with nonappropriated funds as they are supposed to operate. For example, the cost and allowances of their 1,300 military personnel is neither borne by the post exchanges nor reflected in

their selling prices. The operations are in part tax-exempt; this decreases the potential tax receipts from private industry.

"These subsidies appear to be contrary to congressional intent, as the exchanges were originally authorized to sell 'items of small personal needs,' and 'items of convenience and necessity.' The items they sell are available from private stores in the localities of their major operations."

As if to prove the truth of these lines, the magazine carries across from them an advertisement for Mikimoto pearls from Tokyo. A page further on there is an advertisement for "Can'd Ice," a product something like dry ice for the home, or maybe for picnic parties.

Other "items of small personal need" advertised include Aires cameras from Tokyo, Fuji pearls, Brooks golf, track and baseball shoes, Canon cameras from Tokyo, Italian driving gloves, etc.

A department of the magazine which points out new items to customers (besides pointing up some ads elsewhere in the magazine) describes the knives exported by a German cutlery company, a French-fry skillet and a deep-fat fryer, tarpaulins and other articles.

It looks as though the Hoover Commission hasn't scared the military buyers much.

Producers Can Push Sale of Local Milk Before Powdered Stuff

Hawaii's milk producers must change their method of selling to the distributors in order for the Territory's schools to come under the supplementary milk program of the Federal government, an informed source said this week.

Present contracts between the producers and distributors (Dairymen's and Foremost) have no provisions for handling surplus milk as on the Mainland. The distributors, like Dairymen's, deny there is surplus milk in Hawaii.

But Hawaii's milk producers have been selling part of their milk at low, "surplus" milk prices during recent years. The source said they can prevent the distributors from selling powdered milk to force down rates paid them and at the same time work towards greater Federal milk benefits.

If two-thirds of the milk producers want a marketing agreement or marketing order, they can bring action to stop the armed services from bringing in fresh milk at 16 cents a quart and stop Dairymen's and Foremost from recommending powdered milk for the local market. If such an agreement takes effect through assistance of the U.S. agricultural department, the distributors must exhaust the local-milk-supply before resorting to powdered milk.

While the distributors sold recombined milk last year, for 10 months milk producers supplying Dairymen's were forced to sell part of their fresh milk at low prices. They were each given a quota and any milk beyond their quota was paid for by the distributor at reduced prices.

Net profits of 475 companies in the first quarter of 1955 rose to slightly more than \$2 billion, nearly \$500 million above their total for the first 1954 period.



MR. HALL

Plenty of Realism For Davis In Next Sugar Talks, Hall Promises

(from page 1)

lished in Wednesday's Advertiser, in which he claimed the HSPA wants no fight with labor, but that the local sugar industry now faces tougher competition than previously.

"I know you are going to say the industry has cried 'wolf' in the past and has come through under pressure," Davis told his interviewer. "But there is no way of assuring you this can happen in the future."

Hall and other union spokesmen have indicated that recent layoffs on sugar plantations, along with violation of seniority rights, and severance pay will be among the first items the union will seek to discuss at contract talks, which may be opened in November.

Policies of the plantations in the layoffs were brought to the attention of the whole Territory recently when a work stoppage occurred at Onomea plantation on the Big Island after 35 weeders had been laid off without regard for seniority.

Workers ended the stoppage after more than a month, but union officials have warned that the matter is an outstanding issue for the future.



INTERNATIONAL UPSET—U.S. chess champion Samuel Reshevsky (l) is shown making a move in the first round of play in the Soviet-American championship tournament in Moscow, in which he defeated Russia's Mikhail Botvinnik (r), heretofore undisputed master of world chess. (Federated Pictures)

STEPPING OUT ON KAUAI

By CORNELIO PASCUA

The excitement and bustle that plumb season brings were much in evidence when gates formally opened at Kokee last Sunday. Reminds me of the stories I've heard of the one night campers of the Tournament of Roses parade, because a replica happens to take place here.

Carloads of Garden Islanders hustle to Kokee early or late Saturday night, pitch their tents or sleep in their cars in order to be in line when the gates officially open Sunday morning. Plum-picking is limited to 15 pounds per person.

★ ★

NOTICED THAT C. J. Fern, publisher of the local weekly, the Garden Island, has been promoted to head the public relations department of the HSPA. Wonder if Mr. Fern, noted for his smear tactics against the ILWU, will still try to sell the same line of public relations.

★ ★

THE KOLOA DISTRICT court

magistrate's job, reports say, was eliminated by the last legislature. Under a new arrangement, the Lihue magistrate, Jack Mizuha, is to take over the Koloa magistrate's duties, with additional income.

Bet Clinton Shiraishi, the present Koloa magistrate, is plenty huhu and we can't blame him. Anyone whose job is being eliminated feels that way about it. Reminds us of numerous Big Island sugar workers who are out of jobs because of mechanization.

Young Demos To Install New Officers Fri. At Waikiki Elks' Club

John A. Burns, chairman of the Democratic central committee, will be guest speaker at the annual banquet and installation of new officers of the Young Democrats Club Friday night.

The banquet will be at the Elks' Club in Waikiki beginning at 6:30 p.m.

New officers to be installed include: Patsy Takemoto Mink, president; Joseph Mottl, vice-president; Edwin Honda, vice-president; Nakao Isa, secretary; Gordon Corley, assistant secretary; and Etsuo Shigezawa, treasurer.

Frank Fasi, Democratic national committeeman, will assist with installation ceremonies.

The Young Democrats have arranged to have the proceedings recorded for broadcast over Station KGU Sunday night at a time not yet announced.

Tickets are \$2.50 per person.

More than a fourth of all families in the U.S. have no liquid assets of any kind—including savings or checking accounts in banks, U.S. bonds, postal savings or shares in savings and loan associations or credit unions.

ter of ice cubes. One way is to freeze a half full tray, add the decoration, cover with water and freeze. If the fruit or petals float it may be easier to freeze the full tray to a thick slushy stage and then push the fruit or petals down into it.

For clear ice, draw the water and let it stand several hours before freezing.

IT'S ON THE HOUSE

By JO LYNNE
Federated Press

Cooking Picnic Eggs

Picnic weather is here in most parts of the country. With it comes much advice on how to prepare and transport food to avoid contamination and spoilage. One of the most popular picnic items is hard-cooked eggs. Here are some tips on preparing and using them.

First of all, the eggs should be hard-COOKED and not hard-BOILED. It takes less time of course to boil them hard for a few minutes but this toughens the egg and often there is breakage of the shell; letting the white leak out and altering the shape of the egg.

The best way to prepare the eggs is to cover them completely with cold water, bring them slowly to simmering and simmer 20 to 30 minutes. After cooking put the eggs at once in cold water. The chill halts the cooking and helps prevent a dark ring from forming on the outside of the yolk. It also loosens the shell. Leave them in the shell, though, if you are taking them on the picnic.

Hard-cooked eggs will keep for hours in the shell without refrigeration. Once the shell is re-

moved, the egg will spoil rapidly unless kept cold, particularly if it is used in salad or sandwiches with mayonnaise added.

Summer Ice Cubes

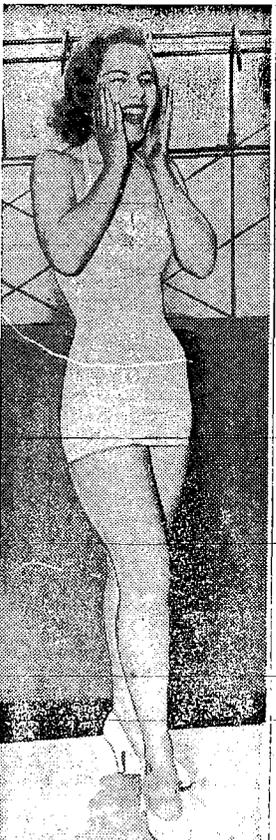
Flavored, colored, and decorated ice cubes can add an attractive touch to summer drinks, and it's fun for the children to prepare them on hot days.

Try lemonade or limeade, made from the frozen concentrates. Add a few drops of green coloring for extra sparkle. All sorts of carbonated beverages freeze well and it takes a little less than a quart to fill a standard ice cube tray.

Freeze a mixture of equal amounts of canned chocolate syrup and milk for the youngsters and add the cubes to their milk. Chocolate ice cubes will transform iced coffee into a delicious mocha drink.

Fruit syrups may also be frozen but will need diluting beforehand because their high sugar content lowers their freezing point.

A trick for special occasions—and the children will enjoy this—is to freeze mint leaves, cherries, grapes, flower petals in the cen-



DIVING, ANYONE?—Selected National Swim for Health Queen, Myrna Kay of Brooklyn flashes victory grin atop observation roof of the Empire State Building where finals were held. Out of water, the 5' 5 1/2" mermaid weighs 118 pounds. (Federated Pictures)

Low Wages In T.H. Cited By Stanford Group As Incentive To New Industry

(from page 1)
would enhance the competitive position of local industry.
And as for a paper industry, the report states, "Wage rates would tend to encourage the establishment of this industry."

Deep South Compares "Favorably"
The report also gives backhanded credit to unions as the chief instrument of raising wages when it states as follows:
"With the exception of agricultural workers, most job classifications in Hawaii carry a lower wage rate than is typically found on the Mainland. Certain areas in Deep South compare favorably with Hawaii in this respect, but in the major United States industrial centers wages are generally higher by 10 to 25 per cent. This differential should not be considered a long-range advantage. Expansion of unionization into manufacturing and construction activity can be expected to bring pressure for wage structures more

closely patterned after comparable Mainland industry."
In part, "leaders in business and government" are targets for the report, which states that, although plans and possibilities have been known to both for some time, nothing constructive has been done.
The research group suggested that a "committee of Honolulu businessmen" might weld community opinion to further industrial development, in which it sees a number of possibilities.
But with an apparent eye on the Big Five, it states: "In the opinion of the potential off-island investors, Hawaii and Honolulu are still too small and too closely controlled to allow unwelcome enterprise to achieve any great measure of success."
In addition to those mentioned above, industrial possibilities studied included: apparel; wood products; food processing; jewelry, perfume and novelties; semi-integrated steel; tourist; and meat.



WON'T NAME NAMES—Film actress Angela Clarke Wilkerson told a House Un-American activities subcommittee in Los Angeles that she had joined the Communist party during the depression, and left it in 1949. She refused to name names. Hearings attempted to smear west coast progressive in film industry, universities and unions. (Federated Pictures)

English Writer Describes Whip Hand U.S. Holds Over Latin America

The United States government, while talking against colonialism in the Old World, treats the Latin American countries more or less as colonies of its own. Such is the conclusion of a British expert, N. P. Macdonald, writing recently in *The Fortnightly*, one of the most solid and conservative of English magazines.
"In Latin America," writes Macdonald, "Washington is also attempting to create a defensive front against Communism, but while simultaneously maintaining what, to the Latin Americans, is a policy of treating their countries as United States colonies. As for self-determination, the Latin republics have sought it in vain in the economic sphere while recent events in Guatemala have shown the extent to which Washington will permit it in the political field."
More to Former Enemies
While the United States proposed a program of industrialization in Latin America and promised to provide the necessary

equipment as soon as possible after World War II, the aid it gave did not match its promises. As the writer points out, "from July 1, 1945, to December 31, 1951, the United States aided its former enemies to the extent of \$8,600,000,000; its former allies in western Europe received \$5,600,000,000, and the Soviet Union and its satellites were given \$750,000,000. In contrast the 20 Latin American republics received only \$210,000,000, of which the largest item was for aid to Mexico in stamping out foot-and-mouth disease to avoid it spreading across the United States border. The whole of Latin America thus received less dollar aid in this period than Greece or Turkey."

The pattern was continued in 1953-54, when Latin America received only \$47,000,000 as against \$2,716,000,000 for the Far East and Europe.

Dominates Foreign Trade
Of U.S. private capital invested in Latin America, Macdonald points out, only one-sixth is invested in manufacturing industries, although Latin Americans see industrialization as the way out of their present low income status. Five-sixths of U.S. capital goes into mining, petroleum and other productive industries. "As a result," the article says, "the United States controls the principal means of production in several of the republics, apart from dominating the foreign trade of all of them."

This, the Latin Americans think, hardly represents economic independence.

Policy Encourages Unrest
Meanwhile, the United States does almost nothing to improve the conditions in Latin America that encourage social unrest and lead to Communist movements. In fact, Latin Americans see American policy as indirectly encouraging unrest.

Dictators, attempting to hold back needed reforms, are encouraged so long as they protect United States investments.

"It is against the background of such feelings," concludes Macdonald, "that the present efforts of the United States to create a defensive front against Communism in Latin America must be considered. So far, it must be said, those efforts have had little success, for the Latin Americans not only resent United States economic policies towards them but believe that fear of Communism is being used by Washington as a pretext for direct intervention in their internal affairs."

This intervention, Latin Americans saw us put into effect in Guatemala. Washington statements about Communist infiltration in Guatemala were not taken seriously south of the Rio Grande, the writer observes. They wryly recalled words uttered by Secretary of State John Foster Dulles only a few weeks before:

"The slogan of non-intervention can plausibly be invoked and twisted to give immunity to what is in reality flagrant intervention."

"That, to Latin America," Macdonald says, "is exactly what the United States did over Guatemala."

The United States, in his view, has little chance of creating an anti-Communist front in Latin America from those who feel themselves threatened more immediately from Washington than from Moscow.

Bosses Used 'Force and Violence' On These Protesting Chinese Workers

From the earliest days, the bosses in Hawaii as elsewhere, have tried to instill in the public mind the idea that striking or protesting workers are dangerous and likely to resort to "force and violence." The truth is usually quite different.

The following excerpt from a letter to the Advertiser from Kohala, published in the Advertiser Sept. 7, 1891, tells the story of what happened to a group of Chinese workers who gathered to protest their treatment. They were told to return home and their grievances would be adjusted, but some remained overnight. The following is a picture of what happened to them and to those who complied with the boss' request.

...They immediately found themselves in a general onslaught, being ruthlessly overriden and wetted with bullock whips. Boiling through the fence as fast as possible, they disappeared in the cane fields, but those valiant masters of the bullock whips were not satisfied. One quarter mile makai of the road were a number of homes occupied by men who had taken the advice of their luna and stayed at home, where they were quietly enjoying themselves in various ways; among them was a sick man in bed. The Whip Brigade

made a break by the shortest route to these houses, demolished every window, strewed the premises inside and out with stones, seized every Chinaman they came across, and yanked forty or more by their queues to the leper cells, where they were summarily crowded in.

Chinamen were seen with their tails twisted about the pommel of a saddle, dragged at a gallop. The sick man found himself dangling at the side of a horse, under the arm of a native like a slab of beef. All their clothing was appropriated by the mob.

...At the trial held the following day, Tuesday, the court released some fifty battered Chinamen with good advice, and it is said by their friends that even now they have no complaint to make against the Government or the plantations, but want to find Mr. Aseu or his two sub-agents who have disappeared with all their belongings.

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Louisiana Sugar Scabs Quit; Town Backs Up Strike

RESERVE, La. (FP)—Thirty-five strikebreakers packed their bags and marched out of the Godchaux sugar refinery in a body, amid reports of shooting inside the strikebound plant.

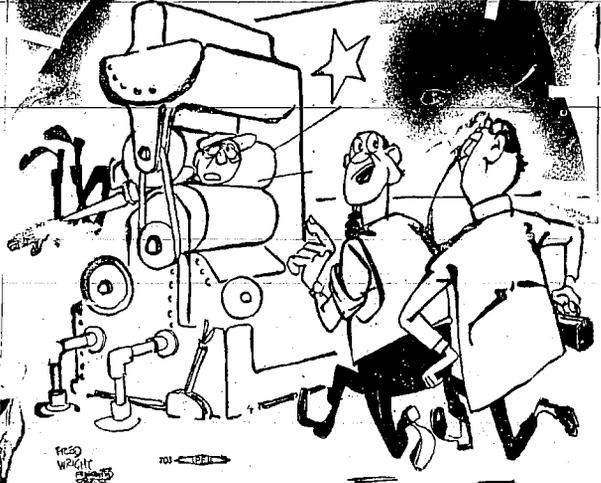
The departing scabs showed unionists their luggage as they went through the picket-lines in reverse, never to return. They were among scabs recruited in a company dragnet operation from as far as 200 miles away. Reports of gunfire among the scabs were officially denied, but pickets reported seeing an ambulance leave the plant.

In nearby Gramercy, the highly touted "grand reopening" of the strikebound Colonial Sugar Refinery announced for June 20 turned into a grand reaffirmation of union solidarity in the eleventh week of strike. Not a single member of United Packinghouse Workers (CIO) Local 1167 broke ranks, nor did a single outside strikebreaker show up for work. Practically the whole town turned out to support the pickets as a fleet of empty company cars and busses waited in vain to haul the non-existent scabs through the lines. The crowd booed back-to-work appeals by company brass.

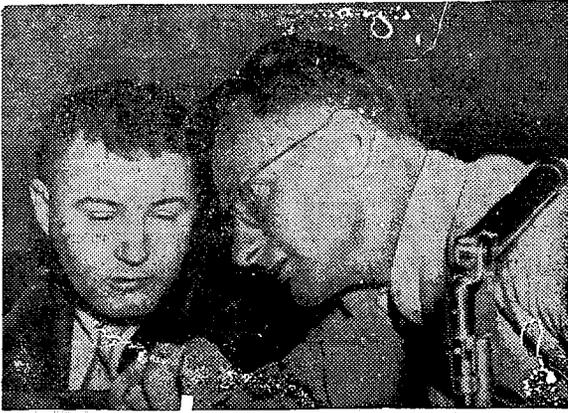
Meanwhile, 31 Godchaux strikers, including the entire executive board of UPWA Local 1124, are currently on trial here, facing jail terms and heavy fines on charges of contempt of a sweeping restraining order. The women of the parish (county) have launched a petition drive for the recall of Judge L. R. Rivarde, who issued the injunction and has already sent seven men to jail for alleged violations.

The restraining order placed all persons within the jurisdiction of the court under the court's control, whether or not they are connected with the strike. All ordinary legal procedures, including the right of trial by jury, can be and have been denied.

After absence of two years sardines returned to California waters last year.



IT ISN'T AS BAD AS IT LOOKS, DOC... THE MACHINERY ISN'T DAMAGED AT ALL...



NAMED IN PRESS PROBE—Victor Weingarten (r) of Pleasantville, N.Y., huddles with his attorney after telling the Senate internal security subcommittee that he broke with the Communist party in 1940. He was threatened with contempt action when he refused to answer questions about others. Weingarten was named by CBS news commentator Winston Burdett as having been a fellow member of a Communist party group of former employees of the Brooklyn Eagle in the 30s. (Federated Pictures)

Bolo Punch U.S. Idea, Says Manila Manager; Unknown In Philippines

There is no such thing as a "bolo punch" in the Philippines, says Placido Borromeo, genial manager of Leo Espinosa, bantamweight champion of the Orient, now training here for his fight next Tuesday night with Johnny Ortega of California.

In his first local showing here, Espinosa won a clearcut decision over Francis Militante, Honolulu bantamweight star.

But as for the "bolo punches," attributed to Espinosa by a writer on one of the local dailies, Borromeo says, "We never heard of them in the Philippines. I think he was just describing Leo's flashy style."

Perhaps, the fight manager suggests, the "bolo punch" was something originally thought up by American promoters to attract crowds. The first widely publicized user of such punches was Ceferino Garcia, middleweight champion of the world during the '30s, who also came from the Philippines.

Burmese Fighting Roughest
The wildest fighting in the world, Borromeo believes, is not the savate version of boxing shown in Thailand, but Burmese boxing, which is still carried on with bare fists—and "clawing" fingers.

"They claw and kick and grab at the crotch," says the Manila manager. "Naturally there is a good deal of blood. You have never seen anything like it."

Borromeo journeyed to Thailand with Espinosa when the latter beat Sunong, a star bantam there, by a decision, and he stayed long enough to see considerable boxing of all sorts.

"Every Wednesday," he says, "they have shows of boxing in the Thai style. Then on Sundays, they have shows of what they call the American style—like we fight."

Feet, Elbows Used In Thai Style
In Thai style, the boxers wear gloves, but are also allowed to kick and strike with the elbows. There are few recognized fouls.

Boxing has enjoyed a strong resurgence of enthusiasm since World War II, and Borromeo says, it was only to be expected.

"There was a big boom right after the war," he says, "but then we are a people who love boxing. We have produced many fighters."

In his stable of seven fighters, Borromeo has three champions, two besides Leo Espinosa. One is Bonnie Espinosa, Leo's brother, and lightweight champion of the Orient. The third is Star Bonnie, welterweight champion of the Philippines.

Another up-and-coming young fighter of Manila, Little Caesar, gave Leo Espinosa one of his toughest scraps, but Borromeo doesn't think there'll be a repeat on that one.

Caesar Growing Fast
"Caesar is growing too fast," says the manager. "He can punch, but I think he will soon have to fight as a featherweight."

As for Leo, the stylist who knocked out Yoshio Shirai while Shirai was champion, then lost a decision in a title fight—a decision that was roundly booed by Tokyo fans—he and Borromeo have no immediate plans for a title fight with Pascual Perez, the powerful little Argentine who finally lifted Shirai's title.

"When the title was in Japan," says Borromeo, "it was easy to arrange fights because it was close. Now I do not know."

Few fighters have as fine a record as Espinosa with 39 wins, one draw and two losses out of 42 fights. One of the losses was the questionable decision he dropped to Shirai, the other to Larry Bataan, and the draw with Bic Finero.

But as of now, he has no plans beyond next Tuesday night when he steps into the ring at the Civic Auditorium with Johnny Ortega from California. But maybe he can learn something important in that fight.

"Ortega is like the champion, Perez," says Borromeo. "He is a strong boy—chunky and strong."

In the period from 1948 to 1954, there were 1,773 mergers and acquisitions in the manufacturing and mining industries, according to the Federal Trade Commission.

Philippine Notes

Recently some game cocks were afflicted with disease, and others quarantined along with them, were held at Pier 2. They represented big money for game cocks are reportedly expensive.

In these islands game cocks fight each other every week just as gambling goes on at swanky, exclusive clubs. Major difference is that the police raid cockpits but not the clubs. Game cock casualty rate is reported high.

★ ★

TWO SESSIONS ago the legislature considered a bill to legalize cockfighting. It did not pass but it stirred plenty of discussion.

★ ★

A **CONNOISSEUR** of rooster flesh recently speculated as to the number of cocks that battle in the pits every week in the Territory. The number he arrived at was extremely high.

★ ★

GAME COCKS generally have a short life. One of the top raisers of game cocks is former Manila mayor Manuel de la Fuente, who is also an ex-pugilist. He is still interested in running for the mayor's position.

From the time he was eight he has gone to the cockpits, excepting for the years he was Manila chief of police and mayor.

Sixty-five year old De la Fuente says this of game cocks: "Dogs and fellow humans may abandon you in the end, but never a good rooster. I should know. I have been handling these gladiators of the cockpits since I was eight."

★ ★

HIS ABSENCE from the cockpits include the war years when the Japanese cooked his cocks into adobo, a choice Filipino dish. He served the Japanese as a collaborator.

★ ★

DE LE FUENTE says "Training cocks requires the utmost in patience and skill." The Philippines Free Press gives his training schedule, thus:

"Every morning, he gives his roosters a sunbath for about 40 minutes. He then massages their legs and wets their legs, wings and faces with an alcohol-water mixture. Blowing tobacco smoke on the cocks kills small pests. Sometimes, he sprays them with DDT. The kabig—(practice-session with roosters being made to face one another without fighting)—follows after which each rooster is allowed to cool and dry before it is placed in its cage. Late in the afternoon, the roosters are again massaged. They are fed once, at 4 p.m., every day. Each cock is given a handful of feed (consisting of ground corn, mungo, palay, and tapilan) and a half-glass of water. They are given lettuce, pechay, and other greens thrice a week.

"Every Thursday, Manalo's roosters undergo sparring sessions. For this purpose, he has designed small gloves to cover their talons so they won't hurt each other."

Roosters picked to fight on Sunday are given a rest from Friday to conserve their energy.

Over half of government farm price support payments went to the top 9 per cent of the nation's farms in 1953; the top 1.9 per cent of the farms got 25 per cent of the subsidies.

62 Damon Tract Residents Win Tax Case After 6 Years; Big Reduction

Sixty two Damon Tract residents won a long, hard-fought tax case in a supreme court decision handed down this week.

The high court's decision means that the residents will get tax refund from the Territory which collected taxes on a wrong basis since 1949.

Up to 480% Hike

Represented by Attorney Harriet Bouslog, the 62 taxpayers contested the increase in assessment on their leased property which was upped an average of 200 per cent in 1949 over the 1948 rates.

The tax appeal court before which the case was argued found that 90-480 per cent rate increase on the properties of the 62 residents was "excessive." It directed the assessments for 1949 be established by an increase of 20 per cent over the 1948 assessment.

The Territory appealed the decision to the supreme court.

The fight against excessive tax by residents of Damon Tract was started as a Kaloaloe Neighborhood Assn. project and the group made theirs a test case with Attorney Bouslog representing them.

The group contested the Territory's changed method of land valuation in their area, from the acreage method to unit square foot method used for industrial and business property. The valuation of property was changed although there had been no change in the character and use of the land.

No Survey

The ruling of the supreme court said, "It is admitted that no survey of the Damon Tract area was made by the commissioner to determine the number of lessees utilizing leased parcels in whole or in part for subsistence farming." It also says that a survey by the Kaloaloe association in 1947 indicated that a substantial number of Damon Tract residents reported that their income or supplemental income came from subsistence farming in various forms.

For the residents the supreme court's ruling means a substantial difference in their tax payment. Based on a tax rate of \$35.75 per \$1,000, the decision means for a resident, Philip Karo, taxes on \$1,467 or \$379.

For Dorothy Yray it means tax payment on \$2,934 or \$758. On taxes base on the tax assessor's valuation, she had to pay about \$100. The value set by the tax appeals court and which was upheld by the supreme court establishes her tax at about \$27.

No Set Rule

For Sergio Pascua the difference is about \$35 a year or 100 per cent less in taxes. The tax assessor valued his land at \$2,178. The appeals court set the value at \$900.

Lawrence K. Maenaka's land was valued by the assessor at \$2,205. The appeals court set his land value at \$1,350. Maenaka will receive refund on taxes paid on \$855, which is the difference between the assessor's and the court's valuation.

The supreme court's decision brings out that there was no hard and fast rule to determine what land will be assessed by unit square foot method. The high court said:

Hot Fight For Top Spot In HGEA Now Among Four Hopefuls

A hot fight for the presidency of the Hawaiian Government Employee Assn. is at present being conducted by supporters of various candidates—some say the hottest fight in the history of the organization.

Among the candidates are two who have served in the top spot already, Sterling Mossman, the incumbent, and Theodore Nobriga, a past president. Two other candidates include Val Marciel, a candidate in the past, and David Bray, who has served on the board of directors.

There may be still another candidate from the ranks of employees with low classifications, for it is reported that Victor Jarrett, GS-2 who has been waging his own campaign toward electing officers from the low-salary brackets, may shortly announce a full slate of his group.

Retail sales of new cars for the first four months of this year were 20.7 per cent higher than in the corresponding period last year. Non-automotive sales, however, since Jan. 1 have been only 4.5 per cent above the like period of last year and only 1 per cent over 1953, an increase less than the rise in population since then.

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Gadabout

HEARD AT THE 49th STATE fair in the line before the ticket window: "I don't get it. We're supposed to pay them money so they get a chance to advertise to us. It doesn't make sense."

The thought was repeated by numbers of people who somehow have the idea general admission is not charged to fairs. In justice to the JCC's, who stage the fair, most fairs do charge general admission. But in justice to those fairs, they also provide something nice in the way of general spectacles for the general admission.

★ ★

HEARD ON THE ARTHUR GODFREY show: Two Englishmen were bitter enemies from schooldays and they carried their hatred of each other through the years, though neither saw the other for a long period. During that time, one became an admiral of the Royal Navy, the other a bishop in the church, obese and with flowing robes.

When they chanced to meet at a railroad station, they recognized each other instantly, however, and the churchman stepped up to the admiral, resplendent in uniform, and asked, "I say, stationmaster, when is the next train for Ipswich?"

The admiral answered, "In half an hour, madam, but in your condition, do you think you should make the trip?"

★ ★

"DO NOT FEED OR DISTURB

the coyotes." That's one of several large signs put up along highway U.S. 30, on a stretch of wasteland through Idaho. The man that put them up just got tired of hearing Easterners knock his country and took this way of letting them know he doesn't care a hoot what they think. So, at least, says Retirement Life, magazine published by the National Assn. of Retired Civil Employees in its June issue. Some of the other signs are as follows:

"This Is Not Sagebrush—You're in Idaho Clover."

"Watch For Flying Saucers And Skunks"

"Shepherders Heeded For Town Have Right Of Way"

In an area where there is no water for some miles, two signs warn, "Unlawful To Spear or Snag Salmon In This Area" and "No Fishing Within 300 Yards."

Nearer a stream a sign says, "Rain Checks Cashed—Suckers Welcome—The Bank of Snake River."

★ ★

TWO GADGETS that seem to reflect the trends of the times are the pocket alarm watch and the hush-a-phone mouthpiece you can put over your own telephone to keep people in the room from

overhearing your conversation, or even reading your lips. The former costs \$14.50 and the latter \$10 from the General Industrial Co. of Chicago.

★ ★

YOU CAN'T SAY the people of Wailupe aren't realists. In a letter to Gerry Burnett's column in News of Our Town, a community newspaper of the area, a "Worried Mother" writes of the dangers to children of, as she puts it, "the Wailupe River (Aina Haina drainage canal)." She has something to be worried about, too, as she writes, "I stood on the rim recently. Some 12 feet below me was a muddy body of water, stretched 10 to 15 feet wide and several feet deep. Clinging to the crumbling and very steep bank were several tots, including my own two. At water's edge were several more. My 3-year old had fallen in, he was mud from head to toes. By the grace of providence he had fallen in at a shallow point, the only one I could see along that edge, and had been able to pull himself out. A 6-year old was riding on a homemade raft, although he cannot swim."

She doesn't know what can be done to make the situation safer, but she thinks the city and county had better since it owns the canal, and she's suggesting a petition to the supervisors.

Her problem also sounds like a similar one which has worried plantation mothers for generations as they watched their children play along irrigation ditches—all too often with fatal results. There are those today who claim some of Hawaii's best swimmers learned to swim in irrigation ditches rather than on the beautiful beaches. But that doesn't remove the hazard for the children of either the plantation or the Wailupe mothers.

★ ★

DOES ANYBODY ON THE TISER staff read the editorials at all? Only last Sunday the morning paper carried in its lead editorial warnings to the group of "ambitious, hard-headed young men" now coming into political and economic power, about how ancestry should not be any sort of criterion, "or even remembered." Yet Red McQueen, the sports editor, continues blithely attributing characteristics to the "Filipino fight fan," that he apparently feels differ from those of other ancestry. This week, he says Filipino fight fans won't go if general admission seats aren't available at some reasonable figure.

Well, there are plenty of non-Filipino fans who feel the same way about it. Red, including this department.

★ ★

THEN ON SUNDAY, telling how Barbara Vierra won the 1955 "Miss Hawaii" title, the Tiser reported carefully that the winsome one is of "Portuguese-Scottish-English-Hawaiian-German-Irish ancestry." That's quite a job of ancestry-remembering.

★ ★

AFTER READING the RECORD's story last week on the strange signatures on police tickets, an oldtimer told us of a local policeman who worked on the force for many years and who, though he must have known how to write tickets, desperately hated to do so.

"He would pull out his book and his pencil," says our informant,

Love's Championship Bowlers Honored at League Banquet

Members of the Love's Bakery team, champions of the Oahu ILWU Bowling league, were honored at the league's second annual awards banquet, held at the Foresters' Hall last Saturday evening.

Main speaker on the evening's program was Edward Lake, second vice-president of the Oahu Bowling Assn. About 200 persons attended the affair.

Addison Love, representing Love's Bakery, presented the championship trophy, put up by his firm, to Wilfred Itagaki, captain of the title-winning team. Each member of the team was also awarded a clock trophy.

Individual awards went to the following: Bob Taira of Love's (high average), Steve Matsuda of Libby (high series), and Frank Tabanera of Longshore (high single).

Hajime Sakahara served as chairman of the evening's program.

Dancing followed dinner and presentation of awards.

70 to Compete in Second Annual ILWU TH Golf Tournament

The Oahu ILWU Golf Club will sponsor its second annual Territorial golf tournament at the Kahuku course on Sept. 18. About 70 golfers from Hawaii, Maui, Oahu and Kauai are expected to participate in the tourney.

Tasuku Yui, club president, is general chairman of the affair. Committee chairmen for the following committees have already been chosen: finance, housing, awards, handicap, entertainment, tickets and publicity.

ant, "and wave them around, all the while giving you a bawling out that could be heard all up and down the street. People would gather to listen to him shout, and in the course of a session like that, he'd have his book and pencil in and out of his pocket several times."

You'd rather take a ticket than his bawling-out, but you knew he wasn't going to give one. In the end, he'd go away and leave you alone, but by that time, people would be laughing at you up and down the whole block."

★ ★

DESPITE THE TISER'S headline, and the implications drawn from it by onetime ILWU radio-man Hal Lewis (or J. Akahead if you like), best information is that Kano Sato's former activity with the ILWU had nothing at all to do with Sato's being rejected for a civil service position by the board of supervisors after Mayor Blaisdell named him for appointment Tuesday. Some Democrats, it appears, still resent Sato's strong campaign for Blaisdell during the primary election when Johnny Wilson was in the race against Fasi.

★ ★

ARTHUR AKINA, according to the grapevine, will have a harder time handling his territorial civil service commission than in the past—despite new powers given him under the law. From the Kaual civil-service convention comes the report that Akina is no longer to open mail addressed to the commission. It's to be left for the commissioners.

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



SPORTS TIDBITS FROM HERE AND THERE

Rex Ravelle's promotional venture, the Leo Espinosa-Francis Militante 10 round main event, won by the Filipino visitor a fortnight ago at the Civic, indicates the return of the local Filipinos to fistic attractions if a cutie like Espinosa is in the ring. Over 4,000 fans, mostly admirers of Espinosa, were on hand to make the debut in local rings of the bantam champ of the Orient a very successful one. While Espinosa looked impressive in beating willing and trying Militante, the Filipino fighter cannot be classed with Little Daño, Small Montana or Little Pancho. Espinosa had an easy workday over the green Militante who is just an inch or so removed from the preliminary class. Militante spent the whole evening "head hunting" and he was a weary lad after 10 rounds of hitting the ozone.

In the other fights of the evening Steve Takano won over Dan Santiago; Rufino Ridella stopped Felix Aciro in the second round; Charles Ishimine, former amateur, won also in the second round over Pat Lee with a TKO verdict; and Mitchell Lani decided Linford Chung. Felix Aciro is now on his way as the losingest fighter this side of River Street and his string of losses will stretch pretty far if something isn't done pretty soon to "give" him a win.

★ ★

COMPLETELY ELIMINATED from our local sports pages was the record of two losses by Ernie Greer to Philip Kim. And the promoters, Boxing Enterprises, are frank to admit that they are nursing Stan Harrington with Ernie Greer as "baby-food." With an exclusive contract Sad Sam and Ralph Yempuku are parlaying Stan into a big draw and nobody, yes nobody, kills their meal ticket!

★ ★

THE HAWAII COMMITTEE on Alcoholism, whose executive secretary is John Martelon, came out recently with a report that 12,000 persons in the Territory are suffering from some form of drinking problem. Approximately 4,000 persons were contacted by the committee to help people with alcoholism. Most of the contacts were made by individuals after reading about the work in the newspapers, secondly by Alcoholics Anonymous, next by doctors, followed by attorneys. The Hawaii Committee approaches the problem on a very broad base instead of approaching it as did some groups in the past that hit the problem on the basis of strict "prohibition." It probably would be a good idea if the committee enlarged their scope of work by helping in the field of narcotics to assist in rehabilitation.

★ ★

THE HAWAIIAN AAU Outdoor swimming championships were held last weekend at the new 50 meter Farrington High pool. The times were comparatively slow with the pool getting the major share of the blame for the times. A great number of the swimmers have already started to call the Farrington pool a "slow" pool. However, there are other factors connected with the times made to give the pool that kind of reputation. The biggest complaint seems to be on the behavior of the water, especially the backwash. However, it is a well known fact that a number of the coaches and interested parties, along with engineers, were consulted on the problems of the pool before the actual construction, so the criticism of "backwash" in the pool cannot be laid only to the designers. More on this later.

★ ★

PROMOTER REX RAVELLE is missing a good bet in not arranging to have Leo Espinosa train out Aala Park way for his coming bout with Johnny Ortega. Selling the fight via the training method by taking Espinosa near the place where most of his fans congregate may make the difference between a fair house and a good house. The promoter can take this suggestion for what it is worth.

★ ★

OUR LOCAL POLO ASSOCIATION tried for the past several seasons to popularize the game, even moving it from Kapiolani Park to the Stadium, with a terrific build-up by our local papers. Sports Illustrated magazine asks, "Can polo be popularized?" in their last issue. One of the answers, to quote Major General R. Trujillo Martinez, Jr., chief of staff of the Dominican air force, is as follows: "No. Ever since its invention, polo has never been a game for the masses. It's too expensive. A rider must own three ponies. He must pay for their feed and care. To become popular as a spectator sport, a game must be played and understood by a large part of the population."

Now we'd like to quote Porfirio Rubirosa, well known polo player and international man about town: "When every family owns a horse instead of an automobile, polo will become a great spectator sport, rivalling baseball, soccer, and football. In the U.S., the Dominican Republic and other countries where baseball is played, it's much easier to buy a baseball bat than a polo pony." Nuff sed!

★ ★

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE Athletic Commission, which suspended boxing in the state after the Harold Johnson-Julio Mederos fiasco, released its findings after a lengthy probe and came up with a suspension for Johnson. The reason advanced by the commission was that "Johnson acted against the best interests of boxing" by failing to report prior to the fight that he was ill. Included in the suspension were matchmakers, managers, promoters, and seconds. In other words, the whole gang was suspended. Included with the suspensions was an order from Governor George Leader for Commission Chairman Jim Crowley to submit a new code with more teeth for the supervision of boxing.

★ ★

THE STOCK CAR racing squabble which reached a boiling point because of the inadequate public relations program of the stadium management could be ironed out if one group takes another attitude instead of a "don't care" one. We don't believe that the residents around the stadium are fussy. Most of their complaints can be ironed out with some basic improvements that needed to be made long before the complaints came in.

★ ★

RAY ROBINSON is a 9 to 5 under-dog in his match with Rocky Castellani which is scheduled for July 22 at the Cow Palace in San Francisco. Ray is definitely a better draw than Castellani, so this 9 to 5 odds may be one that is bloated up for the press.

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U Nu Unpretentious, Made Benson Jump

Official Washington was impressed by Premier U Nu of Burma who demonstrated that independent Asian countries aren't to be given the door-mat treatment.

THE UNPRETENTIOUS, important statesman from Asia showed up on time for a scheduled appointment with Agriculture Secretary Ezra Taft Benson recently. The head of the Burmese government was told to sit down and wait while Washington's fourth-from-the-bottom cabinet member finished up with a previous appointment.

Premier U Nu simply left Benson's anteroom after a five-minute wait. He did this for the dignity of Burma, not to show the importance of U Nu.

Federated Press' Washington correspondent wrote that "The Burmese premier knew perfectly well that this would never happen to a premier of France, or Great Britain, or Germany, or, for that matter, to a Chiang Kai-shek or a Syngman Rhee."

"HAD GEORGE WASHINGTON or Tom Jefferson been kept waiting in London in similar circumstances shortly after we had achieved our independence, they might easily have stood up for the United States of America in the same way."

Later Benson went to U Nu's residence to apologize for his serious breach of protocol and discussed with the premier the problem of surplus rice which affects both countries.

U Nu was a guest at the National Press Club where he was extolled as "one who comes to us not to beg money, but to give it, one with an outstretched hand of friendship rather than an itching palm."

THE CHAIRMAN'S words must have

Hi-lights of the News

sounded rather crude to the ambassadors of Great Britain, Israel, India, Ceylon, the Philippines and Pakistan, all of whom were seated at the speaker's table—and all of whom represent countries which asked for U.S. aid.

The head of Burma's government explained his country's independent course in foreign relations to the club's audience, thus:

"Nations that choose not to participate in military blocs usually are referred to in this country as neutrals. If my impression is correct this word 'neutral' has acquired a distinct and unfavorable semantic coloration. Apparently, the word suggests the image of the ostrich with his head in the sand, a negative attitude toward world politics, a blind withdrawal from reality."

He said, however Burma's policy "is a positive policy of seeking peace and friendship with all countries. It is a policy of actively seeking to discover through negotiation and compromise and accommodation some acceptable basis on which the peace of the world can be secured."

Bad Day For IMUA-Minded; AWARE Hit

The IMUA-minded suffered a terrible jolt when radio and television artists voted by a margin of nearly two to one to condemn AWARE, Inc., the blacklisting outfit of the amusement industry.

THE 982 TO 514 vote of the American Federation of Television & Radio Artists (AFL) ended what radio and TV columnists in New York termed a reign of terror by AWARE over the union and its members. AWARE set itself up as a watchdog against "communist conspiracy in the entertainment world." Since then it has supplanted Counter Attack, the group which published **Red Channels**, the industry's first blacklist.

Red Tape Curtain and What It's Doing

Fifty per cent of foreign scientists asking entry have met with delays or have been barred outright from the U.S.

"A RED TAPE CURTAIN has been dropped around the U.S. by the Walter-McCarran Act," says Prof. Kirtley F. Mather, former president of the American Assn. for Advancement of Science.

So many distinguished foreign delegates to educational, cultural and scientific meetings have been barred from the U.S. that organizations like the International Red Cross and the American Psychological Assn. dropped plans for conventions in this country.

Mark Levine of the National Concert and Artists Corp. wrote recently in the **NY Times** that: "I hate to think of the fact that we would probably have lost the benefit of . . . men like Einstein, Thomas Mann, Toscanini, Bruno Walter

and many others if the McCarrans and their like had had their way 20 to 30 years ago."

RECENTLY THE STATE DEPT. has been forced by the courts to let down barriers restricting Americans to travel abroad. Last week the department gave Martin D. Kamen, once an A-bomb scientist, the right to travel. Kamen, a teacher at Washington University in St. Louis, has been prevented from traveling for eight years on the strength of statements not backed by proof that his travel would "not be in the best interests of the U.S."

Filipinos Angry at "Alien" Treatment

Agitation in the Philippines against mistreatment of Filipinos by the U.S. Navy resulted in newspapers carrying stories of protest by people of the Republic.

The **Manila Chronicle** in one of its series on this subject July 3 said Filipinos are being treated as aliens on their own soil. The story said in part:

"ON THIS PORTION of Philippines soil (Olongapo, Zambales) where the Philippines flag waves side by side with the Stars and Stripes, the Filipino has become an alien in his native country and the request to have a voice in the government has become a myth.

"This is the common feeling here even as a long pending request sent by the Philippines government several years ago to delimit this portion of a U.S. naval reservation which is peopled by Filipino civilian citizens and not actually in use by the U.S. Navy, still to date has failed to be considered by the U.S. government."

AUTOMATION

Raytheon's TV and Radio plant in Chicago is completing an assembly line to produce 1,000 radios a day with two men instead of 200 men.

A midwest manufacturer of aluminum cups reports having a new machine which uses one part-time operator to do the work of 55 men with his old machines.

The auto industry has a 70-foot machine enabling one man to do five different jobs in making valve guide holes and valve seats. It took 10 men and 10 machines to do the job formerly.

The auto manufacturers, like those in other industries, call their tremendous new machines to eliminate workers "cost cutting machinery."

Automobile buyers have not found these to be price cutting, however. Any gains resulting from introduction of the new machinery end up as more profit for the corporations and more people looking for work.

The failure of the electrical, machine, auto and other industries to match their new automatic machinery with higher wages and lower prices has contributed to today's unemployment and the jammed warehouses.

U.S. NEWS

A Socialist Party bid to sponsor an essay contest in New York city schools was turned down by the board of education. The topic proposed was: "How Cooperative Enterprise Has Helped to Make America Great."

Production workers employed in manufacturing declined from 13.7 million in the first quarter of 1953 to 12.7 million in the first quarter of 1955.

Total consumer credit at the end of the first quarter of this year was around \$30 billion, or about \$2 billion over the year before. This includes installment debt amounting to around \$23 billion, almost half of which was based on automobile purchases.

Buddhism Subversive? Advertiser Said So

"We have assertions of Japanese themselves that Buddhism is taught in some of the (language) schools, and we know that certain tenets of that religion are incompatible with the Constitution of the United States.

"The Constitution, it is true, grants to every man the right to worship according to the dictates of his conscience, but that does not mean that a religion hostile to our principles shall be taught the children of residents of America, children who are some day to exercise the right of franchise and perhaps help make our laws."

Advertiser editorial, March 17, 1919

Ball Player's Slump

No ball player is immune to a slump. He just has to sweat it out. The greats and near greats go through this hectic period. Lefty O'Doul, a clouter, couldn't get anything in 32 times at bat and the worst thing happened to him when Dodger Manager Max Carey took him out of the lineup. Lefty was sick, really sick. How could he come out of the slump sitting on the bench and any player worries whether he'll ever get back to play again. This happened the season after Lefty had led the national league batters.

Ty Cobb, the great player, once went to the plate 24 times in succession without earning a hit. And the "perfect ball player," George Sisler, didn't get a hit in 20 times at bat.

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FRANK-LY SPEAKING

(from page 8)

Five will have to create new industry or else it will have to convince Mainland industrialists that they will not be fought if they invest in any new project in the Territory. Thus far there is no evidence that the Big Five is prepared to take either step.

Nor is the land problem any nearer solution. There are still thousands of acres of potentially rich farm land capable of supplying a major portion of our food needs. But the owners either refuse to sell except at exorbitant rates or powerful interests will not tolerate the building of extensive irrigation systems to make barren acres productive. So we

NEW, BIG FISH now leisurely swimming in glass cases at the aquarium may populate local waters if fish scientists now studying them find they are suitable for local waters. These fish were brought back by U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service's research ship from Palmyra Island and Kingman Reef.

An official survey showed that 55,348 sharecropper and tenant families will be displaced in 1955 as a result of reduced cotton acreage allotments.

must continue to depend primarily upon Matson to bring our food over from the Mainland. Must we wait until the day these problems plant themselves firmly across our path before we take action?

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Why Bouslog Is Attacked

(from page 2)

would not get a fair and impartial hearing before the civil service commission of the city and county of Honolulu.

"This kangaroo court sitting at the City Hall, and presided over by Kum, Ross and Murakami, is utterly incapable of dispensing even-handed justice.

"The hearing was a farce and a mockery of justice."

The bar's executive committee is concerned about Attorney Bouslog and it seeks to discipline her. It has given the complaints against the ILWU attorney prominence, in newspaper headlines and otherwise. An impression has been created that there have been no other cases before the bar, at least not in a long time.

This is not the case. It is common knowledge in the legal profession that charges have been made against lawyers and heard by bar committees—and some cases involved moral turpitude.

Here are some of the cases. It is again notable that the investigations were done without fanfare.

A prominent lawyer represented both interests in a big deal several years ago and a bar committee recommended discipline. Somewhere along the line influence was peddled so that nothing further was done to discipline the lawyer.

Another lawyer closed a probate estate, knowing that there was a suit pending. When the matter came to light, payment was made on the suit. This matter was referred to a bar committee and although it involved moral turpitude, nothing further has been done. Is this matter which happened several years ago still being investigated? It is reliably reported that there are other complaints against this same lawyer.

Still another lawyer sent flowers along with his card to a person injured in an accident. He then called on the injured person in a hospital to inform the latter that he was her lawyer, when the injured already had an attorney representing her. This matter was also brought to the bar committee's attention. Is investigation still going on?

Only within the last few months an affidavit was filed in the Farrington estate dispute in the circuit court, charging that another prominent attorney in Honolulu had set forth "false" statements and "scandalous" assertions in the affidavit filed in that proceeding. Is the bar doing anything about this?

Yes, the bar's committee is concerned about Harriet Bouslog. The reason is obvious. Harriet Bouslog and the law firm of Bouslog and Symonds, of which she is a partner, have given able, fearless and energetic representation to the working people of Hawaii, both organized and unorganized.

The puny, stale charges pressed against her are actually camouflage. It's the record of effective representation of the ILWU, of courageously taking up the defense in unpopular political cases, of championing the cause of the poor, such as John Palakiko and James Edward Majors, by her and her law firm—this is the "crime."

The move against Attorney Bouslog is a move to cripple the legal arm of the ILWU.



Advertiser Emphasized Ancestry In Counting Hawaii's Teachers In 1920

In a recent issue The Advertiser made the assertion that the public school system is rapidly being Orientalized. This referred not to the preponderance of Oriental pupils but to the large and rapidly increasing number of Oriental teachers.

In case there be any who question the accuracy of the assertion, we will point to the figures showing the enrolment by nationalities in the senior class of the Territorial Normal School. Here they are:

Hawaiian	2
Part-Hawaiian	21
Caucasian	13
Chinese	26
Korean	1
Japanese	30

Out of a total of 92 members of the class that will be graduated from the Normal School next June 56 are Orientals and only 36 are Hawaiian, Part-Hawaiian and Caucasian!

At that rate how long will it take to Orientalize the schools of the Territory.

The Advertiser makes no retraction upon the young men and young women of Oriental blood who aspire to be teachers in our schools. It is a laudable ambition and does them credit.

But is it good for the schools? It certainly is not.

As this paper has said before, with the large proportion of Oriental pupils in the public schools of the Territory it is not more than right that there should be some Oriental teachers. But the number has been increasing so rapidly of late that the situation is alarming.

It is a known fact that a large number of Oriental teachers who have been graduated by the Normal School are not competent for their positions. It has been remarked by those who have had experience that many of the Oriental pupils are apparently dull to the point of stupidity during most of the school term but they are able to pass a good examination for the reason that they "cram" just prior to the examina-

tion, thereby acquiring a lot of undigested information that is not knowledge and that they are unable to put to effective use. In all fairness it should be said that some of the Orientals are good teachers.

Increasing the pay of teachers, much as that is needed, is not going to remedy this situation. It will merely make it worse.

The situation is one that deserves close study and a determined effort to find a solution of the problem it offers.

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser, April 10, 1920

No Reservations About Citizenship Oath, Bridges Testifies

Harry Bridges, president of the ILWU, took the stand three days this week in San Francisco's Federal court in his defense as the civil case being prosecuted against him by the U.S. Department of Justice resumed after a recess of several days.

First witness in his own defense, Bridges testified he has never been a Communist, nor has he or the ILWU taken orders from Communists.

He was for a short time a member of the Industrial Workers of the World, but quit when he disagreed with policies of the IWW. Specifically, he said, he disagreed with the IWW practice of undercutting wages on ships to get jobs.

"Wood" Unsuccessfully

Bridges also said at various times Communists attempted to "woo" him, but that he never joined.

During labor organization and disputes, Bridges said, he took help from whatever source it was available.

Asked by his own attorney, Telford Taylor, former brigadier general of the U.S. Army, whether or not he had reservations about the oath of allegiance to the U.S. upon becoming a citizen, Bridges answered:

"I did not."

Frank-ly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

What Of Our Economic Future?

It is quite clear that the people of Hawaii are entitled to far more realistic long-range economic planning than has been evident up to now.

We simply are not prepared to face the problems which will arise if and when there is a serious drop in employment due to downward changes in the Territory's four big industries.

Of the four major industries which give Hawaii the bulk of its income, only the tourist industry is expanding. Unless somebody starts a war, there seems little chance of an increase in Uncle Sam's payroll to either civilian or armed service personnel. Fact is, we are likely to have significant decreases in this kind of spending if international tensions ease.

Both the sugar and pineapple industries will be using fewer and fewer workers as mechanization goes forward.

The tourist industry is booming. The new hotels under construction in Waikiki and the proposed major developments elsewhere furnish many jobs in the building trades and later, following completion, provide work for others in service occupations. The tourist business has long contributed a large part of these islands' annual income (even though most of it went to Matson, the airlines and the owners of lesser Waikiki hotels.) Additional tourist facilities should provide additional income.

The Need to Prepare

But this will hold true only so long as Mainland economic conditions remain good. If a serious recession hits, the local tourist industry will be one of the first fatalities. A major reason for the recent increase in the number of visitors to Hawaii is the installment plan vacation by which an employed person of moderate income takes a trip then spends the rest of the year paying for it. Obviously a general Mainland slump would knock this kind of tourist almost completely out of the picture. Common sense demands that our economy prepare for this possibility.

A short 16 years ago, the sugar and pineapple industries provided jobs for an estimated 50,000 workers. Today that total has been reduced 60 per cent down to some 20,000. Within a few years, this figure will again be greatly reduced as machines replace men on the plantations. There is a definite limit to the number of displaced workers who can be absorbed by other industries now existing in Hawaii. Nor can these ousted laborers be expected to pack up and move to the Mainland or conveniently disappear and thus solve the problem.

What, then, will happen when we awaken one morning and find several thousand displaced plantation workers who are unable to find jobs elsewhere, a reduced Federal payroll and jobs, and a tourist industry that has reached the saturation point? This is what could happen not too long from now even if the national economy maintains its present level.

In other words, this is a problem the Territory must solve even without a depression.

Big Five Control

Two possible solutions have been discussed. One is the creation of new industry to absorb the over-supply of local labor, and the other is the opening up of land at reasonable prices for small farmers. Thus far, the solutions are still in the talking stage.

A few nights ago in the Star Bulletin, I read a front page article headed "Big Five Legend Still Significant." I shall not dwell upon the ridiculous effort of the headline writer to twist fact into fiction, but I was struck by the report of the Stanford Research Institute on the reasons why Mainland businessmen are not interested in investing money in new industries here.

Said the report: "The success of a new industry in Hawaii is unlikely unless it is actively encouraged or at least tolerated by transportation companies, utilities, banks and trust companies, major land owners and the local government."

What it boils down to is this: either the Big

(more on page 7)



MR. DAVIS