

NEW POLICE GRAFT PROBE



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Blocks To Fair Trade Test Seen; Some Fear Suit Would Force Book-Baring

The Oahu Retail Food Dealers Assn. which has threatened to bring the large supermarkets into court as violators of the "Fair Trade Law" (also called the Un-fair Trade Practices Act), Act 241, faces a few stumbling blocks before it actually gets such an action under way.

One of the most serious is the lack of enthusiasm of some members of the group for any legal action which might force them to open their own books to their business opponents in court. And attorneys say that, since only civil action is possible under the new law, there is no way of avoiding the possibility of being forced to

bare business secrets all around—if such an action is brought.

Some members of the association have indicated they will withdraw rather than go into court against the supermarkets. The reason they cite is that seen by attorneys—that they would have to open their books to the supermarkets' inspection if subpoenaed.

The "Fair Trade Law," not to be confused with its counterpart which applies only to the liquor business, provides that no merchant may sell a product for a price less than six per cent above the price he paid for it.

(more on page 4)

Mother Charges 6 Cops Beat Son During Questioning

An angry mother hotly denounced Honolulu police Wednesday for allegedly beating her teen-age son while questioning him in connection with a fight involving a Ft. Shafter soldier and three local youths.

The son, Ronald Somera, 19, was charged with going offensively armed, and police said other charges might be made later. He was released Wednesday afternoon on \$500 bail.

Immediately after being allowed to visit the boy, who had

been arrested about 2:30 Wednesday morning, Mrs. Linda Lorenzo, mother of 11, said, "His front teeth were loosened and he was hurt when they hit him in the stomach and chopped him on the neck with their hands."

The mother demonstrated a judo chop, to show how her son said he had been struck.

Charges 6 Cops In Show
"He said six of them worked on him, and he's small," raged the mother. "He isn't much bigger" (more on page 4)

Gambling Payoff Query Goes Into Iolani Palace

Carefully kept under cover but proceeding with methodical attention to details, an investigation by police of possible graft within their own ranks has been going on for some weeks, the RECORD learned reliably this week.

Starting with the arrest of Ah Chin Lum early in June, the investigation has spread to involve a number of other persons and a number of police officers, it is reported, and has even reached up into Iolani Palace.

Ah Chin Lum was arrested June

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Henriques Wants Retraction From Kauai Editor Fern

A "Letter to the Editor" published recently in the Garden Island has brought from Rep. Manuel Henriques a demand upon Editor Charles Fern for a retraction.

In Honolulu this week, Rep. Henriques said he is considering legal action against the Garden Island and expressed doubt that the letter in question was really written by "An American of Japanese Ancestry" as the only signature at the bottom of the letter indicated.

The letter questioned Henriques' sincerity in his praise of Benjamin M. Tashiro at the swearing-in

(more on page 4)

Asbestosis Victim To Get Fed. Bureau Aid

Last Oct. 28, the RECORD published the story of a man who suffers from a malady he knows must eventually kill him—a malady that was the direct result of his employment at Pearl Harbor's Shop 56 during World War II.

The malady is asbestosis, a form of silicosis, for which doctors told the man there is no known cure. Despite his illness, the man continued to work—as he does today—in the employ of a local com-

(more on page 4)

Abortive Gambling Raid Said Tied to Police Probe

An abortive raid on a suspected gambling game Tuesday, unreported in the daily press, was an incident some think may tie into the police graft investigation.

It came when vice-squad men, led by an officer who participated in the Ah Chin Lum arrest, first halted a suspected gambler outside a Smith St. house, then after giving him a loud tongue-lashing, broke in the

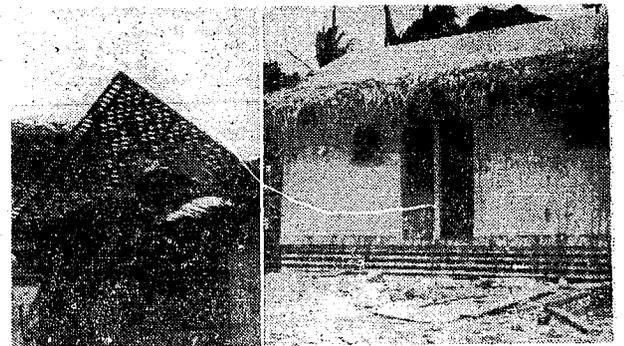
rear door of the house and entered.

If those inside had been gambling, informed sources say, they had been thoroughly warned by the noise outside, and there was no evidence of gambling to be found by the raiding policemen. So no arrests were made.

But it was reported the officer in charge said Chief Liu had re-

(more on page 4)

KAISER'S LITTLE GRASS SHACKS



THAT'S NOT A GRASS SKIRT around the eave of the house on the right. The workers at Kaiser's Ala Moana hotel development haven't gotten to tagging coconut leaves to give the houses a grass shack appearance. What Kaiser is doing is to build another roof over the existing roof of Niunalu hotel cottages in the manner shown on the left. A steep lattice frame is built, then a wire screen is nailed on to it and on top of this, the coconut leaves are tagged on. Is Kaiser showing Matson and other hotel operators a thing or two about luring tourist dollars?

Kalihi Housing Tenants Object to Rules on Use of Community Hall

Disagreement over the privilege of using the new recreation hall at Kalihi Valley Homes between the community association and the Hawaii Housing Authority arose this week, with the tenant group requesting a meeting with HHA commissioners.

Open house for the new building is scheduled for Friday but Manuel Cabral, leader of the Kalihi Valley Homes Community Assn., said before the RECORD

went to press that his group will not provide entertainment. Territorial officials and representatives of other agencies, including the governor, have been invited to the affair.

Maloe Reads Rules
"We asked and fought for this hall with space for a clinic and finally got it," said Cabral. "It's in the project. It's for the tenants who number about 450 fam-

(more on page 4)

To The Editor...

UPW Seeks Payment of Regular Increments to C-C Workers Now

Payment of increments to C-C workers was sought last week by the United Public Workers in a letter and by a visit to the finance committee by Max Roffman of the UPW.

Friday Roffman pointed out to supervisors that, as things stand now, workers are getting neither increments, nor the pay raises voted them by the legislature in a bill which was improperly titled and has been declared invalid by Attorney General Edward N. Sylva.

A test case of the validity of the pay bill has been prophesied by both the HGEA and the UPW.

One of Two Must Be Paid

But in the meantime, Roffman pointed out, increments are not being paid either, though they would normally have been due July 1. Either one alternative or the other must occur eventually, Roffman argued.

If the pay bill is declared legal, then workers will be given the increases voted them by the legislature, Roffman said. And those increases are larger than the increments due workers, even if the raises are not authorized by the courts.

So the city-county government could lose nothing, Roffman argued, by paying increments now. If the pay bill is validated later, the government will merely have to pay the difference between the increments and the pay increases.

Supervisors seemed favorably impressed by the argument and said payment of increments will get careful consideration.

The Provisional Committee to Free the Ingrams sends a letter, asking people everywhere to write the Georgia Board of Pardons and Parole to parole Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and her two sons, Sammie and Wallace. It also asks that letters be written to President Eisenhower, Senator George and others to intercede to secure freedom for the Ingrams.

The Ingrams are in jail because they are Negroes.

A white Georgia attorney, S. Hawkins Dykes, who was appointed by the court to defend the Ingrams, made this statement.

"The evidence showed clearly that John E. Stratford, the white farmer whom the Ingrams were accused of murdering, assaulted the mother with a rifle and died from a blow on the head when the Ingram boys came to her defense.

"Everyone around here knows the Ingrams would be free today had they been white."

Because of the injustice against the Ingrams, the world came to know about the case. The world renowned scholar and historian, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, wrote a brief on the Ingram case which was sent to 59 countries affiliated with the United Nations.

At the time of the incident, Sammy was just 13 and Wallace was 15. But they have been in jail since Nov. 4, 1947. First they were held without bail for three months with Mrs. Ingram. In a one-day trial an all-white jury found them guilty of first-degree murder. They were sentenced to die on Feb. 27, 1948. The National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People argued a motion for a new trial. The trial judge reversed his former death sentence and handed down a sentence of life imprisonment.

Here is the rape of justice in the Ingram case:

Mrs. Ingram, a widowed sharecropper and mother of fourteen children, twelve of whom are living, lived on a rented farm in Schley county in southwest Georgia. Her husband, Jackson Ingram, died in August, 1947.

On the morning of November 4, only two months later, some animals belonging to Mrs. Ingram wandered off her farm to the property farmed by a white neighbor, John Stratford. She set out to get them. On the way back she encountered Stratford on her

property. These are her words told to the Pittsburgh Courier News Editor, Robert M. Ratcliffe.

"Me and this man had some words. It was about giving him a date. I told him that I was not that kind of a woman. He told me that I would not live hard any more if I would do like he said, but I did not do what he wanted me to do.

"Me and my children was getting along all right until he started at me. He could not make me go his way, and he was mad.

"And that is just what it is about—me not having him. I hate that it happened like it did, but I could not help it.

"This white man was hiding in my cotton field. I did not see him 'til he spoke to me. I was going back to my field to pull corn . . . but he would not let me go back. He threw his gun on me and I could not do anything but stand there. He hit me with his gun. I could not lift anything with my hand for two weeks and my head worried me for two months.

"If it had not been for my son this man would have killed me. My son begged him to let me alone, and the boy picked up the man's gun and hit him. When my son hit him, the man was still holding to me. He would not turn me loose until my son hit him again . . . and then he fell down across the road."

Miho Shouts "Party Line" At Critics

Attorney Katsugo Miho revealed himself at a 442nd Club meeting last Friday as the latest of our many self-appointed experts on "party-lines" and "party-liners."

Pressed by club members about his part in putting the club behind a project to bring a baseball team of Japanese All-Star to Hawaii, and to sponsor a circus, Miho is reported to have flown into a rage about what he called the "party-line" article in the in the RECORD which first reported varying attitudes among members of the club to the projects.

Those who heard Miho Friday were reported unimpressed both with his explanations and with his effort to frighten critics with the "party-line" cry.



The Artist Addressing a Gathering

Robeson Travel To Canada Okayed; State Dep. Considers Passport

WASHINGTON-(FP)—The five-year ban on Paul Robeson's leaving the U.S. was rescinded to a slight extent July 19 as the State Department announced that it will allow the renowned Negro baritone to go to Canada for singing engagements.

Thousands of Canadians who in past years have crowded the border of their country to hear Robeson sing to them from the U.S. side of the boundary can now hear him sing on Canadian soil.

Robeson several years back announced that he was going to the masses in the U.S. with his songs and has made appearances before trade union, cultural and other groups. He met strong opposition from racist groups, big employer fronts and reactionaries and certain halls were open to him only with the provision that he was to sing only, and not talk.

The denial of a passport to Robeson was another means to restrict the talented artist from going to the people at grass roots level of various countries.

The day before the State Department announced permission for Robeson to visit Canada, he had called at the department to ask that his passport, cancelled five years ago, be restored to him so that he might fulfill concert and acting engagements in many countries. He requested he be given the passport without being forced as a condition to sign a statement that he is not now and has never been a member of the Communist Party.

The department took the passport request under advisement, but said the Canadian travel is now approved. Almost all Americans can travel to Canada, Mexico and other places in the Western Hemisphere without a passport. But Robeson was considered an exception by the department, which held his traveling was "not in the interests of the U. S."

Robeson pressed the passport issue, he said, because of recent court decisions giving the right to travel abroad to a number of other people to whom the State Dept. had previously refused passports.

ANNIVERSARY Announcement

The enlarged anniversary issue of the RECORD which has been published on or about August 5 every year will be combined with the Labor Day September 1. The special edition will be printed on an automatic press now being assembled in the RECORD's shop.

According to the Hoover Commission, the U. S. Navy has an eight-year supply of blue trousers.

"Bloody Monday" To Be Observed by Hilo Dockers

By SPECIAL WRITER

On Hilo's Kuhio wharf there will be no whirring of winches, no hatch tender standing on deck to signal the winchman, no gas fumes and dust on the wharf caused by high-lifts and tractors moving cargoes, no longshoremen in the ship's holds working cargoes—on August 1.

The salty breeze will be about the most noticeable movement down Kuhio wharf next Monday.

Spilled Blood

Dock workers will take a day off. August 1 is "Bloody Monday" and in the tradition set years ago, it will be observed as a holiday. With peace and quiet down at the waterfront, dockers will recall the force and violence of 17 years ago when the Big Five dominated Hilo Chamber of Commerce and the "big shots" of Honolulu spilled blood at Kuhio wharf.

On August 1, 1938, longshoremen, clerks, warehousemen, garage workers, teamsters, women's auxiliary members and other workers demonstrated at Pier 1 against the scab-manned Wainalea. The Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co. had been struck.

All Hell Broke Loose

The demonstration was a peaceful one but 73 Hawaii police officers, armed with tear gas bombs, riot guns, clubs and bayoneted rifles—under orders of Sheriff Henry Martin—had been called out to do a job, to cripple and wreck the labor movement.

First a few were bayoneted. Then all hell broke loose with police officers throwing gas bombs right and left at peaceful demonstrators. Sheriff Martin himself was caught in the line of bombs. The police let the men, women and children have it with buckshot. Some were caught between gunfire, others crowded off the pier into the water. When the smoke cleared, 51 were injured.

And after the smoke cleared Sheriff Martin, the tool of the Big Five, said: "The big shots in Honolulu asked me to give protection to their ship."

And the Hilo Chamber of Commerce rejoiced, "Property rights had been preserved."

A New Idea

But after this violent assault of the Big Five and the police it controlled, the struggle for human

rights—decency, respect, free speech and assembly, right to a job and better wages—continued and sharpened.

Prior to "Bloody Monday" and thereafter, the bosses used the blacklist, pay raise, luau—the kid glove and the mailed fist—to kill the fledgling labor movement. They wanted to kill a new idea taking hold, from the waterfront to the downtown section. They wanted to stop the march of labor with its newly founded trade unions.

Workers were joining trade unions and they included Cane workers, transport workers, Kress employees, laundry workers, garage workers, Hilo Electric employees, warehousemen, quarry workers, clerks and bartenders.

Luau and Turkey

The waterfront was the nerve center of the trade union movement and that was one reason why the big bosses chose Kuhio wharf for the bloodshed.

The bosses called it "conspiracy" when the workers organized themselves by meeting secretly to protect their jobs. In the beginning

when about 90 out of 300 longshoremen joined the Hilo Longshoremen's Assn. and the unionists opened their first trade union hall at Silva and Kalaniana'ole Sts., the bosses put on their kid gloves.

The stevedoring company gave a luau for the longshoremen with a 10 cent an hour raise and a 12-pound turkey for each man. The workers refused to be bought out.

Growth Continued

The spirit of militant trade unionism filled the atmosphere and the bosses put on their steel knuckles. They blacklisted and fired pro-union workers. They gave Kuhio wharf a blood bath with workers' blood.

The big employers had their day of violence. But workers kept on their march, assembled peacefully, made their demands peacefully. In a few years the other key industries, sugar and pineapple, were organized.

Without unionization, without better wages and conditions won by organized struggle of workers, living standards of the majority of people would not have risen—

and small and medium businesses would have been kept down or stamped out by the Big Five, as in the old days, with industry gobbling up super-profits.

"Bloody Monday" is a milestone in Hawaii's labor struggle. Today, because organized workers have influence and strength, "Bloody Monday" tactics of big employers have become a thing of the past.

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U. S. sailors who visited San Juan, Puerto Rico, during spring-board operations bought some \$30,000 worth of gifts from the naval station exchange. Most popular item was alligator pocketbooks, of which some 2,000 were sold.



SOVIET FARMERS GET IOWA WELCOME
—Farm experts from Russia (left) leave their plane in Des Moines, the first stop in their tour of American agricultural centers.

They are studying US production methods. They were greeted by a group of girls (right) carrying a sign printed in Russian, which, translated, said: "Welcome!"

(Federated Pictures)

'Repricing' Under Way; Called Toughest Job Yet Faced By Mrs. Nesta Gallas

The most demanding and difficult job since Mrs. Gallas became C-C civil service personnel director is what City Hall observers call the "repricing" of positions and pay schedules now under way.

The task involves setting the pay for all C-C positions according to educational and experience requirements and according to duties and responsibilities. The "repricing" must also be in accord with territorial "repricing" which is being done at the same time.

Mrs. Gallas, herself, takes no such foreboding view of the job, but has set into it with her staff already. If she and her staff are able to maintain planned schedules, the personnel director says, the job should be finished by next Jan. 1.

Inevitably, Mrs. Gallas says, the pay of some workers will go up. Others will stay the same. No workers will receive less money than they do now, but some positions will undoubtedly be paid less in the future. However, the lowering of pay will not affect persons now holding jobs, though it will affect others who succeed to such jobs in the future.

Inequities First Target

Although work on repricing in the engineer's department done

thus far has raised the pay of some positions, Mrs. Gallas says it is not certain that the department will see a majority of raises. But many inequities existed in that department, and pay increases amounted to the correction of these.

"We are working first in fields where we believe the greatest inequities exist," Mrs. Gallas said, "so that we may set them straight first."

First to have their positions repriced are the engineer's, public parks and recreation, and library departments.

Clerks Pose Knotty Problems

The many clerks in City Hall are expected to present perhaps the knottiest problem for the repricers, departmental heads believe, partly because they are paid comparatively higher than workers in other departments. Also, they are among the most articulate of C-C workers and may be expected to appeal strongly if their positions are dropped in pay scale. Also, the clerks are extremely numerous, as compared with other classifications.

Mrs. Gallas says, however, it may be some time before repricing is done on the clerks because she does not contemplate taking general occupations until obvious inequities in departments are removed.

Despite the calm assurance with which Mrs. Gallas is tackling the job, some department heads believe repricing may represent the most serious challenge that has confronted the extremely able personnel director to date.

Task of Schools

"Schools must not produce scholars but human beings. Every pupil should learn some handicraft. I should allow no one to grow up without having gained some technique as to joiner, bookbinder, locksmith or member of any trade. This would provide one with a relationship with the broad masses and solidify one as an ethical human being." —Dr. Albert Einstein

Bridges Decision Due July 29; Gladstein Hits Paid Stoolpigeons

The government concluded its case July 22 in the fifth attempt to deport Harry Bridges, president of the ILWU, and Federal Judge Louis E. Goodman said he will announce the verdict tomorrow in his San Francisco court.

Defense Attorney Richard Gladstein sharply attacked the credibility of government witnesses who claim to have been former members of the Communist Party. He declared that they were "professional" witnesses. Chief Assistant U. S. Attorney Lynn J. Gillard replied that the witnesses in this case did not fall into the category mentioned by Gladstein.

The government rested its case entirely on the question of proof of Bridges' membership in the Communist Party and not of affiliation.

The judge asked the opposing attorneys for argument on the credibility of witnesses of both sides who claim former membership in the Communist Party. Gladstein made his strong argument at that time on the prosecution's professional witnesses.

In the trial defense witnesses refuted testimonies of prosecution witnesses.

Bridges took the stand twice, when the prosecution called him to the stand and when he took the stand when the defense put on its case.

On the allegation of government witnesses that the ILWU was Communist controlled, Bridges testified:

"You're trying to make me look like a dope. I took no orders from the Communists or anyone else. I've forgotten more about how to handle union affairs than those people ever knew. I can answer any questions on trade union programs. If they correspond to the Communist Party's policies that's just too bad.

"I've heard some of the most fantastic statements made here. Nobody can control the ILWU. It's impossible. That's the way we built it. I'll stake my life and the outcome of the case on that."

Dancehall Owners Told Girls Can't Drink Coffee With Customers For Pay

Dancehall girls and dancehall owners are complaining bitterly (at least unofficially) about a new rule the police department has invoked upon them. Only Capt. Fred Paoa, head of the crime prevention division, says it isn't really a new rule at all—only an old rule that has dropped into disuse for some time.

The rule is that the girls may no longer "sit out" dances and drink coffee with customers and still get paid for it.

"It comes," says Capt. Paoa, "from a ruling of the labor department—that the girls can't make money without dancing. They can sit and drink coffee with the customers if they want to, but they can't get paid for it. They can be paid only for dancing."

Capt. Paoa says the only reason the dancehall owners think it's a new rule is they haven't been in the game as long as he has.

"It was in operation several years ago," the police veteran said, "and then they quit enforcing it for some reason. I don't know why. So I called a meeting of all the owners and told them. A lot of them had never heard of it, because they've come into the business in the last few years."

Recent, old, or what, the dancehall owners and the girls think it's unfair. And they're not sure it was ever based on anything very tangible.

"I think," said one dancehall owner, "Paoa's misinterpreting something from the labor department. I don't see any reason why the girls shouldn't make money when the customers want to pay for sitting and talking."

The restriction cuts the girls' pay considerably, both owners and girls say, for two reasons. First, a number of men who frequent dancehalls cannot dance very well and won't try. But they will pay for the time of the girls to sit and talk with them over cups of coffee.

Second, even the customers who do dance will spend more money on the girls if they can also sit and talk with them when they're tired of dancing.

As for the territorial labor department, Robert Sroat, who has charge of supervising labor practices, was absent on sick leave and his immediate subordinate, William Mau, was fearful of commenting on the matter.

Owners Cite Mainland

Arguing in behalf of the custom of sitting out dances for tickets (or money), the dancehall owners say the practice is common in taxi dance emporiums on the Mainland.

(RECORD staff members familiar with such Mainland institutions aver the local dancehall owners are correct on this point.)

Capt. Paoa says, however, he doesn't know about Mainland practice and isn't much interested. He is enforcing the local rule as it stands.

A practice that has changed in recent years from that of the Mainland, however, is that of doing business in cash instead of tickets. At most dancehalls nowadays, according to general report, the customer pays his fee directly to his dancing partner, instead of purchasing tickets from a vendor which he gives the hostess, or hostesses, one at a time.

Where did this practice come from? You get a number of answers to that question.

The owner said, "It's because some of the customers get insulted and think we're questioning their credit when tickets are used."

Headache For Owners?

Another interested party said, "It's because the girls are running away with the dancehall business. They're the only ones benefited by using cash. It's a headache for the owner."

One dancehall owner said cash is the medium of exchange at his place except for a certain type of customer—the haole serviceman.

"We use tickets with them," he said, "because we have misunderstandings otherwise. They're apt to dance for awhile and then try to pay the girl a dime—saying that's what the charge is at home and that's what they thought it was. We don't have trouble with local servicemen. They know the score."

OWENS' JUMP THAT EXPLODED NAZI CLAIM OF 'SUPERIORITY'

By PAUL ROBESON, Jr.
(Reprinted from FREEDOM

May-June, 1955)

Track season is here again, and for me it serves as a reminder that some of the most glorious pages in sports history have been written by Negro track stars, past and present. Let us recall two great achievements which are among the most dramatic.

It is the summer of 1936. The Olympic Games are in progress in Berlin, in the heart of Fascist Germany. The finals of the broad jump are on. The two main contestants are Jesse Owens, American Negro, and Fritz Lange, German Army officer, member of the Nazi party. Each contestant is allowed three attempts.

The German jumps first, and uncorks a tremendous leap. A thunderous roar greets the announcer's report: 25 feet 11 inches, a new Olympic and European record. A hush settles as Owens makes his first attempt. He soars beyond the 26 foot mark, but the loudspeakers blare out: "FOUL!"

The head judge, a German, has ruled that Owens stepped beyond the takeoff board, and the jump

is nullified. Lange's second try is short of his first effort, and Owens tries a second time. Again he jumps past 26 feet, and again the call: "FOUL!"

Towel Takes Off

Lange's last attempt is short, and now Owens walks down the runway to get set for his last try. He stops, picks up a towel, and gets back to the take-off board. Deliberately, he folds the towel till it is about a foot wide, and places it in front of the board. The puzzled murmuring of the crowd changes to a gasp as Owens' intention becomes clear: he is going to give away a full foot, and take-off from in front of the towel so that a foul cannot be called!

Owens takes a deep breath and comes rocketing down the runway. He seems to explode into the air. Everyone waits for the announcement with bated breath. Then it comes: 26 feet 5 inches for a new Olympic record! Amid the deafening roar, Hitler stamps out of the stadium in a rage. Owens goes on to win three more gold medals and set two more Olympic records in the greatest Olympic performance ever.

Swift Tests New Frozen Meat Line

DETROIT—Swift & Co. is making a test run on store sales of packer-packaged frozen meat cuts, the United Packinghouse Worker, UPW-CIO's newspaper, reported in its June issue.

The project is a Swift & Co.'s experiment to study consumer acceptance of a 27-item line of prefabricated and frozen meat cuts ranging from sirloin steaks to lamb chops.

Packer-packaged fresh meat cuts have never worked well due to spoilage and appearance problems, but Swift believes the answer may be a frozen product wrapped and sold under the Swift label.

Gambling Payoff Query Goes Into Iolani Palace

(from page 1)

6, and charged with attempting to bribe police officers after police released news that they had trapped him paying Officer John Pekelo \$80 in a Kakaako parking lot. Police at that time said Lum had paid Pekelo a total of \$1,500 in a year for protection of his own gambling game.

Although the arrest of Lum is reported to have set off the investigation, it has since branched off in a number of apparently unrelated directions, according to report.

Query About Palace Employe

Among those now investigated are a number of men who have been arrested on gambling charges. These have been called in and asked whether or not they have given money, liquor, or dinners to police officers. An additional question of this same type has also been asked regarding an employe in an important confidential capacity at Iolani Palace, it is reported.

Police Chief Dan Liu has visited the palace twice, it is reported, in connection with this phase of the investigation.

In the case of Lum, also known as Chin Chin, police said Pekelo had informed his superiors of the offer of money and information on other gambling operations from the beginning. Police said they had decided to go along with Lum's proposal on the premise that his tips might help them arrest other gamblers.

After a year, police said at the time of the arrest, they decided Lum's tips were valueless and they made the arrest. Participating in that arrest were Capt. Herbert Cockett, commander of the vice squad, Sgt. Sam Piscaro, head of the gambling detail, and Sgt. Paul Shaffer, investigator for Chief Liu's office.

It is perhaps significant that the present investigation was reportedly ordered by Chief Liu.

Mother Charges

(from page 1)

than I am." Mrs. Lorenzo, a woman of slight build, looks as though she might weigh 100 lbs.

"I don't complain about them asking questions," she said. "That's their job—to find out about people doing wrong. But I don't think they have any right to beat people up—especially young boys."

The mother and her husband experienced some delay Wednesday morning when they went to visit the boy, a son of Mrs. Lorenzo by an earlier marriage, but were finally allowed to see him after a high police officer intervened.

Two Juveniles Arrested

The young man was arrested after a Ft. Shafter soldier reported he had been beaten in an altercation with three youths.

Because Somera and two juveniles with him seemed to answer the description, police arrested them several blocks from the scene of the altercation a short time after the complaint.

Henriques Wants Retraction From Kauai Editor Fern

(from page 1)

of Tashiro as judge of the fifth circuit. In terms the legislator considers scurrilous and libellous, the letter accuses Henriques of "injecting the racial question" into the recent legislative session.

One of what Henriques considers the most libellous lines charges the Kauai legislator with "displaying bigotry as well as insult to Americans of Japanese ancestry."

Some Doubt AJA WROTE IT

Henriques names many AJA friends who have told him they heartily disapprove of the letter and who doubt it was actually written by an AJA.

Some of his friends, says Henriques, have wondered whether the letter actually originated with a reader at all, or in the office of the newspaper, itself, an organ which has constantly attacked unions as well as Henriques and others considered friendly to unions.

Among the first to call him deploring the letter, Henriques said, was Judge Tashiro, himself.

The only instance Henriques recalls that he mentioned racial background during the recent session of the legislature was when he rose to oppose a measure regarding the personnel of the Honolulu rent control office and, in speaking, pointed out that the measure under discussion would take the jobs of three persons of Japanese ancestry.

The incident was misreported by the Garden Island at the time, Henriques maintained, and he produced statements from the speaker of the house and the clerk of the house to prove his version was the correct one.

WHEN THE PRESIDENT SUMS

up the results of his first term he should let the country know how many strokes have been lopped off his score.



IN DRAFT TEST—Mrs. Lucille Miller of Bethel, Vt., was convicted by a federal jury on charges of violating the Selective Service act. Saying she deliberately advised young men to evade the draft to make a test case under the law, she explained she believes peacetime conscription is wrong. Sentence was to be pronounced Aug. 8. Her attorney said the conviction would be appealed. (Federated Pictures)



"Of course it's democratic! You have more money than all my other constituents put together!"

Blocks To Fair Trade Test Seen; Some Fear Suit Would Force Book-Baring

(from page 1)

The law was sought by small merchants, and some not so small, as a means of forcing the supermarkets to desist from luring customers into their stores (and out of their competitors') with "loss leaders," these being items upon which the supermarkets deliberately take a loss.

Bargain Hunting Curtailed

Proponents of the new law argued that the "loss leader" system gains little or nothing for the customer, since the store employing them makes its loss back on other items. They could not deny, of course, that elimination of the loss leaders would severely restrict the activities of bargain-hunting housewives who hop from store

to store, buying only the "specials."

But since the law went into effect July 1, it has been apparent to all concerned that a number of the supermarkets have decided to continue with their policy of selling special items below cost. Although action has been threatened, there is doubt in the minds of many lawyers it will ever actually reach court.

"The big markets might like it," said one lawyer. "They might be happy to get to look into the books of their competition."

Even Reps. Spark M. Matsunaga, author of the law, and Masato Doi, a signer, are not sanguine about their product as it was finally amended by the senate. They had intended to put teeth in a similar law which existed on the books for a long time, but the senate removed most of their efforts.

"Anyhow," Matsunaga commented shortly before July 1, "the small stores can't be any worse off than they are."

ASBESTOSIS

(from page 1)

pany. He still has a family to feed.

This week a burden was lifted from his shoulders when he learned that the Federal bureau of compensation has approved his claim, even though it was filed long after the date prescribed by law, and his medical treatment will soon be taken over by the Federal government.

He still does not wish his name published because of possible embarrassment to his family.

The approval also indicates he will receive monetary compensation which will lighten his financial burden and that of his family.

"I didn't think I had a chance," the victim said thankfully this week. "I told my wife I didn't have a chance. It was so long since I'd worked there. But now I know they're honest. Now I know they're going to take care of me."

The asbestosis victim has always given much credit to U.S. Del. Elizabeth Farrington for helping bring his claim to the attention of the Federal bureau of compensation.

"She is the only one who's helped me," he said last October.

Gambling Raid

(from page 1)

ceived information one of the men present in the house had been paying the vice squad off, and that he is out to "get" that individual from now on.

The individual is a man who has been arrested for gambling in the past.

Observers familiar with both police and gambling circles analyzed the raid and its relation to the investigation as follows:

1. If the person who gave such information knew what he was talking about, then the raid had been merely a show (or shibai as Gov. King would call it) to convince everyone there was no payoff. Yet it did no damage to the gamblers, if such they were, for it was bungled so that no effective arrest could be made.

2. But if the person who gave the information was merely trying to take his spite out on a police officer, then he had not succeeded. In effect, he had merely acted as a stoolpigeon in spot-

Kalihi Housing Tenants Object to Rules on Use of Community Hall

(from page 1)

ties. Why should project manager Samuel P. Tom say the privilege of using the hall would be equally divided between tenants and outsiders? He said outsiders are better taxpayers than us in the housing and their money pays for the project."

Lee Maice, HHA executive director, when contacted by the RECORD, read from the regulations governing the use of such buildings as community halls on HHA projects. He said they are not restricted for use by project tenants only.

He explained that Police Activities League, parks and recreation committee and other agencies are permitted to use the hall. Activities such as those carried on by these agencies are beneficial to the tenants, Maice said.

Priority to Tenants

Cabral maintains that the tenants should have first priority in the use of the hall. He objects strongly to the HHA ruling that tenants must notify the HHA project office two weeks in advance to get a permit to use the hall.

Maice says this two-week notice is for special occasions which arise during the month. Ordinarily, he explained, tenants are to send in their monthly schedule for the use of the hall before the 15th for the succeeding month. Dates which are open will be assigned to groups. The housing tenants will have first preference for the use of the hall, he said.

"We want to provide maximum use of facilities," Maice said.

If the hall is not used once or twice a week by tenant groups, he said other groups will be allowed the use of the building. Private parties will not be authorized, he added.

Congested Area

Cabral says that the housing area is a congested area and children in the project should have daily use of the recreational facilities. They shouldn't have to ask permission two weeks in advance to use the hall, he added. As to churches and Boy Scouts and such organizations, he says he has no objection to their using the facilities.

Cabral said he wants an answer from the HHA commission why at the Kalihi War Homes the recreational facilities are for the exclusive use of tenants but the same is not true for Kalihi Valley Homes. Cabral says Manager Tom told him that the former is a territorial project but the Kalihi Valley Homes is a Federal project, therefore anyone can use the community hall.

FRANK-LY SPEAKING

(from page 8)

native boys and girls. Shortly afterward a protest campaign against these stamps was started by Europeans following a letter in an Afrikaner newspaper from a woman who said it was "humiliating" to lick stamps which carried pictures of "native girls and Kaffirs."

Just how absurd can a white supremacist get?

ting a place where others might, or might not be engaged in gambling.

3. If there was no gambling there, then the whole thing was something of a farce to everyone except the man who would have to pay for the broken rear door.

Hugh Lytle Takes Over Brainwashing Of Bob Krauss On Blanch's Pictures

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH
The Brainwashing of Bob Krauss appears now to have been taken over by the Advertiser's hatchetman, Hugh Lytle.

Krauss, who writes a highly popular column for the morning paper, committed the heresy of writing what he thought about a display of abstract art by Arthur Blanch now being shown at the Haonolulu Art Academy. Krauss didn't think much of it. He even admitted he doesn't think much of pictures he, and the general populace can't understand.

So for reasons that may better be guessed in private than put in print, a campaign began to set Bob straight.

First, W. W. Davenport took Krauss on and compared his thinking to that of "Hitler and Stalin," a coupling which Davenport seemed to find reasonable. And Davenport argued that since thousands of persons had applauded (or at least viewed) these pictures, Krauss was out of line in saying he didn't like them.

It is the same sort of argument, of course, that Hollywood uses to get people to line up at the ticket-windows of its super-colossal productions. It is the argument used by many of our high-pressure sales agencies. By this argument, merit is of secondary importance. The important thing is—thousands of people buy and like this thing; do you want to be a non-conformist?

So it was surprising to find such an argument used in defense of abstract art.

Luck of Artists

The artist himself, Arthur Blanch, took the rostrum at the university to speak on his art and he offered a defense hardly more logical. He deplored the phenomenon of life that everyone feels himself competent to criticize artists, while few feel they have the right to criticize doctors and lawyers, who are no more technical in their respective fields.

What Artist Blanch said is true, of course, but it's a little hard to see why, if he is an honest artist, he should deplore such a situation. He is in the same spot as newspapermen, whose product everyone feels he can criticize.

And the truth is, everyone can criticize because everyone knows what he likes—what pictures, novels, or news stories tell him. Like the newspaperman, the artist is fortunate that most people don't feel blocked by technicalities when they look at a picture. They can profit from what the real experts, the people, can tell them.

Both doctors and lawyers have, of course, set up powerful organizations to protect themselves from criticism. Such organizations have undoubtedly served them well and, in some ways, possibly also served the general welfare to an extent in the past. They have also provided wonderful refuges for all manner of crooks and phonies, too.

On Sunday, Hugh Lytle gets into the "put-Krauss-on-the-right-track" movement with a sort of review of a new book, "The Naked Truth and Personal Vision," by Bartlett H. Hayes Jr.

Davenport's "Sharp Point" This author on art, says Lytle, has the space to illustrate and expound on the ideas expressed by Davenport. In an apology for Davenport, Lytle writes as follows:

"Mr. Davenport did not have the space, nor the illustrations available to hammer his points soundly, sharp as they were."

Davenport's points sharp? Mr. Lytle! Do you mean the one about "Hitler and Stalin," or the one

about how Marilyn Monroe likes modern art?

Of course, we don't know about the space, but it does seem Davenport had about as much as Krauss on the subject, if not just a few inches more.

Lytle Sounds Aesopian

A little later, Lytle gets into some Aesopian talk that makes the reader wonder whether or not he's kidding. He takes one of Hayes' examples—that of Robert Van Vorst Sewell who wanted to paint a goddess so she looked real. Since he had no real goddess handy, he used a woman for a model, and Hayes' comment, as relayed by Lytle, is the following:

"The mundane image limits the poetic freedom of the imagination and the result illustrates 19th century sentimentality rather than celestial truth."

Then Lytle writes: "Accept that, as one must, and the way is clear for further consideration of any picture that may be truer as an organized painted surface than it is as a substitute for the object it represents."

Never let it be said newspapermen don't have their tricks, too. Who must accept what? Has anyone seen this "celestial truth" about goddesses in other than female form—women, cows, or what have you?

Winslow Homer, Lytle reminds, took liberties with realism to build dramatic emphasis. And surely he did. But it certainly doesn't take an artist to get a mental picture out of his "Gulf Stream," even though waterspouts and sharks seem improbable as concurrent threats to the beleaguered West Indies fisherman who is the subject.

Why Foggy Windshields?

It does take an artist to get much out of Blanch without being told. As Hugh Lytle says, natural objects look different depending on lighting, point of view, etc. And Arthur Blanch's trees might look like trees as seen through a foggy windshield. But why should anyone want to look at them through such an obstruction?

If we understand that, then maybe we can take such "explosions in match factories," as Lytle admits they are, seriously. Until then, we will prefer trees that look like trees instead of turkey tracks, and we will feel it is too bad artists who might paint trees for everyone keep on painting turkey tracks for one another.

And we will continue to maintain it is our democratic right to say so.

Duke, Leon Enjoy They'll See Paris Gotham; Doubt

C-C Clerk Leon Sterling and C-C Sheriff Duke Kahanamoku are having a wonderful time on their "trip—not a vacation" to New York. Sterling has written a friend.

But he doubts that the journey will extend to Paris as the pair had discussed prior to departure from Hawaii. The reason a European trip may have to be eliminated is that Duke is scheduled to participate in a water carnival in western Canada next month. If the pair keep that date, they won't go to Paris, Sterling indicated in his letter.

Sheriff Kahanamoku had indicated a desire to see Paris again. He has not been there since the last time he competed in the Olympic Games, back in the 1920's.

Clerk Sterling is making his first trip away from the Hawaiian Islands.

Most "Innocuous"



DR. PHILIP CORBOY was apparently the most "innocuous Democrat" Gov. Sam King could think of when he sought to comply with the new law that required representation of both parties on the Statehood commission. Dr. Corboy, who claims he signed up as a Democrat once in 1944, has been far more active in IMUA, the union-baiting outfit which made King an honorary member.

Prosecution Retaliates Against Witness For Harry Bridges

The government moved against a defense witness during the trial. The Coast Guard lifted the port security card of Frank Jenkins, a member of his ILWU local's executive board. His pass had been "revoked" because he belonged to the Bridges Defense Committee, which is on the Attorney General's subversive list. Attorney Gladstein called the reprisal by the government through Coast Guard blacklisting "a remarkable and terrifying thing."

Libby Pres. Boasts Outlook Good

Libby, McNeill and Libby which made about a million dollars or 20 per cent more in the year ending May 28, 1955, than the previous year, might sell non-productive property in Hawaii and on the West Coast if a minority group of stockholders get control of the company, a press story said this week.

Libby made net profits after taxes last fiscal year of slightly more than \$5 million as compared with \$4,164,967 for the previous fiscal year.

Recently Pres. Charles S. Bridges told stockholders, "The outlook for the coming year is good."

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Behind Efforts of the Bar to Discipline Attorney Bouslog

The present move of the Big Five dominated Bar Association to have Attorney Harriet Bouslog disciplined is an outgrowth of the Smith Act trial.

The Hawaii Smith Act trial, we have constantly maintained and still do, was an attack against the ILWU, and Attorney Bouslog is an ILWU attorney.

If justice was the end sought, how can this be answered:

That government witness Daisy Van Dorn, who posed as a gentle sort of grandmother on the witness stand, told lurid tales about blood running on the streets of San-Francisco in her imagined, coming revolution and about her serving as a nurse at the White House. Finally she was trapped by her lies and government prosecutors stipulated to Federal Judge Jon Wiig that "bloody" Daisy had perjured herself.

Perjury is a felony, punishable by five years in jail. Here was a clear-cut case of perjury.

But the judge in whose court this serious crime was committed did not, in the interest of justice and a fair trial for the defendants, punish this irresponsible, lying witness.

The judge, on the other hand, ordered during the trial that Attorney Bouslog be investigated for a speech she made at Honokaa. He again ordered that she be investigated for interviewing juror David P. Fuller, who after the verdict was rendered, was found by his wife on his knees, asking his God for forgiveness for going along with the frameup verdict.

A. William Barlow, who was U.S. attorney during the trial, never presented this perjury matter to the grand jury.

However, in sharp contrast to the courteous treatment of the perjurer Van Dorn is the attack launched against Defense Attorney Bouslog. The same A. William Barlow is representing the Bar Assn., and he is now designated to prosecute Attorney Bouslog before the Territorial supreme court.

Attorney Bouslog's speech at Honokaa merely dealt with matters of common knowledge. She was charged with saying that in the prevailing atmosphere clouded by hysteria there cannot be a fair trial for Smith Act defendants.

Actually she said no more than what Supreme Court Justices Hugo Black and William Douglas had said, that in these times of passion and hatred of matters labeled communistic, it is impossible to have a fair Smith Act trial.

At Honokaa Attorney Bouslog spoke against witch-hunting, for sanity and fair play and common sense. She had the same right to say these things as anyone else. What she said was part of the court record and therefore privileged for her as an attorney in the case.

The Bar committee which seeks to have the attorney disciplined alleges that she said, "unless the Smith Act trial was stopped in its tracks in Honolulu there would be a new crime."

The committee stops there and leaves out a pertinent part of her message to her listeners. By a new crime, she declared that reading books will be made a crime. She was right, for during the eight month trial, the prosecution took days and weeks, reading

(more on page 8)

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Gadabout

WHY DO . . . our journalists the decision. The United Press often refer to lanky persons as had Sugar Ray the winner right along with the majority of the judges.

Of course, there are those who figured from the beginning that Robinson would win because he would draw a better gate with Bobo in a title fight. But if that's what Joe meant, he never said so.

★ ★

BOB KRAUSS' findings on the circulation of periodicals at Magazine House on Fort St. interested dealers, though they don't report the same results at their stores. Another in the mid-town area, for instance, says it sells more of "Pageant" than "Reader's Digest," and more "Life," "Look," "Collier's" and "Saturday Evening Post" than "U.S. News and World Report."

This dealer says that, as on Fort St., more adults than children buy comic books.

Best sellers among periodicals from Japan is "Hei Bon," a Japanese movie fan magazine.

★ ★

MAGISTRATE KENNETH E. YOUNG, who is known in numerous quarters for fairness and good judgment, probably gave what he said in court last week a second thought. He said that familiarity with the English language should be a qualification for the issuance of a license. A complaining witness in a case was unable to relate the facts coherently in English and Judge Young threw out the case.

There are adequate interpreters at the district court to assist those who cannot relate their facts in understandable English. Aliens have driven cars and still do, and Gadabout maintains, just as capably as English-speaking drivers. Making familiarity with the language a qualification in obtaining a license would detract from the principles of democracy which Judge Young believes in. Reading highway signs is essential but they cover about a dozen words.

★ ★

"THE INFORMER," classic novel of Liam O'Flaherty about the Irish Revolution, is now in the pocket edition, published by Bantam and thoroughly lives up to its blurb: "The world-famous novel of a man who committed the unforgivable sin—and of man's passions, greeds, and search for redemption."

Certainly ought to be interesting reading for the likes of Sup. Richard Kageyama, Robert Kempa, Jack Kawano and so on. It's well worth anyone's 35 cents.

★ ★

YEARS AGO Octavus Roy Cohen used to write funny short stories for the *Saturday Evening Post*. Their setting was Birmingham, Ala., and all the characters were Negroes. The way Cohen wrote them, he made all Negroes sound like people who were funny because they couldn't speak good English and generally acted like a lot of wayward children. The Negro people didn't like the stories and there were protests from them, and from a lot of other people who didn't think any race should be a target of ridicule, even though it might be unintentional ridicule. So for many years now those stories haven't appeared in the SEP. But you can find them in a few other magazines that don't care much whether they ridicule or insult any non-white group or not. There's one, for instance, in the July issue of *The Elks Magazine*. Whether it's a reprint or not, we couldn't say. But Octavus Roy Cohen must be pretty old by now. His stories were appearing in the SEP in the early 1920's.

★ ★

WHY IS THERE so frequently a traffic jam on the east side of the School Street-Liliha Street intersection—although traffic is not especially heavy? Should the traffic commission take a look at the lights at that corner, and see if makai-mauka traffic is favored over cars making the crosstown run?

★ ★

IT'S AMAZING how quick Joe Rose is to yell "Juice!" at any rangle. The Castellani-Robinson fight was hardly over—in fact, Joe was announcing the results,—when he started yelling "Juice!" He hadn't seen the fight. All he knew was that Castellani's manager had hollered the equivalent of Joe Jacobs' "We wuz robbed," as any conscientious manager is bound to do when his boy loses a close one.

But as the writers at ringside saw the fight, it developed, there was nothing terribly wrong with

Catholic Unionists Blast Blacklisters In Radio-TV Industry

NEW YORK (FP)—The Assn. of Catholic Trade Unionists (ACTU) has condemned the "unjustifiable blacklisting" of radio and television performers by AWARE, Inc. AWARE's activities, the ACTU resolution said, are "destructive of the fundamental human right to the means of livelihood."

A resolution, passed at ACTU's recent convention in Camden, N. J., and made public July 14, charged AWARE had "jeopardized the free and democratic conduct of the bona fide trade union with jurisdiction over three entertainers."

A few weeks earlier, members of the American Federation of Television & Radio Artists (AFTRA) voted nearly 2 to 1 in mail referendum to censure the blacklisting outfit for its smearing activities in the entertainment industry and in their union.

Japan's automobile export dropped last year 13.8 per cent because of decline in purchase by Okinawa and South Korea, apparently by the U.S. armed forces.

Kau Pirates Win 3, Lose Season's First Game to Internationals

The Kau Pirates defeated the Maui Pony League champions in two games played there and won one game and lost one in Honolulu during the past week on their trip to Maui and Oahu.

The Internationals which is leading in one of two sections of the Pony League in Honolulu handed the classy Kau nine their first defeat of the season in a close 8-7 game.

In the weekend game the visitors from Kau came back to defeat the Vandals, which is leading in another section of Honolulu's Pony League, with a wide 7-1 score.

The Kau team coached by Ki-ichi Watanabe recently won the Big Island championship. It came through the season without a single defeat.

The Kau team was accompanied by Laurence Capellas, head of the recreation committee of the district and principal of Pahala high school. The visitors stayed at the ILWU Memorial Assn. dormitory.

The Police Activities League (PAL) played host to the Kau team and according to the visitors, was instrumental in making the trip enjoyable and worthwhile.

Coach Watanabe will bring his Little League team from Kau for invitational games on Oahu in August. His team will play two games in Honolulu with PAL teams and two games with teams of the Wahiawa association.

57 to Fly to Hilo With Aiea Little League Team Friday

Aiea's White Sox which played on invitational basis will fly to Hilo Friday to play Little League teams on the Big Island.

Fifty seven will make the trip, including parents and brothers.

This is the first year for the White Sox and it entered the Waipahu league since there is no Little League in Aiea. But the development of Little League sports in Aiea is promising, Hideo Santoki of Santoki Store, said this week.

The team started with 15 players early this season since there were uniforms for that number. But more joined the team although they were informed that the 15 would have the first opportunity to play in contests with outside teams. There are about 34 players on the White Sox team today.

The purpose behind the Little League is not strictly baseball, Santoki explained. It is a medium to teach and develop youths by creating a healthy climate for growth, he said.

For the league to succeed, parents must first be organized.

"We are from the parents' group here," he said. "We have no formal organization but we meet and plan for the children."

In Hilo games have been arranged by Richard Chinen, secretary-administrator of the county of Hawaii recreation department.

Sports World By Wilfred Oka

Sugar Ray Robinson won the big one last week over Rocky Castellani at the Cow Palace in San Francisco. Castellani was quoted as a 9 to 5 favorite over the one time boxing marvel. However, we were of the opinion that Robinson would be a better draw against Bobo Olson and boxing being big business we felt it would be better business for Robinson to win. After 10 rounds of a see-saw affair Robinson had his duke raised although it was a split decision. Before this fight Robinson wasn't even listed among the top 10 contenders but he got the call from the promoters and the IBC for the right to meet Castellani. We aren't belittling the ability of Robinson but we can't understand how a fighter not even rated in the top 10 suddenly was called to fight a match for the right to meet the champion. It was no surprise to us then to see that "business" won.

GEORGE ONEKEA finally came into his own when he won the tough 1,500 meter free-style event held last weekend in Los Angeles at the National AAU Outdoor Championships. The Hawaiian lad came in with an excellent time of 18:52.3 to overtake George Breen of Cortland, State Teachers in a close finish. On the strength of Breen's performance he was one of the swimmers selected to represent the US in their meeting with the Japanese next month. Young Onekea was the individual high point winner of the meet with a total of 15 points. Besides winning the 1,500 meters he also placed third in the 200 and 400 meters freestyle events, as well as swimming on the relay events.

Yoshi Oyakawa showed he still had plenty of stuff when he won the 100 meters backstroke and then turned in a sensational time of 2:26.1 for the 200 meters event to break the world's record for the event for a 50 meter pool. Oyakawa is considered one of the most relaxed swimmers and his ability to pace himself for any occasion makes him a top notch champ.

Other top performances by our local swimmers were those of Bill Woolsey who won the 200 meters freestyle and Ford Konno who won the 400 meters event. Dick Cleveland finished short of an eyelash as the winner in the 100 meter sprint, losing out to Sandy Gideonson of Yale and the New Haven A.C. The winner's time was 57.6, while Cleveland's time was 57.8.

The biggest upset was that of Gary Tobian of the LAAC over Joaquin Capilla of Mexico in the 10 meter platform diving. Capilla was highly favored for this event but Tobian's score for the event of 555.10 points to Capilla's 506.40 showed the California lad was right on to beat the great Capilla by such a wide margin.

WHILE THE NATIONALS were going on in the USA the Japanese were holding their own Nationals at the Meiji Jingu Pool. This was the prelude before the selection of the team which was to meet the American team in a series of meets in Dai Nippon. Some of the outstanding performances were by Tsukasa Ohno of Nihon U who won the 1,500 meters in 18:34 after doing the distance in 18:29.4 in the trials; Jiro Nagasawa who won the 100 meter breast stroke (butterfly) in 1 minute 5.4 seconds, followed very closely by Takashi Ishimoto who also was timed in 1:05.4; Masa Furukawa who swam the 200 meter breast stroke (orthodox) in 2:37.2.

It looks like some good meets are coming up between the Nippon and American swimmers, with the Japanese in the best spot to sweep the breast stroke events. However, the Americans have too much all-around strength in all of the events, unless of course the Nipponese come up with several more surprises.

ONE OF LITTLE items that slipped out from Europe is the high jump duel that has been going on between US high jump champion Ernie Shelton and Bengt Nilsson of Sweden. Nilsson recently won the event over his rival by going over at 6 ft. 10 5/8 in. which was the fourth in a row over the highly touted jumper. From news reports Shelton lost his head because he couldn't make 6 ft. 9 in. and threw his shoes at a news photographer. . . . Shelton took off for the showers leaving two of his teammates to apologize for his behavior. This childish display of temper and temperament isn't going to make for better relations or popularize our athletes.

THE LITTLE CRAFT that intrigued us was the "Mary Lee," a 25 footer which was not officially entered in the Trans-Pacific races but nevertheless made the crossing in 21 days with a one man crew skippered by J. Lathrop Merriam. This sloop is only a little bigger than the Lady Timarau which ran into tough luck in her attempted crossing to the Philippines.

RUFINO RIDELLA who hit a slump at the start of his pro debut now is making the grade with great plans for him by the promoters. The latest is the signing of the former amateur star against Freddy Bravo of Los Angeles in a 10 rounder. Another proposal of the promoters is another 10 rounder with Aladino Gusman paired against Ramon Carrillo also of LA. Both of these matches aren't going to have the fans rushing over to the Civic to get their tickets. When are the promoters going to match Gusman with either Cantiberos, Donnell, or Takano?

DR. RICHARD YOU, "angel" to a number of our local pugilists, recently signed up as part of his stable, Richard Cabral, one time amateur lightweight champ. Cabral fought as a professional but had to retire due to a dislocated shoulder which used to cause him a lot of pillkia. Unless Cabral's trouble is taken care of Cabral's recurring troubles may force his early retirement.

PALAMA SETTLEMENTS' annual aquatic show goes on this Friday night, July 29, at their pool with participants comprising all regulars from their house program. Just about everything in the field of aquatics will be demonstrated by the youngsters. This show needs your support.

AFTER A SHOW OF RUFFLED feelings Pump Searle of the Stadium is putting on a good public relations program regarding the complaints of people living near the Stadium who organized as a group to protest the dust and noise during the stock car races. The public prosecutor's office should also be handed orchids for bringing the parties together to iron out the pillkia. The Stadium is suddenly aware that there are people living in the area. And as long as there are people, there should be serious consideration of their complaints.

Premier U Nu Says:

What Asia Thinks of Americans

Following are excerpts of a remarkably frank address given by Premier Nu of Burma before the Overseas Press Club July 6. Premier Nu passed through Honolulu recently on his way home from Washington.

AS IS ONLY TO BE EXPECTED. Asians hold all sorts of views about Americans. These range all the way from those who think the Americans are heroes, brave men and women whose mission is to make a happier world for all, to those who see Americans as a race of war-mongers, spoiling for a fight.

Those who think of the Americans as heroes do so because of your history, your experience, your traditions and your devotion to the principles of freedom and democracy . . . that have been the inspiration and hope of Asia for more than half a century. Among them are the following:

(1) All men are created equal and must be equal before the law.

(2) All men are endowed with certain inalienable rights which it is wrong and immoral of any Government to deny or curtail.

(3) A right and moral government is a government of the people, by the people, for the people, devoted to the greatest good of the greatest number.

(4) A right and moral government is a government of laws, not of men, which derives its powers from the consent of the governed.

THESE ARE tremendous ideas. They are more explosive, more powerful in their effects upon world history than all the weapons in all the arsenals. As is only to be expected, they had a tremendous impact on Asia.

Your glorious record in the two world wars in which you undoubtedly saved the world from tyranny, at great sacrifice and expense, cannot be ignored or belittled even by your most severe critics; and finally your post-World War II record, in which you have given so much of your substance to help the war-devastated countries to recover and to rebuild their shattered economies is entirely without precedent.

With such an impressive record behind you . . . the surprising thing is that there should be anyone in Asia who is dubious about America and Americans. But unfortunately there are such people, and I would like now to go into the reasons.

ONE VERY IMPORTANT reason is the equivocal position which you seem to have taken in recent years on colonial issues. To an Asia which had come to regard America as . . . the spearhead of the attack against colonialism this has indeed been . . . a great shock. . . . Explanations which have been given, to the effect that colonialism is dying, and that a new and even greater danger has emerged, have left nearly all of Asia unconvinced. For we had come to believe, partly as a result of your own teaching, that two wrongs do not constitute a right. For it is not sufficient with us that we have gained independence for ourselves. What we have secured for ourselves we want for the other peoples of the world who still live in colonial bondage. It is a matter of morality and conscience.

A second reason is similar to the first. It is an apparent change in America's attitude towards the concept of democracy and the democratic way of life. It is something of a surprise to those who put their faith in democracy . . . when they see

this great country allying itself with, and giving support to, regimes which by no stretch of the imagination can be regarded as "Governments of the people, for the people, by the people." To make matters worse, some of the undemocratic, corrupt, and discredited regimes which are being so supported have already been repudiated by the people concerned. The effect of this on some Asian minds has been to build up the impression that America is against change, that it wishes to preserve the status quo, even where this is against the wishes of the people. . . .

A THIRD SOURCE of misunderstanding between America and Asia stems from the activities and statements of some of your leaders, and a portion of your press. These are the people who are responsible for building the impression abroad that America is a land of war-mongers, thirsting for another war regardless of its consequences. . . . It is but natural that Americans should be proud of their achievements and wish to talk about them. . . . It is something to talk about. And if it ended there, in talking about peaceful progress, no damage would be done. But as I have said, unfortunately it does not end there. Just as some Americans talk with some justifiable pride about having the tallest and the biggest buildings in the world, others talk about having the biggest and latest hydrogen bombs, the fastest and largest jet bombers; and they often round off the story by giving a vivid account of what these new weapons might be capable of doing in the way of destruction on some named target in a foreign country. This has created the most unfortunate impres-

sions in the minds of some Asians.

I personally do not believe that Americans are war-mongers. You have far too much to lose to want to risk war. I wish I could say that all Asians, or even all Burmans, feel as I do. Unfortunately, I cannot.

WE ALL KNOW WHAT lies behind these apparent deviations from the American tradition. It is your preoccupation with communism. But this is something that we in Asia just do not understand. The U.S. is today the most powerful country in the world. It also has one of the highest standards of living. . . . Over the years, it has earned the esteem and goodwill of all people who value freedom and the democratic way of life. These are all solid assets. In fact, I would say that no nation in the history of the world has occupied the predominant position which the U.S. occupies today.

That is why I am constantly surprised that the U.S. tends to exaggerate its fear of the menace of Communism. And when a nation becomes obsessed with fear, it is no longer quite itself. It tends to resort to expediency at the expense of principle. It tends to forget the things which helped to make it great, and begins to look for some new means of preserving its greatness.

I am convinced that what is required to remove such misunderstanding as exists in Asia of the U.S. is for the U.S. to become itself, to live up to its heritage, and to the great principles which it spawned. If this is done, you will, I feel sure, not only remove all such misunderstanding, but you will be surprised at the results not only in Asia but throughout the world.

U.S.-China Meet to Follow Big 4 Confab

World tension had definitely decreased as leaders of the Big Four powers met at Geneva's Palace of Nations to discuss the avoidance of a third world war. The Big Four laid the groundwork for the October meeting of the foreign ministers who will take up issues and work on details.

FRANCE THIS TIME was represented, along with Great Britain, U.S. and the Soviet Union. Ten years before when the big powers met, France was not there.

Representation of today's big powers at the conference obviously was not complete. Noticeable was the absence of People's China.

NEXT WEEK U.S. and Chinese representatives will meet at Geneva on ambassadorial level. President Eisenhower this week at a press conference said he cannot guess now as to the possibility of a meeting between the U.S. and China on the foreign ministers' level.

The Kuomintang on Formosa let out news in a displeased manner that People's China is gaining prestige.

With world powers concentrating on negotiation to win peace the unhappiest persons included Chiang Kai-shek and Syngman Rhee, who look toward war between the U.S. and the Soviet Union and People's China to stay in power—with continued U.S. support.

Rodent Hair, Beetle In Seized Bubble Gum

A youngster blowing bubble gum can't tell whether he is chewing on fragments

Hi-lights of the News

of insect, rodent hair, beetle and rodent excreta, especially when the ball of gum is coated smoothly and colorfully with sugared matter.

THE SHELBY GUM CO. of Ohio put out bubble gum with the above listed filth and the U.S. Pure Food and Drug Administration seized its products.

The Whitman Candy Co. of Philadelphia put up candy containing fly filth.

The Philadelphia firm of M. Wildstein & Sons sold grated cheese containing flies, fly fragments and maggots.

MONTH AFTER MONTH contaminated and faulty food and drugs are seized by Federal agents, but in recent years this service to protect the health of the nation has been cut drastically through pressure from big business.

First, big business successfully pressured Congress and the administration to restrict Federal pure food and drug inspectors from entering plants to inspect their products if permission had not been granted by them to have products examined on their premises.

The greatest blow big business scored against pure food and drugs was in the area of appropriations to carry on the inspection work. Drastic reduction in appropriations caused reduction of personnel to inspect food and drugs.

TODAY THERE ARE only 219 inspectors in the U.S. to cover 96,000 processing plants. It will take the 219 inspectors 10 years to inspect these plants one time around.

Not included with the 96,000 plants are 55,000 retail drug stores and 500,000

public eating places.

Not only are big business and government in collusion to cut services of the pure food and drug administration. The dailies have almost always failed to carry stories of food and drug seizures since they sell advertising space to businesses that handle food and drugs.

NOW THE FOOD and drug administration has even cut down on its distribution of news releases. It sends only one copy to Hawaii, whereas in the past enough copies were sent for distribution to newspapers.

The Strike That Jails Can't Break

In two socially backward Louisiana sugar refining communities—Reserve and Gramercy—workers backed by others in the communities have struck for more than four months.

TO A MARINE veteran of the Iwo Jima battle, the present strike made "the most powerful impact of my lifetime." This was Charles Fischer talking in Chicago. He is administrative assistant to Pres. Ralph Helstein of the United Packinghouse Workers (CIO) whose members are on strike in Louisiana.

"This is not a usual strike—a strike of two local unions and 1,500 people," Fischer reported. "This is a strike of two communities. No union member in Reserve or Gramercy fights more wholeheartedly than the wives, the children, the local business people; or than the American Legion, the

clergy, doctors—even undertakers.

Self-segregation in meetings, which had been the custom all through the past, has disappeared for the most part, and its disappearance has been largely spontaneous. White and Negro picket together, eat together and fight the battle hand-in-hand. . . .

"THE SPIRIT of the women of Reserve and Gramercy is a wonder to behold. The jailings, and the jailings still expected to come, have galvanized them into a solid body of eager support. At a special women's meeting the climax came when someone suggested that women man the picketlines. There was pandemonium in the hall for a good 10 minutes!"

Fischer said there are more than humanitarian reasons for mobilizing every resource behind the Louisiana refinery strikes.

First, this is a vital economic struggle. The hated north-south wage differential must go.

• "Second, the new unity between Negro and white workers in the deepest south is the rock on which the growth and development of the new south can only be built. Without it, we not only cannot win strikes, but we can never hope to see the south become well organized.

• "Third, the political consciousness of the workers, and especially their wives, sisters and mothers is a rapidly developing result of these strikes. In the south, most women don't even vote. But, spontaneously rising out of this struggle has come the insistent demand that everyone, and especially women, register to vote. The greatest out-pouring of registration ever seen in either parish has been under way for the last two weeks.

• "Finally, these strikes are aimed precisely at breaking the back of the economic barons of the old south—the plantation system south—the race-degrading south—the feudal south."

Behind Efforts of the Bar to Discipline Attorney Bouslog
 (from page 5)

books out of context, books which it gave no evidence that the defendants had read, books which it let its paid witnesses interpret and explain as advocating force and violence.

The Honokaa speech was made after the jury had been sworn in and instructed by Judge Wiig not to read newspapers and listen to the radio. The defense attorney's speech had no influence on the jury.

But Attorney Bouslog is faced with disciplinary action, while a perjurer like Daisy Van Dorn who should have been punished immediately went back to California.

Further, what is wrong with Attorney Bouslog's alleged statement that in Smith Act trials rules are made as the cases go on? Any honest lawyer will concede that the law of conspiracy has been stretched the farthest in Smith Act cases, to the extent that a whole political party is charged under its provisions. This is unprecedented in American history.

The bar's committee is offended by the alleged statement at Honokaa by Attorney Bouslog to the effect that "horrible and shocking" things were going on at the Smith Act trial.

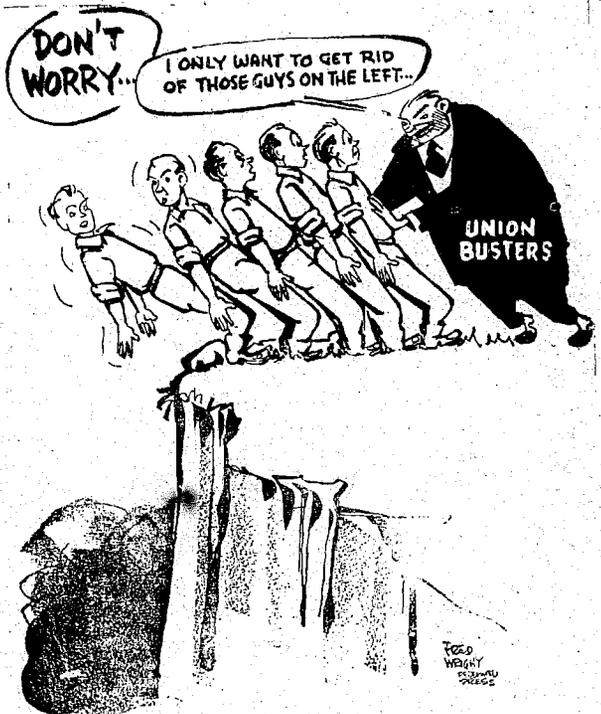
This was not strong enough to describe what went on in the courtroom. Daisy Van Dorn had blood flowing everywhere, power lines being cut and C & H sugar being stored for the "revolution." Another witness was galloping across the Russian plains, reading with permission top secret Soviet documents translated into French for foreigners like him.

The editor of the RECORD sat in the courtroom as a defendant and he was flabbergasted by the tales spun by professional government witnesses. The stories they told were news to him and so were they to other defendants.

Government witnesses from the Mainland talked of Communist schools which the defendants never attended. They spoke of alleged events in their lives that happened when most of the defendants were children. In all the tales told to build a sinister atmosphere for the jury, there was no testimony that the defendants conspired to advocate forcible overthrow of government.

Attorney Bouslog's "unethical conduct" boils down to being a defense attorney in a Smith Act trial and for being a partner in a firm that has brought about healthy changes in the Territory's legal procedures. Through the efforts of the firm of Bouslog & Symonds, the riot act and the conspiracy law were declared unconstitutional. Another notable change was that brought about in the jury system. Until the change, juries consisted mainly of haoles from the Big Five firms. Now they contain some representation from all racial and economic groups. There are other improvements for which the firm is responsible.

This is the real offense for which Attorney Bouslog is being persecuted.



NEXT, HELL'S CANYON

"Like a dead fish, the longer it kept hanging around, the worse it smelled." That's Senator Kefauver's comment about the Dixon-Yates deal. The contract, "conceived in secrecy, nurtured in duplicity, and perpetrated in deception," as other senators put it, had to be canceled by Pres. Eisenhower. He had no choice after the public realized the full odor of the Administration's so-called partnership power policy. It was revealed to be not as it was represented: a partnership between the Government and the people. Actually, it is a partnership between the Government and Big Business. It is a means of tossing our natural power resources to those who would exploit them—and the consumers. We can breathe more pure air now that the Dixon-Yates deal is no more, but we must not assume that the actors have abandoned their script. There's still Hell's Canyon. Upon it now must be turned the pitiless glare of publicity. The public must know the facts there, so that once again a sorry tale may have a happy ending. —AFL News-Reporter

DANGER IN RISING DEBTS

More than ever in history, we're buying now and promising to pay later. Americans are deeper in debt today than ever before. Several business and banking spokesmen warn that this can lead to grave consequences. Here's the factual story: At the end of last year, total net privately-owed debt, according to official figures, had soared to \$342 billion. That's more than double the 1946 level. Between the middle of 1953 and the spring of 1955—less than two years—home mortgage debt has zoomed 25%, automobile debt has jumped 18%, total instalment debt has risen 14%, and borrowings to "play" the stock market have soared 60%. What happens if incomes should decline a bit? In that case, the Cleveland Federal Reserve Bank said: "What now appears to be a level of debt that can be serviced (paid off) without undue difficulty, might become a crushing burden." In the current "boom," few have heeded such warnings. But now is just the time to watch out—before it's too late. —Labor

THE MILITARY MIND

The Eisenhower crowd does its best to silence reporters who, by combining common sense with public information, show up the administration's failures, especially in the vital field of national defense. The FBI is ordered to make "security checks" on newspapermen whose complete loyalty is beyond question. Government employes are forbidden to talk to certain reporters and are instructed to break old friendships. The object isn't to keep knowledge from the Russians, but from the American people. Eisenhower's gang sincerely believes the people do NOT have the right to know what's going on, that between elections, the President alone should make decisions. . . . Most American men will recognize this technique, for most American men have been in uniform. But an army is not a democracy and a democracy cannot be treated like an army. In our way of life the final decisions are made by the privates, not by the generals. It is unreasonable to expect a general, even a general in the White House, to adapt himself to so profound a reversal. That's why the military mind has no place in the Presidency. —Textile Labor

FOOTNOTE ON THE VACCINE

Only time will tell us the final truth about the Salk approach to polio, and it may be years before we can be sure. Meantime, we would do well to remember how the hucksters, hunting headlines and heedless of heartaches, led us down the garden path. We might reflect on the differences between Canadian handling of the vaccine, and the snafu here under the twin influences of the hucksters and those who make a foolish fetish of something called "private enterprise." Canada made her plans early, kept close government control from the start. They turned out Dr. Salk's vaccine in government laboratories, testing every batch at every stage with rigid care. They made it available to all on the same terms. No hoopla, no Cutter tragedies, just typical Canadian common sense. —The Catering Industry Employee

Frank-ly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

"Illegal" Marriages

Down at Jackson, Miss., few weeks ago the state supreme court again upheld the constitutionality of a state law forbidding the marriage of haoles and Orientals. The court ruled that under the statutes of Mississippi, Katherine Lum, white, and Charlie Lum, Chinese, never were married and therefore their three children are illegitimate.

However, to keep the record straight, the legality of the union was challenged by the husband, a grocer in Greenville, Miss., in an effort to get out from under a marital situation which he no longer cared to continue.

It seems the Lums were married in Lake Village, Ark., in 1941 but since then have lived in Mississippi. Evidently they failed to make a go of it and came to the parting of the ways. Mrs. Lum expected a share of her husband's worldly goods and support for the children.



MR. DAVIS

Mr. Lum had other ideas. If it could be proven that they were never legally married, his ex-mate would have no legal right to any kind of settlement or support for the offspring. So he told the Washington County Chancery Court that there had been no lawful union because the state law says specifically:

"The marriage of a white person and a Negro or mulatto or persons who shall have one-eighth or more Negro blood or with a Mongolian or a person who shall have one-eighth or more Mongolian blood shall be unlawful."

Only a Question of Time

The chancery court ruled in his favor. Mrs. Lum then appealed to the Mississippi Supreme Court, challenging the constitutionality of the law. She lost.

Of course it was not gentlemanly of Mr. Lum to use this law to get out of splitting his worldly goods with his ex-wife and to avoid paying matrimony or supporting the three little Lums, but who can deny that it was practical!

For Mr. Lum's purpose, it is good that the chance came to use this law when it did, for it is only a question of time before the various state statutes banning miscegenation will be declared unconstitutional by the U. S. Supreme Court in Washington. I do not know whether Mrs. Lum plans to appeal the decision to the nation's highest tribunal, but if she does I will make a flat prediction that she will win.

The Mississippi law banning mixed marriages is racist legislation pure and simple, designed to uphold the myth of white supremacy. It is intended to "preserve the purity" of the white race, to keep it from being "defiled" by the admixture of "inferior stocks." Adolf Hitler patterned many of his "master race" laws on the Mississippi statutes and similar ones in other states.

Racism Into the Ashcan

Such legislation is not only ridiculous scientifically and undemocratic but a political liability in the world of today. The vast majority of mankind is composed of individuals who could "mongrelize" the "pure whites." In days not far past, the non-whites were comparatively powerless. But today that is no longer true. America has been forced to look for friends and allies among the rising colored nations of the world who are winning or have won their independence. Thus the old racist laws and customs, aimed not only at Negroes but all other non-whites, are being tossed officially into the ashcan of history.

A number of states have been forced to drop their laws against mixed marriage when their own state supreme courts held such legislation unconstitutional. In still other states the laws against miscegenation are merely not enforced. Obviously no attempt was made to enforce this statute fully even in Mississippi, for the Lums lived together as man and wife until the law was invoked by a principal in the case.

And yet, for all its glaring faults on the color question, the U. S. is still far superior to such areas as South Africa.

Absurdity of White Supremacy

Recently the government of South West Africa issued a new series of postage stamps depicting
 (more on page 4)