

Behind Auto Dealership Shakeup

● Von Hamm-Young sold six new Packards in August and a total of 57 from the first of the year.

● Moon Brothers sold 14 Studebakers in August and 89 from the first of the year.

These low sales figures tell in large measure the story behind the shakeup in automobile dealership on Oahu.

Field Highly Competitive
Von Hamm-Young which has

sold Packards for many years gave up the car's dealership because of "chaotic market situation" on Oahu and reported pressure from Chrysler Corporation whose Dodge Von Hamm sells locally.

A Chrysler company official denied his company had anything to do with Von Hamm's decision to drop its Packard dealership.

Studebaker's new dealer will be George F. Thornally from Nov. 1. Dewey W. Smith, export manager

for Studebaker-Packard Corp., said Thornally who organized George Motors Co. in 1950 will take over as Studebaker dealers.

In the highly competitive Honolulu automobile market, where used cars are piling up along the boulevards, Hull-Dobbs is demonstrating the 1956 Fords while Kalakaua Motors is showing its 1956 Lincoln.

Aloha Motors, which has sold 2,160 passenger cars this year, is

advertising with its companion firm, Murphy Oldsmobile, Ltd., that "1,000 1955 Chevrolet and Oldsmobile Passenger Cars, Chevrolet and GMC Trucks MUST GO."

Dealers, loaded with 1955 cars, are hustling to sell them before the new cars flood the market.

Many cars aren't moving, as in the case of Packard, once a popular prestige car. In competition with Cadillac and Chrysler, it has

fallen far behind, with Chrysler sales at 266 and Cadillac, 223, this year.

The situation in the foreign car market is interesting. In recent years foreign cars received strong boosts, publicity-wise, but records of sales show that they are not doing well. One, a competitive newcomer, is going to town. That's Volkswagen which has been sold in organized manner since May (more on page 3)

HONOLULU RECORD

per Hawaii Needs

VOL. 8, NO. 9

Univ. of Hawaii Library
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Honolulu 14
8-23-56

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THURSDAY, SEPT. 29, 1955

Headache For Mgr. At Kaiser Hotel

ILWU Delegates Support Peace, World Trade; Hear Facts On Sugar Industry

HILLO Hawaii: After a four-day demonstration of unprecedented unity and quiet confidence, 400 ILWU delegates wound up their territorial convention at noon Saturday at the armory here and looked ahead to sugar and pineapple negotiations.

It was the first time in ILWU history a convention closed on time, union officials said, and they attributed the maintenance of the schedule to the absence of serious dissension or difference of opinion on any important issue.

As Delegates Harold Shin of Waialea and Filomeno Fuerte of Honokaa recalled, resolutions in behalf of peace brought hot differences of opinion from Mainland locals during the international convention at Queen's Surf in the hysteria and cold-war tension of 1951.

Progress Toward Peace
Shin, who had spoken for that earlier peace resolution, said in

part, "I thought then that we were on the right track and pushing for the right program. War serves no purpose. In war, strong nations win, regardless of right or wrong. Now that we are living in the day of the H-bomb and the A-bomb, we must learn to settle our differences across the negotiation table. We have made great progress in many fields. Why can we not make progress in the field of international relations?"

Instead of debate, Shin met with resounding applause.

Filomeno Fuerte said, "In 1951, some Mainland locals did not agree with our peace resolution, but time has proved we were right. We believe that having world peace means free trade with other countries and that will give us employment."

Again the delegates applauded loudly.

Now in the atmosphere of 1955, (more on page 2)

Fasi Ruckus May Inspire Law To Make Broadcasters Stand Behind Charges

Recent publicity arising from charges made by Frank Fasi against Sup. Sam K. Apollona may eventually result in a new law—not in regard to the behavior of city supervisors, but rather a law calculated to make radio disc jockeys and commentators stand a little more firmly behind their words.

Chief targets of this law do not include Fasi, who may have spoken from an available, prepared script when he delivered his charges against Apollona. Rather they are "commentators" like Joe Rose and disc jockeys like Hal Lewis (Pupule), who ad lib daily and often carelessly on news events and the personalities involved.

More than one local person,

having decided one of these has wronged him with such comments, has inquired to discover what was said, only to be told the broadcasts were not done from prepared scripts, nor were they recorded by the stations, so the complainant (more on page 4)

The RECORD is authoritatively informed that the subdivider Fasi brought to the public prosecutor's office said simply this—that he had heard a business associate say he had paid Dr. Apollona \$1,500 to help sell lots in an Alea subdivision.

Such apparently was Fasi's reference to "taking money" from a subdivider. Looks as if the next move is up to Apollona.

Hires Back Men Laid Off; More Staff Than Guests

"Our labor relations are much better than at any other hotel in the islands."

So says Harold Hill, manager of Henry J. Kaiser's new Hawaiian Village, latest of the new tourist hotels to come under the aegis of Arthur A. Rutledge, over-stuffed boss of the hotel and restaurant workers union (AFL), via an agreement made at the top.

Kaiser, according to Hill, has had much experience with labor and wants to get along with the union.

Hill strongly denied a rumor of a housemaid that he had sworn at her saying, "I haven't spoken to a maid in a week."

Take Back Men Laid Off
He did not deny that there have (more on page 4)

Diamond Kimm Faces Deportation, Certain Death in Rhee's Korea

LOS ANGELES—Diamond Kimm, Korean-born engineer, editor and publisher of the Korean and English language newspaper "Korean Independence," is again threatened with deportation to certain death at Syngman Rhee's hands in South Korea, the L. A. Committee for Protection of Foreign Born announced today.

His attorney, William Samuels of the committee's legal panel, says the immigration service is demanding "additional evidence" as to the danger of "physical persecution" if Kimm is exiled to South Korea.

Diamond Kimm came to the U.S. as engineer in wartime industry, and as topographical expert with the OSS in the wartime struggle for Korea's liberation from Japan.

Soon after the liberation in 1945, Kimm applied for registered mail to the State Department for (more on page 2)

Rich Tourist Lady Is Lei-Thief of Waikiki; Retail Board Hears Advice

There's a wealthy tourist from the Mainland, who's beginning to get on the nerves of some Waikiki shopkeepers after several years.

She likes to pick up three or four leis from a store and drape them around the necks of the next few men she meets passing in the street, bestowing the customary kiss on each. She obviously likes Hawaii and Hawaiian customs.

The only trouble is, she doesn't pay for the leis.

What, asked an irritated shopkeeper at a meeting Tuesday morning, is he supposed to do about that? They've been letting her get away with it for a long time, he said, but he's getting tired.

That was one of a number of questions asked at the meeting,

which was sponsored by the retail board of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce. The subject was shop-lifting—not how to do it, but how to stop it.

Only Sears Has Special Cops
One of the best things, advised C-C Prosecutor George St. Sure, would be either to hire a private cop, or to get one of the responsible employees—the credentials of a special policeman—presuming he qualified, of course.

The only store in town now so protected, it turned out, is Sears. Maybe that seems a boost for the level of honesty among Honolulu shoppers, but those days are coming to an end. Several store executives indicated they would do just that.

As further advice, St. Sure listed (more on page 3)

MIDST STARS AND BARS Free Movie Premiere To Show Aloha Week; Producer From Olaa Plantation

By Edward Robbough
Tourists at Waikiki complain at times, as they do in nearly every other tourist center, that the local merchants and businessmen are merely out to clip them for whatever the traffic will bear. When they are offered entertainment, the tourists find, there is often a string attached, or a gimmick of some sort.

But a notable exception among the various types of entertainment offered is the films of Harold K. Miyamoto, now of Waikiki but formerly of the Olaa Sugar plantation.

Every Wednesday for some weeks now, Miyamoto, who is an associate of Hawaiian Films, Ltd., has been showing movies of Hawaii and life in Hawaii at his Garden Lanai, 247 Lewers Rd., absolutely free. And the pictures he shows

are probably the closest thing to folklore of Hawaii the tourists get a chance to see.

Miyamoto's production, titled "PreVue of Paradise," is not only scot free for the spectator, but also it is free from any other sort of commercial pitch or angle except for those who show home movies.

If anyone wants to buy prints of the pictures he has seen, or if he gets interested enough to shop through others of Miyamoto's 16 mm color film, he is entirely at liberty to do so, of course.

But if he's only interested in seeing pictures about Hawaii without a thought of buying anything to take home, he's just as welcome as the prospective customer.

Most Complete on Puna Eruption
One of Miyamoto's most outstanding pictures is "Rift of Fire," (more on page 5)

Parks Board to Act on Proposal to Cut Aala Park for Parking Lot

The Parks Board will act on the proposal to slice off a sizable section of Aala Park for a parking lot in its meeting next Monday, according to Jack Botelho, administrative officer and secretary to the board.

The board has not discussed the matter which has been proposed by Supervisor Mitsuo Fujishige, he explained.

If the board is consistent, observers say, it will not approve shrinking the park area. Several years ago a similar proposal was turned down by the board.

Meantime opposition to the parking-area proposal is growing.

Two Sundays ago E. A. Taok put up a loudspeaker system at the park when ball games were going on to air Supervisor Fujishige

(more on page 5)

ILWU Convention

(from page 1)
 there was no one to take the floor against Shin and Fuerte and the observer felt many more delegates stood ready to give them vocal support had they needed it. But the resolution, reaffirming the views that once sent ILWU President Harry Bridges to jail for a few days at the start of the Korean War, was now passed with a unanimous roar of approval.

Support Smith Act Victims
 It was the same with resolutions in support of Regional Director Jack Hall and the six other Smith Act victims. In other days, some members have argued that the other six had nothing to do with the ILWU official. But at this convention, all apparently realized that the principle of "an injury to one is an injury to all" applied to Smith Act cases as well as to union problems.

The same roar of approval unanimously passed these resolutions and another resolution supporting the RECORD and TI MANGYUNA.

There was little discussion of resolutions on the floor of the convention, and again the delegates attributed this fact to the unity of purpose evident.

But there was discussion in committee meetings, most of which were open to the public and the press.

At a meeting of the constitutional committee, there was spirited debate on whether or not the union should employ more business agents than at present and whether or not full-time officials should receive more pay. Both of these questions were finally settled in closed meetings of the finance committee and were not immediately to be made public.

But no observer could have doubted that everyone who had an opinion on the subject got his chance to be heard.

Spotlight on "Facts"
 The two most anticipated ad-

resses of the convention, by President Harry Bridges and Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt, both dealt primarily with the subject of "facts," and how they will affect labor relations, but the two speeches were considerably different in approach.

Bridges said there can be labor peace, but it must be based on facts and must be made in a spirit of give and take.

"We intend to adopt a constructive and reasonable attitude," Bridges said. "We intend to go as far as we can to get the things straightened out and working."

But he added that no one will make the union change its policies.

Emphasizing facts in another way, Bridges warned the industries to be straightforward in their presentation.

"I'm not accusing the industry of going out and speaking falsehoods," he said, "but no one ever got anywhere by juggling the facts. Every time we've caught an employer juggling the facts, we've got his shirt."

Goldblatt In Strong Speech

Lou Goldblatt showed the delegates in his speech next day both that the union has a great many of the facts pertaining to sugar and that it knows how to use them. Goldblatt's tone, reported by one daily as angry at times and at times that of a lecturer in economics, was one suited for laying the groundwork for coming sugar negotiations.

It was a speech that weighed heavily with the union delegates and observers who heard it, and three days later they were still discussing among themselves the points scored and the data given by the secretary-treasurer of the international union.

In 90 minutes of speaking from a prepared address, Goldblatt went through the situation in sugar

from the union's point of view, both national and local, from initial union gains to the present day—including the possibilities of finding new jobs for workers laid off as a result of mechanization in the industry.

He hotly rejected recent charges of "irresponsibility" made against the union by Big Five agency presidents.

Union Must Have Facts

If understanding is to be had between the union and the industry, Goldblatt said, the union is entitled to know all the facts and he said the burden of proof of facts lies with the industry.

Illustrating his claims with charts and columns of figures, Goldblatt stated in detailed terms that Hawaii's sugar workers are doing far more work for less total pay than they did in 1947, the first year after the big sugar strike.

But with productivity of the Hawaiian sugar worker higher than that of any other similar worker, the base wage rate is still only \$1.06 an hour, or barely over the national wage minimum.

The share of the sugar workers in the revenue from sugar is dropping.

Proposing standards for the coming sugar negotiations, Goldblatt quoted the Hawaiian stock market report of September 1955 to show how stock in the Big Five agencies is booming. During the first nine months of the year, Goldblatt said:

Big 5 Stocks Boom

A & B stock prices rose by 17.5 per cent.

American Factors, by 26.1 per cent.

C. Brewer by 48.8 per cent, and Castle & Cooke by 33.3 per cent.

In view of these increases, Goldblatt said, the union will expect to know why the agencies talk of freezing wages on plantations.

The union will want to know the amount of investment in the sugar industry and the sources of the investments, the average daily wage of supervisory employees from 1947 to 1955, and the amounts paid out to managerial personnel.

As another standard, Goldblatt said, "The employers must recognize the natural aspirations of the people on the plantation. Their feelings are just as much a fact as the price of sugar. In particular, they are striving for job security and the security of their union."

In Goldblatt's speech, delegates felt, the meat of the whole union position had been stated.

"How can the Big Five answer that?" more than one asked another in the next two days.

Hall Calls for Work

Regional Director Jack Hall closed the convention's business session Saturday at noon with a call to industry spokesmen to get to work on an effort to find labor peace.

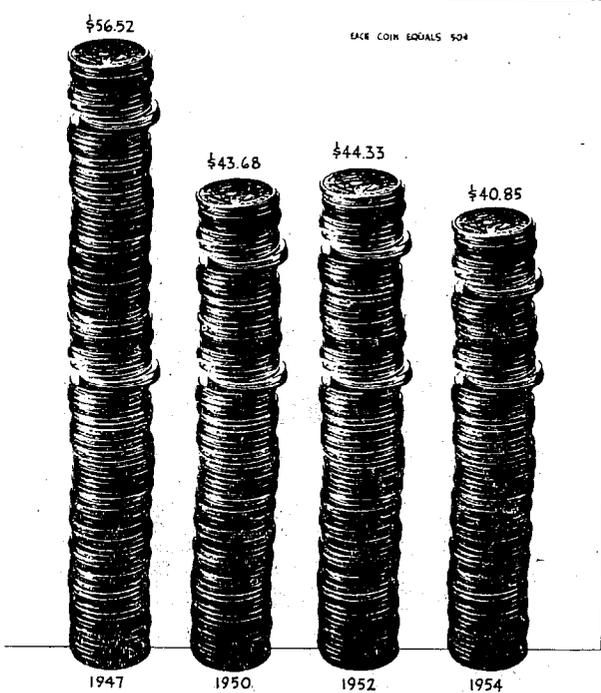
"We won't find it the newspapers," he said. "We will find it in hard work in constructive sessions with our employers. And we hope that the employers agree with us."

That was the end of the formal part of the convention. The informal part ended, as the convention began, with a party. The pre-convention party was an affair at the Hilo Hotel where cocktails were sipped and plantation executives were conspicuous guests, along with figures from various walks of life.

The closing party was one at which kalua pig was the piece de resistance and rank and file workers and their families were as conspicuous among the guests as the delegates, themselves.

It was the luau commemorating the 20th anniversary of the Hilo longshoremen in organized labor

WAGE COSTS PER TON OF SUGAR IN HAWAII, 1947 - 1954



DESPITE THE OUTCRY of the presidents of the Big Five agencies, wage costs per ton of sugar for them have gone down as indicated by this chart. ILWU Secretary Treasurer Louis Goldblatt used this chart to show how Hawaii's sugar workers are doing more work for less pay than in 1947.

Star Of Sea To Seek Refund For Drainage Costs

Members of the Parent Teachers Guild of the Star of the Sea school voted overwhelmingly last Sunday to prepare a letter to the Honolulu board of supervisors asking the refund of from \$40,000 to \$60,000 assessed the school for the adjacent flood control and drainage project.

The motion was introduced by Willie Crozier who pointed out that similar institutions have not had to pay for such projects. The payment made by the Star of the Sea had been, until Sunday afternoon's meeting, unknown to many PTG members.

The project of trying to get the money refunded will be entirely carried out by the laity, it was determined, and without participation of the clergy. It was referred to a standing committee for action, Crozier being appointed to the committee for the project, since he had originated the motion.

and the crowd jam-packed the Pihonua Gym, seating capacity 1,500.

Dedication of the luau was to Harry L. Kamoku, now of Monterey, Calif., who played a giant role in organizing the longshoremen on the Big Island. Officially welcoming the guests and making the dedication was Fred Low, Jr., veteran longshore union official.

Among speakers were Harry Bridges, Jack Hall, President S. L. Austin of Hilo Transportation and Terminal and George Martin, ILWU division director for Hawaii.

HONOLULU RECORD

Published Every Thursday by Honolulu Record Publishing Company, Ltd. 811 Sheridan St., Honolulu 14, T.H. Entered as second-class matter May 10, 1949, at the Post Office at Honolulu, Hawaii, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Diamond Kimm Faces Deportation, Certain Death in Rhee's Korea

(from page 1)

permission to return to his homeland, but received no response to repeated requests. However, after Rhee assumed dictatorial power after bloody suppression of his political opponents in South Korea, Diamond Kimm, then actively editing "Korean Independence" and seeking a truly democratic regime in a "united Korea" in opposition to Rhee, was summarily ordered by immigration officials to deport himself to South Korea, and certain death.

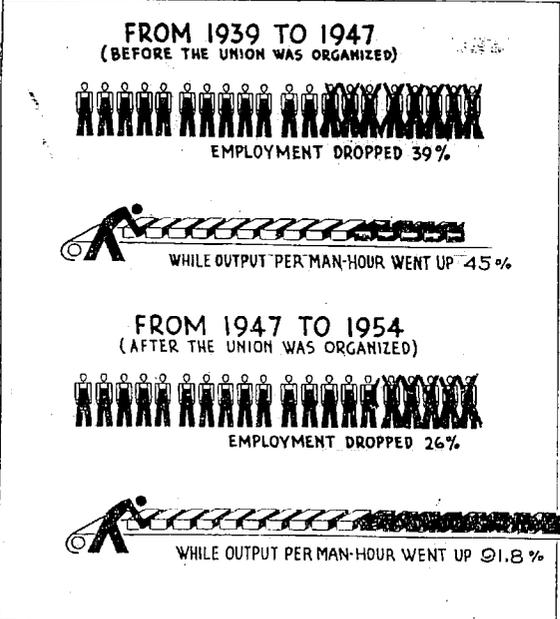
In June, 1950, a few days before the outbreak of civil war in Korea, Kimm was arrested for enforced deportation to death at Rhee's hands. He succeeded in winning delay, until the current renewal of harassment.

"The attack on me is also an attack on the free press," Kimm asserts. Two others, both former staff members of the "Korean Independence," have been similarly arrested. One is Sang Rhee Park, former English editor of the newspaper, whose case eventually came before Federal Judge Louis E. Goodman in San Francisco, in 1952, when the judge scathingly denounced the Immigration Service's attempt to send Park to South Korea as the "perfunctory disposition of a human being."

The other case affects a former "Korean Independence" compositor, John Juhn, who after 35 years residence here was arrested early in 1955 for deportation to South Korea. His case is still pending, and he faces certain death if deported into Rhee's hands.

The L.A. Committee is urging all friends of the foreign born to protest this criminal attempt to deport Diamond Kimm to his death at Rhee's hands by writing the regional director of Immigration and Naturalization Service, Terminal Island, San Pedro, Calif.

EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY IN HAWAIIAN SUGAR SINCE 1939



SOURCE: COMPUTED FROM DATA ON NUMBER OF HOURLY-RATED, ADULT EMPLOYEES AND TONS PRODUCED - ASFA SUGAR MANUAL.

THE STORY of decreasing employment and increasing production in the sugar industry from 1939 to the present is shown by this chart, used by ILWU Secretary Treasurer Louis Goldblatt to illustrate his speech to last Friday the union's territorial convention.

A Territory-wide organizing drive, determined upon by the United Public Workers at their territorial convention at Maui last weekend, is scheduled to start immediately. Divisions of the different islands issued challenges to one another, and indicated there will be hot rivalry at least until the goal of 350 new members is reached.

Only one specific institution was mentioned in any resolution—that being Kuakini Hospital where, according to a resolution passed Sunday, the hospital "is still non-union and pays lower wages than the union hospitals."

Among 23 resolutions, the union convention went on record favoring:

- A special session of the legislature to rectify the error which has left government workers' pay increase hanging.
- An elected governor for Hawaii.
- Abolishing of the real property tax ceiling on Oahu.
- Immediate parole for Kauai County Chairman Anthony Baptiste.
- A program for putting the unemployed to work on public projects.
- Full employment for per diem workers, especially in the counties of Hawaii and Maui.
- Condemnation of red-baiting.
- Adoption of a sports program following the example of the LWU.
- Solid support for the workers at Leahi Hospital who seek a 40 hour week.
- Continued cooperation with the LWU in political action.
- Appreciation and thanks to the Central Maui Memorial Hospital trustees for their aid in returning to a full time basis a number of employees who had been reduced to part time status.
- Support of the Honolulu RECORD.

A number of elected office-holders appeared at one time or another during the three-day convention to address the delegates and observers, numbering nearly 100, who assembled at the LWU Memorial Assn. Building at Wailuku, but none was more perturbed than George Fukuoka, member of the Maui County board of supervisors, who spoke on Sunday.

Fukuoka had a right to be perturbed. Only that morning, the Honolulu Advertiser had carried a story stating the convention "went on record warning George Fukuoka . . . to fall in line." The action, according to the paper, had also recommended that Fukuoka change his attitude toward county workers and support the UPW movement.

Tiser Misstated Case

But no such action had been passed, embarrassed delegates told Fukuoka. It was true such a statement had come out of the resolutions committee and read once along with a number of resolutions. But since that whole procedure was out of order, all the resolutions had to be presented separately and no one had even presented that one again.

Chairman Manuel Rodrigues of the committee on legislation and political action said the several resolutions included together had come out of his committee, but he felt it would be improper for him to name the person who submitted that particular resolution.

Fukuoka received strong support from a number of delegates for his record on labor, and one delegate angrily moved passage of a measure clearing the supervisor's name of the anti-labor smear created.

The convention decided, how-

ever, that such an action might set a difficult precedent.

Fukuoka, granted the floor, offered to answer any charge of anti-labor or anti-union attitude anyone wished to make, but he got no challenges.

Defended By Yoshinaga

Rep. Nadoo Yoshinaga of Maui, who received a standing ovation from the convention because of his hard work at the legislature in behalf of a government workers' pay increase, also spoke briefly and he strongly defended Fukuoka against any anti-labor charge.

First government official to address the convention was Chairman Eddie Tam who welcomed the delegates on behalf of the county government.

Next day Speaker Charles Kauhane of the house of representatives spoke at length, blaming Rep. David Trask and "a senator from the Big Island" for many difficulties in the legislature.

Kauhane also told the convention that he favors a special session, and that he thinks the house Democrats would be willing to serve without remuneration.

Henry B. Epstein, UPW territorial director, was re-elected by acclamation and received a standing ovation from the convention.

Three candidates were nominated for the post of territorial president: Jackson Ah Chin, the incumbent, of Hilo; Thomas I. Noda, vice president of the Maui division and Manuel Rodrigues, chairman of the Wailuku unit. Rodrigues is also Maui County auditor.

Final elections for these posts will be held in November.

Philippines Notes

Why did Sen. Quintin Paredes, veteran political leader from Abra, walk out on the Liberal Party?

Manila papers are still in conjecture, following Paredes' dramatic walk-out from a meeting of the LP national executive directorate. Some credence is given to his statement that his action was the result of the inclusion of Sen. Claro Recto as a "guest candidate" in the LP party.

But there's more to the story, according to a Manila paper called the News Behind the News, which claims to have inside information.

Paredes was pressured, says the News, by the current Nacionalista administration which was prepared to harass him on various grounds. One, says the News, was a very high tax assessment against a close relative. Another was a criminal case held in abeyance, the culprit being "a close member of his family." Still another was a dossier against Paredes, himself.

When Paredes saw the dossier, the News reports, "the Abra solon almost melted from where he stood."

So in the face of these threats, says the News, Paredes was "caught between the devil and the deep blue sea" and could do nothing except ask for political protection.

The price of that protection, reports the News, was for the senator to switch from the Liberal Party to the Nacionalistas. He has not actually made that switch yet, thus far announcing only that he may run as an "Independent Liberal." But the News prophesies that he will be a Nacionalista before long and it deduces "that the Abra senator has destroyed himself—politically, that is."

THE STAR-BULLETIN is undergoing noticeable changes and there are some who wonder if Editor Riley H. Allen's moving his office to the Stangenwald Building from the S-B editorial office means he has relinquished a considerable part of his duties.

Recently the Star-Bull has been using less and less by-lines. Those who have taken the paper for many years recall that Editor Allen was a great one at developing, building and promoting writers. At one time he gave out a prize each week for the best story written by a staff member.

Today, staff writers seldom get a by-line.

IF RILEY ALLEN had more to do with the day to day problems of the paper, including personnel matters, it's said that Joe Anzino would still be on the staff as sports editor. His successor, William C. Metz, is a capable newsman.

"LET'S LAUGH together and have a good laugh," said an Advertiser reader, coming up with the Sept. 25 issue with a front page, double column editorial comment saying the price of the paper sold on the street will be 10 cents a copy.

The paper well known for attacking local Orientals, unions and for editorials like the "Dear Joe" series of the 1949 strike said:

"On July 2, 1956 we will celebrate the 100th birthday of the newspaper that was established to break away from a controlled press and give all the people all the news.

"With your continued support we will remain a free press, pledging ourselves to a better Hawaii for us all."

Lorin P. Thurston, publisher and general manager, certainly did a tongue-in-cheek job. So he admits, at least, that there is a controlled press.

WHEN SWIFT & CO. opened its \$500,000 plant, the Advertiser ran a picture showing company manager R. E. Dotson demonstrating to Gov. Sam King how a frankfurter skinning machine operates. Dotson held a long string of franks with the Governor looking at it.

Someone suggested a political cartoon with Dotson saying, "Any way you slice it, governor, it's still 'baloney,'" and the governor replying, laughingly, "Don't I know it!"

The Republican governor has handed "it" out a long time, even telling the taxpayers who deserve tops in public service that he appoints only "innocuous" Democrats to office. He insulted his appointees as well as the taxpayers, who, he indicated, did not deserve the best.

MAUI BRIEFS

By EDDIE UJIMORI

MANUEL RODRIGUES, county auditor for Maui, contrary to current reports, will not oppose Chairman Eddie Tam in the primary for the top county position. He informed this writer that he will seek re-election to the position he now holds. Both Tam and Rodrigues are Democrats.

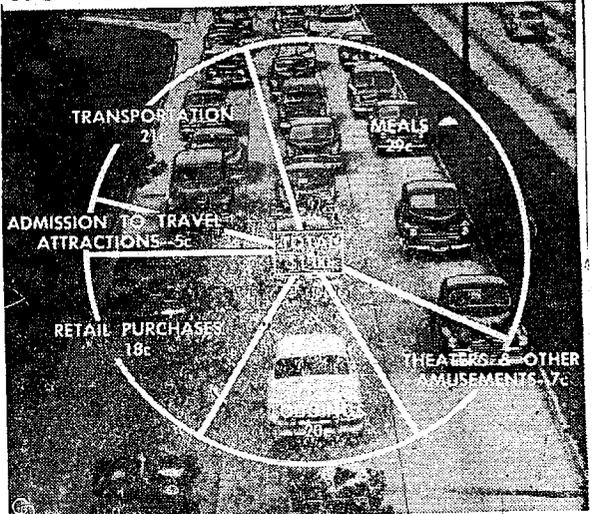
★ ★

RICHARD "PETE" ST. SURE, (R), former territorial representative, says he will not run for elective office in the next election. Politics who have begun speculating say that St. Sure may run against Tam for county chairmanship.

★ ★

MATSON NAVIGATION CO. is negotiating on land to develop tourist facilities on Maui, according to reports. The shipping firm is interested in tourist dollars on all the islands.

HOW AUTO TOURIST SPENDS HIS \$



HOW AUTO TOURIST SPENDS HIS \$—Here is a breakdown of how the auto tourist spends his dollar as computed by the American Automobile Assn. (Federated Pictures)

Packard, Studebaker Sales Low; Chevy Tops, Volkswagen Popular

(from page 1)

this year, although it was sold as cars were available since last year.

Volkswagen sale in August was 22 cars and its total sale this year is 58. This compares with one Austin and four Hillmans sold in August. Austin sale this year is 31 and Hillman, 45.

No Major Repair

Recent reports say that 35,000 Volkswagens have been sold on the Mainland and because of shortage of shipping space from Europe to the coast, the German manufacturer has arranged for ships to carry full cargoes of Volkswagens to California and Washington ports.

This German car is popular because of its economy feature, short range and long range. Volkswagen Hawaii, the local distributor, says some owners get up to 38 miles a gallon of gasoline. Average is 35 miles. No major repair is necessary until the car runs for about 75,000 miles. It sells in the price range of the Austin and Hillman.

Hard top cars sell locally for \$1,825; Sun-Roof models sell for \$1,895; and convertibles cost \$2,375.

Buick and Mercury are running neck and neck in sales, just as Chrysler and Cadillac are competing closely in the prestige car field. Buick sales for August were 57, compared to 58 Mercurys sold in the same period. For this year, Buick sales total 557, and those for Mercury, 524. Oldsmobile sales for August were 76 and its sales this year total 613.

In the popular price field, Chevrolet is far ahead of its competitors but Plymouth is in strong third position, giving Ford a race for second position. During August sales were: 225 Chevrolets, 213 Fords and 157 Plymouths. This year's total sales are: 2,160 Chevrolets, 1,576 Fords and 1,333 Plymouths.

THE NATIONAL automobile production for 1955, allowing a full seasonal dip in the third quarter, is estimated to hit a record 7,000,000 units.

Rich Tourist Lady Is Lei-Thief of Waikiki; Retail Board Hears Advice

(from page 1)

a number of "do's" and "don'ts" in connection with shoplifters and their handling.

Some of the "Do's" were:

- Do tell the person you arrest. "You are under arrest for larceny."
 - Do use enough force to insure that he won't get out of your custody.
 - Do confiscate and hold any weapon you may find in his possession.
 - Do make sure any confession he signs is voluntary.
 - Do get a release of responsibility in each case where it is decided the offense will be excused—to prevent future legal suits.
- Some of the "Don'ts" were:
- Don't arrest unless you see the theft.
 - Don't arrest the shoplifter in the store. (Until he gets outside, he hasn't taken anything off the premises and hasn't actually committed a crime. He might argue

he had intended to pay, and might even sue for humiliation, etc.)

- Don't arrest until you're sure the stolen merchandise will be found on the person of the shoplifter.
 - Don't arrest if you doubt the identity of the shoplifter. (Many restaurants in New York have a policy of ignoring customers who run out without paying their checks. Too many cases of mistaken identity and false arrests have happened that way.)
 - Don't use more force to arrest than necessary.
 - Don't search a female shoplifter if you're a male.
 - Don't arrest any child under the age of 7.
- Those present agreed the session was instructive and would be of use in the future and all that. But still nobody had any very good idea of what to do about the rich old lady who steals leis from Waikiki shops.

Burns, Kauhane, Aduja Tell Hilo Convention of Politics, Legislature

"Every living soul in the Territory owes thanks and appreciation to the ILWU for the fact that he is now able to speak politically as a free person."

Thus did John A. Burns, chairman of the central committee of the Democratic Party of Hawaii, reiterate the statement that brought him under criticism of anti-union politics some months ago. Burns' latest expression of this idea came Friday afternoon at the ILWU convention at Hilo.

Other political figures who spoke to the convention at different times included House Speaker Charles E. Kauhane (D) and Rep. Peter Aduja (R). Both of these, however, spoke at sessions closed to the press.

Burns followed his statement about political freedom with another which went unnoticed by the press generally. It was this: "Having urged political freedom to Hawaii, you (the delegates) have a tremendous responsibility to see that the two-party system works."

Invites Wide Participation

He added that the union has also raised economic standards of Hawaii's people by its battles with the "ruling hegemony." As the political battle in the same direction continues, Burns told the delegates, "I know of no one better qualified to bring the message of right and justice than you," and he expressed the hope that "you will participate in that effort in every way."

Reminding the delegates that the last session of the legislature did a good job for labor, Burns also recalled the 71 vetoes of Gov. King among which were the home rule measures.

"In the minds of the governor and those whom he works to support," said Burns, "the residents of the Territory are unfit to rule themselves."

As for the ruling hegemony, Burns predicted, its "death struggle and last dying gasp will be given in the 1956 election." Preferring the term "hegemony" to either that of the Republican party or the Big Five, Burns explained that the name "Big Five" is a misnomer nowadays.

"One of the Big Five can block anything the other four want to do," he said, though he did not elaborate.

Broached GAW in 1948
Recalling that he had first broached the guaranteed annual wage at a political dinner in Honolulu in 1948, Burns said, "From people like yourselves, we are capable of developing an economy that will give us the highest possible standard of living."

Appearing at a closed session earlier the same day, Speaker Kauhane was reported by delegates to have given some explanation of what happened to various bills at the last session of the legislature.

The Republican party, invited to send a speaker at the same time, apparently had some trouble finding one it considered suitable for it was not till Saturday morning that Rep. Peter Aduja made his appearance, also at a closed session.

Aduja Lauds Democracy

Aduja surprised delegates, however, as some reported later, by the fervor of his endorsement of the union's procedure. One union official said, after Aduja had observed the union's handling of several issues, he took the platform to say he had never seen more democracy practiced by any organization, anywhere.

The GOP is not the party of the rich alone, Aduja claimed, charging the Democrats of being "guil-

ty" of having rich men, too. As example, he cited the southern Democrats on the Mainland.

But he insisted labor has friends among the Republicans.

He hopes to see the day, Aduja told the delegates, when the union has enough money to buy a couple of plantations and run them.

"Then you'll know there are problems on their side, too," the young legislator said.

"Production" is the goal of the Republican party, Aduja was reported as saying, and the Republican theory is that the greater the production, the greater good for the most people.

When he had finished, his old comrade-in-arms during World War II, President Tony Rania of Local 142, took over with the gavel again to comment dryly that he hopes the GOP will offer to produce something for the workers.

Fasi Ruckus

(from page 1)

must go elsewhere for his evidence.

Action on "Thieves" Failed

One such case occurred when a local boxing promoter thought he heard Joe Rose call him and his associates "thieves" in discussing the local boxing situation. The promoter ordered his attorney to prepare the proper charge to bring against Rose, and the attorney started about finding out what had happened—but he couldn't.

There was no script and no recording. The next best thing would have been to produce listeners who had heard the program, though that would have been a fairly unsatisfactory form of evidence, since there might be a difference of opinion among witnesses as to exactly what was said.

Such a bill was introduced to the legislature during the last session by Speaker Charles E. Kauhane, but it did not emerge from the judiciary committee. If the session were still on, indications are, the bill would receive more attention.

That bill would have required radio stations to record all such programs and submit them to the archives where they would remain for a period of two years.

There are some who feel the length of time would put an undue strain on the facilities of small stations, but the proposed requirement that stations record such programs meets with widespread approval—especially among Democrats, since Democrats have been the principal targets of the GOP-controlled radio stations.

FCC Little Help

Contrary to a belief widely held, the Federal communications commission does not require stations to record such broadcasts, though some stations do it anyway. Station KANI, for instance, records everything said on "The People Speaks" program.

Conscious of this situation, attorneys of Sup. Mitsuyuki Kido are reported to have hired a court reporter to take Fasi's broadcast Sept. 18, because it had been widely rumored, and even reported on the air by Joe Rose, that Kido would be the supervisor named by Fasi as "taking money" from a subdivider.

As for the Fasi case, the RECORD learned reliably that, though the publicity-seeking politician claims to have given the public prosecutor information regarding his charges against Apollona, he has not turned over the affidavit he claimed to have. It was also learned that the prosecutor is far from satisfied with such "information" as Fasi has given him. Prosecutor George St. Sure, meantime, informed Apollona that the

Hires Back Men Laid Off; More Staff Than Guests

(from page 1)

been some layoffs, including hotel workers brought from the Waikiki Biltmore, but he said they have been put back on the job.

"There are workers at the Hawaiian Village who say Rutledge was responsible for bringing a number of workers from the Biltmore, including a maitre d'hotel, because it would help him make a deal with Kaiser more quickly.)

The cause of the layoffs was a change in the men who acted as maitre d'hotel, said Hill. The one who came from the Biltmore is now on his way back to the West Coast, where he originally came from. And since he is gone, the employees laid off originally have been put back to work, Hill said.

Workers say at least four, possibly more, were laid off.

"You're bound to have some layoffs in a new place," said Hill, "because you always hire too many at first."

Some Workers Blame Hill

Some workers at the Hawaiian Village don't agree with Hill on the excellence of labor relations there, and partly they blame Hill for not taking a stronger hand and for staying remote from the workers. They say it is highly probable he wouldn't have spoken to a housemaid in a week.

But they also say Mrs. Kaiser and Mrs. Hill are too conspicuous in the management of the hotel, so it's a little hard at times to tell who the boss is.

Just now, some workers say, Rutledge is also very conspicuous about the hotel, "trying to straighten things up."

They also say the former maitre d'hotel, the one who's going back to the Mainland, is supposed to see Fritz Burns, Kaiser's partner, and tell him how things might be improved.

Only 16 Guests Reported

Undoubtedly one way they might be improved is to get more guests. Manager Hill did not deny a report from inside the hotel that on Wednesday there were only 16 guests as compared with the 70 hotel units for rent—and that with 750 Shriners in town.

"You know how things are," explained Hill. "These people make their reservations months in advance, maybe even a year in advance. Naturally a place as new as ours won't get them yet."

case brought involves slander, but not libel, since it depended on spoken words rather than written ones.

Dr. Apollona, on the other side of the case, declined to say whether or not he would bring civil action against Fasi, but he indicated something of importance in the case would occur in a few days.

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ILWU Reaffirms Many Stands; Will Fight To Extend Jobless Benefits

Reaffirming its previous, strong stands for world peace, free trade, and in defense of its union and those who have joined in the fight for it, the ILWU passed 34 resolutions at its convention at Hilo last week, including motions approving the following:

● Wholehearted approval of the action of the executive board of the international union condemning the Brownell-Butler "Union Control Act of 1954."

● Reduction of trade barriers between the U. S. and China and other countries with whom trade has been made difficult because of foreign policy.

● Condemnation of the campaign of fear by which Big Business has attempted to dominate domestic economy, and alliance with all honest people who stand against the campaign.

● Reaffirming a political policy of independent action without regard for party labels.

● Support of the whole union for industry-wide groupings in coming pineapple negotiations.

● Condemnation of Rutledge's recent "entrapment" of hotel workers and his tactics elsewhere, but resolve to "maintain friendly relations with all AFL unions who desire friendship and cooperation."

● Salute to striking sugar workers in Louisiana.

● Demand for wage parity between C&H sugar refinery workers and Mainland refinery workers at Crockett, Calif.

● A vigorous appeal for a minimum wage throughout "all of the sugar areas producing for the United States market."

● Abolition of capital punishment.

● Support of statehood for Hawaii and declaration that "it is a shame and disgrace that years continue to pass without the granting of statehood."

● Sharp amendment of the McCarran-Walter Act.

● Join in demand that deportation proceedings against David Hyun be cancelled.

● Direct officers to work for improved public service, especially

in institutions for infirm, invalid and indigent, and to work for tax laws based on ability to pay.

● Centralize donation-giving for charitable purposes, through Community Chest.

● All-out drive next election and next legislature to extend unemployment compensation to agricultural workers.

● Standard \$1 per hour minimum wage throughout the Territory.

● Congratulation to United Public Workers and support to them in their fight for better wages and conditions among government and hospital workers.

● Support for Honolulu RECORD and Ti Mangyuna.

● Support of Jack Hall and fight to prove him innocent of Smith Act violation.

● Support of seven local Smith Act victims.

● Defense of Richard Gladstein and Harriet Bouslog against attacks against them because of their strong legal defenses in union cases.

● Support of Hugh Bryson, president of the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards, against prosecution under the Taft-Hartley Act.

● Elimination of the waterfront screening program and "return of the question of disloyalty to the courts where it properly belongs."

● Saluting Harry Kamoku, pioneer Hilo waterfront organizer, on the 20th anniversary of the Hilo longshore organization.

● "Welcome Home" to Canec workers who voted to return after "being isolated from the ILWU by Nakano's 'Iron Curtain'."



WINS PRIZE FOR SUGGESTION—Mrs. Veronica Hartnett, a stenographer for the Swift company in Chicago, cannot believe her eyes as she looks at a check for \$5,575 she received for an idea she put in the company's suggestion box. It concerned an improvement in the handling of liver, and opened the prospect of an additional prize. (Federated Pictures)

Free Movie Premiere To Show Aloha Week; Producer From Olaa Plantation

IMUA Contest Is Rejected By DPI

Hilo Bd. Gives Lesson In Democracy In Handling of "Salt of The Earth"

★ ★
HAROLD K. MIYAMOTO, FORMER OLA A SUGAR WORKER, NOW SHOOT S PRODUCES MOVIES.
 ★ ★



(from page 1)
 which happens to be the most complete documentary of last year's Puna eruptions taken. There were plenty of competitors from newsreels, newspapers, and the like in the Puna district at that time, but Miyamoto is off the plantation only a few years and he was operating on his home ground among people he has grown up with.

So in addition to numerous shots of the volcanic phenomenon, itself, Miyamoto has the only moving picture record of the flight of Puna people before the wave of lava, the evacuation of household goods by sugar workers, under the leadership of the ILWU, and the care and feeding of refugees.

Miyamoto's film is a human document as well as an artistic recording of one of the world's great natural spectacles.

Besides the "Rift of Fire," the young producer shows others with titles like "Surfing in Hawaii," "Chinese Print-making," "Kloni's Poi Pounder," this last being the explanation in pictures of the legend behind the name of one of Oahu's landmarks.

For the Wednesday of Aloha Week, Miyamoto has a special premiere for his "PreVue." New titles of pictures not yet finished, but to be ready for Aloha Week, are "Crafts of Hawaii" and "Menehunes of Pali Pass."

Learned with ILWU
 This young film producer and businessman is just as much a product of the ILWU as of the sugar plantation. He began studying the taking and making of motion pictures while an active member of the union and his first continuities were during the 1948 lockout at Olaa.

"Hawaii" was the title of a comprehensive documentary film Miyamoto made for the union—one which was first released at the union's international convention at San Francisco and which is reportedly still circulating among various units on the Mainland.

What does he get out of his free shows for tourists?

Certainly little enough in cash, he says, but a gradual recognition as one of Hawaii's best motion picture photographers and editors.

"When you have good pictures, you like people to see them," says Miyamoto.

You'll knock around a lot of places during Aloha Week before you'll find any more sincere expression of Aloha than that.

★ ★
CALYPSO JOE AND COCO TE, now playing at Maui's Lani Wai night spot, were among the guests at the luau of the United Public Workers last Saturday night. Well known across the Pacific for their skill at improvising and composing original songs, they now have a calypso verse or two about the UPW.

★ ★
WHEN THE GOP WOMEN cancelled their luncheon date at Bill Gonsalves' "Ocean View" restaurant, bar and night club at Hilo, they may have done him a good

turn. The restaurant is a couple of miles from the armory where the ILWU held its convention, but a sizable contingent appeared for lunch there daily and at night many of the delegates came back again for a beer and a look at Gonsalves' floor show.

Almost every delegate you met there told you the chief reason he came was because Gonsalves had the guts to tell the women off. Originally, in case you didn't see the story elsewhere, the Republican women cancelled their luncheon date at the Ocean View because it advertised in the anniversary issue of the RECORD. Gonsalves' answer to their action was to announce he advertises wherever he feels it will be good for his business, including a variety of papers with whose editorial policy he isn't necessarily in agreement. Gonsalves is chairman of the Hawaii Democratic County Committee.

Parks Board to Act on Proposal to Cut Aala Park for Parking Lot

(from page 1)
 shige's proposal. Taok is opposed to the move and he received strong support from several hundred gathered at the park.

A member of the Parks Board who was present is said to expressed his personal view that he is against taking away park space for a parking lot.



KEY WITNESS IN LYNCH TRIAL—Mose Wright, 64, and his son Maurice, 12, are shown on the Money, Miss. farm from which Wright's 14-year-old nephew, Emmett Louis Till, was kidnapped and later beaten, shot and dumped into the Tallahatchie river. They were expected to be key witnesses at the trial of Roy Bryant and his half-brother, J. W. Milam, who were charged with the lynch-slaying. (Federated Pictures)

IMUA jumped the gun Wednesday with an advertisement in the Advertiser announcing an essay contest in public schools.

Also Wednesday, the DPI turned down IMUA's request to hold such a contest. If IMUA is given such a privilege, DPI officials decided, many other organizations would also have to be given similar privileges.

F. Deal Crooker, deputy superintendent of curriculum, said there are enough writing contests already in schools and less than 50 per cent of the students participate.

Ralph Brown, president of the territorial PTA, said IMUA tried to get control of the PTA during the 1949 longshore strike, and gave the opinion schools should keep out of such controversy as IMUA offers.

Frank-ly Speaking

(from page 8)
 how many whites have been legally put to death in America for slaying Japanese, Chinese, Filipinos, Hawaiians or Negroes?

Still, one can gain a measure of satisfaction in the realization that white men have been arrested, indicted and tried for lynching a Negro. This is in itself a victory, for less than a dozen years ago nobody would have even detained a white man in Mississippi for murdering a Negro—unless it was to give him a medal.

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By Staff Writer
HIL O, Hawaii: The wheels of democracy got fouled up for a little while over the moving picture, "Salt of the Earth," but then Supervisors Helene Hale and Richard Lyman set the wheels in motion again and the whole Territory got a lesson in how democracy works.

As a result, the people of Hilo and the union delegates got a chance to see a movie about labor struggles which has been praised by sources as widely varied as the New York Times and the Mine Mill & Smelter Workers Union, even though the house unAmerican activities committee called it "subversive."

Although the viciously anti-union Hilo Tribune-Herald reported that only 280 persons availed themselves of that opportunity, David Thompson, ILWU educational director, called that report "the bunk," and said he estimated the crowd at something between 600 and 700.

DPI Official Started Ruckus
 The lesson in democracy might not have been necessary but for Ernest B. de Silva, DPI head on the Big Island. From the vantage point of Honolulu, de Silva blasted an initial recommendation by Thomas K. Cook, Hawaii's temporary chairman, to allow the film to be shown at Pihonua Gymnasium. De Silva quoted the unAmerican activities committee as an authority on the picture.

So at the next meeting, Sup. Sherwood E. H. Greenwell, West Hawaii Republican, moved to ban the show from public buildings and his motion carried unanimously—with one important exception. That was Sup. Helene Hale, also of West Hawaii but a Democrat, who argued that she didn't think anything should be banned merely on a basis of its being controversial.

But a little before that, David Thompson, ILWU education director who was staging the show, had appeared to clarify an impression that the movie had been "banned" as subversive. No such thing, Thompson explained. It has been smeared by opponents of the Mine Mill & Smelter Workers Union who sponsored its making, and its makers had been smeared by the big movie companies who had fired them for invoking the fifth amendment before a Congressional committee, Thompson said. The unAmerican activities committee had joined in the hue and cry with its label, he added. But no one had banned the picture anywhere.

With the vote almost unanimous against allowing the showing at Pihonua Gym, and on that basis, it appeared the wheels of democracy in the Hawaii County government had ground almost to a stop.

Lyman Sets Wheels In Motion
 But then Sup. Lyman made a decision that set the wheels in motion again. He told his fellow board members he wanted to see the picture to decide for himself whether or not it is subversive. His colleagues agreed, or at least all but Sup. Greenwell agreed.

When David Thompson and others from the ILWU appeared Wednesday afternoon for the showing, Sup. Greenwell announced he was leaving and did so.

The picture was run for the supervisors and Lyman was the first to take the floor to say he saw nothing important wrong with the picture. He had watched the picture closely for anything subversive or unAmerican, Lyman went on, and he hadn't found a thing.
 "Of course," he is quoted as

saying, "there were some things I didn't like, but then all pictures have some things I don't like. I'm going to reverse my vote."

David Thompson, speaking for his picture, expressed the doubt that the people had elected the supervisors to determine which pictures they should see and which they shouldn't. Thompson said he thought it was unfair to expect such a decision of supervisors.

Police Chief Objects
 Police Chief Tony Paul, obviously disturbed because of the portrayal of police as strike-breakers in the picture, rose to voice the only strong objection.

"I am dead set," Chief Paul said, "against showing it on public property. It creates hatred and disrespect for law enforcement."

David Thompson rose to remind the supervisors that the picture depicts police in New Mexico and a situation that existed in New Mexico at one time. He emphasized that it does not refer to Big Island police

(No one made reference to "The Blackboard Jungle," playing at the time at the Hilo Theater, which offers a disclaimer at the beginning of the picture saying the scenes portrayed in the picture have nothing in common with local schools.)

Sup. Hiroshi (Scrub) Tanaka said he thought the picture contained some propaganda, but all pictures contain some propaganda.

"Most pictures show the employers' side," Tanaka is reported as saying, "and I think it's a good thing for people to see the workers' propaganda."
 Sup. William H. Thompson said he thought it was a very fine picture.

And Mrs. Hale, who had held out against censorship from the beginning, said she thought the gentlemen from the union should receive the thanks of the board for a "very enjoyable two hours."

So the decision to support the original permission given by Acting Chairman Cook was approved by the board, with Sup. Greenwell recorded as objecting. It's a little hard to be positive about Greenwell, county building people say, because he's so often away from the meetings.

But despite the shocked headlines in the Hilo Tribune-Herald, "Board OKs Use of Gym for 'Red' Film," it looked to many people as though the Big Island's 1955 model of Democracy was again zinging along the highway in great style.

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Gadabout

THE JACK BURNS who qualified as a medallist on Mid-Pacific Country Club's golf course to shoot for the president's cup is the same Jack Burns who's chairman of the Democratic central committee and the same Jack Burns who would be Hawaii's delegate to Congress if 400 more people had voted for him—and the same who is vilified recklessly on Joe Rose's "gripe box" in letters that sound very much like Joe Rose. He's also the same Burns who's president of the Mid-Pacific Club.

★ ★
DONALD RIETOW of Hawaiian Pine, has been shifted to Lanai by the company in a move that has politicians wondering. Rietow was considered by many to be one of the chief advisors of Mayor Neal Blaisdell and there are those who wonder why Hapco doesn't leave him around where he can be of use to the mayor. There's some conjecture, too, as to whether his move is a step up or a step down.

★ ★
"CANNONBALL TOM" CUNNINGHAM, the veteran Hilo Democrat who gave Chairman James Kealoha a close race in last fall's election, says he will run again because already a lot of people have asked him to, though the present term of the chairman's tenure has lasted only nine months. One of his principal issues will probably be that Kealoha has spent a lot of the nine months out of the county and too little on the job. That includes a lot of time during the legislature, Cunningham says, as well as the chairman's present trip to Europe.

★ ★
PARKING METERS IN HILO will undoubtedly be another of Cunningham's issues. The reaction of Hilo merchants to parking meters is apparently different from that of Honolulu businessmen who generally favored them. Cunningham made a survey of merchants over a wide area and found only one who wanted the meters there. If businessmen don't want meters, it's a little hard to see who does because they have always been the bane of the motorist in the lower income brackets. They make the operation of a car considerably more expensive.

★ ★
WHEN SUP. SHERWOOD GREENWELL of the Hawaii County board walked out on the last meeting and refused to see the "Salt of the Earth" along with the other supervisors, as Sup. Richard Lyman had suggested, he really wasn't doing anything unusual—for him. Those who follow the board meetings say he does that all the time when the meeting run much later than 4 p.m., apparently feeling the meetings aren't as important as his getting home to Kona. Under the circumstances, perhaps the voters should see to it he isn't inconvenienced after the next election. Why should Greenwell have to be bothered with coming to the board meetings at all?

★ ★
GREENWELL'S reputation for fair mindedness (if he has one) must have gone out along with him, though. He had raised the original objection to the "Salt of the Earth" being shown at the Pihonua gymnasium because the Congressional un-Americans had labeled it "subversive." Elsewhere in this issue of the RECORD you can read how his colleagues, in doubt, decided to see the show and decide for themselves. Was Greenwell afraid he'd be asked to point out what was "subversive" after the film was shown?

★ ★
FREDDIE MEDEIROS, a dele-

gate to the ILWU convention, will probably be kidded for a long time after a near mishap he had with humorous overtones. Driving around one night with some other delegates, looking for the Hukilau, a new hotel-night spot in Hilo, Medeiros suddenly slammed on the brakes and made such a sudden stop that the passengers were thrown forward with enough force to bring them up wide awake, their noses not too far from windshields, dashboards and the like. Pulling themselves together, the passengers demanded of Freddie what was the idea?

"Look," he said, "you want me to hit that other car."

But the "other car" turned out to be a mirror set up along the airport road to assist motorists to see who's going where behind them. Thus are nicknames born. Now they're calling Freddie "Dead Stop." But we'll bet plenty of other drivers have made exactly the same mistake.

★ ★
THE HUKILAU incidentally, is the latest local bid to accommodate tourists and the delegates who stayed there thought it was pretty nice (except for the \$5 price), but they had one important objection. Big roaring sugar trucks plunge up and down the highway all night long only a few feet from the Hukilau premises, much to the chagrin of light sleepers.

★ ★
ILWU OFFICIALS and members say there turned out to be some obvious advantages and disadvantages about having the territorial convention at Hilo. Among the advantages, one is that the people of Hilo heard more about the union than they'd ever heard before. Disadvantages are largely physical. Hilo's facilities were a little strained by the effort of accommodating 400 delegates and a number of employes and observers. It's cheaper, too, to hold the convention in Honolulu where the union has its biggest plant and its office staff. So two years hence, the convention will be at Honolulu, the delegates voted Sunday. But that doesn't mean it won't go to Kauai or Maui the two years after that. The visit of a convention can be like a shot in the arm for local unionists, whether they need it or not. And it is highly desirable to let non-union people on all the islands see how the union does its business. Few first-time visitors ever leave an ILWU session without commenting on the democratic processes they have witnessed. There's no reason for one to be surprised except for the propaganda of the various Big Five fronts—which never saw the day their own bosses ever approached the same degree of democracy among themselves.

★ ★
"ADUJA" said one ILWU delegate from Honolulu who heard him, "was the most Democratic-sounding Republican I ever heard. But if he thinks he's fooled anyone into thinking the Republicans will do anything for labor, he's dead wrong."

More than one delegate felt that the Big Island GOP leaders chose Aduja for one reason and one reason only—his Filipino ancestry. Because of that, delegates think the GOP figured, Aduja would get a better reception from the union delegates than any other Republican.

Quite a few observers at the legislature, too, felt Aduja had a seat on the wrong side of the house of representatives. Democrats were predicting that the young man, the first of Filipino ancestry to be elected to the legislature, will eventually see the error of his ways. His votes seemed to indi-



★ ★
CHALLENGES COMMITTEE —Mrs. Mary Knowles, librarian for the Society of Friends (Quakers) at Plymouth Meeting, Pa., refused to tell a Senate hearing whether she had ever been a communist. "This committee does not have the jurisdiction to make such an inquiry," she told the committee. (Federated Pictures)

Want A Kangaroo? Here's How, But Remember, No 'U'

Want a kangaroo?

No kidding, you can win a real live one, without tearing off the tops of any Boy Scouts and sending them anywhere, too.

It's a contest, of course, this time being staged by Qantas, which calls itself "Australia's Overseas Airline." The whole thing is explained in a full page advertisement of the latest New Yorker headed, "Be The First One In Your Block To Win A Kangaroo!"

All you have to do is choose the best name for Qantas Super Constellation. Qantas points out that TWA has the Super-G Constellation, which is fine. But the Australian line wants a name of its own. Here's the way they put it:

Spell Without "U"

"What we really want is a name of our own, neat, evocative, alluring; a name calculated to send hordes of tourists to the travel agents. Tourists brandishing fistfuls of large notes and demanding to be sent via Qantas Super Constellation to Sydney, London, Johannesburg, Tokyo, or whatever."

As for the name of the airline, "Qantas," the company warns you not to make a mistake and spell it with a "u."

"You pronounce it," they say, "but you don't write it.—As in Quality."

The list of prizes is described as follows:

"First prize is a real, live Kangaroo; second prize is a stuffed Koala Bear (live koala bears are very picky eaters—you wouldn't want one); and 98 prizes of one boomerang each. In addition, every entrant will receive absolutely free, an explanation of why there is no 'u' in Qantas."

Interested? Send your entry to Qantas, Union Square, San Francisco, Calif.

cate he doesn't think like the Big Five who have run the GOP from its beginning in Hawaii.

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



The Brooklyn Dodgers and the New York Yankees meet for the World's Series. The Dodgers made it the easy way with a comfortable margin while the Yanks had to fight all the way. The Dodgers have played in the series seven times and lost seven times. Many claim that the eighth time out may be different. However, the bookmakers are again favoring the Yanks. The very welcome news is that the TV stations are going to carry the games and while it is a far cry from being present at the games, it is a welcome relief to see them via TV instead of hearing the very imaginative regular broadcasting.

★ ★
THE DRUM BEATERS and the praise agents did a terrific job of selling the Marciano-Moore championship fight a fortnight ago. It was a real good job with the gate receipts more than making up for all the hard work of the promoters. Marciano knocked out the aging Moore. Moore got well compensated for his work in this fight. The drums are now beating for a match between Bob Baker, who is right after Moore in the heavy ranks, with the champ. The talk of Marciano "retiring" was immediately squelched with Al Weill, the old Svengali, issuing statements that it wasn't so.

Looks like Baker will get his chance with Marciano. Marciano will bump off Baker with Moore getting another chance at Marciano, simply for the gate. In the meantime the heavyweight ranks, the top 10 that is, are cluttered up with the sorriest assortment of fighters. Look at the list taken from Ring magazine for October. Number one spot was occupied by Moore; then comes Bob Baker; the third spot is owned by Tommy Jackson, the unorthodox one; fourth, by roly-poly Don Cockell who got bumped by Nino Valdez; number five by Ezzard Charles who should be retired for his own good; sixth spot by Earl Walls of Canada; seventh by Nino Valdez, whose punches are negligible considering his bulk; eighth is John Holman; ninth is Frank Cavicchi; and tenth place is held by Rex Layne. We contend that this group is the sorriest looking group of contenders in the history of the fight game. And at this rate Marciano could go on indefinitely as the champion of the world!

★ ★
THE HONOLULU HIGH SCHOOL circuit started off to a banner season. Grid experts still consider the season too early to "grant" the title to Punahou in spite of what the local press say. The surprise team may be Farrington. St. Louis, while losing to Punahou, is still on par with Punahou. Kamehameha with the beef trust properly utilized can be a power. All in all, the league is in the early stages to make it very interesting!

★ ★
WE RECEIVED a letter from Mrs. Aladino Gusman regarding an article we wrote on Gusman's operation. Operation or not we were of the opinion that the onetime toptotch amateur fighter should retire because of his performances in the past two years. We'd like to print Mrs. Gusman's letter in its entirety because there is a cardinal principle she insists upon from newspapermen and reporters and that is "printing the facts." Here is Mrs. Gusman's letter:

P. O. Box 22
Kohala, Hawaii
September 19, 1955

Dear Mr. Oka,

I am writing in regard to your sports column-of-the anniversary issue of the "Record."

In that column you stated my husband, Aladino Gusman, had previously had an operation on his lungs. My husband has never had any such operation on his lungs, although he did have a major one done on his kidneys.

The "Record" is supposedly a paper that publishes only facts. So, Mr. Oka, why not get your facts straightened out before your column is printed? Just a suggestion; and may I add, a good one which good reporters usually make it as a rule to follow.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Aladino Gusman

★ ★
THE NEW UNIVERSITY of Hawaii Frequency Modulation Station went on the air last Monday evening and as such should be of community service, what with the local TV and radio stations featuring "soap" most of the time. Of interest to us was that the station will also receive programs from the British Broadcasting Co., including the B.B.C. World Theatre.

★ ★
TWO-WEEKS AGO we went to the Civic to see the highly touted Billy Corbett in his match against Dalfus Brown. Corbett came here with some kind of reputation and convinced promoter Rex Ravelle of his ability. So much so that Mr. Ravelle wanted him in a boxing stunt in which he was going to fight two opponents in the same evening. However, Dalfus Brown convinced us with a KO in the seventh round that Billy Corbett had feet of clay and that the idea of fighting two opponents was pure poppycock. Corbett's weakness showed up when Brown smashed some punches to his stomach and it was Brown's mid-section attack that finished Corbett. After the fight, Corbett's manager felt that he should not continue to fight, let alone stay in Hawaii, and so the story is that fare was raised for him to go back where he came from. The small crowd of about 600 fans is not a tribute to the drum beaters—and praise agents who tried to sell Billy Corbett. The local fans are not fools after all.

In the semi-final Ray Carvalho flogged Steve Takano in the fourth round and this was the margin of victory in a six-round lightweight match. Takano started out slowly and his rally in the fifth and sixth rounds was a bit too late. In other bouts Dan Santiago won a decision over the veteran Eddie Mara, while Dala Canales stopped Pat Lee in the first. If we are not mistaken there is some kind of a regulation about fighters getting KO'd consecutively, so many times. As far as we know Lee has been KO'd four times in a row. The commission should do something for the lad.

The other prelim featured Mike Innes and Josiah Lil in a four rounder. We had a good 15 minutes sleep while this fight was going on. We didn't even care who won the fight. Please no more fights between these two.

Chevy Dealers Expert on Japanese Kissing; "A Woman's Life" Realistic

Do Chevrolet dealers know more about the history and tradition of kissing in Japan than Japanese actresses?

Attractive Mitsuko Kimura of Daei studios flew all the way to Hollywood to act in a kissing scene in a film which was shot at Japanese locations. The kiss between her and a Hollywood star could not be filmed in Japan because, it was reported, Actress Kimura did not want to upset tradition and offend her people who do not kiss.

★ ★

BUT THE SEPTEMBER 1955 issue of *Friend*, magazine issued by U.S. Chevrolet dealers, makes this no-kissing legend of the Japanese mere Hollywood press agent stuff.

The magazine says Japanese girls have a fan signal for "Kiss me." It's done like this, according to the Chevy dealers' publication—a woman holds a half open fan with both hands and presses it against her lips.

AJAs should ask their parents if such a signal is used in Japanese courtship. This column asked some Japanese elders and they were dumbfounded. They hadn't heard of it.

★ ★

"THE BLACKBOARD JUNGLE" finally brought censorship of U.S. movies in Japan. The movie now showing here has so much violence, hoodlumism and crime in it that Japanese movie fans have condemned it. PTAs and the press are all worked up against violence in Hollywood movies.

It is too suggestive, the complaints charged. One student stabbed another after seeing the picture.

In "The Blackboard Jungle" a student tries to rape his teacher. To the Japanese who hold their teachers in high esteem, such a scene was too revolting.

Hereafter U.S. films will be censored in Japan.

The U.S. produced "Tokyo Underworld" was criticized also by the Japanese but they let it go because they said there was much truth in it.

★ ★

THE HAWAII HERALD'S movie critic had this to say about censorship of "The Blackboard Jungle":

"We can easily understand their objection but then the Japanese must remember that they themselves are exporting pillow sex pictures such as 'Geisha Konatsu' to Hawaii. Before squawking at American films they must first clean their own dirty linen."

A *Herald* subscriber said the critic should go to see American movies to find out why Europeans and Asians are kicking about sex in Hollywood films.

One movie fan says that if the *Herald's* critic finds "Geisha Konatsu" offensive, how about the classic movie "Gan" (Wild Duck) shown here last year. The story was written by Ogai Mori. That film was as suggestive, sex-wise, as "Geisha Konatsu."

★ ★

IN COLD WAR U.S.A. the Shochiku production "Onna no Issho" (A Woman's Life) carries a jolting theme. It is a story of a mother's love for her son but the story has plenty of solid meat which is good fare to be chewed upon by movie goers.

It is interesting to note comments of those who have seen the film at Nippon Theater. Some movie fans said it gives food for thought for people living in present day America of McCarran Act and Smith Act witchhunts. They say that in Japan the movie fare is better as far as stories go be-

cause of greater freedom of thought.

★ ★

"ONNA NO ISSHO" begins about 1910 when the lead woman character is finishing at a girls' college. She has a child out of wedlock and vows that she will give him protection, care and love. She marries her son's father later and this dramatic episode ends. The years speed by. Their son grows and attends college. The father discovers that the youngster is reading Heine's books. The mother does not seem concerned at first, for it was Heine's love poems which her husband introduced her to when he courted her. The husband explains that Heine was more than a writer of love poems. Before the Communist Manifesto was published, the German writer had written left-wing literature, the father says.

★ ★

MOVIE GOERS this column talked to say they expected the son to be called on the carpet for reading "subversive" literature. The opposite takes place and here in is shown the political climate of current Japan which produces such a film.

★ ★

THE FATHER TELLS the mother that rather than antagonizing their son, they must read and become familiar with left-wing literature, discuss it and guide their son.

The mother goes to the library and draws out Marx's *Das Kapital* and finds it tough going. She gets assistance from her husband who is a college professor. One passage over which she stumbled says that a person's social or class position determines his consciousness, and not vice versa. The father explains that this is a major point in Marxism.

In this manner the film goes into the discussion of Marxist theory and the audience sees the father and son enter into a heated discussion. The father exercises patience, so does the mother, in trying to learn what their son is thinking. The mother wonders if their son actually understands Marxist literature and the father says that he thinks the son does and comments that times have changed.

★ ★

THE FILM SHOWS student opposition to the Manchurian invasion by the Japanese militarists. The son is active in the Communist movement in leading activities against imperialist aggression. He is shown producing anti-war leaflets. He is caught by thought police and is held overnight for questioning. His observation of conditions in jail and of suffering by the common people of Japan in general whose standards of living is low makes him say that his life and that of his family is not close to reality or general conditions.

★ ★

THE SON IS CAUGHT one day by the thought police. Two officers search his bedroom for books. He is held by the police a long time and is finally released, his body scarred by torture. The son goes away from home, leaving a message that he is dedicating himself to work for the common people and against war.

His father dies and his mother becomes a midwife again, a profession she was trained for. A mother of his son's friend tells her that when her own son was first arrested and taken away from her, everything became dark for her

Steiner Challenges Trust Co.'s Fee Claim; Immigrant Left Estate

Hawaiian Trust Co. as one of the trustees of the rich James Steiner estate seeks \$8,544 for work in negotiating the estate's lease with the Waikiki Biltmore Hotel but another trustee, Harry Steiner, is objecting to this demand of the trust company on behalf of the heirs of the estate.

Steiner claims that the trust company rendered regular service as a trustee while the firm claims the fee for "special service" rendered. The case is in Judge Albert M. Felix's court.

The James Steiner estate which is involved in this litigation was left by James Steiner, an immigrant who came to Hawaii about 70 years ago. He was born in Pilsen, Austria, in July 1860. Sixteen years later, in 1876, he entered business at Frankfort-on-Main, Germany, and received good business training before he left for the U.S. in 1881.

After a short stay in New York and St. Louis, Steiner came to Hawaii via San Francisco in 1882. He became an employee of H. J. Hart, confectioner and caterer, with whom he became partner shortly thereafter. When Hart died he became managing partner of the business in 1888. Eleven years later, in 1899, Steiner retired from Hart & Co. and founded the Island Curio Co. By 1914 he had accumulated enough property holdings and island investments to retire from business and devote his time to management of his interests.

Japanese Price Cutting Hits Factory Workers

Japanese workers take a terrific beating when Japan's industrialists undercut prices of articles to take over certain areas of the world market. Not long ago Japanese sewing machines were sold in the U.S. at half (\$9 to \$13) what it cost to make them. Japanese bicycles that cost \$40 in Japan sold for \$18 in New York. The manufacturers didn't go deeply in debt to undercut prices but cut wages or speeded up work and made workers pay for their vicious "promotion stunt."

"If I went to work in a factory, the first thing I'd do would be to join a union."—Franklin D. Roosevelt

but after thinking things over, she came to feel that if her son thinks he is doing the right thing, it is up to him to pursue his life.

The story ends with the mother sitting at a window, with *Das Kapital* on her lap, with an open mind trying to understand what attracted her son.

★ ★

NO ONE WOULD expect Hollywood to produce such a film in this period of McCarthyism and reign of the witches. This film is revealing in that it shows the general open-mindedness of the Japanese people who have gone through McCarthyism in the most terrorist form as carried out by the thought police of the 1920s and 1930s.

This film in a way explains why Japanese Communist leaders who fled into the underground a few years ago—some of them members of parliament—have been able to come back into public life recently. The Japanese people themselves declared that witchhunting must come to an end, and politicians representing big interests had to make concessions to their demands. In such an environment movies like "A Woman's Life" can be produced.

Here, "Salt of the Earth," a film on militant trade union struggles during a strike, is labeled "subversive."

News Hi-Lites

People Wish, Pray for Ike's Quick Recovery

President Eisenhower suffered a heart attack last weekend. Reports this week said his condition was improving. People in this country and abroad expressed their wishes for his quick recovery. Many prayed that he would be well again soon and back at his job.

THE PRESIDENT'S heart seizure sent the sensitive stock market tumbling, lowest since Oct. 1928, the time of the big crash. The stock market made a comeback but economists said it was not in a healthy condition before the drop and it still isn't in good shape.

The Republicans began looking for presidential timber. Many in the country, including Republicans who want Ike to garner votes next year, felt that a presidential candidate should be of sound health. Drew Pearson, for instance, recalled that FDR was in bad health before he ran the last time. Wendell Wilkie died shortly after he ran against Roosevelt. And Robert A. Taft who ran against Eisenhower for GOP presidential candidate died not long afterward from cancer.

Asuncion Against War; Citizenship Denied

Members of Jehovah's Witnesses have taken unpopular stands on numerous occasions in fighting for their constitutional rights. Last week Marcos Asuncion, a Waiakua Sugar Co. employe, was denied citizenship because he refused to take any oath to participate in this country's war effort.

HE HAD three alternatives: to bear arms, to serve in non-combatant capacity or to perform "work of national importance under civilian direction."

He is opposed to killing because of his religious views. George Z. Reich, naturalization examiner, recommended that Asuncion's petition for citizenship be denied and Federal Judge Jon Wiig agreed with him.

Asuncion came to Hawaii in 1946 from the Philippines. His pe-

tion for citizenship has been pending since May 11, 1953.

Fulbright Scholar Admits Spying

Walter A. Rickett, a Fulbright scholar who was a prisoner in People's China for four years, passed through Honolulu, said he spied for the U. S., and spoke favorably of China.

HE SAID that if he was pro-anything, he was "pro-American." He explained, "I could have been shot for some of the things I did, but I did them because I thought at the time they were the right things to do."

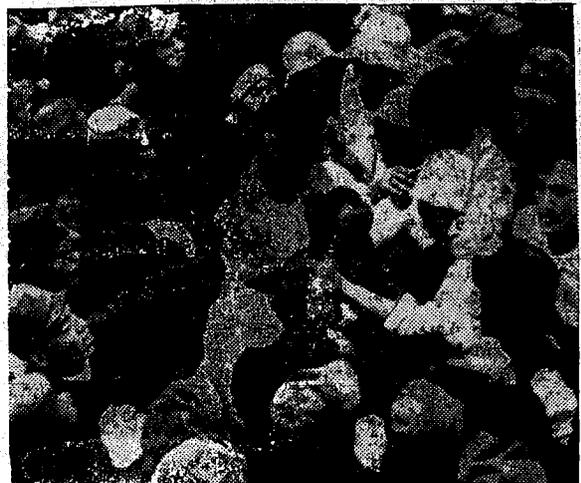
Lawrence Buol, former Flying Tiger who was prisoner of the Chinese for five years, had a different sort of treatment by the press. His unfriendly to hostile attitude toward People's China was considered normal and Rickett was regarded as "brainwashed." His admission of spying was explained in that way.

Jet Scientist, Student Return to China

Geneva brought changes in U.S.-China relationship. As a result of the "summit" conference, Dr. Hsue-shen Tsien and his family were allowed to return to China. A top-notch jet scientist at the California Institute of Technology, he wanted to return to China five ago years ago but was denied an exit permit. The Chinese people of Hawaii who constantly hear adverse criticism of People's China read news stories in which he praised New China.

VIVIAN TANG, who won student honors at the University of Texas for her work in mathematics, was also returning to China, but whether or not she could re-enter China depends on one condition—her father must be waiting for her at the border at Sum Chun. If he is not there she will be returned to this country on the Cleveland.

Vivian's memory has failed her. Her mind is a total blank. She asked for a visa to return to Shanghai in 1951 and again in 1952. Both were denied her. Worry over her parents and uncertainty caused her mental breakdown.



JAPANESE PROTEST AIR RUNWAY—Protest against a new runway planned by the U.S. Air Force mounted to a climax in Sunakawa, Japan, as local police clashed with residents who resisted attempts of government workers to survey the land to be used for airfield extension. The Japanese have been staging mass sitdown strikes and throwing rocks at American servicemen who have been working on the base. (Federated Pictures)

Parents Fear Polio Vaccine

It is a natural reaction of parents of elementary school students to be generally uneasy about, and even afraid of, the polio vaccine and reluctant in allowing their youngsters to be inoculated at this time.

There is now a campaign to reassure parents that safety precautions have been taken to protect recipients of the vaccine. After the tragic foul-up of the Salk vaccine program, confidence has to be built among parents.

The U. S. Public Health Service made a mess of the Salk vaccine program which, in Canada, was handled without any unfortunate incident by the Canadian government.

It did not check carefully the processing of the Salk vaccine by Cutter Laboratories which threw the U. S. polio vaccine program for terrific loss. Apparently Cutter's previous record, which is not good by any stretch of the imagination, did not blink a warning signal to the Public Health Service.

Consequently seventy-nine children, including some in this territory, all supposedly inoculated with Cutter-made vaccines, were afflicted with the dread disease. An additional 90 cases of polio occurred among members of families and other household contacts of persons who had received Cutter shots.

Despite all this and previous blemishes in the Cutter Laboratories' record in failing to meet standards required by health regulations, Cutter publicly got a clean bill of health.

The Public Health Service covered up for Cutter and took the blame. The drug company tugged at the right strings in Washington.

Then the drug producer in flabbergasting callousness, in face of the overwhelming case against it, declared:

"U.S. Public Health Service has issued a thorough, scientific and courageous report, affirming our faith that no negligence or incompetence could be found at Cutter Laboratories."

And Cutter still remains one of the companies licensed to manufacture the Salk vaccine.

Imagine what would have happened to a corner druggist if he had made a careless mistake that cost one life!

For the American people, the tragedy in the kid-glove handling of Cutter is the protection of big business profit over lives. Full public disclosure of Cutter Laboratories investigation was prohibited by law that prevents government investigators from revealing methods one company used to gain advantage over competitors—even if this "competitive advantage" resulted in an inferior, deadly product.

The treatment accorded Cutter by the Public Health Service compounds the fear aroused in parents by the original manufacture of inferior, deadly products.



'LOSING' FARMERS—AND DEMOCRACY

The American farmers who recently visited Russia came back saying that the Soviet Union has too many people on its farms. That may be inefficient, but what about the situation developing here in the United States? An example of it is given by a Denver Post article entitled: "5,000 Fewer Farms in State, Due to Mergers." That means small independent farmers, who always have been a main foundation of American democracy, are forced off the land, and are being replaced by big "landlord farmers" and "corporation farmers." That seems to suit Secretary of Agriculture Benson, but is it a good thing for this country?

—Labor

TOO CLOSE A PARALLEL

The farm situation, as Chairman Cooley of the House Agriculture Committee pointed out, is an "exact parallel" with the late 1920s. Now, as then, there are signs of a boom in the cities. Now, as then, there are the grim facts of recession on the farm. CIO long has maintained that we can't have prosperity in the cities alongside of recession in the countryside. They are interdependent. Union members have a direct interest in a healthy farm economy, able and willing to buy the goods from city factories: We have an even greater interest in a national economy that's strong in all its sectors. It's past time for Congress and the administration to act. —CIO News

AFTER THE FLOODS

The response of the American people to the call for help to the unfortunate victims of the recent floods has been heart-warming. The trade union movement, as usual, rose to the occasion with substantial contributions to relief funds and with generous assistance to the laborious job of repair and rehabilitation of homes and business enterprises. Before the enthusiasm to pitch in abates, it would be a good time to consider how to prevent further catastrophes of this kind and to protect individuals and industry from bankruptcy if havoc strikes again. The construction of dams and other projects to protect communities from flood damage is a must. This should be undertaken as part of a nationwide program with the assistance of federal loans and grants. Furthermore, Congress should enact a disaster insurance program, which could easily be self-sustaining. Finally, consideration should be given to extension of the tax write-off privileges, now accorded some industries, to individuals and corporations whose homes and factories are damaged or destroyed by flood or hurricane. This would encourage them to build anew promptly and prevent ghost towns and abandoned industries in the areas hardest hit.—George Meany in The America Federationist

Frank-ly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

Justice In Mississippi

There was a trial down in Sumner, Miss., last week, a most unusual trial. The defendants were two white half-brothers, Roy Bryant and J. W. Milam. The charge? Murdering a 14 year old Negro boy for "assaulting" the wife of one of the men by "whistling" at her.

The men were acquitted by a lily-white jury after deliberating one hour and seven minutes. Some 500 persons shouted their approval when the verdict was reached following a trial which took five days.

The body of the victim, Emmett Till, who had been visiting from Chicago, was found three days after the youth had been taken at night at gunpoint. The weighted corpse was fished out of the Tallahatchee river, bludgeoned and shot through the head.

Identified by his grandfather, the remains of the boy were shipped to Chicago and again identified by his mother. At funeral services in Chicago, the mother insisted that the casket be opened so that the throngs who attended could get the factual picture of democracy, Mississippi style.

Throughout the North and in much of the South the cry for justice swelled in the throats of black folk and many white Americans. The shock of the lynching was so great that Mississippi authorities took an unprecedented step. They arrested, indicted and tried the half-brothers.

Blamed the Agitators

Bryant and Milam admitted kidnaping the boy. But they insisted they turned him loose unharmed after the wife could not positively identify him as having whistled at her. And that was the defense used successfully by their lawyers in court.

How did they explain the shot and mutilated body that was found in the river? The corpse identified by the grandfather, wept over and buried as her son by the outraged mother? How did they get around the fact that the lad whose tortured remains were yielded by the Tallahatchee was their kith and kin?

That was easy in Mississippi. It was a plant. The body was not really that of Emmett Till, but someone else who had been placed there by one of those damned northern groups of agitators, such as the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in order to stir up trouble and thereby rupture the established relationships between colored and white in the Deep South. You know how those Communists are, always waiting for a chance to pit one race against the other and make strife!

Estrange Colored People

The 12 jurors, fishing for a chance to free Bryant and Milam and thus uphold white supremacy in the native habitat of Bilbo, Eastland and Rankin, were happy. They had the excuse to bring in their not guilty verdict spelled out for them. So when the foreman reported to the court, he explained they had voted for acquittal because the state "had not proved that the body was that of Till. The body was not definitely identified."

Of course the jury was not required to tell why they did not consider the mother capable of identifying her own son, nor were they asked to explain how and why the NAACP located a young Negro the size, age and appearance of Emmett Till, beat him, shot him through the head, dropped his weighted body into river and then made young Till himself vanish forever into thin air—all for the purpose of making trouble for two half-brothers the world had never heard of before!

However, the verdict did accomplish this sobering purpose: It shows how far America has yet to travel before it can honestly boast of democracy for all. A nation in which two white men can be freed by a jury as 500 other whites cheer, after lynching a 14 year old boy because he was believed to have whistled at a white woman, will not be followed blindly by the colored peoples of the world.

A Small Step Forward

Although lynchings have declined and integration moves forward on many fronts, too large a part of the nation still has one kind of justice for whites and another brand for colored. Negroes are executed every year for killing whites;

(more on page 5)



MR. DAVIS