

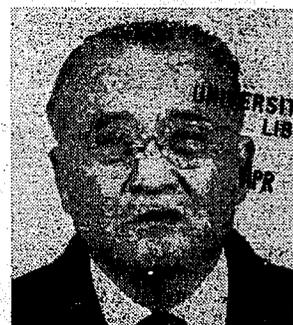
VOL. IX NO. 35 THURSDAY MARCH 28, 1957

# Jason Fleeced Again

There is an old story in Greek mythology about Jason who went out on a long expedition and brought back the Golden Fleece, a sheep hide of great value.

Today, like the Greek ancient, another Jason has come on a long expedition seeking gold, but this Jason got the fleece and not the gold.

The story in short is—Jason Lee, Chicago gambler of international fame, has been clipped by the comparatively rustic hustlers of Honolulu. He has been clipped again, that is, for readers of the RECORD, as well as persons familiar with local gambling circles, will recall the modern Jason dropped a large amount here a few years ago. That



JASON LEE

amount has been reported at all the way from \$100,000 up to \$250,000.

This time the trick has been turned on Jason for a much smaller amount, possibly no more than the effect of the morale of local hustlers is the same. After all, if they're clever enough to "take" a big shot like Jason Lee, they're the equal of any hustlers anywhere.

**SEE HARD TIMES**

Besides, it is likely that "taking" the aging gambler of Korean ancestry for \$15,000 now represents a considerable victory these days, for the man who ran a lavish gambling house in Chicago during

(more on page 7)

# Mother Weeps as McLaughlin Sends 'Honey' to Fed. Prison

Editorial Comment

## NEW STATEHOOD FIGHT

The long, thus far unfruitful fight of Hawaii's people for statehood has left some formerly ardent fighters weary and apathetic, and understandable as it is, the result is to be deplored.

Most conspicuously and designedly weary, of course, is the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, which in past years has made the welkin ring on the statehood issue and in general indicated that if Hawaii should become the 49th or 50th state, our people would automatically be transferred into some sort of Elysium where everyone would be happy and prosperous merely by virtue of being fullfledged American citizens with all the rights and privileges of any other American anywhere.

Of course, the Star-Bulletin did not fail to point out that, should this happy state of affairs come about, all thanks would be due to the Farringtons, serving as Delegate

(more on age 6)

## Feared Haili, James Mattoon, Entertainer Says

**BY EDWARD ROHRBOUGH**

The tears of a mother, promise of immediate leaving for Detroit, corroborated stories of brutal beatings by a boy friend and an expressed fear of both the boy friend and Probation Officer James K. Mattoon all failed to stir Federal Judge J. Frank McLaughlin Wednesday.

At the end of it all, he revoked the probation of Honey Harlow, shapely redheaded former nightclub entertainer, and sentenced her to two years in prison.

Instead of mercy, the case for Miss Harlow seemed to inspire the judge to considerable sarcasm.

To the tearful mother, Mrs. Mabel Lloyd, who had come from Detroit to take her daughter home, Judge McLaughlin observed that she had not taken much interest in her daughter earlier in life and that the girl "has been living by

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## Storekeeper Shimabuku Caught Thief St. Pat's Day; Awaits Return of \$87

BY STAFF WRITER

Now that it's all over, Kame Shimabuku, proprietor of the O.K. Shima store, 438 N. King St., just hopes nobody suffers because of what happened. And he hopes the police hurry and give him his \$87 back.

Mr. Shimabuku is a very peaceful, very friendly man and he doesn't like to see anybody hurt. Also, he's very religious and non-violence is almost a passion with him.

But the burglar who tried to rob his cash register on St. Patrick's Day may not have thought so.

What with no customers around, Mr. Shimabuku had just finished cooking and eating his lunch and had just heated his tea to drink it on the table by his cash register. But when he came out of the rear of the store with the teapot, a startling sight met his eyes.

"This fellow had the cash register drawer open and was grabbing bills out of it," says the storekeeper. "He was leaning way over so nobody could see him from the street. They would know I would not have him back there."

Mr. Shimabuku's reaction was instantaneous. He is a small man,

standing about 5 ft., and he is 59 years old and the father of six sons, but he leaped forward and seized the burglar shouting, "What are you doing there?"

Then, he says, "I held him with my arms and tangled him with my legs."

**WILD ACTION FOLLOWED**

As he demonstrates the wild action of those minutes, it's easy to see how the burglar, though younger and larger, might well have been confused and temporarily subdued. Mr. Shimabuku doesn't admit to having ever studied judo, or any self-defense system: He's too modest to pose for a picture. But from the speed and agility with which he demonstrates the action, elbows and feet flying, it's quite clear he can be formidable for his size.

Together he and the burglar struggled toward the front of the store, the burglar trying to kick the shopkeeper loose. Mr. Shimabuku "tangling his feet" and yelling for help.

"Usually there are people around the street that time of day," says the storekeeper. "This time there

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READ

**Harry Kamoku—Labor Pioneer**  
SEE PAGE 6

**Salute to Chinen**  
SEE PAGE 4

## Probe of Kauai Repricing Follows RECORD Story

Action on the Kauai repricing mess comes after the RECORD exposed the situation on the Garden Isle a few weeks before the Legislature convened.

At the time, the RECORD told of the lengthy delay that has kept Kauai government workers behind those on every other island in the matter of getting the new, fairer pay ordered for them by the 1953 session of the Legislature.

The full scale investigation by the House committee on civil service must be a gratifying result for Kauai workers who have heard everyone from K.O. Soong, Kauai personnel director, to the various department heads blamed for the delay.

Now it appears there will be a serious effort by the House to spur Kauai's Soong and others into action—after the RECORD broke the story.

## "Repricing" Was Mrs. Gallas' Word; Soong Blistered by Henriques, Olds

If the investigation into the delay in Kauai repricing accomplishes nothing else, it has at least established firmly the responsibility for the origin of the term.

Mrs. Nesta Gallas, C-C civil service personnel director, admitted Tuesday she was the phrasemaker. The question arose from the curiosity of Rep. Mark Norman Olds, chairman of the House committee on civil service, who noted that nowhere in the 1955 law ordering the Territory-wide action does the word "repricing" appear.

Arthur Akina, territorial civil service executive, was the witness at the moment Tuesday afternoon and he replied to Rep. Olds' question that he thought it was Mrs. Gallas.

A few minutes later, testifying

herself, Mrs. Gallas admitted authorship, replying to a similar question as to responsibility, to say, "It's possible I am."

The reason for a new name was to make clear in the minds of all concerned the difference between the new action and previous ones proposed, or attempted.

Asked by Chairman Olds the most difficult obstacle to repricing on Kauai, Akina had cited "inadequate job descriptions" as first, though he closely joined the lack of finances to do the job and the special problem presented by Kauai per diem workers.

Mrs. Gallas said, "We hit a snag" upon discovering classifications of positions on Kauai were virtually

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## Haili Refused To Take Fifth, Saved Honey, Now Faces Strange Felony Rap

You hear a lot about labor leaders and others being condemned by public opinion because they relied on the Fifth Amendment and refused to answer questions. But what of the case of Germaine Haili, 27, who was reminded by both Federal Judge J. Frank McLaughlin and the U.S. Attorney that he could take the Fifth Amendment, but who refused, arguing that he was telling the truth?

Haili is now in jail, a Federal prisoner held on \$3,500 bail, charged with obstructing justice in that he forced Honey Harlow, a probationer, to associate with him against

the wishes and advice of Federal Probation Officer James Mattoon.

If he had testified any other way, Honey Harlow might well be in prison, herself, her probation revoked as Mattoon recommended. It would appear the U.S. Attorney expected him to testify differently, for he was subpoenaed by the government, which sought to revoke Miss Harlow's probation, a situation she got into by being apprehended in possession of marijuana cigarettes.

Once on probation, the very attractive former night club entertainer

(more on page 7)

# Birthday Present and Awakening

"Today's my birthday. I figure this is another present for me," the Center said as he stood in line with the rest of the high school basketball team waiting for his chest X-ray.

It didn't seem like such a good present when his family doctor called him in a week later. There was a shadow on the X-ray film. The doctor took more tests. Yes, it was tuberculosis. The Center felt pretty bitter about that birthday present for awhile. But as time went on he began to understand what the Doc said. "If you hadn't had that X-ray—if we hadn't caught your TB when we did, it might have been too late. Too late for you and for some of the others who would have caught it from you."

That was just a year ago. The Center will be out of the hospital in time to celebrate this birthday. He has learned a lot. He has learned that the Christmas Seals his family bought every year had a lot to do with getting him the X-ray that found his TB. He's learned that medical research paid for by Christmas Seal funds had a lot to do with getting him well. He's learned that if he'd had TB 50 years ago—before the Christmas Seal was born—there wouldn't have been much hope for his recovery.

When the first Christmas Seal was sold in Wilmington, Del., on December 6, 1907, the fight against TB was little more than a dream of a few doctors and others who believed TB could be detected. Since then the Christmas Seal sale has developed a neffective nationwide campaign against tuberculosis.

The Center knows better than most people that the fight is far from finished. He has faced the fact that he won't be playing championship basketball for some time, that he'll always have to be extra careful of his health. But he's grateful to have a future ahead of him—thanks to the fact that a routine chest X-ray found tuberculosis in time.

# Cleveland Crew Protests Hiring More Waitresses

John Cremona, rebel from the Lurline crew who has fought against SUP domination of his union, the marine cooks and stewards, has been joined in one of his beats by the stewards of the SS President Cleveland.

The stewards of the Cleveland in a resolution purporting to represent 100 per cent of the membership aboard, has protested the hiring of women waitresses aboard the Matsonia and against admitting such women "on the Matsonia or any other ship under contract to the MCS-AFL."

The protest charges that "The Matson Company is discriminating by hiring only women in the dining rooms."

In the latest issue of his mimeographed newspaper, the "Stewards News," Cremona not only publishes the resolution, which he says is sponsored by the MCS delegate on the Cleveland, Joe La Bella, but also reports that the Matsonia will "carry waitresses hired by Ed Turner" and women will replace men as waitresses on the Lurline when that ship makes her 72-day cruise next year.

Cremona also quotes the union's newspaper from last June 15, and a report from an agent's conference that: "Under no circumstances would the waitresses' jobs be broadened to include any ships other than the two new ships sailing into Australia."

Those ships were the Mariposa and the Monterey.

Cremona comments on the plan to add waitresses on other ships as follows:

"In history's damndest conspiracy between labor and management to deprive union members of their

# Denver Post Promotes Nisei to Top Position

Bill Hosokawa, editor of the Denver Post Empire magazine, was named executive news editor of the daily by its publisher, Palmer Hoyt.

The Nisei newsman will head the paper's newsgathering and make-up operations.

Hosokawa started as a journalist in the early 30s in Seattle on the Japanese American Courier. Later he edited the Singapore Herald, and worked for the Far Eastern Review at Shanghai, until October, 1941.

During the early war years he was well-known among Japanese Americans as the organizer and editor of the Heart Mountain (Wyo.) Sentinel. This news sheet provided information to evacuees at Heart Mountain.

"Journalism consists in buying white paper at two cents a pound and selling it at ten cents a pound." —Charles A. Dana, publisher

rights, Ed Turner, the late Harry Lundeberg and the Seafarers International Union have "sold out our right to work at our trades."

### REPORT FROM LAWYER

Cremona's latest issue also contains a report from the attorney handling his joint suit with Mrs. Nora Smith (co-publisher of the paper) against the union and Ed Turner, which also mentions the "defection" of "Shanghai Abe" Handelsman and his suit against the union and Turner, too.

Some weeks ago, the RECORD reported how Handelsman, an old enemy of the leaders of the original MCS, had been removed from an officials' post in the new organization.

# To Avoid Accidents Watch Out for Others Drivers, Pedestrians

"Keep your eye on the other guy—he's the big question mark in traffic!"

In these words Traffic Commission Chairman Herbert Moniz today warned motorists to be on their guard against the unpredictable behavior of pedestrians and other drivers.

The chairman spoke in support of the defensive driving program which is being emphasized on a nation-wide basis this month. This program is part of the Back the Attack on Traffic Accidents campaign. The spring phase of this campaign stresses the moral responsibility of drivers for their own safety and the safety of others.

"It isn't enough to obey the law and mind your own business," the chairman said. "You have a moral responsibility to prevent an accident if you can—even if the other fellow is at fault."

Moniz said that the driver is at the mercy of everyone he meets. His only protection lies in anticipating the other fellow's actions and counteracting his blunders with quick, safe action.

He mentioned the following blunders of other drivers as the ones most likely to cause trouble:

- Failure to heed a stop sign
- Making a left-hand turn from a right-hand lane.
- Failure to signal a turn.
- Stopping suddenly.
- Trying to pass on a curve or in a no-passing zone.
- Suddenly swerving over the center line.
- Pulling out from the curb into traffic without warning.
- Weaving dangerously through traffic.

Moniz also warned drivers to watch out for pedestrians crossing in mid-block or against the lights, getting out of a vehicle on the street side or walking along the road in dark clothing at night.

### Hiroshi Gushiken

PEPEEKEO, Hawaii—Funeral services for Hiroshi Gushiken, former officer of ILWU Local 142, Unit 6, were held in Hilo on March 13.

A steward, chairman of the education-publicity committee and Mr. Gushiken served as first vice-chairman up to 1956. He died suddenly on the morning of March 13. He was 31 years old.

The deceased was laid off from the company in November 1956.

He is survived by father in Honolulu and a brother in Hilo.

# Cal. Japanese Launch Drive to Join Museum of Immigration in NY

Northern California Japanese Americans recently launched a campaign to raise at least \$5,000 to become a founders' group for the American Museum of Immigration.

The immigration museum is being planned at the foot of the Statue of Liberty in New York.

The three groups are the Japanese American Citizens' League, Japanese Chamber of Commerce of Northern California and Nichi-Bei Kai.

# Large George Says 'No Point' Coaches Hardly Worth Salt-Or Doughnuts

BY TINY TODD

I was having coffee and doughnuts on Bethel St. and Large George was sitting by me reading the sports page when he growled at something he read and absently reached over to snare one of my doughnuts. Since Large George is a big wide-guy, I did not complain about the doughnut...but moved the plate a few inches away from him and waited.

"It is the silliest thing I ever heard of!" he snorted, after he had swallowed a mouthful of doughnut. "No point track meets!"

"Oh, I don't know, George," I said. "I read something about that and I thought it was kind of nice. Sports are supposed to be a lot of fun for everybody. Okay? But nobody likes to lose. So why not let everybody have fun? Why not let everybody win?"

George glares at me and reaches for the half a doughnut left on the plate. Naturally, with him glaring at me I do not object.

"Oh," he says, "you are one of them, too? Well, tell me, little man, why do you think they're starting that idea?"

"Because they think everybody ought to be good sports?" I asked.

"They are not," answered George firmly. "They are putting on 'no point' track meets because Punahou and Roosevelt have all the stars this year and the other coaches don't like the idea of getting beaten so badly."

"You see," I said. "It's to keep anyone from feeling bad, like I said. Why not?"

George snorted again and eyed the doughnut plate, but they were all gone.

"Let me read you what this fellow, Nelson, writes in the afternoon sheet. He says if they're going to have 'no point' track meets, they might as well have 'no score' baseball games. Now what do you think of that?"

"Well—well, why not?" I asked, though I didn't like the way George looked. "It would keep everybody happy, wouldn't it?"

George bellowed, "Would it be a game?"

The idea had caught on with me for a minute, and I said, "They have no decision fights, don't they? Or they used to."

"That was different," said George, kind of patient but angry-sounding too. "If one guy knocked the other kicking there was a decision—by knockout. But without someone winning or losing, or at least the chance of it, there's no competition and no game. How could you have any fun even out of losing, if you couldn't tell how close you'd come to winning?"

I said, "Yeah, George, I begin to see what you mean. Even in pro wrestling they have winners."

"Sure, even in pro wrestling. They're very careful about who's going to win. So careful that they rehearse it," George said.

"But then I put in, 'Still, George, remember about how some boys said, it doesn't matter if they win or lose, but that they have the game.'"

George frowned. "Well, maybe it doesn't matter a long time afterward, but it sure matters at the time. And I notice the record books are full of guys who won. Now I used to play the game, but I wouldn't put my name in the record

books. Don't tell me it doesn't matter whether you win or lose." I found a couple of doughnut crumbs and nibbled them with a sip of coffee.

George said, "When we get so soft we're even afraid to score for fear of hurting our own feelings, we're beginning to reach the height or depth of something or other. Besides, it's not fair to the kids. They'll have to take their lumps when they get out of school, so why not let them take a few mild lumps now?"

I looked for some more crumbs, but they were all gone.

"Of course," said George, "it's really the coaches setting up a deal like 'no point' meets to save their faces. Only I can't figure a coach that thinks like that being worth his salt."

"Or doughnuts?" I asked.

"Well, if you're hungry," said George, "don't be tight. Buy yourself some doughnuts. Me, I had enough."

# Warehousemen Set Sights for 25c, 4 Weeks Vacation

SAN FRANCISCO—ILWU warehousemen in the San Francisco Bay area will demand a 25 cents per hour wage increase, 3 weeks vacation after 5 years and 4 weeks after 20 years in contract negotiations this year. The demands were approved by the Local 6 convention, March 2.

Results of a survey on the extent to which the union has succeeded in integrating minority groups (Negro and Mexican) into the union and on the job were reported to the convention. The survey showed 28 per cent of those on the ILWU Local 6 seniority list are Negroes, whereas Negroes comprise only 9 per cent of the total employed work force in all Bay area industries taken together.

The union has insisted on "No discrimination" clauses in its agreements and has militantly broken down attempts by some employers to maintain a lily-white workforce. Where an employer refused non-white workers sent out from the hiring hall, and asked for another group of workers, it has been the practice to send him non-white workers again, until he was forced to hire them or no one.

# Sahara Is Rich

One reason why France is so reluctant to give up rebellious Algeria is that the Sahara desert to the south has a good chance of becoming a new "Canada" on African soil, a rich producer of all sorts of minerals. Several years of geological surveys, mostly undertaken with the aid of aerial photography, have disclosed rich deposits of iron ore, petroleum, copper, and coal, and some natural gas, tungsten, manganese, tin and uranium.

Most of these finds are in the great southern extension of Algeria into the desert, the rest are in French West Africa. But the richest iron deposits, at Tindouf, are in territory also claimed by newly independent Morocco.

Only political stabilization will make possible the building of roads and railroads and opening of mines, and oil wells to tap these enormous resources.

# WILL HISTORY REPEAT ITSELF?

From North Bend Breeze, ILWU Local 12, Mar. 11, 1957

For the past week or so the commercial press has been filled with the present Congressional investigation of the Teamsters' Union. Column after column tells of the testimony of various small and big-time racketeers, madams of houses of prostitution and operators of taverns, pinball concessions, etc. And of course, it is intimated that the teamsters, through their union, are the main cause of all the lawlessness being brought to light.

As this lawlessness has been going on for many years, just what is the reason for this sudden interest by Congress to investigate the largest union in the United States and turn the spotlight on certain of the leadership in order to show the union itself in a very unfavorable light? Are we to believe that these defenders of democracy are at last having a change of heart and intend to rid the union of the criminal element that has gained control in certain areas, so that the rank and file may forge ahead to make further gains for themselves in wages and working conditions? The answer to this may be found in another question—"When, in the history of the labor movement, has the government ever helped the rank and file rid itself of opportunist leadership without breaking the union?"

We do not know all the answers but must call attention of members of organized labor to the existing dangers. Already Indiana, a major industrial state, has passed a right-to-work law over the active opposition of trade-unionists in that state. The senators conducting the investigation are using it to foment public opinion against labor unions so that more anti-labor legislation may be passed by this session of Congress. The victories scored by Labor at the polls during the last election are not to be tolerated. Individuals elected by Labor's votes will be bought or busted. The top echelon of the AFL-CIO are already split. Meany and Carey are working hand in glove with the investigators in the hopes that their opposition will be destroyed by the government.

In the twenties the labor movement was pretty well destroyed by such tactics as these, with the FBI playing a very important part. In 1957, the FBI is still doing the same type of job for the big operators who run the government. Evidently they couldn't find enough "Reds" in the Teamsters to use that old herring so they try a different type of attack. The main objective is the same—smash the unions! Pass legislation to curb the workers' united action at the polls! Make it impossible to help honest men be elected to Congress! Give help to any group except those in our own country! Such is the goal of the reactionary element that controls the government at the present time.

We in ILWU cannot sit passively by while the rest of the unions are smashed. To do so is to invite disaster. There are approximately sixty million workers in the United States. Some fifteen million are organized—twenty-five percent. The real solution is to organize the unorganized. This, no doubt, will be one of the main themes at the coming convention. As to whether the problem will be solved, remains to be seen. Certain it is that Labor cannot look to the government for a solution, at least not with the present administration. When a real program is developed, it will be up to the rank and file to do the necessary work to make it successful.

# Raise for Workers At Leahi Hospital

Although most hospitals specializing in treatment of Tuberculosis were cut by the House Finance committee in making the budget, Leahi Hospital had an increase of \$200,000 specifically for raises for the workers.

The raises are to be for the period from July 1, 1957 to June 30, 1959, and will bring Leahi workers to the same level as workers at government hospitals.

Although other hospitals dealing with tuberculosis were cut, the finance committee made it clear in its report that no workers are to be laid off. When vacancies occur, however, the hospitals will be unable to fill more than a limited number of them.

# Oahu's Accident Toll Up Slightly

A slight increase in automobile accident rates for Oahu during the 12th week of 1957, as compared with the 12th week of last year was noted in several statistical headings in the weekly report issued by the C-C traffic safety commission.

There was one more accident last week than in the same week of 1956, the total for last week being 113, but the total for the year thus far is still 266 less than for the total last year up to this time.

One person died last week because of a traffic accident, and one died in the 12th week of last year.

The total for property damage as a result of accidents was up by \$2,038 for a total of \$27,630, but the total for the year thus far still is \$35,506 less than up to this time last year.

Injuries dropped for the second week in a row, the figure for last week being 63, or five under the 68 of the 12th week of 1956. But the total of injuries for the year thus far remains 17 higher than last year.

Charges of drunk driving were entirely absent last week, compared with one case in the same week of 1956, but one more person had been drinking at the time he was involved in an accident.

# Cabbie's Beef with Teamsters Gets Fast Senate Action

Anyone who has a beef with the Teamsters Union these days apparently only has to let the U.S. Senate's racketeering committee know about it to get the investigators breathing down someone's neck.

When William F. Waterman, a cab driver and member of an Oakland, Calif. local of the teamsters, got invited to withdraw from the union recently, he telegraphed the Senate committee saying a fight had developed over the teamsters' trusteeship of his local, adding, "One man has been beaten up and I'm next."

Robert F. Kennedy, counsel for the committee, wired a request for more evidence and Walters sent off a nine-page letter in reply.

When the union heard of what had happened, Walter Bass, secretary-treasurer of the local, said Waterman had grown angry at the union after being fired by a company. The cab driver had filed a grievance against the company, Bass said, and "We heard the complaint and decided that the company was justified because Water-

# Mrs. Sakai Case Stirs Anti-American Feeling; Scavengers Risk Death

The killing of Mrs. Naka Sakai, Jan. 30, by an American soldier on the Somogahara firing range, 76 miles from Tokyo, has aroused anti-American feeling which is exceeded only by the anger that followed the Kuboyama case of 1954.

The latter case resulted when radioactive fall-out from U.S. nuclear bomb tests dusted 23 fishermen. Kuboyama died.

## JURISDICTION ARGUED

The Japanese and U. S. diplomatic officials are now in a dispute as to who has jurisdiction over the Sakai case and the trial of SP-3 William S. Girard who "fired an expended cartridge case, propelled by a round of blank ammunition."

The Christian Science Monitor reported that "Japanese procurators are seeking jurisdiction over the case on the ground that the shooting occurred on a range actually, but not officially, in American use, and that at the time the soldiers were not on duty, but resting."

The U.S. Army has not indicated whether it will file charges against SP-3 Girard.

Ambassador Douglas MacArthur II, nephew of the supreme allied commander who ruled Japan from 1945 to 1951, has arrived in Tokyo in the midst of this aroused anti-America atmosphere.

## THE REAL GRIEVANCE

At issue is the jurisdiction of the Sakai case, but beyond this legal point is what the Christian Science Monitor describes as "a welling sense of frustrated Japanese national pride."

The newspaper said the Japanese are again asking: Why is it still necessary for U.S. troops and bases to remain in Japan five years after Japan regained its sovereignty?

In the firing range area where numerous farmers have lost their land, where the firing often interrupts farming and the income of farm people is low, as in other parts of Japan, neighboring villagers earn extra money by collecting scrap metal from used cartridges.

## DARING COLLECTORS

Because scavenging for metal brings in needed income, the Japanese collectors have become more daring.

Scrap dealers pay from \$2 to \$2.85 a kan (eight pounds). An experienced scavenger collects from 16 to 25 pounds of used cartridges a day. This is a sizable income for a farmer tilling a one to two-acre plot.

At first farmers waited until the day after firing practice. Now the mad scramble for empty cartridges makes them dig foxholes on the firing range and dash out for the scrap metal even before the practice is completed.

Recently an American soldier told the Associated Press: "Often we can't begin to get our

man had clearly violated union rules."

Bass charged the cabdriver is merely disgruntled and "trying to make as much trouble for the union as possible."

Waterman had been asked to resign as a "menace to the union."

Although it was true, Robert Taylor, business agent of the union, had been badly beaten in a fight outside the union hall. San Francisco papers reported the beating apparently had nothing to do with union business.

field problems finished. We may go out with 1,000 rounds of ammunition for the day and get interrupted so often by the shell collectors we can fire only 100 rounds without hitting anybody."

Because of this local situation where farmers wrestling a bare subsistence scramble for scrap metal, a Socialist Party investigating committee that visited the scene of the fatal shooting returned with a report that the local residents were extremely reluctant to cooperate with the probe. They fear that their source of livelihood may be taken from them.

# Teachers Eye ILWU Pay

Hawaii Education Assn. representative James McDonough was trying to convince the Board of School Commissioners that teachers deserve more pay. He read to the February 27th meeting a news item from the Honolulu Advertiser for January 27, 1957 captioned "My Husband is an ILWU Stevedore," as follows:

"A stevedore's existence is pictured as low and humble—it is neither. Despite the unavoidable part-time nature of the work, we are enjoying a comfortable living. Our gross income for last year does not compare unfavorably with workers in other industries."

The average salary for a public school teacher in Hawaii for this school year, 1956-57, is \$4,325, McDonough said.

DPI superintendent Clayton Chamberlin interrupted to ask, "Mac, you don't think a teacher is worth more than a stevedore, do you?"

McDonough answered, "Yes, I do, but we don't have a union financed as well as the stevedores—just give us time."

# Stainback and Malone On Intermarriage

"Senator MALONE (George W. Malone, the Senator from Nevada) This was 1943 . . . Mr. Stainback was your civilian governor. And I asked him, after this staff meeting, unofficially: 'I just left these Japanese camps, and we have been having plenty of trouble, although we hope we can straighten them out.' I said, 'In your judgment, will they intermarry, the Hawaiian and Caucasian races, and will this all straighten out in time?'"

"And he said, 'Without a doubt.' That was his opinion. He said, 'Go down and watch it.' I was not there very long. But I am a pretty close observer, and I did watch it. He said, 'The young girls break over first.' This will be of interest to you."

"The young girls will marry, older men," he said. And that is what happens. He said that the young persons, mostly the girls, break over first, as in your case (addressed to Frank Fasi, who has an AJA wife); very, very attractive girls."

—1953 Statehood Hearings, p. 188.

British Labor Party leader Aneurin Bevan has called for the neutralization of central Europe, including both East and West Germany, by agreement among the great powers. Bevan called for a "mutual buffer zone" in which Moscow and the West guaranteed peace and demilitarization.

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# AJA Baseball League Roundup

## Palama Raps Moiliili For 20 Hits, Takes City AJA League Pennant

Palama (7-3) won the 1957 pennant of the Honolulu AJA Baseball League last Sunday at the stadium.

Their 15-4 rout over 1956 champion Moiliili, coupled with McCully's 5-4 victory over Kakaako, gave the title-starved Pals their first league crown in several years. Palama was a power in the local AJA loop in pre-war years.

Goro Moriguchi's Kaks were tied for the league lead with Palama up to last Sunday's games, each with 6-3 slates.

**Diminutive Dave (Iron Man) Yamase, formerly of Kauai, who saw some service in Japan baseball, hurled the Pals to all seven victories. In fact he pitched all ten games for the champions.**

Against Moiliili Sunday, Yamase allowed six hits, whiffed five and walked three.

He received power-plus support at the plate. The Pals rapped out 20 hits off a parade of four Moiliili hurlers, paced by Harry Masaki's four safe blows, including a two-run homer.

Masa Yonamine, Jim Kamehiro, Tom Akamine and Dick Miyasato poled out three hits each.

Kalihi defeated Waialea 10-5 in the other game played Sunday to ring the curtain down on the league's regular season.

## Waipahu Ends Season With 10th Straight Win in Rural League

WAIPAHU, March 27—Waipahu with their tenth straight league title neatly tucked away, closed their season by clobbering Waialea (4-6), by a lopsided 16-1 count.

It was Waipahu's tenth straight victory of the season without a loss.

Results of other games played—the final ones for the 1957 season—saw Ewa (7-3) edge Pearl City (2-8) by a 6-4 score at Ewa; and Aiea (6-4) taking the measure of Wahiawa (1-9) in an 8-3 contest at Aiea.

Waipahu oozed with power in running rough-shod over Waialea. The champs connected for 16 bingles, with Jack Masuda's five RBI's highlighting the attack. Masuda clouted a two-run circuit bloy in Waipahu's big six-run rally in the third canto.

Winning Pitcher Jimmy Miyashiro topped the stickers with 3 hits. Teammates Riki and Tsune Watanabe, Yukio Asato and Masuda all had two hits.

## Pirates Lead Pepekeo By One Game; Teams To Meet Mar. 31

HILO, March 27—The Waialea Pirates are still leading the Hilo 100th Battalion-sponsored AJA Baseball League as a result of games played last Sunday.

The Bucs shaded Hamakua, 4-1, to hang on to their slim one-game lead over Pepekeo.

The Peps went to 12 innings to trim the Asahi's 7-5.

The Pirates and Pepekeo played to a 3-3, 14-inning tie on March March 17. The game was called off on account of darkness. The game will be replayed on March 31.

## Waipahu Favored over Pals for All-Oahu AJA League Title

HONOLULU, March 27—Waipahu is favored to beat Palama for the all-Oahu AJA title in the annual two out of three series. The first game will be played this Sunday, starting at 2 p.m. at the Stadium.

The second game will be played on April 7.

The winner will represent Oahu in the AJA Territorial Tournament to be held at Lihue next month.

Waipahu, the rural champions, represented this island in 1956

## Puunene, Wailuku Still Deadlocked

WAILUKU, Maui, March 27—Puunene and Wailuku are still deadlocked for first place in the torrid race for the championship of the Maui AJA Baseball League.

Both teams have won eight and lost three games as of games played last Sunday.

In games on March 24, Puunene, the defending champions, overwhelmed Kahului 13-4; and Sprecks trounced Lahaina (West Maui AA) 10-8.

The season's final scheduled

## Lihue Holds Slight Lead over Kekaha

LIHUE, Kauai, March 27—With two more Sundays of play remaining, the Lihue Bakers hold a slim one-game lead over the Kekaha Shieks.

The Bakers sport a 7-1 record against Kekaha's 6-2 slate.

Kekaha stayed in the thick of the pennant race by handing Lihue a rude 15-13 setback in last Sunday's feature league tilt, at Kekaha.

Veteran Fumi Shimatsu homered, with Honkey Mineshina on base, to break up a 13-all tie and give Kekaha an important victory.

Nobu Shimatsu, who went in as a relief pitcher, was the winning hurler. Lihue's classy Caesar Koyanagi suffered his first mound defeat in seven games.

In other games played Sunday, Kapaa routed Kaunakani 22-9, on 14 resounding blows, including homers by H. Mitsui and T. Yamane; and Hanapepe handed Waialea a 7-2 lacing. Both games were played at Hanapepe.

This Sunday's games: Kekaha s. Waimea, Kaunakani vs. Lihue—at Lihue; Hanapepe vs. Kapaa—at Kapaa.

game will be played this Sunday at the Fairgrounds. Games are: Puunene vs. Lahaina, and Wailuku vs. Kahului.

## Great Athletic Teams, Players Of UH Recalled by Ka Leo

The 50th anniversary edition of Ka Leo O Hawaii, official newspaper of the University of Hawaii, mentions among other things, the school's athletic accomplishments since just after the turn of the century.

The special anniversary issue was distributed this week.

### "MANOA FOX" GREATEST

In football, Ka Leo lists Otto (Proc) Klum, known as the "Manoa Fox," as the "greatest coach" in UH grid history.

It also mentions the exploits of the famous "Wonder Teams" of 1923-24-25. The team beat the best in the local loop and went on to beat the Oregon Aggies, Occidental College, and Washington State College.

It sings the praises of the Wonder Team's "Four Horsemen of the Pacific." Making up the quartet were: Bill (Doggie) Wise, Eddie Fernandez, Johnny Morse, and Ted (Pump) Searle.

Tommy Kaulukukui also comes in for his share of accolades. "One of UH's all-time greats," says Ka Leo, of the ex-Hilo High School all-around athlete, who played from 1934 through 1937.

### TOMMY KAULUKUKUI

Only 5-4 and weighing 143 lbs., "Grass Shack" Kaulukukui gained All-America mention for his outstanding performance against UCLA in 1935, including his memorable 103-yard touchdown run.

The 1931 UH basketball team, then known as the "Fighting Deans," is also honored by Ka Leo.

The team, which was coached by Luke Gill, won the Honolulu AAU loop crown with an undefeated record. Team members were: Irving Mendi, Soo Bok and Soo Sun Kim, Herbert Lee, Quon Check Lum, Johnson Tai, George (Swede) Hansen, Jun Kusunoki, Sam Toomey and Ted Nobriga.

The 1933 team made a 20-day tour of Japan. Earlier in the season the "Deans" defeated Meiji University in the first international, inter-collegiate basketball game played in Hawaii. The score was 45 to 35.

That same year UH lost to the great Wichita "Henrys" quintet, three-time National AAU champions, by a creditable 64-42 count.

### KAISER TANAKA

In basketball, Ka Leo points out that UH (then known as College of Hawaii) was permitted to play in the old Honolulu Commercial League in 1924. Among the stars on that team were Bill Wise and Eddie Fernandez. Klum coached the team.

UH won their first Commercial League crown in 1930. Ted Nobriga, who later got a tryout with the St. Louis Cardinals, was the star pitcher of that team. The great Kaiser Tanaka, playing his final year, was captain and catcher.

The 1932 team, repeated as champions. That was Nobriga's final year.

Soccer, which was popular around the UH campus from 1929 to 1937, also is reviewed in the special issue of Ka Leo. The "Deans" played in the Honolulu League.

Under College of Hawaii, track was introduced in 1912. Captain and recognized as the sprint champion of the islands in 1925 was Dick Penhallow.

In those days track was next in

"If words were invented to conceal thought, newspapers are a great improvement on a bad invention." —Henry David Thoreau "An editor—a person employed on a newspaper, whose business it is to separate the wheat from the chaff, and to see that the chaff is printed." —Elbert Hubbard.

# Sport Shorts

BY SKINNY

## Big Island's "Mr. Boxing"

Boxing has had a few disciples who go about plugging their favorite sport the way some oldtime missionaries used to travel the world pushing their religion. Maybe it's because there are so few people like Nat Fleischer, editor of The Ring magazine, Spike Webb and Johnny La Rowe, old coaches at Navy and Virginia, Eddie Egan of Yale and the New York boxing commission, that boxing has fallen into a decline both in the amateur and professional phases today.

But on Hawaii, the Big Island, if boxing eventually dies, it will have to do so only after the last idea and the last bit of energy of Richard Chinen have been frustrated. "Mr. Boxing" of the Big Island is a worthy follower in the footsteps of those great proponents of what a less consecrated but equally famous sportswriter used to call the Manly Art of Modified Murder.

No one, not even Chinen, could make any real estimate of how much of his own money and unpaid effort he has devoted to the thesis that boxing is good for everybody, especially the youth of the land.

His returns on this investment have been largely the personal satisfaction of seeing young lads grow and develop and learn things they didn't know before. The only really potential "money fighter" he has, Tsuneshi Maruo, was pilfered from under his nose by a manager who must have been able to promise much more, but who finally piloted Maruo into disaster.

When Big Island boxing fans file into their new Civic Auditorium at Hilo shortly to view the Territorial tournament, they will do so because of Chinen's herculean efforts to keep boxing alive, and his persistence in demanding the tournament for Hilo.

Chinen is becoming something of a legend in his own life, an occurrence less unusual in sports than in some other lines of endeavor. A much-decorated war hero, Chinen returned from fighting in Italy with the 442nd and the 100th in World War II, to devote himself to his favorite sport as much as possible. After the disheartening loss of Maruo, he developed other fighters—Dickie Wong, Randy Seu, Aladino Gusman—each going to the limit of his capacity.

One year when there was no money for sending a full complement of assistants for the Hawaii boxing team to the national tournament, Chinen was chosen to fill all capacities. He acted as manager, trainer, handler, second and general flunky and is reported to have done all jobs well.

Working at Onomea Plantation for C. Brewer, he found opportunities to promote amateur shows, and then as later, he is reported to have dipped down in his pocket without complaint to pay the expenses when the gate receipts didn't cover the bill. As recreational director for Hawaii County, he is reported doing a better job for more people than ever before.

The only complaint one ever hears about him is the strange one that he works so hard to push boxing and dominates the sport so completely on Hawaii that others are discouraged from joining in to help. It sounds a little like a sort of "sour grapes" complaint.

It seems high time followers of boxing give Chinen some measure of the recognition due him for promoting the amateur sport. The professionals get more than they deserve.

WORLD WAR II had much to do with cutting Chinen's own professional boxing career short. He fought in three preliminaries while a member of the Varsity Victory Volunteers, winning them all, but his highest purse then was \$45. No doubt he might have done far better a few years earlier or later, for he had made an impressive record in the amateurs. He chose the 442nd and fought the Axis, instead.

SOME MEMBERS of the VVV still chuckle about the little-known hassle that came about when Chinen sought to bring some AJA boxers into the outfit. You'll remember the VVV was formed largely of university lads kicked out of the Hawaii Territorial Guard for being of Japanese ancestry. Some advisers felt that Chinen's friends should be screened in order to keep the level (called "cream of the crop") of the group from being lowered. It was a strange attitude for a group, who, themselves were victims of discrimination. One of the boxers Chinen brought in, incidentally got himself a Master's degree in business administration after the war.

MEMO BALTHAZARES, the importation from Mexico due to fight Abel Donnell, April 2, at the Civic, has a record of eight wins and seven losses out of 15 professional fights, all South of the Border. He lost his last three, according to the Ring record book, all being in Mexico City. He has also fought in Orizaba and Puebla.

Dan Santiago, local underrated welter will try to make it two in a row over Dickie Wong, whom he knocked down a few times while winning what they called an "upset decision" in the last pro show here.

From this column's viewpoint, the surprising thing was that Dickie was still on his feet at the finish. He'll have to show more than game-ness to even the score with Santiago.

THE TERRITORIAL Boxing Commission will once again be a "free rider" on the back of the National Boxing Assn., according to the budget that was finally presented, but at least the commissioners will occasionally get their \$10 per meeting or fight they cover. The budget now before the legislature exceeds last year's by some \$6,000, but still falls pretty short of what the TBC requested.

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# PICNIC FARE

By AMY CLARKE

**THE CIVIL SERVICE** mess of the Territory still stew with strange things occurring as regards the reappointment of Sam Askins, the chairman. One of two things now seems apparent—either Gov. Sam King isn't so sold on reappointing Askins, or else he has told the chairman to go out and get himself some popular support. Maybe Sam King wants to make it look as though he's being forced to make the appointment by popular demand. Anyhow, the other commissioners have all been asked to seek Askins' reappointment from the governor, but that's only the beginning. There's a petition around, initiated in theory by government employes, asking the governor to reappoint Askins, but that's not all either. A resolution was almost passed by the board of directors of the HGEA asking Askins' reappointment, but then someone stopped to consider exactly what sort of unprecedented action the organization was letting itself in for and the matter was dropped. Now who do you suppose was behind all that—Askins, or Sam King?

**HERE'S ANOTHER** funny one—although it's an open secret that Gov. King fired Democrat Peter Chu off the Territorial civil service commission for "ordering the staff around," he has made a favorite of Chairman Askins from the beginning, and there are those who say Askins really has ordered the staff around. There's been even a little conjecture that Askins might be after the job of Arthur Akina, the Territory's civil service personnel director, though it's hard to see how any such ambition figures into present activity. In any event, it's reported a fair number of senators are set for Askins if and when his name does come down from Sam King's office you can list his confirmation doubtful.

**THE BIG COMPLAINT**, of course, is Territorial repricing and some department heads have been led to believe the staff is to blame for the louseup. From what this column can find out, putting the blame isn't as simple as that. In fact, those in a position to know say such blame can't fairly be put on any individual. It's admittedly something of a mess in that it's full of contradictions, but the fault may lie in several quarters. For one thing—the Honolulu civil service staff is accused of breaking faith on a matter of deadlines, thus spurring the Territory's commission and staff into undue haste.

One theory is that local repricing never will be done to the satisfaction of everyone until an outside, disinterested and disentangled firm of experts is brought in and given a free hand. Even that idea leaves plenty of questions, though. Such an imported firm usually does its best to follow the thinking of the individual or group responsible for bringing it in. Some day it might get another juicy job.

**THE HAWAII** National Guard has its personnel problems, just like any non-military agency. There are grumbles of an individual in a key position there who's got more than his quota of blood relatives and friends working in good jobs and who enjoys more privileges than one would imagine. Maybe there'll be some elaboration on this item later. Certainly an agency concerned with national defense and local defense as well is the last place where morale should be endangered by such grumbles, or by cause for them—regardless of what Charley Wilson thinks of the National Guard.

**EVEN THE WALL ST.** Journal pricked up its ears when President

Eisenhower gave probers of the U.S. Senate's McClellan committee the green light to investigate the tax returns of Teamster Union officials Dave Beck and Frank Brewster. That means the Federal tax officials have orders to comply with the probe, and the Journal undoubtedly has many subscribers who would just as soon limit probers in such instances—and those subscribers wouldn't necessarily be union officials at all.

**REP. MIKE KIRWIN**, the Congressman visiting here at the time of the Eastland committee hearings, and who made a few utterances about witchhunters, had a way of celebrating St. Patrick's Day that might be commended to the local "Friendly Sons of St. Patrick." He invited Congressmen of Irish ancestry to a showing of "The Informer." In case you didn't see it on any of its appearances here, it "stars" Victor McLaglen in the title role of Gyppo Nolan, a member of the Irish Revolutionary Army who sells out his friend, the commander, for a price. The British officer who pays him the price pushes the money at him with the end of a swagger stick. It certainly would be a fine picture for the local Sons.

Also, it's the best (and maybe only) acting McLaglen was ever accused of.

**"THE SAINT,"** Leslie Charteris' adventure strip which appears in the Star-Bulletin, has started on a new episode that's plainly inspired by the kidnapping of Prof. Jesus Galindez by agents of Dominican dictator Rafael Trujillo. You can tell that Charteris drew the strip some months ago, for he has Prof. Galindez—oops, excuse us, the kidnaped man is named Dr. Manuel Cortez in the serial and the kidnaper is Valindez, so you won't miss the point—well, Charteris has the victim carried off on a ship, just as everyone thought Prof. Galindez had been. But it now turns out that Galindez was carried off on a plane, and the young American pilot who flew him to the Dominican Republic has been bumped off after he neglected an elementary rule of health by talking too much; and the guy who bumped him off has "committed suicide."

**CHARLEY KENDALL**, veteran HGEA lobbyist (do they really call lobbyists "legislative advocates" now?) carries his cheering section with him when he goes in to make a presentation, these days. There's a man from the board of water supply and one from another department to leap up and second every twist and turn of the Kendall line. And the line took a funny twist last Thursday at the Senate public employment committee when Kendall told the senators he personally favors an "integrated" pay schedule, but government workers who wouldn't be able to understand the change would only be confused. Some time ago at a House hearing on social security, he said something like, "us thinking government workers must do the thinking for the non-thinking government workers."

You'd almost get the idea Kendall thinks government workers are dumb.

**THE UPW**, by the way, takes a tough rap or two at the HGEA in a legislative bulletin that goes out to its members. Here's a passage: "The HGEA continues to give false information to the members of the Legislature. They told the legislators that their pay plan would cost only \$2,123,427. We've made a spot check of their proposal and they are misrepresenting by at least 200 per cent."

**THE "INTEGRATED"** pay schedule is one favored by the UPW,

Now that those long sunny days are back again its time to resume the weekly picnic.

Almost anything tastes good at the beach, but a change in the usual picnic menu is welcome to everyone, and especially to the mothers, who get tired of packing the same old lunch every Sunday.

There doesn't have to be much variety in a picnic menu. It should include protein in some form, raw vegetables, bread and a fruit drink. Coffee is always good, too.

The main thing is to have something hot, and plenty of it. Almost any casserole dish can be brought to a picnic. Next time, why not try baked beans?

There are a lot of misconceptions about baked beans. One of them is the notion that beans require almost a day to cook.

The night's soaking is necessary, except when the package specifically says not to. If you want the beans for Sunday, soak them Friday night just before going to bed and cook them Saturday.

As with any other food, beans prepared at home are cheaper and a thousand times tastier than the canned ones.

See how easy it is:

## BAKED BEANS

1 lb. navy or pea beans (2½ cups) soaked overnight in water to cover.  
1½ cups brown sugar      1 onion, diced  
1 tsp. salt      2 cups canned tomatoes  
1 tsp. cinnamon      smoked ham or bacon

Drain beans, put back in kettle and cover with fresh water. Bring to boil on top of stove and simmer 1 hour. Place in bean pot or heavy iron skillet, together with the liquid. Add sugar, salt, bacon. Mix well. Cover tightly and bake at 325 degrees for about 2 hours. Add water if necessary. During the last half-hour, remove the cover so the beans will brown.

You can heat the skillet on the charcoal

though not solely by that union. Civil service officials also have put forth an integrated schedule that varies somewhat from that of the UPW. The union's proposal would raise the minimum from \$193 to \$200, increase all grades except the top seven, and give a worker a full step of advancement on the pay scale whenever he is promoted or reclassified.

**NOTING THE \$500** reward given by the Honolulu Armored Car Service to Sailor Roy Williams for returning that \$50,000 bag of money, a wag on Bethel St. wants the sailor to know he can do better the next time he finds one.

"I'll double the reward," says the fellow. "Next time he finds one, let him bring it to me and I'll give him \$1,000."

And Akuehead advises, burn the bag, next time you find it full of \$50,000.

**THE GOV'T'S WARNING** about the dangers of stem-type pessaries, reported in our last issue, inspires one of readers to submit his favorite contraceptive recipe. It's an old Chinese formula recommended by master herbalist Yeh Hsi-chun which came to light while the Chinese government was discussing ways and means of keeping those 600 millions within manageable limits. Here's Yeh on the subject: "Fresh tadpoles coming out in the spring should be washed clean

fire when ready to eat, or bring the hot beans in the covered pot well wrapped with newspapers to keep it warm until you're ready.

Frankfurters are good with beans, or cubes of salami broiled on sticks. For the bread, whole-wheat muffins or any muffins made with cereal, are best. Recipes for these are on most bran packages, and of course in any cookbook.

Since these are better eaten warm, too, put them in small paper bags and wrap loosely with aluminum foil. They can be set on the stove while the charcoal is "catching."

Another dish not often associated with picnics is pancakes. These are best done with small groups, unless there is more than one stove.

The batter is prepared at home and carried in covered jars. You bring along the biggest, flattest skillet you own, a can of shortening, a large spoon, pancake turner, and jelly and syrup.

This is a delicious, light pancake:

3 cups sifted flour      ¼ cups milk  
3 tsp. baking powder      3 tbsp. sugar  
1 tsp. salt      1 tsp. cinnamon  
2 eggs      2 tbsp. melted shortening

Sift flour, baking powder, salt and cinnamon. Separate the eggs. To the yolks add the milk. Stir and add to flour. Add shortening and sugar, then fold in the egg whites, beaten stiff.

Another very good one is:

## OATMEAL PANCAKES

1½ cups rolled oats      1 tsp. baking soda  
2 cups buttermilk      1 tsp. salt  
½ cup sifted flour      2 tsp. sugar  
2 eggs, beaten but not separated

Make sure, of course, that everyone is within hearing distance when you start frying these, as pancakes should be eaten as soon as they are made.

## Farewell Party for Marcelino Valencia

**PEPEEKEO, Hawaii**—Marcelino Valencia, who served as treasurer of ILWU Unit 6 for eight terms, was honored at a farewell dinner at the Hilo Grill on March 15, by his fellow members and officers.

Valencia, who is leaving for the Philippines via APL steamer on April 15, is returning to P.I. under the voluntary repatriation program, negotiated by the union in April 1956.

About 30 persons attended the dinner.

Speakers included: Unit Chairman Tetsuo Nago, ILWU Attorney Elias P. Yadao, and Division Director George Martin.

## McCarthy Smear

"The Democratic label is now the property of men and women who have been unwilling to recognize evil or who bent to whispered pleas from the lips of traitors... men and women who wear the political label stitched with the idiocy of a Truman, rotted by the deceit of an Acheson, corrupted by the Red slime of a White."

—Sen. Joe McCarthy, 1954

in cold well water, and swallowed whole three or four days after menstruation: If woman swallows fourteen live tadpoles on the first day and ten more on the following day, she will not conceive for five years. If contraception is still required after that, she can repeat the formula twice, and be forever sterile... This formula is good in that it is effective, safe, and not expensive."

Our reader says you'll have to take Yeh's word for it. Personally, he hasn't been able to persuade anybody to swallow 24 live tadpoles. Let alone 48.

**"LITTLE LAHAINA**, whose entire business district is shaded by a block-square banyan tree... That's part of a glowing write-up of Hawaii's tourist attractions by Katherine W. Lawder.

Now, that banyan in Lahaina is a big one and worth a tourist's eye—but surely Lahaina's business district must have shrunk and rearranged itself since our last visit there!

**RICHMOND, Va.** — (FP) "We believe that we should go to states that have right-to-work (anti-union-shop) laws. That's why we are in Virginia," said Pres. Cor-diner of General Electric. GE has three plants in the state, one still under construction.

## Harry Kamoku Passes in Calif.; Was Pioneer of Hawaii Labor Movement

Harry Lehua Kamoku, who died Friday, at Monterey, Calif., organized the first successful union in these islands, in the present union movement which began in 1935. This was the Hilo Longshoremen's Assn., today Unit 14 of ILWU Local 142.

Kamoku was also the first labor leader to attain wide recognition, being leader and adviser to the entire labor movement on the Big Island before the war and active in ILWU circles from 1940 to 1949. A seaman born (Oct. 3, 1905) and raised on the Big Island, Kamoku returned to Hilo and rapidly organized Hilo dock workers. Formal organization was completed on Nov. 22, 1935.

The newly formed union was put to its first test on Dec. 30 of the same year, when it struck over an attempt by the employer, C. Brewer & Co., to make the Hilo men clean tanks on the S.S. Maliko at lower rates than seamen would get for the same work. The Hilo men carried the strike to Honolulu, then an active port, and won it on Jan. 2 with help from the seamen.

Following several other work stoppages over disputes on sling loads and working conditions, the union was informally recognized early in 1936 by C. Brewer and Co., though formal recognition was not obtained until May 5, 1937, as a local of the ILWU.

When West Coast maritime workers struck on Oct. 30, 1936, Hilo port led by Kamoku went out solidly. In Honolulu, only about one-sixth of the longshoremen stayed on strike. Hilo dock workers remained out until Feb. 12, eight days after the main strike ended, in order to prevent the employers' threat to blacklist Honolulu leaders.

Seeking to broaden the base of the labor movement, Kamoku led the organization of other Big Island workers in 1936-38. These included Hilo dock clerks (still active in the ILWU); Honuapo, Kailua, and Mahukona longshoremen (the last an active unit of the unit of the ILWU until the port was closed in 1956); Hawaii Consolidated Railway workers; Mana Transportation Co. teamsters; garage workers; White Star Laundry workers; Cane plant employes (today an active unit of the ILWU); Hilo Iron Works employes (now a unit of the Federation of Hawaii Workers); Kress store clerks; and Hilo Electric Co. employes, later affiliated with the AFL Electrical Workers.

The Hilo labor movement strongly supported the 1938 strike of the Inland Boatmen's Union and other unions including an ILWU unit against the Inter-Island S.S. Co., seeking to bring wages more in line with West Coast rates. When the Inter-Island in connivance with the Hilo Chamber of Commerce, made plans to bring the S.S. Wai-aleale with a crew of armed strike-breakers to Hilo, Kamoku headed a committee of union leaders which made plans for a demonstration march of unionists to the Hilo piers. The utmost care was taken to avoid any display of violence.

Since Hawaii County police were openly dominated by the Chamber of Commerce and were threatening to use sub-machine gun fire to keep the crowd from the wharf if necessary, Kamoku and other union leaders called on Gordon Scruton, executive secretary of the Chamber to try and prevent trouble. They were rebuffed.

When the demonstrators approached the wharf, they were barred by a police force padded by special deputies recruited by the Chamber of Commerce. Tear bombs

and fire hose failed to stop the march. Finally the police opened fire with buckshot upon the unarmed unionists, many of whom were sitting down. Some 50 were shot or bayoneted. "Bloody Monday" is commemorated by Hilo longshoremen, who observe a stop-work day every August 1.

Following the "Hilo massacre" the Hilo union movement suffered a considerable setback: However, by 1941 it was recovering and plans were being made for organizing the plantations when war broke out.

Although near the upper limit of draft age, Kamoku was called into service as a member of the 198th Regiment. Since the draft board was composed of Big Island executives, union members saw this exceptional treatment as an effort to beshead the Hilo union movement. Kamoku, however, did not ask for deferment, which he might have got by appeal, but put his country's service first.

Kamoku served as a medical corpsman, being stationed for a considerable period of time in the Solomon Islands. His cheerful, friendly nature and never-failing sense of humor, which endeared him to his friends in Hawaii, also made him popular with the Solomon Islanders, among whom he had quite a reputation as a fire-eater—literally, not as a figure of speech.

Returning to Hilo in 1945, Kamoku resumed leadership of the Hilo longshore unit. Except for his three years in the Army, Kamoku served as president and business agent of the Hilo unit from 1935 to 1949. He served as Territorial president of the Longshoremen's Local 136 in 1949-50.

Kamoku actively participated in reactivation of other Hilo unions and in organization of Big Island plantation workers after the war, and took an active interest in Big Island politics.

In July 1946, Kamoku was married to Miss Alice Takeuchi of California, who survives him. Mrs. Kamoku was employed in the Hilo ILWU office for several years.

The Kamokus moved to Monterey, Calif., in 1950, and Harry attended Hartnell College in nearby Salinas. He was employed at the time of his death by a manufacturer of automobile accessories.

During the Smith Act trial in 1952, Kamoku was brought to Hawaii under subpoena by a Federal grand jury, which hoped to use him as a "friendly witness." Kamoku refused to answer any questions beyond his name and address, and the subpoena was quashed.

Kamoku's last appearance in Hawaii was at a rally in Pahala, where he strongly denounced the attack upon the Hawaii Seven and called upon ILWU members to support Jack W. Hall.

The ILWU was represented at funeral services in Monterey Tuesday by Daniel P. Haleamaui, Jr., Hilo longshore unit chairman, and Joseph "Blurr" Kealalo, International Representative.

Hilo longshore unit stopped work for 24 hours Wednesday to hold a memorial service at the ILWU building. Local 142 was represented by Constantine Samson and Levi Kealoha, former president of the Honolulu longshore local, a member of the "Kukuihaele gang" and associate of Kamoku in the early years of union-building on the Hawaiian waterfront.

# Mother Weeps

(more on page 7)

her wits since she was 17."

"She is a pretty good liar," Judge McLaughlin said, "but she didn't fool the jury and she doesn't fool me."

Testimony by Germaine Haile, husky 28-year-old man-about-town, that he forced her to associate with him by beating her and dragging her by the hair brought a charge of obstructing justice against Hall last week. He is now in jail unable to raise \$3,500 bond.

Wednesday, Harriet Elizabeth Bruce (Miss Harlow) gave graphic details of three beatings she got from Hall, and one was corroborated by Miss Fay McQuinn, proprietor of the Park Surf Hotel, who called Hall "an animal," and said she rushed terrified from the room to call the police.

### "FAIRY TALES" TO JUDGE

Judge McLaughlin referred merely to the "fairy tales" told by Hall and Miss Harlow in his comments before ruling.

When she took the stand prior to receiving sentence, the baby-faced redhead maintained, "I have done no wrong."

Judge McLaughlin asked her, "When are you going to tell the truth?"

Miss Harlow insisted again she had been telling the truth throughout.

Judge McLaughlin had said she and Hall had put themselves above the law—that Miss Harlow had preferred to trust "this tower of strength, Hall," rather than Probation Officer Mattoon.

Upon pronouncing sentence, McLaughlin remanded Miss Harlow immediately to the custody of the U.S. marshal, and it was only a special plea from Miss Harlow's lawyer, Howard Hoddick, that won her permission to visit her apartment to say farewell to her small baby and her mother. This must be done, McLaughlin said, under custody of the marshal.

In her own testimony, Miss Harlow again and again blasted Mattoon repeating, "I didn't feel he was there to help me."

She distrusted him clearly, Miss Harlow testified, after he had visited her apartment and as she believed firmly, saw Hall in the bathroom and made no comment or report.

(Mattoon, testifying earlier, said he had visited the apartment and the bathroom and Hall had not been there. Hall in his testimony, and Miss Harlow testified that Mattoon "saw" Hall.)

"He had to see him," Miss Harlow said.

Attorney Hoddick suggested Hall might have slipped into a closet which Mattoon admitted he did not open.

### DISTRUSTED MATTOON

Miss Harlow dated her distrust and failure to cooperate with Mattoon from that point. She said she feared to tell Mattoon anything about Hall's beating her or his threats because, "I don't know how good friends they were."

She further charged Mattoon with being unhelpful in other ways. After she had invested her money to sponsor a dance at the armory, she said, Mattoon told her she couldn't do it and refused to advise her further, beyond suggesting she get in touch with the crime prevention division of the police.

"I couldn't talk to him. I didn't trust him," Miss Harlow said of the probation officer, adding that she thought he asked improper questions—questions better asked by a woman probation officer.

At one point in her testimony, Miss Harlow said, "If I could talk to Mr. Mattoon the way I talked to the probation people in Los Angeles, I don't think I'd ever have been involved. I don't think Mr. Mattoon would try to help me at all."

During Miss Harlow's testimony Mattoon scribbled furiously and beat a steady path to Assistant U.S. Attorney Charles Wichman with the products of his penmanship, apparently suggestions for questions. Wichman appeared in need of suggestions; for he repeated the same questions again and again.

### COME IN BATHING SUIT

In his testimony, Mattoon said he did not see any black and blue marks on Miss Harlow as a result of the beatings. He explained that he could see considerable portions of Miss Harlow because she visited his office in a bikini bathing suit on occasion, though not the Paris type of bikini, which left much of her midriff showing.

Miss Harlow testified that she got plenty of black and blue marks but covered them up with makeup.

Miss McQuinn told how Miss

Harlow had visited her apartment one night to ask asylum from Hall and to express her fear for herself and her baby. Then Hall showed up, brushed her aside, Miss McQuinn said, and started to work Miss Harlow over. Miss Harlow had armed herself with a steak knife, and she attempted to defend herself while Miss McQuinn spread the alarm and called the police.

### FOUR MEN FAILED

Guests in the Park Surf Hotel attempted to intervene, Miss McQuinn said, and four men attempted to prevent Hall from taking the diminutive redhead away in his car. They had no success at all, she testified, and one received a broken nose.

Police arrived 45 minutes later. Mrs. Lloyd, Miss Harlow's mother, who operates a beauty shop in the suburbs of Detroit, said the probation officer there had visited and approved her probation.

"It would appear she'd rather go there than to prison," observed Judge McLaughlin.

Mrs. Lloyd wept freely as it became apparent that the judge was going to revoke the probation of her daughter, who was originally convicted of a narcotics charge.

The judge said he felt he would be doing a "disservice to society" and to Miss Harlow if he failed to revoke the probation.

## NEW STATEHOOD FIGHT

(from page 1)

to Congress, to their party the GOP, and to their organ, the Star-Bulletin.

That concept, of course, was totally erroneous. There are certainly many advantages to be gained for Hawaii's people by having the right to vote for Presidents and having voting power in Congress. But they will still have plenty of problems and headaches, just as other Americans have.

The present apathy of the Star-Bulletin toward statehood, now that the Farrington tenure of the Delegate's office has been taken over by the Democrats, is all the more obvious because of the newspaper's former enthusiasm. A constant reader might almost think the afternoon paper has receded from an "immediate" to an "eventual" stand on statehood.

All comments on the matter in the afternoon paper these days are warnings that this or that will adversely affect Hawaii's chances. There is little if anything, positive about the Star-Bulletin's approach these days. A careful reader can hardly help feeling that the Star-Bulletin and its owners would be quite unhappy to see statehood achieved now, with Democrat Jack Burns and rival publisher Lorrin Thurston leading the current fight.

That the Star-Bulletin's motivated apathy should affect many of Hawaii's people now is highly deplorable. Despite the hue and cry about "Reds" raised by the white supremacist, Sen. James Eastland, a definite Dixiecrat foe of statehood for Hawaii, and his colleagues, there is excellent reason to believe that Hawaii's chances are very good at present.

Today with Democrat majorities in both Houses of Congress, with able effective representation on all fronts of our own statehood team, and with Pres. Eisenhower having given a green light to an "either-or" statehood bill, Hawaii's hope is based on reality far more solid than the cocktail parties of the past.

It is time for everyone to get behind the new fight to help achieve statehood for Hawaii, whether the Star-Bulletin likes it or not.

# Storekeeper Shimabuku Caught Thief St. Pat's Day; Awaits Return of \$87

(from page 1)

was nobody. I yelled, 'help,' 'help,' left and right. Finally a young man came from across the street. Then another man came."

The burglar saw the odds were against him by then and said, "I give up."

Mr. Shimabuku still didn't believe him, and he held on. In the meantime, one of the other two had thought to call the police and when an officer arrived to handcuff the burglar, \$87 was extracted from his hand.

The officer told Mr. Shimabuku the money would be held as evidence, but that he might recover it by calling at the police station later. When the storekeeper went, though, he was told the evidence would be needed for still another hearing.

That is a little inconvenient, for when you take a chunk of cash out of the operation of a store as small as Mr. Shimabuku's, the operation is handicapped.

Also, Mr. Shimabuku is a forgiving man and tears come to his eyes to think of the trouble that may be in store for the burglar.

"I feel sorry for him," he says. "He has a wife and children and

everybody makes a mistake now and then."

## SON IS FIGHTER, TOO

A man with a deep sense of family feeling, Mr. Shimabuku is proud of his six sons, all of whom have served in the U.S. armed forces, all discharged but one, Tom, now with the U.S. Air Force. Like his father, Tom can take care of himself physically. He is a boxer. "He is a boxer with the Far East Air Force team," says the storekeeper, referring to the boxing team that showed here recently. "He won in Japan, he won here and he won in New York."

That kind of fighting is one thing. It's sport. But war is something else. "The father says, with deep sincerity, 'I think the older generation looks out for me. I am very lucky. All my sons served and none of them suffered a scratch, and none of them scratched an enemy. I do not want them to be hurt and I do not like to think of their hurting an enemy.'"

Mr. Shimabuku claps his hands together, a gesture he performs often, and smiles.

"I don't like to see anybody get hurt," he says.

# Jason Fleeced

(from page 1)

World War II has fallen on harder times. He is far from as affluent as formerly.

Last year, Jason also travelled far to make a big killing, but ran afoul of the law of Monte Carlo with a bunch of crooked dice. They did well enough until one croupier changed from green to red dice and they didn't have any. When they got back fever a short time later, the law stepped in and made the pinch.

Recently Jason Lee stopped over again in Honolulu, as is often his custom on his way back and forth from Japan where he is reported to have interests. Immediately the wise boys among the local hustlers began to rally round. For Jason is no longer considered a sharpie in these parts, but merely another sucker—distinguished from the others only by the large amounts of money he carries, and loses.

So when Jason indicated he was loaded for bear, he had ample takers. By the time the President Cleveland sailed last week, Jason was reported already down to the tune of \$15,000.

But like the Grecian Jason of old, Jason Lee is apparently not daunted. He waved goodbye to his friends and was last seen fading into the Orient, determined to bring back some gold—and all unaware he had already been the victim of a Golden Fleece at the hands of Honolulu's very able hustlers.

# Haili Refused To Take Fifth, Saved Honey, Now Faces Strange Felony Rap

(from page 1)

tainer set up shop as a dressmaker and seamstress in a Waikiki hotel and was having considerable success. But indisputably, she was associating with Haili, a one-time loser on a narcotics rap himself, and not the kind of company proscribed by the Federal rules, or by Officer Mattoon.

So last week Miss Harlow was called before Judge McLaughlin to explain why she should not have her probation revoked and be sent to jail. Haili was summoned as a witness, presumably against her.

## SURPRISING TESTIMONY

To the surprise of everyone, he admitted freely that Miss Harlow had associated with him because she couldn't help herself. He had coerced her, Haili stated, by striking her on occasion and by pulling her hair.

Since Haili is a husky, able-bodied young man, there could be no strong argument to refute what he said, and Miss Harlow walked free. But the U.S. Attorney's office immediately went to work on a charge against Haili for obstructing justice. Whether or not this unusual interpretation of "obstructing justice" holds up in court remains to be seen.

In the meantime, Haili is in jail at Iwilei under a bail three and a half times as big as that put against white southerners jailed on similar charges for beating up Negroes who were attempting to attend desegregated schools.

There is a suspicion in the minds of some who know the case that the severe action against Haili is the result of the failure of the U.S. Attorney to make the kind of stoolpigeon out of Haili he hoped.

Even if Haili had taken the Fifth Amendment to save himself, that would have still left Miss Harlow without a hope of staying out of jail. For then the report of Mattoon about how they associated together would have stood up without contradiction.

There is also a suspicion that one part of Haili's testimony may have been displeasing to the U.S. Attorney's office. He said once Mattoon found him in Miss Har-

low's apartment and failed to report the fact.

In any event, the man who wouldn't take the Fifth Amendment now stands charged with a felony that can get him five years in prison and a \$5,000 fine.

## STRONG SWITCH

There's another strange side-light to the case. It's reported from informed sources that Miss Harlow was granted permission to return to her home on the Mainland along with her mother only four days before she was hauled up for the hearing on revocation of her probation. Just why official minds should have changed so rapidly is still a mystery.

As for Haili, whatever his errors may have been, no one can say he didn't step up and face the music to give Miss Harlow a break. What his courage will cost him remains to be seen.

## Joe Farrington On Colonialism

"There is no turning back in the case of Hawaii. Either we become a State or we enter permanently into a colonial status. That is what continuation of the Territorial status in its present or modified form means, and nothing else.

"The issue clearly is one of statehood or colonialism. Proposals that we be permitted to elect our own governor, that we be given a larger measure of local self-government and possibly an increase in our representation in the National Government, are nothing but attempts to disguise an unwillingness to grant the people of Hawaii their full rights as American citizens. They are colonialism and so far as I am concerned, I want nothing of them. I reject them all."

—1953 Hearing Hearings, Part 2, p. 113.

# "Repricing" Was Mrs. Gallas' Word; Soong Blistered by Henriques, Olds

(from page 1)

non-existent.

A warm exchange was touched off when Max Roffman, UPW, told the committee he had advised the Kaula Commission last year the job could be done quickly and simply. Charles Kendall, HGEA director, made eloquent reply charging Roffman's concept was "oversimplified."

It was K. O. Soong, Kaula civil service personnel director, who took the verbal shellacking of the day from lawmakers, especially Rep Manuel S. Henriques (D. Kaula), for the failure of Kaula to get repricing for Kaula employees in the two years since the commissions were ordered to adopt such programs back in 1955.

## SOONG SHIFTS DEFENSE

Soong shifted from defense to defense under the attack of Henriques and Chairman Olds, blaming at various times Kaula County department heads, an agreement he said existed between Territorial, Honolulu and Kaula departments not to do the job on the Garden Island until the other two repricing jobs were finished first, and at last the tidal wave which prevented the Kaula engineer's department from getting its job description done.

Rep. Henriques referred to a letter in which Mrs. Gallas had called Kaula job descriptions "worthless," and shouted, "How can you expect the City-County to be helping you when you were sending them 'worthless' material?"

"If I go to the bank for a loan and instead of money, they give me rocks, what can I do?"

Soong was reminded that counties were given choices of three ways to get repricing done—to do it themselves, hire an outside agency to do it, or ask help of the Territory and the C-C staff of Honolulu.

Olds who asked if she didn't think it unfair to the government workers of the neighbor islands that Honolulu put its program into effect without waiting for repricing to be finished in other counties.

Though it was not brought out as such, the question appeared to refer to a stand taken by some Territorial commissioners, that the Honolulu civil service department broke an agreement by putting its program into effect before that of the Territory was completed.

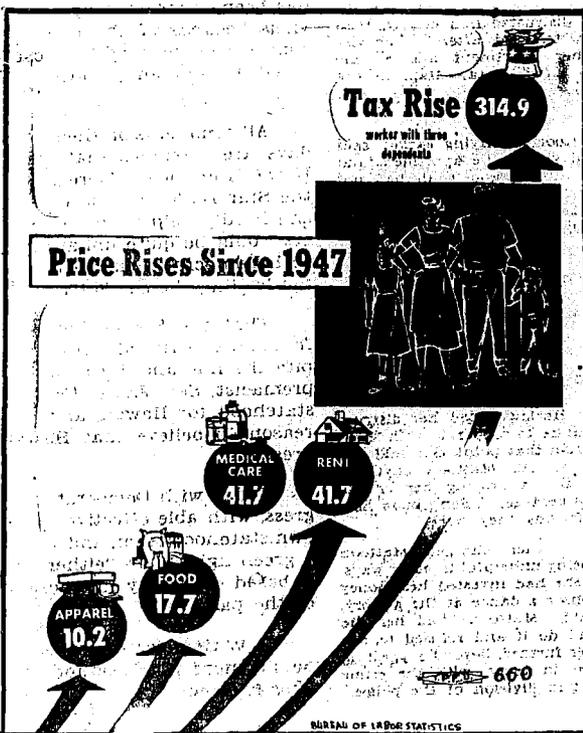
From Tuesday's meeting, it appeared the committee will introduce a resolution designed to spur repricing on Kaula where action has been delayed longer than anywhere else.

# House Wishes Jack Burns Happy Birthday

Hawaii's Delegate to Congress John A. Burns was wished a happy birthday, March 31, by the House of Representatives in the present session of the Legislature in H.R. 73, which noted that next Sunday is "the 49th anniversary of the Honorable John August Burns."

The resolution declares that Burns is "deserving of the good wishes and aloha of all the people of Hawaii, who are appreciative of the determination and devotion to duty" of Burns.

The resolution is signed by all 30 members of the House.



## SOONG DELAYED 6 MONTHS

Testimony and questions by the legislators brought out that after asking and getting the promise of aid from Mrs. Gallas, Soong delayed six months in answering Mrs. Gallas' query as to what kind of help he wanted.

Mrs. Gallas came in for a sharp question or two from Chairman

# La. Priest Says Negro Leaders Are Heroes of Our Day

"Heroes of our day," was the name the Rev. Joseph B. Gremillion, a Roman Catholic priest from Louisiana, had for Negro leaders of the fight against segregation recently.

Speaking before the human relations club in Loyola University in Chicago, the priest, who is pastor of St. Joseph's Parish, Shreveport, La., said the Negro leaders will, themselves, "play a great part in solving our race problem."

The Rev. Gremillion said the end of segregation is not far off in the South, and he told his northern audience, "in most local communities of the South, the whites never thought the 'Uncle Toms' would ever arise."

But that theory evaporated with the bus boycott in Montgomery, Alabama, the priest said, calling the boycott the "passive resistance movement."

The priest, grandson of a slaveholder and first cousin of the Louisiana attorney general, said, "Though the Negro is far from being accepted socially and in most other ways, he has projected himself into a position of one who will have to deal with on a plane other than servant or field hand."

# Racial Hoodlumism Hurts Dixie Business

Racial hoodlumism against school and bus integration is hitting the south where it hurts most—in the pocketbook. So Birmingham, Ala., businessmen were told at a recent banquet by realtor William P. Engel, former head of the Committee of 100, which specializes in bringing industrial plants into the south. Said Engel, as reported in The Christian Science Monitor:

"The hoodlumism that has occurred in Birmingham in past weeks and in recent months has hit the headlines all over the country. This unfavorable publicity has overshadowed the splendid reputation we had built up over the last 10 years for industrial and cultural progress. To my personal knowledge we have lost plants and other operations because of these events and the resulting publicity."

Engel asked his listeners to "step into the shoes of the man who has the responsibility of locating in the South a branch or plant of a national corporation. Until this atmosphere is cleared, would you be inclined to recommend Birmingham as a location?"

BY FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

'Meanwhile, back at the ranch...'

Apparently, America's 18,000,000 Negroes are in the wrong place to merit White House attention. Undoubtedly, if they were thousands of miles away from Washington in Saudi Arabia, Syria, or Hungary or some other such place and being treated by the Communists as they are now being treated by the Dixiecrats, there would have been a resolution before the UN, a national campaign to raise funds for the victims, and threats of armed intervention.

But since these 18,000,000 Negroes are merely U.S. citizens living virtually under the President's nose, their oppression seems of little direct concern to our Chief Executive.

For months now, Negro leaders throughout the nation have implored Eisenhower to ask white Southerners to uphold the law laid down by the U.S. Supreme court putting an end to Jim Crow. Thus far the Sphinx has been as responsive as the President.

This failure to speak out undoubtedly gives aid and comfort to the white supremacists who are mortal enemies of democracy. They not only continue to defy the country's highest tribunal, but become more bold and brazen in the doing.

For instance, last week in Birmingham, Judge Ralph E. Parker fined 21 Negroes \$50 and costs each for violating that city's segregation law and at the same time declared the 14th Amendment "null and void."



MERELY SYMBOLIZES ATTITUDE

The Birmingham law clearly violates the recent U.S. Supreme Court ruling. The 14th Amendment, which guarantees equal protection under the law, has been a part of the U.S. Constitution since the Civil War.

As shocking as Judge Parker's action and comment may be to some, he merely symbolizes the official attitude of the deep South for generations. This section has a long history of ignoring or circumventing the Constitution when it sees fit.

Since the end of World War II, the high court has handed down a number of important decisions which, if enforced, will spell the end of discrimination and segregation. But there must be the will to enforce these rulings. And the White House has consistently refused to give the leadership that we have a right to expect.

Eisenhower's glaring failure has been a bitter disappointment to the colored people of America and their white friends who believe in genuine democracy. Nothing thus far has been able to penetrate this thick curtain of silence.

NON-VIOLENT METHODS

In Atlanta, last Jan. 10 and 11, some 60 Negro leaders from 29 communities in 10 Dixie states met to discuss non-violent methods of getting integration. They dispatched a three part program to the White House asking:

1. President Eisenhower to make a speech in a major Southern city urging all white persons to accept and abide by the high court decisions outlawing Jim Crow.
2. Vice President Nixon to tour the South for integration as he toured Europe "on behalf of Hungarian refugees."
3. Atty. Gen. Brownell to confer with Negro leaders on the Justice Department's responsibility in areas where white and colored citizens are threatened for asserting their rights.

IKE WENT GOLFING

What happened? Ike went to Georgia to play golf and shoot quail. Nixon went on a good will tour of Africa. Brownell has continued persecuting those classed as Communists.

Since then a second plea has gone to the White House, this one signed by 97 Negro leaders meeting in New Orleans. They asked the President to reconsider his refusal to speak out against "the breakdown of law and order" or be prepared to face a march on Washington by thousands of whites and Negroes from both the North and South.

Meanwhile the Negro press has lambasted Ike for his silence. Some of these publications were his staunch supporters in the last election. It is no secret that the following he had among Negro voters is being rapidly dissipated.

America's 18,000,000 Negroes are just too close for the President to notice. He can't see his family because of watching the people over in the next block.



Windward Reporter Hits Joe Rose Supports Delegate Burns

Joe Rose's erstwhile, uninhibited attack against politicians and others—now drastically curtailed, as evidenced by his toned down radio comments—came under sharp editorial condemnation of the Windward Reporter, March 14.

In a lead editorial, the weekly defended Delegate to Congress John A. Burns as "A Neighbor Maligned" by the radio-TV man.

The delegate, a resident of Windward Oahu, has for months been a favorite subject of comment by what the Reporter calls "one Joe Rose, whom some indicate is a radio and TV commentator."

The Windward Reporter declared in part: "So close has Mr. Rose come to fundamental slander of Mr. Burns, on so many occasions, that we have wondered at the delegate's patience.

"Mr. Burns, to be sure, does not mirror the political beliefs and complexion of all Hawaii. No one could. But there were many thousands who felt he more nearly did so than his closest rival. And it must be remembered that Mr. Burns's record, if Mr. Rose would have taken time to learn, is certainly not one that could be honestly labeled Communistic. Mr. Burns is a liberal, to be sure, and probably has some very outspoken political enemies, but even the most vocal of these are quick to decry the 'pink' tinge that Mr. Rose consistently attached to the windward man.

"Chief among the strong arguments against Mr. Rose is the fact that Mr. Burns is a devout Roman Catholic. And Mr. Rose, if his prattlings are to be relied upon, has not checked the course world-wide Catholicism has taken against autocratic and Communistic rule these past few years. No, Mr. Rose is wrong in his word picture of our delegate.

"Mr. Burns is certainly controversial. But the controversy boils in the political pot, not the Communistic pot. Mr. Rose has been indiscreet—repeat, indiscreet—in his repetitious and monotonous references to a windward neighbor."

The editorial said, "We halted our nightly waste of time some weeks back after listening to his tirades of innuendo, factless accusations and childish prattle."

In other words—stopped tuning in on Rose's programs.

And the editorial commented, "Mr. Rose, fortunately for himself, has been clipped of the greater share of his license in recent days, apparently by the station's management."

People of the non-white countries have time and again declared that U.S. atomic bombs were dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki and tested there because the victims were non-white.

Now, some of them say, if the pending British H-bomb tests present no hazard as Britain claims, why doesn't she do the testing closer to home? This is a valid question.

The menace of nuclear bombs affects not only non-whites, but all mankind, although it is still emphasized that the non-white people are more exposed to the dangers than the predominantly white countries.

Japan has taken a lead in protesting nuclear bomb tests, for the Japanese realize the meaning and results of such experiments.

Last week when Japan was showered with radioactive rain and snow, believed to be caused by Soviet nuclear tests earlier this month, the Yomiuri Japan News declared:

"Japan opposes all nuclear explosions no matter who sets them off."

It declared that "the testing of nuclear weapons is a crime against humanity."

The editorial continued: "The regrettable thing is that there is no worldwide move against the tests. This is because nations other than Japan do not understand the true effect of radioactivity.

"It is not enough to merely ask the U.S., Britain and Russia to call off their tests. Japan must stir up a major national movement against the tests and must then try to whip up world opinion against them."

Millions of Japanese are making invaluable contributions to mankind, to save all people from destruction. Their current effort to block the Christmas Island tests, even by sailing into the test area, can be regarded only in this light and in no other way.

The Japanese mean business. As the Yomiuri says, no nation other than Japan understands the true effect of radioactivity.

It is already way past the time when others come to this understanding, too.

The University Keeps Growing

The University of Hawaii has demonstrated remarkable many-sided growth in the past half century. Recent improvements in its physical assets to meet the needs of its expanding program have been far from sufficient.

In the next 10 years, the student body is expected to double. Furthermore, it is estimated that about three-fourths of the 100 per cent increase in enrollment expected by 1965 will be in the teacher training program.

The university will produce a large number of teachers who will teach and train Hawaii's youth. The Teachers College needs the support of all to turn out well qualified teachers.

It needs better facilities and a top-notch faculty.

Hawaii's youths who get their educational start in our local schools deserve the best. For the majority, formal education begins and ends here.

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