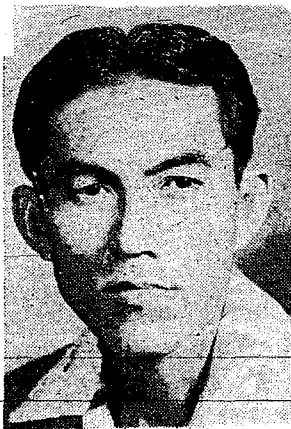
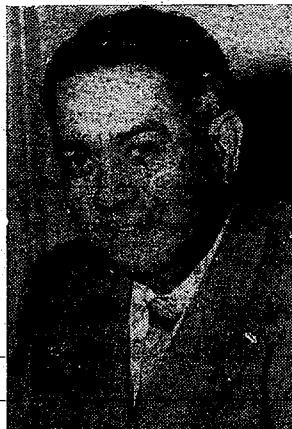


# Gov. King Blocked Okada's License



HIDEO (MAJOR) OKADA  
Pressured By Sam King



REP. CHARLES KAUHANE  
If you ignore Fifth Amendment  
what good is Constitution?

## Union Man Can't Sell Liquor Until He "Cooperates"

Governor Samuel Wilder King emerged this week as chief force behind the refusal of the Honolulu liquor commission to grant a general dispenser's license to the wife of Hideo (Major) Okada, for their Waipahu restaurant.

Despite the fact that Okada, one of the "Hawaii 39," who cited the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution in refusing to answer questions of a congressional committee in 1950, was acquitted in federal court of a contempt charge and stands convicted of no crime, that situation lay behind the commission's refusal last Friday, the RECORD has learned from irrefutable sources.

Against Gov. King's will in the matter, the impassioned pleas of House Speaker Charles E. Kauhane, onetime chairman of the local house committee on un-American activities, that he "would trust Major Okada with my family—or with my life," came to nothing. The Republican commissioners obeyed the desire of the man who appointed them and stood fast against granting the license.

**Republicans Called By Boss**  
On Friday morning before the  
(more on page 3)

## "Horse and Buggy" Police Protection For Oahu Blamed on Money Shortage

By Staff Writer

How much of Honolulu's discussed problem of fights between servicemen and local boys may be attributed to the absence of police in spots where they might stop such situations as they arise?

How much of the admittedly rising rate of juvenile crime is caused by the inadequacy of the police force?

How far behind the needs of a

growing metropolis and the growing rural communities of Oahu has the police force fallen?

No one can answer those questions with accuracy, though anyone conversant with many of the facts can deny the relationship of the first two with the last, and high police officials would be the last to deny that the police force is too small for the job it has to do.

"We are trying to police a big city with a small town force," says a veteran police officer. "We have not yet realized we are faced with the problems of a big city."

Chief Dan Liu doesn't put it that way but in substance he says the same thing. Seeing city problems in a broader aspect, he told the RECORD this week, "I won't criticize anybody. It isn't the fault of any individual, or group. But there are many things we need. For instance, we don't have enough roads yet to take care of our traffic. And we don't have enough men for the police force. You could say

(more on page 2)



**KALIH VALLEY** residents appreciate the improvements the city-county is putting into Kalihi St., but are asking that red lights be placed at night to protect motorists. Half of the road is now being raised a foot and the other half is being used by motorists. A driver unaware of the one foot bank can run into serious accident. Top picture shows markers placed on road during the day. Bottom picture shows the raised road to the right.



## Wahiawa Woman Sues Chief Liu, 7 Officers for \$15,000

Seven Honolulu police officers involved in the arrest and imprisonment of a Wahiawa woman whom they subsequently failed to identify as the person against whom the warrant was issued, and Police Chief Daniel C. S. Liu, are being sued by her for \$15,000 in punitive and general damages in a complaint filed in the first circuit court yesterday.

From prior to the arrest to the time of her release, according to the complaint, Mrs. Sandra Scott told police officers that she was not Violet Scott, for whom the arresting officers Thomas J. Carlos and Michael H. S. Chun said they had a warrant on a forgery charge.

When she and her husband told the officers who came to their home about 11:30 p.m. that her name was Sandra Scott and her maiden name was Oyama, Officer Carlos placed her under arrest. Mrs. Scott offered her driver's license to establish her identity but the officer refused to examine it.

About midnight Mrs. Scott was taken to the Wahiawa police station

where she was told that since the warrant for the arrest was from Honolulu, she had to be taken to Honolulu.

**Warrant Said Not at Scene**

But according to the complaint, the arresting officers did not have the warrant. It was brought from Honolulu by Holoaku L. Drake, a police matron, to the Wahiawa station while Mrs. Scott was held in custody there.

The carbon copy of the warrant for Violet Scott was handed to Sandra Scott and Sergeant John Dixon, in charge of the police station at Wahiawa, asked Mrs. Scott if the warrant refreshed her memory. She replied that she was not Violet Scott and knew nothing about matters stated in the warrant.

Officer Carlos meantime had filled out a form for Mrs. Scott's detention. He again asked her name and examined her driver's license which has Yukie S. Scott on it. He asked her father's name and

(more on page 7)

## Gov. King Sees \$6 Million Revenue In Ala Wai Golf Course; May Subdivide

Unless Gov. Samuel Wilder King changes his mind drastically, the Ala Wai Golf Course is doomed, informed sources say. Instead of being the playground of hundreds of Honolulu's golfers, it will become a site for some type of housing.

This week he was conferring with Mayor Neal S. Blaisdell, a golfer who often plays the Ala Wai course, on his plans to convert. But no matter what the mayor's views on the Ala Wai are, Gov. King can easily ignore the wishes of anyone else and do what he wishes through the land commissioner. Although it is known officially as the Territorial Fair Grounds, and although a commission nominally regulates the golf course, there appears to be no doubt that the governor can dispose of the land as he wishes.

During the last session of the legislature, Governor King first broached his idea, and stated that he thought six million dollars of revenue to the Territory might be brought in by disposal of the course.

**Profit-Making Venture**

His figure raised considerable conjecture as to the means of disposing the governor had in mind,

but it left one point uppermost in the minds of those who considered it. If the governor was looking for revenue, the tract would certainly not be used for low-cost housing of the type so much needed in Honolulu. Instead, it would most probably be of an expensive type commensurate with Waikiki in type, structure, and rentals of prices charged those interested.

Those seeking a solution to the shortage of housing in Honolulu have suggested the Ala Wai course as a possible location. But they were thinking of low-cost rental units similar to the Kalihi Valley Housing and Mayor Wright Homes—not of "luxury" housing of the Waikiki type.

Thus far, so well as can be learned, Gov. King has not made the details of his plan clear. The following questions arise in the minds of interested parties:

1. Will the Territory, itself, subdivide the Ala Wai so that individuals may buy homesites direct?

2. Will the Territory give this real estate plum to a favored agent?

3. Or will the Territory ask for bids on the project from potential  
(more on page 7)

(more on page 8)

## More Delinquents In Big Schools, Classes

Big schools and big classes have the most troublemakers and delinquents. Such is the finding of a survey of 4,500 classroom teachers in all 48 states, carried out by the National Education Assn.

A 2,000-pupil high school is likely to have more troublemakers than a 500-pupil high school; a 45-pupil class more troublemakers than a 25-pupil class.

Contrary to current impressions of "blackboard jungles," the real troublemakers in a class are few. Twenty-nine per cent of the teachers said they had no pupils "who cause trouble frequently and cause a lot of trouble." Thirty-five per cent of the teachers said less than 1 per cent of their students acted that way.

Twenty-three per cent thought 1 to 4 per cent of their pupils were troublemakers. Four per cent said their classes were unmanageable because 10 to 24 per cent caused trouble. One per cent of the teachers said one-quarter to one-half of their pupils were discipline problems.

one to administration, one to investigation, one to plans and training, and three to the Camp Catlett project; of the 19 motorcycle officers, nine were intended for patrol, 10 for traffic; of the 69 policemen, 22 would have gone to patrol three for training of Junior Police Officers, two to taxi control, 10 to traffic investigation, two to traffic education, two to PAL, one to supply service, two to testing—chauffeurs for licenses, seven to Wahiawa, seven to Kaneohe, six to Pearl City, one to plans and training, and four to the Camp Catlett project.

In addition to these the department requested 20 new civilian positions ranging from garage mechanics to clerk-typists and custodians.

### Gov. King Killed Tax Bill

Although it has been popular for the newspapers, and some department heads (specifically not Chief Liu) to blame the legislature for such shortages as these affecting a number of departments, Democrats are quick to point out that the last session passed a tax bill that would have provided far more than is now available. But that bill was killed by a veto of Gov. King.

Sup. Matsuo Takabuki, chairman of the finance committee, is one of those who put the blame for the present situation squarely at the door of the governor.

Reminding that it would cost \$300,000 to give the police force a 40-hour week, he adds caustically, "You recall Gov. King said if the tax bill had become law, we'd have a couple of million we wouldn't know what to do with. Well, there's one of the things we would do with it."

But Chief Liu and officials at legislature, no one sees much hope of doing anything substantial about solving problems of the police.

But Chief Liu and officials at City Hall have to try. At present, concentrated requests from Windward Oahu have impelled Mayor Blaisdell to request a report on disposal of police there. Probably within the next week, Chief Liu will bring that report, along with his recommendations, to City Hall, and the city fathers will try to find a solution that will give Windward Oahu better police protection.

Mass deportations from the Baltic republics—Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania—carried out under Stalin have now been fevered. A Finnish scholar reports that "approximately 100,000 former Estonians have returned from other parts of the Soviet Union to the land of their fathers—most of them for the first time in their lives."

## "Horse and Buggy" Police Protection For Oahu Blamed on Money Shortage

(from page 1)  
we're still somewhat in the horse-and-buggy days."

How far behind the needs of Honolulu is the present force? One way of answering that question might be that the police department is the only C-C department excepting the C-C sheriff's office, where any substantial number of men must work six days a week.

### Plenty of Extra Duty

Yet policemen are required additionally to attend court on their own time to testify in court in connections with arrests they have made. And in emergencies, they are called out for extra duty for indefinite periods.

A suggestion from the force that it's time for a 40-hour week on the police force brought nothing from the C-C controller and the board of supervisors except the same answer that has met all such problems—there's no money.

Still a more recent look at the problem came from the repricing of police jobs last week by the civil service commission from SR-13 at a starting salary of \$313.75 per month to SR-15 at a starting salary of \$350 per month. Immediately the controller warned there is no money to pay the increased salary.

Yet the police force is even now seven men short of its authorized strength of 480, Chief Liu points out, money for addition of the last eight men having been appropriated by the board of supervisors shortly after the Scanlon case.

It is interesting to recall that some midtown businessmen blamed the police force for having no officer near the scene of the fracas between servicemen and local boys which resulted in the death of a sailor and the conviction of Herbert Scanlon of felonious assault. Though the fight occurred on Hotel St. near Nuuanu, where police patrols are thickest, neither a city policeman nor a HASP man were close enough to witness it or to arrest anyone until later.

### Plenty of Applicants

There is no longer the shortage of eligible applicants for the force there was a few years ago, Chief Liu says, explaining, "There is only one reason we are not at

authorized strength—lack of money."

It is true, however, that the pay and prospects of a police recruit are not attractive enough to draw and keep applicants the department would like to keep, Chief Liu admits, and that many men leave the force because they find better-paying jobs elsewhere.

"The civil service commission understands that problem," says Chief Liu, apparently thinking of the recent upward repricing of police positions.

But as the controller pointed out, the repricing means nothing until money is found to pay the increases, and there is no way to "find" any more money until the next session of the legislature.

Yet if the requests of Chief Liu and the department prior to the making of the budget are to be taken as indications of what the department really needs, it is clear the present "authorized strength" is far short of an ideal level—ideal, at least in the mind of the police commission and the chief. The total budgetary request of the department was \$4,282,342, and it received, instead, \$2,759,252. In 1955, the police operated on a budget of something over \$2,900,000.

### Many New Positions Asked

That request, which could not be granted for lack of funds, included five lieutenants, 26 sergeants, five detectives, a police reporter, 69 policemen, four policewomen, 19 motorcycle officers and six vice squad men.

A number of these new positions requested, it is true, were intended for a police training school which would have been located at Camp Catlett. But the commission had thus far been unable to get land it thought might be available there, and that project is still held in abeyance.

But the partial breakdown in these positions is as follows: Of the five lieutenants, three were intended for the patrol division, one for traffic, and one for the Camp Catlett project; of the 26 sergeants, six would have gone to patrol, four to Pearl City, four to Wahiawa, four to Kaneohe, one to Hahaione, one to Police Activities League,

(F)



**HEART FAILS HIROSHIMA VICTIM**—Tokomo Nakabayashi 25, who survived history's first atomic attack, died of a heart attack in a New York hospital after she had undergone a third plastic operation. She was one of the Hiroshima maidens brought to America to undergo plastic surgery for radiation burns and scars resulting from the bombing. (Federated Pictures)

## Garment Union to Spend \$15 Million For Housing Project

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. (FP) The Intl. Ladies Garment Workers Union will invest \$15 million in low and middle income private housing, it was announced at the union's convention.

The money, to come from the union's pension and welfare reserves, will be put into government-insured mortgages. Double purpose of the investment, ILGWU Pres. David Dubinsky explained, was to spur home building for the low and middle income groups, and to earn a higher interest return than can be obtained from investment in government bonds.

The new investment will be the second of its kind undertaken by the garment union. Last October the ILGWU completed a cooperative housing development on New York's lower east side with a loan of \$15 million.

Dubinsky disclosed in a press conference that the union is considering financing another cooperative project, larger than the New York development. He said it would involve a \$20 million mortgage, but gave no indication of where it will be located. He also indicated union interest in financing a cooperative development in Puerto Rico.

In other convention actions, the 1,100 ILGWU delegates adopted a resolution calling for federal enforcement of civil rights and a program to bring about an unsegregated educational system. The resolution pledged support of the Montgomery, Ala. bus boycott and urged enactment of anti-lynch, anti-polltax and fair employment practices legislation, with effective enforcement provided. The union also called for creation of a civil rights division in the Justice Dept.

## AFL-CIO Seeks \$2 Mil. Fund Against Race Bias

ATLANTIC CITY (FP) A national campaign to fight anti-Negro discrimination and other violations of civil rights will be led by top officials of the united labor movement, it was announced at the convention of the Intl. Ladies Garment Workers Union.

AFL-CIO Vice Pres. A. Philip Randolph (who is president of the Bro. of Sleeping Car Porters), announced that federation Pres. George Meany would serve as chairman of the drive. ILGWU Pres. David Dubinsky will be treasurer.

The committee will seek \$2 million in contributions from unions and members to finance the campaign, Randolph said. No specific goals have yet been set, nor has it been decided how the money will be spent.

The garment union will contribute \$10,000 to launch the drive for funds. Randolph said members of his union would be asked to contribute one hour's wages each, which would total \$18,000.

The AFL-CIO drive against discrimination is the federation's answer to secession threats from southern affiliates which adhere to the racist position of the White Citizens Councils. Randolph attacked the councils as being anti-labor as well as anti-Negro.

San Diego telephone users can now dial directly to New York and other eastern cities by using an electronic device called DDD—direct distance dialing—instead of having to go through a telephone operator.



**GAITSKELL VISITS IKE**—Hugh Gaitskell (r), leader of the British Labor Party, chats with Pres. Eisenhower during a White House visit. In center is British Ambassador Roger Makins. Gaitskell had come here to address three union conventions as guest speaker. He discussed problems of western bloc unity with the President. (Federated Pictures)

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# Okada

(from page 1)

liquor commission made its final decision, the RECORD has learned from irrefutable sources, Gov. King called the three Republican members of the commission to his office to confer on the case. They were Chairman M.B. (Kit) Carson, John Botelho and John Fernandes and they were called at separate times.

At that meeting, those present beside the governor included Attorney General Edward N. Sylva and Theodore Emanuel, an employee of the territorial commission on subversive activities—and one time employee of naval intelligence who spied on Japanese here during World War II.

Liquor commissioners were told that Okada had failed to "cooperate" with the subversives commission. Despite the fact that Okada had told the liquor commission, answering queries, that he was not a member of the Communist Party, commissioners were given to understand that it was the governor's will he should not get a license, nor should his wife until he "cooperates" with the subversives commission.

With docility that evening, they followed the governor's bidding.

**Kauhane's Impassioned Plea.** Charles Kauhane argued that, as former chairman of the local house committee on unAmerican activities, he had "cleared" Major Okada.

"I would trust him with my family—or with my life," Kauhane pleaded.

Further, Kauhane argued that what Okada had done, citing the Fifth Amendment in his original refusal to answer questions relating to Communism, is the right of any American.

"If the Fifth Amendment is not worth anything before this commission," Kauhane argued, "then what is the whole Constitution worth here?"

Kauhane further said it would be "unAmerican" and not in accord with "the American way of life" to penalize Okada and his wife, when neither is convicted nor accused of any crime, and when they are doing their best to make their way in the American practice of free enterprise.

Kauhane's pleas fell on deaf ears. The three Republican commissioners heeded the wishes of Republican Governor Samuel Wilder King and Okada's hopes went out the window.

## Carson Gives Answer

Officially, Chairman M.B. Carson told the RECORD this week the whole matter lay in the relationship between government agencies.

"Anyone appearing before any commission should clear the thing with other commissions concerned," he said.

But one present after the commission meeting last Friday reported Chairman Carson as saying quite informally, "I am sick at my stomach."

Carson has a high reputation for fairness with both management and labor.

Speaker Kauhane, raging at the decision against Okada, commented on Carson's statement saying, "How is the fact that Major Okada availed himself of the Fifth Amendment six years ago in any way concerned with his desire to sell liquor today? Is it any way to expect a man to rehabilitate himself to deny him the right to engage in lawful business? If they think Okada is a Communist, even though he has stated he is not, is it any way to convince him of the merit of American free enterprise to deny him the right to participate in free enterprise? Major Okada is the victim of a grave injustice and Governor King is di-

rectly responsible. I repeat what I said before. If one article of the Constitution is no good to Sam King and his crowd, then what is the whole Constitution worth? In the case of Major Okada, Sam King is making a mockery of Americanism."

Other observers quickly recognized the tactics of Gov. King and the subversives commission. The commission has named Okada as a Communist in its reports, following his application of the Fifth Amendment as one of the Hawaii 39. So the mere statement Okada gave the liquor commission—that he is not a member of the Communist Party—would never be enough to satisfy Emanuel and his colleagues, though it might satisfy the liquor commission. If Okada were to "cooperate" with that commission, observers say, he would have to name associates, and possibly those he might believe to be Communists.

Okada, longtime militant member of the ILWU at Waipahu, has held a number of important positions in the union in the past. He is also a graduate of Mid-Pacific Institute where he was well known as a baseball star. He also starred in baseball leagues in rural Oahu.

## Letter Was First Try

His first application for a liquor license for his Waipahu restaurant was submitted some weeks ago, and the commission refused to hold a public hearing—reportedly after it received a letter from the territorial subversives commission. The application was then resubmitted in his wife's name.

Reminded of the fact that the application is in Mrs. Okada's name, Chairman Carson said the change in name meant little to the commission refused to hold a was listed on the same application as assistant manager.

Much responsibility for the rejection of the Okada application was put at the door of the Honolulu Star-Bulletin this week, since that newspaper sent a special reporter to City Hall to write a story on Okada's application and Kauhane's plea for Okada.

## Gerrymander in Japan

Current disagreement between Democrats and Republicans in Hawaii over reapportionment of the legislature has its counterpart on a more fundamental level—in Japan. There the Socialists have for the time being stopped the Conservative government's plan to break up multi-member electoral districts into single-member districts, with their boundaries drawn so as to give the Conservatives seats in the Diet now going to the Socialists.

"It's a 'mandah," say the Socialists: "It's a gerrymander," declare Hawaii's Democrats.

As an example of what the proposed Conservative scheme would do, take the First Tokyo District. Three the Conservatives, with 343,000 votes, sent two members to the Diet, and the Socialists with 166,000 votes also sent two. Re-districting would split First Tokyo into eight one-member districts, each with a Conservative majority of 40,000 Conservatives as against 20,000 Socialists.

## Protestants Hit By Franco's Police

Police of Franco Spain closed the headquarters of the British Bible Society a Protestant organization, and seized all its publications April 24. It was charged with being a "clandestine organization." The few Protestants in Spain are discriminated against in many ways and are sometimes persecuted.



**HURT IN CRASH**—John R. Burley (top) and Warren Huber (bottom) were two of ten men hospitalized after a crash between two rival groups of unionists inside the Fisher Body plant of the General Motors Corp. in Detroit. A long festering dispute between pipefitters and riggers erupted into violence. (Federated Pictures)

## Food Combinations Important for Health

By Ben Lieberman  
Industrial Health Director

Combinations of food are important, if one is to obtain the best results from the food consumed. To combine foods wisely is smart, practical and health-building.

Foods are combined in nature in four categories: first, protein foods—mainly meat, fish, poultry, eggs, soybeans, and dairy products; second, starchy foods—mainly bread, rice, dried beans, corn, oats, peanuts, macaroni and starchy vegetables such as potatoes, yams, taro and pol; third, fruits and vegetables—mainly fresh fruits (acid and sweet), dried fruits and all fresh vegetables; fourth, miscellaneous foods—such as sugar, honey, salt, seasonings, dressings, coffee, tea, chocolate, etc.

The following combinations of foods are suggested as best suited for better chemical digestion in the stomach. As all foods digest by chemical action and by a mixing and churning of the food contents, the easier the foods mix and combine in the stomach the better the nutritive results.

So for good results try this method.

1. Combine protein foods with fruits and vegetables (non-starchy).
2. Combine starchy foods with fresh, green vegetables.
3. Combine dairy products with fresh sweet fruits and dried sweet fruits, with green vegetables and cereal products.
4. Use miscellaneous foods for improving flavor. They combine well with all types of foods.

You will avoid heartburn, heavy, gassy feeling, and after-meal distress by choosing the foods this way. I operated three restaurants and cafeterias on these principals and was successful in helping many people overcome their eating troubles and improving their health besides. You will be pleased to know that the foods taste better by having them in the right combinations.

**Recipe for Today**—Whole wheat pancakes: Take one quart of fresh ground whole wheat meal. Half teaspoon of soda. Half teaspoon of salt. One cup of sour milk. One egg. Add water until mixed to a thick batter. Thin slightly with milk. Fry on a greased griddle.

## Jack Bertrand Is Called GOP Hope Against Baptiste

Capt. Jack Bertrand, head of the employers' negotiating team in the current longshore negotiations, is being groomed as a dark horse candidate for the Kauai County chairmanship by Kauai Republicans, sources on the Garden Island say.

Bertrand, who has served on the Kauai board of supervisors in the past, is thought by some GOP politicians to have the best chance of defeating incumbent Anthony Baptiste, who has often enjoyed the strong support of union labor.

Francis Ching, once considered a GOP possibility as candidate for the chairmanship, is no longer believed to be a potential candidate, informed sources say.

But there is talk that Matsuki (Mutt) Arashiro, former member of the house of representatives and of the Kauai board, may be again a candidate on the Democratic ticket, attempting to win the nomination from Baptiste.

Arashiro, during the last campaign, was the recipient of much GOP support in the primary, when the Republican-minded Garden Island openly advocated crossing over into the Democratic primary to defeat Baptiste in the same sort of maneuver used on Oahu to defeat Johnny Wilson and throw the nomination to Frank Fast—who was subsequently roundly defeated by Blaisdell.

Arashiro, however, lost to the extremely popular Baptiste by something like 300 votes, despite the cross-over, that being the first occasion when "Mutt" ever suffered a political defeat.

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## First Dixie Union Secedes from AFL-CIO On Integration Issue

**BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (FP)** The first southern secession has taken place in the labor movement here. Employees of the Butler Mfg. Co. have pulled out of the Intl. Assn. of Bridge, Structural & Ornamental Iron Workers (AFL-CIO) and formed the Southern Fabricating & Steel Workers Inc. About 130 of the firm's 167 workers reportedly joined the new outfit.

A lawyer for the group said: "Some of the AFL-CIO officers tried to contend that segregation was the issue, but that is not so." However, he gave no other reason for the formation of the new union.

Chief speaker at the organizational meeting was Elmer B. Brock, a promoter of the so-called Southern Aircraft Workers Inc., which is challenging the United Auto Workers for representation of the 6,000 employees at Hayes Aircraft here. Brock took credit for helping the Butler secessionists in their organizing drive. His speech was entitled: behind the Plot to Sovietize the South.

Brock, formerly chief of police of a nearby community, is connected with the Alabama Peace Officers Assn. and publishes its magazine. His brother Jack served one term as president of the state Federation of Labor. About eight months ago the Brock brothers launched The Alabama Labor News, an unsponsored bi-monthly paper published in Montgomery, which devotes about 80 per cent of its news space to White Citizens Council propaganda.

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# Was 'Shufflin' Phil' Juice Conspirator Or Just Hangover? Lardner Tells Story

A story you'll probably never read in most of the popular baseball magazines is that of "Shufflin' Phil" Douglas, written by John Lardner for the New Yorker in its May 12th issue. So little has been said and written of him that few baseball fans, even those of the type that read batting averages way back when, know Douglas was one of the New York Giants' best pitchers back in 1922 when he was banned from the game forever—and that without any kind of hearing or trial.

He is known a little better in the southern states of the U.S. where he shunted here and there for years pitching in coal mine leagues, for semi-pro teams, or for anyone who would let him play ball. But even in those areas, there are very few fans who know exactly what happened to "Shufflin' Phil" to knock him out of the big leagues.

Possibly he didn't completely know, himself. Certainly a lady who wrote a verse in obituary to him in a newspaper near his Whitwell, Tenn. home after his death in 1952 didn't cast any light on the trouble. As quoted by Lardner in the New Yorker, that verse runs as follows:

"A game he had put his whole heart in

Had to come to a very discouraging end,

With misunderstanding of some cause,

Landis suspending him before he stopped to pause."

The part about Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis suspending Douglas "before he stopped to pause" seems correct enough, according to Lardner's research. A letter Douglas had written to an acquaintance on the St. Louis Cardinals, then forwarded to Landis, brought the judge, then supreme one-man czar of baseball, post-haste to Pittsburgh, where the Giants were playing a series. Landis conferred with John McGraw, colorful, irascible manager of the Giants, and a short conference in a hotel room was all it took to send "Shufflin' Phil" shufflin' back toward Dixie.

## Payoff Request?

The letter seemed to imply that Douglas would throw some future games, if the friend would "send a man over here with the goods."

John Lardner, who probably has heard many first-hand recollections of Douglas from his father, Ring Lardner, one of the famous American sports writers of all time, tells the story with considerable sympathy. Douglas' trouble was alcoholism, says Lardner, and a much more common failing of professional ballplayers in those days.

A huge man, standing 6 ft. 4 in., who could throw a blazing fast ball and a very effective spitter, "Shufflin' Phil" had won 15 games during the regular season and two in the World Series in 1921 to aid the Giants toward the championship. So McGraw felt he was worth taking care of, even though that entailed putting operatives from private detectives to baseball scouts to watching him.

The big fellow was a smart pitcher, so smart Rabbit Maranville said, "There ought to be a law against a fellow as big and smart as that having all that stuff."

## Heavy Drinkers In Majors

But off the field he was a fairly simple-minded southern hillbilly, even when sober. More often he went on a "vacation" for a few days hitting the bottle with concentration. As Lardner writes, it wasn't an uncommon failing among ballplayers of that day, though McGraw was a strict disciplinarian.

an. Rube Waddell, the legendary left-hander of a few years before, had been nursed through a number of successful seasons by Connie Mack at Philadelphia. McGraw had done the same chore for Bugs Raymond, a Giant pitcher who liked "vacations" as well as Douglas and who won ball games for McGraw, too.

McGraw, in fact, took more chances on two-fisted drinkers than some other managers, though he was very tough about training rules even with what Lardner calls his "normally non-alcoholic players." Casey Stengel is quoted by Lardner as telling what happened after he had a fight on the field with Phil Weimert, a Philadelphia pitcher. Stengel had been given a generous treatment of hair tonic by a barber who cut his hair before the game, the present manager recalls, but McGraw thought it might be something else.

"He inhaled," Stengel told Lardner "and fined me two hundred dollars for starting a fight while reeking of cheap gin."

Anyhow, Douglas went on a "vacation" in late July and got, so wild the neighbors called the cops and he wound up in a sanitarium. When he got out, McGraw "reproved" him for about 20 minutes, as the old manager put it, and fined him the equivalent of \$500.

## "Juice" Suggestion

Burned up and possibly suffering from a giant hangover, Douglas wrote Leslie Mann, of the Cardinals, a letter that began, "Dear Leslie: I want to leave here but I want some inducement. I don't want this guy to win the pennant and I feel if I stay here I will win it for him."

Nowhere in the short letter did Douglas say exactly what he did have in mind except that "if a man were sent over with 'the goods' he would 'leave for home on the next train.'"

But Mann was an extremely strait-laced ballplayer and the letter immediately went to Judge

The administration turned down an effort by a Texas oil drill company to import Soviet turbo-jet oil drills (several times faster than American drills) into the U.S. on grounds that dealings in such strategic items would weaken American opposition to its allies' doing business with Communist countries. But almost simultaneously Great Britain notified Washington that it was going to do a great deal more trading with these countries, particularly China, no matter how Washington felt about the matter.

Since forcing Japan to include in its constitution a provision renouncing war, the U.S. has leased or given Japan \$732,624,552 in military equipment and expects to give \$148,770,234 during the current year.

Landis instead of to whatever mogul Douglas might have intended it for. When Landis and McGraw confronted Douglas with it August 13 in Pittsburgh, the pitcher was in high spirits, looking forward to pitching further, and seemed to have forgotten he'd written it. Maybe it was the sort of "mad" letter many a man has written and torn up.

Anyhow, it was no joke to Landis, who had been hired to keep baseball clean after the scandal of 1919 when the Chicago White Sox sold out a world series to the Cincinnati Reds. And it was no joke to McGraw, either. He agreed with Landis that Douglas should be suspended for life and, according to Lardner, added for the benefit of the Pittsburgh press, "I have ordered his name stricken from the hotel register."

So the league-leading pitcher, with 11 wins at that point, was sent packing for the rest of his life. And though most of his teammates shook hands with him, wished him good luck and shook their heads sadly over what they felt was misfortune rather than sin, they had little to say for publication, nor did the managers.

Everyone was still too self-conscious about the 1919 scandal and, Lardner says, there are still ballplayers of that day who just don't want to talk about either matter.

# Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



One of the most disappointing news over the last weekend was the loss by Tommy Kono in the middleweight division in the National AAU weightlifting championship held in Philadelphia. Kono scored 290 in the press and 280 in the snatch but failed to score any points in the clean and jerk. In this lift he first attempted 350 lbs., tried 365 in his second chance, and failed at 375 lbs., in his third try. At the time of his attempts at the clean and jerk he led the field by 50 lbs. over his next competitor, a lifter by the name of Clement Warner who won with lifts of 270, 250, and 350 for a total of 870 lbs. This total is way below Kono's total lifts.

Some of the lifting fans claimed that Kono's failure to clean and jerk 350 was the result of an injury he suffered in one of the exhibitions he gave before he left for the Nationals. Dr. Richard You, his adviser and trainer, was quoted as saying that Kono's poor showing in the clean and jerk was due to "poor judgement or poor advice" when he persisted in increasing his weightload when he missed his first try at 350 lbs. Dr. You believes that he should have stuck to 350 or reduced the weight after he missed his first try.

In the Olympic tryouts Tommy Kono is expected to enter in the 175 lbs. class because he feels too dried up in the middleweight division. In either the 175 or 181 lb. class Kono is expected to win, but his own personal opinion is that he should be at his best in the 175 lb. group.

The sensation at the Nationals was the Georgia strong man, Paul Anderson, who set three world's record lift marks when he pressed 400, snatched 335, and clean and jerked 440 for a total of 1,175. The record lift broke his previous total lift of 1,145, as well as his clean and jerk mark of 435 lbs. Second place winner was the former champion John Davis of New York who lifted a total of 1,045 lbs., which for our books is still terrific hoisting.

THE SELECTION OF GEORGE LEE as the archery man of the year by the Honolulu Quarterbacks Club at their annual selection dinner has brought about a complete surprise in the archery community, especially among the members of the Diamond Head Archery Club. Prexy Takamitsu Ogunu wrote to the QB club, protesting the selection of George Lee. In reply Ray Fox, head coach of the QBs, said that George Lee himself was the most surprised person when he was notified of the award and frankly stated that he did not feel that he was entitled to the award. Mr. Fox suggested to Mr. Ogunu that his club send in the name of the man whom the club considers as the person most deserving of the award.

As we understand it, there may have been some mistake between two Lees. And the Lee whom the majority of the Diamond Head Archery Club members feel should get the award is Arthur Lee. Mr. Arthur Lee is an archery enthusiast who has worked not only in helping young people in getting started in the sport but also in getting groups of youngsters and adults to branch into new areas of archery. If the members and persons interested in archery were canvassed the majority would pick Arthur Lee for the award.

There may be a little adjustment to make but an honest mistake can be corrected to make the majority happy and at the same time give the award to the person who should rightfully receive it.

THE TERRITORIAL BOXING Commission met a week ago to consider matters on the agenda which needed to be straightened out, among them being the 30-day deadline for proposed cards to be submitted so that the commission may know in advance what the promoter proposes to do.

This situation was brought about by the Willie Bean deal in which the Coast fighter arrived in Honolulu before the bout with Duke Sabe-dong was approved. In one of his very articulate moments Sad Sam Ichinose made an eloquent pitch against this rule which he claims would hamstring operations and tie his hands. He insisted that this 30-day rule was "silly and asinine" and was not workable as far as Honolulu fight cards were concerned. During the argument Ichinose insisted that the proposed rule would not benefit boxing. Chairman O.P. Soares' retort to this was that the commission's main function is to protect the public and to keep the game clean, and not primarily to help the promoter. However, on votes cast by Adam Ornellas, Yono Kitagawa, and Frank Rania, the measure was killed.

In spite of the defeat of the measure the 12-day rule is still in effect and on this Chairman Soares insisted that the commission will go along in future smokers. He was quoted as saying that "We don't want to be arbitrary except under extraordinary circumstances," but the 30-day rule would make available information on the fighters who were proposed for bouts locally.

Chairman Soares' insistence on strict adherence to rules and regulations may seem hard for the promoters but we believe this policy is in the best interest of the public. This tough policy will prevent the sort of situation of dives and "juice" and fixes, and the foisting of phonies on the unsuspecting public who can be sold a card on the basis of the promotions of drum beaters and hucksters. It happened in California and in other states and we hate to see it happen in Hawaii!

THE EYES OF THE NATION are focused on California with boxing and wrestling being given the once-over by the governor's committee and now the biggest upheaval in the history of college athletics is getting the going over, with charges and countercharges being made by various groups that insist the other colleges on the Pacific Coast are not without sin.

The first crack in the boxing picture came when Joseph Phillips, one of the five commissioners, turned in his resignation to Gov. Goodwin Knight, stating that the commission "has lost public confidence and that the testimony brought out by Attorney James Cox of the investigation committee has been shocking."

Sources close to the governor say that other members of the commission are expected to turn in their resignations. And this is expected at any moment what with the possibility of creation of a commission patterned after the New York setup. Much of the drive for the nationwide exposure of the boxing game came about with the appointment of Julius Helfand by Gov. Averell Harriman and the hard-fisted policy he established in New York.

# CONGRESSMAN DRIPP



"Why don't you look at the brighter side? If you won the primary, you'd only be defeated in November."

**EDWARD DYMTRYK**, MGM movie director vacationing here, has been the subject of considerable publicity, getting the Cobey Black treatment in the *Star-Bull* as many movie figures do. But it isn't newsworthy with the *Star-Bull* that he was one of the original "Hollywood 10" who first refused to answer whether or not he was a member of the Communist Party, but who later deserted the other nine and "cooperated," hence is a high-paid movie director today. But it is newsworthy in Riley Allen's sheet that "Hideo (Major) Okada, who was absolutely cleared of any contempt of Congress or anyone in Federal court, was one of the "Hawaii 39," and that he wants a liquor license for his restaurant at Waipahu. How is it Dymtryk, who was found guilty of contempt, gets such circumspect treatment when a local boy, acquitted of the same charge, gets the kind of treatment calculated to pressure the liquor commission to curtail his means of making a living? Is that Riley Allen's idea of fairness or Bill Ewing's?

SEE ANYTHING in last week-end's dailies that reminded you of the late "Five Star General" Hilarlo C. Moncado? If not, perhaps you didn't catch that full-page ad announcing "ALOHA JESS HART" and probably paid for by Mutual of Omaha. Jess Hart is the replacement succeeding John G. Ciciarelli, former territorial manager for Mutual, who is still remembered for his favorite statement about how, "Yesterday is history—tomorrow is a mystery." In case you didn't see the ad, there were pictures of Jess Hart shaking hands with Gov. King and Jess Hart shaking hands with Mayor Blaisdell, and a big group picture of all Mutual's local workers smiling dutifully with towering Jess Hart in the background, almost smothered with leis. In fact, Hart is smothered with leis in every picture. Moncado never did it better.

**FORT DERUSSY** will not be relinquished by the army, Undersecretary Charles C. Pinacane told reporters here. Now—how much do you want to bet Henry J. Kaiser doesn't get it some day? Or would you put your money on Standard Oil?

**JOE ROSE** gets funnier and funnier with his political "inside track" as applied locally. Now he has Jack Burns and friends trying to push Edward Towse, former justice of the territorial supreme court, into the mayor's race. It may not be a bad idea, but that one even had the GOP laughing and waiting to see if he'd really repeat it on the radio Monday night after putting it on his TV show Sunday. Sure enough, he did. "Bull!" Towse has plenty of friends, there's no question, among the Republicans as well as Democrats, but if anybody's pushing him for mayor, it must be Joe Rose—or his very good friend Frank Fasi.

Rose, by the by, has never dared to get into his usual high dudgeon about Rep. Daniel Inouye's HCR 47 which would ask the U.S. to give crown lands back to the Hawaiians along with money for improvements—because the manner of original annexation was shameful. Joe once went off half-cocked and tried to smear that one as "Red" right down the line. He'd never studied the thing far enough to find out most of the quotations came from President Grover Cleveland. He doesn't pick that one up again and very likely cursed out the "source" that steered him onto it.

of the monkey cages at Kapiolani Zoo, where a four-year-old sat admiring the agility of the monkeys. "Mother, wouldn't you like to be a monkey?" "No." "What would you like to be—a teen-ager?"

**ORCHID KAINOA** and Susan Marshall, exotic dancers at different spots downtown, couldn't really be better friends, says an informant, telling us we had it all wrong last week with that mention of possible professional jealousy between the two. If there ever was such a thing, says our source, it's long gone now and you can see the two often together laughing like a couple of schoolgirls.

**J. EDGAR HOOVER** couldn't have any more effective propagandists working for him than a husband-and-wife team who write under the name of "The Gordons," and who have done three detective novels, the first two of which are, "Case File: FBI" and "FBI Story," and the most recent, "The Case of the Talking Bug," which is now obtainable on your newstand for two bits. As might be expected, the first two glorify Hoover's agency, but the last is a very, very skillful argument in fiction in favor of wiretapping by police. "The Gordons" are really experts at the art of the suspenseful narrative, which is to say they may sell any reader a bill of goods while he's figuring out whodunit.

**ADOLPH SAMUELS**, the prominent local fighter of a few years back, now an official of the United Public Workers, says the chief trouble with the boxing game today is the same when he was fighting—too many experts who are willing and ready with half-baked opinions about—what's wrong with the boxing game today.

**WHAT C-C DEPARTMENT** head has been eating for free at what mid-town restaurant for how many years? That's not just a gag. It has a basis in fact, and we hear he also brings his family along once in while to inhale victuals on the cuff too. Only there isn't any cuff, of course. This gentleman's name may appear in print before long unless he starts ponying up the price of his sirloins.

**THE OAHU COUNTRY CLUB**, what with celebrating its 50th anniversary, got a big spread in last Saturday's *Star-Bulletin* and even included a picture of one of the few Orientals who have been admitted to membership—Ernest Kai, former attorney general. How much democracy do you suppose that outfit will have developed by the end of the next 50 years?

## The Big One Decides

Great Britain has decided to allow the election of one-half the legislative council of British Guiana next year, the remaining half to be appointed members or officials.

In 1953 Great Britain abolished the newly granted constitution of that South American plantation colony, and sent in troops to turn the People's Progressive Party out of power. The PPP, a party of East Indian and Negro workers, had progressive leadership, including Communists. In the legislative council, which had approximately the same powers as the legislature of Hawaii, it was about to introduce long overdue reforms in labor and social legislation which still would have left British Guiana far behind what Hawaii got under Republican legislatures. Such measures were too "Communist" for the Big One (rather than Big Five) that controls British Guiana!

# Wasted Food Is Wasted Money

By AMY CLARKE

You have probably heard the saying, "Europe could live on what America throws away."

Yet no self-respecting housewife would ever admit that she wastes food.

"Not me," you say. "I always save leftovers!"

You may save them, but do you eat them? How many times have you put away a piece of meat or a portion of vegetable, only to forget about it until the next time you defrost the refrigerator, when it is hard and crusty and has to be thrown out?

Make this simple test right now: Open your refrigerator and count how many kinds of left-over meat and vegetables you have there. More than four? Then you've been overlooking them.

(Be honest, now! Check your ice box as critically as if it were your daughter-in-law's.)

**THEN LOOK** into your breadbox. How much of the bread is in good condition? Is any of it moldy? What about the end slices? If your family doesn't eat them, do you let them harden out in the open and grate them for crumbs?

If your refrigerator has a rather empty look, if there is no moldy bread in your breadbox and your garbage pail is bare, you are that one-in-a-hundred phenomenon, a truly economical housekeeper.

Read no further; this isn't for you!

But the rest of us, let's face it, do need to take stock of our kitchen habits, in the interest of better nutrition and thriftier managing.

**The greatest amount of food waste is connected with our preparation of vegetables.**

Great amounts of vitamins and minerals dissolve from them into the cooking water as soon as heat is applied. The higher the temperature and the longer the cooking period, the greater is the loss of the vitamin content.

**AFTER COOKING**, there should be only

a little water left in the pan, and this, of course, should never be thrown out. Keep it in a covered glass in the refrigerator until you have use for it.

Put it near the front so you will see it every time you open the door and remember to use it for every recipe that calls for water.

Every housewife knows that a turkey carcass or ham bone makes a most delicious pea soup, and the frame of a cooked chicken can be transformed into a rich broth.

But do you know that you can also make good soup out of other kinds of meat bones left on plates after a meal? Save the bones, together with the inedible trimmings that you cut off before cooking the meat, and in a few days put them into a soup pot.

In a muslin bag (a 5-pound sugar bag is fine if you can get one) put all the vegetable parings and left-over vegetables which you have been saving, tie securely, and put into the pot with the meat bones and the vegetable water.

**IF YOU HAVE** doubts about this, remember that the pasteurization point is 140 degrees, and the soup will be cooking at 212 degrees for an hour or two. Not a germ could survive that kind of heat!

When the soup is nearly done, take out the muslin bag and the bones and put in the diced vegetables you want in the soup. Cook only about 15 minutes after that, until the vegetables are just barely "done."

The variations in soup-making are endless. You can add barley, lentils, kidney beans, macaroni, noodles or rice. If you have some left-over meat to cut in cubes and throw in, the soup will be hearty enough to be the main dish of the meal.

**A SPRINKLING** of grated Parmesan cheese added at the table gives a gourmet touch. Or, for variety, try croutons, such as cubes of stale bread lightly toasted in the oven with a little butter and garlic.

**A good soup is the mark of an accomplished cook. And by no means the smallest part of your satisfaction is the fact that you have made a delightful dish out of scraps you once would have thrown away.**

## CAN YOU SPOT A COMMUNIST?

Two years ago the Gallup Poll and National Opinion Research Center made a very careful survey to see what the American people thought about Communism and civil liberties. They found that the average person gave little mind to either, and that as the saying goes, he didn't know Communism from rheumatism.

Although only 3 per cent of the sample interviewed had ever met a known Communist, another 10 per cent were willing to hazard a guess that they knew somebody they thought was a Communist.

Why did they think their acquaintance was a Communist? Here are some of the answers, with indication of the persons answering.

"I just knew. But I wouldn't know how to say how I knew." (Farmer, Kansas)

"Just his slant on community life and church work. He was not like us." (Bank vice president, Texas)

"I saw a map of Russia on a wall in his home." (Locomotive engineer, Michigan)

"I suspect it from his conversa-

tion and manner. He was well educated and had a high disregard for the mentality of others." (Lawyer, Georgia)

"I just don't trust her. She seems to be living behind a false front. I think she is smart enough so she could, as it were, live two lives. She has more money to spend and places to go than seems right." (Housewife, Iowa)

"He didn't believe in Christ, heaven or hell." (Building contractor, Miss.)

"Didn't believe in the Bible and talked about war." (Laborer, Ark.)

"He was always talking about world peace." (Housewife, Ore.)

"Very aggressive along certain lines. Wanted to be a leader but not interested in money." (Insurance agent, N.J.)

"A preacher. He gave me a radical-sounding paper to read—that we should all be equal such as the leaves on a tree are equal." (Housewife, Md.)

"He brought a lot of foreign-looking people into his home." (Housewife, Kansas)

## Harvest of Colonialism

"Has the time not come to attempt once again to bring about a peaceful solution to the continuingly tragic situation on the Island of Cyprus? Indeed, events of the past few days and weeks would strongly indicate that another such effort is urgently needed. For by now it should be clear that the steady rhythm of Greek Cypriot terrorism and British reprisal is producing only suffering, hatred, and poverty."

—From editorial in *Christian Science Monitor*, Apr. 28

A woman called up the federal internal revenue office in Sacramento and asked:

"Do I qualify as head of the household?"

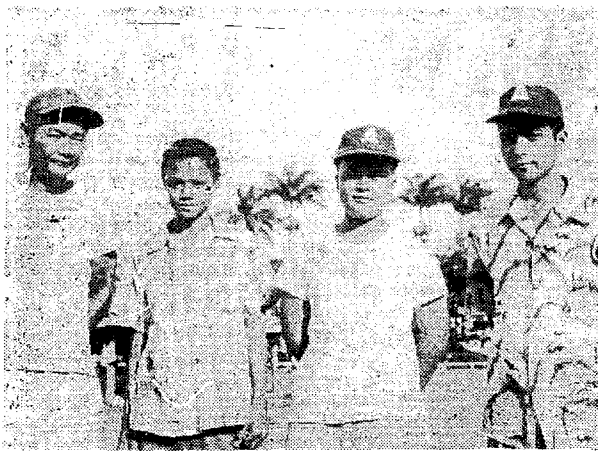
"Who lives with you?" asked the agent.

"He had a foreign camera and took so many pictures of the large New York bridges. A young man but never associated with people his own age." (Housewife, N.Y.)

"My husband's brother drinks and acts common-like. Sometimes I kind of think he is a Communist." (Housewife, Ohio)

Further details of this opinion survey are given in Samuel A. Stauffer's *Communism, Conformity, and Civil Liberties*, available at the Library of Hawaii.

DIALOG OVERHEARD in front



WITH THE WAIPAHU MIDGET LEAGUE starting its series Sunday, the Indians and the Athletics scrimmaged Tuesday. The Indians are coached by Sei Saiki (l) and captained by Napoleon Acedero. Glenn Oamilda, third from left is the Athletics' captain and Danny Kihano (r) coach.

## Midget Leaguers Start Season; Program Stresses Sportsmanship

The Territory's Midget League ball players are chasing after balls, belting them, learning to pitch, to catch, to slide, and many who are playing baseball for the first time are learning the rules of the game.

The Midget Leaguers are serious ball players and in uniform they look classy.

"Competition is not the main object of our program. It's sportsmanship. And the most important thing is to give them direction, and through sports to look juvenile delinquency in our communities," Sei Saiki, coach of the Indians of the Waipahu Midget League said this week.

### Got To Help Kids

The Indians and the Athletics were engaged in a scrimmage game Tuesday afternoon, warming up for the league opener this Sunday at noon.

"The kids come out all dressed up at eight in the morning when the opening ceremony is at noon. When you look at their expressions, it makes you feel good. It makes you think this program is worth while, and we got to help the kids," Charles Watanabe, treasurer of the league and Waipahu businessman, declared.

As the game progressed, the youngsters, all between 8 to 12 years, looked to their coaches for signals and listened to instructions.

### Say All Teams Good

Danny Kihano, an insurance salesman who coaches the Athletics, has boys who are bigger and heavier than those of the Indians. They belted the ball hard.

Saiki made his boys bunt. They have to learn everything, he said. He has five four-year players who have been with the team from the inception of the little league in Waipahu.

When asked which team is the strongest in the Waipahu league, both Kihano and Saiki said they were all good. Why make predictions to boost some and knock the others, they said.

The Waipahu Midget League is a charter member of the Inter-Island Midget League Assn. which held its initial meeting on Molokai May 5. Champions from the various areas will play off for the territorial championship later during the summer.

### Seven Teams

At Waipahu, as in other plantation areas, strong support to the

league comes from ILWU members. Many of the coaches are union members who were former ball players themselves.

Seven teams will play in the Waipahu league this year.

The Senators, sponsored by the Waipahu Japanese Club, is coached by Henry Ebisuya. It won the championship last year and represented rural Oahu at the territorial tournament. The Indians, sponsored by the Machi Club, is coached by Saiki. The Orioles which is unsponsored is coached by M. Papercio.

The Waipahu Filipino Comm. Assn. sponsors the Athletics which is coached by Kihano. The Red Sox is sponsored by Shinyukai and is coached by Johnny Nagasawa. The Tigers is sponsored by Waipahu Garage, Ltd., and is coached by M. Iguchi. The Yankees, coached by E. Badayos, is sponsored by Linn's Chop Sui, Naka Service Station and Yamaki's Appliance.

Watanabe, who is in charge of finances of the league, said that the yearly project needs financial help from the community. Thus far it has been fortunate in getting assistance and cooperation, he said.

Officers of the Waipahu Midget League are: Hans L'Orange, honorary adviser; Dr. Stanley Yamase, president; Daniel Kihano, secretary; Charles Watanabe, treasurer; Joseph Low, league manager; Philip Faculba, assistant league manager.

## Frank-ly Speaking

(from page 8)

College and Penn State College on similar grounds. Dr. Lorch has denied repeatedly that he is a Communist.

Finally, on April 13, the U.S. dropped its charges. The Negro press meanwhile had been up in arms over the case and more than one major periodical suggested the un-American committee ought to be indicted "for its Nazi-like tactics against innocent citizens."

The truth is, Congress will have to do a complete about-face before we have civil rights laws, no matter what the conventions say.

## Fujishige To Answer Questions On Bus Co. For Aiea Residents

Supervisor Mitsuo Fujishige, also an official of the Leeward Bus Co., has been invited to attend a meeting of the Aiea Community Assn. Kamehameha Day, June 11, to explain to the members how the bus service may take the place of the Aiea Taxi Co., now put out of business by the recent decision of the supreme court.

Asked by the RECORD, Fujishige said, "Of course I am glad of the chance to attend the meeting and answer any questions anyone may have about our operation. A number of misunderstandings should be cleared up."

One of these, Fujishige said, is the impression that the whole operation of buses is done by one concern.

"We have two corporations," he said, "and the Leeward Bus Co. is one of them. But the operation of school buses, and the buses we charter are under another corporation."

## Marcotte Sues Record For Libel; Asks \$325,000

Roger C. Marcotte, who is still a member of the police force according to official records, filed a libel suit last week against the RECORD for \$325,000.

Marcotte, who became a controversial figure after his pay was stopped more than two years ago by the C-C civil service commission, charged he was defamed by an article in the RECORD published April 12, entitled, "What Sort of Cop was Marcotte?"

He sought \$250,000 general damages and \$75,000 punitive damages, charging the material in the article caused him to suffer injury to his reputation.

He is represented in the suit by the firm of Gilliland & Byrne.

Editor Koji Ariyoshi of the RECORD commented, "Everything published was based on documentary evidence and known facts. In view of Marcotte's efforts to be reinstated on the police force, the story was published in the public interest."

## S. Africa Pushes for Total Segregation

South Africa has doubled the size of its Senate, to allow the Nationalist government to force, through its total-segregation measures—at a time when a careful report on the subject shows that only 70 per cent segregation can be accomplished by spending enormously more money than South Africa has to spend.

Two new bills are before the South African parliament. One allows any municipality to banish without trial any African and the other bars Africans from going to court to challenge such orders. A third act would allow the minister of the interior to deport aliens and citizens of alien birth who "abuse South African hospitality" by criticizing the government. Meanwhile the U.S. is increasing its investments in South Africa.

## USSR Places Emphasis on Science

Soviet science in the past 10 years has made tremendous strides, rivaling and in some respects overtaking U. S. science, John Turkevitch, professor of chemistry at Princeton University, points out in a survey article on "Soviet Science in the Post-Stalin Era" in the January issue of *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*.

The United States, much richer and unravaged by war, still has a head start over the Soviet Union, but it is fast losing that lead, it appears from Turkevitch's survey.

The U.S. has 6,040,000 living university graduates in all fields (out of a population of 152 million), the U.S.S.R. has only 2,680,000 (out of 214 million population). But the number of graduates employed in science is the same, 1,150,000 in the U.S., 1,140,000 in the Soviet Union. And of these 64,000 in the U.S.S.R. held advanced degrees in science, as against only 51,000 in America.

Grassroots emphasis on science is far heavier in the U.S.S.R. than in this country. In the four-year primary school Soviet youngsters spend 30 per cent of their time on science. In the general secondary schools the same curriculum is given to all students, and science teaching constitutes 46 per cent of the instruction. In 1953 there were 4,600,000 pupils in the secondary schools, of whom 700,000 graduated. In addition, 50,000 graduated from the *tekhnikums*, three to four year technical schools.

In 1953 the American high schools had 7,266,000 students, but many received a very inadequate training in science—sometimes really no training at all. However, Soviet high schools in the past have been restricted to the more able students; in the future they are to take in practically all youngsters up to 17, as in America.

The U.S.S.R. now has 33 universities and some 800 specialized schools, and the number of graduates has risen from 157,000 in 1952 to 185,000 in 1955. All graduates of Soviet colleges receive some professional training: there are no purely liberal arts courses as in this country.

A particularly important trend is in the number of graduates in engineering. In the Soviet Union it more than doubled in four years, from 30,000 in 1952 to 63,000 in 1955, while in the U.S. it dropped from 30,000 to 23,000.

In agriculture the number of

graduates was the same in both countries in 1952—15,000—but in 1955 the number had dropped to 12,000 in America while rising to 21,000 in the Soviet Union.

Graduates in the health sciences have remained the same, 28,000, in the United States, while rising from 17,000 to 25,000 in the Soviet Union.

Except in the field of genetics, which got a terrific setback from the Lysenko controversy a few years ago, Soviet science has made tremendous strides in the past 10 and especially the past five years. Prof. Turkevitch points out especially Soviet achievements in mathematics, electronic computing machines and electronics generally, physics, including nuclear physics (atomic energy), chemistry, biochemistry, geology.

Though isolated from direct foreign contacts during the Stalin era, Soviet scientists have followed closely all Western scientific literature. During the past three years, direct contacts of Soviet and Western scientists have greatly increased.

In the past 10 years, Turkevitch concludes, the Soviet Union has joined the United States, Great Britain (and prewar Germany) as one of the major scientific powers, conducting research at all frontiers of every science. "As one scans the Soviet scientific scene one sees ambitious plans, tremendous organization, and an expanding plant . . . the Soviet leadership is making a conscious, well-planned attempt to assume the scientific leadership of the world."

American Academy

Buses have been desegregated in Richmond and Norfolk, Va., Jackson, Miss., Tampa, Fla., Mobile, Ala., Tulsa, Okla., and El Paso, Beaumont and Wichita Falls, Texas.

A tabulation of recall votes made in the 1954 and 1955 sessions of the UN General Assembly shows 60 per cent of UN members agreed more often with the USSR in 1955 as compared to 1954.

Birmingham, Ala., by city ordinance forbids whites and Negroes from participating together in any athletic contests or games—even dominoes or checkers.

Bell & Howell Co. has introduced a new movie camera which automatically adjusts the lens opening for changing light conditions.



KAUMAKANI RESIDENTS have complained that trash from the sugar mill is pushed into the ocean, thereby ruining the area's fishing grounds and the beaches where such trash is carried by the water. Assistant Manager John Guthrie of Olokele Sugar Co. said, "We would never push the trash into the water." What's this bulldozer doing by the water's edge, shoving cane trash into the water? Who owns it? The Olokele plantation.

# Stopping Hearts for Healing Woman Sues

Since the beginning of medicine, the job of the physician has been to keep the human heart going. Heart stoppage and death have been looked on as almost synonymous. It is a measure of the tremendous advances made in heart surgery to be able to report now that surgeons are deliberately stopping hearts and saving lives by doing it.

The new techniques of controlled heart stoppage or cardiac arrest have been employed only since last year, and they're still on an experimental basis, but already there are a number of reports of successes.

## Why Stop Heart?

Why should doctors want to stop the heart? Because it is far easier to perform the delicate repairs on the valves and chamber walls of the heart without the interference of the heart's constant beating and of the blood flowing through the vital organ.

Surgeons have long been moving toward this heart stoppage procedure. In recent years, many of the advances in heart surgery have been pointed toward "direct vision" and bloodless surgery. Hypothermia, also known as "frozen sleep," is one of the techniques that have been employed. The body is cooled down 20 or 30 degrees, slowing all functions and reducing the needs of the tissue for oxygen. Combined with hypothermia has been the use of the "heart-lung" machines, which do most of the actual work of the heart, taking the blood from the vein system, providing it with fresh oxygen and returning it to the body's arteries.

But even with the heart-lung bypass, the heart had to have a small amount of blood to enable it to keep beating, and to prevent the changes in its electrical conduction system (the heart continually produces tiny electrical charges which can be measured through the electrocardiograph machine).

## Skilled Surgical Teams

The combination of hypothermia and mechanical heart-lungs has brought wonderful results, and there are now a number of skilled surgical teams at medical centers throughout the country, able to perform operations which 10 years ago would have been deemed fantastic. This is particularly true in the field of correction of inborn heart defects, and in the repair of valve damage caused by rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease.

Now, however, new surgical possibilities are opened up by the heart stoppage. Thus far, two methods have been successfully

tested. One involves the use of a chemical, usually potassium citrate, to stop the heart. The surgeon then does the needed repairs, and another chemical or an electric shock is used to restore the heart beat. Researchers were startled to find that the heart beat could be restored after as much as a half-hour's stoppage.

As long as the oxygen system of the patient is kept going through a heart-lung, there is no damage to other tissues. This is particularly vital with regard to the brain where the oxygen need is so continual that irreparable, often fatal, damage is done after only three or four minutes without oxygen.

## Electrical Shock

The potassium method of heart stoppage has already been used on human patients in London, Cleveland, Chicago and Detroit. Its advantages, in addition to providing immobility and clear vision, include elimination of twin dangers which have plagued heart surgeons—the menaces of air bubbles and of fatal disturbances of the heart rhythm, known to doctors as fibrillation.

Even more recent is the employment of a second method of heart stoppage—using electrical shock. This was first done on a human in May of this year by a team of surgeons at the N.Y. State University College of Medicine in Brooklyn. The patient, an 11-year-old girl with a hole in the wall between the two main heart chambers (ventricles), survived an operation in which her heart was stopped by shock and then restarted by a second shock after the hole was patched up. Barring unforeseen complications, the child should get well and for the first time be able to lead a normal or a near-normal life. Without the operation, her life would probably have consisted of a very few more years of invalidism.

The heart stoppage procedure is, of course, still in an essentially experimental stage. However, it is already clear that the technique is useful and life-saving. Its possibilities are unlimited. For example, it is no longer unrealistic to envision a day when a diseased heart can be stopped, surgically removed from the body, repaired, and then returned to place. And although there are many problems to be solved before this can be done, successful heart stoppage brings close the day when a diseased heart can be removed and replaced completely by a new heart.

(from page 1)

From Wahiawa, Mrs. Scott was driven to the Pearl City Police Station. Police Maitron Drake would not allow Mr. Scott to accompany his wife.

At the CHA-3 area near Pearl Harbor the police vehicle from Wahiawa met a police car from Honolulu, to which Mrs. Scott was transferred. The police officer from Honolulu, Andrew Auld, was told by Drake that Mrs. Scott denied she was Violet Scott. Officer Auld interrogated her as to her identity and took her to the Honolulu police station.

After being searched, and her wallet and cigarettes taken from her by Drake, Mrs. Scott was fingerprinted and again interrogated as to her identity.

## Wrong Identity Established

Subsequently the owner of King Motors arrived to identify the Violet Scott against whom the warrant was issued and informed Drake and Officer Abraham Aiona that the person involved in the forgery charge was not Mrs. Scott.

When Mrs. Scott told Drake that she supposed she was, cleared, Drake informed her that the police had another charge against her involving the Aiea Super Market.

Mrs. Scott, according to the complaint, learned that the police all this time had a photograph of Violet Scott which the owner of King Motors had identified as the person involved in the forgery.

She discovered this when Drake took her upstairs in the police station, directed her attention to the photograph the King Motors owner had identified and asked if Mrs. Scott knew the person.

Mrs. Scott said she didn't know the Violet Scott in the picture and was taken by Drake to a cell block downstairs. Drake gave her two blankets and told her she could either sleep on the iron table in the outer cell or in the inner cell.

## Put Before Line-Up

The following morning Mrs. Scott was taken for photographing and was later put in a line-up of persons imprisoned.

Subsequently she was taken to Detective Donald Ho for questioning as to her name. She was asked if she ever used the name Violet Scott or knew anyone by that name, or had written any checks at any time.

About 10 hours after her arrest at near midnight, she was informed by Detective Ho that he was "pretty sure she was not the one and she could go," according to the complaint.

Mrs. Scott charges in the complaint that the police officers who acted under the direction of Police Chief Liu and within their scope of employment, depriving her of her freedom and liberty acted in "reckless disregard of plaintiff's rights, failing to make any investigation to determine her identity before arresting her and subjecting her to described herein."

The officers named in the complaint, besides Chief Liu, are Young Ho Ko, John Dixon, Michael H.S. Chun, Thomas J. Carlos, Holoaku, L. Drake, Andrew Auld and Abraham Aiona.

Mrs. Scott against whom no charges of any kind were brought by the police is asking a trial by jury.

She is represented by John E. Ahrens and the law firm of Bouslog and Symonds.

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round, many climbed their benches and craned to see whatever fight had started there.

Since even the policemen scorned free admission to this one, the commotion continued for some time.

But it was easy to sympathize with a Kaheaku fan after the fight when he said, "Beau Jack got terrific punishment all the fight. The

# Dalphus Brown, Far Behind, KO's Johnny Kaheaku In Last Five Seconds

A shining new world blew up for Johnny Kaheaku, and probably for Sad Sam Ichinose Tuesday night just nine rounds, three minutes and 55 seconds after the clanging of the opening bell for his fight with Dalfus (Beau Jack) Brown.

Up to that point, Kaheaku had overcome disadvantages of height, reach and experience to pound Brown with an unmerciful tattoo of overhand rights to the head and sweeping hooks to Brown's lean ribs until the fight had become monotonously one-sided. He had reduced Brown's occasional counter-combinations to an occasional left hook, and finally, midway through the 10th round, he had dropped "Beau Jack" to the canvas. The lanky veteran of local rings staggered to his feet but he appeared ready to stay down if he caught one more hard right hand punch.

But then the roof fell in.

One of Brown's left hooks picked Kaheaku up and landed him flat on his back. At the count of finished the count, waving Brown then floored again on his haunches in his own corner. Referee Wilbert Minn stepped in at that point and stopped the fight, waving Brown to his corner, victor by a TKO.

Immediately a mild sort of pandemonium broke loose in the ring. Neither fighter seemed fully conscious of what had happened, but their handlers more than made up for their momentary apathy. Kaheaku's corner was furiously protesting. Referee Minn's decision while Dalfus Brown's handlers expressed their joy in various ways. Dr. Richard You, Brown's manager, hefted the semi-conscious body of his fighter to his shoulder and pranced a few steps in a sort of victory march.

Kaheaku did win, of course, over a distance of more than nine tenths of the fight, even though they don't put anything but final results in the record books. Pushing his taller opponent steadily, he wore Brown down by steady battering. Several times before he chopped Brown in the 10th round, he appeared to have his towering opponent on the verge of a knock-down, and once Brown was so confused he went to the wrong corner at the bell ending the round.

But always the rangy Brown weathered the storm, and fought back in flurries that looked effective, but that never seemed to faze Kaheaku. Kaheaku's apparent victory had become so sure, in fact, that when a commotion arose among the spectators at one side of the auditorium during the eighth

boy was suffering. But the referee didn't stop the fight. Why should he stop it in the last five seconds, the first time Kaheaku got hurt?

## Stopped Semi-Final Too

A sound argument might be made, however, to prove Wilbert Minn was the most important man of the night. He also stopped the semi-final to let the official doctor examine a cut Aladino Gusman had received in the mouth, battling Mike Innes. The doctor decided Gusman should not continue and the fight went to Innes on a TKO. Neither fighter had showed much up to the third round.

Bill Taylor, U. of H. football star fighting his first pro fight, threw too much at Pasa Pajalii in the first round and barely had enough steam to finish the last of four. Pajalii won the decision.

Anacleto Battad, impressive welter from the Kawamura stable, scored his second straight KO in his second fight, flattening Richard Paul.

Harold Mara took a surprise decision over Dan Melendez, and one with which this reporter could not agree, since Melendez carried the fight effectively in every round but the first. In that round, Mara dropped him for a nine-count.

Richard Cabral took a lively opener from Carl Cabral with both boys slugging down to the last bell, and it looked more nearly like a draw from where we sat.

# ALA WAI

(from page 1)

subdividers?

In any event, with a careful eye on the political effect of the move, the governor hopes the city and county will shortly make two new golf courses available—one at Koko Head and the other at Halawa. That would decrease the possibility of people who have played their golf for years at the Ala Wai.

And instead of antagonizing fishermen along the Ala Wai, any housing plan for the golf course would leave a 50-ft. strip along the canal so the fishermen could drowse their days through at their favorite spots.

# Gen. Clarke's Wrong

Gen. Mark W. Clark's recent statement in a speech in South Carolina, that racial integration in American army units has weakened them, is simply not true, according to a study just published by Dr. Eli Ginzberg, former consultant to the Sec. of the Army.

Say Dr. Ginzberg: "Integration in the services has demonstrated the remarkable ability of both whites and Negroes to adjust to new relations to each other in such a manner that the potential of each can be more fully realized."

The all-Negro 92nd and 93rd Divisions which fought under Clark in Italy performed unsatisfactorily, points out Ginzberg; the mixed racial divisions in Korea fought well.

Given a chance to advance, the Negro soldier has done slightly better than the white. At the close of 1955, 28 per cent of the Negro enlisted men were in the top three non-com grades, as against 26 per cent of white enlisted men.

Some 12,000 workers were fired from their jobs in two days, late in April, in Spain's biggest industry center, Bilbao. This was done to break a slowdown strike which was spreading from plant



THE WEST MAUI ATHLETIC ASSN. builds its clubhouse at Lahaina with volunteer labor. Bit by bit, on weekends and whenever members of the community can give time, the clubhouse has risen in past weeks and now is more than half completed. When finished, it will be a meeting place and social center for the West Maui community.

## Learn from Puerto Rico

The Puerto Rican government has employed a Nisei from San Jose as farm cooperatives consultant to the government. The Nisei is Tad Tomita, San Jose fresh vegetable shipper and expert on producer and consumer cooperatives.

Tomita spoke at a testimonial dinner given by farmer-labor-consumer associates and cooperative members recently, and said the Puerto Rican government is endeavoring to close the gap between the poor farmers of the Commonwealth and the handful of wealthy large-scale operators through establishing cooperative marketing and consumer co-ops.

"The government is spending \$300,000 to promote consumer co-ops and another \$200,000 to develop farmers' marketing co-ops," he declared.

In the Territory of Hawaii where hog farmers and truck farmers are in need of government assistance in organizing effective co-ops, such aid is not given farmers although the tourist industry from which shipping, airline and hotel interests profit has received hundreds of thousands in subsidies.

Hawaii needs a program like that of The California Farm Reporter says in Puerto Rico.

its May issue that the Puerto Rican government restricts ownership of land to 500 acres "to provide small farmers with land." Sugar is the main crop there, and other crops include pineapple, coffee, banana and tobacco.

Tomita made an exploratory trip to Puerto Rico recently. In reporting his observations, he said the largest cooperative housing project in the USA is in San Juan, capital of Puerto Rico. Thirteen cooperative supermarkets are being built, the first of which will be in operation July 1.

In Hawaii co-ops should push for government assistance. Cooperative low-rent housing should be established.

In the meantime there is no reason why hog farmers, for instance, who are in distress constantly, should establish butchering and marketing facilities so that they won't be on the bad end of the deal most of the time. A start should be made.

## Graduates and Jobs

Graduation should be a time for rejoicing for the 6,715 who are completing their high school education in the Islands this month. For many, unfortunately, this is no time for rejoicing.

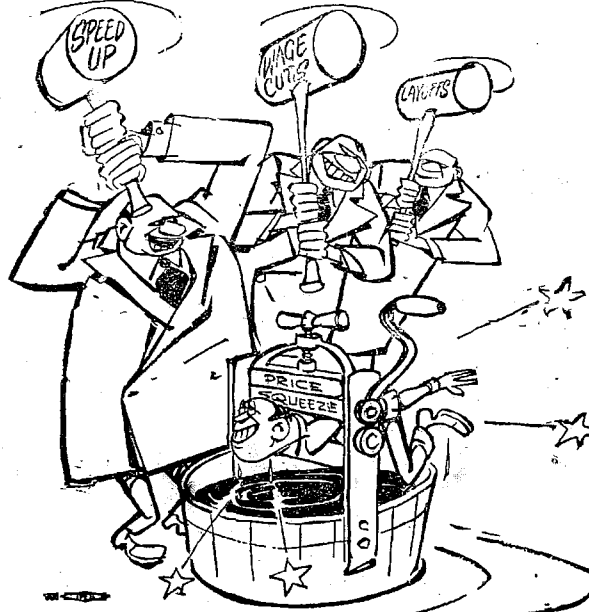
Some may sigh in relief that they have pulled through 12 years of schooling.

Some may want to continue with education after their good work in high schools, but finances and obligations will compel them to seek employment.

Some may want to work to get an early start in some occupation but, realizing there is no work available, will either join the armed services or continue with education.

About half of the 6,715 will continue in school, locally at the university or business or vocational schools, or on the Mainland. The other half will be looking for work, and they face a grim future.

According to the territorial department of labor and industrial relations, about



"LIKE THE MAN SAID... 'THE RIGHT TO SUFFER IS ONE OF THE JOYS OF A FREE ECONOMY!'"

★ PRESIDENTIAL ASSISTANT  
HOWARD PYLE

## Democrats Helped By Dr. McKinney

(from page 1)

to have printed political material for:

The Democratic county committee.

The Democratic central committee.

The Fifth District Democratic slate—the request being made by House Speaker Charles E. Kauhane.

Watters O. Martin, then candidate for the Democratic central committee.

Anna Kahanamoku, successful Democratic candidate for the territorial house of representatives.

Thomas J. Flynn, unsuccessful candidate for the house, losing in the Democratic primary.

No Competition?

Hoddick, to whom McKinney referred all callers, would neither confirm nor deny that list, but he

did say that it is the position of McKinney that only such printing was done as would not be in competition with private shops.

Dr. Paul S. Bachman, president of the university, announced earlier this month that McKinney's contract would not be renewed.

Although reports of the investigation of McKinney's department have been made public only recently, it is known that some investigation of finances and procedures of the department began as early as last November.

Among other things, one object of investigation is a \$1,000 check, reportedly paid by a student for printing of a thesis, which lay in Dr. McKinney's safe for four years. A check was recently forwarded to the university for that amount by Attorney Hoddick.

9,000 to 10,000 are on the official jobless list. If this figure were accurate, or near accurate, many graduates could entertain a reasonable amount of hope of finding employment.

But the current labor department figures are almost meaningless. The truth is, the department has lost track of the number of unemployed, although it goes through the form of putting out a bulletin with figures of employed and unemployed in the Territory. The department's director admitted recently that its listing is incomplete. The RECORD has maintained that it was so and reiterated this point a few days before he made his admission.

Giving erroneous, incomplete figures of the number of unemployed month after month may make the administration look good, but the public won't stay fooled by this kind of misinformation.

What's needed are accurate figures and jobs for the jobless.

It's not enough for the governor to put a few to work before election time, on the roadside or in parks where they can be seen, with signs to indicate that he is doing something to alleviate the pressing problem.

Because private employment cannot provide work for the graduates, and it's the same story every year, the territorial government should create work to teach, train and guide them.

A few incidents connected with delinquents have been causing "hell" in recent months. Projects like the CCC will not only employ and rehabilitate the small number of delinquents but can be developed to train leaders, to teach trades and to encourage youths in countless ways. Funds spent for such projects will be well spent.

## Frank-ly Speaking

BY FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

### Civil Rights—Political Football

This being convention year, we have again reached the time of much talk and no action about civil rights. Thus far it has been little more than a vote-getting issue. Northern Democrats will talk big about how much they favor civil rights, in an effort to get the labor and Negro vote. Southern Democrats will fight the program to get the white supremacy vote. Republicans will point to the actions of Dixie solons and ask for support on the ground that only their party can pass the measure.

I doubt seriously that more than a handful of either Democrats or Republicans sincerely want civil rights laws enacted. Most would rather use it as a political football.

We have had a Democratic Congress and a Democratic President and still no civil rights. We have had a Republican Congress and a Republican President and still no civil rights. The cross combinations of GOP President and Democratic Congress and of Democratic President and GOP Congress have had similar results: none at all.



Back in 1948, when defeat breathed hard on his neck, President Truman purchased a four-year lease on the White House primarily because of his public utterances in favor of civil rights laws.

It is also a matter of record that after the new Congress took over in 1949, Truman went down to Florida to fish instead of remaining in Washington to personally direct the floor fight for passage.

Back in 1952, both major parties placed civil rights planks in their platforms. Since they are still virgin fresh and unused, they could possibly be lifted bodily and put into the 1956 platforms.

Last fall, President Eisenhower began looking toward this year's national elections. As a result, mention of civil rights crept into talk coming from the White House—although his messages to Congress had been singularly devoid of any such proposals. Atty. Gen. Brownell was instructed to draw up certain suggestions which he dutifully did.

So the stage has been all set for a repeat performance aimed at snaring votes. Charges and counter-charges may be expected to fall like rain between now and election day in November. The Democrats can truthfully say that a Republican President and Congress have failed to get the program passed; naturally the Republicans can say the same thing about the Democrats.

But both sides will be telling fairy tales when each says that only its standard bearers can be expected to pass civil rights legislation. Both have had their chances and both have failed.

With racist Sen. Eastland of Mississippi as chairman of the powerful judiciary committee, GOP strategists have launched a campaign among Northern Negroes to the effect that "a vote for the Democrats is a vote for Eastland."

The sad fact is that Congress has been distinguished by its choking off of civil rights. The various repressive police state measures have effectively narrowed our rights as citizens to a degree never envisioned by our founding fathers.

Any individual, white or Negro, who takes his civil rights too seriously may face the wrath of a Congress whose members were sworn by party platforms to extend civil rights.

An outstanding case in point involves a prominent white educator, Dr. Lee Lorch, who was teaching at Fisk university, a predominantly Negro school in Nashville, Tenn., when the U.S. Supreme Court handed down its desegregation ruling. Believing in complete equality, he tried to enroll his 11 year old daughter Susan in a Negro School.

Almost immediately the un-American Activities Committee moved in—implying it was subversive to try to practice equality—and subpoenaed him. When he refused to answer some of their questions on the ground of the First Amendment or because he had not received sufficient notice to adequately prepare for the questioning, he was cited for contempt. Fisk's mixed board of directors fired him and he was also dismissed later from New York City

(more on page 7)