

HONOLULU

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RECORD

Vol. 3, No. 41

SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS

Thursday, May 10, 1951

ILWU Man Stops \$4,000 Fleece

Sumida, Other Inmates Tap Prison Phone, Call Outside

Alex Sumida, bigtime fleecer now serving time in Oahu Prison, and a few other inmates, including a "pet" of the prison authorities, tapped a telephone and called friends, associates and others all over the islands, several months ago, the RECORD learned this week.

Prison authorities discovered that inmates were tapping the phone when an unusually large toll charge for long distance and overseas calls came with a bill from the telephone company, reliable sources said.

Reports that Sumida carried on phone conversations with parties in Japan were checked by the RECORD and found to be rumors.

Alerted by the big telephone bill, the prison authorities began checking the inmates.

Technician for the phone tap-

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ALEX SUMIDA

Lanai Strikers To Get 2,000 Lbs. Rice From Marine Cooks & Stewards Union

Calling on the Hawaiian Pineapple Co., "swollen with heavy profits," to "cut out the double-talk and get down to brass tacks and start negotiating a contract" with the ILWU strikers on Lanai, the Marine Cooks and Stewards Convention meeting in San Francisco last week, voted unanimously to send 2,000 pounds of rice to aid the strikers.

Informed of the action, President Takeo Furuike of ILWU

Local 152 said: "We certainly do appreciate it. Two thousand pounds will feed the strikers for about a month."

Furuike said further: "The Lanai strike is fundamentally a very tough strike and that is why it may be a very long one. I am very certain we will need all the help we can get from our union brothers on the West Coast and everywhere. The outcome of

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HEALTH INSPECTOR CAN'T STOMACH DEAL; QUIT S

George Robertson, supervising inspector with the Division of Sanitation in the Territorial Board of Health since 1943, has resigned because, as he told the RECORD, he "can't stomach the situation" in the Department of Health.

B. J. McMorrow, director of the Division of Sanitation, is presently absent on the Mainland and since Robertson's letter of resignation is addressed to him, it cannot be acted upon until he returns, subordinates said.

Although Mr. Robertson would not elaborate on his action, he did say he had now changed his mind about an earlier inten-

tion to make Hawaii his home. Now he intends to sell his house and return with his family to the Mainland.

Still On Job

In the meantime, until some action is taken on his resignation, which is understood to be effective at the end of the month, he continues on the job.

The position he holds carries an IN-8 civil service rating with a maximum salary of \$468.75 per month, which Robertson is receiving. When he originally took the job, it had an IN-6 rating. Robertson has been promoted one grade by examination and another when the position was reclassified.

T. H. Income Up, Shoemaker Says; Warns Spenders

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

The war in Korea has pulled Hawaii's income up by \$85,000,000, but already the Bank of Hawaii's expert economist, Vice President James H. Shoemaker, is looking for tough times in the future if spending isn't toned down. That was the chief conclusion to be drawn from Shoemaker's third report on Hawaii's economy, issued this week in booklet form at a press conference held at the bank.

A year ago the problem was different. Mr. Shoemaker reported then that it was of prime importance for the Territory to attract more Mainland dollars, secure jobs for the unemployed, and correct the situation which had the Territory spending \$76,-

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Long Made 10th Gov.; Seeks Harmony In T.H.

Oren E. Long, who came from Kansas to teach school in Hawaii and who remained to serve as head of the Department of Public Instruction and as Secretary of Hawaii, was sworn in Tuesday to the Territory's highest office—that of Governor of Hawaii.

After announcing a stand against both blind prejudice and communism, in his inaugural address, Long pledged himself to cooperation with the

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JAMES MITOSE, who says he is giving up the "practice" of medicine, is not angry in this picture. Instead, he is demonstrating for the RECORD photographer one of the four basic poses of kenpo, of which he is a teacher.



NOT PRAYING, but preparing to fight, Mitose shows another of the four kenpo poses. Following the protests of his outraged patients in Maui, Mitose says he is going to give up medicine and stick to teaching kenpo, a form of self-defense.

Mitose Talks Reform, Promises Refunds

James A. Mitose, who used to call himself "professor," told the RECORD this week he wants to start life all over again—without any further attempts to "practice" medicine.

Toward that end, he says, he is asking various organizations to which he has donated to return the money so he can refund it to his former patients who feel

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Neighbors Seize Fleecers After Victim Is Warned

By EDDIE UJIMORI

Only fast thinking by Timoteo Battad, ILWU representative in Village 3, Spreckelsville, Maui, kept Adriano Abaya, 61, plantation worker in the same village, from losing his life savings of \$4,000 last week to three men who followed a fleeing formula which has become familiar throughout the Territory.

The three, two of whom were somewhat shaken up by Abaya's neighbors, have been identified by Abaya and by Maui police.

It began, says Abaya, when two of the three came to his home and lured him into their car with talk of a friend who "wanted to see me very badly."

But they drove the car in another direction and were hailed by a hitch-hiker carrying a bag.

Pick Up Pal

"This is not a taxi," they told the man by the road, but after the hitch-hiker had given a sad story, Abaya says he felt sym-

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Waipahu GI Refuses To Shoot; Can't See C. O., Sent To Front

"I guess I wrote you I protested my firing a weapon against the enemy. Well, it didn't mean a damn thing because today I am at the front line..." wrote a Waipahu GI from Korea April 19, to Castner Ogawa, business agent for the ILWU Sugar Workers on Oahu.

The GI, in his previous letter to Ogawa (RECORD, April 12) wrote, as he approached the 38th Parallel, that "I sure as hell don't want to shoot to kill." He had seen a post commander while moving up front and told him that he did not believe foreign troops should meddle in Korean affairs. In closing his letter he said he had an appointment to see his company commander and he was going to tell him he refuses to shoot at North Korean and Chinese troops.

"Would Look Like Coward"

In his most recent letter the Waipahu AJA GI reported he "went into a couple of battles already and came very close to being killed at least three times or more." And he added: "Looks like they gave me the run-around back there... I went to see the

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Truman-MacArthur: Hurl Blame At Each Other

The U. S. should go it "alone" in bombing Chinese bases in Manchuria, using Chiang Kai-shek's forces against the forces of the new Chinese government on the Mainland and blockading the Chinese coast, if the other UN nations would not go along with these ideas, General MacArthur told the



Gen. MacArthur

Pres. Truman

Senate foreign affairs and armed services committees last week.

AS THE OUSTED general testified Republicans accused the Democratic administration of pursuing a war policy that would engulf the nation in a world war. The administration this week answered MacArthur's charges and statements as President Truman went on a national radio hook-up and Secretary of Defense George C. Marshall told the Senate committees that MacArthur's proposals regarding stepped up warfare against China had been turned down by Marshall and the President when they were brought up by the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Marshall said, in answering MacArthur's statement on bombing of Manchuria, that he and the President had urgently requested the allied powers in the UN for "hot pursuit" of Chinese aircraft into Manchuria. Secretary Marshall last Dec. 7 or 8 but the 13 allied nations turned down the U. S. request.

THE SECRETARY as well as the President, this week said that MacArthur's proposals would lead to World War III. Marshall told the Senate committees he doubted that carrying the war to China as recommended by MacArthur "would bring the conflict to a victorious end." He said he had his ideas of preventing the war in Korea from resulting in a stalemate but did not discuss it further. U. S. forces would not withdraw from Korea, he told the Senators.

While the controversy over MacArthur's dismissal remained big news, top military authorities became jittery over the demands by congressmen to have certain classified documents released.

Senator Styles Bridges (R., N. H.) of the armed services committee, wanted six documents, one of them being a "copy of war plans relating to Korea as approved by the joint chiefs of staff prior to the outbreak of hostilities on June 25, 1950." Gen. Omar Bradley, head of the joint chiefs of staff, turned down the request.

The Republicans were trying to expose the administration for its responsibility in the Korean war, al-

Hi-lights of the Week

though GOP leaders and Democratic leaders of the bipartisan foreign policy have agreed on overall strategy. The differences were on the matter of tactics.

THE PRESENT go-around in the Senate which MacArthur said would bring forth material for the 1952 presidential campaign, focused world attention on the U. S. by showing the drive for all-out war by forces in the country.

The nationwide peace sentiment, which has been suppressed by the administration was last week mentioned by President Truman's backers on the Senate floor as a weapon to answer MacArthur. Senator Brien McMahon (D., Conn.) made it clear that there was a lack of peace sentiment in the U. S. as found in other countries, and said:

"WE'RE JUST going to talk over the entire question of how sentiment for peace can be built up in the country."

The Senator had invited representatives of leading public relations firms to a private dinner this week at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel in New York.

McMahon last year authored a resolution calling for an end to the world armament race and the creation of a huge rehabilitation fund to be administered through the UN and including the USSR. After the peace resolution was introduced, McMahon and a number of other leaders, including Dewey Anderson of the Public Affairs Institute, began forming a committee of 1,000 civic leaders to work for world peace. But the Korean war had begun and the program lapsed. The Public Affairs Institute granted the need of adequate arming but last week it was pressing on a national scale for a peace budget that would prevent war.

MacArthur Policy: Beatup Of Laborers Continues

Under General MacArthur Japanese police and U. S. troops were used to break strikes and suppress labor demonstrations in Japan. Under MacArthur the U. S. occupation banned political rallies in the imperial palace plaza.

WHEN THE anti-labor measures first blocked workers from bringing union pressures to bear to achieve better living standards, the occupational authorities and the Japanese government said the various bans on labor activities were aimed at Communists and left-wing laborers.

Last week, right-wing laborers found that the MacArthur-instituted bans were pointed at them also, that is, if they veered from the policies laid down by the occupation and the Yoshida government.

On Constitution Day, May 3, thousands of members of the right wing-led General Council of Labor Unions staged a demonstration, defying the ban. Japanese police used clubs, injured trade unionists and arrested 36.

The right-wing demonstrators were shouting opposition to U. S. plans for a separate peace treaty, Japanese rearmament and maintenance of American troops in Japan. Among those arrested was Council Chairman Takao Muto, a delegate to last year's Confederation of Free Trade Unions meet-

ing in London. The Confederation was set up with the aid of the U. S. and British governments in an effort to counteract and oppose the World Federation of Trade Unions, which, it was said, was left-controlled.

"Subversive" List: Hit By Supreme Court

The U. S. attorney general's designation of organizations as "subversive" was called arbitrary and capricious in a 5-3 decision of the U. S. Supreme Court last week and the court ordered court hearings for three organizations which challenged the legality of their being placed on the "subversive" list.

UNITED PRESS reported that the highest court "threw a legal bombshell into the government's loyalty check program." The Federated Press reported that the "keystone of the government's so-called loyalty purge system was upset." Justice Tom Clark,



Justice Clark

former attorney general, who created the list which had included the three organizations, did not participate in the finding.

The decision came four years after the attorney general had placed the organizations on his subversive list. Lower courts had refused to listen to the case of the three organizations which challenged the attorney general's designation. These courts stated that the organizations could not go into court to complain of the injury done to them. In the meantime, the smearing had done great harm to the organizations.

THE ORGANIZATIONS—International Workers' Order, the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship—said the court had vindicated the two-year fight against the arbitrary and unconstitutional listing by the attorney general.

Said Dr. Mark Straus, chairman of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee: "For us and for millions of Americans it reestablishes the democratic right to be uncompromisingly anti-Franco. . . . Thoughtful Americans can hardly fail to realize the enormous damage to our democracy which the U. S. attorney general's listing by ukase has already accomplished. This device, created by Tom Clark and adopted by his successor, was one of the main foundations on

which has been built a system of political hysteria and prejudice which today pervades every sector of American life."

Said Dr. John A. Kingsbury, chairman of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship: The court had taken "a long overdue step toward upholding the constitutional rights of American organizations working for democracy at home and peace in international relations."

SAID THE International Workers' Order: Its fight against the listing was vindicated. "We are profoundly gratified that our highest court has ruled in defense of elementary democratic rights of the people and their organizations."

While the Supreme Court hit the attorney general's arbitrary listing of organizations as "subversive," it voted 4-4 on the Dorothy Bailey case and thus held that a government employee may be discharged on grounds of being disloyal without due process of law. Justice Robert H. Jackson blasted his colleagues, saying that the two decisions were inconsistent.

Said Justice Jackson: "This is the first time this court has held rights of individuals subordinate and inferior to those of organized groups. It is justice turned bottom-side up."

IN THE CASE of the three organizations and other organizations desiring it, they would have a hearing. In the case of individual government employees, the Loyalty Review Board only recently requested authority to discharge any one of them on mere suspicion and received such power from the President. Previously the test for discharge required that there be "reasonable grounds" to be suspicious—this, the board argued, was not broad enough.

India: Foreign Firms Sabotage UN Agency

In India, where disease and sickness abound and where the people are endeavoring to throw off the shackles of foreign control, U. S. and British drug outfits have sabotaged the World Health Organization's offer to the government to establish a penicillin plant there.

FIRMS LIKE Merck & Co., (U. S.) and Glaxo Co. (Britain), now making tremendous profits in India out of the penicillin trade, have their influence reaching right into India's penicillin advisory committee. The foreign firms plan to establish their own penicillin units in India, which means they will have a packaging and distribution center for foreign manufacturers. In line with this, members of India's penicillin advisory committee are not eager for India to have its own penicillin plant, even with the World Health Organization establishing it.

Puerto Rico: Growing Demand To Recall Troops

As the high casualty rate for Puerto Rican soldiers fighting in Korea kept mounting, demand for the return of that island's troops grew stronger. Puerto Rican soldiers are fighting under U. S. command.

THE PRESIDENT of the Independence party, Dr. Gilberto Concepcio de Gracia, at a recent meeting in San Juan, demanded the immediate recall of Puerto Rican troops from Korea by President Truman and a halt to recruiting Puerto Ricans for Asian battle fronts.

Political Sidelights

SEN. WILFRED TSUKIYAMA, getting his hair cut on Maunakea St., asked the barber why he doesn't raise his rate to \$1. The barber explained that the higher rate is for shops over nearer Fort St. which cater to "big shot" trade. Besides, the barber pointed out, he knew his business well enough to keep eating and to keep off welfare.

★ ★
NO BETTER non-partisan combination has been produced by local politics than that of Auditor Leonard Fong and Mayor John H. Wilson, who have combined to try to throw a last block in the way of Jimmy Glover's collecting more money from the city than they think he has coming for completed contracts. That's the kind of non-partisanship that's good for the taxpayers.

★ ★
WHILE ED TONER and Charles Kauhane were in Washington seeking the secretaryship of Hawaii (each for himself, of course) something must have happened between them. By the time they returned, a distinct coolness had developed and one is now accusing the other of placing a political knife in his back? Could you guess who?

★ ★
DAVID VAN GEISON, former candidate for supervisor and now head of the refrigeration department at the Kaneohe Naval Base, is shocked to hear that he had been accused of discrimination against Filipinos in employment.

"The work is very specialized," says Van Geison, "and the only men I can use are those who've had experience handling ammonia. I turned down a marine engineer only yesterday—Hawaiian, by the way—because I didn't think he could do the job. But I don't even know of any Filipino who's asked me for a job."

The misunderstanding arose when a Filipino who didn't know Van Geison personally, asked a friend to intercede and got the reply that the ex-sea captain "wasn't hiring Filipinos."

"Tell him to come see me," said Van Geison, "when we get some new equipment and start hiring more men."

★ ★
CONTRARY to reports being circulated by a few disgruntled Democrats, the testimonial dinner for Gov. Oren E. Long, given Thursday night at Lau Yee Chai, has at least the semi-official sanction of the Democratic Party. The committee is the same which functioned for the Jefferson-Jackson Day dinner and some, at least, who were not on the committee, spread the story that it was a project engineered by Frank Pasi to push his own political fortunes. Investigation reveals that no such one-man take-over occurred.

★ ★
WILLIE CROZIER has not reported his 1950 primary and general election expenses and says he will not do so until a great many of the candidates, some now in the legislature, "truthfully" report their election expenses. He specifically named Sen. William Hill and Reps. Manuel G. Paschoal and Julian Yates.

This week Crozier again asked Attorney General Walter Ackerman what the latter was going to do about his negligence in

filing a report. Ackerman, Crozier said, walked away in a hurry, saying all this came under the responsibility of the secretary of Hawaii.

★ ★
DEMOCRATS voted solidly against the dock seizure bill in the House last week, with the exception of Rep. Steere G. Noda, whose vote so often during this session and in previous sessions has been recorded with the Republican votes in the "ayes" and "noes" columns.

★ ★
THE PREVIOUS version of the bill rammed through the special session during the waterfront strike was unconstitutional or recognized as being so by the local attorney general's office. The new version gets the blessing of the employers and Rep. Russell Starr, representing the waterfront interests, took the floor and spoke for the bill.

★ ★
STARR EVEN voted for the bill. Having pecuniary interest, he should not have cast his vote.

★ ★
DURING A STRIKE the government would take over the waterfront industry and turn over the profits to the companies. Starr and his Big Five executives who have strong influence over the legislature, know the boys in the Iolani Palace chambers come through for them on big dollars and cents measures.

★ ★
REP. MANUEL HENRIQUES condemned the bill as partisan. "a bill that throws the full weight of the government on the side of the employers, against the working men of the Territory." He also said: "By adopting this bill, we as legislators, are in effect, approving discrimination against Hawaii's working people. In any other field except the field of labor, we would be throwing our full weight against any discrimination. We would fight discrimination against Hawaii's businessmen or any other group. Why, then, should we attempt to freeze Hawaii's stevedores as second-class citizens, with our full assistance and approval?"

★ ★
DEMOCRATS in the House who voted against the dock seizure bill were Reps. Dee Duponte, O. Vincent Esposito, Manuel S. Henriques, Mitsuyuki Kido, Kaneo Kishimoto, William W. Y. Leong, Earl A. Nielsen and Clarence K. Seong. Nielsen in fighting the bill, maneuvered to send it back to committee but this failed.

★ ★
WITH THE 1951 legislative session about over, the taxpayers still do not know how the House spent its session appropriation during the 1949-50 sessions. The finance accounts records have disappeared mysteriously and Rep. E. Percy Lydgate, who was in charge of them has not produced them.

No precaution has been taken this session to assure that the same thing will not happen again.

★ ★
REP. TOMMY SAKAKIHARA, says one who's been there, entertains plenty of people at his Young Hotel room and the drinks are always Black and White Scotch which he seems able to produce almost by the case, a product, by the way, which is

Maritime Unions On W. Coast In Contract Talks With Employers

SAN FRANCISCO (FP)—Negotiations are now in progress between the Pacific Maritime Association and four of the five maritime unions whose contracts expire June 15.

No date has been set yet for talks with the National Union of Marine Cooks & Stewards because of challenges to its jurisdiction by the National Maritime Union (CIO) and the Sailors' Union of the Pacific (AFL).

Of the others, the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association (CIO) wants a substantial raise, a 40-hour week for all licensed engineers at sea, with an 8-hour day, 40-hour week in port for the chief engineer, and an increase in the employers' contribution to the welfare fund to establish a pension system.

The International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union is asking for a 15-cent hourly raise, an increased employer contribution to the welfare fund and a pension program.

The Marine Firemen, Oilers, Watertenders & Wipers is demanding a 25 per cent raise and a 40-hour week at sea.

The American Radio Association (CIO) wants \$50 to \$65 monthly raises for radio officers to bring them on a parity with deck officers.

All the unions are demanding retention and extension of the union hiring hall and the ILWU says it will strike if necessary, to keep its hall. The NLRB picked contract opening time to ask the appellate court for an order enforcing banning of the hall as a violation of the Taft-Hartley Act.

New Headquarters for Rutledge-Led Unions

Four AFL and one independent unions, all led by Arthur A. Rutledge, will complete moving their headquarters to the former Club Blue Lei on Kala-kaua Ave., May 15.

The unions have been located in the Kapiolani Bowl building for two years. They now have a five-year lease on the former night club. The unions are: Joint Council of Teamsters, Hotel, Restaurant Workers and Bartenders Union, Local 5; Dairy Workers Union, Local 946; General Teamsters, Local 996, and Transit Workers Union of Hawaii, Local 946 (Independent).

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★ ★
WITH A NEW Parks and Recreation Department in the cards for Maui, if and when the legislature decides on a budget, West Maui A.A. members would do well to get on their toes and see that they are fairly represented in the setup when it becomes a reality. A few ounces of political action now could be worth pounds of cure later on.

★ ★
IT IS RUMORED among close political observers that, if the bill in the legislature to grant pensions to county officials is approved, Maui County Auditor Sam Alo (R) will resign from his elective office, giving his reason as poor health. Also, it is said that if Auditor Alo does resign, Supervisor Manuel Rodrigues (D) will seek that office and most likely will get the job.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

LOCAL LOYALTY OATH

Last week the U. S. Supreme Court upset a key-stone of the loyalty oath program. The so-called "subversive" listing of the attorney general was called "arbitrary" and illegal. In a 5-3 decision it ordered hearings for three organizations which had challenged their designation as "subversive."

Two justices, Hugo Black and Robert Jackson, stated that the whole loyalty oath setup was "un-constitutional."

Last week in the Territorial House of Representatives, by a 28-2 vote, members passed the loyalty oath bill. House Bill 1054 would deny individuals jobs on "reasonable doubt" and if a person is accused, he cannot face his accuser to clear himself of the allegations. Once an individual's loyalty becomes suspect on "reasonable doubt," he can be denied employment wherever government funds are used. This is far-reaching and takes in much more than mere government workers.

While the Supreme Court cast serious doubt on the attorney general's arbitrary listing of organizations as "subversive," the Territorial loyalty bill accepts the attorney general's list and makes association with organizations listed by the attorney general grounds for "reasonable doubt" of loyalty.

Certain Democrats in the House who have spoken up for civil liberties in the past, this time under pressure, spoke in favor of the loyalty bill which denies due process of law which, as Rep. O. Vincent Esposito declared, violates the very principles of Anglo-Saxon law. Rep. Manuel Henriques condemned the bill which he said would drag our legal processes back to the Dark Ages and the Inquisition. These two were not whipped into line by the atmosphere of hysteria.

Last week, also, in Pennsylvania, three university presidents, including the Republican leader, Harold Stassen, spoke up against the loyalty oath before the state legislature.

This shows that conformity is not the rule, even in this period of intense hysteria. The Supreme Court decision shows this most clearly.

When the hysteria has been swept away, the position taken by Stassen in Pennsylvania, and Esposito and Henriques in Hawaii will prove to be sober conduct in consonance with the precepts of the Constitution.

Legislators Upped Prisoner Pay To 50c Per Day In 1949; No Money Voted Yet

The legislature passed Act 148 during the 1949 session to increase the maximum pay for prisoners to 50 cents a day but because it failed to appropriate the money, inmates are still working under the old schedule of 25 cents maximum.

The legislature this year again made no additional appropriation for the prison and Act 148 still cannot be implemented.

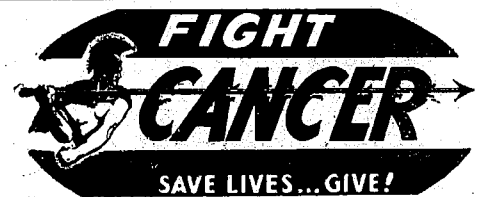
"We must do as we are doing at present in supplementing the inmates' pay with their earnings from articles produced by them," William P. Mottz, deputy warden, said.

Inmates at Kulani Prison camp on the Big Island now receive from 3 to 20 cents a day for their labor, the RECORD learned from a reliable source.

They have been told in the past by prison authorities that they would get up to 50 cents a day when the legislature appropriates the money. Empty promises have not contributed to morale, according to sources.

It is said that prisoners recall that the dailies wrote of them as expressing happiness when Act 148 was passed by the legislature and signed by the governor in 1949.

Inmates who work on the Saddle road complain of inadequate warm clothing, food and dirty blankets which have not been cleaned for at least the past few years. All the complaints are in the minutes of the prison council, the RECORD was told, and prisoners are hoping conditions will be improved.



PHILIPPINES NEWS NOTES

"Alzate May Become Consul General of New York Consulate" said a headline in the Philippines Mail, April 16, published in Salinas, California. Consul Manuel Alzate now heads the Honolulu consulate.

★ ★
MINISTER-CONSUL Emilio Abello will be temporary consul in New York. The Mail says that Mr. Abello is happy to be away from Washington and Ambassador Mike Elizalde of the Philippines whom "he hates like a snake."

★ ★
GENERAL Carlos Romulo is performing the duties of ambassador in Washington, which the Mail says makes Elizalde "very, very angry, but what of it? He can't complain to anyone, for no one would listen. He should resign, everybody says."

★ ★
PRESIDENT Elpidio Quirino, it seems, is having too much trouble himself to be bothered by the behavior and relationship of the Republic's representatives in one of the key diplomatic posts in the world.

★ ★
PRESIDENT Quirino, according to public opinion surveys, has only 5 per cent of the Philippines supporting him. Ninety-five per cent is against him.

★ ★
SCHOOL TEACHERS in the Philippines have not been paid for months, in many areas for five months. On the other hand, recent exposes in the Philippines Free Press, weekly magazine, revealed millions of pesos spent for school supplies which, in the case of some items, would last 100 years.

Quite a few government officials became rich, helping school supply stores dump their articles at high prices. Now the teachers are waiting for U. S. aid so that they can collect their back pay.

★ ★
MINISTER-Ambassador Jose P. Melencio of the Philippines while stationed in New York, stopped here on his way to Tokyo long enough to investigate so-called financial rackets among Filipino nationals and the Republic's officials. Mr. Melencio, it is said locally, can give a lesson in spending government money for one's own use. He bought with government money, the present Philippine Villa in

New York, costing \$100,000, for his residential home and palatial retreat. And the Philippines government is broke, with "austerity" the order of the day.

At the end of the first week of the re-trial of the Trenton Six, Negroes accused of having robbed and murdered an aged second-hand dealer three years ago, Prosecutor Mario H. Volpe said: "I am utterly confused."

Alarms, it turned out, were still being broadcast two days after the six had been arrested.

LETTER TO EDITOR

Editor, Honolulu RECORD:

In reading F. M. Davis' column entitled "What's All the Shouting About," my first reaction was to agree. Mr. Davis said that both Truman and MacArthur are anxious to get on with an all-out war against the USSR, the sole difference being that MacArthur wants to start tomorrow while Truman wants to wait a while.

On second reading, I arrived at a different conclusion. I feel that Davis' column overlooks a very vital force in the dispute which is now raging in Washington, D. C. over the question of war and peace.

That force is the mounting opposition of the people to the Korean adventure and a positive opposition to extension of the war to China or Asia.

Mr. Davis, while conceding the dangers to peace from both Truman and MacArthur, does not contribute to the development of the stop-the-war drive program which is being pushed on the Mainland.

Hawaii's great union movement is potentially a giant in the move for peace. It awaits the spark to start putting into action the strong Peace Resolution passed at the convention so recently.

The students at the University are second only to the workers in their loss if the U. S. war program is not stopped.

Hawaii's women are a third force which could be a powerful

Hotel Owner Wants NLRB Policy To Be Changed In Territory

A Honolulu hotel owner asked the National Labor Relations Board not to assert jurisdiction over hotels in general and in doing so, in effect requested the agency to depart from a policy it has followed for the past 16 years.

The request came up during a hearing before Arnold Wills, officer in charge of the local NLRB, last week. The Hotel and Restaurant Workers Local 5 is asking recognition as bargaining agent for employees at the Edgewater Hotel and Willard Cottages and the Islander Hotel and Apartments, both owned by Roy Kelley.

The hotel owner did not present his case at all but merely argued the point that since the NLRB does not and has not asserted jurisdiction over hotels in the 48 states, it should not do so in the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii and the District of Columbia.

Richard K. Kimball, president of the Hawaii Hotel Association, said a Hawaii Employers Council representative advised the association to ask that Hawaii be excepted from the present policy and be treated like the states.

It is said that the Employers Council in giving the advice, is bringing up ways to stall action by the NLRB office here in the matter of union recognition. After 16 years the board is not seen likely to change its policy short of the Territory becoming a state.

support in a Hawaiian peace movement.

In my opinion, Mr. Davis' attitude of "What's All the Shouting About?" plays down the importance of even beginning to do anything about the war. It sounds very much to me like Mr. Davis is overlooking the importance of the time element which he mentions exists in the strategy of our leaders—time which the people must use in the stop-the-war drive.

STEPHEN MURIN.

David Hyun, 3 Other Aliens Released On Bail By Order of Supreme Court

LOS ANGELES—The Supreme Court order of Monday, April 30, 1951, to release the Terminal Island Four (Mrs. Miriam Stevenson, David Hyun, formerly of Honolulu; Harry Carlisle and Frank Carlson) on bail represents a great victory for the people, the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born said May 3.

Mr. Herman Landon, Commissioner of Immigration, Los Angeles, was ready to release them at once, upon receipt of bail bond, but was prevented from doing so by a telegraphed order from Attorney General Heward J. McGrath.

The Terminal Island Four were released Thursday May 3, by Judge Ben Harrison.

On hand to greet them were

their families—their wives, children and parents—and many friends. In addition, representatives of labor organizations and community groups who had been active in the fight, under the leadership of the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, to obtain their release, were present.

The winning of bail represents a setback to the unconstitutional decision of NO BAIL, made by Judge Ben Harrison. After their detention on October 22, 1950; which decision was recently upheld by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.

This ruling by the Supreme Court also challenges the dis-

HONOLULU RECORD

Published Every Thursday

by

Honolulu Record Publishing

Company, Ltd.

811 Sheridan St., Honolulu, T. H.
Entered as second-class matter May 10, 1949, at the Post Office at Honolulu, Hawaii, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Gadabout

SHIZUO KIDO, brother of the representative from the Fifth District, presently employed by the C-C Fire Department, was the local man seized by Captain McCall on Guadalcanal when Big Neff Maiawa intervened and told McCall, former footballer from Texas A & M to pick on someone his own size. (See RECORD two weeks ago and three weeks ago). Still another man here who was an employee of Graves Registration on the island remembers a detail of the thing that started the riot after Capt. McCall had squared off with Big Neff in a circle surrounded by officers.

"Neff was licking the captain," remembers this man, "and one of the officers hit him over the head with a pan. That was when the local boys jumped in."

★ ★
LOCAL READERS, following the RECORD's two stories about Big Neff and his fight with Capt. McCall, wondered why McCall seized Kido in the first place, creating the incident that made Big Neff intervene. The night before, one worker from the group says, a certain amount of roasted turkey had disappeared from the kitchen and the local men were suspected of having taken it. McCall seized Kido by the throat and shook him as a part of what he meant to be an investigation.

However, McCall had handled others with similar contempt before and his attitude was generally much respected.

★ ★
WHAT YOUNG KIDO can't understand, nor Big Neff for that matter, is the comment of "unsatisfactory" which was put on the civil service cards of all men who were sent back as a result of the "riot" which followed the fight between McCall and Maiawa. The local men were vindicated by the investigation which followed, paid in full after they had first been jailed, and brought back to the Territory.

In spite of their "unsatisfactory" ratings, they were considered eligible for any Federal civil service job that came up. The men, most of them vets, have decided it was just a face-saving device of the army.

★ ★
SEVERAL KANOEHE contract workers, caught shooting craps and disciplined, are burned up at the informer who, they

cretionary power which the attorney general arrogated to himself under the McCarran Act to keep the Terminal Island Four without bail pending court decision, for over six months.

The winning of bail, however, is only pending decision of the Supreme Court on the merits of the case of the Terminal Four. The high bail of \$5,000 for each set by the Immigration Department, and supplied by the Civil Rights Congress Bail Fund, is exorbitant, the Los Angeles committee said, and is used as one more method by the Immigration Department to harass and make more difficult the obtaining of the freedom of the foreign born, pending the outcome of their hearings.

Matson has notified the MCS it is ordering special washing machines, but it must make orders from the East. Other companies, Matson said, had gobbled up all machines of the desired make on the West Coast.

say, used to shoot craps with them, himself. Maybe he lost too often.

★ ★
ATTENDANCE at last Saturday night's ILWU Ladies Auxiliary party was somewhat lower than expected, but those who went seemed to enjoy the asy informality of the party as much as the laulau and the music. Impromptu entertainers included three longshoremen—Joe Kune-we, who's got a band, Freddy Kamahoaoha, who can shake rafters with his voice, and Bobby Ho, who plays it pretty on the ukulele, style of circa 1928. Not many people know how good a musician Bobby is, or that he and Harry Kamoku, former president of Local 136, toured the Mainland as a duet on a vaudeville circuit.

★ ★
THE MYSTERY of Sgt. Chris Faria's leave to the Mainland was intensified a little more last week when charges against certain men for alleged gambling at the Waikiki Lodge of the Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks had to be nolle prossed because Faria, as chief witness, was not around. Wonder how many other cases had to be dropped when Faria was given a leave—with a civil suit and an assault and battery charge pending against him in the courts.

★ ★
E. W. CARDEN, president of the Bank of Hawaii, is in full accord with the proposal, introduced by Sen. John Duarte and inspired by Mayor John Wilson, to get the Federal government to survey Molokai with a view to rehabilitating fish ponds and putting them in operation again. It's one of the ways, he points out, of helping to make the Territory self-sufficient and of helping to correct the unfavorable imbalance (see story elsewhere in this issue) between exports and imports of the islands.

★ ★
AN AJA WAS lured by curiosity and a leaflet to attend a meeting of IMUA in Manoa. Most of the talk, he tells us, was by Mrs. John W. Devereux, recently unseated president of the Parent Teachers Association, and most of the talk was about the PTA.

"I couldn't tell what the idea of the organization or the meeting was," said the curious one, "so I walked out and left."

★ ★
SEVENTY DOLLARS realized by the ILWU Women's Auxiliary from its party Saturday night will be spent, after the return of the delegate from the convention on the Mainland, to help pay her expenses of a tour around the islands to tell the locals here what happened. The delegate, as yet unnamed, will be from Kauai's Local 21, which has raised money to send her. She will represent Honolulu's Local 20 and possibly others which cannot afford to send a representative to the Mainland.

Another \$70 will be sent the Lanai strikers from the Honolulu local's treasury, it was decided.

★ ★
THREE MEN have been sentenced to Oahu Prison's unit for incorrigibles for a period of nine months, the prison grapevine reports, because of their alleged part in the disappearance of Capt. Kyle Coirner's keys last week (See last week's RECORD).

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LEGION HONORS FRANCO—Gen. Francisco Franco, Spanish dictator, receives Medal of Merit from American Legion official Herman Luhrs as Marques DePrat (c) of Madrid's Foreign Office looks on. The presentation came as a wave of strikes hit Spain in renewed upsurge of militancy by long-oppressed workers. (Federated Pictures)

WHO'S WHO IN BIG BUSINESS AND GOV'T

(By FEDERATED PRESS)

NEW YORK (FP)—The director of every single vital section of the U. S. government in charge of domestic mobilization and foreign policy is linked with big business and Wall Street, an analysis by Labor Research Association shows.

The backgrounds of 32 of these men, including the secretaries of the navy, defense and air force, as well as Defense Mobilizer Charles E. Wilson, are given in the May issue of LRA's Economic Notes. The United Labor Policy Committee's charge that "big business and Wall Street bankers are dominating the (mobilization) program is abundantly proved by the setup itself," Economic Notes said. Its list of big businessmen in government jobs included:

Charles E. Wilson, formerly president of General Electric Co. and director of Guaranty Trust Co., a Morgan bank. He has powers greater than any official except the President himself.

Secretary of the Navy: Francis P. Matthews, board chairman of Securities Acceptance Corp., Omaha; former director, Northwestern Bell Telephone Co.; director of Central National Insurance Co. of Omaha.

Secretary of Defense: Gen. George C. Marshall, director of Pan American World Airways, a Morgan company.

Undersecretary of Defense: Robert A. Lovett, partner in Brown Bros., Harriman & Co., a leading New York investment house; director of Union Pacific and New York Life Insurance Co.

Director of Reconstruction Finance Corp.: W. Stuart Symington, former president of Colonial Radio Corp., Rustless Iron & Steel Co. and president and chairman of Emerson Electric Mfg. Co.

Secretary of Commerce: Charles Sawyer, corporation lawyer of Cincinnati, formerly of the law firm representing Procter & Gamble Co., director of American Thermos Bottle Co., Union Central Life Insurance Co. and the Crosley Co.

Special Assistant to Wilson: Sidney J. Weinberg, senior partner in Wall Street firm of Goldman, Sachs & Co., director of General Electric Co., B. F. Goodrich Co., General Foods Corp., Continental Can Co., General Cigar Co., McKesson & Robbins, Sears Roebuck & Co., National Dairy Products Corp. and other companies.

Assistant to Wilson: Gen. Lucius Clay. Although Clay resigned on March 30 to return to his job as board chairman of Continental Can Co., he will still act as a consultant. Clay is also a director of Lehman Corp. and Newmont Mining Corp. (Morgan), largest copper mining investment company in the U. S., with large holdings in African mines as well as in Phelps-Dodge Corp. and Kennecott Copper Corp.

Public Relations Adviser to Wilson: W. Howard Chase, public relations director of General Foods Corp.

Chairman of Munitions Board: John D. Small, president of Maxon Food Systems and chairman of New York Board of Trade mercantile section, former vice president of Emerson Radio & Phonograph Corporation.

Vice Chairman of Munitions Board: William T. Van Etten, vice president of Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., and former chairman of New York Board of Trade.

Vice Chairman of Munitions Board: Cornelius W. Middleton, director of Babcock & Wilcox Co., one of the largest metal manufacturers closely linked to GE, U. S. Steel and Republic Steel.

Deputy Chief of U. S. Delegation to United Nations: John Foster Dulles, director of International Nickel Co. of Canada, American Agricultural Chemical Co., Babcock & Wilcox Co. and American Bank Note Co., trustee of Bank of New York and Fifth Avenue Bank, partner in Sullivan & Cromwell, Wall Street firm representing Morgan, Rockefeller and other leading financial interests and which formerly represented I. G. Farben.

partner of Brown Bros., Harriman & Co., former vice president of Union Pacific and director at one time or another of Guaranty Trust White House Coordinator on Foreign Policy: W. Averell Harriman Co., Illinois Central Railroad, Western Union.

Assistant Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs: George W. Perkins, vice president of Merck & Co., chemical company related to German firm of same name; former director of City Bank Farmers Trust Co., leading Wall Street bank.

U. S. High Commissioner for Germany: John J. McCloy, former attorney for Chase National Bank and Rockefeller interests and a director of Union Pacific. His assistant high commissioner is Benjamin J. Bittenwieser, a partner in Kuhn Loeb & Co..

There are only a few of the big business representatives holding posts in the Truman administration.

Kimura, Yamaguchi Out Of Kodokwan After Turning Pro

By WILFRED OKA

More than a year ago, before they left Japan to follow the lure of the Yankee Dollar to Hawaii, Masahiko Kimura, best judo wrestler in the world, and Toshio Yamaguchi, who doesn't rate far behind him, were both officially "unrecognized" by the "Kodokwan," the official judo organization.

Also "unrecognized" were a number of other judo experts in Japan who, in imitation of American professional wrestling practice, set up tours and went around the country taking on all comers for high money prizes which were advertised extensively. Those "unrecognized" cannot win high degrees or otherwise advance their judo standing.

These things the RECORD learned from local judo enthusiasts as Kimura and Yamaguchi took a furtive step away from the amateurism of the sport in which they won their reputation to engage in a series of matches against American professionals who are known better for their histrionics than for true wrestling skill.

Matsuo Promotion

Imported, like many other Japanese theatrical attractions, by the Matsuo brothers, Fred and Tatsuro, and by Ralph Yempuku, the two "unrecognized" experts first successfully flattened all local judo opposition, then entered "competition" with the American professionals, where the bouts have SEEMED tougher.

The "unrecognizing" followed the organization in Japan of a group which toured for money in performances contrary to the ethics of the Kodokwan—which

claims judo as its heritage. According to Kodokwan's standards, competitors might receive medals and other trophies, but no money.

The actual monetary extent to which Kimura and Yamaguchi have violated those standards while here is something of a mystery.

Fred Matsuo said Yempuku is in charge of the wrestlers and "if you want to discuss that, you'd better discuss it with Yempuku."

But Yempuku, according to his receptionist at the Lau Yee Chai restaurant, of which he is part owner, is home suffering from an eye ailment and unwilling to be interviewed.

Wrestlers Won't Talk

Kimura and Yamaguchi have, themselves, been very close-mouthed concerning their stipends, avoiding questions with as much ease as they avoid the efforts of Hawaii's black belt men to win \$1,000 by throwing them.

However, some sources believe the two champions were induced to come under an agreement which provides their families in Japan with \$175 a month, while they get travelling and living expenses

and a modest amount of spending money.

Sports fans are inclined to believe this arrangement, if it is that, pays them considerably less than a share commensurate to the houses they have attracted in the Territory.

See Standards Lowered

Whatever the compensation, or lack of it, received by the two champions, local Kodokwan fans are opposed to their importation on the grounds that the flouting of accepted ethical standards does the sport no good.

Kodokwan followers here have also often expressed contempt for the rapidity and frequency with which the "American judo" group awards its students black belts and degrees. It is this group which has sponsored the tour of the two Japanese champions, and Kodokwan followers see the sensational promotional stunts surrounding their matches as another evidence of moral corruption of the sport.

But whatever the objections, no one denies that Kimura and Yamaguchi are true champions in one respect, whether their titles are recognized or not. No one denies that they can lick anyone in the Territory with such ease that real matches are impossible.

TOKEN WHEAT FOR INDIA'S FAMINE—Token ton of wheat is received at Indian embassy in Washington by Ambassador Mme. Pandit from wheat grower George Weybright, who said he hoped it was merely the beginning of American relief to Indian famine sufferers, shown below. (Federated Pictures)



SMART PUBLICITY

Trans-Pacific Airlines, Ltd., did clever advertising last weekend when it said in newspaper ads that 40,000 people travelled by family fare plan introduced by TPA Aloha Airlines last year. The ads and news stories did not mention Hawaiian Airlines at all, with the news release coming from TPA.

Some newspaper readers got the impression that TPA itself, carried 40,000 passengers during the past 12 months. The Valley Isle Chronicle May 3 ran a headline thus:

"40,000 Travel On Family Plan via Aloha Lines."

The story said 40,000 flew under the half-fare family plan, according to TPA.

The 40,000 was the total figure for both TPA and Hawaiian Airlines family fare passengers. The Hawaiian Airlines this week said it carried 29,000 of the 40,000 passengers.



Sports World

Ly Wilfred Oka



SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

Ricardo Balido of St. Anthony High in Maui, will be the center of attraction at the coming Punahou Relays to be held this coming Saturday. Balido is the youngster who has been clearing the bars consistently at well over six feet and will be a comer by the time he gets a little more seasoning. Incidentally, the Maui team ran all over the University track team in a dual meet held in Maui two weeks ago.

BOB TAKESHITA, the Ripper that is, is pulling a "Horatio Alger" what with running his bar, managing a portrait firm, and playing a little politics. We don't know how Bob is going to do it, but at the present time he is interested in getting a deputy sheriff's job with the aid and assistance of some candidates and politicians he supported in the last election. The word "popularity" isn't quite synonymous with "deputy sheriff."

AUGIE CURTIS has finally made the match that will bring Freddie Dawson and Frankie Fernandez together for a ten-round battle on May 29. Dawson, the logical challenger of Champ Ike Williams, still has to fight in the heavier weight classes, as quite a number of the top-notch lightweights refuse to fight him.

DAWSON WANTED to fight either Kim or Fernandez last year on his way home from Australia but neither wanted him then. Fernandez' managers must know that something must be done pretty fast to bring his rating up for national recognition and this try at Dawson may be the fastest method at the present time.

This fight is getting considerable interest from the fans and going outdoors may be a good idea. However, there is the matter of rain, and Curtis hasn't been too lucky with the weather. The wise boys predict a big house for Augie. The punching of both Dawson and Fernandez is seen as the box office pull.

FORD KONNO, who is expected to go to the National Outdoor Swimming Championships, will rate a good chance to beat John Marshall in the longer races. The Outdoor Championships will be held in a 50-meter pool and if the performance of Marshall in Japan in a 50-meter pool last year shows anything, it is that he can be beaten in the longer races with a lot of pressure. Konno is the boy to give him just that.

WE UNDERSTAND Ernest Damkroger, prominent sports figure on Maui for many, many years, may retire soon to go perhaps to the Mainland. With his retirement goes another of the Springfield gang that pioneered a lot of the recreational and physical education program in the Territory. Pop Pfander, Brad Robbins, Ernest Damkroger, Myron Isherwood, Ham Mountain, Larry Norrie, John Young and others have carried the Springfield program throughout the Territory.

★ ★ ★

THE OLSON-MARSHALL FIGHT

Lloyd Marshall, once a great fighter, made a gallant bid in the five rounds he battled Bobo Olson, but Ol' Father Time was around to trip him up. When he took a hard left hook from the younger fighter, he just didn't have the recuperative power to get up before he was counted out.

The Civic was the scene of the action last Tuesday night. Marshall was a victim of being there a little too late, when most of his best fights were a thing of the past. Marshall's recent tour of Europe was possibly his last fling at trying to collect insurance on his age and the probability is that he may have to retire before long.

Marshall's best round was the second, when he connected with a hard right on Olson's chin and Bobo, whom we have never seen on the canvas, took the safe count on his knees. While it was a hard punch, Olson wasn't glassy-eyed and decided to play it safe. Olson carried the fight to Marshall thereafter. It was evident from the second round on that Olson was the faster and the better boxer and when the finish came in the fifth round, the legs that had carried Marshall to many a ring battle with the best, just couldn't get the veteran fighter up. Olson was credited with a KO in the fifth round.

In passing, we'd like to state that Olson's manager knew what he was doing when he signed the veteran Marshall and now we are beginning to understand a little better the adage that "you don't kill the goose that lays the golden eggs."

In the other ten-rounder which went only for another five, Henry Davis, featherweight turned lightweight, was too good for Placido Torres, one of the best preliminary boys fighting on The Rock. Torres, ordinarily one of the best back-peddling artists, can hit going away, but he got tripped by a faster, more aggressive fighter in Davis. Davis slowed down Torres in the third and fourth rounds and finally caught up with him in the fifth in the red corner, connecting with rights and lefts. Torres took the full count on his back.

In the first prelim, plodding Toki Tengan won over green Dalino Matias in a lightweight scrap. In the four rounds that Tengan showed, evidences of slowed-down reflexes made him look bad, even against a pretty amateurish Matias. In victory, Tengan looked very bad.

In the second prelim, Masa Goda won over Danny Hanakahi in a lightweight tangle and in the final prelim, Leo Tolentino won the nod over Peter Rosado.

This was a Lau Ah Chew promotion.

YMCA in New China Seeks Christian Reform; Teaches Many Productive Skills

"Since liberation there has been no radical change in staff personnel although nearly a dozen secretaries have left the YMCA to join the government. On the whole, relations with local governments have been good. In a few cities where difficulties were encountered in the beginning, relations are definitely improving."

That is the manner in which Dr. Kiang Wen-han, Associate General Secretary of the China National Committee of the YMCA, describes the attitude of the present government of China toward the organization, which is functioning in all parts of China now, he reports. His article is contained in the April issue of the China Monthly Review, published in Shanghai.

People Generally Approve

Four points concerning the YMCA of the past have been made, Dr. Kiang says, by the new government of China and by the Chinese Communist Party. They are:

1. Many things the YMCA did in the past met with the approval of the Chinese people.

2. So long as the YMCA participates actively in the task of building a new China free from imperialistic and feudalistic domination, it will continue to have the support of the people.

3. Insofar as the YMCA was an outgrowth of capitalistic society, it certainly has its limitations and weaknesses. Hence, self-examination and re-orientation are necessary in order to be of greater service under the New Democracy.

4. Since religion is "officially regarded as a private matter," the religious aspect of the YMCA "constitutes no hindrance to the YMCA in its effort to serve the Chinese people."

Religious education now, Dr. Kiang writes, is directed toward

strengthening the religious life of the staff and the promotion of a Christian reform movement.

"No religious work among the members can be very effective," writes Dr. Kiang, "unless the workers themselves are actually living Christian lives."

In the fall of 1949 and in the spring of 1950, Kiang reports, a "Christian visiting team," consisting of YMCA Secretaries T. C. Tu, Y. T. Wu and Liu Liang-mo, covered an area containing Nanchang, Changsha, Wuchang, Hankow, Kaifeng, Tsinan, Peking and Sian, acting as a sort of liaison between churches and government authorities. As a result of this trip, 40 Christian leaders, together with Premier Chou En-lai, drew up a proclamation for Christian reform, calling for the support of the "Common program," liquidation of imperialistic influences, the hastening of self-government, self-support and self-propagation.

More than 100,000 Chinese Christians have signed that proclamation, Dr. Kiang says.

Breaking down activities in different parts of China, Dr. Kiang reports that the Changsha YMCA has done much of the work an employment agency does, finding jobs for an average of 300 persons per month.

Teach Productive Skills

The Shanghai YMCA has set up some 23 classes in productive skills such as the making of soy bean sauce, "anti-mosquito incense," the repair of watches, bicycles and radios; practical photography, embroidery and paper-making.

In 1950 alone, the Shanghai branch reported, 2,578 persons were enrolled in the classes.

Boys' camps and special boys' work programs were carried out

by the Canton, Nanchang, Amoy, Hangchow, Nanking, Shanghai and Kunming branches. Dr. Kiang reported, while these and other branches circulated 60,695 volumes of 45 titles of Christian literature. Best sellers were reported to be Y. T. Wu's "Light and Darkness," S. C. Chang's "Critiques of Religion," and Dr. Kiang's "Christianity and Marxism-Leninism."

Dr. Kiang concludes his article with the following: "The future of the Chinese YMCA lies in its preparedness to take a clear, patriotic stand with the rest of the people and its ability to serve their needs."

The author is American-educated, having received an M.A. degree from the University of Pennsylvania in 1935 and a Ph.D. from Columbia University in 1947.

Policy At Brown Derby Changed; Maybe By HASP

From inside the Brown Derby came the story this week that the Hawaiian Armed Services Police had contacted the management, following the RECORD story of Captain Heywood last week, to say that if any servicemen in uniform are barred, the place will be put out of bounds.

A change of policy has been observed and a number of Negro sailors were served in the Nuuanu Ave. cafe this week.

One Negro veteran said: "You know HASP could do away with all that discrimination in bars here with one move. All they'd have to do is say anyone who bars servicemen of any sort will be put out of bounds."

The RECORD story last week told how Captain Heywood, after losing a foot fighting in Korea, was refused entry to the Brown Derby.

Against Loyalty Oaths

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 2 (FP)—President Harold E. Stassen of the University of Pennsylvania, and three other university presidents testified against a proposed state loyalty oath bill at legislative hearings here.

LOOKING BACKWARD

(from page 8)

Loa and shipped to Honolulu. Miss Carlson was kept under guard but Miss Beard was simply "under supervision."

Died From Pain, "Came To Life Again"

Quizzed by the passengers, Dennis stoutly insisted that he was indeed Jesus Christ returned to earth. When the ramrod capped with oily rags was shoved down his esophagus, he said, he died from the pain, but, "owing to his miraculous attributes, he came to life again."

What became of the would-be Eves, the Advertiser does not say. Dennis, the returned Christ, disappeared from sight as soon as he set foot ashore. But, said the Advertiser, the police were looking for him, and "he will be given a quiet 'floater.'"

Which means that "Jesus Christ" doubtless was given a steerage ticket back to the Coast.

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Buying of Autos, Homes Higher Than Ever; Shoemaker Says, 'Slow Down'

622,000 more for goods from the Mainland than it receives for goods it sells there.

Still Have Imbalance

This week, Mr. Shoemaker found that we have, largely as a result of the Korean war, attracted plenty of Mainland dollars and found jobs for much of our labor force, but we're still spending \$31,791,000 more with the Mainland than we're selling.

Our outgo, in other words, still exceeds our income, and the difference is up in the big figures, although it has been reduced.

In a single year, Hawaii's income rose by \$85,000,000, but only something over \$50,000,000 went into altering that imbalance. Why?

Mr. Shoemaker thinks one of

the important elements is the increased spending by individuals for "consumer goods"—for automobiles, electricity and appliances, and for housing. If the trend continues at its present rate of acceleration, he says, we will soon be "living beyond our means."

By a series of graphs, the report shows there are 10,000 more automobiles in the Territory than last year, that telephones have reached the 100,000 mark, and that there was a comparable increase in the construction of housing units. On Oahu alone, the residential consumption of electricity jumped 15,000,000 kilowatt-hours, the report indicates.

While warning against a continuation of such a rate of spending, Shoemaker said: "I would not like anything in the report to be interpreted as restricting the rise in standards of living."

Such a rise, as indicated by an increased number of automobiles and improved housing is desirable, he said, but he underlined the words of President E. W. Garden in the report's foreword: "Let's make haste more slowly—and more soundly."

Trend Is Inflationary

Speaking in terms a little more blunt than those of the report, Shoemaker said that the present rate of spending, if continued, may lead to a dangerous state of inflation.

Analyzing the \$85,000,000 increase of Hawaii's income, Shoemaker pointed out, both in his report and at the press conference, that many of the elements that went into making it are of a temporary nature, and cannot be considered substantial.

Since the wholesale price index for the U. S. is 15.7 per cent higher than last year, Shoemaker said, part of the increase is "illusory."

In what seems a gross understatement, the report states: "The war in Korea had a noticeable effect in the latter part of the year."

And it is impossible to predict, Shoemaker said, just what a change of federal policies would do to that part of the income.

Recovery from a bad year is cited as another factor, though the only thing mentioned as having to be recovered from was strikes. No comment is made on the low wages that brought on the strikes, but maybe that's too much to expect, even of Mr. Shoemaker.

Seeing the instability of the present "prosperity," both from a standpoint of finances and employment, the report says: "From the long range point of view, however, we face the likelihood of a period of serious unemployment at some later date unless we continue to develop Hawaiian industries and thus put ourselves in a position to deal with it."

"Substantial" gains, as compared with temporary ones, Shoemaker told the press conference, are represented in the increased production and export of products such as sugar and pineapple.

Answering questions, Mr. Shoemaker said there have been two periods when the unfavorable imbalance between imports and exports did not exist. One was during World War II and the other was during the time when the sugar and pineapple industries were just rising.

Alex Sumida, Other Inmates Tap Prison Phone, Call Outside

(from page 1)

pers was Herbert Gomes, who was one of the most trusted trustees. Gomes was in charge of the communication system and he had his own room, unlike other trustees.

Gomes enjoyed this special privilege, prisoners say, because the prison authorities liked him.

Gomes has a record of stealing a prison car. Before he was caught as the inmate making the phone taps, informed sources say he "had the run of the place," enjoying various privileges.

"He even took meat home from the prison kitchen," a reliable source said, while he (Gomes) drove the prison car on authorized trips around town.

Because of his special position, Gomes was able to get around after working hours. Thus, he put in the tap and Sumida was able to call the outside islands from the prison laundry where he worked.

Mitose Talks Reform, Promises Refunds

(from page 1)

he collected from them wrongfully.

As for the "practice" of medicine, which has caused a number of Maui people to complain to the police, he had already stopped that, he says, after a conference with George Zane of the Board of Health on Maui. He talked to Zane, Mitose says, after being advised to do so by Harold W. Rice.

"They begged me," Mitose says of patients who had started taking his treatments.

When he told Zane how his patients begged for the poisons he prepared, Mitose says, the official told him he might proceed in hopeless cases.

Will Stick To Kenpo

From now on he intends to confine himself to the teaching of kenpo, a form of self-defense, Mitose says, an occupation at which he was engaged before he began selling "cures."

Whether or not his angry former patients will allow the former "professor" to forget the past is a moot question. The RECORD's last report indicated that they intend to press their complaints.

And there is still a matter of alleged transactions during the war with several Kailua farmers, which are said to have left the farmers in a position to make further accusations.

FRANK-LY SPEAKING

(from page 8)

club. On the bridge over the river, white MPs were stationed with orders to arrest any Negro soldiers who tried to leave this area and go into other sections of Brisbane where modern army facilities had been established for white soldiers.

This policy was put into effect by MacArthur's command for the sole purpose of keeping colored soldiers from Australian women.

That, in brief, is MacArthur, the fearless champion of the common man, the great proponent of democracy, the new idol of the people. But don't look at his feet. They're solid clay!

Lanai Strikers To Get 2,000 Lbs. Rice From Marine Cooks & Stewards Union

(from page 1)

our strike will have effect on the sugar negotiations coming up in August, and on the whole union picture here."

Contract demands on ship-owners, the MCS convention determined, will be for a 25 per cent wage increase, a 40-hour week and other improvements.

Resolutions of the convention included a Peace Program which included negotiations with China and the Soviet Union, a cease-fire order in Korea with the withdrawal of all foreign troops, and mediation by interested powers. The program also opposed the rearmament of Germany and Japan, and proposed peaceful trade with China.

Delegates further voted resolutions condemning red-baiting as an employer weapon and they

voted and carried out a demonstration against Coast Guard screening of seamen.

Speaking in favor of the resolution against red-baiting, Secretary-Treasurer Eddie Tangen said that when Communists brought food to the strikers in the maritime strike of 1934, "no-body said 'we can't eat it. It's commie food,' and when the cops attacked the strikers, no striker said to the man beside him, 'Don't you help me; you're a commie.'"

The resolution declares: "Any working man who uses this employer weapon is a traitor to his own interest."

Another resolution called for "enactment of federal legislation which will give seamen the right to a jury trial and the right to sue the operators for damages because of accident or illness incurred while in the services of the National Shipping Authority vessels."

Visiting speakers to the convention included ILWU President Harry Bridges, Paul Robeson and Gale Sondergaard, actress who has been attacked by the un-American committee.

Neighbors Seize Fleece After Victim Is Warned

(from page 1)

pathetic and asked the other two to take him along toward Kihel.

But near Kahului, the hitch-hiker asked to be allowed to relieve himself in the nearby bushes, and when he had finished, he brought out a roll of money and a pair of dice and suggested a game.

"I don't gamble," says Abaya, "but those two men insisted that I gamble. I gave them \$20 to gamble for me."

The game was over in short order and Abaya was given to understand that the hitch-hiker had lost \$15,000.

Gimmick Works

Then came the "matching" gimmick. The three told Abaya that if he could "match" what the hitch-hiker had lost, he could have it. Abaya said he had \$4,000 in the bank which he would draw out the following day. The four parted back at Spreckelsville with that understanding.

At his village again, Abaya told Timoteo Battad the story to explain why he wasn't going to work the next day, and it was virtually curtains for the fleecers. Battad told him to go ahead to work and he set about laying a trap for the trio.

Only two of the three men showed up next morning and Abaya's neighbors told them to come back at 4 p. m. when he'd return. They did so and when they entered the house, the neighbors entered after them.

"My friends came into the house," Abaya says, "and they grabbed these two by the necks and made these two crooks confess what took place and what they were trying to do to me."

The third man, the hitch-hiker, stayed nearby in the background, Abaya says, and did not attempt to come into the house.

Police, receiving the complaint of Abaya May 5, identified all of the would-be fleecers. The trio may be charged with attempted fleecing, the RECORD has learned reliably.

Fukien Province in China, according to popular tradition there, has the "fiercest tigers and the gentlest people in the world."

Long Made 10th Gov.; Seeks Harmony In T.H.

(from page 1)

legislative and judiciary branches of the government, asked a "give and take" from management and labor, and asked encouragement for the spirit of aloha. He spoke strongly in support of statehood.

Emphasizing the fight against intolerance, he said, "the public press, the radio and each of us in an individual capacity must share," in the obligation to maintain democracy in Hawaii.

Surprise Appearance

Later in the week, the new governor made a surprise appearance at a joint session of the legislature to ask for harmony and cooperation in the matter of agreeing on a budget.

By midweek, there was little indication that the Legislature had taken the governor's adjuration seriously.

Mr. Long's plea for harmony was being carried out to some degree by his party, as Democrats of "all factions" prepared to attend a dinner in the governor's honor Thursday night at Lau Yee Chai.

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Waipahu GI Refuses To Shoot; Can't See C. O., Sent To Front

(from page 1)

first sergeant for permission to see the company commander and every time it was the same old story of his being busy now, but "I'll call you when he has time."

"So one day, early in the morning we went on a hike and wound up on the firing line. So you see I was in a spot and didn't know what to do. If I dropped my rifle that moment and refused to go on, in my buddies' eyes I would look like a coward and might affect them psychologically, I thought."

"So you see I decided to stick with them through battle till we are relieved in a month," he wrote.

100% Not Fully Convinced

The young GI said that in about two weeks or the end of April the war would be over, but in the meantime, if he were sent back for rest, he would see the "right person" and tell him why he is against fighting in Korea.

In describing how much his "buddies" know about what they are fighting for, the GI wrote:

"You know as we went fighting through mountain after mountain and came out of many tight spots you should hear my buddies talk—I would say 100% of them is not fully convinced of their reason for being here and this ain't no lie. They sure hate MacArthur and when he got kicked out how happy they were, boy."

The GI said he was happy the Hawaii Civil Rights Congress rally at Aala Park was a success and mentioned that the contract negotiations between the sugar union and the employers would be coming soon and he wished he were home to help "in my small way."

"I hope to get out of (the war) without a scratch," the GI wrote, and explained again before he closed his letter why he was still at the front.

Before Recent Southern Drive

"The one big reason I forgot to mention why I chose to risk my life was to prove to them (buddies) and myself that refusing to fight and kill was no excuse to staying out of danger. I hope what I wrote above explains how I feel," he added.

He wrote on April 19: "I gotta sweat it out for about 2 weeks more . . ."

All this was before the most recent southward drive by the North Koreans and the Chinese troops.

ANOTHER LEGAL LYNCHING

If fifteen million U. S. Negroes spoke against jimcrow in one voice, there would be no jimcrow. If fifteen million Negroes spoke against discrimination in unison, there would be no discrimination against Negroes and all other colored people in the U. S.

In a deep, resounding voice Paul Robeson hurled these challenges to fifteen million Negroes in the U. S., and in effect, to all Americans who are for equality, human decency and progress, in a speech to members of the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards meeting in San Francisco for their 1951 convention.

A few days after Robeson spoke, despite world-wide protest, Willie McGee, 37-year-old Negro truck driver, was electrocuted on a rape frameup at Laurel, Mississippi, in a most cold-blooded and inhuman manner.

It was not enough to frame up a Negro in the tradition of the racist South on the word of a mentally deranged white woman who was spirited away after the first trial and conviction of McGee six years ago. It was not enough for Mississippi authorities to flout the countless protests from throughout the world.

In the final hours of McGee's life, when President Truman would not grant a reprieve and the U. S. Supreme Court denied the seventh stay of execution, Mississippi's white supremacists hauled a portable electric chair into a courtroom, placed it on the judge's stand and had witnesses sit in jury boxes to see him die.

This was legal lynching—jimcrow justice. The lynch spirit was there as white people, as though in circus spirit watching Nero's pyres, saw the current burn out the life of McGee, husband and father of four children, in a courtroom.

Yes, IF fifteen million Negroes had spoken out — and all other colored people and whites also . . . IF they had added their voices to that of Mrs. McGee who for months has gone from state to state, from city to city, from town to town in appealing for nationwide support to save her husband's life . . . McGee's life could have been saved.

Why other colored people and whites, also? Because jimcrow, discrimination and prejudice are all cut out of the same cloth.

It was John Rankin, congressman from Mississippi, who called for the alliance of the congressmen of the anti-Negro South and the anti-Oriental West during the last war when feeling was high against the Japanese residents and the Nisei who had been ousted from their West Coast homes.

The responsibility for McGee's death does not stop with the racist authorities of Mississippi. The administration, which has made splendid utterances on civil liberties, shares equal responsibility, for it could have saved McGee from the modern Nero's pyre.



looking backward

In Kona They Tared and Feathered "Jesus Christ"

Vigilante violence isn't, on the whole, a Hawaiian custom. Certainly isn't a Kona custom. Yet lawless violence is what "conservative" people in Kona used 42 years ago, against one Dennis Gavin, alias Jesus Christ.

Kona is said to have a peculiar attraction for odd characters; and surely Dennis Gavin was among the odd characters. Among religious fanatics in California he had learned to "speak with tongues," and then somehow, he had drifted to Honolulu and thence to Kona.

Miss Carlson Announced Herself As Eve

There he found and attached himself to two middle-aged women. One, a Miss Beard, had been matron of the Kona Orphanage. She is described as "strongly religious." The other, her constant companion, was a Miss Carlson. Miss Beard had some money, and that, Kona people said, attracted Miss Carlson and Dennis Gavin to her.

Dennis announced a new gospel, which he had every right to do, for he was (he told his followers) Jesus Christ returned to earth. To prove it, he showed the more superstitious the marks of the spear in his side and the nails in his feet. Skeptics said the marks were made with acid.

Details of the new gospel are entirely lacking. Somewhere in it there must have been a return to earth of the Garden of Eden, for Miss Carlson announced herself as Eve and wanted to go about dressed like Eve before the fall. Miss Beard was willing to follow suit but in a modified form.

Vigilante Committee of Upper Crust Men

The sight of two middle-aged Eves among the coffee trees would not have aroused respectable men of Kona to vigilante action. What probably did arouse them was (quoting the Advertiser) that "Dennis had a comparatively large following of zealots"—Hawaiians and Portuguese—"who imagined that they were the chosen few and would, under the leadership of their new messiah, put the world to rights."

Old-timers must have recalled an episode half a century before when Hawaiian religious fanatics, following another prophet in Kona, rioted and killed a deputy sheriff.

Matters came to a head one Sunday in July. A vigilante committee was formed. Who were in it, the news story does not say, but it is easy to see that the "conservative" men comprising it were drawn from the white and half-white upper crust who were used to having things their own way in Kona.

Tarred, Feathered and Gagged

They found "Jesus Christ" in the Abe hotel in Holualoa. "His room was entered by the committee and he was promptly gagged. A coat of tar and feathers was then applied and a ramrod with rags on the end was thrust down his throat."

It is interesting to see how nonchalantly the committee broke into the Japanese hotel room, and how the hotel keeper took their intrusion as a matter of course. Such was Kona, Hawaii, in 1909.

After the committee left, Dennis "was rescued from his coat of tar and feathers by the proprietor of the hotel and some other Japanese by means of several gallons of coal oil and much agony."

He, Miss Carlson and Miss Beard were put aboard the SS Mauna

(more on page 6)

DEMOCRACY, MacARTHUR STYLE

As I have stated many times, the real test of our democracy is the treatment of Negroes; this treatment serves as a basis for the treatment of all other minority groups. Which brings us again to the question of Gen. MacArthur, who is being widely praised as a noble champion of the democratic way of life.

You might like to know that there is little love for MacArthur among America's 15,000,000 Negroes. In fact, he is so little liked that when the 71-year-old general made his famous fade-away speech to the joint session of Congress, the two Negro representatives, William L. Dawson of Illinois and the Rev. A. Clayton Powell of New York, decided to remain away from the floor.



MR. DAVIS

Carried Ideas of Segregation To Asia

Word comes from Korea that none of the Negro soldiers sang any sad songs when the news broke that MacArthur had been dismissed from his command. If any emotion was shown it was a kind of quiet jubilation.

For this noble champion of democracy according to the Republicans—was a white supremacist. Born in Arkansas, he never got rid of that section's racist attitudes and carried his ideas of segregation to Asia.

It has been some time since an executive order was issued in Washington abolishing segregation in the armed forces. But this was largely ignored by MacArthur. Jim crow in the armed forces, of which the Lieut. Gilbert case was a notable example, was so flagrant that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People sent its chief counsel, Thurgood Marshall, to Korea to study the problem.

Jim Crow Signs In MacArthur's Headquarters

After trying to convince MacArthur that his anti-Negro policies were responsible for the Lieut. Gilbert case and the mounting instances of courts martial aimed at Negroes, Atty. Marshall returned to the U. S. and in public speeches asserted that "the rule of segregation is most glaringly apparent in the Far East command headquarters where no colored persons are assigned."

A Negro war correspondent, James L. Hicks, reported that Tokyo under MacArthur had some of the earmarks of Mississippi. In the deep South, jim crow signs read "white" and "colored." According to Hicks, even in MacArthur's own headquarters there were jim crow signs over the toilets and waterfountains reading: "For Japanese Only" and "Allied Personnel Only."

In addition, some army commands in Japan were allowed to set up "white" and "colored" swimming pools for recreational purposes. In other instances, whites used the pool one day and colored the next.

"Democracy" In Brisbane During World War II

All this, remember, was done under the leadership of MacArthur who, we are told, "gave the Japanese their first taste of real democracy!"

And if that is not enough, go back a few years to the time when MacArthur commanded American troops stationed in Australia. Go back specifically to Brisbane.

In Brisbane, MacArthur's command set aside a six-block section as the only area in the entire city where Negro soldiers could go for recreation. This area was bounded on one side by the Brisbane river, on another by a string of warehouses, on the third by a railroad yard and on the fourth by the worst slums in the city.

A White Supremacist Through and Through

In this six-block ghetto were three houses of prostitution and a "colored" Red Cross

(more on page 7)