

"Fascination" Moving Into Waikiki

FBI Pressure Backfires

Witness In Sand Case Says Burress, Condon Coerced

Testimony of a government witness backfired in a case involving the hauling of sand for the navy, when Gilbert T. S. Ho revealed he was intimidated by the FBI into giving certain testimony helpful to the prosecution.

The FBI agents were James Condon and Richard Burress, the same two who won notoriety for their intimidating, coercive and bargaining tactics in the Smith Act case.

Forced To Sign

Mr. Ho has admitted that Condon and Burress tried to get him to sign two statements which he refused to do, and further pressured him until he signed a third. But when he took the stand in Federal district court, he revealed the circumstances under which he signed the state-

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Mystery At Kula

Who is the mysterious patient-employee at Kula Sanatorium?

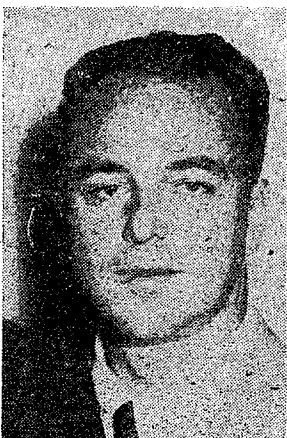
It's a question that will probably be answered in due time, but for now it's reported as a mystery. This woman, according to the rumor, sometimes helps at the switchboard, sometimes is treated as a patient, sometimes has lived in the nurses' quarters, and is presently reported as occupying a private room.

She's said to be designated as a tuberculosis patient, although she is also said to be allowed activity not generally granted such patients.

And that's about all that's known about her and her pres-



MR. CONDON



MR. BURRESS

ence at Kula except that it's said she's part of a riddle that has the remainder in Honolulu.

Slap By T. H. Auditor Followed By Three-Grade Promotion for Duvauchelle

Criticism by the Territorial auditor does not necessarily mean hardship for its target.

Last year, Gene Duvauchelle, accounts clerk on the Molokai staff of the Hawaiian Homes Commission, was mentioned unfavorably in a report by the auditor for making purchases from American Factors, Ltd. for home-steaders in such a manner that the HHC got bills for materials it had never purchased.

It was felt by some who read the report that Duvauchelle had improperly acted as an agent for American Factors while in his capacity as an official of the HHC. Generally, Duvauchelle acted as first assistant to

Charles Meyer, Molokai project manager.

But this week Duvauchelle was moved to the Honolulu HHC office as an accountant with a rating of GS-7. His rating on Molokai was GS-4.

No Cut In Molokai Staff

David K. Bent, executive secretary of the HHC, said the move does not indicate that the staff of the Molokai office is going to be cut, as was indicated a few weeks ago by a move taken unilaterally by Chairman Lyman Bigelow.

"There is no plan to reduce the staff there," Bent said, explaining that as a result of Duvauchelle's promotion

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Hawaiian Pine Pays More To Employees In California; Living Costs Higher Here

The Hawaiian Pineapple Co.'s cannery at San Jose is one of 68 canneries in California which pay, under the newly signed contract, a minimum of \$1.32 an hour for women and \$1.48 for men. Minimum local cannery pay is \$1.06 an hour for women and \$1.16 for men.

The maximum cannery wage scale in California is \$2.06, while top pay locally is \$1.88½.

Eight-Day Strike

California cannery workers won increases in wages ranging from 8 to 10 cents an hour after an eight-day strike of 68 canneries recently. The new contract provides for six labor grades while here in the islands there are 10.

The minimum base rate for

men in Hawaii is 27.59 per cent below the California scale, and for women, the local base rate is 24.53 below that paid in California.

The real wages of Hawaiian cannery workers are depressed because of the higher cost of commodities. A food basket of 12 basic commodities, costing \$9.11 in San Francisco, costs approximately \$11.22 here.

Higher Prices, Lower Wages

A California female cannery worker getting the base pay will work 6.16 hours to pay for her basket of food costing \$9.11. A woman cannery worker here getting the minimum pay will have to work 9.67 hours to pay for her basket costing \$11.22. At her

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Long Hushed Plan Into Open; Gibbs Invests \$175,000

Rumors about the future of the Waikiki Bowling Alleys which have been floating around town since January, came out into the open this week and proved generally true. But one element is still vague and will have to remain that way until John T. Gibbs chooses to reveal the nature of the game, "Fascination."

Since January it has been rumored that Gibbs was buying the lease of the bowling alleys for \$175,000 to install "Fascination." The only hitch mentioned then was that he did not have absolute assurance that "Fascination" would be

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Nuuanu Burial Plots No Longer Available; To Customers? Maybe

Local undertakers have been informed by the management of Nuuanu Memorial Park that no more burial plots are available for those who have not already purchased lots there. "Sold out" is the report the undertakers have, and they have been informed that burial lots still vacant are all taken by families which have purchased a number of lots ahead.

But the undertakers are inclined to believe that there are

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COPS BARGE INTO HOME LOOKING FOR MATIAS; RESIDENT PROTESTS

"If they're going to come here looking for Matias, I don't mind. But they can at least ask properly and give us a chance to get our clothes on."

So says Antone DeCambra after "about thirty policemen" crashed into his home at 430-A N. Kukui St. at 2:10 a. m. Tuesday looking for Ernest Matias, escapee from Oahu Prison.

"They knocked on the door and then came busting in," DeCambra said, "and my wife didn't even have her clothes on. I think they should have some respect for people."

When he remonstrated with an officer, the answer he got was: "Do you know who you're talking to?"

DeCambra said he didn't and adds now that he doesn't see what difference that makes. Anyway, it was Assistant Chief Leon Straus doing the talking.

DeCambra also resented the manner in which the Star-Bulletin reported the story.

"They made it sound like Matias had been there just a little before and left," says DeCambra. "Sure, I know the guy, but I haven't seen him. I told them."

The Star-Bulletin, highly reliable in reporting police hand-outs, reported Wednesday that police "found nothing of interest" in the cottage on N. Kukui St.

Navy Asks Aid In Finding Jobs for Workers Laid Off

Little hope that there might be re-employment in the near future for those laid off at Pearl Harbor was indicated by a letter received recently at the headquarters of a number of unions and other organizations that might be expected to have some influence on employment in Honolulu.

The letter, signed by T. Denton, head of the ungraded employment division at Pearl Harbor, asked the aid of the organizations addressed in finding jobs for some 160 men who have been laid off at Pearl Harbor thus far. It included a list of names of the men to whom it referred.

Denton wrote that most of the men listed are above average in

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Fire Trucks Tossed In Jack Burns' Lap After Stalling By Chief, Board

At least four fire trucks purchased for service in rural Oahu have been sitting inactive in the custody of the C-C engineering department for the past five months. In the meantime, residents of rural Oahu who have urgently demanded some fire protection for the taxes they pay—well, they're still waiting.

Whose fault is it? Some lay the blame at the door of the supervisors, especially Nick Teves, who campaigned on a strong promise to provide the long-awaited fire protection.

Others blame Fire Chief Harold A. Smith for throwing a monkey wrench in the original plan of Teves, which had the approval of Mayor Wilson, to

man the trucks with volunteers and house them as cheaply as possible. Once Chief Smith was consulted, they say, he insisted on full-time, trained firemen as a skeleton crew, with volunteers assisting.

Back before the appropriation for the trucks was made, more than a year ago, various community associations in rural Oahu were asked to submit lists of potential volunteers to man the trucks. They did so and a program was in process of being mapped out.

Volunteers Lost Zeal

But then Chief Smith put in with his idea about the trained personnel and the obvious ex-

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Whose Name Stinks In Southeast Asia?

Che Abdul Aziz Bin Ishak, reporter for the most important Malayan newspaper, *Utusan Melayu*, who is also a member of the legislative council and an official guest at the recent coronation of Queen Elizabeth II, was called "a rat whose name stinks in southeast Asia."

THE NAME CALLER was Sir Gerald Templer, who is notorious for burning down entire villages and herding their populations into concentration camps in Malaya. To the Malaysians, Templer was a "rat."

Sir Gerald hit the ceiling because Aziz was bored rather than properly overawed by the coronation flummery. From his seat in Westminster Abbey among the pomp of British pageantry, Aziz recorded impressions like these:

"During the actual ceremony I saw Mr. Nehru, Indian prime minister, looking very much bored. Mr. Mohammed Ali, new Pakistan premier was distinctly looking restless. Winston Churchill on two occasions I noticed sitting down when he should have been standing up during prayer . . .

"**THERE WAS** an amusing anti-climax during the course of a dignified and solemn ceremony. About six carpet beaters suddenly appeared near the Throne Chair. For two minutes they ardently brushed the beautiful carpets with brooms. This brought open laughter from all corners of the Abbey.

"It reminded me of Chinese opera in Malaya when scene-shifters suddenly pop up in the middle of a scene and disappear again as if they were invisible eyewitnesses."

Templer raged when he read this and summoned Aziz before him. He didn't give Aziz an opportunity to say a word while he abused him as "a rotten journalist and basically rotten in every way."

Templer dared Aziz to publish his remarks. Aziz published them.

Britisher Calls Dulles "Dull Ass"

Britain this week sent word to the U. S. that admission of China to the UN is on



MR. DULLES

her agenda, pending settlement of the Korean political negotiations.

THIS WAS pressure on the administration, especially on Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, who carries the ball for those in the U. S. who oppose recognizing the Chinese People's Republic. Rank and file Britishers in particular were incensed at the U. S. administration policy on this matter, and this boiling mood caused their politicians to let off steam.

When Dulles went to Korea, he said the

Hi-lights of the News

U. S. would walk out of the Korean talks if after 90 days there was no progress.) This setting of a time limit which fit into Syngman Rhee's plans made Labor's ex-Prime Minister Clement Attlee cry out:

"It seems extraordinary to me" that Korean unity must be achieved at this conference, and if things do not go exactly as Dulles wants it, the U. S. may walk out. "That is a very dangerous matter," complained Attlee.

LABORITE Jack Jones did name-calling like Sir Gerald Templer, but in a different direction. Said he: "I do not want to be rude but one could quickly misconstrue the word 'Dulles' into 'dull ass.'"

POWs: Thought Control Enforced

As diplomatic exchanges went on, at Freedom Village more POWs crossed over to their original sides. Some returning allied POWs said a number of American and British POWs had decided to remain with the Chinese or North Koreans.

SOME OTHERS said that certain returning POWs had cooperated with the North Korean and Chinese volunteers in the camps. Counter-intelligence agents were turned loose among U. S. POWs to keep a close check on whether they had picked up ideas on peace and other subjects in schools they had attended in North Korea.

While U. S. military and State Department officials demanded the return of all POWs, they were sounding off that some "converted" POWs were being sent back as "spies." This last was looked upon by many as a threat to POWs not to talk favorably of North Koreans or Chinese.

There was speculation as to whether some POWs would be quietly isolated in "mental hospitals."

A FEW MONTHS ago when the sick and wounded were exchanged, public outcry put a stop to treating some of them in mental hospitals.

Foreign Policy: Rougher Sledding

The ending of the Korean war was not an achievement of the Eisenhower administration. While President Eisenhower promised to end the costly fighting in far-off Korea when he campaigned for the presidency, cessation of hostilities came because of military stalemate, widespread peace sentiment, war weariness of taxpayers and soldier families at home.

TRUCE IN KOREA is now followed by stepped-up U. S. aid to the French in Indo-China, according to reports from Washington.

The costly colonial war is unpopular with the French. Economically, France is in a bind. To carry on the Indo-Chinese war, she needs U. S. aid. In order to get U. S. aid, France cannot trade with Eastern Europe, the Soviet Union or China. Meanwhile, Western Germany more vigorously competes with her in the limited market of "free nations" dominated by the U. S.

PREMIER JOSEPH LANIEL'S economy decrees caused a short nationwide strike of two million workers last week in key services and industries run by the government. This week, major unions led by Socialists and Communists, called another strike, this time, according to the Socialist Federation of Public Workers, an "indefinite" strike. These unions have a membership of about two million in such industries as nationalized rail, postal, telegraph and telephone systems. Gas and electric services and mining would also be shut down.

UNIONS IN private industries are

sympathetic to the strike action for higher salaries and against the economy move. Premier Laniel announced he will resign if his economy program fails.

In Italy Alcide de Gasperi's cabinet was forced to resign two weeks ago and this was a blow to the Eisenhower administration. De Gasperi, *Time* August 10 said, "is the most singleminded advocate of European 'integration,'" of a U. S.-advocated West German alliance against Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union. Only once before in the last 31 years has an Italian parliament forced a cabinet to resign.

The European Defense Community (EDC) mirrored the difficulties of Western Europe. While the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) made headlines with tough talk and promises, its army was still on paper. Nazi General Hans Speidel, Rommel's chief of staff, now sits in with military brass of France, Germany, Italy and the Low Countries. The French suspect German intentions. Europeans in general want actions for peace instead of for hot or cold war.

The announcement by Soviet Premier Malenkov this week that his country has the H-bomb was a sobering warning to Europe, which fears another war on the continent would mean mass extermination. Press reports said that among Europeans, the sentiment was that there can be no monopoly of weapons.

Soviet Military Spending Down 3.2%

Sir Winston Churchill was reported to have cooled on his publicly expressed desire for a Big Four talk with the Soviet leader. News reports from Moscow indicated that the Soviet Union is cutting its arms expenditure.

THE UNITED PRESS reported from Moscow August 5: "The Soviet government announced tonight it was cutting defense spending for the coming year by 3.2 per cent and taxes on agriculture by 43 per cent."

A UP report from Washington said "officials who insisted that they not be identified" said they estimated Russia's new budget provides for a 25 per cent increase in military spending.

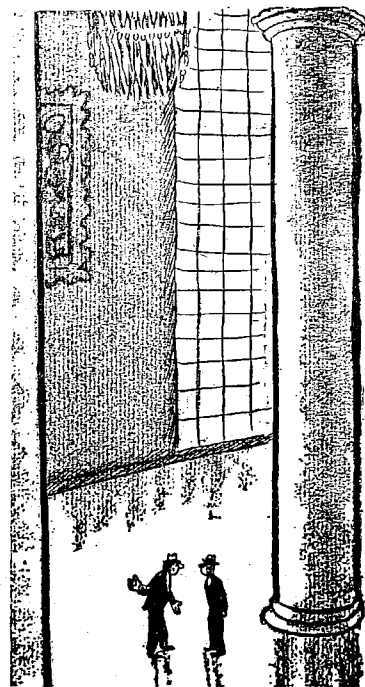
THE UP REPORT from Moscow said military spending provided in the Soviet budget is about 20 per cent of the total outlay for the new year. "In 1952 it was 23.9 per cent, in 1951 it was 21.3 and in 1950 it was 18.3 per cent."

Exiles Disappointed In "Liberation" Move

The announced policy of "liberation" of Secretary of States Dulles has so far disappointed displaced bankers, private industrialists, corporation lawyers, big landlords and other exiles who expected a triumphant return to power in Communist-led countries.

Federated Press reported last week that the "hopes raised by the death of Premier Stalin soon simmered down to inconclusive riots in spots closest to American liberation centers across the borders in Western Germany."

THE RIOT IN East Berlin began when agents for the Western powers in West Berlin took advantage of serious discontent among part of the population. On June 9 the East German government made a series of sweeping decisions, liberalizing its policies in placing greater emphasis on improving the standard of living of the people, particularly the workers, and slackening the drive to produce capital goods and slowing down collectivization of farms and tax collections. West German offi-



"I don't know. I heard he'd gone to Washington, but whether for an appointment or investigation, I couldn't say."

cials saw this as a move toward German unification, which they oppose.

Following this change in policy, foreign powers in West Berlin quickly organized and sent agents across the border to East Berlin, with orders to turn work stoppage in the eastern sector to demonstrations against the government.

AMERICAN OBSERVERS in Berlin reported that West Berliners took part in the riots and that the U. S. radio issued directives to the demonstrators, moving loud speakers right up to the border.

Food Parcels: West Berliners Demand . . .

U. S. administrators made full use of the demonstrations and began handing out free food parcels. But before the week was up this stunt boomeranged. Local dailies did not report this news, but a large part of the demonstrations at the Eisenhower "food" depots were made by unemployed West Berliners, angry at the handouts to East Berliners when they themselves were starving.

WROTE THE San Francisco Chronicle: "The food campaign was backfiring in one respect at least. Two West Berlin newspapers urged the non-Communist city government to do something for the Western sector's own unemployed (believed to be 800,000 out of the total population of 2,200,000).

"The Social Democratic newspaper *Telegraf*, said it was 'not surprising' that these people were bitter at the city for giving relief to persons hundreds of miles from the city."

WALTER SULLIVAN of the New York Times wrote from Berlin July 30: "Two police riot squads were called to the West Berlin labor office where thousands of the unemployed were waiting for their dole. According to police officials, hundreds of Communists were seeking to organize a march of the West Berlin unemployed to demand food handouts equal to those being given to the East Germans."

Leaflets and newspapers in West Berlin advised the unemployed to line up for the Eisenhower "food" handouts and Sullivan wrote the West Berlin government "acted swiftly" in issuing denials that there were food parcels for West Berliners "and asked radio stations to broadcast this at frequent intervals."



WIFE'S TEARS FOR LAST GI KILLED—Mrs. Harold R. Cross Jr. weeps in her Detroit home as she receives word that her husband, left, was the last American soldier to be killed in the Korean war. Sgt. Cross, 24, was fatally wounded 1 hour and 20 minutes before the truce went into effect. His wife was a German war bride. They met when he was stationed in Germany on a 4-year tour of duty before going to Korea. (Federated Pictures)



Labor Day Parade To Be Greatest In History of Honolulu, Says OL Council

A parade which "will be the greatest in Honolulu history" will be held on Labor Day, with the theme, "We Have Just Begun To Fight," according to an announcement by Oahu Labor Council August 8.

The participating organizations have pledged a maximum turnout of their members to demonstrate they have "just begun to fight" for greater economic security for the working people in the Territory, to defend the union, to smash the frameup against Jack Hall and his co-defendants, to win better working conditions and greater union security.

The participating organizations will include the ILWU, the Marine Cooks & Stewards, the UPW and affiliated Culinary & Service Workers, the Independent Taxi Drivers' Union, the Hawaii Office Workers' Union, the ILWU Women's Auxiliary and others.

The parade will originate in the Iwilei district, proceed along River, King, Beretania, Miller and finally Hotel St. to the City Hall grounds. A program of speeches by public figures and union leaders will follow the parade.

The Council has arranged for lunches and light refreshment to be served to those who march.

Henry Epstein, territorial director for United Public Workers, was elected chairman of the Oahu Labor Council. Ernest Arena, ILWU business agent, was

placed in charge of parade arrangements. Max Roffman, Oahu division representative of UPW, was elected chairman of the publicity committee; Helen Kanahale, of the ILWU Women's Auxiliary, will be responsible for obtaining music for the parade. Castner Ogawa, ILWU business agent, will be responsible for parade floats, and Saburo Fujisaki, ILWU defense director, will arrange the speaking program. The Women's Auxiliary will handle the refreshments.

Oahu Accidents Down; 3 Drunk Driving Cases

Fatalities and total number of automobile accidents on Oahu were down last week as compared with the week before, but the number of injuries and the number of those charged with drunk driving were up.

There were 81 accidents last week as compared with 101 the week before, but three persons were charged with drunk driving, while none were charged the previous week. Thirty-seven persons were injured last week as compared with 28 the week before.

Property damage from accidents was down to \$18,476 from \$28,726 the previous week.

AFL Will Not March Labor Day This Year

There will be only one Labor Day parade this year, that by the Oahu Labor Council, which includes the ILWU, the National Union of Marine Cooks & Stewards and others, according to present indications. Neither the AFL Central Labor Council nor the AFL and independent unions centered at Unity House will hold a parade, spokesmen have announced.

A. S. Reile stated that the AFL will hold no parade because the Mainland trend is away from marching and "more toward picnics and dinner dances."

A. A. Rutledge of Unity House, said unions affiliated there will neither march nor have picnics.

"From what I see now," he said, "we'll just watch the other boys."

Bus Fare Hearing

The Public Utilities Commission hearing on the request of the Honolulu Rapid Transit Co. for a bus fare increase will be held August 17 and 18. The HRT bases its demand on the recent increase of wages given bus operators. At the time of negotiations, the company informed the fact-finding committee appointed by the governor that the wage increase it proposed was made independent of a fare increase. But it turned around after granting the wage hike and asked for a rate increase, including students' fares. Individuals and organizations should turn out in force to voice their objections to the requested increase.

Teves, Beamer Move To Open Smith St. Lot To Sunday Motorists

Property owners in the Beretania-Smith St. area who have sought the Sunday opening of the Smith St. C-C parking lot, seemed about to get their way Tuesday when Supervisors Nick Teves and Milton Beamer vied to make the move that would bring immediate opening. Both indicated by their comments that the order should have been given the traffic safety commission before now to leave the chain across the parking lot entrance down on Sundays, affording free parking to motorists.

As the matter left Tuesday's board meeting, it was to be referred to the public works committee Friday. Beamer is chairman of that committee, so the move seems to have every chance of getting quick action.

The feeling of property owners, who paid high assessments for the parking lot and whose incomes are dependent on business of the area, was reported first some weeks ago in the RECORD.

When the American Federation of Labor was formally established at Columbus, O., in December, 1886, there were only 138,000 union members in the U. S. Present membership is about 18 million.

ALWAYS ROOM FOR A PROFIT

The manner in which the government of the U. S. goes about implementing its decision to send \$15 million worth of food to East Germany is an interesting display of capitalist economics. One would think that we would draw upon our millions of tons of wheat, our millions of dozens of eggs, our tons of dried milk, our mountains of butter, etc. These things we already own, bought and paid for with taxpayers' dollars. Such, however, is not the case. So far, at least, the plans call for shipping processed foods; our large food surpluses are not being drawn upon. The Department of Agriculture purchases the food from commercial firms and turns it over to the Mutual Security Agency for delivery as a weapon in the cold war. . . . We are heartily in favor of using our food as a weapon—but what a system!—Reading (Pa.) Labor Advocate

Sugar Firms Bargain To Broaden Incentive Plan; Union for Cobb Ruling

Efforts to broaden rather than to narrow the present pattern of incentive pay by the sugar industry became apparent in the second day of negotiation between the International Longshoremen & Warehousemen's Union and the Hawaiian sugar companies.

The industry further indicated that it wishes to install a set of rules for handling grievances that would "rip the guts out of what we have," according to a union spokesman.

According to rules suggested by management, any incentive plan could be installed any time, and the union would have to wait 90 days before presenting a grievance to an arbitrator. But the arbitrator would have power only to rule the plan out—with nothing to prevent management from installing another plan the following day. And the union, if it wished to disagree, would have to wait another 90 days.

Ask Cobb Ruling

The union is demanding that the Cobb ruling, saying incentive plans must be mutually agreed upon, be written into the contract.

Management also demanded the right to determine the production norm of plantation operations according to what it called "the accepted principles of industrial engineering."

ILWU Regional Director Jack Hall pointed out that such principles are "accepted" only by management.

Union demands, mostly in what are regarded as "fringe issues," centered largely on adjustment of classification of jobs and the right to review all existing incentive plans.

The union made clear the point that it does not now seek the right to review all such plans, and listed plantations where it does not seek such a review.

But management demanded the right to install any incentive plan it sees fit, withdraw that plan if it wishes and reinstall it as the company desires, according to changing conditions.

Companies Not Prepared

Union negotiators were surprised at the opening of negotiations Tuesday to have a request from company negotiators for further information regarding union demands. These had been in the hands of the management negotiators for a month and three days, together with the suggestion that more information be requested if needed. But no such request had been received.

Chief spokesman for the union in negotiations has been Hall,

while Philip Maxwell is acting as spokesman for the sugar companies.

ILWU President Harry Bridges is expected to participate in the negotiations.

No More Koreas, Not Anywhere, Says "Save Our Sons" Committee

ARGO, Ill. (By Mail).—"The armistice is wonderful. Now, let's get our boys home and keep them home, by talking out all differences at the forthcoming political conference."

This was the sentiment of the Save Our Sons Committee expressed by its chairman, Mrs. Florence Gowguel, at a specially convened meeting of the committee on July 28, to celebrate the armistice in Korea.

The committee adopted a statement which read in part:

"We have received the news of the cease-fire in Korea with joy and thanksgiving. We especially rejoice with the parents of the POWs whose sons at long last will be coming home. As American parents interested in maintaining peace, we resolve that there shall be NO MORE KOREAS. Not in Indo-China, not in Formosa, not anywhere in the world. The lesson of Korea has been that force does not solve problems between nations.

"The necessity of constant vigilance for peace must be borne in mind by all of us. In the midst of our rejoicing we must bear in mind the threat of new hostilities breaking out through just such actions as Syngman Rhee's, which delayed the present truce and brought many needless casualties. This hard-won armistice must not be lost through any new threats. With President Eisenhower, we express the sentiment: 'I'm glad this war is over. I hope my son is coming home soon.'"

"We look to the United Nations General Assembly meeting called for August 17 by Lester B. Pearson, president of the United Nations General Assembly, to consider plans for a Korean political conference and to chart the path of negotiations to settle remaining differences which threaten peace."

Nomi's Barber Shop

Lihue, Kauai

M. Ihara Store

Phone: 928

Kapaia, Kauai

Takamiya Store

Phone: 25292

Wailuku, Maui

S. Murakami

STORE ON WHEELS

Groceries & Vegetables

Vendor in Ewa, Oahu

ALOHA ON YOUR FIFTH ANNIVERSARY!

NASHIWA BAKERY

Phone: 5215

44 CENTRAL AVENUE

WAILUKU, MAUI



MEET ME AT THE . . .

HOLO-HOLO INN

Dispenser General
American and
Japanese Meals

Cor. King & Dillingham
Ample Parking Waikiki of Inn
Phone: 8-7897

Texas Gets Its Authors---Dead or Alive

AUSTIN, Tex. (FP)—If Shakespeare or Thomas Jefferson were alive today, would they be members of the Communist Party or any of the scores of organizations on the attorney general's "subversive" list?

A publisher who wishes his books to be used as texts in any Texas public school must be prepared to take an oath on such elusive questions. In fact, under a new law passed by the legislature, the publisher must sign an oath in behalf of all his dead authors, affirming that "to the best of his knowledge and belief the author of the textbook, if he were alive and available, could truthfully execute" the loyalty oath.

3-Point Loyalty Oath

The law says "the state board of education shall neither adopt nor purchase any textbooks for use in the schools of this state unless and until the author of such textbook files with the board" a 3-point loyalty oath. Dead authors are covered by this provision:

"If the publisher of any such textbook shall represent to the board under oath that the author of any textbook is dead or cannot be located, the board may adopt and purchase such textbook if the publisher thereof executes an oath or affirmation stating that to the best of his knowledge and belief the author of the textbook, if he were alive or available, could truthfully execute the oath."

May Require Evidence

The publisher's best knowledge and belief may not be good enough for the board of education, however. "If the board is not satisfied," the law says, "with respect to the truth of any oath of affirmation submitted to it either by the author or the publisher of a textbook, it may require that evidence of the truth of such oath or affirmation be furnished it and it may decline to adopt or purchase such textbook if it is not satisfied from the proof that the oath or affirmation is truthful."

Passage of this law apparently

headed off an even more drastic bill that would have removed from public libraries and colleges books regarded as holding up to ridicule American (including Texas) values, American heroes and the American family, as well as allegedly subversive books. Books in the last category that need to be studied for comparative purposes would be required under this bill, to carry a special label and a statement that author is or was a Communist.

Mahelona Workers To Get Back Pay; Soong Raising Per Diem Pay

Mahelona Hospital workers, threatened with the loss of back pay due them under Act 320 until recently, were told they will get the pay after Deputy Attorney General Frank Gibson "clarified" an opinion on the matter. It had appeared that the workers might lose their back pay, totalling thousands of dollars, because they had been hired on contract and outside civil service procedure.

Gibson said, however, that contract workers are eligible for the back pay if their salaries are in classified rates. If they are outside set schedules, Gibson explained, they will not get the pay awarded regular employees by the legislature when it repealed Act 320.

The ruling followed a campaign by the United Public Workers, which represents most Mahelona employees.

Civil service director for Kauai County, K. O. Soong, at a meeting with UPW Regional Director Henry Epstein, promised he will shortly raise pay rates for per diem workers. Soong said the pattern will be that of Hawaii County, much higher than the schedule of Kauai.

This meeting followed an appearance before the Kauai board of supervisors Wednesday at which Epstein and Sakari Suzuki, John S. Rodriguez and Sakaye Yoshioka, all UPW members, addressed board members. ILWU official, Masaru "Slim" Shimizu, also spoke in support of the UPW members.

WORKERS FLABBERGAST POLITICIANS

There are many good union men in Alexandria, Va., particularly railroad workers. They know that Congressman Howard W. Smith (D., Va., of Smith Act notoriety) has a long record as an inveterate enemy of labor and liberal legislation. Now his son, Howard W. Smith Jr. was running for reelection as commonwealth attorney in Alexandria. Papa Smith endeavored for his son, and he was backed by the powerful and corrupt "Byrd Machine." Against him was running a young lawyer named Earl F. Wagner, a political "unknown" who never before had been a candidate for public office. Professional politicians said Smith would "win in a walk." They were flabbergasted when Wagner won, carrying even Smith's home precinct. The workers did it. They just didn't like that name Howard W. Smith, with or without the "Jr." and they decided to do something about it.—Labor



GI'S POST BUFFER ZONE NOTICE—Cpl. Clifford E. McDonald (L.) and Pvt. Henderson Sanders Jr., post one of first signs marking south edge of demilitarized buffer zone in Korea. The sign, in English, Korean and Chinese, reads: "South limit demilitarized zone. Do not enter." (Federated Pictures)

Burress and Condon Intimidation Causes Backfire from Govt. Witness

(from page 1)

ment and admitted the statement was false.

Ho was a sub-contractor to the Tommy Loo Transportation Co. which held a contract in 1951-1952 to haul sand to the Pearl Harbor Navy Yard. He used a certain truck to haul the sand and according to the weight slips, his vehicle occasionally carried 35,000 or more pounds.

The prosecution alleged that Thomas Loo charged the government for more sand than was delivered and called in a mathematician to prove that the truck could not have hauled more than 33,325.89 pounds of sand. Loo's defense counsel, Chuck Mau, also called in his mathematician to prove that the truck could haul a maximum of 35,239 pounds.

Loo Acquitted

While the defense tried to bring out through cross-examination of Ho that he was coerced by the FBI to agree to testify for the prosecution, Judge J. Frank McLaughlin ruled that the defense could not go into such matters extensively. Ho's testimony on this subject was limited.

The prosecution put a navy police officer on the stand to contradict Ho's testimony on FBI intimidation. The jury acquitted Loo.

While the defense was not permitted to question their own witness, David Kekahuna, on FBI intimidation, the RECORD learned that Kekahuna was also threatened by Agents Burress and Condon. The agents reportedly talked about his job which they

said he might lose, and possible suffering to members of his family—if he did not cooperate with the prosecution.

Agents Moved Out

Burress and Condon have been removed from the Territory and reassigned elsewhere by the FBI. This is the third instance in which their activity to tamper with judicial process was publicly exposed.

The dailies, which covered the Tommy Loo sand-hauling case, did not publish a single line on intimidation by Burress and Condon.

During the Smith Act trial, Burress and Condon were exposed by government witness Robert Kempa's testimony that he was coerced by them to cooperate with the prosecution. If he didn't, he was told, they would make it the "Hawaii Eight." There were seven defendants in the Smith Act trial.

In Smith Act Trial

Burress and Condon made FBI intimidation infamous when they visited Dave Thompson, ILWU official's home, in trying to get cooperation to get defendant Jack W. Hall, the union's regional director, to turn against the organization's international officers and split the Hawaii union from the parent body.

To the ILWU official, the two FBI agents offered to make the "Hawaii Seven" into "Hawaii Six" if Hall cooperated. This proposition by the FBI was tape-recorded by Robert McElrath, the union's public relations director, and given wide publicity.

Trial Judge Jon Wiig in the Smith Act case, did not permit the defense to go into FBI intimidation and its effort to make a deal with a defendant. This is one of grounds for appeal of the case to the Ninth Circuit Court.

Following a campaign by organized labor, six states passed eight-hour-day laws in 1887 and a year later Congress established an eight-hour day for all government employees. The majority of American workers did not win the eight-hour day until adoption of the fair labor standards act in 1938.

The Committee for Industrial Organization (CIO) was formed on November 10, 1935, by eight AFL union leaders.

Govt. Rent Policy Hits Low Income Families; Landlords' Profits Highest

NEW YORK (FP)—Landlords now rushing to jack up rents of tenants, who lost rent control protection July 31, enjoyed booming profits last year. Their net take on non-farm units reached the all-time high of \$2,390,000,000 in 1952.

A study of rental income since 1929 in the June Survey of Current Business, issued by the Commerce Department, showed the landlords' net profits last year were 568 per cent of the average annual net profits during the decade of the 1930s and 193 per cent of the average annual net profits during the 1940s.

These figures pointed up a charge by AFL President George Meany July 31 that the government had shown "shocking disregard" for working people and "over-solicitude toward estate and financial interests" in killing rent control and liquidating the low-rent public housing program.

Meany predicted that removal of rent control protection for six million tenant families throughout the nation would strike hardest at those with low incomes. "Many families now face

stiff rent boosts for the privilege of continuing to occupy their slum dwellings," he said. "Some families, unable to pay the higher rents, are being forced to vacate their present quarters. With the current housing shortage, they will find it next to impossible to find a place to live."

The Commerce Department study disclosed that tenants are getting less service for their higher rents. Landlord maintenance and repair work per dwelling in 1952 was only 10 per cent above the amount done in 1945, when wartime shortages of labor and materials sharply curtailed repair work. During the war, landlords cut maintenance and repair work from 40 to 50 per cent per dwelling. This means that as of 1952 the level of maintenance and repair was still around one-third below the prewar norm.

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China's Light Industry Booms

Penicillin, sugar, cloth, paper and rubber tires will be produced on a larger scale than ever in China by the 137 light industrial plants being built or renovated this year.

Light industry last year surpassed its previous peak records in all main branches of production. Cotton cloth, for instance, registered a 57 per cent increase over former peak production; cotton yarn, 51 per cent; paper, 123 per cent, and automobile tires, 458 per cent.

Penicillin Production

Mass production of anti-biotics and other drugs will begin as soon as 10 new or reconstructed factories, on which work started this year, are completed.

A state-owned penicillin factory in Shanghai will increase its capacity nearly eight times this year when the present extensions are finished. A still larger factory for manufacturing streptomycin and penicillin is being planned. A sulphur drug factory will soon be put into construction.

The first set of large X-ray equipment to be made in China will be turned out this year in Shanghai. A new factory to do large-scale manufacturing of X-ray apparatus will be built before 1956 and preparations are going ahead for a precision medical apparatus manufacturing plant.

Cane and Beet Sugar

A new large sugar refinery will be finished in Kwangtung in November to handle the rich sugar cane crops of the Pearl River delta. Two other refineries are being built in Northeast China to handle sugar beets. They will be completed by the end of this year.

Domestic Cotton

Plans on construction are now in hand to increase the capacity of the textile industry by one million spindles. Complete spinning and weaving machines can be made in China now and there is an abundant domestic supply of cotton for the industry.

Paper

Thirteen paper mills will be newly built or reconstructed this

year. The Kwangtung Paper Mill, the best newsprint factory in China, will double its capacity after part of its new machinery is installed this year. When the whole expansion project is completed in 1956, it will quadruple its present capacity. An entirely new mill, manufacturing paper for industrial use, has been put into construction in Kiamusze, Northeast China. It will be finished in 1957.

More Rubber Tires

Two rubber tire factories in Northeast and East China, are being enlarged this year, which will double their capacity. A new plant for the mass production of automobile tires is being planned. After the completion of all these projects, China will in the main be self-sufficient in automobile tire production.

China's light industry was formerly colonial in character. In the past, it depended on imports from abroad for both equipment and raw material. But now its character has been transformed. China can today develop its own light industry independently, out of its own resources, and is not dependent on processing foreign semi-manufactured products.

In the old days, light industrial plants were concentrated in the coastal cities, though these were far from the sources of their raw material supplies and their main domestic markets in the interior of the country.

The construction of large modern mills and plants to serve light industry in areas of the interior where none existed before liberation, has corrected this abnormal and wasteful feature of China's light industry and given it a healthy basis for future development.

The Noble Order of the Knights of Labor was founded in 1869 by a Philadelphia garment worker, Uriah Stephens, and six co-workers. Objective of the organization was the "complete emancipation of wealth producers from the thralldom and loss of wage slavery."

ILWU Among Targets Mentioned By Butler For Coming Witchhunt

WASHINGTON (FP) — Senator John M. Butler (R., Md.), pal of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.), told newsmen August 6 he hopes to get rank-and-file union members to testify against their officers during the investigations he will conduct this fall.

Butler is chairman of a Senate internal security subcommittee "task force" which plans an extensive witchhunt during the congressional recess into supposed Communist influence in unions. He hopes to drum up sentiment for his bill, which would make unions subject to the Subversive Activities Control Board.

"We can't save our country unless we remove every taint of suspicion of Communist influence from our unions," he said.

Butler said AFL and CIO chiefs will be called to testify but that fire will be centered on unions which were expelled from the CIO. He mentioned as specific targets the American Communications Association, United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers, International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers and the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union. He said the hearings will be held in Washington.

"We are going to get rank-and-file members to testify because they are the ones who know from inside knowledge about what's going on in these unions," Butler said.

It's Getting To Be a Habit

The "giveaway" practice of the present administration is being extended. At the start of the regime, one felt that possibly the offshore oil lands would be the limit to giveaways. The public should, of course, have known better, and probably the big majority of the people did so know. Now, the giveaway is getting to be a habit. The forest lands are being milked by mining claims, many of them phony, and by the cattle grazers. The merchant marine is being slowly transferred to alien flags. Now the synthetic rubber plants, which saved the day during the last war when the Japanese held the rubber producing areas of the Pacific, are scheduled to go the way of the oil lands.—Milwaukee Labor Press

Ike Mum As Tenn. Governor Challenges Admin.'s TVA Policy

SEATTLE (FP)—While President Eisenhower sat listening silently, Gov. Frank C. Clement (D) August 4 declared the people of Tennessee value and intend to keep the Tennessee Valley Authority despite a campaign by private power interests to destroy it.

Directly challenging the President, who told one of his White House press conferences he regards TVA as socialistic, Clement said the people of his state consider the administration's policy on TVA unsatisfactory and uninformed. He spoke at a roundtable discussion on natural resources at the conference of governors here.

Eisenhower made no reply to the governor's criticism, nor did Interior Secretary Douglas McKay, who summed up the discussion.

CURRENT EVENTS IN AFRICA

Because of the growing liberation struggle against colonialism in Africa, many RECORD readers have asked that more stories be carried in this weekly, particularly since local dailies give scant and disjointed coverage of events on that continent.—Ed.

The Coca-Cola Co.'s forty-fifth bottling plant and factory in Africa was opened about a month ago at Ebute Metta, Nigeria. Spotlight, newsletter of Council on African Affairs, Inc., New York, remarks: "We don't suppose they have Coca-Cola dispensing machines marked one side 'For White' and the other side 'For Colored' in Nigeria as they do down South, USA."

JESSE D. LOCKER, whose only apparent qualification for U. S. ambassador to Liberia is obedient and long service to the GOP in Cincinnati, clinched the nomination for the post over some objection after he and his wife were summoned to be "interviewed" at the Ohio headquarters of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Co. This company pays its Liberian rubber-plantation workers about 18 cents a day. Did Locker say this was subsistence wage?

AN AMERICAN, Dr. Arthur Morgan, has been engaged as advisor to the Gold Coast Government on the \$400 million Volta River aluminum production project, which still is only in the preparatory planning stage. Dr. Morgan was the first chairman of the TVA. Prime Minister Nkrumah has announced that the Gold Coast will seek funds for the project from the International Bank and the U. S. Mutual Security Administration—which means that American interests will have a finger in this pie, too, along with the British and Canadians.

THE COMMISSION on Racial Discrimination in South Africa set up by the UN General Assembly last December, has finally got down to business and began holding meetings at Geneva UN headquarters in May. No mention has been made of a possible on-the-spot investigation in South Africa. The non-white world is watching developments,

especially the testimony of African people who are fighting segregation by white colonial powers.

★ ★ ★
"THE JOMO KENYATTA trial is one of the most significant events in recent African history. Native Africans, as well as many of their sympathizers in England and elsewhere, consider that in the defendant's dock stands not only an individual native African leader, but colonialism itself in all its aspects—political, economic and cultural."—Peter Abrahams in Nation, July 11.

★ ★ ★
"NO MAN likes to become a stooge for imperialism and none knows when he becomes one . . . You cannot, while in a man's house or enjoying dinner or drinks prepared by him, speak against his designs against your country and people. To continue to patronize this system in any form amounts to national suicide. Until freedom is won for Nigeria and the Cameroons, the National Council of Nigeria and Cameroons' ministers, legislators, leaders and followers should, as a duty, abandon personal or group participation, official or private, in British ceremonial parades, cocktails and dinner parties. Our associations with imperialism should begin and end in offices, meetings, conferences and legislatures." Mbonu Ojiye, in the West African Pilot, Dec. 29, 1952.

Capital Surplus Of Bankers

Just how the bankers moved into the nation's capital after the elections last year is shown in an illuminating "newsletter" called Banktrends, which is published by, of and for bankers. It said: "The fact that the Eisenhower administration is dominated by bankers is a source of pride to many in the financial world." The item listed 12 bankers who now hold top government posts, and added: "All the foregoing are what the critics call big bankers, synonymous with big business."—AFL News-Reporter

Slap By T. H. Auditor Followed By Three-Grade Promotion for Duvauchelle

(from page 1)
chelle's promotion, "everybody will move up one position."

The position of Mrs. Flora K. Hayes in the Honolulu office remains somewhat ambiguous since her appointment as an interviewer for the HHC has not been confirmed by the Territorial civil service commission. The position was originally suggested as a GS-5, but efforts have been made to get the job raised in classification—possibly even to a GS-10.

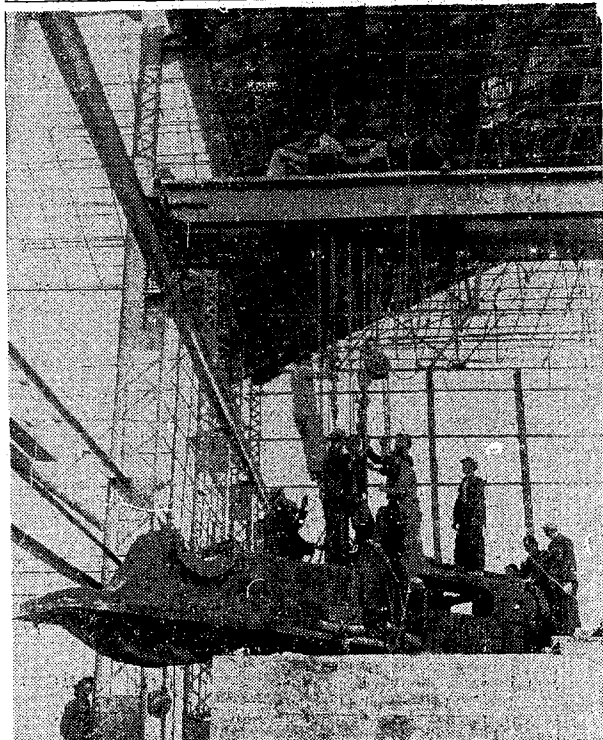
In the meantime, Mrs. Hayes is serving the commission on a voluntary basis, her name never having been entered on the payroll. Civil service is said to be balking at accepting Mrs. Hayes' background of a number of years' service in the legislature as an alternative to formal education and experience generally required for a job of even the GS-5 level.

"Mrs. Hayes will be able to help us a great deal," Bent told the RECORD, "if civil service will let us have her, because of her understanding of the Hawaiian people." Prior to her tentative appointment

to the HHC position, Mrs. Hayes was known to be somewhat displeased over the failure of Gov. Sam King to appoint her to a job she wanted. Although she was appointed to the statehood commission, she had expressed the feeling that she was put there largely because King needed to fill up his commission.

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THIS PHOTOGRAPH shows workmen installing machinery at one of the new cane sugar refineries being constructed in Kwangtung Province.

Gadabout

IF YOU'RE a Hemmingway follower, you'd do well to stay away from the movie currently making the rounds, "The Snows of Kilimanjaro." If you're not, you'd have even less reason to be interested at all—unless you're one of those people who just like Gregory Peck, Susan Hayward or Ava Gardner in anything at all. Doubt if you'll find a bargain at that. It's not hard to understand why up until a couple of years ago Hemmingway had never seen a movie version of one of his books or stories.

To top a lot of other ways of phonying up Hemmingway's story, the "Snows" has a bit from the Spanish Civil War which portrays the chief character (Hemmingway thinly disguised, of course) as getting into the war merely because he followed a woman to Spain.

Such situations and a few other lines generally attributed to the author of "The Fifth Column" and "For Whom the Bell Tolls," regardless of criticism of those works on other grounds, are pretty far-fetched. The "Snows" was written before the Spanish War, incidentally, and the inclusion of the incidents in the movie would appear to be merely efforts to "explain" the association of one of the leading American writing craftsmen with a war which is now seen by official Washington and many publications as nothing but "Red" on the Republic's side—in a view collateral to Hitler's, McCarra's and local backers of Francisco Franco.

THE NUMBERS game, for many years a chief lottery device in Florida, New York and elsewhere on the Mainland, has existed here in a different and modified form. It's called Chee Fa and it's played at Aala Park every day, but there isn't much the vice squad can do about it. If the officers arrested the players, they'd have a hard time proving gambling was going on. So they generally busy themselves with other matters.

WE OWE some apology to David K. Bent on his contention that it was another position besides that of HHC secretary that the governor wanted a higher salary set for. That's the job of chief interviewer, a new one suggested by the Senate's special committee. But we still believe Mrs. Hayes isn't an unlikely bet for the job of secretary eventually.

FROM THE C-C JAIL comes a slight query of bewilderment. The "browns" and the "blues" are carefully segregated during the daytime in jail, the query states. The "browns" are those wearing brown fatigues, still awaiting final action. The "blues" are those already serving their sentences. Yet at night they are not segregated, the query continues, and asks why? The "blues" generally are allowed somewhat more liberty, we learned, because they are doing less than one year and are not likely to run away. The "browns" are considered riskier since some of them have not been tried.

IT'S INTERESTING to note that a very high percentage of the population of the C-C jail is in there for one reason—it can't raise bail. Which was the reason six of the Hawaii Seven were in for a week.

What with the ACLU chapter being started here, it's also interesting to recall the action of

Roger Baldwin, founder of the Civil Liberties Union, when he was indicted on a charge of some sort when he agitated against military service in World War I (which he called an imperialist war). He had a chance to get out on bail and refused, since only the power of his money was saving him from the fate other similar protestors had to undergo.

MAYOR John Henry Wilson's name is pretty well known to the mayors of various cities on the Mainland and it's seldom that one gets it wrong. About a year ago, though, Johnny got a cylindrical container of earth from Mayor Edward K. Delaney of St. Paul, Minn., addressed to "Hon. Earl H. Wilson, Mayor of Honolulu." Maybe Mayor Delaney thinks the Broadway columnist has only a part-time job writing the stuff that winds up with "That's earl, brother."

Mayor Delaney had heard Mayor Wilson was making a collection of samples of dirt from various places and he sent some of St. Paul's finest. It still sits in Mayor Wilson's office at City Hall.

WHAT DO YOU FEED FISH—goldfish in a bowl, that is? A friend of ours in the midtown area tries a combination of rolled oats, dried shrimp and dog food—no particular brand. Our friend says there's no trace of dogfish about his finny friends of the fishbowl and he has only one explanation for including dog food in the combination he feeds them and it's the simplest.

"They like it," he says.

JUDGE Ronald B. Jamieson appears to have been assuming a great deal of expert knowledge to himself recently when he ruled there "is now no such emergency as to make legislation necessary for the regulation of rents."

Ferdinand J. H. Schnack, president of the Honolulu Property Owners Association, pointed out to members at a meeting Tuesday night that the ruling puts the onus on the C-C rent control agency to prove that any cause for enforcing the law still remains.

Where Jamieson got his opinion is not known. But it is certainly not in accord with the most recent study made in Honolulu, nor with reports of the national GOP administration regarding Honolulu.

FRANK FASI's allegations about a land deal he claims took place between Gov. King and Sen. J. B. Fernandes and Rep. William E. Fernandes of Kauai, were getting all kinds of comments in Honolulu Monday. Some felt the allegations must have weight or Fasi wouldn't have dared make them. Others felt it was a case of jumping at conclusions by Fasi, an old conclusion-jumper. But generally the thought expressed most often was that of a man who said: "Anyhow, it's something King should certainly answer."

Fasi alleges without qualification, that King had appraisals made of the land in question "in deepest secrecy" at a time when he was seeking votes in the legislature to confirm some of his more contradictory appointments. J. B. Fernandes and his son "Billy," were enabled to buy several acres of land for considerably less than land across the road was selling for—several thousand dollars less, in fact.

Fong Plants Checker Table In Aala Park; Takes On Stevedore

By STAFF WRITER

If you have considered checkers a quiet, sedentary game accompanied chiefly by the sighs and snores of the spectators, you haven't seen any of the famous games of Leonard Fong, irrepressible C-C auditor. The way Fong and his friend play it, it comes near being as active as ping pong and much more vociferous than most bargaining at the King St. fish market.

For a long time now there has been a saying that if you couldn't find Leonard Fong at the City Hall or at home, you would find him at Kuhio Park playing checkers. Now another place can be added. We found him at Aala Park last Saturday engaging a grizzled veteran ILWU longshoreman known as "Waikiki," and surrounded by 15 or so delighted spectators.

No one has ever accused the auditor of failing to spread his share of cheer around City Hall, what with jokes, smiles and a handshake for any visitor. But surrounded by the checker fans of Aala Park, he seemed in high spirits and even more thorough in his element.

Game Moves Fast

"Go; Go!" was the opening cry of the game, sounded by Fong, echoed by "Waikiki," and uttered along with such a flurry of big hands across the board and such a clicking and clacking of checkers that the casual observer is left confused. When the motion quiets down a trifle, half the checkers are gone from the board and the game is already in an advanced stage.

Then the psychological warfare begins. As "Waikiki" hesitates for a moment, the big auditor threatens: "You go here, I go there." Then as the longshoreman tries another move for size, Fong shows another, with, "You go here, I go there."

Soon it became a croon, "You go here, I go there." The longshoreman picks it up and croons along.

Suddenly the longshoreman gives away three men in quick succession, takes four and gets what he feels is a better position. Now "Waikiki" shouts with jubilation and Fong frowns with momentary chagrin. But a moment later, he has found a way to get the man back.

In another moment, both sides have conceded a draw and another game is started.

They Play "Deep"

"They play deep," said a spectator, and that could mean either "deep" as to thought-out plays, or deep in each other's territory.

You will probably never hear anything in Honolulu closer to the Texas yell than the pean of triumph of Leonard Fong when he wins a game. So the game goes on with a lot of good-natured hooing back and forth as it has for years until someone remembers he's an hour or so late to meet his wife.

Table Fong's Donation

The Aala Park table, incidentally, was donated by Fong and now he's dickering with the parks board about getting a light over it so checkers can be played at night. Upon hearing this, the reporter wondered if maybe the C-C auditor recalled Johnny Appleseed, who planted appleseeds and subsequent orchards all over the eastern United States. Perhaps it's in the big auditor's mind to plant checkerboards all over Honolulu so he'll have some place to play wherever he finds himself.

At that, it seems like a good idea. Damn sight cheaper entertainment than the movies, television or beer.

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

Etsuo Sakaeya, the southpaw pitcher for the Dai Showa non-pro baseball team from Japan, is now the major attraction at the Hawaii League series now being played at the Stadium. Last Tuesday night he pitched his third victory in 10 days by shutting out the Hickam Flyers by a score of 1-0. In the 36 innings he has pitched, he hasn't allowed a single run. In other games, Sakaeya blanked the Hawaiis 4-0 and the Asahis 5-0.

THE WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP matches featuring Lou Thesz and some assorted rasslers for the title put on the block by the gracious champion, is following the script to a T. First, Ray Eckert and Bobby Managoff end on top of the heap for the privilege of rassling each other for the right to meet Thesz for the "title." They end up in a draw and Promoter Al Karasick, seeing as how there is no decision, orders them to rassle another five minutes. There is still no decision, so he orders them to go another five minutes. Still a draw. Now what to do? Karasick, script writer, promoter and director, comes up with a lulu. He orders a flip of a coin and Bobby Managoff wins the flip and the right to meet Thesz. But Ray Eckert is plenty "huhu" because he didn't actually lose the match, but lost the coin flip. He is available and willing.

Managoff takes on the champ and loses. Eckert, who considers himself the equal, or even better than Managoff, now demands the right to meet Thesz. True to the script, Eckert gets his chance. Big-hearted Lou Thesz consents to the match, mind you, a world's championship go, for a posted bond of \$500. Yep, only 500 bucks. And now the clincher! The championship match between Lou Thesz and Ray Eckert is for charity and there you have the script and the vacation of Lou Thesz in Hawaii as written by Al Karasick. The play's the thing!

NIGHT-TIME KAU KAU is around 5:30 p. m., when we listen to the radio as we hustle down our daily ration of rice. We caught a radio program the other day with a Betty Smyser telling the Hollywood stories as they come out of the publicity departments of the major studios. On this particular day she was doing a transcription on the spot of a movie now being filmed in Honolulu called "Hell's Half-Acre." Seems that she was interviewing the leading man and the place was River Street where the cameras were making some real background.

Seems like this Smyser dame hasn't been around River Street and the atmosphere isn't quite "too, too." Seems like a cockroach appears on the scene while she is interviewing this leading man and River Street is lost to this Smyser dame because of the cockroach.

Lady, do you realize that to thousands of kids who grew up on and around River Street, that the river was the place where they first learned the fine points of fishing? And that from this stream thousands of boys caught their first oopu, aholehole and their first crab? And thousands of boys learned the rudiments of boating and seamanship on River Street? Do you realize that barracuda has been caught in the river which gave the street its name? And do you realize that thousands of boys have sat on the stone wall evenings and talked the hours away? All these are tucked away in the memories of these boys who grew up on River Street. This Smyser dame knows from nothing about our River Street!

DEAR MESSRS. COMMISSIONERS of the Territorial Boxing Commission; Dear Mr. Chairman of the Hawaiian AAU and Dear Dr. Richard You:

The first bout of the Japan-Hawaii boxing tourney now going on featured last Monday night an amateur boxer named Stanley Brown, who was matched with a fighter named Toshiro Onuki from Japan. They fought at 139 pounds. You were all there and saw Stanley Brown get knocked out in 2:58 of the first round. This was not the first time Stanley Brown has been knocked out. You know his record. If you don't, it's in the files of the boxing commission and the files of the boxing committee of the Hawaiian AAU.

This boy Brown has been fighting for almost two years and has been kayoed on numerous occasions. He has been knocked out by fighters just starting out in the amateurs with ratings of four, five and six. He has been flattened so often it's pathetic. And yet because you gentlemen have to raise the nut for the Japan-Hawaii tourney, you put this lad Brown on the card so that the Japanese team comes out ahead at the start of the tourney.

You won over our protests against such things for the help it would give you in getting off the nut by pepping up the interest of the fans in the tourney, with resultant boosts in attendance. We requested that this boy Brown be told to hang up his gloves, not as a pro, mind you, but while he is still an amateur, because of his inability to get anywhere in the game and because of his chances of getting permanently injured. You gentlemen probably thought that this would be his last fight and then you would retire him.

There was absolutely no reason for Stanley Brown to have even been in the tourney, and yet you, as officials let him become the victim of another kayo. And for what? Expense money! This sort of thing goes on in the pro game, gentlemen. That is to be expected. But in the amateurs where fighters are supposed to be protected, one would expect that boys like Brown would have been forced to hang up his gloves long ago and not be kept in the game against the best judgment of people who should and do know better. Brown is a young man. Do you gentlemen want him walking around on his heels and mumbling to himself as the result of one too many kayoes? We doubt that you can be that callous. However, there it is, gentlemen. You have Stanley Brown on your hands: you are responsible for him. Unless you don't care whether he winds up in Kaneohe or not, what other decision can you make but take this boy out of ring competition NOW. Gentlemen, please!

THE SECOND in the series of smokers between the Japan-Hawaii boxing teams will be held tonight (Thursday) at the Civic. Good matches are on the card.

Fire Trucks Tossed In Jack Burns' Lap After Stalling By Chief, Board

(from page 1)

pense went up higher than anyone had anticipated. Besides, the volunteers began to lose their enthusiasm as they discovered someone was going to get paid for the job.

"I told them to get off my place," one resident of rural Oahu told the RECORD. "I told them they were getting paid for it—do the job themselves."

So there the matter rested until a couple of months ago, when the mayor and the board took the matter away from the fire department and tossed it into the lap of the C-C civil defense chief, Jack Burns.

Burns located one of the trucks quickly (originally there were five) at Kahuku Plantation where it was under the supervision of C. O. Christopherson, plantation engineer. That truck is ready for action.

Others remain to be assigned to Ewa Beach, Sunset-paumalu, Kaaawa and Hauula.

"Fogfighter" Trucks

The trucks cost \$6,000 each originally and are of the type called "fogfighters" as contrasted with the old type which merely played a stream of water on fires. The "fogfighter" provides high enough pressure to provide the type of fog or mist considered nowadays more effective against fires than streams.

The trucks have a capacity of 250 gallons each and are equipped with 1½-inch hose.

In addition to these, other trucks of a converted nature are to be assigned to Waiānae, Nanakuli and Waiāmanalo.

Presently, it is estimated that, if the city builds housing for the

trucks, it will cost about \$12,000 per truck. But Burns has hopes of finding some units that can be converted.

Cheaper To Pay Damages

From a sheer economic viewpoint, one view expressed from time to time by persons who do not wish to be quoted, is that it would be cheaper to let fires in rural Oahu burn and pay the owners for the damage than to set up full-time fire protection. According to official figures, fires in rural Oahu cost \$55,000 last year and \$106,000 the year before.

The program proposed by Chief Smith, what with payment of full-time personnel, would cost about \$100,000 per year. And that's the chief reason the supervisors didn't go for it.

But of course, residents of rural Oahu could hardly be expected to approve any such proposal as one that would merely pay them, for their property instead of providing protection. To them, it would undoubtedly seem a little cynical. And once such a plan was known to exist, the loss by fire of highly insured places might change the present scale altogether.

Dockers, AmCan Win In ILWU Volleyball; C P C Leads League

The Longshoremen and AmCan Club 102 emerged victorious in games played Sunday morning in the ILWU Oahu Volleyball loop at the ILWU Memorial Association Bldg. court.

Other games scheduled at the Hawaiian Pine gym were postponed due to the peak pineapple canning season. CPC currently leads the league.

The Stevedores thumped the Aloha-Murphy Motors gang in two sets, by 15-9 and 15-2 scores. The AmCan sextette defeated the Regional Screwdrivers in two out of three games, 15-10 and 15-9. The Screwdrivers took the other, 7-15.

Next Sunday's games: ILWU court—AmCan Bees vs. Regionals; Hapco "B" vs. Aloha-Murphy Motors; at Hapco gym—CPC vs. Longshoremen; Hapco "A" vs. AmCan Club 102, and Hapco "A" vs. Longshoremen in a postponed game. The Hapco "A" vs. CPC contest, another postponed affair, may be played on the same day at the Hapco gym.

Frank-ly Speaking

(from page 8)

has come to wage peace. Mankind simply can't afford an all-out war with nuclear weapons. But this globe can be made a better place for all if the nations will sit down together honestly determined to iron out all differences and cooperate.

Either we learn how to live together, or we may as well prepare to die together.

On March 4, 1913, President William Howard Taft signed an Act of Congress setting up the Labor Department. The first secretary of labor was William B. Wilson, who served from 1913 to 1921.

The Triangle Waist Co. fire in New York on March 25, 1911, took the lives of 146 workers, most of them women. The tragedy led to a formal investigation which eventually brought legislation improving factory conditions.

Long Hushed Plan Into Open; Gibbs Invests \$175,000

(from page 1)

allowed by the police and the C-C prosecutor.

But no one seemed to know what the game was except for being "a mechanical horse race."

Other operators in town kept their eyes open, however, because if "Fascination" was going to be legal for Gibbs, then it would be legal for them, too.

Meanwhile, operatives of Ruddy Tongg, owner of the Waikiki Bowling Alleys, for months insisted that no such transaction could possibly be afoot.

Like Theater Room

In July, the thing came a little further into the open. Gibbs applied for a permit to alter the building. His submitted plan included a labeled "Fascination Room" with seats arranged somewhat like those in a theater, facing a "glass display case" 16 feet wide.

Arthur Y. Akinaka, C-C superintendent of buildings, at first granted the permit then, two weeks later he withdrew it on the grounds that such a permit may be infringing on the C-C planning commission's master plan.

August 4, Gibbs' attorney, Hiram Fong, wrote the mayor and the board stating that the withdrawal of the permit works a hardship on Gibbs because "it was only after the permit had been issued that he finally obligated himself to the sum of \$175,000 for a transferral of the leased premises to himself as assignee."

Board Favorable

Fong appeared before the board Tuesday and renewed his plea for the restoration of the permit, stating that Gibbs would be willing to waive claim for reimbursement of about \$20,000 he expects to spend if he could have assurance that the place will not be condemned during the present administration. The board indicated that it is favorably inclined toward Gibbs' proposition.

But what is "Fascination"? "I asked that question," says Arthur Akinaka, "but all I got were pleas of ignorance."

If plans for a structure submitted to him contained names like "Poker Room" or "Roulette Terrace," Akinaka says he would be inclined to notify the prosecutor or the C-C attorney. But "Fascination"?

Gibbs is on the Mainland and no associate here seems informed on the game.

Attorney Fong says: "It is a game of skill that is played in many places on the Mainland and has been held legal. That's about all I know about it."

So far as he knows, Fong says, no officials here have been consulted by Gibbs.

Neither C-C Attorney James Morita nor Prosecutor Robert St. Sure have ever heard of it, but St. Sure says, "I am going to find out."

A police spokesman isn't sure, either, but says: "You may be sure the police will have their eyes open when it begins operating to see whether or not it violates the law."

Merely New Name?

A local expert in the amusements field, though he hasn't heard of the game by that name, offered the opinion that it may be any one of a number of games merely offered to the public under a new name.

But everyone is interested in the fact that Gibbs is sure enough of himself to invest nearly \$200,000 before he even opens the door of the "Fascination Room" to the tourists at Waikiki.



POLICE ROUGH UP STRIKERS—Police at strikebound Arma Corp. plant at Roosevelt Field, Long Island, N. Y., rough up pickets to make way for supervisors. Several women strikers were run down by company officials' cars. Later, the International Union of Electrical Radio and Machine Workers (CIO) and the company reached agreement pledging no interference with the picketline. (Federated Pictures)

Hawaiian Pine Pays More To Employees In California; Living Costs Higher Here

(from page 1)

base rate, even if she were to buy the basket of food at California prices, she must work approximately 8.6 hours, as compared to 6.16 hours of a California worker.

Cost of commodities is higher here and some examples are:

5 lbs. flour (average San Francisco retail prices listed first), 57.7 to 62 cents; 2 lbs. of lamb, 60.2 cents to 69 cents lb.; 5 lbs. chicken, 56.2 cents (per lb.) to 79 cents; bread, 19 cents in both places; butter (lb.) 87 cents to 84 cents; milk (qt at grocery stores) 22 cents to 31 cents. Prices listed here are approximate.

A woman cannery worker in California getting base pay works 56.81 hours to pay \$75 rent while her counterpart in Hawaii must work 70.75 hours.

The California cannery workers won their pay raise recently in their first industry-wide strike. Fifteen years ago they were forced

into company unions. They are now in the AFL Cannery Workers' Union.

Nuuanu Burial Plots No Longer Available; To Customers? Maybe

(from page 1)

still more lots available there—if the funerals are put in charge of the same concern that owns the cemetery.

A call to the Nuuanu Memorial Park office failed to settle this question. A girl answering the telephone said she didn't know but that the management "may have lots it would release for cases like that." But that was just a conjecture.

It did nothing, however, to dispel charges by a number of other undertakers who have accused Hung Wo Ching of trying to monopolize the undertaking business by his use of Nuuanu and Diamond Head cemeteries as levers.

LOOKING BACKWARD

(from page 8)

—but he modestly concedes that his reading knowledge of Russian is very limited.

Blessed by nature with a good imagination, Crouch has cultivated his talents in this direction.

Wrote Semi-Fiction, Not Falsehood, In Letter

When Crouch's buddy, Pvt. Walter M. Trumbull, was court-martialed for his participation in the Hawaiian Communist League, Crouch took the stand in his behalf. Crouch had nothing to lose for he himself had just been sentenced to 40 years imprisonment at hard labor. Part of his testimony was reported in the Honolulu press.

"On cross-examination, Crouch was shown a letter, which he admitted writing, which stated that Privts. Creque and Crouch would get out of the army about the same time because Creque's ideas were as radical as Crouch's. Crouch was asked if he considered Creque a Communist, and replied that he did not.

"Q. Then this letter is a falsehood.

"A. No sir. I may have written that as fiction or semi-fiction.

"He then asked to be permitted to look at the letter and after examining it declared that it was semi-fiction.

"Q. What do you mean by semi-fiction?

"I am in the habit of writing letters to my friends and imaginary persons, sometimes to kings and other foreign persons, in which I place myself in an imaginary position. I do that to develop my imaginary powers. That is why this letter is semi-fiction. Part of it is true and part is not."

During the recent Hawaii Smith Act trial, the defense sought to place the above account in the record so that the jury might have a better idea of how witness Crouch's mind functions. Judge Jon Wiig ruled that it had nothing to do with the case and excluded it.

Crouch swore that he could not recall what he said during the court-martial. He was, however, able to remember the exact section of the Hawaiian Code which he and Trumbull were charged with violating.

(To Be Continued)

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POVERTY AMIDST PLENTY

What is the outlook for thousands of students whose families are on welfare, now that September is but a half-month away?

Welfare allotment has been cut 30 per cent on basic necessities for many families on the Territorial program. It was bad enough before the cut.

This month about 33 per cent of welfare families that fall under the "able-bodied" classification have been dropped from the roll. Jobs are scarce and unemployment is high. What will these people do?

Three years ago, in September 1950, the then welfare director said in reference to 15,000 students from homes receiving welfare assistance:

"Some of these children are bound to be embarrassed by what they have to wear because the department does not have enough money to provide replacements for old clothes unless they are beyond repair.

"There are instances of high school boys and girls who obtained work this past summer in hopes of buying clothes with the money. But we had to ask them to use their earnings to help their families out."

Is the situation any better today, when the Republican-dominated legislature brought the axe down on welfare appropriation?

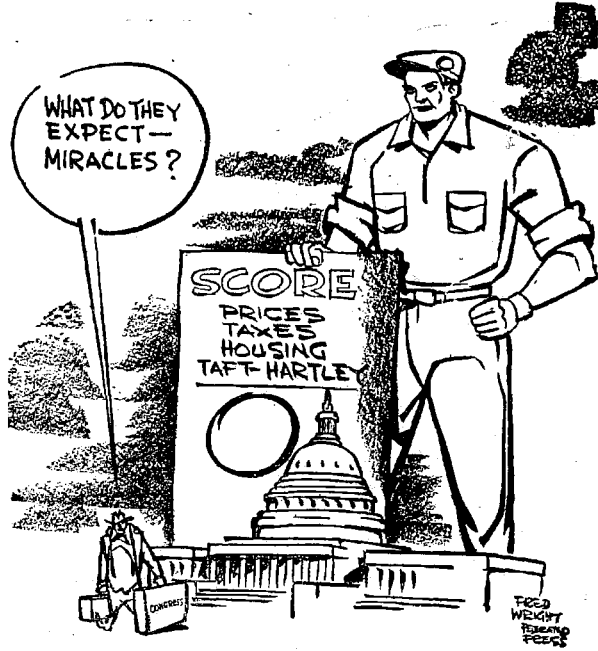
Welfare Director Neil Blaisdell told the RECORD this week that with school opening day not far away, his department is taking applications for clothing, which fall in the special circumstance allotment. While allotments for basic requirements such as food, have been cut, he said, the special circumstance category has not been cut. He said supervisors of welfare units are to pass on applications.

Children coming from homes receiving welfare assistance will be hit hardest by the increase in the price of school lunches, which was 15 cents when school closed but will be higher by from one to five cents when school opens again.

John A. Owens, Oahu DPI commissioner, objected to the raise, saying: "It seems unjust to me to raise the price this much. It'll be a terrific drain on some parents. Higher prices may make it impossible for many pupils to take advantage of the lunch program." In the end, he voted for the increase.

The solution to all this is the raising of the productive capacity of the Territory by making idle land produce, by establishing new industries. This will be a long pull. In the meantime, there are surplus commodities glutting warehouses, bins, idle ships, etc, causing the Washington administration headaches. "Over-production" is a headache because prices must be maintained for profit, because the government must buy up "surplus" to keep up prices.

Delegate Farrington perhaps can convince Washington that Hawaii can lessen this headache. There are many here who can use these surplus commodities, especially people who need welfare assistance. Why store commodities when there are so many needy? This is a cogent argument.



Portrait of a Fantastic: Paul Crouch

I.

When Paul Crouch played Senator Smathers' game by testifying on Hawaiian statehood before the Senate Interior Committee on July 3, he must have had a great deal of personal satisfaction.

That he knew no more about Hawaii's readiness for statehood than any other three-week tourist was a minute detail that bothered him as little as it did the senator from Florida.

Experts On Muumuu, Too

For Paul Crouch, professional witness in Smith Act and deportation cases, nourishes the ambition to be considered an authority, a man of brains, an intellectual. It is the most obvious thing about him—it sticks out in every word he speaks or writes.

Another Department of Justice professional, John Lautner, in a moment of anger exploded: "I'm not an expert on anything!" Paul Crouch would never say such a thing no matter how angry he got. "I'm an expert on 'most anything!'" would be a more likely statement from Crouch.

If you doubt this, look up his letter in the April 29, 1953 Star-Bulletin in which he patronizingly praises James A. Michener's article on Hawaii, but picks fault with what Mr. Michener has to say about the hula and muumuus. Michener, whose writings are read by hundreds of thousands, must have been highly gratified to have his work scrutinized by such an authority on things Hawaiian as Paul Crouch.

Invents Fantastic Stories Like a Small Boy

All professional informers, in the course of practicing their trade, are prepared to lie to the extent that they or the people who coach them think they can get away with. But Paul Crouch does his lying with a difference. He cannot open his mouth for five minutes without it being evident that he is a grown-up example of the small boy who invents fantastic adventures in which he himself half-believes, to compensate for the fact that really he is just a little boy of average ability in a commonplace world.

This is a trait that runs back a long, long way in Paul Crouch. When he first broke into the headlines early in 1925 as the moving spirit in the Hawaiian Communist League—ten boyish enlisted men at Schofield Barracks—the Star-Bulletin gave a thumbnail sketch of him:

"A University of Delaware graduate, a student of Esperanto, a believer in Communism and a dreamer to establish a world republic—this describes Pvt. Paul Crouch. Although only 24 years old, Pvt. Crouch is well versed in the teachings of Communism . . ."

Says He Was "Precocious and Avid Student"

Paul Crouch, thus early in life had begun to play fast and loose with facts in order to impress the public. To his age he had added three years and to his education, a university degree which he still does not have.

He now gives his birthday as June 24, 1903 and admits that he left Delaware at the age of 17 after attending high school there.

Born and raised on a North Carolina farm, Paul was (we quote the chief authority on him, Paul himself) "a precocious and avid student—learning to read at the age of 3." In his childhood he studied the works of the great socialists, Marx, Engels and Bebel. At about 14 he became a member of the Young People's Socialist League.

Today Crouch's interest in Marxism presumably is limited to what he has to say about it in the course of making his living as an "expert." But early in life he acquired another interest which is still very much alive—foreign languages. No matter what the subject in question is, Crouch manages to let his audience know that he can handle French and Spanish.

Poses As a Language Expert

Asked during the Honolulu trial if he had owned copies of a booklet called "Why Communism?" Crouch did not stop with a bare "yes."

"Yes, as well as the Spanish edition, in the Spanish language. I used the Spanish language edition in teaching Spanish language classes outside of that school."

He also managed to refer to Esperanto, Hawaiian and Russian (more on page 7)

Frank-ly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

LET'S WAGE PEACE

The shooting has stopped in Korea. Malenkov has announced that Russia now has the hydrogen bomb. European statesmen, fearful of a third World War, are insisting that the United States and the Soviet Union sit down together and iron out their difficulties. For the sake of humanity, then, why can't we have peace?

Atomic weapons were not used in Korea, but according to reports, the devastation was as severe as anything in Europe during World War II. If we can level cities and annihilate millions in a mere "police action," what do you think the results would be to day in an all-out war?

A few years ago, we were the only nation with the atom bomb. We were then in a position to destroy the Russian industrial potential. But at that time the propaganda artists had not succeeded in developing sufficient hate to support such an adventure. Then came the news from the Kremlin that Russia, too, had the A-bomb. Many Americans realized, with a nasty shock, that bomb-carrying planes can fly both ways.



MR. DAVIS

So we worked on the hydrogen bomb and, a few months ago, made our initial tests. They were a frightening success. So some of us began rattling our bombs again at Russia. But while the propaganda artists had done a pretty proficient job in stirring up anti-Soviet hysteria here at home, we learned that our "free world allies" were a bit short on enthusiasm. In fact, it took the threats of withholding financial aid before some of them would give us even token backing for our intervention in the Korean civil war. Only this attitude on the part of our allies has kept the blood-hungry among us from taking that final step of an attack on Russia.

For a Formula for Peaceful Co-Existence

And now Malenkov says the Soviets have the H-bomb.

The horror of Hiroshima is known to the world. But the A-bomb used then was almost primitive in comparison with the latest developments. Only one bomb fell on Hiroshima. What would happen if many of the more powerful new weapons were suddenly exploded all over the globe? In addition to the immediate terrible annihilation, what would be the other effects on climate, etc.? After all, there are some scientists who see a direct connection between the test explosions in Nevada and the wave of cyclones and floods which devastated many Mainland areas this past spring.

Frankly, I would rather not speculate. I don't care to imagine what might happen to Oahu if an H-bomb were suddenly detonated in our midst. Purely as a matter of self-preservation I prefer finding a formula for our peaceful co-existence with Russia rather than to practice hiding in mock air raid drills from a weapon which in reality does not permit hiding.

I am in full accord with Stuart Morris, general secretary of the British Peace Pledge Union, who told the Quaker-sponsored 19th Annual Institute of International Relations meeting recently at Whittier, Calif.:

"To live in peace is the only way to have freedom from fear of the state and fear of the atom bomb. War will not settle who is right—only who is left."

With the ever-advancing material know-how of our scientists, I fear that some genius may invent a device that will kill everybody in the world long before we learn how to live together. From the utterances and actions of many of our leaders, instead of nuclear weapons, none of us should have anything more damaging than a pop-gun.

Poverty and Disease Are Real Enemies

Some months ago, President Eisenhower made a genuinely statesmanlike speech when he said America stood ready to join with Russia and the rest of the world in a war to the end against poverty. Stuart Morris put it even better when he told the institute at Whittier that mankind's "real enemy" is not communism, but

"... poverty, disease and preventable death. The real war in which we can all engage is a war against poverty. We must decide whether atomic energy is to be for the use of man or for his destruction. We must decide whether steel is to be used for tanks or plows, and whether money is to be used for saving lives or destroying them."

With the shooting ended in Korea, the time (more on page 7)