

## Hypnotist Practicing At Maluhia Vets' Bonds Need Help

### Pearl Harbor Worker Is Volunteer Hypnotist, Helping People—Mossman

For the past three months, a "lay hypnotist" whose full-time employment is in an unrelated field at Pearl Harbor, has been treating patients at Maluhia Home and, in the words of Dr. Thomas M. Mossman, "doing a heck of a lot of good."

Dr. Mossman, medical director of the C-C health department, has asked that the name of the hypnotist be withheld because "already so many people are calling him for help, they are making unreasonable demands of him."

Not an employee of the city and county, the hypnotist has given his services on a voluntary basis. Dr. Mossman said that the possibilities of hypnotic treatment are still being studied at Maluhia and indicated that the treatments have been of the exploratory, or experimental type.

The term "amateur hypnotist" (more on page 7)



DR. MOSSMAN

Hypnotist deluged with calls

### BUS CO. ASKS HIGHER FARE, BUT ...

### HRT Told Fact-Finders New Pay Hike Offer Not Tied To Increase In Fares

The Honolulu Rapid Transit Co., which offered a wage increase to bus drivers in the current negotiations, saying the pay hike was not contingent on getting an increase in bus fare from the public utilities commission, this week announced that it would ask for higher fares.

Edward M. DeHorne, vice president and general manager of HRT, said higher fares will be requested to meet increased costs of the new union contract. The contract was signed Tuesday.

The report of the Emergency

Fact-Finding Board appointed by the governor said June 27:

"The company makes its offer of cost items to the union not absolutely contingent upon the granting of a rate increase by the Public Utilities Commission." (Our emphasis—Ed.)

#### 18-Cent Pay Increase

The company's offer of a one-cent cash increase per hour and reduction in work week from 44 to 40 hours with same weekly pay, totals an 18 cents an hour increase.

The wage offer was accepted (more on page 7)

### Landlords Win Points In New Rent Bill; Some Still Out To Kill Control

Concessions to the landlords and a sharper defining of terms are the two major amendments to the rent control ordinance as proposed by the C-C rent control commission after recommendation by Director William E. Miles.

A number of important concessions are made to landlords. One provides that "in no event shall a fair and equitable rent for any housing accommodations be construed to be less than 20 per cent more than the rent generally prevailing for comparable housing on May 27, 1941."

Another provides that all new housing is not under rent control. Still another makes May 31, 1949,

the base date for figuring rent ceilings. The previous base date was May 27, 1941.

#### Rents Rise Despite Control

This last change, combined with the first, offers tacit evidence that rents have risen on an average of 20 per cent or more since 1941, despite the functioning of rent control.

Eviction of undesirable tenants is facilitated for landlords under a general paragraph which states tenants may be legally evicted for "engaging in or permitting such conduct within the premises as to render the peaceful and quiet occupation and enjoyment of oth-

(more on page 7)

### Home Loans Bog Down In Congress; Joe Farrington Hit

Because a \$20,000,000 bond issue for Hawaiian veterans' home loans appears to be iceboxed in a congressional committee in Washington, financing of homes for a large number of local veterans both of World War II and the Korean conflict is in grave danger of being stalled for at least another year.

Although indications are that Congress may adjourn within possibly 15 days more, leaving the bill still unconsidered, local veterans and other parties interested in passage of the measure have been unable to discover what, if anything, Delegate Joseph R. Farrington is doing to speed action on the (more on page 4)

### Portland Dockers Warn New Anti-Bridges Move Will Bring Stop-Work

PORTLAND, Ore. (FP)—Stop-work meetings "for an indefinite period" will be the answer of Local 8, International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, if another indictment is brought against ILWU President Harry Bridges.

The local, one of the four largest in the ILWU, sent Attorney General Herbert Brownell a wire warning him of the action it will take in the event of new charges against Bridges, whom the Justice Department has been trying to deport for almost 19 years.

The wire read: "If another indictment is issued against (more on page 7)

### Lee, Kido Seek West Coast Real Estate Business

While funds are being sought for financing veterans' homes in Hawaii, some local real estate operators are shifting their attention to the Mainland.

Among these is Sen. Herbert K. H. Lee, the man who introduced the \$20,000,000 bond issue for vets' home loans. Sen. Lee is presently on the Mainland investigating the possibilities of entering a development project in the San Francisco area.

Supervisor Mitsuyuki Kido, an associate of Sen. Lee in the project, explained this week that one reason for entry into the Cali-

(more on page 4)



SEN. LEE

Doubled original figure

### Teves, Apoliona Near Blows At Piggeries Confab

When Supervisor Nick Teves, in the garrulous high spirits with which he sometimes attends evening meetings, issued a fighting challenge to Supervisor Sam Apoliona the night of Wednesday, July 15, he almost got a taker. But in a soberer mood after the meeting, he thought better of his rashness and nominated a proxy to do his battling.

It began at a meeting of the public works committee called (more on page 7)

### KULIOUOU VOTES FOR STORE

### 130-10 Vote Asks Planning Commission To Give M. Costa Permanent Zoning

A Honolulu dairy operator who runs a commissary at his Kuliouou farm at the foot of the hills for the convenience of his employees and neighbors, received an overwhelming vote of appreciation at a public meeting held by the Kuliouou Improvement Club Monday night at the local park.

When the meeting opened, the atmosphere was tense. Supporters of the commissary were worried that articulate and strong opposition might influence the visiting city planning commissioners that Dairyman Manuel Costa, Jr. should not be allowed to continue his store on a new business permit. The commis-

sary has served the neighborhood for five years.

About a half-dozen members of the Kuliouou Improvement Club took the mike to express their views. Three were opposed to a business permit, claiming that it would make the area a business location rather than a non-restricted residential area, and lower property values.

Richard Young, speaking against the issuing of a business permit, particularly a permanent business permit, said a business site would create a traffic hazard on Kuliouou and Eleiue roads, which do not have sidewalks. Mrs. Herbert Aiwohi expressed concern (more on page 5)

### Former Welfare Dept. Heads Blast Chopping of Rolls; GOP Pattern Seen



MR. HEEN

"Department has mandate, too"

Two former directors of the Territorial Welfare Department joined Rep. Charles B. Kauhanue this week in criticizing the Republican administration for drastic cuts of the welfare rolls announced last week.

One was Ernest Heen, Democrat, who preceded Neal Blaisdell as director of the welfare department. Commenting on Blaisdell's explanation that the cut was "a clear mandate from the legislature," Heen made a sharp retort.

"The welfare department," he said, "has a clear mandate to take care of the needy, too. We feed our people when they are convicted of crimes and put in jail. Does it make good sense when we refuse to feed those who have committed no crime but are merely in want?"

The other former welfare di-

(more on page 7)

## PITTSBURGH, SEATTLE SMITH ACT TRIALS

# McCarthy Uses Labor Spy To Smear Defense With "Assassination" Plot

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 19—Mistrial was denied Smith Act defendants by Judge Rabe Marsh after a three-hour legal battle by defense attorneys who charged that a wild and inflammatory smear by Sen. Joseph McCarthy had made a fair trial impossible.

Sen. McCarthy's interrogators prompted a Pittsburgh labor spy, Joseph D. Mazzei, to say that Pittsburgh Communists were drilling with rifles, making bombs and planning to "kill" McCarthy. This wild "assassination" plot story was televised for a Pittsburgh audience June 19. Newspapers gave it big headline play and radio programs featured it for two days.

## Judge Finds Way Out

Judge Marsh at one point asked U. S. Attorney Edward C. Boyle, whether it was not his duty to grant a mistrial. But he found a way out in denying the motion by polling the jurors individually, asking them if they had heard the "assassination" plot story.

Dr. Royal W. France, civil liberties attorney, and his defense co-counsel, Reuben Terres and Ralph Powe, protested that this was no solution, that the jurors would deny they had seen or heard about the "plot," would deny being influenced if they had, and their prejudice would only be aggravated.

One juror admitted he heard about the "plot" on the radio and another said she had seen a news story. Both said they were not prejudiced.

The "assassination" plot smear named two defendants in the case—Steve Nelson and James H. Dolsen.

## Seattle Defense Blasts Prosecution Frameup

SEATTLE, July 19—A fundamental social change can only come about when the vast majority of people desire it, Dr. Herbert Phillips, expert on Marxism for the Pacific Northwest Smith Act defense, testified in court.

In understandable terms, Dr. Phillips, a former University of Washington professor, explained Marxism-Leninism, which the prosecution distorted by out-of-context reading and testimony of paid FBI informers. Dr. Phillips is not a defendant in the case.



ATTORNEYS FOR DAVID HYUN filed notice of appeal with the Ninth Circuit Court July 21 in the fight of the Comm. for Protection of the Foreign Born to stay his deportation. The joint appeal included Mrs. Miriam Stevenson. Both are held at Terminal Island. Hyun is known in labor circles here and at one time was an organizer of office workers. He is a draftsman. Defense attorneys contend that to deport him to Korea might mean torture and death by the Syngman Rhee government. Mrs. Stevenson's lawyers say that to deport her to England would work hardship on her family. [It would separate her from her son and her husband, who is ill. Pictured here are Hyun, his wife Mary and their children, Kyuri and Tan.

The educator, who became a victim of the witch-hunt purge in 1949, solely because of his long and admitted membership in the Communist Party, testified on the meaning of Marxism-Leninism as a scientific world outlook, not "force and violence" as the prosecution inferences.

Dr. Phillips is the second defense witness.

As the prosecution completed its case recently, the defense moved for acquittal, which was denied. At that time, Defense Attorney Irvin Goodman of Portland, argued that "The defendants are unequivocally opposed to the overthrow of the government by force and violence."

## Dragnet Method Hit

Henry P. Huff, state Communist Party chairman, in an argument for a directed verdict of acquittal for himself, blasted the "timeworn, negative dragnet charge of conspiracy."

Defendant Paul Bowen in his argument, said that this country is run by munitions magnates, cartels, financiers and economic monopolists. He lashed at the distortion of Marxism-Leninism by the prosecution.

Other defendants in the case are William J. Pennock, former legislator and president of the Washington Pension Union; John Daschbach, chairman of the state Civil Rights Congress; Terry Pettus, Northwest correspondent of the People's World; Mrs. Barbara Hartle, former executive secretary of the state Communist Party, and Karly Larsen, CIO Woodworkers union leader. Larsen's attorney said in court that he left the Communist Party in 1946, but government stool-pigeons have been used to link him to the party since this date.

## BIG BUSINESS PRESS

The Star-Bulletin's front-page banner headline July 20 said:

"HRT Fares May Go Up To 3 for 50c."

It was a matter-of-fact headline that told the story for Honolulu Rapid Transit Co.

If a union had suddenly asked for a wage hike, would the Star-Bulletin headline have been matter-of-fact, unemotional, as though to report that the sun will rise tomorrow?

## Bananas Big Industry In Caribbean Countries

R. J. Baker, who is travelling in the Caribbean area, is a kamaaina Honolulu photographer and author of books on Hawaii.

By R. J. BAKER

Guatemala's economy is based upon its agriculture. While most of those engaged in farming aim to be self-sufficient, producing largely for home consumption, coffee and bananas are the important money crops. Coffee makes up more than three-quarters of the country's exports.

Throughout the Caribbean area, from Columbia through Central America to Mexico and including the major islands of the sea, the banana industry has become big business. In spite of the fact that coffee plays the major economic role Guatemala exports bananas by the shipload, millions of stems.

## Government Supports Workers

The great Andean chain of mountains cuts through central Guatemala, with many high peaks and some of them active volcanoes. There is a broad low-land slope toward the Caribbean, and another narrower slope from the mountains toward the Pacific. Bananas are grown in both areas.

Along the Pacific shoreline there are no good harbors, the landings are open roadsteads, the ocean frequently rough and unsafe for the loading of bananas. Hence the U. S.-owned United Fruit Co., the heaviest producer and exporter of fruit, maintains the railroad over the mountains to Puerto Barrios, the shipping point on the Caribbean side. The railroad haul is approximately 300 miles and must climb to around 4,000 feet in crossing the mountains.

The rising cost of living in Guatemala brought on a bitter railroad strike not too long ago. A prominent businessman in Guatemala City was asked if the strike had been of long duration. "No," he said, "the workers always get what they want because the government favors the workers."

## Exploited By United Fruit

He went on to complain that the railroad for long years past has paid very little in the way of taxes, and now that the government is pressing the railroad to pay a more equitable portion of the tax load, the American fruit company owners are resisting.

It was further explained that the fruit company has for long years drawn wealth from Guatemala without leaving permanent benefits to the country. Exhausted land areas are abandoned and the established communities left to decay, while the fruit company moves on to other richer areas.

"The United Fruit Co. appears to have great influence in the United States Congress," said the informant, "and because the fruit company wants to go on with its exploitation of our country, the United States has done much to embarrass our government."

This represents the viewpoint of one prominent in business, and well informed on the affairs of his country, Guatemala.

## Haw'n Pine Gets '52 Safety Award

A certificate for its outstanding industrial safety record in 1952 has been awarded to the Honolulu manufacturing division of Hawaiian Pineapple Co.

The award was made by the National Safety Council as a part of their yearly national awards program.



WAITING FOR JOBS—These men camped out for almost five days on sidewalk line waiting to apply for New York City laborer jobs paying from \$51.90 to \$59 a week. When applications were finally handed out, 7,500 men were on line. Available number of jobs was 180. (Fed. Pix)

## Zaibatsu Monopolies Back In Power

By KEN KOBAYASHI

TOKYO (ALN)—Surveys by Japanese unions show that Japan's reviving arms industry is dominated by a few companies with familiar names—Mitsubishi, Matsui, Nakajima, Sumitomo and the other Zaibatsu combines which the U. S. was pledged to break up but didn't.

While Japanese big business has so far received only a fraction of the war orders it is counting on, there have been enough to show the trend. Here is a summary of the data put together by labor researchers:

**SHELLS:** Mitsui's Japan Steel Works had the honor of exporting the first Japanese-made ammunition since World War II when it shipped 50,000 rounds of tank shells to Thailand in May.

Mitsui's Daido Steel Co. has received an order for 265,000 60-mm mortar shells, and its Japan Metallurgy Co. is producing 100,000 flare shells and mine bursters.

Other concerns with orders for shells include Mitsubishi's Nippon Kentetsu Co., the Osaka Manufacturing Co. (Yasuda) and two Sumitomo companies—Sumitomo Metal Co. and Osaka Metal Co.

**GRENADES:** Mitsubishi's Howa Industry and Yasuda's Osaka Engineering Co. have obtained large orders.

**GUNPOWDER:** Mitsui's Chemical Co. has a monthly capacity of 200 tons, and Mitsubishi Chemical's Kuroaki plant is in substantial production. Mitsui's Dai Nihon Celluloid Co. also has received orders.

**AIRCRAFT:** Four affiliates of Nakajima, which made the World War II Zeros, are preparing for resumption of military aircraft production. They are Fuji Industry, Fuji Precision Machinery, Fuji Automobile and Oniya Fuji Industry.

Mitsui's Showa Aircraft Co., commandeered by U. S. forces in 1950, has been engaged in repair of U. S. planes damaged in Korea. Mitsui officials are now seeking release of the plant in the hope that it can engage in the manufacture of planes.

Mitsubishi Heavy Industry Co., which has been repairing U. S. transports, and bombers, has entered into technical agreements with U. S. companies permitting it to produce turbo-jet engines for aircraft.

**WARSHIPS:** Mitsubishi Dock and Mitsubishi Heavy Industry Co. are certain to get the cream of the orders resulting from the expansion of Japan's so-called Maritime Safety Force.

**ELECTRONICS:** Sumitomo's Japan Electric Co. has announced its intent to produce radio-directed projectiles and other electronic arms, but faces competition from Mitsubishi and Mitsui, both of which control sources of germanium, raw material for electronics.

## The Hollow Gesture On Excess Profits

(from page 8)

\$1,000 and \$2,000 bought automobiles. This was a drop from 3 per cent in 1951. Only 2 per cent of the families with incomes between \$2,000 and \$3,000 bought automobiles in 1952. In 1951 the percentage was 4. The number of families with incomes between \$3,000 and \$4,000 able to buy cars in 1952 dropped to 5 per cent from 7 per cent in 1951. Families with incomes of \$5,000 or more represented 31 per cent of the purchasers of automobiles in 1950. By 1952 this had increased to 36 per cent and the number of low-income buyers had decreased accordingly.

As a result, 64 per cent of families with incomes under \$3,000 did not own cars in 1952.

With car ownership possible only for an ever-smaller proportion of the population, where is America going to put its mass production unless taxes and prices are decreased for the low-income earners?

## Maui Notes

By EDDIE UJIMORI

The Maui Labor Council will again sponsor a Labor Day parade and the theme will be "the fight has just begun." The Maui Labor Council will have its meeting on July 28 at 7:30 p.m. at the Wailuku ILWU Division office to discuss further the Labor Day program and to set up committees and elect a chairman for the parade. And in conjunction with this Labor Day parade, an open house celebration will be held at the new ILWU Memorial Association building. More details will be published after the committee makes final plans.

A BUSINESSMAN in Wailuku informed the RECORD that more and more power is being taken away from the board of supervisors which is elected by the people. Much of the power that was formerly with the board of supervisors is now in the hands of commissioners who are appointed. This businessman said the board of supervisors should have the last say, otherwise the day will come when the commissioners will run the county and not the elected board of supervisors.

T. S. SHINN, Wailuku businessman, is sending song sheets donated by the TPA to men now fighting in Korea.

A NUMBER of HGEA members say they don't know whether they are getting service and benefits in return for their dues. Although meetings are held, said one HGEA member, members are not informed as to what took place at the meeting, if they missed it.

TED TAKANO of Kahului informed the RECORD that he was approached by Supervisor Robert Shimada who said if he (Takano) will play ball with him, he will do whatever he can to have Takano appointed to the Central Maui Memorial Hospital managing committee. Takano asked what the deal was about and he was told to fire two employees from their jobs. The RECORD asked if the two mentioned were William Sakamoto, junior administrator,

Shosaku Nakamoto, clerk, and Takano said yes.

Takano further stated that he doesn't want that post if he can't do what he thinks is right. He said he doesn't want to see them (Sakamoto and Nakamoto) lose their jobs. The RECORD tried to contact Supervisor Shimada to ask him about the alleged statement made to Takano, but learned that he had gone to Honolulu on county business. There are two vacancies on the hospital managing committee.

WE WERE encouraged by numerous businessmen in Wailuku who said recently to this writer that it is essential to read the RECORD to get the other side of the story.

The RECORD's Fifth Anniversary issue comes out Aug. 6. Every year the supporters of the paper in greater numbers, have sent in greeting ads to the fighting weekly. This is a concrete expression of support to the independent paper that keeps coming out against great economic odds, voicing the demands and views of the small businessmen, farmers and laborers. Give your kokuia to the RECORD.

AT THE Board of Supervisors' meeting held last week (July 18), a resolution was introduced by Supervisor Francis Kage (R.) to transfer the appropriation already made for the Alae Road in Kula and Pulehu Makai Road of \$6,200 each, to the West Kuiaha Road. Supervisor Manuel Rodriguez (D.) strongly objected to the resolution and moved to table, which motion was carried. After the meeting, according to informed sources, Supervisor Foster Robinson (R.) thanked Rodriguez for being alert. Robinson admittedly did not know what was going on.

MRS. MIRIAM SCHMIDLING, director of nurses at the Central Maui Memorial Hospital, is a member of the HGEA and those working under her supervision say that she is far from friendly to the UPWA, to which some of them belong. There is talk in the hospital that she uses pressure in trying to get UPWA members to join the HGEA. In fairness to her and to the hospital staff in general, the hospital managing committee and the board of supervisors should look into this allegation.

CLOSE political observers say that Acting Chairman John Bulgo is practicing what he preaches and is giving no favors to anyone, and that he is doing a wonderful job. They say that Bulgo may oppose Chairman Eddie Tam next election. Both are Democrats. The saying goes on that if Bulgo runs against Tam, there won't be many of the voters going to the Republican rallies during the primary election.

FOR THE FIRST TIME on Maui, three persons will be pensioned under the Longshore pension plan. The pensioners are Kikusue Fujiwara, carpenter; Torizo Yamashita, longshoreman, and Yoshikura Tshuhako, truck department employee. All of them are employed at the Kahului Railroad Co. A luau honoring the trio will take place August 1 at 6:30 p. m. at Hale Nanea in Kahului. The luau will be sponsored by the Maui Longshore Division, Local 142. Token gifts will be presented to the old-timers, according to Mamoru Yamasaki, business agent for the longshoremen.

## Back Door Blamed For RECORD Beat; Corrections Noted

Showing laudable self-control, C-C Attorney James Morita sat quietly Tuesday afternoon before a charge by Supervisor Nick Teves that last week's RECORD story reporting the \$450,000 appraisal of Diamond Head Memorial Park had leaked out the "back door" of the C-C attorney's office. Supervisor Noble Kauhane took issue with Teves, saying such an accusation was far too sweeping.

The Advertiser had reported Saturday that the appraisal figure had been made public through "a back door leak at City Hall," but carefully omitted the name of the RECORD, which first published the story. It also did not specify which "back door" was referred to.

Informed readers, however, noted two errors. One was that Hung Wai Ching had been reported by the RECORD as a director of the maintenance fund. Though a brother of Hung Wo Ching, Hung Wai is not associated with Hung Wo in any financial venture.

And J. Howard Worrall, reported as a stockholder who "voiced his doubts of the subdivision operation" of the Diamond Head venture, was included by mistake. Worrall had nothing to do with the operation and the doubting stockholder is actually reported to have been Ralph E. Woolley.

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### EDITORIAL COMMENT

## Voice of the Membership

Rank and file voices prevailed at the Kulouou Improvement Club meeting Monday night at Kulouou Park. Apparently, for many, democratic group experience was new and encouraging.

The issue was business zoning near the foot of the hills in Kulouou Valley, off Kalaniana'ole Highway. A commissary has been operating there on the property of Wai'alea Nui Farm Corporation for the past five years, serving the community that has no store for miles in the Aina Haina direction and a long distance toward Koko Head. The store first served the farm's employees, but other residents also benefited from its service, in time.

Earlier, the board of directors of the club voted 5-2 against business zoning of 10,000 square feet requested of the city planning commission by Manuel Costa Jr. A public hearing was held by the commission, where the opposition was adequately represented.

Meanwhile, the members of the club went out with petitions and canvassed Kulouou. Out of 362 property owners, 272, or about 75 per cent, backed business zoning. Twenty-two, or 6 per cent opposed, and 68 or 18 per cent were still not contacted up to the time of this week's meeting.

The planning commission, after the original hearing, threw the issue back to the membership, resulting in this week's meeting.

The board of directors was reversed by the membership. The rank and file brought in numerous new members who were keenly interested in having the continued operation of the commissary as a public convenience.

Old members whose dues were in arrears for a year or two, paid up to vote on the issue. Prior to the present controversy, it was said there were only 32 paid-up members.

"Kit" Carson of the planning commission, suggested as his personal view a temporary or variance business permit, but the membership voted 130-10 for a permanent business zoning for the store. Carson said that Costa as one man, should not get exclusive rights. Some members of the club commented that if Robert Hind, Ltd. at Aina Haina or the Bishop Estate at Kalahele are given business zoning, why not the Wai'alea Nui Farm Corp. when the people urgently need the store?

The planning commission, in considering the business zoning request, cannot ignore the overwhelming vote of the residents who in a democratic manner, decided on this issue.

## Harper Seeks To Resign; Witnesses Differ On "M's Ranch House" Ruckus

What had been seen as a possible counter-attack against Chief of Police Dan Liu by Captain Alfred S. Harper failed to materialize Monday as Harper, through his counsel, Eugene Beebe, virtually threw himself on the mercy of the police commission.

In the lingo of police matters, Harper "copped a plea."

Speaking for him after all witnesses had been heard, Attorney Beebe dwelt only briefly on "a list of very peculiar factors" surrounding the case and asked the commissioners to reinstate Harper so he could resign and seek other employment.

Beebe promised that Harper would not seek any pay that might be due him in the event he is reinstated, and asked that the commission not "wipe out 15 years of service" by upholding the dismissal by Chief Liu. Chairman Petrie said the decision of the commission, will be announced Friday.

Harper had asked an appeal hearing following his discharge by Chief Liu for "conduct unbecoming a police officer" at M's Ranch House in Aina Haina on the night of May 6. Harper was accused by a number of Lions Club members of being intoxicated and creating a disturbance there in a dispute with William "Chick" Daniels, a Waikiki beach attendant. The Lions were there following the conclusion of their own regular meeting.

Lions Contradictory Attorney Beebe's "peculiar factors" arose from the contradictory testimony of the many eye-witnesses. Beebe pointed out that one man, reported by some witnesses to have been called a racist epithet by Harper, did not confirm the name-calling at all.

Another, obvious to the courtroom listener was that "Chick" Daniels could recall no loud talking and no name-calling by

either himself or Harper. Other witnesses testified to words spoken by Harper and to at least one lengthy statement they said Daniels made.

All witnesses, including Harper and Daniels, agreed that the two had confronted each other after one brushed against the chair of the other. But from that point on, witnesses were divided. Most prosecution witnesses, members of the Lions Club, said Harper had been the aggressor. Defense witnesses, also Lions, thought Daniels made the greater disturbance.

Witnesses on both sides agreed that Daniels had, at one point, extended a hand in friendship and when it was not accepted, angrily told Harper: "You are a man without a country, a man without a flag."

One witness thought Daniels added an epithet and several witnesses said Daniels invited Harper outside to fight.

Harper, when he took the stand, said he had not seen Daniels' gesture at friendship and that he had avoided fighting at the suggestion of Edwin J. Klein, a Lion and longtime friend, who invited him to sit down.

Harper admitted that he might have referred to Daniels as a "black Kanaka" later. Harper is one-quarter Hawaiian himself, he testified.

The police officer denied, however, that he had used the obscene language attributed to him by earlier witnesses who testified at Friday's session of the hearing.

An amusing sequence developed Friday when a witness who did not know Harper, testified that he and his companions had thought perhaps the man involved was one of two other police captains.

All witnesses, including Harper, agreed that the captain had been drinking, but the degree of the effect the drinks had on him was not so clearly established. Prosecution witnesses said Harper was "drunk," "intoxicated," and "under the weather." Defense witnesses said he was "not drunk and not sober," and "feeling no pain."

Harper testified that he was in full possession of all his faculties, though he admitted he had drunk seven vodka Collinses over a period of three hours on an empty stomach.

A number of witnesses said newspaper accounts of the incident were highly exaggerated, and Attorney General Edward N. Sylva, handling the police department's case, agreed on that.

## Parking Meters for City Hall Lot Proposed

Parking meters for the hitherto "free" area of the City Hall parking lot were suggested this week by the C-C traffic safety commission, which put its suggestion in the form of a letter to the board of supervisors.

The meters, according to the suggestion of the commission, would be installed at all spaces except a number reserved for C-C vehicles and for private cars operated by C-C officials on an allowance. The move is suggested as an alternate to an idea originating with the board of supervisors which would have marked essential C-C cars with stickers and refused parking to all others except those visiting City Hall on business.

Accidents on Oahu's highways were down four last week over the previous week, the total being 101. One person was killed, 43 injured, and property damage of \$25,166 sustained.



MEET ME AT THE ...  
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# Vets' Bond Issue In Peril; Campaign To Cable President

(from page 1)

measure by his Republican colleagues.

In this situation, some veterans, in desperation, have called for a mass campaign of cables and letters, not only to Delegate Farrington, but to Rep. A. L. Miller (R., Neb.), chairman of the House committee on insular affairs, where the bill now reposes, and even to President Eisenhower.

## 1,400 Apply for Bishop Lots

Urgent need for passage of the measure to make financing available is evidenced by the pile of applications received by the Bishop Estate for the 362 lots it has announced will be housed and sold to veterans on fee simple terms. Although little more than a preliminary announcement has been made by the estate, with an early estimate that homes and lots will cost between \$12,500 and \$13,500 each, 1,400 applications have been received from veterans already, authoritative sources say.

Yet the same sources say, financing for even the 362 veterans who get Bishop Estate lots and houses will be impossible unless the bond issue is approved by Congress.

Because local banks and financing agencies have extended themselves to the limit, local financing, even for veterans' loans, has been extremely difficult and often at a high rate of interest. Whereas financing for 25-year GI loans on the Mainland is at 4 1/2 per cent, the local rate is usually 6 per cent. Although the Bank of Hawaii at one time recently advertised money for loans at 5 per cent, Ray Coll Jr. reported it was for "a very short term."

## Loan Opportunity Nil

But authoritative sources report that, even at such rates, money is not available for veterans' loans, except to the restricted few who have been depositors in the banks for specified periods. The truth is, financial sources say, banks have exhausted their legal limit on money to loan. Other lending agencies have as much of their money out on loan as sound business practice permits.

In this situation, the Republicans made loud and lengthy campaign promises last fall to make homes and money available for veterans, if elected. But it was Sen. Herbert K. H. Lee, a Democrat, who introduced the \$20,000,000 bond issue which, because of the Organic Act, requires the approval of Congress.

Originally proposed as a bond issue of only \$10,000,000, the amount was doubled after it was pointed out to Sen. Lee that such an amount would barely release the banks' money for reloaning, and fall far short of meeting the demand for veterans' loans.

## 30,000 Vets Eligible

Some conception of that demand may be conveyed by figures of the Veterans' Administration to the effect that 8,000 veterans of World War II still have until July 25, 1957, to avail themselves of GI home loans, and 22,000 veterans of the Korean conflict from Hawaii, not counting future enlistments, will be eligible for GI loans for 10 years after the end of that conflict.

It must be explained that, by standards of the Veterans' Administration, a veteran of the Korean conflict need not have served in Korea, but is any person who served in the armed forces during the time of the Korean conflict.

Little Congressional opposition to the \$20,000,000 bond issue was seen by its sponsors, since it is a measure that will

not cost the taxpayers anything, but would make money available through Territorial agencies and local banks to veterans, who would pay the entire amount back over the 25-year period. Banks would receive one-half of one per cent for services rendered, the usual charge on the Mainland, though perhaps below what local banks expect for such services.

Considerable bewilderment, therefore, and something like panic is being experienced by veterans and others interested in passage of the measure, as the bill remains in committee, despite Republican promises and despite promises given by Delegate Farrington to push the measure.

## Still Long Road Ahead

They point out that, even if it now emerges from the committee on insular affairs, the measure will have to pass the House, be referred to a committee of the Senate, and then pass that body. There is a very good chance that it might be referred to one or more additional committees before final action, interested parties say, and in the press of last-minute legislation that confronts every adjournment of Congress, there is every chance that the bond issue for Hawaii veterans may be lost in the rush.

It is for this reason that they advocate by-passing Delegate Farrington with their proposed campaign of cables and letters to shoot at President Eisenhower, or at least Chairman Miller of the House committee.

Some interested parties feel a clue to the iceboxing of the measure may lie in the story of Delegate Farrington and "Fanny May," a parallel situation in that it involved bringing Federal money into the Territory for home loans.

## "Fanny May" Got Cold Shoulder

"Fanny May," the slang name for the abbreviation F.N.M.A., or the Federal National Mortgage Administration, is a division of the Federal Housing Administration, which offers money for home loans on a basis not unlike that proposed in the bond issue bill. "Fanny May" buys home loans from local banks which have approved the loans—and a service charge for the banks is stipulated—again at a rate perhaps lower than that sought by banks in Hawaii.

When B. T. Fitzpatrick, a high official of "Fanny May," visited Hawaii last year, at any rate, to investigate the possibility of initiating the loan program here, he got a cold shoulder from both the Bishop Bank and the Bank of Hawaii, informed sources say, although the Chamber of Commerce approved the entry of "Fanny May" into the Territory.

Although a meeting was arranged for Fitzpatrick to meet with representatives of banks and other lending agencies, such sources say, the two large banks failed to send responsible representatives and otherwise indicated their lack of interest.

## Late Action By Farrington

Back in Washington, Fitzpatrick recommended the entry of "Fanny May" activity in Alaska, Guam and other Pacific localities designated as defense areas, but omitted Hawaii. Only recently, Delegate Farrington entered the picture by applying for "Fanny May" funds for Hawaii, but local observers interested in Federal funds for housing feel that one of two situations must have developed.

One is that Delegate Farrington was ignorant of the Fitzpatrick experience here and possibly ignorant of reports

# Investment In T. H. By Insurance Firms Small; Premiums \$20 Mil. Yr.

Insurance companies' premiums for Hawaii in a single year total in the neighborhood of \$20,000,000. Since a high proportion of that money goes out of the Territory to companies on the Mainland, Hawaii has been called the insurance firms' "gold mine."

Eying the outward flow of these funds, veterans' groups and legislators have considered from time to time the feasibility of requiring insurance premiums to be invested in some degree in the Territory—and the project of home loans for veterans has been often mentioned.

During the recent session of the legislature, Sen. Herbert K. H. Lee, Sen. William Nobriga and others introduced measures designed to keep insurance premiums here. One bill, at least, would have required some proportion of investments here to be made available for home loans.

Previous to the session, the American Legion made a statement favoring such legislation at its Maui convention last year.

All such measures died in committee, however, and a source familiar with veterans' lobbies told the RECORD this week that none of them made any very strong effort to push bills aimed at the insurance companies.

## Would Hit Small Firms

But there were reasons entirely apart from the powerful lobbies maintained by the big insurance companies, the RECORD discovered. Such legislation, even if it proved constitutional, would work considerable hardship on small Mainland companies which maintain offices here, critics of the bills say.

Such forced investment would be severe curtailment for small companies, such critics point out, though large companies which maintain gigantic operations on the Mainland, might willingly co-operate with such a law without undue damage to themselves, seeing it as an instrument for removing their smaller competitors. And there are many who feel the participation of small companies here is desirable—because they provide competition for the big boys.

## May Have Been Gesture

In any event, the move by Sen. Lee may have been intended more as a threatening gesture than anything else. An associate of the senator pointed out this week that Lee introduced a similar measure in the last session and, though it also died in committee, some effect upon insurance companies was noted.

Now, both Prudential Life and Occidental Life have invested more heavily locally than ever before. Targets of the recent gesture may be the Canadian companies and others which still take all their premiums out of the Territory and invest little or nothing here.

from that frustrated mission which may have reached the House Committee on Insular Affairs. Another is that Delegate Farrington, with great sensitivity for the wishes of the two large local banks, may have only gone through the motions of applying for "Fanny May," after a suitable period of inaction, secure in the knowledge that the decision had already been made.

Democrats who once fought to get Reconstruction Home Finance Corporation activity here say that is the type of lip service Farrington gave to that project—another which the large Hawaiian banks did not welcome.

## Banks Like Control

"The two banks," said a veteran of politics, finance and real



CONGRESS PUTS STRINGS ON FOREIGN AID—Mutual Security Administrator Harold E. Stassen, uses chart to describe present status of strategic resources in foreign countries as he asks Senate appropriations committee to bar further cuts in foreign aid funds. Congress passed a compromise bill, making \$1 billion out of \$5 billion aid contingent on western European countries forming a single army. (Fed. Pix)

# Lee, Kido Seek West Coast Real Estate Business

(from page 1)

fornia project instead of one here in Hawaii is directly related to the chief obstacle of veterans' loans here.

## Financing Easier There

"Financing is much easier there," said Kido.

Whereas home loans, even for veterans, are very difficult in Hawaii, financing of a much easier, much more available type is common in California. California advertisements which have received comment both in the RECORD and in the financial column of Ray Coll Jr., are those which advertise: "\$500 down and you walk right in."

Homes up to \$3,000 and \$9,000 are available to both veterans and non-veterans on such terms in California, informed sources say, and such homes are often the equivalent of what would cost from \$12,000 to \$15,000 here.

Development of real estate in California is much cheaper than in Hawaii, it has further been pointed out, because building materials and other costs are much lower.

Above all, land in California may be purchased at a fraction of the prices paid in Hawaii.

Despite the lower overall costs of development, California wages in the building trades are markedly higher than those in Hawaii.

Corporal Leroy Carter Jr., of Oklahoma City, a POW in North Korea, writes that soon after capture, his group of prisoners made three requests of their Chinese guards. They asked that they be allowed to prepare their own food, prepare it in any manner they saw fit, and form a committee for informing the Chinese of their wishes. All three requests were granted.

estate, "have a way of liking to control the money that's put out on loan to local people. That way they can control the people. They don't like too much money being made available here from outside sources."

# Hapco Net Sales of \$59,108,377 for Year Highest In Co. History

Highest net sales in history—\$59,108,377—were reported July 17 by the Hawaiian Pineapple Co. for the fiscal year ending May 31.

In its quarterly report to the securities and exchange commission, Hawaiian Pine reported fourth quarter sales of \$19,572,639. This sent the year's total figures above the previous high of \$54,718,976 made in the fiscal year ending May 31, 1951.

Net sales for the previous fiscal year were \$46,239,254.

The fourth quarter sales were the highest for this fiscal year and compared to \$15,467,207 for the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.



FLOOD OF TROUBLE—Wet and discouraged, a little South Korean girl wades through flood waters from rampaging Han river near her home. Heavy rains and driving winds pushed river over its banks, bringing added misery to a country reduced to a shambles by war. (Fed. Pix)

# Socialism Cannot Be Imposed; To Come by Free Choice of People--Charles Fujimoto

Statement made by Charles K. Fujimoto upon being sentenced by Judge Jon Wiig July 3, is here published in its entirety.

Long ago, when I entered my plea to the charge in this case, I entered a plea of not guilty. Now, after more than seven months of trial and after a verdict of the jury, I wish to affirm my original plea of not guilty.

I stand here, awaiting Your Honor's sentence, with a perfectly clear conscience, and I know within my whole being that I have not committed any crime against the people of the United States or against the Government of the United States. That knowledge gives me confidence that in the not too distant future, my colleagues and I will be vindicated.

## Born On Kauai

I was born on a sugar plantation on the Island of Kauai. I was raised in these islands and I was educated in the schools of this Territory. All of the convictions I possess, and the ideals to which I aspire, were nurtured in these islands.

In 1948 I publicly announced that I had accepted the position of chairman of the Communist Party of Hawaii. I took that action because I believed that there was vast room for improvement in the lot of the people, and because I wanted more actively to participate in the struggles of the people for a better life. I felt that by this action I could make a consistent and constructive contribution to that effort.

In the years that have passed, I have done whatever I could, modest though it has been, to improve the economic and social conditions of the people, to help end discrimination, and to speak up for the achievement and maintenance of peace in our world. I have always believed in supporting and extending our democratic liberties. And I think that it is in the highest and best traditions of American culture that the young men and young women of this country should be deeply concerned with the real life problems of the people, and, indeed, the efforts of all mankind to try to find ways of living in peace with each other.

## Only Inference

My colleagues and I were charged here with conspiracy. But where was the conspiracy? Where was the evidence that we seven formed a conspiracy? Where was the evidence that we knowingly and willfully entered a conspiracy? I saw the gentlemen of the prosecution parade before this Court an array of witnesses who spoke and spoke and spoke at great length, but still none of them said that we were engaged in a conspiracy. And yet these witnesses were under the greatest compulsion, in their own self-interest, to say against us whatever could possibly be said. Some of them were motivated by fear, others by greed, still others by vindictiveness. Even so, all that the prosecution could offer to the jury was that they should draw inferences upon inferences in order to convict us.

It seems to me that the thing that speaks out most eloquently in this whole trial is that, from the admissions that were wrung from the prosecution's own witnesses, it has become clear to everyone that we were concerned solely and exclusively with the welfare of the people generally and of the working people particularly in this Territory, and that our concern was so great that whatever privacy or secrecy was adopted was forced upon us by the circumstance that men and

women stood to lose their jobs and their ways of making a living if any other path had been followed.

Most of the evidence relied on by the prosecution consists of books. Books are repositories of man's experience and ideas. Books are printed to be read, and anyone can accept or reject or revise or do whatever he pleases with



MR. FUJIMOTO

the ideas contained in books. Is it not a significant thing that so much reliance is placed by the prosecution on the contents of books, despite the fact that none of these books is against the law? But from these very books, which the prosecution itself agrees are perfectly lawful, they take quotations here and passages there and conjure up the imaginary fabric of a conspiracy that never existed. Some day, I hope soon, this tide of reaction will be set aside by the American people, so that free thought and scientific inquiry can again flourish in this country.

## When People Want Socialism

I have never taught or advocated the overthrow of our government by force and violence. I have never entered into any conspiracy to teach or advocate such an idea, at any time. And it has never been taught to me by anyone, that the Communist Party advocates or approves the use of violence against our government. All my experience has proved to me that it is a false charge, used for ulterior purposes.

I do believe that capitalism is far from perfect, and that it can stand a great deal of improvement now and for many years to come. And I also believe that some day the people of our country will decide that they have had enough of capitalism; that in order to eliminate the evils of exploitation, or oppression and depression, or prejudice, of unemployment, and recurring wars, a socialist system of society will offer a better life for all the people.

But it is ridiculous for any intelligent person to think that socialism can be imposed upon the American people against the will of the people. It can only come when the people want it, and by the free choice of the people. And in any event, the real issue that faces the American people today is not the question of deciding between socialism and capitalism, and in fact the American people have never faced that choice. The real issues of importance to the American people

are to maintain peace and democracy, to prevent fascism and war, and to improve conditions of work and life.

We are passing through a period in history when men act more upon fear than upon reason. Twelve men have convicted me, yet I cannot believe that they really felt they were acting solely on the evidence, for there was no evidence upon which to convict us. We were convicted by an atmosphere that exists in our country, an atmosphere of witch-hunting and hysteria. Many Americans are genuinely and properly concerned with the atmosphere, and with the fear that is being whipped up by those who would seek to destroy all the democratic liberties of the people. But I hope to see the day, and that day is surely coming, when all this fear and hysteria will be dissipated, and men and women will live and breathe again in an atmosphere of freedom, and have no fear to join or associate with others in common endeavor, be it social, religious or political. I am ready for Your Honor's sentence.

## Five British M.P.s Press for Top Level Talks With USSR

By ROSE GRANT

LONDON (ALN)—Five M.P.s, all of them members of the Labor Party national executive committee, have taken the initiative in a move to get the British government to press for top level talks with the Soviet government, despite Prime Minister Winston Churchill's illness.

The five are Harold Wilson, Ian Mikardo, Tom Driberg, Mrs. Barbara Castle and R. H. S. Crossman. Wilson, who headed the Board of Trade under the Labor government, has in recent months spoken out for expanded east-west trade.

The five have presented a motion for debate in the House of Commons which says in part: "That in the view of this House, the Prime Minister's indisposition and the postponement of the Bermuda conference should in no way affect the intention of Her Majesty's government — as expressed by the Prime Minister on May 11—that a conference on the highest level should take place between the leading powers without long delay."

Observers here cited as an illustration of the Soviet government's desire for improved relations with Britain its decision to let the Anglo-Russian fishing agreement remain in force for another year. The agreement gives British trawlers the right to fish up to within three miles of the Russian White Sea coast. Fishing vessels of other nations must keep 12 miles out from the shore. In January of this year the Soviet government had intimated that the treaty would not be renewed.

## Cured Herrings for Salmon

A barter deal on the "end products of fishing between Britain and the Soviet Union has also just been concluded. It provides for the exchange of nearly \$2.8 million worth of cured herrings to the USSR for Soviet canned salmon and crab of about the same value. In addition, tinplate from Britain will be supplied.

The contract makes the deal about 15 per cent bigger than a similar barter deal concluded last year.



CONGRESSMAN BANNED FROM ATOMIC TEST—Rep. Robert L. Condon (D., Calif.), right, tells Washington reporters he is "outraged" at government act in barring him as "security risk" from witnessing an atomic weapons tests last spring. Condon, demanding an investigation, formerly worked for a law firm that represented unions. (Fed. Pix)

## 130-10 Vote Asks Planning Commission To Give M. Costa Permanent Zoning

(from page 1)

that in setting a precedent, groundwork would be laid for establishing other businesses.

Herbert Aiwohi asked the membership and the planning commissioners what would stop him from opening up a beer bar or an apartment house in the area. If Costa is allowed to operate his commissary, why should there be a limit? He thus spoke against the city's giving permission to Costa to operate his commissary.

About 300 men, women and children packed Kulouou Park, taking every word spoken with grunts of disapproval or expressions of approval. Both Young and Aiwohi were booed by the membership who stood in a circle in the background, expressing their views among themselves but were not aggressive enough to take the mike.

## Area Without Stores

An old Japanese couple asked an AJA if it looked good for the commissary.

"You aren't from this area?" the woman asked. "This is an area without stores. You must go miles to Aina Haina Foodland. All the roadside is rich people's residential area. There are no stores."

An old Hawaiian man told the woman she was "pololoi" (correct).

A chicken farmer had spoken up for the commissary. People waited for more backers of the commissary to go up front to speak for them.

## Carson Asks Questions

"Kit" Carson, a member of the planning commission, called for speakers. No one came up. Then he turned to Young to ask him a few questions. Young spoke again. Carson said that he and his commission were after facts. Didn't the commissary serve the people for five years, and there haven't been any traffic hazards in the past five years because of the commissary, had there? He asked.

Carson said that speaking as an individual member of and not for the commission, he felt that the commissary had benefited the community and a recommendation of a variance business permit, not a permanent permit, would not be asking too much. As for Aiwohi, he said he could apply for a

permit when the time comes and he gets 75 per cent of the residents in a 750-foot radius to approve his proposition for a beer bar. Mrs. Esther Ome expressed the same view.

Aiwohi was booed when he said: "Costa is for money!"

## Speaks for Majority

Carson asked the chairman of the meeting not to allow cross-firing and indulging in personalities.

Then a man walked up to the microphone and the people clapped their hands. He said he was no speaker but wanted to say a few things which are of great concern to him and his family.

"My name is Wallace Reeves," he began. "As far as the store, I think we need it. We should keep it. I don't have two cars. My wife sends the kids and Mrs. Costa gives the goods on credit and when I come home I go to pay for it later. I cannot send my kids to Aina Haina, miles away. I don't want to do that."

A tall man in the background nodded his head with satisfaction.

"I think he said everything that needs to be said. Reeves spoke for us," he said.

He added that Costa sells beef and people from Portlock and Niu and even Aina Haina patronize his commissary. His price is lower on meat than the meat markets, he said. Another said Costa does not have to run a commissary, since he has a big dairy. He can always get provisions for his employees at wholesale prices.

The issue was finally put to a vote. Only those who paid their membership dues could vote, it was announced. The opposition yelled; Costa's employees should not be allowed to vote, but it was ruled that membership qualified one to cast a ballot.

When the votes were counted, 130 had voted that Costa should be given a permanent business permit by the planning commission, on 10,000 square feet of his land on a two-acre lot. The balance of the land is to remain unrestricted residential area. Ten voted against the proposal.

The city planning commission will decide, probably today, whether or not the storeless area will be allowed a store by a zoning provision for the convenience of the residents.

# Gadabout

**OFFICER Dave (The Dime)** Hill was coasting down Nuuanu St. the other day, an informant tells us, when he saw an automobile parked too close to a crosswalk and not in a parking space. Quite properly, he halted and started to write out a ticket. But then, Auctioneer Louis Stambler came rushing out to intervene and The Dime changed his mind.

"Is this your car, Mr. Stambler?" he asked, politely. Then driving away without giving a ticket, he called: "You ought to know better than that, Mr. Stambler."

Of course, there's nothing like police courtesy. Should be made available to everyone.

★ ★  
DESPITE the Democratic administration at City Hall, Republicans fare pretty well. Last week, two employed in good jobs got raises of about \$2,000 a year each. One was Eddie Lyons of the parks board, the other Ed Burns of the redevelopment agency. Has anything like that happened to Democrats in the new Territorial administration of Gov. Sam King?

★ ★  
WHY IS Supervisor Nick Teves now digging in on the Graves' report? An open enemy of the present commission, Teves must feel he has found something that can be used against either the commission or Mayor Wilson, but he'll do well to watch his step. When GOP members of the legislature tried to cite the same report in support of a measure to kill the present commission and set up one commission for the whole Territory, Graves cabled from California that such use of his conclusions was unthinkable. The bill died.

★ ★  
A READER reports receiving a letter from her father who is living on a small (very small for these times) pension that as of July 1, his rent has increased by \$22.50. He resides in San Diego, Calif., in a one-room-and-bath apartment. San Diego rent was decontrolled by the newest congressional law on the subject.

That's only a sample of what could happen here, if rent control were to be nullified by hamstringing amendments offered by Supervisor Nick Teves and others.

★ ★  
RESIGNATIONS from the police department generally average something above two a month. In the calendar year of 1951 there were 83 resignations, a high figure for the past seven-year period. Last year, there were 41. In 1951, one man was discharged for cause; last year there were two.

These statistics would seem to

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evoke two obvious questions: 1. Are the resignations really "voluntary" as listed? 2. Why is it so hard to get men to fill a position where the salary begins at \$318.75 per month and which holds as its top level the \$12,000 salary paid Chief Dan Liu?

★ ★  
DESPITE THE \$450,000 appraisal of the Diamond Head cemetery made for the board of supervisors, the talk is that the C-C government will never get close to buying it—that it will be sold, however, by the Hung Wo Ching combine to another hui for a sum far in excess of the appraisal long before the board makes up its mind. The truth is, of course, such a purchase would be rank extravagance with the taxpayers' money in any case. With cheaper lots to be found in many localities, and these not containing a number of graves which require perpetual maintenance, it would be hard to justify the purchase of Diamond Head cemetery. Now is the time to see whether those who shouted loud and long about a public cemetery during the campaign will come forward to solve the problem—or whether they will be inclined to forget the whole project.

★ ★  
ONE OF THE minor mysteries of the Harper case is an unpublished letter written to the Star-Bulletin by one of the witnesses who appeared in defense of Harper at Monday's session of the appeal hearing. The story is that the Star-Bulletin sent the letter for clearance with Chief Dan Liu first and, whatever Chief Liu said, the letter never was printed.

One witness, Ed Klein, sought to make a statement about the newspaper coverage of the case Monday and was restrained by Chairman Lester Petrie of the police commission. He did manage to say that the first newspaper story of the event was incorrect on five counts. Questioning by Defense Attorney Eugene Beebe brought out most of them—that no tables were overturned, no glasses broken, no chairs knocked down, no blows struck and no Lions Club meeting in session at the time of the incident under investigation.

★ ★  
IN A PAST DAY (fortunately) there was a genus of book reviewer that flourished on the concept that if you were just too damned cute and too witty, you didn't need to have any real knowledge of anything, or any information, or any opinion except the equivalent of "Oh, fluff!"

That day is generally past on the Mainland, but, sad to state, not in Honolulu. We refer to Richard Guild of the Star-Bulletin. Last week he ran out of books for a bit and showed how appallingly ignorant he really is. He went for a trip on a Matson freighter and kicked about the time set for meals, only to be assured by the captain that things like that are set by the union. Then Guild investigated to discover that three unions sail the Matson ships, and what do you think they are? Listen to the words of the boy wonder:

"Three different unions all involved with the Hawaiian Whole-

## CPC Leads ILWU Volleyball League; D. Kealoha Stars

CPC Cannery Club 56 leads the ILWU Oahu Volleyball League with a 2-2 stellar spiking of D. Kealoha, chalked up their second victory last Sunday morning by defeating Aloha-Murphy Motors by 15-6, 15-3 scores, at the ILWU Memorial Association court.

The Longshoremen-Hawaiian Pine "Bs" contest was postponed. In the only game played at the Hawaiian Pine gym, the Hawaiian Pine "As" beat the hapless Regional Screwdrivers in two sets, 15-3 and 15-17. It was the season's first game for the Hapco sextette, who are strong favorites to cop the league title. Tom Trask, H. Woolsey and T. Louis were Hapco's big offensive.

The AmCan Club 102 vs. AmCan Bees game was postponed. Next Sunday's games: At ILWU court—Longshoremen vs. AmCan Bees, CPC vs. Regionals; at Hawaiian Pine gym—AmCan Club 102 vs. Hapco "B" Team; Hapco "A" Team vs. Aloha-Murphy Motors.

salers, for example—Bridges' gang, the stewards and the boys down in the steamy dungeon who owe their allegiance to Lundeborg."

Can you imagine a reporter on a Honolulu daily who thinks Harry Bridges is somehow connected with the deck department and that the Marine Firemen, Oilers, Watertenders and Wipers "owe their allegiance" to Harry Lundeborg?

This is the same character who wrote for half a column that Luis Taruc is a tool of Moscow, on the pretext of reviewing Taruc's autobiography, and utterly ignored the magnificent story of the struggles of the Hukbalahap against Japan, which saved thousands of American lives. He doesn't believe Taruc wrote the book and he doesn't believe the Rosenbergs wrote their own letters from the death house.

Wonder if he worries about who writes Eisenhower's speeches? Or Farrington's?

This is a man who obviously freezes at the mention of "Communist," or "red," to such an extent that he's incapable of further thought. One of these days he'll cut himself shaving and be petrified to discover his own blood is red. Or is it?

Anyhow, no one will ever doubt that Robert Guild writes what appears under his by-line, though some may be surprised and perhaps shocked to find it printed in any newspaper—even the Star-Bulletin.

★ ★  
IN THE FIRST big postwar golf tournament in the Philippines, the Manila Open, Moncado competed. The tournament was held at the Wack Wack Club, one of Manila's finest courses, and Moncado was disqualified after an official, watching the play through field glasses from a distance, saw the "Master" taking considerably more strokes on one hole than he reported on his scorecard.

Questioned about the score, an acquaintance tells, Moncado bowed up with outrage that his word should be disputed. Then, seeing he could not forestall the inevitable, he asked: "How much do you want for this club?"

Rumor has it that he is dickering to buy a club here in Honolulu—to be paid for, no doubt, by the far from wealthy members of the FFA. When he was here on this trip, Moncado said he plans to return in September.

## Sports World

By Wilfred Oka

### SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

The most interesting news to come out of the major leagues for a long time is the renewed effort of quite a number of ballplayers for a players' "union." Several attempts have been made in the past but the franchise owners have been able to "disorganize" the group by resorting to individual bargaining. Offers made to the individuals won out, and again the players were defeated in their organizational program. They had been looking forward to an organization such as the actors and musicians have, two of the strongest "unions" in the country.

This week, the players' representatives, Allie Reynolds and Ralph Kiner, met again with the owners at Cincinnati with their annual proposals and hopes for bettering the pay and working conditions of all the players in the majors. They particularly hoped to help the lesser known players, whose wages are way below those of the much publicized stars of the game. By and large, these little-known players and substitutes, and the rookies just breaking into the big time, have very little to say as to their value. They usually have to take it when the owners say "take it or leave it." This time, as was expected, Reynolds and Kiner were given the usual brush-off and taken on a merry-go-round. They were told by the bosses to go home and we will get around to your proposals in the near future. The rug was pulled out from under them!

Incidentally, the organization that Reynolds and Kiner represent is the same one the owners themselves had proposed after a "threat" by another group of players. This group had the blessing of the owners and was going to act as the grievance committee for the players in both the National and American leagues.

But this annual brush-off is a wearing proposition and this time Reynolds and Kiner have their dander up. The players are again talking of a real union, with membership dues and a business agent who can really negotiate for the players. They have a rough time in store for them. The owners are not going to give up their prerogatives and the players can look forward to being blacklisted out of their jobs. But the grapevine is busy these days with what happened to their representatives who were patted on their heads and told to go away, and someday the owners would get to their beefs. The players have a long wait coming!

BOBBY LEE, the secretary-administrator of the Territorial Boxing Commission, has been holding a series of meetings with fighters, managers and others interested in the pro fight game, with the idea of reviving the game in the Territory. The TBC was the recipient of a loan from the Territory until such time as the percentage receipts from professional boxing make the TBC again self-sustaining. The results of this series of meetings were presented to the TBC last Monday and most of the sound proposals were incorporated in Bobby Lee's report. Among the many beefs advanced by the fighters was the one-third percentage cut taken by the managers and the training expenses incurred in preparing for a fight.

The majority of the fighters voiced the opinion that this was too big a cut for managers they didn't even see until pay-off time. This may have been slightly exaggerated, but it points to the very loose relationship some managers have with their fighters. Another interesting comment was that the present lone promoter, Ralph Yempuku, has too many other interests and therefore, didn't care too much about promoting fights, which has been a sort of losing proposition financially, for him. The majority voiced the feeling that there weren't too many fight dates and that to keep on training without fights and the subsequent paydays was too expensive. There were quite a number of other beefs and all in all it pointed to the lack of activity in the pro game, the lack of incentive for fighters to keep up their ring careers, and a resultant lack of money for the TBC.

The TBC advanced one suggestion that merits attention—that of promoting their own fights unless some promoter comes on the scene and develops some activity. Some wag threw a fly in this ointment when he asked: "What about losses incurred by the TBC in promoting their own fights?" That one stumped us and we'll leave it for the members of the commission to figure out for themselves.

THE RURAL RED SOX won the Hawaii Baseball Championship again for the fourth consecutive year, and again congratulations go to Peanuts Kunihiya for producing the best team in the league. He also has our congratulations for taking one of our favorite ballplayers, Kaoru Nekomoto, who led the league in batting this year. Kunihiya has been able to get replacements for a number of his stars who left for Japan to play in the pro leagues there, and these replacements have come through admirably during this past season.

THE AMATEURS put on another show last Monday night at the Civic and while the card didn't look too good on paper, it must be said that most of the matchings resulted in good fights. Over a thousand fans turned out.

The final bout featured Harry Tokashiki and Richard Onosaki, a pair of flyweights, won by Tokashiki. Onosaki, a good flyweight, lost this one because of lack of experience. Tokashiki crowded him and kept him off balance all during the bout and Onosaki didn't know what to do about it. Tokashiki looks like a welcome addition to the tourney and we'd like to see him matched with Ernie Maemori, a teammate.

In the semi-final, Al Santiago won on a split decision from Posey Bridges of the Marines, in the 147-lb class. Bridges had a rough time with the rushing and holding tactics of Santiago, who didn't land any real hard blows except to the back of Bridges, but managed to catch the eyes of the officials in the third round. We think Bridges deserved the fight on his cleaner fighting and his sticking to the rules of the amateur game. The effective left jabs of Bridges, while less sensational than the bull-like rushes of Santiago, should have been given better point rating than the rushing, holding and punching in the back technique of Santiago.





# Landlords Win Points In New Rent Bill; Some Still Out To Kill Control

(from page 1)

er housing accommodations in the building or immediate neighborhood intolerable."

This paragraph is an addition to an original provision which allows eviction for "committing a nuisance or using the housing accommodations for immoral or illegal purposes or for other than living or dwelling purposes."

Some check is placed upon the eviction power by a later paragraph which states: "No tenant shall be removed or evicted on grounds other than those stated in this section unless on petition of the landlord, the director or commission certifies that an eviction of the character proposed is not inconsistent with the purposes of this ordinance."

## Courtroom Reflected

The defining of terms and regulations rises largely out of courtroom experience of rent control cases. For instance, it is now clearly stated that "It shall be unlawful for any landlord to require a tenant or prospective tenant to purchase, or agree to purchase furniture or other property as a condition to the renting of a housing accommodation."

Another of this sort states: "It shall be unlawful for any landlord to wrongfully and willfully deprive a tenant of services necessary to health and welfare, including without limitations of electricity, gas and water, or to create or permit the creation of conditions tending to render the housing accommodations untenable."

Defining a passage which Magistrate Kenneth Young called obscure, one paragraph states that, pending any adjustment of rent ceilings or minimum service standards, the maximum rent ceiling set by the director and the rent control commission shall be the legal ceiling until settlement of the issue.

## What Is "Luxury"?

"Luxury housing" is decontrolled under the amended bill, "luxury housing" being defined as "unfurnished housing accommodations, of a single family dwelling or located in a multi-unit structure, rented for use by no more than a single family and having a maximum rent of such rental figure as the director or the commission may determine to be representative of rental for luxury housing accommodations."

There has been considerable difference of opinion over what the lowest level of rental price for "luxury housing" is. Originally, the figure of \$150 per month was written into the bill and then deleted. Supervisor Nick Teves has argued that \$75 per month constitutes such a level.

Some attorneys point out that any such provision, with a defini-

nite figure set, may be argued to be discriminatory and therefore unconstitutional. Others say such a provision is discriminatory, whether a figure is set or not.

## Changes By GOP

Except for changes which more clearly define terms, concessions to the landlords represent changes in the Federal law as applied to critical defense areas, Director Miles says, which have been made under the administration of President Eisenhower.

It is noteworthy that, despite the many concessions to landlords in the amendments, Supervisors Nick Teves and Milton Beamer continue their opposition to the bill, asking instead for changes which would result in the utter emasculation of the law and the agency.

# More On Maluhia

(from page 1)

would be less accurate in describing this practitioner, Dr. Mossman feels, than the term "lay hypnotist." Dr. Mossman describes him simply as "a chap who practices hypnotism" and not to be confused with stage performers.

"He does not make people walk up a wall or do funny things," said Dr. Mossman. "He talks to people and if they believe in him, he makes them feel a lot better. If they don't believe in him or resist him, he can't do anything for them. But believe me, he has made a lot of people happier."

Dr. Mossman cannot estimate what proportion of success the hypnotic treatments have met with, he said, but he indicated that the proportion is quite high. Hypnotism is practiced, he said, only upon certain types of patients.

## Has Relieved Pain

In some cases, Dr. Mossman said, the hypnotist has been able to relieve physical pain. The doctor indicated that he believes the increasing demand for the hypnotist's services are an indication of his success.

Recently, Dr. Mossman said, news of the hypnotic treatment has spread until the hypnotist is "deluged with calls."

Dr. F. J. Pinkerton, for many years secretary of the Hawaii Chapter of the American College of Surgeons, said it is not the first time hypnotism has been used in local hospitals, but that it has always been under strict supervision.

Hypnotism is "good stuff," Dr. Pinkerton said, "so long as you keep your feet on the ground."

Generally speaking, Dr. Pinkerton said, he believes hypnotism "is nothing but a racket."

# Social Security Benefits

Rep. Carl Curtis (R., Neb.), chairman of the House ways and means committee which is studying the social security laws, promises to find out if the social security program has been exploited "as a racket." What are Curtis' qualifications for studying the social security laws so that they may be improved? They are definite. Curtis voted against increasing old-age benefits by \$5 a month and to protect the insurance rights of those permanently disabled, voted to take 750,000 persons out from under social security coverage and favored the Knowland amendment which destroyed Federal regulation of unemployment compensation.—AFL News-Reporter

# Portland Dockers Warn New Anti-Bridges Move Will Bring Stop-Work

(from page 1)

ILWU President Harry Bridges, the rank-and-file Portland longshoremen will hold stop-work meetings for an indefinite period and will recommend to all longshoremen on the Pacific Coast to do likewise to bring



MR. BRIDGES  
Halt endless harassment

to the attention of the public the political persecution of our union and officers, which has continued for a period of 19 years.

"The time has come to call a halt to the endless harassment of the ILWU and its leadership."

The stop-work idea won approval in San Francisco, Seattle and San Pedro when it was submitted to the ports in a teletype conference with leaders there, a Local 8 spokesman said.

# More On Welfare

(from page 1)

rector who castigated the Republicans for the slash was Mayor John H. Wilson.

## GOP Hunts Cheap Labor

"It's the Republican pattern repeating itself," he said, "and it goes from President Eisenhower on down. Under the pretext of cutting taxes, they cut welfare. The real truth is that they are trying to create sources of cheap labor."

Taking issue with Sen. Ben Dillingham's talk about the "socialism" of the Democratic Party's conception of welfare, John A. Burns, chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, said it is the theory of the Democratic Party that the American Government should provide every man with an opportunity to earn a decent living for himself and his family and to "acquire capital."

Burns added that the Democratic consideration of the family was that of all of its members, "and not of just one father."

His reference was, of course, to the fact that welfare clients, especially those on general assistance, are often the heads of large families.

Still others among the Democrats noted Dillingham's comment on "our way of life" in slapping back at the Democratic criticism and were asking freely—whose way of life? Mine or Ben Dillingham's?

Recently, 1952 Chinese students shipped from Malaya to China to study. Last year it was estimated 9,000 Chinese students from Malaya attended schools in China. Several thousand more went to China from Indonesia.

# HRT Told Fact-Finders New Pay Hike Offer Not Tied To Increase In Fares

(from page 1)

by the union, upon the recommendation of the fact-finding board.

The board's comment on HRT's own estimate of its financial position says:

"It is the unanimous opinion of the board that the company's statistics relating to the income and expenses of the period from June 1953 to June 1954 represent an ultra-conservative and sound estimate (Our emphasis—Ed.) of its earnings for this period."

## Estimate Conservative

Repeating that the company's estimate was on the "conservative side," the board's report goes on to say that, at the time the company made its wage offer, HRT failed "to give any weight whatsoever to increased school traffic for the next few years."

HRT's announcement this week that it would ask for an in-

crease in fares said it might ask for 50 cents for three tickets. The company also plans to ask a boost in children's fares. Present fares are three tickets for 40 cents or 15 cents a ticket, bought singly.

# Bryson Slaps NLRB As Rubber Stamp for AFL

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.—The National Union of Marine Cooks & Stewards charged "collaboration" by the NLRB with an opposing union concerning a decision this week recommending the setting aside of an NLRB election by an NLRB field examiner. The MCS had defeated the MCS-AFL in an election for West Coast steam schooner men working in the stewards department.

"Such action as the trial examiner from St. Louis took is typical of the Taft-Hartley NLRB," President Hugh Bryson said. "He rubber-stamped the trumped-up charges of the raiders, but MCS will continue to fight for certification all the way to the Taft-Hartley Board in Washington, D. C."

"MCS won the election eight months ago despite shipowners, raiders and the Taft-Hartley NLRB collaboration."

"We still represent schooner men and always will, raid and Taft-Hartley laws notwithstanding."

# Whiskey Lobby Wins "Tax Relief"

Guess who gets the first "tax relief" action in this Congress? None other than the big whiskey distillers. The House this week voted them a 4-year \$2 billion "tax moratorium." Here's what that means: Distillers said they have so much whiskey on hand they might have to start cutting prices to get rid of it. After keeping whiskey in storage for eight years, they have to pay taxes on it. "Let us keep it four years more without paying taxes," they pleaded. Protests by Congressmen Patman (Tex.) and Bailey (W. Va.) and some others were stifled by a "gag rule" and the whiskey magnates got their "tax relief." Nothing like that in sight for ordinary people. —Labor

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# U. S. Steel Acquires New African Interest

PARIS (ALN).—Comilog, a French company in which the U. S. Steel Corp. holds a 49 percent interest, is preparing to develop a large high-grade manganese mine in French Equatorial Africa.

The property is believed to contain an estimated 50 million tons of manganese ore which compares favorably with high-grade manganese ores from Russia. Before the war, Russia supplied about one-fourth of U. S. needs for manganese. Since the war, the American steel industry has been importing more manganese from Brazil, the African Gold Coast, India, Cuba, Chile, Union of South Africa, Mexico and other countries.

# POWER-HUNGRY RHEE

The Korean armistice is close at hand but Syngman Rhee balks and sabotages efforts to end the fighting. He does this, believing that whatever course he takes in the name of "anti-communism" will get U. S. support, just as the corrupt Chiang Kai-shek did.

The whole South Korean show was run by the U. S. from the very beginning, and as for Rhee, the war has kept him in power.

One month before the outbreak of the war, the Korean legislature refused to give him a vote of confidence and thus gave notice that he would be dumped from the presidency. According to the constitution, the national assembly voted for the president at that time, but Rhee changed this in a subsequent war emergency. He made it so the whole populace would vote for the president. He sent his political lieutenants, rabble rousers and gangsters into the countryside in the presidential campaign and by hook and by crook, garnered votes. U. S. correspondents, in reporting the election, said it was significant for lack of democracy. Against his opposition, Rhee used violence.

Rhee keeps himself well abreast of U. S. military brass thinking. In recent truce talks, American negotiators threatened to "release" North Korean and Chinese war prisoners unilaterally, after continuing the war on the one point of "voluntary" POW repatriation.

When final agreement was being reached on repatriation of POWs, Rhee "released" 27,000 POWs, causing the war to continue, killing thousands needlessly. Some news reports said that Rhee's soldiers guarding "escaped" POWs, were impressing them into the ROK army.

General Mark Clark, commander-in-chief of UN forces, knew what Rhee was up to 12 days before the power-hungry Rhee turned loose the POWs. He reported this information to Washington officially. He did not take preventive measures, although Rhee's past conduct gave him clear warning to do so.

Rhee's killing off of his political opposition, jailing legislators who wouldn't go along, and his treatment of POWs at Kojé and other stockades are barbaric. His ROK and Chinese Nationalist agents tattooed North Korean and Chinese POWs with symbols saying they refused to return to their homes so that the POWs could decide to "reject" their government. Many POWs had scars where they cut off the tattoo.

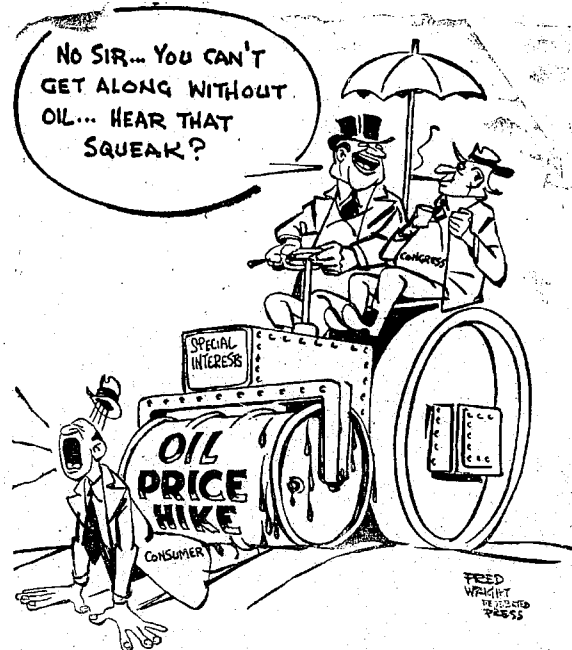
Despite his gangsterism and barbarism, Rhee believes that the U. S. leaders will not desert him. He wasn't worried when Gen. Clark's publicity agents released information recently that he commanded the loyalty of front-line ROK troops who would not follow Rhee. The Nation magazine says American policy "seems to be to reward Rhee's infamy."

This policy is of the Cadillac cabinet and its mouthpieces.

The Star-Bulletin Tuesday, as usual lately, sounded a pessimistic note about the ending of the Korean war which it has cheered all along. It said:

"We must not expect too much of this truce. First, there is no assurance that fighting will end on the Korean front. We don't know what the ROK armies will do."

The fighting of the past week showed that the ROK army still crumbles like



## ON THE CAPITAL'S CUFF

# The Hollow Gesture On Excess Profits

By JOHN B. STONE

Two government economic documents give vivid demonstration of the hollowness of President Eisenhower's gesture in forcing through Congress a 6-month extension of the excess profits tax from July 1.

The move was calculated as a noble gesture to prove that the cabinet of millionaires and its President are going to be as tough on business as they are on the little guy.

## Present Excess Profits Tax a Farce

Actually, the \$800 million the extension will bring into the treasury is a drop in the bucket. And of course, now that the extension is passed, the wartime taxes on individual incomes of low-salary workers will be continued until the end of the year, though everybody admits these taxes are much higher relatively than the excess profits tax.

The magnitude of the fraud can be measured by comparing this profits tax with the one which was in force during World War II. The present one brings in millions, where the war tax brought in billions. Yet the war tax on the fellow who earns \$2,000 or \$4,000 a year is continued.

Finally, everybody on Capitol Hill knows the next congressional move on taxes will be for a Federal sales tax, which soaks the poor.

The entire tax steal is based on the Truman administration's phony economic conception that the mass purchasing power of the low-income groups must pay for war and armament to prevent inflation. Eisenhower is just pushing this conception to its logical ends.

## Rate of Profit Goes Shooting Up

Just how misguided or misguiding the conception is can be illustrated by the Federal Trade Commission report on first quarter earnings of manufacturing corporations this year and the Commerce Department study on consumer finances in 1953, Part 2.

Net profits of manufacturing concerns in the first quarter of 1953 were 11 per cent higher than in the first quarter of 1952. Manufacturers' sales were \$66 billion in the first quarter of this year, 9 per cent above the first quarter of last year. Yet profits were up 11 per cent.

So it seems that despite the excess profits tax, despite the much-complained of discrimination against business, things are going pretty well. The profit structure is pretty good when you can increase profits 11 per cent while increasing sales only 9 per cent.

If Eisenhower really wanted to demonstrate fairness, he should have considerably increased instead of simply extending the excess profits tax.

## Ability To Buy Automobiles Down for Low Income Families

The second part of the 1953 Survey of Consumer Finances presents in statistical form the actual plight of the family with small or moderate income, faced by ever-rising prices and continually high taxes.

The survey shows that in 1952, for the second consecutive year, the proportion of spending units (families) owning automobiles did not increase.

In 1952, only 2 per cent of the families with incomes between (more on page 2)

paper under assault by the opposition. Keyes Beech's dispatch to the Chicago Daily News ridiculed the propaganda of UN headquarters about the big ROK "counter-offensive." He wrote that the South Koreans were walking back into areas they had abandoned five days before "with an alacrity unbecoming to troops supposedly itching to drive to the Yalu."

Without U. S. arms, air support, troops and supplies, Rhee is helpless in peace or in war.

"We don't know what the ROK armies will do!"

That's just plain nonsense!

# Frank-ly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

## LET 'EM EAT CAKE

Shortly before the French Revolution, the Queen of France was told by her advisers that the poor and starving were growing more restless by the day. They lacked even bread to eat. Asked what should be done, the Queen replied with the scorn and contempt for the plain people usually shown by the rich and powerful:

"Let 'em eat cake!"

We have it all over again in 1953. Instead of a Queen of France, it is the Republican legislature in general and in particular, Senator Ben F. Dillingham, well-fed member of one of the Territory's wealthiest families, who has scornfully shown the let-'em-eat-cake attitude by ordering a cut in the welfare budget and the dropping of all able-bodied persons from the welfare rolls.

While Sen. Dillingham confines his subsistence worries to the kind of caviar and vintage wine at a given time, hundreds of families in Hawaii worry over whether they will eat at all. The Dillingham fortune has not made it necessary for young Ben to go out and hunt a job. But the less favored who cannot find work and therefore must accept assistance are "bums" to the silk stocking solon.



MR. DAVIS

## Not Fact, But Vicious Attack

According to Ben Dillingham, there are "plenty of jobs" waiting to be filled and the striking of the able-bodied from the welfare rolls may get these people to work. To cinch his argument, the GOP leader hands down the dictum from on high that "anyone who says they are entitled to welfare is a Socialist."

A day or so after young Ben said there are "plenty of jobs," the Labor Department of the Territory announced that unemployment had jumped by 2,900 in June for a total of 11,400 jobless. This is 1,150 more than the unemployment figures for June 1952. This was also the high for the year.

If the senator knows where there are "plenty of jobs," he should tell the Labor Department. There's no virtue in keeping such vital information a secret. I am reasonably confident that some 11,400 people and their families would like to know where these jobs are.

## Bow To Will of Dillingham Crowd and Starve?

Many of those without jobs can draw unemployment benefits for a time at least. But there's a limit to these checks. If, when these benefits run out, there are still far more workers than jobs, what happens—particularly since they will not be able to get aid from the welfare department if able-bodied?

The decision to kick what Dillingham calls the "bums" off welfare rolls ends August 1 for some 450 adults and 260 children. They cannot draw unemployment benefits (most of them used up these payments before getting welfare aid) and with unemployment on the increase, just how long will they live after August 1? Or should they bow to the will of the Dillingham crowd and silently starve to death?

Welfare recipients at best received an average of only 70 per cent of the department's minimum standards, according to Alex Castro, chairman of the welfare board. The cut in funds made by the legislature means that those still on the rolls will get even less than the 70 per cent of minimum. Undoubtedly Sen. Dillingham often spends more on an evening's entertainment than many families get for rent, food and clothing for a month. But don't get me wrong. This is in the good old American tradition of equality. As a great French satirist put it, the rich and the poor have equal rights: they both have the right to starve and to sleep in the gutter.

If some of those cut off the welfare rolls and unable to find work should, in desperation, steal a loaf of bread to ease for themselves and families the pangs of hunger, those who voted for the cut in welfare funds would be the first to demand jail for the culprits. And it is quite possible that this legislative act could be the groundwork for a wave of what the lawmakers will call "petty crimes" by the starving jobless.

But I forget. Why should anybody ever be hungry for bread when we can always let 'em eat cake?