

## HONOLULU RECORD

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# Parole Charged As Coverup

## Beef Exposed to Flies, Dirt On Hawaii Meat Co. Truck

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

No paper covered the tail-gate of the Hawaii Meat Co. truck.

The soiled tarpaulin covered three large cuts of fresh meat only partially.

One of the cuts hung over the tail-gate halfway to the street, and black flies buzzed around it. The license number of the truck was 56-885. The date was May 31—Thursday of last week—and the time was 3:55 p. m. The place was the loading entrance of a large Kaimuki market.

### But No Reports

Yet B. J. McMorrow, director of the Territorial Division of Sanitation, says there have been no reports from T. H. inspectors of such practice since the RECORD expose of March 22, which included a picture of a Hawaii Meat Co. worker standing on the tail-gate over which he dragged cuts of meat in the process of unloading them.

Mr. McMorrow had said, following that expose, that he intended to talk to his inspectors and see why they couldn't find the

(more on page 7)

## Sgt. Shaffer Jails Stevedores: Sets Bail At \$3,100

When five ILWU longshoremen and two of their friends were arrested last week for "being present at gambling," police set bail that totalled \$3,100.

Attorney Harriet Bouslog, apprised of the arrest, discovered that bail for three men had been set at \$750 each, one at \$300, two at \$250 each and one at \$50.

Wondering why bail for workmen had been set so far above the usual bail for such offenses—often \$25—Attorney Bouslog called Sgt. Shaffer.

"He said he didn't have to tell me why he set the bail at those figures," Attorney Bouslog says, "and he was rather unpleasant about the whole thing."

Mrs. Bouslog then called Lt. Alfred Souza and Souza indicated,

(more on page 7)

## Convict's 30 Years Cut To Four After Job As Purchaser

By STAFF WRITER

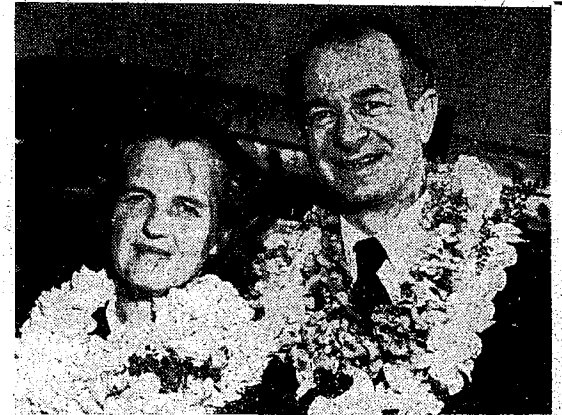
What is the story behind the release of Ross Johnson from Oahu Prison?

Is it merely a story of unusual rehabilitation in four years of a man serving concurrent sentences of 30 years for burglary?

Or is it a story of disappearing Territorial funds, or equipment, or both, amounting to thousands of dollars? Is it a story of a cover-up of higher-ups, as some sources charge, for Ross Johnson is reported to know too much, including knowledge of deals like a missing caterpillar tractor and a missing truck?

Russ Johnson is unavailable for comment for he is on the Main—

(more on page 6)



DR. AND MRS. PAULING

## Paulings Speak for Peace; Hit Hysteria As Foe of Science

"With every passing month," says Dr. Linus Pauling, "we have a greater chance of being at the beginning of a period of continuous peace."

Pausing in the midst of gift pineapples and lauhala hats, which they were sorting, like any other tourists in preparation for departure, Dr. and Mrs. Pauling gave the RECORD some of their thinking on peace, science and the Universities of California and Hawaii.

### Still for Peace

Dr. Pauling, a tall, athletic-looking man wearing informal

sports attire, let it be known quickly that he has not retreated from the pro-peace stand which made him the chief figure in a University of Hawaii controversy which raged sensationally through the pages of the local dailies.

"The peace organizations that I've become involved with," he says, "have had a part in achieving that situation."

Those organizations are the Committee of Peaceful Alternatives, of which Dr. Pauling is vice chairman, and the American—

(more on page 7)

### BUDGET SLASH

## U. H. Agri. Agencies Face 25 Per Cent Cut In Staff; Small Farmers Hit Hard

The University of Hawaii agricultural department faces a 25 per cent cut in personnel because of a near million dollar reduction in budget allotment for the university by the legislature for the next biennium. The 1949-51 appropriation was \$4,854,162. The

1951-53 appropriation is \$3,697,825.

The only possibility for minimizing the cut is the restitution of part of the slash by the governor who is authorized to transfer funds appropriated for any department to any other department.

Agricultural Dept. Bears Brunt  
The university budget allotment was cut percentage-wise,

(more on page 7)

## Pres. Sinclair Blamed For U. of H. Budget Cut; Ignored Alumni

By KOJI AMIYOSHI

Responsibility for the big slash in the budget appropriation for the University of Hawaii falls on President Gregg Sinclair and individuals close to him in the administration of the Manoa institution, informed sources say.

"The university administration lost the best bet when it did not take the alumni into its confidence in discussing its needs. The administration practically ignores its alumni for about twenty months of the biennium and pays a little attention to them during the legislative sessions," an alumnus said.

Others say that the DPI has its PTA which works effectively in lobbying and influencing legislators for appropriations, while the

(more on page 6)



PRES. SINCLAIR

## Witch-Hunt Hit At YWCA Meet As IMUA Asks for Endorsement

"We don't want a witch-hunt around here," said a member of the YWCA board of directors at a recent meeting, according to reliable information.

The question of a witch-hunt came up when a communication from IMUA, longshore strike-born anti-labor outfit, was taken up. Voting for the IMUA communication meant endorsement of the outfit, a source said.

When the vote was taken the count was 11-9, against endorsement of the IMUA program.

Other sources say that in a procedure alien to accepted parliamentary conduct, the pro-IMUA elements moved to reconsider the decision, although the vote had been taken. They pressed for an—

(more on page 6)

### SUPERVISOR HITS BACK

## Why Not Raid Elks, Pacific Club? Apoliona Says He Asked Vice Squad

Police Chief Dan Liu blasted him for "meddling." Supervisor Samuel M. Apoliona told the RECORD, "because they don't agree with me."

Cases before the Waialua Fair, which brought Tuesday's protest from Liu, have been arrests the vice squad made of gamblers in small poker and pluck games, Apoliona said, especially the raids on games among employees of the legislature.

"I asked them why they don't raid the Elks Club and the Pacific Club," said Apoliona. "I asked them why they want to pick on the little games."

In Tuesday's board meeting, following a motion by Supervisor James Trask that the matter be heard there, Apoliona explained the incident at the Waialua Fair.

He said he had been consulted by persons in charge of the fair as to the legality of raffling automo—

(more on page 7)



DR. APOLIONA

## Lack of Conscience In Mobilization Setup

WASHINGTON (FP)—Declaring that "the certificate of necessity program is the biggest bonanza that ever came down the government pipe" for big business, the House committee on executive expenditures May 28 filed a report demanding a general curtailment of billion-dollar gifts to big business at taxpayers' expense.

**MADE UP BY** a subcommittee under Rep. Porter Hardy (D., Va.), the report revealed a startling lack of conscience in the mobilization setup, headed by Charles E. Wilson, which allowed the following sensational raids on the public treasury by profit-hungry industrialists:

1. In five months of the present national emergency, tax amortization certificates for \$5 billion have been handed out to industrial giants without the most rudimentary investigation. This compares with a total of only \$7.5 billion during all of World War II. Applications for many more billions are pending and Wilson's underlings show no great concern over congressional criticism.

2. Under present lax policies and laxer administration, the same companies which get their plants free through amortization certificates, are able to double their haul by using the same amortization figures in boosting prices of military items sold to the government. Many companies, after getting the amortization certificates, then obtain direct loans from the government to build the plants.

**THE HARDY** subcommittee highlighted lavishness of mobilization officials in gifts to the profiteers with the case of the very first direct loan under the present emergency program. Three men with \$800 and an idea, the committee reported, were able to borrow \$8 million from the government to build a steel plant after they had formed the Hazleton Steel & Tube Co. The grant was made despite technical reports opposing it. The only security was the projected plan. After the subcommittee exposed the deal, it was reviewed on orders of former production administrator William Henry Harrison, but still approved.

## Imperial Valley Strike Ties Up \$33 Million Crop

EL CENTRO, Calif. (FP)—A \$33 million crop, ripe and ready for picking, was left untouched in the lush fields of Imperial Valley as an estimated 6,000 workers remained on strike in the biggest agricultural walkout in labor history.

**THE STRIKE** was backed by the National Farm Labor Union (AFL), which started its large-scale organizing efforts last year and saw the bulk of the workers join up since January.

The walkout began May 24, just as harvest time approached. Left in the fields were a \$7 million melon crop, an \$8 million sugar beet crop, a \$3 million carrot crop, as

well as a huge crop of tomatoes.

Leading the strike is NFLU Western Director Hank Hasiwar, who estimated the walkout was 90 per cent effective among resident workers. It was called after the Imperial Valley Farmers Association, which has behind it a bloody record of union-busting, refused to bargain with the NFLU on grounds that it lacks the authority.

**THE STRIKE** brought to the fore the issue of the wetbacks, term applied to Mexican nationals smuggled into the U. S. to work in the fields at starvation wages that undercut union standards.

Two days after the walkout began, U. S. immigration authorities, steady targets of union criticism for failing to clamp down on the labor smuggling, began rounding up and deporting illegal Mexican laborers at the rate of 1,500 a day.

**A. J. NORTON**, Labor Department official, flew in from San Francisco to "look the situation over." He came in response to demands from both the union and the Mexican government that thousands of legal Mexican nationals, working in the fields, be shifted to other areas.

About 4,800 Mexican nationals are working here under legal contract to the Imperial Valley Farmers Association. The farm union pointed out that the contract workers were being forced by growers to act as strikebreakers against resident union members.

It joined the Mexican government in demanding that the U. S. live up to its international agreement, which provides that Mexican workers are to be removed in the event of a labor dispute. Mexican spokesmen said the government was not acting in concert with AFL strike leaders, but simply wanted to prevent its laborers from being "exploited as slaves" in an area of low wage scales and unrest.

Union demands call for a contract providing preferential employment for farm workers who are American citizens and a \$1 hourly rate instead of the 60 cents now prevailing. The 60-cent rate is not received by the wetbacks who, Hasiwar pointed out, are the chief victims of the illegal setup, which works only to the advantage of the growers. Many of the Mexicans sleep out in the open and work for as little as \$3 a week and a few meals.

## Lithographers Win \$6 Weekly Raise

SAN FRANCISCO (FP)—The Amalgamated Lithographers (CIO) have won a \$6 weekly across-the-board raise from the American Can Co., thus averting a threatened strike.

The same raise was won by the Amalgamated Meat Cutters & Butcher Workmen (AFL) for its members employed by Safe-

## Hi-Lites of the Week

way and Purity stores in Lake and Mendocino counties.

Eleven months of picketing by AFL retail workers finally won a contract with the OPO Men's Clothing Store in downtown San Francisco.

## Huge Inventories Behind Present "Price War"

NEW YORK (FP)—The nation's retailers, "nearly all sitting on super-high inventories," are nervously watching the "price war" currently raging among big New York City department stores, the Wall Street Journal reported June 7.

**IN A 12-CITY SURVEY**, the newspaper found no duplication of the price-slashing that attracted record crowds to Macy's, Gimbel's, Bloomingdale's and other department stores here. "But," it said, "many a merchant seemed to be on the edge of his chair—ready to jump if the next guy does."

Lagging sales and huge inventories were the main factors in the budding "price war," which was set off in New York when Macy's cut prices 6 per cent on nearly 6,000 standard brand items. Its action came in the wake of a U. S. Supreme Court ruling holding illegal the fair trade act under which manufacturers fixed retail prices.

The New York City price-cutting spree was confined to about a half-dozen of the big department stores, which were overrun with purchasers attracted by such items as \$46.50 mix-masters selling for \$29.64, vacuum cleaners that went for \$62.39 instead of \$89.95, men's suits reduced from \$49.50 to \$29.69, and aspirin cut from 59 cents to 39 cents.

"RETAILERS everywhere confess to fat stocks of merchandise," the Wall Street Journal said. "Their shelves and warehouses bulge with everything from suits and dresses to rugs and radios."

At the end of April inventories were 29 per cent higher than in April 1950, going from \$29.2 billion to \$37.6 billion. Inventories of 350 top department stores across the country were 31 per cent higher than a year ago.

A breakdown of the major categories showed an increase of 91 per cent in major household appliance stockpiles, a 202 per cent increase in inventories of television sets, radios and phonographs, a 99 per cent increase in mattresses and springs and a 60 per cent increase in rugs and carpets. For home furnishings as a whole, inventories were up 49 per cent over a year ago.

**THERE WAS A 28 per cent increase** in inventories of men's and boys' wear, while women's apparel showed an increase of 19 per cent. Inventories of women's hosiery have increased 19 per cent in a year.

Stocks of household textiles were 35 per cent ahead of last year, with blankets show-

ing an increase of 71 per cent. Toys and games were stockpiled 76 per cent higher than last year while sporting goods inventories were up 45 per cent.

Sales, on the other hand, have dropped seriously as consumers, caught in the squeeze of rising prices and static pay, cut down on purchases.

**MEASURED BY** department store business, retail sales have been running about 5 per cent above a year ago in dollar volume recently, which means that actually they are below a year ago in physical volume. This is a steep fall from the beginning of the year, when January sales topped the 1950 figure by 33 per cent.

## Illegal "Skulduggery"

WASHINGTON (FP)—Justice Department investigators May 28 reopened investigation of the controversial loan of more than \$76 million in RFC funds to the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. At the same time, W. Stuart Symington, new RFC boss, asked B&O officials to start paying it back. Made in 1943, the loan is the biggest on RFC books. A Senate investigation four years ago ended inconclusively but Sen. Charles W. Tobey (R., N. H.) charged the loan was illegal "skulduggery."

## Steel, Rubber Shortages Bring Mass Layoffs

AKRON (FP)—Two major tire manufacturing companies announced shutdowns and mass layoffs because of the rubber shortage. Both said they had used up their allotment of rubber for May.

**THE GENERAL Tire & Rubber Co.** closed down its tire manufacturing facilities for one week beginning at midnight, May 25. The shutdown affected 2,600 production workers, some of whom were to take part of their regular paid vacations during the shutdown. General Tire said it would reopen its plant at midnight, June 3, when its June allotment of rubber would be available.

Seiberling Rubber Co. closed its passenger tire plant from midnight May 25 to midnight May 30, throwing several thousand workers out of jobs for the period.

In Toledo the Champion Spark Plug Co. shut its plant down for a week beginning May 28 because it said an expected supply of steel had not been delivered.

**THE SHUTDOWN** laid off about 2,500 workers, members of Local 12, United Auto Workers. The Champion workers are considering strike action in support of their demands for a 6-cent hourly wage increase, a 4-cent hourly annual improvement factor increase and a cost-of-living escalator clause.

Mass layoffs were also announced in New York by Servel Inc., which said its refrigerator production line would be shut down May 30 through June 10 because of shortages of steel and aluminum. Production will be resumed June 11 at a 25 per cent reduced rate, President W. Paul Jones said.



**HOUSEWIVES' STRIKE CUTS PRICES**—Boycott of over-priced meat by angry housewives forced some retailer to lower prices. New York chain store Manager Charles Stasting swaps price tags on sirloin from 99 cents to 79 cents a pound and on porterhouse from 99 cents to 89 cents. Most stores, however, kept prices way in the wild blue yonder. (Federated Pictures)



**HITS INDUSTRY "BONANZA"**—Rep. Porter Hardy (D., Va.) heads a House subcommittee which revealed that the amortization program "is the biggest bonanza that ever came down the government pipe" for big business. (Fed. Pix)

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CONGRESSMAN DRIPP

BY YOMEN



"The boys have everything so well in control up on the Hill that we can spend a nice, relaxed evening at home."

## Political Sidelights

"YOU DIDN'T print the best part of the story on the near-fight between Senators Hill and Ansai," an AJA veteran said, and went on to tell the "best part" of the story.

"Ansai got hot under the collar and said he would kick the — out of 'Doc' Hill if he were younger when Hill said something like, 'Your name is not Ansai; it's banzai. And I don't take any orders from a Jap.'"

"And when Senator Tsukiya approached them to stop the near-fight, Hill is reported to have said aside, 'Here comes another Jap.' Tsukiya may not have heard it. He might have. But he took no offense."

★ ★

"YOU CAN SAY that many Big Islanders don't vote according to racial lines," said another AJA vet, "when it comes to 'Doc' Hill. The former eye-glass peddler says the worst things about Japanese in general and makes undemocratic, racist statements, but he spends money during election campaigns and he has some AJAs running around for him to win him votes. And in a spirit of aloha for his hangers-on, the AJAs vote for him. I think that what 'Doc' said about the AJAs during the war, kicking us when we were pretty much down, was lousy. You ran part of his statement."

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THE "DOC" HILL statement the AJA doctor referred to appeared in the Pearl Harbor probe volumes and the senator's statement was made on Sept. 11, 1944, when already AJA GIs were val-

iantly fighting in Italy. Here is an excerpt from Hill's statement:

"... The Japanese, I believe, are loyal to us, most of them, because we are in charge. I do believe that as soon as a Japanese soldier is put on Hawaiian soil, the majority of the people will be loyal Japanese. I think they are just riding on the fence. I have many of them working for me and with me. I have lived with them here for 33 years. I know that even in the third and fourth generation, the Jap is just as much a Jap as he was a thousand years ago. They are not becoming Americanized."

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RIGHT WING DEMOS are beginning to put out feelers toward the standpatters these days and especially toward the labor element. Today, there is a certain "I didn't know what I was doing" tone to the confessions of walkers who found out it wouldn't work. Whether or not union people, their families and their friends, are willing to go along again with politicians who start investigations of them, try to isolate and expel their leaders, and refuse to recognize anti-labor bills (such as 1054 which is anti-everything that's happened in this country since 1776) remains to be seen. And if the union people don't go along, where do the Demos expect to get their strength?

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"THEY WANT us to do all the work," says a union man who was formerly a hard-working Democrat, "and they want to fill all the offices and dictate the policies."

## Big Improvements in Federal Hiring Here; Example Seen in Internal Revenue Office

By SPECIAL WRITER

Application of Federal civil service practices here has done away with numerous inequities and discrimination in hiring and promotion and conditions in the office of the Collector of Internal Revenue is a good example.

The situation even there is far from perfect and a recent incident in the agency which is a laughing stock for numerous Federal workers points up what room there is for improvement.

### Written and Verbal Instructions

A supervising inspector for the Internal Revenue and an analyst for the civil service department, both from Washington, are due to go through the local Internal Revenue office in a periodic check-up.

Already typewritten instructions have been given out by a local executive to employes in various job classifications, telling them what to say to the Washington officials, especially to the analyst, the RECORD has been reliably informed. The staff has received instructions, individually, according to their job classifications.

Calvin J. H. Chun, chief field deputy of the local Internal Revenue office, however, has told the employes to whom he had issued the typewritten instructions that they should speak out candidly to the visiting officials.

Briefing Is "Odd Practice" "On the surface this seems very considerate of Mr. Chun in trying to brief and help the employes, but this actually protects him and other supervisory staff," a Federal worker who had heard of "this odd practice" informed the RECORD.

Old-time civil service employes say that if each employe answers as coached in Mr. Chun's instructions, the Washington analyst would come to the conclusion that an employe is justifiably placed in the job classification he holds.

The same Federal workers explained that if the employes answer frankly as suggested orally by Mr. Chun and in some cases sounded off their grievances, the Washington officials might learn that some members had not been given more responsible and complex assignments which they feel they are qualified to handle and which would have laid the grounds for their promotions.

### Protects Higher Ups

In answering as coached in the letter, the Federal workers say, the higher ups who classify and promote staff members would be protected. Furthermore, there is

greater likelihood that those who had been promoted would be considered most fit for their jobs by the Washington analyst and those not given raises as not being qualified. At least, they say, questions may not be raised in the minds of the Washington officials who would be given a picture of a smoothly operating agency.

The civil service system is comparatively new for the Internal Revenue office here. Prior to 1946 when competitive examinations were instituted, influence of friends and relatives had quite a bit to do in getting employment.

Even after the civil service competitive examinations had been started, a war veteran who had passed the test waited for call while in the meantime four temporary workers had been employed. The veteran wrote the civil service commission, explaining the situation, and shortly afterwards he was employed.

"Civil service practices have broadened the representation of

various ethnic groups. Prior to the last war haole and employes of Chinese ancestry are said to have been in the majority in the Internal Revenue collector's office.

AJA Veterans Take Exams "There was one AJA employed in the department before 1941," a Federal worker said. "Another was hired between that time and 1946. When the veterans returned and they took the examinations, they got on the staff."

Today about 25 deputies in the department locally are veterans and approximately two thirds of them are AJAs, of whom only two are not veterans. There are about 131 employes in the department.

Today there are about 50 AJAs and about 40 employes of Chinese ancestry.

"Many of the department heads somehow never saw war service. While they have worked in the collector's office only for about ten years, by continuous service they are now department heads," a source told the RECORD.

## Bulgo Blasts Maui Water Board; Tam Seeks To 'Salve' Wailuku Sugar Co.

WAILUKU, June 4—Maui County supervisors today rejected by a 5-2 vote a motion introduced by Supervisor John Bulgo and seconded by Supervisor R. Y. Shimada, calling for the resignation of the county water board. An alternative motion introduced by Supervisor Francis Kage, calling for a joint meeting of the supervisors and the water board in order to clear up complaints against the board, was carried unanimously.

Money for Trucks, No Water There has been much dissatis-

faction with the water board because of the serious water shortages at Kihel and Makawao and uncertainty as to the location of the water pipe for the Kihel district.

Dissatisfaction at Kihel over the shortage of water came to a head, according to Mr. Bulgo, when a pregnant woman carrying sea water from the beach in order to flush a clogged toilet, suffered a miscarriage.

Mr. Bulgo also criticized the water board for spending too much money on trucks instead of providing an adequate water supply.

### Miura, Tam Differ

After considerable argument, by a 5-2 vote Supervisor Shigeru Miura was given authority to negotiate and take action regarding a plot of land 1.4 acres in extent, which Maui County has been trying to acquire from Wailuku Sugar in order to enlarge the Wailuku School grounds.

The company has been stalling for a long time on proposals to exchange county land for the 1.4-acre plot, according to Dr. Miura, who hinted that condemnation proceedings would have to be used in order to get action. Chairman Eddie F. Tam, opposing the motion, said that he feared drastic action might endanger the present good relations between Maui County and the sugar company.

An offer from Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co., Ltd., to turn over to the county a 50-foot strip on either side of the highway from Baldwin High School to the Maui Pineapple property in Kahului, was accepted by unanimous vote.

### HC&S Offer Questioned

The strips will be used as a parkway. According to Chairman Tam, HC&S Co. is making the offer to avoid criticism that it is holding this frontage for business purposes.

Supervisor R. Y. Shimada, on the other hand, suggested that the offer was made to avoid having to pay taxes on the frontage.

Over the strenuous opposition of Supervisor Bulgo, the board voted to provide an investigator-clerk for the bus transportation committee. All work is now done on a volunteer basis by members of the committee.

## Convention Resolution Recalled By Longshore Washington Message

Waterfront employers' spokesmen were this week assuring the public that the recent message of Pres. Joseph Kealalo of ILWU Local 136 (longshore) was meant as pressure to spur the Wage Stabilization Board into granting the increase negotiated. It did not indicate a strong possibility of a strike, they said.

Kealalo's message had told the board that a contract has not been signed and stated that the longshoremen do not intend to work without a contract.

Observers on the labor front recalled that the ILWU convention here in the spring unanimously passed a resolution to give all support, financial and moral to the effort of the Hawaiian longshoremen to realize the wage-raise negotiated by them. That raise, with its pension provisions, amounted to a total of 20 cents.

On the other hand, no one could foretell what Washington might do. Business Week, making a guess, predicted that some 800 requests by employer-union teams to allow wages above the ceiling will be allowed. The raise negotiated by Local 136 is higher by only a fraction of a cent.

In the meantime, Louis Goldblatt, secretary-treasurer of the International ILWU, was to arrive Thursday to participate in discussions with employers relative to the pension plan which has not been finally agreed upon.



BLACKOUT ON PEACE—Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D., Colo.) says press silence on the resolution he introduced in the Senate calling for an armistice in Korea looks like a conspiracy to keep news of his plan away from the people. (Federated Pictures)

## Waialua Initiation To Be Held Wednesday

The new Waialua unit of the ILWU Women's Auxiliary will be initiated into the federated national organization Wednesday night, June 13, in a meeting at the Waialua union hall. President Tony Rania of ILWU Local 142 (sugar workers) will conduct the initiation ceremonies.

Harold Shin, chairman of the Waialua ILWU unit, will speak on the forthcoming sugar negotiations.

Guests at the meeting will be members of the Honolulu Auxiliary, Local 20, whose members

organized the Waialua unit.

Members of the new unit will discuss and consider resolutions to be presented at the international convention, to be held in San Francisco in the latter part of June.

THE VALUE of mutton and wool marketings in 1950 was \$74,000 compared with \$84,000 in 1949.

★ ★

HONEY and beeswax production in 1950 totaled 810,000 pounds, with an estimated value of \$67,000 compared with 750,000 pounds valued at \$60,000 in 1949.

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**CRIME PROBES QUIZ INDUSTRIALIST**—Meeting for the first time with Sen. Herbert O'Connor (D., Md.) as chairman, Senate crime investigating committee (top) in Washington begins inquiry into Chicago racket. The men are (left to right): Chief Counsel Richard G. Moser, O'Connor, Sen. Charles Tobey (R., N. H.). Below, Chicago industrialist George S. May (left) confers with his lawyer, Ralph McFarlane, before testifying on operation of slot machines at his exclusive country club. (Federated Pictures)

## Flower Hobby for 20 Years Pays for Houselot; People Seek Liborio's Plants

By Special Correspondent  
PAPAÏKOU, Hawaii — Mention plants to Ernest Liborio of Papaïkou and his dark eyes shine with enthusiasm. Rapidly he leads one from a group of remarkably varied ti plants to an equally varied clump of crotons, talking all the while.

"I've got many people all over this part of the island interested in plants. I always sell the best. People come here even from Kona to buy. In the homesteads at Hilo you see ti plants everywhere; most of them come from my crosses. I specialize in crossing from seeds. You wouldn't believe how many varieties you can get that way.

**Improves Community**  
"I feel that what I'm doing helps improve the community. Raising plants gives people something good to do, and it beautifies the community."

Mr. Liborio is a slightly built, swarthy man in his early fifties. By occupation he is a diesel mechanic with the Onomea Sugar Co., but one sees immediately that no matter how competent he may be with machines, his real love is the soil. As the saying goes, he has a green thumb. His enthusiasm for plants is shared by his gentle-faced little wife.

"This has been my hobby for 20 years. I was the first man to use hapu'u fern trunks in raising plants—for support, shade and ornament all together. I was one of the first to introduce the growing of ti plants from seedlings. I remember learning the art by accident. I had thrown away a lot of seeds and they began sprouting. In those days people here only raised ti from cuttings.

"By crossing, we have developed

50 or 60 varieties of ti leaves. Just look at these." He pointed to a half-albino variety with half the leaf a normal green, the other half a faintly pinkish white. "People want new varieties. Some plants fetch up to \$300 in Honolulu.

"Crotons, too. We're just starting on them. I exchange plants with Florida. Hibiscus I've raised for a long time. If only we could ship to Florida. In Florida they go crazy over hibiscus. But we can't ship because of a scale disease.

"The whole community has ti and croton plants from our garden. I got all my ti varieties from three or four parent plants. Other people get from me; I never get none from nobody."

**Started at 10 Cents a Day**  
"How did you get interested in growing plants?" this writer asked Mr. Liborio. "Did it run in your family?"

"No. We lived by the highway. I wanted to beautify the yard, so I started growing geraniums, snapdragons and all kinds of flowers. I was the only one of the family who was interested.

"My father was sugar boiler here, with the plantation for 40 years. He was from Sao Miguel. I was born and raised here, and I've worked 25 years for Onomea Sugar, besides all over Hilo and a year with CPC in California. I began working at 14—hoeing at 10 cents a day. Seventy-eight hundred days I've worked for Onomea with hardly a day off for sickness.

"Mrs. Liborio was born here in Papaïkou, too, and her mother before her. Her mother lived here 55 years and died in the house she was born in. We are kama'ainas. Two sons are living with us; another son and our daughter are married and doing well as tobacco farmers in North Carolina.

"In 1932, John Moir, who was manager then, noticed my ability with plants and hired me as yardman for \$1.50 a day. I was yardman under Moir, Silver, Frank Anderson, Bryan—eleven years in all. But Mrs. Bryan kept telling me where to plant what, so I left

## "WASTE TIME"

The Advertiser, which now finds it very popular to sound off occasionally for naturalization of alien Orientals denied citizenship, made a general slander against the parents of AJAs not "50 to 100 years ago" but only a few years back.

In an editorial titled "Waste Time," June 21, 1943, the morning paper said Wendell Willkie's *One World* had been translated into Japanese for the benefit of Japanese in Hawaii. The Advertiser said the young Japanese could read Willkie in English, and "the older, alien generation who cannot read English are in the minority and are not the type to read that kind of book anyway."

In the same vein, the Advertiser Aug. 28, 1942, editorialized that for teachers in Hawaii the task of instilling loyalty among AJAs is "a difficult job" and "challenging," approaching a "sacred mission." "He or she must train youngsters of Japanese ancestry to have the same fervor of loyalty to this country that a child born on the plains of Kansas has. This is a difficult job, but it can be done if teachers accept this challenge as an almost sacred mission."

The Advertiser, of course, always refers to those who try to correct this type of attitude and action as hatemongers—a coverup which people here, especially those of Oriental ancestry, see through clearly. The Advertiser editorials were written at a time when AJAs and their parents had been placed in a difficult position. It amounted to "kicking people" when they were down and needed understanding and cooperation in the community.

her to be the expert and changed to diesel mechanic.

### All for Union

"Personally, the plantation has always treated me fair; but I'm all for the union. Nowadays nobody can be pushed around."

Leading this writer to a shed, Mr. Liborio points to tray upon tray of anthurium seedlings. "I have 450 blood red seedlings here. They start flowering in five months. Look at this 'pig-tail' variety!"

"We raise pears, too. The biggest one weighed four and a half pounds; the flesh is two inches thick. Five bottles all over the islands buy them."

Much of the care of the plants falls to Mrs. Liborio, whose enthusiasm for the hobby runs as deep as her husband's.

"It takes care and time, though. People don't take care of plants, then they say 'No luck!' A lot depends on proper preparation of the soil. We use leaf mold, hot manure and ashes from the mill. We always steam the soil in the fireplace beforehand to kill the bugs. We use a lot of cane trash for dressing. It keeps the grass down and holds the moisture," Mr. Liborio said.

### Avocation Paid for Lot

The Liborios are not blind to the dollars and cents side of their avocation. Mr. Liborio is a firm believer in free enterprise, with emphasis upon the enterprise.

"Come down and see the lot we bought just past the stream south of the mill on the new road. An acre and a half. A fine location; it goes all the way down to the stream, the slope is ideal for trees and plants," he continued.

"Mrs. Liborio and our two sons are transplanting all our plants here from the lot in Anderson village where we lived for 11 years.

"Fifteen hundred dollars we paid the company for the lot; the manager knocked off \$250 because I have been so long with the plantation. This lot and the house we will build all came from our plants. I didn't pay one cent from my pocket."

## Gadabout

**JOCKEYING FOR** position at present are said to be Allen Ukauka, head of Kawailoa Girls' School, and Bill Among, head of the Koolau Boys' Home. The two corrective institutions face a possible merger, it is reported, with economy as a motive, and each of the aforementioned would like to head the new setup. Miss Ukauka is the favorite in this race, with her father, Luke Ukauka, holding down the jobs of director of personnel and purchasing agent for the Department of Institutions. Among, on the other hand, has the good wishes of many who have worked with him and of course, he may have the strong Heen influence.

★ ★  
U. S. SAILORS have long had a reputation for finding their way around in strange places more readily than soldiers—perhaps because their long months at sea give them considerably more inspiration for working at it. They also have a reputation with local cops for sympathizing with underdogs. When three cops were busy "using the force necessary to subdue" a local guy, the bystanding sailors stole one of the cops' cap and made uncomplimentary remarks. But when two French sailors jumped a cop on another occasion, the U. S. sailors cheered as the cop dumped them both readily at his feet and called the HASP wagon.

★ ★  
**FROM INSIDE** Oahu Prison comes the word that Rep. Yasutaka Fukushima exaggerated when he told the RECORD he talked to prisoners from all departments when he and his House committee on institutions visited the prison.

"I have tried," says a voice from the inside, "to locate a single inmate he talked to and I haven't been able to do it. I don't believe he talked to a single one."

Far from being informed beforehand of the impending visit of the committee, the voice says, prisoners discovered it by accident only a day before—because the mess hall was being all shined up.

Fukushima was also gravely in error, to put it politely, when he told the RECORD there was no loud protest from the Incurable Unit from inmates who wanted to talk to him and his committee.

"They raised quite a lot of hell," says the voice, "because there were several of them who had been waiting a long time to talk to him."

★ ★  
**NOTE TO WE, THE WOMEN** of Hilo: There is good reason to believe that the agreement you have with penal authorities—that prisoners convicted of sex offenses not be held at Kulani—has been flagrantly, knowingly broken by the authorities. The tipoff—names which list prisoners' offenses on their prison portraits do not always tell the truth. And you won't have to go far into Kulani's alphabetical file to discover the violation.

★ ★  
**WHY, IF** capitalism and profits are minimized in the so-called "Communist countries," do American correspondents in Moscow, Prague and such places, write back that they pay tremendous prices in American dollars for commodities? And when they translate the essentials bought by an average family in the country into American dollars, that always is a very high price, too.

Bill Powell, editor of the China Monthly Review in Shanghai, thinks he knows the answer now, having seen the progress downward of the American dollar since Chiang Kai-shek was kicked out. First trade fell off, Powell writes, because the new government didn't want "chewing gum, lipstick and all the other junk which can still be freely exported from the U. S. Rather, they wanted machinery, raw cotton, petroleum, etc."

As trade fell off, the U. S. dol-

lar dropped. Then the U. S. restricted trade with China and the dollar dropped even more. The dollar became less valuable in China because it wouldn't buy anything anyone wanted and could get.

So, when Time, the Voice of America and others report stupendous prices for commonplace necessities, Powell writes, you have to remember that those prices are in U. S. MONEY ONLY. Actually, Chinese newspapermen returning to Shanghai from Moscow, Budapest and Prague, report that the standard of living is rising gradually.

★ ★  
**THE TONER CASE**, in which E. P. Toner, Maluhia Home administrator, was charged with political activity, was being referred by the C-C civil service commission to the Territorial commission. The C-C commission's reasoning was that, since the Territorial body is responsible for making the rule on political activity, it should be the one to render a decision on whether or not Toner acted improperly when he went to Washington last month seeking the position of Secretary of Hawaii.

Although the C-C commission had handled cases pertaining to Toner with kid gloves in the past, some politicians say he does not enjoy the same influence with the Territorial commission. It might make an important difference.

★ ★  
**IF REPUBLICANS**, says Joseph "Pete" Petrowski, Sr., are going to try to make political hay of the veto by Gov. Long of SB-70, on reorganization of government, they had better think twice. Petrowski refers to a piece by the Star-Bull's Bud Smyser to the effect that the GOP is going to charge \$500,000 might have been saved by passage of the bill.

And he adds: "The GOP should think of the \$500,000 they threw down a rathole when they gave it to the Hawaii Visitors' Bureau. Money, incidentally, which did no good at all for the salmin stands and chop suey places. Look at the case of the captive tourists."

The "captive tourists" are those who came to Honolulu on the Lurline last weekend as members of the Philco convention. Petrowski thinks these people got little chance to spend their money anywhere except on the Lurline, or maybe at the Royal Hawaiian—which is Matson-owned. So why doesn't Matson subsidize the tourist bureau?"

★ ★  
**"MY HUSBAND,"** says a woman who came from the Philippines 20 years ago, "used to get \$1.80 a day for working on the sugar plantation. Then after 10 years of that, the work was too hard for him and he worked as a carpenter at \$1.25 a day. They paid him less because the work was easier."

Skill among immigrant laborers apparently was just an excuse for plantation managers to pay less—on the theory that skilled men didn't expend as much energy. By such a scale, how much should the boss have received?

When the woman's husband and his friends went on strike, she smiles, they were called "Reds" too.

★ ★  
**RENT CONTROL** hearings on the rents charged at the old Army camp on Kalihī St., resulted in reductions of from \$5 to \$14 a month for tenants.

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## BOOK REVIEW—

## Headline Hunters Glorify, Rely On Stool Pigeons, Professional Informers

THE LOYALTY OF FREE MEN, by Alan Barth. The Viking Press, New York, 1951. \$3.00.

(Continued from the May 17, 1951 issue)

In this book, Alan Barth shows in detail how the Committee on Un-American Activities, the loyalty program of the Federal government and the FBI work together to suppress the free spirit of the American people.

The Un-American Committee, says Barth, "had long since acquired the habit of claiming jurisdiction over any development that promised headlines." It refers to itself as "a court," but it is a court in which the accused has no right except the right to confess. It appeals to public opinion, but it stacks the cards so that public opinion is turned against everyone called before it. In these days, "the mere charge of disloyalty is treated as evidence of guilt."

### Sylva Commission Provides Example

The penalty is, of course, loss of reputation and loss of a livelihood. Barth cites the example of a woman named Mrs. Anderson, who had built up a prosperous drugstore business through 22 years of hard work. The Un-American Committee called her before it, asked her the "564 question"—and ruined her business.

The committee—and state committees like it—has developed the doctrine of "guilt by association." This works in two directions: First, a single "subversive" individual in an organization makes the organization "subversive"; second, every member of the organization then becomes "subversive" and can contaminate any other organization.

Our own Sylva Commission in Hawaii furnishes a perfect example of this guilt by association in its recent report. A few years ago two schoolteachers contributed to a little ILWU paper at Palahala. The paper contained the information that a book, The Truth About Unions, by Leo Huberman, was available at the union office. (It's also available in most public and many school libraries.) Huberman belongs to several "subversive" organizations. Therefore when the teachers wrote for the ILWU paper . . . you can figure it out for yourself!

Both the House committee and the state committees have glorified the stool pigeon and professional informer. The only persons called before these committees who stand half a chance are those who admit having been Communists and then go on to accuse anybody else whom the committees wish to be accused. One such professional informer testified before the Canwell Committee that Professor Melvin Rader of the University of Washington, attended a secret Communist school in New York in 1938. He had been Rader's instructor! Rader proved beyond the shadow of a doubt that he had not left the state of Washington. First, the Canwell Committee tried to suppress the proof; then it protected its lying informer against being brought into court on a perjury charge.

### Who Is "Disloyal"?

Reliance on stool pigeons is carried over into the Federal government's "loyalty" program. A man cannot be convicted of assault and battery without evidence in open court; but he can be convicted of "disloyalty," his name can be ruined and he can be blacklisted from getting a job, by anonymous informers.

Who is "disloyal"? Of course, anyone who belongs or has belonged to any of the "subversive organizations" on the attorney general's list. A veteran named James Kucher, who lost both legs fighting in Italy, was officially declared "disloyal" and fired from his clerk's job in the Veterans' Administration because he is an open member of the Socialist Workers Party. This tiny party is officially classed as "Communist" by the attorney general, although it is bitterly hostile to the Soviet Union and the Communist Party!

Anyone who is accused of being or having been a Communist is "disloyal." Miss Dorothy Bailey, a supervisor in the U. S. Employment Service, was fired after 14 years of faithful government service, because anonymous persons said she had been a Communist. She had just taken part in a bitter fight within her union; so there was a good chance that someone had accused her to satisfy a grudge. But her accusers were not produced or named, and she was not even told when and where she was supposed to have attended Communist meetings. There was literally no way she could refute the charges. Finally, anybody whose ideas the Loyalty Review Board doesn't like is "disloyal."

The other departments are turning more and more to the FBI for information on "loyalty." Barth points out how the FBI is being corrupted from an honorable, efficient body of law enforcement officers to a crowd of law-breaking snoopers—men who spend their time inquiring into the private life of anyone whose behavior isn't strictly orthodox, and who, after they leave the FBI, may use their knowledge for blackmail.

### Torture In Getting Evidence

The Judith Coplon spy case brought to light the sort of junk the FBI collects as "facts." A man walking naked in his house was reported a Communist, among other things. The Coplon case also brought into the open the FBI's well-known practice of wire-tapping. These days, wire-tapping is taken for granted. It is excused because it is a good way of getting evidence. Barth points out that governments which go a step further and torture suspects also do it to get evidence.

Science depends on the spirit of free inquiry. And, says Barth, "If students are led to question existing institutions, that is a healthy part of the educational process; they need to be made to doubt, to wonder, and to form judgments of their own, so that their loyalty, when they mature, will be something more than mere nationalism."

But, next after government employees, scientists and teachers are singled out. It is the job of scientists and teachers to inquire and challenge. But inquiry and challenge is just what the witch-hunters cannot tolerate. For them, anything that does not agree with the status quo is communistic, or at least leads to communism.

### Fear Predominant Today

In 1943 the Army was not afraid to put J. Robert Oppenheimer at the head of the Los Alamos atomic bomb project, although his brother had been a Communist and he had entertained a Communist Party organizer in his home. In 1951, scientists do not even dare discuss whether it is worth while building a hydrogen bomb, for fear of being called "disloyal" or "poor security risks."

As for the "loyalty" of teachers, what it leads to is the system now set up in New York schools: Principals report on the loyalty of teachers, superintendents on the loyalty of principals, and so on up to the Board of Education. Only one thing is lacking: A system of student and other spies to report on both teachers and students.

All these things and much more are in Barth's book. It deserves to be widely read.—JOHN REINECKE

## Maui County Changes Mind on Paying for Bridge as Aycocks, Mahis Won't Make Up

WAILUKU, June 4—Because two housewives have quarreled, the Maui County board of supervisors spent nearly an hour today arguing the legal points involved in paying for two bridges at the head of the Iao Valley road.

The matter was "settled" by leaving everything just as it was before the argument began.

### Courts Paid for Bridge Material

The two families, Aycock and Mahi by name, occupy adjoining pieces of land up Iao Valley. A bridge on the Aycock property gives access to the Mahi property and that is where the quarrel and the legal problem come in.

The Aycock bridge was originally built with materials supplied by Maui County, and labor supplied by the Mahis and Aycocks. That was when the families were on good terms.

Then, before the last big flood of Iao stream, the two families quarreled. The Aycocks refused to allow the Mahis to cross their land. The Mahis used the stream bed on foot but heavy rains made this crossing impossible.

The bridge was washed out by the flood. The county repaired the Aycock bridge, but the Aycocks still wouldn't let the Mahis cross their land to use it. County Chairman Eddie F. Tam visited both families and pleaded with them to be good neighbors again, but his eloquence made no impression on the embattling housewives.

Mahi Bridge Said Private  
So the county has charged Aycock for the repairs to what is now strictly a one-family bridge.

Aycock hasn't yet got around to paying the bill.

Meanwhile, Mahi has put up a swinging bridge at his own expense for the use of his family and the neighborhood kids on their way to and from his pool.

Through his attorneys, Bouslog & Symonds, he has asked the county to pay for the bridge. The county attorney has replied that Mahi has no claim against the

county, as the bridge is on his own private property and serves only his family.

After all seven supervisors, the deputy county attorney and the county engineer had been heard from, the matter was tossed back into the lap of the county attorney, who will argue it out with Bouslog & Symonds. Meanwhile, the Aycocks and the Mahis still aren't on speaking terms.

## Business Fears Peace, Longshore Paper Says

SAN FRANCISCO (FP)—News of Sen. Edwin C. Johnson's proposal for a cease-fire in Korea is being suppressed because business is afraid of peace, The Dispatcher, voice of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, commented in its May 25 issue.

"The ticker tape on Wall Street goes up if blood and misery and tears increase and it goes down if there is a possibility that blood and misery and tears will cease," a Dispatcher editorial said.

If big business cannot continue to get huge profits in peacetime, "then it must and does whip up a war hysteria in which people are intimidated against any protest and through which we are made to contribute the bigger profits through taxation to pay for profitable armaments manufacture," it said.

"Increased profits for big busi-

ness mean less income for workers and that is so even if the workers seemingly get an increase in wages with dollar signs before the figures." If big business gets more it has to take it out of the workers one way or the other, either by speedup or increased prices and living costs to absorb and overtake piddling wage increases if allowed.

"Any worker who thinks he is going to gain anything and keep anything while brother workers are facing gunfire at a fighting front is whistling in the dark and lending himself to his own destruction."

## FIRE PREVENTION

WAILUKU—Because of the large number of brush fires recently, Maui County supervisors have asked the press to impress upon the public the need for (1) carefully putting out all cigarette butts and (2) not starting a brush fire unless precautions have been made to keep it under control.

## No Charge Against Fleming Seen As 16 Write Governor

No basis for legal action against David T. Fleming, Commissioner of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry, because of dynamite blasts set off at his orders on Maui (see RECORD last week) has been found by Territorial game wardens, President Colin G. Lennox of the board told the RECORD.

Mr. Lennox said a report, filed by Maui Warden H. M. Anderson, had been gone over but that no evidence of a crime was indicated by anything in the report.

### Didn't See Dead Fish

"No dead fish were reported in the letter," said Mr. Lennox, "and the report was made by men on the spot. It seemed clear that the purpose of setting off the dynamite was that of scaring fish—not destroying them. He said the dynamiting had been done by a licensed man and he didn't mention as your story did, that the license might have expired."

If dead fish had been brought in, Lennox said, examination would easily prove whether or not they were killed by concussion.

Fleming's resignation, Lennox said, was given the board a week before the incident, and he said Fleming resigned after it was discovered, through a ruling of the attorney general, that it is illegal for Fleming to be a commissioner and also be a member of the Maui waterworks board.

"Fleming felt he could be of more use on the Maui water board," said Lennox, "so he resigned from the commission."

### Protest To Governor

Governor Owen E. Long's office had understood, however, that the resignation was of the "courtesy" variety given by commissioners and department heads to any incoming executive, and the office said the resignation has not yet been accepted.

A protest of Fleming's dynamiting, signed by 16 Maui fishermen, has been received by the governor's office and the RECORD was informed that the incident is being thoroughly investigated.

## LOOKING BACKWARD

(from page 8)

democracy, in actuality it is a government by a very limited aristocracy of wealth. A very few white men control the destinies of the islands and of its 200,000 diverse people.

Few white men of the islands believe in the possibility of a democracy which shall admit to equal privileges the three-quarters of the population of the islands which now does the hard work and has no vote. As in the old South, where the aristocrats and poor whites were a unit when it came to the problem of the Negro, so the whites of Hawaii are of one mind regarding the Orientals. But among themselves, much the same differences have developed as those which split the old Southern whites. The small, dominant, land-owning, labor-employing white group controls the Republican party and therefore, the politics of the islands.

### How Republicans Have Overwhelming Advantage

"The Democratic party, on the other hand, roughly speaking, represents the opposition of the landless whites, the small homesteaders, many of the white workingmen, and some of the natives, and its leaders are, as is usual in such cases, called demagogues. Both sides appeal to the native vote, both sides use much money—but the Republicans, being in economic power, have an overwhelming advantage. Of course neither party represents in any way the thousands of Orientals and peasant Europeans who do the manual work of the islands.

"The only real political issue in Hawaii, then, is the difference within the ranks of the very small group of white men and natives, those who control the sugar lands and the sugar industry seeking to retain or increase their power, and those who are not 'inside' trying to get an opportunity.

### Planters' Prosperity Based on Legislation and Politics

"What does the dominant white group gain by its political control? Well, it gains practically every advantage it has. It is able by controlling politics, to get the legislation necessary to protect its land holdings—especially the large tracts of government land it holds under leases—it keeps down taxes, it is able to provide money from the territorial funds to bring in laborers for its plantations, and above all, to present a strong front in Congress every time the sugar tariff comes up for discussion. Hawaiian sugar comes into the United States free: that is, it is protected from foreign competition by a tariff of some \$34 a ton. Without that tariff privilege, which is a tax paid by the consumers of the country, many of the sugar plantations of the islands would have to shut up shop.

"The very great prosperity of the planters today, like that of some others of our law-made 'trusts,' is based not so much upon natural advantages, as upon legislative and political advantages. The enormous protective tariff on sugar has enabled them to open thousands of acres of land which they could not profitably cultivate without that tariff.

### In the Long Run Might Have Been More Democratic

"With a high protective tariff on sugar and, until recently, free trade in labor, the planters have brought in large numbers of Orientals who work at cheap wages and live on a low scale. . . .

"One wonders what would have happened if Hawaii had never had a protective tariff on sugar. Certainly no such amount of land could have been opened for sugar production, but this might have given opportunity for more white settlers to come in naturally and to practice a more diversified agriculture. No such domination of the politics of the islands would have been possible. The development undoubtedly not have been so rapid, but it might have been steadier and in the long run, more democratic. . . .

(To Be Continued)

## Parole of Convict Serving 4 Out of Sex of Athletes 30 Years Charged As Prison Coverup Not In Contract, Says Leo Leavitt

(from page 1)

land. He was seen off, it is said, by Deputy Warden William P. Mottz, Robert Ellis, who had been in charge of prison accounts, and others. The officials had entertained Johnson with a dinner at the Sky Room prior to his departure. That was in early August, 1950.

The story of Johnson's rapid rise to prison prominence began only five months earlier. Official notification came to the prison in a letter dated April 4, from Warden Joe C. Harper to personnel concerned with the purchase of the thousands of dollars worth of heavy equipment needed for construction of the Kona-Hilo road.

The letter stated that Guard Roland Frendo was assigned to "take full charge" of the preparation of the equipment for shipping to Hilo. "Preparation" actually included purchasing, guards and prisoners say.

Then the letter said: "Since we plan to transfer inmate Ross Johnson as leading man for equipment maintenance on this new road construction job, he is to assume that responsibility here under Mr. Frendo in preparation of the equipment for shipment."

Johnson never took over on the road job. He was free and on the Mainland before the road job was properly under way.

### Took Over From Frendo

Nor did Frendo continue "in charge" of the job without interruption. With the buying of equipment in Honolulu well under way through May, the maintenance man was required to give a good deal of assistance to the buying operation.

"You might as well say he was in charge of buying," says a guard.

But he was not in charge during much of the month of June, for Frendo's vacation was moved up and Inmate Ross Johnson was put in charge.

Those who were on the spot say nearly all the buying was done from the Westfall Heavy Equipment Co., and they say that Johnson was on such good working terms with officials of that company that he was given money to buy equipment Westfall didn't have, in order that the company could then sell it to the prison.

Though much of the buying is said to have been done in June, the Territorial Treasurer's records show that the Westfall Co., with a base in Portland, Ore., did not register here until July 27.

Johnson got his parole, prisoners

say, partly because one of the Westfalls promised him a job on the Mainland and he left in August. But the real story of his activities as purchaser for the prison, both guards and prisoners say, must be found by an inventory of equipment and a check against prices paid.

On the Hilo-Kona Road account, Kulani Prison's figures are alleged to be as follows:

Original cost of equipment	\$ 48,174.19
Overhauling and reconditioning	35,257.96
Shipping to Hilo	4,072.39
Cost of spare parts and material for one year stockpile	16,412.60
Cost of constructing company	2,000.00
Cost of 5½-mile road to gain access	10,000.75
Cost of 2-mile road to circle cave	3,600.00
Construction cost on actual Hilo-Kona Rd.	13,336.90
<b>Total,</b>	<b>\$132,854.79</b>

Guards and prisoners, who were there and saw it happen, have a number of comments they feel should supplement the report. Item four, they say, is imaginary—that there are no spare parts and no stockpile which could represent \$16,412.60.

"I think that item," says one, "is to offset the high cost of repairs as listed. You see, cost of the repairs is close to being as much as that of the machinery."

Also, he says, an inventory of equipment bought and that shipped to Hilo will show a discrepancy of one caterpillar tractor and one truck.

What happened to them?

"I don't know," says the RECORD's informant. "Maybe Ross Johnson could tell you if he were here."

## Witch-Hunt Hit At YWCA Meet As IMUA Asks for Endorsement

(from page 1)

other vote in the future and won, because, as some participants said, they did not want to get involved in bickering.

### Trying To Get Endorsement

"IMUA has been sending what seems to be a very general program for endorsement by organizations. It must well realize that in these times, many organizations are intimidated into giving lip service to IMUA's program which has points on anti-communism. Once an organization says it goes along with IMUA's program, IMUA plays this up as an endorsement and writes letters to the newspapers," a source said.

The Anthropological Society of Hawaii has received the letter asking endorsement of IMUA but the group is reported as not paying any attention to it.

Dr. Leonard Mason, a member of the society, said that the association is not considering IMUA's request "a matter of our business."

A Territorial medical association, which also received a copy of IMUA's request, is reported "not going along."

"The great majority of wage-earners in Hawaii are not fooled by this strike-born, pro-big employer outfit. It talks of fighting hate but it sees nothing wrong—at least it stays shut up—when certain hoes stay in conspiracy to maintain all-white residential districts."

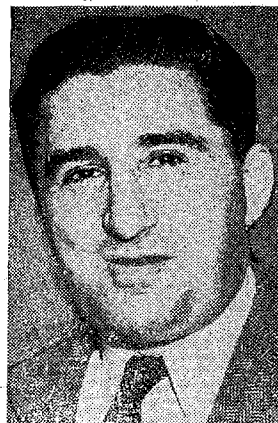
arms, legs and chests.

"I thought: 'This is what these people would push us into while they stand on the sidelines and reap a small bit of profit. Blood money, it's called.'"

The Territory imported 6 million pounds of onions from the Mainland in 1949.

"For many years," says Leo Leavitt, "I and the people I represent have staged shows at the Stadium and in all that time, the directors never asked me who I was bringing in. We're not supposed to be mind-readers."

With that synopsis of the situation, Leavitt told the RECORD his show, featuring Clara Mortenson, Rita Martinez and a number of other women wrestlers, will go on as scheduled Monday, June 11. Leavitt says



MR. LEAVITT

he has a contract which looks to him iron-clad and there is no reservation that can be interpreted as restricting performers by sex.

At the same time, Judge J. Frank McLaughlin, president of the Stadium Corporation, and Pump Searle, Stadium Director, have been reported as notifying Leavitt the show will not be permitted.

"I and my associates," Leavitt told the RECORD, "have sunk about \$10,000 in the promotion and we don't expect to lose it that way."

And if the show does come off, the reporter asked, all this ruckus will be wonderful publicity, won't it?

"Yes, it will," said Mr. Leavitt. "But," says an ex-judge, "I'd rather have the Stadium's case if it goes to law."

## Pres. Sinclair Blamed For U. of H. Budget Cut; Ignored Alumni

(from page 1)

university has its alumni which has a minimum of working relationship with the campus in legislative matters.

"President Sinclair, Dean Bachman and Benjamin Wist lobby all the time, but they don't represent votes," said another alumnus. "After all, the alumni number into the thousands. Sinclair thinks that the board of regents can swing the weight, but they have less than ten votes. Sinclair depends too much on Wist's interpretation of legislative moves."

The university neglects its alumni and the students suffer also, say some others, for they may now pay tuition fees up to \$200 a year while they paid \$100 up to this year. The regents have been authorized by the legislature to raise the tuition to a \$200 ceiling.

"The university has alumni members in the legislature and many of them are key members but they did not come through for their alma mater. Sinclair's public relations are shot to hell and he has to gain the confidence of graduates," a businessman said.

## Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



### BOBO OLSON'S PILIKIA

The muddled managerial affairs of Carl (Bobo) Olson came to a head last week when Olson attempted a move to greener pastures, shepherded by one Sid Flaherty. We wrote of this "contractual agreement" made by the advisors of Olson and Flaherty in our column quite a number of months ago. Sid Flaherty's ownership claim of a piece of Olson is recognized by the California Boxing Commission and the recent threat by Olson to bolt, has to do with some money that is owed Flaherty. The most recent installment was due Flaherty after Olson fought Art Soto, but there was not even a hundred bucks to send Flaherty and when Olson requested his advisors to help him in his financial difficulty, none of them felt willing to fork over a hundred bucks.

Olson's managerial difficulties started when he was just starting in the pro game. As a novice, he was rated as one of the most promising of the local fighters. However, the interference by a number of wolves interested in having Olson under an exclusive contract, since he first got started under Charley Miller, has not been to the best interests of the kid.

It has for one thing, inflated Bobo's concepts of his fighting and earning abilities. And yet, in a way, this kid is hardly to be blamed for those people who have attempted to make hay while Olson shone, and just about promised him the moon. An example of this is the story that one of his advisors had purchased a house and car for Olson when he signed with him. We understand that this was not the case and that these two transactions actually put him in further financial trouble.

Meanwhile, there is a matter of a date with Chuck Hunter under the Promotions of Hawaii banner. There is hardly any possibility that Olson can duck this date as there is a contract in force and it would be poor judgment on his part if he reneges on this agreement.

Plagued by managerial trouble, his finances in bad shape, hit by the responsibility of caring for his family, Olson may not be in the proper frame of mind comes time for the Hunter bout. With a staff of advisors, starting with Sharkey Wright, Herbert Campos, and the latest, "Spag" Spagnola, and numerous fair weather friends, it is no wonder that the kid's mind is in a whirl. What can straighten him out is a business manager, accountant, friend, confidant and social worker. This combination is hard to find. In the meantime, the kid has to struggle along on the advice he picks up here and there.

The matter of Sid Flaherty should be resolved one way or the other. The local commission should brook no interference in the affairs of any fighter by an outside manager. And if this commission is to rate the respect of the California commission or any other state's for that matter, Olson's contract should be put in order, legally and financially. (Time to start is now!)

★ ★ ★

### THE NICKY SMITH-PLACIDO TORRES FIGHT

Before a small crowd, Nicky Smith won over Placido Torres in a ten-rounder at the Civic Tuesday night. A group of hospitalized veterans from Tripler whooped up the quiet, of the Civic and seemed to enjoy the fight more than the cash customers. The general admission crowd is getting purchase-wise and is wary of plunking down a buck. For that matter, the promoters should get crowd-wise and start figuring ways of luring in the customers. Our suggestion is to cut down general admission to fill in the C.A. seats. A full house at half a buck is better than an almost empty at the tougher prices.

In the best preliminary, Steve Takano konked Ray Carvalho in the second round after he himself was decked in the first from a short left by Carvalho. In the other prelims, John Amaral decisioned Pete Rosado; Masa Goda kayoed Antone Moniz in the second and Harry Frodente tagged Dalino Matias for another kayo in the first round.

★ ★ ★

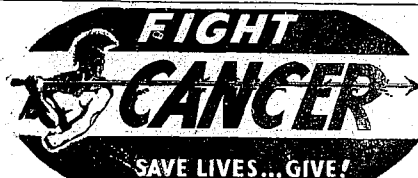
### SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

The battle of the lefties that was supposed to have been a pitchers' duel last Sunday at the Stadium ended with Lefty Matsuoka getting credit for the Asahi win over the Rural Red Sox, with veteran Lefty Higuchi being sent to the showers in less than an inning. It seems that the margin of power between the A's and the Sox is in the pitching department. Major Okada, former Mid-Pacific star flinger, a visitor to the Bethel Street Press Club this week, says that the Rurals lack a staff of hurlers, and therein lie the championship hopes of the Red Sox.

THE LACK OF athletic facilities at the Koolau Boys' School is hampering the work of rehabilitation of the boys whose major interest is in athletics, the same as those of any normal kid on the outside. Koolau teams have to use outside fields in Kailua and Kaneohe for practice.

Across the road is the Kawaiaola Girls' School where there is a swimming pool available. Of course, some proper scheduling may make the pool useful for the boys at Koolau, but we understand there is a little disagreement on "mixing" of boys and girls from the two institutions.

LOOKS LIKE A CASE of the kettle calling the pot black. We refer to the Leo Leavitt promotion of wahine wrestlers scheduled to go on at the Stadium on June 11. The Stadium management's reason for the objection to the show is that the wahine wrestlers are classed as vulgar. Professional wrestling, the male version, on the other hand, has degraded the sport of wrestling to nothing else but a show and an exhibition of acting ability on the part of the "wrestlers." Tag matches, team matches, Indian champion, Negro champion, Japanese champion, state champion, territorial champion, Peoria champion, Indian deathlock, cobra hold, Japanese sleeper, flying mare, the Kalamazoo punch, rear end grip, mud battle, grease battle, perfumes and powder, valet and undertaker, the Great Togo, the Angel, the Rubberman, the Great Adenoid, Damon and Python hooplas and yokels, tank-towns, burgs and the big bluff... and they call it wrestling!



## MCS Man, Screened As "Risk," Is Drafted

Screened off shipping as a "security risk," Seaman Bill Watkins of the Marine Cooks & Stewards Union became Private Bill Watkins when the army drafted him—thus putting the screening action in clear focus before union members.

Writing his union paper, Private Watkins said: "As I sit here writing, a parade of faces passes in front of me. I think of the traitors to our union who are still sailing."

"These great 'patriots' would like to see war come for no other reason than that they would make some extra bonus money. I wonder where they are today. Why are they not in the army?"

### Was Strong Union Man

Watkins, one of the most militant MCS members, was slugged by a goon from a right-wing waterfront unit while passing his union's handbills last year. In 1949, he served as a delegate to the National MCS Convention.

Describing a first-aid picture he saw recently in the army training camp, Watkins wrote: "I sat in that dark hall watching the picture of men with their entrails hanging out, men with holes in

## Dr. Pauling Tells of Damage Wrought By Hysteria On California Faculty

(from page 1)  
can Peace Crusade, of which he is a sponsor.

It was his activity in connection with these organizations, especially the American Peace Crusade which was also sponsored by Paul Robeson, Howard Fast, and others called "subversive," Dr. Pauling says, which formed the basis for the action of the University of Hawaii administration when it withdrew an invitation tendered him to speak at the dedication of the new chemistry building.

Following the sustained sensational publication of the incident by the dailies, Dr. Pauling came as the guest of a student group, and has addressed four scientific meetings during his 11-day visit here.

Nor has he ceased his activities toward securing peace.

"I have signed a statement," he told the RECORD, "urging Congress to act on Sen. Johnson's resolution toward peace in Korea."

The cost of war hysteria to science is already taking heavy

tolls, Dr. Pauling says, "perhaps most through the secrecy that is imposed on scientists."

Although scientists at present still are able to effect some interchange of ideas through published media, Dr. Pauling says, communication by personal contact with scientists of other countries has been severely restricted.

"Of course you can learn everything, or nearly everything," the scientist says, "through writings, but you learn faster by personal communication and contact."

As for contact with scientific developments in the Eastern bloc of nations, Dr. Pauling says, that is maintained at present through publications, sometimes through Switzerland.

"We know everything that's been going on there," he says, "and I imagine the Russians know everything we've done."

The hysteria-born restrictions, the visiting scientist says, are all the more foolish because, "One cannot be sure scientific developments will be made in one-half of the world and not in the other."

As for the University of California loyalty oath, which caused the firing of 18 faculty members and the resignation of others, Dr. Pauling says, the effect on the academic standing of the institution and on its operation is much more devastating than those figures indicate. Fifty classes had to be cancelled, after being published on the lists last year because the personnel who would have taught them were no longer there. Many professors of high academic standing have refused positions at California, because of the hysteria-filled situation.

"Some have even refused to come and speak," says Mrs. Pauling.

Among these is Howard Mumford Jones of Harvard, sought by California's English Department.

"The head of the physics department," says Mrs. Pauling, "said it would be impossible to get a first-rate theoretical physicist now."

**Local Bills Worse**  
Dr. Pauling has praise for the 220 University of Hawaii professors who petitioned Gov. Long to veto the loyalty bills passed by the legislature, and from what he has read of the bills, he believes they go much further than the effort to require oaths in California.

"They have apparently been passed through the same sort of hysterical approach," says Dr. Pauling, "and from what I've read of them, I haven't the slightest doubt they're unconstitutional."

Hawaii has given the Paulings, they say, a very friendly reception.

"We've had friendly reception everywhere," says Dr. Pauling, "but here perhaps it was more so because of the incident that had made me a public figure."

**Dailies Play Down Now**

In view of the coverage, the dailies gave the Pauling "incident," at the time the invitation to him was cancelled, their coverage of his activities here has been less than might be expected, he feels.

"The coverage has been about what I would expect," he says, "if all the other publicity hadn't come first."

One reporter, covering an address the scientist made to a university group, confessed he couldn't understand what Dr. Pauling was talking about.

"I have found a fine student body," here, Dr. Pauling told the RECORD, "and some good people on the faculty doing good work under difficult conditions. I have the impression the university is not too well administered, and I have seen housing conditions for faculty and student body that are disgraceful. But I think the university could be a source of great pride to the Territory. In this great Pacific region, there is need of an outstanding university and Honolulu is the place for it."

## Sat. Shaffer Jails Stevedores: Sets Bail At \$3,100

(from page 1)  
after some conversation, that he would call Shaffer and have the bail lowered.

When the seven were arraigned in Judge Ernest Ing's court next day, Attorney Bouslog again brought up the matter of the high bail. Sgt. Shaffer then stated that the raiding officers had thought it was a "bigger game," and Mrs. Bouslog observed that if Sgt. Shaffer wished to testify, he should take the stand.

Judge Ing then reduced bail of all seven to \$50 each. They were Angel Pablos, Incencio Cabalayan, Segundo Fernandez, Richard Madamba, Abelian Ulet, Phillip Oro and Tony Solines.

## Land Dept.'s Claim On 3 Acres Bursts Like Bubble; Had No Title

(from page 1)  
she did," Willie Crozier informed the RECORD.

Search for title was immediately conducted at the lands department and this week it was substantiated that not only Mrs. Chong but about ten of her relatives and the Territory have claim on the three-acre piece of land. The Territory has a small piece the former plantation had bought from one of the eight Kekahuna children who had inherited the property from their father.

**Former Plantation Protected?**  
Back in 1935 the Keleku Plantation exchanged 29,881 acres for 36.60 acres of Territorial land. In the deed specifying the exchange, where it pertains to the recently disputed three acres, the plantation said a "portion" of the land.

"The former plantation is protected by that," says Jack A. Meek, land executive of the department. In fact, he says, the three acres are part of a 4.88 tract, of which the former plantation had clear title to 1.88 acres.

Did the public lands officials in 1935 go into the deal, thinking they were getting all of the three acres from the plantation? The parcel of land has been handled by the Territory since, as though it were public property. Now plans for subdivision have been abandoned.

**Were Officials Asleep?**

The question is, was the Territory made to believe that it was getting the three acres or were the public lands officials in 1935 asleep, thinking that the taxpayers were getting a fair deal in the exchange—with the three acres included? Was search made for title of the lands involved in the exchange?

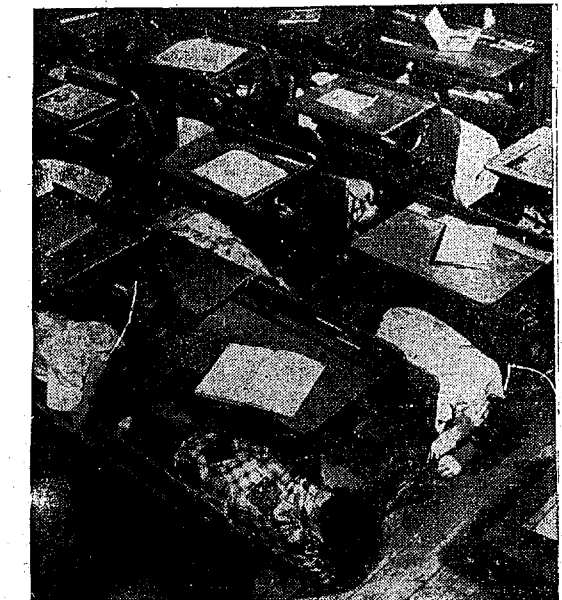
"The fact that the lands department was going to subdivide the land without searching title is certainly something," said Crozier. "This is just one example of how the small property owners get treated. If it were a question of a plantation probably owning the land, a slight suggestion would have made the lands department heads go searching for title."

## Beef Exposed On Hawaii Meat Truck

(from page 1)  
same infractions RECORD reporters describe and photograph.

For a month, Hawaii Meat Co. handlers were reported wrapping the meat they delivered, but last Thursday's exhibition in Kaimuki indicated that, if such procedure had been adopted temporarily, it has now been abandoned.

As for the men who unloaded the meat, one covered each cut he unloaded with apparently clean white cheesecloth. The



**TIME OUT FROM LEARNING**—Boys and girls in New York City junior high school duck under desks in mock A-bomb drill. Monthly drills for children from kindergarten age up were ordered by Supt. of Schools William Jansen. This is reminiscent of Japanese air raid practice prior to the Pearl Harbor attack and the Japanese called it "boku ensu" (air raid drill).

## U. H. Agri. Agencies Face 25 Per Cent Cut In Staff; Small Farmers Hit Hard

(from page 1)  
more than any other department in the Territorial government and the agricultural department at the university probably will bear the brunt of the reduction in appropriation. This is because the budget act specifies that so much of the allotment must be used for instructional purposes only. The agricultural department has two large agencies, the experiment station and extension service, both non-instructional.

Present employees in the experiment station number 140 and in the extension service, 99.

L. A. Henke, in charge of the agricultural department during Dean H. A. Wadsworth's absence, said that "if a full cut is made effective without restitution by the governor, thirty to thirty-five would be dropped from the experiment station and twenty to twenty-five from the extension service." He added that names have not been selected yet.

**Small Farmers Hit Hardest**  
The retrenchment in the agricultural department will hit hardest the progress aimed to help small farmers in the Territory. Sugar and pineapple research will be affected very little, Mr. Henke said, as the department does not do productive-type research and experiment.

Farmers contacted by the RECORD say that cut in the agricultural budget is a hard blow to them as they receive help from the experiment station and the extension service agents.

Mr. Henke said that experiment stations throughout the Territory will not be closed down, but the

department "will try to operate on a greatly reduced scale."

**Depend On Governor**

The heads of the agricultural departments met on Saturday and Sunday a couple of weeks ago to discuss the appropriation cut, the RECORD was informed reliably. At that time President Gregg Sinclair of the university is reported to have called in Mr. Henke and asked him to tell department heads to put a strong one-line punch sentence at the end of their reports, saying that the budget cut would be disastrous to the programs of the various departments. It was said that this was done in an effort to influence to governor to make some restitution in the budget cut by transferring funds from other government departments.

Federal appropriations to the agricultural department program that require matching funds will not be affected, Mr. Henke said. The budget cut "does not jeopardize federal funds" coming to the university, he explained.

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## Apollona Tells Cops To Raid Big Gambling Games

(from page 1)

biles by a system of perforated tickets. Apollona said he had called the prosecutor's office and the C-C attorney, and finding them out, talked to a deputy.

The deputy gave an opinion that, on a basis of the evidence he heard, the raffle should be legal.

**49th State Fair Got Away With It**

Recalling that sponsors of the 49th State Fair had raffled off automobiles, Apollona said he told the people at Waialua, "If others are to be given the same right, I don't see why you should be denied as citizens of our country."

Dr. Apollona said also, he is a member of the police department, having been on the police reserves since 1942, and he said he knows the rules.

Mr. Trask made his motion, he told the RECORD, to forestall another motion that the matter be referred to the public prosecutor.

"There was no suggestion that a crime was committed," he said, "and the board acts as a disciplinary body for its own members. I thought we should hear the case ourselves."

Following Dr. Apollona's discourse on the incident, it was moved that the matter be tabled until next Tuesday's meeting.

## No Bloodhound Needed To Spot Beefs On Puth

No fewer than five subordinates of the Territorial Division of Parole and Home Placement have either been fired, transferred or resigned in a length of time not much exceeding one year. These include: Charles Kenn, P. C. Hoo, Clement Judd, William Ahuna and Bernard Ting.

Why?  
One of the five says the difficulty lies in the "dictatorial manner" in which Miss Mabelle J. Puth, director, administers her duties.

He said one of the chief complaints of subordinates concerns Miss Puth's manner of evaluating the work of the parole officers which, they say is not based upon a thorough knowledge of their work or the values involved.

"I doubt," he said, "that Miss Puth could pass one of her evaluations, herself."

Inquiring as to whether or not the former subordinate's opinion was accurate, the RECORD evoked the comment from another government official that "You wouldn't have to have a bloodhound to find that out. That's a pretty open case."

## HISTORY IS WITH THE PEOPLE

This country has survived numerous "Red scares" from its founding days as each time the common people, as Lincoln called them, rose to defeat the designs of intimidation of vested interests and special interest groups to control the thought and conduct of the people.

Often a "Red scare" failed to strike fear into the people. It has often been the softening up process for later and more drastic action.

In the present situation, the powerful interests that run the government are using the double-barreled onslaught of a sweeping "Red scare" and repressive laws in order to crush independent thinking and silence non-conforming utterances, suppressing criticism of foreign and domestic policies geared for war mobilization.

The unpopular loyalty oaths, and the conviction of the 11 Communist leaders under the Smith Act are all made possible by the whipped up hysteria. When the Foley Square trial of the Communists took place in 1949, the whipped up propaganda made it seem that war with Russia was imminent. At that time, however, the military elements played up what actually turned out to be imaginary Russian or unidentified submarines lurking along our shores and the flying disks, to get larger military appropriations.

Today, a stupendous military budget and the war mobilization have become realities. But the common people do not go along with the war profiteering, the farcical magic formula price stabilization with no price control on military goods for which the taxpayers ultimately pay. An ever-growing number want peace, while the administration has made peace or the fighting for it a subversive act.

This week the lower court conviction of the 11 Communist leaders for teaching the overthrow of the government by force and violence was upheld by the Supreme Court by a 6-2 vote. During the long trial the defense attorneys contended that the defendants and their party did not advocate the use of force and violence.

This ruling on the Smith Act takes in a broad field, for it is now "subversive" to teach non-conforming, unorthodox and dissenting ideas. It is now subversive merely to teach ideas.

The Communists might be the first target but as happened in Germany, Italy and Japan, liberals and conservatives who do not go down on their knees would become suspects and targets. The stark lesson in Germany was the mass murder of six million Jews.

It is already said by FBI sources that the next step is the apprehension of 12,000 more Communists. Other sources say 25,000. This is merely the beginning, if hysteria is not wiped out.

Back in the 1790s, when the Federalists whipped up the first big "Red scare" in the U. S. and finally enacted the notorious Alien and Sedition Acts, Edward Livingston, leading the fight of the Jeffersonians in Congress against the vicious bills, warned:

"For let no man vainly imagine that evil is to stop here, that a few unprotected aliens only are to be affected by this inquisitorial power. The same arguments which enforce this provision against aliens, apply with equal strength to enacting them in the case of citizens."

That was a period of revolutionary changes. The U. S. had come into being by overthrowing the control of Great Britain. The French had overthrown the



## Looking Backward

## "WONDERFUL HAWAII"

## III.

Editor's Note—The following Looking Backward was taken from articles by Ray Stannard Baker, who wrote strong exposes of social and economic conditions in the U. S., in the early years of the century known as the "muckraking" period. The articles on Hawaii appeared in the American Magazine in 1911 and 1912. They indicate how much change has come to the Territory and yet how similar conditions are in many respects to the earlier years he describes.

"An example of this difference (in Hawaii) between the ornamental name of power and the actuality of power is shown in the case of the chief elective official of the islands—I mean the delegate to Congress. This would be a fine position for any white man to hold, but the dominant group in Hawaii, represented by the Republican party, has chosen a safe, native Hawaiian, who, owing to the fact that he is one of the few remaining natives of royal connection, possesses wide influence among them.

"The present delegate, Prince Kuhio Kalanianaʻole, sometimes called Prince Cupid, is a man of ability in some lines. He has good humor and tact, he is an excellent speaker and a man who makes a fine appearance on ornamental occasions. As a native making a sentimental appeal for his people, he can sometimes get things done in Congress that a white man could not get. But when he goes to Washington as the representative of the islands, he has with him a quiet but shrewd white secretary, Mr. George McK. McClellan. Mr. McClellan not only receives from the United States government the usual modest salary of a private secretary, but the business interests of the islands also pay him an additional large salary, said to be \$8,000 a year. The salary is said to receive more money yearly than the delegate, and in all matters of real importance to the big interests of the islands, he is the actual representative. He, with the highly-paid legal agent of the Planters' Association, who is always in close attendance during congressional sessions, are the real ambassadors of King Sugar from Hawaii.

Control by "a Very Few White Men"

"In short, while the government of Hawaii is in name an elective (more on page 5)

monarchy. Today, there are changes going on, with people in Asia fighting for nationalism and independence. The Western powers that once went through similar processes are obstructing the aspirations of a billion people, and to do this, they must suppress opposition at home.

Back in the 1790s, the Democratic societies were charged by the Federalists as being part of a secret, international network, organized by the "bloody French Jacobins" and supported by "Paris gold."

Is this familiar? And in the Sedition bill, some Federalists tried to write in that the French people were enemies of the U. S., and to give them "aid and comfort" was treason. This was struck out when numerous Federalists themselves could not stomach it.

Jefferson saw the Alien and Sedition Acts as a Federalist conspiracy and as "only a beginning with monarchy as the goal."

Today, big business has control of government and wants stronger control. It has staved off depression by the mobilization program which is bringing in unprecedented profits.

President Roosevelt, when he first took office in the Hoover depression years, asked the American people to help "restore America to its people."

Today, the same situation prevails. Peace would bring a healthier situation. It is up to the American people to take control of the country away from the war profiteers and hysteria mongers by a concerted fight for peace.

## WHITE SUPREMACY PATRIOTS

It is almost axiomatic that the loudest breast-beaters for Americanism, the super-patriots, are the bitterest foes of real democracy. Lift a corner of the Stars and Stripes in which they drape themselves, and you'll find the distorted face of the White Supremacist.

You are, of course, familiar with the name of James F. Byrnes of South Carolina. As a former Supreme Court justice, one would have a right to expect that he would uphold both the spirit and the letter of the Constitution. As a former secretary of state who insisted loudly on democracy in Eastern Europe you would expect him to be 100 per cent back of democracy in his home state.



MR. DAVIS

Yet there are few men in public life so determined to uphold the doctrine of white supremacy as Byrnes, now governor of South Carolina. When suit was filed recently in the state to end the jim-crow education system which discriminates so flagrantly against non-whites, Byrnes publicly stated that no matter what the courts decided, South Carolina would abandon the public school system before letting white and colored children attend the same school!

But that is clear across on the other side of the Mainland. Here in Hawaii we have had a recent notable example of the white supremacy poison from a local drumbeater for Americanism, the Star-Bulletin. None whoops it up more for democracy than the afternoon daily, yet when an issue arises where the line between democracy and racism is clear and sharp, the Star-Bulletin joins with the White Supremacists.

I refer to the HOCR report on discrimination in Honolulu bars and the editorial comment which defends discrimination on the untenable grounds that the organization which brought it to the fore is "subversive." To Negroes who have lived in Dixie, this has a familiar ring. There it has long been the custom to ignore charges of racism on the ground that those who complained were Negro and therefore, the complaints had no validity.

## Like Tirades of Rankin and Bilbo

The reasoning of the Star-Bulletin could have been lifted bodily from the tirades of a Rankin or a Bilbo when it said on Monday, May 22: "No one compels any person of any race to go into a bar, saloon, dance or tavern in Honolulu . . . There are many bars and saloons in Honolulu where persons of any and every color are not only permitted but welcomed."

If this thesis is valid in one field where discrimination is rampant, it is valid in all. Byrnes, Rankin and all the others contend there are "many schools of their own where Negroes can go" and therefore they should not demand entrance to all institutions.

To continue the Star-Bulletin reasoning, nobody compels anybody to become hungry, get sick, travel by public carrier or seek higher education anywhere in America. Because of this, the obvious conclusion is that restaurants, hospitals, railroads and universities have a right to jim crow or bar completely Jews, Orientals, Negroes, etc., since there are other institutions which do not discriminate.

## How Others See U. S., Despite Shoutings

And yet the Star-Bulletin and the other powerful voices shout to the rest of the world—most of it non-white—that only in America is there real equality of opportunity. Opportunity for what? To be kicked around by White Supremacists who may not like your color?

Dr. Ralph Bunche, recent Nobel Peace Prize winner and UN official, had a word to say recently about Byrnes and his attitude on jim-crow schools which is also applicable to our afternoon daily:

## Bigotries Prove Futile Against Steady Advance

"Who could be in better position than Byrnes to know how costly are such undemocratic declarations and practices to our foreign relations, to our international reputation for democracy, our prestige and our leadership?

"Such actions and policies are taken by many throughout the world—and not by any means exclusively by those who are unfriendly to us—as typical of the American way of life. In a very true sense, therefore, Byrnes and South Carolina, whether we like it or not, speak to the world for you and me.

"Such episodes place obstacles in the path of democratic progress, but the record of society is one of steady advance nevertheless. And louder voices and bigger men than Byrnes have seen their bigotries prove futile against the inexorable onward march of American democracy."