

Loan Co. Bars Stevedore Clients Prison Fights Break Out

PROMINENT LOCAL RESIDENT

Rumor Says Y. K. Kim Will Be New Rhee Appointee To High Diplomatic Position

Although he says he hasn't heard any such news and has no comment to make on the report, rumors in highly reliable circles in the Korean community here indicate that Young K. Kim, local retired businessman, may shortly be appointed by President Syngman Rhee to be ambassador of the Republic of Korea to the Philippines or Australia.

According to informed sources, Kim had planned a trip to the Mainland shortly, but was told by Korean sources in Washington to sit tight here in Honolulu for a few weeks longer because the appointment might be made within that time. It was indicated that Kim would be given his choice of posts, in the Philippines or Australia.

To date, the Rhee government has never established a diplomatic post in the Philippines,

though it has a consulate general in Australia. With the signing of the truce an accomplished fact and the end of the Korean war in sight, however, it is felt the post in the Philippines will be the more important of the two because of the eventual spurt in trade peace in Asia will bring.

Dr. Yang's Brother-In-Law
Y. K. Kim was educated in a U. S. college and has traveled (more on page 5)

How Sam King Got Votes In 1934

At Waialua, Papaikou, Olaa
PAGE EIGHT

Kunia Gardener With Beautiful Yard Never Misses First Prize In Contests

"So long as there is a garden contest, I'll win," said Vicente Roble, 52, of New Camp, Kunia, Oahu.

The gardener looked at his yard, at the flowers, hedges and vegetables. He smiled and his expression seemed to ask if anyone questioned his statement.

Expected To Win
Frank Vallejos, Roble's neighbor in the California Packing Corp.'s plantation camp, nodded his head in agreement.

Roble said he'd win, in a matter-of-fact way, without

boasting. He said it as though everyone in Kunia—where flowers and lawns grow luxuriously—expects him to win in a community garden contest.

Roble has won three first prizes in three garden contests at Kunia. The first time, a few years ago, he won a \$50 war bond. The next time he won \$30 cash. Most recently, he won \$25 for the most beautiful yard. The contests were sponsored by the Kunia Community Association.

The Roble yard, which he and (more on page 5)

Mayor Wilson Tells How C-C Could Take Over Buses, Save HRT Salaries

"It would be just another department to us," says Mayor John H. Wilson, telling how the municipal bus system would work if the city were to take over the Honolulu Rapid Transit Co.

"I wouldn't get a penny more. The supervisors wouldn't get any more. All we'd have to hire would be another department head."

Elaborating on a theme he has sounded ever since 1930, Mayor Wilson said again and again he has advocated that the city take over its transportation system. He points out that there would be economy for the taxpayer, as some Mainland cities have discovered already.

As it is, the mayor says, the (more on page 5)



MAYOR WILSON

Capt. Bob Nauao Floored; Abellira Beats Up Burke

Unreported in the daily papers, a series of fights in Oahu Prison culminated last Saturday when an inmate, reported to be Abraham Kealoha, knocked down Capt. Robert Nauao, senior captain of the guards, in the administration building.

The fight is reported by sources in the prison to have occurred about 1:30 p. m. and Kealoha was put under control by Guards David Sumida and Vaa Lelepa.

Some days earlier, about the time three inmates, Moses C. Hepa, Joseph F. Mello and Ichiro Fujimori were making their (more on page 7)

President of "Helpful Loan Co." Says Can't Lend Money To "Piece Workers"

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

The First Federal Savings & Loan Association of Hawaii is, according to slogans in its window at 930 Fort St., "A Helpful Loan Service" which further boasts that "With our Home-Loan Plan, you acquire debt-free home ownership with safety."

But not if you're a stevedore.

Last week Marinaran Aduca, an ILWU stevedore employed by Castle & Cooke, Ltd., tried to take a step toward "home ownership with safety," and he visited the office of the First Federal Savings & Loan Association only to discover that so far as he was concerned, it was not "A Helpful Loan Service." Aduca was told, according to a

friend who accompanied him, that loans could not be granted to stevedores because their income is not steady. And he was not told by any mere clerk, but by the company's president, R. M. Gibson.

"He said their work is stopped by strikes sometimes," the friend recalled.

Next Firm Said "Yes"

Gibson also told Aduca he didn't think any other loan company would grant loans to stevedores, either. In that, he proved entirely wrong. Leaving Gibson's office, Aduca and his friend went into another loan company office to receive a different answer.

"Of course we'll lend money to (more on page 7)

SMITH ACT TRIAL SUMMATION

Frameup Exposed Through Trial Evidence

The "jigsaw puzzle" to which the prosecution likened the Hawaii Smith Act trial from the moment of its opening statement more than seven months ago was counter-posed with the box-score tallying approach to the case by Defense Attorney Richard Gladstein this week as he began his summation to the jury.

In his step-by-step presentation, which is expected to conclude Friday, Gladstein showed a picture of a team of prosecutors and witnesses, of the frame-up, of concocted lies by coached witnesses who slipped under cross-examination when they couldn't recite their memorized lines.

Gladstein followed two other defense attorneys, A. L. Wirin and Myer C. Symonds. Assistant Prosecutor Howard K. Hoddick started off the summation. Chief Prosecutor John C. Walsh will follow Gladstein. Judge Jon Wig will then give his instructions to

the jurors who will retire for deliberation.

The defense attorney, who began taking the testimonies of prosecution witnesses one by one for careful examination from many sides, drew a chart on a blackboard and tallied various high points of the testimonies on the scoreboard—whether they were hits, strike-outs or errors.

As court recessed Wednesday, he had just begun his analysis of the fourth witness, Ichiro Izuka. He had completed examination of the key points of testimonies of witnesses Paul Crouch, Daisy Van Dorn and Emil M. Muller Jr.

Gladstein's examination of the prosecution testimonies seemed like that of a surgeon with scalpel in hand who, having (more on page 4)



MR. GLADSTEIN

Star-Bull's Curtain of Silence On Pope

Last week, as the RECORD reported on page two, "The Pope's third plea for clemency (for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg) has been before Eisenhower, but the President was giving it no publicity."

Yet a day later, on Friday, the Star-Bulletin ran an editorial on the Rosenberg case trying to assure its readers that "The American people . . . entertain no feeling of forgiveness for the Rosenbergs."

And another passage from the editorial, which sounds like an almost exact repetition of one the S-B ran a few months ago, says: "The only people protesting the execution are the Communists and their dupes and stooges, the naive fellow-travelers."

Do the editors of the Star-Bulletin put Pope Pius XII in that category? Or the renowned scientist, Albert Einstein? Or the atomic scientist, Harold Urey? Or the thousands of others from the U. S. and all over the world who have asked for mercy for the Rosenbergs?

If not, why has the Star-Bulletin so carefully withheld from its readers the news of the three appeals Pope Pius XII sent to President Eisenhower asking mercy for the condemned couple?

READ FRANK-LY SPEAKING—PAGE 8

Gamblers Apathetic On Steiner's Dismissal of JCC "Lottery" Case

Local gamblers pricked up their ears last week when Judge Harry Steiner dismissed a gambling charge brought against officers of the Junior Chamber of Commerce following a promotional stunt to sell tickets which police believed to be a lottery.

Judge Steiner held that, since tickets for prizes did not depend upon any monetary consideration, the promotion was no lottery. But to win the prizes, you had to get to Sand Island where last year's edi- (more on page 7)

"He Misses Them . . . I Miss Them, Too . . ."

Michael 10 and Robby, 6, sons of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, who were mentioned in the clemency appeals of Pope Pius XII, have lived through lonely and uncertain months when three times the execution dates have been set for their parents—but the execution stayed because of world-wide appeal to save the Rosenbergs.

MICHAEL saw William Oatis on television recently, following Oatis' release from a Czech prison. After this, the youngster wrote President Eisenhower an appeal from himself and his brother:

"I saw on the television Monday Mr. Oatis is not in prison any more because the President of the country let him go. It said his wife wrote a letter to the President over there and she told why Mr. Oatis



MICHAEL and ROBBY

should be let go. I think it is a good thing should be let go. I think it is a good thing to let him go because I think prison is a very bad place for anybody to be.

"My mommy and daddy are in prison in New York. My brother is six years old, his name is Robby. He misses them very much and I miss them too. I got the idea to write you from Mr. Oatis on television. Please let my mommy and daddy go and not let anything happen to them. If they come home Robby and I will be very happy and we will thank you very much."

Justice Department: Offered a Deal

U. S. Attorney General Brownell named the price for the lives of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, who have been convicted and sentenced to death on charges of alleged conspiracy to transmit A-bomb secrets to the Soviet Union during the last war.

HE SENT Director Bennett of the Federal prison bureau to Sing Sing prison to tell the Rosenbergs that he, Brownell, would recommend commutation of sentence if the two cooperated—named names of individuals.

How can innocent people confess? To name other innocent people to escape death merely for the naming? Their execution has been set at 11 p. m., June 18—their 14th wedding anniversary.

THE ROSENBERGS met this outrage of an agency of government with calmness and dignity. In an emergency telegram June 2 to their attorney, Emanuel H. Bloch, they said in part:

"We both reasserted our innocence and

said that since we are not guilty we cannot tell them anything about espionage."

Then they wrote a statement in their cells, made public by Bloch, which said:

"Yesterday, we were offered a deal by the attorney general of the United States. We were told that if we cooperated with the government, our lives would be spared.

"By asking us to repudiate the truth of our innocence, the government admits its own doubts concerning our guilt. We will not help to purify the foul record of a fraudulent conviction and a barbaric sentence.

"We solemnly declare, now and forevermore, that we will not be coerced, even under pain of death, to bear false witness and to yield up to tyranny our rights as free Americans.

"Our respect for truth, conscience and human dignity is not for sale. Justice is not some bauble to be sold to the highest bidder. If we are executed, it will be murder of innocent people and the shame will be on the government of the United States.

"History will record, whether we live or not, that we were victims of the most monstrous frame-up in the history of our country."

Greenglass: Lied To Save His Skin

New evidence kept turning up in the Rosenberg frame-up. The fact that the key witness against them had lied from the witness stand and has admitted in his own handwriting that the FBI made him give false testimony to convict the Rosenbergs could not turn the wheels of justice to stay the execution or to give them a new trial.

ON MAY 31, Bernard Greenglass, elder brother of David, who was the key witness, signed an affidavit that David had admitted stealing uranium from Los Alamos while assigned there as an army sergeant. Ethel Rosenberg is the sister of Bernard and David. Bernard said in the affidavit that David's wife Ruth, told him: "David took a sample of uranium but he threw it into the East River."

This most recent evidence corroborates the testimony of Julius Rosenberg, who said under oath that his only involvement with David when he was assigned at Los Alamos consisted of his warning David through his wife not to steal government property.

DAVID, who confessed his guilt and fingered the Rosenbergs with a trumped-up story to save his skin (he got 15 years and may get off earlier) had "cooperated" with the Justice Department. For the Rosenbergs, who have reasserted their innocence, suggestion of "cooperation" by Brownell was an outrage. For them, the conscience of the whole world found expression in petitions for clemency.

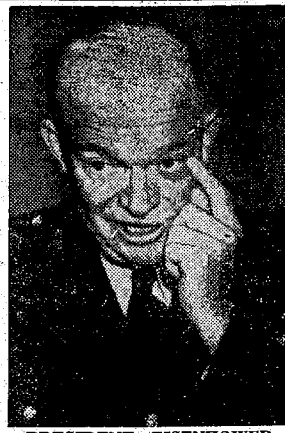
Soap Opera From The White House

For seasoned observers like John B. Stone, who covers Washington for Federated Press, the half-hour television-radio show staged June 3 for a nationwide audience by Eisenhower and four cabinet members, was shallow and superficial, corny soap opera stuff—and no comparison to President Roosevelt's fireside chats.

"AS FOR program content, with one exception, it gave the American people as much real information on vital questions

confronting the nation as any radio commercial explaining why Chesterfields are infinitely superior to Lucky Strikes," said Stone.

That one exception was Eisenhower's



PRESIDENT EISENHOWER

sentence in his preamble before the carefully rehearsed talks with cabinet members began. Said Eisenhower: "There's going to be no new Munich and at the same time, there's going to be no risk of a general war because a modern war would be too terrible to contemplate."

Said FP's Stone: "Some who desire peace took heart from this. Many felt it was a concession to rising public demand. From such concessions peace might really come if enough sentiment backs them up."

Witchhunt: "Borders On the Fantastic"

Attorney General Herbert Brownell Jr., who appeared on the TV program with Eisenhower, promises an intensified witchhunt. Inquisitions and snooping continued.

In New York, the American Newspaper Guild (CIO) executive board May 21 voted to fight through grievance procedure the case of Theodore Polumbaum, who was fired from the Boston bureau of UP Newspictures because he defied the House un-American committee.

IN A friend-of-the-court brief filed with the state supreme court at Harrisburg, Pa., the American Civil Liberties Union argued that the 1951 sedition conviction of Steve Nelson, a Communist Party organizer in the state, was unconstitutional. Nelson, a veteran of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade which fought for Republican Spain against Fascist Franco, was sentenced to 20 years in prison under the seldom-used sedition law two years ago. He is now on trial in Pittsburgh, under the Smith Act.

New York Supreme Court Justice Aaron Steuer ruled May 27 that the security of the U. S. is in no danger from a \$40-a-week city park washroom attendant who belonged to the Communist Party 14 years ago. Justice Steuer ordered the city's civil service to reinstate 57-year-old Bonaventure Pinggera to his job from which he was fired last December. He had held the job for 10 years after he admitted being a Communist from 1936-39.

JUSTICE STEUER commented: "It is a bit difficult to visualize how a washroom attendant in his official capacity, can give aid to his country's enemies. To believe that the conspiracy involved in 'going underground' would be employed to obtain such a position borders on the fantastic."

"Economy Program": Giant Give-Away

"Surplus" farm products are piling up and the Eisenhower administration is worried and uneasy. With U. S. production still not in high gear, the people are not able to buy all that is being raised. With shrinking purchasing power, the market is being glutted with wheat to dairy products in the U. S. and Time, April 13 says this situation also exists among European nations in the Western bloc economic sphere.

The farmers face a bleak future. Mothballed ships in harbors are filled with "surplus" grain. Prices paid to farmers for foodstuffs have gone down, but prices paid at retail for food have gone up. Farmers' purchasing power has dropped 30 per cent since 1947.

IN THE FACE of this situation, the Eisenhower administration is even cutting down the number of free school lunches, wrote Senator John Kennedy (D., Mass.) to the President.

Kennedy protested the 10 per cent cut in the school lunch program recommended by Secretary Ezra Taft Benson, who appeared on last week's TV show with Eisenhower. Wrote Kennedy: "The proposed cut cannot be justified. It will mean an increase in the cost of a school lunch for children who pay for it and a reduction in the number of needy children who can get a free school lunch, which in many cases, is their one good meal a day."

"The need for continuing the full lunch program," the senator wrote, "is as obvious as the necessity for keeping America's children healthy."

MRS. OVETA CULP HOBBY, secretary of health, education and welfare, who also appeared on the TV program, put on a smooth show in the shock, well rehearsed program from the White House. Hidden behind the front put up for public view were grim facts—she had gone overboard to cut the already small appropriation for her department upon the public demand for services in return for tax dollars. Recently her department and Benson's department jointly announced a program "to promote improvement in the harvesting, storage transportation and processing of grain."

ONE ELEMENT of the program means an end to the inspection of grain for rodent filth and the presence of insects. The change was demanded by the grain dealers and the Cadillac Cabinet was happy to oblige.

THE ECONOMY program of the administration does not square off with the great give-away to corporations. Already, \$40 billion in offshore Federal oil reserves have been turned over to the states—to be exploited by private corporations. The U. S. Chamber of Commerce is now getting the ears of Republican leaders to take over \$18 billion in the trust fund for social security, a sum accumulated from deductions made from the pay envelopes of employees and taxes on employees.

What the Chamber plan amounts to is this: The \$18 billion fund would be squandered and when the time for need arises, there would be no funds for relief and no money for pensions.

THE STEAL OF atomic power from the American people, who have invested \$12 billion, is in the cards, Rep. Chet Hollifield (D., Calif.) said last week. The Eisenhower administration has announced plans for turning our atomic energy over to private corporations. This is only the beginning of the huge give-away program. Once the corporations get hold of the projects, they will sell plutonium to the government at excessive prices. And they would next sell electricity to the people by harnessing the vast amount of energy now wasted in producing plutonium.

U.S.-owned electric power facilities like TVA are being eyed by big corporations and ex-President Hoover, who has the ears of Eisenhower, has proposed that this be done to get away from "creeping socialism."



FIRST AIR MAIL CARRIED BY JET—Marking the first time jet planes have carried public service air mail in the U. S., a T-33 arrives in Washington with three sacks of first-day mail from Dayton, O., home of the Wright brothers. The pilot averaged 480 miles an hour, compared with the 30 miles made by the Wrights on their first flight. (Federated Pictures)

Anti-War Films Pack Theatres In Japan; Resist Hollywood Pattern

By KEN KOBAYASHI

TOKYO (ALN).—In Japan, peace is box office. Anti-war films are drawing what Kyodo, the major Japanese news agency, describes in a current survey as "unexpectedly large audiences." One of them, "Himoyuri Tower," which portrays the tragic death of a group of normal school students in the battle for Okinawa, has surprised its producers by earning the largest net profit in the history of the Japanese movie industry.

Behind such successes—which have evoked hints of suppressive measures from the so-called "public safety" authorities—is a story of patient struggle against what seemed to be insurmountable difficulties.

U. S. Crushes Strike

In the early days of the U. S. occupation a few anti-war and progressive films were made, but Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters soon began a crackdown which forced the Japanese film industry into the Hollywood mold.

The climax came in the spring of 1948 when 300 directors, actors and technicians were dismissed by Toho, the major film company. The Motion Picture Workers Union promptly called a strike in the course of which the Toho workers barricaded

themselves in the largest Tokyo studio.

In August over 1,000 Japanese police, backed by U. S. troops and tanks under the command of Maj. Gen. William C. Chase, now chief of the U. S. military mission on Formosa, ousted the workers and the strike eventually was broken. Though a few serious films of some merit, such as "Rasho-Mon," were subsequently produced in Japan, most were simply cheap variations on the themes of sex, violence and sentimentality.

Boycott By Theatres

Progressive film workers, however, joined in such organizations as the Modern Actors' Association and the Toho Actors' League and, with help from the unions and a few liberal businessmen, undertook the formidable task of getting back into business.

In 1951, two excellent films—"Still We Live," a story about workers' hardships, and "Fight On Mt. Hakone," the story of a peasant uprising against the Samurai—were produced, but though, as the conservative Kyodo critic says, "their superior film art was recognized in filmdom," they suffered losses totaling 10 million yen because of the refusal of most theatres to exhibit them.

To overcome this obstacle, a campaign for mass support was launched. Film study groups were formed in scores of unions and schools, and itinerant theatres were organized which brought films into the countryside and small towns. Public pressure forced some exhibitors to liberalize their policy.

Today, a growing number of progressive films are proving financially successful. Outstanding among them are "Vacuum Zone," a blunt indictment of the old Japanese army based on the prize-winning novel of the young left-wing writer, Hiroshi Noma, and "A Woman Who Struggled Alone," which describes the impact of war on a family.

The latter was directed by Fumio Kamei, whose 1947 anti-war film, "War and Peace," aroused the ire of MacArthur headquarters and who was one of the principal victims of the subsequent purge.

MAUI BRIEFS

By EDDIE UJIMORI

According to reports, Rep. Bernard Tokunaga is said to have estranged a number of his friends as a result of his conduct at the legislature. Some say Tokunaga couldn't help it and had to vote the way he was told to by the Republicans or he would be out looking for another job. He is employed at the Bishop National Bank in Kahului. This writer was told that on important bills, he must first ask Rep. Percy Lydgate (R) how he should vote.

★ ★

REP. MANUEL PASCHOAL (R) has at every election time, promised to vote for bills that benefit the working people. At the last session of the legislature, he was like any other Republican who voted as the big boys on Merchant St. told them to.

HB 750 related to giving two hours' time off for all workers so that they will be able to vote. This bill was in committee and was not reported out so one lobbyist tried to have it blasted out of the committee by getting signatures of the majority of the House on it. One of the signers was Paschoal but as soon as the lobbyist's back was turned, he crossed his name off that resolution. Patriotic? Servant of his constituents? Is he?

★ ★

THE ONLY representative from Maui who put heart and soul into the support of bills that would benefit the working people of the Territory was Rep. Dee Duponte. She fought and voted against bills that would take any benefits away from working people.

★ ★

CHAIRMAN and Mrs. Eddie Tam left Maui on June 9 for the Mainland and Canada. They will return to Maui in early September. During the chairman's absence, the big question is who will be the acting chairman?

★ ★

ON JUNE 4, Thomas Noda, vice president of the Maui Division, UPWA, sent the following message to the governor:

"United Public Workers representing more than 500 government employees on Maui, request that you veto House Bill 1188 and immediately call a special session to take care of the salaries of government workers of Hawaii."

"House Bill 1188 is an insult to the intelligence of the government workers."

MCS Hits Judge for Quick Dismissal of Motions for Bryson

The defense committee of the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards (Ind.) blasted Federal Judge L. A. Murphy who last week denied all motions to dismiss a perjury indictment against MCS President Hugh Bryson.

Pointing out that Judge Murphy allowed only 10 hours to the motions, although union attorneys offered two 20-page memoranda and argued the points for one hour, the union's release comments: "The quick action of Judge Murphy indicates someone is trying to make undue speed." On an appeal from a screening by the U. S. Coast Guard, the release recalls, Judge Murphy deliberated 10 months.

HONOLULU RECORD

Published Every Thursday by

Honolulu Record Publishing Company, Ltd.

811 Sheridan St., Honolulu 14, T. H. Entered as second-class matter May 10, 1949, at the Post Office at Honolulu, Hawaii, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

FBI Revealed As Huge Secret Police System; Plans Work In Unions

WASHINGTON (FP).—Hearings by the House appropriations committee, released recently, reveal the growth of the Federal Bureau of Investigation into a huge secret police system concentrating on political activities, particularly in unions.

Although much of the discussion was stricken from the record, what remained reveals that the FBI plans intensified work in unions, on the east and west coasts particularly.

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover revealed that the addition of 377 new employees, requested for the 12 months beginning next July 1 and certain to be granted, will put total FBI personnel at 13,096.

41 Million Name Cards

The FBI will have 5,449 field agents throughout the country in addition to its big Washington staff. FBI men will have 3,004 automobiles in which to follow suspected "subversives" and chase criminals. The agency will cost the taxpayers \$77 million during the year, an increase of \$6.7 million over the current year. Attorney General Herbert Brownell Jr. cut 4 per cent off the entire Justice Department budget estimate made by the Truman administration. Cuts were made in every division except the FBI. The FBI budget request was left untouched and Senate and House committee members indicated it would not be pared.

The FBI has almost 24 million sets of fingerprints on file in its criminal classification, representing almost 10 million individuals, but it also has almost 103 million sets of "non-criminal" fingerprints representing almost 60 million individuals. These come from military personnel, government employees, foreign-born and all personnel identification systems.

The FBI has 41 million "name cards" on individuals in its files, most of whom have committed no crime. In 1952 it conducted almost 2½ million checks on these names at the request of various organizations, an increase of more than 100 per cent over similar activities the previous year.

Hoover revealed that FBI agents on surveillance jobs now use 9-pound walkie-talkie radio sets by which they can keep in touch with their bosses. He said the increase in personnel and appropriations is "almost exclusively due to the commitments in the internal security field."

Less Communists, Bigger Budget Even though the Communist Party in the U. S. is small, he said, the need for watching suspected "subversives" is greater than ever.

"The foreign nationality groups, which are infiltrated with subversion, require our continued attention," Hoover told the congressmen. "The Communist fronts are a matter of importance to us. The responsibility for intelligence coverage over individuals and organizations that aim at subversion of the U. S. government is a prime responsibility."

Hoover said Smith Act prosecutions of Communist leaders have driven the party underground and made his job harder. He foreshadowed more prosecutions under the Smith and McCarran internal security acts in the coming year.

Declaring "subversive" influences have concentrated in the fields of education, youth and labor, Hoover praised congressional witch-hunt committees for the "magnificent job" they have performed.

The FBI chief singled out the racketeering on the New York waterfront as an example of in-

creased criminal activity in the U. S. and said 174 FBI agents are assigned there to determine whether Federal laws have been broken.

Sherretz Sued By City, Murakami for Salary Paid To K. C. Warford

A suit was filed against D. Ramsom Sherretz in circuit court last week to recover salary paid K. O. Warford, central figure in the notorious "Warford Case" civil service scandal of 1949.

The complaint charges that Sherretz, former C-C civil service personnel director, is responsible for what it calls the illegal hiring of Warford, and charges that he is also personally liable for more than \$2,000 salary paid Warford at the rate of \$407 per month from Feb. 1, 1949 to July 25, 1949.

Warford, who held a planning engineer's post in the C-C bureau of plans, became the object of an investigation when the late Robert Miller, sitting as a temporary member of the civil service commission, doubted the authenticity of statements Warford had made on his original application.

Warford had stated that he was a graduate of the University of Oklahoma and that he held an engineer's license in Florida. Under the investigation Miller instituted, these statements were discovered to be false. It was also discovered that Warford was receiving a pension from the U. S. Navy for partial disability, and that a heart ailment which he had reported on his application had not received the attention of the C-C physician.

The complaint charges that Sherretz is legally responsible for Warford's appointment which, it also charges, was made illegally and that Sherretz is personally liable for the money paid Warford.

Signing the complaint are Mark Y. Murakami as a taxpayer and present chairman of the civil service commission; James Morita, C-C attorney, and Hiroshi Sakai of the C-C attorney's office.

Auto Accidents Cause 5 More Deaths In '53; Money Cost Higher, Too

Out of every 100 automobile accidents on Oahu, 41 persons are injured. Twenty-six out of every 100 accidents involve personnel from the armed services. Twenty-three accidents out of every 100 occur when at least one driver has been drinking. The average property damage is \$225.

And during the first four months of 1953, 19 people have been killed in motor car accidents—five more than the toll of the first four months of 1952.

These are some of the facts compiled by the education committee of the C-C traffic safety commission and released after the signature of the committee's chairman, I. B. Peterson.

Cost \$26,340 Higher

The total number of accidents for the four-month period, from January 1 to May 7 is 2,174, or five less than for the same period last year. However, other statistics quoted above indicate that the accidents this year have been of a more serious variety.

Total property damage from automobile accidents during the four months, for instance, has been \$789,145, or \$26,340 more than for the same period in 1952.



MEET ME AT THE . . .

Holo-Holo INN

Dispenser General
American and
Japanese Meals

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

Frameup Exposed Through Trial Evidence

(from page 1)

ing performed an operation, was pointing out, explaining, exposing and assigning categories to what was found.

"We are not asking for a verdict based on sympathy or pity," he said, but for one arrived at through "reason and common sense."

Chalks Up Tally

He listed the type of witnesses and testimonies under such headings as: parts of their (prosecution's) team, inherently improbable (testimony), self-contradictory, incredible memory, inventiveness, evasiveness, unsavory character, contradicted by other prosecution witnesses, false testimony admitted, suspicious testimony, poor memory, memorized story, FEAR, \$ (dollar sign for money as motive behind testifying). Over columns on the chart, he gave each witness an initial.

After examining a particular testimony given during direct prosecution's examination of its witness, and testing and reviewing it in the light of the defense's cross-examination, Gladstein chalked up a tally or tallies alongside the category it fit into.

Gladstein began his summation Monday by attacking the prosecution's summation given by Hoddick, which the defense attorney said amounted merely to repetition of the opening statement made by Chief Prosecutor Walsh seven months ago when he promised the jury what the government would prove to establish the alleged criminal conspiracy of the defendants.

Two Sides To Case

Lacking evidence, Gladstein charged, Hoddick repeated the testimonies given by the prosecution's 12 witnesses on direct examination. But, the defense attorney said, Hoddick ignored the cross-examination conducted by the defense in giving his summation to the jury. Hoddick, in his two and a half-day summation, spent only 30 minutes on the hours and hours of defense cross-examination of witnesses, Gladstein added.

Summation is an analysis of the case, Gladstein explained, and the whole case must be examined in doing so. Earlier in the summation, Defense Attorney Wirin told the jury that there are two sides to a case, and a case is not a jigsaw puzzle.

Calling the jury's attention to the fact that the prosecution, in its summation, ignored cross-examination of their witnesses—how they stood up under it and how much evidence remained thereafter—Gladstein said that cross-examination is the "most important thing that takes place in court." It is due process of law in court. Without it, there is no necessity of holding a court trial, he explained, and added that cross-examination is "the most effective way devised by the law to discover the truth."

Cross-examination is like a scalpel in the hands of a surgeon, the attorney said, for it permits looking under the surface.

Gladstein examined the details, the "minute details," as Walsh and the key prosecution witness, Jack H. Kawano, termed them. He said they were important to the prosecution to draw inferences and the defense had broken them down in cross-examination. Crouch's testimony that he was shown secret documents in the Red Army academy in Moscow, Gladstein tallied "inherently improbable."

Examines Transcript

Crouch and Van Dorn, he said, were on the prosecution team and he gave them that score. Both were on the payroll of the prosecution.

Time and again Gladstein

reached for the court transcript which totals more than 13,000 pages. He looked into them, read both testimonies given by witnesses on direct and cross-examination.

He showed Crouch up as a liar who said he remembered details of a Marxist study outline he saw 11 years ago in someone's office, but never had it himself. He talked for days about the outline, Gladstein said, but did not remember the simple facts of his court martial in Hawaii in the '20s, a kind of experience one ordinarily remembers.

Crouch testified that he met defendant Koji Ariyoshi in 1941 at his home when he, as a Communist, instructed a group of Nisei whom he alleged were Communists, to criticize and expose Japanese militarism. Crouch said Ariyoshi wrote for Doho, which he said was a Communist paper, but Gladstein told the jury that on cross-examination, Crouch was exposed with his lie.

Four and a half years before the meeting at Crouch's home, Doho had started criticizing Japanese aggression and this shows the Nisei did not need such orientation, Gladstein said, and read from the record statements in Doho to that effect. Crouch said Doho's last edition appeared on December 13, 1941, because the Communist Party ordered it to cease publication. But cross-examination had revealed that Doho continued publication for at least six months after that date. Here Gladstein tallied "Impatched by documents" on the scoreboard.

Performs for Master

Crouch testified he gave defendant Dwight James Freeman the book, "Why Communism?" by Olgin in 1941. But another witness, John Lautner, testified that the book was withdrawn in the late '30s.

That, Gladstein remarked, "is Lautner giving the lie to Crouch."

And he chalked a mark on the scoreboard after "contradicted by other prosecution witnesses."

In characterizing Crouch's performance, Gladstein said to the jury: "A good dog barks as his master orders him to."

And as he said this, the defense attorney looked toward the prosecution table.

No Criminal Conspiracy

"Mrs. Van Dorn was an especially unsavory part of the (prosecution) team," Gladstein said.

She walked both sides of the street, he said, taking money from the Communist Party in San Francisco for cleaning its offices and taking money from the FBI as an informer and for delivering scraps of paper from the Communist office to the agency.

Mrs. Van Dorn dropped out of the Communist Party but received FBI pay for two more years for doing nothing. She said she later found out that she had received that money to testify at future political trials and hearings.

If there were a criminal conspiracy in the Communist Party, Gladstein asked, would the FBI permit her to drop out of the Communist Party? They would keep her in to get all the evidence.

The defense attorney held up a document and called it a "badge of fraud" when telling the jury that the prosecution made a mistake in dates when coaching Mrs. Van Dorn. While she said defendant Charles Fujimoto told her in San Francisco that his wife and co-defendant Eileen, would arrive in the Bay City 10 days to two weeks later, this was improbable. Gladstein said she told the improbable from the witness stand under oath because the

prosecution had a document in evidence that said the Matsonia on which Fujimoto traveled, began its voyage Number 28 on Aug. 20, 1947. By this schedule, the Matsonia would have been in San Francisco on Aug. 25. Eileen arrived in San Francisco by plane on Sept. 5, 10 days after Aug. 25.

Prosecution Fed An Error

But Voyage 28 began in San Francisco and the Matsonia, after coming to Honolulu, left here on Aug. 29. Thus, the Fujimotos arrived in San Francisco on the same day. Here was the prosecution's mistake.

After Mrs. Van Dorn had testified and left Honolulu, the prosecution discovered it had made a mistake about the Matsonia voyage and corrected the error.

How could Mrs. Van Dorn tell such a lie without the prompting of the prosecution? Gladstein asked.

Gladstein also said that Mrs. Van Dorn remembered talking to Fujimoto on Sept. 9, 1947, but did not remember when her husband died in the '40s.

Walsh Errs

Prosecutor Walsh here interrupted Gladstein who had emphatically stated, while looking at the scoreboard, that Mrs. Van Dorn had made errors, no hits and no scores. Walsh said that Gladstein himself erred when he said Mrs. Van Dorn named a specific date—Sept. 9.

Gladstein replied that human beings do not have infallible memories and that he would accept the correction. But after recess, Gladstein informed the jury that in checking the record, he found that Mrs. Van Dorn had said "September 9." Walsh apologized.

The defense attorney swung hard at testimonies of witnesses who said they remembered what one of the defendants or others said 10 to 20 years ago.

He told the jury the prosecution had agreed—and he read from a document—that Mrs. Van Dorn lied when she said she went to a Los Angeles Federal judge to correct a testimony she had given in his court.

Hits Frameup

The testimony of Muller elicited by Assistant Prosecutor Thomas Mitchell was "memorized . . . a coached story," Gladstein charged.

He called down the prosecution for its frame-up technique, of getting Muller to testify that de-



MR. HALL

fendant Jack D. Kimoto read to him a paragraph from page 22 of the 48-page Communist Manifesto in 1945 when Muller, under cross-examination, finally admitted that he did not own nor had he read the Manifesto. He first testified that he did not know he would be asked about the paragraph but changed this testimony.

Gladstein showed the jurors a paragraph bracketed with red pencil, the paragraph identified by Muller to implicate Kimoto for teaching it. Muller testified that



ROYAL BURDEN TOO HEAVY—Jeanne Hunter, 2, doesn't appreciate the fact that she is wearing a replica of St. Edward's crown that was used at the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II. Crowned in mock ceremony at Madison Square Boys' Club in New York, little Jeanne found both the crown and scepter quite uncomfortable. (Federated Pictures)

Food, Drugs Seized for Mislabeling, Filth, Decomposition, Short Weight

Of the 119 seizure actions last month against foods and drugs in violation of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 68 involve an aggregate of 1,281,799 pounds of filthy and decomposed foods, according to the monthly report of the Federal Food and Drug Administration. Thirty-one other food shipments were seized because they were short weight, substandard, or debased with ingredients inferior to those claimed on the labels.

Nineteen shipments of drugs were seized, 10 on charges of false and misleading curative claims and 6 because of faulty composition. The other 3, an eye preparation, an injection drug, and adhesive bandages, were contaminated by micro-organisms.

Rodent Contamination

One shipment was seized for violation of the Caustic Poison Act. It was a sodium hydroxide drain opener requiring caustic poison warnings and antidotes on the label. The poison had been properly labeled but a wrap-

when Kimoto read the paragraph to him, the defendant talked of overthrowing the capitalist government.

Club Over Head

Muller, who said he did not rejoin the Communist Party because of Kimoto's alleged statement, finally admitted that he had promised the FBI he would do anything to cooperate, even by appearing as a witness, the defense attorney told the jury.

Gladstein went over pages and pages of cross-examination where it was brought out that Muller had given false oaths about Communist membership. The FBI and the prosecution had this over his head, he said.

Cites Hall's Record

Defense Attorney Symonds reviewed the accomplishments of defendant Jack W. Hall, ILWU regional director, whom he said has devoted the past 15 years to improving conditions in Hawaii more than anyone else. He too, went over the testimonies of witnesses who appeared against Hall, like Kawano, to show their bias. He concluded his summation by saying that he was confident that the jury would return a verdict of acquittal for Hall.

Attorney Wirin represents Kimoto and Ariyoshi. Gladstein represents Mr. and Mrs. Fujimoto, Dr. John E. Reinecke and Freeman.

around advertising band was glued to the cans so that it covered the required poison labeling.

These were civil actions to remove products from the market before they reached the consumer. If definite responsibility for the violation is established, criminal prosecution of the alleged violator may be instituted.

The report listed 27 fines imposed in April against individuals and firms for violations of the Federal food and drug laws, and one injunction to prevent the use for human consumption of soybean oil and soybeans stored under conditions permitting rodent contamination.

Cure-All Treatments

Among these cases was one against an unlicensed operator of a treatment center in Kentucky who was delivering worthless medicines for out-of-state use. Patients came to him from most of the midwestern states for treatments for their ailments. He diagnosed them, without physical examination, and sent them home with "cures" for cancer, diabetes, blood impurities, appendicitis, kidney and gall bladder disorders, high and low blood pressure, etc.

The patients, furnished their own quart jars which he partly filled with water containing walnut bark, and in some cases, small amounts of other herbs and mild laxatives, and suggested that when the patients got home they add a fifth of whiskey to the quart jars of the medicine he supplied.

He refused to ship refills of the medicine to patients—which he knew would have been a violation of Federal laws—but he referred patients in the St. Louis area to a "runner" who would secure additional medicine for them when they transported patients to Kentucky. This "runner" told FDA inspectors that he had records of 1,700 individuals in the greater St. Louis area who had received treatments from this "doctor."

This type of operation, by a man not qualified to diagnose and treat diseases, is typical of a number that have been brought to the Federal courts recently, according to the Food and Drug Administration. Several appellate courts have ruled that the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act is violated when misbranded medicine is offered for interstate transportation, even though the "doctor" did not make the shipment.

Stainback Loses First Round In Move To Liquidate Big Island Plantation

By STAFF WRITER

Facts about American Factors' plantation management, which businessmen generally know but which are publicized only once in a great while, are coming out these days through the medium of Justice Ingram Stainback—presently engaged in trying to achieve the liquidation of Olaa and the enrichment of himself and a party of like-minded minority stockholders.

Charging mismanagement, Stainback cites the proposal of AmFac to increase the "agent's percentage" from two and one-quarter to two and one-half per cent on all transactions.

Castle & Cooke, Stainback argues, charge less of a "take," especially in cases where a plantation has financial difficulty.

Not fully explained by news stories is the real significance of the agent's percentage. It means

Tuesday, just a few minutes after the Olaa directors had signed a new contract with AmFac, Circuit Judge Wilford D. Godbold issued a temporary restraining order against the signing.

The order came as a result of a suit for an injunction filed by Associate Justice Ingram M. Stainback and four minority stockholders in the Olaa plantation. It charged that the contract between AmFac and Olaa works to the advantage of AmFac and to the disadvantage of Olaa.

that the agent, in this case AmFac, sells the plantation the supplies it needs, charging the plantation the two and one-half per cent—in addition to the profit it makes as a merchant on the price of the supplies.

Walker's Pension Hit

Other features of Stainback's argument have not been aired. It is reported, for instance, that the former governor of Hawaii charges AmFac pays salaries and pensions to its executives that are too high and out of proportion to the plight of plantations such as Olaa. Particularly, it is reported, he has cited the \$30,000 yearly pension received by former AmFac president, A. H. Walker.

Months ago, before Stainback took a conspicuous position in the move to liquidate Olaa, a letter was circulated among stockholders under the title of the "Stockholders' Protective Association." The letter, which solicited the proxies of stockholders, suggested that it would engage personnel "to study all phases of dissolution and liquidation or any other solution to the problem whereby the results obtained will be most advantageous to the stockholders."

If a three-fourths vote could not be obtained, the letter advised, "the committee will initiate legal action to effect Olaa's dissolution, as well as to recover certain commissions paid by it to American Factors."

After Big Profit

Pointing out how stockholders stand to make big money by the dissolution, the letter said: "The manual of Hawaiian Securities reports the book value of Olaa stock to be \$23.74 as of December 31, 1951. It is estimated that on liquidation the stockholders will receive from \$10 to \$12 cash per share, in contrast to the present market value of approximately \$2 per share."

The complaints of Stainback and other Olaa stockholders are not much different from those of Harold A. Rice and other stockholders in Maui's Pioneer Mill, when they attempted to grab

control of that plantation more than a year ago.

But the solution is something else again. Whereas the complaining Pioneer Mill stockholders merely proposed taking over the management of the plantation, Stainback and his supporters propose leasing the land to individual planters—throwing 1,200 Olaa people out of work and removing the Olaa \$3,000,000 payroll from circulation.

In the face of such an effort and in the face of an indisputably bad record of management, American Factors' manager for Olaa, C. E. S. Burns Jr., predicts that the chief blocks for a brighter financial future for Olaa are in the process of being removed.

Hope To Cut Harvesting Cost
Mechanical harvesting, heretofore almost impossible because of the rough terrain, is to be attempted now, since fields have been improved, AmFac says. At present, the company says, 28 per cent of the production cost per ton of sugar at Olaa is in the harvesting. If the mechanization of harvesting proves feasible, Olaa may reduce her harvesting costs to no more than six or seven per cent of the production cost.

But not if Stainback and his associates collect the \$12 per share for stock that's quoted on the market at about \$2 per share and grab the profits for themselves.

Commenting on the Stainback scheme some months ago, an ILWU radio commentator pointed out the blow such a liquidation would be to the economy of the Big Island and the Territory and predicted: "The merchants and businessmen and professionals of Hilo will be plunged into a man-made depression if the Stockholders' Protective Association is able to swing this deal."

More On Gardener

(from page 1)

his wife enjoy looking after, is about half an acre around the house. They have no children. It is brightened up with colored tie leaves, hibiscus, akulekule, red ginger flowers that shoot up like red-tipped spears, pink shell ginger, bananas, peanuts, vegetables, rose apple tree, pine, pumpkins, red leaf taro—all this among a carpet of well-cared-for lawn.

Roble is a gardener for the pineapple company, looking after the yards, roadsides and trees in Kunia camp. He devotes his spare time to his yard.

Was he a gardener in the Philippines?

"No," he answered.

He arrived in Hawaii in 1922 to work in the sugar cane fields at Aiea. Then in 1936 he moved to Kunia to work for the pineapple company.

More Leisure Now

While he loves gardening, he never had the opportunity to have his own yard until 10 years ago. That was, when he moved to his present home.

At Aiea, he was in the bachelors' quarters without any yard around the barracks-like home to speak of. In Kunia, it was the same until he got his present residence.

"I have never raised flowers and I have never kept a yard of my own before," Roble said.

Now, he said, working hours are shorter and he earns more money. He said through the union, workers have won the right to enjoy leisure.

Bus Service Is Cut By Suspensions; Public Blames Co.

A total stoppage of bus service loomed as a distinct possibility for Honolulu, to begin this coming weekend and, although A. A. Rutledge, business agent of the Transit Workers Union (Ind.) still said he was not advising bus drivers to strike, feelings were reported high over the 15-day suspensions handed out by the company.

The public, too, was grumbling over the limited service and this time the company was catching the blame for the bus slowdown. The drivers had stopped work, but only on Saturdays when much non-essential travel could be curtailed without discomfort to passengers.

But the 15-day suspensions were lasting through the week and mid-town Honolulu found itself jammed with commuters' cars more of the day than otherwise.

Children Walked Home

The union said it would not initiate any large walkout until school was out. But the company "lockout" of drivers it disciplined had hundreds of school children walking miles from school to home on Tuesday, the last half-day of school. It was better than waiting for slow, crowded buses.

Demonstrating at the Palace grounds Monday, the bus drivers brought the company stoppage sharply to the public's attention. They carried signs calling on Gov. King to protect the public from stoppages, and they shouted out chants of numbers running from one to fifteen, and symbolizing the suspension term being handed them by the HRT.

Gov. King had little to offer, besides saying that he had no power to force the company to let the drivers work. Earlier, the governor had appointed two extra members to the fact-finding committee already delegated to help mediate the situation. They were William A. Kakanui, general manager of the Tuna Boat Owners' Association, and the Rev. John A. McDonald, superintendent of Catholic schools.

But Gov. King encouraged both union and company to resume direct negotiations if feasible.

"Dial 'M' for Murder" Next Production for Community Theater

Norman Wright, known locally in many stage and screen roles, and Gerda Eckardt, newly arrived professional actress of the Berlin stage, are cast in the lead roles for the next production of the Honolulu Community Theater, "Dial 'M' for Murder."

The murder play will open June 24 for its first off-Broadway run, the Community Theater has announced, and will continue here for a three-week run at the Ruger Theater, closing July 11.

Others in the cast are Carleton Green, Philip Bolton and Robert Costa.

Ticket prices for evening performances are \$2.40, \$1.80 and \$1.20, with service personnel and students getting a 25 per cent discount on all evening performances except opening night. Prices for matinees, scheduled for Saturdays only, are \$1.20 for adults, 60 cents for children under 16. The box office opens at the Bergstrom Music Co. June 15.

North Bend 'Breeze' Runs Kery's Article

The North Bend Breeze, official bulletin of Local 12, ILWU, April 7 reprinted "Scientific Arithmetic" which appeared in the RECORD sometime ago. Frank Kery of Kauai, who originally submitted the article to the RECORD, will be interested to know that workers in Oregon chose his item for reprint. For Breeze readers, Frank Kery is a worker who came from the old country, Hungary, many years ago. He is now about 70. He enjoys the company of workers from the sugar and pineapple plantations. He loves people and calls men, women and children "comrades"—everyone is a comrade to him except FBI agents who prowl the plantations in their effort to split the ILWU or to get witnesses against Regional Director Jack W. Hall in the Smith Act trial. The agents failed.

Queen's Surf Views Voiced To C-C Board

As support for the master plan in the struggle against encroaching hotels wavered Tuesday, two representatives of Queen's Surf were accorded the privilege of addressing the board on behalf of their property and their plans for it.

They were Robert Williams, who represents Mainland capital which, he said, plans to build a 220-room apartment hotel on the site. The other was Spencer Weaver, manager of the Queen's Surf restaurant, who emphasized that a sizeable investment was being brought into the Territory.

Weaver also said that, if the property were condemned and used for beach area, 200 people now employed at Queen's Surf would be thrown out of work.

Williams cited Gov. King's veto message of the breaking of the master plan, in which King said that in his opinion, the area wai-kiki of Kuhio Beach should be considered in a different light from that on the other end, where the Steiner property is. Williams argued that any proposed trade of land with Kapiolani Park would be more detrimental to scenic effects than otherwise.

Among board members, Supt. John M. Asing and Mitsuyuki Kido indicated that they may vote against any condemnation unless Mayor Wilson can show where the money's coming from.

65 ILWU Reps. Here For Sugar Contract Talk

Members of the ILWU Local 142 sugar negotiating committee representing sugar units will begin meeting with employer representatives on wages and any three other sections of the contract the union wants to open. Approximately 65 representatives from units throughout the Territory are in Honolulu for the contract opening talks.

The proposal of the union's officers to take care of the employers' speed-up incentive program will also be discussed. Talks are expected to continue through Monday.

MORE ON Y. K. KIM

(from page 1)

extensively on the Mainland. He also spent a number of years in Korea, and it is said that at one time in the 1930s, he sold out most of his holdings in Honolulu before making a considerable stay in Korea.

He is now reputed, however, to

Love's Wins Title In ILWU Softball League; Gets Trophy Saturday

Love's Bakery was crowned champion of the Oahu ILWU softball loop by taking both ends of a doubleheader Sunday morning at Monsarrat Park.

Playing like true champions, Coach James Kimura's Bakers walloped the Longshoremen 22-2 in the titular contest. Earlier in the day, the champs swamped the CPC Cannery Club 56ers by a 20-5 count. All told, Love's belted out a grand total of 35 hits and 42 runs in for the two-game series.

The Bakers will be presented with the Kapiolani Grill championship trophy at a party to be held in their honor at the ILWU Memorial Association Building Saturday evening, June 13. The Longshoremen will receive the runner-up award.

The bakery boys were hotter than a two-gun shooter and just couldn't be stopped as they exploded for a combined total of 17 runs in the second and third innings. They batted around in those two frames and rapped out 11 singles, including Seiko Shiroma's grand slam homer in the second.

Kazu Fujituchi, Oshiro, Shimada and Wilfred Itagaki led Love's 18-hit attack with three hits each. The stevedores used three pitchers, Bolo Furukawa, Jimmy Dias and Marcus Hayashida.

Big Jimmy Shimada won both games for Love's. He hurled a no-hitter against the Longshoremen—an abbreviated six-inning affair. Against CPC, Shimada yielded one hit and a run before being relieved by H. Shiroma in the fifth.

The champs polished off CPC in the day's opener to qualify for the finals. They made quick work of the cannery boys, piling out 17 safeties for seven runs in the second canto and additional ones in the third, fourth, sixth and seventh innings. Incidentally, every Love's player got at least one hit and scored a run in both games.

More On Wilson

(from page 1)

HRT pays its executives more than any C-C official and the bus rider has to bear the burden. As for the drivers, Mayor Wilson says he doesn't think they get their fair share and that's why there's constant trouble.

"Why should the HRT bosses get more than the mayor or any department head?" asks the mayor. "They don't handle near as much money as we do."

The City and County of Honolulu, the mayor pointed out, is really a corporation involving many millions of dollars.

First in 1930, when streetcars operated, and again in 1948 when the company pleaded distress, Mayor Wilson proposed that the city take the business off the company's hands—for one dollar.

"They said they were losing money," says the mayor, "and I told them we were willing to help them out."

But the trouble has always been that the supervisors won't go along with the proposition.

"Give me enough Democratic supervisors," says the mayor, "and we'll take it over all right. It wouldn't give us any trouble. Does it make any difference to a general if they add another company to his command?"

own considerable property here and managing that is said to be his chief engagement at present.

He is a brother-in-law of Dr. You Chan Yang, ROK ambassador to the U. S.

Gadabout

HENRY NYE, first deputy to C-C Controller Paul Keppeler, survived his hearing before the civil service commission for the time being—though commissioners indicated Monday a strong leaning toward the belief that he forfeited his job by improper political activity. The particular activity in this case was membership on the Republican county committee for some months after the new anti-political activity rule became law, and by candidacy for and re-election to the post again. Nye argued that the new rule had not been circularized for the months in question and that when it was, he resigned the GOP post.

Director Nesta Gallas pointed out that it is not, however, the obligation of the commission to circularize laws. The thing that saved Nye at Monday's meeting was the absence on the Mainland of Controller Keppeler and the possibility that the city might be left without even an acting controller.

★ ★
THE NYE CASE may, however, be no more than a skirmish in a skittle, since Mayor Wilson has already indicated he'll reappoint Nye if the commission fires him. Which sets up another interesting possibility. As an appointee of the mayor, would Nye be bound by civil service rules, or would he be able to indulge in political activities as he pleases?

★ ★
EDDIE TAM of Maui, a man who has never made any bones about the political activity by which he has become County Chairman of Maui again and again, is disclosed by Tuesday's papers as seeking the top post among Lions of the Territory. His campaigning for the office of district governor of the Lions was going full blast during the recent session of the legislature.

★ ★
GEORGE HOUGHTAILING, city planning commission director, says anything more than a one-family structure rates under the law as a "multiple family dwelling," and that there's really no such thing as a "duplex" as the law sees it. All that has come out in the controversy in which David Y. Mar asked for a variance, or a permit to make a duplex out of his Coconut Ave. home.

Well, Houghtailing seems to differ with the rent control commission. Just happened to notice this week that rent control includes on its form for landlords two separate headings—"Two family (one or over)" and "Multi-family (3 or more families)."

And on another sheet, separate items are made of "duplex" and "apartment."

★ ★
OFFICER John Cabral was the aggressor Monday morning at 8:12 in a small episode that makes local people wonder if the police have one set of rules for treating them and another for tourists. During the traffic rush and scar-

city of parking spaces brought on by the HRT's suspension of many drivers, a car pulled into a Bethel St. loading zone. Officer Cabral, mounted on a motorcycle, wrote out a ticket and handed it to the driver.

"Thank you," said the driver, but Cabral apparently didn't like the tone and accused the driver of getting "smart."

"I'll call the wagon for you," the cop shouted.

"Go ahead and call it," retorted the driver. "All I said was 'Thank you.'"

"You implied something else," said Cabral, who then decided it wasn't a case for the wagon and gunned his motorcycle and took off.

It's only fair to add that most policemen giving tickets have better control of their tempers, and a better comprehension of police courtesy.

★ ★
TV FANS among newspaper and police personnel are still wondering if that was an error William Ewing made when he interviewed the S-B police reporter, Dan Katz, or a sly dig. Ewing wound up with: "Thank you Dan Liu—I mean Katz."

Comments from Katz's critics have for some time been to the effect that he writes as if he thought he were an assistant chief on the force already.

★ ★
THERE'S A police lieutenant sporting a black eye this week, incidentally. Usually it happens to the boys lower in rank.

★ ★
IF YOU ARE interested in a bit of pertinent fun, read A. J. Liebling's "Wayward Press" story in the May 5 issue of the New Yorker on how the American Newspaper Publishers' Association and the big papers reacted to a survey made by the Americans for Democratic Action which showed they were pro-Republican and amount to little more than a "one-party press." Charles F. McCahill, president of the ANPA, replied that if most of the papers favored Eisenhower, "the opposition had powerful and able representation."

By a little surveying of his own, Liebling shows the ratio of newspapers was 46 for Ike as against three for Adlai, and adds: "But we have Mr. McCahill's assurances that those three were powerful and able."

★ ★
IN THE witch-hunt atmosphere of the "free world," informing on anything leftist to the FBI, the justice department and law enforcing bodies is a way of making a living for the morally corrupt, the frustrated and the liars.

In a down-under part of the "free world," Robert Clifford capitalized on the witch-hunt climate by using some imagination. Forbes magazine reports that in Sydney, Australia, he applied for and got four different jobs. "As soon as he was hired, he phoned each firm an anonymous tip that it had just added a Communist to its payroll. All four companies promptly fired Clifford, who collected from each one the customary week's pay in lieu of notice."

In this part of the "free world" this would seldom work for the



WARNS OF ATOM STEAL—Rep. Chet Holifield (D., Calif.) warned in House speech that "self-serving" industrialists have launched a major campaign to steal the government atomic energy program and convert it into a private profit-making venture. (Fed. Pix)

"customary week's pay" is not the law.

★ ★
MAYBE IT'S GOP economy. Anyhow, the Department of Justice has a slightly red face over what happened to Harry Yaris, veteran labor organizer, who has been held in New York for deportation since last October. When he became sick in the West St. Detention Jail recently, doctors examined him and diagnosed his ailment as a gall bladder that needed an operation. Yaris had been considered too dangerous to allow at large—until the cost of the surgery confronted the Department of Justice. He was turned loose in New York sick and penniless and told to find his own doctor and hospital. After he had wandered about for four days waiting for a hospital bed to become vacant, the law picked him up again and threw him into jail—later sent him under guard to Manhattan General Hospital for surgery.

★ ★
GOV. KING, in approving HB 662, makes law a civil service practice that has no parallel anywhere in the U. S. The new law allows department heads to largely ignore the merit principle of civil service in making promotions and promote pretty much according to their personal taste. In approving the bill, King went against the appeal of Mrs. Nesta Gallas, delivered personally, and the opinions of most other civil service experts. Department heads, of course, will be happier to have more power, but that's not necessarily good either for most of the employees, or for the public.

★ ★
A COLUMNIST in a local "hate" sheet published spasmodically by people who found themselves banded together against the 1949 longshore strike and since, is getting rather mysterious treatment from his bosses these days. Whereas they used to headline and front-page him, they first relegated him to an inside page, then held his stuff out to run letters-to-the-editor. In the last issue, the columnist got his picture and column title in, but that was all. An editor's note explained that his copy hadn't come in on time and so they were filling the space with an advertisement! Wonder if they got doubtful about his "loyalty"? After all, he used to boast of belonging to a union.

Chiang Kai-shek's army has four times more generals than the U. S. Army, which is 10 times the size of Chiang's army.

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

The brilliant golf play of Bill Arakawa, who won the prized Manoa Cup by defeating Tom Nieporte, former collegiate champ, over 36 holes of the finals last weekend at the Oahu Country Club, had the spectators pulling for the slim golfer who had gone through the eliminations with flying colors. The frail-looking Arakawa had to play through a whole week of tough golf against some topnotch competition. Bill proved that early training in the technique of playing will make for a better foundation than picking up the game in later years. Young Arakawa, who grew up near the Country Club, is an ex-caddie and his early training while caddying gave him a good foundation, not only in playing technique but in an intimate knowledge of the layout of the hilly Oahu Country Club course.

SEEMS THAT A BUNCH of old-timers were talking about the old days when school lunches could be bought for an Indian nickel and an old-fashioned egg pie, coconut pie or apple pie could be wangled for another five cents at the old hangout for the kids at Ho Poi Kee on Emma St., when another old-timer got into the conversation, and started to tell about the time when any kid could get a deviled ham and half a loaf of bread for another nickel.

Somebody picked up a paper and started to show us an advertisement by a local bakery which said that pure food regulations now prohibit the use of certain chemicals to keep bread nice and soft, formerly used by quite a number of bakeries, but that this particular bakery had not used the chemicals in its bread and therefore, there is no need for the purchasers of its bread being fed this preservative. In fact, this bakery made quite a spiel about not using the chemicals.

Which reminds us of an article we read in Harper's magazine about the "modern" bread made by a great number of bakeries out of flour so pure and clean that it had hardly any food value as compared to the bread made the old-fashioned way from flour that wasn't so nice and pure but had the minerals, the wheat germs and the vitamins which actually made the bread taste better and was actually much better than the "snow-white" flour used in making present-day bread. And we don't remember anybody ever getting sick from eating it, and that includes the kids who usually added more minerals, vitamins, germs and what have you by parking the chunk they were eating on the nearest rock, board or the ground, while they occupied themselves with something else for the moment.

The article in Harper's told of experiments made by nutritionists in feeding this "snow-white" bread to laboratory rats, with other rats being fed the old-fashioned bread. Seems like the "snow-white" bread had so many good things strained away from it that the rats who were fed on a diet of it developed a number of types of illnesses laid to malnutrition, while the rats fed the old-fashioned bread grew up wonderfully well.

The article also told of how for the sake of making bread look good, the millers beat the wheat up in a number of ways to extract all the good and left only the white flour, and then the bakers tried to put the vitamins and minerals back by mixing in various complexes and minerals needed for the human body. Seems like we have to start a campaign to get real bread instead of the chemical bread sold on the local market. Our slogan for the coming weeks is in asking for old-fashioned bread and never mind how beautiful the other kind looks and how nice and tender it feels when touched on the counter. Yep, how about some old-fashioned bread?

SPEAKING OF BREAD reminds us that Love's Bakery won the ILWU Oahu Softball League championship last Sunday by beating the Longshoremen 22 to 2 and the CPC team by another overwhelming score of 20 to 5. Jimmy Shimada, Love's pitcher, hurled both wins. The Longshoremen, pre-season favorites to win, finished second.

IN LOOKING OVER the 1953 Racing Almanac published by Dell, we find that Native Dancer, the leading thoroughbred for this year, came by his name from his daddy named Polynesian, and his mommy, named Geisha, and from these two names, owner Alfred Vanderbilt concocted "Native Dancer."

LAST SUNDAY we went to see a Western called "The Man Behind the Gun" with one of our favorites, Randy Scott, playing the leading role. We always figure Westerns are easy to understand, with no psychological twist or a complicated plot, but this one we saw last Sunday had us stumped. We couldn't quite figure the period in American history but it mentioned General Winfield Scott. Being rusty on dates in American history, we didn't quite follow the much-ads about water, around which the whole plot revolved. We've seen Randy Scott in much better Westerns than this "Man Behind the Gun." Joaquin Murieta also gets in and out of the plot by befriending our favorite, Randy Scott, several times, and we were afraid that pretty soon it would have to be a Joaquin Murieta movie. We were relieved when this character disappeared toward the end of the movie and in the fadeout, Randy Scott as Major Something or other, makes water available for the people of California against a villainous character who wanted to control the water so that it would sell higher than whiskey. Water picture!

TOMMY KONO, Olympic lightweight weightlifting champion, busted two more records as a middleweight in the championships held at Indianapolis last week. He lifted a total of 915 pounds, which shattered the record, and also pressed 285 pounds to erase the press mark of 281 pounds held by Tami of Egypt, and his total record of 896. In winning the title, he beat Pete George, the 1952 Olympic middleweight champ, who had a total of 845 pounds. Kono snatched 280 pounds and did a 350-pound clean-and-jerk. Weightlifters will tell you that Kono is terrific!

Remember With Flowers!

KODANI FLORIST

307 Keawe Street

Phone 5353 HILO, HAWAII

Police Testing Station No. 37
General Auto Repairing

J. K. Wong Garage

55 N. KUKUI STREET

Phone 57168

GREGORY H. IKEDA

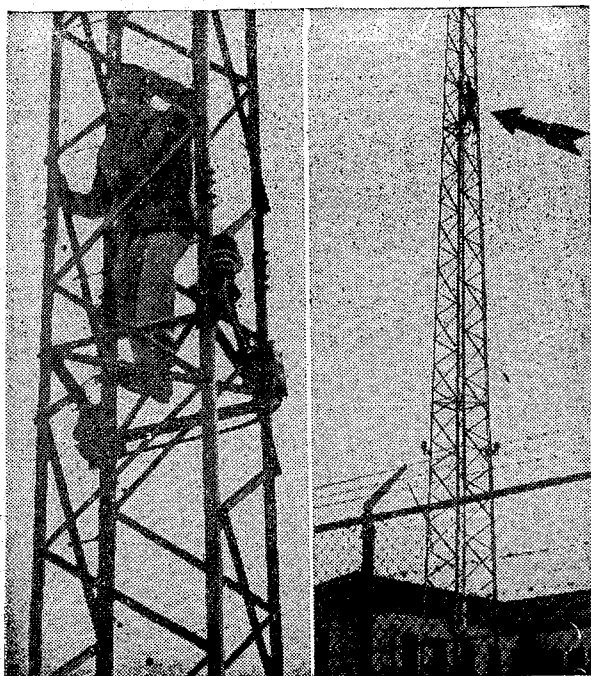
ALL LINES OF INSURANCE

Room 14, (Upstairs)

1507 KAPOLANI BLVD.

Res. Phone: 93027

Bus. Ph. 992806 or 992886



TRYING TO ESCAPE McCARRAN-WALTER—Trying to escape deportation under the McCarran-Walter Act, Mashood Olabisi Ajala, 24-year-old Nigerian exchange student in San Pedro, Calif., climbs a water tower (L) after declaring he would rather leap to death than be sent home before completing his studies. At right, Ajala is shown after he started to climb down. Ten feet from the ground, he fell and received minor injuries. (Federated Pictures)

LOOKING BACKWARD

(from page 8)

vidual planters, want fertilizer, they go to the plantation office to get fertilizer, and the clerk or bookkeeper would go and pass out the membership or roll book of the Republican Party, and he said: 'Here, you boys, sign this.' The first boy did not know better than to refuse to sign, because he was a Democrat, and this boy came to me and asked: 'What shall I do?' and I said to him: 'Don't be a fool; sign it. Nobody is going to find out when you go into the booth how you vote.' 'You can vote how you want; sign everything' . . .

"Some of the boys did not want to sign because they have no connection with the plantation. They had to. They were afraid not to. If they don't, they probably won't get fertilizer up there any more or won't get fertilizer up there in time . . . Some of the boys were even told: 'If a fellow don't vote for King, we got a way of checking it up. We are going to find out about it, and he better look out.'—(Ed. Emphasis.) Even though you tell them it is a secret ballot and that nobody knows how they vote, they are still afraid. I think that Mr. McCandless would have received a bigger vote at Papaikou, the Onomea Sugar booth, if these threats were not made. He would have run away from Mr. King."

At Papaikou, said Mr. Kawamoto, the Democrats didn't dare hold meetings in the hall; it was too well lighted and "there are suckers going around with a piece of paper writing down the names of the boys going to the hall and taking it to the boss."

When Manager Silver of Onomea Sugar Co. met the men who attended on the road he would hail them: "Oh, you Democrats!" So the only men who turned out to Democratic rallies were "some of the happy-go-lucky boys, who don't care if they get fired today or tomorrow."

Visit To Olaa Homes After Bosses Were Asleep

Usually the fear of being fired was enough to hold the plantation men in line. Tom Cunningham, one of the best-known politicians on the Big Island, described how he had to visit Olaa plantation homes at eleven, twelve and one o'clock, when the lunas were asleep.

"Four years ago an employee of Olaa Plantation was called on the carpet by (Manager) Watt. He was reported as working for McCandless and myself, and he almost lost his job, and since then, every time we campaign in the district I did not even go to his house, and I did not so much as say 'hello' to the man for fear these others would report him, and after this election he thanked me and he said: 'Tom, I thank you for the way you acted last election. You stayed away from me and paid no attention to me, and that was very nice.'"

Under the circumstances, only convinced Democrats lived up to the Democratic slogan: Paa ka wa hooana ka peni (Shut your mouth and use your pencil); the majority of plantation workers felt it was safer to use their pencils for Sam King.

Weird New Firing Proposal Suggested

Senator Butler (R., Md.) urges the administration to look inside the minds of all government employees, and fire those he calls "socialist liberals." He included in that description those who think "labor unions are good" and

wages are worthier than profits, or who believe in "public welfare measures." There would be greater justification for the Senate for firing Butler because of the fake photos and other scandalous tactics used to fool Maryland and elect him in 1950.—Labor

Capt. Bob Navao Floored; Abellira Beats Up Burke

(from page 1)

escape from the prison, another fight occurred between two inmates, Reno Abellira, former well known boxer in Honolulu rings, and Francis Burke.

As a result of that fight, prison sources report, Burke was so badly beaten that he was removed to Queen's Hospital where he remained under treatment for five days.

Both Burke and Abellira are known inside and outside prison as battlers of considerable skill and determination.

In still another fight, Carl Lanning Jr., an inmate and the son of Capt. Carl Lanning, is reported to have beaten up William Kim, another inmate, and has been removed to the disciplinary unit along with others.

Lieutenant, Guard Suspended Investigation following the escape of Hepa, Mello and Fujimori led to the three-day suspension of a lieutenant of the guards and the suspension of another guard for one day.

One of the high spots of this investigation was a search of the print shop, according to prison sources, where guards discovered an unauthorized suit of civilian clothes, one combat knife and another knife with a finely-sharpened six-inch blade.

The series of fights, along with the escapes and escape efforts in recent months, recalls charges against the prison administration brought before the legislature by Reps. Manuel Henriques, William Fernandes and Akoni Pule, and pushed in an investigation by the committee on institutions by these House members and by Rep. Charles Kauhane.

"Seeds of Riot" Recalled

In their original list of charges, the three legislators prefaced their document, saying that while conditions at Oahu Prison might be generally better than those at many Mainland prisons, they believed the "seeds of riot" lay in practices of the administration.

Their first charge was that Warden Joe Harper and Deputy Warden William P. Mottz "aided and abetted" an escape. Evidence at the hearings was brought out to show that the prison officials had known in advance of the escape attempt in 1948, that money and whiskey had been made available to one of the inmates, working for the administration, and that guards had been instructed to allow the inmates to go over the wall.

The House committee on institutions, making its report on its investigation, found that there had been no actual escape, since the inmates never left prison property. But such a practice should never be repeated, the report added.

It was difficult to prove that the prison officials had violated their own rules in this incident, since Warden Harper and other officials testified that there were no written rules in existence. Warden Harper testified further that he didn't know the rules—that he is an administrator and is not supposed to know them.

It was no secret that guards and former guards who testified in connection with the "escape" charge felt the committee's action was little more than a slap on the wrist for the administration.

"It's the old story," said a man who knows prison life. "A guard or two gets suspended, but those at the top get praise in the newspapers."

EDITORIAL COMMENT

JUSTICE IN THE "FREE WORLD"

The propaganda talk of the "free world" is threadbare. Racism and bestiality of white supremacists in the South of this fountainhead of Wall Street's "free world" make all non-whites everywhere shudder and deeply angry. Decent and democratic-minded whites must feel likewise.

In North Carolina on May 29, Raleigh Speller, 51, and Clyde Brown, 22, were executed. They were framed up on charges of raping white women. They were convicted by all-white juries.

At Brown's funeral service at Winston-Salem, the Rev. A. H. McDaniels told 2,000 mourners that the "Negro people don't owe society nearly as much as society owes us."

All day and night delegations visited Gov. William B. Umsted, asking commutation. The two were convicted on flimsy evidence, and no white man has ever been executed in North Carolina for the crime of rape. Why execute Negroes on a frameup?

Mildred Wagstaff, student at Shaw University, Raleigh, N. C., was among the Negro students who maintained a vigil before the state capitol. Mrs. Wagstaff was raped at gunpoint in 1950 by a white man. A mass campaign in the Negro communities finally moved the law enforcement officers to arrest and indict this rapist. He was not executed. He received 8-10 years in prison.

Gamblers Apathetic On Steiner's Dismissal of JCC "Lottery" Case

(from page 1)

tion of the 49th State Fair was being held. And the boat trip cost money.

Local gamblers last year quite frankly expressed interest in the case, generally voicing the opinion that if the JCC could do something like that and get away with it, they should be able to, also.

This week, despite Judge Steiner's dismissal, the gamblers were less optimistic. Judge Steiner is, after all, only a magistrate.

"Another judge would probably give another decision," said one man-about-town, "and you'd have to appeal it. That judge wouldn't care what a magistrate had ruled. The only thing you could do would be to fight the thing to the United States Supreme Court. And you'd probably lose there, too. It makes a big difference who you are."

And more than one of the gaming fraternity thought it more than a coincidence that the hearing on the case and Steiner's ruling came so close to the opening of this year's JCC production of the fair. They're wondering what sort of chances the young businessmen will be selling this time.

The decision and the revival of the whole situation did, however, cause some to recall how Supervisor Sam Apollonia went to bat for a fair in rural Oahu three years ago, maintaining that if the JCC could hold a lottery, anyone else should be able to—and they recalled that he drew a blast from Chief of Police Dan Liu for his courage.

Rent Control Gains Strength; Passes 2nd Reading By C-C Board

The extension of rent control appeared to gain strength Tuesday as a bill to extend control for another year passed second reading 5-2. Supervisor Sam Apollonia, heretofore considered an opponent of extension, swelled the original list. The bill, introduced by Supervisor Matsuo Takabuki, has been supported by John Asing, Mitsuyuki Kido and Noble Kauhane.

Earlier, Apollonia tried to get in an amendment which would have limited the extension only to the end of this year, but he was voted down 4-3, being supported by Supervisors Milton Beamer and Nick Teves.

More On Loan Co.

(from page 1)

stevedores," said the spokesman there. "Their money's as good as anybody's."

A stevedore's money and his income may be considerably better than that of many other workers, a union official pointed out later, since the strike of 1949.

Castle & Cooke's stevedores have been working an average of five days a week for a good many months, the official said, and with the wage scale at \$1.94 per hour, and a man working the customary amount of overtime, his monthly income runs somewhere close to \$350.

"Besides that," says the official, "if he's a member of the credit union at Castle & Cooke, he can borrow \$400 without even any co-signer."

"Piece-Workers" Rejected. Telephoned by the RECORD, Gibson verified the experience of Aduca and said that he had rejected the stevedore because he works at "piece work" and doesn't earn a "regular wage."

Gibson said it is his company's policy to refuse loans to anyone who doesn't have a set, steady income.

Recalling contractors, doctors, lawyers, merchants and the many other categories of people who don't have a steady income, the reporter merely asked: "What about salesmen who work for commissions? Are they out?"

"Some salesmen are," Gibson replied.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

★ TAXI SERVICE

JAY'S TAXI. Union Cab. Nuuanu & Vineyard. Phone: 55517.

★ DRY CLEANING

SUPER CLEANERS—Expert dry cleaning; pickup, deliv. Ph. 968305

★ FLOOR FINISHERS

M. TAKAYAMA. Specialize in floor sanding, refinishing. Phone 745554

HOUSE MOVING

BUY AND SELL. Posting, repairing, raising. Phone 55848.

FOR CITY-COUNTY TRANSIT SYSTEM
 The public would be better served if the City-County took over the Honolulu Rapid Transit Co.

The management of the HRT has been using newspaper ads to explain its position in the present dispute to the public. On June 7, its ad said in part:

"Last week's suspensions were publicly defied by the union leadership and the buses didn't run. Therefore, we have been forced to impose longer suspensions to pierce this defiance and to bring home to our employees the consequences of their acts—lost wages, curtailment of service and inconvenience to thousands of people."

A remarkable attitude, one must say, during an impasse in negotiations!

This private utility (not public) is making good money and it is subsidized by taxpayers. Not satisfied with its high rate of profit, it wants to "pierce" the workers' demands and cause a blowout rather than work out a settlement.

The HRT has nothing to brag about when it comes to labor policy. Until forced to, it didn't employ AJAs, when people of Japanese ancestry make up the largest ancestral bloc in the community.

BLEAK PROSPECTS

Soon many among this year's graduates will be regular readers of the help wanted columns in the dailies. Going through current ads one will quickly learn that there are only a few jobs listed, and most of these are unsuitable to the young graduates.

This lack of job opportunities, as expressed in the ads and as reported by the Territorial labor department, reflects the unhealthy condition of the island economy. This deplorable situation has been written about frequently. The Bank of Hawaii issued booklets as a result of studies made by its vice president, Dr. James Shoemaker. The recent legislature itself published a pamphlet after one of its committees made a quick survey of island economy. But the legislature did nothing fundamentally to improve conditions.

Graduation time is a season of hope for graduates and their parents who have invested in their children. The poor opportunities for jobs kill this hope. For the female who intends to work, there are listings for domestic work and taxi-dancing. For the male, openings are advertised for highly competitive selling jobs, many of which are wholly on a commission basis.

All this is discouraging for more than 6,000 high school and nearly 700 university graduates from local institutions, many of whom will seek employment and others who prefer jobs but must continue education because they can't find suitable work. Hawaii's big business and government leaders have demonstrated their incapacity for coping with the Territory's weak economy and attendant unemployment problems, although they have talked about them since the 1949-50 depression.

The graduates should not remain aloof to the situation that directly affects their present livelihood and their future. Next year more graduates will come out of schools, and there will be that many more to compete for the limited jobs.

Loud and consistent demands for jobs,



Looking Backward

Sam King's Plantation Vote

WHY KING HATES JACK HALL AND THE ILWU

IV.

(CONCLUSION)

Hawaii's plantation management pulled everything from tricks to strong intimidation, it had in its political bag to garner votes for Sam King in the 1934 race for Delegate to Congress.

Pressure was applied to plantation workers and those not employed by the sugar companies but who lived in the plantation communities.

Had 930 voters on the plantations voted Democrat, as they would have liked to do, McCandless claimed, he would have been elected over his opponent. The summary of testimony which McCandless filed in support of his claim gives a correct picture of political corruption and dirty play of the big employers prevalent before the ILWU organized workers in the basic industries.

James H. Koyanagi of Haleiwa, received a lesson in (Republican) good citizenship from Manager John Midkiff of Waiialua.

"Before the last election, I was employed at the Service Motor Co. at Waiialua. Waiialua Garage, which is a branch of the Service Motor Co., does business with Waiialua Agricultural Co., I would say, quite a lot of business. When I became a Democratic worker at Waiialua I was stopped by the manager, and told to cut out my activities as a Democratic worker, and when I was appointed as an inspector of elections, I was told that Mr. Midkiff called in Mr. Fukunaga—the manager called him into Mr. Midkiff's office and told him to see that I resigned from being an inspector of elections."

Resignation Was the "Only Explanation" To Midkiff

"I stalled it off until the time of the election and finally had to come through with it because it was plain I either resigned from being inspector of elections or resigned from the job because of what Mr. Fukunaga said. The plantation office went after him, wanted to see me cut out of my activities as a Democrat and being an inspector, but I said an inspector does not mean being an active worker, but that did not do any good, and just before the day of election I sent in my resignation. At that time Mr. Fukunaga said my resignation is accepted and said that is the only way; that is the only explanation he can give Mr. Midkiff."

McCandless Would Have Run Away from King At Papaikou and Onomea . . .

Onomea Sugar Co. put the heat on its adherent cane planters, W. Kawamoto of Papaikou testified.

"When cane planters at the homesteads, some of them indi-
 (more on page 7)

accompanied by programs for improving local economy, should be put squarely before government officials and the economic monopolists who, from the background, pull the strings and hold the reins. Popular demands and wise use of the ballot to remove corrupt, selfish and rotten interests, will make Hawaii's economy healthier.

Frank-ly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

DUPES, BLOOD AND A POPE

Did you know that Pope Pius XII is a "dupe and a stooge" and therefore a "naive fellow traveler" of the Communists?

Yet that is the only conclusion possible after reading the Star-Bulletin editorial of Friday, June 5, on the Rosenberg case entitled "Traitors Reap Their Reward."

The local afternoon daily hungrily awaits the kill. In a wild attempt to discredit all who oppose the execution of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, the Friday editorial stated:

"The only people protesting the execution are the Communists and their dupes and stooges, the naive fellow-travelers."

I doubt that the Star-Bulletin, even at its worst, would dare to call Pope Pius a Communist. But that leaves little leeway. A dupe or a stooge, the only alternative, is hardly a creditable term for it implies that the individual so described was detained elsewhere when they passed out brains.

To make matters worse, the world's No. 1 Catholic is a "dupe" or "stooge" three times over, for he has made three pleas for clemency in the Rosenberg case.

On April 16, the official organ of the Vatican, L'Osservatore Romano, published a full-page explanation of the Pope's stand in this noted case. His first plea was delivered to the Department of Justice in Washington where it was immediately filed away and kept from the attention of both Presidents Truman and Eisenhower. This caused the Vatican to release a second declaration directly to the U. S. press, which forced the Justice Department to admit the first had been received and then pigeonholed.

"Event As Tragic As It Is Rare . . ."

The April 16 article carried the sub-heading: "The Significance of An Intervention," and stated, among other things:

"The case of the young couple sentenced to die together is so pitiful as to arouse sincere consideration even in those not animated by any ignoble partisan interest in wanting to save their lives. In particular, that a woman should wait in a death chamber for the moment of execution is in itself an event as tragic as it is rare and is such as to arouse instinctively a sense of horror."

Perhaps you'd like the names of others who are what the afternoon daily, in its lust for the blood of the Rosenbergs, calls dupes and stooges. Among them are:

Prof. Albert Einstein, renowned as the world's leading scientist, who wrote directly to the White House urging clemency;

Dr. Harold C. Urey, internationally renowned nuclear physicist, who has publicly stated that there were no "atom bomb secrets" which the condemned couple could have passed on to Moscow;

Some 2,258 clergymen representing 28 communities in all 48 states, Alaska, Hawaii, the Canal Zone and Puerto Rico, who signed a petition asking clemency at the behest of a committee headed by the Rev. Dr. Bernard M. Loomer, dean of the School of Theology at the University of Chicago, who is one of the leaders in the campaign to save the Rosenbergs;

John J. Finerty, one of the nation's top railroad and industrial lawyers, who voluntarily entered the case as associate defense counsel because he believed the Rosenbergs were convicted on perjured testimony;

Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, a founder of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and 1953 winner of the National Negro Press Association's award for outstanding service to the Negro people.

Leading Thinkers Versus The Little Mind

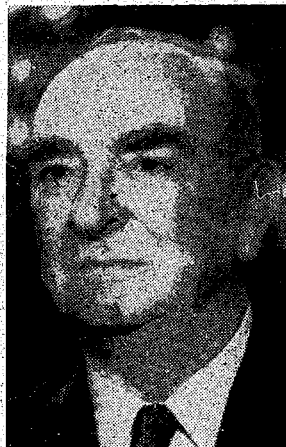
Included also are hundreds of lawyers, educators, editors, artists, trade unionists, etc., who cannot be listed in this space. It is obvious, therefore, that many of America's leading thinkers must be classed as "dupes" and "stooges" in the little mind of the S-B editor.

The simple fact is that many Americans refuse to be stampeded by the Russia-haters. Taking two lives on evidence which would have resulted in an acquittal in an atmosphere free from hysteria is still abhorrent to many. The entire public is not yet ready to let blood at a signal from the hate-mongers.

We can thank heaven that the nation has not yet been wholly brutalized!



MR. DAVIS



MR. KING