

Prison Warned of Break

EDITORIAL COMMENT

The "Disavowal" Of W. K. B.

W. K. Bassett, a man mourned even by his enemies, now becomes the object of an action that has focused community attention on him again. After the services for the lifelong friend of labor and all underdogs, the board of director of a local Christian Science church advises needlessly that it was not a party to the services—that it did not authorize them.

Their action has shocked much of the community, including Christian Scientists.

"I do not know about Christian Science," commented a lifelong churchman, "but I know about Christian principles. I cannot believe the advertisement was a Christian act."

Many who read the advertisement in Tuesday's papers expressed the same feeling one way and another—some with indignation. It was a needless statement. No published account of the services had misrepresented the relationship.

But the "was not and never has been" phrase of the advertisement smacks more of the committee rooms of unAmerican witchhunts than of anything associated with modern practices of Christianity. It indicates that fear has struck even into a group which many would think immune.

Mr. Bassett was a forthright, outspoken foe of phonies. He exposed them mercilessly and such a man is an anathema to timid and bigoted men in stuffed shirts.

The terror of such men in these days of McCarthy's purges and smears makes the disavowal of any champion of the underdog necessary. And was not Christ a champion of the underdog?

It is not too much to say that Mr. Bassett devoted a good portion of his life to exposing phonies. So it is not too surprising that, even after his passing, the strength of his character forces phonies to expose themselves.

Wilson Promises "No Layoffs" In Budget Cut; Hits Pali Road Trap

By STAFF WRITER

If Mayor John H. Wilson's plan for cutting \$1,600,000 from the C-C government's \$25,000,000 budget is followed, he says, "There won't be a single layoff. Nobody is going to lose his job."

Johnny Wilson figures Honolulu will be the only county where budget-cutting will be done that way.

The cutting will be done in departments where equipment needs can be economized upon and the three departments at the top of the list are: police, fire and parks. But other departments may face drastic curtailments in expected expenditures, too.

Personnel budget cuts will be in non-existent jobs—those where vacancies have remained unfilled for some time, and new positions requested by department heads.

Tells of New Charges

The mayor is also searching about for new means of revenue. Again he has put forth his idea of charging for sewers.

"The plan is aimed not to hit the working man," Mayor Wilson said this week. "In a working man's house there's no luxury."

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MAYOR WILSON
Seeks Support For Saving

Stephenson of Local UnAmerican Comm. To Defend "Titter," Etc.

If and when the case of "obscene and suggestive literature" on our newsstands ever comes to trial, chances are excellent that William B. Stephenson, formerly executive secretary of the Territorial Subversives Commission and now a member of it, will be the defending attorney.

Not only has Stephenson called the C-C prosecutor's office, naming himself as attorney for Hawaiian Magazine Distributors, but he is also a partner in the firm on a trustee basis. The company, managed by Charles Hobbs, has almost a complete monopoly on

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MR. SUMIDA
Advertiser Photo

Guards Told Long Before Caires, Ho Scaled OP Wall

Oahu Prison authorities knew prisoners Herbert Ho and Alfred Caires were waiting for the break to escape but failed to take necessary precaution.

About a month prior to their escape in the first week of January, the RECORD learned reliably, prison officials warned the guards that these two and another inmate were set to make the prison break.

Point to Dereliction

Ho and Caires scaled the prison wall the morning following the escape from the same institution of Ernest Matias and Joseph Armitage. The third suspect was working inside the building when the two made the break.

The dereliction of duty by prison authorities who failed to take precautionary measures is recognized by many close to the prison.

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UPW President Was TH Fight Champ; Got 20 Cents Per Day On Plantation



ADOLPH SAMUELS
He liked to fight the punchers.

Twenty-four years ago, the boss of a Hilo plantation, now defunct, told an aged, half-crippled Puerto Rican worker he'd have to move off the company's land with his grandchildren. He was no longer any use to them.

They didn't know it, but they were helping to mold the mind of one Hawaii's militant union leaders of today.

Adolph Samuels, one of the grandchildren, says, "That was when I had to go to work. Twenty cents a day. You know, child labor."

Money Needed Fast

A few years later, unable to keep going on the plantation, the family moved to Honolulu and, Adolph says, "I took up boxing because it was a way to make money quick. I had very little education."

Today, educated by experience and his own efforts, Samuels is chosen by members of the United

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4,000 Used Cars Hamper Sale Of New '54 Vehicles

Car dealers in keen competition to sell new cars in an increasingly tightening market are troubled by the used cars they take in for trade and the used cars in lots competing with their sales.

George Murphy of Aloha and Murphy Motors this week said there are 4,000 used cars here and he is trying to unload used cars in the Far East and forward Pacific areas.

Hull-Dobbs Co. last week in a four-day Ford sale at the Stadium reported 250 1953 new cars sold. Murphy said despite Hull-Dobbs' sales campaign more Chevrolets were sold in the recent period.

"File And Forget" Is Board's Action On Salvage Opinion; Ignore Big Claim

Amid all the talk of budget-chopping, is the C-C finance committee missing a bet in failing to push a claim for well in excess of \$100,000 which would seem justified by an opening of one of its attorneys?

That would be a salvage claim against a Young Bros. barge, valued in excess of \$200,000, which may have been earned last July 28 by the C-C fire boat, Abner T. Longley, when it went well out to sea to extinguish flames that might have destroyed both barge and cargo.

During the fire-fighting, the Longley suffered slight damage when rough seas tossed her against the hull of the barge. Following the episode, the finance committee asked the attorney's office to explore the possibility of

charging Young Bros. or any other shipowners in similar circumstances, fees for services outside the port of Honolulu.

Opinion Filed

The opinion, written by Deputy Attorney Etsuo Sato, indicated that salvage claims would be in order in cases similar to that of the Young Bros. barge. But since receiving the opinion, the finance committee has done nothing to push the claim and supervisors appear to have lost interest.

Possibly, as some feel, they do not understand that maritime law might award as much as 75 per cent of the value of a vessel for salvage, or various fractions of that proportion.

In any case the fire department,

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Hod Carter Gets IMUA "Welcome"

Hodding Carter, Mississippi editor welcomed by the 442nd in Hawaii and winner of a Pulitzer Prize, is not above suspicion to IMUA's John Jenkins.

At a dinner of the Press Club, Carter used a funny story to describe McCarthyism. Recalling the Dukobars of Canada (a religious sect which went unclothed at times) Carter told how a mounted policeman went to arrest a nude Dukobar.

In the tussle, Carter said, the mountie lost his clothes. When

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Verify U. S. Spanish Bases for War Use

Part of the off the record testimonies of air force, navy and other officials connected with the U. S. military base program in Franco Spain was made public this week.

The news release of the House appropriations committee which heard Maj. Gen. Lee B. Washburne, director of installations for the air force, and Rear Adm. J. R. Perry, chief of the navy's bureau of yards and docks, said that bases in Spain would be used in war. This clarified reports to the contrary that the bases were for peacetime use only.

The U. S. air force plans construction of four bases which will get under way in May. The navy plans building seven naval sites in Spain.

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S budget recommendation of \$65.6 billion (68 per cent for war preparations; 22 per cent for payment mostly on past wars; 5 per cent for government and another 5 per cent for government and another 5 per cent for people's welfare) was all in line with the A- and H-bomb strategy of circling the Soviet Union with bases manned by supersonic planes.

The budget provides air force expenditures of \$16.2 billion, a record high. The air force has a carryover of \$23.6, still to be spent. It will have, according to *Time*, Feb. 1, 115 wings (21,000 planes) at the start of fiscal 1955. It is expected to have 22,900 planes by June 1955.

Eisenhower proposed \$10.5 billion for the navy which has a carryover of \$13.5 billion; \$10.2 billion for the army.

'Colonel X': Expresses Fear for Europeans

"Colonel X," the distinguished military analyst of *Tribune des Nations*, Paris, has had this to say about the A- and H-bombing strategy:

● "A press campaign is developing in the U. S. to make known to the world how U. S. bombers could, it is believed, destroy the USSR in two hours... The S.A.C. (Strategic Air Command) has a collection of over 2,000,000 documents about the Soviet centers whose bombing is envisaged. 1,000 planes are in a constant state of alert and can take the air immediately. Numbered plans are prepared at the Pentagon. According to the number chosen, at the last moment, more or less large number of Soviet cities will be attacked..."

● "A serious analysis of the American plans would show that the pretension of

Hi-lights of the News

destroying the U.S.S.R.'s military potential in a few hours is altogether absurd. An S.A.C. spokesman has recently stated that 25 atomic bombers in one raid could cause more damage to Russia than all the U. S. air force in Germany during World War II. One can see how this calculation is made: in terms of explosive power.

● "Colonel X" writes that there is an economic fight going on in the U. S. on the question of conducting the aerial warfare. One group wants a "Magnet Line" of the air, while another advocates offensive force.

"But the battle of economic interests (getting fat off war industries—Ed. which has broken out on this question expresses itself, in the last analysis, through the U. S. military leaders. By dint of pretending that they possess an irresistible force, the atomic generals may finish by becoming convinced of it. And then how will they not succumb to the temptation to avail themselves of it?"

● "Colonel X" wrote that both plans are disagreeable to European allies of the U. S. Both plans mean abandonment of Europe to a rearmd Germany and growing risks of Europe's atomic destruction.

● "Let us just suppose that the Russians, too, should build an aerial 'Magnet Line,' as some good military men be-

lieve is the case... Where then would the S.A.C. bombers be able to deposit their loads except on our heads?"

Germany: Big 4 Lay Down Proposals

At the Big Four foreign ministers conference now going on, the West (U.S., Britain and France) proposed an election among the German people as a step toward German unity, to be followed by negotiating of a peace treaty with Germany.

IN THEIR OPENING statements the Western ministers through France's Georges Bidault, told Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov that the Western bloc will go through with its plan to include Western Germany in their military alliance, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). Bidault also said the West will consider security guarantees for the Soviet Union against attacks, if she needs them.

The Soviet proposal made by Molotov called for a treaty to be concluded first. The United Press Feb. 1 said he finally accepted in principle a German election before a German government is formed. Molotov also proposed a reunited Germany barred from joining the Western military alliance. He denounced the West European military alliance as an "insuperable obstacle to German unity."

France's Bidault said after Molotov presented his points that three-fourths of Molotov's presentation was aimed at the French people. France is undergoing extreme political and economic difficulties and has dragged its feet in rearming in the NATO setup in face of U. S. pressures because the French people oppose a war program.

AS THE BIG FOUR conference went on, Italy's government toppled. Premier Amintore Fanfani's cabinet was thrown out after 11 days in office.

Italy is in a crisis, just like France, and United Press reported Jan. 30 that unless the crisis which has lasted since last summer is not solved, a general election must be held. The Western bloc is trying to prevent an election taking place since this would mean the left would be more strongly represented.

UP said "Already one out of every three Italians is Communist or pro-Communist."

The UP dispatch commented the rati-

fication of the European Army Pact and Italy's role as a military base for the Western bloc were threatened in this crisis.

Americas: Brazil Opposes Exploitation

Denial last week by the State Department that U.S. plots to overthrow the progressive Guatemalan government was significant in itself.

U. S. NEIGHBORS in the Americas were suspicious of her motives which reactionary ones like President Juan Peron of Argentina was playing every hand to get handouts and assistance from the U. S. at the expense of the people.

In Brazil the people were stirring, the people who pictured President Vargas as something similar to Chiang Kai-shek and his administration, according to the *National Guardian*, Feb. 1, a U. S. instrument and a government of "national treason."

"U.S. News & World Report, Oct. 2, 1953, labelled as "a bitter pill for Washington" a national oil monopoly set up in Brazil, thus excluding foreign oil companies from the vast country.

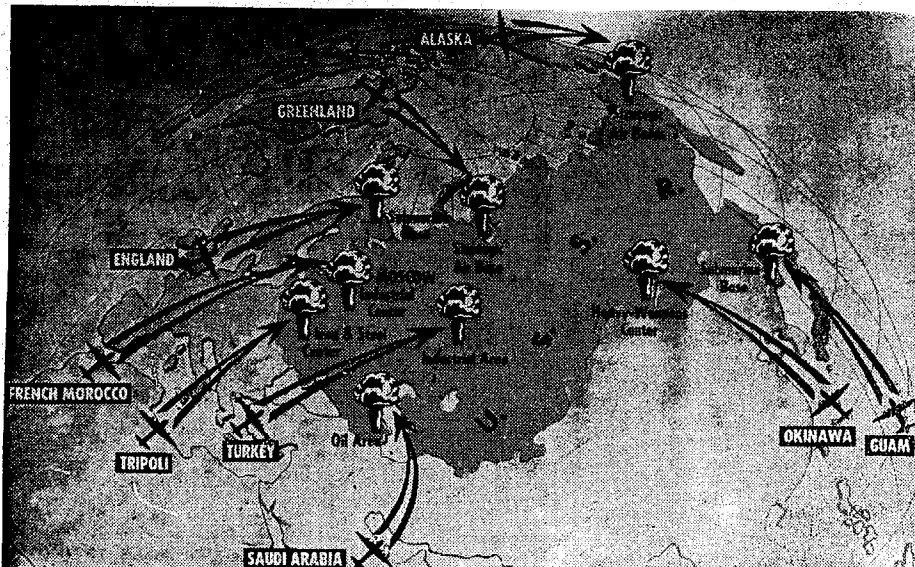
BRAZILIAN FINANCE MINISTER Oswaldo Aranha, according to *Latin America Today*, November 1953, said that "foreign private investments here had contributed nothing to the country and that if foreign companies objected to the increased taxes he proposed to levy 'they can leave; it makes no difference'."

Elmer Bendiner described Brazil's political situation in the *National Guardian* Feb. 1:

"The Communist Party of Brazil is illegal but defies suppression. It publishes more than 30 papers throughout the country (most of them sold on newsstands, read openly on trains, well used by advertisers.) CP representatives sit in the Chamber of Deputies, and in state legislatures. The party's leader, Luis Carlos Prestes, a national hero, is theoretically in hiding but 'Viva Prestes' is scrawled on countless workers' homes. Generals and priests speak of him with an awe North Americans reserve for Lincoln."

ON NEW YEAR'S DAY, the Communist daily *Imprensa Popular* of Rio de Janeiro wished its readers greetings and came out with a program for Brazil which is getting serious and close attention by the populace.

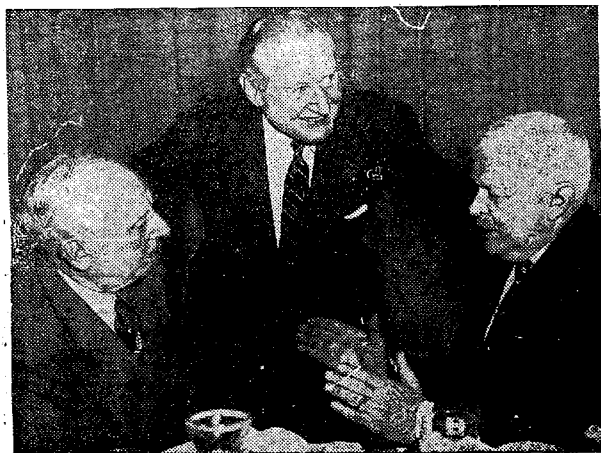
In a country where literacy requirements disfranchise more than half the population, where hunger abounds, where 70 per cent of the people live on the land which they do not own, and where suppression is constant, the *Imprensa Popular* spelled out a program of freedom and abundance.



How the Pentagon space-cadets picture it (from U. S. News, Oct. 23)



EDEN AND MOLOTOV AT BERLIN PARLEY—Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov shakes hands with another official at the Big Four foreign ministers' conference in West Berlin. At left is British Foreign Sec. Anthony Eden. Chances for overall settlement seemed slim, but neutral sources hoped for tension-easing. (Federated Pictures.)



BIGGEST WANTS MORE.—In an optimistic mood at General Motors Motorama in New York are (l. to r.): Chairman Alfred P. Sloan of GM's board, GM Pres. Harlow Curtice and Defense Sec. Charles E. Wilson, former top man in GM. The huge corporation plans to grab a bigger share of dwindling auto trade, but its plans do not include granting demands of United Auto Workers (CIO) for a guaranteed annual wage. (Federated Pictures.)

UPW Refuse Worker Wins Job Book As Hart Reduces Firing To 5 Days Fine

A member of the United Public Workers, for 12 years a worker in the C-O division of refuse disposal, won his job back this week after being summarily fired by Ilewellyn "Sonny" Hart, head of the division.

Tuesday Hart told Max Roffman, UPW representative in the case, that the worker, Harry T. Markham Jr., would go back to work Monday after only a five-day suspension.

The firing came after Markham, father of seven children, stayed home Nov. 28 to care for his wife who was about to give birth to the eighth. With no telephone in his Waterhouse St. home and with only children around, Markham failed to notify his bosses of his intent.

Bad Experience Before
But he was determined he had to stay home. When the seventh was born, he told friends, he had expected to get time off to care for his wife and the other children, but his supervisor kept putting him off. Finally the baby was born with no midwife to attend and, no one to help the mother but a four-year child.

Markham felt his wife was seriously affected by the experience and he determined that she should not suffer it again.

After he had been home three days, he says, Manuel Andrade, an inspector for the department, visited him and learned the reason for his absence.

"I informed him," Markham wrote later, "that my wife was gravely ill. She was expecting the birth of our eighth child and at the same time suffering from high blood pressure and painful leg

cramps."

Another inspector, Frank Mendola, visited Markham Jan. 12 and told him Hart wished to see him. But next day he got a letter notifying him he was dismissed as of Jan. 26.

Immediately he took the case to his union and wrote a letter to Hart explaining the circumstances of his absence. After negotiations with Roffman, Hart reduced the punishment to a suspension of five days, to be completed this week.

WRITER IN CATHOLIC WORKER SAYS:

Refuse to Testify Before UnAmericans; Hits Budenz

The U. S. Supreme Court has set the last week of November as the time to hear an appeal on the case of Julius Emspak, secretary-treasurer of the United Electrical Workers Union, for his refusal to answer 68 questions before the House UnAmerican Committee on Dec. 5, 1949 (Case was heard in early January—Ed).

This is the first case where the power of a Congressional committee to curtail freedom of speech as guaranteed in the First Amendment has been brought to the Supreme Court. There is no question of guilt other than "Contempt of Congress" which brought a 6 months sentence and a fine of \$500 on Feb. 26, 1951. This contempt consists in refusing to answer questions about his fellow members of the union, and concerning their political and economic beliefs, as well as his own.

McCarthy and the Tories who support him have never been known to show an interest in any of the principles of freedom formerly associated with the name American in the days when immigrants welcomed the Statue of Liberty. Just as the DAR is as far removed from anything revolutionary as it is possible to be, so are the members of the House UnAmerican Committee the most unAmerican people in this country.

Einstein has given the best way answering these bigots: a refusal to recognize their jurisdiction: a refusal to appear before them. Once you appear there is always a Gitlow or a Budenz to fabricate stories about your past. A perusal of the speech of Debs to the court in Cleveland in 1918 establishes the norm of revolutionary spirit from which we have sadly detoured. What we need is more of the spirit of Debs when he was threatened with violence in Leadville, Colorado. His reply was, "This will either be the beginning of unionism in Colorado, or the end of me."

Ammon Hennacy
Catholic Worker, Dec. 1953

Co-ops Protect Raisers; Pigs Now Slightly Scarce

Marketable hogs are getting a little scarce, according to hog raisers who say they suffered from an artificial surplus last year.

This artificial surplus was caused by slaughterhouses and butchers that talked of oversupply of pork on the market and forced the farmers to sell animals weighing 140-150 pounds.

Having no distribution channels of their own, the hog raisers say, they were at the mercy of the slaughterhouses. While they were able to sell young and lean animals, they were stuck with heavier hogs and farmers became panicky and began chopping prices.

Since then the hog raisers have formed marketing co-ops and their associations are handling the distribution to the markets. The mature animals are being sent to the market.

Because of last year's practice of unloading young animals there is a slight scarcity of marketing hogs, but farmers are not stuck with mature hogs on their hands. The co-ops are getting the farmers to maintain a uniform price instead of undercutting each other, each other.

Education Encouraged

"A large percentage of plantation children leave school before they reach the eighth grade. All pupils should be encouraged to complete the eight grades if possible."—H. Stephens Simpson, principal of Ewa school, quoted in Advertiser, May 7, 1919.

Maui Notes

By EDDIE UJIMORI

Central Maui Memorial Hospital now operating at 40 per cent of capacity is scheduled to undergo drastic curtailment of services to the public, if the decision of the hospital managing committee is carried out.

ON FEB. 16 the Memorial Hospital is to eliminate 26 positions, the Hana Hospital is to be closed, affecting 8 positions. The Ualapue dispensary will be minus one janitor.

Despite all this cut in services with the elimination of 35 positions, Dr. Edward S. Kushi, chairman of the hospital managing committee says at the end of this year there will still be a deficit of \$60,000.

THE FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES confronted by the county hospital system largely stems from competition of the plantation hospital, informed sources say. It is reported that when the 144-bed, four-story hospital was built, the idea was to discontinue services at the Puunene plantation hospital and to channel patients to the Memorial Hospital.

Some say the HC&S Co. by not closing down its hospital as expected made the new hospital a money-losing proposition.

A public hearing or a conference with businessmen, labor, management and housewives participating would clear the air and should bring about constructive ideas to support the managing committee. The question of whether or not the HC&S made a definite commitment on closing down its hospital should be aired and answered for the public.

THE PUUNENE hospital which takes care of Pala residents also attracts people from the community who are not plantation workers or their families. The rates at the hospital is said to be lower than that at the Memorial Hospital. Puunene is said to have a waiting list frequently while the newer Memorial Hospital is run at less than 50 per cent of capacity.

The hospital rates are something to consider.

QUESTIONS ARE ASKED as to what would happen to medical and hospital services of plantation employees if Puunene, shuts down its hospital. Most likely the pattern of Olaa plantation would be followed.

Olaa, a sprawling plantation extending from Kapoho to Mt. View, used to have a hospital but no more. Its employees who are covered under the contract between the union and the company

receive medical benefits at the Hilo Memorial Hospital. The benefits are similar to that which they received at the Olaa plantation hospital.

Pala and Puunene are closer to the Memorial hospital than Pahoia, Kapoho and Mt. View are to the Hilo hospital. On Maui travel inconvenience is less than at Olaa.

A BREAKDOWN of the positions to be eliminated or employees to be laid off is as follows:

Central Maui Memorial Hospital—1 social worker, 2 junior clerks, 2 kitchen helpers, 5 janitors, 1 night watchman, 1 boiler tender and 14 hospital attendants.

Hana Hospital—3 hospital attendants, 3 kitchen helpers, 1 laundress and 1 staff nurse.

Ualapue dispensary—1 janitor.

THE MAUI HOSPITALS were given \$325,000 by the board of supervisors last year. By October this sum had run out and employees were not paid on two pay days. The Territory loaned \$100,000 and the county allocated \$90,000 more to the hospital. By year's end the hospital was again in need of money and the managing committee had to negotiate a bank loan.

This year it is expected that the proposed county budget for the hospital will be \$300,000. The amount asked for was \$400,000, for the operation of the Memorial and Hana hospitals and the Ualapue dispensary.

THE SOFTBALL LEAGUE of Maui Division ILWU Athletic Assn. got underway Jan. 31 at Papohaku Park, Wailuku. Speakers at the opening ceremony were ILWU Business Agent Mamoru Yamasaki and County Supervisor Manuel Rodriguez.

Supervisor Tom Tagawa was master of ceremonies.

Maui Pine Unit 43 shutout Libby Unit 40 16-0. Puunene Unit 30 scored 8 runs to beat Longshore Unit 44 which earned 4 runs. Baldwin Packers Cannery, Unit 41 defeated UPW 7-0.

Yoshito Inamasu pitched a one-hit game for Maui Pine and made four hits out of four times at bat. Calito Flores, Baldwin Packers Cannery, also pitched a one-hit game and struck out 11.

Other teams in the league are Pioneer, Mill Unit 32, Baldwin Packers (Filed) Unit 42, Pala Unit 30 and Longshore (outside dept.) Unit 44-A.

Masao Ono, director of sports for the Maui Division ILWU Athletic Assn. said the softball league will end April 1 and a volleyball tournament will be launched soon thereafter.

Trophies will be given the league champions and runner up. The outstanding player, player with most home runs and batting champion will all receive trophies.

Ono announced games will be played Tuesday and Thursday nights at 6:30 p.m. at Papohaku Park and at Lahaina.

WHEN A POLITICIAN announces he will campaign to defeat another politician in an election months before the political race is kicked off with rallies, he gets plenty of encouragement, stirs a hornet's nest, or gets advice and criticism.

Alfred C. Franco was reported in this column a few weeks ago as saying that he will work in the coming election to defeat Sup. Robert Y. Shimada. Numerous people called him, he says, after they read the RECORD. He told them that they had read what he meant. Shimada, Franco declares, gives him the dirty look and Franco says he takes it with a smile. Franco's campaign is on—so is Shimada's.



Meet Me
AT
HOLO-HOLO
INN

FINE LIQUORS
Cor. King & Dillingham
Ample Parking Waikiki
of Inn

PHILIPPINE NOTES

Pres. With "Common" Touch

With a flare for the dramatics, Pres. Ramon Magsaysay who took office a month ago let it be known that he, a commoner, finds his official residence too big and too luxurious to live in.

Last week the dailies played him up as a man who grew up in the barrio but if Juan dela Cruz read the item, he would have been amused.

In a press interview, Magsaysay was asked how he liked living in Malacañan.

"Too big and confusing," he replied.

What was his favorite breakfast?

The president replied, "Pinapa" (smoked fish).

His favorite dish? he was asked. Ordinarily chicken boiled with Malungay (an Ilocano vegetable). But also, paksiw na banak (fresh water fish cooked in vinegar).

Question: "Do you take carabao milk?"

Magsaysay: "With a little coffee."

He said he drank beer very rarely.

Question: "Any particular dish in the palace which you like?"

Magsaysay: "They are all too good for me."

Question: "Favorite soft drink?"

Magsaysay: "Orange juice."

Question: "Favorite dessert?"

Wilson Promises "No Layoffs" In Budget Cut; Hits Pali Road Trap

(from page 1)
He has what he needs—one toilet. He exempt one toilet and begin charging only on the second and from there."

But for a long time now, Johnny Wilson feels, residents of rural Oahu have been unfairly taxed to support a sewer system from which they get no benefit. The suggested sewers charge, he feels, will tend to put more of the cost of sewers on the users.

Tenants Pay Already
His garbage charge, proposed now for home-owners for the first time, is another measure he feels will hit others besides the working people.

"The working man generally doesn't own his home," says Wilson. "He rents and his landlord pays the garbage charge. But of course, he adds the cost to the rent. He just passes it along to the tenant. So the working man is paying the charge anyway. Now I want to see the others help pay."

The only trouble is—supervisors are chary of introducing any measure that will cost money in a year when they're going to seek votes. For that matter, there are those among the mayor's advisors who feel the mayor is being politically unwise in speaking so openly of the economic facts of government life to the voters. They feel it's a job that ought to be done by Controller Paul Keppeler.

But though Keppeler is in charge of the budget, he has never chosen to take a front position in such matters, despite the fact that his job is appointive and not elective.

New Source of Power?

Thinking of means of raising revenue, the mayor listens with interest to an idea, broached first by Willie Crozier, that fire from the refuse might be used as a source of power—possibly to furnish city lighting.

"Perfectly feasible," says Johnny Wilson. "All that heat just going up into waste. It ought to be utilized. If I could get some supervisors to go along with me I might try it."

Magsaysay: "None."
Question: "Smoke?"
Magsaysay: "I am just starting to learn and I cough every time I do."

THE BIGGEST SUGAR central in the Philippines was struck by 2,600 workers Jan. 29 when the company, Central Azucarera de Tarlac, refused to negotiate with United Laborers Organization on the latter's demands.

The strike grounded 40 freight trains and from Manila representative of the Perkins and Enrile law firm rushed to Tarlac to confer with company officials.

The officials of the firm reportedly refused to talk terms with the strikers, saying they had begun negotiations with another organization, Central Azucarera de Tarlac Labor Union.

POLICE CHIEF Pio Jagunap of Leganes, near Iloilo city, went berserk and shot with a pistol a deputy governor, wounded an assistant fiscal (prosecutor) and a woman clerk.

The police chief blamed the assistant prosecutor for bungling the case of the government against defendants accused of killing the chief's brother-in-law. The police chief blamed the deputy governor also. The clerk was hit accidentally.

Like Crozier, Mayor Wilson recalls that there was some such arrangement on Nuuanu Ave. back in the 30's when the city developed electric power.

"They do it in England, too," he adds. "Don't waste anything there."

Going from one to another of the city's problems, the mayor pauses for a few comments on the Territory's plan for a Nuuanu Pali cut to straighten out curves on the existing road.

Calls T. H. Road Trap
"You know what they're doing?" he asks rhetorically. "They are making a trap that can drown a lot of people. They're making a cut 40 ft. deep and they're putting that road right across the flow of a lot of rainfall and streams into the reservoirs. Now what's going to happen to that cut when there's a sudden rainfall? It will be a 40 ft. ditch with the motorists at the bottom."

Recalling how he engineered pali roads on three islands, Mayor Wilson reminds, "All those roads cling to the side of a cliff. The water runs down and over—not down like a ditch."

In the old days, Wilson recalls, chief danger to horse-drawn traffic was from landslides. The new route doesn't remove that hazard, but adds a new one of rushing water.

"Then there wouldn't be more than 20 people pass over the highway in a whole day," says the mayor, "and still they got caught and killed. Now they go over at rate of more than 20 a minute—bing—bing. What do you think's going to happen to them?"

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



FOR LOWER TAXES.—Defeated in the House ways and means committee in a drive to get tax reductions for low-income families, Rep. John W. McCormack (Mass.), Democratic whip in the House, threatened to take the fight to the floor. Defeat came on proposal to increase exemptions on income taxes from present \$600 to \$700. (Federated Pictures)

Unemployment Claims Continue to Mount

WASHINGTON (FP).—Most newspapers which had been ignoring the rapid increase in new claims for unemployment compensation payments in recent weeks jumped on the latest report for the week ended Jan. 16 because initial claims dropped slightly from the week before. They were 444,800, which was 5.1 per cent fewer than the previous week.

However, the newspapers ignored the fact that the total volume of weeks claimed rose 67,100 to 1,955,600, an increase of 3.6 per cent.

At this time the initial claims should have dropped more than they did, and the total volume of claims should have declined.



COFFEE BOILING ISSUE.—Rep. Leonore Sullivan (D, Mo.), like millions of housewives across the country, wants action on rising cost of coffee. She warned the government must do something as coffee at \$1.20 a pound was predicted. A consumer boycott against the brew is brewing in many cities. (Federated Pictures.)

UPW President Was TH Fight Champ; Got 20 Cents Per Day On Plantation

(from page 1)

Public Workers, Oahu division, to be their president. He is also remembered by fight fans for two championships and 80 fights in island rings.

Preferred The Punchers

"A lot of fellows didn't like to fight the punchers," recalls the former champ, a man with as friendly a smile as any in the islands, "but I always preferred them. If you were fighting a puncher and you could hit him first, sometimes he wasn't such a puncher after that. Or if he was, he knocked you out and that was that. But with a boxer, you could finish the fight with yourself all cut up and still never know exactly what happened."

Samuels' steady, aggressive style won him thousands of fans and one critic whose memory rangles a bit today, long after the fighter has hung up his gloves. That was "Red" McQueen, Advertiser sports columnist, "an expert who never pulled on a glove," as Samuels remembers him, who disparaged the little fighter from the beginning of his career to the end of it.

"When I turned pro," recalls Samuels, "he wrote in his column that I shouldn't, that I was nothing but a ham. Right away, I was going like a house afire."

Samuels whipped Augie Curtis (now a promoter and matchmaker) for the bantamweight title and Joe Velasco for the featherweight championship. But when he stepped far up out of his weight division to tackle the well remembered Clever Henry, he got knocked out. Henry was what fight fans call a "light welterweight."

He also fought Henry Marino (conqueror of Middle Wogast), Little Dado, and Chick Delaney, all men rated high nationally at the time.

Compared with the same week last year, new claims increased 75 per cent and continuing claims 66 per cent.

Licked "Tulverizer"

Two of Samuels' most popular fights were with Harold Oshima, the "Pendleton Tulverizer." Samuels drew with the "Tulverizer" once and decided him once.

But his most spectacular fight and that remembered best nowadays by Bethel St. fight followers, was a K. O. victory over Yasu Yasutake, a Kauai fighter who had run up a string of 14 knock-outs himself and was looked upon as the K. O. king of the islands. That came in 1946, after Samuels had retired once and was making a comeback.

"I had hung up," says Samuels, "but you know during the war fighters were scarce and I came back to pick up some of that dough. Yasutake happened to walk into one of mine and I got him in the 6th."

As usual, "Red" McQueen had picked Samuels to lose.

What was Samuels' toughest fight?

Tony Was Toughest

The union president, ignoring two losses to David Kui Kong Young, says the toughest was Young Tony, the man who lifted his featherweight title by a decision. David Young was a good man, he remembers, a "sharp-shooter," but Tony impressed him as the hardest hitter.

Today, the only fighting Samuels does is for the wages and conditions of his union brothers in the United Public Workers, and for another very important gain—human dignity.

"Without a union, we're nothing," he says. "The men who throw the garbage cans. With the union, the bosses treat us with respect."

The heavy work of handling refuse cans keeps the former champ at the age of 36 within 10 lbs. of the weight at which he used to enter the ring—and he's the shortest man in the refuse division, if not the smallest. Mostly the men who handle the cans of the C-C refuse division are huskies comparable to long-shoremen.

As for unions, they're "in his blood," a union brother says. He had a brother killed by goons in the 1936 waterfront strike in New York, and he knows the odds against workmen that make organization necessary.

Second For Chico

Besides being a union family, Samuels comes of a fighting family, too. He's the uncle of two other famous island boxers, Chico and Gus Rosa, and he sometimes seconds Chico when he fights in Honolulu. One notable occasion was when Chico won a disputed decision over Sandy Saddler, only a short time before Saddler picked up a world title.

When Saddler hurt Chico with a hard body blow early in the fight, Samuels advised him, "Your legs are good, Chico. Run a little and then stop and punch and run again. It will wear off."

Chico did just that, and the result was a victory that put him well upon the national ratings.

Bob's Jewelry

Hilo Drug Bldg.
HILO, HAWAII
Branch at Olaa Hawaii

Police Testing Station No. 37

General Auto Repairing

J. K. Wong Garage

55 N. KUKUI STREET
Phone 57168

Galvan Deportation Case Has Wide Bearing; Watched With Interest

The Galvan deportation case now before the U.S. Supreme Court is considered in legal circles important since it is a test case on deportation of an alien alleged to have been a member of the Communist Party.

Robert Norbert Galvan, born in Mexico, entered the U.S. legally with his mother and sister in 1918 at the age of six. For 35 years he has resided in this country continuously. He is married to a native-born American citizen, and is the father and sole support of four native-born Americans aged 88, 11, 13 and 14.

While working at the Van Camp Sea Food Co. in 1944, he is alleged to have joined the Communist Political Assn.

After the association was dissolved in 1945 there is no evidence that he joined the Communist Party.

He was charged under the Internal Security Act of 1950 which says that any alien who was at the time of entering the U.S. or has been since then a member of the Communist Party shall, upon the warrant of the attorney general, be taken into custody and deported.

Attorneys for Galvan—A. L. Wirin, Harry Wolpin and Nanette Dembitz—in the appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court argue for the reversal of the Ninth Circuit Court ruling on Galvan's deportation and that the statute itself be held unconstitutional.

With the Justice Department in a deportation spree and going after more aliens, the ruling of the Supreme Court which will come down in months to come is regarded important.

Galvan in his brief to the Supreme Court argues that the statute as interpreted to provide for deportation in his case on the sole basis of past membership in the Communist Party is unconstitutional.

He also states that the statutory provision as interpreted is outside the deportation power of Congress.

The statute, he argues, violates the constitutional prohibition of bill of attainder and ex post facto laws, punishing an individual for past conduct and after the fact for acts that were innocent and apparently free from penalty when they were done.

"Isle of Sanity" Found In Pine Talks, Jack Hall Says

The ILWU has long sought an "island of sanity" among local employers in labor negotiations and found it this year in meetings with the pineapple industry which culminated with the signing of an agreement last week, Jack Hall, ILWU regional director told a radio audience this week.

The agreement represents "tremendous progress," Hall said.

Although it does not contain everything the union would like, Hall said, the agreement is "a decent deal when we analyze both the bargaining strength and the local economic situation."

Hall stressed that, while the agreement provides money gains that will cost the companies about 10 cents an hour, more important gains have been won for the workers in improved job security. These gains exist chiefly in improved seniority practices, the discharge section and in a new proposal for giving preference for work opportunity.

4-Cent Wage Hike
In wages, each employee would receive an increase of four cents per hour, regardless of his job.

Under the new agreement, employees retain their seniority for layoffs up to six months. Employees on authorized sick leave will accumulate seniority for up to 12 months. Employees on maternity leave will accumulate seniority for not more than three months after childbirth. Employees on leave for union business continue to accumulate seniority for the period of the leave, or the duration of the contract, whichever is shorter.

Downgrading as a result of job elimination may now result in the downgraded employee's bumping another employee of less seniority where the former is qualified to do the job.

Notice of job vacancies above labor grade I must be posted by the company for a seven-day period prior to their being filled. The union is to be given a copy of the notice.

Within seven days after a vacancy is filled, employees applying are to be told of action on their applications.

New Step For Pine
In a radically new departure for pineapple workers, grievances over promotions and the filling of per-

manent job vacancies are subject to the full grievance procedure and possible arbitration if required.

A new personalized rate assignment gives a worker the median rate of pay he has earned, or a higher rate, for the coming contract year. A man who had earned the average pay of grade II one year, for instance, would receive grade II pay the following year, even though he was working in a lower grade.

In proportion to their years of seniority, workers will retain their personalized rate of pay for varying periods, even though they may be downgraded as a result of job elimination.

Thus a worker who has been on the job more than one, but less than five years, will retain his original rate for 12 months, even though downgraded.

Preference on Seasonal Jobs
Posting of temporary seasonal jobs is required of companies, both in factories and on plantation, at least two weeks before the vacancies are expected to occur. Employees covered by the bargaining unit will be given preference in filling such jobs within certain qualifications.

Premium pay of five cents per hour for work between 7 p.m. and midnight will be paid, as well as 10 cents premium pay per hour for time between midnight and 5 a.m.

Employees receive six paid holidays: New Year's, Kamehameha Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas, and an employee required to work on a holiday will receive double time plus the pay he would receive for a holiday not worked.

The grievance procedure, completely revised to quicken and standardize the process, now has only three steps. The first is the job supervisor, second to a higher level of management and the third step, leading to arbitration. In each step, the company has five days to answer the complaint and the union has 10 days following each answer to advance to another step.

Provisions are made for three stop-work meetings per contract year, none to last more than four hours, the campaign to provide

Political Notes

ONE ITEM of the notorious "Silva Letter" has generally been forgotten by the press though it should be of special interest to the Star-Bulletin. It's the suggestion by Dr. Silva that large departments could stage lotteries to determine who will represent the department at the Lincoln Day dinner. The Silva Letter is, of course, the one written by Dr. Charles Silva, head of the territorial department of institutions, to all other department heads urging that they get GOP contributions from their subordinates "without evidence of coercion." What has Riley Allen to say of a lottery of that sort? Attorneys from the prosecutor's office say it would be strictly illegal. Wonder if the letter constitutes evidence of conspiracy to violate the law against lotteries?

MILTON BEAMER, according to repeated rumor, is bent on running for the Republican nomination for mayor despite efforts of the GOP wheels to talk him out of it. Beamer's a little too independent to suit the big boys, which may be the reason they dumped him four years ago in favor of Jimmy Gilliland. Yet he was supposed to have had the party's approval. Talk was then that some of the wheels were bent on chopping him down at that time in revenge for his independence of the past.

FRANK FASI, Democratic national committeeman who can scarcely be said to have support of the politicians who gave him that office, repeats that he will run for mayor. One politician says that, based on past performance, that's perhaps strong evidence that he won't run. After all, he spent weeks before the last election denying rumors that he'd be a candidate—then flip-flopped at the last possible minute and filed against Mayor Wilson.

ERNEST HEEN, Noble Kauhane and Mitsuyuki Kido are other "hopefuls" according to Fasi's broadcast who won't run now that Mayor Wilson's intention to run for reelection has been made clear. Heen doesn't say any such thing, of course, and Kido made a very strong statement some weeks ago to the effect that he would not stay in politics more than another two years. Promised his wife he'd quit after 10 years and two more will fill out the total. Of course, it's long been a saying that no politician ever retires of his own free will.

CONTROLLER PAUL KEPPELER'S announcement last week that Herbert Kum was a candidate for post of deputy controller looked very much like a political move to put heat on Mayor Wilson who appointed Keppeler to office. Strange that he should have "leaked" that news to the papers last week—when he had known it for at least the two weeks previously

transportation where public transportation is not available.

Further Discussions
After the effective date of the agreement, Feb. 1, 1954, the union and the industry will further discuss the upgrading of certain jobs, to correct classification inequities. Also discussions will be held on premium pay for working with certain chemicals alleged to be hazardous and obnoxious.

If these disputes are not resolved, they may form the basis for either a strike by the union or a lockout by the employers on Feb. 1, 1955.

Like all agreements negotiated by the ILWU, the pineapple agreement must be ratified by a vote of the membership to become binding.

Mountain Banker Lived "Success Story" to the Hilt

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH
A shipboard reporter of a generation back popped his eyes at the sight of an unusual passenger who hustled up a gangplank from a New York dock to start a passage to the Holy Land. He might have come right out of Al Capp's "Dogpatch, U. S. A."

The passenger was a six-footer, past middle age, who wore a full beard, an ancient army overcoat, a wide western sombrero and leather leggings covered with red clay mud. Admitted to the ship, he surprised the purser by producing a letter of credit and credentials to show he was president of a West Virginia bank—by name T. Marcellus Marshall. But he still hadn't booked space on the ship.

"Well, Mr. Marshall," said the purser, "I presume you want to travel first class."

After all, he was a bank president. "No," answered the bearded backwoods financier, "I'll go third class."

The purser, surprised again and reflecting, no doubt, on the letter of credit, asked, "Why you want to travel third class, Mr. Marshall?"

"Because there isn't any fourth class," answered the mountain man.

All that was unusual enough to make the New York papers of the day, along with a picture of "T. M." and his flowing beard, and to introduce to the nation's readers a man we folk of Gilmer County, W. Va. had long recognized as the county's outstanding exponent of the "waste not, want not" proverb.

Thrift a Virtue—Sometimes
It was a day when thrift was still considered an American virtue, at least enough to be installed by little anecdotes in the biographies of great men. Thrift was still one of the ingredients for the "American success story," although of course only when practiced by Americans. When practiced by workers imported from Ireland, Italy, or China, thrift became something likely to lower "the American standard of living," in the arguments of those who opposed.

That last argument would probably have caused little stir among the farmers of the West

through friends of Kum who had approached him.

SEN. TOM OKINO from Hawaii may be the kind of politicians the Dixiecrats don't like. He told a visiting fireman not too long ago that, if he is ever elected to the U. S. Congress, he'll vote for any Fair Employment Practices law (which would make discrimination by race illegal) and for a rule that would end filibustering. He may not be the kind the Dixiecrats like, or the Hawaii Republicans, but that kind of stand will certainly win him a lot of votes among the common people of the Territory—if not in Oahu's 4th District.

GOV. SAM KING made an ominous statement last week when he criticized the work of the Salary Standardization Board. He said his administration is preparing a new salary program to be presented to the next legislature and the proposal "may hurt in some cases." He talked of a decrease in the Territory's population.

With the King administration hollering of a deficit one day and telling the people not to worry the next, this talk by King of a smaller population means layoffs in the territorial setup.

Virginia mountains. When they occasionally moved into industrial areas to work side by side with Italians, Croats, Russians, Poles and other workers brought from Europe, they spent no more than did their fellow workers. But at that, they always lived higher than at home and for years Akron, Ohio, was regarded as a sort of magic land where you could make several dollars for only about 10 hours of work a day.

As for T. M., he was a landlord, possibly the wealthiest man in the country. He was a world traveler, and being highly religious in his way, attended Sunday school conventions in Pales-tines, Buenos Aires, Tokyo and elsewhere. But he always practiced thrift to such a degree that his adventures often made public reading wherever he was.

Fought To Save Small Charge
Although a pacifist, he got into a fist fight in Egypt with a guide who tried to charge him for a tour up one of the pyramids. In Tokyo, he had an altercation with a baggage handler who tried to appropriate his ancient valise. Because he was better than average with his fists, T. M. usually came off well enough in those brushes—especially when losing might have entailed spending some money.

Gorged On Shipboard
T. M. traveled a lot, but he always traveled the cheapest way. He never bought a meal away from home because he found it cheaper to buy a hunk of cheese and a box of crackers and sit munching on a park bench. My father, one of his closest friends, always believed he developed his fatal sickness, a stomach ailment, from gorging on shipboard where he couldn't escape paying for food along with passage.

His economies at home were no less drastic. When he decided to paint his house, he circled it painting up as high as he could reach from the ground. But he didn't have a ladder, so he merely painted the second story by reaching out the windows as far as possible and it was a big house. One of my earliest memories is the sight of his house with the arm's length patch of paint around each upstairs window.

When his house burned down, possibly fired by a long-suffering tenant, he moved to his barn and slept on a blanket thrown over two poles. When my father visited him, he found T.M. feeding himself off a ham that had been in the barn so long a part of it was infested with maggots.

In his attitude toward tenants, T. M. was not always inflexible in collecting rents exactly on schedule, but he was adamant against making any repairs or improvements. That might cost money and set a bad precedent.

Impossible To Insult
T. M.'s attitude in all things monetary was stubborn and involved him in any number of disputes. Generally he was impervious to abuse, unless it turned physical, and on at least one occasion his forbearance was considered miraculous, in a country where certain names were considered automatic "fighting words."

That time a man who had become exasperated with him took the plunge and told him angrily, "You are nothing but a son of a b——!"

"Well sir," replied the bearded penny-pincher with unruffled dignity, "that is just one man's opinion."

Somehow no one ever thought T. M. was a "success story" even in Gilmer County.

Gadabout

JIMMY WALKER, who used to work at radio station KGU is there no more, and the rumor about town is that he talked too much. While the recent Hooper Rating survey was still in the making, rumor has it, Walker approached the bosses at station KGMB to ask for a job. He's reported to have told them he knew what the Hooper survey was finding—that he was rated at the top among broadcasters in popularity. Instead of hiring him, the KGMB bosses are said to have gone to the men conducting the survey and complained that the information for which they were helping to pay had "leaked." The Hooper men denied such a possibility and it developed they were right. Walker is said to have rated far down the list in popularity. And the bosses at KGU heard Walker was hunting a job—so they gave him complete freedom to do so.

Walker is remembered by union men for the phony quotation he put in the mouth of ILWU secretary-treasurer, Lou Goldblatt. He claimed Goldblatt had told him he would "wreck Hawaii." Goldblatt, of course, said nothing even remotely resembling such a thing and the whole thing was as fictional as the "Tiser's 'Dear Joe' letters—or as Walker's phony Hooper rating.

★ ★

ROGER MARCOTTE, controversial policeman now answering Mrs. Nesta Gallas's questions about his applications and his background, has made a number of statements that the civil service staff is checking and some more that are harder to check. One such is that Marcotte says he never talked to the late Clarence B. Dyson, principal of Waipahu School, more than twice in his life. If any neutral person knows enough to be able to check that statement or refute it, the staff would be interested in hearing about it.

★ ★

WHEN THE chunky policeman was applying for his job, he appears to have enjoyed the greatest confidence in his own qualifications. He wrote "Excellent morals" after the entry asking a description of character. His former superior, Chief Gene Trini of the Pearl Harbor police, wrote something less than that under the same heading in his own evaluation of Marcotte. He also used a few rather strong terms describing Marcotte's attitude toward fellow employees and the public. They included: "Talks too much," "impolite," "insulting," and "sarcastic." But of course, that was a report signed back in Feb., 1947. The people who were arrested in all the raids of the "wrecking squad" would be able to say whether or not they would apply today better than Chief Trini. Probably Marcotte has changed

a lot, otherwise how could the dailies build him up as a model policeman?

Trini, incidentally, went on to say in his report that Marcotte's credit rating was "excellent" and his dependability "fair."

★ ★

A RATHER STARTLING difference in procedure of DFI institutions was brought to light during the hearing when it developed that Marcotte approached Principal Walton M. Gordon of Farrington High to try to get a diploma and was refused. Gordon explained that no one can get a diploma from high school unless he has actually gone to school there for some period. At Waipahu, they saw it differently for Marcotte doesn't even claim he went to school there.

★ ★

GOV. KING and Harold Castle apparently feel there is still a greater need to "sell" their Nuuanu Pali road to the public. Another big spread with pictures and story was in the Star-Bull Saturday. Kailua residents may like it, but it won't be calculated to "sell" the vast number of motorists who jam School St. every day on their way from Pearl Harbor to as far away as Kahala and Aiea Haina. They want to see the mauka arterial finished and King Sam had better remember there are plenty of Republicans among those motorists, too.

★ ★

THE KEY MAN in the Marcotte Case and many others like it, D. Ransom Sherretz, former C-C civil service personnel director, testified Monday at the hearing before Mrs. Nesta Gallas that, despite a long list of applicants for police jobs in 1946, too few were qualified. The question now appears to be double-barreled. First, was Marcotte qualified? Second, was he a resident? Then, for a kicker, if he was a resident, why did he require a waiver of residence? It's now up to Mrs. Gallas to decide.

★ ★

IMUA's far-flung fund-gathering campaign may bring in more empty envelopes than you'd care to count. Here's the reason: enclosed in an envelope upon which four cents will be paid by IMUA if merely dropped in the mail. We'll bet IMUA gets to pay for plenty of empties. You don't have to enclose a cent, but you can of course, send back that picture of IMUA's officers—unless you wish to keep it for future reference.

★ ★

DR. RICHARD YOU, handler of Frankie Fernandez, wasn't talking through his hat, it seems, when he said Pierce Frankie would make Phillip "Wildcat" Kim the next step up in his comeback campaign. Dr. You, trainer and handler of Frankie, says he'll take Art Aragon next and after that he wants Kid Gavilan.

Another who predicted a win for Frankie was Adolph Samuels, president of the UPW, Oahu Division.

So did another unknown ex-pug who spent five minutes or so in front of the Civic Tuesday night baiting J. Donovan Flint, recently of the T. H. boxing commission.

★ ★

THE STORY CAN'T be told now, but it's only because of the sporting blood of a mid-town merchant that the University of Utah basketball team is appearing in this fair city. They didn't miss the pokey far Monday night.



UNAMERICAN TRIES AGAIN.—J. Parnell Thomas, former chairman of the House Un-American activities committee who was jailed for taking kickbacks from his staff while congressman from New Jersey, announced he will run for Congress again this year. He served 8½ months in Federal penitentiary, was pardoned in 1952 by Pres. Truman. (Federated Pictures.)

Libby Joins ILWU Softball League; Games Start Sun.

The ILWU softball league which was divided into two circuits on Oahu because of numerous entries this year signed up another team during the past week to play in the city loop.

The Libby team, the new entry, is not scheduled to play Sunday as the ILWU's city and rural loops start off the season with seven games. Sabu Fujisaki, league manager, says the Libby outfit will be in action Feb. 14.

Jack Hall, ILWU regional director, will take part in the opening ceremony of the rural league at Kawaihoa playground. The first game will get under way at 9:30 a.m.

The city league will have a brief opening ceremony at Ala Moana Park after which eight teams will start off the games at 9 a.m. With Libby making the ninth team, the city circuit will first complete one round with teams vying for the top four spots. The four leading outfits will then engage in a championship series.

The ruralists will play two rounds. The team with the highest percentage will be champion.

The tripleheader at Kawaihoa playground launches the ILWU softball league in rural areas for the first time.

The league first began in Honolulu last year and quickly attracted wide following among ILWU members and families and others in the community.

Love's Bakery team is defending champion.

Games to be played at Ala Moana park are: diamond "B"—Regional Jets vs. Cal Pack, Hawaiian Pine vs. Love's Bakery; diamond "D"—Aloha-Murphy Motors vs. American Can, Castle & Cooke Terminals Clerks vs. Longshoremen.

Kawaihoa playground: Ewa vs. Hawaiian Pine; Alea C&H vs. Waipahu; Waiialua vs. Cal Pack.

Assisting Fujisaki in the rural section are Eddie Lapa of Waiialua and Philip Paculba of Waipahu.

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



SPORTS TIDBITS FROM HERE AND THERE

The USC-University of Hawaii basketball game held last Saturday night at the Civic pulled in the cash customers because of the Rainbows' first victory and the talk in town that it would prove which was the better team. One other factor which was not publicized was the "contact" game that would develop because of the treatment the Rainbows received up on the West Coast against USC. As it was the game was a thriller with the Rainbows a definitely better team. However the blast issued by Coach Forrest Twogood about the officiating somewhat threw public relations out of the window. The two victories of the UH team was a feather in the cap for Coach Al Saake who has been building basketball at the Manoa Campus with a long-range program.

★ ★

THE BIG BUSINESS OF FOOTBALL has claimed another victim who decided to give it up because of the terrific pressure. Coach Frank Leahy of Notre Dame, one of the most successful coaches in the big time called it quits even after a most excellent season last year. Ulcers, the result of "pressure," have caused quite a few of the coaches to quit and even Frank Leahy had to gracefully walk out of coaching. Presidents of colleges have also bowed out to the pressure of football.

★ ★

THE BEST STATEMENT made by anybody is that made by the father of Tony Trabert who on hearing of the temperament of his son in Australia after he lost to Bromwich was to the effect that Tony better be getting back to school to cool off for a time. Papa knows best!

★ ★

ONE OF THE BEST MOVIES, a sea saga of a group of scientists, called Kon Tiki is going to be shown this Friday night at McKinley Auditorium at 7:30 p.m. This presentation is a school benefit by McKinley High for worthwhile school projects which is not covered in budgetary allocations. The admission price is so reasonable that even a whole family can make the movie without much strain on the family purse which somehow takes a terrific beating nowadays on the entertainment field. Kokua!

★ ★

THE AMATEURS PUT ON another good boxing smoker last Monday night. This time about 1,700 fans attracted by some good pairings showed up and dumped over one grand into the money box. The season is off to a good start and more and more of the fight fans will be out. The cards put out by the committee have been excellent.

★ ★

THE TRADING OF BOBBY THOMSON of the Giants to the Milwaukee Braves for some good hard cash and four players has the hot stove league in a dither. We aren't sure who got the better end of the deal in the horse trading but with the season just around the corner Bobby Thompson might mean the difference to the Milwaukee which is putting out a lot of money to become the top team in the National League.

★ ★

WE MAY POP OFF LIKE A LONG HAIR but one of the better programs of the local TV setup is George Vanderbilt's science program in conjunction with the Bishop Museum.

★ ★

SEIJA NAYA, FORMERLY OF JAPAN who now fights for the best featherweight in the local amateur picture. Naya has his fundamentals down pat and whatever else he learns is because of this good foundation.

★ ★

AS WE GO TO PRESS WHICH is Tuesday for us the Frankie Fernandez-Phil Kim fight would already have gone on. Odds have been favoring the Wildcat on his youth more than anything else. The smart ones were talking about a TKO either way with cuts the deciding factor.

★ ★

PROMOTER JACK KING who recently returned from a business trip is rather coy about his plans in the promotional field. King was originally one of the men who helped to set up the stock car races locally and he helped make his sport one of the best money makers in the Territory. King has a few aces up his sleeve in spite of the beating he took on the Marciano exhibition.

★ ★

LES MISERABLES, THE JAPANESE movie version of the French classic, is now playing the local movie circuit. The lead of Jean Valjean or at least the Japanese counterpart is played by old time Hollywood actor Sessue Hayakawa.

★ ★

LATEST REPORTS EMANATING out from Dai Nippon says that Sad Sam Ichinose is much happy and his stake in the land of cherry blossoms is getting stronger and stronger. Leo Leavitt is also in town and from all reports doing pretty well in Dai Nippon.

★ ★

WE HEAR VIA THE GRAPEVINE that Les Santee, the great American miler, is being given the welcome mat for a trip to Hawaii for the Rainbow Relays. Feelers also out for Landy, the Aussie champ for a match with Santee. What a promotion if this can be done!

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Prison Authorities Expected Caires and Ho to Try Break

(from page 1)
son. It is said that when the plan of Ho and Caires was discovered, measures should have been taken to counteract it, because of the first Matias escape and more so after his second escape, the day before, with Armitage. The situation in prison called for every measure of security.

This negligence on the part of prison authorities was covered up and attention of the public was drawn to David Sumida, the former guard who was forced to resign.

Men long connected with Oahu Prison who asked to remain anonymous declare that Sumida was the convenient "fall guy" on whom it was simple to pin the responsibility of the escape of Matias and Armitage.

Key Telephones Disconnected

When Sumida finally broke silence last week by writing letters to the dailies to give his story, Warden Joe C. Harper said that Sumida did not speak out to defend himself when he resigned. He also said Sumida showed poor judgment and failed to go to the aid of Guard Albert Andrade who was being threatened by Matias with a knife.

Sumida had told more to the warden than what he stated in his lengthy letter the RECORD learned.

For example, he warden was told the telephone at the two key stations—at the tower and at Gate 18 which is an exit in the industrial area—are useless during the major part of the 24-hour watch because their lines are disconnected when the switchboard operators go home at the end of the day. The women plug in the lines when they come to work in the morning.

What is an emergency telephone for? Sumida is said to have asked the warden. They were installed in isolated posts to be used in an emergency.

The Police Report

By now Sumida is quite broadly recognized as the man who took the "rap" for the Matias-Armitage prison break. The Ho-Caires escape got less than a second fiddle play, but it was this escape for which the prison authorities should have been called on the carpet.

While Sumida became the "fall guy," the RECORD learned that the Honolulu police detective division which investigated the prison break of Matias and Armitage fixed the major responsibility not on Sumida but his superior, Acting Captain Luke Waters. Those familiar with the report say that police consensus was that Sumida and Andrade would either be reprimanded or suspended, and Waters would be discharged for leaving his post and not taking command of the emergency.

Informed sources close to Oahu Prison are asking whether Sumida was given the choice to resign or be fired because he did not have an influential relative like Luke Ukaoka, who is Luke Waters' uncle.

Ukaoka is director of personnel of the department of institutions.

Warden Harper said early last month in announcing Sumida's resignation two days after the prison escape of Matias and Armitage that Waters was temporarily suspended from active duty while further investigation is made of his responsibility.

In the prison log Waters was not listed as suspended but logged as ON LEAVE WITHOUT PAY, a source informed the RECORD. Questions are being asked whether this was done to protect Waters' increment. Waters returned to work this week.

Waters, when asked by the RECORD over the phone whether or not he was suspended, said he is so listed in the log.

"As far as I know, I was," he declared.

While the warden said last week that Sumida did not speak out before he resigned, the RECORD learned that before Sumida signed the resignation typed in five copies for him, he told the warden what transpired on the morning of the escape and fixed the responsibility where he felt it belonged. They are these:

- The security gate between the first and second floors which the warden blamed Sumida for not locking was open when Sumida relieved Acting Captain Waters at the front gate post. The prisoners came down a few minutes thereafter.

- It was common practice at the prison to keep this gate open during 2:15 to 3 a.m. when the guards relieve each other at the various posts in going up for breakfast.

- While the security gate is open at the hour, the officer in charge stays with the guard at the front until all the guards have had their breakfast and changed their post.

- Captain Kekoahea Eaton, whose duties Waters assumed on the day of the escape, stays with the guard at the front until breakfast and guard changes are over. Then he instructs the guard at the front to lock the gate.

- Waters on the morning of the escape did not instruct Sumida to lock the gate. He left Sumida and went outside the compound for an inspection of the premises.

- When Matias and Armitage held Guard Andrade and came down the steps, Andrade gave a warning yell to Sumida.

Emergency Call Instruments

- Sumida dashed for the alarm but it was taped. Sumida next went into the deputy warden's office to lift the receiver off the hook of the telephone with direct line to the police headquarters. This emergency telephone usually on a desk was not at its usual place.

- Subsequently it was explained by prison officials that the alarm was taped because someone might accidentally pull the alarm. The telephone had been put away in a cabinet.

- With Armitage after him, Sumida who had the keys to the front gate, dashed into the washroom. He ripped off the screen from the barred window and while bracing himself against the door from the inside, against which Armitage and later Matias pounded to tear it down, Sumida yelled for Acting Captain Waters who was outside.

- If Waters had responded Sumida said he would have tossed the keys to him through the bars of the window from which he had ripped off the screen to make this act possible.

- Matias, after capture, said that while he was threatening Sumida to hand over the keys, he looked at the front gate and saw Waters standing there. It is also reported that Armitage told Waters who was standing outside the gate to let Matias and him out and that Waters said something like, "Get wise," and left the scene, apparently to make a phone call to the police.

- Sumida also told the warden that when the security gate is not locked, Acting Captain Waters should not have left the front gate post to go outside for inspection.

- Sumida said he finally threw

Stephenson of Local UnAmerican Comm. To Defend "Titter," Etc.

(from page 1)

magazines and pocket size books sold in the Territory, and it has indicated that it will assume the defense of any retailer arrested for selling the published matter he receives from the company.

Complaints have been made by religious groups against publications they say are salacious, suggestive and damaging to the morals of the reader, and Attorney General Edward N. Sylva has ordered C-C Prosecutor Robert St. Sure to investigate the possibilities of prosecuting those who sell them.

The investigation is still in progress.

May Defend "Titter"

Stephenson, who may shortly be defending such magazines as "Titter" and "Stare," not to mention any number of lurid comic books, is a "limited partner" in Hawaiian Magazine Distributors by virtue of acting as trustee for Beverly Corryn Wade, a minor, owner of 14 per cent of the stock, an amount conveyed by John L. Wade of California, another partner. The two remaining partners in the firm are Hobbs and Abel DeMello, both of Honolulu.

The value of the stock Stephenson represents is listed at \$17,855.13 in the exhibit of the partnership.

the keys to Matias and Armitage when he felt Andrade's life was in danger and with the latter pleading to him to give the keys to the prisoners.

Questions are raised among guards and others close to the prison setup as to why Waters did not call for help across the street from the prison, among numerous residents, instead of going 400 yards up the road to the Catholic church to telephone the police department.

When a policeman on the beat came by the prison he was flagged down by Guard Andrade who had been released by the two escapees. He picked up information as to the direction in which the prisoners went.

He drove up the road, past the Catholic church and reports say, he picked up Acting Captain Waters about 1,000 yards from the prison.



'FIGHTER OF YEAR'—Welterweight champion Kid Gavilan of Cuba is congratulated by Jack Dempsey after receiving the Edward J. Neil memorial plaque at the Boxing Writers' dinner in New York. The award is given annually to the "fighter of the year." (Federated Pictures)

"File And Forget" Is Board's Action On Salvage Opinion; Ignore Big Claim

(from page 1)

faced with severe budget cuts under the program announced by Mayor Wilson last week, might be inspired to dig up the salvage claim and list it as an "asset" of some sort.

Can Claim Salvage

Attorney Sato's opinion says, in part, as follows: "Please be advised that there is nothing in the Maritime Laws that would prevent the City and County of Honolulu from entering into agreements for services and charging for same, or, from claiming salvage rights and recovering therein; provided such claim is not based on firefighting within the Honolulu harbor area."

Although no claim could be made for salvage inside the harbor, Sato wrote, "... if the fireboat were to go to the aid of a vessel on fire outside of the harbor area, and through its efforts, even though combined with the efforts of others, succeeds in saving said vessel and/or its cargo, the City and County would be entitled to its share of the salvage."

It is not within the function of the C-C government to enter into competition with private tugs for salvage profit, Sato wrote, but a request from a vessel in distress outside the harbor might expect to make an agreement with the government to pay costs of efforts expended.

That cost would, however, fall far short of actual salvage claims in many cases.

Legal sources say there are many precedents in which government fireboats and other government vessels have claimed and

won salvage on private vessels when they went out of their own designated area to render aid.

Has the finance committee merely missed a bet? Or is it influenced by the fact that the valuable barge was owned by the Dillingham interests?

FRANK-LY SPEAKING

(from page 8)

fore I went up on Tantalus I remember reading an editorial praising Eisenhower for asking that Communists be considered traitors. I think it was in the Star-Bulletin."

"The Star-Bulletin? By the way, it was closed up three years ago and the editor convicted of treason. It seems the top dogs never forgot the paper spoke favorably of arbitration in the 1949 longshore strike or that the editor was identified with the subversive Institute of Pacific Relations."

Winkle shook his head slowly and dejectedly. "I had no idea anything like this could happen. I guess it's hopeless."

"It is now, in 1964," said the other prisoner. "But 10 years ago we still had time to wake up and save ourselves."

Big Four of Pencil Industry Charged With Rigging Prices

NEWARK, N. J. (FP).—The hand of government anti-trust action wrote a civil suit here Jan. 26 aimed at erasing an alleged monopoly in the lead pencil industry.

Charged with violating the Sherman anti-trust law were the American Lead Pencil Co., Joseph Dixon Crucible Co., Eagle Pencil Co. and Eberhard Faber Co.

The Big Four of the pencil business were charged with rigging prices and dividing markets among themselves. The government said they had used unfair trade practices to grab off 50 per cent of the domestic pencil market and 75 per cent of the export markets.

The government complaint said the companies had teamed up to fix prices on bids for government orders. As a result, according to the complaint, various government agencies "were deprived of the benefits of competitive bidding."

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Published Every Thursday by
HONOLULU RECORD PUBLISHING CO., LTD.
811 Sheridan Street, Honolulu 14, T. H.

1 Year (Oahu).....\$5.00
1 Year (Other Islands).....\$6.00
—Includes Airmailing—
1 Year (Mainland).....\$5.00

PUC Pattern of Behavior

The utility companies are doing very well, with the Public Utility Commission lending its sympathetic ear to them and ruling in their favor when dollars-and-cents questions confront the agency.

For a long time, regardless of changes in the personnel of the PUC, the commission has favored the utility monopolies at the expense of the public. Rate hikes have been approved one after another. In view of the pattern of PUC's past rulings, the hearings amounted to a shibai with a happy ending for the monopolies. One of these days if a commission with public interest at heart shoves aside the hand held out by a utility company, the taxpayers will have a surprise ending for a change.

The last decision of the PUC which gave Honolulu Rapid Transit franchise, to carry tourists on round the island tours stinks. Furthermore, this shows shortsightedness.

If Rapid Transit needs additional income, its executives ought to be told to develop its potential services within the city. Express bus service during the busy hours to and from the outskirts of town on main thoroughfares would make more people use the buses, rather than taking their cars to work in to the congested traffic of downtown Honolulu, where parking spaces are limited.

Undoubtedly there are other ways through which the transit company can increase its revenue by developing services and getting more people to ride the buses.

The PUC decision brought Rapid Transit into the tourist transportation business where already competition of independent taxi operators and fleet line operators is keen. Taxi owners who drive their own cars will be hit hardest in a business which is in a slump, with the field getting more crowded and dog-eat-dog competition chewing them up.

Where's the Standby Program?

Since the economic crisis that hit the islands in 1949, certain big business people in the Territory publicly discussed the necessity of preparing for a recession which was postponed by the Korean war.

The Bank of Hawaii issued statements and circulated reports on the economic potential of these islands. At one time its officials called for a "standby program" to be put into operation when tough times came along.

The days of growing unemployment are back again. The new industries, the standby program of irrigation and land development and other programs to improve the economy are still in the talking stage.

Now Gov. Sam King has appointed to his planning board to counteract economic crisis big names who could have taken action since 1949 on their "standby program," but didn't. Land for the people is an answer to the crisis but are these men for it?



"GO 'WAY- WE DON'T MAKE ANY MONEY OUT OF YOU!"

Looking Backward

Witch-Hunting, 1919, by J. A. Balch

Professor Alexander Kaun, of the University of California, a nationally acknowledged authority on Russian literature, himself a man of Russian birth, visited Honolulu to lecture on his subject in July 1919. On the way across, he and his wife chatted with a Mutual Telephone employee—whose statement indicates that he didn't understand what it was all about—regarding the Russian Revolution then going on.

Professor Kaun was anti-Bolshevik; so much so that he believed the Communist regime would not endure because it did not correspond to the spirit of the Russian people. At the same time, however, he had no use for the dictatorship of Admiral Kolchak, who headed a counter-revolutionary government in Siberia.

John A. Balch, treasurer of Mutual Telephone Co., heard his underling's account of his talks with the Kauns and went on the warpath. Balch throughout his life was distinguished as a 200 percent American—of the sort who can show maybe 10 percent of Americanism that would be recognized by Jefferson or Lincoln.

During the First World War Balch demanded the elimination of "Germanism" from Hawaiian plantations.

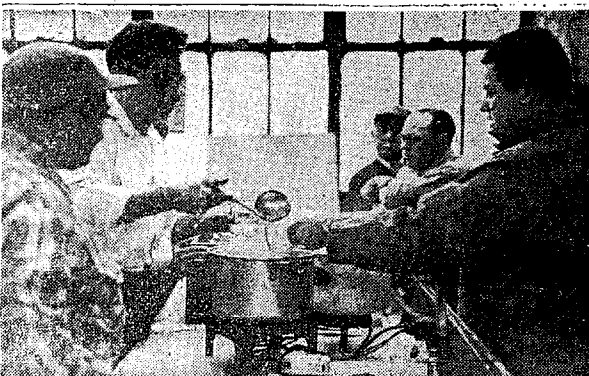
During the Second World War he viciously attacked the loyalty of Japanese-Americans and demanded that 100,000 of them be deported to the States. Bitterly anti-union, he refused to deal with the IBEW-AFL when it organized Mutual employees in 1920.

Balch on this occasion called for the American Legion to investigate Prof. Kaun, whom he denounced as a "parlor Bolshevik." When Kaun made his position perfectly clear, that still did not appease Balch, who continued to yell for his blood—though it is not clear just what he expected to accomplish by the yelling.

Prof. Kaun stuck by his guns, but acknowledged that a majority of the people in Honolulu—meaning a majority of the cultured haoles—were for dictator Kolchak.

★ ★

Under guise of assigning students who used acceptable English to special classes at McKinley High School, an attempt was made in the fall of 1919 to segregate haole students. The matter was investigated by the territorial grand jury, and John F. Colburn and Stephen William Spencer brought in a minority report pointing out how the attempt had been stopped by publicity.



FOOD FOR SITDOWNERS—Workers at the Permutit Co. in Brooklyn, N. Y., fill up on soup during their 55-hour sitdown strike. The sitdowners won reinstatement of fired workers and company agreement to discuss with their union, Local 475, United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers, Permutit plans to move to Lancaster, Pa. (Federated Pictures)

Frank-ly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

Ten Years (4)

(Conclusion)

There was another prisoner in the cell where R. V. Winkle was taken after his conviction in that fantastic trial for daring to say he was a member of a union. Winkle looked closely and recognized his companion as the man who had been arrested for having a copy of a union newspaper. It was to his defense that Winkle had rushed when he came down from Tantalus after his 10 year sleep.

"I see you again," Winkle said.

"Yes," said the other, "but not for long."

"What do you mean?"

"You've been tried and convicted. Tomorrow you'll be sentenced. Day after that you'll die."

"Die? What for?"

"Treason, of course."

This is 1964."



MR. DAVIS

"Treason? Because I said I was a union member?"

"Yeah. That's the law."

Winkle shook his head in bewilderment. "But I'm no traitor! I've never done anything the least bit wrong."

Most Have Been Asleep "Longer Than That"

The other man laughed bitterly. "But you had a trial. No convictions without a trial! That would be undemocratic. Of course the government had the witnesses, the jury and the judge, but you had a trial! And evidence, too. It's in the record."

"But they lied! Why, I've been asleep for 10 years—"

"Most of us have been asleep longer than that. In fact, ever since soon after Roosevelt died."

"Oh, that Communist!" Winkle exploded contemptuously.

"Didn't they call you a Communist at the trial?"

"Yes, but they lied. I'm no Communist."

"Neither was Roosevelt. Do you know what a Communist is?"

"Well—not exactly."

"A Communist is anybody who wants to help the underdog. It's been that way for a long time. You wanted to help me when you saw them burning that union paper. So you're a Communist."

Witchhunters After Anyone Who Helped The Underdog

"But how did things get like that?"

"Because most of us went to sleep after Roosevelt died. Remember when the Red scare started under Truman? First they had the loyalty probes and firings from federal jobs. Then the Smith Act arrests and convictions. After that the unions began their purges and that was worst of all. We were so weakened by the civil war within that we didn't have the strength to fight the enemy outside."

"That's right," Winkle confessed. "I did all I could to fight them in my union."

"And that's why you're here today about to die for treason. Some liberals said the witchhunters weren't after just the Communists, they were out to get anybody who helped the underdog. The witchhunters never forgot. They executed the liberals as soon as they got rid of all the known or suspected members of the Communist Party."

"But what about the labor unions? I mean the good ones that kicked out all the Reds?"

Remembers Editorial In Star-Bulletin

"Back in 1954, the President asked for a law taking away citizenship from anybody convicted under the Smith Act. They were classed as traitors. And since treason is punishable by death, it wasn't long before they got another law giving the death penalty to any convicted Communist. Still another law made it so the government didn't have to prove you were a Communist; if you were accused you were presumed guilty until you could prove your innocence—and with the times being what they were and are, that was well nigh impossible. Meantime, Congress had already passed another bill listing any union as subversive and therefore Communist if its program agreed at all with any part of the Communist program. This meant that when a union asked for higher wages, it was automatically classed as subversive. Then, to save time, they took the next logical step and outlawed labor unions altogether."

"I remember part of that," Winkle said. "Be—
(more on page 7)