

Smith Act Juror Laid Off

TENANTS, PREVENT LANDLORDS FROM GOING "NUTS" . . .

Landlord pressure to scrap rent control continues to mount.

The board of supervisors have generally resisted this organized demand because the officials feel tenants who will be voting next election want continuation of rent control.

The backbone of the supervisors now opposed to doing away with rent control can weaken, bend or snap, if tenants do not match or better still, overwhelm the landlord pressure with their own political activities to maintain rent control.

If rent control is scrapped, 78.8 per cent of the tenants who occupy approximately 34,777 rental units registered with the city-county rent control administration will suffer an average rental increase of 50 per cent, according to Administrator William E. Miles. This is conservative figuring.

This bracket of tenants occupies units let out for \$70 down to \$10 a month. Taking an overall average, the rent per unit would come to \$40 a month. Total rental for 34,777 units would come to \$1,391,080 a month. An average increase of 50% would come to \$695,540. This means the lowest rental bracket will be victimized with rentals jumped 100 and even 200 per cent. A 100 per cent overall increase comes to \$1,391,080.

The Advertiser Sept. 4 editorially lamented the "cost of rent control" which it said costs the city \$109,000 a year.

This is peanuts for an agency maintained by taxpayers to protect the tenants living in 47,770 housing accommodations registered with the rent control administration. If rent control is terminated, in one month at an average 50 per cent increase in rate, those least able to pay—34,777 renters and their family mem-

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Hawaiian Electric Rejects Man For All Co. Positions

A Smith Act juror who collapsed in the courtroom during the long trial and was subsequently excused from jury duty has been laid off from the Hawaiian Electric Co.

"As long as he couldn't pass our physical we don't hire him," Curtin Leser, personnel manager of the utility company, told the RECORD.

Company Wanted Him

Frank B. Houghtaling, the former juror, went to work for Hawaiian Electric a few days before the Smith Act trial began last November. He applied for work in October, was employed, underwent physical examination and according to him, he was asked to work in October. Since he was working at Hilo Electric Co. he asked that

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Union Tells Mayor Dr. Mossman Queried Workers' Belief In God

Dr. Thomas Mossman, physician in charge at Maluhia Home, who last week came under sharp criticism for anti-labor actions from the Oahu Labor Council, is reported to have asked two officers of the United Public Workers at the hospital with whom he has had disputes whether or not they believed in God.

A committee from the Council called on Mayor John H. Wilson Sept. 4 to inform him that his appointee's "union busting activity must cease."

The mayor told the committee he will talk to Mossman.

Two Sat in Corridor

The Council's resolution adopted at its Sept. 1 meeting says Mossman told the UPW officials that "UPW, and MCS, all affiliated with

the Oahu Labor Council, were subversive and against God. He quoted the notorious anti-labor IMUA organization as the source of his information."

Mossman on Sept. 8 denied saying this when the RECORD asked for comment over the phone. He also said he does not know that he had been criticized by the Council.

Earlier Mossman, according to UPW sources, restricted the two members from eating in the hospital's dining room since they brought their own lunches. The two have to eat in the corridor.

When the union raised this as grievance, Mossman is reported to have said that the two employes

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AFTER 30 YEARS, HIGHER VALUE



FROM A DISTANCE THIS old shack belies its age. The debris in the foreground is what is left of two 30-year-old plantation houses after the recent fire.

Quirino's Present At Banquet After Refusing Consulate's

When Pres. Elpidio Quirino refused participation in various social affairs planned for him by the local Philippines consulate staff, he nixed a popular banquet planned for him at the Queen's Surf. The general feeling in the Filipino community was that he was not well enough to take part in such activities.

But when he attended the banquet at the Commercial Club launched in his honor by a few notables in the local Filipino community shortly before his departure for home, many began to speculate what was his reason for okeing the affair. Some say politics in the local Filipino community entered the picture about which Quirino was unaware.

Cornelio R. Gorospe and Max R. Valesco shared the speakers' honor with the president and Gov.

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School Principals In Friction Over Pay Differential

MAUI—Differential pay for public school principals—always a highly controversial matter—is getting quite a bit of heat poured on it in certain quarters on Valley Isle and the situation is reported extremely touchy.

Duncan Sinclair, principal of Maui Vocational School, makes \$35 a month more than principals in non-vocational schools and this is reported to be the source of the present unhealthy relationship among principals.

Intend to Straighten Out

Recently when Sinclair made a trip to Honolulu, it is said this was a matter he intended to straighten out with higher ups in

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Sugar Workers Determined To Protect Jobs; Workers Need Peace — Bridges

ILWU President Harry Bridges gave a stern warning to employers at a Labor Day rally on City Hall grounds that if they intend to pursue a policy of cutting sugar workers' earnings in the current negotiations, they are in for a battle.

"We have no recourse but to fight and we will fight with everything we have," he told a crowd that numbered about 3,500 at the highest point.

Need World Peace

He said so far prospects do not look too good in the present negotiations but there are distinct possibilities for success.

Bridges was the key speaker at the Labor Day program of the Oahu Labor Council which began with a parade in which ILWU units on Oahu, the ILWU Women's Auxiliary, MC&S members and UPW units participated. About 3,000 to 3,500 unionists participated in the parade.

The ILWU leader told workers and their friends that "Organized labor must have world peace."

"The working people pay the greatest price in war," he said,

and criticized national politicians for getting "their nose into every country in the world and every country in the world has begun to hate us."

He said that instead of meddling abroad, the administration should look after problems at home.

Speaking of Hawaiian employment (more on page 3)

Church Argued Game Of Skill; Court Rules 'Bingo With A Wrinkle'

Plea of a "game of skill" often used by amusement center operators and their counsel, as did Attorney Hiram Fong recently in speaking to city officials on the game of "Fascination," failed to convince the New Jersey Superior Court and a church was forced to close down its skilo game which netted it \$1,000 a week.

According to Variety, top show business publication of July 25, the Newark police asserted that skilo is bingo with a wrinkle. In-

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BURNT HOUSES PAID FOR IN RENT MANY TIMES OVER BY WORKERS

WAIKAPU.—The destruction by fire of two homes owned by Oahu Sugar Co., at Camp 16, Waikapu, on July 19 brought to light the valuation the company places on old buildings for insurance purposes.

Some workers are indulging in mathematical exercises in examining the plantation's figures.

Oldtimers here say the two one-bedroom duplex houses were built about 1924, when such buildings cost approximately \$2,000 each.

Plantations with their mass buying of material and large-scale construction built houses at a much lower cost.

Valued at \$2,750 Now

When the two houses burned, the plantation announced that they were valued at \$5,500 and covered by insurance. This makes the valuation of each house \$2,750.

Some workers say the dollar has inflated but the buildings had deteriorated badly, and de-

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Parades, Rallies, Picnics Highlight of Labor Day Observances on Outer Islands

Unions affiliated with the various Island Labor Councils in the Territory observed Labor Day with a total of eight parades and rallies on Kauai, Oahu, Molokai, Lanai, Maui and Hawaii.

The following is a roundup of Labor Day activities on all islands except Oahu. Details of the giant Honolulu celebration are found elsewhere in the RECORD.

HAWAII

Probably the most elaborate celebration in the entire Territory was the three-day affair sponsored by the Honokaa, Paaulo and Paauhau sugar workers, at Honokaa. The week-end celebration included the traditional Labor Day parade and rally, a queen contest, a luau, public dances, an amateur contest, a women's softball tournament, the annual Hamakua coast baseball tournament and an attractive inter-island series, featuring the Rural Red Sox of Honolulu.

The entire community took time off to observe the national holiday. There were food and game concessions at the Honokaa ball park where most of the activities were centered.

ILWU Regional Director Jack W. Hall and Attorney Myer Symonds were featured speakers at the Honokaa rally, which was held immediately after the parade. Daniel Correa, a Honokaa businessman, also spoke. Mr. Hall and Mr. Symonds also attended and spoke at the Mahukona and Hilo rallies.

The Kohala sugar workers and Mahukona longshoremen observed Labor Day on Sunday with a gigantic picnic-rally held at Mahukona park. Herman Amaral, Kohala sugar unit chairman, was master of ceremonies. Other speakers were Fred Cadiz and Nick Abarear, who both spoke in Filipino. Two thousand lauau were served to the picnickers.

The third affair to be held on the Big Island was the parade held through the streets of downtown Hilo, with members of the United Public Workers marching together with ILWU longshoremen and sugar workers from Olaa, Hilo, Onomea, Pepeekeo, Hakalau, Laupahoehoe and Ookaia.

The rally, with Attorney Edward Nakamura of Honolulu as key speaker, was held at Mooheau Park. Other speakers were: the Rev. John Kapuni who offered the invocation, John Hall of UPW and Frank Lattore, who spoke in the Ilocano dialect. George Martin, ILWU Hawaii Division director, served as master of ceremonies. A field day for the kiddies followed the rally. About 2,000 persons took part in the celebration.

MAUI

Labor Day was of special significance to union members on the Valley Isle. It was not only a day honoring America's working men and women but also a day commemorating the opening of the new \$58,000 ultra-modern ILWU Memorial Association building in Wailuku. The dedication of the new union headquarters capped a full day's activities, which started with a parade in the morning through Wailuku town, followed by a rally at Wells Park.

Principal speaker was Attorney Nadoo Yoshinaga, formerly of Maui, who is now a member of the Bouslog & Symonds law firm. The Rev. Thorpe of the Kahului Baptist Church delivered the invocation. Other speakers included John Bulgo, acting "mayor" (chairman) of Maui County; Tom Yagi, Maui ILWU Division director; Amador del Castillo and Noboru Miyamoto. Tom Tagawa, a union

member and also Maui County supervisor, served as master of ceremonies.

Over 4,000 persons participated in the day's festivities. The longshoremen won the best float contest. Wailuku sugar unit won the trophy for having the best turnout.

ILWU Regional Director Hall and Attorney Symonds also spoke at the new Maui building opening ceremonies. The doors of the new structure were flung open to the public at 3 p.m. Formal opening rites were held, starting at 6 p.m.

The Maui building is the second of its kind to be built on the outside islands. The first was built in Hilo in 1952. Another one will be constructed on Kauai.

KAUAI

The celebration on the Garden Island was, as usual, well attended. The annual parade was followed by a rally at the Lihue county ball park. ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt and Attorney Harriet Bouslog Sawyer shared the speakers' platform as featured speakers with Kauai County Supervisor Chris Watase, the Rev. E. C. Yadao of Honolulu, T. C. Manipon and Primitivo Queja, both ILWU members on Kauai.

Sakari Suzuki of the UPW served as chairman of the program. Musical selections by the Kauai ILWU band helped to spice up the day's program.

The Lihue sugar unit won the "best float" contest and was presented with a trophy. Numerous other trophies, donated by local businessmen and politicians, were also handed out.

MOLOKAI

ILWU pineapple workers on the Friendly Isle assembled at the CPC Beach Lot park in Kawela for an all-day picnic and rally. They heard Andy Salz, ILWU international representative, and Joe Kealalo, Local 142 second vice-president, speak. Bobby Sagun, Buena Ventura Asprer and Jerry Domingo, all of Molokai, were the other speakers.

There was plenty of kau-kau, including six barbecued porkers, beer, soda pop and all the trimmings. Reno Colotario was general chairman of the whole affair.

LANAI

The Pine Island ILWU members observed Labor Day with a rally at the union hall. Pedro dela Cruz, Lanai business agent, spoke on the meaning of Labor Day.

Average Factory Worker Needs \$82.21 A Week; Earnings Short By \$10.17

WASHINGTON (FP) — Government figures revealed August 10 that the average factory worker in the U. S. earns \$10.17 a week less than it takes to support a family of four on a "modest but adequate budget."

The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported gross weekly earnings of production workers in factories averaged \$72.04 in mid-June, an increase of 41 cents a week over the mid-May figure and \$5.21 above the June 1952 figure.

Need \$82.21 a Week

In announcing the increase, BLS boasted that it represented a gain of \$13.19 a week over earnings at the start of the Korean war in June 1950 but added: "This 22½ per cent gain over the three-year period was partly offset by higher prices as well as steeper income taxes."

Using standard minimum family budgets and the latest government figures on prices, the Bureau of National Affairs, a labor-supported research organization, demonstrated that a worker with a wife and two children needs \$82.21 a week to achieve a modest but adequate standard of living. Thus the weekly earnings of the average factory worker are \$10.17 a week short of a decent standard of living.

Advances in hourly rates were given by BLS as the chief reason for the higher cash earnings, although the work week was one-fifth of an hour longer in mid-June this year than in June 1952, standing at 40.7 hours. Largest gains were scored in defense industries. Tobacco, textiles, apparel and printing won the smallest gains.

Gap Widens

In the three-year period since Korea, the gap between highest-paid factory workers and lowest-paid factory workers widened considerably. In June 1950, the highest-paid factory workers, those in petroleum and petroleum products, received \$74.37 a week and the lowest, who were the tobacco workers, earned \$33 a week less. In June 1953 the gap had widened to \$41 a week.

BLS reported the job situation in factories has "continued favorable." The hiring rate in June was 51 per 1,000 employees, the highest for June since 1948. The firing rate was 10 per 1,000 workers, one of the lowest since World War II. But BLS said the high hiring rate was due principally to increased employment of temporary workers for vacation relief.

Movies Down . . . Popcorn Up

Theater owners are concerned about the falling off of attendance.

Leon J. Levinson, concession chairman of the Theater Owners of America, told the annual convention of the National Confectioners' Association in New York the other day that he has the answer. Increase the sale of theater candy bars by 100 per cent—and you'll fill the theaters, whether the films are good or bad.

Hollywood Review, June-July issue, gives the trend reported by U. S. Department of Commerce:

1946—Hollywood's net profits, before taxes, \$350,000,000.

1949—Ditto, before taxes, \$100,000,000.

1952—Ditto, before taxes, \$50,000,000.

But Hollywood kept out of the red ink area during this period by selling more popcorn, termed the "sideline concession business" by the Department of Commerce, in these figures:

1946—"Sideline Concessions" yielded \$50,000,000.

1952—"Sideline Concessions" yielded \$100,000,000.

1949—"Sideline Concessions" yielded \$200,000,000.

This is why theater managers remind movie audiences that there is a candy bar in the lobby.

Philadelphia printers were the first workers in America to strike. It happened in 1786. The strikers won their demand for a \$6 weekly wage.

The Hardships of A Cane Truck Driver

By ALFRED ROMAN
of Olaa, Hawaii

The hardships of a Cane Truck Driver Is the truck he has to control
On narrow roads and danger spots
With fear and danger unknown,
Through rainy weather and thunder storms,
Yet all of this they take
Here or there or everywhere,
A few mistakes they make.
They travel on lonely roads at night,
With no one to talk,
And all they hear as they go by,
The sound of the motor on high
Queer things they see by night,
It sure attracts their mind,
But all they do is go on and on,
To have the day's work done.



Mr. Roman is a senior cane truck driver at Olaa Sugar Co. He is a veteran union member. His hobby is writing poetry and several of his poems have been published as lyrics for popular songs.

JOHNNY WILSON WAS SPEAKER

Labor Day, 1920 and 1921

Key speaker at the Labor Day celebrations both in 1920 and 1921 was John H. Wilson, recently elected by the board of supervisors to fill the unexpired term of James Fern. (In later elections the people of Honolulu endorsed the supervisors' choice.) About 2,000 persons, a sizable crowd for that time, gathered in the grounds of Iolani Palace to hear Mr. Wilson make his first Labor Day address, counseling moderation in the achievement of Labor's objectives.

Among the unions which either marched as units in the 1920 parade or were announced as expecting to do so, were the carmen at H. R. T., the boiler-makers, molders, electricians, machinists, plumbers, carpenters, painters, barbers, plasterers, teamsters, and the Filipino Union and Hawaii Laborers' Association.

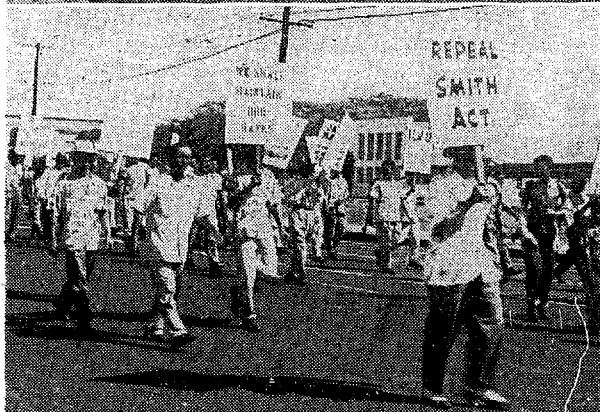
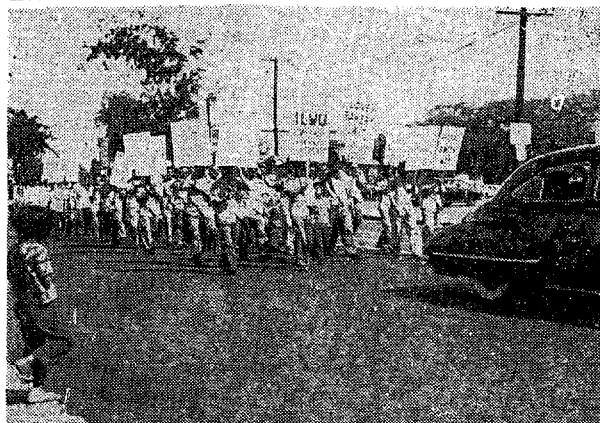
The last two, not affiliated with the AFL, were unions of plantation laborers which had just been defeated in the great Oahu strike

ending July 1, 1920. Their spokesmen, Pablo Manlapit and H. H. Miyazawa, defended the recent strike, which had received extremely lukewarm support from the AFL locals.

The 1921 parade, while still indicating considerable union spirit, showed a falling off from 1920 strength. Absent were the two plantation unions—Mr. Miyazawa being under indictment for conspiracy to dynamite the home of J. Sakamaki of Olaa during the strike. Absent were the plumbers, carpenters, barbers and especially the electricians.

After securing informal agreements in 1920 from The Hawaiian Electric Co., the Hilo Electric Co., the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co. and other firms, the electricians (IBEW Local 545) had broken their strength in a strike against inflexibly anti-union Mutual Telephone Co.

In 1922 there appears to have been no union celebration of Labor Day.



OAHU LABOR COUNCIL parade in downtown Honolulu had an estimated 3,000-3,500 participants. The top picture shows Love's Bakery unit of ILWU marching with placards. At bottom are sugar workers.

Sugar Workers Determined To Protect Jobs; Workers Need Peace — Bridges

(from page 1)

ers' attitude, he said that while labor contracts are to protect workers and are the property of the workers, employers here have the idea that labor contracts are to protect their interest.

On Labor Day 1953, he said, all labor unions are under onslaught.

He said the ILWU doesn't want to be respectable in the manner the newspapers outline. The union has been called Communist-dominated, and arbitration which it called for in 1949 was called "communism" and a "plot from Moscow" by local employers, he said. Arbitration is a policy of the U. S. government, he explained.

Pressure of the community will force the employers to arbitrate in the future, he predicted.

As for mechanization in industry, he said, it is a progressive step, but with it must come shorter hours, the 40-hour week.

Brought Progress

W. K. Bassett, representing Mayor John H. Wilson who was unable to attend, said the mayor wanted to congratulate Bridges, Jack W. Hall and other leaders who have brought gains to the community.

He said these labor leaders are under attack "because of their success in establishing for the first time in Hawaii a real labor union."

If Mayor Wilson were present he would have said Jack and the other six defendants in the Smith Act trial are not guilty as alleged, Bassett said.

"Jurors have been wrong over and over again," he explained, and the 12 Smith Act jurors brought in the verdict of guilty because other Smith Act jurors did it and because it was said if the seven were not convicted, the chances of statehood would be hurt.

Fought for People

Mrs. Eileen Fujimoto, representing the women's auxiliary, said that

labor's enemies in 1953 are taking the offensive against the working people and are having a field day robbing the people of their economic and constitutional rights.

If they were permitted to, she added, they would rob workers of their trusted leaders. Mrs. Fujimoto, who is one of the Hawaii Seven, said that the defendants' sole crime was their fight for the welfare and interest of the working people of Hawaii.

Ernest Arena, representing the ILWU miscellaneous units, said the theme of the labor day program, "We Have Just Begun to Fight," is nothing new. When the West Coast longshoremen fought to rid the waterfront of gangsterism and racketeering, they adopted the militant slogan.

Joe Lunasco, a Wai'alua sugar unit leader, said if the employers in the present sugar negotiations have an honest desire to settle, "we can settle in a few days." He pounded home the message of solidarity and spoke confidently that the sugar union is now mature and if forced to, will join battle with employers and will emerge victors.

For 100% Union

Max Roffman, UPW official, said the UPW has "just begun to organize." Workers should rejoice as they do on Labor Day, he said, and take their battles in stride with great militancy. He stressed that labor struggles must go on to make the Islands 100 per cent union.

Alfred Mattos of the pineapple workers emphasized the civil liberties fight and said in a short, punchy speech that the freedom of the Hawaii Seven is everyone's freedom.

Wallace Kamihara, veteran longshoreman, said attacks against workers will not sidetrack their struggle. "We will fight to keep gains we have

King, Farrington Keynote AFL Labor Day Dinner Speeches

Governor Samuel Wilder King and Delegate Joseph R. Farrington urged the AFL to carry on a strong organizational drive against Communist influence in the labor movement in their speeches at the AFL Labor Day dinner at Young Hotel.

The Republican politicians were laudatory in praise of the AFL. The governor said he would cooperate with any union that displayed sincere interest in developing economic productivity in the islands. Farrington asked for "statesmanlike approach" in labor management relations.

The AFL unions did not parade this year.

Maluhia Doctor's 4-Bedroom Unit Vacant For Months

A four-bedroom, three bathroom residential home at city-county's Maluhia Home for a physician to be on call at all time has been "practically vacant" since early this year.

It is practically vacant since Dr. Thomas M. Mossman, C-C physician and physician at Maluhia, says he lives at two addresses. Early this year he moved to his spacious home at 64 Dowsett Ave., upper Nuuanu, whose cost is estimated at about \$40,000.

Since then the hospital physician's home on the hospital grounds has been used very little.

Individuals who have seen the spacious residence at Maluhia say it is a waste to the taxpayer to have the building used in its present capacity. Another physician or hospital employee should be allowed to live there, they say.

Why doesn't Mossman let someone else live there? they ask.

A staff member at Maluhia when asked this week where Dr. Mossman had gone said he had left for the day and is at home. Could he be contacted at the doctor's home on the hospital premises? she was asked. She said, "No." Doesn't he live there? she was asked.

"He lives there too," she replied, after a pause.

Robert Lee at the C-C comptroller's office said the house is there for a physician at the indigent home to be available for call at all time. Dr. Mossman can live outside, if he wants to, he explained, as far as his job is concerned. The residence on the hospital premise is provided over and above the physician's salary, he said.

David Hyun, formerly of Honolulu, is only one of "20,000 people I have to deport," said a U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service officer to Hyun's American-born wife, Mary.

The median wage of white workers in 1950 was \$2,481, while the median for non-white workers was \$1,295, only about 52 per cent of the white median.

and to get more gains," he told the rally audience.

Attorney James King of the firm of Bouslog and Symonds dealt with labor legislation. He was followed by Tony Rania, president of ILWU Local 142, who summarized the speeches in the Ilocano language.

The program was opened with remarks by Henry Epstein, Oahu Labor Council president. Wallace Ho, MC&S port agent, was master of ceremonies.

LAND OF THE FREE

Anybody noticed how the pattern of human migration has reversed lately? Instead of artists fleeing the despotism of Europe for the freedom of America, quite the opposite is true. Among those who have sought and found haven abroad are Charles Chaplin, Stefen Heym, Joris Ivens, Hans Eisler and Thomas Mann. . . . Speaking of Chaplin, his latest film "Limelight," which has been effectively blacklisted in the United States—though a resounding success in Europe—recently hogged a TV forum show in which top film directors participated. Discussion was scheduled to center around new movie processes, but somehow it went afoul of script and landed in "Limelight's" lap. William Wellman said, "If that picture is shown, here is one person who won't see it." George Stevens quickly replied: "The screen should be free; the public should be free to decide what it will attend." He added that he didn't think "The Kid" had hurt him very much and didn't imagine that "Limelight" would. . . . Incidentally, the musical theme from "Limelight"—also written by Chaplin—is reaching HIT PARADE stature in all cities but Los Angeles. —B. Hammill, Jr., in Hollywood Review, June-July Issue

Ed. Note: The Kuhio Theater is showing "Limelight" for one week beginning Friday, Sept. 11.

UMA CHAMPION OF WAIKELE AT 69 CHALLENGES YOUNG MEN

At 69 and weighing about 150 pounds, Eli Robinson of Pauahala Homestead, Waialeale, Waipahu, still challenges a younger, heavier

strong, he says, but his young relatives remind him that he forced down Kuhia's arm in quick order, and those of many men heavier than he by 50 pounds.

In uma contest balance, is important and if the contestants are sitting, planting one's feet on the ground solidly is essential in throwing one's strength behind his arm. Robinson is handicapped. He lost his left leg above his knee in 1906 when he was caught between cane cars. He was a brakeman, fireman and all-round train crew member for Oahu Sugar Co. He was 22 then, four years before he considers he was at his prime.

"When I had no one to uma with, I drove a pipe in the ground and practiced, trying to knock down the pipe," he said.

There is a legend that he used to bend an inch and a half to two inch pipe of about two feet long by taking hold of both ends and making a horseshoe out of it.

Smiling he shook his head negatively as he heard the story. He would not take credit for such feats, he said. As an uma sportsman, he recalls, he was one of the best.



MR. ROBINSON Uma with a pipe. . .

and a husky young man to an arm-wrestling contest, called uma, a popular sport among oldtime Hawaiians.

"I was the champion of Waialeale," Robinson recalls. "I took them on. Some of them came from outside, from Pearl City and Honolulu and we uma and I knocked them down."

As he says this he goes through the motion, his hand gripping that of his opponent, with both elbows resting on a table or the ground depending on whether the contestants are sitting or prone on the ground, facing each other. The contest involves forcing the opponent's arm down so that the back of his hand would touch the table or ground.

In Robinson's younger days, men pitted their strength among themselves and uma was a popular sport.

"When I was 26 I was strong," Robinson says.

He names strong men who pitted their strength against his, like John Fernandez, former sheriff of Pearl City, a 250-pounder; Frank Correia, a saloon keeper who weighed 200 pounds; William Kuhia, pump 5 engineer at Oahu Sugar Co., another 200-pounder; David Makaena, a 190-pounder; and many others.

Fernandez and Correia were

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Soga's Life in Honolulu Jail Like Conditions Now

There are about 21 people locked in cells at the Honolulu Jail today, awaiting trial on felony charges. All are under bail but can't meet it. Thus, when under law they are presumed to be innocent, they are spending time in cells which are relics of the days of Hawaiian kingdom. The older section of the jail was built in 1887 and it has undergone almost no improvement.

Antiquated in 1909

Yasutaro Soga, who several years ago retired as editor of Hawaii Times (formerly Nippu Jiji), wrote about the Honolulu Jail in his "Looking Backward 50 Years in Hawaii." He and three others, including the late Fred Makino, publisher of the Hawaii Hochi, were imprisoned for a few months beginning March 20, 1910, for conspiring to get higher wages on the plantations during the 1909 strike.

Soga writes: "At that time, also, Oahu Jail was an extremely antiquated jail; the building was old, dirty and unsanitary. If the cells were occupied, in solitary confinement, there was only one bed and nothing else; during the night a bucket took the place of a chamber pot. 'The door had a small window but, from the electric light in the corridor, only a little light entered. Reading was permitted but during the night it just barely possible to read by standing beside the door-window. Each time the jail guard changed they peeped in from there.

"Originally we could not go outside the room except for the three daily meals. This was not sufficient to sustain a person's health."

Locked In Cells

Soga could write substantially the same about conditions prevailing there in Sept. 1953. The bucket sits in the cell day and night. Instead of the door-window, the small doors now have bars. Little light comes in from the corridor where electric light bulbs are located far between. Instead of one to a cell, there are two today, with a double steel bunk. A canvas piece serves as mattress. There is hardly room to move around.

Until several months ago the cell doors were open, giving prisoners the use of the corridor, but after a few escaped by overpowering a guard, doors in the cell block are closed all the time. Prisoners wanting to use the lone lavatory in the cell block during the day call a guard who comes into the cell block to open the cell door. The doors are opened one by one at meal time

as inmates of each cell by turns are let out by the guard to pick up their food plate and cup of tea or coffee.

A few are allowed to go out into a small courtyard during the day to sit on benches. One section is reserved for the "blues" (city-county prisoners). The "blues" and those in khaki, who are let out from their cells, are not to speak to each other. There are 112 prisoners in Honolulu Jail today.

Told What Cells Are For

They live in an old building which Jailer Fred V. Kramer says is outmoded, "condemned by the fire inspectors and the county." It is a firetrap.

Speaking of men in the cell block, Kramer says that two cells should be made into one, with a toilet and a basin. He says there should be a recreation yard. He would like to give the men in cell blocks yard privileges, but he says he is understaffed and doesn't have adequate guards. Anyone who takes a notion to jump over the prison fence can do so easily.

After the last jail break, he appeared at a hearing and was told that he should keep prisoners awaiting trial locked up in their cells. Cell doors should not be left open and prisoners should not be allowed to have the freedom of the cell block corridor. He says someone at the hearing questioned him: What's the cell for if not to keep prisoners locked up?

Sand Island Site

Honolulu Jail should be transferred to a more spacious area, with an area for gardening, the jailer says. A section of the Sand Island will be a great improvement, he commented.

There the prisoners can produce their own vegetables, eggs and other food. Papaya and other fruits can be raised. The prisoners' diet can be improved, he said.

Limited budget makes operation of the jail difficult, according to Kramer, who was called down for feeding the prisoners boiled egg and hot-cross buns one Easter. He said boiled eggs are a rarity, and he then explained that the buns cost the jail less than bread.

Sheriff Duke Kahanamoku has asked for a new jail repeatedly. His requests are ignored by the legislators. The Sand Island site with buildings already there was used to house detainees during the war. It has an area for farm and recreation. There the cooping up of men waiting for trial in 6x9 cells of 1887 vintage can be done away with.

Hawaiian Electric Rejects Man For All Co. Positions

(from page 1)

he begin his new employment in mid-November.

A company official asked him to go to work as soon as possible so he left Hilo Electric Co. on Oct. 30, brought his family to Honolulu and started working at Hawaiian Electric on Nov. 3 as second class helper on distribution.

While working for Hawaiian Electric he received two pay raises of one and a half cent each. He started with \$1.39 an hour and when his service terminated he was getting \$1.42. Whenever the trial recessed for a few days, he went back to work.

An official of International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers—AFL (IBEW) said it is claimed that when Houghtailing took his physical examination he did not report he had suffered from attacks in the past.

Rejected as Janitor

The union tried to get Houghtailing other jobs at Hawaiian Electric, which it was felt would not create hardship or hazard. Houghtailing says Johnny Kerr, who is in charge of the guards, said it is up to the company to hire him as a guard.

Frank Kennedy, IBEW official, said the company "thought it was too much of a risk" to keep Houghtailing.

Houghtailing applied for a janitor's position, among others, but he was rejected.

After his release from jury duty, Houghtailing went back to work at Hawaiian Electric. He was put through another physical examination. In May he was notified that he was being laid off and on June 19 his service terminated.

"Right to Job"

Houghtailing went to see Judge Jon Wiig after his recent return from a Mainland vacation. The judge had commended him highly when excusing him from jury duty. The judge suggested that he try civil service and unemployment compensation, which Houghtailing says he was already doing.

Houghtailing who is a father of three children, one born during the trial, has been looking for a job since he was notified about his layoff.

He says a man's economic rights include his right to a job. He describes himself as a jack-of-all-trades, able to do plumbing, carpentry and work as mechanical helper, besides his experience in the electrical line.

A Honolulu businessman who said he would hire Houghtailing if his operations were bigger commented that "Houghtailing needs assistance and where are all the government officials and big employers who head public service committees" and call on people to hire the disabled and handicapped.

Family Responsibility

A politician said the Smith Act trial which was a trial of ideas was a heavy strain on Houghtailing. He added, while the prosecutors in the case argued about "Americanism," what the ex-juror is experiencing is a mockery of a person's right to life, liberty and property mentioned in the Constitution and a tragedy in a rich and civilized society.

Houghtailing himself says he does not worry about himself but he has the responsibility of his wife's and children's welfare.

Families with incomes of over \$7,500 (7 per cent of all U. S. families) received 26 per cent of the total money income in the U. S. in 1951.



UNION LEADER SHOT—The bullet-shattered body of Pres. Thomas E. Lewis of Local 32-E, Building Service Employees Intl. Union (AFL) lies in corridor outside his Bronx, N. Y., apartment after he was shot to death. The hired gunman who killed Lewis was later shot by a policeman. Employees of Yonkers Raceway, where Local 32-E has a contract, are being questioned by police. (Federated Pictures)

ILWU Bowlers In Three Way Tie School Principals In Friction Over Pay Differential

(from page 1)

Universal Motors, Longshoremen and CanCo are currently tied for first place in the Honolulu ILWU 775 Bowling League with identical 2-0 records as a result of games played last Friday night at the Kaimuki Bowl.

Paced by Frank Tabanera's high three-game score of 558, the Dockers stamped themselves as the team to beat by edging out the strong Singapore Bar (AmCan Club 102) 2 to 1. Tabanera racked up the evening's highest single game score with a 226 mark.

In other games played, Universal Motors beat Love's Bakery Aces 2-1. CanCo handed the Cal-Packers a 3-0 lacing and Love's Roman Meal defeated Sus Miyashiro Insurance (Regionals) by a 2-1 count.

Other single game high scorers were: Roy Iha of Universal Motors (215), Hal Asato of Longshore (203) and Shinji Tamashiro of Singapore Bar (201).

This Friday night's games are: Love's Aces vs. Love's Roman Meal, CPC vs. Longshoremen, CanCo vs. Regionals, AmCan vs. Universal Motors.

Games of Skill Or of Chance?

(from page 1)

stead of numbers called by a designated person, various audience members toss a ball into numbered holes in a board that is carried about the hall. The operators declared skill rather than chance is the determining factor.

The court did not think so and the St. Francis Xavier Roman Catholic Church, Newark, N. J., had to stop its skilo game operations. But on Nov. 3 a statewide referendum will be held to determine whether or not voters would like to legalize bingo and other games of chance.

John T. Gibbs who for \$175,000 had the Waikiki Bowling Alley lease transferred to him as assignee plans to install "Fascination" there. Little is known hereabouts what the game is excepting it being a "mechanical horse race."

Attorney Fong, in representing Gibbs before the board of supervisors Aug. 11, said "Fascination" is a "game of skill that is played in many places on the Mainland and has been held legal. That's about all I know about it." Fong was speaking about a building permit for the site which he argued

the DPI. Some principals are complaining he is getting more than they are and want his pay brought down to their level, rather than exerting efforts to boost theirs.

(In Honolulu James R. McDonough, executive secretary of Hawaii Education Assn., said the principal's differential is a "very controversial subject." Vocational school principals, for example Sinclair on Maui and James Pittman in Hilo, receive \$35 more than other principals per month for "additional responsibilities and hours," according to regulations, he explained. The DPI commissioners can use discretion to pay more. Last year Sinclair received \$554 per month. This year, with the raise in pay for teachers, he is getting \$644 a month.)

Work Summer Months

Vocational principals work three quarters of an hour longer than other principals every day and for this they receive \$20. They are paid an additional \$35 a month for school training during summer and additional responsibilities. Vocational school principals work on a 12-month or 52-week basis while the others go on a 38-week basis.

All school principals, including those at elementary, intermediate and high schools, are paid on a same basis—on years of service, training and number of teachers under their jurisdiction. This yardstick brings variance in their pay.

More On Quirino

(from page 1)

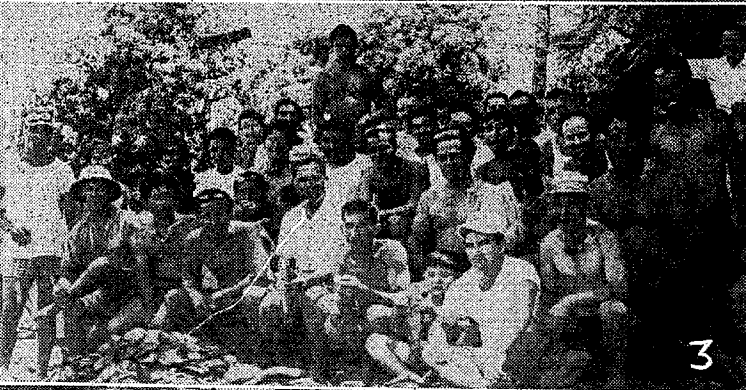
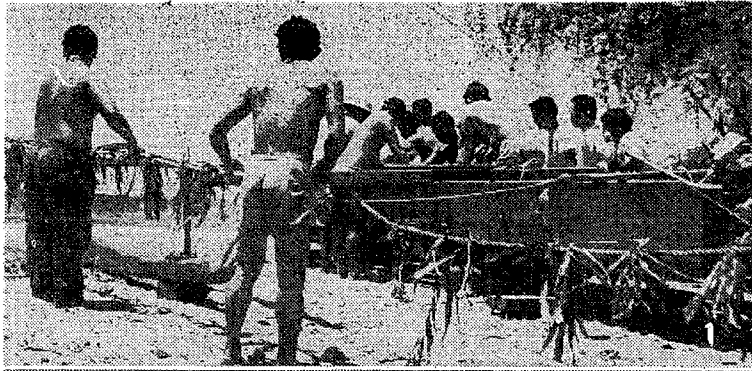
Samuel Wilder King. Consul Emilio Bajesa was introduced but did not speak.

Both Gorospe and Valesco in speaking of Quirino who is returning to campaign against Ramon Magsaysay in the presidential race indicated that there will be no other president but Quirino. When former senator Jose Avelino passed through here and was entertained by Gorospe, he was introduced by the Honolulu as the "future president." That was when Avelino was lined up against Quirino.

should not be withdrawn and the board seemed favorable to his proposition.



5,500 REBUILD TORNADO TOWN—Some of the 5,500 volunteer workers from Flint, Mich., engaged in Operation Tornado are shown as they started rebuilding 193 houses to replace those destroyed or damaged by June 8 tornado. AFL construction workers vied with CIO auto-workers in the project, almost completed in two days. An estimated \$160,000 in free labor was contributed. (Federated Pictures)

Lahaina Mobilized If Forced To Strike**Fish, Vegetables for Soup Kitchen**

MOBILIZATION OF WORKERS IS A BARGAINING lever during negotiations with employers say sugar workers in Unit 32, ILWU Local 142 at Lahaina. If the employers realize that workers are prepared, when forced into a strike, the bosses are more inclined to settle contract negotiations peacefully over the table, they say. Here Lahaina sugar workers are (in the left column) engaged in hukilau and the fish caught as shown at the bottom are put away in deep freeze. In the right column other workers in the gardening group of the food committee are plowing the ground and sowing vegetable seeds. If the employers force a strike, they explain, vegetables from many gardens like these will supply the strike kitchen. If there is a settlement without a strike, which is what the workers want, they will use the vegetables at home. Last year Lahaina sugar workers mobilized in the same manner, with fishing, gardening, hunting and other committees organized and functioning by mid-August. This year the unit began mobilizing early, saying that show of solidarity and preparation are actually power behind their collective bargaining which employers can't fail to see and appreciate. They are good insurance against strike, they say. The union members work out their program in detail and carry it through.

Gadabout

Howard K. Hoddick, once acting U. S. attorney here and later assistant U. S. attorney, who did a major portion of the work in preparing the local Smith Act case is now back in private practice. He got a case last week as court-appointed counsel.

When the frameup trial started, other prosecution lawyers imported into the case stole the limelight from him. Chief prosecutors in Smith Act trials are paid extremely well, in money and political payoff through appointments, etc.

When Chief Prosecutor John C. Walsh went to the hospital for operation, many thought Hoddick would step up, but the Justice Department sent down Norman Neukom from Los Angeles. Hoddick kept assisting.

IN THIS capacity as assistant he went to San Francisco in late July to argue before the Ninth Circuit Court against its accepting the appeal by the defense of the Hawaii Smith Act case.

As he and his colleagues operated in Judge Jon Wig's court he began reading to the California jurists a passage from a book by Joseph Stalin. An ILWU news release covering the hearing reported thus:

"Every informed person has read that book," snapped Judge Healy.

"But, of course," interposed Chief Judge Denman, "it is dangerous to do it. You might be called before a Congressional committee."

The exchange threw Hoddick off his pace and he never quite recovered as the judges went on giving him a bad time.

Hoddick argued that while the defendants did not actually advocate overthrow of the government or say to anybody that the government should be overthrown, they recommended books, which he said amounted to advocating overthrow.

"Both 'Das Kapital' and 'The Communist Manifesto' ultimately envisage violence," said Judge Denman, "yet they are recommended reading by colleges."

"But," argued Hoddick, "the defendants recommended them as guides to action."

"What about Trotsky?" asked Judge Denman. "He wrote a marvelous book on the technique of revolution. Was that in the record?"

Hoddick said it was not because Communists didn't like Trotsky.

LIQUOR DEALERS are speculating why Lucky Lager is No. 1 seller and Acme sales dropped about 25 per cent during the last three months. Sale of Royal beer, they say, dropped about 30 per cent during the Pork Center strike. It has picked up since the strike. C. Q. Yee Hop controls both Royal and Pork Center. Liquor deal-

ers are realizing that workers drink beer.

UPPER BRACKET police officials receive daily newspapers as courtesy for department use at the police station. When Deputy Chief Farr was on vacation recently, a police officer delivered his paper to his home 250 Hind Drive every afternoon, depositing it by his front door. Deputy Farr says he has no objection against such delivery if it is not a special trip all the way out from police station, a distance of nine miles. A traffic division official said the delivery was made by an officer going out on a beat in the Aiea Haina district. Another commented that such service is "not a standard arrangement."

THE TRAFFIC division official made an enlightening statement: "Who's talking? Must be disgruntled police officers?"

In this instance the innocents got blamed.

BARBED WIRE fence is dangerous, so there is a law restricting its use in public places. McKinley High School has a section of its campus fenced with the thorny wire.

TIED UP with the complaint against increased bus fare is the talk down town that the Honolulu Rapid Transit Co. should maintain road surfaces at bus stops, where the road top becomes lumpy, bumpy like a washboard or sinks in.

SOVIET Embassy officials at Rangoon, Burma, saw MGM's "Intruder in the Dust," based on the William Faulkner novel dealing with the threatened lynching of an innocent Negro in the South, according to Hollywood Review of June-July. They at once leased the picture, rented Rangoon's biggest movie theater, the Palladium, opened the doors admission free, and invited Asian audiences in to see a first-hand study of racial prejudice and violent intolerance against Negroes in the U. S. as filmed by an American studio. Result: Packed houses, day and night for the duration of the run that broke the Palladium's 10-year attendance record. Will Senator McCarthy call MGM on the carpet? Will he burn films?

WAIALUA Sugar Co.'s miniature honeymoon cottages are now occupied by bachelors. An occupant has to entertain his visitor on his steps. A double bed practically fills the bedroom. A hallway by the entrance connects the bedroom and the kitchen which is also miniature size. Couples who lived in the shacks now wonder how they managed to live in such crowded quarters.

THE TERRITORIAL circuit court archives is in pretty bad shape. It needs appropriation for adequate staff to preserve old documents and to catalogue and file them away for quick availability. Ask the clerks for some old documents and you will hear plenty of complaints—all legitimate.

LOYALTY purges and dismissal of so-called homosexuals from government employment are a dan-



INDICTED in T-H CASE—Pres. Ben Gold of Intl. Fur & Leather Workers Union was indicted in Washington, D. C., on charges of falsely swearing to a non-Communist Taft-Hartley affidavit in a stepped-up drive by the Justice Dept. to use the law against unions. (Fed. Pix)

gerous precedent. A RECORD reader says that just as political persecution is intensified, so can the other and one of these days the territorial law enforcement officers might be looking into domestic affairs of people.

TWO MOTORISTS approached their cars and saw a commodity which has become a familiar item left in parked vehicles—Hull-Dobbs of Hawaii calling cards from one of its salesmen.

A Jeep owner picked up his card which said in standard Hull-Dobbs sales talk:

"Would you take \$900 (this figure written in by salesman in a blank space in a printed text) for your car in trade on a brand new 1953 Ford? I have a customer for this car. Please see me personally!!"

The signature of the salesman was rubber stamped, though not too carefully since the last name was illegible.

The other car owner picked up a similar card. For his the same salesman offered \$1,000.

The Jeep owner told the other the top price he can get for his car is \$350. The owner of the Plymouth said his car is worth \$175, no more.

"This guy is generous," said the Jeep owner. "I picked up a dozen cards and the highest figure offered was \$1,000. The lowest was \$700. Same car."

"I wonder how many cards they pass out a day?" asked the other.

"Many. Just like catching opelu with a net. You throw plenty of bait, you know papaya and all that kind of stuff."

HOLLYWOOD'S Samuel Goldwyn who almost alone among the bigwigs in the film industry defended Charlie Chaplin, expressed his feelings about the whole affair. He told Britishers in London recently that like Chaplin, he too might get in difficulties with U. S. immigration authorities for defending the internationally famous actor as "a great artist" and as "a world by himself." Chaplin, whom immigration officials say is "subversive," provided laughter for three generations of Americans. He is barred from entering the U. S.

A DRUG AGENT sold expensive therapeutic vitamin pills to a drugstore on another island. Another drug agent told the drugstore operator that if he did not return the pills to the first agent, he would not sell other drugs he carries exclusively in his line. The original agent refused to take back his pills.

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

The National Amateur Tennis championships held at Forest Hills the past week were encouraging to the United States, what with the finals an All-American affair. The favored Vic Seixas took a three straight set trouncing from Tony Trabert by a score of 6-3, 6-2, 6-3. Seixas, the Wimbledon champion was expected to win over Trabert with a better all-around game but Trabert came through with a sensational smashing game to overpower Seixas. In the semi-final Vic Seixas beat Lewis Hoad of Australia while Tony Trabert defeated the Australian champion Ken Rosewall in three straight sets of 7-5, 6-3, 6-3. Trabert was the least scored on player in the championships.

Trabert and Seixas are expected to carry the colors of the U. S. against the Aussies in December for the Davis Cup which has remained in Australia for a pretty long time. Hopes of the U. S. taking back the famed cup came when Hoad and Rosewall, the top Australians, were beaten badly in the semi-finals at Forest Hills. Lewis Hoad and Ken Rosewall, both 18 year stylists, are expected to carry Australia's colors in the defense of the title. Play at Melbourne may be a bit different and in spite of their defeat Australia's youngsters may still win over the stars from the USA.

WE SEE WHERE Leroy Zimmerman was the losing pitcher in the world's softball championship eliminations now going on at Selma, California. Zimmerman pitched for the Selma Hoak Packers, last year's champions, which lost this week to the Lorenzo Texas Lions by a score of 1-0 in 14 innings. However Zimmerman, the losing pitcher, broke the tourney's strikeout record when he fanned 49 batters. The old record was 43 batters.

Zimmerman made his name in football and showed here with the San Jose team and then went on to pro football.

THE WAIKIKI Surf Club, with a balanced crew in all of the men's and women's canoe racing, won team honors for the two day Regatta held over the Labor Day weekend. The senior team made up of George Downing, Moses Perkins, Dutchy Kino, Blackie Makena, Wally Froiseth, and Jama Kekai won over the three mile course from Hui Nalu and Outrigger. The senior crew has strung a series of 11 straight victories over the best in the Territory and will be unbeatable if the crew is kept intact. The Hui Nalu club, making a comeback, took second place honors in team standing, barely outnosing the Outrigger Canoe Club by a score of 15 and 14 points respectively.

The Waikiki Surf Club also swept the women's races with the novice event, the junior, and senior races all won by comfortable margins. The Waikiki Surf Club, a comparatively young club, has developed into a power in local canoe circles, with an excellent turnout for crew positions.

HAWAII HAS MADE A NUMBER of contributions to the sports world, among them being the colorful barefoot football leagues. At one time the barefoot leagues had a terrific following and time was when many of the top senior leaguers were recruited from the barefoot "farms." In the past several years barefoot football has been hitting the skids with not enough teams even to make up a "full" league. This year the Citywide-sponsored 130 and 150 lbs. leagues are again putting out a frantic call for teams to enter the leagues. Last Tuesday a meeting of all teams was called to keep the leagues alive. The success in keeping the leagues alive will depend on "angels" from outside sources who can keep the teams running, what with the high cost of equipment and athletes nowadays who just don't play for the fun of it. Barefoot football, fast and colorful, should be helped along by organizations interested in keeping barefoot football alive.

THE NEW YORK GIANTS from whom much was expected this year before the regular baseball season got started seems like a badly organized team at the present time. The Giants are now so far behind the league leading Dodgers that there is no longer the "Battle of the Boroughs" in the making. The only really good battle occurred last week when the fiery Leo Durocher and Carl Furillo, the major league's leading batter with a .345 average, put on a real tussle although both conceded that nobody really got hit. The scuffle brought on by bad nerves put the classy Furillo in mothballs due to a fractured little finger of his left hand. Furillo insisted that The Lip was responsible for bean balls several times this year by Giant pitchers. On TV his tussle must have been something to see!

DUE TO GOOD public relations the three parties in the recent Police Benefit game came out winners, financially speaking. The Islanders, the University of Hawaii and the police department came out way ahead without the risk of importing a Mainland outfit to draw the customers. The real hard workers of course were the cops on the beat who had their quota of tickets to dispose of and they came through with pockets ajingling. The Islanders and the University ought to thank the cops on the beat for doing a wonderful ticket selling job. The Islanders made their expenses for the year and the University will have less of a nut to meet. The cops on the beat of course got their policies.

CHARLES HAPAI whom we predicted to be the new chairman of the UH Athletic Board several months ago in our column attended the University in the thirties and participated in so many campus activities that we wondered how he sandwiched his classes in between his many activities. Because of this he should be in a position to have a good over-all look on athletics on the campus as well as how studies and social activities fit into the general campus picture. Charles Hapai and Adolph Desha, former Hawaiian AAU breaststroke champion, both Hilo High alumni, were co-inventors of a game called "bombs away" which was tried out on visitors to Atherton House. The game was a sure hit with visitors and unwary students coming away from Atherton House. The game was a sure hit with visitors and unwary students coming away from Atherton House "all wet." How about wrestling at the University, Charles?

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HONOLULU LONGSHOREMEN WON the ILWU Volleyball League championship Aug. 23 by beating Cal-Pack Cannery Club 56. Members of the Longshoremen's A. C. championship team are: front row, (l. to r.) Manuel Canto, Emilio Valdez, Andy Subing, Ike Kupahu and Alfred Smythe; second row, Miguel Delos Reyes, Herman Kila, Howard Lono, Benny Naleieha and Bernard Andrade; third row, Wally Kamihara, Carl Damaso, Pio Labrador, Keomailani and Benny Sagarang. Mascot Eddie Wassman Jr., kneeling.

BURNT HOUSES PAID FOR IN RENT MANY TIMES OVER BY WORKERS

(from page 1)

terioration brought down the valuation of the houses to a few hundred dollars at most—computed by the inflated dollar.

There are others who say the workers had paid for the houses in rent many times over. In dilapidated condition prior to the fire, each unit in the duplex houses cost tenants in rent \$13.50 or \$27 for a whole duplex per month. At \$27 a month, a duplex brings into Oahu Sugar coffers \$324 a year, \$3,340 in 10 years and \$10,120 in 30 years. The houses were about 30 years old.

Belongings Cost More

Some oldtime construction men say the Camp 16 houses were built cheaply. They did not have inside toilets or bathing facilities. The outhouse was 10-25 yards away and the community bathhouse was 100 yards away, in another camp.

When plantation workers look at the debris still piled up where the houses once were located, they say the tenants lost \$4,500 in personal belongings. They claim they were worth more than the shacks which were insured at \$5,500.

"The workers try to live like human beings in beaten-down shacks and they invest in household goods," one worker remarked.

The cause of the fire was not determined but it was said a kerosene stove in one of the units might have started the fire.

7 in 1 Bedroom Unit

An observer at the fire said the termite-ridden houses went up like a "paper house." He said the houses have long served their usefulness. The plantation should build new houses, keep rentals down and pay for them over a period of many years. The mathematics of rentals charged tenants in the houses destroyed by fire indicates rentals can be kept at minimum, they claim.

One house in the area escaped the fire. A plantation worker, his

wife and five children occupy a one-bedroom unit. They have been asking for a larger unit without success from the plantation's housing office, since the children are grown and the older ones are attending high school, and need privacy to study.

wbnlabggg

The first nationwide labor federation in the U. S. was the National Labor Union. It was formed in 1866 by William H. Sylvius.

The first big sit-down strike was staged in 1936 and won recognition of the United Rubber Workers (CIO) from Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.

LOOKING BACKWARD

(from page 8)

mistakes that he had to watch for. Nevertheless, it would contain a good deal of information valuable to him regarding racial concept and other matters.

"Also, it would give him the early Party organization in Hawaii, and the groups that had been formed in Hawaii with the aid of the Communist Party of Japan and Mr. Katayama's personal supervision."

Did So Much in Four Short Months

Freeman turned to the article and read—not in 1941 but in 1952 during the Honolulu trial!—the valuable information recommended by expert-on-Hawaii Paul Crouch. Katayama had written:

"In autumn (1932), . . . that part of the (Hawaiian Proletarian) League which had split away, again joined up and organized 'Hawaii Musansia Higogikai' (Hawaiian Proletarian Soviet). At the present time it has 2,500 members and branches on five islands—Oahu, Hawaii, Maui, Kawaii and Molokai."

With that Hawaiian Proletarian Soviet's 2,500 members awaiting it and Hawaiian authority Paul Crouch available, it is really remarkable that the Communist Party of the United States got round to Hawaii only in 1937-38 and its membership didn't grow by thousands.

All in all, it was a busy and wonderful four months for Col. Paul Crouch on the plains of Russia. Back in America, he found life just as busy. The 24-year-old Crouch was put in charge of filling the American armed forces with Communists. He claims he "infiltrated" around 20 into the Army and Navy, about 200 into the National Guard and perhaps 50 into the R. O. T. C.

"Infiltration" Was Sinister Word Up A Paid Informer's Alley

That all male students in land grant colleges, whether Communists or otherwise, must enroll in R. O. T. C., is a detail Crouch passes over; just as he fails to mention that tens of thousands of Communists are "infiltrated" into the armed forces of such countries as France every year by being called up for compulsory military training.

Of the 270-odd men whom Crouch "infiltrated," he remembers the name of exactly one, a Mr. Taylor. Taylor's first name he has forgotten.

Marshal Tukhachevsky and his two (Honolulu testimony) or three (Washington testimony) staff officers had specially "urged work in Hawaii, sending soldiers to Hawaii," Crouch followed orders. He did send one soldier to Hawaii. He cannot recall the man's name. A remarkable memory that serves him only when convenient as paid informer, called "expert" by the prosecution in political cases.

TENANTS, PREVENT LANDLORDS FROM GOING "NUTS" . . .

(from page 1)

bers—would have to cough up \$695,540. Those least able to pay will be charged 100-200 per cent more.

The Advertiser also says, "especially in such districts as Waikiki" the rent control law is no longer necessary. The tourist-minded Advertiser should know that in Waikiki landlords generally have in one way or another effected rent increase. The lifting of rent control will not affect the tourists who live in hotels or hotel apartments as it will the low income earners. This does not mean that tourists and those more able to pay should be gouged. Others who rent dwelling units year-round in Waikiki need protection. If rent control is lifted in Waikiki, some tenants will be forced to leave there and this makes room for tourists.

Landlord propaganda say that there are numerous vacant rental units. Landlords using such arguments point to newspaper ads.

The rent control administrator has publicly announced that his agency follows newspaper ads closely, for landlord violations and for a close checkup on vacancies, often filled while the ads run in the papers. Rental units advertised in dailies have averaged 340 for a one month period. This represents a vacancy of about one half of 1 per cent. A 5 per cent vacancy approaches a safe margin for decontrol, according to rent control people.

There are landlords and their agents who point to San Francisco as an example to follow. That city decontrolled rent and established a fair rent committee not long ago. Rent has skyrocketed in poorer districts.

A committee member, Frank White, CIO secretary-treasurer of the area, introduced a resolution Sept. 1 to restore rent control immediately. He was voted down.

Richard Harding, another committee member, and a member of a real estate association, remarked, according to the San Francisco Chronicle:

"It is true that some landlords have gone nuts, but no one is sleeping in the streets. There is no emergency."

Honolulu shouldn't allow any landlord to "go nuts." Tenants need protection of the rent control administration. They can protect themselves by airing their views to the board of supervisors and to the mayor. For every vote a landlord can hold up, a tenant can match it with dozens. Tenants should let the supervisors know they mean business.

Union Tells Mayor Dr. Mossman Queried Workers' Belief In God

(from page 1)

ate cold sandwiches while the others who ate hospital food were better fed. The two UPW officials said they brought better food from home.

Talks for HGEA

Those who eat at the hospital work an extra hour. Last year this matter caused a dispute when many employees preferred to bring their lunches and not work the extra time, saying their home-made lunches were better. Mossman made them work the extra period even if they did not consume hospital food.

The present move by Mossman is regarded by union members as a step to isolate the two UPW officials from other employees, especially at meal time.

The Council resolution charges that Mossman called the two into his office during the last week of August and attempted to intimidate them into leaving the UPW for the Hawaii Government Employees Association (HGEA). At this meeting Mossman is reported to have asked them about their belief in God.

Current Sore Point

While Maluhia has its own group insurance which UPW members say is better than that offered by HGEA, the hospital's director is said to have tried to

influence them to take the HGEA insurance.

The UPW recently exposed the hospital's failure to handle back pay correctly and took action to get extra back pay for 15 Maluhia employees. The UPW and the Oahu Labor Council resolution contend that Mossman resents this and is out to break the UPW at Maluhia.

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ON "WHITE MAN'S PRESTIGE"

From Africa clear around the world "white man's" dominance—not prestige—is withering away.

Dominance and prestige are not the same. Dominance causes hatred, anger, condemnation and rebellion. Prestige results from admiration and respect.

The dailies and employer-controlled radios painfully lament the white man is losing prestige. What prestige?

Actually the white man is not suffering as they say. Big employers and especially Wall Street imperialists are getting their horns twisted in many lands by people they have trampled upon too long.

The common people of any color—white, black, brown or yellow—want to live in harmony. "Let Asians Kill Asians" policy turns their stomachs. They are against the British stripping, corraling and persecuting Malaysians and Africans, as in Kenya, in order to exploit the people and their natural resources. They are against segregating of human beings, herding them like animals.

They are against Hiroshimas, against the warmongering of John Foster Dulles and his Wall Street gang. They are against wanton destruction of lives and properties, the flattening of innocent people's homes, as it was done in Korea.

They are tired of being dominated. They want to be free. They must laugh with irony and anger when those who would do anything under the sun to exploit them and their rightful properties for profit say they represent the "free world."

They thunder their resentment and anger when they shout in mass demonstrations: "Americans go home," "Yankees go home."

Correspondents of big business controlled dailies from abroad now write thousands of words in worried concern that American prestige is waning. Properly, they should say that people dominated for centuries in colonial and semi-colonial areas are coming into their own and it is getting harder and harder to push them around with a mailed fist or the kid glove, all for the sake of profit.

Prestige of Western bloc governments will develop and grow when equality and mutual respect replace the long existing relationship of master and slave, of imperialist governments and their colonies.

DEMOCRACY ON MOLOKAI

The local dailies and employer mouthpieces are conveniently blind to social injustices that go on right under their noses, injustices frequently promoted and nurtured by big employers.

While they trumpet loudly and constantly that this "alohaland" is a good example of a place where democracy is at work and human brotherhood prevails, in 1953 years after Christ, the so-called Christian employers of Hawaii in a most brazen manner attempted to segregate pineapple workers on Molokai—the Friendly Isle—in order to pit Filipinos and Hawaiians against each other.

If the big employers had their way, they would grind underfoot the developing democratic processes and human brotherhood, they would crack their whips over the people's heads as some of them and their predecessors used to do.

The pineapple employer mouthpiece yaps of brotherhood quite frequently. On



Looking Backward

Portrait of a Fantastic: Paul Crouch

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An event in his life which Crouch never fails to describe when he takes the stand is his part in drawing up a long resolution entitled "The Struggle Against Imperialist War and the Tasks of the Communists." It dealt largely with how to disrupt imperialist armies, or, in Crouch's conspiratorial language, "detailed plans for operational work in the armed forces of all countries."

In 1928 it was adopted by the Sixth World Congress of the Comintern and circulated in many languages. On the witness stand in Honolulu, Crouch pointed out the exact portions of the resolution for which he was responsible.

An Example of Crouch's Fantastic Memory

For an ex-private who had not reached his twenty-fifth birthday, his part in drafting this resolution must have been the high point of his life.

A bit surprising, then, is Crouch's poor memory of just who made up the five-man commission that met several times to work on the resolution. Its chairman, he says, was a Frenchman named Barbe, and he never fails to mention himself, but from there on his recollection goes wild. He can't remember the name of a single other colleague, and even their nationalities change from day to day.

Here is the lineup of the commission as he testified to it on November 17 and November 20, 1952, and as he had described it in a prior hearing.

NOVEMBER 17	NOVEMBER 20	1951 IN N. Y.
1. Barbe	1. Barbe	1. Barbe
2. Crouch	2. Crouch	2. Crouch
3. A German	3. A German	3. A Greek
4. A Greek	4. A Greek	4. A Yugoslav
5. A Pole	5. A Pole	5. "And I am not sure of the country the other one came from"
	6. A Frenchman whose name he doesn't recall	

Crouch Says He Knew Sen Katayama

And now Hawaii comes back into the picture. As Crouch tells the story, he got to be quite a close friend of Sen Katayama, the grand old man of Japanese communism, then in exile at Moscow. While the Russian winter howled outside, the two sat over their tea planning how to spread communism in Hawaii's cane fields via the Communist Party of Japan.

Five years later Katayama wrote an article on Hawaii, and in 1941, when Crouch claims he was pushing James Freeman for Party organizer in Hawaii, he gave him the article to read.

"I told Mr. Freeman that this article by Katayama would give him much valuable data. . . . I called attention to inaccuracies, as King Liliuokalani instead of Queen. This was typical of many

(more on page 7)

Molokai the pineapple workers stopped work to protest segregation—demanding that they be allowed to live and work as brothers and sisters in accordance with their union principles, in accordance with their wishes.

This progressive action is something to sing about. Democracy and brotherhood were put to practice. Apparently the pineapple employers aren't big enough to give credit where credit is due, for people of Hawaii haven't heard their mouthpiece trumpet the commendable stand of Molokai workers.

Frank-ly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

TRADE WITH CHINA

Now that there is a true in Korea, even conservative leaders and business executives are demanding that the administration lift its embargo on trade with Red China. Fact is, they are on the side of logic.

It is stupid to ignore a half billion people because Washington doesn't like their form of government. It is plain wishful thinking combined with unvarnished asininity to think we can prop up and force upon the Chinese people a handful of discredited money grabbing war lords and land misers sheltered under the tattered banner of Chiang Kai-shek.

Whether the White House likes it or not, the new China is an accomplished fact. Through years of bloody civil war, the people chose. And they chose not to follow Chiang, despite the billions we handed him from the pockets of our taxpayers. They have no intention of returning to the old order with its misery for the many and lavish riches for the few.

It is time that the men who control our policies began seeing things as they really are instead of as they would like them to be. Although we label ourselves the leaders of the world, in this respect we are far behind some of our closest allies.



MR. DAVIS

Huge Potential Customer Virtually Waiting

Almost before the ink was dry on the armistice at Panmunjom, Great Britain announced the export of some \$10,000,000 in non-strategic goods to China. At the same time, it was expected that London would allow the sending of another \$10,000,000 in goods soon after.

Japan, of course, is planning trade. Here is a huge potential customer sitting virtually on the doorstep. It would be the height of folly for a highly productive nation that needs to sell to refrain from doing business with a neighbor capable of buying a huge portion of this production.

England must have additional markets or her already sick economy will perish. For the British, trade with Red China is almost a matter of life and death. Japan also must export. And with the long tentacles of our own rich and powerful billion dollar trusts reaching everywhere, the market potential for Britain, Japan and other trading nations has become uncomfortably narrow. Red China is one of the few markets not currently sewed up by American business interests.

Choice of War or Free Trade

Despite the immensity of our world trade, our trusts and combines need additional outlets. It is the old vicious circle: the more goods industry disposes of, the more industry expands its facilities for making goods to dispose of. Now, with the greatest productive capacity America has ever had, the greater the need to find outlets for these goods—and when we do sell them, we build additional factories to increase this productive capacity. That's the way our economy goes.

Washington aided industry with its military spending, both before and during the Korean war. Even the most conservative of U. S. economists say that this saved us from depression. Now our economy is again faced with two choices: to maintain profits and avoid depression, maintain its production rate by spending for war, or find enough non-war markets to absorb this tremendous production. If we choose the former, war is inevitable; if we choose the latter, we must trade with Red China and any other people whose government we don't like but who are willing to buy our goods.

There are those among us who choose the former. Even before a site had been selected for the political talks on the unification of Korea, John Foster Dulles began hurling threats to bomb Manchuria. He and those for whom he speaks are anxiously awaiting an excuse to drop an atom bomb on the continent of Asia. This would mean more war, and the necessity for continued high production and profits.

Time to Face the Hard Fact

But in this madness, the U. S. stands almost alone. Even some of our best friends are not only urging trade with Red China but official recognition of her government and a seat in the United Nations. It has been pointed out that simply closing our eyes does not make a half billion people disappear. The Chinese and their new government remain, and we may as well face this hard fact.

Even such a conservative spokesman for the big interests as the Pacific Skipper, published in San Francisco, has come out editorially for trade with China. This view is held by many shipping men and foreign traders.

Wake up, Washington!