

# Is HVB Program "Hawaii Calls" A Closed Shop?

By STAFF WRITER  
Why does "Hawaii Calls" show so often at the Moana Hotel?  
Why has Al Kealoha Perry with his "Surfriders" dominated the musical part of the show for so long?  
Why should the Koolau-poko Lions pay a \$150 contribution when the program comes to cover its regatta?  
Why should people who pay taxes to support the Hawaii Visitors

Bureau and the radio program, "Hawaii Calls," have to pay \$2.50 for a luncheon and cabaret prices for drinks if they're going to sit close enough to enjoy the program?  
Questions like these were fired at William O. Cogswell of the Hawaii Visitors Bureau at a house finance committee meeting recently by Reps. Charles Kauhane, Manuel Henriques, Philip Minn, and others. In most cases, Cogswell

well strove manfully to give satisfactory answers. In some cases, he said matters were within the province of Webley Edwards, originator and director of the 20-year-old radio show.  
This week, to get the answers for readers, the RECORD went to Cogswell and Edwards. Some of the questions and answers in substance were as follows:  
Q. Why does the Moana Hotel play host to the radio program

most of the time?  
A. (From Cogswell) The program does visit other beach hotels—the Ni'malu, the Halekulani, and it's been to Queen's Surf—but not every place is equipped to handle the crowd that wants to see and hear it. Sometimes these number 3,000 or 4,000.  
(From Edwards) We would like to go to other places in keeping with the spirit of Hawaii, but many places can't handle the

show. Don the Beachcomber couldn't. The Royal Hawaiian hasn't seen fit to provide facilities. We want to go any place that will carry the spirit of Hawaii, but of course if you go widely, you have everyone asking for it, and you don't want to go to some drive-in. That wouldn't achieve what you're after.  
Q. Does the HVB or the program realize anything from the (more on page 2)

HONOLULU

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## Move for Elected Governor of Hawaii

### \$64 QUESTION NOT ASKED HIROSHIMA A-BOMB VICTIMS

Twenty-five Hiroshima girls who survived the atomic blast 10 years ago were greeted warmly by the people of Hawaii last weekend. Their features scarred, they are going to the Mainland for treatment.  
One of their most striking statements came from one of them who said the "most impressive" thing she had seen was the sunken battleship Arizona at Pearl Harbor. She declared she abhorred war.  
Evidently many who talked to her and newsmen who asked questions expected other answers, such as appreciation of the warm welcome accorded the Hiroshima girls or the natural beauty of Hawaii.  
With all the news coverage given to reports of activities of the girls now en route, there is a shocking absence of reports on their views regarding the hydrogen and atomic bombs. If asked about the bombs their answers no doubt would be a direct condemnation of the weapons.  
Their view would be news because they were vic- (more on page 4)

### Demos Ready With Plans Laid Early Here, Washington

The proposal of an elected governor for Hawaii loomed large this week as the next move of political forces both here and in Washington following the crushing defeat of the Hawaii-Alaska statehood bill Tuesday.  
It is a proposal that has been in the minds of Congressional friends of statehood ever since last December, before the present session convened.  
Locally, John A. Burns, chairman of the Democratic central committee said Tuesday, "If statehood is really dead for this session of Congress, as it appears from what one can tell at this stage, I think it is time for us to take steps toward a greater measure of self-government. The right to elect our own governor would certainly be a step in that direction."  
Burns also said, "It is time our (more on page 2)

### Fireboat Pilot Takes Drastic Step To End Dept. Trouble

Captain David Van Geison, pilot of the C-C fireboat, will enter Queen's Hospital Friday for an operation his doctor tells him he doesn't need. He doesn't even think it will help him with his bosses in the fire department.  
The only operation that would satisfy them, he has told friends, is one that would remove an idea from his head. It's a simple idea—merely that ships ought to be manned by seamen and operated by men with experience and qualifications of maritime officers.  
If that seems strange, well, it's the latest of a number of strange things that have been happening to the pilot ever since he started lobbying in the present session of the legislature for a bill to turn the C-C fire boat over to the Territory.  
Asked Permission First  
All these things appear to emanate either from Fire Chief Harold Smith, or from some source near him. Yet Captain Van Geison has told associates at Iolani Palace and at City Hall that he thought he had the clear-cut permission of his superiors before he ever visited the legislature the first time.  
Captain Van Geison sailed the seas on a master mariner's license for 27 years and he has believed for all his two and a half years on the job that the fireboat should be commanded and manned by seamen. He is now a GS-10 as fire boat pilot.  
Furthermore, he has feared since the last legislature, that unless the fire boat were operated more (more on page 2)

### 20 YEARS WITH LIHUE PLANTATION BUT . . .

### Sugar Worker to Lose \$3 Out of Every \$4 If Forced to Retire Early

By Correspondence  
LIHUE—When a worker who will receive his pension a few years hence applies for welfare assistance, is he in the same position with others having "readily" available resources as money in the bank, insurance or other assets?  
The territorial welfare department is reviewing its existing policy on this matter after a disabled Lihue Plantation Co. employee, who is eligible for full pension benefits next year, applied for welfare aid.  
Choice of Pension Benefits  
Ricardo Salatan, an employee of the plantation for more than 20 years, will reach his retirement age in less than a year. Because of physical disability he is not work-

### HGEA Said Sales Tax "Most Vicious Form" Only Two Years Ago: Now Flip-Flops

A sales tax is "the most vicious form of taxation ever devised—deliberate and outright persecution of the poor for the benefit and gain of the wealthy."  
Those were the words and that the opinion of Charles Kendall  
Read:  
Pres. Cleveland's Message on U.S. Annexation, P. 3  
the HGEA back in 1951—when the Hawaiian Government Employees Association and the Hawaii Education Association joined with the ILWU and the UPW to fight the "Doc Hill Sales Tax Bill."  
The quotation comes from the "Iolani Review," a publication issued jointly by the HGEA and the HEA March 17, 1951.  
Today, of course, the picture is different with both organizations deserting that strong stand to favor a sales tax as "the only way" in which government workers and teachers can get a raise.  
The ILWU and the UPW stand on their original ground—that a sales tax is unjust and unfair—though they have never used terms as strong as those quoted above.  
Here are some other things the "Iolani Review" had to say about the sales tax:  
"Thus, the Doc Hill Sales Tax, a levy over and above the gross income tax, would raise additional money for the Territory but it would take it chiefly from Hawaii's lower income groups because it would not be based on ability to pay but on the necessity to consume, bearing greater weight on persons with small incomes and large families than it would on (more on page 2)

## When HGEA Blasted Sales Tax, 1951

(from page 1)

persons with large incomes and small families.

"The family man earning less than \$400 monthly, forced to spend all of his income for essentials, would pay the Doc Hill Sales Tax on virtually every cent of his earnings. But individuals without large families, particularly those earning in excess of \$500 monthly, would escape this additional tax on every dollar they have to spend."

"One line from the 'Review' shows that the HGEA—and the Hawaii Education Association which also helped publish the circular—saw the sales tax as an obstacle to 'free enterprise,' for it says the two organizations 'oppose any sales tax because it penalizes a person for buying merchandise from merchants in business for profit.'"

Going into the background of the sales tax, the HGEA said in 1951: "The Big Island senator has pointed to various states where retail sales taxes are collected. But what he either does not know or deliberately fails to point out is that in each of these states the sales tax was enacted in a period of hopeless depression and confusion or during World War II emergencies. It was promised in each instance that the tax would be only for a limited duration."

"But what happened was that the extra revenues collected became so attractive to politicians, enabling them to bribe their constituents with lavish pork barrel projects, that the politicians have conspired to keep the sales tax statutes in the law books. Thus far only seven states have been able to repeal their retail sales tax laws and then it was by initiative referendum—by the direct will of the people over the will of the politicians."

Showing how a sales tax measure would help Big Business, especially in the "Doc Hill Sales Tax" then proposed, the "Review"

pointed out that business would enjoy certain exceptions—as in the case of interstate commerce—while, "On the other hand, an unemployed person or otherwise indigent person receiving money welfare would be compelled to pay back to the territorial government a percentage of all his welfare money which he spent for the bare necessities of life."

"The Doc Hill sales tax bill would require blind vendors to collect the tax and turn it over to the territorial government."

And the blast wound up with the quotation used at the beginning of this story. How times have changed people!

### "Sales Tax A Racket"

In another issue of the "Iolani Review," the HGEA and the HEA quoted at length from a letter by William Borthwick, former territorial tax commissioner, and none have been more vehement against the sales tax than the veteran of economics and politics. One paragraph ran as follows:

"The sales tax in most states is a racket. It is a sort of gift tax. They take whatever business gives them. Where the rate is 2 or 3 per cent all small purchases pay from 5 to 6 per cent due to the way it is collected."

Borthwick pointed out difficulties in collecting the tax as follows:

"The honest retailer will be in for it, too. Many will have to hire more help and put in more equipment. They will have to make out separate slips. . . . They will have to separate the taxes collected to be held in trust for the Territory from the sales of merchandise. Not-so-honest retailers will collect the tax on the sales of soap, toothpaste, lard, dry-goods, hardware and many other items, and report them as sales of food for human consumption. . . . My heart goes out to the people in the lower income brackets who will be nicked and dimed to the poor house under a sales tax."

## Edwards, Cogswell Answer Questions On HVB Radio Show, "Hawaii Calls"

(from page 1)

\$2.50 charged by the Moana for luncheons bought by those who come to hear the program?

A. (From Cogswell) No. Nothing but the facilities of the hotel.

Q. How much does the program cost?

A. (From Cogswell) \$800 a week, or \$42,000 a year. The weekly figure is broken down as follows: direction \$50, production \$160, technicians \$172, administrative \$76, music and musicians, \$400.

Q. How much of that money does Edwards get?

A. (From Edwards) I get the \$50.

Q. Is that all?

A. No, I get a little more.

Q. There have been some beefs that musicians get too little—that two of them quit a couple of years ago because of that. What about it?

A. (From Edwards) The extra amount we asked for in the appropriations would have gone for the musicians.

(Editor's note: Veteran musicians say rank-and-filers working for Perry got \$10 a performance before Simeon Bright and Willie K. Lee quit in 1952, and have received \$20 since)

Q. Why should the Koolau-poko Lions contribute \$150 to get "Hawaii Calls" there for their annual regatta?

A. (From Edwards) When we move somewhere, either there, or to the outside islands, it's some-

what like moving a circus. We have a lot of transportation costs for musicians and equipment.

Q. Is it true, as some have said, that the musicians don't get any of that \$150?

A. It is not true and I can prove they do get part of the money.

Q. How many stations of the Mutual Network carry "Hawaii Calls"?

A. We can't tell any given week, but it would average 500. Mutual has 572 stations and most of them carry the program. We believe it is heard on about 500 stations in the United States, Canada and elsewhere. Our principal concern is to get outlets—to get more people to hear about Hawaii—to get more tourists to come down here and spend money and put our economy on a sound basis so everyone can have jobs. That's my first interest and has been ever since the program started. I don't owe the Moana anything. I don't owe anybody anything. But we're competing in fast company with the program.

Q. You have read complimentary letters from many places. Do you get uncomplimentary letters too?

A. (From Edwards) About one in 10,000. Usually the letters are from someone who wants to hear a certain song more. Or someone who wants you to sing all the songs in Hawaiian—or all in English.

## Demos Ready With Plans Laid Early Here, Washington

(from page 1)

people learn many of those who speak for Hawaii in Washington have actually been cutting us on statehood."

Burns made it clear, however, that the right to elect a governor in Hawaii should in no wise be considered an alternative to statehood, nor should that fight be relaxed.

**Statehood Fight To Continue**  
"There is nothing about the election of our governor to qualify that," Burns said. "To the contrary, a governor who is really an elected representative of the people should be much better able to speak for us on statehood and all other subjects."

**Indications that other Democrats have been thinking along similar lines for some time came a few weeks ago when Sen. Nelson Doi discussed introducing a resolution to ask Congress for the right for Hawaii to elect its governor. Sen. Herbert K. H. Lee is reported also to have had such a resolution in mind.**

Both men delayed their actions, it is reliably reported, because they felt that, so long as the statehood bill was before Congress, any move toward an elected governor might weaken the chances of that bill. Also, it was believed their own political foes might interpret such a move at that time as indicating their own lack of support for statehood.

Now that statehood has been apparently killed for the present session of Congress, either senator or both are expected to revive the move.

**Considered Early In U. S. Senate**  
Long before Tuesday Democratic U.S. Senators like H. H. Humphrey (Minn.), Russell Long (La.) and Herbert H. Lehman (N.Y.) had indicated their doubt that statehood could pass this session, linked as it was with Alaska, and suggested that the right of Hawaii to elect her governor might, on the other hand, succeed.

There was no suggestion that this measure would be substituted for statehood, or would be so considered in Congress.

Some years ago a similar offer was made by Sen. Hugh Butler to the late Del. Farrington, but then it was offered as an alternative to statehood and Farrington rejected the offer, saying it would be a "sellout" of statehood. Observers assumed that Sen. Butler had included strongly binding terms with his offer.

Already, it is reported locally, communications have been sent to Washington advising Congressmen awaiting word from Hawaii, to introduce measures that will give Hawaii the right of gubernatorial sovereignty.

Q. Why have Al Kealoha Perry and his "Surf Riders" dominated the music of the program for so long?

A. (From Edwards) We have had 250 musicians on the show since the beginning. They have quit, retired, or gone somewhere else. But I discovered at the beginning that you have to have someone with organizational ability. You have to have a lot of music, too. We always welcome musicians, but often we find they only have a few songs. We have to have people who are always available for rehearsals, too. We can't have musicians who have too many other engagements and can't come to rehearsals.

The thing I want you to realize most of all, Edwards added, is we're interested only in making a better program that more people will listen to. And we're doing well, even with the competition of television.

## Sugar Worker to Lose \$3 Out of Every \$4 If Forced to Retire Early

(from page 1)

tirement and lump settlement upon repatriation.

### Wants Full Benefits

Salatan wants to postpone his retirement until he reaches age 65 when he will receive maximum benefits. Meantime, since he is not working, he seeks welfare assistance for a few months.

Union officials explain that a worker loses \$3 out of every \$4 from his pension settlement if he chooses severance pay. They say that a worker should be helped to become self-supporting for a longer period, even though it may mean temporary dependence on public welfare.

Workers say that when an individual in old age becomes disabled and must accept severance pay rather than maximum bene-

fits of a few thousand dollars more a few months later because of no welfare assistance, the approach is shortsighted.

### Board to Review

On Kauai the welfare department took the position that since Lihue Plantation Co. offered severance pay, Salatan has "readily available resources," and is not entitled to assistance, just like a person with a bank deposit or other assets.

Salatan's case was appealed to the welfare director's office in Honolulu which says it will review all situations to arrive at a uniform policy concerning people with assets. It is expected to rule on disabled workers reaching retirement as in the case of Salatan, and to determine if what the company offers—and which the employee may reject—is "readily" available funds.

Sugar employees say that the companies are trying to get older workers to retire early under the severance pay clause, which will deprive workers of their maximum benefits agreed to in their contract with the industry.

### Three Years' Sick Leave

The sugar contract provides for sick leave up to three years and the company cannot force the worker to quit. Salatan's employment is therefore protected in so far as the contract is concerned and although he is not working now, he is an employee of the company who can retire with full benefits in a few months.

Meantime he is disabled after more than 20 years with the company and needs assistance until he reaches retirement age.

The Kauai welfare office last week, after being informed of action taken for Salatan by the ILWU, decided to grant the worker temporary aid pending review of welfare aid policy in Honolulu by the welfare board.

The welfare board explained that it is adhering to existing policy for the time being while it reviews its policy but during that period will give special consideration to "certain cases meriting it."

## New Firm to Publish Translations of Works By Far East Writers

Books by contemporary Asian writers will be selected for English translations by a new firm, Taplinger Publishing Co., Inc.

Richard Taplinger who has 25 years of experience in promoting books in the publishing business recently talked with nearly a hundred writers and translators from East and West Pakistan, India, Burma, Thailand, Hong Kong, Japan, the Philippines and Korea.

He plans a small list including what he hopes will be the best of the contemporary writing in these and other Far Eastern countries. The firm will publish short stories, fiction, non-fiction, poetry, drama and art.

Although his endeavor will represent a "very limited market publishing," he explained, "I hope this program will contribute in some small way to the cause of two-way understanding."

Taplinger, located at 119 West 57th St., New York City, in a news release said he welcomes correspondence but requests that no manuscripts be sent unsolicited.

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**MOSCOW BOUND**—Veteran Joseph Polowsky gets good-bye kiss from his mother in Chicago as he starts for Moscow to take part with a group of American veterans in ceremonies marking the 10th anniversary of the Elbe River linkup between U. S. and Russian soldiers in world war II. After they had received visas and passports, the 12 vets were delayed in take-off from New York for lack of funds. (Federated Pictures)

(Because of the interest stirred by Rep. Dan Inouye's resolution, asking the return of Crown lands to "native Hawaiians," and because of Inouye's reference to President Grover Cleveland's words on the annexation of Hawaii by the U.S., the RECORD reprints Cleveland's message to Congress on the subject, December 18, 1893. The first of several installments follows. Sub-headings and bold-face emphasis are the RECORD's.)

## To the Senate and House of Representatives:

In my recent annual message to the Congress I briefly referred to our relations with Hawaii and expressed the intention of transmitting further information on the subject when additional advice permitted.

Though I am not able now to report a definite change in the actual situation, I am convinced that the difficulties lately created, both here and in Hawaii and now standing in the way of a solution through Executive action of the problem presented, render it proper, and expedient, that the matter should be referred to the broader authority and discretion of Congress, with a full explanation of the endeavor thus far made to deal with the emergency and a statement of the considerations which have governed my action.

I suppose that right and justice should determine the path to be followed in treating this subject. If national honesty is to be disregarded and a desire for territorial extension, or dissatisfaction with a form of government not our own, ought to regulate our conduct, I have entirely misapprehended the mission and character of our government and the behavior which the conscience of our people demands of their public servants.

When the present Administration entered upon its duties the Senate had under consideration a treaty providing for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the territory of the United States. Surely under our Constitution and laws the enlargement of our limits is a manifestation of the highest attribute of sovereignty, and if entered upon as an Executive act, all things relating to the transaction should be clear and free from suspicion. Additional importance attached to this particular treaty of annexation, because it contemplated a departure from unbroken American tradition in providing for the addition to our territory of islands of the sea more than two thousand miles removed from our nearest coast.

## "Extraordinary Haste"

These considerations might not of themselves call for interference with the completion of a treaty entered upon by a previous Administration. But it appeared from the documents accompanying the treaty when submitted to the Senate, that the ownership of Hawaii was tendered to us by a provisional government set up to succeed the constitutional ruler of the islands, who had been dethroned, and it did not appear that such provisional government had the sanction of either popular revolution or suffrage. Two other remarkable features of the transaction naturally attracted attention. One was the extraordinary haste—not to say precipitancy—characterizing all the transactions connected with the treaty.

It appeared that a so-called Committee of Safety, ostensibly the source of the revolt against the constitutional Government of Hawaii, was organized on Saturday, the 14th day of January; that on Monday, the 16th, the United States forces were landed at Honolulu from a naval vessel lying in its harbor; that on the 17th the scheme of a provisional government was perfected, and a proclamation naming its officers was on the same day prepared and read at the Government building; that immediately thereupon the United States Minister recognized the provisional government thus created; that two days afterwards, on the 19th day of January, commissioners representing such government sailed for this country in a steamer especially chartered for the occasion, arriving in San Francisco on the 28th day of January, and in Washington on the 3d day of February; that on the next day they had their first interview with the Secretary of State, and another on the 11th, when the treaty of annexation was practically agreed upon, and that on the 14th it was formally concluded and on the 15th transmitted to the Senate.

Thus between the initiation of the scheme for a provisional government in Hawaii on the 14th day of January and the submission to the Senate of the treaty of annexation concluded with such government, the entire interval was thirty-two days, fifteen of which were spent by the Hawaiian Commissioners in their journey to Washington.

In the next place, upon the face of the papers submitted with the treaty, it clearly appeared that there was open and undetermined an issue of fact of the most vital importance. The message of the President accompanying the treaty declared that "the overthrow of the monarchy was not in any way promoted by this government," and in a letter to the President from the Secretary of State, also submitted to the Senate with the treaty, the following passage occurs: "At the time the provisional government took possession of the government buildings no troops or officers of the United States were present or took part whatever in the proceedings.

"No public recognition was accorded to the provisional government by the United States Minister until after the Queen's abdication and when they were in effective possession of the government buildings, the archives, the treasury, the barracks, the police station, and all the potential machinery of the government." But a protest also accompanied said treaty, signed by the Queen and her ministers at the time she made way for the provisional government, which explicitly stated that she yielded to the superior force of the United States, whose Minister had caused United States troops to be landed at Honolulu and declared that he would support such provisional government.

## Truth or Falsity?

The truth or falsity of this protest was surely of the first importance. If true, nothing but the concealment of its truth could induce our government to negotiate with the semblance of a government thus created, nor could a treaty resulting from the acts stated in the protest have been knowingly deemed worthy of consideration by the Senate. Yet the truth or falsity of the protest had not been investigated.

(To be Continued)

# Filipinos Visiting Homeland Not Forced To Get Costly Passport

Questions regarding travel documents of Philippines nationals visiting their homeland were answered by the Republic's consular official this week.

The matter was brought up by Leon Saldua of Papaikou who claims that he was informed by the Republic's consular staff in Hilo last year that he was required to carry a passport, in addition to his American re-entry visa, when travelling to the Philippines.

## Practice Changed

He spent \$27.50 for his passport which he found was unnecessary and wanted to know why he was encouraged to pay for a passport.

Jose Q. Tabora, vice consul, said this week that lately the re-entry permit and the registration card have been sufficient for trips of Philippines nationals to their native country.

The registration card costs \$5. Mr. Tabora explained that some travellers prefer to have passports. About 20 per cent travel with passports and about 80 per cent with their registration cards.

## Others Laughed

The consulate is silent on this matter and if asked for advice, tells the travellers to take out passports. But it does not compel them to acquire passports.

Saldua claims that when he paid for a passport before going on his journey in the summer of 1954, more experienced returnees laughed at him for his unnecessary expense. He found that his re-entry permit was all that was needed for the trip. Filipinos without passports were allowed to go ashore for sightseeing at Hong Kong and in Japan just as freely as those with passports.

Mr. Tabora said recently the practice has changed. The consulate does not compel nationals to acquire passports.

# Central Pacific Bank To Hold Open House; Brought Big Changes

The Central Pacific Bank will hold open house of its new quarters at 50 N. King St. May 20 from 4 to 6 p.m.

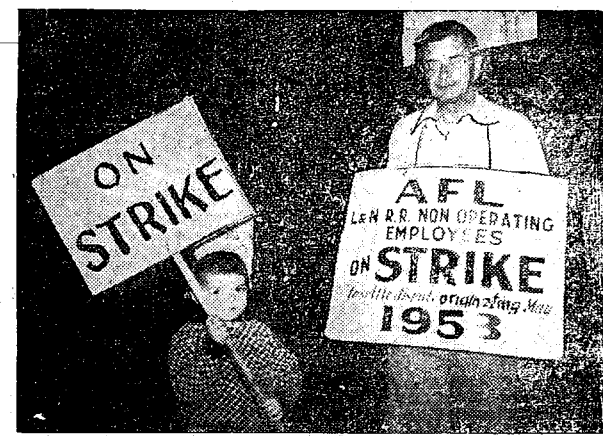
Financial reports show that the new bank has made steady progress during the past year. After less than a year of its operation, the control of territorial bank deposits of the two big banks dropped 2 per cent in 1954.

In 1953, Bishop National Bank and the Bank of Hawaii, with branches on outer islands, controlled 92.7 per cent of bank deposits in the islands and American Security Bank and Liberty Bank held 7.3 per cent. These percentages represented \$359,323,851 and \$28,164,524, respectively.

In 1954, the percentage of deposits controlled by Bishop Bank and Bank of Hawaii dropped to 90.7 per cent and that held by American Security, Liberty and Central Pacific Banks increased to 9.3 per cent.

The emergence of the new bank has brought far-reaching changes at the two big banks. They have become more aggressive in serving patrons and in going after business. In doing so, they are progressively employing more non-Haole and are promoting non-Haole to more responsible positions.

Wall Street is speculating on how much today's peak auto production might help the giant auto corporations to beat down a half-expected strike for the guaranteed annual wage.



**YOUNGEST PICKET**—Four-year-old Bobby Lamberth pickets alongside his grandpa, F. L. Hayes of Wetumpka, Ala., in strike against Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Bobby has also been on the picketline with his dad. (Federated Pictures)

# Baseball Report Hushed: Professors Find Flaws in Major League Balls

The balls used in a particular baseball game may make the difference of a home run or a long out.

A two year scientific study of balls used in major and minor leagues, revealed flaws in balls and caused panic among manufacturers. The result—the report completed last December by two University of Wisconsin professors, Arthur Mansfield and Robert Francis, has been suppressed.

## No Rigid Standard

Findings like the following, reported in the May issue of Baseball Digest, brought jitters to manufacturers:

"Size—More than 45 per cent of the balls measured didn't meet the rules specification as to size.

"Covers—Some covers are more than half again as thick as others in the same brand; in some brands the covers are as much as twice as thick as in other brands.

"Rebound—Rebound height of new balls varies between brands as much as 16 per cent.

"Yarn—The number of twists per inch in yarn samples varies between brands more than 25 per cent.

Except for size, the Digest reported, every one of the balls is legal. The magazine blamed the variations in balls principally to baseball's own laxness in setting up rigid standards.

## Rules General

The rules merely say: "The Ball shall be a sphere formed by yarn wound around a small core of cork, rubber or similar material, covered with two strips of white horsehide, tightly stitched together. It shall weigh not less than 5 nor more than 5½ ounces avoirdupois and measure not less than nor more than 9¼ inches in circumference."

Nobody knows whether the circumference includes or excludes the raised seams.

The Wisconsin professors recommended standardizing seams for

"it has often been speculated that the greater the friction surface on a baseball, especially at the seams, the better able a pitcher would be to put 'hop' on the ball."

They talked to textile personnel who claim that a greater number of twists-per-inch in the yarn used in baseballs makes the ball livelier.

## Make Record Ridiculous

All this and other factors cause variations in balls used in the same league. Variations in balls used in 33 minor leagues are so great, the Digest reports, that they "make comparison of batting or pitching records ridiculous."

A Big Ten coach is quoted as saying, "The difference is so great that against a certain ball, I play my outfielders in 25 feet more than usual!"

The two major leagues use the same make of ball, although they are issued under different brands. The same manufacturer supplies them and the company has a 10-year renewal contract, signed in 1946.

## Too Large, Too Small

But balls from same manufacturers vary. The variations make a lot of difference, a difference between a long fly to a fielder and a homer.

Of 68 balls issued under five brands and used in major and minor leagues, the professors found that their rebound height varied from 18.82 inches to 22.14 inches, when dropped 48 inches to a marble slab.

Among these 68 balls, 18 were either too light or too heavy.

Twenty six out of 56 balls measured were too large and one was too small. One brand only had its samples meeting measurement specifications.

The researchers' findings drove home the point that at a ball game, it may not be the pitcher or the batter but the ball that makes the difference on the outcome of a game.

# To The Editor...

## Editor, Honolulu Record:

It has been called to my attention that in your issue of Thursday, May 5, 1955, you made the statement: "Miss Ashford, whose father participated in the overthrow of the Hawaiian Government..."

If you had been present at the hearing on H. R. 47, you would have heard me state that my father and my uncle supported the Queen and were imprisoned and exiled by the Annexation Party in control of the Government which sup-

planted the Crown. I myself was a subject of the Hawaiian Crown.

The Crown lands were private property of the King in which his widow had dower until they were taken over by the Government upon settlement of the heavy mortgages upon them. No "native Hawaiian" as such ever had an interest or title in the Crown lands, other than as owners of kuleanas which rights were preserved to them.

Yours truly,  
Marguerite K. Ashford

## Johnny Wilson Says Old Hawaiians Ate Better—Urges Fish Pond Revival

"What about the old Hawaiians? Do you think they didn't have as much to eat as Hawaiians today? Yet all the old accounts tell us there was a population of 400,000 or more before the white man came to Hawaii. How did Kamehameha feed them? He had fishponds."

Thus does John H. Wilson (always "Mayor Wilson" to those who know him) emphasize a project close his heart—the resurrection of the many fishponds in the Hawaii that once both supplied and stored food for the people of the islands. With the aid of Rep. O. Vincent Esposito, Johnny Wilson has been responsible for introducing bills toward that end into the legislature this session.

One such measure is HB 1176 which would set up a three-member territorial fishery commission and provide for "the financing of the development of government fish ponds and the disposition of revenues therefrom."

The bill was passed by the house, after being amended somewhat in the senate, and now awaits action in a senate committee.

But to get back to his thinking on the old Hawaiians.

"You think they didn't eat?" he asks. "Look at the robes in the Bishop Museum. Some of the men that wore those must have been seven feet tall. Some of them weighed 300 pounds and more. They must have been well fed. Man is just like anything else. If you feed him, he grows."

### "Savages" Knew More

Today the people have less to eat, though there aren't many more of them, says the most popular mayor Honolulu ever had.

"We say we're civilized," snorts Johnny Wilson with disgust, "and that, they were savages. Some ways, they knew a lot more than we do."

Once there were 104 fishponds on Oahu alone, says Wilson, and 54 on Molokai.

Francis H. Brown, only a few years before World War II, realized an income of close to \$50,000 a year from 200,000 lbs. of fish taken annually out of five fishponds in the Pearl Harbor area, says Wilson.

Resurrection of fishponds is only one of a number of ways by which Johnny Wilson would make Hawaii's land produce more. Another is the irrigation of Molokai and the reclamation of land that could produce far more—if it had water.

### Sugar On Molokai

"You can raise sugar on Molokai if you use a bulldozer," says Wilson. "A lot of these young fellows don't know that, but it's true. Sugar was raised there once and it can be again if you bulldoze the rocks off the top."

Realization of these and other possibilities might well solve the dilemma of the present legislature as it seeks more revenue, Johnny Wilson believes. Because more production would also mean more taxes.

"If I show you how to make a dollar you didn't know about before," he says, "you don't mind giving me part of it, do you?"

## Kauai Editor's Report On HVB Answered

On Feb. 10 of this year, the RECORD published a story headlined "Kauai Editor Blasts HVB," which reported how the editor of the Filipino News complained that the Garden Island, rival Kauai newspaper, received the benefit of a number of Hawaii Visitors Bureau expenditures while his paper did not. His editorial might have left the inference that the Garden Island received a \$970.61 print job from the HVB.

At a recent meeting of the house finance committee, William O. Cogswell of the HVB testified that the printing in question was done in Honolulu, not on Kauai. Charles Fern, editor of the Garden Island, told committeemen his plant is not equipped to do that type of printing.

## Bar Assn Moves To Stop Plunking For Judgeship

(from page 1)

provided by the Constitution of the Bar."

### Factors Listed

The vote on qualifications of the applicants should be limited, says Conroy, to the "character, intelligence, ability and temperament" of the applicants and consideration should be given to the years of practice of the applicant.

"Each member of the Bar," he adds, "is required to vote on each one of the applicants listed on the ballot, individually, as to whether each applicant is qualified to fill the office of judge or is not qualified to fill the office. A vote on the qualifications and preference of any applicant should not be influenced by a personal liking for or a desire to support another applicant. There should be no plunking, i. e., voting 'Recommended' on one candidate and 'Not Recommended' on all other candidates, though certain ones of the latter are qualified in the considered opinion of the voter, so as to favor one of the candidates in the voting. Politics also should not influence the vote on any applicant."

At present three names have been presented to the bar for possible recommendation to the second territorial circuit, Maui, to replace Judge William Brown who recently resigned to move to the Mainland when Mrs. Brown became ill and was taken to Mayo Clinic.

The three names submitted as applicants are Cable Wirtz, Wadsworth Yee and Richard Sutton.

## Fireboat Pilot Will Take Operation Doctor Says He Doesn't Need

(from page 1)

economically, he might lose his job. This fear rose from the statement of Thomas Sakakihara, then chairman of the house finance committee, that maybe the operation should be contracted out. He feels the cost of operation could be vastly cut.

For 1954, operation of the fireboat cost \$111,813. The year before it cost \$106,127 and in 1952, the cost was \$111,369. The original estimate in 1951 was that it would cost about \$90,000 per year and on that basis, the board of harbor commissioners agreed to pay one third. However, the law is so written that the board's contribution is never more than a third of that original estimate, or \$30,000.

Chief objection voiced by the fire department and C-C elected officials to any large transfer is that a number of firemen now assigned to the boat would be without jobs if seamen were put on in their places.

Van Geison answered this argument at one committee hearing saying there are enough qualified seamen among the firemen at different stations around the city to make it easy to transfer qualified men to the boat, replacing them at the stations with men now on the boat who have no sea experience.

But as he told a C-C supervisor this week, "I certainly would never have gone to the legislature if I hadn't had a green light. I asked Deputy Chief Pate what about it, and he told me to go ahead—said the department didn't want the fire boat any more."

### Reversal By Dept.

So Van Geison began lobbying for a measure that would have turned the fire boat over to the Territory, and manned it with seamen trained in fire-fighting. He expressed considerable surprise at a committee hearing later after Chief Smith appeared to lobby against the bill. It was a reversal of what he had been given to understand, Van Geison said, but it came too late for him to back out.

A little later, he began wondering if he hadn't endangered his job by lobbying March 23. The civil service commission received a letter from the fire department asking that positions called "boat operators" be created to supplant the pilots, and that the rating be dropped to GS-8.

Between that time and the present, two more letters have been received by Mayor Blaisdell asking for the same thing and indicating Chief Smith is in a hurry.

Neither the civil service commission nor the mayor has evinced any great enthusiasm for creating the jobs. There is even some question as to whether or not the boat could be legally operated in the open sea if the qualifications of the pilots were dropped.

But that isn't all.

Last week Captain Van Geison was ordered up to the C-C Emergency Hospital for a quick physical examination. A few days later, the fire boat took a night run and the next day Van Geison was told to visit an eye specialist and have a test.

### Small Question Raised

He passed the eye test with flying colors, and except for one detail, his physical condition was pronounced very good by the C-C physician who examined him. That was the suggestion of a hernia.

The same day he visited another doctor who examined him and found no hernia but a slight irregularity that he felt was inconsequential.

Nevertheless, Van Geison insisted that whatever it was, it must be removed, and tomorrow he enters Queen's Hospital for an operation to remove the irregularity.

But he has told friends if an operation could remove that idea about ships and seamen from his head, he thinks he would be acceptable to the fire department administration. The only trouble is, his 27 years of experience as a master mariner would have to be amputated too, to get rid of the idea.

The mayor's office has indicated it will make some investigation of the fireboat situation, perhaps getting a study made by an unbiased and expert outside authority.

## Workers' Sons Mustn't Die for Chiang, CIO Leader Tells Confab

VANCOUVER, B. C. (FP)—Workers' sons should not be sent to fight and die for Chiang Kai-shek, Pres. Al Hartung of the International Woodworkers of America (CIO) told the annual convention of the IWA British Columbia district earlier this month.

"I don't want your sons to fight for the rotten, corrupt leadership of Chiang Kai-shek, thereby pushing the U. S. and Canada into a third world war," he declared.

Hartung told the delegates, "One of our greatest mistakes was support for the kind of leadership of Chiang Kai-shek. We did it in Korea and now we're doing it in Formosa."

## \$64 QUESTION NOT ASKED HIROSHIMA A-BOMB VICTIMS

(from page 1)

tims of the A-bomb and dailies which go after headline material have stayed away from this subject. In Japan A-bomb victims have not sat back but have taken prominent positions in speaking out for peace as the above A-bomb victim did and for doing away with the bombs.

It would be news for in the same issues of the two dailies giving front page play to the arrival of the Hiroshima A-bomb victims, there were stories of the current Nevada A-bomb experiment in the inside pages.

It would be news for 20 million Japanese have signed a petition calling for the banning of the atomic and hydrogen bombs.

It would be news for in Hiroshima, alone there were 120 deaths from atomic diseases last year. This figure does not include Nagasaki deaths from similar diseases.

The Federation of All-Japan Women's Organizations reported that "A medical survey of 11 women who were pregnant at the time (1945) and living two miles of the explosion site showed that only one of their 11 children examined at the age of five had a head of normal size and the other children had heads the size of a one-year-old boy."

Of the fishermen who were sprayed by fallen ashes from an experimental U. S. H-bomb blast in the Pacific, the Federation's report stated:

"Modern medical science has found no remedy for (their disease, the most serious aspect of their condition being the injury to the hemotopietic organs, which are the blood producing organs, such as the bone marrow).

"The patients lie in bed, unable to see any of their family, and have been told they have to be under medical treatment as long as they live.

"Fourteen out of 22 patients are bachelors, who have lost the desire to marry, because they are afraid of having deformed children affected by their radiation disease."



HONOR MOTHER OF 13 BOYS—Mr. and Mrs. Emory Landon Harrison of Johnson City, Tenn., and their barefoot boys shown on a shopping trip

in New York City. Their mother has been acclaimed as Honor Mother of 1955 by the Interfaith Movement. (Federated Pictures)



## Kauhane Keeps Fight For Tax Refund Alive; Asks Individual Petition

The senate had indicated by midweek that it would do nothing serious about attempting to get refunds of taxes paid by people in the Territory to the Federal government, but the fight was not finished.

Speaker Charles E. Kauhane late Wednesday introduced a resolution that would encourage individual members of the house to petition Congress for the tax refund. Action on the measure was deferred until the following day after Rep. Hebdon Porteus and others said they wanted more time to consider.

Although the measure seemed a weak substitute for stronger measures introduced by Kauhane, Henriques and Yoshinaga earlier and killed in the senate, it was a sign the feeling for such measure still remains solid, though yet too small to be very effective. There were some, however, who thought the latest rebuff handed Hawaiian statehood by Congress might give impetus to this measure, as also to measures to win the right to elect the governor.

★ ★

A KAUAI LEGISLATOR was surprised on his return to the Garden Island last weekend to be assailed almost at the airport by a spokesman of Charley Rice who berated him for "going all the way with labor," and who gave the lawmaker to understand he needn't "come to us for help" when the next campaign rolls around.

Although accusations were too general to pin down, the lawmaker believes Rice was displeased because the Kauai representation went in favor of home rule bills which would have put the police and liquor commissions under the county chairmen. Rice has been a member of both commissions at times.

★ ★

**SPEAKER CHARLES KAUAHANE** signed HCR 47 at the top of the list of names at the request of the bill's author, Floor Leader Daniel K. Inouye. In reporting the bill last week, and Rep. Inouye's statement on it, the RECORD explained the mistaken listing of the bill as Kauhane's with the observation that his signature at the top has been interpreted as an expression of his emphatic approval of the measure. But it was a little more formal than that. Inouye asked him to sign there, extending the courtesy many members gave the speaker throughout.

★ ★

**FRED OHRT**, former chief engineer of the C-C board of water supply, is often castigated by those who disagree with him. But few know that he has long been one of the strongest foes of enactment of a sales tax. There are some who believe his strong influence in the HGEA four years ago had much to do with the firm stand that organization took against the regressive tax at that time. Those were the days when he was known as "Mr. HGEA" in some circles. Of course, there were some members of the HGEA who always resented the strong stand he exercised there, and who believed that many of his other stands did not benefit most of the members.

Wonder if Charley Kendall isn't asking him for advice now?

★ ★

**IF THERE IS ANYTHING** Sen. "Doc" Hill doesn't like, it's being shown copies of the leaflet the HGEA and HEA put out in 1951 (see story elsewhere in this issue)

opposing the "Doc Hill Sales Tax Bill."

★ ★  
**ONE LEGISLATOR**, who feels he's going to have strong labor support next election, is reported going around these days saying he's going to see that a couple of his colleagues are dumped. It seems an unwise prophecy to make, even if he thinks he can back it up—which we'll bet he can't.

★ ★

**HARRY KRONICK**, the "Democrat" who gave more to the national GOP than to the national headquarters of his own party last campaign, has been conspicuous around the legislature this session. You can't help wondering just what investment he feels he's protecting.

## Bishop Estate Officials Disagree On Land Tax

Garner Anthony, attorney for Bishop Estate, told legislators at a house land committee hearing that the government should tax idle land to force its owners to put their land to use.

George Collins, a trustee of the estate, disagreed with Anthony at the same hearing. He declared the "so-called tax of idle land" will not benefit Hawaii.

Bishop Estate has thousands of acres of idle land, some adjacent to areas now being developed for subdivision at about \$1 a square foot.

## Making Idle Land on Hawaii Productive

Bishop Estate trustees told house land committee members during a legislative hearing recently that although the estate owns 9 per cent of the land area of the Territory, 91 per cent of its holdings is on the island of Hawaii. They said goats would starve to death on major portions of this land.

An Iolani Palace observer commented that he'd like to get a piece of the land and added that he knows many tracts considered wasteland for tax purposes can be made productive. He said the estate should offer idle land rent free for 10 years, with an option for the developer to buy it at a reasonable price.

## Hapco, Calif. Food Packer Fail In Merger Negotiation

Hawaiian Pineapple Co. and the Berout-Richards Packing Co., of Sacramento, Calif., failed to get together on a merger deal and negotiations have been terminated, according to information from the Hapco office here.

Earlier this week Henry A. White, president of the pineapple company, announced in San Francisco that his company may acquire a second Mainland food packing plant.

Last year Hawaiian Pine acquired Barron-Gray Packing Co. of San Jose.

Berout-Richards, which packs fruits and vegetables, is one of the largest independent packers in California. It specializes in tomato canning. Its output per year from its single plant in Sacramento is about 2,500,000 cases.

Hawaiian Pine packs between 35-40 per cent of the Territory's pineapple output. Total production of island canneries for 1954 was 29,500,000 cases. Forty per cent of this total is 11,600,000 cases.

## Kauhane, Trask Say Henriques' Words Twisted

The phony twist given remarks of Rep. Manuel S. Henriques by the Garden Island (see RECORD last week) have now been officially exposed. Speaker Charles E. Kauhane and Clerk James K. Trask certify in writing that Henriques never said anything with the interpretation given by the Fern newspaper.

The Garden Island somehow got a racist interpretation out of remarks made by Henriques during discussion of a bill to blanket rent control employees into civil service. An amendment to the bill passed the house and has remained since in senate committee headed by Sen. Dee Duponte.

Speaker Kauhane, writing on the exchange which inspired the Garden Island editorial, said, "... as I recall what did actually occur on that day in question, and bring to mind what was said during the debate, I cannot say that your words could reasonably be interpreted to mean what was charged in the above mentioned editorial. I do not feel that any member of the House of Representatives took your words in that light."

"I understood your position on this matter to be that the Bill in question, as it was written, did not cover all of the employees of the Rent Control Commission, and as such was not equitable to the small number not so covered by the Bill..."

Kauhane added that he feels, since the public has been misinformed, a restatement of the facts of the debate is called for.

### Trask Certifies

Clerk James K. Trask, after checking the records, wrote following Kauhane's letter, "I do hereby certify that the foregoing statements made on the floor of the House of Representatives, by Representative Henriques, on House Bill No. 590, are true and correct, as exemplified by the records of this House."

## Alfred Apaka's Worry

Alfred Afat Apaka, former legislator, doesn't believe that estates should sell their land holdings and invest their assets in bonds and securities as suggested by former governor Ingram M. Stainback.

He told legislators at a land committee hearing that this is unwise and unsafe in this atomic age.

What if bombs were dropped in New York or Chicago and blew the stock exchanges to bits? he asked.

Rep. Manuel Henriques (D-Kakai) countered with this question: What if an A-bomb was dropped on 18,000 acres of Bishop Estate land in Koko Head area—land under discussion, which farmers now leasing it want to buy but which the estate refuses to sell?

Apaka replied, "That means you and I won't be here so we'll have no worry about that."

Under the new Heller budget based on Sept. 1954 prices, a family of four to live at a adequate standard needed \$5,335 a year, or \$102.60 a week. This is for a wage earner who rents living quarters. For a home owner, the figure is \$5,628, or \$108.23 a week. Average weekly earnings of a factory worker's family of four in 1954 was \$71.86.

## Work on Permanent Polio Vaccine Now Underway

By Federated Press

In the anger we feel about this thorough-going foul-up, of fair distribution of the Salk vaccine, we shouldn't lose sight of the fact that there are still some important medical questions with regard to the future of polio still unanswered. This was brought dramatically to the fore recently at the Atlantic City (N.J.) meeting of the Assn. of American Physicians.

Addressing the meeting, Dr. Albert R. Sabin of Cincinnati raised some important questions about the duration of Salk vaccine protection, and at the same time revealed that work is going forward which may well mean production of a vastly improved, permanent vaccine.

★ ★

**SALK VACCINE** is manufactured from polio virus which has been killed so as to be rendered harmless. This process differs sharply from the familiar smallpox vaccine which is manufactured from the live virus of cowpox, which is very similar to smallpox, but is harmless to humans. The cowpox virus stimulates the production in the body of antibodies, our natural defense against disease, in sufficient quantities to assure

lasting protection against smallpox.

The Salk vaccine also stimulates the production of antibodies, specifically effective against polio. However, because the virus is dead when it enters the bloodstream, we do not yet know whether the quantity of antibodies is sufficient to provide more than temporary protection.

★ ★

**THIS RAISES A** major problem. In the normal course of events, scientists believe that hundreds of people are attacked by polio viruses without ever knowing it. The attacks are so mild that there are no symptoms of polio, but they are adequate to stimulate the development of antibodies in sufficient quantity to give lasting, perhaps lifelong immunity.

However, if our youngsters get Salk vaccine, the mild, harmless polio attacks are prevented, and no natural immunity is built up. Therefore, if the Salk immunity wears off as the child grows to adulthood, the previously-protected person may find himself completely without immunity against polio. Since it is an established fact that when adults contract polio, it is likely to be much more deadly and severe than childhood polio, a major problem could exist. In short, polio in children may be conquered only to be replaced by a more virulent disease of young adults.

★ ★

**FOR THIS REASON**, Dr. Sabin and a number of other scientists are now working on the development of a vaccine manufactured from live polio viruses. The goal is to attenuate those viruses so that they stimulate the development of antibodies on a lasting basis, but are harmless to humans—in much the same way as cowpox vaccine protects against smallpox.

In short, the polio picture now is one of our scientists still moving forward, while Big Business and its government yes-men (and women) are doing their best to deprive the people of the fruits of their wonderful accomplishments.

OOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO

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Sam Peters, referred to in the letter, was reelected president of the MHGA.

Although legislative committees have investigated the HHC in the past, many homesteaders feel such probes accomplished little—partly because those doing the investigating were too closely involved with those they were investigating.

# Gadabout

**DEATH BY HANGING** is not instantaneous as claimed, says Rev. John McCormack Campbell, chaplain of a prison at Glasgow, Scotland, for many years. His full quote, as published in the **London Weekly Tribune** recently is as follows: "They say death is instantaneous, the painless snapping of the vertebrae. But I have gone down there and laid my hand on the executed man to feel his heart still beating."

The chaplain suggested that death sentences might better be executed by pills or injections that would be really instantaneous, but the **Tribune** goes him one better. It claims "There is no cause for retaining the death penalty—whatever the means of administering it."

And how about the local scene? Rep. Manuel Henriques put in a bill to abolish capital punishment and it passed the house, but what about the senate? The bill remained a long time in the judiciary committee of Sen. Herbert K. H. Lee and was opposed strongly by George St. Sure, the C-C prosecutor, and Takashi Kitaoaka of his office. But the bill represents part of the Democratic platform, so it's up to Sen. Lee to report it out—if he intends to follow the platform. Also, it's a bill that would stand a fair chance of being signed by Gov. King—who has publicly expressed himself against capital punishment, and who had the courage to commute the sentences of John Palakiko and James Majors. It must be recalled that Gov. Oren E. Long, showed no such courage. And for his vacillation in that very case, many Democrats were lukewarm about Long's candidacy for delegate to congress when he announced last fall.

★ ★  
**A PRIVATE EYE** has been digging facts on the death of the millionaire, Beckford, for many months, and only a small part of the story seems to have been published in the papers in the first "break" last week. "Surprising" is the best word to describe the reaction of many familiar with police affairs to the statement of Dr. Alvin Majoska, C-C coroner's physician, who said he didn't perform an autopsy because no evidence pointed toward the need for one. For years, the coroner's office put out the word that autopsies are performed in all cases where death is unattended. How can anyone say a man died of a heart ailment only from outside observation? And if that's the treatment accorded a millionaire, what happens with a virtually unknown corpse that may be fished out of the harbor?

And one more question—just what does it take to be a "pathologist"?

★ ★  
**IMUA'S DR. LYLE PHILLIPS** seems to have a set objective these

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days of trying to discredit and create distrust of properly constituted authority in the person of the legislature. Time and again these days, Dr. Phillips takes the microphone to harangue his audience with insinuations that members of the legislature might not have the best interests of the country at heart. When you consider that the law-making authority of the Territory, being chosen by the people, is the most properly constituted authority, you get an idea of just how basically Dr. Phillips bores into the foundation of our democracy. It's just as well, perhaps, that most people understand pretty clearly from the doctor's words that he just plain doesn't trust them to choose their representatives—if he trusts them in any way. In any event, it seems a strange attitude for a broadcaster who undertakes to advise his audience on how to be better Americans.

★ ★  
NO ONE has had more fun out of Time in recent years than Geoffrey T. Hellman has in the April 16 issue of **New Yorker** in an article entitled "Time Lumbermen On." Enjoying **Time's** figures of speech, Hellman discovers that the people **Time** like usually "stride" when they go anywhere, instead of merely walking, but nearly everyone "snaps" when he speaks. "Time's snappers girdle the globe," observes Hellman and proceeds with quotations that include a variety from Joe McCarthy to Marlon Brando. Brando's girl is different, however. She "bubbles."

★ ★  
**CRIME IN VANCOUVER** is attributed largely to the drug traffic, says the Spring quarterly of **Listen, a temperance magazine**. Seventy per cent of the crime in the Canadian city arises directly from the high number of addicts, estimated all the way from 1,500 to 4,000.

★ ★  
**DATA ON BETTY GRABLE** in local media last weekend must have confused girls who want to look like that. Sunday night she was advertised on the Lux Radio Theater as a "Lux Girl," who owes her complexion to constant use of Lux soap. But Lydia Lane's "Hollywood Beauty" in the Sunday Advertiser quotes Betty as saying, "I've never scrubbed my face with soap and water. My mother used to say, 'Wash your face and your beauty goes down the drain.' I guess there's something to it because her skin is lovely even now and she's always used hand lotion on her face. I've found it good for my skin, too."

★ ★  
**WHY ARE NO LOCAL** people radio commentators? It's a question that's asked more and more these days by those who get fed up with the manner with which half-baked, opinionated characters like J. Fishhead, Joe Rose and Lucky Luck dominate local airwaves. It seems about time some alert station started trying out homegrown talent. Certainly these boys mentioned above are no models because of any proficiency with the language. What they often do to pronunciation is barely short of slaughter.

## ILWU Golfers to Play In May Tournament

The Oahu ILWU-AA Golf Club will play its May monthly ace tournament this Sunday at the Fort Shafter course, starting at 8 a.m. Club members will play for the clock trophy put up by Hawaiian Linen & Supply, according to Tournament Chairman Joe Lee.



**ONE IN A MILLION—Knee-deep** in the greatest collection of silver dollars ever assembled outside the U. S. Treasury, Bea Mitchell appears to enjoy the change. \$12 million worth of "cartwheels" were brought in three truckloads to Cleveland for a convention of the Super Market Institute. (Federated Pictures.)

## Love's Bowlers Lead Jane's by 3 Games

Love's Bakery currently holds a three-game lead over Jane's (Am-Can) as a result of Sunday's games in the Oahu ILWU-AA 775 Mixed Bowling League. Love's lost 1-2 to Deluxe Auto Top Shop, while Jane's blanked Holoholo Inn 3-0, behind the 224-619 kegling of Reynold Ichirtu.

Other scores: Kona Grill beat Universal Motors 2-1, J. J. Harding won over CalPack 2-1, Smile Service whitewashed Sunnyside Cafe 3-0. Santos Construction edged Go-For-Broke 2-1, Waipahu Garage defeated Serikaku Motors 2-1 and George's Tavern shut out Beachwalk Market 3-0. The Beachwalk Market team has now lost 72 straight games.

Jane's with a 966-2807 effort topped all teams in these two departments. Frank Tabanera of George's Tavern and Wayne Higa of Universal Motors tied for single game high with 225's.

## Dockers Beat Hapco In ILWU Volleyball Loop

The Longshoremen defeated Hawaiian Pine in the feature game played Sunday morning in the Oahu ILWU-AA Volleyball loop at the ILWU Memorial Association court. Scores were: 10-15, 15-12, 15-13. The game was a postponed affair.

In a regular scheduled game, Hawaiian Pine took the measure of American Can in two straight sets, 15-12 and 15-12.

The game between league-leading CalPack (3-0) and Longshoremen was postponed.

Waipahu (3-1) chalked up its third consecutive victory at the expense of Higa Trucking in a game played at Waipahu. Scores were: 15-7 and 15-8.

This Sunday's games: in Honolulu—Higa Trucking vs. Hawaiian Pine (9:30 a.m.), AmCan vs. Longshoremen. At Waipahu: CalPack vs. Waipahu (10 a.m.).

## Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



Heiji Shimabukuro who won the Armed Services title and then the National AAU title can be developed into one of the hottest pro prospects. A local manager has the inside track to his contract but all kinds of bids will be made to the lad. Another local boy who went into finals and lost by a very unpopular verdict is Nick Akana. Akana lost in the finals to Joe Charles of the Air Force. Akana also looks like an excellent prospect and is also easy to "handle" because he doesn't have the temperament of many "cheese" champions.

★ ★  
**AN INTERESTING "FILLER"** in one of our local papers caught our attention. City officials were offering free ice cream to any youngster who found and turned in broken glass at Mission Bay, Australia, as part of a civic plan to rid the beach of this danger. It worked out all right until some enterprising youngster figured out a way to get more ice cream. The secret leaked out when youngsters began bringing broken pieces of glass to the beach and then turned them in for ice cream. City officials withdrew the free ice cream policy.

★ ★  
**THE BIG SWIMMING** event is the Yale Interscholastic meet to be held this Friday night at the Waterhouse pool on the Punahou campus. Coach Rollie Higgins of Punahou who runs a terrific aquatic program is the coach of the defending championship team. The only team to give Punahou any semblance of competition is McKinley. Chalk this one up for Punahou.

★ ★  
**THE HUI MAKAAALA** softball league is now operating in full swing at Ala Moana Park on Sundays. Four games go on simultaneously and the crowds would make any promotor drool.

★ ★  
**THE ANNOUNCEMENT** that Bill Woolsey of Indiana and Jack Wardrop of Michigan, two of the top swimmers in the USA, will be swimming for the Keo Nakama Meet in June should perk up a little more interest. Plans are to invite Murray Rose of Australia who is considered one of the top prospects for the coming Olympics.

★ ★  
**NEXT TUESDAY NIGHT** at the Civic, Boxing Enterprises presents as its headliner a rematch of Takeshi Yamaguchi and Francis Millante over ten rounds. In their first outing Millante won. This main event didn't get the fans hot and bothered and so we don't expect to see a big house although the promoters are putting up a better than average card. In a six rounder Masa Tonami of Japan takes on Ruffino Ridella at 128 lbs., while Joey Benson is matched with Al Palpalotoc in a bantam scrap over six rounds. Of interest is the match between Aladino Gusman and Bobby Acusta which is billed as the semi-final bout. We see no particular reason for Gusman to make a reappearance after his retirement because his future looks rather dismal. Incidentally, Bobby Acusta stopped the highly touted Jimmy Burns, supposedly a hot shot from one of the southern states.

★ ★  
**WE SEE BY THE PAPERS** that 50 Waipahu students were caught shooting craps by the vice squad last week. Miss Eleanor Westendorf, Waipahu High vice-principal, was quoted after the raid with this comment: "We've had this sort of thing going on for some time. We tried to stop it but we didn't get anywhere." She said that school authorities believe that some students have lost up to 50 bucks in the games.

Fourteen of the arrested boys were charged as adults since they were 18 years or older and were released on bond of \$25. The other youngsters were to appear before school and juvenile authorities at the high school.

While we do not know the records of the youngsters it would have been better if all of the students were handled by the school authorities on the basis that no matter what their ages they are students of the school. Involving their parents on this matter is also another method. We were disappointed with Miss Westendorf who said: "We tried to stop it but we didn't get anywhere."

★ ★  
**OUTRIGGER CANOE** racing which was called the sport of the aliis in Hawaii gets its first call on May 22 at Sand Island when the Hawaiian Canoe Racing Assn. sponsors the first of their four regattas. The second race is scheduled for Honolulu Harbor on June 11, the third at Waikiki Beach on July 4, and the fourth at Keel Lagoon on July 16. The territorial championship is scheduled on August 6 but the site is still undecided.

★ ★  
**THE DRUM BEATERS**, the praise agents, the hustlers, the hucksters are going all out to sell the mismatched Don Cochell-Rocky Marciano world heavyweight championship to be held on May 16 at San Francisco. Their angle is to build up the bloke Don Cochell and so the stories got out last week that Toxie Hall, who is Marciano's training partner, flogged the Rock in one of the exchanges while sparring. Marciano is also supposed to have slipped and is supposed to be looking very bad, what with his extra weight and his very bad nose. In spite of this sort of baloney, for the bookmakers Marciano looks like a shoo-in at odds like 5 to 1 and even 6 to 1. The bookmakers are usually right.

★ ★  
**TALK ABOUT BOOK-MAKING** reminds us that the local newspapers which are against horse racing almost to the point of breaking out in rash printed the odds on the different nags in the Kentucky Derby. Nashua, the favorite was listed at 5-4, Summer Tan at 2-1, and the winner this year called Swaps at 15 to 1.

★ ★  
**CAN YOU BELIEVE IT?** Riki Dozan, the clean-cut razzler from Dai Nippon and Azumafuji also from Yamato, resorted to foul means to un-mask the Zebra Kid. This is the story of Al Karasick who suspended the two boys from Dai Nippon for unmasking the Zebra Kid from Korn-kob. And if the boys did this under-handed thing, then we'll fling our wrists and say: "Shame on you, you rascals you."

# 'I Gloried In Finger-Man Role'

By ELMER BENDINER

(Reprinted from National Guardian,  
May 9, 1955)

Early in March a man's voice said on the telephone to William Patterson, exec. secy. of the Civil Rights Congress:

"I'm Dave Brown. Do you want to see me?"

Patterson said: "I don't want to see you, but if you want to see me, you know where to find me."

To CRC officials Dave Brown, California head of the organization since early in 1954, told a story of betrayal more far-reaching, more sordid than Harvey Matusow's. He said: "I was a completely depraved creature of the FBI."

Last Monday when the CRC opened its defense before the Subversive Activities Control Board in New York's Foley Square, it faced, among others, the charge that it took the Communist Party position in assailing the FBI's methods. To prove that its comments were based on fact, not on any "line," the CRC called as its own witness ex-FBI agent Dave Brown.

## Birth of an Impulse

Before he came to the stand Brown, 49 years old, the father of two children, set down his record as a professional traitor.

In 1932, then a member of the Communist Party, he wrestled with an impulse. He confesses now:

"I don't recollect when I became very angry with what I considered an act of extreme bureaucracy on the part of the district leadership, and in a moment of extreme emotionalism, I went into a pay phone and called the number of the Chicago Red Squad and asked for Mike Mills, the head of the Red Squad. I remember being very excited, with a great deal of turmoil inside, and before he could get on the line, I hung up. That night I walked far into the night through the streets of Chicago, accusing myself of being an irresponsible element, a dangerous element, and resolved that such a thing could never happen to me again. . . . Years later, in Perth Amboy, N. J., during one of my periodic spells of remorse following a heavy drinking bout, I cried out to my wife that there was something rotten inside of me. . ."

## Dinner and a Chat

Nine years later Brown yielded to that "something." In 1943 he was field organizer in New Jersey for Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union, then in the CIO. Workers of the Volco Copper & Brass Co. went on strike for a 15c-an-hour pay boost and improved working conditions. Federal mediators brought the two sides together and

Brown, speaking for the union, faced the company officers around a conference table. During the intermission at one negotiating session, Personnel Manager Julius Kass proposed a private chat over dinner.

In a New York restaurant Brown sat down with Kass and top company executives. The talk was convivial, the drinks ample. The company told Brown they would settle for 5 cents an hour. Recalling the conversation Brown said he told them: "I think I can sell it to them but it's going to be tough." Kass allegedly turned to the company bosses and said: "I know what Dave's up against. Is it all right if I make him the proposition now?" The executive nodded, and Kass went on:

"I have been authorized to work out an arrangement with you which I am sure will be satisfactory and make it worth your while."

Next day in the Hotel New Yorker's cocktail lounge Kass allegedly handed Brown an envelope containing \$500, told him: "It's yours and you get another like it when the contract is signed." The contract was signed. His career as a traitor was launched and for the next 12 years he followed it, keeping it secret from his wife, successfully drinking down his qualms.

## "In Good Faith"

Shortly after, Mine-Mill opened an organizing drive at the American Smelting Refining Co. plant in New Jersey. At a roadside inn plant Supt. Harms offered Brown a job as personnel manager on the west coast. When Brown declined, Harms told him: "Look, we know how much grief you have to go through and would like to make you an offer in good faith." Charging that "certain radical elements" were trying to disrupt, Harms put the proposition:

"If you help to maintain harmony in the plant we will be very glad to compensate you on a monthly basis—off the record."

Brown's "off-the-record" earnings came to \$200 a month.

## Setbacks

In 1944 the CIO Political Action Committee was working with local Democratic leaders in New Jersey to re-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt. Brown cultivated an acquaintance with David T. Wilentz, who was later to become the state's atty. general but then wielded authority only within the Democratic Party machine. Brown's 1932 impulse to work for the government reasserted itself. He asked Wilentz whether he could get him a job with the Justice Dept. as an informer. The informer racket

was then more exclusive and Wilentz told him:

"With your record? Hell, they wouldn't trust you. Forget about it."

He never quite forgot; but while waiting for his big chance, he turned to lesser sell-outs. Shortly after Mine-Mill was expelled from the CIO, Brown says he opened negotiations with Carl Holderman, right-wing secy.-treas. of the N. J. CIO. His offer: to lead the Volco local from M-M into the CIO. His price: a job as west coast organizer for the CIO. Brown claims he met with Holderman over drinks at a bar and at the home of N. J. CIO pres. Irving Abramson, found both men responsive. He won over the local's executive board to the idea but when, over cocktails, he tried to collect, he says Holderman told him:

"Look, Dave, we appreciate what you've done. I'm sure it will help. But, to be frank with you, how do we know we can trust you? My advice is to get out of union work, get a job in private industry on the coast."

## Five-Buck Days

He took that advice, settled in California.

When he came to Los Angeles in 1950, the door he had fruitlessly knocked on suddenly opened. FBI agent Romney Stewart and a companion came and asked him to "co-operate." At first he said, "No," then, as the agents were leaving: "Give me your telephone number."

His first FBI assignment was to follow the "what's-on" column in the *People's World* (west coast left-wing paper), attend meetings and file reports. The rates: \$5 a report.

## How to Succeed

In 1951 the FBI outlined a strategy to him. The government's objective was to prove that the leaders of progressive organizations were CP members, the members dupes. It was important therefore that Brown, who was rising in the progressive movement, rejoin the CP he had left years ago, so the reality would be made to resemble FBI theory.

Toward the end of 1951, Brown recalls, agent Stewart said the Bureau was pleased with his efforts to get back into the party. Stewart promised: "It'll be a feather in your cap . . . it'll put more money in your pocket, much more than you're getting now." He promised \$200 a month as soon as Brown was accepted. Brown pressed for an immediate raise. Stewart said:

"Well, if you were willing to testify in some court cases, you could make plenty. (Brown had told the FBI from the start he would have to stay out of court.) But since you won't there's one way you can boost your earnings, that's to become a head of some party organization like the Foreign Born Committee, the IPP (Independent Progressive Party), the CRC. Now you get up there, that is if you're back in the party, and I can easily get you \$250 a month, maybe \$300."

## The Rosenbergs

Brown worked himself up, playing ball with Stewart, feeding him scoops which Stewart relished, says Brown, because every name counted in the FBI agent's hot race with one another to fill dossiers in Washington. (At the SACB hearings Brown testified that he frequently lied in his reports.) Stewart advised Brown carefully on "security," urging him to go easy on drinking and women while waiting for admission to the CP. Brown disregarded Stewart, drank steadily and by his own admission, carried on an active extra-marital sex life.

By the time he headed the California Rosenberg defense committee, Brown felt

he needed no instructions. He said:

"As I left the Rosenberg Committee office (in Los Angeles) with \$1,000 in my briefcase of the money given by the people, to meet the rest of the delegation at the airport I phoned Stewart for instructions. Stewart said: 'Hell, Dave, we got Washington covered. You goofed. Here's where we need you.'"

## "Imbued with Ardor"

This is the way Brown describes his simultaneous jobs for the Rosenberg Committee and the FBI:

"The reason I succeeded in fooling everybody, including my wife, was that I was actually imbued with the ardor and drive, working effectively for a policy and program . . . capable of involving people, getting them to make sacrifices. And what's more important, carrying through consistently a fairly high level of correct mass work. . . . When I met with Stewart I was a different person, cynical, hard, a typical police agent glorying in his role of finger-man." Brown gave CRC officials these memories of his:

"Flying on the plane to Washington with three other west coast delegates to march in the final White House vigil with Helen Sobell and Dave Alman, then to ride on the train as it passed Ossining at the hour of execution. . . . The meeting of the Rosenberg Natl. Committee at Rosoff's Restaurant, the act of serving as one of the Honor Guard the same night in the chapel at Flatbush. . ."

"Walking with Dave Alman at the cemetery as the dirt was being shoveled into the grave, weeping with him as he put his arm around me. . . . All this with not a thought that I was a hired stoolpigeon of the Justice Dept. and then returning to Los Angeles and delivering a detailed report to Stewart. Did he direct me to go to Washington? No. Did he instruct me to spy on a funeral? No. These things I did on my own—without a conscience or a thought."

## The Crack-Up

Early in 1954 Brown was admitted to the CP; some time earlier he had become head of the CRC in California. His FBI pay went up to \$250 a month. Then in January, 1955, he cracked. On Jan. 3 he disappeared. Three days later he turned up in Portland, Ore., telephoned the FBI. Rushed to Los Angeles, he turned over all his cash (\$120) and clothes to agent Stewart, spread the story he had been kidnapped. But within a few days he changed his mind again, confessed the hoax to the CRC, admitted he had been an FBI spy.

Then he vanished again, floating from town to town across the country. Few knew his whereabouts until last week in Foley Square he took the stand as a witness for the CRC to reveal the FBI at work.

## Another Informer Now Mentally Unstable

Matthew ("I Was a Communist for the FBI") Cvetic has been exposed as a mentally unstable alcoholic requiring psychiatric treatment. The informer who has a police record of an indictment for assault and battery on his sister-in-law was revealed to have been a mental patient as recently as March 19. Hospital records showed he was readmitted to St. Francis Hospital, psychiatric division, Pittsburgh, on March 18.

Cvetic was one of the kingpins in the Justice Department's informer network and glamorized in a film and a national radio program bearing his "I Was a Communist for the FBI" trademark.



"OUR PERSONNEL PROBLEMS ARE SOLVED, J.B. I'VE FIRED EVERYONE!"

## Who Owns Salk Vaccine?

The Salk vaccine is and should be the property of the people of this country.

Year after year parents and children have been dropping dimes, quarters and dollars into collection cans or making donations when canvassers knocked on their doors or solicited aid on the streets, at working places and in schools. Yes, people made donations when Dr. Salk was still a student at the College of the City of New York.

These were advance payments on the polio vaccine. The people gave because they were inspired by the struggle of a great leader, a polio victim himself. Franklin D. Roosevelt courageously fought the crippling effects of polio and inspired people to give to the March of Dimes so that work could go on to combat the disease.

The American people have paid for their children's polio shots many times over. The Salk vaccine is theirs.

But just as in the case of the Tidelands oil giveaway, the giveaway or near giveaway of TVA, atomic energy and other public property, the Eisenhower big business administration has surrendered the Salk vaccine to a few big private drug firms.

The administration from Eisenhower down to Oveta Culp Hobby, his so-called Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, has been the target of anger and disgust of the American people, especially parents, because they have let the vultures of the drug firms take over the polio vaccine. They refused to take responsibility to assure ample supply or fair distribution of the vaccine.

Evidently the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare is more interested in the health condition of rats and other animals which are being atom-bomb tested in Nevada.

The Eisenhower administration, fronting for big business, can't fool the people time and again, and the popular wave of anger at its attitude on the handling of the Salk vaccine is an encouraging factor.

One small atomic bomb—not the big ones set off in Nevada these days—costs more than whatever is necessary for protection of every American, beginning with youngsters, against polio.

## 24 Mil. Americans Threatened

Six hundred fifty people die from cancer every day in the U. S., or a yearly total of more than 235,000. Since Hiroshima and Nagasaki, about 2,000,000 Americans have died of cancer.

If present death rates continue, an estimated 24,000,000 Americans of the current population will die of cancer.

Cancer claims the lives of school-age children more than any other disease. Many children are orphaned because cancer kills young adults. More than half of cancer deaths occur in people under 65 years.

Medical science has made slow progress in the treatment of cancer. Research funds have been limited. Three out of four afflicted by cancer today die of the disease.

Cancer is a real enemy of this country, threatening the security of every family. But little is being done to fight this disease.

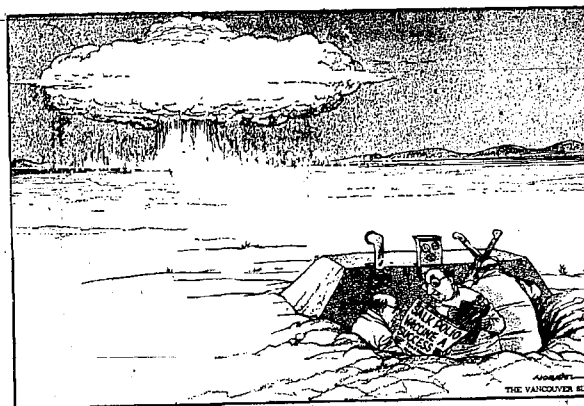
The American Cancer Society is able



ALABAMA BIDS NINETY CENTS AN HOUR—DO I HEAR  
EIGHTY FIVE FROM MISSISSIPPI?

## AUTOMATION AND US

CIO's concern that the potential benefits of automation would not be lost in the blight of depression, which we could stumble into if we do not plan for the future, was given a full and careful public airing last week. It must have been clear to any Doubting Thomas that CIO's concern was not for workers alone, who would be displaced by nearly "human" machines that almost think but do not act as consumers. Rather, CIO's concern is for the whole free society—for the communities which could become ghost towns, for the merchants who depend on employed workers to buy their products; for industry itself, which must not only produce but sell if it is to be prosperous. —CIO NEWS



"Clever chap, Salk... we want to be the same college..."

to collect after hard work only \$21,000,000 and allocates \$5,500,000 to cancer research.

Every atomic blast in Nevada costs more than this. And every A-bomb experiment means stalling of the battle against cancer.

There is a relation between the battle against cancer and A- and H-bomb buildup. Today the treatment of cancer with radioactive isotopes—atomic energy—shows great promise. For example, encouraging results have been obtained from directing radioactive cobalt with special equipment against deadly growths such as cancers of the brain.

This treatment is costly and available to only a few who can afford it. This will not be the case if atomic energy is used constructively.

A national atomic energy program against cancer will strengthen this country. Meanwhile, the militarists and the China lobby gang want to use A- and H-bombs against China and start a war that will destroy humanity. The Atomic Energy Commission says bombs are needed for security.

When millions of American lives are threatened by cancer, it is common sense to ask why not use atomic energy to protect the populace? Why spend billions thousands of miles away on corrupt regimes like those of Chiang, Bao Dai and Syngman Rhee? Why not take leadership in disarmament and demonstrate the power of atomic energy—used for peaceful purposes.

## Frank-ly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

### "Once A Communist . . ."

Hugh Bryson, militant West Coast labor leader, is currently on trial in California charged with falsely swearing in a government affidavit that he was not a member of the Communist party. The prosecution has paraded a number of witnesses to testify that the head of the independent Marine Cooks and Stewards Union was a Communist.



MR. DAVIS

This testimony was, of course, expected by anybody smart enough to pronounce a two syllable word. With the present state of national affairs, it is always possible to produce a witness who will solemnly swear in court that anybody from Aaron to Zytloff was a Communist.

However, it is not the purpose of this column to discuss whether Bryson told the truth in his affidavit. I do not know and, when you get right down to it, neither does anybody else except Bryson. What interests me in particular about this case is the prosecution's line of reasoning.

The government theory under which a conviction is expected is that of "once a Communist, always a Communist." The exceptions are those who publicly recant and turn informer. Even here they're not too sure, for now some officials are crying that Harvey Matusow, once a star professional informer until he said he lied, was "planted" by the "Communist apparatus" to "discredit the Department of Justice."

### If It Can Be Sold

The new Communist-forever principle will be ideal for insuring convictions if it can be sold to the general public. It would smoothly circumvent that basic tenet in American jurisprudence which holds that a man is innocent until proven guilty. Instead of being forced to prove that a defendant lied when he swore to a statement setting forth his status at a given time, the prosecution would merely introduce evidence stating that at some previous time the reverse was true. The burden of proof would then be on the defendant to show that what he swore to was the truth.

In other words, if a person was a Communist some 10 or 20 or even 30 years ago and then swears that on May 12, 1955, for instance, that he is not a Communist, he is liable for prosecution for perjury. Whether he is prosecuted depends, in the present hysteria, upon how big a danger he is to the status quo.

This poses a most interesting conflict which the Department of Justice has yet to resolve.

### From 2 Sides of One Mouth

With one section busy selling the public on the idea that once-a-Communist-always-a-Communist-unless-you-turn-informer, the Federal Bureau of Investigation tells this same public that the drive against the Communists has been so successful that party membership has fallen off some 75 per cent.

During World War II, the peak was reached when the Communist Party had near 100,000 members. But now, according to the latest FBI figures to come to my attention, that total has dwindled to something like 25,000. Somewhere close to 75,000 have dropped out of the ranks.

This brings me to this question: under the Communist-forever theory, if there were around 100,000 during World War II, aren't there 100,000 members now except for those who have died, left the country, or turned informer?

On the other hand, if the FBI says that over 70,000 who once were members are no longer Communists, what happens to the Communist-forever theory? Are they or aren't they? Which division of the Department of Justice are we to believe?

Not that I want to embarrass anybody in Washington, but I really would like to know how the Justice Department plans to eat its cake and keep it, too.