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Thursday, February 11, 1954

Half T.H. Workers Not Voters New Dairy Cuts Price

Ex-Cop Tells Civil Service How Police "Kick 'em" In Aala Park, Not Waikiki

A former policeman spoke frankly of police work Tuesday and revealed the manner in which the police attitude varies toward the residents of different sections of Honolulu.

"If you're working in Aala Park," the ex-policeman told the C-C civil service commission, "you can kick a guy in the rear and he'll listen to you—and it's done all the time. But you come this side of Nuuanu and on and you'll get complaints for even talking rough."

The former policeman, Henry M. Smith, resigned from the force some time ago and was applying to get his name restored to the employable list. His appeal was motivated by a desire to "clear his name" of a prejudice put there by a note to civil service from

the police department, he said, and to become eligible for a job in some other government department.

Trouble In Waikiki

The discourse on the differences of different areas for a policeman came in an explanation of Smith's difficulties with the department which led to his resignation. One of these, he said, was the fact that he was transferred to Waikiki while working as a motor patrolman, and that was an area with which he was unfamiliar.

Smith's trouble came from a person to whom he gave a ticket and who filed a complaint of profanity against him. Subsequently the person dropped the complaint, Smith said, "but the police department didn't drop it." Instead,

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T. H. Unemployment Figure Shows Discrepancy of 910

While the total labor force in the Territory went down from 175,380 in November to 175,270 in December, a difference of 1,110, the territorial department of labor and industrial relations reports increase in unemployment for the same period by approximately 200.

The department says a person is not listed as unemployed unless he or she is looking for a job.

In an interview with officials of the department, the RECORD was informed that in the system used to compute the number of employed and unemployed, allowances are made for those job-seekers among whom the department does not get reports.

E. B. Peterson, director of the T. H. labor and industrial relations department, says the system used to compute the unemployed in his department is the "best method" worked out thus far and is used by the U. S. labor department and state labor departments.

There are some who say that the local labor department's figures on the unemployed are understated. Peterson says his department does not slant figures one way or the other but tries to give an accurate picture.

He recognizes the attack launched by economists of national labor unions against the government's system and said these econ-

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Mainland Couple Sells Idea To "Pool" Debts, Skip With Money

Two Mainlanders who sold Honoluluans their idea of an "honorable means by which a person can liquidate his indebtedness in a way that is most fair and equitable to all parties concerned," have taken off to the Mainland with their loot.

The Better Business Bureau tried to bring back Mr. and Mrs. John M. Fenton for prosecution but failed in its initial try because it had no evidence that the couple had embezzled more than \$100 in a 24-hour period, which would make the act a felony.

Has New Lead

The Fentons were careful in their operations, according to the BBB, so as not to be caught in a felony but BBB manager, Donald Billam-Walker, who has been

working on the case says he now has information which might enable prosecuting the former operators of Honolulu Debt Adjustment Bureau.

When the BBB received reports that Honoluluans were being taken for a ride by the Fentons in March 1953, it wrote a letter to the Honolulu Debt Adjustment Bureau. Mrs. Fenton replied to the BBB, saying that she and her husband were leaving for the Mainland that weekend.

Mrs. Fenton, the RECORD was informed, notified the BBB that their attorney would take up the matter of BBB's inquiry with them. The attorney did not contact the BBB.

It is also reported that she said

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Forced Into Milk Distribution; Sells Qt. for 29 Cents

The tightly controlled milk price front cracked with the L & L Dairy going into distribution business and selling milk for 29 cents a quart.

Grade A milk sells locally for 31 cents.

L & L Dairy began delivering milk to homes as well as to stores Feb. 1. The dairy's milk and pasteurizing plant is in Waimanalo.

A spokesman for L & L told the RECORD, "We were forced to do this. We had no way of protecting ourselves."

L & L now buys milk from other milk producers to supplement

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Guaranteed Annual Wage Won by Sugar Refinery Workers

NEW YORK (FP).—A guaranteed annual wage, expected to set a pattern for the sugar refining industry, was won by Local 580, United Packinghouse Workers (CIO) in negotiations with the Natl. Sugar Refining Co. at its Long Island City plant.

Effective Jan. 1, the plan guarantees 1,100 workers 50 weeks, or 2,000 hours, of employment or its equivalent in wages. A union spokesman described the guaranteed wage victory as "an important contribution to the economic stability of the industry."

The new 1-year contract also provides complete medical coverage for employees and dependents and a 10 cents hourly general wage increase. The pay boost brings the rate for male workers up to \$1.75 to \$2.18 and the rate for women workers to \$1.61.

"Small" Number Registered, Gov. King's Survey Reveals

No more than 45 per cent of the territorial employees on Oahu are registered voters, a survey taken by Farrant W. Turner, Secretary of Hawaii, shows.

The survey, reported some months ago by the RECORD, was conducted through territorial department heads, on an order from Gov. Samuel W. King.

Confirming a report of the survey's finding, Turner said he did not recall the exact percentage, but that the number of employees registered to vote is "small" and "unsatisfactory." He said the 45 per cent proportion sounded reasonably accurate.

The survey finding recalls reports echoed especially by Demo-

crats, that there are 25,000 unregistered voters in the fourth district and possibly another 15,000 unregistered in the fifth district.

"Political Eunuchs"

John A. Burns, chairman of the Democratic central committee, said he feels that civil service attitudes and pressures are responsible for the fact that half Oahu's territorial workers are not registered to vote and added that he feels the same proportion may obtain throughout the Territory.

"The employees are told that they must keep politics out of their work," said Burns, "and they come to feel such things have nothing

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Demos In Pre-Convention Scrapping; Rumor Hite As Entry Against Burns



JACK BURNS
Ignores Fast

With the time for convention and direct action drawing closer, especially among local Democrats, much of the planning has to be held in abeyance while the issue of immediate statehood is decided in Washington. Some Democrats say frankly that they cannot move far until that issue is either lost or won, because those who might be candidates must wait to see whether they'll run for the U. S. Congress or the Hawaii legislature.

Some Republicans profess not to be greatly concerned with this matter—but Iolani Palace is said to be laying its plans to fit either eventually.

But among the Democrats, where enthusiasm is rising without any clearly indicated outlet, the order of the day appears to have become a more general backstabbing by means of rumors than generally precedes a convention.

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Injured Infant Waits On Kauai Rd. Because Of Doctor's "Ethics"

Some Kauai doctors answer emergency calls—only when those injured are among their regular patients.

That's the report brought by a traveller from the Garden Island who tells how he attempted to aid victims of an automobile accident, only to be told by the doctor he called that the prospective patients "might have another family doctor," and therefore would have to go unaided unless he could be located.

Baby Bleeding From Head

The traveller says he was mo-

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Lot Lane's Daughter-In-Law May Lose Job Teaching Hula

A daughter-in-law of one of Hawaii's most famous sons and his nurse during his last long illness wept this week as she told the C-C civil service commission she had no intention of falsifying her application for a job as hula specialist with the parks board.

"At that time when I made the application," said Rose Maunakea Lane, "I was taking care of my father-in-law. I had all kinds of trouble at home and I was desperate. I don't remember what I did."

The father-in-law was Lot Ka-

meameha Lane, one of the leaders of the effort of Hawaiians in 1895 to throw out the republic of the Thurston and Doles and restore Queen Liliuokalani to the throne. Brought to trial for "treason" afterward, Lot Lane defied his captors and accused them of treason, instead. He was removed to Maluhia Home some months before his death last December at the age of 91.

Mrs. Lane is also a cousin of Albert Maunakea, well known ILWU longshoreman.

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Four Horsemen Said Spreading Gloom, Doom

Walter P. Reuther, Adlai E. Stevenson, Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D, Ill.) and Sen. Wayne Morse (Ind., Ore.) were called a "quartet which rides like the four horsemen spreading gloom and doom across the land."

THE HURLER OF the "four horsemen of doom" charge Feb. 5 was none other than GOP National Chairman Leonard Hall.

In the smear technique that is intended to silence people, GOP's Hall declared: "The truth is that the left wing in America regards a depression as its one-way ticket to power."

The tactic was guilt by association, by now spread so far down as to include the conservative president of the University



MR. TRUMAN
"Fear Deal"

of Hawaii whose liberalism is a minus quantity.

ANOTHER TOP NOTCH Republican called Truman's talk of U. S. depression a "fear deal."

House Speaker Joseph W. Martin (R) recently blamed the "egghead wing" for "yelling depression."

This kind of gibberish was an attempt to obscure the grave economic situation confronting the nation. And behind it all was the move to protect profiteering of big interests.

Thus, Labor Sec. James P. Mitchell



MR. REUTHER
"Egghead Wing"

Hi-lights of the News

talked to the AFL executive council Feb. 5 at Miami Beach, saying he expects a "swing upward" in business by the end of 1954 but no increase in minimum wage. Mitchell also said he did not go along with the council's statement calling for public works projects and a higher minimum wage as essential ingredients of an anti-depression program.

BOTH THE AFL AND CIO want the 75 cent minimum raised to \$1.25 an hour, and Mitchell told the CIO convention last year that the Eisenhower administration planned to go after an increase in the Federal minimum wage this year.

The Labor Secretary flip-flopped with the President on this issue. Eisenhower in his economic report to Congress opposed minimum wage increase on grounds that this was the wrong time to push industry's labor costs.

Main Weapon: Ease Corporation Taxes

The President's economic report sent Congress Jan. 28 made it clear that the easing of corporation taxes is the main weapon the administration relies on to prevent depression. Real help to workers, the report said, might ruin business.

THE BIG BUSINESS administration, which is criticized by small business operators and farmers, in the economic report warned that a minimum wage that is "too high" may hurt the low-income groups by driving industries out of operation.

According to Sen. Paul Douglas business failures were up 50 per cent by last December and this was evidently not the result of adequate wages but of workers not getting enough and big business taking huge profits.

Jobless Figures: Statistical Tricks

The census bureau reported Jan. 29 U. S. unemployment stood at 2,359,000, an increase of almost a half million over the December figure.

UNION ECONOMISTS who analyzed these figures carefully reported Feb. 4 the census bureau report was all wet. Unemployment in Jan. 1954 was 4,071,000, not 2,359,000, they reported.

Statistical tricks used by the bureau in compiling official unemployment figures were revealed by the economists for the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers. The analysis said these tricks are used:

- Including temporarily laid-off workers as employed.
- Including among the employed workers who are employed as little as one hour a week but want full-time jobs among the employed.
- Exclusion from the labor force of more than a million persons, many of them women and youth who really want jobs.

The union study takes off from the 2,359,000 unemployed figures of the census bureau. To this it adds 347,000 temporarily laid-off workers, 291,000 who work less than 14 hours a week but want fulltime jobs, and 1,074,000 persons "vaporized" out of the labor force by the bureau since January 1953. The result is 4,071,000 jobless.

While the U. S. labor force increased an average of 748,000 annually for the past seven years, the UE report said, the government now reverses that trend by suddenly decreasing the labor force in 1953 by 711,000.

THE STATISTICAL tricks used by the bureau were exposed also by chief AFL economist Boris Shishkin. In his report to the 17 member AFL executive council Feb. 1, Shishkin stated:

• In the past seven months the number of jobs shrunk by 3,349,000, a period during which the employment total should have grown by over 400,000 to cover the normal rise in population.

• According to official government statistics 2,600,000 workers left the job market since last June. In the same period, official statistics on workers looking for jobs rose by 749,000, bringing the total dip in employment to 3,349,000.

Measures to avert economic crisis were the first major subject taken up by AFL officials at their annual mid-winter session. Immediate increase of minimum wage to \$1.25 an hour, government projects and liberalized unemployment insurance system to provide bigger benefits and to extend the time during which benefits can be collected were some of the proposals.

Big Compromise In Germany: Equal Share

The Advertiser this week ran a headline that said: "Big Three Offer Major Compromise to Russia."

The lead paragraph in United Press story from Berlin said the "major compromise" of the Western powers was "to give East Germans an equal share in running all-German elections."

Another UP dispatch said in part: "The Western powers are unalterably committed to making free all-German elections the first step toward German unification. The German nation would then be free to join Western defense plans."

The conference continued, with the Western powers seeking to make Germany

a military bastion in the Western military alliance and the Soviet Union seeking to have a neutralized Germany.

WHILE INTERNATIONAL TENSION remained, pressures increased for East-West trade. Lamar Fleming, Jr., head of the world's largest cotton growing firm, called economic ban on the East "stupid."

The chairman of Anderson, Clayton & Co. of Texas called for the removal of trade barriers. The UN released information gathered in a survey that China's trade with Western Europe and non-Socialist countries rose sharply during 1953.

A British scientist (Feb. 4 UP) was reported to have said U.S. "spy hysteria" is apt to give the Soviet Union undisputed leadership in the atomic field.

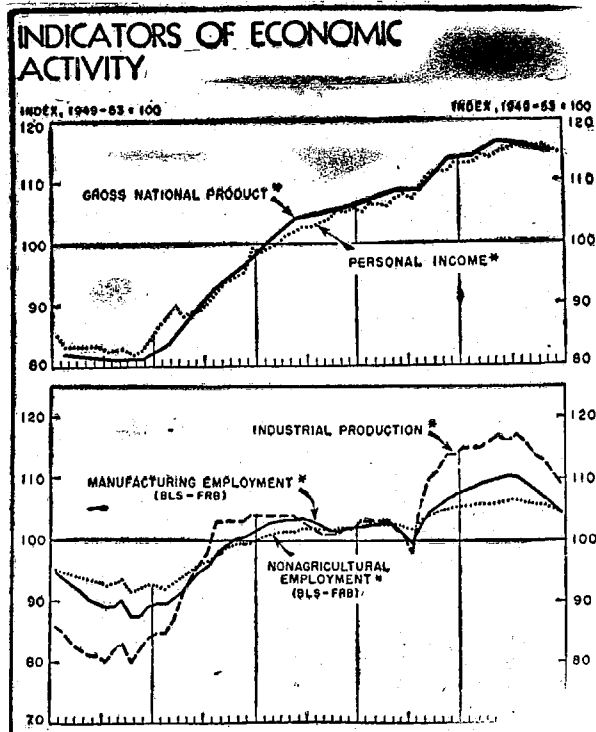
Professor F. E. Simon of Oxford University said the "hysteria" creates a false sense of security for those who believe that the Soviet Union can make progress only with the help of "stolen secrets, when in actuality it has plenty of good atom scientists of its own. He also said "hysteria" causes "sterility" in U. S. atomic research.

Indo-China: Few Frenchmen In Combat

To Indo-China the Eisenhower administration assigned 200 U. S. technicians (some sources reported more) to take care of American-supplied aircraft. The President said aid to Indo-China is calculated to keep U.S. out of involvement in a hot war.

HE GAVE THIS explanation when Sen. John C. Stennis (Miss. D.) expressed fear that the sending of air technicians might get the U. S. involved in combat.

Fred Sparks, NEA writer, who returned from the Far East including assignment in Indo-China, said last week in a press interview here that most of the French troops there are Foreign Legionnaires, largely Germans, Moroccans and Ghoums. On combat level, he said, probably there aren't 15,000 Frenchmen in all Indo-China.



REPORT SHOWS JOB DIP—Taken from the first economic report sent by Pres. Eisenhower to Congress, these charts show dips in production, income and employment. (Federated Pictures)



HOW DO YOU THINK THE PEOPLE ON THE FLOOR BELOW
ARE GOING TO TAKE OUR BUSINESS REVERSALS?

Rent Control Far From Dead; "Luxury Housing" Defined, Decontrol Advised

Headlines in the Star-Bulletin to the contrary, rent control was seen as far from dead by City Hall this week, though technically the present law expires June 30.

Sup. Matsuo Takabuki who introduced the bill that extended it last year, was reported readying another similar measure and Democrats on the board were reported ready to back the bill—if there is indication from the public that the continuation of the law limiting landlords' charges is desired.

If such public expression is strong enough, political observers said, there is every reason to believe Sup. John Asing will join the Democrats in the vote as he has in the past, and possibly Sup. Sam Apollona might be swayed. That will depend largely on how much noise the public makes.

Survey Sought

At the moment the move was in a different stage with Director William E. Miles and Mayor Wilson both seeking a new survey to determine just how great the housing need is, and the proportion of prices charged.

But the legislative reference bureau of the University of Hawaii, which made the last such survey, has given notice that it is too busy to attempt another similar study. A possible alternative is E. C. Gallas, research expert, and if Gallas can do the job for a smaller figure than the last survey cost, it is thought he may have a chance

of getting the job. That price was approximately \$10,000 and a number of supervisors have indicated they will oppose such an expensive study again.

Whatever the course of the fight to keep rent control as a law and an enforcement agency, "luxury housing" appears to be certainly headed for decontrol. This week Director Miles recommended to rent control commission that such housing be decontrolled and gave a definition of luxury housing.

Is This Luxury?

For rent control purposes, luxury housing is that above the line indicated by the following list:

Above \$57 per month—base shelter rent—studio apartments.

Above \$67.50 per month—base shelter rent—one-bedroom houses.

Above \$85—two-bedroom houses.

Above \$100—three-bedroom houses.

Since much of the housing which would be decontrolled by this step is in Waikiki, and since Waikiki landlords have been among the most articulate foes of rent control, the step is seen as one that should diminish the huge landlord lobbies that have visited meetings of the board when the matter was up for discussion before.

Tenants, though they came en masse to the board two years ago, have almost entirely absented themselves since. It is problematical how long the supervisors will continue to uphold rent control if the tenants continue this policy and leave the floor entirely to the landlords and the Honolulu Property Owners Association.

ACLU Attacks Eisenhower Plan

NEW YORK (FP)—Pres. Eisenhower's proposal to remove the citizenship of persons convicted of conspiring to teach or advocate violent overthrow of the U. S. government was termed "a grave departure from traditional American civil liberties standards" by the American Civil Liberties Union. The ACLU said the proposed law would "fail on constitutional grounds" as Congress has no power to withdraw citizenship from nativeborn Americans.

Hilo Taxi Dance Patron Refuses to Pay For Wallflower Time, Wins

A worker from a plantation visited a Hilo dance hall. The hostess he chose to dance with soon suggested that they sit out the dance. Being a beginner in dancing he had stepped on her toes, kicked her shoes and stepped on her gown.

He sat with the hostess for half an hour. No one came by to ask her to dance.

Finally when he had seen enough of the dancing he decided to leave. At that moment the hostess informed him that he owed the dancehall and her \$15 for the 30 minutes he sat with her.

The worker said he did not owe her anything. He had paid for the dance. She had suggested it, he reminded her. Since she did not want to dance with him, he said, he did not engage her for any more dances.

The hostess called a bouncer who ordered the worker to pay the \$15. The man refused to pay. A policeman was called to the dancehall and he too ordered the man to pay \$15.

The worker told the bouncer and the policeman it was the hostess who suggested that they sit instead of dance, and that he paid for one dance. Also, he did not ask her to sit with him for half an hour.

The policeman threatened to lock up the man. The worker retorted, try and do it.

At the police station the worker asked the officer to contact his lawyer for him.

"Who is your lawyer?" he was asked.

"Labor attorney."

"Bouslog and Symonds?"

"Yes," said the man.

"But they are in Honolulu."

"Never mind. Please call them," he insisted.

After a moment's silence the officer turned to the worker and suggested that he go home and not get in similar difficulties again.

New Local Bank Causes Old Ones to Make Changes in Personnel

The Central Pacific Bank, the first local bank to receive a bank charter since 1922, will open for business Feb. 15.

It has \$1,000,125 in capital, paid-in contingent funds and statutory paid-in surplus.

An interesting development in banking circles last week was the announcement by Liberty Bank of Honolulu of the appointment of two new directors, including Hung Wo Ching.

Mr. Ching is president of Ching Realty Co. and one of his associates, Mitsuyuki Kido, is connected with the new bank. Some observers said Liberty took Ching into its folds to strengthen its bridge with his financial operations.

Other local banks have promoted Oriental employees, especially those of Japanese ancestry, and made personnel changes since the formation of the new bank was announced.

Marcantonio Formis New Political Party

NEW YORK.—The incorporation of the Good Neighbor Party by former Congressman Vito Marcantonio and two others is viewed as a move for his election to Congress from the 18th Congressional District in Manhattan.

Marcantonio resigned as chairman of the American Labor Party after last year's election, saying he did so over differences on election coalition but not with ALP platform.

Taxi Amendment Goes To Board

An amendment to the existing taxi control ordinance, containing measures the Independent Taxi Drivers Union (ITDU) has sought for a long time, was presented to the board of supervisors Tuesday and referred to the committee on public works.

The amendment provides three changes in existing practice as follows:

1. A "taxi driver" is to be one who makes his living principally from driving a taxi—as distinguished from a parttime driver.

2. All taxis shall use standard meters.

3. All taxis shall operate by a standard charge, that being 50 cents for the first mile and 10 cents for each additional mile.

The union spokesman meeting ing these measures, said they believed they do not get at the root of the need for taxi control. The union said it desires a special taxi control body to enforce laws on taxis and said present provisions of the police department are inadequate.

Taniguchi told the union, however, that such legislation would have to originate with the legislature rather than the board of supervisors.

Two groups of drivers who met with Taniguchi opposed the new amendment, these being point-to-point drivers and those from Windward Oahu. Supporting the

measure were Irish Cabs, the Gray Lines, and union spokesmen. These latter, however, said they could not make their support formal until the union membership had expressed itself.

Coffee Sales Drop 50 Per Cent Retail Store Assns. In N. Y. Reports

NEW YORK (FP)—Apparently prices can finally get too high.

Repeated increases in the price of coffee was soaring over \$1 a pound reaction from consumers here. According to a statement by two retail food associations Jan. 25, "consumer resistance during the last few days to high coffee prices has been very marked. The housewife is beginning to react very sharply to the unconscionable cost of coffee."

The associations—the Retail Food Merchants Assn. and the N. Y. Retail Appetizer Assn.—represent 750 retailers in this area. They said many retailers reported sales were down as much as 50% in the last few days.

Coffee jobbers, reporting that coffee was soaring over \$1 a pound throughout the country, blamed heavy world demand and a frost in Brazil last July for the price increase.

FRANCIS BIDDLE SAYS:

Decent Men Resent Gov't Pressure to Stoolpigeon

As to Congressional investigations, . . . to-day they are being used as trials, under the guise of investigating Communism. Not a few professors called before Congressional committees have refused to testify, pleading the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution, which says that no one "shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself." This is of course a very precious right, and asserting it involves no presumption of guilt. Two reasons for claiming this right not to testify are usually involved in these cases: first there is the fear of later prosecution for perjury, where a flat statement about some comparatively unimportant fact, resulting from confusion or inaccurate memory, may subject the witness to criminal action. (The prosecution of Professor Owen Lattimore appears to many persons who have carefully followed the records—the long, grueling, prejudiced examination of circumstances which occurred many years ago—to be an example of this. The Senatorial Committee which was investigating him acted more like a prosecution attorney than an unprejudiced agency trying to get at the facts fairly and objectively.) But what influences men to decline to testify even more than this fear is the belief, well-founded on what has frequently occurred, that they will be asked to furnish the Committee with the names of their colleagues or acquaintances believed to be Communists or to be in any way sympathetic with Communism. Can one blame anyone for hesitating to testify under these circumstances? Decent men resent their Government forcing them to act as stool pigeons.

—Francis Biddle, U. S. Attorney-General 1941-45, in *The Twentieth Century* (London), Nov. 1953.



Meet Me
AT
HOLO-HOLO
INN

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

ILWU Scores Gain In Representing Ship Stewards

SAN FRANCISCO.—ILWU representation of a substantial number of West Coast steward department employees was recognized Feb. 7 by a court-appointed referee.

The findings of J. H. Hoffman filed with the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals makes the union eligible to operate a hiring hall to dispatch steward department employees to the government-controlled Central Registration Office.

This non-union hiring hall run by the government was established when AFL officials began raiding operations against the independent National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards.

ILWU members have been filling steward jobs. As of Jan. 8, 1,627 workers registered at the government hiring hall in San Francisco. Among them 591 stated the ILWU was the union of their choice; 533 the independent MCS and 496 the MCS-AFL.

Despite ILWU's representation of employees, the National Labor Relations Board has barred the union from the representation election to begin this week (Wednesday) and to continue for three months.

The ILWU is urging steward department workers to vote "no union" which is the only way open to them to express their desire for ILWU representation. If "No Union" wins, the ILWU has an-

Filthy, Decomposed Food Seizure 74 Per Cent of 1953 Total

More than 74 per cent of the 1,228 food shipments seized in the calendar year 1953 were filthy or decomposed, according to the Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

On the approximately 4,377 tons removed from the market, 811 became unfit in storage after it had left the factories clean and unspoiled.

Fifteen food shipments seized in 1953—about 1½ per cent of the total—were contaminated with dangerous substances. The remaining 24 per cent were seized to protect consumers from buying mislabeled or short weight items.

Other shipments seized in 1953 for alleged violation of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, FDA reported today, included 241 drugs and devices, 1 cosmetic, and 4 caustic poisons without required poison labels.

The seizure actions in December included 101 shipments of foods, totaling 386.5 tons; 19 misbranded foods; 19 lots of drugs and devices misbranded with false and misleading curative claims; 1 below-strength drug; and 1 antibiotic drug marketed without certification.

nounced it will demand direct negotiations with employers and strike for improved wages and conditions if necessary.

More on Employees

(from page 1)

to do with them. They become political cunnings."

Much of the registration of the Territory's general population, Burns said, came with the active entry of ILWU members into politics.

John K. Akau, Jr., chairman of the Oahu County committee, said he feels there is better than a 50 per cent chance that the unregistered Territorial employees, as well as all others not registered, are potentially Democrats.

Whereas the GOP had money to go out and register its friends in the past, Akau said, "the Democrats have never had any money or enough workers."

Akau predicted that there will be additional effort by Democrats on Oahu to register voters, and that the efforts will be felt at the polls.

"I think it will be a very bright year," Akau said.

Docks Agreement Signed; Talks In Sugar Resumed

Signing of a longshore agreement two months ahead of the time set for the start of bargaining was announced Tuesday by ILWU and industry representatives. The wage settlement was for a staggered increase of 15 cents per hour, five cents coming now, another three cents on June 13, and another five cents June 15, 1955.

The agreement, like that signed in pineapple recently, provides for no additional bargaining on wages for the two years of its length.

As in pineapple, both union and company spokesmen stressed that agreement had been achieved by "real collective bargaining." A union spokesman expressed the hope that sugar industry negotiators will take the same attitude as have longshore industry spokesmen.

Talk of parity with the West Coast longshoremen made by daily newspapers was discounted however, by union men, though the new hike brings the base wage here to \$2.16 by the end of the contract period.

West Coast longshoremen now entering into negotiations, are asking a 10 cents increase, which would, if gained, put their wages ahead of the top level here.

Late last month Castle & Cooke clerks at Honolulu had signed an earlier agreement for a \$15 monthly increase, a guarantee of 40 hours per week, improved overtime computations and improved seniority recognition.

The new agreement announced Tuesday for the whole industry included an extension of the medical plan, increased vacation privileges for workers with 15 years' seniority or more, and an increase in the amount of union dues that may be deducted from paychecks.

To cover the provisions, eight separate documents were signed by ILWU spokesmen and the six longshore companies. Separate agreements covered Kahului, where sugar employees and tugboat operators will receive longshore pay only on "steamer days." At Kauai ports and at Mahukona on Hawaii, non-stevedoring work is to be paid in "day hana" rates.

Room For Sugar Bargaining
Sugar negotiations reopened Wednesday at the request of the union. Jack Hall, speaking for the ILWU, shortly told industry spokesmen that the union's position is not changed, but that there is room for bargaining on all issues.

The union proposed secret elec-

PHILIPPINES NOTES

JUDGE VICENTE ILANES, former congressman, is reported to be a likely appointee for the consular post in Honolulu. This information comes from a well-informed through passenger going from the Philippines to the U. S. Ilanes comes from Laong, Ilocos Norte. He has had a long public life.

★ ★

CONSULS AND CONSUL GENERALS who have occupied the post here were mostly from the Ilocano provinces. Modesto Farolan and Manuel Alzate came from the Ilocano areas. The incumbent Consul Pedro Ramirez comes from the Visayan islands. Formerly the office here was consulate general.

★ ★

OTILIO GOROSPE, most active backer of Pres. Ramon Mag-saysay among the Gorospe brothers, was until recently mentioned as a man slated for the consulate here. It is now reported that Gorospe prefers to remain in the Philippines, close to Mag-saysay at least for a year. His brother Cornelio is a theater manager for the Consolidated Amusement Co. here.

★ ★

MAGSAYSAY RECENTLY used Otilio Gorospe on a mission as a trusted operator. He was sent to Ilocos Sur where Elidio Quirino,

brother of former Philippines president Elpidio Quirino, is governor. The job assigned him was called a survey.

After Gorospe made his recommendations to Magsaysay, the president is said to have prepared to suspend Elidio Quirino as governor and to replace him, at least temporarily, with a man whom Elidio ousted through a rigged corrupt election.

★ ★

CARLOS P. ROMULO has been offered the post of Philippines ambassador to Washington by Vice-President Carlos P. Garcia, who is also secretary of foreign affairs.

★ ★

THE VETERAN POLITICO has said he will not accept appointments. Even if he did, this time he has one wing clipped already as far as the political deal is concerned. Under the Quirino administration Romulo was ambassador and also top Philippines representative in the UN.

The UN part of the packaged deal has been offered to former Representative Felixberto Serrano. Reports from the Philippines say Serrano has already been briefed for the job and he has been packing his belongings and saying good bye to friends.

★ ★

THE CHANGE IN ADMINISTRATION finds the Quirino brothers targets for all sorts of attacks when up to the beginning of the year when their brother Elpidio was president, they had everything their way.

Judge Antonio Quirino was sued Feb. 3 by the Manila Railroad Co. for payment of \$50,000 in damages. The suit alleges that Quirino allegedly constructed without authorization factory buildings on the railroad's property in Mandaluyong, Rizal.

★ ★

REP. FLORO CRISOLOGO of Ilocos Sur, four mayors of the province and several others, including a justice of the peace have been charged with violation of election law last November.

★ ★

PRES. MAGSAYSAY who tries so hard to demonstrate his common touch is said to be wearing himself out. The Bulletin, Feb. 5, says the Malacanang has become the palace of the people.

"Some want only to catch a glimpse of the President, some carry with them real or fancied complaints, some carry their lunches—but rare indeed is the man who will be content to see anyone short of the President himself. The current impression is that everyone else has either got an angle or is working on one."

"And through all the melee lie the snipers of the Palace halls, the jobless favor-seekers, the lobbyists, the politicians who need some special concessions or appointments to keep themselves and their henchmen in power. "The casual onlooker, watching his exhausted President pump hands, greet visitors and looks at his watch, wonders if all this is necessary."

"He realizes it is when the President catches sight of him and shakes his hand. I voted for him, didn't I?"

And thus the show, the common touch show, goes on.

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Stainback on Puerto Ricans

"I ABSOLUTELY REFUSED. . ."

(Puerto Ricans of Honolulu have long expressed the conviction that Ingram Stainback, when governor, was strongly prejudiced against them. In the following piece of testimony, taken from the transcript of Stainback's recent appearance before the committee on insular affairs of the U. S. Senate, Stainback expressed that prejudice perhaps more clearly than before. Senators questioning him are George Malone of Nevada and Guy Cordon of Oregon.)

Sen. Malone: You have no objections to Puerto Ricans coming in?

Stainback: Yes. When I was governor of Hawaii I opposed their coming in. We had trouble with them that I absolutely refused to bring them in when we needed labor.

Sen. Malone: If it was a state you could not keep them out.

Stainback: No, you could not.

Malone: Does that have anything to do with your decision to change your mind? (on statehood)

Stainback: Are you talking about Puerto Rico?

Sen. Malone: Yes. We welcome Puerto Ricans in our country.

Stainback: In New York if I am correctly informed by a man who was head of relief, he gave astounding figures of Puerto Ricans who came to New York and were on relief. I know we had an astounding record on Puerto Ricans in crime in Hawaii and the people of Hawaii did not want Puerto Ricans brought out. I am not trying to indict Puerto Rico. That has been our experience. When the interior department was insistent that we take some of the Puerto Rican labor to Hawaii, I flatly resisted it.

Sen. Malone: . . . it is a question of moving people around whereby through some act of Congress we create an unemployment area. There is another question. You could not keep the Puerto Ricans out of Hawaii if it were a state.

Stainback: No.

Sen. Cordon: Can you keep them out now?

Stainback: We refused to bring them in.

Cordon: You refused to cooperate, but you could not keep them out.

Stainback: That is right. If they want to come down there and they had the passage, there is no way we could stop them.



THE ILWU—AA OAHU COUNTY city section soft-ball league opened its second season at the Ala Moana park last Sunday morning with four games. Pictured here talking things over before hostilities get underway are officials of the Murphy-Aloha Motors and American Can teams, rivals in the season's first game. From left to right: Bill Ishii and Jiro Shiroma, manager and captain respectively of Murphy-Aloha Motors; Kenso Kimura, chief umpire; John Velles, Herbert Tanaka and George Kishida, captain, coach and manager respectively of AmCan.

Demos In Pre-Convention Scrapping; Rumor Hite As Entry Against Burns

(from page 1)

Targets are widespread, but the general pattern seems to be one of jockeying for control of the convention. National Committeeman Frank Fasi will not be up for reelection, his term being one of four years, but that has not prevented him from joining in the hatcheting affray with gusto—his chief target being John A. Burns, chairman of the central committee. Perhaps his efforts are slightly more conspicuous than others because he used a weekly radio program as his medium.

Burns Ignores Fasi

Burns, for his part, has avoided any open controversy with Fasi or other Democratic groups, directing his public utterances instead at such vulnerable GOP spots as the notorious "Silva letter." Burns has spent considerable time, too, considering the Democratic possibilities for office in the fall election, should Hawaii achieve statehood.

But in addition to that, he is believed to be building his political fences in preparation for the convention.

Named as one of the strongest probable candidates for his chairmanship is Charles Hite, former C-C prosecutor, and for a long time a favorite of Mayor Wilson. Hite's name is believed to have been put forward by men close to Wilson, though probably not by the mayor himself.

There is a strong likelihood that the mayor might view his candidacy with favor, however. It is recalled that, two years ago, when a controversy arose over the job of C-C attorney, the mayor attempted to call Hite out of private practice to fill the post, giving up only after the former prosecutor made it clear he had had enough of public life.

The mayor himself, while not engaging in the present maneuvering, has nevertheless received his share of pressure. It is reported that one group of Democrats maneuvered to indicate to the mayor that, unless he hastened certain

appointments they wished, they might throw their support to another candidate.

Wilson Unmoved

There is no indication that the implied push had any effect, having been carried out apparently by persons not thoroughly familiar with Johnny Wilson's stubbornness.

The identity of such a possible alternate has not been made clear, but most sources are certain it was not Ernest Heen, who has emphasized that he will never be a candidate again so long as Johnny Wilson runs, and perhaps not even then. Heen is reported to have told Wilson's supporters that he realizes he could not be elected without their support.

★ ★

ONE SUCH possible alternate mentioned occasionally is William Borthwick, whose name is put forward by friends as an eventuality only "in case Johnny doesn't run." But at present many Democrats say there are two obvious obstacles to Borthwick's possible candidacy: the first, his strong affiliation with Ingram Stainback; the second, his feud with the ILWU.

★ ★

A STRANGE SITUATION has developed over the office of C-C deputy controller, vacant now more than three months since the death of Henry Nye. Present indications are the position may be filled by the time this appears in print, but some of the attendant circumstances will still be of interest.

For instance, it is reliably reported that the candidacy of Herbert Kum for the position has been pushed, insofar as possible, by certain Republicans who have been Kum's bitterest critics and enemies. The reason is said to be, not that they wish to do him a favor, but that they wish to get him off the civil service commission where he has often been a block to their plans. That may have been one reason the dailies did not leap to the attack immediately when Kum's name was

250 Greek Women Appeal to UN From Prison for Amnesty

Two hundred fifty women from cold and damp cells of Averof prison, Athens, Greece, are appealing to the UN and world democratic opinion to insist that a general amnesty be granted Greek patriots.

The appeal signed by them says that they have been in prison for seven years. Incarcerated under wretched conditions, the women suffer from cancer, leukemia, kidney troubles, etc..

mentioned first for the office.

★ ★

AND THERE are those around City Hall who say Herman G. P. Lemke might have been in the job more than a month ago—if he had not been the fair-haired boy of IMUA.

★ ★

CURTIS HEEN whose name is currently associated with others in the running for deputy controller's position is now a registered Democrat. About three weeks ago he signed up with a precinct club and this action invited some comment, first because he is interested in the vacancy in a Democratic administration and second, because he is a son of Sen. William Heen, a Democratic politician for a long, long time.

★ ★

OF COURSE it's all just foolhardy mindreading, but some say Paul Keppeler has dallied over the application of Curtis Heen for the position as his deputy chiefly because he couldn't think of a way of saying "No" that wouldn't offend the Heens. By now he should have found one.

★ ★

PRESIDENT "IKE" mentioned fishing in his State of the Union message but only in relation to the availability of fish for sportsmen. Locally commercial fishermen are writing letters to the dailies, detailing their hardships, and asking for government help. Is it too much to expect a sympathetic audience and kokua from Ike's appointee, Gov. Sam King?

To The Editor...

Editor, Honolulu Record :

The January 14, 1954, issue of The Honolulu Record carries an inaccurate and misleading report of the talk on Communist China that I gave at the University of Hawaii.

Your article states that I left China in 1947 and implies that my information was based partly on rumors. Actually, I left Hong Kong on December 26, 1953, after working there and on Formosa during part of the last year. The Communist Government in Peking, despite its pre-1949 promises of freedom of the press, has denied American correspondents permission to observe first hand conditions in Communist areas. Contrary to your story, I also worked in the China area during 1951. From 1948 to 1950 I covered primarily the mainland of China, evacuating each region only as the Red Army entered. Prior to that time I had served in China as an Accredited War Correspondent during most of World War II and followed the Chinese armies through seven campaigns.

In reading your account of my talk I am left with the impression that your reporter extracted those portions of the speech reflecting credit on the Chinese Communists but omitted my descriptions of how Mao Tse-tung's "Peoples Democratic Dictatorship" has robbed the Chinese people of freedoms they formerly had and destroyed much of the rich civilization China possessed. He failed to mention the community in Kwangsi Province I described where Communist "land reform" and "liquidation of counter-revolutionary elements" had killed roughly ten per cent of the population. He also minimized my description of the terrible cost in lives and suffering that the Communists exacted in enforcing such measures as the new marriage law and the collection of more than the equivalent of fourteen billion US dollars to support their war in Korea. Excluded from your story was my account of how this year after frost and drought had reduced China's crops to levels that now are threatening famine in large areas, the Communist Government is continuing exports of food grains to Russia, Eastern Europe and Ceylon to pay for equipment for their five-year plan and their new military machine.

Distortions such as those contained in your article make it doubly difficult to give the American people a balanced picture of events in the Far East. They also do a disservice to the Chinese people who continue to suffer under the new Communist ideology being imposed upon them.

Sincerely yours,
Albert Ravenholt
American Universities Field Staff

(At the Hong Kong listening post where rumors fly wild and thick, if Mr. Ravenholt were able to discard all rumors in sifting facts, he is a remarkable man. This is particularly so since he is lecturing on China, including the People's Republic of China which he says he has not visited. From Hong Kong it is foolhardy to report on what goes on in China. As a correspondent in China during World War II, Mr. Ravenholt must recall the time when Chiang Kai-shek allowed Americans to visit the Communist liberated areas. What the Americans saw in Yen'an and outlying areas and reported was vastly different from what they had heard as facts in Chungking. Today in a changed political environment some might say these correspondents were deceived. The restriction against

Americans going into China today is imposed by our administration. Recently 24 Japanese Diet members and businessmen visited China and wrote their observations extensively in the distinguished Chuo-Koron. The RECORD carried their reports from first hand observation which differ sharply from the reports of Mr. Ravenholt.

Contrary to Mr. Ravenholt's complaint that our reporter gave stress to parts of his talk giving credit to People's China and omitted his criticism of the government, the RECORD carried his mention of farmers in Kiangsi province and elsewhere being killed, the very thing he says was omitted.

We doubt Mr. Ravenholt would have written us if the RECORD omitted entirely the information that reflected credit on People's China.

Did he write the dailies which omitted his information giving credit to People's China?—The Editor.)

Hunan Two-Crops Rice, Gets 400,000 T. More

By expanding the double cropping rice acreage, an extra 400,000 tons of grain was harvested in 1953 in Hunan Province, according to reports from Peking.

The double cropping rice acreage was expanded by 20 per cent last year.

Hunan is the biggest rice producing province in the central south and produces one tenth of China's rice. Through expanding irrigation facilities, peasants in hilly regions were able to harvest two crops last year.

New Dairy Sells Milk for 29c Qt.

(from page 1)

ment the supply from its farm. The owner of L & L, Robert Lee, previously sold the milk from his Waimanalo farm to Campos Dairy. As reported in the RECORD a few weeks ago, the milk distributor paid him 15 cents a quart. He had not been successful in getting a contract from Campos.

According to the spokesman Campos in September 1953 set a quota on the amount of milk he would buy from the producers at the going rate. Since then any milk delivered which was above the quota was paid for at a lower price.

Then about a month after the setting of the quota, Campos cut the price on Lee's milk. A quart of milk for which Lee was generally paid 18 cents came down to 15 cents.

Some milk producers who do not have a contract with the distributor or who began supplying Campos at 15 cents a quart are still getting 15 cents a quart, the RECORD was informed.

Those in the milk industry are said to be watching L & L's operations with deep interest, not only because it sells quality milk for 29 cents a quart, but because of its initiation at a time when Mainland dairies moved in to sew up control of the milk industry here.

L & L's milk, informed sources say, while labeled Grade A is quality milk. Some say it passes for AA standard.

The spokesman for L & L said that since the bottles ordered from the Mainland are labeled Grade A, the milk is sold as such. But bottles ordered in the future will not be marked Grade A.

Gadabout

"THE GAMBLERS" is the title of the most recent of the documentary broadcasts of the Columbia Broadcasting System—a series which has become known as one of the hardest punching, most informative and most valuable on the air these days. Others have included documentaries on crime on the New York waterfront, narcotics and prisons. "The Gamblers" makes studies of situations in northern Kentucky where a Cleveland syndicate moved in and in New Orleans where big time gambling has flourished off and on since before the Crescent City was part of the U. S. But it goes farther, having reporters find out how easy it is to gamble in other cities. Here are a few of the things the reporters found:

That you can lay a bet on the horses in a Boston parking lot.

That a factory worker in Detroit sells numbers to his fellow workers, collects \$90 a week and realizes \$22.50 a week himself.

That a San Diego taxidriver will steer you to a crap game for \$10. (That reporter sounds a little like a sucker.)

That it's no trouble at all to play "Bolito," or the numbers game, in Tampa.

THE BIG STORY of the CBS broadcast was New Orleans where radio reporters managed to record the conversation of policemen telling how payoffs run steadily all the time. One cop told how it takes the police "pickup" man collecting shakedown from gamblers, "one whole day and one whole night" to gather the money in a single district. Then it's cut up between officers and men with "80 per cent for the top and 20 per cent for the ranks." The cop told how he began "getting" when he was a sergeant, the rate being from \$15 to \$21 per week. When he rose to detective, it rose to \$35 a week. A beat man rates only \$5 a week, a motor patrolman \$10.

WHEN THE STINK gets too big, the old cop said, simulated raids are pulled by the police, the gamblers being warned in advance. The police make sure there's not really enough evidence to convict gamblers, but enough to make an arrest look plausible.

CBS also recorded the voice of the superintendent of Louisiana state police telling how he was offered a total of \$600,000 to drop a campaign against New Orleans gamblers—with a threat of being killed if he didn't. There is also the voice of Gaspar Galotta, big time gambler, telling how some of his best friends are governors.

"I figure there are 1,000 cops and policemen. In New Orleans," Galotta said, "and I know 950 of them. The other 50 know me."

HOW MANY oldtime seamen remember the "White Angel" of the San Francisco waterfront during the days of the Great De-

pression when the laws of California considered an unemployed sailorman a bum if he had no local address? He didn't get relief or any kind of assistance except what he had to panhandle, but he could go to the lot near Pier 27 and the Luckenbach Lines and move into the barracks maintained by the "Angel." The barracks were built in the shape of a ship and constructed of all kinds of scrap wood. All ratings lived in from ordinary seamen, wipers and messmen to master mariners. The "White Angel," who started the whole thing, was called that because she went around wearing white gowns, soliciting funds for the maintenance of the "rest" for seamen on the beach. Few remember her name today, and few know what became of her, but oldtimers believe she had sailed as a stewardess before the depression hit the waterfront and idled most ships.

THE CAINE MUTINY by Herman Wouk, probably one of the most powerful novels of World War II, is now published in a pocket size by Doubleday—priced a level higher at 95 cents. But it's worth a dozen of the two bit books you'll find on the newsstands. A fine novel.

GREGG M. SINCLAIR, president of the U. of H., and object of an accusation in a loyalty check of a government employee who "associated with" him, uses the disavowal tactics of the timid these days in defending himself, it is interesting to note. Instead of giving any estimate of the accused person, Sinclair immediately announces he doesn't remember meeting the man in Hawaii and only twice in Washington. Then he disavows the "American IPIT" by emphasizing a severance of connection. It was this same tactic of the timid that helped put Hitler in power in Germany.

A RESTAURANT MAN HERE recalls with some laughter his first experience as a cook for a private family in Chicago where he began. Ordered to stuff and bake a chicken, he neglected to remove the crop. Later, his employer had only one question and it was, "Say, Jimmy, do you stuff this chicken with corn?"

The startled novice nodded a bewildered affirmative and finally figured out that the boss was talking about the corn eaten by the chicken and retained in the crop in undigested form. It was the only notice taken of the error, though—an error which was never repeated.

THE POLICE evidently feel escapes from Oahu Prison are going to be so frequent there'll be more or less permanent duty chasing them. They've saved a road sign they used during the Matias, Ho, Calres break recently to use again. It advises cars to slow down for a check because of "escaping prisoners." That kind of economy paid off before, for after all, when Matias' break came recently, they



HURT IN PLANT BLAST—Carolyn Thompson (on ground), 22, is helped to her feet after she had collapsed in front of emergency hospital set up to take care of the 16 women who were injured in an explosion at the Bermite Powder Co. plant in Newhall, Calif. Three of the victims were blown through the side of the building where detonators are being manufactured for the U. S. Navy. (Federated Pictures)

still had quite an amount of "Wanted" posters bearing his picture that had been left over from their chase last summer.

TOM O'BRIEN'S attack on Hilo advertiser in the RECORD sometimes has a material motive. One of his chief targets, for instance, was the chief rival in the nightclub business of his sponsor, the Palm Terrace Hotel, owned by the John Lee Enterprises. It would be surprising, however, to hear of that hotel getting any business from union people—or from anyone genuinely friendly to labor, for that matter.

DO YOU buy the "Information Please Almanac" every year? If you do, you could spend your money perhaps better than most places by purchasing your copy from George Lewai, blind news vendor in front of the Kress store on Fort St. Lewai is an oldtime plantation worker who lost his sight when he received a blow on the head. Recently he had a run of bad health, bad luck, etc., and hasn't much to sell except newspapers and the almanac. As for the book, it costs only \$1 and contains information on nearly any subject you can think of.

Shipments of fresh fruits from the islands to the Mainland broke records last year, according to the **Agricultural Outlook**, university extension service publication.

Papaya shipments came close to 750,000 pounds in 1953, compared with 384,000 in 1952 and 313,000 in 1951.

Exports of fresh pineapples totaled approximately five million pounds in 1953, nearly double the 1952 total and quadrupling the 1951 figure.

Big shipments of papayas are going to the Mainland from Hilo and Honolulu. Pineapples are exported from all islands except Hawaii.

Heavy harvesting from the 50-acre papaya orchard in Puna began in mid-December. Lower grade fruits, the **Outlook** for January

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



ALONG BOXING BOULEVARD

The talk last week along the boulevard was the lopsided win of Frankie Fernandez over Phillip Kim, who was a big favorite before fight time. Two previous matches which somehow showed Frankie to have lost his big punching power plus the factor of his age more than anything else made Kim the favorite. However, came the night and surprisingly Fernandez came up with a beautiful jabbing routine, body punches, and complete control in the clinches that befuddled the usually aggressive Kim.

While Fernandez came up the winner by a TKO in the sixth round with Elisho Toyama, Kim's handler, conceding the fight because of Kim's bad eye, we saw the constant barrage to the body that turned the trick. Kim slowed up before the end and it was only a matter of minutes before Frankie would have finished Kim. The fight drew a full house which grew more enthusiastic for Frankie as the fight progressed, and when the fight was conceded the crowd left the Civic satisfied. Other bouts had Al Palpallatoc the winner over Ernest Silva by a KO in the second; Charles Kalani, a decision winner over Joe Contrades in a heavyweight match; Rocky Kansas, winner on a KO over tough Josiah Li; and the umpteenth win of Dickie Wong over Dalfus Brown. A steady diet of Dickie Wong and Dalfus Brown is enough to turn anybody's stomach. Enough is enough!

RECEIVING CONGRATULATIONS all of last week was Dr. Richard You who helped tremendously in the come-back efforts of Fernandez. Doc You insisted right along that Frankie would turn the tables on Kim and that conditioning more than anything else would be the big factor in the match. Dr. You also had Frankie's eyes in good shape and what was expected of Frankie's eyes didn't just happen.

With boxing getting a terrific boost in the arm through the Fernandez-Kim fight, talk of Sad Sam Ichinose and Ralph Yempuku getting together in the fight picture via Hawaii, Japan, and the USA is not exactly news. Unofficial or not the two have been very closely associated in the past through promotions here and in Dai Nippon. But what surprised us no less was the attitude of the TBC in suspending the promoter's license of Ralph Yempuku who, the TBC claims, hasn't fulfilled his responsibility in promoting the last 30 days and has failed to notify the Commission of non-compliance. Of course, Yempuku is not exactly inactive in the picture. Sad Sam and Ralph may yet come up with a few surprises in the boxing picture!

IN THE MEANTIME THERE is a lot of activity along boxing boulevard. There are already preliminary arrangements for the Henry Davis-Fernandez fight, and Reno Abellira, a hot prospect, is already getting lined up with an importation for his next fight. Hubert Finley, with the luck of the Irish, is busily getting some other smokers lined up with the possibility of Jack King getting together with him in the promotion business. Matchmaker Aurie Curtis, who has suddenly become very popular because of his signing the Kim-Fernandez bout has also been kept busy lining up fighters for Promoter Finley. Activity around the gyms, what with the amateurs and the pros working out, has perked up the local cauliflower colony. A good year is expected!

SPORTS TIDBITS FROM HERE AND THERE

Ronald Kakuda, who is the number one basketball hotshot in the local high school circuit is fortunate in having a number of sympathetic teachers who have helped in keeping the lad in school. With minimum requirements to keep up it takes more than just basketball ability to play in the high school league. After all grades and attendance are the real requirements.

ONE OF THE BEST appointments by the University was that of Dr. Tom Ige of the University's Department of Economics, to be the head man for the baseball team. A member of the faculty, Ige is expected to bring a little more "class" to the fraternity of coaches. More activity among the faculty in student activities makes for better relationship all around even if it is to teach a student to play the harmonica!

WE MAY BE OFF STATISTICALLY speaking, but more boxing bouts over TV have gone the whole route than over the past years. We figure advertising more than anything else accounts for the prolongation of the bouts when a fighter is obviously outclassed. The Archie Moore-Joe Maxam championship fight is a case in point.

DICK CLEVELAND IS going like a house on fire with terrific times in the 50 and 100 yards. Ohio State looks like national collegiate champs at the present time. Ford Konno's times haven't been too outstanding but this is too early in the season to know what Ford will be doing when the collegiate championships and AAU championships start going.

WE READ BY THE PAPERS that an antiquated judge by the name of Jack Roberts upheld an antiquated law which bans bouts between whites and colored. According to the papers he claims the following: that prize fighting is not a right but a privilege falling under the state's power to license and police amusements, and evidence in this particular case was insufficient to invoke the 14th amendment.

I. H. Harvey, Negro fighter, brought the suit contending that the state law violated his Constitutional rights of liberty and property by denying him matches with whites. He said that he could never hope to win a state title because he is a Negro.

THIS IS A MATTER for the TBC to look into. We refer to the stopping of the fight by Referee Louis Freitas after Manager Elisho Toyama conceded the fight to Fernandez during the one-minute rest after the fifth round. The question we want to raise is whether Freitas followed the procedure prescribed by the Commission in a situation like the last main event. We understand the procedure calls for Freitas to call the TBC physician for an examination of Kim's eye and if the doctor recommends that the fight be stopped he can do so. The procedure calls for the referee to call the doctor and consult him. We refer this to the TBC.

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Phone 57168

Mainland Couple Sells Idea To "Pool" Debts, Skip With Money

(from page 1)

her attorney, former circuit court judge Willson C. Moore, would pay her debts here.

If And When Money Comes

Judge Moore told this weekly that he represented the Fentons in a civil suit when a move was made to tie up their property. The Honolulu Debt Adjustment Bureau was Mrs. Fenton's property.

The Fentons left their records with Judge Moore.

"I was to pay the debts if and when they sent the money," he said.

The bureau was established in May 1952 and began operating from summer of that year. The Fentons sold the idea to people here to pool their indebtedness. To creditors of their clients, they sent a form letter, which said in part:

\$10-\$15 Interview Fee

"The purpose of the 'pooling' plan is to dissipate the indebtedness of persons who have over extended themselves to a point where it is utterly impossible for them to pay their creditors on the basis of their original commitments."

The Debt Adjustment Bureau called this an "honorable means" and told the creditors they would be paid on "a pro-rata basis, that is to say, that a particular debt is paid according to its percentage of the total indebtedness."

The bureau charged \$10-\$15 to interview an individual who wanted to pool his debts. One former client of the bureau said she was told the \$15 she paid would go to the trust fund. If the Fentons visited an individual's home to

conduct the interview, they charged up to \$25 in fees.

Once the client agreed to the "pool" plan, the bureau sent letters to all his creditors, including business houses, doctors, dentists, etc. Numerous creditors who carried long-standing debts agreed to the plan. The Fentons served as a collecting agency.

The bureau charged \$5 a month minimum handling fee.

Many people saddled with debts went to the bureau when they heard its services advertised over the radio.

One client with a total indebtedness of about \$500 owing to several concerns told the RECORD that he was given receipts in the beginning by the bureau whenever he made his monthly payments but when he did not get receipts for four months, he stopped sending money to the bureau.

Another client said she went to the bureau office when she did not get any receipts and discovered that the Fentons had fled from the islands.

In the form letter the Fentons sent to creditors, it is written: "If our client should at any time default in this monthly payment to us we will notify you immediately."

In many cases either the creditor or his client notified the other party that the Fentons had left.

At a doctor's office recently a nurse throwing away communications from the Debt Adjustment Bureau, said numerous clients of the doctor are complaining because they had paid toward their indebtedness but the money never reached the doctor's office.

Lot Lane's Daughter-in-Law Wins Sympathy of CSC But "Hands Tied"

(from page 1)

Her words to the civil service commission Tuesday were spoken under obvious emotion and it appeared to be with difficulty that she avoided an outburst of tears.

"No Recollection of Error"

Mrs. Nesta Gallas, civil service personnel director, came to her aid with an explanation to the commissioners.

"She had no recollection of answering that question," said Mrs. Gallas.

But the trouble is that one answer on Mrs. Lane's application is entirely contrary to fact—as she freely admits. She blames no one for the error, but she was not the person who filled out the form. That was done by a young man in the civil service office who helped her with her application and typed in answers as she gave them to him.

One question requires the applicant to tell whether or not she has ever been convicted of a crime other than traffic violation. The answer Mrs. Lane gave was "no."

Perhaps she didn't fully hear the question. Perhaps she didn't fully understand it. Perhaps she thought the matter was all finished. After all, it had been a long time ago, almost two decades since she served a year for a burglary conviction.

Two Counts Against Her

In any event she had signed the application and it had been notarized. And the law is very specific, Mrs. Gallas and the commissioners pointed out. Mrs. Lane had come out of prison under parole and had never attempted to regain her civil rights, so she is barred on that ground. Also, the law bars anyone who falsifies a statement on an application.

Mrs. Lane was first hired on a contract basis, then as a provisional employee. When tests were

required to make the position permanent, she took them, but a check by the personnel staff of civil service revealed the misstatement of fact in her application.

When her department head, Ted Nobriga, asked her about the discrepancy, Mrs. Lane readily admitted her long past conviction. No one seems to feel Mrs. Lane seriously attempted to deceive the C-C government. But there is the application with the wrong answer. And there is the conviction, itself, with the absence of civil rights.

"Did you apply for a pardon?" asked Mrs. Gallas hopefully.

"No," Mrs. Lane answered. "I didn't think I needed to."

Commission Seeks "Out"

There were other questions from the commissioners, all obviously aimed at finding some legal "out" for the unhappy woman. But nothing could change the fact of the application.

"I'm afraid our hands are tied," said Chairman Kum.

Commissioner Wesley Ross was still hoping. After the hearing was closed, he moved to defer the matter and take it under advisement.

The parks board apparently feels the same sympathy for Mrs. Lane, for she's being kept on the job until civil service makes a decision.

"I love my work," said Mrs. Lane after the hearing. "I hope I don't lose my job."

Mrs. Lane's job is to teach the hula at different playgrounds in the city. Besides her enthusiasm for her work, she has a very real economic need. She is the only breadwinner in the family at the moment.

Her husband, John K. Lane, is a fireman attached to the McCully fire station, but for some time now he has been incapacitated with an injured back.

TH Employment Figure Shows Discrepancy

(from page 1)

omists have their methods that suit their purposes best.

Difference of 1,000,000

He said the differences in the unemployed figures of the U.S. Commerce and Labor Depts. must be reconciled and made uniform.

This week the Commerce Dept. reported national unemployment went up 1,000,000 from mid-December to mid-January and the Labor Dept. reported 2,000,000. These figures do not include domestic and agricultural workers.

National labor union economists say that the system the government agencies use to compute the unemployed amounts to a "statistical trick." (See page 2, "Jobless Figures.") They say those willing to work but without job opportunities, such as youths and housewives, are not listed as unemployed.

A staff official of the local labor department informed the RECORD that seasonal workers, such as housewives who work at the pineapple canneries during canning seasons, are not considered unemployed when they are laid off. When they work, they are counted in the labor force.

Method Explained

The unemployment figures are collected by the department, which contacts 800 firms to get information on employment for the week ending nearest the 15th of the month.

If a person worked in one of these firms for one hour during the week, although unemployed the balance of the month, he is considered as employed. Dual employment or two jobs held by a person is counted as two employments.

Mr. Peterson said unemployment trend now is not as sharp as in 1949. At that time it rose from 4,000 in January 1948 to 13,000 in January 1949; to 17,900 in May; 25,670 in June; 26,607 in September, and reached the peak of 29,800 in November 1949.

The figure 29,800 is a revised figure, he said. At the time of the unemployment peak, the figure reported was 33,000 or thereabouts.

Ex-Cop Tells Civil Service Police "Kick 'em" In Aala Park, Not Waikiki

(from page 1)

Smith was broken from motor patrolman—and lost his \$60 per month gasoline allowance.

That was the worst punishment Smith could have received.

"Being a family man led up to it," he told the commission. "I'm broke and that \$60 meant a lot to me, God knows."

Heavy Financial Burden

Told by Assistant Chief George Farr that he was being "broken," Smith was upset.

"I had just bought a car for \$2,800," he said, "and I was carrying a note for \$73 a month."

Another factor that worried Smith was that he'd been "broken" once before.

"I deserved it that time and I took my punishment," he said. "But this time there was no telling when I'd get back up again."

Also, he had moved his family out to Hauula. Now that he was a foot patrolman again, he would have to move them back to Honolulu.

Smith says he told Farr he would take a 30-day suspension preferably, but there was no changing the penalty, so "I put my badge on his desk."

Later Smith cooled off and went in to apologize to Farr, but was told that, though his apology was accepted, his oral resignation would be accepted. Unless he put it in writing, he'd be fired anyhow. The written resignation was the result.

"Did you draft it?" asked Mrs. Nesta Gallas, C-C personnel director.

"I think they did," Smith answered, referring apparently to personnel at police headquarters.

Commissioner Murakami was curious as to whether Smith had financed the car through the credit union. Smith said he had financed it himself and added that he believes the present tendency among police is to avoid the police credit union because, "they get to own you."

He added later that he owes the credit union \$1,000 and that he feels the pinch of unemployment because he has a wife and two children.

The commissioners, on the motion of Wesley Ross, voted to restore Smith to the employable list.

Ross commented that he thought Smith was the victim of an unfair act in the matter of the note added to his resignation, without his knowledge, which left the resignation under prejudice for government employment.

Chairman Herbert Kum said further that he felt the controversy was too small to merit such drastic action as the prejudiced "resignation."

Smith, a husky six-footer who worked with the C-C refuse department for a time before becoming a policeman in 1948, indicated that he thinks there is little chance of being hired back by the police, and that he is seeking employment in some other field.

"I'm interested in having a good name," he said. "It's a wonderful job (on the police) but it's the people you have to work with."

Injured Infant Waits Of Doctor's "Ethics" On Kauai Rd. Because

(from page 1)

toring along a Kauai road at night when he was flagged down by a man whose car had run off the road. The man had been driving with his wife and small baby, it developed, when lights from a station wagon blinded him and his car left the road and came to an abrupt stop. Only the baby was injured apparently by the stop, and it was bleeding from the head and in obvious need of medical attention.

The station wagon had also left the road on the other side, the traveler said, and was down in a gully. The passengers were already gone, either uninjured or already taken care of.

"The only thing I saw I could do," said the traveler, "was to drive somewhere to call a doctor."

He drove several miles and called a doctor in Koloa—a distance five miles from the scene of the accident.

"He asked me who was the family doctor of the man," says the traveler, "and I told him I hadn't thought to ask that. Then he told me the distance wasn't too far, but the people must have a family doctor of their own and he didn't want to offend that one."

Later, the traveler said, he inquired about such a practice at Wilcox Hospital and was told, "Yes, it's pretty poor public relations, but they don't like to take each other's patients."

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CONGRESSMAN DRIPP



"If those are more letters against my salary increase, you can just throw 'em away."

Now Sinclair, Who's Next?

Now it's Gregg M. Sinclair, conservative president of the University of Hawaii.

A Navy civilian worker, who was a wartime Navy lieutenant and who attended the university after the war, was suspended from employment because, among other charges, according to Newsweek, "he associated with Gregg Sinclair, an officer of the Honolulu branch of the Institute of Pacific Relations."

President Sinclair in 1951, together with the regents of the university, withdrew an invitation to Dr. Linus C. Pauling, world-renowned chemist, who was scheduled to speak at the dedication of the new chemistry building at the Manoa campus. Reasons for withdrawing the invitation were that the university was informed he had loaned his name to Communist front organizations and he had refused to tell a California committee under oath whether or not he had ever been a Communist. It turned out that Dr. Pauling had, however, sworn he was never a Communist.

It's almost three years since the shameful back-tracking of the university regents. Succumbing to witchhunts in such a manner contributes to intellectual sterility at a center of learning where one would expect ideas would be examined in a scientific manner.

When Sinclair's name made headlines last week, the Star-Bulletin in a news item explained that the local Institute of Pacific Relations was independent of the IPR on the Mainland.

Sinclair in his disavowal, which is a ritual with the week-kneed these days in the witchhunt atmosphere, said that neither the International nor the American IPR has been listed as "subversive" by the Attorney General.

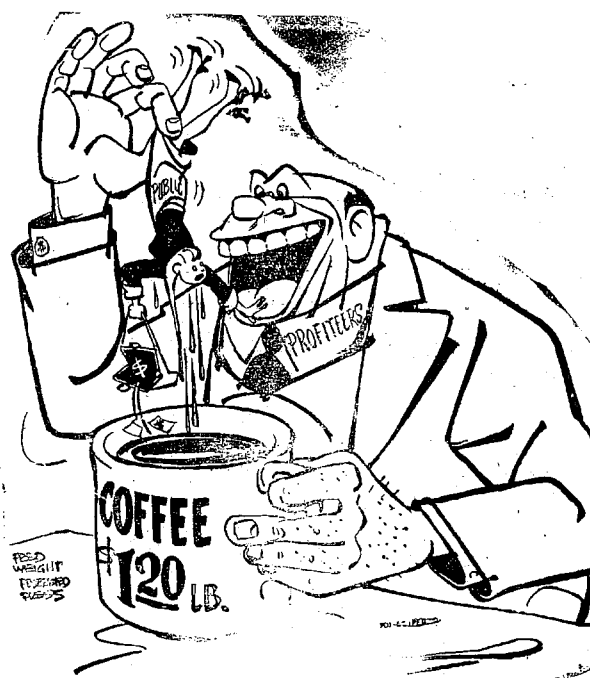
What of it if the Attorney General did list it? In these days of hysteria—and it is emphatically driven home that these are times of hysteria when a man like Sinclair can be branded—former president Truman himself is accused of complicity in treason.

The McCarran Committee held hearings on the IPR and the slandering, intimidating activities of the committee with regards to the IPR read like any probe of the unAmericans. One of these days, if the tide of witchhunting is not turned back and freedom of thought is not encouraged and nurtured, the Attorney General need not make up a list. Merely the fact that an unAmerican committee harassed an organization would be sufficient to proscribe it.

There is no private or confidential measuring stick for "subversives." When Sinclair's name was turned up he might have been shocked. He was formerly a member of the Territorial Loyalty Review Board.

What stuff witchhunting committees have in their files is beyond imagination.

Some years ago during the Judith Coplan case, FBI reports hauled into court revealed that a man was reported subversive and his name kept in FBI files because he walked naked in his home and



Looking Backward

Sen. John Wise on Honolulu Press

"We have no newspapers. You never get the truth from the newspapers. I know them. I have been there before. They will never give you the truth of what you say. There is one thing we need—a newspaper that we can control, that will publish the things we say and want to be in that paper. I belong to the union. Our red flag over there means red blood."

—John Wise, president of the International Longshoremen's Assn. local, Labor Day, 1919.

S. Kanda, a Japan-born Maui resident, served with the Red Cross in France during World War I, with the rank of Lieutenant.

A tunnel through the Pali was proposed as early as 1852.

"The Orientals were brought here to labor as slaves. The celebrations of Labor Day, therefore, disappeared . . ."

—Rep. Lorrin Andrews, Labor Day speech, 1919.

Teachers' salaries in the DPI in 1919 ranged from \$40 a month for uncertificated teachers up to \$91.75 a month for "certificate 10th year and over" and \$157.50 for the top teachers in the high schools and Normal School. This when unskilled labor was making \$1.75 a day.



CONDON HITS BACK AT SMEAR—Rep. Robert L. Condon (D, Calif.) swears before the joint atomic energy committee that he has never been a Communist. He charged he was barred from atomic tests last year because of "hearsay" gossip. Committee chairman W. Sterling Cole (R, NY) at extreme right, indicated the attack on Condon will be broadened into attack on liberal Democrats. (Federated Pictures)

some snooper saw him.

This week President Eisenhower remarked that being labeled as a Democrat does not mean that a person is tinged with treason.

Pres. Sinclair says guilt by association, with him as the man allegedly dangerous to associate with, is "absurd."

This whole witchhunt is absurd but it is real. It must be stopped. It goes on, strangling people's minds, gagging them.

Frank-ly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

Negro History Week

We have again reached the annual period known nationally as Negro History Week. This is a time when nine tenths of a nation pauses and looks at the darker citizens and their contributions, not only toward building America, but to the whole world picture.

There is no doubt that the Negro people have gone a long way down the road to equality. But we have still to reach the democracy which the nation's leaders try to fool us into believing we have attained. And I know of no better illustration of how far we have come and how far we still have to go than the Ingram case.

Back in December, I wrote a column about Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and a march planned on the Georgia capital in Atlanta. Mrs. Ingram and two sons, you may recall, have spent several years of lifelong terms in jail for the crime of defending their homes against a white assailant. Negroes and fairminded whites have been demanding a full pardon for the Ingrams.



MR. DAVIS

Maybe you haven't heard what happened. Some 80 white and Negro women from all parts of the nation, led by Mary Church Terrell, one of America's greatest women regardless of color, journeyed to Atlanta for this demonstration. On the morning of Dec. 18, they went to the Capitol stairs where the Rev. Harold Williamson of New York led prayer services. Two women ministers followed him and then the 80 white and Negro women sang "Oh Freedom," "Go Down Moses" and other spirituals on the stairs of the Capitol of the State of Georgia.

Dramatic Fight for Freedom and Road Ahead

This, in itself, is concrete evidence of the place of the Negro in America today. Not many years ago, few such mixed groups would have dared stage such a demonstration at the Georgia Capitol building for fear of bloody violence. That such can take place today shows the progress that has been made. But the fact that such a dramatic fight for the freedom of the Ingrams must be staged also shows how far we must still go to get equality.

After the prayers and songs, the women went in and saw Gov. Herman Talmadge, notorious white supremacist. He gave them the run-around. Claiming lack of jurisdiction, Talmadge sent them to the State Board of Pardons and Paroles which refused to act and declared it would do nothing until August of 1955 on the ground that a life term must serve seven years before being eligible for parole. The Ingrams were sentenced in November, 1947.

However, Negroes and democratic whites are as determined to get justice in this case as they are to get full citizenship for all non-whites throughout America. So a campaign is now underway to change the minds of these Georgia white supremacists.

We Have Gone Far But Not Far Enough

In April of this year, a large delegation is scheduled to meet with Atty. Gen. Brownell in Washington. Their position will be that the rights of Mrs. Ingram under the Federal Civil Rights statutes were violated in the trial and it is not too late now for the United States Attorney General to intervene.

If Brownell cannot spare time from the witch-hunts to act toward freeing a woman in jail solely because of her color, the next move will be the sending of an even larger delegation to the United Nations to point out that the trial and conviction of the Ingrams was in violation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and therefore the UN Human Rights Commission should act.

The final step in this campaign is to be a monster mass meeting at the Georgia Capitol stairs again on Mother's Day, May 9, where the plight of this Negro mother and two of her children will be so graphically underlined that it is hoped the pardon and parole board will change its mind.

Yes, the evidence shows we have gone far; but the same evidence also shows we have not yet gone far enough.