

HONOLULU RECORD

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Palace Notes

Demo Rep. Ponders Why Insurance Co. Demands Lump Sum

COINCIDENCE?

One of the Democratic representatives, who's got a mind pretty well his own, signed the resolution to unseat Speaker Hiram Fong and Representative Jack King for not filing campaign expense accounts on time as required by law.

We all know that Speaker Fong kept House committee posts from the Democratic minority in retaliation for this action.

The above-mentioned Democratic representative, shortly after this received a letter from an insurance company, instructing him to pay his premium in a lump sum, and not on quarterly terms as he had previously done.

A company representative told him he was very sorry but orders from the main office were orders and so on.

Jack King is an official of the insurance company.

HOLDOVER COMMITTEE

A 16-man holdover committee is proposed in a bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Charles H. Silva, Thelma M. Akana and William H. Heen.

Functions of the committee would be:

1. To study un-American activities
2. To act as a "little Hoover commission"
3. Promote statehood

Not listed but needing to be amended are provisions empowering the committee to:

1. Investigate industrial and financial monopoly in the Territory

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Union Wins Wage Dispute At Hilo

Payment of back pay to the amount of \$24,165.23 for county workers was authorized last week by action at a meeting of the board of supervisors in Hilo last Friday. The board voted appropriations and advances which should result in the issuance of checks to the workers in about two weeks. Henry Epstein, United Public Workers of America official said.

The board's action terminates a movement which was initiated by Epstein last August when the union leader maintained, on behalf of his membership, that the government of the County of Hawaii had wrongly computed the amount received by per diem workers under a 6-cent raise which had been granted a month before. Epstein appeared several times before the board of supervisors to help correct the error.

About 90 per cent of the workers to get refunds are members of the UPWA, Epstein said. Some of the individual checks will be for as much as \$120, the union official stated, since the error is to be corrected retroactively to July 1, 1947, the date when the 6-cent raise was put into effect.

Doctors Stalled Girl's Aid

Bathtub Will Be Focal Point In Court Case

The counter-claim filed by Gottfried Seitz, adult probation officer, against his landlady who is suing him for back rent in First Circuit Court, says: landlady Sophie St. Laurent "commenced a program of intimidation, harassment and annoyance" after she failed to have Mr. Seitz moved out.

Mr. Seitz rented his home at 3816 Kaimuki Ave. from a former landlord in 1943. A year later he was informed by Mrs. Sophie St. Laurent that she had bought the house.

In the counter-claim, Mr. Seitz alleges that his landlady at that time "demanded payment of the rental, which rental was thereafter regularly tendered" to her.

Eviction Proceeding Fails

The counter-claim further alleges:

1. In July, 1944 and December, 1944, the landlady commenced eviction proceedings which, after lengthy court hearings, terminated in favor of Mr. Seitz.

2. Then, in February, 1946, Mrs. St. Laurent had a bathtub placed in front of the main entrance to Mr. Seitz' home "necessitating" the tenant and his "guests to step into the tub and from the tub into the house." Mr. Seitz removed the tub a few times and each time, for one year, it was replaced in the same spot.

3. In February, 1946, Mrs. St. Laurent removed two screens and a window from Mr. Seitz' home, "thereby enabling insects to enter the premises to the annoyance and discomfort of" the occupant. Mrs. St. Laurent replaced the screens and window after five months.

Alleges Deprived of Protection

4. Almost a year later, in March, 1947, Mrs. St. Laurent removed the frosted glass front door to the

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Writer Criticizes HGEA Leaders

By DAVID K. TRASK, Jr.

One of the objects of the Hawaiian Government Employees Association is "To advance the general, social and economic welfare of governmental employees within the Territory of Hawaii."

How this objective was meant to be achieved by the original founders I am sure is quite different from the way the Association is now being run.

For example, sitting on the board of directors are all men working in the offices. The men on the roads, the men in the shops, the men who work with their hands are not

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Ryans Sold Stock Among Students At Bus. College

The Sidney H. Ryans, proprietors of the defunct Progressive College of Commerce, Ltd., sold stock in the school-corporation to their students—one to the amount of \$900. This allegation was made by Kenzo Uyeda, who was head of the accounting department of the school. Mr. Uyeda says it is not true that teachers received their salaries in stock, but he says some teachers did buy stock of their own accord.

Toward the end of the school's period of functioning, salaries were seldom paid and Mr. Uyeda received no salary after September, 1948.

"The school's failure was a result of mismanagement," says Mr. Uyeda. "The Ryans had so many personal problems, they couldn't

(more on page 3)

Bassett Flays Governor's Act

How can Ingram M. Stainback ever again have anything but a feeling of utmost shame when his thoughts, as they so often must, revive the memory of what he has done to a 16-year-old school girl in Honolulu?

Say this girl is guilty of every charge Ingram M. Stainback's distorted mind can cook up. Say she is a tool of the Communist Party of Hawaii. Say she deliberately delivered this pro-Communist speech in the hope of propagandizing Communism. Say she believes everything she said. Even then, at her age, she has the right, both legal and moral, to the protection of the community and humanitarian guidance to set her steps aright.

Instead of this, this man in Iolani Palace, the chief executive, mind you, of a government of more than half a million people—this man bends to a new low, even for himself, and blasts this girl's name through the United States Senate and into the Congressional Record.

Even the courts, no matter what the charge against the juvenile, protect the child from public scorn and efforts are made by the government to help rather than injure, to save rather than to condemn to ignominy.

But the governor of our territory, the governor of Hawaii—

The courts of Hawaii hold slander and libel as established if what is said or written tends to injure. If I were the parents of that Kaimuki High School girl I'd sue this governor of Hawaii for slander and carry it to the highest courts of our land.

Oh, the shame of this thing!

W. K. Bassett

Is GM Octopus Seizing Ford Co. Via Infiltration?

By CARL HAESSLER

DETROIT (FP)—Is General Motors Corp. sinking its hooks deeper into the Ford Motor Co. as the junior member of the Big Three continues to encounter postwar difficulties? This was the prime question in the Motor City as both companies continued mum on an authoritative story that Ford was to buy hydramatic transmissions for his Lincoln and Mercury cars from GM. They permit acceleration without standard gearshifts.

The story appeared in Automotive Industries under copyright. At GM public relations headquarters a spokesman referred Federated Press to Ford for comment. At Ford the word was "no comment."

First Signs of Weakening

First suspicion that Ford was succumbing to the tentacles of the GM octopus came soon after the war when Vice President Ernest Breech, GM's ace troubleshooter, went over to Ford to become executive vice president there. He was accompanied by 60 other GM executives.

Shortly afterward, it became known that almost 200 accountants migrated from GM to Ford to put the "country-store" book-keeping of the flyover king's em-

(more on page 4)

Star-Bul., 'Tiser Drop Paid CP Ad

After selling advertising space and accepting money from the Communist Party of Hawaii, both the Honolulu Star-Bulletin and the Honolulu Advertiser changed their minds, refused to run the ad and returned the money, according to Charles Fujimoto, the party's spokesman.

"I went to the Star-Bulletin first because it has the widest circulation," he said. "The ad was a full text of the Foster-Dennis statement on the American Communist Party's position in regard to peace or war. Nothing more was added to the text, which was to run as an advertisement."

Quoted "Out of Context" Because newspapers quoted the Foster-Dennis statement out of context a couple of weeks ago and left an "erroneous impression with the readers," his party in Hawaii decided to publish the whole text and let the readers draw their own conclusions. Mr. Fujimoto continued.

(For the complete text of the ad which the RECORD has accepted, see page 5.)

The Star-Bulletin accepted the advertisement on Wednesday, March 18. The ad was laid out

(more on page 5)

Big Island Girl, Crippled, Wins WCL Award Here

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

When a woman loses ability for normal childbirth through an injury, is this a permanent disability?

Hidemi Kamei, a 16-year-old schoolgirl of Papaaloa, Hawaii, waited more than a year and a half to collect a 20 per cent permanent disability award from the Laupahoehoe Sugar Co. because there was a controversy on this question.

If the Bureau of Workmen's compensation had not taken a keen interest in her case, she might have been waiting yet, though she walks with a limp and suffered a fractured pelvis as a result of being run over by one of the company trucks. The accident occurred when Miss Kamei fell off the front of the truck's body as she was riding to work in the fields during her summer vacation from school. The date was August 5, 1947.

She was treated at the company hospital by the company doctor, Leabert R. Fernandez, who subsequently filed a report to the effect that the girl had suffered a fractured pelvis and that there was a permanent defect, namely "1½ inch shortage of left leg."

Bureau Asked Details

More than a year later, after the Workmen's Compensation Bureau had requested Dr. Fernandez to give more details and to forward the case history, the company doctor answered in a letter dated Sept. 23, 1948: "I am sorry that the medical policy of the company does not allow me to do this."

Aware of the Bureau's interest in Miss Kamei's case, Dr. Fernandez had called in Dr. Nelson Hatt, an orthopedic surgeon, of whom he wrote, "In a statement to me, he (Dr. Hatt) said that at the present time there is no disability. The legs are of equal length. Dr. Hatt did mention that there is some distortion of the pelvis which might

(more on page 7)

"APOSTLES OF DOOM"

Take heart, job seekers and people on relief. Paul D. Bagwell, national president of the Junior Chamber of Commerce, who has made a comprehensive four-day survey of business conditions here has said he sees "only excellent prospects for American business for a long time to come."

He said he did not like any talk of depression.

"That's the talk of the Communist party line," he continued. "I like to refer to the persons using this line of reasoning as the Apostles of Doom."

The Apostle of Salvation has spoken!

DuPont Co-Op

YOU TAKE A CORPORATION—just any duPont Corporation, that is—and divide the amount of business by number of employees, and what have you got? The speech made by Pres. Crawford H. Greenewalt of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. to 650 foremen and management men recently.

The American worker is essentially in business for himself. The duPont worker is a business, himself, said Greenewalt, who has \$15,200 invested in him by stockholders, pays out \$5,300 for raw materials, so much for wages, so much more for taxes, and winds up with a profit of \$1,430. The name Greenewalt gave this one-man business was "duPont Average, Inc."

BUT HE DIDN'T say what would happen if duPont Average decided to liquidate and asked old man duPont for his \$16,630.

And he didn't mention that duPont stockholders got 20 million dollars more in '48 than in '47, when "duPont Average, Inc." was paying more for food and rent than ever before.

Ask Work Projects

AS IN EVERY PART of the U. S. unemployment was a key problem to the workers, but on the West Coast those directly concerned were attempting to do something about it.

Equality

WHILE WARTIME injustices were being repaired in the United States and citizenship restored to Nisei, in Tokyo, an American of Filipino extraction thought World War III might not be a bad thing for him because it would at least bring him "equality."

Sgt. Lorenzo Gamboa, 30, had served in Australia where he had married an Australian. With two children his wife waited for him at Melbourne while Sgt. Gamboa was doing his darndest to get permission to visit them. The U. S. army had no objection but Australia's lily-white policy was the stumbling block.

SIR PATRICK SHAW, chief of Australian mission in Tokyo, informed the American that his government would not let him reenter the country. The news was a hard blow to the sergeant who had not seen his family since June, 1946. He had never seen his 26-month-old daughter and had last seen his son when he was 17 months old.

Said the sergeant: "If a third World War started this afternoon I would be completely happy because it seems there is equality only in wartime. I was good enough to fight to help save Australia but I am not good enough to live there with my family."

Sovereignty

THE SOVEREIGN STATE of Guatemala was backed up against a wall and a two-fisted foreign company was threatening to choke it to death. The government felt it had acted on its own rights when it refused to suppress a longshoremen's and plantation workers' strike against the American-owned United Fruit Co. The company, not only refused arbitration under Guatemalan law but it imposed a blockade on the country's ports.

Guatemala was practically helpless and this year's banana and coffee crops which are earmarked for U. S. export were spoiling on the docks.

National Summary

The move to organize the unemployed was sparked in Oakland by CIO members, and this was gradually spreading throughout the state. Those on the job saw the ranks of the jobless swell to more than 500,000 in California and felt insecurity staring threateningly at them.

IN LOS ANGELES last week 252 delegates from 40 CIO locals met under the sponsorship of the LA CIO Council to discuss ways and means of meeting the unemployment situation.

Said one council spokesman: "Almost every shop and plant in the CIO has been hit by layoffs."

Purpose of the conference was:

- To preserve and extend employment
- To stop run-arounds on unemployment insurance
- To get adequate welfare aid

A proposal to save jobs by on-the-job activity included a 30-hour week, six-hour day and time-and-a-half after six hours.

The present unemployment benefit with maximum of \$25 a week for 26 weeks was viewed as inadequate, and the delegates recommended legislation fixing minimum unemployment benefits at \$40 a week for as long as needed.

All this would help but would not put thousands back to work in short order, not with more and more "soft" spots appearing on the economic scene. The great need was federal, state and county public works projects and this the conference stressed in its principal resolution of the all-day conference.

Citizenship

WHEN 110,000 PEOPLE of Japanese ancestry were uprooted and moved inland from the West Coast seven years ago, the Nisei reacted variously. They abandoned home and property and quietly moved into concentration camps while racists and agents of economic groups that wanted to take over the businesses and farms of the Nisei and their parents indulged in nasty name-calling.

"A Jap is always a Jap" and "citizenship is a piece of paper" said General DeWitt, then commander of the Western Defense area, and this was taken up in chorus by the racists.

BEHIND BARBED WIRE and watch towers the exiles heard the racist outcries. A few became bitter and angry, even to

the extent of rejecting America for they lost perspective as day after day they lived in a confined desert area.

The great majority, however, dreamed of returning to their homes when war ended. And when the army called for volunteers many enlisted while others worked on defense jobs.

The embittered few, most of them first generation elders, looked more and more toward Japan and when the U. S. government gave them a choice, they asked to be returned to their native country. These people were moved to Tule Lake in northern California and in this process families were broken up. Many Nisei who were still minors followed their parents to Tule Lake, though not by choice, and consequently lost their citizenship.

THIS WEEK IN SAN FRANCISCO a federal district judge approved the right of 4,200 Nisei to regain their citizenship. He said he would sign a final decree granting citizenship to the whole group and overruled a motion by an U. S. attorney to inspect each individual case.

The lawyers for the Nisei claimed the 4,200 renounced their citizenship under duress by the government and in protest against the internment of citizens.

To all concerned citizenship was more than a "piece of paper."

World Summary

HOW A WHOLE COUNTRY had come under the complete domination of a foreign firm is an old, still incredible story. But this United Fruit Co. is the chief owner of Guatemala's plantations and also of most of the docking facilities in the country and the shipping line connecting it with the rest of the world by sea.

During the last 10 years the company has exported more than two million tons of bananas from Guatemala, realizing a profit of \$175,000,000 and an extra \$62,000,000 through shipping. The company got by with almost everything and now it had refused to arbitrate labor disputes as ordered by the government.

This did not please the Guatemalans in whose eyes their government had given the company an exceptional opportunity to trade and make money. They were touchy on the question of sovereignty which the company was trying to boot around.

THE GOVERNMENT CHARGED that the company enlisted the aid of various newsmen, including the UP correspondent in the capital, to distort the facts of the present situation and blacken Guatemala in the eyes of the world.

Manila Peddler

PRESIDENT ELPIDIO QUIRINO who has been angling for U. S. loans to "fight Communism" for months, eyed the Atlantic Pact, thought he knew a good thing when he saw it, and called for a Pacific Pact. In an interview given in Manila, but addressed to the U. S., he asked that the U. S. administration not "fail us in the Orient."

Recognizing Europe and the Marshall Plan as a competitor, Quirino warned Washington, "Europe is used up—an economic liability."

ON THE OTHER HAND, Quirino held out as a future return on such loans the prospect of a return to the old treaty port-compradore sort of relationship between the U. S. and the Orient, saying, "But this is a virgin region with unmeasured resources and people who are eager to take advantage of the blessings of democracy."

In his peddling talk, Elpidio Quirino had ignored a sentiment of his own people, expressed locally some months ago by Amado V. Hernandez, president of the Congress of Labor in Manila, on a stopover in Honolulu.

Asked by a local interviewer what attitude the British and the Dutch might be expected to take toward events in China, Hernandez answered, "I think the peoples of Asia are determined to decide their own destinies."

Hernandez left no doubt that the wishes of British, Dutch, and for that matter the wishes of Americans concerning Asia were secondary to the wishes of Asians.

State Department

HAVING PROMULGATED the Atlantic Pact and having received certain assurances of collaboration from a number of the expected European participants, the State Department waited on tenterhooks to see what Soviet reaction would be. Termed officially "defensive" and unofficially, but openly "anti-Soviet," the agreement to coordinate the military powers of the west was expected to draw some sort of counter-move from its object—the USSR. The State Department found itself in the position of a small boy who has punched another small boy in the nose and awaits, with some trepidation, a punch in return.

When time elapsed without drawing the

punch, the State Department warned the USSR it had better not punch back. It would be dangerous for the Kremlin to underestimate the West's power, the State Department said.

In the meantime, scientists, professors, writers, and cultural leaders from many countries were gathering in New York for a world peace conference which is sponsored by the National Council of Arts, Sciences, and Professions. Delegates assembling included 22 from countries against which the pact is aimed—Hungarian delegates were refused visas by the State Department because of the Mindszenty case.

READY TO DEFEND itself against peace talk already, the State Department charged that the conference would be used to "spread communist propaganda," and drew hot denials from numbers of delegates, including several religious leaders.

But there were many outside the conference who saw the threat of war in the Atlantic Pact and said so. Among them were John Foster Dulles, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, and the editors of the Wall Street Journal. Of these, the most outspoken was Dulles who said that the sending of troops to Norway, as proposed in the pact, might cause the Soviet leaders to feel their homeland is immediately threatened and to go into action.

EVEN THE STAR-BULLETIN'S William Ewing worried, though he made Army air force belligerence his target. He pointed out how round-the-world military flights, B-36 brags, etc., might be interpreted in the USSR and led his story with the following:

"It is inconceivable that the air force could be doing its dangerous boasting without the concurrence of the policy-making branch of the U. S. government."

The proper way to do the thing, Ewing wrote, would be "to convince the Russians that we can defend ourselves without providing them with an excuse for saying that it is we who are looking for trouble."

The RECORD

811 Sheridan Street Phone 96445

Fearless and Independent

Put me down for the next fifty-two issues.

One Year (Oahu)—\$5.00
One Year (Other Islands)—\$6.00
Includes Airmailing
One Year (Mainland)—\$5.00
Regular Mail

I've enclosed:

CASH []
CHECK []
MONEY ORDER []

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

If you are already a subscriber, why not fill this out and send it in for a friend? He'll appreciate the HONOLULU RECORD, too!

British Public, Doctors Learn To Use Govt. Service

(Editor's Note: The following article is reprinted in its entirety from the British liberal weekly, *The New Statesman and Nation*, January 1, 1949. It reports on the first nine months of the British national health plan. For other discussion of national health insurance in this issue see *Consumers' Potluck*.)

The cost of the National Health Service will be much in excess of the estimates. By the end of the financial year (nine months) working of the service) the cost, instead of being £180,000,000, will be over £235,000,000 — an excess of over £1,000,000 a week. We doubt whether the Minister of Health will be much embarrassed by these figures; they are, in fact, both a measure of the success of the National Service and a revelation of the urgent need for it.

The irony is that the very violence of the B.M.A.'s opposition so well advertised the Service and increased its popularity (and its consequent expense) that by "vesting day," July 5, nine out of ten people had registered. Today, over 97 per cent of the 21,000 general practitioners and over 87 per cent of the 10,000 dentists in England and Wales, and, in Scotland, 2,339 out of 2,388 G.P.'s and 1,000 out of 1,200 dentists have joined the Service. The hospitals, which were taken over, have co-operated so energetically that their activities will account for at least 60 per cent of the rise in costs.

The public, including the middle class and the well-to-do, are taking full advantage of the scheme, while the doctors, though individuals grumble over details, are, as a profession, co-operating magnificently. Of course, there are instances of off-hand treatment and scamped work. Such cases attract attention, but they are rare indeed compared with the loyal service, under great difficulties, of the overwhelming majority of the doctors. There have been abuses of the Service by both doctors and patients, but again, while loudly canvassed, they are a split fraction of total practice. For instance, there has been a great deal of talk about over-prescribing—stout and whiskey and unnecessary drugs—but of 75,000,000 prescriptions dispensed so far only 1,000 prescriptions have been queried. Again, there have been complaints from doctors that patients are coming to them for prescriptions for free aspirins and

Ryans Sold Stock (from page 1)

spend enough time at the school." Mr. Uyeda and others of the staff had realized for some time that the financial affairs of the school were not going well and they had done much volunteer work to help defray the high overhead expenses. Mr. Uyeda, for instance, helped with the remodeling of the school after his teaching hours.

"When I read that story in the paper yesterday, it burned me up," he says. "The Ryans sound as if the whole thing didn't mean very much to them."

Mr. Uyeda refers to the interview given by the Ryans in Albuquerque, N. M., where they stopped after a hasty, unannounced flight from Honolulu last Tuesday. Mr. Uyeda says he has a good notion to send the Albuquerque newspaper clippings from the Honolulu papers regarding the fold-up of the business school so they will know the whole story.

Many former students of the Progressive College have followed Mr. Uyeda to the Hawaii School of Accounting, where he has taken another teaching job.

Sylva Disavows 'Tiser Writer's Front Door Slant

Replying to Dr. and Mrs. John E. Reinecke, who have asked for either a correction or a public apology to a recent statement by him regarding the Reineckes in a newspaper interview, Chairman Edward N. Sylva of the public school commissioners said in his letter:

"I have no hesitancy in agreeing with you that in the hearing before the School Commission no charge, proof or finding was made that either of you had actually used your position as a school teacher to propagandize students."

The Reineckes, in their letter, had objected to the "inference" in the Advertiser interview of February 25, in which Chairman Sylva was quoted, inferring, the Reineckes said, that "we abused our positions as teachers to propagandize our students."

The Advertiser story reported Mr. Sylva as saying the School Commissioners have closed the "front door" to Communism in our public schools here.

The news story further said: "The front door," he (Mr. Sylva) explained, was teachers themselves giving pro-Communist propaganda to students in classrooms.

"We shut tight that means of access last summer," Sylva added. "He alluded to the dismissal of Dr. John and Aiko Reinecke, his wife, from public school teaching posts . . ."

The Reineckes had objected to this part of the interview where Mr. Sylva was either quoted directly or his remarks interpreted by the reporter.

In his letter to the Reineckes, Mr. Sylva said, "... you have deduced an unwarranted conclusion from the reporter's interpretation of my remarks." He went on to say that at the hearing before the School Commissioners last summer no evidence was found to indicate that the Reineckes had used their positions as teachers to propagandize students.

purgatives; but, while it may be an excessive demand on busy practitioners and an avoidable charge of the public funds, the doctors have no professional right to resent it.

TPA Schedule Opens In June

Full-fledged scheduled service will be launched early in June by Trans-Pacific, Hawaii's new scheduled airline, which has now made all preparations to transfer its operation from charter to scheduled basis, Allan A. Barrie, executive vice president of the airlines announced.

Its program for the establishment of ticket agencies on all Islands is well under way, according to Mr. Barrie, and ticket offices are being geared now for the job of booking for scheduled service. Arrangements are now under way for setting up air-ground communication facilities. TPA also is enlarging its hangar space at Honolulu airport and expects to have all these preparations completed within 30 days.

HCLC Hears Joe Johnson Of MC&S

"A society to which everyone has an opportunity to contribute" is the goal Joe Johnson pointed out Monday night for those who would follow the struggle for civil liberties to the end.

Mr. Johnson, speaking to the membership meeting of the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee on "Civil Rights in the Community," told his audience that their struggle was not one by, for, or of minorities. To the contrary, he said, the majority of people who watch picketers in behalf of civil liberties are, themselves, silently sympathetic.

"If I did not believe that," said Mr. Johnson, "I could not believe, as I do, that the future belongs to the people."

Mr. Johnson is a well-known official of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, presently in Hawaii on a vacation.

The case of the six Negroes who were arrested in Trenton, N. J., recently and charged with murder, was described for the meeting by Frank Marshall Davis, noted journalist and poet, who called the case "lynching Northern style." Mr. Davis asked contributions of money to be sent to the aid of the Trenton group and a collection was taken up.

In open discussion, the members



RAPS BOYD—President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers (unaffiliated) leaves his Washington office after calling a 2-week "suspension" of mine operations east of the Mississippi to highlight union opposition to the appointment of James Boyd as director of the federal bureau of mines. Lewis termed Boyd "incompetent and unqualified."

proposed methods of opposing passage of the various un-American activities bills when and if they come before houses of the legislature. Speaking for the CIO Council of which he is president, Ralph Vossbrink promised that organized labor will take a strong stand and assist in any protest.

Fay Vallan described HCLC's educational campaign and the membership voted to hold a picnic at Manners Beach April 16.

Demo Femmes Back Dinner-Dance Fri.

At a meeting of the Women's Division of the Democratic Party of Hawaii Friday, March 18, chairman were elected to head a number of committees. Mrs. Thelma Monaghan, vice chairman of the Oahu County Committee, presided at the meeting which was held at Democratic Headquarters, Pier 15.

All members present pledged support to the "49th State Dinner-Dance," sponsored by the County Committee, which will be held at Kewalo Inn, Friday, March 25.

Officers elected to the various standing committees were:

Finance Committee: Chairman, Mrs. Helen Kanahale; co-chairman, Mrs. Elizabeth Tuttle.

Facts and Figures Committee: Chairman, Mrs. Lehua Kempa; co-chairman, Mrs. Yuki Wiles.

Publicity Committee: Chairman, Mrs. Alma Ho; co-chairman, Mrs. Laura Kealalo.

Arbitration Bd. Reinstates Pung

Ernest F. O. Pung got his job back last week after having been fired by the Shell Oil Co. last Jan. 4. Pung is an employee of 20 years service as a truck driver, during which time he never received a traffic ticket and was never involved in an accident.

Pung was discharged on charges of insubordination when he, according to company allegations, refused to make a gasoline delivery New Year's Eve. In hearings on the case, Pung maintained that the service station in question was not on his route and that the order was not given by a superior.

Last week, the case was brought before a three-man arbitration board which consisted of Judge James L. Coke, representing the Gas and Oil Drivers' Union of the Joint Teamsters' Council (AFL), W. C. McBane for the Shell Oil Co., and George W. Bicknell as the third member.

Pung was represented by Attorney Myer C. Symonds who said that workers are coming to realize they do have a vested interest in their jobs.

Oahu Business Directory

Automobile Repairs

PERSONALIZED SERVICE
BY EXPERT MECHANICS

**KAPIOLANI
REPAIR SHOP**
647 Kapiolani Blvd. Phone 64078

Kuakini Auto Repair
1739 Liliha Street
Phone 55526

Official Headlight and
Brake Testing Station No. 38

J. K. Wong Garage
55 N. KUKUI STREET
General Auto Repairing
Phone 57168

Barbers

Prompt, Courteous Service
by

Master Barber Girls

Glamour Barber Shop
263 S. Hotel Street

Read The RECORD

Places To Dine

Chicken Griddle
Fresh Island Chicken Dinner
Our Specialty
1972 Kalakaua Ave.
Geo. Oshiro, Prop.

Royal Palm Hotel
Specializing in Good Food
Invites Old Grandad
With His Bouquet Of Four Roses
1276 S. Beretania St.
Phone 53009

Tasty Dishes
Saimin - Cold Drinks

Tawata Fountainette
Waipahu
David Tawata, Prop.

Masters of
Chinese Cuisine
1102 Piikoi St.
Corner of Young
Reservations
For Parties
Telephones
55050-67101

TASTY FOOD
Fountain Service
Welcome Inn
1018 Maunakea Street
Gladys Tyau, Prop.

Carpenter Shop
**KAIMUKI
CARPENTER SHOP**
1403-A 10th Ave.
Ph. 79861 or 75478
GENERAL CONTRACTOR
and
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Dresses
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BOOKS
Complete set of
ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA
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\$100.00
Excellent Condition
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S. Ichinose Was On Hill's List Of Fifth Columnists

By ALLAN BEEKMAN

Senator William Hardy Hill, chairman of the judiciary committee and foe of immediate statehood—reputedly because of alleged Communist activity here, has fathered an "un-Americanism" bill. His fellow Republican, Representative Samuel M. Ichinose has also fathered an "un-Americanism" bill and gives every indication of giving hearty support to Senator Hill's "un-Americanism" program.

This is all the more remarkable because just a few years ago the kind of "un-Americanism" Senator Hill was denouncing was that of Samuel Ichinose.

Word "Jap" Had Connotation

Senator Hill then presented his views at the Army Pearl Harbor



Mr. BEEKMAN

Board of Inquiry. An eager witness, Senator Hill testified, in speaking of Hawaiian residents of Japanese ancestry, that General Emmons had wanted to "move many, many thousands out of here," but that "the sugar planters, the so-called Big Five in the Territory, immediately got busy, contacted Washington, contacted General Emmons, contacted everybody they could and put it up to them in this way: 'We put out a million tons of sugar per year. If you take our Japs out you get no sugar.'"

As a result the sugar interests "ap-

parently... were successful in getting what they wanted, because General Emmons definitely did want to ship out many, many thousands of Japanese."

The term 'Jap' or 'Japanese' when used by Senator Hill was not used in the strict sense of designating a native or subject of Japan. It was used loosely to identify any person of Japanese ancestry—regardless of citizenship. This peculiarity of expression did not arise from a lack of precision in the use of terms, it reflected a conviction that succeeding testimony made clear.

Senator Hill testified under the fond delusion that the proceedings were secret and that his views would not be made public. Alas, for this vain hope! His testimony now reposes in a volume in the Library of Hawaii where all who wish may read it.

General Grunert inquired where General Emmons intended to ship the many, many thousands of "Japanese."

"Anywhere on the mainland," Senator Hill answered, "but get them out of here."

Says Always A "Jap"

This observation evidently started a new train of thought in the mind of General Grunert. Rashly conceding that Senator Hill knew the "Japanese element" he asked "how do you size them up as regards their being a menace to the defense of the group of islands?"

"The Japanese, I believe," Senator Hill pontificated, "are loyal to us, most of them, because we are in charge. I do believe that as soon as a Japanese soldier is put on Hawaiian soil, the majority of the people will be loyal Japanese. I have many of them working for me and with me. I have lived with them for 33 years. I know that even in the third and fourth generation the Jap is just as much a Jap as he was a thousand years ago. As you know," he added, indulging in one of those misty generalizations that were so popular with race-baiters of that period, "their religion, their State, their politics are all in one—the family."

Evidently the Senator felt that further evidence of his erudition on the subject of Japanese culture was appropriate at this point. He turned his attention to Japanese marriage ceremonies, a custom im-

ported into Japan from the west within the past 80 years and not practiced previously. "Recently," the Senator said, pointedly, "a third generation Japanese was married. His mother was born here." He launched his thunderbolt. "He was married in the old Japanese style, just exactly as they did in Japan 2,000 years ago."

Even the hardened General Grunert seemed appalled by such evidence of subversiveness. As if reluctant to believe that a fellow mortal could be capable of such low cunning the general protested feebly, "But they do have two political parties don't they?"

"We Got Them Divided"

Senator Hill made short work of disposing of this objection. "Yes," he admitted, "we have two political parties here." But this in itself should not disarm suspicion. "...up until a few years ago, when their numbers were small, they voted en bloc. As they got larger, as the group became larger, a few others aspired for a little power or leadership, and with the help of some of the rest of them we got them sort of divided and fighting among themselves, so they are not now voting in a solid bloc, although," he added, with evident regret, "they have been able to elect many Japanese to public office, in the Legislature and in the different boards of supervisors."

Perhaps Representative Samuel Ichinose has forgotten the clamor in Congress, in 1942, that his citizenship along with thou-

4-H Aids Drive Of Waialua Red Cross

Community service was rendered by community-minded "Daredevils" of Waialua last week when they made a house to house campaign in the recent Red Cross Drive. The 4-Hers under president Richard Matsuura collected a sum of \$29.50 in the door to door campaign of Mill Camps 8 and 9, Waialua. Mrs. A. F. Wallace, chairman of the Grey Ladies of Waialua, expressed her gratitude and commented highly on the voluntary community service rendered by the "Daredevils" at their last meeting held at the Waialua Pilgrim Church's social hall.

Members who gave freely of their time were Jose Augustine, Mitsuru Eguchi, Isao Hirayama, Richard Hirayama, Tomio Hirayama, Shigemitsu Ito, Richard Kuwabara, Roy Maruyama, Richard Matsuura, Wayne Miyake, Masaji Muromoto, Thomas Tasaki, Thomas Tsugi, and George Hirayama.

sands of others be revoked because of his ancestry. Perhaps he does not realize that only the needs of the sugar planters may have prevented him from sitting out the war in a Mainland concentration camp.

Representative Ichinose wants to prove his "Americanism." What better way than a hearty endorsement of the plan of the man who, a few years ago, when Representative Ichinose's freedom and citizenship trembled in the balance, denounced him and his people of Japanese descent to a board of inquiry as a traitor and potential fifth columnist.

McHartley Sees The Threat Of Contests To Business

By TINY TODD

A Playlet In One Scene

Time: 11 a. m. one morning this week.

Place: Office of J. T. McHartley, president of Hawaiian Industries, Inc. (sugar, pineapples, shipping, banking, bus and railway lines, and exclusive importers of double-bubble chewing gum).

McHartley (entering the office briskly, followed by his secretary, Mr. Jenkins):

"Well, well, a fine day. Another day, another dollar, eh, Jenkins?"

Jenkins: "That's right, Mr. McHartley. Er—ah, there's someone waiting to see you."

McHartley: "Yes, yes, that would be G. G. We're going to talk over some things before the board of directors' meeting this afternoon."

Jenkins: "Well no, Mr. McHartley, it isn't R. G. It's a young man from a high school here and he's been waiting for more than an hour. He wants to ask you a question."

McHartley: "A kid wants to ask me a question? Good God, Jenkins! What is this, a kindergarten? Tell him I've gone to the Mainland."

Jenkins: "I don't think I'd better, sir. You see, this young man wants your ideas on free enterprise. It seems there's a contest in his school—"

McHartley (sitting down heavily): "So—that's it. Jenkins, what can I do?"

Jenkins: "I don't know, sir, but I think the matter will require some concentration."

McHartley: "Yes, yes, of course, but it's disheartening. Here we spend millions of dollars building a public relations department and one kid comes in and pierces our defenses like that. It all began with that high school girl up in Kaimuki."

Jenkins: "Yes sir, and then the university student went to American Factors, and now there are young people around everywhere asking questions."

McHartley: "Yes, dammit, and they've all got the idea they should go to the source for their answers. It's these contests. If it hadn't been for the contests, there wouldn't be any need for asking questions."

Jenkins: "That's why the young man is here, sir. He's in a contest our company is sponsoring in his high school."

McHartley: "Well, find the man who ordered that contest and fire the fool."

Jenkins (looking discreetly at the floor): "It was your order, Mr. McHartley, after you saw the announcement of the American Factors. Remember?"

McHartley: "What? Eh? Oh yes, dammit. Well, can't let a competitor get ahead you know. Well, we have to do something. (Hopefully) You don't think there's a chance the boy will go away, do you?"

Jenkins: "Not a chance, J. T.—I mean, Mr. McHartley. He's brought his lunch."

McHartley: "Damn!—You know that's all right about calling me 'J. T.', Jenkins. After all, we have a democracy here at Hawaiian and I think a little more informality would be in order these days. I'll call you 'Jerky', too. You know, Jerky, in times like these we've got to stick together. We've got to make ourselves realize that we all share the profits from a big enterprise."

Jenkins: "Yes, J. T., and not to change the subject, but I was wondering about that raise you promised me right after the war and I—"

McHartley: "Jenkins! I'm amazed at you—bringing your personal problems into a thing like this that affects the welfare of the whole company—maybe even the whole economic structure."

Jenkins: "Yes sir."

McHartley: "Now about this boy—I have a plan. You tell that boy that because of the many subversive influences there are around, we'll have to put him through the regular routine loyalty check we give all our employees. Of course it's a matter of several days, but there's nothing a loyal American shouldn't be willing to answer. After that, if he's still around, I'll answer his question, or somebody will."

Jenkins: "That's splendid, Mr. McHartley; that's fine."

McHartley: "Meantime I'll take it up with the board of directors this

THE WASHINGTON SCENE

By RICHARD SASULY
Federated Press

Last year world production of steel totaled 169 million tons. Better than half was produced in the United States. Less than a fifth was produced in Russia and the rest of eastern Europe.

Dull figures? Perhaps. But they are important. They lead to one of the key questions of our times. The question is: What are we afraid of?

Our country is richer than any other has ever been in history. American labor produces a flood of goods of all kinds. The National Association of Manufacturers advertises the U. S. standard of living. There are some millions of people presently living in slums and out of work who might dispute the point, but the fact remains that the average American, whoever he may be, lives better than the average person anywhere else.

WHO'S AFRAID OF WHAT?

Is it military strength we are concerned about? Then we should be able to relax as we contemplate a network of bases all over the world. The air generals want more planes, naturally. But in conversation they admit—in fact, they boast—that the quality of the U. S. air force is unsurpassed. Finally, we are sole custodians of the atom bomb.

So, again: What are we afraid of?

The question must be asked. A strange hysteria seems to have settled over the 81st Congress. Under pressure of the hysteria, a violent threat to civil liberties is taking shape.

A recent case is the passage of the Central Intelligence Agency bill in the House. The CIA bill is one of the most remarkable pieces of legislation ever seen here. The way the bill was pushed through is even more amazing.

VOTE SIGHT UNSEEN

"I can't very well vote sight unseen." That remark was made to this reporter by Rep. Toby Morris (D., Okla.). He was one of four Congressmen who voted against the bill, while 348 were voting for it.

Morris referred to the fact that the CIA bill was presented to the House without explanation. Hearings on it were secret. Debate was limited to 40 minutes. In effect, rubber stamp approval was asked of a bill drawn up by the military and cleared in secrecy by the House armed services committee.

A text of the bill is available. It gives the CIA, which is the overall intelligence or master spy agency, the right to send agents into unions and every other organization in this country or abroad. It permits the CIA to bring foreign spies of any description into this country without regard to immigration laws. It gives the CIA almost unlimited funds by permitting it to get money from any other agency without bothering about law or accountability.

Is all this needed because the country swarms with spies? Some simple facts on this point might as well be faced by all Americans over the age of 10. For many years almost every country in the world has been interested in what goes on in most of the rest of the countries in the world. So they try to get information. This sometimes involves the use of spies. Pleasant or unpleasant, this is one of the best known facts of international politics.

PEAK OF STRENGTH; PEAK OF FEAR

A new high in hypocrisy has been reached by some of the editorialists. They claim great surprise over the headlined spy charges, leveled at a few individuals recently. Have they forgotten that Nazi and Imperial German spies were picked up during both world wars—without demand for special and dangerous laws?

During the brief debate on the CIA bill, the leader of the floor fight against it, Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP, N. Y.) said: "We have gone through two world wars. We have gone through a civil war, and the Congress has never been asked to vote for any legislation without explanation of all the provisions of the bill."

Once more: Why are we frightened? It is strange—and frightening in itself—that having reached a peak of strength we seem also to have reached a peak of fear.

GM OCTOPUS SEIZING FORD CO.

(from page 1)

pire into modern shape. According to one of the auditors old Henry Ford never knew which plant was making money or which losing money. Now they are beginning to know, he said, not only the plant but the individual departments within each plant that are in the red.

Until now, however, it was not easy to say whether the emigration from GM executive desks to Ford was an actual change of allegiance by Breech and his new subordinates or whether it was a benevolent absorption by GM of the slipping competitor.

GM Octopus

Today it is being argued that GM would not be handing over its favorite transmissions to Ford for upper bracket cars if the competition were anything more than superficial. Normally GM sells close to half of all cars and trucks

afternoon and we'll work out some procedure for telling these kids what they want to know."

Jenkins: "If I may make a suggestion, sir, I saw a fellow once on the stage with mirrors and he—"

McHartley: "Write me a memo about it, Jenkins. Can't you see I'm much too busy to listen to suggestions, especially on a bad morning like this? Write me a memo."

produced in the United States and Canada while Chrysler sells around 20 per cent or a little better and Ford 20 per cent or a little worse. The independents put out the rest.

Ford for some time has been buying bearings, fuel pumps and oil filters from GM, wholly owned subsidiaries. That GM competition against Chrysler is much more keen than against Ford seemed apparent from the fact that the day after Chrysler announced price increases of about 6 per cent on its entire list GM came out with price reductions on its list. That the GM price cuts were, as the United Auto Workers (CIO) immediately cracked, "piddling," did not console Chrysler.

The resolute silence of GM and Ford on the supposed hydraulic transmission deal may be due to the fact that, if the U. S. Department of Justice believed GM controlled about 70 per cent of all car production, it might feel impelled to institute anti-trust suits.

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● Win New Customers

Crime Content In Comics Is Less, Distributor Says

The next vogue in comic books will be the "fantastic" field, predicts Charles Hobbs, sole distributor of comic books in the Territory.

"People read comic books for about two years," says Mr. Hobbs, "and then they get tired. If the publishers don't keep ahead of them with new changes, the people quit reading altogether."

Because of wide criticism of comic books that use crime as subject material, the companies have decreased their crime content, and Mr. Hobbs says one company has ceased publishing crime comics altogether.

Those who have feared the effect of crime on the minds of children, Mr. Hobbs feels, have been unduly alarmed and he cites a survey made by the Parent-Teacher Association which shows that children do not care much for crime comics, but instead, read mostly children's comics. To make comics attractive to children, some companies have employed staffs of child-psychologists.

"Let's not kid ourselves," says Mr. Hobbs. "Comic books are big business."

About 250,000 comic books are imported into the Territory each month, many of them crime comics, because as Mr. Hobbs says, "more adults read comic books here than on the Mainland."

Regarding the plan expounded

When Democracy Is Threatened

"If we enter the war, then the danger to our liberty is increased manifold. We should lose it, of course, while we were at war. As Mark Twain said: 'The whole nation—pulpit and all—will take up the war cry and shout itself hoarse, and mob any honest man who ventures to open his mouth; and presently such mouths will cease to open.'"

"There is a possibility—many consider it a probability—that we should lose our freedom forever. Would a strongly entrenched dictatorship renounce its powers when peace was declared? Suppose a terrible business depression engulfed us. Could we struggle out as a democracy? Could we afford the slow progress under democratic processes in competition with the swift comeback of authoritarianism?"

"War kills not only men; it kills democracy. We may have to bid our democracy farewell the next time we go to war."

—Editorial, Honolulu Star-Bulletin, Feb. 12, 1940.

by various local groups some months ago for a "voluntary censorship" of comic books and of publications generally, Mr. Hobbs has some very definite views.

"I'm against censorship," he says. "If the time comes when you can't write a story in this country and have it published, it will be pretty bad. After all, we've got a democracy here."

Star-Bul., 'Tiser Drop Paid CP Ad

(from page 1)

immediately in Mr. Fujimoto's presence. Satisfied with it, Mr. Fujimoto paid for it and left with the agreement that the ad was to appear in Friday's Star-Bulletin.

Give No Reason

The following morning, Thursday, the Star-Bulletin informed Mr. Fujimoto that it would not run the advertisement. The advertising department refused to give any reason for rejecting the ad. Mr. Fujimoto was informed that the policy board of the paper had made the decision.

When Mr. Fujimoto went to the advertising department of the Advertiser on the same day, the ad was accepted and he paid the full cost of running it. It was to appear either on Friday, Saturday or Monday.

In the afternoon of the same day, the Advertiser called Mr. Fujimoto to inform him that it would not run the ad. He was asked to bring the receipt the Advertiser had given him and to collect his money.

Ask For Receipt

"Both newspapers pressed me to bring their receipts," Mr. Fujimoto said. "It seemed to me that they did not want any evidence to show that they had accepted the ad and then had refused to run it."

The Advertiser's reason for refusing the ad, expressed by John Doyle, advertising manager, was that the Communist Party of Hawaii was not registered.

"I informed him that it is a fact that no political party regis-

Wise Explains S. S. Procedure

Several aspects of the U. S. Old Age and Survivors Insurance program are frequently not understood by workers, according to Marshall Wise, manager of the Honolulu office of the Social Security Administration.

"Old-Age and Survivors Insurance for workers and their families is not affected by any savings they may have," Wise pointed out. "It is insurance paid for by the workers and their employers."

"A worker over 65 doesn't have to retire permanently to receive benefits. He may enter or leave employment as often as he likes. However, no benefit is payable for months in which he earns more than \$14.99 on a job covered by the Social Security Act. Social Security benefits may be paid if an aged worker changes to a job that is not covered by the law."

"Before benefits can be paid to a worker or survivor, an application must be filed. Payments are not made automatically."

To prevent possible loss of benefits, Wise urges that workers over 65 or survivors of workers who die, contact the local social security office at 576 Young Hotel Bldg. to obtain information.

ters here, but this made no difference," Mr. Fujimoto explained.

"Newspapers frequently editorialize about thought control and censorship abroad, yet those that do the denouncing right here practice such methods flagrantly. Such methods of keeping information from their readers are an insult to

BATHTUB TO BE FOCAL POINT

(from page 1)

main entrance of Mr. Seitz' home and replaced it with a screen door. Mr. Seitz alleges this took away protection from weather elements and privacy from passers-by.

5. Then during the following month, the landlady placed a large incinerator "directly in front of the kitchen door" and then "commenced a daily fire in said incinerator, knowing that the wind direction would cause the premises occupied by" Mr. Seitz to be "filled with smoke." Thus, for approximately nine months the house was "daily filled with smoke."

The counter-claim alleges that Mr. Seitz, the cross-complainant, suffered "great distress of body and mind because of all this and so the landlady is being sued for \$2,000 general damages and \$2,000 exemplary and punitive damages."

Meyer C. Symonds is the attorney representing Mr. Seitz.

VACANT HOMES

CHICAGO (FP) — More than 15,000 new homes are standing vacant in 46 cities surveyed by the Associated Press. The reason: They cost too much. The 15,083 unsold houses, the AP reported, are priced from \$9,500 to \$20,000. Homes in lower price ranges, however, are selling as fast as they are built.

Food prices, according to the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics consumer price index, are still 119 per cent above June, 1939.

American intelligence and a conspiracy against the public," he said.

Advertisement

Advertisement

Advertisement

WHAT THAT SHOUTING IS ALL ABOUT

The Communist declaration on issue of peace or war



EUGENE DENNIS



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

The President of the United States, radio commentators, editorial writers, Congressmen and lesser fry have all joined the chorus of adverse comment on a recent statement issued by American Communist leaders on the peril of war.

But the contents of the statement itself, issued by William Z. Foster, Communist national chairman, and Eugene Dennis, the party's general secretary, have been effectively suppressed, and hence remain a mystery to the vast body of Americans.

The Foster-Dennis declaration was issued on March 2 after requests by newspapers that they comment on previous statements of Maurice Thorez and Palmiro Togliatti, Communist leaders in France and Italy respectively, in regards to war and peace in Europe.

The following is the full text of the discussed Foster-Dennis declaration:

"The Thorez and Togliatti statements emphatically serve the cause of universal peace.

"Only those who plot a third world war and seek to embroil France and Italy in aggressive military operations against our great ally of World War II, the Soviet Union, could read anything un-French or un-Italian in these statements.

"French and Italian sovereignty and independence are threatened today solely by Wall Street's schemes of world domination as expressed in the Marshall Plan and the proposed Atlantic war alliance. It is our military and those of the British who have established a General Headquarters at Fontainebleau. Not Russians but Americans have military bases and are intervening in the internal affairs of Greece, Turkey, Iran, China, Canada, Greenland, Brazil as well as France and Italy.

"On Feb. 27 The New York Times editorially termed the danger of an invasion of our shores wildly improbable. What the Times failed to say, however, was that the threat of aggression against other nations is not wildly improbable—and that this threat emanates precisely from Wall Street and its cartel-connected trusts. It is this which explains the colossal peace-time military budget, the effort to stampede the nation into the Atlantic war alliance and plunge America and the world into an atomic war.

"We Communists join with millions of other patriotic Americans in opposing those who seek a new world war. We strive for peace and friendship between the U. S. A., the USSR, the new democracies, the colonial and all other peoples. We do not regard a new world holocaust as inevitable. We hold the peaceful co-existence of two different social systems wholly possible. We be-

lieve that efforts of the peoples to achieve peace can check the war-makers and create new opportunities to achieve peace. The peace camp is infinitely stronger than the war camp.

"It is this which makes the war camp so reckless and ruthless. An atmosphere is rapidly being created in our nation that to work for peace and American-Soviet amity is considered equivalent to treason. The trial of the Communist leaders, the current witchhunts and other attacks on civil liberties are indicative of today's political climate.

"If, despite the efforts of the peace forces of America and the world, Wall Street should succeed in plunging the world into war, we would oppose it as an unjust, aggressive imperialist war, as an undemocratic and an anti-Socialist war, destructive of the deep-set interests of the American people and all humanity. Even as Lincoln, while a Con-

gressman, opposed the unjust annexationist Mexican war and demanded its termination, so would we Communists cooperate with all democratic forces to defeat the predatory war aims of American imperialists and bring such a war to a speedy conclusion on the basis of a democratic peace.

"American security and American peace lie in world security and world peace—not in any Wall Street-Uber Alles policy decked out in the trappings of the American century."

"For our part we will work with all those who seek peace, democracy and social progress. The American people, assuming their historic responsibility, must reject the war policies of the Wall Street-Churchill cartels and their bipartisan puppets and return our nation to the peace policies of Franklin D. Roosevelt, the 'Grand Design' and cornerstone of which is firm American-Soviet friendship."

CONSUMER'S POT LUCK

NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE

November 2, 1948, was a sick-making day for a great many people. Not among the least of those made ill by the election victory of the Democratic party were the heads of the American Medical Association. For President Truman's party platform had a plank that these men hadn't counted on walking—it called for national health insurance.

Since the election they have been kicking themselves in the face every time they turn around. Morris Fishbein, head (hereditary?) of the AMA, announced a "voluntary"-or-else national assessment of \$25 a doctor, in order to fight against health legislation. But all over the country local medical associations are beginning to fight back against any such assessment. Many groups are refusing to pay it.

Tricks To Scare Doctors

The National Physicians' Committee, lobbyist arm of the AMA, spent several hundred thousands of dollars during the 80th Congress, and expects to spend more with this "unfriendly" Congress. To boost the cause, out went a letter of an old-time extremist writer named Dan Gilbert. He also happens to write for many of the little screwball hate papers.

Addressed to Protestant ministers, but also distributed to doctors, among whom are many of the Jewish faith, his letter started out fatally: "Dear Christian American." It went on from that blunder (merely customary race-baiting by Gilbert) to declare that the Communists had taken over Washington, as witness the introduction of a health bill.

So doctors, almost everywhere except Hawaii have been becoming a little uneasy about their own organization, particularly its straight down the line opposition to any liberal legislation concerning our people's health. Some doctors and dentists are also interested in the fact that under the Brit-

ish plan a very large majority are almost guaranteed \$19,000 a year.

AMA Shifts Its Line

After a decade of fighting against even voluntary insurance health plans, the AMA has now made a quick switch in its line and decided that voluntary health insurance is just the thing for all Americans.

As a matter of fact, it is a pretty good thing. But take a look at one of the policies. The exceptions and special fees statements in small type make most policies of little real use except when you actually go to a hospital.

Most people of course, get rid of money that they don't have on the bills of the doctor himself, not in hospitals.

Who is not getting medical care?

Middle Class Need It

Supporters of national health legislation say it is our long-suffering, world-exhibited middle class that can't afford proper medical care. The very poor can get clinical treatment in most parts of America, especially in the cities. The rich can get care with no trouble at all. But middle class people have to pay and they haven't the money. Their money has been going to the meat packers, the oil companies, the second-hand auto lots, the housing profiteers.

National health insurance should enable every American to receive full, free medical care at all times—and from the doctor of his own choice. The wealthy can stand outside the plan and pay their kind of bills. The poor can join with the middle class in making it profitable for doctors to prevent disease.

You have seen many lies this past year concerning the British plan for national health insurance and medical care. In this issue of the RECORD is a reprint of an English article reporting on the first nine months of the British plan.

Portions of the English report were recently published on the Star-Bulletin's editorial page. The statistics there shown showed the success of the plan. The Star-Bulletin comments indicated that here was the final evidence of failure of the British plan.

The much-vaunted administration bill here has been watered down in this Congress to be of support only to more of the poor. It calls for a \$100,000,000 expenditure. This is, oddly enough, close to the old Senator Taft bill. Yet the Democratic platform called for stronger legislation. We may get something stronger, as the issue seems one of great interest to those who cast ballots. They're for good health.

Writer Criticizes

(from page 1)

found on the board. They are actually not represented.

Handling of grievances often becomes ridiculous. At the University, the delegate for a group of workers is the boss. I know for a fact that the workers do complain about working conditions, but what can they do? How can their boss, as their delegate, handle their grievances? He's got his skin to protect.

The powers of the board of directors of the HGEA is too great, and this was clearly evident during the recent sponsoring of the Clyde Beatty Circus. At that time the board voted \$5,000 as guarantee. Then the board sent letters, signed by Theodore F. Nobriga, to all delegates, giving the excuse that the board did not have enough time to consult with the general membership.

This venture in its original cost was \$60,000, as reported by President Nobriga. The membership had to stand good for this amount, if and when the venture did not come off well. Fortunately, this was not the outcome.

Progressively the Association is getting away from rank and file participation, and the membership has come to be a rubber stamp. The Association is a union, but



SOUTH AFRICA'S LOSS—Jovial June Fulton, fearlessly playing with lion cubs, is en route to Hollywood to show the movie moguls that a South African lass can shape up to America's best.

SPREAD THE WORD AROUND

THE RECORD IS SOLD at the FOLLOWING PLACES:

- KALHI CENTER**
1708 N. King St.
- OKADA DRUG STORE**
(Next to Palama Theater)
711 N. King St.
- PARADISE PRODUCTS & FLORIST**
1630 Liliha St.
- AALA PARK INN**
270 N. King St.
- COLLEGE INN**
Dole & University Avenue
- HARRIET'S SUNDRIES**
1428 Nuuanu Avenue
- MABEL'S BARBER SHOP**
69 N. Beretania St.
- THE BOXERS INN**
60 N. Pauahi St.
- MID-TOWN DRUG CO.**
1150 Bethel St.
- RAINBOW CAFE**
Smith & Queen Sts.
- HALE AIKANE**
1413 S. King St.
- BOWMAN GROCERY**
3636 Wai'alae Ave.
- BLUE & WHITE CAFE**
811-Sheridan St.
- OMIYA SUNDRIES**
1205 S. King St.
- RUSSELL'S SUNDRIES**
2550 Kalakaua Ave.
- SHERIDAN GRILL**
907 Sheridan St.
- ARTESIAN STORE**
1830 S. King St.

- IN WAHIAWA:**
CONSUMERS' MARKET
- IN WAIKAPU:**
KATO SAIMIN SHOP

it shys away from that very word. Of course, in a union the members are supposed to be the governing body, which is not the case with the HGEA.

Interestingly, Executive Director Charles Kendall constantly attacks the U.P.W.A. and one of his remarks is that the latter union is run by one man. That one man, we have learned from government workers he has organized, services his members. How about cleaning out some of the HGEA backyard before Mr. Kendall indulges in such broadsides?

SPORTS ROUNDUP

By K. O. WARREN

LAST WEEK'S PRO FIGHTS

The drum-beaters of the professional boxing game again did a good job. Without taking any credit away from Bobo Olsen, whom we consider ready for the Big Time, another Mainland product of uncertain quality was unloaded on the public in the person of Anton Raadik. Showing only scar-tissues and the other moments of a battered career, Raadik was a pitiful sight at Honolulu Stadium.

Pre-fight odds favored Bobo in spite of the local buildup by the press. The grapevine evidently knew this old campaigner, for there was very little Raadik money floating around Bethel Street. At the age of 31, Raadik has seen his best days and we hope for the good of the game and for himself, his handlers will give him a chance to retire.

Another glaring example of mismanagement was the matching of Toki Tengan, for amateur top-notchers. Toki showed the results of a long layoff and his debut was inauspicious. Toki met Johnny Ehfian, a fairly good preliminary boy, and was beaten badly.

Johnny Cabral, another ex-amateur, needs the advice of some good coaches. In what was an "easy" fight with Rusty Ferguson, Cabral was lucky to get a draw. Also, the boys who front for Sad Sam Ichinose need further seasoning as seconds.

IF THE SHOES FIT — WEAR 'EM!

Last week's article on professional rassling has brought mixed comments. This column will call the shots as it sees them and will go all-out to inform the public in spite of the opposition of people whose bunnions we may tread upon. Our article on "L'affaire Ichinose" made the Representative cancel his subscription to the Record. And our article on pro rassling brought a cancellation from Promoter Al Karasick. We have received no cancellations from the "bitter guys," or from the ranks of labor, or from progressive and liberal circles.

The truth hurts!

SOME NOTES ON SWIMMING

Reports that Konishin Furuhashi may enroll in the University of Hawaii indicate that competitive swimming here may pick up a bit. Furuhashi is the 'teen-ager of Nippon University who unofficially holds more free-style swimming records from 400 meters to 1,500 meters than any other swimmer, including our own Bill Smith.

There were moves by the Kamaaina Hui to bring him down last year for a series of races against Bill Smith and John McLane, but travel restrictions stopped him. Coach Soichi Sakamoto is interested in Furuhashi's matriculation at the U.—naturally enough. It looks as though General Douglas MacArthur is the final authority.

The sorry showing of McKinley High School in the last interscholastic meet is causing some shaking of heads among alumni swimmers of McKinley. McKinley has always been a power among local swimming circles because of the predominance of Nuuanu "Y" swimmers on its squad. The Nuuanu "Y" swimming team, coached by Yoshito Sagawa, has produced kid swimmers who were later stars on various high school swimming teams. One bright prospect in local swimming circles is Ford Konno of the Nuuanu YMCA and McKinley, who was taught and brought along by Coach Sagawa. McKinley and Punahou are fortunate in having their swimming pools while other schools have had to practice on borrowed time at pools available to them.

Iolani School, with a wealth of material, did not enter its full strength in the Yale meet. Bill Nuenzi, swimming coach at Iolani, had a sure winner in the 300-meter relay team of H. Fujiro, Allen Wakenikona and Alex Ikeda, but did not enter them because he decided to concentrate on the Junior Interscholastic Meet.

Punahou has always produced a good swimming team from the hundreds of kids who participate in the general physical education program. Its staff and student ratio is in accord with the best standards of physical education, and supervision of the kids has thus paid off.

McKinley's swimming program can be improved by a re-vamping of its physical education program, with two items that should hold first priority:

1. More thorough utilization of the pool.
2. A larger physical education staff.

THIS WEEK'S SPORTS STANDOUTS WERE:

Benny Apostidaro of the OYO for winning the Oahu bantam-weight title from teammate Santiago.

The Japanese-American basketball team for winning the runner-up title in the Japanese-American tournament in California.

Ford Konno's performance in the Yale meet.

Harold Sakata and Lillian Chang for winning "Mr. and Miss Wal-kiki" titles in the Strength and Health show.

Mrs. Thelma Anahu, tennis top-notchers of the '30s, who continues to win tennis matches today in spite of her "age."

Andy Anderson, King Oliver and Johnny Parker for winning their respective titles in the Oahu amateur boxing championships.

CAPSIN GETS DREW'S THANKS

People are forever writing nice things to and about Joe Capsin, 426 Namahana St., probably because Joe is forever doing nice things for them. The latest is Drew Pearson, Washington columnist and radio commentator, who wound up a letter to Capsin like this:

"Also, I want to take this opportunity to thank you for your persistent efforts in my behalf regarding the Nobel Peace Prize. I know you went to a lot of trouble which undoubtedly contributed to my recent nomination.

"I don't feel that I deserve any such award, but I appreciate your thoughtfulness just the same.

"With all good wishes,

Drew Pearson."

In Pearson's office hangs a

portrait of Capsin, who is a bed-ridden, disabled veteran of World War I, which was published in the Christmas issue of the RECORD. The picture was one taken by Gottfried Seitz.

Pearson was nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize because of his assistance in organizing the "Friendship Train" to Europe.

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LABOR ROUNDUP

Arbitration At Dairymen's Soon

Arbitration of the Dairymen's Union (AFL)-Dairymen's Association dispute will commence at 9:00 a.m. April 11, it was announced recently by George Bicknell, arbitrator.

Following the proceedings, which are expected to last for several days, the arbitrator will rule on wages, vacation time, welfare fund, and other issues.

The decision which Mr. Bicknell hands down will be final and binding on the two parties.

It will be recalled that voluntary arbitration of the issues in dispute was agreed to shortly before the expiration of the contract on March 1 and after the union had declared a "no contract-no work" policy.

Waterfront Negotiations Recessed

Waterfront negotiations, after a short eight-minute session on Monday, have been recessed following the rejection of a union proposal by the waterfront employers.

The three-point program included the voluntary arbitration of wage rates, the changing of the duration and wage reopenings of the present agreement to June 15, 1951, the date of the present expiration of the longshore contract with West Coast employers.

Although the union has completed a strike vote which gives the union negotiating committee the authority to call a strike in the event, a settlement is not reached before or on April 15, union officials have not divulged any further plans.

Meanwhile, Philip Maxwell, HEC member and chief industry spokesman accused the union of prematurely announcing the so-called strike threat.

Meeting Scheduled on Public Utility Law

The Joint Labor Committee on Legislation Affecting Public Utility Employees, composed of AFL, CIO and independent unions to combat changes in the present public utility law affecting labor disputes, will meet tomorrow at 10:30 a.m. in the Library of Hawaii auditorium to map a program of action.

The committee, made up of the IBEW, the AFL Joint Council of Teamsters, the ILWU, and the Hawaii Utility Workers (Ind.), has invited Governor Ingram M. Stainback, E. B. Peterson, director of the department of labor and industrial relations, Wilfred Tsukiyama, president of the Senate, Hiram Fong, speaker of the House, and the Hawaii Employers Council to attend the meeting.

The committee has already placed itself on record as opposing the seizure and operation of public utilities in the event of labor disputes and compulsory arbitration, provisions which are now included in some of the bills which have been introduced in both the House and the Senate.

It is expected that the committee will have a bill of its own governing labor disputes in public utilities.

A release of the committee issued recently by H. W. Newcombe, IBEW representative and prime mover of the committee, reads as follows:

"We believe that labor disputes in public utilities, like those in other industries, should be resolved by normal collective bargaining. But, in the event that such disputes are not resolved by collective bargaining then it should be the stated policy of the Territory to actively and aggressively urge the parties to submit their dispute to voluntary arbitration so that service to the public will not be interrupted and so that the dispute can be resolved with fairness and reason—for the benefit of the public, the employee and the employer."

BIG ISLAND GIRL CRIPPLED

(from page 1)

interfere with normal childbirth—with this I agree."

Also in that letter, Dr. Fernandez wrote that he had pointed out to the local county agent, Hubert S. Andrews, that "the amount of disability in this type of fracture is not in proportion to the X-ray findings."

Dr. Fernandez had meant that there was actually less damage to Miss Kamei than the X-ray seemed to indicate for Mr. Andrews, the county agent, wrote William M. Douglas of the bureau that Fernandez had conceded that perhaps a 10 per cent disability award would be justifiable. His reasoning, according to Andrews, was that 10 per cent would amount to \$750, or the price of three Caesarean operations. Medical authorities, he said, hold that four Caesarean operations are very dangerous, so three would have to be the limit.

Manager Andrew Walker of the Laupahoehoe Sugar Co. wrote Mr. Douglas on Nov. 16, 1948, "On the basis of Dr. Hatt's examination, technically there is no defect, but because of the pelvis deformity that exists, which will in future prevent normal childbirth—" the company would be agreeable to an award of 10 per cent.

But Miss Kamei, in spite of the opinions of the two doctors, still complained of unusual pains emanating from the injury and she told Mr. Andrews, the county agent on Hawaii, "I think my right leg is longer than my left."

Legs Again Uneven

The matter was not finally clarified until February of this year when the bureau brought Miss Kamei to Honolulu for an examination by Dr. Steele F. Stewart of the Medical Group. Dr. Stewart agreed with Miss Kamei that one leg was longer than the other and he reported, "There would also be some asymmetry in her figure which would have a cosmetic value."

On a basis of the records and opinions, Mr. Douglas recommended an award of 20 per cent which Miss Kamei will receive in weekly payments of \$13.81 until the total of \$1,500 is exhausted. The figure of \$1,500 is arrived at by taking 20 per cent of \$7,500 which is the award, under the present Workmen's Compensation Law, for total permanent disability.

PALACE NOTES

(from page 1)

with the view toward possible violation of the anti-trust law

2. Re-investigate police graft cases and reported high official tie-ups

3. Investigate land monopoly

4. Investigate the cost of the Reinecke case and how much Bundes cost the Territory

"There are other things that need investigation."

Before such a committee is set up, if and when that is, the committee members—particularly its leaders—should be first investigated by the people. After all men like Martin Dies and J. Parnell Thomas do their darndest to get on such committees and the American people have had bad experiences with them.

BANK LOBBYISTS

Whether A. P. Giannini will stretch out his elbows and try to crowd the Big Five banks here at this time is still conjectural.

Small and middle businessmen are looking to the California financial giant's entry, but how come none of them appeared at the House Finance Committee hearing on banking legislation last week? Were they afraid?

The bankers practically had a field day, saying they can take care of local needs. And they spoke for the present statutes that restrict banking operations of "foreign" banks in the Territory. Mainland banks are classified as "foreign."

Representatives Samuel Ichinose and Thomas Sakakihara carried the ball for the businessmen who are having a tough time in getting bank credits, because as the bankers said, they are "not restricting loans but are more selective."

Merchant Street financiers seem a little less tense, now that Giannini does not seem to be in too much of a hurry to plant his feet more firmly here. Reports say the California financier is waiting for statehood. In the meantime he has the Occidental Life Insurance Co. in the Dillingham Building.

Several legislators were approached by bank representatives here and on the other islands. These lobbyists in effect told the legislators that people in Hawaii should patronize local banks and that it is unfair to bring in outside capital, especially when the banks are trying to take care of local people.

WASTE LAND

Representative Earl Nielson says there is need for more concentration on raising Territorial revenue. He was naming several methods, then he smiled and began talking of his West Hawaii.

The ranchers and plantations lease thousands of acres of waste land, he said, and pay only 10 to 50 cents tax per acre.

"Don't tell me there isn't a bit of grassland and cattle aren't grazing on those thousands of so-called waste lands," he remarked. "I know because I've seen waste land put to darn good use."

So Nielson has introduced a bill raising taxation on waste land to \$1 an acre minimum.

HOUSE DIVIDED?

Two government bills on public utilities introduced Monday by the governor's office and his labor department raised the eyebrows of lots of people.

"A house divided," was the immediate remark of a labor leader. Covering the same ground—legislation dealing with labor disputes during public utility lockout or strike—the labor department bill

FORRESTAL'S plan for war which scared Winchell and Pearson, may already be in rehearsal locally, there is reason to believe. Most recent evidence was the hush-hush National Guard drill Monday night at the Iolani Palace Grounds which involved most National Guard units on Oahu. Something of the magnitude of the local operations of the Forrestal plan was revealed by the RECORD Dec. 9, in the story of mobilization of school-teachers, truck drivers and policemen.

"You would gasp," Winchell once said, "if you knew what the government plans to do with your life if war comes."

A 442nd VET, attending school in Chicago, wrote his mother here last week that the army had sent him a long questionnaire to answer. If the answers satisfy army requirements, the vet has been given to understand, he will be drafted.

THE CIO won a boxing championship the other night and then lost it again in the next breath of Dr. Paul Withington, chairman of the Territorial Boxing Commission. Awarding the team trophy for the Oahu AAU tournament, Dr. Withington said: "It gives me great pleasure to present this trophy to the CIO."

Then after a pause for impact, he hastily revised to: "I mean CVO."

So the Catholic Youth Organization got the trophy and K. O. Warren laughed and laughed.

EDWARD N. SYLVA, chairman of the Territorial school board, achieved a different result from the one he expected when he told teachers at McKinley High School two weeks ago to "come to me personally" if they saw any signs of Communist activity. Whether anyone has gone or not, teachers have grown so jittery and suspicious that their attitude has become the subject of comment by the students. And one teacher has asked the

is not too different from the existing statutes, while the one from the governor's office is a whopper.

The governor's bill, introduced by Senator "Doc" Hill, calls for Territorial administration of a public utility during employer-employee dispute, with workers (scabs) trained by the government during the cooling off period, to take over if and when the bona fide employees leave the job. For running the utility the Territory will get 15 per cent of the net income and the other 85 will be turned over to the employer.

The labor department bill was introduced by Senator Ben Dillingham, and it is reliably reported around Iolani Palace that a labor organizer who recently arrived from the Mainland helped the labor department with this bill.

The governor's office knew about the labor department bill which has been worked upon since last October. Its coming forth with a different bill has, according to reports, made the head of the labor department hit the ceiling. What lack of coordination in the administration and what a waste of taxpayers' money!

Gadabout

RECORD to put Mr. Sylva on the subscription list "in the hope that it will broaden his mind."

MR. DAVID HO of Waimanalo, made a mistake in accompanying his wife to the Democratic Women's meeting at Pier 15 last Friday night. Every time he opened his mouth, his wife reminded him, "This is a women's meeting. You keep quiet."

Mrs. Alma Ho, his wife, was elected chairman of the Democratic Women's Division publicity committee.

TELEPHONE trouble is rife among union and progressive circles. Many a labor leader picks up his phone to hear, instead of a dial tone, a roaring of the kind you can hear in a seashell—or an open inter-com wireless. One man lifted his phone to make a call and before he could dial, found himself listening to an interesting conversation regarding Frank Marsden, the un-American "expert." He listened long enough to ascertain that the talk was not unsympathetic.

YOU CAN HARDLY spit these days for fear of hitting an investigator of some sort. A week back, a carload sat across from Pier 15 taking pictures of all who ascended or descended the stairs leading to Democratic headquarters. When someone asked them why, they said: "Oh, but we're taking pictures of the harbor."

Although it would have been much simpler, of course, to get out of the car and cross the street to the water-side.

Around Iolani Palace, too, gumshoes are so much in evidence, an observer was moved to remark: "They must wear badges to keep from investigating each other."

JOHN AND AIKO Reinecke had a wedding anniversary Monday, their 17th, and John, as usual, forgot. Rev. R. Weaver, who performed the marriage ceremony, called them on the first anniversary and got John.

"I guess this is a pretty special day for you," said Weaver expectantly.

"Is it?" John asked. "I don't know anything special about it."

The minister registered his profound disgust before hanging up.

"IT IS STILL not a crime to run in the Territory," said Judge Harry Steiner, throwing out the police case against Joseph Piko. Two cops gave a dirty beating (confirmed by Dr. H. S. Dickson) Jan. 27 when they saw him running from the Chinatown Bar, Maunakea St., to which they had been summoned to quell a disturbance. First they filed charges of "disorderly conduct," but those fell through when they couldn't give evidence that Piko had done anything more than run. Next they tried "interfering with police officers making an arrest." Piko had either interfered by running, or by being struck! After the prosecution had presented its case, Judge Steiner dismissed charges with the above comment.

Attorney Harriet Bouslog represented Piko.

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THOUSANDS IGNORED

The legislative session has already reached the half-way mark but still the elected officials who made numerous promises to get into office have not yet sunk their teeth into some of our most pressing problems.

Bill after bill has been introduced into both houses, many of them duplicating each other, but among the thousand-odd bills how many are there that are intended to alleviate unemployment which is growing by the day? And isn't this the NUMBER ONE PROBLEM?

Talk to the legislators at the Palace Grounds on unemployment, and you will be surprised to find that only a few are seriously considering ways and means of tackling this problem.

The Republicans have disposed of the unemployment issue with HB 475, which memorializes Congress to allow the Territory to float \$10,000,000 in bonds. The catch here is that these bonds are over and above the Territory's quota of bonded indebtedness stipulated by the Organic Act. And we can expect Congress to reject HB 475.

And we can also expect the Republicans to come back blasting, blaming the Democratic Congress for cancelling the Territory's program of public works. Thus blaming the Democrats, the Republicans will go on the stump during the next campaign feeling pretty sure that they are winning the people to them.

While maneuvers of this sort are being played, in the same Palace Grounds, further down toward the main entrance, 1,000 people line up almost every day, waiting for jobs that aren't there. These are the unemployed—part of the 14,000 who are registered with the employment agency.

An unorganized mass, these thousands are ignored by the majority of the legislators who are daily pestered by business and special interest lobbyists.

Next week, however, under the sponsorship of the Oahu CIO Council, the unemployed will meet at the Palace Grounds to discuss their problems.

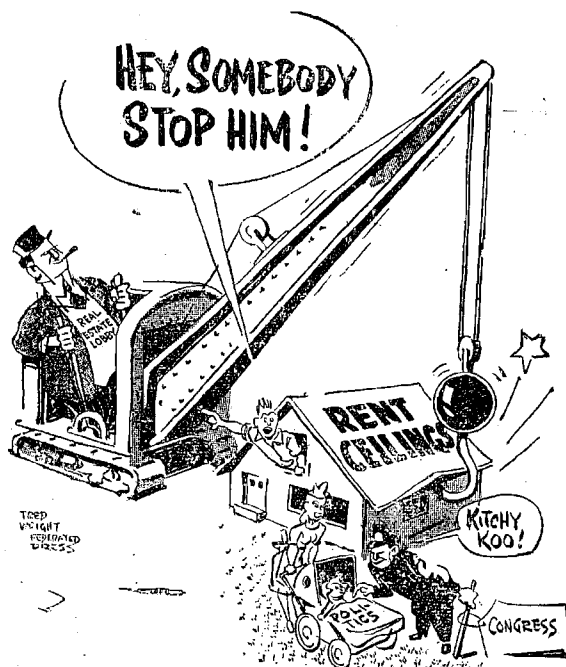
It is too early to say what will come out of this meeting, but the unemployed now know that someone is interested in helping alleviate their plight. When the unemployed are all brought together, the legislators can't ignore their problems any more. Job or no job, in 1950, every one of them will pack a vote.

COURTESY

We overheard a young police recruit not long ago extolling the virtues of Police Chief Dan Liu at a party we attended. He informed us that Chief Liu demands courtesy to the public and considerate treatment of even violators of the law.

Ever since then we have heard numerous reports of police brutality and we've seen people who were actually beaten up pretty badly by the officers.

Chief Liu could, if he wanted to, haul numerous officers on the carpet for insubordination. Or does "courtesy" extend to the working man also?



looking backward

The Protest Of The Galicians

Among the national groups imported to toil on the sugar plantations was one now almost forgotten, the Galicians — that is, Ukrainians from the Austrian province of Galicia, now part of the Soviet Ukraine. Lost in the general population of Hawaii, their children can sometimes be identified by typical Ukrainian names such as those ending in "enko."

In 1902 the U. S. Senate sent a subcommittee to study conditions in the newly acquired Territory of Hawaii. One of the witnesses before it was young A. S. Humphreys, ex-judge of the first circuit court, a colorful Mississippian deserving a biography of his own.

Judge Humphreys took the sugar barons apart, and among other things he had plenty to say about the Galicians.

"I want to refer now," he said, "to a number of Galicians who were brought into this country."

Worked Like the Orientals

"These Galicians went to work on the plantations. Many of them claimed to be skilled mechanics, cabinetmakers, and said they were brought to this country under the belief they could work at their particular trades and make \$40 to \$50 a month. They were put to work as the Orientals are on Oahu plantations."

"They claimed, whether well-founded or not, but the determined character of these men in resisting these contracts tends to show them sincere in the position. They claimed that the food was insufficient in quantity, that they were required to work overtime, that they were unfairly dealt with in the matter of the time required to work."

"They declined to work. The result was that a large number of them came before the district magistrate and were sentenced to be imprisoned until they completed their labor contracts to their masters. They were lodged in the Territorial prison, where rapists, murderers . . . men who are convicted of the vilest crimes."

"Were White People"

"They appealed to the consul of the Germans, Mr. J. F. Hackfeld, head of the concern that brought them out here, the concern that had control of the plantation under which they were contracted, on which they were working. They secured no redress through their appeal to the German consul."

"They remained for a period of

I believe, six months in the prison. A number of public-spirited citizens got up a purse to send Judge Gear, then an attorney, to President McKinley to sue for intervention. He reached San Francisco, and the papers took up the fight. The result was that before Judge Gear got to Washington these people were released.

"They were white people."

Beaten, Arrested for Assault

Not all of the Galicians refused to work, however. Dr. C. A. Peterson, Inspector of Immigrants, was sent to Waipahu in 1899 to investigate complaints of Galicians who had been beaten by lunas.

One young man complained as follows: ". . . while at work was slapped in the face by the overseer for nothing. Left the field and on the way home was met by the head overseer who jumped from his horse and kicked him until he fell down. He was helped to his home and arrested for assault upon an overseer; taken to court he was fined \$18 and sent to prison for 36 days."

The head luna, of course, spoke English; so did the judge; but the Galician didn't.

Dr. Peterson then commented: "Whatever the original trouble. I am convinced he was slapped and kicked."

"This story of attack on the way home and arrest for assault after trouble in the fields bears the impress of a time-honored method of some plantations."

The cost of living, as reflected in the selective consumer price index of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, is more than 73 per cent above its August 1939 level.

TOWARD SOCIALISM

Rep. Wright Patman of Texas, speaking to the House, Feb. 24, 1949: "Who are the Big Socialists in this country today? They are not the little, loud-mouthed Socialists on the street corners on top of a soap box talking about socialism. They are not so very dangerous. It is the big people who are putting these units together by mergers, consolidation, purchase, and otherwise until they have all the steel companies, for instance, under the ownership of practically one, two, or three; then it is a quick step to government ownership."

"That is the quickest way to socialism."

a point of view

By W. K. BASSETT

Here's a Little Intelligent Comment

It is from the magazine "The New Yorker" of February 26 and I offer it for the consideration of Dr. Harold Loper and Edward M. Sylva. Dr. Loper will understand it; Ed Sylva probably won't.



M. BASSETT

"When the professors were dismissed from the University of Washington, the president remarked that allegiance to the Communist Party unfitted a teacher for the search for truth. The argument, it seemed to us, had a certain merit. To pursue truth, one should not be too deeply entrenched in any hole. It is best to have strong curiosity, weak affiliations. But although it's easy to dismiss a professor or make him sign an affidavit, it is not so easy to dismiss the issue of academic freedom, which persists on campuses as the smell of wintergreen oil persists in the locker rooms. In this land, an ousted professor is not an island entire of itself: his death diminishes us all."

President Eisenhower has come out with a more solid suggestion, and has stated firmly that Columbia, while admiring one idea, will examine all ideas. He seems to us to have the best grasp of where the strength of America lies.

We on this magazine believe in the principle of hiring and firing on the basis of fitness, and we have no opinion as to the fitness or unfitness of the fired professors. We also believe that some of the firings in this country in the last eighteen months have resembled a 'political purge, rather than a dismissal for individual unfitness, and we think this is bad for everybody. Hollywood fired its writers in blocks of ten. The University of Washington stood its professors up in a block of six, fired three for political wrongness, retained three on probation. Regardless of the fitness or unfitness of these men for their jobs, this is not good management; it is nervous management and it suggests pressure. Indirectly, it abets Communism by making millions of highly fit Americans a little cautious, a little fearful of having naughty "thoughts," a little fearful of believing differently from the next man, a little worried about associating with a group or party or club.

We believe with President Eisenhower that a university can best demonstrate freedom by not closing its doors to antithetical ideas. We believe that teachers should be fired not in blocks of three for political wrongness but in blocks of one for unfitness. A campus is unique. It is above and beyond government. It is on the highest plane of life. Those who live there know the smell of good air, and they always take pains to spell truth with a small "h." This is its secret strength and its contribution to the web of freedom; this is why the reading room of a college library is the very temple of democracy.

The New Yorker is owned by R. H. Fleischmann of Fleischmann's Yeast. Dr. Loper has the sense not to call him a Communist; Ed Sylva probably hasn't.

Now, What About Ingram Stainback, Mr. President Truman?

Our Governor Ingram M. Stainback has now gone definitely on record as opposing, and aggressively opposing, statehood for Hawaii. He has most directly told the United States Senate not to grant us statehood because of a "very large, very efficient and very effective Communist organization" in Hawaii. Those words are Senator Pat McCarran's words, but they were supplied the senator by our governor, the said Ingram M. Stainback. In the letter which must have accompanied the information the governor sent to Senator McCarran about the speech made by the Kaimuki High School girl on Communism a couple of months ago.

That the girl's speech was innocently made and that it contained only instructive information as to what the Communists claim for America as to principles and purpose nothing to the governor. Being what can an intelligent man, Governor Stainback, that there was nothing in it that the girl believed what she presented as the (C) side. He knows that the late "discover" "outrage" was a big tempest in a tiny teacup. He grabbed it to serve his purpose—to pin nail in the statehood coffin which has by his predatory side-kickers on Mercha the Dillinghams and the Chamber of (C).

Now, what will Mr. Truman do about error of Hawaii who has persistently (C) an under-cover fight against statehood comes to the surface in open attack on hood for Hawaii is a Democratic admiral policy, definitely written into the Democratic platform and openly and repeatedly affirmed by the President himself.

What IS Mr. Truman going to do: Democratic governor of Hawaii who is and his party in the face?