

Evictions Sweep Waikiki

4 Representatives See Prison Dark Cell, Discipline Units; Inmates Talk Freely

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH
Chronic "malcontents" must be in the majority at Oahu Prison. They, according to Warden Joe Harper, are responsible for most of the complaints against the prison administration aired to the public through the medium of the investigating trio, Reps. Manuel S. Henriques, Akoni Pule and William E. Fernandez.

Friday, when the trio went back to the prison, making a second surprise visit accompanied this time by Rep. Raymond Kobayashi of Hawaii and two newspapermen, they were almost overwhelmed in the prison yard by inmates coming forward to give their complaints. Some of the more reluctant were, as reported by a local daily, guided to the representatives by two enthusiastic inmates. But that number was only a fraction of the number who had both gripes and the courage to air them. What was more significant,

many had no reluctance to give their names and numbers to both legislators and newsmen. To this reporter, who has known inmates of the prison to use every conceivable device to conceal their identities while at the same time voicing the most bitter complaints, the wide-open talk Friday was a session heretofore only imagined.

The inmates had waited and (more on page 4)

MAUI NOTES

Is Bulgo Vulnerable? Charges of Free Shots, Gravedigging Services

By EDDIE UJIMORI
Does Supervisor John Bulgo live in a glass house?

Most Mauians think he does not because he constantly hurls bombastic attacks at his opposition in public life. People think he is invulnerable and would like to think of him as a watchdog, looking after their interests in government.

RECENTLY, Chairman Eddie Tam and others were seared by the fire Bulgo directed against them because Tam and the others have telephones in their homes for which the county foots the bills.

Bulgo then made a pitch for a telephone, paid for by the county, for Dr. Ah Yet Wong in his home. He also said the director of hospitals should have a car allowance. After Bulgo's barrage, a super-

(more on page 3)

AFL Teachers' Union Pres. Hits McCarthyism

PORTLAND, Ore. (FP)—Singing out teachers as a group to require them to take loyalty oaths is a "disgrace to our profession," President Carl J. Megel of the American Federation of Teachers (AFL) said here. "We oppose the McCarthy technique of searching out Communists in public office because it strikes at the very root of our democratic philosophy."

Megel, who came here for conferences with local APT and school representatives, said the McCarthy technique results in listing a great many people as Communists or their sympathizers without positive evidence to show they are or ever were Communists.

"McCarthy has ruined the lives of many people in education and the State Department," Megel said.

The hunt for alleged Communists, he said, is part of a total attack on public education. Expanding schools require more taxes and this has alarmed certain groups which are demanding retrenchment, he said.

Landlords Hungry for Tourist Moola; "Stay Put," St. Sure Advises Tenants

Waikiki landlords, with appetites whetted apparently by recent publicity on the need for tourist housing and by other factors, have stepped up the rate of evictions of tenants to almost four times what it was a month ago.

Last week, so far as official records indicate, 45 persons were moved out in the Waikiki district, and the week before that, 45 were moved out also. The week before that, ending February 27, 38 tenants were moved. But for the week ending one month ago, ending February 20, only 10 were moved.

Investigations have shown that a majority of these removals are evictions by landlords, but they do not represent the full total of such evictions, C-C rent control officials believe, for many do not report to the agency, being ignorant of their rights.

Following a request from the C-C prosecutor's office to the finance committee for another prosecutor to take charge of the back-

log of rent control violations awaiting prosecution, the RECORD discovered that even that backlog (10 cases at present) may grow because of the wholesale evictions in Waikiki.

"Renovation" Is Excuse
The reason usually given by (more on page 5)

UPWA Asks HGEA Members To Hear Ideas On Salaries

A new and hitherto unannounced plan for government employes in their present salaries crisis is to be offered by the United Public Workers of America, Regional Director Henry Epstein says, at an open meeting Friday night.

"We're not giving out our ideas (more on page 5)

Chinese Beauty Contestants Mised, Some Say; Kept Faith, Says Mrs. Derby

By SPECIAL WRITER

Should the ability to speak Chinese be a criterion for judging the beauty contests which have become regular features of the annual Narcissus Festivals?

Mrs. H. L. Derby, secretary of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce which sponsored the contest last month, says it isn't a criterion. She says that any of the 27 contestants might have won, regardless of whether they spoke or sang in English or Chinese, and she adds that the judges were so instructed.

She says that Miss Hannah Chinn, who won first place and a trip to Hong Kong and Formosa, impressed the judges as being tops in performance, poise and beauty, and that language had nothing

to do with it. A number of impartial observers agree.

Winner from China
But there are others, among them some not so impartial perhaps, who feel that it was Miss Chinn's excellent command of spoken Chinese that won for her, and they point out that, since she lived most of her 17 years in Hong Kong and came here only two years ago, she would be bound to excel over locally educated girls of Chinese extraction in that department.

A number of the 27 girls who entered the contest feel they were misled by being told that spoken Chinese was not to be of importance, and that they could compete in English just as well. But (more on page 5)

WAIALUA DOWNGRADES 43-YEAR EMPLOYEE; USES TURNCOAT FOREMAN

After he had worked for 43 years for the Waialua Agricultural Co., a subsidiary of Castle & Cooke, Barney Faria, a Grade 9 mechanic with pay of \$1.59 per hour, was told that he was graded too high.

Faria, who worked on locomotives, had his job eliminated when the company converted its transportation system into tour-nats. In accord with its announced policy, the company should have given him another job at the same rating. Instead, it gave him a Grade 7 job, paying \$1.40 per hour.

When the Waialua ILWU Unit, to which Faria belongs, took up the case, the company maintained the veteran worker isn't even worth a Grade 5 rating.

The chief argument of the com-

pany was that Faria can't read and write.

Complaint Long Delayed
"We asked," says Unit Chairman Joseph Lunesco, "how the company can reconcile that statement with the fact that he was a Grade 9 man before conversion, and no one objected that he could not read and write. There was no answer."

Lunesco, one of the targets of the company's announced \$100,000 suit for what it alleges were "slow-down" operations, says there is nothing in the contract to prevent the company from downgrading men under the circumstances, but he and other union officials feel the case is significant.

"If the company doesn't recognize any moral obligation to (more on page 2)



REP. KOBAYASHI
Made a Fourth

SMITH ACT TRIAL:

Gladstein Gives Opening Statement; Many Defense Witnesses To Testify

The defense takes over in the Hawaii Smith Act trial on its 81st day today, with Attorney Richard Gladstein giving the opening statement for four defendants whom he represents.

Defense Attorney Myer C. Symonds yesterday told Federal Judge Jon Wiig that the defense case would move on rapidly, with numerous witnesses called to the stand.

Witnesses from Various Islands
He said this when asking the court to hold four-hour, half-day sessions rather than four and one-half hour all-day sessions divided into morning and afternoon sessions. He said this would enable counsel to interview witnesses.

from neighbor islands, as well as from Oahu, Symonds said.

Attorney Gladstein will give the opening statement for Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fujimoto, Dwight James Freeman and Dr. John E. Reinecke. Opening statements for other defendants were made at the beginning of the trial, with Mr. Symonds presenting that for Jack W. Hall and A. L. Wirin for Jack Denichi Kimoto and Koji Ariyoshi.

Prosecution Rested Case
At yesterday's session, Mr. Wirin asked Judge Wiig to suppress evidence illegally seized by FBI agents from defendants' homes. He asked that books taken from the defendants after illegal and indiscriminate search without warrant (more on page 4)

Hundreds Attend Union Defense Rallies At Waipahu, Kilauea; More Scheduled

Waipahu sugar plantation on Oahu and Kilauea sugar plantation on Kauai were the scenes of two big "Union Defense" rallies held over the past weekend. These were the first of a series of rallies slated to be held this month on three islands.

The Waipahu meeting was held after "pau-hana" at the union hall grounds Friday afternoon, March 13, starting at 4 o'clock. It was attended by over 400 persons. Speakers included Regional Director Jack W. Hall, Attorney Richard Gladstein, the Rev. E. C. Yadao, ILWU Filipino public relations director, and Smith Act defendant Jack Kimoto. Other defendants in the local Smith Act

trial were introduced to the assemblage.

More Rallies Scheduled
About 250 persons attended the Kilauea rally, which was held on Sunday morning, March 15. Mr. Hall and the Rev. Yadao spoke to this group.

Other rallies scheduled to be held this month are: March 20 at Waialua, Oahu; March 22 at Lihue, Kauai; March 29 at Kalaheima Beach, Maui. All rallies are being sponsored by the ILWU Union Defense Committees on the respective islands. The purpose of these meetings is to bring the issues in the current Hawaii Smith Act trial, and also the attacks (more on page 3)

Churchmen Attack Congressional School Witchhunt

NEW YORK (FP)—Speaking for 35 million members, the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U. S. March 11 assailed "certain methods" of congressional committees investigating alleged communism in education and warned against "unsubstantiated charges and blanket indictments."

The statement was a direct slap at Chairman Harold H. Velde (R., Ill.) of the House un-American activities committee, who recently attempted to scare off church critics of his education probe by announcing he would investigate communism in religious institutions.

THE GENERAL BOARD of the council, which represents 30 Protestant and Eastern Orthodox communions, approved the statement by a 69 to 2 vote. Its action came the same day that Rep. Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr. (D., N. Y.) introduced a resolution in Congress demanding Velde's ouster as head of the un-American committee because of

his threatened witch-hunt in the nation's churches.

Without mentioning Velde or his committee by name, the council statement spoke out pointedly in defense of the schools. After declaring the churches were alert to the threat of communism, it said:

"FREE MINISTERS in free pulpits, preaching to free people the liberating truth of Christ, are a chief bulwark of American freedom and the best guarantee of its future. This freedom must be maintained. Certain methods, however, of congressional committees investigating Communist activities in educational institutions endanger the very freedom which we seek to preserve."

Conceding Congress "right and duty to make such investigations as may be necessary to secure the information upon which sound legislation may be based," the council continued: "No witness at any investigation should be denied fair and dignified treatment. Having sworn to tell the truth,

the whole truth and nothing but the truth, he should be permitted the right of an uninterrupted initial statement of reasonable length, since unlimited right of cross-examination by all members of the investigating committee is allowed."

"NO COMMITTEE should circulate on its letterhead, over the signature of its members or employes, unsupported charges against individuals or organizations which it has made no effort to investigate or substantiate."

This paragraph was included at the suggestion of Charles P. Taft, prominent Episcopal layman and brother of Sen. Robert A. Taft (R., O.). He said the House un-American committee was guilty of the "outrageous" practice condemned in the paragraph. Methodist Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam of Washington, D. C., one of the clergymen who had denounced Velde previously, agreed that this was "one of the most vicious practices of this committee."

Functioning of congressional commit-

tees must be "jealously guarded against abuse through methods that are now bringing it into disrepute," the council said, adding: "Men in responsible positions must not, through unsubstantiated charges and blanket indictments, destroy confidence in our American schools, colleges and universities. To do this would be to play into the hands of the Communists."

IT SAID THE CONTROL of America's schools "is not a function of congressional committees, but is properly vested in boards of trustees and of education selected for that purpose. These boards must exercise the responsibility of dealing with the occasional subversive within their institutions."

The council set up a Committee On the Maintenance of American Freedom, instructing it to "watch developments which threaten the freedom of our people or their institutions, whether through denying the basic right of freedom of thought, through Communist infiltration, or wrong methods of meeting that infiltration."

Compulsory Arbitration After Six Months Proposed In 11 Democrats' Bill

The power of compelling arbitration after any labor dispute has lasted for six months, and if the welfare of the Territory demands it, would be placed in the hands of the governor if HB 468 becomes law.

This bill, introduced by Rep. Charles E. Kauhane and signed by all 11 Democrats in the House, states that "by reason of the fact of geographic isolation, the complete dependence of the Territory on waterborne commerce, and the extreme economic dependence of the people of the islands on the production of sugar cane and pineapple products, stevedoring and longshore services, the growing, processing and distribution of sugar cane and pineapple products, hospital services and the services of public utilities . . . are defined as 'essential industries.'"

The bill further states: "When any labor dispute involving an essential industry has continued without final settlement for a period of more than six months, and in the opinion of the governor, the continuation of the dispute is likely to endanger the health, safety and general welfare of the inhabitants of the Territory, the governor may compel the parties to submit the issues in controversy to arbitration. In the event that any such essential industry is then being operated by the government pursuant to any law of the Territory . . . whether to continue the seizure and operation or to compel arbitration shall be an option to be exercised by the governor in his sole discretion."

Plan for Board Set Up

The bill also sets up a plan for an arbitration board in such cases, providing that each party to the dispute shall, within 30 days after the beginning of a labor dispute, submit a list of five persons it feels qualified to sit on the board. The governor would choose two names from each list and appoint a fifth member himself. Members of the board would receive \$20 per day plus travel and other necessary expenses for each day the board is in session.

The board would be vested with circuit court power in summoning witnesses, administering oaths and taking evidence.

Both parties to the dispute would have the opportunity to be represented by counsel and to offer such evidence, either oral or documentary, as the board seems relevant to the issue.

The board would have the duty of making a written report, in which the following elements would be dealt with:

(a) Comparison of wage rates or conditions maintained "for work of comparable skill or difficulty under the same or similar working conditions in similar operating areas,"

(b) "The value of the service to the consumer or to the general public in the local operating area involved."

(c) Consideration of wage rates and conditions and their variations in cases where the employer operates several different plants.

(d) The overall compensation received by employes in the form of vacations, time off, medical benefits, insurance, pensions and continuity and stability of employment.

One section of the bill declares: "The board shall not make any award which would infringe upon the right of the employer to manage his business or which would interfere with the internal affairs of the union."

The board must, according to the bill, make its decision within 20 days, and forward copies of its ruling to both parties. Another copy of the ruling is to be filed with the clerk of the circuit court.

The findings of the board are to be binding upon both parties, and either may, at the discretion of the board, be required to post cash bond to guarantee its compliance—the bond to be payable to the other party to the dispute.

NMU Hits Nazi Concept Of Superiority; Evils of McCarran-Walter Act

NEW YORK (FP)—Amendment of the McCarran-Walter Act to drop provisions that persecute foreign-born seamen was demanded Feb. 18 by President Joseph Curran of the National Maritime Union (CIO) in a letter to all members of Congress.

Curran denounced the act as an "ill-conceived and vicious law, which has no place in a democracy and which parallels in many ways the Nazi concept of superiority."

The treatment received here by foreign seamen is causing them to wonder whether the U. S. really means what it says about democracy, Curran said. He charged that seamen from Norway, Denmark, Sweden, France, England, Italy and other nations were being detained on Ellis Island, held in jails and persecuted aboard their own ships in humiliating inquisi-

Trio Releases Charges Against Prison Warden

Evidence for their proposed investigation of Oahu Prison was still coming in to the Democratic trio from the House, while their preliminary charges against the management of the prison were given the House. Alerted by newspaper stories, persons who had contact with the prison in the past in both guard and inmate capacities, were approaching Reps. Manuel S. Henriques, Akoni Pule and William E. Fernandez with additional data.

Though most of this evidence was still in fragmentary form, there were indications that another charge might be forming regarding the relationship between escapes from the prison and the policy of the management in allowing inmates outside the walls and in Honolulu on various errands.

The most serious of 11 charges filed by the trio and released to the press by order of Speaker Hiram Fong, was an allegation that Warden Joseph Harper and Deputy Warden William Mottz were responsible for an escape in March 1948.

Favoritism Charged

Another new charge was one of favoritism by the management, causing the resignation of capable personnel. Named in this charge was Lt. James J. White, whose resignation and accusations against the prison management were reported in the RECORD in 1951.

Other charges, related in detail in the RECORD of past weeks, included condemnation of the disciplinary court, cell block practices held not conducive to good morale of the inmates, and improper construction of a home from Territorial materials, for one of the prison's top staff members.

Warden Harper was reported by the dailies as saying he would be willing to answer charges before a "properly constituted legislative committee."

tions conducted by U. S. immigration agents.

"In the interests of fair play," Curran wrote, "we urge you to take steps as rapidly as possible to correct this evil, before great damage is done to international goodwill and friendship."

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WAIALUA DOWNGRADES 43-YEAR EMPLOYEE; USES TURNCOAT FOREMAN

(from page 1)

an employee who has worked 43 years," he says, "it won't recognize moral obligation of any kind."

The chairman points out further that the same company foreman who originally gave Faria the Grade 9 rating turned over to testify for the company long afterward that Faria now doesn't deserve even the Grade 7 rating given him.

High Tension Wire Case

Another dispute in which the union has asked consideration from the company on grounds of moral obligation is that of Raymond Peters, a Grade 9 electrician who suffered injury and shock a year ago when he came in contact with a high tension wire. After hospitalization and recuperation, Peters returned to work, but his companions believe he has not fully recovered either physically or psychologically from his experience.

Peters doesn't walk in the same manner and, more important, he has expressed a desire to be transferred to another job that doesn't involve the same hazard which almost cost his life before.

At first, says Chairman Lunesco, Peters was told he would be given a Grade 9 job. But he has

never been able to get transferred from the type of job at which he was injured, and not long ago the company gave an ultimatum saying that before long, Peters could expect to be reduced in grade. He is not worth a Grade 9 rating now, the company told the union, and has been kept too long at his old rating.

No Alternate Job

There is no other job, the company also told the union, worth the same grade at which Peters can be put to work that would justify employment for eight hours a day.

Another aspect of the case, that of possible damages due Peters from the company because of his injury, has been put before the Territorial bureau of workmen's compensation. Eventually, it is expected, a hearing by that bureau will determine whether or not Peters is due damages, and if so, the extent of such damages.

But Lunesco and other union men feel that the company attitude toward Peters also indicates the absence of any feeling of obligation to fulfill its moral responsibility toward the workers.

"If there were no union," says Lunesco, "I don't know where these men would be, but I have a strong feeling they'd be OUT."



CHINESE NATIONALISTS IN TRAINING—Chinese Nationalist naval cadets undergo training in gunnery at Taipei, Formosa, in preparation for expected expansion of navy. Chiang Kai-shek regime hopes to obtain more destroyers from U. S. to tighten blockade of Chinese mainland. (Federated Pictures)

AMONG THE POLITICIANS

AS EXPECTED, all kinds of spats have developed among Democrats following the visit of Adlai Stevenson to the islands and the entertainment accorded him. Rep. Dee Duponte, National Democratic Committeewoman, is reported hulu with Central Committee Chairman Jack Burns and National Committeeman Frank Fasi because she feels she was shunted aside. Fasi and Burns, of course, have been at dagger's point politically for months, and still are, except for one fleeting pass by Fasi at what might have been interpreted as a truce offer. After all, he told Burns over the telephone, we shouldn't be fighting each other since we're working for the same thing—the combatting of communism. If that, commented a committee member, is the only thing I'm in the party for, I might as well quit. Maybe Fasi has his organizations mixed and should be a national committeeman for IMUA.

THE STEVENSON LUAU left a number of guests unhappy about the seating arrangements, as also predicted. A lot of people who wanted to sit at the "No. 1 table" for Democratic wheels were disappointed—among them Ernest Heen. The erstwhile welfare director called Masato Doi, who took it up with his committee and got a rejection. Active Democrats of working stature were to be favored, Heen was told, not political appointees. Those present noticed that John Akau Jr. escorted Heen's beautiful daughter, but before long, father replaced daughter at the table. Not so, however, with Gov. Long's introduction of guests. Reading from his list, the governor failed to note the substitution and called the name of Miss Heen.

THEN THERE WERE still other Democrats who felt it was a shocking oversight that no one took Stevenson to visit Mayor John H. Wilson at Maluhia Home. Mayor Wilson, who embodies more of Hawaii's history than any other man today, also was acquainted with Stevenson's grandfather.

THIS COLUMN offers an apology to Gov. Samuel W. King for stating that he would increase the governor's staff by four or five additional members. We underestimated the governor. The full staff will include six new positions and the appropriation for the governor's expenses at both Iolani Palace and Washington Place will be raised to \$200,000. Gov. Long got by on \$124,000. Does that sound like GOP economy?

THE WEATHERING POLITICAL STORMS DEPT.: Any number of Democrats who have held appointments in the past are now skirmishing around to line up Republican support for themselves to keep those jobs or, at least, jobs of some sort. Dr. Ernest Mural, for instance, is reported doing what he can to get next to Gov. King to see what he can do about staying on the Honolulu police commission. But the guess is—he'll fail. Land Commissioner T. Y. Awana, likewise, is reported shooting at the job of Territorial surveyor. His chances are put a little higher, but none too good. Nick Lycurgus, the Democrat (not to be confused with his Republican brother, Leo) is out to stay on the Hilo police commission, according to the best information, but even if he should succeed, indications are he won't be confirmed by the Senate. There's a force formed against him among his own Big Island senators. In this connection, it's recalled that Gov. Long set a policy of refusing commission seats on either police or liquor commissions to anyone who deals in liquor—and Nick does.

BEST GUESS AT THE MOMENT is that Gov. King will make no effort to replace any of the members of the Hawaiian Homes Commission serving at present, though several are unconfirmed at the moment. There is, however, a mention that Mrs. Flora C. Hayes might be considered as a replacement for Daniel Ainoa, HHC executive secretary. In view of Ainoa's unpublicized but reportedly close connection with Delegate Joseph Farrington, his replacement seems unlikely, unless he resigns freely, or unless John C. Thompson, his former assistant, can make his charges against Ainoa stick—but good.

SEN. BEN DILLINGHAM'S "debate" with Speaker Hiram Fong on the piers issue, as reported in the Advertiser, was interpreted by Iolani Palace observers as being virtual notice of surrender on the issue, at least for the present session. Dillingham sees he's hopelessly locked on any proposal to sell the Dillingham piers to the Territory at a fat price, they say, so he's making a heavy-handed gesture of disavowal. But his denials that he ever pushed the bill in the last session have his colleagues laughing. They say he used it as a lever on every measure in the inevitable bargaining for votes—finally coming out for the horse-racing bill despite being a deacon of his church.



SALT OF THE EARTH—This is scene from Salt of the Earth, film about New Mexico miners sponsored by the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers. Starring in this unusual movie are Juan Chacon (l.), in real life president of IUMMSW Local 890, and Rosaura Revueltas (r.), noted Mexican actress. Miss Revueltas was deported from the U. S. because of her role in film. (Federated Pictures)

MAUI BRIEFS

(from page 1)

visor remembered that Dr. Wong's name played not a small part in Bulgo's argument. This supervisor discovered that Bulgo gets free injections at the expense of the taxpayers at the Central Maui Memorial Hospital and has been getting this treatment, which normally costs \$5 a shot, for a long time.

★ ★

NORMAN GARCIA of Norman's Mortuary, wrote the board of supervisors asking the county fathers to reimburse him \$175 he has paid gravediggers since January 1952, if Supervisor Bulgo's mortuary gets free gravedigging service from the county.

Wrote Garcia: "I would like to present for your consideration a suggestion that the County of Maui prescribe the type of funeral desired for indigents, and advertise for bids for same. This would eliminate inequalities, allowing all indigents the same privileges. I believe that this would be the proper procedure for the county to adopt."

★ ★

NAKAMURA MORTUARY also pays for gravedigging services, Garcia told the RECORD. Garcia said he pays \$35 or more for the digging of one grave, and this comes out of the fee he receives for burying an indigent.

While Garcia asks investigation to determine whether or not Bulgo's mortuary gets free gravedigging service from the county for burying indigents, in the same letter he says Bulgo should not be allowed to take advantage of his official position to have graves dug for him by county employees.

★ ★

FRANK TESHIMA, deputy county auditor, told the RECORD he does not know whether the county pays for gravedigging expenses when Bulgo's mortuary buries indigents. He says his department pays accounts requested by the purchasing department. A staff employe in the purchasing department, in the absence of Administrative Assistant Sam Wong, said the department does the purchasing for the county and nothing more, but couldn't give an answer as to gravedigging charges.

★ ★

MANUEL S. MOLINA, secretary of the Maui Liquor Dispensers' Association, urged all senators and representatives to vote for a bill that would permit minors to drink in bars. Sen. Wendell F. Crockett, who a few weeks ago told Molina that he had a good idea, wrote him that he would not vote for the bill because there are no servicemen on Maui.

Molina wants to know if the military brass makes such distinction on the fighting front when distributing beer rations to the men. The dispensers' association secretary would like to see enlisted men vote on this issue—on the Korean front as well as back home. He would keep the officers out, primarily because one would expect all of them are adults.

Rep. Manuel Paschoal voted for the bill and he so wrote Molina. Sen. John Duarte told the RECORD he is against letting minors drink liquor. He would make further investigation and if the majority is against the bill, he would vote against it.

★ ★

SUPERVISOR Manuel Rodrigues is highly critical of a resolution, passed by the board recently that discriminates against 11 county employes. The resolution, spark-plugged by Supervisors Robert Y. Shimada, Foster Robinson and Tom Tagawa of the public works committee, rescinds action taken by the board July 18, 1952, placing all per diem employes of the County of Maui (with the exception of Hana employes who work 10 to 12

G-2 GRILLING OF JAPANESE BARED; ATTEMPTING TO RECRUIT SPIES

By KEN KOBAYASHI

TOKYO (ALN)—Revelations in the lower house of the Diet that U. S. intelligence organizations, with the assistance of the Japanese government, are engaged in large-scale interrogation of repatriated Japanese have forced embarrassed spokesmen for the Yoshida cabinet to pledge a change in policy.

Chujiro Kimura, chief of the Ministry of Welfare Repatriation Board, assured the house that he will no longer cooperate with U. S. intelligence, and Justice Minister Ken Inukai promised to investigate charges that police trail and harass repatriates who decline to report to American headquarters for questioning.

Not "Ordered," "Requested"

Their statements were in response to sharp Socialist demands for a Diet probe of widespread reports that the U. S. Counter-Intelligence Corps and Allen Dulles' Central Intelligence Agency are abusing repatriates from China and trying to recruit spies from among them.

days a month) who have served one year in that capacity, on a monthly status. Now, 11 employes who will be eligible soon, will not be put on a monthly status.

The rescinded resolution was introduced by Rodrigues last year. He said that county employes should get job security, the same as any other worker.

★ ★

BETTER LATE than never, so congratulations to Mac Yamauchi, who was recently elected to the presidency of the West Maui Athletic Association for the fourth consecutive term and to the other officers who will serve with him for the year 1953-54. Congratulations also to Takeo Ige, who was selected as the "outstanding leader of the WMAA for the year 1952." The WMAA, which is a non-profit organization devoted to community betterment, will hold its 6th annual carnival on May 7-8-9 at the Lahaina Hongwanji grounds.

★ ★

REP. DEE DUPONTE returned to Maui for the first time since the legislature opened in mid-February. The RECORD asked her whether she was in favor of abolishing capital punishment. She replied: "Yes, I'm all for it and will vote to abolish capital punishment." Because she does not believe in capital punishment, the RECORD asked her about HB 92 which provides the death penalty for persons selling or giving narcotics to minors.

She stated: "I introduced that bill because it is a crime worse than murder to wreck the lives of minors."

On the Mainland, she said she saw many minors who were dope addicts and pitiful sights. To protect the children, HB 92 was introduced providing capital punishment.

Kiyoshi Matsuura, a Repatriation Board official, admitted to the Diet that an average of 130 to 140 repatriates are being grilled by U. S. intelligence monthly, but maintained that they are not "ordered" but only "requested" to give information. Traveling expenses to U. S. installations are borne by the government, he added.

Socialist Deputy Toshio Tanaka said he knew of 40 cases of questioning of repatriates from China since January 1. He cited the case of Akira Kyo, a repatriate from Tientsin, who has declared he was questioned for five days beginning January 29, by U. S. Air Force intelligence personnel.

View U. S. Bombing Threats According to Kyo, he was asked detailed questions concerning roads, public buildings, factories, administrative practices and popular attitudes.

Tanaka charged that letters to repatriates from the board "requesting" them to report for interviews with U. S. personnel were delivered through the police and that police shadowed those who failed to report. In view of U. S. threats to bomb China, he said, the people have reason to be concerned about cooperation between the government and American intelligence.

The complaints from repatriates have added fuel to the fire lit by the case of the left wing writer, Wataru Kajii, who was kidnapped and held for over a year in secret captivity by U. S. intelligence agents intent upon turning him into a U. S. spy.

More On Union Defense Rallies

(from page 1)

against the ILWU and its leadership, down to the union membership and the public.

In addition to these rallies, all defendants and defense attorneys in the local Smith Act trial have been invited to a picnic at Ewa Beach this Saturday night. The picnic is an annual get-together of ILWU officers and stewards on Oahu.

Rally At Kaunakakai Mr. Hall and Mr. Gladstein have also been invited to speak at a luau being held at Kaunakakai, Molokai on March 28, sponsored by the pine unit stewards on the Friendly Isle.

Plans are now being formulated to hold rallies at Lahaina, Maui and at Pahala and Hilo on the Big Island sometime in April.

ILWU Division defense coordinators on each island who are responsible for planning and putting on the rallies are: Frank Silva of Kauai, Ernest Arena of Oahu, Amador del Castillo of Maui and Wataru Kawamoto of Hawaii.

Rutledge, Hahn, Chock Elected To Head Local 5

The Hotel, Restaurant and Bartenders' Union, Local 5, A. F. of L., this week announced the results of their recent election of officers and trustees.

Arthur A. Rutledge was re-elected president. The new vice president will be John Hahn, and James L. Chock was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

Isabelle Thompson was chosen as recording secretary by the membership. The new board of trustees will be composed of Emilio Borge, Sherwood Conant and Alf Sandberg.

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Four Reps. See Dark Cell Discipline Units; Inmates Give Names, Numbers

(from page 1)

hoped two years ago and they had prepared things they wanted to tell the legislators when the committee on public institutions should make its annual visit.

Long Wait To Be Heard

But the committee of two years ago, headed by Yasutaka Fukushima, didn't stop to listen to complaints. It listened to the warden and the inmates who said nice things about how the prison is run.

This year, the three-man Democratic flying squad of the House upset the old routine by visiting the prison two weeks ago, telling the guards to "get lost" while they talked to inmates, and heard things that have been waiting years for an airing.

Vice Chairman Sees Plenty

Friday, Rep. Raymond Kobayashi, vice chairman of this session's committee on institutions, went along with the three to see for himself and he saw—from the women's quarters on top of the prison to the broken, stinking drainage line under the kitchen, and from Jacques Patterson, chairman of the inmate council, whose general talk was that prisoners "never had it so good," to George Pebría, thrown in the "dark cell" three hours earlier on a diet of crackers and water because he had talked back to a guard who "insulted" his brother who came to visit, a wounded veteran of fighting in Korea.

The drama of the day was in the prison yard. There the bluenosed inmates clustered around representatives and pressmen, and more than one bemoaned the fact that he hadn't expected to get an opportunity to talk and therefore didn't have his complaint prepared. The representatives listened patiently and scribbled notes and names, none more industriously than Rep. Henriques, who worked with the zeal of a reporter covering a four-alarm fire.

The complaints were many and varied, but none came more often than that voiced by Miner Lii, Joseph Armitage and numbers of inmates in the segregation cells—that the disciplinary court is a kangaroo court which hands out punishment both unjust and unreasonable.

Rep. William Fernandez began gathering disciplinary slips as evidence and before long he had a fistful.

Kila Told "Tough Luck"

Another general complaint, that of the small, insecure wooden lockers used by men for their personal possessions, had a variation from John Kila, once associated with Alex Sumida in alleged fleeing activities. Kila charges in a written complaint that, although \$65 worth of tools were stolen from his locker in the hobby shop almost a year ago, he has never had any answer but "tough luck" from the inmate council, or the administration.

Ben (Bumper) Kanahele gave his name and number to back up a complaint that there is favoritism among departments of the prison, and that inmates working under certain guards receive more favorable attention from the administration than others.

Gabriel Masing was the focal point of considerable attention because other inmates complained about a skin disease from which he suffers—which he says he got while working at Kulanui. Masing complains, himself, because no medicine the doctors have given him ever improved his condition.

Perhaps the most singular of dozens of complaints came from Francis Burke, a youth still not of voting age, who was a pupil in YMCA swimming classes only a few years ago, but who is today held by the courts (according to

the many thousands of dollars at which his bail was set) as being one of the most dangerous men in the Territory.

Knife Didn't Stop Burke

Burke is known as a young man of absolute courage and bitter determination by his friends. It was Burke who, after being slashed deeply in the stomach with a spring-blade knife one night on Bethel St., kept on coming after his antagonist until the knifewielder was the one to give way. He is known to the law, of course, as something else, for he was charged with armed robbery, assault and other things after a complicated mixup over the drug traffic.

But he is known as a young man of some character, too, and this reporter could not help recalling that Friday, when, speaking in quiet tones, Burke became the only inmate to complain in behalf of someone besides himself.

In the prison hospital, Burke said, there had been a fight and he had been accused along with a friend, Joe Armitage. He was cleared, but Armitage got 90 days in the confinement of a cell, besides losing all his privileges for that period.

"The evidence against him was the same as against me," said the young man, who has the build and appearance of a middleweight boxer. "I don't see why he should have been punished when I wasn't."

Armitage, in his cell, also had a complaint that may be of a unique technical nature. He lost the ends of two fingers working in the carpenter shop, and he's still wearing the bandages.

No Workmen's Compensation
"Do I get workmen's compensation or not?" he asked. "If not, I'm not going to work here any more."

Unique though it is, his complaint is not new and the Territorial bureau of workmen's compensation has ruled that inmates of prison can't collect.

Majors and Palakiko, isolated as they have been for years now since their conviction of the slaying of Mrs. Theresa Wildez, appeared well-fed and comparatively comfortable, or as comfortable as men can be who have been facing the gallows for longer than some representatives have held office. But they had a complaint and it was a lulu.

"Our blankets," said John Palakiko, "haven't been washed in a long time. Two years, isn't it?"

Majors nodded assent.

Some Defend Harper

The prison administration had its defenders among the inmates—and all but one were in the women's quarters, obviously better equipped than those of the men. The loudest was Gladys White, who had written a letter to the Star-Bulletin in support of Warden Harper and who drew an editorial of support in the same issue in the afternoon daily.

"You're troublemakers!" she shouted at the legislators. "The men haven't anything to kick about. All they have to do is loaf around in the yard all day."

Her tirade continued spasmodically as long as the legislators stayed. At one point, when she asked for evidence of anything criticizeable, Rep. Fernandez handed her one of the disciplinary slips he had gathered. She immediately tore it up with appropriate gestures and a guard warned the representatives that no one has ever been able to control her—Warden Harper or any other.

Another more reasonable backer of the warden was Sabel Hall, veteran of many episodes of Honolulu courts and police.

"How many states are there?"



PREMIER SHIGERU YOSHIDA, labeled a U. S. puppet, lost a vote of confidence in the lower house of the Diet. The representatives passed a resolution demanding that Yoshida's cabinet resign in the "interest of protecting democracy and a general political reform." Yoshida dissolved the Diet instead in an autocratic manner and set April 19 as the date for new elections. Reactionary, pro-militarists of the Progressive Party united with left and right wing Socialists in opposing Yoshida and demanding an "independent Japan." The argument centered on the unpopular U. S.-Japanese peace treaty which the people say is a war pact. Between 15,000 and 20,000 paraded outside the Diet peace slogans. The action took place March 15.

she asked. "Forty-eight? Well, I've been in jail in 39 of them. I've been in one prison, too, San Quentin before they moved the women to Tehachapi, and I've never been in one as good as this. Those guys don't know how good they've got it? You give that warden a good play, hear?"

The single male inmate voicing support for the administration was Jacques Patterson, who appeared in the hallway outside the warden's office and intercepted the party.

An Inmate Has Chances

A man can make of himself what he wishes in the prison, Patterson told the group, and he cited his own example. He has learned bookkeeping, become somewhat of a poet, and otherwise broadened his horizon, Patterson said, and he believes other inmates could do likewise if they cared to apply themselves and accept the institution as it is.

His answers to legislators' questions were somewhat less effective than indicated by a report carried next day in a daily, but he did make one excellent point.

"Do you think it's right," asked a representative, "for a man to be given a year and a half extra for trying to escape?"

"No," answered Patterson, "but that's something the legislature did. You're the ones who put that year and a half there."

The representative hastily disavowed any responsibility for that particular law.

Warden Harper had left word that the party should stop at his office on the way out and it was received in his office. After an innocuous remark or two by legislators, Rep. Fernandez said he had a question to ask Harper and Harper immediately berzed off answering any question involving "criticism" since he said, he might have to answer such questions later in a more formal setting.

The four representatives, driving back to Iolani Palace, were inclined to agree that he might, indeed.

Standard interchangeable parts—basic principle of mass production—were conceived by Eli Whitney, inventor of the cotton gin.

Gladstein Gives Opening Statement; Many Defense Witnesses To Testify

(from page 1)

be returned to the defendants by the prosecution which has now rested its case.

The prosecution did not use the seized literature in presenting its case. Among the books are popular publications as well as left-wing literature, all of which are available in bookstores and in public libraries.

Attorney Wirin also requested the court to permit the taking of depositions from Roger M. Baldwin of the American Civil Liberties Committee in New York and Fowler V. Harper, Yale Law School professor.

The civil liberties attorney from Los Angeles said that the defense will try to show by facts that the Smith Act as applied is unconstitutional. The testimony of the witnesses would be facts, he said, which would make answers to constitutional questions clearer to the court.

He said this would be important in this trial as well as on appeal.

Neukom Talks of "Bogey"
Norman W. Neukom, assistant U. S. attorney from Los Angeles, who is pinch-hitting for Chief Prosecutor John C. Walsh who is ill, in his first remark in the local courtroom, called charges of curtailment of civil rights a "bogey." He argued that it is a "bogey"—this argument about restrictions on civil rights.

The new prosecutor faced Judge Wiig and told him that if he should allow the depositions to be taken, it is to say "you do not have judicial knowledge" of these matters.

Mr. Wirin argued to the court that it is not uncommon to use experts in court proceedings and he pin-pointed his illustration to the language school case of a few years back in which Mr. Wirin participated in a local court. Both the government and the plaintiff used experts, he said, and added that at that time, when strong sentiment was against foreign-language schools, he could not find people with courage at the University of Hawaii or in the Territory to take the stand for the plaintiff.

Reinecke Was Expert

Dr. Reinecke, a defendant in the present case, was an exception and he testified as an expert for his clients, Mr. Wirin explained. Judge Wiig took both motions under advisement.

On Monday Judge Wiig denied motions for acquittal argued by four defense counsel last week.

While the defense attorneys dealt with all previous rulings in Smith Act cases, they had called the attention of the court to Judge Dimock's action in acquitting two defendants in the New York trial.

Judge Wiig said: "Bearing all the law in mind, I have arrived at the opinion that motions for acquittal in this case must be denied."

He did not mention a single word about the Dimock direct judgment of acquittal for Isidore Begun and Simon Gerson.

Must Prove Intent

In the argument for acquittal last Saturday, Mr. Wirin told Judge Wiig that the heart of the defense argument is that there is not sufficient evidence on intent of the individual defendants.

Mr. Gladstein, in answering the government's argument against the granting of motions for acquittal said that the "test is knowledge" and not the length of membership, and this the prosecution has failed to establish.

He attacked the government's reliance upon inference because it does not have a case, and of its use of terms to imply sinister meaning to them.

Of the word "overthrow," he told Judge Wiig, "They would have you believe that word necessarily means force and violence."

Simply Means Political Change
He held up a copy of the Star-Bulletin of that day with the banner headline of the front page stretching across the full width of the paper. The headline said: "YOSHIDA OVERTHROWN IN JAPAN."

That word "simply means political change," Mr. Gladstein said.

On Thursday, when Gladstein argued the whole day on motions for acquittal for defendants Eileen and Charles Fujimoto and Freeman, he asked the court to strike out one of the two charges in the indictment. The first charge says that the defendants conspired to advocate and teach the overthrow of government by force and violence.

"The first charge of conspiracy has not been proved and remains unproved," Gladstein told Judge Wiig.

Paucity of Evidence

He said that the prosecution conceded in its memorandum of law submitted about a week ago, that it put its reliance on the second charge, that which says the defendants organized a society to carry out the conspiracy.

The defense attorney argued that membership and holding office in itself in the Communist Party are legal.

"There is nothing in the record that would attribute to any of these seven people knowledge that the Communist Party advocates force and violence," he added.

Taking charges in the indictment point by point, Mr. Gladstein argued that on each of the specific points, including overt acts mentioned, the government has failed to prove its charges. He went into detail on this matter.

The magnitude of the government's efforts to produce evidence and the paucity of evidence are sharply in contrast in this trial, he said.

DEFENSE ARGUMENTS AIRED OVER NETWORK BY LOCAL 142

Arguments of three defense attorneys are broadcast over the Territory-wide KHON radio network this week by ILWU Local 142 (consolidated sugar, pine, longshore and miscellaneous units).

In an announcement bulletin titled: "You Be the Judge," the union said the defense attorneys presented arguments on motions for acquittal last week.

"Because of its importance to the entire case, arguments will be aired so that people can judge for themselves whether the defendants are innocent or guilty as charged:

"... of conspiring to teach and advocate the violent overthrow of U. S. government."

Defense Attorney A. L. Wirin's argument was read over the air Tuesday night by proxy. Attorney Myer C. Symonds' argument was read Wednesday night and that of Attorney Gladstein will be broadcast tonight. The programs are for two hours, from 8 o'clock to 10 o'clock.

Landlords Hungry for Tourist Moola; "Stay Put," St. Sure Advises Tenants

(from page 1)

landlords for evictions is that they are going to renovate and change the category of their units to the "transient" class where there is no rent control.

But Rent Control Administrator William Miles points out there is no such legal title here as "hotel apartments," as many landlords believe, and that the change to the "transient" class involves more actual change than they think.

"If there is anything that pertains to housekeeping about the apartment," says Miles, "it is not likely to get 'transient' classification, nor is it merely a matter of having 10 units for rent, as some landlords believe. I think some of them have been badly advised by their lawyers."

There are indications, too, that the landlords are riding high at

whole, the HPOA sent a letter to the board calling such employment "unnecessary and a waste of public funds."

It was, in the opinion of City Hall observes, exactly as if an association of gamblers were to ask the board to quit prosecuting gambling cases because it's a waste of time and money.

The letter stated that attorneys are available to the prosecutor from the C-C attorney's office and that, "moreover, the prospects are that rent control is shortly to be discontinued, especially since all Federal controls will be removed as of April 30th, 1953."

The letter is signed J. Donovan Flint, secretary.

Despite the unusual character of the communication, the board has thus far refrained from submitting the matter to a committee of the whole, and this delay is thought to be another element encouraging the landlords in their evictions.

St. Sure Will Move

C-C Prosecutor Robert St. Sure says, however, that the infractions will be prosecuted and he expects to make a special effort to see that the backlog is cleared up and that any illegal eviction charges brought to his office be prosecuted as well. He advises tenants to "stay put" in the face of landlords' initial efforts to evict them, and wait for a court order. He feels that many tenants may be intimidated into moving when there is no legal ground for evicting them.

At the same time, focusing their efforts on the legislature, three landlord groups have addressed a communication "To our legislators" seeking the abolition of rent control. These three are the "Waikiki Association," headed by Don Beach, the "Hawaii Hotel Association" headed by Roy C. Kelley, owner of the Edgewater Hotel and other properties, and the Honolulu Property Owners' Association.

The argument of these groups is based largely upon the idea that removal of rent control will somehow increase the volume of the tourist industry. The idea is regarded as superficial by housing authorities who point out that there is already no rent control on housing for tourists.

MORE ON UPWA

(from page 1)

before that time," says Epstein, "but I think we have things to offer that all government employees will want to hear about—including HGEA members."

News of the new UPWA move was first circulated Monday when a number of union members, including a delegation visiting from Hawaii, passed out a large number of handbills at the City Hall. The bills, extending special invitation to HGEA members, announced the meeting and said it will be held at the union's office in the ILWU Memorial Association Building on Atkinson Drive at 7 p. m.

Interest in the meeting was spontaneous among those who received the handbill, Epstein said, and since that time, numbers of employees of both the city-county and the Territorial governments have called to ask further information.

New York policemen, adept at roughing up pickets and shooting down and beating helpless citizens, are so delicately constituted that they get nervous and upset when questioned by the FBI. So said first deputy Police Commissioner Frank Fristensky, Jr., who told a House judiciary subcommittee that his department had a secret agreement with the Justice Department banning the FBI from looking into police violation of civil rights.



HEADS GM "DEMOCRACY"—Chairman Alfred P. Sloan Jr. of General Motors Corp., above, told a Federal court in Chicago the huge auto corporation is a "democracy." GM, defendant in an anti-trust suit, announced its 1952 profits topped \$558.7 million, third highest in company history. (Federated Pictures)

Philippine News Notes

SEN. CAMILO OSIAS, well known to the people of Hawaii as a visitor, is plenty huhu with the bigwigs of his Nacionalista Party back in Manila, according to reports from the Philippines capital. Osias hoped to get the Nacionalista nomination to run for president and now the party's chief spokesman, Jose Laurel, has publicly announced that he is backing Ramon Magsaysay, the man who made himself a lot of publicity by his campaigns against the Hukbalahaps. A lot happened since Osias started on a trip to the U. S. and Europe many months ago. When he left, Magsaysay was a supporter of President Quirino and Osias thought the field for the presidential nomination on the Nacionalista ticket was more or less open to him. Further, observers gave him a good chance to win the election over Quirino if nominated.

But he returned to find Magsaysay, most publicized figure in domestic Filipino affairs, likely to become the candidate instead. So Osias has come out in the open, lambasting Laurel and Magsaysay for "plotting against me in my absence."

ELPIDIO QUIRINO, running for re-election to the presidency, strikes back at attacks upon the widespread corruption found in his administration by saying the Nacionalista bigwigs are corrupt, too. A number of them, he says, have evaded their taxes.

ANOTHER FIGHT has developed on the island of Cebu where M. Jesus Cuenco, a government official, has filed a libel suit for 2,800,000 pesos (\$1,400,000 U. S.) against Gov. Sergio Osmena Jr., son of the Philippines' first post-war president. There is talk that Osmena, despite the suit, may well be the Nacionalista candidate for vice president and thus running mate for Magsaysay. It is a ticket that the Liberal Party and Quirino may view with plenty of alarm.

THE LOYALTY of the army may be an extremely important factor in the coming Philippines election; largely because it has been used so widely in the past by Quirino to terrorize opposition. Now Quirino is faced by a candidate who may command as much of the army's support as he does. If there is no campaign of terror to support him, many observers believe Quirino will lose. In fact, he would have lost to Laurel the last time if the army had remained inactive, refusing to take political sides, observers say.

CHAMBER FLIP-FLOP

Sales Tax Carries "Gross Inequity," Penalizes Home Industry, C. of C. Said

The Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, believe it or not, once opposed a sales tax and in doing so, expressed ideas directly in opposition to those it pays to put over the airwaves today.

The evidence lies in House Miscellaneous Communication No. 5, which was presented to the Special Session of the legislature in 1933, at a time when the sales tax was being adopted in many states on the Mainland.

The sales tax, according to a resolution adopted at that time by the Retail Board of the Chamber of Commerce, carries "gross inequity."

The resolution further states: "... we are opposed to a retail sales tax because:

"1. It is unfair to the consumer with limited means, causing him to pay on necessities and in greater proportion to his earning power than the consumer of greater means;

"2. It penalizes home industry and encourages out of the Territory buying and mail order business;

"3. It constantly causes the customer to be price conscious, and thereby tends to curtail buying which is in itself contrary to good business and to the spirit of the National Recovery Act;

"4. It has proven a most unpopular tax on the Mainland, and it is stated by good authorities that the sales tax law in California will soon be repealed..."

Today, of course, the Chamber of Commerce argues that a sales tax is fair, and that such a tax, instead of making customers

"price conscious," would make them "tax conscious" by putting the tax "out where people can see it." Now the chamber argues that the sales tax would aid home industry instead of "penalizing" island manufacturers and "encouraging out of the Territory buying."

Taxes Seldom Repealed

At that time the chamber recognized the Mainland unpopularity of the tax and prophesied its repeal—reckoning perhaps, without considering the tendency of lawmakers both here and on the Mainland, to keep any tax, no matter how unpopular, so long as it brings in revenue.

Then, as now, the chamber called the gross income tax "in reality a sales tax," and argued therefore, that a sales tax isn't needed. Today, it uses the same parallel to argue that, since we have it in the gross income tax, we needn't be afraid of a sales tax.

According to the best information one can get at Iolani Palace at present, there is still not too much reason to fear passage of either the sales tax measure presented by Rep. Jack King, or another being prepared by the Chamber of Commerce. Speaker Hiram Fong and those who successfully opposed the sales tax last session are reported to be unchanged—or if anything, stronger in their opposition.

Predictions at present are that neither bill will be reported out of committee.

And the opponents quote the reasons given back in 1933 by the Chamber of Commerce to justify their opposition.

Chinese Beauty Contestants Mised, Some Say; Kept Faith, Says Mrs. Derby

(from page 1)

Mrs. Derby has another word on that.

"We told them that and we stuck to it," she said. "Also, if a girl who spoke only English had won, we were prepared to give her courses in Chinese before she took her trip to Hong Kong, so she would be able to speak."

One point, strong in the minds of contestants and observers, if not officially in the minds of the judges, is that the winner might make a bad showing if she were not able to speak Chinese fluently when she appears in Chinese communities elsewhere.

Sang In Mandarin

"The old folks expect a girl to speak Chinese," said one man who acted as a judge, "and they're afraid she'll be embarrassed if she goes back to China and can't speak the language. But spoken Chinese didn't matter in judging the contest. Some of the judges couldn't even speak Chinese. Besides, the winner sang her songs in Mandarin which none of the judges could understand."

Dialects of Chinese spoken here are all Cantonese.

Still another point raised by those dissatisfied with the contest is this: Should a Hong Kong girl be allowed to participate, or should the contest be strictly for local girls?

Neither Mrs. Derby, nor other spokesmen of the contest seem to have any fixed views on that point, and it's possibly one that will be considered before the contest next year.

Better Judges Asked

Some other points the fans hope will be considered include the following:

1. Judges should be persons somehow qualified for their jobs beyond merely being popular or important figures in the Chinese

community. Perhaps artists, photographers, style and fashion experts should be chosen.

2. The matter of bathing suits. There are those who feel that the elimination of the bathing suit parade of the contestants, eliminated from the recent contest, should be re-introduced. They're not seeking the "cheeseecake" angle, they say soberly, but merely wish to ascertain what kind of figures the girls have. It's a scientific matter, they say. We wonder.

3. Qualifications and fields in which the competition is to be judged should be written and published ahead of time, so entrants would not be confused and feel later that they had been misled.

4. Talent should be defined and it should be made clear, ahead of time, what proportion of the judging is to be given to beauty, poise, personality, talent, etc.

Despite the fact that Miss Chinn won many admirers, both during the contest and on subsequent television shows, there are a good number of observers who feel others should have won. Those who followed her, in order in the competition were: Blossom Lam, Norah Chang, Nellie Ching and Diane Lee.

Better At Hula

All of them are beautiful and talented girls, but only one, Miss Lee, is reported to speak Chinese fluently and she, too, spent a number of years in Hong Kong. In fact, most of the 27 entrants are reported much better at the hula than at spoken Chinese.

"It's that way with any beauty contest," says Mrs. Derby, sympathetically. "Those who don't win feel unhappy and I don't blame them. I'd feel that way myself."

The throwing of rice at a wedding pair arose from the belief that rice encouraged fertility.

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Gadabout

EDITOR'S MAIL

Editor, Honolulu RECORD:

When I read Mr. Frank Davis' reply to my query, I wondered if he were also local correspondent for the Wall Street Journal.

Mr. Davis asks: "How then, can we actually determine whether there is underconsumption?" Let me give him a concrete example. When the Federal government, under the Democratic administration, investigated slum housing in depression days, there were many vacant dwellings. They did not say: "There is overproduction of dwelling space." They took the line that there was underconsumption of decent dwellings for low income groups and built dwellings for them.

Years ago, I used to call on plantation stores all over the Hawaiian Islands. They carried only staple merchandise—rice, dried fish, palaka shirts, work shoes, etc. These were the only items the workers could afford. However, the wage scale went up and the men had money over and above the amount necessary for bare existence. Now Mr. Davis may be correct in saying that many of the things they now buy are not needed. That's one man's opinion. But maybe the worker likes to have an automobile, or a radio, or nice furniture, or a new dress for his wife now and then. He has a right to that opinion also. The fact that he has the extra money has been to increase business for firms selling those items who in turn, need extra help who in turn, spend the money they also earn.

I don't give a tinker's dam how greatly our industry increases its output. If we have a base of wage earners making sufficient money to purchase that output, then the goods will move. There may be high-pressure selling but in the final analysis it is the purchaser who determines whether an item is necessary to his comfort and well-being and not the manufacturer. That's what built this country to where it is.

I am frankly surprised at Mr. Davis. I was under the impression that his economics bordered on the modern.

Mar. 13, 1953. E. A. BRENNER

The Missouri supreme court early this month issued a temporary injunction against the seizure of the books and records of Pipefitters Local 562, United Association of Plumbers (AFL) by St. Louis Circuit Attorney Edward L. Dowd.

a bit more, but otherwise, it seemed just about as when it left the pig.

It was evidence, all right, but of what? The reporter couldn't figure it out. Did the inmate mean that was all he had to eat for a meal—or maybe for a day? Or what? Last Friday, interviewing inmates freely under the aegis of the four legislators, the reporter found the inmate and asked about the ear.

"What about the bristles?" demanded the inmate. "Would you want to eat something like that?" So that was the story.

The incident serves at the moment to show, however, that despite what Jacques Fatterson, president of the Inmate Council, or the authorities may or may not know, most inmates feel it is not safe, even if it's possible, to send letters of criticism out of the prison through usual channels. The reporter knows of many cases in which inmates went to all kinds of difficulty to get out evidence of injustice they felt should be aired to the public. By no means all inmates who have opinions about the prison administration get their views before the public eye as quickly as did Mrs. Gladys (Hamamoto) White, whose boost for the warden appeared in last Friday's Star-Bull.

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



THE ROY HIGA-LEROY JONES FIGHT

Leroy Jones, fighting out of San Francisco, won an easy 10-round decision over Roy Higa last Tuesday night at the Civic. Jones, a preliminary boy, took practically every round of the fight and made Higa look like a rank amateur. Higa, slow for his weight, was made to order for the Negro fighter from California. The crowd of close to 3,000 cash customers didn't like the style of Jones and he was booted all through the fight. However, it can be said of Jones that he actually threw more punches than Higa, who was so disgusted with the proceedings that he spent more time complaining than landing any solid punches. The right showed up Higa as just a mediocre fighter.

In the semi-final, Aladino Gusman, 137 pounds, TKOed Freddy Gonsalves, same weight, in the fifth round of a scheduled six-round bout. Gonsalves, whose biggest problem is to get in shape, fought from the corners, realizing that it was a six-round fight and he hadn't gone that distance for a long time. In spite of his loss to Gusman, Gonsalves shook the winner with some hard lefts. Pretty soon the promoters will run out of easy opponents that have been handpicked for Gusman and will have to let him meet such preliminary boys as Abe Donnell and Larry Cantiberos.

The show-stealer was the five-round prelim between Abe Donnell and Larry Cantiberos, which helped carry the card. These two boys fought like they meant business and after each round got a tremendous hand from the fans. Abe Donnell got the split verdict, but from where we sat it looked more like Cantiberos' fight, with a wide margin in the first two stanzas and more than holding his own in the next three.

Another good fight was the Richard Choy-Dickie Wong welterweight fray, which was won by Wong, who was a bit faster than Choy and landed oftener.

In the first prelim Dalfus Brown got fed an easy one for a change and won on a TKO when Pete Kapukui couldn't answer the bell for the third round. Brown decked Kapukui for an eight-count in the first and again in the second, with the bell saving the victim for the third. After this bouncing ball business, Kapukui's handlers decided he'd had enough and conceded the fight to Brown. The card was promoted by the Sad Sam Ichinose-Ralph Yempuku Associates.

SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

The announcement of spring practice at the University of Hawaii and subsequent pictures thereof bring out the fact that there were quite a number of players who left school and weren't back this time to train. We understand there is a conflict between athletics and scholastics and the school can't quite make up its mind to go all out for athletics or soft-pedal them. Faculty members refuse to compromise on scholastics and therefore, the number of athletic students not returning was pretty high, although there are some "snap" courses for even the most tired athlete.

OUR FAR-FLUNG correspondents tell us that Richard Guerrero of the Marines, who was supposed to have fought with the amateurs, has been temporarily shelved due to the complaints of officials who claim that he and another Marine, Charles Cotton, fought as pros somewhere along the line and therefore, there is to be a check on their records. In the meantime, these two fighters were withdrawn. Cotton's defeat of Albert Santiago, last year's champ, threw the fans in a dither and Santiago's club brought out the pro charges against Cotton. Our Chicago grapevine tells us that Richard Guerrero was three times Golden Gloves champion and that at that time, he was given oodles of praise by the sportswriters for his class. However, if Guerrero is fighting in the local amateurs at 156 pounds, he is way over his best fighting weight.

A BILL PROVIDING BOOKS for classroom work, thus eliminating the book rental fees which have been collected for years, got the okay of the House Education Committee and now is going to the Finance Committee for action. During our days in the grade schools we had to buy our books for English, arithmetic, history, hygiene, geography and a subject called civics. These books were usually sold at only one book store and kids from all over town mobbed the store because the teachers made it a must for us to have the books the next day after school opened. Often the books were revised and the teachers insisted that we get the revised edition rather than the one used the year before by our older friends and neighbors. Usually, the revisions were so insignificant, such as those in the geography, which had only census changes—that it seemed hardly worth the while to get the revised editions. Besides, it was tough for our parents those days because buying sets of books for the children in the household took quite a bite out of the family budget. Understanding teachers let kids who couldn't buy books on time sit with some other kid and share his books, because they understood the inability of quite a number of kids to buy these books. Many of these teachers had heartaches to see this going on in many classrooms. Remember?

THERE IS TALK of Frankie Fernandez making a comeback under Dr. Richard You. The argument that because Fernandez had only 29 fights in his career he should have a few more good ones left in him is all hogwash. After all, he's 34 years old. His friends should caution him about a comeback attempt.

LOOKS LIKE IT'S TANK TOWNS for Bobo Olson. He took on a fighter named Garth Panter in Butte, Mont. this week before a fairly good crowd. The tank town circuit brings in ham-'n'-security and fairly easy going until the Turpin-Olson fight is finally signed.

THE TERRITORIAL Amateur Boxing Championships suffered from the lack of contenders from the neighbor islands. The first-night bouts didn't draw the fans. The fact that the service fighters were entered for that night probably gave it what interest it had. The expense of sending teams over from the other islands is too much for their bankrolls. Richard Chimen kept the fires burning on Hawaii, but even he gave up this year. Too bad, too, because some splendid talent comes from the neighbor islands—some has been outstanding.

WHILE WAITING for his hearing before the Hawaiian Homes Commission, John C. Thompson, former assistant to the executive secretary, is not letting any grass grow under his feet in the matter of employment, if our report is accurate. That report has it that he's seeking endorsements for the job of Colin Lennox as head of the Territorial Board of Agriculture and Forestry. Naturally, he's approaching Republicans.

EDWARD P. TONER, without doing anything calculated to give offense, reportedly got a hot warning from Supervisor Sam Apollonia as an aside at one session of the legislative committee of the board. Toner had been giving the board some idea of the things needed by the C-C department of health, of which Toner is administrator. Apollonia warned Toner, according to our agents, not to go to the legislature to lobby, or "I'll suspend you."

Police department representatives are also reported getting a rough time from the same committee, and not only from Apollonia. That could emanate from resentment among supervisors for the lousy deal they feel the police gave one of their former colleagues by a picayunish arrest just the day before he left office.

A COP driving a member of the legislature to Iolani Palace Monday morning was accosted by a nearby loafer with: "Hey, you driving chauffeur for the legislature now?"

"My first time," the cop laughed back.

This service was originally ordered by a governor several years ago. We don't know who's responsible now, but it wouldn't be fair to assume the police department thought up the idea. It would be most unfair to think the rank-and-file cops like duty of that sort.

THE IMUA-MINDED might be interested in a quote from a fellow who shares some of their views, C. H. (Chuck) Klein, imperial kalif of the Ku Klux Klan of Georgia. Quoted by Virginus Dabney in the Nov. 8, 1952 issue of the Saturday Evening Post, Imperial Kalif Klein states: "We ain't anti-Catholic, anti-Jew, anti-n—r. People are always saying we're anti-n—r; the fact is that we sponsor a baseball team for little n—r boys right here in Atlanta. But man, we're really anti-Communist!"

THE SALES TAX, pro and con, got a treatment on Frank Fasi's show Sunday, with the "against" side represented by one man, Frank Freeland, Mutual Telephone Co. executive, as against Richard Wheeler, first vice president of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, and a Dr. Brown to assist him. Despite the 2-1 odds in his favor, Wheeler was getting into holes and backing out of them through much of the hour. Asked if he thought big business would have to pay more or less taxes under a sales tax system, Wheeler said he thought it would pay more. An apparently incredulous listener challenged that statement some time later, expressing the doubt that business would have to pay more. Wheeler promptly denied ever making such a statement. Reminded of his earlier words, he said, well, of course "big" business would have to pay more and that's what he'd said—not business generally.

Freeland might have brought up better arguments, but he didn't need them. The two Chamber of Commerce men said a good deal by themselves. Reminded by Fasi that many in Connecticut

would like to repeal the sales tax they have there, Dr. Brown replied candidly that "there is no indication they can drop it because of revenue."

It's a point for voters to remember. A tax once voted in is seldom repealed.

JOHN C. THOMPSON will get his hearing before the Hawaiian Homes Commission, it was decided at the commission meeting last Thursday. The first to suggest it this time was Reuben Ohai Sr., of Kaula, who has been one of those most strongly urging that Thompson be fired. There is no indication that any of the commissioners have in any way changed their minds on that score, but Thompson's 63-page report has apparently brought them around to the thinking of Mrs. Harriett Magoon, that Thompson should be given a hearing, first, because to refuse him would be an undemocratic process, and second, because others of the HHC staff may share in responsibility for the things which cost Thompson his job.

Commissioners who recall that Mrs. Magoon originally favored the hiring of Thompson, may also feel she is trying to get his job back for him because of some favoritism. If so, they would do well to recall that she was highly critical of Thompson's behavior some months ago at commission meetings when she felt he was talking too much and answering too many questions directed at his superior, Daniel Ainoa, executive secretary. Following a few incidents of that kind, Samuel W. King, then chairman of the commission, suggested to Ainoa that Thompson be told to absent himself from the meetings—a fact reported only by the RECORD, incidentally.

J. AKUHEAD PUPULE, with his consistent GOP bias, is naturally the darling of Fourth District members of the House, especially what with backing the party line of Porteus et al. So it was natural for the Starr-Porteus group to help along Akuhead's efforts to build a feud with Rep. Manuel Henriques last week by presenting the Kaula legislator with a statuette of the Fishhead. Feuds have long been regarded by radiomen as devices for attracting listeners when the interest of the public begins to verge on apathy.

Trying desperately to keep another feud going, Akuhead got into the hotels-on-beaches controversy, too, passing a few remarks which displayed his usual lack of information on the subject, with Mayor Wilson as a target. Next day he got George Houghtailing of the C-C planning commission, on his program to tell a few facts, but the day after that, he was putting words into Houghtailing's mouth with his usual abandon. He quoted the planning engineer as saying tourists weren't taken into consideration when the master plan was made. Houghtailing, of course, said no such thing.

A MYSTERY two years old was cleared up last week for a RECORD reporter who visited Oahu Prison along with four members of the legislature. It was the "Case of the Pig's Ear," or maybe it was even a sow's ear. It began two years ago when an inmate sent word to the reporter to be at a certain place outside the prison wall at a certain time and "evidence" would be given him. The reporter waited and sure enough, across came a small paper-wrapped package. When the reporter unwrapped the package at leisure, there was a pig's ear, bristles, skin and all. Maybe it had been scalded a bit, possibly cooked

A MAN MUST STAND UP

XX.

When Defense of AJAs Was Unpopular

I suppose that not only every person of Japanese stock, but everyone who, like myself, was married to a Japanese, bears an emotional scar of some kind from the period that began with the invasion of China and ended with Hiroshima and Nagasaki. It is impossible to forget the years when the finger of suspicion was pointed ever more insistently, yet nothing could be done but wait for the crisis that would prove the loyalty of people one knew would be loyal.

Then the darkness of 1942, when it looked as if there would be no opportunity to prove that loyalty—when the Advertiser was applauding the West Coast evacuation to concentration camps, when the government said nothing to contradict the lying rumors about sabotage on Pearl Harbor day, and the OMC treated Japanese-Americans as barely tolerated second-class citizens.



Dr. Reinecke

And finally, the slow years while the AJAs were winning with their blood the right to be regarded as Americans, yet at home John Balch was calling for the deportation of 100,000 AJAs and the American Legion was attacking Dr. Miles Cary because he asked for scholarships for Americans of Japanese ancestry.

Ashamed I Was Not More Outspoken

It is not that my own family was personally "pushed around." The only such incident came toward the end of the war, when my 80-year-old father-in-law was called in for questioning by G-2, apparently to give some rookie investigator practice. It was the general stupidity of our American racism, dramatically given free rein by the passions of war, which distressed me.

When I look back, I am ashamed that I was not more outspoken against some of the injustices rooted in that stupidity. Before the war I had written a few letters to the press answering some of the slurs against local Japanese. But when the deportation from the West Coast was ordered, I did not have the courage to write freely my opinion of that business. Perhaps, had I done so, censorship would have prevented publication of my letter—but again, it might not have. The censor didn't stop John Balch's pamphlet.

When I did write calling attention, without comment one way or another, that an AJA from Hawaii had challenged the constitutionality of an order connected with the evacuation, my letter drew a foaming-at-the-mouth reply from James Tice Phillips, head of Pacific Chemical & Fertilizer Co. While Americans are being mistreated in Japan, how dare Reinecke mention constitutional rights for Japs!

It seems that in wartime the most patriotic citizens are the ones who call loudest for imitation of the enemy's worst behavior.

Arthur Rutledge Took a Strong Stand for AJAs

In the summer of 1943, when I was helping about the office of Local 5 of the Hotel & Restaurant Employees, an issue of the International's journal carried an editorial declaring that the union would give no help to the War Relocation Authority in placing "Japs" in jobs outside the camps. Arthur Rutledge, business agent of Local 5, felt such a statement must not go unchallenged.

We drafted a strong reply, pointing out that most of Local 5's members, good union men and loyal Americans, were of Japanese birth or parentage; that the same was true of many other unions in Hawaii; and that the International should be ashamed of departing from its position of no racial discrimination.

Not only did the union journal print the letter, but it was reprinted in full in the Mainland AJA paper, Pacific Citizen and the local Japanese press and summarized in the Star-Bulletin.

Businessmen Attempted To Use Morale Committee

A few weeks later occurred a short walkout at Theo. H. Davies & Co. which occasioned the "sparking Japanese" editorial in the Advertiser. This strike brought to a head the undercover attempt being made by some businessmen to use the Morale Committee to discourage Japanese from joining unions. If they did so, ran the argument, they would be attacked as interfering with the war effort. Mr. Rutledge called a meeting of AFL union leaders and people from the Morale Committee, which was attended by Riley Allen but not by Ray Coll; and that was the end of the attempt.

About this time, at the request of someone from the Citizens' Morale Committee, I drew up a memorandum on my views of the place of Japanese joining unions. I used rather strong language. I pointed out that in some Southern communities where Negroes were not welcomed into unions, they were used as scabs by the employers, and thus racial friction was increased. And if the Japanese were treated similarly and kept out of unions, racial friction would result here as well.

Later I heard that the military governor, who thought Mr. Rutledge was responsible for the wording of the ideas in the memo, called him in and "put him on the carpet." Art expressed his views of the military governor in more forceful language than I had used.

—JOHN E. REINECKE

(To Be Continued)



TWO OF BIG 3 GONE—The death of Soviet Premier Josef Stalin leaves only one of the Big Three who guided the allies to victory in World War II. Shown at Yalta conference are British Prime Minister Winston Churchill, the late President Roosevelt and Stalin. (Federated Pictures)

Insect, Rodent Hair In Macaroni; Million and Half Pounds of Food Seized

Evidence obtained by factory inspections played a leading part in the conviction of Golden Grain Macaroni Co., Inc., of Seattle, and its president, for shipping filthy food prepared in an unsanitary plant, the Food and Drug Administration of the Federal Security Agency said in making public its report of December court cases. Federal Judge Edward P. Murphy imposed fines totaling \$10,000.

FDA inspectors presented as evidence at the trial photographs they had taken during plant inspections, showing insects and insect webbing in the raw materials, finished products and the manufacturing equipment.

Insects Inside Equipment

Some of the larvae and insects were inside the flour-conveying equipment where they were contaminating the food but were not apparent without thorough investigation. Insect and rodent hair fragments were found by FDA analysts in macaroni and noodles shipped from the plant.

Evidence obtained in factory inspections also convinced two circuit courts in December to uphold convictions for Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act violations.

In one case, the U. S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit upheld the conviction of Charles C. Kocond, Matt Klaersch and Robert Klotz of Oak Park, Ill. for removing labeling of horse meat so that it could be sold as beef.

"When an inspector for the Food and Drug Administration, in the performance of his official duties, visited defendants at their place of business," said Circuit Judge Lindley, who delivered the opinion, "he saw them removing the meat from the barrels, labeled as aforesaid, cutting from the meat the Federal stamps showing inspection of horse meat and placing the merchandise in other barrels bearing no indication that the contents were horse meat. At the same time, defendants' employes was scraping the words 'horse meat' from the barrels.

Broken Glass, Pigeons, Spiders

In the other decision, Circuit Judge Collett announced in St. Louis that the government had presented sufficient evidence of

insanitary factory conditions to convict the Berger Foods Co., St. Louis, of violation of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

FDA inspectors testified at the trial that on factory inspections they had found broken glass in unscreened windows, unhousebroken pigeons having free access to a large part of the factory, spiders and spider webbing, food debris from previous operations imbedded in equipment, and unprotected pickles throughout the plant, some of them white with mold. The trial court had fined the firm \$1,000.

FDA reported seizure of 179 shipments of foods, drugs, devices and cosmetics in December. Unfit foods accounted for 109 actions and aggregated 1,614,003 pounds in volume.

Forty-nine food shipments were removed from the market to protect consumers' pocketbooks. They included watered oysters, egg noodles deficient in egg, butter with less than the required 80 per cent of butter fat, strawberry jelly deficient in fruit juice, anchovies labeled as "sardines," horse mackerel labeled as "mackerel," baconless "black-eyed peas with bacon," and poultry feed deficient in labeled quantity of vitamin D. Short-weight seizures covered peanut butter, oysters, canned vegetables and soybean meal.

Forteen drug preparations were seized: 10 for false and misleading curative claims, 3 for failure to meet labeled strength and one for short measure. Five device shipments seized included 2 with false and misleading therapeutic claims, 2 of clinical thermometers with inaccurate readings, and a "treatment" machine with no directions or warnings.

One of the two cosmetics seized had a circular on the bottle with misleading claims that the "pore deep skin cleanser" would cure and prevent skin eruptions. Cosmetics with false medical claims violate the drug provisions of the Federal law, according to the Food and Drug Administration. A hair tint was removed from the market because of false labeling statements that the color used was government certified and approved.

Libby Co. Builds Own Harvester To Avoid Breakdown In Field

Libby, McNeill & Libby, who adopted the use of mechanical harvesters in pineapple fields much later than other pine companies, is redesigning and constructing its own equipment in Honolulu. Makaanala, the company's publication put out by the recreation club at the Kalihi cannery, says the locally designed harvester handles in excess of 200 tons of fruit in an eight-hour day with 13 men gathering fruit.

The harvester's capacity is no greater than that bought from the Atlas Pacific Machine Works of San Francisco, a Libby source said, but it doesn't break down as does the Mainland-built equipment. Thus, while speed is the same, overall productivity is greater. One harvester was used at the Waipio plantation during the 1952 season. Two more are under construction at the company's Kalihi plant. Two will replace those burned up on Molokai and two will replace Atlas harvesters now in use on Oahu.

★ ★

Cannery workers at the Libby plant remember Daniel Dougherty for his part in the company's speedup program. He left the industrial engineer's (IE) department many months ago to accept a position in the IE department at Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd. Libby workers who knew Dougherty as a "speedup expert," say they follow with great interest the present grievances at Waialua arising from company efforts to effect speedup on the production line from field to factory.

FRANK-LY SPEAKING

(from page 8)

port in their just fight for liberty we are found on the other side of the fence. What has happened to the idealism of the founding fathers of our nation? Liberty is a laudable goal so long as it does not apply to people of color.

"One, billion people in today's world cannot read or write their names in any language; 70,000,000 people are classified as displaced persons; in India, the average person dies before he is 30 years old; schools are closed and precious books are burned in Kenya only because Africans want to rule themselves. South Africa, Tunisia and the Middle East are overcome by man's unquenchable desire for freedom. Until these aspirations are achieved, talk of world peace is sheer folly."

The public debt of the United States in 1800 was only \$15.87 per capita. In 1900, it had risen to \$16.60 per capita. In 1950, it totaled \$1,700.12 per capita.

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LOOKING BACKWARD

(from page 8)

ern times. The different plantations were canvassed by the mechanics at the meal hours, and the rumors of their respective good or ill-management was discussed. Some of the men had worked on other plantations, and depicted the miserable quarters provided for the laborers, some holding that the work cattle and mules had better quarters. The houses were mere shells, shelter from the sun, wind and rain, put up without the slightest regard for sanitation or privacy. Naturally, men could never be brought to look on them as homes or take an interest in improving their surroundings.

ON BOBBY MILLER

Robert "Bobby" Miller, who was known for his independent thinking and his great interest in the workers, died last week.

Bobby Miller was an architect and buildings he designed remain as landmarks in Honolulu. He, however, will not only be remembered for his accomplishments and contributions as an architect. He will be remembered with warmth and respect by many as a fearless champion of the common people, a man the big interests attacked and tried to isolate in their designs to exploit the mass of workers.

When it was dangerous for professional people to champion the cause of labor in the '30s, Bobby Miller was among those in the forefront, rubbing shoulders and putting his head together with the few leaders of rank-and-file trying to help organize workers. Company blacklist was a weapon wielded openly by big employers. Frameup of leaders was the order of the day. And Big Five employers hired goons to beat up labor organizers.

Thus, when on "Bloody Monday," workers and their friends and family members were shot down on the Hilo docks by police who were ordered to do so by big employers, Bobby Miller bought radio time for an inter-island hookup to bring to the homes the story of the massacre as told from the workers' side.

Bobby Miller wrote for labor papers in the '30s. He had a sharp pen and the articles he wrote for the weekly Sentinel under the name of "Pelckani," had great following and influence. A Pelekani article—a biting satire—is said to have forced a judge to resign from the bench.

Labor leaders and politicians interested in the majority of people, consulted with Bobby, for his ideas were good. With the Crozier brothers, he and others made the non-partisan third party of the '30s an effective organization.

In more recent years he devoted more of his time to his professional work, but when called upon, he came forth to serve the public. When Mayor Wilson appointed him to the civil service commission for an interim period, he quickly exposed the Warford case and other matters that were wrong with the civil service system. He irritated and angered powerful interests who try to manipulate the government to their benefit by planting individuals or capturing officeholders in key positions.

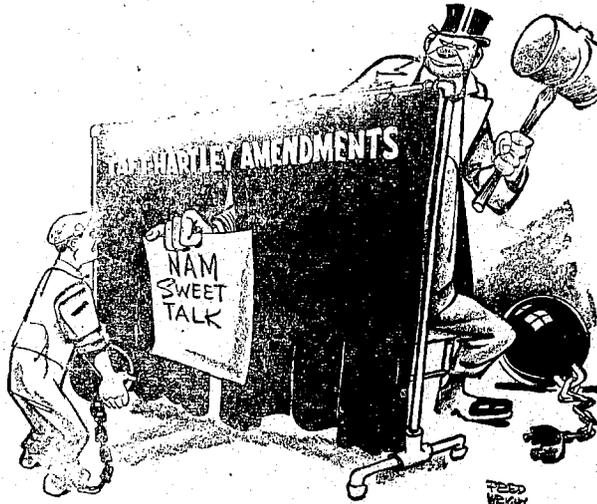
Bobby Miller was a true friend and ally of the workers whom he spoke of as the masses, the majority. He considered himself as being one of them.

STAINBACK'S PROMISE, KING . . .

If there is a single matter in the line of omissions for which former Governor Ingram M. Stainback can be remembered, it is his utterances about land monopoly and the need of putting land in the hands of the people. Stainback made quite a strong speech to the legislature when he first took office as governor. His accomplishment in carrying out what he advocated so strongly was nil.

Now comes Governor Samuel Wilder King. He, too, advocates that homesteads be opened and Hawaii be made prosperous by distribution of land to small farmers.

To begin with, Governor King can stop the Territorial government from violating its own laws. Section 73 of the Organic Act requires the land department to survey government land every year to meet



Looking Backward

"Shipped" Labor in the 1870s

When James W. Girvin, librarian for the Hawaiian Gazette Company, died in 1906, he left the manuscript of a "novel" which a friend later published as "The Master Planter." Mr. Girvin as a novelist certainly would run no competition to Hemingway or Faulkner; but he was a kamaaina who was considered "a veritable walking encyclopedia" of things Hawaiian, and his description of plantation conditions in the '70s and '80s is an authentic one, if anything, too favorable to the planters. The following are excerpts from his book.

By JAMES W. GIRVIN

The majority of planters treated their men well, and seldom had occasion to quote to them the penalty prescribed by law in cases where there was a refusal to perform duty.

Planters, however, are human, and amongst them and their overseers there was a variety. Some parvenu would "ride at every opportunity," as the boys say, i. e., he would seldom miss the chance of nagging his men and telling them what he would do with them in case they were not on hand in the morning, or if the slightest lapse from the full quota of their duties was discernible. Planters frequently put men in as lunas, or overseers, who had been sailors, and of all the men to "ride," a man who has been before the mast for years and whose head has daily been shampooed with a belaying pin in the hands of a brutal mate, such a one will take the prize.

Laborers Were Kept In Debt

The native is a good-natured, willing and apt laborer, and a man of a very forgiving or forgetting disposition. Rarely one is found who is revengeful or malicious. Constant nagging will even spoil such dispositions. Frequently on plantations, when a man was hailed to court and inquiry made into the cause of the desertion of labor, it developed that the perpetual "driving" of the luna had resulted in the man becoming uninterested in his work, and a temptation offering, he had failed to put in an appearance in the morning. In the first instance the judge would remand the culprit to his work (costs payable by the delinquent). On a repetition of the offense, the penalty would be a fine of five dollars; in either instance, the culprit to be imprisoned until such time as he was willing to obey. In a third repetition, the fine would be ten dollars.

A local resident could not contract for a longer term than five years, but a contract made abroad could be made for ten years, to date from the day of his arrival in the country. (We know of no contracts that ran longer than five years.—Ed.) On the death of the employers, the contract was cancelled by operation of law, but this was avoided by the employer having a partner (real or fictitious), in which case the contract was not affected by death. Many plantations kept stores, and, while making a profit on goods furnished to laborers, managed to keep them in debt, and at the end of one contract a man would be induced to "ship" again to get an advance to square the debt. By this process, the continuance of the contract would be interminable.

Frequently a native would contract to get the means to buy a horse, and the uncontrollable desire for riding would entail many years of servitude . . .

Work Cattle and Mules Had Better Quarters

Occasionally a planter would forget himself so far as to expose his innate contemptible disposition by an act or language which brought obloquy on the whole contract system. One, for instance, who was enraged at a Norwegian contract laborer for some infraction of duty, peremptorily ordered him "to roll a large rock up a hill and down again" until it pleased the planter to order him to desist.

This exhibition of power over a man had a far-reaching influence in bringing the whole system into disrepute. White men did not like to work on a plantation where they would be even suspected of being "shipped" . . .

"Slaves will talk," is an old Roman saying, and it is as true in modern times as in ancient.

(more on page 7)

the needs of homesteading. This is not being done. Applications for homesteads are filed away in the land department—because big interests who are using government land at small rental do not want people to have it.

Frank-ly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

COUNTER-PROPAGANDA?

One of the glaring weaknesses of our nation has been race prejudice. It has been pointed out to the colored peoples of the world that a country in which White Supremacy runs rampant is not the believer in freedom and equality that it professes to be.

We have maintained this weakness while locking horns in an ideological war with Russia and Eastern Europe. One of the major appeals which communism has for non-whites is its abolition of racism. The Soviet Union and Eastern Europe are known to have rigidly-enforced laws against prejudice; further, they cannot be accused of "white imperialism" since, unlike in Western Europe, none is a colonial power.

We have, therefore, needed a weapon of our own to counteract our racism before the colored peoples of this planet, since we are not yet ready to end White Supremacy within our borders or to help the subjugated darker peoples of Asia, Africa and the Middle East win independence from their colonial masters in Western Europe. If we can show that, after all, the Communist-dominated countries are no better than ourselves on the matter of racism, then we will nullify one of the big propaganda advantages previously possessed by the Communists.



MR. DAVIS

Of Rosenbergs and Civil Rights

During the last few months we have been flooded with charges of anti-Semitism in Russia and in Eastern Europe. Washington, along with press and radio, has been throwing up its official hands in horror at this evidence of racism, which "proves" that Communists are "worse" than the "free nations" when it comes to treatment of minorities.

Far be it from me to say our charging the Communists with anti-Semitism is counter-propaganda. I live in Hawaii and do not profess to know what is actually happening in Warsaw, Prague or Moscow. Yet even the most casual observer will have to admit that it has come in mighty handy for a new national administration, which has decided to let the Rosenbergs be executed and which evidently has little intention of passing substantial civil rights legislation.

It is a fact that the bulk of the Negro and labor vote went to Steyenson last November. Negroes and the unions have been those most insistent in their demands for Federal civil rights laws. The multi-million-dollar Eisenhower administration owes a debt to neither, and is not forced to giving even lip service to such legislation. Ike is known to be a strong opponent of a real Federal FEPC, one of the most sought after measures.

Oppressed People Want To Throw Off Yoke

But even if anti-Semitism were as strong under the Communists as under the Nazis, we still could not win over the non-white peoples of this world so long as we continue to maintain White Supremacy within our borders and give money and munitions to help Western Europe put down independence movements in its colonies.

The plain and simple fact is that these oppressed peoples want to rule their destiny and will make every effort in their power to throw off the yoke of colonial bondage, no matter what the internal policies of Russia and the United States. If they can have allies, so much the better; if not, they will go it alone. This is something that most of us in America fail to understand.

Recently there came back to the U. S. a World Service secretary of the North American YMCA. He is Lawrence Burr, and for several years since the end of World War II he has been stationed in India. Speaking before a Rotary Club in Wilkes Barre, Pa., Burr warned Americans that unless our foreign policy is changed to aid oppressed people in their fight for freedom, we may find ourselves in another global conflict.

We Are On Other Side of Fence

"I find it difficult to understand how nations today seek to build only for themselves a walled city of freedom, plenty and opportunity when all the world around them is seeking the same goals," he said. "Islands of prosperity in the world today are certain to be immersed unless the standards of living of undeveloped people are an integral part of our economy."

"It is becoming increasingly difficult for world leaders in Africa, Asia and the Middle East to reconcile our continued support of colonial powers.

"Today, when oppressed people around the world are calling for sympathetic aid and sup-

(more on page 7)