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## V. Holt Tells '48 Phila. Story

### Arrested for Profanity, Kim Says Shaffer Caused Anger

"Shaffer is trying to act like the gestapo."

So says Peter Kim, 1750 Fort St., and because he feels that way, he is considering filing a complaint against Sergeant Paul Shaffer of the vice squad, because of an incident that occurred on Bethel St., on the night of March 25.

"I was sitting in my car at the taxi stand, where my friend had told me I could park," says Kim, "talking to my girl friend and eating peanuts, when this guy came up."

**Dressed In Civvies**

Shaffer, unknown to Kim at the time, was wearing plain clothes as he approached the automobile about 9:30 p. m. and asked if it was a taxi.

"I told him it wasn't," says Kim, "and I told him he could get a taxi around on Beretania Street, but he didn't go. He asked me what the car was doing sitting there. I told him it was none of his business."

Then, says Kim, Shaffer walked around the car and said something to the girl, whereupon Kim addressed him angrily and got out of the car. Shaffer then flashed his badge.

"I asked him why he didn't show that in the first place," says Kim, "and he told me he was going to arrest me and charge me with profanity."

Shaffer then called to his companion, another plainclothes policeman, and told him to call the patrol wagon, Kim says. When the other policeman returned, he

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### L&C Hauls Garbage, Why Not Hoopii? Bouslog Asks Hart

Has a city-county employee the right to make money on his own time? Has his superior the right to fire him for legitimate, honest work he performs on his own time?

These are the questions raised by the case of Frank N. Hoopii, worker with the C-C department of refuse disposal, who was fired by Supt. Llewellyn (Sonny) Hart on grounds of "insubordination" (RECORD, Feb. 23). The "insubordination" rose from the fact, Hart admitted at Hoopii's appeal hearing last Thursday, that the employee continued to work for a private garbage collector to make money during his off-hours. Hart had ordered him not to do so.

**Big Firms Do It**

Attorney Harriet Bouslog, representing Hoopii at the hearing, brought out, through questions to Chief Engineer Karl Sinclair, that many companies, including American Factors and Lewers & Cooke, engage in hauling garbage without permits.

"You can get yourself a truck and start hauling tomorrow," said Mr. Sinclair. "There's nothing to stop you."

Hart's argument, presented in written detail after he had heard Mrs. Bouslog argue the case, was that his office had the "administrative right" to issue orders to

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### Beer Case Puts OR&L Exec. On Constitutional Rights

Declaring that answers might tend to incriminate them, an OR&L executive and an OR&L cab driver successfully dodged questions pertaining to the illegal

### Non-Partisan Cloak Comes Off At First Convention Session

As 2,000 spectators gathered at the opening session of the historic constitutional convention at the flower-decorated and flag-draped armory Tuesday, the non-partisan approach to the convention, carefully nursed by the dominant Republican forces, disappeared as their party machine began tactics strongly criticized by Democratic delegates as "one-party rule."

The fireworks started after the speeches and ceremonies which opened the convention, when the Republican delegates attempted to "steam-roll" the temporary rules for the convention.

Samuel Wilder King was unanimously elected president of the

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transporting of beer by OR&L taxis, following a warrant sworn out against the company by Charles Lovell of the Taxi and Busmen's Union, UPW.

The case was heard last Friday in the court of Judge Clifton H. Tracy, and Assistant Public Prosecutor Noboru Nakagawa presented the evidence against OR&L in the form of witnesses who swore they had ordered a case of beer from the OR&L company by telephone, had taken pictures of the driver when he came, and had noted the number of his taxi chauffeur's badge. They were also prepared to identify him. These witnesses included Charles Lovell, Henry Epstein and Ralph Vossbrink of the Taxi Union, and Stephen Murin, who took the photographs.

When Mr. Nakagawa called Wesley H. Rickard, assistant general manager of OR&L, and Y. Kimura, the OR&L cab driver, to the stand, both chose to stand on their constitutional rights and refuse to testify, not only about the case of beer, but in other matters pertaining

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THE ENTERPRISES of Alejandro Llanos in 1948 included, among others, all those listed above, as they were listed on his business card. Besides being "president and manager" of all these, Llanos also called himself "Commandant, 14th Naval District." On the reverse side of his card (below) is the list of the officers, who functioned, apparently, for all the businesses.

### Bridges, Associates Tell Local Members, Will Fight To Victory

"When a crisis comes the rank and file of our union will know how to respond, and I am sure that our union members in the Territory will know how to face the attack against the ILWU," Henry Schmidt, one of the three union leaders convicted this week in San Francisco said in a radio broadcast to Hawaii a few hours after the jury returned the verdict.

The three union leaders—Harry Bridges, J. R. Robertson and Henry Schmidt—strongly condemned the "intimidation" of the jury and said the fight to appeal the verdict will go on to final victory on their side.

"This is only the start of the fight. The finish will find us right there, fighting all the way down the line," Bridges said during the broadcast.

The ILWU leader said the "whole case was a frame-up," and added, "To say that I am shocked and astonished by the verdict in view of all the evidence, in view of the types of witnesses, in view of the fact that bribery, corruption, intimidation of witnesses was admitted by the government's own witnesses, is to put it mildly."

J. R. Robertson, vice president of the union, said that since the union has made great headway in protecting and bettering the lot of its members in the face of strong opposition in its 15 years of struggle, the program of hysteria, of intimidating the workers who have joined the union, has been brought into the courtroom.

Because the ILWU has made "great success" in protecting the rights of laborers, the "pro-

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### Llanos Outwits Instructor; Year's Search Is Fruitless

Although Alejandro Llanos, the man who flashed a million dollars in bogus checks to raise \$11,000 to pay his income tax, has referred to Anastacio L. Palafox as his advisor (RECORD March 30, 1950) a source informed the RECORD that the young instructor at the local university may himself have been fleeced by Llanos.

When Palafox arrived from the Philippines in March, 1949, he lived with Llanos at 1839 Makiki St. until his recent wedding, for almost a year. Late last year when Llanos made a trip to the Philippines, reportedly to open the Commonwealth Bank in Manila with his million dollars in bogus checks, Palafox accompanied him. It was at this time that Palafox was referred to by Llanos as his advisor.

Palafox, when contacted by the RECORD, said he continued to live with Llanos to learn where the fast promoter of business enterprises invested the money he collected from "innocent Filipinos" who were promised fantastic returns on investments. Palafox even "posed as an advisor" to get at the information, since his father, uncle and a close family friend had turned over \$25,000 to Llanos as a loan and for investment purposes.

After almost a year of close living at the Llanos home, Palafox still had not learned where Llanos kept the vast amount of money he collected from Filipinos after promising them, as one said, "the whole world."

In one of the promissory notes which Llanos has handed out left

### Kauhane Blamed For Imposter At National Meet

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

The story of "short change" in credentials to the 1948 Democratic National Convention at Philadelphia, was told to the RECORD this week by Mrs. Victoria Holt, Democratic National Committeewoman.

Chief manipulator in the "short changing" was named by Mrs. Holt as Charles E. Kauhane, present Democratic National Committeeman.

Speaking calmly, almost reminiscently, Mrs. Holt sat among the audience at the be-flowered, be-flagged armory during the second day of Hawaii's Constitutional Convention, and told how she arrived at Philadelphia and in the summer of 1948, entered the office of William N. Roach, general director of the convention, only to discover that, contrary to rules, all Hawaii credentials had been collected by Kauhane.

"He was acting on a proxy from Bill Heen, an incumbent member," said Mrs. Holt, "but he had no right to collect those (more on page 7)

and right to his creditors, he had written: "In witness thereof, we as husband and wife, signed below to show we are really law-abiding and God-fearing and this will serve when it is necessary." The note, which was signed by Llanos, his wife, Salome, Isaac Quiral, a former advisor who left him, and Dorotio L. Diaz, Llanos' cousin, is reportedly meaningless to Llanos.

### Mistrust, Hope Mixed In Minds Of Llanos' Victims

By STAFF WRITER

Alejandro Llanos, back in the fall of 1948, when he was borrowing money here for a trip to the Mainland (see RECORD last week) seems to have been a man who inspired strong trust and confidence among his creditors—most of them working people of Honolulu and most of Filipino birth or extraction. Today, that trust is replaced by disillusionment, doubt, and wavering hope among the creditors that still, somehow, they may get their money back.

Interviewing five of the creditors in Honolulu, this reporter heard of no one who loaned less than \$500 and one man, Jacobo Valdez, of Lihue, Kauai, who is believed to have loaned \$7,000. No one had heard of any creditor who has ever received a penny back.

Mr. and Mrs. Hilario Cadiz, 1048 Kawahao St., who did not deny that they had loaned Llanos

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## "Crisis To Crisis"

Seventy-one-year-old Bernard M. Baruch spoke up last week on the nation's conduct of foreign policy, and in strong language remarked the U. S. was moving "from crisis to crisis with the initiative left to the enemy."

WHAT BARUCH stressed was a continuing leadership to win the cold war, and he pointed to the need of men with "the stature of General George C. Marshall" to head "a general staff for peace."

Said Baruch: The "serious defeat" of U. S. policy in China "has stirred a good deal of public discussion as to whether we are losing the cold war. Certainly there is sufficient reason to feel that what has been done so far is inadequate."

Some members of Congress took these utterances seriously and talked of patching up bad relations between the administration forces and certain GOP members, caused by Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy's charges that the State Department is riddled with Communists, and Secretary of State Dean Acheson is a "dupe" of Owen Lattimore, alleged secret agent of the Soviet Union. McCarthy promised to expose the State Department.

LATTIMORE hit back at "mad man" McCarthy, whose personal record is so blighted by tax evasion; etc., that one wonders how a man of his character ever got to be a member of Congress. After his burlesque that caught the headlines for weeks and wasted valuable time, McCarthy looked like a strip teaser waiting for the curtain.

## Eye On Fall Campaigns

Some labor circles were getting worried that promises unfulfilled might boomerang hard in the 1950 elections. In a lead editorial, the Machinist, weekly publication of the International Association of Machinists, declared March 30:

UNLESS the Democratic-minded Congress gets on the ball within the next couple of months, it will be hard to answer cries during next fall's campaign that the 81st is the "eighty-worst" Congress.

The Machinist, while blaming the Re-

publican-Dixiecrat coalition for blocking constructive legislation, also hit at the hesitations of the administration Democrats.

Said the editorial: "Leading the reactionaries and timid of both parties, Taft and Byrd have cut the heart out of rent control enforcement by withholding funds. They have killed the co-op housing provisions of the middle income housing bill. They have let federal aid to education slip down the drain. Taft-Hartley repeal is still gathering dust in some Senatorial pigeon-hole."

SOMEWHAT chagrined, the editorial turned to Congressional accomplishments and said: "On the constructive side so far, Congress has only repeal of the tax on colored margarine to point to."

And declaring that even efforts to overhaul the social security act are stalled, the Machinist indicated that the voters will not be long fooled by promises of liberal programs that are not realized.

## "Acute Human Suffering"

As the violent winds blew and churned powdery, parched dust into the skies in a few midwestern states, the title of a popular 1930s novel—The Grapes of Wrath—became repeated more often.

SAID EDITH LOWRY, executive secretary of the Home Missions Council of North America, in describing the plight of migratory farm workers in the nation: "... gloomy picture of mounting distress and acute human suffering ..."

The Council, an agency supported by 22 major Protestant denominations, stationed ministers, social workers and child-care specialists in the southern and southwestern states this winter to assist migrant workers. From these field workers, Secretary Lowry received reports.

Miss Lowry herself had made trips, talked to the distressed and caught their mood. Recently, she made a trip to farm areas in Florida and reported as "shocking"

what the state's 50,000 migrant farm workers endured during the past winter.

IN ONE AREA alone, an early fall freeze left 7,500 jobless, forcing many to sleep in vacant lots.

She reported: "In one camp, two migrant mothers died in childbirth due to lack of medical care—an all too common occurrence. Each mother left six children."

In the Rio Grande valley, wholesale deportation of Mexican "wetbacks," illegal entries into the U. S., was taking place. When large ranchers needed laborers they closed their eyes to the illegal entries, but during off-seasons and particularly with growing unemployment, the Mexicans found themselves "undesirable."

TO MISS LOWRY, the Rev. Ellis Marshburn wrote: "While by deportation we rid ourselves of the legal responsibility for 'wetbacks,' it would appear we still have a moral responsibility for the widespread suffering it is causing."

Marshburn drew attention to the large number of children, who, though technically American citizens, were being dumped uncereemoniously on the Mexican border along with their parents. Conditions in the Texas farm area, he reported, are aggravated by an excessive labor supply, a shortage of normal work and substandard housing and sanitation facilities.

## Southern-Style Democracy

G. W. McLaurin, a Negro student, while granted admission to the University of Oklahoma, was forced to sit in special, segregated places in classes, the school library and the cafeteria. Last week CIO General Counsel Arthur J. Goldberg, sent an argument against segregation at the university to the U. S. Supreme Court.

THE "FRIEND of the court" brief filed by the CIO said the Oklahoma regulations are based on the false assumption that Negroes are "inferior," and that, given free-

dom of choice, all whites would refuse to associate with Negroes." The basic question was this: Is the practice compatible with the provisions of the 14th Amendment?

## Split Decision

Federal government workers subject to President Truman's loyalty program are not necessarily prejudiced in cases involving communism, the U. S. Supreme Court ruled last week in a 5-2 decision, and thus upheld the contempt conviction of Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party.

CONVICTED IN A jury trial back in 1947 in a case arising from contempt charges brought by the House un-American Activities Committee, Dennis appealed the decision to the Supreme Court. His argument: Federal employees serving on a jury are not free to make their own decisions because they are subject to the anti-Communist loyalty oath.

The Supreme Court ruling that a government worker is not necessarily prejudiced was written by Justice Sherman Minton and supported by Chief Justice Fred Vinson and Justices Harold Burton and Stanley Reed.

While concurring in the result, Justice Robert Jackson said flatly that the government worker was not so free to vote for acquittal in a Communist trial as other jurors, and he favored excusing government workers from all federal cases involving the government itself.

JUSTICES Felix Frankfurter and Hugo Black, in separate dissents, pointed to the present atmosphere of fear under the anti-Communist cold war cloud in Washington and in government employment. To ignore it is to ignore a vital fact in jury selection, both commented.

Said Justice Black: "To say that employees of the U. S. could meet objective tests of complete impartiality in the trial of cases like this is to disregard human nature. Probably at no period of the nation's history has the 'loyalty' of government employees been subjected to such constant scrutiny and investigation by so many government agents and secret informers."

## Heartfelt Thanks

In Cincinnati, Ohio, members of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks (AFL) looked startled when they learned that a \$10,000 check was on its way from Holland to the union's headquarters.

BEHIND THE \$10,000 check was a story of heroism and supreme sacrifice that helped to crack Hitler's forces during World War II.

In the spring of 1944 the Dutch railwaymen were asked to strike, and this was shortly before the allied invasion of France. The strike was pulled two weeks before D-Day. Intent on breaking the strike, the Nazis ordered G. Jousstra, president of the Dutch Railwaymen's Union, to send the men back to work.

When Jousstra refused, his son was seized by the Nazis as hostage. Still Jousstra defied the Nazis and his son was killed. And as the invaders began their retreat, in further reprisal they confiscated the union's funds and wrecked its building and offices. The railwaymen were still on strike when the Allies invaded the continent.

FOR THE DUTCH Railwaymen's Union the problem of rebuilding their union headquarters was an urgent undertaking. Lack of funds made them appeal for a \$10,000 loan to the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks in early 1947. The loan was made and forgotten as a contribution to a good cause. And now, with heartfelt thanks, the Dutch unionists were returning the loan.

## Bases In Japan

The war-battered island of Okinawa, which was further devastated by recurrent typhoons, was in for another face-lifting.

Reason—the U. S. army and air force have decided to stay there for a "long time."

UP TO RECENTLY, American visitors to the island criticized the bad housing for GIs stationed there. Now the army and air force are going ahead with plans to build permanent typhoon-proof structures.

With American plans to keep bases in Japan shown in the mushrooming of new military structures, the Japanese press was asked what the people thought of U. S. bases in Japan. Nine major Japanese provincial newspapers answered questions submitted by the United Press, and all of them said the majority of the Japanese people do not want U. S. military bases after the signing of the peace treaty.

THE REPLIES gave as reasons for not wanting foreign military bases: the violation of the Japanese constitution which renounces war and military forces; bases would cause conflict between Japan and Russia; the nation should rely on public opinion and complete neutrality for protection, "even though we are opposed to Communism." The Japanese did not want U. S. bases and Japan had enough of war and her people were extremely afraid of getting involved in military projects of another nation, lest they get dragged into another war.

A UP report from Tokyo last week said that while MacArthur's occupation headquarters is turning over minor functions to

Japanese civilians, "military strength remains just about the same as always."

The dispatch ended: "However, MacArthur is still on record in favor of a peace treaty as soon as possible. This probably is his true feeling."

## Luzon Fighting

The island of Luzon was placed under army control by President Elpidio Quirino this week as army and constabulary forces were mobilized in the government's new move to crush the Hukbalahap forces. The Huks, wartime peasant guerrilla fighters, have pushed for land reform measures and have refused to give up their arms, fearing liquidation and reprisal by government authorities.

THE GUERRILLA forces south of Manila, in the mountains of Laguna, Batangas and Cavite provinces, were under heavy government attack this week. Recently, the Philippines Free Press, whose policy has consistently been anti-Huk, printed a map showing that the guerrilla forces are in every province of Luzon except two small ones on the southern tip of the island.

In the present Huk annihilation campaign, the government has placed General Mariano Castaneda in full personal command. The U. S. air force has turned over 50 Mustang fighter planes to Castaneda, under the military assistance agreement.

THIS ASSISTANCE was closely watched

in the Far East, for it gave indication of U. S. policy with regards to internal conflicts going on in countries like Indo-China.

## Assignment: Strategic Bombing

In Europe the East and West stood more sharply divided. At The Hague, Netherlands, representatives of the 11 Atlantic Pact nations met to decide on tactics and strategy regarding Russia and East European nations.

DEFENSE SECRETARY Louis Johnson, presiding officer at the meeting, with his colleagues, called for "an integrated defense of the entire North Atlantic area."

And as the formal agreement by the representatives took shape, the general strategy of the Atlantic Pact nations was already in motion. The West European nations were to receive arms from the U. S. and to mobilize manpower in preparation for any arms conflict. Already France was receiving arms, and military shipment to Italy was leaving U. S. ports.

Assignment to the U. S., which is concentrating on hydrogen and atomic bomb production, was long-range, strategic bombing.

BEFORE THE conference of the representatives of the 11 nations took place, reports circulated that the Communists would protest the meeting through mass demonstrations. State and local police blocked every major road into the city and turned back buses from other cities, chartered to bring in demonstrators.

The demonstrators from in and out of the city held a quiet demonstration. The meeting lasted an hour and a quarter, with 2,000 participants.

## World Summary

# RFC Agent Points to Rules For Making Business Loans

Issuing a warning that the U. S. government is not in the business of giving money away, Duncan D. Reynolds, new Reconstruction Finance Corporation examiner here, opened the first RFC office in the Territory. Wednesday was the first day for interviews with applicants for loans at the office, which is located at Room 404, Damon Bldg. The office will be in charge of Hugh C. Tennant of the Tennant & Greaney accounting firm, who has represented RFC here.

"Too many people," said Reynolds, "fail to realize that the government isn't just like a bank. In handling RFC money, we have to remember it is the taxpayers' money—yours and mine—and we have to abide by the rules that are set up to govern the lending of such money. The loans we make must be sound loans."

## Aid To Small Operators

The entry of RFC here, sought for a long time by small businessmen who have failed to achieve satisfactory results in their dealings with local banks, finally came about after Jack Burns, chairman of the Democratic County Committee, and a number of small businessmen had registered their views with the RFC chiefs in Washington.

The office will be staffed at first by Mr. Reynolds, who comes from the San Francisco RFC office and who has had 12 years with the organization; and by Miss Alice Cathey. Additional assistance

will be given by Tennant & Greaney, Mr. Reynolds said.

Tennant was, himself, one of the first to point out to the San Francisco office the fact that the attention he could give RFC loans here was not as much as the situation merits, and he has urged the opening of an office here.

"It should be said," Tennant told the RECORD, "as it has been said, that the RFC works closely in cooperation with the banks. Most of the loans we make are with the participation of the banks."

## Must Try Banks First

Reynolds added: "All applicants should understand that they must see their banks before they come to us. They must have been rejected by the banks first, before we can help them. That's one of the rules."

Chief advantages to businessmen of RFC loans, it has generally been pointed out, are that RFC makes loans for longer terms and the rate of interest it asks is lower. Local businessmen, especially small, independent operators, expressed considerable enthusiasm, however, over the entry of RFC into the Territory when they were told in detail of the workings of the RFC at a series of meetings last winter.

Under the present schedule, Reynolds said, the office will exist here until Dec. 31, 1950, after which further consideration will depend on the experience that has been encountered up to that time.

## FUJIMOTO GIVES VIEWS:

# "Communists Loyal; Un-American Comm. Used to Smear and Attack"

"Since its inception, the House un-American Activities Committee has been utilized by reaction to flagrantly smear and attack Communists, progressives, trade unionists, and others who have been fighting for justice and progress in this country," Charles K. Fujimoto, chairman of the Communist Party of Hawaii said this week, as he received a summons to appear at the committee's hearing April 13.

In a release issued to the press, Fujimoto said: "The loyalty of American Communists is a matter of public record—there has not been a single evidence of disloyalty on the part of any member or official of the Communist Party."

He said that the "very moment" when the constitutional convention is being held, the hearings will take place. The committee's activities "will have a profound effect upon the issue of statehood for Hawaii," he continued.

Other parts of Fujimoto's statement follow:

"By its campaign of smear and attack on many outstanding Americans, its flagrant disregard for fair and judicial methods of procedure, its stooping to an unparalleled low level of publicity-seeking, the House un-American Activities Committee has earned the disgust and anger of the American people."

"The Communist Party of the United States, among other progressive organizations, has been maliciously attacked by the Dies,

Rankin and Thomas un-American Activities Committee. It has been charged with being "un-American" and "subversive." We wish to state for the record that the American Communist Party is a thoroughly American institution, founded by Americans, for the purpose of championing the immediate and long-range needs of the American people. The past record of the Communist Party of the United States, of which the Party in Hawaii is a part, has shown and will show that it has consistently fought for the best interests of the majority of the people in the United States. The loyalty of American Communists is a matter of public record—there has not been a single evidence of disloyalty on the part of any member or official of the Communist Party. In fact, Communists have won many citations for extraordinary heroism in the recent World War II.

"Today, the people of Hawaii will be faced with the activities of this committee at the very moment when we will be involved in the historic mission of drafting a Constitution for the future state of Hawaii. It is needless to say that the activities of this committee will be blown up to the proportions of national significance. It is needless to say that the activities of this committee will have a profound effect upon the issue of statehood for the people of Hawaii."

"The House un-American Committee is imposing on the people of Hawaii its phony policy of denying political freedom in the Territory as a condition for granting political equality."

"In spite of all the obstructions placed before the people of Hawaii, we are confident that the struggle for equal political and economic rights will go on."

CHARLES K. FUJIMOTO, Chairman, Communist Party of Hawaii.

# Burn's Mission Was 'Telling Demo Story' At Capital

Back from his two months' stay in Washington, Jack Burns, chairman of the Democratic County Committee, said his objective in Washington was "to combat the misinformation that Governor Stainback is putting out in Washington in order to keep the people of the Territory from having proper representation—and to see that the Democrats of Hawaii have their story told honestly in Washington."

Burns gave much of his time to boosting the cause of statehood and he visited a number of U. S. Senators in an effort to give them a pro-statehood perspective on the measure when it comes to the Senate's official attention. The general reaction of most Democratic Senators he visited, Mr. Burns said, was very good.

Among the Senators he interviewed was Estes Kefauver of Tennessee, who reportedly endorsed Stainback in a letter.

"Kefauver is one hundred per cent for statehood," Burns told the RECORD.

Asked by the RECORD if he had heard anything in Washington about the possibility of Chuk Mau being appointed to fill one of the vacancies on the Hawaii bench, Burns said he had learned that some of the letters opposing Mau came from the "highest responsible sources" in the Territory. He left little doubt that he referred to Governor Stainback, and he said the tactics of the letters were the same the governor generally used against his opponents—that Mau has "left wing" affiliations.

## Burns Smeared, Too

Burns also said he learned similar allegations have been made to Washington from the same sources about himself. Burns said he has been called, "if not Red, at least pinkish."

There are, nevertheless, indications at the capital that such tactics will not bear the fruit anticipated by the "highly responsible sources" who originated them.

Expressing great satisfaction with the opening of the RFC office here, a project Burns gave much of his attention to during earlier visits to Washington, the county chairman of the Democrats said he again visited RFC officials in Washington and was assured that they will give close attention to the Hawaii operation.

# HC&D Worker Is Killed On Docks

From official sources it was ascertained that the dependents of Marion Dias, Honolulu Construction & Dredging Co. worker, who was killed Monday, will probably receive automatically, the \$7,500 death compensation stipulated by the Workmen's Compensation Law.

Dias, 32, was killed when a company truck backed into the firelift he was operating.

The deceased worker leaves a widow, Charlotte, and five children, the oldest being seven years old, all of whom reside at 2071 New York Ave.

Although an increase in the death-compensation clause of the Workmen's Compensation Law to \$10,000 was recommended to the legislature at the last regular session, it failed of passage.

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## EDITORIAL COMMENT

# HEAVY RESPONSIBILITY

The fanfare of opening the historic constitutional convention is over. Now comes the serious business of drafting the constitution.

Up to now, and even today, the Republicans in the main have insisted that partisan politics should be kept out in electing the delegates and in writing the constitution. Those who have pushed this thinking in hopes of convincing the populace of the "non-partisan" nature of the convention have been working behind the scenes along partisan lines.

Thus, last weekend, even the GOP dailies could not close their eyes to Republican maneuvers to get firm control of the convention, and to dominate the writing of a constitution that will serve them well for years to come. The dailies still said that this was a non-partisan convention and added that the people should have participation.

Significantly, on the first day of the convention, as the GOP machine which has played the non-partisan tune tried to force through its rules for the convention, some Democratic delegates strongly took issue. Senator Herbert K. H. Lee and Supervisor Chuck Mau blasted the GOP move as "one-party control."

Partisan politics that have been adroitly played behind the scenes, have boldly come out front, as the Republicans endeavor to dictate what should and what should not go into the historic document, and how the convention proceedings should be conducted.

The Democratic delegates have a heavy responsibility in standing firmly for constitutional provisions that will protect and enhance the interests of the small people. The Big Five-controlled GOP delegates—and they are many and influential—will do everything in their power to impose a pattern of laws that will benefit the big vested interests on questions such as land distribution, taxation, election of officials, etc.

It will take courage to buck the special interest bloc. Some Democrats have demonstrated this quality. We hope they continue to do so, and that others join them, in the interest of a democratic state of Hawaii.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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## Gadabout

**CAPTAIN ALFRED HARPER'S** suspension brought various comments from observers, "brother officers" and ex-officers. Said one old-timer: "Dan Liu couldn't do anything else. Fact is, he should have fired him outright." Harper's contemporaries hold that the officer has an unusually friendly relationship with the Police Commissioners. Then there are those who say that there are times when Harper's score on the golf course is better than at other times—that he knows when it's good diplomacy to lose.

**PAISAN**, probably the best moving picture anyone has made about World War II, is due to be brought to Honolulu at last, by the Consolidated Amusement Co. Don't miss it. You'll forget sometimes that you're not seeing a documentary. It's an Italian picture, but the actors include American ex-GIs and there's nothing hard to understand, whether or not they're dubbed in the English titles. The director was Roberto Rossellini, whose morals got the notorious congressional treatment not long ago.

**SUBPENAS SERVED** here on various labor leaders and others who have been articulate in opposition to the Big Five remind one how much easier process-servers have it here than on the Mainland. A process-server, writing an article in a national magazine some years ago, told how irate recipients sometimes beamed him with everything from flower pots to bedpans and he numbered his scars in the dozens. Here, where recipients come out and volunteer to be served, it's like a process-server's paradise.

**"TIL WRITE my Congressman,"** has for years been the fairly potent threat of the Mainlander who was displeased with any phase of his government's operation, or any appointment that pertains to his government. The promise was potent because the Congressman knows that the writer can back it up with votes. Though islanders don't have votes, their letters DO have effect in Washington. If you feel strongly about any appointment in Hawaii, Oscar L. Chapman, Secretary of Interior, is the man who should be getting your letters.

**INGRAM STAINBACK** was told on his last visit to Washington, to submit a list of names of the four persons best equipped to succeed him, according to reliable sources. If he has complied, Gadabout has no knowledge of his list.

**RECENT RAIDS** by federal agents who grabbed big shipments of illegal narcotics from the SS President Wilson and the SS General Gordon, both confirm Gadabout's tip of months ago that Occupied Japan is the source of the stuff. The dailies had said it comes from the Mainland. Another tip to the agents—let them look for it among U. S. Army personnel in Japan.

**HERMAN WALTER**, having finally got a doctor's opinion of the autopsy performed on his wife's body, (RECORD, March 16) quotes the doctor as saying it is the most complicated autopsy report he has ever seen. The doctor told him, says Walter, that there are 75 ways Constance Walter might have died, according to the autopsy, with "shock" being one of the least likely. The doctor said he would have to have the medical chart on Mrs. Walter's illness before he could interpret the autopsy. When Walter tried to get the medical chart from St. Francis Hospital, he says the superintendent, Sister Jolenta, first asked what he wanted with it, then refused, saying it is not the custom of the hospital.

**THE 17th WEDDING** anniversary party of Pearl and Jim Freeman in Palolo Saturday night was attended by some 40 guests of at least 12 national extractions. The list included: Filipino, Hawaiian, Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Mexican, Indian, Negro, Portuguese, Puerto Rican and English. That's only 12, of course, but they were all Americans. Joe Kunewa counted them up and marveled, "But I've always been told these people can't get along together." Joe's and Elizabeth's daughter and nieces provided the bulk of the floor-show entertainment.

**THE VICE SQUAD**, according to a keen observer of such things, has done at least something of a job at cleaning up open prostitution in Waikiki, and now the displaced prostitutes are said to ply their trade in the Nuuanu-Beretania-Smith St. area, much to the displeasure of restaurants, bars and dance clubs there.

**BACKERS OF BOUSLOG**, canvassing the 20th precinct of the 5th District for new members for the Democratic precinct club, had a small auto collision with another pair of canvassers—Rep. Charles E. Kauhane, chauffeured by boxing promoter Leo Leavitt—in a car still bearing 1949 license plates, Sunday, April 2—two days after the last possible deadline for such tags.

**BRACED BY** Joseph Jay to sign a Democratic Party card, Gadabout reflected there are few Democrats who have done as much to build their party during recent weeks as the Jay brothers, Alfred and Joseph. Alfred also worked so hard for Harriet Bouslog's election to the Constitutional Convention that Gadabout is moved to reflect that, since Mrs. Bouslog lost by less than 300 votes, another Alfred Jay might have made up the difference.

**CASUAL** announcements from Washington that employees of the State department and other departments have been fired because they are homosexuals and therefore possible security risks, give rise to considerable speculation. Why should a homosexual be more likely to be a security risk than anyone else? And does this new policy indicate a trend in government mentioned by a local woman, a former government employee, who said: "It makes you think of Hitler's purge of German homosexuals after he came to power. The idea is to instill fear in people by any means possible." An article in a recent issue of Esquire tells how gangs use the threat of homosexuality as a racket to shake down men who may not be homosexuals at all, but who fear the stigma that might attach itself to them after any attempt at defense. But it's the first time anyone's suggested the government might, unwittingly perhaps, get into the same racket.

## U. S. Pays High Price for Prejudice

If you think the price of living is high, take a look at the high cost of prejudice.

The bill to U. S. taxpayers, for the privilege, is more than \$6,000,000,000 a year, according to Frederick O'Neal, head of the American Negro Theater and the Negro Guild of New York.

O'Neal says that's what it costs America to maintain dual systems for schools, transportation, housing, hospital, voting and sanitary systems.

The actor would like to interest some Hollywood producer in filming a documentary movie pointing out that prejudice hits the American pocketbook—and hard. It might be the most effective way of getting the people to realize prejudice is something we cannot afford to keep around. —From the PACIFIC CITIZEN, March 4, 1950.

## Fireman's Appeal Fails To Win Job; Awarded Sick-Pay

The appeal of William Fernandez, Jr., for reinstatement to his former job as a hoseman for the fire department (RECORD, March 23) was denied by the C-C civil service commission, but Fire Chief Howard Smith and Dr. Thomas M. Mossman, chief physician of the health department, did not escape a certain ill feeling.

### Should Get Sick Leave

Herbert Kum, chairman of the commission, interviewed by the RECORD, said: "The commission passed a motion strongly recommending that Fire Chief Smith and Fernandez get together to work out some plan with the Controller's office—so that Fernandez can receive the pay he should have had for his sick leave."

Mr. Kum said further: "In denying the appeal for reinstatement, we nevertheless concurred with Fernandez that he was not given sick leave, though certified as sick by the city-county physician."

The law is very clear, Kum said, in stipulating the number of sick leave days for which an employee is entitled to receive pay.

Fernandez appealed his discharge from the fire department in 1948 only recently, he said, because he had not known of his right of appeal before. The commission considered the circumstances sufficient to warrant the use of its extraordinary powers and granted him a hearing.

At the hearing, Fernandez, represented by Charles Kendall of the Hawaiian Government Employees Association, maintained that he had been discharged because of an illness from which he might have recovered had he been given the sick leave to which he was entitled.

### Eligible for New Job

Although it did not reinstate him, the commission ordered his name placed on the eligible list immediately, Kum said, and that he be given examinations for any job for which he might be qualified. It was stipulated that he should undergo an examination by the city-county physician prior to taking a civil service examination for any job.

Dr. Mossman had ruled in 1948 that, because of his illness, Fernandez was not physically capable on continuing on his job.

## Non-Partisan Cloak Doffed At Armory

(from page 1)

convention. Others elected were: Thomas T. Sakakihara, vice president from Hawaii; Charles A. Rice, vice president from Kauai; Hiram L. Fong, vice president from Oahu; Arthur Woolaway, vice president from Maui, and Hebdon Porteus, secretary. Except for Mr. Rice, a Democrat, all of these permanent officers are Republicans.

As the delegates met to draft the constitution, Hawaii became the 16th to hold a constitutional convention prior to admission into the Union. All 15 territories that previously have pushed the statehood drive by holding constitutional conventions became states.

While the convention had not decided on the committees it will have as the RECORD went to press, it was reported that numerous delegates had their eyes on the tax and land committees, considered two of the most important by many.

In writing the permanent rules for the convention, the Democratic minority on the rules committee pushed for provisions that would bring controversial issues out of committee onto the floor.

Combined circulation of the nation's newspapers exceeds 52 million, the highest in history.

## Labor Roundup

## THE BRIDGES VERDICT

With the announcement that its leaders, Harry Bridges, J. R. Robertson and Henry Schmidt, were found guilty by a jury in San Francisco, the ILWU in Hawaii began immediate mobilization of its forces for a big fight ahead—an appeal to higher courts and to the Supreme Court, if necessary, to have the verdict reversed.

In a short-wave broadcast from San Francisco, Harry Bridges warned the people and workers in Hawaii that "wages won't rise, employment won't increase, and unions won't grow stronger because of this verdict."

Vincent Hallinan, chief defense attorney, cited this as the most outrageous decision he has ever seen in the 30 years he has practiced. Robertson and Schmidt called for the closing of ranks and pointed out that it was not mere coincidence that the first indictments came during the longshore strike last fall.

James McInnis, Hallinan's associate, said he was a fool for thinking that San Francisco was the city "where the winds of freedom blow." He said that the "lamp of freedom is flickering at a low ebb."

Meanwhile, ILWU broadcaster Robert McElrath announced last night that Sidney Roger, San Francisco commentator who handled the day to day proceedings of the Bridges trial, was due to arrive in Honolulu today.

## TABLE STILL UNTILTED

Although the afternoon daily paper is optimistic about tables being turned by Hawaii employers' attitude toward arbitration, actually the table is not even tilted.

Acceptance of arbitration of the milk dispute by Dairymen's Association, Ltd., a Mainland corporation which is not a member of the Hawaii Employers Council, can hardly be called table turning.

Leaders in the know on the labor front say that acceptance of arbitration by Hawaiian employers would be as likely as an individual's getting the chance of a fair hearing before the UnAmerican Committee which is due to open its hearing on April 10.

Of course the situation is somewhat clouded by the temporary rejection of arbitration by the AFL dairy workers and their counter proposal of the appointment of a fact-finding body by the governor.

The union has also said that a qualified Mainland arbitrator would be to their liking if arbitration were accepted by it, but thus far the company has made no comment on this particular request.

The dairy workers are seeking a wage increase and a 40-hour week for the drivers, plus the inclusion of clerical workers in the bargaining unit as well as other changes in the contract which has expired.

## PLANE TOURS FOR WAGES

Another facet of the "new look—better employer-employee relations"—on the Hawaiian scene was initiated this week by Hawaiian Pineapple Co., Ltd. when the first load of workers was flown from Lanai to Honolulu to observe the operations of the company.

This move, which runs into thousands of dollars, and which involves over 3,000 workers, has been pegged by the workers as being a means by which the company can divert their attention from pressing wage problems and the speed-up which is now causing the lay-offs of many workers.

Takeo Furuke, pineapple local president, commented, "Why doesn't the company take care of our pay envelopes first if they have enough money to throw away playing travel agents?"

Hawaiian Pineapple Co. is one of the companies currently negotiating with the ILWU local on a wage reopening which has been in progress for several months.

## CONGRESSMAN DRIPP

BY YOMEN



"For action above and beyond the call of duty in smashing picketlines."





CHILDREN who play near the Moiliili quarry of the HC&D company, used to run the risk of falling into the pit below. This is a picture the RECORD ran on Feb. 2 under the headline, "Needed—Ounce of Prevention," after the company put up the above railing with barbed wire wound around the pipe.

## WASHINGTON PATTERN

By ALDEN TODD  
Federated Press

### THE GENTLEMEN HATE SECURITY

The three years of attack on labor touched off by the Taft-Hartley Act are paying off. The labor-haters breathe more easily. Language is being heard in Congress which once seemed to have disappeared with the last Republican administration.

In the course of a Senate labor committee hearing the other day, Sen. Forrest C. Donnell (R., Mo.) said:

"It seems to me that whenever you can give incentive, wherever you decrease the sense of security, you are tending to bring about a better efficiency."

The actual issue at the moment was the maritime hiring hall. Donnell is an able man. And he evidently thought he could afford to speak frankly as he argued with a labor spokesman about the merits of the hiring hall.

### Bosses Say Hungry Labor Is Good Labor

A string of labor witnesses had pointed out the obvious fact that the halls had brought order to a chaotic industry. They could demonstrate that shipowners were reluctantly coming around to labor's viewpoint.

Donnell blandly went to the heart of the issue. He disdained for the moment the ordinary rubbish about "labor dictatorship." He objected to the hiring hall because it gave maritime workers some assurance of steady jobs.

Donnell was restating the classical position of employers: Hungry labor is good labor. During the 1930s that idea seemed to have been overwhelmed by the political victories of the New Deal. But it was only covered over. It never died.

To "decrease the sense of security" is a neat summary of an entire program. There still might not be a majority in Congress who would subscribe to language so naked. But the program of attack on workers' security proceeds all the same.

Anyone who bothers to travel around the country will find that in industry after industry workers are concerned about speed-up. The speed-up is one of the standard ways of decreasing security to "bring about a better efficiency."

### Political Fights Have Gone Against Labor

Unprecedented legal and economic pressure has been brought to bear against the United Mine Workers. The principal crime of the UMW was that it broke through with a tremendous gain for workers' security with its welfare and pension fund.

It has long been proved that politics is tied in with the most purely trade union issues. During the New Deal, political gains went along with successful organizing drives.

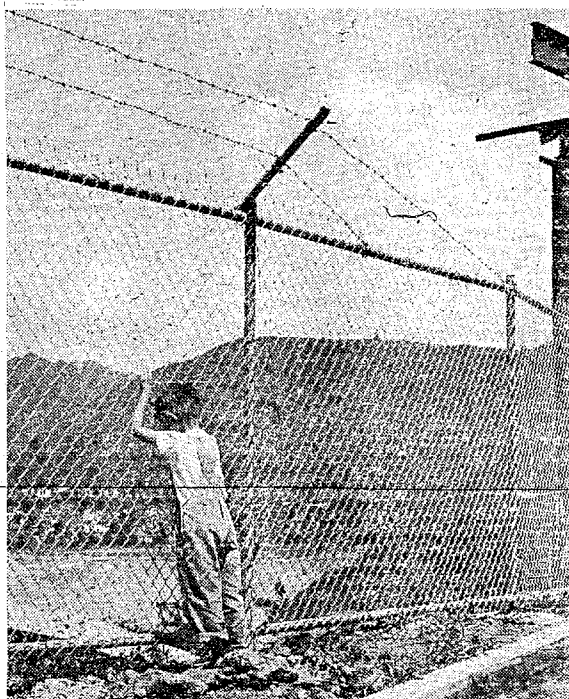
Since 1947, the political fights have gone against labor, in spite of the check given in the 1948 elections. Taft-Hartley has stayed on the books. Witch hunt hysterics have broadened to the point where anyone who ever advocated social reform is now suspect in Washington.

The process has been continuous. And it has now reached the payoff. The earlier stages were shrugged off by some as unimportant. It is possible to turn aside when a professor is fired, or a communist is thrown into jail, or a violinist is sacked by an orchestra for having gotten himself named by a stool pigeon before the House un-American Activities Committee.

### Decrease Security—Increase Profits

All these things have produced a legal structure and a political atmosphere. In this atmosphere it is possible for a man like Donnell to say that it is good to "decrease the sense of security" of American workers.

At this point the dollar and cents motive comes out of hiding and illuminates the drive against civil liberties. To decrease security is to increase profits. It turns out that Taft-Hartley and the witch hunt are tied together. They both add up to good business for big business.



AFTER THE RECORD picture appeared, HC&D put up the fence shown in this picture. This fence provides safeguards to children who play in the area.

## Unemployment "Imaginary" Business Weekly Discovers

NEW YORK (FP)—If you are out of a job, stop worrying. It's probably just your imagination.

The advice comes from the March 20 issue of Barron's National Business & Financial Weekly, which took a look at unemployment and decided it was "part real, part imaginary." The blue-blood pressure of the Wall Street publication rose at a recent suggestion by Chairman Leon Keyserling of the President's Council of Economic Advisers that the government might have to help provide jobs.

### Against Public Spending

"The facts do not warrant a new spurge of public spending," the magazine said, disputing the government's estimate that unemployment had reached a postwar high of 4,880,000 in February. Labor economists contend that government statistics underplay actual unemployment, which they estimate at over six million.

"The current total of jobless," Barron's said, "assumes a less frightening aspect when it is recalled that not long ago, a good many prominent businessmen and economists, including Dr. Alvin Hansen, considered a float of four million unemployed entirely normal, and in some ways necessary to the functioning of the economy."

### Blames Labor Unions

Real blame for what unemployment there is, according to Barron's, rests on organized labor, which insists on getting wage increases. Management thus has no way out but to reduce labor costs "by firing help," the magazine said.

"Significantly," it added, "where labor costs were flexible, as in the case of self-employed persons and individual proprietors, the rate of job survival was much higher. Very few small businessmen drive themselves into bankruptcy because profits drop off in a particular year. They simply adjust."

Viewing with horror the prospect of higher wages and pensions for workers, the magazine warned that unemployment might become

chronic. In that case, it said, "what would be needed is a fundamental adjustment, sometimes painful, between costs and prices."

The pain apparently would be felt by workers "adjusting" to lower wages or by consumers "adjusting" to higher prices.

## Appeals On Gallas Exams Are Denied

Three appeals by applicants who had taken city-county civil service examinations as formulated by E. C. Gallas, were denied by the civil service commission last week. The appellants were James Terauchi, Mrs. Ah Mee Wong and Gottfried Seitz, who took the examinations some months ago and questioned the grades they received.

Denial of the appeals, said Herbert T. Y. Kum, chairman of the commission, was based on two conditions. The first was that the applicants did not "submit their authority" for correct answers to the questions asked. The second failure, Mr. Kum said, was that of the commission itself, and the permanent staff, to inform Mr. Gallas of a change in the examination policy which would allow an applicant to take the oral part of an examination, even though his score on the written part might drop below 70—providing the score was high enough so that a high score on the oral part might enable the applicant to score a passing 70 in the total.

Seitz' appeal had been virtually withdrawn in a letter he sent the commission some time before the meeting this week at which the members made their ruling.

The examinations had been drawn up by Gallas as samples the expert on personnel procedure felt might be more effective than the tests the city-county now uses.

## Nisei Gross Millions In Floral Industry

About 50 per cent of the total greenhouse products in Northern California last year was raised by Nisei who during the war were evacuated inland and generally lost their businesses.

Nisei in the floral industry in Northern California grossed \$6,000,000 in 1949, while in 1941 the total output by Nisei and Nisei was estimated at \$1,000,000. In 1947 the Nisei greenhouse operators grossed \$4,500,000.

## Who Controls Hawaiian Economy?

The financial pages of the local dailies are not so dull as they seem and are extremely informative. What is printed there in cold type often gives the low-down on Merchant St happenings, even to the extent of contradicting the expensive propaganda the employers put out the fool the public.

Thus, while the Hawaii Economic Foundation says in its jazzed-up pamphlets replete with figures and charts, that Hawaiian corporations are actually controlled and owned by thousands of people, a day's sampling of the Star-Bulletin (April 3, 1950) financial page shows:

The Hawaiian Agricultural Co., of which C. Brewer & Co., Ltd., is agent, elected the following board of directors: P. E. Spalding, S. L. Austin, H. T. Kay, R. G. A. Crowe, T. A. Cooke, Carter Galt and R. McCorrison. The Onomea Sugar Co., of which C. Brewer is also agent, elected the same directors with but one exception. In place of R. McCorrison, Herman V. von Holt was elected.

Another C. Brewer plantation, the Waituku Sugar Co., elected the first five listed above and added M. A. Robinson and A. E. Steadman. The Pepee Sugar Co., also C. Brewer, has the same five (Spalding, Austin, Kay, Crowe and T. A. Cooke) as directors, with the addition of A. E. Steadman and Dudley C. Lewis.

Significantly, for all these companies, the four officers for 1950 are the same and they are: P. E. Spalding, president; S. L. Austin, vice president; Starr Bruce, vice president, and R. G. A. Crowe, vice president and treasurer.

Furthermore, the following men serve in the same official capacities for the four companies: J. J. G. Webster, secretary; H. C. Babbitt, assistant treasurer; C. W. Smith, assistant treasurer, and G. R. Ewart III, assistant secretary.

Compare the above list with the directors of C. Brewer & Co., also listed on the Star-Bulletin financial page of the same day: P. E. Spalding, S. L. Austin, H. T. Kay, R. G. A. Crowe, Starr Bruce, T. A. Cooke, Carter Galt, R. McCorrison, H. L. Wrenn, Herman V. von Holt, E. W. Carden and Dudley C. Lewis.

The officers of the C. Brewer agency and that of the plantations are practically identical, with a few additions of assistant vice presidents and assistant secretaries added to the C. Brewer roster.

Where do the small shareholders come in—the thousands and thousands of them that the Big Five propagandists speak about?

On the same page of the Star-Bulletin are lists of officers of Castle & Cooke, Ltd., and that of plantations for which the company is an agent. The same names reappear, as in the C. Brewer case. This does not speak of the interlocking directorates, which previous issues of the RECORD have pointed out.

# John Johnson, Old Sports Mentor, Opens Business

By STAFF WRITER

John Johnson is the genial white-haired Negro man of 70 who rebuilds old bedsprings and makes new ones to order at his shop at 1668 S. King St. But to dozens of men of middle age and younger, he is much more than that. Mr. Johnson is remembered by many veterans of World War II, who grew up in the Pawaa district, as their first instructor in organized sport.

Those who played their first "tackle football" in Mr. Johnson's league will be interested to know that he is now in business again and has sent out some 300 announcement letters to old acquaintances, reminding them to "Remember the Banyan Tree at Kalakaua and S. King Sts." the place where he was in business, until the King Kalakaua Building forced him to move.

In 1936-37, Johnson conducted his own barefoot league of football because, as he says, "I saw the kids were getting killed running around the streets, and I've always liked sports. I thought I could give them something to do and keep them off the street."

## Kulatuno Status Indefinite Until Court Ruling Final

Is Kulatuno a kind of lottery-by-air?

No, says Jack Burnett, manager of the Kula station which has the game as a feature. It isn't a lottery, Burnett says, because no consideration is asked of any player and a certain amount of skill is necessary to the player.

### Played Like Bingo

The game, played on a chart somewhat like a Bingo chart, is a contest in the recognition of popular music played at certain hours several days a week over KULA, and sponsored by a number of advertisers. Winners receive awards which the charts say are worth \$2,500.

A Mr. Adams of the FBI told the RECORD that while the agency does have a certain jurisdiction, the question of whether or not Kulatuno is a lottery has never been put before it.

A spokesman at the Federal Communications Commission's office said that the matter of whether or not such programs are lotteries has been taken out of the hands of the Communications Act and put in the federal criminal code. It would be a matter for the FBI and the U. S. attorney.

The FCC man said also that any action on such programs would await the outcome of a case on the Mainland.

### McCarthy Show Kicked

Jack Burnett of KULA had more information on that case. It arose when the major radio chains on the Mainland challenged the right of the FCC to keep them from producing "give-away" programs. Another similar suit was that in which the Charlie McCarthy show sued a rival for "buying" its audience at the same hour with prizes.

Following the suit of the networks, a court issued an injunction to restrain the FCC from stopping the "give-away" shows, allowing them to be continued until some decision has been reached in court.

A decision giving the FCC the right to stop the shows, Burnett said, would probably result in the discontinuance of programs where prizes are given to listeners who are not in the studio audience. The FCC has never objected to the giving of prizes, he said, but to the giving of prizes to radio listeners.

A little surprised that he should be remembered by men as young as veterans, he says, "Most of my boys are older than that. Most of them have been married for several years. The yetts must have been 75-pounders then."

### Played No Favorites

It was a league in which, as both its organizer and the players remember, there was no favoritism, especially in the matter of equipment.

"Some of the boys wanted to get equipment from their brothers," the old man says, "but I never would allow that. It would give them an unfair advantage over the others."

The league, known generally as "Johnson's League" and the "Johnson Athletic Club," was abandoned after 1937 for two reasons. First, the recreations officials of the city-county didn't see eye to eye with Johnson on the matter of "letting the kids run the league," Johnson says. Second, some of the boys were getting too rough.

"We had roughness from time to time," he says, "but none of it was serious until some of the Palama boys got to butting too much."

In spite of the earlier objections of the recreations experts, Johnson says he carried on because he had the approval of the Chamber of Commerce, the American Legion and the police department.

"We had a little trouble once," he says, smiling, "when a haole woman said she was going to sue us because someone had slapped her boy. We told her to go ahead—we weren't going to quit just because her boy got slapped."

Later, when roughness increased, possibly as the recreations officials had feared, Johnson says he was afraid, himself, someone might get hurt, so he did not continue the league.

"I've always liked sports," he says. "I was going to start up a basketball league last year, but the recreations department wanted to get into it and run it. So I didn't. I had the trophies, too. A golf player gave them to me because, he said, he knew I'd make good use of them. They were in the Washington School and they were destroyed when it burned."

Johnson, who says he makes the only "sagless" bedsprings there are, also claims two other inventions. One he calls the "resilient wheel," which has more "give" than other wheels, and the other is the present type of amplifier in phonographs, as distinguished from the type that used to require an auxiliary horn or megaphone. Johnson designed an amplifier that would go in the machine, itself, he says.

"Edison wanted to buy that," he says of his design, "but a man in Canada had two-thirds interest in it and he didn't want to sell. Later they came out with one of their own."

### Soldiered In 1899

Mr. Johnson, who was born in Paris, Ky., says he hasn't been back to the Mainland since he left for the Philippines as a soldier in the U. S. Army in May, 1899, to fight in the Spanish-American War. Thereafter, he remained in the Philippines, at Zamboanga and elsewhere on Luzon, serving part of that time in the Philippine Constabulary, and part of the time as a foreman in a U. S. Navy yard. He arrived in Hawaii in 1914 and has been here ever since.

In spite of his age and the time and labor he must spend getting his business started again, the old man has lost none of his interest either in the welfare of youth, or in sports.

"I may start a softball league next," he says, "but that's if the recreations department lets me alone."

## FCC Hearing Exposes Nazi-Like Thinking Of Radio Station Prop.

LOS ANGELES (FP)—The owner of a powerful radio station here sent his former director of public affairs clippings of columns by labor-hating Westbrook Pegler and attached instructions to "read these every day. Also listen to Fulton Lewis" (anti-labor commentator).

That was the testimony here by the director, Cleve Roberts, in his third day on the witness stand in a Federal Communications hearing on whether the station owner, George A. Richards, should be allowed a renewed license for his local outlet, KMPC.

### Pushed GOP Propaganda

The commission will also decide whether millionaire Richards' licenses should be revoked for his two other stations, WJR, Detroit, and WGAR, Cleveland.

Roberts, now a foreign correspondent for the American Broadcasting Co., said Richards also sent him numerous transcriptions of speeches by Republican congressmen and ordered him to "play them as soon as they arrive."

Continuing, the former station director elaborated earlier testimony in his 3-day stint on the witness stand that Richards was violently anti-Jewish. He said his boss sent him a whole box of pamphlets entitled The Anti-Defamation League and Its Use in the World Communist Offensive. Instructions, he added, were that all members of the station's news staff here should read it and "quote generously from it in newscasts."

Asked to describe the Anti-Defamation League, Roberts said: "It is a subsidiary of the B'nai B'rith (Jewish fraternal group) which makes it an educational organization." The league specializes in exposing race hatred propaganda.

Order to Lambast Lillenthal David Lillenthal, former head of the Atomic Energy Commission, was an especially enraging symbol to Richards, Roberts said. He told how he was ordered to lambast Lillenthal at every opportunity in his news broadcasts because, Richards told him, "Lillenthal is a Jew."

In his first day on the stand, Roberts disclosed that the station owner ordered him always to place Jews in an unfavorable light. He said Richards once asked him: "Do you think the American people would object if all the Jews were lined up against a wall and machine-gunned?"

Earlier, Roberts testified how he was told to smear the late President Roosevelt, other New Dealers, particularly Henry A. Wallace, and how he was told "to call the Taft-Hartley bill the workman's bill of rights over and over on broadcasts."

On the other side of the fence, Roberts said, he was instructed to say nothing unfavorable about General MacArthur, Senator Homer Ferguson (R., Mich.) and Senator Owen Brewster (R., Me.).

## ARRESTED, KIM BLAMES SHAFFER

(from page 1)

said the wagon would come to the corner of Bethel and Beretania Streets.

"Shaffer grabbed me by the arm with a judo hold," says Kim, "and manhandled me all the way to Beretania St. Then when the wagon came, he made me put my hands up against the side of the wagon while he went through my pockets. I told him he didn't have any right to do that, and he said he did."

During a heated verbal exchange, Kim said, Shaffer told him, "I'll get you up in the elevator."

"I've heard about what they do in the elevator down at the police station," says Kim, "and

## Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



### ALONG BOXING BOULEVARD

Leo Leavitt, one of the smartest ring operators this side of the Rockies, pulled another scoop by signing up two leading fighters on the local boxing scene. After receiving his license, Leo wasted no time in signing up the dream fight of the year featuring Philip Kim and Bob Takeshita. Incidentally, these two boys have been carrying on a verbal fight for the past several months and the signing of these two boys for a main event on April 11, will mean the return of Leo Leavitt back to active promotions.

The fight crowd seems to be evenly divided in its opinion as to the eventual winner. But Kim, in our opinion, has been fighting regularly and with every fight he seems to improve, whereas Bob Takeshita hasn't had a fight for quite a spell. The smart boys who seem to know a lot of the inside, figure Kim the winner and mind you, surprise of surprises, no knock out by either.

Augie Curtis, who received his license a few weeks after Leo, has also come out with some interesting bouts featuring the Docusen brothers, who have a terrific following locally. The two Docusen boys, in their fights here have shown that they are top-notchers. The disadvantage Augie Curtis has right now is that Leo Leavitt has the exclusive rights over Philip Kim and Bob Takeshita. While Curtis may be able to get the Docusen boys, he may be completely stymied by his inability to line up the local fighters.

With due respects to Augie Curtis, Bill Kim and our Al Karasick, it seems that Leo Leavitt, at the present time, controls the "Inner Sanctum." While we are on the subject of promotions, we would like to make another pitch for a little lower general admission price—somewhere about a dollar, tax included.

On Friday evenings, we listen with great interest to the Madison Square Garden broadcasts, the last one being the Rockie Graziano-Tony Janiro match. Listening to the broadcast, it seemed like Tony was getting a terrific beating in the last five rounds but, looking over the newspaper reports, both locally and from the Mainland, we found that the radio broadcast was very different from reports of newspapermen and from reports of people who saw the fight through television.

This complete difference of reporting has made boxing fans who listen to radio reports become very cynical about that type of reporting. We feel that because there is a terrific advertising scheme tied to these broadcasts, announcers and broadcasters have to make a terrific pitch and a build-up for the fights and therefore, very little honest reporting can be made. The laugh nowadays is the question: "Which fight did you hear over the radio?"

### SWIMMING ROUNDUP

The excellent times made by the leading swimmer from Japan were recently challenged by a sensational swimmer from Australia, who is enrolled at Yale University. We are referring to John Marshall, who made some phenomenal times in the 220, 440 and 1500-yard freestyle races. His times were so good that he overshadowed another Yale freshman, Jimmy McLane, whom many swimming experts considered to be the next all-around American champion. However, Marshall has beaten McLane in all of their races.

A lot of swimming fans have asked this writer about the comparative times of Furuhashi and Marshall. From what we understand, Marshall's times were made in a 25-yard pool, whereas Furuhashi made his records in a 50-meter pool. Comparatively speaking, times are a little better in a 25-yard pool due to the added advantages of extra turns and push-offs. It is too bad that we may never have a chance to see McLane, Furuhashi, Hashizumi and Marshall in a dream race, because we are positive that if these four boys get together for several races, more new world records will be created. Locally, our best bet is Ford Konno, local high school swimmer, who may develop into the next Keo Nakama.

### SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

Track got an uplift last week when a new club was organized under Norman Tamanaha and Bill Knowles, called the Hawaii Track and Field Club. This group is expected to give the University of Hawaii competition in our local track meets. We understand that Coach Moses Ome of the Green and Whites is shaping up an excellent all-around squad.

### DEAR WILFRED:

How come no report on the Friday night polo game, or don't you consider it comes under the heading of "sport"?

INNOCENT PROOFREADER.

NB: I asked a friend of ours, how come a certain "Democrat" was playing No. 1 spot for Oahu in last week's game? Said friend came back with, how come a Democrat went to see a polo game? Maybe that covers your angle, too?

### I knew what he meant.

At the station, Kim says, Shaffer made out the charge against him while he watched, and told him: "I'm going to cook your goose."

"I asked him what he meant," says Kim, "and he said he was going to tell everything to the judge. But the things he wrote were a lot of lies. He had me saying things I never said."

When his case was called last Monday, Kim pleaded "not guilty" and got a postponement until April 26. He has not yet determined whether or not to make a formal complaint to the city-

county prosecutor's office, but he says, "You have to do what you can when a policeman acts like that. Otherwise, he'll be shoving you around all the time."

While the young man does not deny using profane language in his conversation with Shaffer, he maintains the policeman provoked the whole thing by his conduct at the taxi stand. Many of the witnesses of the incident agree with him. Kim says Shaffer used considerable profanity, too.

"He (Kim) did nothing any other man wouldn't have done in the same circumstances," one witness told the RECORD.

## Kauhane Blamed for Imposter At Demo. 1948 National Convention

(from page 1)

badges. I was the only delegate entitled to do that. I was the incumbent."

Kauhane, newly-elected, would normally have been barred from certain early convention functions, except for the proxy.

When she approached Kauhane, she said, the National Committee-man showed her a box he said contained the badges, but told her it could not be opened until the caucus meeting.

### What Happened At Night?

"That was at the Bellevue-Stratford hotel," said Mrs. Holt, "and the Clark hotel, where the Hawaii delegation was staying, was a long way off. The caucus meeting wasn't held until next morning. I decided I would go along with Kauhane that far, but I had both eyes open. I knew him from Honolulu and I knew he couldn't be trusted. When the box was

opened next morning at the caucus meeting, there was no badge for me. What happened during the night, I don't know."

Mrs. Holt went to Robert Moore, assistant to Mr. Roach, and later, Kauhane and Mayor Wilson, also a delegate, visited Moore and Roach.

"What was said to them, I don't know," said Mrs. Holt, "but later I was given new credentials—that is, a new badge."

Regardless of what was said to Kauhane and Mayor Wilson at that time, the RECORD has learned that Roach and Moore have said many uncomplimentary things about Kauhane at various times since.

Roach, it is said, at first refused to give Kauhane the credentials for the entire Hawaii delegation, but later did give them when Kauhane presented a note of authorization bearing what purported to be the signature of Mrs. Holt. Later, when Roach accused Kauhane of having Mrs. Holt's badge and the complimentary tickets due her, Kauhane denied it.

### Imposter Was Ejected

Because he had warned Kauhane that no one but Mrs. Holt could use her credentials, Roach is believed to have watched closely to see who occupied Mrs. Holt's designated seat. He found a man, it is said, whom no one here has been able to identify and whom he ejected—after the man had produced Mrs. Holt's missing credentials.

Roach and Moore are on the permanent staff of the National Democratic Chairman.

"Mr. Moore was terribly embarrassed," Mrs. Holt told the RECORD, "and he told me I could have as many complimentary tickets as I wanted."

Later, Mrs. Holt says, Kauhane called her by telephone and castigated her for "telling stories about me." Mrs. Stainback was present in her room visiting her, Mrs. Holt said, and she indicated an extension phone which the governor's wife picked up to hear most of Kauhane's conversation.

"It's an interesting story, isn't it?" said Mrs. Holt as she finished. "You know I'm friendly to labor, but I could never play tricks the way Kauhane does."

"The committee was against me," she said, "and Kauhane seemed to have everyone's approval. I'm a loyal Democrat, but I didn't see any reason to attack the governor."

At that time, Kauhane was taking a pro-labor stand and was opposing Governor Stainback.

### Kauhane's Reply

Kauhane, asked by the RECORD for a statement, said: "No one was short changed. I was ordered by Mayor Wilson to get the credentials and I went and got them and I signed for them. We had to wait until the caucus met to open the box so we could be sure there were enough to go around."

What of the account of Roach that Kauhane had brought a note bearing a purported signature by Mrs. Holt?

"I don't give a God damn what Roach says," Kauhane replied heatedly. "Johnny Wilson is my voucher. You ask Johnny Wilson."

As the RECORD went to press, Mayor Wilson was hospitalized and under doctor's orders not to give interviews.

At least one other delegate to the 1948 National Convention, Lau Ah Chew, remembered Kauhane's behavior with displeasure.

### Lau Also Irritated

The Ford Motor Company, said Mr. Lau, donated cars for the use of the convention, one car to each delegation.

"Kauhane put the car in his own name—not the delegation's," said Lau, "and no one else could touch it."

## Will Fight To End, Says Harry Bridges

(from page 1)

gram of hysteria has shifted now to where it actually reaches into the courtroom and it is my honest conviction that the jury was intimidated by forces representing our government into rendering this decision," Robertson said.

The conviction of Bridges on perjury charges and of his associates for conspiracy arising out of the former's naturalization proceedings in 1945, when he swore under oath that he was not a Communist, will be appealed to the highest court, Bridges said during the broadcast.

## Bouslog Asks Com. To Let Hoopii Work

(from page 1)

Hoopii that he should not collect garbage on his own time. Hoopii might do anything else in his spare time he liked, Hart argued at the hearing, but he could not collect garbage. By so doing, Hart said, Hoopii competed with the C-C government.

"That," said Mrs. Bouslog, "leaves the ordinary citizen in a rather treacherous position."

Since anyone else in the city, apparently, can collect garbage without hindrance, the attorney said, it seemed illegally discriminatory to say that Hoopii may not.

### Other Employees Involved?

Although Chairman Herbert Kum of the commission offered the opinion that this assumed prerogative of the department head might affect a number of other employees who earn money outside their regular jobs, Hart insisted that garbage-collecting is an unparalleled situation which does not obtain in other departments.

Asking reinstatement for Hoopii, Mrs. Bouslog maintained "that Mr. Hart completely exceeded his authority."

"I call the board's attention to the fact that Mr. Hoopii has already suffered for doing the things he has a perfect right to do," Mrs. Bouslog said.

Although he had apparently closed his case before Mrs. Bouslog gave her argument, Hart was impelled, after she had finished, to ask an opportunity for rebuttal. He was granted permission to submit a rebuttal in writing.

It was in the rebuttal that Mr. Hart is understood to have used the term "administrative right" repeatedly in justifying his act, and he is believed to have given considerable space to a verbal picture of what would happen to the garbage collection department of the city-county if many of the workers were to go into garbage collecting on the side as a private business.

## Skepticism, Hope Mingle In Minds of Llanos' Creditors

(from page 1)

\$5,000, were the only creditors who appeared to have hope yet. They said Llanos has told them recently that he will give them some money "next month."

Emilio Ballistros, who lives at the same address, says he loaned Llanos \$1,000, none of which has ever been repaid, but he will not say what he expects of the future.

### Gag Rule Enforced

During the interview, which took place in a fairly crowded room, the reporter asked: "Was Consul Quitariano involved in the deal at all?"

"Yah," said a youngster quickly, "Quitariano, he was here."

"Shut up," said one of the women quickly. "What do you know about it?"

Earlier, a man who knows much of the borrowing tour of Llanos told the reporter: "Many of them will not want to tell you the truth. They do not want to be known as suckers, but there was more to it than a loan. They hoped to make money, too."

At 2460 Liliha St., Santos Yanos and Pablo Visaya admitted they had "lent" \$1,600 each, and both now consider the money lost.

"Why did you lend the money?" the reporter asked Visaya. "What was there about Mr. Llanos that made you trust him?"

"For friendship," said Visaya simply.

### Vet Tells Story

More articulate, perhaps because he never trusted any of the fi-

nance schemes enough either to invest or lend any money to the promoter, Emilio P. Luzano, husky veteran of World War II, gave a pretty good picture of the manner in which such promotions are set in motion among working people of Filipino extraction.

"This man came to me," said Luzano, "who had been my friend on the plantation. He was all dressed up in good clothes and he asked me how I would like to make plenty of money. Flores was his name. Benito Flores—I remember now."

When Luzano asked how he could make the money, he says, Flores told him of the "Pollock Company" which had a capital of \$7,000,000 and plenty of contracts in the Navy Yard. If Luzano would invest, Flores told him, he would double his money easily. "I told him," says Luzano, "that if he had seven million dollars already, I didn't see why he was around trying to borrow money from poor Filipinos. After that, when he talked to people he took them out of my hearing."

(The Pollock-Stockton Co. is one listed with others on a business card used by Alejandro Llanos. On the card, Llanos indicated definitely that he was not only the president of the company, but "commandant" of the naval district as well.)

An estimated one-third of the nation's jobless have exhausted their unemployment insurance benefits.

## LOOKING BACKWARD

(from page 8)

handlers on the waterfront and the ignorance of some few field lunas?

"Employers could well afford to go out of their way a trifle to build up a contented Russian colony in Hawaii..."

### Advertiser Blames Mead

Two weeks later the same paper, in a feature article, was blaming the planters in general and Mead in particular in language both plain and strong.

"When trouble commenced, the Russians were not filled with suspicion but by an inordinate desire to gain a perspective of the new world where they had found themselves, and continually asked questions. Royal D. Mead... called a halt at once, saying that he did not want useless talk and then outlined what the planters were willing to give them and stopped. He may have thought that by offering the planters' terms in this manner he would put an end to the business..."

"The minute that Mead assumed that attitude towards them, the old traditions rose up... In Russia, class distinction is greater than in almost any other part of the world. Mead's manner drew class distinction and unconsciously he gave them the impression that the sugar planters of Hawaii represented here what the lords of Nicholas II do in Russia. That aroused their suspicions and this is the attitude they hold at present."

At this juncture, diphtheria broke out among the Russians.

(To Be Continued)

## Classified Directory

### AUTO TOP SHOP

DE LUXE Auto Top Shop. Specializing in tops, seat covers, and general auto upholstery. 1177 Kapiolani Blvd. Ph. 53052.

### CONTRACTORS

GEORGE Shima, Gen. Cont., Design, New Bldgs. & Repair. Hollow Tile. Ph. 688377 or 847611 for free estimate.

SAND blasting, steam cleaning, welding & painting. Ph. 82744.

### ELECTRICAL

OKI'S Electric House wiring and repairing, industrial wiring and fixtures. Ph. 648115, 1718 Mau St.

### EXPRESSING

PONTES Express General Hauling reasonable rates. Ph. 77823-708971.

### FLOOR FINISHERS

M. TAKAYAMA. Specialize in floor sanding, refinishing. Ph. 79554.

### FUNERAL PARLORS

BORTHWICK Funeral Parlors. Ph. 59158.

### LANDSCAPING

YARD & lot cleaning. Rubbish hauling. A. P. Placido. Ph. 64257.

### LUMBER

USED lumber and Army houses at bargain prices. Dan's Lumber Yard. Ph. 82704 or 844265.

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PLUMBING contracting, repair, & heater installations. Fast serv. Free est. 906513. Eddie Kitamura.

USE A RECORD CLASSIFIED AD and keep your phone number and address on their living room table.

### REAL ESTATE

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BLACK SAND, CORAL TOP SOIL, & FILL SOIL. Chang's Express. Ph. 89193-853723

Scan Our Business Directory Weekly

Ordered From Company  
Recalling what he felt was clear proof of the company's responsibility, rather than that of the agent, Epstein, who had ordered the beer, told the RECORD he had testified in court to ordering the beer directly from the company, by telephone, and not from the driver who delivered the beer later.

Charles Lovell, who brought the charge, expressed keen disappointment at Tracy's ruling.

"I wonder what would have happened," he said, "if one of the independent drivers had been up here on the same charge. I think it would have been a different story."

Lovell said that although ORAL has been enjoined to discontinue the practice, which has long been recognized by independent drivers as a clear violation of Ordinance 1045, he is positive the company has not actually done so. He said he believes he can bring forth another complaint against ORAL on the illegal transportation of alcoholic beverages, rising from an instance that occurred well after the incident which occasioned Friday's trial.



# IT WAS "COMMUNISTIC"

Almost a year ago when the Hawaii Employers Council rejected arbitration as a means of settling the waterfront wage dispute, the whole Territory was plunged into a long strike.

Arbitration was then blasted from hell to breakfast by employer propagandists as "communistic" and "unAmerican." Public hysteria, directed against the striking longshoremen, was created by employer-front groups.

The longshoremen consistently offered to go back to work if the employers would accept arbitration. The employers, when put on the spot during fact-finding, admitted that communism was not the issue. But the word arbitration was raked over the coals by the Advertiser and branded as "communistic" by the Citizens Committee and the broom brigade.

Today, Dairymen's Association has agreed to arbitrate differences with its employees, but at this time we hear not even an echo of the once resounding "communism" that was used to confuse the wage issue in the waterfront strike.

Has the Advertiser lost its "Dear Joe" editorial voice? The principle of arbitration does not alter a bit, when offered by the Dairymen's—which buys expensive advertising space in the Advertiser. If arbitration was "communistic" last year, it still must be the same today.

And we do not see the broom brigade marching to Dairymen's, just as they marched to the Star-Bulletin and picketed the newspaper because it published Senator Wayne Morse's favorable position toward arbitration. Editor Riley Allen's act in the hysterical atmosphere was daring indeed. And this in mid-twentieth century America! And the big employers boycotted the Star-Bulletin which lost many ads.

The silence today is all the more significant, what with the unAmerican Activities Committee hearings only a few days away. Of course, it is not the function of the committee to investigate and smear employers who accept the principles of arbitration.

The unAmerican Activities Committee, according to its chairman, will conduct hearings to investigate last year's waterfront strike. That strike would never have taken place, we believe, if the Employers Council had accepted arbitration. Furthermore, it is a well-known fact talked of among Merchant St. businessmen, that Paul Fagan told the employers he could avert the strike if they agreed to offer the longshoremen an increase, which he then mentioned. The employers rejected this offer by one of their colleagues. But 178 days later, the Hawaii employers settled on practically the same amount of increase in wages Fagan had mentioned long before.

Now the union is the target of the un-American hearings beginning next week. The committee set the stage for the hearings—using last year's strike as the major basis, the waterfront tieup caused by the rejection of arbitration.

Here a militant union is the target, a union which the great majority in Hawaii know, brought dignity and better livelihood to the common workers of various ancestries.

We hope that trade unionists, particularly members of the ILWU, their supporters and the people of Hawaii in general will not be swept into hysteria by the



## Looking Backward

### RUSSIAN IMMIGRANTS ---1910

(THIRD OF A SERIES)

A second big consignment of Russian immigrants arrived on Feb. 17, 1910, unaccompanied by Messrs. Perelstous and Atkinson who had recruited them, or by adequate interpreters.

"When they found the soil of the Hawaiian Islands actually under their feet, they clapped their hands and shouted and in many ways demonstrated their joy at being in a new land. There was no indication among them that they had taken notice of the stories of dissatisfaction expressed by some of the Russians who arrived in the first lot from Manchuria a few months ago."

#### The Unhappy Introduction

Thus the Advertiser described the Russians' arrival. They were taken to the immigration station for the usual check-up and told to leave their baggage behind; they needn't worry about it. Inspection was completed the following afternoon and the Russians filed to Bishop wharf to pick up their luggage. Again we quote the Advertiser:

"Many bitter tears were shed by the Russian immigrants . . . after they had looked at their baggage strewn indiscriminately over the coal-dusty wharf, for many of their boxes had not only been split and broken and their contents broken by mishandling, but some had been broken into, the locks pried off and the contents rifled. It was the first bitter pang in their experiences in the land of the free, and women wept, for many of their little treasures were irretrievably ruined and much of the broken stuff was cast over into the water."

It was the men and women who had just had this charming introduction to Hawaii who were met in the road by what the reporter describes as "some of the sore-heads who jumped their plantation jobs on the ground that they had been improperly paid or ill-treated or some such story."

The HSPA was at hand to sign them up, in the person of Royal D. Mead, head of its labor bureau, a man who concentrated in himself the arrogance and racial prejudice of the whole planter class.

#### Not Eager To Go To Plantations

But the Russians wouldn't sign up. They indicated as best they could that they were not in a hurry to go to any plantation without first sending a delegation to take a look-see and report on the stories the "sore-heads" had told them of high prices and unfulfilled promises. Meanwhile, they settled down at the immigration sheds.

Already, with the Russians only two days in Honolulu, the Advertiser's editor was crying in alarm:

"The present experiment with Russian laborers appears to be in a fair way to failure through what is probably a series of misunderstandings, fomented into grievances through ignorance on one side and fatuous folly on the other, and magnified through the mischievous work of those who do not wish to see the experiment succeed."

"Thousands of dollars are being spent to bring the Russians here. Is that money to be thrown away through the carelessness of freight

(more on page 7)

drum-beats of witch-hunting and smears. Socially and economically, the ILWU has made tremendous contributions to Hawaii, and this is the reason why certain elements and special interests are out to wreck it.

That is why arbitration is "communistic" when offered by the ILWU, but quite American when suggested by employers such as the Dairymen's Association.

## Frank-ly Speaking

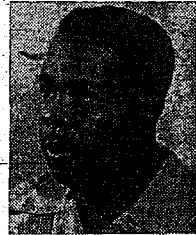
BY FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

### BRIDGES' CONVICTION

I am not at all surprised at the conviction of Harry Bridges. Disappointed, yes, but not surprised. With the political atmosphere prevailing in my country today, I believe that President Truman or even Alfred Sloan of General Motors would be convicted of being Soviet spies if a way could be found to bring them to trial. And if Senator McCarthy keeps up his attacks, even, that might happen.

From the accounts in the local daily press, Judge Harris gave a surprisingly fair charge to the jury. In this, he partially redeemed himself for certain earlier tactics which put the whole defense in a bad light. But by the time the court charged the jury, the real damage had already been done.

The one bright spot is that the jurors deliberated from Friday until Tuesday before reaching a verdict. Even the growing roar of the witch-hunters did not intimidate them into a speedy decision of guilt. In calmer times I believe they would have freed Bridges, Schmidt and Robertson.



MR. DAVIS

### Real Liberal Justices Gone

From where I sit, the defense lawyers merit high praise for their conduct of the case. In a way, it was better that the old warhorse of West Coast labor attorneys, Richard Gladstein, was not involved, for the trial must have proved a post-graduate education to Hallinan and MacInnis, and Gladstein already has his degree.

Naturally, the verdict will be appealed. Once again the Bridges case seems headed for the U. S. Supreme Court. What will happen there is anybody's guess. It is not now the kind of court that in the past has given Bridges his freedom. Gone are the real liberals who mirrored the progressive political thinking of Franklin D. Roosevelt. Their places have been filled by little men whom Truman wanted to reward.

As everybody knows, the law is what the majority of the Supreme Court says it is. Congress and the President can work as one in pushing through legislation, but if the high court says it is unconstitutional, out it goes. This can be both good and bad, but it definitely makes for uncertainty. What is constitutional today may be illegal tomorrow and vice versa. It all depends upon whether the justices are liberal or conservative. Although the opinion may be written in correct legal terms, the deciding factor often is not cold law but personal prejudices. It is unfortunate that 150,000,000 people should be ruled by the whims of nine men—especially when the majority of the nine seem to be looking backward instead of forward.

### There Is Hope

This new conviction comes at a time when the ILWU is virtually out of the CIO, which means that, unlike in the past, Bridges will not have the expressed support of this segment of organized labor. In fact, certain of the CIO inner circle are undoubtedly as happy at the conviction as the big employers. There will be nowhere near the previous unity in trade union circles to combat this conviction.

These are the hard and brutal facts of life in a day when anti-Red hysteria is increasing instead of abating, when even the most violent and active anti-Communists in the State Department can be embarrassed and must take time out to fight against charges that they are "tools of Moscow" or else face the anger of the American public—the public they have helped frighten into growing wrath.

This means that the time has come when nobody can sit back and depend upon his neighbor to fight for justice. The cause is not hopeless. Those who believe that Harry Bridges is a good trade union leader and who think it would be a serious blow to organized labor if he were deported, must back the ILWU leader to the limit. That should include every member of the union, their families and all the working people of Hawaii, who have profited by the strong fight for labor and the common man waged by the ILWU.

### Show Widest Support

It should be obvious that certain people will stop at nothing in an effort to "get" Bridges and thus take away his leadership and influence. They would love nothing better than to see the ILWU demoralized by this conviction.

But that must not be. The need for solidarity is greater now than ever before—and with this solidarity must come positive action designed to get the widest kind of backing for Bridges, along with Schmidt and Robertson, so that when the case goes before the nation's highest tribunal, the nine justices will know that these top ILWU officials have the people behind them.