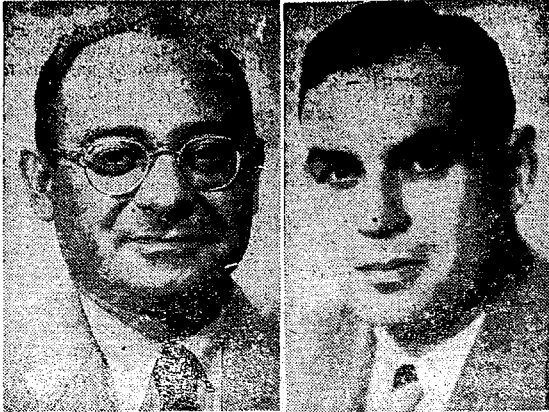


# Tea House Raid Hushed

## TWO SMITH ACT DEFENDANTS ACQUITTED IN NEW YORK TRIAL



MR. BEGUN

MR. GERSON

Two of 15 Smith Act defendants whose case is currently on trial in New York were acquitted Tuesday by Federal Judge Edward J. Dimock in a precedent-setting action in the Smith Act trials.

The judge ruled that the government had failed to implicate Isidore Begun and Simon W. Gerson who, like other Smith Act defendants, were charged with conspiring to advocate the teaching of the overthrow of the government by force and violence.

The acquittal came after more than 10 days of argument by attorneys on both sides on defense motions asking dismissal of the indictments against all 15 defendants and acquittal for all. The motions were offered by the defense after the government had put on its case.

The precedent-setting ruling in the Smith Act trials by (more on page 7)

## Two Arrested On "Lewd" Charge At Natsunoya Sat.

When a raid is conducted against a "barricaded place" on Pauahi St. it's front page news along with the name of all those arrested and those of the officers who staged the raid and made the arrests.

But when a tea house, the Natsunoya, 57 N. School St., was raided by the vice squad last Saturday night and arrests made for "lewd and lascivious conduct," no line appeared in the dailies, and even the police are mysteriously reluctant to give out the details.

Two women have been arraigned on the charges and will face trial Oct. 9. They are Norma Silva and Adeline Costa, the former charged with lewd and lascivious conduct and the latter with aiding and abetting lewd and lascivious conduct. Each is free on \$250 bail.

No charge has been filed against (more on page 5)

## HGEA Officers, Directors, Gang Up To Heckle Epstein; Told Off By Workers

"If it had lasted much longer, there'd have been blows."

So said an observer at a meeting last Thursday of C-C garage employees when a flying squad of officials and directors of the Hawaiian Government Employees Association tramped in to heckle Henry Epstein, regional director of the United Public Workers of America, who was speaking on the Gallas standardization schedule and methods by which employees may protect their interests.

The HGEA flying squad included Director Charles Kendall, Directors Andrew Bright, Daniel Ainoa, Val Marciel, Police Sgt. Sterling Mossman, Past President Theodore Nobriga, Maui Director David Trask Jr., and Roderick Gudgell, HGEA employee. HGEA President Henry Duvauchelle was also reported among the group.

The heckling of Epstein, the sole UPWA representative present, produced a somewhat unfavorable effect on the 40 to 50 C-C

employees present, a neutral source reported.

"The boys thought it wasn't quite fair," said the neutral observer, "and I didn't myself. After all, Charlie Kendall has had meetings down here before and no one came to heckle him. I thought Epstein made a very reasonable talk."

One of Epstein's recommendations coincided closely, the observer said, with one proposed by Engineer Karl Sinclair—that as much effort as possible be made to make the standardization schedule conform with the Federal scale.

### Trask Leads Hecklers

But the HGEA officials, led by the highly articulate David Trask Jr., were there to shout and not to reason, another person at the meeting said, although Val Marciel was reported as the man who started the ball rolling.

"Why, on Maui, where I come from, everybody belongs to the (more on page 5)

## Washington Orders Local Post Office to Burn Magazines as "Political Propaganda"

By STAFF WRITER

They're burning books today in Honolulu as they once did in Hitler's Germany. The excuse is "political propaganda."

That fact was revealed this week when a local subscriber to the "China Monthly Review," American founded, American owned, and American edited magazine published in Shanghai, checked to find out why he was not receiving his copy and discovered that it is being destroyed

at the Honolulu post office on orders of the Solicitor of the Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.

Honolulu Postmaster A. P. Lino, said the order came from Washington in July. The local subscriber had not made inquiry sooner, thinking the Pacific shipping tieup was responsible for the delay.

### Customs Hand Seen

Although officials were reticent about the details of the book-burning operation, it appeared that the U. S. Customs Office might have a strong hand in it. The subscriber, calling the customs office first, was informed

that the magazine had been turned over to the postmaster for "proper disposition."

Mr. Lino, first contacted by the subscriber, said the Review, upon examination by the solicitor in Washington, had been found "inadmissible to the mails because of political propaganda." He said that, according to regular practice, such material is destroyed without any notification being given the addressee.

Later, looking further into the matter, Mr. Lino found that the phrase on "political propaganda" is terminology of the customs office (more on page 7)

## Negro Sailors Arrested for "Crime" Of Entering Welch's Hotel St. Bar

Because the bouncer at Johnny Welch's bar stepped away from the door for a moment, two Negro sailors were arrested by the Hawaiian Armed Services Police and returned to their ship, the USS Henrico, under charges of disturbing the peace and using profane language.

They were Gerald Bullen, SP-2 and James Kelley, TN, and whatever punishment they receive will be determined by the ship's commander.

But those who saw the incident at the corner of Hotel and Smith Sts., say the commander should not be too tough—that the two sailors were perfectly orderly until they ran afoul of Johnny Welch's particular brand of discrimination and hadn't known it existed.

Two other Negro servicemen had started to enter a little earlier, Hotel St. sources say, but when the bouncer barred their passage, they went on their way without comment.

But when Bullen, Kelly and one soldier, also a Negro, entered, the bouncer had stepped away from the door. Knowing nothing, apparently, of the discrimination against Negroes practiced at

Johnny Welch's for several years, they found a table and sat down.

### Ordered Out for What?

When employees of the place endeavored to get them to leave, they protested. They hadn't done anything. They hadn't bothered anybody. They refused to go.

So the HASP wagon was called (more on page 5)

## Shigeoka's Collection Good; Even Better From Maui Hosp. Committee

The hiring of Minoru Shigeoka from the Hilo Memorial Hospital to be business manager of the Central Maui Memorial Hospital, called "another Warford case" by Henry Epstein, regional director of the UPWA, is apparently attended by various types of misinformation.

Last week, the RECORD told how Epstein, checking Shigeoka's application against his record of employment, uncovered a number of glaring discrepancies indicating that Shigeoka was not office manager for 10 (more on page 6)

## 2 More Waimano Girls Have Hair Cut for Escaping

Two recent women escapees from Waimano Home for Feeble-minded, have now had their hair cut off in the manner exposed by the RECORD some time ago, and are going through a period of punishment in the "sideroom," a place reserved for that purpose. Both women are over 21.

The two escaped Sept. 2 and were apprehended a day later at the Waipahu cutoff by Police Sgt. Francis Viele of the motor patrol division, following information of their whereabouts.

The punishment of hair-cutting, viewed with some doubt by various authorities, is a regular type of discipline given the worst offenders among the women and girls at Waimano, as the RECORD previously reported.

## Goto Disagreed With Burns On Shinto Religion; Heard No Strong Language

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

He never agreed with Jack Burns on the meaning of Shintoism, Baron Goto of the University of Hawaii agricultural extension service told the board of supervisors at the seventh session in the series of hearings on the Izuma Taisha Kyo Mission. Nor does he agree with Burns today.

"Burns said it was not a religion," Goto explained, "and I thought it was. I think anything people believe in is a religion."

Despite numerous attempts, Burns never convinced him, Goto said. Goto, as a member of the police contact group and the emergency service group, or "morale committee," assisted Burns, then

a police captain, by acting as interpreter at many meetings with Japanese groups, he said, and Burns always made the point that Shintoism was an extension of the Japanese government rather than a religion.

Goto, though never a Shintoist himself, said he regarded Shintoism as having the same relationship to the Japanese government that the Catholic Church had to the Spanish empire of an earlier day.

"I thought to myself," he said, "here is another smart haole talking of things he doesn't know anything about."

There were "experts" on Japan, (more on page 7)

## "American Blood Better Than Tiger Bone"

China during wartime and for four years afterward was known throughout the world for its skyrocketing inflation. The poor worker carried a handful of practically worthless money to shop for vegetables or for a piece of fish. U. S. publications printed pictures of a worker in rags burning Nationalist currency at a street curbing. And periodically, Chiang Kai-shek's government issued proclamations on currency stabilization and those in high places in government made fat killings during each "stabilization" campaign.

ALMOST EVERYWHERE people condemned the Chiang regime but most of them were not surprised at its graft and corruption and expected it. In Shanghai right after the war, Chiang's officials sold UNRRA blood plasma on the black market and advertised it: "American Blood Better Than Tiger Bone." The wealthy old fellows who realized that they had lost their virility, bought the "American blood" to bring back their zing.

Inflation, famine, flood and plague were calamities which brought untold disasters to the Chinese people time and time again but a regime such as Chiang's played up anti-communism, struck fear into the people's hearts, silenced them and thought-controlled them and thus suppressed criticism of its bad government.

## New China Now Three Years Old

For the 450 million Chinese, next month marks the third anniversary of the establishment of the People's Republic of China in 1949. It is history now that seven months after the establishment of the new government, inflation had been halted. With inflation controlled, the People's Republic further strengthened her economy and last year, while her borders were threatened by the Korean war and the Western bloc nations pressed a trade embargo against her, the government brought price ceilings down on numerous commodities.

IN SHANGHAI, over 10,000 separate

items were marked down an average of 11 per cent in the spring of 1952. As a result of the price cuts, in Peking alone one branch of a state-owned department store reported that it was selling, on the average, 145 per cent more clothing, 44 per cent more hosiery, 89 per cent more cloth and 72 per cent more shoes than the store managers had expected.

## Dr. Sun Yat-sen's Dream Come True

Dr. Sun Yat-sen, the founder of the first Chinese Republic, put forth the slogan, "Land to the tillers," long ago. The slogan has been slow in becoming a reality for after Dr. Sun's death in the mid-twenties, the Chiang regime fought land reform tooth and nail. But agrarian reform was carried out in the rural areas by the Chinese Communists and now land reform is fundamental to all changes taking place in the vast continental nation under the People's Republic. It has transformed the lives of 300,000,000 peasants who are freer and live better.

## 2,000,000 People On One Project

By far the greatest flood control project in the Far East is going on at the Huai River in which area 50 million people live. Two million people are working on this vast project which will produce hydro-electric power and supply water for irrigation.

MR. AND MRS. James Endicott, Canadian missionaries who spent 20 years in China, recently revisited that country. They talked to Miss Chien Chen-ying, assistant chief of construction of the river project, who stressed that everything used on the Huai project is made in China.

The Endicotts wrote: "When you look at the big steel constructions and recall how dependent China used to be on American machinery, it is truly a wonderful change."

## Hi-lights of the News

IN MANY PARTS of China, water from vast irrigation systems will not be available for a long time. But organization and co-operative efforts of people are solving numerous difficulties which once brought famine and death. In province after province, peasants now haul snow during the winter and cover the fields for moisture needed in spring sowing.

Early this year in Shansi province, 918,000 peasants participated in transporting 93,000,000 loads which guaranteed the timely sowing of 250,000 acres of farmland. In Chahar, 170,000 acres were covered with snow and ice in the same way.

IN NORTH CHINA, the 1952 agricultural program calls for a 50 per cent increase in irrigation. Pingyuan and Hopei provinces finished their ditch-digging projects by the end of March. Chahar province acquired 350,000 acres of newly irrigated land. In all of North China, 58,000 brick-lined wells and 200,000 earth wells had been sunk by the end of the first quarter this year.

## Still No Correction Of Falsification

Almost no American daily, including the dailies in Honolulu, has published a correction on the erroneous statements and observations attributed to Mme. Pandit, sister of Indian Premier Nehru, after she answered the falsifications and distortions through the Indian Information Service.

The Indian Information Service said: "ASSOCIATED PRESS, quoting unknown sources, carried the slander that members of the delegation were under 'strict control' while in China. To this Mrs. Pandit replied as follows:

"A number of interpreters were assigned to the mission for obvious reasons. Chinese courtesy is proverbial. . . . It was necessary to take interpreters with us when we went out, whether for sightseeing, shopping or for any other purpose, since none of us knew Chinese."

"ANOTHER LIE was that, during the

May Day parade, special measures were taken by the Chinese government, 'including assignment of substantial army units along with the parade to prevent any possible disturbances.'

"This again is untrue," states Mrs. Pandit. "No army units were posted anywhere for the purpose mentioned. The parade was a most disciplined, orderly and impressive one, and only civilians, in very large numbers, participated."

"THE NEW YORK TIMES even alleged that Mrs. Pandit was 'distressed' to learn that people were working without pay on the Huai river project. But here is Mrs. Pandit's own reply to this 'report'."

"Reference has also been made to the conscription of 'forced labor' for the purpose of building the Huai River dam. So far as we know, there was no question of 'forced labor.' It is a well-known fact that the Huai River dam was built through the willing co-operation of about two million peasants who were paid rations of rice, which is the usual form of payment for work done by them."

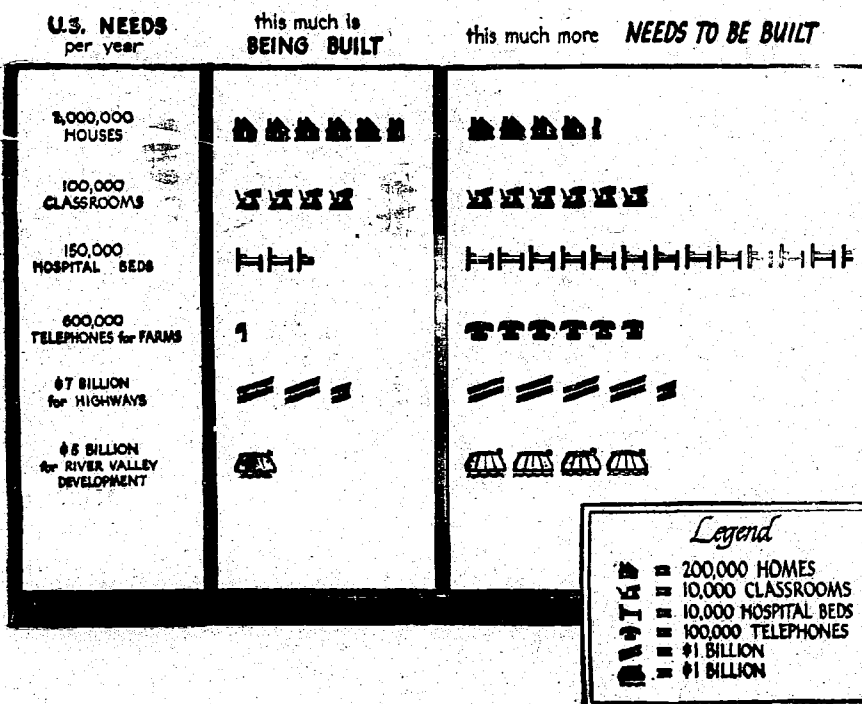
"Mrs. Pandit concluded:

"The over-all impression of the mission was one of admiration for the enthusiasm and the disciplined energy with which the people of China are tackling the difficult tasks that face them, and for the measure of success they had obtained."

## Letter From a Chinese Christian

Recently the Chiang Kai-shek regime in Formosa circulated a rumor that Dr. Wu Yi-fang, a well-known Christian university president, had committed suicide in China. The report was quickly picked up and circulated in the Western bloc nations.

DR. AND MRS. Endicott, former missionaries in China, who publish the Canadian Far Eastern Newsletter, made public a letter they had received from Dr. Wu after the rumor started circulating. Dr. Wu is vice president of Ginling University and her letter shows her great enthusiasm for the development in New China.



A PROGRAM FOR PEACEFUL PRODUCTION—This chart, showing how many more houses, classrooms, hospital beds, etc., are needed by the U. S., is from "A World At Peace," published by the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers. (Federated Pictures)



AMPUTEE VETERAN RETURNS HOME—Triple amputee Cpl. Angel Gomez waves farewell as he leaves Walter Reed Hospital in Washington, D. C., for his home in Puerto Rico. Gomez lost both legs and his left arm in Korea. (Federated Pictures)

## Metzger, Trask Name Strong Issues As Demos Kick Off Primary Stumping

The Democrats held their first double-headed rally Saturday night and came up with two issues which should carry their whole ticket a long way in the campaign. The first was of Territory-wide scale and was hit by Judge Delbert E. Metzger, candidate for delegate to Congress, when he castigated Delegate J. R. Farrington for claiming credit for the McCarran Act, and then hit the real meaning of the act, itself.

The second was local, brought forth by Supervisor James Trask and given backing by a number of other Democrats. It was the \$10,000,000 school bond issue to be presented for referendum to the voters at the general election. Because it gives all citizens a chance to vote better schools for their children, largely at the expense of property owners, and because it bypasses the legislature and the influence of the outside islands, it is expected to be popular with Oahu voters.

Judge Metzger, naming several instances in which, he says, Delegate Farrington takes public credit for progress which he had little to do with, saved his punch on the McCarran-Walters Act until the end. In the first place, Metzger said, he could find no record that Farrington did anything at all to get the measure passed.

### "Insult To Japanese People"

But even if he had, Metzger emphasized, it would be nothing to brag about. Calling "the law an 'insult to the Japanese people,'" Metzger proceeded to cite the quotas of citizenship allowed different countries.

While Great Britain has a quota of 65,000, Germany 25,000, Ireland 17,000 and the USSR 2,697, Japan is given a quota of only 185, China 100 and the Philippines 100.

"When the delegate boasts of any part he had in passing the bill," said Metzger, "he should be ashamed of himself."

Supervisor Sakae Amano, running for election after having been appointed by Mayor Wilson, urged support for Supervisor Trask's school bond referendum, saying: "If you vote for the bond issue, you'll be voting for better city government."

### Long In Defense

Gov. Oren E. Long defended his own participation in political campaigns against newspaper opposition and he accused the Republicans of having turned their backs on the two-party system in making up committees at the last session of the legislature.

Ah Hung Ho, candidate for supervisor, was another who struck at issues close to his 1,000 Aala Park listeners when he called for speedup in the city's moves to replace the slum housing areas with modern low-cost units. Mr. Ho was almost the only speaker at Aala Park to be interrupted by applause.

Sen. Herbert K. H. Lee reminded the audience of his part in the filibuster of four years ago against a proposal to take \$500,000 in gasoline tax money from Honolulu.

"We Democrats," said Supervisor Noble Kauhane, "are more unified than we have ever been before."

### Trask Hits Legislature

Supervisor James Trask excoriated the legislature for its failure to provide money for adequate schools and urged voters to vote "yes" on the referendum, in order to give Oahu its share of tax money presently withheld by the action of outside island legislatures.

Speaking for Mayor Wilson, Arthur Y. Akinaka said that the

city has made its greatest progress under the administration of the mayor. Backing a "yes" vote on the bond issue, Mr. Akinaka said: "Why should the people of Honolulu have to ask the other islands for money to build our own schools?"

William Jarrett, candidate for supervisor, pointed to a long record of service in the government, an excellent World War II record, and said: "If elected, I will serve you to the best of my ability."

### For Free Schools

Rep. O. Vincent Esposito, running from the fifth district, told how he had introduced a bill in the last legislature for schools with free lunches and books with no extra fees, and how it was beaten by the Republicans. He promised to introduce a similar bill, if re-elected, and to fight for it as hard as possible.

Charles E. Kauhane, also running for the house from the fifth district, asked the election of more Democrats to the legislature and also backed a "yes" vote on the school bond issue.

Lau Ah Chew, running for the house from the fifth district, pledged himself to a struggle for a fairer distribution of the tax burden if elected.

John Moniz, also running for the house, said that although he didn't get elected last time (when he ran as a Republican) he went to the legislature anyhow and helped win free police escorts for funerals.

### GOP Sour On Farrington?

Joseph Petrowski, Sr., running for delegate, cited instances in which Republicans in Congress have failed to back up Delegate Farrington as proof that "even the Republican Party has lost faith in Farrington."

Richard Kageyama, introduced simply as "a candidate known to most of the people," expressed confidence in himself and said he felt the public could have confidence in him.

Nancy Corbett, running for the senate, went on record as favoring free education, land for those who wish to buy it, and a fairer distribution of taxes, "so the poor people do not have to bear the greatest burden."

Asked off-stage about IMUA affiliations, Mrs. Corbett said she had written an article for the anti-labor organization's newspaper when asked, but that she had never been asked to write another. She had written, she said, that the best way to fight "subversives" was to make better homes and living conditions available to people.

Frank Fasi, candidate for mayor, said: "It is no accident that the Republican candidate for mayor has his headquarters within walking distance of Hawaiian Pine."

The anti-ILWU remarks that have flavored Mr. Fasi's speeches elsewhere were conspicuously absent from his talk at Aala Park.

Mitsuyuki Kido, candidate for supervisor, was the only speaker of the night to be heckled, as he asked for a balancing of the C-C budget.

Easter Logan and Gottfried Seitz, candidates for supervisor, plugged respectively for better parks and a fairer distribution of the tax dollar.

The arms race is something of a phony. Instead of sprinting to get arms with which to win, attention is on jogging along, using arms money to keep business on a fairly even keel. Economic effects and opportunities in arms are getting more official attention of planners than the military effects.

## Police Sgt. Tells Story of Icebox At Sierra Cafe

A police sergeant, contacting a RECORD reporter, identified himself last week as one of the two policemen Henry Teruya, Sierra Cafe proprietor, apprehended in his icebox (see RECORD Sept. 11). He explained the circumstances as follows:

Answering a call to disperse some boys hanging around the Sierra Cafe and looking suspicious, the sergeant said, he and the other officer went to the place, found the boys, told them to go home, and proceeded checking the place.

They entered through a break formerly made and inspected various parts of the restaurant, also opening the icebox. Although they could not determine whether or not anything had been taken, they thought the icebox would be the most likely place to find fingerprints, and that's what they were doing when Mr. Teruya found them.

Teruya went home and made another call to the police station, asking that the police, themselves, be restrained from getting into his icebox, and when someone at headquarters called the Sierra, the sergeant was still there and took the call to tell headquarters there was no need to send anyone else.

A little later, Mr. Teruya re-entered the cafe to upbraid the policemen for getting into the icebox. The sergeant says he explained the situation and he thought that was the end of it. He denied that either he or the other officer had so much as touched the food inside.

During and immediately after the Civil War, organized labor launched its campaign for an 8-hour day. The movement was so successful that in 1887, six states passed 8-hour day laws and the following year Congress established an 8-hour day for all government workers, laborers and mechanics. It did not become the law of the land for the majority of workers, however, until 1938, when the wage-hour act was passed.

## "Wilson, the Builder" No Idle Title, Sinclair's Report On Honolulu Shows

More roads and more improvement districts have been begun and finished by Johnny Wilson than by any other mayor of Honolulu—that's the claim Wilson's campaigners make. "Wilson, the roadmaker," they call him, and "Wilson, the builder."

This week, C-C Engineer Karl Sinclair released a sort of "progress report" on public works and improvement districts which puts some current facts into the campaign claims.

During the past two years, Mr. Sinclair says, from Jan. 1, 1951 to Dec. 1, 1952, a total of 33 projects have been completed at a cost of \$2,664,500.

Contracts have been awarded and/or construction begun on 20 more projects, their total estimated cost being \$3,632,500.

Ten other projects for which contracts are soon to be let total \$1,943,500 in estimated expenditures.

Land acquisition is under way on seven other projects, the estimated total value of which is \$5,527,000.

Three projects, thus far deferred by protests of owners, are the Piikoi St. extension, the Alexander St. extension and the Kalihi Valley improvement district, the estimated expenditures on these being \$1,821,000.

Engineers' reports are pending and preliminary hearings on seven other projects, the estimated total of which is \$1,341,000.

Plans are under way on 10 other projects, the total expenditure of which is estimated at \$6,170,000.

In addition to these, preliminary discussions have been held on 10 other improvement districts and 10 drainage and flood control projects which are still in the future.

### Ten Years' Work

"There is," says Mr. Sinclair, "enough work to keep us busy for the next 10 years."

That very concept may well be in the mind of Mayor Wilson who, always with an ear to the ground of Hawaii, may well have heard the talk of economists that, although employment is presently

high, the end of such days may be in sight.

"When unemployment comes," Mayor Wilson often says, "I put people to work. There are always plenty of things that need to be done."



LEWIS ASKS UNITY—Shown at a Washington press conference, President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers, sent a dramatic plea to the New York AFL convention asking for the unification of all unions by Oct. 15. AFL President William Green turned the appeal over to the federation's executive council. (Federated Pictures)

## Smith Act Trial Set For Nov. 5; Wirin Attorney for Two

The Hawaii Smith Act trial will begin Nov. 5 in Federal Judge Jon Wiig's court it was decided this week.

The trial, which was to start Sept. 29, was continued Monday to the November date on stipulation that all defense requests for continuance would be dropped. The defendants told the court that they would be ready for trial on Nov. 5, with or without counsel.

During a short session, Attorney A. L. Wirin of Los Angeles, counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union, was made attorney of record for Koji Ariyoshi and Jack Denichi Kimoto. The law firm of Bouslog & Symonds, which has represented all seven defendants for the past 14 months following the indictment Aug. 23, 1951, withdrew as attorneys for Ariyoshi and Kimoto.

### Defense Asks To See Documents

Nine defense motions are before Judge Wiig. One of them asks the court to reverse Federal Judge J. Frank McLaughlin's ruling which dismissed the attack on the validity of the indictments brought against the defendants. Judge Wiig said that he would review the record and if he felt it desirable, he would call for argument.

The offer of proof supporting the challenge of the trial jury panel by the defense will be submitted to the court by Attorney Harriet Bouslog by Sept. 29. This motion will be argued Oct. 2.

The defense motion to inspect prosecution documents will be argued Oct. 6. The government has agreed to the inspection of certain documents by the defense.

Judge Wiig said that the trial will begin Nov. 5 unless the court's rulings on defense motions causes a further delay.

## GAG RULE ON MAUI

The "Campaign rules for the primary election" for Maui Democratic Party candidates are something which makes one question whether or not the candidates who adopted them believe in democratic processes.

Out of 16 candidates, two opposed numerous points in the rules which would govern them during the campaign. One of them, Willie Crozier, candidate for supervisor, has refused to endorse them. He has stated that to campaign under such rules would be tantamount to approving them.

Crozier's chief objection is reported to be to Rule No. 13. In principle, Crozier says he cannot go along with anything like it. He argues that when he offers himself to the public as a candidate for office, he cannot say he believes in the Bill of Rights—free speech, in this instance—and speak under a "gag rule."

The Democratic primary election regulations consist of 13 separate items. No. 12 says: "All candidates shall observe, comply with and adhere to these rules. Any candidate who fails to do so shall not be permitted to use the platform for any purpose whatsoever and also shall be subject to any other penalty as shall be determined by the campaign manager."

But evidently the campaign rules spelled out in 12 paragraphs are seen to be inadequate in conducting an orderly campaign. This disgraceful situation could be interpreted to mean that the candidates do not have confidence in each other, or that they are fearful they haven't thought of some other rules to govern them.

Rule No. 13 thus puts unlimited power in the hands of the campaign manager. It says:

"The campaign manager shall have the full power to make and enforce any other rules or regulations as he sees fit."

Practically all the Democratic candidates who are seeking public office have voted to campaign under this rule. If they get in office with this mentality or attitude, they'd have to unlearn the provisions in the Bill of Rights, and all they need would be a figure of an iron hand on their desks to remind them that they take orders, and do not represent the people's interests.

## My Thoughts:

# For Which I Stand Indicted

LV.

## I Saw Election On Border of Inner Mongolia

So now it has come to the point where the local post office is quietly burning incoming issues of the China Monthly Review, a magazine published in Shanghai by American-born William Powell, a graduate of the University of Missouri school of journalism and a son of a well-known newspaperman with an extensive background in the Far East.

The postmaster has been acting under orders of the solicitor of the U. S. Postal Department.

Evidently those behind this book-burning policy do not want the people of this country to know what actually is taking place in China. The China Monthly Review carries articles on reconstruction and rehabilitation programs going on in China. It describes the peace sentiment of the Chinese and it has been critical of U. S. military intervention in far-off Korea.

This magazine has prestige. Numerous experts and students of Far Eastern affairs subscribe to it. The periodical is found on the shelves of numerous libraries.

The China Monthly Review has shown that despite the U. S. embargo against China, that country has been spurring ahead in economic development. It has given statistics on the increase in the number of schools and teachers and students, on new housing developments and on the increase in production of consumer goods.

This banning of the Review is part and parcel of the U. S. arm-twisting of dependent nations in the UN last year, when allies like England and France balked at U. S. charges of "aggression" against China. The protesting dependencies finally came along.

## Behavior Follows Pattern Set By Chiang

The stopping of the Review is intended to keep Americans ignorant about China while at the same time, our official government and vested interest propagandists who constantly yell about the "bamboo curtain" speak and write of "Chinese imperialism." They want the people here to believe them, that China wants to "conquer" Asia. Hard-hitting magazines like the Review frustrate their strategem and bring information to Americans that the Chinese do not want war, but peace.

What the U. S. authorities are doing follows the pattern of Chiang Kai-shek's behavior. Chiang slapped a blockade against Yenan during the last war. His propagandists then told the world that Yenan drugged people in its territory with opium, ran slave labor camps and was making deals with the Japanese invaders.

When finally foreign correspondents forced Chiang to let them visit Yenan's territory in 1944, they found in contrast to Chungking's graft and corruption, a clean and responsive government. Brooks Atkinson of the New York Times, Gunther Stein of the Christian Science Monitor, Israel Epstein, who wrote for Indian and American newspapers, and others, all wrote of the guerrilla warfare, cooperation of the people in increasing production, the complete absence of prostitutes and beggars in Yenan. They also exposed the lie about the use of opium in Yenan's areas.

## U. S. Refuses To Allow Chinese

### Students To Return Home

During the war years, Chiang kept a tight blockade against Yenan. Today, Chiang's regime is on Formosa. And now, while U. S. authorities attempt to keep Americans from visiting New China or from reading on-the-spot reports about her, delegations of visitors from abroad are going there. People of foreign countries are reading about China in reports from China, not from Formosa. They find that China is not bent on war and they demand trade with that country. But Washington restricts these dependencies from trading with China.

The Washington administration has taken the extreme position of refusing to let Chinese students who have studied in the U. S. return to China. Several months ago, a group of Chinese who had studied in Mainland universities and colleges, was detained here in Honolulu, and the immigration authorities said that such action was taken because these students had studied technical and scientific courses which would help the People's Republic of China.

## Veteran YWCA Worker Carries

### Message of Peace and Friendship

Free trade and co-existence are the basis for peace. Recently, I read of speeches being made on the Pacific Coast by Miss Maud Russell, for 20 years a YWCA worker in China. She is speaking out against embargo and for China trade, which would mean two million jobs for U. S. workers, that do not depend on a war economy.

I recall that in the summer of 1946, just before I left China,



Koji Ariyoshi

I heard the young and old talk of China's reconstruction. I received letters from distant places in the Liberated Areas, asking for American periodicals and technical books. From a far-away coal mine an engineer wrote me that he had received a magazine on mining the OWI sent him through his border region government. He stated that he had not read about American technical improvements in mining for almost 10 years. Could we send him more? he asked.

## Awakened By Drum Beats And Clash of Cymbals

In 1946 I made one last trip to Kalgan and Hsuan Hwa, medium sized cities which the Japanese had industrialized on the border of Inner Mongolia. Americans in Peking and Shanghai had asked me after I had made my first trip there whether the Communist-led governments which had operated for years in the countryside, could run modern industrial cities.

The coal mines were working at greater efficiency than when I had visited them a month before. An iron foundry, with four blast furnaces in Hsuan Hwa, were under repair. Factories producing matches, tobacco, rubber, vegetable oil and other products were going almost at full capacity. On my first trip to Kalgan I saw a paper factory which was under construction. When I visited Kalgan a month later, this factory was producing newsprint.

On my first trip to Kalgan I was awakened every morning by loud drum beats and clashing of cymbals. This was election campaign week during which time education and dramatic groups from schools and every mass organization went out on the streets to interest the populace in the election. Teen-agers with makeup on and in costumes, danced the popular yang ko, a folk dance.

## A Candidate for Office Speaks 10 Sentences

As dancers went up and down streets, the people gathered. Then someone with a pail of water sprinkled the ground to keep the dust down. The dramatic groups formed a circle right there in the street and put on short skirts. Songs emphasized election of "good, responsible people."

When a large gathering filled the street, the youngsters stopped dancing. They faced the crowd from inside the circle and gave short talks on the responsibility of each citizen to exercise his franchise. They urged everyone on that street to study the candidates whose names were posted on a blackboard at the street entrance.

On a back street we heard Ho Ta-ma, who was more popularly known as the "mother of the Eighth Route Army." Her speeches were short. She spoke about 10 sentences and ended with: "I have the interest of the people at heart." She received the best response from her people.

A liaison officer who was standing by me said she would get elected to the city council because she had helped wounded and sick soldiers during the anti-Japanese militarist resistance as though they were her sons.

## "It Seems Now the Toilers Have Their Chance"

I asked him if Ho Ta-ma could read and write. The officer looked at me as though I had asked a stupid question.

"We believe in democracy. Our government is not a monopoly of the landlords and the merchants," he said. "We have them, too, but we also have people like Mother Ho to represent the common people." And he added that Mother Ho had been deprived of opportunities to acquire a formal education.

Later on that day Liu Ts'eng-chi, chief of the OWI Chinese division in Shanghai, who accompanied me on this trip to Kalgan, started a conversation with a merchant who was listening to a campaign speech.

Liu asked the merchant about the election. Wasn't this something new in China? Was it fairly done?

Without turning to look at Liu, the merchant said casually as he puffed on his long pipe: "It seems now the toilers have their chance. Up to now, they had nothing to do with government."

## Illiteracy No Bar To One's Right To Vote

One month later the election was in full swing. Schools were closed and students were canvassing and participating in elections, as were workers during their noon break and after working hours. The students told me that this was the practical side of their education. Kalgan was really in a carnival spirit. I had never seen an election popularized for the people to this extent.

Illiteracy, prevalent among the majority of peasants, was no bar to voting. At one booth I saw a voter dropping beans in jars placed behind candidates who faced the wall in a curtained-off area.

(To Be Continued)

—KOJI ARIYOSHI

## Strikers' Wives Tie Up Railroad In Brazil State

RIO DE JANEIRO (ALN)—Angered by rising prices and their husbands' skinny pay envelopes, housewives in the little town of Divinopolis took over a strike given up by their husbands and paralyzed the Mineira railroad which operates in the state of Minas Geraes.

Complete details of the strike were not available here because the women reportedly cut telephone and telegraph wires in addition to tying up the railroad.

The strike began Aug. 28 when 300 railroad workers walked out in a demand for back pay and for better service in the commissary supply service. The local police chief persuaded the strikers to return to their jobs, but on Aug. 30, the women took over.

Using their shoes as weapons, the women routed heavily-armed guards from the local railroad station and workshops and occupied the premises. They threw themselves across the tracks to prevent trains from leaving Divinopolis. According to reports, 12 trains were tied up in the town.

After the women forced resumption of the strike, their husbands joined in and forced the train crews to leave the stranded trains. The men had not been paid their June wages when they walked out.

## Riley Allen Said In 1935, People Object To Collective Bargaining

On June 11, 1935, just after NRA had been held unconstitutional, an editorial appeared in the Star-Bulletin entitled "Collective Bargaining Again." Central thought of the editorial:

"But to revive the plan of collective bargaining enforced by law is to revive a controversial issue on which there is no hope of agreement. The President . . . may force that agreement through Congress, but he will have a much harder time forcing it on the country."

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## Maui Notes

By EDDIE UJIMORI

UPWA members at the Central Maui Memorial Hospital elected their officers on Sept. 10. Thomas Noda, division director of the union on Maui, said that the officers will be members of the Maui Labor Council which will meet this week to discuss and plan for the coming primary and general elections.

REPORTS are current at the Central Memorial Hospital that David Trask, executive secretary of the Maui branch of the HGEA, issued a news bulletin recently because hospital employees are losing interest in the organization. The publication of the news bulletin is regarded as significant, coming at a time when the UPWA held an election of officers at the hospital.

THE HGEA news bulletin says in part: "It has come to the attention of the HGEA on Maui that a few people at Malulani (now called Central Memorial) Hospital are disgruntled about the appointment of Mr. Shigeoka. These same people, by the way they work in the central office of the hospital, have blamed the HGEA for Mr. Shigeoka's appointment. We are sorry to say we had nothing to do about the appointment even though we are in accord with the Hospital Management Committee who appointed him. These same people have accused the HGEA of underhandedness, of helping to undermine the workers at the Hospital, and other sly remarks. This has been a carefully laid plan to pirate the membership of the HGEA; these same people have drawn numerous benefits from the organization."

THE 13th PRECINCT (Punene) of the Democratic Party will hold its last meeting before the primary election at the Punene ILWU office on Sept. 26. The meeting is being called by Masayuki Sueda who says that the precinct members will take up the matter of getting voters to go to the polls to cast their ballots.

RECENTLY, when Chairman Eddie Tam returned from Honolulu and got off the plane at Kahului, he met Willie Crozier and two visitors to the Valley Island. Tam, who has had sharp differences with Crozier, showed great interest in the visitors. Where are they going? he asked. To Hilo? Do you have someone to pick you up there? he asked. The visitors said "No." Chairman Tam went to the telephone and called the fire chief in Hilo to welcome the two visitors and give them transportation. He still did not know what the visitors were doing on Maui when they left.

A few days later Tam told Crozier that he should thank him for the favor the former had done for Crozier's friends.

Crozier told Tam that he had gone out of his way to call the Hilo fire chief because he was of the opinion that the two visitors were Federal investigators

who had come to Maui to probe into the wage-hour and other violations which Crozier charges were committed during the construction of the Central Memorial Hospital. Tam actually had done him no favors, Crozier said.

Tam had fired Crozier a few months ago as inspector on the Memorial Hospital project when the building was being constructed and at the time, Crozier brought up the matter of the violations.

THE FEDERAL labor department has sent two more men to check pay violations by contractors at the Memorial Hospital. They were on Maui for a few days recently.

ALFRED APAT APAKA, Republican candidate for the house, has castigated Eddie Tam from the platform at political rallies for placing names of public officials on the plaque of the Central Memorial Hospital, rather than names of the war dead. The Apaka blast has shaken up Tam to the extent of writing a long letter to the Valley Island Chronicle which published it in the editorial page in lieu of an editorial for that edition.

THOSE WHO heard Mr. Apaka say that he could have asked questions like:

Why wasn't there a single Gold Star Mother on the dedication program of the hospital?

Why wasn't there a single veteran representing the war dead?

Were invitations sent them?

The name of the hospital carries the word MEMORIAL, but the war dead were all but forgotten at the dedication ceremony. And after the program many were not surprised, with such an attitude toward the war dead, that their names had not been placed on the plaque.

WILLIAM HELM JR., a supervisor at HC&S Co., said to friends in Hana that the company does not allow him to campaign on its time, for county supervisor on the Republican ticket.

MANUEL RODRIGUES, who is seeking re-election for the board of supervisors, did not go to the Hana rally but asked the Democratic campaign manager to read his letter to Hana voters. Government road workers at Hana are not happy because they have been working about 10 days a month for several months. In his letter, Rodrigues said he had voted against a full month's work but since then his committee has found means to provide fulltime road work for Hana laborers for the rest of the year.

In other words, Rodrigues now wants to play ball and he has thrown in the taxpayers' ball bat and gloves in trying to woo votes.

The French war against the Viet Minh forces cost the colonial power about \$1.1 billion or more than 12 per cent of government expenditures and more than one-third the national defense budget.

## Two Arrested On "Lewd" Charge At Natsunoya S a t.

(from page 1)

the proprietors of the tea house or against the manufacturer from midtown Honolulu who is reported to have been the host at the party.

Arresting officers are listed on the police report as Phillip Howell and Roger Marcotte. Capt. Paul Shaner of the vice squad led the raid.

Two informal versions of what happened are being reported. According to one, there were several girls engaged to do a strip tease dance. Warned that the vice squad was waiting outside to pounce, most of the girls kept their performance legally modest. But Miss Silva is alleged to have overstepped the legal bounds, due perhaps to high spirits.

The other version is that little dancing of any kind had taken place when the officers entered, but that Miss Silva used strong language in addressing the police and the arrests followed.

The reason for the raid's conspicuous lack of publicity is still a mystery and it is generally believed by those who know of the raid that the press silence evidently results from the fact that the midtown manufacturer and others involved advertise in the dailies.

## More On J. Welch

(from page 1)

and the men were arrested and hauled away. Whether or not the soldier had made his exit earlier is not known.

"They were still protesting while they were being taken away, saying they hadn't done anything," one observer related. "Maybe they still didn't know why they got pinched."

From another quarter complaints came against Welch this week that he had used servicemen as musicians in his bar last Sunday night. The complaints were voiced, though not too loudly, by proprietors of other bars on Hotel St. who had formerly used servicemen as hillybilly musicians, themselves. At that time Welch made complaint to the armed forces and to the Musicians' Association of Honolulu (AFM) and the servicemen were forbidden to play, being arrested by HASP officers on at least one occasion.

Union Wouldn't Stand It

I. B. (Buddy) Peterson, agent for the musicians' union, said he had heard of no such use of servicemen by Welch, himself, but that in the event he does, the union might even be disposed to pull out the musicians playing at Welch's other bar, the Zebra Room on Kalakaua Ave. He said Welch has a union band under contract at his Hotel St. bar.

The RECORD verified that Welch does, indeed, have the remnants of Trummy Young's Gibson Bar band under contract, but that the contract just went into effect on Monday.

For similar discriminatory action against Negro servicemen, another Honolulu bar was severely warned more than a year ago that it faced being put out of bounds. The bar ceased its discrimination, as have a number of others in the midtown area.

The first closed shop agreement in the U. S. dates back to 1794, when a group of Philadelphia shoemakers obtained a pledge from their employers to hire only union members.



JAPAN IN ELECTION THROES—Carrying banners to identify themselves, candidates for various offices register in Tokyo for Oct. 1 Japanese elections, brought about as result of Premier Yoshida's recent dissolution of the Diet. (Federated Pictures)

## McCARRAN-WALTER ACT

## Worldwide Resentment Forces Truman To Appoint Group To Revise New Law

WASHINGTON (FP)—Worldwide pressure and resentment against the McCarran-Walter immigration act, rushed through the last Congress over President Truman's veto and branded as the American Nuremberg law by opponents, has resulted in the President's appointment of a commission to review the law with the object of revision next year.

Truman told the group to report back by Jan. 1, 1953, and said he hoped its report would result in consideration of revisions at the next session of Congress. It was reliably reported that Jewish and other national and minority groups against whom the law discriminates had applied great pressure on the White House.

Philip B. Perlman, who recently resigned as U. S. solicitor general, was named chairman of the seven-man commission. Earl C. Harrison of Philadelphia, former U. S. commissioner of immigration and ex-dean of the University of Pennsylvania law school, was made vice chairman. Other members are Msgr. John O'Grady, secretary of the National Confer-

ence of Catholic Charities; President Thaddeus Gullikson of Lutheran Theological Seminary, St. Paul; Clarence E. Pickett, monetary secretary of the Society of Friends Service Committee; Adrian Fisher, legal adviser to the State Department, and Thomas C. Flucane, chairman of the board of immigration appeals in the Justice Department.

Truman told the commission to investigate thoroughly the workings of the quota system, which have caused worldwide protests from nations and groups which feel they have been discriminated against by the racial supremacy features of the law.

Indication that reactionary forces in Congress will fight attempts to revise the law was seen in a statement by Rep. Francis E. Walter (D., Pa.), co-author of the act with Sen. Pat McCarran (D., Nev.).

"I'm sure," said Walter, "congressmen can arrive at a satisfactory answer to the problem as any committee set up by the President—especially one headed by Perlman."

## HGEA Officers, Directors, Gang Up To Heckle Epstein; Told Off By Workers

(from page 1)

UPWA," Trask shouted at one point.

Trask's words, perhaps, conveyed a meaning he did not entirely intend; since he was arguing that the UPWA includes members higher than the rank of laborer.

The example he cited was that of a garage foreman.

Poon Asks Fair Play

It was shortly after this and some other heckling that a supervisor at the garage, Val Poon, took the floor to tell the HGEA officials that he thought their exhibition was unfair.

Tempers grew shorter quickly as others joined their voices to Poon's and the HGEA officials answered. When it looked as though violence might occur, Epstein dismissed the meeting.

Charles Kendall attempted to call another meeting immediately, but found that no one stayed in the recreation hall. Some 20 were reported to have gathered around Epstein outside, however, and another meeting was promised for the future.

Queried by the RECORD, Epstein said there was some little difficulty about holding the meeting, but that Engineer Sinclair agreed when he found that the HGEA had held two previous meetings during working hours. There will be no meetings by any organization during working hours, Sinclair told the RECORD, adding that he had not known of the HGEA meetings or he would have refused to allow them.

Epstein said other employees of other departments have indicated interest in hearing the UPWA proposals regarding the standardization schedule, and he expects to address similar groups in other departments in the near future.

Henry Epstein did hold another meeting, as he promised, at the C-C garage and presented his union's stand on the standardization schedule without heckling Wednesday morning. He also brought UPWA application blanks for those who were interested.

"I hadn't enough to go around," he said later.

Vote! Elect as your Delegate to the 83rd U. S. Congress a Democrat

**Joseph P. Petrowski Sr.**

(PETE)

LIBERAL INDEPENDENT

A war disabled veteran, retired insurance man who hasn't had his snout in the pig trough of the public payroll for decades, as others have. A change will do us all good and certain not to be any worse than it has been. Vote Oct. 4 and tell your friends to vote for Pete. You ornery independent voters know that when you vote, that it is in secret and cannot be identified. Do not allow the crowbar of thought control to protrude thru both ears.

# Gadabout

DREW PEARSON, last Sunday night told of a call he had received from Sen. Richard Nixon's train threatening him with being denounced by Nixon as a "pro-Communist" if the commentator criticized Nixon for accepting a \$16,000 contribution from 76 California millionaires. Pearson criticized him anyway, disclosing the following:

● That in addition to his \$15,000 salary, Nixon gets about \$60,000 in expense accounts.

● That Nixon had bought two houses not too long ago, one in Washington, D. C., and the other in California. The un-American hotshot paid \$20,600 as a down payment on the Washington residence.

● That Nixon consistently voted with the real estate lobby against public housing, with the big corporations to keep loopholes in the tax laws, and with the landlord lobbies every time they tried to limit or kill rent control.

● Pearson further reminded his listeners that the American Bar Association has recently gone on record as recommending that the giving of gratuities of public officials be made a criminal offense.

(The latest figure quoted for the "contribution" is \$18,235.)

Isn't it strange how the big shots of the un-American Committee get into trouble involving their own incomes? It would be a fair guess that few of the labor leaders and progressives Nixon and his buddies harass would make as much in four years as Nixon got in an offhand present from the California millionaires.

★ ★  
NIXON HAS defended himself by saying the expenses paid by the \$18,000 were "political," but Pearson says one item on the account is for a "maid."

As for the millionaires, Pearson predicts the Bureau of Internal Revenue is going to check the income tax reports they filed. We wonder!

★ ★  
SEN. JOHN SPARKMAN of Alabama, candidate for vice president, was chosen, of course, in a move to pacify the Dixiecrats. The compromisers must be wondering now if the Dixiecrats are worth the votes of Negro and other minority groups. The GOP is hitting them right between the eyes on the speaking platform every time they call Sparkman a "liberal." When Sen. Hubert Humphrey tried it the other night on the "Pick the Winner" show against Sen. James Ferguson, the latter came back with some quotes from Sparkman of a couple of years ago in which Sparkman boasted of being part of the filibuster by which the Dixiecrats blocked a vote on civil rights—or legal equality for Negroes—in the South. Humphrey had already decried the Dixiecrats as such, calling them "Northern Republicans with a Southern accent."

★ ★  
ANONYMOUS phone calls have been received a number of times at Mayor Wilson's campaign headquarters at the corner of Queen and Maunakea Sts., asking if Herbert Kum, member of the civil service commission, is there. Mr. Kum says he hasn't been there and he has no intention of going. "But surely," he adds, "I have as much right to walk on the sidewalk as anybody, and even if I were to go—the campaign headquarters is a public place."

It's all part of the aftermath of the attempt to "get" Kum and the civil service by the GOP last winter. A long and expensive series

of hearings pushed by Supervisor Sam Apollonia and carried out largely by the Republicans, failed to turn up anything improper at all—except some large and misleading headlines in the Advertiser. But much was made of the fact that Kum sat around and talked politics with politicians close to Mayor Wilson.

★ ★  
FRANK FASI, who has been directing a good portion of his campaign against the ILWU, the union that represents more working people in the Territory than any other, said nothing at all about the union or unionism of any sort when he spoke at Aala Park Saturday night. He did, however, throw a couple of decidedly underhanded hooks at Mayor Wilson—in violation of the rule against criticizing candidates of the same party—and got away without any question. His talk aimed at Blaisdell was potent and would go well in a precinct as solidly Democratic as Aala Park—if the people didn't hear all the other things Fasi's saying at other places.

From the talk among his former backers, it looks as though a lot of Democrats have decided he's committing political suicide by his two-faced performance—backing Mayor Wilson ardently one week, then running against him the next—and the other Democrats aren't keen on committing it along with him.

★ ★  
SUPERVISOR Nick Teves took loud exception this week to an item run in this column two weeks ago reporting the widespread conjecture that he, among others, would vote against giving the Lelele St. mission ground back to the Izuimo Taisha Kyo Mission. Referring, apparently, to what he considered unfavorable coverage in the past, he said: "I don't care if your paper is against me. The Advertiser and the Star-Bulletin are for me."

And finally, he resorted to the same tactics of his GOP colleague, Sen. Richard Nixon, as reported in an item above, implying the interest of "Russia" in the RECORD and presumably a prediction of his own attitude on the Lelele St. shrine.

"He's mad because you cost him some votes," said a C-C official after Teves had finished.

★ ★  
PAY SCALES for Pearl Harbor workers published recently show mechanics of similar grades to the new GS-5 for the C-C garage, get 29 cents per hour more than the C-C workers. More than one C-C employee, watching what happened under the standardization schedule prepared by E. C. Gallas, decided that the thing that really mattered in some cases was the ability of the worker to write. If he could write a god job description, he got a good rating, observers say. If he happened to be a bit inarticulate on paper, he did not fare so well, no matter how good he was on the job. Such, at least, is the impression gathered by some in a position to watch closely.

★ ★  
THE MOST pertinent question asked by Frank Fasi in his campaign is: "Who picked up the bill for the \$1,500 worth of advertising Blaisdell's been running on HRT buses?" Fasi says the public relations department of Hawaiian Fine is behind Blaisdell's campaign.

★ ★  
THE KIDS at political rallies have a new game that may or may not meet the approval of candidates. They like to collect cam-

## Shigeoka's Collection Good; Even Better From Maui Hosp. Committee

(from page 1)

years at the Hilo institution as he stated in his application, but for six, four less than the job specification demanded.

Now, it appears the Maui Hospital Managing Committee may have been laboring under another mistaken impression. In a letter to the Maui News, Charles C. Young also addresses Eugene Sheffield, a member of that committee, in what seems an effort to pacify Sheffield. Young, editor of the "Maui Scene," had written an item on how the UPWA is signing up many members at the Central Maui Memorial Hospital. Mr. Sheffield apparently took umbrage at the item and Young writes that he meant no offense, and he goes on further in praise of Shigeoka, whose appointment became the subject for much controversy.

"You Personally Told Me"

"I have been for him," writes Young in his open letter, "ever since you personally told me some weeks ago about his record as office manager at Hilo Memorial Hospital, where he had a record of 94 per cent collection on all hospital accounts."

That figure recalled a letter to the employees of the Hilo Memorial Hospital by S. K. Smiddy, chairman of the hospital managing committee on May 22.

Among other things, Mr. Smiddy wrote: "At the present time we are collecting 85 per cent of all bills due the hospital from patients. This is higher than the average hospitals throughout the Mainland and we cannot expect to have it go very much higher."

Sounds as if someone's stretching the truth.

## Hint "Hell Bomb" Test Planned for Pacific

WASHINGTON (FP)—Washington observers saw in a joint Defense Department-Atomic Energy Commission announcement a hint that the new H-bomb, popularly called the "Hell Bomb," may be tested in the next few months.

The announcement merely said the tests to be held during the fall months in the Pacific testing grounds will develop atomic weapons, leaving the type unspecified. Recent statements by government officials have indicated progress has reached the testing stage on the hydrogen bomb, which is reported 1,000 times more devastating than present atomic bombs.

## Pauuhau Had Bad Labor Relations - 1897

In January 1897, according to press reports, there was a serious riot at Pauuhau plantation, then notorious for bad labor relations. Eleven Chinese laborers created a disturbance and were arrested, and 150 more followed them to jail. "A rumup began and eight prisoners escaped. In all, including the original offenders, there were about 25 men arrested. During the melee, pistols were fired and cane knives used freely."

paign cards, regardless of party or name, to throw bunches of them into the air in a sort of "heads or tails" contest. The one who gets the most faces upward wins.

## Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



### SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

The International Boxing Club has a million-dollar baby in Rocky Marciano, who kayoted the heavyweight champ, Jersey Joe Walcott last Tuesday night in Philadelphia. Marciano has been the target of a number of divergent opinions that ran from the talk that he is a two-listed slugger to that of a run-of-the-mill bum. However, he is the property of the IBC and as such, has had one of the most terrific buildups in recent history of the fight racket.

Three weeks ago, this column predicted the championship would go to the Brockton, Mass., fighter and our prediction was based on only one reason, that being that the "Rock" was a valuable piece of property for the IBC and that when and if the IBC was to decide who was to win it would be some one who would be "box-office." Marciano fills the bill and we predict that his next fight will be a kayo in his favor. While we are on the subject we wish hail and farewell to Jersey Joe Walcott, a respected fighter who came into some good luck a bit late in life.

CHARLES ISHIMINE, one of our better preliminary boys, had two tough matches in a row since he turned pro. His first was against Abel Donnell, a tough cookie. He lost this one. His second was against another good boy, Larry Cantiberos, who in his amateur days, beat Aladino Gusman. Ishimine won his fight against Cantiberos on the basis of a KD in the second round. On the other hand, Aladino Gusman is going through a terrific buildup with a bunch of palookas hand-picked and ready for the taking. The last fiasco was that against a Peter Rosado who all of a sudden got main-event billing because of the Gusman buildup. Incidentally, the three boys mentioned in this piece will make good opponents for Gusman, quite unlike Peter Rosado. We have nothing against Rosado, who is trying to make a living out of a tough racket. Neither do we hold it against Gusman because he is being fed a string of set-ups. But enough is enough of promoters continuing to do the very things that have caused the paying public to stop patronizing the pro game.

BURLESQUE, a major influence on the American scene, especially in the theatre, has been the target of attacks by "bluenoses" ever since it started to hit the main stems of cities all over the U. S. The New York World's Fair had as a featured attraction the exotic Gypsy Rose Lee and a bevy of girls and comedians carrying on in the routines of "burlesque" just as it was done in Chicago, Boston and hundreds of other cities. However, with big sets, augmented orchestras, more girls and less risqué lines, it managed to put itself over at the sedate World's Fair.

In Honolulu there are two burlesque theatres operating. One is over at the old Beretania Theatre, familiarly called the "Tin Can Alley Show House," and does two or three a day, depending on the flow of traffic. A newcomer in Honolulu's Coney Island district is the "Follies," located on Hotel St. amidst the amusement centers. Since it started early this year, two sets of "shows" have been brought in by "Whitey" Jensen, who doubles as manager, bottle washer and wailing wall. "Whitey" is well known on the Hawaiian scene, having been a roustabout, barker, seaman, maintenance man, entrepreneur in a number of businesses; hawker, drummer and somewhat of a political figure.

This week the "Follies" opened with the third set of importations. Ralph Evans, drummer and straight man, a newcomer here, does the accompanying along with "Professor" Carol Agnew on the Steinway. Of interest to local carry fans is Takiyama, who has been doing his act with spinning tops for the last three decades. Takiyama is probably the only one doing "tops" as a show attraction. All of Takiyama's tops are made by him and are of assorted sizes. His balancing and juggling of tops is something to see and remember.

Susan Marshall opens the show with her "Blue Moon" number and is followed by Kitty Ellis who sings "Jive" and goes into her routines to the tune of "Body and Soul." The finale is Judy King, who opens with "Toujour L'Amour," not to be confused with the light opera stuff. She grinds and bumps to enthusiastic audiences. George Hill is the comic, along with gag man Ralph Evans. Jimmy Rodriguez with the monicker "Fats," a local product, is rapidly rounding into a good burlesque comedian. If you want to break away from your movie and hula menu, run up to the Follies for something different!

JOHNNY PUULOA, one-time Palama athlete and now in charge of tennis activities for the city recreation department, is doing a good job of keeping tennis alive and also to re-build the interest in tennis. As part of the program, Johnny is working on a wide junior program in all of the parks fortunate enough to have a tennis court. Recently, several budding players have caught the eyes of the public in tennis tournaments held locally, among them being Manley Young from Mid-Pacific Institute and two 14-year-old youngsters named Patrick Lo and Carlton Kop, and a lassie named Edwina Lee, who at 16 looks like a comer in wahine tennis circles.

Johnny Puuloa believes that a wide program including beginners, covering a wide area in the city will make for a better tennis crowd. During the summer program Puuloa handled approximately 350 young people in Kapiolani, Kaimuki, Petrie, Ala Moana, Dole and Kalakaua parks and at Pauuhau. His fall program already has started with about 135 kids. On the agenda is a mothers' class on Tuesdays from 9 to 12 a. m. Tough for many youngsters is the rising cost of equipment, with tennis racquets and balls at premium prices. A group of veteran players and senior players is helping to keep the tennis fires burning and the exhibitions by international stars may perk up the interest in tennis to its heydays of the twenties and thirties.

## "Political Propaganda" Is Cause for Local Post Office To Burn Magazine

(from page 1)

and that the post office destroys the Review under Section 130.55, Title 219 of the U. S. Code on "subversive literature." Such literature is defined in the section as being that which encourages "treason" or "forcible resistance to the United States."

Mr. Lino pointed out that such destruction is sometimes carried out against an individual issue of a publication and that other issues may be allowed. However, no copies of the Review have been admitted since July.

### U. S. Chops Own Bastion

It is particularly ironic and significant of the times that the "China Monthly Review" should become a victim of such an action today. For years it was regarded in Asia as a bastion of American freedom of the press, and in America as an authoritative voice on Asian political and cultural affairs. As such, it was a favorite with American libraries and universities.

Founded earlier by a man named Millard, a Missourian, the Review came in 1918 under the editorship of another Missourian, J. B. Powell, who grew, himself, to be one of the most loved, most respected American journalists in the Far East.

Mr. Powell's first quality was courage. When it was unpopular to do so, he espoused the cause of Chiang Kai-shek in the 1920s against the Chinese war lords and their foreign imperialist backers. Kidnapped by bandits, threatened again and again, Mr. Powell never wavered from his devotion to China and the Chinese people.

Equally outspoken against Japanese imperialism in China in the 1930s, Mr. Powell narrowly escaped death when a puppet-made hand grenade was thrown into his taxi in Shanghai. Later, when the Pacific war began, he was interned by the Japanese gendarmes in the notorious Shanghai prison, Bridge House, and given such ill treatment that his feet rotted almost entirely away from gangrene.

Returned seriously ill on the Gripsholm, Mr. Powell never regained his health, though he lived long enough to testify against his tormentors at the Tokyo war crimes trials.

**Son Saved U. S. In China**  
Since the war, the Review has been edited by his son, John W. Powell, graduate of the University of Missouri's school of journalism, who once served in China during World War II with the U. S. Office of War Information.

In post-war China, young Powell won the same reputation for fearlessness, exposing graft and corruption in the Kuomintang setup with disregard for efforts of the secret police agencies to intimidate him and his staff. Although the Kuomintang tried numerous types of pressure to silence his criticism and his exposes, it never descended to the level of the most recent action of the Solicitor of the Post Office Department—that of burning the magazine.

In 1947, young Powell won high acclaim in the U. S. press for his scoops and exposes of the manner in which Kuomintang Governor Chen Yi slaughtered the people of Formosa.

**Young Powell Carries On**  
Since the new government of China has pushed the Kuomintang off the Chinese mainland, Powell

has continued to edit the Review in the same tradition—reporting events the American news services either fear or refuse to carry. These include countless stories and pictures of American prisoners of war and their demands for peace and they include pictures and reports on the use of germ warfare by United Nations forces in Korea.

These, it is believed locally, may have formed the basis of the "political propaganda" charge used as an excuse to keep the Review from the eyes of American readers.

## Goto Disagreed With Burns On Shinto Religion; Heard No Strong Language

(from page 1)

Japanese culture and language springing up all around during the war, Goto said, and he implied that he considered Burns one of these.

### No Strong Language

Asked if he thought Kazue Minami, mission treasurer, had been subjected to any pressure or any threats during a conversation in which Goto acted as interpreter, Goto replied that he didn't think so, but only after he had pondered over the definition of "threats" for a brief period.

"There was no strong language of any sort," he explained finally.

Answering cross-examination by O. Vincent Esposito, lawyer for the Shintoists, Goto admitted that all Japanese and AJAs were under pressure, but not before he explained, "There are various kinds of pressure. For instance, you're pressuring me right now."

Sgt. Shigeru Kubei of the Honolulu police and Kazue Minami were two other witnesses, summoned by the C-C attorney, who appeared at Monday's session. Kubei testified that, in the time he served in Jack Burns' office beginning in 1943, he saw no evidence of pressure or intimidation in Burns' relationship with Daizo Kawamura, an elder of the Shinto sect, though he was conscious of Burns' efforts to acquire the grounds of another mission for a recreational spot for the police department.

Minami's testimony had just got well under way when Supervisor Sam Apollona rose to ask that other supervisors refrain from asking questions until the attorney had finished asking those he had prepared.

### Teves Is Miffed

His request was apparently aimed at Supervisor Nick Teves who had risen to ask a number

## Frankly Speaking

(from page 8)

tional ticket. The public likes to think its officials are not too involved in questionable activities or else are clever enough to keep the facts secret.

But when you get down to bedrock, there's not much difference between Ike and Nixon. The latter is a kind of kept woman of California moneyed interests, while Eisenhower is owned completely by Wall Street. The major difference is geographic.

However, we do have a sure-fire formula for getting into the money. Take a leading role in the anti-Communist racket and success shall be yours.

of questions already covered by testimony, and to inquire of each witness if he did not think the Japanese people are loyal to the United States. As in previous sessions, this question has always brought an affirmative answer, together with the private commentary of other supervisors and members of the audience that Mr. Teves' question is framed with the motive of making an impression on the audience rather than at getting to any conclusion of the case at hand.

"We don't want to drag these hearings out," Apollona said.

Teves immediately rose to reply that it was the "right" of any supervisor to ask any question he thought fit to "clarify" any issue that needed it. After so saying, he immediately moved for adjournment.

At least two supervisors expressed displeasure that Teves, acting on what they interpreted as a pique, should have moved to cut the meeting short when more might have been accomplished.

"We could have gone on for another half-hour," said one outside later, "and it wouldn't have hurt anybody."

The mission is attempting to prove that its wartime "gift" of the Leleio St. property to the C-C government was made under duress and that it should be returned to the mission.

When textile mill owners in Lowell, Mass., announced pay cuts in 1835, between 1,200 and 1,500 young girls who worked at the looms paraded through the town in a public demonstration, singing:

Oh, isn't it a pity such a pretty girl as I  
Should be sent to the factory  
to pine away and die?  
Oh! I will not be a slave  
For I'm so fond of liberty  
That I cannot be a slave.

## PLEDGE OF A 200% AMERICAN

I am the very model of a member of the faculty, Because I'm simply overcome with sentiments of loyalty. I daily think of reasons why I'm glad to be American, And thank the Lord I've always been a registered Republican.

The thoughts I think are only thoughts approved by my community. I pledge allegiance to the flag at every opportunity. I haven't had a thing to do with Communist conspirators, And neither have my relatives, descendants, or progenitors.

—American Civil Liberties News, Nov., 1949

## TWO SMITH ACT DEFENDANTS ACQUITTED IN NEW YORK TRIAL

(from page 1)

Judge Dimock came at a time when Justice Department publicity was stressing the 100 per cent success in obtaining convictions of Smith Act Defendants after 11 top U. S. Communist leaders were convicted in Judge Harold Medina's court in a whipped-up, hysterical atmosphere.

In Smith Act trials, particularly in the glaringly-rigged proceedings at Baltimore, membership in the Communist Party has been the only thing proved and which caused the conviction of defendants. But the two acquitted in New York have been known as Communists. The government has contended that membership in the Communist Party is no violation of the law.

Begun has been leader of the rank and file in Local 5 of the Teachers' Union. He became president of the Unemployed Teachers' Association in 1927, holding the post until 1933. In 1936 he was appointed state educational director of the Communist Party and later became an executive in the national office of the Civil Rights Congress.

Gerson has been a union organizer, legislative spokesman, combat infantryman in World War II in New Guinea and the Philippines, official of the City of New York and city editor of the Daily Worker.

## Molokai Homesteaders Hit Division of Pasture; Herbert Campos Gets New Deal

A strong plea for abandonment of a proposal to divide Molokai's Hawaiian Homestead Commission community pastoral land seemed Monday night to have made a strong impression on commissioners and removed the immediate probability of such division.

The protest, brought by officers and members of the Molokai Homesteaders' Cattle Growers' Association, evoked from Chairman S. W. King an admission that he had been the member to broach such division and the further statement that he was now extremely well disposed toward the case brought by the protesting homesteaders.

No decision of any sort would be made, Mr. King added, until a pending investigation by agricultural experts of the community pasture is made.

Especially effective among the protests was that of Mrs. Bessie Makekau, widowed homesteader, who described the hardships of the early days of the homesteaders.

"We put love, not money, into our homesteads," said Mrs. Makekau, adding that if the community pasture were now divided, "we have wasted that time there with love."

Kenneth Auld, president of the association, showed by an exhibit of maps how only 16 homesteaders would be put on land by such division, though the same land at present supports 57 homesteaders. A total of potential homesteaders on the present site, he said, would be about 216.

Others who spoke against the division were Henry Wiebe and Melvin Kalama. Mr. Kalama said homesteaders "don't understand" the attitude of Commissioner Norman McGuire, who encouraged the formation of the association, and then encouraged a Mr. P. Buchanan, also a homesteader, to seek one of the pastoral lots.

Mr. Buchanan rose a little later to deny strongly that Mr. McGuire had been the inspiration of his application.

### Campos Gets Re-Deal

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Campos again appeared before the commission, accompanied by their friend, Ernest Heen, to ask reconsideration of the HHC decision to evict them from the 100 acres they presently occupy at Kamuela, Hawaii, without legal authority. Chairman King indicated a distaste for going again into the details of a situation in which previous commissioners are alleged to have given improper permission to the Camposes to occupy the land.

Commissioner Reuben Ohai,

however, moved for reconsideration and the Camposes were asked if they would be satisfied to be allowed to occupy community pasture until they could "pull themselves out." His motion was carried.

Mr. Heen argued that there is no legal barrier to allowing the Camposes to continue occupation of the land and that the commission still functions by a sort of "dual policy" by which the homesteaders are still chosen by a system other than the drawing prescribed by law.

## Sen. Sparkman Says:

Here's what the Democrats compromised for when they took on Sen. John Sparkman of Alabama as candidate for vice president. Campaigning at Huntington College, Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 24, 1948, Sparkman said: "I, as your senator, will continue to fight as I have fought in the past 12 years against the imposition of civil rights legislation upon the south."

The quotation appeared in this mass of evidence charging the U. S. with genocide against the Negro people and presented to the United Nations in 1951 by the Civil Rights Congress.

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**THE DILLINGHAM STANDARD**

Ben F. Dillingham of the Dillingham interests, said from the Republican stump this week, after listening to Sen. Richard M. Nixon's sob-story appeal to the American people: "I have never been prouder than I am tonight of being a Republican."

Nixon, GOP vice presidential candidate, has been exposed for taking at least \$18,000 from vested interests in California while serving in the U. S. Senate for two years. The expose ripped wide open the cover behind which Nixon hides. He has put on a show of chasing "subversives" and has tried to keep the public eye drawn there while he padded his pockets by dealing with real estate and other interests.

Because leaders of the national Democratic and Republican parties and the Washington administration have filthy hands, too, with their arms deep in the boodle, they are generally no different from Nixon in their attachment to the moneyed interests.

In private they might well argue that where would the big industrialists and financiers be if they, as politicians, did not put on the act and make robbing the public treasury a show for the people? If there were no politicians, the vested interests would have to do the work of taxing the poor, freezing wages, raising prices, appropriating funds for the war program, exempting taxes on plant construction for war industries. This would be too obvious.

While political opposition will make hay since Nixon made the mistake of being caught, they must feel like Ben Dillingham—proud of Nixon for telling the public that he did nothing wrong.

Ben Dillingham of the Dillingham interests, does the politicking for his family. In past sessions of the Territorial senate he has had two or even more runners serving him as messengers, sitting close to him near the railing, waiting for his call. He's had influence over many Democrats and Republicans in both houses, for during campaign season some of them have run to the Dillinghams for koku.

Nixon got \$18,000, and probably more, from the big interests. He did the work for them in the national capital.

Ben Dillingham, on the other hand, is right in there himself, fighting for the Oahu Railway for tax exemption, the Dillingham docks, the taxi business which went broke, for the bus operation, for Hawaiian Dredging and other construction enterprises and for the Hawaiian Property Management Co., Ltd. real estate business, etc., etc.

Almost everybody in Hawaii who is interested in politics knows the fight between Speaker Hiram Fong and Ben Dillingham during the last session. Fong accused Dillingham of selfish interest and of wanting to enhance the value of the real estate of the family through the Kalihi tunnel.

In a Nixon-like manner, Dillingham replied heatedly that he rides a Ford car and Fong rides in a Cadillac.

This time Dillingham has said from the GOP stump:

"Sen. Nixon brings us all that's fine, decent and honest and I'm proud to be under the banner which he is carrying."

What Nixon brings is witch-hunting, thought control and anti-labor activities—and graft—now exposed.

What does Ben Dillingham bring?



**NEWS ITEM** OIL TRUST OVERCHARGES U.S. \$67 MILLION IN OIL PRICES

**Looking Backward**

**"RACE WAR" AT SPRECKELSVILLE**

In order to keep their work force divided and less likely to strike or unite for higher wages, the planters of Hawaii deliberately imported workers of several nationalities. Inevitably there were clashes among them, and in a few cases these were regular race riots, the most notorious being that at Kahuku in 1899, where Chinese were massacred.

These clashes seem to have been most common in the latter 1890s, when both Japanese and Chinese were being imported by the thousands, and this just after the first Sino-Japanese war had roused nationalistic feeling among both groups. The white planting community seems to have taken these fights for granted, only stepping in to prevent fatal bloodshed. Here is an account, by the Advertiser's Maui correspondent, of one such "race war." The use of the terms "Japs" and "Pakes" shows the absence of decency and respect for laborers on the part of employer-controlled newspapers, an attitude commonly expressed by big employers until the workers organized themselves.

**JAPS AND PAKES**

**Indulge In Small War On a Maui Estate**

MAUI, Sept. 3, 1898—Tuesday evening, August 30th, Camp No. 1, Spreckelsville, was the scene of a general fight between the Japanese and Chinese laborers. Most of the three hundred Japanese living in the camp took part in driving a hundred or more Chinese from the settlement.

The weapons used were sticks and clubs—so nothing more serious than bruised faces and battered heads was the result of the contact. The row continued from 8 to 10:45 p. m. The police, under Sheriff L. M. Baldwin, arrived about 10 o'clock and after a good deal of soothing talk on the part of the sheriff and Manager G. M. Roote, peace was restored without making any arrests.

Several stories are told as to the origin of the trouble, but the following is the most authentic: A Japanese lost his watch which was found by a Chinese who refused to give it up without a reward. A struggle ensued in which friends and countrymen of both parties engaged. In spite of the fact that the Japs were successful in the encounter, they still feel aggrieved on account of the beatings received by them at the hands of the Chinese, and are making threats. The police are on the qui vive for further continuation of the fight because the watch of the Japanese has not as yet been recovered.

**A PEACE IS MADE**

**Race War On Maui Plantation Is At An End**

MAUI, Sept. 10, 1898—The friction between the Japanese and Chinese at Spreckelsville is probably now at an end inasmuch as several Japanese "Peace Commissioners" arrived from Honolulu last Wednesday. Saturday night, the 3rd, the Japs made an attempt to steal into the Chinese quarters but were frustrated by a guard placed there by the plantation authorities. Monday night, the 5th, the police searched the houses of the Japs at Camp No. 1 for weapons and found quite a collection of knives, clubs and spears, the latter being made by placing the sharp ends of cane knives minus handles into the ends of long poles.

It seems that throughout this Japanese-Chinese strife, the Chinese have proved superior fighters and in consequence, feel much elated. They have offered to meet a hundred or two hundred or any equal number of the Japs in the Kahului race track and to battle them behind closed doors. No report of the acceptance of the offer has as yet been received.

**Frank-ly Speaking**

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

**THE HONORABLE MR. NIXON**

Are there any peculiar habits that go with being a highly publicized anti-Communist?

Rep. John Rankin of Mississippi, a former head of the un-American committee, was notorious far and wide as an advocate of white supremacy and as a foe of labor. Rep. John Wood of Georgia, present chairman, is a die-hard racist.

Rankin and Wood were from the South. Away from that section, un-Americans who shout loudly apparently have additional characteristics. Parnell Thomas of New Jersey, went to jail because of certain irregularities having to do with cash. And now comes Richard Nixon of California, who parlayed his House record for anti-communism into a Senate seat and running mate for Eisenhower on the GOP ticket, to be revealed as a man who had been handed some \$18,000 dollars in the past couple of years by a millionaires' club in his home state.



**MR. DAVIS**

According to Dana C. Smith, who had charge of the Nixon fund, it was established "to enable Dick to do a selling job to the American people in behalf of private enterprise and integrity in government." Nixon, Smith said, is a "poor man" who finds his Senate salary "pitifully inadequate."

**Eminently Qualified To Sell Private Enterprise**

Well, now, let's see. Nixon's "pitifully inadequate" salary as a senator is \$12,500 yearly. But if the ILWU asked that its sugar or pine or long-shore workers be guaranteed a third of that each year, the employers' shouts of "communism" could be heard 10 miles above the top of Mauna Loa. Nixon also draws a tax-free expense account of \$2,500. Many island families with several children live on less than what the California senator has for expenses. In addition, the Republican vice presidential candidate gets more than \$50,000 annually to run his office and pay staff salaries and expenses. There are many solvent small businesses in Hawaii that don't gross that much per annum.

Try as hard as I can, I find my heart just will not bleed in sympathy for the penniless plight of Nixon. He doesn't sound as if he'd have to sleep in a flop joint and get in line for hot soup unless somebody came around with a few extra-bucks.

However, I do think that Nixon is eminently qualified to sell private enterprise to the American people. He believes in it, for has he not shown the enterprise to get private contributions to his cause? While I personally think he has accepted a hamburger pay-off for a job that merits roast pheasant and champagne, I would be the last to deny that he has served his masters well. His has been a major role in making democracy synonymous with the monster financial combines which are in economic control of this nation, and in hanging the label of "subversive" on anybody who disagrees with their rule-the-world-or-bust policies.

**Subsidized By The Selfish and Wealthy**

I do hope, however, that the revelations will not disillusion those trusting souls who thought Nixon's anti-Communist crusade came from the noblest and most unselfish ideals. They must remember, before they lose their faith in human nature, that in times like these, there's good money in Redbaiting.

There is a possibility that Nixon may not be nearly so effective from now on in trying to combat corruption in government. There's something a little queer about a senator who is privately subsidized by a group of selfish and wealthy men making a pitch for integrity on the part of our elected officials.

Quite naturally, Nixon has defended his acceptance of the cash. This is not corruption. It would be corruption only if done by a political opponent. Not only is the vice presidential candidate an honorable man—yeah, even more than honorable for having taken this help which permits him to be of greater service to the people—but those who criticize him in this matter are guilty of "another typical left wing smear" to use Nixon's own words.

(By the way, would anybody like to buy a second-hand halo? It's a little tarnished and no longer fits the present owner—who, incidentally, made it himself. The initials, R. N. can be eliminated.)

**Little Difference Between Ike and Nixon**

Of course, nobody knows how many votes the Nixon revelations will cost the Republican name (more on page 7)