

Stambler Sticks Wilsonite

Fong Still Won't Pay Glover; Says He'll Go To Jail To Insure Appeal

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

Big Leonard Fong stood firmly in the circuit court of Judge Jon Wiig Wednesday on the ground that he has held for almost three years—that he will not pay \$79,438 to Contractor James W. Glover, not even if he has to go to jail. The amount is part of a claim by Glover on wartime contracts for changed costs of material and construction.

Fong held his ground despite grim, heavy-handed hints of jail thrown at him by Judge Wiig, who revoked his action against Fong Tuesday, finding him in contempt of court, and instead, ordered him jailed June 4 for

refusing to obey an order of the court to pay Glover. The sentence is to run until Fong pays, or until January 2, 1953.

After the adjournment, Fong said: "It is one of their moves to keep the case out of the 5th circuit court of appeals and I am determined to get it in that court. I will go to jail to do it if I have to."

Wiig Racants

Judge Wiig, opening the hearing, gave indication that more of his decision came from outside the court than from inside. Smiling wryly, he admitted he would have to recant on his contempt

(more on page 7)

Sells Bum Boiler For \$400; Wilson Wants Money Back

A condemned boiler, sold Mayor John H. Wilson's Wilsonite Brick Co., Ltd., by Auctioneer Louis L. Stambler for \$400 in March, may result in a civil suit or criminal proceedings, or both, with Mr. Stambler on the receiving end.

Such was the finding of the RECORD this week after investigation of a case in which Mayor Wilson has tried a number of times to have the purchase money refunded on a boiler his representative bought at a Stambler auction, but which had been condemned by the Territorial safety engineer before it had ever been put on sale.

Stambler, on the other hand, says he's "caught in the middle of nothing," and that the real

(more on page 2)

"Jim McLain" Hit By Hawa'n Homestead Club As Libel



MRS. KANAHELE

Hawaiian homesteaders added their protest to the growing opposition to the filming of "Jim McLain" which makes use of fictional acts of disloyalty to the U. S. government by people in Hawaii.

A resolution passed by the Hawaiian Homesteaders Improvement Club May 23, said that the producer's own publicity says that 'fabrications of disloyal acts here will be screened.

The use of characters from official and unofficial walks of life in Hawaii creates a libel of Hawaii and her people, the resolution further said, and named among public officials whose participation it disproved, the Honolulu police department.

The homesteaders recalled that

(more on page 5)

IMUA Not Anti-Union, Only Anti-ILWU, Says Lemke, Running for C-C Treasurer

IMUA is not anti-union—only anti-ILWU.

That is what Herman G. P. Lemke, a member of the IMUA board of directors and an announced candidate for C-C treasurer, told the RECORD this week. Queried as to his continued directorship of IMUA and his political candidacy, Mr. Lemke said IMUA chose him as a director without consulting him.

He was reminded that he said the same thing two years ago when running for the same office—IMUA had elected him to an office without his consent or knowledge. At that time, Lemke indicated that he was really a little displeased but that he didn't like to disavow the office at the moment.

But since that election, he'd

been chosen all over again by IMUA. How did he explain that?

Chosen for Name

"Well, you know how they are," he said. "I stand for something in the community and they like to have the names of people."

Lemke said he agrees with most of IMUA's program.

"Of course I have heard they

(more on page 7)

Believe It or Not . . .
Editor Riley Allen
Against Loyalty
Oath In 1936
READ PAGE 5

Mookini Reads Law On Own; C-C Lawyers Cool To JCC Lottery Cases

Friction between the C-C legal departments and the Honolulu police force over the alleged lottery conducted by the Junior Chamber of Commerce was seen reflected by the fact that Assistant Chief Dewey O. Mookini was doing his own legal research last Thursday in the Territorial law library, unassisted by any legal advisor from either the C-C attorney's office or that of the C-C prosecutor.

Prosecutor Allen R. Hawkins is reported considerably put out with the police because they have continued to push the case, although his office had previously looked over a plan submitted by the JCC and given it some form of approval.

Attorney Harold Schnack, representing the JCC at one of the hearings before Judge Jon Wiig

(more on page 2)

Jack Hall Tells 3,000 At Picnic Union Will Defeat Smith Act Case Here

"We are going to defeat the Smith Act case in Hawaii," Jack W. Hall, ILWU regional director, told a gathering of 3,000 at the ILWU union defense testimonial picnic held Sunday at Puukui Beach, Waiialua.

The union leader, who is one of seven Smith Act defendants, said the Act is "being used to destroy the movement of working people" here in the Territory, which has interracial solidarity, militancy and understanding.

Members Determined To Fight

The defeat of the Smith Act is possible, he said, because it is an employer plot and the union members are determined to fight it.

He referred to the wire-re-

corded conversation of two FBI agents who approached Dave Thompson, ILWU educational director, to help them get Hall to turn against the union.

The recordings of the FBI scheme, which was exposed by Robert McElrath, ILWU public relations director, who taped the conversations as pre-arranged with Thompson, while important, represent only a small part of the real facts the union has on the plot against the organization, Hall explained.

"We are going to lay it out cold when the proper time comes," he said.

Attorney Harriet Bouslog re-

(more on page 5)

Pine Co. Contracts Have Homesteaders 'Over a Barrel'; Depression Years Better

The "casualty clause" in the contracts between the Hawaiian homesteaders on Molokai and the pineapple companies has the Hawaiians "over a barrel," according to homesteaders who say they were pressured into accepting the agreement some years ago.

The contracts generally say that the pineapple companies—Libby, McNeill & Libby, California Packing Corp., and Pacific Pineapple Co., Ltd.—can refuse to buy pineapples grown on homestead land in time of war, shortage of tin cans, strikes, stoppage of work at the cannery because of earthquakes or fire, epidemic or quarantine, etc.

Freedom of Obligation

"Any other cause" beyond the control of the pineapple companies, "whether similar or dissimilar to those enumerated," frees the buyers of all obligation "to expend moneys, and to accept and pay for any pineapples within the operation of this contract," the contract says.

It further says that the homesteaders "hereby waive all claims against said buyer for failure to make such expenditures and payments and to accept and pay for such pineapples, until the said buyer shall have notified the planters in writing that it is again prepared to accept such pineapples."

How and why the Hawaiian Homes Commission approved such contracts and encouraged the homesteaders to accept them is a question which Molokai homesteaders are looking into. It is reported that the Molokai Homesteaders Cooperative Association is interested in this and other matters, such as the legality of the contract which makes them merely "gentleman farmers" whose land is actually sublet to the pineapple companies.

Companies Actually Planters

While the language of the con-

(more on page 7)

Month-To-Month Lease On H. K. Castle's Kailua Land Tough On Farmers

While the management of Harold K. Castle's Kaneohe Ranch has been telling small farmers that the firm would not chase them out, many farmers have found that they could not plant a crop on a month-to-month lease.

"Even God couldn't do it," an interested observer remarked.

Some farmers have six-month leases, and others longer.

Because of insecurity, although farmers have not been pushed out, families on Castle's Kailua land have been moving out. Farmers have left the area behind the town of Kailua, where land has been subdivided for residential purposes. Those in the race track

(more on page 2)

POLITICAL VIGNETTE

Petrowski After Farrington's Job; Has Steely Eye For GOP, Democrat Phonies

By STAFF WRITER

When Joseph "Pete" Petrowski Sr., was a sergeant in the U. S. Army, he was court martialed at Washington, D. C. on charges that he had stolen some post exchange funds. The accused defended himself and at the conclusion of the proceedings, Sgt. Petrowski was acquitted and Capt. Jesse Whitt, his superior officer, was found guilty.

"They tried to hook me," says Petrowski, a man with a steely eye and physical contours not unlike those of the late Will Rogers. "They tried to hook me, but the captain had the combination to the safe and I didn't. He'd been blowing the money at the Bowie race track."

That happened 30 years ago, but today "Pete" still has his gim-

(more on page 7)



MR. PETROWSKI

Rev. Endicott: Germ War Eye-Witness

When China-born Dr. James G. Endicott, 22 years a United Church missionary in the Far East nation, put the Canadian government on the spot as an ally of U. S. militarists by saying that he saw the evidence of U. S. germ warfare in China, some Dominion executives went on the defensive and said the former missionary should be charged with treason.

DR. ENDICOTT, a world peace advocate, toured the New China extensively and he reported he saw evidence of germ warfare and "even more lethal poisons" than diseases carried by insects.

Back in Toronto, Dr. Endicott spoke to 10,000 countrymen and challenged the Canadian government officials to debate him in public on the germ warfare issue.

"Let them state their case and I will state mine," he said.

Dr. Endicott was introduced at the Maple Leaf Gardens by his 88-year-old father, the Very Rev. James Endicott, who said of his son:

"He hasn't failed us; he hasn't failed his father and mother. He's a good boy tonight, despite all the howling of the lions, most of them manicured. I'm proud of him."

THE FORMER missionary to China who had just returned from that country after an extended tour said:

"I can speak Chinese easily. As I listen to the testimony of honest old farmers, children whose bright, observant eyes had spotted tiny, unknown types of flies, and to medical workers of all kinds who had

carried out expert culturing and analysis, I became convinced of the truth of the accusation (of U. S. germ warfare)."

He told 10,000 who gathered to listen that he had "actually investigated and handled spiders (with medical forceps) which had first been discovered crawling around in a field in a temperature below freezing."

AS HE BECAME more and more convinced of the U. S. germ warfare in China, he said, "the more I felt a sense of dismay at this incredible moral degradation of the Western governments and the more I felt rising within me a deep feeling of indignation. This sort of thing is the essence of wickedness, a denial of the laws of God and man."

He had seen bombs, insects and evidence of the use of "deadly botulinus toxin, a thousand times more deadly than cyanide of potassium which is being mixed with dust and in gelatin which melts in water."

Steel Ready To Ride Out Depression?

By **JOHN STONE** for Federated Press
AFL chief economist Boris Shishkin, in the May issue of the American Federationist, presents a detailed study of wages and profits in the steel industry from World War I up to the present, which demonstrates with clarity the utter falsity of the steel barons' claim that wages cause inflation.

IT DEMONSTRATES, on the other hand, that the steel industry's refusal to cut prices in the great depression of the early '30s contributed to the intensity and dura-

tion of the crisis in no small measure. Shishkin leaves the impression that the steel industry is ready to repeat that performance right now—ready to depress wages, cut production, keep prices high and ride out another depression.

Steel can do that, the AFL economist points out, because "profits don't have to eat." Despite the fact that ownership of industry is more widely dispersed in this country than in many other industrialized nations, Shishkin says, "the great bulk of corporate profits is distributed among the well-to-do. The share of the nation's wage earners in the total profit distribution is relatively insignificant."

SO WHILE suffering a minor reduction in profits through a great depression, as workers starve, the steel owners not only can ride it out but can usually increase their domination over the industry through the collapse of little fellows.

Big Business Plots To Up Unemployment

An army of unemployed clamoring for jobs would weaken unions and depress wages. U. S. big business has begun to propagandize that this process is essential to combat inflation.

SAID BUSINESS WEEK, May 17: "There is no assurance against inflation like a pool of genuine unemployment. That's a blunt, hard-hearted statement, but a fact. Many Europeans have been wishing covertly for a little more unemployment as an aid in the fight against their postwar inflations."

In a way this was another admission

that the war economy has bogged down. With unemployment growing in big industrial centers, there is now no boast by Washington of boosting employment by several millions as there was right after the outbreak of the Korean war.

Labor economists pointed out last week that the two-fisted campaign of the big employers to weaken unions and depress wages is being carried on vigorously in Congress and on the business and industrial fronts.

IF UNIONS were weakened by mass unemployment, the economists warned, the campaign for legislation banning industry-wide bargaining and returning unions to coverage by Federal anti-trust laws could be made even more damaging.

The Business Week propaganda further said: "Any time the jobless total is less than two million, even common labor is scarce. Many employers must tend to hoard skills. And certainly, the labor unions are in the driver's seat in wage negotiations . . ."

The big business magazine admitted that employment has been making a poor showing this year but added that the U. S. has had "over-employment for two years."

"FALLING PRICES of consumer goods" have caused workers to withdraw from the labor force and this is one major reason for the increase in the number of persons not working. But they are not listed in the unemployment list.

The ammunition for the **Business Week** argument came from the U. S. Census Bureau which said recently that half a million people decided not to work between April 1951 and April 1952. During this period, also, the Census Bureau said unemployment decreased by 410,000.

Maui Notes

By **EDDIE UJIMORI**

A WOMAN who says that "in this community I am very much respected and well known," passed a motorist in the 20-mile zone in Kahului after impatiently following him for a short distance. As she passed she shouted something uncomplimentary to the driver who was travelling about 20 miles an hour.

After that, she drove 60 to 75 miles an hour in a 30 to 45 mile zone and sped to the airfield. The curious motorist followed her there and asked her what she had shouted at him. She said it was nothing, only "move over" or something to that effect.

Then she said "Do you know who I am? In this community . . ." etc., etc. She said she was late and had to pick up her husband at the airport so she had to speed a little.

If she is so important, asked the motorist, why didn't she get a police escort for the safety of the general public. She finally apologized for making some nasty remarks when she overtook the young man.

★ ★

JUDGE Bill Brown of Maui says he wishes the union (and by that he means the ILWU) would initiate a campaign to encourage workers on plantations to quit carrying pocket-knives—or at least knives with blades longer than three inches. Since he's been on the circuit bench, a period of about a year, the judge estimates he's had about 10 cases in which a worker stabbed someone seriously with a knife and more often than not, the man who did the stabbing was without any previous record and the victim was an acquaintance, often a close friend. Brown says he has sometimes wished sentences in cases of this sort were not mandatory, but he's left no choice but to give the sentence prescribed by law—which he feels is sometimes more severe than the offense warrants.

Judge Brown makes the point, often missed by others who have

dealt with such matters, that the situation of plantation labor is far more nearly responsible than any "national trait."

"After all," says the judge, "your great-grandfather and mine carried guns and sometimes people got killed."

★ ★

RANK AND file employees at the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co. who have received the sets of IMUA pamphlets through the mail are amazed at the way in which, they say, the Big Five is squandering their money. Without the employers footing the expenses for the anti-labor outfit, IMUA would never be able to operate in such a wasteful manner, the workers have been saying.

★ ★

PRESIDENT of IMUA is Lawrence Judd, former governor of Hawaii, who let the Kahahawai murderers (Navy Lt. Thomas Massie, his mother-in-law and two navy enlisted men) go after an hour's detention at Iolani Palace. Judd was also president of the Hawaii Industrial Association, a notorious anti-labor, strike-breaking outfit which was exposed by the NLRB during the late thirties.

★ ★

MANUEL "Boy" Gonsalves is not only well known as the singing policeman but he is an officer with a reputation for being courteous. He is frequently seen helping elderly people across the street.

★ ★

BECAUSE County Treasurer K. K. Kam is a large stockholder of Trans-Pacific Airlines, talk is going around in political circles that he is trying to get Supervisor Manuel Rodrigues a position with TPA as assistant manager on Maui. Political dopesters say that such an arrangement would tie Rodrigues down to a steady job and while he has declared that he would run against Kam, he might consider not running against the incumbent.

Sells Bum Boiler For \$400; Wilson Wants Money Back

(from page 1)

target of the suit should be a Mr. K. Seki, for whom he was selling the boiler as one item of the equipment of the defunct Royal Grove

Mookini Reads Law On Own; C-C Lawyers Cool To JCC Lottery Cases

(from page 1)

in the circuit court, quoted Hawkins as saying he would nolle prosequere any charges growing out of the giveaway feature, which the police term a lottery. Mr. Hawkins says, however, that was a misquotation and that his office will prosecute any cases the police bring.

At the same time, he intimates that the plan submitted to him by the JCC in the beginning did not contain all the elements they later put into practice.

Cops On Spot, Too

Police, for their part, were seen as being put on the spot by the alleged lottery since Supervisor Apollonia loudly protested their attempt to arrest members of another organization in rural Oahu, staging a similar fund-raising promotion. Apollonia at the time emphasized that the JCC had previously held such a promotion without any interference by police.

But even enforcement of the law on the JCC entailed nothing like the difficulty for those arrested that it does for those arrested in ordinary gambling raids. Though thousands were present, only two direct participants in the giveaway show were arrested each night.

Only a few weeks ago, 157 persons were arrested at Ewa on charges regarding a cockfight, although no cockfight had been staged. All were forced to post bail and subsequently paid fines.

But for the JCC, though the offense was repeated, the bail never went above the nominal \$25.

Cleaners who operated at 2710 S. King St.

Stambler says that if the boiler was condemned before he got it, then it was misrepresented to him, and he further says he can produce witnesses who heard Mr. Seki describe the boiler as one capable of being used.

Condemned Before Sale

Robert Ebert, Territorial safety engineer, says the boiler was condemned while still at the Royal Grove Cleaners and that any attempt to use it as a boiler would be illegal under existing laws.

Allen Hawkins, C-C prosecutor, is presently studying the possibilities of criminal prosecution in the case, having received data from the safety engineer.

Mayor Wilson says: "I wasn't after a new boiler. If it had been something that would take 10 or 15 pounds of steam, that would have been enough. But when the safety engineer said I couldn't light a fire under it, that made it nothing but junk. I didn't want to prosecute. I only wanted to get my money back, but Stambler doesn't seem to want to talk about it."

Mr. Stambler talked freely to the RECORD. He said he always sells stuff "as it is where it is," and he feels protected legally. "It would be wrong to bring a suit against me," he said, "because I'm the wrong person. I'm just trying to help the mayor set the suit on the right person."

Stambler Fingers Seki

The right person, Stambler says, is the man for whom he was selling the Royal Grove Cleaners equipment, Mr. Seki, landlord of the establishment when it was in operation.

Stambler says the auction was not a profitable venture for anyone concerned and that he made about \$250, or a 10 per cent commission.

An important piece of evidence in the case is an advertisement that ran in the Star-Bulletin on Feb. 27, itemizing the equipment for sale and listing "1 40 h. p.

steam boiler, complete with steam control, water regulator and oil burner."

The advertisement is over Mr. Stambler's name, as were others run about the same time.

New Boiler Bought

After the purchase had been made in March, the boiler was removed to the Wilsons' premises on Oili Rd. and preparations were made to install it prior to inspection by the safety engineer. But when that inspection disclosed the boiler as one previously condemned, a new boiler had to be purchased at a cost of \$600 and it has since been installed. It is estimated the Wilsonite company spent an additional \$100 for hauling and preparing the condemned boiler.

Officials concerned with the case express the universal desire to see Mayor Wilson get his \$400 or \$500 back, but the political possibilities of the dispute have made them somewhat chary of being quoted.

"It's an argument between two big Democrats," said one, "and I don't want to get caught in the middle."

"That Wilsonite Co.," said another, "deserves to get the best treatment it can. What Mayor Wilson's doing up there is something that should have been done long ago. Now you can get bricks for \$25 a thousand instead of \$125 a thousand. It's really a project for the good of home-builders."

Month-To-Month Lease On H. K. Castle's Kailua Land Tough On Farmers

(from page 1)

area are gradually leaving because of short leases.

Not only in farming but in the matter of tax exemption, farmers operating on short leases are at a disadvantage. Tax exemption on homes on leaseholds requires leases of five years or more.

ILWU Defense Committee Leaders Attend Honolulu Confab; Review Work

The first Territorial conference of the Hawaii ILWU Union Defense committee, held in the ILWU's new building in Honolulu last weekend, May 23-24, was acclaimed a big success.

Sixteen top defense committee members, representing some 24,000 ILWU members in the Territory, attended the conference which reviewed the defense program activities for the first half of the year, Defense problems and exchange of information among defense units of various islands were also taken up to improve coordination of work on a Territory-wide level.

Rev Kernahan Speaks

Among the speakers at the conference were ILWU Regional Director Jack Hall, who reported on his recent trip to the Mainland; ILWU Attorney Harriet Bouslog, who reported on the legal aspects of the Hawaii Smith Act trial and also on the Los Angeles Smith Act case. Attorney Bouslog was recently on the West Coast in connection with the Hawaii case and attended the Los Angeles trial.

The Rev. Earl Kernahan, pastor of the First Methodist Church in Honolulu, reported on the recent quadrennial Methodist Conference held in San Francisco April 23 to May 6. He explained actions taken at the gathering regarding civil liberties and world peace.

Robert McElrath, ILWU news-caster and public relations director, reported on the FBI's role in connection with the local Smith Act case.

For Smith Act Repeal

The following resolutions were adopted at the conference:

- Extending greetings and paying tribute to Attorneys Vincent Hallinan and Richard Gladstein, defense lawyers connected with the Bridges case, who are currently serving jail sentences on the Mainland.

- Supporting Cong. Adolph Sabath's bill (HR 7493) calling for immediate repeal of the Smith Act.

- Condemning proposed anti-labor legislation—the Smith Bill (HR 7647) providing for government seizure of unions, and the McCarran Amendment to the Taft-Hartley Law (S 1975), which reaches a new high in the government's attempt to infringe upon the rights of labor.

- Urging veto of McCarran Immigration Bill (S 2550), which has already passed both houses in Congress. This bill would place the lives of aliens and naturalized citizens in the hands of the U. S. attorney general.

The conference also went on record to have the defense committees on every island prepare immediately for the sponsorship of Labor Day parades this September—in each county seat in the Territory. The theme of this year's celebration will be "Union Defense."

The ILWU defense heads also reaffirmed the action taken at the annual joint conference of Hawaii ILWU locals last February, regarding support to the other Hawaii Smith Act defendants. Speakers, representing the other six defendants, will be invited to future union defense rallies.

Pledge Support To Hernandez

Support was pledged to Amado Hernandez, CIO president who has been sentenced to life imprisonment in Manila. His case will be appealed to the Philippines supreme court. The union leaders also discussed and urged support from all Hawaii locals to the

Abraham Flaxer defense. Flaxer, president of the UPWA, stands indicted for contempt of Congress for refusing to knuckle under to the vicious McCarran committee.

Sabura Fujisaki, Territorial defense director, reviewed the defense program for the first half of the year.

Attending the conference were the following:

Hawaii: Wataru Kawamoto, who was elected conference secretary; Frank Luiz, Takemori Ishiki and George Beck Jr.

Maui County: Amador del Castillo, Mac Yamauchi, Eddie Ujimoto, Mamoru Yamasaki, Isamu Shiroma and Buenaventura Asprer of Molokai.

Oahu: Ernest Arena, Castner Ogawa, Calixto Damaso.

Kauai: Frank Silva.

Territorial Defense Directors Tony Rania and Fujisaki were also in attendance.

The union defense program was adopted at the February Territorial joint conference of Hawaii ILWU locals to defend any leader or member of the ILWU, who is now, or may later be, victims of the Smith Act, McCarran Act or similar legislation now on the books or which may be enacted in the future.

Dockers Back MCS

Honolulu longshoremen, meeting for a business session at the Civic Auditorium Monday morning, heard Marine Cooks & Stewards port agent, Wally Ho, describe the current efforts of the Sailors Union of the Pacific to raid the MCS through a paper front, the "MCS-AFL," whose petition with the National Labor Relations Board has received no action in nearly a year.

A longshore spokesman said: "We voted 100 per cent to support the MCS against the raids of the SUP."

The new longshore contract, giving dockers a 12-cent raise at the end of this month and another six cents in October, will be discussed at another meeting this (Thursday) morning.

40,000 FROM CANADA, U. S. HEAR PAUL ROBESON AT CONCERT SPONSORED BY CANADIAN MM&SW UNION

BLAINE, Wash. (FP)—An estimated 40,000 people, mostly unionists and their families, flooded into Peace Arch Park on the Canadian border near this northwest Washington town to hear Paul Robeson speak and sing on May 18.

The public gathering was arranged by the Canadian Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union after the U. S. State Department last January refused to permit Robeson to go to Vancouver, B. C., to sing for 2,000 persons at a MM&SW convention meeting.

Congested Traffic At Border

The huge crowd began pouring through U. S. and Canadian immigration stations early in the day. When the concert began at 2:30 p. m., thousands of men, women and children were massed around the white peace arch, erected 29 years ago to commemorate more than a century of international amity.

Canadian sponsors said 30 chartered buses and an estimated 5,000 cars came from all parts of British Columbia to hear Robeson.

"Private Eye" Asking Questions On Bowlers For Pla-Mor Manager

Mrs. Adelaide Stagbar, often called a dominant figure in women's bowling in Honolulu, apparently doesn't know when she's well off.

She was conspicuously mentioned in a RECORD story April 17, which reported both complaints and praise from women bowlers about her activities, which some regarded as high-handed, a few as beneficial. Mrs. Stagbar, manager of the Pla-Mor Recreation Alleys, expressed high agitation over the story.

But in May, she was re-elected to her position as treasurer of the Oahu Women's Bowling Association by a good majority and that seemed to end the matter.

Hires "Private Eye"

Then a few weeks later, Detective Joseph Zasmovitch approached a RECORD reporter to ask questions, admitting that he was employed by Mrs. Stagbar. He wanted to know the source of the stories and was told, of course, that such sources are not given out. Persisting, he mentioned three names and wondered if they had been called.

The reporter replied that he had attempted to contact many people—that some had been against Mrs. Stagbar and some for her, and a good many had refused to say anything at all. That was all he said on the subject.

Why isn't Mrs. Stagbar willing to let well enough alone, the reporter asked, since she won the election?

"It's for her personal satisfaction," said Zasmovitch.

It seemed, the reporter commented, like a lot of expense to go to for personal satisfaction.

CORRECTION

Kauai delegates to the Territorial Democratic convention stood solid this year as they did at the 1950 convention. No one from Kauai walked out in 1950, and Charles Rice, who was reported in the May issue of this weekly as being a walkout, was on the Mainland at that time. Mr. Rice was a delegate from Kauai to this year's convention.

Of New England's 140,000 textile workers, 62,000 are unemployed, according to a Wall Street Journal survey.

Territory's Students Read Pamphlet On Americanism Despite DPI Block

From the elementary to high school, and at the university, students this week were reading a pamphlet, "Americanism as Defined by Great Americans," a collection of quotations, distributed by the ILWU.

The Department of Public Instruction called the collection of quotations from Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, Frederick Douglass, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Wendell Willkie, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Henry David Thoreau, Woodrow Wilson and others a "cleverly weaved propaganda" and refused the ILWU permission to distribute the booklet through the schools.

Students Appreciated Booklets. Because of the DPI position, the ILWU, with its own personnel, has been distributing thousands of pamphlets at the schools and at the university campus. Practically all the students appreciated the pamphlets but the dailies, which have opposed the passing out of the booklets in schools, played up the antics of a few rabble-rousers at the university as though the students resisted the distribution.

More than 2,500 were given out at the university by about 10 distributors in a short period.

A few months ago, IMUA, an

employer-front outfit born during the 1949 longshore strike, distributed 50,000 copies of its version of the "American Way" and at that time the DPI gave IMUA permission to pass out its literature in the school system.

Gieseking and Panty Raids

"In our judgment," the Hawaii ILWU executive officers said in the foreword, "IMUA presented only the reactionary businessman's concept. We felt that students had a right to know that Americanism, as defined by the Great Americans, is a strong, living, growing, beautiful expression of ever-increasing freedom for all people."

While the DPI was taking its attitude toward the broad collection of quotations by the ILWU, Walter Gieseking, a pianist who had been picketed from the American concert stage because of his wartime dealings with the Nazis in his native Germany, played at Dillingham Hall, at the private Punahou School.

Another phase of university life was evident in posters on the campus which said last week's panty raid was a failure, but watch for the next raid. The posters were put out by the "American Activities Committee."

THE REV. KATAGIRI ON JAPAN

Highest Rate of Suicide, Widespread Prostitution Caused By Poverty

Poverty in Japan resulted last year in the highest rate of suicide in the nation's history, according to the Rev. Mineo Katagiri, who has been writing his observations of conditions there to the Valley Isle Chronicle.

While 22,622 people, or an average of 22.1 per 100,000 committed suicide, the rural police estimates that the number of attempted suicides which were frustrated, ran into the hundreds of thousands.

Surface Appearance Misleading

"Faster ambulance service and better medical aid saved more lives than before," the Rev. Katagiri wrote May 8.

"A prosperous nation does not need to worry about its citizens taking their own lives. A poor nation does. Suicides therefore, indicate to a large extent the pov-

erty of a people. And here you have it," the writer says.

The surface appearance of "a hustle and bustle revealing prosperity and confidence" is misleading and many people go to Japan for a short visit see only the brighter side, the Rev. Katagiri explained.

Widespread prostitution is another result of poverty, the Rev. Katagiri said in the same article.

"Pan Pan Girls" All Over

He continued: "Go to the Shimabashi area in Tokyo and you can see the girls lined up. All one has to do is go and pick one and you don't have to be a GI to do it, either. On my way to hear Dr. Toyohiko Kagawa speak in Tokyo, I was approached by a pimp who spotted me, how I don't know, as a Nisei and said: 'Nice girl, speak English! Come.' Even here in Kyoto where only a few GIs are stationed 'pan pan' girls are all over."

The Rev. Katagiri mentions that Mrs. Ueyemura, a leading woman minister in Japan, head of the YWCA and an important government official who was the first Japanese to be cleared by SCAP to visit the U. S., asked Mrs. Matthew Ridgway sometime ago to help curb GI patronage of prostitutes.

Mrs. Ueyemura addressed the former Far East commander's wife in an open letter published in a leading woman's magazine. She charged that of the \$400,000,000 spent by American forces in Japan in 1951, half, or \$200,000,000 went into the hands of prostitutes. She further charged that American troops are making prostitutes of Japanese women.

Poverty is general, the Rev. Katagiri says, and "it is difficult to get 'No' for an answer when you invite people to dinner in this country. Everyone is anxious to eat on somebody else. One college professor frankly stated that the only time he stuffs himself is when he is invited out to dinner."

The U. S. Congress first met in New York on March 4, 1789. Its first meeting in Washington was on November 17, 1800.



MR. ROBESON

thousands were unable to reach the park before the concert ended.

More thousands came from the U. S. side, from Seattle, 110 miles away; from Tacoma, Olympia, Vancouver, Spokane and Bellingham. Delegations from the International Woodworkers (CIO) and International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union locals were among those in attendance.

To Sing Freely Again

Robeson received tremendous ovations from the crowd as he sang such favorites as Old Man River, Joe Hill and No More Auction Block for Me.

"I intend to continue to fight for peace, for a decent life for all humanity, especially for the rights of my people in this America of ours," he told the throng. "This is a very historic occasion. It can mean that I will be able to sing again everywhere, to sing freely. What is being done here will ring—is ringing now—around the world."

My Thoughts:

For Which I Stand Indicted

How GIs Lived In Yen'an

XXXVIII.

Today we have an embargo on trade with the People's Republic of China. During the last war it was Chiang Kai-shek who blockaded the liberated areas under Yen'an's administration. And it was the Americans who pierced Chiang's barrier and went into North China to establish a liaison post in Yen'an to which I was assigned in October 1944.

I was there through the period of good relationship between the U. S. Government and Yen'an, and also during the uncomfortable months of strained relationships. When we worked closely with the Yen'an administration and its forces in the war against Japanese militarism, although limited in extent, the relationship was harmonious. Patrick J. Hurley's diplomacy brought about its deterioration. And as the war ended, we failed in the fight for peace. Our experiences in Yen'an showed that the American and Chinese people could live together in peace and friendship.

In cooperating on the war effort, we learned about each other. We carried this relationship into social life in Yen'an. We had to change some of our social attitudes and behavior, and the Chinese did also.

We Were Asked To Show Respect To Orderlies

In Yen'an, we were asked not to address the teen-age orderlies who looked after our personal needs as "boy," a common expression used by foreigners in Nationalist China, and as I recall, in the South by white people toward Negroes. We were asked to call these orderlies, many of whom were war orphans, "men who looked after guests."

As for female companionship, we were told that we would be provided with clean entertainment. There were no prostitutes or "Jeep Girls" as there were in Chungking. An air corps sergeant made a pass at a young woman while dancing at the headquarters of the Communist-led 18th Group Army on the day the Americans first arrived in Yen'an. The chief of staff of the 18th Group Army complained to the American commander who in turn, made all his officers and men unload their contraceptives.

The Women Kept Us Dancing All the Time

On Saturday nights Yen'an entertained the personnel of the U. S. Army Observer Group. We went across the Yen River to the 18th Group Army headquarters to dance. We entered a barn-like auditorium. Almost every week General Chu Teh rushed out to greet us. He led us to a corner where live charcoal gave off a warm glow from makeshift burners. He poured us tea, piled dried watermelon seeds on a table for us to chew. We cracked them with our teeth and spit out the shells.

Chu Teh huddled with his chief of staff, the exuberantly jolly General Yeh Chien-ying, and the two went around to talk to women sitting along the walls. Soon we were swarmed over by them and they kept us dancing all evening.

Agnes Smedley Taught Chu Teh To Dance

I watched legendary Chu Teh dance the first night I went to Wang Family's Plain. His break with the feudal past, with all its lush living, for the life of a revolutionary, becoming one of the leaders of the Chinese Communists, is a story in itself.

An enlisted man who had read Agnes Smedley's book on Red China suddenly exploded, as he also watched Chu Teh:

"How in hell did Agnes teach that guerrilla leader to dance?"

The general was hugging along in a very businesslike manner with his left arm folded in toward his shoulder. There was not a bit of variety in his step. But he was keeping good time with the music produced by a squeaking Chinese violin, a drum, cymbals and a relic of a portable piano, whether it was "Jingle Bells" or a Shensi folk song. He never seemed to stop dancing once he got started, and the ladies were flattered to dance with him.

GIs Were In Great Demand

Most of the women who danced with us were students at the English or Russian language schools. The English school in Yen'an was much the larger. The students were eager to practice their English on us. Women students dragged us out on the floor while young male students waited to catch us for conversations between dances. Between them, there was quite a competition and we were in great demand.

When Chinese New Year came, the peasants in the villages invited us to their places. We attended several village banquets. At our first village banquet a young woman who was apparently city-bred, acted as our hostess. In her padded cotton blouse and slacks, and blue cotton cap, this young intellectual met us at the top of a hill and led us into a cave where the table had been set. Her conception of an average GI, I soon learned, was incredible. She must have believed all the stories of American excesses circulating in China.

If she had read editorials and articles appearing in Chungking newspapers on "Jeep Girls," she must not have credited us with high moral standards. Some Chungking newspapers defended the "Jeep Girls" who, the papers said, should comfort the American allies who are far away from home. Others lamented the shameful moral corruption of young Chinese womanhood, promenading in public with foreign soldiers.

Barbary Coast and Wild West Entertainment

Our hostess seemed to have set her mind on making us all

drunk. An interpreter who went along with us said that Americans are great drinkers. So she kept filling our cups with the potent Tiger Bone and Pi Kar wine. She drank tea and mild wine and expected us to "bottoms up" with her. When we reneged she came to us, grabbed our hands and forced burning liquor down our throats. She laughed when we coughed and she slapped our backs to help the downward flow of liquor.

This young official who had been assigned to entertain us must have felt this was the proper role of a hostess entertaining rugged GIs at a village banquet. I was almost sure she had seen American movies showing bar scenes of the Barbary Coast or the Wild West. This seemed an extremely difficult role for her to play and beneath her acting there were definite signs of embarrassment.

GIs Conspire To Make Our Host Drunk

After this banquet we Americans conspired to make our Chinese host drunk at the next party. A drunk Chinese anywhere in China was a rare sight. So at the next village we individually toasted our host. There were about a dozen of us. Our host politely protested and wanted to have a joint toast each time. When we protested with equal politeness, he said he preferred weaker wine. As host, we said, he must consume Tiger Bone or Pi Kar. After two hours our host was still returning drink for drink with each of us. Some of us began to suspect that the Chinese liaison officers had tipped off this village which had pitted their most powerful drinker against us to foil our scheme.

When the banquet was over our host reeled slightly. In deep suspense we watched him stand up. He thanked us for coming to his village. Then he started home. We followed him with our eyes as he entered a compound. I saw him enter a cave. Some GIs swore they saw him sprawl on the floor as soon as he entered the doorway. Whatever it was, our host carried himself with dignity to the very last.

Life of Negroes In U. S. Interests Chinese

I had an OVI 16mm movie projector with me in Yen'an and part of my work was to show documentary American films. We invited students from the English school, from the Japanese Workers' and Peasants' school where POWs were being re-educated; from the Korean Independence League and various other organizations. Films on TVA, mechanized farming and industrial production in the U. S. were all popular.

"Farmer Henry Brown," a film on a successful Negro planter, impressed peasants and soldiers. There were students who had reservations about this picture.

"This is not all true, is it," one of them asked me.

"Yes, it is," I told him.

"I don't believe you," he said, shaking his head.

"There are Negro farmers who are doing quite well."

"But they are so few. Most of them are poor, worse than our poor peasants."

"We have poor sharecroppers, surely."

"Why don't you show pictures about them?"

He thought we should show the good and the bad, not only the good, so that the film would point to improvement.

The Peasants Got a Look At Life In the U. S.

Others would join in the discussion and tell me of rural life in China, the superstitions of the peasants and how they were being combated, and of the model farms and labor heroes. And in talking to them I learned many things which I would never have been able to observe during my short stay in China and because of my limited background knowledge of the vast country.

The 18th Group Army photo section took our films and projectors into the countryside to show movies to peasants who probably never had seen any in their lives. The photo section had an old gasoline generator. It loaded the generator on an ox-cart and saddled the projector and amplifier on a mule, and in this fashion toured the villages.

The photo section also cooperated in holding exhibitions of enlarged OVI photographs on the Pacific and European war, and about the various facets of life in the U. S. To the guerrilla war fronts we sent U. S. periodicals, photographs and film strips which could be shown by a small projector drawing power from a hand-operated generator used in radio transmission.

I interviewed American observers who went into various guerrilla bases and downed pilots who were brought out by the Chinese from behind Japanese lines. They reported on how our material on hygiene, medical research, industrial production and numerous other subjects was shown to troops, government workers and civilians.

If We Sided With Progress, There Would Be Peace

Months later in Sian, I met one of these rescued pilots. We were then helping Chiang Kai-shek in the civil war and the pilot said he did not want to fly. He told me of his experiences in the Chinese villages when for many months his northern Chinese rescuers helped him dodge the Japanese and finally brought him out to Yen'an.

"If we helped the Chinese peasants to get a better deal there would be no war; there would be peace," he said.

And his statement holds true today for Indo-China and other areas where the people want change, a better life with human decency and respect. And we all would be able to work with each other if we fought against poverty, pestilence and for independence for the people of various countries.

(To Be Continued)

EDITOR'S MAIL

Editor, HONOLULU RECORD:

A friend of mine showed me a copy of your recent issue in which you endeavor, at great length, to blast me politically in hopes of defeating me for re-election this fall.

I know the "staff writer" who spent so much time and used so much space in what I consider "THE GREATEST POLITICAL BOOST I EVER HAD" during my eight years of political life in Hawaii nei. I hereby thank him for it.

It is too bad that the circulation of your paper on the Big Island is so limited, that very few of our voters will have the opportunity to read my boost. How about sending me about 20,000 copies (FREE) for me to circulate among the voters of Hawaii County. I certainly would appreciate it, for a communistic blast like yours would insure my re-election, if I choose to run.

Your best compliment and strongest boost comes in the last sentence of your long, long, long article when you state "Capellas, they say, is the Achilles heel of the GOP in Hawaii."

Remember that only malicious, subversive and communistic persons through their lies and underhand work may cut the "Achilles heel" you see (sic) to be afraid of. Those are not real Americans and they do not belong in our American way of life.

Hilo, Hawaii E. S. CAPELLAS
May 24, 1952 (Achilles heel)

Hilo, Hawaii will be the site for the next Territory-wide UPWA convention.

HONOLULU RECORD

Published Every Thursday

by

Honolulu Record Publishing

Company, Ltd.

811 Sheridan St., Honolulu 14, T. H.

Entered as second-class matter May 10, 1949, at the Post Office at Honolulu, Hawaii, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Police Testing Station, No. 37
General Auto Repairing

J. K. Wong Garage

55 N. KUKUI STREET
Phone 57106

Remember With Flowers!

KODANI FLORIST

307 Keawe Street

Phone 5353 HILO, HAWAII

Francis Appliance
& Repair Shop

Repair All Makes of
REFRIGERATORS and
WASHING MACHINES

Ph.: Bus. 56873, Res. 522055
550 SOUTH ST., Honolulu

GREGORY H. IKEDA

ALL LINES OF INSURANCE

Room 14, (Upstairs)
1507 Kapiolani Blvd.

Res. Phone 913692
Bus. Ph. 992886 or 992886

Jack Hall Tells 3,000 At Picnic Union Will Defeat Smith Act Case Here

(from page 1)

viewed the developments in the Smith Act case in Hawaii, and showed how the forces opposing the union of militant workers had attacked the organization.

"You, yourselves, know"

The Smith Act and the McCarran Act arrests are plots, trying to show that the ILWU is controlled from Moscow, Attorney Bouslog explained.

"You, yourselves, know you control it," she said to union members who laughed at the mention of the propaganda that their organization is controlled from a foreign country.

When she added that the "PAC endorsed candidates were endorsed by Moscow," to anti-union propagandists a few years ago, the audience laughed again. She got the same reaction when she mentioned the "Dear Joe" editorials in the Advertiser.

As did Hall, Attorney Bouslog emphasized the solidarity of ILWU members which the plotters, who have been scheming for many years, did not expect to confront.

Combat Anti-Union Program
Simeon Bagasol, veteran Honolulu longshore leader who is a victim of the McCarran Act, spoke in Hicano, emphasizing that the unity of workers is the only way to combat the anti-union program of the employers.

A former plantation worker at Waiwala, he told the gathering that in the early '30s he was fired from Waiwala Agricultural Co. along with others, because he protested the discharge of a worker who was a community leader. Today, the workers have their militant union, he said, and it must be kept strong for the protection and betterment of all workers.

The ILWU rural Oahu pineapple

and sugar defense committees sponsored the gigantic all-day outing which was held in honor of Hall and Bagasol. Special guests at the picnic were the other six defendants in the local Smith Act case: Charles and Eileen Fujimoto, Dr. John Reinecke, James Freeman, Jack Kimoto and Koji Ariyoshi.

The ILWU defense program leaders from Oahu and the other islands who attended the weekend defense conference, attended as guests.

Union Is Fighting Back

Tadashi "Castner" Ogawa, rural Oahu defense coordinator, warned union members and their families that the anti-union plotters would intensify their attacks. He said that the union is fighting back and the ranks are getting more solid.

Justo dela Cruz was master of ceremonies. Tony Rania gave the invocation.

A program of hula dances and singing was put on during and after the lunch period. Among the entertainers were Edith McKinzie's talented hula troupe; Cherry Takao's Hawaiian Pine union musical group; Pepe Sanchez, all-round impersonator and musician from Waipahu.

Feature Events Scheduled

Volleyball and softball games were played in the afternoon.

The Puuiki picnic was the seventh ILWU defense testimonial affair honoring Hall and Bagasol, held throughout the Territory since February. The eighth function will be an old-fashioned Hawaiian luau. It will be held in Hilo on June 14 and the Hilo area sugar units and longshoremen are sponsoring it.

Other events in the ILWU defense program include: Public rally at Lahaina on June 7; rally

Toner Said Among 27 Applicants For Sherretz' Old Job

Of 27 applicants for the vacant position of C-C civil service personnel director, the name of Edward P. Toner, presently administrator of the C-C health department, is the one mentioned most frequently in City Hall talk. The mention, however, is not generally interpreted as meaning that Mr. Toner has any better chance than anyone else of getting the job, but rather, that Mr. Toner has advertised his candidacy more widely.

Toner is recalled as an informal applicant before, when the discharge of D. Ransom Sherretz, former personnel director, was ordered by the acting commission, but not finally put into effect.

Although none of the names of the applicants are made public by civil service, it is understood that the 27 come from widely varied backgrounds and it is expected that a high degree of competition will feature the examinations.

Special Committee

The examining committee for the position is to be chosen from nine names on a list already made by the commissioners. Three names will be chosen from the list to comprise the committee which will determine the type of examination and its content.

The examination will eliminate all but five applicants, according to the plan, and that five will be the "eligible list" from which the commissioners will choose the new director.

at Central Intermediate School auditorium in Honolulu, June 13, and two rallies on Kauai, at Lihue on June 20 and at Hanalei on June 27.

For a Room at Maluhia Employee Sells Out Union; Others See Need for Union

The Maluhia Home policy of giving living quarters to employees gives the administration tremendous control over workers, according to a recent experience of a staff member.

This particular employee constantly blasted the hospital administration in such a manner that patients who heard him agreed with him. They thought that while Maluhia is understaffed, the administration could do more for them.

Played Footsie With Union

Burdened by his grievances, this worker said he wanted a union—not the administration-controlled Hawaii Government Employees Association—to be organized in order to improve conditions for staff members and patients. He started to play footsie with the United Public Workers of America.

When he was faced with the problem of finding a place to stay, he went to Dr. Thomas Mossman, city-county physician, who runs Maluhia Home.

Dr. Mossman told the staff member that he could not give him board and room, the worker told his friends later. So he asked Dr. Mossman if he quit the union, would he let him stay at Maluhia as a resident employee who would pay for board and room by putting in two and one-half hours besides his regular working hours each day.

Gets Room At Maluhia

This proposition seemed to have shocked Dr. Mossman, who asked him if he knew what he was saying. He answered, yes. Dr. Mossman told him to go home and think it over and see him the next morning.

The following morning the employee told Dr. Mossman that

his mind was made up about quitting the union. The C-C physician told the staff member that he did not want him to think that he had bought him out of the union.

Dr. Mossman then instructed the formerly dissatisfied staff member to get his belongings and move into the employee quarters immediately.

When Maluhia employees and patients learned about the behavior of this employee, many commented that better working conditions and pay for all would come from solidarity of employees. They say no one needs to go hat in hand to Dr. Mossman and sell out the union for living quarters at Maluhia if there is a strong UPWA.

Hawaiian Group Opposes Filming of "Jim McLain" Here

(from page 1)

the libel is of a type which was used prior to World War II in order to build hysteria against the people of Japanese descent.

The dissemination of such lies and libel through the picture would damage the cause of statehood for Hawaii, it said, a goal long sought for by the majority of the islanders.

The resolution was introduced by Mrs. Helen K. Kanahele, president of the homesteaders' organization.

Copies of the resolution are being sent to Governor Oren E. Long, the Honolulu Police Commission, the Hawaii Statehood Commission, Mayor John H. Wilson and members of the city-county board of supervisors.

Star-Bulletin On Loyalty Oath In 1936

Plain Talk On Patriotism

Hawaii has just witnessed a well-intentioned but mistaken patriotic gesture in the demand for an oath of loyalty from public employees.

It is well recognized that the gesture, though directed largely at Territorial, city and county employees in general, is meant particularly for teachers in Hawaii's public schools.

Some of them are suspected of radical teaching. They are talked of as "communists." It is desired to put them to the test of loyalty to the United States of America, and the taking of the oath is devised as a suitable test.

★

TESTS OF THIS SORT readily become—as parallel experiences have shown—a club in the hands of obscurantists, fanatics, ignoramuses, partisans, self-seekers and the like, doing harm on all hands and hurting the very cause they are designed to serve.

Love of country is not something that can be created by statute or insured by requiring an oath. It is not to be furthered by injustice, coercion or brutality.

★

IN THE COMMON ZEAL against the "specter that is haunting Europe"—Karl Marx's own words in 1848—Americans are

all too likely to overlook a much more recent and menacing specter, that of fascism. The communist "specter" has been a familiar ghost for now 88 years, so that it is rather late in the day to be scared. The Fascistic threat dates back only to about 1922.

Moreover, communism is altogether too abstract, theoretical and difficult a matter to appeal widely to the pragmatic American mind. Even the most devoted disciples of Karl Marx get a headache trying to understand him. Only a few bitter-brained doctrinaires of a Jonathan Edwards sort will have the patience to master the minutiae of "scientific Socialism," or communism, which is a frowning intellectual citadel like Calvin's systematic theology or the positivistic philosophical system of Auguste Comte.

★

MUCH MORE to the popular temper is the rough and ready, boastfully patriotic, anti-communist, dictatorial, castor-oil giving, insignia-wearing, title-bearing corps of fascism, in which you are not called upon to think much, for you know you are right, already. Saying "O. K., Chief!" covers all the brain fag involved. And your colored shirt licenses you to indulge any bullying or bruising to which you may be inclined and force all disagreeable disagreeing persons to pipe down.

HAWAII'S TEACHERS may or may not have to take an oath. If they do not, communism will not thereby be countenanced, but democracy will be maintained. If they are required to take an oath, communism is not thereby injured, fascism is promoted and democracy is endangered, though not yet destroyed. (Emphasis ours—Ed.)

★

IN THE LOYALTY of Hawaii's teachers—viewed as a group—this newspaper has ample confidence. We have no reason to feel otherwise. We know hundreds of them personally, and know their devotion to the ideals of their profession.

Among this group of more than 2,000 public school teachers there are doubtless some that are "radical." They may teach things subversive as well as simply foolish. They may do some harm. They may fail to instill in the pupils the respect and reverence for the ideals of the Republic which they should instill.

But this is a matter for individual attention. It can not be met by mass oath-taking.

Nor is it either fair or practicable to impose on the entire body of public employees the formula of an oath to reach the few who may be radical or communistic.

—Star-Bulletin, July 11, 1936
Riley Allen, Editor

Gadabout

JACK BURNS' election to the chairmanship of the Democratic central committee, while bringing him congratulations Monday, was also bringing questions. How can a non-member of the committee be elected to the chairmanship? It was a question that puzzled some of the oldest heads in the political business. Burns says the choice may be new here; so far as he knows it is, but he points out that the national committee often goes outside its own membership to find a chairman for the party.

★ ★
NEVERTHELESS, Eddie Ujimoto and Mamoru Yamasaki of Maui rose after the election to have their opposition entered in the minutes of Saturday's meeting. It seems highly unlikely that the Burns' election will go unchallenged by local committeemen.

★ ★
A JAPANESE housewife with grown children was bustling about the house in a big hurry to get her chores finished last week and, when her daughter asked why the hurry, she explained, beaming, that she wanted to be ready to hear the broadcast in Japanese of the Yoshio Shirai-Dado Marino fight, in which Shirai copped the world flyweight title. Surprised at her mother's unprecedented interest in boxing, the daughter watched carefully.

With everything done, herself all spic and span, the mother settled down before the radio in good time and the fight began.

"It was a long fight," says the daughter, "and there were a lot of commercials. Long before the decision, mother was fast asleep."

★ ★
PAUL ESTRADA, FBI stool pigeon, testified recently in Smith Act cases in California and amazed his listeners by some of his testimony—but not with stories of bombs and plots. Estrada, a Negro, said there had never been any discrimination against his people in housing or jobs in Milwaukee, where he served on the police force. Defense attorneys read from the report of the mayor of Milwaukee to prove him either very untruthful or very unobservant.

But the FBI didn't give him a penny, not even for expenses, Estrada said, though he had joined the Communist Party at their request. They had not even reimbursed him for the Communist books he had bought and turned over to the FBI.

One such book, which Estrada described as a book on making mines and bombs turned out to be an army manual on how to keep from being killed by them.

★ ★
"MISS SNIIP" is the name being jocularly applied to a girl in City Hall following the RECORD's story last week of the hubbub over some orchids given by Lindsay Florist to Mrs. Valerie Crockett to be given out in the May Day celebration. When the RECORD called Mrs. Crockett to find out what happened to the orchids, she

said "I'll bet it was that snip in the ——— department" who started the story.

But she was informed the story came from sources much more numerous and varied. And the "Miss Snip" being kidded this week is a girl entirely unknown to the reporter who wrote the story.

★ ★
NEAL BLAISDELL'S candidacy is reported, by usually reliable sources, not to be the sure thing the initial announcement made it. His doctors are reported as being by no means positive that he will be able to carry out a campaign. At the same time, it is reported that a petition with plenty of names on it has already been prepared for Montie Richards to run again for mayor in the event that Blaisdell withdraws.

★ ★
JOHN C. THOMPSON, assistant secretary of the Hawaiian Homes Commission, has been using an official automobile too much for taking his children to school, according to some pretty close watchers of such matters. Likewise, a number of C-O officials are reported to be committing the same offense. The practice is bound to lead to adverse comment and possibly something a bit stronger. It's a game that isn't worth the candle.

43 "Free" Parking Spaces Result of Political Action

Behind the meterless metal posts on River St. mauka of Bereetania lies a story of political activity on the part of small merchants of the area—political activity that paid off. When the merchants saw the posts installed, they went into motion and after they had finished, some members of the board of supervisors decided the area could just as well be left out of the experimental zone where the Dual Meter Co. was installing its 800 automatic parking meters.

A portion of Kukui St. adjoining River was also left meterless—the total number of parking spaces left free being 43 in all.

A certain envy of the "free" status of the area was expressed by businessmen in other areas, who undoubtedly wish they, too, had organized strong enough pressure to influence the board. Some now openly express the opinion that they were "sucked in" too much by the lack of opposition to parking meters from the Big Five houses—who realized that parking meters were raising funds from the public which they might otherwise have to pay in the form of taxes.

The United States Senate has sat as a court of impeachment in only 12 cases since the formation of the Union. A total of four of the defendants were found guilty. The last such case was in 1936.



SWITCHES UNIONS — George Baldanzi has been appointed organization director of United Textile Workers (AFL) after switching from CIO Textile Workers Union, where he was recently defeated in an election contest with President Emil Rieve. (Fed. Pix)

GE Employer Wants Anti-Union Unions

NEW YORK (FP)—Anti-Communist unions that persist in fighting for such conditions as the union shop are "just as much help to Joe (Stalin) as if these union officials were, in fact, Communist agents," according to a General Electric official.

The complaint was voiced by GE Vice President L. R. Boulware in an article in the company's Employee Relations News Letter. He said the International Union of Electrical Radio & Machine Workers and United Auto Workers (both CIO) and the International Association of Machinists and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (both AFL) were among the unions he had in mind.

Boulware said some "union officials—knowingly or unknowingly—are simply trying to take unworthy advantage of the country's need for critical material items" by threatening to strike for union conditions.

NLRB Impartial?

"We will take such steps as can be taken to delay the NLRB representational election until a more favorable day."

That is a line from a message from Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, which filed a petition for an election in the stewards department of West Coast ships—similar to that filed by the Marine Cooks & Stewards (AFL), both aimed at raiding the independent Marine Cooks & Stewards who have held contracts with Pacific shipping companies for 29 years.

Curran sent the above message to James Randall, former MCS member who has turned on his own union to attempt to head the raid, and the words indicate that Randall informed his bosses they would lose the election they "begged" for.

By the same token, the NLRB has also stalled on the petition of "MCS-AFL" for almost a year, thus precipitating the stopping of the Lurline last week and further unrest on Pacific waterfronts. The delay pretty well shows which side the NLRB is on—especially in view of Curran's words.

The first official American flag was displayed on January 1, 1776, during an American attack on British forces in Boston.

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

The glowing financial reports of the Dado Marino-Yoshio Shirai flyweight championship fight held in Tokyo this month, have been somewhat dimmed by the reports now coming in by carrier pigeon. From what we have been able to put together, after the operational costs such as publicity, transportation for the Marino-Ichinoe-Yempuku entourage, "key money" or "orei," and other incidentals, like taxes are squared up, there won't be too much to go around. Taxes, we hear, amount to much more than our own Federal amusement taxes and the "deal" that the Ichinoe-Yempuku combo tried to make with the tax people in Dai Nippon fell flat on its face.

The optimistic financial report made right after the fight is quite different from the one available now and the cost of staging the first world's championship bout in Japan has the promoters shaking their heads. Japan is in sore need of American dollars and the Big Dollar seats at the fight were not too well patronized. The boxing fans of Japan were simply content to take the lower tariff seats. However, the take would probably have been even smaller had the fight been held anywhere else. Dado Marino, while world's champion, didn't make the kind of money expected by the holder of a title, because of a lack of interest in flyweights in the USA, where the big money in the fight game is to be found.

APROPOS OF OUR BON DANCE STORY of last week, the first affair is to be held at Ala Moana Park by a local Buddhist organization the latter part of June. Incidentally, the parks board has set \$50 as the charge for the use of the park for these affairs.

THE "CARNIES" DIDN'T DO TOO GOOD at the 49th State Fair because of the high rental for their booths and the lure of the "free" shows. One of the guys who did pretty well was the guy with a dime, plate and duck routine, the duck being for the guy or gal who could pitch a dime on the plate. The percentage for this guy was terrific and there were copious notes being taken by those who wanted to get in this pitch game. A game of skill they say, but what a percentage for the house!

REPORTS FROM THE WEST MAUI AA Carnival indicate the great financial success the club had with its annual show. By way of comparison, the WMAA did better than any organization this year. The cooperation of the people and the merchants in that area was gratifying. The committee in charge is to be congratulated for doing a good job.

CONSOLIDATED AMUSEMENTS have plans of their own to cope with the television problem when and if it arrives in Hawaii. Their plans, we understand, are way past the blueprint stage. Ever try to purchase Consolidated stock?

THE OLYMPICS BOXING TOURNEY is producing some very excellent fights. Last Monday's bouts were topped by the Jack Ura-Abel Donnel fight which caused the fans to shake the rafters. The semi-finals tonight (Thursday, May 29) should also produce some humdingers. It seems that the semi-finals usually get a better percentage of real fights than the finals. The amateurs need your support for representation at the Olympics tryouts in San Francisco.

WE'D LIKE TO CONGRATULATE Referee Henry Freitas for giving the fight to Ernest Maemori without even bothering to count out Vernon De La Cruz in the third round of the flyweight scrap between these two teammates from Hawaii Youth. Referee Freitas warned both boys in the first round and it was quite obvious that there was too much "love in bloom." To us it looked like a mere sparring session between two stablemates and the crowd at the Civic didn't like it any too well, either. When De La Cruz went down in the third round from a fairly light tap, Referee Freitas did the wise thing by putting an end to a bad situation where teammates were fighting each other for no good reason, because De La Cruz had too much respect for Maemori.

WHICH REMINDS US that there should be a little change in the drawings, especially when they result in teammates meeting each other before the finals. The director of bouts should be granted a little more leeway in these cases which always result in lack of fan interest because fighters from the same club seldom put up an interesting exhibition. We believe the committee is capable of handling this sort of situation. The Maemori-De La Cruz fight was not the fault of the committee, as the winner of bout number one, the Larry Dabin (Kauai) and Vernon De La Cruz match was to meet Ernest Maemori. De La Cruz won from Dabin, so was forced to meet his teammate in the latter part of the evening in an elimination bout.

THE VITAMINS, A SO-CALLED baseball club made up of fulltime ILWU officials whose practice field is in a hideaway hinterland (rumored to be very near a brewery), have issued a polite challenge to the Bethel Street Press Club for a softball game. Negotiations are now going on, with the Press Club representative asking the Vitamins for an 18-run handicap and the use of their own umpire (an official of the Press Club, naturally, who also has a pecuniary interest in the club.) The deal isn't getting anywhere with Sabu Fujisaki of the Vitamins, not because of the 18-run handicap, but because the Press Club is insisting the Vitamins use only two pitchers for an entire 5-inning game (a preposterous proposition!) and also insists the Vitamins trot out their two aces they've been keeping under cover for some special occasion when they have a crowd. The Press Club wants either Millie Serg or Fudgie Inenaga as starting pitcher (preferably both of them), so they will have some incentive to show their wares at the plate. Sounds like a good spot for an all-time strikeout record!

More on this game when the Press Club demands get fantastic enough for the Vitamins to consider.

PRINTING

- Business Cards
- Letterheads
- Billheads
- Announcements
- Tickets
- Labels
- Envelopes, etc.

HONOLULU RECORD PUBLISHING CO., LTD.

811 Sheridan Street
Honolulu 46, T. H.
Tel. 96445

Petrowski After Farrington's Job; Has Steely Eye For GOP, Democrat Phonies

(from page 1)

let eye trained on those who would "hook" either him or the working people and small businessmen with whom he identifies himself. No candidate in recent Hawaiian political campaigns has been quicker than Petrowski to spot a villain, an opportunist or a faker, either in the GOP opposition, or among his fellow Democrats, and no man has been more vehement in his denunciations of such "phonies," once he has spotted them.

After Farrington's Job

Running for delegate to the U. S. Congress in the coming campaign, Petrowski says, however, that his previous speeches have been mild compared to the ones he has in store for audiences this fall. Here is the way he explains his candidacy which he announced first on Oct. 20, 1951:

"I am unemployed. I am merely a job-hunter and I'm hunting the job I'm best qualified to fill—in the U. S. Congress."

Delegate Joseph Farrington, Petrowski feels, has done far too little to justify his return to office. The delegate should secure all kinds of Federal aid for Hawaii, especially in the fields of agriculture and education, Petrowski says and that is what he proposes to do if elected.

On his record, the veteran villain-spotter of the Democrats would appear capable of pushing a pretty vigorous campaign toward such ends. During the last two sessions of the Hawaii legislature and the special session of 1949, he has carefully followed doings of government and interposed himself whenever possible to speak against some piece of legislative chicanery he saw in the making.

Hit Big Five "Cushions"

Conspicuously, he opposed the \$500,000 subsidy given the Hawaii Visitors Bureau. ("How many tourist dollars do you think are spent in sartin shops and chop suey houses downtown?")

Likewise, he opposed moves to lift the Territorial taxes from aviation gasoline, pointing out that the big companies have many ways of cushioning themselves to insure profit, while little or no legislation ever helps the small businessman.

He was one of the most vociferous supporters of the striking longshoremen in 1949 and one of the most vigorous critics of the Starnback administration's tardiness in dealing with the unemployment crisis in the Territory that preceded the war in Korea.

Never a man to pull a verbal punch, Mr. Petrowski drew the ire of President Edward W. Carden of the Bank of Hawaii when, speaking at a rally of unemployed, he made reference to "the fascist bastards of the Big Five."

"Why did you say something like that," Petrowski recalls Carden growled at him later. "We're not going to lend you any more money."

Petrowski answered: "I knew you wouldn't; that's why I said it."

The term was a little stronger

than "Pete" generally uses, but he seldom mounts a political platform without connecting the words "fascist" and "Big Five" along with an expose of some manner in which the Big Boys grow fat at the expense of the public.

Barred for Strong Terms

The old soldier's penchant for verbal punches set him at odds with other Democratic candidates during the last campaign. When "Pete" refused to cease and desist from referring to "Republican rats," he was barred from the Democratic platform. An appeal to officials of the C-C parks board, however, won him the use of the lights after the other Democrats had finished and crowds stayed in such numbers to hear him that some observers gave him credit for holding the crowds for those on the tail end of the program.

"I got a good deal more time to speak, too," Petrowski says.

There is no doubt in the minds of political observers that Petrowski's refusal to compromise in the matter of strong stands and strong speech against the Big Boys has cost him support of the more conservative, more fearful colleagues. But with all his independence, he got nearly 12,000 votes in the last general election, running for the Hawaii senate from Oahu.

"They must have been my policy-holders and veterans and some just plain 'onery' Democrats," says Petrowski. "I expect some of them wouldn't recognize my name except for 'Pete.' They voted for 'Pete.'"

The policy-holders date back to the years 1924-27 when Petrowski was one of the top insurance salesmen in the Territory, selling Prudential life insurance for the Hawaiian Trust Co. For some years he sold more than a million dollars worth of life insurance a year, and he numbers among his outstanding achievements the fact that he sold T. H. Davies' employees insurance, though that company writes insurance itself.

"Then Davies tried to beat me out of the commission," he says, "after I'd done all the work. They didn't get away with it."

Petrowski also did the research for the group insurance sold employees of Oahu Railway & Land Co., but he says, "The B. F. Dillingham Co. did beat me out of that."

Such experiences did nothing to lessen the suspicion with which "Pete" had come to regard Big Five firms, and he quit the Hawaiian Trust in 1927 when, as he says, "I found out they were a chiselling outfit."

Eight Years An Infantryman

Petrowski has no doubt that, as in former campaigns, he will be denounced by those he flays from the rostrum as a "dangerous radical," but he also expects that his military record will offset such rumors. He served eight years in infantry divisions of the U. S. Army, two hitches as an enlisted man and one as a commissioned officer, being discharged because of physical disability, at the recommendation of the President.

Shortly after his discharge,



NEW PRODUCTION BOSS—Henry H. Fowler testifies before Senate banking committee in Washington shortly before it approved his nomination as defense production administrator to succeed Manly Fleischmann. (Federated Pix)

Wasn't Paid by GOP, Says Convention Sec'y

At least two secretaries at the GOP Territorial convention were not from Big Five offices, one of the secretaries informed the RECORD. While the story in last week's issue said there were a dozen secretaries at the GOP convention, she said there were 10 doing stenographic and clerical work, the breakdown being four secretaries, four typists and two mimeograph operators.

The young woman who called this weekly said she had volunteered her services and while she appreciated the compliments in the story about the efficient office staff at the convention, she felt the Democrats could have done the same thing at their confab with volunteers. She believes in grass roots politics, she said, and has hopes in the Republican Party which, according to her, is not controlled by the Big Five.

"Oh, yes," she qualified, "the Big Five has a very strong voice."

MORE ON LEMKE

(from page 1)

were anti-union," he said, "but I looked into it, and I didn't find anything that's anti-union—only anti-ILWU."

And isn't that, the reporter asked, the only union around here?

"Oh, come now," said Mr. Lemke. The only one of any size, then, the reporter persisted.

"Well, of course, if you want to put it that way," the IMUA director conceded.

Petrowski was instrumental in founding the Disabled American Veterans in Hawaii, and he has been active in behalf of numbers of veterans here ever since he first came here to serve in the Veterans Administration in 1923. These veterans are among his political supporters today.

In 1948, Petrowski carried on a vigorous lobby which was one of the contributing factors to the \$300 bonus awarded local disabled veterans by the Territory. Later in the same year, he was awarded the distinguished service citation of the national Disabled American Veterans.

Today, the old soldier has his gimlet eye trained on elements of his party as well as the Big Five. Having stood pat through the convention in which those elements nearly destroyed the party by self-lacerating walkouts and abortive purges, "Pete" feels there are villains among the Democrats as untrustworthy as any of the Big Boys.

Fong Still Won't Pay Glover; Says He'll Go To Jail To Insure Appeal

(from page 1)

finding of Tuesday and commented, "It's lucky I have lawbooks at home."

A tiff over lawbooks occurred in court when Garner Anthony, representing Glover, took a book from the desk of Arthur Trask, special attorney for Fong, and continued to study it oblivious to Trask's protestations.

"The worst manners I've ever seen in a courtroom," Trask concluded.

Judge Wiig reprimanded Trask for talking, but said nothing to Anthony and instructed the bailiff to get another book.

But it was Big Leonard Fong who drew the focus of attention, both of the court and the large audience. Standing before the judge, he heard Wiig speak of the possibility of jail as if it were a matter already accomplished.

Part-Time Sentence?

"We have such a thing as a recess sentence," said Wiig, "so that a man may carry on his busi-

ness and support his family while serving."

Fong said it would require 30 days for him to conclude his family affairs and put the auditor's office in shape, and he said it without any sign of emotion.

Asked if he had anything to say, Fong outlined his reasons for believing his stand on the Glover payment is correct. He reminded the court that Glover had already received 30 per cent in excess of the contract figure, but that he is trying for 160 per cent—a total sum in the neighborhood of \$460,000.

"My desire is to give the required protection to the people as required by law," he said calmly.

On leaving the courtroom, Fong's tall, white-suited figure was surrounded by members of the audience who came forward to shake hands with him and follow along as Fong walked to the front of the building with his brother Hiram, speaker of the house of representatives.

No GOP Applause

Those who followed Fong were not the big wheels of the GOP, the party of the Fong brothers and the party in which J. W. Glover once sought to run for delegate to Congress.

The Big Wheels of the GOP have set their machine behind Glover, and their representatives on the board of supervisors denied further funds for fighting the case. In the courtroom, Arthur Trask told the court that, while he was withdrawing, Nathaniel Felzer of the C-C attorney's office was taking over, and Fong told the judge Mayor Wilson had ordered that the appeal be made before the deadline, June 12.

"I saw history being made," said one accountant, as the crowd filed out.

And more than one observer commented that Fong walked out of Judge Wiig's court with more friends than he had when he came in.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

TAXI SERVICE

HARBOR Taxi. Union cabs. 235 N. Queen, Opp. Market Pl. Ph. 65170.

JAY'S TAXI. Union Cab. Nuuanu & Vineyard. Phone 55517.

OASIS TAXI serving Kaimuki, Moiliili, St. Louis Hgts, Kapaehulu. Union cabs. PHONE 75941.

FIL-AMERICAN METERED CAB. 1397 S. Beretania St., near Dairy-men's. Phone 994075.

DRY CLEANING

SUPER CLEANERS—Expert dry cleaning; pickup, deliv. Ph. 968305.

FLOOR FINISHERS

M. TAKAYAMA. Specialize in floor sanding, refinishing. Phone 745554.

FUNERAL PARLORS

BORTHWICK Funeral Parlors. Phone 59158.

POI

POI—For the family and parties. HIGA POI FACTORY. Phone Kai 4-7033. Kahaolu, T. H.

LOOKING BACKWARD

(from page 8)

Now that the Queen had been overthrown, the Rev. Mr. Bishop informed Mainlanders that she was a "corrupt and vicious monarch." She encouraged the "vile" hula, thus helping drag down "the lewd and drunken majority of the native race." She indulged in "heathen practices," such as sacrificing a pig to "the dreadful goddess Pele." She had encouraged debauchery and corruption by signing the opium and lottery bills. The Reverend did not remind his readers that many of the best people had backed the opium licensing bill and that hundreds of annexationists had petitioned for a lottery whose proceeds might be spent on public works.

STAR-BULLETIN DID IT AGAIN
 Small and medium businessmen and numerous professionals reacted to the Star-Bulletin editorial May 26, on the use of the city-county band in an eyebrow-raising manner. The below-the-belt stuff brought the opposite reaction to what Joseph Farrington's paper expected.

The businessmen realize, deep down, that in a pinch the Big Five—of which the Star-Bulletin is a mouthpiece—can give them the squeeze where it hurts. They restrict and withhold credit and financing from them. The businessmen depend on workers' dollars and the more pay the workers receive, the more business the businessmen will have. It is the same with professional people, whose growing ranks have prospered because of the coming of the unions and the strengthening of the buying power of wage earners. In private, they will tell you this and more.

The Star-Bulletin objects in the editorial, the assignment of the Royal Hawaiian Band by the mayor's office to play for an ILWU rally on June 13.

Some businessmen remarked that the delegate's paper should have said further, that 25,000 ILWU members and their families should not get ambulance service, fire and police protection, use of public roads, parks, beaches, taxpayer-subsidized private utilities like electricity, gas, buses, airlines, or step on the government docks, where longshoremen work. This is cock-eyed, they said, but the way Riley Allen is crawling way out on a limb, it won't surprise them if he said all this and more one of these days. And he surely would raise a howl to beat the band if the firemen were not under him with their net to catch his fall and the ambulance was not waiting to rush him to the hospital.

Joseph Farrington does not want the voice of labor to become louder and more influential. The winning of decency, respect and their rightful place in the community by the thousands of workers and their families through unionism, makes the delegate's paper unhappy.

How else could the workers have won better wages and conditions? What did Farrington contribute? They won out in spite of Farrington.

The Star-Bulletin editorial says that the assignment of the city-county band was improper and it should be revoked. It says that the rallies are part of the union's "political as well as economic propaganda" and that no Federal, Territorial or municipal agency, group or instrument should give the ILWU any "aid, comfort or support for its propaganda efforts." It says Jack Hall, the regional director, has been indicted under the Smith Act.

As long as labor was weak or certain politicians felt they could use the workers, ones like Farrington played with them. But militant unions which they cannot control are feared by them.

The opportunist Farrington went to labor many times. The Hawaii Hochi of July 13, 1938 carried a front-page article headlined: "Labor Issues Challenge To Both Parties; Farrington Talks At Rally of Black Sheep (non-partisans headed by Willie Crozier); Labor Advised To Use Power."

Among the speakers were Willie Crozier,



Looking Backward

FORCE AND VIOLENCE IN HAWAII

XIX. CHARACTER ASSASSINATION

The Merchant Street "revolutionists" had to justify their unnecessary overthrow of the monarchy in American eyes and swing American public opinion behind annexation. To do so, many of them thought the best way was to blacken the character of the deposed Queen and her supporters and to paint the Hawaiian people as an immoral, superstitious, simple-minded lot of barbarians. Liliuokalani and her party had to endure wholesale character assassination.

Listen first to Col. V. V. Ashford. He did not take part in the January 1893 coup d'état, having had to leave Hawaii because he was caught plotting a rebellion in 1892. He still bore a grudge against the Queen and especially against Marshal Charles B. Wilson who had arrested him.

Ashford Shook Down King Kalakaua for \$5,000

Ashford's own high-class morals had been shown in 1887. While the people of Honolulu were meeting and indignantly demanding that King Kalakaua restore the \$71,000 he had cheated from the Chinese Aki, Ashford went to the Palace and "shook down" the King for \$5,000 for his own personal use. This is what Ashford told Commissioner Blount about Wilson and the Queen:

"He openly and in the most shameless manner assumed family relations with her years before the death of her husband; and, although himself a man with a family, he moved into the dead man's own house and occupied his bed almost before his corpse was cold."

That is what one would expect from a character like V. V. Ashford; but now hear a "missionary," Chief Justice A. F. Judd. He was telling Commissioner Blount that Liliuokalani (Mrs. John O. Dominis) had insisted on having a "native boy" named Joe Aea made turnkey of the prison and the postmaster general fired because he had fired a clerk named Henry Poor.

Mrs. Poor, said Judd, "is in charge of two boys. One of the boys is Dominis' own son by a woman named Mary Purdy . . . and the other child is a son of Joe Aea, and rumor says it is the Queen's own child. I do not know whether it is the Queen's child or a child of Aea's wife . . . When Dominis died, he died with one hand in the hands of the Queen and the other in Mary Purdy's hands."

The Rev. Sereno Bishop Somersaulted

The chief justice went on to tell how he had gone to lecture the Queen—a lady of over 50 years!—on the "scandalous nature" of her invitations to palace affairs and "the necessity of purifying the atmosphere about her."

Though A. F. Judd was self-righteous, he attained not to the self-righteousness of the Rev. Sereno E. Bishop. This man of God was a scientist of sorts and editor of a missionary monthly, *The Friend*. He became one of the chief Mainland propagandists of the annexation party.

When Liliuokalani came to the throne in 1891, Mr. Bishop wrote of her in *The Friend*: "Her gentle and gracious demeanor, her good sense and her fine culture, have also commanded the high regard of the foreign community, which has grown to a sympathizing esteem, in observing her many and active labors for the relief and uplifting of her own sex among the people." He used equally flattering language in an article for a Mainland magazine.

(more on page 7)

Domingo Saldana, a striker; "Republican Senator Joseph Farrington, general manager of the Star-Bulletin, and Jack Hall, editor of the Voice of Labor."

Last Sunday at a Puukiki Beach ILWU picnic attended by 3,000, Jack Hall said: "I haven't changed during the seventeen years I have been here—maybe in waistline, but not in what I stand for."

In all these years, who has done more for the general betterment of the people of Hawaii, Hall or Farrington?

Frankly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

FOR ALL COLORED PEOPLES

You probably won't hear much about it in the daily press, but signatures currently are being gathered among Negroes throughout America for a petition addressed to President Truman and the U. S. delegation to the United Nations on behalf of all the colored peoples of the world.

The purpose of this petition, which has been endorsed by many of the nation's outstanding Negro leaders, is to bring about a revision of those sections of both our foreign and domestic policies which flatly support racism and white supremacy.

Here is how it starts: "As human beings, we share the world-wide concern for finding the way to peace. As Americans, we share the common concern of our fellow citizens as to our country's foreign policy and where it is leading us. As Negroes, we have deep bonds of sympathy, growing out of a common experience of suffering and struggle, with the two-thirds of the world that is called colored and which has been or still remains under the domination of the United States, Great Britain, France and other countries in what is called the Western World."



MR. DAVIS

"We address this petition to you, Mr. President, and to this government's delegation to the United Nations, because we believe that the policy our government is pursuing with respect to these hundreds of millions of subject peoples in Africa, Asia, the Pacific and the Caribbean—a policy reflected in the status of this country's own Negro citizens—will decisively determine the issue of world war or world peace."

Fear of UN Exposure Or Close Financial Ties

"This petition is motivated by what in our view is the indefensible position on several important questions taken by the United States Delegation to the United Nations General Assembly meeting in Paris, and also by certain Presidential pronouncements."

After pointing out that our UN delegation again refused to support the majority of UN members in their condemnation of the vicious racism officially practiced by the Union of South Africa, and how we joined with Great Britain and South Africa in trying to prevent a delegated spokesman for the Africans of Southwest Africa from speaking before the UN Trusteeship Committee, the petition asks:

"Does the United States delegation's stand on these matters perhaps rise from fear of UN exposure and criticism of discriminatory practices in the United States? Or is it because of the close financial ties between this country and South Africa?"

End To Slave Labor Economy If . . .

"Were it not for the gold which the United States takes from South Africa—not to mention manganese, uranium ore, copper and other minerals and raw materials—and were it not for the investments of American corporations in that country, it is generally agreed that South Africa's slave-labor economy would quickly collapse."

The petition also hits "the major role played by the U. S. delegation to the Paris General Assembly meeting in forcing through the decision of that body not to take up consideration of the Moroccan charges brought against France."

Here again, the petition sets forth, we were guided by the fact that our government, without consulting the Moroccan people, arranged with France to build a network of U. S. air bases in Morocco costing an estimated half-billion dollars. Violence in Morocco and other Moslem areas followed the efforts of French Gen. Juin's effort to liquidate the central national independence party of Morocco and purge the country of dissident elements "before American soldiers arrived to begin construction work on new air bases," according to the London Economist of March 10, 1951, as quoted in the petition.

This gives you an inkling of the plain talk in this document which is of primary importance, not only to Negroes, but to all subject peoples throughout the world as well as to white persons who believe in fair play and want no more war. Initiating signers include bishops, ministers, educators, labor leaders, writers, artists and businessmen all over America.

Because it digs into the heart of so many vital issues of the day, I shall discuss this petition further next week.