

# HONOLULU RECORD

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Thursday, February 5, 1953

## Navy Yd. Bars Marines' Mother

### Cheaper To Ship To S. F. for Burial Because of Ching Monopoly: Borthwick

By STAFF WRITER

Monopoly!

That was the cry hurled at Hung Wo Ching and the Diamond Head Memorial Park by nearly every speaker who appeared at a two-hour public hearing on the proposed municipal cemetery site Tuesday night.

Speakers ranged from fiery old William M. Borthwick, who called the Diamond Head charges a "cold-blooded holdup" and "the most outrageous thing I have seen in 63 years," to Felix Limano, Augustine Montiño and Aurelio Badiño who pled for relief from the high cost of burial plots on behalf of Filipino and Puerto Rican organizations which provide burial for their members.

All these and others charged that a virtual monopoly exists today

controlled by the combine headed by Hung Wo Ching, which has both the Diamond Head and the Nuuanu Memorial Parks.

**Borthwick Pulled No Punches**

But none was more vehement than the elderly Borthwick, who said he was "over 80, like your mayor," but who spoke with the vigor of a man 30 years younger and who lived up to his own billing that "I never pull punches."

Speaking with the vehemence of political campaigns that reached their peak with an unsuccessful race for Delegate to Congress in 1946, Borthwick traced the history of burial on Oahu from the time when graves could be bought for \$1 each to the present charges which make it so "you can ship a body to

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### Went To FBI For Aid, Waits Three Months For Reply

Mrs. Julia Naiwe is the mother of three marines, but that doesn't get her into the Navy Yard.

A taxi driver for a number of years, Mrs. Naiwe found her business severely curtailed six months ago when her pass to the Navy Yard was revoked. She didn't know why then and she still doesn't know why.

"My husband is a longshoreman," she says, "and he was cleared by the FBI. I don't see why I should be barred."

Taxi drivers' passes to the Navy Yard are under the jurisdiction of the Military Provost office.

**Must Assume Reason**

Although the provost office would give her no reason for the action, she assumes it was be-

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### Brandt Says "Flying Cop" Took Plane Without Okay; Brown Says Dues Paid

Police Officer William K. Brown, who crashed in an Aeronca plane last week on Mauna Kea and spent the next three days walking out of the jungle, may have walked into a mess of trouble.

Officer Herman Brandt, who says he owns the plane, also says Brown took off without his permission and he is stuck for its value which he sets at \$650. The plane was left a total loss by the crash.

He will not bring a charge against his fellow cop-flyer, whose hazardous escape received wide publicity last week in the dailies, for he says: "I imagine Brown will be willing to make some kind of restitution."

At any rate, Brandt says he doesn't want to take any action yet.

Officer Brown, who walked

"back to the land of the living" after being given up for lost, has a different version of the plane's ownership.

"We were all members of the club," he says, "and we could fly whenever we wanted to."

Membership in the flying club cost \$50, Brown says, and since he paid his fee, he feels he doesn't owe anything for the crash. There are five other members of the club besides himself, Brown says.

Although officials of the Civil Aeronautics Bureau here have the plane registered under the name of a girl from Kapaa, Kauai, their records are not up to date and they have understood the plane was owned by Officer Brandt.

But whether he has trouble or not, Officer Brown feels he was

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### SMITH ACT TRIAL

### Jack Kawano, Government's Kingpin Witness, Spoon-Fed By Prosecutor

Ex-Communist Jack Haruki Kawano, played up as the heavy-weight witness for the prosecution in the Hawaii Smith Act trial, looked like a tired man with a puffy face as he took the witness stand Tuesday morning to answer questions spoon-fed to him by Assistant Prosecutor Howard K. Hoddick, who had typewritten questions spread out on his knees in a folder.

Kawano, who was known to be a rugged individual when he was an official of the longshore union, often stared ahead blankly, answered in a monotone and his voice took on a sharp edge as he named certain individuals.

**In Scholarly Manner**

The bitter former unionist recited long answers on Marxism-Leninism in the lingo of professional ex-Communists Paul Crouch

and John Lautner, who preceded him as witnesses in the case of seven defendants charged with conspiring to advocate and teach the forcible overthrow of government.

Hoddick drew from Kawano's lips phrases like "smash the state" and brought books up to him to make him identify them.

"Have you ever seen that book before?" Hoddick asked Kawano time and again as he handed Marxist books to the witness.

"Yes, I have," repeated Kawano in his monotone.

The witness, who was well known for his dislike for reading, leafed through each book in a scholarly manner before giving his answer.

**Stock Answer Backfired**

When a copy of "Foundations of Leninism" by Josef Stalin was

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## Honolulu Teachers Paid Like Deep South; Salaries Were Nation's Highest In 1941

In 1941, teachers of Hawaii were better paid than the teachers of any of the 48 states. Today, the Territory's teachers are among the worst paid under the American flag, ranking well down with their colleagues in states like Georgia, Alabama and Louisiana.

These are facts the Hawaii Education Association will present to the legislature in an effort to win adoption of a pay

schedule similar to that of Washington, D. C.—a change that would represent a substantial increase over the present salary scale.

Washington gives its teachers a starting minimum of \$3,130 for those with a bachelor's degree, as compared with a figure of \$2,400 Hawaii pays teachers of the same starting status. Teachers with master's degrees in Washington get a minimum of \$3,663, while those in Hawaii receive a minimum of \$2,700—less than teachers with bachelor's degrees get in San Antonio, Texas.

A study compiled by the re-

search division of the National Educational Association in Washington shows, incidentally, that teachers in a number of southern states are paid considerably better than those in Honolulu. In a rating of 36 cities with populations ranging from 200,000 to 500,000, Honolulu ranks 32nd.

Substantially above Honolulu are such cities as Dallas, Tex.; Tampa, Fla.; Louisville, Ky., and Atlanta, Ga. Cities such as San Diego, Oakland and Long Beach, Calif.; Newark, N. J. and Phoenix, Ariz., are almost 33 per cent higher than Honolulu.

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### Telephone Poll of HHC Shows 3 Set Against Thompson

The refusal of the Hawaiian Homes Commission to allow an appeal hearing to John S. Thompson, assistant executive secretary, came from the strong stand of Commissioners Ben Ohai, Sr., Norman McGuire and Harry Field, plus the somewhat reluctantly given vote of Chairman Lyman H. Bigelow, the RECORD learned authoritatively.

After Thompson was officially notified by Secretary Dan Ainoa that the commission had asked his resignation, he submitted a letter asking for a

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**Filipino Troop Casualty 90% In Korea**

Read Page 2

### Democrats Plan Radio Show, Wider Campaign; Will Fete Stevenson Here

Unified to a greater degree than in recent years, the professionals and semi-pros of the Democratic Party are determined to begin a year-round, political campaign calculated to pay off at the polls two years from now. It will be introduced first to the public by a regular radio program over Station KIKI, with first emphasis on doings in the legislature.

A number of questions as yet undecided about the program include the following: Who will be the chief commentator, how often the program will be presented and where the money to pay for it is coming from.

A natural for the broadcasting spot might seem to be Frank Fasi,

who has been running his "On the Spot" program for a number of weeks, and whose talkathon campaign for mayor in the Democratic primary made the Democrats radio-minded. But for all the party unity that's been achieved among the pros and semi-pros, Fasi still has some bitter opposition, despite his position as National Committeeman.

**Several Aspiring Demos**

Also, Fasi's reported ambitions to run for mayor two years from now may well conflict with the ambitions of some other powers in the party. Supposing that Mayor Wilson for some reason doesn't

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### Lani Kula "Acquitted" In MCS-AFL Paper; Prosecutor Says Not Tried Yet

April Fool's Day apparently comes in January for the Marine Cooks and Stewards (AFL).

Last week, Honoluluans who know of the case, were marvelling at a spread on the front page of the San Francisco paper of the "union," whose chief object is raiding against the National Union of Marine Cooks & Stewards (Ind.) which has manned West Coast ships for the past 50 years.

**"Acquittal" Claimed**

A headline in the MCS-AFL organ, a paper dedicated chiefly to red-baiting, announced, "Kula Acquitted of Forgery; Sues for Libel." Underneath the headline, along with a picture of Lani Kula, the raiders' port agent here, was a story which referred to a story in the RECORD of January 1, of how he had been indicted for forgery, with the case on the

"ready calendar" subject to call on 24 hours' notice.

The raiders' story, published in the January 30 issue of their paper, ran in part as follows: "However, Brother Kula has been acquitted of the charges of forgery and the matter is at an end, much to the dismay of the Communists and the Honolulu RECORD, who thought they had something when they started hurling such irresponsible statements."

"Furthermore, Brother Kula has filed a libel suit against the NUMCS for one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000)."

Prosecutor Says "Not True" But the whole thing has no more relation to the truth than an April Fool's joke for, according to the Honolulu C-C prosecutor's office, the case is just where it was on January 1—sub-

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# Filipino Troop Casualty 90 Per Cent in Korea

## TO SPREAD KOREAN WAR

While President Dwight D. Eisenhower and his bi-partisan gang say "Let Asians kill Asians" because the Korean war is unpopular with the people in the U. S.:

● Several congressmen are demanding investigation of "Operation Smack," the recent costly attack in Korea reportedly staged as a bloody show for visiting U. S. officials. GIs were pinned down by the North Korean and Chinese troops for four hours while "visiting firemen" looked on with binoculars from another hill.

● A Philippines report says the republic's troops have suffered as high as 90 per cent casualty.

● A Puerto Rican GI in Korea writes home that "the worst that could have happened to any unit has happened to us." He was not among the 93 enlisted men and one officer who were recently court-martialed for defection in battle. Three weeks before the October 30 defection, Puerto Rican troops of the 65th Regiment were used in a bloody assault on Kelly Hill. "B" company had only three and "K" company only 12 survivors after the assault.

● To explain away charges that it is victimizing and making examples of Puerto Rican soldiers through court-martial, the army only last week revealed that groups of soldiers in three other U. S. divisions had also been court-martialed for defection in battle or refusal to fight.

The incident concerning the Puerto Rican troops happened last October 30, but was only recently revealed. The other incidents occurred about a year before—but were kept secret until two weeks ago.

● Allied countries, including England and France, oppose the extension of the Korean war because the people of these countries want peace.

### Worst Deal for Non-Whites

AWOL cases are increasing and the army is loading AWOLs on ships and sending them to the Korean front. The Defense Department has offered \$25 a head for the delivery of armed forces deserters.

The non-white soldiers of allied nations get the worst deal, but even what many U. S. soldiers go through either freezes or boils one's blood.

An AP correspondent reported from Korea that newsmen received an elaborate briefing kit at "Operation Smack," which was "bound in cardboard covers with a three-color front page, decoration . . . (with a) capital letter heading, 'SCENARIO'."

And GIs died for four hours, pinned down by the Chinese and North Koreans, while unknowingly playing their role outlined in the "scenario" by the military brass hats.

### Only Block To Armistice

The war continues and the only block to peace in Korea is U. S. insistence on "voluntary repatriation" of POWs. After the last war, German and Italian POWs wanted to live in this country, but they were all returned—no "voluntary repatriation." The Geneva Covenant on POW treatment calls for return of all POWs.

The Geneva Covenant calls for humane POW treatment, not the cruelty and bestiality visited on North Korean and Chinese POWs at Koje, Choeje and other prisoner compounds.

The United Press (San Juan, Puerto Rico, Jan. 30), which reported the contents of the letter sent by the Puerto Rican soldier in Korea, mentioned above, gave an account of how the island troops are treated in Korea.



PRESIDENT EISENHOWER and General Omar Bradley, U. S. Chief of Staff, General Bradley will mastermind Eisenhower administration's decision to use the 7th Fleet and Chiang Kai-shek's forces in attacking the Chinese mainland. Official opinion in Europe fear any such move will provoke a third world war.

Only three weeks after the bloody assault on Kelly Hill, the 65th (Puerto Rican) Regiment was sent to the front lines again. That's when the defection took place.

While Honolulu dailies played up the story on the front page, they did not carry a line of the UP story that gave some weighty reasons behind the balking of troops at the front.

The UP story continued:

"He (the GI) wrote that during a seven-day stretch of combat, the Puerto Rican soldiers had almost nothing to eat for five days.

"We ate when the Koreans managed to bring some ration cans," he said.

"We received almost no ammunition. There was no gasoline for some of our vehicles. All the vehicles are old, as they arrived with the regiment in 1950. Many things are lacking."

"The writer said that for the Puerto Ricans there is no rotation here."

"There are some men here with 11 or 12 months of service, and they go on fighting."

"When reinforcements come from Puerto Rico, they are assigned to other regiments," he wrote.

"He said the 65th Regiment finally was relieved because patrols no longer reached their objectives and failed to make contact with the enemy."

The story of the casualties of Filipino soldiers appeared in the American-owned Philippines Free Press, Sept. 30, 1952. Leon O. Ty, staff correspondent, writes that since the start of the Korean war, the Quirino government has sent three battalions into Korea. The 10th Battalion was sent in Sept. 1950. It was replaced by the 20th Battalion in June 1951. The 19th Battalion replaced the 20th in May 1952.

Troops in the three battalions totaled 3,750 men. Of this number, 3,400 were casualties. The breakdown shows 2,100 wounded, 900 missing and 400 dead.

### MORE THOUGHT CONTROL

The Los Angeles Board of Education has hired the California senate un-American activities committee to investigate 26,000 teachers and other employees of the school district.

## Telephone Poll of HHC Shows 3 Set Against Thompson

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hearing on the charges against him. Ainoa then contacted commissioners, beginning with Bigelow, by telephone and asked them their wishes in the matter.

At first, Bigelow said he didn't care much one way or the other. Richard Furtado of Hawaii felt the same way. Mrs. Harriett Magoon was of the opinion Thompson is entitled to a hearing. Ohai, McGuire and Field were against it.

### Bigelow Swung Balance

But when Ainoa contacted Chairman Bigelow again to report the result of his telephone poll, Bigelow now said he was opposed to granting the hearing. Thus the margin was four certainly against a hearing, with three who possibly might have voted in favor of granting one.

Thompson is known to have expressed an intention of staying on the job, refusing to send in the requested resignation. If he keeps that position, Secretary Ainoa has said he sees no alternative but to fire his assistant.

Staff members of the HHC are not considered covered by Territorial civil service, and heretofore, all such disciplinary matters have been in the hands of the commission. But if Thompson refuses to resign, then is denied a hearing, some observers say, he might make some sort of legal precedent by appealing to the civil service commission. The ensuing situation would certainly force the attorney general to give an opinion on the degree to which civil service covers [HHC staff members—and the result might be surprising.

As for the three members who were positive from the beginning in their refusal, it is generally assumed to mean to indicate they feel a hearing would merely be a waste of time, since their minds are made up.

## Cheaper To Ship To S. F. for Burial Because of Ching Monopoly: Borthwick

(from page 1)

San Francisco to bury cheaper than you can bury it here."

Such a situation, said Borthwick, is the "curse of monopoly."

Though he said he was not speaking for himself, but for friends, former business associates, and for the poor people, Borthwick nevertheless cited his long experience in the undertaking business.

"I probably know more about burying people than anyone here," he said.

### No Rich Undertakers

Contrasting the attitude of undertakers with that of cemetery proprietors, he said: "I never knew a rich undertaker."

To be successful, Borthwick said, "an undertaker has to bury people and bury them for nothing sometimes."

On the other hand, he cited the instance of a Diamond Head representative who was reported to have said, "if people haven't enough money for plots there, let them go somewhere else."

Banging the table with his fist for emphasis, Borthwick concluded by telling the supervisors: "If the board cannot give the people relief, then you don't belong here!"

His departure from the floor was accompanied by the enthusiastic applause of an audience of about 65.

### \$58 for One

Perhaps a more studious attack on the present situation was presented by Louis C. Silva, who offered figures to show that the Ching combine has made \$58 for every dollar invested in grave plots, or a return of 5,700 per cent on the original investment.

Silva also mentioned a tract of 112,370 square feet for \$26,000—the land having cost the Ching combine six and two-thirds cents per square foot. Ching, who purchased the land from the combine and subdivided it, sold the house lots at prices ranging from \$1.39 to \$1.48 per square foot.

"A preliminary statement of the Diamond Head Memorial Park," said Silva, "for the calendar year ending December 31, 1952, shows a profit of \$18,585.10 from the sale of the aforementioned land."

(Borthwick put the whole profits, including those on this transaction, at \$55,000 and he estimated the Ching combine had made \$28 for every dollar invested in grave plots and house lots.)

Hitting the monopoly feature of the present situation, Silva said "it would be quite possible for the present ownership (of Diamond Head and Nuuanu cemeteries) to engage in the mortuary business and drive all the other morticians out of business."

Silva was questioned briefly by

C-C Clerk Leon Sterling, who asked how he would like it if the government were to go into the mortuary business.

"That would be competition," Silva answered.

"That's funny," retorted Sterling.

### Marumoto Cites Costs

Sole speaker in behalf of the Ching combine was Attorney Masaji Marumoto, who said he was attorney for Nuuanu Memorial Park, and who emphasized that the paper profits mentioned by previous speakers were not real profits. Even if the city were to take over Diamond Head cemetery, Marumoto pointed out, it would still have to pay for maintenance, for markers of some kind, and for some of the extras against which critics have complained.

Maintenance on the burial plots, even if they were all sold, might cost \$1,000,000 over a period of 20 years, Marumoto said, and the present charge for perpetual maintenance amounts to no more than 40 cents per year per grave.

The charge for the plots, Marumoto said, was set by the Bishop Trust Co. a year before Hung Wo Ching, bought it, and there was no "hue and cry" until Ching took over.

### Combine Suffers Losses Now

Above all, Marumoto begged that the board make up its mind to buy or not to buy Diamond Head Memorial Park, for the delay is holding up all plans of the combine for further development. "This controversy," the lawyer said, "is causing the owners tremendous losses. They cannot sell plots."

Among speakers favoring the purchase of a public cemetery was Manuel Teves, brother of Supervisor Nick Teves, who said he had purchased two plots for his wife and himself at Diamond Head some years back at a total cost of \$220. His wife has since passed away, Teves said, "and now I don't know what they'll stick me."

Joseph Dostal of Wahiawa asked the board for a cemetery at Wahiawa and was assured by Supervisor Teves that the plan is to provide a cemetery there as well as in Honolulu.

### One Jar To One Grave

Supervisor Teves asked Borthwick to return to the microphone and elicited from him the information that Diamond Head will not allow more than one jar of cremated remains to one plot, though common practice on the Mainland allows two or more jars to be interred on the same plot.

A letter by James Lloyd charging excessive profits of the Ching combine and seeking a C-C cemetery at Aiea or Halawa was read by Gottfried Seitz.

Although the subject announced for the hearing was the "Proposed Municipal Cemetery Site," most speakers addressed themselves to the proposition that the city should have at least one municipal cemetery.

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## 'Tiser Turned Issue To "Professional Japanese Labor Agitators"

Toward the end of 1906, agitation began among the Japanese, which culminated in the 1909 strike, for equal pay with other nationalities for identical work. "To put it another way," commented the 'Advertiser' March 30, 1907, "the professional Japanese labor agitator is given a cue to make trouble."

## "You Cannot Destroy Our Ideas" Flynn Tells Judge of N. Y. Smith Act Trial

Thirteen Communist leaders in a Smith Act trial in New York were sentenced by Judge Edward J. Dimock this week to from one to three years in prison, and given fines ranging from \$2,000 to \$6,000.

When the jury returned the verdict two weeks ago, Defense Attorney John T. McTernan of Los Angeles, said in New York that as far as he was concerned, the verdict appeared a foregone conclusion from the time he saw the prejudicial method of jury selection months ago. The trial lasted more than nine months.

Toward the end of the trial a scandal broke when a juror, Mrs. Sybil Kane, was excused on grounds of prejudice. She had made remarks which showed her prejudice.

### Others More Prejudiced

Mrs. Kane then blasted publicly that other jurors had voiced their prejudice even more sharply than she had at a canasta party among friends.

Judge Dimock did not pass the maximum sentence. The stiff-



MISS FLYNN

est sentences of three years and \$6,000 fines were given seven defendants. Two-year sentences and \$4,000 fines were passed on five defendants, and one was handed a year and a day and a \$2,000 fine.

In a pre-sentence statement, Defendant Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, veteran of the labor movement and Communist national committee member, told the court:

"You cannot destroy our ideas by putting us in jails. These ideas arose out of the political and industrial conditions in America. Other people with these ideas will take our places."

### Rooted in People

Pettis Perry, Negro leader and alternate national committee member, said:

"The Communist Party cannot be destroyed. It is rooted in the American people. The Commu-

nist Party will be fighting for the American working class when the



MR. PERRY

FBI is in the wastebasket of history."

When Judge Dimock asked if they would go to live in Russia if he withheld sentence, Miss Flynn said it was like asking Christians if they wanted to go to heaven now. Perry and Miss Flynn said they did not wish to enjoy the fruits of socialism in a land where they did not help create it, but rather preferred to work and fight for socialism in their native land.

The defendants are appealing their case.

## MORE ON DEMOS

(from page 1)

run, aspirants among the Democrats are said to include Ernest Heen and Noble Kauhane as well as Fasi.

Leon Sterling, Sr., C-C clerk, has been mentioned as a possibility, but he vigorously denies any ambitions in that direction.

One of the biggest items on the Democratic calendar in coming months is to be a dinner for Adlai Stevenson, scheduled to arrive here March 2 on the SS President Wilson, on his way to the Orient.

### Will AFL Help?

In the matter of raising money for their radio program, it is known the Democrats expect considerable help from the American Federation of Labor here, as represented by John A. Owens. Although some commitments are reported already made, there are skeptics who doubt that the AFL can be counted on for much support to the Democratic Party since it appears to be enjoying the favor of the National Republican administration.

## Three-Man DPI Board Investigates 'Friction' At Kaahumanu School

Mrs. Dolly Richmond, principal of Kaahumanu School, who was a target for some criticism from members of the Kaahumanu Parent Teachers Association last fall, is again the object of an investigation by three DPI officials, this time at the instigation of individual parents whose relationship with Mrs. Richmond has been attended by some friction.

Last fall, the complaints of the PTA had to do with Mrs. Richmond's attitude regarding the use of an annex to which many parents objected. After a meeting at which they aired their views, the PTA won its point when James K. Trask, then a member of the Honolulu board of supervisors, interceded and got the DPI to abandon the annex for use by Kaahumanu students.

Complaints against Mrs. Richmond this time are reported of a general nature and parents made them to District Superintendent Robert M. Faulkner. Faulkner appointed an investigating board of three officials to find out the cause of the friction and make a report.

Although no deadline for the report has been officially set, the RECORD is reliably informed that the parents originally determined to wait one month before taking any further steps. About two weeks of that period have elapsed.

## Raiders Get \$12.50; Hopeful Doesn't Get Job On SS Pres. Wilson

The desperation to which the "MCS-AFL" has been driven in its "recruiting" drive to raid the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards here was revealed this week when a "member" said he had been promised a job on the SS President Wilson which docked here this week.

The man, who has not sailed for a number of years, paid \$12.50 for a membership book in the "union," after an agent told him he could get a job that way. Later he was specifically promised a job on the President Wilson, he said.

Such a promise to a seaman who has not shipped for years is nothing but empty words, sources at the NUMCOS said, since there is no way of determining that there will be jobs for any of the "B" lists of either organization. Under the central hiring hall presently in effect, men from the "A" list, currently shipping, get preference.

Until the recent raid by the "MCS-AFL" backed by Harry Lundeberg of the Sailors Union of the Pacific, the NUMCOS was uncontested in the stewards' department for more than 50 years.

Upon checking the shipping lists, the man discovered that his name does not appear on any of them. He could not possibly have shipped on the President Wilson.

President Truman's U. S. pardon of ex-Congressmen and ex-convicts J. Parnell Thomas and Andrew J. May was rebuked in Detroit, where families of decent Americans are broken up by the drive against the foreign-born.

Power supply has almost trebled in China during the past three years.

Foreign seamen are screened by the McCarran-Walter Act.

## ILWU Convention Hits "Union-Busting-Courtroom Style"; Backs Up Leaders

Labelling the action of various government agencies against its officers and members as part of a "vicious and evil plot to break our union," 300 delegates to the annual ILWU convention struck out at the union's enemies with a series of strongly worded resolutions.

Itemizing the actions, the resolutions specified the persecution of Harry Bridges, Henry Schmidt and Bob Robertson; the threat of deportation of Simeon Bagasol; the screening program; the effort to intimidate members of the ILWU by the Department of Immigration and Naturalization, and organized campaigns of the press, radio and "community groups" "under the guise of fighting communism."

A resolution on the present Smith Act trial of the Hawaii Seven, including ILWU Regional Director Jack Hall, stated: "The case has fooled no one in the ILWU. More than ever we recognize it as union-busting-courtroom style."

### Boosts for Friends

Recognizing friends as well as enemies, the delegates passed resolutions fully supporting the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards (Ind.)

Another resolution commended the RECORD and its Filipino language companion paper, TI MANGYUNA, and another commended the ILWU attorneys saying: "It takes courage to be an honest labor lawyer these days."

Other resolutions:

- Supported ILWU Local 155 against the boss-backed Federation of Hawaii Workers headed by Bert Nakano.
- Supported ILWU members on strike against Colgate-Palmolive-Peet at Berkeley, Calif.
- Supported pineapple and American Can workers in current negotiations.
- Advised members to resist attempts of plantation employers to sell them homes at unreasonable prices.
- Called for labor unity in the Territory and the nation.
- Called for a strong political program by the union, independent of either major party but based on issues.
- Demanded repeal of the Smith Act, the McCarran Act and the Magnuson Act as infringements on civil liberties and opposed anti-labor legislation of all kinds.
- Demanded abolition of the Wage Stabilization Board.
- Opposed capital punishment and urged the removal of the death penalty as a punishment for crime.
- Opposed the Chamber of Commerce sales tax proposal.
- Demanded that the legislature provide unemployment insurance for agricultural workers.
- Supported the efforts of sincere people throughout the world to secure permanent peace.
- Approved of holding an ILWU 10th anniversary observance in 1954.



WILSON IN, ETHICS OUT—Charles E. Wilson, former General Motors president (r.) beams as Chairman Leverett Saltonstall of the Senate armed services committee, congratulates him on his new job. Wilson won confirmation of his appointment as defense secretary by a 77 to 6 vote after he agreed to get rid of his GM stock. But his wife retains nearly \$1 million worth of stock and Wilson will collect a pension and a bonus from the company. (Federated Pictures)

Prof. Kirtley F. Mather, world-famous Harvard geologist, charged the McCarran-Walter immigration act has dropped a "red-tape curtain" around the U. S.

The McCarran-Walter Act bristles "with hostility against the alien and the foreign-born," Sen. Lehman (D., N. Y.) told the Jewish war veterans.

The National Securities and Research Corp. foresees bigger corporate profits and record dividends in 1953.

Nine out of ten working Americans are covered by some pension system, but the payments do not enable a decent living, according to a government report.

China now has a total trade union membership of 8,100,000.

## F. M. Davis Rated One of Great Negro Poets; Works Popular Abroad

Twice in the past three weeks, RECORD Columnist Frank Marshall Davis, rated by critics as one of the great poets of the Negro people, has received requests from abroad asking permission to reprint his poems in anthologies now being compiled. One request was from Jamaica and the other was from Yugoslavia, where the verse will be translated into Serbian. Other Davis work has been translated into German and will appear in a new anthology scheduled for spring publication in the Western Zone of Germany. Davis is the author of three volumes of poetry and was awarded a Julius Rosenwald Fellowship in Poetry.



MEET ME AT THE . . .

**HOLO-HOLO INN**

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American and  
Japanese Meals

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## Wally Ho Says Senators Should Visit NUMCS To Observe Democracy

Answering the Humphrey Committee's report to the U. S. Senate charging the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards (Ind.) with "terrorism," Port Agent Wallace Ho of the NUMCS in Honolulu has issued the following statement:

"The report by the now defunct Humphrey Committee issued recently, condemning our Union is no surprise to our members. Before tossing out any lies about our Union, the Humphrey Committee should have visited our union hall where they would have been welcomed to find out for themselves how democracy works in our Union, in contrast to unions like the infamous International Longshoremen's Association (AFL) on the East Coast, Lundeberg's Sailors Union of the Pacific and the Marine Cooks and Stewards (AFL).

"The Humphrey report contains distortions against our Union which cannot be backed up with facts and our members know that its purpose is to attempt to destroy our Union because of its militant program to better the wages and working conditions of our members.

"Our Union has no record of violence or gangsterism. The I.L.A., SUP and MCS-AFL cannot say the same. One of our Hawaiian members, George Kane, for instance, was assaulted and shot by a Lundeberg goon, Thomas Giblin, who is presently on trial in San Francisco.

"Our San Francisco dispatcher had a gun stuck in his ribs by a Lundeberg henchman who was arrested for the act. One of Lundeberg's gunmen also shot and killed himself by playing the game of "Russian roulette" at the MCS-AFL hall in San Francisco.

"These are some of the acts of violence and gangsterism on the part of Lundeberg's MCS-AFL, now trying to raid the MCS (Ind.). "The public can decide for itself how credible the Humphrey Committee's report is."

## Went To FBI For Aid, Waits Three Months For Reply

(from page 1)

cause the office "thought I had something to do with Communists."

Charles Lovell, owner of the Green & White Taxi Co. for which Mrs. Naive drives, tried to assist in getting her pass returned, but he failed. He told the RECORD the provost office would not give him the reason for revoking the pass.

### Asks FBI Aid, Waits

About three months ago, Mrs. Naive visited the FBI office, which has cleared her husband for dock work, and asked help in getting her pass returned, but since that time, she has heard nothing.

Although the FBI and other government agencies have said their screening activities are not directed against the ILWU or any union, Mrs. Naive feels her pass may have been revoked because she was at one time a member of the ILWU women's auxiliary. It is pretty far-fetched to suspect her of "disloyalty," Mrs. Naive believes, since her three grown daughters are all members of the U. S. Marine Corps.

Before the Pacific war, Illinois had 462 Issei and Nisei. In 1950, there were 11,646.



AT CRIME PROBE—Edward McGrath, former International Longshoremen's Association (AFL) official, appears at New York State Crime Commission hearing in New York but refuses to answer questions about his links with waterfront rackets. (Federated Pictures)

## Germ Warfare Might Be Used, Levine Says, But 'No Evidence' Yet

Although bacteriological warfare might be used today, and although epidemics have played important parts in wars of the past, Dr. Max Levine told an audience at the University of Hawaii last Thursday night, "there is no evidence that would convince a bacteriologist" that it has been used up to this time.

Citing three notable charges of germ warfare in recent years, Dr. Levine, head of the bureau of laboratories of the Territorial Department of Health, named the charge by the Chinese government in 1941 that the Japanese Imperial forces used germ warfare against the Chinese people, a 1947 charge by Egypt that Russians spread bacteria in Egyptian agricultural areas, and charges by the present government of China that in North Korea the U. S. has dropped germ bombs in the Korean war.

He did not elaborate on the evidence in any of the three cases.

As for modern means of defense against bacteriological warfare, Dr. Levine said the most dangerous bacteria in any given area are those of which the people of that area have no knowledge. He cited the degree of devastation with which smallpox struck Hawaii.

### Many Might Be Used

Epidemics that might be spread intentionally by a warring power, said Dr. Levine, include typhoid, typhus, malaria, silicosis, tularemia, anthrax and many others.

Although bacterial organisms multiply at an incredible speed, the expert said, many elements contribute to their rapid destruction and may be facilitated by many simple methods, some of which can be adapted to household practice. He reminded his listeners that a drop of iodine will kill the bacteria in two gallons of drinking water and that either lemon juice or vinegar in small quantities might serve the same purpose.

The lecture was the first of a series sponsored by the Phi Kappa Pi, honorary society, which has thrown the series open to the public.

"For nearly 200 years it has been accepted that belligerents return their prisoners of war when hostilities cease."—London Times.

## Human Refuse Found On Pali Watershed; Govt. Bodies In Motion

The action that followed the finding of human refuse last week on one of Oahu's watershed areas served to illustrate the care taken by both the C-C Board of Water Supply and the Territorial Board of Agriculture and Forestry to guard Honolulu against disease from contaminated water.

Refuse of a single individual was found in the vicinity of the Old Pali Road, not far from a forest reserve area, and also not far from the highway. Immediately, the C-C inspector who discovered it reported to the bacteriological laboratory of the Board of Water Supply, which in turn, reported to the Board of Agriculture and Forestry.

"It was not possible to ascertain the individual responsible," says Mahi Downer of the C-C bacteriological laboratory. "perhaps it was some motorist who couldn't help himself."

### Workmen Examined

All workmen who go into the area must have "stool" examinations, Downer said, whether they are employed by public or private concerns. If such examinations show them to be suffering from parasites or to be carrying contagious bacteria, they are barred from the area.

An individual violation of the anti-refuse sanitary rule is no serious matter, Downer said, since the water flows through thousands of feet of rock from that point and is well purified. But the rules are maintained as rigidly as possible as a safeguard for the public health.

If the individual had been apprehended in the act, Downer said, he would have been arrested and brought into court.

## Conference To Protest McCarran-Walter Law At Los Angeles Feb. 7

"The McCarran-Walter Law legalizes the political persecution of 14,000,000 Americans and sets up racist and discriminatory barriers to all future immigration to the United States. Eleven million naturalized citizens and 3,000,000 non-citizens are placed in equal jeopardy of detention and deportation for past or present political views; and 26,000,000 Americans constituting their families, may hold non-conformist views only at the risk of their foreign-born parents' and relatives' denaturalization and/or deportation."

Such is the description of the law against which the Los Angeles Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born has called a special conference this weekend, Feb. 7, at the Park Manor.

### Union Representatives Speak

David Hyun, chairman of the conference committee, has announced that speakers will include Russ Nixon, Washington representative of the United Electrical Workers and Cleophas Brown, President of the Negro Labor Council.

Special panel discussions on the problems of trade unions, the "Mass Deportation of Mexican Workers," "Women," "Youth" and "Nationalities" will feature the conference.

Those who cannot attend, but who are in sympathy with the committee's purpose are invited to send contributions to its office at 312-326 W. 3rd St., Los

## Jack Kawano, Government's Kingpin Witness, Spoon-Fed By Prosecutor

(from page 1)

handed to him, he went through his usual motions and gave his stock answer. He said he saw it in 1937.

Defense Attorney Richard Gladstein, who, with his colleagues, had been objecting to this method of spoon-feeding books for identification, pointed out that the copy Kawano had identified was copyrighted in 1939, two years later than he said he saw a similar copy.

The prosecution went through the books on the clerk's desk and got a copy of "Foundations of Leninism" copyrighted in the early '30s. Hoddick asked Gladstein to agree that it was identical to the one copyrighted in 1939 which Kawano identified. Gladstein, after examining it, informed the court

that the translations were not identical.

### Mau, Berman Present

Kawano's blank look took on animation whenever his eyes caught those of Attorney Chuck Mau, who sat up front in the spectator's section. The witness credited Mau for his role in making him turn away from the Communist Party. Kawano thanked Mau when he made a trip to Washington in 1951, at the end of his testimony before the House un-American committee.

Kawano said then that he left the Communist Party in 1949.

Wednesday morning, Kawano's eyes caught those of Attorney Edward Berman, whose name he had practically spat out the day before. Kawano said then that Berman urged him to go to a meeting in the summer of 1937, and that he was recruited into the Communist Party at that time.

For a moment Berman and Kawano stared at each other, then Kawano's eyes shifted and he turned toward the window.

Kawano is the government's twelfth witness in a trial that entered its fourth month today.

As the court session adjourned Wednesday afternoon, Kawano was up to mid-1947 in his testimony of his alleged activities in the Communist Party.

### Not Handwriting Expert

He had told about his trip to San Francisco in 1938 to attend the Communist Party training school where he said Betty Gannett, the principal, emphasized that she would be happy if the students learned "how to study."

At one point, Kawano was asked by Hoddick to identify some handwritten matter in a Communist Party study outline. Kawano said he was familiar with the writing. Hoddick said the writing was not that of any defendant.

Gladstein objected, saying that Kawano is not a "handwriting expert."

Hoddick said that on this matter, Kawano was. Gladstein mentioned Ichiro Izuka as a possible writer in the mimeographed booklet.

### On Kawano and Izuka

Hoddick explained to Judge Wiig in his argument that Kawano's identification of the writing would be "analogous to a wife testifying to the handwriting of her husband."

Gladstein then said: "Maybe the relationship between Mr. Kawano and Mr. Izuka is as intimate as that of husband and wife . . ." but that Kawano was not a handwriting expert.

The courtroom burst out in laughter. Izuka appeared as a witness in this trial. When Izuka turned informer years ago, Kawano blasted him.

Kawano mentioned Jack Hall, Denichi Kimoto and John Reincke as pre-World War II members of the Communist Party here. He had named six of the defendants by the time court adjourned Wednesday.

### Strange Memory

He discussed alleged Communist Party meetings and named names and recited long statements of what he claims someone said in Communist meetings seven to 15 years ago, but he repeated often that he could not remember the month or time certain meetings were held.

Defense attorneys objected to this method of testifying because it would be impossible to pin Kawano down as to particular defendants being present at meetings. They might not have been here or had other engagements to which they can show proof.

## MORE ON PLANE

(from page 1)

mightily lucky to get back all in one piece.

### Followed Stream

"I knew that water must run off the island somewhere," he says, "so I decided to follow it."

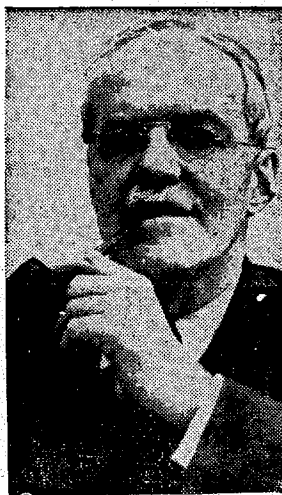
Brown effected his escape from the jungle by following a stream.

The Honolulu policeman crashed January 23 on a return flight to the Big Island, whence he had flown in company with another policeman, Officer Thomas Stone, who flew another small plane. Brown crashed on the slopes of Mauna Kea after being lost in a fog which, he said, apparently caused the spark plugs to quit.

A Hilo daily carried headlines announcing that he had been given up for lost two days later. The next day, Brown walked out of the bush.

Deposit of \$1,000,000 in the-National Bank of Detroit by 27 Detroit-area dairies marks the beginning of a pension plan for their 3,100 drivers and inside employees, members of United Dairy Workers Local 83 (CIO).

AFL hotel workers in New York received \$7,289,037 in welfare benefits in the last seven years through the New York Hotel Trades Council and Hotel Association Insurance fund.



HEADS SECRET AGENCY—Allen Dulles, younger brother of Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, has been appointed head of Central Intelligence Agency. He was former deputy director of the super-secret CIA. (Fed. Pix)

# SMITH ACT TRIAL SIDELIGHTS

Contrast in character of two men was drawn sharply during court proceedings of the Hawaii Smith Act trial of seven defendants last week. On the witness stand as stoolpigeon sat Robert Kempa, who told a tale of FBI intimidation in late 1951. The agents told him if he did not "cooperate," they might make the case that of the "Hawaii Eight" instead of the "Hawaii Seven." The agents were James Condon and Richard Burrus. Kempa subsequently went crawling to the FBI, according to his testimony.

**AS A DEFENDANT** sat Jack Hall, with dignity and self-respect. Condon and Burrus attempted to get his "cooperation" about the same time they approached Kempa. Through ILWU Educational Director Dave Thompson they offered to drop Hall from the case, making it the "Hawaii Six," if Defendant Hall, who is regional director of the ILWU, would oppose the union's international officers. Thompson had Robert McElrath, ILWU public relations director, tape-record the FBI agents' conversation with him at his home. The FBI's union-wrecking move misfired and this became top news in Hawaii in 1952.

**APPROXIMATELY** 300 union delegates and observers to the ILWU convention took time out to observe the Smith Act trial. Last Friday between 150-200 of them were courtroom observers. The ILWU convention was recessed during the morning to give outside island delegates an opportunity to see the political trial involving their regional director, who slapped down the offer of the proverbial "thirty pieces of silver" to split the union.

**CONDON** and Burrus are under subpoena to appear as witnesses in the trial.

**HENRY S. TOYAMA**, who followed Kempa as government witness No. 9, admitted he had a "reasonable assumption" he would not be prosecuted for swearing falsely under oath if he went along with the FBI and testified in the present case. In 1950, when applying for a job at the local university, he swore he was not and had never been a Communist for the past five years. Later that year, he disclosed to the army, when he was inducted, that he had been a Communist. The FBI discovered the false oath and used it as a club.

**TOYAMA** violated Territorial laws. He said the FBI did not promise him clearance or that they would recommend to local authorities not to press the prosecution. He might be and he might not be prosecuted, the FBI told him.

In other words, he had to put on a good performance as a stoolpigeon to get off the hook.

**ASSISTANT** Prosecutor Rex McKittrick was blocked by defense attorneys when he tried to get Toyama to give testimony that Dave Thompson told him he favored violent revolution where 5,000-10,000 people died at one time in bringing about social change rather than have 100,000 die annually from starvation and economic reasons.

With the jury excused, McKittrick argued that he had intended to ask Toyama certain questions and the witness was going to say what Thompson allegedly told him.

**UNIONISTS** present at the trial observed that the prosecution arm of the government has it in hard for Thompson because he was instrumental in exposing attempts of FBI Agents Condon and Bur-

rus to wreck the ILWU, and showed up the government's case for what it is.

**McKITTRICK** objected strenuously when Defense Attorney Richard Gladstein asked Toyama about his role in the Amos Ignacio revolt against the ILWU back in December 1947. Judge Jon Wiig sustained all objections.

Gladstein finally asked if Toyama had gone for the idea of removing Jack Hall as ILWU leader and going with Ignacio.

This question was also blocked by an objection, but the unanswered questions seemed to have given the answers.

**THROUGH TOYAMA**, Attorney Gladstein brought out that in 1947, Defendant John Reinecke's garbage was collected separately by a special truck so that the FBI could go through the rubbish and scraps of paper in a conspiracy to pin something on the former teacher. Toyama also said that Reinecke told him and others that his mail was being tampered with by the FBI. Toyama explained he read in newspapers that the FBI had tapped Defendants Charles and Eileen Fujimoto's telephone.

**TOYAMA** said Hall and McElrath were mentioned in his party branch as candidates who would publicly announce they were Communists. When Fujimoto made the announcement that he was the chairman of the Communist Party in Hawaii, Toyama said he was no longer a member.

**WHEN CONDON** and Burrus approached Kempa and threatened him that he might be the eighth Smith Act victim here, Burrus told him that the "Smith Act violates the Bill of Rights by cutting a few corners."

This sounded extremely cynical, and it came from the mouth of a so-called law enforcement official, according to Kempa.

**KEMPA SAID** he argued for the Bill of Rights when first threatened. But 13 months later on the witness stand as an informer, he said the Fifth Amendment, which protects one from self-incrimination, is a "legal loophole."

**AS AN INFORMER**, Kempa seemed very vindictive against Defendant James Freeman and his wife, Pearl, whose names he mentioned often. He admitted they were formerly his best friends. A renegade, in trying to part from his past, invariably kicks his best friends to justify his new role.

**ON DIRECT** examination, Toyama said Frank Silva, Kauai ILWU business agent, attended a Communist Party school in California in 1947. On cross-examination by Gladstein, he backed down, said he had assumed this. He admitted he did not know what school Silva had attended and whether he got his education on his GI Bill of Rights.

**McKITTRICK** fought defense objections to the reading of V. I. Lenin's "State and Revolution" while Toyama was on the stand. He apparently wanted to show that Toyama used the book while a Communist. He asked Toyama if he was familiar with the book and the witness said he was. Judge Wiig allowed the reading. Some of the paragraphs had already been read before.

When Gladstein took over the witness for cross-examination his first question was "Mr. Toyama, have you ever read 'State and Revolution'?"

Toyama answered: "I may have." Gladstein asked about certain

passages and Toyama said: "I may have read it." The Little Lenin Library volumes had been mentioned and Gladstein asked Toyama to name one volume he had read. Toyama said he could not name even one.

**TOYAMA SAID** the Honolulu RECORD was discussed in Communist Party meetings. Members were encouraged to buy shares and that the weekly, he was told, would be controlled by the party. Peggy Uyesugi told him and others in the summer of 1948, that the editor of the new newspaper would be Defendant Koji Ariyoshi, who could be relied upon for his "integrity and loyalty." Mrs. Uyesugi said Ariyoshi was a former longshoreman in Honolulu and on the West Coast and that he is a veteran.

**BEATRICE** Florence Tam, 22, was the government's tenth witness. In the spring of 1948, while a high school senior, she attended a rally at Paia where Defendant Reinecke spoke on his suspension from the school system, and asked for support to win reinstatement. Reinecke gave her a copy of the constitution of the Communist Party of the United States. On it he had written: "Read it with discrimination." Subsequently he wrote her a letter, saying that as he had promised her at the rally, he had gone to the Maui County library to check on books dealing with socialism. He sent her a list of 49 books available at the Library of Hawaii or on Maui, with short explanations.

Only two of the titles listed have been introduced by the prosecution as evidence in the case. Some on Reinecke's list are popular books. Reinecke listed both pro and anti-Communist books, explaining them as such.

**PROSECUTION** Attorney Thomas A. Mitchell wanted to read only the last two paragraphs of Reinecke's letter, which Miss Tam had turned over to authorities. The defense argued for the reading of the whole letter. The judge so ruled.

Mitchell read in a low voice and the defense asked that the letter which the prosecution brought out be read loudly.

Court observers said the letter helped the defense.

**MISS TAM**, a student at Teachers' College, had a very poor memory. She recalled almost nothing under defense questioning.

Asked if she had asked Reinecke for a list of books on socialism, she said "no." She had not asked him for anything, she said. She did not even give him her name, and certainly not her address.

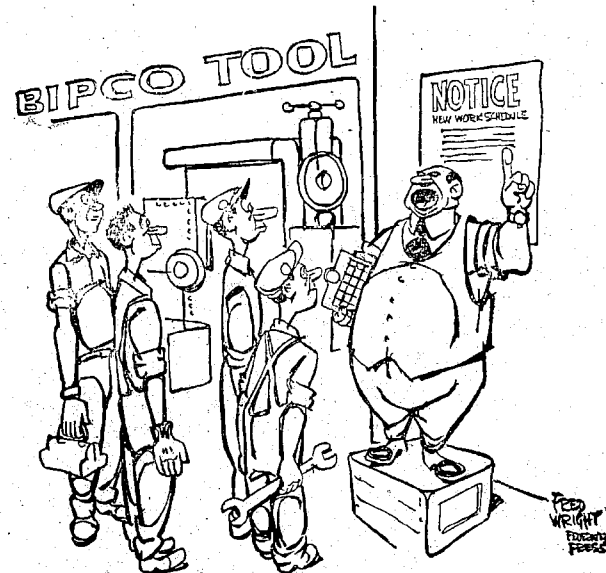
But Reinecke had written her "as promised," after going to the Maui library. This was in the letter read to the jury.

How did Reinecke get her name and address? She insisted she did not give it to him.

She said she asked him questions from the floor after he spoke. But she did not recall what she asked him.

**GLADSTEIN** did not ask Miss Tam if she were coached by the prosecution to say: "I do not recall," something he has asked almost every government witness whose memory failed when defense attorneys took over the questioning.

**A. A. SMYSER** of the Star-Bulletin, followed Miss Tam as a witness. He testified he attended the press conference at Defendant Charles Fujimoto's home when he announced publicly that he was the chairman of the Com-



MEN, WHAT WE LACK IN MANPOWER WE MUST MAKE UP IN HORSEPOWER...FROM NOW ON YOU WILL WORK LIKE HORSES!

—Reprinted from U. E. News

## Honolulu Teachers Paid Like Deep South; Were Higher Than States In '41

(from page 1)

lulu in the matter of teachers' salaries, though all of these are in the same population range as Honolulu.

Ranking almost together with Honolulu in teachers' salaries are Charleston, W. Va., Jacksonville, Fla. The four out of the 36 which pay lower salaries than Honolulu are Birmingham, Ala., Richmond, Va., Norfolk, Va. and Mobile, Ala.

**Well Below Median**  
Figured on a basis of minimum and maximum salaries for teachers holding bachelor's and master's degrees, Honolulu falls well below the median for the 36. The comparison is as follows:

Median Min. B. A.	\$2,900
Honolulu Min. B. A.	2,400
Median Min. M. A.	3,000
Honolulu Min. M. A.	2,700
Median Max. B. A.	4,750
Honolulu Max. B. A.	4,020
Median Max. M. A.	5,013
Honolulu Max. M. A.	4,260

Although these comparisons have not been widely publicized, the gist of them has been presented at various gatherings of civic and business groups by James R. McDonough, executive secretary of the Hawaii Education Association, somewhat to the consternation of those who seek to reduce the property tax.

### What About Big Cities?

One complaint, voiced by a Chamber of Commerce expert, was that the figures comparing Hawaii's teachers' salaries with those of the deep south do not take into account large cities, such as New Orleans.

But NEA figures show that New Orleans teachers with bachelor degrees get a minimum of \$2,544, as compared with the Ho-

nolulu figure of \$2,400, and a minimum for master's degree of \$2,658 as compared with \$2,750 for Honolulu.

Cost of adoption of the Washington, D. C. schedule in the Territory would be \$3,500,000, the HEA estimates, added to the present total paid teachers.

Such an increase would still not put the Territory back where it was in 1941 when Hawaii led the nation in paying her teachers. Then schools received 43 per cent of the Territory's expenditures. In 1950, schools got only 25 per cent of the total, HEA figures show.

### Other Parts of HEA Program

Other parts of the HEA legislative program include requests for "not less than \$10,000,000 for school buildings" as well as adequate funds for the maintenance of existing school plants.

The HEA also seeks a pupil-teacher ratio of 25-1 for grades one and two and 30-1 for grades three to 12 inclusive.

The teachers' organization also seeks the "inclusion of sufficient funds in the DPI appropriation so that an adequate educational program may be carried on for all children who deviate from the normal in physical, mental or emotional characteristics to such an extent that they cannot properly be taught in the regular classes."

In the kindergarten field, the HEA asks the establishment of enough school housing "so that all eligible five-year-old children of the Territory may be cared for as soon as possible."

### "SICK" MOVEMENT

**CHICAGO (FP)**—A mass "sick" movement developed among UE workers in the rolling mill at International Harvester Co.'s Wisconsin Steel plant here in protest against a company move to cut their pay at Christmas time.

The promotion of George Yeh to foreign minister of Chiang Kai-shek's Formosan government indicates poor quality of officials in the disappearing regime. Yeh, who passed through Honolulu only recently was a third class newsman. His uncle, Yeh Kung-ch'o, for decades an important man in Chinese politics, is not with Chiang's government but is a high official in Peking.

## Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



## SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

One of the most popular programs on the local television channels is the rebroadcast of Mainland wrestling shows. We took a walk last week in the Aala Park district and were surprised at the number of people glued to TV sets in appliance stores and bars. We understand that boxing and wrestling are attractions rated pretty popular on the Mainland air waves. Locally, it seems to hold true as shown by the public interest.

ONE OF THE REQUESTS to be made by the Territorial Boxing Commission to the next legislature is the supervision of wrestling along with its present duties of keeping an eagle eye on both amateur and professional boxing. Wrestling under the guidance of Al Karasick and associates, has become a fixture in local amusement circles and there is no doubt that it is a money-maker. The TBC has been beset with the problem of financing the administrative end of the fight game and last year a small temporary loan was made from the Territory to carry the office and the employees. Pro boxing reached a low ebb last year and the estimated receipts ordinarily coming from boxing were not forthcoming, which left the TBC in a tight financial strain. The taxing of pro wrestling under its supervision, if it ever becomes a commission matter, may help the TBC to carry on its jurisdiction.

The control of both wrestling and boxing by a state athletic board is not new and it is the common practice in many states to have the state athletic commission supervise both these sports under a single administration. We believe that it would be a good idea, though of course the local commission would have to declare champions in pro wrestling, with tongue in cheek.

This may not be such a problem if the commission grants that right to the promoter but under the law as we see it in other states, the commission will have to call the shots on wrestling ratings and championship matches. And this is something that is really very ticklish to assume, for these wrestling affairs are strictly exhibitions and state athletic commissions bill them as such. We haven't had the opportunity to get the viewpoint of Mr. Karasick and his associates on this matter, but the pro wrestling jurisdictional matter may be quite interesting come legislature time.

THE TALK OF POOR GATES is something the University Invitational Conference hasn't heard. The turnstiles have been clicking merrily along, what with the terrific interest of the fans in basketball, the college brand, that is. The University of Washington three-game series in which the Universals and the Rainbows participated, made conference officials happy and had other promoters drooling at the mouth.

THE WEST MAUI ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION celebrates this year with a banquet to be held at Lahaina on Feb. 21. This hustling young athletic organization has announced ambitious plans for the next several years, particulars of which will be given out at the banquet. This organization is credited with being a self-supporting club with terrific cooperation from the community.

WHILE THE ISLAND of Kauai has two swimming pools, the place that really needs one is Lihue. Community-minded people have been talking about one for years and it won't be too long now before plans and action for this project will start.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT by the TBC of a contract agreement between Dr. Richard You and Henry "Rocky" Lee has the boxing crowd in somewhat of a mixed surprise at what the good doctor will go through to build up his stable. Rocky Lee is somewhat of a man about town whose announcement of "training" caught us with complete surprise. Lee is also the possessor of a rather dubious record of four kayo losses and two wins by the same route. It can be honestly reported that "Rocky" was not retired nor suspended by the TBC. He voluntarily retired on being kayoed at his last outing by a fighter calling himself "Rocky" Kansas, whose only claim to fame was that he was named after a fighter called "Rocky" Kansas. Methinks the good doctor will find his investments in boxing a little better if he spent more of his time, efforts, enthusiasm and of course, his money, on younger fighters with some kind of future. Bethel Street wisecracks say that both Willie Caesar and "Rocky" Lee are way over the hill.

STOCK CAR RACING has been getting a lot of attendance, and what started off as a novelty has now come into its own as a regular fixture in local sports circles. The enthusiasm of the fans has made it a paying proposition with about eleven "angels" underwriting the promotion—and now sharing the loot. Word got around about the "take" and quite a few of the drivers believe they should get a bigger cut as their share.

THE AMATEURS put on two slam-bang programs on Monday and Tuesday nights at the Civic. The attendance for the two nights was excellent and the fans came because of topnotch matches on paper. They were not disappointed because the paper pairings turned out even better than expected. The Jeff Lee-Dan Horiuchi fight brought out the fans Monday night while the Stan Harrington-Ray Mangan bout was the major attraction Tuesday night.

The Lee-Horiuchi slugfest had the fans glued to their seats and nobody left until the scrap was over. After three hard rounds, Lee of the Navy, won on a decision. One of our favorites, Manuel Anchando of the Navy, came through with a clean-cut victory over Dan Santiago. In a bout that had the fans roaring, Marlin Mettler, a heavyweight from the Navy, kayoed Gatal Senoa of the Marines.

Other good bouts were the Joe Supebedia-Wayne Kiker match won by Supebedia; the Irwin Arquette-Pat Fukuda bout won by Arquette by virtue of some beautiful straight rights. The worst bout was the Pat Camarillo-Rizalino Villa stinkeroo. The referee stopped this one, with our approval, after Villa refused to throw a punch. He had heard somewhere that the best defense was a good bicycle, so he brought his with him and back-pedaled so much that Referee Louis Freitas, after trying in vain to get him off it, called the whole thing off. Maybe he'd do better on the University track team.

## "Greasy" Neale Once Sent Southerners Home Because of Racist Bias

BY EDWARD ROHRBROUGH  
Earle E. (Greasy) Neale, having coached topflight football and baseball teams in the nation for some 40 years, has now retired, after being fired by the Philadelphia Eagles a few years back, according to a United Press feature which ran in last Sunday's paper.

The feature gave some of "Greasy's" wide and colorful background as a coach—at Muskingum College, Marietta College, Washington and Jefferson, the University of Virginia, West Virginia University and Yale.

It had a couple of interesting anecdotes of Neale's career, but it did not include one of the famed coach's famous early battles—to break down racial barriers that existed on many collegiate gridirons during the first quarter of this century against Negroes, and especially against his great protegee at W&J, the All-America halfback, Charles West, a Negro.

It would be a mistake to attribute to "Greasy" any motives much higher than the winning of immediate contests—there was never a coach who liked to win any better, nor a poorer loser—and West often meant the difference between victory and defeat. He was that good.

### Southerners Forfeited

At least one southern college travelled north to play against Neale's team at Little Washington, Pa., and then refused to take the field if West, the Negro, were to be allowed to play. Neale and W&J were adamant that their star should not be excluded and the southerners returned home, forfeiting the game.

Paradoxically, the next college at which Neale coached was the University of Virginia, where discrimination was and is as strong as anywhere in Dixie.

This writer had the privilege of knowing Neale at Virginia and being a party to an episode as characteristic of him as the one related in the United Press feature. That one is about the time "Greasy" as coach of the professional Ironton, Ohio Tanks, entered the lineup against the Portsmouth, Ohio Spartans at a time when he was well past his playing age and won two \$100 bets—one that he'd play 60 minutes and another that he'd score a touchdown.

In the fall of 1929, "Greasy" had what he thought was a good team at Virginia. It won its first two games and then held a highly touted Princeton team to a scoreless tie. Then it got cocky before its VMI game and "Greasy" determined to take it down a peg.

### Plan To Reduce Cockiness

He told his varsity squad he was going to beat it with a team made up of overage coaches and ineligible freshmen and he set a Wednesday as the date for a full game. Two ineligible freshmen were included, a speedy half-back and this writer, normally a tackle, who was put in at guard.

All the others were coaches or assistants, but overage or not, they carried the experience and skill of a "dream team." There was an All-American or All-Southern Conference man at nearly every post, including Gus Welch from the Carlisle Indians; Roy Randall of the Brown "Iron Men"; "Honest John" Kellison, professional lineman of many campaigns; "Butch" Slaughter, Michigan All-American tackle, and others the writer has forgotten. Neale played his old position, right end.

Most of them disdained even the protection of pads, playing in baseball pants, sweatshirts and caps. The writer, a lad of 18,

ONE OF the most impressive things about the inaugural ball, writes a lady from Washington, was the blocks-and-blocks traffic jam around the armory. Many of those who attended had to walk home—at least well out of the armory's vicinity for taxis were almost unavailable.

There was applause, writes the lady, for most contingents that marched in the inaugural parade, but when the atomic cannon came by, "people were as silent as mice, as if they were terrified at the sight, as well they should have been."

★ ★

FRANK FASI, on his radio show last Sunday, said he's come to the conclusion that police shouldn't be under civil service because when there's discipline to be meted out it should be in the hands of some one like the police commission—or at any rate, not the civil service commission. The truth is, of course, that no C-C department gives civil service its disciplinary problems. Those are settled by department heads and come before the civil service commission only when a discharged or disciplined employee seeks the action.

★ ★

FASI SAYS the Chamber of Commerce will try to push a sales tax through again this session—a reasonable assumption—arguing that 34 states already have such a tax. Fasi says, however, that 17 of the 34 have a personal tax which Hawaii does not have. That's one which would put a good share of the burden where it belongs—on the shoulders of those who can afford to pay.

★ ★

POLICE CARS were often put at the disposal of legislators during the 1951 session, sources at police headquarters say, as reported in a story in last week's RECORD, but the idea didn't originate with Chief Dan Liu. Rather, it was the "suggestion" of Gov. Ingram Stainback.

But from the governor's office comes the information that the practice actually began back during World War II when legislators were at a disadvantage because of the blackout and because they had no transportation.

And there have been cops, says one source, who refused to haul the legislators. After all, why should a self-respecting cop have to act as nursemaid for a legislator any more than for any other citizen?

deferentially used every pad in sight, but it was an easy afternoon. Between an All-Southern center from Davidson on one side and "Butch" Slaughter on the other, the writer had little to do but fill his position and watch what went on.

### Job Done Too Well

That was plenty. In the middle of the first quarter, Randall went 60 yards off tackle to score. In the second half, "Greasy" caught a pass to score again and that was the ball game, 12-0.

Neale's Virginia team lost its cockiness, perhaps too quickly. It lost to low-rated VMI 9-0 and went on to lose most of the rest of its games, and the rest of the story has been repeated in many institutions, of higher learning many times. The alumni got dissatisfied and fired Neale that winter and he turned up next spring as one of Billy Southworth's coaches on the St. Louis Cardinals baseball club.

## Gadabout

WITH NO RAIN on Molokai for the past two weeks, cattle on ranches there are beginning to show the effects of the drought to a greater degree than before, and if rain does not come shortly it is feared small operators may be in a situation resembling that reported at Kona and on Maui.

Especially where new grass has been sowed, as on some small ranches, the continued drought promises to be most disastrous, for the grass is being burned out as it sprouts.

★ ★

CHIEF DAN LIU'S critics, whose number seems to be on the increase, charge that he works a rather neat play on the mayor and the board of supervisors in presenting his problems. Although Liu always claims he is short-handed, his critics say, there are a number of positions he fails to fill despite the presence of civil service "eligible" lists. When the year is near its end, he transfers money accrued from the positions (which were not filled) to another fund and uses it to buy equipment that is not allowed for in the original budget. Thus, he ends the year having spent all the money allowed for salaries and also that for equipment, and he's free to talk again about the manpower shortage on the force.

★ ★

ATTENDING a function at the Punahou auditorium, a lady of Chinese extraction eyed the display of national flags carefully and is still wondering why she saw no Chinese flag. Is it because Punahou can't make up its mind whether to recognize the new government of China, or to go along with the fiction that the flag of Chiang Kai-shek's Formosa represents China? By nearly any realistic standard you could choose, Formosa and Chiang Kai-shek represent China to a less degree than Hawaii represents the United States.

★ ★

TO A LOCAL Hawaiian-Chinese of no particular political persuasion, Eisenhower's move to encourage Chiang to attack the Chinese mainland, while standing by with U. S. ships to protect Formosa, is quite clear.

"First," he says, "Chiang's planes will raid Shanghai or Canton. Then the Communists will raid back and some American ships will be hit. That must be what they're looking for."

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## A MAN MUST STAND UP

XIV

### A Quick Trip Through the South

Most of our fellow students in the race relations department at Yale were foreigners. (I say our because Professor Loram invited my wife, even though she was not enrolled, to sit in the classes and share in all the department's activities.) There were a Zulu, a Baganda, a Creole from Sierra Leone, five white South Africans and a Hindu. So that they might see what American education is like, Dr. Loram used to take the class to visit all sorts of schools, among them such plush preparatory schools as Avon Old Farm and Groton, which make Punahou look poor.

In the spring of 1936 he loaded the department aboard three automobiles and took us on a tour of the Southeastern states, stopping mostly at Negro schools.

Writing this installment, I asked my wife: "What impressed you most on that trip?"

"The squalor," she answered without hesitation.

I did not see the "Dogpatch" country in the Appalachians. One of our Chinese friends, who did visit it, told me it was more poverty-stricken than anything he had seen in China. At Berea College, Kentucky, which is attended by many students from the mountains, I heard of a widow whose land was sold because she was delinquent in her taxes—by 10 cents!



Dr. Reinecke

#### Segregation Set My Nerves On Edge

What we did see in the cotton country of the Carolinas and Georgia was bad enough. For miles after miles we rode past one- and two- and three-room shacks. Here and there was a better farmhouse, though small and shabby by Northern standards. I am familiar with shacks in Kona and shacks in the worst plantation camps, but at least in these Islands I have never seen homes that had to be propped up with poles, as they leaned out of plumb like a drunk against a lamp-post.

Next to the poverty, the racial segregation impressed my wife most. Raised as I had been in a border state, I expected the segregation, yet by the end of our trip I found that it had set my nerves, too, on edge. In my car, on the home stretch, there were three whites and three blacks, so in order to eat together we had to send someone to buy sandwiches and bring them in a bag to the car.

We came into a little West Virginia town just after daybreak and inquired for food at a cafe. Ordinarily, said the proprietor, she didn't serve Negroes, but seeing that no one was about, we might all come in. But this concession was the last straw to the West African, who was seeing this form of discrimination for the first time in his life. He refused to eat breakfast at all.

"Don't take it so hard," I consoled him. "You are going back to Sierra Leone, but we Americans have to face this thing the rest of our lives."

#### Jimcrowed In a Honolulu Restaurant

Of course I was making a mental reservation in favor of Hawaii. Two weeks before, Dr. Loram had had me speak to a mixed group in Petersburg, Virginia, about how the races got along in Hawaii. These good people (I mean the whites among them) had come together because they looked upon themselves as liberals trying to improve race relations. But, as I went on in the most naive way possible, telling about our island intermarriages and how anyone present would be accommodated in any restaurant or hotel in Hawaii, I could see the audience freeze. I should not have been saying such things in the presence of Negroes.

Within 10 years I found that my remark to my Sierra Leone friend applied to Hawaii much more than I could have imagined when I spoke at Petersburg. I had been jimcrowed when I went, in company with Negro servicemen, to a Honolulu restaurant (owned by a legislator named Glover). I had been turned away from bars where I went in company with a Negro. In my own high school class there had been a heated discussion over the refusal of Oriental girls to dance with a Negro GI student.

Our trip had its lighter moments, too. One came in Atlanta, where we met with some young ladies from the very exclusive Agnes Scott School, and Dr. Loram let fall some flattering words about the responsibilities of such a select group as themselves in improving relations in the South.

"Yes," one of the girls said complacently, "we are the cream of the South, you know."

—JOHN E. REINECKE

(To Be Continued)

## PRINTING

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## DEMOCRATS OF DIXIE

"It seems clear that the 'haves' are not prepared to abandon the party (Democrat) label which has been so valuable, unless even greater pressures from the North shake them loose. And the 'have-nots'—the Negro, the workingman and the dirt farmer—are equally unwilling to forsake the party which they believe more closely represents their interests nationally. The two groups may crowd each other, but neither wishes to sacrifice what has been called the 'vast imponderability of the Democratic label.' At present the 'have-nots' are scarcely well enough organized to sustain a party of their own, no matter what label it might bear."—Douglass Cater writing "What Two-Party System In the South?" from the "Reporter," December 23, 1952.

## FRANK-LY SPEAKING

(from page 8)

of directors of the Jefferson School of Social Research were chosen.

If the Rev. Robinson had a time machine and were interested (which I am proud to say, he is not) he could sneak into the past, remove the "evidence" and leave the State Department without an accusation to stand on. The same goes for anybody who made the "mistake" of supporting liberal and progressive causes in a period when the government was, as Roosevelt proudly admitted, "left of center." But anyway, you see the value of a time machine.

8. WEAR BLINKERS, MUZZLE AND A SLING EXCEPT WHEN POINTING. With these additions to your wardrobe, you may not look well-dressed but you will be reasonably safe. With blinkers, you won't see anything to get riled up about; with a muzzle, you can't talk and therefore will not be in danger of saying anything dissenting; with your arm in a sling you will find it impossible to write anything that might get you in trouble.

However, you can use your arm for pointing, at the proper time and before the proper people, at your old friends (including those who have loaned you cash or clothing) and thus save your own hide. And if you don't know too much, use your imagination! The people you finger will find it almost impossible to disprove your charges. But why worry about them? After all, you're in solid with the reactionaries and they control things, don't they?

9. QUIT READING THE RECORD. Maybe you tell people you read the RECORD in order to get "the other side." But that's dangerous. There's no other side. All you need to know is in the daily press. The idea! Trying to think for yourself! Don't you know what's un-American?



**TAKES OVER AS ENVOY**—Henry Cabot Lodge (L) presents his credentials as head of the U. S. delegation to the United Nations to UN Secretary-General Trygve Lie at New York ceremony. Lodge's first official act was to announce a sweeping FBI probe of possible "security risks" among Americans working at UN. (Federated Pictures)

## Lani Kula "Acquitted" In MCS-AFL Paper; Prosecutor Says Not Tried Yet

(from page 1)

ject to call on 24-hour notice.

In the meantime, Lani Kula is free on \$1,000 bail posted by one B. Wong.

Attorney Ralph Matsumura, who says he represents Kula in the forgery case, says it still remains to be tried and he's heard nothing of any libel suit by anybody in connection with the case.

Neither has NUMCS Port Agent Wallace Ho, named conspicuously in the MCS-AFL paper as having been responsible for the "libel," and against whom the suit is supposedly filed.

#### Case From July

The forgery case against Kula originated last July when Honolulu police filed it after alleging that Kula committed forgery in connection with a check for \$87.92 on the Matson Navigation Co., which he allegedly used in purchasing two automobile tires from a Melin Service Station.

Kula waived a preliminary hearing before the district magistrate, C-O prosecutor's records show, and entered a plea of "not guilty." And there the matter rests, pending trial.

Prior to being employed to help raid the NUMCS, Kula was

dropped from that union for non-payment of dues.

He has further been accused by workers of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union (AFL) of scabbing on them by working at the Royal Hawaiian Hotel during the week of March 13 to March 21 last year, at which time they were on strike against the Matson hotels here.

It is seen as significant by seamen here that last week Kula, for the first time since his entry into the raiders' ranks, added his name to the list of those eligible to ship out.

Perhaps, they say, the story in the raiders' San Francisco paper backfired.

#### CORRECTION

Last week's report of the convention speech of ILWU Regional Director Jack Hall quoted him as saying, in part: "They don't give a damn if I am a Communist." The quotation was correct, but since the antecedent of the pronoun "they" was not given except in the headline, the reference may have seemed ambiguous. Hall's previous statements left no doubt that by "they" he meant the special prosecutors of the U. S. Department of Justice.

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# WEATHER EYE ON JUDGE

Among the aliens and within the Japanese community in particular, serious doubt has arisen and confusion reigns on the matter of the language waiver in the McCarran-Walter Act for certain aliens applying for naturalization.

The law says non-citizens over 50 years of age and who have lived in this country for more than 20 years are exempted from the English requirement.

But the immigration and naturalization officials here who are daily giving examinations to prospective citizens are reported jittery and terribly uncertain on this matter.

They keep a weather eye on a Federal judge who will sit in naturalization proceedings and have the last say. This judge is reported to be opposed to citizenship applicants taking the examination in languages other than English.

Thus, the immigration examiners have not encouraged aliens to take the examination in Japanese.

Meanwhile, the word is spreading in the Japanese community that the provision in the law on English exemption for certain aliens has turned out to be a dud in Hawaii. The earlier enthusiasm among many who wanted to be examined in the Japanese language has been dampened. For them, Japanese is the more familiar language.

The judge is not making any comments. The first group of applicants under the McCarran-Walter Act will go before the judge on February 24 for final hearings. He may or may not rule on the language matter, and no test case may be brought before him, since no one is yet taking examinations in Japanese.

In fairness to those who seek citizenship, the judge ought to explain where he stands.

If the judge is against the waiver provided in the law, local attorneys and others are expected to put up a vigorous fight for the observance of this section of the law.

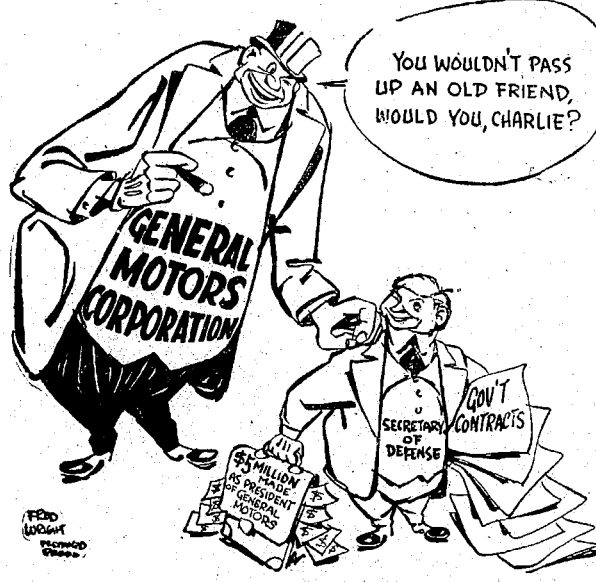
# PROBE STOOLPIGEONS

Many months ago syndicated columnists Joseph and Stewart Alsop exposed Louis Budenz as a perjurer in their article in the Atlantic Monthly.

Two weeks ago they called upon Attorney General Herbert Brownell to list as one of the first items on his agenda an investigation of professional informers "if he cares at all for American liberties."

They mentioned Paul Crouch, who made a recent appearance here in the Smith Act trial. Crouch, the Alsops charge, fingered Truman's economist Dr. Leon Keyserling and his wife, Mary. He testified Mrs. Keyserling was a Communist Party member and this charge was found baseless by the loyalty board. She was reinstated as a Commerce Department economics expert.

Crouch, who was much used in California by the Immigration Service and the Justice Department, is no isolated phenomenon. The Alsops wrote that professional ex-Communist Budenz told a State Department investigator in 1947 that he had no proof of any Communist taint in Owen Lattimore. He informed an editor of Col-



# Looking Backward

## Planters' Divide-and-Rule Weapon

The following is an excerpt from "Raising Cane—A Brief History of Labor in Hawaii" by Victor Weingarten, published in September 1946 by the ILWU, Honolulu.

From December 1900, to October 1901, they (Hawaii's sugar planters) imported a total of 5,000 Puerto Ricans in monthly batches. The Puerto Ricans were paid more for their labor than the Japanese. They received better houses, better treatment. They were also offered a 50 cents weekly bonus for a full week's work. This was not offered to the Japanese.

A government report discloses the purpose of the regular monthly importation of the Puerto Ricans. It said:

"From the planters' viewpoint, the important results of the Puerto Rican immigration was the moral effect on the Japanese. . . . The regular arrival of monthly expeditions of Puerto Rican laboring people throughout an entire year disabused them of their sense of monopoly and made them much more reasonable in their relations with their employers."

Here then, was the start of a new plantation policy. Remember how the world was surprised at Hitler's playing one group against the other? Well, more than 30 years before Hitler tried it, the plantation owners were doing it in Hawaii.

### Always One Group Played Against Another

From 1876 to 1885, and again from 1895 to 1897, they imported 46,000 Chinese. From 1878 to 1886, and from 1903 to 1913, they imported 17,500 Portuguese. Two thousand five hundred South Sea Islanders were brought over between 1878 and 1885. Between 1885 and 1907, more than 180,000 Japanese were imported. Norway supplied 600 men and women, Germany provided 1,300, Puerto Rico yielded 6,000, Korea supplied 8,000, Spain supplied another 8,000, Russia provided 2,000. The Philippines was the source for 120,000 more.

Scarcely a corner of the earth was left untapped in the planters' search for labor.

And always, the records show, one group was played against the other. "Divide-and-rule" was the planters' weapon. It worked just as Hitler's policy worked until the various countries got together and formed the United Nations.

Under the planters' divide-and-rule policy, no two national groups had the same working conditions. After eight months of negotiations for an equal wage for equal work, 7,000 Japanese workers left Oahu plantations. They stayed out until August. By the time they returned the planters had spent \$2,000,000 fighting them.

### Planters Yelled "Force and Violence" and Used Just That

The strike of 1909 was different from all of the other small ones that had occurred since the penal contracts were abolished nine years before. It was well-organized, and well-led.

The plantation owners screamed about intimidation by the strikers—and promptly prohibited and plantation manager from agreeing to the strikers' terms.

They yelled about force and violence—and promptly called out the militia with its clubs and guns and had their underlings break into the homes of the strike leaders and conduct illegal searches and seizures.

They shouted about terroristic tactics—and used dynamite to blow open the personal safe of the strike chairman.

They called for law and order—and instigated the trampling of the civil rights of the strike leaders who were arrested on charges so obviously false that an official government report two years later said: "The authorities appear to have used arbitrary and illegal methods to obtain evidence against the strike leaders."

lier's in 1949 that Lattimore had never "acted as a Communist in any way."

In 1950, Budenz publicly accused Lattimore of being a full-fledged Communist Party member.

As years pass the recollection gets better! That's a peculiar trait of stoolpigeons.

# Frank-ly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

## HOW TO SAVE YOUR NECK

We have reached the day when many of the merely mildly liberal are looking for a place to hide. During this era of the witch-hunt, any person who has ever challenged the status quo or uttered a kind word for Russia may be fingered as a member of the Communist Party, if you are marked for liquidation by certain powerful forces.

In an effort to help those hounded by fear, I have prepared a sort of guide for action on How To Save Your Neck. It should appeal to those who would rather surrender to reaction than continue the fight for real democracy.

1. SUPPORT THE STATUS QUO. Anybody who says there may be something unfair about existing conditions wants to "change the established relationships" and is therefore at least a "trouble maker" if not an "actual Communist." So when a corporation executive, who draws \$100,000 annual salary, refuses to raise his employees' wages to \$1.90 per hour, blast the workers for trying to ruin their boss and bring on more inflation. At the same time, get behind our huge war budget, demand a stepped-up Korean war to bring a "quick peace" and urge more help for the "western democracies" so they can put down their "colonial rebellions ordered by Moscow."



MR. DAVIS

2. CONDEMN THE ILWU LEADERSHIP. Most of the ILWU members are all right, but they're under the thumb of their "Communist leaders." Encourage the stevedores, plantation workers, etc., to rebel like "those good boys over on the Big Island" and get some leaders who are interested in "the welfare of the Territory" instead of better wages and working conditions for the membership. And by the way, don't forget to say a word now and then against MC&S and UPW, for after all, they go along with "Harry Bridges and his gang."

3. TAKE LESSONS IN RED-BAITING. The best method is to become active in one of the organizations dedicated to "fighting communism." However, a word of warning: do not become too violent, for then some suspicious souls may accuse you of being a "secret Communist" who is "trying to turn suspicion away from himself."

4. BELITTLE ANYTHING RUSSIAN. Since the Soviet Union is now our "enemy," automatically there is nothing good in that land. Should you read an article or hear somebody speak a word even faintly praising anything Russian (except caviar and vodka, but then they were famous under the czars, you know) then condemn that writer or speaker as a "Russian propagandist." The logic is elementary: since we don't like Russia, how could there be anything good over there?

5. KEEP QUIET ABOUT CIVIL RIGHTS. Everybody knows that for years the Communists have been bellyaching about civil rights. So if you speak up for civil rights, you, too, are a Communist or at least a "fellow-traveler." (In 1948, the Dixiecrats called Truman's Civil Rights program "communistic"). Therefore, if you are non-white, do not fight discrimination; instead, go quietly and hunt some place that will let you in. Or if they don't pay you as much as the haoles doing the same kind of work, quit and get a job with "your own people."

6. BEWARE OF SUCH WORDS AS DEMOCRACY, PEACE AND PEOPLE. When you see an organization with such words as "democracy" or "peace" or "people" in its name, don't touch it, with a 20-foot pole (a 10-foot pole is no longer safe. Inflation, you know). These are really "Red front groups out to dupe the unsuspecting public."

7. GET A TIME MACHINE. Let me tell you about the Rev. James H. Robinson, pastor of the well-known Church of the Master in Harlem. In 1951 he traveled extensively in Asia and on his return, the Federal government hired him to coach U. S. workers before going to their assignments in Asia. He spoke over the radio in Honolulu on his way back home.

But in December the U. S. State Department demanded that the noted Negro minister surrender his passport. He is not to again be permitted to travel outside the U. S. because, says the State Department, in 1941 he sponsored the American Youth Congress, gave one of the main speeches at the "International Negro Congress" in 1942, made a speech for American Youth for Democracy in 1944, was a sponsor of the Council On African Affairs in 1946, and his name appeared on a list from which members of the board

(more on page 7)