

One Doctor For 8,000

J. Akuhead's Offer To Aid Bootblack Fouled Up; Enos Turns To Lions Club

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH
Hal Lewis, "J. Akuhead Pupule" of Station KHON, is going to have to keep in touch with his radio beneficiaries, or at least with one, Manuel Enos, physically handicapped bootblack. Or maybe Mr. Enos is going to have to try again to get in touch with Akuhead.

The only thing is, Mr. Enos says, he's written letters and he doesn't get an answer.

In the meantime, Enos has despaired of getting a magazine and pop stand that Mr. Lewis promised to

build for him at least four months ago and he is appealing to the Lions Club for help.

A telephone interview with Lewis, on the other hand, convinces the reporter that Enos' despair may be premature and that the technical difficulties were more of an obstacle to the job than the finances.

"The money is no problem," the Territory's highest-paid radio star told the RECORD. "I can go on the air anytime and raise \$600 or so for his stand."

Lewis' attitude indicates that he might do just that.

He did take Enos' case to the radio public once before and for that, the bootblack is still grateful. That was back when the whole story began, after a daily

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"Assembly Line" Method Used On Hawaii Workers

By Special Correspondence

OLAA, Hawaii—About 8,000 people of Puna district are dependent on a lone doctor and a plantation dispensary located at Olaa.

Inadequate medical service results from this situation and employees and their families at Olaa Sugar Co. do not get satisfactory benefits from their medical plan.

The plantation dispensary is the only one in the entire district equipped to give medical service to company employees and others. And to serve 8,000 is an impossible task for one doctor.

One Doctor To 2,000

When Dr. E. Richard Weinerman was here earlier this year to make a study of the medical setup on the plantations for the ILWU, he recommended, among other things, the ratio of one doctor to every 2,000 persons.

Dr. Nicholas Steurmann, lone Olaa physician, has stubbornly maintained that he alone could serve the needs of all in Puna. This means all the people in Olaa, Mountain View, Pahoa and Kapoho. He has said this, although he originally had an assistant to

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Packing House Minus "Toothless Tigers" Is Called Need for T. H.

Cattle-raising and its by-products may offer the solution to a number of Hawaii's economic problems that are certain to arise once the country goes off a war economy, a prominent businessman opined this week.

"There's no reason why we shouldn't go into the beef and dairy businesses in a big way," he said, "and begin to supply Japan and the Philippines, as well as ourselves, with products we now import from the West Coast."

An important step toward that end would be the establishing of a local packing house, he said, independent of the Parker Ranch or the Big Five. "Maybe it should be financed

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Pork Center Strikers On Picket Five Months For Wages, Conditions

"Our Wage Was As Low As 60 Cents An Hour. Could You Live On That?"

That is one of several signs outside the tarpaulin tent that houses men who have been on strike for more than five months to improve wages and conditions that have long ago been won in other industries here.

The strikers are workers at the

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Two Badly Burned In Accidents As Rate for T. H. Industry Increases

Industrial accidents were on the increase in Honolulu this week as two men suffered severe burns on widely different types of jobs. The most recent case, Charles H. Wong of Waipahu, was in St. Francis Hospital following an accident in which he was burned by hot tar on a project of the Highway Construction Co. Tuesday night.

Mr. Wong was reported suffering from second and third degree burns about the face and head which rendered him unable to talk hours after the accident.

More severely burned was Amiel Le Gross, crane operator on a barge of the Independent Iron Works when he was struck by the explosion of a bucket of gasoline he was carrying. Late reports gave the injured man's condition as "fair," which indicates he is not out of danger. It was further reported that Mr. Le Gross, if he

recovers, will almost certainly lose the sight of both eyes.

Used Gas To Start Engine
Although early reports of the accident, which occurred last Friday, had it that Mr. Le Gross had been carrying a bucket of gasoline in which he and other men intended to wash their hands, further investigation by company officials indicate that is not true. It is now reported that Mr. Le Gross was using the gasoline to start the engine of his crane.

Mr. Le Gross was reported to have been injured in a similar accident while working on the same barge two years ago.

Both government and insurance officials say these accidents are but two of the latest of a series that is on the increase presently in the Territory.

"Everyone Gets Lax"
"These curves come and go,"
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HHC Tells Campos To Get Off Waimea Land; Alter Plan for Raising Cows

Herbert Campos, whose occupancy of 100 acres of Hawaiian Homes Commission land at Waimea, Hawaii, has been the subject of considerable controversy during recent months, was told Monday night at a meeting of the commission, to vacate the tract immediately. Until he is off the land, he was informed, he will be considered a trespasser.

Mr. Campos, who has in the past made many moves to retain the tract, heard the commission's order quietly Monday night and had no comment later to make

on what is, in effect, his eviction notice.

At its last meeting two weeks ago, the commission reconsidered a former eviction notice after being asked to do so by Reuben Ohai, commissioner from Kauai, recently appointed. It was reported that Mr. Ohai, alone, voted against Monday night's action which was taken in an executive session of the commission.

Temper Different At Last Meeting
At the meeting of two weeks ago, the commission seemed fa-

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POLITICAL VIGNETTE

Teves Speaks S-B Line; Opposes Rent Control, Return of Shinto Property

By STAFF WRITER

If Riley Allen, editor of the Star-Bulletin these many years, were considerably more addicted to loud, wordy and flamboyant oratory and if he were a little more inclined to express high spirits in the transaction of public duties, he might qualify very well as a substitute for Supervisor Nicholas T. Teves, many observers at City Hall believe.

"You can read an editorial in the Star-Bulletin on any controversial matter," says one, "and pretty well tell how Nick Teves is going to vote on it."

To supplement the guidance he receives from the editorials of the afternoon daily, observers say, Mr. Teves visits the editor for frequent consultations. And in order that his advice may be more



MR. TEVES

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SMITH ACT CASE

Defense Asks Court To Suppress Material FBI Seized Without Warrant

A motion contending that FBI agents conducted a roving search of five Smith Act defendants' homes without warrants, in violation of the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution was filed in Federal court Oct. 3 in a move to suppress material illegally obtained from the defendants.

The FBI agents took books and pamphlets from five of the seven Smith Act defendants' homes during the early morning arrests of Aug. 28, 1951.

Few From Many

From among hundreds of books on the shelves of the five defendants' homes, FBI agents lifted Marxist literature and left wing material. Handled or examined but left behind were volumes of the Congressional Record, books by John Steinbeck, Mark Twain, Erskine Caldwell, John Dos Pas-

sos, magazines like New Republic, Nation, Life and government publications on the evacuation of Japanese from the West Coast during the last war.

The five defendants who filed motions to suppress illegally obtained material are Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fujimoto, Dr. John Reinicke, Denichi Kimoto and Koji Ariyoshi.

Gladstein Is Gratified By Reaction of Lawyers

Richard Gladstein of San Francisco, who is attorney of record for four Hawaii Smith Act defendants, arrived last Friday in connection with the case and the

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Growing Opposition To Farrington Seen In Primary; Red-Baiting Less

The growing opposition to Delegate Joseph R. Farrington in number and quality of candidates marked the primary.

Delegate Farrington polled 43,993 to 22,250 for retired Judge Delbert E. Metzger, Democrat. Farrington was alone on the Republican ticket while the Democrats had three contenders, including Dr. Harold Loper who received 15,084 votes and Joseph P. Petrowski Sr., who got 934.

Metzger's Record Counted

While Delegate Farrington and Dr. Loper have been in positions that brought them in close contact with the public, Judge Metzger is remembered for his standing as a jurist and particularly for his

firm opposition to military government.

Unlike the elections of recent years, the primary campaign was practically devoid of red-baiting and the hurrying of "communist" charges back and forth.

Charles Kauhane, head of the unAmerican committee in the house four years ago, refrained from his old tactics of labor-baiting as well as red-baiting, and garnered the highest vote among Democrats running for the house from the Fifth District. Two years ago, Kauhane lost his bid for the board of supervisors.

Frank Fasi, running for mayor against incumbent John H. Wil-

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Extend Greetings Over Flimsy Fence

"Over the flimsy fence that war-minded men in Washington have erected between you and me, I lift my head and extend my hand in fraternal greeting . . ."

THUS PAUL ROBESON, a leader of the peace movement in the U. S. greeted 346



MR. ROBESON

delegates from 37 countries at the Peace Conference of the Asian and Pacific Regions which began October 2 in Peking.

Robeson himself was not there and he had sent his message. He is not allowed to even cross the border into Canada. Several months ago he sang to 40,000 who gathered at one point on both sides of the U. S.-Canada boundary.

The Negro leader's message said further:

"With profound shame and indignation, I join with you . . . in demanding that the government of the United States stop immediately the unspeakable crime of bacteriological warfare . . ."

Mme. Sun: Asks Sincere Negotiations

In Peking, Mme. Sun Yat-sen, widow of the founder of the first Chinese republic, appealed to the Western bloc to end the present "wars in Asia by sincere negotiations." Mme. Sun is head of the Chinese delegation to the peace conference.

PUNG CHEN, mayor of Peking, in speaking to the delegates, stressed that China "will never allow anyone to invade our country and our country will not invade any other." He called for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea, including the Chinese volunteers.

General Van Fleet, commander of the 8th Army, said that the North Korean-Chinese troops have been "clobbered." Allied negotiators at Panmunjom declared an indefinite truce. For months the question of prisoner exchange has blocked the conclusion of the truce talks, with the U. S. insisting on "voluntary" POW exchange.

Retaliate Against Peace Delegates

Jiichiro Matsumoto, a Japanese delegate to the Asian and Pacific Peace Conference, launched a suit against the Japanese government which denied him permission to leave the country. He is one of many refused passports. A group of delegates from Japan, however, arrived in Peking for the conference.

THE JAPANESE ministry of foreign affairs gave a most ridiculous explanation. It said the applicants were unable "to guarantee their safe return trip."

Matsumoto pointed to the telegram at-

tached to his passport application which clearly guaranteed he would receive due protection. He cited visits to China by leaders of the Japanese peace movement and their safe return.

THE FORMER militarists and their allies in government meanwhile were hollering to keep any peace delegate who attended the conference in Peking from returning to Japan.

Secretary of State Dean Acheson, declared in Washington that he knew of 15 Americans in Peking attending the peace conference. He threatened Federal prosecution of these delegates who, he said, had not obtained government permission to attend the conference. Acheson's warning indicated that the department will get even tougher with labor leaders who attend conferences abroad of which the State Department does not approve.

Charlie Chaplin: A Hero's Welcome

"I have millions and millions of friends in America—and just a few enemies," Charlie Chaplin, world famous comedian, told the press in London where he, his wife and children received a rousing welcome. He has been barred from re-entering the U. S. and Attorney General James P. McGranery said he would seek to prevent Chaplin's return.

REPORTERS asked Chaplin about his political views, for this seemed the greatest threat to the U. S., according to McGranery. Answered Chaplin: "I want to see people well fed, with a roof over their heads—that's all the politics I have."

In Washington, McGranery gnashed his teeth as Chaplin made a triumphal tour of England. As the British citizen arrived in London after an absence of many years, crowds filled Waterloo station to cheer him. Throughout the day bus drivers going along the Strand, switched their lights on and off as they passed the hotel, in tribute to Chaplin.

REPORTERS in Washington asked McGranery about the little man with the pathetic pants, the tiny mustache and battered derby hat who for a generation interpreted American life on the screen. Angry and ill at ease, the attorney general replied "they" have made "charges" against him.

Who are "they"? the reporters asked, and McGranery retorted: "You all read the papers." One reporter asked: "Like Westbrook Pegler?" McGranery kept a stiff upper lip.

McGranery, who had been given a free hand to clean up corruption in Washington, showed that, like his predecessors, he had no free hand at all. Also, in the pattern of his predecessors, he tried to shift public attention away from the shameful condition of graft and corruption and bad government in Washington.

THE CHAPLIN INCIDENT shocked the world, for he symbolizes laughter. It also pointed out sharply that the comedian with baggy pants and pockets full of money has his politics: "I want to see people well fed and with a roof over their heads . . ."

The attorney general's lumping together of Frank Costello (notorious New York racketeer) and Chaplin was similar to the way in which he announced the drive against racketeers, criminals and alleged Communists. He declared the department will denaturalize and deport 100 racketeers and gamblers "and we will pursue a similar course with Communists who have reached their status of citizenship through naturalization."

Hi-lights of the News

Malaya: 7,000 Jailed Without Trial

In Malaya, where inhabitants of whole villages are shunted to where the British imperialists can regulate greater control over them and where soldiers stand watch over cheaply paid rubber workers, 7,000 people are held in jail without trial under the emergency regulations.

JOHN EBER is one of the 7,000. During the last war the Japanese interned him. After his release, he supported the movement for Malayan independence and the British arrested him in January 1951. The British have promised him freedom if he will give a "full confession" and "evidence of a change of heart." He has refused to crawl to secure release.

R. L. Eber, a Singapore lawyer and the father of John, called the British conduct "a denial and a mockery of justice" in a letter to the Straits Times. The letter aroused so many protests against the emergency regulations that the governor of Singapore has been forced to promise an investigation of the "serious allegations" made by Eber.

Mine Workers: Defy Taft-Hartley Law

Defiance of the Taft-Hartley Law by organized labor is the way to get the slave labor statute knocked out of the books, the United Mine Workers Journal pointed out



MR. LEWIS

in its editorial of October 1.

THE UMW ORGAN blamed AFL top brass for the fact that Taft-Hartley is still the law.

"Let it be known," said the editorial, "that there would be no problem of the NAM-T-H law today if it had not been for the erroneous acceptance by the AFL convention in 1947 of the anti-commie affidavit which was a bid to operate under the law."

"Defiance—which was the right and might of labor—would long ago have dumped the Taft-NAM idea of crumbs from the table of liberty into the un-American ascan of deposed regimentation of working men and women."

REFUSAL TO SIGN, the editorial continued, was not defiance of any law except Taft-Hartley, but merely kept the union from being bound by T-H.

Lewis opposed the signing of the anti-Communist affidavit in 1947 when the AFL decided to have President William Green and other officials sign it. It was the vote of willingness to go along with the law that relegated labor to a second-class citizenship, the editorial said, and which prompted Lewis to refuse re-election as a vice president of the AFL and a member of the AFL executive council. Subsequently, the UMW dropped out of the AFL.

UnAmericans: Tail Between the Legs

The threatening thunder and the dark cloud of reaction brought over the American scene by the House unAmerican Activities Committee were being silenced and scattered in isolated points.

EARLY LAST MONTH the unAmericans from Washington cockily announced the staging of a full-fledged hearing on "subversive" activities in Chicago. The anti-labor committee scheduled a two-week hearing. As its members hit Chicago, large groups of pickets, many of them members of the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers on strike at the International Harvester Co., greeted them. Principal targets of the committee probe were officials and members of the UE and United Packinghouse Workers (CIO), charged with Communist affiliations by informers.

The pickets shook up the hearings. Chairman John S. Wood (D., Ga.) suffered what was called a heart attack—later diagnosed as indigestion.

After three and a half days of stormy sessions, on Sept. 7 the committee rushed back to Washington.

Local 600: Ranks Know the Score

President Walter Reuther of the United Auto Workers (CIO) worked hand in glove with the House unAmerican Committee to dislodge the leadership of the militant Ford Local 600. Last spring, after the un-American committee smeared Local 600's leadership, Reuther moved in on the local and took over its office, newspaper and treasury.

THE MILITANT local was worked over by the Reuther group and toward the middle of last month balloting was completed for election of officers of the local. The result—officers who had been smeared by informers before the unAmericans were back in their positions.

President Carl Stellato, unopposed, received 19,878 votes. Vice President Pat Rice received 14,509 votes to 4,648 for his opponent. Recording Secretary William Hood got 12,567 votes against a total of 6,497 for his three opponents. Financial Secretary William Grant received 13,783 to 4,849 for the opposition candidate.

L. A.: Druckman Examines UnAmericans

The unAmerican committee, back again in Los Angeles to whip up fear and strait-jacket the medical, law, radio and television fields, lost ground as in Chicago, after three and a half days of hearings. Committee Counsel Frank S. Tavenner Jr., who performed similar tasks for the un-American committee in Hawaii two years ago, had rugged going.

DR. JACOB S. DRUCKMAN, one of many doctors who defied the committee, told Tavenner he refused to answer questions.

He said: "I claim the immunity, best known by men of my profession, against the virus of hysteria which this committee is attempting to inject into the bloodstream of this community."

"As a doctor I have a keen nose. I can smell out diseases such as this committee."

ATTORNEY Ben Margolis challenged committee members to a public debate on issues, on questions dealing with the nation's and the people's interests. He said he would show who is the better American—who has the interest of the nation at heart.

Laurel Will Be Next P. I. President; Would Pardon Hernandez, Writer Says

—Jose Laurel will be the next president of the Philippines—that's the opinion of Leon O. Ty, political writer of the "Philippines Free Press," Manila weekly news magazine, who passed through Honolulu on his way to the U. S. Mainland recently.

When and if he's elected, Ty continues, one of Laurel's first official acts will be to pardon Amado Hernandez, former Manila councilman and president of the Congress of Labor Organizations, who is at present serving a life sentence after being convicted on a charge of fomenting "rebellion and sedition."

Laurel was the lawyer who defended Hernandez, who is well known in the Hawaiian Islands, Ty says, and besides, "There are many people in the Philippines who don't believe Hernandez was subversive, but just a militant labor leader. You know these things get mixed up sometimes."

Unions Help P. I. Workers

The standard of living for workers in the Philippines, though, still far from what it should be, has risen somewhat in recent years, Ty says, and labor unions and their organization have been largely responsible.

"For that we have to thank some of the people connected with the U. S. Embassy," says Ty. "They helped us in many ways."

Mr. Ty is travelling as a guest

of the U. S. State Department at whose expense he will spend the next four months visiting various parts of the U. S.

Laurel, leader of the Nacionalista Party, has gained immensely in popularity since the last election, while Quirino has become the target for much effective criticism because of the exposure of corruption in the government under his administration.

No One Likes Treaty

The Japanese peace treaty, in its provisions for the Philippines, pleases practically nobody in the new republic, Mr. Ty says.

"We feel it does not do enough in reparations," said the well-known Philippines writer. "We want cash, but the Japanese say they have no cash and they want to pay in services."

Foremost among the services suggested is the salvaging of the many ships lying sunk and half-sunk in Philippines waters. Few, if any of these would ever again be seaworthy, Ty says, but their hulls might be salvaged as scrap.

Another issue in the Philippines is the Bell Act, or American Parity Law, which gives American business the right to compete in the Philippines without any restrictions, and allows Filipinos the same right in the U. S.

Such parity is opposed now much more strongly than when it was put in effect a few years ago, says Mr. Ty, and it faces amendment at least under any administration that wins.

"There's nothing to regulate the selectiveness of goods sent to us from the U. S.," says Ty, "and the result is not good for our own trade."

Dumping Kills P. I. Industry

To put it frankly, the American Parity Law enables highly developed American industry to stifle young, growing industry in the Philippines by the "dumping" of American merchandise on the Philippines market at prices Philippine industries cannot match.

One hope for victory of the party now in power, the Liberal Party of Quirino, would be for the present Minister of Defense, Ramon Magsaysay, to run for president instead of Quirino, Mr. Ty thinks, but he also doubts that Magsaysay will take such a step as yet.

"He will not oppose Quirino for the nomination," said Mr. Ty, "if Quirino runs, though it's certain he has presidential ambitions. Of course, Quirino might decide to step aside for the good of the party."

More Popular Than President

Magsaysay is so much more popular at present than Quirino that he often receives more applause at public gatherings than the president, Mr. Ty says.

"It is a source of some embarrassment to him," says the veteran political writer.

Offered Clemency, Land

Magsaysay's popularity stems from the fact that he has done much to clean up corruption in the republic's army, says Mr. Ty, and because of his offer of clemency and land for the Hukbalahaps, has done much to reduce warfare and violence in the Philippines. Instead of relying solely on an all-out war against the Huks, Magsaysay offered clemency and farm land, and when some of the Huks accepted his offer, he saw to it that his promises were fulfilled, Mr. Ty says.

Mr. Ty, who interviewed some of the first Huks to surrender, says they told him they had fought because they had been promised five acres of land. They quit because years of fighting and the hard life in the hills made them

Gladstein Is Gratiified By Reaction of Lawyers

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disbarment proceedings instituted against him by Federal Judge J. Frank McLaughlin.

"What this court seeks to do is try my right to practice law," Mr. Gladstein told the press. He added that he is "gratified to find so many expressions of understanding by attorneys who recognize that this move will imperil independence of the bar."

Last month, shortly before the Smith Act trial, since postponed, was scheduled to start, Judge McLaughlin issued a show cause order, instructing Mr. Gladstein to show cause why he should not be barred from practicing in Federal court here.

The judge based his show cause order on Mr. Gladstein's contempt conviction arising from his vigorous defense of his clients in the Smith Act trial in New York.

Mr. Gladstein is to appear before Judge McLaughlin before Oct. 13. He said the judge's action concerns his right to make a living by the practice of law because of the effect on his status in other Federal district courts.

Last week Defense Attorney Myer C. Symonds served notice on Judge McLaughlin that seven depositions will be taken on behalf of Mr. Gladstein from seven California superior court judges in connection with the judge's move to disbar the California attorney. Tuesday of this week, six subpoenas were served on six San Francisco superior court judges, requiring them to appear at the city hall to make their depositions.

The bar association of Hawaii has called a special meeting for Friday to consider Judge McLaughlin's request to the bar to serve as friends of the court in the disbarment proceedings he has instituted against Mr. Gladstein.

Mr. Gladstein left for San Francisco Tuesday and is expected to return before Oct. 13.

despair of any eventual victory.

Lacson Cleans Up Cops

Another officeholder of growing stature, Mr. Ty says, is A. H. Lacson, now mayor of Manila, who has done much to clean out the graft of the Manila police department, and who pulls no punches in his pronouncements.

"Lacson has cleaned up," says Mr. Ty, "just as he said he would do, but in doing so, he has made enemies of the politicians who wanted to keep the same corrupt elements in power."

Mr. Ty has already visited Japan and Hong Kong since leaving the Philippines.

"It is my first trip abroad," he said, "and I find many things everywhere that we can learn in the Philippines. To take a small thing as an example—your cars make far less noise here in Honolulu than ours do in Manila. Maybe we should have a law to regulate honking."



Growing Opposition To Farrington Seen In Primary; Red-Baiting Less

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son, stood out among the few who labor-baited.

Allen Set Anti-Labor Line

As the returns began coming in after the primary, Riley H. Allen, editor of Farrington's Star-Bulletin, who broadcast the tallies from precincts, injected comments about ILWU votes coming in strong for Judge Metzger. This set the pattern of the Star-Bulletin's attack against Judge Metzger's campaign which began Monday in the lead editorial.

The mayoralty race in Honolulu was strongly contested, with Neil Blaisdell running alone on the GOP ticket and Wilson and Fasi running close in the Democratic race. Blaisdell received 25,160 to Wilson's 15,685 and Fasi's 12,321. Fasi's 24-hour talkathon attracted votes to him.

Kauai showed strong Demo-

cratic balloting and Judge Metzger led Farrington there by 2,729 to 2,269.

Baptiste Easy Winner

Chairman Anthony C. Baptiste Jr. (D) of Kauai led his opponents by a wide margin on the Democratic ticket and led William Ellis, the lone Republican candidate, by 700 votes.

On Maui the Democrats showed strength and Chairman Eddie Tam polled 4,190 to his Democratic opponent's 1,756, and led Kazuo Kage, the lone Republican candidate, by about 800 votes.

Republican James Kealoha, incumbent chairman of Hawaii county, polled strongly and his primary showing indicated that he would lead Clem Akina (D) by a wide margin in the general.

Challenged Fed. Jury Overhauled On Order Of Judge McLaughlin

The much-challenged Federal jury list underwent another overhauling under orders of Federal Judge J. Frank McLaughlin who has held that the jury list is validly constituted.

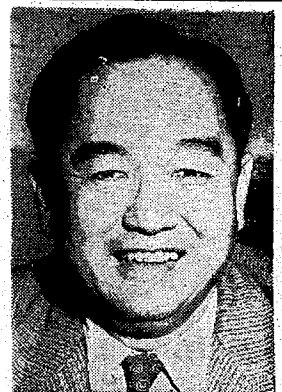
Judge McLaughlin on Sept. 25 ordered the old list discarded. All names except those used for grand jury or trial jury panels were returned to the questionnaire pool.

Drawing of a trial jury panel is scheduled for today.

When the Smith Act defendants first challenged the validity of the grand jury which indicted them, on grounds that it was not a representative cross-section of the community, Judge McLaughlin held that the jury was legally constituted. Judge Delbert E. Metzger, then chief Federal judge here, ordered a new list drawn and the old one thrown out after he had studied the jury list and the defense challenge. Controversy developed between the two judges with Judge McLaughlin holding on to the old panel.

Subsequently, when Judge McLaughlin insisted on using names from the challenged jury list, he was challenged by the Smith Act defendants for bias and prejudice. He refused to step out of the case and the defense appealed to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. Following this action, Judge McLaughlin withdrew from the Smith Act case.

Dr. John Reinecke, a Smith Act defendant and research specialist, who has made a study of the old jury list, said that it is too early yet to know the composition of the new list.



Thank You!

for your vote of confidence. I earnestly solicit your continued support in the General Election.

Lawrence M.

GOTO

CITY-COUNTY
TREASURER
Republican



THANK YOU!

Many thanks for your kind support in the Primary. I shall appreciate your koku and your vote in the coming General Election.

SAD SAM

ICHINOSE

Supervisor
Republican

To My Friends and Supporters...

THANK YOU sincerely for your help and your vote. I will need your help again in the General Election.

O. VINCENT

ESPOSITO

Representative

Democrat — 5th District

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of October, 1952.
PATRICIA L. STELLA,
Notary Public, First Judicial Circuit, Territory of Hawaii.
(My commission expires Nov. 14, 1954.)
(SEAL)

My Thoughts:

For Which I Stand Indicted

LVII.

Meeting Jewish Refugees Made Me Recall Father's Views

I leaned against the railing of the afterdeck of the SS Meiggs and watched Shanghai's skyline in early July, 1946. A Canadian missionary who occupied a bunk near mine in a cargo hold, was telling me of his experiences in inland China.

From far below I heard religious singing and as I looked down on the pier I saw about a hundred Jews with upturned faces. From the ship's deck more than a hundred Jews who leaned against the rail began humming as though in response. Soon they, too, began to chant.

This departure of Jewish refugees pointed up the historical persecution of the Jews. They were then people without a homeland. As the ship moved down the river to the open sea, the plaintive refrain of the chant came to us from the shore.

I recalled that when I was a child in Kona, even before I had met a Jew, father constantly told us that the Jews were persecuted because they did not have a country. In 1946, the British were still fighting the Jews in attempting to keep them from establishing their homeland in Palestine. But my father had no clear concept of a democratic state. Until the day he died he worshipped the emperor of Japan and told us heroic stories of warlords in feudal Japan.

Father Was a 200 Per Center

Father told us children that we would always be Japanese because the white man felt superior to and was prejudiced against Orientals. He believed that a strong Japan would protect us. To him, a strong Japan was a militarist Japan and the logical development of his thinking meant war. He was a 200 per cent Japanese, a counterpart of the 200 per cent Americans of the West. And like other 200 per centers, he harbored racial prejudice. One called the Orientals "Mongols" and ones like father called a Caucasian not "hakuin" (white man) but "keto" (haired man).

Father never experienced or observed a group of forward-looking white people joining with non-whites to fight militantly for equality. His contact with the white man was on the plantations where lunas abused contract laborers like him. He never knew what a democratic trade union was like, where workers depended upon their own resources.

Contract Laborers Looked for Foreign Aid

He and the majority of others of his generation who came as contract laborers, being denied citizenship, looked to Japan for protection. And because the plantation employers used force, violence, deceit and bribes to keep the workers from organizing, and from cooperating among themselves and with laborers of other national stock, they looked more to their native countries for support. And the stronger their native countries, they believed, the greater the pressure they could bring to bear on their adopted country to treat contract laborers better.

To father and others like him of his generation who were unfamiliar with democratic organizational procedures, the idea of an all-powerful emperor appealed. But workers have become self-reliant with the passing of years. They choose their leaders and take care of their own problems. But the right to cooperate among themselves to better their conditions was won through hard struggles. And the idea of unity—the need of it—had to be learned by them.

When Does Feeling of Equality Come To An Oppressed Minority?

On the Meiggs, I enjoyed talking to Jewish refugees. For many years I had noticed the pride the Jews had in their culture and background. It seemed to me that those I had known did not fall for the idea of "assimilation," as some members of other persecuted minorities did.

Conscious assimilation accepts the superiority of another culture. It is an attempt to submerge one's self in another culture and to lose his own cultural identity.

It seemed to me that the Jews I had known did not consciously put on a chameleon act in order to be "accepted." Anglo-Saxon culture is just another culture to them, having its good and bad points. They have theirs.

These people fought prejudice and discrimination and asserted their equality. And when one fights in such a manner how can he feel inferior to the race, cultural and religious supremacists?

Actually, a person belonging to a suppressed minority begins to feel equal to the others when he consciously begins fighting prejudice.

Citizens Told To Sign Alien Manifests

We sailed toward home for about 10 days among pleasant companions. One morning I was sleeping on deck when the ship's loud speaker announced my name along with those of two other Nisei. One of them was Arthur Miyakawa from New York, who had been in charge of our OWI office in Hankow. The other was a young Nisei woman who was returning to the U. S. after

spending the war years in Japanese-occupied China.

We three went to the purser's office, wondering why we were the only ones called.

A Chinese American clerk in the purser's office asked us to sign a manifest.

I read the heading of a big yellow sheet. I said: "But this is an alien's manifest."

"Yes. You sign on the alien manifest."

I informed the clerk that I was a veteran. I was now an employe of the State Department. The clerk said that made no difference. All Orientals, regardless of citizenship, must sign an alien manifest.

Arthur and I tried to argue that we three should sign a citizen's manifest. The purser said: "It's your State Department which laid down the regulation long ago. Don't blame us. We don't want to treat you as non-citizens."

The clerk said: "It's the Department of Interior regulations. If I were to travel, I must do the same thing because I am an Oriental. Don't raise hell with me."

We signed the manifest.

A Caucasian seaman who had been listening to our heated conversation asked us what was wrong. We told him and he hit the ceiling.

Ugly Head of Discrimination Emerged As We Neared Home

This incident brought home to me that during all my months in Asia, the people there had accepted me and other Americans of Oriental ancestry, as Americans. We had been born and raised in the United States. But as we approached our native land, we found that we had to enter our country by signing an alien manifest. The foreigners, who had their own country, had no kick about signing an alien manifest. It was proper for them to do so.

The seaman told us we shouldn't give up our fight. He said that Negroes, whites and all minorities must get together to fight discriminatory practices.

"If you win, the others benefit. If the Negroes win, you benefit. That is how we fight in our maritime union," he explained.

I got off the ship in San Francisco and headed for Los Angeles to meet Taeko and our daughter Linda. I had last seen them at Manzanar Relocation Center. The life behind watch towers and barbed wire was behind us.

I Signed a Contract With a Publisher

The three of us travelled to New York where I was going to be separated from the U. S. Information Service.

I wanted to write a book about my overseas experiences. Numerous friends and acquaintances had encouraged me to do so. I did not know how to go about contacting publishers. Friends helped me in making the rounds of publishing houses.

One day a publisher I had never gone to asked me to contact his firm immediately. I learned that a vice president of the firm was in China looking for manuscripts. A friend of mine had told him about my wartime experiences. He was interested and wired his home office to arrange a meeting with me.

I prepared a synopsis of a book I intended to write. The publisher gave me a contract and paid me what was considered a substantial amount for an unknown writer. He wanted to rush the book, and I did my best to speed production on my end. As I brought the draft of the chapters to the firm, the editor who took the material seemed pleased.

Meanwhile the publisher announced the publication of my book in his spring booklist. It was the winter of 1946. I had three more chapters to write.

Political Climate Changes Drastically In Our Own Country

While on this stretch I received bad news. One evening a writer friend came to my apartment to inform me that the publishing firm had undergone a shakeup. In this process my book, along with about 10 others, had been dropped.

When I went to the publishing firm the next day I found that the vice president and a few other editors were either resigning or were being laid off. A major issue was policy disagreement.

I was told that the Roosevelt New Deal era was at an end and that U. S. domestic and foreign policy would swing to the right. Witch hunting of the publishing and radio businesses was expected. The firm's president wanted to stay conservative and play safe. All this happened a few weeks before the application of the Truman doctrine in Greece and Turkey.

I also found that the company's vice president and president disagreed over Henry Wallace's views on China at that time. The firm had been publishing Wallace's books. At lunch with the firm's executives, Wallace had criticized Chiang Kai-shek's regime and talked of the need of a coalition government in China. Since the firm's vice president agreed with Wallace, the company president clashed with his subordinate.

So my book was dropped. Times were changing rapidly. Suppression of ideas and information by political pressure on publishing companies was part of the tidal wave of hysteria which was to silence liberal radio commentators, writers, professors and artists of all types.

—KOJI ARIYOSHI

(To Be Continued)

"Assembly Line" Method Used On Hawaii Workers

(from page 1)

share his load. His assistant, a Dr. Neill, was called into the armed services.

Whatever Dr. Steurmann's reasons are for wanting to carry on his work alone, it is a known fact that his salary has been substantially increased since Dr. Neill's departure.

Visit Hilo Doctors

More patients are now spending longer hours at the clinic waiting for the doctor. He usually gives his patients an "assembly line" examination. Patients say they are given pills by the doctor merely to keep the line moving.

More and more patients have begun to visit doctors in Hilo. This is additional expense since they pay for the medical plan.

Dr. Steurmann also visits the Hilo Memorial Hospital to call on his patients there. Olaa residents say that Steurmann is already overloaded without his additional work in Hilo.

OLWU unit officers at Olaa last week asked the management during the meeting for an additional doctor. Dr. Steurmann, who was present, finally admitted that he was overloaded. He agreed that Olaa needed another doctor.

Occasionally the union, through its committees, has improved conditions for the entire community. This is just one of the instances.

★ ★

A program of health education will begin at Olaa plantation under the co-sponsorship of the union and the medical staff of the company. A weekly showing of sound movies on health and safety was decided on at the union's unit executive board meeting Oct. 2 at the union hall. A doctor or a nurse will be invited to answer questions.

The health education program will emphasize preventive medicine. Subjects like proper nutrition will be taken up.

While the health education sessions will be held at the union hall each week, beginning next year, unionists plan to hold similar meetings in various camps.

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O'Higgins' Mural Shows Inter-Racial Unity of ILWU

In the powerful new mural unveiled Saturday at the ILWU Memorial Association Building, there is for all to see, the secret of the union's strength. It is there for union members to see and nod, as they do, in realization that here is the truth. Many older members, of the Hawaiian community who worked on plantations in the days before the union, will also see and nod and agree that it was like that in the sugar fields before the union.

The bosses will see and recognize the secret, too, but they won't like it because there isn't anything they can do about it.

The theme, unmistakable for anyone who views the work just completed by the well-known progressive artist, Pablo O'Higgins, is one which stresses the importance of inter-racial unity in the successful struggle of labor in the Territory for better living conditions and higher wages.

"The theme," says O'Higgins, "was set by talking to the union people."

And he names a sample of those who figured in the decision, from Jack Hall, ILWU regional director, to men who have worked in the cane fields themselves in the old days, before there was a union.

Three Months Preparation

The models for the workers who stride up the wall of the spiral staircase on Atkinson Drive, came from the fields. O'Higgins spent three months visiting plantations in the islands, sketching, planning the project, painting units that would be a part of the whole.

When he was ready to put it on the wall, David Thompson, ILWU educational director and something of an artist himself, got a leave of absence to act as O'Higgins' assistant.

The muralist recognizes Thompson's ability by saying, "Thompson helped me a great deal. I hope he keeps on with his painting."

The mural, with lasting impact, tells much of the story of the union's growth in three panels. The first, at the bottom of the spiral staircase, depicts two longshoremen from the West Coast and Hawaii, making fast the line that is symbolic of the solidarity of workers here with those on the Mainland—a strength that was demonstrated conspicuously for the shipping companies and waterfront employers during the 1949 long-shore strike in Hawaii.

In the panel, too, is the following passage from the preamble of the union's constitution:

"Since the beginning of history, mankind has struggled individually and collectively for political, economic and cultural betterment and has found the greatest ability to make such advancement through democratic organization to achieve common aims.

"Therefore, we who have, the common objectives to advance the living standards of ourselves and our fellow workers everywhere in the world, to promote the general welfare of our nation and our communities, to banish racial and religious prejudice and discrimination, to strengthen democracy everywhere and achieve permanent peace in the world, do form ourselves into one, indivisible union."

A Smash On the Jaw

The second panel shows the situation on plantations before organization. A thick-bodied foreman scowls over the cane fields while a burly overseer smashes a Filipino worker on the jaw. Most of the members of his gang, Filipinos, continue to work,



THE THIRD PANEL of the O'Higgins mural shows workers organizing and marching to a better life. A Hawaiian longshoreman and his son lead the way.

though a few steal angry glances toward the action. At one side, a Japanese gang luna admonishes his gang to keep on working.

This sort of isolation by nationality has been torn down by union organization in the third panel. Men and women of all national groups band together, carrying placards with similar sentiments, though in different languages. They trample the lying headlines of the commercial press underfoot—headlines that might have come from any strike from the turn of the century to 1949—"Red Plot Fails," "Anti-Strike Law Passed," "Union Leader Arrested," and "Injunction Granted." Instead, the workers read the headline that could only appear in one of the small papers friendly to labor—"Strike Won."

Toward the top of the same

panel, workers of both sexes and all nationalities march on together toward a better life. Leading the march is a Hawaiian longshoreman and his son.

O'Higgins, the man who made the mural, hopes that his work, along with that of Jean Charlot and student works at the Palama Settlement and the University of Hawaii may serve as the beginning of a mural movement in Hawaii.

O'Higgins himself, has been a part of the vigorous flowering of modern Mexican art which has seen murals with strongly social, realistic themes, develop to its highest degree. Born in Salt Lake City, he went to Mexico at the age of 20 in 1924 and has been there ever since. He became assistant to Diego Rivera and was one of the founding members of the Taller de Grafica Popular

(Workshop for Popular Graphic Art).

Paints for the People

He has painted a number of murals in Mexico on government commission.

Emphasizing the importance with which murals are now regarded in Mexico, he says, "When a building is planned in Mexico, the mural is considered as an integral part of it. That's because the government has seen the great importance of the things murals can do for the people."

Always on the lookout for faces that will tell the story of workers, O'Higgins spotted the two-column cut of Mrs. Masayo Yanaga, champion Olaa cane cutter, in last week's RECORD and mused: "Why didn't I see her before. What a fine face that would have been to go with the mural!"

The artist will return to Mexico late this week.

Professional Informer Admits Contract With Immigration Service

LOS ANGELES (FP)—Professional informer Paul Crouch admitted here he is under contract with the U. S. Immigration &

deportation hearings under the McCarran act.

Crouch's admission came while he was under cross-examination by Attorney John Porter at the deportation hearing of Aaron Grossberg, a member of Local 17, Hotel & Restaurant Employees International Union (AFL).

An expelled Communist, Crouch admitted on the stand that he signed at least six written contracts with the immigration service guaranteeing him \$25 per day plus \$9 expenses for testifying.

In between testifying, he said, he is employed by the immigration service in Washington for \$22 daily or \$110 a week. He said he has been on the payroll since August 1951 as "a consultant." The first contract he signed was in Miami, Fla., in August 1949.

The government is seeking to deport Grossberg to Poland on charges that he belonged to the Workers Communist Party in 1928. Crouch's testimony was aimed at connecting that party, which is no longer in existence, with organizations on the attorney general's "subversive" list. The McCarran Act provides for



MR. CROUCH

Naturalization Service, to testify about "whatever they want" at

deportation of non-citizens who have belonged to organizations on the list.

Mature dairy cows in the Territory in August numbered 11,350.



**Auditor
Leonard K.
FONG
Republican**

Appreciates the Confidence of the People and asks their Continued Support in the General Election.

Ohai Aids Kauai 37; Hits Lihue Plantation Use of Homestead Land

Reuben Ohai, recently appointed member of the Hawaiian Homes Commission from Kauai, went to bat Monday night for 37 petitioners from Kekaha who asked to lease HHC land for agricultural purposes.

Chairman S. W. King, arguing originally that the terms of the law limit the use of the land, changed his mind after hearing Ohai for a little while and agreed that a letter should be written to land commissioner Norman Godbold stating that the HHC is "very much interested in the lease."

Mr. Ohai pointed out that the Lihue Plantation Co., while leasing thousands of acres for the growing of sugar under a preferential clause in the law, actually uses much of its leasehold for grazing cattle.

"It's a way," said Ohai, "for the company to say they're going to use the land for sugar and then just tie up the land."

Such a lease, if granted, will provide that the farmers who get it will be subject to removal if the HHC should decide to open up the tract for homesteading, but it requires a notice of one year in advance.

Parker Got Off Easy

When talk of the boundary fences between the Parker Ranch and the HHC land at Waimea came up, Rep. Flora Hayes, present at Monday night's meeting as a spectator, was inspired to ask why Parker Ranch never put in the boundary fence before?

Originally, Chairman King and Secretary Daniel Ainoa explained, the terms of Parker Ranch leases provided that Parker should put up the fence.

"It was stated that they should put up the fence on demand of the commission," Mr. Ainoa said, "but it was never demanded."

To place responsibility for that failure to demand, Chairman King said, one would have to go back to land office administrators of 20 to 30 years ago. Parker Ranch is now building the fence, he said, but half of the cost is to be borne by the commission.

From 1947-51 Territorial farmers produced 95 per cent of the head cabbage consumed in the islands.

Gadabout

SEN. EUGENE CAPELLAS, the "Achilles Heel" of the GOP on the Big Island, turned out to be even more vulnerable than the RECORD predicted in a vignette months ago. The vignette reported that the Big Island Democrats were eyeing his seat in the senate as the easiest to capture, but the Big Island Republicans weren't waiting for any such maneuver. They unseated him last Saturday before the Democrats could get at him. But with Kazuhisa Abe and William Nobriga, the Democratic nominees, the Demos still look like a good bet to win one seat and maybe, with a bit of legwork, both.

★ ★
FRANK FASI's talkathon stunt, admittedly effective in the manner of its execution, was reminiscent of the original pitches made by Huey Long, W. Lee "Pappy" O'Daniel, and other Dixie demagogues who have hypnotized the voters long enough to get them in office. Mr. Fasi, with many references to religion, violently attacked "both extremes" of capital and labor in the manner of the late unlamented Louisiana Kingfish, Huey Long. Like "Pappy" O'Daniel, he managed to get a high folksy content about his family life into his answers to questions. And though he skillfully maintained a modest mien, he managed to promise nearly everything to everybody. Somehow, he managed to say he would pave all the streets for everybody, put in all the lights anyone wanted, investigate and possibly purge Maluhia Home, build new housing units where they are needed.

It was the sort of stuff that might have gone over in Texas or Mississippi or Georgia, and it's a mark of the maturity of Honolulu voters that no more of them fell for it than did. Yet they say we're not "ready" to be a state.

★ ★
FASI MADE an interesting answer while elaborating on early difficulties he had with the Honolulu police.

"They called me a Communist," he said, "because I stood up and fought for my rights."

Fasi's "they" probably didn't refer to the police, though it may have. The red-baiting technique is well known to officers whose propensity for beating up arrestees, or wrecking property, has been exposed. Unable to explain their actions, such officers turn and call their critics "Communists."

★ ★
LEON STERLING SR., C-C clerk elected without opposition either in his own party, the Democratic, or the Republican, threw a small party in celebration at his office Tuesday. Mr. Sterling filed the smallest expense account (\$10) of any candidate thus far and explained that amount was donated. It was the charge for filing. Maybe the party Tuesday was donated, too, and it might well have been. There are few department heads in City Hall so readily acknowledged by all hands to be as honest, efficient and hard-working. That, of course, is the chief reason no one ran against him for the job.

★ ★
WHEN S. W. KING, HHC chairman, and Daniel Ainoa, executive secretary, announced their contemplated resignations from the commission last week, it caused a mild flurry of surprise, at least in the case of Ainoa. Mr. King has several times mentioned the possibility that he will resign shortly. But it was no surprise when Charles Kendall of the Ha-

waiian Government Employees Association immediately stated that he would like to hire Ainoa at the HGEA. It will be remembered that last year Kendall was spoken of as an applicant for the job of executive assistant at the HHC, though John C. Thompson was hired instead. Ainoa and Kendall have been the best of friends for a long time.

★ ★
MR. AINOA may have slightly misinformed Commissioner McGuire at Monday night's meeting of the HHC when the latter asked what precautions are taken about termites when houses are moved on commission land. Ainoa said the C-C building department inspects the buildings for termites and that anti-termite treatment is given the houses. That is the literal truth, but inquiry at the building department reveals that there is no one there who feels himself competent to determine whether or not a house is so riddled by termites that it should not be moved. In the Kalawahine and Papakolea homesteads, for instance, there are a number of houses moved there from the outside, which were admittedly termite-infested from the start. Now some of them are in bad shape and require extensive repairs.

But when the building department is in doubt, a spokesman told GADABOUT, a suggestion is made to the HHC that the anti-termite treatment be given the house and that action is carried out.

Termite-infested lumber is forbidden by law to be transported, but when the lumber is in a house, the C-C man said, it is felt to be out of the reach of legal action. Hence, the C-C building department really has no expert on termites. It's something Mr. Akinaka and the board might look into.

★ ★
THE FASI STUNT reminds one of numerous effective stunts played successfully on the white, poll-tax paying voters of the South. There was Gassaway of Texas who was elected on the platform of "I ain't going to stop saying ain't." There was Smathers of Florida who accused Claude Pepper of "practicing nepotism with his own daughter." A lot of cracklers thought he was talking about something indecent and voted against Pepper.

Above all, there was Bob Reynolds of North Carolina who argued that his incumbent opponent in the U. S. Senate had leftist leanings because he lived in the Willard Hotel in Washington.

"Do you know what kind of carpets the Willard has?" Reynolds would ask his spellbound audience. "They're RED!"

Reynolds would also bait the Catholic Church at the same time, making much of the fact that the Willard's breakfast menu carried as an item, "Eggs Benedictine—\$1.00."

Reynolds would roar to his 100 per cent Protestant audience: "What about that? A dollar for Catholic eggs!"

It's not funny, though. Bob Reynolds got elected!

★ ★
MAYOR WILSON, commenting after the election, on Fasi's stunt, said: "It is very gratifying to me to know that a large majority of the voting Democrats on Oahu still believe in me and are not so easily influenced by the wild statements only a misinformed person would make. I hope the result of this election will discourage any future attempt by anyone, Democrat or Republican, to resort to a last-minute, pres-

Pork Center Strikers On Picket Five Months For Wages, Conditions

(from page 1)

Pork Center slaughterhouse on Middle Street operated by C. Q. Yee Hop, and the company's answers to their demands have reflected an attitude in the bosses not often heard since the days of whip-toting lunas on Hawaiian plantations.

When the men, for instance, asked for annual vacations, the company answered that they didn't need vacations because they work at night—their days are free, so what do they need with vacations? the company argued.

In addition to vacations, the workers, members of ILWU Local 150 (consolidated since the beginning of the strike last March) seek wage increases, improved working conditions and recognition of their union.

Picket Routine Set

Early this week a picket on duty before the Pork Center entrance, Phillip "Sonny" Kupihea, told the RECORD the long strike had settled into a steady routine for the men. They divide the picket duty into two shifts, the morning turn being taken by Kupihea and others, while Alfred Makua, shop steward, and his father, Joseph Makua, travel from Heeia every day to take the second or afternoon turn.

There have always been indications, the union men say, of strong sympathy for them among workers who stayed on the job at the Pork Center, and one who sat in the tent this week confirmed that belief.

"I quit yesterday," he said. "I'm not going to work any more for that kind of pay."

Frank-ly Speaking

(from page 8)

want to get on any ballot for, as Gould explained:

"If we got into office we'd probably be like the Republicans and Democrats. The only thing they have is power. And you know about power. Breeds evil."

American Party for "Patriotic" Candidates

Newest of the parties is the American Party, recently founded by Col. Robert McCormick, publisher of the powerful Chicago Tribune. A strong Republican and Taft supporter disgusted with the recent national convention, McCormick is opposed to both Eisenhower and Stevenson.

Instead, he is asking that those who back the American Party vote for such "patriotic candidates" to Congress as Sen. Joe McCarthy of Wisconsin, Sen. William Jenner of Indiana and Sen. Harry Cain of Washington, all of them notoriously reactionary.

That's the picture. If you lived on the Mainland you could have quite a wide choice in many states. But since we in Hawaii have the status of colonials, we'll have to watch again from the sidelines.

sure-type campaign such as was conducted by my opponent.

"I am very grateful and wish to thank my supporters for their assistance."

Medalman

He looks so young for all these decorations—

He flew twelve missions deep inside the border;

The townsfolk got up several celebrations

Because he murdered other towns on order.

—Burt Royal

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

One of the criticisms leveled against the local press when the matter of "juice" hit the local high school league, was the "emphasis" given on "all-star" selections and the printing of stories on who were favored and by how many points and the number of touchdowns. At numerous meetings, officials of the league felt that the sanity factor could be reached if less emphasis was given to "favorites" and "shortenders." However, the headline hit the streets with "Micks Flavored For Prep Title," showing that the newspapers are holding the status quo, with blazing headlines, forgetting the mess in the local prep and senior leagues.

THE PROS put on a boxing show at the Civic last Tuesday night. The paying public, after being such good sports for the last four promotions of the Yempuku-Ichinose Corp. by paying through the nose for such main event attractions as the Gusman-Peter Rosado and Gusman-Titecomb bouts, finally decided that the Aladino Gusman-Mike Innes "main event" just wasn't—and stayed home. As a result, a little over 1,200 die-hard fans patronized the show.

The promoters surprised us by starting off with a five-round semifinal and then continuing with five-round semis for the rest of the evening. The first five-rounder was between Joe Wilson and Ray Apana. This was the third meeting of these boys and the fight would have been better had it been a four-rounder. As it was the officials got confused, as to who was who and gave the fight to Wilson on a split decision. After some bookkeeping, it was found that somebody erred in addition and it was finally ruled a draw after some time had elapsed after the original decision.

Other semi-finals, all five-stanza affairs, featured Rudy Artyuo vs. Ernest Sylva, who should be credited with a Kayo win in the fifth; Randy Kim Seu, who took a rather questionable decision over Larry Cantiberos, a verdict booed by the fans; Bobby Acosta won over Freddy Gonsalves in a bout which turned out much better than we expected, and in the last of this series of semi-finals, Gusman put out the lights on Mike Innes in the second round.

It may be interesting to note here that this is the first time in the history of boxing in the Territory that a complete card was made up of semi-finals, all five-rounders. We can well hear the promoters mutter: "Where in 'ell can you get a fight card made up of all semi-finals?"

WELL, I'LL BE DARNED DEPARTMENT: Rusty Ferguson of Maui County, is scheduled to meet Aladino Gusman at the Kahului Fairgrounds on October 11 in a main event. This match is sponsored by the Maui Recreation Council. Rusty Ferguson, as the name denotes, is quite "rusty" and tarnished with time. We were surprised that Ferguson, who is a pretty good guy, should be fed to Gusman unless he needs the money and the council needs a fall guy! That my friends, comes in the category of taking money under some kind of pretense. Oh well, the people are such poor suckers, and there are people around still making a few bucks at the expense of the poor suckers.

"GENTLEMEN'S AGREEMENT," a movie, is now making the rounds of a local circuit. This was one of the first "controversial movies" made with race discrimination as its theme. While this is an oldie, it is worth the price of admission.

A FRIEND OF OURS, James Hara, who is an accountant by profession, has come up with a gimmick called a "Mechanical Golf Stance Positioner" which is intended to help a golfer with his swing. We understand he holds patent rights for it. Hara once worked on a bread slicer only to find, after years of concentration on it, that a bread slicer had been perfected on the Mainland by another part-time inventor.

THE BROOKLYN DODGERS put up a driving fight, but the Yankees beat them in the final game. The baseball experts say that in spite of the importance given to hitting, the pitching staff of the Yankees was the difference.

IF ENTHUSIASM makes the team, then the world's best football team is the University of Hawaii's Rainbows, which is made up of more freshmen than any team in the country. Coach Vasconcellos of the Rainbows, has a terrific job of building a team, but experts figure that he will be harvesting, starting next year.

SUPERVISOR SAD SAM ICHINOSE, who ran a surprising last on his side of the ticket in the primary race, had some surprising things to say about the election results. Among the things he mentioned was the lack of appreciation by friends he had helped as a Board member. The real reason, say inside sources, is the number of his former friends and campaigners who are not now on cordial terms with the Honorable Sad Sam-san and who may turn the tide of victory against him, comes election time.

ONE OF THE BIGGEST BEEFS among the students at the University of Hawaii is the high cost of eating in the cafeteria. When we refer to "big beefs," we are not referring to the portions served by the cafeteria!

RAPID TRANSIT CO. drivers are definitely for John H. Wilson, who has always taken a sympathetic attitude on the problems of the workers. They are members of an independent union which has as business agent, Art Rutledge.

Teves Speaks S-B Line; Opposes Rent Control, Return of Shinto Property

(from page 1)

effective, Mr. Allen often visits the board meetings at City Hall when some matter is being discussed in which he is particularly interested.

Both Handle Mission Carefully

One such instance was the "investigation" of civil service last winter, which the Republican Party saw in the beginning as a good issue for the present campaign.

BOSS WORKS FOR TEVES

Besides having the support of Riley Allen and the Star-Bulletin, Supervisor Teves has the support of some other big boys. Plantation workers will be interested to know that Edward B. Holford, manager of Kahuku Plantation, was out, pitching like anything for Teves last Saturday. He made the mistake of trying to recruit a well-known Democrat but, as might have been expected, it didn't work out.

Another was the present series of hearings on the claims of the Izumo Taisha Kyo Mission which has required the most delicate handling by both Mr. Teves and the Star-Bulletin.

It is no secret that Mr. Teves and the Star-Bulletin oppose any return by the supervisors of the Lele St. property sought by the Shinto mission, which the elders say was taken from them during the war by the use of coercion and intimidation. But neither Teves nor the Star-Bulletin wish to estrange Honolulu's large AJA population, and the matter is of immediate importance to Mr. Teves and to the Star-Bulletin's owner, Delegate Joseph R. Farrington, both of whom are running for reelection.

The state of Mr. Teves' anxiety in this matter was reflected a couple of weeks ago when he flew into a tantrum over a RECORD prediction that he will vote against any return of the mission property, though an official who testified at the hearings as a witness, commented: "Anybody could tell by his questions he's going to vote against it (return of the property)."

Teves' Sugar Coat

The loquacious supervisor, however, attempts to sugar-coat his later questions and to establish himself as a friend of Japanese and AJAs by an opening question, the gist of which runs something like this:

"Do you have any reason to believe the Japanese people were not loyal to the United States during the war?"

The answer is of course, in the negative.

Mr. Teves and his questions are especially in evidence at public hearings before the board on all sorts of matters when the subject has attracted a large audience. To most close observers, it appears that his questions and comments, always spoken in tones loud enough to make the use of any amplifier superfluous, are framed with a view to making

MORE ON ACCIDENTS

(from page 1)

said an insurance man. "After a number of severe accidents, everyone pays more attention to safety and the accidents decrease. Then, after there have been no accidents for a while, everyone gets lax and safety precautions don't get as much attention. Then the accidents begin again."

There have been 22 deaths by industrial accidents thus far in 1952, a Territorial official said.

Mr. Teves appear the personification of impartiality.

Few Are Fooled

But Teves' hopscotching from one side to another of an issue seldom deceives anyone really interested in that issue. Early in a hearing on rent control, Mr. Teves asked a number of questions that seemed to indicate sympathy for the plight of home-hunters with small pocketbooks.

"Don't let that fool you," said a lobbyist interested in retaining rent control. "He'll turn around in the end."

Sure enough, when the issue came to a vote, Teves was the only supervisor to vote against the retention of rent control on the basis upon which it had operated.

Whether or not Honolulu's thousands of renting tenants know that Teves opposed the only agency that protects them from the greedy appetites of overcharging landlords and the whims of those who discriminate remains a moot question.

The high vote Teves received in the Republican primary last week might have been expected to give the supervisor, ordinarily an optimistic and high-spirited man, considerable confidence. But such is not the case. Teves is reported as expressing doubts that he will win in the general election in November, citing general elections of the past as his data.

Two years ago, though scoring high in the first closed primary, Teves barely made seventh place to be elected to the present board. Two years before that, he was beaten when Philip Minn, apparently eschewing his own ambition, campaigned for the board on the platform that Teves, like Carthage, must be destroyed. It is interesting to note that Minn made a better showing for himself than he did in the next election.

Despite the strong showing Teves made in the primary, opposition to him even among his Republican colleagues on the board, has been voiced from time to time.

High Spirits Blamed

Dr. Sam K. Apoliona and others still feel that Teves did more to obstruct the civil service "investigation" last winter than to push it to a constructive conclusion. They do not feel Teves intentionally muddled the investigation, and they excuse his many questions and his frequent jack-in-the-box interruptions as merely the expression of high spirits which are often evident in the supervisor, who is also proprietor of Ryan's Tavern, at the evening sessions.

In justice to Mr. Teves, it is only fair to add that many City Hall observers felt the "investigation," based on charges brought by Dr. Apoliona, had little chance of succeeding because the charges had small foundation in fact. There were those who felt that Teves was doing his best to salvage something of what he had discovered to be a hopeless "crusade."

Whether the elders of the Izumo Taisha Kyo Mission, their children, and the thousands of rent-paying tenants will view Teves' vocal eruptions so charitably on November 4 is another question. It is pretty certain Riley Allen and the Star-Bulletin will do their best to make all these thousands see matters Mr. Teves' way.

The Big Island is expected to produce about 20 tons of oranges in October and 35 tons in November.

Packing House Minus "Toothless Tigers" Is Called Need for T. H.

(from page 1)

in some manner like a co-op," said the businessman. "At least it should be in the hands of men who are willing to take a chance with their money."

More Land Needed

Much of the forest reserve land ought to be turned into grazing land, the businessman feels, and much should be turned to the raising of grain to avoid the high cost of importing feed from the Mainland. Even before the land is put into grain, he said, there is a step that could be taken locally to insure a certain amount of security for cattle raisers against shipping tieups which have made the dairy business move hazardous in the past.

"There's nothing to stop the construction of grain elevators here," he said, "except the lack of initiative to do it. That's my complaint against the Big Five. They don't have vision and initiative any more. They're a bunch of toothless tigers now."

Expansion of cattle raising, both beef and dairy, would be an important step toward making the islands self-sufficient, the businessman feels, but the building of an independent packing house might encourage similar trends in other fields.

Pork Imported Now

"Do you realize," asks the businessman, "that we import 90 per cent of the pork we use from the Mainland? That's according to University of Hawaii figures. And why do you always read those menus here, 'Oregon Tom Turkey'? Why can't we raise turkeys ourselves?"

As for the packing house idea, it might well lead to the establishing of other new industries, the businessman thinks, such as a tannery, plants to make full use of all parts of the beef steer in by-products.

J. Akuhead's Offer To Aid Bootblack Fouled Up; Enos Turns To Lions Club

(from page 1)

newspaper had carried a story telling how Enos, who had "lived on his knees for 42 years" as a result of arthritis, was now able to walk and get about and had gone into the operation of a shoeshine stand at a parking lot on Bishop St., just mauka of the Bank of Hawaii.

J. Akuhead put the story on his morning program and won plenty of sympathy and business for Enos.

"Go up there," he advised his listeners, "and get your shoes shined whether they need it or not."

The customers came in droves that day and for some time afterward, Enos says, and Lewis came himself, later. He listened to Enos' plan for building a magazine and soda pop stand to go along with his shoeshine stand.

The stand shouldn't be any problem, Akuhead said, and he offered to put some of the surplus donations from the "Connolly Caravan" into the project—the amount being in the neighborhood of \$1,400 as Enos remembers it.

Money To Come From "Caravan"

The "Connolly Caravan," if you don't remember, was a promotion by Akuhead to send a number of local people to Washington to confront Sen. Tom Connolly because of derogatory remarks he had made on the Senate floor about the "kind of Americans" who live in Hawaii.

HHC Tells Campos To Get Off Waimea Land; Alter Plan for Raising Cows

(from page 1)

vagably, disposed toward allowing Campos some rights to the community pasture at Waimea, and there were indications that he might be allowed some means of raising dairy cattle, according to his plans, until he could realize some return on the \$20,000 he says he has invested in improvements on the tract thus far.

But Monday night the commission told Campos a homesteader who was successful in the Waimea drawings last summer has selected the 100 acres as part of a ranch homestead, and there is no alternative except for him to move his cattle off as soon as possible.

The dispute arose last spring when it was revealed Campos was on the land without any legal right or status. For some months commissioners, especially Norman McGuire, asked explanations of how he got there and why he thought his position secure enough to invest so much money in fencing and other improvements.

Several weeks ago, Campos appeared before the commission himself, and told how he had gone to Waimea, moving bag and baggage from Oahu, on the advice of Daniel Ainoa, HHC executive secretary; Harry Field, a commissioner at that time, and certain members of the legislature. He said also that Mrs. Harriett Magoon, another commissioner, "knew about" his going.

No one denied Campos' allegations, though Mrs. Magoon said she had warned him not to spend any money there yet.

At the time Campos went, the land was not actually under the jurisdiction of the HHC, but under the land commission.

Observers felt that one reason Campos made no protest of the commission's final ruling Monday night was that he is now more

interested in putting into operation his plan for raising dairy cattle in conjunction with the new ranch homesteaders.

Dairy Plan Changed

Though he had nothing to say about the commission's action regarding the 100 acres, Mr. Campos did announce a change in his plan for assisting homesteaders in raising dairy cows. As originally announced a homesteader was to be paid \$14 per month per calf for the first six months and \$7 per month per calf for 28 months thereafter.

Now, the dairyman said, he and his associates have decided a better arrangement would be for the dairymen to raise the calves themselves for the first six months and not to turn them over to homesteaders until they are somewhat older.

It is expected that the mortality rate of the calves will be less than under the plan as first broached, Campos said, and the turnover of calves will be faster for the homesteader, since the overall period will be decreased by six months.

Under the new arrangement, the homesteader will receive \$7 per month per calf from the beginning.

Taxpayers To Foot \$22 Billion Government Lets Industry Write Off

Despite the often repeated assurances of mobilization officials that the rapid write-off program would be slowed up, it has reached the staggering total of \$22,039,974,279, figures at the Defense Production Administration revealed Aug. 28.

Under the amortization program authorized by the defense production act, industrial firms putting up new facilities are allowed to charge off most of the cost against taxes. At the end of five years they own the plants outright, but the cost has been paid by U. S. taxpayers.

Concessions to big business in this manner during the entire period of World War II amounted to \$60,000,000,000.

Territorial egg production was 371,600 dozens in August.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

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

OASIS TAXI serving Kaimuki, Moiliili, St. Louis Heights, Kapahulu, Union cabs. PHONE 75991.

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

DRY CLEANING

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

FLOOR FINISHERS

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

FUNERAL PARLORS

BORTHWICK Funeral Parlors. Phone 59158.

Daily milk production in the Territory averaged 98,100 quarts in August.

Island poultrymen report a 13 per cent increase in eggs sold this August over 1951.

CROWING ABOUT A FRANKENSTEIN

The local dailies have crowed during the past few days that the Japanese people repudiated the leftists and Communists in their election of parliamentary members.

They could have said the same things about the leftists during and after the Japanese military aggression against Manchuria, popularly known as the Manchurian Incident. For the gang that has control of the Japanese government today is practically the same as the Zaibatsu and Gumbatsu.

The current political atmosphere in Japan is like that of the late twenties and thirties. The people went to the polls then. The politicians used bribes, resorted to demagoguery, intimidation and brutality, invoked thought control and got the votes. Syngman Rhee and Elpidio Quirino do likewise.

Those who want to make Japan a U. S. war base, a puppet of the U. S., and an outpost to exploit Asian countries may rejoice that the former militarists and war magnates, now back in the saddle, are pro-Wall Street and pro-Western bloc. But what they are building is a Frankenstein monster.

The U. S. dailies are forced to explain to their readers that Premier Yoshida's Liberal Party and former war criminal Shigemitsu's Progressive Party are extreme rightist organizations and their labels are misleading.

The kind of election which was held last week in Japan, giving Yoshida's party dominance in the parliament, is no weather vane of the entire atmospheric conditions there.

A great deal of unrest is present in Japan and millions recently demonstrated against the "anti-subversive" bills and almost all the populace objected to the U. S.-drafted peace treaty which was rammed down their throats. The people of Japan have indicated clearly that they do not regard the Washington administration as a fountainhead of democracy and social progress. And in these times, what the people feel and believe are of particular importance, for the masses are moving in Asia, Africa and the Middle East.

The Rev. Mineo Katagiri wrote from Kyoto, to the Valley Isle Chronicle Oct. 2, that the "Asians are sick and tired of Western imperialism and want to be free to build their own future. There is a great deal of sympathy for Red China because many of the Japanese students seem to take the attitude: we failed to build an Asia free of foreign rule—we hope you succeed. The Korean students say: 'The question is not communism or democracy. If China succeeds, we will follow her. The real question is success or failure.'"

While the Rev. Katagiri says that the West has failed in its propaganda, it is the actual conditions of life that shape people's thinking. So it is among millions in Japan who oppose the present regime and its program.

The Rev. Katagiri writes: "Capitalism is hated. There is hardly a student here who has anything good to say about capitalism. Capitalism means the Zaibatsu, fascism, militarism, war. None of these kids are Communists, for most are Christians, but they will all agree that some form of socialism is necessary."

The people of Japan want sovereignty,



Looking Backward

SORCERY — HOW IT IS DONE

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser, Saturday, Oct. 2, 1869.

"Dropping into the Police Court the other morning we found a poor forlorn . . . deaf old Hawaiian, receiving sentence of law to the amount of a twenty-five dollar fine and costs for the practicing, as it appeared, of hoomanamana in the medical line. In a white cloth on the table lay the implements of his profession: a suspicious looking medley of eels, red fish, dry sticks and the inevitable ti leaf. From evidence courteously furnished by the Police Justice we made out the following story of the medical practice of this relic of heathendom who, by the way, sports the incongruous name of Kaiuhou—"Renewed Youth!!"—and hails from Kalihi.

"At the first visit of the priestly doctor to his patient—who was the child of the witness—a lot of pebbles were spread on the floor, covered with a kapa, and divided secretly into four parcels. One was sacred to anaana (the spirit of praying to death), one to aumakua (supernatural possession by an ancient god), one to the patient, and one to the priest himself. Ten dollars was then demanded, "for the amakua." Some demurring on the part of the witness, brought this down to six dollars, plus fifty cents for awa. The money was paid, placed with the pebbles and prayed over in heathen style. The pebbles were then counted and the largest heap denoted that the patient was being prayed to death, but could be cured.

"After pocketing the money and bagging the pebbles, the priest departed, leaving a prescription for three chickens, severally black, white and red. The next day, by messenger, he ordered the red chicken killed and the gall broken upon the head of the patient. The attendants failing to find the gall, he came himself and performed the ceremony with the white chicken, placing the patient in the full sunlight, on her back. Two eggs were dropped on the ground, their breaking being a good omen, and the chicken eaten.

"For the third visit provision was ordered, of an eel, a red fish, and two pigs of specified color and size. Three more patients were brought by the priest to share in the restorative ceremonies. Twelve dollars was demanded "for the altar," but as before, the fee was reduced, and this time to two dollars.

"Awa was drank. The priest, with three others, went into a closed apartment, built a fire of akia, the yellow, poisonous wood exhibited in the white cloth and of which we have a specimen, and all sat around in a circle. Now for a scene worthy of the witches in Macbeth. The teeth of the red fish were pulled out and thrown into the fire; also, some of the priest's beard. The blaze prognosticated recovery. The priest prayed while it lasted. A vine was circled around the flame, a leaf laid over the coals and a cloth over that, and the hands of the group over all, and more incantations to cap the whole.

"Everything was now to be thrown into a neighboring stream to be carried off. Sotto voce—the witness didn't see it (i. e., didn't think it should be done) and privately saved the mess to show in Court. It seems he was one of the circle.

"The priest then went into a fainting fit and was restored by lomilomi. All then turned to and ate the pigs and drank the awa, the heads of the former being reserved for the priest to take home. This he proceeded to do, when the parent insisted on his remaining to see that his patients were cared for.

"Out of the difficulty that followed came the determination of the witness to reveal the whole matter by way of revenge, and so a story, otherwise difficult to obtain, comes before the courts and the public."

freedom and social change for the better. The recent election only indicates that outside influence helped to foist the old guard on them. And the old guard is riding a restless wave. The people want peace and security, not war.

Frank-ly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

15 — COUNT 'EM — POLITICAL PARTIES

For a nation which ordinarily thinks only in terms of two political parties, Democrat and Republican, it is undoubtedly something of a shock to learn there are some 15 distinct parties active in the current national campaign which ends less than a month from now.

Most persons know about the Progressive Party, with Harry Bridges' lawyer, Vincent Hallinan, and a Negro woman editor, Mrs. Charlotta Bass, heading the slate. This is by far the strongest party behind the Democrats and Republicans.

Then there is the Socialist Party, with Darlington Hoopes of Reading, Pa., its presidential candidate instead of Norman Thomas. His running mate is Samuel Friedman, a New York labor leader. The Socialists hope to get on the ballot in some 25 states.



MR. DAVIS

Not to be confused with the Socialists is the Socialist Labor Party. Eric Hass, editor of the party organ, and Stephen Emery of New York, standard bearers, are campaigning for the formation in the U. S. of a socialist industrial republic with a legislature based on industrial instead of geographic divisions.

A third party with the word "Socialist," is the Socialist Workers Party, which is loyal to the political philosophy of Leon Trotsky. Farrell Dobbs, formerly AFL Teamsters Union organizer, and Mrs. Myra Tanner Weiss of Los Angeles, are the candidates.

Beat Swords Into Plowshares

Those who want to end the sale and use of alcoholic beverages can support the Prohibition Party, which expects to be on the ballot in at least 30 states. A converted alcoholic, Stuart Hamblen, former cowboy singer and racehorse owner, seeks the presidency. His running mate is Dr. Enoch Arden Holtwick, a retired history professor of Greenville, Ill.

On the ballot in at least New York, will be the Church of God Bible Party which is running Bishop Homer A. Tomlinson, general overseer of the church, for the White House. Last month in Childersburg, Ala., the party held a five-day peace conference at which the main feature was the actual beating of swords into plowshares.

Still with us is the America First Party. However, its candidates, Gen. MacArthur for President and Gov. Byrd of Virginia for vice president, have been selected without their consent.

Greenback Party Still On the Scene

Gen. MacArthur is also listed as the candidate of another party, also without his consent. It is the Christian Nationalist Party, considered closely akin to Gerald L. K. Smith's racist Christian Nationalist Crusade. Notorious in Hawaii is the vice presidential candidate, State Sen. Jack B. Tenney of California. This party may be on the ballot in Texas and Missouri.

A party which, by its name, should attract wide support in a day of heavy taxes and high prices is the Poor Man's Party. Henry Krajewski, a Syracuse, N. J., pig farmer, and Frank Jenkins of Rahway, N. J., are the candidates. The only state thus far where they will appear on the ballot is New Jersey.

Still around is the Greenback Party, once powerful but today a minor group. For President, the party is running Frederick Proehl, with Edward J. Bedell for vice president. The Greenbacks favor immediate abolition of government bonds and issuance of paper money unbacked by metal reserves. Once this party had 14 representatives in Congress, but that was back in 1878.

Doesn't Want To Get On Ballot

A newcomer to the scene is the Washington Peace Party which is running Mrs. Ellen Linea W. Jensen, a 50-year-old Miami grandmother, for President. An astrologer who claims to be in close communion with George Washington "on the other side," she has promised, if elected, to stamp out communism "within nine minutes" after her inauguration. This may be on the ballot in Texas and Washington.

Back again with candidates is the American Vegetarian Party with Brig. Gen. Herbert C. Holdridge (Ret.) and Symon Gould, New York rare book dealer. Gould said recently: "We believe women should be child-bearing instead of fur-bearing."

Unlike other parties, the Vegetarians don't (more on page 8)