

# HONOLULU

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# RECORD

The Newspaper Hawaii Needs

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## "Lost" Cops Assist Cover-Up

### MY THOUGHTS

### For Which I Stand Indicted

My visit to Georgia's Tobacco Road, where I talked to and closely observed the poor white sharecroppers, was a landmark in the development of my thinking.

Here were starving people, too exhausted to scratch the wornout soil to make it produce. I had never in my life, especially in Hawaii, seen white people in such a pitiful condition. In Kona, my birthplace, the white families were rich landlords, whose predecessors in the past somehow had taken over land from the Hawaiians.

In Honolulu, in the various places I had worked, even on the waterfront, I had noticed that the haole firms did not seem to approve of white laborers working with us. Haoles became clerks or watchmen, holding down what appeared to be cleaner jobs. Only a rare haole became a longshoreman or was hired as such.

There was such a man, an adventurous person, whom I came to know intimately because of our mutual interest in literature and writing. We non-haole longshoremen felt that he was a source of great discomfort to our white employers. Years later I learned from him that after he had come to the Hawaiian Islands from the Mainland, he had gone to Aiea plantation on Oahu and to Kohala plantation on the island of Hawaii to find work even as a field laborer. The haole employers turned him down, saying a white employee only served on the supervising staff. The white man's "prestige" had to be kept.

I was to see this manner of upholding white prestige carried out in the same manner but to the extreme in colonial countries of the Far East when war took me there. These observations brought sharp realization to me that the treatment of a large majority of the non-whites in Hawaii by the haole employers was semi-colonial, with double-standard pay and fewer opportunities for advancement.

But in Georgia, as well as in other southern states, (more on page 4)



Koji Ariyoshi

### Teen-Age Heroin User Is "Sorrowful Sight"; Seeks Cure At Kaneohe

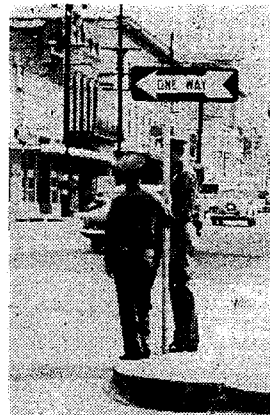
"The girl was quite conscious of the danger of her situation. She was a sorrowful sight."

That is the impression of Police Lieut. Kenneth Cundiff, after he interviewed a teen-age heroin addict this week.

#### Reported As Delinquent

Cundiff, an officer of the crime prevention division, is engaged in work combating juvenile delinquency, and when he began investigating the case, he had no idea the girl was a narcotics addict. He merely had a report that she was delinquent and had been staying away from home for some time.

It was when she appeared in his office for an interview that she confessed she had been using heroin for more than four months and expressed extreme disillusion. (more on page 6)



THESE OFFICERS stood guard over the wrecking operations at the Liberty Bank building last Friday after being belatedly called by a contractor. The personnel office at the police department doesn't know who they are.

### Watch At Liberty Bank Demolition As Walls Totter

After a hazardous, partially shattered wall had stood over the heads of passersby on the makai side of King St. for half a day last Friday, a crew of three policemen arrived to guard it. Observers say it had remained in the same condition for at least one day earlier.

But the personnel department of the police department still doesn't know who the policemen were, or who ordered them to stand guard at the wall, where a wrecking crew from Dan's Lumber Yard is tearing down the Liberty Bank building at the corner of King and Maunakea Sts.

The C-C department of buildings doesn't know why the wall should have been unbarricaded and unguarded so long, in clear violation of Ordinance 445, but Ed (more on page 7)

## Thought Hoodlums Attacking Friend, Called Cops; Found It Was Vice Squad

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

When plain clothes officers of the vice squad arrested Francisco Dela Cruz Oct. 25, after entering his home without a search warrant, they behaved in such a manner that his friend, Leon Kalina, thought he was being assaulted by hoodlums and put in a telephone call for the police, Kalina testified in Judge Kenneth Young's court Tuesday.

The testimony came in the second session of Dela Cruz's trial on charges that he assaulted Officer Satoshi Takabayashi.

Kalina, first witness for the defense, testified that Takabayashi replied to Dela Cruz's demands that he leave by seizing the house owner's neck and "choking" him after which other officers joined in beating him and dragging him to the road outside.

Dela Cruz was hospitalized following his arrest.

The prosecution's story, told at the first session last Thursday by

Officers Takabayashi and Sam Liu, was one of how the slight Dela Cruz struck the much larger police officer after he had allegedly been placed under arrest for disorderly conduct. Officer Liu explained the entry to Dela Cruz's property by saying they acted on a tip from a "reliable informer" that there was gambling in evidence.

#### No Evidence of Crime

Both officers admitted that they found no evidence of crime, but they differed somewhat on the details that led to the fracas.

Takabayashi testified that Dela Cruz had never identified (more on page 7)

### CAA "Link" Could Reach Kahului If T.H. Gets Navy OK

Willie Kline, chief of the civil aeronautics administration here, denied this week that the CAA has expressed adverse opinion concerning a possible move of Maui's airport from Puunene to Kahului.

Although informed sources in the Hawaii aeronautics commission had expressed the belief that the CAA looks upon the Rice-inspired buildup of the Kahului airport with disfavor, Mr. Kline said, "We don't have any opinion on things like that. The Territory puts its airports where it wants them and we give them service there."

Reports had been that an airport at Kahului would be out of range of the CAA's new international "link" communications station at Haleakala because of intervening high ground, but Kline says that is not true.

"We can operate either to Puunene or Kahului," he said. Center Cost \$25,000

T h e communications center (more on page 6)

## Defense Introduces Evidence To Show Palakiko, Majors Confessions Coerced

Nearly 20 witnesses took the witness stand in two days this week in the Territorial Supreme Court as defense counsel for James E. Majors, 25, and John Palakiko, 24, appealed for a new trial.

The death sentence of the two men for the murder of Mrs. Therese A. Wilder, 68, has been twice stayed. Approximately 25,000 petitions were sent from throughout the Territory to Governor Oren E. Long who delayed the execution for a week and the efforts of three lawyers who during the few hours remaining before the second scheduled execution appealed on legal grounds before the Territorial supreme court, won another stay. Both Majors and Palakiko who

are expected to take the stand today (Thursday) are before the court on a writ of habeas corpus.

The defense introduced evidence to support its contention that the confessions were taken from the two men by force and coercion and that their legal counsel did not have time to prepare their case.

#### Saw Wound, Bruises

Mrs. Mary Krusynski told the court that when she visited her brother, John Palakiko, on March 22, 1948, she saw adhesive plaster over his left eye and a wound over his right eye. She also said his cheeks were swollen and bruised.

This visit took place about the (more on page 7)

## 'Tiser's Curtain Against Kum Recalls Mayor's 25-Year Feud With Riley Allen

Herbert Kum, chairman of the C-C civil service commission, is faced with the frustrating situation of being attacked by a press that won't let him answer as he pleases, but if he takes the advice of Mayor John H. Wilson, he will just ignore the whole business because "those fellows are out to get you, anyway."

Mr. Kum has asked space for his answers equal to that occupied by a series and an editorial criticizing his administration, but he has been given to understand by his critic, the Advertiser, that he will be granted only one article, and the newspaper will reserve the right to blue pencil that as it pleases. The same thing has happened

to Mayor Wilson more than once, and he laughs as he tells of one letter Riley Allen hasn't printed yet. It begins: "For 30 years you have been trying to run the city through your editorials."

#### Wilson Hard To Ignore

The Advertiser tried to ignore Johnny Wilson's answer, too, once and he got his story before the public by paying \$100 for an advertisement in the Star-Bulletin. That, of course, is a method no one but the Big Five can afford to use regularly.

In the main, however, Mayor Wilson's feuds have been with Riley Allen, Star-Bulletin editor, and the mayor recalls a (more on page 7)

# CIO Top Brass Now Forced to Rebuff Truman's Czars

The rank and file of the CIO is breathing hot air down the necks of their leaders who betrayed them about a couple of years ago in latching the union to the Truman administration and the bi-partisan foreign



PRESIDENT TRUMAN

policy of crushing independent movement abroad for the continuation of big business exploitation.

Those who went along with the Marshall Plan and the further stepped-up war program in thinking that production for destruction would create new jobs and forestall depression were getting more and more disgruntled at the big steal of big industry while workers' wages are tied down and taxes are hiked.

## Like Disgruntled Stoogies

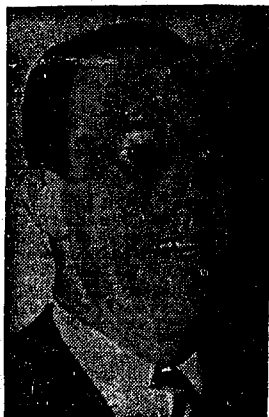
Two years ago in the CIO convention which was rigged by President Philip Murray and his lieutenants, Murray's group ranted and raved against left-wingers, copied the Truman loyalty purge by ousting the left-wing unions from the CIO, hitched the CIO to the Truman administration and shouted down any dissenters of the bi-partisan war program as "subversives."

Last week at the 13th CIO convention, Murray, Walter Reuther, James B. Carey and other CIO top brass were not the haughty labor ambassadors of the bi-partisan war program nor of the Truman government. They looked more like disgruntled stoogies who had sucked around the administration controlled by big financial and industrial interests, and now had to answer to the rank and file for government graft and corruption, billions in grants to tax-dodging industry, Truman's repeated use of Taft-Hartley which he had condemned time and again, high taxes, high prices and wage freeze.

The Smith Act, the political arrests and convictions, the prolonged Korean war and increasing incidents involving persecution of Negroes and other minorities were matters which were progressively bothering the consciences of various delegates from CIO affiliates.

## Prophetic Warnings

Harry Bridges, Hugh Bryson and others like Matles and Emspack of the electrical



HARRY BRIDGES

workers had warned the CIO that the policy of Murray and his group would result in the sellout of the interests of the rank and

## SOLD MEMBERSHIP BILL OF GOODS

file. Their words had proved to be prophetic.

Murray and his satellites now had to blast the Truman administration on the record, or the rank and file would call them "phony." They had split the CIO in left-wing purges over questions of adherence to the Democratic Party—now exposed as a corrupt machine—the bi-partisan foreign policy and the Taft-Hartley Act. The highly touted Marshall Plan aid had changed its form and become a full-fledged rearmament plan, with foreign regimes dependent on the U. S. being armed to the teeth. The dependencies, beginning with Britain and France, needed dollar aids to keep themselves in power.

The CIO ambassadors of the Truman administration who had visited Europe to sell the "American way," complained that whatever Marshall Plan aid had gone there had benefited the industrialists and not laborers. They said Europe needed assistance to raise the living standards of



HUGH BRYSON

people, but the bi-partisan foreign policy says that Europe shall get arms instead.

## Dragging Their Heels

And while the CIO convention was getting started, General Dwight Eisenhower returned from Europe and told Truman that the nations across the Atlantic were dragging their heels in the rearmament program.

To woo the disgruntled CIO leaders who were embarrassed by the shape of things, Washington sent its top glamor boy, high pressure salesman and soft-soap to the CIO convention to sell the wage freeze. But the big business representatives in government jobs were not able to filibuster or dominate the CIO convention as they did the AFL convention several weeks ago.

## Spilled the Beans

Eric A. Johnston, economic stabilization director and Truman's glamor boy, appealed to the CIO to use "self-restraint and self-discipline" in its wage policy. While the administration has been propagandizing that the people of Western Europe, a U. S. dependency, are progressively living much better, and particularly residents of Western Germany, Johnston spilled the beans and made the administration's press releases sheer lies.

Said Johnston: Prices have increased 15 per cent in Germany in the past year, with another 10-15 per cent rise expected in 1952. In France, prices have risen 23 per cent with another 15-25 per cent hike to come. In Austria, the increase has been 50 per cent.

"The poor are getting poorer and the rich are getting richer in Western Europe," Johnston said. "It bodes ill for the continuation of democratic regimes."

Johnston said price increase in the U. S. during the past seven months has been only 1½ per cent.

## Gravy To the Rich

In responding to Johnston's appeal, Philip Murray gave an amazingly blunt answer. But this was "off the record." On the record he contented himself with saying:

"No man should profit while our country is passing through this grave and al-



MICHAEL DI SALLE

most terrifying emergency. In extracting pennies from the pockets of the people, there should be equality of sacrifice. We expect all other segments to make the same sacrifices labor is willing to make."

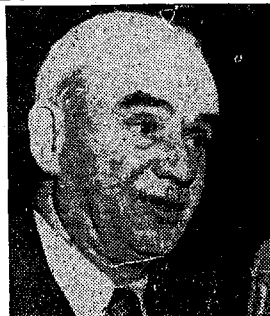
He made a biting analysis of the record of Congress in exempting the corporations and the rich from the sacrifices demanded of working people.

Mike V. DiSalle, the price stabilizer who stabilizes prices upward, and Manly Fleischmann of the stabilization program, were also rebuffed by CIO delegates and this caused Nathan P. Feinsinger, chairman of the wage stabilization board, to scrap his prepared speech and to concede that WSB rules had to be considered in light of the "realities of industrial life"—a reference, as Harvey O'Connor of the Federated Press reported, to the fact that not much steel will be produced if steel workers do not get a sizable increase to keep them within sight of soaring prices.

## "Dagger In the Back"

Murray hit wage stabilization and the use of the government by big industrialists to deny workers more pay. Wage stabilization, Murray blasted, is a "dagger in the back of the American wage earner. Where is the freedom we so proudly boast about, the freedom of collective bargaining? The employer tells us he'll give us only what is permitted by the WSB formula and also tells us we may go to WSB if we don't like it, and that is called collective bargaining. Is it fair to limit wages but to tell the employer that the sky's the limit on prices and profits?"

Murray, in a somber voice, warned the delegates that "the heavy hand of the gov-



PHILIP MURRAY

ernment lurks around the corner and may hold a heavy bludgeon to bash our brains out, but whatever hazards are involved, we'll endure those hazards. We must provide a proper sense of direction to the people who employ us."

To the militant rank and file delegates whose betrayal by the leadership that tried

to get handouts from the big-business run government, the whole picture was highly disconcerting, to say the least.

For instance, Johnston never talked of unprecedented profits of big corporations. Rather, he stressed the necessity of labor's sacrifices to keep down prices.

Said Johnston: In this country we are "walking a gangplank blindfolded, with the Kremlin on one side, and the threat of inflation on the other."

## The Evil Record

CIO leaders like Walter Reuther, president of United Auto Workers, knew better than to kid workers in this fashion. He and others complained that the U. S. is losing the battle against the Soviet Union on the world scene because of America's evil record on civil rights.

The cancer of racial hatred must be wiped out, Reuther said, and warned that the fight against communism cannot be won by guns alone.

"This is not only a matter of human decency and elemental social justice," Reuther said, "but a question of our own survival. Communism is making gains in Europe and Africa and is taking over Asia by default on this issue . . . We are giving communism in Asia a psychological and moral weapon equal to a stockpile of H-bombs."

It is in the records of past CIO conventions that in supporting the Truman administration's foreign policy, the union's leadership did not force Truman to carry out his civil rights pronouncements. Truman left his campaign promises of civil liberties by the wayside, to grip the hands of Dixiecrats in order to have them go along on the foreign policy of rearming half the world.

## Damage By Taft-Hartley

Murray and the other leaders of the CIO gave in to the Taft-Hartley Act and signed the affidavit. They were like Truman, who denounced the law but used it nine times to break strikes or crush labor's demands. The CIO top brass said they would fight for the repeal of the act, but they kicked out unions that would not sign the T-H anti-Communist affidavit and live with the anti-labor law.

But at the 13th convention last week, a resolution condemning the act passed unanimously and it said that the organization of the unorganized has been brought "to a virtual standstill" because of the law. Two-thirds of U. S. workers are unorganized but "due to provisions of Taft-Hartley and to the vicious anti-unionism it has engendered among employers, unions have since 1947 made no substantial progress toward organizing this vast unorganized segment in the nation."

## Deep Rumbings

The CIO convention mirrored the state of the nation today, where even the eager labor ambassadors of the Truman administration had to fling stones at the house of their keeper in the attempt to maintain the confidence of their rank and file. The bill of goods the CIO top brass had sold to the membership could not be stomachached by them.

The rumbling in labor ranks was growing. In Seattle, for instance, Secretary Walter Belka of District 2, International Woodworkers (CIO), branded the tax boost "another dip into the pockets of working people to finance an armaments program out of which monopoly corporations are making billions in excess profits."

Recently, the woodworkers' Denver convention charged that "taxes are not coming from profits" but "are being wrung from the living standards of the people. The very bread is taxed out of the mouths of children while men in high places use the pretext of what they have made to be a very profitable war to cry equality of sacrifice and reach out for even more of the people's living standards."

## FIRED FOR BUYING PLYMOUTH

Editor, The Honolulu RECORD:

I am writing this letter to you mainly to deny and answer charges made by Mr. James Moreland of Lihue Motors, Ltd., on my loyalty and attitude count in the Nov. 1 issue of the RECORD.

As an employee of the Lihue Motors, Ltd., I have never talked about company affairs or criticized unfavorably any of the cars the firm deals in. On the day of my discharge, I was told by Mr. Moreland that I was a very good worker, so he pleaded with the manager to keep me, but he was sorry to let me go because I bought a Plymouth.

To all the readers who thought Mr. Moreland was being generous in offering to sell me his own used car, I'd like to say it was for his own benefit because it was run 8,400 miles and it was only \$21 less than a brand new Chevrolet deluxe sedan, with the 10 per cent discount for employees.

To those who are wondering why I didn't buy a Chevrolet, it was because there was no deluxe model available and the prices were going up. So with the confidence of Mr. Moreland, I bought a Plymouth sedan with great satisfaction.

Again I would like to stress that there is no company policy regarding the purchase of a new car and I was never requested to buy a company-sold make nor warned against buying another make, so do you think it was fair to get fired without a warning?

I hope I have made it clear to the minds of some readers who were confused or misled by the story in the Nov. 1 issue. In conclusion, I'd like to thank you very much for the opportunity to write you this letter to express myself with the facts.

Lihue, Kauai, Nov. 7, 1951

JAMES K. YAMAUCHI

## Star-Bulletin's Interest In Democrats Called Reflection of Republican Fear

By STAFF WRITER

"That column called 'Political Roundup' in the Star-Bulletin should be changed," says one Democratic central committeeman. "It should be called 'Comment On the Democrats.' You notice they never cover the Republican central committee meetings."

It is the feeling of this and other Democratic officials that the Star-Bulletin has a motive in offering gratuitous advice to the Democrats and editorializing on helping them see "what-ever light the Star-Bulletin wants them to see in order to meet the standards the Star-Bulletin sets."

The paper is, Democrats point out, the mouthpiece of Delegate Joseph Farrington, the titular head of the Republican Party, so any advice coming from such a source must be highly suspect.

Story Called Incorrect

Latest example of unwelcome and incorrect advice given by the afternoon paper, a central committeeman points out, is that which holds that the recent meeting, at which Lau Ah Chew was chosen as chairman, was illegal because of the lack of a quorum.

"There have been five clear resignations," said the committeeman, "not counting the moving of Earl Nielson away from the Territory. The five resignations bring our membership down to a point where only 13 are necessary for a quorum."

But isn't it necessary to have a quorum to accept the resignations?

Resignations Automatic

Not at all, the committeeman answers. There is nothing in the rules of the Democratic Party that requires any action on resignations at all.

"If they're submitted, they're

taken for granted," said the committeeman, "and that's all that's necessary."

In the matter of proxies, says the committeeman, "We had all the proxies from the outside islands and we have to give those people consideration. They are nearly all working people without the time or money to be travelling at every turn."

The interest of the Star-Bulletin, said the committeeman, is not in setting the Democratic Party straight so that it may function with some kind of unity. Its aim, he said, is quite another one.

Reflects GOP Fear

"They are afraid that very thing will happen," he said. "With the vote-getting combination of Governor Long and Serrao tied together with that of the working people represented by the stand-patters, the Republicans know they'll be in for a lot of trouble. They'll try to keep that combination split as long as possible. That's where the Star-Bulletin's advice comes in."

By EDDIE UJIMORI

The RECORD's attention was recently called to the fact that at the Puunene School, students of the fifth grade are required to clean toilets and numerous parents and every teacher at this school feels this is the janitor's job, and not that of the students.

Franklyn Skinner, superintendent of schools for Maui, was informed of the situation by the RECORD. Mr. Skinner was very happy over being informed about the situation and said he would immediately call Mrs. Harriet Calmes, principal of the school.

A couple of hours later Mr. Skinner informed this writer by phone that the incident is all taken care of. It was also learned a day later that Mrs. Calmes was angry at this writer because he took the matter up directly with Mr. Skinner instead of with her.

A few of the teachers were blamed by her for revealing such conditions to the RECORD.

Now, what did Mr. Skinner tell Mrs. Calmes to agitate her so much?

★ ★

SUPERVISOR John Bulgo (D) has always disapproved whenever Chairman Eddie Tam wanted something for himself. Now Supervisor Bulgo and the majority of the county board members are with Chairman Tam. Many peo-

## Can't Get Men Without Higher Pay, Cops Say; Gallas Stalled Again

"We have men quitting the police department, and we have to get replacements. How do you expect us to get good men if we can't offer them as much pay as other government workers are getting?"

Such was the forceful argument of Captain Arthur Tarbell Tuesday before the meeting of the board of supervisors, advocating resumption of the work E. C. Gallas has been doing toward reclassifying positions and salaries in the police and fire departments.

Though action on it was officially deferred by the board for another week, the Gallas work became the subject of warm discussion when Tarbell and two others came to speak in favor of the work Research Associates, Ltd., has done.

The others were Chief Dan Liu and Charles Kendall of the Hawaiian Government Employees Association, and the three immediately encountered an articulate opponent in the person of Supervisor Teves.

Teves Anti-Kum

Mr. Teves is not going to approve the Gallas work, he said, because "Kum (civil service chairman) put his foot in it and I'm not going to help him get it out."

Mr. Kum, he maintained, had instituted the work without authorization from the board.

"From what Kum says," Mr. Kendall commented, "he can do it without the authorization of the board."

Kendall Backs Gallas

Kendall defended the Gallas work on the ground that pay of both firemen and policemen is well below the Hawaiian salary scale standard. He called the present situation discriminatory.

How, he asked Teves, do you expect to correct the "demoralized" situation of the police department if you don't put the pay up even with that of other employees?

What's the matter, Teves asked, with the Lee report? The Lee report is a reclassification schedule prepared by a C-C civil service technician before he entered military service a few months ago.

"If you adopt the Lee report," said Captain Tarbell, "you'll be costing the city a lot more mon-

## Alan Davis To Head C. Brewer, Ltd.; RECORD First To Report Shakeup

Alan S. Davis, one of two possibilities mentioned by the RECORD last week (Nov. 8), reportedly to succeed Philip E. Spalding, president of C. Brewer & Co., Ltd., was named by the company's board of directors to head the firm beginning January 1952.

The decision of the company officials was announced this week in the dailies, fully a week after the story of the top-level shakeup at C. Brewer was reported by this weekly.

Richards Reported Mentioned

Atherton Richards, former Hawaiian Pineapple Co. executive, was the other person mentioned in the RECORD as a possible choice for the C. Brewer presidency.

Mr. Spalding's announcement

ey than the \$3,000 Gallas is asking."

Tarbell made the point that inequities in the Lee list make for a higher total than the corrected version Gallas was preparing until he announced this week that he would retire from the job because it has become "clearly a political issue."

How About Cut Rate?

After the group had broken up, an official said: "I'd be satisfied if Gallas would be willing to deduct the \$3,000 from the \$41,000 he's getting for reclassifying the Territory's jobs."

By the end of the day, the possibility seemed as remote as ever that police and firemen will get their raises by Christmas.

## Churchill Government Packed By Rich

By PHYLIS ROSNER

LONDON (ALN)—Britain's new Conservative government presided over by Winston Churchill, is truly a government of the rich against the poor.

Grandson of a duke, Churchill is a man of great personal wealth inherited from both parents. His mother was an American heiress, daughter of a Wall Street broker.

Big Profiteers

Anthony Eden, new foreign secretary, is a director of the Phoenix Assurance Co. and of the Westminster bank, which has funds of about \$2½ billion.

Lord Woolton, lord president of the council, is a director of the Birmingham Small Arms Co., Ltd.,

this week said that Mr. Davis, who resigned as president of Hawaiian Tuna Packers last September, will be senior vice president from now to January 2, 1952. At that time, plans call for Mr. Davis' election to the presidency. Mr. Spalding will become chairman of the board of directors.

Business observers saw this move as a closer tie-in of C. Brewer with Castle & Cooke, Ltd., another Big Five firm. Mr. Davis is looked upon as a "Castle & Cooke man," having been connected with the agency for years.

Observers also note that C. Brewer bolted from the Employers' Council during the 1949 longshore strike, disagreeing with the other Big Five agencies over their then economic and labor policy.

They raise the question whether the firm would be whipped into line under Davis' presidency.

Mr. Davis has a record of exercising a tough policy toward labor as his activities at the Tuna Packers show.

Mr. Spalding has been president of C. Brewer for 11 years. In recent times, when C. Brewer was going through difficulties, it was reported that the top echelon of the company was questioning the wisdom of the firm's buying of the Spreckels' interest. It was then said that Mr. Spalding was being criticized for this investment.

Whether this has any part in the top-level shake-up is not known.

the Royal Insurance Co., Ltd., and of Lewis, Ltd., department store chain which made a profit of over \$300 million last year.

The new Lord Privy Seal, the Marquess of Salisbury, heads the wealthy land-owning Cecil family which, according to the Tory Home Truths, "for three and a half centuries has dominated or influenced Britain's political life." He is a director of Westminster bank.

Chancellor of the Exchequer R. A. Butler is a director of the huge Courtland rayon combine. He is the son-in-law of Samuel Courtauld, head of the company, which made a \$30 million profit last year.

Director of 60 Companies

Lord Leathers, secretary of state for the coordination of transport, is a director of no less than 60 companies. Lord Ismay, secretary for commonwealth relations, is a director of three companies—Lloyd's bank, the Commercial Union Assurance and Portals, Ltd.

Colonial Secretary Oliver Lytton, is chairman of the Associated Electrical Industries, one of the largest industrial combines in Britain. It employs 53,000 workers.

The home secretary and minister for Welsh affairs, Sir David Maxwell Fyfe, is a director of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. and the Employers Liability Assurance Corporation.

Behind Churchill's Wage Slice Housing minister Harold Macmillan is director of Macmillan's Ltd., big publishing company, and of Monotype Marketing Co. and Monotype Corporation.

The new speaker, W. S. Morrison, is a director of the Cannon Brewery Co., Ltd., Taylor Walker & Co., the United Steel Companies and others. He also has a direct interest in Malaysia as a director of the London Tin Corporation and of Anglo-Oriental and General Investment Trust.

Churchill's decision to cut ministers' salaries by 20 per cent is regarded as a flamboyant gesture designed to make more palatable the cuts in living standards the Tories will try to impose on the working class. Actually, its main effect is to reduce the surtax the ministers will have to pay.

## Maui Notes

ple wondered why John Bulgo did not oppose when, at the last board of supervisors meeting on Nov. 3, Tam was voted \$12,500 to build a new office for himself and also an office for a new medical indigent case investigator and a garage for county cars. Another \$3,900 was voted to purchase a Cadillac (he is already riding around in it) for Tam, and the last resolution passed was to appropriate \$9,397 for the purchase of four new cars for the various public works departments.

The fruits of not opposing, perhaps, came at a special meeting held by the board to transfer John Fernandez, overseer of the Makawao district, to Hana. Fernandez wants to go to Hana to look after some land he owns there.

Fernandez was replaced as overseer in Makawao by Joseph Cooper, brother-in-law of Supervisor Bulgo.

The precinct club in Hana endorsed a name to the patronage committee for that overseer's job some time ago but no action was taken. It also puzzles the people of Maui that at practically every board meeting Chairman Tam says the county is "broke" so the men in Hana work for only eight days a month. Now the truth comes to light that the County of Maui

has money, with \$25,697 to spend on new cars and buildings, but not enough money to take care of those people in Hana.

★ ★

THE TESTIMONIAL luau in honor of Frank Serrao, Secretary of Hawaii, was held at the Commercial building at Kahului on November 10. Approximately 900 people, Republicans and Democrats, attended.

Practically all the food for this luau was donated by the people of Molokai. Rep. John Jarman (D), congressman from Oklahoma, was a special guest and said: "In the next election the Democrats will control the House and Congress." Rep. Jarman is on his way to Korea and Japan to visit Oklahomans serving in the Far East.

Secretary Serrao said: "As public land commissioner, I have given the people a fair deal—I want to see every man in his own home and have a roof over his head—I will fight toward that end. The Territory has enough land to go around, but the laws must first be changed. I have been a Democrat since I was 19 years old. Many of the people were afraid to become Democrats because the Republicans were in control of jobs and they would lose their jobs. At that time, one could count the Democrats on one hand."

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Remember With Flowers!

KODANI FLORIST

307 Keawe Street

Phone 5358 HILO, HAWAII

## My Thoughts:

# For Which I Stand Indicted

(from page 1)

a whole mass of white people were stricken by poverty and in their helpless position, they were further exploited by the merciless landlords. Here, the white man exploited the "poor whites" who were treated as peasants and coolie laborers in colonial territories. But being propagandized by white supremacy doctrines, these poor whites believed they were superior to any Negro.

I could see how this poisonous propaganda worked. It divided the Negroes and whites of a class—these toilers who lived on Tobacco Road, which is the belt road of the poor that runs through state lines and across international boundaries. It pitted one people against another. It kept both down. Thus the poorly productive countryside kept the cities that much poorer. The poor pay scale in the farming areas also held down wages of workers in cities.

In principle, these divide and conquer tactics were the same as those used on Hawaiian sugar plantations where workers from different countries were imported, housed in segregated camps and used against each other, particularly during times of demands by laborers for better conditions.

### First Amendment Denied Workers of South

Organizations like the unions would bring people of one social class together to implement and protect their rights, interests and win decency and dignity, but even the right of assembly as spelled out in the First Amendment, is denied by the ruthless employers to workers in the South.

In the summer of 1941, Governor Eugene Talmadge packed the board of regents and fired eminent and progressive educators from the state university system on charges that they were "n - - - r lovers." This was costly to Georgia's educational system, particularly to the segregated white institutions. As long as the disease of racial prejudice remains, no one is free—not even the whites.

### Labels To Whip People Into Conformity

To Talmadge and his kind, anyone who even spoke sympathetically of the Negroes was labelled "n - - - r lover." A southerner who believes in democratic traditions and the Constitution should be proud of being labelled such, for it represents a progressive attitude, but it carries heavy penalties of ostracism, loss of job or even attacks by Ku Klux-minded mobsters. This labelling is no different in straitjacketing the thinking and behavior of people from the use of labels today against those who fight for peace and for civil rights, who are called "Communists."

While in Georgia, I was thoroughly convinced that I must fight against discrimination at every turn. The fight for Negro rights was a fight for my rights also. And this was sharply brought home to me when war came and I was locked behind barbed wire and watchtowers in a Midland concentration center. While 110,000 of us, all of Japanese ancestry, were thus impounded as dangerous people, the anti-Negro and the anti-Oriental congressmen from the South and the West Coast, got together in "racial alliance" to kick us around.

### The Marines Turn Me Down

In the summer of 1941, Japanese assets were frozen in this country. The embargo had already been slapped on shipment of strategic materials to Japan. We had been registered by the selective service and special military training programs were going on at the universities.

One day the Marine recruiters came to the University of Georgia at Athens. A friend persuaded me to enlist with him so that we could go to Quantico for officer training. I told him that the Marines would not take me because I was of Japanese extraction, but finally, to satisfy him that I was not backing down in serving my country, I went along with him and was rejected. He could not get over the fact that ancestry made such a difference. So I mentioned to him how ancestry and not merit was used to keep Negroes down in the South.

The year in Georgia had passed rapidly. The world scene had changed drastically. England and Russia were fighting Germany and Italy, and our government had pledged all possible aid to the former.

### I Become a Longshoreman in San Francisco

Soon after graduation I headed back for the West Coast and in San Francisco I became a longshoreman. My life revolved around the union hiring hall which provided equal job opportunities to all dock workers. The union dispatcher assigned us to work on ships and docks. We kept within our quota of hours and if we exceeded our quota one week, we put in fewer hours the following week. The racketeering shape-up still used on the East Coast had been swept away during the 1934 longshore strike. There was no dog-eat-dog competition among workers for jobs, only cooperation and unity.

Working conditions were good. Unlike on Honolulu docks where I had worked, sling loads were not high and dangerous. The old men worked with the young at a steady pace, not at a "killing" pace such as had prevailed on Honolulu's waterfront.

### "We Can't Be Merely Working Stiffs"

One night a grievance arose on the job and the steward of our gang argued over working conditions with the foreman. The steward pulled out the contract agreement and he won. But toward dawn the foreman found a pretext and checked out the steward.

This matter came up before the grievance committee for trial and the steward had asked those of us who worked in the gang to be his witnesses. At the trial, I was the only witness present and he won. From that day, friendship developed between the steward and me.

I recall going to his home to read books which were soiled and marked from constant use. He and his wife were strong, class-conscious individuals who had dedicated themselves to the struggles of the workers to improve their lot.

"We can't be merely working stiffs in the literal sense," he used to say. "We get our practical education down on the waterfront but we must read books and hold discussions to sharpen and broaden our thinking."

### New Reading Gave Me Some Answers

I began reading volume after volume of books at my friend's home, at the public library and my own copies which I bought at book stores. In various left-wing books I began to find answers to the questions I had in mind for many years and I wished that I had come across them earlier.

One keeps moving and searching for more knowledge in such a passionate quest. At a gathering one evening I heard a woman lawyer from Oklahoma describe book-burning in her home town. She and her husband, also a lawyer, were imprisoned for running a progressive book store and she was out on bail, touring the country to gather support in the struggle against repression in Oklahoma. She told us how vigilantes and the police wrecked their store, threw the books into the street and set them afire. Among them were copies of the U. S. Constitution, with cover flaps illustrated with the Stars and Stripes.

### My Early Experience With Political Repression

This, I believe, was my first contact with political repression, besides the persecution of Harry Bridges.

This woman lawyer spoke at a longshoremen's meeting. She had a responsive audience, for most of the longshoremen understood the reason for such sharp attacks against people who tried to raise the thinking of the working people.

Harry Bridges was then fighting deportation, and we were fighting with him. He was our leader. The longshoremen remembered their animal-like treatment by the bosses before the 1934 strike. If Bridges had not remained loyal to his fellow workers, the government agencies would not have hounded him.

### Why Harry Bridges Is a Great Labor Leader

I remember one night when Bridges walked into Eagles' Hall where we longshoremen met. He had taken time out from his hearings to come back to the West Coast. As he climbed onto the stage, a couple of thousand of his membership stood up and clapped their hands in ovation for 15 minutes.

I was deeply agitated by this moving event which left a lasting impression upon me. I looked around at my brother longshoremen. Most of them were immigrants; many had become naturalized. Almost all of them were oldtimers who had gone through years of inhuman exploitation, the strike struggles, massacre and death at the hands of national guardsmen, goons and strikebreakers. They knew what they were fighting against when they rallied to defend Bridges. He was a symbol to them and to me.

### Attack On Bridges Gave Me Deeper Understanding

We were fighting for democratic rights to be enjoyed by the working class as they were enjoyed by the employers. Long ago, for example, under the British monarchy, the nobility enjoyed privileges which they, as the ruling class, denied to tradesmen, farmers and artisans. The rising class of businessmen won their rights through hard struggles. The workers still have theirs to win. And men like Bridges were and are giving capable leadership to the working class, refusing to be softened or to be bought off by the bosses.

I remember buying Bridges defense stamps and carefully pasting them in my union membership book. These acts made me conscious more and more of my role as a worker. And as I saw the sharp struggles all around me, I saw why, by employer propagandists and even in the universities, the doctrine was spread that there is no such differentiation as a class or classes in human society, but that all people were alike and living in harmony. As more workers realize that they constitute a class, they become united to struggle harder to better their common lot.

War came all of a sudden. In looking back, I see that my experiences of December 1941 and January, February and March of 1942, before the evacuation, were weird and are almost frightful even today. I remember being marched off the docks at bayonet point. Uniformed state guards also marched in front and beside me with drawn pistols. I remember the questionings by the FBI, naval and army intelligence officers. I was judged on my ancestry and government agents practically ignored the fact that I, as well as others of Japanese extraction, were products of this country. Their behavior actually showed their contempt of education and other influences in this country that shape the development of individuals.

The hysteria created against those of us of Japanese ancestry was almost beyond description. I see similar aspects in the hysteria created today against political non-conformists. I went through the evacuation and on these points I would like to go into detail in future columns.

—KOJI ARIYOSHI

(To Be Continued)

## Firemen and Policemen To Discontinue Work At Hawaiian Canneries

LIHUE, Nov. 8—Six Kauai County firemen and policemen who have been working as truck drivers for Hawaiian Canneries, Ltd., on their days off will have to discontinue the practice immediately, according to assurances given by County Chairman Tony Baptiste, today, to T. C. Manipon, ILWU business agent.

The ILWU representative points out that regular employees of the Kapaa pineapple firm will now obtain additional work opportunities.

## Christmas Seal Sale Began November 12

The annual Christmas Seal sale of the Oahu Tuberculosis and Health Association began November 12 and will continue through Christmas.

A jolly Santa Claus peers out of the 1951 Christmas Seal which is sold to support the activities of the association.

The association's work falls into four main fields: Health education, case finding, statistical research and the rehabilitation of persons who have recovered from the disease.

Lanakila Crafts, the rehabilitation shop of the association, has expanded to care for more workers who have been discharged from a sanatorium but who cannot assume a fulltime position in the business world.

## PHILIPPINES NOTES

The province of Negros Occidental must have chalked up high votes for Quirino's Liberal Party candidates this week as election was held for provincial and local offices. To give an example of the campaign, on Sept. 9 the governor of the province called all city and provincial government employees to the capital. A political meeting was held and the chiefs of government departments were called upon to speak. Every single one of them promised to campaign for the Liberal Party in spite of the fact that it is contrary to civil service regulations.

Governor Lacson finally told the assembly that he orders everyone to register in the precinct of the provincial capital so that he would know who voted for and against him.

The political boss gave Quirino 200,000 majority in the 1949 elections from his province.

★ ★

GOVERNOR Perfecto Fayon of Ilocos Sur was a strong Quirino devotee but a couple of months ago he was expelled from the Liberal Party. His crime was his decision to run for re-election when the president's brother, Eliseo Quirino, had made up his mind to take over the governorship of Quirino's native province.

The dumping of Governor Fayon was crudely done. Eliseo Quirino reported to Liberal Party chieftains that the governor was supporting the Nacionalistas of Ilocos Sur. Gov. Fayon had also declared that he would run against Eliseo Quirino.

Eliseo Quirino's word was enough to expel a provincial governor from the Liberal Party.

When Eliseo Quirino visited in Honolulu a couple of years ago, he told a businessman here that his brother was not going to be president of the Republic forever, therefore he was going to make money while the making was good. He was one of the promoters who came here to get local Filipinos to invest in operations that left islanders holding the bag.

In 1904 Einar Holboell, a postal clerk, created the first Christmas Seal sale. Proceeds from it aided tubercular children in his native Denmark.

The mortality rate from tuberculosis has been forced down 85 per cent in the last 50 years, but still TB leads all other communicable diseases as a cause of death.

STATE COLLEGE, Pa. (FP)—Steel wage talks will get underway in Pittsburgh in late November, CIO President Philip Murray indicated.

## CIO Rejects Labor Draft

NEW YORK (FP)—CIO delegates to the 13th convention turned thumbs down on drafting

labor power in the defense program and affirmed their support of the voluntary manpower policy now in effect.



## Gadabout

**FROM THE KITCHEN** of Kewalo Inn comes the hint that the eatery may not be too far from some sort of financial crisis. They are buying from day to day, says a culinary observer.

★ ★  
**RILEY ALLEN**, it is reported, casually tosses criticism of Internal Revenue Collector James M. Alsop into the waste basket. Wonder if he does the same thing with criticism of Oahu Prison—even after the incident which saw six men die as a result of drinking Ditto cleaning fluid?

★ ★  
**PHONY** as are most of the present day Western thrillers of the Hopalong Cassidy type, there is one two-bit book on the newsstands currently which Will Rogers called the "Cowboy's Bible," and the first autobiographic book ever written by an authentic cowboy. It is "A Texas Cowboy," or "Fifteen Years on the Hurricane Deck of a Spanish Pony," by Charles A. Stringo, long since gone to his reward. The book is a reprint from the original, first printed in 1885, with modern drawings by Tom Lea and a note by J. Frank Dobie, the "Cowboy Professor," who admits he thinks it's more important these days to read the "Trial and Death of Socrates" than the life of Charles Stringo.

But if you can abide the racism of 1885 Texas, you'll find that working cowboys had few illusions about their bosses. Writes Stringo: "If I had taken time by the forelock, I might have been wallowing in wealth with the rest of the big cattle kings—or to use a more appropriate name, cattle thieves. But alas! thought I, the days of honorable cattle stealing are past, and I must turn my mind into a healthier channel."

★ ★  
**AN ENGLISH LADY** visiting these shores not long before the last election, must have been surprised and perturbed at the victory, narrow as it was, of the Churchill conservatives. She had nothing but disgust for the manner in which the American press reported the activities of the Labor government. Never before had people enjoyed the things they were being given, she said, and she told how one old man who had never been able to have a hernia operation, was given one at government expense. Another was able to have a long-needed hearing aid—still another a wooden leg. With the people realizing such unprecedented benefits, she said, they would never go back to the old days again. Her views have made her local listeners feel Churchill's election may be no more than a temporary backward step by British voters, similar to that of American voters in 1946, to be cancelled by the next election.

★ ★  
**THE ALACRITY** with which Engineer Karl Sinclair can give estimates of work to be done, when appearing before the public works committee has surprised observers more than once. Often such estimates are given as evidence to discourage some project, but not always. When St. Louis College asked construction to effect some new flood control of the Palolo Valley stream, Sinclair quickly approved, as did the majority of the board, and the estimate of the cost was low. St. Louis is the alma mater of many C-C officials of both the elected and appointed variety.

**ONE OF CHINATOWN'S** best roast pork establishments may be saved from obliteration by the off-street parking plan, if a motion made at Friday's public works meeting carries. It's the one on Maunakea, just below Wo Fat's, which has a rear entrance on Kekauike St. That entrance, and much of the space, was to have been removed, according to the plan. The landlord, Tim Kau Chow, told the committee the cost would be \$5,000, only one car could be parked in the proposed space, and the business would be all but ruined. Ichinose moved to let the business alone. (Perhaps it's pertinent that the landlord was host to a group of supervisors at a sumptuous dinner not long ago.)

★ ★  
**CHUCK MAU** could hardly rate the chairmanship of the Democratic central committee, as one of the dailies has suggested, even though his resignation was never formally accepted. There is nothing anywhere in the rules of the Democratic Party or in the Cushing Manual of Parliamentary Procedure that requires any action at all on a resignation. Such an action is, for official purposes, merely taken at face value, though a body may often vote thanks to the resignee or make some other complimentary move.

But there is an interesting angle about Mau's chairmanship. The minutes of the central committee show that he resigned in August 1950 yet chaired a meeting of the committee in September of the same year.

★ ★  
**THE CAREFULLY** worded announcement in the dailies that Dr. Thomas Mossman may set an age limit for pilots of the fire boat, has set a number of persons wondering if there's more to the test than meets the eye. After all, fire captains on duty in at least three stations—McCully, Kakaako and Alea—are around the 60 mark, and they have duties every bit as strenuous as those of a pilot. Maybe there's nothing afoot, but so many shenanigans and delays have attended the appointments to those jobs that any move concerning them is bound to be eyed with more than the usual interest and suspicion.

★ ★  
**IF YOU** wonder why the truth is so seldom told and so often garbled and distorted in news services, read Reynolds Packard's book, "Lowdown" now republished in the 25-cent pocket size edition. It's a novel, but Packard was a staffer for the United Press in several capacities and he's writing from the heart. You'll read, for one thing, how Packard's fictional news agency courted that fat little murderer, Francisco Franco, to sell the press service to Europe's most flagrant fascists of today, and you won't think it's fiction at all. You'll read a lot of other things, too, about how big shots in news services have such easy access to foreign big shots they seek to interview.

★ ★  
**BILL AMONG**, superintendent of the two correctional institutions for juveniles—Kawailoa Girls' School and Koolau Boys' School, is an opponent of capital punishment, as are many well-known penologists on the Mainland.

★ ★  
**"IT'S BY NO MEANS** a closed issue," says Capt. Leon Strauss of the police department, speaking of the missing \$19,000 of the Puerto Rican Civic Association, because of which, as the RECORD reported weeks ago, the membership has moved to take legal action against its former officers. One little piece of a certain type of evidence, Capt. Strauss says, would make the case, and his investigators are after it.

## Hollywood's Talented Un-American Victims Back To Writing Tasks

By Special Correspondence  
**SAN FRANCISCO**—What has become of the Hollywood 10, the screen writers and directors who refused to testify before the un-American Activities Committee and were jailed for standing up for their constitutional rights?

The imprisoning of these talented men shocked the American public. And the American public is paying for the thought control in Hollywood which is now producing no film of great social significance that describes the times in which we are living.

All of the Hollywood 10 have served their terms in prison and have been released. All but one, screen director Edward Dmytryk, remained true to their original convictions. Dmytryk became a finger man for the un-Americans.

For his cooperation with the un-American committee, Dmytryk was rewarded by reinstatement to his former job. He recently directed the production of "The Sniper," a Stanley Kramer play.

John Howard Lawson, the founder and one of the first presidents of the Hollywood Screen Writers' Guild, is at his home working on the second volume of a three-volume work and expecting soon to arrange for its publication.

**ILWU Dispatcher Editor**  
Alvah Bessie has become associate editor of the ILWU publication, the Dispatcher, in San Francisco.

Lester Cole is carrying on a legal battle to win back his writing job at the M-G-M studio. In the meantime, he is working on an original play which he hopes to have a part in producing when it is completed. He now lives in New York.

Dalton Trumbo, considered by some the most talented of the 10, has a successful play, "The Biggest Thief In Town," playing to crowded houses in London and is working on a second play for the same producers.

Adrian Scott, released in August, and the last to finish his jail sentence because illness prevented him from starting with the others, is living and writing in Hollywood.

**Writing Plays and Novels**  
Herbert Biberman, both a writer and a director before the vicious attack of the un-American committee, now lives in Hollywood, and is working on two plays which he

## MC&S Demands FBI Cease Harassing Negro Seamen, Investigate Lynching

(MC&S Release)  
**SAN FRANCISCO**, Nov. 8—The San Francisco membership of the Marine Cooks & Stewards Union passed the following resolution at its membership meeting today:

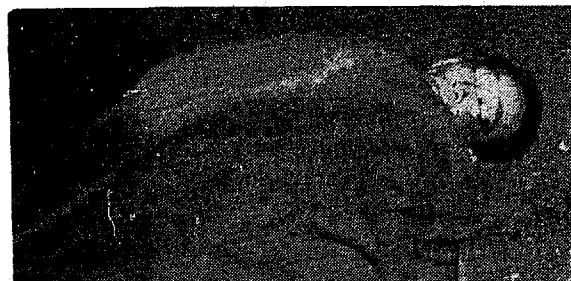
"A Dixie sheriff killed one Negro, critically injured another and defied the U. S. Supreme Court in one murderous swoop this week.

**Framed On Rape Charge**  
"In 1949, Samuel Shepherd and Walter Lee Irvin were condemned to die, framed on a rape charge in Florida. A week of mob violence followed.

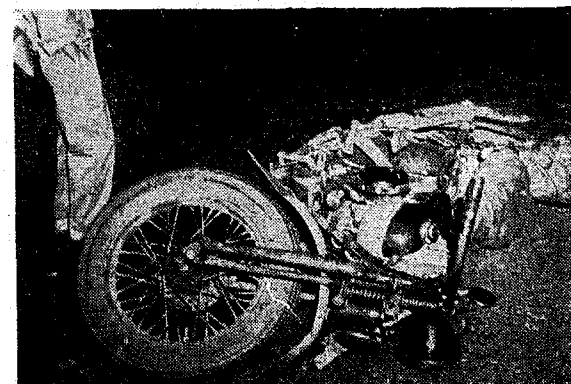
"After a long stay in jail, these men finally received some justice from the U. S. Supreme Court, being granted a re-trial with the ruling that they were tried in an atmosphere of prejudice.

"On the way from the state prison to the town of Tavares, Florida, where they were to have a court hearing in preparation for the new trial, the two men were shot, while in handcuffs, by Florida Sheriff Willie McCall.

**McGee's New Evidence Refused**  
"McCall claimed they were trying to escape, but when asked why he transported them by himself,



**KIKUO KONDO**, who was slightly injured and shaken up when his motorcycle skidded off the road, waited here on the cold, muddy ground for nearly 25 minutes for the ambulance. Wilcox Hospital is located about 1,500 feet from where Kondo is lying and it was notified soon after the mishap.



**THIS WAS THE FIRST** accident for Kikuo Kondo, 47-year-old veteran motorcycle rider, who has been riding motorcycles since 1922. This bike was slightly damaged and Mr. Kondo injured when it skidded on the wet shoulder of the road—Photo by J. B. "Jerry" Smith

## Motorcycle Accident Exposes Poor Ambulance Service At Wilcox Hospital

By J. B. "JERRY" SMITH  
**LIHUE**, Kauai—When Kikuo Kondo had a motorcycle accident 1,500 feet from the Wilcox Hospital a little over a week ago, the

hopes will eventually reach the screens.

Ring Lardner, Jr., is now back in Hollywood and working on a novel begun several years ago.

Albert Maltz, now living in charming Cuernavaca, Mexico, is writing both a play and a novel.

Samuel Ornitz finished his novel, "Bride of the Sabbath," completing the editing and proofreading while in jail. He is at present in Hollywood working on a sequel.

he said, "I don't know."

"Willie McGee went to his death when the Supreme Court, giving no heed to justice, refused to accept new evidence proving his innocence against the stand-by rape frame-up charge.

"One wonders now whether Willie McGee would have lived to see another southern courtroom even if the Supreme Court HAD granted him a new hearing.

"Southern white supremacy is now trying to out-supreme the Supreme Court.

"Attorney General J. Howard McGrath has ordered his men to 'investigate' the shooting.

**Cool Response of FBI**  
"The FBI chief in Miami announces that he has ordered his men to 'start making inquiries.'

"Be it resolved that this membership demand that Attorney General McGrath order the Justice Department to not only 'investigate' but to prosecute the sheriff and everyone else involved in this defiance of the Supreme Court and outright murderous attack upon two men persecuted since 1949 for only

ambulance arrived in about 20 to 25 minutes.

Poor ambulance service at the Wilcox Hospital has been criticized in the past, but this slow reaction to the call for help in Kondo's case has shocked many residents.

Kondo was returning home from Hanamau when an oncoming car with high lights blinded him and he was crowded to the shoulder of the road. His motorcycle skidded and fell on its side, throwing him a few feet.

A passerby notified the police and the hospital immediately. The police arrived and made the investigation of the accident but the ambulance still had not arrived. In the meantime, Kondo was lying on the muddy ground. His condition was not serious, it was later learned at the hospital.

The ambulance service at the Wilcox hospital improved for a time when the hospital management was criticized in a newspaper, following an accident at the Kauai Inn. A person injured in a fall had to wait quite some time for the ambulance to arrive.

Mr. Kondo has been riding motorcycles for 29 years and this is his first accident. He first rode a motorcycle in 1922 and was the third man to receive a motorcycle license in the Territory.

one reason—because they are Negro.

"Be it resolved that this membership demand that President Truman order the FBI to use its secret police, not to snoop after Negro seamen to get them screened and deprived of their livelihood because they attended a union convention or voted on a resolution such as this, but that there be Federal investigations, instead, of the Ku Klux Klan, the corrupt and prejudiced southern courts and county seats and every other 'white supremacist' group responsible for both the 'legal' and illegal lynching of the Negro people."

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## Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



### SAGAWA OUT AT NUUANU YMCA

After 15 years at the Nuuanu Y as a part-time staff member of the physical department, Yoshito Sagawa resigned as of October this year. Sagawa reached the pinnacle of his system as a swimming instructor and coach when his methods produced Ford Konno, who started learning to swim at the Y under Sagawa. Unknown to many sports fans was the fact that Sagawa was instrumental in keeping the gym program at the Nuuanu Y going. He started off many youngsters in tumbling, basketball, track and other related sports in the old gym.

It is too bad that in the recent reorganizational process at the Nuuanu Y that finances were so bad there could not be a place for Sagawa in the physical education department. We believe in raising the professional caliber of staff members on a social work agency but not to the extreme of eliminating a number of part-time employees trained and skilled in certain fields.

Pop Pfander, former physical director at the Nuuanu Y, used a number of volunteer and part-time employees who possessed certain skills in teaching and who were experts in certain sports, and by training them on the job, he created a bang-up, all-around physical program. Sagawa was one of the volunteer workers who graduated into a part-time status under the tutelage of Pfander and his greatest success came because of his friendly relationship with the boys he handled.

Nuuanu Y is losing a good worker in Sagawa, but other organizations are already making bids for his services. From present indications, Palama Settlement is attempting to get Sagawa for their program and it will be remembered that Yoshito Sagawa got his start at the popular Palama Recreation Center.

Kazuo Yoshioka, former boxing coach and gym instructor at the Nuuanu Y and now a successful realtor, is also available for any team that may need a good boxing coach. A former boxer, Yoshioka has a lot of savvy in the art of teaching the sport.

★ ★ ★

### SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

The recent turn of events in the camp of Sad Sam regarding the Marino-Shiral match only confirms the routine of events that were supposed to come about, as written in our column. The chronology of events we said would happen went like this: First as a spectator; next, a performer in an exhibition affair; then, a non-title fight, and finally, a title affair. The contracts between the two flyweights have been so easily made that we feel that there is too good a relationship between the rival camps.

THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII-SUBPAC football game scheduled for this Sunday at 2:30 p. m. at the Stadium is expected to have better patronage than some of the other Senior League games, because of the fact that there are quite a number of players who never performed locally and also to the fact that the fans want a basis for comparison of the caliber of the two teams. Of course the student body is also working hard to make this game a financial success.

THE MASA GODA-BABY COSTELLO fight billed as a main event in the second promotional venture of Sad Sam-san-Ralph Yempuku hui is being built up with a number of preliminaries, otherwise it may sag into just another preliminary fight. In fact, Costello showed absolutely nothing except age in his fight with Goda. Incidentally, Goda is only a prelim fighter in caliber and the promoters must have realized pretty fast that this main event alone wasn't going to draw flies.

THE ARCHITECT and the physical education department didn't get together in designing the so-called combination boxing, weight-lifting and wrestling room at the new Central YMCA on Atkinson Drive. Any trainer or coach taking one look at the room will shake his head. Seeing is believing, so take a visit to the "room" over at the new Y.

THE SPORTSMEN'S CLUB which has been promoting a number of events in Honolulu and elsewhere, has had its ears bent in recent weeks by fans putting on a squawking campaign. The most recent rooking, as far as the fans are concerned, was the appearance of the major leaguers in an "early morning game" in which Joe DiMaggio drew top billing and later took only one trip to the plate and one turn in the field.

AFTER THE MISERABLE FIGHT put up by Bernard Docusen in his last appearance here against Mario Trigo, it was almost a universal opinion that the Big Duke was all washed up. However, the promoters dug him up from the graveyard and put him against Gil Turner, who is being built up to battle Kid Gavilan for the welterweight title. The beating Docusen took may explain why he didn't come out for the seventh round and Turner was credited with a TKO win. A young man of 24, Docusen is punched out as the result of being fed relentlessly into the hopper of the fighting business.

THERE IS A LOT of divided opinion on whether the juice line has reached into the ranks of the players in the high school circuit. Of course the scandal that rocked the football scene when an investigation caught the local Senior Leaguers red-handed has not been completely forgotten. It might be interesting, says a wag, if an investigation be started on the incomes of some of the coaches.

Streptomycin, the first drug to be found of real value in treating tuberculosis, comes from a soil fungus. It does not kill TB germs, but it impedes their growth.

In the fight to control tuberculosis, X-ray was discovered by a physician, streptomycin (a drug valuable in treating certain types of the disease) by a soil microbiologist, and the TB germ by a general bacteriologist.

## Teen-Age Heroin User Is "Sorrowful Sight"; Seeks Cure At Kaneohe

(from page 1)

ment with the effect of the drug. But she realized, apparently, that she was helpless in the grip of the deadly drug without outside help and she was quick to ask for the cure.

Further interviews with the girl on narcotics were carried on by agents of the U. S. narcotics division. Cundiff said, who carry out investigation of matters pertaining to narcotics here.

The incident of last week's teenager and "three or four others" who have been discovered by police through adjacent law enforcement have led officers to speculate that the use of narcotics among Honolulu youth is still on the increase.

Cecil Dotis, chairman of a recently formed citizens committee to combat narcotics said, "The use of narcotics among teen-agers has been on the increase and is likely to continue on the increase. That is the reason the public needs to be concerned, and that is the reason 45 organizations have joined with us to try to decide on the best type of action by the community."

The committee, which had its organizing meeting Oct. 11, is preparing an educational program on the evils of narcotics, and it has conferred with Gov. Oren E. Long on the possibility of forming an official body for carrying out a wider program.

## Cypriots Refuse To Strikebreak In Egypt

NOCNICOSIA (ALN)—In spite of mass unemployment, Cypriot workers will never agree to be used as strikebreakers in the national strike of Egyptian workers, Secretary General Andreas Ziartides of the Pan-Cyprian Labor Federations said here.

His statement followed a suggestion in the local English paper that "labor battalions" from Cyprus be sent to the Suez Canal zone to replace the Egyptian workers who have stopped working for the British.

"Unemployment in Cyprus will never lead our working class on the shameful path of strikebreakers," Ziartides said. A number of workers in British army stores and canteens have already been dismissed after having refused to be transferred to the canal zone.

## Football "Fix" Story Recalls Those of 1950 — Situation Youth Never Made

By TINY TODD

"What," I asked Large George one day last week, "do you think of this story that somebody tried to bribe the Kamehameha footballers?"

Large George, a frank character at all times, growled: "I think it is pretty flimsy evidence for the Advertiser to base that story on. After all, there was nothing but a telephone call, and there are plenty of guys around here who spend some time making wacky phone calls. But there is one bright light in it."

"What's that?" I asked. "The kids told their coach right away," George rumbled. "That goes a long way to squelch some nasty talk that has been going around town for the past few years. Really, what surprises me most is that the papers pick this

thing up and make a story of it after ignoring many stories that sounded more authentic."

I gasped with surprise and asked, "You mean there have been things like this before? You think high school kids have been involved?"

The 1950 "Story"

George said: "That I wouldn't know, but there have been some pretty fancy stories. If you were a follower of local sport, you'd have heard of it last year. The grapevine was hot right at the beginning of the season and that time a coach was mentioned, although I don't suppose anything could be proved. The grapevine had it that this coach, after getting \$300 to keep a score down, doublecrossed that outfit of gamblers and ran the score up in the second half."

"Why did he do a thing like that?" I asked. "I should think it would be dangerous."

George waved a big hand and said, "The grapevine had it that he later got \$400 from another outfit to let the score go, so he decided to take his chances."

I gasped again: "Why, that can't be true."

Only Conjecture

"Pure conjecture, of course," George admitted, "but I hear you can find a couple of ex-footballers down in the country who are still mad, because they were leveling and found out later some of the other lads were not. Of course, I'm not talking about the same game."

I shook my head and said: "Well, I never would have suspected that such things could happen here. I thought they were only in college basketball and maybe on West Point examinations. George, why is the younger generation so devoid of principles?"

Whose Principles?

George frowned and rumbled at me: "Well, why would you expect kids to have more principles than their elders? After all, who are supposed to be their models?"

"Why, I don't know—" George went on. "The President? He keeps General Harry Vaughn, the deep-freeze man, around. Congress? They sent Parnell Thomas, the anti-Communist expert, to jail for taking kickbacks from his secretary. They sent Andrew May to jail for passing the profits to a relative—who passed some back. Big Business? Read the story of how it beat down price control just to make more money. Read about how companies got loans from the RFC. Remember the police graft cases that were stopped here when Stainback removed Joe Esposito? Whether you remember it or not, a lot of high school kids here do."

"You make it sound pretty bad," I said. "It's the situation these kids grew up into," George answered. "They didn't make it. Their elders did. They're just getting adjusted."

I protested: "But don't you think there's any principle anywhere?"

Working Stiff Is Mainstay

George opened his eyes wide and said: "Sure. Did I ever give you the idea I didn't? In times like these, you'll go one place to find principle and you'll never be disappointed. Who has the guts to fight crime and vice today?"

"Senator Kefauver?" I asked.

"He does okay," said George, "but he's not risking getting his head busted. The longshoremen of New York are. They've got the guts and the principle to fight the most vicious bunch of racketeers in the country today—even when their own government tries to get them to quit. You find principle today where you'll always find it—with the working stiff. Only the working stiff hasn't had much voice in the government since the Taft-Hartley law was passed. They tried to make it illegal for him to open his mouth."

## CAA "Link" Could Reach Kahului If T.H. Gets Navy OK

(from page 1)

maintained at Puunene by the CAA, Kline said, cost about \$25,000, but a large part of that expense is for equipment which would merely be moved to Kahului in the event of a move there.

Mr. Kline was interviewed by the RECORD following stormy sessions of the HAC at which commissioners castigated Harold Rice for expenditures which have obligated the commission to some \$76,000 of money already spent and money appropriated, though the title for the field is still in possession of the U. S. Navy.

The original appropriation was for \$15,000, and commissioners stated at meetings that at least \$40,000 more had been spent without any authorization above that of the Kahului airport manager, William Neilson, and Harold Rice, commissioner from Maui.

Neilson, commissioners emphasized Tuesday, should not be blamed since he did not even know about a number of the expenditures which were approved.

At a meeting Oct. 31, the commission took earlier cognizance of the over-expenditure by making a rule that all purchases must be made through the Honolulu office. Rice opposed the move.

## LOOKING BACKWARD

(from page 8)

was a demand for form's sake, as plantations all over the Islands had just raised wages by \$2 a month. (7) Hanawai work to start not later than 4:30 p. m. (8) Investigation of the killing Saturday night.

The editor of the Advertiser raged at "the nefarious designs of those selfish and half-seditious disturbers of the peace" meaning "agitators," who stirred the workers to "insubordination, clamor, puerile demands and paroxysms of anger."

### Shiozawa of Shinpo, Stands Up for Workers

Very reasonably, C. Shiozawa, editor of the Hawaii Shinpo, pointed out that men don't strike over nothing and that their demands were anything but puerile. "The fact is that behind a strike like that at Lahaina . . . there is always a long list of grievances which have been ignored by managers who usually do not take the trouble to understand them. The management is surprised when a strike begins by a list of fifteen or twenty 'demands' and thinks they are made up for the occasion. If he had kept in touch with the difficulties of his men he would know that they are the accumulation of months, perhaps years, of small troubles which need not have existed."

Manager Scrimger agreed to meet the demands regarding payday, water pipes and house-to-house distribution of firewood. Contractor Kyonaga, occasion of the fatal riot, was fired. So was the luna who had started the strike by beating Iwamoto. He was also fined \$100 in district court—for putting out a man's eye. But the "Russian" head luna stayed on the job.

Late Thursday afternoon the strike was settled. Wired A. Mori, Japanese consular agent, to the consul general: "All men gathered in front of plantation office shouting 'banzai! banzai! banzai!'"

Even after the strike was settled, 20 Honolulu policemen and Company "T" of the Guard were left to quiet the fears of Lahaina haoles. More than 2,000 laborers were expected to turn up at the unveiling of a monument to the slain striker, and it was feared that disorder would follow when the sake began to flow freely.

To the disappointment of eager reporters, the occasion passed quietly and the last of the military force was sent home. (Concluded In Next Issue)

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## Defense Introduces Evidence To Show Palakiko, Majors Confessions Coerced

(from page 1)

time the police were taking a confession from Palakiko. The witness took the stand to testify that the confession was taken through brutal means.

Mrs. Alice Nahoi, mother of Palakiko, who also visited him on the same day, testified that "when I saw my son at the police station he was all beaten up so I asked who did this to you?" The mother told the court that Palakiko said it was "Strauss" (Leon M. Strauss, captain of detectives).

Earlier Defense Attorney Harriet Bouslog introduced in evidence photographs of Palakiko showing scars over his right eye. Copies of the pictures appeared in issues of the Honolulu Star-Bulletin and the Honolulu Advertiser at that time. The photographers who took the pictures at that time testified that they saw a scar which appeared to be "an old semi-healed wound."

### Medication Withheld

Lois Johnson, medical records archivist at the Queen's Hospital, brought records which showed that Majors was taken to the Emergency Hospital for treatment for drinking iodine, an alleged suicide attempt. While he was brought there at 2:45 a. m. on March 21, 1948, he had not been given medication, which had been "withheld at the request" of the detectives

who were questioning him at the time of the 4 o'clock charting.

An entry in the hospital records for 10 a. m. says that Majors was crying, "apparently," as Miss Johnson said, still being questioned by police. Another entry at 12 noon said "still questioned."

Allen R. Hawkins, public prosecutor for the city and county of Honolulu, testified that June 1, 1948, there were 114 criminal cases pending on the "ready" calendar of the circuit court here. Of this number, 98 were felony cases and one was for first degree murder. Four were for second degree murder. All of these cases had originated before the Wilder murder.

### Trial Was Rushed

The defense introduced this evidence to show that the trial of Majors and Palakiko was rushed because of the whipped up demand within the community, and the trial was put on prior to all these other cases pending.

The defense also brought out that the court appointed counsel for the defense of the two men on June 3 and, the trial started on June 7, four days later. Michiro Watanabe, assistant attorney general, contended that the counsel had prior contact with the families of the defendants.

Jack A. Matthews, clerk of the district court, testified that the two men were never brought before the court nor were they represented by counsel in March and April 1948. They were never charged by the magistrate. It was during this time that the police took their confessions and the defense contended that they were illegally held.

The defense introduced into evidence articles in the Star-Bulletin and the Advertiser to indicate that the atmosphere in the community at that time was not conducive to fair and impartial trial. The matter of the rewards of \$500 by the city and \$1,500 by the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce announced by these bodies was brought into evidence to further show that the feeling toward the Wilder murder created in the community made fair trial impossible at that time.

## Teachers Penalized

"In the future, no teacher is to be absent for any cause without immediate notification to the Board. In case of sickness, the office of the Board is to be notified an hour before the school opens and a substitute will be paid by the Board for two days. After this time, should the sickness be prolonged, the teacher will pay two-thirds of his or her salary to the substitute."

—From Board of Education's Regulations (Quoted from The Independent, Dec. 4, 1950)

—Be Sure To Answer Your Christmas Seal Letter—

## Thought Hoodlums Attacking Friend Called Cops; Found 'Twas Vice Squad

(from page 1)

himself as the owner of the house the police had entered.

Liu, on the other hand, recalled that Dela Cruz had shouted: "This is my house! Get out of my house!"

The physical contrast between the two officers and in their manner of testifying was striking to the courtroom observer. Takabayashi, a muscular, deliberate man who put his weight at 190 pounds, said he had showed his badge to Dela Cruz, who pushed him and later struck him twice. The officer admitted that he struck Dela Cruz, though he could not remember how many times, and he couldn't remember in what part of the body Dela Cruz had pushed him.

### Liu Nervous

Officer Liu, a tall, slender man, exhibited a certain nervousness as he pedaled up and down with his feet, which he had set up on the higher rungs of the witness chair.

Asked where Dela Cruz pushed Takabayashi, Liu was sure it was in the chest.

"I was standing close by. I could see," he emphasized.

Did he see Dela Cruz strike the officer?

"Yes," said Liu (pedal, pedal). "I saw him strike Officer Takabayashi on the side of the face twice."

But he didn't see the blows Ta-

kabayashi had admitted striking, Liu testified.

Takabayashi testified that he had seized Dela Cruz by one arm and by the body. He had not, he said, seized him by the throat.

But when Attorney James King, representing Dela Cruz, asked Liu: "Where did Officer Takabayashi seize him?" Liu answered (with feet still): "By the neck."

Liu said he took no part in arresting Dela Cruz until Takabayashi had got him to the gate, when the homeowner seized a gate post and refused to let go. Liu said he had pulled the struggling man's hand loose from the post.

"Did you strike him on the arm with a club?" Attorney King asked. Liu answered (pedal, pedal): "No, sir. I pulled his hand loose."

Leon Kalina, testifying for the defense, said he saw one of the "boys" strike Dela Cruz's arm at that point with "a club—short like that. I call it a blackjack."

"I call them boys," Kalina explained, "because I didn't know they were policemen."

Judge Young, at one point in the first session, said he doubted whether or not the officers were justified in roaming all over the house, "searching for further evidence," as they admitted they had done, since they came without a search warrant.

The trial will be resumed today, Nov. 15, for what Judge Young and attorneys said they think will be the last session.

## Watch At Liberty Bank Demolition As Walls Totter

(from page 1)

ward Fong of that department says it's police business anyhow.

"We issue the permit," he says, "but it's not our business to enforce the law. That's what the police are for."

### Police Toss Ball Back

Lieutenant Smith Cobb-Adams of the patrol division says: "We have to find these things out for ourselves. The building department doesn't notify us when it issues a permit."

Section 445 says: "Wherever an excavation is made for building, or material is stored, or blasting is being done or the usual condition of the public ways disturbed in such a manner as to provide a dangerous condition, the person causing any such condition shall maintain proper safeguards either by proper persons posted to warn the public, or by approved means such as railings, guards, signs or warning lights conspicuously posted."

It is the custom, said a spokesman of the C-C engineering department, to erect a protective scaffold, to barricade part of the street or to post policemen.

### Danger Unchecked

As a bulldozer battered down the inner walls of the bank building, no signs marked the unsettled and cracked outer wall facing on King St. Friday morning, and no guards stood to warn the people who passed, oblivious to the shaky mass of bricks above their heads.

"They've been betting all morning," said a girl from an office across the street, "that someone would get hurt before the day is over. People walk right along the wall and there's nothing to save them if the bricks start falling down."

Sure enough, someone did get hurt in a minor accident, late in the morning, but it wasn't a passer. It was a workman.

Dan Hirahara of Dan's Lumber Yard says, "The kid was hurt a little when a pipe fell on him and we took him to the hospital right away. Then we decided we'd better get someone to watch. We didn't have enough men so we decided to get policemen."

### Cops Merely Watched

So from noon on, at least two policemen watched while a third made occasional observations, but a RECORD writer and a photographer found that they didn't warn anyone, either. They merely stood by while passers continued on beside the loosened brick wall.

"The only difference is," said one observer, "if a brick hits you on the head now, there's a cop who saw it happen."

But where did they come from? No one knows, officially.

Captain Arthur Tarbell says officers in such cases are employed from the lists of those off duty and are paid \$2.50 per hour by the employer. The operation is carried out through the personnel office.

"It's done that way," says Captain Tarbell, "so men won't be taken from somewhere else just for the benefit of the contractor."

Sgt. Philip Minns of the personnel division says: "We have no record of it. I'd like to know who they were myself."

### Friend Helped Out

Mr. Hirahara clears up the mystery a trifle, explaining that he didn't have to pay anything for them but that "I have a friend who's a policeman and he helped me out."

The job of finding Hirahara's friend and the nature of the help he rendered is for the police, but the wrecker, who is working on a sub-contract from the Walker-Moody Construction Co., Ltd., leaves no doubt that it was an economy measure.

"We had another job," he said, "and we couldn't afford to spare



PASSERS NAIVELY ignore the cracked wall of the semi-wrecked Liberty Bank building as two unidentified policemen stand watch. "The difference," said an observer, "is that if a brick hits you on the head, a policeman's there to see it." RECORD Reporter Rohrbough points to loosened wall.

the men. After all, we've got to make some money on the job."

But the responsibility for the enforcement of Ordinance 445 in the future seems as hard to fix as ever.

Mr. Fong of the department of buildings says: "What's the matter with the cop on the beat? He ought to be able to spot it."

Captain Tarbell says it isn't as simple as that. He asks how is the policeman to know just when the hazard begins in a building operation?

"If he makes a mistake," says Tarbell, "the officer might hold up an operation that involved a large number of men—might even cause them to lose pay. I think in the end, the onus of deciding to enforce a law like that will lie with the building department."

## 'Tiser's Curtain Against Kum Recalls Mayor's 25-Year Feud With Riley Allen

(from page 1)

fight of 25 years ago with Mr. Allen over the location of the city's first incinerator.

"I wanted it near the waterfront," says Mayor Wilson, "and Riley Allen thought it should go further out Ala Moana at the end of a piece of property the Territory owned there. He went after me with editorials over it."

### Chamber Hearing

Allen was president of the Chamber of Commerce, and finally he invited Wilson, Engineer L. N. Whitehouse and Louis Cain, "then a supervisor, down to give the administration's point of view. After all three had spoken, Allen turned the gavel over to another member of the chamber and took the floor himself.

"He talked for 30 minutes or more," chuckles the mayor, "opposing our stand, and after he'd finished, he made a motion that the chamber condemn our proposition but he couldn't even get a second for his motion. He looked from one to the other of the members, but not one would second him."

Johnny Wilson built the incinerator where he wanted it, but that wasn't all. Ten or fifteen years later, the city decided it would have to have a new and larger incinerator. To decide the issue this time, an expert was imported from Boston.

Expert Followed Old Plan "And do you know," laughs the mayor, "they paid that fellow \$25,000 to put the new incinerator right next to the place where I'd put the old one."

As for the case of Mr. Kum, the mayor says, "That fellow from the Advertiser came in here and asked me to remove him. I told him to go out and sign an affidavit. I told Kum when he came on the job to follow the rules. He's done that and he's caught

## Death Toll Rises Here, Result of Korea War

NEW YORK (FP)—Death toll in U. S. industry, on the Mainland and in the territories, is on the upcurve, CIO declared in a resolution demanding safeguards against accidents and industrial diseases.

Last year 15,500 workers were slaughtered in industry and lost-time injuries reached 1,950,000. "These figures," said the resolution, "are a direct reflection of the speedup in producing that began with the opening of the Korean struggle."

—Help Stamp Out Tuberculosis—  
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## ASK THE FARMERS

An interesting bit of information appeared in the Honolulu Advertiser of November 7 which said that a group of about 100 Kona residents gathered to discuss land utilization but "ended their argument on the theme that not enough is known about what can be done with the land here."

Ask the Kona farmers if they are confused. Ask them if they are interested in buying land if the landlords would sell them the acreages they lease year after year, putting them largely at the mercy of the landowners.

And what is the matter with the university agricultural college, which had extension agents in Kona for a long, long time, and an experiment station in the district? Hasn't the agricultural college got ideas to help the farmers, if they do not know how land can be utilized?

We doubt that the farmers themselves are muddled in their thinking with regard to the land situation. The conference, according to the Advertiser story, had about 50 teachers, Frank G. Serrao, former land commissioner and presently secretary of Hawaii, and Rep. Robert L. Hind, Jr., of the Hind interest, which owns vast stretches of land in Kona and leases at low rates tens of thousands of acres of government land.

In such an atmosphere, where landlords are present—landlords who have a virtual monopoly of cultivated and uncultivated land—discussions on land utilization would not get very far.

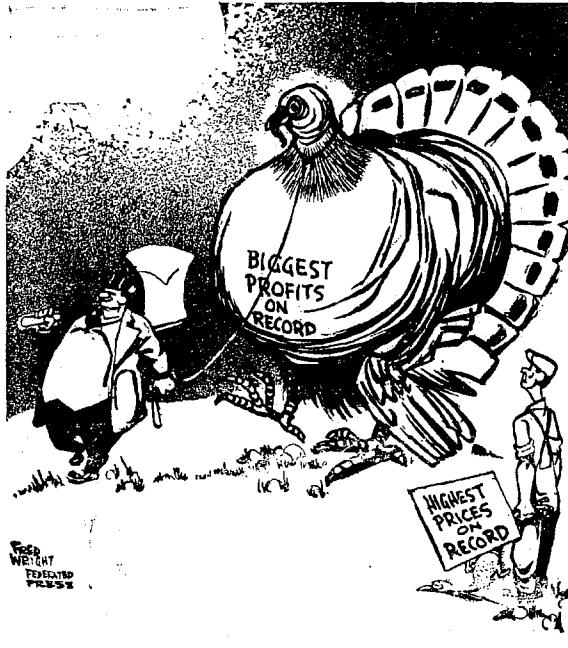
It is a fact that the people of Kona as well as people everywhere on the various islands have always been hungry for land. With the university agricultural extension service and research facilities at their disposal, the farmers should be in a far better position today.

The week-long Kona conference took up other subjects. In the Advertiser of Nov. 9, it is reported that the group "investigated the possibility of fishing cooperatives for small fishermen."

Was Rep. Hind present at the conference on that day? He could have told the people that information on such cooperatives is available. During the last session of the legislature a bill on fish cooperatives was killed in the senate. The Otani fish market, whose interests would be jeopardized by cooperatives, knocked out the bill with the help of Senator Ben Dillingham whose family owns the land where the Otani market is located, and Senator William Heen, who is tied up with Otani's fish business.

From all this one can easily see that investigations can be carried on forever while landlords, fish monopolists and other interests maintain and extend their control, while the people are engaged in debates and arguments.

The necessary step and the obvious step is to help organize the people at conferences so that they can move in the direction of land utilization and organization of cooperatives by voting out representatives of vested interests such as Rep. Hind, who lives right in their midst, making campaign promises but never carrying them out.



## Looking Backward

## BLOODSHED IN LAHAINA

## II. THE MILITARY EXPEDITION

"Rioting continues . . . Need assistance," ran Sheriff Baldwin's wireless message from Lahaina May 26, 1905, the day after the police fired into strikers, killing one and wounding two.

Sixty special officers were sworn in at Wailuku and were on duty in Lahaina on Monday, the second day after the bloodshed. Honolulu sent 45 policemen under High Sheriff Henry, and a Provisional Company of 30 Guardsmen with a field gun was whipped together and put under Captain Sam Johnson.

## Maui Duty Cost Guardsmen \$100 Each

Since the legislature had failed to appropriate any money for the Guard, private citizens donated money for the expedition's expenses. Their names aren't given, but one guesses that they were mostly connected with Hackfeld & Company, agents for Pioneer Mill. At any rate, they weren't quite generous enough, and the men of the Provisional Company had to pay \$100 out of their own pockets for the privilege of serving the Territory.

As the steamer Kinau swung her bow toward the Lahaina pier on Monday evening, the 75 Guardsmen and police scanned the waterfront anxiously, expecting to see the wharf held by striking Japanese and the white population besieged within the courthouse. Instead, the one-story shacks along unpaved Front Street were lighted as usual and the Lahaina people shuffled through the dusty lanes in idle curiosity to see such a large force of armed men invade the town.

After the fatal strike incident at contractor Kyonaga's house Saturday night, the strikers were quiet—"sullen," an Advertiser reporter called it. They confined themselves to threats to kill Korean laborers if they went to work, and to kill Kyonaga if ever he came out of hiding.

"Continued rioting" existed only in the sheriff's telegram.

The field gun was set up in front of the courthouse and troops and police were dispersed to guard mill, pumps, fields and the manager's home. Henry and Johnson were for marching the whole force to the camps and demanding the ringleaders of the riot. Manager Scrimger, however, wanted to settle the strike without stirring up further bad feeling, and he had given his word that the strikers would not be disturbed that night.

Strikers Demand Troops Leave  
Before They Return To Work

Next morning—we quote from a U. S. government report—"militiamen and police went in squads to the rented quarters of the strikers in the town of Lahaina—not upon the plantation itself—entered without ceremony or shadow of legal right and roused the inmates, using persuasion that came but little short of force to get them out to a conference which the management desired to hold . . ."

The Kaanapali men, who had begun the strike, wanted to settle it quickly and go home to their pigs and chickens, but the Lahaina strikers' attitude was: "You started this and you will help finish it." Their anger was aroused by the death of their comrade, and even after the leaders had agreed on terms, the workers at Mala camp held out for punishment of whoever had fired the fatal shot. All strikers insisted that the troops must retire from the plantation before they went back to work.

The strikers' chief demands were eight in number. "Fancied or trivial grievances," Scrimger called them.

## Advertiser Raged At Strikers' Demands

(1) Laborers shall not be struck by lunas. (2) Four lunas shall be discharged. One was the brute who beat Iwamoto, the second apparently was Kyonaga, the third was the imagined Russian (this was the period of the Russo-Japanese War), and the fourth a man who favored the pretty girls in assigning field work. (3) More firewood, and distribution of same to the houses. At present, firewood was piled in one place in each camp every Sunday. "The strikers," said Scrimger, "claim that while the women are in the act of removing the firewood, some of the lunas laugh at them."

(4) Laborers who leave the plantation to be paid off immediately and not be made to wait until the next payday. (5) Three more water pipes in the camps. (6) A wage increase of \$2 a month. This

(more on page 6)

## Frankly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

## IT CAN HAPPEN ANY TIME

Word came to me recently that one of the Territory's most influential haoles, irritated at my columns attacking discrimination, has asked: "What's he got to kick about? He gets along all right, doesn't he?"

The answer to such a question lies in an incident which happened recently to the internationally famous singer, Josephine Baker, at New York's renowned Stork Club. For all her prestige, for all her acclaim in Europe and America, Miss Baker was given the rankest kind of jim crow treatment.



MR. DAVIS

So Long As  
There Is Racism . . .

The truth is that so long as there is racism, no non-white person is safe, no matter what his standing. I may go along for days, weeks, maybe months without crashing into the barbed wire of prejudice. Then suddenly, I find myself cut by its barbs. So even if I did not care what happened to others, sheer selfishness would force me to fight this evil.

But to get back to the Stork Club incident. Those familiar with the entertainment world know that Miss Baker is just about the hottest star in the footlight firmament. For years almost a faub in Paris and the whole of Europe, the St. Louis-born Negro girl was a super-sensation when she returned to the U. S. last year. She forced such centers of segregation as Miami to lower their color bars. Drawing packed houses in the leading night clubs and theaters, meriting pages of praise in picture magazines and the daily press, she broke away some months ago, despite a raving American public, to return to Paris.

## "Snub To My Color, To My People"

This fall she consented to come back for another tour and was playing to packed houses at the Roxy theater in New York. On the night of October 16, she went to the Stork Club in the company of Roger Rico, French singing star of "South Pacific," his wife and another woman friend of long standing. For close to two hours they sat there without being served. Finally, after a vigorous protest by Rico, one order was brought to their table but the party refused to accept it and left.

Said Miss Baker immediately afterward: "This is a terrible experience. It is a snub to my color, to my people. It's not something you can let drop. It is not fair to other Americans. I am consulting with my lawyers and I am going to do something about it—not for Josephine Baker; I'm doing it for America."

Because of Miss Baker's prominence, the incident got publicity and one of the first reactions came from Ray "Sugar" Robinson, world's middle-weight champion, who had just returned from Boston where he had helped raise some \$60,000 for the Damon Runyon Cancer Fund committee.

Winchell Did Nothing  
To Halt Discrimination

Robinson said he had been told that Walter Winchell, columnist and organizer of the fund, was present at the Stork Club and did nothing to halt the discriminatory action. At a reception given in his honor, Robinson said:

"Miss Baker went out of her way to go to California to do a benefit for the Runyon Fund and help raise money to turn over to the cancer fund.

"Sherman Billingsley, who is the owner of the Stork Club, is a member of the Runyon Fund committee and I can't tell you how it makes me feel, being a member of the committee, to feel that you have a cancer, that you are fighting cancer, and you have a cancer right there in your own committee."

He promised to let Winchell and Billingsley know exactly how he felt and threatened to resign from the fund committee, if necessary, to put his point across.

Although several persons declared that Winchell was present, the columnist issued a denial. Billingsley, however, was not available for comment. And it is a fact that much of the Stork Club's fame rests on the Winchell buildups.

But Miss Baker is not the only famous Negro to run head-on into jim crow. Joe Louis, while still champion, cut short a trip to Brazil because of prejudice exported there from the U. S.; Marian Anderson was barred from singing in Constitution Hall in Washington some years ago; Roland Hayes, noted tenor, was beaten up by police in Athens, Ga.; Dr. Ralph Bunche, Nobel prize winner and top UN official, will not live in the nation's capital because of segregation.

If it happens to people of their renown, how can I call myself safe? How can any non-white person feel safe so long as the hungry wolves of white supremacy are allowed to roam the land?

I've got plenty to kick about—and intend to keep kicking until racism is kicked right out of American life.