

Univ. of Hawaii Library  
Att: Miss Janet Bell  
Honolulu 14 8/6/53

# "Sandman" Charged By Vet

## Crouch, Professional Witness, Tells Smith Act Jury of Events Long Before Case

Paul Crouch, who has been used by government prosecutors many times before the Harry Bridges case and more since then, took the stand Wednesday as the first prosecution witness to help Prosecutor John C. Walsh weave his "web" of conspiracy which seven island defendants are charged with under the Smith Act.

Prosecutor Walsh who Monday in his opening statement, likened the Smith Act case to a jigsaw puzzle, parts of which, he said he will try to bring together in his questions, led Crouch back to 1924—21 years before the date of the indictment and 16 years before passage of the Smith Act.

The prosecutor told Federal Judge Jon Wiig that he will tie up the witness's testimony into the case and if he is unable to

do so, then the court can strike it out.

### Defense Opposes Line

The question of legal argument arose Wednesday afternoon as defense counsel objected to Walsh's line of questioning. Defense attorneys asked the court to allow them to argue these legal points with the jury excused, probably today, so they can state their position in the case.

All this followed Walsh's questioning of Crouch for two hours yesterday afternoon on the witness's political activities, starting in Hawaii in 1924 when he, according to news articles he wrote, organized a Communist league while at Schofield Barracks. Crouch said he was court-martialed and sentenced to 40 years, but served a reduced sentence (more on page 5)



PAUL CROUCH is first government witness. He is on the payroll of the U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service. Used in about a dozen cases before the Bridges case, he swore he saw Bridges in New York when it was proved the ILWU leader was in California.

## 'Tiser, Bulletin Refuse Ad of Mayor Wilson Announcing Victory Over Dailies

When W. K. Bassett, administrative assistant to Mayor Wilson, brought in copy for a conventional "thank you" advertisement last Thursday, his old friend, Mayor John H. Wilson, waved it aside. He had very particular ideas about what he wanted to thank the voters for.

"Look at it this way," the mayor recalls telling Bassett. "Who won the election? Did I win it? No, the people won it. And who did we beat? Not Blaisdell. We beat the daily newspapers. They were the ones out to get us and the people voted against them. Write an advertisement like that."

Bassett did so and the adver-

tisement was submitted to both the Star-Bulletin and the Advertiser. Before long there was a call from Editor Ray Coll of the Advertiser. The morning daily would not print an advertisement so critical of itself, Coll said. Bassett argued for a time, but Coll was adamant.

### Riley Allen Balks, Too

A little later, another call, from the Star-Bulletin this time, informed the mayor's office that the

(more on page 5)

SEE AD  
PAGE 3

## Kum Reinstated; Murakami's Decision Hits T. H., Kauai Civil Service, Too

By STAFF WRITER

After being declared no longer a member of the civil service commission Friday by Circuit Judge Robert Murakami, Herbert Kum was back on the commission again Monday afternoon, minus his provocative commission as a notary public, reappointed by Mayor John H. Wilson and approved by a 4-3 vote of the board of supervisors.

Confirmation came after Mayor John H. Wilson had emphasized the need for dispatch, and after Supervisor Nick Teves had called the move "indecent," "inconsistent" and "most unfair," though he didn't explain to whom it was unfair. It was Supervisor John Asing who decided the issue.

At a short caucus in the mayor's office earlier, Teves indicated a

desire for delay and the mayor accused him pointblank of stalling.

### Mr. Sherretz Questioned

In a brief communication, the board had been advised of Judge Murakami's action Friday following proceedings brought by Mrs. Lucy P. Sherretz, who charged that Kum held his post illegally, since he was a notary public and the law prescribed that no person may hold two public offices at one time.

Judge Murakami found for Mrs. Sherretz that Kum had, indeed, vacated his commission post April 16, 1949, when he accepted a commission as notary public.

Mayor Wilson told board members in his office that the decision will be appealed, and he

(more on page 6)

## King, Crossley Backers Vie for Endorsements To T. H. Governorship

Bitter rivalry between supporters of Samuel W. King and Randolph Crossley in the fight to place one or the other in the governor's chair as the appointee of Eisenhower, when the former general becomes President, were reported this week to have widened old splits in the Republican Party to a degree unprecedented in recent years.

Even Democratic supervisors (more on page 5)

## Maui ILWU Behind Gladstein In Fight Against Disbarment

MAUI — Resolutions pledging full support to Attorney Richard Gladstein and condemning Federal Judge J. Frank McLaughlin's disbarment proceedings against him were adopted by ILWU pineapple and sugar units on Maui.

Similar resolutions adopted by Hawaii ILWU Consolidated Local 142, Unit 43, Maui Pine membership on Oct. 27 at its meeting held at Kahului School cafeteria and by Unit 31, executive board and membership meeting on Oct. 24 and 26 at the Wailuku Athletic Association clubhouse, reads:

WHEREAS: Richard Gladstein has been General Counsel for the ILWU since 1936.

During the past 21 years, he has had a distinguished legal career, dedicated to obtaining for Labor (more on page 4)

## Crippled Vet Says Struck By Chang, Ired By P. Minn

He was only puzzled at first, says Richard Ko, one-legged veteran of World War II, when he looked up from his table at the Skylark Cafe Saturday night to find a stranger angrily berating him.

"You better keep your mouth shut," he says the stranger told him. "If you open your mouth one more time, I'll smash you."

When he attempted to rise from the table, somewhat off balance because of his artificial leg, the stranger struck him in the mouth, Ko says, and he was knocked unconscious.

Assailant Was "Sandman" Later, he found his assailant (more on page 4)

## Prospective Juror Reads RECORD for Facts On Police Action, P. I.

Government prosecutors used the last of their six peremptory challenges last Friday in removing a prospective juror who said he read the Honolulu RECORD and said he did not see anything wrong in it.

"I like to read it because what it reports are facts," he told Federal Judge Jon Wiig, who questioned prospective jurors.

Judge Wiig asked Juan A. Gorospe if it was shown in the trial that the editor or a person associated with the RECORD was a member of the Communist Party, would it influence him in giving a fair and impartial verdict—fair to the defense and to the government (more on page 5)

## Unsolicited Writer Ghosts for Gold Star Parents, Asks Son's Deferment

By EDDIE UJEMORI

MAUI—A letter headed "A Plea From Gold Star Parents," appearing in the letter column of the Maui News Nov. 5, over the signatures of Pa and Ma Shimizu, Punne, asking deferment for a son, evoked plenty of sympathy on Maui and the News ran an editorial in appealing that the draft board have "mercy."

### A PLEA FROM GOLD STAR PARENTS

Mr. and Mrs. Torozo Shimizu say they had no part in writing the letter. Their friends and neighbors feel that some individual sympathetic to the family must have written the letter.

### Close To Truth

The RECORD checked the contents of the letter against facts

and found them to be close to the truth.

The letter which appeared in the News said:

"We ask you, the Public, to be the judge. My wife and I are in the 70s, the age when we should be enjoying the fruit of our labor—enjoying the laughter of our grandchildren—enjoying the luxuries of modern today. But not! The complex condition of the world, in Europe, in Korea, took all these realizations of life away.

"We lost our oldest son in Italy, fighting so that we can all enjoy freedom of life; our second son fought for all of us through the war with the 42nd and was fortunate to come home to us alive; Thank God! Our third son is fighting another war in Korea and we got notice a few days ago that he was wounded—how bad? Is it (more on page 4)

## Bigelow Seen As GOP Choice for HHC Head; Furtado, Magoon Undetermined

The appointment of Lyman H. Bigelow to be chairman of the Hawaiian Homes Commission, while surprising no one, is seen by some as a move by Governor Oren E. Long to bend with the wind before the coming Republican national administration. It is also reported that Bigelow, former superintendent of the C-C department of buildings, had the approval of Samuel Wilder King who preceded him as chairman and who is now being vigorously touted for the governorship.

Membership of the commission is still at a low ebb, however, and promises to go even lower. Bigelow was originally appointed to pinch-hit for Commissioner Harry Field, who has been absent on the Mainland for many months, but who had nev-

er resigned from the commission. William Furtado, commissioner from Hawaii, is understood to have served his full term, though there has been no indication as to whether or not he will be reappointed.

### Mrs. Magoon May Quit

Mrs. Harriett Magoon, in addition to these, has strongly indicated that she may resign from her position. There were many followers of the commission's affairs who felt Mrs. Magoon, being the senior member, should have had the chairmanship rather than Bigelow. It was argued, however, that Bigelow has retired from active practice at his life's work, that of building expert, and he could therefore give more time to the job than Mrs. Magoon, who is (more on page 6)

## Korean War: Big Factor In Election

Ninety out of 120 correspondents accredited to the United Nations picked Adlai Stevenson to win the presidency, in an election pool.

AMONG regularly accredited Washington correspondents, Burke Halliday of Allied Labor News wrote, there was much more nearly an even division. A small majority picked the actual winner, Republican Dwight D. Eisenhower.

In analyzing the predictions, Halliday said most predictions had scarcely a shadow of scientific basis. Almost all made their guesses on the basis of personal interests and the prevailing atmosphere within their own particular groups.

Political observers looked at Eisenhower's election closely. The general's pitch for the ending of the war in Korea won him votes. He stole the Progressive Party thunder on this issue just as Truman in 1948 campaigned on civil liberties, the issue found to be popular in Henry Wallace's campaign on the Progressive Party ticket.

FIVE DAYS after Vincent Hallinan, Progressive Party nominee for President, spoke in Detroit demanding immediate peace in Korea, Eisenhower hit the same town and made the same demand. He went one better by promising to go to Korea and do the job himself—if elected President Nov. 4.

"That job requires a personal trip to Korea. I shall take that trip. Only in that way can I learn how best to serve the American people in the cause of peace," Eisenhower—who said he studied "dramatics under MacArthur"—told the Detroit voters. "I shall go to Korea," he said, in the manner of MacArthur's "I shall return."

The effect of Eisenhower's end-the-Korean-war pitch gave hope to many who saw the failure of the Democrats. A CIO poll of 40,000 industrial workers conducted Oct. 5-11 showed women were going to vote for Eisenhower because they believed he would bring peace where the Democrats had failed. The polls were conducted by independent research agencies at factories in Philadelphia, Detroit, Columbus, Cleveland, Chicago and Los Angeles.

Sensing women's votes would work up a strong tide for an Eisenhower sweep, the CIO Political Action Committee tried hard to counterattack through programs aimed at women.

A PAC spokesman remarked after the election: "Apparently the emphasis on Korea in Eisenhower's final weeks of campaigning was too much. We figured that the women must have grown even stronger in their Eisenhower sentiments and convinced their men that they should vote for the general. It looks like about 35 out of every 100 CIO workers voted for Eisenhower."

MEANWHILE, labor leaders who backed Stevenson were planning a new strategy after the stunning election defeat. The Democratic strength is concentrated in the South and Dixiecrats will run the party, making it difficult to organize a progressive bloc inside it. Furthermore, the rank and file was disgusted with the Democratic Party.

John B. Stone of Federated Press wrote from Washington that "long-time legislative representatives of a union" discussed a third party, possibly with Sen. Wayne Morse becoming the center of the political organization. Other labor leaders think this could be a counterpart to a coalition of militant unions that would face up to the all-out fight being planned by high finance to smash unions.

They found new grounds for hope in Morse's statement. Morse said Eisenhower and Nixon "fooled the people and won the election." He said further, the new administration will deserve cooperation and support only on those things which are good

## Hi-lights of the News



BRITISH PUT AFRICANS IN CAGES—These Africans are corralled in one of the barbed-wire cages set up by British authorities throughout the Kikuyu reserve in Kenya after mass arrests aimed at breaking colonial independence movement. (Fed. Pictures)

for the American people, while it will deserve all-out opposition on those proposals which are bad for the American people.

## Civil Liberties: Minus Score . . .

Former secretary of state and now Democratic governor of South Carolina James F. Byrnes beamed as election returns came in. Those who went to the polls had voted 81,523 to 37,565 for a constitutional amendment guaranteeing the continued existence of the jim crow school system in his state.

SAID Gov. Byrnes prior to the election: "If you vote against this amendment and in December the court decides against you, you will deny to the legislature and yourselves even an opportunity to consider the question—you will force the mixing of the races in the schools."

The white supremacy amendment removes from the state constitution the requirement for free public schools. If the Supreme Court should outlaw jim crow public schools after the scheduled hearing on Dec. 8, the South Carolina legislature would then be empowered to establish a so-called private school system which would permit continued segregation.

BYRNES, who recommended the state assembly to submit the proposal to the voters, supported the Eisenhower-Nixon ticket.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is challenging segregation in public schools. Opposing the NAACP are the League of Women Voters and the South Carolina Christian Action Council.

## Civil Liberties: Plus Score In Tenn.

Jim Byrnes and his racist crowd in the South took a terrific shellacking when eight religious instructors at the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn., protested the ban on the admission of Negro students to the school of theology.

THE VICTORY for democracy was momentous and mirrored the militancy of numerous white people who have learned that there is no superior people and discrimination is damaging to both whites and colored.

Seven of the eight are Episcopal clergymen. Their resignations will take effect

next June and will leave the seminary faculty with only one teacher.

Among those resigning are the dean of the school of theology, six faculty members and the chaplain of the university—which is owned by dioceses of the Episcopal church in 10 southern states.

LAST JUNE at commencement, the eight announced they "were prepared to resign" in June 1953 unless the university trustees dropped their ban on Negro students. The trustees are scheduled to meet next June.

## Warning: The Nazi Pattern

Following the decision of the two-member panel of the Subversive Activities Control Board to declare the Communist Party subversive and to recommend the registration of its officers, members and finances, Aubrey Grossman, national organizational secretary of the Civil Rights Congress said in New York:

"THE FIRST step has been taken toward a sweeping outlawry of all existing organizations fighting for peace, better economic conditions, civil liberties, equality for the Negro people and the rights of minorities and of the foreign-born."

The attack beginning with the Communist Party creates a similar pattern to that in Hitler Germany, Mr. Grossman said. After the assault on Communists came the attacks on everything progressive in German life.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS Congress is among the 135 organizations on the attorney general's "subversive" list.

Mr. Grossman pledged aid in the fight of all progressive organizations against action intended to outlaw them.

Meanwhile, "Red Tape and Barbed Wire," a pamphlet by Sender Garlin which exposes the activities and intentions of the Subversive Activities Control Board was attracting wide interest. The CRC rushed through its second printing and demand for more copies by awakened Americans was growing.

## Nixon: Uses McGee Name for Politics

Willie McGee, a victim of legalized lynching, framed up on a phony rape charge in Mississippi, is dead. His wife toured the country for months in trying to mobilize mass support to free him.

WILLIE MCGEE'S execution took place

May 8, 1951. He left behind four children.

The name of this victim of racism became a political football two weeks before the general election. Richard Nixon, vice president elect, a witch hunter and racist, told 400 party workers called by the Republican National Committee, that throughout the world significant sections of the people believe that McGee was a victim of legalized lynching.

William L. Patterson, national executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, which led the fight to save McGee, said Nixon "never before in his public utterances conceded that a man named Willie McGee existed, to say nothing of the fact that he was framed up."

PATTERSON declared: "The McGee case was brought to Nixon's attention when he was attending a World Health Conference in Switzerland in 1950. Nixon's parked car was then plastered with a sticker protesting the legalized lynching of Willie McGee.

Nixon criticized Truman for not acting to save McGee's life. This implied suggestion that he would have done differently will not fool the people, because Nixon's past record speaks louder than his words.

## Rosenberg Case: World Wide Protest

While Nixon was trying to play politics with the lives of Negro people to get their votes, as in the McGee case, world-wide protest condemned the death sentences of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS, famed American scholar, Negro leader and fighter for peace, told an overflow audience in New York that the fight to save their lives is "a part of the great peace crusade."

Reminding his listeners that Sacco and Vanzetti—whose frameup brought world-wide protest—were executed in an atmosphere of race prejudice and anti-red hysteria, Dr. DuBois said: "Sacco and Vanzetti are dead; but you live. And may you live to prevent another such crime as this."

The All-China Federation of Labor, with millions of members, sent a protest to President Truman on the "unlawful sentencing of the innocent Julius and Ethel Rosenberg to death, and Morton Sobell to 30 years' imprisonment," and called for their release.

THE WOMEN'S International Democratic Federation, representing 135 million women in 65 countries, wrote President Truman that the Supreme Court decision affirming the sentence is "political persecution contradicting the democratic pronouncements of your government." And from Brussels the International Association of Democratic Lawyers cabled a protest to the President and asked him to exercise clemency.

## Rent Decontrol: Rate Hikes, Evictions

An invalid and his wife who paid \$48.75 rent a month in Detroit, began paying \$80 the day after rent control ended in the city. The wife, who is sole supporter of the family, earns \$47.24 a week under the wage freeze.

THE FAMILY complained of the rent increase and a stabilization official listed this as typical of the complaints in the area.

Since controls were removed in 900 areas Sept. 30, rent increases of from 10 to 200 per cent and sudden evictions have caused people to flood the U. S. Office of Rent Stabilization. New Orleans, and many cities in the Midwest reported rent increases between 100 and 200 per cent. Six and a half million people live in the decontrolled communities. Some 1,500 communities voted to continue rent control until May 1, when all controls end.

# Mrs. De Fiesta Signs Up 20 Holdouts Into Sugar Union At Olaa; Was Santa Maria Rice Grower Until 1950

Ever since Mrs. Eulalio De Fiesta signed up 20 holdouts into the sugar workers' union at Olaa, the menfolks in her Nine-and-a-Half-Mile Camp have progressively come to depend more and more on her participation in union functions.

The soft-spoken, persuasive woman of 45 smiles and explains that she was shocked to discover that so many in her camp were free riders in the workers' struggle for pork chop and dignity.

**Whittled Down Resistance**  
"I went to them," she said. "I told them they needed the union. It was a disgrace for them to behave in such a manner. If there were many more like them, where would the sugar workers be?"

Some joined after a few visits by her. Others remained stubborn and she whittled down their resistance.

"Today, the Filipinos in our camp are 100 per cent union. Everybody is happy," she explained, and looked at her husband Marcelo, for confirmation.

Because of the parents' influence, the five children of the De Fiesta family consider themselves part of the "union family" of which their mother speaks with pride.

**"I Was So Happy"**

During the Labor Day parade this year in Hilo, when Olaa plantation workers won practically all the prizes for floats, Bonifacio, 17, and Enrique, 15, played the trumpet and clarinet, respectively, in the Olaa band. The family helped pick vanda orchids for the top prize-winning float featuring a giant peace dove.

"Our oldest boy is Ernesto. He is twenty-one and is in the Marines. We wait for him to come back," the mother said.

Earlier this year, Ernesto began working in the sugar mill at Olaa. Mrs. De Fiesta didn't want to interfere in his affairs but she was impelled to discuss his new status among his fellow workers.

"One morning I asked my son Ernesto, 'Why aren't you in the union?'" she said.

Ernesto answered: "No worry mama; I'm union now."

"I was so happy. When Ernesto told me that my heart became full," she said, bringing her right hand to her bosom.

**Produced Rice In Philippines**

Mrs. De Fiesta does not work for the plantation. She has been a housewife since she arrived from the Philippines in 1950, after the lockout of workers at the Olaa company. This was her second trip to the Territory. In 1931 she came here from Santa Maria, Ilocos Sur, to join her husband. They had married in 1926 when Mr. De Fiesta made his first trip home after working at Olaa for three years and three months. Mr. De Fiesta had returned to Hawaii alone shortly after the marriage.

Mrs. De Fiesta worked in the family rice fields in Santa Maria. In 1926, when Mr. De Fiesta returned to the Philippines, he bought some land. In 1939 the De Fiestas went back to their native village and bought a few more acres of land. Mr. De Fiesta came back here in 1941. She remained in Santa Maria and produced rice until 1950 because she was barred from returning to Hawaii because she had failed to obtain a re-entry visa. When Mr. De Fiesta became a U. S. citizen in 1948, this barrier was removed.

The De Fiestas speak from experience of the value of a militant union.

"Look at my right cheek," Mr. De Fiesta said. "In 1924 I was



MRS. DE FIESTA poses in the family living room with portrait of Dr. Jose Rizal in the background.—Photo by Suematsu Kuroda

kicked by a mule and stayed in the hospital for four months."

"That scar tells us many things," his wife continued. "My husband was paid one-half pay for the time he was laid up. His teeth are gone."

If there had been a union then, she said, he would have been compensated for injury on the job.

The pay then was \$1.25 a day for a mule driver.

**"We Were Poor"**  
"When I first came in 1931, the pay was still low. We ate green papaya with bagoong, beans, eggplant and other things that did not cost much money. Fish was cheap," she explained.

"Because we have a union, we can give our children spending money. Before, we told them we cannot give them five cents many times because we were poor. Now we have ice box, stove and radio and when my children come home from school they always have something to eat," she said.

During the sugar negotiations this year, she encouraged residents of Nine-and-a-Half-Mile Camp to be prepared for a strike. "Yasuki Arakaki told us, 'Mama,

don't pull any funny stuff.' So I tell him 'Yes,' because if they find out we mean business, they negotiate and sign the contract," she said.

**"Union Is for the Family"**

During sugar negotiations she had five bags of rice stocked up. If a family makes up its mind and lays out money for five bags of rice, this action psychologically strengthens its members to meet the economic assault of the employers, she commented.

The men in her camp elected her during the negotiations as chairman to raise a strike fund. Eight other women worked with her.

Mrs. De Fiesta occasionally attends union membership meetings. "If you attend meetings, you know what to do. The union needs the women to push the men and make them go to meetings," she said. "Union is for the family."

Tuberculosis is not inherited. Sometimes one member of the family gives the disease to others, and this explains why it may seem to "run in families."

## Daily Compass, Progressive New York Paper, Folds; Radical, Crusading Sheet

NEW YORK (AP)—The Daily Compass, morning tabloid, folded here the day before the elections.

Joining over 700 daily papers which have gone out of business since 1929, the newspaper employed about 80 workers of whom 28 were editorial employees. Although the paper had been in serious financial trouble almost since it was founded May 16, 1949, actual closing came without warning either to its employees or to its readers. Circulation was estimated as down to 30,000 the last day of publication, Nov. 3.

**Successor To PM**

The newspaper was published by Ted O. Thackrey, who had formerly been co-publisher of the New York Post. Thackrey quit that paper in a dispute over his support of Henry A. Wallace, the Progressive Party candidate in the 1948 presidential elections. He took over the plant of the defunct New York Star, which was the successor to the tabloid PM, and was aided financially the first year by Mrs. Anita McCormick Blaine, 86-year-old Chicago millionaire.

Later, Corliss Lamont, wealthy son of the late banker, Thomas W. Lamont, took a financial interest in the paper. Lamont, whose candidacy for the U. S. Senate on the American Labor Party ticket was supported by the paper, foreclosed a chattel mortgage he held on the paper. Sale of the Compass equipment, valued at \$250,000, was held Nov. 3, with neither the buyer nor the amount of the sale being made public.

Thackrey described the Compass

as a "radical" and crusading paper when he established it. Although the paper supported Democrat Adlai E. Stevenson in the national elections, the Progressive Party issued a statement mourning its demise.

"The growing monopoly of the press in the U. S. has portents which are frightening to consider," it said, "and all Americans suffer when the voice of one independent newspaper is silenced. The death of the Compass is a victory for those who would straitjacket the minds of Americans and a defeat for those who believe that a democracy can only thrive when divergent opinions have organs of expression."

A spokesman for the Newspaper Guild of New York (NGO), which represented the editorial workers, said every effort would be made to obtain the severance pay due the union members under their contract.

## Sugar Strikers Evicted From Plantations

GEORGETOWN (ALN)—Sugar producers are retaliating against the colony-wide sugar strike called by the Guiana Industrial Workers Union for recognition by evicting workers from the plantations.

Some of the workers have lived on the estates from birth, but are being evicted because they belong to the union.

—Help Stamp Out Tuberculosis—  
—Buy and Use Christmas Seals—

## THANK YOU

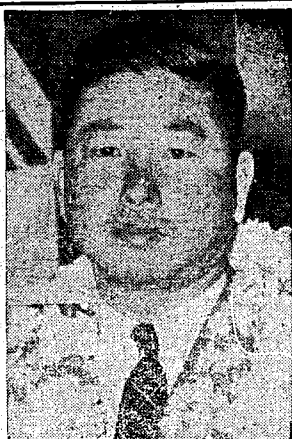
People of Honolulu,  
for helping me beat the Advertiser,  
the Star-Bulletin and Merchant St.

**John H. Wilson**

(This ad was refused by the Advertiser and the Star-Bulletin)

Thank You,  
Friends . . .

for your  
Faith In Me!  
**M. KIDO**  
Democrat



## I Wish To Thank . . .



my Friends and Supporters  
for their confidence in me.  
I will serve the people of  
Hawaii

Honestly and Faithfully!

**NOBORU  
MIYAKE**  
Senator-Elect - Kauai

# Unsolicited Writer Ghosts for Gold Star Parents, Asks Son's Deferment

(from page 1)

his legs, arm shot off, is he still living?

"Now to top it all, the Draft Board wants our youngest son (only one left at home). Our plea, a plea from old father and mother, to defer our son was met with cold reception.

"We ask you, the Public, how much more agony and suffering must we, alien parents, sacrifice?"  
 PA and MA SHIMIZU,  
 Nov. 5, 1952 Puanene

One mistake in the letter which members or relatives of the Shimizu family would not make, according to Toyoyuki, whose induction Nov. 12 is pending, is listing him as the youngest son. He is the third oldest son. Tokio, who is below him, is the fourth and is attending Indiana University. The youngest, Katsutoshi, was recently wounded in Korea. One of his three sisters is attending Baldwin High School.

### Cite Parents' Income

Following the appearance of the letter in the News, the RECORD contacted Chairman Tom Dye of Local Draft Board No. 10, Wailuku. Immediately thereafter, on Nov. 5, the draft board met with three members present and two absent. Besides Dye, Shigeo Omura and Mrs. Pearl Freitas constituted the quorum.

The board told Toyoyuki that he

could be deferred from being inducted on Nov. 12 only if he presented a doctor's certificate stating that he should be exempted from the draft because of his parents' old age.

The board, three weeks previously had rejected Shimizu's plea for deferment because, as Dye explained, Shimizu's parents are well off financially, receiving about \$200 a month from social security and other benefits.

Shimizu asked if his request for deferment was again turned down. The board met in executive session and reported back that the request had been denied for the second time.

### Urge Higher Appeal

This writer, who appeared before the board with Shimizu, asked the board why Toyoyuki had not been informed when first turned down, that he could carry his appeal to Honolulu. Mrs. Freitas explained that such instruction was on the back of the postcard sent Shimizu.

Dye and his fellow board members on Nov. 5 urged Shimizu to appeal his request for deferment to Honolulu and said that he would be given 30 days to do so, Shimizu said he would discuss the matter with his parents.

The board said that it has never deferred anyone who was single, without dependents, of draft age and not on an essential job. When a case was pointed out to the board, one member tried to blame the clerk and the clerk in turn, blamed the giving of the deferment on the board.

Meanwhile, a farewell party for Toyoyuki was held at the Shimizu home on Nov. 8.

# Crippled Vet Says Struck By Chang, Ired By P. Minn

(from page 1)

was Wah Tuck Chang, contractor who became front page news some months ago when he alleged that he had paid Theodore Char an amount of money, partly to be paid C-C officials, for the right to take sand away from certain Oahu beaches. As a result of these allegations, Chang is being presently sued by Hamilton Rodriguez, of the C-C engineers department, who charges that he was libelled. Richard Ko, who knew nothing of all that, says he was sitting in the Kapitolani Blvd. cafe about midnight when he was assaulted.

### Chang Denies Story

Chang denied Ko's story and said he had paid the veteran an amount to have the charges dropped. Chang said Ko was interrupting conversation at a table where he was and that "he was asked to be quiet 10 or 20 times." No one struck Ko, Chang insisted.

"Someone pushed him and he lost his balance and fell," Chang explained.

As a result of the incident, Ko swore out a warrant on Monday charging the contractor with assault and battery.

Ko, contacted later by the RECORD, confirmed that he had arranged to drop the charges against Chang, but since then he had changed his mind.

"Philip Minn called me up," Ko said, "and tried to bawl me out over the telephone. I tried to talk, but he wouldn't let me. I tried to say I was going to drop the case, but he wouldn't listen. If I can't get anything but one-sided treatment, I'll have to take it before Judge Ing."

Wondering later why Minn should be so interested in the case, Ko said, he asked how he knew about the incident at all.

"I keep track of you," he says Minn answered. "I know everything you do."

But after the telephone barrage, Ko said, he did some checking of his own to discover that Chang's Tractor Service is doing a large amount of hauling for Minn. He further found Minn's name mentioned in the clippings of a "sand deal" similar to that in which Chang is involved.

"The case," said Ko, "will be in court Dec. 17."

Ko, who lives at 1035 Kekaulike St., lost his leg because of a malignant tumor of the bone after he had served overseas at the end of World War II with the U. S. Army Air Force. As the RECORD reported July 29, 1951, he was not allowed a pension for his lost leg by the Veterans' Administration, which held that the tumor had been on his leg when he was inducted.

When Ko approached a doctor of the Medical Group who had treated his leg before his induction, the doctor said he had tried to tell the young man of the tumor but "I couldn't find you."

"You knew where to send the bill," was Ko's retort.

WASHINGTON (FP)—The Salary Standardization Board has ruled that all employers under its jurisdiction may give workers and officials time off to vote without cutting their pay or salaries.

### HONOLULU RECORD

Published Every Thursday

by Honolulu Record Publishing Company, Ltd.

811 Sheridan St., Honolulu 14, T. H. Entered as second-class matter May 10, 1949, at the Post Office at Honolulu, Hawaii, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

# Political Sidelights

SEN. BEN DILLINGHAM was burned up at a lot of people because he didn't get a better vote in the general and he spoke out quickly—at the GOP headquarters, in fact, and on the night of the election, itself. He waxed exceedingly sarcastic and mocked supporters who had told him: "You don't have to go out, Ben. You're in." Dillingham berated workers for not fighting his fight more strongly for him to "wipe out Communism in the Democratic Party."

"Are you going to help me?" he asked of a group of workers, many of them Hawaiian. "Give me an answer."

What Ben apparently wanted was vocal support, but what he got was a clapping of hands. A repetition of the question got the same thing.

★ ★

DEMOCRATS now believe that if they had run a likely AJA candidate in the senate race, they could have knocked off either Dillingham or Itagaki.

★ ★

MARY NOONAN is the target for considerable Republican wrath, especially among those who didn't get the endorsement of the AFL Unity House, where Miss Noonan conducted a political school. Buster McGuire is reported as one of the irate, along with Ben Dillingham and the Farrington people. The Unity House slate reported: "After personal interviews with over 20 candidates seeking election on Nov. 4 and a study of other important factors, your Political Education and Action Committee found the above candidates sympathetic to the problems of organized labor and most qualified to fight for your needs."

The candidates included Republicans Joe Itagaki, Wesley Edwards and Yasutaka Pukushima. The Democrats endorsed were Judge Delbert E. Metzger, Mayor John H. Wilson, Senator Herbert Lee, Tommy Miles, Vincent Esposito and Charles Kauhane.

Miss Noonan, of course, didn't make up that slate, but her critics were reported angry because she stressed again and again the necessity of the workers nominating AJA candidates and pushing them to election.

★ ★

A POLITICIAN, according to what you'll hear, would like his name on any slate that's being passed around. Well, there was a slate passed that had the names of Blaisdell, Kido and Kageyama.

★ ★

JIMMY BLAISDELL, incidentally, became quite perturbed the week before election to find that a couple of the women of his family, heretofore nonpolitical so far as he knew, attended a luncheon for Nancy Corbett, Democratic candidate for the seat that she ran a surprisingly good race, considering it was her first time out. No one can accuse Mrs. Corbett of not fitting many important issues and no one doubts that she'll run even a better race next time.

One of her supporters attributes her defeat to the hoaxes of the Fourth District, saying: "They thought she didn't have a chance so they didn't vote for her."

Whether that's correct or not, it's an interesting point of view.

★ ★

ONE REASON cited for the defeat of James K. Trask for supervisor is that the Hawaiian Game Fanciers' Association (see RECORD last week) withdrew support after it had his name on its slate. The action may have been the result of a misunderstanding. Seeking to legalize cockfighting, the association is reported to have engaged Attorney Arthur Trask to draw up the bill at a fee of \$50. After it was drawn up, it was given the C-C prosecutor's office

for study in preparation for introduction. There was talk about the measure, publication in the Star-Bulletin, and an erroneous type of connection of Jimmy Trask's name with the bill. When that was followed by an editorial in which the S-B blasted the supervisor, Trask made representations to the newspaper and a retraction of sorts followed. It was that retraction which convinced the game fanciers that Trask was hostile to them and made them turn against him just before the election, Democratic campaigners say.

★ ★

SAD SAM ICHINOSE, reportedly burned up because he got dumped by his fellow Republicans in the recent election, has nevertheless had the good sense not to make any public announcements. At the same time, there are reports that he has strong leanings toward the Democrats. Those who were conscious of the reports listened carefully Monday when the voting on Herbert Kum's appointment to the civil service commission came up for confirmation. But it wasn't Ichinose who broke the GOP line. It was Johnny Asing, who way last winter, made no secret of his disapproval of the civil service witch hunt instigated by Dr. Sam Apollona. Asing voted along with the Republicans then, but he recognized that the "probe" wasn't going anywhere—except in the headlines of the dailies out to get Johnny Wilson.

★ ★

SMALL TALK around City Hall has it that Sakae Takahashi, Territorial treasurer, who is likely to be replaced as soon as a Republican governor takes office, might be the next C-C attorney. The small talk became bigger Monday when Takahashi was much in evidence around City Hall. None could deny that Takahashi would bring both stature and ability to the office. Whether or not the deputies would welcome a head for the office who was so close to Wilford Godbold when Godbold was C-C attorney—that's another matter.

# Maui ILWU Behind Gladstein In Fight Against Disbarment

(from page 1)

the full measurement of its constitutional rights.

Since 1946, Richard Gladstein has handled many legal cases in the Territory of Hawaii, giving outstanding legal representation and assistance to the workers in their struggle for economic benefits and security.

Mr. Gladstein is now threatened with disbarment by Judge J. Frank McLaughlin, U. S. District Court for Hawaii. The action of Judge McLaughlin is based on a judgment of contempt of court against Mr. Gladstein, issued in New York, and resulting from his zealous defense of the rights of his clients in a celebrated civil rights trial held in 1949.

Mr. Gladstein is one of the defense attorneys in the Smith Act case which is scheduled to commence trial in Honolulu on November 5.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: The ILWU Consolidated Local 142, Unit 31, Wailuku Sugar Company, hereby pledges to Richard Gladstein the full support of its members, and lodges this protest against the proceedings to disbar him, and brands these proceedings a threat to all lawyers who have the courage and the integrity to give vigorous defense to the constitutional rights of Labor, and the civil liberties of all the people.



## THANK YOU and Mahalo

to my dear friends and workers for making possible my re-election to The Board of Supervisors

## NOBLE KAUHANE

Democrat

## THANK YOU!

## Auditor LEONARD K. FONG

TO ALL THOSE . . . who supported and voted for me in the General Election,

## THANK YOU!

It will now be my responsibility to justify your confidence in me as your Supervisor, and I shall do so to the best of my ability.

## M. "MATSY" TAKABUKI



# Paul Crouch Tells Smith Act Jury Of Events Long Before Present Case

(from page 1)  
 tence of three years at Alcatraz.  
 He testified he joined the Communist Party in 1927 and traced his Communist activities in the U. S. and to a trip he took to the Soviet Union in 1927-28.  
 Defense Attorney A. L. Wirin objected to questions which took Crouch back many years and to the Soviet Union, for the whole purpose of such questioning, he said, was to "involve the jury in an emotional state." He said what Crouch did many years ago in countries other than the U. S. is not binding on the defendants and such testimony is prejudicial to the case.

Prosecutor Walsh explained that he wanted to establish Crouch "as expert on teaching of the Communist Party of the United States."

**Fujimotos Were Children Then**  
 Defense Attorney Richard Gladstein told the court that Crouch left the Communist Party in 1942, three years before the period of the indictment. During another objection, Gladstein said that his client, Mrs. Eileen Fujimoto, was seven years old when Crouch is alleged to have gone to Moscow, and Charles Fujimoto, another client, was 10 years old.

At one point, Judge Wiig asked Walsh if he wanted at that time a ruling as to whether his line of questioning was permissible. Walsh said that it is impossible to prove conspiracy with the first 20 questions and that he must go step by step.

Attorney Gladstein told the court that Walsh's line of questioning led to three serious legal errors. He named "excessive confusion" caused by injection of matters foreign to the case and "unfair surprise" as in naming of individuals who are not in the indictment and who are far away and whom Crouch can name completely at liberty without the defense having an opportunity to refute his testimony. Third point mentioned by Gladstein was that the nature of what Crouch is solicited to say causes undue prejudice.

The judge took down legal citations for study from both the defense and prosecution attorneys at the end of the court session on Wednesday in consideration of the issue raised by the defense. He did not say whether he would permit legal argument on the questions.

As the session opened Wednesday, Judge Wiig disposed of the matter of alleged tampering with the jury by Stephen Kong, Jr., who appeared in court to answer a show cause order why he should not be cited for contempt. Samson Peneku, a juror, reported to Judge Wiig Monday morning that Kong had visited him Saturday night to tell him to vote "not guilty."

**Defense Not Involved**  
 Judge Wiig said that he was satisfied that the defendants and their attorneys, nor the government attorneys, had anything to do with Kong's activities. He said it was an unfortunate incident, and after commending Peneku for his service on the jury, dismissed him since he might be unconsciously influenced by the incident in rendering a verdict in the case. Kong was reprimanded and the court said the U. S. attorney could bring action against him if there is thought to do so.

Earlier this week the prosecution in its opening statement, said that the Smith Act case is like a "jigsaw puzzle," involving a conspiracy extending over a long period of time and that it would "take many witnesses to weave this web" of conspiracy. Prosecutor Walsh dealt with the

indictment, saying that the seven defendants conspired with 13 others and others unknown to the grand jury which brought in the indictment.

A. L. Wirin, attorney for Jack Denichi Kimoto and Koji Ariyoshi, in his opening statement told the jury that "what you have before you is a case with two sides." He said that the jurors are to decide after they have the evidence and the judge has given them the law. Referring to Walsh's "jigsaw puzzle," he said not all puzzles fit.

Instead of being conspirators, Wirin said, the defendants are human beings. Instead of hardened conspirators, as the prosecution said, Wirin told the jury that the defendants are "warm-blooded Americans."

**Cites War Records**  
 He went into the war records of both his clients, citing Kimoto's activities with the OWI where he won an "excellent" rating, and Ariyoshi's as a serviceman, who was separated from the army as a first lieutenant.

Wirin said that the indictment says his clients were members of the Communist Party.

"My clients had a right to be members and the right to hold offices in the Communist Party," he said.

Defense Attorney Myer C. Symonds, attorney for Jack Hall, in his opening statement, dealt with the activities of the labor leader in the Territory since his arrival in 1935.

When Walsh objected to this line of presentation, saying that the ILWU was not on trial, Symonds said that everything Hall did since coming to the islands was related to trade union activities. He said it is impossible to talk about Jack Hall without talking of the ILWU.

When Symonds mentioned that Hall was cleared by the loyalty board when he was appointed a member of the war labor board, Walsh objected strenuously. Walsh said that loyalty is not the issue in the case. Judge Wiig overruled Walsh's objection.

The opening statements of Eileen and Charles Fujimoto and Dwight James Freeman will be given by Attorney Gladstein at the close of the prosecution's case. The opening statement for Dr. John Reinecke will be given at that time also, by Attorney Harriet Bouslog, who is co-counsel with Gladstein for Dr. Reinecke, and with Symonds for Hall.

## Farming Land At Kona Opened By Bishop Est.

Land for truck farming, coffee and macadamia nut production and other small farming is being opened in Kona by the Bishop Estate, largest private landholder in the Territory.

Using modern, mechanized equipment, the land interest has begun clearing land in Kona which was generally classified as wasteland and taxed at a minimum scale as such.

The opening of the land was announced by the estate this week. Bishop Estate has about 200,000 acres in Kona. On the island of Hawaii, it is the largest single private landholder, with 11.35 per cent or 292,751 acres of the island under its control. The Federal, Territorial and county governments own 47.59 per cent of the island.

Parker Ranch, which is second largest private landholder, has control of 7.03 per cent of the Big Island or 181,286 acres.

Bishop Estate's general practice is not to sell land outright but to lease it.

# King, Crossley Backers Vie for Endorsements To T. H. Governorship

(from page 1)  
 on the Honolulu board were being appealed to and were giving their support in the race. On Monday, Supervisor Nick Teves introduced a resolution supporting Samuel W. King and got unanimous approval, even from Democratic Supervisors Kauhane, Trask and Amano. Tuesday, Hiram Fong, speaker of the house of representatives, was passing a petition for King among house members.

Tuesday (Armistice Day) two more petitions were being circulated for signatures, one for each GOP hopeful.

King's support was reported as coming largely from the forces which support Delegate Farrington, while Crossley's following included a number of elements which have opposed Farrington in the past. The Dillingham name has been mentioned, as well as some members of the GOP Oahu County Committee.

Still another possibility, mentioned by some Republicans as a "dark horse" candidate for the position, was retired General W. S. Auran, former commander of army forces here, who retired recently and announced that he would make his home here and engage in business as a traffic expert.

Rumors of Auran's possible chances for the office are based upon the reported friendship between himself and Eisenhower during their army days, and the close friendship between Auran and Walter F. Dillingham, always considered a power in the Republican Party.

## MORE ON WILSON

(from page 1)  
 Star-Bulletin couldn't accept such an advertisement, either. When the copy was finally returned to Bassett, it carried the written comment: "No. Riley Allen."

When Johnny Wilson heard of the rejections, he swung into action again.

"We'll print them in the other papers," he said, "and the people will know, just the same. And we'll say in the advertisement that it was refused by the two papers. It's just that kind of one-sided attitude that breeds communism."

So this week the RECORD carries the advertisement announcing Mayor Wilson's thanks and pointing out enemies he feels were far stronger, far more vicious than Neal Blaisdell.

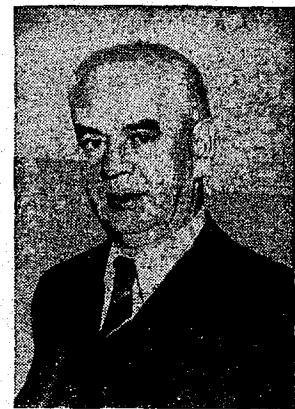
Standards for accepting advertising usually include the following: (1) The possibility of libel; (2) whether or not the advertisement violates principles of good taste; (3) the possibility that the advertisement may be fronting for a hoax.

The Advertiser, City Hall observers say, has never worried about IMUA ads that libelled the ILWU and local progressives with abandon. Nor does it consider the advertising of restricted real estate in bad taste, though many other newspapers do.

## Jersey Standard Oil Co. Makes \$391 Million

NEW YORK (FP)—Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey made a profit after taxes of \$391 million in the first nine months of 1952, the company reported in a financial statement. In the similar nine-month period of 1951; its net profits were \$403 million.

In the first six months of this year, the oil company's net profits were \$265 million, an increase of \$16 million over 1951's first half.



PHILIP MURRAY, president of the CIO since 1940, and of the CIO Steelworkers Union since 1942, died in California of a heart attack Sunday.

## ILWU Executive Board Meets Here Beginning Today

Six members of the ILWU executive board, including President Harry Bridges, arrived in Honolulu by plane Tuesday afternoon to attend the union's executive board meeting which is to begin today (Thursday).

Six others also were to arrive from the Mainland today.

Those who accompanied Bridges were: Louis Goldblatt, secretary-treasurer; J. R. Robertson, first vice president; Germaine Bulke, second vice president; Charles Duarte, president of Local 6, warehouse local in the San Francisco Bay Area, and Charles Becker of the San Francisco ship clerks' local.

Henry Schmidt, another member of the executive board, arrived last Friday.

The executive board meeting will last 10 days, an ILWU spokesman said, and it is expected that matters such as finances, budgeting and reports to divisions will be taken up following normal procedure, though the board forms its own agenda.

Visits to the outside islands are a possibility for the union leaders, the spokesman said.

Local members of the board are Yasuki Arakaki, Yukio Abe and Pedro dela Cruz.

## Free vs. Contract Labor for Plantations

"I have tried both free and contract men, and I am heartily sick of the contract labor. A contract Jap, for instance, goes out and flubdubs around with a hoe, his only interest being to get through the day with the least possible work. . . I am inclined to think the Japanese are the best labor, but always free Japs, mind you."

—W. G. Wait, manager of Kona Coffee & Tea Co., in Pacific Commercial Advertiser, Jan. 8, 1897.

# Prospective Juror Reads RECORD for Facts On Police Action, P. I.

(from page 1)  
 Mr. Gorospe said "No." "I believe in my sound judgment, honesty, integrity, and the law of the land," Mr. Gorospe told the court.

**Reads for Accuracy**  
 The prospective juror said he read the RECORD because it reported events in the Philippines accurately and published stories about discrimination, particularly in connection with police activities.

He read the paper regularly when he was a Territorial circuit court interpreter, he said. After the trial started, he wanted to buy a copy of the RECORD during the lunch hour but he felt that there might be some "misunderstanding" if he brought the RECORD in his hand to court. Therefore, he did not buy it then.

Asked if he would be influenced in his judgment if it was shown that the RECORD was an instrument of the Communist Party. Mr. Gorospe said he would read it "more and more."

Prosecutor John C. Walsh asked that Mr. Gorospe be removed for cause since he was prejudiced. The judge denied this challenge and the government used its peremptory challenge to have Mr. Gorospe excused.

## Plight of Okinawans

Cost of living adjustment for U. S. workers in Okinawa is an additional 25 per cent of the base pay. Adjustment for U. S. personnel in Japan recently went up 10 per cent.

Okinawans are hired by the U. S. army for 14 yen, about 11 cents, an hour. This is the pay for stevedores. For the Okinawans the presence of Americans raises their cost of living.

American longshore supervisors, for example, are paid a minimum of \$2.58 an hour.

Police Testing Station No. 37  
 General Auto Repairing  
**J. K. Wong Garage**  
 55 N. KUKUI STREET  
 Phone 57168

Remember With Flowers!  
**KODANI FLORIST**  
 307 Keawe Street  
 Phone 5353 HILO, HAWAII

**GREGORY H. IKEDA**  
 ALL LINES OF INSURANCE  
 Room 14, (Upstairs)  
 1507 KAPOLANI BLVD.  
 Res. Phone: 93027  
 Bus. Ph. 992866 or 992886

**I THANK YOU!**  
 My Friends, Supporters and all those other equally wonderful people who believed in me.  
 I have my campaign pledges firmly in mind and will not forget any one of them in the next Legislature.  
**O. VINCENT ESPOSITO**

## Gadabout

DR. SAM APOLIONA was limping piteously around City Hall Friday, one foot bare to accelerate the healing of a blister—an acquisition of vigorous campaigning during the last week of the campaign.

"How did Apoliona manage to get in?" asked a wondering employee at City Hall.

Legwork was the answer—Apoliona's answer as well as that of everyone who watched him work. He went up one side of streets and down the other, knocking on doors and plugging himself personally. And whatever others may think of him as a supervisor—at least Doc was selling a product he believes in. No one has thought up a better way of winning elections locally.

**RICHARD B. GOEAS**, resigning from the Democratic Party because of a "deal" he thinks was made between Auditor Leonard Fong and Mayor Wilson, seems singularly ill-advised. In the first place, he sounds like the typical hurt and disappointed candidate, lashing about to find some reason outside the normal campaign to explain his defeat. In the second place, it's a little unbecoming of him to talk of Republicans backing Democrats and vice versa. When he was asked on the Democratic talkathon if he received support from Republican Jimmy Glover, he said only that he didn't know of any "direct" support and indicated that he would welcome such support if it came. In any case, it's fairly obvious that any candidate, Democrat or Republican, seeks all the votes he can get from whatever party.

Dick Goetas is a better man than his angry words make him sound. He carried on an able campaign against an opponent who, regardless of what the dailies say, won plenty of support from his publicized fight against Glover. And Goetas had the courage to take a leading role in the campaign to save the lives of John Palakiko and James Majors. In a race against a weaker opponent, he might have fared much better.

**DR. HAROLD W. LOPER'S** re-appointment to head the Department of Public Instruction surprised no one. In fact, there are those who maintain he'll survive the appointment of a Republican governor. After all, he resisted all efforts of fellow Democrats (including some who supported him in the primary) to get him to take a stand in favor of Judge Metzger's candidacy. Joe Farrington should, above all, be thankful. But then Farrington backed Taft at the GOP convention, didn't he? And come to think of it, Taft was the strongest GOP foe of Hawaii's bid for statehood. Say, could Joe have been talking through his hat about our hopes for statehood looking bright now?

**FRANK MCKINLEY'S** ruling that the school bond issue has not won the 65 per cent of the vote required for passage was no surprise either.

"When there are Democratic and Republican sides to a bill," said a Democratic supervisor, "McKinley always rules the Republican way." It will be interesting to see if the acting C-C attorney remains on his job long in the coming two years. If he does, a lot of Democrats are going to be disappointed.

**NICK TEVES**, back on the board, is not expected to have the run of the GOP show as thoroughly as during the past two years. Milton Beamer, for one, figures to cut him down to size when the committee positions are filled. And

Kido and Takabuki are Democrats not likely to sit quietly through the kind of oratory with which Teves bludgeons his listeners.

**SAD SAM ICHINOSE**, who lost his seat on the board, is reportedly hep to the fact it was the GOP that dumped him. Too many of his votes on the board during the last year went for the interests of the little people and that's almost suicide in the GOP.

**WHO DUMPED Jimmy Trask?** It's a question no one answers very well—least of all Jimmy, himself. Like Goetas, he has hot opinions that seem based more in the disappointment of losing than on fact. A cool-headed friend of his feels his failure was the fact that his campaign was on an individual basis and that he had no alliance with any of the several groups that can help a candidate get elected. His loss will be felt, especially if he had any more plans in mind like the referendum and the reapportionment measures he introduced. But the fact is, the supervisors' race has become such a highly competitive affair that alliances and organizational help are almost essential to a candidate.

## Kum Reinstated; Murakami's Decision Hits T. H., Kauai Civil Service, Too

(from page 1)

pointed out that, even in case Judge Murakami's decision is upheld, Kum's tenure of office has not cost the city a cent.

Nathaniel Pelzer of the C-C attorney's office, explained that, together with Acting Attorney Frank McKinley and Acting Attorney General Rhode Lewis, he had conferred over the possibilities. The conference resulted in the opinion that Kum's acts may not be declared illegal, but must be upheld largely because too much business would be upset.

**Chu, Shak, Murakami, Too**  
Chairman Peter Chu of the Territorial civil service commission, also was a notary public, it was pointed out, as was Gum Mung Shak, chairman of the Kauai County civil service commission.

Another Honolulu C-C commissioner, Mark Y. Murakami, was a notary public when he came on the commission April 10, 1951.

All these are likely to be declared to have vacated their seats on the commission, the government attorneys felt, as a result of Judge Murakami's decision, but their acts must be recognized as those of "de facto" officials.

Despite the appeal action, Mayor Wilson said, he asked the confirmation of Herbert Kum, whom he was reappointing, in order that public business might get ahead.

**Board Spars First**  
The move to confirm was introduced by Supervisor James Trask. Teves rose immediately and moved to defer and Supervisor Apoliona seconded his motion. It carried, Trask and Amano dissenting, but the mayor had a few more things to say about stalling. When he had finished, Supervisor Noble Kauhane introduced a motion to reconsider. This passed with only Teves and Apoliona dissenting.

Trask again moved for confirmation and the roll call began. Ichinose, who had voted with the Democrats until then, now cast a "no" vote against the confirmation, adding his

## Bigelow Seen As GOP Preference For HHC Chairman

(from page 1)

secretary to Mayor John H. Wilson.

Still another vacancy, this time from the HHC staff, may be the post presently filled by Daniel Ainoa. Ainoa announced he would retire at the same time Chairman King made his announcement, but he did not quit when King did. Report has it, however, that Ainoa's resignation has already been submitted to the commission, which has thus far refused to act upon it until it is able to name a successor.

A return to the C-C board of water supply is one of the possibilities mentioned for Ainoa, or a full-time job with the Hawaiian Government Employees' Association, of which he is a director. Charles Kendall, HGEA executive, a few weeks ago announced publicly that his organization would like to secure Ainoa's services. It is further recalled that at its convention, the HGEA voted to create a new position, not far from the top of its executive officers, in which it might train someone to take over the chief director's position, presently held by Kendall.

voice to those of Teves and Apoliona. But Supervisor John Asing, expected by many to go along with the GOP, had voted "yes" and the confirmation was carried.

Although Mrs. Sherretz's attorney, Robert G. Dodge, on Friday was quoted as saying the decision might lead to reinstatement, City Hall observers are inclined to disagree. First, they say, Kum's acts and those of the commission upon which he sits are most likely to be held legal, though "de facto." If that happens, then Sherretz's firing is legal.

**Wilson Fired Sherretz, Too**  
Second, independently of the commission, Mayor Wilson fired Sherretz, too, and no legal action against this discharge has been taken.

Some who believe Judge Murakami's decision will not stand, base their belief on the fact that the judge defined a notaryship as "not political." But Mrs. Sherretz's action was brought under a section which is aimed at prohibiting political activity.



**TRAILS HIS TICKET**—Joseph R. McCarthy of Wisconsin was re-elected to the Senate by Republican voters but trailed far behind the national ticket. (Fed. Pictures)

## Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



### DID BILL PACHECO'S SPEECH MEAN PHILIP MINN, CHIN DO KIM AND MEL ABREU?

What had been expected to be a full-blown investigation of the HAC football team turned out to be a disappointing fizzle. The resignations of Chin Do Kim and Mel Abreu of the coaching staff; the sudden withdrawal of the team from the league by Philip Minn, franchise owner; the police investigation of the players—all these things threw the team and the league into an uproar. However, after a series of investigations, evidently there was more smoke than fire and the police department "cleared" the players of "juice." There was one case of bad public relations and that was the speech Bill "The Knee" Pacheco is credited with making at a Quarterbacks' meeting. In substance he said: "The league can come back, as certain detrimental elements were eliminated." This speech was made when the whole team was under investigation.

The players were cleared and can play on other teams in the league if they care to do so. They are all okay. Then, when Bill Pacheco talked about "detrimental elements," did he mean Philip Minn, Chin Do Kim and Mel Abreu?

### THE YMCA STATEMENT OF POLICY ON COMPETITIVE BOXING

One of the most interesting articles to come out on the ayem sports pages is the one in which the policy of the YMCA is explained in regard to competitive boxing. This comes in explanation of the Nuuanu Y Physical Department, through Ed Liu, new director. Liu gives the following reason for the discontinuance of competitive boxing. The purpose of the Nuuanu Branch YMCA is to help men and boys develop Christian character and to aid them in building a Christian society by conducting such activities and services as will contribute to their physical, mental, social and spiritual growth. In contrast, the primary aim of competitive boxing is to defeat an opponent by inflicting bodily punishment and injury.

### KENPO-KARATE EXHIBITION AT NUUANU Y THURSDAY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK

The International Self-Defense Club, which holds classes regularly at the Nuuanu YMCA under the supervision of William Chow, will give a Kenpo-Karate exhibition at the popular Fort Street gym on Thursday (tonight) at 8 o'clock. Interestingly enough, the pyem paper, which also carried this announcement, says that Kenpo is described as the deadliest method of self-defense. Students are taught the most practical ways to overcome an enemy in personal encounter by means of "kicking, punching as well as chopping."

By way of contrast, read this paragraph again and then go back to the preceding article on the YMCA Statement of Policy On Competitive Boxing. Do you follow us?

### GAME OF THE WEEK

The football game of the week is the showdown between Notre Dame and Michigan State Saturday. Notre Dame came up with a 27-21 upset of highly regarded Oklahoma last week.

### THE ALADINO GUSMAN-BOBBY ACUSTA FIGHT

Last Tuesday night at the Civic, in another one of the Yempuku-Ichinose Promotions which drew nearly 2,000 fans, Bobby Acusta hugged and tugged through eight tedious rounds with Aladino Gusman and at the end of the alleged "fight" he was still on his feet. Acusta was out for only one thing it seemed, and that was to stay the limit, and he succeeded. In the meanwhile we had to sit through the tiresome hold-fast and while we used four available toothpicks to prop our eyelids to keep Morpheus away, the tedium got the better of us and we confess that we fell asleep on several occasions.

Aladino looked very bad in this fight, and while the score was a one-sided affair, with Acusta credited with a minus, Gusman does not warrant the comparison some sportswriters are making about him being another Fernandez. The crowd booed the fight. A lot of people figured the booging was for Acusta for some unsportsmanlike conduct, but we believe it was for the slow uninteresting fight.

Larry Cantiberos won on a TKO from Randy Kim Seu at the start of the fourth round when an examination by the commission medic, Dr. Barney Iwanaga, showed that Kim had suffered a cut over his left eye. This was a return bout, with Kim the winner at the last outing.

Abel Donnell made it two in a row over tough Charles Ishimine in a five-round affair. Donnell won the last time on a close decision and while it was close again, Donnell looked like the winner again. In another five-rounder, Rudy Artayo beat Salvador Torres. This was also a rematch. In a prelim four-rounder, Dalfus Brown took another decision from Joe Wilson, while the opener featured two newcomers, Eddie Aiona and Fidel Manalo, who fought to a draw.

### SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

According to Lester Bromberg, writing in the December issue of Sport Magazine, Carl (Bobo) Olson of Hawaii, 1952's fastest climbing middleweight, will the man to beat in the succession to Ray Robinson as champion. He also predicts that Yoshio Shirai will retain his title in his fight with Dado Marino.

**THIS SEASON'S** Interscholastic football games are driving some of the smart boys nuts, but the upsets and unpredictable outcomes are making the high school league attractive for the fans.

# A MAN MUST STAND UP

III.

## MY EDUCATION IN COLOR LINE

The schools I attended were one-room affairs where a single teacher taught all subjects to 15 or 20 students scattered from the first to the eighth grade. These schools had no recreational equipment, very few maps and books and sometimes no drinking water. They were badly lighted, badly heated and terribly dusty. For me they had one advantage—I could advance as rapidly as I could make my way through the eight "readers." So, by the time I was eleven, I passed the eighth grade examinations and was ready to enter high school.

Sending me away to town at such an age was unthinkable to my parents, even if they could have found the money for it, so I repeated the eighth grade for three more years in succession. That is a record which the slowest student in Hawaii will find hard to beat.

The First World War brought good prices for farm products and land. When I was 14, my father sold his farm and moved to Pittsburg, Kansas, a place about the size of Hilo, where I could attend high school and my younger brother and sister could have the advantages of a city education.

At first, my parents thought of giving me a two-year commercial training course so that I could get an office job. Accordingly, they sent me, not to the Pittsburg high school, but to a training school attached to the Kansas State Teachers' College. There, high school and college students took the commercial course together and the former held up their end quite as well as the latter.

### I Became Stenographer and Clerk In a Feed Store

I finished my training and promptly got a job as stenographer and clerk in a feed store. It carried two brands of flour, Golden Seal and Fanchon. Some customers swore by Golden Seal, others were like the old Italian woman who insisted: "I wanta da Fanch." When we ran out of Fanchon, we emptied Golden Seal flour into Fanchon bags, or vice versa.

My heart was no more in office work than it was in farming. At the end of the summer I quit and went back to school, where I stayed until I graduated from college. I partly earned my way by working in the library as janitor and later as student assistant in the geography department.

### I Lost Interest In An Honorary Fraternity Because A Brilliant Negro Student Was Discriminated Against

Most of the students who attended KSTC came from much the same social level as myself. We were the children of farmers, skilled workers, clerks and small businessmen. It wasn't a school where one learned much of the social graces, but neither did we who came from workingmen's homes feel greatly inferior on that account.

To this general equality there was one glaring exception, the Negro students, many of whom came to KSTC to avoid the jim crow college systems of Missouri and Oklahoma. If they ate at the school cafeteria they were confined by unwritten rule to certain tables. A couple of years after I graduated, a Negro co-ed attended a dance and one of the white boys danced with her. The student council punished him by barring him from all social affairs for the rest of the year.

Some of the faculty members used to show their prejudice toward Negro students in petty ways. A geology teacher, who had a Negro in his class, made a point of repeating with emphasis, that a certain rock formation is called "niggerhead." I lost interest in the honor fraternity to which I was elected when the head of the English department gave a "C" to a brilliant Negro student in order to make him ineligible. But Providence caught up with that old windbag; he was fired for tearing the dress of a reluctant co-ed.

### I Learned About Guilt By Association

KSTC specialized in manual training. Ideas were not much encouraged there. Those students who turned out to have intellectual interests did so in spite of the school rather than through its help. Our college president was the sort of man who could read Joyce's "A Portrait of the Artist As a Young Man," one of the most beautiful and sensitive novels in English—and only be shocked by the phrase "that tub of guts." A few miles from Pittsburg is Girard, home of the old Socialist paper, Appeal To Reason and its former editor, E. Haldeman-Julius, publisher of the once famous five-cent "Little Blue Books." When one of the teachers had tea at the Haldeman-Julius home, Prexy wrote her an anonymous letter of warning.—JOHN E. REINECKE  
(To Be Continued)

# MAUI BRIEFS

By EDDIE UJIMORI  
Willie Crozier (D), unsuccessful candidate for the board of supervisors, said to the RECORD that although he didn't go on the stump with the phony Democrats during either the primary or general election campaigns, still he has 4,528 friends who voted for him at the general election. Crozier also said the Republican administration will start another "Great Mahele." The phony Democrats will join the Republican Party in order to get something for themselves.

★ ★

AUGUSTINE (CHICK) BAPTISTE, Local 142 business agent who is seeking re-election, said: "Even if I am not elected to office again, I will do everything in my power towards the defense of the union and will work for the union at all times."

★ ★

MANUEL S. MOLINA (D), unsuccessful candidate for the board of supervisors, lost to Supervisor Robert Shimada (D), by 15 votes. Molina was ahead of Shimada until the Lanai votes came in. Lanai votes were split 290 for Shimada and 185 for Molina. This was Molina's second try for the board.

Tuberculosis need not be a fatal disease. It can be cured, but it is easiest to cure when discovered early and treated properly.

## Frank-ly Speaking

(from page 8)

mark the low period in American history.

But if it will clear the dust from our eyes, the nation stands to profit eventually because of the election of Eisenhower. The trick is to save as many of our Democratic traditions as is humanly possible. And that will be no simple feat.

## LOOKING BACKWARD

(from page 8)

Baldwin and Walsh in this letter from O. C. Kennedy, manager of Waialakea Mill, Hilo:

"... Our Japs have turned out so far to be splendid men, all steady at work, no sickness among them. Of the disease beriberi or land scurvy, I have not had one case. One reason is that I tell them to eat plenty of vegetables, and they do it; at the same time I occasionally send them a box of Irish potatoes, cabbage, bananas, etc. . . and vinegar and do not charge them. I find this as cheap as to pay doctors' bills or to lose some of them.

"They work well, are clean, intelligent, honest and a very good and quiet people. I would never dream of law with our men, have never had occasion to speak in anger any word or feel annoyed at one of them."

### Phony Testimonials Said Japanese Actually "Killed With Kindness"

About all that H. P. Baldwin could find to say to the Board of Immigration was that the men signing the petition to leave "belonged to a different tribe from the majority" and wanted to get among their friends. As for the complaint about never-ceasing kickings, etc., there had not been any harshness for several months. Also, apologists for Paia said, it was the fault of the Japanese that they had starved themselves by bad dieting!

The management at Paia also had testimonials published, signed by Portuguese laborers and others, praising the good treatment they received. Commented the Advertiser: "If one were to credit these testimonials he would necessarily conclude that the Japanese at Paia were 'killed with kindness.'" The editor also wondered how Portuguese, most of whom could not write their own language, were able to "formulate, in choice English, the good conduct certificates which they are presumed to have given their management."

To the charge that it indulged in "sensational journalism," the Advertiser replied that it did not make the facts, neither did it comment on them, and these facts were from government reports. It pointed out that in 15 months there had been received at Wailuku Hospital from Paia and Hailku, 88 patients of all nationalities, of whom 16 died; but from Spreckelsville, Wailuku, Wahee and Waikapu, only 44 patients had been received, of whom only three died.

And, on August 29, the 44 surviving Japanese at Paia were brought from Maui by the Board of Immigration, which cancelled their contracts with Mr. Baldwin's plantation.



MILITARIST AND WITCHEUNTER—Stars of the first GOP Presidential victory in 24 years are Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and his running mate, Sen. Richard M. Nixon of California. (Federated Pictures)

## Woodworkers Demand Repeal of Smith Act

SEDRO-WOOLLEY, Wash. (FP)—Demand for repeal of the Smith Act as a "labor-busting law" was voiced here by Local 23-75, International Woodworkers (CIO). At the same time the local protested the recent Smith Act arrest of its district officer and charter member, Karley Larsen.

"The timing of the arrest (at the union's international convention) and the setting of bail at \$25,000 prove its purpose is indeed to smash labor in the same way as the old criminal syndicalism laws," the local said in a statement sent to the President

and attorney general. It said Larsen's "only crime has been that he organized woodworkers" and added that he was needed to continue serving the membership which elected him. Larsen, arrested Sept. 17, is back at his desk in the Day Bldg., Seattle. Vigorous protests by IWA District 23 got Larsen's bail reduced from \$25,000 to \$5,000 and the money was supplied by friends and associates in the IWA.

### TB ASSN. FOUNDED IN 1924

The National Tuberculosis Association was founded in 1924 by a group of doctors and laymen to conduct an organized campaign against tuberculosis. Affiliated with it today are 3,000 state and local associations carrying on the fight throughout the United States.

# CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

- ★ TAXI SERVICE  
JAY'S TAXI, Union Cab. Nuuanu & Vineyard. Phone 55517.  
OASIS TAXI serving Kaimuki, Mollili, St. Louis Hghts, Kapahu-lu. Union cabs. PHONE 75991.
- FIL-AMERICAN METERED CAB. 1397 S. Beretania St., near Dairy-men's. Phone 994075.
- ★ DRY CLEANING  
SUPER CLEANERS—Expert dry cleaning; pickup, deliv. Ph. 968305
- ★ FLOOR FINISHERS  
M. TAKAYAMA. Specialize in floor sanding, refinishing. Phone 745554.
- ★ FUNERAL PARLORS  
BORTHWICK Funeral Parlors Phone 59158.

1 Year (Oahu).....	\$5.00
1 Year (Other Islands).....	\$6.00
—Includes Airmailing—	
1 Year (Mainland).....	\$5.00

**NEW ELEMENT IN POLITICS**

Politicians are sensitive, like weather vanes, when it comes to sniffing the air for votes.

They were quick to sense the keen interest Japanese aliens showed in the recent political election.

They advertised their candidacy through Japanese language radio broadcasts and newspapers.

They were the first to appreciate this new and important development in Hawaii's political picture—the new interest in politics by aliens—and tried to take advantage of the situation.

But generally, politicians with short views did not seem to be interested or concerned about the coming new status of the aliens who will soon be eligible for citizenship under the new naturalization act. Many will vote in 1954.

The politicians recognized that aliens and AJAs who are well versed in Japanese, are an influential bloc in the Japanese community. They wanted their support to corner votes.

The aliens, on the other hand, took new interest in politics because they will soon be able to exercise full citizenship rights.

Signing of the Japanese peace treaty removed the cloud of enemy alien status from them and they are able to speak out boldly.

Today, when numerous AJAs are running for office, some who yelled "bloc voting" in the past, try hard to team up with AJA candidates to capture AJA votes.

To the aliens who have observed all this, the hypocrisy must be all too clear.

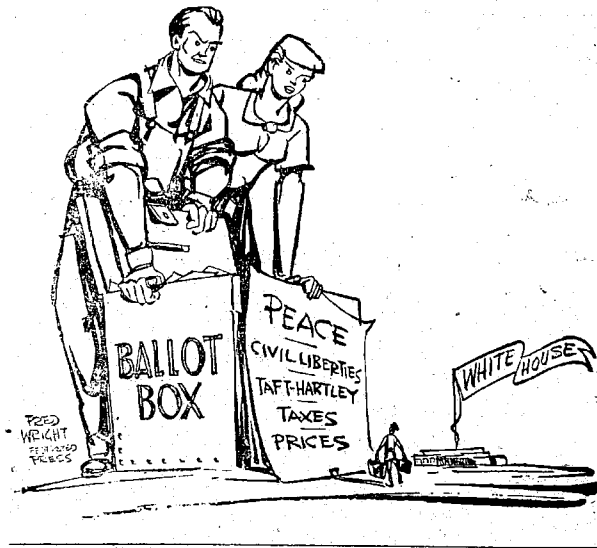
They have been here for decades; some waited 40-50 years for their right to live a full political life. Their active entry into politics is healthy and their contribution will be great.

Furthermore, they take comfort in the contributions of AJAs during World War II.

But the major factor arousing their interest in political action is AJAs in politics.

The aliens are coming into the political picture at a time when the cry of "bloc voting" by AJAs and Orientals is dying out.

Ten to fifteen years ago, when an AJA political office seeker was a rare individual, politicians and special interest groups of non-Oriental ancestry yelled about bloc voting. This, to a considerable extent, discouraged potential AJA office seekers and intimidated some of them, particularly during the tense years of the '30s when U. S.-Japan relations were strained.



**Looking Backward**

**When the Advertiser Stirred Up Strife**

II.

Japanese laborers sent to the Paia plantation in March 1885 complained so vigorously about their ill-treatment that the Board of Immigration twice had to send a man to investigate and smooth over matters. Yet, after his second visit, word reached Honolulu that three Japanese who refused to work while seriously ill from beriberi, had been fined \$5 each and driven 13 miles to Wailuku under a midsummer sun, the policemen kicking and beating them on the way. One man died upon his arrival. The Advertiser story, summarized from government reports, continues:

"Matters had now become serious at Paia. It became necessary that something should be done to satisfy the Japanese authorities that the Hawaiian government was not unmindful of its obligations or neglectful of the demands of common humanity which appeared to have been outraged by the events at Paia. Accordingly, Mr. Jonathan Austin, a well-known lawyer and president of the Planters' Labor and Supply Co. (now the HSPA), was commissioned to proceed to Paia and make full investigation into all matters of complaint by the Japanese laborers, with discretionary power to remedy any pressing abuse on the spot."

**Sick Laborers Whipped from Makawao to Wailuku**

Mr. Austin took an interpreter with him. His report in the main, supported the complaints of the Japanese. The three men who refused to work after Dr. Bull signed a certificate saying they were fit to work, were in fact, quite sick.

"They all complained that on the way from Makawao they were struck by the policemen with whips and kicked. The interpreter seemed to think that if force had not been used to make them go they would have died on the road. They said that the whipping and kicking was not sufficient to mark them. The policemen denied committing these assaults. (After an investigation ordered by the attorney general, they were dismissed.)"

The Japanese said that they had not been abused so much since the visit of their consul, but complained of overcrowding in their quarters and of being forced to work overtime. Mr. Austin felt, however, that the root of all the trouble was the men's poor health. He reported:

**"They Were Killed By Paia Plantation"**

"Nakagawa Nisaku (a head man), subsequently said to me: 'We don't believe that the men who have died here died of disease, but that they were killed by Paia plantation, and all the rest will be killed in three years at this plantation.'"

Since five men out of 50 had died in less than six months, Nakagawa was not far wrong.

"I visited Wailuku plantation," went on Mr. Austin, "and found that an entirely different state of things exists there. The Japanese there are very healthy and the percentage of absentees is very small. They are happy and cheerful, and the manager and overseer report them as faithful, efficient and willing and nearly all habitually on duty. At the first-named plantations (Paia and Hamakuaopoko, under H. P. Baldwin) great numbers are constantly absent from duty and as a whole they are said to be unfaithful, inefficient and unwilling."

A few days after Austin's visit the Japanese of the two plantations petitioned to be removed. They laid their sickness to "bad and insufficient quarters" and to being "provided with water of a bad quality, and that therefore, they are afflicted with incessant sickness, while the medical attendance afforded them is of the most improper character . . . their physical condition is so reduced by the ills they are subjected to that food no longer performs the functions of nourishing them."

**Wahiawa Manager Found Gifts of Food Packages Cheap**

They also complained "that they continuously receive the worst kind of treatment, kickings and blows at the hands of the managers, the lunas, and of all employed as overseers . . ."

Neither the men themselves, the well-named Dr. Bull, nor managers H. P. Baldwin and E. M. Walsh recognized the true cause of the trouble—that the men were dying of poor diet. Managers on other plantations, however, knew what was wrong at Paia. There is quiet scorn for

(more on page 7)

**Frank-ly Speaking**

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

**ISSUES CLEAR UNDER IKE**

Maybe it's a good thing after all, that General Eisenhower will be our next President.

When Ike takes office, for the first time since the death of Roosevelt, the issues will be so clear that nobody should be fooled any longer.

Since shortly after Truman took office, this nation has been the victim of fraud and deceit.

The Missourian, who claimed [to pursue] the course laid down by the great FDR, brought back the Wall Street money-changers into the temple from which they had been driven by the New Deal.

The Truman administration said it wanted peace. And so the cold war began abroad, followed by staggering war budgets and taxes, and then the "police action" in Korea.



MR. DAVIS

The Truman administration said it was for civil liberties. And so there began the witch-hunts and thought control. Forgotten was the fundamental truth that civil liberties are indivisible, and that they cannot be taken from one group without endangering the rights of all.

**Truman Went Fishing**

Truman spoke for the strong civil rights program laid down by the special commission appointed by him. This was one of the major factors resulting in his election in 1948. And so, when the matter was first brought to the floor of the new Congress, he went fishing in Florida instead of staying in Washington to lead the fight for these measures.

Couple this with the graft and corruption uncovered during the past few years, and it is easy to see why the voters wanted no more Democrats ruling in Washington.

So the voters threw the rascals out. At the same time, to paraphrase the words of Gov. Stevenson, they threw another set of rascals in.

The advantage of having Eisenhower and the Republicans in Washington lies in the fact that they owe little to organized labor and minority groups as such and therefore, unlike the national Democratic Party, cannot so easily kid these groups along.

**A Strong New Political Group Will Emerge**

When the CIO backed Truman in 1948, it was primarily on the basis of civil rights and the promised repeal of the Taft-Hartley law. When the administration could not deliver, the CIO leadership began looking for excuses outside the White House, blinding itself to the fact that the trouble was a natural part of the weaknesses of the entire Truman program.

This year not only the CIO tied itself to the Stevenson coattails but also the AFL. Had Stevenson won and been unable to deliver, we would have had another four years of apology by the heads of the two big divisions of organized labor.

But with an Eisenhower victory, neither the CIO nor the AFL will find it necessary to save face by blaming somebody else for failure to attain labor's goals. Since I cannot envision the Republicans granting the reforms and changes most desired by labor, there is every chance that the CIO and the AFL will begin taking a realistic view of the situation and realize they can expect little from either the Republican or Democratic parties as they are at present constituted.

I think, further, that the Republicans, taking the overwhelming victory as a mandate to do as they please, will so sicken the great masses of the people that a strong new political grouping will emerge, based on the common sense needs of the common man. In such a movement, members of trade unions and minority groups will play a leading role, with or without their past leaders.

**Save Democratic Traditions**

Of course, Eisenhower could play a smart game by voluntarily granting the wishes of the two big labor unions and minority groups, thus insuring support and forestalling any regrouping of opposing forces next election. But neither the men behind the general nor their program will permit this master move—particularly when it is recalled that Ike and the GOP rode to victory despite the official opposition of CIO, AFL and a majority of Negro leaders.

As I see it, the next four years are not going to be too pleasant for most of us. Ever since Roosevelt died and I saw what was happening under Truman, I have had the feeling that 1952 would

(more on page 7)