

# Hapco's Tax Break Angers Homeowner

## Home Assessment Doubled; Pine Co. Pays Less This Yr.

The much talked about inequity of the real property tax—a good political campaign issue any time came into sharp focus this week in a case:

● Of a leaseholder whose property was subjected this year to tax assessment which is double that of last year;

● Of Hawaiian Pineapple Co. land where assessment went up slightly and taxes levied decreased.

The private home owner has a property with house built several years ago in Windward Oahu. It is leased for about a 30-year period. This year the tax department doubled the value of his property for tax purposes. His taxes did not double, however, because the tax

## Land Value Jumps From \$9 to \$6,250

About 2,000 acres of sandy land between Kahului harbor and Kihei on Maui is assessed \$6.25 an acre for tax purposes, and its market value assumed to be \$9 an acre.

When the Kahului Development Co., an Alexander & Baldwin subsidiary, sells any part of this land to homeites, the tax valuation jumps from \$6.25 to \$4,750, according to Willie Crozier, a former Maui resident. The market value of the land skyrockets from \$9 an acre to about \$6,250.

"This means an unfair shift of tax burden to the people who have saved and worked hard to buy their land," Crozier declared. The more real property taxes the small property owners are made to pay, that much less the big landholders' taxes will be cut because under the tax ceiling it means juggling in favor of the big fellows.

rate was reduced from \$17 per \$1,000 to \$10.70 per \$1,000. But his taxes are higher this year.

When the property owner went to the tax department to seek relief he learned that big landowners were paying less taxes.

### SHIFT OF THE TAX BURDEN

"I saw the shift of the real property tax burden to small property owners in looking at the taxes of the Hawaiian Pineapple Co. land and that of Hawaiian Avocado Co.," he said.

Hawaiian Pineapple Co. has 248 acres on the Kahuku side of the Hawaiian Avocado Co. tract at Pu-pukea. A large part of the pine (more on page 6)

## Bouslog Nails Eastland Shibai; Union Offer to Answer \$64 Question Ignored

"You came down here to put on a show. Mr. Morris has all the information—"

The gavel in the hand of Sen. Olin Johnston, acting chairman of the Eastland committee, banged down and the senator announced angrily that he would have no "reflections" cast on the committee.

But Harriet Bouslog had expressed the sentiment, not only of herself, but of thousands of organized working people, about the Eastland committee's current hearings on Communism in Hawaii. Before the Senator's gavel cut her off, Mrs. Bouslog had made

it clear that she feels the sub-committee "exceeds its authority" by "hauling the people in and making them feel guilty—asking them questions about their trade unions and their newspapers."

The attorney's ringing denunciation of the committee's procedure here came while she was on the witness stand, answering questions like those that had been asked 17 "unfriendly" witnesses before. They were questions by which the committee clearly implied disloyalty of those to whom they were asked even though a fair proportion of those witnesses had proved their (more on page 7)

## James Murakami Seeks Burns' Aid For Settlement of Wilson's Taxes

City-county Auditor James K. Murakami wrote Delegate-elect John A. Burns, Nov. 28 to seek relief for Mrs. Jennie K. Wilson in a tax matter concerning the late Mayor John H. Wilson.

The auditor states that \$4,309.70 was due Mrs. Wilson on earned vacation time not used by the late mayor. On this amount a \$463.86 levy was filed and acknowledged for U.S. personal income taxes.

On the balance of \$3,845.84, the Federal internal revenue levied \$9,225.68 for U.S. taxes not paid by the Wilsonite Brick Co., Inc.

Murakami states once the city-county attorney ruled this levy was not applicable but reversed

his stand and is attempting to have the matter adjudicated in the Federal courts.

The C-C auditor's letter says in part:

"Without going into the legal merits of this issue, I am appealing to you to use your good offices in contacting the Bureau of Internal Revenue for a favorable top-level decision in this matter. In support of this plea for a fair decision in this matter, it should be cited that the practice of the Bureau of Internal Revenue has always been to remove any levy where there is a question of livelihood directly involved. There is no doubt in anyone's mind that this amount is sorely needed by the widow of our (more on page 7)

### POLITICAL PROFILE

## Esposito, Both Overrated, Underrated, Has Shown Courage In Past Years

### BY SPECIAL WRITER

O. Vincent Esposito, who last weekend at Kauai won unanimous endorsement of his fellow Democrats in the House of Representatives for the post of Speaker in the coming session, is a political figure who has been, in the opinion of local observers, both overrated and underrated in four campaigns, accompanying political activity, and three terms in the House.

In the days of the 1949 strike and the two campaigns that followed, when the anti-ILWU hysteria was much stronger than today, Esposito was considered a spokesman of the left wing of the Democratic Party and, under the GOP domination of the House, a rather able spokesman. Nor did he waver seriously when under attack, but stuck pretty well to his guns.

When there were only nine Democrats in the House, and when the (more on page 6)

This item is a duplication of item 2 because  
5. To maintain discipline.  
This item is out of line. Under the new March 18, 1955, employees are entitled to the too much like the Hoap. is a prison camp.  
5. To visit patients seriously ill  
This item is worded wrong. She may visit

EDWARD TONER, Maluhia Hospital administrator, says Mrs. Nesta Gallas, C-C civil service personnel director, shouldn't have shown Charles Kendall, HGEA director, this document from the hospital administration because Mayor Blaisdell had written "nonsense" in an item relating to what the hospital administration said about Mrs. Esher Flores job as superintendent of nurses. Now they're waiting for Mayor Blaisdell to come back to say what he thinks. (See story on an inside page.)

## Why Witnesses Use the Fifth Amendment

READ FRANK-LY SPEAKING—PAGE 8

## Harry Bridges on Stop-Work Protest and Purposes of the Eastland Hearings

SEE PAGE 2

## Hawaii Times Questions Purposes of Eastland Hearings

SEE PAGE 3

## Hall Blasts Back at Jamieson Story; Former Judge Flopped as Conciliator

Union sources were frankly shocked when a former circuit court judge and onetime labor conciliator, Ronald B. Jamieson, took the stand to tell a story of the Lanai pineapple strike of 1951 which made that dispute sound, on

the union's part, something like a step toward red revolution rather than a legitimate labor controversy.

But the shock was not so much from Jamieson's words and conclusions, impossible as they were to reconcile with the facts, as with his breach of confidence as a labor conciliator assigned to the job by the Territory, labor sources said. Things told a conciliator are of necessity always off the record, and that Jamieson should have carried any such talk outside would certainly preclude his ever being acceptable again in that role, an ILWU spokesman said.

Jack Hall, ILWU regional director, recalled the case of Stan White, conciliator of the U.S. Department of Labor, who was immediately removed from the service in 1946 after he spoke out openly in favor of the striking workers on sugar plantations.

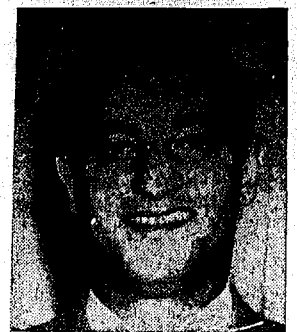
### PERPETUAL PILOT STRIKE?

Jamieson had charged that Hall and Louis Goldblatt had told him during the Lanai negotiations, that even if the company gave

(more on page 7)



MR. HALL



MR. ESPOSITO

# Bridges Blasts Eastland Senate Comm.

Hello Folks, Brothers and Sisters, Members of the ILWU, and our Friends:

I wish to address you for a few minutes today as to the purpose of this meeting, and again to remind you as to the reasons for this union's existence.

... WE ARE HOLDING a protest meeting, and, as a union, we are protesting the visit to these Islands by a senator of the United States, a senator who proclaims that he is here to investigate communism. We attempted to secure permission, in keeping with law, from the local authorities, so that this meeting could be held elsewhere, and that everybody could understand our purpose—what was being said and why. But we were unable to secure that proper permission, or legal permission, and we eventually secured the services of this auditorium. We were denied permission, according to what the local authorities told us, because Mr. Eastland apparently didn't like it. And that's something, new...

QUITE A STRUGGLE is being waged at the present time, and it will continue in the United States of America over the rights of certain people, citizens all, to be equal before the law, before God, and before the community—a struggle over the rights of people not to be discriminated against—their right to go to school and not to be segregated because of their color or race. That's an important struggle. (Applause) Legislation has been passed, and the courts of our country are attempting to enforce that legislation. We just passed through a great national election. Hardly a single politician dared to try to evade the issue—the right of people to be equal and to be treated as equals with the proper dignity and respect accorded them no matter where they were born, no matter what their color.

Mr. Eastland and his cohorts do not concede that right to people of America who do not have white skins. Now there's no argument about that. The record is clear, and has been clear on that point since this senator has been in the Congress of the United States. He has firmly indicated that he considers the Supreme Court of the United States, if not "communist controlled," then "communist influenced," because that court ruled that people of all races have a right to attend the schools of our country without discrimination or segregation. Mr. Eastland is down here to block Statehood for the Territory of Hawaii. He has said so, and he says it all the time. He wouldn't say it here, but he's down here to build a little record to say it in Washington to block what he thinks is legislation that will come about very shortly to give home rule to this Territory and its people and a greater degree of democracy and equality. The way to do that is to block statehood, or to argue against it on the grounds that the citizens of this Territory cannot be trusted, and especially the citizens who are members of the ILWU—to attack their loyalty, as well as their dignity and integrity.

WE DON'T HAVE to stand for that, and we don't intend to. We have a right to leave our jobs, and to come up and participate in meetings and to say what we think. We do not, and we can not challenge the right of any congressional committee to investigate here or anywhere else, but we do expect to be treated with dignity and equality. He (Eastland) considers people who are not white inferiors. He said as much, and he has attempted to make a career out of being a white supremacist.

There are some employers here who are protesting that they have had nothing to

do with the appearance of this committee. If they don't support the committee by their silence, if they don't agree with the committee's aims, they should say so. I don't expect them to come down here at a meeting and say so, but they should say so, instead of trying to tell us that we haven't got the right to leave our jobs and participate in a protest against the things that Mr. Eastland stands for, a protest against his opposition of statehood, a protest against his pretense of investigating communism, and in reality trying to whittle down, or weaken, one of the strongest (applause) supporters of statehood. (At this point a person made up as a Klu Klux Klanner came onto the stage) Looks like some of the members of that committee's gotten down here.

WE HAVE A UNION in Hawaii, and we have a union on the Mainland too. I want to remind the membership of that. The union here does not stand alone, and no individual in the union is going to stand alone. We know how to fight, and fight we will. The employers, and some other people in this Territory, seem to want to have



MR. BRIDGES

it both ways. We make recommendations to our rank and file and explain the reasons for them, and the rank and file vote on them, and because they exercise their democratic right in the union to maybe vote the recommendation up or down, somebody tries to say the union is split or in "revolt." We can't have it both ways. We can't have an alleged dictatorship, and when Bridges says, "Go on strike," or "Walk out," or do something, that's what happens, when, in reality, the situation is: your officers make a recommendation; they explain the reasons for the recommendation; the recommendations are put on a vote; everyone exercises his right to vote; and somebody tries to make a split or revolt out of it. It's laughable and it's not worth us wasting our time on it.

NOW I WANT to tell you some of the workings of this committee. First of all, I speak as somewhat of an expert. I have been answering questions under oath for over twenty years. I have been through five trials... I know a little about this method of asking questions, trick questions, and other things. I know a little about the prosecutions for alleged perjury.

ALL THE QUESTIONS this committee wants to ask have been answered by me over and over again, time after time, before congressional committees and courts under oath, with always the threat of contempt or perjury. And all of you know that. There's not a single question this committee can ask any officer of this union that the Congress of the United States hasn't had the answers to for over twenty

years. The courts of the United States have had the answers. . . . But there was some element of fairness and decency, and legal protection before those committees, as there is before a court of law. You go before a court of law, and you're asked certain questions, the evidence on which the question is based. You have a right to face and cross-examine your accuser. You have the right to make the friendly witness out a liar, and, in most cases, we have been through that and did that over a period of many, many years, but Mr. Eastland does not intend to allow anybody a right of that kind.

A Congressional Committee of this type commanded by a Senator like Mr. Eastland can prove anything the Senators want to prove and they know it. They'll bring out the type of evidence, so-called, they want to bring out. They will suppress the type of evidence that will contradict anything they are seeking to bring before the people. They will do it by the device of entrapment, by trick questions where the victim before the committee faces prosecution for perjury, or prosecution for so-called contempt of the committee.

THAT IS WHY people resort to the use of the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution. They use their legal and constitutional right—a right, incidentally put in the Bill of Rights to protect the innocent as well as any who might be guilty—and they refuse to answer because they know the reason that the committee seeks the answers is not to acquire information, or to conduct an honest examination, but to victimize witnesses, and attempt to hurt his organization. The trick questions flow, and sometimes there is some confusion or lack of understanding in the minds of people.

Mr. Eastland soon will be asking officers or members of our union: When was the last time you engaged in espionage against the United States? When was the last time you got orders from Moscow or some other place? When was the last time you committed sabotage? When was the last time you sat down with some people, and conspired to be a spy against your country? When was the last time you engaged with some alien elements to commit sabotage against the United States or its defense institutions?

And I suppose officers and members of his union will go before that Committee, and they will be asked, "Now what did you have to do with planning or trying to plan an uprising because it says right here in sworn testimony (by a former U.S. General, now retired) before this Committee that that was what was going on down here." Well, all of you know it is a lie, and all of you know it is nonsense. And, as a matter of fact, that was what was behind the official proposal made through our attorneys to have all the subpoenaed witnesses go before the Committee, and if they asked, "Are you a Communist?" to answer that question yes or no; or—if asked "Have you been a Communist for the past several years?" to answer the question "yes" or "no."

MR. EASTLAND said he is not concerned with the activities of the Union. Well, the way it works, you go up and answer a couple of questions like that, and your answer is truthful. Then they start asking you, "If you're not a Communist, is so and so one?" Don't try to say, "I don't know," because they will run in their professional stool pigeons and witnesses to prove that you are lying when you said, "I don't know." There are people in jail today because of saying before a Committee in all truthfulness in answer to a question, "Do you know if so and so is or has been a Communist?", "I

don't know." So there is only one way. Knowing the Committee, knowing the type of Chairman it has, knowing that he does not concede our equality before the law, then the only thing to do—and the officers of this Union have had enough experience in it—is to take refuge in those provisions of our United States Constitution that were put in the Constitution for that specific purpose.

Mr. Eastland would like nothing better than to tear up the Constitution and the Bill of Rights of the United States because he does not believe it should apply to all the nation's citizens and people—only the ones that he thinks it should apply to. Well, we do not agree.

Mr. Eastland and others who seem to agree with him ought to consider something I just told the employers a couple of days ago, "We have no job control in this Territory. Every member of the Union, and every officer who came off the job was put on the job by the employers of this Territory." We didn't put them there. We organized them into the Union, and when we organized them, we didn't look at the color of their skin. We did not ask them what their politics were. They were workers. They had been hired by the employers. They were eligible for membership in the Union—and that's where we want them, and we intend to represent them, and improve their wages, hours, and conditions. (Applause)

The real grievance Mr. Eastland has against us is that we have been effective politically. We have gone to work and tried to help and support candidates for public office dedicated to equality and to statehood for Hawaii. Mr. Eastland is afraid of that.

Let us all be of good cheer, full of confidence in our Union. Nothing is going to happen. We are calm people, and we know what we are doing. We are not motivated by any suicidal crazy impulses. We are still doing business at the same old stand.

ONE OF THE BEST messages to or answers that I have seen to Mr. Eastland as far as this Union is concerned was yesterday when we were able to announce another sixteen cents an hour increase for the Hawaiian Longshoremen (applause), effective October first. That makes a twenty-two cents an hour increase since June 18; six cents from June 18 to September thirtieth; another sixteen cents from October first. . . . Mr. Eastland doesn't like it. He doesn't like it at all because Mr. Eastland doesn't concede the longshoremen the right to get as much wages as longshoremen elsewhere because they have black skins. Just remember that. The best answer to Mr. Eastland right while he is down here: Wages go up again sixteen cents an hour! That's a pretty good record for our union. Not many unions in the United States in the last few months have increased wages twenty-two cents an hour. We are going to stay that way, and we have to catch up in sugar. We have to catch up in pine, and no matter what damage Mr. Eastland tries to do; no matter how much he tries to help the employers of this Territory; wages in sugar are going up. (Applause) In pineapple too. (Applause) And furthermore, everybody is going to get those wages. That sixteen cents goes to everybody in longshore, not just to white people—all people. . . . And as far as Mr. Eastland is concerned, he is not going to worry us at all. We just want him to know what we think of him and where we stand.

And in this connection I can assure the members here in the Territory that millions upon millions of people agree with you in all walks of life.

# Hawaii Times Questions Real Purpose of Eastland Probe

## Cites Calm Attitude of People

On the day the Eastland Senate Internal Security Subcommittee opened its Hawaii "Red" hearings, with Gov. Samuel Wilder King appearing as first witness to set the tone of the proceedings, the conservative Hawaii Times, English-Japanese daily, asked in its editorial entitled:

"What Is the Purpose of the Red Hearing?"

The Times' Nov. 30 Japanese section editorial declared that the hearing has finally begun, and that the ILWU has opposed the hearing from the beginning.

It said Eastland has repeatedly stated that the subcommittee hearings are not being held to attack the ILWU, victimize the people here and hurt statehood. Eastland has reiterated this in reply to Harry Bridges, ILWU international president, but actually commented the Times, the result of the hearings without doubt would

affect statehood and the labor movement.

The Times' editorial continued: (RECORD's translation, Ed.)

"However, the strange thing here is the fact that the hearings give the impression as if they represented a conflict between the subcommittee, represented by Senator Eastland, and the ILWU. Why is it so?"

"Of course it could be said that it is due to the fact that ILWU leaders are the main subjects of investigation according to the list of subpoenaed persons. But what is the meaning of the relatively calm attitude of the majority of the people of this Territory who may become the biggest victims, depending on the outcome of the hearings? Should we merely say that it is because the people cannot understand the importance of the stone thrown in paradise? Or should we interpret this to mean that they are thinking of protect-

ing themselves by staying away from a place where they might be labelled as Communists? Of course, there may be such persons among the people. However, isn't it rather because they sense a sort of ridiculousness in the hullabaloo of the hearing's purported "red hunt"? If you say this kind of thinking is due to lack of understanding of the communist menace, that's that. But, uprising in the Territory, pointed out from without, as did the testimony of Lt. Gen. O'Daniel, it even seems as if it is rather the loyalty of the people that is being questioned. Do the investigators really think the Communists can take over Hawaii? If that is the case, we would be tempted to say, have confidence in the country called the United States.

"One should solemnly refrain from taking the attitude of doing away with all those who are against him with the single word, 'red.'"

## World Population

World population is now around 2.6 billion, according to UN estimates. Most populous countries: mainland China, 583 million; India, 377 million; Soviet Union, 214 million; U.S., 162 million; Japan, 88 million; Indonesia, 81 million; Pakistan, 80 million. Largest city, Greater New York, with 12,300,000.

## Brennan Appointment

"The Senate Judiciary hearing on the appointment of William J. Brennan to the U. S. Supreme Court will give the reactionaries on this committee a chance to punish him for a speech he made before a Boston Irish group during the height of the McCarthy furore attacking the witch hunt, and a later speech in New Jersey defending the Fifth Amendment and criticizing abuse of Congressional investigation."—I.F. Stone's Weekly, Nov. 26.

The Senate Judiciary includes the five senators currently in Hawaii.

## "Communism" Still a Political Football

"Communism" is still a political football, an issue used by politicians and newspapers.

Today the Star-Bulletin is the No. 1 red-hunting paper here and the tone of the Advertiser, which used to run red-baiting "Dear Joe" editorials, apparently has changed.

Ex-governor Ingram Stainback claims he learned about communism in Hawaii in 1947! That coincides with the period he broke relationship with the ILWU. That was when the union did not support his candidate for delegate to Congress.

The late Joseph Farrington, then owner of the Star-Bulletin, didn't see the "Red menace" while he received support from the ILWU. Back issues of his own newspaper clearly bear this out, as does "Down Memory Lane."

... wall? Is it, perhaps, because of your known friendship with radical labor leaders?

"And, Riley, I expect that within a short time an editorial in Joe's paper will call me everything from a rascal to a traitor... If there is any statement in this letter which, in your opinion is untrue, you have the courts at your disposal..."

# Magsaysay Rapped for Proposal To Dedicate Republic to Sacred Heart

Protests against the most recent religious utterance of President Ramon Magsaysay in the Philippines were growing last week, according to the Manila press, by leaps and bounds.

President Magsaysay had proposed that the entire nation of the Philippines Republic be dedicated to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, and Philippine Protestants were not slow in voicing their opposition. Latest organization to make such opposition public was "The Spirit of 1896," which describes itself as "a society consecrated to the maintenance of individual rights and liberties and the preservation of the principle of separation of the Church and the State."

Dr. Gumersindo Garcia, a reagent of the University of the Philippines, was given credit by the Manila Chronicle for triggering the opposition to the Magsaysay proposal.

The resolution, adopted unanimously by the society, expressed strong doubt of the constitutionality of such a dedication and added, "there are millions of Filipino Muslims, non-Catholics, non-believers and pagans whom President Magsaysay could not possibly represent in a religion of his own choice and much less to dedicate them to the Sacred Heart of Jesus or to the Virgin Mary."

## Split with Sugar Bloc

In another quarter where he was getting trouble on another score, President Magsaysay let leak a story that he may break his political relationship with the Filipino sugar interests, and that he would attempt to help "dump" their candidates rather than allow the Philippines to become a

"sugar republic."

Magsaysay was reported irked over continual sniping at his administration by members of the sugar bloc. He was also reported especially annoyed by the efforts of the sugar bloc to unpeg the peso from the U.S. dollar, which it is estimated would enable the sugar interests to pay their obligations with depreciated pesos, and reap large profits as well. But it would also cause great misery among most of the people of the Philippines, Magsaysay's economic advisors have told him.

Other indications, say Manila papers, are that Magsaysay has been visiting and conferring with "conservative" elements among the large sugar planters, and speculation has it that his move is to try to split them away from the aggressive bloc that pushes at Malacanang for its purpose.

LOCANOS WANT NO part of any possible war involving Egypt and Israel, the Manila Bullseye reports, because they feel a relationship with one side. When hostilities were in progress recently, numbers of Philippines government officials canvassed the country trying to spur some enthusiasm for a Filipino armed force of some sort to be sent for police work under the United Nations.

"It looks like we'll have to fight again, as in Korea," one official told another.

"Well, I don't know about that," another replied, according to Bullseye. "We Ilocanos have to stay neutral in this fight." "Why?" asked others present.

"Well, you know the Jews are involved. And we Ilocanos come from the same stock."

It was a new concept to many who heard it for the first time.

# First Filipinos at Eleele Co. As Early as 1888, Not 50 Years Ago

## Special Writer

While the 15 Ilocanos recruited by Alfred F. Judd half a century ago were the first Filipinos brought to Hawaii with the express purpose of working on the sugar plantations, they were not the first Filipinos in Hawaii nor even the first Filipino plantation laborers.

A survey of nationality of Hawaiian plantation labor in January 1888—18 years before Judd's recruiting trip—reported "5 Manila men" at Eleele plantation on Kauai.

## NO RECORD

How did they come to be there? There is no record, so far as we know. Perhaps five seamen from a single ship decided to try their luck for a while at plantation labor—for seamen of every nationality passed through Hawaiian ports, and from time to time the newspapers mention "Manila men" or Filipinos.

The five were not at Eleele when a similar survey was made in 1892.

That 1888 plantation census discloses a number of other little groups of unexpected nationalities at work in the cane fields. At Kilauea, Kauai, there were nine Finns and two Negroes out of a total of 263 laborers. At Lihue there were seven Spaniards, Wai-kapu, Maui, had four Malays and four Negroes. Paukaa, just north of Hilo, had nine Negroes.

At Maulua, part of Laupahoehoe plantation, were "seven white men," at Paauhau were ten more whites, and at Honokaa no less than twenty. "White men" of course were assorted haole, Portuguese not rating at white.

## GILBERTESE AT LIHUE

In the whole kingdom there

were 269 South Sea Islanders (Gilbertese) and 201 New Hebrideans employed on plantations. (Yes, Hawaii had a few authentic cannibals then, and these New Hebrideans had a good reputation as teamsters, too.) They were bunched on a few plantations. Fifty-six of the New Hebrideans were at Kekaha, making up more than one-third of the 150 workers.

Lihue went in strong for Gilbertese, 86 out of a total of 401. Their memory is preserved in the name of Kilapaki Camp. The Horner plantation at Lahaina, too, had a big colony of South Sea Islanders, 60 out of its 300 workers.

Even the major nationalities were spottily distributed. There were 5,727 Chinese, 3,299 Japanese, 3,132 Portuguese and 2,082 Hawaiians. But some plantation managers preferred one or two nationalities and passed up the others. Gay & Robinson employed 100 Hawaiians and 30 Chinese. Heela had 150 Chinese out of 198; four years later there was one lone Chinese there as against 325 Japanese! Pepeekeo, under Chinese management, naturally preferred Chinese, and three-fourths of its hands were of that race. One little plantation on Maui, Muilea, hired 21 Portuguese and six Hawaiians. Paauhau had 165 Japanese out of a total of 306. And so it varied from one plantation to another.

Four years later the picture had completely changed. Thirteen thousand of the 20,536 sugar laborers were Japanese. Japanese predominated on almost every plantation, and some plantations hired Japanese physicians instead of haole.

# Down Memory Lane

## BY MERCURY

It's well known that Senator W. H. "Doc" Hill of Hilo is a capitalist, period. In 1948 citizen Hill was perturbed by the public and undercover behavior of Hawaii's delegate to the Congress Joseph Rider Farrington and his newspaper mouthpieces, The Honolulu Star-Bulletin and The Hilo Tribune-Herald.

In 1948, it's well known, Farrington was obsessed with the idea of immediate Statehood for Hawaii, an attitude with which citizen Hill did not wholly agree.

In Hilo on November 17, 1948, "Doc" wrote a long statement addressed to Farrington and the latter's right-hand man, editor Riley H. Allen. So that the territorial electorate might read his views, "Doc" Hill had to run the statement as a full-page advertisement in the Honolulu Advertiser of November 24, 1948.

Extracts from this historic advertisement follow. It was headed: "AN OPEN LETTER TO JOE FARRINGTON AND RILEY ALLEN, owner and editor, respectively, of the HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN." The letter started:

"Dear Joe and Riley: I do not own, or edit, a newspaper. Therefore I must pay good money for space to inform the citizens of Hawaii of my true intentions about Statehood, and correct misinformation you both have persistently spread in the columns of your newspaper.

"In the late edition of today's STAR-BULLETIN (Nov. 17) you report the letters of protest sent from Hilo by Foreman R. Thompson, Jr., a member of the Democratic Central Committee, regarding the demand upon President Truman that Governor Stainback be removed from office.

"Your story states that Mr. Thompson works for Doc Hill, who is against Statehood." This is simply another in your long line of smear attacks against me in connection with your favorite topic, Statehood for Hawaii. Both of you, Joe and Riley, have been merciless in your attack upon anyone who has dared to stand up and say Hawaii is not ready for IMMEDIATE Statehood.

"Joe, what has happened to you? Why are you so interested, and why should you take such an interest in the activities of the Democratic Central Committee when you have been preaching Republicanism day and night?

"Could it be that through your friendship with Jack Hall, Jack Kawano and other ILWU-Democrats, you have personally been responsible for this resolution to oust Gov. Stainback?"

"The people of the Territory realize, Joe, that you were born with a silver spoon in your mouth, that you have had a life of ease in falling heir to a ready-made kingdom. But why do you find it so difficult to be fair to others? Why, Joe, don't you practice the Americanism you preach from the rooftops and also in the editorial columns of your newspaper?"

"You both know that I am NOT against Statehood for Hawaii. I have never been against it. I voted for the plebiscite which you, Joe, introduced. I have supported all appropriations for the Statehood campaign and have made many speeches favorable to it.

"I have asked, and will continue to ask, however, that Statehood for Hawaii be delayed until such time as we know for sure how far Communism has gone in the Territory. And because I have stood up to express my own honest opinion on the Communist issue, you have ruthlessly attacked me in your newspaper. Anticipation of a similar fate, I am certain, has prevented other citizens from speaking their minds on the matter.

"Joe and Riley, I wonder whether or not you are aware of the fact that you are putting into operation in Hawaii the Communist idea that the people have no right to think for themselves, no right to express an opinion, no right to disagree with those in power? This is what you are doing to the people of Hawaii, Joe and Riley, who believe honestly that Communism is a threat in the Territory today. You have scared them into silence.

"Your attacks against me continued down to the recent Territorial campaign. Your newspaper accused me of joining with Judge Stainback and Advertiser Publisher Lorrin Thurston to fight against your reelection, Joe. This 'alliance' was dreamed up, Joe, when your pride suffered a blow with the appearance of an opponent on the Republican ticket.

"Everyone knows you are the most bitter enemy of Gov. Stainback. Why? Is it because of his stand against Communism? Why are you fearful of a federal investigation of Communism in Ha-

# Far East Briefs

## ORIENTAL FILMS

The Japanese movie industry has set the pace for film production in the Far East. Its productions have won international prizes and "Rashomon" and "Gate of Hell" are examples of films with high technical skill employed in production, as well as extensive research into the history of the period covered in the films.

Japan outproduced Hollywood in output for 1955, turning out 423 feature-length films as against less than 400 made by American producers. The Japanese set a goal of 550-600 films for 1956.

Japan's film exports increased by 40 per cent during the year, earning \$1,646,507. At home, through some 4,000 movie theaters, a total of 877,000,000 tickets were sold.

Foreign films released in Japan numbered only 195, of which 134 were American.

Few of the Japanese companies, comprising the "Big Six" and 46 independent producers, are reported to make a profit.

The Chinese movie industry has shipped a top grade film abroad. "The Gray Haired Woman" won distinction at last year's international film festival held in Europe, where film industries of major countries competed.

China is expected to produce about 90 full length features, scientific and educational films by the end of this year. This figure doubles last year's output. In addition 78 documentaries and news-reels are scheduled for this year. Sixty two have been completed.

A large number of foreign films are being shown in China. More than 100 foreign films are being dubbed in Chinese this year.

## JAPAN, TOP CUSTOMER

Japan replaced India as Burma's major customer in the past year, taking 11 per cent of the total value of Burma's exports, the State Commercial Bank of Burma reported recently. The United Kingdom and People's China came next to Japan.

The United Kingdom was first in imports to Burma, followed by India and Japan. The report said about 66 per cent of the total imports were consumer goods.

Burma had a favorable balance of trade.

Burma's economy is expected to undergo drastic changes in the next few years. Heretofore, a country where the Western powers dumped consumer goods, Burma now is endeavoring to build its own factories.

In the past year Burma entered into trade agreements with the Soviet Union, Poland, Rumania, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and she continued her trade agreements with People's China, Czechoslovakia and Hungary. Some of these countries will supply capital goods.

Notably, under these agreements, Burma would import from these countries manufactured goods, machinery and electrical and scientific equipment and export to them rice, timber and other commodities.

## CHUNGKING GROWS

Chungking, Nationalist China's wartime capital, now is serviced by the country's first domestic made 12,000 kilowatt hydro-turbine power generator. The generator was installed at a power plant at Shihzutan, east of the industrial city of Chungking, according to Peking radio.

Other generators are being installed. When completed, its capacity will equal that of all the thermo-power plants now operat-

ing in Chungking. Cost of electricity is expected to drop 30 per cent.

While in the past work was done by manpower on major projects, on this project 90 per cent of the excavation work and pouring of concrete is being done by machine.

## MALAYAN INDEPENDENCE

The Government of the Federation of Malaya should declare explicitly that no foreign troops may be stationed on its soil when Malaya achieves independence next year, the secretary of the Briaalin-Malaya Committee in London declared publicly recently.

The secretary was reported in the press as saying that Britain, by its demand for the right to station troops in Malaya after its independence, was aiming solely at protecting the interests of its capitalists in the colony. The maintaining of troops was intended to drag Malaya into SEATO, he declared.

## CHINA: ELECTRONIC TUBES

China made a significant start in its planned construction of a series of modern radio factories to overcome the backwardness in its radio industry when the Peking state electronic tube manufacturing factory began production recently, according to New China News Agency.

Wu Hsi-chiu, radio electronics engineer who returned from the US recently said, after a survey of the factory, that it was first rate. The factory was equipped with machinery from the Soviet Union.

Electronic tubes produced in the Peking factory, the first modern plant of its kind in China, are reported to measure up to strict international standards.

## U. S. BUSINESSMEN EAGER

Not only the West Coast Chambers of Commerce but big business groups in eastern US are pressuring Washington for relaxation of the embargo on trade with China. Recent press reports say that these firms want to get in on the vast trade potential with a country with 600 million people. They complain that England and other Western block nations are reaping profits from China trade.

## JAPANESE FERTILIZER

Oldtimers in Hawaii who arrived from the Orient recall the "night soil," or human excreta used as fertilizer by farmers. In China "night soil" is hauled in tubs suspended from carrying poles, and generally, in the town and city, transported at night—because of the stench.

The Far Eastern countries are progressively using more chemical fertilizer. The Japanese fertilizer industry is making arrangements to sell fertilizer to the growing Chinese agriculture which is becoming modernized. Recently a Japanese fertilizer delegation headed by Seijiro Shono flew to Peking. The delegation represented all the factories and merchants connected with the fertilizer industry in Japan.

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## HONOLULU RECORD

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## Bridges Cites Own Experience To Show Intent of Senators

In speaking to ILWU members at Civic Auditorium Nov. 30 during a protest demonstration against the Eastland Senate Internal Security Subcommittee hearing held here, ILWU President Harry Bridges said he had been on trial five times and questioned by congressional committees for the past 20 years.

All the questions concerning himself and the ILWU have been asked and answered, he said, and the subcommittee was here to attack statehood and the ILWU. He declared the subcommittee will try to victimize and trap witnesses subpoenaed before it.

Here are comments on the Bridges case:

"To discuss the Bridges case is to write a brief in his behalf. Seldom has an individual in American life been subjected to so relentless a hunt..." (Yale Law Journal, 1942)

"The record in this case will stand forever as a monument to man's intolerance of man. Seldom if ever in the history of this nation has there been such a concentrated and relentless crusade to deport an individual because he dared to exercise the freedom that belongs to him as a human being and that is guaranteed to him by the Constitution." (Mr. Justice Murphy, 1945)

## The Sheaffer Line

W. A. Sheaffer Pen Co. hopes to double its export sales by 1961, chiefly in Asia, Africa and South America. The fountain pen, it reports, is a prestige article sported by many who cannot even sign their names with it. Recently the company had an order for 1,000 gold pen caps—without the pens. "Clipped in your pocket, no one knows whether you have a pen or not. They just see the cap," explains the firm's export manager.

## Brazil's Revenue

Stamps account for more than 40 per cent of the Brazilian government's ordinary revenue. There are stamps on your shoes, stamps on bottle caps, on match boxes and tables and lamps. If you write a letter to the government in protest, you must use two stamps, one on the envelope and one on the letter. Stamps are needed on so many things you have to stand in line to get them. The stickum on the stamps is no good so they have to be glued, and to cancel them you have to write your name and the date across the front.

## Africa Seeks Freedom

According to a report in the Kenya Weekly News, a widely respected West African paper, an organization called the "African Liberation Committee" called a conference in Cairo, Aug. 1-7, to which representatives were invited from practically every African colony south of the Sahara. Object of the conference was stated as "united action to overthrow European imperialism in Africa."

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## Sports World

By Wilfred Oka

Through the medium of speedy transportation and TV we were among the fortunate ones to see the match for the world's heavyweight crown, when the youngest heavyweight champ KO'd ancient Archie Moore in the fifth round. From the very first it seemed evident that young Floyd Patterson was going to follow a pattern of pressing the fight; to make Moore set a pace so fast that Father Time would lead in Archie's legs. A beautiful left hook, swung pretty wide, caught Moore on the chin and he dropped flat on the canvas. He arose at nine and wanted to press the fight but he was again dropped Patterson by a series of lefts and rights to the head. As he tried to get to his feet, the referee counted ten and waved his arms as a signal that it was a KO.

The amazing thing was the odds before the fight. Moore was favored as much as 8½ to 5 a week prior to the bout. Then as fight time approached the odds started to drop until it was even money and soon after the weigh-in, Patterson was favored at 11-10 and then 7 to 5,

It seems that the hustlers for the fight had to perk up the match with a lot of ballyhoo and part of it was to build Moore up with inflated odds. But it seems that the real news was coming out from training headquarters, and like it or not the honest and realistic odds on the fight came out.

The script calls for Moore to make a defense of his light-heavy title or to have a return with Patterson. The return match won't draw flies, so it will take a series of fights to build Moore up again with the probable defense of the light-heavy crown. Perhaps under the circumstances Moore might retire sooner than expected.

THE PARKS AND RECREATION Board submitted a budget for 1957 with a realistic approach to the problem that has been one of their weaknesses. Their request is an increase so that 71 vacancies on the Board's staff may be filled through the hiring of 11 new fulltime and three part-time ground keepers and the hiring of four new recreation directors. Because of the lack of funds some of the parks have gone unmanned and unsupervised without a fulltime program director. While new parks have been built in the city and county, the responsibility of manpower to keep the parks program going has fallen on a short-handed staff. There is no doubt that without the personnel the whole parks and recreation program will go to pot. It is a crying shame that the recreation areas go unsupervised and for areas that need recreation it is mandatory that money should be appropriated for the manpower shortage in the recreation program.

Another interesting phase of the report of the Parks Board is the \$5,000 "token appropriation" by the Parks Board in its proposed 1957 budget, for the hiring of Robert Moses of New York in the planning of parks and recreational areas under the Parks master plan. Mr. Moses is an authority in this field and while the county is pinched for finances the hiring of the parks expert should be money well spent.

AUSTRALIA'S victory in the 800 meters freestyle relay over the US team by about 20 yards, in the world record time of 8:23.6, erased the Olympic mark of 8:31.1 set by the Americans at Helsinki in 1952. The Aussies sent the team of Kevin O'Halloran, John Devitt, Murray Rose, and Jon Henricks to the starting blocks. O'Halloran hit his 200 meters in 2:06.8; Devitt in 2:06.8; Rose in 2:06.3; and Henricks in the fast time of 2:04.1.

Australia with the best balanced team in swimming history is expected to walk away with the swimming championships. Reports coming back from Australia has it also that the young Australian team is the best conditioned of all the contingents at the games and this has given them the edge.

JAPAN'S ONLY HOPE for a gold medal is Masaru Furukawa in the orthodox breaststroke event. He established a new Olympic record in the trials with a 2:36.1 for the 200 meters. Knud Gleie of Denmark should push him to a faster time come the finals.

OUT OF THE MEETING of chancellors and prexes of the Pacific coast conference comes a report that the threatened withdrawal of UCLA from the PCC has been shelved, at least for the time being. UCLA is seeking a liberalization of the financial aid program to athletes as well as the biggest controversies in athletic history in college circles. Another conference in January of next year of presidents, chancellors, faculty representatives, athletic directors, and others connected with this phase of the program should result in greater institutional responsibility and a revised set of principles and practices for intercollegiate competition. This is the opinion of UCLA Chancellor R. B. Allen.

THE UPSET of the heavily favored Rafer Johnson by Milton Campbell, both from the US, in the Olympic decathlon gave Campbell the title with a score of 7,937 which broke Bob Mathias' record set in 1952. The gruelling two-day, ten-event test of track and field events caused the favored Johnson to suffer a leg injury, but in spite of that he managed to come in second. Johnson is holder of the world's mark with 7,995 points and Campbell could have broken the record besides winning the event if he had done better in the pole vault. The Indiana football star dropped out after a 11 ft. 2 in. vault.

The third US entry for this entry, the Rev. Bob Richards, dropped out after the ninth event and finished 12th on the list. The "Flying Parson" had previously won the main pole vault event with a jump slightly under 15 ft.

THE CLUB 100 is sponsoring a Japanese movie at the Nippon Theatre from December 19th to 28th with the very popular "Hitozuma Tsubaki" as the major attraction. The movie is a re-make of the show with the terrific box-office draw. The cast of the new version includes the top Shochiku stars, Takahashi Teiji, Awashima Chikage, Ohki Minoru, Sugita Hiroko, Sugawara Eiichi, Nanaura Hiroko, and minor and character parts players of whom Shochiku has an abundance.

A team of ticket workers has been canvassing the town and the brisk ticket sales indicate that the Club 100 project will be a major success.

Gadabout

Through A Woman's Eyes

SOMETHING FOR NOTHING

BETTY FARRINGTON, conspicuous in a front row at hearings of the Eastland Committee, is still rumored as an aspirant to Washington Place, the runlor being built somewhat by a song in an act at the Press Club dinner last Saturday night. Perhaps she's putting her faith in Jack Burns' statement during the campaign that he would have asked the U.S. Senate to investigate Gov. King if he had been Hawaii's Delegate to Congress during the last session of the legislature. She's not the only one who's waiting, of course, other names mentioned including Harold Kay, Randolph Crossley and more recently, Ben Dillingham. Burns had said during the campaign that he might suggest that the President appoint a Democrat, since the people of Hawaii have chosen the Democratic candidates so overwhelmingly in the past two elections, but he also said he didn't expect that suggestion to carry much weight at the White House. Anyhow, no Democrats are reported as hopefuls at the moment, and we doubt there will be any.

THE LAW FIRM OF TAKAYESU AND TAKABUKI is now reported about to dissolve, partly because Ben Takayesu has been in poor health and expects to operate out of Waipahu, managing the big new shopping center there. He's not going into lobbying, come next legislature, he has told friends, because the work isn't worth the fee. He worked for Henry J. Kaiser last time, when all the big holders were hiring AJA lobbyists for the first time in Hawaii's history, and Henry J. has a reputation of paying pretty well. But Takayesu says lobbying is a frustrating job and the hours are terrible. A new legal combine, Takabuki & Inouye, is said to be in the making, now that Takayesu is withdrawing to Waipahu. But with Matsy Takabuki on the board and Danny Inouye in the legislature and both hip-deep in Democratic politics, you can't help wondering who's going to go into court and keep the wolf from the door.

HARRY BRIDGES will be wanted in court Jan. 8 to testify against the two goons who beat him up in the washroom of a Sausalito restaurant. The case was to have come to trial last week, but Bridges had already prepared to leave for Hawaii when he got the subpoena and the court ruled that the notification came too late for Bridges to be reasonably expected to abandon his trip here. Lawyer for the two assailants, both SUP seamen, argued that the case should be dismissed because of Bridges' non-appearance and, when his motion was rejected, wanted to know if all this is being done at the "convenience" of Bridges. He also termed "ridiculous," accusations that the beating was a result of rivalry between the ILWU and Harry Lundberg's SUP. The pair, Donald Hansen, 28, and Fred Repine, 35, however, continue very nervous and have told acquaintances they fear reprisals from angry longshoremen. Now, their counsel argues Bridges started the ruckus, giving Hansen "a punch or a push."

VLADIMIR KUTS, the USSR distance runner who won the 10,000 meter race at Melbourne, is the subject of a study that will interest sports fans who don't care about track, in the Dec. 3 issue of Sports Illustrated. The writer is Roger Bannister, the first man to run the mile in less than four minutes, and he does his best to describe the cat-and-mouse manner in which Kuts wears a tough opponent down over the distance before finally beating him. Trying to explain Kuts is tough, as

Bannister writes, "For the Russians understand Kuts' astonishing running ability as little as we do ourselves. . . He is still, as he was before the Games, the greatest 10,000-meter runner in the world." Another Britisher, very high on Kuts, is Sir Alan Herbert who wrote:

"Vladimir, Vladimir, Vladimir Kuts Nature's attempt at an engine in boots."

THE LORE OF SNAKES, unknown in these happily snakeless islands, has always been replete with imaginative yarns. Did you ever hear of the hoop-snake? In old pulp fiction, and also out of the mouths of talkative old hillbillies, the hoop-snake was one that would chase a victim, putting his tail in his mouth and rolling along like a hoop. When he got near enough to do damage, he suddenly straightened out like a rod, flew through the air like an arrow, and stabbed his victim with his sharp, pointed and poisoned tail. Then there was the racer, a very real snake that would take off when alarmed and travel very fast, in the conventional manner. Some rural souls used to claim the racers chased them, but it usually turned out they both just happened to be running the same way.

All this is leading up to efforts in Richmond, W. Va., to determine whether there are really dens of rattlesnakes, or that is another tall tale. Thus far they have come up with two known dens, discovered by hunters or woodsmen who stepped in and killed the lot. Apparently, there are plenty of witnesses to each case, one having 135 rattlers and the other 200. In one case, the air was so filled with the stench of slaughtered snakes that the men who participated in the slaying became deathly ill and could never again stand the sight or smell of a snake. That last sounds a little like folklore, but the main part seems pretty well pinned down. In relatively cold climates, and in rustic parts where there are enough snakes to fill a den, they do wind themselves around in a mass for warmth and hibernate till it gets warm. Not that it need bother anyone in Hawaii, of course. It's only another example of what wide coverage Gadabout gives its readers.

AL KARASICK figured a Star-Bull reporter was being just plain nosy when he asked, just before the ILWU rally at the Civic Auditorium Friday morning how much the union was paying for the use of the hall—if anything. Karasick told the reporter that, since Riley Allen doesn't tell him how much he's making down at the Star-Bull, he didn't see any reason for divulging any information beyond, "the usual rate."

HUGH BRYSON'S conviction for perjury was upheld by the U.S. Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, and one thing is especially worth noting locally. It is that the court dismissed an objection to an order by the trial judge that jurors might not be questioned later on the reasoning by which they arrived at a verdict. The order, said the Ninth Circuit Court, "not only was proper but was highly desirable. . . It is incumbent on the court to protect jurors from annoyance and harassment." Remember how local papers went to town interviewing jurors in the Scanlan case and others? Bryson, of course was president of the original MCS and the "perjury" he committed was to sign a Taft-Hartley non-Communist affidavit.

WHO'S THE I.N.S. CORRESPONDENT here? According to his story, printed in the West Coast papers, the protest demonstration

By AMY CLARKE  
A neighbor of mine once told me how she had refused a free gift from a house-to-house salesman.

"No, thank you," she said firmly, shaking her head and pushing the door shut. "I learned long ago that in this world you don't get nothing without paying for it!"

Well, she was about 90 percent right. Most of the commercial give-aways are come-ons. Even the Fuller Brush man wants 10 minutes of your time for the 10-cent sample he gives you.

But cheer up: there are still lots of things you can get free for the asking. Worthwhile things, too—just look:

A PAMPHLET with start-to-finish instructions on how to make plastic slip covers, aprons, laundry bags, etc. Write to Toscony Fabrics, Inc. (K-1), 303 Fifth Avenue, New York 16, N.Y., asking for the booklet, "It's Easy to Make-it-Yourself with Vinylite Brand Plastics."

A little late for Christmas, but still good for all year round—the booklet, "Toys That Can Be Made At Home," available from the University of Illinois, College of Agriculture, Urbana, Illinois.

"The Play-Way to Learning," by Prof. E. W. Dolch, a helpful booklet for parents who want to help their children with reading and arithmetic. Write the Hart Vance Company, St. Louis 3, Missouri.

For your own interest or your older child's fascination—"The Romance of Time," a pamphlet on the origin of clocks and history of time put out by the William L. Gilbert Clock Corporation, Winstead, Connecticut.

For the record collectors, the pamphlet, "35 Years of Hit Tunes," a piece of Americana that traces popular music tastes of the country year by year. Write American Society for Composers, Authors & Publishers, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, New York.

LIKE BIOGRAPHIES? The following can be obtained free from the Better Vision Institute, 630 Fifth Avenue, New York 20, New York:

"Robert Bunsen and the Spectroscope"  
"Louis Pasteur, Microbe Hunter"  
"Talbot and Daguerre, Inventors of Photography"

of the ILWU last Friday "reached the palace as territorial Governor Samuel W. King was telling the five-man subcommittee: 'We know there are Communists in these islands.'"

All local papers reported that the demonstration reached the palace half an hour after the first session had adjourned.

LOCAL POLITICOS' eyebrows went up with surprise Sunday morning when they read in their morning paper Vincent Esposito had been chosen Speaker of the House for the coming session of the legislature. Vince had tried many times for posts of leadership before and failed for one reason or another. This time, politics nodded, he may have learned some political maneuvering he didn't know about in earlier sessions. Maybe, they said, Vince has come of political age.

LAST FRIDAY'S heavy kona rain showers overflowed the gutters on Hotel Street between Bishop and Alakea Sts. and made the going rough for pedestrians. Gadabout noticed HRT buses plowing through the flooded gutters and sending waves of water right over the sidewalks that soaked the pedestrians. If the HRT drivers

"John Dalton and Color Blindness"  
"Francis Jenkins, First to Make Movies"  
"Gregory Mendel, Austrian Monk, Discoverer of the Laws of Heredity"  
"Johann Kepler, Genius of the Planets"

Also "Robert E. Perry, and the Discovery of the North Pole," which can be obtained from the John Hancock Life Insurance Company, Boston, Massachusetts.

Want to learn to type at home? The Underwood Company, 1 Park Avenue, New York 16, New York, will send you two manuals and typing guides for the asking.

If your boy is interested in science, get the following booklets for him:

"The Romance of Nickel" from the International Nickel Corporation, Dept. 213-C, New York 5, New York.

"The Wonder Book of Rubber" (comic strip format), from the B.F. Goodrich Company, Akron, Ohio.

"Aluminum—Its Story," Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh 19, Pennsylvania.

"Eyes and Ears for the Millions" (electrical communications from the telegraph to TV)—Westinghouse Electric Corporation, 306 Fourth Avenue, P.O. Box 1017, Pittsburgh 30, Pennsylvania.

"Miracle Men of the Telephone"—American Telephone and Telegraph Company, 195 Broadway, New York 7, New York.

For a beautiful reproduction of the Bill of Rights, designed for framing, on buff-oak paper, write to Bickford's, Public Relations, Long Island City, New York, N.Y.

For a free needle-threader, write to the Pfaff Sewing Machine Corporation, Dept. P-9, 820 Greenwich Street, New York 14, New York.

I COULD GO ON and on—there are lots more. But the biggest give-away of all, of course, is the U.S. Government, which prints and distributes some 40,000 books and reports every year. Many of them are free; for some there is a nominal charge.

By writing to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C., you can be placed on the mailing list of the bi-weekly catalog which lists new titles as they are printed.

Who says you can't get something for nothing?

High Cost of Prejudice

According to a long-awaited blueprint for total segregation, recently published by the South African government, the cost of separate development for South Africa's four races will amount to \$291,200,000 for the first 10 years. Now that total segregation is beginning to be seen as an unattainable dream, the powerful Dutch Reformed Church is in a dilemma, for it has condemned partial segregation as unjust.

Of course, what with businessmen and farmers really want is just enough segregation to keep the colored races as cheap labor.

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# Hopaco's Tax

(from page 1)

company land is cultivated in pine. In 1955 the assessed valuation of the 248 acres was \$27,932. In 1956 this was raised to \$32,466.

But in 1955 the pine company paid \$474.84 in taxes. In 1956, because of the lower rate per 1,000, it paid \$348.68, or about 125 les.

"In Kahala and parts of Aiea Haina property owners pay as much or more for a single lot," the Windward property owner declared.

When this was mentioned, he was informed by the tax office that plantations are actually taxed on the use value of land, while property owners are taxed on the market value of their homesites.

## OVERHAUL SYSTEM

The property owner argued that home owners use their land, too, and their properties do not earn a profit as pineapple land under cultivation, therefore the shifting of the tax burden to them is unfair.

He explained that because of the ceiling on real property tax, the upward reassessment resulted in the newly improved areas assuming more of the tax burden while sugar, pine and large tracts of idle land now pay less taxes.

Those conversant with the tax setup say that merely the raising

of the tax ceiling is not a cure for inequitable real property taxation. If the ceiling were raised with current assessments, property owners would pay more in proportion to the rise in tax ceiling, which is now \$10,000,000. The whole system of assessment must be changed, they say.

The tax office informed the Windward property owner that the Avocado company land adjacent to the pine company land at Pupukea was valued at about \$136,000 for tax purposes. There are about 1,830 acres, he was told. But this same land had offers from buyers for \$1,000,000 last year, according to the property owner. The offer was rejected by the Avocado company.

## SUGAR LAND

The RECORD checked with the tax office on sugar plantation land. It learned that on Oahu, land at Ewa is classed No. 1; Waialua, No. 2; Waipahu, No. 3; and Kahuku, No. 4.

The market value of land at Ewa is \$735 an acre and the tax value is \$514. At Waialua it is \$658 and \$461. At Waipahu it is \$574 and \$402, and at Kahuku, \$383 and \$268.

"Who can buy Waipahu sugar land for \$574 an acre?" an observer asked. "Something is screwy about this tax assessment system."

# Toner Says Mrs. Gallas Shouldn't Have Shows Mayor's "Nonsense"

A question of propriety was raised by E. P. Toner, Maluhia Hospital administrator, at the fourth session of the appeal hearing of Mrs. Esther K. Flores last Thursday, in what appeared to be an effort to turn some sort of focus on Mrs. Nesta Gallas, C-O civil service personnel director.

Toner referred to a document entered into evidence at the first session by Charles Kendall, HGEA director representing Mrs. Flores, and claimed it should have been regarded as confidential by Mrs. Gallas because of comments pencilled by Mayor Blaisdell on the side. When Mrs. Gallas said the document was part of the official file and generally public information, Toner argued she should have covered the comments with some sort of tape before showing it to Kendall upon the HGEA man's request.

Just what relevancy the point had in the firing of Mrs. Flores as superintendent of nurses at Maluhia, the act she is appealing, was never made clear by Toner, though the cause for displeasure was obvious.

The document was a list of "additions and exceptions" to the job description of Mrs. Flores submitted by the hospital administration. Alongside three items, Mayor Blaisdell had pencilled in three notations that do not follow the thinking of Dr. David Katsuki, head of the hospital, and Toner. In the first two items, Blaisdell had taken exception to the exceptions listed by the administration. Once he had written, "Primary responsibility of superintendent of nurses," and a second time he had written, "Basic responsibility of supt. of nurses." In both cases the administration had sought to assign the responsibilities to some one else.

## Blaisdell Forceful

But his third notation was even more forceful, and it was added to a comment on an item indicating the superintendent of nurses must maintain discipline. The administration had commented, "This item is out of line. Un-

der the new administration which took over March 18, 1955, employees are entitled to the process grievance—this sounds too much like the Hospital is a prison camp."

Mayor Blaisdell's comment on this exception was pithy and pungent. It was "nonsense."

Two members of the civil service commission, Chairman Albert P. Moniz and Dr. Herbert Choy stood behind Mrs. Gallas' action, saying they felt that if Mayor Blaisdell had intended his comments to be confidential, he would have sent them in a note instead of writing them on an official document.

Toner still took exception to the not, and no one could argue very effectively since the mayor is on the Mainland vacationing and will remain there until after Jan. 1. But any final decision on the matter was postponed until that time.

The hospital administration introduced other employes, in addition to seven at the prior session, in an attempt to discredit Mrs. Flores' work as a superintendent.

# Kimball Said Behind Move that Nixed Transocean's Bid

The Civil Aeronautics Board, according to a Washington source, has decided to nix the application of Transocean Airlines to operate a common carrier service from Honolulu to Bora Bora (near Tahiti) so that Kingie Kimball of the Halekulani hotel can get going with his Hawaii-Tahiti Air cruises. Kingie has raised the ire of Pan American Airways and Stanley Dollar aerial interests. It is their pressure that has developed the CAB's anti-Transocean attitude.

Whether you spell it Santa Claus, Kris Kringle, Pere Noel or Father Christmas, the spirit is the same and the present that fits every stocking is a U. S. Savings Bond.

# St. Louis Women Ask Test of Milk for Strontium-90

The food and drug division of the territorial board of health is interested in getting more information on strontium-90, the radioactive material from H-bomb fallout.

While the division has made no study of this matter, a spokesman said that it may be a matter that should be looked into.

## TEST MILK

The query was made to the local health department after an article appeared in the AFL-CIO News Nov. 10 that 28 St. Louis women, including eight from organized labor, had asked their city and county health commissioners to test milk in their area for strontium-90.

The women wrote the health officers:

"It appears that as we feed our children milk today, we are feeding them radioactive materials. The scientists tell us that fallout from H-bomb tests includes strontium-90, one of the radioactive materials which enters plants used as food by cattle. In this way, strontium-90 becomes part of our milk, and enters the bodies of our children."

The letter was prompted by public discussion of the facts of H-bomb fallout initiated by Adlai Stevenson's proposal to end H-bomb tests.

## IMMEDIATE, PERIODIC TESTS

The letter continued: "We do not yet know the amount of strontium-90 which can be tolerated by the human body for this is the first generation in the history of the world that has been subjected to it. We do know that it is too dangerous to dismiss lightly. . . . We believe that it is the responsibility of the health commissioner, to make an immediate test of the milk being distributed in this area to ascertain its strontium-90 content, and to follow this with periodic tests so that we know the extent of the danger and how rapidly it is increasing."

# IN THE DAILIES

The big news in bowling is not being published locally in the dailies.

The development came to this weekly's attention when it noticed that the Advertiser was not running two to three full pages of bowling news, with scores, especially on Sundays.

Quite sometime ago this weekly learned that the Advertiser gave better coverage of bowling than the Star-Bulletin because of an arrangement it had with the Oahu Bowling Association. It was reported that the association cooperated with the daily in getting ads from firms interested in drawing customers from the bowling crowd.

Somewhere, somehow the deal did not work out happily for either one of the parties or both. The result is, the daily is running less bowling stories and ads directed to bowlers. It is possible, in view of the great number of bowlers, the association may begin putting out its own sheet.

RADIO AUDIENCE and newspaper readers recall that the Advertiser and the Star-Bulletin treated differently Elizabeth Farrington's remarks upon conceding the election to John A. Burns on the night of the general election.

Mrs. Farrington, according to the next morning's Advertiser and the radio, had declared she congratulated Burns but not the people of Hawaii. She said also that she did not know there were so many Communists in Hawaii. This last was not reported in the papers and only once over the radio.

The Star-Bulletin, which censured Mrs. Farrington's above mentioned comments of the election

# Esposito

(from page 1)

GOP ramrodded a "loyalty" bill through what seemed pretty clearly a hysteria-inspired measure, only two of the nine had the courage in the beginning to stand up and oppose it. They were Reps. Manuel Henriques and Esposito and, though Henriques' opposition was more forthright, more clearly based on principle, Esposito's stand was articulate and possibly more effective in swinging the other seven into the same position.

## Has Showed Courage

Likewise, in party fights, Esposito never deserted the cause of the late Mayor John H. Wilson, as did some others in the 1952 convention when the dailies labeled the defeat of Wilson for national committeeman a defeat of the left wing. Others today considered left-wingers were at that time called right-wingers or moderates by the dailies.

Through his political career, Esposito consistently sought the advice of Johnny Wilson and, in many respects, tried to carry the advice out.

So it is a little far-fetched to call Esposito's victory over Reps. Daniel Inouye and Elmer Cravallho a "rebuff to the ILWU," though there were indications some union figures favored the two sophomores for the speakership. There has never been any great quarrel over principle between the union and Esposito, but there have been differences between Esposito and other powerful Democrats who received the support of labor—Charles Kauhane and Jack Burns, to name a couple.

Likewise, there were many Democrats, some union men among them, who felt that during the last session Esposito as chairman of the powerful judiciary committee, did not move some bills out of committee as quickly as he might have. If that was true, it was certainly a fault on which no one committee of the Democratic legislature had any monopoly.

But it would be fair to say that many of Esposito's supporters came out of the session feeling he had been more effective as a vocal member of the minority in the two sessions before, than as an important functionary of the majority.

## DEAF TO SOME VOICES

The politicians have complained that, while Esposito may have listened to Johnny Wilson and even journeyed to Maluhia Home religiously to get the word, even during the busy periods of the session, he did not listen enough to anyone else. Likewise, they charge he holds political enmities unreasonably long, whereas most politicians are ready enough to flip-flop, especially as regards political enmities, when it suits their purpose.

In this way, Esposito is very unpolitical and it may be that behave promised the voters.

follows the pattern of his father, Joseph O. Esposito, one of the most famous defense attorneys and later prosecutors Honolulu ever had. Certainly it is clear that Esposito's early political career was influenced much by his father's reputation and record, and it is also clear that reputation helped elect him to office, and quite possibly still does.

But it is clearest of all that young Vincent can be hardheaded when he chooses, even though such stands may come at inopportune times for him as a political figure.

Some of Esposito's critics have commented that he keeps himself too much in an ivory tower of seclusion from his colleagues so that he does not know as much as he should about what they think and why. They have charged the seclusion kept him from effective play at the game of politics and point out the two occasions when Charley Kauhane hooked important legislative posts right from under the Esposito nose, largely by fast moving. Once was two sessions ago when both men sought to be minority leader of the Democratic House faction. Esposito wrote letters to the representatives from the neighbor islands—only to find Kauhane had already telephoned each and secured his support over the wire.

That thriftiness on Esposito's part has been a point of minor criticism among some supporters who claim he might well enhance his popularity by overcoming the paralysis that strikes him when the waiter comes with the check—figuratively speaking of course.

## KAUHAKE MOVED FASTER

Again at the beginning of the last session, when both men sought the speakership, Kauhane moving in his usual manner, that of a jovial pirate, had the job under his aegis before Esposito had anyone going for him at all.

It was largely on a basis of these experiences that few observers gave Esposito much of a chance to capture the speakership this coming session—unless some hassle should bring the GOP minority into the picture as a deciding element. But the results of Kauhane's caucus make it apparent that either Esposito is learning how to play politics, or the absence of Charley Kauhane leaves him in a stronger position than anyone thought.

No one has any doubt that the young lawyer (even though he may not seem so young among some of his boyish colleagues) has the ability to be a strong speaker, and possibly the most able one the House of Representatives has had in years. But he also has a reputation for lapsing in the clutch, for being harassed by indecision at crucial moments. And he will have to overcome that, as well as other points mentioned above, if he is to guide the Democrats through the enacting of the program they promised the voters.

night, did it again. At the annual Press Club show, its members the other night in their usual fashion entertained guests with a program including a skit on Betty Farrington. The Advertiser reported this.

The Star-Bulletin, if it wrote anything about Mrs. Farrington as presented by the Press Club members, published the item in small type way back in the back pages, so that readers say they missed it entirely.

THE HAWAII HOCHI is not the only newspaper that runs into difficulties with collections. The bilingual daily is frank about it and its Dec. 1 issue has an item in the widely read "Kabachi" column.

"We are a poor newspaper. Furthermore collection is a difficult

task and we are in difficult straits. To those who pay promptly we feel like praying to them in gratitude." The message was signed by a representative of the public contact section of the staff.

The RECORD would like to know if this appeal brings results.

PERHAPS THE BEST question published recently in a local newspaper appeared in the Advertiser Nov. 21. A visiting Congressman looking into problems concerning inadequate housing for military personnel asked: "Why doesn't Hawaii's rent control work?"

It seemed as if he was unaware of real estate and landlord lobby and pressure. A documentary movie of landlord behavior at city hall during rent control hearings should be taken and sent to him.

# Bouslog Nails Eastland Shibai; Union Offer to Answer \$64 Question Ignored

(from page 1)  
loyalty on the battlefields of World War II.

## VETERAN HECKLED

There was David Thompson, ILWU educational director, who lost a leg fighting with the U.S. Marines at Iwo Jima. He was asked what position he would take if there were war between the U.S. and the USSR, and he replied with dignity he would aid the United States, adding, "I think my record speaks for itself."

He might have said he is not



MRS. BOUSLOG

really physically capable of fighting in any war, but he was asked anyhow whether or not he had engaged in espionage and answered, "I've sworn to defend my country. I've carried out my oath in the past and will continue to do so in the future."

Less flagrantly, but just as definitely was the loyalty of other veterans questioned. There were men who had fought from the beaches of Normandy and to the coast of Japan, including Henry Epstein, Max Roffman and Steve Murin, all of the United Public Workers, and Yugo Okubo of the RECORD.

The committee had subpoenaed seven witnesses from the ILWU, as well as Attorneys Myer Symonds and Harlet Bouslog who have often represented the union, making it clear Hawaii's big union is a principal target—though the senators often protested loudly they are not on any union-busting mission.

## ILWU OFFER NOT ACCEPTED

Nothing roused their ire more, however, than an advertisement placed in the Advertiser by the union the day the hearings opened last Friday—to the effect that the union had offered to have its officials and members answer two questions if the senators would agree not to try prying further into union business. Those two questions:

1. Are you a Communist?
2. Have you ever been a Communist?

Since the union's offer was not accepted, the advertisement said, it was obvious the Senators are not in Hawaii hunting Communism. At the close of Friday's hearing, the senators stated hotly that they couldn't be expected to accept the offer and cast dark looks at the union attorneys who had made it—now that the whole matter was in the newspapers.

Anti-union character of the hearings was revealed again by the character of the "friendly" witnesses, Gov. Sam King, Justice Ingram Stainback, Dr. Lyle Phillips, luminary of IMUA, the organization founded in the midst of the 1949 dock strike, Ronald B. Jamieson, who proved more absolute in his anti-ILWU views than any, and former Sen. Ben Dillingham, presently an aspirant to Washington Place, who has been a violent critic of the ILWU and all unions, as well as welfare and

welfare clients, in the past.

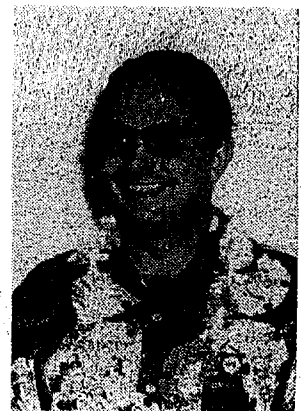
Witnesses like Edward N. Sylva, attorney general until recently, and former Gov. Oren E. Long, who had minimized the "Red threat" recently, and who had asked to be subpoenaed, had still not been heard at mid-week. Sylva, an ardent anti-Communist who has strongly denounced local Communism in the past, was fired by Gov. King after he attended a dinner for Jack Hall, and later said he doesn't think there is "one live Communist" in the ILWU, though there are plenty of ex-Communists.

High point in the dramatic show of the hearings came Monday at the close of the hearings, when the committee subpoenaed the books of the ILWU and the UPW and demanded immediate delivery, in order, as the Senators said, to find out how much union money, if any, had been spent in defense of "Communists" in the local Smith Act trial.

## AGREEMENT MET ON BOOKS

After an emotional scene, the Senators calmed down and agreed the terms of the subpoenas would be fulfilled if their staff members were allowed to go through the books for items they seek, without hauling the books to the palace by the truckload. Attorney George Anderson appeared to carry the burden of negotiation for the union.

Tuesday members of the RECORD staff, Edward Rohrbough and Yugo Okubo and RECORD contributors, Wilfred Oka and Frank Marshall Davis were subpoenaed. After an executive session, Davis, the only Negro subpoenaed locally, was dismissed. The other three were questioned at the public session, and like witnesses from the two unions, they relied on the First



MR. EPSTEIN

and Fifth Amendments in refusing their political beliefs, or questions that cast reflections upon their loyalty.

Irving Fishman, a customs official from New York, testified to an amount of printed matter coming to Hawaii from the "Soviet bloc" countries, and said the RECORD is mailed to those countries.

When he was asked to name them, however, he named Czechoslovakia, China, India, Hong Kong and Shanghai. Asked about the amount, he said information he had received indicated "several" in each bundle.

(The truth is that the RECORD has about 20 foreign subscribers in these and other countries.)

Despite the lack of evidence (the only indication of present Communist membership was an unidentified witness who, the committee claimed, had told them of 100 Communists he knew.) the "friendly" witnesses hewed to the same old line they have followed in the past. Gov. King asked that the Senate invoke the Communist

# Kunimoto Orders Public Works Probe; Rodrigues Fishing

(from page 1)  
at the city-county garage at Kaneohe for repair last week;

● A city-county crane was used to haul his boat out of the water at Kaneohe just prior to the recent primary election.

Other allegations were mentioned.

## S-B'S PROJECT

Reports about Rodrigues' use of city-county material and manpower made news because, during the recent election he was a source of information of reports that were used by the Republicans against William C. Vannatta, former city-county engineer. Vannatta ran for mayor against incumbent Neal Basdell.

During the campaign the Star-Bulletin made a project of reporting about Vannatta. It mentioned his ordering the use of city-county material, equipment and manpower on private property. It reported about a Kaneohe Ranch subdivision with which Vannatta's relatives are connected.

This last was reported by the RECORD more than a year before the Star-Bulletin finally came out with the story—during Vannatta's campaign. Vannatta, in reply, on a TV program showed the use of the RECORD in which the story had appeared.

Because of unfavorable stories in the newspapers about the city-county public works department, City Engineer Kunimoto has requested the city attorney's office to make an investigation of the public works department.

## WAITING FOR RODRIGUES

"Some of the things occurred during the previous administration," he told the RECORD. He was referring then to the alleged activities of Rodrigues.

As for Rodrigues Kunimoto declared, "I am leaving it up to Rodrigues to come in to clear himself." He said that he was not going to Rodrigues to get his story.

Rodrigues is still on vacation and out fishing, the city engineer explained.

Control Act against the ILWU, and Justice Stainback read from matter gathered before 1950. Dr. Lyle Phillips recited his oft-repeated assertion that "nowhere under the American flag" has communism gained such strength as in Hawaii, and Ben Dillingham claimed no dictator in the world has as much power as Harry Bridges.

## SYMONDS CITES PURPOSE

Most articulate of the witnesses who relied on the Constitution were the two attorneys, Symonds and Bouslog. Preceding Mrs. Bouslog to the stand, Symonds told an over-persistent Senator, "Your purpose is to hold me up, to ridicule



MR. SYMONDS

Senate invoke the Communist

# Hall Blasts Back at Jamieson Story; Former Judge Flopped as Conciliator

(from page 1)  
the union shop and 12 cents an hour increase the strike would not be settled, because the union would trump up other complaints to keep it going. (The strike was settled, in fact, for much less though Jamieson did not mention the terms of settlement.)

But he further charged one of the pair had said, "We will reduce the island to lava," and had spoken about "the man with the gray beard," referring to Karl Marx. Also, Jamieson claimed, Goldblatt had brought a threat of violence into the strike, saying many of the workers had been trained in the Hukbalahaps in the Philippines.

When the contract had been signed, Jamieson said, Hall, C. C. Cadagan of Hawaiian Pine, E. C. Rinehart of the Employers Council and he had all gone to the Young Hotel bar for a few drinks in celebration. "Under the influence of liquor," Hall told them three-fourths or two-thirds of the "Reluctant 39" were really Communists; Jamieson said, and Tom Tagawa of Maui had committed perjury when he denied that he had been a Communist.

The answer came quickly. Hall spoke on the ILWU radio program next night saying, Jamieson "has deliberately concocted a brew of half-truths, deliberate distortions and grave sins of omission to support his and Gov. Stainback's pre-conceived notions."

## "ANY ETHICAL MAN"

Jamieson had said before he went on the assignment he concluded the strike was for "Communist purposes," in which case, Hall replied, "Any ethical man, even if he held such weird views, would not have accepted the appointment."

Nor, said Hall, would the employers deny that the causes for the strike stemmed directly from Lanai, itself. Instead of trying to prolong the strike, Hall said, the union had tried very hard to settle the Lanai strike on a basis of an agreement signed earlier by Cadagan and the union's negotiating committee.

"Mr. Jamieson, the written record also shows, did practically nothing to bring about a settlement," Hall said, and he read communications from the union to Jamieson asking for some specific recommendations for ending the strike and acceding to a request for direct negotiation, even though the employers had conceded nothing at that point.

On a conclusion of Jamieson's that the Lanai strike was in support of Communists in Korea, or and scorn," and he charged later "You are not affording the presumption of innocence" afforded by the Fifth Amendment as interpreted recently by the U.S. Supreme Court.

When Sen. Herman Welker, whose manner at hearings much resembles that of Sen. Joseph McCarthy, repeated a question that had been asked already, Symonds commented caustically, "I assume you were doing something else when I made the previous remark."

Sen. James Eastland, the chairman, was noticeably mild and meek of manner in the sessions he chaired and almost never took part in the baiting of witnesses that occasionally took place.

Wednesday night, he left Hawaii early, heading back to Mississippi and varied reports had it that he had suffered an attack of malaria and that he had business there to attend to. Before his departure, however, he told the press the current hearing is "only the beginning" of a series of probes.

elsewhere, Hall commented, "What drivell!"

"All Mr. Jamieson had to do to bring the Lanai strike to an end months before it did was to make specific recommendations to the parties and this he refused to do right up to the time he was finished as conciliator on July 20," said Hall.

## TRIO DOES NOT RECALL

As for the conversation in the hotel bar, Hall said he had checked by telephone with Cadagan in San Francisco and with Rinehart, and "Neither has any recollection of these alleged conversations.

"Perhaps there was some conversation along those lines but I cannot recall it and neither can Mr. Cadagan or Mr. Rinehart—although Mr. Cadagan's memory is notoriously good and he recalls that Mr. Jamieson at first declined to drink, wanting instead a strawberry milkshake, but he later settled for a mixed alcoholic beverage. Neither Mr. Cadagan nor Mr. Rinehart recalls any discussion of any phase of Communism at this session."

Denying flatly that he had ever said Tagawa or anyone else was guilty of perjury, Hall said, "Most of us in the ILWU declined to cooperate with the committee then as now because a denial of membership (in the Communist Party) might lead to a conviction for perjury through the use of some of the stable of professional witnesses who frequently have resorted to lies in order to convict the innocent."

Hall posed a query as to why Jamieson was not a witness in the Smith Act trial, if his evidence would stand up under cross-examination.

"We have no objection to Mr. Jamieson being psychotic about the ILWU or Communism. That is his right to enjoy with his fellow travellers," Hall said. "If he wants to testify before Mr. Eastland's committee, however, we think he should have more regard for the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth even though his testimony is privileged and immune from prosecution or suit by those whom he has injured."

# Murakami Seeks

(from page 1)

late Mayor for his very subsistence. "It is my sincere wish that you appeal to the necessary officials to mitigate the unfairness and hardship brought about by this levy."

"In line with the Yuletide season, this will be a very Merry Christmas for Mrs. Wilson if you can succeed in having this levy abated."

# Eastland Is Hang-Over

Senator James O. Eastland of Mississippi is a hangover from the autocracy of wealth and private power that rigged the Constitutional Convention and the framing of the Constitution.

Remember Gerry of Massachusetts who believed that democracy was "the worst of all political evils" and he refused to sign the document.

If students in Hawaii today want to obtain an authoritative insight into the Eastland types and practices circa 1780 they should consult Orrin Grant Libby's invaluable monograph in the library of the University of Wisconsin called "The Geographical Distribution of the Vote of the Thirteen States on the Federal Constitution, 1787-8."

### Nakashima's Mining Committee

The Democratic House members who caucused on Kauai last weekend were alert in organizing the House Mining Committee for the 29th legislative session. Rep. Sumio Nakashima will be its chairman.

The setting up of the mining committee was timely. There is public concern about the possibility of aluminum bauxite mining in the islands, in view of the raping, robbery and destruction of public domain by mining companies experienced elsewhere.

Not only the mining companies but railroads, lumber companies and power interests have spoiled land belonging to the people in general. The public's reaction to the abuse of the public domain was evident, for example, in the election of Sen. Wayne Morse who fought against the giveaway of public rights and property to private power interests.

In the past there have been legislative committees that have served big business very well at the expense of the majority of the people. Numerous instances can be named.

It is said that if the mining of aluminum clay becomes a reality, as is hoped by those now making tests of island clay, the islands in a few years will have a new Big Five—the aluminum giants. This sentiment has been expressed by a visitor connected with the aluminum industry.

The House mining committee must be firm and not be stampeded. It must legislate effectively to protect the public domain in the coming session. It must exert its effort to bring maximum benefit to the people of Hawaii, not only for a short period but for a long time, for many generations to come.

Edward Greaney who writes an informative and interesting financial column in the Advertiser, quoted a government official involved in public land use as saying:

"It's not inconceivable that men and machines could move the whole Koolau Range back to the Mainland for smelting over a 21-year period."

Those who have seen strip-mining operations on the Mainland will not think that this statement is far-fetched.

As it looks now, Reynolds, Kaiser and Oregon Bauxite are deeply interested in several watershed areas on Kauai. Anyone can imagine what strip-mining in the watershed areas will do to island economy and livelihood.

Greaney said that strip-mining in watershed land "is apt to blow up a political storm the likes of which hasn't hit these shores since Standard Oil announced plans for a refinery."

It must be recalled that on the proposed refinery, Gov. Sam King declared that a "little smog" is all right. He made Standard very happy. He tickled the oil boys pink.

It must also be recalled that the Democratic-controlled legislature tied up financing of needed improvement at the University to the sale of Sand Island to an oil company. Did they know what they were doing—the whole score?

Rep. Nakashima's committee must be alert, and on the ball.



### ILWU Workers Tramp Into Civic To Hear Bridges Tell of Eastlandism

They came tramping into the Civic Auditorium in what Jack Hall called "very substantial numbers" a little later—the men of the big shoulders, the hardened battered hands, the weatherbeaten faces. They piled out of their buses and barely glanced at the heavy dark skies. They waved the briefest of salutations to one another and tramped on in for the business at hand.

But there were a few who looked at the skies.

"You know why it rains like that today?" asked one. "It's because Hawaii doesn't want Eastland to come here. He doesn't like those without white skins."

Inside, the first few self-consciously stayed in the rear, but they surged forward more and more as their numbers grew and as their vice president, Constantine Samson, urged them, shouting jovially in both English and Iloano.

"You gotta sit up front for the picture," he yelled. "Otherwise, the Star-Bulletin will say only 200 here."

Gentleman Al Karasick, proprietor of the Civic, wandered here and there and someone elicited an estimate from him — about 2,500.

#### Plantation Workers Delayed

The workers of the plantations were not all in yet, for the rain had been heavy, when Samson called the ILWU protest meeting to order last Friday morning and introduced Regional Director Jack Hall.

"The newspapers are having a field day," he began, telling of reaction to the announcement of this protest meeting, but he told how the decision had been made by the union to fight against "what we consider an employer attack on us."

He told how efforts to secure a public park for the meeting had failed, but that it was probably just as well, considering the weather. Then Jack Hall outlined the plan of the protest. There would be first a bus-ride to the vicinity of Iolani Palace, where Sen. James Eastland of Mississippi heads the subcommittee of U.S. Senators currently investigating the "Communist situation" and aiming their probe mostly at the ILWU and the UPW.

#### Order Emphasized

Especially, Hall cautioned, no one should allow himself to be provoked into action by any crackpot or screwball who might be hanging around for just such a purpose. The march to the palace would be orderly and so would the demonstration. There would be

signs to carry, and that was about all.

Some of the signs began appearing, as union members began carrying them to put them in easy reach. "Gov. King, Your Threats Don't Scare Us," said one. "We Will Defend Our Lawyers," said another.

At 10:15, the big Aiea contingent arrived to the cheers of those already seated and they were greeted with cheers and a wave of clapping.

Hall sat down and the Longshore Clerks Chorus took the stage for a few numbers—two of them songs union men have hit the bricks under many times.

They were, "Hold The Fort," and "Solidarity Forever." Then came a number probably designed for Eastland, "Jim Crow, I'm Coming."

Tall, lean Harry Bridges, president of the international union, took the floor next, perhaps more quietly serious than the union members are used to. His speech was a thoughtful speech, describing the views of Eastland and his committee with almost a trace of sadness. But the defiance and fire always came out.

He had used strong words to describe Eastland in an interview with the press and, though he felt he should not speak intemperately as president of the union, he would use strong terms to anyone who doesn't respect him, or the union.

Bridges told about Eastland's racism and what it means. The union stands on the principle that all men are created equal, said Bridges, but "Eastland and his cohorts do not concede that right to people who do not have white skins."

A little later, he threw his telling punch — that the answer to Eastland and his committee lies in the 16-cent hourly wage increase won by local longshoremen through negotiations just completed on the West Coast.

"The longshoremen will be spending that money for Christmas!" Bridges shouted, and the men roared their approval.

"And we've got to catch up in sugar and pine," he added, and then, "Wages in sugar are going up."

Again the men roared. During his talk, a figure had taken its place in a chair beside him on the stage. It was the white-hooded figure of a Ku Klux Klansman, bearing a placard that said, "Eastland Is Our Leader," and "White Supremacy." At one side of the placard, the figure of a Negro hung from the limb of a tree in a southern lynch scene.

### Meaning of the Fifth Amendment

A week ago Saturday, Henry Epstein of the UPW and his wife gave party at their home. Since there had been no housewarming on moving into their new residence, they waited until it had been occupied a year. Invitations were both mailed and handed out in person.

Their home, lanai, garage and grounds were crowded. People came, bringing gifts for the house. One room was converted into a nursery. There was Hawaiian entertainment, dancing, good food and a general spirit of aloha. Those who attended went away singing the praises of what had been a highly successful social event.

Last week the Eastland committee opened its local hearings. And one of the questions asked many witnesses was this: "Did you attend a Communist meeting at the home of Henry Epstein a week ago Saturday night? Or it was this variation: "Did you attend a meeting at the home of Henry Epstein a week ago Saturday night? Was it a Communist meeting?"



If a witness admits being present at the Epsteins, he opens the door to being asked who else was there. If he (1) denies being present, (2) says it was not a Communist meeting, or (3) denies that it was a meeting, he leaves himself open to a possible prosecution for perjury because the Eastland committee might present a "friendly" witness who would swear under oath that the social get-together was actually a Communist meeting.

#### THAT IS THE ONLY WAY

Or if, admitting he was present, he refuses to name other guests at the Epstein party, denies the presence of an individual smeared as a Communist, or can't remember enough of the guest list to include the names sought by the committee, he lays the ground for a possible perjury prosecution. If he does list as being present enough of those persons accused as Communists, then the affair is interpreted as being a "Communist meeting."

That is why witnesses before the Eastland committee have invoked the protection of the Fifth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. That is the only way in which they can save themselves from possible prosecution on some criminal charge, for the members of the committee showed themselves quite adept at forcing witnesses to answer further questions if and when they answered that first one.

These questions were asked despite evidence that there is no Communist Party in Hawaii. But since the Eastland Committee came out here to find Communists, its members are determined to do so. To further their purposes, they have come up with reasoning to the effect that the Communist Party has gone underground and now has secret members. Accordingly, if a witness says he is not a member of the Communist Party it may be interpreted as "proof" that he is a "secret member" if he fails to cooperate with the committee in all other respects.

#### YOU CAN'T WIN

Since you can't win, the only sensible position is that of invoking the Fifth Amendment. Even when you give an honest answer and are not "friendly," you make it possible for some other person to come in on the side of the government and dispute you. During this period of hysteria, many persons have been tried and convicted because they could not counteract the perjured testimony of informers. You will note that it is seldom that the government witness is prosecuted for perjury, no matter how fantastic his yarn.

The Fifth Amendment is, therefore, protection for the innocent although the daily press and witchhunters would have you believe it is the refuge of the guilty. It is the only way an innocent person can protect himself from lying informers who stand ready to testify against him.

The committee nullified the U.S. Constitution by refusing to recognize the First Amendment which grants the right of freedom of speech, assembly, etc. That left only the Fifth for protection.

Had you been called, what would you have done?