

HONOLULU RECORD

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ENTS

THURSDAY, AUG. 19, 1954

90,000 Gal. Pour In Tunnel

Coverup Broken in '49

RECORD Exclusive

Dynamite Scandal Exposed

Inspector Fired For Reporting, Tells All

By STAFF WRITER
Last week Joseph Acker, a man who had the dynamite placed in the Wilson Tunnel, told the Honolulu Record that he had reported the matter to the territorial police department in 1949. Acker, who was fired from his position as an inspector of the Wilson Tunnel, said that he had reported the matter to the territorial police department in 1949. Acker, who was fired from his position as an inspector of the Wilson Tunnel, said that he had reported the matter to the territorial police department in 1949.

PHOTOGRAPH BY STAFF WRITER
The dynamite was placed in the Wilson Tunnel by Joseph Acker, who was fired from his position as an inspector of the Wilson Tunnel. Acker, who was fired from his position as an inspector of the Wilson Tunnel, said that he had reported the matter to the territorial police department in 1949.

The Newspaper Hawaii Needs

HONOLULU RECORD

Vol. II, No. 14 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS Thursday, November 3, 1949

No "Orientals or Gypsies"

4 Bedroom House In Manoa Valley Is Restricted

RECORD-Told T.H. Safety Division
A house in Manoa Valley, Hawaii, is restricted from being occupied by "Orientals or Gypsies," according to a report from the territorial safety division.

Public Entitled To Know

The cover-up on the Wilson Tunnel disaster being attempted by both C-C and territorial officials, is reminiscent of another in 1949. This time contractor E. E. Black is the beneficiary. Then it was J. M. Tanaka.

On a sewers job in Kaimuki, J. M. Tanaka authorized an unlicensed powder man to set and explode dynamite charges—all illegally. An explosion occurred and the powder man was killed. Two other workers were permanently crippled. (See cut above)

Months after the episode had been forgotten by the daily press, the RECORD followed a tip and dug into it to expose the rotten facts, unknown to the public until then.

The RECORD encountered resistance then from officials who sought to shield Tanaka. No less than Attorney General Walter Ackerman said Tanaka could not be prosecuted. The only person who had broken the law, said Ackerman, was the dead powder man—who had acted on Tanaka's orders.

But the people would not let it rest. Democrats in the 37th precinct of the fourth district demanded an investigation and Governor Stainback was forced to accede.

Following the investigation, the dynamite law was somewhat improved—though it still leaves much to be desired. Or maybe the manner of administering the law needs a careful look.

Maybe someone should determine whether the territorial department of labor is working for the laboring people, or for contractors who seek to cover their mistakes.

In any event, there are many questions about the Wilson Tunnel disaster the public has a right to hear answered. A few of them are the following:

1. Why did contractor E. E. Black, or his sub-contractor, fail to make protective provisions for the 90,000 gal. flow of water encountered in the tunnel on the Kalihi side?
 2. Why was the contractor allowed to resume the job after the first and second cave-ins without approval of the department of labor?
 3. Why did the department of labor not stop the job
- (more on page 2)

Contractor Took No Precaution As Flow Increased

From inside engineering sources, the RECORD learned at mid-week that protective measures against a cave-in in the Wilson Tunnel were not adopted by contractor E. E. Black, or by his sub-contractor Gibbons & Reed, even after a flow of water had increased from 2,000 gals. per day to 90,000 gals. per day.

The tremendous increase of underground water came after work on the tunnel bore had proceeded through the rock of the mountain and emerged into the softer earth of the Kalihi side.

"They had plenty of warning and plenty of time to protect themselves," said an engineer close (more on page 7)

POLITICAL SIDELIGHTS

Long, Mrs. Farrington in Delegate's Race; Rumor Capitol Move to Aid GOP

Reversing a position he took a few weeks ago, Oren E. Long, former governor of Hawaii, this week surprised Democratic leaders by announcing that he would be a candidate for U. S. Delegate on the Democratic ticket. Queried some weeks ago, Long had said he had no intention of seeking political office.

Although Long's statement of announcement said he had been asked to run by "many leaders of the party," it was not easy to locate such leaders Tuesday.

The same day, Mrs. Elizabeth Farrington's announcement that she would be again a candidate for delegate was issued through GOP central committee chairman, Samuel P. King. Mrs. Farrington's

announcement came as no surprise to GOP leaders.

Following Long's announcement, Harold Rice of Maui and Randolph Crossley now of Honolulu announced that they would not be entries in the delegate's race.

Still a mystery was the identity of Long's chief moral and financial backers, but there were none who believed that the former governor would undertake the expensive race against Mrs. Farrington without assurance of financial aid larger than that afforded by the slim Democratic Party exchequer.

Former Federal Judge Delbert E. Metzger, queried by the dailies, said it is still too early for (more on page 3)

King, Blaisdell Can't Agree on Candidacy, Is Palace Report

From inside Iolani Palace comes a report that Gov. Samuel W. King has taken off velvet gloves to use a strong hand on Neal Blaisdell to encourage Blaisdell to run for the territorial senate. If Blaisdell runs for the senate and loses, so the report goes, King has promised to reappoint him to his post at the head of the welfare department.

But if he runs for mayor of Honolulu and loses, Blaisdell will not be reappointed to the welfare department, King is reported to have told him.

If he runs for the senate and (more on page 3)

Hank Nakamura Finds Employment While More Seasoned Actors 'Starve'

LOS ANGELES—Henry "Hank" Nakamura, ex-GI from Honolulu, who made the grade in Hollywood with his part in "Go For Broke" is quite busy these days as an actor.

While employment is getting scarce for seasoned actors, Nakamura has found parts to play in recent productions. He is now working on "Unchained," a Hall Barlett Production starring Barbara Hale and Elroy Hirsch.

Actors "Starving"
Nakamura was reported in the Pacific Citizen, July 30, as saying he is fortunate in finding roles to play as "there are many actors in Hollywood who have been in the business for many years before, and who cannot find work for months and months."

"Work in the picture business is very scarce at this stage and they tell me that, figuratively speaking, many actors are 'starving,' he said.

Last month Nakamura, completed work on "Adam and Athena," an MGM musical. He had a speaking role in "Westward the Women," a Western starring Robert Taylor. He starred in "Forever, My Love," a Japanese production.

Few Jobs for Nisei
Nakamura's comments on employment in Hollywood were supported by Larry Tajiri, former editor and now columnist for the Pacific Citizen.

Tajiri wrote in the same issue that carried Nakamura's observations: "Reports up from Hollywood disclose that things are pretty (more on page 7)

Queen's Hospital Workers to Take Strike Vote Tues.

A strike will be taken by Queen's Hospital workers next Tuesday, an official of the United Public Workers said Wednesday, to decide whether or not they will "hit the breaks" in an effort to win their demands.

Emphasizing that the workers have done their best to avoid such a development, the official said, "Management has not agreed to even one small alteration of its original position. The only answer they've made is to ask us to withdraw our demands."

For the first time since the Queen's workers were organized, the hospital is represented at negotiations by a third party—the Employers Council.

Queen's workers are seeking a wage increase and in a recent leaflet, they listed wages of workers in other island industries to (more on page 7)

Majors, Palakiko Death Sentence Commuted by King

The long fight to save the lives of James Majors and John Palakiko resulted Aug. 14 in Gov. Samuel Wilder King's commutation of their death sentence to life imprisonment.

Gov. King's brief three-paragraph statement said in part: "The Majors-Palakiko case has received my most serious and soul-searching consideration. I am convinced that the public interest will best be served by commuting the sentence of Majors and Palakiko to life imprisonment."

Early this week, three days after the commutation Hawaii's two major dailies ran editorials attacking this action.

Long Effort by Many
The Advertiser Aug. 17, in an editorial titled "Justice Thwarted"

remarked, "The pressure group which conducted a campaign of emotionalism was led by professionals in those tactics."

The Star-Bulletin, also of Aug. 17, concluded its editorial, "Life Imprisonment—For How Long?" with this paragraph:

"Few people really expect Majors and Palakiko to serve life terms. And few except those who led the campaign of propaganda for commutation now applaud the Governor's action."

The commutation recalled the Territory-wide efforts to save the lives of the two men. They were convicted in the summer of 1948 of first degree murder of Mrs. Therese Wilder. Their case was appealed to both the territorial su- (more on page 7)

Big Payoff: \$42 Trillion in A-Power

The witchhunting, intimidating and silencing of people paid off gigantically for U.S. economic royalists.

THE PAYOFF CAME in the \$42 trillion giveaway of atomic power potential which big business gobbled and looked for more. Opposition from trade unions and other organizations was lacking.

After 180 hours and 50 minutes of debate, the longest filibuster in history, the Senate approved July 28 the administration's program handing over fissionable materials to licensed private corporations so they can create electric power for sale to the public.

But atomic power in the first place was made possible by extensive research costing U.S. taxpayers \$12 billion. The magnitude of this giveaway makes last year's congressional giveaway of offshore oil rights look like chicken feed.

HOW THE POWER trust operated to get a stranglehold on the U.S. economy is painted in a vivid picture by the minority report of the joint atomic energy committee. Signed by Rep. Chet Holifield (D., Calif.) and Rep. Melvin Price (D., Ill.), the report also shows how the public power issue was injected into the atomic energy bill by Pres. Eisenhower at the last minute.

The report reveals how the opening wedge in a campaign to wreck the TVA was placed in the bill and how little the American people know about this act which would give away some \$42 trillion in power that belongs to them.

The giveaway even fixes matters so U.S. taxpayers must pay the bill for developing the private facilities through which their electric bills can be raised at the will of the monopolists.

SEN. WAYNE L. MORSE (Ind., Ore.) exposed during the 13-day debate how the power trusts blocked atomic energy development by carefully cultivating a fallacy that its development for peaceful purposes is a long way off.

Argued Morse: "It would be possible to start constructing a giant atomic power plant tomorrow which would be commercially feasible in parts of the country where power supply costs are presently high."

THE SENATOR from Oregon warned of the great danger in the giveaway provision. He said the measure would sell "the American people into an economic bondage."

In addition security provisions of the bill would put organized labor in the entire power and atomic energy field at the complete mercy of the FBI and investigative agencies of the Pentagon and the brass hats' grip on the entire U.S. economy would be increased immeasurably.

PUBLIC ENTITLED TO KNOW

(from page 1)

When it found its orders were being disobeyed, and promises of the contractor not kept?

4. Why did Karl Sinclair and other C-C officials feel it necessary to conceal reports of the first two cave-ins (the first was discovered by newspapers four days after it occurred) and why was it thought necessary for Sinclair to deliver his oral report to Mayor Wilson and the board at the Alewa Teahouse instead of at City Hall?

5. Who is responsible for enforcing specifications of the contract that include territorial safety laws—territorial or C-C officials?

6. Why did E. E. Black enjoy more immunity from the law than other contractors upon whom stoppages have been enforced without injunction?

7. Was there actually a written request to E. B. Peterson for an injunction to close down work on the tunnel the week before the last cave-in? If not, why not? If so, what became of it and why wasn't it granted?

Hi-lights of the News

Mad Scramble to Vie In Anti-Communism

Election-minded Republicans and Democrats vied with each other to prove their anti-communism this past week.

SENATE DEMOCRATS who amended the anti-union Butler bill with a provision outlawing the Communist Party surprised Republicans who were working for passage of Attorney General Herbert Brownell's package of "subversive" bills. The original bill would deny NLRB services to unions labeled "communist infiltrated."

Brownell and FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover have contended that such action as outlawing the Communist Party would upset the elaborate legislative machinery erected to make Communist activity virtually impossible but without directly outlawing the party in possible violation of the constitution.

The bill was passed by both houses.

SEN. ESTES KEFAUVER (D., Tenn.) was the lone dissenter in the 81-1 vote. The House voted 208-100 in accepting the senate amended bill. House Republican leader Charles A. Halleck predicted, according to UP, that the bill would be vetoed by the President. The administration and leading Republicans indicated that the measure outlawing a political party might be unconstitutional.

The Communist Party issued a statement in New York Aug. 13, saying the bill "is not even rational, much less constitutional." It described it as a "bill of attainder" and "the illegitimate child of McCarthyism and cynical election-year politics." Liberal senators "who thought they were playing super-smart politics by pressing this bill should be vigorously reminded that they were playing Joe McCarthy's game."

Debate on Size of Bushel Took More Time

One day earlier this month the House spent two hours discussing the proper size of a bushel basket.

A day or two later it spent 40 minutes of debate on the so-called immunity bill to make witnesses before congressional committees, grand juries and Federal courts turn stoolpigeon or go to jail.

THE HOUSE BY A VOTE of 293 to 55 overrode impassioned pleas by Rep. Emanuel Celler (D., N.Y.) and a few others.

Rep. Thomas Dodd (D., Conn.) demanded during the brief debate: "Have we completely lost our sense of responsibility?"

What is the hurry? What are we trying to do? With only minutes for consideration, we may be impairing constitutional rights that we have held for 165 years."

Celler who led the brief floor battle declared:

"THIS BILL WILL encourage informers, will indemnify rogues. They would testify the way the committees want. They would be led into speculation and exaggeration and lies concerning the political views and associations of friends and associates. Some would testify to anything to save their own skins. This testimony would be cut to suit the cloth of the examiner. The malevolent, the wicked and the frightened would testify as desired. The innocent, whose testimony would conflict with these informants, would be prosecuted for perjury."

CELLER DECLARED the bill would delete from the Fifth Amendment the guarantee that no person shall be forced to give testimony against himself and recalled the years of tyranny which had led to adoption of that rule in most of the states and in Great Britain.

"It grew out of the inquisitions and tortures visited by the English authorities of the 17th century upon religious dissenters," Celler explained. "Do false confessions induced by torture, refined or otherwise, have a familiar ring these days?"

Passed by both houses, the bill was sent to the White House.

Tax Relief for Rich; For Poor Nothing

George Meany, AFL president, attacked the administration's new tax lay as neither "equitable nor economically sound."

"Practically all of these tax savings \$1.3 billion in the first year, \$3 million in future years) go to corporations and individuals in the high income brackets. The average American family will get nothing or only crumbs," Meany declared.

"Wealthy families," he added, "will benefit primarily by new deductions permitted on dividend income." He cited an estimate of Sen. Paul Douglas (D., Ill.) showing that 0.6 per cent of American families own 80 per cent of the value of all publicly-owned stock.

THE TAX MEASURE is expected to bring in a little more than \$60 billion, with \$30 billion coming from individual income taxes, \$20 billion in corporation taxes and \$9 billion in excise taxes.

In addition to the big bonanza for dividend collectors, the measure contains rapid amortization and depreciation handouts to the big corporations.

IRONICALLY, the day the bill reached the White House a survey of the AFL research division showed most big corporations had weathered the current recession with continuing and in some case increasing profits because of huge tax concessions already handed them by the government and because of cutting labor costs.

From Washington the Securities Exchange Commission and the Federal Trade Commission revealed Aug. 5 that profits before taxes of U.S. manufacturing concerns increased 19 per cent in the first quarter of 1954 over the fourth quarter of 1953—while sales declined 6 per cent.

Pressure for Peace, Trade Keeps Mounting

ON THE FRONT page of the Hawaii Hochi's English section Tuesday (Aug. 17) ran these headlines—side by side:

NATIONALISTS GET GREEN LIGHT TO INVADE CHINA
IKE SAYS 7TH FLEET WILL RESIST CHINA REDS INVASION OF FORMOSA

These indicated the situation in Southeast Asia where Chiang Kai-shek and his lieutenants are saying they can "go it alone" and attack the mainland "within the shortest time."

OBVIOUSLY, CHIANG and his partners will not dare make a move if they feel they must "go it alone" without U.S. help. The same situation held for Syngman Rhee who has been shouting that he could go it alone in marching to the Manchurian border in fighting the Korean People's Republic.

While war mongering went on, the big news the past week was the movement toward co-existence. Former British Prime Minister Clement Attlee and his delegation, after stopping over in Moscow, proceeded to Peking where they were received cordially. Discussions on trade and international affairs took place between the British delegation and the Chinese.

THIS VISIT MARKED a further development in British-Chinese relations. Last month a Chinese trade delegation spent 17 days in Britain.

Meantime, in mid-August the Western bloc lifted controls on roughly a third of the goods banned from shipment to the USSR and Eastern Europe. China was not affected but demands of Western bloc countries to relax trade restriction with 600 million people of China grew stronger, particularly with shrinking markets in the West and heightened competition.

JAPAN, TOO, looked for trade with China. The N.Y. Times Aug. 9 reported that Japan faces "economic collapse by next summer," and the most obvious path to improve her economy was China trade. A June White Paper reported \$1,140,000,000 more imports than exports.

See Rent Control Kept Another Yr. Despite Sup. Teves

Moves by Sup. Nick Teves to block an extension of rent control failed Tuesday, and a 5-2 vote passed first reading of a bill continuing the law and the agency until June 30, 1955.

Teves, most bitter foe on the board of rent control, managed to get in a few words blasting the recent report on housing conditions as "needless" and a waste of \$7,400.

Other supervisors have praised the report, done by Research Associates, Ltd. (see last week's RECORD), as illuminating.

Teves also puzzled the audience in the board room by saying he knew all along rent control would be extended—then doing his best to kill it.

Joining him in votes adverse to the measure was Sup. Milton Beamer.

Supervisors favoring the bill in-

cluded Noble Kauhane, Mitsuyuki Kido, Matsuo Takabuki, John Asing and Samuel Apollona.

Amendment Predicted

One of the Democrats said there will be an amendment before final reading decontrolling rents in the "critical" area. Talk around City Hall since the survey was given the board last week has indicated that \$50 may be the new ceiling suggested by the specially appointed citizens committee on rent control under whose auspices Research Associates made the survey — though any suggestion of this kind has been made orally and not in the text of any written message to the mayor and board.

It is thought, however that some supervisors may be prepared to argue, on a basis of the survey, that control should be retained in price areas below \$65. The survey stated that there are shortages

below \$71 and that considerable crowding of large families exists in these areas.

The vast number of low income renters in Honolulu was indicated by another section of the survey which said that more than half the city's rental units are presently priced under \$51.

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BIG ISLAND NOTES

Cunningham Announces For Chairman; Mrs. Hale Urged To Run For House

TOM (CANNONBALL) CUNNINGHAM finally threw his hat into the ring to oppose Jimmy Kealoha for the county chairmanship and was promised support of the Democrats. His platform—"Fair play, more decent roads, equal pay for equal work for county workers, and an efficiently run county government."

Cunningham is recalled by many as an efficient finance chairman who curtailed unnecessary expenses and effected savings for the taxpayers. Since Kealoha became chairman, more than one board member has thrown up the chairmanship of the finance committee charging the chairman with wasteful spending. Charles (Chuck) Ota blasted the chairman some on this score when he resigned from that position.

HILO FIREMEN are disgruntled over the rumor that, should Chief Robert Kahukua retire, Edward Bento will get the nod for the chief's position on a contractual basis. They feel Assistant Chief Hussey deserves the nod.

MAYBE SOMEONE SHOULD ask Raymond Carvalho, parks superintendent, about a cabin cruiser seen around the parks department warehouse, being painted by an employe. Does Watchdog Lyman know about that? Or does the county actually have a cabin cruiser?

HAMAKUA had hoped for some representation on the county level, and after the death of the late Harry K. Brown, county auditor, sent a petition to the chairman. But Kealoha ignored the petition and appointed Edwin DeSilva from the board to fill the auditor's seat and Thomas Cook to the board vacancy. Now politics say Hamakua is all set to support Hiroshi (Scrub) Tanaka for the board on the Democratic ticket this fall.

MRS. HELENE HALE, despite her early statements that she will not again seek political office, is being urged by friends to run for the house of representatives this fall. After her campaign on the commonwealth issue, she won personal supporters from among those who did not agree with her platform then. But many believe she has what it takes to be a fair, capable member of the legislature.

IKUO HISAOKA, former store worker at the Kohala Sugar Co., now an insurance salesman, may run against Sakai, and there are many who predict a victory for him. Hisaoka is widely known in West Hawaii for his friendliness and sincerity.

SEN. TOM OKINO is expected to get the support of small business as well as labor to return to Iolani Palace in the coming election. Okino has been criticized by Big Business at times, but no one has ever accused him of failing to take care of the interests of small business and of working people. Also, his handling of the investigation of the Hawaiian Homes Commission during the last session won him support among many Hawaiians who sought to see the HHC run more efficiently.

NELSON DOI, running for the first time and for the senate, will have a tougher row to hoe, and both DOI and Okino face Sen. William (Doc) Hill, one of the shrewdest politicians in the Territory. Another candidate for the senate on the Republican ticket

may be Norio Yamauchi.

A RACE BETWEEN novices may come with Yoshito Tanaka, assistant county attorney, Democrat, running against R. Miyamoto, Republican, for the post of county attorney.

"COSMOGONY" BILL CHUN, head of the board of water supply, is putting up a good fight for the reclassification of Ernest Chang, pipeman GS-4 to pipefitter GS-5, but this department predicts that the appeal will be denied when the finding is made. Between Chun and Fred Paulos of the civil service commission, observers of the hearing say the show is good enough for anybody's TV program. George Hewitt, civil service director, denied the request originally on the ground that Chang doesn't know anything about pipefitting.

But is that a valid reason? For instance, what qualifications do field superintendents of the BWS need? Many a water consumer may remember a clerk who rose rapidly to field superintendent? Maybe Paulos and Hewitt should subpoena him and ask him about his qualifications?

JOHN BUGADO, Democratic treasurer, asked full support for all candidates and made a strong pitch for funds to defray campaign expenses. Bugado, an earnest party worker, was heard at the Ocean View Club after last Wednesday's meeting.

Special Session Cost \$135,000; Little to Show But Capitol Junket

Spending \$135,000 out of appropriations totalling \$163,000, the recently adjourned special session of the legislature reported no legislation passed and, as some Democratic members saw it, nothing more than a casual airing of the Territory's unemployment problem.

Democrats of the legislature laid the blame largely at the door of the Republicans, and of Gov. Samuel W. King. But some palace observers blamed Democrats for going too far with the program of the Republicans—especially in regard to the statehood junket to Washington.

Shortly after the session convened in March, all efforts to bring in wide legislation were blocked by the GOP passage of Rule 29 which restricted bills presented to those dealing only with statehood. Efforts by Democrats to introduce measures dealing with many of the Territory's problems, including unemployment, were blocked at that time by strict adherence to Rule 29.

The only action that came was the financing and execution of a trip to Washington by most of the legislature as a sort of mass lobby in behalf of statehood.

Congressional leaders attempted to warn off the junketing legislators, as did the late Del. Joseph R. Farrington and all local newspapers, but no warning met with success. After the trip and subsequent failure of Congress to act on statehood, the legislature returned but was inactive for some time, though it remained nominally in session.

Reconvening August 2 after a couple of false starts, legislators found their subjects somewhat

Bridges for Live, Let Live Proposal Voiced by Ike

SAN FRANCISCO, (FP)—In a telegram to Pres. Eisenhower, Pres. Harry Bridges of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union praised his "live and let live statement . . . proposing a role for the U.S. in the world today as that of 'good partner and good neighbor.'" Eisenhower's statement was made at a press conference Aug. 5.

"This means to us the free interchange of ideas and of goods in the market places of a peaceful world," Bridges said. "It is a statement which we can and must support. It can lead to a program which will help to bring to peoples everywhere in the world the wherewithal to raise their own standards and to make their futures more secure."

The union leader said "the implications for well-being and world peace" in Eisenhower's remarks "would mean jobs, work and peace, not only for the people of our union but for others all over the U. S."

Bridges expressed confidence in the ability of the American people, "if given the opportunity, to do better than hold their own in any national competition to improve the welfare of the peoples of the world." He said Eisenhower's "diplomatic ceasefire order in the cold war is worthy of the finer traditions of America which all people—and especially our own people—will welcome and support."

broadened when Sen. William H. (Doc) Hill (R-Hawaii) demanded action on rising unemployment here. Democrats chafed that Sen. Hill had stolen their fire—they had some bills prepared—but a hearing on unemployment followed.

Witnesses of various viewpoints, including officials of the Territory's labor department and officials of labor unions, testified before the hearing that unemployment has become one of the most serious problems in the Territory and merits immediate action.

In the house action started a little later but when the same subject was broached for a hearing, Gov. King made a personal appearance to ask that no action be taken until his own plans could be put into effect. These, as he described them, consisted almost entirely of public works projects to be financed by the Territory.

When Democrats prepared to bring in witnesses to testify on unemployment, Rep. Hebben Porteus took a step heretofore unknown in the Territory as a legislative block. He announced that he was going to ask every witness sponsored by the Democrats if he were a Communist.

Labelling Porteus' move merely an effort to intimidate witnesses, the Democrats announced they would not attempt to introduce any witnesses to be subjected to any such heckling—and added that Porteus' move showed his lack of desire to learn anything about unemployment.

Shortly the legislature adjourned. Within a few days, the total cost was announced as \$135,000.

POLITICAL SIDELIGHTS

Long, Mrs. Farrington in Delegate's Race; Rumor Capitol Move to Aid GOP

(from page 1) him to give a yes or no answer as to whether or not he will be a candidate.

FROM WASHINGTON came rumors that Mrs. Farrington, with the aid of certain GOP friends, is planning a move at the Capitol calculated to enhance her chances in the coming race. According to that rumor, the Hawaiian statehood bill will be "forced out" of the house rules committee at the end of the Congressional session, but too late for any real action. If the rumor is true, the play will result in excellent publicity for the delegate but not much of importance about statehood. An outside chance, of course, is that the bill receive full action with Alaska passing as well as Hawaii, and with Eisenhower giving both the pocket veto.

WEBLEY EDWARDS appears to be the candidate who will receive GOP backing to win the seat in the Territorial senate vacated by Mrs. Robinson. But Hebben Porteus is another possibility. Democrats are still seeking a candidate to fill in with William H. Heen and Sakae Takahashi. Some would like to see Judge Metzger in this race.

EVEN THE ADVERTISER was chucking in its news columns Monday about Neal Blaisdell's coyness about announcing his candidacy for mayor, although he has circulated among the Republican precinct clubs with the ardor of a candidate, held at least one beer party at home for workers of the C-C road maintenance department, and otherwise depicted himself in a manner some feel might be a violation of the Hatch Act. As head of the Territorial department of public welfare, Blaisdell definitely comes under the Hatch Act. But his defense is that, since he hasn't decided to run, he can't be backing a candidate and therefore isn't breaking the law. Under the present administration, of course, Federal agents will probably take a charitable view of Blaisdell's possible transgressions.

DEMOCRATS at the Club 100 luau last weekend were displeased more than a little with the boost given Blaisdell by Howard Hiroki, acting as master-of-ceremonies. Hiroki managed to give Blaisdell two introductions to the assembly as head of the department of public welfare, but failed to take note of various important Democrats present, including Sup. Mitsuyuki Kido, Sup. Matsuo Tatsuo Takabuki and head of the C-C division of civil defense, Jack Burns, as well as some others. Everyone knows Hiroki owes his job of Territorial auditor to the Republicans, but the Club 100, after all, is well represented in both parties. It's doubtful, some members say, if the club would feel collectively that IT owes anything

to the Republicans.

DAN INOUE of the C-O prosecutor's office will almost certainly announce by the end of the week that he'll run for the house of representatives from the fourth district. Another who'll make a try in the fourth is Spark Matsunaga and between them they'll make the strongest assault on the GOP stronghold the Democrats have been able to muster in years. Both are veterans, both have good records as young attorneys, members of the C-C prosecutor's staff and both should be able campaigners. Don't be too surprised if both are in the legislature come next year.

THE RACE FOR THE BOARD of supervisors in Honolulu looks to be hotter than ever this year—and it's been very hot in the past. Besides the incumbents, a host of able challengers appear ready to plunge into the race. Some rumored candidates who should be strong are: Ernest Heen, James Kamo, O. Vincent Esposito, Jimmy Trask. All those are Democrats and do not take into account possible strong Republican candidates like Dickie Mossman who didn't miss much last time. And they aren't even all the Democrats, though it isn't sure all these will run. But recently Herbert Kum's name has been mentioned as a possible candidate and much curiosity has been aroused as to how the veteran of the civil service battles will run if, indeed, he throws his hat in the ring. Like the late W. K. Bassett, Kum has often been whipping boy for the daily papers which wished to attack Mayor Wilson's administration without angering Wilson's many loyal backers by a direct attack on the mayor.

RICHARD KAGEYAMA, who is remembered better for his activities as a plain, garden stool-pigeon before the Walter Sub-Committee than for his previous career in politics, is reported running again despite his futile and expensive race two years ago. There is nothing to indicate he will do any better and the competition is even hotter this time than two years ago.

WITH ALL THIS press of candidates for the board, it would seem that some faces among the supervisors at present will not be there come November. Kauhane, Beamer, Kido and Asing have been almost unbeatable. There's no reason Takabuki shouldn't run as well as last time; and some reasons why he should have gained support. Apolonia looks as good as last time, but that may not be good enough. Teves doesn't have the support he had before; what with his own fight in the Republican party and with his opposition to rent control. At this point, Nick Teves look like the supervisor least likely to succeed in November.

Back to School! School Supplies at Office Appliance Co., Ltd. KING & BETHEL STS. Phone: 5-69-46

AFL Dismisses Radioman Edwards Over Dispute; Censorship Charged

NEW YORK (FP).—Charges, counter-charges and threat of a lawsuit followed the AFL executive council's announcement that it had dismissed radio commentator Frank Edwards as of Aug. 11. For nearly five years Edwards had broadcast Monday-through-Friday over 160 Mutual Broadcasting System stations under AFL sponsorship.

AFL Pres. George Meany said Edwards was dropped because he failed to abide by a policy directive, put into writing Aug. 2, that "opinion should be clearly labeled as opinion and interpretation." The AFL leader said his principal objections were that Edwards failed to cover all major national and international news and in his commentary mixed news and opinion together without saying which was which.

Couldn't Agree

In Washington, Edwards said he was asking his lawyers to investigate whether his contract with the federation had been violated. Earlier in the week Edwards informed the AFL he was resigning as of Dec. 31 because he did not agree with the policy directive. The AFL, however, exercised an option under the contract and made the resignation effective immediately.

Edwards said he quit because Meany attempted to impose a cen-

sorship "to fit his personal ambitions, animosities and prejudices." He charged that his contract had been altered "to allow a censor to choose all the news I was to broadcast. I've put up with a lot of stuff because I thought my program was actually a public service, but I couldn't agree to that kind of censorship."

"Gunning For Me"

He said the censor was ex-newspaperman Charles Herrold who, as editor of the program, was made responsible by the AFL for the content of the broadcasts. He said his commentaries had been guided by the AFL promise that the program would give "news that the newspapers didn't print."

Meany said the decision to drop Edwards was unanimous. He denied a charge by the commentator that "Meany has long been gunning for me" because of differences between the AFL president and Pres. Dave Beck of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, largest AFL affiliate. Edwards said Dan Tobin, president-emeritus of the teamsters, had picked him for the radio job. Meany said he himself had been responsible for hiring Edwards.

The federation spends \$500,000 annually on the program and paid Edwards \$35,000 a year. Harry Flannery, AFL staff member and former radio commentator, is replacing Edwards.

DPW to Certify Foster Homes for Children; Rules Set Standards

The territorial department of public welfare will issue certificates of approval to foster boarding homes for children that meet the standards contained in rules and regulations governing such operations.

This authority was given the department by the 1953 legislature.

Neal S. Blaisdell, welfare director, said that the rules and regulations governing standards of conditions, management, and competence of the operation of foster boarding homes are essential to protect children within the homes.

All foster boarding homes used by private licensed child-placing agencies will be investigated by these agencies. Boarding homes used by the DPW, as well as those that are operated independently by individuals, will be investigated by the department's staff in the various counties.

Copies of the rules and regulations which have been issued in pamphlet form may be obtained by those interested by writing to the department or from any of the department's offices in the Territory.

U. S. Attorney, FBI Dragged Feet; Incident Foreign to Communism

NEW ORLEANS (FP).—A Negro school bus driver who voted in the Democratic primary was brutally beaten by a gang of men and is on the dangerously ill list at Charity hospital here.

U. S. Atty. George Blue said he had been asked to look into the case, but had not yet decided whether he would investigate. Blue said he would make his decision about an overall investigation after conferring with FBI agents here.

Public Works Answers Questions on Pay To Relief Project Emp.

In answering questions on reports that employees on public works relief projects will be paid 15 days after putting in their month of work, Mrs. Lenore L. Hammond, personnel administrator of the TH public works dept., said such rumors are not true.

She said that the project is new and a system of payment is being established. The employees, she explained, will be paid twice a month, tentatively on the 2nd and the 17th. The pay for the 2nd of the month will cover employment to the 28th of the previous month and for the 17th, work up to the 13th.

Contrary to reports, employees on relief projects need not wait up to 45 days for their pay checks.

Oahu Prison Considers Cutting Out Inmate Publicity Like U. S.

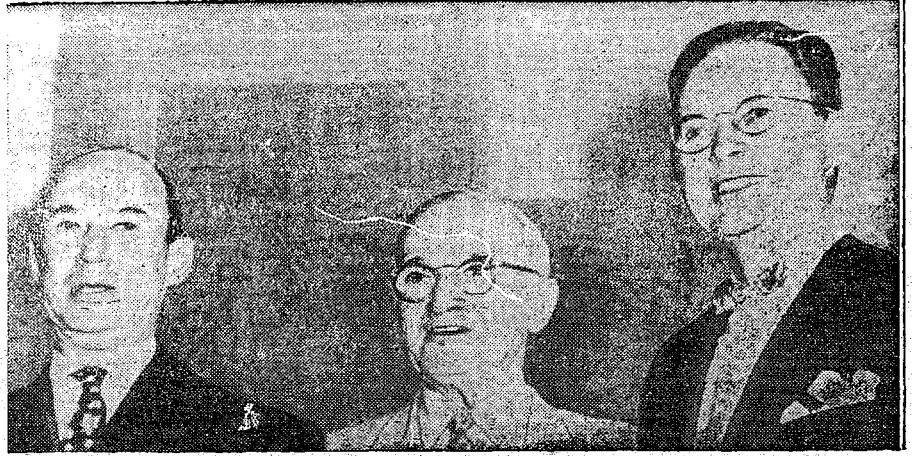
Deputy Warden William P. Mottz of Oahu Prison this week said that the prison administration is seriously considering adopting a system of handling publicity similar to that used by the Federal government.

He said that the Federal prison system does not allow publicity on prisoners for public consumption and the taking of photographs of prisoners.

Mr. Mottz explained that the system used by the Federal prisons is being considered for the Territory in the interest of the prisoners themselves and for all concerned.

Auto Dealers' Plight

During the first 4 months of 1954 there were 101 auto dealers who went bankrupt, compared with 88 failures in all of 1952 and 80 in all of 1951, report Dun & Bradstreet. —Automotive News, June 28, 1954.



DEMOCRATIC "BIG 3" MEET IN MISSOURI.—Former Pres. Truman is shown with Adlai Stevenson (left), 1952 Democratic presidential candidate, and chairman Stephen Mitchell (right) of the Democratic national committee after a conference in Independence, Mo. Later, Truman advised party leaders they could capture control of Congress in November if they equal the Republicans in ability to raise money for the campaign. (Federated Pictures)

U. S. Proposal to Waive Fair Labor Act In Pacific Brings Blast In P. I. House

A PROPOSAL OF THE U. S. NAVY to exclude certain forward areas of the Pacific from the Fair Labor Standards Act has been roundly blasted in the Philippines Congress, especially by Rep. Manuel S. Enverga, Nacionalista, from Quezon, as discriminatory and contrary to American ideals of democracy.

Quoting a United Press story, Enverga told how the U. S. Defense Department "fears that Filipino contract workers on Guam could collect \$3,000,000 back pay differential" and has asked the U. S. Congress to change the law excluding Guam, Wake, American Samoa and U. S. bases in foreign countries from the act which prevents child labor, requires time and a half for overtime work, and which establishes a 75 cent hourly wage minimum.

Enverga asked that President Magsaysay make strong representations to the U. S. and predicted the result of such action by the U. S. Congress, if carried out.

Said Enverga: "It will give the communist countries another potent weapon of propaganda to convince Asian countries that the Americans are out to exploit slave labor and are not sincere in their dealings with non-whites."

Enverga's views were endorsed by Reps. Angel Castano of Manila and Justino Z. Benito of Pangasinan, both ranking members of the House committee on labor and industrial relations.

★ ★

A BLACK MARKET RING dealing in dollars, pesos, and pension checks in Ilocos Sur is reported broken up by the Philippines Constabulary in a series of quick arrests. The ring reportedly operated under the name of the Continental Trading Co., which had Joaquin Tiu, a Chinese national, as its chief proprietor. It included a string of at least six stores. Although the syndicate has drawn the scrutiny of the Central Bank, it was not until Jesus C. Batoun, intelligence agent of the constabulary, went to work on the case that sufficient evidence was gathered to make arrests. According to the constabulary, one of the chief rackets of the syndicate was to cash pension checks from poor people who receive them from abroad in dollars and who must have pesos. The syndicate gave pesos to such people at an enormous rate of discount.

★ ★

AN HISTORIC OCCASION of some sort will probably occur late

this month when Sen. Jose P. Laurel visits the United States as chairman of a Filipino mission to secure revisions to the Bell Trade Act. Laurel was wartime president of the Japanese puppet government of the Philippines. Because of his strong opposition to American imperialism in the Philippines, Laurel has always commanded wide support, despite his apparent collaboration with imperial Japan, and ran a strong race for the presidency against Elpidio Quirino some years ago.

The Bell Trade Act, long a source of irritation to national-minded Filipinos, allows American businessmen the same privileges to operate in the Philippines as Filipinos.

After Laurel leaves Manila August 24, however, he expects another related group to follow him—a group of technical experts under Sen. Gil Puyat who will be prepared to present the Philippine economic picture in detail. Some members of the technical staff have expressed fears that the position of Philippine sugar may be endangered by negotiations. One of the chief propositions to be put the U. S. government is that preferential treatment to American business may not be extended unless the quota of Philippine sugar, 850,000 long tons, is not increased. It is feared by some that pressure from Cuban and Puerto Rican sugar interests may cause the U. S. to take a dim view of this demand.

★ ★

DESPITE PHILIPPINES INDEPENDENCE, it looks as though the U. S. will enlarge some of its military and naval holdings in the republic—with the approval of the Magsaysay administration. Already the administration has agreed to lease the U. S. Navy an additional 3,800 acres in Zambales adjacent to the Subic Naval Base, for the purpose of constructing permanent military installations. The request for the additional land came from Rear Admiral Hugh H. Goodwin and received immediate acquiescence from all administration officials concerned.

★ ★

KAMLON, the Moro "bandit," has apparently proved too tough for the government to catch, so it has announced that all troops presently engaged in chasing him in the vicinity of Jolo, Sulu, will be withdrawn to Luzon.

26 Chinese Students Ask Eisenhower to Let Them Return to China

The petition of 26 Chinese students in California to President Eisenhower to allow them to return to New China has caused some local residents to wonder what happened to about 15 students who were returning to China a few years ago and who were taken off a ship and held by the immigration service here.

No reports about their whereabouts have since been made public. At that time, according to them, the students were intent on returning home to make their contribution in the reconstruction of their country.

The 26 students who petitioned the President to revoke the Federal order holding them in this country against their will sent a copy of their petition to the San Francisco Chronicle.

The students asked the daily to publish their letter so that their plight would be made known to the public.

Part of their letter to the President said:

"We, the undersigned, are a number of many Chinese students who have engaged in the study of engineering, medical or natural sciences for various lengths of time in the United States.

"After the completion of certain stages of academic studies, some of us have applied for exit permits to either go back to China or to go to other places. Invariably these applications were refused, and we were told by the immigration authorities that none of the few thousands of Chinese students in the field of technical sciences would be allowed to leave.

"We feel all the more that preventing us from leaving this country can, at best, be attributed to a temporary expediency; especially when the persons concerned are guilty of no crime and the sole reason for restraining their departure is their acquisition of technical training. We would respectfully point out that the technical training we have received here involves no codes of secrecy.

"Recently we have learned from the newspapers that 15 Chinese students are to be released. We sincerely appeal to you, Mr. President, to make it possible for any Chinese student to be allowed to leave the U. S. whenever he so chooses, and we petition you to revoke this restraining order . . ."

In a covering letter to the newspaper, the students wrote: "During the years in the United States, we have constantly observed the friendliness and warmth of heart of the people of this great country."

Longshoreman Fought All Comers

Slender ILWU Longshoreman Fought World's Best; Shows No Scars Today

You look at Johnny Ladao today and you'll find it hard to believe he's a longshoreman and has been one for the past eight years. He looks too slight, too slender for heavy work on the docks and in the holds of ships—not much heavier than the 118 lbs. that used to be his fighting weight.

But for that matter, you'll have difficulty accepting the fact that the slender, soft-spoken man fought through a ring career of more than 100 professional fights that took him half around the world and had him meeting the best in the world. You'll look his face over carefully and you won't discover a single scar, a thickened ear, or an unnaturally thickened lip.

The absence of scars is evidence of his skill as a boxer, but the clippings in his scrap book from newspapers of Philadelphia and New York don't call him a Fancy Dan, or a tap-and-dance artist. To the contrary, they call him a "demon," a "Filipino flash," and a "fighting fury."

What started all that? Johnny Ladao can answer quickly and simply.

"I wanted to make some money," he says, "and I found out that was the fastest way I could get it."

Poor Living At Hibochiboc

Early in life, he left his home on Mindanao, near Hibochiboc, to go to Manila because members of his family and his neighbors seemed hopelessly mired in what seemed an impossible struggle to make a living from the soil.

Young Ladao sought education and in Manila he found a family that gave him a promise of education, board and room, in return for his services as a house-boy. But there was no pay, and before long Ladao found out there was no education, either.

"I visited a gym where a fighter named Little Montanez was training, and I boxed," Ladao recalls. "They told me I was good and that I could make money. So I fought a fight and won and I got 15 pesos. The family where I worked, they didn't like for me to fight, but they weren't paying me, so I didn't care."

After he'd won a few more fights in Manila, Ladao was advised to go to the United States where boxfighters are paid more than anywhere else in the world. He wangled a trip on a ship and took his first look at America on the New Orleans waterfront. He didn't like what he saw.

"Too rough," he explains simply. "I went on to Philadelphia. I liked that town."

Not knowing how to proceed, the young man from Hibochiboc struck up an acquaintance with the owner of a restaurant and told his new friend of his ambition to be a boxer. Fortunately, the restaurant-owner happened to be able to give him a steer or two, and before long he was winning fights handily and had become a favorite of eastern Pa. and New Jersey rings.

Helped Teach Ambers

A little later, he moved to New

York and into the "stable" of Al "The Vest" Weill along with a younger fellow named Lou Ambers. Then Ladao was the more experienced and aided in the teaching of Ambers—teaching that led Ambers to the lightweight title a few years later.

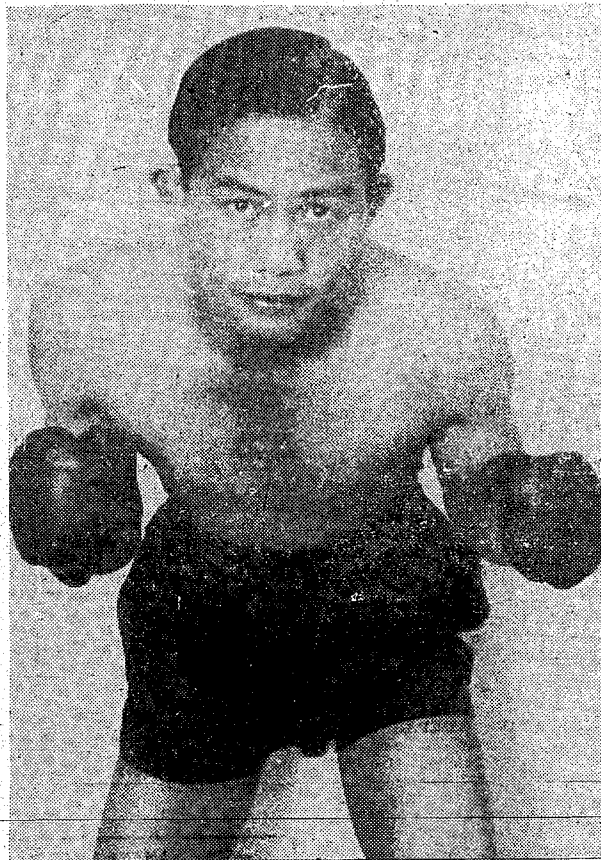
The "fighting fury" was hot in those days, showing in clubs like St. Nicholas Arena, Jamaica, L. I., Ridgewood Grove and a six-rounder in Madison Square Garden.

Ladao never fought a main event in the Garden, even when he was rated fourth among the bantams of the world, but the Garden would have been glad to have staged the show he put on in Brooklyn one night when he took a decision from Lou Salica, then also in his prime, and later bantam champion of the world.

At one point, a promoter dickered for Ladao to fight a series of bouts in England, including one with Benny Lynch, Empire titleholder at that time.

"But, they would only guarantee me a one-way ticket," Ladao laughs, "and I wouldn't go for that."

Passed Up Hammering Henry Moving to the West Coast in the late 30's, Ladao fought under the aegis of Babe Gordon, well known in Honolulu, and became



JOHNNY LADAO

a star at the Hollywood Stadium, and in the northwest rings. The toughest he remembers from that time was a 10 round no decision fight with Jackie Jurich, but one tougher was offered.

Henry Armstrong," he remembers, "but I didn't want it. I thought he knew too much much for me and he would make me a sucker in the ring."

He still feels that decision was right.

"I was offered a fight with

a good prospect for reelection. Sup. Robert Shimada has lost some popularity and might lose. George Fukuoka, Manuel Molina and Dr. Shigeru Miura are all potential candidates and all stand a good chance of election to the board of supervisors. Louis A. Ambrose should be nominated, but will have to fight to win in the general election.

REP. DEE DUPONTE, running

now for the senate, looks like a sure bet to beat any candidate the GOP puts up. Her husband, Harold DuPonte, will be returned to office, in the opinion of this writer.

FROM HERE IT looks as though Rep. Clarence Seong and Elmer Carvalho have excellent chances of winning seats in the house. Maui County should be represented by Democrats both at home and in the legislature.

MEALS WHICH cost \$1.40 per patient per meal at the Central Maui Memorial Hospital, according to a study made for the period January to April, now cost 86 cents, Edward C. Gallas, interim superintendent, reported recently. The quality of food has not been reduced but the menu is more attractive. Gallas informed the hospital managing committee.

AN AVERAGE OF 65-70 patients per day has boosted patient

In all his many fights, Ladao was kayoed only once—in Mexico City in 1938, when Tiburcio De La Rosa took him in one round, and Ladao still shakes his head over the tricky effect of the 8,000 ft. altitude.

"If you haven't been there long enough to get used to the climate," he says, "you'll get tired in a hurry."

(The writer has seen this happen to boxers as well as athletes in other sports in Mexico City, and even to polo ponies.)

In 1938, too, Ladao made his first entry to Hawaii and has remained ever since. His first fight here was a victory over hard-punching Adolph Samuels, now retired and president of the United Public Workers unit of C-C refuse workers.

But Ladao knew he was past his peak after a few years of fighting in local rings and finally hung up the gloves for good.

Wishes For ILWU Club

Today, his interest in sports is still with boxing and he would like to see a boxing club formed by his union, the ILWU, for the benefit of both families and members.

"I'm not thinking so much of the old fellows like us," he says, "as the young ones, the children of the longshoremen. They could be trained and they could stage their own weekly shows, and the union brothers and their families would enjoy the shows, too. I don't want anything for the big boys to make money out of it."

For such a project, Ladao would be only too happy to volunteer his services, and he would seem to have the personality of a good teacher, not to mention the skill that once aided Lou Ambers.

Maybe he'll get his wish sooner than he expects. E. R.

MAUI BRIEFS

By EDDIE UJIMORI

ARTHUR WOOLAWAY is mentioned most as GOP candidate for the senate and second most often mentioned is Rep. Percy Lydgate. The Republican bosses seem to prefer Woolaway to Senator Wendell Crockett. Woolaway was GOP chairman two years ago and he holds a high position with HC&S.

★ ★

AFTER BEING STOPPED near the Kahului School by a policeman, even though the purpose was only that of selling a ticket for the benefit of the police relief association, this writer wonders if it wouldn't be more proper for police to peddle tickets when out of uniform. Whether they know it or not, the uniform makes it look official and makes it seem like undue pressure.

★ ★

"JOBS FOR ALL" will be the slogan for this year's Labor Day parade, the Maui Labor Council determined at its August 13 meeting. Details of the parade will be taken up at the next meeting, August 20.

★ ★

SUP. MANUEL RODRIGUES, running for auditor, is a good bet to unseat Sam Alo Sr., in the opinion of this columnist. A hot race will be that between Chairman Eddie Tam and Sup. John Bulgo for the chairmanship. We figure Tam to win but by a very narrow margin. We think Tam will beat any GOP challenger in the general election, too.

★ ★

SUP. TOM TAGAWA looks like

load at the Memorial Hospital which reported that books could be balanced last year.

★ ★

IN TAKING A second look at the HC&S Co. newspaper editorial of a few weeks ago, an employee looked hard to find a full explanation of causes of layoffs. The Breeze in its editorial dispelled rumors that 300 employees were going to be laid off.

But it said it is impossible to say that there will never be a layoff at the company. Revision of the present plan might be changed, the paper explained, by "changed conditions, falling sugar prices, changes in the domestic sugar quota, or higher taxes and other expenses."

It did not mention MECHANIZATION and SPEEDUP which are causing sharp reduction of work force in the sugar industry. It did not mention the most obvious factors... that is, to employees.

★ ★

NEXT MONTH when the pumps are turned on at the Mokuahau water project, the event will be history-making for Maui. For the first time water will be supplied to private homes from a source owned by the county.

Two pumps of 350 horsepower which cost the county approximately \$55,000 will send eight million gallons of water per 24-hour day to industrial and residential areas of Central Maui. Yoshiharu Tsuji, manager and chief engineer of the Maui county

"Jigokumon" Showing In NY, Won Top Prize At Internat'l Contest

"Jigokumon" (Hell's Gate) which won the Grand Prize at the 1954 International Film Festival at Cannes, France, is now in New York.

This Japanese production goes back to the 12th century when the war lords took over the power from the emperor.

The story, a tragedy, is based on a novel by Kikuchi Kan, top Japanese novelist. Those who have seen "Jigokumon" say the photography in Eastman Color is superb.

"Jigokumon" was produced by Daiei which made "Rashomon."

waterworks board, says that for present needs operation of one pump is sufficient and that the pumps will be used alternately.

The Mokuahau project will supply well water which will go to Kahului, Kihei and Wailuku. Most of Wailuku will continue to be supplied with water from the Iao tunnel. Only the area below Main St. will be serviced by the new system.

The Iao Valley water rights are owned by the Wailuku Sugar Co. and the county purchases water from the company. The county is entitled to about a million gallons of water a day but pays for water over that amount.

Gadabout

A RECORD READER, noticing a piece of mail tossed into a downtown trashcan, saw the name of the addressee and picked it out. He tore open the paper wrapper and found himself staring at a large headline announcing "The Curse of Adam, Eve & The Serpent—Revealed by FATHER DIVINE." It was the July 31 issue of "The New Day," periodical published by Father Divine and replete with advertisements and transcripts of interviews with the Father.

One of the most interesting was one in which the Father pronounced a curse on those who read a book about him he doesn't like. Said the Father, "It will be cursed with consumption, with swelling ulcers and all those things people are heirs to!"

Oh yes, the name of addressee was, "Gov. Ingram Stainback, Honolulu, Hawaii."

★ ★

JIM DOLE, the founder of Hawaiian Pine, was in town about a week ago and, as usual on his frequent trips, sat around Young Hotel, unknown to most of those who passed through the lobby. His visits are seldom noted by the dailies because he comes without fanfare and leaves the same way and he comes quite often.

But oldtimers who remember when he ran the local plant have never lost their aloha for him. They say he used to provide music to entertain the girls working in the plant, did his best to muffle the oppressive noise of the machinery, and put a sprinkling system on the tin roofs in an effort to make it cooler for the workers. When they got in trouble with the cops, he did his best to get them out.

So he's remembered as one of the few who tried to be a good boss back when there was no union to force him.

★ ★

JOHN JARDINE, labelled "Dean of the Dicks" in an article in Sunday's Advertiser by Brian Casey, has always been a cop noted for straight talk, as well as for solving crimes that have puzzled the police for long periods. The detective, who is attached to the C-C prosecutor's office, talked straight from the shoulder when he told what makes detectives successful.

The ingredients, Jardine said, are "Courage, common sense, luck and plenty of stoolpigeons."

The first three are self-explanatory. The third, less known to the general public, was pretty well described by Jardine along with its importance.

"By stoolpigeons," he said, "or informers or canaries—call them what you will although they don't like to be called any of those names—we mean people who give information to police. Most big cases are broken or solved because some informer in a position to know what is going on tells the authorities. For instance, that's what happened in the Greenlease kidnapping case.

"A stoolpigeon is one who informs on another person to stay in the good graces of the police to prevent himself from getting into trouble . . . We used the little fish to catch the big fish. That's the way we operated."

It's certainly refreshing to hear the thing described honestly without references to good citizenship, Americanism, etc.

★ ★

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT achieved a record of some sort Saturday morning about 11 o'clock when, despite all the traffic, it managed to put five fire trucks at the corner of Bishop and King Sts., before the traffic officer at the intersection knew there was a car on fire nearby. The fire wasn't spectacular so you couldn't blame the busy officer—only a little smoke curling up. It was put out by somebody with one of those hand extinguishers and traffic, which had been jammed up for about three blocks, resumed its flow. You can't say the department doesn't move fast when the fire's in the banking area.

★ ★

AFTER WATCHING a patrol wagon take a drunken woman in tow near the Princess Theater Friday, a man-about-town got to wondering if maybe the officers present weren't usurping the duty of the police matron.

"She was there," said the spectator, "but she didn't get a chance to do anything. Two cops grabbed the woman, one by each arm, and took her to the wagon. If the matron wasn't along for that, what was she there for? The woman wasn't fighting."

★ ★

LEFT WING elements seem to appear in the ranks of IMUA from time to time and we can't keep from wondering what W. Tip Davis, the founding father, thinks of it. The other night Jill Jenkins referred to the "unAmerican committee," and once Dr. Phillips defended freedom of speech. Jill Jenkins ought to be told that Rep. Oet Holfield once got his privileges suspended for a day in the House for making exactly the same reference. Rep. John Rankin, then a member of the unAmerican committee, asked that Holfield be punished and won his way.

★ ★

THE NEW TAX BILL, signed by President Eisenhower only this week, has been reflected locally by a by-product for several weeks. It's a tax study book for lawyers being "touted through" the mails to lawyers advising them how to advise their clients to save every penny possible.

Kona Nisei Candidate for JACL's Nisei of Biennium

A native of Kona, Hawaii, has been nominated a candidate for "Nisei of Biennium" title.

George Iwashita whose family members live in Kona is one of about 10 outstanding Nisei from among whom the "Nisei of Biennium" will be named at the Japanese American Citizen League convention banquet in Los Angeles Sept. 6.

Iwashita who attended Kona schools and McKinley High School is general manager of General Electric's packaged air-conditioning systems and water cooler business. He is believed to be the only Nisei holding such an executive position in a major U.S. industry.

He holds 39 patents covering refrigeration and air-conditioning machines. A Mainland newspaper reported that during his high school days in Honolulu, he helped James B. Dole develop the seedless pineapple.

He has a bachelor of science degree in electrical engineering from Ohio State University, a law degree from University of Michigan and a doctor of jurisprudence from University of Dayton.

During World War II he served as captain in the 442nd Infantry Regiment.

Carl Sato, a Nisei, will seek a seat in the Arizona legislature. He will run from the Mesa-Lehigh district, and will compete in the Sept. 7 primaries.

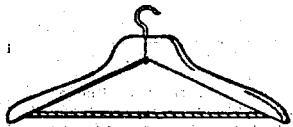


MULLING WITH MULLER
By Edna M. Muller

Don't put your "heart" into it when making pancake batter—overbeating can make it tough and leathery. When there are still a few small lumps in the batter that's the time to stop stirring—for fluffy pancakes.

Ever look at a boy's dream? I have! In fact I've been looking at hundreds of dreams, these past few weeks, of the nation's best boy craftsmen who have, by pure determination, created model cars in their spare time (about 600 hours) since last fall. The reason for this diligence and patience has been the hope of earning one of the eight university scholarships awarded annually by the Fisher Body Craftsman's Guild. Even being adjective-happy it's impossible to describe these beautiful, built-to-scale models—but one does feel a warm glow of contentment in the knowledge that the future of the world is in the hands of these boys, and boys just like them. Be they doctors, engineers, farmers, educators or salesmen—such endeavor, patience and imagination applied to the future—makes the world look all right!

It can be very goat-grabbing to constantly find a couple of pairs of slacks or trousers on the closet floor because



of their slipping off hangers. We solved this by winding adhesive tape spiral-fashion around the bar of the hanger!

If you decide to repaint your stepladder—remember to sprinkle a little clean sand on each step before the paint dries—it provides a non-slip surface. A good safety measure! And incidentally, a draw-pull handle fastened to the side of the ladder makes for easy carrying!

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



SPORTS TIDBITS FROM HERE AND THERE

The Territorial Boxing Commission had a lively meeting presided over by O. P. Soares last week. The chairman of the commission is the new appointee of Governor Sam King. The last chairman, Paul Withington, was not confirmed by the senate. While the powers behind the scene are rather coy in giving out anything on the discussions and the personalities involved in events leading to the appointment, Soares' appointment was an effort to heal the breach in the Republican Party.

The defeat of Soares as chairman of the Republican Party and the appointment of Walter Chuck as senate clerk over Soares a few years ago had party bigwigs in an uproar. Inter-party squabbles since the appointment of Governor King have had the party divided into two camps. The dumping of Governor King's appointments by the senate which is right now controlled by Republicans showed up this division. In many quarters the appointment of O. P. Soares as chairman of the boxing commission has been met with the opinion that it is a "good" cue. And it is with his usual candor that Soares opened the meeting last week with the statement that "he means business in upholding the boxing laws of the territory."

Of interest also was the statement to the effect that the commission is not mandated to keep boxing alive but to regulate what boxing there is and that the records of Mainland boxers imported locally should be made available to the commission before the fighters arrive here. We are sure that O. P. means business when he makes any statement and we are sure that the commission will knuckle down to business with O. P.

★ ★

LAST MONDAY NIGHT at the Civic another Yempuku-Ichinose promotion was presented to the fight fans. The general admission price remained the same at a buck and a half but the promoters made a concession to the GA fans by removing the restricted areas to give the GA fans better seats for their money. In the top half of a double main event, Ray Carvalho, who is enjoying one of his best pro years, was a bit too tough for Tommy Manois and was awarded a fourth-round TKO. The second round was the best for Carvalho when he floored Manois with a hard left and a good right. However, Manois managed to make a fight of it until the TKO by slugging it out with Carvalho throughout the match.

Injuries suffered by Manois in his mouth forced commission physician Barney Iwanaga to halt the fight in the fourth. In the companion main event Larry Cantideros had the easiest bout of his career when he won every round of the fight and dumped Vince Tero with a series of blows to the head and body in the sixth round to win by a KO. Tero was not of main event caliber and his condition was bad. This was evidenced by his falling on the canvas twice in the sixth round without a punch from nowhere, except for a breeze from Makiki. Incidentally, Tero was the saddest looking fighter we've seen and from the start it seemed that his heart wasn't in the match.

In the prelims Dan Santiago won a five-rounder over Baby Boy Mara which was a dull affair. Mel Freitas KO'd Josiah Lil in the last round of a four-rounder; while in the first prelim Sam Wallani also KO'd Bernard Cabelis, former Maui amateur, who came in at a hog-fat welterweight. Cabelis was in very poor shape and he "lost" the fight more from exhaustion than from Wallani's punches. A small crowd, estimated about a thousand, saw the fights. Our aside to the commission is: "How many days did Cabelis train for his fight?"

★ ★

FROM OUT OF SAN FRANCISCO come odds favoring Bobo Olson against the challenger, Rocky Castellani, for Friday night's middleweight championship fight. The fight mob comes out with a 4-1 choice on the champ. This looks like a soft touch for Olson with such odds floating around and it looks like Castellani's challenge can't be too serious what with such odds!

★ ★

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE with Giants and the Dodgers battling for first spot, with the Milwaukee nine just a few steps behind, has local fans jamming the phone lines to the various sports department of our local papers that have UP and AP connections. The fans are not waiting for the play by play recreations that come over the wire but want the information pronto! However, our local Hawaii League isn't getting the kind of "play" from the fans and some red hot games have gone by with most of the fans staying home.

★ ★

WHILE FORD KONNO was defeated by a youngster by the name of Yoshiro Shoji in the 1,500 meters in Japan recently, the Olympic champ still can boast the best competitive record for all the times he has raced in the distance. Konno is still the most active of the great swimmers of the past three years with Konoshim Furuhashi in retirement and even last year's champ from Japan, Katsuji Yamashita, taking a poor sixth place.

★ ★

IT'S WEIGHTLIFTING TIME again with the Hawaiian Invitational Weightlifting Tourney scheduled for this Friday night at the Nuuanu Yr. For those who like to gaze on the body beautiful there will also be a Mr. and Mrs. Honolulu contest with quite a collection of guys and gals on display.

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Majors, Palakiko Death Sentence Commuted; Supported by Many

(from page 1)

preme court and the Ninth Circuit Court, and both sustained the conviction. Governor Oren E. Long signed death warrants and they were to be executed Sept. 13, 1951.

Meantime a mass petition campaign was underway, asking for commutation.

The execution was stayed about 15 minutes before the time set for the hanging. Former Governor Long did not stay their execution nor commute their sentence on Sept. 19. The lives of the two men were saved then by legal action instituted by the law firm of Bouslog and Symonds and Attorney Hyman Greenstein. A habeas corpus hearing was asked for and granted in the territorial supreme court and Attorney Harriet Bouslog of Bouslog and Symonds firm represented the two men.

Appeals Turned Down

The supreme court denied after a lengthy hearing to set aside the conviction and to order a new trial. The appeal went to the Ninth Circuit Court which upheld the lower court. The U.S. Supreme Court refused to review the case. At the time of the commutation, efforts were still being made to save their lives.

The Majors-Palakiko commutation campaign involved thousands in the Territory.

It was treated in the lead article in the magazine Social Process in Hawaii, 1953, by Dr. Bernhard L. Hormann, a faculty member of the University of Hawaii sociology department.

Dr. Hormann wrote: "The Defense Committee, self-constituted to promote the legal defense of Majors and Palakiko, has had prominent politicians associated with it who are by no means left-wing. While some of the petitions asking the Governor (Long) to commute the sentence were circulated at the initiative of the Bouslog and Symonds office, others had their origin with and were circulated by persons not remotely identified with left-wing activities, and the large number of signatures, about 15,000, can by no

means be taken as a measure of left-wing strength in the community."

Thus, he indicated the broadness of the campaign to win commutation.

Kahahawai Case Recalled

He also wrote: "While the question may be debatable as to the degree with which the left-wing element in Hawaii 'took over' the case, there is no doubt of the interest in it.

"The fact seems to be that the firm of Bouslog and Symonds, long identified in the community with 'left-wing' causes, did not enter the case until approached by members of the family of one of the defendants and that the more highly organized activity of left-wingers dates from this time, just after the Governor first invoked the death penalty on September 7, 1951. Obviously, the weekly Honolulu Record, which speaks for the left-wing group, referred to the Majors-Palakiko case earlier. This would be in accord with its use of almost every opportunity to needle and embarrass people in positions of leadership and to suggest the existence of various kinds of discrimination in Hawaii."

Dr. Hormann also wrote that the RECORD published a pamphlet "drawing telling contrasts between the Kahahawai case and present case."

In the Kahahawai case, white slayers of a Hawaiian were convicted of manslaughter and held in Iolani Palace for one hour and sent away from Hawaii.

During that case the Star-Bulletin and the Advertiser did not editorialize for the carrying out of the sentence.

King, Blaisdell Can't Agree on Candidacy, Is Palace Report

(from page 1)

wins, the report continues, Blaisdell will be reemployed by the Hawaiian Pineapple Co.

Despite this pressure, report has it, Blaisdell is doing everything in his power to kick over the traces because he wants to run for mayor. He is said to have approached Adolph Mendonca, chairman of the GOP county committee, asking that he be "drafted" to run for mayor, with the promise of being returned to welfare if he loses.

Webley Edwards, as reported elsewhere in this issue of the RECORD, is also a strong possibility to run for the senate on the GOP ticket, but only if King's tactics fail to bring Blaisdell into line with Gov. King's desires, palace sources say.

Queen's Hospital Workers to Take Strike Vote Tues.

(from page 1)

show their wages are below standard.

The list ran as follows:

	Per hour
Sugar workers	\$1.06
Pineapple workers	1.20
Longshoremen	2.11
Matson Hotels	.98
HRT	1.23
C-C Honolulu	.98
Territory of Hawaii	.98
Queen's Hospital	.924

Contractor Took No Precaution As Flow Increased

(from page 1)

to the job. "They could have put in liners as they went but they chose not to. Yet the earth was practically saturated with water. It had to slip."

This revelation came after the secret meeting Monday night at which Karl Sinclair, tunnel engineer, told Mayor Wilson and the board for the first time of still a third cave-in July 28, in addition to the first one July 10 and a third and tragic slide last Saturday morning which took the lives of five workers and injured two others.

News to Ebert

Robert Ebert, territorial safety engineer, said he had not been informed of that cave-in until he saw it in Wednesday afternoon's headlines. According to territorial safety law, a contractor must notify the territorial labor department immediately after an accident. The contractor in this case, it is reasoned by construction men, may not have felt obligated to report the second cave-in since no one was injured.

Construction men, officials, politicians and many private citizens had expressed mystification this week as to why Karl Sinclair and C-C officials have gone to such length to withhold information from the public regarding the cave-ins at the tunnel—especially since primary responsibility is seen as that of contractor Black.

But equal bewilderment accompanied what appeared to be intervention on behalf of Black by certain territorial officials—against other territorial officials. Attorney General Edward N. Sylva announced publicly that a verbal order to stop work on the tunnel, issued by Safety Engineer Ebert, had no legal basis. Sylva said such an order would have to be issued through E. B. Peterson, head of the department of labor, to carry legality.

Also there was considerable mystery developing about a reported request for an injunction to stop work on the tunnel.

Peterson Denies Knowledge

Although it had been reported that such a request had gone from either Ebert or W. M. Douglas, head of the bureau of workmen's compensation, Peterson Tuesday denied any knowledge of such a request.

It was recalled that Ebert was quoted in Sunday's newspaper as having urged an injunction to close down all tunnel work after the July 10 cave-in.

Peterson on Tuesday only said that Black had promised to make all corrections required and that, under the circumstances, no such

Cave-in Precaution At Waihee Tunnel Job

Almost the same kind of ground slushing trouble which brought death to five workers at the Kalihi tunnel job threatened the Waihee tunnel job recently.

Ground slushing at Waihee began about the time of the first Kalihi tunnel collapse in early July.

The contractors, Bucket & Peterson, it is reported quickly controlled the dangerous situation by lining the tunnel bore with gunite (concrete shot at the surface by pressure gun).

Construction workers who are familiar with this precautionary measure taken to prevent cave-in are asking why wasn't the same precaution taken at Kalihi tunnel.

Jones Sets New Record; Sakumoto Shows Starting Position Important

Smaller cars won the major events at the Stadium stock car races last Saturday as Larry Jones in car No. 93 and Ken Sakumoto in car No. 15 took the two main events and Adam Tavares in No. 68 won the B main event.

For Jones, victory in the 40-lap A main event was his first win in this division. He not only won the first of the two A main events but shattered a record set by Jerry Unser on May 31 this year. Jones' time was 12 min. 24.6 sec. to Unser's 12 min. 26 sec.

★ ★

SAKUMOTO who won the second A main event of the evening demonstrated the importance of the starting position. In the first A main race he started in one of the rear positions and he seemed cautious, not attempting to overtake cars by shoving and working his way to the front positions. On the 34th lap he was squeezed in by two cars in a four-car crack-up and his right front tire blew out.

In the second A main event Ken Sakumoto started in the front position in a field of fast cars and he held on to the lead until the rains came and the race was called off. Sakumoto was declared winner, having a big lead over his competitors at the 34th lap of the 40-lap race.

There is plenty of difference in starting at the front and at the rear, from where a car has to overtake the whole field of cars to come up front.

On the sixth lap already, Sakumoto, who drove skilfully, lapped two fast cars, Barney Friend's No. 20 and Dutch Schuman's No. 70.

★ ★

THE CARS WERE lined up for the races in inverted positions, with cars making fast time in the

step as an injunction was considered.

Months ago, before the RECORD first reported complaints of unsafe conditions in the tunnel and unreported accidents, Ebert was known to have argued hotly with Black's representatives and with C-C engineers to have hazardous conditions corrected.

Another independent safety engineer, Herman York, working for the contractor on a job basis, was reported to have left the job after he could not get any attention for his recommendations for the elimination of hazards.

None of these, however, included the tremendous increase in flow of water and the condition of the soil which, in the opinion of some engineers, was the basic cause of all three cave-ins.

Third Was Landslide

The third cave-in known to the public (actually the second, which occurred on July 28) was reported to have been, like the first, an actual cave-in like the first, which buckled eight or 10 of the steel ribs. The third, which resulted in death for five, was more of a landslide in which a great mass of earth moved out from the face of the digging—70 ft. in almost no time at all.

The dead from the third cave-in, or slide, were John Wright, Reginald Kamanu, Sam Kapahua, Henry Lima and Allen Akina. All but Kapahua left widows and 20 children were left fatherless.

According to the workmen's compensation law, the dependents of each man will receive \$10,500 plus funeral expenses.

Low Pay for Danger

Union men were surprised to discover in stories of the disaster that the tunnel workers were receiving only \$1.35 per hour, far less than longshoremen and only a little more than HRT laborers.

time trials starting from the rear positions. Jerry Unser (No. 92) in both races provided the excitement for the fans as he worked, his way up toward the front. But with cars and drivers at the Stadium tracks getting better, Unser has a more difficult time these days in winning the major event.

Drivers concede that Unser is one of the top drivers and that he has the best car.

★ ★

ADAM TAVARES (68) won his first featured race in his new, smaller type car. He took the B Main event. He reminded some stock car fans of the experience which Ken Sakumoto went through. The No. 15 driver competed in the C and B Main events when he first brought out his new, smaller type car. While he won his races in the slower events, he ironed out bugs in his car. Tavares, however, says he wants to race in the A Main event, rather than the B race.

★ ★

RECENT ARRANGEMENTS of the starting positions have been causing complaints among stock car drivers and their sponsors. During the past month cars were lined up for the races according to the time they made in the one-lap time trials.

Previous to that the time trials qualified cars for the heat races, which in turn determined the positions cars were to start from. Cars which could not win front positions in the heat races were eliminated from the main events.

★ ★

QUALIFYING cars and placing them in starting position through heat races gives the fans more excitement, also. The drivers in the heat races have to fight for their positions. But if starting positions are arranged merely by their showing in the time trials where cars run one at a time, the heat races will not cause drivers to put in every effort to stay in the forward half of the field of cars. The race would mean something to only a handful of cars at the front which would win points and money.

★ ★

According to promoter Al Montgomery's office, the old system of placing cars for starting positions through their showing in the heat races will be used Saturday night. It seems the fans, the drivers and their sponsors favor this system.

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More on Nakamura

(from page 1)

dull for the score and more performers of Japanese ancestry who have been making a haphazard living on the fringe of the motion picture industry. The recent trend of CinemaScope, Vista-Vision and other wide-screen techniques, and the subsequent emphasis on expensive "A" pictures, has cut drastically the number of films in production. Filmed television shows, called "vidpix," have kept Hollywood technicians busy, but have meant little to bit players, particularly Oriental types, since these TV shows generally are family situation comedies with compact casts."

Tajiri says it is somewhat ironical that there were more acting jobs in Hollywood—for Issei and Nisei before Pearl Harbor when the cinema center was producing movies with Asian backgrounds and with Japanese-type villains.

"Rashomon" Opened Door

With the Orient in flux politically, Tajiri explained, the studios are not gambling with pictures with Asian background, unless the public is familiar with the stories through plays, novels or musical.

On the other hand the success of "Rashomon," Tajiri says, has opened the door to a possibly lucrative field in the U. S. for Tokyo-made pictures.

NAM's Mouthings

Honolulu businessmen were told by Harold C. McClellan, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, that the economic problems of U.S. allies can only be solved by the application of business principles that have made this country's business famous.

He did not detail how this can be done. In dog-eat-dog competition, if another country successfully applies business principles that have made big U.S. business interests, there are bound to be conflicts, and history has shown that clashes of interests among capitalist nations have resulted in world wars.

In a condition of unequal development of countries, the strong exploit the weak. This goes on constantly, and the colonial wars are open repressions to keep down and exploit people. The American revolutionary war resulted from opposition to colonial practices of Britain. The Indo-China war likewise was a war of independence.

U.S. big business did not become "famous" by a policy of helping and uplifting economically backward people. It grew by constantly squeezing the life blood out of U. S. workers who were forced to organize, to fight back, to struggle for human decency and job security. It grew by controlling the economy of various countries. Central and South America are good examples where this policy was applied, where Marines were sent to hold down the people, while companies like United Fruit robbed the countries.

When people and governments developed towards independence, diplomats secretly and openly moved to overthrow such governments. What happened in Guatemala recently is a good example. United Fruit Co. is now in a more secure position to steal riches from Guatemala.

Today, the Philippines Republic, through the Bell Trade Act, and Puerto Rico, a commonwealth, are both semi-colonies. They are dumping grounds of U.S. goods. Native manufacturing is not encouraged by U.S. big business.

Syngman Rhee, who survives by a war atmosphere, made an interesting appeal on his last trip to the U.S. He asked for less dumping of U.S. consumer goods in Korea. He complained that the U.S. was not giving assistance in developing industrial centers in Korea.

Now can weaker nations adopt the same principles that makes U. S. business sit at the top? Many are in a helpless position, forced into a position where they are dependent on handouts from the U.S. for survival. They are forbidden from trading as they wish.

South American countries are good examples. They are now hollering in great alarm because the U.S. contemplates dumping surplus products abroad. Uruguay complained the U.S. sold \$20 million of surplus beef to Britain to block Uruguayan-British beef agreement. Argentina complained that the U.S. recently offered to dump 300 million pounds of linseed from its strategic reserve—an amount equivalent to Argen-



WHY IKE'S TAX BILL IS CALLED "CORNERSTONE"

Congress this week passed the "rich men's tax bill," which Pres. Eisenhower called the "cornerstone" of his legislative program. Ike called it that because his big business advisers sold him on the "trickle-down" theory, which is this: Give an "incentive" to a few top men and corporations, by fattening their incomes and profits and cutting their taxes. Then they will invest more money, provide more jobs and production, and make the country prosperous. Thus the benefits will trickle down to all the people. Critics of that theory point out that the automobile industry, for example, is producing more cars than it can sell. How would that be remedied by fattening the profits of the auto magnates and reducing their taxes by the Rich Men's Tax Bill? Labor

TIME TO REEXAMINE OUR FOREIGN POLICY

One of the lessons from the conflict in Indo-China that we must face realistically is that things in that area were not as we would like them to be. There was no spirit of resistance to the communists among the native peoples. They did not fight back because if they had they would have been fighting, not for themselves and their independence and freedom, but for reactionary French colonialism and in behalf of their so-called puppet emperor, Bao Dai, who spent most of the time lounging around on the Riviera while his land was being torn apart. There are, however, independence movements in other countries that have genuine native support, are non-communist and deserve our help. We should never forget that our own country was once a British colony and that we achieved our independence only through a bloody revolution. Instead of allowing ourselves to be aligned with the status quo ante of the colonial powers, we must help struggling native groups that have genuine support of the people. United Mine Workers Journal

THE BIG PAYOFF

The production of atomic energy is supposed to be the property of the American people. They paid \$12 billion in taxes to make possible the research involved in the process. Now the Cadillac cabinet has driven through the Senate . . . a bill that actually hands over to private industry \$42 trillion in potential assets that properly belong to the people of the U.S. It is almost impossible to visualize what \$42 trillion means, but the fat boys know very well what they're doing. . . . It means that unemployment is still increasing; the cost of living is still mounting; the attacks on unions and progressives of every political complexion are still in high gear and the drive to war has not been halted. For these things cannot be separated from each other: the handing over of the government to "private enterprise" must mean a simultaneous attack on the American people—and the world—to keep them all in line, to force them to accept the "dynamic crusade" led by Eisenhower and his big money backers. The Dispatcher

tina's one year production. U.S. has enough surplus butter and cheese to supply 40-50 per cent of the world's market for a year, and enough dried milk to supply the world for 2½ years.

• NAM's President might tell business leaders whether such forced surplus stockpiling is a good thing, whether it should be imitated by all countries and whether they can do it at the receiving end of the dumping.

Frank-ly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

Hating Is Okay

While the U. S. Congress tailored legislation aimed at citizens labelled as Communists, the legislature of Louisiana passed three bills aimed at citizens described as Negroes, and in a second Southern state a new organization was formed for the specific purpose of holding back full citizenship rights for colored Americans.

Meanwhile our home grown fascists are having a field day sending through the mails hate literature against members of religious and ethnic minority groups. This situation has become so serious that Rep. Jacob R. Javits of New York introduced a set of resolutions to investigate this resurgence of fascist activity.



MR. DAVIS

Such is the status of civil liberties as our nation adopts more and more police state methods in the summer of 1954.

The Louisiana action was taken to block any change in the jim crow school system as a result of the recent South-shaking high court decision outlawing segregated public schools. Determined, as is much of Dixie, to maintain the traditions of racism and white supremacy while the nation proclaims its leadership of the "free world," Louisiana plans to get around the decision.

Police Power to Continue Jim Crow Schools

Two of the three anti-Negro bills would allow the state to use its inherent police power, never contested by the U. S. Supreme court, to continue jim crow schools, and permit the school superintendents to assign children to schools in advance of the school terms. In other words, under these laws white and colored kids would be assigned to separate schools before the term starts and the state's police power would be used to preserve such discrimination on the theory that all states of the union "have inherent power" to preserve peace, order and the health of their people."

The third bill would permit the state legislature to call a special election at any time "to consider educational changes in the state constitution" which would do away with public schools, should the high court attempt enforcement of its ruling. An amendment to this effect will be voted upon in the general election there in November.

Over in Georgia, an organization known as the National Association for the Preservation of the White Race, Inc. has been formed. It is frankly intended to oppose full citizenship rights for Negroes and all other non-whites, and has announced it will provide legal aid for any white person who becomes involved with a colored person in any type of dispute or altercation "now or in the future." A membership drive will be launched all over the state, with the eventual plan of expansion throughout Dixie and anywhere else.

Why Washington Ignores Grade AA Subversion

This, it seems to me, is genuine Grade AA subversion. There is no question of the intent of the Georgia group to subvert the U. S. Constitution with its theoretical guarantee of equal citizenship for all. The legislature of Louisiana, a sovereign state, has put itself on record as boldly attempting to subvert and overthrow the supreme court ruling based on the constitution.

Naturally, the administration in Washington is doing nothing about such actions because the participants are not communists. As Rep. Javits told the house recently, the lunatic fringe on the right wing is having a field day while Congress and the American people devote their attention to suppressing those designated as Reds.

Moreover, this fascist fringe "under the cover of anti-communism is transmitting a newly increasing stream of violent hate propaganda through mails directed against certain Protestants, and against Catholics, Jews and Negroes as a class," Javits told Congress. "The vicious material going through the mails originates abroad and in the U. S."

His resolutions call for specific investigations by the postmaster general and the House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service of this hate material "containing false and defamatory statements as to the depravity, criminality, lack of virtue or lack of patriotism attributed to citizens as a class of any race, color, creed, religion or national origin."

But since the Javits resolutions are not aimed at communists, Congress is not too much interested.