

HONOLULU RECORD

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Thursday, October 16, 1952

DPI ROUTED BY PTA

Stathylocus Death Said Really From Needle; J. D. Charles Hired Doctor

Stathylocus is the reason cited for the death of Herbert Wilkinson, 1468-A Nuuanu Ave., Oct. 4, by Dr. Benjamin Li, who attended him. But reliable sources of the underworld say what really killed the 36-year-old man was a shot of heroin, taken into a vein of his arm by means of a rusty needle.

Stathylocus is defined by the C-C sheriff's office as the action of dangerous germs on the body, but no report of the death had been filed with the C-C coroner. There is no normal reason why such a death should be reported to the coroner, it was explained, unless it occurred under suspicious

circumstances, by violence, or unattended by a doctor.

Wilkinson died in Queen's hospital, but Dr. Li, who attended him and signed his death certificate, is loath to discuss the matter.

"I cannot say anything until I talk to my sponsor, the man who is to pay the bill," he told the RECORD by telephone.

That "sponsor," Dr. Li said, is J. D. Charles.

Police say Charles has long been suspected of complicity in the narcotics traffic here.

Dr. Li reminded that he was being asked questions of a medical rather than a financial nature

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DPI Head Returns 140 Pupils After Hard PTA Fight

As the RECORD goes to press, news comes that the Kaahumanu Parent Teachers Association has won its fight. DPI Superintendent Clayton Chamberlain called PTA President Daniel Chu to notify him the 140 children removed from Kaahumanu at the start of the school year will be back at the main school Monday.

The following account is of all the more interest, then, since it chronicles the successful fight of parents and teachers against what seemed a fixed decision of the DPI.

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

A highly emotional appeal by District Superintendent Robert M. Faulkner, offers of improvements at the new location, and the suggestion

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MRS. AKAU
Would She "Consider"?

Loyalty Affidavits May Bar Shintoists From Public Housing

Details of the new ruling on public housing which requires the signing of affidavits equivalent to a "loyalty oath," have not been received by the local housing agency, Lee Maice, executive director of Hawaii Housing Authority said this week.

He said no action will be taken until procedure and instructions arrive from the San Francisco field office of the housing authority. He himself, has just returned from a trip to the Mainland.

The new ruling tagged on to a congressional act during the last session, would bar applicants and

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Republicans Free, \$1 for Democrats, Says Notary; Later Pleads "Joke"

It was all just a joke, says Mrs. Ena Hawkins, a secretary at Queen's Hospital and a notary public, but someone took it seriously and as a result, Democratic headquarters got a complaint against Mrs. Hawkins last Saturday.

The complaint was to the effect that when a Mainlander approached her and asked to have his absentee ballot notarized, she told him it would cost one dollar if he were going to vote for Stevenson, but that she'd notarize it free if his vote were for Eisenhower.

It was not quite like that, Mrs. Hawkins told the RECORD, though that was the gist of it. She had told the man she'd notarize his absentee ballot free if he voted

Republican, and there'd be a charge of a dollar if he voted Democrat. She didn't mention the name of either Presidential candidate.

But the Mainlander preferred not to tell her which way he was going to vote, she said, and added that he'd take his ballot elsewhere to be notarized.

The voter didn't take it as a joke, and in fact, Mrs. Hawkins sounded serious enough when the RECORD first contacted her.

"I don't have to charge," she said, explaining her offer for a GOP vote.

Later she telephoned back to say her words had been meant as a joke and shouldn't be taken

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Wailupe Circle Homes Restricted, Say Agents; Company Won't Tell

Can an Oriental buy a home at Wailupe Circle?

One realtor says maybe—she knows of no reason why not, but she thinks she'd better ask again.

Another says: "The company will tell you there's no restriction, but there is."

The restriction is—she says—no Orientals allowed.

"The company" in this case is the Hawaiian Lands Co., a subsidiary of the Hawaiian Dredging Co., a well-known Dillingham firm.

Sen. Ben Dillingham says, for his part, he's never heard of any restriction, but then, he adds, he has nothing to do with the management of that com-

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Hull-Dobbs Charges \$100 More for Ford Cars Than Universal Motors

Hull-Dobbs, which crowded Universal Motors out of the Ford franchise in Honolulu, is charging about \$100 more per car than Universal's price scale.

A local businessman this week discovered that the Hull-Dobbs price for a Ford six-cylinder Ranch Wagon (station wagon) is \$64 more than what Universal charged until very recently. For an eight-cylinder Ranch Wagon, the difference is \$68 more at Hull-Dobbs.

A car dealer said that the Mainland firm which came into Hawaii's automobile business a few

months ago, charges an average of \$67 more per car, plus an additional charge of from \$25 to \$35 for pre-servicing.

The businessman who compared prices at Hull-Dobbs and Universal, said that pre-servicing for the car he had in mind would be \$50 at Hull-Dobbs.

Hull-Dobbs pays about \$35 commission per car to its salesmen. A reliable source said that during the first month, 35 salesmen sold 125 cars.

Ken Moore, sales manager, said: "I haven't got a single comment" on the price Hull-Dobbs charges for cars or on the volume of sales.

POLITICAL VIGNETTE

Fukushima Sat On Lieut. White's Charges; Said "Can't Believe Inmates"

By STAFF WRITER

It is probably just as well for Yasutaka Fukushima that the inmates of Oahu Prison (which is in the Fifth District) cannot go to he polls Nov. 4. It is also doubtful if such guards and employees of the prison as can vote in the Fifth District, will regard Mr. Fukushima's candidacy for reelection with favor. Both guards and prisoners had a rather bad experience with Fukushima during the last session of the legislature and quite a number stated emphatically that they would not forget him.

Fukushima, an able young attorney serving his first term as a member of the house of representatives, was regarded hopefully by many of those dissatisfied with affairs at the pris-

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MR. FUKUSHIMA

Defense To Ask for Change of Trial Location; Prejudice, Press Policy Hit

Change of location of the Smith Act trial to one of the outside islands will be asked for in a forthcoming defense motion because anti-Communist and anti-ILWU prejudice is strongest in Honolulu where a fair and impartial trial cannot be obtained, defense attorneys stated in a notice filed in court Wednesday morning.

This motion will be based on the affidavit by Dr. John E. Reinecke, which accompanied the notice. The notice was directed to government prosecutors and it named Hilo, Lihue or Wailuku as places where hysteria and hostility are much less marked.

Dr. Reinecke, a defendant in the case, who has lived in Hawaii since 1926 and travelled extensive-

ly through the islands, said in his affidavit that "there is distinctly more hysteria and/or fear regarding communism (as 'communism' is portrayed in the local press) in Honolulu than on the outside islands."

Hostile To Hall Here

Likewise, he said, "more hostility toward the ILWU (of which defendant Jack Wayne Hall is regional director in Hawaii) in Honolulu than on the outside islands is manifest."

For these reasons, he continued, "it will be impossible for defendants to receive a fair and impartial trial in Honolulu."

Dr. Reinecke's affidavit said further that "Honolulu is the seat

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One Thompson Hired At HHC Is Still There

Another employe of the Hawaiian Homes Commission, hired by Assistant Secretary John C. Thompson without any reference to either civil service or homes commission, is Virginia Roberts, rating CAF-4.

The RECORD has earlier reported how Thompson's son, a friend and a girl who later became his daughter-in-law, were employed by the assistant in the same manner. Miss Roberts, however, is the only person employed that way who is still working there. She makes her home with the Thompsons.

Drafting of Sons Draws Anger

"Of all the current election issues, the one that stirs the harshest expressions of anger against the Administration is the drafting of one's sons for the Korean war."

THIS WAS the lead paragraph of a story in the San Francisco News, Sept. 24, with a headline saying: "The American Voters Speak—Korean War Hurts Both Ike and Adlai."

The story was written for the Scripps-Howard newspapers by Samuel Lubell, who toured the farming area of the midwest to sample what the voters thought of the election issues.

Wrote Lubell: "Almost without exception, those who are angered over the drafting of their sons, protest, 'I don't know what the Korean war is about,' or that it is 'unnecessary' and 'bungled.'"

"SOME PARENTS even feel that the Korean war is being kept going as an artificial means of maintaining prosperity and avoiding another depression."

Reporter Lubell met the Reckers. He stumbled into a family reunion when he dropped by for an interview. This is how he described his visit:

"The elder Recker was sitting on the porch alone in a rocker. Asked how he felt about the election, he replied angrily: 'It's all right having all this prosperity, but the price is too high.'"

"Leading me into the living room, Recker told his son, 'Show the man your legs.'"

"The boy, who had been in Korea, lifted his trousers, baring an ugly black scar on each leg.

"For a time we didn't know whether he would walk again,' interjected Mrs. Recker.

"MY OTHER BOY has also been wounded,' Recker stormed. 'It's not worth it. Why can't we have good times without these wars? If this is the price we have to pay for prosperity, I'd rather have hard times.'"

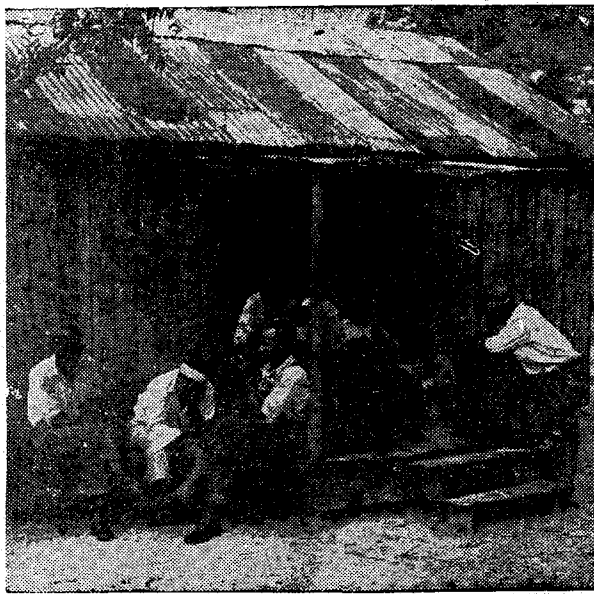
Lubell also wrote that the last two wars have caused many people to link the Democrats emotionally with war, while the memory of the depression of the '30s links the Republicans emotionally, with hard times.



GEN. EISENHOWER

As for Eisenhower's nomination, it has sharpened the political anguish of families with sons in the armed services, the Scripps-Howard writer added.

FOR THE American voters, the two parties offered no choice on the issue of peace. The Progressive Party alone hammered away for world peace and the end of the Korean war. Its campaign facilities are limited but its presidential candidate, Vincent Hallinan, and his running mate, Charlotte Bass, carry their messages to the far corners of the country.



FORCED LABOR AT FLORIDA TURPENTINE CAMP—This shack is typical of housing provided for workers at Aycock & Lindsey turpentine camp in Cross City, Fla. The workers gave evidence of forced labor to Reporter Stetson Kennedy, who has submitted their case to United Nations for investigation. (Federated Pictures)

Familiar Warning: Higher Prices . . .

The war economy means higher prices and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics came out with a familiar warning—another boost in the cost of living.

ABOUT 390 to 400 eggs per person will be available next year, compared with 406 this year, the government economists predict. The price of eggs will go up.

The number of milk cows has dropped 16 per cent since 1947 and retail prices of dairy products in 1953 may be "a little higher."

As for butter, the BAE reports that high prices have cut the consumption of milk fats and caused an increase in the use of margarine. Consumption of milk fats in 1952 is expected to be 28 pounds per person, compared with 30-33 pounds in the years before 1945.

Lewis: Points To "Simple Expedient"

John L. Lewis renewed his call for boycott of the Taft-Hartley Act at the United Mine Workers' convention Oct. 9. He said the act could still be disposed of by the simple expedient of labor's rejecting the anti-Communist affidavits, and his membership cheered him wildly.

REGRETTING that the AFL had not heeded his call for a boycott of the act at its 1947 convention, Lewis said: "Even now, if the leaders of the AFL and the CIO had the courage of a long-eared jackrabbit looking at a red barn, they would withdraw their non-Communist affidavits and let this damnable statute fall down.

"But I don't know how to pump courage into the veins of those sycophants who are willing to sell out the destiny of the labor movement and the future of its millions of members and their wives and families in this country for a lousy lunch or a pat on the back from some pseudo-politician in Washington.

"The day will come when they will rue their own cowardice and the day will come, if this act continues to prevail, when the rank and file of organized labor will repudiate a leadership born in weakness and conducted upon the premise that they must consistently act respectable and in a manner that brings a smile and the compliments of the politicians of the country who are

the servants of the economic masters of the country."

BESIDES his major speech analyzing Taft-Hartley, Lewis also took the microphone to oppose resolutions proposing he be made president of the union for life.

He said: No action should be taken enabling critics to say a "dynasty or kingdom" had been set up in the UMW. "I'll take a chance when the regular elections come around," he added, saying he stood "a reasonable chance to be reelected."

\$2,000,000 for GOP TV Propaganda

The Federal Communications Commission last week refused to order an investigation of an alleged \$2,000,000 GOP television campaign to "saturate the air waves with GOP propaganda during the last three weeks of the campaign." Executive Director George W. Ball of Veterans for Stevenson, charged a group of wealthy Republicans has put up the money. Chairman Paul D. Walker of the FCC told Ball the Democrats should take their troubles to the Justice Department.

The Democrats had their angels, too, who gave them money to propagandize the public for the November votes.

Target: Industry- Wide Bargaining

A drastic new anti-labor legislation to outlaw national bargaining by unions is being prepared for the 83rd Congress. The latest warning came from the delegates of the political action conference of the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers who met in Salt Lake City last week.

EXECUTIVES of big steel companies talked of this move weeks ago.

The statement unanimously adopted by the 150 delegates to the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers' meeting said: "A congressional speaker at the recent session of the American Mining Congress went so far as to propose limiting joint bargaining to unions within a 50-mile radius of each other. The next Congress, if this trend continues, will enact some such union-busting measure, along with a tighter wage freeze and a law to rob unions of their bargaining rights if they insist upon using them to fight for the welfare of their members."

Industry-wide bargaining is now becoming a target of anti-labor elements.

Japan: People Give U. S. Brass Bad Time

The Japanese "police reserve corps" will now be given tanks and heavy weapons and they will be the nucleus of the rejuvenated armed forces.

A FEW YEARS ago when the police reserve was formed, U. S. occupational authorities and Japanese leaders under them vigorously denied that the police reserve would be the nucleus of the Japanese fighting machine. Locally, the RECORD is the only paper that pointed to this development. The signs were clear. Now Premier Yoshida admits this fact, after continual denial.

For the Yoshida government and the U. S. armed forces in Japan, the going is not smooth at all. The growing resistance to militarization has thrown blocks into the U. S. plan to make Japan into a war base.

AN AMERICAN-JAPANESE commission decided to build a U. S. air base near Nara not long ago. The people of this ancient capital of Japan were up in arms when they heard about the plan. They protested to the Yoshida government and forced the Japanese Ministry of Education to express opposition to the building of an air base. The project was stopped.

Peasants, fishermen, workers and city residents oppose war maneuvers which endanger lives and create a war atmosphere. Farmers complain that each bark of a gun frightens cows and chickens, causing poor breeding results and fewer eggs.

At Monbetsu, along the Hokkaido sea coast, residents put up a stiff resistance against maneuvers for four months. U. S. military commanders sent tanks to intimidate the people. The people stood fast and U. S. troops were withdrawn from the Monbetsu area.

THE FISHERMEN at Kisarazu, Chiba prefecture, likewise protested the extension of the U. S. air base into their property. They held meetings, published bulletins, distributed handbills in opposing the military base. U. S. military abandoned the plan. Now the fishermen are demanding the shutting down of other bases already in existence.

Recruiting for the Japanese army is likewise unpopular. To lay a foundation for recruiting, the Yoshida government



MR. YOSHIDA

commenced "resident registration" in July. A nationwide protest followed and mass refusal to register is a common occurrence today.

ON THE STREETS of Matsusaka, Mie prefecture, 637 families as a body refused to register and 12 registrars resigned. Everyone in Kushiro and Kamikawa, Hokkaido, refused to register. In Tokyo, students held a big rally and burned thousands of registration forms.

This is the sentiment of the Japanese people, who want peace and not war, and who want a democratic, prosperous country.

Lest We Forget



THE SITUATION depicted above is one that will exist in Honolulu until the board of supervisors takes some action to remedy it. Perhaps helpers on meat trucks will not always have their feet as close to the meat you eat as has the man in this picture, but so long as trucks of this type are allowed, your meat will continue to be handled in a manner less sanitary than in any major West Coast city. In Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle and Portland, city ordinances forbid meat being transported in an open truck like that above—commonly used by the Hawaii Meat Co. here. Even packaged meat must be delivered in a closed truck. The Territory currently has charge of the inspection of meat handling here, but the fact that such trucks continue to be used in Honolulu, in a climate more nearly tropical than that of any West Coast city, proves the Territory is not effectual in this matter. It is time for the city to act. It is time for those running for the board of supervisors to take a stand for or against the sanitary, safe handling of the meat you eat.

★ ★ ★

BILL JARRETT, now a candidate for the board of supervisors, is remembered with more than passing affection by a number of AJA veterans of World War II because of an incident that occurred at Schofield Barracks. When an AJA athlete, playing on a baseball team of a haole outfit, came to be the object of some vicious anti-Japanese heckling, Sgt. Jarrett took the field and told the hecklers off, officers and men alike. He quelled the heckling, but brought complaints against himself to his own commanding colonel. When the colonel heard the circumstances, he told Jarrett to forget the complaints.

The first Jarrett will know of this item, incidentally, will be when he sees it in print. It came quite spontaneously, from a veteran who was there.

★ ★ ★

LEONARD FONG'S determined fight to keep from paying James Glover, contractor, about \$80,000 he felt was an overcharge, is expected to pay off in votes in the general election, though it could hardly be expected to help him in the primary of the GOP, where Glover has strength. But it's doubtful if it will pay off for the Republican supervisors who sold out their political colleague. The supervisor with his neck out the farthest is Nick Teves, who once initiated a resolution of appreciation for Fong when the C-C auditor carried through a similar, previous action successfully. Despite his high vote in the primary, there are indications that Teves is far less certain of reelection than Fong.

★ ★ ★

"TURN THE RASCALS OUT" the classical warcry of American politics, could never be applied more appropriately than to the last legislature—or to the GOP majority which manipulated it. With the Republicans in full control, the legislature fought with itself over the budget under the farce of a "stopped clock," never agreed, and finally adopted the out-dated budget of the previous biennium. It would be hard to think of a more concrete example of inefficiency and bungling. A Democratic legislature would be almost certain to do better—if not for the Big Five, then at least for the people of the Territory. Certainly it couldn't be worse.

Thank You!

Mahalo . . .

TO THE VOTERS OF

Mau, Molokai and Lanai

for the vote of confidence and kokua in the
Primary Election

I hope to have your continued support in the coming
General Election

Please Re-Elect

FRANCIS S. KAGE
Supervisor

This ad was sponsored by the friends of Sup. Francis S. Kage

Soares Represents Gladstein in Show Cause Hearing

Attorney Richard Gladstein received a 30-day continuance to show cause why he should not be disbarred from the Federal district courts here before Judge J. Frank McLaughlin who himself, originally instituted the show cause order.

Request for the extension was made on Monday by Attorney O. P. Soares, former chairman of the Territorial Republican central committee, who became one of Mr. Gladstein's counsel about three hours before he made his appearance in court.

Amended Order

Mr. Soares said that it would be impossible to make a return in less than 30 days. He said that the original show cause order by Judge McLaughlin gave 20 days to make a return.

The judge last week sent out an amended order which, Mr. Soares said, instructed that the return be made in accordance with the original order. He said that Mr. Gladstein had not received the amended order when he left San Francisco for Hawaii last weekend.

Eugene S. Beebe, spokesman of the Bar Association of Hawaii, which is acting as amicus curiae (friend of the court) to Judge McLaughlin, said that the bar would not oppose the request for continuance.

Until the return is filed, he explained, "we don't know what the issues are."

Add To Court Record

Attorney A. L. Wirin of California, who is associated with the Gladstein defense, asked the court for 30 days extension. He said that the time would be necessary for the defense to familiarize with the record. The law firm of Bouslog & Symonds is associated with Attorneys Soares and Wirin. Judge McLaughlin placed in the record 21 volumes of transcripts of the New York Smith Act trial in which Mr. Gladstein had participated and was convicted of contempt of court. Judge McLaughlin based his show cause order on this contempt conviction.

Judge McLaughlin also made as part of the record the certificate of contempt issued by Judge Harold Medina and the mandate of the U. S. Supreme Court upholding the conviction.

MORE ON DEATH

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ture, still refused to elaborate on the circumstances which surrounded the case, though he did make an effort to substantiate his report.

"I consulted with two other doctors," he said, "and they backed me up."

Can't Remember Consultants
He was asked, who were those doctors?

"I don't remember," Dr. Li replied.

The doctor reiterated that he did not feel he could divulge any medical information on the case or offer any opinion until he had the approval of Charles, and he frankly stated that the reason was that he feared Charles might not pay the bill if he did so.

Police have no record of Wilkinson, they say, or any information about him at all.

Underworld sources are inclined to compare the case with one reported in the RECORD two years ago in which a two-year-old child died after playing with one of several heroin capsules that had been left within its reach. At that time, the coroner's exam-

Measures Show Trask Seeking New Tool; Means To Spur Legis. In Offing

What may develop into a new instrument for by-passing a lethargic legislature was seen in two moves of Honolulu Supervisor James K. Trask, the second of which was introduced at Tuesday's board meeting. If Trask's moves are successful, they will show the way for other counties, as well as Honolulu, to initiate independent legislation.

Trask's resolution, hotly opposed by Nick Teves, requests of Congress an amendment to the Organic Act which would require reapportionment of the legislature every 10 years. Trask argues that Honolulu has 70 per cent of the population of the Territory and only 40 per cent of the representation in the house of representatives.

The legislature, which has considered reapportionment at every session for a number of years, has nevertheless, failed to act.

May By-pass Legislature

But if the board can influence Congress enough to bring action, the C-C government will have successfully by-passed the legislature.

In like manner, Trask's school bond issue of \$10,000,000 which will be put before the voters Nov. 4 attempts to do a job the legislature would not do in its last session—provide funds for the construction of badly needed school buildings on Oahu where the school population has outgrown the facilities.

Trask argues that the legislature is unlikely to take necessary steps because it is controlled by representatives from the outside islands where school

deficiencies have not been apparent.

On Kauai for instance, Trask says the school superintendent asked only \$50,000 of the legislature but received \$75,000. Oahu's appropriation has in recent years, been far below the DPI estimate of requirements.

Trask Finds New Instrument

But larger than either of these measures is the instrument which Trask may have discovered—that of originating local legislation of larger importance than any attempted by C-C supervisors before, regardless of what the legislature thinks about it.

Two immediate effects are foreseen as a result of Trask's measures and the comment they have aroused:

1. The legislature will be spurred to consider measures of local interest which, heretofore, it was content to stall or allow to die in committee.
2. The strength of the Democratic Party on a Territory-wide scale is automatically increased, both directly and indirectly. While the legislature has been dominated by the GOP in recent years, Democratic strength on the county boards is much greater. If Trask's measures are successful, other Democrats may introduce measures with greater hope of eventual success. Republicans in the legislature, realizing that their stands may not go unchallenged, will be impelled to give greater attention to the measures brought by Democrats, even though the Democrats may be in the numerical minority.

Defense To Ask for Change of Trial Location; Prejudice, Press Policy Hit

(from page 1)

of the most intense anti-Communist and anti-ILWU prejudice in the Territory" for the following reasons:

- The two daily newspapers, the Honolulu Star-Bulletin and the Honolulu Advertiser, which are read by a much higher proportion on the island of Oahu than on the outside islands have a policy of identifying communism with the ILWU. This policy represents the most normal and usual happenings of the ILWU as somehow associated with espionage, treason, and subversion which said newspapers attribute to members of the Communist Party. A Star-Bulletin editorial, "It's a Warning To Hawaii," of Tuesday, Oct. 14, was appended to the

affidavit. This editorial commented on the cases of the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell, who were convicted in the atom bomb case, and of Alger Hiss. It went on to say that "Keen Congressional investigations have found these influences at work in Hawaii, within the ILWU and, through it, the Democratic Party."

Explaining that the newspapers influence people on Oahu more than on the outside islands, Dr. Reinecke's brief stated that on Oahu, which has a population of 320,732, the Star-Bulletin has 72,453 subscribers, while on Kauai, which has 30,273 people, it has 1,865 subscribers. The Advertiser has 43,500 subscribers on Oahu and 909 on Kauai.

- Honolulu is the seat and chief center of an anti-Communist organization, the Hawaii Residents Association (HMUA), which is "virulently hostile to the ILWU and to the seven individual defendants in the present case."

During the dock strike of 1949, "as many as 600 women who principally came from the upper and middle economic strata, picketed the ILWU offices with placards identifying the ILWU with communism and attacking defendant Jack Wayne Hall by name."

- "A much larger proportion of the population of the City and County of Honolulu than of the population of the outside islands is employed by the United States government and is therefore subject to psychological pressures resulting for said Government's loyalty program."

Dr. Reinecke explained that he has observed on the outside islands much less prejudice toward the ILWU, toward communism as portrayed by the daily press in Honolulu and towards the individual defendants in the case.

Wailupe Circle Homes Restricted, Say Agents; Company Won't Tell

(from page 1)

pany so he can't say of his own knowledge.

Restrictive covenants were outlawed by the U. S. Supreme Court several years ago in a decision on a California case. But they still exist in unwritten form.

The abolition of such covenants might be a good bill to be introduced into the Territorial senate next session—with severe penalties for violations of the law.

ination showed no evidence of heroin and the death was attributed to another cause, but the narcotics traffic was put under close wraps by the big dealers until it became clear that there would be no prosecution.

My Thoughts:**For Which I Stand Indicted**

LVIII.

We See A Growing Challenge To Reaction

The unAmerican Activities Committee is on the run. In Chicago it packed up and scuttled back to Washington after three and one-half days of hearings, when it had announced a two-week affair.

In Los Angeles the unAmericans met the same kind of defiance. Trade unionists, housewives and professional people are taking the offensive to rout and finish the committee. This is the growing challenge during the high tide of reaction. The ebb follows.

More and more people are getting tired of being hounded and heaped with indignities. Some take courage in the growing resistance of people who refuse not only to crawl before the committee, but who fight back. They are fed up with the low congressional practice of making heroes out of stoopigeons. They have faith in the Constitution and invoke its guarantees to prevent the witch-hunters from stepping into their province of legal rights.

We remember the headlines of about three years ago when 10 Hollywood screen writers and directors refused to answer the unAmerican committee. They invoked the First Amendment which guarantees freedom of speech in declaring their right to remain silent. They were convicted. Today, people speak of the "Hollywood Nine" because one lost courage and self-respect and went crawling to the committee, because he wanted to be "respectable" and feel the jingle of Hollywood dollars in his pocket.



Koji Ariyoshi

The Fight for Bill of Rights Is Old

Exercise of intelligent courage made the Hollywood Nine stick to their guns. And while they served their time, they made their contribution in the struggle to outlaw the unAmericans.

Close at home, here in Hawaii, the "Defiant 39" invoked the Fifth Amendment, which guarantees one the right not to answer incriminating questions. Thirty-nine individuals were cited for contempt of Congress by the unAmerican committee. And the 39 were upheld by the court on their legal stand in refusing to turn stoopigeons. But here too, the Hawaii 39 is now 38, for one has gone crawling. Jack Kawano has become the stoopigeon, turning against his former union in joining the big bosses in attacking it.

Today in places like Chicago and Los Angeles, housewives, professionals and workers find protection under the Fifth Amendment as they fight back against the unAmericans. They take courage from the fight of others who made their fight earlier. They undoubtedly appreciate the integrity and understanding of the Hollywood 9, Hawaii 39 and others like them, and that of the early fighters for democratic processes who insisted that the Bill of Rights be spelled out long, long ago.

Men of property and special privilege in the founding days of our country tried to assure the people that the right of free speech, press and religion were implied in the Constitution. But the common people refused to accept this assurance as a guarantee, and refused to ratify a constitution that did not put down these inalienable rights in black and white.

Thus, the Constitution says "Congress shall make no law" abridging these rights. The struggle to win these provisions—the Bill of Rights—was a major event.

The Climate In Which unAmericans Thrive

But the Bill of Rights is not safe. For example, it is not safe as long as 16 million Negroes do not enjoy their full guarantees. They actually have not been fully established because racists and vested interest elements with power, in and out of government, have found it profitable to keep them from general enjoyment.

In the South particularly, it has been unsafe for Negroes to speak their minds and to assert their minimum rights.

In Hawaii, as a national Negro magazine said in a recent issue, numerous Negroes here try to pass as Hawaiians. Why? Because of discrimination.

When 16 million Negroes are subjected to frameups, persecution, lynching, discrimination in housing, education and on jobs, indignities and what have you, the climate in the country is suitable for the unAmericans.

Smith Act To Get Around First Amendment

The strategists of the unAmerican committees have generally been congressmen from the South. In their states they do not need the unAmerican committees to harass and persecute the Negroes. And they carry their prejudices to the far corners of the country.

Ever since I was indicted under the Smith Act, along with six others, on Aug. 28, 1951, I have frequently thought that the persecution of people by the use of the Smith and McCarran Acts and the harassments by the unAmerican committee, bad as they are, are comparatively mild when we consider what the Negroes go through in our country year in and year out. Their growing struggle for freedom and equality is a common struggle of all democratic-minded people.

Rep. Howard Smith of Virginia, who authored the Smith Act, admitted that his law was aimed to "get around the limitations imposed by the First Amendment" (Congressional Record, May 19, 1940). He is a southerner who does not believe in the Bill of Rights.

There is growing opposition to the Smith Act, just as there is mounting opposition to the unAmerican committee.

Jefferson Would Be Unsafe Under Smith Act

The Smith Act attempts to put ideas behind bars. This is impossible, for ideas grow out of actual conditions.

Thus, people fight for peace when they see the horrors, devastation and waste in wars. They realize the desirability of organization, like in trade unions, when they become aware that dog-eat-dog competition is against their interests. When they experience poverty amidst plenty, chaos in the economic setup, and depressions, they begin to think of social planning.

The Smith Act is actually a plot to overthrow the Constitution of the United States. Rep. Smith admits that.

Thomas Jefferson would not be safe today. When he led the fight for the Bill of Rights, he said:

"If there be any among us who wish to dissolve this Union or to change its Republican form, let them stand undisturbed as monuments of the safety with which error of opinion may be tolerated where reason is left free to combat it."

People cannot say the same today. The spirit of the times has changed. But this is not a permanent situation.

While Under Attack Defense Brings Improvement

In about three weeks the Smith Act trial here will get underway. More than a year has passed since our indictment. And as I look back I see that the Smith Act case has brought a favorable change to Hawaii.

The jury which indicted us and the jury list from which it was chosen were predominantly haole and people classed as and tied up with the big employers. The non-haoles, particularly the people of Japanese ancestry, were under-represented, and so were the workers in the major industries.

The government prosecutors who are pushing the Smith Act case fought for the un-representative jury list, and Federal Judge J. Frank McLaughlin stood four-square behind that jury list.

Who's fighting for democratic processes and constitutional rights?

Today even the Big Five lawyers claim the former grand jury was not valid, that it did not represent a cross-section of the community. They put forth this argument in a current tax suit.

The old jury list is gone and the present one is more representative. Here, the Smith Act defense has brought a constructive improvement in the Federal court system. Decent and fair-minded haoles prefer this change. The advocates of the Smith Act want a haole-boss jury system.

Thus, the people fight for decency, equality and self-respect.

I Have Learned From Struggle of Others

As I look back to Kona, to the waterfront of my longshore days, to Georgia where I saw Tobacco Road conditions, to Manzanar where we of Japanese ancestry were held behind barbed wire and to my experiences overseas as a GI, I see that there have always been people who struggled for improvement. I have learned from them. The conditions I've experienced have shaped my thoughts, raising in my mind protests to bad conditions and advocacy of improvement.

—KOJI ARIYOSHI

(Next Week—Conclusion)

Consumer Price Index Reaches All-Time High

The Consumers' Price Index for Honolulu reached an all-time high of 140.2 in mid-September, as the index moved up 1.4 per cent over the June quarter, according to figures released by the Bureau of Research and Statistics of the Territorial Department of Labor and Industrial Relations. The previous high was recorded in December 1948 when the index reached 138.5.

The present index is 3.4 higher than a year ago, and 8.9 per cent higher than two years ago. The rise in the quarter ending in mid-September is attributed to higher prices for food, rent and miscellaneous items. Showing slight declines in this period were clothing and house furnishings. Fuel, light and refrigeration remained stable for the third consecutive quarterly period.

Rent, which is surveyed semi-annually each March and September, registered a rise of 1.0 per cent in September over March.

Riley Allen Failed To Pull Wool Over Eyes Of T. H. Longshoremen

The Honolulu Longshoremen's Association—now part of ILWU Local 142—wrote Riley Allen on November 23, 1936, "will be created and maintained for the purposes of the malihini radicals who have come down from San Francisco to tie up this port.

"The great majority of stevedores in Honolulu do not belong to the so-called union here nor do they want to belong. The agitators are attempting to drive these local workmen into a union whether or not they want to go.

"It looks like a good thing—higher pay, shorter hours and all that sort of thing. But in the end, the local men will be the losers, and if there are any winners, it will be these chaps from the Mainland, who are trying to pull the wool over the eyes of the waterfront workmen of Honolulu and Hilo."

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Blaisdell Scabbed While Japanese Fought For Wages

Maui Notes

Arthur Woolaway, chairman of the Republican Party, won a \$37 bet at Puunene precinct 13 on election day. Thirty-seven people paid a dollar each to take part in a guessing game.

The question: How many of the 1,120 registered voters would turn out to cast their ballots?

When the ballots were tallied, 941 had voted. Woolaway had guessed 945. John Leong, chairman of the Democratic Party, guessed 952.

CHAIRMAN Eddie Tam's strong showing in the primary indicates that he will be re-elected to serve his third term as county executive.

County Attorney Harold Duponte (D) is also expected to win re-election. In the primary, his opponent, Miss Marguerite Ashford (R) polled 3,439 votes to Duponte's 5,101.

WILLIE CROZIER, who carried on his own campaign via radio, qualified for the general election. He did not speak at the Democratic rallies.

Another Democrat who also qualified for the general election is a vote-getter. If he had appeared at Democratic rallies, he would have garnered many more votes, it was said.

COMMUNITY Chest Red Feather drive will begin Oct. 20 to raise the 1953 Chest budget of \$98,233 for 14 local agencies. Last year, employees at HC&S Co. were asked to pledge contributions, which were checked off from their pay. Company behavior during the sugar negotiations has damaged this working relationship developed during last year's Chest drive. During the recent negotiations, union representatives from Puunene and Paia asked the company if it were willing to deduct a day's pay (Labor Day pay) if the employees signed a deduction slip, and turn the deducted amount over to union units at Puunene and Paia. The company turned down the request.

Workers are asking if the company would propose pay deduction for the Chest drive. Many employees are saying that the company should turn over thousands of dollars it squanders on expensive "open house" propaganda to the Community Chest.

David Strona will again be in charge of the Chest drive at HC&S Co.

IF PEOPLE didn't have memories'

That's probably the wish of at least two Maui Republicans who have repudiated labor votes in the past.

KAZUO KAGE is a Republican candidate for the Maui County chairmanship, opposing the incumbent Eddie Tam. About two years ago, when labor-baiting and red-baiting were at high tide, Kage ran for delegate to the constitutional convention as a non-partisan. Before he was elected, he said he did not want labor votes.

Then about a week after his successful campaign, he announced that he had joined the Republican Party. Those who had worked for his election were not happy about his quick shift.

NOW, KAGE sees tough going in his chairmanship campaign. He is pretty desperate, observers say, and pride has no place in his campaign. Only last week he drove down to the HC&S Co.

shops to shake hands with every rank and file, and he did not mind shaking greasy, sweaty and soiled hands. If shaking hands twice with the same person meant a possible vote for him, he would have insisted that he wanted to shake the laborer's hand. That's how eager he seemed.

After Kage left, observers reported that the Maui Pineapple Co. in Kahului is solidly back of him. The employers are supporting his campaign.

SAM ALO, Republican, who is running for re-election as auditor, has also said in the past that he does not need labor votes to stay on his job. He has been an auditor for many years and he must have figured that he is a permanent fixture in the county setup.

In the primary election this year, Alo got a surprise. Louis Morte Fernandez, who ran on the Democratic ticket, polled 4,019 to Alo's 3,628.

Alo then went to see a union official to tell him his troubles. "Give me your kokua, the kokua of working people," he pleaded.

The union official reminded Alo that he had said he did not need any union votes to get elected, and workers have strong memories.

Fernandez was endorsed by the Maui Labor Council for the primary.

THE 50 CENTS admission charged at the Maui County Fair was generally considered too high, with nothing in return. A supervisor from one of the plantations said that in the past, those who paid 50 cents usually saw a free show. Last year there was a fireworks exhibition.

LIBBY employees at Makawao Plantation issued a bulletin to blast Field Superintendent R. J. Fiddes. When the company suspended the workers for one day, after employees held a one-day stop work demonstration to protest the court decision against ILWU President Harry Bridges, Fiddes told union steward George Freitas:

"Since tomorrow is a holiday for you, you can catch fishes for Harry Bridges."

Three days later Freitas was stacking mulch paper in following the instructions of his foreman. Fiddes came and stepped over the foreman, saying: "I do not want to see any of Harry Bridges' men stacking paper. You better go and load seed with the gang."

THE BULLETIN of the Makawao workers said:

"This unit immediately told management that we won't stand for such union-busting activity.

"In reply Manager W. W. Girton sent a letter which said that Mr. Fiddes spoke 'in jest' and that 'There is no intention on the part of the supervisors . . . to be critical of your leaders.'

"The dictionary also defines the word 'jester' as a person who jests or tells jokes, a joker, also a 'court fool.'

"If Mr. Girton meant that Fiddes is a fool, then maybe we could agree.

"Or maybe he meant that he was a 'joker.' Well, we've suspected for a long time that there was a joker in the deals we get from Libby."

"WE AREN'T laughing at this un-funny 'jest.' Maybe Libby management is laughing now . . .

"Few people realize that as long ago as 1919 he was playing high school football. Even as a youth he was a leader."

Those are a couple of sentences from last Friday's Star-Bulletin editorial entitled "He's Needed at the City Hall," calculated to put Neal Blaisdell as near the majority in the minds of the voters as possible.

The editorial, purportedly a sort of resume of Mr. Blaisdell's career, says in another passage: "In short, Neal Blaisdell—'Rusty' to tens of thousands of fans—epitomizes a local boy who made good everywhere he's been tested."

The editorial omitted at least one important early "test" of Blaisdell, especially important to working people of Oahu and of particular interest to Japanese and people of Japanese extraction. This was the period, during the first half of 1920, when Blaisdell and his brother William scabbed on the members of the "Japanese Federation of Labor," later called the "Hawaii



MR. BLAISDELL

Federation of Labor," who went out on strike from Oahu's sugar plantations that year at a time when the minimum wage on the plantations was \$1 per day.

The Star-Bulletin, like the Advertiser, leaped to the side of the employers, called the \$1 wage "generous" and did its best to whip up an anti-Japanese hysteria. On March 20, 1920, the Star-Bulletin editorialized: "A leader of the strike lends color to a report often heard that the strike was ordered by the militarists of Japan."

The Star-Bulletin did its best then to give the impression that the strike was born in Tokyo—just as the bosses' papers today call strikes "Moscow-made." And it was "un-American" even then to strike for more than \$1 a day, in the eyes of the Star-Bulletin. Read the following passage from an edi-

"What this company needs is (1) a complete mobilization of the rank and file members in support of their coming negotiation demands; (2) preparation by the membership for a showdown if necessary when the time comes to show the Company we mean business in these negotiations.

"He who laughs last laughs best. Hawaiian Pine Co. found that out the hard way. They had a Lock-out in 1947, but the workers had a Lanai Laugh in 1950; and now the Company is showing them more respect.

"If Libby likes jesters so well, they may be surprised someday to find that jesting doesn't get pineapples picked. Maybe they won't think it's so funny when they find that they have a joker, but the workers are holding all the ACES."



1920

THIS CARTOON is typical of the anti-Japanese hysteria worked up by Honolulu dailies against the strike of the Japanese Federation of Labor in 1920. When workers struck to increase their basic wage of \$1 per day, the newspapers called them "un-American." Neal Blaisdell, though still a youth, was called "a leader even as a youth." And so he was—a leader in this type of hysteria. As he admitted to the RECORD last week he scabbed against the striking plantation workers.

torial of March 23, 1920, in which the writer advises the Japanese that W. R. Castle, spokesman for the sugar planters, snubbed the "Federation" because it had been "outlawed by the verdict of Americanism."

The editorial went on to say that among the Japanese, "those who have shown proper respect for American ideals and institutions must not be classed with the radical labor agitators, the editors, priests and teachers who have spared no effort to make plain their hatred of all things American."

Earlier, on Jan. 30, the Star-Bulletin did a bit of race-baiting worthy of its superior in this field, the Advertiser, when it editorialized: "The dark forces of industrial unrest in Hawaii are being driven into the open and their coloring seems to be yellow."

Later in the same editorial, the Star-Bulletin stated there was but "one issue" in the strike, as follows: "Are Asiatics or Anglo-Saxons to control the future of this American territory?"

The hysteria of the period is reflected in accounts in the Star-Bulletin's news columns of how house servants of Japanese extraction were fired on the suspicion that they might be financially assisting the strikers, and of how Editor Yasutaro Soga of the Nippu Jiji was charged with libel because he published an advertisement of the Federation.

And where was Candidate Neal Blaisdell in all this? Where was the man of whom the Star-Bulletin says: "Even as a youth he was a leader"?

Blaisdell was, as he admitted to the RECORD this week, scabbing against the Japanese workers on strike to raise their wage to more than \$1 per day.

"I was just a kid in school then," Blaisdell said. "It wasn't a matter of breaking a strike. They came and asked us to go and we went along with the other school kids."

But there were other "kids in school" who didn't answer the call of the scab-herders, other athletes who had enough principle not to allow themselves to be used as a lever against the plantation workers. It was from one of these that the RECORD first heard of Blaisdell's scabbing.

Scabs and Strikebreakers
And as for it not being a matter of "breaking a strike," one has only to read the columns of the Star-Bulletin of that day.

The newspaper boasted that "strikebreakers" had been recruited and then later reported daily figures on how many "strikebreakers" had been sent to the plantations.

"Strikebreakers," the name at which Blaisdell now takes exception, was the polite, newspaper term for such people. The term of organized labor has been and will remain "Scab!" and labor never forgets.

Blaisdell says today that he believes labor has the right to organize and to bargain collectively, but working people may view the statement with some doubt when comparing them with the record of Mayor John H. Wilson, one of the real bona fide, old-time labor organizers of the Territory.

To My Friends
And Supporters
Thank You Sincerely
FOR YOUR HELP AND
YOUR VOTE
May I Solicit
Your Continued Help
and Your Vote In the
General, Nov. 4?



Noboru MIYAKE
Republican
Candidate for the
Senate
6th District — Kauai

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



J. PRENDEGAST RECOMMENDS MORE TRAINED LEADERS IN RECREATIONAL SET-UP

Among the types that pass themselves off as belonging to the human race is the "neutral" individual who is such a good-body that he will not get involved in anything controversial. We met this type a few months back in the course of a general conversation. We came to the subject of public schools and the history of the public school system in the United States. When we queried him as to whether he believed in the public school system, he started to hedge and said that he didn't want to commit himself one way or the other because he claimed it was a "controversial matter" and that he had to give it serious thought before he would commit himself either one way or the other. In fact, in order to really play it safe, he said that he wasn't quite sure he could commit himself to consider the matter because to commit himself would in itself be controversial too.

Meeting quite a number of these non-committal characters is getting to be a rather regular routine nowadays. And so it was a welcome relief to read in the papers of Joseph Prendegast, president of the National Recreation Association, now vacationing in Hawaii, who, after looking over the city and county recreational set-up said: "You have an adequate plan of development here and good distribution of parks and playgrounds according to the population." He also said that the one big flaw in Hawaii's recreation program is the lack of trained leaders.

This is an interesting commentary as the Recreation Department has been working toward a goal of lifting the standards of recreation directors from that of the past when a recreation director was somebody who didn't mind taking care of a park or a playground for a miserable salary and who didn't mind working with kids. That era is now long past but there still remain remnants of the old days when all the recreation director had to be was to be interested in recreation, with a bit of experience in the field. Standards have become much higher, with colleges specializing in the training of personnel in the general field of education with specifics in the field of physical education and recreation.

We believe that Mr. Prendegast is making an honest evaluation of the local picture and the department of recreation, whose director is Ted Nobriza, will be the first to admit the findings of Mr. Prendegast are correct. Recreational leadership needs trained personnel, with the maximum in technical methods. We are sure Mr. Nobriza is interested in acquiring leaders in his department, just as the school department is interested in getting the best type of teachers for the public schools. It is one thing to get more parks and playgrounds and more equipment. It is also more important that trained personnel to man these park areas be obtained, so that proper and adequate supervision be given our growing boys and girls.

★ ★ ★

PRESIDENT WRISTON OF BROWN CLEANS HOUSE

When the juice scandals broke out throughout the nation, various colleges took different methods to clean house. Kentucky, whose Alex Groza and Ralph Beard were deeply entangled in the basketball scandal, was criticized as being one of the centers where football and basketball were developed into highly systematized and commercialized enterprises. Judge Streit, who sat on the case, considered the merits of the case and came up with some highly critical statements against the commercialism of college athletics. Kentucky's reply was a blast at Judge Streit. "Much of Judge Streit's statement," the university officials said, "reflects only his personal opinions based on meager and sometimes erroneous information." However, the Southeastern Conference, of which Kentucky was a member, suspended the Wildcats from basketball competition for a year.

On the other hand, Brown University in the East had as president of the school, Henry M. Wriston. Wriston took a long look and decided to take the initiative in cleaning house. The honest administrator did not wait for the board of regents to determine policy. He refused to ignore the smell that was coming from campuses all over the country. He smelled something wrong at Brown and came through with a forthright report to the Ivy League. The Ivy League declared 14 members of the Brown team ineligible for the academic year. Wriston, however, didn't release the names of the players and he specifically said that the action in no way jeopardized the opportunity of the boys to complete their education at Brown.

Here are two examples of how two college presidents handled the "commercialism" in their athletic set-up. Would many college prexies have the courage of a Wriston?

★ ★ ★

SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

From what we read in the local press, efforts are now being made to match Aladino Gusman with Bobby Acosta, for an eight-round fight. Ordinarily, this match would be a four-rounder but with the lack of main event talent, the preliminary boys are now getting the five-round treatment.

FOR THOSE who haven't seen the game of sipa-sipa, we'd like to remind them that sipa-sipa artists are now cavorting at Aala Park on Sundays around four in the afternoon. Worth your time to watch these ballet stylists.

WHAT HAPPENED to bicycle racing in the Territory? There was a time when the "around-the-island" race was a major sports event, with the grind up Red Hill the deciding factor in any win.

THE SHOWING of Kinrei Matsuyama has influenced quite a number of local pool sharps to turn to the finer points of billiards. Bethel St., the Mecca of pool in the Territory, now has added three billiard tables to take care of the growing popularity of the game.

Hall Implies Strike Possible In Fight for Wages WSB Rules Out

An implied strike threat was voiced by ILWU Regional Director Jack Hall Tuesday when he struck back at an announcement by the National Wage Stabilization Board forbidding a wage increase already negotiated for Hawaii's longshoremen.

"The WSB is not going to stop us from getting money we negotiated with the employers," Hall said. "It is a fair deal and we expect to get it and we are going to get it."

Further, Hall stated, "Apparently the only language the WSB understands is the kind that John L. Lewis talks."

The ILWU director referred to strike pressure on the WSB by the United Mine Workers to approve an increase recently negotiated by the miners and coal operators.

WSB Chopped

The WSB ruling allows only 10 cents retroactive of an agreement the parties negotiated to be 12 cents retroactive effective May 16. The other two cents may be retroactive only from July 16, the WSB ruled.

Only a second part of an 18 cent package deal, the WSB said the remaining six cents may not be put into effect until January 16. This latter ruling against the six cents was gratuitously given, since the parties did not ask for it.

The six-cent increase was scheduled to have gone into effect next Tuesday.

The ruling, made months after it was requested, was the subject of meetings of ILWU officials with waterfront employers here Tuesday and Wednesday.

Back To Work After Beef

The weekend beef of stevedores with Castle & Cooke Terminals, Ltd., appeared ended with all stevedores reporting for work Tuesday morning. The stoppage began Thursday when longshoremen refused to cross a picketline of workers protesting against a lockout by another company operating at Castle & Cooke docks.

After the longshoremen refused to cross the picketline, the C & C employers "disciplined" them by closing the job for another day.

But as a union spokesman pointed out, no one was disciplined but the shippers awaiting the goods, since the unloading is still to be done by the same stevedores who refused to cross the picketline in the first place.

Loyalty Affidavits

(from page 1)

residents who are identified with organizations on the attorney general's "subversive" list.

Mr. Maice said he had never seen the so-called "attorney general's list" and commented that he expects a time limit would be indicated as to a person's membership. It does not seem reasonable if the instructions do not state membership during the past year or five years, he said.

The attorney general's subversive list of Sept. 5, 1950, lists, among others, the Shinto Temples. Others are Central Japanese Association, Citizens Committee for Harry Bridges, Civil Rights Congress and its affiliated organizations, and the National Blue Star Mothers of America.

Protest On Mainland

Protest to the new regulation is becoming widespread and veterans have indicated that they will make a test case by refusing to sign the affidavit, which some characterized as being like the loyalty oaths and the Taft-Hartley anti-Communist affidavits.

Information released from Washington indicates that housing

TO SAKAE AMANO goes the chief credit for the fact that the board of supervisors hasn't seriously tried to override Mayor Wilson's veto of the proposed overpass at Kalakaua and Kapiolani. One of the Republicans hammered at Amano all week to make him change his stand, but Amano stood firm and Tuesday the other supervisors decided no attempt would be made to override.

Amamo is to be remembered, incidentally, as one of those who backed up rent control when an avalanche of landlords hit City Hall with the avowed intention of killing it. With him stood Trask, Kauhane and Ichinose, a lone Republican at the beginning.

★ ★

ACTION against Smith Street, threatened by the HASP authorities, despite protests that no racial discrimination is involved, is interpreted in many walks of life as being aimed at Negroes. If it's prostitution HASP is aiming at, says one local man-about-town, they should put Waikiki out of bounds because there's more prostitution there than anywhere else. And in the mid-town area, there's just as much soliciting or more reported on any one of four or five other streets as on Smith St.

★ ★

A GAMBLER was wondering the other day why certain games draw the action of police while others equally adaptable to gambling go free. He chose the example of "tin kau," a type of Chinese dominoes which has four players.

"If they see four of us playing tin kau with chips, no money, they'll arrest us," he said. "But if we're playing mah jong, with chips, they'll let us alone. We could be playing for money either time, but if they don't see it they can't prove it anyway."

The speaker had put his finger on the one aspect of police action against gamblers that has seen more cases thrown out of court than anything else—insufficient evidence of gambling.

★ ★

SALE OF AMERICAN blood on the Shanghai black market as a "new male rejuvenator" is only one of many items of corrupt administration told in a book only recently put in pocketbook size by Dell. It's "How To Get Rich in Washington" by Blair Bolles, formerly a newspaperman in the capital. Brigadier General Bernhard J. Johnson, in charge of surplus disposal in Shanghai, sold a representative of the Soong family American blood plasma at 14 cents a unit. A man named K. H. P. Khoong, representing T. L. Soong, a brother of the premier, sold it on the black market at \$25 and then at \$35 per unit—as an aphrodisiac. The advertisements said that as a sexual stimulant, the American blood was "better than Tiger Bone."

★ ★

EQUALLY sensational is the account in the same book of the sale of a naval hospital unit on Okinawa by the same general to the same Khoong, though UNRRA was given only 24 hours to make up its mind as to whether

projects affected by the public housing law would circulate the affidavits among residents. In Hawaii they are the Kamehameha Homes, Kalakaua Homes and Lanakila Homes in Hilo. The Mayor Wright Homes, Kalihi Valley and Kuhio projects would come under this regulation.

Mr. Maice said that the law may apply to all government housing.

Gadabout

er it could buy the unit to further its work of relief and rehabilitation of the Chinese people. With no information on what the unit contained, UNRRA refused, but Khoong knew and he bought. The unit contained blood plasma and narcotics, among other things, and some of the narcotics turned up right back in the U. S. in the illegal dope markets which are today one of the hazards of American youth.

★ ★

STILL ANOTHER scandal is that of an agent who got \$4,000 of your money for selling \$14 worth of war surplus and another who received \$17,000 for a sale totaling \$120. "How To Get Rich in Washington" is a book everyone should read and especially Frank Pasi. Then he'd understand why any American, Democrat or Republican, ought to get up on his hind legs and holler about the way the administration has countenanced public steals. If Pasi were interested in the welfare of the American people as much as in the welfare of surplus dealers, he should have applauded every word Jack Hall said about the administration Labor Day.

★ ★

THE SCOOP on Nixon was a little hotter last week as Drew Pearson revealed that the maid whom the GOP vice presidential candidate had paid out of funds he got from the California millionaires was, in fact, illegally in the country. Originally an employe of the Swedish embassy, the maid had signed a contract to the effect that she would not work for anyone but the Swedish embassy and would get out of the country when her services there were terminated. Instead, she went to work for the gr-rreat unAmerican expert who has been one of the loudest shouters for laws to deport people he doesn't agree with and to keep out immigrants he doesn't want in. He has always screamed that existing laws are not restrictive enough, yet he is conniving at the violation of those same laws all the time. And that's the man the GOP is willing to put within one heart beat of the White House!

★ ★

LOOK WHO'S TALKING! Supervisor Nick Teves, debating with colleague Jimmy Trask, is reported as saying: "At least one member of the board here does not need a microphone. All he does is blah, blah, blah, blah!"

If the statement were attributed to anyone but Teves, the City Hall observer might well have thought it was being said ABOUT Teves instead of BY him. No member of the board pops off longer, louder and with less application to the matter at hand.

His own Republican colleagues have been among the severest critics of Teves' irrelevancy, and it was notable Tuesday that Sad Sam Ichinose has entered the lists against him on the school bond issue as well as others. Ichinose, incidentally, was the first of the GOP supervisors to back up rent control openly and in the face of angry landlords. Later, the others saw it Ichinose's way in the voting—all but Teves, who stuck with the landlords against the tenants.

An 8 per cent rise in police arrests of children under 18 in 1951 over that of 1950 indicates the tragic lack of planning for school expansion in the U. S., according to educational experts. A million children a year now get tangled up with police in the U. S. Between 50,000 and 100,000 end up in jails, most of which are not equipped to take care of children.

Faulkner Can't Silence Protests of PTA; Trude Akau Reports Pressure

(from page 1)

gession that a prominent member of the Kaahumanu Parent-Teachers Association "consider" withdrawing have all failed. The Kaahumanu PTA still overwhelmingly seeks the return of 140 children from the former Japanese language school on Young St. to the main Kaahumanu buildings from which they were removed at the beginning of the year.

The reason for the move, cited by DPI officials at a general meeting of the PTA chapter last Friday night, was that three Kaahumanu classrooms were needed by the district superintendent's office for extra office space. With blunt directness, several parents Friday night suggested to Faulkner and Clayton J. Chamberlain, DPI superintendent, that the five DPI clerks now working in the three former classrooms be themselves moved to the Young St. institution.

"If those classrooms down there," said one angry mother, "are good enough for our children, they're good enough for the DPI clerks."

Parents and teachers have objected to the use of rooms at the former Japanese language school because:

1. Travelling back and forth for small children (mostly fourth graders) from Young St. to Kaahumanu School increases the traffic hazard for the children.

2. The noise and dust rising from a carpenter shop near the classrooms now in use are injurious both to the educational operation and to the health of both children and teachers.

Principal Absent

Conspicuously absent from both Friday night's meeting and from a meeting of the PTA executive board Monday night was Mrs. Dolly Richmond, the Kaahumanu principal. Mrs. Richmond came in for criticism at both meetings because, the speakers said, she had known of the impending transfer since last June and never informed the PTA.

Minutes of a previous meeting were read at Friday's general meeting and they described how Mrs. Richmond left in the middle of questions which were asked her about the transfer, saying: "I will not be insulted."

The question asked just before her departure at that time was one by a parent, Henry Lee, who sought the reasons for the transfer of the children.

Trude Akau Pressured

At Monday's meeting, Mrs. Trude Akau revealed that DPI Superintendent Chamberlain had asked her to "consider" withdrawing from the PTA chapter. Chamberlain's reasons were, Mrs. Akau said, that she might be exerting undue influence on the PTA and that the members are capable of speaking for themselves and that they didn't "need" her.

Members of the PTA executive board expressed some indignation that the suggestion should have been made and President Daniel E. Chu recalled that it is the DPI policy to encourage teachers, of which Mrs. Akau is one, to join PTA chapters.

A large proportion of the 75 present at Friday night's meeting showed that, as Chamberlain said, they were capable of speaking for themselves. They did so, but not before District Superintendent Faulkner had addressed them with histrionics not excelled by any of the campaigning political candidates thus far.

Faulkner "Pleads"

With considerable waving of the arms, clenching and unclenching of the fists, Faulkner said in a quivering voice: "We plead with

you to play ball with us here."

Someone, Faulkner said, had called him "yellow" for not attending a previous meeting to address the PTA. He denied the charge.

"Oh, people!" he said in a highly evangelical tone, "we don't have that kind of citizens in Hawaii!"

Earlier, Chamberlain had applauded the "democratic way" in which the PTA had brought and discussed its problem, but Faulkner felt some brakes on democracy were necessary.

"Democratic processes are good," Faulkner said, "but when an administrative decision has been made we should accept it."

His decision was that the transfer should remain in effect for the remainder of the school year and he said: "That's an administrative decision and I ask you to accept it as good citizens."

"It tears me inside," said Faulkner at one point, when he thinks of the night-and-day work of the DPI staff to better school conditions, and to think of other schools where conditions are worse and yet no one complains.

Faulkner promised that a new cafeteria would be in operation at the former Japanese language school and that other classrooms there might be used to get away from the carpenter shop.

Far from being quieted, the PTA members vied with one another to speak. At one time, eight were asking for the floor at once. Some pointed out that fourth graders have not generally worked in cafeterias before, being considered too small. Others said that, if travel back and forth is reduced, either the curriculum or the library facilities must suffer.

But most had in one guise or another the same question—why can't the district superintendent find space elsewhere, or use the Japanese language school for his personnel?

No one of the DPI officials seriously attempted to answer that question. Faulkner said Lincoln School had used the Japanese language school rooms the year before and there had been no complaints.

(But at Monday night's meeting, teachers recounted a number of complaints by Lincoln teachers.)

At one point in the Friday meeting, a PTA member rose to introduce a resolution that the "annex committee" accept the decision and set to work with the DPI. Mrs. Akau rose to oppose the resolution.

"This may lose me my job," she began, and went on to advise members to vote another executive meeting and discuss proposals to take the problem to authorities other than the DPI.

President Chu supported Mrs. Akau's idea and Faulkner rose again to say he was disappointed in both of them and to beg that "pressure" not be brought to bear. Nevertheless, the resolution was withdrawn and one following Mrs. Akau's idea was passed unanimously.

At Monday's meeting, Mrs. Akau presented a note she had received from Chamberlain promising that a satisfactory solution would be reached within a week. The executive board voted to delay further action until Chamberlain's solution had been heard.

Supervisor James K. Trask, however, told the supervisors at their meeting Tuesday that he was aware of the situation at Kaahumanu and he asked that both Chamberlain and Chu be invited to the finance committee meeting Friday to give their sides of the story.



MUM'S THE WORD—At Washington press conference, Attorney General James P. McGranery announced plans to keep British-born comedian Charlie Chaplin, from re-entering the U. S. The attorney general said "they" have made charges against Chaplin, but wouldn't say who "they" were. (Federated Pictures)

More On Notary

(from page 1)

any other way.

Well, she was asked, what is the situation now? Is there the same charge for Republicans as Democrats?

No Charge for Queen's
"I charge for any notarizing that isn't hospital business," she said. "I don't charge for anything that's hospital business. Of course, I'm a Republican and I'd like to see the Republicans win, but those are my personal feelings."

And how well does she like Ike? "I'd like to see him win," Mrs. Hawkins admitted, laughing, "but I can see I'd better not try helping him that way any more."

A spokesman at the C-C prosecutor's office said there is nothing illegal about a notary's making a distinction in charges for official services, as long as those charges don't exceed a legal limit. Mrs. Hawkins can, if she likes, charge Democrats and refuse to charge Republicans, but he added "Of course it would be highly improper."

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Fukushima Sat On Lieut. White's Charges; Said "Can't Believe Inmates"

(from page 1)

on, albeit he was a Republican.

Fukushima became chairman of the committee on institutions and as such, was in a position to receive their appeals. As a young legislator beginning his political career, they reasoned, he would, at least be willing to hear their complaints and see to an airing of situations they felt merited it. Some of the guards were of the opinion that Fukushima's GOP status would even be an advantage since the administrators are the appointees of the governor, who is, in turn, the appointee of a national Democratic administration.

Lieut. White Stepped Out

But it didn't turn out that way. A veteran guard, Lieut. James J. White, put Fukushima to the test in April 1951, when he resigned because of the "utter lack of appreciation" of officials there "that Oahu Prison is a penal institution."

In a letter addressed to Deputy Warden William P. Mottz, White wrote: "I specifically charge that both Warden Harper and yourself are guilty of aiding and abetting a prison escape."

White gave Fukushima a detailed account of the incident of March 14, 1948, in which he charged Mottz and Harper with complicity in the attempted escape of Joseph "Blackie" Young, Alfred Park and William Keawemahi, and with his account, he enclosed copies of affidavits of the three inmates. In his own statement, White alleged: "I, James White, was assigned to that post and I was ordered by Kapoi (Lieut. Moses Kapoi) to allow the inmates to go over the wall."

In addition to the affidavits White had, there were a number of prisoners and guards at the prison who stated they were prepared to speak to members of the legislative committee when it paid its visit—if they could do so without being subjected to reprisals they feared from prison officials. Some said they had been waiting for a long time to get to talk to members of the legislature.

Fukushima Stuffed Matter

Rep. Fukushima, however, did not even bring Lieut. White's statement and the copies of his affidavits before his committee. The RECORD, inquiring later of individual members of the committee, found they had never even heard of White's statement and his affidavits except for what they read in the RECORD.

Fukushima, himself, at first evaded questions concerning White's statement and affidavits, saying that since they were not signed they did not constitute evidence. Upon being confronted with what White had told him—that signed copies were in the ex-guard's possession—the young legislator shifted his stand.

"White sent me some affidavits," he admitted, "from inmates. You can't believe inmates."

As might have been expected, Fukushima's words brought a wave of indignation among personnel at Oahu Prison, but before they were reported there, the Republican legislator had taken his committee for its visit of inspection which is a regular event for each committee on institutions.

Passed Inmates By

With such an attitude it was not surprising that Fukushima made no effort at all to interview any of the prisoners not brought forward by Warden Joe Harper. Of course, that also meant that he made no effort to speak to

Young, Park or Keawemahi, the three who had signed the affidavits regarding the "escape" they alleged had been fixed with the knowledge of Harper and Mottz.

Asked later by the RECORD if he or his committee had interviewed any inmates from the New Unit, Fukushima asked: "What's the New Unit?"

It was apparent that, despite his capacity, he had never heard of the unit of cells which had been well known among inmates as a disciplinary block—used only spasmodically in the past year and a half.

Another guard commented that if the legislature didn't take some action on policies he, like White, considered dangerously lax, "there's going to be a real blowup there some day."

Blowup Cost Lives

The legislature, since Fukushima never brought such matters to its attention, took no action and the blowup came the following September.

The blowup was along lines predicted by White and the other guards and the prisoners, themselves, were those who suffered most. Inspired by whiskey that had been smuggled into the prison during one of the many "Open House" events held, prisoners went in search of further drink and got hold of poisonous "Ditto" cleaning fluid. As a result, six died and more than 20 were hospitalized and a number of those suffered permanent injury.

Ex-Guard J. J. White and others who had tried to warn the public through Fukushima, were not surprised.

Voters may have forgotten the brushoff Fukushima gave complaints from Oahu Prison when he was in a position to do something about them, for he piled up quite a respectable vote in the recent GOP primary. But it's a sure thing those who follow affairs at Oahu Prison haven't forgotten.

Pal of Kageyama

In the meantime, some Republicans have expressed doubts as to the purpose and degree of the young lawyer's political affiliations, pointing out that Fukushima was among the guests at the "announcement party" of Richard Kageyama when that controversial figure announced his candidacy for the board of supervisors. From the countryside have come many reports that the same persons are found passing out Kageyama's literature as those passing Fukushima's.

In the prison, where a definite code determines human relationships, there are many who would have no more use for the one than for the other. But then convicts can't vote and neither, according to young Fukushima, are they to be believed, or even heard.

Bar Association Nixes Gwinn Anti-Labor Bill

The American Bar Association concluded its convention in San Francisco last month by refusing to vote support of the Gwinn bill which would forbid industry-wide bargaining except in industries with less than 5,000 employees.

The bill was introduced in the 82nd Congress by Rep. Ralph W. Gwinn (R., N. Y.). Edward R. Johnson, who introduced the support resolution, described the Taft-Hartley law is "futile" and said the Gwinn bill would dissipate the power of unions to throw the nation into a tailspin.

BEHIND THE EIGHT BALL

Hawaii's uncertain economy, dependent on Federal military spending, places the islands in a precarious position. This is common knowledge. A few months ago the Bank of Hawaii, through its vice president and research director, Dr. James Shoemaker, suggested the need of a stand-by economic program that would begin rolling when the Korean war ends.

A principal point in Dr. Shoemaker's proposal was the development of water. Irrigation would bring vast acreages under cultivation.

More recently a group of businessmen, financiers and specialists, formed an economic development corporation in order to perk up peace industries and strengthen the economic fiber of the Territory. They too, stressed the development of land, which, according to Bank of Hawaii president, Edward W. Carden, is about the only natural resource here.

The lack of development of water for agricultural purposes has been a major holdback to strengthening Hawaii's basic economy. Federal funds are needed. Hawaii pays high taxes.

For many years the Territory has had a delegate to Congress who's had his eye on statehood and little else. Because of his lack of vision and full appreciation of the problems here, benefits due from the Federal government have not come to the islands.

A glaring example is the Federal school lunch appropriation. Farrington probably heard about it for the first time from William B. Cobb, his Democratic opponent during the last election campaign. Mr. Cobb made this a campaign issue. When Farrington returned to Washington he asked for the lunch appropriation, which the states are getting, and there it was—waiting for the asking.

There are other benefits, particularly those that would help farmers and land development in a peace economy, which islanders are entitled to but which have not come this way because our delegate hasn't been resourceful enough and lacks imagination.

In his way, he has made the pitch for statehood. Two years ago, when he ran for re-election, he said if Hawaii did not get statehood, he might not run for delegate this time. This was political doubletalk.

Once he hollered to impress his constituents back home that he's on the ball, not behind the eight ball, as it appears too often. He said then: **STATEHOOD OR A BILLION DOLLARS IN TAX REFUND TO HAWAII.**

Was Farrington fighting mad? Maybe he was, but this was a one-shot affair.

Recently, at a press conference, President Carden of the Bank of Hawaii, smiled with a twinkle in his eyes when asked if this were feasible, for it would help Hawaii's economy.

"Mr. Farrington couldn't have been serious," Mr. Carden said, and dropped the matter.

Delegate Farrington pulls terrible boners and these are pretty good measures of a delegate. For instance, when Secretary of Interior Oscar Chapman came here, he flew to Molokai and assured the people there that the Federal government is doing something that will eventually help them. He said the government is making

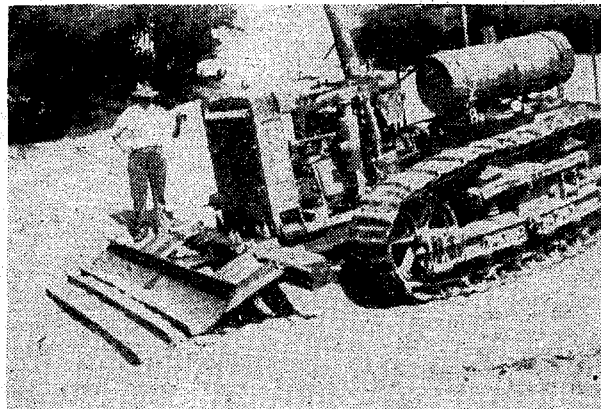


Looking Backward

Luna's Abuse Provoked Workers

"The Chinese, while a patient and long-suffering people, sometimes break over. On one of the Maui plantations an Irish "luna" was employed. Becoming displeased with the way in which the Chinese in his gang were working, he struck one of them. Immediately the whole gang turned on him, and in a few minutes he was buried under a ten-foot pile of cane stalks. The Irishman was nearly paralyzed with fright, thinking that this was only a preliminary to his final death, visions of the Chinese setting fire to the pile running riot through his brain, but they tranquilly resumed their work and paid no further attention to him, and his friends soon dug him out. The experience was enough for him, however, and he gave up his job."

—The Beet Sugar Gazette, Feb. 20, 1903



THIS BULLDOZER attachment on a Caterpillar, invented by William Crozier Sr. was the first of its kind used on construction job in the country. Mr. Crozier designed and built the bulldozer attachment in 1925, several years before the La Plant Choate Co. of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, designed its attachment and began producing it for the market. The Crozier attachment was used by Crozier Brothers, contracting partnership of the inventor's sons, on the Alamehi Pond job, Lahaina, Maui, in 1929. The bulldozer blade, now in disuse, leans against a garage behind the Crozier home at Wailuku.

headway in distilling salt water from the ocean which can be pumped up for irrigation.

Anyone flying to Molokai can't help but see the tons and tons of fresh water pouring into the ocean from that island. For a small Federal appropriation, the water can be diverted for irrigation.

Chapman made a fool of himself in talking of distilling salt water for Molokai. All this showed the quality of Farrington's representation of Hawaii's interest in Washington. Molokai water development has been a big issue for years. At least Farrington should have briefed Chapman about this.

Frank-ly Speaking

By **FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS**

EX-CONGRESSMAN RANKIN

I have just suddenly realized that this space has not chronicled the defeat of Rep. John Rankin of Mississippi, notorious as perhaps the last of the race-baiting Southern congressmen of the old school. He and Bilbo were Dixie's one-two punch when it came to attacking Jews, Negroes, Orientals, labor unions and civil rights legislation.

For 32 years Rankin was a member of Congress, being reelected primarily because he was able to scare white voters in his district with the threat of Negro domination unless he were there in Washington to fight it off.

It was most logical for such a white supremacist as Rankin to support and head the unAmerican committee. As a matter of fact, he is responsible for making it into a permanent body with a slick maneuver on the opening day of Congress several years ago. As chairman, he was able to vent his spleen upon all who were actively opposed to white supremacy.



MR. DAVIS

Rankin was defeated by Rep. Thomas Abernethy last summer. This came about because their two districts were united into one, which meant one had to go. The voters chose Abernethy.

Civil Rights Program Was "Communistic"

However, this is little improvement. Abernethy at 49 is no more liberal than Rankin at 70. The younger man merely does not shout as loudly as Rankin, whom he considers his good friend. But he has his moments. Commenting recently on a statement by Secretary of the Interior Oscar Chapman that integrated swimming in Washington is a success, Abernethy had this to say:

"If Chapman means the order for intermingling the races at swimming pools of Washington has resulted in turning over the pools to the Negroes, his contention is correct. If he means that more recreation benefits are now being profitably derived as a result of his program, his contention is wrong.

"Persons who do not care to swim at integrated pools have simply transferred their patronage to private pools or to public pools in nearby Virginia where segregation exists."

To John Rankin, who had the unAmerican committee mind long before the committee was created, the civil rights program was "communistic." He loved to bait Jews and Negroes. When Leslie Perry, Negro, and an official of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, married Miss Ruth Wayand, a white Jewish barrister, Rankin got up and said to Congress:

"This little Yiddish woman lawyer has filed a brief in the Supreme Court of the United States in the Henderson case (against dining car bias on railroads), trying to tell the decent white people of America what to do."

Called Einstein One of Greatest Fakers

On another occasion he referred in Congress to Dr. Albert Einstein, a Jew and one of the world's greatest intellects, as "one of the greatest fakers the world ever knew."

Many were the talks he made in Congress blasting labor unions in general and the CIO in particular for "sending little Jew Communists into the noble South to stir up trouble by trying to organize unions."

He teamed up with anti-Oriental congressmen from the Pacific Coast who wanted curbs on Japanese and Chinese, in return for their support on anti-Negro stands. His record shows a number of bitter tirades from the House floor against "slant-eyed Japs who can never become assimilated by America."

Loud-Mouthed Racist

Once, in an outburst against FEPC, he told Congress:

"It is ridiculous for members of this House to use the names of Lincoln, Jackson and Jefferson in their arguments for the passage of this infamous FEPC. It is a known fact that Jefferson had black slaves, so when he wrote in the Declaration of Independence that 'all men are created equal' he did not mean all races. It is obvious that he meant only members of the white race."

While Rankin did support some progressive legislation such as the Tennessee Valley Authority and the GI Bill of Rights, these few contributions look almost pitiful when placed beside his 32-year record as a loud-mouthed racist. Those who believe in democracy cannot help rejoicing at his political demise.