

# Prostitution Order By Army Bared

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THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1955

An open secret of the U. S. armed forces for these many years, connivance at and regulation of prostitution was brought to public attention Wednesday when John A. Burns, Democratic central committee chairman, and a former officer of the police force, made public a highly significant document.

That document was the order issued by the wartime command of the U. S. Army at Honolulu and it detailed procedure for controlling and policing prostitution in the city.

Burns made his disclosure at a meeting of the Junior Chamber of Commerce, where he had been invited to answer certain statements made about him by Assistant Chief of Police Arthur Tarbell.

Answer For Tarbell

Attacking Burns as a proponent of home rule for the police commission, Tarbell had told the JCC Burns was in charge of the vice squad at a time when lines of

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# Chamber's Boast Closes Demo Ranks

EDITORIAL

## LEE'S ICEBOX

What has become of home rule? That is a question almost entirely lost sight of in the hullabaloo attendant to the potential rift in the house Democrats this week.

No promise to the voters was made more strongly by the Democrats than the enactment of county control of police and liquor commissions.

Yet for more than two weeks, the home rule bill for police has remained in the senate judiciary committee. The home rule bill for liquor commissions lies beside it in the same committee. So does a bill to remove control of county attorneys and prosecutors from the attorney general and return it to the counties.

Sen. Herbert K. H. Lee, asked virtually this question by newspapermen, has refused to answer directly. Instead, he has preferred to talk about a pet measure of his to build the tourist industry.

Senate President William Heen has given no indication of pushing Sen. Lee to bring the bills (both al-

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SEN. LEE

## House Bourbons See Reflection In C of C Mirror

By STAFF WRITER

A Chamber of Commerce spokesman talked too much, a morning newspaper printed his remarks, and as a result the most serious rift developed thus far among the 22 Democrats in the house of representatives was patched as if it had never existed.

"The Democrats are one family again," said Speaker Charles E. Kauhane.

And the Democrats proved it by voting unanimously to pass SB-22 that had kept them arguing in caucus for two days, even carrying two Republicans with them.

Having passed both houses, SB-22, a vastly liberalized workmen's compensation law, now goes to Gov. King for signature or veto.

Stalling Ended

In the heat that followed the revealing statement by Ralph O. Beck, the point of argument that

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## Blind Rally Behind Dr. Ogawa As Training Method Criticized

Leaders of the blind in the Territory took strong exception to criticism of Dr. James H. Ogawa and his assistants by Curtis Surber, member of the Lions' Waikiki Den, that they are not qualified to train blind people.

They threw their support behind Dr. Ogawa and his assistants who have given their time freely to train guide dogs and teach the blind to follow these dogs. They feel, as the RECORD

learned, that there is a move to do away with the Eye of the Pacific, a new organization of the blind and the sighted for training guide dogs and the blind locally to work with the animals.

Spoke for Waikiki Lions

Surber reportedly surprised Eye of the Pacific members at last Thursday night's meeting when he resigned from the organization to which he had gone voluntarily

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## Women Handle Cargo On Docks for 75 Cents' Work With Stevedores

Three women handling cargo on Pier 32 attracted attention last Friday.

Two Mainlanders who saw the young women unloading bundles of corrugated paper for making paper cartons asked a longshoreman, "Do you have women stevedores here?"

Truck drivers and stevedores, attracted by the unusual sight of women working cargo on the pier, inquired who they worked for and what were they being paid.

The young women were taking off bundles of corrugated papers for papaya cartons from skips owned by the terminal and piling them on their employer's skips.

They informed dock workers that they were brought to the pier to do the reloading job and that they were getting paid 75 cents an hour.

A truck driver who admitted that he was not being paid as

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THIS IS ONE OF THE "KAPU" SIGNS about 50 feet from the shore in the bay between Koko Head and Kulouou Park. It can be seen from the highway. More than 50 years ago the Organic Act repealed old laws giving private fishing rights in the ocean to individuals under the principle of opening fishing grounds to the public. This sign is about seven feet from the floor of the ocean and at high tide water covers about four feet of the pipe on which it is attached. It warns the public to keep out of the bay.

SEE STORY ON PAGE 5

## Shaheen For New Mission To Moscow; Would Have Scientists Carry Message

George A. Shaheen, the local millionaire whose activities as a "chicken wheat crusader" were first publicized by the RECORD, Jan. 27, and retold in the Star-Bulletin a month or so later, has proposed a bold new step in his campaign to tell the world about natural health foods which he feels may settle most of the world's political problems.

Shaheen proposes a new mission to Moscow. And he volunteers to go on the mission, if not to lead it.

The millionaire's message, carried in the summer issue of Bernard MacFadden's Vitalized Physical Culture, makes it clear that this new mission be composed of "our scientists—not politicians."

Hope From Peace Policy  
In declaring his purpose, Shaheen reflects considerable faith in the peaceful intentions of the

USSR, though his several statements are contradictory in spots. He says: "Russia, advocating World Peace, might not refuse admitting our scientists in the cause of intellectual cooperation."

Following the concept of the Golden Rule, Shaheen writes, "Let us finance a large delegation of our scientists—not politicians—to go to Russia to convince the Russians now living in climates of 50 below zero, how they can enjoy warmer climates without war . . . how most Russians can spend winter in the tropics bringing with them products needed in the tropics, and taking back in summer, what they need in the North."

That's as far as Shaheen goes with the outline for that phase of his mission, but the remainder of the text of articles on the several pages allotted to the million-

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# Starved, Exploited; Majority of Immigrants Became Migratory Workers; Say Need Union

(Ed. Note: Mr. Mangaoang, a leader of Alaska cannery workers union (ILWU) which has a large Filipino membership, won a precedent-setting immigration case that has bearing on thousands of Filipinos who came to this country before 1934. Here he writes of the struggles of Filipino workers on the Mainland and of repressive laws used against their leaders, as in the current Alex Alcantra case.)

By ERNESTO A. MANGAOANG

SEATTLE—(By Mail) It was the "promised land," they were told. Forty thousand of them came to its shores in six short years. Today, there are about 20,000. The story of their oppression is interesting. They are nationals of U. S. and like other exploited national minorities, they have to struggle hard for their very existence.

From 1924 to 1930, marked their heavy influx to the Mainland. Older men came for jobs. The youth came as students. Many of those that originally went to Hawaii came to the Mainland. Few women came from the Philippines due to the reluctance of their parents to permit their daughters to leave the home.

### Became Migratory Workers

Spurred by extreme poverty at home and lured by extravagant promises of agents of industry seeking cheap labor, the Filipino worker raised money for his steamship fare often through mortgaging the small land holding of his family. It was confidently expected that the favored son would soon return, his pockets laden with U. S. dollars.

Reality was tragically different. The immigrants were jammed into the slum areas of the larger cities. Penniless, they were quickly recruited by grafting labor contractors and herded into the agricultural areas and the salmon canneries in Alaska.

Most Filipino-Americans today are migratory workers. They follow the different crops in Arizona, California, Oregon, Washington and into the beetfields of Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho and Utah. Every year, about 3,000 of them go into the salmon canneries in Alaska. Many of them are engaged in domestic work, jobs on the railroads, in sawmills and marine shipping, and lately many of them become farmers.

### Finally Became Organized

In farm areas, conditions are bad. They live in crowded labor camps. They work from sun up to sun down. Wages are low. They are fed by scheming labor contractors. They suffer from malnutrition. As a result they become prey to diseases. Seasonal employment, which means moving from one place to another, also adds to their misery.

During the last depression, Filipinos working in the farms were attacked in their camps by vigilantes. Why? Because they began to resist exploitation. They started organizing into a union. Strikes were called to back up their demands after they had been refused recognition. Employers bustled their strikes by framing up their leaders and putting them in jail.

The Filipinos resisted. They were not satisfied. After many bitter failures, they finally succeeded in organizing the workers in the Alaska Salmon Industry into a union. It is presently chartered under ILWU Local 37. They are



MR. MANGAOANG



MR. ALCANTRA

cannery workers who go to Alaska every year to can salmon. Prior to organization, the workers earned \$30 a month, worked 12 hours every day without overtime pay. They were fed fish heads and rice by labor contractors, who control hiring.

### Employers Used Violence

The struggle to build a union was successful. This eliminated the contractors. It was not an easy task. Many sacrifices were made. During the organizational period men were clubbed and beaten on the picket lines. They starved. Their families suffered with them. Leaders were murdered. The history of the union was written in blood.

We won better conditions in the canneries. And pay raise. We now have the right to bargain for wages and conditions. Before we had a union, it was one sided. The employers said, here is what you get. Take it or leave it! We always took it.

All through the years we managed to maintain our union despite attempts of industry to destroy it. Union busting legislation was passed at the behest of employers. Taft-Hartley jurisdictional raids became common. The McCarran Act created a situation in our union where nine leaders and militant members faced deportation. Our union's fight against deportation was won with victory in the Mangaoang and Gonzales decisions that Filipinos who came to the U. S. as Nationals before 1934 cannot be deported. All of these struggles made our union strong. They have solidified and strengthened the ranks.

Presently, we are concerned primarily in the case of Brother Alex Alcantra. He went to Alaska in 1953. Upon his return to the Mainland he was held for deportation under the exclusion provisions of the Walter-McCarran law. What crime has he committed? He went to work in the territory of Alaska and for that crime the government is trying to exclude him.

We won in the Mangaoang and Gonzales cases and we will win also in the Alcantra case.

Up to now the field workers are unorganized. Several attempts have been made but they all proved unsuccessful. Yes, it is true that conditions are better and wages have come up. But it is

not enough. It does not, as yet, favorably compare with conditions and wages in other industries. In fact, conditions and wages in Hawaii are far superior to the conditions and wages on the Mainland. The reasons for this are obvious. The field workers on the Mainland are unorganized.

### Look to ILWU

The situation is not hopeless. At the last convention of the ILWU, we presented a resolution calling for organization of agricultural workers, as has been done in Hawaii. The resolution was approved unanimously. We are hoping and expecting that the ILWU will start soon in this gigantic task.

In almost every industry in the country today, the workers are organized. They belong to a union. Field workers in agriculture are crying for organization. Every state in the union has an agricultural economy, varying in size. Food is an indispensable item. Yet, few, if any, realize the need for organizing the agricultural workers.

Yes, experience has taught us that this is not an easy undertaking. It has many complex problems. But the workers know and understand these problems. They can help resolve them. With the tested leadership of ILWU, the workers will rally. They know they will not be betrayed.

### Organized from Top

Several years ago, the asparagus field workers were organized. They were 7,000 strong under the leadership of the late Mr. Varona labor commissioner from the Philippines. It was organized under an independent charter attached to the Philippine government. The organization did not have the strength that a union should have. It was organized from the top and when Mr. Varona passed away, the organization collapsed with him. This proves that field workers can and will be organized. ILWU has done it in Hawaii. It can do it here.

The struggles of the Filipinos at home and abroad are not isolated from the struggles of all workers of the world. They are part and parcel of the common struggle against oppression and war. We are glad that in our humble way we have made a contribution.

## Thought Control Perils Colleges

BUFFALO, N. Y.—(FP)—American education is threatened by a "dogmatic conservatism" that has developed in the past 10 years, the president of Sarah Lawrence College warned here.

"The authoritarian mood of today betrays the best in the American tradition," Dr. Harold Taylor declared, addressing a meeting of

the American Assn. of University Professors.

"The security of this country and the success of education depend upon the vigorous rejection of control of the mind and the vigorous release of new ideas and new suggestions for social action by informed citizens," the educator added.

## Conn. Ed. Board Drops Oath Plan

HARTFORD, Conn.—(FP)—A proposed regulation to revoke the licenses of teachers found to have been associated with any group named on the Justice Dept. list of so-called subversive organizations has been withdrawn by the Conn. Board of Education.

Spokesmen for the American Civil Liberties Union had opposed the regulation on the ground that it would result in dismissal of teachers "where there has been no finding in fact, not even the suggestion, that any teacher has been guilty of subversive activity in the

classroom."

Furthermore, the ACLU pointed out, the great majority of organizations listed have not yet had hearings on the subversive activity charges. Adoption of the proposed loyalty oath plan, the ACLU declared, "would create an atmosphere in which teachers would be reluctant to raise controversial issues. . . . Moreover, the regulation would make teachers reluctant to join any organization which has liberal tendencies for fear that some day the organization might appear on somebody's list."

# Big Boys Still Have Pipeline, Says Kauhane, But Demos Back In Family

(from page 1)

had stalled 12 out of the 22 Democrats was forgotten. It was whether or not to leave the bill as it is, or to amend it so that a waiting period of three days pass before an injured worker may receive compensation. The senate had eliminated the present five-day waiting period entirely.

## Wavering Began Monday

But now, under pressure of an insurance lobby that suddenly rolled into high gear, some house Democrats began to wonder if, after all, a three day, or a two day waiting period might not be put in as an amendment.

Their reaction startled labor-minded house members, who pointed out that senate Republicans had put up no such quibble and that the bill had passed the senate unanimously.

But the insurance lobbyists and their Chamber of Commerce colleagues shrewdly brought pressure through small contractors, many of Japanese ancestry. And as caucuses continued through Monday and into Tuesday, the ranks of the doubtful increased.

## Hara Leads Dissenters

Most vigorous among these, perhaps, was Rep. Stanley I. Hara, freshman from Hawaii, but he was joined by veterans like Rep. O. Vincent Esposito, who has enjoyed the vigorous support of labor in the past.

Hara was generally credited with swinging every Democrat from the Big Island with the exception of Rep. Akoni Pule who stood steady for passage of SB-22 as it stood.

Speaker Kauhane and Rep. Manuel S. Henriques, chairman of the house labor committee, struggled manfully in caucuses with the dissenters, pointing out that an amendment would force the bill back into the senate, where it might be further amended and delayed until it could not avoid the possibility of a pocket veto by Gov. King.

For a time, voting in the caucus was reported at 11-11 on the amendment. Then the labor-minded half suffered a blow. Majority Floor Leader Daniel Inouye deserted them to favor the amendment.

## Gimmick Not Recognized

In vain, through Tuesday, those who stood fast pointed out that the three-day amendment was only a gimmick by which the insurance lobby hoped to delay this measure—and possibly more in the future.

As Kauhane and others saw it, the fate of the whole Democratic program might well depend on SB-22. For if the Republicans and the lobbyists of Big Business found a tactic that would work, they would use it again and again on other bills.

But nothing better than a compromise was in sight Tuesday night—a compromise by which the waiting period would be reduced to two days.

The insurance lobbyists and Chamber of Commerce men were jubilant—too jubilant as it turned out. At 3:30 Tuesday afternoon, they drove their shiny station wagons and new model cars to Mabel Smythe Auditorium and, with a vicious-looking Boxer dog lying guard outside, prepared to capitalize further on the breach.

## Beck Spills Beans

Appearing before the body of about 150, Ralph Beck, chairman of the C of C labor committee, pointed at a headline in a newspaper proclaiming the split. Though he now denies the meaning attributed to his words, he took credit on behalf of his lobby for the facts that made the head-

line. And he exhorted those present to further action—further pressure upon the shaky Democrats.

When the house assembled Wednesday morning, it was obvious from the grim faces of those who had caused the delay that they had read the morning paper and a small item which correctly reported the import of Beck's words.

Majority Floor Leader Inouye waved the amendment aloft and said, "This will not go in," and he further prophesied the same thing will happen every time the word is passed that "Dan Inouye had been bought off."

Rep. George Ariyoshi, one who had wavered, had interesting evidence to add. He said he had listened to an insurance spokesman in good faith on the amendment, figures and all, and then heard from Sen. Dee Duponte that the same spokesman had visited her to suggest that further revisions would be offered when the bill was returned to the senate and her committee.

Already the insurance lobbyists were beginning to turn their big guns back toward the senate, confident of having "sold a bill of goods" to the house Democrats.

Still others expressed disillusionment and anger—and it was clear to observers that a large part of their irritation was directed at themselves, for having nearly been duped.

## Back In Fold

Rep. Hara, who had Monday night called an insurance actuary in New York to get figures favorable to the insurance lobby, rose and complimented the Democrats for patience with him. Then he choked up and was unable to continue. And he voted "aye" with other Democrats on passage of the bill. So did GOP Reps. Yasutaka Fukushima and Peter Adulja.

Many felt the house Democrats owed a debt of thanks to Ralph Beck for helping them see themselves in the cold realistic light of political pawns in which the Chamber of Commerce sees them.

It was a moment of victory for Speaker Kauhane, and he spoke forcefully to remind the house that the 54 years of domination by Republican Big Business is over—that the Democrats will remain faithful to their program of aiding working people.

## "Who Has Pipeline?"

But he pointed out that Beck's statement showed an intimate knowledge of what went on in the caucuses.

"They have said the ILWU has a pipeline into the legislature. Now who really has a pipeline here?" Kauhane asked.

It was a moment of victory, too, for all the Democrats, even those who had wavered, for they had found themselves in time to save their program. But many were still mopping their brows over the narrowness of the escape.

SEN. DEE DUPONTE says she has received many expressions against home rule for Maui police from various organizations, and very little in favor. She's going back to Maui this weekend to ask for further opinions on the matter. It would seem a good idea for those who want to see Maui's police run by Maui to give her a call if they don't like to see Gov. King keep on appointing their police commissions.

REP. VINCENT O. ESPOSITO was being criticized this week by some faithful supporters because of a bill he introduced to make it a crime to file a false complaint against a police officer.

"Why," asked one of Esposito's

# Witchhunts Breed National Neurosis, Psychiatrist Warns

CHICAGO (PP) - The Federal security program is breeding a mental health problem of national proportions, a meeting of mental health specialists was told earlier this month.

In the atmosphere of loyalty investigations, government workers in Washington are developing neurotic symptoms to the point of psychoses requiring hospitalization, reported Mrs. Charlotte A. Kaufman, psychiatric social worker in Arlington, Va.

Her findings, based on a study of 30 government workers under psychiatric treatment in Washington, were supported by Dr. Robert C. Gillman, psychiatrist at the Arlington county Mental Hygiene Clinic.

"The effects of the security program are now or soon will be of sufficient scope to constitute a mental hygiene problem of national proportions," the report warned.

The report described the emotional state produced in patients by the capital's witchhunt atmosphere: "A man who believes himself innocent of all wrong may feel the increasing terror and helplessness in the face of an unknown and overwhelming force; he may feel reality grow dim as he is swept irresistibly into a world of nightmare fears and guilt."

campaign workers, "doesn't he make it a crime for a policeman to file a false complaint? Already the police get free lawyers and they have all the edge."

The veteran Democrat said he put the bill in because he was asked to.

But that wasn't the only action of Esposito that caused lifted eyebrows among people who have always supported him. The most recent was his going along with the patter of the insurance companies and Chamber of Commerce lobbyists to seek a three-day waiting period before paying workmen's compensation. Thus, Esposito was one of the 12 Democrats in the house who stalled the effort to pass SB 22 and toss an excellent law into the lap of Gov. King well ahead of any pocket veto deadline.

Few were surprised that many of the freshmen failed to recognize the gimmick by which the Big Boys hoped to slow down the Democrats on the bill and possibly throw it into further controversy. But that Esposito failed to see the pitch surprised many.

★ ★

REP. STEERE NODA did the same thing, of course, and he's a veteran in the legislature, too. But it's far from the first time he voted like a Republican. Two sessions back, he made almost a steady practice of it.

★ ★

REP. MANUEL S. HENRIQUES, one of the staunchest friends labor has ever had in the legislature, had plenty of reason to be aggrieved at his colleagues on the labor committee, of which he is chairman. Majority Leader Daniel Inouye, for the second time, signed a report favorable to SB 22 and then turned in caucus to favor the waiting period gimmick which will force the bill back to the senate. Inouye did the same thing more flagrantly on the floor a couple of weeks ago and, at the same time, said he wouldn't do it again. But he did. And he's the majority floor leader. In justice, it must be said that Inouye had noted reservations in the report, but the action out of a party floor leader did little to build confidence of others in his leadership.



# Sinclair Didn't Resign; Awaits Bd.

Karl A. Sinclair, special tunnel engineer and Oahu deputy civil defense director, has not resigned verbally or otherwise from either of these jobs, especially the latter, he said this week.

He was asked the question concerning letters sent by Major General Fred W. Makinney, territorial civil defense director, to Sinclair, Mayor Neal S. Blaisdell and the board of supervisors.

In the letter to Sinclair, Makinney had stated in part, "This means that I must regretfully accept your verbal offer to resign if and when I decided to make this change and would appreciate your sending me a written confirmation for the record."

But Sinclair says he has never filed any such resignation, and wonders if Makinney may not have misunderstood something he said in past conversation.

Nor does he intend to file a written resignation, he said, unless advised to do so by the board of supervisors.

## Two Dissented

Tuesday the board deferred action on Makinney's request and attempt to appoint Mayor Blaisdell deputy director in place of Sinclair. Sups. Sam K. Apollonia and Richard Kageyama opposed the deferment.

A possible political issue in the matter was the position of civil defense administrator for Oahu, John A. Burns.

Blaisdell was asked when Makinney's letters were first filed whether or not he intends to replace Burns. The mayor declined to commit himself and warned a newsman, "Don't try to make up my mind for me."

Burns is chairman of the central committee of the Democratic Party.

# Was Fired As Favor By Boss To Rutledge, Says Bartender at Royal

"I found out later Art Rutledge asked to have me fired because I was critical of the AF of L, and, naturally, the top management was willing to do him a favor" at my expense, if they could find an 'excuse' as part of his deal for signing the no-good contract that we have now."

That's a paragraph from an open letter from a man who until recently was one of the bartenders at the Royal Hawaiian and who had worked there 13 years. His letter is addressed to "Dear Brothers and Sisters of the Matson Hotels."

The bartender, Samuel S. Takano, says he was fired because he didn't like the way Rutledge and the AFL operate and said so. And he believes the idea was to make an example of him so others wouldn't speak out.

That wasn't the reason the company gave, of course. Takano describes the situation this way: "I was late to work quite a few times in January and February, but I worked late to make it up. I gave my excuses to my Supervisor, and he accepted them; and as far as I knew, or he knew, it was forgotten."

Normal procedure would have

been a temporary suspension at the time—but the firing came "on February 11, out of a clear blue sky."

The real reason, writes Takano as follows:

"I have disliked the way the AF of L operates for a long time, and I said so. I have admired the way the ILWU operates in a democratic way for its members; and I said so openly. I like the way the ILWU takes up the members' grievances and really try to win them; and I said so openly.

"I don't like the way our demands have been gotten up by the AF of L officials and then negotiations carried on all top-side; and, finally, a bum deal like the last one is shoved down our throats. I made no secret that I didn't like all this, and that I would like to see us operate not only like the ILWU but in the ILWU."

Takano encourages Matson hotel workers not to be frightened by his firing, which is only part of a program of intimidation in behalf of Rutledge, but to "keep right on signing up with the ILWU."

The letter, issued as a leaflet, has been distributed to many hotel workers, it is reported.

## No White Prostitute Ewa of Nuuanu Stream, Said Army In World War II

(from page 1)

men stood in front of houses of prostitution. By a question, Tarbell implied that perhaps Burns would like to see those days return.

Burns answered, through newspapers at the time that prostitution existed then because the powers of the community wanted it that way, and he made reference to efforts he had made to initiate the closing of houses of prostitution here.

Wednesday Burns dramatically documented his statement by presenting the order which he said came from the U. S. Army. He did not name the officer from whom he received it, and he pointed out that there is no signature on the order and no signs that it came from the army—other than its content and the phraseology employed.

The order consists of four headings and a number of subheadings, along with a preface, and it divides the authority over houses between "Civil Police" and "Military Police."

In all but two cases, regulation of the houses is to be done by military police, according to the order. These pertain to the weekly examination of prostitutes by a doctor and the examination of the premises of a house for sanitary conditions.

The order specifies that certain matters relating to houses of prostitution, chiefly the original opening, shall be done by the police commission and may not be relegated to chief of police.

### Racism In Brothel Rules

One sub-head, reflecting the racially discriminatory attitude of the army at that time, states: "No white prostitute shall work in any house ewa of Nuuanu Stream in Police District No. 1 except with the authority of the Civil Police Commission. This provision shall not be applied to those prostitutes who now operate ewa of Nuuanu Stream in Police District No. 1."

The preface of the order states: "In order to provide for the effective control of prostitution on the island of Oahu, the following is issued for the information and guidance of those concerned."

The first heading provides simply that: "No house of prostitution shall be opened without the specific permission of the Police Commission."

The second heading, setting up the following regulations for prostitutes, provides:

1. No prostitute infected with, or suffering with "venereal diseases as defined in General Order No. 107" shall be allowed to work in the houses.
2. No minor could work in a house.
3. "No intoxicating beverages or narcotics shall be kept in any house, and no person addicted to narcotics shall be permitted to remain in a house."
4. No man shall reside in a house, regardless of his relationship to any of the prostitutes.
5. No "pimping, procuring or soliciting" will be allowed and "violators will be brought before the Provost Court."
6. No advertising will be allowed.

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7. "No prostitute shall be present at any public dance, dancehall, restricted public beach or restricted place of assembly, or solicit men at any place whatever outside the house of prostitution at which she is employed."

8. Prostitutes might live outside their places of business under the following restrictions—that the area be approved by the police commission—that no more than two lived in any house—and that she created no nuisance by noise or otherwise where she resided.

"Whenever a prostitute violates the foregoing rules of conduct, she will be arrested by the Civil Police and brought to trial before a Provost Court."

The territorial department of health was charged with the duty of examining the premises and with ascertaining whether or not the prostitutes were infected with venereal disease.

In favoring home rule, Burns told a house committee the police graft cases were the result of the political change of 1943 when the appointment of police commissions was put in the hands of the governor.

## Majority of US Factory Workers Earning Less Than 90 Cents in South

ATLANTA, Ga.—(FP)—More than five-eighths of U. S. factory workers earning less than 90 cents an hour reside in the south, according to the Labor Dept. regional Bureau of Labor Statistics here.

The average hourly wage for manufacturing work in the south is \$1.36, as compared with the national average of \$1.68. Southern workers make up one-fifth of the total number engaged in production work in the country.

According to BLS regional director Brunswick A. Bagdon, 520,000 of the estimated 817,000 U. S. factory workers whose wages were less than 90 cents an hour in April 1954 were employed in the 15 southern states. The calculation was based on a survey of straight-time scales.

## FRANK-LY SPEAKING

(from page 8)

Luther, Chopin, Jefferson and Voltaire and deports them to "Down There."

### Satan Refuses The Investigator

Finding a number of Karl Marx's but not the one who wrote "The Communist Manifesto," he solves this problem by deporting everybody named Karl Marx. Finally Satan comes up with a number of complaints; the deportees are organizing the condemned and making things difficult. But the Investigator refuses to stop; he finally decides to investigate "The Chief." This is a little too much for his committee; as they remonstrate he goes mad and imagines he, himself, is "The Chief." When the mess is cleaned up, The Investigator is to be deported "down there" but Satan refuses to take him. According to "the rules," there is only one thing left to do, return The Investigator to his point of origin and so he is brought back to life.

I hope "The Investigator" is put on the local radio again and that long play records become locally available. It is so brilliantly done that it will remain fresh and exciting for a good many years, no matter how often it may be heard.

## Duarte, Duponte Ask Probe of HHC By U. S. Congress

Investigation of the Hawaiian Homes Commission by a Congressional committee is sought by Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 24 signed by Senators John G. Duarte and Dee Duponte.

The resolution charges that under the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920, only 30,000 acres out of a total of 200,000 acres have been distributed among the Hawaiian people—though even under the law 140,000 could have been distributed.

It charges, too, that the HHC is responsible for fiscal operations and contracts "which have been seriously questioned." The pineapple contracts on Molokai are indicated as those referred to.

### Ask Probe

Because "the effective administration of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act is so vital to the social, economic and industrial life of Hawaii," it is urged that a sub-committee of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs be brought to Hawaii to investigate the administration of the HHC with particular reference to the pineapple contracts.

Another resolution signed by Sen. Duarte earlier asked that the HHC be required to obtain detailed financial accounting from the pineapple companies on the Molokai contracts, and that it make a report on its own operation in this connection.

Chairman Lyman H. Bigelow of the HHC said this week he has submitted an answer to the senate on the first resolution.

Though he would not reveal the content of that answer, he indicated that the pineapple companies may defend their contracts with the homesteaders on the grounds that they cannot pay more, with the industry in its present situation.

## Movie Attendance Increases in China

China produced 155 films of different kinds in 1954, including 14 feature films, 15 educational films, 37 documentary and cartoons. Total movie attendance in 1954 was 860 million, or about 7 per cent higher than in 1953, according to the cinema bureau of the ministry of culture.

★ ★

Grain output in China during 1953 was 10 per cent above the highest pre-war production or about 45 per cent above the 1949 production. The 1954 harvest was 170 million tons which topped the 1953 crop by 3 per cent.

## Women Handle Cargo On Docks for 75 Cents Work With Stevedores

(from page 1)

much as longshoremen because he and his co-workers were not organized as dock workers declared that he was being paid more than the women.

Longshoremen who belong to a militant union were then being paid \$2.11 cents an hour. Shortly after the men talked to the women it was 4 p.m., which started the dock workers on overtime at \$3.16 an hour.

A former longshoreman remarked later that in the past there was considerable differential between West Coast and Hawaii stevedores, somewhat like the present differential between wages of local dock workers and warehouse workers, like the women, brought to the piers to handle cargo.

For handling the same cargo as the dockworkers, the women should get paid more, he observed.

## Blind Rally Behind Dr. Ogawa As Training Method Criticized

(from page 1)

a couple of months ago to offer his help and was elected secretary.

He not only resigned but in speaking for the Waikiki Lions Den, told the members that Dr. Ogawa was not qualified to train blind people, that he would work with the group only if a qualified person was brought here from the Mainland or such a person was engaged locally.

Some of the members of the Eye of the Pacific feel that Surber changed his position after the arrival March 20 of William F. Johns, executive director of Guide Dogs for the Blind, Inc., a San Rafael, Calif., guide dog training center.

### Ask Leave Blind Out

Johns was present at last Thursday night's meeting. This week on Tuesday he was a special guest at a luncheon at Pacific Club where Surber was one of three hosts. Johns is reportedly here to raise funds for his San Rafael guide dog center. The RECORD was unable to contact him before it went to press.

Surber over the phone told the RECORD that Johns is here trying to "balance the books" since his organization has supplied seven guide dogs to the Territory without charge and that Johns was not here on an extensive campaign to raise funds. Training of one guide dog by San Rafael costs \$1,500, he said.

After last Thursday night's meeting leaders of the blind have declared that Johns or anyone from the Mainland can solicit money here but "Do not use the blinds' name nor insult those who are helping us."

### Expense Was Prohibitive

They took Surber's criticism of Dr. Ogawa as a slap in the face, for the doctor had sparkplugged a project to train guide dogs here rather than obtaining them from The Seeing Eye Dog, Morristown, New Jersey, or San Rafael.

Before last year a blind person had to travel to the Mainland for his or her dog, receive training with the dog for a month and return here. Upon arrival in Honolulu, the dog was quarantined for four months and the blind, who stayed with the dog or went there, required another person for assistance to get around. The overall expense, including the trip, was prohibitive.

The blind say that while in quarantine the dogs forget their training.

Last year the Obedience Club gave Dr. Ogawa the green light to go ahead with a program to train guide dogs locally and to teach the blind to follow them.

### "Beautiful Obedience"

The first two dogs given to Mrs. Edith Tomasa and Harry Kim were presented by Gov. Samuel Wilder King and the blind were encouraged because the dogs turned out to be top notch guide animals.

Jules Martin, one of the first in the Territory to obtain a seeing-eye dog in 1946, when asked about locally trained dogs told the RECORD, "I've found these dogs have beautiful obedience and are beautiful workers. I have handled them and found they are better than the dogs brought here from the San Rafael Guide Dog school. I told Mr. Johns that at our meeting last Thursday night."

Dr. Ogawa, when interviewed by the RECORD, said that he does not want to criticize the work of others and preferred to leave matters at that, although he said he, his assistants and his training program were criticized last week.

### Shuber Brought Trainer

He said that his experience went back to 1936 when he was successful in bringing here an expert trainer from Canada.

He said that he and his assistants volunteer their time and the Obedience Club has defrayed expenses of feeding the dogs that they have trained. Besides the two trained and turned over to Mr. Kim and Mrs. Tomasa, there are two more completing their training.

Like Shuber, Dr. Ogawa says that the training of the blind is important. The doctor says training the blind here to local conditions is important since the blind must know where he wants to go. "If a blind person wants to go to Kress, he must know the way. The dog does not know where he wants to go," he explained.

In training a dog, Dr. Ogawa and his assistants spend about three months, and the time required is about the same as that at San Rafael, he said. But the advantage of local training is that a blind person is trained in his environment, and the doctor and his assistants take the blind who are to receive guide dogs on long walks, about two hours in the evening for a month.

### Teach Confidence

"First we start in a locality like McCully, a newly developed area where there is a sidewalk. When we move to town, we start from Richards Street, make the blind feel the Hawaiian Electric building, help them get their bearing, and gradually get them to locate where Bishop, Fort and Bethel and other streets are. The idea is to give them confidence. Then when they want to go into town, the dogs are there to help them," he said.

"The blind, with his dog, is trained in town during hours when traffic is light.

"Then we take them into town on Thursday nights when the sidewalks are crowded. Yes, the blind will go where they want to once they are familiar with the environment and they are confident that they can travel to places as does a person with sight," the doctor added.

Shuber when interviewed by the RECORD over the phone said that he will be for Eye of the Pacific when a trained psychologist is added to the staff and an experienced trainer.

He also added that he wants a group to come forward from "citizens of Honolulu under blessing of the bureau of sight conservation."

He said that the bureau "can't dictate to a citizen's organization." When asked if the same held true for the San Rafael center, he agreed.

He said that there are three guide dog training centers in the U.S. which are accredited by the American Foundation for the Blind and added that "three are enough for Hawaii and the 48 states."

As for Doctor Ogawa, he said, he "has done a fine job. That's as far as it needs to go." He said there is no need of a highly financed group here to train dogs. Dr. Ogawa informed the RECORD that it cost the Obedience Club \$158 to train the two dogs for Mrs. Tomasa and Kim.

The seven dogs San Rafael sent here cost about \$10,500 and four of them are being used now. Johns has said that his organization would train dogs here if there is demand for six a year.

A member of Eye of the Pacific said that six dogs from San Rafael cost \$9,000 and that is enough to operate an adequate center here with full time personnel for two years.

# Shaheen For New Mission To Moscow; Would Have Scientists Carry Message

(from page 1)

Shaheen crusader indicates clearly his manner of "fighting Communism" in other parts of the world.

### Offers Formula

He writes: "Communism feeds on hunger, but science has proved that ten cents of properly selected food can make better diets than 90% normally consumed food costing ten times more. Ten cents of soya beans, wheat, bran and molasses (combined with dandelion and dozens of grasses that grow wild almost anywhere) can make three full meals better balanced than 95% of diets served almost anywhere."

Shaheen says U. S. government publications prove the truth of his statements and suggests that a few million might better be spent publicizing such facts than on present foreign aid.

### Dr. Larsen Quoted

Dr. Nils Larsen is quoted by Shaheen as an authority for an argument he presents that America, itself, is eating itself into a miserable physical state.

He quotes Dr. Larsen as saying, "Over 80 per cent of our children have tooth decay (a dietary fault)."

"We also eat too much so that 'Overweight is a national disease,'" says Dr. Larsen, via Shaheen. We drink too much alcohol so that we have 3,000,000 alcoholics, and we also drink too many "cola drinks," ruining our appetites and our teeth as well."

### Comic Strip Needed?

What do we need? Well, Dr. Larsen via Shaheen itemizes four things: 1. Diet should be a basic "plank" in our educational system; 2. "Protective" foods should be in school lunches; 3. "Develop a system to use the known knowledge of diet and health available to every family"; and 5. "We need a comic strip devoted to diet and health—not only spinach, but all protective foods."

Popeye, apparently, is only a beginner for Dr. Larsen and Shaheen.

But it's going to have to be a comic strip out of the juvenile class. It'll have to carry plenty of adult appeal, and maybe Shaheen feels it ought to be slanted toward the men who run Big Business.

# Inter-Island ILWU Softball Series Scheduled April 29-May 1 in Hon.

Pairings for quarterfinal games in the coming first annual ILWU Territorial Softball Tournament were drawn last week. Hawaii and Lanai drew byes.

Hawaiian Pine, representing Oahu, will tangle with Kekaha, Kauai standard bearers, in one of two night games slated for Friday night, April 29. It will be played at Kapiolono Park, starting at 7:30 p.m. The other game will bring together Maui and Molokai, at Crane Park, also starting at 7:30 p.m.

The Big Island will take on the winners of the Maui-Molokai contest, while Lanai will engage the victors of the Oahu-Kauai set to. Losers of the two Friday night games will come to grips in a consolation tilt. These games will be played on April 30 at Ala Moana Park, starting at 10:00 a.m.

Winners of the Saturday semifinal games will clash on Sunday, May 1, for the territorial union crown. Two consolation games will also be played.

A banquet will be held at Kewalo Inn on the night of April 30, with all participating teams as honored guests. It is being sponsored by

# 46 Isle Delegates To Attend ILWU Int'l Convention

Forty-six delegates from Hawaii ILWU Local 142 will attend the International union's biennial convention at Long Beach to be held in early April. As the RECORD went to press it was reported that another may join the delegation.

The local delegation will go as part of the International, Jack W. Hall, regional director said, although Local 142 has taken action to disaffiliate from the parent body after the Juneau Spruce Corp. of Alaska started garnishment proceedings here in an effort to collect part of a \$1 million judgment against the International.

Under the International governing body ratifies Local 142's decision, "we are still a part of the International," Hall said this week.

The U. S. attorney tried to block Hall's trip to the convention since he is on bond while his Smith Act conviction is being appealed but Federal Judge Jon Wiig allowed the union leader to travel after he obtained a statement from Hall that he will not meet while on the West Coast with anyone known as a Communist.

Five wives of Hawaii delegates will make the trip to the West Coast. Many of the delegates will take their vacation while on the Mainland and travel after the convention.

A few delegates have already left for the Mainland and others are to follow this weekend.

Delegates listed to attend the convention are:

Harumi Fujii, Antonio Rania, Newton Miyagi, Hall, Joseph Kealalo, David Thompson, Saburo Fujisaki, George Martin, Yasuki Arakaki, Matsuo Yanaga, Tadashi Yamashita, William Wah Yick, Kameo Ichimura, Masao Sakuma, Regino Colotario.

Thomas Yagi, Calixto Damaso, Ernest Arena, Edward Wong, Eddie Lapa, Hidehisa Edamatsu, Tasuku Yui, Norman Amuncion, Pablo Cortez, Yukio Abe, Julian Napuunoa, Hajime Sakahara, Yoshito Marumo, Haruo Maeoka.

Joseph Castillo, William Matsui, Teodorico Javellana, Haruo Nakamoto, Jose Bernal, George Dantsuka, Joe Chinen, W. Kamihara, A. Dondoma, L. Camara, Y. Takamine, Mitsuo Shimizu, Akira Okayama, Pedro dela Cruz, Seiko Shiroma, the Rev. E. C. Yadao, Filemon Lavarias.

It was not definite whether Filomeno Euerter would be able to go to the convention, although he was listed as a delegate.

Wives of delegates making the trip are: Mmes. David Thompson, William Wah Yick, Thomas Yagi, Tasuku Yui and Julian Napuunoa.

# All-Day Parkers Still Problem At City Hall

For months and months, parking lot attendants at City Hall have waged a bitter fight to keep motorists from parking their cars all day in the City Hall lot. And still the fight goes on.

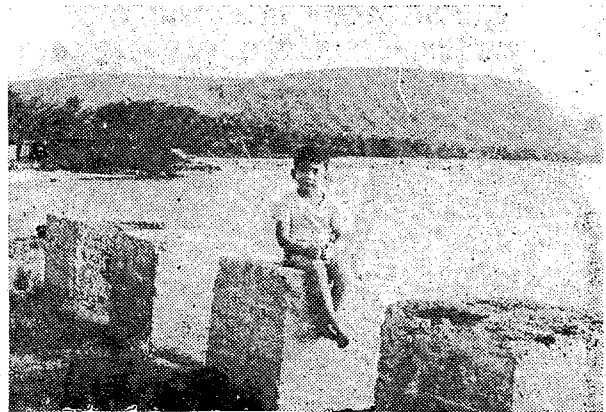
"This morning I came down and chased out four or five cars," said George Stone one day this week. "I tell them nicely and they move out."

But to keep the lot free for business visitors to City Hall, Stone has to get on the job about 8 a.m., or even earlier and he gets no overtime for that duty.

Most of the transgressors are people who work at Pearl Harbor, or in the city, and wish to leave their cars until their work is over.

"Lately, I've been getting HRT drivers from over there," says Stone indicating the HRT lot, "but I had a couple of attorneys, too. But they don't make any protest when I tell them they've got to move."

# OCEAN IS PRIVATE PROPERTY



ALL THE AREA OF SEA WATERS shown in the background of the youngster sitting on the concrete block is part of the Bishop Estate konohiki. The beach far in the background area is Portlock. There Bishop Estate has signs at the entrance of private, leased properties fronting on the beach, that warn people to keep out. Rights of way to the beaches were not acquired by the government for the people to enjoy swimming when the residential area was opened up. This still could be done. Rights of way to the beaches are provided at Kahala, Lanikai and Kalama, but many have been sealed up by hedges and vegetation.

# KONOHIKIS KEEP PEOPLE FROM FISHING IN COASTAL WATERS

The Territory instituted a suit against exclusive fishing rights (konohiki) about a year ago in a test case involving the konohiki that takes in Nawiliwili harbor but interested observers say that the case as it is proceeding will drag out for years.

Meanwhile konohikis continue and on Oahu Bishop Estate "kapu" signs in the Pacific ocean, warning people to keep out of the private property, make a mockery of the Organic Act.

The Bishop Estate konohiki, along with the Paiko and Lucas konohikis, extends along the beach for a few miles in the Kuliouou and Koko Head area and offshore toward deep water.

Although people are seen crabbing in the konohiki waters, fishing is generally regarded as a privilege of the konohiki owners, their friends and those who have permission to fish there. Some konohiki owners enforce the kapu. Thus konohikis exclude the populace from various fishing grounds.

Exclusive fishing rights were outlawed by the Organic Act in Sections 95 and 86, but for more than 50 years konohikis have continued in existence.

Section 95 of the Organic Act, "Repeal of laws conferring exclusive fishing rights," says: "That all laws of the Republic of Hawaii which confer exclusive fishing rights upon any person or persons are hereby repealed, and all fisheries in the sea waters of the Territory of Hawaii not included in any fish pond or artificial inclosure shall be free to all citizens of the United States, subject however, to vested rights; but no such vested right shall be valid after three years from the taking effect of this Act unless established as hereinafter provided."

Section 96, "Proceedings for opening fisheries to citizens" says that any person claiming private right to any such fishery shall set forth his claim with the attorney general within two years after the Organic Act takes effect.

If such rights are established, the law says, "the attorney general of the Territory of Hawaii may proceed, in such manner as may be provided by law for the condemnation of property for public use, to condemn such private right of fishing to the use of the citizens of the United States upon

making just compensation, which compensation when lawfully ascertained, shall be paid out of any money in the treasury of the Territory of Hawaii not otherwise appropriated."

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They don't fare any better. Shaheen points out, than any other Americans and, perhaps with a bit of personal interest, he lists a few figures on executives, citing as his source, Health Culture Magazine of the MacFadden chain.

Anyhow, here are a few of the facts he finds relating to executives.

a. "Of 718 executives of General Motors, 590 showed some form of disease."

b. Twenty-five per cent of the executives of Consolidated Edison Co. of N. Y. had "major medical conditions."

c. Two hundred out of 290 top executives of the Standard Oil Co. had "medical problems."

d. Out of 89 executives examined by the Greenbrier Clinic at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., only 11 were free from disease.

### Data From Hawaii

The executives have brains, Shaheen marvels, but they don't know enough to eat what's good for them.

Some of his data is gathered from Hawaii, though who gathered it, the millionaire doesn't say. As long as Polynesians ate fish and poi, says Shaheen, their teeth were almost perfect. But then they started eating rice and potatoes and the picture changed.

A group of 55 Polynesian children eating rice, says Shaheen, "showed 98% tooth decay."

And "of 779 children whose main dish was white rice, only two had no tooth decay."

Those are some of the views of the "Life Science Director" of Physical Culture Magazine, as Shaheen is billed in the introductory note, and also "health capitalist" and "fearless crusader for Natural Health."

And he asks at the bottom of his Mission to Moscow message, "I am ready to go on that mission. What is your comment?"

Sen. McCarthy told a radio audience he can't conceive of a judge sitting in a case when one party says he can't get a fair trial.

Somebody should take Low Blow Joe to a McCarthy hearing, sometime. UE News

the Oahu ILWU—AA Softball League, tournament hosts. A post-tournament awards get-together on May 1, will climax the week-end festivities. Various team and individual awards will be at stake in the tourney.

General chairman of the affair is Hajime Sakahara, Oahu ILWU—AA chairman. He is being assisted by the following: George Maeyama and Crane Inoshita, games; Marcus Hayashida and Willie Itagaki, transportation; Noboru Kawamoto and Arata Chinen, housing; Takayuki Tanaka, finances; George Kishida and K. Sakamoto, entertainment; Turkey Ishihara and Andy Fermanin, awards; and Saburo Fujisaki, publicity.

# Union Golfers to Play At Wai'alea Sunday

The Oahu ILWU—AA Golf Club will play its monthly ace tournament at the Wai'alea Club course this Sunday, starting at 10:42 a.m. The Bert's Service and Repair clock trophy and ball prizes will be at stake.

# Gadabout

NOT ALL JUDGES in local courts will be remembered, upon their passing, for such a high reputation of fairness as Judge Leslie P. Scott who died at Queen's Hospital Saturday night at the age of 93. Serving as a magistrate here, persons brought before him for trial learned quickly they were going to get a square shake out of Judge Scott.

One of these was Thomas (Pittsburgh) Lampley, well known boxing trainer in these parts five years ago or so, who became the target for harassment by a few policemen largely because he wouldn't take the racist epithets tossed his way. Twice after fighting with policemen, Lampley was hauled into court on charges and both times he got Judge Scott.

The first time, Lampley pleaded his own case against the C-C prosecutor and Judge Scott dismissed the case.

The second time he was ably defended by Myer C. Symonds who argued from the evidence that, although Lampley had struck the first blow, his action had been justified since the policeman had first interfered with his rights. The evidence showed that the cop, acting under Sec. 11773 (the "move on law") had undertaken to make Lampley get off the street, though there was no blocking traffic or sidewalk passage.

In such circumstances, Judge Scott held with Symonds' argument, that a citizen is perfectly within his rights in punching a policeman.

The law has clauses that might act as safeguards, but in some courts, the police carry weight enough to get their own interpretations accepted. With Judge Scott, the evidence was what counted, no matter who presented it.

Few of the hundreds who held Judge Scott in high respect knew that he was born in Tokyo and brought to Honolulu at the age of six.

**NILS TAVARES**, if rumors are reliable, may have a better chance at the Federal judgeship presently occupied by J. F. McLaughlin, than some of the names more conspicuously mentioned. Besides having strong Republican support in some quarters, Tavares is said to have support from an ultra-conservative group among the Democrats.

**BRINGING BACK**, as it does, recollections of the hectic Honolulu

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lulu of World War II, prostitution and all, the army order on prostitution made public by Jack Burns and reported elsewhere in this paper also recalls a few interesting sidelights among those who were around in that day.

For instance, everyone has heard how long lines of servicemen lined up in front of the houses of prostitution. But there were also lines in front of liquor stores and occasionally a man might get in the wrong line. But according to the accounts, most men acknowledged their mistakes cheerfully and took whatever was at the head of the line feeling they were lucky to get to the head of ANY line.

**CHANG APANA'S** denial of any knowledge of police brutality (the only made the whips) in last week's column recalls a bit of police work witnessed by a RECORD staff member in Fukien Province of China in World War II. Someone had stolen a jeep tire and the police of that particular town, Nanping, had recovered it and apprehended the thief so quickly the first the American knew was when the tire was returned. He then asked if he could see the thief and the Kuomintang policeman assented. The thief, a sallow man in a long robe, bore a number of contusions, cuts and abrasions on his face and the American asked how he got them.

After a moment's hesitation, the Kuomintang cop explained, "He is so ashamed of stealing, you see, that he has beaten himself that way. He is full of remorse."

**NO TEACHER** should miss reading *The Blackboard Jungle* by Evan Hunter, now in the paperbacks and as startling and authentic a treatment of metropolitan juvenile delinquency in schools as could be imagined. If you think that sounds like a publisher's blurb, read it and tell us we're wrong and why. But you don't have to be a teacher to make discoveries in this book regarding one of the most challenging questions of our time—the future of our youth.

**PROPOSED DELETION** of the Steiner property in Waikiki from the C-C master plan has been called a Democratic "party bill" by some of its supporters in the house. But if that were true, why would Sup. Matsuo Takabuki openly oppose it? And why would former Mayor John H. Wilson have consistently opposed it? Of course the interests of Ruddy Tongg are in favor of the deletion, but it would be a far stretch of the imagination to call Tongg a Democrat—even though he did send Dave Benz into the Democratic Party to work until the TPA got the authorization it needed from the Civil Aeronautics Bureau.

## Schools Fold Up As Potato Crop Fails

ST. AGATHA, Me.—(FP)—Public schools closed down here because of the poor potato crop last year.

This town was unable to pay 17 teachers because potato farmers were unable to pay their taxes. With \$12,000 in back wages due the teachers, it was decided to close the school doors.

In economically hard-pressed Maine, conditions in St. Agatha were not exceptional. In the sardine-packing town of Easton, workers no longer can find enough steady work to qualify for unemployment insurance.



## Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



### SPORTS TIDBITS FROM HERE AND THERE

Tommy Kono, considered the world's greatest lifter today, won the light-heavy weight at the Pan-American Games by lifting 962.5 lbs., and in doing so hoisted 88 lbs. more than Dave Shepard, winner of the middle-heavy class which is one class heavier. Shepard won his weight class with a 874.5 lbs. Tommy Kono could have won three titles as a middleweight with his total lift, as he could have won light-heavy and middle-heavy titles as well, because of his actual body weight.

**SOMEHOW WE WERE** of the opinion that the Americans were the best in the field of rowing but looking over the results of the Pan-Am games in rowing, we see the following results, much to our surprise: that out of seven titles ranging from single sculls to eight-oared crew the US team won three titles while the Argentine team won four out of seven and the team championship!

**KAKAAKO WON OVER** Palama for the city AJA title after a tough 11 inning game by a score of 3-2. Lincoln Uyeno was the winning pitcher and Caesar Koyanagi the loser. This means that next Sunday Kakaako will meet Waipahu for the Oahu championship with the best two out of three games to decide the crown. Waipahu looks like favorites with Kakaako given only an outside chance of beating the rural champs. Game time for the first of the series is at 2:30 p.m. at the Stadium. Waipahu will probably have more rooters out for the games and therein will be the difference.

**FORD KONNO AND YOSHI** Oyakawa each won two individual NCAA titles to give Ohio State the team championship with a score of 90 points with the Yale and Michigan squads tied for second with 39 points. Oyakawa also swam a fast 56 second leg in the 300 yard freestyle relay to give Al Wiggins who swam the breaststroke leg a good five yard lead. Anchor man for the medley race was young Ed Kawachika, also of Hawaii, whose freestyle chore for the 100 yards gave Ohio State an impressive win over the second place Yale team who came in at 2:49.8 as compared to Ohio's 2:42.2. Bill Woolsey of whom much was expected this year was a disappointing third in the 220 yard freestyle event and a fourth in the 440 yards.

**TRACK FANS GOT A** preview of the power of Roosevelt in the recent Punahou-Roosevelt dual meet held at Punahou Field. The performance of Rufus Shuff who ran the 100 in 10.1 and the 220 in 21.8 and that of Douglas Anduha who ran the mile in the fast time of 4:41.2 were some of the highlights of the meet. The whopping score of 82 to 44 in favor of the Riders shows the terrific power of their track squad this year. Other "interesting" performances were: Roosevelt's half mile team of Al Bader, George Purdy, Mike Kelley and Rufus Shuff winning the event in the creditable time of 1:32.7; Julian Monte of the Riders copping the pole vault with a push of 11 ft. 9 in., Richard Shuff in the novice 100 with a 10.9 try; and Ray Sasaki also of Roosevelt in the novice pole vault with an 11 ft. 3 in. leap. Coach Ticky Vasconcellos has developed a team that should make any coach drool.

**UNITED PRESS** dispatches carry a news item that should be of interest to our local people. Ernest Jones now living in California wanted to return to his home state of Georgia with his Japanese bride now living in California. He wrote to State Attorney Eugene Cook of Georgia inquiring whether he could return with his Japanese bride. He received an answer which was unofficial ruling that Georgia miscegenation laws "make it unlawful for a white person to marry anyone except a white person and apply to couples moving to Georgia after marriage in another state. Such miscegenations, under Georgia law shall have the same legal consequences in effect as if solemnized in this state."

The law describes white persons as "persons of the white or Caucasian race who have no ascertainable trace of either Negro, African, West Indian, Asiatic Indian, Mongolian, Japanese or Chinese blood in their veins."

While looking over this news story with a 442 veteran, the veteran gave us an inside view of inconsistencies of some of the southern states in mixed marriages by telling us of a Nisei veteran stationed in Mississippi who, because of mixed marriage laws in that state, had to go to Alabama to marry his haole bride.

## ILWU Volleyballers to Open League April 17

The Oahu ILWU-AA Volleyball League will pry the lid off its 1955 season with a tripleheader on two different fronts on Sunday, April 17. Coach Donald DeMello's crack CalPak sextet are the defending champions.

The following are the league-opening games: at the ILWU Memorial Assn. court—American Can versus Higa Trucking, Calpack versus Hawaiian Pine; at the Hans L'Orange Park in Waipahu—Waipahu versus Longshoremen. The Honolulu game will start at 9:30 a.m., while the Waipahu tilt will get underway at 10 a.m.

The four leading teams will qualify for a round-robin championship series following completion of the first round.

# Confessions of A Professional Stoolpigeon

Autobiography of a Professional Stoolpigeon

Harvey Matusow's checkered career as a professional stoolpigeon is documented in his sensational autobiography, *False Witness*, published by Cameron & Kahn. In it he relates how he was used to spearhead attacks on a number of unions, left and right, for the political purposes of his sponsors, McCarthy and McCarran. In this series, substantial excerpts will be given showing how Matusow operated as a labor spy, informer and perjurer. We begin with Matusow's account of the scheme to "get" the International Union of Mine Mill & Smelter Workers. In his own words:

★ ★

(First of a Series)

The device of using a Congressional committee hearing to help in the reelection of one of its members was not a new one. In October of 1952 Senator Arthur Watkins of Utah was to be the recipient of such preferential treatment. Senator Pat McCarran of Nevada, a Democrat, was supporting the Republican Watkins. McCarran said he didn't want a "Left-wing ADA" Democrat elect-

ed. According to McCarran, Congressman Granger, Watkins' opponent, was just that.

### Attack Mine Mill Union

The Internal Security Subcommittee of the United States Senate picked on the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers for more than one reason. Holding hearings on that union, McCarran said, would help conservative candidates in the whole Rocky Mountain area. In Utah it was to the advantage of Senator Watkins, not only in vote-getting but also in obtaining the financial support of the Kennecott Copper Corp.

This hearing was big-league stuff. It was an all-out pinpointed drive against the Mine Mill union. But one of the main reasons for the hearings was to help defeat candidates supported by Americans for Democratic Action.

The CIO supported the hearings, because the CIO Steelworkers were trying to get control of the industry from the Mine Mill union. But they didn't see the other side of the coin. Their own candidates for political office were hurt by the hearings.

### To Defeat ADA

On October 4 I left New York

and winged west to Chicago. . . While in Chicago I met with Senator McCarthy. I told him that I was on my way to Utah and the campaign. "Fine, Harvey, fine," McCarthy said. McCarthy was as anxious as Senator McCarran to see the "left-wing ADA" candidates defeated. . .

My plane landed in Salt Lake City in the quiet predawn hours of Monday, October 6, 1952. I took an airport limousine to the Hotel Utah, where I found a reservation waiting for me. I was tired and went to bed immediately. But that didn't put me to sleep. I lay there thinking about the coming testimony.

I thought, "I have to make this good. . . I've got to hit the headlines. . ." I knew that a good press would be to my advantage in the political campaign.

I also had made up my mind that I would place in the record a statement of "the number of Communists working for the New York Times and Time Magazine." I had previously discussed this with Senator McCarthy and it had his approval. Once the "facts" were in the record McCarthy knew that



MR. MATUSOW

he could accuse the Times and Time of being pro-Communist. And we would both make headlines. . .

### Concocted Plot Idea

I also gave thought to the nature of my testimony relating to the Mine Mill union, claiming that the union had plotted to cut off

copper production for the Korean War. . . I knew that the union leaders would deny my accusations and probably invoke the fifth amendment. I also realized that with the hysteria that the hearings had created no one would believe a "fifth amendment communist."

I had deliberately avoided testifying about the "plot to cut off copper production" in the past. Not merely because it was untrue, but because I wanted its full publicity value. I concocted the idea of a "plot" when I was in the Air Force.

I had read about a week-long copper strike, and then built my story knowing that the strike would make it difficult for the union to deny my charges.

What I didn't say is that the union had accepted the federal mediator's proposal for a new contract prior to the start of the strike. Cyrus Ching, who was head of the United States Conciliation and Mediation Service, proposed a new contract the day before the strike was to have begun. The union immediately accepted the proposal, showing its intent to continue production, but the Kennecott Copper Corp. turned it down.

## LEE'S ICEBOX

(from page 1)

ready passed by the house of representatives) to the floor of the senate.

Sen. Heen has indicated opposition to one of the bills and has shown no enthusiasm for the other. Sen. Heen has indicated that he will probably not run for reelection, so there is little the voters can do about his personal attitude.

But if Sen. Lee expects to be reelected, he is playing with fire. And he is exposing his Democratic colleagues in the legislature, already in some hot water, to a part of the same heat.

Many, especially the house Democrats, do not deserve this heat for they voted for home rule in good faith.

But if Sen. Lee delays much longer he will put home rule in a position where it may get an almost certain pocket veto from Gov. King. And he will have played the major role in killing one of the most important planks in the Democratic platform.

Sen. Lee is not known as being a very strong Democrat. In the last campaign, he avoided speaking for the Democratic candidate for U. S. Delegate. He refused to sign a letter endorsing that candidate, even reneging on an earlier promise.

But he volunteered to speak for Sen. Sakae Takahashi. Was that because he hoped to ask Takahashi to speak for him two years hence? Was it because Sen. Lee knows he needs support among AJA voters?

The present aloof attitude of Sen. Lee on home rule has led Palace observers to call him "the hope of Dan Liu." Chief Liu, who enjoys the status quo, of course is one of the strong opponents of change.

But Democrats who promised home rule in good faith, are very hot about what they feel is the duplicity of Sen. Lee. They see little reason why he should enter another election on the Democratic ticket.

And if home rule dies, the voters are not likely to forget the man who, single-handed, thwarted their expressed desires.

## "Gold Cadillac" Next For HCT

"The Solid Gold Cadillac," one of George Kaufman's funniest farces, will open a limited run at the Ruger Theater, March 30, at the Honolulu Community Theater has announced.

Playing in the latest production of the group, a veteran group of Community Theater actors will be

under direction of Compton Bell.

The play has just closed a successful Broadway run and is now on tour. Honolulu's production will be the first given by a community theater anywhere.

Tickets are now on sale at De-tor's, or may be reserved by telephoning 50-2543.

## Bagasse Newsprint In La. Booming; Small Newspapers Take Hope

Twenty-five newspapers in Louisiana are now published on newsprint made of bagasse, Sen. Allen J. Ellender told the U. S. Senate March 2, offering for inspection a copy of the *Franklin Banner-Tribune*, a small weekly.

The product, Sen. Ellender told his colleagues, is that of the *Valentine Pulp & Paper Co. of Lockport, La.*, and represents a booming new industry in his state.

So saying, he had inserted into the Congressional Record the text of an editorial from the issue of the paper he had displayed, entitled "The Sugar Belt Makes History Today."

### Hope of Small Papers

According to the editorial, bagasse newsprint may well offer a solution to the newsprint problem for small weekly newspapers which find it increasingly difficult to compete on the open market with big newspaper syndicates to buy newsprint from regular sources.

The editorial traces the background of bagasse newsprint back to 1952, saying the first 100 per cent bagasse newsprint was made then in Savannah, Ga., at the Herty Laboratory.

Further it states that the new plant at Lockport had hardly begun its operation when orders increased to such a point that expansion was announced to a plant worth \$4,500,000 and capable of turning out 80 tons of newsprint a day.

Local readers wonder if the Louisiana development will have the effect of stimulating the Hawaiian sugar industry into making further use of the byproducts of sugar here.

### Subject Mentioned Here

Although the possibility of making newsprint out of bagasse newsprint has been mentioned by spokesmen of the local sugar industry, no concrete steps in that direction were ever taken.

Reflecting that presently newsprint is shipped all over the Pacific and to some Asian markets, observers have wondered at the reluctance of the local sugar industry to move toward the manufacture of bagasse newsprint here.



**LOOKING FOR AN ISSUE**—Senate minority leader William F. Knowland (top, right) and Sen. Styles Bridges (R, N. H.) confer in Washington on their copies of the long-secret Yalta conference report released by the State Dept. The report was allegedly released in line with GOP campaign conference to make Yalta parley a major political issue. Prime Minister Churchill, Pres. Roosevelt and Premier Stalin met in February, 1945 at Yalta in the Crimea, where they agreed on Soviet entry into war against Japan, peace terms and holding of first United Nations conference.

## On TH Employment

James Shoemaker, economist and vice president of the Bank of Hawaii, told farmers last summer that from 1860 to 1938, Hawaii had full employment and actually many periods of labor shortage. In the years from 1938 to 1948 defense activities pushed the economy to higher and even distorted levels. Only in the years since have the people of the Territory been presented, for the first time, with a labor surplus.

## Fluoride Tablets More Economical Than Fluoridation

Anti-fluoridators opposing fluoridation of water claim Oahu will need an initial outlay of \$200,000 for sets of machinery and material and about \$200,000 a year for upkeep.

For Oahu alone, anti-fluoridator James Dudley Gullett says, the requirement would be 29 sets of machinery and for the Territory, about 53 sets, excluding sets for plantation water systems.

Besides this cost, anti-fluoridators declare that sodium fluorides are injurious to health.

Fluoridation to reduce tooth decay is effective for children up to about nine years and in water systems fluoridated 100 per cent, children of this age group consume less than 1 per cent of the water. Gullett says the Worcester Telegram gives the figure 0.5 per cent for fluoridated water consumed by children who benefit from the chemically treated water.

Fluoridating the whole water system is wasteful, anti-fluoridators say. According to Gullett there are now fluoride tablets of one part per million for children's use.

The local dental association, the PTA and Hawaii section of the American Chemical Society are some of several organizations here which are advocating fluoridation.

Farmers in the Territory on leased land are handicapped in obtaining loans, even operating loans, since the FHA cannot help them.

Crop loans are difficult for all farmers in Hawaii to obtain.

Arlen Scott of the Farmers Home Administration told a farmers' conference last year that farmers in the Territory do not keep the records needed to justify loans from most agencies, either public or private.

**Doublecross Of The Hawaiians**

Thirty-five years ago Prince Kuhio realized part of his dream of rehabilitating the Hawaiians, many of whom he saw living in squalid conditions in the growing slums of Hawaii.

The man whose birthday anniversary was observed last week wanted his people to get back on the land to produce and live in the open where they enjoy health and security.

Through his efforts while delegate to Congress the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act was enacted, setting aside about 180,000 acres for settlement of people of Hawaiian ancestry.

Shamefully, those who have influenced government in the Territory—big business and big landowners—have cleverly and selfishly kept rehabilitation of Hawaiians on HHC land from taking place on a scale envisioned by Prince Kuhio.

Today, after three decades and a half, only a small fraction of the original HHC land is occupied by Hawaiian homesteaders. Meanwhile, HHC land is leased by big ranchers and others who are benefiting from its use.

When the HHC Act was being pushed through Congress, Prince Kuhio found support from big interests in Hawaii, but once the Act was enacted, these same interests obstructed the realization of Kuhio's dream.

It is history that Kuhio won their support for the HHC only after he reluctantly agreed to a change in the Organic Act that would benefit big landed interests, like the plantations. These interests declared that they would support the HHC measure if Kuhio, as Hawaii's delegate to Congress, exerted his effort to delete the 1,000 acre clause from the Organic Act.

The 1,000 acre clause, which limited land holding of corporations to 1,000 acres, cramped big interests from extending their land monopoly.

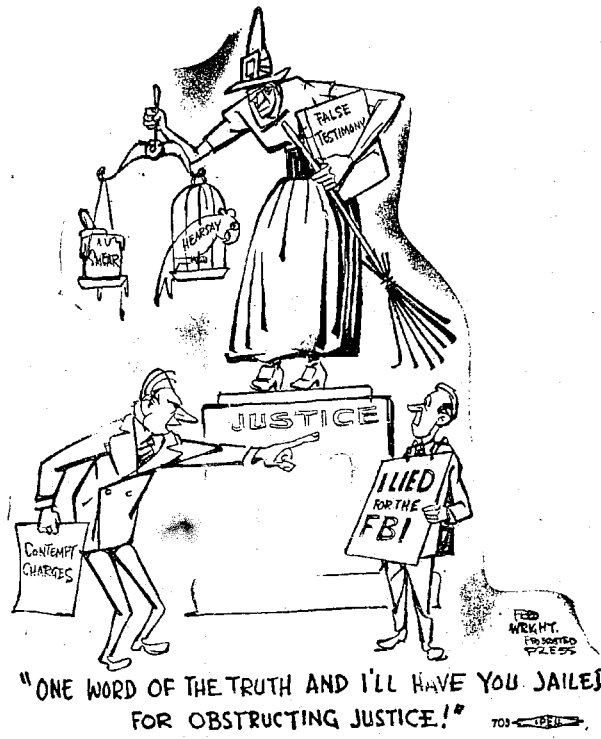
Once this obstacle was out of the way, they turned around and hampered the rehabilitation of Hawaiians. And they used HHC land to their benefit. The record brings this out clearly.

**MacArthur's New Tune**

General MacArthur who regarded Formosa as "the center" of the U. S. Pacific front in 1950 said recently:

"War has become a Frankenstein to destroy both sides. If you win you stand only to lose . . . it contains . . . the germs of double suicide. . . Each side so far as the masses are concerned, is equally desirous of peace. For either side war with the other side would mean nothing but disaster. Both equally dread it. But the constant acceleration of preparation may well, without specific intent, ultimately produce a spontaneous combustion. . . We should now proclaim our readiness to abolish war. . ."

Whatever the motivation of his speech, this new tune is a good tune when there is imminent danger that the war-minded in this country may launch a war in the Far East.



**HARVEY FACES LIFE**

The life and lies of Harvey Matusow threaten to become a permanent part of the American scene as Arthur Godfrey or 'Portia Faces Life.' Let's hope the effect on American thinking will be considerably more constructive. It seems to us that the important point about Matusow isn't when he lied or how much he lied, but the big, Rotary Club-type welcome he got from the Department of Justice when he was lying for profit. This casts a rather unhappy light upon justice itself. Clearly the federal authorities who used Matusow were operating along some such lines as this: The people we are accusing are guilty and must be sent to jail; in order to convict them we need evidence of a certain kind; so let us beat the bushes to turn up the kind of evidence we need. This sort of a setup is a natural for the Matusows, the Crouches, the Budenzes and others to whom testimony is a profession. It's high time we all remembered that the Department of Justice, and public prosecutors of every degree, are not employed to get convictions but to protect the public interest. They're supposed to blow the whistle on the cops as well as the robbers; and they very definitely are not supposed to manufacture Matusow-type evidence to fit a preconceived notion of the facts. If the Matusow case makes this clear we will all be safer. —Textile Labor

**CORP. AND UNION—A CONTRAST**

A big corporation, General Motors, and a big union, United Automobile Workers, have just announced their total assets as of the end of 1954. GM gloated that its assets passed the \$5 billion mark; specifically \$5,130,093, 595, a spectacular rise of over \$700 million in just a single year. The assets come to approximately \$10,500 for each of its 488,000 stockholders. By contrast the UAW's gross assets reached \$20,083, 455. That's only 4/10 of 1 per cent of the wealth held by GM, and is less than \$20 for each of its million-plus members. Yet, foes of labor raise a lot of scare propaganda about 'huge union treasuries' and 'labor monopolies.' Actually, it's the other way around. Unions are financial midgets compared to the giant corporations with which they deal in collective bargaining. Labor

**THE ARMY AND THE LAW**

Somewhere in the miles of Pentagon corridors there is a batch of officials who aren't allowed to consider the facts of life. These are the procurement officers, who claim they are prohibited from considering the fact that a firm is violating a law of the United States when they award contracts. Persons with police records are "security risks" and won't be hired. Guilty corporations face no barriers at all. Sounds mighty fishy. —Buffalo Union Leader

**ANYTHING TO STOP BARGAINS!**

Businessmen loudly laud "free competition," but stop at nothing to keep consumers from getting bargains by "shopping around." Here's a remarkable example: The Sheaffer Pen Co. reveals it has spent \$384,000 so far this year, "buying back" its pens from dealers who dared to cut the retail prices below those fixed by the manufacturer, under the so-called "fair trade" laws of 45 states. That means this one price-fixer is spending at the rate of about \$1 million a year to keep pen buyers from getting bargains. In addition, Sheaffer has "dropped" about 3,400 dealers who cut the "fair trade" prices. Is this "free competition?" —Chicago Union Leader

**"The Investigator"**

Everybody who still believes in the Bill of Rights should thank the ILWU for that recent hour-long broadcast of "The Investigator." It was a warming breeze on a cold dark day of witch-hunts. It is improbable that many of us in Hawaii would have heard this brilliant and timely satire had it not been for the ILWU.

Interestingly enough, it has not been heard on many Mainland radio stations but is available as a long play record in stores in major cities at \$5.95, with some outlets chopping the price by \$1. According to reports, some 80,000 copies have been sold with the demand definitely increasing. So far as I know, it is not available at any local store although it should be.



MR. DAVIS

I am indebted to a recent issue of the National Guardian for background information about the author and how "The Investigator" came into being.

Reuben Ship, a Canadian, is the author. Ship went to Hollywood in 1943 to write for the movies and soon became one of the best. He did the script for such leading radio and TV comedy shows as the "Life of Riley" and the "Jackie Gleason Show."

**Saner Politically Than We**

Then came 1951 and the Un-American road show played a return engagement in Hollywood with Rep. Francis Walter as its star. Called as a witness, Ship told the inquisitors:

"I think this committee is trying to make anybody who stands for peace out to be a subversive. I think Thomas Jefferson said that if there is anybody among us who would dissolve this union, let them stand as monuments to the safety with which error of opinion can be tolerated."

Since the writer was very definitely an "unfriendly witness," he was ordered deported. On July 22, 1953, Ship appeared on crutches before immigration officials and presented a written request from his doctor for a delay in his departure. Immigration officials ignored it. They handcuffed Ship, flew him to Detroit, then dumped him into Canada.

Our neighbor to the North is much saner politically than we. Ship was hired by a large advertising agency as script editor and writer for a leading TV program. Then he wrote "The Investigator" for the Canadian Broadcasting Corp. which aired it at the same time our own McCarthy-Army hearings were being televised. It was an instant hit with Canadian critics and public alike.

**Hurt Witchhunting Racket**

A taped recording reached New York and two Republicans, Walter Colquitt and John Bubbers of B. and C. Recordings, Inc., heard it and made long play commercial records under the Discuriousities label. "The Investigator" started moving immediately in both New York and Washington, with stories selling out shortly after shipments arrived. At the capital, congressmen and senators were the best customers. The radio editor of the New York Times, Jack Gould, spent an entire column praising "The Investigator" and said, "No summary can begin to convey the fabulous details, the subtlety. Mr. Ship's writing skill cannot be denied."

No doubt of it, Ship's satire has hurt the witchhunting racket far more than the inquisition has hurt him.

Although the key figure is not identified, it is obviously Joe McCarthy. Anyway, The Investigator dies in a plane crash, goes "Up There," and almost immediately starts investigating. He heads a committee composed of Torquemada, the Spanish inquisitor; Cotton Mather of the Salem witch trials and the notorious judge, Hanging Judge Jeffreys. Saint Peter is the first to be investigated for "allowing subversives to enter." To prove there has been "a thousand years of treason" he subpoenas subversives such as Socrates, Milton,