Police Wink At Prostitution On Garden Isle

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HONOLULU RECORD

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Maui Vets Blame Tokyo Singer

Rice Hoarders Bring Shortage; Importers Caught Flatfooted

Scare-buying since July 1 has reduced Honolulu's rice supply to practically nothing, a check of rice importers here revealed. All wholesalers interviewed expressed themselves as surprised by the flurry of buying and were therefore, caught short, since they had not anticipated it. They also said the shortage is only a temporary thing and that shipments are due next week.

Some said, however, they already have orders to cover the amount of shipments expected. One attributed the scare-buying to the fear that "the government is going to take over everything."

Of the six companies approached, none would admit having any rice for sale now.

An American Factors spokesman said the flurry started last Thursday.

"We're out now," he said, "but we've got more coming in."

A Fred L. Waldron, Ltd., spokesman said: "There's been an unusual demand for the last five or six days."

His company has no rice, he said, but "adequate stocks" are on the way.

A Theo. H. Davies man said: "We don't have any now." He said the frenzied buying began "about the turn of the month."

"I don't know what happened," said an official of T. Sumida & Co., "but all of a sudden everybody started buying rice, rice, nothing but rice."

Asked if Fuji Junichi Shoten, Ltd., has rice for sale, a spokesman said: "No. We're expecting some but we have orders to cover it."

A Wing Sing Wo spokesman said the flurry was unexpected at his company, so that, though there is a small shipment on the way to be landed here next week, it is the customary small shipment and not adequate to cover the demand indicated by the buying.

Among those hit hardest by the current shortage are restaurants and cafes which buy their supplies from week to week. Several restaurants reported to the RECORD that they have no rice and have not been able to get any from their customary sources.

New Shipping Line Actually No Threat To Matson Business

The Pacific Transport Lines, Inc., which the local dailies reported will compete with the Matson Navigation Co., for Hawaii-West Coast shipping, is not worrying the Matson firm at all, sources on Merchant Street say.

Matson said it has no objection to the new "competitor."

Walter F. Dillingham is one of the founders of the Pacific Transport Lines and Dillingham's Oahu Railway and Land Co. has a contract to supply wharfage to Matson ships for eight more years.

Since the Territorial wharves aren't making money and locally, there might be loud complaints about the Dillingham dock monop-

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Gallas Provisos Still Unexecuted; Sherretz Blamed

Of the 121 recommendations from the much-discussed Gallas Report adopted last winter by the civil service commission, not a single one has yet been actually put into effect, the RECORD learned authoritatively.

The Gallas Report, which evoked considerable debate when it became public information, was made to determine the efficiency of personnel procedures in the city-county government, and it was made at the order of Mayor Wilson. Of its original 163 recommendations, 121 were adopted by the commission, 34 more were discussed and left in abeyance of final decision, and seven more were rejected.

The fact that none of the recommendations have been executed was revealed this past week, after the RECORD learned that commissioners have asked D. Ransom Sherretz, civil service personnel director, at least three times to produce a civil service manual of procedure—recommendation No. 30 of the Gallas Report.

Irked by Mr. Sherretz's failure to comply, the commission at its June 29 meeting ordered that a manual be written by an outside agency. Sherretz has always said

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HRT Workers May Face "Spotters" By New Finding

Does "thorough investigation" by a job security committee include its examination of company spies or "spotters," or must the spotters' reports be accepted at their face value by the committee?

Ernest B. de Silva, impartial chairman of the seven-man job security committee set up by Honolulu Rapid Transit Co, and the Transit Workers Union of Hawaii (Ind.), has settled a five-year-old dispute by ruling that the company must bring its spotter before the committee for examination in order to provide the "thorough investigation" called for by the union contract.

May Face Accuser

If the committee finds that the spotter's reports were in error, W. Henriques, bus driver who was suspended on June 10, 1949, for alleged "chopping" (stealing fare money), will probably be reinstated with back pay for the one year that his case has been pending.

On the other hand, chairman De Silva ruled on June 27, Mr.

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Will H. C. & S. Cause County To Hold Bag If Tournahaulers Taxed?

By Special Correspondence

WAILUKU, Maui — Supervisor John Bulgo has been listening to the growing concern locally that the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co. would make Maui County hold the bag if the supervisors demanded the company to pay tax on the tournahaulers because the giant cane haulers cross government roads.

Local observers are waiting to see what steps he will take next.

The tournahaulers are now running on HC&S roads and are using government roads only for crossing. Common talk in Wailuku is that if the county demands tax payment from the company, the HC&S will demand to use the government roads.

The wide and heavy monsters would wreck the paved roads in short order, people here say. On the other hand, if the HC&S tournahaulers were taxed, the company might demand that the county pave HC&S roads if the vehicles cannot use the paved highway.

The Baldwin-controlled company should not get away without paying a cent. For the moment, people say, the company should maintain the road crossing where its tournahaulers pass, with concrete.

Korea, Focal Point
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The Massie Case
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Kasagi "Illness" Doubted By Vets; Suit Considered

By EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

Did Miss Shizuko Kasagi, the "Boogie Woogie Queen of Japan," have a nervous breakdown after her initial appearance at the Maui 442nd Club's Fourth of July Carnival at Wailuku? Or was she merely dissatisfied with the stage "in a barn" upon which her act was scheduled and the audience?

Fred Matsuo, one of the promoters responsible for bringing Miss Kasagi from Japan and booking her at the carnival says: "She was sick. She told me she was sick and it was up to me to stand by her. I would do the same for anyone who works for me."

Vets Seek Action

But the Maui veterans believe Miss Kasagi had other reasons than illness for failing to perform at the carnival after her first appearance. The RECORD has learned that the Maui 442nd Club has appealed to the 442nd Club here for aid in representation against the Matsuo brothers.

Though Akira Fukunaga, executive secretary of the 442nd Club here, says no action will be taken until further information and advice has been received from the Maui club, it is known that several possible actions have been discussed informally. They are:

(a) A legal suit against the Matsuo brothers to recover money lost as a result of Miss Kasagi's failure to appear.

(b) A letter to General MacArthur regarding the importation of Japanese artists to the U. S. and their behavior.

(c) A letter to the U. S. Im-

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Alien Seaman Held Here 3 Months; MCS Lawyer Says New Doctrine Shown

By STAFF WRITER

Jose Bradshaw, Marine Cooks & Stewards seaman, is not being held incommunicado by the U. S. Immigration authorities—but he can't be interviewed by a reporter even though he wants to be.

"The old man doesn't want to be put in the position of holding him incommunicado," explained a subordinate, "so he's allowed to see his port agent and his attorney, but the old man thinks he might get in hot water if the papers were to make a big story out of it."

The "old man," D. W. Brewster, head of the immigration bureau's office here, has held Bradshaw, a citizen of Panama, ever since last April when he was taken off the President Cleveland here on what immigration officials call "confidential information."

As a result, Bradshaw was detained as an "undesirable alien," whose entry into the country would be "prejudicial to the best interests of the U. S."

Praised New China

What was the information? It was alleged that a Chinese passenger aboard the Cleveland reported Bradshaw to the customs officials for praising the new government of China. Also, it is alleged, the customs officials found certain literature in Bradshaw's locker, specifically, the Big Strike by Mike Quin, a copy of the China Digest and union material. Further evidence of his "undesirability" in the eyes of the immigration bureau is said to be the fact that he is writing a manuscript entitled "U. S. Slaves in Panama," telling of the exploitation of the people of his native Panama by U. S. business interests there.

In barring the RECORD reporter from an interview which

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Policy of Local Banks Restricts Two Types of Loans To Small Businesses

Two types of loans, procurable from Mainland banks, are not made available by banks in the Territory, it was learned by the RECORD, through informed financial sources. These types are "inventory financing" loans and "accounts receivable financing." Both are important especially to small businessmen who must work with limited capital, and they are most important to importers.

"Inventory financing," which involves loans made on goods or merchandise, has never been instituted by banks here, it is believed, partly because the banks have never established any system of warehousing that would adapt such loans to the present machinery of banks here.

Importers who buy their stock a shipload at a time, and who must tie up their capital in their cargoes, need this type of loan to finance their merchandising operations.

Boon To Small Operator

"Accounts receivable financing," another boon to the small operator, involves the lending of money against accounts which are "historically" sound, but which are not collectable within the period of currency — 30 days. In the islands, those familiar with such finance say, there are more of these accounts proportionately than on the Mainland, but local banks do not make loans on such a basis.

"Probably," said one expert who has made a study of the situation, "it's because the banks have enough business that's sound and that they know, and they don't care to get into something they don't know so well."

Is Pressure Answer?

One small merchant who has

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World Summary

Korea, Bitter Fighting

The encouraging news on Korea, played down, buried or omitted entirely by local dailies—was the report on the attempts by two major nations to settle the Korean conflict by peace moves. For many days reports have been current that British and Russian representatives have taken initial steps to stop the Korean war.

THE FIGHTING continued at a stepped-up pace with more U. S. troops thrown in to halt the advance of the North Korean forces. U. S. bombers carried the fighting deep into North Korea, bombing strategic targets and supply lines.

Daily reports of the bombing score gave 20, 30, 40 North Korean tanks destroyed or damaged. According to U. S. intelligence reports, North Koreans had a few over 100 tanks and certainly not more than 200, but as the fighting raged, the Northerners daily massed more than 60 tanks for the southward push. With U. S. bombers blasting away at supply lines, roads and reinforcements, replenishment of tanks by the dozens every day by the Northern forces seemed impossible.

THE FIGHTING neared Taejon, the provisional capital of South Korea. U. S. troops were the mainstay, now doing the major fighting. Americans were trying to regroup the South Korean units as they were routed, but their morale was low.

In Washington, John Foster Dulles, assistant to Secretary of State Dean Acheson, spoke of the need to form a true United Nations army for the Korea fighting. Thus far, Chiang Kai-shek and President Elpidio Quirino have offered about 30,000 troops from their armies. The U. S. has turned down Chiang's offer.

Washington was not inclined to accept Quirino's offer for the Philippines president, with vast U. S. material assistance, has been unable to carry out his promises of crushing the Hukbalahaps who were growing in influence and spreading on Luzon.

AS THE NORTH KOREANS maintained the initiative in the fighting, Republicans in Congress blasted away at the Democratic administration with the "too little and too late" criticism in giving U. S. arms to the Southern forces.

William M. Boyle Jr., chairman of the Democratic National Committee, replied quickly to this charge by taking information from a confidential report made last week to the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

Said Boyle: "When our occupation forces were withdrawn, the report shows the United States turned over $110 million worth of anti-tank weapons, artillery and other equipment to South Korean forces. This equipment, sufficient for 50,000 men, was available to the South Koreans when the North Korean Communists invaded the south."

BESIDES THIS, Boyle explained, "gifts" from the U. S. included 100,000 rifles and other small arms, 40,000 Japanese rifles with ammunition, 79 vessels, including mine sweepers, landing craft and picket boats, along with about $150,000 worth of spare parts.

The heavy equipment included in the $110 million gift comprised more than 2,000 anti-tank bazookas with 40,000 rounds of ammunition; more than 4,900 vehicles and "a large number" of 37 and 57 mm. anti-tank guns, 105 mm. howitzers, 60 and 80 mm. mortars, with more than 700,000 rounds of ammunition for these weapons.

A GREAT PART of these arms probably had fallen into North Korean hands. With South Korean fighters not measuring up to earlier American expectations, the burden of the fighting fell more and more on GIs. The concern, as shown by Dulles, was that if the U. S. carried the fighting practically alone, sentiment in the Far East countries would turn against America, for the white man's colonial policy has been and is unpopular.

This concern has been privately expressed in Washington, according to Newsweek magazine, which said that American officials secretly fear that "some members of the Republic (southern) government would go over to the Communists" on the thinking of "Korea for the Koreans." The Minister of the Interior of the Syngman Rhee government has gone over to the North.

IN JAPAN under the occupation's police surveillance, the Koreans have indicated their leaning toward the northern government. A recent Tokyo broadcast said that "80 per cent of the 70,000 Koreans in Kyushu, Japan, are believers in the liberation of Korea by North Korean armies."

However the fighting went, the future of Korean leadership would go to the side that gave the vast majority of people better livelihood. As the Northerners pushed southward, trained political workers, reports indicated, were propagandizing and carrying out land reform policies. This was the strongest challenge to the Rhee government which had stalled this democratic process.

IF PEACE COMES, the southern peasants would not forget the attractive economic policy propagated in their minds. As in China, the people of Korea want change, and people burdened by corruption, graft and landlordism would not enthusiastically put up a strong resistance against their own people, from other parts of their country, if they promise change for the better.

Canadian Land Grab

From the early days of the Hudson Bay Co., of the American pioneers who traded with the Indians, Canada's Indian population has been robbed, deceived and kicked around by the white man. In Canada, it is now safe for a newspaper to say so and the Canadian Tribune recently blasted what it saw as a move to run the Indians through a wringer.

THE TRIBUNE smelled something awful when it got a whiff of the ill wind aroused by the government's sudden interest in the Indians. The government indicated it wanted the Indians to win voting rights, be better citizens participating in the government.

Said the Tribune: "The main point of the government Indian program is that if the Indians by a 50 per cent vote, decide to take the right to cast a ballot in the elections—they will lose all remaining rights to their lands. Today, all lands of the Indian reservations amount to 5½ million acres (mainly rocky, scrubby, impoverished lands bare of timber and game)."

THEN WHY is the government interested in the lands? Reports in Ottawa said the "imperial oil tycoons have their eye on certain Indian reserves for oil, and that this is behind the offer to give the Indian franchise in return for the bit of land he still has."

At this stage the improvement of livelihood meant more than the voting rights which the government would give in handout manner. The Indian population has dwindled to only 120,000 from a large population, through poverty and disease. Even in the peak prosperity year of 1945, the average annual income of a Canadian Indian was only $128.

SANITATION FACILITIES and education for the Indians were shockingly deplorable. Out of 20,101 Indian children who attended school in 1948, only four were in the last two years of high school. This was like Wrenns, Georgia, locale of Erskine Caldwell's famous novel, "Tobacco Road," where the poor whites have sunk to a nearly rock-bottom low.

The 1947 report of the Canadian Welfare Council showed that tuberculosis hits the Indians 14 times harder than other Canadians. One in five Indian babies dies before reaching the age of one year; average life span of the Indian is 18 years; prisoners in penitentiaries have a far higher diet than Indians.

FOR THE INDIANS who lived like this, the voting rights the government thought of giving were not even a gesture. Oil lands were more important for the tycoons in high government places and in the background, worth more to them than the votes they had denied the Indians for generations.

Near-Starving Teachers

President Elpidio Quirino was furious at the reports that his government was crumbling.

"WHAT IS THIS talk about the collapse of this government?" he boomed as he lost his smiles.

He was getting criticisms from everywhere, from the U. S. and Philippines press.

Editorialized the independent Free Press, the largest weekly magazine in the Philippines: "It has now become generally known abroad as well as locally that during the last four years, the hideous dragon, Graft and Corruption, has fastened its terrifying grip on the fair figure of Filipinas."

THE SITUATION in the Philippines was far worse than what the press pictured. While politicians and close associates of Quirino went gallivanting abroad on government money, school teachers in many provinces had not been paid for months.

One teacher wrote: "Since April, my family has been subsisting on bananas, camotes and horse radish. We can't even buy fish. I feel humiliated because my neighbors, who are mere laborers, eat better food than we."

The shocking information for teachers just released was this: While 111,415,740 pesos had been authorized for the salaries of elementary school teachers during the fiscal year July 1, 1949 to June 30, 1950, only 59,884,702.85 pesos, or about half, had been officially released. The bureau of public schools was broke, with no cash. The unpaid 51,531,037.15 represented five months' salaries for 86,000 teachers and public school employes.

National Summary

Flunkies

The red squad of Portland, Ore., could not get any redder from embarrassment, for one of its top union-busting agents flunked a civil service examination.

MERRIEL BACON has been a cop since 1928, starting his red squad assignment in 1940. Considered pretty good at labor espionage activities, Bacon flunked outright, however. Walter B. Odale, head of the squad, scored better than Bacon but his grades were pretty low, and so appointment is out of the question for him.

In the case of these two, labor-smashing assignments had put them in a mental rut over a period of years.

Bigness

Big corporations, as the Union Oil company was doing locally, bought lots of advertising space in newspapers to tell the American people that there was nothing wrong in their "bigness." Free enterprise, they expounded, guaranteed the right to grow and keep on growing. Unmentioned was the fact that the first rule of free enterprise was to knock out competition, as a senator recently remarked in Congress.

THE BIG FIRMS were growing rapidly, while smaller ones were losing out and some were being squeezed out of the race. In the economic war were expensive lobbies that brought results and tax-dodging.

Even a conservative administration figure like Treasury Secretary John Snyder, has to blast bigness sometimes to show the people that he is wide-awake to what is going on.

Said Snyder last week before the Senate Finance Committee: The largest corporations with assets of $100 million or more, realized a 20 per cent profit before taxes in 1947; 26 per cent in 1948 and 23 per cent in 1949. For the big firms, 1949 was a better year than 1947.

OTHER GROUPINGS of corporations, all much smaller, showed a substantially lower profit rate in 1949 than in 1947, according to Snyder. The smallest firms, with assets under $250,000, went from a 24 per cent profit in 1947 to a 16 per cent rate in 1948 and 10 per cent in 1949. Medium sized corporations did a little better than the smallest firms, with profit rate dropping from 30 per cent in 1947 to 16 per cent in 1949.

Where the big take was going or concentrating was shown by Snyder thus: The upper 5 per cent of the corporations on the income scale are expected to receive 81 per cent of all corporate income in 1950. The lower 78 per cent of the corporations, however, are expected to take only 6 per cent of the income.

WITH THE POWER of big money and personnel to influence Congress through lobbying and in other ways, the big firms were cheating Uncle Sam of revenues by tax-dodging. While the exemptions on individual income taxes—what most people pay—were nearly cut in half between 1939 and 1949 the estate tax exemptions—of benefit mainly for the rich—nearly doubled between 1939 and 1949.

With the daily press vying for ads from the big firms, the giants among U. S. corporations let the papers argue and fight for them, to delude the public that "Bigness" is good for America.

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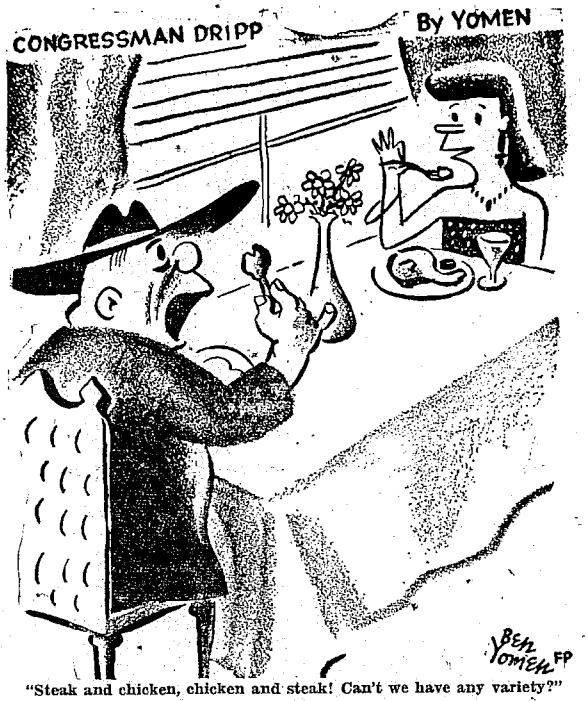

"Steak and chicken, chicken and steak! Can't we have any variety?"

Political Sidelights

SENATOR HERBERT LEE'S sub-committee on civil service has not called in so much as one member of the C²C commission, nor a past member, it is believed. Easily available would be Kenneth Olds and Jack King, not to mention members of the current commission. Instead, the sub-committee merely sends investigators to sit in on meetings of the commission—when they might as easily learn everything that happens there by asking for the minutes. Wonder if the sub-committee on efficiency in government is investigating Lee's sub-committee?

* * * *

DR. ROY BROWN and Nolle Smith, of the Chamber of Commerce tax study committee, have been invited before now to look into the expenditures of the city-county government to determine whether or not they feel money is spent to the best advantage. They have never accepted the invitation; and one conjecture made on both sides of the political fence is that they hesitate because they might have to disapprove the high classifications in the department of one of their very good friends. Guess who?

* * * *

EUGENE SNYDER is the man assigned by the police department to help the Territorial un-Americans of Rep. Charles Kauhane's committee, according to report. In addition, two of the attorney general's investigators are said to be assigned to the Territorial group. A fairly sizeable monthly fee, said to have been originally set aside to hire an investigator, is being spent for part-time "experts" and informers' "fees," it is reported.

* * * *

MAUI'S COMING campaign will have a candidate for the board of supervisors who will hit hard at government inefficiency and control by the big interests. Wallace E. Server, old-time Democrat, says: "I will represent the citizens of my county and tell the people of how Maui has been run by the invisible government, in other words, the Chamber of Commerce . . . I will at all times point out how our elected officials fail to get federal benefits for the Territory . . . In the past our county government has had too much of a Republican smell and if I get in I won't let the Republicans get close to the county building."

DURING THE 1920 general strike on the sugar plantations, school children were used by the employers for scabbing. Edward Silva, chairman of the Territorial school commissioners and the governor's un-American committee, was one of the six, old-timers say, who sabotaged the scabs by tomfoolery and demoralizing activities. He was about 20 at the time.

* * * *

REP. STEERE NODA, who played up to Filipino-American voters during the 1948 election, sent letters in Ilocano, not English, in soliciting votes. Some Filipino-Americans quote Noda as saying the letters were effective. While soliciting votes Noda told the Filipino-Americans that he needed their votes since there would be strong competition for AJA votes. Noda's voting record in the regular and special sessions, sources in Filipino circles say, has lost him many votes in the Filipino community.

* * * *

IF SOME OF THE Filipino-Americans aspiring for elective offices ran in the 5th District, they would tremendously improve their chances, say their supporters. Potential candidates like Modesto Salve, the Rev. N. C. Dizon, N. C. Villanueva and the Rev. E. C. Yadao, all live in the 4th District, while the majority of the Filipinos live in the 5th.

Commented a Filipino who has been active in getting out votes: "The Fil-American votes plus labor votes would boost Villanueva's or Yadao's chances of getting elected."

Governors Ask Probe Of Low Votes In U. S.

WASHINGTON (FP) — Governors of states were asked by Rep. Jacob K. Javits July 5 to support his resolution calling for an investigation to get at the causes of poor turnouts of voters in major elections. Javits pointed out that only 52 per cent of eligible voters came out for the 1948 Presidential election.

Eleven southern states had much the poorest records in 1948, with only 14 to 39 per cent of their voters turning out. Utah led the country with 75 per cent of its eligibles voting in 1948.

Book On Firearms Not Available, Man Loses Rifle, Gets $5 Fine

Tadayoshi Tamura of Kilauea, Kauai, arrested by Game Warden Ben Ohai for violation of the law covering private transportation of firearms, said "maybe he was right, but it seems a little unfair."

Mr. Tamura had been on his way to Kahili Point near Kilauea, a remote area much used by local residents for target practice, and had proceeded to within a short distance of the Point when apprehended by Warden Ohai. At the time of arrest, Mr. Tamura's 30-30 rifle was confiscated and he was taken by Ohai to the Hanalei police station and charged with unlawfully transporting a firearm to an unauthorized shooting area.

Had Asked for Regulations

Mr. Tamura appeared before Judge John D. Texeira at Hanalei court, where, though he considered it "a very minor offense," Judge Texeira levied a fine of $5.00 and confiscated Mr. Tamura's rifle, valued at approximately $30.

Mr. Tamura states that at the time of arrest by Game Warden Ohai he pointed out to the warden that when applying for his hunting license as well as when registering his firearm, he had requested that he be given a book covering gun regulations and fish and game laws of the Territory. He was informed on both occasions that there were no books available.

In a statement to the RECORD, Mr. Tamura indicated that though admitting that technically he had erred, he feels "the game warden and the police department are not on the beam. They should have those books right there for everybody, otherwise how do they expect the people to know when they are violating the law?"

A "Rough Life"

The incident is not without its humorous side, however. It seems that Warden Ohai had just arrived at a club dinner in Lihue when the call came from some zealous Kilauea citizen to the effect that Mr. Tamura was out with a gun and probably intended to start his own private war.

The warden had to turn around, travel 25 miles out to Kahili Point and jounce back again, to say nothing of detouring five miles more to Hanalei, before enjoying his dinner.

As one observer remarked, "it's a rough life." For whom, he didn't say. And no one has explained why the Hanalei police, who are 25 miles and 40 minutes closer, were not called rather than Game Warden Ohai.

Students, Pastor Visit Smith Street

Bent on finding out for themselves the truth about Smith St. and the police, a number of students from the University of Hawaii are known to have visited the section, condemned as a dangerous area by police and by the two daily papers, between Pauahi and Beretania.

One, a boy who is lame, is said to have been ordered out of the area by officers on duty, and others have reported that they got the "move on" treatment.

They have not found, they say, evidence to support the "skid row" appellation given Smith St. by a Star-Bulletin editor.

Church groups, also, have been impelled by the publicity attendant to the Lampley case, to investigate conditions on Smith St. and at least one pastor of a local church preached last Sunday about Smith St., treating the social problem involved.

Senator Harry P. Cain of Washington, strapped a rubber urinal to his left leg and filibustered for 12 hours, 8 minutes against rent control. Now we know how they do it.

KAUAI POLITICS

Rice's Political Machine Loses Former Power, Punch

By Special Correspondence

"The Rice machine" was a thing to inspire fear in the hearts of politicians and would-be politicians who had the temerity to oppose it. If Charley Rice "backed you up" you were right on the kinipopo, you were in, okay; but if the "old man" should oppose you . . . the strongest of men might blanch at the thought.

So went the reasoning a few years ago, and even today to a certain extent, but political aspirants now are aware of the fact that though it is nice to have the "old man's aloha," it is very much more important to have the good wishes of the labor group. After all, when one group represents 60 per cent of an island's population and the other hui has a membership running into perhaps three figures of fairly low demonination, the smart operator plays ball in the major league. Secondly, quite a few would-bes are aware that it is entirely possible to be elected without the "old man's" help.

Not the Fearful Threat

While Charley Rice is very much in the picture, the Rice machine is not the fearful threat that it once was. As a matter of fact, most members of the voting public have a little trouble trying to figure just which party Charley does belong to. It is believed generally, that he is a Democrat; again, someone intimates that he's Republican, and one dopester even hazarded a guess that the "old man" is a "Stainback-rat." There is a little question as to where emphasis should be placed, i. e., Stainba-krat or Stainback-rat.

That last guess is pretty bad. Even the more or less ill-informed know that Rice and Stainback have been carrying on a feud ever since Rice, who was Stainback's patronage boss on Kauai, did what the governor was heard to describe as "stabbing me in the back with the party."

The governor is alleged to have concluded his remarks with "Rice is a bumbling ingrate."

On Rice's side, the schism is so deep that when Stainback made a trip to Kauai some time back, Rice made no effort to show himself as a member of the welcoming delegation, nor did he attend the dinner party held for the governor.

Pulled a Princess Pupule

The big beef seems to be that as Democratic patronage boss, Rice pulled a Princess Pupule and gave away too many political papayas to the GOPs, laying the blame for his "generosity" on the governor, which, of course, has fostered a fine spirit of aloha between them.

Now, to take a broad swing in the opposite direction and add to the general confusion—there is a pretty strong taint of collusion between Charley and his brother Harold of Maui, on the so-called "right-wing walkout."

Harold, of course, led the walkout. Charley was absent, but once again, it is fairly common knowledge that neither one of the brothers takes drastic political action without the knowledge and approbation of the other. So there very naturally is considerable question in the minds of local stand-pat bourbons as to just where Rice stands. Kauai doesn't have any of the "rump" variety.

It is hoped that he has withdrawn any support, moral or otherwise, which he may have given to the doomed Stainbackrat secession which was, in the opinion of Kauai party members, foreordained for defeat before initiation by Holt, Kauhane and company, with Charley's brother as the unfortunate motivating tool. Just what Charley or Harold may have hoped to gain by consorting with the enemy is obscure anyway and needs explaining.

With reference to labor as a group and those potential candidates who enjoy labor's friendship, the feeling is strong that the actions of the "Rice machine" are of little consequence; that with or without the "Rice machine" kokua a highly successful Democratic campaign is scheduled for 1950. Not intimating for a minute that the "Rice machine" is a myth . . . simply that the party doesn't "give a damn" one way or the other. If the "machine" intends to prove to the public's satisfaction that it is producing quality grain and not chaff, it had better oil up the old cogs and start "cuttin' the buck."

Claim Deletions Made In Lampley Beating Probe's Transcript

"Do you believe they ever beat people back there?" Thomas "Pittsburgh" Lampley asked Lieut. George O'Connor, during last week's session of the police department's own investigation of the beating Lampley says he got at the hands of several officers in the bullpen May 18.

"I was never present at anything like that," O'Connor answered.

Lampley's question came near the end of the session after he and Claude White, acting chairman of the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee, had gone over the transcript of the previous session and found, they told the RECORD, a number of important deletions, according to the notes they took.

Specifically, White says, statements by Sergeant Joseph Lee, to the effect that he entered the bullpen when Lampley was put there, are not found in the finished transcript.

This, and other minor deletions, White feels, tend to make the statements of the policemen regarding the events of Lampley's period in the bullpen much more consistent than they actually were.

Final action on the investigation by the department has not been announced.

NOTHING NEW

Filipinos say that the police practice of shoving Negroes on Smith Street for "loitering" is nothing new. During the '30s the Filipinos used to get that treatment, particularly in Palama by the former Danceland and the Liberty Dance Hall. And Filipinos remember that the cops used to make remarks against them which are similar to those they now direct against Negroes.

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Gadabout

WILLIAM THOMPSON, according to those who had to deal with him, was a tough man to talk to when he was executive secretary of the liquor commission. Now that he's selling liquor for Hawaiian Oke, he's considerably more affable. The job requires more affability, of course, and perhaps Thompson sees things differently from the other side of the fence.

* * * *

LEAST SURPRISING headline of the week was that in Saturday's Tiser which announced: "Police Fail To Find Evidence About Payoffs." The story, in case you missed it, reported how police have decided that Walter Berry's evidence was accurate when he was talking about prostitutes and arson, but not true when he was talking about police. Toward cops, said the cops, Berry has a psychiatric revenge complex. What did he have toward his former pals who, he said, tried to make a "fall guy" out of him?

* * * *

A LIBEL SUIT against the Tiser because of an editorial on the Smith Street situation is currently being considered by Pittsburgh Lampley. The Tiser referred to a "Smith Street character" being tried, and though Lampley was not mentioned by name, his case, then current, was getting publicity in that paper as well as others. The RECORD, of course, had it first and had it right. In spite of editorials in both dailies, Lampley's story, as told to the RECORD, stood up in court and the boxing trainer was acquitted.

* * * *

MOST SHOCKING paragraph of the week was from a UP dispatch reporting the appearance of "Elder Statesman" Bernard Baruch, before a Washington committee, which ran: "Baruch said American information must convince Soviet satellites their fate is 'either death or liberation by us.'" If that's statesmanship, Attila and Genghis Khan have been much abused by historians.

* * * *

POLICE ARE to be congratulated on their raid of the Kaneohe American Legion to grab one-armed bandits, especially if it presages an effort to enforce anti-gambling laws on an economic level generally higher than that of Filipino plantation workers and taxicab drivers. If they keep it up, maybe we'll find out whether all these stories we hear about the Elks Club in Waikiki are true.

* * * *

LIQUOR COMMISSION note: There was another beef in C. E. Kauhane's Hotel Street bar Friday night, just four days after the last reprimand. Apparently it was serious enough for the Representative himself, to be called down on a rush trip. He stayed till closing time, about 1:30 Saturday morning, and spent considerable time peering out to see what attention might have been attracted.

* * * *

KAGEYAMA'S proposal to put a Negro policeman on Smith Street gets no encouragement from the people there. Says Frank Gray, manager of the always popular, always orderly Wonder Bar: "If there are going to be Negro policemen, let them patrol Waikiki just the same as they patrol Smith Street. There are plenty of officers who have done their work well here and had no trouble. Why aren't they put here again?"

The answer, perhaps, was given Gadabout by a policeman who has been on the beat and who said: "Smith Street is the toughest beat in town—wait a minute! If you're friendly with the people there, you get trouble from the higher-ups in the department. If you're tough on the people, they raise hell and you get a lot of bad publicity."

The policeman understands as well as anyone, that the "bad publicity" is the only protection many Negro people have—and many people of all other groups who can't afford lawyers, yet still want to enjoy their rights.

* * * *

"KOREANS ARE KILLING Koreans," said an old Korean lady, bewailing the turn events in the Far East have taken. She recalls that many Koreans have died in the long struggle against the Japanese imperialists, and she fears that the kind of war that appears to be beginning there now may wipe out the Korean people entirely. Said her interpreter, simply: "If the U. S. hadn't gone in, there'd be peace in Korea now."

* * * *

"THE BIG GREEN," as he signs his note, writes to say he is a soldier of the 24th Division and it is not a division composed largely of Negroes. Gadabout erred, he indicates, in mistaking the newspaper reference to the "24th Infantry" for the "24th Infantry Regiment," largely Negro. "The Big Green" is right. Gadabout reported the comments of people who mistook the United Press reference in the same manner. The correction is welcome.

* * * *

D. RANSOM SHERRETZ, C-C personnel director, went on his vacation without filling out a vacation form, and a City Hall wag wonders if Messrs. Keppeler, Fong, et al, have noticed that he's AWOL in a technical sense of the word and not entitled to pay.

* * * *

FISHERMEN ALONG the Ala Wai Canal on the golf course side seem to have increased rather than decreased since the "No Trespassing" sign went up. Maybe they pay greens fees to go in and fish.

* * * *

E. LEIGH STEVENS, director of the Territorial Employment Service, reveals something of the seriousness with which the army views the Far East when he told how he and his assistants had worked through Saturday and Sunday last week implementing the employment of workers by the air force—for jobs here on Oahu.

* * * *

ECONOMICS 150 students at the local university will have to bear down on their studies next fall, now that Dr. Merton K. Cameron has been promoted to professor emeritus of economics. For years and years Dr. Cameron rotated and mixed up a few sets of questions for Econ. 150 examinations. Freshmen borrowed and bought these questions from upper classmen who in turn had acquired the answers from their predecessors. New students inherited in like manner Econ. 150 lecture notes for Dr. Cameron said almost the same thing year after year, and even the jokes written in his notes came at the proper moment. Some students laughed, not at the jokes, but at the timing. There was no excuse for any student struggling with Econ. 150.

About a decade ago—and the notes were old then—Dr. Cameron started giving his lectures in the new Social Science building which has a window behind the rostrum. One day the wind blew and scattered Dr. Cameron's lecture notes. When some students and Dr. Cameron retrieved the loose pages they were pretty badly mixed up. Dr. Cameron, who relied on his notes, looked at the terrible mess and dismissed his class for the day.

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Territorial Civil Service Below Strength – Akina

"We have no direct responsibility according to present civil service laws, to investigate personnel turnover in a particular department," Arthur Akina, Jr., said in reply to questions regarding the reported high turnover rate in the Bureau of Sight Conservation and Work With the Blind.

The director of the Territorial Civil Service Commission said, however, that the normal work load of his department is too heavy for his "highly inadequate staff" and that it is impossible to get into the "niceties of personnel work."

Problem Should Be Shared

The administration of the various departments has a staff member handling personnel problems, he explained, and added the problems of personnel turnover should be shared both by his department and the department administration.

Mr. Akina commented that he did not consider the turnover in the Bureau of Sight Conservation and Work With the Blind high.

Staff members say that it is, and point to the frequent change of auditors as an example. Complaints by members of the staff against the administration and personnel practices of the bureau's director, Mrs. Grace C. Hamman, have resulted in an investigation of the bureau now going on in the attorney general's office.

"We get concerned when the turnover rate is high because this loads our department in giving more examinations," Mr. Akina told the RECORD.

Work Load Increases

In showing the increase of the work load, Mr. Akina said that in 1948, 2,807 applied for 267 different kinds of jobs. In 1949, the number of applicants jumped to 11,470 for 275 kinds of jobs offered by the Territory.

Inadequate personnel of the civil service department has been widely known, he said. As recently as April of this year, the Division of State Merit System Services, Federal Security Agency, reported, after conducting a survey of the Hawaii civil service operations for the period of July 1, 1948 through June 30, 1949, that the Civil Service Commission "is seriously understaffed with respect to technical personnel."

While the federal personnel staffing guide issued by the U. S. Bureau of Budget gives a ratio of one personnel officer to 103 employes, the Territorial government is operating on one personnel officer to 330 employes.

There are 17 Territorial Civil Service Commission staff employes at present to handle personnel and other work of 5,125 government employes. Compared to this, Fort Shafter has 58 on the staff of the personnel office to take care of 5,500 civilian employes. The ratio in Rhode Island is 52 civil service department employes to approximately 5,600 state civil service workers.

One policeman used to stand on Beretania and Aala Sts. at 1 a. m. when the two dance halls near the corner closed for the night. Giving warnings and tickets to jaywalkers developed into such a heavy assignment that now two cops frequently stand on the mauka side of the street, waiting for dance hall girls to dash across the street to catch a cab.

Profits of 12 aircraft manufacturers the first quarter of 1950 were 98 per cent higher than in the corresponding 1949 period.

During the first quarter of 1950 General Motors sales jumped 28 per cent while profits increased 56 per cent compared with a year ago.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Errors of Fact

The first report of the House Un-American Activities Committee hearings held here some time ago was issued this week and the RECORD was mentioned in it as a "party-line newspaper."

According to newspaper accounts of the report the RECORD has a tie-in with the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee, which the report called a Communist-front organization. Two members of the HCLC are mentioned as being on the board of directors of the RECORD. They are Eileen Fujimoto and Doris Ozaki. This tie-up is pointed up.

The investigators of the Un-American committee could have gotten the facts from the corporation exhibit of the RECORD in the Territorial treasurer's office, filed annually according to law. Neither one of these persons is a member of the board of directors, contrary to the Un-American report. This is a matter of public record and a slip-up by the committee on such information detracts from the credence of its entire report.

The report also says that Robert Greene, past chairman of the HCLC, was a "city editor" of the RECORD. Mr. Greene worked for the RECORD for a month when the paper first started two years ago, but he left the RECORD for another position. At no time was he a "city editor" and the RECORD has never had such a position.

If a quick look at the report shows such errors of fact on incidental information, how much reliance can be put on the meat of the report?

LOOKING BACKWARD

(from page 8)

off Hawaii. Hold the maneuvers, advised Admiral Stirling, but don't grant the sailors shore leave at Honolulu. His advice was followed.

"In consequence," gloated the admiral, "the business interests there lost amounts variously estimated up to eight million dollars."

"A sad blow, but one richly deserved."

The Army, which kept a level head throughout all this excitement, granted leaves as usual.

Mrs. Fortescue received hundreds of telegrams and letters from prominent Americans complimenting her on the murder, and the deck of the ship where she was held was banked high with flowers wired her by admirers.

Swore Innocence Before God

Meanwhile, Joseph Kahahawai was buried. More than 2,000 Hawaiians, most of them of lowly station in life, passed before his bier at the funeral parlor. His father rose to speak:

"During the time from my son's arrest until his death, he and I talked about the charges against him often, and he always maintained he was innocent.

"He took an oath in front of me, saying: 'Daddy, I swear before God that I never did anything wrong.'"

Then David Kama, brother of a policeman who had been killed some years before while trying to arrest a sailor, spoke in an impassioned voice.

"Poor Kahahawai, these haoles murdered you in cold blood. They did the same thing to my poor brother. These haoles shoot and kill us Hawaiians. We don't shoot any haoles, but they treat us like this. But never mind! The truth will come out! You are not wrong. If you were, they would not catch these murderers. That is the reason they were caught. Thank God they were caught. Poor boy, God will keep you — we will do the rest."

From the lips of the Hawaiians came a groan: "Hilihila ole keia poe haole!"—"Shame on these haoles."

(To Be Continued)

Ewing Warns of "Butterleggers"

WASHINGTON-(FP)-Beware the "butterlegger," Federal Security Administrator Oscar R. Ewing warned as new regulations on use of oleomargarine went into effect July 1.

A "butterlegger," according to the FSA publicity men who invented the term, is one who sells colored oleo for butter and so misleads the public.

The new law allows oleo to be sold with color added already. The public will gain from the repeal of oleo taxes. At the same time the food, drug and cosmetic act was amended to prevent substitution of colored oleo for butter.

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Columnist Gives Pointers On How To Be Foreman; Put On "Airs" Is Advice

ERIE, Pa. (FP)—The following description of what it takes to be a foreman is reprinted from a column by Cliff Taylor in the Erie Daily Times:

Herman Moser retired from the General Electric last week. He had been a foreman there since way back before the flood. Not Noah's. We attended a banquet given him by the people who worked with him.

We were interested in Herm's remarks after the banquet on how to be a foreman. There were many younger and ambitious men there to take advantage of his advice.

No White Shirt

Clothes are very important to a foreman. He shouldn't wear a white shirt. That would look as if he didn't intend to work very hard. Although he has no intention of working hard he must put up a front. So he wears a colored shirt. Anyway, he can wear a colored shirt for an extra day and keep the old lady from squawking.

It is highly essential for a foreman to wear a vest. No coat. Just a vest. This is to hold all his pencils and pen. He has no writing to do but it makes it look as if he used his brains.

It is always well to carry a blueprint in his back pocket. It could be a blueprint of the Statue of Liberty for all the good it does him. He never looks at it anyway. It is to impress people that he has a lot on his mind.

Air of Deep Thinking

It is okay for a superintendent to walk slowly through the shop. He pretends that he is thinking deeply. Actually, a superintendent is so old when he gets that job that he is afraid he'll drop over dead if he hurries. He has a gravy job and he knows it and wants to hang onto it just as long as possible.

But a foreman must hurry every place he goes. If he is going some place to loaf for a while and have a smoke, he should run. He hopes people will wonder what would happen to the shop if he happens to be sick a week. However, he is afraid to get sick because some smart Alec might horn in on his job.

Must Have Loud Voice

If a guy doesn't have a loud voice he should never try to be a foreman. This is due to the fact that most people think that if you shout loud enough you must know what you're talking about.

When he goes in to see the superintendent, the foreman takes out his notebook. There is nothing written in the book but it looks important. He thumps the table and shouts for a few minutes. Then he gets out before the superintendent has a chance to think.

Of course there are many other things to being a foreman. But Herm Moser covered the fundamentals. If you can't qualify on these you might better get a job as an efficiency man.

Labor Roundup

Local 142 Executive Officers Vote T-H Act Compliance

At a special meeting July 6 in Honolulu, the executive officers of ILWU Local 142 (sugar workers) voted to comply with the voluntary provision of the Taft-Hartley Law. The voluntary provision which has been attacked most strongly by organized labor everywhere is that which requires that union officials "voluntarily" sign affidavits that they are not Communists, or be barred from the functions of the National Labor Relations Board.

To explain the reversal of their stand on the matter of compliance, which the ILWU formerly opposed, President Tony Rania issued a statement which said, in part:

"We are taking this action reluctantly and we intend to continue pressing for the repeal of the law. However, because certain enemies of this union are about to launch a full-scale attack on the organization, we are compelled to comply in order to strengthen our ability to resist the assault."

Explaining previous opposition to compliance, Rania said: "First, the law offers nothing in the line of pork chops to a union or to its membership. It has put the government on the employers' side of the bargaining table. It is a law designed to break strikes and wreck unions. Secondly, we have opposed complying with the voluntary provisions of Taft-Hartley because of principle."

* * * * *

Discrimination Against Filipino Taxi-Drivers

Discrimination against Filipino taxi-drivers of the Taxi & Busmen's Union by police giving taxi-safety tests has been charged by non-Filipino members of the union. It was alleged by one driver, a non-Filipino, that the automobiles of Filipino drivers being tested were handled in a manner that might have been expected to cause damage to both vehicles and tires.

"When they came to my car," the driver told the RECORD, "the police driver got in and gave it a little spin that didn't amount to anything."

There have been other similar allegations, Ralph Vossbrink, union agent said, but there have been no direct complaints by Filipino drivers to the union. Vossbrink said, however, the union has advised its members to contact union officials if their vehicles are rejected for any reason, and the matter will be investigated.

* * * * *

UPW Workers Win Raise On Hawaii

A five-cent per hour increase to the wages of Hawaii County per diem workers was added to the paychecks received this week as a result of the union's representation two weeks ago to the Hawaii board of supervisors that workers in this category are not paid in proportion to the salaried workers. In some instances, workers received more than the five-cent raise, depending upon their classification.

UPW Regional Director Henry Epstein, who was present at Hawaii to represent the union, has just returned from a protracted trip to Hawaii and Maui.

* * * * *

Dairy Workers Sign Hilo Contract

Supplementary to their main contract, Dairymen's Association, Ltd. and the Dairy Workers Union (AFL Teamsters) signed an agreement on July 5 covering the Hilo Branch. While the branch did not win the union shop and is left with maintenance of union membership, wages have been raised from 5 to 37 cents an hour, depending on the job. Additional raises on April 1, 1951, will bring wages from 10 to 45 cents above 1949 rates. Raises are retroactive to January 1, 1950, and back pay in some cases will amount to over $1,000.

No "Soul of Chastity" On Kauai, Writer Finds, Police To Contrary

By SPECIAL WRITER

"This island has no serious vice problem insofar as gambling and prostitution are concerned."

This statement by a Kauai police official a short time ago would lead the casual observer to think that the Garden Isle is indeed the very soul of law-abiding chastity.

THE VISION BLURS . . . and so does Kauai's lily-white morality under close scrutiny. The licentious picture of nocturnal activity around the island is in direct contrast with the "well regulated" monastic purity of existence as portrayed by certain of the local policemen, who, amazingly enough, seem to be able to saunter nonchalantly and blindly, not only past, but into various types of iniquitous dwellings.

Hundred Bucks for Nothing

More specifically: Gambling joints, houses of prostitution and taxi-dance halls where "hostesses" meet the public, the "public" being the guys with the largest amount of green folding material . . . No green stuff, no interest, as far as these "finishing school" grads are concerned.

As one girl told the RECORD: "I go out with one of these guys almost every night, and I get as much as a hundred dollars for PRACTICALLY nothing." She went on to say "two weeks up here is a money-making proposition."

Behind this purity, this unbesmirched character, are stories that go like this: You've just been given a fast shuffle out of, not around, one of the east side's four or five taxi-dance halls; you're a little irked and want some kind of solution to the problem. One of your compadres says: "Let's go up to that gambling joint in Kalaheo."

House In Keahapana

"Which one?" you ask.

"You mean there is more than one?" says he. "Heck, yes!" you reply. "In fact," you go on, "as long as we're in Kapaa and it's a long trip to that Kalaheo joint, why don't we drop over to that blackjack and crap house in Keahapana. At least the liquor is cheaper and they don't crook the games."

Now, let's assume that you've completed your sojourn at the 7-11 joint, having dropped a few bucks to the house, which, of course, runs everything, soaked up a half-dozen shots of their crummy whiskey; the fact that it was illegally pedaled to you at a buck a shot makes little difference.

"Who th' hell cares about th' law anyway!"

You roll out the door, pour yourself into your Super Hotshot 8 and scream off around the island looking for innocent fun and just generally raising hell.

What? You won't get away with it? Nonsense! You've already blown holes in half the laws without bringing anything more dangerous than a shaded sideglance from the minions of justice. Go ahead, blow the works! You're safe!

Pretty Smelly Deal

The foregoing doesn't read exactly like a resume of the quiet, rural night life pictured by Kauai's defenders of the right, does it?

As a matter of fact, it sounds like a pretty smelly deal which the RECORD feels the local "gendarmes" should probe into with the utmost alacrity.

The mere suggestion by Kauai residents who reportedly know that certain of these gendarmes are not above receiving gifts on occasions other than Christmas, and for services not in accord with the laws of the land, should provide very adequate grounds for a thorough investigation by the police commission and Chief Edwin Crowell.

If some action is not taken soon, Kauai may well come into the territorial and national spotlight with its own "Berry Case."

As long as five months ago the RECORD carried a story covering one instance of pimping by a Kapaa taxi driver (which seems to have something to do with prostitution) and pointed out that there is an odor almost as bad in Kauai's prostitution game as there is in the recent activities of several of Honolulu's more scurrilous characters.

Forewarned . . . SHOULD be forearmed!

Observe "Don'ts" Using Dynamite, Powder Vet Says

"Carelessness and lack of knowledge of powder regulations" caused the death of an "unlicensed" powderman on a Kaimuki project more than a year ago and the blinding of a driller at the Maunalani tunnel recently, an experienced powderman informed the RECORD.

The powderman referred to the ABC of dynamite handling which he said the Territory, city and county and the contractors must follow at all times to insure protection to the workers.

On the Kaimuki job, Sec. 4946, Revised Laws of Hawaii 1945, was violated. The law says anyone handling dynamite must be licensed by the Territorial Public Works Department.

Case of "Unlicensed" Powderman

In the Kaimuki powder disaster where a worker was killed and two others crippled for life, an "unlicensed" powderman was scraping the ground with a knife to locate unexploded dynamite charges. The misfired charge went off.

The Blasters' Handbook, issued by the DuPont de Nemours company's explosives department, and used by powdermen as a guide, says: ". . . many of the errors in procedure that cause misfires and partial misfires may also cause all or part of the charge to burn. When the detonation wave is too weak to explode the charge it frequently sets it on fire. If a burning charge is seen or suspected, the location should not be approached for at least one hour, as such holes have been known to burn as long as 45 minutes and then explode."

Observe "Don'ts"

The experienced powderman who called the RECORD's attention to the neglect of powder regulations on certain jobs on Oahu, said that the Maunalani tunnel tragedy would never have happened if one of the "don'ts" for powdermen had been observed. There, on a sewers project, a worker with a pneumatic drill began boring a hole where a charge had just gone off, but not entirely.

He referred to the 25th "don't" in the Blasters' Handbook which says: "Don't drill, bore or pick out a charge of explosives that has misfired. Where required by law, drill and charge another bore hole **at least two feet** (editorial emphasis) from the missed one. If this is done, make careful search for unexploded material in the debris . . ."

Rate increases since the war have boosted revenue raked in by the Bell Telephone System $360 million a year.

NOTICE

To All Members of the Democratic Party of the Island of Oahu:

Efforts are being made to disrupt and to "take over" your precinct clubs. This is being done under the guise of a "reorganization" which is instituted by a splinter faction of our party under an assumed and misdirected leadership who are acting without authority or color of authority from proper and responsible sources.

You are hereby advised that all precinct clubs which held their biennial elections on April 6, 1950, pursuant to the official call from the undersigned committee as authorized by the official rules of the Democratic Party of Hawaii, and/or all precinct clubs whose delegates were registered at the Democratic Convention of 1950 held April 30 at Kalakaua Intermediate School, ARE—AND WILL CONTINUE TO BE—RECOGNIZED as the official clubs of the party—in clear conformity with the rules of the Party.

Any attempts to remove or replace your officers and committeemen elected at the official April elections, **unless upon the grounds specified in the rules and in accordance with the procedures set forth therein,** and to induce you or any of you to evade or violate our long established Party rules should be ignored.

Membership files and Party information are maintained at your Party Headquarters at Room 318, 49 South Hotel Street. Inquiries may be made at this address or by calling phone 52474.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE OF
THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU
By John A. Burns
Its Chairman
By Daniel K. Inouye
Its Secretary

June 20, 1950

"It's time for your afternoon nap."

Dope Kingpin Rumored Pushed Out By Informer Tactics of Competitors

"There is a way," said a man close to Honolulu's narcotics racket, "of cutting a dealer out without using violence."

That way, which involves stealing or scaring the dealer's "runners," is the method said to have been used on the Mainlander, reported in the RECORD as "Kingpin" of the narcotics racket some months ago, by his competitors to grab his part of the traffic which has channeled large amounts of money through the underworld here.

"It's done," said the man, "by fingering or by information. That's what they did to him (the Kingpin) and he's finished now. He's still in prostitution, but he's pau selling dope. He still buys, though. He's a user."

The Kingpin was eased out by several cliques, according to the talk that follows the racket, and at least one of those cliques is composed of local racketeers. Another is headed by a Mainlander.

"That's how everything happens here—by information," said one man. "How do you think the law grabbed that big haul of dope on the ship? By the information from a competitor."

He left no doubt that he was referring to the seizure of dope which customs agents effected on the President Wilson. The elimination of competition by informing is fairly common in illegal circles in the Territory, he pointed out, because the threat of violence is generally rather empty.

Most underworld characters here consider violence impractical, he said, because the geographical restrictions of the Territory make it almost impossible to commit a violent crime and escape undetected. Occasional occupational violence is called stupid by operators who ridicule gun-carrying here as "movie gangster stuff."

The most recent serious violence threatened in the narcotics racket, said the RECORD's informant, came when one clique handling capsules of heroin began reducing the price from the generally standard $10 to $8.

Customer Gypped

"Even at that," said the man, "the stuff is cut now with sugar so there's no more than half of heroin in a capsule. Sometimes less."

He named a Mainlander whose name has often been connected with such traffic as being the worst offender in "cutting" amounts in the capsules, and he said: "He doesn't cut it just half. He cuts it three-fourths, or anything he can get away with."

Increased activity by officers, especially federal officers, was what destroyed the Kingpin's trade, the man said, because his "runners" were those most closely watched, and finally they found it impossible to operate, for fear of being arrested.

Doubts Boys Used

Others, he said, have avoided the intensity of the law's surveillance by using ingenuity in the manner of transporting drugs. He would not verify reports heard elsewhere, however, that boys of the shoeshine, newsboy age are sometimes used as "runners" here.

"If it's done," he said, "it can't be done very often. Something like that would be too risky too many different ways."

ACTIONS LOUDER

Mr. HUMPHREY (Minn.): Mr. President, there is one point I wish to emphasize. S. 1728 is probably as significant a piece of legislation as we in the Congress of the United States will have an opportunity to consider. On it hinges not only the true fulfillment of our democratic heritage in America, but the prestige of democracy in the world. Discrimination in America on account of race, color, religion, or national origin, is a cancer in our body politic. Two-thirds of the people in the world are colored. So long as men and women and children of color are discriminated against in the United States, so long as they are denied equal opportunities, the colored peoples of the world have a right to suspect our professed friendship for them and to look upon our international efforts for world understanding and democracy with suspicion . . .

Ralph Waldo Emerson once said:

"The peoples of the world cannot hear what we say because what we do keeps dinning in their ears."

Ralph Waldo Emerson had the insight of a great philosopher when he reminded us that our words seem empty but our actions seem to fill the atmosphere . . .

—Congressional Record, May 17, 1950.

Dockers' Part of Chambers Sale Is 18 G's, ILWU Says

Negotiations are still under way, officials of ILWU Local 136 say, to secure wages for the men who worked on stevedoring jobs loading and unloading the SS Edward Chambers, single ship sailed into Territorial ports by the Western Forwarders Co.

Longshoremen are presently owed a total of $18,000 in wages and escrow after checks given them by the company proved to be worthless. An announcement that the ship was sold on the West Coast last week brought quick action by ILWU attorneys there who took a lien on the ship.

Receivers of the Western Forwarders, it is understood, have made an offer to settle the debt to the longshoremen for 80 cents on the dollar, but union negotiators have expressed themselves as not satisfied with that arrangement.

In addition to the unpaid longshoremen, a number of local merchants who cashed checks for them are also interested in the outcome of these negotiations and in the eventual action of the receivers of Western Forwarders regarding other debts.

Object of Arrest Told Policemen "Feel Bad"

Police are having a "lot of trouble" just now, over trying to get people to move on, John Wilkes, 1784 Ala Moana Blvd., says a man from the C-C prosecutor's office told him, and he ought to "cooperate," even though his constitutional rights might be infringed upon.

Wilkes, who was arrested the night of July 4 on Smith Street, on a charge of being disorderly, says the attorney from the prosecutor's office talked to him in the corridor at the police station in what seemed to Wilkes an effort to get him to plead guilty to the charge.

"You've got to remember, the officer is a man just like you are," Wilkes says the attorney told him, "and it makes him feel bad if he tells you to move on and you don't obey. You ought to cooperate."

The arrest came, Wilkes says, when he was standing, entirely by himself, on Smith Street, and a policeman approached him and told him to move on.

Moved Ten Feet

"I did move about 10 feet away," says Wilkes, "and he turned around and came back to me again. When he got tough with me again, I told him I'd heard that the loitering law had been declared illegal. He said he could arrest me for disorderly conduct and that's what he did."

Wilkes, who managed two boxers until recently, pleaded not guilty to the charge and his case will be heard July 20.

"I don't know how they can prove I was disorderly," he says, "when there wasn't anyone around me for me to talk to. Talk about the police feeling bad. How do they think I feel when they arrest me for doing nothing but minding my business?"

CORRECTION

The blind man who gave up his vending stand at the police station referred to in last week's issue is Joe Kauai and not Joe Kahanu as reported in the RECORD.

The story gave the views of the blind people who are heartened by the attorney general's investigation of the Territorial Bureau of Sight Conservation and Work With the Blind.

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka

SOME HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE KEO NAKAMA SWIM MEET

The sensational showing of Ford Konno, Nuuanu Y star and only a youngster, started the experts comparing Konno with the supersensational Konoshin Furuhashi and Marshall of Yale. Konno did exceptionally well in the 1,500 meters, considering the fact that he was swimming in a 100-meter pool.

Coach Yoshito Sagawa is finally getting the recognition he so rightfully deserves for the many years of coaching he has given to the Y kids. Yoshito started out as a diver at the Nuuanu Y and teamed with Tom Tanaka, formed a formidable diving team. Tanaka and Sagawa were fairly even in their diving, so it was always interesting to see who would make the better dives. The writer had the pleasure of coaching both of these boys. In 1940, because of further schooling desired on our part, we turned the team over to Sagawa.

Sagawa has, in the past four years, produced Herbert Kobayashi, who was elected captain of the powerful Ohio State Swimming team and only recently was selected on the All-College team. Of course, his pride and joy, who has reached the top, is his protege, Ford Konno. Sagawa is on the Mainland with Richard Cleveland and Konno, both entered in the the AAU championships. A great deal is expected of Ford Konno.

Coach Soichi Sakamoto came up with a well-conditioned team headed by Thelma Kalama, Evelyn Kawamoto and Catherine Kleinschmidt, and showed promise of again winning the Women's National title. However, the fact that Sakamoto has developed another group of up and coming youngsters in Julia Murakami, Audrey Char, Jane Kanemoto, Gladys Kurisu, Winifred Numazu, Doris Kinoshita and others, shows up the real ability of Sakamoto.

Hilo came up with some youngsters who will bear watching. The team is being handled by Coach Sparky Kawamoto, who has unselfishly given his time and service to putting Hilo on the swimming map. Sparky came to town with Yoshi Oyakawa, Eddie Kawachika and others and showed this town a thing or two about coaching methods. He also developed Yoshinobu Terada, the best breaststroker and medley man in Hawaii today. Terada swims for the university.

The Hilo community is trying to raise funds to send this trio to the Nationals. We hope the trio will have the chance, as they are rapidly developing into top-notchers.

* * * * *

ALONG BOXING BOULEVARD

A very bad word was used recently in a press release by a group of fight managers who are looking with great concern at the proposal two promoters are offering fighters—the opportunity to work under their system on a percentage basis, with no guarantee after a biff and bang session. The word used by the managers was "monopoly." This is an unsavory word and it was used in this instance by a united group who are fighting mad.

If this proposition gets the okay of the commission, then it will have the setup of a little boxing version of the Hawaii Employers Council, and boxers, in a sense, will be employes of the promoters, with the sanction of the commission. This combination or deal will tie up the poor fighters so that in many instances, they will be fighting for peanuts.

The united front among the promoters is composed of Leo Leavitt, Al Karasick and Augie Curtis, the latter taking a way out by stating that he would go along provided, if and when, in due consideration, and or, maybe, perhaps, and all the other superfluities used herein, that the boxing commission okays such a setup. We understand that Al Lang, who recently lost his job at Schofield due to a retrenchment program, made a terrific pitch for this new percentage arrangement. The story around Bethel Street is that Al is bidding for a job as mutual matchmaker for the promoters.

This week Curtis announced that he is going through with a July 18 card. We understand he is giving the fighters a square deal by paying them a guarantee instead of using them on a percentage basis.

We see the setup this way. It seems like a poor business proposition to have your brains bashed in on a percentage basis, especially if you are only a preliminary boy and trying to make the grade. The advantage of the main eventer is that he has the right to bargain and get the best deal.

If the managers have a sincere interest in the welfare of their fighters then the organization they are proposing to organize is one of the best ideas to hit the noggins of the managers. But we are very skeptical that this will be the trend for we can readily foresee where managers will sell their fighters like chattels down the proverbial river. We hope the idea to organize will be caught by the fighters themselves. Like the workers in the Territory who organized for better wages and conditions we hope the boxers will organize!

* * * * *

SPORTS TID-BITS FROM HERE AND THERE

The Waialee Boys School will soon be moving to its new location right across from the Kawaiioa Girls School. The disposition of the school property is the concern of the Territorial Land Commission. The Parks Board of the City and County comes up with an excellent idea and that is to convert the beach frontage of the Old Waialee School into a public park. We kokua the idea!

* * * * *

The 3 to 0 win of the Japan Collegians over the Athletics of the Hawaii League has caused raised eyebrows among the baseball experts who expected locals to beat the Nippon team by a decisive margin.

* * * * *

The Augie Curtis promotion of another Mario Trigo-Philip Kim may hit the canvas from talk we gather on Bethel St. The comments seem to be pretty well set against this rematch. However, this town is fight hungry at the present time and Augie might be able to draw better than flies.

* * * * *

Joe Jay, RECORD booster, takes his billiards very seriously. He gets in shape for his daily games down at Brunswick by taking a daily swim at Ala Moana. This, he says, relaxes his fingers.

Types of Loans To Small Businesses Policy of Local Banks Restricts Two

(from page 1)

sought such loans said he feels there may be some pressure opposing such loans from banks which are tied up with the Big Five, themselves in the importing business and in no need of capital to finance either their shipments, or their operations. Such pressure, he feels, may be reflected in the attitude of small banks which must do business with the larger banks and must not run the risk of incurring their displeasure.

The entry into local operations of some large Mainland bank, such as the Bank of America, one financial observer said, would force local banks to consider such loans.

"The Bank of America," he said, "would not make unsound loans, but it would make some that don't interest banks here just now."

RFC Might Do It

Ordinarily, both inventory financing and accounts receivable financing would be available through the offices of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, but those who have applied to the Honolulu branch, opened here three months ago, have been told that the RFC hasn't machinery here for either type and that it would all have to be handled from the Mainland, causing a delay that would make RFC assistance to local borrowers in those fields impractical.

Duncan B. Reynolds, RFC representative in charge of the office here, would not be quoted on such phases of local financing, but he did say that the office here is not equipped to handle loans of either type.

The first three months of operation have reduced the "first flush" of the crowd of potential borrowers who applied shortly after the RFC opening of a full-time office here, Mr. Reynolds said. Now, through the many interviews and through newspaper publicity, Reynolds said, he believes the general public understands pretty well what RFC can do.

A very high proportion of the interviews thus far, Reynolds said, have been with businessmen who sought loans and who did not know that (a) any loan the RFC grants must already have been rejected by a bank, and (b) the type of security RFC must have before it considers loans.

At this period, Reynolds said, no loans have been made by the new office, though a number are "active," awaiting Mainland decisions. A few applications have been rejected and a few others withdrawn by the applicants.

Kasagi "Illness" Doubted By Vets; Suit Considered

(from page 1)

migration authorities in Washington on the same general subjects.

The anger of the Maui veterans is widely reported here to be a result of their belief that Miss Kasagi merely used illness as an excuse for not appearing. Veterans who saw her after she had pleaded sickness, are reported to have found her in apparent good health with no sign of a breakdown. Veterans and fellow performers at the carnival from Honolulu, say that Miss Kasagi was reported at Wailuku to have declared after her first performance that she would not perform in a "barn" before a "hick" audience.

Kasagi At Hilo

Fred Matsuo, younger of the promoting brothers, says that he was with Miss Kasagi on Maui, that she was sick, that she was hospitalized and treated, and that she did not return to work at her profession until Monday night when she opened in Hilo.

Matsuo said he had been in contact with the veterans, but that no settlement of the difficulty can be worked out until his older brother, Tatsuo Matsuo, returns from Japan Friday. He emphasized that the importation of Miss Kasagi and other Japanese theatrical artists here and to the U. S. Mainland is a venture of the Matsuo brothers, and is not connected in any way with the International Theater.

Queried by the reporter on "l'affaire Kasagi," Matsuo said he intended to meet with local 442nd representatives and later, with representatives of the Maui 442nd Club.

"But aren't you going to the Mainland next week?" he was asked.

"Oh, not before this is settled," he said. "You don't think I could leave with something like this hanging fire?"

Matsuo said he realizes the Maui vets "are unhappy" over the fact that Miss Kasagi failed to appear during the major part of the carnival, but he thinks something will be worked out to satisfy all parties.

"After all," he said, "I'm the one who loses. I have to pay her whether she works or not."

At Odds Now

He is a member of the 442nd Club here, Matsuo said, adding, "but right now I'm at odds with the organization."

Matsuo's last words to the reporter were: "If you print any statement from me, be sure it's that I said she was sick."

Promoters who have brought a number of theatrical artists from Japan since last November, the Matsuos have evoked some criticism before by their policies which some patrons have felt sometimes border on theatrical exploitation rather than theatrical exhibition.

A veteran of the 100th Battalion told the reporter: "They really made a good thing out of Tanaka Kinuyo (the first star brought by the Matsuos). They showed her at International, and then they had a welcome party for her at Lau Yee Chai and charged for that—I think it was $3 a ticket."

Other Matsuo importations include Yoshiko Yamaguchi, "the Bette Davis of Japan"; the Ungetsu Troupe, and the Akireta Boys, a comedy team which included two women as well as the "Boys."

New Shipping Line Actually No Threat To Matson Business

(from page 1)

oly, the PTL ships are expected to give the Territory some business.

In the meantime, the PTL ships would cut into the trade of other competitors of Matson shipping. Furthermore, reports along Merchant Street say, with the PTL entering into the Hawaii-West Coast shipping the Maritime Commission would be less prone to give a franchise to another company that might want to enter the field and nibble at Matson business.

SHOVING FILIPINOS

The Rev. Franco Manuel was editor of the Philippine Chronicle long ago when the cops were giving the Filipinos a bad time on the sidewalk for "loitering." One night Manuel yelled "police!" because of a disturbance during a boxing match at the Honolulu Arena. The cops pushed Manuel around and took him to the station, because, an old-timer says, he was a Filipino.

HRT Workers May Face "Spotters" By New Finding

(from page 1)

Henriques does not have the right to face his accuser, unless the job security committee finds that it cannot arrive at the truth of the matter without bringing the two men together.

The job security clause in the Transit Workers' contract was first written into the contract signed between Honolulu Rapid Transit and Amalgamated Division 1173 (AFL) after the February, 1941 strike. Following the suspension of an employe in February, 1945, dispute arose between the company and the union as to the meaning of the section.

Company Relies On Spotters

HRT has always relied upon the reports of spotters, known only to one or two company officials, for putting the finger upon operators who "chop" fares. It contends that the clause was written into the contract only to protect employes against "frivolous, arbitrary or capricious" discharge.

The union protested that only through examination of spotters by the job security committee could an operator be protected against arbitrary discharge.

Under Business Agent Arthur A. Rutledge, the Transit Workers' Union has strongly contested the company's interpretation of the job security clause of the contract.

In June, 1947, Judge J. Frank McLaughlin decided against the production of the spotter in a case involving bus operator Henry C. James.

Contract's Language Clear

Refusing to accept Judge McLaughlin's ruling, Mr. De Silva has stated that the contract is perfectly clear in its language, and "that continued denial of a guarantee under an agreement or repeated violation of the terms of an agreement, does not establish a bona fide claim to 'past practice.'"

Both parties regard the Henriques case as an important test and prepared their arguments with great care. Union members of the committee were Attorney Myer C. Symonds, ILWU research director Theodora Kreps, and Mr. Rutledge. Company members were Attorney Thomas Quinn and HRT officials F. J. Johnson and Charles H. Wilson. The Rapid Transit Co., now that the ruling has gone against it, is expected to press for rewriting of the job security clause in the next contract.

UAW-CIO Wins Wage Increase In Kansas City

KANSAS CITY (FP)—A 3-day strike by workers at the Rupert Diecasting Co. ended with an agreement calling for wage increases of 5 to 15 cents an hour and improvements in vacation benefits and seniority. The workers are members of the United Auto Workers (CIO).

Alien Seamen Held Here 3 Months; MCS Lawyer Says New Doctrine Shown

(from page 1)

Bradshaw requested, the immigration official said: "The Advertiser and the Star-Bulletin haven't published anything and I'm sure they're aware of it."

But in spite of the curtain which has clanged down on Jose Bradshaw in the matter of telling his story, the seaman has been able to get some messages out. Following is one statement which would seem pertinent to his "undesirability":

"I will fight for America more willingly than those who condemn me, any time and against any foe. But as long as I live within the sphere of its borders, I shall combat its evils."

Giving something of his background as a laborer, Bradshaw writes: "I talk against exploitation because no one has fought more bitterly to survive in this human jungle than I. I worked for 26 cents an hour in a ship's hold for eight hours consecutively and without lunch, day after day. I swung on a scaffold 75 feet high chipping the Panama Canal lock gates for 22 cents an hour. The water was drained from the locks . . . so the men who fell dropped on hard concrete and their remains had to be picked up with shovels. They had no unions and no insurance of any kind."

Union Aids Bradshaw

Bradshaw's union, the MCS, has taken steps through its port agent here, Wally Ho, and through its national office, to determine the best means of fighting for Jose Bradshaw, and the union's attorney, Lloyd McMurray, has given an opinion stating that the case has wide implications because of the regulation that the U. S. attorney general may refuse to give a hearing if the detention has been carried out on confidential information.

McMurray wrote: "In my view, the question is not whether we can win in the courts, but whether this doctrine can be developed and used in this country without opposition and without any knowledge by the general public that such a doctrine has been imported under our law."

The alternative to a hearing, the immigration official told the RECORD reporter, is that a commission shall be appointed to determine whether the confidential information is accurate or the "doing of a screwball."

The matter, the official explained, is not as simple as that of "a Chinaman who's trying to bring something into the country."

White Answers Un-Am. Report

Claude White, acting chairman of the Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee, and the HCLC executive board, have issued a statement on the report of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. The statement follows:

"We noted, with some initial surprise, that the Un-American Committee goes on record as saying, in substance, that our efforts to realize civil rights, guaranteed under the Constitution, and our efforts to make use of democratic institutions tend to 'undermine' those institutions. It is our belief that, far from undermining democratic institutions, we are strengthening them and perpetuating them by demanding that they be extended to all Americans, regardless of race, creed or color.

"If the Un-American Committee feels our action undermines democratic institutions, then it would also consider the attitudes of Abraham Lincoln and Franklin Delano Roosevelt at least as dangerous to those same rights and to those same institutions. We say 'initial surprise' because, on reflection, we realize members of that committee have historically demonstrated a callousness toward democratic institutions unequalled by an official agency since the Emancipation Proclamation."

The steel industry now employs 9 per cent fewer workers than a year ago, while output is about the same.

Gallas Provisos Still Unexecuted; Sherretz Blamed

(from page 1)

his office was too busy to write the manual.

Manual a "Must"

Interviewed by the RECORD, Chairman Herbert Kum of the commission said, "I believe a procedure manual is a 'must.' Without it, continued confusion and misinterpretation of civil service policies by the technical staff, the commission and the general public can be expected to continue."

Mr. Kum further said, "It is hard for me to understand how, during the last 11 years, such a manual has never been written, based on policies that have been developed through experience. It should have been required long, long ago."

Kum is not alone among commissioners who have served on the commission, it was learned, in believing that the lack of a procedure manual has caused much of the controversy and subsequent unfavorable publicity, which has marked the C-C civil service operation.

Another, who agrees with Kum and Gallas that such a manual is needed, lays the blame to Sherretz who has become such a force in shaping actual civil service procedure that, says the ex-commissioner, "He is the tail that wags the dog."

The failure of Sherretz and the civil service staff to carry out another Gallas recommendation, regarding the elimination of the requirement for pictures from civil service application forms, was reported in last week's RECORD. This recommendation, too, had been accepted by the commission.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics' price index was 167.3 in April, slightly higher than the 166.9 figure in January.

Classified Directory

AUTO TOP SHOP

DE LUXE Auto Top Shop. Specializing in tops, seat covers, and general auto upholstery. 1177 Kapiolani Blvd. Ph. 53052.

CONTRACTORS

GEORGE Shima, Gen. Cont., Design, New Bldgs. & Repair. Hollow Tile. Ph. 847611 for free estimate.

FLOOR FINISHERS

M. TAKAYAMA. Specialize in floor sanding, refinishing. Ph. 79554.

SAND blasting, steam cleaning, welding and painting. Ph. 86089.

FUNERAL PARLORS

BORTHWICK Funeral Parlors. Ph. 59158.

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24 HOUR refrig. service. Commercial, domestic. Ph. 975345. G. H. Refrig. Serv. & General Repair.

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USED lumber and Army houses at bargain prices. Dan's Lumber Yard. Ph. 82704 or 844295.

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OUR HON. INGRAM STAINBACK

Which is worse, crime by commission or crime by omission?

Crime, committed by juveniles and adults, is reportedly on the increase. On every major island the rate of juvenile crime has jumped shockingly, except for the island of Hawaii.

High unemployment is a great contributing factor. Dope peddling, prostitution and similar forms of vice are on the increase. And to top it all, the police department seems to have fallen down pretty badly on its job. There are reports, now being investigated, of "police percenters."

Is Police Chief Dan Liu to be blamed entirely? We do not think so.

We feel the whole mess goes back to Iolani Palace, to Governor Stainback's door and right into the office of Attorney General Walter Ackerman Jr. Both have fallen down miserably on the job and this is one of the reasons why.

The Revised Laws of Hawaii, 1945, say under Chapter 23, that the "attorney general shall have the care, supervision and control of the police of the Territory, subject to the provisions of this chapter."

Under Mr. Ackerman comes the high sheriff of the Territory, who "shall be the chief of police for the Territory, and shall be responsible to the attorney general." The high sheriff, appointed by the governor, has the power of law enforcement at all times and his office must be activated.

Everyone familiar with the current activities of the high sheriff's office knows that it has shrunk or deteriorated into a paper-serving agency. While one of the duties of the high sheriff's office is to "preserve the public peace," and enforce laws, it is a well-known fact that the deputy high sheriffs, while the high sheriff has been ill for months, and still is, are bitterly competing among themselves to make as much money as they can on a commission basis by serving papers for the courts and other agencies.

Some of the deputy high sheriffs make more than a thousand dollars a month, while others make a hundred or less. Relationship among them is not good, the RECORD has learned, and morale can certainly stand improvement.

Several months ago the RECORD exposed this undesirable state of affairs among our law enforcement officers. Has the attorney general corrected the situation and brought dignity to the high sheriff's office? When he does, the public will hear about it.

And while the office of the high sheriff is doing nothing to help check vice among the adults in our community, degeneracy of morals and crime has seeped into the activities of our juveniles.

Only on Hawaii, particularly in Hilo, has the rate of crime among juveniles decreased. Credit goes to Police Chief Paul and the community in general. We do not think any of that credit should go to Attorney General Ackerman, judging from the conditions in Honolulu, right in front of his nose.

But the attorney general is the governor's appointee. So the breakdown of law and order and the so-called crime wave are the governor's responsibility.

But the governor is away, and has been for some time, on one of his frequent trips to the Mainland where he spends his time and energy trying to get reappointed.

The records, however, show glaringly his omission of duty.

This, too, is something Washington should know.

Looking Backward

THE NAVY AND THE MASSIE CASE

VII.

"NATIVES LYING IN WAIT"

Scarcely had news of Kahahawai's killing been flashed to the Mainland before there broke over Hawaii a storm of hysterical abuse. Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr. and his fellows had prepared the minds of the right people. American racial feeling did the rest.

Special dispatch from New York to the Hawaii Hochi:

"The city is aghast at the terrible picture of conditions in Hawaii presented by sensational articles. Screaming headlines point to the existence of intense racial hatred and warn of the danger arising from the presence of a mixed population roused to a frenzy against the handful of whites living in the city of Honolulu."

Some typical headlines:

HAWAII CRATER OF RACIAL HATE.
MANY WHITE WOMEN ATTACKED IN HAWAII.
RACIAL VOTE SAVES FIVE ATTACKERS.
CALL FOR WHITE RULE MADE IN EDITORIAL.
BAYONETS RULE HAWAII AS RACES BOIL IN KILLING.

Six whole pages of the New York Daily News were devoted to the MELTING POT PERIL! in which lust-mad natives and insolent Orientals indulged in an orgy of criminal violence.

Hearst Papers Use "Yellow Peril" Line

Twenty Hearst papers editorialized:

"The situation in Hawaii is deplorable. It is an unsafe place for white women. Outside the cities and small towns, the roads go through jungles and in these remote places, bands of dangerous natives lie in wait for white women driving by. Forty cases of such outrages have occurred and nobody has been punished.

". . . The whole island should be put under martial law and perpetrators of outrages against white women should be promptly tried by court martial and executed."

The Hawaii situation, declared one of the Hearst papers, was the result of a Jap plot to create an anti-American attitude toward the whites.

So screamed the yellow press. And what of the reputable papers?

Feeling Ran High — and Stupid

The New York Evening Post demanded that Governor Judd be removed and the Army's commanding general be made Administrator for Hawaii.

The ultra-respectable New York Times blamed Hawaii's mongrel racial mixture for the (imaginary) outbreak of rioting.

In Congress, feeling ran just as high — and as stupid — as outside. Judge Steadman, upon the jury's request, had told it the meaning of "reasonable doubt" and such like technical terms. The House committee on naval affairs called the judge's routine explanations "thinly veiled instructions to acquit."

Senator Kenneth McKellar (today Governor Stainback's Great and Good Friend) declared himself "shocked and astounded" by reports from Hawaii. Everywhere there was talk of commission rule for Hawaii.

One of the intelligence services rushed into print a report that it had made four and a half years before. The report revealed that there were prostitutes in Honolulu and criticized Governor W. R. Farrington for pushing statehood.

Admirals Sound Out Their Views

And the admirals?

Admiral Pettingill said Hawaii was unsafe for the wives of Navy officers.

Admiral William V. Pratt, the day after Kahahawai's lynching, gave it his approval by declaring that American men will not stand for the rape of their women under any circumstances, "and for this crime they have taken the matter into their own hands repeatedly when they felt the law had failed to do justice."

The Navy Department thought of cancelling its annual maneuvers

(more on page 4)

Frank-ly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

OUR POLICY IN KOREA

I do not pretend to know all the circumstances which led to the outbreak of war between North and South Korea, but I do think that we, as a nation have blundered in our manner of intervention in this conflict.

Of course I abhor war. That is why I have been unflinching in my support of a strong United Nations. Here is an international organization set up for the purpose of bringing cooperation between nations and putting a stop to any outbreak of hostilities between countries.

MR. DAVIS

For that reason, the proper move would have been for UN to take the initiative in trying to end the Korean outbreak and, when the demand to cease firing went unheeded, to ask the member nations, including both the United States and the Soviet Union, to send in a police force to separate the combatants at the 38th parallel. By thus observing the rules, there would be no legitimate reason for complaint by any government. It would have taken no more than a few hours at the most to follow this procedure.

UN Sanction Afterwards

Instead, our government immediately leaped to the support of South Korea, getting UN sanction only after this unilateral move. By acting first and getting UN backing later, we have again shown that we believe ourselves more important than the United Nations and are determined to go our way independently of the UN, humanity's only joint hope for survival in a crazy world.

In addition to again muffing a chance for moral leadership, we have given the colored peoples of the globe still another count against us as a nation. The United States is considered to be a white man's country. You may be sure that the spectacle of white Americans shooting down the Orientals of North Korea will not be ignored by the rest of Asia and Africa who are struggling to throw off the yoke of what they call "white imperialism."

This is still another reason why we should have played it strictly according to Hoyle and let the UN ask us to send in our armed forces along with the armed forces of the non-white UN member nations. Then our intervention could not have had the issue of color which we apparently are choosing to ignore but which looms as important to Asia and Africa.

But that was not enough. We made sure that none of the colonial peoples would separate us from the camp of white imperialism by announcing additional support to the French masters in their effort to stamp out the Vietnamese independence movement. This, of course, is in line with our financial aid to the Dutch imperialists in the same part of the world. We seem unflinchingly committed to support of the masters and to helping kick in the teeth of the exploited. No matter how corrupt and mercenary and cruel a government may be, let its spokesmen say they are against communism and our pocketbook flies open.

Let UN Take Initiative

Naturally, our unilateral move in Korea and our plan of increased aid to the French imperialist gets hearty applause in certain quarters, but had you noticed that they are the people who maintain power mainly through Yankee dollars? Withdraw our billions and the Atlantic Pact nations would collapse immediately. The cold truth is that there may come a time when even our wealth cannot save the overlords, as witness what happened in China.

I wish we had kept our skirts clean in Korea by letting the UN take the initiative. And I wish also, that we would listen to their honest strivings for human dignity and not side with the exploiters, as in China, or the imperialists, as in Vietnam. We can't have the moral leadership of the world when we behave in this fashion.

I would like to see the Korean war brought to an end and the grievances of those involved given full hearing. Then, for the sake of world peace, let us all find ways of correcting the just complaints of any group. But the mere ending of hostilities without changing the conditions that led to armed conflict would be insufficient.

Can't Afford Blunders

Already there is talk in some quarters that merely forcing the North Koreans back beyond the 38th parallel will not be enough. With that I agree. But I do not agree that North Korea must be subdued and both sections placed under the American-backed Rhee government, already notorious for its reactionary and repressive measures.

I say that if the end is a united Korea, it will have to be a unity built around what the people want, not the desires of a small clique backed by U. S. arms and money. We can afford no more blunders in Asia.