

Univ. of Hawaii Library
201 University Ave. #1
Honolulu 14 8/18/55

3 Ton Rock Falls In Tunnel; Men Yanked Out In Time

EDITORIAL

HYPOCRISY IN THE AFTERNOON

Is the "Puzzle," contest, as operated by the Honolulu Star-Bulletin a lottery?

Sen. John B. Fernandes and Rep. William Fernandes of Kauai say it is—and the Star-Bulletin offers the defense that it is no lottery because no one has to pay money to enter the contest. He can fill in his own entry and send it in, so no consideration is demanded.

But what of the collateral contests by stores, based on the Puzzles and announced in advertisements? To win \$1,537.50 this week, the contestant must have made numerous purchases from the advertisers and contributed to the Community Chest as well. Otherwise the winner, if any entrant becomes a winner, will receive only \$187.50.

Doesn't that prove a cash outlay is required to win the major portion of the prize?

The police and the public prosecutor's office have another (more on page 8)

SEE ASSIST FROM INTERIOR DEPT.

Alaska Co. Dumps \$75,000 Settlement; Pursues \$1 Million Judgment Here

The Department of Interior rammed through legislation without any publicity, apparently to help Juneau Spruce collect its \$1 million judgment against ILWU International from Hawaiian workers, Jack W. Hall, the union's regional director, told Local 142 executive board members last week.

Several weeks ago in San Francisco Juneau Spruce attorneys concluded negotiations with ILWU International to settle the original judgment of \$750,000 plus interests—totaling more than a million dollars—for \$75,000, Hall explained.

But the company backed out, Hall explained, to board members who during their weekend session recommended to the membership disaffiliation from the International because of the current suit.

"Something very peculiar happened," Hall told the board as to the judgment being entered here. Until legal action against the union was started here last Dec. 3, "as far as all the law books were concerned, Juneau Spruce had no right at all to enter a judgment against anyone in Hawaii."

The lawyers for Local 142 argued this point, Hall said, before (more on page 5)

POLITICAL NOTES

'Tiser's Hiring Of Long Seen As Smart Move Commercially, Politically



MR. LONG

The Honolulu Advertiser has made what many politicians consider a smart move in two directions by hiring Oren E. Long as an associate editor.

From the point of view of increasing circulation, the morning daily may hope to offset its long-time unpopularity with Orientals—the result of its race-slanted editorial policies of the past. Long was the first governor to appoint ATA's to cabinet posts—his appointees being Sakae Takahashi as territorial treasurer and Michirō Watanabe as attorney general.

In addition to these, Long is (more on page 4)

Work Halted Tues. At Tunnel Head

Work gangs at the head of the Wilson Tunnel have been pulled out since Tuesday when a three-ton rock dropped from the tunnel ceiling and made Foreman Frank Peters fearful that the roof might be on the verge of caving in for the fourth time.

The crumbling away of small fragments and rocks prior to the fall of the large boulder gave ample warning this time, informed sources say, so that Peters had called his gang out 15 minutes beforehand.

At the time, about 10 men were engaged in putting new support steel ribs in the tunnel at the point where debris of previous cave-ins lies.

Other Rocks Loose

Part of the anxiety of the foremen (more on page 3)

Vets Pay Principal Slowly In Hsg. Loans; Interest Comes High

Although home-buying on the installment plan of the Veterans Administration is a long slow process, and the subject of some journalistic conjecture by a business reporter of a daily last week, Hawaii's veterans have been outstanding in their success at keeping up their payments.

The local Veterans Administration reports only three foreclosures in the Territory out of all the thousands of veterans-loans that have been negotiated. Just how many thousands, a VA source said, "We can't tell you."

The VA source attributed the good fortune of local veterans to the period of "high prices and high wages" that he said have obtained (more on page 4)

49th State Label No Compliment for Alberta, Canada

Hawaii hopefully looks forward to becoming the 49th state but not so residents of Alberta province, Canada.

The New York Times Dec. 15 ran a story under the following headline: "Alberta Becomes Virtual 49th State"

"Up to 60,000 U.S. Citizens in Province"

The story reprinted in Pacific Tribune, Vancouver, said: "The province of Alberta has (more on page 5)

Blaisdell Threatens To Punch Reporter for Not Tattling



MAYOR BLAISDELL
Apologized For Anger

By Edward Rohrbaugh

The most carefully concealed story at City Hall in many a day, yet the one most widely known and talked among employees, was an episode last week when Mayor Neal Blaisdell doubled a fist on Reporter Brian Casey of the Advertiser, called him several highly provocative names, threatened to "punch him in the nose," and finally apologized for his act.

Unreported until now in any Honolulu newspaper, the incident was an outgrowth of confirmation of George St. Sure as public prosecutor by the board of supervisors last Tuesday and St. Sure's act of submitting a list of names of his deputies to the C-C clerk's office.

Both moves apparently came to Blaisdell as complete surprises and also angered him into accusing (more on page 3)

Malihini Gets High Engineer Post At Kona; Nutter Says C. S. Has No List

Hawaii is still the land of opportunity for some Mainlanders.

Last week the territorial department of public works hired a resident engineer for the Kona-Waimea section of the Hawaii Belt Road and the man who got the job is an engineer who's lived here in Waikiki for only a few months.

His name is Arthur Vetter and he's been hired on contract at a civil service rating of GS-11. He was formerly employed by the California state highway department, but moved to Hawaii a few (more on page 4)

months ago and presently makes his home here.

Vetter's hiring, of course, requires a waiver of the three-year residence rule, and the only way such hiring is permissible is that no local, qualified applicants are available for the job.

"No List," Says Nutter
Ben Nutter, head of the public works department, said he employed Vetter because the territorial civil service commission has no eligible list of qualified engineers from which he could choose. (more on page 4)

Rehabilitation of Ex-Prisoners Made Difficult by T. H. Law

When the government itself does not employ people on parole or ex-prisoners trying to make a fresh start in society, how can it urge private employers to hire them?

A Honolulu businessman who is interested in the rehabilitation of ex-prisoners raised this question.

So Many Repeaters
Other businessmen and some government officials declare that the government's position is largely responsible for so many repeaters who cannot find remunerative and useful employment.

The government's position stems (more on page 4)

READ

The Local Side of Boxing Scandals And O. P. Soares

Page Six

In Memory of Julius Rosenstein

(MAY 18, 1866—JANUARY 19, 1955)

FRIEND OF LABOR

ADVOCATE OF PROGRESS

INTERPRETER OF HAWAII

Years before there was an effective labor union in the Hawaiian Islands, Julius Rosenstein took his stand firmly beside the working people. After his arrival here, he and his colleagues brought to world attention the plight and struggles of Russian immigrant workers imported here by sugar planters to be pitted against Japanese sugar workers who had struck for better conditions in 1909. Mr. Rosenstein never budged from the actively sympathetic position he took for labor in his long and fruitful life.

Mr. Rosenstein was a man of broad interests and creative talent. As a sculptor he made important contributions to Hawaiian culture.

In the twilight of a life devoted to progressive thought and action, Mr. Rosenstein was proud to be able to express his material opposition to the attack against labor by coming to the financial aid of the Hawaii Seven in their hour of need.

Mr. Rosenstein loved peace and loved people. He was a humanitarian whose attitude is well expressed by the words of Eugene Debs, for years leader of the American Socialist Party of which Mr. Rosenstein became an active member in 1907: "While there is a lower class I am of it, while there is a criminal class I am of it, while there is a soul in prison I am not free."

ILWU Local 142

City and county engineers assigned to the Wilson Tunnel answered Contractor E. E. Black point by point Monday and reiterated the suggestion that came from visiting expert, Karl Terzaghi, that the contractor had "bumbled" and should be "kicked out and sued."

Black on Friday told the mayor and the board the city engineer in charge of the tunnel should be fired and argued that he could finish the job at the caved-in tunnel more cheaply and efficiently than anyone else could.

Black also blamed the C-C engineers for "skimping on steel" for the supports and thus contributing to the three cave-ins that took five lives of tunnel workers last summer.

Black Contradicted

In many points, the report of the tunnel engineers flatly contradicted Black.

As for the question of whether the steel supports specified were large and numerous enough, the C-C engineers answered that larger tunnels with similar problems of slides had been completed with similar supports. In San Francisco a tunnel contractor sued for \$2,000,000 under similar circumstances, the C-C engineers say, and the contractor lost.

The C-C engineers said it was their interest "to pay for only supports required under efficient tunnel operations. If sloppy methods were used, the contractor could use all the temporary supports he wanted according to the specifications."

Steel Not Limited

Contradicting Black again, the engineers say they never barred him from using any supports he wanted, but observe that his methods might have caused failure even

if the steel supports were "skintight."

What did fail, then, and where? The C-C engineers say the steel supports were used in such a way that they could not afford full supporting power "due to poor tunneling methods."

What about the designs? Black says Donaldson wanted a semi-circular arch. The C-C engineers, backing their observations with Experts Peck and Terzaghi, modify Black's statement saying Donaldson advised a semi-circular arch only because of the slide and that it is "not necessarily a superior shape."

Black asked, how many hundreds of thousands of dollars the city is willing to spend to save the face of its engineers? Tunnel Engineer Karl Sinclair and his associates answer, "The contractor contracted to build a tunnel in accordance with our plan and is trying everything in his power to take the city for \$2,000,000."

Never Got Record

Can the contractor finish the job? Black cited the participation of Gibbons & Reed and Boyles Brothers in the contract and stated that they had a long experience of drilling tunnels. The C-C engineers answer that they asked a record of experience from the contractor and have not received it yet.

Black stated that "if your tunnel engineer and project engineer could act like rational adults," he could complete the tunnel at a minimum of expense.

The C-C engineers answer that they have "never stopped his operations once for fear of the contractor claiming 'interference in case of a suit.'"

The report is signed by Karl Sinclair, Walter Lum and Sam O. Hirota, engineers assigned to the Wilson Tunnel.

Blaisdell Threatens To Punch Reporter

(from page 1)

St. Sure of a "double cross," as reported in the dailies.

Mayor's Temper Rose

While in this state of high temper, the mayor, who once had a reputation for high temper as a football coach, heard something that made him believe Casey had known beforehand of the Democratic maneuver to confirm St. Sure.

In a rage, Blaisdell caught up with Casey in the clerk's office and, in the presence of at least 15 persons there, began a loud attack with, "You're one of those b"

As he continued berating the amazed reporter, Blaisdell also used the term S.O.B. and doubling his fists, threatened, "I ought to punch you in the nose!"

The burden of the mayor's diatribe was that he thought Casey, having known what the Democrats planned, should have warned him ahead of time.

Not Reporter's Business

Casey, denying that he knew the Democrats' plans, answered that, "It is not the business of a reporter to tell a public official what goes on in his domain."

Casey told friends later that he had been up for the previous 48 hours, attending his wife at the hospital where she gave birth to a son, and was not informed of immediate occurrences at City Hall.

The episode in the clerk's office ended when Harry Stroup, administrative assistant to the mayor, intervened.

A short time afterward, Blaisdell again approached Casey, this time in an entirely different mood, and apologized profusely, declar-

ing that he had learned he was entirely in the wrong.

In the discussions of the incident among Honolulu newsmen, the incident was interpreted as reflecting Blaisdell's faulty understanding of the relationship between the press and the mayor.

No reporter covering government affairs could remember when an official had complained seriously because a reporter failed to give him information he had gathered elsewhere.

Mayor Uneasy With Press

Reporters covering City Hall since Blaisdell took office, and these include extra political reporters from both dailies, agree the new mayor seems somewhat suspicious of the press and uncomfortable in the presence of newsmen.

Possibly for this reason, they say, the mayor is even harder to see than Gov. Samuel W. King, not considered as an easily accessible official. Blaisdell's attitude in this respect is at marked contrast with that of his predecessor, John H. Wilson, who was always ready to meet all visitors, including reporters from newspapers exceedingly hostile to him.

The incident is also seen as reflecting the high state of tension under which Blaisdell is working. Newsmen recall the mayor's statements that he is under much pressure from his own party, and they attribute to that pressure the fact that Blaisdell, ordinarily a friendly man, should have suffered such a loss of self-control over so small a matter.

Although newsmen were universally critical of his outburst against Casey, they were encouraged by his readiness to apologize and to admit his error.

Kalihi Tunnel Mess

Faces Full Legislative Probe, Rep. Henriques

LIHUE, Kauai—Rep. Manuel S. Henriques has announced that he will call for an investigation of the Kalihi tunnel disaster at the coming session of the legislature through his labor committee.

"I have all the necessary data for the purpose and this will be a full and complete investigation of the whole mess," the hard-hitting legislator declared.

The legislator who is well-known as the champion of the common man indicated that he will have support in the coming session, a situation which is contrary to past sessions when he often battled alone for measures benefiting the majority of people and against legislation designed to benefit vested interests.

Work Halted Tues. At Tunnel Head

(from page 1)

man, an employe of contractor E. E. Black and Gibbons & Reed, was reportedly due to the presence of other loose rocks which he fears might be next to fall.

Following the incident, some dispute between the foreman and C-C engineers is reported to have occurred, over who should give orders for the next step.

Black's bosses reportedly asked for orders and were told that they must take responsibility for the next moves, themselves. The general instruction given by the C-C engineering staff was—put supports under that ceiling!

When Black's men asked for instructions on methods of procedure, they were told that is the responsibility of the contractor.

Argue On Methods

Methods used in the tunnel previously have been one of the chief subjects of the present controversy between Black and the C-C government. The C-C engineers, quoting experts Terzaghi and Peck, have blamed the contractors methods for cave-ins, but reiterated that they have no right to stop a contractor from using the methods he thinks best.

Terzaghi's suggested solution was to fire the contractor—a recommendation Mayor Blaisdell and the board of supervisors have stated they will follow along with others.

E. E. Black, on the other hand, defends his methods of operation and blames the specifications for steel ribs as being the cause of the cave-ins. He says the steel specified was too skimpy and he demands that Tunnel Engineer Karl-Sinclair be fired, instead.

At presstime, it was uncertain when the work gangs would be ordered back to the head of the tunnel, though some sources thought they may be returned by Friday.



BACKS MERGER—Abe Feinglass is president of the Intl. Fur & Leather Workers Union, which voted at Atlantic City convention to merge with the Amalgamated Meat Cutters & Butcher Workmen (AFL). (Federated Pictures)

JUNEAU SPRUCE CASE

ILWU, Officials Face Contempt Action; Judge Grills Symonds

In a chain of court orders Federal Judge J. Frank McLaughlin this week directed that contempt of court proceedings be initiated against the ILWU International Local 142, and their officers during hearings of the Juneau Spruce-ILWU case.

The union and its officials must show cause why they should not be held in contempt of court.

Attorneys for the now defunct Alaska company are trying to collect more than a million dollars from the International and started court action here to determine whether International funds are held by Local 142 in Hawaii. The garnishment proceedings, begun late last year, froze local ILWU funds in banks.

Attorneys' Role Asked

Criminal contempt of court actions were started Monday after Local 142 Sec-Treas. Newton Miyagi testified under questioning by Juneau Spruce Attorney Howard Hoddick that he had sent \$52,000 to the International during the past couple of weeks.

Hoddick asked Judge McLaughlin for contempt citation against Local 142 and Miyagi.

"What about the attorneys involved?" the judge asked Hoddick.

Miyagi had testified that he gave an envelope containing \$16,000 for the International to Attorney Myer C. Symonds to be who was returning to San Francisco to Attorney-George Anderson. The union official said Symonds did not know the contents of the package. Nor did he know that Miyagi was sending \$36,000 by radiogram, Miyagi said. He mentioned about it to Symonds the day after the money was sent, the union official testified.

Concerned About Propriety

Judge McLaughlin wanted Symonds to say if he had any part in the transmission of the money. The labor attorney questioned the propriety of the court in asking the question when the witness had testified under oath that Symonds did not know anything about the transfer of money before the act had been completed.

Symonds also said that he as an attorney was responsible for the defense of his client who already faced contempt proceedings and his answer might influence Miyagi's case. He asked for time to consider the matter.

Repeats Responsibility

Judge McLaughlin apparently brushing the plea for continuance aside told Symonds, "I'll put a second question to you," and asked if the attorney knew about the radiogram Miyagi sent last Friday.

Symonds asked for continuance again and the judge remarked, "It seems very strange that an officer of the court would employ his time in subterfuge."

The labor attorney replied that attorney-client relationship as well as serious legal matters were involved, and "not the question of not telling the truth."

Ninth Circuit Rules

Coincidentally, on the same day this took place before Judge McLaughlin, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals directed the judge to set aside any rulings in the disbarment proceedings he had initiated against another ILWU Attorney, Richard Gladstein. Either this, or he was ordered to show cause by Feb. 21 why he should not do so.

The following morning Symonds

returned to court with Attorney O. P. Soares as his own counsel. Soares asked the court to postpone his questioning of Symonds since he was not prepared to give Symonds legal counsel on the matter. The judge refused to grant continuance, saying Symonds was not charged with any act before the court.

The judge directed Symonds to take the witness stand a few times. The labor attorney stated his grounds why he could not properly do so as an attorney representing a client who had already answered the very questions posed by the judge.

Judge Asks Questions

Symonds took the stand finally and stated his reasons why he should not be subjected to answer the question. The judge referred him to the cannons of the bar and the lawyer, who said he had practiced law many years while McLaughlin had presided in the courts, replied he saw nothing inconsistent between his action and the bar's codes. Symonds emphasized the importance of an attorney's responsibility to his client, re-stated for the record the denial of counsel to him, and under protest finally gave his answers which were identical with that of Miyagi.

Why did Symonds take so long to give his reply? the judge asked.

The lawyer gave a detailed explanation, reiterating his role as a lawyer engaged to defend a client, and explained that in the present political environment attorneys, particularly those defending clients involved with unpopular causes, must be overly careful.

Why didn't Symonds go to the court to inform the judge that Miyagi had sent the money, after he had learned about it? McLaughlin then queried.

Symonds said Miyagi talked in a general way and being occupied then with preparing for the case, he did not give it too much thought. He said he expected the matter to be brought up in court and said that the FBI wire-tapped information and must have been given it to the Juneau Spruce lawyers.

Symonds Didn't Inform

As Symonds left the stand, the judge said he is asking the U. S. attorney's office and the local bar association to see if disciplinary action should be brought against Symonds. The judge said that as an officer of the court (that all attorneys are so considered), Symonds should have gone to inform him about his client Miyagi's activities regarding the money the latter sent.

Criminal contempt of court actions were brought against ILWU International, Local 142, International Sec.-Treas. Louis Goldblatt, Jack W. Hall, Miyagi. They are said to have violated court orders by transmitting the money.

Attorney Anderson in San Francisco said that the garnishee summons apply to money Local 142 owes to the International and the money sent to the International is not payment for debt. They are per capita payments for the past several months which are not debts but contributions, he declared.

Besides the criminal contempt citation, Local 142 was cited for civil contempt.

The Juneau Spruce-ILWU hearings was continued to Monday after Wednesday's session.

'Tiser's Hiring Of Long Seen As Smart Move Commercially, Politically

(from page 1)
reported to have assisted in the rise of many AJA teachers during his career with the department of public instruction.

But while the Advertiser may hope to build its own circulation, there are many who believe it also hopes to build Long, or keep him conspicuously before the public eye, as candidate for delegate to Congress, or possibly for governor if and when that post should become elective.

For many years considered a Republican paper, the morning daily has often been on the outside looking in with the delegate's post held by the owner of the rival daily. The situation has intensified for the Advertiser now with Gov. King following the same pattern of favoritism toward the Star-Bulletin.

Realization of this second-fiddle position, many politicians feel, was responsible for the "independent" role played by the morning daily during last fall's campaign.

The Advertiser might be very happy, politicians say, if it could elect one of its associate editors to Washington, or to Iolani Palace, even though a Democrat, for then it would have an inside track in many respects.

Ideal For Pressuring
Long, recognized these many years as a figure unable to resist pressure of powerful economic forces, is an ideal man for the spot. There is little doubt in the minds of local politicians that Long, if elected to office through open efforts of the Advertiser, would have a very receptive ear to any request the editors might make.

One quality about the ex-governor that few have realized is his ability to win back former friends he has lost through a political development. His outstanding achievement in this direction was in connection with former Gov. Ingram Stainback—outstanding because Stainback is known as a man of deep unforgiving dislikes.

Shortly after Long succeeded Stainback to the governorship, the Tennessean was bitter toward Long who, he believed, had been working for the governorship while he was secretary of Hawaii. At times, Stainback is said to have used strong words regarding Long, one of them being "doublecross."

Won Stainback Around
But by the time Long's name was suggested as candidate for delegate last fall, he had won Stainback around to a point where he supported Long's candidacy.

The faculty of healing difficult breaches is considered highly valuable among politicians who feel Long's new job will definitely increase his political potential.

Whether his writings will abound with the harmless platitudes that have made up his public statements is another matter.

MOST OF THE DEPUTIES in the C-C attorney's office stand together on backing up James Morita for reappointment. Most—but not all. One was surprised some time back going through Morita's files in the C-C attorney's absence. He had no business there and no logical explanation of what he was doing. His face is not seen around City Hall these days, though he's still on the payroll.

DEMOCRATIC county committee chairman, Tom Gill, appeared to be in hot water this week after he told Mrs. Helen Kanabele, who campaigned for Link McCandless when she was 12, that so far as he's concerned, she isn't a Democrat. "She isn't, that is, until she signs a new card."

Mrs. Kanabele, territorial treasurer of the United Public Workers, has been extremely active for years in the Democratic Party from the precinct level to territorial conventions, and she expressed considerable resentment over Gill's insistence that she sign a new membership card. At press time, she had still not signed.

Gill told her her card was one of a number that have been lost inexplicably and that none of these are members of the party until they sign up again.

It is expected the matter may be discussed at next week's county committee meeting.

FRANK FASI said on his radio program last Sunday that he'll name two Democrats who have been hunting lobbying jobs—a task which shouldn't prove too hard. If he'd offered to name five, he'd have more listeners. But there are many who wouldn't mind giving Fasi information on such matters except for the strong general feeling that he can't be trusted to keep matters off-the-record even after he's promised to.

SOME SUPERVISORS are wondering if they'll have to remind Mayor Blaisdell of his promise to follow the recommendations of the Terzaghi report. The board seems more solid on that proposition than on some others where there have been obvious areas of disagreement.

IT IS DOUBTED that last Thursday's editorial in the Star-Bulletin made Attorney General E. N. Sylva any happier than it did the Democrats—though it appeared to be angled with that objective. The editorial included a listing of payrolls of both territorial and C-C legal departments and pointed up the fact that the Territory's legal expenses are less than those of the C-C attorney's office and prosecutor's office combined. But perhaps unwittingly, the editorial exposed something that has been a gripe of attorneys for some time—and that is the low salaries paid subordinates by Sylva. Had the Star-Bull cared to go back to November for its listing, for instance, it could have made an even better showing, for a number of Sylva's deputies, who now get \$400 a month, were then getting \$325.

There is another question for Riley Allen, or whoever wrote the editorial, to consider and it is as follows: If the Territory's legal department is satisfied with its present scale of pay, why are all the young Republicans on that staff trying to jump into C-C jobs, where the scale has been set and maintained by Democrats?

THE RUMOR that some self-important Democrat had approached small appliance dealers (see last week's RECORD) and asked \$15,000 to get a bill passed that would restrain Hawaiian Electric from selling appliances—well, that has a followup. The rumor goes farther that the same man approached a top official of Hawaiian Electric and tried to sell his services to kill such a bill. Wouldn't he have been in a nice spot if he'd closed both deals?

HONOLULU RECORD
Published Every Thursday
by
Honolulu Record Publishing Company, Ltd.
811, Sheridan St., Honolulu 14, T.H.
Entered as second-class matter May 10, 1949, at the Post Office at Honolulu, Hawaii, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Hedemann Did Not Seek To Replace Old Poundmaster

Except for the fact that he knew Samuel Maimaupa, former poundmaster at Hauula, was sick in bed, and that he thought the veteran cowboy would never be able to resume his duties, Edmund Hedemann would never have accepted the appointment to succeed him, the RECORD learned this week. A story of the appointment was in last week's RECORD.

The RECORD erred in reporting that Mrs. Hedemann is hostess with the Hawaiian Air Lines. She quit that job more than two years ago. There are five children in the family.

Although some consider Hedemann foreman, rather than manager of the Kualoa Ranch, the Honolulu Directory lists him as a manager.

49th State Label No Compliment for Alberta, Canada

(from page 1)
sometimes, and not always with good humor, been referred to as the 49th state because it has the greatest concentration of U.S. citizens of any part of Canada.

"The United States consul at Calgary (who reports to the FBI in Washington on the activities of the Alberta labor movement) estimates that there are between 30,000 and 60,000 U.S. citizens in the oil-boom province. Most of them are in southern Alberta where it is said that roughly one

More on Malihini

(from page 1)
The hiring is so recent that the civil service commission has not yet fully processed it and cannot say whether or not the hiring is fully in order.

This hiring, a civil service authority said, will require a residence waiver signed by Gov. Samuel W. King.

Engineering sources at City Hall and elsewhere were surprised to hear that no local engineers, who fill the qualification requirements, were available for the job. They were also surprised that the position was not advertised in the usual manner and a new list of applicants sought.

The GS-11 rating carries a salary ranging from \$450 a month to \$533.33 a month.

Steel Production Down But Dividends Up

NEW YORK (FP)—Steel production struggled along through 1954 between 60 and 80 per cent of capacity, but steel dividends have gone up. This apparent contradiction was announced here Jan. 25 by chairman Ben Fairless of U. S. Steel Corp.

In spite of the industry's faltering production record, Fairless announced a one-third increase in dividends on common stock of U. S. Steel, from 75 cents per share to \$1, as part of his regular quarterly earnings report for the fourth quarter of 1954.

Rehabilitation of Ex-Prisoners Made Difficult by T. H. Law

(from page 1)
from Section 18 of the Organic Act which says in part:

"... no person who, in due course of law, shall have been convicted of any criminal offense punishable by imprisonment, whether with or without hard labor, for a term exceeding one year, whether with or without fine, shall... hold any office in, or under, or by authority of, the government, unless the person so convicted shall have been pardoned and restored to his civil rights."

City-county and territorial civil service departments are guided by this section and therefore regular employment opportunities are closed to people with a prison record.

Few Get Pardon
A pardon is difficult for most ex-prisoners to get. It costs money to apply for it, such as for attorney's fees, it takes time and it is reported that an average person doesn't have the know-how or the political pull to get it.

"This law defeats government participation in rehabilitation of ex-prisoners," a government official said this week. "It is often said that employment will keep those on probation out of trouble, but the door of government employment is closed to them."

Those who have served their full time face a similar situation and even if they were trained in certain trades in the prison, they would not be able to pursue them.

In helping rehabilitation of ex-prisoners, a government official said that the law should be amended to lift restriction of employment of ex-prisoners under civil service. An effective rehabilitation program requires amendment of the present law, he explained.

Old Law Used
An organization here is working on a project to help rehabilitation. The West Honolulu Rotary Club recently raised \$100 from selling sweet bread baked at Oahu Prison. This is merely a starter in

Wes Santee Promises To Break Outdoor World Mile Record

Wes Santee of Kansas who broke the world's indoor mile record last Saturday with 4:03.8, promises to make history in breaking the world record time of 3:58.0 for a mile set by John Landy at Turku, Finland.

"My goal is to get that time down to about 3:55.0, where it belongs," Santee has told sport writers.

Canadians are looking forward to see if Santee can make good his boast, although they doubt strongly that he can do it. Santee has been invited to compete in the Invitational Mile at the Vancouver Relays on May 7.

Early in 1954 Santee predicted that he was set to break the magic four minute mile. But Roger Bannister of Britain and Landy of Australia beat him to it. Bannister's time was 3:58.8.

Santee belittled Bannister's time and his spectacular finishing spurt.

"Had I been in the race," he declared, "I would have hung off Landy's pace a little, then when Bannister came up on the last turn I would have moved up too, passed Landy and kept Bannister wide, and I don't think he could have passed me."

Santee has run in all the major outdoor races in the U.S. but his best time is 4:00.6

the project and a drop in a bucket. President Albert F. Hastings of the organization said. He said that his club is not a big one and if it could help two to three who had not been taken care of before, it would be doing public service.

Recently in the governor's employment program, some with prison records and without pardons were hired. A civil service official said the employment was temporary and did not come under the department's regulations.

It is reported that the territorial employment service dug up an old statute passed during the WPA days of the depression years, making temporary employment possible for those with prison records. Such employment by the government was the first since early 1930s.

More on VA Homes

(from page 1)
tained during much of the VA operation here since World War II but admitted that the high price of land increases the burden for local veterans as compared with those on the Mainland.

"Owning" Comes Slowly
Writing in the Star-Bulletin last Friday, Robert Johnson made the point that a veteran who buys a \$10,000 home on no-money down plan will have paid out \$3,042 in five years, but will have applied only \$900 of that on the principal of the mortgage. In 10 years, wrote Johnson, he will have paid out \$6,084 but will have only about a \$2,000 equity in his house.

A non-veteran can do almost as well, Johnson pointed out, paying as little as \$700 down and getting 30 years to pay.

But he failed to add that he must also pay a higher rate of interest.

The uninsured, unguaranteed home mortgage loan requires about \$3,300 as a down payment on a \$10,000 house and the loan must be paid back in 20 years.

Prices Are Higher
Although Johnson uses a figure of \$10,000, there are actually few spots in Honolulu where a house and lot can be had for anything less than \$15,000. So the problem confronting the local home-buyer is even a little tougher than he depicted it.

Would the opening of new land on Oahu bring some of the present outlandish prices down? Few authorities see any opening in the foreseeable future that will deflate real estate prices markedly. At present, new projects amount to such a small number of new homes comparatively, that they have not caused any great drop in prices. New projects, too, are themselves priced so as to make profits for the subdividers—which means they are not especially cheap.

One thing seems clear from all sources—that a prospective homebuyer would do well to study his own income thoroughly before investing in a long-term project. Because he's going to have to carry a pretty heavy burden for a long time.

Lower Book Guild Price Unfair, Publisher Cited

WASHINGTON (FP) - Doubleday & Co., book publisher, has been entering into illegal price fixing agreements, according to a ruling by a Federal Trade Commission hearing examiner. The FTC charged that the company undercuts its own book store prices by distribution of books through the Literary Guild.

Banquet for Rep. Aduja, First Filipino American To Serve in Legislature

● In 54 years of Hawaii's territorial government, the Democrats last year for the first time won control of the legislature.

★ In these 54 years for the first time a person of Filipino ancestry won a seat in the Hawaiian legislature. He ran on the Republican ticket and campaigned hard on issues.

To honor Representative Peter A. Aduja who will be an East Hawaii member in the legislature, his friends and supporters are giving a banquet Feb. 25 at Dot's Drive Inn, Wahiawa.

Aduja's father and mother are to be guests at the banquet.

The committee preparing the banquet is trying to get all attorneys of Filipino ancestry to be present. During the past couple of years three have been licensed to practice in Hawaii. They include Ben Menor, Alfred Laureta and Elias Yadao.

Max Vallasco is general chairman of the banquet given by friends and supporters of Aduja. The Philippines Aloha Committee will be the coordinating body.

PHILIPPINES NOTES

Defections from the Liberal Party continue, the latest being former Senator Jose Avelino who, according to the Manila Chronicle, is sure to be the next figure of prominence to switch to the Nationalistas. The first was Gov. Osmena Jr. of Cebu.

Despite the positive tone of the Chronicle's story, Nacionalista leaders would not comment on rumors about Avelino and said they will wait until they see his formal application for membership. Newsmen attached much significance to a visit Avelino is known to have made President Magsaysay.

★ ★ JOSE CRISTOL, undersecretary of defense, will probably not be fired as a result of his fight with Lt. Jesus Vargas, the Chronicle speculated last week. Cristol had been chief planner in revising the entire organization of the armed forces and the department of defense. His plans had been partly aimed at preventing any possibility of a coup d'etat by the military and he foresaw danger in the amount of power held by the chief-of-staff, therefore amputated a number of that official's powers. Gen. Vargas saw the move as a personal one aimed at him and he protested vigorously.

Cristol's plans have not yet been adopted—nor has he been fired as some anticipated, basing their guess perhaps on the soft hand President Magsaysay has used on his generals.

★ ★ SEN. MACARIO PERALTA JR. was strongly defended last week by colleagues of the minority Liberal Party after he had been strongly attacked by Nacionalista senators for failing to name those he has accused of being bribed by Japanese officials during negotiations toward a treaty with Japan.

Strongest attacker was Sen. Cipriano Primeros who sought disciplinary action against Peralta, possibly an ouster from the senate. Liberals charged Primeros with "bullying and harassing" Peralta in an effort to hamper his investigation and stop his disclosures.

★ ★ JUAN C. TAN, president of the Foundation of Free Workers and treasurer of the Citizens Party, took strong issue with a strong figure in his own party, Benedicto Padilla, who had blasted the minimum wage law. Padilla had called the minimum wage law "government interference with private industry" and said it makes for a "restricted economy." Tan hit back saying that the minimum wage law has done a great deal to stabilize Philippines economy and added that the law is attacked by "moneyed individuals who have never known how to live on four pesos a day."

★ ★ PRESIDENT R. MAGSAYSAY visited the exhibition of Filipino inventions last week on exhibition at a Manila display which will continue until Feb. 12, and expressed great satisfaction with the efforts of Filipino inventors. He also promised Filipino inventors will get more government aid in the future.

★ ★ "DISOBEDIENCE" was the charge lodged with police against Virginia Paredes, 13, by her mother after she ran off with a 24-year-old lover whom she tried unsuccessfully to marry. The story ratted a big play in Manila papers last week because the girl is the granddaughter of Sen. Quintin Paredes and the daughter of Judge Quintin Paredes Jr., a member of the public service commission.

Noted Educator Lambasts Subversive Lists, Anti-Communist Hysteria

WASHINGTON—(FP)—"We can't brag about the Bill of Rights and talk about fifth amendment communists," declared Robert M. Hutchins, president of the Fund of the Republic, former president of the University of Chicago and a widely known authority on education and civil liberties.

He said so in a straight from the shoulder address to the Natl. Press Club Jan. 26, in which he also:

1. Blasted the recent smearing of foundations by a congressional committee under Rep. B. Carroll Reece (R. Tenn.) as "a fraud."
2. Demonstrated that though the attorney general's so-called list of subversive organizations has "no positive standing in law" it is exerting tremendous influence in driving people and funds from progressive institutions and ideas.
3. Declared that "the rather messy anti-communist legislation adopted at the close of the last session of Congress and the pious resolution passed by the Senate at the opening of this one (calling for continuation of all witchhunts) must be regarded as real victories for a senator who was normally condemned by his colleagues two months ago." (Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy, (R. Wis.).

lic speaker these days that he must disavow any connection with communism and attack the vicious conspirators in the Kremlin."

"The newer orthodoxy," he said, "is an odd thing. For example it requires us to be against McCarthy but too soon or too much..."

Hutchins said the Fund will continue its work to expose influences which are cramping U.S. freedom. He gave lengthy case list which showed that almost every person who has used the fifth amendment is now unemployed. After saying you can't brag about the Bill of Rights and cry fifth amendment communist, he continued:

Teachers Silenced "We can't say that every man has a right to face his accusers and go on using what the Denver Post has called 'faceless informers.' We can't proclaim our devotion to due process of law and then deny it to people we don't like."

Hutchins complained that the teacher security program has forced teachers to avoid any discussion of any subject of vital importance

Economic Persecution In discussing this McCarthy victory, Hutchins said the temper of the times is such that there is "the requirement upon every pub-

The 410,000 tons of fish caught along China's coast during the spring fishing season this year surpassed last year's catch for the same period.



WILLING TO SEE KIN IN CHINA—Mrs. Elmer F. Llewellyn of Mis-soula, Mont., wife of a U. S. Air Force captain imprisoned in China, looks over her suitcase in the hope that she may be able to visit her husband at the invitation of the Peking government. She said she had no fear of traveling in China and would take her 6-year-old son, Clark, Mrs. H. L. Stiter (right), mother of Capt. Llewellyn, told reporters at Camp Pendleton, Calif., where she is employed, that: "If I only had the money, I would certainly go." The State Department will not allow them to visit their kin in China. (Federate dPictures)

Alaska Co. Dumps \$75,000 Settlement; Pursues \$1 Million Judgment Here

(from page 1) Federal Judge J. Frank McLaughlin. After hearing the argument the judge said in effect that "if that was the law Juneau Spruce had no right in this court." The lawyers for Juneau Spruce then stood up to reply to the arguments of our lawyers and read from an advance sheet of new legislation that had just passed Congress a couple of months ago and had not yet been printed in the law books. The new legislation amended the law to permit Alaska judgments to be collected in Hawaii and would permit the proceedings now going on, trying to see whether or not Local 142 has any assets that belong to the International Union or Local 16 (Alaska union which struck against the company).

Indicates Reason Hall indicated why the \$75,000 settlement was dumped.

"Here, unlike the mainland locals," he said, "Juneau Spruce has been able to get—with a cooperative court, to put it mildly, a cooperative judge—all of the funds of various locals, units and committees, etc. in the Territory tied up."

The Juneau Spruce litigation is being pursued only in Hawaii at the present time, for all practical purposes. Apparently, Hall said, the company thinks Hawaii, where ILWU members have built up substantial funds for their own protection and security, is a gold mine.

Friend of Interior Sec. He said Manley Strayer, one of

the company's attorneys, is a close personal friend of Secretary of Interior Douglas McKay, and it was Strayer who in disagreement with other company attorneys convinced the company to dump the \$75,000 settlement, after it had been made. Strayer came to Hawaii when the proceedings were started here by the company.

Local 142 executive board at their meeting expressed aloha for the international union in recommending disaffiliation.

The membership will decide this matter by referendum ballot.

The International in San Francisco this week went along with the move of the local executive board as a fight for autonomy and condemned the legal proceedings brought by the Juneau Spruce Co.

In its statement, the executive board stated:

"Affiliation with the International Union is entirely voluntary; it has always been so, and it is so now. The payment of per capita to the International has always been voluntary; per capita payments have never been and are not now a legal obligation of our membership. Juneau Spruce contends before the court that all per capita paid voluntarily to the International shall now become a legal obligation on Local 142 to be paid to the Juneau Spruce Corporation until their judgment is fulfilled. This strikes at the heart of our autonomous and democratic rights to govern ourselves, determine our contracts, and maintain our own possessions."

"The affiliation of Local 142 to ILWU has always been and is now one of our most treasured possessions. It cannot be measured in terms of money."

Phenomenal gains were made by workers here as members of the International, the statement continued. "In economic benefits alone the workers in Hawaii have profited by more than four hundred million dollars since ILWU came to the Territory. And this, too, stands as a small sum compared to the dignity and the freedom we have achieved"

Health Scare, Low Rate Of Depression Births Dropped Cigarettes

Here are some reasons cigarette sales will show a drop of about 4.6 per cent the past year, according to Harry M. Wooten, tobacco industry consultant, as reported in the Wall Street Journal a few weeks ago:

- Health scare.
- Rise in taxes per pack in many states.
- "Smaller number of Americans coming of smoking age due to the low birth rate during the depression years."
- Rise in king-size sales, involving the sale of fewer units.
- "Drop in personal income over the first three quarters of 1954."
- Termination of the war in Korea—"Historically, wars have given cigarette sales a boost."

FRANK-LY SPEAKING

(from page 8) "But what if you don't know any Communists?" "Then Brother, you'd better find some to sing about!" "You're joking, of course," said Mr. Lee. "I wish I was," said Mr. Young.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

- ★ DRY CLEANING SUPER CLEANERS—Expert dry cleaning; pickup, deliv. Ph. 968305
- ★ FLOOR FINISHING M. TAKAYAMA. Specialize in floor sanding, refinishing. Phone 745554
- ★ HOUSE MOVING BUY AND SELL. Posting, repairing, raising. Phone 55848.
- ★ AUTOMOBILES JOE HAMAMOTO. FORDS—New and Used Cars and Trucks. Hull-Dobbs of Hawaii. Bus. 95261, Res. 705274

When in Hilo Make The Cunningham Hotel Your Home

110 Haili Street

- In The Heart Of The City
- Clean Rooms
- Comfortable Beds
- Centrally Located
- Special Rates by Day, Week or Month

T. M. Cunningham, Owner
P. O. Box 1002, Hilo, Hawaii

Gadabout

IF IT'S NOT ENCRACING too much on the column on the other side of this page, we'd like to toss in a couple of comments heard from the promotional end of local boxing. The promoters feel they're over a barrel because of the high cost of the Civic Auditorium on the one hand and the unusual setup at the Honolulu Stadium on the other. The Civic, they say, charges so much the promoter can't make money even when he has a good show and a good house. They cite the example of the one between Frankie Fernandez and Maurice Harper. The Civic made \$1,400 while the promoters lost \$700. They feel the Civic holds them up in asking a cash guarantee plus 15 per cent of the gate.

THEN AT THE STADIUM, they complain, Radio Station KGU and Joe Rose can go in and broadcast any fight they feel will draw listeners. But there's no way of knowing ahead of time which fight Rose and the station will choose. So a promoter may put up considerable money for a good card only to have radio hurt his gate—especially if the weather turns out bad and it comes up mud.

THEY HAVE ANOTHER beef, one this column gives less credit, with the local boxing managers' guild. Now the boxing managers are asking \$250 a fight for preliminary boys and the promoters feel that is exorbitant. That gripe seems poorly put, since the preliminary fighters often make otherwise sad shows. Promoters maintain they can't afford to put out \$1,000 for a preliminary card when they've brought in a main event from the Mainland. But they could afford it, of course, if they didn't have to pay so much rent to the Civic. And maybe they figure it's easier to beat down the managers than the Royal Amusement Co. But that still doesn't make it right. The boxers are the ones who take the lumps, after all, to make any show and it's hard to figure how they can be "overpaid."

TO THE PROTEST of the ordinary fan that they bring in bums from the Mainland, the promoters answer only, "We have to take what we can get."

And that statement may reflect the control exercised by big racketeering interests over Mainland boxing.

THE PROMOTERS don't like

Police Testing Station No. 37
General Auto Repairing

J. K. Wong Garage
55 N. KUKUI STREET
Phone 57168

Remember With Flowers!

KODANI FLORIST
307 Keawe Street
Phone 5353 HILO, HAWAII

GREGORY H. IKEDA

ALL LINES OF INSURANCE
1485 KAPIOLANI BLVD.
Res. Phone: 997027
Bus. Phone: 992806 or 992886

O. P. Soares as chairman of the TBC, either, but their gripes in this line are to be taken with considerable salt. Baseball players and managers often have great outcries against umpires, too, and league officials.

BUSINESS has dropped off since Christmas in some parts of town that there's a general outcry among small shopkeepers—with a few notable exceptions. One of the most novel complaints is that of a proprietor of a gambling house who intimates things are getting so tough the mice in his place are giving themselves up to the cat. What with the overhead of the rent, pay for a dealer, a cook and a lookout man, plus a couple of handymen, he's going steadily in the hole on the small action he's getting.

"The police," he says, "don't need to worry about closing me up. All they have to do is let me alone and I'll go broke."

WILL ROGERS traveled the lightest of anyone he ever saw, says Bing Crosby, in his own life story. Rogers would take off from Hollywood for New York with only a toothbrush and a comb. If he stayed a couple of days, he'd buy a new pair of shorts and a shirt and throw the dirty ones away.

It reminds us of an old editor we used to work for who never wore anything but new shirts, yet almost never wore a tie. "Judge," as he was known, wore shirts with detachable collars—only without any collars at all. When the shirts got dirty, he'd toss them in the closet and buy new ones. A bachelor, he'd hired a woman to come in and clean his apartment once a week. Once, thinking she'd be doing him a favor, she dug more than 80 dirty shirts out of his closet, laundered them and ironed them and put them out for him. She never did it again.

"He wore them," she explained to some of us, "but he grumbled."

HENRY BARNES, who had his name attached to the "Barnes Dance" system of traffic direction, tried out locally by police more than a year ago with some satisfaction expressed, is now managing traffic in Baltimore, Md. Many praise his work—others are critical. One wrote to a newspaper, "You cannot explain the Baltimore Tradition to a time clock or a cold bowl of soup. Like Henry Barnes, they lack soul."

But the number of lives lost in Baltimore traffic has dropped in a single year from 54 to 36, Barnes points out in an article in *The Lamp*, a publication of Standard Oil of New Jersey.

The "Barnes Dance" has four simultaneous red lights at crossings and pedestrians can walk any direction—e v e n cater-cornered. Then motor traffic begins and right and left turns are possible without obstructions by lines of pedestrians.

The question is—what ever happened to it here?

LUCKY SIMUNOVICH would draw a gate, some of the oldtimers say, if he were matched with Elbert Gunder, another physical powerhouse who used to be on the police force here when Simunovich was. Both were expert at stopping fights in local bars, but there are those who say Gunder did it more efficiently—partly because Simunovich enjoyed challenging and taking on everyone in the house. Gunder is still around, serving summonses for the police these



QUEEN OF WORKERS—Wearing her crown after being chosen 1955 Queen of the Midinettes is Monique Gardes, 17, a Parisian model. The term midinette used to apply to women who worked in the millinery and dress shops. According to the judges who selected the new queen, the modern meaning has been broadened to include all working women. (Federated Pictures)

Jets Outfit But Lose To Pine Team; Trask, Shimada Pitch Well

Regional Jets demonstrating strong batting power outfit the Libby team 11 to 9 but lost the game by 18 to 10 in an Oahu ILWU Athletic Assn. softball league game last Sunday at Ala Moana park.

In another game, James Shimada of Love's Bakery with his superb pitching led his team to an easy victory over Aiea 9 to 2.

The Hawaiian Pine team routed the longshoremen 16 to 2 with the five-hit pitching of Tommy Trask. Ewa garnered 14 hits to whip CPC 11 to 4.

At the McKinley High School field, the Wharf Clerks tallied an 18 to 8 lead over American Can. The Clerks are defending champions.

Pine Co. Cuts Juice Price Again; Last Reduction in Oct.

Competition by citrus and other juices has forced Hawaiian Pineapple Co. to cut its prices on Dole pineapple juices by an average of 10 per cent. The reduction applies to both single strength and frozen concentrate.

Henry A. White, company president, said that the current price cut to take effect immediately "will permit very attractive retail pricing of Dole pineapple juice during the coming months when we can expect heavy competition from citrus and other juices."

Last October the company reduced prices on canned single strength juice by 9 per cent and on frozen concentrate, 8 per cent.

days. Some say he had a stronger grip than Simunovich who's now headlined in the weekly wrestling comedies staged by Al Karasick at the Civic.

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



The biggest thing that hit the news in the field of boxing was the recent ruling by the U.S. Supreme Court that professional boxing as it is conducted now throughout the U.S. is subject to the anti-trust laws. Chief Justice Earl Warren delivered two opinions, one on the legitimate theatre and one on boxing, as coming under the scope of the anti-trust laws. The opinion on the theatre business was unanimous but that on boxing was split 6 to 2.

The government's case stemmed from its action against the International Boxing Club, its affiliates and subsidiaries. It is almost coincidental that while the Supreme Court was "sitting" on the boxing question, *Sports Illustrated* magazine was carrying on a series of articles showing IBC domination in the larger cities, especially when it came to the top and championship bouts. Of interest was an article in *SI's* Jan. 31 issue, called "A Nationwide Look at Boxing Straw Bosses" which proposed to show the 'characters' throughout the country who keep managers and boxers right in line. Among the prominent ones are Nig Rosen, also known as Harry Stromberg, whose associates are Herman Taylor who promotes for the IBC and the well known Binky Palermo who is Philadelphia's leading manager and a manager of many parts throughout the country.

In Boston it is Sam Silverman and his partner Rip Valenti, and while it is against the law for a promoter and matchmaker to own fighters, both of these two operators have "cuts" out of the more prominent fighters. In Detroit it is Julius Piazza and his associate Sam Finazzo. In Chicago it is Arthur Wirtz and Truman Gibson; and in Los Angeles it is Babe McCoy who is matchmaker to Alvah Eaton, promoter of the Olympic Auditorium, and who is nominally Babe McCoy's boss.

SINCE HAWAII IS SO CLOSE to California and so many of the assorted importations of graduated abilities have been permitted to perform under our local boxing laws and regulations, it would be interesting to see some of the ties that extend from here to sunny California. Of course the most prominent one is Babe McCoy, whose real name is Harry Rudolph, who controls a number of fighters including Ramon Fuentes and Art Aragon. Harry Rudolph or Babe McCoy also bankrolled the bantam contender Keeny Teran who along the line was arrested for possession of narcotics and had to take the "cure." The same Teran "came back" and several weeks back took a terrific shellacking from Billy Peacock. Is this the same "Kenny Teheran," as listed by our local papers and commission, who is expected to be imported for another buildup of local fighter Francis Militante? Militante is in the same stable as Stan Harrington and managed by Hawaiian Pine's Hawaii Youth Organization—whose number one is Tad Kawamura. Stan Harrington fights "exclusively" for Boxing Enterprises, Ltd.—a combo with Sad Sam Ichinose and Ralph Yempuku and "others" with connections also in Dai Nippon and in the USA.

IT IS ALSO INTERESTING to note that the TBC waited until the Frankie Cockrell-Manny Renteria fight was decided in Los Angeles a fortnight ago before giving the green light to a main event proposed between Stan Harrington and Cockrell for Feb. 8. Cockrell was a 3 to 1 underdog and it is for the books that he won on a split decision from Renteria while the contract to fight Harrington was still hot on paper. Cockrell recently lost on a KO to soft punching Babe Herman who travels throughout the country to give any fighter climbing up the ladder a chance for some kind of reputation. Because so many "importations" have been sorry specimens of pugs, there is divided opinion as to the relative ability of Harrington. There is no doubt that Harrington is good but the fans say that his opposition has been anything but good. The biggest asset of Boxing Enterprises is Stan Harrington who is the biggest draw in Hawaii today and it is only natural that the same combo protects this commodity like the studios protect Marilyn Monroe. But it is also interesting to note at what lengths the Ichinose-Yempuku combo will go to protect their nut.

The reappearance of long absent Charley Miller on the boxing scene to manage Larry Cantiberos and Ray Carvalho; the sudden shift from matchmaker to manager of Tiny Tommy Muroda one-time flyweight champ; the absence of Dr. You's fighters on the recent cards of Boxing Enterprises—all look too well-calculated when it appears that another promoter may operate again. The Ichinose-Yempuku combo is well organized and does one of the most terrific public relations job with practically every praise agent on "good relations."

FURTHER THAN THAT O. P. Soares, longtime Republican and active worker, and now chairman of the TBC, is the target right now of those trying to get him off the commission. While the working of politics is oftentimes hard to follow it is a recognized fact that O. P. is carrying out his responsibility to protect the public. There is no doubt that there is bad blood between the Ichinose-Yempuku combo and the chairman because of this citizen's desire to work in the interest of the fight game and the duo's wish to carry on their business without the restraints of the commission. And some of the restraints have been the action of O.P. in the Gilmer case, and in the more recent Cockrell case, and for discipline in the fight business. It is in the open already that the combined forces are working against confirmation of the chairman by the senate and they are those very close to the Yempuku-Ichinose combo. How successful this may be rests with the senate members but the talk in town is that Mr. Soares is but definitely out! And in this matter the political forces may be pretty well split in spite of the fact that there is so much talk about Mr. Soares being out.

THROUGHOUT THE U.S. the recent Supreme Court decision will have its influence. Talk that the US government should take over from the state commissions is gaining ground because of recent exposes of the IBC and the stinkeroos throughout the country. The talk of breaking up monopoly control of the IBC will not only be a talking matter. The local boxing picture will also have a bearing on the complete picture of boxing in the U.S. The actions of the local commission in their supervision of the game will have a bearing on the hopes of certain forces in Hawaii. And allowing the creation of a monopolistic group in the business of boxing will in the long run backfire on the commission!

GE Makes Machines Out of Humans

Can motions of human beings be regulated like those of machines?

General Electric Co. has high hopes.

A SPECIAL KIND of automation already adopted by GE breaks down muscle motions into arm, finger, foot, leg, back, hip and other movements. These in turn are broken down again into a variety of kinds, such as, "Gets, Transports, Contact, Grip, Place, Tolerance, Walk, Turn," and many more.

Through what it calls Motion Time Survey (MTS), GE developed tables of formulas charting a multitude of human muscle motions, timed to the hundred-thousandth of a minute. The United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers reprinted one of these tables in the Jan. 17 of its newspaper, **UE News**.

THE UNION NEWSPAPER revealed that GE has worked out hundreds of tables on the amount of time to be allowed for "muscular motions" performed by operators on practically every kind of repetitive production job. This was accomplished after years of studying time-studies, spying on workers, photographing jobs and experimenting in unorganized and some organized plants.

GE hopes that MTS will replace the old-fashioned time-studying speedup methods for setting piecework prices, and will do away with collective bargaining on such prices.

The union charges GE's objective is to take the incentive out of piecework by forcing the worker's part of the job into a mold as rigid as that performed by the machine.

A SAMPLE MTS chart accompanying the article showed the following figures for a finger motion in minutes: .00070 to start; .00070 to stop. A hand movement is charted thus: .00130 to start; .00040 to travel three inches; .00130 to stop; totaling .00300 of a minute for a three-inch motion.

Canada-China Trade: U. S. Money Barred

C. B. Thomas, president of Chrysler Export Corp. in the U. S., made a surprise statement Nov. 12, 1953, that China's market is extensive and if the U. S. government lifted trade restrictions, Chrysler would enter the Chinese market in a big way.

RECENTLY THE China National Import and Export Assn. wrote John McArthur of Local 195 (Chrysler unit of the Canadian United Auto Workers Union) there was a big market in China for Canadian wheat, lead, copper, paper, motor cars and trucks.

The Chinese source said "our traditional exports such as bristles, tung oil, walnut meat, peanuts, carpets, embroideries, ornaments, etc., can also be supplied to you in the days to come."

Methods of payment suggested were "barter with balancing of import and export; straight credit payment both in sterling and also in Swiss francs." If banks on both sides can effect agreements, payment can be made in Canadian currency, the letter said.

U. S. currency, however, is unacceptable, the Chinese trade group informed the Canadian auto workers. The letter explained this point, thus:

"... IT MUST BE POINTED out in this connection, that we cannot use U. S. currency as a means of payments as it has already lost its function as an inter-

Hi-lights of the News

mediary for the foreign trade with China ever since exchange in the U. S. dollars was frozen arbitrarily by the U. S. government in 1950 without any ground whatsoever.

"We are of the belief that the development of trade is not only beneficial to the peoples of our two countries but also helpful in securing world peace."

Dulles: "Sick at Heart" About France

Toy soldiers and cannons for children suffer from lack of buyers in West Germany, news reports say, and toy shops and manufacturers feel keenly the anti-militarist sentiment of parents.

GERMAN REARMAMENT being pushed in this environment faces rugged going. Although U. S. and British pressures forced the French Chamber of Deputies to agree to German rearmament, in West Germany the agreements still has to go through three legislative stages. The strong Social Democratic Party is carrying on its fight against rearmament.

West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer admitted that "great psychological and political differences" obstructed West European "harmony" after the French vote.

AFTER ALL the pressure on Premier Mendes-France and his partial victory, the U. S. State Department was far from satisfied. James Reston, Washington correspondent of the New York Times, who frequently acts as a sounding board for the State Department, wrote that the men around Secretary of State John Foster Dulles are still "sick at heart about the political instability of France and full of doubts about her reliability as an ally."

Smith Act: Now It's "Prove Your're Not"

The Justice Department obtained its first conviction Jan. 26 under the "membership" provision of the Smith Act, following the precedent-setting trial of Illinois Communist Party leader Claude M. Lightfoot.

Civil liberties attorneys generally expressed the fear that the Lightfoot trial and conviction would open the way to new prosecutions of unionists under this provision of the Smith Act, which holds that mere membership in the Communist Party is a crime. Lightfoot's attorney has moved for a new trial and the trial judge has taken this under advisement.

If the Lightfoot conviction and the membership clause of the Smith Act are upheld, current prosecutions under the Taft-Hartley Act and congressional witch-hunts directed against unionists would serve as setups for new Smith Act prosecution.

One does not have to be a Communist to be prosecuted. A sample of such a setup for possible Smith Act prosecution was furnished by the Senate permanent investigations subcommittee on Sen. Joseph McCarthy's last day as chairman. Significantly, his successor, Sen. John L. McClellan was carrying the ball in questioning two Westinghouse Airbrake employes of Wilmerding, Pa., who had denied they were members of the Communist Party.

McClellan asked witness Harold K. Briney: "You just testified under oath that you are not a member of the Communist Party, is that correct?"

"I said that I am not a member of the Communist Party," Briney replied.

"How do you know that you are not?"

asked McClellan. "Have you got any evidence to establish the fact that you are not now a member of the Communist Party?"

"I have no evidence," Briney replied, "and I can only tell you that I am not a member of the Communist Party."

The probes demanded that the witnesses name other workers as Communists.

If Lightfoot's conviction is upheld thousands can be rounded up for concentration camps for the Smith Act's definition of membership is broad:

• Anyone who has made "financial contribution . . . in any form";

• Anyone who has "conferred with officers or members";

• Anyone who has "advised, counseled, or in any way imparted information, suggestions, recommendations to officers or members of the organization or to anyone else in behalf of the objectives of the organization."

Three others besides Lightfoot have been arrested and charged under Section 2.

THE STANDARDS set up by the Act and used by the Justice Department says a "Communist" organization could be any which is fingered by an informer and membership would include those the informer claims belonged to it.

When the Smith Act prosecution began, the Communists and clear-thinking liberals warned that the major target was dissent, not merely Communists. Militant trade unions, they said, were a major target. Events proved them correct and only an aroused populace cherishing their rights can restore common sense, trust in place of distrust and democratic traditions.

When the Justice Department prosecuted defendants in Smith Act trials, prosecutors reiterated before the court and jury that a political party or membership in a political party was not on trial. They tried to paint a sinister picture of the defendants' activities, as told by informers, and declared that the trial was that of "conspiracy."

Even Judge Medina who presided at the first Smith Act trial at Foley Square declared that it is an "utterly un-American procedure to have some blanket provisions applicable to whole groups, irrespective of what an individual has done."

But all this changed in an environment

where prosecutors bamboozled through cases to win conviction. The Smith Act "conspiracy" trials set the stage for persecution of non-conformists under the "membership" clause.

Kefauver, Fulbright Gun for Wall St.

The Supreme Court ruled this week that professional boxing and the legitimate theater business are subject to anti-trust laws.

The decision resulted from an appeal of the Justice Department.

ALTHOUGH ATTY. GEN. Brownell's department went after amusement and entertainment enterprises, it has done almost nothing against monopoly practices of big business. Since 1950, 3,000 business mergers have been completed and Sen. Estes Kefauver said last week he was alarmed by the resemblance between the present merger wave and the big monopoly movements of the 1920s and the turn of the century.

Because of the Justice Department's purring behavior toward big business, Kefauver and Sen. J. W. Fulbright made their first move in what could develop into a series of fullscale investigations of Wall Street last week.

AN AIDE OF KEFAUVER appeared before a meeting of the New York Bar Assn. and charged that Federal agencies have been idle in face of strong monopoly trends.

Simultaneously, in the very heart of U. S. high finance, staff director Robert Wallace of the Fulbright subcommittee of the Senate banking committee met with officials of the two big stock exchanges in New York. Wallace outlined a proposed investigation to be directed by Sen. Fulbright.

BOTH KEFAUVER and Fulbright have promised to turn the tables on Republicans and investigate them in the financial centers where they are politically vulnerable. The probes could play an important part in the 1956 elections.

The Fulbright investigation of the stock exchange was primed to look into the question which still has financial experts worried—that is, have stock prices gone so high that the stage is set for even a small version of the 1929 crash?

Also reported under investigation was the sudden rise in the price on an obscure oil stock Jan. 10 following a tip on Walter Winchell's TV show.



Remembering FDR

For many years big business has attacked the memory of Franklin Delano Roosevelt to make the people forget the issues for which he fought and the good his policies brought to the vast majority of people in the throes of big business-created depression.

"Twenty years of treason," his enemies scream while they line their pockets in robbing the people.

If Roosevelt were alive, he would be a "subversive." There is no getting away from it, unless Democratic-minded people had fought with him to keep reaction which grew into McCarthyism from rearing its head. Today, supporters of Roosevelt who abided by his principles have been bumped off from government positions. In private industry those who grew and kept developing in the New Deal tradition are silenced, intimidated or out of jobs.

Roosevelt saved capitalism in this country when it went bankrupt in the Hoover depression. But big business feared him and his policies because the masses of people became strong, organized, vocal and active in bettering general welfare during his administration.

Roosevelt called big business leeches the Economic Royalists. Under his administration congressional committees investigated the skulduggery of big business. An example was the La Follette Civil Liberties Subcommittee which exposed management's use of spies, thugs, scabs and professional strike-breakers.

Today, labor spies and informers are glorified by congressional committees.

FDR enunciated his "Economic Bill of Rights," calling for useful and remunerative jobs for all, decent living for farmers, businessmen, the old, and adequate housing, good education and medical care.

"America's own rightful place in the world depends in large part upon how fully these and similar rights have been carried into practice for our citizens," he said. "For unless there is security here at home there cannot be lasting peace in the world."

Today, big business and their political tools spend billions for arms, which bring huge profits, but a pittance for services for the people.

FDR demanded that taxes be placed on the "greedy rather than the needy."

Today, the people pay for the vast arms spending. People's taxes have gone up 500 per cent since 1939. During Roosevelt's administration, the working people paid almost no income taxes.

The change in the national environment from the days of the New Deal became glaring when one looks at present robbery, give-away and scandals. The place of great projects like the TVA. Dixon-Yates give-away scandal has taken

The Roosevelt era was a proud and hopeful period for the American people and the U. S. asserted world leadership and won friends. It can happen again. It should happen time and again. It is up to the people, the masses in remembering FDR, whose birthday anniversary was observed this week to take heart in the struggle to restore democratic traditions.



News Item: White House warns raising minimum wage above 90 cents per hour might upset the national economy.

HYPOCRISY IN THE AFTERNOON

(from page 1)

er answer as to why they haven't pushed a lottery charge against the Star-Bulletin. They say three elements are necessary to make a lottery—1. It must cost something to enter, 2. It must be a contest of chance, and 3. Prizes of cash value must be offered. These officials say the second element, that of chance, is not present. They say Pruzzles may be solved only by skill.

Well, let's look for a moment. This week, one five letter word, with only the first letter left out, is clued to the contestant with the following: "Many a _____ quarrel is due to thoughtlessness." Every letter but the first is already filled in, and the first has no crossline to give a hint. The word could be "hasty," or it could be "nasty," and conceivably it might be neither but entirely something else. But if the contestant is to explore both of those possibilities and shoot for the top prize both times, he must submit two entries, each accompanied by evidence of a minimum expenditure of \$11.

Does it require skill to determine whether it's a nasty quarrel or a hasty one that's due to thoughtlessness?

Is there doubt that it requires cash to win the advertised prizes?

In Mexico, where lotteries are legal, one may play nearly every day for as little as the equivalent of five cents in U. S.

Yet this is the type of gambling that often puts the Star-Bulletin into high editorial dudgeon. The type of lottery operated in Mexico is gambling and gambling is a subject for a blast from Riley Allen any time it's mentioned.

The Star-Bulletin has even published special articles from the Mainland to impress its readers with the evils of gambling. It has consistently blasted any political figure who voiced the idea that betting on horse-races or chicken fights should be legalized here.

And now it comes up with the Pruzzles, proudly advertising that the Community Chest will gain from wide Pruzzle play. Even that is an advertising device used by the Mexican lottery. The money goes to support Mexican hospitals. And what gave the Irish Hospital Sweepstakes its name?

Whether or not the Pruzzle is a lottery in technical point of law, there can be little doubt that it is a lottery in spirit. And the Star-Bulletin's editors and business office seem to deserve some sort of special award for hypocrisy.

The award should be something a little more pretentious than merely an annual thing. You have to go away back to find a local newspaper hypocritical enough to try building its circulation by means of one of the very devices it has crusaded against.

Frank-ly Speaking

BY FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

Conversation Piece

"What do you think of the Claude Lightfoot conviction?" asked Mr. Young of his friend, Mr. Lee.

"Lightfoot? Who's Claude Lightfoot?"
"He's that guy convicted in Chicago last week for belonging to the Communist Party."

"Oh, well! If he's a Communist, why worry? They can put 'em all in jail for all I care."

"Maybe you didn't understand me. I said he was convicted just for being a member."

"So what?"
"So maybe a couple of years from now you and I both may land in jail for being Communists. That's 'so what!'"

"Nuts," exclaimed Mr. Lee. "I'm no Communist and neither are you. I hate communism and so do you. You've heard me say what I think of those dirty damned Reds many times."



MR. DAVIS

"Yeah, I heard you. But how do I know that wasn't a trick to throw people off? How do I know you didn't try to fool people to give you a chance to work secretly . . ."

"Are you crazy?" exploded Mr. Lee, his face flushing with anger. "We've been good friends up to now, but—"

"Calm down," said Mr. Young. "After all, there are people who think that way. Don't you remember how both of us used to praise Roosevelt?"

"Yeah, but—"

SUPPOSE YOU DENIED

"Today there are some pretty important people who say that this nation, starting with Roosevelt, was subjected to 20 years of treason." Mr. Young paused for a moment, then asked, "You were on the picket line every day when your union went on strike down where you work, weren't you? You're on the grievance committee now, aren't you? When Paul Robeson came over here a few years ago, you not only went to his concert but tried to get other people to go, didn't you?"

"Okay, okay. But that still doesn't make me a damned Communist."

"I know you're not. You know you're not. But suppose somebody said you were and they arrested you and put you on trial, like Claude Lightfoot, just for being a member. How would you prove you weren't a member?"

"That's easy. I'd just tell them I wasn't and never had been."

"I didn't ask what you'd say; I asked how you'd prove it. But suppose you did deny being a member. There'd be witnesses who'd swear they saw you at meetings, had even seen your membership card. Then you'd face jail for perjury."

"That's easy. I'd just tell them I wasn't and never had been."

LET'S BE REALISTIC

"But I'd be telling the truth and the others would be lying. Why wouldn't they be jailed for perjury?"

"In one of these Communist cases, have you ever heard of a government witness being tried for perjury, no matter how wild a tale he told?"

"Yeah, that's right," said Mr. Lee slowly and with a somewhat worried frown. "Just what could I do?"

"Well, let's be realistic. You have been arrested and charged with being a Communist because somebody with power wants to get rid of you. So you can bet they'll try their damndest if they've gone this far. You really are not a Communist. You say so in court. But the prosecution has witnesses to say you are. Thus, in addition to going to jail for being a Communist, you also face extra jail term for perjury. If you invoke the Fifth Amendment and keep quiet to avoid a perjury rap, they'll make it look like you're a Communist and a spy and everything else when they get through with the publicity. And it's still jail."

"Well, let's be realistic. You have been arrested and charged with being a Communist because somebody with power wants to get rid of you. So you can bet they'll try their damndest if they've gone this far. You really are not a Communist. You say so in court. But the prosecution has witnesses to say you are. Thus, in addition to going to jail for being a Communist, you also face extra jail term for perjury. If you invoke the Fifth Amendment and keep quiet to avoid a perjury rap, they'll make it look like you're a Communist and a spy and everything else when they get through with the publicity. And it's still jail."

"Well, let's be realistic. You have been arrested and charged with being a Communist because somebody with power wants to get rid of you. So you can bet they'll try their damndest if they've gone this far. You really are not a Communist. You say so in court. But the prosecution has witnesses to say you are. Thus, in addition to going to jail for being a Communist, you also face extra jail term for perjury. If you invoke the Fifth Amendment and keep quiet to avoid a perjury rap, they'll make it look like you're a Communist and a spy and everything else when they get through with the publicity. And it's still jail."

BEST METHOD UNCOVERED

"If you come out and say you're a Communist, that's all they need to send you up for a good many years if the Claude Lightfoot conviction is allowed to stand. This is the best method yet uncovered for legally getting rid of people."

"But there's still another alternative. The way to beat the rap—and just about the only way—is to admit you were a member at one time and then sing. The song is the names of others you 'know' are Communists—so they can also go to jail."

(more on page 5)