

Squatters In Tax Building

Amfac Suspends Workers With AFL Pins; Regrets Act

An executive of American Factors, Ltd. pulled an amazing boner last Thursday, then backed out of it a day later, and the result was that 17 workers got a day's pay for staying at home.

The whole thing started over whether or not the workers could wear union buttons.

A. A. Rutledge, agent of the Teamsters and Allied Workers, Local 996, which now represents workers in four departments of Amfac, called to inform Thomas N. Fairbanks, Jr., Amfac personnel man, that his members were coming wearing their union buttons to work Thursday. Fairbanks replied that they would be sent home if they did.

When the workers arrived, Fairbanks first asked the men to take off their buttons. They refused. Fairbanks told them to go home—they were suspended indefinitely.

Rutledge, informed by his members of the anti-union act, prepared to file a charge of unfair labor practice with the local office of the National Labor Relations Board.

Boss Backtracks

But he never had to file it. Next day Fairbanks called to apologize to the workers and to tell them to come back to work. They would receive a day's pay for Thursday, he said. Now they're (more on page 7)

FIGHT FOR STATEHOOD

Tsukiyama, Fong, Thurston Got Passes From Sen. Long, Not Del. Farrington



DEL. FARRINGTON
Russell Long More Help

One of the strongest impressions brought back by recent travellers to Washington on the statehood mission is that there is increased tension between Gov. Sam King and Del. Joe Farrington.

Another impression is that Farrington's office, serving mainly Republican members of the statehood delegation, ignored the Democrats—and even failed to render ordinary courtesies to leading Republicans. On one occasion, passes to the Senate were furnished three prominent Hawaii Republicans, not by Farrington's office, but by Democratic Sen. Russell B. Long of Louisiana, whose aid caused a number of the Hawaii delegation to nickname him the "Senator from Hawaii."

It happened this way. After the shooting up of the House of Representatives by four Puerto Rican (more on page 3)



HAWAII'S MOVIEGOERS may see more of stars Chikage Awashima and Keiji Sada if Toho's pioneering pays off. This is a scene from "Adventure in Tokyo."

New Move in Nippon Films Causes Reaction in Islands

The campaign by Japanese movie producers to get a broader audience for their films both on the West Coast and here is being stepped up with the use of English subtitles.

"Adventure in Tokyo" now showing at King Theater and advertised as "a new hit from Japan" is an example. The blurb in the dailies compares this film with "Rashomon," and says, "For the first time meet the people of post war Japan, through this fascinating story of flesh and soul!"

Three Years Old

This picture, a Shochiku production, is three years old.

Its late arrival in Hawaii is explained by the rejection of this film by two local companies which show Japanese movies. It is reported that Muneo Kimura of Nippon Theater and the Consolidated Amusement Co. had opportunities of bringing this film here before but chose other films instead for their audience.

The film now showing at King theater is identical with the one turned down by the Nippon and Consolidated, but for one important feature. "Adventure in Tokyo" in its present release has English subtitles.

The English subtitles make a tremendous difference in drawing audiences, for a moviegoer need not understand Japanese to follow (more on page 7)

Barred By C-C Doctor After Bike Accident, Cop Gets New Duty

Officer Clifton Song was out of a job for a few days last week and it looked as though he might be out permanently.

Dr. T. E. Mossman had rejected him on his annual physical examination as being unfit for rigorous duty either pounding a beat of riding a motorcycle. There appears to be no other type of opening for him and Chief Liu was reliably reported to feel that the report of the C-C physician left him no alternative but to drop Song.

But the officer felt that his physical condition had been changed by only one thing—a spill he took while riding his police motorcycle in line of duty.

Poor Security, Said Wilson

Mayor Wilson heard of the case and expressed himself as feeling it was a poor sort of security to offer an employe—drop him from (more on page 2)

Abstracters Pose Problem For T.H. Department Heads

Five private businessmen today occupy office space on territorial land, in a territorial office building without paying a cent of rent.

So ensconced are they in their position that Territorial Engineer Roy E. Nutter feels he must consult the attorney general to discover whether or not he may legally charge them. A bill seeking to charge them was presented to the legislature in the regular session of 1951 and failed of passage—some say because these men lobbied against it so effectively they killed it.

The five are land abstractors, (more on page 2)

Coffee Perks Interest In Scenic Waipio; Wild Trees Harvested

By KOJI ARIYOSHI

WAIPIO—Big interest in scenic Waipio Valley today is coffee production.

When I arrived at the top of the cliff overlooking Waipio's green flatlands, tourists were standing on the platform cut into the cliffside and enjoying the beautiful sight.

I started to walk down the dusty and rocky road. A driver of a car carrying the tourists said I should get a jeep or a mule. Before I started for Waipio, a thoughtful hotel owner in (more on page 7)



Koji Ariyoshi

Local Stock Car Drivers Giving Stiff Competition

Keener competition by seasoned local stock car drivers is giving drivers with Mainland experience a rougher time to win races at the Honolulu Stadium.

Jerry Unser, Dick Romo and Dixie Lawler have won the main event thus far this year at the weekly races, but drivers like Tommy Gima, Walter and Adam Tavares, Kazu Oshiro and Jim Pfluger are up at the front with them, vying for the lead positions.

Against the upcoming local drivers, top drivers with Mainland experience, like Barney Friend who smoothly takes his car around the turns and Elwood Maynard, are not making as impressive a showing as they did in the past.

Oshiro an Example

Together with local drivers gaining experience, their pit men who keep cars in good running condition are acquiring the know-how of their role. Stock cars of local drivers are also improving in their performance. This is a credit to mechanics and shops where drivers condition their cars.

Kazu Oshiro's No. 27, owned by (more on page 4)

Sylva, Miki Blasted For Words At Police Convention

By the middle of this week, the recent convention of Hawaii's police chiefs at Lihue was being remembered chiefly for the intemperate expressions of two speakers, Attorney General Edward N. Sylva and HGEA's John Miki.

Miki was being taken to task by his own colleagues among HGEA officials, even in the public prints, for saying that it is

his organization's finding that civil service encroaches on the domain of the police.

Sylva was being answered publicly by civil service commissioners both individually and collectively for saying the same thing—and for plugging for territorial control of all police without any real control on the county level. (more on page 7)

Miss Ethel Damon, a historian of Kauai, called Kekaha Sugar Co. "a gold mine." Read the story of a "gold mine" plantation. Page 5

Abstracters Pose Problem For T.H. Department Heads

(from page 1)

who establish clear titles to land every time real estate changes hands, and they have established themselves in the territorial bureau of conveyances, using the conveniences of the building as if they were proprietors.

Huckestein's Bill Failed

It was Mark Huckestein, head of the bureau, who caused the bill to be introduced to the legislature in 1951 seeking to collect rent from the abstracters. He won't be quoted on the effort, or on any phase of the problem, but he has never tried such a move again.

About a week ago, Engineer Nutter looked into the matter and decided he would need a legal opinion before he moved further.

Some say that abstracters have been occupying free space so long, they may have established something like squatters' rights for their occupation.

Two of the five are old-timers, one a veteran of years service in the bureau as a territorial employee, and even the real estate men who object to the failure to collect rent speak with less feeling of these.

They are William Kwaliko and George C. Kopa.

Kopa Parks By LeBaron

Kopa encounters more opposition about the place he parks his car than about the several tables and the secretary he maintains at the government building. He parks his car across Queen St. in the space reserved for officials of the judiciary building. In fact, his green Packard occupies the space under a large banyan tree, right beside that of Associate Justice Louis LeBaron of the territorial supreme court.

Everyone except Kopa agrees he has no right to the parking space,

but apparently the elderly gentleman has the law buffaloeed.

"He moved in there about three years ago," says a territorial policeman, "right after a lady in the court retired. It was her space. He's been there ever since. I've tried to move him out but he won't go. I've told him he belongs over there (at the bureau of conveyances) but I don't know if he does. He's a private businessman. But you ought to hear him holler when someone gets in his space. I'm trying to get rid of him."

It is the Title Guaranty Co. of Hawaii, which maintains two "offices" at the bureau, which draws primary attention of real estate men. That company, largely representing Charles J. Pietsch and Kenneth Makinney, is said to have been the first to introduce "title insurance" into the Territory about two years ago. By this process, insurance on a title might be substituted for a search of title.

Because the land court system of Hawaii is considered excellent by Mainland standards, there has been little need for "title insurance"—insurance that the title is clear. But such insurance is common on the Mainland.

Some authorities, however, put the onus of introducing "title insurance" on large Mainland insurance companies which, when they began lending money here, demanded such insurance as a requisite for loans.

Whatever the truth, the number of abstracters has increased by one more since "title insurance" became the vogue here, the new company being the United Title Co., Ltd. which has the Liberty Bank Bldg. as one base with an "office" at the bureau of conveyances, 403 S. Queen St.

And whatever the situation with "title insurance," the abstracters

are waiting with interest to see whether or not they'll have to pay rent on the space they've occupied so long. If they must pay rent, they declare the cost of land titles will go up.

But if they don't pay, some real estate men feel, the Territory is losing revenue to which the taxpayers are entitled.



EXPOSES M'CARTHY—Popular CBS radio and TV commentator Edward R. Murrow, above, had Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R, Wis.) spluttering and screaming after exposing the senator's "half-truth" technique in a nationwide TV show. Popular reaction backed Murrow 15 to 1.

(Federated Pictures)

Barred By C-C Doctor After Bike Accident, Cop Gets New Duty

(from page 1)

employment because of injuries he had suffered in service. Other C-C officials agreed.

Chief Liu made it clear he hadn't dropped Song from choice. So far as he was concerned, the officer's six years of service had been highly satisfactory. But what else could he do?

Representing Song, a member of his organization, Charles Kendall of the HGEA presented the case to the territorial bureau of workmen's compensation to get the opinion that, if Song were to be barred from further employment, he would be eligible to receive compensation.

It was further pointed out that the C-C physician's opinion barring an employe is no longer necessarily final. It may be overridden by the civil service commission, for one thing, and there was a good indication that in the case of Song this might happen.

In any event, being apprised of all these situations, Chief Liu put Song back on the job last Wednesday—this time as a dispatcher where he will not be subject to duty that might aggravate his old injuries.

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



THEIR TURN TO BE PROBED.—Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R, Wis.) and his chief investigating counsel Roy Cohn, right, are on the defensive after sensational army report accused the pair of trying to get preferential treatment for Pvt. G. David Schine, former McCarthy investigator. McCarthy's own subcommittee, with Sen. Karl Mundt (R, N.D.) in the chair, will probe the charges. (Federated Pictures.)

Leader of 33 British Businessmen Reports on Trip to Soviet Union

By ROSE GRANT

LONDON (ALN)—British industrialist James B. Scott, leader of the 33 British businessmen who recently went to the Soviet Union in search of more trade, is convinced that it is possible for socialist and capitalist states to co-exist side by side.

He said so in the first of a 5-part series published in the London evening newspaper, The Star. Pointing out that he does not set himself up as an expert on Russia after his 3-week stay there, Scott described his impressions as those of a "British businessman accustomed to looking at facts and figures, to assessing people and to forming swiftly an overall picture upon which to base a judgment." He continued:

"Lenin, writing to American workers in 1919, laid it down that it was quite possible for socialist and capitalist states to co-exist side by side. I believed that when I went to Moscow and what I saw and heard has reinforced that view."

To the question whether he saw any war-like preparation in Russia, Scott replied: "My answer is No—rather the reverse. Of course, it would be foolish for me to say there is no arms program. I do not intend to imply that.

"But what I can say in fairness is that the general atmosphere in Moscow, both in the Russian attitude and what I could see for myself, was that there was a long term

plan for peaceful development. I saw no air-raid shelters, for instance. New factories are being designed with no thought that they might be possible air targets.

"The whole tenor of life seemed to be aimed at a peaceful and more prosperous future. There was certainly none of that feverish, uniformed atmosphere that you might have seen in Germany a year or so before the war."

And to those who might retort that the visitors saw only what the Russians wanted them to see, Scott replied: "That to my mind is nonsense. You could see the shops and how busy they were anywhere in Moscow. And you can hardly disguise the layout and purpose of large factories. All members of our business party were free to go where we liked."

He said the shops were stacked with goods, from vacuum cleaners and refrigerators to eggs and cheeses. The Russian people seemed to have enough money to buy what they are offered, he said, adding: "In my experience, it is more often the foreigner who stands outside and counts his rubles."

Describing a newly opened department store in Moscow that can hold 20,000 customers, Scott praised it as being "as good as the best London stores." He regarded it as a symbol of the announced intention to raise the standards of Soviet trade.

As the sales director of a big electrical

engineering firm, Scott took a keen interest in the efficiency of the factories he saw. He wrote: "Like you, I have heard stories that Russians tend to treat equipment badly and misuse it. In my experience that is far from being true. They handled machines with skill. My overall impression of Russian factories, the few I saw, is that they are working all out in the gigantic task of developing Russia and in raising living standards."

The British business visitors returned home with signed contracts for \$44.5 million worth of British goods and negotiations are continuing for a further \$134.4 million. The orders are in line with the offer of \$1.1 billion orders for British goods within the next three years made to them by the Soviet minister for external trade.

It would be absurd not to sell in the Russian market just as much as in any other world market, Scott contends. He quoted the recommendation of the Federation of British Industries that this should be done and there is nothing "wrong or unpatriotic" in such transactions. He also quoted the view expressed by Prime Minister Winston Churchill in the House of Commons Feb. 25:

"The more trade there is through the iron curtain and between Great Britain and Soviet Russia and the satellites, the better still will be the chances of our living together in increasing comfort."

It is a view that is winning support among the people of Britain.

Sugar Workers' Mobilization Brings Settlement to Contract Negotiations

Mobilization of the Territory's 17,500 sugar workers to strike, if forced to by employers, finally made the companies come to terms "in principle" with ILWU representatives Sunday afternoon after eight months of negotiations.

The public announcement by both parties on an agreement "in principle" released the tension throughout the islands where many expected a strike. After the 12 noon deadline to strike, as talks continued, union members in operations were to be struck were instructed by the union's negotiating body not to work but stand by for further information.

An unidentified manager of an Oahu plantation was reported in the Star-Bulletin as saying that like many people he did not expect a strike until the last week "but after that we were convinced it was coming."

The firm stand of the union membership cracked the resistance of the employers. This was observed, according to many, in the long effort of the union to make the employers come to terms. Finally when this seemed remote mobilization was heightened.

Membership to Act

Meantime, the union's negotiating team made up of representatives from Hawaii, Maui, Oahu and Kauai, and international of-

ficers, Sec.-Treas. Louis Goldblatt and Regional Director Jack W. Hall, made trips to the various islands to explain the agreement.

After this briefing, delegates attending the meetings with committee members are to report back to their respective units to inform of the agreement. The members will vote on the agreement at their respective plantations.

The mobilization of workers on the plantations was high in militancy and solid, an observer said after returning from plantation areas last week. Workers had rice and other groceries stored at home. They said they did not want to strike, but if forced to, they were prepared to take on the sugar employers.

Business People Relieved

As details of the agreement were carried back to the ranks, in plantation communities reports said business people who depend on patronage from workers seemed relieved.

A reporter of a daily said that workers and their families who had tightened up on their buying in preparation for a strike were beginning to do more extensive shopping.

Details of the sugar agreement now being worked into formal contract language will be carried in future issues of the RECORD.

Tsukiyama, Fong, Thurston Got Passes From Sen. Long, Not Del. Farrington

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nationalists, all passes were returned. Next day the delegation met in Farrington's office prior to visiting the floor of the Senate. Republicans who came early enough, apparently, were issued new passes but the Democrats had to get theirs from the office of Sen. Long.

Long More Cooperative

Three Republicans of the delegation who came late were furnished their new passes also by Sen. Long's office. They were Lorrin P. Thurston, publisher of the Advertiser and member of the statehood commission, Wilfred Tsukiyama, president of the territorial senate, and Hiram Fong, speaker of the territorial house of representatives.

"I don't see why," said a returnee, "Farrington's office couldn't have had the new passes all ready and waiting for the whole delegation—not just the Republicans."

Not only did Del. Farrington appear to be highly sensitive of criticism (even when no criticism was intended) another returnee reports, but his office staff, especially his secretary, Mrs. Margaret Turner, treated some members of the delegation with an aloofness that brought tension where none was anticipated.

Grateful To Thurston

In contrast, Democrats of the delegation are extremely grateful to Lorrin P. Thurston for his story returned to Hawaii praising them for their diligence.

The story followed the reception of a letter from home by Charles Kauhane, one of the Democrats of the delegation and an old hand in Washington, that the press and radio here were mentioning only the efforts of the Republicans. Thurston, upon hearing from Kauhane, immediately declared such treatment wasn't fair and proceeded to telephone a story back giving the Democrats credit for as much work as the Republicans.

FARRINGTON'S lack of tact was demonstrated to the satisfac-

tion of some members of the delegation when a former governor of Alaska visited the group, after the bills had been tied together, asking that both delegations join in their efforts to win statehood for both. Instead of getting cooperation, the Alaska man was attacked by Farrington and others as being one of the causes of the linking of the two measures. It would seem strange for Alaska to take any other tactic up to that point.

★ ★

GREGG SINCLAIR, president of the University of Hawaii and a member of the delegation, won the admiration of a number of other members by the penetrating questions he asked of senators in caucus. He usually began with, "I don't know much about politics but—" And his questions were more clearly to the point than many of those from experienced politicians. Yes, he's the same Gregg Sinclair whose name got in the news a few weeks ago as being one cause of a Navy employe being fired. The employe, according to "loyalty" report, was suspect for having associated with questionable characters, among them Gregg Sinclair.

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MAUI BRIEFS

By EDDIE UJIMORI

R. R. Lyons, manager of the Maui Electric Co. and member of the territorial commission on subversive activities, didn't show up to answer an invitation of the United Public Workers to attend their meeting last Wednesday and explain actions Thomas I. Noda termed "union-busting."

In a letter of invitation dated March 16, Noda reviewed his own appearance before the commission to answer a subpoena the previous Saturday. He said the commission told him it knew he was a good American and not under any suspicion of subversive activities, and then asked many questions about the internal business of the union.

Speaking to the union membership at the meeting, Noda told of being questioned for three solid hours, mostly about union business, and again termed the action of the commission "union-busting."

Noda is vice president of the Maui division, UPW.

★ ★

REP. CLARENCE SEONG, asked by the RECORD if he intends to run for the legislature again this year, said he will if business does not take all his time.

★ ★

THERE ARE SO MANY members of the Kahului Lions Club from Puunene, one member, living in Kahului, is reported to have quit saying it has become a Puunene club. A Lion told this writer practically every Puunene member is a supervisor or an office worker, but Puunene is said to be home base for more than half the Kahului members.

Asked to join, the writer declined on the grounds of too much union business.

★ ★

ONE OF the chief reasons the Maui News has blasted the hiring of Edward Gallas by the Central Maui Memorial Hospital, according to general talk, is that it boosts Dr. James Fleming, so far the only medical applicant, for the job which becomes vacant shortly. Without getting into the squabble at all, it should be said that the doctor is generally much more popular than various of his relatives. Partly that's because he has treated many patients whom he refused to charge, when he felt they couldn't pay, told others to pay what they felt they could, and even paid hospital bills for some others.

"And his attitude is not paternalistic," says a union official who knows a good deal about him.

★ ★

ONE OF the PUZZLES about the whole hospital problem is this—how could Minoru Shigeoka justify the \$498,000 budget he presented while still administrator, in view of the \$350,000 budget the hospital operated on the year before.



Meet Me AT HOLO-HOLO INN

Cor. King & Dillingham FINE LIQUORS Ample Parking Waikiki of Inn

Officials Tell Hilo UPW Garage Won't Be Closed; Workers Ask For New Tools

Three board members from East Hawaii, the county engineer and the south Hilo road overseer all faced a general membership meeting of the United Public Workers at Hilo on the night of March 11 to answer questions about rumors to the effect that the south Hilo garage would be closed.

Reason for the proposed action, according to the rumor, was the high cost of repairs at the south Hilo garage as compared with private garages.

Well, a board member asked the union men, what would they do if one store were selling coffee at \$1 a pound on one side of the street and another selling at 75 cents a pound on the other?

Tools, Parts Needed

The analogy was answered by a union man quickly who said, sure, paying scab wages and operating on a speedup system, private garages might lower prices. But if the south Hilo garage were equipped with a proper stockroom, and if the supply of tools were supplemented with those needed for work on new cars and trucks, the service could be brought to an even level with the private garages.

Members of the board then said all the talk was so much hot air, anyhow, and they had no intention of closing the south Hilo garage.

IN THE DAILIES:

Star-Bull's Story on French Election Off Beam; One of Numerous Examples

The UP story on the French election run in the Star-Bulletin March 15 shows, according to a RECORD reader, that a careful reading of items in the dailies followed by a checkup on facts indicates that the seemingly straight stories in the dailies are sharply slanted.

The story was headlined, "French Communists Suffer Setback in Vital Election."

The fact of the parliamentary by-election was that the Communists polled 43 per cent of the 294,036 votes cast in the Seine-et-Oise department, compared to 32 per cent of 359,000 votes cast in 1951.

The Star-Bulletin story reported the French Communist Party and opponents of the European Army Treaty suffered a major setback in France's most important parliamentary by-election in three years.

Contrary to the information in the local daily, Communist candidate Andre Sil, editor of L'Humanite, won bigger votes for his party by campaigning vigorously against German rearmament and the West European army program.

The Star-Bulletin story also said, "The results were regarded as a major defeat for the Communists since the department has been a Red stronghold."

The fact is, the contested seat was formerly held by Andre Deit-helm, De Gaulist.

The daily's story said Germaine Peyrolles, Catholic Popular Republican Party, polled a majority of 12,437 votes over Andre Sil. This margin does not seem so impressive as the daily's story indicated, when Sil won 125,957 votes to Mme. Peyrolles' 138,894. These figures were not given in the daily.

★ ★

HAWAII HOCHI'S "Kabachi" column says that the A-bomb cas-

DIGRESSING A BIT, one union man asked the officials how it is the county says it's always broke, yet new faces are seen on various county jobs continually. The answer given was that the "new faces" really belonged to former county employes who have ratings and are entitled to the jobs. Maybe, said another man, but he'd been working for the county for 25 years and he never saw those faces before.

★ ★

THE PARKS DEPARTMENT is seen by some taxpayers as the sort of government agency that would bear some looking into with answers being sought to questions like the following: Why should that department have its own carpenter, own plumbing, and own mowers repair shops? Is it true that the superintendent spends more time with Chairman James Kealoha than in his own department? Is the department merely an important piece of James Kealoha's political machine?

And one more question—why should an old-timer of the parks department be moved out to make room for a teahouse while the county found a home for someone else near the same spot a short time later? The lucky employe had been with the county only two years, too.

uality of fishermen took the headlines away from news stories of graft and corruption in high places of the Yoshida government.

★ ★

IN JAPAN NEWSPAPERS ran a picture last week of a fish market with numerous tuna displayed. A large sign hanging in the market said, "A-bomb had nothing to do with today's fish." Fish sales have dropped to half normal price and still people are resisting buying fish. Beef is selling better, with people fearing radio-contaminated tuna.

10 Times More Lung Cancer Among Heavy Smokers—NY Survey

ALBANY, N. Y. (AP).—A state Health Dept. study disclosed March 14 that the relative incidence of lung cancer among men who smoke 20 or more cigarettes a day is 10 times greater than that of non-smokers.

The study, conducted for the department by Dr. Morton L. Levin, was published in the Journal of the State Medical Society. Levin concluded that existing data indicates cigaret smoking is one of the causes of lung cancer.

Two out of every 100 men in the state "may be expected to develop lung cancer" at the present rates of incidence, he reported. "If the present rate of increase continues, this figure may double again within the next 15 years." He said even if everyone gave up smoking the number of cases in the next 10 years would not drop appreciably because "a good deal of the lung cancer effect has already been exerted" on smokers.

Fireman Stalled on Ladder at Young Hotel, Kealoha Writes

This is letter number 4. I was going to continue with the proposed battalion chief rating that Mayor John H. Wilson unwittingly thwarted. You know; another one of those "reward" jobs intended for the chief's boys. But I ran into some of the boys from the fire department this morning and we spent the better part of an hour over a couple cups of coffee.

Of course "those Kealoha letters" came up and someone mentioned a sentence appearing in letter number 3 quote—"It seems the chief's primary purpose is to promote public relations rather than good performance"—unquote. The boys to a man agreed that "Kealoha" is very much correct.

Someone discovered not so long ago that good public relations is an important thing. It is believed that salesmen practiced it long before it was added to the curriculum of colleges. They reduced it to the simple admonishment—"remember, the customer is always right."

Later industry recognized that good public relations brought good business. Movie stars paid big money to press agents to promote good public relations. And so on down the line.

Then someone discovered that good public relations is best promoted by good performance. And so most people seeking good public relations operate on the level of good performance—all except the fire department, that is.

Until a short time ago, all stations in the heavily populated areas were compelled to go on "familiarization tours" once every two weeks or so. The fire trucks would simply be driven lazily along the streets in their district for an hour or so.

But someone must have seen the thing for what it was—a publicity stunt—and so the tours have been discontinued—waste of gasoline, someone said.

At any rate, anyone in the department will quickly confirm that public relations—not good public relations, understand—any old kind will do (apparently) is foremost. But what about performance? For example, what happened down at the gas works at Iwilei just a short while back when fire broke out that, for a whole, threatened to wipe out that area? In fact Hawaiian Pine went so far as to prepare to remove their records to a safer spot.

Well, it seems that, somehow or other, fire broke out in a large tank containing highly inflammable fluid. Arriving at the scene in response to an alarm, the Honolulu Fire Dept. with Chief Smith at the scene and in command, assisted by a handful of brass proceeded, in its finest tradition—which is to say in stupidity—to pour on the water and foam. Smith called on the Armed Forces Fire Dept. to send over their foam truck to help, and if there were fifty foam trucks available, he probably would have asked for all fifty.

How was the fire finally conquered? You can bet all your marbles Smith didn't do it. It was the plant engineer's presence of mind that did the trick. He drained the inflammable fluid from a bottom outlet into trucks he had called in, thus lowering the level of the fluid and smothering it out.

Left to Smith, he probably would have continued pouring on the water thus raising the level of the fluid so that eventually it would

have overflowed the tank and thus started the area to total destruction.

Then there was the fire at Pacific Laundry a short while back. The "pour on the water" technique caused more damage than the fire itself. Actually the fire was said to have been described by the owners as a total loss, but in the Fire Dept. log, it is described as "mission completely successful." It probably alluded to complete success in destruction by water.

In its mad race and effort on the publicity side, it appears that little or no thought is given to modern fire-fighting techniques.

It was probably on the basis of the record that kept the Armed Forces Fire Dept. from obtaining fire fighter officers from the Honolulu Fire Dept. at the time of turning over to Army and/or Navy operation to civilian manning. The record simply forbade it. They had to train their own officers from scratch.

But listen to this one. It seemed like just yesterday the Fire Dept. was responding to an alarm coming from the Young Hotel. Here was a perfect setting for all-out publicity—or good public relations—responding to an alarm coming from the heart of town. Arriving at the scene the fire trucks quickly maneuvered into position under the admiring eyes of a huge crowd. Then up went the aerial ladder; it was a spectacular sight. Then a man was seen starting up the eighty-five foot ladder with the end of a hose looped across his shoulder.

Up went the brave man rung by rung, undoubtedly cheered inwardly by the huge crowd. At about 35 or 40 feet he began to falter under the increasing weight of the hose. Our admiration soon turned to pity. Finally reaching about two thirds the height of the ladder, the poor fellow could climb no more—not with all the weight of that hose hanging on him. So there he stopped.

Another gallant fire officer dispatched two men with a coil of hose to the roof via the elevator, and the tiny fire was "completely extinguished," as they say in that stark and spectacular fire Dept. vernacular, intended, of course, for public consumption.

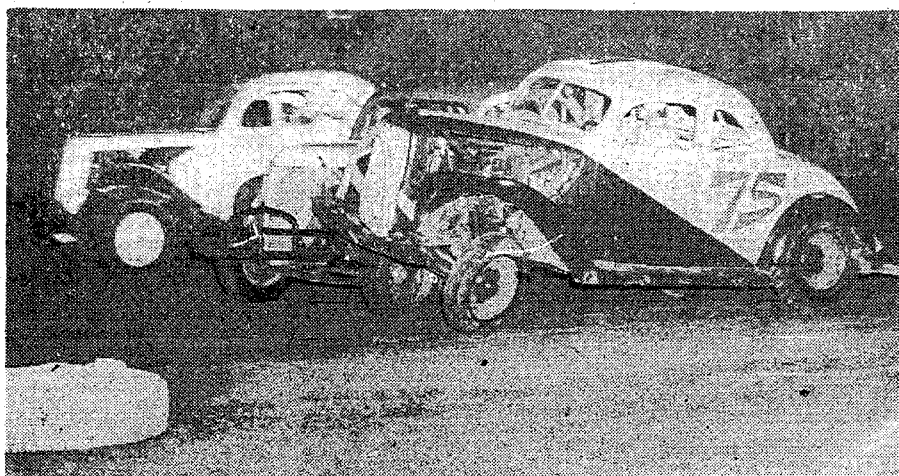
But supposing the building was really on fire and the elevator inoperative, what then? I shudder to think what might have happened. Life surely would have been lost as the result of lack of leadership and common sense. The poor firemen's life of course, not the brass.

It probably didn't occur to the brass to dispatch men up the ladder to the roof each with a bundle of rope looped over his shoulder. Arriving there, the next thing to do would have been to throw the end of the rope down the sidewalk and heave the hose up the roof, hook up to the outlet and proceed to "completely extinguish" the tiny fire.

But as has been pointed out, the brass' mental processes—under the present leadership—seem conditioned to take the initiative only in appearing spectacular, regardless of whether their braggart antics bring humiliation and embarrassment instead of applause—as in the case of the man on the ladder.

To hell with good performance they may say, but mind you now—the worm may turn.

Watch for next week's paper.
JAMES I. KEALOHA



RACING ROUND THE TURN on their last lap, Tommy Gima's No. 75 rode on the left front fender of Adam Tavares' No. 68 in a three car jam at last Friday's stock car race at the Stadium. The transmission of No. 75 broke and No. 68 carried it across the finish line. No. 75 placed second and No. 68 sixth.

Local Stock Car Drivers Giving Seasoned Trackmen Keener Competition Every Race

(from page 1)

Jim Oshiro, is a good example. Oshiro drove in the Futurity division last year and he was top driver in that class. He left this slower stock car division and converted his vehicle for the faster Sportsmen division before the Futurity races were discontinued by

POLITICAL NOTES

Frank Fasi appeared to have not even a single supporter at the Democratic County Committee meeting last Thursday night. A number of other subjects were discussed, though nothing important was determined, and it seemed fairly apparent that the thing on everyone's mind was Fasi and his public lambasting of his party's own chief officials. So there was some bewilderment following Sup. Matsuo Takabuki's move to table a motion to discuss Fasi's utterances. Just what Takabuki had in mind was a puzzle to most committeemen.

★ ★

FEW FRIENDS OF LABOR were to be found at the meeting, one committeeman commented afterward, the main body being comprised of party hacks with little evidence of a program except that of pushing themselves individually. It's going to be a sad thing for the Democrats, he continued, if they let their party deteriorate into something that's not much except a poor imitation of the Republicans.

★ ★

TOMMY MILES is to be given much credit for bringing the issue of Fasi into the open, despite Takabuki's earlier block. Miles enabled all concerned to say what they had on their minds, and Fasi was given a chance to answer. It was then most clearly shown that Fasi didn't have a supporter present—interesting to recall also, that every one of those who spoke condemning Fasi's recent tactics was a supporter of his two years ago.

★ ★

A QUESTION someone might reasonably have asked Fasi was the one he's refused to comment on ever since it was posed—just what he's doing for Gov. Sam King and his administration as his part of the "compromise" by which he's allowed to remain on the territorial land across from Oahu Prison.

the promoter. Mechanics work on Oshiro's No. 27 at Varsity Motors. Oshiro today has a fast car, a "real hot car" stock car people say.

Jim Pfluger's No. 2 is considered another "hot car" and one of the best. Pfluger goes at racing in a big way and it is a great sport with him. Besides racing at the Stadium every Friday, he periodically takes a souped-up car to the old Kahuku runway for the "drag race."

Unser's, Hottest Car

The hottest car is Jerry Unser's No. 92. Unser, who says stock car racing is a "full-time sport" with him, told the RECORD last December that it cost him about \$7,000 to keep his car on the track last year. He was the highest money winner with a total of \$5,500 for the year.

The hotter the car, the better the chances of a driver winning the races, providing he can make his car perform for him. But unforeseen accidents frequently happen.

Unser's car was in the lead in the 200 lap race on the 183 circuit when four main bearing caps broke off. Two weeks ago his No. 92 was leading at the 38th lap in a 40 lap race when, in trying to overtake Adam Tavares (No. 68), his car spun around and blew a tire.

No. 58 Stayed In

Last week in the main race, Longie Gandall's No. 99 hit a hole in the track and in bouncing up caught Unser's car which hit the wall and shot up into the air a few yards, landing on its top. Saturday Unser had his "pancaked" top cut off at Motor Reconditioning and Parts Co., and a new one welded on, and at this writing it is reported his car is ready to go.

After his car turned over, Unser last week got into another car to stay in the race but its gas line broke off and he had to pull out.

Last Friday in the "B" main event of 20 laps, Tommy Gima was leading with his No. 75 when three cars making the mauka Kai-muki turn slammed against each other. Gima's 75 rode the right front of Tavares' 68, a sturdy car sponsored by Henry's Auto Repair Shop. Gima's transmission broke and he told Tavares to keep going to finish their last lap. Tavares finished sixth, carrying Gima over the finish line, while Gima came in second. Kazu Oshiro was first. Before the two cars locked into

each other, Tavares was third and Gima first.

No. 68 which two weeks ago stayed on the tracks while Unser's No. 92 spun out after hitting it, last week kept Gima's 75 in the race and made the helpless car win second place.

Drivers like Hugh Roof, car No. 58 sponsored by Tony's Auto Service, give spectators the thrill. With his left rear fire completely off, he stayed in the main race and a fast car, No. 95 driven by Sandy Sanders, tried to overtake him for about 10 laps but was unable to pass him until the last lap. Sanders and Roof are top drivers.

Dick Romo, No. 44 sponsored by Commercial Motors, with two wins in the main event this year to Unser's three and Dixie Lawler's (No. 13) one, also stayed in the race after his sway bar broke off, making it difficult for him to control his car. Jerry Allen, No. 198, and Romo collided, and Romo was slammed against the wall. Before then Romo had a good chance of winning the main event. No. 44 later blew a tire but Romo stayed in the race. Lawler's 13 won the main event.

Local Drivers Coming Up

The Trophy Dash of the fastest cars last Friday was won by Unser. His mother who arrived last week for a vacation presented the Navy man with the trophy. Unser in the trials made the quarter mile lap in 16.8 seconds, a tenth of a second over the record time of 16.7 at the Stadium he set last year.

Local drivers who are making good showing are Tommy Gima; Kazu Oshiro; Adam Tavares; Masa (No. 9) and Ken Sakumoto (No. 15); Wally Tavares, No. 29 sponsored by Dyke's Radiator Shop; Moki Maemori, No. 88 sponsored by Craig's Automotive Parts and Supply; Danny Amuro who comes over from Maui to compete here; George Iwamoto, No. 66; Dutch Schuman, No. 70; Gil Gima, No. 75; Jim Pfluger, No. 2; and Cherrie Nose, No. 55 sponsored by John Brucher.

Among the hot cars running at the Stadium, besides those mentioned, are Romo's No. 44; Barney Friend's No. 26 sponsored by Kapiolani Motors Ltd.; Elwood Maynard's No. 49 sponsored by Ace Motors; Walter Tavares' No. 29 sponsored by Dyke's Radiator Shop; Dutch Schuman's No. 70.

Wharf Clerks Take CalPack By 13-7, Lead ILWU League

Murphy-Aloha Motors' upset 11-8 victory over Kapoian Grill (Hawaiian Pine) and the pace-setting Castle & Cooke Wharf Clerks' fifth straight win at the expense of CalPack by a 13-7 count highlighted games in the ILWU Oahu County city section softball loop played at the Ala Moana park Sunday morning.

Scores of other games played were: Longshoremen 12, American Can 4; Libby's 8, Regional Office Jets 3.

Murphy-Aloha took advantage of the breaks and out-hit the Piners 8-6, including a pair of successive homers by Shiroku Arakawa and Toshi Okamura in the sixth to break an 8-8 stalemate, to mark up their first win in five starts. Arakawa slapped out his circuit clout with one on. The Motor-men tallied four runs in the initial canto on five walks, 1 error and 1 hit.

The undefeated Clerks overcame a 6-1 first inning lead to chase across six runs in the second and five in the third to rout CPC. Al Ramos, Clem Ching and Rusty Akana led the Clerks' hit parade with a pair apiece. Yamada of CPC had three safeties.

The Stevedores batted around in the second and third frames, scoring four and six runs in the process, to ring up an easy win over AmCan. Don Mendiola and Nakagawa led the Dockers' ninth-inning attack with two hits each.

Abe Clouts Homer
In a battle for the "cellar champ" position Libby's edged out the Regional Jets by a 8-3 mark. The game was played in the record time of 50 minutes. The Can-

ners tallied five runs in the sixth to erase a 3-3 deadlock for their season's first triumph. Zenichi Abe of the Jets homered in the fourth with one on.

Next Sunday's games: CPC vs Libby, Hapco vs Longshoremen, Clerks vs AmCan, Murphy-Aloha vs Jets.

League Standings

Wharf Clerks	5	0	1.000
Love's Bakery	4	1	.800
Longshore	4	1	.800
Hapco	3	1	.750
CalPack	3	3	.500
AmCan	2	3	.400
Murphy-Aloha	1	4	.200
Libby's	1	4	.200
Jets	0	6	.000

The Defense Dept. placed \$18.7 billion in new orders during the first six months of 1953, with \$13 billion of the orders going to the 100 top companies. General Motors Corp. held \$7.1 billion in defense contracts as of June 30, 1953, \$1.8 billion of which went to GM while former GM Pres. Charles E. Wilson was defense secretary.

PLANTATION BRIEFS

By SPECIAL WRITER

Now it's publicly talked about in the Naalehu community that H. A. Hansen, assistant to Manager James S. Beatty of Hutchinson Sugar Plantation Co., used to crane his neck in the dark to find out who attended union meetings. Hansen is industrial relations director.

This alleged activity of Hansen was discussed among some workers in the plantation but with Manager Beatty and his staff intimidating workers, only a few openly condemned what workers termed Hansen's snooping act.

★ ★

WHEN BEATTY recently discharged Haruo Tachibana for allegedly threatening a superintendent, Tachibana told the management that his superintendent in the mill had used harsher language at him. If Beatty's staff member swears at a worker, according to Naalehu plantation standards it is not intimidation and threatening, but when a worker in milder language answers back and stands up for his and other workers' rights, it is "threatening" the bosses.

★ ★

NAALEHU WORKERS say that Tachibana told the management that workers have been intimidated. Tachibana openly condemned Hansen who he said used to sneak up to workers' houses where union members met, listened to their voices and craned his neck to see who were there.

Hansen, apparently, was uncomfortable and much embarrassed. To back up his charges, Tachibana gave two locations where Hansen was detected, on his toes and with neck stretched.

The union unit at Naalehu finally obtained an office, renting it from the plantation. Previously, the workers had difficulty even in getting plantation permission to use a large hall.

The workers conduct trade union activities, in the open, Naalehu workers say. They ask, is it legitimate management activity for a top level official to watch employees' houses at night?

★ ★

THE LATE WILLIAM CROZIER SR., father of Willie and Clarence, once worked in the Kau district as an overseer. He used to recount his experiences when he protested the rough treatment of Chinese laborers about 40 years ago. In the early days lamas riding horses dragged Chinese plantation laborers by their queues.

"The Chefoos were bigger Chinese and they wouldn't stand for the nonsense. Lunas were afraid to use whips on them," Mr. Crozier told a friend.

Shortly after his arrival in Hawaii, Crozier Sr. was employed on the Hamakua coast as a head overseer. He saw an overseer whipping a plantation laborer and angered by the inhumanity, he rushed up to the mounted overseer and dragged him off his horse. For this act he was fired.

His heart was always with the workers, and apparently his influence has been strong on his sons, both of whom have championed workers.

★ ★

CROZIER, SR. WAS promised a managerial post on a Big Island plantation. But he never got it. His friendship for the workers made Big Five brass hats rule him ineligible for manager.

★ ★

WHEN CROZIER, SR. died last year, the Star-Bulletin in an obituary gave him a paragraph or so on his contribution to the sugar industry. Crozier, about 40 years ago, experimented and perfected a method by which more sugar was processed from molasses which then had little value. In the Crozier family files, there are letters to prove that Crozier conducted the experiments at a T. H. Davies plantation on the Hamakua coast. He kept the agency informed and the agency in turn encouraged him with his experiment.

Finally when the experiment proved a success, the credit was taken by a manager of T. H. Davies. He got the banner headlines in the local dailies.

Crozier Sr. did not become a manager of any Big Five plantation. Only after he died was he given a short mention about his contribution to the world's sugar industry. The Big Five and their controlled dailies performed in customary manner.

Kekaha Sugar Co.--Like Mining Gold

Any plantation that pays for itself in net profits every 21 months certainly is a gold mine. Any plantation that averages cash dividends of 39 per cent on its true capital investment, over a period of 47 years, certainly is a gold mine.

Kekaha Sugar Co., Ltd., incorporated in 1898 with a capital of \$600,000, increased this to \$800,000 nine years later. Capitalization was raised to \$1,500,000 in 1912 and \$3,000,000 in 1926, both times by stock dividends. That is, no further investment was made, but the owners transferred part of their profits from the surplus to the capital stock.

Dividend of 90 Per Cent

This was a fine disguise for the actual profits. A dividend of \$720,000, like those in 1935 and 1936, appeared to be a mere 24 per cent on capitalization—but on actual paid-in capital it was 90 per cent.

Yet, taking the company's own system of figuring profits on all capital no matter whether paid-in or not, Kekaha from 1906 to 1952 has averaged net profits of 19.4 per cent and dividends of 13 per cent. Not bad at all!

When Kekaha Was Cautious

Only once in those 47 years has Kekaha reported a net loss. This was in 1938, as expiration of its leases from the Territory drew near. There was talk that a group of San Francisco capitalists was angling for control of the money-coinng leases. Uncertain of the future, Kekaha did not replant some of its cane—and consequently, for the only time in its history so far as the RECORD knows, skipped dividends for a year.

Kekaha is 32 per cent owned by its agency, American Factors. Amfac could not possibly

"A little plantation which has often been called a gold mine"—that's Kekaha. That's how Miss Ethel Damon, a historian, described Kekaha in her book, "Komalalu."

Not that Kekaha Sugar Co. is really little, what with its 43 and three-quarters square miles, its assets worth seven and three-quarters millions, and its more than 700 employes.

give up such a gold mine. The head of its land department, C. T. Bailey, who as former territorial land commissioner knew the ropes, maneuvered a new lease running to 1953.

RECORD's Prediction Came True

Two and a half years before this lease expired, the RECORD predicted:

"Secure in its fee simple ownership of mill site, pump sites and a good part of Kekaha village, Kekaha Sugar Co. doubtless can look comfortably ahead to renewal of its lease in 1953 and to another 15 years of Territory-guaranteed profits."

Disregarding demands for homesteading part of the lands, attorney general Ed Sylva

and governor Sam King made the RECORD's prediction come true, a prediction based on past conduct of government officials serving big interests.

Except for the key areas mentioned and a small section of Knudsen and Faye land near the village, all of Kekaha's land is leased from the Territory. Rentals from 1924 to 1937 paid the Territory were about \$2,300,000. Net profits of \$7,145,000 were the plantation's clear take. In 1939-49 rentals totaled \$3,037,000 as against net profits of \$3,709,000.

No Replanting for 29 Years

Besides the contribution to production of its employes, the prosperity of Kekaha has been due to the wonderful fertility of the soil. In 1920 plantation officials pointed to a 150-acre field at Mana that had not been replanted since 1891, yet continued to yield abundant crops.

Another factor in Kekaha Sugar Co.'s favor is that much of the pioneer work had been done before the present company was incorporated. The first cane was planted in 1878 by Capt. C. L'Orange, whose plantation was soon acquired by Meier & Kruse. In 1884 P. H. Faye began planting at Mana. Kekaha Sugar Co. itself, with its mill, was founded in 1881 with Isenberg and Wilcox money. It was manager Otto Isenberg who made it a profitable, going concern.

The three plantations were combined and incorporated as the present company in 1898. From 1898 to 1916 it subleased most of its lands from the Knudsen Estate, which then held the government lease for all that corner of the island. The Knudsens, paying the Territory \$4,000 a year, collected \$60,000 a year from Kekaha Sugar Co.

(Watch for future articles on Hawaii's Plantations to appear in the RECORD.)

Gadabout

VICTOR RIESEL, so-called labor columnist and the "voice" through whom a number of Ingram Stainback's anti-union sentiments were once expressed, appeared something of an ass on this week's "Meet the Press" radio show when he met Dave Beck, foremost spokesman of the Teamsters and Allied Workers International. Riesel boosts himself as a friend of labor, and an "anti-Communist," but he started trying to hatchet Beck who is as anti-Communist as they come. Forthwith he was set straight by the Teamster spokesman on facts any labor reporter should have known.

Regarding charges of corruption in his union, Beck said any corruption will be cleaned up much faster than Congress will clean corruption in its ranks. Accused of failing to remove corrupt officials, Beck replied that Congress has not yet removed Rep. Ernest K. Bramblett, either, though he has been convicted of taking kick-backs.

★ ★
DR. LYLE PHILLIPS of IMUA, who says everything is rosy and there's no recession in sight—except in the eyes of Communists who read the Wall St. Journal—might have been interested in Beck's statement on that subject.

He said, "I think we're definitely in a recession and headed straight for a depression unless something is done."

Only a couple of weeks ago Dr. Phillips had a statement, read by IMUA's John Jenkins, that some well documented data of that sort, read over the air by Bob McElrath of the ILWU was something "learned out of that Communist school in San Francisco."

Turned out the whole thing came from the Wall St. Journal and a few new members of IMUA are said to be disenchanted with their "experts."

★ ★
"HELL'S HALF-ACRE," says a frequent movie-goer, is "absolutely the worst" picture she's seen—unless you consider it a sort of comic parody of the Honolulu vice squad. Cops stand around here and there "under cover" in spots where they couldn't be missed—they cover every exit except the back door, through which the fugitive escapes—and they discover a murder only when the shooting is loud enough for them to hear. Then of course they charge through the rooms of people in a tenant area, upsetting mah jongg tables without any more reason than that they feel like it. That part is no parody from what we hear.

★ ★
A FRIEND who calls himself a "victim of Eisenhower prosperity" got married last week and tells us he had only three bucks to pay the preacher.
"If I'd given any more," he said,

"there wouldn't have been any wedding toast—or dinner either."

★ ★
LEE MAICE, director of the Hawaii Housing Authority, says there is no federal regulation that prevents pets being kept in government housing. Nor did he ever say there was. The ruling against pets, now being opposed by tenants and by Attorney Vincent Esposito who represents one, comes from the local commission.

Pets have never been allowed in the permanent housing projects, Maice says, though many were allowed to be brought in unofficially when tenants protested that they were being discriminated against. Pets had never been barred from temporary housing projects.

But the Federal government does give the local commission the right to establish the terms of leases—which are signed by tenants before they enter.

Esposito has indicated that his argument for the tenants will be to the effect that they are victims of discrimination, since they come from a low income level. HHA authorities say, though, that the particular three are in Puuhala, John Rodgers and Halawa, where no income top level has been set.

What about a "seeing eye" dog? Would one be barred by the anti-pet rule? Probably not, says Maice, though the problem hasn't come up. He feels the ruling would be that a bona fide "seeing eye" dog would not be classified as a pet.

★ ★
THE POLICE of Honolulu might be interested in the comments of Bruce Smith, foremost expert on police matters in the U. S., on the comparative merits of British and American cops. Smith says, according to a recent New Yorker profile, that American police, if put on duty in England, would very shortly be charged for infringing on the civil rights of the people. English cops working in the U. S., Smith adds, would be stood on their heads by the rough criminal element.

UAL President Recalls When Workers Got 25 Cents, Luna's Whips

Reflecting its interest in the Territory, United Air Lines played host to the recent statehood delegation to Washington at a dinner at the Statler Hotel.

A number of speeches were made by members of the delegation and one inspired UAL's president William Patterson to reminisce about the changes in Hawaii since he spent a part of his boyhood here.

He told one member of the delegation that when he was a boy, plantation workers got 25 cents a day—and were driven by lunas with blacksnake whips.

Patterson has been gone a long time. Perhaps he doesn't realize that what changed that condition was the organization of labor. Or perhaps he does.

MIAMI BEACH (FP)—The Intl. Bro. of Teamsters (AFL) executive board has unanimously voted against signing the AFL-CIO non-raiding pact.

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SHILLELAGH Queen—Cathy is 17, the shillelagh she holds is 500 years old. (Federated Pictures)

Waialua Tops In I.L.W.U. Softball

WAIALUA, March 22—Waialua practically clinched the championship of the ILWU Oahu rural section softball loop by virtue of its 7-5 victory over Hawaiian Pine Sunday morning.

CalPack defeated Aiea 6-4 in the only other game played. Ewa ran rough-shod over Waipahu 20-7 in a night game played on Friday at Ewa.

Scores of games played last week were: Waialua 3, CalPack 1; Ewa 21, Hawaiian Pine 3; and Aiea 10, Waipahu 6.

Loo Cops Tournament, Cops Flamingo Trophy

William Loo won the ILWU Golf Club's March Ace Tournament played at Lanikai course last Sunday. Loo turned in a 94-28-86 score to win the Flamingo Cafe Trophy.

Other winners were: Charley Yoda, 87-16-71; Larry Abreu, 94-19-75; Richard Kanno, 91-14-77; and Hideo Hioki, 91-14-77. Tommy Trask won low gross honor with a 77.

Crowd Expected To Hear Appeal of Maui Hosp. Workers Monday

Employees discharged by the Central Maui Memorial Hospital recently will be heard by the Maui civil service commission in the room of the board of supervisors at Wailuku Monday, March 29.

Henry Epstein, United Public Workers director, has indicated that he will be present to aid members of his union, among the appellants in the presentation of their cases.

Although not all those discharged are appealing, it is expected that a large crowd will attend, since the discharges and subsequent events have received wide publicity and attracted much interest.

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka



THE TBC PROBE OF JOHN PARKER

Last Monday the TBC held a meeting for a preliminary probe of why John Parker, who had signed for a match with Dickie Wong on the Davis-Fernandez card, had suddenly decided to "withdraw" from the card. This because of rumors circulating along Biff Boulevard that Parker was being pressured by members of the Hawaii Boxing Guild into withdrawing from his match. Parker at this moment is fighting without a manager but is contemplating signing with Danny Tavares.

On the stand Parker said that he refused to go through with his bout because "he had heard that Henry Oshiro and Elisho Toyama, members of the Guild, would block his match." He also said, under oath, that he was not quite ready for a fighter of Wong's caliber.

Also called to the stand to testify were Augie Curtis, the matchmaker, who said that he heard from several sources that Parker wasn't in training, and if this was the case then he should check on the facts and also sign another fighter as a substitute for Parker. Curtis checked with the gyms and found that Parker wasn't in training and so as a final recourse went to his working place and found out that Parker wasn't in training because "he wasn't feeling well." Curtis recommended that he consult Dr. Barney Iwanaga, Commission physician, or report to Bobby Lee of the Commission.

Curtis said that he immediately went out to sign Bobby Acosta who was available for the five-round bout against Dickie Wong. Others who took the stand were Hugh Finlay, the promoter, who said that he knew nothing about the Guild or its actions relative to "freezing fighters"; Henry Oshiro who testified that Parker's statement about getting frozen out was hearsay and denied making such statements; Dr. Richard You who said he wasn't at the Guild meeting when the matter of non-membership in the Guild was discussed and that he heard about "fines" for signing for fighters outside of the Guild through Oshiro who talked with him on the phone; and Jim Spagnola who said he chaired the meeting when the matter was discussed about "fines for managers who were members of the Guild who went outside of the Guild to sign bouts," but that the idea was not adopted. He also added that a talkfest was held to get everybody into the Guild and to put teeth into the rule by levying a \$100 penalty for any manager who went "outside" to sign fighters.

The sum result of this hearing was that John Parker who was the center of the hearing got suspended for two weeks for not going through with his contract with Hugh Finlay. This suspension had nothing to do with the Guild matter that took up most of the time but had to do primarily with the refusal of Parker to go through with his contract, which was explained by the Commissioners as a serious matter—in fact, more serious than the Guild matter.

Our opinion is that the Guild matter was a lot of smoke. Parker in substance said that he just didn't care to fight Wong. This is the crux of the matter—a fighter who signed for a fight and suddenly developed a case of cold feet. He made up his mind that he wasn't going to fight and all the other things that came up were just a smokescreen. And this took the members of the Commission a lot of their valuable time!

★ ★
Kakaako "won" the Honolulu AJA title by losing to the Moolihili team by a score of 8-2 but got an assist from the McCully team who beat the Koyus by 7 to 4, which threw Koyus out of the pennant contention. This leaves Kakaako with one remaining game but a win or a loss makes no further difference to the title picture. They meet Waipahu for the Oahu championship. Tab Waipahu on this one!

★ ★
Punahou won the private school track meet while Roosevelt won the public school meet. The coaches of both the Punahou and Roosevelt track team now can work out their strategies on the basis of the times and achievement of their men. Pre-season talk had Punahou the team on top but experts say that it looks more and more like Roosevelt.

★ ★
We saw the Mickey Laurent-Johnny Saxton fight from Eastern Parkway Arena over a filmed TV show and while the announcer tried to make the fight appear like a good fight by talking about the durability and the toughness of Laurent it was very obvious that Laurent was an outclassed fighter and didn't belong in the same ring with Saxton although Saxton spotted Laurent a great deal of weight. Saxton toyed with Laurent and while the announcer was giving out with some huckster's come-on the crowd at the arena could be heard booing the bout. It was so bad that the referee stopped the fight in the seventh round, giving the fight to Saxton on a TKO. And this while the announcer was talking through his hat about what a tough fight it was!

★ ★
The outstanding performance at the last HSC swim meet was that of Dorothy Watt of Punahou who swam the 100 yards freestyle in 0:50.2. She bettered Julia Murakami's record of 1:14 two times in the same evening. She may do it under one minute before the season is over.

★ ★
Norman Tamanaha, the 47-year-old veteran runner, finished in first place over the 26-mile plus course last Sunday in the time of 3:39:19. His time could have been better, said Dr. Richard You, his trainer, if he wasn't hampered with severe heat, as well as leg and muscle cramps. Plans are to send Tamanaha to the Boston Marathon next month.

★ ★
The amateur wrestlers take over this Friday and Saturday nights at the University of Hawaii gym. On Friday night it is to be the preliminaries and eliminations up to and including the quarter finals. On Saturday night semi-finals and the championships go on. The Hawaiian AAU is sponsoring the meet with the wrestling committee in charge. If you want to see real wrestling and not rassing by all means go to see the amateurs. They will be wrestling under Olympic style and regulations. This is the real McCoy!

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Waipio Valley Taro Growers Turn To Coffee; Harvest From Wild Trees

(from page 1)
Honokaa had offered to get me a jeep.

The driver of the tour automobile said it takes a group of tourists an hour and a half or more to walk down one mile to the bottom of the hill.

Coming up by foot is another question, he declared. Most of the visitors to Waipio who had asked him to take them down into the valley wished they never tried the new experience.

I wanted to walk down and in the valley to see what farmers were doing in promoting coffee production. Recently a group of Waipio farmers went all the way to Honokaa one night to attend a meeting of people interested in raising coffee.

There was Ginji Araki, 72, who grew coffee at Laupahoehoe from 1926 to 1936. Coffee prices skidded to the bottom then and Araki went to Waipio to grow taro.

High Interest in Coffee
I also wanted to see a former Honokaa Sugar Co. supervisor who, after 34 years of service and with a pension in sight, told Manager Leslie Wishard off and quit his job. It is said he wasn't able to remain quiet any longer. This supervisor is now raising mullet and I had heard reports that he is interested in planting coffee.

Having been born and raised on a coffee farm, I am always interested in coffee production. In the thirties when Araki had his 48 acre farm at Laupahoehoe, out of which 20 acres were in coffee, I used to make periodic trips to Paaulo from Kona for the Hawaii Coffee Mill, Ltd., on a truck to haul coffee to Kona.

In isolated Waipio Valley I found people intensely interested in raising coffee in the limited acreage they have. Many of them, however, could benefit from experiences of Kona coffee planters and others, like Araki.

Discusses Problems
Coffee plants are growing wild in the upper reaches of the valley. Araki estimates there were about 200 acres of coffee in the valley at one time. Last year John Kabele harvested about 300 pounds.

In pulping the berries, he used Araki's hand-operated pulper which Araki borrowed from a friend in Honokaa and transported to his home. This hauling in itself was a major task, Araki says.

Transportation to and from the bottom of Waipio Valley is probably the costliest in the Territory, for the same distance on mule or jeep. It costs 75 cents to have 100 pounds of taro transported one mile up the hill to the main highway.

Because of this problem, Araki says he brought the pulper into the valley. After the pulp is removed and the parchment coffee dried, coffee is not heavy and is easier to transport.

But drying of the parchment coffee offers another problem. Waipio is a wet locality.

Looks to Future

When I asked Araki what he could do to dry the parchment during rainy seasons so that it would not spoil, the pioneering farmer went into his little shack built by a stream. He came out with rough drawings of a drying equipment which would use fuel. He had another drawing of a coffee pulper.

"I used a similar type of dryer at Laupahoehoe," he said. "It uses sunlight on clear days and fuel generated heat on rainy days and at night."

Araki said he was going to Kona to discuss his plans with friends. "I want to talk things over with

George Harada," he said. "Do you know him?"

Helped to Form a Co-op
I have heard the name of George Harada mentioned frequently on the Hamakua coast. Small ranchers speak of him with greatest aloha and respect. Harada was once a Federal soil conservation man and ranchers remember his interest in their problems and in helping them get soil conservation benefits.

Harada now heads a coffee planters' cooperative in Kona. It is said that he incurred the anger of big coffee factors like American Factors, Theo. H. Davies, Captain Cook Coffee Co., etc., when he showed deep interest in the plight of Kona coffee farmers and tried to help them by getting them to organize a co-op. Today he does not work for the Federal government. He is with the co-op which is making headway.

When will coffee be ready for harvest in Waipio, if farmers go into production in earnest? I asked Araki. There is still time to prepare gradually for a pulping mill and a drying plant, I said.

Big Mills Bad
"Three to four years pass by in no time," he replied. "There is no profit in each planter of a few acres owning a pulper. We have to cooperate like us in the farmers' association here. We do not call it a co-op but it functions like one."

And from Araki I gathered, just as I did from prospective coffee growers in Honokaa area, that farmers must own their mill and market their crop.

"The small mills are not bad but the big ones, you have to watch out for them. They don't bite you. They swallow you," one potential coffee grower said to me in Honokaa. "That is why we must think in terms of a co-op."

Araki apparently had similar views.

Araki says about 200 acres in Waipio can be planted in coffee. William Haraguchi, taro grower, who already has two acres of big coffee trees and 4,000 new plants from Kona growing under favorable weather, says there are about 100-150 acres available for coffee production in Waipio.

Coffee Will Help
Haraguchi, who has 20 acres of taro, says he will raise 15-20 acres of coffee on the hillside on land not suited for wetland taro.

"If the coffee market goes bad in the future, I still have my taro so I'm not depending on coffee," Haraguchi said to me during one of his visits to Honokaa.

One hundred to 150 acres of coffee, if cultivation is undertaken, will mean much to the people of Waipio.

The valley is known for its wetland taro. Taro production is limited, and on the Big Island, wetland taro acreage at both Waipio and North Kohala is 65 acres. Taro price is low today.

FRANK-LY SPEAKING

(from page 8)

or Velde would do in the atmosphere of 1954 if he were available for persecution by their committees?

I will go even farther. I will say that if FDR were alive, he would be indicted and convicted under the Smith Act. There is as much evidence of subversion against the late President as there is against most of those convicted here and on the Mainland—which is to say, none at all.

Taro Acreage Shrinks; Drop on Oahu Big

Taro farming which attracted many a few years ago when prices for wetland and upland taro jumped up is shrinking in acreage.

Oldtime taro grower Genji Araki, 72, of Waipio Valley says he saw declining consumption of poi a few years ago and began turning his attention to coffee, production in the Waipio area.

This year acres planted in taro, according to University of Hawaii agricultural college figures, total 636 for the Territory. Last year 785 acres were used for taro farming.

Of the present acreage, Hawaii has 65 acres of wetland taro, mostly in Waipio Valley and North Kohala, and 64 acres of upland taro.

Maui has 79 acres of wetland taro and Oahu, 281. The Oahu figure is a big drop from 404 acres of 1953. Kauai now has 147 acres of wetland taro. Last year's acreage was 159.

More On Sylva

(from page 1)

In the talk around town, Miki was also hit for inaccuracy.

The accusation rose from his naming of the case of Captain Alfred Harper, discharged from the police force some months ago, as one in which the Honolulu civil service commission had figured improperly. That case, it was pointed out by many, was a police commission matter and had nothing to do with civil service at all.

In its formal answer to Sylva, the Honolulu commission said charges of encroachment are "without foundation in fact" and added that, though a charge may be in order, it is "directed at the wrong party."

It stated further: "It is significant to note that when a bill was introduced in the last legislature to set up a separate civil service system for police, the bill did not pass and for very good reason. It is universally recognized by authorities on government that a separate Civil Service System for police would be wasteful in time, personnel, and money with no compensating benefit either to the department or to the employe, much less to the tax payer.

"It is inconceivable that responsible governmental officials would deliberately choose to set up such a system. There is no logical reason why one personnel agency cannot recruit, examine, and certify persons in a police department just as well as in any other department. Progressive municipal and county governments throughout the county have recognized this to be a sound approach in handling those functions which are truly municipal or county functions."

Ross Hits Ohrt, Liu
Hitting out on his own, Commissioner Wesley Ross let go at Chief Liu and Fred Ohrt whom he called representative of a "clique" of administrators and politicians who have "consistently tried to take away functions of the county government."

Ross added in general, "Functions peculiar to the counties have gradually been taken over by the Territory."

Ohrt and Liu, along with others, Ross charged, have consistently "put stumbling blocks in the way of the efficient operation of the merit system."

Nobriga Spanks Miki
As for Miki, he was disavowed by HGEA President Ted Nobriga

New Move in Japanese Films Causes Local Reaction; New Audience Sought

(from page 1)
the story on the screen, Japanese pictures shown in local theaters specializing in Japanese movies do not carry English subtitles.

Attracts Nisei, Sansel
On the West Coast Japanese films with English subtitles are attracting a surprising number of second and third generation Japanese Americans. Scene magazine editorially commented that the young people are getting to appreciate Japanese culture.

The Shochiku movie company last year put English subtitles on its two-year-old "Adventure in Tokyo," apparently to introduce it to English-speaking people.

"We are observing the public's response to the film at the King," Kimura told the RECORD this week. "If it goes well, there are more popular pictures of similar type like 'Ugetsu Monogatari' which can be similarly subtitled for the American audience."

Because "Adventure in Tokyo" is a depressing story of post-war Japan, Kimura said he felt local audiences would not go for it. Besides it is a Toho movie company production, and Kimura says Toho pictures have not been popular here and their box office rating has been poor.

Subtitles Cost \$600
Toho, however, is expanding its operations on the West Coast and is trying to promote its films here. Its films are popular on the West Coast because they have English subtitles.

Toho is pioneering in the use of English subtitles and because Toho films are becoming more popular, Shochiku and Daiel are talking of using English subtitles. "It costs \$500 to \$600 to insert

English titles in one film," Kimura said. "Because of this high cost, and being at an experimental stage, we theater owners are asking the movie companies to stand this expense. The movie companies want us to pay for English subtitles." Next month Kimura is planning to visit Japan, at which time he says he will take up the matter with producers.

Toho Pioneers
Right now the Consolidated Amusement Co. and Nippon Theater which use films from Daiel and Shochiku are not compelled to use films with English subtitles since they have a substantial number of movie goers frequenting their theaters. International Theater is not using films with English subtitles also.

"From now on the young people are our customers so English subtitles will be essential," Kimura however said.

Currently Toho is the only company in Japan going in in a big way for English subtitles, according to Kimura.

Locally, Kimura became a representative of Toho recently. This resulted from a visit to Hawaii of Shunten Kumamoto who heads the newly formed Los Angeles branch of the International Toho Motion Picture Co. This branch was formed by the merging of operations on the Mainland of Toho and Nichibe Kinema Corporation, and Kimura being an agent for Nichibe films, became a local representative.

Kimura says he now has contracts with Shochiku and Daiel movie companies so he does not feel the urgency of using Toho films. Films now on the way here are "Haha to Musume," "Hi-mawari Musume," and "Aijo Ni Tsuite."

Amfac Workers Suspended For Wearing Union Buttons; Boss Regrets Next Day

(from page 1)
back on the job—wearing union buttons.

Organization of the Amfac workers closely followed a protracted investigation of pilfering at various parts of the plant by John P. Wibberley, a private detective often used by local firms in cases where companies are out to investigate their employes.

Wibberley uncovered what has been reported as \$25,000 goods pilfered by employes, but angered some innocent workers by the manner of his questioning. When the RECORD began investigating reports of Wibberley's unusual questioning, the company and the detective made their first announcement in the local press.

Union Followed Record Story
But the RECORD told the story of Wibberley's methods as they appeared to the workers. A week later, Rutledge announced that the teamsters union now represented workers in four departments and was asking for union recognition.

Last Friday, Amfac announced that it had fired 27 workers in addition to 22 fired earlier, but for the first time admitted that all firings were not for pilfering.

George W. Sumner, Amfac president, was quoted as saying that some had been separated for "unsatisfactory work performance."

Privately Miki was reported to be defending himself by saying he was misquoted by Dan Katz of the Star-Bulletin—that he had asked questions which were reported by Katz as absolute statements.

Whatever the difference was, UPW officials were quick to point out that the viewpoint expressed was that of department heads—not of rank and file workers. Whether they were questions or statements, the words of Miki bore out a firm contention of the UPW; that the HGEA is first of all an organization for the convenience of bosses.

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Barbarism in the Pacific

Twenty-three Japanese fishermen working in the waters 80 miles outside an area in the central Pacific designated by the Washington administration as off-limits to international navigation were burned by radioactive dust from the March 1 hydrogen blast in the Marshall Islands area.

Japanese fisheries leaders are angered by the failure of U. S. and Japanese governments to warn fishermen of the Eniwetok tests.

In Janan the people are fearful of the atomic arms race, and newspapers are condemning the experiments conducted in the Pacific, sinking islands and seriously burning innocent workers going about their business.

The Asahi sharply raised the question of freedom of the seas and asked if any nation can designate areas off-limits for atomic weapons test.

A question which must be in the minds of many is this—what would be the consequence if another nation, not the U.S. conducted such tests far from its shores and injured U.S. fishermen? Would the Eisenhower administration launch an international "police action," as did the Truman administration in dragging 16 nations into Korea's internal conflict?

Such an act of March 1 by any other nation would be used by the munitions monopolists who dominate Washington, like GM's Charles Wilson, to whip up warfare.

The reaction to this fearful incident which the Japanese people directly experienced, is a call by all, except the warmongers, for disarmament and peaceful competition in economy and politics.

The dailies, in line with the profiteering munitions monopolists' move to quiet the alarm, are playing down the story of the burned Fukuryu Maru crew. The Star-Bulletin, for example, ran a front page headline Tuesday, "News 'Exaggerated,' says Sen. Pastore of H-Bomb Injuries." The story, it turns out, was taken from a "typed copy" of a statement issued by the Senator who was at Hickam air base "at an unknown time." This story was a handout by a Senator who was "briefed in Japan," apparently by the military on the hydrogen blast. But he was not available for searching interviews.

The Star-Bulletin, which islanders recall called for the shooting war in Korea to continue, reported March 20 that Dr. John Morton, director of U.S. Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission at Hiroshima, said even the most seriously burned fishermen would recover in a month. It is also recalled that right after the outbreak of the Korean war, the Star-Bulletin called for the use of A-bombs.

And this daily which uses big pictures of eye-catching accidents which play up to human emotions ran only a small picture of a burnt fisherman in one edition only—in the March 17 5-star final edition which reaches but a few readers who buy it on the stands in the late afternoon.

This smacks of the U.S. occupation forces' practice in postwar Japan of prohibiting Japanese people from circulating pictures taken of the Hiroshima and Nagasaki atomic bombing, because it shows atrocity by the wielder of the bomb. Now the Japanese complain that U.S. medical



BOUQUET FROM LOUISIANA

The Honolulu civil service commission has been a whipping boy for Mayor Wilson in the campaign by the Republican dailies and a couple of radio commentators for so long that its real achievements are almost unknown to much of the public.

So entirely unheralded recognition came last week from the Mainland where, apparently, civil service authorities know more of what's going on in their field here than the Republican press ever let its readers know.

The recognition was the news that the state of Louisiana is considering a policy covering grievance procedures for public employes which is modeled after the plan drafted by Nesta M. Gallas, civil service personnel director, and adopted by the commission here.

The lion's share of the credit goes to Mrs. Gallas, the technician, but a great deal of credit must be reflected on the commission, and especially on Chairman Herbert Kum, the senior member who pushed the fight for years to get rid of D. Ransom Sherretz and who confidently endorsed the hiring of Mrs. Gallas to his colleagues and Mayor Wilson.

Reading the diatribes of the dailies against Kum and the commission, the taxpayer may well be inspired to ask a question or two. What would the dailies prefer—to return to the days of Sherretz, the Warford Case, the illegal hirings of unqualified personnel, and the other irregularities that were exposed?

It seems high time the dailies admit that after years of trying, they have found no real flaw with the commission and its chairman and set themselves to some task more worthy of them than the smearing of a governmental agency that does its duty courageously—and wins the plaudits of strangers who are not concerned with local politics.

scientists are more interested in experimenting with casualties of the A-bombs than in curing them. Japanese now accuse Americans of treating them as "guinea pigs."

We must have informed people opposing devastation, fighting for peace.

This country must win friends by its behavior on the international scene, and its government leaders not be looked upon as monsters who disregard the value of human lives. The people of this country with votes must sweep out McCarthyism and war mongers. The world needs peace. The impact of the meaning of the atomic casualties drives this home.

Frank-ly Speaking

By FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

McCarthy Rides Again

If Franklin D. Roosevelt could come back to life today, less than a decade after his death, undoubtedly he would be brought before the McCarthy committee and charged with treason.

This is the day when reaction rides hard. Powerful ultra-conservatives have openly charged in Congress that the entire New Deal was traitorous.

It should have surprised no one, therefore, that Adlai Stevenson, who is at best a mild liberal in some areas, was castigated by McCarthy and accused of using "Communist methods" at the same time that the Wisconsin senator listed a 20-count "indictment of treason" against the Democratic party.



MR. DAVIS

This is added evidence to support what so many of us have long known: the thought police are not merely after Communists but would intimidate and silence any person who dares at any time to express a liberal idea.

For instance, McCarthy charges that in 1943, Stevenson helped formulate Italian postwar policy which was "to bring Communists into the Italian government and to bring back the Communist leader, Togliatti, from Moscow."

Where McCarthy Belongs . . .

If McCarthy had ever known about democracy, he would have known that the Italian people needed no outside help "to bring Communists into their government." The people themselves, voluntarily and with full knowledge, elected Communists to public office. Had it not been for our interference in the domestic affairs of these sovereign nations, not only Italy but France and several other countries would today have governments dominated by Communists duly elected to office by the voters in democratic elections.

Still another McCarthy indictment is "a secret Army directive which authorized the granting of commissions in the U. S. army to members of the Communist conspiracy." Even though a few years ago we were allied with Russia in fighting a war against fascism, undoubtedly we should have given commissions only to those friendly to Hitler and Mussolini, if we follow this line of reasoning.

Evidently McCarthy belongs to that hard corps of extreme reactionaries who believed that if we fought at all during World War II, it should have been on the side of Hitler, not against him. They have never forgiven Franklin D. for establishing formal diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union. Crawling out of the woodwork when Roosevelt died, they began an immediate and successful campaign to poison the minds of Americans against Russia, and are spearheading the drive to officially ignore the more than 400 million people of China because they can't dominate the present mainland Chinese government.

Even the White House Trembles

It is men such as these who not only set our policies, but one of their number obviously dreams of becoming the American dictator. He has already gone far toward this goal, for even the White House trembles and dares not speak too loudly in opposition to McCarthy.

In the hope of currying favor with such masters, many governmental agencies have fallen all over themselves. We have a huge backlog of repressive legislation, including the congressional proposal to outlaw the Communist party, and the bill introduced in Texas, where McCarthy gets some of his heaviest financial support, to make membership in the Communist party punishable by death.

I hold no brief for Adlai Stevenson, who at times in the 1952 elections was at least as reactionary as Eisenhower. But it is of basic importance to the nation as a whole when one so conservative is nevertheless painted as virtually a "subversive radical" by a senator who would be dictator of America.

Would Be Smith Act Victim

Roosevelt was far to the left of Stevenson or anybody else holding national office today. What's more, he boasted about being "to the left of center."

Can you imagine what McCarthy or Jenner
(more on page 7)