Urge Back Pay for Marcotte

C-C Attorney Norman Chung has suggested to supervisors and the civil service commission that the case of Roger C. Marcotte, controversial policeman whose pay was stopped by the commission three years ago, be settled out of court on the following terms:

1. **Marcotte to be reinstated to the police department eligible list with a top position.**

2. **Marcotte to be paid $5,300 for time actually spent as a policeman after the pay stoppage.**

3. **No car allowance to be given the former policeman for that period, since he was working in the office.**

Of the sum suggested, Marcotte would receive only $600, himself, the rest going to reimburse the police uniform fund from which Chief Dan Liu authorized payment of Marcotte while he kept the policeman on duty after the pay stoppage.

This agreement is reportedly acceptable to Marcotte and his attorney, Walter D. Ackerman.

Takabuki To Study Law

Supervisors, after hearing C-C Attorney Chung's explanation, were uncertain as to what course they would take in the matter, ff any. Sup. Matsuo Takabuki, an attorney, indicated at a closed meeting Tuesday, however, that he would look for himself an opinion from the attorney general's office on Sec. 100, Act 274.

At tthgir first hearing of the case last Thursday, civil service commissioners seemed inclined to go

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HONOLULU RECORD
The Newspaper Hawaii Needs

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60-70 Cases Like Padayao's—Not "Continued"

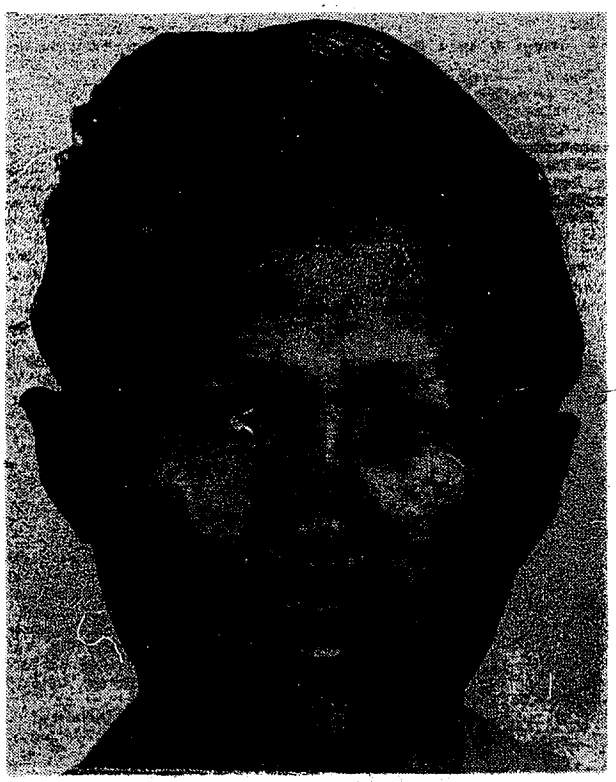
The case of Emilio Padayao, slayer of his wife and her uncle, was compromised outside Judge Carrick Buck's court Wednesday, and Attorney O. P. Soares entered a plea of "guilty" to second degree murder.

But prosecutors were still sweating over the monkey wrench Soares had thrown into the works by moving for acquittal, citing an old law that demands acquittal if a case is not tried in the next term of court, or continued.

Some 60 to 70 cases on the calendar are in the same category, since neither Judge Harry R. Hewitt or Judge Frank A. McKinley, administrating judges for the past two years, signed blanket orders

(more on page 5)

Cop Uses Fists to Question Ewa Man



COP NAMED "JIMMY" asked questions with his fists in Ewa plantation canefield. A doctor had to take stitches above and below victim's eyes.

Peralta Beaten In Canefield; No Charge Placed

A policeman known as "Jimmy" last Thursday night took an Ewa plantation worker into a canefield and pounded his face with his fists, closing one eye and cutting the victim's face so that stitches were required at the plantation hospital.

The police officer did not charge Pantaleon Peralta with anything. He did not take the worker to the police station. He dropped him off after the beating at House 141 Fernandez Village, where Peralta lives.

Symonds Demands Probe

Peralta is alleged to have witnessed a fight and he was picked up by the police officer for questioning. The officer drove Peralta to the canefield in his car and proceeded to beat him about the face while asking questions.

Attorney Myer C. Symonds who represents Peralta wrote Police Chief Dan S. C. Liu March 30, demanding a prompt investigation of the beating and to be informed of the action taken.

Symond's letter said, "Because of the beating it was necessary for our client to go to the Ewa plantation Hospital where he received medical attention and the Wahiawa Police Station was called. A policeman then came to see him

(more on page 4)

Set Demo Move to 'Draft' Bill Vannatta for Mayor

A move to draft William Vannatta, C-C engineer, as a candidate to run for mayor will be executed tonight at Democratic precinct club meetings, the RECORD has learned reliably. That move, supported by some powerful Democrats and opposed by others, will come in the form of resolutions to be presented to a number of precinct clubs urging Vannatta in the strongest possible terms to become a candidate in the Democratic primary.

But preliminary discussions of the matter have already brought about some dissension over the fact that Vannatta has circumspectly kept out of both parties to date, so far as is known.

Supporters of the move argue that, after all, a man needn't be a member of a political party to be drafted by that party. Look at Eisenhower, they say.

That was done, answer critics of the move, by desperate Republicans who hadn't had a President for 20 years and who were willing to go to any lengths to get one. Besides, they argue, there's con-

(more on page 3)

S. K. Kauhane To Appeal Suspension At T. H. Hospital

Samuel K. Kauhane, psychiatric aide at the Territorial Hospital, will appeal the recent 20-day suspension and reduction of position he received as punishment in connection with the recent escape of two hospital inmates who are alleged to have attacked and bound a Lanikai woman.

Though Kauhane had no comment on the case, the RECORD learned reliably that the aide, who worked as a relief supervisor, believes the penalty unduly harsh in view of the offense.

He was charged with allowing one of the pair of escapees to go

(more on page 3)

WHAT ABOUT THE JCC INCIDENT ON MAUI?
Turn to page five

Did Lew Long Get Away with Murder?

Did Lew Long get away with murder 25 years ago? Is he walking the streets of Honolulu today, free from any punishment for stabbing a man to death in a Lanai pineapple workers camp? Or did he perish in a desperate effort to escape the 600-man posse that pursued him?

These are questions that may never be answered, but they are not entirely out of the consciousness of the Honolulu police even though the original crime happened outside their jurisdiction. Police here are interested because 10 years after the murder and the search by the posse, Lew was reported in Honolulu.

Police went out after him on at least two occasions here in the city, and both times they came back empty-handed. But they've never entirely discounted the possibility that he may yet be alive and in the city.

Lew Long's case is considered unusual, though, because few fugitives have managed to escape police searches indefinitely in the islands. Murders, when they are not marked "closed," are usually cases in which the identity of the killer is unknown.

But when Lew Long stabbed a sleeping fellow worker to death, he did so before two horrified witnesses. To this day he has never been caught and he has never been found dead. If Wilfred Chun, a 21-year-old truck driver for the Hawaiian Pineapple Co. on Lanai, had obeyed an impulse he had early

(more on page 2)

POLITICAL NOTES

Powerful Men In Politics Include Dillingham, Barlow, Hung Wo Ching

Men behind the scenes in politics are often little known to the voters, yet there are times when they exert more influence than those whose names are presented for elections on the ballots.

One of the outstanding examples over the years in Hawaii has been Walter F. Dillingham who, though widely known as an economic power in the community and the Territory, has generally managed to keep the average man from knowing the full extent to which he influences political affairs.

Politicos, on the other hand, have had such an awe of the Dillingham strength that they may have exaggerated it. There are those for instance, who will tell you Dillingham has personally approved, if not actually chosen, every governor of Hawaii, Democrat and Republican, for many years.

And there seems to be some foundation to the story that when President-elect Eisenhower visited Honolulu, the first question he asked when he got off the plane was, "Where's Walter?"

There was no doubt in anyone's mind that he meant the head of

(more on page 6)

Liberal Southern Publisher's Views on Civil Rights in U.S.

Ed. Note: During the current opposition in the South against integration in public schools, questions are asked as to what position liberal Southern newspapers are taking on the issue. The number of liberal papers in the South is small and among them is The Courier-Journal of Louisville, Kenticky. Its publisher, Mark F. Ethridge, recently spoke at the University of Florida on civil rights in the U.S. The RECORD reprints excerpts so that readers can view the thinking of an eminent and liberal Southern publisher.

Right to Face Accuser

But we still do not have the right of confrontation by our accusers in a loyalty case. An appeal is pending; perhaps the Supreme Court will assure to us that most precious of rights. There remains in fact, a great area where freedoms sacrificed have not been recovered or where there is resistance on the part of executive departments to falling into line with court decisions. Guilt by kinship, particularly in the services, is not entirely eliminated as the evil that it is. Former Communists, long since either wise or repentant, can still be badgered for past sins. Employes of private companies which have government contracts may still be let go for reasons they don't know and can't find out.

But the mills of the Gods are grinding slowly. The New York City Bar Association is making an overall review of all doubtful procedures in fighting Communism and the President has appointed a Commission set up by Congress, without his support, to go into the whole question of how to take due precaution in government and not sacrifice all the liberties for which we have struggled.

It was a brighter year. But the fight is by no means won. Chief Justice Warren, one of the saner and more valiant in the use of the judicial check upon legislative and executive excesses, recently warned, with a quotation from Solon, that justice can be secured only "if those who are not injured feel as indignant as those who are."

Justice will never come to the hundreds whose careers have been wrecked; to John Carter Vincent, to Dr. Edward Condon, to Oppenheimer and to countless others. There is still plenty to be indignant about.

Newspapers Softened

The danger in sacrificing a little liberty, as we began to do in 1950, is the same as sacrificing a little virtue. All you can do when virtue goes is to mourn it. But it is worse than that with freedom. When newspapers, among others, began to rationalize the first steps we took to repress some freedoms instead of letting common sense play, they set in motion forces that are not easily stopped, as in France found out in her revolution. Repressions of that sort move in ever-widening concentric circles until at the end every man tends to regard himself as the only authority upon what is 100 per cent Americanism. Thus, the American Legion forced the Girl Scouts to rewrite their manual and tried to prevent the performance of The Death of a Salesman because its author was listed in Red Channels. Minorities which stand to lose most by intolerance are inclined to join the pack. Catholics tried to prevent the showing of The Miracle. Jewish groups protested Oliver Twist and the Merchant of Venice. The NAACP tried to prevent the revival of The Birth of a Nation and Uncle Tom's Cabin; a Negro bishop protested Green Pastures.

How foolish it sounds in retrospect. How foolish, how insane it all was. The primary job for all of us, particularly those of us who are newspaper people, is to try to help get the country back on the track of the Bill of Rights.

In another, but related field, a fight to achieve security by making more information available to all of us through communications media, is beginning to have some success. Two Floridians have been intimately involved in it: Representative Dante Fascell as a member of the Moss Committee and V. M. (Red) Newton of Tampa, through Sigma Delta Chi.

News Suppression

The prevailing opinion among Washington newsmen is that federal abuse of the power to suppress important public information was never so rampant as today.

On the other hand, thanks to the work of the various editorial groups, people have at least the opportunity to know **what is being withheld.** They did not a decade ago.

The greatest single advancement from the people's side has been the work of the Moss Committee, which is investigating news suppression throughout Washington. And this committee can be said to have had its origin in the campaigns of newspapers and their societies.

Harold Cross, author of "The People's Right to Know," says: "The widespread abuse of executive power is exercised mainly by many agencies having nothing to do with national security. These abuses have curtailed the power of the Press and of Congress itself to be of service to the people."

Arousing Public Opinion

Th battle is going well in state and local areas—better than in Washington, where the enormous concentrated power of the Federal Government constitutes a more formidable adversary. But the only force that will make itself felt permanently is the force of public opinion, and that force the newspapers certainly are beginning to arouse.

The struggle will go on for as long as we can foresee. We can't win, absolutely; but we can prevent losing absolutely, as the people have in recent times in Spain, in Italy, in Germany, in Russia and in Argentina.

If I have given hopes of a brighter day in some of the fields wherein our rights are involved, I must hasten to say that it is not all in the bright colors of a Lautrec poster. De-segregation, integration —call it what you will—hangs like a dark cloud over the South and no editor can dare ignore it as a major editorial problem. Unfortunately, even tragically, the Supreme Court decision has set in motion some of the evil forces and evil actions which are too reminiscent of our darkest days. Councils have sprung up throughout the South that are, despite the feelings of their respectable sponsors, nothing more than uptown Ku Klux Klans, using instead of tar and feathers and the lash the equally destructive economic pressure. They say they are dedicated to the idea of defeating de-segregation "by means short of violence." But already the spirit of violence has manifested itself. The mob of students that mistakenly moved upon the mansion of a mistaken governor in Atlanta was different in spirit from that which came close to a lynching in Tuscaloosa only in the extent of its violence and in fact that it was demonstrating for the right instead of the wrong. Nevertheless, it was a mob and all mobs are dangerous.

It was that urge to repress what we don't like, or what we fear, of which Judge Learned Hand spoke, that led responsible officials at the University of Mississippi to call off Religious Week. There is no freedom left in a university when the students can not hear two sides of a question; there is no religion where religious people can not sit down in grace and good will and discuss problems that trouble them. Ole Miss is my alma mater, Alabama the native state of my father, but I am not proud of either at the moment.

Former Puppet Senator Of GM Gets $25,500 Reward from Wilson

DETROIT (FP)—A dutiful servant of the motor corporations in the U.S. Senate for 12 years received a $25,500 a year plum of a judgeship on the U.S. court of military appeals, a three-man court, recently.

Former U.S. Sen. Homer Ferguson (R. Mich.) who was defeated by Sen. Pat McNamara (D) in 1954 got his reward from Defense Sec. C. E. Wilson, former General Motors president.

NEGRO PASTOR CONTINUES FIGHT—Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., 27, convicted leader of the Negro bus boycott in Montgomery, Ala. is shown with his wife outside the Montgomery courthouse where he was ordered to pay $1,000 in fines and costs or serve 386 days at hard labor. Immediately appealing the case, the pastor said the boycott fight would be continued "no matter how many times they put me on trial and convict me." (Federated Pictures)

Lew Long

(from page 1)

in April of 1930, he might be alive, too, today. But he didn't act soon enough.

Young had written relatives in Honolulu that he was thinking of leaving Lanai and returning home because of an unpleasant situation that had arisen between himself and another Lanai pineapple worker. The man's actions, according to Chun's letter were degrading and disgusting, and Chun wrote as if he would go to considerable lengths to avoid further contact with him. And he named the worker.

Though it wasn't said in so many words, Chun's relatives in Honolulu were left with little doubt that Lew Long was a sexual pervert.

But Chun didn't move fast enough. On the morning of Friday, April 11, 1930, when other workers came to wake him, they found his bloody body in bed. There was a single stab wound on the left side of his chest.

Officials of the pineapple company, as soon as they were apprised of the murder, immediately wired Sheriff Clement C. Crowell. When the sheriff arrived, he made a thorough investigation of the premises and discovered two witnesses to the killing who had feared to come forward earlier. They identified Lew Long, a Chinese thought to be originally from either Canton or Singapore, as the killer.

Hapco Offered Reward

Sheriff Crowell stated that, in his opinion, the killer would have no chance at all to escape from the island and began a search of Lanai. Hawaiian Pineapple offered $500 reward for the apprehension of Lew Long, but no one came forth with any information.

Five days later, with Lew Long still undiscovered, Sheriff Crowell and company officials organized a 600-man posse that began beating the bushes for the killer. In addition to Crowell and his posse working one side of the island, another party, led by Maui detectives, took up a search in the hills and gullies on the other side.

By that time, the sheriff had lost some of his confidence about whether or not Lew Long could escape. The Advertiser reports him as saying the search was "like looking for a needle in a haystack."

To top it off, the weather turned cold.

Clues Uncovered

But unsuccessful as the search had been, it brought some clues that kept hope alive in the posse. A Filipino was found who had seen Lew Long. The Chinese had run away as soon as he was sighted, this witness said.

Then Crowell, himself, found a knife which he believed had been the murder weapon.

Four days later, Sheriff Crowell ordered some policemen in from Maui to aid the search and set up headquarters at Lanai City for what looked as though it were going to be a drawn-out project.

About that time, one group of searchers came into what looked like a hiding place and they found Lew Long's hat there. It appeared the killer had left in a hurry, and police renewed their efforts, feeling they had just missed him that time.

But at the end of a month's search, they still hadn't caught the elusive Chinese, and Sheriff Crowell had other fish to fry. He returned to Wailuku expressing the hope, somewhat uncertainly perhaps, that Lew Long was still on Lanai.

Powerful Swimmer

In later years, Maui police developed the theory that Lew Long had drowned in a desperate effort to swim away from the island to freedom. But there were still those on Lanai who believed that if Lew Long had actually dived into the sea, he might have got away somehow. He was a powerful swimmer, acquaintances said. Besides, there was nothing concrete to support the theory of drowning.

That theory was badly shaken 10 years later when an elderly Chinese in Honolulu called police headquarters and said he had seen Lew Long here. The late Detective Chin Lee was dispatched and the pair roamed the streets of the city looking for the fugitive. But they never saw him again.

Suspect Questioned

Another similar call some years later caused another detective to be sent out, and this time a suspect was located. But upon questioning, the suspect managed to prove conclusively that he was not Lew Long and that he had been in Honolulu at the time of the Lanai murder.

And there the matter rests.

Lew Long, if he is alive today, would be 59 or 60 years old, and there are one or two old-timers who might recognize him if his appearance has not been drastically altered. He was said to have been originally from the See Yup section of Canton.

But it is extremely doubtful if he could be convicted of the murder of the young truck driver, Wilfred Chun, by anything less than a confession. Three material witnesses have died since the murder and the records on him are very sketchy.

Besides, the charge against him was nolle prossed in circuit court, May 19, 1949, because of the absence of both the witnesses and Lew Long, himself.

So maybe Lew Long did get away with murder, and is walking free today in Honolulu, on the Mainland, or in China. Unless of course, he strangled on salt water off Lanai back in 1930 and his body has long since been eaten by the fishes.

Ike's Cabinet Member Turns Thumbs Down on Soc. Security Changes

WASHINGTON (FP)—Amendments to the social security program, a big political issue in this election year, were flatly opposed by Marion G. Folsom, Pres. Eisenhower's Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare.

Social security changes are supported by Democrats and organized labor. They pose a big election campaign issue for 1956.

The liberal changes in social security Folsom opposed are: (1) lowering the retirement age for women from the present age 65 to age 62; (2) setting up a system of disability benefits for insured persons who have reached age 50; (3) increasing the payroll tax from the present 2 per cent to 2½ per cent to pay for these improvements and increase the resources of the social security fund held by the government.

On the fourth provision of the bill, extending social security to cover certain new groups of professionals such as lawyers and dentists, though not physicians, Folsom said the administration agrees.

Steel Price Hike Hit By Steelworkers Pres.

PITTSBURGH (FP)—President David J. McDonald of the United Steelworkers sharply attacked a recent statement by U.S. Steel Corp. chairman Roger M. Blough, in which he blamed industrywide unions for growing inflation.

Angrily terming Blough's statement a "gratuitous insult," the steel union leader pointed the finger of blame directly at U.S. Steel itself. Excesive price increases imposed by the giant steel company, he charged, are responsible for inflation, rather than the 15 cent hourly increase won last year for steelworkers.

Because average steel productivity per worker rose so sharply after the wage raise last year, McDonald said the actual wage cost of each ton of steel went down. U.S. Steel's price increase of $7.35 a ton at that time was therefore completely unjustified, he noted; and even more so was the company's recent $8.80 a ton increase in the price of tin plate.

GM Ahead of Standard Oil in Entering Billion Dollar Profit Club

DETROIT (FP) Ahead of Standard Oil of N.J. and other American corporation gold mines, General Motors Corp. is the first one actually to report net earnings of more than a billion dollars a year.

Pres. Harlow H. Curtice announced net profits for 1955, after paying all bills and taxes, were $1,189,000,000. For good measure he added that GM's 1956 net profits will not be far off the 1955 grab.

The GM president also gave figures showing that the number of workers on GM payrolls throughout the world went up 8 per cent in 1955 while profits went up 19.8 per cent over 1954. That is, profits increased far more than double the rate that the number of workers employed went up.

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MONKEYSHINES—Julius (left) is patient but bored observer as mate Pansey tries to make up her mind about this pear's Easter bonnet. The simians participated in a fashion revue at the Detroit zoo. (Federated Pictures)

$4,000,000 CALIF. SUBDIVISION

Did Capital Investment Go To Where Ready Capital Is Available?

The Capital Investment Co., which took a bold step in territorial land transactions in buying the Waianae sugar plantation land after World War II for residential subdivision and small farming, announced the purchase of 2,242 acres in Marin County, near San Francisco, for $4,000,000.

The $100,000,000 real estate development will eventually have about 6,000 homes. A house and lot package will cost buyers an estimated $16,000. Lots will range from 7,500 square feet to an acre or more.

Ready Capital

Latipac, Incorporated, in which Capital Investment is the major stockholder, will develop a master plan and let out parcels for subdivision development by contractors.

The $4,000,000 land transaction is the largest in Marin County history, according to a press report.

Capital Investment, headed by Chinn Ho, wizard of the Smith Street capitalist bloc, has encouraged the flow of Mainland capital into Hawaii.

This is not its first venture in real estate in California. Some sources say that the firm, like other Smith Street capitalists, has struck out in California where ready capital is available for real estate business.

Beat Amfac

Capital Investment made news when a couple of years ago it beat American Factors Ltd., a Big Five firm, in buying a choice industrial site near the Oahu Sugar Co. factory and turned around and sold the same site Amfac, which was leasing it for tremendous profit.

Capital Investment has its fingers in many real estate pies.

It acquired the controlling interest in Hawaiian Avocado Co. through an arrangement with the Haley family a few years ago. Recently the avocado company stockholders voted approval of a recommendation by the board of directors to divide the company into six subsidiaries.

The plan is to liquidate the company. Splitting it is a move in that direction. The big ranch of about 2,000 acres will be sold to smaller companies for real estate development.

The avocado company was up for sale before Capital Investment took over its controlling interest. The company faced the difficulty of keeping from paying huge taxes in the event of a sale. This is because there has been a vast increase in value from the original investment to present worth and sale of the company as a whole, it has been reported, would result in the payment of heavy income tax.

This stiff tax on land originally bought for a relatively small sum of money has discouraged other big landholders like Harold Castle of Kaneohe Ranch from selling their land in fee simple. He therefore leases his land for 55 years on a package house and land lease deal.

Big landholders, real estate developers and financiers are watching whether the wizard of Smith Street has found a way of getting around the heavy tax.

Vannatta

(from page 1)

siderable difference over the stature of Eisenhower's figure before the American public and that of Vannatta before the public of Honolulu.

Knock to Party?

If Vannatta is going to be a candidate, the opponents argue, his entry into the race should be executed in such a way that it will not take prestige from the party. The drafting of a non-Democrat at pre-convention precinct meetings, they say, would result only in "knocking the party down."

Vannatta's suport gathering in recent weeks, now is reliably reported to include Sup. Mitsuyuki Kido and Sen. Sakae Takahashi. Takaichi Miyamoto, veteran Democrat, is known to have pushed for Vannatta's candidacy for some weeks now.

While most politicos are quick to admit Bill Vannatta's potential strength as an opponent of Mayor Blaisdell, some feel there may be more to the candidacy, if it actually comes, than meets the eye. They point to the financial and real estate relationship between Vannatta and the two lawmakers mentioned above (first exposed in the RECORD in a story about the subdivisions at Kaneohe) and feel financial interest, as well as public interest, may motivate some of that support.

In any event, Vannatta himself has said nothing to indicate he will run for office. But at the same time, he has carefuly kept from saying he won't.

"OFFICIAL LISTS" of Democratic Party members being sent out by the Oahu county committee do not necessarily contain all the names of members eligible to vote in tonight's precinct elections. Although this news may come a little late to be of use to some readers, it was confirmed by the RECORD after a call to Tom Gill, chairman of the county committee, after reports of widespread confusion over checking and rechecking of the lists by the committee had been received.

Proper procedure for precinct club presidents, said Gill, is to fill in the names of hitherto unregistered members on spaces left for that purpose on the lists, certify that they have been members since March 5 or before, and such members will be eligible to vote in the precinct elections.

Unfortunately, the checking and rechecking has given some Democrats the idea they will not be recognized because their names are not on the lists, and it is feared some may not show up for tonight's meeting.

Gill said, "We know there are many old Democrats not on the lists."

THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN said, however, he will challenge votes of members who appear to be voting in the wrong precincts, especially if he deems them to be trying to pack clubs. Some doubt has been expressed by other Democrats that Gill has an effective power of challenge, and these hold that the word of the precinct president may be final. Very likely the thing may come to a test at or before the convention.

PROOF OF MEMBERSHIP in the Democratic Party, for the sake of the unregistered who come to vote, can be a party card, reference to precinct records, or reference to the county committee's list.

SOME STRANGE THINGS have happened in the confusion of the checking and rechecking. Some Democrats have even got the idea that Gill's helpers are ruling out Democrats not listed in the telephone book. Such is not the case, Gill assures, but he insists that Democrats must be active in precincts where they live and his workers go to considerable trouble to discover where various members actually "reside." This involves checking by telephone, Gill says, but publication in the telephone book is not a criterion one way or another.

ANOTHER WEIRD bit happened to Ah Hung Ho, veteran Democrat, twice a candidate for supervisor, and president of a precinct. He received a list of recognized names from the county committee, but his own name wasn't included on the list. Yet he was recognized, of course, by having the list mailed to him in the first place.

JAMES KAMO AND BOB ODA, both formerly with the legal department of City Hall, are two of the most recent likely candidates for the board of supervisors being mentioned. Kamo was with the prosecutor's office, where he was known as one of the most able of the attorneys, and Oda was with the C-C attorney. Both are veterans of World War II.

S. K. Kauhane To Appeal Suspension At T. H. Hospital

(from page 1)

out of the ward without specific orders to do so.

In explanation of this particular act, it is believed Kauhane will point out that the inmate in question was often allowed to go out on contract painting jobs with hospital employes who do contract painting as a sideline. In view of the comparative freedom extended to this inmate, it is believed, Kauhane thought he was entitled to unusual liberty.

The woman who became victim of the pair is reported to have been one of the customers of the painting employe, and the inmate is reported to have visited her home first in his capacity as a painter or painter's helper.

Other charges against Kauhane included failure to give pertinent information and giving of misleading information to those conducting the search.

Kauhane will contend in his appeal, according to report, that while he might deserve some penalty, the penalty given by Charles H. Silva, director of institutions, is unduly severe. It would prevent any advancement of position for Kauhane for an indefinite period of time.

Kauhane is a brother of Charles E. Kauhane, speaker of the house of representatives and an announced candidate for mayor.

Legality of Teaching Parents to Cut Kid's Hair Upheld

DETROIT (FP)—Teaching parents how to cut their kids' hair at home is not illegal, the adult education service has been told after the barbers union protested the instruction. The union retorted that it objects to amateurs cutting of neighbor kids' hair because that may spread ringworm and other scalp diseases.

News Hi-Lites

Technicians' Big Role In East, West Contest

Ray Coll Jr., finanical writer for the **Honolulu Advertiser**, recently wrote of the urgent need for developing scientific pursuits in U.S. schools. Like many writers, scientists and public officials, he expressed concern about the lag in the study of science in the U.S. when the number of science students in the Soviet schools is growing by leaps and bounds.

THE WORLD with two trade spheres—developed as a result of the embargo imposed by the Western bloc—has now entered a period of economic competition and this phase is growing. Technicians are playing an increasingly important role in this competition. Soviet diplomacy is developing economic relationships with the Arab bloc of nations and with Latin American countries. Canada is exporting wheat to the Soviet Union.

According to some U.S. correspondents, this trade alone is not the key factor in the growing competition between the West—U.S., Britain, France and other allies—and the Soviet Union, China and Eastern European countries. The sending abroad of Soviet technicians to teach others to build industrial plants and to run them is winning friends for the other side. China benefited from the experiences of Soviet technicians and today it is economically far ahead of conditions prevailing during Chiang Kai-shek's time.

Another factor faces the West in the developing economic competition. Eastern European countries and the Soviet Union are stepping up shipments abroad of industrial plants which will enable economically backward countries to process their own raw materials which are now exported to the Western bloc nations for processing.

IN THE COMING period U. S. education must be improved and foreign policy changed to encourage self-determination of peoples and economic independence. This means less appropriation for war purposes and a bigger budget for schools, health, education, housing.

Diplomacy: Britain In Spotlight

The need for the U.S. to step up scientific pursuits in peace production came to light glaringly when a Soviet jet airliner surprised experts in London on its first appearance in Western Europe, according to United Press.

THE UP SAID the sleek Aeroflot twin jet "is the only pure jet airliner in mass production and operation in the world today. British and French jetliners still are in the development stage and U. S. four-jet aircraft are years away from the market."

The dispatch from London also said the twin-jet TU-104,' a 60-passenger aircraft, is considered by experts to be too small for economical use on long distance routes. A four-jet 70-passenger airliner is reportedly being built.

The jet airliner brought Soviet security police chief Ivan Serov to London. Reaction of Britishers to Serov's visit was unfriendly to hostile, and reportedly he was a bad choice to make arrangements in Britain for the forthcoming visit of Premier Nikolai Bulganin and Nikita Khrushchev, Soviet Communist Party secretary.

DESPITE THE hostile reaction to Serov by the press (Sample, the **London Daily Mail:** "He is a thug and looks it.") the **New York Times** reported that "Bulganin and Khrushchev, when they reach Britain next month, will be in strong position to sharpen, by further gestures of good will to Britain, Russia's challenge to Western unity."

Meantime, Georgi Malenkov, who was succeeded as premier by Bulganin, toured Britain's electrical industries.

Japan Against Nuclear Tests

The Kuboyama case is fresh in the minds of Japanese people and this week the Tokyo city assembly asked the Japanese national government to take steps to protect the public against radioactive fallout from U.S. nuclear tests next month. Kuboyama, a fisherman, died and a score of others were afflicted for life.

GOV. SEIICHIRO Yasui will present a petition asking Japanese authorities to exert every effort to have the U.S. tests cancelled.

The **Mainichi,** influential daily, declared Japan "regrets" that the UN had approved the upcoming tests.

The daily also said that objection by the Soviet Union to the U.S. tests means that the latter country "needs to reflect on its own tests as well."

MEANTIME, GOV. Takejiro Nishioka of Nagasaki, A-bombed Aug. 9, 1945, appealed to Americans to help build an international cultural center in his city for peace. Nagasaki was the second city in history to suffer the devastating power of the A-bomb. Seventy-four thousand people were killed and 77,000 injured when the blast turned Nagasaki into a "burnt prairie."

The people of Nagasaki have pledged to donate 1/100th of their "meager salaries" for five years to the project but they need more funds to build a center which would include a library, museum, art gallery, aquarium, public hall, gymnasium and zoo.

Arms Confab A Healthy Move

The five-nation arms conference in London is tackling the arms reduction question and the process is a healthy approach to win peace. The U.S., the Soviet Union, Britain and France have made their proposals and only Canada has not come up with a plan.

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S "open skies" plan seems postponed. The Soviet Union declared that the aerial inspection plan would be put into effect only after "confidence between states has been consolidated." Meantime, the Soviet Union is proposing that the Soviet Union and the U.S. hold exhibitions of U.S. balloons that dropped over Soviet territory. The Soviet Union claims that these were not used for weather observations but for photographing the terrain over which the balloons flew. Exhibitions have been held in Moscow with foreign correspondents invited to see the balloons and equipment, including cameras they carried. The U.S. maintains that the balloons were used for weather observation.

AT THE LONDON conference, an Anglo-French proposal followed that of the U.S. Soviet representatives reacted coolly to both plans. Soviet delegates offered the third proposal and acording to reports, initial western reaction has been generally favorable. An American source was reported saying that the Soviet proposal seems sincere, in contrast to past proposals which were intended for propaganda purposes.

The Soviet proposal recommends that money saved through arms reduction be used for UN aid to economically underdeveloped countries. It also includes an immediate ban on hydrogen-bomb tests and reduction of foreign armed forces in Germany, but it left the extent of the cut to the "discretion" of the countries involved—U.S., Britain, France and the Soviet Union.

"Heavy Response" to Right-to-Work Drive

Big business drive in Washington state to push through a right-to-work measure which is a right-to-scab provision, is running into the heaviest response ever. The measure would outlaw the union shop and other union security agreements. All Washington labor is campaigning to keep the measure from getting the 50,000 valid voters' signatures that would place it on the November ballot.

THE BUSINESS-REPLY envelopes a big business sponsoring committee is sending out with petitions to be signed measure 5 by 12 inches. Workers have even organized special task forces to stuff the envelopes with waste paper, metal shavings, sand, lead foil, among other weighty substances.

The sponsoring committee is getting not signed petitions in the return mail but heavy objects, and it has to pay the postage.

The record to date is held by a worker who hammered away at two pounds and four ounces of lead foil until it would fit into the big envelope. Postage was estimated to have cost the committee sponsoring Initiative 198 petitions about $1.45.

9 Negroes Fired For "Deliverance" Prayer

The Pacific Airmotive Corp., Chino, Calif., fired nine Negro workers for taking part in Deliverance Day prayers during working hours Mar. 28.

THE MEN STOPPED work for one hour to join the nationwide prayers "for deliverance from persecution" held at the suggestion of Congressman A. Clayton Powell, with leaders of all religious faiths and denominations participating.

The workers are members of the International Assn. of Machinists. A grievance has been filed in protesting their dismissal.

Dailies, Labor Hit Daily Worker Seizure

While local dailies merely played up the U.S. treasury raid of the **Daily Worker** and the Communist Party, in other parts of the U.S., labor and liberal dailies denounced the act.

THE TREASURY last week in a surprise raid seized Communist Party properties in four cities—New York, Philadelphia, Detroit and San Francisco—for alleged non-payment of more than $400,000 in income taxes. The **Daily Worker** property was seized for alleged non-payment of about $40,000.

Since the raids, that caught headlines throughout the world, the Internal Revenue Service has agreed to accept $2,100 for the release of Communist Party properties. The Communist Party this week rejected the offer for the release of its headquarters in four cities, declaring that treasury agents had taken four items and had not returned them. They include: four copies of the Party's proposed 1956 budget; one carbon copy of a proposed fund drive goal; four copies of the Party's proposed national budget; and one folder containing proposed programs.

In Oregon the **Oregonian,** the state's largest Republican newspaper, said editorially the day after the **Daily Worker** was "throttled for taxes":

"THERE WOULD be less cause for misunderstanding if the revenue agents had followed normal procedure and put the offenders on notice. This they did not do. No one would argue that the homegrown Reds should have kid glove treatment. Nor should they or anybody else be subjected to undemocratic processes; that is, unless we are to confess that democracy is defenseless against authoritarianism. . ."

Charles M. Sprague, publisher and editor of the **Salem Statesman** and a former governor of Oregon, said: "I do not approve anything of a police state character, but I do not feel competent to put any such brand on this until I have more information. I don't know what taxes they are referring to, withholding, social security or what.

"As to income taxes, I would not suppose a political party to be subject to those. . ."

LABOR, organ of 15 standard railway labor unions, and **Labor's Daily,** publication of the International Typographical Union, criticized the treasury raids.

Labor headlined its story: **"Daily Worker** Seizure Called Peril to Press." The raids were termed "an extraordinary move," citing the American Civil Liberties Union criticism of the government's action.

THE NEWSPAPER declared: "Newspapermen could not recall any similar federal action against a newspaper. They noted that the same excuse could be used by federal agents to padlock other newspapers the administration in power happened to dislike."

The Typographical Union's daily quoted the ACLU protest and in a front page story headlined, "Another GOP Boner," declared, "the stunt was unusual enough to get worldwide attention and ridicule." In another story it said, "It was expected the action would get headlines throughout the world, most of which would be to the discredit of the United States, since the implication would be that this was a political matter designed to suppress the paper."

Matt Meehan, an international representative of the ILWU, said in Portland: "I thought suppression of newspapers in this country went out with Mitchell Palmer!" The veteran unionist said he was referring to the closure during the Seattle general strike of the **Union Record,** official organ of the Seattle Central Labor Council. "Then it was a strike, now it's an election," he said. He declared he does not read and never has read the **Daily Worker,** "but I'm going to, squawk now before they close down some paper I do read."

Immunity Decision: Frameup or Contempt

I. F. Stone, liberal editor of **I. F. Stone's Weekly,** commented April 2 that **Pravda** for the first time "gave authoritative confirmation of the anti-Stalinist views Khrushchev was reported to have expressed." He said this was a good sign.

"THIS HISTORIC moment when the Soviet Union is turning toward political and intellectual freedom could be a moment of triumph for America. It is a moment for magnanimity in foreign policy and for example in democratic behavior. Instead we saw an act of frantic folly—the nationwide **'income tax'** raids on Communist Party headquarters, the **padlocking of the Daily Worker."**

He added: "In the same pattern with the Red raids was the Supreme Court's 7-2 decision upholding the new immunity law. This will allow dozens perhaps hundreds of persons to be brought before grand juries and Congressional committees in order to force them to inform on fellow radicals on grant of immunity from prosecution. They will be confronted with a choice of talking and running the possible gauntlet of a perjury frameup (where they have nothing to tell) or be silent and take a sentence for contempt (up to $1,000 fine or one year in jail) rather than inform."

Sedition Law in Alaska, T.H., 42 States Invalid

State sedition laws were ruled invalid by the U.S. Supreme Court in a 6-3 decision this week. The case concerned Steve Nelson, a Communist Party leader, who was sentenced to 20 years in jail by a Pennsylvania court. The U.S. Dept. of Justice appealed the ruling of the Pennsylvania supreme court that the Smith Act superseded the state law.

This week's U.S. Supreme Court's ruling invalidates anti-sedition laws in 42 states, Alaska and Hawaii.

In Hawaii the law was used against Filipino strikers in 1924.

Besides Nelson, 26 persons have been indicted in various states under laws now declared invalid. Chief Justice Earl Warren said that the enactment of the Smith Act automatically precluded the states from enforcing their sedition laws.

Peralta Beaten In Canefield; No Charge Placed

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and after talking to him did nothing further."

Letter to Commission

This last case of police brutality prompted Attorney Symonds to write to the Honolulu police commission. He represented another client who was beaten up by a policman at Waialua recently.

Symonds' letter to the commission said:

"Sometime ago the matter of police brutality was called to your attention and dismissed by you without any investigation or without even the courtesy of contacting this office for the purpose of having us produce the facts.

"At the time there was some indication in the newspapers that your Commission was of the opinion there is no police brutality in this community.

"For years I have been calling the attention of Chief Liu to the fact that particularly with reference to Filipinos, the police officers carry out a pattern of brutality. Enclosed are copies of the latest two letters written to the Chief of Police indicating what is going on.

"A file has been kept by this office regarding letters sent to the Police Department and even though you may shut your eyes to what is going on, sooner or later this type of brutality will get to the public."

Unsuccessful American presidential candidates had namesakes in the major leagues, and some are: Samuel Tilden Sheckard, Cub outfielder; Stephen Arnold Douglas Houck, shortstop in the early days; William Jennings Bryan Herman, one of the top flight second basemen of all time.

Marcotte Case in Political Arena Again

By Staff Writer

Roger C. Marcotte, controversial police officer dropped from the force almost three years ago after C-C civil service ordered his pay stopped, seemed closer this week to winning his job than at any time since the severance action.

If that should happen, on grounds indicated by C-C Attorney Norman Chung to the civil service commission in a meeting last week, it appeared many other C-C employers who have been fired for alleged "deception and fraud" in their applications might be in a position to collect back pay and to force reinstatement.

Chung told the commission that Sec. 100 of Act 274, passed by the legislature at its last session, could apply to those who had been dropped before passage of the law as well as those in office at the time.

The section provides that employes shall be confirmed in their positions but it made various exceptions, including anyone "who has committed or attempted any deception or fraud in connection with any application or examination for any position in the civil service."

Ham Steer From Deputy?

It was believed at the time the section was being considered by the civil service committe in the House, that this section would specifically bar Marcotte from reinstatement. In fact, a deputy of the attorney general's office told a meeting of the committee that Marcotte could not be aided by the new law. Interestingly, the new opinion cited by Chung to the civil service commission is said to have been given by that same deputy, Harold W. Nickelsen.

Political repercussions of such a reinstatement of Marcotte, especially if followed by a deluge of suits and reapplications of dismissed employes, might be of two distinct types. First, there would be the effort to place the blame for a situation that would now allow the reinstatement of such an obvious imposter as K.C. Warford—who said he was a graduate of Oklahoma University and an engineer, both statements being entirely false.

Though Warford left the Territory after barely escaping indictment for perjury by a grand jury, and it is doubtful that he would return now, there are many more recent cases involving local residents who would be quick to take advantage of the reinstatement of Marcotte on such grounds.

Who's To Blame?

And who is to blame for what would appear to be the ex post facto operation of Act 274?

Republicans, though they might hail a Marcotte reinstatement as a victory, would surely blame the Democratic legislature for the mix-up.

Democratic legislators, on the other hand, may well point to the office of attorney General Edward N. Sylva, one official who has taken a strong pro-Marcotte stand ever since he came to office.

Civil service and Mrs. Nesta Gallas, personnel director, may well be cast in the role of culprits from several sides—as they were during the weeks the case was before the commission. If that situation develops, it appears the present commission, which has only one member, Mark K. Murakami, who participated in the Marcotte pay severance, might be happy to go along with the opinions of the C-C attorney and the attorney general and let the former commission and Mrs. Gallas take the blame.

But the commission will then have its hands full with whatever flood of formerly discharged employes may descend on its office demanding justice.

Court Case In Doubt

Norman Chung, speaking to the commission last week, made it fairly clear that he doesn't want to go to court against Marcotte with the evidence at hand to defend the city against a petition for a writ of mandamus filed by the former policeman's attorney, Walter Ackerman. In the event his view is universally shared by the commission, Mrs. Gallas and her report on the case will again come into public focus.

In that report Mrs. Gallas noted numerous items of evidence of falsehood, but discarded some in making her ruling. She justified the pay stoppage on a basis of statements made by Marcotte on an application regarding his work with the Pearl Harbor police prior to employment on the Honolulu force.

These were specifically: 1. Marcotte represented his title as "investigator" when he was in reality a patrolman. 2. He stated his salary was "about $350 a month," though in reality it was from $205 to $257.21. 3. He said he had worked for a year with Vernal Stevens as his superior, though he had actually worked 10 months and Stevens "was not employed by the civil service police for a part of that period."

Commenting on the original absence of a high school diploma (a requirement) and the fact that Marcotte later acquired one from Waipahu High School, Mrs Gallas wrote: "You created the impression that you attended and graduated from Waipahu High School in June, 1951. You knew you neither attended nor completed the 12th year at Waipahu High School, but were issued a high school certificate in March, 1952, backdated to the date you took the GED tests. You also knew your prior request for a high school diploma under identical conditions had been officially denied by Farrington High School. This representation made was not correct."

Principal Dead

Mrs. Gallas found "insufficient evidence" of fraud in that situation since the principal of Waipahu High whose name appeared on the certificate had since died and it was impossible to investigate the matter further. She did not comment at length on evidence from Rogers High School of Newport, R.I., to the effect that Marcotte had completed only 29½ units of the 60 required for grauation.

Outside the legal and civil service aspects of the case, there were other phases that have some political impact. Known as a bully who smashed furniture and destroyed property when he made raids against alleged gamblers and prostitutes, Marcotte was heartily disliked by some segments of the community, but applauded by the daily papers and those who put law enforcement above individual rights.

One radio disc jockey, "Lucky Luck, tried to organize a "march on City Hall" for Marcotte, but though he said he had 75 promises, only about nine showed up at the mustering place before Iolani Palace and the march was abandoned.

So politicians may well ponder, before taking a stand on the new turn of the Marcotte case, whether the former policeman has popular backing, or merely highly publicized backing.

In any event, the Marcotte case is certain to be in the news again for some little time to come.

What About JCC Incident on Maui?

Last week a young man who fought for the U.S. in World War II, who has been an active member of his union, the ILWU, and of his party, the Democratic party, as well as a correspondent of the RECORD, was arrested at his home on Maui and charged with a violation of the Mann Act. The daily newspapers made front page news of the story, not failing to mention his political and union affiliations conspicuously, as well as his service to this newspaper. They did, however, fail to mention his wartime service to his country.

That case will receive action in federal court in due time, and no comment on it is appropriate. But the attitude of the dailies is worth comment, especially when compared with the attitude of the same newspapers in a similar case, also on Maui, involving some other persons.

That was the time a couple of years ago when the Junior Chamber of Commerce held its convention on Maui and took some "girls" over for the occasion. Police investigated, apprehended one of the girls who imprudently delayed her departure, and questioned her extensively.

Police filed a very informative report on that episode, and the RECORD carried a front page story of it. Yet neither of the large Honolulu dailies deigned to

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Stock Car Drivers, Sponsors Strike; Can't Pay More—Promoter

About 125 stock car drivers and sponsors met at Henry's Auto Repair Shop, 815 Sheridan St., Tuesday night and decided not to race Friday night.

Al Montgomery, promoter, said that the races are scheduled at the Stadium Friday night. He declared, "The drivers don't have to race if they don't want to."

Second Revolt

Most of the A Main, B Main and Futurity drivers or their sponsors were present at the meeting, which was seen as a preliminary move to organize an association. A previous organization formed a few years ago in a similar revolt over alleged small pay to stock car winners, fell apart. That revolt was against Promoter Nick Czar. Al Montgomery took over after Czar. Now Czar is driving in the Futurity division. He was not at the meeting.

Drivers and sponsors claim that if the promoter paid more to them as their share of the gate, stock car racing would attract more fans. More money means more cars entering the races and keener competition, they explain.

Montgomery said this week that he cannot pay more than 30 per cent of the gate. He said the crowds are down.

Some drivers and sponsors are proposing that the promoter guarantee them $1,200 or 40 per cent of the gate, whichever is bigger.

Paid 40 Per Cent Before

They say that in late 1953 the drivers got 40 per cent of the take and A Main first place winners won $400, and sometimes more. Since then, in the fall of 1954, the drivers' share came down to 30 per cent of the gate. Now A Main first place winners receive about $90. B Main winners receive about $40. Futurity prizes are: first place, about $14; second place, about $12; third, fourth and fifth places, about $4.50.

Some drivers recall that last year merely for qualifying in the Futurity main event, drivers got $5. Last year there was a $50 guarantee to the winner of the Futurity main event, a driver said.

Will Show Report

Montgomery said in explaining his position that "The drivers more than a year ago said they did not want a guarantee because it wasn't fair."

"The financial report is none of their business, yet I'd show it to them if they asked," he said.

The drivers and sponsors have been complaining for some time about the smallness of their share of the gate. Last Sunday when the races weren't held because of wet grounds, drivers and sponsors who had gone to the Stadium for the races complained, and Tuesday night's meeting was the result.

The drivers and sponsors chose a seven-man committee to handle future negotiations with Montgomery and to work on organizing the drivers and sponsors. The seven are Harry Yamanaka, Henry Takemoto, Allen Sonoda and Dick Nennoe, sponsors; and Bill Simpson, "Fat Boy" Wright and Dai Wun Lee, drivers.

The seven most common surnames in the major leagues are among 10 of the most common surnames in the United States.

60-70 Cases Like Padayao's—Not "Continued"

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continuing them. And that doesn't include cases of persons convicted in cases which were delayed without being continued.

Soares' original motion was opposed by Deputy Prosecutor Tadashi Kitaoka, who cited a case from the time of the Hawaiian Kingdom to show that such a trial after delay could be legal. In that case, involving murder and robbery in which Tin Ah Chin and Cheong Kam Ford-Lauon were accused, the attorney general argued that the law demanding immediate trial was "advisory" rather than "imperative."

Many attorneys feel that the reasoning in that case might not hold up, however, before the supreme court today. Soares' action in compromising the case took Judges Hewitt and McKinley off a hook, attorneys feel.

Had the case reached the supreme court, it is almost certain that the failure of the two judges to continue the Padayao case would have come in for close scrutiny.

Soares' compromise was reported dictated in part by the impatience of Padayao, his client, with remaining in the C-C jail at Iwilei. Padayao is said to have expressed himself eager for any verdict which would put him out of the jail and in Oahu Prison serving some sentence with a foreseeable end.

His present plea carries a maximum sentence of 40 years.

Padayao was charged with having slain his estranged wife, Gussie Padayao, 29, and her uncle, Henry L. C. K. Hilton, 59, with a shotgun after domestic difficulties.

The law cited by Soares in his original motion is Sec. 10683, RLH, dating back to 1867, and attorneys say its language is very clear in demanding acquittal in such cases.

Ex-US Presidents have had namesakes in major leagues and examples are: Grover Cleveland Alexander; George Washington Harper, National League outfielder who was reportedly so named because he was the 20th child in the family and his parents had run out of names.; Ulysses Simpson Grant Stoner, Detroit Tigers' pitcher.

URGE BACK PAY

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along with Chung's view—that the suggested settlement would be preferable to court action.

Explaining to both groups, Chung stressed an opinion given by Deputy Harold Nickelsen of the attorney general's office to the effect that Sec. 100, Act 274, which confirms present government employes in their positions, applies to employes against whom charges were brought prior to enactment of the law as well as to future cases.

Chung also said he believes the evidence upon which Nesta Gallas, civil service personnel director, ordered a pay stoppage is too weak to sustain in court.

If the civil service commission approves the out-of-court settlement, the finance committee of the board will be asked to appropriate the money necessary to pay Marcotte. At Wednesday's meeting, the civil service commission deferred discussion of the matter until all commissioners should have had a chance to read reports on the case and confer again with the C-C attorney.

Shimabukuro Pushed for T.H. Title; Battad Loses to 25th Div. Soldier

By Staff Writer

Most of the favorites won AAU territorial boxing championships at the Civic Auditorium, Tuesday night, but few had an easy time of it. Mits Okada, Fort Shafter flyweight, pushed Heiji Shimabukuro, probably the best local amateur fighting today, to a close decision and it was not until the last round that Lionel Rivera, classy Puerto Rican 119-pounder of the 25th Division had things his way with Bob Alcover, Hawaii A.C.

Some favorites did not survive. Rugged Anacleto Battad, who upset Henry Sur, U. of H. star welter, on Monday night, lost a close decision to slugging, pushing George Hildebrand, Schofield, in a decision that brought some boos. Battad, rated very highly in local amateur circles, may have suffered a letdown from Monday's hard fight. In any event, he was coming on at the end and looked as though he might have won clearly in a fight going another round or so.

Wildest fight of the night saw two 25th Div. soldiers slugging it out at 165 lbs., with the underdog, Ted Meeks, scoring a TKO over the favorite, James Hicks, also of the 25th Div. and holder of the divisional title. After losing the first round by a wide margin, Meeks, a southpaw, came back to throw straight lefts inside Hicks' looping punches, floor his taller opponent and then pound him to a point where the referee wisely stopped the fight.

But Hicks surprised the fans by the courage and stamina that kept him on his feet till the end of the fight, despite a savage beating.

Junior Tangjian of the Ewa Boxing Club, a newcomer in boxing in boxing this year and an underdog against James Yasui of the U. of H. in the featherweight title fight, went the first two rounds virtually even with his more experienced opponent. But he ran into a surprise punch in the third and suffered a knockdown and the loss of the decision.

Heiji Shimabukuro, whom many have expected to turn professional for some months, warmed up slowly against Mits Okuda in the flyweight title fight, and it wasn't until the third round that his combinations began connecting effectively. Okuda pushed all the way, though often walking into Shimabukuro's left hand, and made a very close fight of it down to the end. At that, the decision brought no cheers, possibly because Shimabukuro was expected to win by a much wider margin.

Funniest fight of the night saw Bob Byrd, a lightweight from the 25th Div. with some of the qualities of a clown, decision Sam Kanamu of Molokai. What Byrd lacked in punching power, he made up for with agility, relaxation and superior experience and took the decision. Few fighters at that weight use the ropes to such dramatic advantage as Byrd.

Choi Hokama, fighting the final title fight of the night against Toshihito Ishimaru in the lightweight class, upset predictions of local boxing writers who had predicted Ishimaru would upset Hokama. Last year Hokama won a decision from Ishimaru, but the latter was believed to have improved.

In any case, Hokama counterpunched effectively to make it two in a row over Ishimaru and take the territorial title. And he showed promise of being a much better fighter than he looked Tuesnight.

As expected, William Stephan took a decision from George Simms in the heavyweight class, though it is doubtful if he would go far in a Mainland tournament. Both are soldiers of the 25th Division.

Omar Darty of the 25th knocked out Peter Adams, also of the 25th Div., to take the 156 lb. title and Pablo Laclo, 25th, forfeited the 139 lb. title to Warren Higa of the Hawaii Youth.

Powerful Men In Politics Include Dillingham, Barlow, Hung Wo Ching

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the Dillingham clan.

There are also politicos who claim Dillingham has had a strong influence in the mayor's office for just as many years and that he will have at least one candidate, if not more, running in next fall's election.

Has Barlow Two Candidates?

Another behind-the-scenes operator, a later-comer and known to far fewer people, who might also have two candidates in the race is William A. Barlow, former U.S. attorney in Hawaii. Operating without resources that in any way approach the vast Dillingham interests, Barlow is believed to have attached himself pretty firmly to both Frank Fasi and Charles Kauhane, two of the three Democratic candidates who have formally announced for mayor.

Just what Barlow has that appeals to two political enemies is somewhat puzzling, even to veteran politicians. Some believe it may be alleged prestige on the Mainland, where Barlow is rumored to have learned politics in the machine of "Boss" Frank Hague of New Jersey. Others believe it may be prestige and perhaps useful local background he acquired while U.S. attorney.

In any event, political eyebrows have often been raised over the apparent affinity between Barlow and the two candidates, one of whom has violently attacked the ILWU, the other of whom sponsored progressive labor bills in the last session of the legislature.

That is one minor political mystery which may never be explained to the satisfaction of all interested voters.

Hung Wo Ching Moving In

Another mover-behind-the-scenes, comparatively new in the field, is Hung Wo Ching, highly successful real estate man and financier, who has tackled all previous problems with an all-out enthusiasm and vigor that amazes his contemporaries.

With a partner, Mitsuyuki Kido, reportedly running for the senate in the next election, and with a fairly close understanding with Sen. Sakae Takahashi, Ching may hope to carry strong influence in the senate. There are those who believe Ching had much to do with Kido's decision to run for the upper house, and these believe he has keen interest in some candidate for the lower house as well.

While Ching's recent enthusiasm for politics is new, he has been no stranger to the facts of political life in the past. Few who sponsor large subdivisions and real estate developments are. It will be remembered that Jimmy Trask, when running for election to the board of supervisors four years ago, had to combat the information spread by opponents that he had received several thousand dollars as a fee for helping Ching in a subdivision.

Trask answered such accusations hotly to the effect that the money was for services prior to his membership on the board, but the impact of the news on the voters was disastrous. Trask failed of reelection, though a measure he sponsored, the school referendum bill, passed with the support of 65 per cent of the voters.

Another of the "Smith St. capitalists" believed to exert strong influence on the political scene from time to time is Chinn Ho of the Capital Investment Co. Ho's operation thus far has been concentrated, politicos believe, in powerful and persuasive lobbies in behalf of measures in which his company has an immediate interest. One such case was the bill to open Waikiki beaches to hotels, a highly controversial measure in the legislature two sessions ago.

There are, of course, many other operators behind the scenes in Hawaii's politics. Whether or not such operations are a necessary evil in our political system is a moot question among those close to the political scene. But it is certain that few voters know of their manipulations until after such manipulations bear fruit—if indeed, they ever know at all.

BACK ON THE JOB—John "Scotty" Simpson of Turtle Creek, Pa., eats his first lunch at the Pittsburgh plant of the Westinghouse Electric Corp. since going out on one of the longest strikes in U.S. labor history. Some 45,000 members of the Intl. Union of Electrical Radio & Machine Workers (AFL-CIO) were out for 156 days before a settlement was finally reached. (Federated Pictures)

Of all the nicknames in major league baseball, two of the most appropriate ones were Big Poison and Little Poison as applied to Paul and Lloyd Waner, star outfielders for the Pittsburgh Pirates.

They were given the nicknames not because they were big stickers at the plate but because a baseball writer overheard a fan refer to them at Ebbets Field as "Here comes that big poison," and "Here comes that little poison," meaning, person, in New York speech.

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka

The Southern California boxing investigation hearings took a recess after James Cox, ex-Stanford football player and now an Alameda attorney, came through with some masterful handling of "characters" involved in some of the shadiest dealings to come out in boxing history. The LA hearings will take a back seat to the hearings now to continue in Northern California with San Francisco as the center of the stage. James Cox and two of his special investigators have spent quite some time also on the network of the "syndicate" and its operations in Northern California.

The California hearings showed that there were corruption, fixed fights, complete disregard for the rules and regulations of the State Athletic Commission, that fighters were mere pawns in the operations of promoters and front men whose main concern was the gate and the green moola. When Governor Goodwin Knight instigated the investigations and hearings hardly any particular notice was given by the press and the sportswriters. Babe McCoy, one of the principals in the hearings, Cal Eaton, and others involved started off with derisive contempt at the beginning. McCoy even started off without counsel but as the parade of witnesses including those like Tommy Campbell, Young Harry Wills, Georgie Hansford, Watson Jones and Carlos Chaves began speaking their piece the seriousness of the situation forced McCoy and his gang to change their course of action. They hired Jake Ehrlick, San Francisco's famous criminal lawyer, who took over the defense of Babe McCoy and his associates. The testimony of the fighters who did the bidding of the Babe was very simple. It was so simple that even Jake Ehrlick couldn't break their simple story down: that it was Babe McCoy or his fronts who gave orders to them; that it was he "gave" them their earnings and split them according to his whims; that when the orders came to take a dive they took it or else!

The hearing brought out the fact that Babe McCoy as a promoter also actually owned and controlled hundreds of fighters including Art Aragon and that he was also one of the key figures in the promotion and management of pro rasslers. Testimony also showed that McCoy was in close cooperation with other managers and promoters and members of the "syndicate" who trafficked in fighters and matches with complete control over the results. Uncooperative fighters were blacklisted and honest managers were forced to give up their fighters to the more cooperative ones.

Boxing in Hawaii while comparatively clean also shows that there have been defections and cases of "pineapple juice." The influence of Leo Leavitt and Sad Sam Ichinose in the local promotions was very strong and oftentimes so strong that the Rudy Cruz-Bob Takeshita "episode" at the Stadium caused nothing more than a temporary suspension for the three principals with Sad Sam Ichinose getting not even a scratch out of the hearings. There is no denying that there have been many cases of very close cooperation by all of the principals including those from the mainland with connections made through the Babe. And there is the practice of 'front men" who parade as managers of fighters when actually the music and the tunes are played by Sad Sam. See the parade for yourself in the files of the TBC from the prelim boys to the main eventers. And sports writers who have a duty to perform to the public have gone right on with some of them actually doing extra-curricular work as praise agents for some of the juiciest "fights" in local fight history.

The hearings in New York and the subsequent series of changes including the IBC and the network of connections in Southern California, indicate that boxing has had connections with the mob. The Northern California hearings which will be held very soon will continue to expose what has been going on in Southern California. And the flying time from California to Hawaii is not too long. And the distance isn't too far that there can't be "influence" exerted on those connected with boxing here in Hawaii. Under O.P. Soares our local commission have been diligent in watching the game. Further than that our local commission secretary Bobby Lee can't be accused of even being touched by local or outside influence. Under this kind of situation boxing will get good supervision.

★ ★

MAUI WILL BE HOST to the Territorial Age Group Swimming championships to be held this week April 5 through 7 at Puunene. This being the Easter holidays, the swim meet plus the travel for the kids will be a big treat.

☆ ☆

AFTER A SHAKY START Waipahu ended strong to win the rural AJA baseball championship, beating Waialua in a 10-inning game by a 4 to 3 score. The Honolulu AJA series ended in a three-way tie so it is going to take games this week before Sunday to unravel the tied-up league.

☆ ☆

TALK ABOUT WASHED-UP fighters being unloaded on the cash customers here reminds us that Philip Kim, the onetime Tiger, was unloaded on the fans in San Francisco. This one was against a youngster named Dave Johnson who TKO'd the Korean fighter in the sixth round of a scheduled ten-round bout. Kim's record shows that he lost seven of his last nine fights.

☆ ☆

SOMEBODY ASKED A QUESTION which is interesting because we couldn't answer it. The question was why it is that the janitors, telephone operators, watchmen, and building maintenance men have to punch the time clock when all others including the shop men for the city and county and the office employes don't have to?

☆ ☆

THE BREASTSTROKE EVENT now features a lot of underwater swimming which at one time was considered illegal in the eyes of the officials. Ah Kong Pang, one time Hui Nalu breaststroker used underwater swimming in some of the meets and was disqualified by the officials. Today it is a must. Times have changed!

Gabadout

JOE ROSE might make a better impression with his "Inside Track" feature if he'd only learn to pronounce the names of persons and countries in the pieces. The feature, probably canned stuff from the UP wire, discusses national and international problems in fairly learned terms. Only Joe messes them up occasionally. The other night he made Afghanistan "Afi-gan-stan," several times in a row. But what can you expect out of a guy whose idea of a biting commentary is, "Aw, stop it, will ya?"

★ ★

RANK AND FILE of the Hotel & Restaurant Workers Union (AFL) are getting a little upset, we hear, because of the freedom with which Art Rutledge has been lending their funds to other Unity House outfits. A lot of them seem to have some doubt, too as to whether or not they're really members. Mere possession of a book doesn't mean they're full members, some of them hear, if they haven't paid the initiation fee—never less than $25.

★ ★

THE HGEA, staggering as it is from trouble inside, might well wish it had the strength of one of the men who played a highly important role in its founding—Fred Ohrt. The story goes that when Dan Aiwa and others in the C-C board of water supply set out to organize themselves into a sort of union-like organization, they went to Ohrt, the supervising engineer and boss. If they expected opposition, they were mistaken. Ohrt not only approved enthusiastically but said, in effect, "Let's organize all the government workers."

Ohrt has been severely criticized at times by opponents, but no one ever accused him of not getting the best pay possible for his employes. And he sometimes went to bat strongly for others. When civil service talked "prevailing wage," Ohrt said the Federal scale should be taken as "prevailing," something civil service has never agreed to yet.

AS FOR HGEA TROUBLES, the latest we hear is that they're losing members at the Territorial Hospital—to the AFL.

★ ★

JOHN G. CICIARELLI, leaving the insurance picture here along with his son, Philip C. Ciciarelli, for greener fields on the Mainland, leaves behind him many who will remember the many radio programs he closed, as resident vice-president of Mutual of Omaha here, with the words, "Yesterday is history. Tomorrow is a mystery."

★ ★

WHATEVER CHRISTINE JORGENSEN gave the cultural life of the town, she certainly had an impact on Honolulu's humorists. You hear stories about Christine and her doctor wherever you turn, but virtually none of them are printable. Never heard any comment on whether her show was good or bad. It was apparently enough for the customers to get a look at a girl who had been a boy before the doctor operated.

★ ★

FOR ALL HENRY KAISER'S advanced ideas about giving his employes good pay, good conditions and union recognition, we hear the Hawaiian Village compares unfavorably among employes with other Waikiki hotels as a place to work. That, of course, may be because they still haven't got the operation set up permanently, or maybe because Kaiser isn't taking too much interest in the project now, what with the deal to make it part of the Hilton chain.

★ ★

THE CROTON, restaurant behind City Hall which draws many customers from City Hall as well as from the **Star-Bulletin's** printing plant on Hotel St., has changed hands and will open shortly under new management. The price, according to report, was in the neighborhood of $20,000. It's a wonder the **Star-Bull** didn't buy the place since it represents a chunk out of what would otherwise be a solid block of property owned by the newspaper on Hotel St.

Prof. Urges Police To Use Brains Instead Of Brutal Beatings

How do police get confessions from criminals? How do they gather evidence from witnesses?

Well, elsewhere in this issue of the RECORD, there's a story that indicates the Honolulu police, or some of its officers, are operating in the method of the '30's. That was called the "third degree," and is described in an article in the March 31 issue of the **Saturday Evening Post** entitled, "How To Make a Killer Confess," which in turn quotes a book entitled **The Third Degree** by E.H. Levine.

Beaten In Relays

In an extreme case, the book says, one young man was "tortured for two hours by relays of detectives armed with blackjacks and pieces of rubber hose."

The article goes on to say, "The man and two companions had been surprised by police while committing armed robbery. Two policemen were shot and the robber's companions escaped. The police resorted to third degree to obtain the identities of the escaped men. The prisoner's head was pounded against the floor and the wall. He was kicked in the abdomen and grabbed by a sensitive portion of his lower groin. Blood was splattered around the room. Finally a detective who was an 'expert interrogator' took over. He tied the man's arms to the back of a chair. Then, while another detective grabbed the man by the hair and pulled his head back, he struck the suspect across the Adam's apple with a blackjack. Blood spurted halfway across the room as the suspect struggled for breath. Three times the detective did this before the young man named his companions."

Professor Fred Inbau of the school of criminology at Northwestern University disapproves such practices, and he is the subject of the Post article. Inbau, an expert interrogator himself, argues that besides being morally wrong, the third degree is often so rough it makes confessions worthless as legal evidence.

Besides, he says, such torture might easily cause innocent suspects to confess. He prefers to use psychology to trap the guilty—a medium not likely to catch the innocent.

Prof. Uses Brains

For instance, as the Post article tells, he got a wife-murderer to confess by pretending to sympathize with him.

"I know she was always nagging you," Inbau would say, adding that he didn't blame the suspect. When the time was right, he asked, "Where did you throw the gun?"

The murderer answered that one straight and followed with a full confession.

In another case, that of a sex-murderer, Inbau wept a "crocodile tear" and said, "I know you didn't mean to kill her."

The killer agreed he hadn't meant that at all—merely a sex attack. And the confession was as good as made.

Psychologists, perhaps of the home grown variety but efficient, have achieved results on the local police force more than once. And you'll find them agreeing, too, that beating is seldom as efficient as brains.

Through A Woman's Eyes

WHAT SHE REALLY SAID

By AMY CLARKE

I am sorry that every man and every woman in Honolulu could not hear Dr. Katherine Whiteside Taylor speak at the Art Academy last week.

The capacity audience, mostly women, listened with unbroken attention as Dr. Taylor probed the many-sided question of woman's place in society.

It is a question that needs talking about, surely, and especially in Hawaii, where the aura of male superiority has been a long time a-fading.

Dr Taylor has an impressive record in child care and marriage counselling work. Her points were well thought out and supported by findings of respected mental health researchers.

IT WAS ALL the more astonishing, then, to read the reviews of her speech in the **Advertiser** and the **Star-Bulletin** (both written by men). They not only missed completely the point of her talk but emphasized as keynotes sentences that she had uttered with a broad smile, obviously as a joke.

The last straw was Bob Krauss' column sneering at "lady educators" who want to divert women's minds from their husbands and children. Shame on you, Bob. You have a lot of women readers, and we don't like to be patronized.

Now whatever did Dr. Taylor say to make those poor sensitive males so mad?

Simply this: **The average woman wants to be taken seriously as a human being.** Hollywood and glamor-ads to the contrary, she does not yearn to be a beauty contest winner. Her aspirations go deeper than being a pretty-faced, well-shaped frame on which to hang stylish clothes and jewels bestowed on her by a fond but tolerant husband.

While the children are young, the mother must have some free time away from them, and when they are in school, something else must occupy her attention.

For some women a full-time job is the answer. But in a tight employment situation such as we have now, the older women find it increasingly harder to find work.

IF THE MONEY needs of the family are not urgent, these women can find self-fulfillment and contribute immeasurably to the community by taking part in politics, civic clean-up campaigns, improvements in jails, institutions, and parks, helping out in motherless homes, lending a hand to overworked young mothers, and dozens of other jobs that need doing.

A group of scientists doing research on mental health at Johns Hopkins University believe that most neuroses are caused by frustration of the use of one's abilities.

This is far more likely to happen to women than to men. One reason is that, in spite of our legal equality, a woman has to be twice as good as a man in order to get a position they are both competing for.

IF SHE DOES GET IT, after a few years she is faced with a real dilemma, when she has her first baby. If she conscientiously stays home with her child, she will eventually feel overwhelmed with the mountain of routine tasks that fill all her waking hours. She will feel her education and training are being wasted.

If she hires someone else to take care of her baby and goes back to her job, other troubles develop. Except in the most advanced households—I have only seen one!—the responsibility for the smooth running of the home is the mother's, **even if she works eight hours somewhere else.**

So in the few hours that are left of the day when she returns after work, she must divide herself between husband and child, see to all the little things that only she can do, and in general try to do in four hours what should take twelve.

You can be sure someone is being cheated when mother works full time. Most often it is the child, who develops personality disorders; but often it is the husband, and sometimes the mother herself.

DR. TAYLOR DIDN'T claim to have all the answers. She did suggest that some young mothers might find more time to read, pursue hobbies, or join clubs if they stopped trying to keep their homes immaculate every minute of the day. We do waste a lot of energy on things that are not really important!

Said Dr. Taylor: "When Mama feels good, the whole family feels good, and nobody cares if the beds aren't made right away and the dishes get washed once a day."

I have a feeling she's right. What do you think?

Bank Heist Forgotten?

The Maui News last week carried an item reviewing the annual report of the Maui County police force, noting with satisfaction that the police seem to have done a good job, both at their duties and in putting out a report.

No mention in the story was made, however, of last year's robbery, still the only unsolved bank robbery in the islands.

GETS FIRST LICK—Sen. Estes Kefauver (D, Tenn.) samples the icing after cutting the 15th anniversary cake for the postal clerks union, Local 64, in Los Angeles. Following his spectacular victory in the Minnesota primary, the Democratic presidential aspirant toured the Los Angeles area in his campaign to win the nod in the California primary. (Federated Pictures)

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Elective Governor?

Territorial Auditor Howard K. Hiroki says expenditure of funds by the statehood commission to send C. Nils Tavares and Oren E. Long to Washington to plead the cause of reapportionment is legal. He says it's legal because they also "worked for statehood" while in Washington, as well as for reapportionment.

Hiroki's opinion is far from conclusive, and if the Democratic Party's numerous young attorneys were fighters like old-timers Johnny Wilson, Link McCandless and Judge Delbert Metzger, the matter would probably get a court test.

But assuming Hiroki to be correct—assuming the expenditure to be legal, is it morally justifiable? Many persons on the neighbor islands, rightly or wrongly, are opposed to reapportionment. Many even on Oahu are opposed to reapportionment by any body other than the legislature itself. All of them pay taxes which pay the expenses of the statehood commission.

Is it morally right to spend their money pushing a cause to which they are bitterly opposed—unless some more money is spent to send opponents of reapportionment to Washington?

And would the statehood commission consider sending someone to Washington to lobby for an elective governor for Hawaii? Wouldn't it be a step toward proving Hawaii is ready for statehood to show that its people are quite mature enough to choose a governor who represents their interests?

What About the JCC on Maui?

From Page Five

mention the matter at all. The JCC convention was big news, but the possibility that some members of the JCC might have violated the Mann Act was not news—at least not in the dailies.

As for the Maui police, why did they choose not to arrest anyone, but instead to usher the girl to the airport to return to Honolulu? Is a crime not a crime when it's connected with the high jinks of the JCC? Can it be that the noble pronouncements of the JCC are news to the dailies, but not the whoopee they make, even though a federal statute is fractured in the process?

Of course, the Federal law enforcement bodies move somewhat more deliberately. It may be even yet that someone may be arrested in connection with that case. And we imagine that at least one employe of a Honolulu daily has started sweating since the arrest last week. If and when he becomes as important a figure in such a case as he was in the Maui police report of the JCC affair, we wonder whether the daily that employs him will give the same conspicuous front-page position to the story.

On the other hand possibly nothing at all will happen, for after all that individual is neither a union man nor, so far as we know, a Democrat. As the old saying goes, it still makes a lot of difference whose ox is gored.

"AFTER ALL···IT'S ONLY A PROMISE. WE CAN USE THE SAME ONE THIS YEAR..."

BIG EMPLOYERS STILL BEHIND TIMES

Apparently the Big Five employers want to dictate to workers as they were used to doing prior to 1944-1945 when sugar workers organized themselves into the ILWU. This behavior is obvious during the present negotiations.

As Sen. Wayne Morse said, Hawaii's employers are behind the times. They are against arbitration and forced longshoremen to strike by refusing to arbitrate the issues in 1949.

Today they are adamantly against the union shop and ILWU negotiators, in trying to reach a settlement, dropped this demand many weeks ago.

Hawaii's Big Five employers know that union security provisions in collective bargaining agreements is a rule rather than exception in the U.S. The U.S. Labor Department in June 1955 reported that out of 1,716 agreements, only 21 per cent was without union security provisions and 79 per cent had such protection. Workers covered totaled 7,404,600. Out of this number, only 19 per cet was without union security protection and 81 per cent had union security benefits.

Union security provisions fall generally into the following categories: closed shop, union shop, union shop and maintenance of membership. The last category provides that employes who are members of the union at a specified time after the collective-bargaining agreement is signed, and all who later join the union, must remain members in good standing for the duration of the contract.

Big Five employers are fighting hard against this national trend.

Judge Throws Out GOP Attack Against Union For Political Spending

DETROIT (FP)—The Republican indictment against UAW (AFL-CIO) on charges of corrupt election practices was tossed out of court last month by U.S. District Judge Frank A. Picard, the same judge who dealt out savage sentences to Michigan defendants in Smith Act cases here.

Republican State Chairman John Felkens, Ford Motor Co. wheelhorse, had demanded the indictment which accused the union of unlawfully spending $5,985 out of union funds for TV programs on which Democratic candidates fo rpublic office appeared in the 1954 campaign. Republicans were also invited but failed to show up.

What burned Felkens and Postmaster Arthur E. Summerfield, the General Motors Republican wheelhorse in the state, most was the TV appearance of U.S. Sen Pat McNamara, the Democratic candidate against U.S. Sen. Homer Ferguson (R), faithful servitor of the motor magnates for a dozen years. McNamara won easily.

Good baseball players have been ruined by being ridden mercilessly by fans. An example was Arthur Shafer, a proising recruit for the Giants in 1909. This natural ball player who would have gone places was introduced to the players by Manager John McGraw in the Giants' clubhouse.

Cy Seymour, a veteran of the team ran over and kissed the pink cheeked, reserved young man on both cheeks and bellowed, "Hello, Tillie, how are you?"

Shafer was Tillie after that to players and fans. He became depressed and quit organized baseball and entered the haberdashery business in Los Angeles.

Frank-ly Speaking

BY FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

Guilt By Dissociation

Last week I reprinted part of an article by Milton Mayer, noted liberal, appearing in a recent issue of The Progressive, the Milwaukee magazine founded by Bob LaFollete. In view of the overall political picture and the way in which liberals and pacifists went into hiding the past 10 years, it seems to me that another part of the Mayer article, "Guilt by Dissociation," should be made available in this space to RECORD readers. Here goes:

"Americans suffer peculiarly from pendulumitis. If, despite the recent conference of foreign ministers at Geneva, peace breaks out again, it may produce a demand for Communist speakers far in excess of the supply.

"I can see the Redpath Bureau trying to sell the Washtenaw Woman's Club its whole roster of Irish poets, Viennese psychiatrists, and ex-husbands of Barbara Hutton, and the Club's program chairman saying, 'Away with them. We want a Communist.' I can see the prosecutor protesting the postponement of the trial of William Z. Foster: 'If the Court please, the defendant is as well as I am. On Friday he addressed the San Francisco Knights of Columbus, on Saturday the Houston Chamber of Commerce, and on Sunday he preached at the National Presbyterian Church right here in Washington.' 'I can hear the Daily Worker explaining to Mrs. Perle Mesta that the best they can send her for her house party is a string of second-string Communists. Anything can happen, but it will be small thanks to us courageous and wise libertarians if it does.

"The apppearance of a real, live Communist on a free platform in Philadelphia ocurred months after the Russian farmers swarmed all over Iowa, tilting the natives' little brown jug and waltzing the natives' blue-eyed Mathilda. During the whole of the decade gone by, we libertarians begged the American government to negotiate with the Communists, but we wouldn't do it ourselves. We insisted that Eisenhower disarm before we did.

Which Rights Went Yesterday?

"We libertarians kept as far away from the Communists as we could. We wanted to defend their rights, of course; each morning we snatched up our newspaper to see which rights the McCarthyites had eliminated the day before, and those rights we crossed off our list of the rights we could defend. The non-constitutional, pre-constitutional and supra-constitutional right of a Communist to speak and be heard by those who wanted to listen, we did not recognize as a right at all.

"We went into the courts with briefs defending the rights of Communists, but the briefs all began, 'We hate Communism.' Claude Bourdet, the editor of France Observateur, said that the most depressing fact of the America he visited last year was the invariable opening of every address by every American liberal: 'I hate Communism.' The fact is that we didn't want to defend the rights of the Communists; we only wanted to want to. But we couldn't, because, beneath our desire to defend them was our deeper desire not to defend them. At the bottom of our deeper desire was fear. We were afraid that we couldn't lick McCarthy, so, to protect ourselves, we joined him.

"The argument we libertarians used—used, I say—was McCarthy's argument that Communism is a conspiracy. It is punk argument—and not because its McCarthy's, either. Of course Communism is a conspiracy—in the United States—just as capitalism is in Russia. What else could it be? In Europe a conspiracy is exactly what Communism isn't. It not only proclaimed its purposes in 1848; it vaunted them, then and thereafter.

"It said what it was and what it proposed to do, and how it proposed to do it. It fought in the open, in Europe. It fights in the open, in Europe. In the capitals of Europe, when you want to talk to a Communist, you look up the Communist Party in the telephone book, get the number, call the man at his office, and make an appointment to see him, the way you do a Democrat in Texas.

"But where a revolutionary program is repressed—as the program of Franklin, Adams, and Jefferson was before 1776—it has got to operate conspiratorily. What do you think the Boston Tea Party was? A tea party? What do you think the Underground Railroad was? A subway system? What do you think the late Ambassador Peurifoy of the U.S.A. was doing before the recent revolution in Guatemala? Weaving gaily-colored baskets?"

(To Be Continued)