

BY SPECIAL WRITER

Where is the territorial department of labor and industrial relations putting thousands of unemployed whom it no longer counts as jobless?

Or have the unemployed vanished, as labor department statistics indicate?

Increase of 13,000

A close study of labor department figures from August 1955 shows that about 20,000 people are actually unemployed in the Territory today, or an increase of about 13,000 over the 9,103 listed as jobless in Aug. 15, 1955. The 20,000 figure is given after a liberal allowance of about 2,000 for out-migration of high school graduates (more on page 5)

Secrets of Local Wire Tapping Aired

Momentum for Elective Governor

It would be interesting to know (1) whether the Advertiser convinced its employe, Oren Long, that an elective governor would be a good idea, (2) or Oren Long convinced the Advertiser, (3) or Oren Long and the Advertiser arrived at the same conclusion by some sort of simultaneous combustion.

Of course the idea was tossed by the Advertiser into an editorial along with some suggestions as to how Hawaii's people might try working at being "more American" while waiting for statehood. Whatever the source, the Advertiser and Oren Long are to be congratulated for moving further over on the side of democracy in Hawaii and away from the despotism by which many important governmental choices and decisions have been kept, and are still kept out of the hands of the people.

Both are to be congratulated on finally seeing the light the RECORD has been holding aloft this long time. And the Advertiser is to be congratulated for keeping the idea in the minds of its readers by asking and publishing opinion of a list of local political figures,

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402 Firemen Asked to Give \$10 Each To Buy Car for Smith; Some Reluctant

Four hundred and two Oahu firemen are being contacted to donate \$10 each toward the purchase of a Buick Roadmaster for Fire Chief Harold A. Smith who is retiring July 31 on \$737 a month pension.

Fire Captain Arthur M. Meyer, plans and training officer of the department, said yesterday that the contributions are strictly voluntary and he is asking the personnel to give "from their heart." If they cannot give \$10, he said, he has told firemen that they may contribute less or nothing at all. Some say they feel obligated.

He said 202 have told him they will contribute \$10. One hundred three have told him they will give something or try to contribute something if they can. Only a few have told him directly that they are not contributing anything for personal reasons. Others who are on sick leave, vacation and absent for various reasons have to be contacted.

Some firemen who said they would contribute told this weekly that they felt obligated to pledge a \$10 contribution.

"But is it right for the higher ups to come to us and ask for donation when Chief Smith is retiring on \$737 a month? Some of us can hardly make a go on firemen's pay. We are struggling, man, and you can repeat that again," a fireman said.

Refer 50 Cent Donation

Another who said he pledged \$10 said, "They can tell you it's

voluntary, like Captain Meyer said, and I believe he is on the up and up. I think he is a swell Joe. Maybe others don't say the same. But when you get up there you got to take what the boys say, even if it's bad about you. We get it from the top down and

(more on page 5)

Tam Rumored Out Of Race for Demo National Comm.

After Maul County Chairman Eddie Tam made a flying trip to Honolulu Tuesday to contact various political figures here, the rumor went out widely that Tam will withdraw from the race for Democratic national committeeman, leaving the field open for Dr. Ernest Mural, the only other candidate who has filed for the race.

Tam was reported to have told friends that he had entered only as a compromise candidate, in an effort to bring peace in the fight then developing between forces behind Charles E. Kaubane of Oahu and Frank F. Fast, highly controversial figure who has held the national committeeman's post for the past four years.

Tam has made it clear, also, that

(more on page 5)

Company Taps On Request of Cops, FBI, Record Told

You have heard much of wire tapping on the Mainland by the FBI and other government agencies and by private agents working for business concerns, but have you heard how it's done in Hawaii?

Did you know that Charles K. Fujimoto was absolutely right in 1948 when he complained to the territorial public utilities commission that his telephone was tapped, but wrong in his additional claim that the instrument was "bugged" to act as a microphone to pick up conversations in the room?

Did you know that during World War II conversations on nearly any subject were monitored locally

(more on page 4)

Death of 7 Dogs Ires Owner at Humane Society

Mrs. Helen K. Kanahale, UPW secretary treasurer, is both sad and angry and she blames the Hawaiian Humane Society for the situation.

"If I had any idea they were going to gas my dogs," she says, "I never would have let them be taken. I thought they would only find a home for them."

Last week, when Mrs. Kanahale decided there were too many dogs at her Naale St. home, she thought it might be a good idea to "farm out" some of them. So she called the HHS and asked them to come and get two adult dogs and five month-old puppies.

"But if I'd had any idea what was going to happen," she says, "I'd never have let them go, or I'd have taken them back."

Brother Saw Bodies

She might never have found out except that her brother, Ferdinand Kamaka, an employe of the C-C refuse division, saw carcasses of the dogs being unloaded at the C-C incinerator—not long after the dogs had been turned over.

"I feel they must have gassed the dogs within a few hours," says Mrs. Kanahale. "I don't think they made much effort to find a home or them."

Previously, Mrs. Kanahale says, she had thought only diseased and aged and infirm dogs were destroyed. But looking at the receipt given her by the HHS, she noted in the small print a line that says all dogs "become the property of

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"Not In Wire Tapping Business," Says V.P. at Hawaiian; Answers Confused

BY EDWARD ROHRBOUGH

"We are not in the wire tapping business. We do not tap and make recordings. We have no device or equipment for it."

Such were the unequivocal terms in which Ralph O. Beck Jr., vice president of the Hawaiian Telephone Co., denied items of the story received by the RECORD concerning wire tapping activities in Honolulu. But the answer was not immediately forthcoming upon the RECORD reporter's visit to the company offices.

Citing items of the story to F. G. Chadwick, public relations officer, the reporter heard general agreement on most items. Chadwick confirmed, or seemed to confirm that the company (1) does carry out taps for agencies like the Honolulu police and the FBI; (2) that company personnel does such work and not government agents.

Chadwick was not informed of facts in the Fujimoto case, he said, but it was not until asked for a statement of policy on wire tapping that he found it necessary to consult a superior.

Police Brought In

After a call to Vice President Beck, he then informed the re-

porter of "something I didn't know until now," which was that all requests for tapping or monitoring must come through the Honolulu Police department, and that they must be in the form of "orders."

That, he said in answer to a question, includes the FBI or any other agency wishing to listen in on a conversation.

The reporter then went to police headquarters to ask Assistant Chief Leon Strauss Jr. about this channelling of wire tapping requests.

Strauss said police ask monitoring, not tapping, only on one type of case. That is when a complaint comes that someone (often a damaged or perverted individual has been making obscene and lewd conversation on a telephone. In such cases, Strauss said, police ask the phone in question be monitored for the purpose of apprehending the person making objectionable remarks.

But Strauss flatly denied that requests from any other agency, Federal or local, are channelled through the police department.

From that office, the reporter telephoned Chadwick and was immediately referred to Beck, who

(more on page 4)

Jack Burns Seeking No Post, But Name Carries Weight at Convention

BY STAFF WRITER

The one man generally admitted to carry more political power among delegates to the Democratic territorial convention than any other party leader is, paradoxically, one who will not be seeking any post at all for himself and who has made himself "not

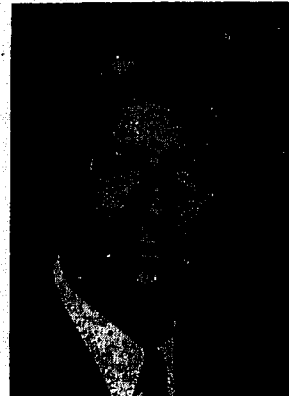
available" for the important position he has held for six years—that of chairman of the Democratic central committee.

That man is, of course, John A. Burns, who would be Hawaii's delegate to Congress today if 441 voters had cast their ballots the other way in the last election. In view of Burns' steady growth of strength and the ever-increasing "Burns faction," it is of interest to examine that growth and the reasons behind it on the eve of the convention.

Certainly it is true that Burns' supporters have multiplied since he almost defeated Del. Elizabeth Farrington after a campaign characterized by prodigious energy on the part of a few faithful supporters and extremely little cash. A great many potential supporters died less than they might have, as they admitted later, because they believed Burns' campaign was a hopeless cause.

The result of the election, close as it was, had a number of the latter shaking their heads with regret almost before the official

(more on page 2)



JOHN A. BURNS

Jack Burns Seeking No Post, But Name Carries Weight at Convention

(from page 1)

tally was posted, and vowing that they would not again miss such a chance to put a Democrat from Hawaii in the delegate's chair. But what gained Burns even greater strength in this connection was his own conduct after the campaign. Instead of moaning over defeat, as defeated candidates are wont to do, Burns acted almost as if he had won—or at least were still running. And he made a couple of statements that excited possibly more interest and controversy than if they had been made during the campaign.

One was that the ILWU and its organization of labor brought political freedom to the Territory.

The other was that Hawaii was virtually stolen from the Hawaiian people—a statement for which Burns cited President Cleveland as authority—and that Hawaiians have been badly shortchanged ever since by the local ruling hegemony.

Those statements brought sharp criticism from expected sources such as the daily newspapers, certain Republican spokesmen and Frank Pasi, but Burns didn't back down from them. Instead, he repeated them and defended them for the benefit of a visiting Congressional subcommittee.

Another Reaction

Despite the criticism, there was considerable reaction to this performance of Burns that never got reported anywhere. It is best understood, perhaps, by the recent comment of a lifelong Democrat, presently at odds with the party chairman.

"When Jack Burns said that about the ILWU," remarked this older, "I decided he was the man to take the place of Johnny Wilson in the party. Everyone knows what he said is true, but he's the first man who had the courage to say it out in the open. But then I found out he's more stubborn than Johnny Wilson, so I decided he wasn't the man."

Whatever the old-timer decided, and whatever the reason, there are obviously a great many younger Democrats who think Burns may be "the man," and it is significant that a high proportion of them are AJA's. The faith of these young Democrats in his leadership represents a more tangible evidence of Burns' present political strength than any of the foregoing. For Burns is praised in some quarters and damned in others as being responsible for the candidacy of many AJA's in the last election.

Beat Down Opposition

The degree of that responsibility might be hard to ascertain, but it is certain that, ever since 1948, Burns has consistently encouraged young Democratic AJA's, especially veterans, to participate in politics and run for office, and he has helped batter down opposition to their candidacy, even from older self-conscious AJA politicians.

When members of his own party and even "faction," for instance, shook their heads dubiously about four AJA veterans of World War II running for the house of representatives in the fourth district, Burns confidently (and correctly as it turned out) predicted they would not only win, but run at the top of the ticket.

An observer might say the constant push by Burns to get AJA's to run for office began in 1948, when Daniel Inouye, then a student at the University of Hawaii, walked into his office and offered his support "because I've studied the programs of the candidates and I like yours."

Or another observer might say it

began a couple of years earlier when Burns induced Mitsuyuki Kido to be both a Democrat and a candidate.

Still another might feel it went back to the early days of World War II when Burns, as a captain of the police department, urged young AJA's to enlist in the army. He has often stated since he feels they have the obligation, as well as the privilege, of representing the country they fought for.

But Burns, himself, would put the beginning much further back, and he would make it much broader than merely the AJA's.

Recently he said, "Whenever I hear the resentment of AJA's, or Hawaiians, or Portuguese, or any of the people here for the haoles, I know what they mean because I have felt it too. Only I don't mean haoles, and they don't really either. They mean the ruling hegemony."

It may seem strange talk for a Caucasian of Irish ancestry who was born on the Mainland, but he has eyed the "hegemony" in Hawaii from a number of unenviable economic positions, all local, since his soldier father imported him at the age of six along with his mother.

"Hegemony" Seen From Many Sides

Not too many years later, he was living in Kailhi and attending St. Louis College, and much of his youth was spent trying to educate himself and help support his mother and the rest of the family. During those years, he worked in various capacities at Dalrymen's Association, Hawaiian Pine, the Star-Bulletin and finally the police department. Between these local work-periods came a hitch in the U.S. Army and a period of managing a ranch in California.

"I tried to get a job on a plantation," he says, "and almost got it. Then they found out I was a local boy."

So probably the strongest basic element in Burns' political thinking is deep-dyed conviction that "local boys" ought to run Hawaii for their own interests and an unswerving purpose to see that end realized.

And it is from that thinking his program and his strength are derived.



U.N. TEAM VISITS SPOT—A United Nations jeep is shown leaving the village of El Aued, center of the demilitarized zone along the Israeli-Egyptian frontier. The area is considered to be chief danger spot on the truce line. (Federated Pictures)

White Dixie Unionists Sore as AFL-CIO for Anti-Segregation Stand

White labor unionists in the South are sore at AFL-CIO national leadership because it has stood squarely behind the supreme court's decision on school integration, but that doesn't mean they are ready to break away from the AFL-CIO. So concludes Ed Townsend, one of a battery of reporters covering the civil rights picture in the South for The Christian Science Monitor.

Yet, if there should be further racial incidents, labor leaders in the South think there will be some pull-outs from the AFL-CIO. One leader, H.L. Mitchell of the National Agricultural Workers Union, has warned that if "an independent union movement based on segregation is launched, it will attract practically the whole southern white union membership of the AFL-CIO."

At the same time, if the AFL-CIO should retreat from its national policy against segregation, it would mean a possibly greater risk to the stature and unity of the newly formed 16 million member federation. For, during the merger of the CIO and AFL, Negro unionists and CIO industrial unions pressed strongly for a strong civil rights clause. Many complained that racial equality had been "neglected, soft-pedaled, and even defied" through the years.

In answer to this challenge, both Pres. George Meany of the AFL-CIO and Walter Reuther, former head of CIO, have pledged the AFL-CIO to take a vigorous stand everywhere for Negro rights, and Meany strongly denounced the University of Alabama's ouster of Miss Autherine Lucy.

When Negroes Decide

Says John Q. Mahaffey, editor of the Texarkana (Texas) Gazette and Daily News:

"In my little town of 50,000 the Negroes already hold the balance of power.

"On the day they decide to stop selling their votes like a cotton crop every year, they are going to find out they can put in a mayor and a whole city council."

That, adds Mahaffey, "is what frightens people down in the South."



SUPPORTERS GREET STEVENSON—New York supporters of Democratic presidential aspirant Adlai Stevenson present him a pair of campaign overalls for "a working President." He called for acceleration of the nation's guided missile program, charging the Eisenhower administration has been "dangerously dilatory." He also suggested that this country consider stopping further tests of the hydrogen bomb. (Federated Pictures)

Reapportionment Will Mean Junking Clerk's Work, Doubling Staff

The problem of temporary election clerks, if "problem" it is, will be immeasurably increased immediately if the present reapportionment bill before Congress passes the U.S. Senate and becomes law in time for the coming election, C-C Clerk Leon Sterling Sr. said this week.

In the first place, all work currently being done by the clerk's office in connection with present registration would have to be thrown out the window with the redistricting of Oahu, increasing the number of election districts from two to 10.

In the second place, "I would have to have at least twice the staff I have now," says Sterling, "and even then I don't know that the job could be done in time."

At present, Sterling is authorized to hire 22 temporary election clerks, so his statement would appear to mean that he considers 44 an operating minimum under proposed reapportionment.

And according to the law, none of the 44 need be hired through civil service.

Middle East Oil

Maurice Edelman, labor member of the British parliament, has proposed a Middle East oil community along the lines of the European Coal and Steel Community, to which Britain, the Soviet Union, France, the U.S., and the Middle East states would belong. It would be a combination of producers and consumers and would determine how oil would be produced and allotted.

Alabama Racists Split

The White Citizens Councils of Alabama are split into two groups. The northern council, which seems to have been behind the recent attack on Nat (King) Cole, is the more extreme. It requires members to believe in "the divinity of Jesus Christ," an obvious appeal to the anti-Jewish traditions of the old Ku Klux Klan.

The head of the rival southern council asks, "Anything that's anti-Semitic like that is fascist, isn't it? . . . They are just a bunch of rabble rousers."

Miss. Law Will Force Negro Teachers to Go Underground, — Assn.

The Mississippi legislature has required all teachers to file affidavits listing organizations to which they contribute or belonged.

The law is aimed at finding out which Negro teachers support the NAACP.

The Mississippi Negro Teachers Assn. has declared that the law "becomes an instrument of fear to every law-abiding Negro teacher in the state, and we feel that its execution under present tensions will lead most teachers as a matter of conscience and economic safety to go underground," by hiding membership in organizations fighting for Negro equality.

Twenty-five years after Italy invaded Ethiopia, it has agreed to pay \$16 million in reparations.

"It has become fashionable to be anti-McCarthy, although as Robert Hutchins notes, 'not too soon or too much, not in such a way as to arouse too much animosity in too many of those who might have a different opinion.'" —Robert Engler

Mobilization Key to Pine and Sugar Settlement; Cooperation Cited

LIHUE, Kauai—The settlement of the sugar and pineapple negotiations came about through effective mobilization of the rank and file workers and cooperation extended them by numerous business firms and others in the community, according to ILWU sources here.

The Kauai Division Executive Board of ILWU Local 142 at its last meeting expressed appreciation to merchants, business establishments, banks, auto dealers and others who were contacted for cooperation during the strike

mobilization "drive of sugar and pine units.

The executive board declared that most of those contacted and who had the union program explained to them expressed cooperation with the union's approach to the problems of settling the contract negotiations.

Kauai Division Director Primitivo S. Queja informed the RECORD that the executive board "is requesting your paper to be used as a medium for thanking" all who supported the union's position during the mobilization drive of pine and sugar workers.

Red McQueen Was Caught Sucker on Phantom Fighter; Pushed for Match

BY SPECIAL WRITER

Did you ever see Tommy Clark, the great welterweight prospect of the war years, who licked an impressive string of "name" fighters up to and including middleweights and was handled by Jimmy Cagney, the movie star?

Well, neither did Red McQueen, dean of the Advertiser's sports writers, but that didn't stop Red from giving the phantom fighter one of the fanciest buildups ever accorded any importation, real or imaginary. Here's the way the McQueen column for Nov. 23, 1942, began:

"Clever Henry, Flash Sebastian, Dencio Cabanela and all other welterweights plying their trade in the local sockotorium might well be turning on a little extra heat. There is a welterweight in the Islands who soon may be able to perform at the Civic Auditorium and nothing would give him greater pleasure than to take on Henry, Sebastian and Cabanela in the order named and on successive Sundays."

Pretty hot, eh? You've only begun to hear about this whirlwind. McQueen informed his readers that morning that Tommy Clark, a soldier from Southern California, had engaged in 41 amateur fights, then turned pro and won 20 out of 23 fights for money, his only losses being to Tippy Larkin and Eddie Booker. According to Red, he had fought a draw with George Latka.

His 20 wins, listed by McQueen without any qualifying phrase such as "it is reported," or "according to the record books," included such topnotchers of the day as Nick Peters, licked by a TKO in 5 rounds; Toby Virgil, TKO 8 rounds; George Hansford, Dec. 8 rounds; Cleo Shan, Dec. 10 rounds; Homan William KO 2 rounds; and decisions over Juan Zurita and Tony Motisi over unspecified distances.

According to the 'Tiser's foremost authority, this Clark had been matched with both Lew Jenkins and Sammy Angott, only to have them both run out on the fights through one pretext or another. And who could blame them, with the background McQueen claimed this Clark had!

On the Hook

No wonder the enraptured red-head wrote, albeit ungrammatically, "These are the kind of boys we like to write about—fellows like Clark with a record punctuated by knockouts over big name boys. He won't need much time for conditioning once he gets ready to fight here. He has been able to keep in excellent trim from his

soldiering and army training."

So, Red opined, a lot of good local fights were in the offing, though he doubted that the local fighters would be so happy. "Maybe they may not want to meet him," Red chortled triumphantly, "but they can't go on picking their opponents forever."

Not much was heard in the newspapers about this Clark until Jan. 3, 1943, but by then Red's column had borne such fruit that he could report, "Tommy Clark May Head Next Card," under which heading he wrote that acting promoter Sid Cohen was trying to match this Clark with Dencio Cabanela for the following week. Red didn't wax quite as rhapsodic as his first time around, but he did comment this time, "In shape, Clark would probably give Cabanela the toughest fight of his career. Clark holds wins over Toby Virgil, Bobby Brezce and other topnotch welters."

Hook Is Yanked

And McQueen, remember, had never laid eyes on this Clark, either in shape, or out of shape! He was never destined to. Three days after that column, the Star-Bulletin showed remarkable restraint reporting in a small bold-face item that the California Boxing Commission, regulating boxing in the state where this Clark was supposed to have made all his record, had never heard of him. At the behest of the promoter, the local boxing commission had wired California for information on this Clark and got the sad news.

Some days later, the late Don Watson, Star-Bull sports columnist, was impelled to list the hard times a boxing commissioner has to go through, what with being heckled by promoters. "and then they are urged to allow a fight between Cabanela and some unknown by the name of Tommy Clark."

That was the same day Red McQueen finally felt forced to break down and confess that all he ever had known about Clark was what some soldier had written him in a letter. McQueen had never used even such a qualifier as "according to an anonymous and unusually unreliable source," as well he might have, but now he had to admit, "No one has seen Clark to date and I am beginning to think that the lad's a myth."

It was a myth that McQueen had foisted on Honolulu fight fans, himself, and he must have felt there was a little hazard in it for him, though he blamed "the opposition," whoever that was. In any event, he decided to apple-polish a bit in a roundabout way, writing, "As for the opposition saying this will cost me my job—that

CONGRESSMAN DRIPP



"I'm sure to carry my home state. We've reorganized the Ku Klux Klan!"

Gabriel Cavaco Will Run for Sheriff's Post on GOP Ticket

The fourth possible aspirant for Sheriff Duke Kahanamoku's job was revealed this week when Gabriel Cavaco this week announced he will be a candidate for the post, running on the Republican ticket.

Others announcing thus far have been Democrats, including Lau Ah Chew, veteran Democrat and once high sheriff, and John Soapbox Johnny Moniz, who has run in the past for the house of representatives and the board of supervisors. In addition, friends of Herman Wedemeyer are strongly urging him to enter the race as a Democrat.

Cavaco, lifelong Republican, has run twice unsuccessfully for the board of supervisors and his imaginative campaigns have attracted wide attention. He was for some years an employe of the C-C division of refuse disposal and he is currently in a supervisory capacity at a local undertaking parlor.

His plans for improving the operation of the sheriff's office, says Cavaco, include overhauling of the operation of the coroner's office, and reforms at the C-C jail. Cavaco says that, if elected, he will make a strong effort to initiate the planning and construction of a new jail.

don't know my boss. He has forgotten more about boxing than the entire present boxing commission will ever know."

Whatever Red's boss knew about boxing, the flattery must have had its desired effect. He kept his job and is still writing the same old humdrum down at the 'Tiser today.

Red got one last harpoon on the way he had plugged this Clark when Sid Cohen told a legislative committee a few days later, in the midst of the boxing investigation of that day, that it was McQueen who had approached him and urged that he promote a fight between Cabanela and this Clark—who seems to have never been anything but the figment of some soldier's imagination.

It's doubtful if even McQueen will ever get caught sucker like that again.

AFL-CIO in Like Predicament as Demos On Integration Issue

The AFL-CIO, like the Democratic Party, is worried that its Southern membership may be split off by White Citizens Councils, former Ku Klux Klansmen and similar white supremacists.

While in theory, and in large part in practice, the AFL-CIO unions are biracial in membership, the councils, taking up where the Klan left off, are driving a wedge between the two races. In Alabama it is estimated that 40 per cent of the 140,000 members of the White Citizens Council members are also union members.

So far, the pro-segregation groups have not been openly anti-union. But AFL-CIO leaders remember that the Klan called for "a new labor organization dedicated to Southern ideals," and that many of the pro-segregation leaders were active 10 years ago in pushing through open-shop "right to work" bills in the Southern States.

Sen. James O. Eastland of Mississippi, calling for a "great crusade" to restore "Americanism," has denounced "organizations which attempt with much success to socialize industry"—an obvious attack upon labor unions.

FIGHT AT LIBBY

Libby, McNeill & Libby last year went through a tremendous fight for control of the company. An enterprising group headed by B. Frankel sought to get enough proxies to wrest control from the management. Gross sales had increased from 145 million dollars in 1950 to 215 million dollars in 1954, but dividends had continued rather low. Apparently the "insurgents" wanted a bigger slice of dividend pie.

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Come Now, Purdy, Who's Immature?

Come, come, Mr. Purdy, who's immature?

Millard Purdy's "Political Round-up" column in Tuesday's Star-Bulletin, largely concerns a University of Hawaii study of racial bloc voting in the last election, and Purdy tosses in a few opinions of his own.

One is that race-minded voting "shows an immature disregard for the more important issues and for the brains, integrity and convictions of candidates."

Then he says further studies will show "which way Hawaii is moving."

Not to take issue with Purdy's evaluation of race-minded voting, one cannot help wondering if Hawaii's voters are any more immature than those of New York City, who have generally elected a mayor with either an Irish or an Italian name, or those of certain states in the South which never elect a candidate with an Italian name. And those voters have a heritage that goes back to the 13 original colonies.

The U. of H. study, Purdy reports, shows that party preference was equally important with race-minded voting as a factor, and this the writer lauds as a healthy sign. But racial voting is neither as important as frustrated, defeated politicians claim, he says, nor is it "the negligible factor that some politico and professional do-gooders blandly pretend it to be."

Believe It or Don't! There Was Kauhane's Sign on Gill's Car

Everybody has heard of the first campaign posters to be out—those that appear on automobiles and proclaim "Charles E. Kauhane for Mayor." But would you expect to find one on the car of Tom Gill, Democratic county committee chairman, who has fought often with Kauhane and who scoffed that the house speaker hasn't the courage to run for mayor?

Well, according to highly authoritative sources, that's exactly the sign that appeared on Gill's bumper the other day.

A guest at a recent dinner attended by both men says Gill commented to Kauhane on the signs, and Kauhane asked, "How about putting one on your car?"

Gill's answer was an affirmative one, though perhaps not overly enthusiastic.

And then, sure enough, a sign sprouted out on Gill's bumper and it looked as though the county committee chairman was going for the idea. But the sign was gone later in the day, so perhaps he changed his mind.

New Zealand has given Western Samoa—about twice the size of Oahu, population around 82,000—a definite timetable for self-government. Cabinet government, responsible to an elected legislature, will be established by 1960. Meanwhile Eastern Samoa continues to be ruled autocratically by the U.S. Navy.

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"Not in Wire Tapping Business," Says V.P. at Hawaiian; Answers Confused

(from page 1)
ly. Japanese conversations being listened to carefully by monitors well versed in the Japanese language?

Did you know that the steady "beep" you sometimes may hear on local telephones doesn't necessarily mean the phone is tapped, but that you may well be suspicious when you have difficulty hearing the person on the other end of the wire?

The above are some things learned by the RECORD from a highly authoritative source who has reason to know much about wire tapping in Honolulu.

Perhaps One Tap Here Per Month
According to that source, tapping of private lines, which was very heavy during World War II, has fallen to something like an average of about one tap a month. In war days, the taps were made by persons who were plugged in to listen to conversations. Nowadays, wire recordings are made instead.

At present, according to this source, taps are carried out physically by telephone company employees, acting on the orders of superiors, who have received requests from government agencies. Recordings, after being collected, are turned over to the agencies asking for them.

The term, "rat boxes," which many people think refers to outside wire tapping, in reality is a device by which the telephone company monitors the conversations of its employees. The excuse for this type of monitoring is that company officials are enabled to study and criticize the voices and telephone techniques of employees whose job requires that they talk over the telephone to the public.

Ordered Evidence Destroyed
Officials of the Hawaiian Telephone Co. (then Mutual), are always extremely sensitive to any

mention of wire tapping, according to the source, and got their biggest jolt to date on the subject when Charles K. Fujimoto, then a soil analyst at the University of Hawaii, filed his complaint that he believed his telephone was tapped.

Immediately orders went out to employees concerned that anything that might be used by Fujimoto as evidence should be destroyed, according to this source, and that included wire recordings that had been made.

But Fujimoto was wrong, the source said, in his belief that his telephone instrument had been rigged to act as a live microphone. Though such a thing can be done, the source said, it is usually more practical for tappers to "bug" a room in some other manner, placing a small live microphone in some unobtrusive place.

It was not until some months after this incident, publicized to some extent in the daily press, that Fujimoto resigned his position at the university and announced that he was chairman of the Communist Party in Hawaii.

Taps for Short Intervals
Today, according to the source, taps are not maintained for long periods on the private phones of individuals. Instead, they are usually kept only for short intervals and taken off again.

But whenever a government agency asks it, despite hot debate in Congress that such action is improper and un-American invasion of privacy, the Hawaiian Telephone Co. goes to work on its subscribers, tapping into the service they are paying for to let the agents know whatever those subscribers are saying to their friends and vice versa.

Or that, at least, is the dope according to a highly authoritative source on such matters.

Company Taps

(from page 1)
made the statement reported above.

Beck Denies Other Points
Stating that "wire tapping is illegal," Beck also denied that company personnel are ever employed to make taps for the FBI or any other agency.

"If the FBI wants to do something like that," he said, "it must use its own men and take its own chances of being arrested."

This statement is in direct opposition to information given the RECORD by an authoritative source and published elsewhere in this issue.

Beck's flat denial inspired the reporter to refer back to an affidavit filed in the Smith Act trial by Charles Fujimoto in which he charged his phone had been tapped.

Fujimoto complained to the territorial public utilities commission Mar. 1, 1948, and the commission later notified him that it had investigated, found evidence that merited investigation by the U.S. Attorney Ray J. O'Brien and turned the matter over to him.

No action was ever reported from the U.S. Attorney's office; Fujimoto wrote in his affidavit, and he discovered that the Mutual Telephone Co. (now Hawaiian) had billed the "A.N. & S. Trading Co." supposedly located at the Dillingham Bldg., for the line to his telephone. Fujimoto learned that no such company was located at the building and he wrote that he believes the name was merely "a blind and coverup" under which the FBI conducted its wire tapping operation.

Fujimoto also observed in his

affidavit that, since the U.S. Attorney was also the attorney for the FBI, it was hardly likely that office would have pursued the investigation diligently.

There have been strong indications in the past that information, or "leaks" might develop from telephone calls, though wire tapping was not necessarily the only means such "leaks" might occur.

Some years ago, suspecting that the daily newspapers were getting improper access to telephone conversations between union officials, Robert McElrath, ILWU public relations official, arranged a "special" telephone call between Regional Director Jack Hall here and International Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt in San Francisco.

Within an hour or so after the call was completed, Larry Nakatsuka, then a reporter for the Star-Bulletin, called McElrath and asked for a statement on material that had been discussed in the conversation.

After McElrath made the incident the subject of a broadcast, a director of the telephone company called and asked for a retraction. He dropped the request when McElrath outlined the circumstances of the case.

China's irrigated area was extended by over 2,700 square miles in February 1956 by building small irrigation works.

More than 6,184,000 workers in Japan were trade union members by the end of June, 1955. This is four-fifths of all workers in Japan.

Yanks Are Good Traders, Says Ike

The little red lights on the TV camera told President Eisenhower he was on the air when he recently addressed the American Society of Newspaper Editors in Washington.

WHAT HE SAID—telecast domestically—was obviously directed to countries abroad, at the Soviet Union and her allies, Western allies of the U.S., and the neutralist countries.

The President said the Soviet leaders should right Stalin's wrongs and the U.S. is opposed to colonialism.

But the President evidently decided this wasn't enough, especially for the editors.

After the red lights went off, the President talked off the cuff, in a "postscript" to his televised speech. What he said then was different from what he had told the American TV audience.

WILLARD SHELTON in his column in the AFL-CIO News wrote:

"What the President seemed to be saying was that by refusing to trade with Japan sufficiently the U.S. is driving the Japanese into the arms of Red China or the Soviet Union.

"He also seemed to be saying that to adopt a fixed stand against trading with Communist nations would sacrifice one of our great assets."

Shelton quoted the President as saying, "There are no easy panaceas. You can't say 'we simply won't trade with the Communist nations—make that work for all of us. In fact, such a statement is, to my mind, giving up one of the great strengths for which the Yankee has always been noted: he is a good trader.'"

Shelton continued: "... the President didn't talk directly to the people. He seemed to be telling the editors he would like them to go home and let the new idea trickle down to their readers.

"... THE WHITE HOUSE was upset by Adlai Stevenson's talk to the editors assailing the Eisenhower Administration's foreign policy; and was further upset by a two-to-one vote among the editors themselves asserting that the U.S. is losing the cold war" with Russia.

"So the President apparently decided close to the last minute on his 'postscript' and talked almost as long in the postscript as in the formal speech.

"The question may be asked: If the President thinks that a major change in policy is necessary to keep Japan from slipping into Soviet arms, to help Britain, France and Germany solve their economic problems by trading with Communist countries, why not take it to the people?"

IN HAWAII the Star-Bulletin and the Advertiser have been strongly opposed to trading with China and the Soviet Union and have been editorially shouting at those who advocated trade as "un-Americans" and "subversives."

With the GOP administration shifting its party line, the two papers will toe the line and trickle down the new line to the public, as expected of them.

NATO—New Emphasis To Economic Program

The bungling, travelling Secretary of State John Foster Dulles who only recently explained, according to the New York Times, that the Soviet shift is an admission of "failure," took pains early

last month on returning from Asia "to refute the idea that a military alliance was a prerequisite of U.S. economic aid and emphasized U.S. understanding of the neutralist view."

This was followed by the President's speech to the editors.

THE U.S. PLANS to continue the cold war on the economic front, by using NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) which was formed three years ago mainly as a military alliance.

Meantime the cold war barrier between the West and the Soviet Union and her allies is thawing. The Times' Drew Middleton reported from London April 28 on the Khrushchev-Bulgarian visit to Britain and commented:

"The effort was great and important conditions argued for... success (of increasing trade), but in the end the progress was limited. But there is no room for complacency. The drive to create a close commercial relationship is only beginning."

MIDDLETON WROTE that Britain needs boosting of its economy and she finds herself in a tough predicament. He said:

"Here is a country whose old pre-eminence as a manufacturer and exporter has been successfully challenged by Germany in Europe, the United States in the Americas and Japan in the Far East. Yet Britain must export to live—and knows it. To it now comes the wealthy colossus of the Soviet Union offering extensive long-term trade relations valuable at any time but doubly valuable now in view of Britain's competitive difficulties in exports."

THE WEEKLY National Guardian wrote May 7: "In his speech at the Mansion House banquet—the first time London's city and financial leaders entertained Russian statesmen since Tsar Alexander dined there in 1874—Bulgarian offered 'the widest possible extension' of Anglo-Soviet trade. It is rumored in business circles that a \$2,800,000,000 five-year trade agreement may be expected as a result of the visit, with the U.S.-S.R. paying in gold which could have a startling effect on the stability of sterling."

The New York Times reported that total Soviet trade in 1938 was \$520 million. Of this total 91 per cent was with countries now in the Western bloc and only 9 per cent with those now allied with the Soviet Union.

In 1955, total Soviet trade was \$2,890 million (in 1938 dollars). Of this total 18 per cent was with the Western bloc nations and 82 per cent with the Soviet bloc countries.

THE SOVIET VISITORS im-

pressed Britishers. Dr. Ivan Kurchatov, who accompanied Bulgarian and Khrushchev, delighted the man in the street by showing up the melodramatic "atom security,"

The Guardian reported: "The press said British atomic scientists whom Dr. Kurchatov visited at super-secret Harwell 'feared he was going to pump them.' Instead he got up and benignly gave the full details, with figures and formulae, of experiments completed in the U.S.S.R. to harness thermonuclear power for industry. The British scientists, working under the strictest Anglo-U.S. 'security' conditions, had just begun similar experiments and Dr. Kurchatov's information—if they had known it, which they didn't—would have been classed as 'top secret.'"

With the thawing of the cold war, people of the U.S. and elsewhere were getting more facts.

Chemical and Engineering News, Feb. 6 mentioned an article in the Scientific American written by William N. Locke of MIT, which warned that the overlooking "by U.S. scientists, of advances that had been made by the Russians in electrical problems, had cost U.S. industry five years in time and \$200,000. An article published in the Soviet scientific magazine in 1950 solved a number of key problems in the area of electrical circuits and networks. The Russian findings were not grasped in this country until 1955, and in the meantime U.S. scientists and engineers were trying to solve the problem without the Russian knowledge."

In the peaceful competition now developing and growing, the Soviet Union has, according to news reports, indicated that it would produce the Salk vaccine and use seeds from U.S. bred corn.

(more on page 8)

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DOLL FOR STRICKEN GIRL—Pinned to her bed by heavy plaster casts, Linda Sue Rosen, 8, of Los Angeles, smiles happily as she receives the newest addition to her international doll family. The gift of the Earl of Ranfurly, governor of the Bahamas, it is presented by a Salvation Army officer. Collection of 200 dolls cheers the child, who underwent a fifth spine-straightening operation recently. (Federated Pictures)

402 Firemen Asked to Give \$10 Each To Buy Car for Smith; Some Reluctant

(from page 1)

In the fire department there are factions and it is not a happy family. So if the men say they donate, it is not because the department is a happy family. Many firemen don't like Chief Smith. They claim he is prejudiced against certain boys. I pledged. I wanted to say, 'No,' but I'm going to stay in the department for many years, you understand."

Another said, "Why not ask for a 50 cent donation from the heart? That will come from the heart? and with some feeling even if a fireman doesn't care for Chief Smith. With 50 cents from every fireman you can buy a \$42.00 wrist watch Chief Smith can look at for the rest of his life. If he wants a car, he can buy it anytime. He's got the dough, so why ask us poor firemen to put on the show?"

"We need it more than the chief and you can say that for many firemen," said another fireman.

Another Retiring

"Why not the same treatment for all retiring firemen? One fireman with about 40 years of service is retiring soon but we have not heard a sound about coughing up anything for him," another fireman said.

It is unfortunate that the news got out, Captain Meyer said.

"I am spearheading the drive for voluntary donations. The top brass are not putting any pressure," he said.

Unfortunately, now Chief Smith will hear about the pressure on the part of the boys and it won't be right. It should have been a "surprise," Captain Meyer said.

He said he went to hosemen and others in the lower classifications to make the fund-raising drive a broad affair, a rank-and-file thing, but he had "no takers."

Some Opposed

So he had to do it himself and he explained he went to the fire stations and told the men that he was not asking for a pledge but a "contribution from the heart." He asked them for their views and he said some were outspokenly against the donation.

He explained he told them that if all contributed \$10, there would be money left after buying the Buick Roadmaster and he would pro-rate and return the balance to them.

Captain Meyer said in about 20

years, under two fire chiefs, only one car has been given out. With the proposed gift to Chief Smith, the number comes to two. The gifts are given in appreciation by the men, he said.

"Chief Blaisdell received a car when he retired," said a fireman. "But he didn't use it much, we heard. He sold it and got another car."

Captain Meyer said Chief Blaisdell retired in 1945 and buyers had no choice then. They had to take any car that was available, and in any color that was on the sales floor.

Says Can't Be Equalized

He said it would be a good idea to donate about \$5 whenever a fireman retired. On second thought he said \$5 would be too much. It would come to about \$2,000.

Some firemen get more from their friends in the form of gifts and parties when they retire. These matters cannot be equalized, he explained. Ten years ago firemen received nothing when they retired, besides their pension. Now they are given a dinner and a gold retirement badge that costs \$100, he said.

It is understandable that a retiring chief gets more, he said. Pressure was not used and is not being used, he explained. He had to go through the head of every fire station in contacting the men. But this was the proper procedure, he explained.

He denied that he is sparkplugging the drive for personal gain, as some claim, who say he is striving to fill a position of assistant fire chief.

Two Competing

"I am not doing this for personal reasons. I'd do this for others even if I failed to become assistant chief. But I have the best chance to be appointed assistant chief, and I came up through examinations. Can you name anyone else?" he asked.

Captain Meyer was relief assistant Chief for two years and for the past two years he has been head of plans and training. Captain David Harris has been relief assistant chief during the past two years and he is considered the only other officer "in the running" for the same position.

Promotions should be given on merits, Captain Meyer said.

Some firemen say that he is first in line for promotion since he made the top grade in the last

12,000 Workers In Disappearing Act In T.H. Report

(from page 1)

and others.

The Bank of Hawaii, however, reports that immigration has been increasing with the arrival of dependents of servicemen, construction workers, employes of Mainland firms with branches located here.

The labor force has been increasing but the labor department says in its monthly reports that it is decreasing, and comes out with the conclusion that the rate of unemployment hasn't changed.

"Hide and Seek"

In August 1955, there were, according to labor department figures, 199,107 employed in the Territory. There were 9,103 unemployed at that time.

On March 15, 1956, there were 186,231 employed and 9,692 unemployed.

The drop of the number of employed from 199,107 to 186,231 leaves a difference of 12,866.

But the number of unemployed in labor department statistics increased by only 589.

Where did the 12,277 unaccounted for in March 1956 go to?

"The labor department is playing a hide and seek game with the figures of employed and unemployed working people," a Honolulu said this week. "It's come to the point where its statistics don't mean anything but a conglomeration of confusion, and that's what Sam King wants, to give the impression that there is nothing to worry about, and his administration has things well under control."

Dropped from List

Another said, "Those who dish out the figures forget that housewives, who want to work but are laid off after the pineapple canner season, should be kept in the 'work force' column in the statistics. They conveniently forget, too, that those 'whose unemployment compensation ran out are still jobless and haven't vanished into thin air. These people, if they do not go to register with the labor department, are not listed as unemployed. So thousands of unemployed are not taken into consideration by the labor department."

Willie Crozier, who is connected with Employer and Employee Service, a new-type employment agency, says that the number of unemployed who visit his office indicates that thousands of jobless people are not accounted for in official labor department figures released for public information.

The A.J.A. baseball league this year had signs painted on cloth panels put on the outfield boundary at Ala Wai playground. This advertising method is an old one: Back in 1909 about 150 Bull Durham tobacco signs were painted on ball park fences throughout the U.S. The bull was 36 feet wide and 25 feet high and a slugger hitting the bull received \$50 from the tobacco company. In the days of the dead ball, the risk for the company was good. Such an offer would be costly for the company today.

China's vice-minister of forestry reports that over 100 million hectares of barren hills and waste land are to be reafforested in the coming 12 years—an area larger than the states of Washington, Oregon, California and Arizona together.

examination and he is qualified.

"But there are factions in the fire department," one said. "Some of us have been underdogs and our friends are going to say we are damn fools to give \$10. It's out of line. We can't afford it but we are in the department so we are giving.

Juicy Steaks in Tokyo Costs More Than Office Clerk's One Day Pay

There is nothing surprising about being able to buy a top quality steak dinner in Tokyo for \$1 when the same food would cost a few dollars more in Hawaii, Torao Oshio, vice consul at the Japanese consulate general here, said this week.

A Japanese common laborer's pay is \$1 U.S. or less per day, he said.

He explained about cost of food and diet of the Japanese people in commenting on an article in the Hawaii Hochi which was called to his attention. The article was an interview by a Hochi reporter with Sue Saito, executive secretary of the Southern Baptists in Hawaii, who recently visited Japan.

Bakeries Everywhere

Miss Saito said she was surprised by the amount of bread the Japanese people ate, when they are known as rice-eating people.

"I didn't think they ate so much bread," she told Kimiko Nishibun of the Hochi.

She saw bakeries everywhere, she explained.

Rice Irreplaceable

Vice Consul Oshio said that bread and potatoes cannot take the place of rice for the Japanese people. They "just aren't filling," he explained. Rice shortage caused the Japanese to eat bread and noodles but with the supply of rice increasing, more families are using rice, he added.

In the United States, people eat bread with butter and meat, he said. In Japan there is bread but only a small supply of meat, therefore people cannot live on a diet similar to that in the U.S.

But those who can afford to live well eat rice, he explained. The poor, who cannot afford rice, eat bread and noodles, he said.

People in the countryside eat

rice, however, he said. Rice is imported from Thailand, Formosa, Burma and North China. The imported rice from the first three countries named is mixed with Japan rice which is of better grade. Rice from North China is of equivalent grade with Japan rice, he to China from Japan during the said, since seed grain was brought last war.

Flour Mills Hit

Because of a good rice crop last year in Japan, price of rice has dropped and more people are eating rice now. Consequently, the flour mills are experiencing a recession, Vice Consul Oshio said.

As for steak dinners, he said a good one can be had for 40 cents, and not many can afford it at that price. This is understandable, he said, when an office girl earns less than a dollar (U.S.) a day.

A high school graduate rated high for office work receives about \$20 U.S. a month or 7,200 yen as starting salary. A skilled carpenter gets about \$2 U.S. a day or 720 yen.

Tam Rumored Out Of Race for Demo National Comm.

(from page 1)

he was urged to run for the position by Democrats who feared strong dissension between the Kauhane and Fasi factions might split the party. At that time Dr. Murali, candidate said to have the support of Chairman Jack Burns of the central committee, was not a sure entry in the race.

Two weeks ago, Tam visited Oahu for several days and was reported rustling support here. There were also reports that the results of those efforts fell far below Tam's expectation.

Whether or not Tam's rumored withdrawal materializes, and whether he is given some type of convention post as a sort of consolation prize is presently a matter of conjecture among Democrats here.

Gill Faces McKinley, Dark Horse

Much wilder rumors to the effect that Tom Gill might withdraw from the race for chairman of the county committee appeared to be entirely without foundation though a potential opponent, Dr. Albert J. McKinley of the University of Hawaii, was reported to be showing surprising strength. In one straw vote taken by a group of caucusing Democrats last weekend, McKinley received 34 votes, Gill 4 and Hiram Kamaka, who will run for the house from the 5th District, received 3 votes for the same post.

Also last weekend, a meeting of Democratic figures called by Gill for the Commercial Club, failed to attract more than a small fraction of those invited, according to reliable report.

But there seemed no question that Gill will remain in the running win, lose or draw. That chairmanship, of course, will be decided at the first meeting of the county committee following the territorial convention this weekend.

CHINESE TECHNICIANS

PEKING, (NCNA) March 7—Seven Chinese technicians left here for Rangoon today. They are the first group of technicians invited by the Burman government to help expand a textile mill in the Burman capital.

Judge Sizzles; Talks Foolishly from Bench

Prospective Juror Raymond Foley spoke out honestly and his thoughts probably were the thoughts of many but Judge Gregory Maushert of Merced, Calif., was sizzled on the bench by Foley's remarks.

SAID FOLEY in reply to a question asked him during jury selection in a civil suit: He thought attorneys' charges in accident cases were too high.

The judge was burnt up and he sputtered, "You are not fit to be an American citizen!"

Ernest Besig, director of the Northern Calif. branch of the American Civil Liberties Union declared the judge's action was "arrogant abuse of judicial power." The Santa Clara County Bar Association looked at the judge and said, his remarks were "entirely justified."

FOLEY NEEDS a lawyer since he intends suing the judge.

Disbar Abe Lincoln?

"... our judges are as honest as other men and not more so. They have, with others, the same passion for party, for power, and the privileges of their corps... Their power is more dangerous as they are in office for life, and not responsible, as the other functionaries are, to the elective control."

—Abraham Lincoln

DOGS

(from page 1)

that society (the HHS) and shall be disposed of at their discretion or as provided by law."

Arthur McCormack, superintendent of the HHS, was not available when the RECORD called, but an employe said it is customary for any agent of the society taking dogs in such cases to notify the dog's owner in answer to questions. But if the owner doesn't ask questions, he said, it is not likely that the agent would volunteer information that the dogs might eventually be destroyed.

Others Also Informed

Asking in other circles, the RECORD discovered that there is some confusion in the minds of people about what happens to dogs turned over to the HHS.

"School kids get the idea," said one man, "that the society just makes sure the dogs are in good homes and being treated well. I doubt that most of them know the dogs may be killed."

That situation is different from most Mainland cities where every dog-loving child is highly conscious that the dog-catcher is all too likely to destroy any unlicensed animal he picks up and puts in the pound.

Mrs. Kanahale, as well as others, feels that such facts ought to be given more emphasis to the public here, to avoid having others suffer the misfortune with their pets she suffered with hers.

"And they've been putting up signs about how you should be kind to animals this week, too," she comments.

General revenues in 1955 in the U.S. were 5.7 per cent higher than for 1954.

Lahaina Wins ILWU TH Softball Championship from Kekaha 3-2

Maui, represented by the Lahaina Pioneers, won the annual ILWU Territorial Softball Tournament for the second straight year by eking out a narrow 3-2 win over Kekaha in a hard-fought 12-inning contest, played Saturday afternoon at Mooheau Park, Hilo.

The extra-inning tilt was a fitting climax to the second annual tourney, which saw the Valley Islanders advance into the finals by knocking off Oahu (Hawaiian Pine) 5-2 in the semi-finals, played in the morning.

Kealoa Tosses Ball

Kauai took the measure of Hawaii (Pahala) by a one-sided 14-4 count in the other semi-final game to gain the right to meet Maui in the pay-off encounter.

Saturday's games were preceded by a brief ceremony starting at 8:45 a.m., with a concert by the Hawaii County Band. James Kealoa, Hawaii County chairman, tossed out the ceremonial first ball to get festivities under way.

The tournament awards banquet was held Saturday evening at the Isle. Frank Valenti, well known Honolulu TV and radio sports commentator, was the key speaker. Some 30 team and individual awards were presented.

Quarter-final games were played Friday night. Oahu beat Molokai 14-4 and Pahala outscored Kohala 19-18.

Neizman Winning Pitcher

Peter Neizman, who was voted the tournament's most valuable player, hurled a brilliant four-hit relief game in sparking Maui to the pennant. He came in to relieve Buster Rickard in the initial frame with one away and Kauai threatening, having already one run.

The champs racked up their game-winning run in the upper half of the 12th inning on Johnny Gonsalves' ground rule double, which chased in Joe (Bull) Akina.

Both teams scored a run apiece in the first and tenth chapters.

Melton Satoshige, Maui's all-star third baseman, who led the stickers with three safeties, put Maui ahead in the 10th by scoring on Leonard Barcoma's double.

Aguil Homers

The Garden Islanders came back to tie up the game at two-up, when All-Star Catcher Jerry Santos doubled off the right field fence to score Pat Patrio.

Hawaii (Pahala) copped the consolation title by taking Oahu into camp by a 5-2 count.

A towering grand slam homer by Bino Aguil in the third frame gave the Big Islanders a 4-2 lead which they never relinquished.

Kohala edged Molokai 10-9 in an exhibition played Saturday morning.

Maui 5, Oahu 2

A third four-run spurge in the fifth returned Maui the victor over Oahu. Maui tallied their runs with two away, with Akira Imano's double accounting for two runs. Imano rapped out three hits, driving in three runs.

Peter Neizman was the winning pitcher. Oahu outhit Maui 9-5.

Kauai 14, Hawaii 4

Kauai clouted out 13 resounding blows and scored in every inning except the first to completely outclass the Big Islanders. They had their big inning in the third, tallying seven markers on four safeties, including a homer by Jerry Santos.

Winning pitcher, Manuel Brun led the batters with three hits.

All-Star

The following players were selected for the all-star team:

Jerry Santos of Kauai, catcher; Peter Neizman of Maui, pitcher; Honky Mineshima of Kauai, first base; Larry Buyuan of Hawaii, second base; Melton Satoshige of Maui, third base; Johnny Gonsalves of Maui, shortstop; Pat Patrio of Kauai, outfield; Frank Moniz of Hawaii, outfield; Abe Kong of Oahu, outfield and Leonard Barcoma of Maui, utility.

Team Awards

The following team awards were made: ILWU Local 142 two-year perpetual trophy and two permanent awards to Maui for winning the championship; runners-up award to Kauai; consolation trophy to Hawaii and good-will trophies to all visiting teams from the Hawaii ILWU-AA.

Individual Awards

The following individual awards were presented:

Larry Buyuan of Hawaii (Pahala), batting champion with .833 average; Frank Moniz of Hawaii (Kohala), most RBI's (6) and most homers (2); So Yonohara of Kauai, most runs scored (3); Brown Watabu of Oahu, most hits (3); Sadamu Okada of Kauai, most stolen bases (3); Peter Neizman of Maui, most valuable player; Peanui Sotetani of Maui, coach of championship team.

Each member of the all-star team was presented with a trophy.

Team representatives held a brief business meeting on Saturday to select Kauai as the site for the 1957 tourney.

The visiting teams were honored at a farewell luncheon held at the ILWU Memorial Association building on Sunday noon.

Babe McCoy, Murray Said About To Be Kicked Out of Boxing by Cal. Probe

BY STAFF WRITER

Chances are excellent, according to sources close to the scene of the California boxing investigation, that Babe McCoy and Jimmy Murray, the big wheels of boxing in southern and northern California respectively, will be kicked entirely out of boxing and not even allowed to buy tickets and attend fights in the future as spectators.

Whether or not it actually works out like that is another matter, but that's the talk from California at present. Sid Flaherty, on the other hand, is expected to get little more than a slap on the wrist, largely because he appeared to be a frank and straightforward witness, even when describing situations he knew were bound to draw frowns of the investigators.

It didn't hurt Flaherty in the eyes of Investigator James Cox when Cox checked to find that Flaherty actually gives his fighters two-thirds of their purses, instead of the customary 50 per cent. After confirming a certain case, Cox told Flaherty, "Then you are a credit to your profession of any other."

Odds Rising On Bobo

Our California source says odds on Bobo Olson to regain his title are higher than before the judge handed down the verdict in his favor in the suit brought against him by Herbert Campos. Bobo's mental state is said to be excellent now as compared with what it was when Sugar Ray dumped him to take the middleweight crown last year.

It is also reported the advance sale has gone to \$100,000 and the

fight may set some kind of a new record for Los Angeles rings.

INSIDE TALK has it that there is little real likelihood that Promoters Ichinose and Yempuku will bring Larry Powell, 49er football star, to fight Duke Sadedong. The last gate was too disappointing, the loss too heavy. The talk is that the promoters are playing their cash close until they can build Stan Harrington back into a few good gates. Of course, Dr. Richard You, Sadedong's local manager, might decide to act as angel to help build the big boy up as a drawing card here, and if that should happen, then Powell might be imported, after all. But Dr. You says he has fights for Sadedong in Boston, and after all, the Mainland has a lot more heavyweights than Hawaii. Besides, Powell's record is far from impressive. He got knocked kicking by Charley Norkus and somebody else last year and retired for the time being. So maybe Norkus is the man to bring, if anyone.

SID FLAHERTY, incidentally, should have won some aloha from the local promoters, according to talk around the gyms, by taking them off the hook for about five G's when he didn't push a contract to send Flash Elorde here to fight Kaneko. And it isn't the first time Flaherty's let them off easy when he might have collected.

Sports World

By Wilfred Oka

The cleanup campaign in college circles which resulted in Ohio State getting a "probationary status" for a two-year period a fortnight ago has taken a hard tack toward a tougher policy in order to make the colleges conform to sanity codes regarding moola for athletes. The latest in the series involves Texas A&M. The NCAA placed this college under probation for a year and 12 days and prohibited its athletic teams from participating in NCAA championships and invitational events. At the same time the NCAA also placed the University of Kansas and Mississippi College on a year's probation for rules violation.

On the Pacific Coast, the Pacific Coast Conference imposed the heaviest disciplinary action in history when the University of Washington was banned from participating for two years in post-season games including the famous Rose Bowl. The PCC used this measure of punishment because the U of W had violated the rules of the conference in permitting their athletes to be in on the receiving end of a slush fund which was ruled excessive.

As soon as this punishment was meted out to the U of W the PCC proceeded with the case against UCLA. UCLA has been charged with the same violation of paying their athletes through the "under the table" system. In the meantime all nine schools in the PCC were given an order of self-examination by Commissioner Victor Schmidt. All nine college presidents voted themselves a careful self-examination of their own athletic policies. In the meantime the dirty linen is being brought out in the open in frank disclosures of heavy subsidies for athletes. And the argument of the U of W backers is that they alone should not be the scapegoat of what is common practice throughout the country.

The college presidents on the Pacific Coast are bothered by their promise to uphold the sanity code on one hand and the aggressive activity of the alumni for the best athletic teams on the other hand. There is no denying that alumni activities on the campus and as recruiters outside of the campus are giving the prexies a big headache. But all this goes on because this program has been allowed to continue under their very noses. Disciplinary action for all and not against any one school should keep the colleges in line. The sanity code as it exists now is merely a scrap of paper because the colleges which pledged to uphold it fell flat on their faces!

THE CALIFORNIA boxing hearings exposed an interesting facet of Sid Flaherty and his control of boxing through a promotional gimmick called the California Boxing Enterprises which had Flaherty as one of the principal shareholders. On top of that, in spite of all the show that went on in the past that Flaherty wasn't tied up with the IBC, now it comes out during the hearings that James Norris and Truman Gibson, both big wheels in the IBC, are also shareholders in California Boxing Enterprises. Control of boxing as it came out in the hearings was so tied up with the "Mr. Bigs" that the California Athletic Commission just merely went along in the sorry mess of fixed fights, cheated fighters, a blackball system, under the table deals, violations of boxing regulations, and a system condoned by officials appointed to protect the game. As a matter of fact the "operators" were bigger than the Commission and the members were just about taking orders from the clique, in the final analysis. And what has happened in California has happened in Hawaii, too. And we repeat it has happened in Hawaii, too!

WHILE ALL-THE HULLABALOO was going on about Wes Santee, Jim Bailey, an Australian student attending the University of Oregon, was quietly preparing for the big test against another Australian with a terrific reputation named John Landy who holds the world record of 3:58 for the mile. Last week in Los Angeles, Jim Bailey met the famous Landy and in a duel of Australians Bailey won over Landy in the wonderful time of 3:58.6. This gave both Bailey and Landy the honor of breaking the four-minute barrier in the US. Bailey's previous best time for the distance was 4:05.6. Incidentally, 40,000 fans at Memorial Coliseum saw this feat.

REPORTS FROM HILO on Tommy Kono who participated in the Hilo weightlifting competition claim that he made 300 lbs. on the press, 255 for the snatch, and 350 for the clean and jerk. We'll have to check to see where Kono is on the records. This is tremendous lifting and Hilo fans were most disappointed in seeing the great Kono in action.

CONGRATULATIONS are in order for Al Minn and the Farrington swimmers for winning the Yale Interscholastic championships from favored Punahou. This is the first championship for Farrington since they entered the competition and the swimming facilities have helped in developing the sport with some mighty hard work by their coach.

THE PRELIMINARIES in the past few smokers promoted by Boxing Enterprises have been filled with practically the same pairings and the same fighters which have given the fans very little to perk up their interest. And they claim that boxing is going to the dogs. No wonder!

THE RETIREMENT of ROCKY Marciano and the government's case against the IBC seem like an odd coincidence. This is supposed to give the IBC an "out" in the charge of monopoly against the IBC. Regardless of what happens in the case the "fronts" will change but keep practically the same hul on the business corner.

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A Cambodian delegation to People's China, warmly received a few weeks ago, was headed by Prince Norodom Sihanouk, former King and now head of the government of that Indo-Chinese nation.

Gadabout

Through A Woman's Eyes

NO HERO IN MY BOOK

BY AMY CLARKE

HERBERT KUM and Sup. Richard Kageyama, old friends and business associates over a period of 10 years, seem to have reached some stage of coolness. Not so long ago, Kageyama was occupying a joint office with Kum in the latter's Young St. residence, but without much notice or reason, Kageyama moved out and is doing business elsewhere. There are those who wonder if Kageyama's action was impelled by heightened talk that Kum might be a candidate for the board of supervisors. Mutual friends are wondering a little if this unannounced move is a sort of reaction to the possibility of Kum's candidacy. After all, the race for supervisor is quite a dog-fight and, if that's the reason for the coolness, it wouldn't be the first time a supervisor got chilly about the idea of having a new and formidable competitor. Kageyama's move, incidentally, probably hasn't hurt Kum's chances in the primary, if the latter does run, because some Democrats feared that, if Kum is elected, he may make common cause with Kageyama to embarrass the majority group—if the Democrats are returned again in the majority as they are at present.

THE POLITICAL PROFILE of Sen. Sakae Takahashi that ran in the RECORD a couple of weeks ago continues to draw comment and attention. Recently a straw-boss in the hierarchy of the Big Five took bitter umbrage at the piece, saying in effect, "You're always yelling because we don't hire AJA's in front jobs, and when we do, you cut their throats." The answer to that one would be another question—are those employed in such capacities chosen for ability, or merely because they represent something or other in the AJA community? For instance, when Takahashi was being considered for the position of Territorial treasurer, we have heard, the first consideration was his fine war record with the 100th Infantry Battalion. Now a combat record is a fine recommendation of loyalty to the country, or at least it should be, but is it any real qualification for a man to hold the pursestrings of the Territory?

A "NEW BID," according to one of the dailies last week, for the "model" fireworks law, came from the local chapter of the American Society of Safety Engineers. You can't help wondering sometimes what makes safety engineers tick. When this same outfit was invited, by the express request of Sup. Mitsuyuki Kido, to express its thoughts on the possible safety hazard of putting an oil refinery on Sand Island, it didn't send a representative, though one of its spokesmen had informed the RECORD the society would welcome such an invitation. But now they jump into the act on fireworks. Probably fireworks manufacturers and distributors hire fewer safety engineers than various Standard Oil companies over the country. Not that the safety engineers shouldn't speak up on fireworks. They certainly should. They certainly should speak up about oil refineries, too. We've a notion more people have been killed and more property destroyed by oil refinery fires and explosions than in the whole history of entertainment-type fireworks.

ALL THE LAWYERS are buying the new pocket edition of "Never Plead Guilty," the book about the remarkable career of Jacob Erllich, the famous San Francisco defense attorney. It is full of fascinating accounts, certainly, for laymen as well as lawyers, but as in the case with most such extreme state-

ments, this title ought to be modified a little. It should be something like, "Hardly Ever Plead Guilty," because you discover Jake did plead them that way once in awhile when it seemed the best move.

YOU HEAR A LOT about bossy cops from time to time, but once in awhile they get back what they give with interest. For instance, there's the true story of a local woman who was hailed to the curb by a motorcycle officer. The cop parked his wheel against her front fender, planted a foot on the runningboard and proceeded to give a long lecture along with a ticket. After she'd had the ticket, the woman asked, "Are you through?"

Yes, the cop answered, he was. The woman was free to go, he agreed.

The woman took off immediately, sending the motorcycle flying. Fortunately, the cop didn't have his foot on the runningboard at the moment. There wasn't a thing for him to say, and she's often wondered how he explained what-ever dents the motorcycle acquired.

SOMETIMES BIG BUSINESS gets its failings pointed out by its favorite organ, the Wall Street Journal. In one issue not so long ago, the Journal carried a front page story listing gripes of customers who had purchased all the shiny, bright, efficient products that are advertised on radio, TV, and in the newspapers, and named names of the products. A few of the more pointed were the following:

One driver of a new Ford complained that for the first few months, he got only nine miles to the gallon, though the car began running better later. He also complained, "One of my windows still won't close all the way, but I suppose that's partly my fault. The dealer stalled so long I finally gave up."

One who had recurrent dishwasher trouble said, "What else can you do about poor quality—General Electric over a \$50 repair bill that might, somehow, be your wife's fault?"

One lady "shakes with indignation" telling about how the plastic grillwork over the steam-escape on her Hotpoint dishwasher is cracking and breaking away.

ONE CONSUMER, more careful than those listed above, kept careful books on the operation of a lot of his gadgets, figures he pays \$40 a year repair on his Admiral TV set. He also told the Journal the Hoover vacuum cleaner agency told him his cleaner was worthless after five years use. He bought a new Plymouth to be told by the dealer, "Oh, by the way, don't worry if the car gives a sudden jerk sometimes when you put it in reverse. That's a characteristic of the transmission. Just keep your foot on the brake and you'll be all right."

When he took the Plymouth back to have some screws tightened in the interior, he told the Journal, the service man "allowed as how he was terribly busy and handed me a screwdriver. They didn't have time to change oil, of course."

Another man told the Journal "My new Pontiac sounds like it is in second gear all the time. You'd think General Motors would do something about that."

STRANGEST THING of all in this series, reported by the Journal, is that most of the unhappy consumers say they'd buy the same

er have given the little ones, working by night and sleeping by day?

If Mr. Das thought about these things at all, they evidently counted less to him than the satisfaction he would get from the trip to the Philippines.

HIS WIFE SAID he used to point out to the horizon and say, "Out there, I'd be a king." Yes, we can understand that, all of us who have struggled to make a living and been knocked down by misfortune again and again.

But a responsible man doesn't just pick up and go.

The Star-Bulletin editorials are always repeating that a mother's place is at home with her children. If that is true, what about the other side of it?

Isn't it a father's duty to make a living for his wife and children?

Mr. Das looked forward to substantial rewards if he was successful, and his faith was high; but good intentions and faith will not provide even one meal for eight hungry children.

There have been men like Mr. Das before, and there will be more, I'm afraid. I know of a number of cases where a husband went to the Mainland or Guam or Japan, (though not on a sailboat!) promising to send for the wife and kids as soon as he was "settled," and was never heard from again.

THESE STORIES, ALL the more fantastic because they are true, set the imagination afire and let us share tremendous adventures in the safety of our living room.

But the men who took part in these expeditions had no young children at home. The ones that were married left their wives provided for when they drifted away.

The real hero of the story, as I see it, is Mrs. Das, who undertook to support her eight children while Mr. Das sailed to Manila.

When the Das children waved goodbye to their father last spring, they had no certainty they would ever see him again. His life hung on the merest thread. Any day at sea may have been his last.

THE ONLY WORK Mrs. Das could find was in a Hotel Street shooting gallery on the night shift. She never got home before two in the morning.

It would be hard to think of any job less suitable for the mother of eight children, most of them small.

Yet if Mr. Das had run into bad luck on the sea, his wife would have had to keep on working for most of the rest of her life.

How much chance would the older kids have had to finish school? And how much guidance and supervision could their moth-

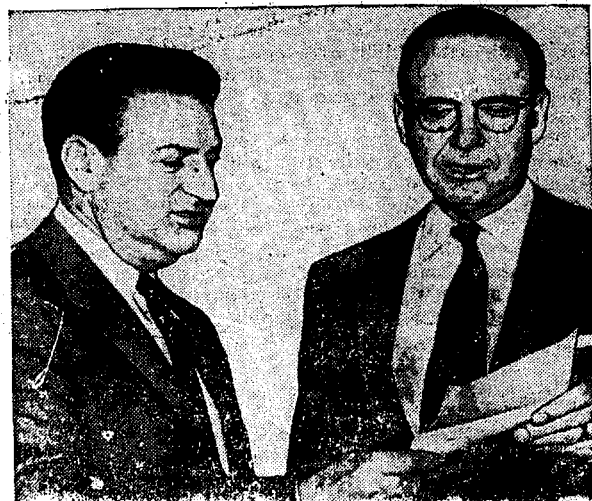
Fight Over Strategic Goods Out of Date

"While a Senate subcommittee is hassling with the administration about disclosure of recent revisions in the trade list of 'strategic goods' banned to the Soviet Union, some American experts on the U.S.S.R. are saying the whole squabble is out of date.

"They argue that the Soviet Union now is so advanced industrially that it can manufacture almost any of the goods on the strategic list of forbidden articles. If Moscow wants to buy a new kind of electric generator and the United States or its allies refuse to sell, the Soviets themselves can manufacture the articles in a year or so. For the U.S.S.R. has 'come of age' industrially; it is a major industrial power."

—Christian Science Monitor's Washington Letter April 21.

items again if they had it to do over—possibly because they're so confused by the high-powered advertising campaigns conducted by the companies, they wouldn't know anything better to buy.



NIXON AIDE SUBPENAED—Murray Chotiner (l), 1952 campaign manager for Vice Pres. Richard Nixon, accepts a subpoena in Los Angeles to appear before the Senate permanent investigations subcommittee. He will be questioned on his representation, as an attorney, of a clothing manufacturer who was blacklisted by the army. The subcommittee is probing alleged influence in obtaining government contracts. (Federated Pictures)

Elective Governor

(from page 1)

even though the list is somewhat incomplete.

As for Republicans like Gov. Sam King and Nils Tavares, their "fear" that Congress may see an elective governor as a substitute for statehood smacks of the same sort of thinking the powers of the Territory have used to oppose any forward move they don't like. "It might hurt statehood" has been used in the past to oppose everything from AJA participation in politics to the organization of labor into unions. The argument has been threadbare for years, as the Advertiser is now recognizing by its reversal of position on an elective governor.

The opposition of even Gov. King, however, is couched in such comparatively gentle terms that one cannot help wondering if the governor, and possibly the Republican Party, may not be getting ready to flipflop on this issue, as has the Advertiser.

It will also be interesting to see the attitude of Del. Elizabeth Farrington on an elective governor, especially if Congress passes the reapportionment bill presently before it, and the bill becomes law. It does not seem unlikely that Mrs. Farrington, while taking full credit on Oahu for the passing of reapportionment, might decide she needs another lure for voters on the neighbor islands in the coming campaign. It is not likely she will campaign before those voters as the champion of a measure which cut their propionate legislative power to the bone.

So it would not be too surprising to see Mrs. Farrington suddenly retreating from the position taken by her late husband, while he was delegate, of rejecting an elective governor when Congress offered it. She may well decide it is now time to allow the people of Hawaii to practice a little more Americanism, and the GOP might decide the same thing and adopt a plank to that effect in its platform, following the Democratic lead two years ago.

Readers of this newspaper, of course, may chuckle a bit since they will realize that the RECORD led the way in this campaign. But they will applaud just the same. For it will be a very definite step ahead in self-government when Hawaii's chief executive is finally made responsible to the people of this Territory instead of merely to one man in ashington.

Sane Approach

So now President Eisenhower himself is advocating trading with the Soviet Union and her allies. He asked editors who gathered at Washington to go home and let the idea about lowering the trade barriers trickle down to the people through news and editorial columns.

Not so long ago it was "subversive" to suggest trading with the Socialist countries but a considerable number spoke out for this sane approach to win peace. The RECORD was one of them.



NEWS NOTE MARTIAL LAW THREATENED BY STATE OF GEORGIA TO MAINTAIN JIM CROW ON BUSES.

Alger Hiss Welcomed; Phony Storm Dies

The manufactured storm started up by congressmen, ministers, editors and trustees of Princeton University against Alger Hiss' visit to the campus petered out as students heard a sober, yet hopeful analysis of "the meaning of Geneva."

MORE THAN 500 applauded as the angular, boyish-looking Hiss made his way to the entrance of the Greek-columned hall of the Whig-Cliosophic debating club—for his first public speech since his five-year prison term on a perjury charge.

Some of those who applauded were drawn there by curiosity because of the storm churned up by those who think like Vice President Nixon that the Democrats were engaged in "20 years of treason." Lights glared as TV and newsreel cameras were directed at the former State Department official.

Inside the students, limited to members of Whig-Clio, waited tensely with 50 reporters and dozens of instructors and athletic coaches deputized for the evening as "assistant deans" in case of trouble.

THE SHAME of the University of Alabama—where racists took over and brought madness to the campus when a lone Negro woman, Autherine Lucy, made her appearance there to register as a student—was not repeated at Princeton as some who mouth "20 years of treason" apparently expected, hopefully.

Students of the debating club, who exercised their right to free speech and intelligent courage, heard a calm, documented analysis of last summer's conference "at the summit." Hiss said he felt that the chances for peace, in today's cool international relations, are better than they were after the "summit" conference at Yalta 10 years ago.

Yalta was based on "mere good will," he explained. Today's negotiations are based on the necessity of outlawing the "wholesale destruction of a new world war—a more realistic basis for cooperation."

THE ONLY parrying came when a student referred to "the unfortunate settlement at Yalta." Hiss smiled as he recognized the reference to his role as an advisor to President Franklin D. Roosevelt, and answered: "I'm not one of those who believe Yalta was such a pernicious occasion. . . we didn't give up anything we had to hold onto."

Despite all the humbug of the



rascals to cause trouble, sanity prevailed at Princeton and free speech guaranteed in the Constitution won, as students exercised their right to hear as well as speak out.

THE HISS appearance was a campus commonplace—an entirely different experience from that at the University of Hawaii where world famous Nobel Prize Winner Linus Pauling was invited and rejected as a keynote speaker at the dedication of the chemistry building.

At the local university there were people exercising intelligent courage, and among those were Dean Leonora N. Bilger. History will honor them and remember them longer than the spineless board of that time and ex-university President Gregg Sinclair who cancelled the invitation to Dr. Pauling.

Conservative NY Times Labelled Communistic

IMUA-type mentality dominated the school board at Solvay high school, New York state, when the conservative New York Times was banned for high school seniors.

THE SUBSCRIPTIONS to the Times were paid for voluntarily by 116 high school seniors who used the paper in connection with their social studies course.

One off the beam super-patriot board member said the Times was "communistic in slant."

Before the board took its final vote, the American Civil Liberties Union called on it to permit the class subscriptions and thereby support "the principles of democratic education and a free press."

G. Scott Cree, teacher of the social studies course, strongly protested the ban and resigned, charging: "Today it's the Times; tomorrow it would be something else."

Frank-ly Speaking

BY FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

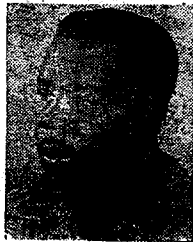
Rep. Smith's New Bill

Ever since our age of political darkness began some 10 years ago, there have been a few persistent voices crying in the wilderness that the witch-hunters were not merely after Communists but were out to bag the whole of organized labor as well as anybody who dared utter a liberal thought.

These persistent voices have been more ignored than heeded. But now with the decline of McCarthyism and the easing of hysteria, there is direct evidence that the witchhunters will go to any lengths in a desperate effort to gain mastery over any person who disagrees with their own ideas.

I refer specifically to the new bill before Congress offered by Rep. Howard W. Smith, Virginia Democrat who fathered the Smith Act of 1940.

Smith, of course, has been quite happy the past decade. After the death of Roosevelt (who opposed his notorious law), many persons in various parts of the Mainland and Hawaii have been tried and convicted for their ideas. Under its provisions, we had started to burn at the stake anybody who was found to merely belong to a group designated as an association of witches.



Meanwhile various states, to prove they were as good at hunting witches as the fellows in Washington, passed their own little Smith Acts. In Pennsylvania a Communist party leader named Steve Nelson not only was brought to trial under the Smith Act but was convicted under the state sedition measures. He appealed and the state supreme court threw out the conviction on the ground that:

"Sedition against the United States is not a local offense. It is a crime against the nation. As such, it should be prosecuted and punished in the federal courts. It is vital that such prosecutions should be exclusively within the control of the federal government."

To Smith of Virginia, this thinking was outrageous. Fearing that the U.S. Supreme Court would uphold the Pennsylvania rulings, he planned a new and more terrible bill which would prevent the nation's highest tribunal from invalidating any state law along certain lines unless Congress said so.

Being from Dixie, Smith is a firm believer in states' rights. He takes the position that if a state wants segregated schools or any other form of jim crow, the national government has no right to interfere. And that is the idea he has incorporated in his new Smith Bill which he hopes to get Congress to pass.

Instead of dealing only with Communists, his new omnibus measure also takes in transportation, public welfare, labor unions, agriculture, some fields in criminal law and federal regulation of public power and natural gas. If passed, the bill would give the die-hard Dixie states the weapon they need to resist the supreme court ruling banning jim crow schools.

As you undoubtedly know, the U.S. Supreme Court did sustain the Pennsylvania ruling in the Nelson case. The stage has been set for an all-out effort to get the Smith Bill passed. A dozen powerful senators from the South have thrown their weight behind it; both the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers have openly backed it, with the NAM stating significantly that the need for it is "more apparent in the field of labor relations" than in most others.

If and when the measure comes up in the lower house, we will see the interesting spectacle of the anti-Communist CIO-AFL leadership forced to defend a ruling in favor of a Communist in order to save their own necks. For that matter, other liberals who have remained silent during the period of hysteria will have to speak out in sheer self-defense.

There is no doubt that if the bill does get to the floor, it stands a strong chance of passage. Big Business and the South are back of it; the labor movement and liberals have remained quiet for so long it is a question whether they can again fight effectively.

Maybe this will finally convince the doubters that a bill aimed specifically at Communists can turn into a blunderbuss endangering all social gains of the last half century. The statement still stands: civil rights are indivisible. Rights cannot be taken away from one group without endangering the rights of all.